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THE DAILY WORKER

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Communist Candidates
For President:
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.
For Vice-President:
BENJAMIN GITLOW.

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PATCH MORGAN'S LEAGUE AGAIN

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

SILENT CAL COOLIDGE broke his silence for a while to compliment the New York republicans on their wisdom in running Theodore Roosevelt for governor of the Empire state. Calvin was not near so loquacious when Teddy Jr., assistant secretary of the navy was smeared with the oil of Doheny and Sinclair. But if Cal is silent on the oily side of Teddy's history there are others who will not obey the order not to carry any matches into the G. O. P. headquarters.

* * *

THE capitalist politicians are "seeing things" these days. One of the most painful sights from the working class viewpoint, tho perhaps not entirely unexpected, was the endorsement of Strikebreaker, Calvin Coolidge by "Mother" Mary Jones, the old battler for the miners, who now in her old age sees fit to lend the influence of her name to the most subservient lackey of Big Business in the United States. The miners for whom "Mother" Jones risked the bayonets of the soldiers and went to jail for, are still fighting the same fight and their most bitter enemy is Calvin Coolidge, the man she favors for president of the United States.

* * *

THE MENACE, an anti-Catholic publication, which supported the Ku Klux Klan until recently, when a few Kluxers on the make, bot it up and are now using it as a weapon against the Klan, has no more use for socialism or Communism than it has for the Catholic church. Indeed, on the question of Communism, the Menace would fight side by side with its useful enemy Rome. A subscriber to the old Menace had a letter from the editor of the present rag, in which that worthy praises Calvin Coolidge, Dawes and Davis, and denounces radicals in general and Communists in particular. There was a

(Continued on page 3)

DUNNE HAS LEADING ARTICLE IN THIS WEEK'S MAGAZINE

William F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, will make his first appearance in print since his return from Moscow in the coming issue of the magazine section of this paper, Saturday, October 4. "Bill" Dunne, who has just returned from Russia where he attended the congresses of the Communist International as delegate from the Workers Party, and of the Red International of Labor Unions, as delegate from the Trade Union Educational League, has written an article especially for the magazine section: "Russian Notes." It is the story of the many-sided and colorfully interesting life in Russia today as seen by a Communist. Dunne, who is a member of the executive committee of the Red International of Labor Union, has had the opportunity to see the life of the Russian workers and their attitude toward the Nepmen from close observation without being hampered by any restrictions, and the story he tells in his Notes promises to be one of the best yet written by his pen.

The Dunne article is the leading article of the many others in the magazine section. Get your copy when it comes out—or, better yet, subscribe and get it regularly.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

BANKERS HAIL CUSSING DAWES AS A MESSIAH

Denounce Mildest Foes of Capitalism

The opening session of the American Bankers' Association convention, resembling a republican rally, acclaimed Charles G. Dawes as the bankers' own candidate yesterday, and criticized those who "stir political unrest."

Walter W. Head, president of the organization, deplored the prevalent political unrest, and expressed the hope that more conservative policies will prevail in the future.

Head admitted the bankers are responsible more than any other agency for the success of the Dawes plan in enslaving Europe, and declared that we can look back on the world war "Happy in the knowledge that the United States passed thru this crisis without the suspension of its specie, with its money always at par, and its credit never in danger." The bankers' president made no mention of the millions of lives that were lost as a result of the world war.

Praise Dawes Plan

"The various nations of Europe appear at last to have forsaken political expedients for more sound economic practice. Insofar as special credit can be accorded, the largest individual measure goes to the man whose name is hailed in every nation as the principal author of the plan since adopted [illegible]eneral Charles G. Dawes of Chi[illegible] and to his associates Owen D. [illegible]g of New York and Henry M. Robinson of Los Angeles. You will observe that two of these three great bankers are American. The appointment of such a commission was formally advocated and persistently urged by this association."

The president of the American Bankers' Association claimed for their very own candidates not only Coolidge, who was praised because he said, "The people want a government of common sense," but also John Davis, also protege of the American bankers, who has lauded because he opposed the efforts "to give congress power to over-ride the decisions of the supreme court."

Bankers Optimistic

"The discontent that besets a great part of our people should not exist," Head declared. "But we have the power to survive it and we will."

Head talked against government ownership of the railroads and mines, and opposed legislation aiding the farmers. Every measure, in fact, which tended to liberate the workers and farmers from the rule of the bankers of this country was opposed by the conservative president of the A. B. A.

Former secretary of agriculture Meredith pleaded with the bankers to consider the 11,000,000 men on the farms in a purely business light."

"The farmer is a buyer under all conditions," Meredith told the 3,000 bankers who packed the Auditorium Theatre. "Altogether the farmers are going to spend ten, twelve, or fourteen billion dollars a year to keep going, whether they make any money or not, no matter whether they have a surplus or not."

After he had made his speech declaring Coolidge and Davis both satisfactory to the bankers of the country, the audience rose and sang, "Onward Christian Soldiers."

SILENT CAL USING ECONOMIC CLUB ON POSTOFFICE WORKERS TO FORCE THEM VOTE G. O. P. TICKET

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Thomas F. Flaherty, secretary of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks, accuses Postmaster General New and the political postmasters all down the line with trying to buy the rank and file of postal workers into voting for Coolidge. The men are supporting La-Follette, who won for them, in his famous battle with "Bill" Taft in the spring of 1912, the right to petition congress, the right to trial and defense before dismissal, and the right to organize in labor unions controlled by themselves. They are opposing Coolidge because he vetoed their salary bill last June, and because they have been speeded up and generally mistreated by Harry New ever since that lame duck senator was given charge of the department.

"One $8,000 a year postmaster," says Flaherty, "told his clerks they would be dismissed at once if they even expressed a favorable view toward LaFollette or Davis; this sort of thing is being reported to us from every direction. Most of the postmasters are using favorites in the service to spread the word for them."

Workers! Do You Want to Fight Japan?

Statement by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party

THE American capitalists are preparing the ground for the precipitation of the struggle which will enable them to destroy their imperialist rival in Asia. They are preparing for a war, in which more hundreds of thousands of workers will be forced to sacrifice their lives and billions of wealth will be destroyed so that they may gain an advantage in the struggle for the right to exploit China and other Asiatic territory.

The excuse for the propaganda for war against Japan is the notice served by Japan that it reserves the right to fight the American exclusion policy, during the latest sham negotiations of the League of Nations in regard to outlawing war. This result of these negotiations shows once more that the conflict between capitalists inevitably leads to imperialist war.

The capitalist-controlled government of the United States took advantage of the weakening of its rival in Asia thru the earthquake in Japan, to slap Japan in the face by the passage of the Japanese exclusion act. This was the notice of the American capitalist government to the government of Japan that the American capitalists felt themselves strong enough to go to war in order to establish their domination over the rich natural resources of China and their right to exploit these resources.

The issue between Japan and the United States is not the question whether a few thousand Japanese immigrants shall or shall not come to the United States. This is only the pretext with which it is hoped to arouse the workers of the United States. The real causes of the struggle between imperialist America and imperialist Japan are the rich resources of China and the greed of the imperialists of each of these nations to profit from the exploitation of the people and the resources of that country.

If the capitalist imperialists have their way, and the United States fights Japan, it will be to decide whether American capitalists or Japanese capitalists shall sell their goods in China, which shall exploit the concession in that country, which shall profit from the railroads, mines and other resources of China.

Workers of the United States, the capitalists are already calling for military and naval preparation for the war against Japan. The Chicago Tribune declares: "The incident occurs at a moment that the president is considering naval appropriations for the next year. It should have a decisive influence upon our immediate plans. The navy is undermanned and is lacking in units absolutely essential to effective operations. The fast cruiser program should be accelerated and also aeroplane carriers, aeroplane destroyers, leaders of large submarines should be provided on a five-three ratio. There should be a thoro consideration of our naval development over a period of ten years."

Workers of the United States! The danger and threat of war, of of your being forced to the battlefields to kill over the question of capitalist profit will continue as long as the capitalist system and the capitalist government remains in existence.

There is only one way to end war. To end the rule of the capitalists thru their government and their present control in industry.

That is the road to the workers' and farmers' government—the workers rule in place of capitalist rule. This goal can only be achieved thru a great working class political party carrying on a revolutionary struggle against capitalism.

The Workers Party calls upon you to join it in the struggle for the workers' and farmers' government and the end of imperialist wars. It calls upon you to rally to its support in the election campaign and by casting your vote for the Workers (Communist) Party candidates to demonstrate your opposition to capitalist wars and your support of the goal of the workers' and farmers' rule in the United States.

Central Executive Committee,
WORKERS PARTY of AMERICA,
William Z. Foster, Chairman,
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.

FOSTER BACK IN COLORADO FOR MEETING

Deportation in 1922 Is Now Recalled

By JOSEPH MANLEY
Campaign Manager, Workers Party.

William Z. Foster, the Workers Party candidate for president, was deported from Colorado in 1922 by Pat Hamrock and his constabulary, agents of the Rockefeller Colorado Fuel and Iron company. Foster's deportation created a state-wide protest.

It became the issue in the elections and the democratic candidate for governor stated in his campaign speeches that if elected, Foster, or anybody else could speak in Colorado.

Well Known in Colorado.

Regardless of the politicians, Pat Hamrock and his constabulary, Foster returned to Denver and held a great meeting where he received a big ovation from a large audience aroused and incensed over the high-handed action of Hamrock. As a result of this dramatic incident Foster is well known to all Colorado workers.

Colorado's history is replete with labor struggles. In years gone by the metal miners of Colorado, organized as the Western Federation of Miners, were the vanguard of the Colorado labor movement. The trustification and mechanization of the mining industry together with the betrayal of the organized miners by labor fakers of the calibre of Charlie Moyer, who still has the headquarters of his paper organization in Denver, were responsible for the decadence of the once militant workers and almost revolutionary Western Federation of Miners. Their strike in Cripple Creek, Colorado, in 1899, was a memorable one in the history of organized labor.

Sam Gompers Was Defeated.

It was in Denver at a convention of the American Federation of Labor in 1894 that Samuel Gompers met his only defeat for president. The principle contributory cause to that defeat was the issue of the labor party. In those days Colorado's workers were filled with militant spirit. The miners and the poor farmers had elected Governor Waite, a Populist governor who addressed a letter to the same American Federation of Labor convention urging it to form a great party of labor.

Fake progressive politicians have fooled the workers of Colorado for years past. Edward Keating, the man who now edits "Labor" and is largely responsible for sponsoring the candidacy of Robert M. LaFollette, was a democratic congressman in Colorado when the Ludlow slaughter occurred. The democratic governor of the state, who, previous to the Ludlow slaughter, had professed to oppose the Colorado Coal & Iron Company, was afterward

(Continued on page 2)

MORE NEGRO SOLDIERS MAY BE RELEASED FROM LEAVENWORTH AS ELECTION DAY APPROACHES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LEAVENWORTH, Kans., Sept. 30.—Fifteen more former members of the 24th U. S. infantry, convicted in connection with the Houston riots, were recommended for parole at the session of the parole board just completed here, it was announced today.

The names of those to be released will not be announced until they receive their freedom. The parole board's recommendation must be passed on by the department of justice.

Morgan Plan Explained

GITLOW MEET IN DETROIT BIG SUCCESS

Fifteen Hundred Cheer Communist Leader

By OWEN STIRLING.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Sept. 30.—Ben Gitlow, vice-presidential candidate of the Workers Party of America, opened at Arena Gardens here yesterday the Communist political campaign in Michigan.

Fifteen hundred men and women cheered his explanation of the Communist purpose, delivered as a powerful but simple conclusion to a statement lasting two significant hours.

The larger part of his statement was an analysis of the attitude which he said must inevitably be taken toward the working class by the democratic and republican parties and the political organization which has grown up around the personality of the aged Wisconsin senator, Robert M. LaFollette. The republican and democratic movements, he said, are bristling with anti-strike injunctions and are yellow with the fumes of Teapot Dome.

Little Capitalists.

"And the government of LaFollette," he continued, "would be a dictatorship of the little capitalists instead of a dictatorship of the large industrial and financial capitalists, who are represented by the republican and democratic parties. Thirty years ago there were no great trusts or combines.

(Continued on page 4)

Zep Has Stomach Trouble.

FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, Germany, Sept. 30.—Fresh motor trouble has developed on the zeppelin ZR-3, which will delay the departure of the giant airship for the United States. It had been hoped to start for Lakehurst, N. J., about next Sunday.

DAWES PLAN TO SWEAT GERMANS DOOMED TO FAIL

Hailed as a Peace Plan; Is Gigantic War Scheme

By JAY LOVESTONE.
(First Article.)

Every letter, every syllable of the Dawes Plan to salvage and finance the capitalist system breathes the spirit of another and even more infernal imperialist conflict.

A Bridge to War.

The Dawes Plan is not a bridge to world peace, but a bridge leading to the crossroads of a new world war. Its operation marks the most momentous step — bold — starkly naked — brutally frank—in the development of American imperialism.

The Dawes' plan bears all the ear marks of that most fraudulent and "purest" of capitalist democracies—the United States. Actually a gigantic war plan, it is being hailed as a peace plan. The very manner in which it was conceived, in which it was adopted, symbolizes with painful clarity the fact that the leading capitalist power, which in the last war was prating so feverishly about "open covenants, openly arrived at" is in reality, an adept in secret, backstairs diplomacy. Machiavelli, Metternich, Talleyrand, Disarelli, have never, at their worst, displayed more brazen effrontery than did Hughes, Mellon, Colonel Logan, Ambassador Kellogg, J. P. Morgan and the lesser financial satellites in the negotiations at the recent London Conference which brot about the acceptance of the plan by Europe.

And to this very day the loyal lackeys of our ruling class at Washington are protesting that they are not involved in European affairs, while they are working overtime consolidating and extending their hold on the war-stricken continent.

Fix Gigantic Tribute.

Never before have such giant pay

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POLICE CAN'T STOP PATERSON STRIKE MEETS

Wicks Speaks Despite Police Order

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 30.—Police terrorism against the silk strikers still continues with halls closed. But the ranks are holding firm.

Chief of police Tracey has told the strike committee that he will stand for any other speaker but H. M. Wicks, but that all halls must be closed to Wicks.

Gets Big Demonstration.

In spite of the order of the chief, a meeting was held last night by the Lithuanian branch of the Workers Party attended by a mass of strikers.

When the hall was filled to overflowing, the door were locked so that none could enter or leave and Wicks made his appearance and spoke, arousing a tremendous demonstration that awakened the whole neighborhood.

Soon after Wicks left a sergeant of police arrived with a squad, and tried to ascertain who spoke in English, but he could get no information.

Picketing is continuing unabated despite the closed halls and arrangements are being completed to hold a meeting outside the city limits. More injunctions have been secured and a number of pickets were cited for contempt of court and must appear Monday. These are the first contempt cases but many are expected.

DUNNE TO TOUR FOR COMMUNIST ELECTION DRIVE

William F. Dunne of the DAILY WORKER editorial staff, and candidate for governor of Illinois on the Workers (Communist) Party ticket, is to fill the following speaking dates:

W. Frankfort, Ill., October 16.
Christopher, Ill., October 17.
DuQuoin, Ill., October 18.
Madison, Ill., October 19, afternoon.
St. Louis, Mo., October 19, evening.
Bellevelle, Ill., October 20.
Collinsville, Ill., October 21.
Springfield, Ill., October 22.

Dunne's tour has been arranged as part of the active campaign that the Workers (Communist) Party is conducting for its candidates and an effort has been made to bring the Communist message to communities almost entirely industrial rather than large centers of population. In St. Louis, Dunne will speak for the national candidates, William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow.

FIND FORMULA TO STAVE OFF LEAGUE CRASH

Japan's Threat Forces Compromise at Geneva

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GENEVA, Sept. 30.—Viscount Ishii, of the Japanese delegation here, accepted in the name of his government a formula offered by the frightened janitors of the League of Nations, to meet Japan's opposition to the aggressor clause of the League arbitration protocol.

Japan was as successful in making the League back down in this case, as Mussolini was in the Corfu incident, when he invaded Greek territory and killed several civilians to satisfy his conception of Italian dignity.

British propagandists pretend to believe that the danger confronting the peace plans of the league yesterday is today obviated. Nothing is farther from the truth. In fact there is not a single power of any consequence affiliated to the League of Nations that would not trample upon every league covenant to suit its individual purpose. These spurious and futile gestures at peace are nothing more or less than war moves.

Another World War.

How near the world is to another war was clearly indicated yesterday when the press of the entire continent put on its blackest headlines screaming of hostilities between the United States and Japan in the near future. While the Japanese exclusion law of the United States is the ostensible reason for the bad feeling existing between the two countries, the real reason is the struggle over the exploitation of China and the Orient. The United States capitalists will not recognize a Monroe doctrine in the East.

More Mumble-Jumble.

The amendment which will be attached to article six of the arbitration protocol to meet Japanese protest reads:

"If a question is held by a court of arbitration to be a matter solely within the state's jurisdiction the decision shall not prevent the league council or assembly from considering the situation in accordance with article eleven of the league covenant."

Three Trained Liars.

The committee of three which examined the formula consisted of Sir Cecil Hurst of England; M. Loucheur of France, and Signor Scialoja of Italy.

Aannouncement was made that these three, after careful examination of the formula, agreed in behalf of their governments to accept the principle that the league council should attempt conciliation even after an arbitration decision has been made.

Japan's greatest accomplishment was to change the protocol definition of aggressor to say:

"A state can only be assumed to be an aggressor if it has not previously submitted the question in dispute to the league council or to the assembly in accordance with article eleven of the League of Nations covenant."

To Hear Protocol.

The league assembly will meet in plenary session tomorrow morning to hear the protocol read by the committee. Debate will then open.

The judicial sub-committee, on which both Japan and the British dominions are represented, met at 3 o'clock and unanimously adopted the aggressor formula.

M. Politis, of Greece, chairman of the first commission, introduced the formula with the following comment:

Try to Hold It Together.

"Two changes in articles five and six of the arbitration protocol satisfy all the legitimate Japanese demands without weakening any of the given securities which other states should obtain from the protocol.

"It is imperative to include in the protocol the last chance a state in dispute with another over democratic questions should have to enable a settlement of the quarrel thru pacific means before being called an aggressor."

* * *

What Else Can Domingo Do?

GENEVA, Sept. 30.—San Domingo, which was admitted to the League of Nations Monday, today signed a protocol which includes an obligation to accept the world court's rulings.

GARY SCHOOL PLAN TRAINS MENTAL ROBOTS

Platoon System Good for Plute Class

By KARL REEVE.
(Staff Writer, Daily Worker)

GARY, Ind., Sept. 30.—The Gary school plan, or the platoon school system, is the last word in the dictatorship of the capitalist class of large employers as to what the children of the workers shall study. Elbert H. Gary, head of the steel trust, has been busy for many years in all parts of the country endeavoring to establish his plan of employers' control of workers' education.

The platoon school system has three main features—the importation of industrial work into the school, the departmentalization of study even in the elementary grades and the machine-like standardization of each study which is controlled by a supervisor.

The dictation by supervisors of exactly what each teacher should give out to the pupils makes it easy for the employers, thru control of these supervisors, to dictate the entire educational training of the children wherever the platoon schools prevail.

The dictatorship of the capitalist class thru these supervisors is an attempt to drive liberal thot out of the schools and further establish the "goose-step" described in Upton Sinclair's book of that name.

Capitalist Dictation.

"The real thing in the Detroit system was the fact that somebody or some bodies were dictating and dominating to the last detail the teaching of every subject," one of the committee of nine Chicago teachers who investigated the platoon schools of Detroit for the Chicago Teachers' Federation, reported a few months ago.

"I met the same material everywhere, even the same sort of presentation of that material. The teachers so far as they took any part in the presentation of that material at all seemed to say pretty much the same thing. The children all talked alike and everything seemed to be uniform all over the city.

Supervisors In Plenty.

"The reason, I found, is that in Detroit they have a supervisor of social science, a supervisor of literature, a supervisor of music, a supervisor of art, a supervisor of physical education a supervisor of safety education and a supervisor of health education. I think this uniformity is very dangerous. I hope I shall never live to see a world where all people act alike and talk alike and think alike, if they think at all.

"Efficiency, the efficiency of the business world, is the watchword of the Detroit schools.

This is indeed the goose-step in the public schols of America. And the system of supervisors is a part of the Gary plan, and was established in 1906 when Elbert Gary and the steel trust founded the town of Gary and made her school system a nucleus for the propagation of the Gary or platoon school system plan, which eliminates thinking, but produces industrial robots.

Judge Gary Busy.

The activity of Elbert Gary in attempting to establish this dictation thruout the country has been widespread and presistent. On last January, even the conservative Hearst puppet, Mayor Hylan of New York City, mixed up in a political squabble, revealed that Gary was active in permeating the educational system of New York City with his "industrial slave" idea.

"The people of this city know what an uphill fight it has been to make progress in the construction of public schools because of the malicious propaganda and obstruction of the Gary system," Mayor Hylan declared on January 12. "The Gary system, the Rockefeller educational group, and their man Howard Nudd of the self styled Public Education Association, have always had the policy of retarding the construction of needed public schools," thus creating congestion, which in turn tends to a denial to the children of a fundamental education and the limiting of their training to workers for the mill and factory. These men continue to squak about the public schools of our city, simply because we have refused to allow our schools to become recruiting stations for the Gary-Rockefeller interests.

Factory Slaves.

"These same interests are attempting to retard the policy of fitting the children for the professions and the higher walks of life instead of condemning them to the daily life that begins and ends with the shrill whistle of the mill or factory."

In a meeting in the Methodist church at Evanston last February, students of Northwestern university further exposed Elbert Gary's attempted domination of the child minds of the country when they disclosed that "Not only are Elbert H. Gary, of the United States Steel corporation, and Robert W. Campbell, his son-in-law, on the board of trustees at Northwestern, but there are three or four other men also identified by retainer with the steel trust."

Filling Minds Witn Dope.

The Gary school system fostered and propagated by the United States Steel corporation, sometimes called the platooon school system, or camouflaged by the harmless sounding name "work, study, play schools," is leading the assault for the molding of the minds of America's children along capitalistic lines.

Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation and champion anti-unionist, presumes to assert his right to dictate the type of schools which shall prevail in America. He has formed a united front of capitalism with the capitalistic politicians and heads of our schools to whom he dictates policies which favor the employing class.

Charles W. Eliot, who was president of Harvard for 40 years before he died declared, "A scab is a good type of American hero," and that "every laborer should experience a sense of joy in his work." Under the Gary platoon school system the employers, headed by the steel trust, attempt to use America's educational system to inculcate into the children's minds the idea that to succeed they must be good slaves to their masters—the employers.

THREE MILLION

EVERY branch secretary must call a special meeting of his branch on October 12th.

EVERY party member must attend this special branch meeting.

EVERY party member must contribute 50 cents for his 137-piece literature unit.

EVERY branch secretary will send the total contributions made to the national office on October 13th. The national office will rush the literature ordered to the branches.

EVERY party member will join in the distribution of the three million pieces of literature during the week of October 26th to November 2nd.

EVERY means—each one, without exception!

FOSTER RETURNS TO COLORADO

(Continued from Page 1.)

proved to have gone into the company's office the day before election, and pleaded with tears in his eyes for the election support of the same Colorado Coal & Iron Co.

A Rockefeller Principality.

Today, in this Rockefeller principality, political confusion is widespread. The coal and metal miners and thousands of Colorado's dispossessed farmers are breaking away from the democratic and republican parties. History is repeating itself. In years gone by it was "Charlie" Moyer and his kind who sidetracked the militant miners in their opposition to capitalism. Today it is Robert M. LaFollette who is attempting to sidetrack the discontent in Colorado.

While the democratic convention was in session in New York, the Colorado State Federation of Labor met and endorsed McAdoo for president. Today the State Federation of Labor is split in two factions, both of them trying to "shake the plum tree" for LaFollette. The LaFollette emissary, recently in Colorado, did not settle the fight between the two factions, both anxious to monopolize the patronage that may perhaps go with supporting LaFollette. And there are three factions and sections of the Farmer-Labor Party. All of them combined are but a handful of petty, would-be business men. One of these factions claims to be the national headquarters of the Farmer-Labor Party. It is the paper organization, "reorganized" by Lefkovitz & Co. at the Cleveland LaFollette convention. This national organization outfit is in bad with LaFollette because of its careless manner of handling finances. The socialist party went with the Communists and joined the Workers Party.

The Ku Klux Klan has many members in Colorado. It controls various offices of law enforcement, from the mayor down in the city of Denver. A recall election was recently held which voted to recall the K. K. K. mayor. He, however, won out and now feels more defiant than ever.

Party Speakers Arrested.

In contrast to this confusion, the Workers Party is conducting its election campaign. Recently in Denver, Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor and several other local comrades were arrested for holding political meetings on the street. But, in face of this persecution, the Workers Party is forging ahead to rally, in this political struggle, the most militant of Colorado's workers. Great preparations and the widest publicity have been provided for the coming meeting of William Z. Foster at the City Auditorium on October 7. Foster's name is closely linked with the last election held in Colorado. A great gathering is expected.

Foster will deal with the real issues that confront the workers of Colorado. He will expose not alone the outright champions of capitalism, like Coolidge and Davis, but the pseudo-progressives, like LaFollette and his Colorado sponsor, Edward Keating. Foster will put forth the Communist program that the workers of Colorado must, sooner or later, embrace—if they are to save themselves from extermination by their capitalist masters.

Help! Help!

A campaign for increasing the circulation of the DAILY WORKER has heaped loads of work on our force. We need Help—NOW—QUICKLY. Comrades wishing to assist report at the DAILY WORKER office any day this week during the day or evening. We have work to spare. We want volunteers quickly.—HELP! HELP!

Wrecked Passenger Train.

QUITMAN, Ga., Sept. 30.—Railroad officials of the Atlantic Coast line today were attempting to send rescue parties to a wrecked passenger train ten miles west of here which, according to unverified reports, turned completely over as a result of washouts following two weeks of the heaviest rainfalls south Georgia has experienced. Meagre reports stated all passengers are safe.

Subscribe for "Your Daily,"

FOSTER'S NAME MAKES LIBERAL EYEBROWS DANCE

Villard's Disposition Even; Always Nutty

Three score liberal noses went up in sympathetic distaste last night as Oswald Garrison Villard, editor of the Nation and LaFollette backer, raised astonished eyebrows at the mention of the candidacy of the steelworker, William Z. Foster.

And three score modulated voices murmured sympathetic and polite approval when Villard expressed himself as feeling "absolutely no interest" in the campaign of the Workers Party.

It was at an elaborate club dinner.

Has Elastic Conscience.

To this dinner, together with twenty or so decaying gentlewomen and a handful of college professors, came Villard, personal friend of Ramsay MacDonald, the "labor" premier and biscuit financier; advocate of international brotherhood who would avoid "entangling alliances"; apostle of decency in the newspapers who accepts a position on the executive board of the Associated Press; pacifist who regards the adoption of the Dawes plan as an absolute necessary step; and friend of labor who operates an open shop mine at Fort Montgomery.

Villard richly deserves the name of "liberal"—a man with mental indigestion and sufficient vocabulary to talk about it.

In Same Boat With Stone.

The editor of the Nation admitted to the DAILY WORKER—after he had murmered a few polite phrases about having to catch a train—that he is the owner of an open shop iron mine at Fort Montgomery. He denied, however, that the men are overworked.

"They work only eight hours a day," said Villard.

Remember—that an eight-hour day in a mine is more exhausting than a ten-hour day in the average factory.

Communists Should Be Polite.

But Villard is the last person in the world to harbor animosity against anyone. Even after the drubbing he got in the DAILY WORKER, he still thinks the Communists are all right—"as long as they don't advocate the use of force." He would let them carry on the class war, but they must do it politely.

In Villard's own words, he would have us do even as "that small group in Europe that has built up the labor movement there—gather in groups, sit down, and think, and think, and think!"

HAMMERSMARK, MAURER, JOHNSTON, PODKULSKI NEARLY OVER; PETITIONS MUST BE TURNED IN BY NOON TODAY

Today, Oct. 1st, every signature obtained to place the congressional candidates of the Workers Party in Chicago on the ballot, must be in.

There can be no delay. Signatures sent in after that will be of no use to us. Some comrades sent in hundreds of state petitions after they had been filed, and were of course of no use.

It happened we had good measure. Comrades must not repeat such errors in the congressional districts.

EVERY SIGNATURE IN AT THE LOCAL OFFICE, 166 W. WASHINGTON STREET, ROOM 303, TOMORROW NOON, OCTOBER FIRST.

Five Candidates to Go Over.

Gordon Owens was the first of the congressional candidates to go over. To make certain, a few hundred more signatures for Owens came in. District 7 has spurted the past few days, and altho having the largest number to obtain, 4,000, will get the required number. 3,850 are in and the 150 more will no doubt be in by noon tomorrow. J. W. Johnstone, Ninth district candidate, has 1,140 signatures with only 60 more needed—a dead cinch that Comrade Johnstone will be very much in the campaign. Joseph Podkulski, Fourth District candidate, needs 80 more, having 1,220. George Maurer, candidate in the Eight congressional district, with 750 signatures in, will surely get the 50 more needed. If hundreds of signatures come in the last day for Pellegrino, he will go on. In that district, the results for last Sunday's efforts are not yet known.

Remember, send in your signatures at once, by special delivery mail or in person, by noon tomorrow, October first, 166 West Washington Street, Room 303.

The figures to date are as follows:

District No.	Candidate	Signatures Obtained	Signatures Required
1.—	Gordon Owens	1,400	1,200
4.—	Jos. Podkulski	1,220	1,300
5.—	H. Epstein	501	1,000
6.—	Frank Pellegrino	2,300	3,500
7.—	S. T. Hammersmark	3,850	4,000
8.—	George Maurer	750	800
9.—	J. W. Johnstone	1,140	1,200

HEAVY LOSSES MARK FIGHTING NEAR SHANGHAI

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

SHANGHAI, Sept. 30.—Four thousand combatants have been killed and wounded—the heaviest battle casualty list in the history of Chinese civil strife—but the battle lines outside Shanghai remained essentially unchanged today.

Machine guns played the heaviest part in the night and day hammering of the Chekiang and Kiang Su lines, with attack and counter attack sending scores of wounded streaming back to the field hospitals.

The next big engagement is expected at Sung Kiang.

Several bridges have been dynamited on the Hang Chow railroad by Gen. Lu Yung-Hsiang's troops to prevent the Kiang Su forces from moving up the big guns to strengthen their attempt to take Shanghai.

* * *

MUKDEN, Sept. 30.—Following a series of reconnaissances, Chang Tso Lin's Fengtien troops today opened an attack in force on Shanhai-Kuan, marking the opening of an engagement with Wu Pei Fu's Chihli soldiers along the Peking-Mukden railroad.

* * *

The "Great Wall" which separates Manchuria from Central China ends a few miles from Shanhai-Kuan, which is an important port and railroad town. Chang's aviators have been reported bombing the town, apparently in preparation for the attack launched today.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER. Join the Workers Party!

Crimes of Capitalism Will in Time Destroy It Instead of Its Victims

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the United States government is showing great solicitude for herds of deer, said to be starving along the Kaibab Plateau of the Kaibab National Forest, in Northern Arizona. The big herd has multiplied so rapidly, under government protection, that there isn't enough vegetation to feed them all.

The warmongers at Washington can't get a war started between rival factions of the deer herds, and thus kill off a few thousands. The deer are wiser than humans, at least in this respect. They have no wars.

The deer can't be sent into modern industry, there to have their numbers decimated thru occupational diseases and industrial accidents. In this they are luckier than humans.

Back in 1906 the species was threatened with extinction because of illegal hunting. Hunters murdered the animals for the more sport of it; just as the western plains were swept bare of buffalo. But the deer are now protected by law in a national forest reserve.

* * * *

In this, as in other ways, the government shows it is much more solicitous about the welfare of animals than it is about human beings. Diseases of hogs get much more attention than the diseases of children.

The tenement slums of every large industrial center are jammed with starving children, just as the Arizona Forest Reserve is over populated with deer. But the United States government takes no account of the children. It offers free deer to anyone who will pay crating and transportation charges. The deer will be taken care of. But the children may die where they are.

* * * *

The DAILY WORKER yesterday told the story of two young cotton mill workers sentenced to death for murder. It is legal in this country, especially in the Southern States, for big manufacturers to take children out of their homes and slowly murder them in their cotton mills. The mill owners receive the blessing of the church on Sunday. But the seven days each week is hardly long enough for them to violate all of the ten commandments.

Child murder has been declared constitutional by the United States Supreme Court. It did this when the Anti-Child Labor Law was declared unconstitutional.

* * * *

Mortimer N. King and Frank Harrell, the two young mill workers now facing the gallows, didn't die in their childhood under the mill owners' lash. They insisted on living, in spite of the tremendous handicaps put upon them in the struggle for existence. One of them even had the courage to marry, and there is a child. More human fodder for the cotton mills.

There came a time recently when the mills shut down, in South Carolina as in many other states. The two young workers, King and Harrell, lost their jobs. There was no other work in their home town—Chesterfield. They had to take to the road to find a job, just like millions of their fellows.

* * * *

Hunger came. People don't like to take care of hungry workers on the road. They usually send dogs after them. They call them tramps.

King and Harrell, out on the road, so the charge goes, got a lift from a Major Samuel H. McLeary, in his automobile. The major was a hired killer, but he did it according to capitalist laws. It is against capitalist law to kill if you are hungry, in order that you may get money to buy food. The Christian commandment, "Thou shalt not kill," applies only to workers hungry for food; not to capitalists hungry for profits, so hungry, in fact, that sometimes they throw the whole nation into war, resulting in the killing of millions, in order that they may capture the markets of the capitalists of foreign countries.

* * * *

But King and Harrell knew only the law of hunger—which is the law of self-preservation. They stuck a gun in the major's face, so it is charged, and began searching his clothes for money. The major thought he saw an opportunity to save his belongings. He made a lunge at the boys. The gun was too quick for him. It exploded. The major was killed. The boys were arrested, forced to accept the counsel the court provided them, the jury brought in a guilty verdict, and now they will be hanged on Nov. 21st., all according to law.

In the meantime the streams of millions of more children will keep on pouring into the mines, mills and factories of the nation, to be slowly tortured to death before their time. No employer of child labor will be sent to the gallows for this crime. That is capitalism.

* * * *

Under the drive of hunger the masses underneath learn to have little respect for capitalist law. In Central Europe, in the days of misery after the war, that continued under the Dawes plan, the hungry millions have usually just gone out and taken food wherever they could find it.

In Russia it was with the cry for "Bread!" upon their lips that the workers in the cities seized the factories and power. The accumulated rage of centuries burst upon the regime of the czar, the bankers and the landlords, and destroyed it. A new social order was born.

* * * *

The two boys, King and Harrell, reacted naturally in their struggle for bread, in their fight against starvation. Only the dog, in human rags, will crawl into a corner and die, without resistance.

But the individual is helpless. Only the masses, organized and disciplined, can fight successfully against the capitalist order, that breeds want, hunger and misery. The Workers Party is building that organization. It is building the power that makes war upon capitalism; that will finally destroy it.

* * * *

The rule of the cotton mill owners may hang King and Harrell on Nov. 21st. But they will be hanging these two boys for a crime that capitalism—the mill owners' social order—is guilty of. It is not difficult to visualize capitalism taking its place upon the gallows with its victims. The crimes of capitalism will in time destroy it instead of its victims.

GOLDFIELD, NEVADA, RICH MINING CAMP, NEARLY WIPED OUT BY FIRE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GOLDFIELD, Nev., Sept. 30.—Goldfield today is a mass of smouldering ruins. Only two buildings of any size are standing following the second disastrous fire in 25 months which wiped out what once was one of the biggest mining camps of the state. The loss is placed at more than $250,000.

RANK AND FIL TEACHERS WI ANOTHER ROU

Victory is Temporary i War with McAndrew

The rank and file teachers of Chicago yesterday scored a temporary victory in their war against the school officialdom when members of the committee on school administration, sympathetic to the teachers, prevented the board from passing a resolution concurring in the suggestion of Superintendent William McAndrew that principals be permitted to attend the sessions of the teachers' councils.

McAndrew's move in recommending this action is the first of his attempts to turn to his own advantage the rule which he forced thru the board, annihilating the councils of rank and file teachers which have been in existence ever since 1912, and permitting the superintendent of schools to reorganize councils on whatever basis he sees fit.

It has been generally understood that this would be McAndrew's first step, since he, along with the representatives of big business on the board, are attempting to curb the freedom of discussion which the teachers have enjoyed at council sessions in the absence of officials.

McAndrew squelched an attempt on the part of Mrs. David Gregg to have discussion of the matter put off until teachers could be present.

"I should not want to be accused of handing down a problem of the board to the teachers for decision," said the superintendent.

A tie vote on the motion of two to two, resulted, after the vote of Charles M. Moderwell, president of the board, in favor of the superintendent's recommendation, had been thrown out.

Decision to enforce the rule that the chairman of the board shall not vote will probably result in further victories for the teachers, since Moderwell has proved himself consistently hostile to attempts of the teachers to get a voice in school affairs.

The superintendent was upheld thruout the meeting by Edgar Greenebaum, of Greenebaum Sons Bank and Trust company.

By preventing the passage of this resolution, the committee has kept out of the rules a measure bitterly fought by Ella Flagg Young, one-time superintendent of Chicago's schools and universally acknowledged as one of the finest educators the country has known. Mrs. Young contended that it is unfair to ask teachers to speak freely when authorities are present.

Open Air Meetings Not All Peaceful Because of Police

Another free speech fight on the corner of Wilton street and Belmont avenue is expected Friday night when the Workers Party speakers again hold open air meetings on this corner, following police interference with the meeting held there last Friday night.

The police attempted unsuccessfully last Friday to interfere with the meeting addressed by D. E. Early and Karl Reeve, altho they arrested five members of the Proletarian Party the night before.

Street meetings tonight are as follows:

32nd and Halsted streets—Auspices Lithuanian branch. Speakers, William F. Kruse and others.

63rd and Marshfield—Auspices local committee. Speakers, George Maurer and others.

Bandits Raise the Devil in Dowell, the Ku Klux Klan Burg

DOWELL, Ill., Sept. 30.—Four bandits swept down on the bank of Dowell this noon, struck cashier W. A. LaFont over the head with a gun, shot a bank guard in the eye and the village marshal thru the neck and escaped in an automobile with $1,500 cash.

The bandits are believed to have fled toward Benton where the Franklin county fair is being held.

Today was pay day at the Dowell mine, owned by the Union Colliery company of St. Louis.

Shylock Has Patience.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—There has been no change in this government's attitude toward collecting the war-time debts owed by foreign governments, President Coolidge told callers at the White House today.

The statement of the government's position was called forth by renewed discussion in European capitals concerning possible cancellation of the debts.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

FOSTER AND GITLOW HOLD BIG MEETINGS

LaFollette Exposed as Boss Politician

By JOSEPH MANLEY
Campaign Manager, Workers Party.

While William Z. Foster is making a triumphant tour of the Pacific Coast, securing new members to the Workers Party, and addressing thousands of workers, Benjamin Gitlow, candidate for vice-president and Foster's running mate on the Communist platform, is holding enthusiastic meetings in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Michigan.

Several hundred workers turned out to listen to Foster's able enunciation of the class struggle in the Tacoma, Washington, meeting. A collection of $67.20 was taken up and literature sales totaled $18.80. A Scandinavian branch of the party is expected as a result of the Foster meeting.

Big Spokane Meeting.

A splendid meeting was addressed by Foster in Spokane. Norman H. Tallentire, district organizer of the Seattle district reports. One new member was taken into the Workers Party on the spot, and others are expected to join at the next party branch meeting. A larger hall had to be secured because the crowd could not be accomodated in the hall which had been rented by the Workers Party.

Hundreds of workers listened to Foster's attacks on the capitalistic position of LaFollette. $14.00 worth of literature was sold, including the September "Liberators," "DAILY WORKERS", "Russia in 1924" by William Z. Foster, and "The World's Trade Union Movement," by Losovsky.

"Every one voted the meeting a huge success and every one was particularly pleased with Comrade Foster's statement of the Communist position". Tallentire writes the DAILY WORKER.

Attacks LaFollette

At Comrade Gitlow's Youngstown meeting a number of LaFollette followers attended, and declared afterwards that they will vote for Foster and Gitlow. Gitlow devoted the major part of his speech to an attack on the LaFollette movement, and showed how the development of American capitalism necessitates a movement for wage reductions in order that American capitalists can keep control of the foreign markets for the disposal of the products of American industry.

Gitlow declared that the Workers Party is the only party that is fighting the wage cutting policy of the capitalists. He declared that the attitude of the Workers Party on organization of unorganized and unemployed workers calls for the workers to engage in a revolutionary movement to abolish capitalism.

Our Candidates

FOSTER'S DATES

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Gamut Club Theatre, 1044 South Hope St. Friday, October 3, 8 p. m.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.—Unity Hall, 138 So. 2 East, Sunday, October 5th, 3:00 p. m.

DENVER, Colo.—Auditorium, Curtis and 14th St., Tuesday, October 7th, 8:00 p. m.

GITLOW'S DATES.

Gary, Ind., Turner Hall, 14th and Washington St., Thursday, October 2, 8 p. m.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sunday, October 5.

Duluth, Minn., Shrine Auditorium, 2nd Ave., W. 1st St., Monday, October 6, 8 p. m.

Superior, Wis., Tuesday, October 7.

St. Paul, Minn., Wednesday, October 8.

Minneapolis, Minn., Thursday, October [illegible]

Chicago, Ill., Sunday, October 12.

Omaha, Neb., Monday, October 14.

Kansas City, Mo., Tuesday, October 14.

St. Louis, Mo., Wednesday, October 15.

Zeigler, Ill., Thursday, October 16.

Springfield, Ill., Friday, October 17.

New York, N. Y., Sunday, October 19.

NEW YORK ATTENTION!
DON'T FORGET THE WORKERS PARTY CAMPAIGN FUND
CARRY A SUBSCRIPTION LIST

Collections should be made in shops, at all socials and meetings, among friends, and wherever else workers congregate.

Send contributions to Workers Party Campaign Committee, 210 East 12th St., New York City. Tel. Stuyvesant 6647.

Make checks payable to Charles Krumbein, Treasurer.

IN WITH THE DOLLARS!

HEARST SHEET PAYS $2,000 FOR CANARD ABOUT "SOVIET" AGENT BUT RECOGNITION FRIENDS LIE LOW

By LAURENCE TODD.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—If you had suddenly, while walking down the street of the national capital, become convinced that you were the medium thru which the Nazarene was speaking, and you presently discovered that a Hearst newspaper had announced that you were a secret agent of Moscow, wouldn't you sue for damages?

Mrs. Gladys Murray, Canadian citizen and former actress, became convinced, when she lost the power of speech and was taken to Emergency hospital here in August, 1922, that not only Christ, but Abraham Lincoln, and other historical characters were using her as a medium to address the world.

"The Liar" Gets Busy.

But the doctor in the hospital tipped off the Washington Times that the state department files "might" connect her with the Soviet government. The city editor wrote a lurid lead, and the headline said she was "Linked With Soviet," while the state department was refusing to admit that it had ever heard of her. It still says it knows nothing of her.

Mrs. Murfay apparently knew nothing about the Soviet government except what she had read in the kept press. She sued for damages, and her lawyers convinced a jury in the federal court here that she was entitled to $2,000 to mend the injury to her reputation. As she phrased it in her complaint, the Hearst story had the effect of holding her up to "public hatred, contempt, ridicule and disgrace, and to cause the public to believe that she was an anarchist and spy, convincing against the government of the United States, and of improper and dangerous action."

After two years, the lady has just collected her $2,000 from Mr. Hearst, thanks to a decision by Justice Barber of the appellate court of the District of Columbia, who finds that "The nature of the Soviet government of Russia, its proclaimed purposes and declared activities, beliefs and teaching, as commonly understood in this country, are such that the article is clearly capable of being understood in a defamatory sense by the readers thereof."

Sees Nothing Defamatory.

In the argument before Justice Barber, the counsel for Hearst made the plea that there was nothing defamatory in the statement that one was a secret agent of a foreign government. The United States itself, they pointed out, has secret agents abroad and at home, "watching popular movements," and its consuls and diplomatic officers are continually engaged in the same line of activities, even tho' they are publicly recognized. Besides, the Soviet government of Russia was simply a government of a radical socialist type, founded on "representation by communities thru councils or soviets." Surely, connection with a government of that special type could not in itself constitute anything of which to be ashamed.

In reply, the claimants read from the only precedent in this new field of damages—the decision of Secretary of Labor Wilson, in 1920, to send Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, Soviet commissioner, back to Russia. In that decision, Wilson held that the Soviet government is committed to a policy of destruction of the government of the United States by stirring up violent insurrection in this country. Since Martens was an official of that hostile government, he must be deported."

Now, they said, Mrs. Murray is an alien; she is defamed when she is accused of this new deportable offense! Justice Barber agreed, and Hearst paid.

"Recognition" Not Popular.

Altho they may not have read this decision of the learned court, friends of recognition of the Soviet Union are keeping mum these days, when Foreign Minister Chicherin, in Moscow, issues a statement suggesting that only the Wall Street affiliations of Mr. Hughes stand in the way of an understanding between the two biggest republics.

As sure as anybody who is running for office this year whispers a word of hope for a Russo-American trade treaty, or diplomatic recognition, that politician will be branded as a Soviet by the valiant Dawes and his campaign staff.

Judges Lenient With Dawes.

It's all very well to reflect that damages may be awarded, after election day, for the use of that awful epithet; the trouble is that Dawes wriggles out of his financial obligations too easily, as was illustrated in the Lorimer bank fraud case. Too many judges were too lenient with Dawes. Most of them are still on the bench, and Harry Daugherty has added a few more.

On the whole, it is safer for the capitalist politi[illegible] to avoid all danger of being branded as one who would in any way co-operate with any of the national activities of these 150,000,000 Russian outcasts.

EARN YOUR COMMUNIST MERIT STAMP BY GETTING A NEW MEMBER FOR THE PARTY AND ANOTHER READER AND SUBSCRIBER TO THE DAILY WORKER.

Join the Workers Party!

AMALGAMATED IN CLEVELAND FOR COMRADE FOSTER

Joint Board Repudiates "Bob" Endorsement

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Sept. 30.—The Communist campaign here has reached the red hot stage, with street meetings, Foster and Gitlow mass meetings, and special campaign editions of the DAILY WORKER getting the Communist message to thusands of Cleveland's workers.

The Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of Cleveland has repudiated the indorsement of LaFollette by the General Executive Board of the Amalgamated because of the tremendous sentiment expressed in the Amalgamated of the Cleveland district for William Z. Foster, candidate for president on the Workers Party platform. The largest local of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in Cleveland has already indorsed the repudiation of LaFollette by their Joint Board, many of the clothing workers declaring for Foster.

Special Edition

Three thousand special "CLEVELAND CAMPAIGN EDITIONS" of the DAILY WORKER have been ordered for distribution at the Foster Mass meeting to be held in the Engineers' Auditorium on October 16. Other campaign editions will be ordered later.

In conjunction with the Communist campaign here, three open air mass meetings will be held starting next Saturday. Thursday night the campaign committee will meet in the Labor Temple to take up preparation for the Foster meeting.

Another large mass meeting will be held Saturday night, at which the principal speaker will be Robert Minor, who is making a tour for the Workers Party presidential campaign. Minor will also address the general membership and T.U.E.L. meeting in the South Slavic Hall, 5607 St. Clair, Sunday morning at 10 A. M.

Street meetings will be held as follows:

Saturday night—46 and Woodland Speakers, Severino and Lerner.

Sunday night 79 and St. Clair Speakers Benjamin and Severino.

Tuesday night 125 and St. Clair Speakers Severino and Lerner.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

time when socialists thot the Menace stood for radicalism, but those of them who had ideas of that kind are now in the Ku Klux Klan or with the capitalists. The Menace is no nearer to the ideals of the revolutionary working class movement than the official organ of the Vatican.

• • •

THE "little fellows" who hope against hope that they will get rich someday at no matter who's expense again failed to take the advice of Arthur Brisbane and keep away from the Wall Street whirlpool. Dealers in German war bonds announced that several fortunes were made on the rise in these bonds on the speculative market after the Dawes plan was accepted in Berlin. The suckers waded in and the sharks cleaned up. The suckers are now sucking their thumbs and imbibing considerable knowledge that was bot rather dearly.

• • •

AL JOLSON, the famous blackface comedian announced that he has decided to support Coolidge for re-election. Al was not modest in stating that he materially helped the late Harding in getting into the White House, via the tomb. Al does not realize that Silent Cal's prospects are dark enough without the injection of another black shadow into the picture.

• • •

AN anxious public still waits for Warren S. Stone's rejoinder to the rather caustic statement made by John L. Lewis, in behalf of the republican campaign cammittee, on Stone's action in closing down his mining properties rather than sign an agreement with the Miners' Union. Stone is a big gun in the LaFollette crowd, in fact he was one of "Fightin' Bob's" original admirers. But he feels more at home with Spreckles, the sugar millionaire than with those who dig coal.

• • •

WARREN S. STONE'S coal company had a contract to supply the Boston and Maine railroad with coal. He lost that contract thru his refusal to sign up with the miners' union. Perhaps, also, because the railroads are very much in politics and very much in the camp of the republican party. It is rather amusing in one sense to see notorious labor fakers expose each other, but on the other hand it is regrettable that the working class should tolerate two such labor lieutenants of capitalism.

• • •

MAYOR HYLAN of New York patched up a temporary truce with the Tammany Hall machine and announced that he would support the democratic state ticket. It is true that he does not appear extremely enthusiastic, but his political fortunes are in the hands of the machine, and where Hylan's pocket book is there also is his heart. The New York Times, which once upon a time would not accept an advertisement from Tammany, is boosting Al for governor. Which speaks for Al to all who know what the New York Times stands for.

• • •

RAMSAY MACDONALD wrote a preface to the latest edition of his book on socialism which is getting him into hot water. He might pervert the teachings of Marx and repudiate Marxism to his heart's content and the labor leaders would not feel any more offended than they did over his acceptance of the bribe from Sir Alexander Grant, but when he hit strikes, he was striking pretty near home. Just now Ramsay is the storm center of a hot discussion. The trade union leaders are hopping on him rather boldly, but so far they have not suggested that he take a ride to the Orkney Islands in Sir Alexander's car.

General Smedley Butler.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—Following a conference at his office today, Mayor Kendrick announced he will adhere to his original plan and take no action in his dispute with General Smedley Butler until the latter's return to city hall.

General Butler is confined to his home because of illness.

THE CAMPAIGN FUND CAMPAIGN!
Ten dollars collected by each member would mean $250,000.

UNEMPLOYMENT HITS CAR SHOPS IN JOLIET, ILL.

But Railroads Show Large Profits

By PATRICK SARSFREED.

JOLIET, Ill.—The Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Ry. was one of the few important roads in the country where the great shopmen's strike of 1922 resulted in a drawn battle.

The wages of the men remained at the same level as previous to the Labor Board decision that precipitated the great national struggle.

The economic crisis of 1924 has however not failed to affect these men severely. In the great shops at East Joliet, the main terminus of this railroad, 400 men have been laid off since Jan. 1, 1924 and those who were fortunate enough to retain their work have been working but four days per week since May, 1924.

The hourly rate for skilled car bulders is 73 cents per hour and eight times 73 is $5.84 per day. $5.84 times four days is $23.36 to support a wife and a growing family.

This is the top wage and hundreds of men make only 40 cents, 53 cents and 63 cents per hour.

The E. J. & E. railroad, in the fiscal year ending June 1, 1924, listed excess earnings of $2,500,000.00.

The capital stock of this road is owned entirely by the Illinois Steel Co., a large subsidiary company of the U. S. Steel Corporation.

Local conditions in other industries are even worse. The following figures will give some small idea of the terrible unemployment now prevailing with no signs of improvement.

J. S. Heggil, boilermakers, two plants, 400 men employed in 1923; 100 men in 1924. Phoenix H. S. Co., one plant, full time in 1923; half time in 1924. Steel Company corporation, working at fifty per cent. Gen. Ref. Co., two plants, working only half time.

Trying to Make Len Small Disgorge State Funds Kills Mortimer

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 30.—Funeral arrangements for C. F. Mortimer, state's attorney of Sangamon County were to be made this afternoon. Mortimer died suddenly Sunday after two years of failing health. He attained considerable prominence as chief of the prosecution in the trials of Gov. Len Small.

Britannica Editor Dies.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Hugh Chisholm, editor of the Encyclopedia Britannica, died today.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

Cannon for Governor

JAMES P. CANNON
Communist Candidate for Governor of New York

QUAKER CITY TO SEE 'BEAUTY AND THE BOLSHEVIK'

Dramatic Russian Film Very Entertaining

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 30.—The Beauty and the Bolshevik will be shown in Philadelphia, Saturday, Oct. 4.

This is the first feature film from Soviet Russia and was produced by Proletkino in Moscow with the co-operation of a Red Army brigade.

The comedy is a real slice of Russian life especially is this true of the smaller towns. The role of the Red Army units in the life of these little communities is graphically pictured.

The film shows a Red Army commander—"Kombrig Ivanov"—leading his Red Army units into a little Russian town. Then follows the stationing of the troops in the houses of the rich. Krombrig Ivanov is stationed in the house of a rich czarist priest. There is a beautiful daughter and of course the inevitable occurs. This situation is handled with a fine touch of humor which delight the audience to the very end of the film.

It is worthy of note that Kombrig Ivanov is a bald headed hero, something unheard of in American filmdom but to Russia even film traditions are not holy.

The Beauty and the Bolshevik has had a spectacular eight day run in New York and the unanimous verdict of the audience was that the film is the most splendid yet to come from Russia and may be favorably compared with any American production as far as technique and acting are concerned.

With the Beauty and the Bolshevik will also be shown the three reel film "Russia in Overalls" which deals with the most recent industrial developments in the Soviet Union.

The films will be shown at the Lulu Temple, Broad and Spring Garden Sts. on Saturday evening, Oct. 4. There will be two shows, hours 6:30 and 8:30 p. m. Admission 50c.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Branch Meetings

Wednesday, October 1.

T. U. E. L. Local General Group, Executive Committee meeting, Room 303, 166 W. Washington St.

Thursday, October 2.

11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Blvd.
Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.
City Executive Committee, Room 303, 166 W. Washington St.
South Slavic No. 1, 1806 S. Racine St.
Finnish, Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted Street.
31st Ward Italian, 511 N. Sangamon St.
South Side English, 3201 W. Division St.
Russian No. 1, 1902 W. Division St.

Friday, October 3.

Ukrainian No. 2, 10701 Stephenson Ave.
Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division St.
Lithuanian No. 41, 4138 Archer Ave.
Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra rehearsal, North Wood St., near Division.
Italian, Cicero, Circolo Giovanile Hall, 14th between 51st Ave. and 50th Ct.
Liberty Club House, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd., D. P. Jewish.
Terra Cotta Italian, 2475 Clybourn Ave., 3rd floor.
Mid-City English, Emmett Memorial Hall, Ogden and Taylor St.
Englewood, 6414 S. Halsted St.
Cz.-Slovak No. 3, 2548 S. Homan Ave.
Freiheit Singing Society, 3420 W Roosevelt Road, rehearsal tonight.
Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Ave.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES.

Wednesday, October 1.

Marshfield Branch, Hebrew Institute, Lytle and Taylor Sts.

Thursday, October 2.

North Side Branch, 2409 N. Halsted St.
Bridgeport Branch, 2956 Emerald Ave.
Maplewood Branch, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Friday, October 3.

West Side Branch, 3322 Douglas Blvd.
John Reed Branch, 1224 S. Albany Ave.
Hersch Lekert Branch, 2613 Hirsch Blvd.
Rosa Luxemburg Branch, 1910 West Division St.
Russian Branch "Ilyitch," 1902 West Division St.
Karl Liebknecht Branch, 1500 Sedgwick Street.

Saturday, October 4.

Shop Nuclei No. 1, 1641 S. Ridgeway Ave., P. Aronberg, speaking.

Russian Performance at Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St.

THE OTHER SIDE

THE Chicago Tribune is a fighting, aggressive newspaper. It is frankly for the interests of the Capitalist class. But in a burst of fairness (?) it devotes very often a part of its editorial page to "The Other Side."

* * * *

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* * * *

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CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR WILL OPEN CAMPAIGN

Hunt's Point Palace to be Scene of Meet

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 30.—James P. Cannon, assistant executive secretary of the Workers Party and its candidate for governor in New York, will formally open the gubernatorial campaign on Oct. 2.

The meeting will be held at Hunt's Point Palace, Hunt's Point Road and Southern Boulevard, Bronx, the scene of many revolutionary meetings in the past. The date is Thursday, Oct. 2.

To Explain Communist Stand.

Cannon, who is a most capable speaker, will outline the platform of the Workers Party and point out the differences between the Communist and LaFollette position.

It is especially urgent for workers to attend this rally in view of the confusion created by the socialist party thru its adherence to the LaFollette fake movement, thus giving up the vestige any revolutionary spirit that it may have had. This betrayal will be dealt with in the proper manner by Cannon who has been in close touch with political developments in this country.

Workers are urged to come early since a large crowd is expected to overflow the hall.

CAPITALIST LAW WON'T LET MAN DIE HIS OWN WAY

DETROIT—A resident of Detroit is going to be brot to trial for trying to end his misery with death.

A court is going to decide whether it is a crime punishable with imprisonment, for a human being to attempt to take his own life. The defendant is a drug addict overcome with despair. But despondency every poverty caused by unemployment or despondency over illness from natural causes would obviously have the same status under the law.

Church Agrees with Heavan.

The church holds that it is a crime in the eyes of heaven for a man to take his own life or attempt to take it. But if death and the church don't get you in the event of a successful suicide, the law and the police will if you fail, if Paul W. Voorhies, prosecuting attorney of Wayne county, wins his case against Daber Harris.

There is no law on the statute books. But the prosecutor is going to bring Harris to trial under the common law on a charge of "attempted self-destruction." Harris has taken the drug cure three times. After being released from a sanitarium as cured he went to work at the Ford Motor Co. plant in Highland Park. He had not worked there long before he slashed his wrists in a desperate attempt to die. But he recovered. He is now in custody.

Albanian Bandits Kidnap Girls a la American Preachers

ROME, Sept. 30.—Ten soldiers were killed and many wounded in a fight between Jugo-Slav troops and Albanian bandits in the mountains in the old Montenegrin frontier according to a dispatch from Durazzo today.

The Albanians kidnapped two Montenegrin girls and were pursued by the Jugo-slavs.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

Unemployment! Why It Occurs and How to Fight It

WHY WE CAN'T WORK.

Unemployment: Why it occurs and how to fight it, by Earl R. Browder, published by the Literature Department of the Workers Party of America. Price, 5c.

COMING at a time when serious suffering because of the scourge of unemployment is growing in the ranks of the workers, this pamphlet which clearly analyzes the causes of unemployment under the capitalist system should have a wide circulation.

The opening statement of the pamphlet deals with the causes of unemployment, showing that there is always or usually an industrial reserve army under the capitalist system made up of workers whom capitalism cannot employ. This industrial reserve army becomes the great army of the unemployed during those periodical crisis which are the regular phenomena of capitalism. We need only look back to 1893, 1907, 1914, 1921 and 1924 to see how regularly there come periods when capitalism is unable to employ a large proportion of the workers. The cause of these crisis innate in the capitalist system are clearly outlined in the pamphlet.

Dealing with the present economic situation, the effect of the European war upon the capitalist system are reviewed and the destruction of the means of production during the war are presented.

The developments in Europe and the developments in relation to the capitalist system as a whole as a result of the war are correctly set forth. In dealing with the situation in the United States, the author declares "The American capitalist class (personified in the figure of J. P. Morgan) profited greatly from the war as did the capitalists of every other country—but with this essential difference that in America the means of production were injured only indirectly and to a much less degree than in Europe." And later states "but if the direct effect of the destruction of the means of production have not been a large factor in America. . . ." In these statements there is a misconception of the effect of the war on the United States. So far as the means of production in this country, considered as a unit, are concerned, there was no destruction of the means of production. Rather the reverse, the machinery of production in the United States expanded greatly during the war so that at the end of the war we could produce greatly in excess of our power of production at the beginning of the war. It is true that building operations of a certain type fell behind during the war and the railroad owners have claimed that the government did not make replacements in the railroad system, but even granting this to be true, there was not an impairment of our system of production considered as a whole and in making the argument that there was a destruction of the means of production in the United States the author errs.

Another error is made to the effect of the Dawes plan. The author states, "and in the now developing crisis with more than two million workers already unemployed the United States is feverishly planning the subjugation of the European market thru the Dawes' plan." The context here indicates that it is the view of the author that the Dawes' plan will create new European markets for American products and thus relieve unemployment in the United States. This of course, is not the case. Quite the contrary, the Dawes' plan has as its purpose the re-establishment of the European financial system and European industry—to repair the damage to the means of production which resulted in Europe from the war. It is only thru the re-establishment of the capitalist system of production in Europe on a sound basis, if that can ever be accomplished, that the general collapse of the capitalist system can be even temporarily averted.

This re-establishment of European industry means new competition for American industry rather than favorable markets. So far as the American capitalists are concerned, the Dawes' plan is not a proposal for the creation of markets for American industry but a plan to secure the control of European industry thru the investment of American capital and thus to exploit European workers and take the profits from European industry. This is the view expressed by the Fifth Congress of the Communist International in declaring on this subject "therefore, the European and in particular the German working class was to be exploited not in America itself as immigrants, but in Germany. Bank capital, above all, the Morgan interests also took part in order to grant a large loan and at the same time secure control over the German iron industry".

Continuing the discussion of the situation in the United States the pamphlet points out a revolutionist's solution of the unemployment problemt as against a reformist proposal. It outlines a constructive program for the organization of unemployment councils and a series of slogans which have as their purpose to make the capitalists pay the cost of unemployment.

In spite of the two incidental errors pointed out above the pamphlet should be of great value in the unemployment campaign which the Workers Party is now conducting.—C. E. RUTHENBERG.

A REPLY TO RUTHENBERG.

COMRADE RUTHENBERG has been too hasty in his criticism of what he calls "two incidental errors" in my pamphlet. For he makes more than two errors in his own happily short article, and at least one of them is of more than incidental importance. Let me deal very briefly with my supposed mistakes.

Comrade Ruthenberg seems to think **that my pamphlet argues that the indirect destructive effects of the war upon the means of production in America caused a crisis. Quite the contrary, and it is rather astonishing that he should have received that impression. For the very sentences which he quotes in part, go on to say that the replacements of the war losses formed the basis for "a period of unexampled industrial activity that brot American industry to a new high point of productive capacity." And I go on to state, quite definitely, that it is the conjunction of the agrarian crisis and the dislocation of the world market that constitute the major factors in the present crisis. I am sure that very few, indeed, who read the pamphlet with any care could possibly receive the impresion that Comrade Ruthenberg conveys.**

But Comrade Ruthenberg made an error even more serious than that merely of misunderstanding me. He denies that the war caused any deterioration in the means of production in the United States. He admits "it is true that building operations of a certain type fell behind during the war and the railroad owners have claimed" that replacements were not made. Which must mean that Comrade Ruthenberg thinks that it was only dwelling houses that were not built during the war, and that the claims of the railroad owners were largely false. The slightest examination into the facts will disclose that all building operations fell behind during the war except that of war industries and for governmental purposes which are not an integral part of the machinery of production and which since have been almost entirely scrapped. And however much graft may have been included in the erailroad claims, the fact remains that it is precisely these railroad replacements and building operations to make up the war shortage which have been the major factors in three years of industrial boom.

Comrade Ruthenberg tries to make me say that the purpose of the Dawes plan is to reduce unemployment. This is ridiculous and entirely out of harmony with what I said. It is hard to understand how any one could drag such an interpretation out of a paragraph which finishes with this statement: "The internal policy to accompany the Morgan plans for world-domination carries with it the corruption and pacification of the small section of organized and highly skilled workers, with the brutal suppression of the masses, and the destruction of all effective labor organization."

But again Comrade Ruthenberg has done more than misunderstand me. Again he has himself made a fundamental error. He denies that it is the purpose of the Dawes plan to "subjugate the European markets" to Morgan. He says "Quite the contrary, the Dawes plan has as its purpose the re-establishment of the European financial system and European industry"—which "means new competition for American industry rather than favorable markets."

Comrade Ruthenberg's naive faith in the preamble to the Dawes plan, with which he is thus in agreement, is hardly a Marxian attitude. It is not the attitude of the writers who carry great weight in the Comintern. For example, Comrade Eugene Varga writes in the Inprekorr for Sept. 4: "Germany is to become an American colony. But not Germany alone, strictly speaking, but France as well, and, in further perspective, the whole of the continent of Europe." If this is true, that all Europe is to become an American colony (and I doubt if Comrade Ruthenberg would take issue with Comrade Varga on such a fundamental point) what then becomes of the notion that the Dawes plan "means new competition for American industry rather than favorable markets?"—EARL R. BROWDER.

GITLOW MEETING BIG SUCCESS

(Continued from page 1.)

And yet there were unemployment, a low standard of living and low wages for the workers. The cockroach capitalists will do no more for the workers than the large capitalists have done, if LaFollette is put in power.

"LaFollette is against the trusts that are in opposition to the small capitalists. But even Theodore Roosevelt with his "Big Stick" could not smash the trusts. The combine of the Standard Oil Co., was dissolved by the United States government but the Standard Oil Co. is richer today than ever before."

The capitalist class itself, he said, will be replaced by a Communist social order.

Industrial Center.

A part of the significance of the Gitlow meeting lay in the fact that it opened in the industrial heart of Michigan the first Communist campaign in the history of the United States. And it was held on the sixtieth anniversary of the formation of the First International.

Among the immediate concrete results of the meeting were a collection of $325 for the Workers' Party campaign, 58 new subscriptions to the DAILY WORKER, a profit for the campaign fund of about $105 from the sale of flowers and Workers' Party buttons and the effect on the Detroit industrial workers of the distribution at that time of thousands of leaflets.

Well Advertised.

The day dawned with rain. Clouds hung over the city all day, with rain falling intermittently until the early afternoon. But the party workers and the Young Workers' League had planned well, heralding Gitlow's coming with automobile banners, posters, leaflets and a special Detroit edition of the DAILY WORKER. Rain could not dampen or clouds obscure the significance and spirit of the day.

Cyril Lambkin, chairman of the Workers' Party state central committee and the party candidate for attorney general in Michigan, outlined the history of the First, Second and Third Internationals, aplause following his statement that the Third International is "the real heir of the First."

Barney, Mass. Young Workers' League organizer, made the appeal for the DAILY WORKER that brot in the 58 new subscriptions and stimulated the sale of the special edition in the hall.

Owens Defiant.

And Edgar Owens, district organizer of the party and chairman of the meeting, took time enough to say, in part, "Two years ago we were in jail. And now we can say, 'To hell with the jails!'"

The meeting was held eight days after a state convention, at the House of the Masses here, qualified William Z. Foster, Gitlow and party candidates for four state offices for a place on the ballots in Michigan, Nov. 4.

"He is not a laboring man. He belongs to no labor union. He has never been identified with any activity by a labor organization in the interest of labor," Gitlow said in turn of Calvin Coolidge and Charles G. Dawes, of the republican party, John W. Davis, of the democratic party, and LaFollette.

Heard Master's Voice.

"Sen. Burton K. Wheeler, vice-presidential candidate of LaFollette's Conference for Progressive Political Action," Gitlow said, "did not accept the nomination until he received a telegram from a gentleman in New York City. And the man who sent the telegram was Frank A. Vanderlip, retired millionaire banker, former president of the National City Bank, of Wall Street, New York City."

Gitlow also reviewed the events leading to the formation of the LaFollette campaign organization by representatives of dissatisfied groups. There, he said, were groups of farmers who were disillusioned by the withdrawal of republican party support from the grain market; capitalist class elements disgruntled by the overshadowing power of the trusts; industrial workers who were groping blindly for independent political power after learning of democratic and republican scandals in the United States shipping board, in the national treasury department, in the war veterans' bureau, in the department of justice and in the Teapot Dome affair.

The Third International.

Forecasting the preparation at the present time in the United States and Europe for another and more terrible world war, Gitlow said, "The Third International is a militant political organization, representing the working class to its very core. And if the capitalists of the world threaten to draft the workers into another imperialist war the Third International will be there to say: 'If you do, the working class of the world will turn your imperialist war into an international revolutionary war.'"

FOUND CHECK FOR $62.20 IN HAT; OWNER LOCATED—DID NOT WANT IT

There are certain things that happen only once in a blue moon. Elbert Hubbard, former bard of Aurora, now dead, was one of them. Mother Hubbard and her bare cupboard made a deep impression upon him in his safety-pin days. Elbert Hubbard's cupboard was never bare, as a consequence.

The other day, in Toledo, Ohio, a check for $60.20 was found in a hat. The hat had been passed up and down the aisle of a meeting. The meeting was a Communist rally.

We'll let A. W. Harvitt, one of the best DAILY WORKER agents in the party, tell the story.

"When we counted the collection we found a check for $60.20 in the hat. We thought the worker who gave it meant to make a small donation out of this large amount. We made inquiries, found the owner of the check and were told by him that he wanted the whole sum to go towards the Communist campaign. He had earned this money working overtime at his trade, he said. As his trade was not organized he could not rebel at overtime on the basis of work for the unemployed, and this made him feel that the entire sum should be given to the party that had an unemployed policy and a revolutionary program."

Things like this, too, only happen once in a blue moon. If they would happen oftener, the Workers Party cupboard would never be bare, no matter what the campaign or the need. A thousand workers giving $60.20 each—figure out for yourself what this would amount to and what we could accomplish with it.

THE ELECTION CAMPAIGN IS NOW AT ITS PEAK. DURING THE NEXT FOUR WEEKS MANY, MANY DOLLARS WILL BE NEEDED. EVERY DOLLAR WILL PAVE THE WAY TO REVOLUTIONARY ACHIEVEMENT. As we have said before—IN WITH THE DOLLARS!

SLEUTHS GET DON CHAFIN ON BOOZE WARRANT

Scabherder Butted in on Bootleggers' Game

HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—State laws against murder and lesser crimes mean nothing to sheriff Don Chafin of Logan county, the principal figure in the West Virginia coal operators' campaign of violence against the miners' unions. But when Chafin, who helped to nominate John W. Davis at the democratic convention in New York, joined the get-rich-quick crowd in the bootleggers' business the federal grand jury indicted him and he is to come up for trial in the next term of federal district court. The specific counts are conspiracy to violate the Volstead act and unlawful participation in the retail liquor business.

Buries Organizers.

Sheriff Chafin has taken operators' money for years and is interested in coal mining himself. He has had free access to the company treasuries to pay sluggers and gunmen engaged as deputies to beat up and shoot union organizers who come into Logan county to better wages and working conditions.

In the mine war of 1921 Chafin's armory and munition stores would have supplied a healthy Balkan revolution. In less troubled times his deputies board all trains entering the county and push pistol barrels against the ribs of men suspected of being union organizers. The suspects have to get out at the next station with a return ticket or else see the undertaker.

Chafin Undertakers' Friend.

The Chafin-operator gang controls the Logan sheriff's office and the courts. Any trace of unionism is smoked out and sent over the border with clubs and shots or put underground for good in a pineboard box.

Unionists think it a grim joke that Don Chafin can literally get away with murder in West Virginia and then get picked up by a federal grand jury for a few drops of Dago Red.

A number of his deputies, his partners in the liquor business, are also indicted.

Business Man Gets Bad Religious Fit; Picks Up His Gat

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 30.—Invading Ahawoth Zion synagogue during Jewish New Years' services here today, Solomon Ostrow, said to be a retired business man, ran amuck with a gun, killing one of the worshippers and wounding two others.

The killer, believed mentally unbalanced, was mobbed by members of the congregation and severely beaten before officers rescued him.

KLAN FAILS IN EFFORT TO DISQUALIFY WOMAN FOR OFFICE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 30.—Mrs. Miriam "Ma" Ferguson, democratic nominee for governor, is eligible to become governor of Texas, Judge George Calhoun ruled in district court here today in declining a temporary writ of injunction asked by Charles M. Dixon of San Antonio, seeking to restrain Mrs. Ferguson from becoming a candidate in the November elections.

THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE IN NEW YORK ELECTION CAMPAIGN

By JACK STACHEL

District Organizer of the Y. W. L. District No. 2.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—There still exist the remnants of the social-democratic party in our ranks. Not only as to the form of organization (functions of social-democracy required territorial branches only while the Communist party must have its roots in the workshop hence the necessity of making the shop nucleus the unit of our organization), but also on methods and means of waging our struggles. While it is true that this inheritance is party outrooted ideologically, one still finds many comrades who have not yet completely freed themselves from the social-democratic ideology particularly is this true of the parliamentary campaign.

In the present campaign waged by the Workers Party we still find members of the Workers Party who believe that the sole function of the Young Workers' League is to assist the party, and members of the Y. W. L. who believe their whole role in the campaign is to assist in whatever the party is doing. The Young Workers' League does not assist in the election campaign as some organization that might come to the assistance of the party in this struggle. The Young Workers' League energetically participates in the campaign, because the party puts forth the immediate demands of the young workers and both the Y. W. L. and the party are working towards the same end—the dictatorship of the proletariat. The Young Workers' League is a political organization.

We reject the slogan—that the youth must not participate in politics. The young workers who are such a mighty force in social production are also a mighty force in the working class political struggle. This struggle is the basis for the Communist education of the Young Workers. In this campaign we must fight side by side with the party; we accept the political leadership of the party and must mobilize the young workers for the Communist campaign.

The Young Workers' League of the New York District, as well as the junior section are active participants in the campaign. In securing signatures to place the candidates on the ballot they played an important part. In every branch there is a comrade in charge of the campaign and a committee to assist him. These committees work in conjunction with the committees of the party in their section. They participate in the conduct of street meetings, in the sale of literature, in the selling of campaign stamps, collecting money on subscription lists, etc. Thru the District Office speakers are sent to the various parts of the city in some cases holding the campaign meetings under the auspices of the Young Workers' League and in other cases speaking from the platform of the party. Today the Young Workers' League holds a dozen meetings weekly.

During the remainder of the campaign our work will be greatly intensified. Workers' quarters and factories will be invaded with literature, subscriptions to the Young Worker and DAILY WORKER will be sold, voters will be canvassed. Subscription lists for the raising of funds for Foster and Gitlow campaign are now circulated among all of our comrades, and money is being collected. Our campaign now depends upon the money we have at our disposal. We must now intensify our drive for funds. Every member of the Y. W. L. and of the junior section will be enlisted in this campaign for funds. More street meetings, and indoor meetings will be held in the last few weeks of the campaign.

The New York District will also organize from its more older comrades a body of watchers for election day, to guard the vote cast by the exploited workers against capitalism and for Communism.

Let every young worker rally to the Communist campaign headed by the standard bearers, William Z. Foster and Ben Gitlow, tried leaders of the oppressed.

Under the banner of the Workers Party and the Young Workers' League let us march forward towards an independent party of workers and exploited farmers, towards the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government, the dictatorship of the proletariat and the Communist society.

Let us utilize this election campaign to strengthen the organized power of the exploited masses, and with new experiences, new strength, march forward to new struggles, new battles, and victory!

Open Air Meetings in New York State Are Well Attended

By HARRY WINITSKY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 30.—Rose Pastor Stokes, Workers Party candidate in the 13th Congressional District, New York City, held meetings in the cities of Albany, Schenectady, Troy, Gloversville, Utica, Syracuse, Auburn, Geneva, Buffalo, Rochester, Niagara Falls and Jamestown. These meetings were a tremendous success. The committees report that at each meeting there was a crowd of at least three or four hundred people. Comrade Stokes sold a great deal of literature, DAILY WORKERS, and party platforms at each meeting, as well as taking up a collection.

The campaign committee has already received from Comrade Stokes $110.00, profits from her collections at these meetings.

Comrade Stokes will spend another week campaigning for the state ticket as well as the local candidates in Buffalo, and will then proceed to Pittsburgh to help the comrades there put over their local ticket.

The campaign committee is planning to send other speakers thru the state of New York and New Jersey. Comrade Rudolf Volgraff, candidate for U. S. senator in the state of New Jersey is also being sent on a tour thruout the state of New Jersey. In addition the campaign committee will send New York speakers.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

SHOE WORKERS CONTINUE FIGHT FOR UNION UNITY

Time Declared Ripe for Amalgamation

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

LYNN, Mass., Sept 30.—A group of militant shoe workers of the Amalgamated, Protective, and Leather Workers' unions responded to the call that was sent out by the International Amalgamation Committee of the shoe and leather industry for the purpose of formulating policies and tactics to be carried out in the shoe industry and try to reach an agreement upon some practical plan of action.

For Real Amalgamation.

In the absence of the secretary John Ballam, organizer for the Workers Party, and candidate for governor of Massachusetts on the Workers Party ticket, called the meeting to order. Ballam stated the purpose of the meeting and Harry Witham, one of the courageous rebel shoe workers was elected by acclamation as secretary for the meeting. Harry Ross repotred upon the last amalgamation convention held in this city last month. He told of the election of a committee of five which was to arrange for a conference of all independent unions. In conclusion, Ross advised the militants of the unions to get together and work for a real amalgamation movement.

Delegate Checkoway, an energetic shoe worker, declared the time is ripe for amalgamation for the betterment of the wretched condition of the shoe workers.

Elect Committee.

A committee of fifteen was elected in order to carry on the work necessary for the consolidation of all shoe unions into one industrial organization. The agenda for the meeting of the committee of fifteen was announced as follows:

Election of permanent secretary-treasurer.

Preparation for the calling of a nation-wide general shoe workers' convention.

Propapganda, leaflets and finance.

Organization of shoe workers rank and file committees in Haverhill, Chelsea, Salem, Beverley, the Brockton, Brooklyn and St. Louis districts.

General statement of aims to be drawn up and mailed to active and militant workers in all shoe centers.

Elections of sub-committees to carry out the plans.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

HEARST'S CHIEF PEN PERVERT WILL VOTE FOR CALVIN COOLIDGE

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Arthur Brisbane, one of William Randolph Hearst's most prized newspaper performers and often proclaiming, on paper, that the workers should have their due, announces to the Rotary Club that he will vote for Coolidge, tho "whoever is elected we shall have an honest man in the White House." Brisbane blatted praise about the candidates of both major parties and said that he would not advocate LaFollette's election any more than that of William Jennings Bryan, with whom he says he disagrees "from monkeys to beer." Charles Bryan, he calls "level-headed" and a "second McKinley." Brisbane is incidentally one of the biggest owners of real estate in choice New York sections.

PHILADELPHIA READERS, ATTENTION!

THE BEAUTY AND THE BOLSHEVIK

A Red Army Romance

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ADMISSION 50 CENTS

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The World of Labor ◆ Industry & Agriculture

LABOR BOARD ASKS AID OF BOSSES' TOOL

Judge Wilkerson Called in on Railroad Fight

Federal Judge Wilkerson, who issued the Daugherty injunction against the striking shopmen in 1922, has been called to the aid of the instrument of the railroad owners, the Railroad Labor Board, and asked to force the railroad union brotherhoods to recognize the jurisdiction of the board and appear before it to give testimony.

Wilkerson has been asked by district attorney Olsen and attorneys Kirklan and Robert N. Golding, "special assistants to the attorney-general of the United States," to order John McGuire, of Chicago, and D. B. Robertson, of Cleveland, to testify before the railroad labor board.

These officials of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen have twice refused to appear before the board charging that it strongly favors the railroad carriers. Attorney Donald Richberg, their lawyer, charges the petition filed before Judge Wilkerson does not correspond with the facts and he will file an answer.

Strike-breaker Cal, Whiskered Charlie, at Fink's Funeral

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—President Coolidge, secretary of state Hughes and representatives of the Persian government, this afternoon attended the funeral services for Major Robert W. Imbrie, American vice consul and intelligence officer who was killed at Teheran, Persia.

Burial was in Arlington cemetery.

* * *

Editor's Note—According to an article that appeared recently in the New York Times, Major Imbrie was a United States stool-pigeon in Soviet Russia after the Bolshevik revolution and was a vicious hater of the Workers' Republic. The Times suggested that the "notorious Cheka" got even with him for his espionage in Petrograd, after Kerensky fell. While in Persia he was acting in his accustomed role of spy and agent of the Standard Oil Company.

Vote Communist This Time!

BELGIAN COAL OPERATORS FORCE WAGE REDUCTIONS ON MINERS AS DAWES PLAN GETS INTO ACTION

The Strike of the Belgian Miners.

Comrade Miners! The Belgian capitalists are now engaged in a ferocious attack upon the miners. For three weeks have the miners of Borinage, Belgium, been forced to strike owing to the employers' arbitrary attempts to enforce a 10 per cent cut in wages contrary to the existing collective agreement.

Why did the Belgian capitalists take up the offensive? Because owing to the reparation payments of German coal, they have accumulated large stocks of coal.

Now, with the aid of these stocks and under the pretext of German competition, the Belgian mine owners try to dictate their will to the Borinage miners. The struggle now waged by the Belgian miners will soon have to be taken up by the miners of other countries also.

For the Dawes' plan which was accepted by the London conference will force Germany to increase its production and export of goods to foreign markets. This will lead to the accumulation of new coal stocks in France and Belgium, and the capitalists of these countries, as well as those of England, Czecho-Slovakia, etc., will cut wages and lengthen the working hours of the miners in order to be in a better position to compete with German coal.

Dawes Plan in Action.

The Dawes' plan is only beginning to be materialized; yet it has already led to the German mine owners imposing an eight, eight and one-half and nine hour day upon the German underground miners and a ten hour day upon the miners working above ground. Now, the German capitalists want to cut the miners' wages by 20 per cent. In Belgium the coal barons are forcing a 5-10 per cent wage cut upon the miners. The French mine owners declare that if the longer work day remains in force in Germany, they too, will have to lengthen the hours of the French miners.

Supported by Socialists.

Thus, the Dawes' plan which is supported by all the social patriots and reformists and which is being put into effect, thanks to their shameless betrayal of the workers' interests, threatens us, the miners of all countries, with such a very serious lowering of our conditions as could not have been anticipated before. It represents a true conspiracy of the capitalists of the world against our interests, a conspiracy which is being put into effect with the active assistance of the social patriots of all countries.

The First Victims.

Our Belgian comrades are the first victims of this murderous conspiracy.

The threat faces each one of us, no matter whether we work in Germany, France, England, Czecho-Slovagia, Poland, or any other country.

Therefore, comrades, miners of all countries, on to the aid of the Borinage miners. Support their struggle against the effects of the London agreement!

Demand the destruction of the conspiracy of the capitalists against the workers of all countries! Fight against the execution of Dawes' plan.

Demand a stop to the reparations payments!

Long live the Borinage miners!

Down with Dawes' plan!

Long live the International struggle of the proletariat against capital.

International Propaganda Committee of the Revolutionary Miners.

Moscow, Sept. 6, 1924.

WEAVERS URGED TO STAY AWAY FROM NEMASKET MILLS

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MIDDLEBORO, Mass., Sept. 30. The weavers of the Nemasket Mills of Middleboro, Mass., are out on strike. They call on all textile workers to keep away from the town till the strike is settled.

All wage workers in the Namasket Mills are urged to attend a mass meeting of the strikers at the Owl Hall, Middleboro, on Friday night at 7 o'clock. A representative of the Amalgamated Textile Councils (National Office in Providence, R. I.) will address the meeting.

GROWING APPLES GOOD BUSINESS FOR MERCHANTS

Fruit Raisers Taking to the Trestles

By SYDNEY WARREN

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

SUMMERLAND, B. C.—"An apple a day may keep the doctor away," but unless the fruit growers of the Okanagan valley get a better price for their fruit this year they stand a big chance of bringing in the baliff.

Thieves in Abundance.

Travelling up and down this picturesque and most fertile valley of western Canada, I heard the same old story—high irrigation rates and taxes thieving commission men and highbinding freight rates. Men are giving up their ranches after spending years in developing and improving them, unable to make a meager existence.

One man told me that this year he was giving up a 16 acre ranch that he had bought five years ago for $11,000 and had paid all but $2,000 of this amount. In Prairie valley near Summerland all but nine fruit growers in the valley were unable to pay their irrigation rates and the government took a first mortgage on this year's fruit returns to protect the water charges.

Apple Growers Soaked.

It costs about 60c a box to grow and pack apples and if the grower can get from 90c to $1 a box he considers himself lucky. Yet apples are sold to the consumer for from $1.75 to $2.75 a box and the middle man pockets from 100 per cent to 200 per cent velvet on each box of first grade apples. On second grade or fancy and C grade fruit the grower seldom gets more than the bare cost of picking and packing. This year despite the fact that the apple crop will be a third less than last year, I saw wagonload after wagonload of edible apples of lower grades hauled away to the dumps or fed to the pigs.

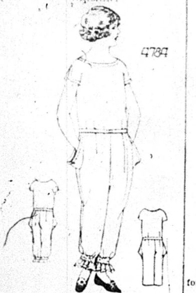
Economic pressure is gradually forcing the fruit growers of the Okanagan to adopt co-operative marketing that will eliminate the big steal of the commission men and the railway companies on every box of apples.

Morgan Partner Quits Cold.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The offices of J. P. Morgan and company were closed today with the exception of those necessary to transaction of routine business, because of the death of a partner i nthe firm, Elliott C. Bacon.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A COMFORTABLE SLUMBER GARMENT



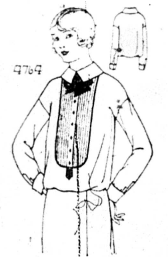
4784. Attractive and conventient is the model here portrayed. Crepe, nainsook, batiste, flannel or flannelette are good materials for this style.

The Pattern is cut in 5 Sizes: 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 10 year size requires 3¼ yards of 36 inch material. The garment may be finished with straight lower edges or, be gathered in knicker style.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1924 BOOK OF FASHIONS

A JAUNTY "UP TO DATE" STYLE



4764. Here is a very smart design for a blouse or "shirt" to wear with a separate skirt or a two piece suit. The sleeves are finished with French cuffs, and joined to the long shoulder or "cap" extension of front and back.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. A 16 year size requires 2⅝ yards of 32 inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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LOCKED OUT CLEANERS GO BACK TO WORK

New Contract for Year Also Signed

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—The Guarantee Window Cleaning Company, thru which the Amalgamated Window Cleaning Employers' Association of this city inaugurated a test case for the purpose of breaking the Window Cleaners' Union, gave up the fight and took back its 23 locked-out employes. Not until the union's demands were granted and full recognition of of the union was won, however, did the men resume their work.

It will be remembered that on Aug. 21 this company issued an ultimatum to its 23 employes to take their choice between the union and their jobs. The men immediately left their work and since the ball was started rolling by the bosses they decided to gather some moss.

They put in a demand for higher wages, better working conditions and of course full recognition of their union.

Lockout a Test Case.

The men knew the fight was started in an effort on the part of the Employers' Association to make this a test case in the strength of the union. For five years the employers have been wanting to break the backbone of the union.

The regular yearly contract with all the employers comes to a close tomorrow and if the strike had continued it would have involved all the window cleaners in New York City. The settlement comes just in time to avert a complete tying up of the entire window cleaning trade.

There are still two shops holding out for the open shop: the American Window Cleaning Company, 61 Great Jones St., and the Nordam Window Cleaning Company, 32 East 2nd St. It is expected that these two remaining shops will soon fall in line with the rest of the employers and accept the union.

The demand for an increase in wages has been left to an arbitration committee which will function in conjunction with the Labor Board of New York.

Against Children on Stage.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Northern California branch, child labor commission has two amendments to the state child labor law which would keep children under 14 from appearing on the stage except at benefits or in the legitimate drama. The legislation is directed at performances by pupils of dancing teachers, in which it is claimed the children receive no compensation and are compelled to take part in vulgar and degrading entertainments.

Strikers Brave Police.

WALTHAM, Mass., Sept. 30.—Police were again called to the gates of the Waltham Watch company, whose employes have been on strike for four months, in an ineffectual attempt to intimidate the strikers. The strikers have ben conducting mass picketing in spite of the police and have staged demonstrations in front of the gates, in order to let workers looking for a job know there is a strike in progress.

Goslings Get Hurt.

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—"Torture rites" practised in initiating members into the Sacramento high school fraternities, resulting in serious injury to several students, have led the principal to substitute scholarship tests for all other initiation ordeals. The fraternities will not be abolished but transformed into "vocational guidance clubs," and no other associations will be allowed.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

MILLIONS JOBLESS IN AMERICA ALL THE TIME SAYS NEW REPORT OF RUSSELL SAGE FOUNDATION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Sept. 30.—This time it is not the Communists who are making the astounding declaration that millions of workers are idle all the time in the United States.

The findings of the Russell Sage Foundation in its recent investigation of this problem is worthy of considerable study.

"Averaging good and bad years, 10 to 12 per cent of all the workers in the United States (several millions of men and women) are out of work all the time."

The investigation, which extended into more than 70 cities in 31 states and Canada, has just been completed. The full report, covering more than 600 printed pages, will be issued shortly. The survey was conducted by a staff of trained field investigators, all of whom had previously been engaged in employment work, under the direction of Shelby M. Harrison director of the foundation's department of surveys and exhibits.

A Thoro Investigation.

Practically every known means for bringing work and the worker together was studied. The "want ad" pages of newspapers, the fee-charging labor agencies, the free public employment office, the labor union's method of securing work for its members, the fraternal order's activities in this field, the practice of applying for work at the factory gate or the office door, all were investigated.

A special study was made of the situation in Ohio, Wisconsin, Massachusetts, and New York, where there has been the greatest development of organized public employment work. Separate studies were made also of the special problems of farm labor migratory and casual workers, junior workers, handicapped workers, immigrants, Negro workers, and professional workers.

After citing the fact that each year from 1,000,000 to 6,000,000 persons are out of work for weeks and sometimes for months at a time, the introduction to the Foundation's forthcoming report says:

Revolt of Workers Inevitable.

"There is something which we are just beginning to recognize—a resentment on the part of the workers against an industrial situation in which such insecurity and uncertainty of employment are possible. It is not only unemployment but the fear of unemployment—the knowledge that any job is uncertain and insecure, subject to the fluctuations of economic change—which is responsible for much of our present industrial unrest."

This situation, the report will show, has been aggravated by the fact that the unskilled worker who has sought employment thru certain types of labor agencies in many cases has been subjected to such abuses as: paying a fee and then failing to get a job; being sent to distant points where no work or where unsatisfactory work exists but whence he could not return because of the expense involved; being employed thru collusions between the agent and employer and after a few days work being discharged to make way for a new workman while the agent and employer divided the fee.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

Vote Communist This Time!

Your Union Meeting

FIRST WEDNESDAY, OCT. 1.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
38	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 N. Robey St.
179	B. & S. I. W., Stone Derrick, 180 W. Washington St.
131	Belt Line Federation, 62nd and Halsted.
2	Brick and Clay, Village Hall, Lansing.
10	Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.
21	Carpenters, Western and Lexington
242	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
250	Carpenters, Blacker's Hall, Lake Forest.
643	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
1693	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1784	Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
1922	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
2289	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
	Carvers (Wood), 1619 N. California.
293	Conductors (R. R.), 127 N. Francisco Ave., 7 p. m.
798	Electricians, 127 N. Francisco Ave.
85	Engineers, So. Chi., 11405 Michigan Avenue.
47	Firemen and Enginemen, 7429 S. Chicago Ave., 9:30 a. m.
275	Firemen and Enginemen, Lake and Francisco, 9:30 a. m.
	Hod Carriers District Council, 814 W. Harrison St.
10	Janitors (Mun.), Kedzie and Belmont.
5	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
366	Machinists, 818 W. 55th St.
478	Machinists, 2802 W. Madison St.
830	Machinists, 1182 Milwaukee Ave.
515	Maintenance of Way, 5324 S. Halsted St.
	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
23	Moulders, 2800 W. Madison St.
54	Painters, Sherman and Main Sts., Evanton, Ill.
624	Painters, 180 W. Washington St.
893	Painters, Moose Hall, La Grange.
972	Painters, Odd Fellows Hall, Blue Island.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
16653	Poultry and Game, 200 Water St.
236	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington.
225	Railroad Trainmen, 812 W. 59th St.
900	Railroad Trainmen, 64th and University.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
723	Teamsters (Soda), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
733	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
769	Teamsters, 6359 S. Ashland Ave.
247	Typographical, 5015 N. Clark St.
8	Wall Paper Crafts, Chicago and Western Aves.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Difference Between Dictators

(By Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Most of the European powers having recognized the government of the military junta which has overthrown the constitutional republic in Chile, secretary Hughes maintains cordial relations with this new regime, without giving formal recognition. He does not state, as he did in the case of a possible future violation of the constitution of Nicaragua, that he will not recognize a government that does not stand precisely on the constitution. He watches and waits and makes no promises.

HALF NECESSARY FUND FOR REED COLONY RAISED

Grand Duke's Estate is Now Children's Home

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

SEATTLE—Half of the $5,000 needed by the John Reed children's colony at Kvalinsk in Russia to take over the 1,000-acre grand duke's estate with excellent farm buildings is now on its way to the workers' republic.

Rev. Sydney Strong of Seattle announces that he hopes to collect the rest from readers of this story and other sympathizers before another month is gone. The first $2,500 came thru the publication in the Communist press and elsewhere of Anna Louise Strong (Anise's) story of her visit to the amazingly plucky and resourceful colony for orphan children established in John Reed's name on the Volga. She is Strong's daughter.

A Model Farm.

"They are still hoping," Anise had written in her first story, "that from somewhere will come money to take the fine estate down river and to let in the scores of children who come drifting to them down the Volga, drawn by the news of the John Reed colony. And to make a really efficient farm, a model to the peasants. I am hoping too that they will get this. But meantime they have gone ahead without waiting. There are hundreds of thousands of pioneer children like these in Russia."

Strong announces that he will forward to his daughter any checks that may be sent for the colony. His address is 508 Garfield St., Seattle. Money sent direct should go to Anna Louise Strong, Hotel Continental, Moscow, Russia.

Mother of Communes.

In her most recent letter to her father, Anise pictures this future for the John Reed colony: "So that our colony should become in the end, not a single commune, but a Mother of Communes, drawing in the homeless children and in decades to come also the peasant children, and training them thru several years in co-operative labor thru all the basic forms of work based on village life, and sending them out, those who choose, to their individual jobs in city or home farm and others in organized groups to take up land elsewhere in Russia."

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Stir the Shops!

The very best place to carry on a working class campaign is in the shops and factories where the workers gather to earn their living. It is there that minds are open to the measures, parties and candidates that stand for concrete solutions of the problems of bread and butter facing the working class. It is in the shops that the workers will see most clearly, for example, the difference between Foster, the union organizer and fighter for the workers, and LaFollette, the lawyer and fighter for the middle class. (Editorial Daily Worker.)

THE ABOVE "HITS THE NAIL" on the head. Nothing could be added to that. It's up to you reader, to do everything physically possible to place

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in the hands of the workers you work together with in shops and factories. Sell them everywhere. Now is the time.

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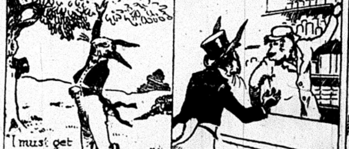
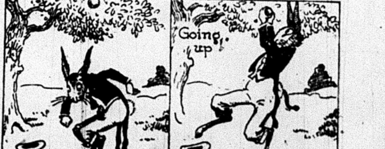

I must get something to raise me.
A cake of yeast, if you please!

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB....Business Manager

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290 Advertising rates on application

Provoking Japan

"Japan Admits Dream of War on United States," says the Chicago Tribune in a six-column headline over the story of Adachi's outburst at Geneva.

War with the United States is not merely a dream of the Japanese ruling class, it is a nightmare. The clashing interests of American and Japanese imperialism make war between the two nations just about as certain as anything can be in this unstable world altho it is probable that neither the rulers of Japan or the United States want war right now.

Internal unrest affecting all sections of the population other than the aristocracy and the big capitalists has not yet reached such intensity that a war for the defense of the national honor appears to be the only way out for the Japanese rulers. That it will before long afford them only this alternative to surrender is known to every student of Japanese internal affairs.

Our rulers have given the Japanese governing classes the finest kind of an excuse for a war—an excuse that for millions of Japanese workers and peasants might easily disguise the real causes of an armed struggle with the United States. The Japanese exclusion act is being used to weld together the Japanese masses, not with the success that might be expected among a people whose reputation for national pride is of the highest, but with some success nevertheless.

If a desperate Japanese ruling class can be provoked into an attack upon the United States it will certainly be a rich dish for our war mongers.

We have held from the first moment that the agitation against Japan began that the handful of Japanese in the Pacific states and their skill in acquiring property was not the real basis of the campaign, but that the real reason for the hostility that culminated in the exclusion act was the rivalry of the imperialists of the two countries aroused by the desires of each for the unrestricted opportunity of robbing and oppressing the masses of the Orient, China particularly.

We are of the opinion that the present Japanese government will be swept out of existence by the outraged masses, that the Coreans will revolt and a government with strong leanings toward Soviet Russia will take its place in the event of war with the United States.

The workers of the United States then will be faced with the task of preventing their rulers making war upon the revolting Japanese workers and peasants and subjugating them as they did the Filipinos.

We must not be fooled by lies of the imperialist press. Not a single American worker has anything in the Orient that needs defense from Japan. If we take care of our own war-mongers the Japanese masses can be trusted to take care of theirs. The probability is that they will have their job almost completed before we start on ours, if we can judge by the rapidly increasing power of working class organization and the growing discontent in Japan.

The Agricultural Year

The latest agricultural year book just issued by the department of agriculture ought to find its way into the hands of every workingman and poor farmer. It is an official volume of evidence giving the lie to all the roseate contentions now made by the reactionary politicians about the conditions of the farming masses.

We draw the attention of our readers to such outstanding findings as these in the survey of what the farming masses are up against:

Within the last five years the value of farm property has declined more than twenty billion dollars. Within a single year more than a million farmers were driven from their homes by the severe economic depression and their inability to make ends meet. Since the close of 1922, 23% of the farmers of the wheat and corn states have been bankrupt. The proportion of tenant farmers who have been robbed of their property has been even greater.

Worse than that. The social degradation visited upon these farming masses who were dispossessed is a curse that no figures and no statistical reports can plumb adequately. Let us take the picture of this damnation of the farming population out of their mouths, out of the records prepared and supervised by secretary of agriculture, Wallace, himself. He says:

"The losses have not been due to an inefficiency on the part of the farmers. Practically all of them were incurred by men who had been doing fairly well until they entered the period of drastic deflation. The nation has suffered in another way. The drastic economics which have become necessary on the farms have greatly reduced the standards of living. They have compelled overwork by the farmers, unaccustomed farm work by farm mothers, increased work by children kept out of schools—in too many cases the older children taken out for good."

This is the plight of the farmers. We wonder how many of the million who have been driven off the land are sharing in the wheat spurt. It is gruesome five years that the farmers have gone thru. That is where they are today. Dreary facts speak louder than dishonest election-talk even from our Puritanic president.

Fit for the Public

Secretary of the Navy Wilbur, who has in a brief period of office distinguished himself rather auspiciously as an agent of the government that does too much talking at the wrong time, is again coming to the fore. This time the unrestrained secretary is not attacking the Japanese or the Negroes. Mr. Wilbur is now a censor of the fitness of a certain play before New York audiences.

"What Price Glory" is a play that has aroused considerable approval among many New York workers because it tells the truth about the life and sufferings of the marines. The play sheds a light on the realities of war which all too many workers in the metropolis know from their own costly experience to be true.

This has brought a storm of protest from the arch-demagogic Tammany liskspittle, who is now the mayor of the greatest city in the land, John F. Hylan. The shadow of the once notoriously corrupt boss, Charles F. Murphy, has appointed a committee of citizens, leading ones of course, like admirals, police commissioners, and major-generals, to decide on the fitness of the play for public consumption. Then, not to be outdone in the concern for the welfare of the morality of the masses, the secretary fo the navy breaks into print along the same Puritanic lines.

Mr. Wilbur has had plenty of experience in preventing the working masses from going "wrong," that is from doing anything against the interests of the employing class. Mr. Wilbur is to a no small extent responsible for the fact that Tom Mooney is in jail today. The same "safety seeking" secretary of the navy is even threatening to invoke the federal statutes against the players. Mr. Wilbur's modesty is overcome by the fact that the play is "full of gutter language" which, he would have us believe, is no longer to be found in the navy. Then, how can one associate the uniform of the United States navy with vulgarity? The heavens protest! And what will the Haitians, the Nicaraguans, the Mexicans, and the Dominicans say about such misrepresentation of the gentle marines who have treated them so kindly in their civilizing expeditions?

Here is where the real difficulty lies. Here is why the navy officials who are sworn to defend the so-called sacred rights of freedom of opinion, speech, press, and assembly guaranteed by the constitution are the first ones to serve the employers in denying these much-vaunted rights to the masses. The moral outburst on the part of Mr. Wilbur and the insignificant Hylan is only a screen. It is not the vulgarity but the truthful picture of war that the play in question presents which is causing the concern of our employing class hooligans in and out of uniform.

What of Bulgaria?

A censorship in which more than one government must be co-operating has prevented any news of the progress of the revolt of the Bulgarian masses reaching America for the last ten days. Had the revolt been suppressed, it is reasonable to suppose that the welcome story would have been cabled to every reactionary sheet in the world. No news is therefore good news for the workers of other nations who sympathize with the Bulgarian workers and peasants in their struggle against the bloody Zankov government.

That the Communist party of Bulgaria is playing a leading role in the uprising is certain because more than six weeks ago it issued a manifesto to the workers of the world telling of the crimes of the Bulgarian rulers, the numberless and indescribable outrages inflicted upon the workers and peasants since the fall of the Stamboulisky government and the failure of the revolt that followed it. The manifesto stated that all elements of the working and farming masses were combining against the Zankov regime and that its overthrow was expected.

Alexandrov, the leader of the Macedonian faction that backed the Zankov government, has been assassinated and a portion of his forces have joined the revolutionists since the manifesto of the Bulgarian Communist party was issued. The Macedonians have usually held the balance of power in Bulgaria and their defection probably means the downfall of the Zankov government.

In the absence of news from Bulgaria we can only hope that our analysis is correct and that the Bulgarian masses have won their struggle for freedom and under the leadership of the Communist party are at last on the way to a Soviet republic. In this event the eulogies that the capitalist press will print of the departed Zankov government will be the best proof that the social revolution is advancing in the Balkans.

Rail labor chiefs have warned MacAdoo that if he supports Davis, his popularity among the rail workers will go up in smoke like his candidacy for the presidency. They might promise him, in return for his neutrality, the secretaryship of the Interior in the LaFollette cabinet. Mac would locate any stray oil wells that Fall missed.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

The Political Muddle in Colorad

By MAX SHACHTMAN.

OF the political messes into which the workers have been dragged this year, the one now existing in Colorado threatens to be a serious contender for first place. The situation there is a good reflex of the confusion existing in the politics of the organized workers of America following on the endorsement everywhere of the sleight-of-hand artist from Wisconsin, LaFollette.

The Colorado State Federation of Labor has not only given its endorsement to LaFollette and Wheeler, but also to Alva B. Adams, junior senator, for re-election to the Millionaire's Club. Adams, it will be recalled, was appointed by Governor William Sweet to fill the term left vacant by the death of Nicholson. Sweet, who cashes in on a nice bit of lucre annually as a bond broker, is supporting John W. Davis, democratic candidate for the presidency. And Sweet has the endorsement of the American Federation of Labor in Colorado.

Bob's Committee Headed by Traitor.

Now! The gentleman who has been put in charge of the Colorado campaign of LaFollette is John R. Lawson. Lawson was once a fighter. He headed District 15 of the United Mine Workers of America, and was the leader of one of the most glorious strikes in the history of the American working class, the Ludlow strike. As a result of that walk-out, with its attendant now infamous massacre, Lawson was framed up by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co., run by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., the teacher of Sunday schools and the feudal lord of the state, and was sentenced to a life term of imprisonment for his activity. The case was, however, appealed to a higher court, the decision reversed and the entire affair was dropped. As soon as Lawson was freed from jail he initiated and led a secession movement out of the United Mine Workers because he [illegible] perhaps correctly, that the international officials of the union had refused to give the strike the support it needed and deserved. For this he was expelled by the international from the U. M. W. of A.

For some time the [illegible] of John R. Lawson was not heard until he finally turned up as an employe of none other than the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co., of the same Rockefeller, that is, whom he had previously fought and who had been instrumental in framing him! In view of his new job, suspicion was aroused at his previous actions, but today they are all silenced. He is state director of the LaFollette campaign and, like Brutus, he is an honorable man.

But the same gang that is backing LaFollette is also backing Sweet and his appointee who is now running for senator, Alva B. Adams. To analyze Adams a bit will give an insight into the type of a labor supporter that Sweet is.

Adams—Anti-Labor Lawyer.

Sweet appointed Adams to fill the term left vacant by Nicholson at the time that the shopmen employed on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad were still locked out. Sweet had only a short time before been elected to the governorship with the support of the American Federation of Labor's Non-Partisan Political Committee. His first act of generosity and appreciation to labor was the appointment of the lawyer of the Sante Fe, one of the worst labor hating corporations in the country, to the United States senate. As you suspected, dear reader, this lawyer was none other than Alva B. Adams!

On the board of directors of the Santa Fe can be found, among others, a gentleman by the name of John W. Davis, who happens to have been nominated by the democratic party to run for president. Davis only withdrew from his directorate after his nomination, holding on to this Morgan job with all energy up to the very last minute. Other directors on this road are such men as Edward J. Berwind, of the notorious anti-labor union mines in Pennsylvania; Ogden L. Mills, one of the biggest stockholders in the N. Y. Central Railroad; W. B. Storey and W. E. Brown, of the famous Brown Brothers in Philadelphia, who engineered that little imperialist maneuver in the Caribbean a few years ago.

It is for this railroad that Alva B. Adams, now supported by organized labor in Colorado, was the attorney.

In case there should be any doubt as to the policy of the Santa Fe, it is sufficient to recall the railway strike of 1922, when this road spread the lie about the abandonment of passengers in the "desert" at Needles, California. This canard was later exploded by the district passenger agent, E. H. Dallas, and by Albert E. Coyle, editor of the Locomotive Engineers' Journal. Coyle is now also supporting LaFollette!

A Silent Adam.

Adams was the attorney for the Santa Fe at the time the road was carrying on its bitter struggle against the workers, and he uttered not a single word in support of the strikers. Today he gets the support of the labor movement there.

Aside from the Adams buncombe that is being spread by the labor fakers in the state, there is another element of confusion. The political field is cluttered up by a would-be "progressive party," which put up a slate of presidential electors for LaFollette and Wheeler in the hope of attracting votes, but was later repudiated by Frank A. Harrison, LaFollette's regional director. It is composed of disgruntled elements who failed to receive an opportunity to feed at the Davis pork barrel.

And on top of it all comes the farcical Farmer-Labor party, which is neither farmer nor labor, and which will probably have a state ticket in the field this fall. For the last few years a few individuals have been paid by the republican party to navigate this decoy in order to draw some votes away from the democrats.

A Political Chinese Puzzle.

What a muddle! Labor endorses LaFollette, whose campaign committee is headed by a traitor to labor; also Adams; Adams gets the O. K. of Sweet, who in turn supports Davis; Adams was attorney for the reactionary corporation on which Davis was director. Then, again: Labor endorses Wheeler, who is running with LaFollette; Wheeler supports Walsh for senator from Montana, altho Walsh has been condemned by the Montana State Federation of Labor as an enemy of the workers; Walsh supports Davis; Davis gets the aid of Adams who is endorsed by labor organizations that are backing the opponent of Davis, LaFollette.

No, this is not a Chinese puzzle. It is only an example of the maze into which labor has been drawn by its failure to follow a policy of independent political action.

The only party in Colorado that takes a clear stand on questions affecting the workers on all fields of life, is the Workers Party.

When the workers of Colorado decide as to where they shall throw their support in the coming election it is well to remember the terrible result of the futile policy of "rewarding friends and punishing enemies." It is well to recall that the horrible Ludlow massacre, when the tools of John D. Rockefeller, jr., murdered workers, their wives and children, occured under the administration composed of such "friends of labor" as the following, elected in 1912, when the Colorado workers achieved their great "political victory." Here is the list:

Governor—Elias Ammons, Democrat, Farmers' Union.

Lieutenant Governor — Benjamin Montgomery, Democrat, Farmers' Union.

Secretary of State — James B. Pearce, Democrat, R. R. Telegraphers.

Superintendent Public Instruction—Mary C. Bradford, Democrat, Women's Trade Union League.

Congressman—Edward B. Keating, Democrat, Typographical Union.

State Senators—Joseph Berry, Democrat, Locomotive Engineers; A. E. Gorman, Democrat, Typographical Union; S. S. Bellesfield, Democrat, Typographical Union; Ralph Tucker, Republican, Trainmen's Union; William Matz, Democrat, Conductors' Union; John Cross, Democrat, Farmers' Union; John I. Tierney, Democrat, Typographical Union; Matt Lynes, Republican, Locomotive Engineers; John Hurd, Democrat, United Mine Workers.

House of Representatives—John Williams, Democrat, Bookbinders; Phil McCarthy, Democrat, Stationary Engineers; William R. Elmore, Democrat, Machinists; Charles J. Leftwich, Democrat, Carpenters; Peter Turnbull, Democrat, Metal Workers; Jack Slattery, Democrat, Hotel and Restaurant Workers' Union; John T. Kavanaugh, Democrat, Street Carmen's Union; William Dailey, Democrat, Typographical Union; A. C. Newton, Republican, Typographical Union; J. McDonald, Machinists' Helpers.

They served in office from January 1913 to January 1915. The Ludlow massacre occured on April 20, 1914. it should be an unforgettable lesson.

TWO TIMELY BOOKS ::

By Jay Lovestone

American Agriculture and The European Market, by Edwin G. Nourse
Russian Debts and Russian Reconstruction, by Leo Pasvolsky and Harold G. Moulton.
Published by McGraw Hill Book Co., 370 Seventh Avenue, N. Y. C. Price, $2.50.

HERE we have two timely volumes issued by the Institute of Economics. The first volume was written by the generally recognized foremost agricultural economist in the country. Not many worth while books on the development of American agriculture have been prepared in recent years despite the fact that there has, for some time, been an abundance of material at hand. "American Agriculture and the European Market," is a pleasant exception to the general, conjectural literature on the state and development of rural economy in the United States.

Dr. Nourse deals with the development of American agriculture from the per-Civil War days to the present moment. The early periods are treated briefly and the more modern are accorded the more thoro treatment. The analysis of the effect of the world war on American agriculture is the most complete we have seen. Nor must one accept all the interpretations and the specific forms of the reasons given by the author to recognize the value of his analysis of the course and effects of the boom and depression of 1919-1923.

Especially timely and worth while are the concluding chapters dealing with "The Problem of 1924 and After." A critical examination of the valuable data massed in these chapters will do a good deal towards helping one see thru the fraud of the present farm prosperity that being sold so widely. Also, in the light of the fictitious and exaggerated claims made for the Dawes' plan to wage the next war, it is interesting to note that the author concludes, upon the basis of unimpeachable evidence that "agricultuarl exports may be expected to drop still further in 1924 and thereafter. For American agriculture to plan her future building on the foundation of an expected revival and growth of the European market would, therefore, mean building on quicksand."

On the whole, "Agriculture and the European Market" is a very readable volume containing invaluable material on the biggest industry of the country and dealing in a scientific manner with one of the most important problems facing the working and farming masses.

Perhaps in no country in the world is there such an abundance of ignorance about the economic potentialities and conditions of Soviet Russia as there is in the United States. This little book, by Pasvolsky and Moulton, should prove of help in dispelling some of this dangerous ignorance. Because the volume is primarily a study of fiscal and foreign trade questions it deals with the most vital points involved in the development of Soviet Russia's international relations. This is true despite the fact that the authors set out to deal only wih the problems of public finance and not at all with the present economic conditions and diplomatic status of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

This book does not deal with the prevailing economic condition of Soviet Russia. It limits itself to the official pre-war facts of Russia's foreign debt, the effects of the imperialist war on Russia's international status in the capitalist realm of commerce and industry. Russia's pre-war export and import capacities, her budgetary trend, and her financial standing.

The author's discussion of the role of the United States in Soviet Russian reconstruction is interesting. The crux of their attitude is most instructive, as can be seen from the following: "American exports of wheat to the continent of Europe were on the wane before the war. Profound economic dislocations produced by the war and its aftermath temporarily gave a great stimulus to American wheat and other agricultural exports, but the tide is already ebbing. Looking forward, exports of American wheat to the continent of Europe will be of dwindling importance, even if Russian wheat production does not regain its former position. . ."

Then discussing the possible effects of Soviet Russian competition on certain branches of American agriculture, the writers show that one can more than easily "set off certain general advantages that would be derived from a recovery of Russia. The revival of production and commerce in Central and Western Europe which would attend the rehabilitation of sound conditions within Russia and the re-opening of her trade relations with the rest of Europe would be reflected in expanding trade in manufactured products between the United States and Europe generally, and it would also doubtless improve our European markers for such agricultural commodities as tobacco and cotton."

This point knocks into a cocked hat the argument so often used by the enemies of Soviet recognition in their attempting to mislead the work[illegible] and farmers as to the true effect[illegible] restoration of normal relations [illegible] the Union of Socialist Soviet R[illegible]lics would have on their econ[illegible] conditions.

The book also has a valuable appendix containing authentic information about private investments in pre-war Russia, the text of the Soviet decree on the annulment of the czarist debts, the Soviet's reply to the Genoa Conference Memorandum, the official position of the United States government towards Soviet Russia and other important official documents.

Dawes Plan to Sweat Germans Doomed

(Continued from page 1)

Dawes' plan sentences Germany—its working and farming masses—to pay the international capitalist imperialists an unnamed staggering sum for an unnamed period of years.

In the plainest words spoken in the diction of Wall Street, a first mortgage will be placed on Germany's railways, transportation system, sugar tobacco; her customs will be regulated and determined as has been done in San Domingo and Nicaragua; her taxation system will be arbitrarily fixed to yield the greatest loot in the name of reparations; her budget and currency will be manhandled with the ments, such a gigantic tribute, from one country to others, over and above the normal industrial and commercial operations, been demanded. The same end in view; and the hours of labor and cost of living will be driven upward and the conditions of employment, standards of living, and wages downward so as to assure the allied imperialists, led by the American group, the maximum tribute—ranging annually from a billion to two-and-a-half billion gold marks.

The first lien laid on the industries and resourses of Germany, under the guise of stabilizing her currency and safeguarding the initial loan of two hundred million dollars, is only a prelude to the complete program of the Yankee imperialists. The hundred million dollars flotation allotted to the United States is only a drop in the bucket of what the American capitalists are planning to put into private industrial investments. In this light it is easy to understand why the German Finance Minister Luther said on Sept. 1, 1924 of the first, the reparations loan: "This loan is the safest investment in the world, because it has priority on all reparations payments and is backed by the whole German national wealth controlled by an American."

But this turning of Germany into an American sweatshop, into a vassal colony of Yankee imperialism, is only the first step in the Balkanization of Europe, in the turning of Europe into a pawn in the hands of America's financial and industrial overlords. The role of General Dawes follows closely upon the role of General Pershing in the evolution of Wall Street's receivership of Europe. It was American military prowess, under the leadership of General John J. Pershing, that firmly set the first foot of the conqueror of Europe on the continent that made possible the allies' crushing of Germany and the dictation of the Versailles pact. Today, it is American economic prowess, under the leadership of the House of Morgan, whose tool Dawes is, that is firmly setting the second foot of the American capitalist conqueror on the continent of Europe. In 1918 the German Junker-capitalist clique surrendered to the overwhelming forces of American militarism camouflaged by the fourteen points of peace. In 1924 the whole European employing class has yielded to the supremacy of American capitalist imperialism openly represented in the capitals of Europe by the fourteen leading Wall Street bankers.

Doomed to Failure.

And just as Persing and the Versailles Treaty could not restore Europe and world capitalism to its pre-war health, so will Dawes and his London pact fail. The latest plan to save capitalism thru the establishment of the world hegemony of American imperialism, reeks with too many contradictions. For one thing the Dawes plan does not answer the paramount question: **In what form of goods is Germany to pay the reparations?** What class of goods can the allied capitalists accept as reparations without bringing about serious derangement in their own and the rest of the capitalist world's industries?

This contradiction is insoluble because it is inherent in the very system of capitalism. Interesting comment on this point is to be found in the statement of Mr. Hartley Withers, the London correspondent of Barron's Weekly in its issue of Aug. 11, 1924. We read this frank confession: "So that the real problem that we all wanted the Dawes committee to solve was evaded. It told us not what Germany could pay her creditors, but how many marks a year could be collected, for them to convert, if they could, into their own currencies. And this evasion of the core of the problem, seems to have been largely unnoticed by the general public in the creditor countries, which assumes that it is going to receive what the Dawes report tells it can be collected."

More than that. The maximum reparations that the French can get will be less than what they will have to pay to the capitalists of Great Britain and the United States in meeting their debts.

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Communist Candidates
For President: WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.
For Vice-President: BENJAMIN GITLOW.

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JAPS SOON TO RECOGNIZE RUSSIA

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

HERE is good news for LaFollette from California. Much better than the supreme court decision which forced him to fall back on the electors of the socialist party. A fifteen cent raise in the hundred pounds of sugar went into effect in the Golden State a few days ago. This means that the sugar Mahatma, Spreckles, can afford to drop a few more thousand dollars into the campaign coffers of the Wisconsin senator. A contributor, with fine sarcasm, suggests that we call this fact to the attention of LaFollete, so that he might have his freind Spreckles "go back to the prices prevailing in 1776."

* * *

THE booby prize which we considered handing to E. B. Ault of the Seattle Union Record for the most asinine defense of MacDonald's "endowed automobile" is held in cold storage pending delivery to the editor of the Milwaukee Leader, unless we receive in the meantime the considered opinion of Albert B. Fall in the matter. Here is Berger's apology:

* * *

"THE fellows who got stung with the Teapot Dome think they have a comeback against Labor Premier MacDonald for accepting a car from a man whom he knighted. It was rather daring of MacDonald to do such a thing, but everybody who knows him understands that there is nothing dishonorable about that matter. Anyway the Teapot Domeers have no right to throw stones." Almost like saying: "Ramsay took a big chance and got caught but he is no worse than other crooks."

* * *

POLICE COMMISSIONER ENRIGHT of New York, declared that the "third degree" method for securing evidence was a thing of the past. From now on, declared the commissioner, humane interrogation of prisoners will take the place of the "gold fish" room, the rubber hose, and other variations of the third degree. Which is as the Indians would say: "heap big hokum." The police will not use intelligence, instead of brute force because the latter is more in evidence than the former on the police force. The third degree weapons may be changed but if these is any change it will be toward a refinement of cruelty.

* * *

THE use of the police third degree in securing confession is illegal, but only on rare occasions do judges dismiss the charge against a victim forced to testify against himself on pain of death. We had some splendid examples of brutal third degreeing of prisoners here in Chicago not very long ago. A school teacher was arrested and charged with the death of the Franks boy. He was taken up to the top of a skyscraper hotel and

(Continued on page 3)

JOHNSTONE SPEAKS AT CAMPAIGN MEETING THIS THURSDAY NIGHT

J. W. Johnstone, Workers Party candidate for congress in the 9th congressional district, will explain the problems confronting the workers as they prepare to vote in the coming election, at a mass meeting at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St., near Fullerton, Thursday, Oct. 2, at 8 p. m.

Johnstone, who is assistant secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, is a member of the Painters' union, and has had many years of experience in the interests of the working class. The Workers Party has secured enough signatures to place Johnstone's name on the ballot.

MAYOR DEVER TURNS BACK ON TEACHERS

Refuses to Talk to the "Committee of Three"

Three Chicago teachers' organizations, the Chicago Teachers' Federation, the Men's Federation of Teachers and the Women's Federation of High School Teachers, have joined forces to combat the suppression of opinion among teachers, injected into the Chicago school system since William McAndrew has become the superintendent of the board of education.

On Friday, Oct. 3, the three teachers' organizations will hold a mass meeting at the Auditorium Theatre at 4 p. m.

The teachers will make their reply to the members of the board of education, who voted to gag them at their teachers' councils by placing the principals in control of their meetings.

Mayor Turns Them Down.

Mayor Dever was invited to speak. He answered in his usual style when confronted with a conflict between boss and employe, "I don't know anything about it." With these few words Mayor Dever turned his back on the teachers' committee, that called at his office to ask his assistance in their fight.

The teachers will learn more than one lesson about the system of government that belongs to the bosses before they are thru in this fight. And among them is the fundamental lesson that the antiquated policy of labor leaders offering the support of their organization before election to the tools of big business is the bunk.

Last year Margaret Haley, business agent of the Teachers' Federation, electioneered for Mayor Dever. She gave her office and her time to putting Dever's candidacy over. Today mayor Dever shows her committee the door.

Meanwhile, McAndrew is pushing the fight against the teachers. Backing him all the way is Charles M. Moderwell, president of the Board of Education, and owner of scab mines in West Virginia, and his little office boy, Edgar Greenebaum, of Greenebaum Sons Bank and Trust company. Edgar is a nice boy who obeys orders with minute precision. He typifies the Success Magazine ideal of "the boy who will rise to be president of the corporation." Here is an example of how he works:

McAndrew submits a recommendation. Edgar immediately moves it to be accepted and then Moderwell seconds the motion.

Moderwell Cannot Vote.

Mrs. W. S. Heffren threw a monkey wrench into their machine at the last meeting of the Administration Committee of the Board of Education, when she challenged the right of President Moderwell to vote. Mrs. Heffren held that the president of the board sat with the Administration Committee in an advisory capacity and had no right to vote. She was upheld by James Mullenbach and attorney Frank S. Righeimer, attorney for the board who replied that, tho a member ex-officio of all committees, the president was not entitled to a vote.

And it was this ruling that succeeded in putting off the recommendation of Superintendent McAndrew that the principals be authorized to call the councils together after school hours and be invited to sit in the meetings. The matter was not dropped but will come up again at the meeting of the Board of Education which meets next Wednesday afternoon.

MOBILIZE FOR SHOP DRIVE

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 1.—The shop collection drive is in its final stage. Reports so far reaching the office, indicate that large sums of money have already been collected. The final drive has been set for the noon hour of Friday, Oct. 3. At that hour comrades holding subscription lists are requested to circulate them among their fellow workers in the shops. Comrades, join in the work and see how easy it is to fill up your list.

Remember Friday, Oct. 3 at noon! All subscription lists must be filled and the funds of the shop collections drive should be in at the office of the campaign headquarters not later than Saturday evening. Promptness in turning over campaign funds collected is almost as important as the collecting in itself. We must pay large bills for printing and signs early next week.

Send all funds to the Workers Party Campaign Committee, Charles Krumbein, Treasurer, 210 East 12th Street, New York City.

AGRICULTURAL WORKERS OF I. W. W. URGED TO AFFILIATE WITH RED INTERNATIONAL

(The convention of the Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union of the Industrial Workers of the World is of more than passing interest to the revolutionary movement of the world. To the Workers (Communist) Party, American section of the Third International, whose program has rallied millions of exploited farmers and farm workers to the social revolution; it represents the expression of the only organized and therefore the most militant elements of these oppressed American workers. The DAILY WORKER, official organ of the Workers (Communist) Party, in publishing the following communication to the convention from the International Affiliation Committee of the Red International of Labor Unions, expresses its solidarity with the Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union in their job struggles and urges upon them the necessity of viewing these struggles as part of the world conflict between the world's workers and every phase of capitalism which can be conducted in a revolutionary manner only by becoming part of the organization of the one revolutionary trade and industrial body in the world—the Red International of Labor Unions.

With the the revolutionary land and forest workers of the rest of the world the Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union No. 110 will then hasten its march towards its goal—the conquest for the workers of the power now held by the capitalists, which is based on the ownership of the land, machinery and other necessities of life.)—Ed. note.

* * * *

To the Convention—
The AGRICULTURAL WORKERS' INDUSTRIAL UNION, No. 110,
INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD,
Tenmare, North Dakota.

Fellow Workers: In lack of organization, and all its consequent conditions of extreme oppression, unlimited hours of labor, miserably inadequate

(Continued on page 6)

Cuban Sugar Strike May Lead to General Walkout

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HAVANA, Cuba, Oct. 1.—A general strike of sugar mill workers, which threatens to become sympathetic and halt the machinery of all Cuban industries, loomed today as labor leaders of the Sugar Mill Workers' Union started a movement to keep all laborers from reporting to work when the mills open unless "radical increases in pay and shorter hours," are granted by employers.

GITLOW SPEAKS TONIGHT IN BIG STEEL CENTER

Our Vice-Presidential Candidate at Gary

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GARY, Ind., Oct. 1.—Benjamin Gitlow, Communist candidate for vice-president of the United States, and running mate of William Z. Foster, invades this steel trust town dominated by the United States Steel Corporation, in a speech here tonight in Turner Hall, 14th and Washington Sts.

Gitlow, who is expected to attract a large crowd of workers in the steel trust mills, will tell the workers of Gary why they have nothing to gain by supporting LaFollette, and will state the platform of the Workers Party—the only political party in the campaign which has a remedy for the problems of unemployment and capitalist domination now scourging Gary.

Has Successful Tour.

Gitlow has just completed a successful tour of Ohio and Pennsylvania where he spoke to rousing meetings in all the large industrial cities. The steel trust slaves are again attempting to organize in Gary in their fight for livable conditions, and Gitlow is expected to have an important message on the amalgamation as opposed to craft union organization drives.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Sunday, October 5, 2:30 p. m., Freie Gemeinde Hall, corner of 8th and Walnut.

DULUTH, Minn.—Monday, October 6, 8 p. m., Shrine Auditorium, 2nd Ave. W. and 1st St.

SUPERIOR, Wis.—Tuesday, October 7, 8 p. m., Workers' Hall.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Wednesday, October 8, 8 p. m., Labor Temple, 416 No. Franklin Ave.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Thursday October 9, 8 p. m., Coliseum, 27th Ave. South and Lake St.

CHICAGO, Ill.—Sunday, October 12 2:30 p. m., Ashland Auditorium, Van Buren and Ashland.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

Midwest Is Hit by Killing Frost; See Big Damage to Crops

A killing frost, over virtually the entire midwest from the upper lakes region southward across the Ohio river valley, was reported today by the United States weather bureau here. The frost was accompanied by a minimum temperature in the affected region of 41 degrees, registered at 6 in the morning. No detailed report of the extent of the damage to crops had been recived by the bureau.

STRIKING COAL DIGGERS STARVE; LEWIS AIDS CAL

Miners Ignored by the Union President

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 1.—Shoes are needed for children in the Kanawha valley of West Virginia so that the little ones can go to school this winter. Clothing is also required.

The fathers of the children are union miners thrown out of their jobs when the operators declined to accept the Jacksonville national agreement and decided to cut wages to the starvation point. The families have been evicted from the company houses and expect to spend the winter in canvas tents.

Hit From All Sides.

Now truant officers of the district who are under company influence threaten to arrest the fathers if their children do not attend school. The families have no money for school books and none for the shoes and clothes needed to equip the children for the daily trip to the country schoolhouse.

Mrs. C. L. Jarrett, president Woman's Union Label league, will acknowledge any gifts of money, shoes or children's garments that are sent in for the miners' boys and girls. Woman's clothing will also be welcome since many of the miners' wives are theradbare. Mrs. Jarrett's address is care of The West Virginia Federationist, 18 Alderson St., Charleston, W. Va.

Must Row to Work.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 1.—The Mohawk river, swollen four feet by the hard rains of the last 48 hours, was a raging torrent today. Employes in some of the General Eectric Company's shops were forced to take to rowboats to reach their work.

CARPENTERS' MEET ENDS IN BIG UPROAR

Hutchenson's Rulings Anger Delegates

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 1.—The twenty-first General Convention of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners adjourned on the afternoon of September 30, much after the fashion of the famous adjournment of the last convention of the United Mine Workers in Indianapolis, while the delegates were on their feet demanding a roll call.

W. L. Hutchenson, who ruled the carpenter's convention with an iron gavel raised such a storm of opposition against his autocratic decisions that, toward the closing hours of the convention there was a possibility that the delegates would go out of hand.

One Man Rule.

Cries of "czar" came from all parts of the hall and the delegates furious with anger asked loudly why they had wasted their time coming to a convention where only the opinions of one man carried any weight.

From the opening day until the close of the conventon, the general president, W. L. Hutchenson, set his face sternly against the slightest concession to progressive policies in the union. So extremely reactionary is the policy of this bureaucrat that even the resolution endorsing the new political departure of the American Federation of Labor was ruled out of order on the ground that it was partisan politics. Even Gompers is a "progressive" to Czar Hutchenson.

Against Workers Education.

Another resolution which felt the heavy hand of the machine was one urging the Brotherhood to affiliate with the Workers' Educational Bureau, a harmless institution wet-nursed by Gompers and his pet poodle, Matthew Woll and directed by a collection of "intellectuals" who are perfectly safe and sane so long as the Gompersian check book smiles on them.

Yet education of any kind is considered dangerous by the ultra-reactionary labor fakers so the Workers' Education Bureau will not have the affiliation of the Brotherhood and the financial stimulus that such affiliation would bring.

During the discussion the red spectre of Communism, thru its leading exponent in the trade union movement William Z. Foster, hovered over the convention hall. So fearful are the reactionaries of the work of the Trade Union Educational League, that they feared the word "education" in both organizations might "confuse the membership."

One delegate, a reactionary, asked Hutchenson: "Is it not true that this Workers' Education Bureau is fostered and backed up by the Communists of North America, and that it is backed up by the Communist movement in Russia?"

Hutchenson replied that there was a difference between the Workers' Education Bureau backed by the A. F. of L. and the Trade Union Educational League backed by Foster

Duffy's Effort.

Several delegates spoke in favor of the resolution and then Frank Duffy secretary of the Brotherhood, made a speech against it which deserves to be quoted extensively. He said in part:

"The United Brotherhood has always been in favor of education, but education of the right sort. Now, if you will carefully consider the names of these two bureaus or leagues you will find it is confusing. As a representative of the American Federation

(Continued on page 3)

Increase in United States Export Trade While Work Slackens

Washington, Oct. 1.—Exports from the United States to Europe increased more than $100,000,000 during the eight months ended September 1, compared to the same period last year, the Department of Commerce announced today.

Of total exports of $2,607,000,000 in these months, Europe took $1,339,000,000. Asia and South American trade increased heavily.

Great Britain continued as America's chief customer, having taken goods valued at $900,000,000. German purchases increased from $191,000,000 to $237,000,000 in the period ended September 1.

U. S. INVOLVED IN EUROPEAN ENTANGLEMENTS

Financial Ambassadors Are on the Job

By JAY LOVESTONE
(Second Article)

The United States is now involved up to the belt in European political and financial affairs. American ambassadors of finance are today the highly honored and still more feared figures of the political centers of Europe.

House of Morgan Rules.

After four years of war and six years of acute economic disorganization the Bank of London, once the world's money centre, has been forced into an alliance with the House of Morgan.

This alliance makes out of the British bank an annex of the "House At The Corner," the firm of J. P. Morgan and Company, the kingpin of American high-finance.

Not a single event in international politics and industry since the Versailles Treaty transcends in importance the London Conference which prepared the immediate ground for the adoption of the Dawes Plan by France and Germany. This conference brot into bold relief the supremacy of American imperialism. To the masses of Europe American capitalism appears today in the single robe of a money-lender, the international Shylock.

Nor let any one have the notion that this policy of aggression on the part of the Yankee imperialists is the result of eleventh-hour despair. The Dawes plan is the product of the most careful observation, the most deliberate planning, and consummate manipulation on the part of the Best Minds of our ruling class. The Dawes plan does not have a scintilla of idealism in its intents or purposes; despite all the inspired humanitarian talk in which it is ensphered. It is put forward, at a time judged most appropriate by the guiding spirits of our employing class, as the plan best suited to the conditions at hand for the perpetuation of international capitalism thru the establishment of the hegemony of American capital.

Towards An European Receivership.

In October 1919 the special correspondent of the New York Wall Street Journal cabled from Germany to the effect that there was but one solution of the European crisis and that was "a straightforward receivership for Germany." The same journal had then also suggested that Brigadier General Charles G. Dawes be chosen to untangle the reparations knot. On April, 1924 the Wall Street Journal proudly oasted that "The essence of the Dawes Report, the one possible means by

(Continued on Page 2.)

166 MINERS KILLED IN AUGUST; MAKES TOTAL IN YEAR OF 1,628

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—Coal mined in the United States during August of this year cost in accidents 166 men killed, making the total killed in the first eight months of this year 1,628 men.

The Bureau of Mines states that this means, for August, a rate of 3.97 men killed for each million tons of coal mined. August of last year had a death rate of 5.46 men per million tons. For the ten-year period just past, August has averaged 4.17 killed for each million tons.

The anthracite mines showed, for this August, a rate of 4.94 as against the bituminous mines' rate of 3.77 deaths per million tons. The eight months' fatality rate this year was 4.58 for all coal, as against 4.12 in 1923.

NEGOTIATIONS NOW ON MAKING GOOD HEADWAY

Five of Eight Articles Are Agreed On

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, China, Oct. 1.—Early recognition of Soviet Russia by the Japanese government is at last promised as the result of the progress made in negotiations between L. M. Karakhan, Soviet ambassador to China, and Kenkichi Yosjizawa representing the Japanese government.

Karakhan has already induced the Japanese representative to accept five out of eight articles of a draft upon which the two countries have been working as the basis for a Russo-Japanese agreement.

Sakhalin Island Issue Up.

One of the main points of contention between the two countries has been settled, it is announced, the Soviet government agreeing to waive demand for immediate evacuation of northern Sakhalin island by the Japanese, which is said to be impossible at present due to the cold weather. The Japanese have agreed to evacuate next spring.

The looked for recognition of Soviet Russia by the Nipponese will crown with success a fight for an agreement waged for over two years by the Soviet government.

Many Conferences Held.

In the summer of 1922, conferences held at Changchun, China, broke down, and another meeting between representatives of the two governments held in Tokyo, in 1923, also failed to bring about an agreement.

Yoshizawa, before his appointment as minister at Pekin for the Japanese government, was chief of the far eastern department of the foreign office in Tokyo.

CHANG OPENS BIG DRIVE ON PEI FU'S ARMY

Chekiang Forces Still Holding Out

MUKDEN, Oct. 1.—Gen. Chang Tso Lin's Fengtien troops today launched a general attack on all fronts against Marshal Wu Pei Fu's central government forces.

Especially heavy fighting was reported around Shanghai-Kuan, important railroad town and seaport.

* * *

SHANGHAI, Oct. 1.—The combined Kiangsu and Fukan forces opened an attack on Sungkiang today, thereby completing the circle around the Chekiang forces near here.

Fighting continued on all fronts with no gains reported for either side.

Will Fingerprint Suspects.

SYDNEY, New South Wales.—The New South Wales anti-Labor government has given the police power to take the fingerprints of persons arrested on suspicion. Labor members opposed the proposal contending that the police would be able to rope in anybody on suspicion and secure the fingerprints. Labor members claimed that no fingerprints should be taken unless a person was convicted of a crime. They charged the government with instituting this law against the radicals.

Fear Girls Kidnapped.

Dorothy Dowden, 16, of 1224 Brookside Avenue, Waukegan, Ill., was one of two girls being sought by police here today following reports that the girls probably were being held by male kidnapers. Dorothy had been in Chicago only a short time. She disappeared from her room Saturday and was gone until Monday evening.

Get the Difference.

The board of directors of the New York Central railroad lines arrived here in a special train and dined aboard their private dining car yesterday. The train crew "dined" in a five and ten cent hash house, as usual.

NO POLICING OF BUSINESS, SAY BANKERS

Want No Interference with Hold-up Game

The bankers assembled in the gorgeous Auditorium theatre here for their annual convention, yesterday joined a united front with the anarchists, speakers declaring against "government policing of business," for "individual enterprise," and stating that "that government is best which governs least."

The bankers are afraid their railroad interests will be taken away from them by the workers, so they denounced state control of railroads.

Fight For Their Profits.

They are afraid that legislation to better the economic conditions of the farmers will eat into their profits so they declared against such legislation. There are times, however, when political meddling is a good thing for the business men, and therefore S. M. McAshan, vice-president of the South Texas Commercial National Bank, spoke for greater powers to be given to the comptroller by amendments to the national bank act.

It will be a serious blow to the capitalist class when the farmers and workers unite politically, so T. R. Preston, president of the National Bank Division of the American Bankers' Association, declared he would hate to see this happen.

"Political remedies for farmers' ills always will fail," said Preston, making the wish father to the thought.

"The farmers must be the architects of their own fortunes. The real remedy is to give them an equal chance with other classes of business. The government could help by quitting the policing of American business and reduce the burden of taxation. There is a perfect mania for the government to attempt to solve all problems and to attend to all things."

For Individual Rights.

"Our nation has developed as the great defender of the rights of the individual," said C. H. Markham, president of the Illinois railroad, which was not so solicitious of the rights of individuals in the shopmen's strike of 1922. In reality, Markham revealed that he was speaking for the rights of private property and of the railroad trust to monopolize the railroads built by the workers, for he said in the next sentence: "Private property is the cornerstone of our industrial structure. We have had to regulate many private businesses, including railroads, but we have always managed to avoid confiscation. We have never forced government ownership as a national policy and we have therefore never been called on to decide definitely just how far it should go.

"If the railroads are taken over by the government we must face the fact that the big step in the reversal of our old settled policy will be taken and there will be no stopping the force once we have let it loose. If there is no particular reason why the government should not own and run the railroads, is there any reason why it should not take over the banks, stores, factories, farms, until all of us are government employes and the ideal soviet is attained?" Markham spoke feelingly as to how horrible it would be if the workers took his railroad away from him.

Has Crime Wave Cure.

R. H. Bronkhorst, president of the Chicago Bank Auditors' conference, spoke in favor of a national organization of bank auditors, claiming it is needed to check the crime wave among surety companies and banks.

William E. Knox, newly elected president of the A. B. A., attributed his success to hard work and to his immense knowledge to which he freely admits.

COMMUNIQUES FROM TROUBLED FRONTS GIVE THE LATEST WAR NEWS

MADRID, Oct. 1.—A Spanish column in the Tetuan sector of the Moroccan battle front destroyed the headquarters of the local commander at Beni Mazadan and two villages, said a war office communique today.

* * *

British Turn Down Hussein.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Great Britain has refused the request of King Hussein, of the Kingdom of Hedjaz, for airplanes to aid him in fighting the Wahabi (Mohammedan Arabs).

* * *

Turks at Mosul.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Turkish troops are still refusing to withdraw from disputed territory in the Vilayet of Mosul; on the Irak frontier, despite the presence of British troops, said advices to the foreign office today. Turkey so far has not answered the British notes of warning.

U. S. DEEP IN EUROPEAN NET

(Continued from Page 1.)

which its suggestions can be carried out, is a receivership."

The coming political events, the steps taken by the Washington state department, further forecast the dark shadow of American decisive participation in Europe thru the Dawes Commission of Reparations Experts. As soon as Mr. Hughes assumed the toga of the secretaryship of state, he instructed Royland W. Boyden to take part in the meetings of the reparations commission in Paris, "Unofficially" of course.

In April 1921 the German government sought American mediation in the reparations controversy and asked the administration to "fix the sum to be paid to Germany." Hughes promptly and curtly replied in the negative. However, he assented to transmit to the Allies any proposals which the German government might formulate. Within three days the Germans answered the Hughes offer. Little attention was paid then to the reply, which coincided with the attitude of the American dollar diplomats. The German proposal had in it the essence of what, in a few years, was to become the present Dawes report—the appointment of an international committte of experts to decide on Germany's capacity to pay, the flotation of a huge international loan to the Reich, and the fixing of approximately twelve and a half billion dollars as the total reparation payment.

Hughes Takes a Hand.

Hughes informed the Germans that their plan did not afford "a basis for discussion acceptable to the Allied governments." He did not transmit the proposal as he had promised to do, because official action of this sort, at that moment, would have aroused Allied imperialist suspicions of an opposition to the United States Government. Nothing was done by Washington till the Fall of 1922 when Hughes broached the idea of a committee of experts to the Franco-British imperialist spokesmen. The Hughes suggestion evoked no response.

The agricultural crisis was becoming so sharp in the United States that the Government was compelled to make at least an audible and visible pretense at procuring relief. In order to forestall action on the Borah resolution calling for an international conference, in order to avoid legislative, senate action on American foreign relations as provided for by the Constitution and thus to limit the consideration of these matters to executive, backdoor treatment, Hughes went to New Haven in December 1922 and suggested, in a public address, the appointment of a committee of experts.

French Imperialists Yield.

Another year intervened before the European financiers were compelled to yield to the American moneyed lords whose trump card was economic pressure, economic prowess. On December 5, 1923, Louis Barthou, the French president of the reparations commission, asked Colonel James A. Logan, the American unofficial member of the body, if the Washington government would "acquiesce in the acceptance of invitations by American experts.

The die was cast. The American imperialists had now crossed the Rubicon of their campaign for the industrial and financial conquest of Europe. What followed, followed quickly. The Banker-Generals Dawes, Young and Robinson became "unofficial" members of the last experts' committee. The Dawes report soon appeared. Colonel Logan, Ambassador Kellogg, Secretary of State Hughes, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, Thomas W. Lamont, J. P. Morgan were all "unofficial" observers at or near the London Conference. But "unofficial" or otherwise, the financial barons of no national capitalist group have ever acted in so dictatorial a manner as the American bankers and diplomats did at this reparations conference.

Full Government Support.

On April 14, 1924, at the Annual Luncheon of the Associated Press, in New York City, President Coolidge called on the country to back the American share of the Dawes loan soon to be floated by the biggest banks. The President said: "I trust that private capital will be willing to participate in this loan." "Sound business reasons" were advanced by Coolidge for his plea.

In his address of acceptance of the republican presidential nomination delivered at Washington on August 14, 1924 Coolidge further called for support of the Dawes plan when he said: "I shall do what I can to encourage American citizens and resources to assist in restoring Europe, with the sympathetic support of our government."

Add to this the report of the Foreign Securities Committee of the Investment Bankers' Association of America as delivered before its last convention at Cleveland, Ohio, on September 24, 1924. The report proposed the establishment of a special foreign loans bureau of the United States Department of Commerce which shall be charged with the task of furnishing "all the special information pertaining to the terms and provisions of issue and to the actual conditions of the country involved."

The next logical proposal is now being put forward—a demand for open, frank protection of these investments by the government. Writing from Geneva, Paul Scott Mowrer, the well-known European correspondent of the Chicago Daily News, in its issue of September 27, 1924, made it plain that "the protection of American capital is not only a legitimate governmental preoccupation, but an actual duty."

Dollar Diplomacy Supreme.

As a result of this first direct attempt, in time of peace, of the United States government to encourage, even unofficially, the purchase of a foreign issue, we have the complete receivership of Germany in the hands of the American financial oligarchy. The Germans are speaking of the American banker, Owen D. Young, as "Owen I," with more power than the Kaiser ever had. An American capitalist is now serving as one of the arbitrators in the transfer of reparations payments. An American banker is director of the new German Bank of Issue. The first general reparations agent is the American corporation lawyer, S. Parker Gilbert, Jr.

This is the full fruition of the reactionary republican policy of "hands off Europe" while at the same organizing to secure a stranglehold on the industries and resources of the continent and the world.

IRISH BOUNDARY BILL EXPECTED TO PASS HOUSE

Tory Die-Hards Will Fight to End

LONDON, Oct. 1.—Colonial Secretary J. H. Thomas today took charge of the government's side in the Irish bill debate in commons.

Passage of the measure is now practically assured despite opposition of the tory "diehards."

This bill empowers the government to create a commission to settle the Irish Free State-Ulster boundary dispute without consulting Ulster, if the Ulster government refuses to participate.

Hastings Under Fire.

Sir Partrick Hastings, attorney general, is under fire from liberals and tories for his withdrawal of prosecution against J. R. Campbell, acting editor of the Workers Weekly, official organ of the Communist Party of Great Britain.

The offices of the Communist organ were raided by Scotland Yard, men under the direction of Arthur Henderson, secretary for Home Affairs. The editor was charged with inciting the soldiers and sailors of His Majesty's government to rebellion, but there was such a strong protest from the ranks of organized labor against the arrest that the attorney general seized a convenient excuse to drop the charges against Campbell.

Feared Trial.

The government learned that the Communist editor was a war veteran and was decorated for bravery. What they feared was that his arrest would have a damaging effect on MacDonald's career.

In explaining to the House of Commons the reason for withdrawing the charges against Campbell, Hastings said, that no jury would convict him and the Communists were only too glad to have a martyr. Debate will be held next week on the subject.

Carson and MacDonald.

A sensation was created in political circles here today over the announcement that premier MacDonald had invited Lord Edward Carson, to represent Ulster on the boundary commission. Lord Carson was formerly one of the most active of the Ulster unionists and leader of the fight in opposition to the Home Rule Bill which was passed in 1914 and signed by the king.

Led by Carson, the Ulster reactionaries defied the British government and imported arms and ammunition from Germany to equip the volunteers which were ready to come to grips with the government in defense of the Empire. The Ulster unionists were backed up by the British tories, important military and naval leaders like General Roberts and Lord Beresford openly siding with Carsonites.

Connolly and Carson.

The war prevented a showdown, the Asquith, liberal premier, surrendered to the tories. John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists joined hands with Carson, leader of the Orangemen in pledging their respective followers to defend the Empire, but Redmond soon lost his following and in 1916 James Connolly, the proletarian leader, raised the banner of revolt against the British Empire. Connolly was executed by Asquith's government, of which Arthur Henderson, today home secretary in the MacDonald, was a member. But Sir Edward Carson, now Lord Carson, was given one of the highest offices in the power of the disposal of the British government.

Didn't Finish the Job.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 1.—John Buchanan Pirie, a bookkeeper, walked into a police station this afternoon saying that he had murdered his wife and two children and would have killed himself had not his courage failed him. He was arrested. Police went to the home and found Mrs. Pirie and her two children dead in their beds.

Vote Communist This Time!

WAR ON NEGRO GIRLS SEEKING AN EDUCATION

Bootleggers Welcome on the North Side

"Bootleggers welcome—'niggers' keep out!"

This is the stand taken by the small business men of Chicago's silk-stocking district, organized into the Loyola-Sheridan Business Association, in attempting to prevent the lease of the building at 6344-46 Broadway as a boarding school for colored girls.

It Was Former Cabaret.

The building was formerly occupied by the Northern Lights cabaret, a notorious bootleg joint. This brought no protest from the Loyola-Sheridan Business association. In fact, members of the association had to call in their attorneys to discover that the place had been ordered closed by the courts, and that it had been re-opened in contempt of court.

But the information that a school for colored girls might opened in the same building resulted in the calling of a special meeting of the Loyola business men.

And the Loyola business men, fearing the effect which the presence of self-respecting colored girls, trying to get an education, might have no real-estate values, will do everything in their power to prevent the signing of the lease.

Make "Jim Crow" City.

The action of the Loyola association is in keeping with the campaign of small business men of Chicago with the aid of the police to prevent the Negroes from breaking thru the set boundaries of an established colored zone. few days ago a colored man and a white woman, walking together, were aproached by a policeman and forced to separate.

Every possible help in the plans to Jim-Crow the city is being given by the Chicago Tribune, which characterizes the news of the possible establishment of the school as a piece of "disconcerting intelligence."

Boy Shoots Father.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Oct. 1.— Shot three times by his 17-year-old son in their home at Port Carbon near here, August Dewitt, a plumber, died at the Pottsville Hospital today. William Dewitt, who did the shooting, is being held in the county jail pending investigation.

The boy is alleged to have opened fire when his father came home intoxicated and made threats against his wife and daughter.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

STEEL WORKERS HEAR ABOUT THE FIGHT OF THE DAILY WORKER

The Workers Party of Gary is conducting a whirlwind campaign to introduce the DAILY WORKER to the steel workers of Gary. Posters have been distributed thruout the town, the pool halls have agreed to sell the paper, and the DAILY WORKER is now conducting negotiations to have the paper on the Gary news stands.

In connection with the DAILY WORKER drive in Gary, the City Central Committee is instituting the shop nuclei form of organization among the Workers Party members who work in the Gary steel mills. Comrade John Heinrichson, circulation manager of the DAILY WORKER for Chicago, declares that "Gary will be the first to have a well organized shop nuclei movement of any Workers Party branch in the country."

At a special meeting of the C. C. C. last Sunday, the DAILY WORKER drive was taken up and a DAILY WORKER committee of seven elected, with John Rusak, DAILY WORKER agent for Gary, as chairman.

Business men in Gary inform DAILY WORKER agents that as members of the Chamber of Commerce they cannot give advertisements until the Chamber of Commerce approves. Hence most of the business men of Gary have sabotaged the DAILY WORKER. The Negro population has become interested in the drive, and as a result Gordon Owens' meeting there is expected to be especially well attended.

Workers Party members have been getting up and selling the DAILY WORKER in front of the steel mill gates every morning at 5 o'clock.

In conjunction with the DAILY WORKER drive in Gary, Karl Reeve has been writing a series of articles on the conditions prevailing among the steel trust slaves there.

An American Bishop Fears Aid Russians May Give to Chinese

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, an American churchman raises the cry that Soviet Russia may exert some influence upon the Chinese situation. He is very much afraid that Bolshevik support of the cause of Sun Yat Sen may prove detrimental to the cause of the imperialist plunderers in the Orient.

• • • •

This fear was voiced by Bishop L. J. Birney, in charge of the Shanghai, China, area of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at the opening of the 85th Annual Session of the Rock River Conference of this same Methodist Episcopal Church, held at Sterling, Illinois.

This is the feature of the story that the Chicago Tribune's expert on church matters, the Rev. W. B. Norton, sends in to his paper, and the headline writer falls into the spirit of the news by putting a headline over it as follows: "Soviets Worst Peril in China, Bishop Asserts."

• • • •

The Bishop confesses that he has much greater interests in the Orient than converting the "Heathen Chinese" to the Christianity of John D. Rockefeller and J. Pierpont Morgan. He is looking much more to the pocketbooks of the great American bankers and industrialists, than he is to the souls of the Orientals.

"The constitution follows the flag," is one of the sayings that constitutes the backbone of America's colonial policy. But the American missionary, financed by the great wealth poured into the churches by the nation's multi-millionaires, precede both the flag and the constitution, in developing possible foreign fields of exploitation.

• • • •

The Bishop tries to dismiss the present troubles around Shanghai as something of no consequence. Internecine war, fomented by American and British gold, to weaken Chinese resistance to the foreign invader, does not concern the clergyman. Thousands slaughtered in order that the Almighty American dollar might win a little more advantageous position in the Shanghai sector, does not spur him to notice the blood upon his own hands.

• • • •

True, the fighting around Shanghai is only incidental to the greater effort of American and British bankers to crush the national revolutionary movement in China, and overthrow the rule of Sun Yat Sen at Canton. Listen to the Bishop proclaim;

> "The real danger is the attack on Peking, with the aid of Russia. The Southern General, Sun Yat Sen, has openly proclaimed himself a Bolshevik. The general who is leading the attack from the North, Chang Tso Lin, is commonly believed to be in sympathy with the Soviet Government.
>
> "There are already 500 Russian soldiers in the Northern Chinese army. If this number is increased to 5,000, there will be a real danger of the fall of Peking and of the government."

* * * *

Well, what of it?

There are good American precedents for all the aid that the Russians may desire to give to the Chinese revolutionists.

During the American revolution, in 1776, when the colonists were fighting valiantly to overthrow British rule on this side of the Atlantic, LaFayette, Von Steuben and a host of other sympathizers with the cause of the colonists crossed the Atlantic to fight on the side of the revolution. Without the aid of foreigners, it is doubtful if the American cause would have succeeded as well as it did. Even in the British parliament there were statesmen who raised their voices, on behalf of the American revolution, in defiance of the king.

• • • •

We do not know how many Russians there are fighting on the side of the Chinese revolutionists.

The only regret of American workers should be that the bishop was not compelled to claim that many Americans were enlisted under the revolutionary standards of Sun Yat Sen.

With the bishops and missionaries on the side of the Oriental headquarters of Standard Oil and Wall Street, surely it behooves America's working class to offer some assistance to the courageous Chinese masses fighting the efforts of foreign imperialists to wipe out what progress they have won during the years of hard struggle since the emperor was overthrown and hurled into the discard.

* * * *

Where is LaFollette, who claims he is opposed to Wall Street? Not a word does he utter on the Chinese situation. The Chinese revolutionists have not a single friend in congress. This is easily understood when it is realized that all the fair weather friends of Russian Recognition have taken to their storm cellars during this campaign.

• • • •

Yet it is fitting that only the Communists in the United States should raise their voices on behalf of the oppressed in China. Even the MacDonald "labor" government in England, falls in line to support British imperialist designs against the Chinese revolution.

• • • •

It is well that the bishop brought up the Chinese question. Many workers will get a little more interested in his task in the Far East.

Jay Lovestone, in his pamphlet, "American Imperialism," shows how the church falls in line with capitalists seeking foreign markets. On page eleven he points out that:

> "Our capitalists are interested even in the wildest thickets of African investments. In the recent Tangiers controversy, involving about half a dozen European countries, the United States, that is, the Stone and Webster Electric & Power interests, were represented by Father Denning (Catholic), who was supposed to be bringing the Light of Christianity and the Power of the Saviour to the backward tribesmen."

• • • •

Bishop Birney's speech at the Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church ought to place him in line for a good, high salaried job, many of which are at the disposal of the great American interests that have profitable business enterprises in the Orient. When Bishop Birney gets the job, let the workers and farmers understand why he got it. Then they can be the better persuaded to fight on the opposite side from the bishop and his rich friends.

JAP DIPLOMAT DENIES ANTI-U. S. WAR MOVE

League Still Chatters About Peace

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

TOKYO, Oct. 1.—Replying to the charges made in the American press that Japan was lining up the League of Nations against the United States, Foreign Minister Shidehara, today in an interview declared that "Japan had no intention of submitting the American immigration problem to the League of Nations for arbitration."

Shidehara said that if the league was created to minimize the chances of war, league competency should as a matter of principle be extended to all varieties of differences between nations.

This attitude appears quite logical, but nothing is logical except force under the present social order and the most powerful capitalist nation in the world, the United States, is not going to tolerate any interference with its ambition to go out and take what it wants when it wants it. Irritating Japanese race pride may not be such a bad thing for the Japanese ruling class for the moment. It enables them to cover up their exploitation of their own subject classes behind a smoke screen of anti-American feeling, and the American ruling class can arouse more emotional insanity in the form of patriotism over the "yellow peril" that it could over the exploitation of the Orient.

While the diplomats in Tokyo and Washington make peaceful gestures the respective governments are building up their military and naval forces for the next great conflict.

Nobody expects that a war between Japan and the United States can be localized. When the storm breaks the League of Nations will die with a loud gasp and the workers of all nations will again be thrown into the bloody arena, unless in the meantime they take the power of government out of the hands of the master class.

League Still Talks.

GENEVA, Oct. 1.—The arbitration protocol draft, containing the Japanese amendment was formally placed before the League of Nations today. M. Politis of Greece, and Dr. Benes, of Czecho-Slovakia, introduced the draft to the assembly in plenary session.

The sponsors of the peace protocol show a naive faith in the capitalist governments, that is not shared by the newspaper correspondents or indeed, by the diplomats from whose lips the words of peace flow so gently. If nations begin hostilities impulsively, the League will simply proclaim an armistice, and of course, "the impulsive nations" will pack up their deadly weapons and go home shamefacedly! It is to laugh loudly and uproariously.

The heads of two small nations were given the honor of bringing in the latest peace baby. But it will take more than the product of Ramsay MacDonald's cracker factory, to bring it to maturity.

WORKERS LOSE SAVINGS IN BIG BUSINESS GRAFT

Stock Sold for $65 a Share, Worth $.00000

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 1.—Morton S. Hawkins, head of the Hawkins Mortgage company, with home offices at Portland, Ind., and eighteen other defendants indicted in the Hawkins and subsidiary companies, faced trial in federal court today on charges of using the mails in a scheme to defraud.

A nation-wide plot to defraud home builders is charged against the defendants who include William Sacks, St. Louis millionaire capitalist and politician, and for whom a continuance was asked on a representation that Senator James A. Reed, his attorney, was too ill to appear in court.

Lost Millions.

Stockholders in the Hawkins Mortgage company and others which included the United Home Builders, the Welfare Loan company, the Co-operative League of America, and others, have lost millions, according to government attorneys, who claim that stock sold at $65 a share, was in reality worth less than one cent.

Not So Sick.

Judge John R. Caverly, who sentenced Nathan F. Leopold, Jr., and Richard A. Loeb to "life and 99 years" for the slaying of little Robert Franks, today sent word to chief justice John A. Swanson of the circuit court that he will be on the bench Monday, following completion of treatments at the Mercy hospital here for a nervous breakdown suffered two days after he imposed the sentence Sept. 21.

CROWDS BRAVE COLD WINDS TO HEAR SPEAKERS

Minor and Maurer Talk on Northwest Side

Workers stood in large numbers, ignoring the biting cold weather Tuesday evening, and listened to Workers Party speakers explain the class struggle from their open air platforms.

At W. Division and N. Washtenaw Sts., "Bob" Minor explained to an interested crowd of workers the development of the capitalist class in this country, the changes brot in America's social and economic structure by the Civil War, and the part the Negroes have played in this development.

Two Opposing Slaveries.

Minor showed how the civil war was in reality a fight between the feudalistic chattel slave system of the south and the system of industrial wage slavery that had developed in the north. He showed how the freeing of the slaves was merely a step taken by the north to break the economic power of the south. Minor then related the rapid progress of the industrial wage slave system after the civil war and described the present conditions among the Negroes.

George Maurer spoke at this meeting, explaining why John Davis and Cal Coolidge, democratic and republican candidates for president, are prattling so much about "preservation of the constitution."

"Davis and Collidge are anxious to preserve for the capitalist class the autocratic powers of the supreme court," Maurer declared.

Maurer Hits Supreme Court.

"They are anxious to prevent the gaining of more power by congress." He described how the supreme court is continually being used against the workers in the interests of the large exploiting industrial institutions.

Ella Reeve Bloor left for Moline, Ill., where she spoke last night, after a good street meeting at the corner of Wilton and Belmont Sts., Tuesday night. The Workers Party speakers had been threatened with arrest, but all was peaceful on this corner Tuesday evening, the crowds of workers standing around muffled in their overcoats to hear Mother Bloor tell about the workers' and farmers' government of Russia. Comrade Bloor speaks in Peoria tonight.

Coming Open Air Meetings.

Street metings in Chicago for tonight and Friday are as follows:

THURSDAY, Oct. 2.

62nd and Halsted Sts.—Speakers: Pete Herd and others.

47th St. and So. Ashland Ave.—Speakers: J. Louis Engdahl and others.

14th St. and 51st Ave.—Speakers: Karl Reeve and others, including Italian speaker.

Roosevelt and Marshfield.—Speakers. George Maurer and others.

26th and Homan.—Speakers: Robert Minor and Mrs. Kalousek.

North Ave. and Orchard St.—Speakers: Joseph Manley and others.

FRIDAY, Oct. 3.

Lawrence and Sawyer Sts.—Pete Herd and Comrade Cline.

North Ave. and Fairfield St.—Speakers: George Maurer and Samuel T. Hammersmark.

Roosevelt and Homan.—Speakers to be announced later.

Wilton and Belmont.—D. E. Earley and others.

New York Notice

The DAILY WORKER is sold on the following news stands every day. If you do not subscribe get it here:

Morris Gordon, 178 Moore St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Brownsville English Branch, W. P., 1844 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

C. O. Peterson, 5024 5th Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Forer's News Stand, 258 Stone Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Louis A. Baron, 143 St. Anns Ave., Bronx, N. Y.

M. Osinsky, 1222 8th Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A. Bass, N. W. cor. 138th St. and Brook Ave., New York, N. Y.

Lapinsky News Stand, 12th and 3rd Ave., New York, N. Y.

L. Rubenstein, 71 Second Ave., New York, N. Y.

Mrs. Rosenblum, News Stand, Madison and 106th S. E., New York, N. Y.

H. Rosen, 87 Broadway, Subway Entrance, New York, N. Y.

The Freiheit, 47 Chrystie St., New York, N. Y.

New Yorker Volks-Zeitung, 15 Spruce St., New York, N. Y.

Chas. Krumbein, 208 E. 12th St., New York, N. Y.

L. Dvorkin, 1567 S. Boulevard, Bronx, N. Y.

H. Charap, 117 Delancey St., New York, N. Y.

Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 127 University Place, New York, N. Y.

I. Alcon, 482 Claremont Parkway, News Stand, Bronx, N. Y.

Hand Book Store, 7 E. 15th St., New York, N. Y.

Novy Mir Book Store, 231 E. 14th St., New York, N. Y.

John Hnatyszyn, 17 E. 3rd St., New York, N. Y.

W. P. Greek Branch, 345 W. 39th St., New York, N. Y.

C. Starr, 515 E. 138th St., Bronx, N. Y.

Morris Mednick, News Stand, S. W. corner 72nd St. and 2nd Ave., New York, N. Y.

W. Redmond News Stand, 72nd St. and 2nd Ave., New York, N. Y.

M. Silverman, 3870 10th Ave., New York, N. Y.

H. Samuelian, 4707 4th Ave., New York, N. Y.

H. Taubenslag, 153 E. Broadway, New York, N. Y.

ATHLETIC CARNIVAL FOR WORKERS PLANNED IN EAST FOR THIS SUNDAY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 1.—A large turnout is expected at the first Athletic Carnival and Picnic arranged by the Workers' Sport Alliance, for Sunday, Oct. 5, at American House, College Point, Long Island. Many running and jumping events have been arranged for, but aside from that the Scandinavian Club will participate in a football game against the Hungarians. The Yugo-Slav workers will partake in gymnastic exhibitions.

This is the first real attempt to run an athletic carnical where sports will be participated in by workers' organizations exclusively. The bourgeois organizations have closed the doors against all attempts of the workers to enter their athletic meets. But the workers will have to organize their own clubs if they desire to have sports. The Workers' Sport Alliance is an organization that has this aim in view.

The place is easily reached by taking the train to Clason Point then the ferry to Long Island. The Picnic ground is near the park.

CARPENTERS END MEET IN UPROAR

(Continued from Page 1.)

of Labor, and as a member of the Executive Council, I object to the name that the American Federation of Labor has given its bureau, because it will confuse our members so that they will not know which is which.

The one that is being promoted by Foster is known as the Trade Union Educational League, and if a member did not know the difference he would rather take the Trade Union Educational League, because naturally that is a catchy phrase.

"The Trade Union Educational League, you know, stands for the One Big Union and the Industrial Workers of the World, it stands for doing away with the industrial organizations. . . ."

Amendment Lost.

Duffy finally ended his crazy twaddle with hoping that the American Federation of Labor would change the name of its education stripling so that anything suspiciously suggestive of education might not lead the carpenters to imbibe Communist propaganda, trade union solidarity, industrial unionism thru amalgamation or any other of the progressive measures which the reactionaries hate like poison.

After the Duffy tirade the amendment went down to defeat.

The left wing opposition in the convention was led by delegate Morris Rosen of New York, candidate for general president against Hutcheson. Rosen introduced several resolutions which were ably supported by several delegates but which went down before the well-oiled and well-paid machine.

A resolution condemning mayor Hylan of New York for forcing carpenters to work under unfair conditions was voted down after delegate Halkett, the Hutcheson henchman, and Brindell successor, declared that passage of the resolution might arouse the anger of mayor Hylan. The New York carpenters should be allowed to settle their own problems, he said. The resolution was lost and Hylan's equanimity was not endangered.

For Job Control.

A resolution introduced by delegate Rosen calling for job control was non concurred in by the committee on the ground that it would create a revolution. Delegate Hackett declared conditions in New York were good and called another delegate as a witness. This delegate responded by charging delegate Rosen with being a publicity hunter because he was running for general president.

A resolution calling for a five-day week was carried, even Duffy speaking for it. This was evidently a sop to the delegates in order to stem the rising tide of discontent.

Delegate Rosen introduced a resolution calling for the election of the rules committee by the convention. The machine opposed this on the grounds that the delegates may elect members to the committee who could not make rules, therefore their selection should be left in the hands of the president.

An amendment requiring that applicants for membership in the carpenters' union should show proof that they had applied for their first citizenship papers was opposed by delegate Rosen on the ground that it would keep out of the brotherhood a large percentage of carpenters and is a danger to the strength of the union as every carpenter who is outside of the union is a menace to the organization.

Foreigners Good Unionists.

It as a fallacy, he declared, to think that only American citizens made good union material as could be proven by the needle trade unions, which were largey composed of foreigners and yet these unions were the most militant in the country. The amendment carried.

The suspension of delegate Burgess of Philadelphia from the union by President Hutcheson, because the former's name appeared on the stationary of the Labor Defense Council in Philadelphia, was sustained by the convention. Hutcheson ordered Burgess to withdraw his name from the Defense Council, and on Burgess refusing to do so on the ground that he had a perfect right to lend his name to a worthy cause, he was immediately suspended. The action of Hutcheson and his payrollers at the convention caused much discontent which was increased when delegate Mulcahy, previously beaten up by the Hutcheson thugs, rose to speak for his appeal against the Old Age Home, and in favor of pensions only. Hutcheson ruled Mulcahy out of order and as the latter appealed from the decision of the chair, the Czar expelled him from the convention.

Convention in Uproar.

At this stage the convention was in an uproar. Dlegates rose in great numbers shouting: "Let us go home so that Czar Hutcheson can rule the empty chairs," and "we were sent here from our locals to support Hutcheson, but now we are going back to tell them what fools they are."

The rank and file of the carpenters' union have the opportunity in the election for general president to replace the autocratic and reactionary capitalist tool, W. L. Hutcheson, with a a progressive, Morris Rosen, Hutcheson's opponent, for the position. Rosen stands for every issue that means progress in the carpenters' union and in the entire labor movement. He is for amalgamation, independent working class political action, recognition of Soviet Russia and for the united front of the workers against the capitalist class.

Hutcheson stands for the opposite. No more confirmed enemy of labor exists among the grand dukes of the American Federation of Labor. It is up to the rank and file of the carpenters who feel the weight of Hutcheson's reactionary policy to organize the progressive forces inside their organization for the overthrow of th reactionary Hutcheson and his machine.

PHILADELPHIA TO SHOW RED ARMY PICTURE

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 1.—The new feature comedy film, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," which is to be shown at Lulu Temple, Broad and Spring streets, Saturday, October 4, has been made with the co-operation of the Red Army Brigade. The film is a romance between the commander of the brigade and the daughter of a rich farmer of the village in which the red army settles after four years of severe warfare.

The activities of the red army in the village are the background for this romance and stirring scenes of the army in action, fighting the white guards or helping the village poor, provide many thrills in a picture that holds the interest of the audience from the very first moment to the last. A review of the picture in the labor press has declared it to be a view of the revolution in miniature.

In addition to "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," a new graphic picture of Russia's industrial development, "Russia in Overalls" will be shown. A special musical program has been arranged for. There will be two performances beginning at 6:30 and 8:30 p. m. Admission is 50 cents. This showing is under the auspices of the Committee for International Workers' Aid.

Young Workers' Soccer Team to Play Game Sunday

By AL SCHAAP.

Sunday will witness the beginning of the fall soccer season for the Young Workers League. The League soccer football team will play the Sparta Union at the latter's ground, 27th and Kostner Streets.

During the spring the Y. W. L. soccer football team has shown the best form since its organization and affiliation with the International Soccer Football League. This league has among it several industrial organizations, including the Western Electric Co. The Young Workers League team is also affiliated with the newly organized Workers' Sport Alliance.

The Workers' Sport Alliance has taken on a national character. Branches are organized in New York as well as in Chicago.

All workers, young and old, should come out and cheer the Yowl huskies, who are facing a formidable opponent. The park can be reached by transferring to the 26th Street car, riding to 4400 west, then walking one block south. The game starts at one p. m., and admission is fifty cents.

FOSTER'S DATES

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.—Unity Hall, 138 So. 2 East, Sunday, October 5th, 8:00 p. m.

DENVER, Colo.—Auditorium, Curtis and 14th St., Tuesday, October 7th, 8:00 p. m.

MINES FILLED; MANY DEAD IN EASTERN STORM

Fireman and Brakeman on Engine Killed

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—Nine persons dead, hundreds of homes damaged, mines filled with water, bridges washed away and thousands of dollars worth of property destroyed was the toll of the fierce wind and rainstorm which swept eastern Pennsylvania for 48 hours before spending its final fury last night.

Six of the victims were drowned, one a woman, and three killed. W. H. Linn and Edward Keller, both of Catawissa, fireman and brakeman on a freight engine were killed at Girard Manor, near Bloomsburg, by a landslide that destroyed hundreds of yards of track.

Wall Gives Way.

Henry Herman, contractor, and Louis Eickhoff, his assistant, were drowned at Mauch Chunk, where a retaining wall gave way.

William Collins was drowned at Wikesbarre when his motor car plunged into a creek.

Many Are Drowned.

Landis Travis was electrocuted at Wyoming near Wilkesbarre by a live wire blown down by the storm. Mrs. Agnes Netosh was drowned at Miners' Mills. The other victims were drowned at Jermyn, near Scranton, when a bridge gave way.

May Censure Brookhart.

Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 1.—Following Senator Smith W. Brookhart's startling denunciation of General Charles G. Dawes, republican vice-presidential nominee, B. B. Burnquist, chairman of the Iowa state republican committee, has called a meeting of the state committee for tomorrow. At the meeting steps may be taken to censure Brookhart.

Bandit Head Wears Uniform.

DUQUOIN, Ill., Oct. 1.—Shortly after a dance ended at the Fairview dance hall, south of here, early today, an dwhile the ochestra was being paid off, six unmasked bandits entered, lined up ten men and women, collected about $300, all watches and diamonds, looted the counter of cigarettes, candy and chewing gum, an descaped in an automobile. The leader of the bandits wore a uniform and carried a sawed-off shotgun.

ATTENTION, NEW YORK!

Come ye all to the grand reunion of branches one and six, of the Young Workers League. All comrades are urged to come and make this affair a real success. The place is the Park Palace (The Carlton). The date and time—the 18th of October, at 8 p. m. A real jazz band will furnish the music.

NEW YORK ATTENTION!
DON'T FORGET THE WORKERS PARTY CAMPAIGN FUND
CARRY A SUBSCRIPTION LIST
Collections should be made in shops, at all socials and meetings, among friends, and wherever else workers congregate.
Send contributions to Workers Party Campaign Committee, 210 East 12th St., New York City. Tel. Stuyvesant 6647.
Make checks payable to Charles Krumbein, Treasurer.
IN WITH THE DOLLARS!

BILL TO SETTLE IRISH BOUNDARY IN PARLIAMENT

Orange Stronghold 'Will Not Be Coerced'

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Premier Ramsay MacDonald this afternoon moved second reading of the Irish bill in the House of Commons saying:

"It is the essential duty of every government to fulfill its obligations. I resent the charge that we are about to coerce Ulster. This is not a party bill."

The Irish bill empowers the government to create a commission to settle the Free State-Ulster boundary dis- without Ulster's consent.

The premier said every effort had been made to obtain a settlement of the Irish issue, but it has proved impossible.

"No one wants the Anglo-Irish treaty to be a dead letter," he added.

Mac Appeals For Unity.

Premier MacDonald appealed to commons to "pass the Irish bill with such unanimity that it will be an imperial appeal to Ulster.

Former Premier H. H. Asquith, a liberal, promised to support the measure.

Former premier Stanley Baldwin, a tory, announced the tories will move amendments to the bill when it reaches the committee stage.

Orangemen Adamant.

Under the government of Ireland act of 1920, it was laid down that northern Ireland (Ulster) shall consist of six counties—Antrim, Armagh, Down, Fermanagh, Londonderry, and Tyrone. Ulster contends that this act constitutes her frontier for all time and that it cannot be abridged without the consent of the government, parliament and the people of the province.

Insists on Letter.

The Free State, on the other hand, insists on literal interpretation of the boundary section of the treaty. The government says that the boundary commission which must be set up under the treaty to determine the frontier must have a free hand to re-make the frontier "in accordance with the wishes of the inhabitants."

Discussion of the Irish bill is sure to result in the most acrimonious debate the Commons has known in years.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

warned that unless he "coughed up" or "came clean" that he would hit the pavement. He was innocent of course yet he was held for a week and subjected to the most inhuman treatment.

• • •

THE Chicago detective bureau is another hole where the ingenuity of the police is strained in the endeavor to inflict mental agony on the unfortunate people who are thrown in there on suspicion. It is the custom in this filthy cellar to take the prisoners out of their cells three times each day, when the detectives answer roll call, preparatory to going on duty. After the "dicks" get balled out by the lieutenants, the prisoners are lined up and abused individually while the detectives look them over. Not alone are they looked at but it is also the custom to "give them a little medicine" as the lieutenant says, which means a beating. These brutal pleasantries are officially disavowed by the police authorities, but they are part of the system under capitalism and will no more be stopped by the "humanitarian" twaddle of Enright than war will be outlawed by the diplomats that run the League of Nations.

• • •

WALTER W. HEAD, who opened the bankers' convention here delivered a wild attack on "radical proposals." Congress must be held in check, declared the bloated plute, the supreme court, must be held inviolate and the integrity of the United States must be preserved—for the bankers. This wind bag denounced blocs and organizations that appeal to classes yet his speech was a brazen defense of the rule of the bankers and manufacturers over the country. Congress is looked upon by the bankers as a necessary evil, which does not always obey the Wall Street rudder, but the supreme court comes in handy whenever the capitalist politicians go wrong from the Wall Stret point of view.

• • •

THE capitalists do not like government "by blocs" except the bankers' and manufacturers' bloc. Banker Head denounced legislation that interferes with industry and in the same breath endorsed the Dawes plan which commenced to work only when the German reichstag passed the necessary legislation. Democrats and republicans were at the bankers' convention but they got along nicely.

• • •

IT is safe to say that no other city of its size has such an antedeluvian street railway system as Chicago. To make up for the deficiency in service the management has resorted to publicity. This week those who are not so crowded that they cannot look at the roof of the car can read a legend credited to an old motorman, who is honored in his old age by having his picture accompany the story. The old worker says that whereas several years ago you could ride four miles for one fare today you can ride thirty-five miles.

• • •

THE conductor is still a conductor and a not very vigorous one at that. Judging by his picture he is ready to go into his coat of lumber, without those physiognomical signs of wealth which the great progress made by the street car company would entitle him to exhibit, seeing that he served his masters so faithfully and well. Patrons of the street cars may travel farther for one fare than they did thirty years ago, but the fare has also traveled onward and upward. The people who own the company have grown fatter and richer but the men who run the street cars are still fighting to force the company to pay them enough to keep themselves and their families.

THE OTHER SIDE

THE Chicago Tribune is a fighting, aggressive newspaper. It is frankly for the interests of the Capitalist class. But in a burst of fairness (?) it devotes very often a part of its editorial page to "The Other Side."

* * * *

HERE it presents the viewpoint of interests opposed to theirs. Since the opposite interest is that of the workingman the Chicago Tribune consistently chooses the articles and editorials of the DAILY WORKER to present "The Other Side."

* * * *

THE Chicago Tribune recognizes the leading paper in the world of Labor presenting the views of the worker and defending his interest.

* * * *

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OMAHA LABOR UNIONS READY FOR BONEYARD

A. F. of L. Organizers Are Good Rum Sleuths

(By an A. F. of L. Unionist.)

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 1.—Omaha labor unions are not making the headway that the A. F. of L. system holds out for the downtrodden wage worker. In fact, never in the history of labor unions in Omaha has organized labor been in the deplorable condition it is in today, and with no hope of getting out of the rut in the hear future.

Omaha labor unions, with a very few exceptions, are mostly in need of an undertaker—they are as dead as they will ever be and yet retain their charters.

The trouble with Omaha unions, and particularly of the central body, and the state federation, is that they have for the past dozen years been rapidly passing into the hands of agents of the captains of industry. The most notable feature of union meetings nowadays is the unanimity of these agents in their attempts—usually successful—of leading the membership off into some blind trail whenever any question is presented that promises to really bring advantage to the workers.

Workers of Ancient Vintage.

With rare exceptions, of recent years the labor leaders of Omaha have been men who have not been in touch with a day of actual labor in years. Regardless of the fact that reforms should come from within, the rank and file has been betrayed so often that it is impossible to get a movement in that line started, and consequently the membership of the unions has dwindled until there are barely enough to hold their charters.

The funny part about these "borers from within" is that they are all staunch supporters of the A. F. of L. and are continually blaming conditions onto the "Reds," "Communists," "Bolshevists," etc. Not long ago the president of the Omaha Central Labor union presided at a meeting that placed a local meat market on the unfair list and then went to said market to purchse his meat supply. He and an adventuresome machinist of days gone by started a raid on the "Reds" in the Central Labor union for the purpose of diverting attention, and after considerable noise about the army of "Reds" here they finally discovered one lone delegate who admitted he was not in accord with the A. F. of L. antiquated policy of dealing with labor questions. The delegate was unseated with an accompanying fanfare of trumpets and front-page space in the daily papers.

After that, of course there was no one to blame things on, and as a consequence the rank and file became more and more convinced that the situation is hopeless until some of the local leaders die of old age, as there is little chance of ever getting them to go to work.

They Are Slipping Out.

These so-called labor leaders apparently are not ignorant of the conditions they have brot about in Omaha labor circles, for practically every one of them is planning to land a political job as a result of the November election.

Several years ago Omaha unions purchased an abandoned church property in a desirable portion of the city with the idea of converting the property into an up-to-date labor temple. The control of the labor temple (used as such in the meantime) got into the hands of the same bunch of four-flushing incompetents that have misdirected the destinies of organized labor here, with the result that the outlook is bright for losing about $20,000 that the local unions have put into the property.

Some Wise Heads.

As an example of what business sagacity those in control possess, and how much they really care about the welfare of labor interests, the treasurer of the board has been panhandling business men for funds without so much as making any report to the stockholders as to who donated and how much. Neither does he take the stockholders into his confidence as to what organizations meet in the temple and what they pay in. Everything is "lumped" and nobody except the treasurer knows what the true state of affairs is, except that each month there is a deficit of around $150. That incident ought to give your readers an idea why labor unions are in need of an undertaker in Omaha.

Good Prohibition Agent.

Anyway, Omaha is a good field for the A. F. of L. to use as a "horrible example."

The last organizer sent here only stayed about a month, but in that time he had the correct location of every bootlegging joint in town—and never accomplished a thing otherwise.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

Join the Workers Party!

Letters From Our Readers on Many Subjects

A Socialist Protests.

Editor's Note.—In another part of this issue, there is a story of the breaking up of Comrade Bloor's meeting by Milwaukee policemen. The following letter was received by The DAILY WORKER from an eye witness to the action of the police and is a copy of a protest sent by him to Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee:

SEPT. 24, 1924.
BOX 573,
MILWAUKEE, WIS.,

MAYOR HOAN:—

"Dear Sir:

"Permit me to compliment you for the efficiency with which your police-department manages to suppress free speech and free assembly in this, the only socialist city in the United States.

"At about 8 p. m. this date, as I passed along the corner of 4th and Wells St., I landed in a crowd of approximately 100 persons who were assembled around a woman speaker, representing the Workers Party. Everything seemed quiet and orderly; there was no shouting, or even applause, or disturbance of any kind, altho everyone seemed to listen with considerable interest. It was as orderly a meeting as any that I ever saw.

"The speaker took especial care to so marshal her audience that traffic on neither sidewalk or street would be interfered with. Directly across the street a Salvation Army progressed, with enough noise emanating from its drum, to drown out the voice of our speaker. I had listened only a minute or two, when a policeman appeared. This officer's cap-badge, I noticed, was numbered 267. He stepped up to the speaker, and said, 'Lady, have you got your permit?' She replied that she had, today (it seems that there had been a similar interruption at her attempt to hold a meeting on this street corner the previous evening) had a telephonic conversation with you, regarding the matter of permit to speak, and that you had informed her that never during your mayorship has it been, or will be necessary to secure a permit to speak on a street corner in Milwaukee, and that you had expressed the hope that any city with a socialist administration would abide by our constitutional guaranty of freedom of press, speech, and assembly.

"Upon receiving this information, No. 267 disappeared, saying as he went that he would find out what action should be taken about it. Within a few minutes he returned, and shortly thereafter I noticed that two additional policemen had arrived. I do not claim to be a mind-reader, but the whole thing gave the impression that they were fairly itching for an opportunity to break up the meeting.

"The lady was allowed to speak for perhaps another five minutes or so, when one of the last mentioned policemen stepped up to her, and informed her that the meeting had been in progress sufficiently long, the audience was commanded in true militaristic goose-step style, to disperse, and the meeting thus came to an end. I am not certain, but I am under the impression that the speaker was taken to the police station for questioning, as tho she were a suspected criminal.

"My object in bringing the above facts to your personal attention is to learn whether such actions receive the endorsement of the socialist administration of Milwaukee, or are they taken independently, without your approval, or without your ability to prevent them, by our enemies, with the view of bringing discredit upon the socialist administration, in the eyes of the workers.

"I have been supporting socialism since 1915 or 1916, have talked for it, argued for it, to the extent that I could, have been enrolled as a member of the party, paying dues to it, for about two years, altho I am not at present a member, have perhaps even suffered more or less of persecution for it. At this coming election, if I had been a resident of this city and state the requisite time to become a voter, there would have been one more vote to count for "Fighting Bob," as well as the other candidates that are endorsed by the Leader.

"I would have done so in the belief that socialism in power would practice what it preaches, namely: A free press, free speech, and free assembly. Tonight's incident on the corner of 4th and Wells Streets has considerably shaken this belief. Socialism in power, it seems, would consider itself perfect, and any effort beyond that to improve this world would meet with just as stern repression as socialism has met from the old capitalistic parties.

"I still am of the opinion that the speaker had her wires hopelessly crossed when she placed our "Fighting Bob" in the same class as the abominable Coolidge and Fascist-leading Dawes, but much of what she said, on other matters, was absolutely true. And even if she had been granted every privilege that is granted to the Salvation Army and other "soul-saving" busy-bodies, and the Coolidge-Dawes, Davis-Bryan, and La-Follette-Wheeler, speakers.

"If the Workers Party can not safely be given the same privileges, then we can draw only one conclusion, and that is that the verbal propaganda, as well as printed literature, of the Workers Party is so true, and so convincing, and so superior to socialism, that the masses would immediately fall for it, and therefore it is necessary to resort to the same tactics that have been used, and are still used, by the capitalist parties against the Socialist Party, if the Workers Party is not to be allowed to flourish and grow and conquer."

Respectfully yours,
ARTHUR ACKLAND.

We Get Some Compliments.

To the DAILY WORKER: I wish to compliment you on the DAILY WORKER. A person who reads it is fully informed on all questions of interest to the wealth producer, he need not read any other periodical to keep abreast of the times.

Farmers Are Broke.

I am a farmer and as such speak from observation of my surroundings. The farmers are broke, they are not going broke, they are broke. Some farmers who thought themselves wealthy, and retired to live in a fine city home are today mortgaging the home after borrowing on their land all the loan companies dare to advance. This farmers' deflation and enslavement is one of the most interesting phenomena of modern times. No producer of wealth would be benefited by the collapse of the robber system as would the farmer.

Only Outlook Poorhouse.

He is a long ways from being a class conscious Communist, but I feel certain he is equally far from joining the fascisti. He has quit worrying about adverse weather, crops and prices, he is acting like a fatalist. He says the poorhouse will be a very decent and respectable place because so many people with those qualifications will go there. The city people are paying each other high salaries, but before long the economic disease of the farmer will be contracted by the city worker for the disease is highly contagious.

Farmer For 41 Years.

I have farmed as farm owr r in this part of the country 41 years. I was made a socialist by "The Coming Nation" 27 years ago. I have kept myself informed on the economic questions without sparing my eyes or my money during this time.

I feel certain the new civilization will be realized even by the old generation. It is at the gate. A little more deflation will make the slaves open the gate.

Yours for the big change, otherwise called revolution,
H. T. Ahrens, Mondovi, Wash.

No Jobs For the Idle.

To the DAILY WORKER:—The 500 men employed by the Peabody Coal company who have been idle since April 1st, are still idle. They have finally put the seal over this mine and things look pretty blue for us here. But the owners still are at the old game of creating rumors to keep the men from seeking employment elsewhere. Their reason is obvious. The shacks the miners live in, are owned by the mine owners; a good many food stores are run by them; so they let the men stay on and get into debt. Then if there should be some work, the miners' wages are docked to pay their debts. They've got us coming and going.

Miners' Hopes Fed on Rumors

The new rumor going the rounds now to keep the miners here is that the Consolidated Coal company has bought the mine.

For the last five months we have been fed up on all kinds of rumors. Some miners have even been made to believe that the reason this mine shut down was because our pit committee man (equal to shop committee) was too radical, he was fighting the company too hard. These deluded individuals in desperation from prolonged unemployment, went as far as waiting on the District Superintendent with a promise that the pit committee man will be removed if he will open Mine No. 21.

Wants DAILY WORKERS.

I wish we had a whole lot more like our pit committee man.

Float a few more DAILY WORKERS in here and see if we can't knock some horse sense into some of these boys. A Miner, Stonington, Ill.

(Anyone wishing to contribute copies of the DAILY WORKER to Stonington, Ill., will send in their orders to this office to the "Editor of Our Readers' Column" or address a letter to us for the name and address of the author of the above letter.—Ed.)

Socialism Is Dead.

To the DAILY WORKER:—"Socialism is Dead—Long Live LaFollette." Here is a suggestion for a campaign slogan that will undoubtedly meet with the approval of all our socialist friends including parlor socialists, near-socialists, socialists for convenience and all the other would-be socialists, for altho the funeral oration has not as yet been heard, nevertheless, the old socialist party has "collapsed" according to the frank admission of its own High Priests on the floor of the National Convention recently held in Cleveland, Ohio.

Having adopted LaFollette as its new Savior and discarded its old-time principles as "Bunk," it has given birth to a "new school" of socialism which might be properly called by the name of its Messiah.

Stripped of its revolutionary character this new socialism becomes a sort of second cousin to democracy as it is practiced in America—a mixture of all the reform movements with a sprinkling of the idea of evolution to give it its color.—A Reader.

LEWIS POLICY IS AS POISONOUS AS DEADLY GAS, IS OPINION OF REBEL JAPANESE MINER

(The following article is by a Japanese coal miner, formerly employed in the mines of the Kemmerer Coal company at Sublet, Wyoming, where the recent disaster occured. The article has been edited very little as we wished our readers to enjoy to the full the delightfully terse style, that many of our other contributors more familiar with the English language would do well to study. We hope in the future to have other articles from the pen of Comrade Nishimura.—Ed. Note.)

* * * *

By YOSHIO NISHIMURA.

"Cause Unknown!"

Do disasters of coal mines come from the devil's ray sent out from Mars? If so it must be planned by the capitalist class of Mars in order to excuse their friends on Earth. This time to help Queil, president of Kemmerer Coal company, Wyoming. Let Wall Street stock exchange boys believe it but we must not.

I was in the Mine Number Five in Kemmerer and knew what will happen in the future. We expert miners know when roof rock will cave in by sounding just a little so we can detect any approaching collapse.

"Dust explosion," not Mars death ray, is responsible for the disaster. I thought it would come and it did. Kemmerer Coal Co. was not interested in spending much money to make house cleaning work in the mine. They were only interested in protection for profit and nothing else. Frontier mine of the same coal company had the "cause unknown" disaster only a year ago about this time and now Sublet. Devil knows which comes next. The company hired pressmen were busy to show heroism of the company's president and high officers and so they were content of sudden fame and forget to do preventive work in numerous mines which they own hand in hand with Wall Street.

"Cause unknown" is the most horrible criminal report. Because the word means the **capitalist would not spend a cent for the preventive work,** namely, cleaning the mine, building walls, etc. Yes, "cause unknown," the capitalists would say, "We don't know what to do until the cause is known, tho we will try our best, meantime."

The cause will remain unknown until American workers take hold of the mine and produce for human happiness. Cause will remain unknown until professors, scientists and specialists, paid by working class, sent into the bottom of the mine and make a thoro investigation with the motive to save the miner's life.

Four hours before miners take their daily place, the so-called gas boss enters the mine and inspects every corner. If there is anything different, so he reports. The company man's gas test coupled with his years of experience is pretty reliable but how did this disaster happen right after his O. K. report?

It is from accumulated power in the coal dust provoked by electric current or some other force near by. Instead of capitalist research, if we substituted labor research, we may be able to find out a new force originated from the chemical compound which is formed by dust explosion and that substance together with oxygen or something else caused a second explosion, the real big disaster. The force might be a hundred times stronger that that of T. N. T. Maybe we can generate the force and drive machinery. We miners are tired of "cause unknown" reports from brass check newspapers when the cause is clear as daylight—**capitalistic production.**

Sublet mine situated on a dreary rolling plateau over 6,000 feet elevation from the sea level, and nine miles from the nearest town, Kemmerer, a little place where the Central Labor Council is, and formerly was called No. 5, as it is fifth property of the Kemmerer Coal company, but now we may as well call it No. 2 (exploded) mine, with No. 3 coming up after another year. Since 1914, American industrial expansion put a heavy tax on the miners' shoulders, and output was unusually great, thereby leaving anarchistic conditions in every mine thruout the U. S. A.

Capitalists do not spend to the work which does not pay today or tomorrow, indeed the inner entries, rooms and cross cuts in many cases were abandoned for convenience sake. Ten years of rush work decayed the whole system and it seems to be time now that miners pay for the capitalist's negligence. Sublet belongs to district No. 20 of U. M. W. of A., but too many nationalities and difference of languages and lack of class conscious leaders made it an easy mark for the big capitalist companies and as a local the union is rather weak. The condtion is just the same with any other mine in the state of Wyoming, that is to say too weak to protest to the company for safeguarding their lives.

According to John Lewis, the miners' union is the strongest organization in America. Yes, it is very strong when the operator's association says: "Mr. Lewis you win," tapping his shoulder in a fashionable hotel, but it has a weak foot. Too strong a head with weak legs—I mean rich professional leaders who get money from both sides and say nothing of the terrible disasters and the way to prevent them. Evolution or revolution are bound to come to the organization—feudalism to the workers' dynasty. I call it feudalism because it's head prospers while his followers are killed day by day in the pit.

Do not expect capitalists to pay attention to the lives of the miners. WE, the MINERS ought to have more interest in our lives.. It is nonsense to look upon the feudal lord to spare our lives from certain destruction. Every member of U. M. W. of A. must do their part in rebuilding the union for the workers' dynasty under a regime that will consider our lives first of all. In the case of a locomotive engineer, you need not protest to the railway company because being unsafe to the engineer means danger to the passengers, therefore the company takes care, but the miners' case is different.

Indifferent feudal lords like Lewis and Farrington must be sent out to St. Helena or else many must die under their flag of no principles, just as poisonous as after-damp which exterminates human beings in the expolded mine.

OUR DATES

Workers Party Units and Friendly Organizations do not arrange conflicting dates in Chicago.

Saturday, Oct. 11.—Dance—Hersh Lekert Branch, Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.
Sunday, Oct. 12—Foster-Gitlow Campaign Meeting, Ashland Auditorium (afternoon).
Sunday, Oct. 12.—Concert and dance, Russian and Ukrainian branches of W. P. Schoenhofen Hall, Ashland and Milwaukee Aves.
Saturday, Oct. 18—John Reed Memorial Meeting.
Saturday, Oct. 25—Freiheit Ball, Ashland Auditorium.
Friday, Nov. 7—Seventh Anniversary Russian Revolution, Ashland Auditorium.
Saturday, Nov. 15.—City Mask Ball.
November 22.—Marshfield Branch Social.
November 27-30.—DAILY WORKER, Labor Defense Bazaar, Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.
Wednesday, Dec. 31—T. U. E. L. Dance, West End Hall.
Wednesday, Jan. 21—Lenin Memorial Meeting, Ashland Auditorium.
Saturday, February 28, 1925.—Red Revel, West End Women's Club, 37 So. Ashland Ave.

Bloor Meetings

"Mother" Bloor's Dates in District Eight.

Moline, Ill.—Wednesday, Oct. 1, Industrial Hall, 14th and 5th Aves.
Peoria, Ill.—Thursday, Oct. 2, Turner Hall, 1500 S. Adams St.
Kincaid, Ill.—Friday, Oct. 3—Miners Hall, 7:30 p. m.
Frankfort, Ill.—Saturday, Oct. 4.
Orient, Ill.—Sunday afternoon, Oct. 5.
Christopher, Ill.—Sunday evening, Oct. 5, Miners Hall, 7:30 p. m.
Johnston City, Ill.—Monday, Oct. 6, Lithuanian Hall, 6010 N. Water St.
Dowell, Ill.—Wednesday, Oct. 8, Rex Theater, 7 p. m.
East St. Louis—Thursday, October 9, Ukrainian Hall, 1020 N. 9th St., 8 p. m.
O'Fallon—Friday, Oct. 10, City Hall, 7:30 p. m.
Belleville, Ill.—Saturday, Oct. 11.
Madison—Sunday afternoon, Oct. 12, Seyka's Hall, 13th and Madison Ave., 2 p. m.
St. Louis, Mo.—Sunday evening, Oct. 12, Hagerdorn's Hall, 14th and Benton Streets.
Livingston, Ill.—Monday, Oct. 13, City Hall, 7 p. m.
Collinsville—Wednesday, Oct. 15, City Hall, 6:30 p. m.
Benld—Thursday, Oct. 16.
Taylorville—Friday, Oct. 17.
Nokomis—Saturday, Oct. 18, Old Berger Hall, Coalton, Ill., 7 p. m.
Westville—Monday, Oct. 20, Kromelios Hall, West Main St.
Joliet—Tuesday, Oct. 21.
Waukegan—Wednesday, Oct. 22.
Rockford—Thursday, Oct. 23, Workers Hall, 511 7th St., 8 p. m.
DeKalb—Friday, Oct. 24.

Indiana.

Lake County, Indiana Harbor—Saturday, October 25, Roumanian Hall, Penn Ave. and Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
Hammond—Sunday evening, Oct. 26, K. P. Hall, Homan and Ogden Ave., 7:30 p. m.
Gary—Sunday, Oct. 26, 2 p. m., Public Library Auditorium, 5th and Adams Sts.
So. Bend—Monday, Oct. 27.

CANNON TO LECTURE ON COMMUNIST EDUCATION AT NEW YORK SCHOOL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—James P. Cannon, educational director of the Workers Party, and Communist candidate for governor of New York State, will speak on "What Is Communist Education" on Sunday, Oct. 5, 8 p. m., at the Workers School headquarters, 208 E. 12th St., New York City.

Cannon, who will begin a tour of New York State for the campaign early in October, will spend only a short time in New York City. The lecture arranged by the Workers' School offers the only opportunity of hearing him on Communist education, and all comrades and sympathizers interested in the educational work of the Communist movement should avail themselves of it.

Music and dancing will follow the talk. Hence every one, whether of a serious or a merry turn of mind, is assured of an instructive and enjoyable time.

NEW YORK CITY PARTY ACTIVITIES

OPEN AIR MEETINGS.

Friday, Oct. 3.

10th St. and 2nd Ave.—C. Brodsky, M. Milland, Mary Hartman, Weinstone.
106th St. and Madison Ave.—Kate Gitlow and A. Markoff.
110th St. and 5th Ave.—W. Weinstone and J. S. Poyntz.
163rd and So. Blvd.—M. Undjus, S. Pollack, R. Saltzman.
138th and Brook Ave.—John Marshall, Baum.
139th and St. Anns Ave.—Mrs. Nevins, Joe Padgug.

Brooklyn.

Grand and Roebling Sts.—S. Nesin and Krumbein.
Graham and Varet St.—Ben Levy, M. Gordon, in Yiddish.
Ten Eyck and Union—I. Potash, Geo. Primoff.
Stone and Pitkin Aves.—A. Trachtenberg, F. Warshefsky.

Saturday, October 4th.

110th St. and 5th Ave.—J. S. Poyntz and A. Markoff.
106th St. and Madison Avenue—J. S. Poyntz and A. Markoff.
Longwood and Prospect Avenue—J. Brahdy.

Brooklyn.

Grand Street Extension—S. Nesin and Ben Levy.
Stone and Pitkin Aves.—A Trachtenberg and Arenoff.
Douglass and Pitkin—Ben Lifschitz and S. Felshin.

Union Hill, N. J.

Saturday, Oct. 11—Morgan and Bergenline Ave.: Weinstone.

Passaic.

Friday, Oct. 10—Main and Jefferson St. Speaker to be announced.

Perth Amboy.

Simon Felshin.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Branch Meetings

Thursday, October 2.

11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Blvd.
Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.
City Executive Committee, Room 303, 166 W. Washington St.
South Slavic No. 1, 1806 S. Racine St.
Finnish, Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted Street.
31st Ward Italian, 511 N. Sangamon St.
South Side English, 3201 W. Division St.
Russian No. 1, 1902 W. Division St.

Friday, October 3.

Ukrainian No. 2, 10701 Stephenson Ave.
Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division St.
Lithuanian No. 41, 4138 Archer Ave.
Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra rehearsal, North Wood St., near Division.
Italian, Cicero, Circolo Giovanile Hall, 14th between 51st Ave. and 50th Ct.
Liberty Club House, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd., D. P. Jewish.
Terra Cotta Italian, 2475 Clybourn Ave., 3rd floor.
Mid-City English, Emmett Memorial Hall, Ogden and Taylor St.
Englewood, 6414 S. Halsted St.
Cz.-Slovak No. 3, 2548 S. Homan Ave.
Freiheit Singing Society, 3420 W Roosevelt Road, rehearsal tonight.
Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Ave.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES.

Thursday, October 2.

North Side Branch, 2409 N. Halsted St.
Bridgeport Branch, 2956 Emerald Ave.
Maplewood Branch, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Sat., Oct. 4.—Russian performance at the Soviet School, 1902 West Division St. Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia.

WORKERS' STRAW VOTE

THE DAILY WORKER,
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

The workers employed in the shop of..............................

..............................have taken a straw vote on the presidential candidates, and the vote was as follows:

WM. Z. FOSTER .... votes; LaFOLLETTE .... votes;
Workers Party No Party

DAVIS .... votes; COOLIDGE .... votes.
Democratic Party Republican Party

I certify that this report is correct:

Name: ....

Address: ....

EDUCATION NOT NECESSARY, SAYS NORMAN THOMAS

Declines Challenge to Debate with Cannon

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 1. — Norman Thomas, socialist and progressive candidate for governor, in a letter made public today, evades an offer to discuss his support of LaFollette. Mr. Thomas was recently challenged to debate by James P. Cannon, Workers Party, candidate for governor, on the following topic: "Resolved that LaFollette does not represent the interests of the workers." The reply reads as follows:

To Busy to Debate.

"My dear Mr. Cannon: If you will get the candidates of the old parties to participate in a general discussion of the best way to promote the interests of the workers of America, I shall be glad to take part in it. I will not take part during this campaign in any debate on socialist vs. Communist tactics. The tactics of the socialist party for this campaign have been decided upon after pretty careful discussion. For me to pause in an aggressive effort to carry them out in order to carry on a kind of family quarrel with you or the socialist labor party candidate who has also invited me to debate, would be, in my judgment, an unwarranted expenditure of time and energy.

"Sharply as I disagree with you on many very important points of tactics and social method, I have felt that I had a more valuable service to render at this time than by making public attacks on you or the Workers Party. I gather that your party has not shared this view of the requirements of the situation, for your speakers at the street corner meetings, which I have listened to, spend most of their time not in any attack upon the present social order but upon the socialist party, Senator LaFollette, Ramsay MacDonald, and others.

"After the campaign is over and the demands on my time are less, I shall be willing to consider arrangements for a general discussion on the issues between socialists and Communists under proper auspices. Until then I suggest that you may well be satisfied with the Nearing-London debate. Even if I thought the kind of debate you suggest would be a useful campaign measure, I should think that the Nearing-London debate ought to cover the question so far as this campaign is concerned.

Very truly yours,
NORMAN THOMAS,
Socialist Candidate for Governor."

Evades Important Issue.

Commenting upon the apparent unwillingness of Thomas to meet the issue, Cannon says: "It is most surprising that Mr. Thomas as a representative of the socialist party cannot find the time during his campaign to discuss before a working class audience, the reason for its complete disavowal of the policy it has followed for the last 20 years or more. As late as the year 1920, the socialist party platform declared that the middle class, which LaFollette represents, are "staunch upholders of the existing order of social inequalities.'

"Mr. Eugene V. Debs in the New York Call of June 18, 1912, declared: 'What difference is there, judged by what they stand for, between Taft, Roosevelt, LaFollette, Harmon, Wilson, Clark and Bryan? Do they not all alike stand for the private ownership of industry and the wage slavery of the working class?' The last convention of the socialist party came out in favor of the recognition of Soviet Russia. Lefollette excludes this from his platform entirely. LaFollette, whom Thomas supports, has endorsed reactionary candidates of both republican and democratic parties, altho in 1920 the socialist party declared that 'both the republican and democratic parties are the political instruments of the master classes.' In reference to the Nearing-London debate, we propose to present to the workers our position on LaFollette as expressed by an official representative of the Workers Party. Assuredly Mr. Thomas has much to explain to the workers. One can interpret his evasion of my offer only as an indication that both he and the socialist party, cannot and will not defend their conduct before a working class audience."

"Cannon will be the principal speaker at a mass meeting on Thursday evening, Oct. 2 at Hunt's Point Palace, 163 St. and Southern Boulevard. On Friday, Oct. 3 he speaks at the Queens County Labor Lyceum, 785 Forest Ave., Brooklyn, and on Saturday, Oct. 4 at Oddfellows' Hall, 72 North Broadway, Yonkers.

THE CAMPAIGN FUND CAMPAIGN!
Ten dollars collected by each member would mean $250,000.
Collecting campaign funds means agitating for communism.

Dunne's Dates

W. Frankfort, Ill.—October 16.
Christopher, Ill.—October 17.
Du Quoin, Ill.—October 18.
Madison, Ill.—October 19, afternoon.
St. Louis, Mo.—October 19, evening.
Belleville, Ill.—October 20.
Collinsville, Ill.—October 22.
Springfield, Ill.—October 22.

OMAHA LABOR UNIONS READY FOR BONEYARD

A. F. of L. Organizers Are Good Rum Sleuths

(By an A. F. of L. Unionist.)

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 1.—Omaha labor unions are not making the headway that the A. F. of L. system holds out for the downtrodden wage worker. In fact, never in the history of labor unions in Omaha has organized labor been in the deplorable condition it is in today, and with no hope of getting out of the rut in the near future.

Omaha labor unions, with a very few exceptions, are mostly in need of an undertaker—they are as dead as they will ever be and yet retain their charters.

The trouble with Omaha unions, and particularly of the central body, and the state federation, is that they have for the past dozen years been rapidly passing into the hands of agents of the captains of industry. The most notable feature of union meetings nowadays is the unanimity of these agents in their attempts—usually successful—of leading the membership off into some blind trail whenever any question is presented that promises to really bring advantage to the workers.

Workers of Ancient Vintage.

With rare exceptions, of recent years the labor leaders of Omaha have been men who have not been in touch with a day of actual labor in years. Regardless of the fact that reforms should come from within, the rank and file has been betrayed so often that it is impossible to get a movement in that line started, and consequently the membership of the unions has dwindled until there are barely enough to hold their charters.

The funny part about these "borers from within" is that they are all staunch supporters of the A. F. of L. and are continually blaming conditions onto the "Reds," "Communists," "Bolshevists," etc. Not long ago the president of the Omaha Central Labor union presided at a meeting that placed a local meat market on the unfair list and then went to said market to purchse his meat supply. He and an adventuresome machinist of days gone by started a raid on the "Reds" in the Central Labor union for the purpose of diverting attention, and after considerable noise about the army of "Reds" here they finally discovered one lone delegate who admitted he was not in accord with the A. F. of L. antiquated policy of dealing with labor questions. The delegate was unseated with an accompanying fanfare of trumpets and front-page space in the daily papers.

After that, of course there was no one to blame things on, and as a consequence the rank and file became more and more convinced that the situation is hopeless until some of the local leaders die of old age, as there is little chance of ever getting them to go to work.

They Are Slipping Out.

These so-called labor leaders apparently are not ignorant of the conditions they have brot about in Omaha labor circles, for practically every one of them is planning to land a political job as a result of the November election.

Several years ago Omaha unions purchased an abandoned church property in a desirable portion of the city with the idea of converting the property into an up-to-date labor temple. The control of the labor temple (used as such in the meantime) got into the hands of the same bunch of four-flushing incompetents that have misdirected the destinies of organized labor here, with the result that the outlook is bright for losing about $20,000 that the local unions have put into the property.

Some Wise Heads.

As an example of what business sagacity those in control possess, and how much they really care about the welfare of labor interests, the treasurer of the board has been panhandling business men for funds without so much as making any report to the stockholders as to who donated and how much. Neither does he take the stockholders into his confidence as to what organizations meet in the temple and what they pay in. Everything is "lumped" and nobody except the treasurer knows what the true state of affairs is, except that each month there is a deficit of around $150. That incident ought to give your readers an idea why labor unions are in need of an undertaker in Omaha.

Good Prohibition Agent.

Anyway, Omaha is a good field for the A. F. of L. to use as a "horrible example."

The last organizer sent here only stayed about a month, but in that time he had the correct location of every bootlegging joint in town—and never accomplished a thing otherwise.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

Join the Workers Party!

Letters From Our Readers on Many Subjects

A Socialist Protests.

Editor's Note.—In another part of this issue, there is a story of the breaking up of Comrade Bloor's meeting by Milwaukee policemen. The following letter was received by The DAILY WORKER from an eye witness to the action of the police and is a copy of a protest sent by him to Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee:

SEPT. 24, 1924.
BOX 573,
MILWAUKEE, WIS.,

MAYOR HOAN:—

"Dear Sir:

"Permit me to compliment you for the efficiency with which your police-department manages to suppress free speech and free assembly in this, the only socialist city in the United States.

"At about 8 p. m. this date, as I passed along the corner of 4th and Wells St., I landed in a crowd of approximately 100 persons who were assembled around a woman speaker, representing the Workers Party. Everything seemed quiet and orderly; there was no shouting, or even applause, or disturbance of any kind, altho everyone seemed to listen with considerable interest. It was as orderly a meeting as any that I ever saw.

"The speaker took especial care to so marshal her audience that traffic on neither sidewalk or street would be interfered with. Directly across the street a Salvation Army progressed, with enough noise emanating from its drum, to drown out the voice of our speaker. I had listened only a minute or two, when a policeman appeared. This officer's cap-badge, I noticed, was numbered 267. He stepped up to the speaker, and said, 'Lady, have you got your permit?' She replied that she had, today (it seems that there had been a similar interruption at her attempt to hold a meeting on this street corner the previous evening) had a telephonic conversation with you, regarding the matter of permit to speak, and that you had informed her that never during your mayorship has it been, or will be necessary to secure a permit to speak on a street corner in Milwaukee, and that you had expressed the hope that any city with a socialist administration would abide by our constitutional guaranty of freedom of press, speech, and assembly.

"Upon receiving this information, No. 267 disappeared, saying as he went that he would find out what action should be taken about it. Within a few minutes he returned, and shortly thereafter I noticed that two additional policemen had arrived. I do not claim to be a mind-reader, but the whole thing gave the impression that they were fairly itching for an opportunity to break up the meeting.

"The lady was allowed to speak for perhaps another five minutes or so, when one of the last mentioned policemen stepped up to her, and informed her that the meeting had been in progress sufficiently long, the audience was commanded in true militaristic goose-step style, to disperse, and the meeting thus came to an end. I am not certain, but I am under the impression that the speaker was taken to the police station for questioning, as tho she were a suspected criminal.

"My object in bringing the above facts to your personal attention is to learn whether such actions receive the endorsement of the socialist administration of Milwaukee, or are they taken independently, without your approval, or without your ability to prevent them, by our enemies, with the view of bringing discredit upon the socialist administration, in the eyes of the workers.

"I have been supporting socialism since 1915 or 1916, have talked for it, argued for it, to the extent that I could, have been enrolled as a member of the party, paying dues to it, for about two years, altho I am not at present a member, have perhaps even suffered more or less of persecution for it. At this coming election, if I had been a resident of this city and state the requisite time to become a voter, there would have been one more vote to count for "Fighting Bob," as well as the other candidates that are endorsed by the Leader.

"I would have done so in the belief that socialism in power would practice what it preaches, namely: A free press, free speech, and free assembly. Tonight's incident on the corner of 4th and Wells Streets has considerably shaken this belief. Socialism in power, it seems, would consider itself perfect, and any effort beyond that to improve this world would meet with just as stern repression as socialism has met from the old capitalistic parties.

"I still am of the opinion that the speaker had her wires hopelessly crossed when she placed our "Fighting Bob" in the same class as the abominable Coolidge and Fascist-leading Dawes, but much of what she said, on other matters, was absolutely true. And even if she had been granted every privilege that is granted to the Salvation Army and other "soul-saving" busy-bodies, and the Coolidge-Dawes, Davis-Bryan, and LaFollette-Wheeler, speakers.

"If the Workers Party can not safely be given the same privileges, then we can draw only one conclusion, and that is that the verbal propaganda, as well as printed literature, of the Workers Party is so true, and so convincing, and so superior to socialism, that the masses would immediately fall for it, and therefore, it is necessary to resort to the same tactics that have been used, and are still used, by the capitalist parties against the Socialist Party, if the Workers Party is not to be allowed to flourish and grow and conquer."

Respectfully yours,
ARTHUR ACKLAND.

We Get Some Compliments.

To the DAILY WORKER: I wish to compliment you on the DAILY WORKER. A person who reads it is fully informed on all questions of interest to the wealth producer, he need not read any other periodical to keep abreast of the times.

Farmers Are Broke.

I am a farmer and as such speak from observation of my surroundings. The farmers are broke, they are not going broke, they are broke. Some farmers who thought themselves wealthy, and retired to live in a fine city home are today mortgaging the home after borrowing on their land all the loan companies dare to advance. This farmers' deflation and enslavement is one of the most interesting phenomena of modern times. No producer of wealth would be benefited by the collapse of the robber system as would the farmer.

Only Outlook Poorhouse.

He is a long ways from being a class conscious Communist, but I feel certain he is equally far from joining the fascisti. He has quit worrying about adverse weather, crops and prices, he is acting like a fatalist. He says the poorhouse will be a very decent and respectable place because so many people with those qualifications will go there. The city people are paying each other high salaries, but before long the economic disease of the farmer will be contracted by the city worker for the disease is highly contagious.

Farmer For 41 Years.

I have farmed as farm owner in this part of the country 41 years. I was made a socialist by "The Coming Nation" 27 years ago. I have kept myself informed on the economic questions without sparing my eyes or my money during this time.

I feel certain the new civilization will be realized even by the old generation. It is at the gate. A little more deflation will make the slaves open the gate.

Yours for the big change, otherwise called revolution,
H. T. Ahrens, Mondovi, Wash.

No Jobs For the Idle.

To the DAILY WORKER:—The 500 men employed by the Peabody Coal company who have been idle since April 1st, are still idle. They have finally put the seal over this mine and things look pretty blue for us here. But the owners still are at the old game of creating rumors to keep the men from seeking employment elsewhere. Their reason is obvious. The shacks the miners live in, are owned by the mine owners; a good many food stores are run by them; so they let the men stay on and get into debt. Then if there should be some work, the miners' wages are docked to pay their debts. They've got us coming and going.

Miners' Hopes Fed on Rumors

The new rumor going the rounds now to keep the miners here is that the Consolidated Coal company has bought the mine.

For the last five months we have been fed up on all kinds of rumors. Some miners have even been made to believe that the reason this mine shut down was because our pit committee man (equal to shop committee) was too radical, he was fighting the company too hard. These deluded individuals in desperation from prolonged unemployment, went as far as waiting on the District Superintendent with a promise that the pit committee man will be removed if he will open Mine No. 21.

Wants DAILY WORKERS.

I wish we had a whole lot more like our pit committee man.

Float a few more DAILY WORKERS in here and see if we can't knock some horse sense into some of these boys. A Miner, Stonington, Ill.

(Anyone wishing to contribute copies of the DAILY WORKER to Stonington, Ill., will send in their orders to this office to the "Editor of Our Readers' Column" or address a letter to us for the name and address of the author of the above letter.—Ed.)

Socialism Is Dead.

To the DAILY WORKER:—"Socialism is Dead—Long Live LaFollette." Here is a suggestion for a campaign slogan that will undoubtedly meet with the approval of all our socialist friends including parlor socialists, near-socialists, socialists for convenience and all the other would-be socialists, for altho the funeral oration has not as yet been heard, nevertheless, the old socialist party has "collapsed" according to the frank admission of its own High Priests on the floor of the National Convention recently held in Cleveland, Ohio.

Having adopted LaFollette as its new Savior and discarded its old-time principles as "Bunk," it has given birth to a "new school" of socialism which might be properly called by the name of its Messiah.

Stripped of its revolutionary character this new socialism becomes a sort of second cousin to democracy as it is practiced in America—a mixture of all the reform movements with a sprinkling of the idea of evolution to give it its color.—A Reader.

LEWIS POLICY IS AS POISONOUS AS DEADLY GAS, IS OPINION OF REBEL JAPANESE MINER

(The following article is by a Japanese coal miner, formerly employed in the mines of the Kemmerer Coal company at Sublet, Wyoming, where the recent disaster occured. The article has been edited very little as we wished our readers to enjoy to the full the delightfully terse style, that many of our other contributors more familiar with the English language would do well to study. We hope in the future to have other articles from the pen of Comrade Nishimura.—Ed. Note.)

* * *

By YOSHIO NISHIMURA.

"Cause Unknown!"

Do disasters of coal mines come from the devil's ray sent out from Mars? If so it must be planned by the capitalist class of Mars in order to excuse their friends on Earth. This time to help Queil, president of Kemmerer Coal company, Wyoming. Let Wall Street stock exchange boys believe it but we must not.

I was in the Mine Number Five in Kemmerer and knew what will happen in the future. We expert miners know when roof rock will cave in by sounding just a little so we can detect any approaching collapse.

"Dust explosion," not Mars death ray, is responsible for the disaster. I thought it would come and it did. Kemmerer Coal Co. was not interested in spending much money to make house cleaning work in the mine. They were only interested in protection for profit and nothing else. Frontier mine of the same coal company had the "cause unknown" disaster only a year ago about this time and now Sublet. Devil knows which comes next. The company hired pressmen were busy to show heroism of the company's president and high officers and so they were content of sudden fame and forget to do preventive work in numerous mines which they own hand in hand with Wall Street.

"Cause unknown" is the most horrible criminal report. Because the word means the capitalist **would not spend a cent for the preventive work,** namely, cleaning the mine, building walls, etc. Yes, "cause unknown," the capitalists would say, "We don't know what to do until the cause is known, tho we will try our best, meantime."

The cause will remain unknown until American workers take hold of the mine and produce for human happiness. Cause will remain unknown until professors, scientists and specialists, paid by working class, sent into the bottom of the mine and make a thoro investigation with the motive to save the miner's life.

Four hours before miners take their daily place, the so-called gas boss enters the mine and inspects every corner. If there is anything different, so he reports. The company man's gas test coupled with his years of experience is pretty reliable but how did this disaster happen right after his O. K. report?

It is from accumulated power in the coal dust provoked by electric current or some other force near by. Instead of capitalist research, if we substituted labor research, we may be able to find out a new force originated from the chemical compound which is formed by dust explosion and that substance together with oxygen or something else caused a second explosion, the real big disaster. The force might be a hundred times stronger that that of T. N. T. Maybe we can generate the force and drive machinery. We miners are tired of "cause unknown" reports from brass check newspapers when the cause is clear as daylight—**capitalistic production.**

Sublet mine situated on a dreary rolling plateau over 6,000 feet elevation from the sea level, and nine miles from the nearest town, Kemmerer, a little place where the Central Labor Council is, and formerly was called No. 5, as it is fifth property of the Kemmerer Coal company, but now we may as well call it No. 2 (exploded) mine, with No. 3 coming up after another year. Since 1914, American industrial expansion put a heavy tax on the miners' shoulders, and output was unusually great, thereby leaving anarchistic conditions in every mine thruout the U. S. A.

Capitalists do not spend to the work which does not pay today or tomorrow, indeed the inner entries, rooms and cross cuts in many cases were abandoned for convenience sake. Ten years of rush work decayed the whole system and it seems to be time now that miners pay for the capitalist's negligence. Sublet belongs to district No. 20 of U. M. W. of A., but too many nationalities and difference of languages and lack of class conscious leaders made it an easy mark for the big capitalist companies and as a local the union is rather weak. The condtion is just the same with any other mine in the state of Wyoming, that is to say too weak to protest to the company for safeguarding their lives.

According to John Lewis, the miners' union is the strongest organization in America. Yes, it is very strong when the operator's association says: "Mr. Lewis you win," tapping his shoulder in a fashionable hotel, but it has a weak foot. Too strong a head with weak legs—I mean rich professional leaders who get money from both sides and say nothing of the terrible disasters and the way to prevent them. Evolution or revolution are bound to come to the organization—feudalism to the workers' dynasty. I call it feudalism because it's head prospers while his followers are killed day by day in the pit.

Do not expect capitalists to pay attention to the lives of the miners. WE, the MINERS ought to have more interest in our lives.. It is nonsense to look upon the feudal lord to spare our lives from certain destruction. Every member of U. M. W. of A. must do their part in rebuilding the union for the workers' dynasty under a regime that will consider our lives first of all. In the case of a locomotive engineer, you need not protest to the railway company because being unsafe to the engineer means danger to the passengers, therefore the company takes care, but the miners' case is different.

Indifferent feudal lords like Lewis and Farrington must be sent out to St. Helena or else many must die under their flag of no principles, just as poisonous as after-damp which exterminates human beings in the expolded mine.

OUR DATES

Workers Party Units and Friendly Organizations do not arrange conflicting dates in Chicago.

Saturday, Oct. 11.—Dance—Hersh Lekert Branch, Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.
Sunday, Oct. 12—Foster-Gitlow Campaign Meeting, Ashland Auditorium (afternoon).
Sunday, Oct. 12.—Concert and dance, Russian and Ukrainian branches of W. P., Schoenhofen Hall, Ashland and Milwaukee Aves.
Saturday, Oct. 18—John Reed Memorial Meeting.
Saturday, Oct. 25—Freiheit Ball, Ashland Auditorium.
Friday, Nov. 7.—Seventh Anniversary Russian Revolution, Ashland Auditorium.
Saturday, Nov. 15.—City Mask Ball.
November 22.—Marshfield Branch Social.
November 27-30.—DAILY WORKER, Labor Defense Bazaar, Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.
Wednesday, Dec. 31—T. U. E. L. Dance, West End Hall.
Wednesday, Jan. 21—Lenin Memorial Meeting, Ashland Auditorium.
Saturday, February 28, 1925.—Red Revel, West End Women's Club, 37 So. Ashland Ave.

Bloor Meetings

"Mother" Bloor's Dates in District Eight.

Moline, Ill.—Wednesday, Oct. 1, Industrial Hall, 14th and 5th Aves.
Peoria, Ill.—Thursday, Oct. 2, Turner Hall, 1500 S. Adams St.
Kincaid, Ill.—Friday, Oct. 3—Miners Hall, 7:30 p. m.
W. Frankfort, Ill.—Saturday, Oct. 4.
Orient, Ill.—Sunday afternoon, Oct. 5.
Christopher, Ill.—Sunday evening, Oct. 5, Miners Hall, 7:30 p. m.
Johnston City, Ill.—Monday, Oct. 6, Lithuanian Hall, 6010 N. Water St.
Dowell, Ill.—Wednesday, Oct. 8, Rex Theater, 7 p. m.
East St. Louis—Thursday, October 9, Ukrainian Hall, 1020 N. 9th St., 8 p. m.
O'Fallon—Friday, Oct. 10, City Hall, 7:30 p. m.
Belleville, Ill.—Saturday, Oct. 11.
Madison—Sunday afternoon, Oct. 12, Seyka's Hall, 13th and Madison Ave., 2 p. m.
St. Louis, Mo.—Sunday evening, Oct. 12, Hagerdorn's Hall, 14th and Benton Streets.
Livingston, Ill.—Monday, Oct. 13, City Hall, 7 p. m.
Collinsville—Wednesday, Oct. 15, City Hall, 6:30 p. m.
Benld—Thursday, Oct. 16.
Taylorville—Friday, Oct. 17.
Nokomis—Saturday, Oct. 18, Old Berger Hall, Coalton, Ill., 7 p. m.
Westville—Monday, Oct. 20, Kromelios Hall, West Main St.
Joliet—Tuesday, Oct. 21.
Waukegan—Wednesday, Oct. 22.
Rockford—Thursday, Oct. 23, Workers Hall, 511 7th St., 8 p. m.
DeKalb—Friday, Oct. 24.

Indiana.

Lake County, Indiana Harbor—Saturday, October 25, Roumanian Hall, Penn Ave. and Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
Hammond—Sunday evening, Oct. 26, K. P. Hall, Homan and Ogden Ave., 7:30 p. m.
Gary—Sunday, Oct. 26, 2 p. m., Public Library Auditorium, 5th and Adams Sts.
So. Bend—Monday, Oct. 27.

CANNON TO LECTURE ON COMMUNIST EDUCATION AT NEW YORK SCHOOL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—James P. Cannon, educational director of the Workers Party, and Communist candidate for governor of New York State, will speak on "What Is Communist Education" on Sunday, Oct. 5, 8 p. m., at the Workers School headquarters, 208 E. 12th St., New York City.

Cannon, who will begin a tour of New York State for the campaign early in October, will spend only a short time in New York City. The lecture arranged by the Workers' School offers the only opportunity of hearing him on Communist education, and all comrades and sympathizers interested in the educational work of the Communist movement should avail themselves of it.

Music and dancing will follow the talk. Hence every one, whether of a serious or a merry turn of mind, is assured of an instructive and enjoyable time.

NEW YORK CITY PARTY ACTIVITIES

OPEN AIR MEETINGS.

Friday, Oct. 3.

10th St. and 2nd Ave.—C. Brodsky, M. Milland, Mary Hartman, Weinstone.
106th St. and Madison Ave.—Kate Gitlow and A. Markoff.
110th St. and 5th Ave.—W. Weinstone and J. S. Poyntz.
163rd and So. Blvd.—M. Undjus, S. Pollack, R. Saltzman.
138th and Brook Ave.—John Marshall, Baum.
139th and St. Anns Ave.—Mrs. Nevins, Joe Padgug.

Brooklyn.

Grand and Roebling Sts.—S. Nesin and Krumbein.
Graham and Varet St.—Ben Levy, M. Gordon, in Yiddish.
Ten Eyck and Union—I. Potash, Geo. Primoff.
Stone and Pitkin Aves.—A. Trachtenberg, F. Warshefsky.

Saturday, October 4th.

110th St. and 5th Ave.—J. S. Poyntz and A. Markoff.
106th St. and Madison Avenue—J. S. Poyntz and A. Markoff.
Longwood and Prospect Avenue—J. Brahdy.

Brooklyn.

Grand Street Extension—S. Nesin and Ben Levy.
Stone and Pitkin Aves.—A. Trachtenberg and Arenoff.
Douglass and Pitkin—Ben Lifschitz and S. Felshin.

Union Hill, N. J.

Saturday, Oct. 11—Morgan and Bergenline Ave.: Weinstone.

Passaic.

Friday, Oct. 10—Main and Jefferson St. Speaker to be announced.

Perth Amboy.

Simon Felshin.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Branch Meetings

Thursday, October 2.

11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Blvd.
Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.
City Executive Committee, Room 303, 166 W. Washington St.
South Slavic No. 1, 1806 S. Racine St.
Finnish, Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted Street.
31st Ward Italian, 511 N. Sangamon St.
South Side English, 3201 W. Division St.
Russian No. 1, 1902 W. Division St.

Friday, October 3.

Ukrainian No. 2, 10701 Stephenson Ave.
Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division St.
Lithuanian No. 41, 4138 Archer Ave.
Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra rehearsal, North Wood St., near Division.
Italian, Cicero, Circolo Giovanile Hall, 14th between 51st Ave. and 50th Ct.
Liberty Club House, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd., D. P. Jewish.
Terra Cotta Italian, 2475 Clybourn Ave., 3rd floor.
Mid-City English, Emmett Memorial Hall, Ogden and Taylor St.
Englewood, 6414 S. Halsted St.
Cz.-Slovak No. 3, 2548 S. Homan Ave.
Freiheit Singing Society, 3420 W Roosevelt Road, rehearsal tonight.
Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Ave.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES.

Thursday, October 2.

North Side Branch, 2409 N. Halsted St.
Bridgeport Branch, 2956 Emerald Ave.
Maplewood Branch, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Sat., Oct. 4.—Russian performance at the Soviet School, 1902 West Division St. Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia.

WORKERS' STRAW VOTE

THE DAILY WORKER,
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

The workers employed in the shop of..............................

..............................have taken a straw vote on the presidential candidates, and the vote was as follows:

WM. Z. FOSTER .... votes; LaFOLLETTE .... votes;
Workers Party No Party

DAVIS .... votes; COOLIDGE .... votes.
Democratic Party Republican Party

I certify that this report is correct:

Name: ....

Address: ....

EDUCATION NOT NECESSARY, SAYS NORMAN THOMAS

Declines Challenge to Debate with Cannon

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 1. — Norman Thomas, socialist and progressive candidate for governor, in a letter made public today, evades an offer to discuss his support of LaFollette. Mr. Thomas was recently challenged to debate by James P. Cannon, Workers Party candidate for governor, on the following topic: "Resolved that LaFollette does not represent the interests of the workers." The reply reads as follows:

To Busy to Debate.

"My dear Mr. Cannon: If you will get the candidates of the old parties to participate in a general discussion of the best way to promote the interests of the workers of America, I shall be glad to take part in it. I will not take part during this campaign in any debate on socialist vs. Communist tactics. The tactics of the socialist party for this campaign have been decided upon after pretty careful discussion. For me to pause in an aggressive effort to carry them out in order to carry on a kind of family quarrel with you or the socialist labor party candidate who has also invited me to debate, would be, in my judgment, an unwarranted expenditure of time and energy.

"Sharply as I disagree with you on many very important points of tactics and social method, I have felt that I had a more valuable service to render at this time than by making public attacks on you or the Workers Party. I gather that your party has not shared this view of the requirements of the situation, for your speakers at the street corner meetings, which I have listened to, spend most of their time not in any attack upon the present social order but upon the socialist party, Senator LaFollette, Ramsay MacDonald, and others.

"After the campaign is over and the demands on my time are less, I shall be willing to consider arrangements for a general discussion on the issues between socialists and Communists under proper auspices. Until then I suggest that you may well be satisfied with the Nearing-London debate. Even if I thought the kind of debate you suggest would be a useful campaign measure, I should think that the Nearing-London debate ought to cover the question so far as this campaign is concerned.

Very truly yours,
NORMAN THOMAS,
Socialist Candidate for Governor."

Evades Important Issue.

Commenting upon the apparent unwillingness of Thomas to meet the issue, Cannon says: "It is most surprising that Mr. Thomas as a representative of the socialist party cannot find the time during his campaign to discuss before a working class audience, the reason for its complete disavowal of the policy it has followed for the last 20 years or more. As late as the year 1920, the socialist party platform declared that the middle class, which LaFollette represents, are "staunch upholders of the existing order of social inequalities.'

"Mr. Eugene V. Debs in the New York Call of June 18, 1912, declared: 'What difference is there, judged by what they stand for, between Taft, Roosevelt, LaFollette, Harmon, Wilson, Clark and Bryan? Do they not all alike stand for the private ownership of industry and the wage slavery of the working class?' The last convention of the socialist party came out in favor of the recognition of Soviet Russia. Lefollette excludes this from his platform entirely. LaFollette, whom Thomas supports, has endorsed reactionary candidates of both republican and democratic parties, altho in 1920 the socialist party declared that 'both the republican and democratic parties are the political instruments of the master classes.' In reference to the Nearing-London debate, we propose to present to the workers our position on LaFollette as expressed by an official representative of the Workers Party. Assuredly Mr. Thomas has much to explain to the workers. One can interpret his evasion of my offer only as an indication that both he and the socialist party, cannot and will not defend their conduct before a working class audience."

Cannon will be the principal speaker at a mass meeting on Thursday evening, Oct. 2 at Hunt's Point Palace, 163 St. and Southern Boulevard. On Friday, Oct. 3 he speaks at the Queens County Labor Lyceum, 785 Forest Ave., Brooklyn, and on Saturday, Oct. 4 at Oddfellows' Hall, 72 North Broadway, Yonkers.

THE CAMPAIGN FUND CAMPAIGN. Ten dollars collected by each member would mean $250,000. Collecting campaign funds means agitating for communism.

Dunne's Dates

W. Frankfort, Ill.—October 16.
Christopher, Ill.—October 17.
Du Quoin, Ill.—October 18.
Madison, Ill.—October 19, afternoon.
St. Louis, Mo.—October 19, evening.
Belleville, Ill.—October 20.
Collinsville, Ill.—October 22.
Springfield, Ill.—October 23.

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

SAM SCARLETT WINS FIGHT ON DEPORTATION

Canadian Government Cancels Writ

By SYDNEY WARREN.

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 1.—The Canadian government has ordered that the deportation writ issued by the immigration department against Sam Scarlett, I. W. W. organizer, be cancelled. This action followed a vigorous campaign against the deportation order which was waged not only by radicals of Vancouver, but by all the elements of the labor movement. It had its culmination in a big mass meeting here when representatives from all labor groups voiced their protest against the immigration department edict.

So flagrant was the unfairness of the order that one of the capitalist dailies carried a front-page editorial denouncing the immigration officials.

Scarlett was arrested and ordered deported from Canada on three obsolete provisions of the war hysteria immigration act and even on these charges there was not a semblance of fact to warrant the order. He was tried secretly by the immigration authorities and altho all the evidence submitted indicated that he had committed no offense that would serve as a pretext for deportation, he was ordered to leave the country. This judgment, it was shown, was already prepared before the trial was held.

California Fight for Free Speech Scores Big Victory

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

SACREMENTO, Cal., Oct. 1.—A red letter day in the California fight against criminal syndicalism was marked when the cases were dismissed in Sacremento against William Flanagan and Albert Strangeland, who have already served a year in San Quentin and Folsom prisons.

The reversal by the appellate court means more than appears on the surface, for it was a Sacremento case and except for San Pedro there has been more intensive prosecution of the criminal syndicalism law here than anywhere else. The court confirmed the convictions of Homer Stewart and Peter Wukusich, thereby adding force to the claim of criminal syndicalism victims that the court's decisions are purely arbitrary.

Every criminal syndicalism conviction in the state has been based on mere membership in the I. W. W. without proof of any overt act and either all should be dismissed or all confirmed.

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80 YEARS OLD; TRIES TO GET NAMES FOR COMMUNIST PETITIONS

Who will take this comrade's place? Here's a comrade 80 years old who volunteered to get signatures to place the Workers Party candidates on the ballot but his health went back on him!

We print the following letter received by Arne Swabeck, district organizer, from a comrade in Peru, Indiana, for the message it contains to all the members of the Workers Party in connection with the present election campaign:

Dear Comrade Swabeck,—When I received your letter and request I had a cold. Expected to get over it quick and then would get those signatures but I have a real La Grippe now and am not able to do this work. I am past 80 years of age but never refused anything for the cause before but I do not feel able to do this now. I tried to get some other comrade to do the work but they all belong to the "Robert Club."

Yours for the Cause,
H. J. HERBERG,
Peru, Indiana.

Japan Threatens?

Let no one put much stock in the numerous lengthy columns of fulminations now appearing in our employing class press against the warlike attitude supposedly shown by the Japanese representatives in the League of Nations.

The Japanese delegates are now proposing two amendments to the latest "peace" protocol under consideration. These amendments are: To strike out the provision that the country which refuses an arbitral reward of the world court shall be deemed an aggressor; and the prohibition of taking before the League of Nations an issue which the world court has ruled involves primarily a dispute of domestic concern.

It is patent to all that the issue involved here is the opposition of the Japanese to the immigration restriction enacted by the last session of congress. Japan is threatening to vote against the entire pact unless she meets with satisfaction on these two points. The British imperialists, above all others, are especially anxious to avoid such action by the Nipponese imperialists. Great Britain's ruling class has all to lose and nothing to gain by such a mortal blow being struck at the fiction of the League of Nation's entity and existence.

The situation is somewhat akin to the days of the Versailles negotiations. Then Japan was standing pat on the annexation of Shantung. Woodrow Wilson, in the name of the Yankee aristocracy of gold and finance, had assured the Chinese that the United States would stand up for the restoration of this territory once held by the German capitalists. It was this promise that precipitated China's entry into the world war. At Paris, however, Wilson sold out China and yielded to Japan's claims to Shantung. He did this in order to save the League of Nations, he said.

Since then times have changed. American foreign policy is different. The supremacy of the United States in the realm of finance and industry is far more assured. Under these conditions there is very little likelihood of Japan's being able to swing American influence on the pain of breaking up the league. The Dawes plan is the American guarantee and hope today. The Japanese imperialists know this. Their threats are made with an eye to the future, rather than as an immediate challenge to America. But for the Japanese and American workers it is high time to be aware.

Your Union Meeting

FIRST THURSDAY, OCT. 2, 1924.

No	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
	Allied Printing Trades Council, 59 E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m.
271	Amal. Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St.
227	Boiler Makers, 2040 W. North Ave.
93	Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Avenue.
499	Boot and Shoe Wkrs., 10258 Michigan.
14	Brick and Clay, Shermanville, Ill.
186	Brick and Clay, Glenview, Ill.
13	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
62	Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
341	Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434	Carpenters, South Chicago 11037 Michigan Ave.
504	Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
2103	Carpenters, 758 W. North Ave.
180	Drug Clerks, 431 S. Dearborn St., Room 1327.
134	Electricians, 1507 Ogden Ave.
795	Electricians, 7475 Dante Ave.
115	Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
16432	Field Assessors, Victoria Hotel.
429	Firemen and Enginemen, 38th and Campbell Sts., 7:45 p. m.
269	Hod Carriers, South Chicago, 3101 E. 92nd St.
25	Janitors, 59 E. Van Buren St.
60	Janitresses, City Hall, Hearing Room.
18	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
54	Ladies' Garment Workers, 1214 N. Ashland Ave.
100	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
12	Leather Workers, 810 W. Harrison Street.
233	Moulders, 119 S. Throop St.
	Painters District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
371	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Hts.
2	Piano and Organ Workers, 180 W. Washington.
669	Plumbers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
281	Plumbers (Railway), Monroe and Peoria.
515	Railway Carmen, 1259 Cornell St.
724	Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Avenue.
1082	Railway Carmen, 1900 W. 17th St.
278	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington.
504	Railway Clerks, 8138 Commercial Avenue.
14872	Sign Hangers, 810 W. Harrison St.
38	Signalmen, 6236 Princeton Ave.
12	Slate, Tile Roofers, 1224 Milwaukee.
110	Stage Employes, Masonic Temple, 10:30 a. m.
	Stone Cutters, 180 W. Washington Street.
742	Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
754	Teamsters (Dairy), 220 S. Ashland.
755	Teamsters, 30 E. 8th St.
110	Upholsterers, 180 W. Washington Street.
17616	Warehouse Emp., 166 W. Washington.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

SICK & DEATH BENF. SOCIETY

MEETING TONIGHT.

German-Hungarian—634 Willow St. John Freifogel, Sec'y, 3741 Seminary Ave.

No Money—No Publicity.

The trial of two youths, Nicholas Guido and Tony Demio, charged with murder, got under way here in Judge Wells' court without any clicking typewriters, flashlight photos or glaring headlines, as was the case in the Loeb-Leopold trial. The two Italians are penniless.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.
Vote Communist This Time!

BEAUTY PARLOR WORKERS' UNION TO TRIM BOSSES

Permanent Wave of Discontent Growing

By ESTHER LOWELL

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—"We're with you all right!" the girls who work in beauty parlors of the Eastside enthusiastically exclaimed when the organizers of the Independent Beauty Parlor Workers' Union told them it was up to them to boost the organization among their fellow workers. The girls expressed their eagerness for action and urged the organizers to spare no effort in getting the manicure and beauty parlor workers of the whole city into the new union so that the girls could effectively demand decent conditions and living wages.

"We work ten and twelve hours a day and 'half day' on Sunday from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m.," the girls declared, "and so we don't have a chance to get any more than the girls in our own shops to come to the union meetings. We want a big mass meeting when everyone can come."

Beauty Bosses Scared.

Organizer Charles A. Norman, formerly of the Bargemen and Lighterers' Union, affiliated with the Marine Transport Workers in New York, told the second meeting of Eastside beauty parlor workers that the employers were already so scared that they had formed an association and tried to bind themselves to Sunday closing, but that they "scabbed on one another" and the girls would have to fight for the better conditions. He told how his wife, who is working her fifteenth year in beauty parlor work, often came home late at night after working over some late customer who was fussy and wearying and made the workers to tired she had no energy left to go out.

Must Fight to Win.

Maxwell Drescher, formerly organizer with the cutters' local of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, is directing the organizing of beauty parlor workers. He emphasized in speaking to the girls that they can win but that victory will depend on steady building up of the organization. He announced that the next meeting would be called on the Westside, in the so-called "high-class" district. Several men workers from beauty parlors attended the union meeting.

Prosperity Blows Up.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.—The corn crop in many middle western states, especially in Iowa, is declared here to be a dismal failure due to frost. It has put a crimp in Coolidge's boasts of prosperity.

Vacant Flats High-Priced.

Over 30,000 people were on the move from and into new apartment homes in Chicago yesterday. Most of the vacant apartments are said to be in high-priced residential districts.

Dinner Pail Epics
by Bill Lloyd

Federated Press Jingles.

Just recently they tried two boys who played with murder like new toys. For months you read it in the papers—the crime, the trial, the expert capers.

Well then perhaps, you haven't misst that "Babe" wuz called an atheist, and et up Nietzsche by the ream, until, 'twuz sed, he used to dream that he wuz some real superman with morals fit for garbage can.

Well, preachers and smug moralists just chewed on that word Atheist, and so used up a lotta time explaining twuz the cause of crime. Twuz what the kids had failed to believe that made their addled brain conceive that they wuz master of the art of killing with malignant heart.

Here's one experience we gain—that explanations don't explain.

Well, say, their sentence wuz just in when papers had fresh streams of sin. A preacher, who should fight Old Nick, had done it with some arsenic, with which he flavored food and stuff until his victims had enuf. His wife wuz swiftly put away; his sweetheart's husband had his day. Believing in the realms above, they killed to have illicit love. The preacher did not share atall the views on women of St. Paul. Ordained this world of sin to purge, he suffered from the kosmik urge. To joys of flesh he sure would turn; 'twuz better far to kill than burn.

The preacher's boss gave out a hope that pagan minds won't get the dope that Methodism wuz the cause why Brother Hight had broke the laws. From which you see that Methodism don't act as cause like atheism.

All which, I say, does go to show, it ain't what folks believe or know, or Christ or Nietzsche in their mug, that lands 'em in the county jug.

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Stir the Shops!

The very best place to carry on a working class campaign is in the shops and factories where the workers gather to earn their living. It is there that minds are open to the measures, parties and candidates that stand for concrete solutions of the problems of bread and butter facing the working class. It is in the shops that the workers will see most clearly, for example, the difference between Foster, the union organizer and fighter for the workers, and LaFollette, the lawyer and fighter for the middle class. (Editorial Daily Worker.)

THE ABOVE "HITS THE NAIL" on the head. Nothing could be added to that. It's up to you reader, to do everything physically possible to place

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YOUNG BRITISH DOCTOR CALLS U. S. ROBOT REPUBLIC AND HE'S PRETTY CLOSE TO THE TRUTH AT THAT

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The United States is called a robot republic by Dr. William McCullagh, a young physician who was not allowed to enter the country to marry his sweetheart. McCullagh has taken back photographs showing the distressing conditions at Ellis Island and says he will offer them to London newspapers, according to word received by his friends in New York.

"Ellis Island is a hell, an island of sorrow and despair," the doctor asserts. "The strongest men break down there and the women weep for days. But the callous treatment of free and respectable immigrants doesn't shock me so much as the injustice of officials who pass judgment on their own initiative before the board meetings are held. An assistant commissioner remarked in my hearing that I was like the Chicago murderers and should be chained and locked up and sent out of the country."

McCallagh is planning to tell British hearers of his experience in a small room with 200 men speaking 17 languages and allowed to go out only onto a caged balcony. He states that "apparently any citizen can hold up an incoming individual by accusing him of such things as drug taking and insanity, as in my case." He says that Ellis island is worse than a prison and that he means to call attention to conditions there to get the place humanized.

Members of Shoe Workers' Protective Carry on Strike

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 1.—The Shoe Yorkers' Protective union strike against Zweler and Grossman, manufactories of ladies' shoes uppers, continues with pickets constantly on the job. Two pickets have been arrested on charges of disorderly conduct and of obstructing the traffic.

Isadore Girschkowitz, business agent of the union, states that the fight has hinged on the activities of the so-called American Union, which is, he says, really a scab-agency organized during the 1919 strike of shoe workers. The shop is closed except for a couple of workers who are kept by the bosses to testify against the pickets.

Shoe Workers' Protective union in an industrial union, according to organizer P. Pascal Cosgrove. All the shoe workers including box and wood-heel makers are eligible.

The strike at the Comfort Sandal factory in Long Island City is being successfully conducted by the Shoe Workers' Protective union. One of the employers was arrested on charges of union members.

Advocates of Heavy Armaments Cash in on Round World Flight

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The navy board appointed by secretary of the navy Wilbur, at White House direction, to study the relative value of aircraft, submarines and battleships as the nation's first line of defense held its first session today.

At the outset the scope of the inquiry was broadened when it was announced that army experts would be called into conference to express their views on the airplane versus battleship problem. It was the success of the world flight by army aviators that caused President Coolidge to issue instructions to Wilbur to name the board.

Admiral Eberle, chief of operations, is chairman of the board.

Coal Miner Freed; Show His Wife Died from Heart Trouble

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 1.—George Nicora, 40, a coal miner, was freed instead of going to trial on charges of killing his wife with a butcher knife. The body was exhumed and an autopsy showed that Mrs. Nicora died of heart trouble.

Nicora was indicted when officials were told he and his wife quarreled because she had made his stepchildren beneficiaries of her insurance. The children ran from the house screaming that Nicora had killed their mother with a butcher knife.

BRITISH TRADE UNION CONGRESS "PROGRESSIVE"

Revolutionary Virgin Is Wooed Cautiously

HULL, Eng.—Progressive, but not radical, with a healthy but friendly wariness of the Labor government, the British Trades Union congress, which concluded its 10 day session at Hull, is going to advance as far it comfortably can without too much risk.

This is the impression to be gained from both debate and resolutions. Ramsay MacDonald's Russian treaty went through ace high but his war department's treatment of unionists was censured.

The general council is given power to deal with all labor disputes in which more than one union may become involved regardless of whether the union involved wants intervention by the cuoncil. The council also has power to call a special congress to decide on labor's policy in case of war. "Not a man, not a gun" was cheered.

The Dawes reparations plan was bitterly denounced, particularly by the miners and conditions in the British colonies were pointed to with horror. Pres. A. A. Purcell, for example, declared "I regard the condition of our fellow workers in industrial India as an unspeakable horror." The only favorable thing he saw there was that working hours have been reduced to 12 a day.

The cooperative societies were threatened with a cutting off of diplomatic relations if they did not do better in settling disputes with their workers.

The workers' charter with its demands for nationalization of the mines, railways and land, a maximum working week of 44 hours, a legal minimum wage for each industry, adequate provision for unemployment, a national housing program, full educational facilities, and liberal pension schemes was enthusiastically adopted.

Further amalgamation into industrial unions, a process that has already gone a very long way in England, was ordered. The general council is to draw up the plan.

America's Feeble Effort.

NEW YORK.—The Oct. 1 issue of The Nation, a liberal weekly, carries an article on the Hull congress of the British unions written by H. J. Laski, former professor at Harvard. "I may perhaps add a word of disappointment," he concludes, "at the effort of the fraternal delegates from America. Beyond an interesting reference to your labor banks, they confined themselves to a feeble echo of Mr. Gompers' worst pronouncements."

Join the Workers Party!

WORKING WOMEN OFFER HELP TO SILK STRIKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The United Council of Workingclass Women at their last meeting held here sent the following letter and resolutions to the Paterson Silk Mill strikers, who are waging an heroic battle against their employers, and their hired thugs and police, in their present struggle for better working conditions:

Offer Assistance.

"Strike Committee of the
Associated Silk Workers' Union,
201 Market Street,
Paterson, N. J.

"Dear Sisters and Brothers: The United Council of Workingclass Women recognizes the class struggle. We also recignize that all working class women's organizations and leagues regardless what their political beliefs may be, must bind themselves for a common struggle and that the unorganized working class women must be organized.

"We seek close understanding with organized labor so that we may be able to protect the workers' interest in the best way.

"We know that you are engaged in a bitter struggle for many weeks to maintain your union and to obtain better living conditions. Your bosses, with all their forces, have not succeeded in breaking down your resistance. We offer our help to you. Enclosed find resolution.

"With best wishes for a speedy victory, we are,

"Yours truly,
"CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
"Gate Gitlow, Secretary."

Resolutions Adopted.

"WHEREAS, the brave strikers of the Associated Silk Workers' Union are engaged for many weeks in a bitter struggle with the master class, going thru hardships and sufferings with their wives and children, to maintain their union and to obtain better living conditions, and

"WHEREAS, we, the Central Committee of the United Council of Workingclass Women recognize the class struggle and maintain that we are a part of the class struggle, and

"WHEREAS, the Associated Silk Workers' Union issued a call for help, therefore,

"BE IT RESOLVED that we, the women of the United Council of Workingclass Women offer our help, and be it

"FURTHER RESOLVED that we urge all our affiliated organizations to do likewise, and be it

"FURTHER RESOLVED that we forward this resolution and letter to the strike committee.

"CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
"UNITED COUNCIL OF W. W.,
"Gate Gitlow, Secretary."

Chinese Footballers Make Friends.

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, Oct. 1.—Assailing the citadel of fear against the so-called yellow peril, a Chinese football team has been making many friends for the yellow race in its tour of New Zealand. Their polite but effective playing and their refined intelligence off the gridiron are upsetting the common notion that Chinese are inferior to the average white.

Vote Communist This Time!

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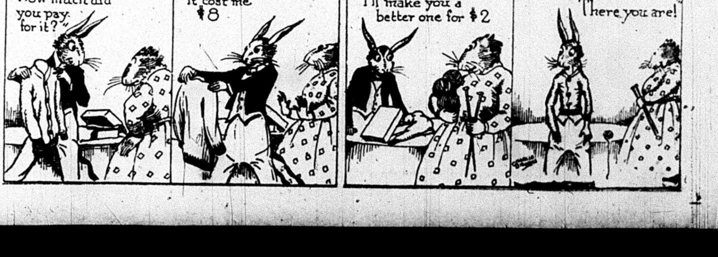
UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS — A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"How much did you pay for it?"
"It cost me $8
"I'll make you a better one for $2
"There you are!"

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Hungarian Workers Awaken

The acquittal by a Hungarian court of the Piroska brothers and other defendants, members of the Awakening Hungarians, who threw bombs into a mixed crowd in the ballroom of a Jewish society about a year ago causing a number of deaths, will probably have the same effect upon the fascist Horthy government that the defense of the murderers of Matteotti by Mussolini had upon his regime—a popular revolt.

According to dispatches, indignation is at a high pitch and the acquittal of the assassins has become a major political issue. The Awakening Hungarians have been the chief support of the Horthy government. Formed of ex-army officers and, as a dispatch to the New York Times states, members of the "most ignorant sections or of very young people, besides a large number of lawless elements who find convenient cover for their evil deeds under a patriotic guise," the Awakening Hungarians are kindred of the terroristic organizations of capitalism everywhere.

Such is the resentment aroused by the acquittal of the acknowledged murderers, among whom were the highest leaders of the organization, that the Horthy government must curb drastically the power of this semi-official organization or abdicate. Inasmuch as the Horthy regime retains power by terror alone any curtailment of the activities of its most effective supporters is tantamount to surrender.

There is discernible already in the capitalist press a note of pessimism relative to the future of this bloody tool of the League of Nations on which so much praise has been lavished when it was crushing the revolts of the Hungarian working class.

The next chapter will be the renaissance of the Communist movement in Hungary.

MacDonald's Latest Boast

"I defy Liberal or Tory to say that the name of the country, the reputation of the country, the position of the country in the eyes of the world, have suffered in the least degree by the existence of the Labor government."—Ramsay MacDonald in the House of Commons, September 27.

"The eyes of the world" to which Premier MacDonald refers are the eyes of the capitalist world. After all, only one-sixth of the world is under the control of the working class—the territory of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. If England, under the rule of MacDonald's party, has not suffered in the eyes of the capitalist world—and in this he is quite correct—it follows that his government must have shielded capitalist interests. Shielding the interests of the capitalists is hardly the role of a working class government. So far from the interests of the capitalists lie the interests of the workers that to protect capitalism and capitalists is to betray the workers.

The remark of Premier MacDonald is both interesting and informative. It is one that those workers who are intrigued by the admiration the Wheelers and LaFollettes express for this social-patriot, would do well to chew over.

Aid for Paterson Workers

True to the traditions set up thru many years of battle with the capitalists of the silk mills, the Paterson workers carry on uncomplainingly. The police close their halls, arrest their pickets and break up their meetings but the strikers return to work only in mills that have met their terms.

The silk workers of Paterson had little enough funds to start with and the long drawn-out struggle has almost exhausted them. They need assistance and the Workers (Communist) Party of America, whose members are taking an active part in the fight, is lauching a campaign for strike relief.

The raising of substantial funds is the objective in this campaign, but of just as much importance is the spread of the news of the strike and its causes—the organized oppression of the silk workers by a powerful section of the American capitalist class.

This is a revolutionary task for which no discipline will be required to rally the membership of the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

Prosperity and Lies

Chicago is now the scene of a mass convention of bankers. Ten thousand financial vultures are gathered in the city to hold their annual convention.

There are many questions these leading citizens will consider. There are many decisions these rulers of the country will make. There can be no denial of the fact that the councils of the employers' associations, of the bankers, the manufacturers and the foreign trade corporations function as a sort of a super-legislative and extraordinary executive department of the government. In truth these bodies are the invisible but guiding hand that is the government, that runs the country and ruins the working and farming masses.

We know what the actions of the American Bankers' Association will be. We know from the achievements of their forty-nine years of conventions that here there will be laid, overtly and covertly, many plans to perpetuate the exploitation of the workingmen. Here many lies will be concocted which will then be spread broadcast as the gospel truth by the well-kept press of the land.

The bankers are already bringing prosperity tales. We assume that they are speaking for themselves. In that instance there is an altogether too large measure of truth in the glorious reports on the economic conditions. But if these apostles of high finance are referring to the conditions of the working and farming masses thruout the country, they are simply mangling the truth.

The bankers' prosperity tales are yarns woven out of the whole cloth. There is more reason, at best, for confusion than optimism in the present economic situation of the United States. The increased demands that have been expected from Fall buying have not come anywhere near expectation. The copper market is glutted. Steel is unsteady. The September steel figures are expected to indicate a renewal of the sharp decline that we have been witnessing for months in the bookings of orders. The high figures in car loadings are to be accounted for more by the transfer from shelf to shelf than by the manufacture of new commodities. A further recession is expected in the automobile industry. The employment situation is showing no signs of improvement. All in all, hand to mouth buying and business persists.

This is what we have with us in the economic conditions of the country. The bankers know the actual situation. They are only attempting to throw sand into the eyes of the masses for their own class political and economic purposes.

The Brookhart Bolt

The republican party is noted for the powerful propaganda machine that it has under its control. One need but turn to the manner in which it advertised the Mellon scheme to save the biggest business interests from taxation. Just now it is working at break-neck speed in bluffing the country into the belief that it is all over but the shouting in so far as the election of Coolidge goes.

All of which may be necessary attempts in the drive to psychologize the country for the strike-breaker president. But there are obstacles in the way. The machine is beginning to show signs of creaking. Not all is smooth on the road. Smith W. Brookhart, United States senator from Iowa, has openly demanded that Dawes be taken off the ticket or else he will be compelled to bolt. This demand is, of course, only a signal for the withdrawal of Brookhart from the republican fold. There is every likelihood that Senator Norris will follow suit.

The mere withdrawals of Brookhart or of Norris are in themselves not the most ominous phases of the situation confronting the republican party. Neither Brookhart nor Norris ever was counted upon by the reactionary national committee for unstinted support. The primary purpose of the Coolidge clique was to prevent these individuals from jumping off the reservation openly in order to prevent the signs of the deep-going party demoralization becoming evident to that mass of followers that is wavering. This refusal of Brookhart to be on the Coolidge bandwagon definitely shows that many of the so-called doubtful republican states are a good deal more doubtful than many have thought them to be. In fact they appear to be so doubtful in their regularity that even the hesitating Brookhart and the wavering Norris are prepared to come out openly, far in advance of the time LaFollette or they themselves thought they could safely do so.

Another significant fact of the Brookhart bolt is this. The incident shows the close ties still existing between by far the vastest portion of the LaFollette following and the regular Coolidge clientele. The differences between the two camps certainly cannot be fundamental and permanent if the alignments shift with such ease. Brookhart delayed his departure from the republican fold only in order to be able to make secure some of the regular republican votes for himself and to clinch his place on the ballot. Norris did likewise. Assured of this support, the senators feel secure in challenging the Coolidge republicans and becoming LaFollette republicans.

Malcolm MacDonald, son of the British premier, is here. He is not the object of as much attention as the Prince of Wales was, but the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad offered to him a guide. The railroad magnates evidently are not afraid of his father's socialism.

When the great earthquake shook Japan, millions were subscribed to bring relief to the suffering people. But the Communists pointed out then that the American ruling class would subscribe billions to kill more Japanese than fifty earthquakes could, when the interests of the rival capitalist nations clashed.

The round-the-world flight of the American aviators was not merely for pleasure. They took their time about it. There was no effort to break speed records. Evidently the flyers stayed long wherever they could pick up any useful information for their masters in Washington. The big flight was a scheme of the United States war department.

Spargo The Trail Blazer

By William F. Dunne

JOHN Spargo has made the circuit from reformism to reaction with more rapidity than some of his former colleagues but his career, culminating in the support of Coolidge, is merely a sort of trail blazing for the Hillquits, Oneals, Bergers and Wallings. They have taken a more roundabout route but with the rest of the leaders of the second international they find themselves supporting one of the parties of capitalism because their own organization was too weak to function effectively as such.

In his denunciation of his former pals published in the New York Times of September 28, Spargo, now snugly ensconced in the arms of the blackest section of the American capitalist system, feels safe enough to tell at least one truth. He says: "Life has placed socialism upon the shelf—my socialism equally with that of the socialist parties of the world. That is why Morris Hillquit and his associates in the socialist party are today supporting the man to oppose whom and whose principles the national executive committee of the socialist party voted special appropriations when Mr. Hillquit and I were both members of that body."

Life has certainly placed the socialist parties of the second international and their castrated socialism upon the shelf. Life for revolutionary organizations depends upon constant struggle against capitalism in all its phases. The socialists of the second international at first negated and then abandoned and denounced the struggle of the working masses against capitalism and as an organization having any other role than that of enemies of the social revolution it ceased to exist.

In every country of the world today the parties of the second international are, in the words of Comrade Zinoviev at the Fifth Congress of the Third International, "the third parties of the bourgeoisie."

"With the grotesque and fantastic exception of Russia—no socialists in office would seriously consider, let alone actually attempt, the carrying into effect of any substancial measures of a distinctively socialist program," says Spargo. Russia is just as "grotesque and fantastic" an exception to Hillquit, MacDonald and Ebert as it is to Spargo for the very good reason that in Russia, under the leadership of the Communist Party and the Communist International, aristocracy and capitalism have been wiped out and a Communist society, that visualized by Max, and instituted by the Marxian method, is being built.

Life has placed the socialist parties of the world on the shelf because they ceased to fight for Marxian socialism—the Communism of the Communist Manifesto. In England and Germany, in Poland and in Austria, where the second internationalists have power, they make no attempt to carry into effect any "substantial measures of a distinctively socialist program" because this would mean revolution—the exact antithesis of their present protean role of nursemaids to a dying capitalism and hangmen for the capitalists.

The gap between the saviors of capitalism of the second international and the enemies of capitalism of the Third grows wider every day as the breach between the Spargos and the Hillquit grows narrower. The progressive decay of American capitalism that has brought about the present revolt of the middle class, bringing as it will a far more widespread revolt of the exploited working and farming masses, tends inevitably to create a united front of all those who have a stake in the capitalist system. In the not far distant future the Spargos, Wallings and Hillquits will be united once more—under the banner of counter-revolution to whose black folds John Spargo hastened a little in advance of others of this type.

The issue in the United States today, as in all the rest of the world, is capitalism or Communism.

An Appeal to the Agricultural Workers

(Continued from page 1.)

wages and intellectual darkness, the 2,000,000 agricultural wage workers of the United Statest stand out as the most victimized portion of the American proletariat.

The workers who gather the wheat harvest are an especial class within the American agricultural proletariat, and the good fight the A. W. I. U. No. 110 has put up to organize these workers deserves and receives the admiration and support of the Red International Affiliation Committee. At the close of a good crop year and other favorable conditions, it is a credit to the A. W. I. U. No. 110 that it has not only succeeded in initial organization work in the wheat harvest, but has—according to your Bulletin No. 31—attained some measure of success in co-ordinating job action by a system of centralization around stationary delegates in definite districts. If this plan has the results it promises, it should be made permanent in such districts and extended to unorganized territory.

Your convention will, of course, have in mind the problem of organizing the great mass of exploited agricultural wage workers of this country, of which the summer drive for the organization of the migratory harvest workers is but an infinitesimal fraction. The great mass of 2,000,000 agricultural wage workers are totally unorganized. The reactionary unions of Gompers and Company have completely ignored the workers of this industry. If they are to be organized at all, it will be by an organization which uses in this larger field the same spirit and persistence the A. W. I. U. No. 110 uses in the wheat harvest.

Anyone who approaches this gigantic task with a serious purpose of accomplishment will feel the need of profound consideration of objective conditions, not only of the national situation but of conditions obtaining in the agricultural industry thruout the world. The question, moreover, for a revolutionary union, presents itself quite differently than it does for a conservative union which does not see beyond the present undoubted need for more wages and shorter hours, the overthrowal of the capitalist system and the rule of the working class.

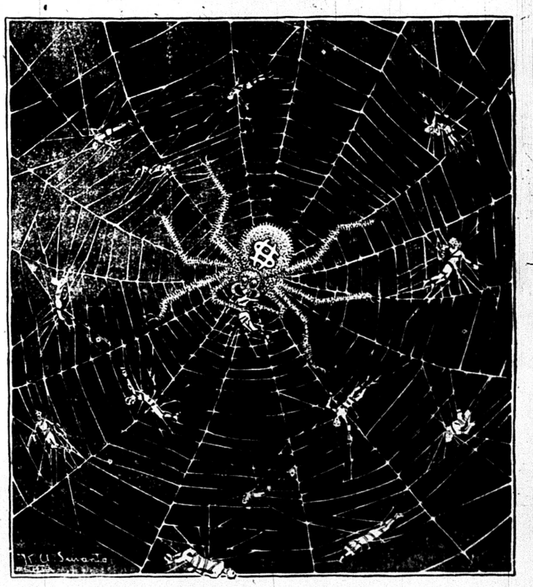
With the vision of an ultimate revolutionary goal in mind, the problem of course, appears more difficult. But with a program which harmonizes with those definite tendencies which, within capitalism, are working for its destruction, the work of the revolutionary industrial unionist may be so directed as to go forward with the current of social forces instead of against them. To determine future action a broad view of political economy is required. And what do we see?

Capitalist production internationally is in historic decline. The imperialist contradictions and rivalries which brought about the war, far from being solved by it, have become aggravated by it, and the struggle is now on a higher plane of ferocity. Finance, the life blood of capitalist exchange, has callapsed in most of Europe, dragging industrial production down with it and operating to such a wide extent that a crisis in agricultural production has spread thruout the world. In America, where the concentration of wealth in agriculture has taken the form of financial centralization—while nominal ownership is left in the hands of the farmer—we have seen 2,000,000 farmers bankrupted and great masses driven into the wage working class. Tho subject to temporary relief, agriculture, in common with all capitalist production, is, in a series of curves declining. Capitalism has reached that period of continual crisis explained by Marx as the forerunner of proletarian revolution.

But revolutions do not proceed automatically from a formula of—"production, crisis, revolution." Revolution must proceed from the workers' conscious action in preparation and execution. Between the proletariat and its emancipation, stands the collosal power of the capitalist government with its dictatorship over the minds as well as the bodies of the workers. Any struggle for power on the part of the workers immediately clashes with government authority, supposedly impartial, but actually and wholly capitalistic. Three courses confront us. First, to quit the struggle, which is not only cowardly, but impossible for a whole class. Second, to under-rate the decisive importance of political power and "ignore" the government, which is folly leading to disaster. Or, third, to organize consciously to overthrow the dictatorship of the capitalist class and to establish the dictatorship of the working class, under which it gradually erases resistance, prepares both the backward workers and the obstinate capitalists alike, for a classless and Communist society.

It is this necessity for realizing and fighting the struggle for political power—not merely for seats in capitalist parliaments like the reformist socialists advocate—that forms a point of difference between the Communist viewpoint and the ideas held by many, but not by all, members of the I. W. W. We shall accent rather than conceal this difference. But its existence sets no bar between close co-operation of the revolutionary workers of the I. W. W. and the Communists, who believe that the struggle for power requires both an ideologically united revolutionary political party with its basis and active unit as the shop nucleus and equally important great industrial unions uniting workers of all ideas according to economic interest only.

TEXTILE INDUSTRY



Drawn Especially for the DAILY WORKER by K. A. Suvanto.

But is is necessary to success that a number of international as well as national factors be considered, if we would build up in America an industrial organization of agricultural workers anywhere approaching a majority of the 2,000,000 workers engaged. The wages and hours the A. W. I. U. must fight for in the wheat harvest, must be calculated upon wheat harvest workers in France, in India, and in Soviet Russia—the only country on earth where agricultural labor is really enjoying the eight-hour day—recieve. More. If the A. W. I. U. would organize the cotton workers of the south, it must consider the status of cotton workers in Egypt and China. Any attempt to organize the sugar workers in beet and cane fields should be reckoned upon organizations existing among German, Cuban, Indian and Javanese workers. The case is similar in rice and tobacco.

The Red International of Labor Unions unites the revolutionary industrial unionists of all these countries, and offers to the A. W. I. U. No. 110, the practical help of its international experience and organization, thru the International Propaganda Committee of Land and Forest Workers' unions. The A. W. I. U. would profit greatly by maintaining friendly contact with the International Propaganda Committee of the R. I. L. U. Land and Forest Workers.

But such contact of the A. W. I. U. with other agricultural workers of the world is but a limited and unsatisfactory connection for a subordinate part of the General Administration of the I. W. W., and the fullest benefit of international solidarity will develop when the I. W. W. as a whole affiliates with the Red International of Labor Unions. The class struggle is international, and in matters of defensive and offensive operations the proletariat confronts an enemy thoroly organized internationally. Hence, the revolutionary industrial unionists in the A. W. I. U. No. 110 will not complete the duty of international solidarity until they have done their part in bringing about affiliation of the I. W. W. to the R. I. L. U.

Fellow workers, the task laid upon the revolutionists is never light. The type of workers to be organized in the A. W. I. U. is not easy to reach. The most skillful plan devised will have its difficulties. But the spirit which built the A. W. I. U. is the fighting spirit of the migratory, revolutionary proletariat. It is the best guarantee that the agricultural workers of America will be organized. Moreover, the migratory revolutionist is the important link between the city proletariat and the backward agricultural workers who, as we see, are in every country the material for Fascist reaction. In this country Fascism is, in the agricultural regions, represented by the Ku Klux Klan.

Fellow workers! The task you face is a serious one. The revolutionary workers in the agricultural industry must fight not only the unmerciful capitalist enemy, but also the sluggishness, ignorance and prejudice of the bulk of workers. But always in the struggle to extend your organization, to win and keep better wages and shorter hours for your members, to defend yourselves against the savage persecution of capitalist authority and the murderous attacks of the K. K. K., to build up in this country and thruout the world a powerful industrial union of agricultural workers, and march forward to proletarian revolution. In these tasks we offer you the utmost support of the revolutionary industrial unionists of the whole world, thru affiliation with the Red International of Labor Unions.

With revolutionary greetings,
The RED INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATION COMMITTEE,
Harrison George, Chairman.
1514 West Madison St.
Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE!
**The new headquarters of the Workers Party in District No. 9 is Rooms 2 and 4
617—4th Avenue South,
Minneapolis, Minn.
You should change your records at once in conformity with the above changes.
C. A. HATHAWAY,
District Organizer No. 9.**

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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For President:
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.
For Vice-President:
BENJAMIN GITLOW.

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NEW ELECTION LOOMS IN BRITAIN

Bankers Forget Fear of Communism in Revel

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

J. H. THOMAS, minister for the Colonies, in His Majesty's British socialist government, recently visited South Africa. At a gathering of the Basuto nation, which was attended by the Earl of Athlone, Princess Alice, Lady May Cambridge and General Hertzog, the prime minister of South Africa, J. H. Thomas, informed the natives how anxious the king was for their welfare. "The King's son," declared the British "labor" minister, "will pay you a visit next year." He did not say that at that particular moment he was keeping United States bootleggers busy as they had never been before.

* * *

IF the prince is not too drunk, no doubt he will pay a visit to South Africa next year, provided a Volstead law is not passed there in the meantime. J. H. Thomas told the Basutos that he would convey their expressions of loyalty to His Majesty, and assured them that he himself would never forget their interests and welfare. The Basutos were advised by Thomas to take the advice of the High Commissioner and they would not go wrong. Faithful servant of loyalty! And the "republican" Hertzog took it all in.

HOW many of our readers ever heard of King Feisul of Iraq? Yet he has a history. It was during the days that self-determination stalked abroad in the land and the prophet Woodrow stirred the multitudes exceedingly with strange words about the rights of small nations and the perfidy of divers autocrats, chief among them being Kaiser Wilhelm—it was in those days that the star of Feisul began to dawn. It happened that the Iraq is short on vowel sounds it is long on oil, so the British government which exudes humanitarianism wherever the oil gushes, sent a gentleman by the name of Sir Percy Cox,

(Continued on page 6)

STILL BUSY AT UNSNARLING OF WAR'S TANGLE

Dawes Proposal Based on Versailles Treaty

By JAY LOVESTONE
(Third Article)

The findings of the Dawes and McKenna Expert Committees of the Reparation Commission open a new stage in the attempts of the Allied capitalists to untangle the baneful economic snarl growing out of their victorious war.

Of these two committees, the one headed by Brigadier General Charles G. Dawes and charged with the task of learning Germany's capacity to pay is of the greatest importance.

Putting Germany on its Feet.

These committees were asked on Nov. 30, 1923, by the reparation commission to "consider the means of balancing the budget and the measures to be taken to stabilize the currency of Germany." On January 14, 1924, the experts went to work.

On April 9, 1924, their findings were made public. On Sept. 1, 1924, the reparation commission officially declared the Dawes' plan in operation after it was approved officially by Great Britain, France, and Germany and unofficially for the United States by the leading Wall Street bankers flanked by the two principal cabinet officers on "vacation" in Europe.

Four Salient Principles.

Before going into an exposition of the elaborate administrative machinery set up by the Dawes' plan to turn Germany into a colony of the international capitalists, dominated by the American imperialists, it would be well to state briefly the salient politico-economic principles underlying the whole program. These are:

First and foremost: The Dawes' proposal is based on the Versailles

(Continued on page 5)

DANCER, NEARLY NAKED, STAR ON NIGHT PROGRAM

High Jinks in Largest Masonic Temple

Denouncing Communism by day.

Hold high revel at night.

That is the business of the American Bankers' Association meeting in Chicago.

* * *

C. H. Markham, president of the labor-hating Illinois Central railroad, got rid of the following at the Auditorium Theater meeting of the bankers:

"The broad principle to be considered is whether the people desire more government in business, and eventually all government in business, which is Communism."

Cheer Barelegged Dancer.

But a couple of hours later the thousands of bankers, jamming the Medinah Temple on the North Side, were lustily cheering a bare-legged dancer, and bare nearly everywhere else.

Nero had to do his own fiddling. But the bankers, at their Medinah Temple "smoker," that lasted into the wee sma' hours of the dawn, and considered the biggest event of the gathering here, had several jazz orchestras, the huge pipe organ, and their own voices. They sang, accompanied by the pipe organ:

"How dry I am! How dry I am! Lord only knows, how dry I am! A-a-a-men."

But this was quickly followed by, "Hail! Hail! The Gang's All Here. So what the hell do we care? What the hell do we care? What the hell do we care, NOW?"

And They Don't Care.

And why should they care? Here was the pick of the bankers of the country. Thousands of them! They fill the auditorium of Medinah Temple, hailed as the largest structure under the jurisication of the Masonic Order.

They left their wives at the hotels in "The Loop." They rode to the Medinah Temple on the North Side in scab Yellow Taxicabs, on free passes furnished by the "local committee." Many of them got their early, around seven o'clock. They wanted the front seats, because they knew there was something special on the program. Many protested when they learned that a huge block of seats, directly in front of the big stage, had been reserved for the officials and select members of the American Bankers' Association.

When Farmers Go to Bed.

It was about the time that the farmers out in the grain belt were turning in for the night, to recuperate for the next day's labor, that the bankers got under way with their high jinks.

In the words of the announcer, "It is to be a memorable event." And it was. If the Machinists' Union, or some other union, had tried to put

(Continued on page 5)

"Sacco and Vanzetti Must Die"---Judge Thayer

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Oct. 2.—Nicola Sacco and Bartholomeo Vanzetti, two labor organizers of Italian birth, who were convicted on the charge of murdering the paymaster of a big shoe manufacturing company, at Bridgewater, Mass., were refused a new trial by Judge Webster Thayer.

The conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti aroused national and international anger on the part of the workingclass. Not since Tom Mooney was railroaded within an inch of the electric chair was the prosecution of a labor case surrounded with so much perjury and manufactured evidence as was the case of the two Italian radicals.

Since the conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti defense lawyers have been active securing affidavits from those who testified at the trial in which their former testimony was repudiated. But in the prejudiced heart of Judge Webster Thayer those workingclass leaders were guilty because they served their class.

But the workers must see that Sacco and Vanzetti will not die at the hands of the Massachusetts ruling class.

TEACHERS MEET TODAY TO FIGHT 'SUP' M'ANDREW

Mayor Dever Ignores Appeal for Aid

A call to action against the exploitation of teachers and the militarization and standardization of the schools by big business has gone out to the militant teachers of Chicago in the form of a circular announcing a mass meeting to be held at 4:30 today at the Auditorium theatre.

The notice has been signed by Mary Abbe, president of the Chicago Teachers' Federation, E. B. Colletto, president of the Chicago Federation of Men Teachers, and Florence C. Hanson, president of the Chicago Federation of Women High School Teachers.

The circular reads in part:

"The last meeting of all public school teachers in Chicago will be held this week on Friday, after school at 4:30 p. m. A statement to the public of the critical situation confronting the schools will be presented for approval as directed by the Studebaker mass meeting last week."

Obedient Robots.

At this meeting, the teachers of the city will make final decisions on the action taken against the continued aggression of such men as William McAndrew, superintendent of schools, and the representatives of big business on the school board who have been backing him in every move he has made to reduce the teachers to the position of serfs to an official oligarchy and the schools of the city to huge factories for the turning out obedient servants of the industrial machine.

Unlike William McAndrew, who has seen fit to present his case only to such organizations as the Chicago Chamber of Commerce and the principal's association, the teachers are appealing to representatives of the organized labor movement for help.

(Continued on page 4)

TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE URGES HELP BE SENT TO COAL MINERS OF DISTRICT 18, WESTERN CANADA

SINCE April 1st, this year, the miners of District No. 18, United Mine Workers of America, (Alberta, Canada), have been on strike against a wage-cut. The strike involves about 11,000 miners and their wives and families. The ranks of the miners have been firm in face of all the pressure brought to bear on them by the operators and the capitalist press and government of Canada.

Prior to the commencement of the strike in April the officials of the District demanded of the coal operators' association that the present wage scale be extended for three years on the basis of the Jacksonville agreement between the operators and the Miners' Union in the so-called central competitive field in the United States.

The operators refused to do this; on the contrary, they demanded a cut in wages amounting to $1.17 a day. This would mean the loss of the war bonus gained by the miners in 1919.

On Strike Six Months.

Rather than accept the operators' terms, the miners struck, and they have been on strike for the past six months.

For the first six weeks of the strike the miners of District 18 did not receive a cent from the Lewis administration of the United Mine Workers. The only support they received during this period came from the rank and file of the labor unions of Canada owing to the campaign waged by the Canadian Communist Party for assistance to the miners.

The officialdom of the Canadian labor unions and Trades Congress did not raise a finger to aid the miners in theier struggle.

Get Small Pittance.

Since July the miners have been receiving only a few dollars each week to keep them and their families. The 11,000 miners and their families are determined to stick with the battle to the last, but the operators have the deadly enemy, HUNGER, on their side. The stores have long since stopped all credit. In many camps miners and their families are being evicted from their shacks because they are unable to pay rent.

Naturally the operators are using this situation to attempt to break the ranks of the miners. The capitalist press has been flooded with propaganda against them. Agents of the mine owners have atempted to set up company unions, as happened in Fernie, British Columbia. But this atempt did not last long, because of the bitter opposition of the miners. The rank and file even fought the policy of signing agreements with individual operators when that was proposed by the district officialdom.

Strikers Decide to Fight to Finish.

At the special district convention held this month, there was no suggestion from the rank and file delegates that the fight should be abandoned. They demanded from the district officials that more relief should be gotten from the Lewis administration of the International Union to help them win the struggle. As an answer, they were told that the International could not do more than it was doing because of the great unemployment existing among the miners in the rest of the districts of the union.

In spite of all this: evictions, scabherding, foolish leadership, and HUNGER, the miners of District 18 have stood as one man in opposition to the wage-cutting schemes of the bosses.

The Trade Union Educational League appeals to all militant and revolutionary workers to aid the striking miners of District 18 in their struggle against the operators. It must be apparent to all militant workers that the defeat of the miners of District 18 will be the entering wedge in the ranks of the miners for the operators to cut the wages of miners in other districts. Already we have seen the operators in the Illinois field organizing their forces to fight for a wage cut. If the miners of District 18 are defeated and forced to accept a wage cut the operators will have a better chance of forcing wage cuts elsewhere.

To all the adherents of the Trade Union Educational League we say:

Help the miners of District 18 fight against a wage cut by sending them financial help!

Organize collections for the miners in your local union, in the work shop, wherever there are workers who understand that only by solidarity in the fight against the bosses can the workers hope to even defend their interests!

Send all money to Robert Peacock, Secretary-Treasurer, District 18, United Mine Workers of America, Burns Building, Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

National Committee of the
TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE.
William Z. Foster, Secretary.

Help! Help!

A campaign for increasing the circulation of the DAILY WORKER has heaped loads of work on our force. We need Help—NOW—QUICKLY. Comrades wishing to assist report at the DAILY WORKER office any day this week during the day or evening. We have work to spare. We want volunteers quickly.—HELP! HELP!

Kolchak's Colonel Again Defeated in Another Con Game

DETROIT.—The Detroit police are investigating a "love lottery" operated by the Perpetual Endowment society for financing weddings, the president of which is Nicolai Sokolowski, former colonel with the Kolchak counter-revolutionary forces in Russia. Several brides and bridegrooms have complained the former anti-Soviet adventurer defrauded them. Sokolowski has ben stopping at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York City, after leaving his wife and two babies with $12 to live on in the Detroit industrial suburb of Hamtrmack.

BOOZE! BOOZE! EVERYWHERE AT THE AMERICAN BANKERS' MEETING HERE

By CARL HAESSLER
(For The Federated Press)

Booze is inseparable from the bankers' big meet in the Congress hotel. Some of the speakers performed as tho they had just had a smell of some of the good stuff. Listen to president John E. Edgerton, National Association of Manufacturers, who told this 50th annual convention of the money lenders that:

"The so-called child labor amendment is dangerous because it presents a rose that unfolds a tarantula. It is meant to restrict production and to compel uneconomic advances in wages and to expand the powers of the federal government as to require the creation of more public offices and a further excuse of raising the cost of government."

If you walked into the inner executive offices of the convention you were offered a drink of "the real thing" before you could tell the mission on which you entered.

In the rooms devoted to publicity every other fellow was offering a flask of "port with a punch" or talking about the one he had just helped to empty.

Doctors' offices were kept busy writing out prescriptions. "Yah see," said a high-up secretary uncertainly to his convivial assistant, "yah just shay Three Slips and give the adtress—not Congress' hotel, but Congress street and—well make it Wabash. Doc—he knows. Call him up shay Three Slips."

Pres. Arthur Reynolds of the Continental and Commercial banks of Chicago was not thinking of Charlie Dawes when he told the convention that the country must be rid of "mountebanks and their fallacies, half truths, malice and ambitions." He was pointing his big business banker's finger at LaFollette. In fact Dawes seemed ace high at the convention despite, if not because of, his shady banking record in the Lorimer bank scandal, for which the Illinois supreme court held the Dawes bank to account for the "money so wrongfully taken."

The convention opened with all the bankers repeating the Lord's Prayer in unison: "Forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors." After this

(Continued on page 4)

OIL KING DOHENY PLANS TO BUY ISLAND IN PACIFIC OCEAN WHICH IS WORTH 2,000,000 FALL DOLLARS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SANTA BARBARA, Calif., Oct. 2.—E. L. Doheny, oil magnate, was said today to be preparing to buy Santa Cruz Island, 30 miles off the California coast near here with the intention of developing it as a resort similar to Catalina Island, property of William Wrigley, Chicago gum magnate.

The sale price of the island was said to be more than $2,000,000.

FOSTER CALLS ON U. S. TO STOP WAR ON CHINA

Challenges Candidates On Big Issue

William Z. Foster, candidate for president of the United States on the Workers (Communist) Party ticket, has issued a challenge to the three capitalist candidates, Calvin Coolidge, John W. Davis and Robert M. LaFollette, to join him in a public demand that this country withdraw its armed forces from China and cease its interference with the internal affairs of that country.

The statement reads as follows:

To Calvin Coolidge, John W. Davis and Robert LaFollette:

The imperialist interferences of our bankers, government officials and naval forces in the affairs of China have already produced a move of retaliation by the capitalists of Japan which threatens us with a new war between the two countries. This bloody war between this country and Japan, which our party has been constantly warning against, is apparently coming upon us much sooner than expected.

The statement by the Japanese delegation in Geneva is already being made use of by the capitalist press for mobilizing public sentiment in favor of war against Japan. As candidate for president on the ticket of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, and in the name of my party, I condemn this attempt to embroil the masses of this country in a new war and demand that the American government immediately withdraw all its armed forces from China and publicly instruct our government officials to cease interfering in the internal affairs of that country.

Since you, as a candidate for president, claim to stand for the well-being of the masses of this country and are appealing to the masses for support, I challenge you to join me in the public demand that this country immediately withdraw all armed forces from China and that our government cease interference with the internal affairs of that country. Your action on this question will show where you stand on the imminent danger of war between America and Japan.

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER,
Candidate for President on ticket of the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

Hardworking Bosses Setting Bad Example to Their Wage Slaves

Laziness and loafing by the boss in the printing business is attacked in the September Bulletin of the Franklin Assn., an organization of Chicago master printers.

"During the easy money days of 1919 and 1920," writes one of their number, "we all acquired habits of indolent luxury which we are loath to give up. Records from the beginning of business prove that as income goes up, productivity goes down. It's a human trait.

"The boss gets down at nine, takes two hours for lunch and goes home at four. Then he takes a day off on Wednesday or Thursday because the links are not so crowded as on Saturday when he plays at his own club.

"What has somebody said about precept and example?"

Join the Workers Party!

COMMONS SCENE OF TUMULT OVER SOVIET TREATY

Tories and Liberals Jibe Laborites

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Oct. 2.—There were disorderly scenes on the floor of the House of Commons this afternoon when questions relating to Soviet Russia were put to the government. The tories shouted taunts and the laborites replied in kind.

It is now accepted as almost a certainty that a general election will be held before Christmas.

John Robert Clynes, on behalf of the government, announced that the motion censuring the government for quashing the court cases against the editor of a Communist newspaper, would be taken up on Wednesday.

It was reported persistently in semi-official circles that premier MacDonald is prepared to resign if a vote of censure is passed by Commons next week or the Anglo-Russian Treaty is rejected. In the event of resignation a general election will follow automatically.

The general impartial opinion is that the laborites will hold their ground in the election.

Conservatives United.

The tories and the liberals evidently have decided to bring about the downfall of the labor ministry at an early date." The liberals over the signature of former prime minister Asquith put down a motion of censure of the government over the Russian treaty. The conservatives hopped on the labor government over the withdrawal of the indictment against the acting editor of the Workers' Weekly, Communist organ.

While the labor party is determined to make a strenuous campaign in the general election, there is a strong sentiment for deposing Ramsay MacDonald as leader of the labor party. Since his assumption of office he has completely lost touch with the trade union movement which placed him in office and has angered large sections of labor by his open espousal of the capitalist side in labor disputes. His refusal to meet a delegation from the powerful miners' federation while he had plenty of time to hobnob with bankers and capitalists made a very bad impression on the British working class.

MacDonald does not want to quit office if he can possibly avoid it, but the trade union movement is willing to fight for the Russian treaty and a rousing campaign is expected.

French Government Suplies Chang with The Sinews of War

PEKING, Oct. 2.—Formal protests have been handed the French legation here by the Peking government over the shipment of 18 airplanes on the steamer Chantilly, enroute from Hongkong to Mukden for Chang Tso Lin's forces there.

General Chang's armies captured Chenping City on the morning of September 29. The Chihlian forces are retreating before the forces of the Manchurian war lord.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

COOLIDGE'S SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY TRIES TO CHEER UP FARMERS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—America's 1924 wheat crop will put $1,000,000,000 in the hands of farmers, secretary of the treasury Mellon announced today, following an investigation of the situation at Chicago, by Eugene Meyer, Jr., managing director of the war finance corporation.

"It is a matter of great satisfaction that this year's great wheat crop was grown on a ten per cent smaller acreage than last year's," Mellon said.

GITLOW SPEAKS TO BIG MEET IN MUSKEGON, MICH.

Flays Silent Cal; Crowd Roars Approval

By JOSEPH MANLEY
Campaign Manager, Workers Party.

Benjamin Gitlow, vice-presidential candidate of the Workers Party, addressed a large and enthusiastic campaign meeting at Muskegon, Michigan. A big audience at a Communist campaign meeting in a city of the size and type of Muskegon is truly remarkable, and indicates the drift of the workers in the large industries towards revolutionary and Communist ideas.

Outlying centers like Muskegon were formerly bulwarks of reaction. Muskegon is one of those typical Main Street towns, which the trusts have converted into a modern capitalist hell. Large factories were built in Muskegon in order to escape the militant and discontented labor of the big cities.

Today the workers of Muskegon are thoroly proletarianized, and reduced to a condition of unspeakable misery. One third of them are unemployed; a majority of those employed are working part time. Forty cents per hour is considered high wages. Ten hours constitutes a minimum days work.

Well Organized Meeting.

In this Michigan outpost of manufacturing capital Comrade Gitlow made a memorable communist address. His meeting was well organized and arranged, for which the comrades in Muskegon deserve credit. The chairman of the meeting was Comrade C. Thorson. Foster and Gitlow campaign posters were posted up all over town, alongside of posters advertising the Ku Klux Klan. Hundreds of tickets, charging twenty-five cents admission to the Gitlow meeting, were sold.

The large audience which assembled to hear Gitlow listened in rapt attention to his onslaught on the capitalist candidates. Gitlow said: "A severe unemployment crisis faces the working class of America already, even before the approach of winter. Thousands are unemployed, in the large cities and the textile and mining industries of the country. These unemployment crises are but the normal manifestation of capitalist society. Their only remedy is the abolition of capitalism.

"The Workers Party advocates immediate unemployment relief. Unemployed wages to be paid by industry and the government." Gitlow aroused great enthusiasm by his denunciation of Coolidge and Davis. His exposure of the LaFollette movement, as a menace to the working class was applauded eagerly. "LaFollette is a republican lawyer for forty-five years and now he stands for the capitalist system—and its product, Wall street.

For Cheap Labor.

"The same capitalists and their system that came to Muskegon looking for cheap labor are now going to Germany to further enslave the German working class, with the Dawes plan. This plna and its consequent operation with American capitalist gold will in conjunction with tha slavish conditions to which the German working class has been reduced will produce commodities at a much cheaper rate than they can be produced in America. This will lead to still greater American unemployment. Eventually, as a result, the operation of the Dawes plan and the struggle of American capitalists for supremacy in world markets, will lead to war.

Fight For Workers.

"The Communist parties of Germany and of Europe are the only parties that fight for the working class against unemployment, against capitalist wars, and against the misery and exploitation of the workers.

"The solution of the many problems confronting the workers of the United States lies in the election of the candidates of the Workers Party, the official American branch of the Third Communist International, on a platform of abolition of the capitalist system and reorganization of the United States government into a Soviet Republic, modeled after that of Russia."

Count With Fancy Name Takes Count In 'Francisco Court

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—"Count" Alexander Dudley de Beaufort, asserted Belgian nobleman, today began serving a sentence of four months in the county jail imposed in federal court for impersonating an American army officer.

De Beaufort, who is said to be a former husband of Irma Kilgallen, Chicago actress, pleaded guilty to the charge following, it is said, receipt of information that the department of justire was prepared to produie a record of his activities for the past seven years.

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NEGRO WOMEN IN INFAMOUS PRISON GET EMANCIPATION DAY PRIVILEGES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 2.—Two hundred Negro women incarcerated in the Auburn State Prison here, where many Communists have been incarcerated, were permitted as a special dispensation to celebrate Emancipation Day, which occurs on Nov. 1. Permission has also been granted to eat a regular meal on that day, and discard the prison fare for one day, if the Negro women buy the food themselves.

These women are destitute, however, and they have communicated with the DAILY WORKER, asking aid in the raising of funds. All funds must be sent to Warden El. S. Jennings, 135 State Street, Auburn, for the "Emancipation Committee."

CANNON EXPOSES TAMMANY SMITH AS LABOR FOE

Helped to Put Over Morgan's Man Davis

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y., Oct. 2.—James P. Cannon, Workers' Party candidate for governor, in an interview today characterizes Al Smith, the democratic candidate for governor, as "enemy of the workers of New York State." Cannon is to be the principal speaker at mass meetings to be held on **Friday, Oct. 3 at Queens County Labor Lyceum, 785 Forest Ave., Brooklyn and on Saturday, Oct. 4, at Oddfellows' Hall, 72 North Broadway, Yonkers.**

The Workers' Enemy.

"Alfred E. Smith, my democratic opponent for governor is not now and never has been a real friend of labor. By his acts and utterances, he has proven himself to be an enemy of the workers of New York state. It was Al Smith who withdrew his name as a candidate for the presidency in favor of John W. Davis, the attorney of J. P. Morgan and the Standard Oil Co.

"It is only thru Smith's powerful support that Davis was finally nominated by the democratic convention. Smith is therefore responsible to the workers of this state for the selection of a man for the presidential nomination who has been engaged repeatedly by the powerful interests to fight the workers in the courts as he did in the Coronado case against the United Mine Workers of America.

Smith a Militarist.

"Smith is the man who indorsed and carried out Coolidge's order for a militarist demonstration on Mobilization Day. Smith is the governor of one of the states which still retains on its statute books—a criminal syndicalist law. He must shoulder the responsibility for the scrapping of the welfare program which he pledged himself to carry.

"What does this 'friend of labor' say about unemployment, which is becoming more and more of a pressing problem? What does he say about cutting down the state constabulary which is used against the workers in strikes? Nothing. By juggling a few progressive phrases, Smith has obtained for himself a reputation of being a friend of labor, but actually he is for business, as are all the democratic candidates and he is for the same reason opposed to the workers."

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The young folks of New York City are preparing to hear Oliver Carlson on Monday evening, Oct. 6 at Stuyvesant Casino, Second Ave. and 9th St. Carlson who has been traveling thru Europe and Soviet Russia for the last 20 months will tell of conditions in the countries he visited.

Labor Candidate Who Licked His Boss Barred from Office

VANCOUVER, B. C.—In order to deny Labor representation in the British Columbia lower house at the coming session, the Burnaby municipal council refuses to grant Frank Browne, Labor member-elect from Burnaby riding, a suburb of Vancouver, leave of absence from his work as municipal accountant. Browne, running as the candidate of the Canadian Labor party, delegate Alexander K. McLean, reeve of the municipality, runing on the old line ticket. As reeve of the municipality, McLean is Browne's boss and he is now attempting to prevent Browne from attending the autumn session of the provincial house.

The Vancouver Trades Council intends to take legal action to compel leave of absence. Meetings are being held and the people told the reasons for the council's action.

"Every phase of labor is affected by the action of the Burnaby council, and unless labor makes a determined stand at the present time, we might just as well quit as a political organization," said Harry R. Neelands, Labor member for South Vancouver.

White Collars Affiliate.

BRISBANE, Queensland.— At the annual conference of the Queensland civil servants' union, a motion was carried by a large majority indorsing the executive's action in affiliating with the Trades and Labor council. This is the first time that government employes in Australia have affiliated with a labor council. Hitherto, civil servants have considered themselves too classy to mix with workers.

CAL WAVES FLAG THAT STANDS FOR THE TEAPOT DOME

Good Judges Put Oil in Burglars' Lamps

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Connection between the scandal of government by oil companies and the defense of the federal court oligarchy in the Coolidge campaign has become so nakedly evident that the bosses are sending out an alarm to all the states. From now until election day the flag must be grabbed and waved an exclusive possession of the Coolidge administration. The Constitution must be associated in the moron mind with the Coolidge campaign textbook. Nothing short of hysterical noise, and persecution of those who want to know why the laws are violated will save the day.

History a Nuisance!

Somebody has dug up a set of clippings from the New York papers of January 3, 1923, devoted to President Harding's statement to the press that Secretary Fall had decided to retire to his ranch. This was nearly nine months after the senate had adopted a resolution for the investigation of Fall's illegal giving away of the naval oil lands. It was at the time that Fall was reported to be retiring from the cabinet in order to become counsel for the Sinclair Oil Co.

Fall "Got" His Man.

Fall did not dare go on the supreme court; he knew that somebody was bound to discover his crookedness, and that this would be a blow to the prestige of the whole judicial crowd, from Bill Taft down to the last district federal judge. Besides, he knew that someone might discover that he had once been a democratic federal judge in New Mexico, and had been kicked out by President Cleveland after he shot a lawyer dead at his courtroom door.

How much Sinclair and Doheny and Standard Oil had to do with Harding's offer of a place on the supreme court bench to the notorious Fall may never be disclosed. The significant thing is that, but for the oil investigation resolution, he probably would have taken a life job as a "bulwark of the Constitution" against the demands of the people and the acts of the elected congress.

When he failed to take the place, a hardshelled railroad attorney from St. Paul, denounced by organized labor as one of its bitterest foes, was selected. And today the country is waiting to learn which one of the oil lobbyists and lame duck reactionaries at Coolidge headquarters is next to be given the black robe as an associate of Bill Taft in the nullifying of national laws.

Mondell Had Taking Ways.

Will it be Phil Campbell of Kansas, now lobbying for Standard Oil, or Secretary Wilbur, who repudiated the navy's fuel conservation policy in his recent speech to the Petroleum Club at Taft, California? Or will it be Frank Mondell of Wyoming, the man T. R. said he would not trust "with a branded steer in daylight?"

Mitchell Palmer, when bullying his way toward a hoped-for nomination for the presidency from the office of attorney general, secured the appointment of a long list of corporation lawyers—each a fanatical enemy of the workers—to federal judgeships. Harry Daugherty made that his most important personal task. When he wanted a railroad strike injunction, he made a judge, and then called on that judge for the violent injunction he used against the shopmen. Palmer and Daugherty were the creators of a large section of the sacred federal court dictatorship that Collidge is now clamoring to save. Palmer worked for Standard Oil; Daugherty served the oil crowd without discrimination, so long as his Jess Smiths and Howard Manningtons and Bill Burnses were satisfied.

Sinclair and Doheny and Standard Oil have not given up hope of holding on to the naval oil reserves. Their hand-picked federal judges are on the job, and they have Coolidge and perhaps the next attorney-general, if Coolidge wins. Harry Daugherty may again be attorney-general, or he may go to the supreme court, giving Campbell or Mondell the department of justice.

Many Want Air Races.

DAYTON, Ohio, Oct. 2.—Two cities want to entertain the international air races in 1925. They are: St. Paul, Minneapolis, Detroit, Atlantic City and Denver. The National Aeronautic Association which opened informally today at the Miami Hotel, is considering all five. Decision will be made **Friday or Saturday.**

TREACHERY OF LEADERS FEARED IN I. L. G. U. STRIKE

Reactionary Officials Play with Al Smith

(By Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—A strike which is termed by officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union as the beginning of an intensive organization drive in the ladies' tailors' shops is to be declared within a few days. The workers in this section of the needle trades are highly skilled and work on the most expensive fine-tailored custom costumes which retail at $150 to $1,000 or more. Theatrical costume makers and alteration hands are also in the jurisdiction of the union, local 38 in New York City.

Demand 40-Hour Week.

The union demands are for the 40-hour week and for 44 weeks' yearly work guaranteed and a 10 per cent increase in wages. The greatest problem of the industry is the overwhelming number of unorganized workers. In a tailor shop employing 25 skilled ladies' tailors, there will be 200 girls working on custom dresses, private dressmakers who are not organized. Local 90 of the International has jurisdiction over these non-union workers but report only 129 shops with 1,000 workers organized out of 249 shops and about 10,000 workers in all.

43,000 Unorganized.

Samuel Lefkovits, vice-president of the International, is in charge of the miscellaneous trades section in which both the ladies' tailors' and dressmakers' locals are listed. According to Lefkovits' statement there are about 43,000 unorganized workers in the 13 trades of this section and only 8,000 organized. The greatest perecntage of non-union workers are in the waistmaking, white goods, and children's dressmaking trades. Local 25, waistmakers, has 28 union shops with 400 workers; and there are 250 open shops with 7,000 workers. Local 62, white goods workers, has 79 union shops with 2,500 workers; and there are 350 non-union shops with 5,000 workers. Local 91, children's dressmakers, has 78 union shops with 2,000 workers; and there are 550 non-union shops with 15,000 workers. Embroidery, raincoat, button workers, and tuckers, pleaters and hemstitchers are proportionately better organized.

Left Wingers Active.

Trade Union Educational League members are predicting that the strike in the ladies' tailors' shops will be the same sort of stoppage as the cloak workers experienced last spring. The left-wing unionists say that the International officials have already settled with teh bosses and that the workers will get the wage increase (with a deduction of 2 weeks' work to nullify it) and will not get the shorter week nor the guaranteed minimum of weeks. The T. U. E. L. members of the union declare that the special mediation commission appointed by Gov. Al Smith with the consent of the International will be called into this strike and that the workers will be the losers again. They expect considerable rebellion to develop among the rank and file of the workers when the actions of the International officials are announced.

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Wool Trust Boosts Price.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—American Woolen Co., which recently ommitted its dividend and ordered wage cuts for its workers, has now declared an increase of from one to 32 cents a yard on wholesale woolen fabrics for spring materials. Republican campaign backers are interested in this concern, particularly William Morgan Butler, and are using strategy to convince the people that the present exorbitant tariff must be retained to protect them. President William M. Wood of the company said that there is a shortage of wool in the world which justified higher prices. Clothing manufacturers predict increased costs to retailers and a consequent boosting of prices to the consumers. With diminshing returns from their work and increasing prices of living necessities, workers do not see themselves buying new spring suits.

"Gallant" Hell an' Maria Dawes Dodges Brookhart Challenge

MUSCATINE, Iowa, Oct. 2.—"I am not going to descend to personalities. I have fired into a flock of political 'Pee-Wits' and some of the wounded birds are fluttering. Perhaps you can identify them. I don't know."

This was the answer of Gen. Charles G. Dawes, republican vice-presidential candidate today to a request for an answer to the demand of senator Smith W. Brookhart that he resign as "Cal" Coolidge's running mate. The answer was given to a crowd which gathered about his special train here enroute to Kansas City where he made the first of a series of 10-minute rear-platform addresses which are to be a part of his invasion of Iowa, Missouri and Indiana today and tomorrow.

Never once in his formal address did the general refer to Brookhart or his attack.

Wisconsin's Campaign Issue Shows the Daily Worker's Possibllities

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the DAILY WORKER issues its special "Wisconsin Presidential Campaign Edition." It is only one of the many "Special Editions" being put out during the campaign. But it has many characteristics all its own.

According to original plans these "Campaign Specials" were to make over the first page only. But not so for Wisconsin. The comrades of this state spread themselves over three special pages. And they are making it pay.

• • • •

Wisconsin had a first page. On it the comrades carried their message to the tens of thousands of workers they will reach with this special issue. There was an "Open Letter" to the membership of the Wisconsin Socialist Party, since it is in this state where the socialist misleaders maintain their last stronghold. This is also the state of LaFollette. His position is analyzed from the Communist viewpoint.

• • • •

Superior, Wisc., up at the head of the Great Lakes, insisted on having a page for itself. It made good by getting enough advertisements to pay for it. This is a tribute to the way that our Finnish comrades do things. It is an explanation of how they manage to maintain three dailies in the United States, in addition to other weekly and monthly publications.

One of these dailies, Tyomies, is published at Superior. It is a veteran of the class struggle. It was published formerly at Hancock, Mich., but following the great copper strike, of 1913, which was lost after a long and heroic struggle, it was moved to Superior, where the Finnish comrades also have a large publishing plant.

• • • •

Our advertising manager, Comrade Sam Hammersmark, went to Milwaukee, and got the advertisements that appear on page five. They help pay for more Communist propaganda.

What Comrade Hammersmark achieved in Milwaukee shows what can be accomplished in a large number of big industrial centers thruout the country. The big department stores in Chicago will not advertise in the DAILY WORKER. Neither will other big advertisers come in. They give their advertising to support the big capitalist dailies.

But in every city there are advertisers, in working class districts, who depend exclusively upon workers' trade. They need the workers. The workers do not need them. They can be forced to give their advertising to the DAILY WORKER. A score of cities, with the advertising solicitation for the DAILY WORKER well organized, would relieve Our Daily of its financial burden. It could be made to pay for issuing Our Daily.

• • • •

Not only that, but the basis would be laid for regular Special Editions of the DAILY WORKER, for every day in the year.

If the Wisconsin comrades could duplicate, every day, what they have done in this Special Edition, they would have a Special Wisconsin Edition delivered in their state every morning. It could carry more news, more articles dealing exclusively with the class struggle in that state. It could carry the fight every day, into Wisconsin, more effectively against the sinister forces of socialism, under Berger, and "progressive" republicanism, under LaFollette. We could wage a real campaign for the organization of the unorganized in this notoriously "open shop" state. We could raise, and carry to victory, the slogan of the "Class Party" against the collaboration of labor politicians with professional old party office holders.

• • • •

Then, when the foundation has been well laid; when the Communist movement is firmly rooted in the working class masses of Wisconsin, it would be possible to establish another DAILY WORKER, in some Wisconsin city, like Milwaukee.

• • • •

These are the future possibilities that all comrades should have in mind as they plan their Special Campaign Editions of the DAILY WORKER. We do not build alone for this campaign. We plan and prepare for the seizure of power, and the building of the Communist Society. The best time to start building, and building effectively, is TODAY. The distribution of a Special Campaign Edition of the DAILY WORKER is a first task in this year's presidential struggle.

Good Intentions Will Not Stop War Under Capitalism

HALYCON, B. C.—Gen. F. E. Burnham, president, Canadian White Cross society, names E. D. Morel, British pacifist member of parliament, as the nominee of the organization for the Nobel peace prize. Morel was jailed by the British government during the war, following his exposure of prewar diplomacy.

Gen. Burnham was for over eight years in charge of medical work in the Balkan states and saw first hand the suffering left in the wake of the world war. What he say convinced him that another war would mean the collapse of civilization.

"After the severest ordeal in human ken, the central idea of soldier and humanitarian is the resumption of peace with justice and liberty," says Burnham. "The cancellation of all indemnities and the restitution of all teritory wrenched away from enemy states by the late world war would be the greatest move of all time toward universal peace."

State Extends Insurance Field.

MELBOURNE, Australia.—The Victoria Labor government will extend the state insurance office to include general fire insurance. It will issue personal accident policies to employes and others, undertake fidelity guarantees for workers, and accept fire risks on government buildings and property, and other public semi-government, or municipal buildings, including town halls and offices.

Complete Membership Mobilization

RED DAY, October 12th, has been decided upon for a complete membership mobilization.

Upon this day every one of the 1,297 party branches will meet.

Upon this day every member will go to the meeting of his branch. He will there deposit fifty cents for his 137-piece literature unit.

UPON THIS DAY WE PREPARE!

RED WEEK, October 26th to November 2nd, has been decided upon as distribution week.

Twenty-two thousand members will go forth to shops, mines and mills, to homes and street corners during this week and distribute three million leaflets, stickers, pamphlets and DAILY WORKERS.

DURING THIS WEEK WE ACT!

NEGRO WORKERS SEE ONLY HOPE IN COMMUNISM

Capitalist Chicanery N Longer Misleads Them

By GORDON W. OWENS.
(Communist Candidate for Congres in the First Congressional District.)

The current issue of the Negro Bolshevik-baiting newspaper, the Chicago Defender, reproduces an editorial from the Paris edition of the New York Herald-Tribune.

The editorial states that Negroes cannot be made converts to Bolshevik anarchy. This editorial was written as a result of the Negro problem coming up before the Fifth Congress of the Communist International.

"Defender" Capitalist Lackey.

This capitalist newspaper, in stating the Negro, exploited and oppressed workers, will not join hands with the Communists, the only people who fight the battles of both Negro and white workers, makes itself more than ridiculous. It is like a frightened boy passing a graveyard, whistling to keep up courage.

The world capitalists and their editorial hirelings already see the handwriting on the wall. They know that the Communists are already digging the grave for dying capitalism. "If we can only keep the Negro workers from becoming imbued with Communist ideology we can live a little longer," frantically say the world exploiters. And the exploiters in their efforts to prolong their lives, bribe the Negro editors to misrepresent Communism to the Negro masses.

Dark Races Are Awakening.

But today, awakened Negroes, the world over, see in Communism their only hope of delivery from the yoke of capitalist oppression and exploitation. They see in the workers' government of Soviet Russia their true and only friend.

The Communist International, the general staff of world revolution is training Negro, Chinese, Hindu, Japanese and other workers from the darker races, to stir their fellow workers to revolt against all capitalists, native and foreign, black and white.

Communism Their Hope.

Gradually and surely the barrier walls of race, color, nationality and religion, erected by the capitalists, to keep the workers separate and divided, are being battered down and are crumbling before the sledge hammer blows of the Communist International. The awakened Negro workers, the world over, are lining up behind the scythe and hammer, and will follow the workers' emblem to emancipation.

The Negro workers of America were the shock troops who crushed chattel slavery in America, and dealt a death blow to the slave owning aristocracy. The Negro workers of the world will be the shock troops to crush capitalist wage slavery, and deal a death blow to the capitalist class.

Plans to Hop Pacific.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 2.—Undaunted by the prospect of the severest weather of his round the world flight, Major Zanni, who arrived here today at 11:52 a. m., from Chefoo today, announced his determination to cross the Northern Pacific in spite of warnings that the Pacific hop at this time of the year would be well-nigh impossible.

NOVA SCOTIA MINERS BUSY ON CONVENTION

O. B. U. Busy Trying to Split Union

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

GLACE BAY, Nova Scotia, Oct. 2.—The miners' locals here are busy electing delegates to attend the special convention called by the Lewis henchmen after the return of Houston from Indianapolis. In calling the special convention for the purpose of electing a temporary district committee which will take charge of the district until regular elections are held Lewis is running away from the fight which is bound to come next January when the present contract with the British Empire Steel Corporation expires.

Prior to his visit to Indianapolis, Houston had an interview with McLurg, superintendent of the corporation, who informed him that the corporation was going to put a wage cut into effect at the expiration of the contract and demanded that the Lewis gang see to it that there was no opposition from the miners. Immediately Houston rushed to Indianapolis to consult Lewis. The result is that Lewis has decided to restore the charter of the district rather than have his administration responsible for the fight that is coming.

Lewis Unwilling to Fight.

In this action Lewis has run true to form. He withdrew the district charter to crush the fight of the miners against the troops sent against them by the Canadian government in July last year. Today he restores the charter rather than show that he is unwilling to fight the corporation to defend the wages of the miners. Once he has got rid of the responsibility for the conduct of the district he can simply stand by and see the miners beaten by the corporation and not raise a finger to help them.

O. B. U. Defeated in Cape Breton.

The One Big Union apostles have abandoned Cape Breton and have concentrated their efforts on Pictou County. The determined stand of the militants among the miners against splitting the union finally convinced them that it was useless to continue working in Cape Breton. Therefore they transferred their activities to Pictou where the miners are much less militant and where patriotism is rampant resulting in the miners listening more eagerly to the plea for a purely "made in Canada" union.

Legere had got himself in bad with the miners owing to his vicious attacks on the Communists. He slavered at the mouth when he spoke of them and denounced them as "Besco stoolpigeons." This feeble-minded conduct finished him with the miners here since they know the Communists and have the greatest confidence in their integrity as fighters against capitalism.

Boasts of "Victory."

The O. B. U. Bulletin is making a great noise about the great victory the O. B. U. has won in Pictou county. Stellerton local union endorsed the O. B. U. and this is claimed as a great victory. But the fact of the matter is that Stellerton local consists of a large number of foreign workers who never attend the local meetings. The ones who attend are notorious for their overwhelming desire to crawl into an office no matter by what means. Since they have always been defeated in the U. M. W. district elections because the miners of Cape Breton, who compose the majority of the membership, would have nothing to do with their reactionary, patriotic ideas, they think that by going with the O. B. U. crowd they will be able to gratify their ambitions and become officers a last.

It is possible for the O. B. U. to swing the miners of Pictou county for a split simply because in Pictou the miners have lagged greatly behind the miners of Cape Breton in class consciousness. It is a well known fact that when the militants held the district offices before Lewis deposed them the miners of Pictou were used by Lewis against the "reds." Now the so-called revolutionary O. B. U. is making progress only among the most backward of the miners. This only proves that the O. B. U. is seen in its true light by the miners of Pictou—as a "made in Canada" product.

Communists Will Lead Fight.

But it is unlikely that the miners of Pictou will go along with the O. B. U. now that the district charter has been restored. Much as these miners dislike the "reds" they know that the only ones who are able or willing to lead them in the struggle against Besco are the Communists. For this reason it is expected that the Pictou county miners will abandon the O. B. U. and get themselves in good standing with the U. M. W. and join with the rest of the miners in the district in fighting against the wage slashing program of the corporation.

GREAT CRIME WAVE SWEEPS SO. CAROLINA; MUCH POLITICAL UNREST

By JACK METTE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 2.—Suth Carolina is being run over with a crime wave that grows larger as the year nears its end. Already noted for its killings and general lawlessness the state is expected to reach the highest peak in years for killings. Some of the most brutal crimes in the history of the United States have taken place in the Palmetto state within the last year.

Crime continues but the governor spends his time in praying for the welfare of the people. There is no action by the authorities. The state's police force is the gang of strike-breaking boys who comprise the National Guard.

The majority of all crimes committed within the state are by boys or young men of the cotton mills who have never had the chance of an education and have been forced to work in the cotton mills from the time they were able to work.

The governor, Thomas G. McLeod, is the one that made South Carolina the laughing stock of the world when he set aside a day for the people to pray for the extermination of the boll-weavel.

Some of the people of the state are doing their best to improve the conditons that now exist. The political unrest can be noted by the failure of Senator Dial, child labor advocate, for re-election.

EMME REVIEWS VICTORIES WON AT CONVENTION

Machinists Are Against Heresy-Hunting

J. F. Emme, member of the Workers Party, candidate for congress in the fourth congressional district of St. Paul, Minn., on the Farmer-Labor Party ticket, who was a delegate to the convention of the International Association of Machinists just ended in Detroit, declared to the DAILY WORKER that the "B. & O." plan put over on the convention by President William H. Johnston is an aid to the employers.

"The 'B. & O.' plan, which must now be submitted to a referendum vote of the machinists, overlooks the fact that the interests of the employers and the workers are directly opposed," Emme told the DAILY WORKER as he passed thru Chicago

Proposed Expulsion Hit.

"Altho the left wing moves for amalgamation were defeated and La Follette was indorsed," Emme declared, "The machinists' convention overwhelmingly voted to table a motion aiming to expel Workers' Party and Trade Union Educational League members. I vigorously opposed this resolution pointing out that Johnston wished to autocratically expel men for political beliefs without even inquiring into the individual merits of their cases."

Emme declared the "B and O" plan to be nothing short of a sell-out of the membership of the union by the reactionary leadership to the employers of the machinists.

Emme in Congresional Race.

Emme, who is running against Oscar Kellar, Coolidge republican, and Dan W. Lawlor, corporation lawyer running on the democratic ticket, declared that the Thompson-O'Connor machine, which controls both republican and democratic candidates, has sent out the word to unite on Kellar against the Farmer-Labor party.

President Johnston and secretary-treasurer Davison, have returned to Washington, where they have issued a statement declaring themselves "pleased that the plan of co-operation with the management of the railroad companies" passed the convention.

Many Australians Unemployed.

SYDNEY, New South Wales.—The Australian federal bureau of statistics reports 90,000 workers unemployed. This does not include persons of work thru strikes and lockouts.

Unemployment was greatest in the anti-labor state of New South Wales, with 12 per cent. In the five labor-governed states of Australia, the unemployment figures ranged from 4.4 per cent to 6.3 per cent.

Sheetmetal Workers Knit Up.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—A tristate council of organized sheetmetal workers in Ohio, Kentucky, and West Virginia is meeting regularly in Huntington and other towns to knit up the common problems of the Sheet Metal Workers' International Association in those three states. C. R. Pyles, Local 323, Portsmouth, O., is secretary of the council.

LA GUARDIA IS TRYING ON NEW PACIFIST COAT

Puts Aside Uniform for Campaign Purposes

By BEATRICE CARLIN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 2.—Captain Fiorello H. LaGuardia, spruce young officer in the American Flying Corps, 100% booster of the war aims and programs of our late-lamented democracy-faker, will have a hard time living down his record of war patrioteering and convincing his constituency of the sincerity of his right-about-face pacifism.

It is permissible, of course, according to capitalist political ethics, for an aspirant to public office to have a complete or partial change of heart in accordance with the direction in which the political wind happens to be blowing.

Has Ear to the Ground.

LaGuardia has evidently been keeping his ear to the ground, and has not been slow to capitalize popular rumblings of anti-war and anti-Defense day sentiment.

The workers of America who were trained so nicely to eat "democratic" pap out of the hands of the war-makers, seem to be developing a little revolutionary pep, and so they must be soft-soaped for a while until they get over it.

But they may not get over it. They may have learned a few things since those early war days in 1917, when the representative from New York marched in full war regalia in the monster parade of drafted men in the District of Columbia. That parade of fourteen thousand drafted workers was led by the pious peace president himself, who sent them off to the European shambles to make the world safe for the profiteering imperialists at home.

He Didn't Fight Much.

Not that LaGuardia did much actual fighting according to all accounts. He seems to have spent a good deal of time flying his gallant Caproni from one Italian city to another boosting the Italian war loan, dining with King Victor Emmanuel and his bedizened generals and assuring the Italian imperialists that President Wilson's bunk about democracy and self-detrmination need not be taken too seriously. It was good stuff for keeping up the fighting morale of the workers, but the Italian brethren who had a covetous eye on Trent, Trieste and Istria, need not worry; the great democracy-faker had their "aims and aspirations" well in mind.

At a demonstration staged in Rome in January, 1918, LaGuardia eulogized "our unselfish motives" for entering the war and grandiloquently proclaimed that "our determination to bring about justice to all concerned while asking nothing for ourselves was established forever." If the mayor of Rome, the princes of the blood, the jingo senators, and the goose-step embassies listened to this patriotic dribble with tongue in cheek, still they knew it was good stuff with which to feed the workers they were deluding with hopes of peace and democracy.

For Trent! Trieste! Istria!

At any rate this glib compatriot from America knew how to speed up the "nationalismus," of the Italian dupes in the factories and the trenches. At a mass meeting in Milan under the auspices of the Italian Parliamentary Union, speaking of the lagging war loan, he said, "The slogan of your minister of the treasury will be Give! Give! Give! Then your General Diaz can cry 'Forward! Forward! Forward!' And foreign minister Sonnio's cry will be: 'Trent! Trieste! Istria!'"

The pacifist LaGuardia must look back somewhat ruefully on those days of vociferous patrioteering, but he need not despair—the day may not be far distant when his record will stand him in good stead, and if he does not commit himself too rashly in his present bid for workers' support, he may yet be called to serve his real masters, the capitalists and imperialists of America, and once more be gathered to the bosom of the National Security League, who endorsed him in July, 1918 when he ran on a fusion ticket against Scott Nearing, at that time socialist candidate in his (14th) district.

Wanted Nearing to Join.

"I have never seen Scott Nearing," he said, when he landed in America covered with glory and an Italian war cross, "but if he is a young man, I shall ask him what regiment he comes from."

And in this campaign LaGuardia is a pacifist. Does he think the workers do not know that soft words butter no parsnips?

EARN YOUR COMMUNIST MERIT STAMP BY GETTING A NEW MEMBER FOR THE PARTY AND ANOTHER READER AND SUBSCRIBER TO THE DAILY WORKER.

PHILADELPHIA TURNS OUT SATURDAY FOR THE "BEAUTY AND BOLSHEVIK"

The new Russian film, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," which has created such a furore in Moscow and New York City, is coming to Philadelphia at LULU TEMPLE, Broad and Spring Streets, this Saturday, Oct. 4, beginning at 6:30 p. m., and continuing until 11:00 p. m.

This story is based on the events in Soviet Russia toward the end of the civil war. A Red Army Brigade settles down after four years of fighting, in a little village—there it became the center of the village life. It brings joy to the poor and rouses the resentment of the rich landowners. The Red Army soldiers are sequestered in the homes of the villagers. Kumbrig Ivanor, the Red Army commander finds himself housed in the home of a rich priest, Kulak. There is a young daughter—the Beauty. . . . As inevitably happens they find much in common and are seen making love together. She wants a high church ceremony with full ritual. He has thrown off the superstitions of the past and insists on a civil marriage. The eventual outcome of this story must be seen to be fully appreciated. It is replete with action, humor, with the intimate touches of their daily life. The people of Philadelphia are very fortunate to see the first story of Russia after the revolution.

Tickets are already on sale at 521 York Avenue. Admission is 50 cents. This picture is given under the auspices of the Committee for International Workers' Aid.

STATE AND ARMY FIGHT FOR RIGHT TO HANG BUGLER

Fear County Officials May Drop Charges

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 2.—With the selection of a jury completed early today, counsel for the defence of Roland R. Pothier, accused of murdering Major Alexander P. Cronkhite at Camp Lewis, October 25, 1918, was expected to raise the question of jurisdiction today in district judge Edward E. Cushman's court where Pothier is on trial for his life.

If defense attorneys are successful in their contention that Major Cronkhite died on state land and therefore the case belongs in the state superior court, Pothier may never come to trial.

Held for Two Years.

Pierce County officials once before have refused to file a charge against Pothier and should judge Cushman remand the case it is thot probable that the charge may be dropped. District attorney Thomas P. Revelle, however, contends that since the army was using the ground at the time, it was therefore under federal jurisdiction, tho the formal transfer from the state to the federal government was not recorded until a year later.

Pothier, former sergeant-bugler of the 318th engineers, has been in custody for two years. Albert Rosenbluth, former army captain, jointly charged with Pothier, will go on trial October 22. He is now at liberty on $22,000 bail.

Indicationts that the government would demand the death penalty were not wanting yesterday when the trial opened. James H. Osborne, special assistant attorney general, excused several veniremen from jury duty when they admitted they had conscientious scruples against capital punishment.

Call Many Witnesses.

More than 80 witnesses from all parts of the United States are here today, including major general Adelbert Cronkhite, U. S. A., retired, father of the slain army officer, and now a resident of Baltimore, Md.

It was General Cronkhite who forced the inquiry into his son's death after an army board declared the fatal wound accidental and self inflicted.

October Industrial Pioneer.

CHICAGO.—Sailors, shipping and seapower form the principal themes of the October issue of The Industrial Pioneer, the marine transport workers' number. This illustrated magazine is published monthly at 1001 W. Madison St., Chicago, by the I. W. W. executive board.

Coffee Roasters Organize.

ST. LOUIS.—A new union of coffee roasters has been formed in St. Louis. Umbrella makers are also organizing, according to secretary David Kreyling, Central Trades and Labor union. Kreyling will represent the central body in the El Paso convention, American Federation of Labor in November.

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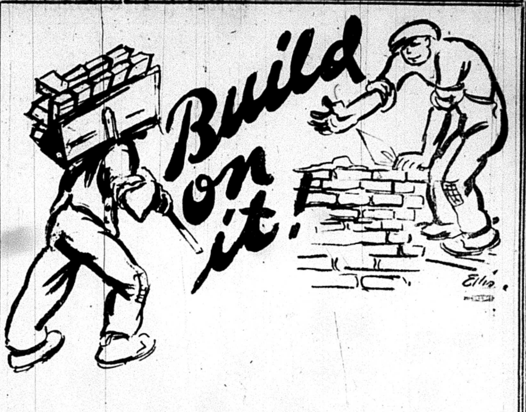

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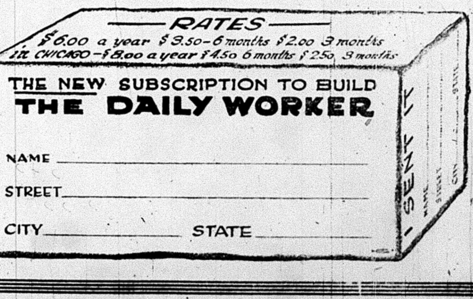

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SILENT CALVIN COOLIDGE UNDER THE MICROSCOPE

Always Willing Tool of the Bosses

(By Federated Press)

WASHINGTON—Lynn Haines, in a special number of his Searchlight on Congress, demolishes the Coolidge myth Taking the man from his college days and following his public career down to the present time, Haines shows him a furtive, indecisive machine-loyal creature of the late Murray Crane. He rose thru the misfortune of others and thru wholesale misrepresentation of evident facts to the White House.

Even Opposes Union Stamp.

In the Massachusetts legislature in 1907, for instance, Coolidge voted against a bill protecting the trade union stamp; in the same year he voted for a special joint committee to "consider the expediency of legislation with respect to the relations between employers and employes" to which labor was then opposed; in 1907, also, when labor wanted the state to establish old age pensions, he voted against it. In 1913, when labor favored a "9 in 11" bill regulating the hours of street railway employes, Coolidge voted against it.

He later voted against the passage of this bill over the governor's veto. In 1913 labor had an amendment to put teeth in a legislative investigation of the Lawrence strike; he voted against it. On four occasions he voted referendum on items of public business. Whenever railroad interests were involved, as in the legalizing of unlawful acts of the New Haven merger crowd, he voted with the rail road financiers.

So thru his career in the two branches of the legislature, and as lieutenant governor and governor, up to September, 1919, when the police strike, forced by police commissioner Curtis, gave him his safe road to national advertising, Coolidge was the colorless servant of special privilege, worming his way forward while accepting no risks.

Strikebreaking Made Coolidge.

"Had there been no Boston police strike there would be no Calvin Coolidge in national politics."

Coolidge was advertised, and 1,100 policemen's families were falsely made a byword in the city their men had served at a starvation wage.

Vote Communist This Time!

Notice! Racine!

The DAILY WORKER administration authorizes Chas. Kiselis as an agent for the DAILY WORKER in the city of Racine. Anyone who wishes to transact business, call evenings at 8 p. m., and Sunday morning, 12 a. m., 1309 Mound Ave.

Teachers Meet to Fight McAndrew

(Continued from page 1)

They have not always received from the officials of the labor organizations the concrete help which they need. Victor Olander, vice-president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, failed to appear at the last mass meeting of the teachers, or to send any message expressing his views, altho he had been urgently invited to come.

Working Class Unity.

But the teachers know that it is only thru unity with other working men and women that they can win their fight against business aggression.

That any hope for relief which the teachers have in such representatives of the present system as mayor William E. Dever has been seriously misplaced has been amply demonstrated during the past week. Always evasive and indefinite on the very issue on which a large proportion of the teachers of the city helped to elect Dever last Fall, the mayor has now come out with a definite repudiation of any promises which he may have made to the teachers by his open refusal to attend any of the protest meetings which the federatons have held. A committee of three teachers sent him for the purpose of learning his stand, were turned away without encouragement.

Opening Wedge.

To an outsider, the uproar over the question of whether teachers' councils are to be held on school time or on teachers' time may seem like a tempest in a teapot. Wide-awake teachers of Chicago know that to refuse five hours of school time in the course of a year for the purpose of allowing teachers a voice in the management of the schools, while it may not be in itself a serious matter, is the entering wedge whereby the business oligarchy that seeks complete control of the schools of the city can gain its final ends.

When William McAndrew this Fall began his attempt to prevent the teachers from holding councils during school hours, the organized teachers predicted further aggression.

The teachers predicted, for example, that if the councils were pushed out of the regular school program, the superintendent would next proceed to a complete annihilation of the councils as they are now organized, and an attempt to reorganize them in such a way as to have principals, district superintendents and other officials of the system present at every gathering of rank and file teachers.

Bankers Make Ruling.

Already a ruling has been made by the bankers, the manufacturers and the lawyers who make up, for the most part, Chicago's board of education, completely wiping out the organizations of many years' standing and permitting the superintendent to reorganize them as he sees fit.

The teachers predicted that their union organizations would thus be the object of as much attack as they were subject to when Jacob Loeb, as president of the school board, threw the union leaders out on the streets and forbade teachers to affiliate with labor bodies.

And already Superintendent McAndrew has framed a resolution asking that teachers be prevented from receiving notices of meetings of organizations. Another resolution of McAndrew awaiting action by the board would make the time of the teachers during every one of the twenty-four hours of the day subject to the whim of the officials.

Attack on Salaries.

The certainty of the teachers that the attack on their councils would be followed by attacks on their salaries has been justified by the letter sent last week by McAndrew to the principals, asking that a committee be appointed to revise salary schedules.

That this attack on salaries, coupled with the insistent refusal of the board to abolish the custom of secret markings, is nothing more than an attempt to re-establish the conditions under which the system was operated by Superintendent Cooley — in which teachers were ruthlessly cheated out of their salaries—is the unanimous opinion of the school teachers.

It is now quite certain that the teachers will send representatives to Springfield for help early next year.

But the most effective and sensible action on these matters the teachers of the schools have not yet considered. There is no reason why the teachers, deprived of their "legal right" to meet for a few moments of the school day to discuss their school problems, should not take matters into their own hands, dismiss their classes at an appointed time, and hold their councils among themselves.

Drop Fight on the Young Workers League At Minneapolis, Minn.

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 2.—When the four Young Workers League members arrested here for speaking on street corners came before Judge Gunner Nordbye yesterday morning they found that the case was practically dropped. There were no police officers or Nabisco company officials anywhere in sight and Judge Nordbye the third judge in the case, informed the comrades, Carl Cowl, Morton Green, Jerry Pett and Leslie Hart, that there would be no further trouble and no more arrests made if the league confined its meetings to two speakers.

The arrest of the three comrades from the Young Workers League has stirred up so much interest in the party work here that the authorities feel the arrests had just the opposite effect desired—attracting the attention and public sympathy to the party.

Oil Trust After Trade.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 2.— The Standard Oil company took further steps to increase its monopoly of gasoline prices here when local New Jersey dealers were authorized to meet competitive cuts by other companies. Gasoline is now 13½ cents in New Jersey.

PEACE DECLARED BY LEAGUE BUT SKEPTICS GRIN

American Eagle Begins to Flap Wings

The fifth assembly of the League of Nations today ratified the protocol and the document now will go before the respective governments.

The protocol had been introduced in the asembly only yesterday. Debate lasted only half a day.

Adoption of the arbitration and disarmament protocol is regarded as the first step towards calling an international disarmament conference. This will probably be done early next year. The protocol pledges the league to prevent war or to stop war if it is started summarily.

Election of non-permanent members of the league council for the coming year followed the adoption of the protocol. Forty-seven states voted and a majority of 24 was necessary to elect. The vote was: Uruguay,43; Brazil, 40; Czecho-Slovakia, 40; Spain, 36; Belgium, 34; Sweden, 27.5; Holland, 15; China, 14.

Following a speech by President Motta, in which he lauded the late Woodrow Wilson and appealed to Germany and France to continue their efforts at reconciliation, the fifth assembly meeting adjourned.

When the elections to the league assembly were announced and the Chinese delegates learned that China had no representative on the assembly, they took their departure.

The famous peace protocol is expected to have hard sledding from the respective governments.

In the meantime the United States' eagle flaps its wings and prepares for war with Japan.

Bankers' Lackey Rewarded.

Harry G. Keats, for fourteen years assistant to the judge of probate court, was rewarded today for his years of faithful service to the employing class by being installed in a fat job as assistant trust officer of the Union Bank of Chicago.

Call in the Communists.

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

ATHENS, Greece, Oct. 2.—The present Greek cabinet has resigned after being in office only a little more than three months. Lack of confidence in the ministry, headed by premier Sophoulis, led to the resignation.

Balloons Wander Thru Skies.

WASHINGTON COURT HOUSE, Ohio, Oct. 2.—Word was being awaited here today from points in Kentucky and Tennessee as to the direction taken by three giant balloons which took the air late yesterday, in an attempt to break the world's air endurance record.

Water High at Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 2.—After sixty hours of intermittent rain in this district a flood stage of 22 feet was expected in local rivers by afternoon.

OPPOSITION TO BRITISH RULE IN INDIA GROWS

Noble Lord Stumbles on Hornet's Nest

By CHAMAN LALL.

(For the Federated Press.)

SIMLA, India.—By skillfully weilding its limited power over its own purse India is forcing the Labor government of Great Britain to a showdown on self determination.

In Bengal and the central provinces, where the Indian Independence (Swaraj) party has captured the majority of the legislative councils, the salaries for the government officials have been refused by a close vote. In Bengal it was 62 against 60, despite heavy bribe pressure brot by government officials on legislative members. This vote was the second successive defeat of the government on this issue. The governor ordered the council adjourned and the ministers handed in their resignations.

Death Knell of British Power.

C. R. Das, the independence leader, declares the vote is the death knell of the British attempt to share the ruling power to a limited degree. He urges the Indians to capture all the other legislative councils and bring the constitutional machinery to a standstill, forcing the government either to rule autocratically or to grant the Indians provincial autonomy.

Mahatma Gandhi and the Independence party, formerly at loggerheads, are coming together on a policy yet to be worked out in detail but which will permit a united front against British alien rule.

Lord Insults Women.

The country is in great excitement because of an insult to Indian women offered by Lord Lytton. Several women have brot charges against the police involving assault. The case is still pending but Lytton declared he was surprised that Indian women would concoct charges against their own honor for political purposes. Over 100,000 men and women assembled at Calcutta to protest against Lytton's slander." It is resented the more because his sister, Constance Lytton was a militant suffragette in England and suffered, barbarously from the British police while under arrest.

Women are agitating for the right to sit as members in the legislative bodies. A committee is in session at Simla to inquire into removal of sex disabilities.

The national legislative assembly, which meets in Simla, is considering several labor bills, including protection of workers' contract rights and maternity benefits for women in industry.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2. Herman F. Wills, legislative representative here of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, states that the Howell-Barkley railroad labor bill will be pressed for passage in the House when that body meets in December.

WAHABI TRIBES RUN INTO HUSSEIN BEFORE MECCA, REPORT SAYS

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 2.—The rebel Wahabi tribes were repulsed in a stand of Hussein's army before Mecca, according to reports reaching here.

* * *

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 2. — Floods have destroyed many villages in the Agra district. Granaries and crops have been carried away by the waters and the inhabitants of inundated towns are fleeing to the highlands.

* * *

MADRID, Oct. 2.—Bodies of 118 Riff tribesmen were left on the field after severe hand-to-hand fighting in an attempt to cut the recently established lines of communication between Tetuan and Xauen, according to a Spanish communique issued today. Three caids were among the slain.

$900 A Year Average Wage.

MELBOURNE, Australia.— According to the Australian bureau of statistics, the percentages on the value of manufactured production in Australia for last year are wages, 21.79 per cent; fuel and light, 2.65 per cent; raw materials, 56.9 per cent; margin for profits, miscellaneous expenses and charges, 18.57 per cent.

The number of workers in manufacturing industries in Australia at the end of 1923 was 305,882 males and 106,528 females. The average wages paid per employe (all workers) worked out at $900 for the year.

Doings in Hollywood.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 2.—Suits asking an aggregate of $300,000 damages for alleged false imprisonment are to be filed against the alleged "Peeping Toms and eavesdroppers" on whose complaints Jules Lebaron, well known motion picture director and 19 other persons were arrested by Hollywood police on the night of Sept. 4, during a spectacular raid on a Laurel Canyon residence, according to a statement issued by attorneys for the defense today.

NEW YORK CITY PARTY ACTIVITIES

OPEN AIR MEETINGS.

Saturday, October 4th.

110th St. and 5th Ave.—J. S. Poyntz and A. Markoff.

106th St. and Madison Avenue—J. S. Poyntz and A. Markoff.

Longwood and Prospect Avenue—J. Brahdy.

Brooklyn.

Grand Street Extension—S. Nesin and Ben Levy.

Stone and Pitkin Aves.—A Trachtenberg and Arenoff.

Douglass and Pitkin—Ben Lifschitz and S. Felshin.

Union Hill, N. J.

Saturday, Oct. 11—Morgan and Bergenline Ave.: Weinstone.

Course in American History.

A course in American History from the Marxian viewpoint will be given by Comrade Hoffer every Saturday at 7:30 p. m., at 61 Graham Ave. The Class is under the auspices of the Williamsburg section of the Young Workers League. Admission is free.

Silk Weavers' Strike Still On.

NEW LONDON, Conn.— The silk weavers' strike continues at Edward Bloom mill with other workers, warpers and winders, operating half time. The strikers insist upon gaining the three cents a yard wage increase. Thruout the year, according to the company's books, the weavers' earnings vary from $12 to $64 per week. The difficulty is that the high wage does not continue over a sufficient period of the year.

Booze! Booze! Everywhere at the Bankers' Meeting

(Continued form page 1)

piously breathed request the bankers turned briskly to a discussion of foreclosing mortgages.

"When a property is acquired under foreclosure by a conservative lender it is usually possible to later resell it at a profit," Frank J. Parsons, U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co., told the bankers who had just asked divine forgiveness of their own debts instead of divine foreclosure.

Greetings to THE DAILY WORKER Wisconsin Edition

Superior, Wis.

Karl Hintikka.
Tyyne Usenius.
John Miller.
Mamie Wirtanen.
Alyn Lemponen.
Helmi Heinonen.
Anna Herrala.
Hayes & Co
Halonen & Co.
Henry Koski.
Matt Peterson.
Sophie Lauren.
Ella Lahti.
Gust Savola.
Aaro Ny.
Lillian Ronkonen.
Anna Pernu.
Elsie Bistema.
Rasi & Co.
Ilmar Kauppinen.
Matti Tenhunen.
Arnold J. Ronn.
Eskel Ronn.
Severi Alanne.
Ila Karra.
Lydia Hiltunen.
Hilja Tarki.
Esther Pesonen.
Albert Lanto.
Andrew L. Lauri.
Mamie Lake.
Martha Sulkanen.
Alfred Eskelin.
Rudolph Danielson.
Tillie Rahko.
Ilppi Mantymaa.
Sam Birch.
John Kunte.
George Laitinen.
Jalmar Nukala.
Aili Hiltunen.
Helen Heinonen.
Eero Saarela.
Vivian Vickberg.
Otto Ronkonen.

———?———.

Aaro Kaipainen.
Ivan Lanto.
Uno Ronn.
Lydia and Aaro Kaipainen.
Aliina and Frank Flinkman.

Leo Saari, Virginia, Minn.
H. V. Nurmi, Virginia, Minn.
Richard Michaelson, Cloquet, Minn.
Sanna Lindell, Duluth, Minn.
John Halmekangas, Cromwell, Minn.
Toivo Hill, Embarrass, Minn.
Henry Koivisto, Gilbert, Minn.
T. R. Ranta, Brantwood, Minn.
Peter Partan, Nipigon, Ont., Can.
Helen Stenlund, Zim, Minn.
Linnea Ekman, International Falls, Minn.
Arvid Pennala, Mass, Mich.
J. A. Waisanen, Hanna, Wyo.
Kalle Aronen, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Jacob Essila, Ely, Minn.
Walter Leinonen, Angora, Minn.
Matt Syrja, Jr., Wentworth, Wis.
Bert Aalto, Covington, Mich.
Arvid Salomaa, Maple, Wis.
Mrs. Maiju Koivisto, Detroit, Mich.
Jack W. Anderson East Lake, Minn.
Waino Komula, South Range, Mich.
Emil Paven, Virginia, Minn.
Theo. Maki, Brooklyn, N. Y.
K. A. Nurmi, Wright, Minn.

Are You A Scab?

Yes, you are, IF you are buying from a private store when there is a Co-operative Store in your locality.

Join your local CO-OPERATIVE STORE!
BUY FROM IT!
BOOST IT!
Remember—its profits are YOURS!
Its purpose is to SERVE YOU!

When buying from a CO-OPERATIVE STORE always demand "CO-OPERATORS' BEST" products, for they are sold to your local store by the co-operative wholesale:

The Co-operative Central Exchange
Superior, Wisconsin
"Owned and controlled by workers!"

English Branch, Workers Party
Meetings
First and Third Wednesday
of each month

Superior Branch of the Young Workers League of America
Meetings Every Tuesday, 7 p. m.,
at the WORKERS' HALL
Junior Group
Meets every other Wednesday at 5 p. m.
Study class, gymnasium and program.

Workers and Sympathizers in Superior!

Come and see us at our Bookstore—we want to get acquainted with you. You are always welcome whether you buy anything or not.

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an almost complete line of Stationery and books in English and Finnish. You may also get your copy of THE DAILY WORKER, THE LIBERATOR, LABOR HERALD, THE SOVIET RUSSIA PICTORIAL, and other workers' periodicals at our bookstore.

We are open daily from 8:00 o'clock A. M. to 5:00 o'clock P. M. excepting Sundays and legal holidays. On Saturdays we close at 1:00 o'clock P. M.

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At Tyomies Bldg., 601-603 Tower Ave.,
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A Labor Bank in Superior?

Yes. It was organized in 1917.

It has saving deposits aoumnting to— $166,000.00

It pays interest at the rate of 4% on savings.

It makes loans on real estate on easy terms.

It is located at 601 Tower Ave., Superior, Wisconsin.

Perhaps all this is great news to you! Come in and let's get acquainted.

Why not deposit your savings here—many other comrades have already done so?

The Workers' Mutual Savings Bank
601 Tower Ave., Superior, Wis.
"MAKE THIS BANK YOUR BANK."

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS RUSHED; SERVICE POOR

Volume of Mail Goes Up, Help Goes Down

WASHINGTON.--Speeding up the railway mail clerk and at the same time reducing service to the public is the achievement of the republican administration in the last four years of that branch of the postoffice department.

This is made plain by secretary Henry W. Strickland, Railway Mail Clerks' union.

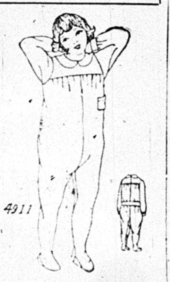
"Service to the public has been reduced over 10,000 car miles annually and while the volume of mail has increased 20 per cent, the number of railway mail clerks has been reduced 4½ per cent. The men have been overworked and underpaid," Strickland said, "and service is growing worse.

"Every railway mail clerk has been compelled to do 25 per cent more work than the average man should handle, resulting in a lowered morale and decreased efficiency. At the same time, the official reports of the post office department shows that railway mail service mileage has dropped from 144,760,658 in 1920 to 140,660,502 in 1921: 139,692,312 in 1922 and 135,579,633 in 1923.

"Rapid growth of the parcel post together with the decrease in the space of many mail cars from the 60-foot to the 15-foot cars, has jammed the railway postoffices so that at times the clerks cannot move about except with great difficulty, has restricted working space below the actual needs of the service, and has increased the difficulty in handling mails.

Vote Communist This Time!

Our Daily Pattern



A COMFORTABLE "SLEEPING" GARMENT

4911. This is a good model for cold days, and especially for little ones who "slip" their bed coverings. Donnet or outing flannel, crepe, cambric or long cloth may be used for this design.

The Pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 6 year size requires 2¾ yards of 36 inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

STILL BUSY UNSNARLING THE WAR

(Continued from page 1)

treaty—a treaty of war and dismemberment.

Second: Germany must annually raise sums varying from a billion gold marks in the first year to two-and-a-half billion gold marks in the fifth or normal year and for an indefinite number of years thereafter. The execution of this decision is contingent on Germany's ability to raise these funds from taxation and from other specified sources without disrupting the currency and fiscal systems of the country. All reparation payments are to be adjusted accordingly.

Thirdly: All funds raised within Germany are to be transferred to the Allies. This transfer is contingent upon its not unsettling the exchanges, currencies and budgets of Germany or its creditors. The colection of these funds is to be suspended, if it is impossible to transfer them without such injuries.

Fourthly: The committee estimates the sums to be collected, but does not attempt to decide he sums that are to be transferred from Germany to the Allies. It is further decreed that the payments to be real must consist of real wealth—money being only a medium of transfer. Hence it is recognized that Germany can pay reparations to foreign capitalist creditors only by rendering services and exporting a far greater volume of commodities than it imports. This presently unforseen, if ever predictable, excess is held to be the decisive measure of Germany's capacity to pay reparations.

Machinery of Dawes' Plan.

Considering the two other chief questions: How is the German budget to be balanced and its currency stabilized, at the same time providing for adequate reparations to the Allied governments, that is to the Entente imperialists, the Dawes' committee proposed the following:

1. A foreign loan of eight hundred million gold marks is to be floated to aid in the establishment of a new bank of issue, the stabilization of the currency, and towards the payment of the first year's reparations.

2. A bank of issue with a capital of four hundred million gold marks, raised in Germany and abroad, is to be established. This bank is to have the exclusive right of "issuing and circulating bank notes in Germany" for fifty years, the period of its charter. It will be the depository for reparation funds and will serve as the banker for the committee charged with the transfer of reparations. This bank is to be administered by a German board of management whose chairman will be the president of the institution. Side by side with, but above this managing board there is to be a general board of fourteen, seven of whom will be foreigners—Belgian, British, Dutch, French, Italian, Swiss and American.

It is this general board which will appoint the bank's president, who is to be its chairman and who is to choose the personnel of the managing board. The general board also appoints the commissioner who is to be one of its members and will be charged with the enforcement of "the law establishing the bank, and the regulations relative to its issue of notes and the maintenance of the bank reserves."

The careful provisions of the foreign capitalists to control and determine Germany's currency is obvious despite the roundabout and somewhat complicated machinery set up. The bank is to be the fiscal agent and depository of the German government, but is to be privately owned and free from government control.

3. The new bank is to maintain a gold reserve of 33 1-3 per cent in order to help stabilize the currency.

Sources of Revenue.

4. The following will be the sources of revenue: The foreign loan of eight hundred million gold marks as part of the first year's payment; a mortgage on German railways, a mortgage on its industries; a transport tax, revenue from the general budget, guaranteed by the "controlled revenues" specified below.

(a.) **The railways:** There are to be issued eleven billion gold marks ($2,750,000,000) first mortgage 5 per cent bonds, with one per cent singing fund, against the German railways. Two billion marks of preference shares, of which only a half billion marks are to be in the hands of the government, will also be issued. Common stock for thirteen billion gold marks will be turned over to the government. Thus it is expected to get 660 million gold marks from this source.

(b.) **A transportation tax** of 6 per cent on gross receipts from railway traffic will net 290 million gold marks annually.

(c.) **Industries:** There are to be issued five billion gold marks of first mortgage five per cent bonds, with one per cent sinking fund, against German industries, excepting agriculture. Interest payments will gradually rise up to this rate beginning with two and one-half per cent in the second year. Three hundred million gold marks are to be plucked annually in this fashion.

(d.) **"Controlled Revenues":** The Treaty of Versailles declared that the rate of taxation in Germany must not be lower than in the Allied countries. On this basis it is declared that the German budget will permit, until 1928-1929 the payment towards reparations of a sum up to 1,250 million gold marks. These revenues are to be secured thru taxes on tobacco, alcohol, customs, beer and sugar. Whatever is raised above this sum reverts to the German government. A commissioner of controlled revenues, aided by five assistants, supervises these revenues.

The taxes on alcohol, customs, beer and sugar are to be considered as collateral security for the payments chargeable to the general budget. In the first five years alone the reparations are expected to total 7,670 million gold marks.

Masses to Pay to the Limit.

The Dawes' committee further declared that in its opinion these reparations schedules could be met without hardships by Germany thru 1928-1929. After that year the increase in payments is to be based on what it chose to call an "index of prosperity." This measure is determined by the totality of German exports and imports, the budget of receipts, the railroad traffic receipts, budgetary yields, total population, vital statistics, emmigration records and consumption of coal and lignite. The League of nations is to arbitrate all disputes as to the use of this index.

In order to make economically possible the maximum payment by the German masses and in order to make secure the foreign investments that are about to be made on a grand scale in Germany, the evacuation of the Ruhr by the Franco-Belgian forces is to be completed within a year.

Consequently the German masses are to be called upon to pay as much as they possibly can. The more they will seem to be able to stand, the more and the heavier will be the burdens placed upon them

Injured Workers Are Considered Suspicious Characters by Bosses

The latest in blacklist bobs up in the Chicago printing industry with a suggestion in the master printers' official Bulletin that they keep their eyes open for workers who, it is alleged, constantly get themselves injured for the sake of the workmen's compensation benefit.

The Bulletin is published by the Franklin Assn.

"With more intimate general knowledge of the compensation laws, and the activities of hungry shyster lawyers," the Bulletin declares, "it behooves employers to be on guard against certain workmen who dishonestly and unscrupulously take advantage of every technicality in order to obtain the largest possible reward in the face of a minimum or trifling accident.

"Compensation laws properly interpreted and applied are a legitimate part of our business structure, but like so many other good things, there are those who will prey and take advantage by false and dishonorable means of an otherwise just institution, and therefore they must be watched, recorded, and if necessary put on an undesirable list."

Unionists ironically suggest that employers might also treat any printer who has already sustained injuries as a suspicious character, willing to get killed for the money there is in it.

Stir the Shops!

The very best place to carry on a working class campaign is in the shops and factories where the workers gather to earn their living. It is there that minds are open to the measures, parties and candidates that stand for concrete solutions of the problems of bread and butter facing the working class. It is in the shops that the workers will see most clearly, for example, the difference between Foster, the union organizer and fighter for the workers, and LaFollette, the lawyer and fighter for the middle class. (Editorial Daily Worker.)

THE ABOVE "HITS THE NAIL" on the head. Nothing could be added to that. It's up to you reader, to do everything physically possible to place

THESE PAMPHLETS

in the hands of the workers you work together with in shops and factories. Sell them everywhere. Now is the time.

The LaFollette Illusion—

As revealed in an Analysis of the Political Role of Senator LaFollette, by Jay Lovestone. Single copy........15c

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By Alexander Bittelman. Questions and answers, how the different parties view the conditions affecting the working class. It's a gem. No worker should go to the polls this year without first reading this pamphlet........10c

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Why It Occurs and How to Fight It, by Earl R. Browder. This pamphlet deals with the most important issue before the workers today........5c

In lots of 5 or more at 35 per cent discount. Place your orders at once.

LITERATURE DEPARTMENT
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1113 Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

PHILADELPHIA COMRADES WORK AND PLAY HARD

Organize Big Meetings, Concerts and Dances

By R. BAKER.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 2.—The City Central Committee of Philadelphia has stopped from the campaign work just long enough to elect a committee to arrange details for our concert and ball to be held Saturday, October 18, at the beautiful Eagles' Temple, 13th and Spring Garden streets.

The International Concert Orchestra will surprise the audience with some new charming selections and will furnish the music after the concert. The Philadelphia Freiheit Singing Society will appear for the first time this season and will render some of their new songs.

The Philadelphia music lovers are assured of a real treat and many new surprises amond them the splendid tenor, Frank Reiper, who is being introduced to our comrades for the first time, and Lucy Erbe, whose wonderful songs still linger in our memories from the last season, has consented to appear at this concert.

Thos who love to dance will have a thrilling time after the concert and the others will for the first time this season have an opportunity of meeting all the Philadelphian comrades and friends. The committee promises a variety of refreshments that will tempt the most fastidious appetites into action.

In the meantime our campagn work goes on. Kensington Labor Lyceum at 2nd and Cambria streets has been chosen for a huge mass meeting with Rose Pastor Stokes as speaker, Friday, Oct. 10. The splendidly attended open air meetings in the Kensington industrial district assure us of an overflow meeting for Comrade Stokes.

Philadelphia has crossed the $100 mark in the campaign stamp drive with the South Slavic branch in the lead with $30 to their credit. Lithuanian branch No. 12 has established a record on the campaign fund lists by sending $47 to the national office in one list, other branches are invited to better these records

The central English branch carries the laurels for the largest number of open air meetings with the Jewish branches making up for lost time. The campaign committee is conscripting all the available speakers for a series of 15 to 20 open air meetings for Saturday evening, Oct. 25. Arrangements are being completed for a huge mass meeting for Gitlow on Oct. 24, 50,000 copies of special Philadelphia edition of DAILY WORKER will be distributed just before the Gitlow meeting.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Branch Meetings

Friday, October 3.

Ukrainian No. 2, 10701 Stephenson Ave.
Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division St.
Lithuanian No. 41, 4138 Archer Ave.
Italian, Cicero, Circolo Giovanile Hall, 14th between 51st Ave. and 50th Ct.
Liberty Club House, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd., D. P. Jewish.
Terra Cotta Italian, 2475 Clybourn Ave., 3rd floor.
Mid-City English, Emmett Memorial Hall, Ogden and Taylor St.
Englewood, 6414 S. Halsted St.
Cz.-Slovak No. 3, 2548 S. Homan Ave.
Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Ave.

Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra rehearsal, North Wood St., near Division.

Sat., Oct. 4.—Russian performance at the Soviet School, 1902 West Division St. Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES.

Friday, October 3.

West Side Branch, 3322 Douglas Blvd.
John Reed Branch, 1224 S. Albany Ave.
Hersch Lekert Branch, 2613 Hirsch Blvd.
Rosa Luxemburg Branch, 1910 West Division St.
Russian Branch "Ilyitch," 1902 West Division St.
Karl Liebknecht Branch, 1500 Sedgwick Street.

Saturday, October 4.

Shop Nuclei No. 1, 1641 S. Ridgeway Ave., P. Aronberg, speaking.

Russian Performance at Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

NEAR-NAKED DANCER STIRS BANKERS

(Continued from page 1)

on a similar show, it would have been raided by the police.

But instead the Policemen's Octette, eight singers from mayor Dever's police department were there, with the compliments of the mayor and the chief of police, as part of the program.

They Waited Patiently.

The thousands of bankers, most of them little fellows from the outlying towns, the kind that make up the backbone of the Ku Klux Klan, that organize the rope parties when labor organizers come to town, that are responsible for lynching bees, not only against Negro workers in the South, btu against all radical workers everywhere.

The eats went on tap in the huge banquet room at ten o'clock, with a special orchestra. And it was at midnight that the lights were dimmed and the graceful dancer slipped out but against all radical workers everyfrom LaSalle Street as well as the little fellows from "the sticks" leaned forward.

They want more Light.

"More light!" yelled these pillars of capitalist society, all of them members, without doubt, of their Christian churches back home, as the dancer writhed and wriggled, always swaying back and forth, with the throbbing music of the jazz band.

They howled and howled for more and more until the dancer was carried, almost in collapse, from the stage.

"This is the stuff," commented the bankers, starting back to their wives in "the loop" hotels, riding in the same from the wings, as the big bankers

Pepper Likes Bootlegger Supreme.

Characterizing Washington's most famous bootlegger and expert in aluminum deals, secretary of the treasury, Andrew Mellon, of Pittsburgh, as "the leading citizen of Pennsylvania," Senator George W. Pepper, also of Pennsylvania, promised to vote for the banking interests, in an address before the American Association of Bankers in the Auditorium Theater yesterday.

Pepper, gray and sly as a hungry fox, manipulated a large vocabulary of words which, boiled down, assured the bankers, "I will do your future bidding." Pepper praised secretary Mellon, millionaire banker and friend of rich tax-dodgers, and declared, "I am sure we all have a very affectionate regard for him."

Pepper Backs National Bankers.

Pepper devoted most of his speech to support of the "measure designed to improve the position of National banking," House Bill 8887. The McFadden Bill, upon which Senator Pepper declared he voted favorably as a member of the senate committee on banking and currency, "aims to increase the power of the national banks in outlying districts of cities of over 50,000 population with a smaller capital than $200,000 upon approval of the controller of currency and regulates and limits branch banking. It simplifies procedure necessary for consolidations, and removes restrictions on real estate loans," Senator Pepper stated.

The McFadden Bill enlarges the power of the national banks and centralizes and strengthens the control of the large bankers over America's finances. Senator Pepper, amid the applause of the assembled plutocrats, assured the bankers, "I now anticipate that I will vote for the McFadden Bill in the senate." Pepper regreted that in "In the rush of business incident to early adjournment, the bill was not acted upon and is still pending."

After taking time in passing to extol the boy scouts movement as a means of patriotically bringing up the boys of the country, Pepper proceeded to earn the patronage of the bankers by whooping it up for their pet scheme for more control of America's finances.

"After all, however," said the senator from the cossack state, "It is your consensus of opinion that will be authoritative because I assume that you take thot for all sorts and conditions of men and banks and that you will not willingly afflict or grieve any of them.'

Under Bankers' Influence.

"My business is to educate myself so as to be able to distinguish between measures framed in the interests of some and measures framed in the interests of all."

Senator Pepper freely admitted that the bankers were the ones that influenced his opinions on the bill. "You are the professional experts in this field. I am here to learn from you, to confer with you. I never saw such a large faculty and such a small class."

"bankers' friend," "with aggregate tered under the state laws," said the "bankers' friend," with aggregate resources of $33,000,000,000. There are about 8,085 national banks with aggregate resources of $22,000,000,000. 'The Federal Reserve system has been established as a measure to substitute harmony for the conflict of these two forces. The difference of opinion is due largely to the number of state institutions that have not entered the Federal Reserve system.

"The national banks have entered by compulsion. Fifteen hundred and seventy-one state banks have entered voluntarily. Nineteen thousand, seven hundred and seventy-nine state banks remain outside.

Judge Also Speaks.

"The question is whether in states where branch banking is permitted, national banks should by Federal legislation be given some branch banking privilege. I believe an affirmative answer should be given."

Judge James C. Cropsey of the supreme court of New York preceded Pepper and was wildly applauded when he declared, "There is no influence in the world commensurate with the power and influence of religion." Cropsey pleaded for entrance of all the bankers into religious and boy scout activity. This was necessary, he said, because the large radical vote in New York and elsewhere shows the youth of the country are going to the dogs and must be controlled, to "make them patriotic in peace times as well as war times."

Lee's Agent Repaid For Aid to Coolidge From Trainmen's Chief

(By Federated Press.)

WASINGTON, Oct. 2.—W. N. Doak, legislative representative here for W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, is to be made the republican nominee for the senate from Virginia, against Sen. Carter Glass, and will have the active support of the Coolidge machine. Doak comes from the same district in southwest Virginia as Bascom Slemp, secretary to Coolidge, and they are close friends. Doak has been conspicuous in Washington for his persistent opposition to the policies of the other labor representatives, and for his frequent dress-suit appearances at banquets of the chamber of commerce element, where he has denounced public ownership and lauded the tory politicians.

Politics Makes Cold Bedfellows.

ST. LOUIS.—Is a wife's political activity as a candidate for office sufficient grounds for divorce? August Baurer thinks so. He complains that his wife neglected him and treated him "cold" during her campaign for republican committeewoman of her ward. He says "She spends all of her time and much of my money in politics."

ARE YOU OBTAINING YOUR BUNDLE OF THE DAILY WORKER and CAMPAIGN LEAFLETS to distribute when you are out getting signatures to petitions?

CARPENTERS ON WAY HOME, WILL FIGHT HUTCHESON

To Support Rosen for General President

Delegates to the convention of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters who called in to the DAILY WORKER office on their return home from Indianapolis, were in an angry frame of mind over the action of General President Hutcheson in illegally bringing the convention to an end before the business of the delegates was transacted.

Indescribable scenes were witnessed when the czar of the carpenters' union expelled delegate Mulcahy of Providence from the convention because he appealed from the ruling of the chair. Ninety-five per cent of the delegates stood up for Mulcahy, but Hutcheson ignored them.

Faker Learns Lesson.

Evidently taking a lesson from his rival in reaction, John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America, who brought the last convention of that organization to an end while more than half of the delegates were on their feet clamoring for a roll call, Hutcheson concluded that surrendering to majority opinion is a dangerous weakness on the part of a labor leader who rules with the aid of strong-arm men.

To Fight For Rosen.

The carpenters are going back to their locals, the DAILY WORKER is informed, determined to expose the actions of Hutcheson and to push the candidacy of Morris Rosen, leader of the progressive forces at the convention and Hutcheson's opponent for the office of General President.

"Morris Rosen made a splendid fight at the convention," our visitors declared. "Friends of delegate Brown of Peoria, who is also a candidate, were busy urging Rosen to withdraw and leave the field to Hutcheson and Brown. But the progressives know that Brown cannot be relied on. He took no stand at the convention, while Rosen fought the machine every minute. Brown is simply a trimmer and his candidacy has the object of splitting the progressive vote. If Rosen withdrew then Brown might be induced to bury his own candidacy."

The progressive carpenters know that there is more involved in the election campaign than merely replacing the autocrat Hutcheson. It serves an educational purpose and a solidifying of the radicals in the carpenters' union, for the purpose of making of their organization a weapon to fight the bosses and not the private property of a labor gangster.

Blast Newspaper Plant.

EL DORADO, Ill., Oct. 2.—Saline county authorities today were conducting a vigorous investigation of the dynamiting of the plant of the Eldorado Daily News.

Dunne's Dates

W. Frankfort, Ill.—October 16.
Christopher, Ill.—October 17.
Du Quoin, Ill.—October 18.
Madison, Ill.—October 19, afternoon.
St. Louis, Mo.—October 19, evening.
Belleville, Ill.—October 20.
Collinsville, Ill.—October 22.
Springfield, Ill.—October 22.

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The DAILY WORKER Magazine Section

SATURDAY, OCT. 4

1. Russian Notes........By William F. Dunne
2. Drifting into War with Japan........By Alexander Bittelman
3. American Imperialism and European Social-Democracy........By L. Trotsky
4. The Man with the Air-Cooled Pipe........By Harry Gannes
5. Can a Shop Nucleus Replace a Branch?........By L. Cooper
6. Protagonists of Slavery........By M. Wilgus

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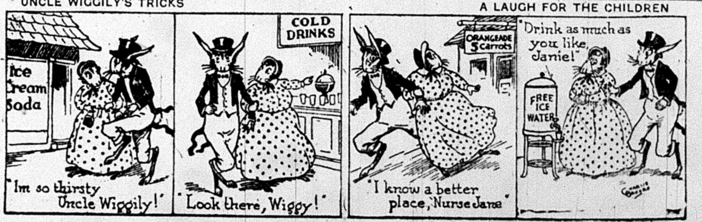
A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


Ice Cream Soda
"I'm so thirsty Uncle Wiggily!"
COLD DRINKS
"Look there, Wiggy!"
ORANGEADE 5 carrots
"I know a better place, Nurse Jane"
"Drink as much as you like, Janie!"
FREE ICE WATER

THE DAILY WORKER

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LaFollette and the Workingmen

The pride of the LaFollette movement is the so-called "Model Commonwealth" of Wisconsin. Invariably the LaFollette champion will point to Wisconsin as the why and the wherefore of the working masses supporting the Badger state senator in the present campaign.

Fortunately there is an abundance of facts—incontrovertible facts—that smash to smitherines all claims laid to labor's support by the LaFollette organization. Given all the accepted standards of measuring one's service to the working masses, we cannot but conclude that LaFollette's greatest achievement—the "Wisconsin Experiment"—is an unassilable argument against his getting the support of the workers.

In LaFollette's Wisconsin the average wage of the workers falls well below that prevalent in more than half of the states of the country. Wisconsin is twenty-ninth in the monthly wages paid workers. The LaFollette machine which has been in power for more than a score of years has done nothing to attempt to improve these conditions.

Nor has LaFollette made the slightest effort to raise the low standard of long working hours prevalent in the manufacturing industries of his state. At most only one out of every three workers in these industries have the 8-hour day.

And when the workers of Wisconsin attempted to fight against the powerful open shoppers dominating the biggest industries of the state by seeking the enactment of a law against private detective agencies, it was the LaFollette legislative solons who undermined the effort.

In no small measure, therefore, are LaFollette and his allies responsible for the weakness of organized labor in Wisconsin, for the failure to carry out even the limited sanitation laws, and the state government's lending aid and comfort to the anti-union groups. One need but turn to the annual proceedings of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor convention to find long list upon longer lists of labor bills defeated by the so-called progressives who are now seeking the votes of the workingmen.

With the socialist party having committed suicide thru assuming the unenviable role of a fig leaf for the ugliest side of LaFolletteism, there is only one political party in Wisconsin that can put forward any claims to being worthy of the support of the workers of the state. This is the Workers Party—the Communist political organization speaking and fighting for the working class against the bosses.

Why They Are for Coolidge

To attempt to marshall all the reasons of the employing class for supporting Coolidge would be impossible. To attempt to add reasons to the already well known ones would be carrying coal to Newcastle.

But the reason for employing class support of Coolidge, just given the other day by one of the leading exploiters of the country, is of timely importance and deserves special attention. Mr. W. W. Nichols, president of the American Export Manufacturers' Association, is the author of the declaration of support. He has returned from Mexico after making an extensive survey of the investment and trade possibilities for American capitalists. Mr. Nichols is a plain talker. He says that the reason for his and his kind supporting Coolidge is this:

"I intend to vote for President Coolidge, because he has been notably in favor of the expansion of American business. Primarily the American people are concerned in the expansion of their trade. . . . Fortunately, they have as president a man who is keenly alive to the value of business expansion in foreign lands. It serves as an advertisement of American enterprise, it fathers confidence."

At this time when the employing class of the United States is bringing up all its reserves for establishing American commercial and industrial supremacy, such an attitude of a presidential candidate is an especially worthwhile reason for his support by the bosses. But what of the working masses? What of the farming masses whose support Coolidge is pleading for? What does this trade expansion mean to those who work for a living?

Coolidge is a war maker. He is the candidate of the imperialist clique that is preparing another war for the United States by aiding and abetting every effect, every maneuver of the employing class to extend its spheres of influence and investment. The trade expansion Mr. Nichols speaks of is only another name for the subjugation of weaker peoples. It is only the prelude to the civilization of the dollar and bayonet—a civilization whose advanced guards are the marines who broke up the Haitian republic and the missionaries who crucify the native population on the cross of gold.

How It Works

September building permits, according to Fred Armstrong, head of the committee to enforce the Landis award—the euphonious title of the Chicago open shoppers—show a drop of more than 25 per cent below the figures of September, 1923. A year ago September permits reached a total of $27,847,000. This year they total $22,000,000, a decrease of approximately $6,000,000.

The Armstrong explanation of this rapid decrease in productive activity of a great basic industry is typical. It is that the high wages of building tradesmen are responsible. The truth of the matter is the housing needs left unfilled by the mobilization of production for war necessities during the great crusade for Dawes plan democracy, have almost been supplied and that the building industry is facing a slump that affects unfavorably other industries from which it draws materials.

Mr. Armstrong lets go of another morsel of information that throws much light on the manner in which the lower middle class and the upper strata of skilled workers are fattened for the periodical slaughter which takes place during the depression that follow boom periods like the one that is now closing. Says this seer of the realtors' association:

"The building activity of today is confined principality to home buliding and the erection of two-flat buildings by small investors. High rents of the last several years started the ball rolling and home building will continue for some time."

This means that, irritated by the exactions of landlords and inspired by the slogans of "own your own home" weeks and "build now" campaigns, a great number of workers with small savings and middle-class elements with a little plunder to invest buy property and erect buildings when prices are at their peak. The boom "bursts," as our English comrades say, and the process of shaking down the small investor begins amid shouts of glee from the banking fraternity who assure the workers with sanctimonious earnestness that the home owner is the bulwark of the nation.

This method of disillusioning the elements that have faith in the high purposes and complete stability of American capitalism is a painful one but extremely effective. It operates almost automatically and with increasing vigor. Following war prosperity, during the depression 1920-21, the basis was laid, thru the ruin of millions, for the present wave of discontent expressed by the third party movement. In the coming period of depression the number of casualties will be multiplied tenfold. So widespread will be the disillusionment and the misery of the masses that a mass Communist Party will be possible.

Historical Processes at Work

The California supreme court decision, ruling the LaFollette electors off the ballot, has produced some very interesting developments in that state of sunshine, real estate sharks, anti-Japanese hysteria and prison sentences for workers.

The rumor persists that Hiram Johnson is to come out for LaFollette in protest against the court ruling which is obviously one of those tactical errors so easily made in a state notorious for its judicial corruption. We hope he does. It would be the final touch needed to align all the hypocritical middle-class elements behind candidates whose slogan of "back to 1776" gives a correct idea of their economic vision and conception of realities in an imperialistic epoch.

It has taken a good deal to arouse Hiram Johnson's sense of justice—probably something in the nature of a promise of a cabinet position. It is a matter of record that Johnson has been one of the bitterest enemies of Tom Mooney who lies in San Quentin prison for a crime the world knows he did not commit, and that he has tacitly agreed to the wholesale imprisonment of members of the Industrial Workers of the World by the official tools of the lumber and shipping interests.

Support by such individuals as Johnson can be purchased only by their sharing any power that may be acquired, altho by reason of their class interests they belong with the LaFollette group. It becomes plainer every day that when this process of dividing power is concluded the share of the deluded workers and farmers in this movement will be negligible.

This is the historical process by which the middle-class elements secure power. They enter into a struggle with the big capitalists. They convince masses of discontented workers that their interests are identical with the middle class, but they allow the masses no organizational guarantees. The destruction of farmer-labor parties by the LaFollette henchmen is an example of what is meant. To retain power, middle-class groups enter into coalition with the representatives of big capital and industrial and rural masses find themselves worse off than before.

The support of Hiram Johnson, which will be secret if not open, means that the group of capitalist cliques, slightly inferior in strength and influence to finance and trustified industrial capitalists, have thrown their support to the LaFollette movement. In other words, the LaFolletteites have begun the process of compromise with powerful enemies of the masses even before they have secured power.

Upon the Communists devolves the task of exposing this systematic policy of hoodwinking and selling the working class and the remedy for it—organization of the workers in industry for resistance, led by the mass Communist Party, to slave conditions disguised with the blue and buff of 1776.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

The Campaign in Milwaukee

By ELLA REEVE BLOOR

IN Milwaukee they do things with a bang. The Workers Party believes in advertising. My two really enormous street meetings at Allis and Chalmers shop, and the two held at the International Harvester company's plant were advertised by early morning visits by young comrades with leaflets, which announced, "Mother Bloor at your factory today."

At the last noon meeting, over one thousand men rushed out of the shops at exactly twelve, having hurriedly eaten their lunch in the shop and literally swarmed the Workers Party stand. The platform was plastered with the large Foster-Gitlow posters. The hall meeting Sunday was announced and many DAILY WORKERS were sold and literature distributed.

The Sunday meeting in Miller Hall was attended by a number of the men from the Harvester shop, who came with their wives. The evening meetings held on the street were equally successful, in fact, entirely too large to suit the "socialist" administration. Two evening meetings were harshly broken up by the police. The first time the policeman shouted, "I've told you three times to stop. You can't talk without a permit. If you don't stop, I'll call the wagon." Then he promptly chased the crowd down the street, men bitterly protesting.

I announced that we would conduct a meeting on the came corner the next evening. The next day I called up the socialist mayor, Hoan, and asked him if it was necessary to have a permit. He answered, "No. I have never issued a permit in the city of Milwaukee. We believe in free speech."

I then asked him why his police had broken up a perfectly peaceful meeting at 4th and Wells streets, when the republican party were holding meetings the same day on Grand street, which is a congested district. Mayor Hoan muttered something about "Restricted zones," and said his secretary would take it up with the chief of police and that he would telephone me. Of course he was simply passing the buck, as no message came.

An immense crowd was awaiting me that night. The salvation army held forth on the opposite side of the street beating thir drums and singing hymns for 40 minutes. The crowd increased until about 500 people were there, and then the police came again. Seven of them chased the crowd away and finally took me to the station house where again the night chief prated about "Restricted zones." But it was obvious to all that the "zones" were only restricted where the Workers Party was concerned.

One humorous incident occurred during this meeting. A drunkard with flowing moustaches and an appearance of assumed dignity, shouted, "Don't listen to that woman. She's in favor of Russia. I can't stand it. I'm one hundred per cent American." Finally the crowd complained of his antics and had him arrested. When I arrived at the station he was being "investigated" as follows, by the police sergeant:

"How old are you?"
"49."
"Any wife?"
"No."
"Any home?"
"No."
"Any job?"
"No."
"Any money?"
"No."
"Where were you born?"
"Germany."

Some one hundred per cent American! No home, no job, no money, no wife, and a German.

One Sunday in Milwaukee I spoke on "The Issues of the Campaign" to a crowded hall. The audience voted spontaneously and unanimously that I come back in the evening and deliver another talk on "Russia of Today." The hall was again filled in the evening. At seven o'clock I addressed a crowd at an entertainment held by the West Allis South Slav branch.

At Racine and Kenosha I spoke at hall meetings I found the comrades of Racine doing especially good work in selling campaign literature. At Kenosha the Young Workers' League is growing and helping the party in many ways.

In Milwaukee on Sunday after the hall meeting the Junior League gave a play which stirred the audience more than any other kind of propaganda could.

The Hungarian branch then gave some revolutionary tableaux, and a young comrade of five years of age also made an address.

Thruout Wisconsin I find the rank and file of the socialist party, disgusted with the LaFollette leaders, are leaning toward the Workers Party, while the reactionary Hoans and Bergers are calling in their police to try and check the growing prestige of the Workers Party in Wisconsin.

Bankers Take Anarchist Position

By KARL REEVE

THE organized forces of American capitalism, the American Bankers' Association, meeting in Chicago this week to strengthen their grip on the working masses of the country and devise ways and means to increase their hold on the government, while they indiscriminately praise their two privately-owned political parties, echo the decay of their class by championing the "principles of democracy" and declaring for the anarchistic position of "less meddling legislation."

The discontent of the workers with Wall Street "Teapot Dome government" is fully recognized in the convention at the same time the groundwork is laid for the capture by the bankers of the "social democratic" movement which spouts "democracy."

Calvin Coolidge and Charles G. Dawes, the republican figureheads, were proudly claimed as the bankers' private property by Walter W. Head, in his last address as retiring president of the bankers' assciation. The Dawes plan, which effects the throttling of the governments of Belgium, France, and Germany, with the co-operation of the aristocratic cracker king, Ramsey MacDonald, was praised and applauded.

"The large measure of individual credit goes to Charles G. Dawes and his two associates for the stabilization of Europe" said Head on the opening day of the convention. "It will be observed that two of these three men are bankers. The appointment of such a commission was formally advocated and persistently urged by this association at a time when such action was by no means popular in many other quarters."

John Davis, the personal lackey of J. P. Morgan, who has for many years fattened off the fees thrown his way by the bankers, also comes in for his share of praise, for denouncing moves to curb the power of the supreme court. "Mr. Davis is right," said Head, "Exactly right, and president Colidge is right when he says the people want a government of common sense."

It is interesting to note that the bankers' association uses the same arguments as are put forward by the anarchists. "Once we kicked against taxation without representation", said T. R. Preston to the delegates on Wednesday. "Now we have too much of both. Decentralization of the central government is most important. What the voters ought to do is to lift the yoke from the neck of the American people. The government could help the farmer by quitting its policing of American business."

"The necessity that economic problems be solved by economic remedies—rather than by political tampering—applies to the entire field of commerce, industry and finance," said Walter Head in opening the convention. "We are oppressed by a multiplicity of restrictive laws and administrative regulations. We find ourselves constantly waging a defensive war against plans and progrms which will hamper individual initiative still further which will crush individual ambition and destroy individual opportunity."

The American bankers wage war against government when it restricts their industrial oppression of the workers and threatens to take their profits away from them. But when it is proposed to abolish their tool of government, the autocratic power of the supreme court, they take a right about face.

While the spokesmen for American capitalism are thus pretending to be on the defensive at this convention, by complaining against government interference with their control of industry, and anticipating the time when the discontent of which they speak will grow so strong as to make the government a hindrance when the heralded discontent finds political expression, in reality they are planning further onslaughts on the fight of the workers for emancipation from their rule.

The American bankers are already laying their lines to fight aginst encroachments of working class parties on their privately-owned politicians and are preparing the fight against government, when big business control is threatened by political parties representing workers and farmers.

TO THE YAKUTSK INDIANS

By ANISE.
Federated Press Staff Writer.

I read in a Moscow paper:
"We have published
The FIRST political pamphlet
In the Yakutsk language.
It tells all about
The life and works of
LENIN
And is intended
For distribution
Among the nomad tribes
Of the Far North."

• • •

And I pictured
That vast untamed region
In the northeast corner of
Siberia.
Just across Behring straits from Alaska.
With its tossing miles of snow-peaks.
And its wilderness of tundra,
And its few thousand
Wandering NATIVES
Living on fish and reindeer,
Just like Alaska Indians,—
And its scattered settlements of Russians
Many weeks away from railroads
Like our own early
Hudson Bay posts.

• • •

And I thought of the Romance
Of that PAMPHLET
Scattering to the far north a message:
WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE,
And the news
That far to the southward was a world
That hailed them brothers!

• • •

And I remembered how WE also
Sent PAMPHLETS northword
The life and works of Jesus,
Or something else from the Bible,
To tell the Alaska Indians
That all mankind were brothers,
And we followed it up with
WHISKY,
And a few schools, and a lot of gold-seekers,
Who took away their lands,
And their fish and their furs,
And gave them in exchange
OUR DISEASES.

• • •

So I think those Yakutsk folks
Won't care so much
About the PAMPHLET
As about the FOLLOW-UP!
And that all the words of Lenin
Won't impress them
Half so much as just the fact,
That the Russians coming north
Are helping them to organize
CO-OPERATIVES
For selling their FURS
And are making them in all things
EQUAL SHARERS,
Rulers of their own lands, organizers
Of their own Republic.

THE POWER COLUMN

Twice every week—this column uncovers to your view the motive power behind the DAILY WORKER. Here for the interest and inspiration of every reader—and especially the DAILY WORKER agents and committees—are tried and proven suggestions and accomplishments to drive the DAILY WORKER to further conquests.

Here is POWER—the power of brain and effort of men and women of the working class who not only believe—but ACT!

ANNOUNCING A CAMPAIGN FOR MORE POWER TO THE DAILY WORKER

Beginning Today and Until November 7

THE DAILY WORKER is gathering up steam. More drive to its power is coming with slowly increasing subscriptions and more bundle orders to meet the campaign needs. This is not enough for "The National Labor Daily." Beginning today the DAILY WORKER is going to "give 'em both barrels."

In This Way

1. Every reader of the DAILY WORKER will receive two bricks (REAL bricks to "Build the DAILY WORKER"). YOU will receive them. And we expect everyone—meaning YOU—to "heave 'em back" at us properly filled and with remittance. Thousands of bricks will be carried in this way to raise a mighty daily working-class newspaper.
2. Every branch of the Workers Party will be asked to take off their collars and get into overalls—until November 7. A load of bricks is being mailed to each secretary and this will be another section of energetic building Bolsheviks.
3. Every live member of the Labor movement will get bricks from the DAILY WORKER brickyard to aid in the building of a still greater newspaper to lead and express the will and ideas of the American worker.

All These Builders

will be united in this effort in the livest campaign of the

The D. W. B. U.

(The Daily Worker Bricklayers' Union.)

Every city sending bricks will be a local. Every worker sending in a brick will be a member. Competition will be keen and each member and local will be mentioned in the pages of the DAILY WORKER. We want the Labor movement to know who are the live wires working hard to build up a great newspaper to better fight the workers' battles—to add punch to the power of the DAILY WORKER.

• • • •

On a page of this issue is the first brick. HEAVE IT BACK. And carry the others you will receive to "Build the DAILY WORKER." Beginning today and until November 7—there is no unemployment in the trade of helping the working class.

GET ON THE JOB—UNTIL NOVEMBER 7—YOU'RE HIRED!

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

to Iraq to "establish a local government in accordance with the sentiments of the majority of the inhabitants."

• • •

THIS happened in the year 1920 while Lloyd George was premier of Britain and while the Black and Tans were forcing British conceptions of "self-determination" on Ireland with gun and torch. But Iraq was different. After Sir Percy discovered how the people of Iraq took to the proposition, he set a fellow by the title of The Naqib of Bagdad up in business as president of the concern. It was a sort of holding company—holding the Iraq oil for the British capitalists. The British ruling class are nothing if not condescending, so an electoral law was to be framed which would give the Iraqians power to make their own laws and everything.

• • •

BUT there was an Ethiopian in the lumber, in the form of Mr. Feisul of no man's land. That gentleman mysteriously appeared in Iraq when the "people" were about to have the boon of self-determination bestowed on them. It is true that Mr. Feisul arrived on an English ship and it is also true that he never saw Iraq until the very day he placed his big feet on the soil of that country. Another ambitious gentleman who it must be said to his credit, had lived in Iraq, but had designs on the kingship or leadership of that country, was ceremoniously deported by the British from the country, fearing himself and Mr. Feisul might begin to scratch each other's eyes out.

• • •

FEISUL declared himself king without saying "as you please" to the people of Iraq. The Naqib of Bagdad made himself scarce. Feisul crowned himself king at breakfast and before he reached the toothpicks the British "recognized" him. It took the Iraqians a little time to get acquainted with him and as they are naturally suspicious of strangers, several of them could be seen testing the sharpness of their blades preparatory to testing the protective hide around Feisul's windpipe. But there is oil in Iraq and the democratic British government provided Feisul with plenty of guns to protect himself against the knives of the people he was sent to rule over. He is still there. But he may not be there very long.

• • •

THIS bit of history may enable our readers to understand the little items that trickle thru the foreign dispatches these days telling of the fighting between the Turkish and British troops for the possession of Iraq. The British "labor" ministry will fight for Iraq and its oil to the last proletarian British soldier. It will defend the right of self-determination of the Iraqians and by Saint George, it will never stand for the enforcement of Mohammedanism on the half dozen oil engineers who are bringing civilization to that territory.

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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PARTY ON MINNESOTA BALLOT

300,000 Idle in New York City

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

NEWSPAPER reports carry the information that the Peking government has protested to France against the supplying of armored cars and flying machines to Chang-Tso-Lin, the Manchurian leader who is on his way to square up old accounts with Wu Pei Fu the military dictator of Chihli and commander of the Peking forces. Britain and the United States are backing Wu while Japan and France are getting behind Chang. In the meantime the League of Nations continues to babble.

• • •

THERE may be people who take the league seriously and no doubt it has some uses. But certainly not as a peace instrument. A British delegate, perhaps under the influence of his enthusiasm, ventured to offer the British fleet as a world police force, but the statement raised so much consternation in London, that the offer had to be disavowed. The British fleet will be used to protect the loot of the British capitalists and nothing else. World peace is on the other side of the social revolution.

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STORIES of Spanish victories in Morocco appear to be rather premature. The Moors are still winning, despite reports from one of the Chicago Tribune liars. The gentleman saw the situation from the vantage point of a Spanish airplane, and no doubt did not feel like biting the hand that clutched the steering gear. It looks bad for Spain in Morocco and it looks still worse for the present rulers of Spain, when the big crash comes.

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A LIVELY discussion is taking place in the British labor press over the criticism made of the Trade Union Congress by a special writer on the New Leader, official organ of the Independent Labor Party. While criticism of the congress was thoroly justified, the New Leader critic had no constructive program to offer and ridiculed the Minority Movement led by the Communists which backed up several motions and resolutions having for their object the solidifying of the trade union movement as well as making of it a revolutionary fighting force.

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IT is true that the amalgamation resolution passed was only a makeshift but the comforting feature of the situation is that whatever progress

(Continued on page 6)

WORKERS PARTY CAMPAIGN PEPS UP IN SUPERIOR

SUPERIOR, Wis.—The election campaign of the Workers Party here in Superior is progressing favorably despite the fact that the workers, even if organized, are conservative and as such very much prejudiced against everything flavoring of the revolutionary.

They are not satisfied with things and social conditions as they are and with the corruption of politics and the governmental machinery as it function in the national capital, but instead of grabbing the bull by the horns and trusting to the working class as a whole to solve the problem they go to politicians like LaFollette for help. They still believe in good promises by which the working class has been fooled so often.

Yet, this is not at all. In spite of the backwardness of the workers in general the Workers Party is trying to make the best of these condition in promoting our first national election campaign. Through its Finnish and English Branches and C. C. C. of Superior our Party is pushing ahead and ably assisted in putting our candidates on the ballot in the state of Wisconsin.

In a few days Comrade Gitlow will be here on his campaign trip. He will speak at Tower Hall, corner 13th St. and Tower Ave., Tuesday, Oct. 7th, and we are expecting every class conscious worker who has any fighting spirit in him to be at this meeting.

METROPOLIS IS FACING SERIOUS ECONOMIC CRISIS

Industrial Aid Head in Startling Report

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—There are at least 300,000 men and women out of work in New York City today. According to the director of the New York City Bureau of Industrial Aid, John Sullivan, New York is facing a serious economic situation.

"Not since the fall of 1921, which preceded an unusually hard winter, have there been so many unemployed," declared Mr. Sullivan.

He went on to say that, "In normal times our bureau places about 125 men daily. At present we are placing only about 60 or 65 men a day. These applicants, it must be remembered, are mostly non-union men The agencies maintained by the various unions also are being beseiged by hundreds of seekers for work."

The situation is much worse than these figures would tend to indicate. Only about 60 per cent of the unemployed are union members. It has long been accepted as an axiom among industrial investigatiors that unemployment is more widespread amongst the unorganized who in the main are unskilled or semi-skilled. It is also significant that this group accounts, as a rule, for the smallest portion of the employment surveys made.

Figures Are Corroborated.

This view of the conditions in the metropolis is substantiated by the latest bulletin on the course of employment in representative factories for August just issued by the New York State department of labor. Within the last year, there has been a decrease in the state of nearly 45 per cent in the number of workers employed in the pig iron and rolling mill industries; about 19 per cent in the metal, machinery and conveyance; 25 per cent in automobiles; 20 per cent amongst fur workers; more than 25 per cent in the textiles; and more than 10 per cent in the clothing industries The total weekly wages and earnings per hour tell the same story.

Colored People in South at Mercy of White Exploiters

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The Interracial Commission in Atlanta has been appealed to by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to assist a Georgia Negro widow with eight children who was attacked by a white man. The woman wrote to the N. A. A. C. P. office in New York that "he came to my home and asked me to let my son go to a log camp. I refused to let him go with him. Then he cursed me, then came in the house and struck me with his fist. Then he threw a brick and struck my daughter . . . in the side. Me and my daughter are now in bed under doctor. He also went home and got his shot gun and revolver and shot my daughters, two of them and one of my sons . . . Down here we colored people can't ever get a warrant for a white man, don't care how bad he do. Please help me to bring him to justice."

TONIGHT

A Russian performance, "The Happy Day," will be given tonight, Saturday, Oct. 4, at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St., under the direction of the well-known Russian actor, Anatoly Pokatiloff, beginning at 8 p. m. sharp.

STOP THE MURDER OF SACCO AND VANZETTI! APPEAL BY GITLOW

By BEN GITLOW.

Vice-Presidential Condidate, Workers Party.

CAPITALISM in the United States is determined to get its bucket of blood. Judge Thayer, the judicial servant of the textile manufacturers and labor exploiters of New England, has handed down a decision that Sacco and Vanzetti must die in the electric chair.

Judge Thayer disregards all the proof that was presented in the hearing before him that established definitely that the two workers were the victims of the despicable frame-up.

These two innocent workers must die because the slave-driving manufacturers of the state of Massachusetts want to get their revenge against Sacco and Vanzetti on account of their activities in behalf of the underpaid and savagely exploited workers of the state.

The whole capitalist class in the United States have combined in their bloodthirsty demand that the two innocent workers be executed. It is significant that Judge Thayer for almost two years has kept Sacco and Vanzetti rotting in prison before he rendered his verdict.

It is very significant that Judge Thayer chose the present time to render his verdict. Judge Thayer knows why. Because just now the bloodthirsty manufacturers of the state of Massachusetts in the face of great unemployment are engaged in a campaign of big wage reductions.

Wage reductions of from 10 to 20 per cent are being enforced against workers, particularly in the textile mills and shoe industries. The reductions are enforced in spite of the fact that these workers at the present time receive starvation wages. As the result of the wage reductions a big labor strugle in the New England is iminent.

The workers there will soon rebel against the attempt to degrade and impoverish them. Sacco and Vanzetti are being murdered by the New England capitalists as a warning to all workers who will dare to lead the workers in their rebellion against the wage cuts, that the same fate awaits them.

The workers of the country will not accept the verdict of the judicial executioner, Thayer. The workers of the country will rally as never before to the assistance of the two workers whose doom has been sealed. The workers of the country will not allow the wage-cutting capitalist exploiters of New England to reck their vengeance upon two innocent victims of a capitalist frameup.

The workers of the country must immediately organize mighty working class demonstrations that will hurl back into the teeth of Judge Thayer the decision that he has made to murder Sacco and Vanzetti.

They must in their loyalty to the targets of the capitalists wrath conduct such a campaign for Sacco and Vanzetti that they will throw consternation into the capitalist ranks.

They must, thru their organized might, not only change Judge Thayer's decision, but they must open up the jail doors for Sacco and Vanzetti so that they can once more enjoy the fresh air and the bright sunshine. Workers of America, rise in the might of your numbers, foil the attempt to murder Sacco and Vanzetti in order that the capitalists might not have a free opportunity to slash wages and further impoverish and enslave the workers.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

Vote Communist This Time!

BIG SACCO AND VANZETTI MEET IS ARRANGED

Dunne, Bittelman and Presi Will Speak

The refusal of Judge Webster Thayer to grant Sacco and Vanzetti a new trial has aroused the class conscious workers of the United States to renew their efforts to save those two Italian workers from the electric chair.

The West Side Auditorium, will be the scene of a mass mêeting on October 8th, at which William F. Dunne, candidate for governor of Illinois on the Workers Party ticket, will be the principal speaker in the English language.

Presi Speaks in Italian.

Comrade Dunne has recently returned from Russia where he attended the Fifth Congress of the Communist International as a delegate from the Workers Party. He was also a delegate to the Third Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions.

Alexander Bittelman, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party, editor of the magazine section of the DAILY WORKER, will speak in Jewish, while Comrade Antonio Presi, editor of the Italian Communist daily, Il Lavoratore, will speak in Italian.

West Side Auditorium is at Racine and Taylor Streets.

Aroused World Attention.

The Sacco and Vanzetti case has aroused world-wide attention. It stands in the annals of American working class persecution at the hands of the capitalist government in the same class with the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone frameup and the conspiracy to send Tom Mooney to the gallows.

As in the former cases, manufactured testimony was the basis for the prosecution of Sacco and Vanzetti. Pimps, prostitutes and professional perjurers were used by the state to accomplish the judicial murder of the two Italian workers.

International Protest.

A parade in front of the American embassy in Petrograd protesting against the execution of Tom Mooney first brought that case to the attention of the workers of he world, so also in the case of Sacco and Vanzetti did the strike of workers in Argentine and all thru South America and in Europe make of this plot against the lives of two labor organizers a matter of concern for the workers of all lands. This international demonstration of working class solidarity had its effect on the ruling class of this country and the pace of Sacco and Vanzetti to the chair was slowed up.

Thirst for Blood.

It is evident that the would-be murderers of Sacco and Vanzetti have not given up the idea of satisfying their thirst for the blood of those two loyal champions of the working class. The need for quick action is imperative. The workers thruout the land must raise their voices and make themselves heard in no uncertain terms. Under the slogan "Sacco and Vanzetti Must be Freed" great public demonstrations should be held in every city in the United States and the ruling class must be made aware that the workers will not see their revolutionary leaders crucified.

The meeting here in Chicago on next Wednesday evening should be packed to the doors.

ARE YOU OBTAINING YOUR BUNDLE OF THE DAILY WORKER and CAMPAIGN LEAFLETS to distribute when you are out getting signatures to petitions?

Every Party Member's Job

WE have a little job for every member of the Workers Party.

The doing of it does not require much time, nor energy, nor anything that might constitute a hindrance.

We want every party member to go to his branch secretary and simply say: ARE WE GOING TO HAVE A MEETING OCTOBER 12 AND TAKE PART IN THE BIG CAMPAIGN TO DISTRIBUTE THREE MILLION PIECES OF LITERATURE DURING RED WEEK, OCTOBER 26 TO NOVEMBER 2?

If your branch secretary says YES, then he is one of the GOOD branch secretaries of the party.

If he hesitates, encourage him, give him a lift.

This is the little job we have for you.

DO IT!

T. U. E. L. FIGHTS DEPORTING OF BEN LEGERE

Urges Protest Against Canadian Action

A favorite weapon used by the capitalists of the countries of North America against men active in the labor movement, is deportation. It is a familiar weapon in the United States, used particularly against those of the left wing of the labor movement.

In Canada it is also used, and the immigration laws of that country are so framed that the government can deport men active in the labor movement with the greatest ease.

Claim Previous Arrest.

The latest attempt of the Canadian government to use deportation against a labor man is in the proceedings for the deportation of Ben Legere from Nova Scotia, to the United States.

He has been investigated by officials of the federal immigration department on the grounds that since he was arrested once in Lawrence, Mass., he is guilty of "an offense of moral turpitude" and is therefore, liable for deportation, according to the immigration laws.

Besco Behind Move.

The move against Ben Legere was undoubtedly instigated by the British Empire Steel corporation in Nova Scotia. This great corporation has undisputed sway with the provincial government of Nova Scotia, and also has great influence in the federal government at Ottawa since leading figures in the Liberal party are high up in the directorate of the corporation. It was this corporation that succeeded in getting Alexander Howat deported from Canada in April, 1923, when he was on his way to speak at the May Day demonstration of the Nova Scotia miners.

Ben Legere as an organizer of the One Big Union of Winnipeg has been active since last May among the miners of Nova Scotia trying to get them to split away from the United Mine Workers of America and form "units" of the O. B. U. The members of the Communist Party of Canada, and the adherents of the Trade Union Educational League among the miners of Nova Scotia, bitterly opposed this

(Continued on page 3)

STEEL SLAVES HEAR GITLOW, AT GARY, IND.

Big Gathering Greets Communist Candidate

By KARL REEVE

(Staff Writer, Daily Worker)

GARY, Ind., Oct. 3.—Benjamin Gitlow, vice-presidential candidate of the Workers Party, denounced the system whereby the workers of Gary sweat away their lives in the steel mills, while Gary lives in luxury up on the hill, spending most of his time traveling in Europe.

Gitlow spoke at a mass meeting in Turner Hall here Thursday night. Seven hundred workers jammed the hall, filling all the seats and standing many deep at the back of the hall.

Several officials of the United States Steel coroporation were observed in the hall, as well as numerous plainclothes men, a motorcycle policeman, and three uniformed police, including a sergeant.

Many subscriptions to the DAILY WORKER were taken in and the supply of DAILY WORKERS was completely sold out. A collection of nearly $100.00 was taken up.

Recalls Big Strike.

Gitlow declared the Workers Party

(Continued on Page 2.)

COMMUNISTS IN BIG DRIVE IN GOPHER STATE

Workers and Farmers Rally to Ticket

By JOSEPH MANLEY

Campaign Manager, Workers Party.

Minnesota workers and poor farmers will have an opportunity to vote for William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow, the Communist presidential and vice-presidential candidates of the Workers Party in the coming election. Petitions, far in excess of the required number, were filled with the secretary of state.

Minnesota is a key state in the present election struggle. Discontent with the old parties is widespread. Previous to the present election this discontent found its strongest expression in the Minnesota farmer-labor party. The "reds" were the life of this party.

Now in the election struggle itself, LaFollette and his movement are superceding the farmer-labor party. LaFollette first proceeded, as part of his election strategy, to denounce the reds in the farmer-labor party. During his denunciation the "progressives" stood idly by with their fingers crossed with the result that LaFollette and his Minnesota bankers and lawyer politicians headed off the the independence of the farmer-labor party. Today, the erstwhile progressives in the trade union movement and out of it are knocking one another down to accept LaFollette's dictatorship, and climb on his bandwagon.

The Workers Party of Minnesota refused to be stampeded by the republican lawyer, LaFollette. The Workers Party and its candidates, Foster and Gitlow, stand like a rock against the betrayal by LaFollette and his Minnesota banker, lawyer politician friends, and the specious political expediency of the weak-kneed "progressives." The Workers Party and its candidates, Foster and Gitlow, now on the ballot, raises the standard of Communism. The isue in Minnesota is Communism versus capitalism.

TEN STATES NOW HAVE COMMUNIST ELECTORS ON NOVEMBER BALLOT

The states that have already put the Communist presidential electors on the ballot are the following: North Dakota, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Iowa, New Jersey, Michigan, Colorado, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

It is expected that states that will report they have filed during the next few dys are: New York, Washington, Missouri, Montana, Maryland and Indiana among others.

QUAKER SAYS NON-PAYMENT OF WAR DEBTS WILL BRING U. S. CRASH

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—John Fletcher, world field worker for peace on behalf of the English Quakers, has visited Washington on the eve of his return home from a year of study of the anti-war sentiment in the United States.

He finds the jingo spirit stronger in America than in any nation which suffered long in the world war, and sees in the racial prejudice exemplified by the anti-Japanese legislation the greatest single force likely to be employed by our imperialists in creating a new and more devastating war.

In Fletcher's view, one thing likely to interfere with the war-like trend of American imperialism and race bigotry will be the extension to the United States, within the next few years, of the financial strain caused by the consumption of goods in the world conflict of 1914-1918.

He anticipates non-payment of war reparations and debts, followed by a financial crash which will involve wholesale disemployment. For this emergency he does not believe American business finance is prepared. He believes that the labor movement will gain great strength thru the aftereffects of such a depression.

You must register today or Tuesday, Oct. 14, if you want to vote Nov. 4, for Foster and Gitlow the Communist candidates. Polls open 6 to 9 p.m.

'BOB'S' CIRCUS PUTS ON MORE WILD ANIMALS

But Best Specimens Are Out of Town

It's too bad Tim Murphy is not in town! There are many things he could do besides explaining why he was detained in Leavenworth over a trifling matter of being misunderstood when a couple of hundred thousand dollars were found in his trunk. For instance he could introduce a resolution, somewhere, endorsing Robert Marion LaFollette for president.

What is Fred Mader doing these days? The ubiquitous Fred was very much in evidence not so very long ago, and being a "bona fide labor leader" and a good hustler for the undertakers, he pulled quite a string in political circles.

We cannot imagine anybody better fitted to introduce a motion in the Building Trades Council than Fred unless it be Michael Artery, business agent of Local 136, of the Metal and Machinery Workers' Union, affiliated with the Structural Iron Workers.

In the absence of more qualified mouthpieces for Robert M. LaFollette, Michael Artery did the necessary. Indeed in the words of the learned editor of the Federation News, he introduced "a well conceived resolution" before the Chicago Building Trades Council, endorsing LaFollette and Wheeler, which was unanimously adopted.

The Politician's Beverage.

Being a public character, brother Artery, it is safe to assume, will not take umbrage at the shedding of a little light on his past career. In fact publicity is the favorite drink of public men and if they don't find the concoction to their taste on occasion the bartender who mixes the beverage may not be entirely to blame. Rather they who furnish the ingredients.

There was a time here in Chicago when the Landis award caused considerable commotion in labor circles. There is no necessity to explain its provisions except that it was a move to establish the "open shop" in the building trades. It was fought vigorously by that section of organized labor which holds that the unions are labor's first line of defense against the bosses and that the unions must be preserved as fighting organizations under the control of the workers and accepting neither advice nor dictation from the employers.

Carpenters' Leaders Surrender.

This position was held by the advanced section of organized labor. In the Building Trades Council the carpenters and painters and other unions fought it, but today the painters are leading the fight. The carpenters thru faker Jensen threw in the sponge.

What did Michael Artery have to do with the Landis award? This much: At a meeting of the Building Trades Council which considered the Landis award, Artery made a long and clever speech, denouncing Landis with all his works and pomps and winding up by making a motion to accept the Landis award.

We are not concerned here with the motives animating Artery's later move in organizing a dual Building Trades Council in opposition to Edward Ryan and his group who headed the regular council. It is obvious that a man with Artery's experience and intelligence knew as much about the Landis award when he made the motion to accept it as he knew afterwards when he made his fake fight against it.

As it stands now the only union in the Chicago Building Trades Council to fight the scab Landis award plan is the Painters' Union. The carpenters, thru the machinations of Jensen, have signed an agreement which is plainly a surrender to the "open shop" Landis award.

Some Pertinent Remarks.

The Artery resolution endorsing LaFollette and Wheeler calls for a few observations on the political bedlam which is synonymous with the LaFollette movement. To picture it nationally would no doubt be interesting and amusing except to those who see the tragedy of it—to the working class movement.

It is safe to say that no political fisher ever gathered into his net a queerer assortment of fish from shark to gudgeon, that what the dryland sailor of Wisconsin has managed to get together.

The Illinois Crazy House.

In Illinois alone there are enough freaks to make a Mack Sennet comedy look like a pictorial lecture on biology. The united front is there from Dawes to—John Fitzpatrick. Open shop, closed shop, empty shop and empty heads are all tossed in the same blanket.

The republican candidate for governor, Len Small, is supported by state's attorney Robert E. Crowe, the pet "bad man" of the labor fakers of Cook County.

Crowe is for Coolidge and Dawes. He is for Small and the state ticket. Small is for LaFollette, thus linking up with Crowe and thru Crowe making the connection with Dawes and Coolidge.

The Hodge-Podge.

Crowe is for the Landis award. Crowe supports Small. Fitzpatrick, Michael Artery, Quesse and the rest of the labor fakers are for Small. Here we have the spectacle of these crooked labor fakers pretending to fight the "open shop" and relieving themselves of excess wind by making faces at Hell an' Maria Dawes, yet lining up with Dawes, Crowe and Small and the other supporters of the open shop.

The only conclusion that can be drawn from the present situation is that the majority of the labor leaders have surrendered to the Landis award. The carpenters agreement is proof sufficient.

We are not surprised that the labor leaders have surrendered to the Landis award. But less hypocrisy might be expected even from labor fakers. They know they are on the defensive and like the cuttle fish who muddies the water in order to catch his prey unawares, the labor officials hide their surrender to the employers by making attacks on the radicals and getting their mentally bankrupt journalistic backs to make stupid attacks on William Z. Foster and picture him as being in league with Hell an' Maria Dawes.

Circus Manager.

If the labor jackals, whose business it is to sell the workers, had a sense of the ridiculous they would burst their blood vessels laughing at themselves. But worse luck, they are not even endowed with a sense of humor. LaFollette must sometimes imagine that he is general manager for the Barnum and Bailey circus instead of a candidate for president of the United States.

BIG MASS MEETING OF TEACHERS CARRIES FIGHT TO MC ANDREW

The public school teachers of Chicago assembled yesterday at a mass meeting to protest against the order of Superintendent William McAndrew abolishing the long standing teachers' councils and to refute statements of six members of the board of education who voted to abolish the councils.

The meeting was held too late to give the results in this issue of the DAILY WORKER. A full report will appear in the next issue.

Superintendent McAndrew was brot here from New York by the plutocratic board of education for the express purpose of doing the dirty work of the capitalists of the city who have long been out to wreck the teachers' organizations.

GITLOW SPEAKS TO STEEL WORKERS

(Continued from page 1)

to be the only party which truly represents the interests of the working class. He described how Woodrow Wilson and the democratic party had betrayed the peace of the country by dragging us into a world war which brot, not democracy, but degradation to the workers of the country.

"In 1919, over 450,000 steel workers struck for the eight-hour day instead of the twelve-hour day, for the abolition of the seven-day week and for the right to belong to their own labor organization," Gitlow stated.

"The democratic party was then in control, and altho they declared themselves sympathetic to labor, Woodrow Wilson declared the strike was interfering with the war, and this one-and-a-half years after the signing of the armistice.

Hits Reign of Terror.

"Wilson instituted the most brutal reign of terror against the strikers. Every elementary right was taken away from you steel workers by the government. The government, thru its brutal suppression, called in the troops and crushed your strike, breaking up your meetings, driving you off the strets and charging into your pickets. Why did the democratic government do this? Because it was saving Gary and J. P. Morgan and the other millionaires who own the steel trust the millions of dollars they had extracted from your toil.

Gary Is Dictator.

"The democratic party told you the war would bring democracy. But you have no democracy in the steel business. The dictator is Judge Gary. He dictates what you shall say and read and what you shall think and how you shall live. The only democracy the American workers got out of the world war was 3,000 political prisoners, and raids against the workers by attorney-general Palmer.

"How much better is Gary since the war profiteers told you they were making the world a better place to live in? How much did the steel workers get out of the war with their 44 cents an hour wage and their hospital always full of injured? How much did the millions of unemployed workers in England, the Italian workers being stabbed in the back by the Fascisti, the workers in Hungary, killed by the thousands by the white reign of terror, get out of the 'war for democracy?' How much did the Negroes in Haiti and Santo Domingo get out of the war? They have been suppressed and shot down by the hundreds to protect the American sugar trust interests there. The world war made the world a worse place to live in and instead of bringing peace it increased and aggravated militarism.

Hits at LaFollette.

Gitlow declared that Elbert Gary said four weeks ago in the New York Times that he has nothing against LaFollette because Gary knows the steel trust has nothing to fear from LaFollette. Gitlow said that LaFollette is backed by Vanderlip, millionaire Wall Street banker, and by Rudolph Spreckles, the anti-labor union sugar king of California. Gitlow stated the platform of the Workers Party and declared the workers of America must form a workers' and farmers' government in this country along the lines of the Soviet government of Russia.

Steel Trust Owns Gary.

Karl Reeve, reporter for the DAILY WORKER, spoke, denouncing the Gary chamber of commerce and declaring the city administration and the Gary Post Tribune were in league with the steel trust against the steel workers. Reeve described the activities of the DAILY WORKER, and appealed for subscriptions.

Paul Glaser, who acted as chairman, briefly described the three capitalistic candidates, and told why Foster and Gitlow are the only candidates worthy of working class support.

Argentine Pug May Not be Deported; Only Overthrows Other Pugs

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Acting secretary of labor Robert Carl White today took under consideration the recommendation of immigration commissioner Curran at New York that no further efforts be made to deport Luis Angel Firpo, Argentine prize fighter. White's decision, which will be final, is not expected before tomorrow.

CHINA MAY QUIT LEAGUE IN ROW OVER ELECTION

Japan Delays Signing Peace Pact

GENEVA, Oct. 3.—The Chinese delegation to the League of Nations, which withdrew from the assembly yesterday, because China was not elected a non-permanent member of the council, received orders from the Peking government today to leave Geneva forthwith.

Members of the delegation said that, while they considered the non-election of China a grave injustice, they did not know whether China would formally withdraw from the league.

Appoint Commission.

The council has appointed a commission of ten to organize committees to meet in Geneva in November to prepare for an international disarmament conference.

The council will meet again at Rome, December 9.

Japan is undecided about signing the league "peace pact." Altho pleased with the league's acquiescence to its protest on the immigration, Tokyo is no hurry to affix its signature to a protocol which means nothing else but a war move in a pacifist camouflage.

Johnstone Opens Drive for Congress in Ninth District

Jack Johnstone, Communist candidate for congress in the ninth congressional district, on the North Side, spoke at a mass meeting held in Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted street, on the issues facing the workers in the present election campaign.

"I will not waste much time talking about the strikebreaker, Cal Coolidge," Johnstone told the enthusiastic audience. "You workers know by this time that the Teapot Domers do not represent the working class."

Hits Davis' Anti-Labor Record.

Johnstone exposed the anti-labor record of John W. Davis, who used his influence as a lawyer to take out injunctions against striking West Virginia miners in the interests of the non-union coal barons, is as much an upholder of the capitalist system as are the two old party candidates "For forty-five years LaFollette has upheld the republican party. Now he charges it with corruption, but he was a long time in withdrawing. If LaFollette is really interested in the working class why doesn't he come out in favor of a strongly organized labor party?"

Explains the Class Struggle.

Johnstone explained the class struggle and described the sufferings of the workers in the present industrial and unemployment crisis and gave the program of the Workers Party for solving the problems of the workers. Max Shachtman made the collection appeal and the audience responded with a large donation to the Workers Party campaign fund.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

BROOKHART SORE BECAUSE G. O. P. SNUBBED HIM

"My Whole Soul" in Party, Says Senator

EMMETSBURG, Ia., Oct. 3.—The charge of the republican organization that his recent demand for the resignation of Gen. Charles G. Dawes, vice-presidential candidate, was "traitorous to the party," was answered here today by senator Smith W. Brookhart, Iowa.

He charged Coolidge with desertion of the basic principles of republicanism as laid down by Lincoln, and declared he would "reform the lines for a finish fight to out Wall Street from the republican party."

He declared the "Coolidge machine" had snubbed the party in Iowa and had insulted him, ignoring the requests of the 200,000 voters who nominated him.

When Crooks Fall Out.

"Issue has now arisen in Iowa," he declared, "as to whether the principles of the republican party shall be determined by the voter or by a small group of crooked and irresponsible dictators set up by the non-partisan league of Wall Street.

"I have never thought of leaving the the party. My whole soul is wrapped up in the principles of Lincoln, Roosevelt and Kenyon. On the other hand, I will fight with all my strength against that false and corrupt conception that crept into the party under the leadership of Hanna, Penrose and Newberry.

Cal Failed Him.

"I have said I would do as much for Coolidge as he would do for me and the voters are entitled to know what we have done for each other and to each other."

It appears that Brookhart was willing to support strikebreaker Coolidge, but the latter did not come across.

Speaker for Bankers Sees American Youth Leads in Radicalism

Denial was made at the closing session fo the convention of the American Bankers' Association that the foreign-born citizens are the most radical by Justice James C. Cropsey, of New York, who declared that, "The bulk of the radical vote comes from the young men born in this country, not from foreign-born citizens."

Cropsey asserted that "Eighty per cent of crime is committed by young men under 25 years of age and 95 per cent of these are mere boys. The need is for the men who will give personal service to lead the boys to grow up right."

Cropsey deplored the wave of radical sentiment that is manifested in New York City by Americans, and pleaded for the boy scout movement as a cure for radicalism.

Admission that the League of Nations, which exploits the small nations, is dead as an issue in the election campaign was made by Col. Thomas B. McAdams, of Richmond, Va., who said: "Fortunately the league is not an issue in the present election campaign."

Bootleggers Arm Their Ships to Fight for Spiritual Cheer

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—A police boat capture in New York harbor today revealed that rum runners have accepted the government's challenge to fight it out by smuggling their contraband into New York in miniature battleships.

The boat overhauled was painted battleship gray and encrusted with steel from eyes to entail. On the forecastle was a steel turret for machine gun, as yet not armed. The forehold where the liquor was stored, was coated with double plates of armor.

The wheel house was armored, too, and fitted with bullet proof glass. The craft had Diesel engines of the finest type.

Anatole France Said to be Near Death

Anatole France, famous French essayist and novelist, who has been ill a long time, suffered a relapse today. His physicians are at his bedside.

Big Tank Fire.

SPARTANBURG, N. C., Oct. 3.—Flames today swept Spartanburg's tank district, three blocks from the heart of the business district, where more than two million gallons of gasolie and oil are stored. The fire, of undetermined origin, broke out about 7:30 a. m., among the gasoline tanks of the Blackburn Oil Co. Other companies possessing tanks in the vicinity of the fire are the Standard, National, Texas and Gulf companies.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES.

Branch Meetings

Saturday, October 4.

Shop Nuclei No. 1, 1641 S. Ridgeway Ave. P. Arenberg, speaking.

Russian Performance at Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St.

Let Us Make America "A Land of Horrors" for Mr. "Willy" Hearst

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the crooked mind, that dictates the editorial policies of the numerous Hearst publications, has gone on another intellectual jag, this time turning its twisted reasoning against Soviet Russia.

The editorial, "The Land of Horrors," in the Chicago Herald-Examiner, and no doubt repeated in all of the other Hearst sheets, is merely testimony to the many vile diseases that scourge the body of capitalism's kept press.

• • • •

Perhaps the fact that Japan has decided to recognize Soviet Rule in Russia has affected Hearst's brain. Hearst hates the Japanese, altho he is glad to use their labor in his vast estates in California and Mexico.

But the Japanese government is going ahead and actually doing, what Hearts and his pen scribblers, even including U. S. Senator LaFollette himself, have in the past been urging,—recognition by the United States of the rule of the Russian workers and peasants.

Perhaps Hearst expected the Russian to pay him for his editorial support. The Diaz regime in Mexico bought Hearst with a million-acre ranch, many years ago, and ever since Mr. Hearst has been very much interested in Mexican affairs; just as intensely concerned as the oil corporations. But the Russians do not buy the support of capitalist newspapers. So the very much chagrined Hearst changes his editorial policies. Russia suddenly becomes "the land of horrors," compared to which, says Hearst, "We who walk along Chicago's streets, no matter what our troubles may be, can find plenty to be thankful for."

• • • •

It is doubtful if "Willy" Hearst ever took a walk along Chicago's streets. He probably rides in the scab yellow taxis when in town. He would find Chicago's streets pretty unsafe, if he used them. At this writing, 501 persons have been killed by automobiles this year, men, women and children. Guns have claimed the lives of 262 Chicagoans since New Year's Day. Moonshine has sent 164 more to early graves in the past nine months. Hardly a day passes without its murder. No hour flits by without its burglary. Payroll bandits and bank robbers do a thriving business, night and day. If this is what "Willy" Hearst calls a civilized community, then let him stick around a little more and get better acquainted with it.

Strikes are broken regularly in this Chicago. It was here that Judge Wilkerson outlawed the railroad strike. The big business interests, thru their board of education, are in open war on the public school teachers, seeking to protect the interests of the school children. The tramp of a hundred thousand jobless is heard upon the city's pavements. But that is what Hearst thrives on—human misery and misfortune. His sheets would have to go out of business without their daily scandals.

• • • •

It just happens that Bishop Blake, of the Methodist-Episcopal Church, has just returned from his second visit to Soviet Russia. He writes in the Pacific Christian Advocate, giving the lie to every malicious thought in the Hearst editorial.

The surest indication of prosperity in a nation is the value of its money. If Russia were a "land of horrors," as Hearst claims, then its money wouldn't be worth the trouble of carrying it around. But what has Bishop Blake got to say:

"The financial situation in Russia is quite different from what it was when we were there a year ago. The government has abolished the paper currency that was then in vogue and now issues only the gold rouble notes, a few of which were in circulation when we were there in 1923. These notes, as you will remember, are backed by a gold reserve in the State Bank. THEY ARE NOW ABOVE PAR WITH THE AMERICAN DOLLAR: THE DOLLAR IS WORTH ONE ROUBLE AND 92 KOPEKS.

"It is rather interesting and significant that the Bolsheviks are the only government in Europe to get on a sound money basis and to bring their money back to par, as they have done already without any outside aid. It speaks well for their financial ability and sagacity, especially when we see the allied countries pledged to go to the assistance of Germany, Austria and Hungary, to save them from bankruptcy."

• • • •

And here is another extract:

"The Field of Mars, the big military parade-ground in Petrograd, which was formerly surrounded with great barracks for the soldiers and officers of the czar's guards, has been converted by the Bolsheviks into a playground for children. The Field has been covered with lawns for flowerbeds, and instead of the click of armor and the display of force, there is the innocent play and laughter of little children. It is a pretty fair indication that if war were left to the working people it would be very quickly outlawed."

• • • •

There are a large number of other equally impressive extracts from Bishop Blake's article. But these will suffice to show that the Russians are successfully and energetically on the job building their new Communist social order. The Russian workers and peasants are driving out the horrors of the czarist regime.

One thing that prevents the Russians from going ahead faster is the backwardness of the American workers, fed on Hearst's poison these many years. Only thru the co-operation of labor in all nations can the world social revolution succeed. Before American labor can emancipate itself from capitalism, it must free itself from all contact with the reptile Hearst press, and all its capitalist allies. If America's workers would fall more quickly into step with their Russian brothers, then for Mr. Hearst, America also, would become "A Land of Horrors."

CONSPIRACY TO BURN SHANGHAI NOW REPORTED

SHANGHAI, Oct. 3. — Chekiang forces retreated two miles today, following heavy fighting at Sung Kiang, the Kiangsu forces halting their advance at nightfall.

All other fronts were comparatively quiet. It is now believed that the Kiangsu general attack will be renewed Saturday.

Chekiang headquarters claim the discovery of a widespread plot of incendiaries to fire Shanghai and have warned representatives of foreign governments.

POLES ARRANGE BIG COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN MEETING FOR SUNDAY

Sunday, Oct. 5, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon a big election mass meeting will be held in Schoenhofen hall, Ashland and Milwaukee avenues.

Max Shachtman, well-known speaker in the Communist youth movement of America, will speak at this meeting, together with other English and Polish speakers.

The speakers will deal from a working class viewpoint with all the issues coming up during the elections. There will be questions and general discussion. Admission is free.

BUNK IN NAME OF SCIENCE IS COOLIDGE AID

Wall Streets Secretary of Agriculture Reports

By LAURENCE TODD

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—When you have no other material from which to produce a political thrill in the braast of the common man for whose vote you are playing, get hold of the machinery of something scientific, like the U. S. department of agriculture, and edit a crop report so that it reads like the prospectus for a new bathing beach.

That's the idea which seems to actuate Secretary Wallace, in a press handout which he captions—"Agriculture Shows Continued Prosperity."

The Campaign Year Swing.

Notice that word "continued," and read the first sentence of this official scientific declaration: "Not in five years has the United States presented so nearly a picture of balanced prosperity as it does now" declares A. B. Genung, agricultural economist of the U. S. department of agriculture, who has just completed a tour of the leading agricultural sections of the country.

"It may be that for a considerable period agriculture will stand at some disparity with the urban industry, but for the moment agriculture is swinging toward par, and the readjustment is a healthy one for the country," Mr. Genung says.

In short, there is no continued prosperity because there is no prosperity; all he claims is that things are less bad then they have been for five black years.

Summing up conditions in the East, he says it is "going into the winter on about the same basis as the last two years. The prevailing frame of mind among farmers is rather static. Men find little to be enthusiastic about."

Corn Outlook Is Bad.

In the corn belt he finds the farmers "in better spirits than for four years—not so much from any great increase in income as from a feeling that the stage is being set for better times. . . The corn outlook is bad enough. Frosts have hit the North. A heavy percentage of corn will certainly be soft and one of the corn belt's real farm management problems this Fall is how best to dispose of the soft corn."

The wheat belt, he says, is "in infinitely better shape than for four years. . . In the Western spring wheat territory, where no one has had a pair of new shoes since the winter of 1919-20, there is particular rejoicing. All thru the wheat country growers have hustled grain to market and new money is circulating rapidly in the process of paying debts."

Cattle Raisers Suffer.

Sheep men and growers of grain and irrigated crops in the range country are in "very bad shape," says this optimist, but "cattle men are just the reverse. It has been a four-year story of liquidation, which still continues."

This cattle situation seems to be the only kind of prosperity that "continued" as announced by Wallace in the headline.

Pacific Coast conditions for feed are "certainly no more favorable than last year . . . It may not be wide of the mark to say that the coast country is in just fair condition this Fall, but on the whole it does not seem in quite as good shape as one year ago."

An Unfair Report.

European governments send agricultural scientists to this country at frequent intervals to study our methods of production, marketing, fact finding and general advancement of the interests of agriculture. Probably none of them would credit, unless he saw it, the statement that our government could issue a report so unfairly edited.

Chicago Bandits Hold Open Season While Cops Nab Speakers

Three bandits yesterday held up the Pals loan bank within a block of the Chicago Avenue police station, held the three proprietors at bay in a rear room while they looted safes and showcases of jewelry valued at $10,000 and an undetermined amount of cash and escaped.

A short time before, three holdup men in an automobile, robbed W. A. Bongo, of a $1,000 payroll after forcing the machine in which he was carrying it, to the curb.

Milk Wagon Drivers Sign.

ST. LOUIS.—Slight increases of wages, 10 days annual vacation with pay, one day off in every week for two-year men, are features of a 3-year agreement signed between 900 union milk wagon drivers and their St. Louis employers.

4,000 LISTS GATHER FUNDS IN NEW YORK

Real Support Is Coming from Rank and File

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—There are four thousand subscription lists in circulation thruout New York and New Jersey. Lists have been sent out thru party branches and Trade Union Educational League groups, handed to individuals at meetings, and mailed to unions, fraternal organizations, and sympathetic individuals.

They were distributed with a view toward raising money for the Workers Party campaign fund. It is not hard to raise a couple of dollars on a list. Many do much better. The results of the distribution are beginning to arrive in the campaign headquarters, at 210 E. 12th St.

From Rank and File.

The first returns were some blank lists sent in by secretaries hostile to our cause.

These are followed by a number of lists with single donations of one to five dollars, and later still come lists with individual donations of $5.00 to $50.00. There are not many of these, but they mount up.

The real support, however, comes from a camparatively few rank and filers. The donations are small, but the lists come in covered with names.

Collection at Laisve.

List No. 20875 arrives with the proceeds of a colection of $11.50 made by Comrade Anton Bimba among the workers of Laisve, the party's Lithuanian daily in New York.

Of course a collection in such a shop is to be expected, yet our Lithuanian comrades should be commended for setting a worthy example to be followed by the shops in the other party newspapers.

Lists Covered With Names.

Edoardo Ravera and Lotario Bardone, of the Italian West Side Branch, have made shop collections. Their lists came in covered with names. Comrade Bardone sends in his list, No. 20928 with every line filled in, and a total of $17.05. Comrade Ravera has been more fortunate. His list, No. 20929, arrives with all blanks also filled in. His list carries two five dollar donations at the head, and totals $34.00 in all. The last line reads, Edoardo Ravera, $2.00, which means that this comrade has given not only his services, but his money, to the cause.

These lists are pasted on the Campaign Headquarters Bulletin. Come in and see LISTS COVERED WITH NAMES. Then go out to have a try, and see how easy it is to match these lists with your own.

Send all contributions to Workers Party Campaign Committee, Charles Krumbein, Treasurer, 210 East 12th Street, New York City.

NEW YORK ATTENTION!

DON'T FORGET THE WORKERS PARTY CAMPAIGN FUND

CARRY A SUBSCRIPTION LIST

Collections should be made in shops, at all socials and meetings, among friends, and wherever else workers congregate.

Send contributions to Workers Party Campaign Committee, 210 East 12th St., New York City. Tel. Stuyvesant 6647.

Make checks payable to Charles Krumbein, Treasurer.

IN WITH THE DOLLARS!

T. U. E. L. MEETING TO HEAR REPORTS ON CARPENTERS', MACHINISTS' MEETS; ALSO LEFT WING PROGRAM FOR A. F. L.

The next general meeting of the Trade Union Educational League in Chicago will be held on Wednesday, October 29, at Northwest Hall, corner of North and Western avenues, at 8 p. m. All militant trade unionists are invited to attend this meeting and get acquainted with the policies of the progressives in the labor movement of the city.

The following items will be dealt with at the next meeting:

1. **The result of the convention of the International Association of Machinists.**
2. **The Canpenters' and Joiners' convention and the antics of Czar Hutcheson.**
3. **The left wing program for the coming convention of the American Federation of Labor.**

Well-known rank and file leaders of the local trade union movement will speak on the above subjects. These items on the agenda for the next monthly meeting are of sufficient importance to warrant the attendance of every militant.

Keep this date open and attend this important meeting.

T. U. E. L. FIGHTS DEPORTATION

(Continued from page 1.)

foolish and criminal activity of Legere since it would have brought disaster upon the miners of Nova Scotia. The National Committee of the Trade Union Educational League made clear its opposition to the splitting tactics of Legere in the statements issued by it against him and the O. B. U. The policy of the league is definitely opposed to all secessionist and dual union movements which only lead to the disruption of the labor movement and play into the hands of the reactionaries who are fighting any progressive movement of the rank and file of the organized workers of this continent.

Advocating Split.

We stated, and we repeat, that Legere in attempting to split the ranks of the miners of Nova Scotia was stupidly advocating that the miners sacrifice the organization which they had so painfully built up. And also that he was attempting to get the miners to run away from the struggle against the reactionary Lewis administration of the U. M. W. A. As such, we fought Legere, and rejoice in the fact that the miners of Cape Breton decisively rejected Legere and his splitting tactics.

In his speeches and articles regarding the Nova Scotia situation, Legere has been guilty of the vilest Communist baiting. In his slurs and **slanders against the militants and Communists he sunk to the lowest depths of degradation that we expected only to find in the yellow capitalist press and among the hired socialist pen-perverts of the Gompers' machine. Legere demonstrated that in his hatred of the Communists and their organizations he stood along with the capitalists and their labor lieutenants, the reactionary trade union bureaucrats.**

For these reasons, we are opposed to the viewpoint and tactics of Legere.

Capitalist Weapon.

But at the same time we urge all militant and Communist workers to fight against the deportation of Legere by the Canadian government. In the deportation of Legere the working class, and particularly the radical section of our class, is being attacked. Deportation is a weapon used by the capitalist governments against the labor movement. In the deportation of active workers in the labor movement the capitalist governments are directly attacking the labor movement and must be opposed.

Function of State.

The attempt to deport Legere brings out more clearly the class struggle, and convinces skeptical workers that the function of the state is to serve the master class. This extra legal machinery is used indiscriminately against the working class. No matter what differences of opinion the workers may have, they all feel the mailed fist of the state.

This is the basic reason for the forming of a united front of all workers, and the attempt to deport Legere again proves the need of the united front advocated by the Communists and the T. U. E. L. We must oppose all persecution of workers by capitalist governments no matter who is the object of their attack.

Take this matter up in your local union, among your fellow workers in the shop and mine. Pass resolutions against this anti-labor move of the Canadian government and send them to the Department of Immigration, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, and to Premier W. L. MacKenzie King, the Liberal head of the government who received his training in attacking labor under the auspices of the Rockefeller Foundation during the Colorado massacre.

National Committee of the Trade Union Educational League,
William Z. Foster, Secretary.

NEW YORK LOCAL OF CARPENTERS HEAR COMMUNIST

Take Up Collection for Party Campaign

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—When the chairman of a large local of carpenters refused to allow a Workers' Party representative to address the union on the issues of the campaign the members forced an early adjournment of the meeting and remained in a body to hear the speaker in spite **of the determined efforts of the chairman to prevent a dicussion at the meeting.**

The members listened attentively to the presentation of the Communist viewpoint. The immediate demonstration showed that friends had been made for the movement.

Expressions of regret were heard that the meeting had been officially adjourned, which prevented a donation being made from the funds of the treasury. However, a collection which netted $14.28 was made, $1.00 of which was donated by the very chairman who had so obstinately fought to keep the speaker from the meeting, but who now showed signs of sympathy.

Turned Down LaFollette Appeal.

At a previous meeting, this local had unanimously rejected an appeal for support of the LaFollette candidacy. This incident demonstrates that the workers not only have turned their backs on the old capitalist parties, but that they refuse to be deceived by the false pretenses of LaFollette and the socialists, and were ready to support the Communist program.

These appeals to local unions at their meetings are part of the shop collection drive of the Workers' Party campaign committee, which is meeting with great success among the rank and file of those groups of workers reached.

Industrial Organizers Meet Monday.

All industrial organizers of Local New York must be present at their next regular meeting on Monday, October 6, at 208 East 12th St., Room 2.

Very important matters must be taken up requiring immediate attention. In addition, a report of the Paterson strike will be given.

Organizers are urged to come early so that there may be full opportunity for discussion of the various matters

FREIHEIT SINGING SOCIETY PLANS TO OPEN ITS OWN HOME SOON

The Freiheit Singing Society has now secured its own hall at 3837-45 West Roosevelt Road.

They are arranging a grand opening celebration to which all organizations interested in the work of the society and for whom they have performed in the past will be invited. Watch for the date.

HERD IS FINED $5 ON TOPPLING U. S. CHARGE

Keep Young Worker Busy in Several Courts

Peter Herd, with four charges placed against him, was fined $5 and costs yesterday in the Racine Avenue police court on charges of "conspiracy to overthrow the United States government, inciting to riot, obstructing traffic and disorderly conduct."

The fine was presumably placed on the obstructing traffic charge as there is no known city ordinance allowing a fine of five dollars for "conspiracy to overthrow the government."

Charges of Stool Pigeon.

The charge was placed by Agent Comerford, a stool pigeon for the Military Intelligence Bureau, and by a city detective.

The detective showed George Maurer, who represented Comrade Herd in court, a letter which he said was signed by the chief of police, ordering that all future street meetings conducted by the Workers Party on the corner of Sawyer and Lawrence streets, where Herd was arrested three weeks ago, must be broken up by the police force.

The Workers Party will assert its right to speak on the street corners of Chicago along with the other political parties, and an open air mass meeting was arranged for that corner for last night, at which Peter Herd, "Bill" Kruse, Paul Cline, Karl Reeve and others were scheduled to speak.

Judge Overrules Maurer.

George Maurer made a motion of error against the judge's decision in the Racine court yesterday, but the judge over-ruled Maurer. Attorney I. E. Ferguson, has been placed in charge of the case and will probably take the matter to a higher court.

Sure Keep This Comrade Busy.

Charged with "talking against the government" Peter Herd was also hailed to the 75th street police court last night, after being arrested at a Workers Party open air meeting at the corner of 62nd and Halsted street.

Comrade Herd was scheuled to appear yesterday morning in the 75th street court, but could not appear on account of the Racine court charge. The "talking against the government" charge was consequently postponed until this morning. Manuel Gomez represented Comrade Herd in the 75th street court yesterday.

Herd was talking against United States entrance into Chinese or Japanese affairs, and was showing the large crowd that had assembled that the American capitalists are trying to work up a war in Japan in order to dominate the Pacific Ocean and wrest Pacific and Asiatic markets from the Japanese.

The police, evidently believing that the capitalists and profiteers are identical to the government, took the speech against brutal capitalistic intervention in China as a personal insult and handled Comrade Herd accordingly, placing two charges against him. The second charge was obstructing traffic. The police, unable to prove anything against Herd from his speech, snatched copies of the DAILY WORKER.

Declare DAILY WORKER Treasonable.

They read the paper, and declared it treasonable. After Herd was taken to the station house, a German comrade went on selling the DAILY WORKER to the increasing crowd, and completely sold out within a few minutes.

Herd was kept waiting in the Racine avenue court for several hours yesterday. The judge had not put in an appearance and no witnesses appeared against him until a late hour. **Herd was arrested on the corner of Sawyer and Lawrence streets, three weeks ago and his case was postponed until yesterday to allow the police time to cook up a few witnesses. Comrade Herd is out on bail after the latest arrest Thursday night.**

Communist Open Air Meetings in Chicago

SATURDAY, Oct. 4.

North Ave. and Orchard.—Auspices of Hungarian and Liebknecht branches. Speakers: J. Louis Engdahl and others.

30th and State Sts.—Auspices of South Side Workers Party. Speakers: Gordon Owens and Paul Cline.

Division and Washtenaw.—Auspices North West Jewish Branch. Speakers: John Eduwards and Sam Hammersmark.

34th and Halsted Streets.—Auspices of Lithuanian Workers Party Speakers: Wm. F. Kruse and others.

Milwaukee and Paulina.—Auspices of Polish Branch. Speakers: Pete Herd and Polish comrade.

Roosevelt and St. Louis.—Auspices of West Side Young Workers League Speakers: Nat Kaplan and George Maurer.

"Sacco and Vanzetti Must Die"

WORKERS' PROTEST MEETING

TO BE HELD

Wednesday Oct. 8th, 8 P. M.

at WEST SIDE AUDITORIUM, Taylor and Racine Streets

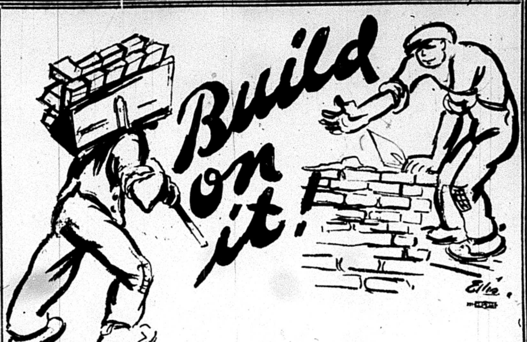
SPEAKERS:

WILLIAM F. DUNNE, English — ANTONIO PRESI, Italian

ALEXANDER BITTELMAN, Jewish

Auspices, Workers Party, Local Chicago — ADMISSION FREE

TURN OUT —— TURN OUT



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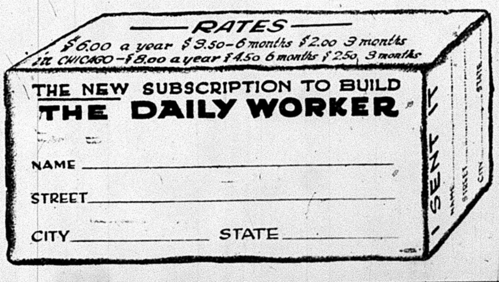

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MORITZ J. LOEB........ Business Manager

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290 Advertising rates on application

Sacco and Vanzetti

Sacco and Vanzetti have lost their appeal to the superior court. Judge Thayer, before whom the appeal was argued, refused to set aside the verdict of the trial jury despite the evidence gathered by defence counsel Fred Moore and his associates showing that perjury had been resorted to by the prosecution witnesses and showing further that the bullet which Sacco is accused of firing could not possibly have come from his gun.

The Sacco-Vanzetti case thus assumes the same status as the case of Tom Mooney. In both cases additional evidence secured since the verdict of guilty proves the innocence of the defendants. Mooney, nevertheless, is imprisoned for life while Sacco and Vanzetti face a death sentence.

It is impossible to imagine this state of affairs involving a rich criminal or even an ordinary criminal into whose case no question of the class struggle entered. All three of these victims of capitalism's power and viciousness were active in the struggles of their class. They were convicted, not for the alleged crimes charged against them, but of opposing the present robber system.

If we want the strongest proof of the weakness of the American labor movement and the reactionary character of its leadership, we find it in instances like the Mooney and Sacco-Vanzetti cases, not in the rates of wages and the length of hours prevailing in the United States. A labor movement that cannot and will not throw its whole force into resistance to such deliberate assaults upon even its most humble militants arouses neither respecet nor fear in the breasts of its enemies.

The counsel for Sacco and Vanzetti believes that the case can be carried to the supreme court. Upon the revolutionists of the United States rests the responsibility of securing the necessary funds. More important and of immediate need is the revival of the agitation that alone saved Mooney from the noose and Saceo and Vanzetti from the electric chair.

Hooverizing or Russianizing?

Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover has come out with a blast against the LaFollette movement. The revolution-crushing secretary of our government tells the country that the program of the LaFollette movement demands the nationalization of the basic industries and public utilities. Mr. Hoover warns the voters that this means a Russianization of the United States.

Nothing could be further from the truth than the charge that LaFollette stands for the nationalization of the basic industries of the country. Genuine nationalization of the means of production and exchange can come only thru the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government. To such a working class government Messrs. Hoover and LaFollette are equally and bitterly opposed.

In fact Mr. LaFollette is at best only flirting with the capitalist government ownership of public utilities. The Wisconsin senator is not committed wholeheartedly even to the government ownership of railways. The extent to which Mr. LaFollette is engaged in talking about such fraudulent progressive measures is determined by his anxiety to win the votes of many workingmen and farmers who still have illusions as to blessings that capitalist government ownership of such utilities would bring them.

Let someone suggest the idea that the workers' organizations should share in the participation of the management and operation of these railways and other public utilities and Mr. LaFollette's ire would be aroused in the extreme. He would see in such steps the germs of the proletarian dictatorship, the menace of Communism, in the denunciation of which he vies with the Hoovers and Coolidges. Indeed, Mr. LaFollette is ready to join hands with the blackest of the black in the capitalist fold in any movement of opposition to extending workers' control of production and industry. The Wisconsin senator and the secretary of commerce are at one in their insistence on the sanctity of the private ownership of capital, of the agencies of production and exchange, as means of exploiting the great masses of workers and farmers.

The workers of America are living in a country that is totally Hooverized. Injunctions, low wages, unbearable working conditions, mounting cost of living, and gradual but certain social degradation are the fruits of a Hooverized United States. Labeling the socialization of industry as Russian is no argument in behalf of these wretched conditions and does not at all disprove the fact that the establishment of a workers' and workers' republic with the collective ownership of the means of production and exchange offers the only way out for the workers.

A Mass Party for Britain

An event of supreme importance to the working class of the whole world is taking place in Great Britain. This event is also of interest to the capitalist class but one will look in vain for any mention of it in the British capitalist press. This event is the membership campaign which the Communist Party of Great Britain is carrying on and which is meeting with a response that has surprised even the most hopeful members of the party.

The British party, operating in the stronghold of European imperialism, has many achievements in the revolutionary struggle to its credit. It mobilized the British workers for the "Hands off Russia" campaign, it forced the treaty with the Soviet government thru the Labor party cabinet, it furnishes the driving power for the minority movement and it established a brilliant leadership of the recent strikes. But the party has remained weak numerically. Its influence extended until its membership was physically unable to carry out the tasks placed upon them.

Making the British Communist Party a mass party, numerically as well as in influence, was one of the problems dealt with by the Fifth Congress of the Communist International. "A revolution without England would be a storm in a tea-cup," said Marx and the congress fully realized and emphasized the tremendous role that the British Communist Party is destined to play in the world revolution.

It is gratifying to know that the party itself has taken the initiative and is capitalizing in organizational form the tremendous influence it wields in the labor movement. A mass Communist party in Great Britain means a long step toward the Soviet Republics of western Europe.

Colonial Slaves Awaken

Outbreaks of partisans of Egyptian rule for the Sudan with complete severance from British domination, are taking place and causing the British imperialists considerable worry.

Egyptian students and troops have taken part in the demonstrations and it is stated in London dispatches that the agitation may be followed by a revolt.

The Sudan is potentially one of the world's greatest sources of cotton supply and an important link between Egypt and British South Africa. The officers in its administration are British, but the army is composed almost exclusively of natives. The Sudan tribesmen are valiant fighters and their territory includes about 1,000,000 square miles. A revolt of this people would be exceedingly difficult to crush, but the MacDonald government has intimated that no concessions will be made.

Inasmuch as MacDonald has remained in power because of his support of the imperialist plans of his predecessors, it is probable that a pretty mess is brewing for the empire.

The demonstrations in the Sudan have more than a local significance. They are the result of the resentment evident among all eastern and African people against the rule of western capitalism. China, India and Africa are awakening and in thousands of villages, among millions of people, there is talk of the new force that has appeared in world affairs—the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics—that welcomes as equals the oppressed of all lands.

The colonial peoples support the great capitalist nations of Europe and this fact these people have discovered. They are wondering why they should continue to do so and receive payment in the form of bayonets, machine guns and airplane bombs. Slowly this feeling crystallizes in organizational form and empires rock.

The freedom of the working class of the world depends upon the freedom of the colonial masses. The super-profits derived from the plundering of these peoples keep the imperialistic machines running and nothing but sympathy and support for every effort towards freedom in all colonies should come from the working class of the imperialist nations.

The question as to what has become of the thousands of former socialists of the "postoffice is socialism" type, of which the membership of the socialist party was largely composed, is answered accidentally by Chandler Owen, writing in "The Messenger" for September on "How the Negro Should Vote." In the course of the article he says: "Ross D. Brown, one of the best known and oldest Negro socialist lecturers, told me that he went to Indiana to deliver an address last year in a one time socialist stronghold only to find that nearly every socialist there had gone into the Ku Klux Klan." We have always felt that anyone who could develop a taste for the puerilities of the Oneals, Hilquits, Bergers, et al, would be intrigued by a pillowslip with a couple of eye-holes cut in it.

The financial expert (or pervert) of the Hearst papers, George W. Hinman, finds that this country is not in danger because it contains only about 30,000 Communists and about 2,000,000 pinks. If the figures were reversed Hinman would be as scared as the rest.

William English Walling and Morris Hillquit have entered the lists against John Spargo for the latter's support of Coolidge. John is again a few spaces ahead of his competitors. Hence the gnashing of teeth.

Considerable light is thrown on the present status of capitalist morality by the fact that the main slogan of all three major contestants for the presidency is "honesty in government."

Send in that new "sub" today!

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1.)

was shown at the congress indicated a deep seated discontent on the part of the rank and file. The present leadership of the British trade unions are being forced to the left reluctantly and while opposing the Communists, they are obliged to go half way in meeting their demands in order to placate the rank and file. There is only one kind of progressive leadership and that is a Communist leadership. Experience in the American labor movement has amply proven this.

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NEVERTHELESS things are moving in Britain. There are well over one million workers unemployed. The Dawes plan is causing much uneasiness among the coal miners. It seems that the miners are girding their loins for another trial of strength with the bosses and are looking around for allies. The Scottish miners have instructed the miners' executive to approach the railwaymen and transport workers with a view to forming an alliance for defensive and offensive purposes. We all remember the debacle of the former Triple Alliance. But it was wrecked by the reactionary leaders and not by the rank and file.

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DURING the discussion several speakers pointed out that the failure of the former effort should not discourage further moves in the direction of strengthening the fighting forces of labor. The former alliance was only at the top; the next one must be built from below. Sounds almost like Zinoviev on the United Front. The county sections of tthe miners were recommended to form local alliances. It must not be left in the hands of the high officials. Robert Smillie said the alliance should not be confined to the miners, railwaymen and transport workers but should bring in all workers. Another speaker regretted that the rank and file movements were not encouraged by leaders.

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THE men who took part in this discussion are important trade union leaders and while they are not all Communists or perhaps, not even a strong minority of them are Communists, such recommendations from a powerful trade union body would sound very strange to the ears of a visitor to a similar convention here in the United States. The class struggle in Britain is growing in intensity as the capitalist system degenerates.

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THE London Daily Herald is giving considerable space to the confession of Boris Savinkov, counter-revolutionary conspirator, who was tried recently in Soviet Russia. Savinkov's testimony reveals the notorious demagogue Lloyd George as a scoundrel of the first water. While that mountebank was posing before the world as a great democrat he was aiding and abetting the Russian czarists in fomenting civil war inside of Russia, thus spreading death and destruction of property thruout the Workers' Republic.

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IN 1918 the gold reserve held by the Russian banks under the czarist regime, was at Kasan in the possession of Kolchak's forces. When at the end of that year Trotsky's victorious army drove Kolchak into Siberia, the gold went along with him. Kolchak thu the Second Internationalist Savinkov apealed to Britian for aid. The aid was given, but on terms. Even in waging war against "the Bolshevik cutthroats" Lloyd George could not forget business.

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KOLCHAK shipped the gold on a British torpedo boat to Shanghai. The Americans and British promised to loan Koltchak money for carrying on his war with the gold reserve as a guarantee. Savinkov testified that Britain made good to the tune of 130,000,000 francs or 5,200,000 pounds sterling. But Britain insisted on an interest rate of 7½ per cent for this loan. Koltchak, however lost his head and Britain lost the interest. "Incidentally" says the London Daily Herald "that gold is presumably still under the safeguard of the British government."

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WHEN American socialists as well as capitalists, labor fakers and others, rant about a Comunist dictatorship in Russia, and send appeals all over the world for leniency toward the agents of the czar who under the red flag of socialism have been waging war on the Russian workers and peasants, it would be well to remember the testimony of Savinkov, the most formidable single enemy of the Soviet Republic who's final surrender reveals the utter bankruptcy and impotency of the counter-revolutionary movement.

"HAPPY HOME" IS NOT VERY GOOD NAME FOR THESE HOME DRESSES

"Happy Home" is the wrong name fr house dresses, now thinks Mr. Loren Miller, president of Loren Miller & Co., dry goods, at 4722 Broadway. Mr. Miller fell for the alluring offer of the Sterling company, the prison contractors, whose house dresses are made in the Anamosa, Iowa, penitentiary, and announced a special sale of these curiously named convict-made dresses for this week. Mrs. David J. Fitzgerald, of the Women's Trade Union League dropped in to see Mr. Miller, told him that it was very offensive to his customers to have prison-made goods sold to them. That none of the comfortably situated people in the North End craved to be garbed in dresses made in prison or sweat shops, and suggested that he send the goods back to Sterling with his compliments. Mr. Miller could not see it that way and told Mrs. Fitzgerald that he would continue the sale, that he was running his business, and that as he had promised the sale of "Happy Home" dresses to his customers, he was going to continue it all week. Mrs. Fitzgerald then left after mentioning that there were some 250,000 members of organized labor in Chicago, and that a considerable number lived in the neighborhood.

It is understood that Mrs. Fitzgerald is starting the machinery in motion to demonstrate to Mr. Miller that folks living in the happy homes around the Miller store resent having convict-made goods foisted upon them. In the meantime, so we are informed, large numbers of patrons of the Miller store have called Mr. Miller on the phone (Edgewater 3030) to tell him that they resent his stuffing their mail boxes with curculars advertising prison-made goods.

ANOTHER TRIAL OVER U.S. MAJOR'S DEATH, STARTED

Cronkhite Died Over Six Years Ago

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 3.—Roland R. Pothier's numerous alleged confessions of the slaying of Major Alexander P. Cronkhite at Camp Lewis six years ago at the behest of Captain Robert Rosenbluth, will be the subject of spirited debate in the trial of Pothier for murder, when the government attempts to introduce the confessions as circumstantial evidence, it was indicated today.

Maurice A. Langhorne, chief defense counsel said he will bitterly oppose introduction of the confessions.

The main points of the government's circumstantial evidence case outlined by James W. Osborne, in charge of the government's case, are:

That Major Cronkhite had no motive for suicide.

That the bullet which caused his death could not have been fired by Major Cronkhite.

That Pothier and Rosenbluth were the only persons present when Cronkhite was shot.

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$1,000 IS PROMISED BY THE LEFT WING CHICAGO LABOR CONFERENCE

A promise of $1,000.00, every bit of which, down to the last red cent, will be made good, is the latest campaign fund news received at the national office.

This large contribution will come from the Left Wing Conference of Chicago, composed of members of the Needle Trades', Butchers', Bakers' and other unions and Workmen's Circle branches.

Much of this amount has been collected already. On Oct. 12, the date of the big Foster-Gitlow rally in Chicago, this Left Wing Conference will be present one hundred per cent strong, all carrying a weigthy check for $500.00, the first half of the promised thousand, which they will present to the Workers Party at the meeting.

The Left Wing Conference is campaigning might and main for Workers Party principles and candidates. It will carry on agitation among thousands of Chicago trade unionists during this last month of the election campaign.

Stir the Shops!

The very best place to carry on a working class campaign is in the shops and factories where the workers gather to earn their living. It is there that minds are open to the measures, parties and candidates that stand for concrete solutions of the problems of bread and butter facing the working class. It is in the shops that the workers will see most clearly, for example, the difference between Foster, the union organizer and fighter for the workers, and LaFollette, the lawyer and fighter for the middle class. (Editorial Daily Worker.)

THE ABOVE "HITS THE NAIL" on the head. Nothing could be added to that. It's up to you reader, to do everything physically possible to place

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Can a Shop Nucleus Replace a Branch?

(Letter to the Editor)

By L. COOPER.

Comrade M. Abern's article in the magazine section of the DAILY WORKER, what can shop nuclei do? can be divided into two parts: criticism and construction. As much as he is correct in the first part, in the criticism of the branch activities by just as much he is rather wrong in his plans of reconstruction of the party into shop nuclei.

It is true the branches as they are now constructed do not do much actual work. Members do not attend their shop fraction meetings and are inactive in the unions. We have to press upon them to pay more attention to this work.

But the reconstruction of the party into shop nuclei will do more harm to the party than do good.

We have to bear in mind that we live in the most reactionary capitalist country. As soon as our shop nuclei will meet in the factory either at lunch hour or after work, all of them will be fired the very first day. Besides after five or even four and one-half hours of hard work you feel like having your lunch and you go to a lunch room. There you cannot have your meeting; this is clear to everyone of course. After the day of work is over you cannot have any meetings again, as you are tired and rushing home. The tailors and the office workers might get time to meet but the machinists, blacksmiths, laborers, etc., will not find any time to meet, while every member can attend his party branch meeting after supper.

It seems to me that Comrade Ahern did not work in a shop lately and he forgot what the conditions are there. He says "they can meet almost any time, since they are always together." But how about the dogs that are watching your step, that your machine should not stop for a second? In the Baldwin Locomotive Works, in the Midvale Steel Co. watchmen are placed in the lavatories so that no one sits too long and does not attend too often. In the smaller places it is still worse.

"They pay their dues at noon lunch to the secretary of the shop nuclei,," does not the secretary have to eat, or will the foreman give him an extra one-half hour for lunch?

I just imagine the activity of such nuclei. I cannot see how they can discuss an important party question at the lunch hour, if they have to go to the lunch room first, and having the "dogs" watching them.

"There is the question of wall newspapers or bulletins written in ink or pencil, if need be, and posted in the factory somewhere for the workers in the shop." Comrade Abern must think he is in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, where all this is done openly. Try to paste the most innocent announcement on the wall and you will be fired, not only the one who did it but the whole nucleus.

We did not reach the state where we can work too much in the open in the factories. Do not forget that union officials are against us, as Communists, as members of T. U. E. L., the capitalist agents watch us closely, and consequently we cannot work as free as we have to.

I agree and insist upon it that the shop nuclei must exist and work hard, but do not agree that it should function as a party branch. Our party activity is very small now but it will be less yet, if we reorganize the party on the shop nuclei basis.

What the party should do is to compell every member to be active in his nucleus otherwise to expell from the party, the same way when the member does not pay his dues.

I would like to ask Comrade Abern how is he going to construct the nuclei of the painters and paper hangers, who might not meet in one place for years. There are two painters in our branch, they are working for the same man and for the last two years did not meet even once either in the office, or on the job. How will they work in the party?

Now they see each other at the branch meetings once in two weeks and after very week. I fail to see the benefit of the reconstruction of the party in this manner, especially the way Comrade Abern puts it up. However, it does not mean that I will resist such a step of the Workers Party.

EDITOR'S NOTE—We welcome the expression of opinion by our comrades on the question of Shop Nuclei which is to become one of the most important means of building our party into a mass Communist party. We shall gladly publish articles on this question by members of the party provided the matter is treated in a concise and practical manner.

Comrade Cooper seems to be in favor of shop nuclei but he objects to these nuclei becoming the basis of the party organization. In this objection Comrade Cooper is wrong. It is the understanding and intruction of the Communist International that the shop nucleus must become the basic unit of the party. Why? For two reasons mainly. First, because it is only thru the shop that a real mass foundation can be created for our party. Second, because the only way to make shop nuclei (which Comrade Cooper is in favor of) real, living organs of the party is by giving these nuclei all the functions and all the authority of a basic party unit.

As to the extent to which shop nuclei will be able to function in the open, we don't think we have any illusions about that. Comrade Cooper is perfectly right when he points out the possible persecutions from bosses and foremen against our comrades of the shop nuclei. But what of it? The road to Communism is a road of sacrifice and suffering, but that's no reason for giving up the struggle for Communism. What we should have to do in this case, as in all other cases of persecution by our enemies, is to be careful, practical and persevering. We fight in the open as long and as much as we can, and, when driven to it, continue underground. This is true of shop nuclei in the same sense as it is true of our party as a whole.

The question of how to organize parties, when and how the nuclei should meet, and problems of a similar technical nature will no doubt crop up at every turn of the game as soon as we begin earnestly the building of shop nuclei. But all these minor problems will be taken care of in due time on the basis of the experience of the entire party organization.

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OCTOBER 4, 1924.

RUSSIAN NOTES - -

By William F. Dunne

After a day or two in Leningrad and Moscow two impressions remain that cannot be wiped out. As time passes these impressions become stronger until they evolve into permanent amazement.

In the two and one-half months that I spent in Russia I never walked down a business street, thru a residence or factory section or a boulevard without finding myself saying: "How happy and free from worry these people are!" And, "Is there any other country in the world where bookstores outnumber other business establishments three to one?"

It takes some little time for one to discover what makes the atmosphere of a Russian city so different from that of an American city. It is not the architecture nor the soft sound of the Russian language spoken by a crowd; it is not the absence of glaring billboards and electric signs; neither is it the total lack of regimentation in style of costumes (one sees on the streets of Moscow everything in the form of clothing from the Young Pioneer clad in nothing but bronzed skin and a pair of red trunks to the exotically brilliant habiliments of Bokhara and Turkestan) it is not the beautiful pastel shades of the buildings nor the constant clamor of the bells of the hundreds of churches.

It is something far more fundamental than any of these, something that begins far down in the lives of the masses themselves and that is a result of a deep feeling of safety compounded of two factors—the knowledge that the wealth of Russia belongs to the masses and **there is no Boss in Russia**; it is the feeling of security manifest in every act and utterance of the workers.

Do not get excited about anarchy, dear comrades. Of course there is a boss in Russia, a very stern and relentless boss as more than one disturber of revolutionary order will testify—if he is still in this vale of tears. This boss is a many-headed and many handed ruler—he has indeed more heads and hands than any other ruler the world has yet seen—he is a composite of the working masses of Russia and he is therefore a ruler whose only subjects—the remnants of the capitalists and petty bourgeoisie, become fewer every day. As he loses subjects his power increases—a strange ruler but then there has been a revolution in Russia.

It takes, as has been said, some little time even for a Communist, to get this matter straight but once the key is at hand there is unlocked a marvelous storehouse of information and little incidents of the boulevards, cafes and street cars reveal the wonders that Russia, 1924, has for the observer.

If you can think in terms of a country without a boss in the shape of capitalist state power you will immediately see that many things must be done differently. For instance: a crowd that gathers to listen to a heated political argument (and all arguments in Russia are political—generally about international politics these days) between two factory workers and in which everyone in the crowd takes part, cannot be dispersed by a policeman who comes up and says, "Move on or I'll run you in!" However, crowds that block traffic on busy streets cannot be tolerated in Moscow any more than they can in Chicago so sooner or later a policeman (a very young and spick and span policeman) saunters up. He remonstrates with the debaters but no one pays much attention to him. Then he also becomes interested in the argument and nine times out of ten becomes an active participant. Suddenly he remembers his responsibility as an officer of the United Socialist Soviet Republic, holds up his hand for silence and (I had dozens of these verbal exhibitions of the state power translated to me) says something like this:

"Comrades, these questions are very important and we workers must keep ourselves informed on them. But the rebuilding of industry is also important and we cannot stop traffic for discussion. I am sure the comrades will see the reasonableness of this."

With perhaps a little lingering to hear the most peristent debater clinch a final point, the crowd disperses and another "crisis" brot on by the clash of the interests of the masses with the state power has been averted. The policeman goes back to his station and, if the street is not one of the busier arteries, draws out a pamphlet; with one eye on the printed page and one open for thoughtless evaders of the traffic rules, this ruthless dictator settles down to the perusal of some revolutionary classic.

• • •

Celebrating Red Labor Union Congress

Tom Mann Dancing with Russian Working Girl

About halfway between where Tverskaya runs into Mockevia and its intersection with the inner ring of boulevards, is a rather steep grade. At the foot of this grade I saw a policeman, one morning, arrest three men who were hauling a little cart heavily loaded with something in sacks. What the reason for the arest was I do not know nor is it important in the light of what happened.

The arrestees submitted very gracefully until the policeman suggested that they haul their cart to the station-house. A long argument ensued during the course of which the malefactors evidently stood on the rights of arrested persons. They argued so successfully, with so much passionate gesticulation, that the policeman, with a defeated look, adjusted the straps of the vehicle and began to pull it up the grade with the three evil-doers, maintaining a dignified silence, following along behind.

A droschky, with its ancient driver half asleep, passed the procession and the sweating guardian of the peace and honor of the dictatorship of the proletariat had an inspiration. He deftly wound the loose end of a strap around the rear spring of the droschky and, much pleased with himself, allowed the unsuspecting horse to relieve him of the [illegible]. The horse began to slip and stumble and its driver, awakened from his after-breakfast doze, cursed in a fashion that belied his patriarchial appearance. It took him a few seconds to discover what had happened but when he did he acted decisively. He seized the stump of a whip that stuck in its socket, leaped down from the droschky and with a new outburst of profanity that my translator afterwards admitted had added greatly to his education, made for the policeman who fled in disorder while his captives seated themselves on the cart and shouted bits of sarcastic advice to their captor.

Age told and the indignant ancient one abandoned the chase because of lack of breath. It returned sufficiently to enable him to puff a few curses in the direction of the policeman as he untied the strap, picked up the reins and urged his horse up the hill.

The policeman, looking somewhat crestfallen, again adjusted the straps of the wagon over his shoulders, sighed, beckoned to his three grinning captives to follow and resumed the long, long trail to the police station where the cheery criminals undoubtedly felt the full strength of the iron arm of the Soviet dictatorship.

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A crowded street car (Moscow street cars are always crowded) was taking me and an English-speaking Russian comrade to Sokolnikov (an amusement park in the suburbs) one Sunday morning.

When you pay your fare on a Moscow street car the conductor tears off a receipt and gives it to you. This particular conductor (an employe of the Moscow Soviet which operates the street cars) was short of change and asked the passengers to be patient until he could get more kopecks. The crowd was good-natured, as all Russian crowds are but one individual, however, a nepman, to judge by his diamond stick-pin and ring, became impatient and demanded his change immediately; the conductor pacified him momentarily and then he claimed that the conductor had given him no receipt.

Everyone took part in the discussion that followed; it was largely of a personal nature but the conductor soon gave it a political character. He worked his way to a commanding position at the rear of the car and delivered a speech of which the following is the gist:

"Comrades, this person has challenged my integrity; in challenging my integrity he challenges the integrity of the Moscow branch of the Municipal Workers' Union and the Moscow Soviet; in challenging the integrity of these working class organizations he challenges the integrity of the whole working class." At this point the accuser interrupted to say that he would make a complaint to the Soviet and the conductor stopped speaking long enough to hand him a sheet of paper on which to write it. He resumed: "Comrades, this matter will be settled by the proper authorities but it also calls for a public rebuke. We cannot permit such insults always to go unchallenged. I ask everybody who supports me and resents such insults to the free workers of Russia to hold up their hands." Everyone but the nepman raised their hands, he subsided and the incident was closed.

The car had been running and making the usual stops all this time; it was jammed to the doors and the conductor soon had enough change to pay his debts. He stood at one end of the car and called out: "Who do I owe money to?" A hand would be held up and without any disorder the change would be passed from hand to hand to the claimant. All claims had been liquidated when Sokolnikov was reached and with the vindicated honor of the Russian workers safely in his keeping the conductor signaled for the car to start on its return trip.

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No one sleeps much in Moscow in summer. The reason I never inquired but I believe it is because Moscow nights are too beautiful to waste in sleep. At any hour of the night one can stroll around either the outer or inner circle of the magnificent boulevards that encircle the city and meet groups of people, generally young people, walking and singing to the accompaniment of from one to half a-dozen balaikas.

Sometimes the balaikas are missing and some one takes the lead and sings a verse with the rest joining in the chorus. The boulevards are dimly lighted and are ideal places for lovers. Moscow itself seems to have been built for lovers. At the darkest hour of the summer night the vivid blue of the sky can be seen thru the tree tops if one is on a boulevard or in a park; if out in the city, the gilded domes of the mosques with their delicate tracery stand out against the sky with a reminiscent effect that is puzzling until one remembers that in one's youth one saw pictures of just this kind in illustrations depicting the city in which the fairy princess dwelt.

In the deep twilight and shadows of the boulevards one cannot see the singers until they meet one almost face to face; the music from the darkness creates an air of pleasant mystery and one walks miles without sense of fatigue until a sudden weariness sends one home to bed.

• • •

Without any set rules or regulations certain sections of the boulevards have come to have definite uses. In one section the Young Pioneers hold sway; in another trade unionists can always be found discussing the policies of their organizations; nursemaids and their charges occupy a long stretch of the most picturesque district; Red soldiers and their sweethearts have pre-empted the section that runs along the Kremlin wall.

• • •

Three nepmen were eating one day in the little cafe we called the Hole-in-the-Wall but who's right name is the Moulin Rouge.

It is a cafe frequented by workers and one gets "Anglisky" beefsteak—a thick steak with a fried egg on top, potatoes and garnishments of lettuce

(Continued on page 7.)

The Man With the Air-Cooled Pipe

By HARRY GANNES

It was in a fashionable Paris Hotel during the hectic days following the close of the war. Grand Duke Alexander of Russia stalked into the room of Hell an' Maria Dawes, seeking counsel. From far-off Russia, the grand duke had received disquieting news. The Bolsheviks were exhibiting unexpected vigor, and clung to political power. The European powers were struggling with their own working class, and, Alexander, grown frantic, sought advice of the strong man from America who had the reputation of doing a job in a thorough-going and ruthless manner. The duke had been informed by his reactionary coterie that Brigadier-general Charles Gates Dawes would be the right man to appeal to for help in the fight against the chain-free Russian working class

For hours the grand duke opened his heart to Hell an' Maria. Dawes tells about this himself. Nor did the blustering former ward politician, shady banker and tinsel-braided soldier listen with unresponsive ear to the czarist tale of woe. What Dawes promised the duke no record exists to testify. We have but Dawes' own impression of the white-guard: "Alexander is in a position to know what he is talking about, and tonight being in distress of mind about the Crimea where the Bolsevists are advancing, and where a number of his children are living still, he opened his heart fully to me. . . He is. . . extremely-likeable. . . I would trust him as a man."

Thruout his life Dawes had attracted to himself the pettiest of reactionaries as surely as a putrid, dead body attracts maggots. It was through no accident that the shyster lawyer, small bank and gas-corporation organizer of Lincoln, Nebraska, rose to the position of republican vice-presidential nominee. His entire life was a training for the qualifications of that position.

The McKinley presidential campaign of 1896 promised to be a stiff fight. All the political generalship that Mark Hanna could muster was necessary; and Illinois looked like a weak state for McKinley. William Lorimer, who was then at the head of the republican political machine in Illinois, was not entrusted with the job, even though he had the qualification, so dear to the heart of Mark Hanna, of being the crookedest politician in the state. Even the Chicago Tribune, which today is one of the firmest supporters of Dawes, could not swallow the open, wholesale graft of the Lorimer machine; and Dawes was put at the head of the McKinley campaign in Illinois to work hand and glove with Lorimer.

Thanks to Marx Hanna's genius and the unceasing flow of gold from Wall Street, McKinley got the presidency, and for his pains in the affair, Dawes became comptroller of the currency, which job he held from 1897 to 1902. Previously, Dawes' only claim to destinction were that his father had fought with the Wisconsin volunteers in the Civil War; that a distant ancestor had accompanied Paul Revere in his famous midnight ride; that he was born in Marietta, Ohio in 1865; studied law and engineering, and incessantly smoked a pipe — while in France he changed to cigars.

When Dawes quit his government job in 1902, he founded the Central Trust Company of Illinois, whose board chairman he is today. In those days it was fashionable for politicians to organize banks or become interested in the directing of banking institutions. William Lorimer, Dawes old-time political bed-mate, became heavily interested in the LaSalle State Bank, organized by C. B. Munday. The LaSalle State Bank became involved in a huge swindling scheme, which later wrecked the bank losing millions of dollars. Lorimer and Munday were indicted for defrauding the state bank examiners; Munday was convicted and later scandalously pardoned.

The Baltimore Sun tells of a conversation between Lorimer and Dawes before the wrecking of the LaSalle State Bank. The state auditor was becoming apprehensive, and to mislead him, the Central Trust Company permitted Lorimer's bank to issue a $1,250,000 check on it, though the money never left the vaults of the Central Trust Company, and it was never intended that any money should be transferred to the crumbling LaSalle State Bank. When the crash came, Dawes' bank refused to be responsible for the $1,250,000, and the matter lodged in the state courts for nine years, being, finally decided against Dawes' Central Trust Company, by the Illinois Supreme Court, (Vol. 312, p. 396.) In the lower court, the Central Trust Company was ordered to pay $978,029,11 as its share in the bankruptcy, but the higher court set the amount at $165,000 and levied the costs against Hell an' Maria's institution "on the ground that the litigation was made necessary by the wrongful acts of the Central Trust Company."

Hell an' Maria even while an obscure banker began to think about the labor question. In his book "The Banking System of the United States," he declares that labor is a commodity and must be treated as such. Charlie has not only studied the theoretical enslavement of labor in his position as banker, but has had considerable experience in the actual exploitation of workers on a large scale. During the war he was in charge of 40,000 militarized French miners, and he tells with great pride in his "Journal of the Great War" how well and skillfully he was able to handle his labor supply and get results. Besides, Dawes had direct control over hundreds of thousands of British and American munition workers.

So it is a mistake to think that Hell an' Maria was revealing a new twist in his character when in St. Augustine Florida, April 1st, 1923 at a meeting of bankers, railroad directors, and steel magnates, he declared that he had urged President Harding to make the open shop one of the major planks in his re-election campaign.

Shortly after the Augustine declaration, Dawes, at a luncheon in Chicago attending by Chicago's leading bankers, manufacturers and business men, organized his "Minute Men of the Constitution," an organization whose rabid anti-labor policy has evoked even the wrath of some of the yellowest leaders of the American Federation of Labor. The "Minute Men" comes closer to a clear-cut Fascist formation than any other existing anti-labor group in the United States, for unlike the Ku Klux Klan, the "Minute Men" make purely national and capitalist principle their prime object, without proking religious antagonism.

Twenty-five years before the world war, Dawes and Black Jack Pershing were intimate friends. S. M. Felton, who was also a close friend and fellow bank director, became director-general of railways during the war. And again Dawes' connections bring him into the prominence which this time had back of it enough momentum to thrust him into the vice-presidential nomineeship.

Dawes became general purchasing agent of the American and Allied forces. In his "Journal of the Great War" Dawes tells how he got the job. The very first picture in the book is that of S. M. Felton and Dawes devotes a paragraph in red ink to the fact that Felton placed $600,000,000 worth of war contracts the first year he held his job as director-general of railways. However, Hell an' Maria does not inform us whether it was the graft possible in the expenditure of the huge sums he would handle and the contracts he had authority to make that gave him the incentive to leave his prosperous bank.

While in France, Hell an' Maria became intimately acquainted with most of the allied bankers and industrialists. He formed an intimate friendship with Louis Louchéur, then French minister of armaments, and France's foremost industrial capitalist and imperialist manipulator.

At the close of the war, one of the problems that faced purchasing-agent Dawes was that of disposing of the vast aggregation of military supplies in the war zones. Dawes accomplished his job in his usual brusque manner, and, as far as we know, did not make many personal notations on what he did. When the smoke and din of war cleared a bit and there was much talk about graft in war contract letting, about the ridiculously low price received for war supply materials, about the collosal wastage in disposing of American army stores in france, congress began to ask questions, and Dawes was called as a witness. The square-faced Lincoln, Nebraska, barrister, lately brigadier-general was pressed hard for information. This was new to him. In France he controlled the very lives of his 40,000 militarized miners. He had answered to no one but himself and his boyhood friend, Black Jack Pershing. Under oath now and questioned closely Dawes spurted out—shrieking in a high-pitched voice—"Hell an' Maria, I was sent over to do a job and I did it! Hell an' Maria." And ever since "Hell an' Maria," is the name by which all the capitalist virtues, blunt business demeanor, wanton and reckless disregard for pussyfooting economy, fearless anti-labor policy and tenacity of purpose of Charles G. Dawes is epitomized.

Dawes is also interested in oil. His brother, Benman Gates Dawes is president of the Pure Oil Company and the Ohio Cities Gas Company. The Pure Oil Company is a $150,000,000 concern. Very recently Dawes' bank floated a $15,000,000 bond issue for the Pure Oil Company.

As a man, the capitalist newspaper and magazine scribblers find Dawes a favorite subject. Some go into ecstacies about his pipe and his eccentric collar; others write reams about his love for profanity, dear to the secret heart of all "go-getters" and babbits. One writer in Collier's Weekly spent about 2,000 words telling why a French writer was justified in calling Dawes "The man you cannot do." Dawes has been called alternately a banker, a statesman, a soldier, a lawyer, an engineer, but never has, he been designated a politician by the kept press.

Macauley tells of Frederick the Great, busy in affairs of war and state with a quire of bad verse in one pocket and vial of poison in the other; Dawes carries Alice-in-Wonderland stories and mediocre music compositions in one portfolio, and a trick pipe in his vest pocket. Like Frederick the Great, who acted in every capacity and department then known to government, Dawes wants to be considered as a self-sufficient, all-around man—soldier, when necessary; banker when profitable, engineer when a large gas company needs to be organized, and musician to round out so many sided a character. Frederick the Great hired Voltaire to appreciate his "pingly" poetry; Dawes negotiates with Fritz Kreisler to play his pieces.

There is a story told of how Dawes used his Alice-in-Wonderland stories during an unusually bitter and intensely acrimonious debate between allied war purchasing agents. Dawes stopped the proceedings and drew from his pocket some of his own fairy stories, read them, thereby relieving the tense situation.

By training, by nature, and because of class position, Hell an' Maria is the most likely Mussolini America has yet pushed into the limelight. Strikebreaker Coolidge could find no better aid than the experienced militarized-labor expert; than the organizer of the anti-labor Minute Men; than the formulater of the plan, which, if put into effect is destined to degrade, not alone the German and American proletariat, but the working class of the world as well.

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RUSSIAN NOTES

(Continued form page 1)

green beans and horseradish—for a ruble and a half (75 cents).

The nepman had consumed much beer and one of them called the waiter, using the Russian word for servant instead of "citizen" or "comrade." The waiter very politely informed him that there had been a revolution in Russia and that there were no more servants. "If tavarisch sticks in your throat," he said, "the least you could do would be to call me citizen." The nepman flew into a towering rage and following the Russian custom everyone in the little garden where we were eating took part in the argument. He asailed the Soviet government in vitriolic terms and when someone said "Here is one they forgot to send away," referring to the Commission for the Suppression of Counter-Revolution, now abolished —the nepman said, "Those days are gone!" "They were not such bad days," said the waiter, "and maybe they went too soon."

A man wearing a golden beard that reached half-way to his waist advised the nepman, "You had better get out of here before you say something you will be sorry for," only to have the nepman, who seemed on the verge of apoplexy, turn on him with, "A beard is supposed to be a mark of wisdom but you are the same as these other fools!" Everybody laughed at the bearded one and the nepman, apparently feeling that he had scored a point, threw a coin on the table and said to the waiter, "Here is your tip." He turned to leave but the waiter pocked up the money and announced: "You have attempted to bribe a public servant before these witnesses and I should call a military policeman and have you arrested but it is better that you go. Take your bribe with you."

The nepman turned, hurled a curse at the bearded man, and left the restaurant while everyone leaned back in their chairs and laughed till the nepman's companions paid their bill and hurried away after carefully calling the waiter "tavarisch."

• • •

There are few drunks in Moscow but about two o'clock one morning I met one who was singing loudly a Red Army song as he zigzagged down the street. He was met by a policeman who asked what he had been drinking. Interspersed with bursts of song, the happy lad replied that he had had some vodka. Vodka is forbidden so the policeman told him to come along. The drunk sat down in a convenient doorway and after telling the policeman that he intended to stay there till morning, policeman or no policeman, resumed his singing.

The policeman looked worried; he too sat down. Another policeman came along and after some consultation each took an arm and lifted the singing drunk to his feet. He let his feet drag, changed suddenly to the "Song of the Volga Boatmen," the policemen joined in and off went the three to the jail.

If one has heard the "Song of the Volga Boatmen" it is easily understood that it can come in very handy for the kind of heavy labor that the policemen were engaged in.

• • •

The All-Russian Municipal Workers' Union held its national convention while I was in Moscow and I was privileged to attend as a guest of the organization. For something like four hours there were presentations of banners from other organizations of workers and peasants and then came a pageant representing the history of labor from earliest time down to the present.

The various spectacles of which the pageant was composed were staged to the accompaniment of a 60 piece orchestra and a sort of poem or chant that was recited by all the members of the cast. The spectacles were beautiful and deeply impressive as well as perfectly acted. There was not a slip in the whole three hours. There was plastic dancing as perfect in execution as anything I have ever seen. Every person in the orchestra and all the actors and dancers were members in good standing of the All-Russian Municipal Workers' Union.

These facts are important but it was not until after the curtain had hidden the last act of the pageant that I was able to explain to myself a puzzling something about the whole affair.

It was the amazing fact that there were more or just as many people in the pageant as there were in the audience. Were such a spectacle to be staged in the United States, it would require months of preparation and would have to be presented to a crowd of 5,000 people if the bare expenses were met. The All-Russian Municipal Workers' Union has staged this spectacle simply for the entertainment of its delegates and with the exception of a few privileged persons like myself that is all that were present.

• • •

Bookstores. People reading. Workers reading as they eat their lunch on the job. Workers reading in the street cars and the cafes. Workers reading in the parks. Clerks reading in the co-operative stores when customers are scarce.

Bookstores on every corner. Three or four in each block in the business district. Open-air bookstands everywhere. Pedlers with racks of books and pamphlets swung from their shoulders on the street and in the restaurants.

"The Whistle"—the official daily paper of the All-Russian Union of Railway Workers has a circulation of over 300,000. "Isvestia" has a circulation of 500,000 with over a million applicants for subscriptions on file that cannot be filled for lack of sufficient technical equipment. Every union with its daily paper and numberless magazines. Special publications for and by every kind of workers' organization—educational, technical, cultural. The Soviet government is the biggest publisher in the whole world, says the report of the United States department of commerce.

More than 300 volumes on Lenin and various phases of his life and activity have been published since his death.

• • •

"The Life of Henry Ford" exceeds in sales any book published in Russia Lest any good comrade be scandalized by this seeming heresy let me hasten to say that this has nothing to do with politics. It simply means that all major political questions having been solved in Russia, the Russian workers seek in the life of Henry Ford the secret of his industrial methods.

• • •

The Russian masses are a humorous and jovial lot.

This may run counter to all that Gorki, Dostoevsky, Andreyev, Tolstoi and Chekov have written and therefore be literary blasphemy but I speak only of my own impressions. Then again there has been a revolution in Russia and I may be right.

The party cleaning during which thousands of lukewarm Communist elements were expelled from the organization was almost the sole topic of conversation in Russia for months. Of the thousands of humorous anecdotes that were retailed in party meetings, union halls, in the cafes and all other centers of discussion during this period, I submit the following to prove my contention:

A comrade was called before the Control Commission for examination. He was asked: "What is your social origin?" He replied: "The same as Lenin's." "What is your view of the Red Army as an instrument for the conquest of power?" "The same as Trotsky's." "What is your style of living?" "The same as Kamenev's." "What are your views on drinking?" "The same as Ryckov's." "What are your views of the marriage relation?" "The same as Kollontai's." "What are your views on the role of the peasants in the revolution?" "The same as Kalinin's."

The Control Commission consulted for a moment and then said: "Expelled from the party."

"What?" said the aggrieved comrade, "with so many illustrious examples to my credit?"

"Yes," said the chairman of the Control Commission," the cumulative effect is too much."

There is certainly a large and human quality about this story.

This same quality is carried into the humorous publications of Soviet Russia.

"Red Pepper" and "Hot Water" are two typical examples of this kind of journal. They are, in a way, like "Life" and "Judge" with the difference that the quips are very pointed, the names of the participants are generally given and most of the squibs are furnished by workers and peasants.

A few samples:

"The military policeman in blank village (the name of the village is given and also the name of the policeman) has an assistant."

"Is that so? What does he need an assistant for in such a small and peaceful village?"

"To carry letters to his sweetheart." (the name of the sweetheart is also given).

• • •

"I have been here two weeks trying to see the manager of the blank factory" (the name of the factory is given.)

"Well, if you really want to see him you had better move your family here; it may take you all summer because he hates nothing so much as being disturbed."

• • •

"What is all that noise in the blank hospital?" (The name of the hospital is given).

"Oh, that's the matron. The patients have just asked her for fresh bed-linen."

• • •

"The miners in blank village (the name of the village is given) have houses that are well-ventilated. The manager is a fresh-air fiend."

"Does he insist that they keep their windows open?"

"No, he let's the roofs stay open."

Now this is real humor, dealing with the sweeping everday facts of the life of the workers and peasants. Incideentally can you picture the effect of these pointed jests in keeping careless comrades to the straight and narrow path of Communist rectitude?

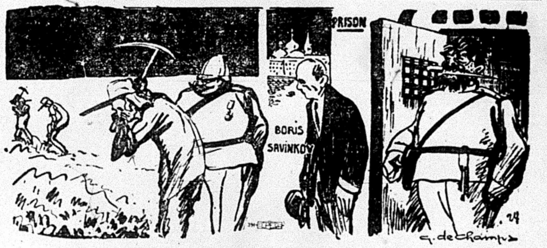
• • •

A million workers marched in Moscow in the demonstrations held on the day set aside by the Third International for agitation against imperialist war. They marched in solid streams from all parts of the city to the Red Square carrying the tattered banners of the revolution and new ones inscribed with revolutionary slogans. I saw perhaps a third of these marchers as they surged past the Comintern building, the Lux Hotel and the Lenin mausoleum. McManus and I shouted greetings until we were hoarse. It was a sight that one can never forget but again it is not the most important thing that happened that day.

The Russians express supreme approval by seizing the person whom they desire to honor and tossing him up in the air until he begs for mercy. Ryckov, who had been shouting greetings to the marchers from the top of the Lenin mausoleum for about two hours, tried to slip into the Kremlin thru the crowd as it spread out over the Red Square. Someone recognized him and about the same time Kalinin, president of the Soviet Republics, and Zinoviev, were also recognized. Grinning faces and hands outstretched to seize us met McManus and I as we stepped down from the mausoleum but we threw dignity to the winds and fled. I looked back over my shoulder and saw the three men whose names are symbolic of world revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat, the personification of the power of the workers and peasants of Russia, tossed in the air again and again while the happy roar of the assembled thousands made the ground tremble beneath my feet.

Can anyone conceive of Calvin Coolidge in a similar situation?

CONTRASTS OF JUSTICE



Among the Civilized— Among the Barbarians

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Letters From Moscow

By Anna Porter

ON this week's program were some visits to Forest Schools, which supplement in a measure the regular schools in Russia. In a suburb of Moscow, reached by tram, is the "First Sanitarium School of the Moscow Division," for children not up to the normal physical standard, which generally means some stage of tuberculosis. The large old house, simple, two storied, built of logs, stands in ample grounds in the midst of a great stretch of young forest of pine and birch. The old forest which this replaces was once alive with deer, and was the favorite hunting-ground of the father of Peter the Great. Scattered thru the young growth are many of the great pines of the older forest. The children cared for here are from nine to fourteen years of age. They are sent out from the city schools to build up their health, for a year or for a summer, and return to town when improved.

The sleeping rooms are large and airy and quite rare. Each room has half-a-dozen or more single iron beds, well spaced, and a large stationary porcelain washbasin, with running water. The windows are wide and high, and open on large sleeping verandas, on which the beds are moved in the summer. The study hours are short,—from 10 to 12 in the morning, and from 5 to 7 in the afternoon, and there is an hour for sleep after noon—dinner, and a sun bath following it—when there is sun. At 9 is breakfast, at 1 dinner, "tea" at four and supper at 7:30. The free hours are spent in supervised or free play, gardening and other outdoor activities. Each child has two eggs and two glasses of milk a day, meat twice a week, and porridge and potatoes, but few green vegetables. The teacher who showed us about felt that more meat was needed, but I told her that in our country the tendency was more and more away from meat and toward green vegetables. I notice this neglect of vegetables everywhere in Russia, tho the shops and booths have bounteous displays. Outside of soup you get practically no vegetables at any restaurant unless as a special order. Probably the raising of vegetables at these schools will be made a point of later when organization is more complete.

As everywhere under the Soviets, these children have their own organization and committees, and these are illustrated by colored charts on the wall, drawn according to the individual ideas of the children making the charts, the most important division being sanitation and hygiene. They visit other schools, "homes," and factories, and compare the housing and conditions with those of their own school, which they try to make a model. Recently they visited and inspected a leather factory noting especially the sanitary and working conditions, and investigating the effects of these on the workers.

The classes are held in airy, light rooms, and open and half-enclosed verandahs. In one room they make and exhibit, among other things, models of homes and farms in various countries of the world, for comparison with their own mode of living. This is a subject that is made much of. As in our own schools, the walls are covered with the children's drawings, decorative work and handicraft. It is now vacation time, when they have only "free" work and study. During our morning visit, most of the children were occupied without supervision. As we passed thru a porch a youthful draftsman appealed to our teacher-guide for help on a chart he was making to show the total and proportionate number of men killed in the various countries in recent imperialistic wars, Russia leading in high death rate, Germany, Austria-Hungary and France following. This large wall chart was adapted from a small official statistical record and chart, and the child was using a homemade yard stick,—metre-stick, I should say.

In an inner class room, four children had come for help in multiplication. On a verandah, a reading group was learning about birds. Four idle children followed us about with intelligent interest. Questioned,—two had left mud-houses to dry, while the other two had finished some work which had occupied their morning. When the school is in regular session the study hours from 10 to 12 are given to theory, while during the two afternoon hours this theory is in some practical way applied. The home models follow the comparative study of peoples and field study of birds and flowers follow the reading. The war chart was probably related to mathematics, mechanical drawing, history, sociology, and economics! And the drawing, painting and modeling illustrated concretely many of the things they had learned in the morning classes. Such activities must be ingeniously directed by the teacher to relate them to theory. We saw a half-finished portrait of Lenin, inlaid with barks and mosses. The thin white birch was used for the face, and the likeness, copied of course from a portrait, was remarkable. Over one doorway hung a placard largely lettered, "Vladimir Ilyich Lenin is dead. Children, follow his teachings." Nowhere are the people allowed for one moment to forget the ideals of the great leader. Only a little music is as yet taught in this school, and that not systematically, but the children are taught rote singing, and have given one act of a simple Tchaikowsky opera. This is only one of many such schools under the supervision of the Moscow division of the educational department.

A school of a different kind I visited at the village of Rastorgouyevo, an hour by train from town. This is the so-called Children's Village, a scattered group of houses among the forest trees, where the children from city homes come in the summer for change and study. Here the tiniest tots are taken. We arrived just as the teachers were assembling on a broad verandah for a conference,—a dozen or more women, and one man—the head of the music department for kindergartens. He wore white sport trunks, and open-necked white linen blouse, and with his closely shaven head and darkly tanned skin, looked like a polished bronze statue. Most of these people are sunworshippers. The children, too ran about in scanty slips but the women were all more or less conventionally, tho simply and sensibly dressed, most of them with long hair. Only one or two resorted to cigarettes to help them thru the ordeal of the conference, perhaps because the vital questions discussed absorbed their restlessness. For us tea and jam were brought.

The principal subject of discussion was the epidemic of whooping-cough. Some of the teachers contended that isolation was absolutely necessary, others that it was absolutely impossible, and it seemed to be a pretty serious thing that the impossible should be absolutely necessary. This is a situation, I fear, that often arises in Russia, and I suppose it was finally met as usual, with some resourceful compromise. Every good Communist, who is making his regular contribution toward the support of an orphan would feel a satisfaction in visiting these schools, that he is helping to make them possible.

There are still many children, even in Moscow, running about the streets or selling things more or less illegally, —even begging and stealing. As fast as possible, they are being brot into homes, and into the organization of the Young Pioneers, now beginning to call themselves Young Leninists. Many of these children, unused to restraint, run away, or create much trouble in the homes. There is the story of an organization of gutter children, who lived in a passage under a railway station. Unspeakably dirty it was, but more or less warm and protected. They had kept this retreat hidden from the police, and crept out to beg and steal, about the train and the station rooms, and in the adjoining streets. When their well-concealed lair was at last discovered, a committee of teachers went to bring them into the homes. It was only after long persuasion that the organization consented to send out a delegation to treat with a delegation of teachers, and finally after discussion of terms and conditions, they capitulated. How many of these went back to the old life, I do not know but most of them are hardened little professionals at a tender age.

The hopeful point of the whole story is that while in other countries as fast as one set is redeemed others take their places and the same tragic round goes on, in Russia they are slowly redeeming the conditions that make for criminal vagabondage. While we continue cheerfully pouring water into the sieve, refusing to notice the holes, "realist" Russia is putting a solid bottom in the sieve. But Russia lacks funds and housing to deal with them all, even in such an organized center as Moscow,—in addition to the complications that primitive training and influence bring into the problem. As yet not more than half the children of Russia have ben brot into organized schools.

Still, in no country is such a fundamental effort being made to deal with the child question. In no other country can it be made so fundamentally, because at the base of it lies the economic question, and Russia is the only country dealing fundamentally with economic causes.

A Russian Youth Speaking at the Last Congress of the Russian Communist Youth.

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SUNDAY, OCTOBER 12th, 1924, at 2:30 P. M.
Admission 25 Cents

Education and the Need of a System

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

WE are still paying for the sins of the past. They continue to be potent forces leading us astray, and their effect is felt not only in the persistence of certain elements of socialist ideology, but in the very revolt from that ideology. The socialist party was a party of propaganda. We pride ourselves on being a party of action, knowing that only in the full tide of the struggle can the workers learn the lessons of the struggle, and that only in struggle can they acquire the solidarity, and temper, and will to power, necessary for the overthrow of capitalism.

The members of the Workers Party participate actively in all phases of the class fight, striving to win the leadership of the workers, to deepen their consciousness, to increase their striking power. Thus the party is establishing contact with ever-wider proletarian masses. At the same time it cannot be denied that the spread of the fundamental principles of Communism is not keeping step with the rapid growth of influence of the party. Inside the party itself, the number of comrades who have anything like a real Communist background is surprisingly small. Moreover, our comrades do not feel the need of education. In the swing back from the old socialist concepts, we have been obliged to emphasize action, action action—with the unavoidable result that many of our members, especially the younger ones, are losing all sense of proportion. There is growing up in our ranks a positive scorn for education. This is a form of proletarian snobbery which is likely to cost us dear.

The Propaganda Theses adopted at the Fifth Congress of the Communist International point out that the international conflicts in the C. I. "are at the same time ideological crisis in the respective parties," that viewed fundamentally, "all right and left deviations are due to deviations from the class ideology of the proletariat, from Leninist-Marxism." Evidence to support this is all around us.

When the delegates to the historic Second Congress of the Comintern arrived in Moscow, they were given copies of a new pamphlet, which in the days preceding the congress was to become the topic of feverish and excited discussion. This was Lenin's work on "The Infantile Sickness of Leftism." Never was anything better timed. The delegates were, for the most part, ardent revolutionary fighters such as John Reed from the United States, "Willie" Gallacher from Great Britain and Bordiga from Italy. They had engaged in bitter struggles against social-democratic opportunism and social patriotism, and had learned to despise everything that smacked of compromise. Many of them did not believe any true revolutionary could ever be "too far to the left."

Lenin's pamphlet showed the direction in which this cult of "leftism" was heading. Penetrating beyond slogans and programs of action, Lenin laid bare, for the first time, the real ideological content of the tendency, showing it to be a deviation in the direction of anarco-syndicalism.

That was the virus of the malady, "left sickness," which was finding expression in the "Dutch Marxism" of the meteoric Western European Bureau of the International; in the strange phenomenon of an "anti-party" party, in the person of the Communist Labor Party of Germany; in the anti-parliamentarism of the American, English, Spanish and other parties, and in the failure on the part of nearly all the parties to comprehend the need of centralization and discipline, until it was explained again and again.

Just as the controversies of the Second Congress revealed an anarco-syndicalist ideology, so the recent conflicts in the German and other parties, following the October defeat were traceable to remnants of the old social-democratic ideology, which resulted in deviations to the right.

In our own party, the effects of insufficiently firm Communist ideology have been apparent. First we had a severe dose of leftism, which we were a long time overcoming, and which even today has by no means been entirely eliminated from our system. Some of the more serious consequences were anti-parliamentarism, a distorted trade union policy and a peculiar prejudice against the idea of a "legal" Communist party.

Today, many of the same comrades show evidence of "right sickness." They wish to "go to the masses," with a carefree disregard of the tasks implied in that slogan. Opportunistic mistakes on the part of these comrades do not mean that they are opportunists. Opportunism in our party springs from exactly opposite sources from those responsible for the inherent opportunism of the professionally opportunist socialist party. However precisely because we are a party of action, the danger of opportunism for us is especially great. Our mistakes result from entering into struggles and participating in them without guiding principles, or without a firm grasp of principles, which in the long run amounts to the same thing.

If our party is to become a real "bolshevist" party, in the spirit of the Fifth Congress of the Communist International, it must be solidly-rooted in revolutionary theory. This applies particularly to the individual members of the party. The propaganda theses already referred to, lay great stress on the importance of "more deeply hammering Marxism and Leninism into the consciousness of the Communist parties and the party members."

"Only by a real and organized assimilation of Leninist Marxism," continue the theses, "can the parties reduce the possibilities of political, tactical and organizational errors to a minimum and bring about the emancipation of the working class."

Hand in hand with our political and industrial activity among the masses must go the systematic education of our membership. Education must not be divorced from action. At the same time, it must not be exclusively "practical," limiting itself to special phases of trade union work, to interpretation of current problems, to tactical and strategic considerations, etc. To be truly practical, to equip our comrades for Communist work in all situations, there must be education in the fundamentals of Marxism and Leninism. At the present time, there is an alarming number of party members who are insufficiently grounded in Communist theory to talk about it convincingly to their shopmates, let alone answer objections which may be interposed.

Nowadays we are taking applicants into the party with little or no preliminary examination. This policy is a decided step forward from the rigid sectarianism of a few years back; it is the only way in which we can hope to become a mass party; moreover, we should be no Communist party at all if we were not confident of our ability to make real Communists of the newcomers once they are inside the organization. But the policy, like everything else of value in our struggle, has its dangers. Unless we are careful not to neglect the fundamental education of our new members, they will become familiar with the idea of maneuvering and flexibility in action, without ever comprehending the principles upon which the maneuvers are based. The character of our party will undergo a subtle but inevitable change, and we shall soon find that we are not a Communist party at all. Participation in Communist activity will do more than any amount of conscious study to make Communists out of the new members, but study is nevertheless indispensible.

All education is, to a very great extent, self-education. Without the enlightened co-operation of the membership, the most satisfactory educational program will fail. And large numbers of our members are still so completely dominated by the swing back from socialist party ideology, so carried away by the idea of "action," that they are wont to consider any meeting at all that has to do with immediate, "practical," work, more important than any study class. A vague sentiment prevails, that such education as is needed will be acquired haphazard, absorbed in some way or other in the natural course of things. Where this state of mind leads to disregard of systematic study it must be vigorously combatted.

Comrade Browder recently raised the slogan in our ranks: "Make it a party of Leninism!" Leninism is applied Marxism, or rather Marxism applied to the period of monopoly and imperialism. It is a doctrine of class struggle, with its own tactics and its own fundamental strategy. A Leninist party must be a revolutionary party, which means that it must be a party of action. But action without theory becomes sporadic, confused, contradictory, and leads inevitably into "left sickness" and the swamp of opportunism.

Let us remember the significant words of Lenin: "Without a revolutionary theory, a revolutionary movement is impossible!"

Protagonists of Slavery - - -

By M. Wilgus

IN an introduction to A. Smith's Wealth of Nations, the writer, E. B. Bax has this to say: "Another passage, also from the 'Politics' (Aristotle's) shows that the ancients looked upon slavery as no less a natural and permanent institution, than the modern middle class economists regard the system of wage labor at the present time." The comparison is absolute—without flaw. Go into any bourgeois college, university, graduate school, high school or elementary kindergarten and you can't escape the ever present fact that this whole crew of pedagogues are hammering into the heads of their students directly and indirectly that the present system of wage labor is the crowning glory of man's achievement. There may have been evolution and revolution in the past but since capitalism and sham democracy have been established there is no sense in having any more evolution or revolution. In other words those who say that the world and its institutions have not stopped evolving are dreamers, visionaries in fact are crazy radicals. This smug conception of life so pleasing to the money bags of all countries assures the cowardly pedagogues the conveniences of life at the price of sacrificing their manhood.

One cannot plead ignorance as an excuse here. For these men and women of the schools are well versed in the teachings of Darwin. They have heard enough of the fatal criticism levelled by Marxians against the conception of capitalist society as the be all and end all of evolution. And yet they never cease to look upon the present system of wage labor as the most natural and most permanent institution—an institution incapable of being scrapped.

Now what are the historical data in this connection? When slavery reigned supreme over the whole world, we find well-fed Aristotle, the chosen god of modern pedagogues—and the courtier-flunkey of Alexander of Macedonia—putting it down in all "seriousness" that a society without the existence of chattel slavery is impossible and even inconceivable, exactly as the professional flunkeys of the trustee-managed universities put it down in all "seriousness" that a state of society where wage labor is eliminated is impossible and even inconceivable.

The inference to be drawn from this is that there undoubtedly existed in embryo form in those ancient days of chattel slavery a nucleus of thinking slaves who saw the practical possibility of a society where slavery was superseded by some sort of co-operation. The rebellions of Spartacus and Eunus, indeed, dissolve all doubt on this point. Why, you will ask, then the complete absence of all historical records dealing with the aspirations of the slaves? The answer is that no full-stomached writers like Aristotle & Co. thot it respectable to mention them just as the middle-class economists of today purposely ignore in their writings the criticisms advanced by the Marxians. Furthermore reading and writing being a great luxury the slaves were on the whole illiterate and even if revolutionary slaves did succeed in publishing a work against slavery they would have no readers except the nobility which means that none were published.

We do not mean to allege that there existed in ancient civilizations founded on chattel slavery well organized revolutionary parties whose object was to overthrow the ruling nobility of those days and establish a socialist commonwealth. But we do insist on the fact that the slaves did not take slavery as a natural and permanent institution but on the contrary did whatever was in their power in those days to fight against it. We claim that the Spartacus and Eunus affairs are proof enough—even if there was no other. Hence the well-chiselled phrases of Aristotle & Co. about superior and inferior men created by God is nothing but pedantic bunk calculated to please the slave owners of his day.

But the sophists and Aristotle notwithstanding, slavery—that is the direct ownership by one human being of another—did pass away and was succeeded by serfdom. Under this state of society where a man was neither a chattel slave or "free" we find the sophists and philosophers handing out the same well-starched hokum that our friend Aristotle was used to doing only modified to meet the new form of production. Thus Locke toward the end of his Essay on the Human Understanding tells us that he sees no way out for the degrading mass of serfs to better their condition physically, economically and intellectually. Or in other words this philosopher who did some good work in his time by contending against the stultifying influence of the church against all new ideas, saw serfdom as a natural and permanent institution.

But serfdom too has gone in spite of Locke & Co. And now we have capitalism or wage slavery and the professors and vulgar economists never cease telling us in five-inch words that a system of society where wage labor is not in existence is utopian, visionary and impossible of fulfilment. The poor, say these oracles of bourgeois wisdom, shall always be with us. The world however did not stop revolving because the Vicar of Christ on Earth rebuked Galielo for his "foolishness" and wage slavery too is being dragooned out out of existence by the merciless march of Revolutionary Labor. The Seligmans and Tausigs do not deserve pity. Men well studied in the science of evolution, who say that evolution existed in the past but has stopped existing with the era of capitalism and hokum democracy, do not deserve our pity. Contempt should be their reward.

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American Imperialism and European Social-Democracy

By L. Trotsky.

Before we go any further into this very important question, let us see what rules has American capital assigned to the radicals and mensheviks, to the social-democracy of that same Europe which is to be put on rations. Social-democracy has been given the task—and I am making this statement not in the spirit of a debating trick—to prepare the ground, i. e., to help politically to deliver Europe to the mercies of an American ration. What are, after all, the social-democrats of Germany, France and the socialists of all of Europe doing now? Let us look and see. They are educating themselves and are trying to educate the laboring masses of Europe in the religion of Americanism. This does not mean that they have all turned presbyterian or quaker, but it means that they have made a new political religion out of Americanism, out of the role of American capital in Europe. They are teaching or trying to teach the laboring masses that without the "pacifying" role of American capital and without its loans, Europe will not be able to hold her own.

They are opposing their own bourgeoisie, as the social-patriots of Germany are doing, not from the point of view of the proletarian revolution, not even from the point or view of social reforms, but from the point of view of exposing the intolerance, greediness, chauvinism and unwillingness of the German bourgeoisie to come to terms with the humane, democratic pacifist capital of America. This is at present the main issue in the political life of Europe and especially of Germany! In other words we are witnessing the transformation of the European social-democracy into a political agency of American capital.

This transformation is not at all surprising. If we keep in mind the fact that social-democracy has become the agency of the bourgeoisie, it will be clear that social-democracy, by the very logic of its political degeneracy had to become the tool of the most powerful, mightiest bourgeoisie in the world, the arch-bourgeoisie, i. e., the bourgeoisie of the United States. Inasmuch as American capital is taking upon itself the task of unifying Europe, of teaching Europe how to settle her disputes about reparations, war indemnities, etc., and inasmuch as the money-bag is in the hands of the American bourgeoisie, it becomes necessary for the social-democracies of Germany and France, in order to continue their policy of serving the bourgeoisie, to gradually transfer their allegiance to the chief boss instead of obeying their own bourgeoisie. Yes, the big boss has come to Europe: American capital. Therefore, it is quite natural for the social-democracies of Europe to become politically dependent upon the master of their masters. This is the only clue to a proper understanding of the present position and policy of the Second International. He who does not make this fact clear to himself will fail to grasps the meaning of current events, will be merely skimming over the surface of things subsisting on vague, meaningless phraseology.

Moreover, favor courts favor. Social-democracy is paving the way for American capital; is running in front of its chariot announcing its saving mission and glorifying in the coming of the American master. This work is not of little import. In former days imperialism would send missionaries as its advance guards. The priest would, as a rule, be shot by the savages in the colonies and sometimes even devoured. The warrior would come next to avenge the death of the holy man, and following in the footsteps of the warrior would come the merchant and the administrator.

American capital, in order to colonize Europe and to turn her into an American dominion of the new type, has no need for missionaries. Right there, in the midst of Europe, American capital has found a political party whose sole function it is to proclaim to the people of the world the gospel of Wilson, the gospel of Coolidge, the bible of stock-exchanges of New York and Chicago. Such is the present mission of European menshevism.

But I repeat again: This zeal of social-democracy does not remain unrewarded. The mensheviks are deriving quite some advantages from their mode of behavior. It was only recently, during the period of bitter civil strife that the social-democracy had to take upon itself the actual armed defense of the bourgeoisie against the working class, the same bourgeoisie which in fact was in alliance with the Fascisti. Noske is the living embodiment of this post-war policy of the German social-democracy. And how do things stand today? Today the social-democracy is playing a different role. The German social-democracy can afford now the luxury of maintaining an opposition to the bourgeoisie. The social-democrats can now criticise their own bourgeoisie thus differentiating themselves from the capitalist parties. But what is the nature of this opposition?

The German social-democracy thus speaks to its bourgeoisie: "You, the German bourgeoisie, are selfish, greedy, stupid and crafty, but there is on the other side of the Atlantic another bourgeoisie, one that is rich and powerful, but at the same time, noble, liberal and pacifist. This bourgeoisie has now come to us again and wishes to give us 800 million marks in hard cash to restore the value of our much-dilapidated mark (and promises of a stabilized gold mark sound good in Germany). What then are you kicking about? What is it that makes you feel so blue? You that had thrown the beloved fatherland headlong into the mire of poverty, how dare you resist the wishes of the American bourgeoisie? We shall mercilessly expose you before the masses of the German people!" Thus speaks the German social-democracy rising almost to the pathos of a revolutionary tribune . . . in defense of the American bourgeoisie.

The same thing can be observed in France. But because of the political traditions of France and because of the more decent reputation of the French franc, the tactics of the French socialists are more subtle, things are done there under cover. In substance, however, it is the game of the German social-democracy. The party of Leon Blum, Renaudel and Jean Longuet, bears the full responsibility for the peace at Versailles and for the Ruhr occupation. There is not a shadow of a doubt now that the government of Herriot, supported by the socialists, does not want to evacuate the Ruhr.

But now the French socialists can say to their ally Herriot: "The Americans demand that you evacuate the Ruhr on certain conditions. This you have got to do, because now we, too, demand that." The French socialists are putting out this demand not in the name of the French proletariat, but only because they want to subordinate the French bourgeoisie to the will of the American bourgeoisie. In this connection we must not forget the French bourgeoisie owes the American bourgeoisie 3,700 million dollars. This means something! America can at any moment shatter the French franc. Of course, the American bourgeoisie will not attempt to do that. No. She has come to Europe to introduce order and not to cause bankruptcies. Yes, she will not attempt to, but she could, if she wanted to. It is all in her power. In view of this collossal debt of almost four billions the arguments of Renaudel and Blum sound quite convincing to the French bourgeoisie. At the same time the social-democrats in Germany France and other countries are able to pursue the policy of an opposition to their own bourgeoisie on specific issues, thus stealing their way back into the confidence of certain sections of the working class.

Moreover, this present situation opens up for the menshevist parties of various parts of Europe certain possibilities for united "action." Even now the social-democracy of Europe appears to be quite a harmonious body.

This fact is in a way new. For the past ten years, since the beginning of the imperialist war, there was not a single case of co-ordinated action on the part of the European social-democracy. Now, such an opportunity has presented itself, and the mensheviks are now all, in one co-ordinated chorus singing a hymn to American imperialism supporting its program, its international function and its great mission.

And here we find the causes for the partial revival of this half-dead invalid, the Second International. For it is true that the Second, as well as the Amsterdam Internationals are again coming to life. Of course, they will not recover their pre-war vigor. Their former prestige is gone forever. The Communist International cannot be stricken out of existence, nor can this be done with the imperialist war which has seriously injured the spine of the Second International in many places at once. This is irreparable. And yet, with their spines broken, the Second and Amsterdam Internationals are making new efforts to rise up and straighten out their broken backs with the aid of American crutches.

The significance of this fact must be fully realized. During the imperialist war the German social-democracy was the most intimate ally of its bourgeoisie, was openly co-operating with the junkers. The same is true of the French socialists. How could an international function when its component parts were madly killing each other, accusing and abusing each other? Not even a mask or shadow of internationalism was left. All was broken to pieces. During the period of peace negotiations the same conditions prevailed. The peace of Versailles was only a ratification of the results of the imperialist war by the signatures of diplomats. Not a bit of international solidarity was in evidence! Essentially the same situation prevailed during the Ruhr occupation.

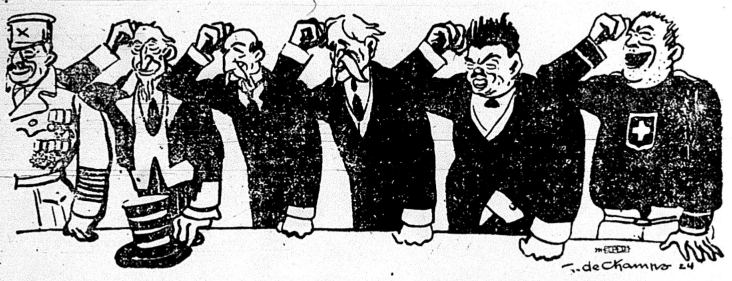
But now the great "crush 'em all"—American capital—is coming to Europe and says: "Here is your reparation plan and here is your program, gentlemen of the menshevist parties!" And social-democracy accepts this program as the basis for its activity. This new program has united the social-democracy of France, Germany, England, Holland and Switzerland. For every Swiss trader now hopes that Switzerland will increase her trade in watches after peace and order has been restored in Europe by the enterprising Americans. And the petty bourgeoisie, which most nearly finds its expression in the social-democracy, is now united spiritually upon the program of Americanism. In other words, the Second International has now a unifying program, the program which General Dawes has brought over from Washington.

The situation is, indeed, paradoxical. At a time when American capital is starting out on its most thievish exploit, it has the opportunity of masquerading as a savior and peace restorer, as the personification of historic justice, incidentally mapping out "international" policies for social-democracy which the latter accepts and recognizes as even more expedient than its former nationalistic policies. The expediency lies in this, that while your own bourgeoisie is right here at home and all its misdeeds can be immediately seen, American

(Continued on page 5.)

THE FELLOWS THAT PLEDGE PEACE AND MAKE WAR

The League of Nations



Drifting Into War With Japan

By Alexander Bittelman

If you are interested in the real reasons for the latest anti-Japanese campaign in the capitalist press of the United States, don't look to Geneva, Switzerland, where the League of Nations (so-called) is at present holding its sessions, but look toward China where actual war is taking place for a readjustment of the balance of power in China among the imperialist nations of the world.

The Real Bone of Contention

The story that I am going to relate in just a few words, is an old one. It is the story of the relations between the imperialists of America and Japan, each of the two groups cherishing ambitions and dreaming dreams of conquest, plunder and robbery of the so-called backward countries of the Pacific Ocean.

China for instance. What better and richer prize is there now in the imperialist game to fight for? Particularly for the capitalists of Japan and the United States. None to compare to China. It is rich in man-power and in natural resources. It has a population of nearly 500 million people. It is backward in the sense that it has not yet developed a capitalist economy and a capitalist class of its own to take care effectively of its own affairs. Because of this latter fact China has no stable centralized government to resist the encroachments of foreign imperialists.

Another reason why China looks so desirable to the capitalists of Japan and America lies in the fact that as yet not one single capitalist power has succeeded in conquering China for itself to the exclusion of other powers. China is still to be had, it continues to serve as the battling ground for about half a dozen imperialist groups, and it is in this battle that American and Japanese capitalism have definitely locked horns.

The Conquest of the Pacific

Very early in its history, the rising American capitalist class had realized the importance of the countries of the Pacific Ocean for its imperialistic expansion. The Caribbean islands, China and the Far East generally have for quite some time been luring the imagination of our enterprising imperialists. They see the finger of fate beckoning to them from those far-away countries with promises of glory, power and profits. And they have answered the call. They have issued on the great conquest of the Pacific, and on the road to their final goal have already secured such monumental acquisitions, to mention only a few, as the Philippines, the Caribbean islands, and the Panama Canal.

The capitalists of the United States shall rule the Pacific!—this has been and still is the militant slogan of the growing and fattening American imperialism. The policy of the so-called Open Door in China is merely camouflage for the plundering expeditions of American imperialism into the countries of the Far East.

Japanese Capitalism in China

Japan is a neighbor of China, everybody knows that. At the time when Japan was still in alliance with England, the future looked very bright to the capitalists of Japan, the latter has been securing practical control over a number of Chinese provinces, and jointly with the British was gradually establishing a virtual protectorate over the whole of China.

This did not at all please the capitalists of America. But what could they do? Very little to change conditions materially. England was still all-powerful (remember, we are now speaking of the pre-war period), Germany was pushing ahead with all her might, and so were France and Russia and Japan. The days of America's financial world power were yet to come.

But, nevertheless, the conflict between America and Japan was on. It has been more than two decades since Japan has become, to use a term of the traditional diplomacy, the "natural enemy" of the United States. Which means in human language that the imperialist ambitions of the Japanese capitalists presents a stumbling block to the same ambitions of the capitalists of America, this stumbling block to be overcome and destroyed.

Here is in a nutshell the old story of the basis of the mutual relations between the capitalists of America and the capitalists of Japan.

Post-War American Diplomacy in China

The real business of clipping the wings of Japanese imperialism in China by the capitalists of America began soon after the conclusion of the late war. We needn't go now into much detail. Suffice it to say that since the days of the "Peace" Conference at Versailles the capitalists of America have succeeded in the following:

Japan has been compelled to return to China some of the annexed provinces.

Japan has been compelled to relinquish a great portion of her virtual protectorate over the rest of China.

Japan has lost her alliance with England because of the demand of the United States.

Japan has been compelled to accept the naval ratio of 5:5:3.

All of which has been brought about by the insistence and pressure of the capitalists and the government of the United States.

Now, how do you suppose did the Japanese capitalists feel about it? Rotten, indeed. And then, on top of all this, came the earthquake of last year which still further decreased the fighting abilities of the Japanese imperialists.

So, there you are. The capitalists of America in the bloom of their power, dictating and imposing terms upon Europe, hurrying headlong and triumphantly into the further conquest of the Pacific, and securing for themselves an ever larger share of the imperialist spoils in China. On the other hand, the capitalists of Japan: weakened, hamstrung and blocked in their expansion. The result? Very simple. A grim determination on the part of the capitalists of Japan to prepare in all possible ways for a life and death struggle against the imperialists of America.

The Wars of Chinese Generals.

To repeat: It is the conquest of China that is at stake in the American-Japanese relations and not the exclusion laws against the Japanese passed by the last session of the United States congress. These laws have merely added fuel to a fire already burning.

At present this struggle for control over China between the imperialists of the so-called Great Powers is manifesting itself partly in the war of the Chinese Generals.

What is this war about? We shall leave out of present consideration one angle of this war (reseving the matter for treatment in a future article) which is the conspiracy of all of the foreign imperialists, in alliance with the Chinese reactionaries, to overthrow the nationalist-revolutionary government of San-Yat-Sen at Canton, Southern China. Then, there remains what? A war between two generals. Their names are: Wu-Pei-Fu and Tchan-Tzo-Lin. The field of battle at present is Shanghai and the surroundings. The stakes are the possession and control of the provinces of Central and Northern China.

There are the bare facts. But what is the real meaning and significance of this war of generals? Well, it has two angles. One is internal, that is, various sections of the Chinese bourgeoisie are struggling for power among themselves and are rallying for this purpose to one or another, of the warring generals.

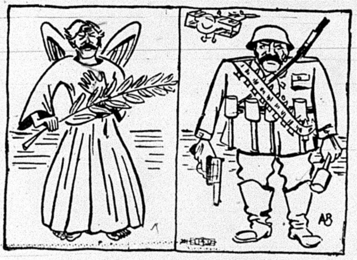
The other angle is external. It is the fact that one of these generals is supported by one set of foreign imperialists and the other general is supported by another set of foreign imperialists. More concretely: The imperialists of the United States and England are supporting general Wu-Pei-Fu, while Tchan-Tzo-Sin is supported by the imperialists of Japan.

In other words one of the phases of this war of Chinese generals is the fact that it is really a war between American and Japanese capitalism for power and influence in China. And the Japanese incident in Geneva is merely a reflection of a struggle that is already on.

We are drifting into a big war with Japan. What is the labor movement of the United States going to do about it?

RAMSAY MacDONALD

British Prime Minister



AT GENEVA IN CHINA

American Imperialism

(Continued from page 4.)

capital is remote and its transactions cannot be so easily observed. That is why American capital can come to Europe and play there the role of a pacifier. And then its power! This colossal, fabulous, unheard of wealth which so appeals to the vanity of the petty bourgeoisie, to the vanity of the social-democrat.

And here I might tell you, by the way, something of my own experiences with representatives of American capital. During the last year, due to my official position, I had the occasion to talk to some American senators, republican and democratic. Their appearance and manner betrays appalling provincialism. I am not even certain whether or not they are well acquainted with the geography of Europe. Out of politeness let us assume that they are. But when they discuss politics, they talk like this: "I told Poincare," "I remarked to Curzon," "I explained to Mussolini." They feel themselves in Europe as leaders and bosses. Thus we can find some newly-hatched millionaire, some manufacturer of condensed milk or of other canned products speaking with an air of condescension to the most responsible bourgeois political leaders of Europe. And it is because of this fact that some maneuvers of the British bourgeoisie calculated to preserve her leadership in Europe, may prove to be faulty. But on this subject of Great Britain I shall speak in my next article.

MILITARISTS GAG WITH RAGE; PLAY GOES OVER BIG

"What Price Glory?" Gets Crowded Houses

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—In spite of attacks by army and navy officers which declare that the play "interferes with recruiting for the marine corps," "What Price Glory?" continues to play to packed houses who do not seem to mind the omission of a few of the worst oaths attributed by the producer to some of the "best citizens." Sydney G. Gumpertz, managing editor of Empire State Legionaire and state historian American Legion, department of New York, addressed a letter to one of the authors of the play, Lawrence Stallings, in which Gumpertz, after giving his war record in full, denounces the dramatist and declares that he has "insulted every living soldier and profaned our honored dead." Gumpertz concluded by saying "if some marines were like this, then I thank God that I was in the army."

United States attorney Hayward, a colonel himself, saw the play before any complaint was raised and did not take action against it. It now rests in his hands whether he will order it stopped on the charge that it violates federal statute forbidding wearing of the uniform of the army, navy, or marines on the stage in any way to bring discredit on those branches of the service.

It's No Cinch.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3. — Girls who work in the closed dance halls have to dance at least 40 dances an evening to earn $2.40, says Maria W. Lambkin, who has just reported on conditions in the dance halls for certain social agencies. In "closed" halls the girls are employed by the manager and must dance with whomever he chooses no matter how offensive the partner may be. Miss Lambkin suggests a minimum wage for the girls.

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THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Communist Candidates
For President:
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.
For Vice-President:
BENJAMIN GITLOW.

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SLATE PERSHING AS WAR CHIEF

Make Ex-Kaiserites Work, Urge Communists

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THIS column travels around the world in quest of something to fill it up, or rather fill it down. It starts at the top, you will notice. There are plenty of juicy news morsels in the papers this morning that would warrant comment, but why go far afield when something just as interesting is happening at our very doors, yea, right in the office.

• • •

A NEWSPAPER office always had as much mystery for me—when in my teens—as the recesses of a clergyman's conscience seems to have for the female portion of his flock. What happens in a newspaper office is gobbled up mentally with great relish. So today instead of following the gyrations of King Hussein of Hedjaz or his son Feisal of Iraq, the tuchuns of China and their capitalist paymasters, the whirling derishes who are raising much anti-British dust in the deserts of Arabia, or the latest political miscarriage brought forth from the intellectual womb of Calvin Coolidge, the veil curtain will be lifted so that our readers may take a peep into the the offices of The DAILY WORKER.

• • •

EVERY paper of any consequence has a circulation manager. His job is to think up new schemes for getting more people to read the paper he is employed by. Capitalist papers pay their circulation managers large salaries besides placing at their disposal big funds to pay prizes for cross word puzzles and other stunts. There is no mystery about that. The capitalist circulation managers don't care who buys their paper. When their circulation goes up, so does the price of advertising and the treasury grows fat. So does the owner.

• • •

EVEN a Communist Daily must have a circulation manager, besides a business manager. But the salary of a capitalist circulation manager is just about what it took to start the DAILY WORKER. And Communist managers do care who read the papers. They want workers to read the papers. To do them justice the editors see to it that The DAILY WORKER is not a palatable literary dish for the capitalist class.

• • •

WHILE The DAILY WORKER does not spurn advertising revenue, the object of a circulation drive with us is not to secure more and better paying advertising, but to get more workers reading the Communist Daily, to get them thinking about their class, their power and the ease with which they could free themselves from the bondage of capitalism if they only would organize.

• • •

THEREFORE the business manager and the circulation manager put their heads together and hatched a scheme for bringing in new subscriptions. It has the virtue of novelty. Sounds rather rough at first. It is a brick-laying and a brick-throwing contest. And when I think about brick-

(Continued on page 5.)

WORKERS PARTY WINS RIGHT TO HOLD ITS OPEN AIR MEETINGS

The Workers Party came out victorious in a free speech fight conducted Saturday night at the corner of Lawrence and Sawyer Aves., where Peter Herd was arrested and ordered not to speak again, upon request of the military intelligence department.

Peter Herd was the principal speaker Saturday night, and he again explained to the crowd the Japanese situation, showing how American capitalists are trying to trump up another war in order to secure control of Chinese and other Pacific markets.

Other speakers were Sam. Hammersmark, advertising manager of the DAILY WORKER, and Paul Cline, of the Young Workers League.

PRUSSIAN DIET ASKED TO TAKE ALL PROPERTY

Demand Castles Become Kindergartens

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Oct. 5.—The scions of the dethroned Hohenzollern family, living in Prussia will receive the doles—the small sum which the government hands out to workers out of a job—instead of huge allowances running into many millions, which the social-democratic government has been presenting to the ex-princes and princesses every month, provided that the Prussian diet passes a bill introduced by the Communists.

Other provisions of the bill call for the confiscation of all Hohenzollern property and the conversion of castles and villas into kindergartens and homes for disabled soldiers.

OCTOBER 14 IS LAST DAY FOR REGISTRATION

Communists Are Urged to Go to Polls

Leaders of the Workers Party are urging party branches and individual members to do everything in their power to get the party members and sympathizers to the polls to register between now and October 14.

Vote the Ticket Straight.

Communists voters registering in Cook county will vote for all of the presidential electors pledged to William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow, candidates for president and vice-president, for William F. Dunne, for governor, for J. Louis Engdahl for United States senator, and Moritz J. Loeb for secretary of state, and for the congressional candidates in each of five of the districts in Cook county. Gordon Owens, in the first congressional district, Joseph Podkulski in the fourth; Sam Hammersmark in the seventh; George Maurer in the eigthth and Jack Johnstone in the ninth.

Workers Disfranchised.

Even a heavy registration of party members will not indicate the full strength of Communist sentiment in the country, because a large number of party members and sympathizers have been disfranchised for one reason or another.

Carpenters Picket State Fair.

DALLAS, Tex.—Local No. 198, carpenters will lay a fine of $10 against any member each time he attends the Texas state fair here. Pickets will be stationed to watch the crowds. Similar action has been taken by other unions in Dallas and elsewhere following the placing of the fair on the unfair list. The fair association refuses to employ union building mechanics.

Fire Fighters' Ranks Grow.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Its most successful convention has been completed at Kansas City, Mo., by the International Association of Fire Fighters, Secretary Richardson reported on his return to headquarters here. More towns have been organized in the past year than in the preceding three years, and hours and conditions have steadily improved.

An Important Branch Meeting.

There will be an important meeting of the North Side Branch of the Workers Party at Imperial Hall, 2409 North Halsted street, at 8 p. m. tonight.

Remember to Register

IF YOU WANT TO VOTE FOR FOSTER

on Tuesday, Oct. 14—Last Registration Day

Those who signed petitions to place the Workers Party candidates on the ballot must register if their signatures are to count.

PARTY ON BALLOT IN MONTANA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 5.—A Workers Party convention was held here on Oct. 2, to comply with the Montana election law. Four candidates for presidential electors pledged to Foster and Gitlow were nominated and the nomination certified to the secretary of the state. Under the election law holding of a state convention and filing of the candidates nominated entitled a political party to a place on the ballot and this action insures the voters of Montana the opportunity to vote for Communist candidates.

DEVER DUMB TO TEACHERS BUT NOT TO TRIBUNE

Refuses to Attend Big Auditorium Meeting

The Chicago Teachers' Federation is still awaiting word from Mayor Dever, following their request at a mass meeting Friday night, that he appoint to the board of education four members who will enforce the tax laws now being dodged by large corporations.

The mayor has so far completely ignored the teachers, no answers having been received to their letters, altho Dever has given copious interviews to the Chicago Tribune.

Teachers in Open Rebellion.

Three thousand teachers by their enthusiasm and applause, gathered at a mass meeting in the Auditorium Theatre, shouted open rebellion against the board of education, against the treachery of mayor Dever, and the control of the school system by the large employers of labor.

The teachers showed, in fact, that they are ahead of their leaders in their grasp of the situation now confronting the Chicago teachers.

Victor Olander, secretary of the Illinois Federation of Labor, told the audience that the chamber of commerce has gone to such lengths to control the minds of the children, that it is even organizing junior commerce clubs in the schools and spreading a magazine of that name broadcast thruout the school system.

Why Not?

"Just suppose I organized junior federations of labor in the public schools," Olander asserted. He seemed horror striken at the thought. But the audience thought it seemed to think it a good idea, for they loudly applauded the suggestion.

Mayor Dever has at last placed himself in a position where he is throwing off the mask and coming out flatfootedly against labor, and against the teachers and children in the public school system. Margaret Haley read to the mass meeting letters which the Chicago Federation of Teachers, of high school teachers, and of men teachers had sent to the mayor asking him to be present at the meeting.

Big Issues are Involved.

Miss Haley declared she had pointed out to the mayor that he is wrong in thinking that the teachers were

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HARD TIME CONVINCING PEOPLE WORLD HAS ANY RESPECT FOR COOLIDGE

(By The Federated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5.—When the round-the-world-flyers arrived in San Francisco, the republicans took advantage of the assembled crowds to do a little propaganda. Regular soldiers were ordered to put on civilian clothes and distribute handbills supposed to be greetings from President Coolidge to the flyers. As a matter of fact they were republican campaign leaflets, which declared among other things that "the world respects the American flag, the American people, the American president, Calvin Coolidge." The handbills were very coolly received, most people throwing them away or using them to sit on while they watched the flyers.

PURPOSE OF DAWES PLAN IS TO REMOVE ECONOMIC COMPLICATIONS AGGRAVATED BY THE WORLD WAR

By JAY LOVESTONE

(Fourth Article)

Tho the Dawes plan is most often spoken of as a reparations plan, its primary objective is much greater than the payment of war costs and damages by the vanquished to the victors.

The underlying purpose of the Dawes plan is to remove the economic contradictions and complications which were aggravated by the last World War.

Create Violent Struggles.

These contradictions in the system of capitalist production and exchange have been made so acute by the industrial and economic derangements resulting from the imperialist war that they have had their almost incessant repercussions in violent political struggles between the two principal classes in society.

The sharp revolutionary conflicts in the various European countries are reflections of the intensification of the inherent contradictions of capitalism which have multiplied and have taken on many violent forms as a consequence of the world carnage.

Seek World Capitalist Stability.

When the Allied and American capitalists seek to regulate the economic

(Continued on page 2)

"NAVY DAY" IS NEXT DRIVE OF IMPERIALISTS

Oct. 27th Is Date Set to Glorify War

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The next step of the American employers in attempting to work the workers ot the country up into a war hysteria will take place on "Navy Day," Oct. 27, when navy leagues thruout the country will try to glorify war by conducting parades, at which workers will be asked to march or else lose their jobs.

The American Legion, Chamber of Commerce, Kiwanis clubs, Navy Leagues, and other institutions of capitalism will assist in beating the drums of war.

Strikebreaker Coolidge has indorsed Navy Day. It is undestood the large capitalists backing Coolidge have eyes on the markets now owned by Japan in the Pacific.

Take Slam at Klan.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Oct. 5.—The California highway commission has ordered the Ku Klux Klan to remove all painted inscriptions from the highway between San Francisco and Los Angeles. Protests have been pouring in that the roads are painted with K. K. K. and K. I. G. Y. (klansman, I greet you). The law is that no signs except highway directions may be painted on stone on state roads

Spies in Industry.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—The Spy in Government and Industry is the subject of the Sept. 1 Social Service Bulletin, distributed by the Methodist Federation for Social Service, 150 5th Ave., New York City. It presents the origin, development, extent, and workings of the political and labor spy and names the books available on the matter.

Open Air Meetings.

Tonight, Madison and Green streets, auspices of Mid-City Branch.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

MANY MEMBERS IN AMALGAMATED FIGHT HOLD-UP

Refuse to Contribute to LaFollette Campaign

The officialdom of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in Chicago, who labored so hard to force the endorsement of La-Follette and Wheeler by the Locals of the union in this city, are now engaged in the harder task of collecting funds from the membership for the support of the middle-class presidential and vice-presidential candidates.

During the past week many incidents have taken place in the clothing shops here to prove that the officialdom is using hold-up methods to force the workers to donate to the La-Follette campaign funds.

Putting Over The Hold-up.

Last Friday Sal Kramer, business agent, appeared at the Cohn and Rissman shop to collect from each of the workers, for the LaFollette campaign. Many of the workers refused to donate the required dollar. Kramer threatened one worker that it would cost him much more than a dollar if he refused to come across. Another worker was told that a better man than he could be found to fill his job unless he donated.

To intimidate the workers of this shop into giving him the money he demanded he took five workers off their jobs and sent them to the office of the joint board. These workers are: A. Fox, M. Zuzzman, J. Klechs, A. Schaeffer, J. Osuesky.

These workers were forced to wait around the office for half a day waiting to see Sam Levin, manager of the joint board. When they did finally see him in the evening, they demanded to know if he had authorized their removal from work. Levin dodged the issue and gave no satisfactory answer to the question.

Get Poor Crowd.

At the shop meeting of the members of the union working on the ninth floor of the M. Born company, called by business agent Oscar Elet to listen to a plea for the LaFollette candidacy, 15 out of 200 workers attended the meeting.

Because of the small attendance the

(Continued on Page 2.)

CHICAGO LABOR FOR SACCO AND VANZETTI FIGHT

Left Wing Delegates for Mass Meeting

The Chicago Federation of Labor yesterday again went on record in demanding a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti and attesting its belief in the innocence of the two Italian workers who were given what amounts to a death sentence by the refusal of Judge Webster Thayer to grant them a new trial.

The resolution was introduced by the left wing section of the Federation. It calls for a reaffirmation of the previous stand of that body, and provides that the Executive Board be authorized to call a mass protest meeting against the action of Judge Thayer. It urges that letters be sent to all the locals affiliated with the central body, requesting funds for the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti. Edward Nockels, secretary of the federation, will act as treasurer.

The resolutions committee brot in a report which endorsed the resolution, with the exception of that part calling for a mass protest meeting. Jack Johnstone spoke for the unamended resolution, but the recommendation of the committee was accepted.

Anton Johannsen suggested that telegrams telling of the action taken by the Chicago Federation of Labor be sent to several other organizations, especially those concerned with the Sacco and Vanzetti case.

The resolutions committee brought in a statement condemning the Chicago Tribune for publishing an interview with Peter Cuniff, one of the managers of the Labor News, a sheet which was once the unofficial organ of Samuel Gompers in Chicago. That was during the days when Fitzpatrick and Nockels were in a state of subdued hostility towards Gompers. Not so very long ago, Gompers' man, Emmet Flood, had a letter in the Labor News, suggesting that business men might will patronize a paper that spoke for bonfide organized labor and left Soviet Russia to shift for itself. This was a slam at the New Majority, then edited by Robert Buck, which suppported Soviet Russia, and pink radicalism in the United States.

But times have changed. There is no longer room for two red-baiting alleged labor sheets, and the Federated News wants the advertising that its companion in reaction also covets. Hence the hostilities.

Cuniff is a notorious labor panhandler and confidence man who is willing to offer himself to the highest bidder any time. The neediest prostitutes among the labor fakers are turn-

(Continued on Page 2.)

FOSTER-GITLOW CONFERENCE TO GIVE $500 AT BIG MASS MEETING

The left wing Foster-Gitlow Conference, made up of Jewish Workmen's Circles and members of trade unions in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, bakers, capmakers and butchers, are out to raise $1,000.

The left wing conference is now well organized and functioning efficiently. It has laid out a campaign of getting the literature distributed and other campaign activities.

By Oct. 12, the comrades say that at least $500.00 of that amount will be raised of which a good part has already been collected. The conference proposes to present the first $500.00 raised at the Foster-Gitlow meeting on Oct. 12, at Ashland Auditorium.

This shows a very good spirit manifesting itself among non-party elements who refuse to fall for the LaFollette bunk.

"BLACK JACK" TO LEAD WALL STREET'S ARMY

Now On European Trip "to See His Son"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—General John Pershing is slated for the job of secretary of war in the next republican administration provided lots of funny things don't happen.

This information was secured by the DAILY WORKER correspondent from a quarter that never suspected it would leak out. But oil is not the only thing that leaks in Washington.

Today's papers carried a short news item, stating that Pershing, now a civilian, left for Europe on the Leviathan, to visit his son, who is attending school in Switzerland. A son is a very convenient excuse if good for nothing else. Even Harry Daugherty's son finds a place in the movies taking the part of a rich man in his D. T.'s.

But your reporter is reliably informed that "Black Jack" is not going to Europe merely to see his son. He will see other people besides.

It is an open secret in Washington that war between the United States and Japan is no longer a possibility, or a probability. It is a certainty. Heavy war preparations are on foot. Of course, the public will not be frightened before election time. Silent Cal must be returned to the White House. Then—

Head Too Fleshy.

John W. Weeks, the "stout" headed secretary of war, is a royal supporter of the capitalist system, but as a military man he is a darned good banker. Moreover, he has blundered on Mobilization Day. Canny Calvin had to step in and allay the public anxiety by calling it "Defense Day." But it is not well to make explanations. Mistakes are easily made, but hard to mend.

"Black Jack" Pershing is another myth like Silent Cal. He is almost as silent and as stupid. A new idea would feel so ill at ease in his head that it would cause a revolution. And "Black Jack" hates revolutions. He is a favorite son of Wall street. His first bid for fame was the chase after the Mexican bandit Villa. Like another famous general, he led his army up one hill and down another and finally returned home while Villa had to take body massages to take the soreness out of his ribs. They were sore from laughing at the great military genius Pershing. But the capitalist papers made up in publicity for what Pershing lacked in military genius.

Another Myth.

Pershing is a republican in politics, but when the world war broke out, Morgan picked him to lead the expeditionary forces to France. Tho he stayed away from the front as all good respectable generals do, he won quite a reputation. It was the "Silent Cal" myth over again. He won the war in much the same fashion that Calvin Coolidge broke the Boston police strike—after the Germans were licked by the Russian revolution.

Will Be Silent Clam.

However, as secretary of war, his job will be to take Wall street's orders and keep his mouth shut. He knows how to do that. It is Calvin's ambition to have a cabinet that will make a deaf mute school sound like a boiler factory. He is on the road to success, unless the expected happens and the voters give Silent Cal a kick in the jeans next November.

No doubt, there will be denials that Pershing is slated for the war department job. But sophisticated people will pay no attention to those denials.

All For the "Jack."

When Pershing retired a few weeks ago, from the active list, every capitalist paper in the country sung his praises. Even the comedians were called on to drop their caps and bells for the moment and make patriotic cracks, to Black Jack's advantage. "Mobilization Day" was the work of his brain. The capitalists need him to turn the United States into a military robot factory. They have a big job in front of them. They need men like Pershing.

MEXCO CHARGED HEAVY INTEREST ON BIG U. S. LOAN

It's Only a Matter of Principle with Banker

AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 5.—Mexico will have to pay over 9 per cent interest on the new $50,000,000 bond issue floated for it by J. L. Arlitt, an Austin banker.

"Just a matter of principle," Arlitt says. "The loan was not obtainable from eastern money interests because an additional stranglehold was desired upon the natural resources of our southern neighbor. My only security is the revenue from the Mexican oil properties and the guarantee of the Mexican government."

The loan bears a face interest of 6 per cent but the bonds are sold so low that the annual return on the money actually invested is about 9 per cent. Adding Arlitt's commission and that of his agents brings the annual charge to Mexico for this $50,000,000 around 10 per cent. The loan runs 10 years, $5,000,000 in addition to interest to be retired annually.

WORKERS PARTY OF DISTRICT FIVE SETS NEW RECORD

Tours for Four Speakers Now Arranged

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 5.—The Workers Party of District Five, is swinging into action for the October campaign with a spirit that promises to break even the excellent record set by the Communists for street meetings and distribution of literature in September.

Comrade Rose Pastor Stokes is now touring the district, and has already addressed huge crowds at McKees Rocks, New Kensington, Canonsburg, and McDonald. She will speak in Pittsburgh on Wednesday, October 8, at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller street, and on Thursday, October 9, in Wilmerding, at the Lithuanian Hall, 110 State street.

Comrade Stokes will be followed by Jay Lovestone, Charles E. Ruthenberg and William Z. Foster. Jay Lovestone will be in the district from the 15th to the 19th. Charles E. Ruthenberg will speak in Pittsburgh at the Carnegie Music Hall, Federal and Ohio streets, on Thursday, October 23, and our presidential candidate, William Z. Foster, will speak in the same hall on Wednesday, October 29.

The wide-spread unemployment in this district has not prevented the comrades from raising a large campaign fund for the Workers Party.

STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC. REQUIRED BY THE ACT OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912.

Of THE DAILY WORKER, published Daily except Sun., at Chicago, Ill., for October 1, 1924.

State of Illinois, County of Cook.

Before me, a Notary Public, in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Moritz J. Loeb, who having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Business Manager of the Daily Worker and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Publisher, Daily Worker Publishing Co., 1113 W. Washington St.; Editor, J. Louis Engdahl, 1113 W. Washington St.; Managing Editor, William F. Dunne, 1113 W. Washington Street; Business Manager, Moritz J. Loeb, 1113 W. Washington St.

2. That the owner is: (If the publication is owned by an individual his name and address, or if owned by more than one individual the name and address of each, should be given below; if the publication is owned by a corporation the name of the corporation and the names and addresses of the stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of the total amount of stock should be given.)

Daily Worker Pub. Co., 1113 W. Washington St.; J. Louis Engdahl, 1113 W. Washington St.; Martin Abern, 1113 W. Washington St.; W. Z. Foster, 1113 W. Washington St.; A. Bittelman, 1113 W. Washington St.; B. Gitlow, 47 Spruce St., New York, N. Y.; Earl R. Browder, 1113 W. Washington St.; L. Lore, 15 Spruce St., New York, N. Y.; [illegible], 1113 W. Washington St.; Jay Lovestone, 1113 W. Washington St.; J. P. Cannon, 1113 W. Washington St.; C. E. Ruthenberg, 1113 W. Washington St.; W. F. Dunne, 1113 W. Washington St.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state.)

None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

5. That the average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above is [illegible]

Moritz J. Loeb

Sworn to and subscribed before me this [illegible] day of [illegible], 1924.

[illegible] HAMMERSMARK

(My Commission expires May 21, 19[illegible].)

Get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER.

Dawes Plan Bolsters Capitalism

(Continued form page 1)

life of Germany they do so not only to get reparations, but to get these reparations in such a fashion as will avoid and remove the recurring revolutionary crises which are a mortal menace to the continuation of the rule of the international capitalist class.

It is the stabilization of world capitalism thru the stabilization of Germany that the imperialists of the victorious and vanquished countries alike are after, regardless of how these may differ amongst themselves as to methods.

The world supremacy of the private ownership of capital, of the means of production and exchange, the free play of capitalism—this is the goal of the Dawes' plan Witness the turning over of the German railways to a group of capitalists

But an analysis of the economic basis and proposals of the Dawes' plan reveals the impossibility of the removal of these contradictions which have proved the source of the revolutionary crisis. We will examine the five most glaring contradictions and the phases of conflict in the much-heralded scheme to stabilize world capitalism.

Problem of Payments.

It is one thing to get reparations from Germany and another to transfer these payments to the Allied governments, the spokesmen of the entente imperialists.

Until the German marks can be converted into foreign currencies, the creditor capitalists will not have received payment. Here the Dawes' plan is careful to point out that the number of marks that could be so converted is to be determined by experience. The Dawes' scheme does not tell of the total number of gold marks Germany can pay. It only tells how many gold marks can be collected in a year and then avoids telling how these marks are to be transferred as payments to the Allies. It is patent that the real problem before the Dawes' committee was evaded rather than solved.

The core of the whole reparations question is: In what form of commodities can Germany pay reparations? In what form can the creditors accept these payments without disrupting their own industries and the productive and exchange systems of the rest of the capitalist countries?

There are only three ways in which international payments can be made. These are in gold or currency the transfer of securities, and the export of commodities.

Today there is no gold in Germany worth mentioning as a medium of payment. Then the payment in currency in marks, is not feasible. To resort to the purchase of sterling or francs with marks on a large scale as it would occur here cannot but depreciate seriously German currency. This means the undoing of the stability of German exchange and industry which is a vital aim of the whole Dawes' program.

On the heels of the collapse of the German currency would come a violent rise in French and British and other exchange. The effects of this would be detrimental in may ways. A further transfer of marks would be useless. But the act of purchasing marks would bring into the different countries an increased supply of francs or sterling. Soon there would follow a sharp fall of these currencies. Next in order is a serious derangement of production in these countries because of the sharp fluctuations in currency. Here again we have the negation of the very purpose of the Dawes' program—the stabilization of capitalist production and exchange in Germany and the victorious creditor countries.

The trnsfer of securities would bring about the same effects as the transfer of currency except it would be at a much slower pace. First, it is true, the price of German securities would be enhanced. But in time the piling up of interest and dividends on these securities being transferred to the English and French would tend to exclude other payments. This would bring a collapse of the currency markets. On the other hand, if these dividends were left to pile up in Germany, their interest would compound and precipitate a crash.

The investment of the Allies in German industries on a large scale in order to avoid this trap would lead them into another economic complication of the first magnitude. First of all German taxes would effect them. Should the Germans not tax these investments they would cut down on their capacity to pay. Then, of course, the danger of war and the consequent lack of safety of such property must not be overlooked. Furthermore, to the extent that the reparations marks are expended in Germany or invested in German industries there is likely to be a slowing up of German exports —a reduction of the export surplus, the only other source of reparations.

Export-Import Complications.

The experts admit that in order to make the Dawes' plan effective, Germany must have surplus balances abroad. Only these can make possible the transfer of the sums accumulated to the credit of the Allies in the bank of issue. The success of this process is contingent upon three factors: a general increase in the volume of world trade; Germany must have much more than its proportionate share of this increase and a considerably increased share of the total world trade; the operation of the German industrial machine in such a fashion as will require a minimum value of imports and a maximum value of high grade manufactured commodities.

The plain meaning of this is that the world must buy from Germany more commodities and "services" than Germany buys from it, than it sells to Germany. It is interesting to note that Germany's leading customers before the war were the principal countries of Europe. In 1913, Germany sent 76 per cent of her exports to western, central and eastern European countries. It is obvious then, that Germany's creditors must under the Dawes' plan buy more from her and sell less to her than they did before the world war.

Let us grant for the sake of argument and for the moment only that the German masses can be forced to produce the necessary surplus. The question arises then: will the capitalists of the creditor and other countries be willing to buy enough from Germany so as to enable her to pay for the commodities she herself must buy abroad and the billions of gold marks to be turned over by her in reparations?

The Great Contradiction.

And here we come to the giant contradiction inherent in the whole Dawes' scheme. Granted even that the German masses can be completely enslaved, the success of the operations of the plan is contingent upon international capital—primarily American—coming to Germany as investments in industry, loans, purchases of securities, and so on. Profits on this capital can be garnered by the international capitalists only thru the development of Germany's industry and its competitive capacity. This is against the interests of the Entente and American capitalists. It was to prevent the growing competitive capacity of Germany that the last imperialist war was fought by the Entente.

More than that, there is slight likelihood of the creditor capitalist countries being willing or able to take all these commodities from Germany. The capitalists of these countries must avoid a derangement of their own industries and consequently the exchanges as a result of German competition. Great Britain has already reimposed the 26 per cent burden on German imports, after having lowered it some time ago to five per cent. There is much uneasiness in England over the prospects of intensified German competition. Snowden and MacDonald are busy conferring with the industrial magnates whose establishments are paralleled in Germany. Of course, what England, the land of free trade is doing, will be done in many other countries. In the United States the irritating talk of German competition is becoming audible.

The only possibility for a delay in the crash—economic and political—following from this contradiction is afforded by a rapid and substantial enlargement of the world market to take up the products turned out in the extension of American, French, British and German industries. At this moment, only Soviet Russia and China are such possible new big markets. The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is not ready to put herself on the auction block and become a colony whose markets and industries are the pawns of international capitalism. In China the conditions are too unstable. Even the attempt to utilize these two fields as markets can be made only in two ways. The Allied and American imperialists may seek to war on Soviet Russia, or they may extend long term credits to Soviet Russia and China. The international capitalists are not in a suitable position to resort to either at this time.

LABOR BACKS SACCO, VANZETTI

(Continued from page 1)

ing to the Coolidge camp while the $25,000 a year labor skates are making their way to political prominence on the LaFollette bandwagon. Cuniff is out for the cash. Anybody else can have the honor. So when the LaFollette campaign committee sent Cuniff a matrix for publicity purposes the wily Peter got in touch with the Tribune and "made a statement." It was rotten of course.

Jack Johnstone, delegate from the painters' union, and leader of the left wing in the federation, rose to say that he was in hearty accord with the resolution denouncing Cuniff. But why confide the denunciation to the dirty work of the Labor News when the Federation News, the official organ of this body, is equally mendacious in its attacks on the Communists in general and on William Z. Foster in particular?

Johnstone called attention to a very stupid cartoon in the current issue of the Federation News, attempting to show Foster lined up with Dawes. "The Workers Party is the only political party with a revolutionary ticket in the field," Johnstone declared. "We are open and above-board. Our platform calls for the dictatorship of the proletariat. Fitzpatrick knows Foster as well as any man in this hall. He knows that the attacks on him in the Federation News are dirty lies

"He worked with Foster in the steel strike and in the stock yards strike. Why not fight the Workers Party on the basis of what we stand on and not resort to such filthy methods, as are used by the Federation News?"

This brought forth a rather amusing reply from Edward Nockels, secretary of the federation. Nockels claimed as much responsibility for the News as anybody else. He had not seen the cartoon in question. He had not seen anything, but he agreed with what he had not seen or heard.

Fitzpatrick made a speech resembling an appeal to a prodigal son. Perhaps he learned his stuff from Sam Gompers in the days when Sam was acting the pied piper to the leaders of the Chicago Federation of Labor. "Foster is just one of our boys gone wrong," declared Fitzpatrick. He then gave testimony (the speech was like the effort of a revolutionist) to Foster's ability as a trade unionist and an organizer, but almost shed tears over the fact that his former co-worker saw fit to become a Communist and prepare the workers for the overthrow of capitalism. To prove that Christ was in his heart, Fitzpatrick said that he would rather take Foster by the hand and lead him back into the fold that denounce him. The denouncing he no doubt does as part of his religious duty.

A further installment of comedy was given by the frivolous Harry Sheck of the Trade Union Label League, who announced that he had written a report on the convention of the Illinois Federation of Labor that would take half an hour to deliver. Immediately a motion was made to accept it unread and publish it in the next issue of the Federation News.

Despite a protest from Arne Swabeck, delegate from the painters' union, the motion was passed.

Many Members of the Amalgamated in Fight on Hold-up

(Continued from Page 1.)

business agent threatened the chairman of the shop with removal from his position. Elet blames the shop chairman for the small attendance at the meeting because the chairman is opposed to the endorsement of LaFollette by the union officialdom on the grounds that in doing so they are violating the decision of the last convention of the union, which instructed the general executive board of the union to support the establishment of a labor party. A meeting has been called for today by the business agent at which he will attempt to put his threat into effect.

No Discussion Allowed.

At a shop meeting of the Cohn and Rissman company at which Leo Krezycki, member of the general executive board of the amalgamated was to speak in favor of the LaFollette campaign, the question was asked at the beginning of the meeting if discussion would be permitted after his speech. Krezycki answered that no discussion would be permitted. As a result a large number of those who opposed the endorsation of LaFollette left the meeting.

Another step taken by the officialdom to force the LaFollette endorsement down the throats of the members and crush those opposed to their action, was the exclusion of the Freiheit, Jewish Communist organ, and The DAILY WORKER from the library of the union.

This action was taken because these papers printed a report of the action of Local 54, New York City, and the Cleveland joint board, had turned down the endorsement of LaFollette and indorsed Foster and Gitlow, the candidates of the Workers Party for president and vice-president.

Try to Keep Labor in Dark.

The officialdom of the amalgamated besides violating the decision of the last convention by endorsing the republican and democratic candidates, LaFollette and Wheeler, do not wish the members of the Chicago locals of the union to find out that thousands of members in the east are bitterly opposed to this betrayal of working class interests.

Mussolini Recalls His Tool Salandra From League Confab

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

ROME, Oct. 5.—Premier Mussolini today sent a message to former premier Salandra, head of the liberal party of Italy, who has been representing the Italian government at the League of Nations conference at Geneva, to return at once to Tuscany for the convention of the liberal party at Livorna.

Black Shirt Agent.

Salandra has been Mussolini's chief instrument in suppressing that faction of the liberal party which advocates open opposition to the Fascist government. It is understood that Salandra will address the convention in favor of co-operation and defense of the Mussolini regime.

The group which Mussolini fears is demanding a return to the forms of "constitutional" government — the rights of "free speech, press and assemblage." The Fascist movement openly denies the forms of "democratic" rule.

Join the Workers Party!

Wallace Wants Farmers to Rejoice Over First New Shoes in Four Years

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the big job of the capitalist politicians is to persuade the workers and poor farmers that they are gorged with riches. They tell those who labor, in the city and on the land, that they haven't too little, but too much.

There are tens of millions of workers and poor farmers who will be interested in learning these things. They didn't know them before.

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George W. Hinman, one of the troupe of financial experts that galavant daily thru the pages of the Hearst publications, charges the great unrest in discontented North and South Dakota, Minnesota and Iowa is due to the fact that the farmers have too many automobiles. They use too much gasolene.

"There is no moral lesson to be drawn from all this," says Hinman, "unless it be Mr. Reynolds' lesson that we all live too fast, east and west, and north and south, that we all are inclined to regard the luxuries of yesterday as the necessaries of today."

Mr. Hinman doesn't ask the banker, Arthur Reynolds, to cut down on his automobile bills and use the street cars. Nowhere can we find that he urges his employer, William Randolph Hearst, or his millionaire co-editor, Arthur Brisbane, to cut down on their automobile expenses. Hinman completely dodges the Rolls-Royce clientele in automobile "luxuries." He only hits at the poor farmer with his Ford flivver.

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This only shows that Hinman has been well trained in the ways of capitalist press prostitution. In the long ago he was editor of the now defunct Chicago Inter-Ocean, one of the most rabid anti-labor sheets the nation has ever had. When its owners refused longer to pay its deficits, and closed up, Hinman became president of some Catholic college down in Indiana. But recently he has been back in Chicago working for Hearst.

Hinman knows better than to attack the luxuries of the great rich, of the bankers, industrialists, landlords and what not. These are on the "sacred cow" list of the Hearst publications, except when they cross Hearst's personal ambitions. Only then does he have a falling out with them. Hearst fights Tammany Hall, in New York City, for instance, but only because the democratic machine stands in his road to greater political power. When Hearst picks an enemy, he lets all of his editors know about it, and the war is on. And they are all personal enemies. Hearst never had a principle that would divide him from the rest of his class.

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We can read in Hinman's mouthings only an effort on the part of the Hearst publications to stand in with the Coolidge administration. The Teapot Dome politicians have adopted the "prosperity" appeal as their own, and anyone, farmer or worker, who doesn't believe that his pockets are bulging with gold, is a rank traitor to all American institutions, including "Bill the Fat" Taft's supreme court.

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Let us compare with Hinman's story of riches in automobiles, the statement recently issued by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace. Altho Wallace works for Wall Street, instead of for the farmers, he has to stick a little bit on the side of the truth or his usefulness would disappear. The farmers might not believe anything that he had to say.

"The wheat belt," says Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, "is in infinitely better shape than for four years . . . . IN THE WESTERN SPRING WHEAT TERRITORY, WHERE NO ONE HAS HAD A PAIR OF NEW SHOES SINCE THE WINTER OF 1919-20, THERE IS PARTICULAR REJOICING."

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Perhaps even the adroit Hinman will explain this away. He will no doubt claim that the farmers in the grain belt haven't had a new pair of shoes in four years, for themselves, the wife or the kids, because they had to buy gasoline. But that would only put him in his true role—a Hearst clown, performing with printer's ink, rather than with a painted face.

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The 3,000,000 bankrupt farmers, walking into the cities off the land, robbed of everything they possess by Mr. Hearst's friends, is testimony to the fact that millions of farmers have not only been without new shoes, for the four years of Harding-Coolidge republican rule, but that if they owned a flivver it also belonged to the pre-Teapot Dome era.

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But why shouldn't every farmer have his automobile? He needs it, as part of the day's work. The automobile is a necessary part of the great agricultural machine, that plants, cares for and harvests the nation's crops. Hinman, like LaFollette, would no doubt have the farmers return, not only to 1776, but go back into the days of medieval agriculture, when the farmer could not even vision the use of a tractor, or machine power of any kind.

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Hinman's article breathes the spirit of the manufacturer who told his employes to give up the movies and live on sauerkraut,—then they would be able to get along on the wages he paid them.

But America's workers and poor farmers are insisting on something more than a sauerkraut diet. The drift toward Communism is big enough indication of that. New multitudes are realizing that the fight against the whole capitalist social order is being made only under the Communist standards of the Workers Party. The Hinman propaganda in the Hearst publications was good for the days of Mark Hanna and William McKinley. But it will not fool the masses of discontented, in the cities and on the land, of today.

The workers and poor farmers hope some day to rejoice; not because they have a new pair of shoes, as Secretary of Agriculture Wallace point out, but because they have triumphed over capitalism and established their own Soviet Rule of the nation's workers and farmers. .

Prison-Made Goods.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 5.—Instead of flooding the open market with prison-made goods in unfair competition with free labor, the penitentaries of Utah, Idaho and Oregon are making goods to be used in the public institutions of these states. Utah convicts make overalls for their state and for Idaho and Oregon. Idaho convicts are making shoes for their state and for Utah. Prisoners, asylum inmates and other state wards use the goods.

Don't Want Yellow Cab Buses.

DETROIT, Oct. 5.—City buses for Detroit, according to the local Federation of Labor which protests the plan of the general manager of the municipally-owned street railways to buy Chicago-made Yellow Cab buses. Home industry and home taxpayers should be patronized by the city, the federation declares, especially when, as in this case, the local concerns made lower bids than the Yellow Cab people.

COMMUNISTS IN GERMANY EXPOSE SOCIALIST CRIMES

Cover Cities with Posters Showing Betrayal

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Oct. 5.—Huge posters printed in red, white and blue colors in ironic reference to the United States, and bearing printed matter denouncing the socialist party of Germany for the aid which it is giving to the advocates of the Dawes' plan, stare out from the walls of hundreds of buildings all over the city.

The poster displays a cartoon showing an artist drawing the cartoon which recently appeared in the "Vorwarts," official organ of the socialist party of Germany, of German working men and women rejoicing in the ray of the rising sun, labeled with the sign of the American dollar. The Communist artist shows Morgan standing behind the socialist paper, dropping money into the free hand of the Vorwarts cratoonist.

The printed matter on the poster reads:

"Down with the Dollar-party!

"The socialist party of Germany is the greatest aid of the American robbers. It is only thru their co-operation that the experts' report was accepted, and by that means the industries, banks and railroads of Germany turned over for the benefit of international capital.

"The twelve-hour day, starvation wages, and new hardships will be the results for the workers.

"The socialist party lied to you when in 1919 it told you: 'Socialization is going on.'

"Today German industry is being 'socialized' by Morgan.

"Workers—the Communist party is fighting for real socialization, but the socialist party of Germany dared to say in the Reichstag: 'Socialization means betrayal of the people.'

"Workers and farmers! If you wish to fight the fight for freedom against Morgan and his help-mates, you must enter the ranks of the Communist Party of Germany, in a united front with the international proletariat and with Soviet Russia."

Tech Aid Affair at Soviet School Proves to be Usual Success

A successful performance was given Saturday night by the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia. As usual, the hall of the society, at 1902 W. Division street, was filled. The society announced many performances to be given during the winter. The next performance and a dance to follow will be given Sunday, October 19, at 6 p. m.

The classes at the Soviet School begin to function tonight, Monday. The first to start was the class in the English language. Classes for "foreigners" in the Russian language will start as soon as there are sufficient applicants. Comrades who wish to study the Russian language are urged to register at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division street, every evening.

Machinists Plan Referendum.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—An early referendum is to be taken by the membership of the International Association of Machinists on the changes in their laws approved at the recent convention in Detroit, because one of these changes requires that officers be elected in time to take office next July. The terms of the incumbent officers are cut short by a year. If the change is ratified, nominations for president, secretary-treasurer and seven vice-presidents will be made early in 1925, these to be followed by referendum election.

Pay 16 Cents an Hour.

READING, Pa., Oct. 5.—Sixteen cents an hour is being paid by the Penn Hardware Co., of Reading, to boys hired as strikebreakers, according to union locksmiths who struck in protest against the firm's labor policy. The company had been laying off employes with long service to hire boys at starvation rates. The four-week strike is progressing well, with the Reading public informed of the company's tactics thru the strike committee.

Australia Has Red Scare

SYDNEY, N. S. W.—The Australian federal government is prohibiting the entry of literature by unions affiliated with the Red International of Labor Unions. It is also laying its hands on Communist literature coming to Australia from Europe. The government has seized literature in the parcel post addressed to the Labor Council of New South Wales. The Labor Council is going to give the government an opportunity to prove its authority in the law courts.

Printers Increase Membership.

DETROIT—Five per cent increase in the membership of Typographical Union No. 18, Detroit, is reported since June. Work has been brisk recently for union men because September is a favorite vacation month for many of the regulars but normal conditions have returned with October.

WHEELER APES SILENT CALVIN ON QUESTIONS

Refused to Testify Against Himself

To the DAILY WORKER:—Two capitalist candidates for vice-president have paid a visit to the Twin Cities within the last week. One of them, Mr. Dawes, pleaded for votes in order that the constitution might be saved from destruction, the other, Mr. Wheeler, tried hard to leave the impression with his hearers, that if he and his running mate LaFollette were elected, corruption in government would come to an end.

The excuses for the election as offered by the one were as flimsy and foolish as those offered by the other. Neither one had any remedies to offer the producing class for the present economic ills. The big question uppermost in the minds of both is, the elevation to a high and important public office.

Both Fail to Answer.

While addressing their meetings in the Twin Cities, both Wheeler and Dawes were confronted with certain questions. Both of them failed to answer. The questions to Mr. Wheeler were submitted by the writer in typewritten form, but they might as well have been addressed to the "unknown soldier" as far as the reply was concerned. The questions submitted to Mr. Wheeler were as follows:

"1. What material difference will it make to the toilers in the industries and upon the land, whether Mr. LaFollette is elected president of the United States or Calvin Coolidge?

"2. Profits lie at the very basis of all capitalist production. It cannot function without profit. Profits result in growing wealth concentration and poverty, misery, crime, and corrupts our public officials, our institutions of learning and the public press. The above evils are the effects which flow from our present system of wealth production for profit instead of use. What remedy have you for these economic ills?

"3. By what means do you propose to obtain government ownership of railroads? Is it by floating tax-free bonds to buy the roads, who are going to buy the bonds, and who are going to pay the interest on the bonds?

Represent Economic Groups.

"4. If political parties represent anything at all, they represent the interest of certain economic groups. If that is true, how can you, as a member of the democratic party representing the banking and landowning interests, and Mr. LaFollette, a member of the republican party, representing the manufacturing interests of this country, how can you both properly represent the economic interests of the farmers and workers who are both being exploited by the very elements you represent as members of the republican and democratic parties?

"5. How was it possible for Mr. LaFollette who is now seeking the votes of the farmers and workers, to make common cause with organized wealth and reaction, and its servile press, in attacking the June 17 convention, a convention to which every worker's and farmer's organization in this country has been invited.

"Please hold each question before you attempt to answer it. There will be many workers present at your St. Paul meeting tonight who will be interested to hear your answers to the above questions. Please avoid generalities as much as possible as well as the calling of names and isms in your answers."

Wheeler Was Mum.

The above questions were signed and delivered to Mr. Wheeler at an open air meeting, which he addressed, at seven corners in Minneapolis just before departing for the auditorium meeting scheduled at St. Paul that same evening. Mr. Wheeler, true to the form of the class he represents, did not answer the questions. He found it more easy and convenient to point to the corruption of those holding the office he and LaFollette is seeking, but Wheeler failed to inform his audience what benefit would be derived by the farmers and workers by merely changing office holders, and leave the source of the corruption undisturbed.

Neither LaFollette nor Wheeler has any intention to abolish corruption in public office. Neither of them is so ignorant as to really believe that such a thing is possible under the present system of wealth production. Under the present capitalist system it pays to bribe and corrupt public officials, and as long as it pays to bribe them they will be bribed. LaFollette prates about honesty in government. Where is he going to get these honest fellows?

$25,000 Labor Skates.

Perhaps he intends to fill his cabinet with some of these $25,000 a year labor fakers, who fatten themselves at the expense and detriment of the labor movement, and who expel members of their unions because they happen to write an article on amalgamation or some other needed change which happens to be nauseous to their political nostrils.

It would be interesting to know how many labor leaders we have in this country who would not sell a "Teapot Dome" for a hundred thousand dollar loan without security? We might also add, that a man who like LaFollette will stab to death an honest attempt on the part of poor workers and farmers to start a class political party of their own, cannot lay any strong claim on being honest. All there is to the LaFollette movement, is that LaFollette wants to be president of the United States.

G. R. HEDLUND, Minneapolis, Minn.

IN WITH THE DOLLARS!

IT is denied, unanimously, that the Campaign Fund Stamp Books and the Contribution Lists sent to party members and sympathizers were broadcasted as samples of the excellent printing our own DAILY WORKER printing plant can produce.

The Campaign Fund Stamps are to be sold, in the shop, in your neighborhood, at meetings, EVERYWHERE. The bright, presentable, educational, appealing Contribution List is to be used to get contributions with, EVERYWHERE.

If either of these "money getters" is still resting serenely in one of your thirteen pockets (talking to the men) or in the northwest extremity of your vanity case (talking to the women) then OUT WITH IT AND INTO ACTION WITH IT.

Working men and women are willing, anxious to give to the Workers Party campaign fund. This is verified every day by the exceptionally long lists of 25 cent, 50 cent, $1.00 and $5.00 contributions sent in on the official contribution lists.

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A total of $16.45 was obtained on list 9344 by M. S. of Valier, Ill., from 30 workers.

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The American-Lithuanian Workers' Literature Society of New Britain, Conn., denated $25.00 out of its treasury.

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Geo. L., Wilton, Cal	$ 1.00
Ukr. Br., W. P., Minneapolis	10.00
R. Stiegler, list 13816	3.00
Matth. Winkler, list	10.00
Frank Zamek	4.00

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"Here is my response to the LaFollette campaign manager for a contribution. Am sending $5.00 for Foster and Gitlow, the standard bearers of the Workers Party which in the near future will unite all intelligent workers and farmers under one banner for the overturn of capitalism."—A. M., San Pedro, Cal.

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V. Shrtic, list 6057	$ 5.00
S. H. Babcock	5.00
Johanna Cozier, list 22598	10.00
Angelo Lachinsa, list 22604	5.00

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The largest number of contributors and the largest contribution for the day came on a list circulated by J. Dulinskas. Upon his list No. 11840, a total of 35 workers contributed $47.00.

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A. Sampalinsky, list 6698	$16.00
B. Poleshook, list 12471	7.00
J. G. Reinmiller	5.00

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Dillonvale, Ohio, not nearly so large a city as Akron, Youngstown, Cincinnati, sets an example. Thru the activity of J. K. Jr., Local Union 2659 contributed $10.00. The Y. W. L. branch at Bradley contributed $5.00. And J. K. Jr., upon list 21743 collected $15.05 from 27 other workers.

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"Am a little late with my remittance due to conditions here. Am enclosing $20.50 form those who have paid me and am keeping list for further use." This from F. E. M., Contact, Nev. Who ever heard of Contact, Nev.? And yet here is a comrade who has contact with dozens of workers even in this far removed place.

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Morris Weinzweig, list 9481	$ 1.00
Geo. Eral	1.00
South-Slavic Br., Frankfort, Ill.	15.50
Geo. Nome	1.00
English Br., Astoria, Ore.	3.00
Osias Bercy, list 11492	1.00

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A. M. of Cleveland, Ohio, collected a total or $35.00 from 24 workers. There are about 500 other comrades in Cleveland who might do as well.

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E. A. of Revere, Mass., sent in the most interesting list. In large letters he wrote at the top of the list: "Please pass it along." The list then travelled thru the shop, workers signing both their names and the numbers the boss knows them by. A total of $5.05 was in this way collected in ten and 25 cent pieces on list 24153.

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J. Creidenburg	$ 2.00
J. Jensen, list 676	5.00
I. A. L. D. L. D.	10.11
S. Rukavina	2.00
Anton Lohberger	10.00

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One dollar each from sixteen workers totalled $16.00 on list 504 sent in by M. J. B., Mansfield, Ohio.

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"I am sending money for Campaign Fund Stamps. Have not sold them all as yet. Will send the rest of the money after I have. We have received more money than we have sold stamps because many workers do not care to take their stamp but contribute anyway. A total of $38.95 has been collected so far."—Marko Sunak.

These messages and remittances PROVE that money is WAITING FOR US, if we but go to the workers with the means the national office has provided for making collections. GET INTO ACTION TODAY!

In with the Dollars!

COOLIDGE MANAGERS TRY TO BLEED WORKERS IN U. S. CIVIL SERVICE

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Investigation of charges that campaign funds are being collected by the republican party organization from civil service employes has been started here by the National Civil Service Reform League, with a view to indictemnt and criminal prosecution of the offenders.

Willis B. Dye, chairman of the republican ways and means committee for Indiana, has been sending letters to federal civil servants in that state, reminding them that "voluntary contribution is very much needed," and he adds, "for your further consideration will state that the uniform amount from the revenue department is $50. Please forward your check to the party collector."

Civil Service Commissioner Wales has notified federal employes to disregard any such implied threats, and to notify the commission of all attempts to collect money from them for campaign purposes. He says the Dye letters violate the spirit of the law, which provides a fine up to $5,000 and imprisonment up to 3 years for solicitation of campaign funds, by mail or in person, of civil servants at public offices.

SOLDIERS FIRE ON TAMPICO WORKERS STRIKE IS CALLED

All Unions Aroused by Atrocious Act

(Special to the DAILY WORKER.)

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 5.—Dispatches from Tampico report that a serious situation has arisen from an encounter between a federal detachment guarding the Mexican Gulf Petroleum terminal and striking workers. As a result a general strike is threatened with a demonstration by workmen which, it is feared, may lead to another sanguinary clash.

According to the official report of the captain commanding the troops, a group of strikers approached the company's terminal. The troops fired on the strikers and the latter retaliated. Two soldiers were severely wounded and many were slightly injured, while numerous strikers were also wounded.

While the fight was going on three launches containing more strikers came down the river to aid their companions, but the troops formed along the bank and prevented them from landing.

The labor unions in Tampico have telegraphed to President Obregon, protesting against the action of the military, and the atmosphere is now so charged that the proposed demonstration is causing apprehension among the business element in Tampico.

Militarism in New Zealand.

WELLINGTON, New Zealand—The National Peace council of New Zealand protests against the action of the military authorities in sending recruiters thru the schools of the country.

"Such an invasion of our scholastic institutions, by any person or persons having for their object the influencing of scholars to enlist in either the army, navy or air forces, is subversive to the best interests of education, and an unjustifiable intrusion into the sanctity of the education system of New Zealand, and is deliberately devised for the purpose of militarizing our boys and girls, and should be immediately prohibited," the council declares.

TAFT'S COURT HEARS ATTACK ON THE MINERS

Davis Appeared Last Time for Mine Owners

(By Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Once more the U. S. supreme court is to hear arguments on the famous Coronado Coal Co. suit for damages against the United Mine Workers of America.

Two years ago the court decided that the lower courts were wrong in holding the general organization of the United Mine Workers of America responsible for damage done during a strike, conducted by Local Union No. 21 in the Arkansas field, to properties of the company and to its business.

Kicked Back and Forth.

The supreme court held that the company had not shown that the strike was called in order to interfere with interstate commerce, and hence it was a case for the state courts.

Going to back to the lower court, the Coronado concern argued that it had gathered new evidence showing such conspiracy to interfere with interstate commerce by means of the strike of some years previous. The lower court decided against the company, which has now appealed. It claims that Local Union No. 21 itself violated federal anti-trust laws by obstructing the mining of coal.

Million Dollars Tied Up.

Over $1,000,000 of the funds of the United Mine Workers of America were tied up for years by the damage claim involved in the first suit. John W. Davis appeared before the supreme court as counsel for the company, the last time the issue was argued

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DARK PROSPECTS FOR FARMERS IN "GOLDEN WEST"

Mass Meetings Protest Against Debt Plan

By H. M. BARTHOLOMEW.

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

SASKATOON, Sask., Oct. 5.—The reception of the debt adjustment plan of the Farmers' Union of Canada by the provincial government of Saskatchewan, has met with quick response from the rank and file of the farmers. Mass meetings have been held in many places to protest against this rotten tactic of the "farmer" government. The farmers are boiling with indignation.

Desperate Situation.

The situation among the farmers of "the golden west" is desperate. Debts are mounting and seizures will soon become the order of the day. And in this desperate plight the farmers are demanding immediate action to protect themselves from the invasion of predatory interests. In this fight the Sturgis Lodge of the Farmers' Union is taking the lead by circularizing all lodges of the union with the following resolution:

Whereas, we, the members of the Sturgis local of the Farmers' Union of Canada, are in no way satisfied with any plan of debt adjustment that has to date been published:

And whereas we are especially dissatisfied with the plan outlined in "The Western Producer," under date of September 18, 1924;

To Protect Agriculture.

And whereas the time has come when a definite plan of action must be in readiness in order to protect the agricultural industry during the present season;

Therefore, be it resolved, that we, the members of the Farmers' Union of Canada, go on record as favoring the use of organized resistance to hinder any or all who purpose making seizures, carrying on foreclosures etc., until a living wage of $800 per quarter-section of land shall have been secured; as has been laid down by the members of the Farmers' Union of Canada in their annual convention;

In the case of organized resistance we beg to make the following suggestions:

1. The broadcasting of the demands of the union by means of speeches, articles, leaflets and posters;

2. Appeals to all farmer and labor organizations asking for help;

3. Definite organizational work among the farmers with a view to mass resistance.

There is every reason to believe that this appeal will meet with a ready response from the organized farmers of the debt-ridden west of Canada.

EARN YOUR COMMUNIST MERIT STAMP BY GETTING A NEW MEMBER FOR THE PARTY AND ANOTHER READER AND SUBSCRIBER TO THE DAILY WORKER.

OCTOBER LABOR HERALD IS NOW OUT; CONTENTS OF INTEREST TO MILITANTS

The October issue of The Labor Herald is now on sale. As usual it is filled with articles of the greatest importance to militant workers, and particularly those who are active in the struggle against the reactionary bureaucracy of Gompers and Co.

Wm. Z. Foster contributes his views on the present political situation in an article entitled: "LaFollette, Gompers and Debs." This article brilliantly deals with the policies advocated by LaFollette, the middle class leader; Gompers, labor faker; and Debs the sentimentalist. Tim Buck, delegate from the T. U. E. L. Canadian section, and the Canadian Communist Party to the congresses of the Communist International and the Red Labor Union International, contributes an article dealing with the decisions of the recent congress of the R. I. L. U. In "Infantile Leftism in the O. B. U." Jack Johnstone deals with the problem of the One Big Union of Winnipeg, and shows what havoc the "infantile leftism" of the leaders of this dual union has wrought in the labor movement of Western Canada.

Even this partial list of the contents of the October Labor Hearld should whet the appetite of every militant sufficient to force him to secure a copy of this revolutionary magazine.

Secretaries of all local T. U. E. L. groups are asked to call at the local office, Room 303, 166 W. Washington St. and get their bundles of the Labor Herald.

WAR DEPARTMENT SPIES ON ALL ARMY OFFICERS

Cost $50,000 to Watch Paxton Hibben

(By Federated Press.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Espionage is the most extravagant and wasteful hobby a government can inulge in, Capt. Paxton Hibben told the League for Mutual Aid at the Civic Club in an address on the subject of his trial by a military court which has been temporarily suspended during the absence of Brig. Gen. Barclay Parsons, president of the court.

Costly Espionage.

"It has cost at the very least $50,000 since 1917 to have me watched, my mail opened and tested for secret writing, my apartment broken into and my effects searched, my movemets checked in the United States and abroad, and hundreds of reports compiled on my life from the time I was born to date, and all for nothing. Not one single thing has been found that would connect me in any way with subversive activities of any kind. The very bomb squad detectives assigned to follow me and report on what I said at meetings to raise funds for the relief of starving children in Russia were forced to testify under oath that I 'had been guilty of no radical utterances.'

Hour by Hour Report.

"Hundreds of others have been similarly watched at like expense. I have been informed that the military intelligence division of the war department has a detailed hour-by-hour report on every single general officer who served in France—where he dined, whom he dined with, what they talked about, and, in the case it was a woman, where—if at all—he left her after dinner was over. The most intimate personal details are officially collected and filed away in a file that could conceivably be of use only to a blackmailer. This is what the mania for espionage leads to.

Started with Burns.

"Even the rabidest 100 per centers don't get their money's worth out of such espionage. For in my case, the espionage began at the instigation of William J. Burns, who was working for a foreign—the British—government, and the question at issue in the beginning was not in the least whether I was a good American or not, but whether I was a good Britisher, who approved of everything England was doing in Ireland and elsewhere, back in 1916 and 1917. Burns was the costliest investment the United States ever made."

Independence Day Is Dreary

MEXICO CITY—Sept. 16. Mexico's Day of Independence, was celebrated by long lines of cadets colorfully attired, a weary soldiery and a shabby cavalry. There was little enthusiasm in the people as the military bands kept the soldiery in step. Not a cheer was heard as the hundreds of uniformed men filed past. The Mexican is not interested in military parades. A political manifestation half the size—and the people would have cheered themselves hoarse in the capital or the large cities. The Mexican of the rural provinces is different, neither political nor military parades exite him.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

CLAIM WOOD'S WORDS AID TO FILIPINO STAND

Show Elections Held in Islands Were Orderly

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Governor General Wood, in his last annual report to the Secretary of War which has been transmitted to congress thru the President of the United States, has strengthened the claim of the Filipino people that a stable government has already been established in the Philippine Islands, the condition precedent imposed by congress to the granting of Philippine independence.

Quote General's Own Words.

Governor Wood, despite his known opposition to Philippine independence and to their claim that a stable government has already been established in the Philippines, said in his 1922 annual report:

"During the year general elections were held. They were the most orderly elections ever held in the Islands. It can be stated that thruout the Archipelago, there were no serious disturbances. All parties admit that the elections were fairly and honestly conducted. The number of complaints have been strikingly small."

In his message to the Philippine legislature, Governor Wood had the following to say:

"I congratulate you and thru you the Filipino people, on the orderly and lawful conduct of the recent elections which, notwithstanding the keenness of the struggle and the appearance of a strong new party in the field, were conducted with due regard to the rights of the candidates and with the which would be a credit to any people." Of previous elections, similar commendations were made by previous governors-generals.

Filipino leaders declare that the Filipino government is entirely self-supporting and has been so since the establishment of civil government in the Islands in 1901 by William H. Taft, now chief justice of the supreme court of the United States. The terasury of the United States has not and is not now contributing a single cent as aid in the administration of the Island, the Philippine government being entirely supported from taxes paid by the Filipino people.

Perhaps This Was Sent Out by Press Agent of LaFollette

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Why don't Coolidge hire a hall or a ball park for his political meetings, instead of using government property, rent free?

That question is being asked more and more disgustedly by his opponents as "Cautious Cal" stays inside the big iron fence of the White House grounds, and invites crowds of pilgrims to trample down the grass and wear out the floors of the official residence. Photographers and radio engineers keep him before the public as constantly identified with the White House. His campaign advisers have discovered that with a president, as with hereditary royalty, there is authority drawn from the mere fact of being seen and heard against a palatial background.

The fact is that not even Theodore Roosevelt ever used the executive mansion as a political sounding-board nor did Woodrow Wilson ever think of employing it as a rostrum, as Coolidge is doing. They went out among the voters, and their party committees hired the halls. The political race was made from scratch. Coolidge insists upon the handicap start. It impresses the crowd, he believes, and gives him a pretext for refusal to be heckled on his record.

Soviet Russia Very Busy in Developing the Use of the Radio

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LENINGRAD, Oct. 5.—Soviet Russia is energetically fostering the development of radio within her borders. There are now forty sending stations, each with a radius of 2,000 miles, and these commercial stations are being rapidly supplemented with a network of smaller broadcasting stations operating on lower wave lengths.

The manufacture of radio supplies is a government monopoly and prizes are offered for inventions adapting apparatus to special Russian conditions. The Russian workers hail the radio as another means of wiping out barriers between city worker and peasant, between literate and illiterate and between the diverse language groups. Broadcast programs are under supervision of the commissariat of education, under the direction of its head, A. V. Lunacharsky. All sending apparatus is under strict government control to prevent anti-working class use

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How About Eternity?

OUR
OFF-HAND
ANSWER
WOULD
BE—

After we are dead, there will be lots of time!

But after we are dead, time does not mean a thing to us!

Today, to a REAL COMMUNIST, there are not enough hours in the day nor days in the year to commit a satisfactory number of "crimes" against capitalism.

Today, to a Communist, time, every minute of it, is divided into definite hours and days for definite tasks.

HERE ARE IMPORTANT DATES FOR THE CALENDAR OF EVERY REVOLUTIONIST AND AN INSPIRING TASK

October 12th

Every party branch will hold a special meeting on this date.

Every party member will attend.

Every party member will place an order for a 50c literature unit, composed of 137 pieces, with the branch secretary.

THIS LITERATURE UNIT CONSISTS OF

100 Campaign Leaflets	20c
25 Campaign Stickers	5c
2 Campaign Pamphlets	15c
10 Daily Workers	10c

The branch secretary will at once send the total number of orders placed by the individual members to the national office. MONEY MUST ACCOMPANY ALL ORDERS.

The national office will rush to the branches the literature ordered.

October 26th TO November 2nd

DURING THIS WEEK EVERY PARTY MEMBER WILL DISTRIBUTE LITERATURE.

22,000 Communist campaigners will go forth with

3,000,000

Pieces of Literature for Three Million Workers.

MOBILIZE

That's the order from

Headquarters

The Workers Party
1113 West Washington Blvd.
Chicago, Ill.

BIG PROTEST MEET AGAINST DEPORTATION

Pittsburg Workers to Aid Pietro Nigra

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURG, Oct. 5.—More than a thousand Italian workingmen and women crowded into the Union Temple of Labor here to protest against the deportation of Pietro Nigra, an Italian worker who was active among the I. W. W., and of three other workers known in labor circles.

Comrade Enea Sormenti, of the Workers Party, who a few weeks ago led the demonstration in New York against the Fascist flyer Locatelli, made a ringing speech in which he called upon all the workingmen of the country to prevent the deportation of Nigra.

Nigra was arrested in September, 1917, for his labor activities and sentenced to five years at Leavenworth prison. After his term had expired he was sentenced for the same offense, in defiance of the constitution, to deportation from the country. The United States department of labor has played the leading part in attempting to deport Nigra.

Send Telegram.

The Italian workers of Pittsburgh have sent a telegram to secretary of labor Davis, demanding that he prevent the deportation of Nigra.

To deport a worker to Italy today on charges of radical activities is practically equivalent to imposing a sentence of death on him, the speakers brought out during the course of the meeting. Comrade Sormenti recalled the case of Iacopo Tori, whom the United States government deported last spring. Tori was seized by orders of Mussolini immediately upon his arrival in Italy and thrown into one jail after the other. He was finally forced to serve in the national militia. Italian workers in this country, with whom Tori used to correspondent frequently, say that they have received no news of him for four months.

The workers who attended Comrade Sormenti's meeting gave $124.35, part of which will be used to defend Nigra. The rest will go to build up "Il Lavoratore," Italian Communist daily.

Tori Is Conscript in Italian Army But Very Much Alive

On September 25, the DAILY WORKER printed an article sent out by the "Defense News Service" of the I. W. W. General Defense Committee, referring to deportation of political prisoners, stating in part that: "Jacob Tori, Italian ex-political who was deported a few months ago, has never been heard of since his exile."

We have received a letter dated Oct. 2, from James Morris, secretary of the I. W. W. General Defense Committee saying: "Permit me to correct the story printed in the DAILY WORKER a few days ago. It dealt with the deportation of Jacob Tori. This fellow worker is now a conscript in the Italian army, having been drafted by the Fascisti under penalty of death."

This clears up the ominous disappearance of Tori, but illustrates at the same time how ruthless and violent is the reactionary Fascisti in its control of political power.

ARE YOU OBTAINING YOUR BUNDLE OF THE DAILY WORKER and CAMPAIGN LEAFLETS to distribute when you are out getting signatures to petitions?

OUR DATES

Workers Party Units and Friendly Organizations do not arrange conflicting dates in Chicago.

Saturday, Oct. 11—Dance—Hersh Lekert Branch, Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.
Sunday, Oct. 12—Foster-Gitlow Campaign Meeting, Ashland Auditorium (afternoon).
Sunday, Oct. 12—Concert and dance, Russian and Ukrainian branches of W. P., Schoenhofen Hall, Ashland and Milwaukee Aves.
Saturday, Oct. 18—John Reed Memorial Meeting.
Sunday, Oct. 19—Russian performance and DANCE given by the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia, at 1902 W. Division St., beginning at 6 p. m.
Saturday, Oct. 25—Freiheit Ball, Ashland Auditorium.
Friday, Nov. 7—Seventh Anniversary Russian Revolution, Ashland Auditorium.
Saturday, Nov. 15—City Mask Ball.
November 22—Marshfield Branch Social.
November 27-30—DAILY WORKER Labor Defense Bazaar, Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.
Wednesday, Dec. 31—T. U. E. L. Dance, West End Hall.
Wednesday, Jan. 21—Lenin Memorial Meeting, Ashland Auditorium.
Saturday, February 28, 1925—Red Revel, West End Women's Club, 37 So. Ashland Ave.

WANTED

Experienced printer who can acquire small interest and position in printing company. Must understand principles of co-operation and know activities in socialist and communist movements. Must give references as to character. Telephone State 8491.

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1006 Burnham Bldg., Chicago.

The Socialist Party Minus Socialism

By G. S. SHKLAR

Is the socialist party socialist in name only, as the title of this article indicates? Is the charge correct that the socialist party has stripped itself of the last vestige of socialism, as its sister parties have done in Europe? Let the reader turn his eye to Wisconsin, the present stronghold of the socialist party. Let him examine the developments which have recently taken place there, and he will be better able to judge whether the socialist party is entitled to be the spokesman of the working class.

The socialist party held its bi-annual convention in Wisconsin on June 21st, 22nd, 1924. Here the socialist party was confronted with the major question of the attitude which should be taken towards LaFollette, should he be supported by the socialist party or should be exposed as a politician and a faker? In spite of the bitter opposition led by Berger, the attitude of the convention seemed to be very clear. By a vote of 113 to 3 the convention passed the following resolution: "The socialist party of Wisconsin, in convention assembled adheres to the stand heretofore taken by the national organization, that we are unalterably opposed to the Cleveland conference indorsing any candidate running as an independent, and therefore resolves that in the event no labor party is formed at Cleveland, we favor the placing on the ballot of a full national ticket."

Broke Convention Pledge

Mayor Hoan made a fiery speech in favor of his resolution. He stated that the socialist party would meet with a great fiasco if it threw its support to some disgruntled individual, "either LaFollette or MacAdoodledoo" Mayor Hoan was followed by Quick, the present candidate of the socialist party for the governor of Wisconsin. Quick urged the socialist party not to tie itself to the tail of some self-seeking politicians' kite. His speech was followed by Wm Coleman, state secretary who supported the majority position and criticized the party for not putting up a candidate against U. S. senator LaFollette.

Two years ago the same speaker discharged a volley in the same direction by referring to "Double crossing progressives as we have them in this state." Finally, the sentiments expressed by and lead by Hoan and Quick prevailed, and the convention went on record as overwhelmingly opposed to LaFollette. This might have been due to the ideological integrity of the leaders. It was no secret, however, that it was in the interests of the local political group to oppose the LaFollette movement, as a fussion with the LaFollette forces threatened in the long run to deprive the socialist party of a number of responsible political jobs. However that may be no one had dreamed that the situation would change so abruptly and so completely after the Cleveland convention.

Harmony in Crooks' Camp.

Peace and harmony reigns now in Wisconsin, among the misleaders of the socialist movement. The battle for "revolutionary socialism" is over: The right winger—Mr. Berger and the left winger Mr. Hoan are safely chained to the chariot of the anti-socialist LaFollette, and sing their eulogies to this new founded savior of the working class.

Politics make strange bedfellows.

Yet many a simple-hearted workingmen rubs his eyes and tries to figure out the puzzle of the fierce battles of yesterday and of the strange harmony of to-day.

This surrender of the socialist party to the bitterest enemy of socialism manifests itself daily. Here is an example:

Prior to the primary elections the socialist party as a concession to its "left wing" had nominated Bill Quick for governor, but even at that time it gave a tacit approval to the candidacy of lieutenant governor Cummings and took a great deal of interest in his fight for nomination against Blaine.

For Blaine Before

Prior to primary elections and before Governor Blaine received an unqualified endorsement of LaFollette, the S. P. gave a tacit approval to Cummings. The S. P's. attitude towards governor Blaine now changes. The Milwaukee Leader which only recently denounced Blaine as an enemy of labor, suddenly becomes silent on this question. There is very little verbal denounciation of Blaine and practically no campaigning is carried on for Quick, while a great deal of energy is devoted toward boosting Berger.

It becomes very apparent that Berger's machine is putting over its well planned betrayal of the rank and file of the socialist party, and socialist workers of Wisconsin.

Quick Slow To Act.

Even if Quick is not withdrawn for fear of forcing a rebellion of the already bitterly dissatisfied group within the party, no effective fight will be made on behalf of his election.

Quick himself it seems is conscious of betrayal but is willing to be kidded along. It is a well known fact that prominent socialist party politicians are working together with Blaine in planning the LaFollette campaign and in making a drive for his campaign fund. It is only natural that under the circumstances the S. P. would be forced not to put up an active resistance to his re-election for governor The betrayal and alliance with middle class politicians on a national scale are inevitably followed by the betrayal of socialism in state politics.

Only Election Machine

The continuous horse trading with the "progressives" has a demoralizing effect upon the S. P. organization in Wisconsin. With the exception of an election machine in Milwaukee, the S. P. of Wisconsin has practically no membership in any other part of the state.

In the report of the state executive committee to the last convention of the party Wilson Coleman complaints that "The LaFollette swoop in the Fall of 1922, had also a depressing effect upon the remaining membership of our party." One can clearly perceive that the "swoop of LaFollette" in 1924, will finally destroy the last vestige of the party. For after all the socialist party today is essentially a vote-catching machine. The class issue plays no part in its ideology beyond its possibilities for exploitation of workers' votes. It is to the voter, not to the worker that the socialist party is adapting it propaganda.

Class Issues Submerged

"The ancestry" plays an important part in the politics of the S. P. in Wisconsin. Berger's machine caters strongly to the German population. Class issues are submerged under the appeal to national sentiment. But in the meantime the S. P. betrays its nationalist adherents as well, deluding them into belief that the election of LaFollette group will change the course of American imperialism towards Germany. It is indeed one of the most outstanding crimes of the S. P. which the workers will never forgive—this betrayal of internationalism of the workers' socialist movement for the nationalism of the bourgeoisie.

The workers should well notice that a similar policy is adopted by the national LaFollette committee. The Steuben society and largest bourgeois publications are exploiting the German population while the socialist democratic party of Germany is assisting the international bankers to fasten the yoke of Dawes' plan upon the toiling masses of Germany. In contrast to that there is a veiled opposition to the recognition of the first Workers' Republic, the Union of Federated Socialist Soviet Republics.

At the conference of progressive elements in Madison on May 17th where the socialist party has a majority of votes, a resolution for recognition of Soviet Russia, was overwhelmingly defeated. The socialist party delegates either abstaining from voting or actively opposing the resolution.

Not Constructive Program.

The same petty bourgeois ideology manifests itself in the socialist party trade union activities. In the report submitted by Frank J. Weber who is very influential in the trade union movement, there is not a single constructive idea. No plan for the organization of the unorganized, nothing for the improvement of the structural form of organization.

In actual experience the socialist party boasts of the fact that there are fewer strikes in Milwaukee than in any other city. As a result of this class collaboration policy the trade union movement is exceedingly weak. One can clearly see that the socialist party views its trade union activities in the light of utilizing it for its own political gain and for the activities of the exploiters.

A Business Platform.

In studying the platform of the socialist party and also its major issues in the Milwaukee campaign, one finds most of the space devoted to the question of honesty and efficiency in government, better harbors, cheaper administration, lower taxes, fewer strikes and all the slogans that appeal to the middle class and manufcturers, but nothing is said about the wages of the workers, trade union movement, housing conditions and the problems of unemployment. Only occasionally a few socialistic phrases are used to delude the misguided workers and even these are put into ambiguous language. So, for instance, in concluding the report, the state executive committee urges to work for the socialist party to the extent that "ignorance, crime and injustice be wiped from the earth." Nothing is said of anti-labor injunctions.

The above facts clearly illustrate that the socialist party is socialist in name only. For many years past it has been drifting toward the LaFollette position and prior to its official surrender it has completely surrendered ideologically. For some time back Berger and LaFollette were in the same camp and it was only a question of the appropriate moment before the entire socialist movement would jump into the LaFollette wagon.

There is only one redeeming feature in the latest development. The final bankruptcy of the socialist party of Wisconsin has stripped it of the few remaining socialist phrases and today it stands before the workers of Milwaukee exposed its in treachery and corruption.

The socialist party—minus socialism.

It will not be very long before the few remaining proletarian elements within the socialist party and workers following its lead will rebel against the perversion of revolutionary socialism by Berger and Company and will join the only true party of revolutionary socialism—the Workers Party of America.

GARVEY DRAWS SMALL CROWD IN KANSAS CITY

Gives Qualified Praise to Ku Klux Klan

(Special to The Daily Worker)

KANSAS CITY, Kans., Oct. 5.—Marcus Garvey, organizer and czar of the back-to-Africa Universal Negro Improvement Association, spoke here recently.

There are 60,000 Negroes in the two Kansas cities and the U. N. I. A. claims 500 members here—but not 400 in all turned out.

Armed With Toy Guns.

The ushers were in brilliant uniform—and armed with toy wooden guns.

For two hours he pounded away at one idea—be race conscious, fix your thoughts and hopes on Africa and nourish the will to power to TAKE and HOLD Africa. He flayed the race for its inertia. His shallowness is shown by the fact that he warned against the unions as a grave peril that will force the Negro out of all employment (while giving qualified praise to the Klan!); he lauded Roosevelt, Bryan, Wilson—even the slave-owner Washington—as heroic and all-knowing statesmen! He refused to name his presidential choice, but endorsed enthusiastically the millionaire Senator Capper!

Make Big Claims.

The strength of the Garveyites has been greatly overrated. He opened his speech by the claim that in the past 12 months the U. N. I. A. has grown from 7,000,000 to 11,000,000. If so, why are they unable to keep a daily—or anything more than their 10c four-page weekly—The Negro World?

"Rest" Scattered Around.

If you ask where these 11,000,000 are, the list starts out, "10,000 in New York; 5,000 in Chicago; 3,000 in Philadelphia; 1,500 in Detroit; 500 in Kansas City—and the rest scattered around."

Upholsterers Strike In "Philly"

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 5.—Upholsterers of Local Union No. 77, of this city downed their tools in order to compel their bosses to renew the agreement of last year.

This action was taken after all attempts of the union to induce the bosses to renew the agreement failed. The strike is effective one hundred per cent.

The old agreement called for a 48-hour week and for the elimination of the most horrible sweat shop conditions under which the upholsterers are compelled to work.

Several bosses agreed to accept the terms of the union after they convinced themselves that the union means business and that it is ready to tie up the industry thruout the city.

Get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER.

The Workers Party in Action

District Five in Second Place

THE Pittsburgh district of the Workers' Party has taken second place in the total amount of campaign funds collected by the district office.

New York, the largest district in the party, has first place, and as yet there is no district close enough to it to be adjudged a competitor. The contributions for the campaign received by the New York district office total $3,884.08 on Sept. 26.

Pittsburgh has collected a total of $613.25 to Sept. 30. There are larger districts than the Pittsburgh district and reports from these any day may take the honor of second place from Pittsburgh. These larger districts are Minneapolis, Detroit, Cleveland, Boston, Chicago.

An itemized statement of Pittsburgh contributions follows:

Pittsburgh, Jewish	$145.00
" Finnish	67.75
" N. S. English	61.75
" N. S. So. Slavic	24.00
" Greek	14.50
" Lithuanian	10.00
" Lithuanian, 60	10.00
" Ukrainian	8.00
" Russian	6.00
" German	4.00
" So. Slavic, But. St.	12.25
Rural Ridge, English	20.00
E. Pittsburgh, English	15.00
Bulger, English	5.00
McDonald, English	4.50
Ambridge, So. Slavic	30.00
Verona, So. Slavic	37.00
Woodlawn, So. Slavic	45.00
McKeesport, So. Slavic	20.00
New Brighton, So. Slavic	15.00
McKeesport & Clairton, Greek	20.50
McKeesport, Russian	8.50
McKeesport, Ukrainian	1.25
Pgh. Slovack Soc. Fed.	5.00
	$613.25

Labor Defense Day

MELBOURNE, Australia.—On the tenth anniversary of the outbreak of the world war, the Melbourne Trades Hall council passed the following motion:

"This Council is convinced that with another great war the horrors and terrors of the last one will be eclipsed, and, fearing that such another war may be imminent in Capitalism itself, affirms it to be the duty of the Labor government of Australia to declare that in no circumstances, compulsory or otherwise, will the workers take up arms in the interests of capitalistic rivalries, but, instead, will join with the organized workers of all countries in striving whole-heartedly for peace by international action directed to the socialization of industry."

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Vote Communist This Time!

DECISIONS OF WORKERS PARTY CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

THE Central Executive Committee of the Workers party at the meeting of September 29th made decisions on the following matters:

Cleveland Situation: Comrade Max Lerner, District Organizer in Cleveland appeared before the committee on the question of the suspension of W. Karath for one year for breach of Party discipline and conduct inimical to the Communist movement. The Central Executive Committee voted to sustain the action of the D. E. C. and appointed Comrade Ruthenberg to go to Cleveland to meet with the city central committee of Cleveland to straighten out the matter.

Young Workers League Controversy.—Central Executive Committee appointed a committee consisting of Comrades Bittelman, Bedacht and Browder to consider questions raised in regard to the activities of the Young Workers League in communication from Comrade Nat Kaplan, member of the N. E. C. of the Y. W. L. and also in relation to disciplinary action taken against certain comrades in connection with proposed anti-military activities.

Italian Convention:—The date of the convention of the Italian Section of the Party was postponed to October 11, 12 and 13 with the approval of the C. E. C.

Volkszeitung—The Committee acted upon certain communications from German branches in relation to the Horthy ad. appearing in the Volkszeitung, by referring them to the statement already published and also took up the question of articles appearing in that paper and decided to put the whole question of the Volkszeitung and its policies on the agenda of the full C. E. C. meeting to be held at an early date.

Left Poale Zion:—The Central Executive Committee decided to accept the coperation of the Left Poale Zion in the Workers Party campaign with the understanding that Workers Party speakers would appear on the platform of that organization together with its speakers and would have the right to appeal for membership in the W. P. and to explain the difference of the position of the W. P. and the Left Poale Zion.

Buchwald Resignation:—Comrade Buchwald was authorized to resign as one of the contributors of "Forschritt" the organ of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in view of the fact that this contributions were censured and the paper is carrying on a definite pro LaFollette policy.

Daily Worker Campaign:—Comrade Alfred Wagenknecht was appointed to manage the Daily Worker Campaign for funds which is to be open November 7th. The purpose of the campaign will be to raise the funds necessary to meet the deficits of the Daily Worker for the year and place it on a safe basis for the coming year.

Freiheit Article:—The Central Executive Committee congratulated the Executive Committee of the Jewish Bureau for its prompt action in repudiating an article by Comrade Liliput in which the latter expressed the view that the League of Nations was now making a sincere effort to end war and was on the road to achieving its aim.

Paterson Relief Committee:—The Committee authorized the organization of Paterson Strike Relief Committees in all large cities for the purpose of raising funds for the Paterson strikers.

District Eighteen Miners Relief:—The Committee also approved of the sending out of a call for relief for the strike miners of District eighteen, the publication of this call in the DAILY WORKER.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Branch Meetings

Monday, October 6

Rehearsal, Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra, North Wood St., near Division.
Douglas Park English, 3322 Douglas Blvd.
North Side English, 2409 N. Halsted St.
19th Ward Italian, 1103 S. Loomis St.

Tuesday, October 7

C.C.C. MEETING, 722 Blue Island Ave. Every delegate attend.
Cz.-Slovak Town of Lake, Whipple and S. 51st St.

Wednesday, October 8.

Enlarged Executive Committee, S. P. M., Room 303, 166 W. Washington Blvd.
Cz.-Slovak Cicero, Masaryk School, 57th Ave. and 22nd Pl., Cicero, Ill.
Czechho-Slovak Branch, Vojt Naprastek School, 2550 S. Homan Ave.
Czecho-Slovak No. 1, Spravedinost Hall, 1825 S. Loomis St.
SACCO-VANZETTI PROTEST MEETING, West Side Auditorium, Racine and Taylor St.

Thursday, October 9

Rehearsal, Freiheit Singing Society, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.
Lithuanian No. 2, 1900 S. Union Ave.
Cz.-Slovak North Berwyn, Sokol Oak Park, Roosevelt and Union Ave.
11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Blvd.
Scandinavian Lake View, 3206 N. Wilton St., Cafe Indrott.
Scandinavian West Side, Zeich's Hall cor. Cicero and Superior St.
Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Friday, October 10.

Scandinavian South Chicago, 641 E. 61st St.
Lettish Branch, 4359 Thomas St.

C. C. C. Secretaries Attention!

The Literature Department of the Workers Party received a money order for $10 for 5,000 campaign stickers. The order is signed City Central Committee, without any additional name or address. This order cannot be filled because of insufficient directions, where the stickers are to be sent. Will you please furnish the necessary name and address?

Join the Workers Party!

Freiheit Singing Society to Give Concert on Dec. 7

A concert will be given by the Freiheit Singing Society and Mandolin Orchestra at the 8th Street Theatre, on December 7. This society is well known to the workers of Chicago and its performances at working class meetings and entertainments are always appreciated.

Defender Wanted.

DALLAS, Tex., Oct. 5.—Sam is 13 and is one of seven children. Sam's mother earns $5 per week. Sam wants to go to school and has appealed thru a local paper for help from some kind-hearted defender of the present order. The paper suggests that Sam may have the making of a future governor of Texas.

Dunne's Dates

W. Frankfort, Ill.—October 16.
Christopher, Ill.—October 17.
Du Quoin, Ill.—October 18.
Madison, Ill.—October 19, afternoon.
St. Louis, Mo.—October 19, evening.
Belleville, Ill.—October 20.
Collinsville, Ill.—October 22.
Springfield, Ill.—October 22.

Help! Help!

A campaign for increasing the circulation of the DAILY WORKER has heaped loads of work on our force. We need Help—NOW—QUICKLY. Comrades wishing to assist report at the DAILY WORKER office any day this week during the day or evening. We have work to spare. We want volunteers quickly.—HELP! HELP!

ARE YOU IN THE D. W. B. U.?

This is an active, live section of the Labor movement (The DAILY WORKER Bricklayers' Union) who

Until November 7

are carrying bricks to "Build the DAILY WORKER."

The first brick you send us automatically places you in this union. "We'll tell the world" who every live member is by printing their names. We want YOU on the list.

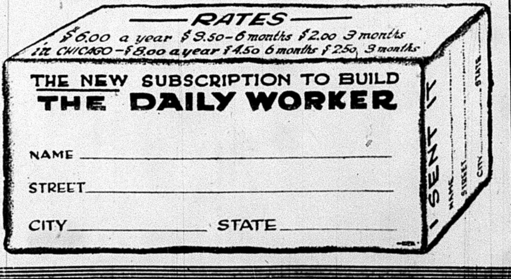
YOU'RE HIRED!

SEND THIS BRICK TO

The Daily Worker

"The National Labor Daily"

1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.



RATES
$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months
in CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD THE DAILY WORKER

NAME
STREET
CITY STATE

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

'DAILY WORKER' LIKED BY GARY STEEL TOILERS

But Bosses Don't Like It a Wee Bit

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

GARY, Ind., Oct. 5.—The DAILY WORKER has come to Gary to stay. Steel mill workers are enthusiastic about the paper, the remark of one worker to the DAILY WORKER reporter being typical of the attitude of the employes of the United States Steel corporation towards "the workers' daily."

"That's the kind of a paper we've needed in Gary for a long time. That's the boy, keep on selling them."

A worker in the blacksmith department of the mills told the DAILY WORKER reporter that the paper has been barred in the steel mills. "I was reading the DAILY WORKER," he declared, "and my foreman came up, and told me, 'You came in here to work and not to read. That paper isn't allowed in the steel mills.'

Building Up Circulation.

The DAILY WORKER has been placed in on the news stands in Gary and is already working up a good trade. The steel mill workers are getting their money ready and buying it every night as they go home from work. One worker saw John Heinrichson, circulation manager of the DAILY WORKER, reading the paper in the New York Central railroad station. He walked over and asked Heinrichson, "Can I get that paper delivered to me every day by mail?" He took out a subscription on the spot.

Salvation Army Howled.

The police chief did his best to prove the assertion that the city officials are controlled by the steel trust when he refused the DILY WORKER permission to distribute sample copies of the DAILY WORKER to the steel mill workers. The chief also declared that no street meetings of any kind are permitted in Gary, altho the same night the Salvation Army was keeping the people awake late into the night on the corner of Eighth Ave. and Broadway.

Saturday a squad of workers in a few minutes at one gate sold 127 copies of the DAILY WORKER, and pletely sold out their supply before the day ended.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

laying, a veteran rebel from Boston comes to my mind. He laid bricks for the capitalist class for a living but had always a spare brick for the revolutionary movement. He did not hurl it in Donnybrook Fair fashion, but every week he would bring in a subscription for a socialist paper. This was before the socialist party became the executioner of socialism.

• • •

BUT to get back to the business end of this story. The plan of campaign to increase the circulation of The DAILY WORKER calls for a spurt of activity from now until November 7. The DAILY WORKER is organizing a bricklayers' union—not a dual union. In joining this union you are laying bricks in a great working class institution, our Communist Daily. You don't pay dues. You simply get a new subscriber. Thousands of bricks are going out to all the Workers Party branches. Every member of the party is required to take a brick along—at least one—and get it signed. When you send it back with the money to pay for the sub, you become a member in good standing of the DAILY WORKER Bricklayers' Union, and your name will appear in the roll of honor in the columns of the DAILY WORKER.

• • •

THIS week starts the greatest brick-throwing contest in the history of the American working class movement. The capitalist candidates are engaged in "bull"-throwing contests. Foster and Gitlow are holding the fort for Communism in the election campaign. We are engaged in laying the foundation for a movement that will sweep capitalism into the rubbish heap of history and build on its ruins the structure of a new socialist order. This is the attitude to take toward this circulation drive. When the next election campaign comes around let us see to it that The DAILY WORKER has a circulation of one hundred thousand or two hundred thousand. It all depends on ourselves. And between election times, as unemployment increases and the workers are compelled to strike and the master class brings down the iron heel with greater force on the necks of the exploited, The DAILY WORKER must be there to bring aid and comfort to the toilers.

• • •

OUR job is not finished when the ballots are counted in November. Our work goes on always and will go on until the banner of Communism flies over the headquarters of the Workers' and Farmers' government of the United States. The circulation drive is revolutionary work. Let us make it a success. Look for the advertisement in this issue. You will notice the rates on the "brick" at the bottom of the page. $6.00 for one year; $3.50 for six months; $2.00 for three months. In Chicago, because of postoffice regulations, the rates are: $8.00 for one year; $4.50 for six months; $2.50 for three months.

• • •

NOW come on with the subscriptions, let the bricks fall where they may!

Dever Dumb to Teachers' Demands

(Continued from page 1)

merely "waring on McAndrew" but that real issues were involved affecting nearly half-million public school children. In spite of the fact that a box was reserved for his honor, the mayor did not appear, nor did he make any reply to the teachers. A committee sent directly from the theatre to the city hall reported back that they were unable to see the mayor, but his secretary had declared he would make sure the mayor received a statement unanimously adopted by the mass meeting.

The sentiment of the teachers was undoubtedly hostile to mayor Dever. They realize, beyond a doubt, that the mayor has ignored them and listened to the chamber of commerce crowd. They have seen statements in the press that Dever will appoint whom he pleases to the four vacancies in the board of education, and will ignore recommendations of the teachers' organizations. The teachers showed by their aplause that they deeply resented the mayor's attitude.

Olander Gets in Bad.

It was therefore no surprise when Victor Olander's glowing tribute to Dever fell on dead ears. Olander's praise of the mayor as a friend of labor and an honest man provoked no applause. Every reference to the fact that the mayor has dodged his duty to the teachers and the school children, and deserves condemnation however aroused a storm of applause.

"We appeal to you at once, Mr. Mayor," the official statement presented by the mass meeting to the mayor stated, "as the official representative of the children and citizens of Chicago, to appoint at once on the board of education four citizens who are able, free and willing to co-operate with the teachers and city council in securing thoro enforcement of the tax laws, adequate school revenues instead of limiting the school opportunities of the children and crippling the schools because of insufficient revenue." The teachers insist that the responsibility which the mayor pointed out as resting with the city council, in this matter, rests equally with the board of education.

Corporations Dodge Taxes.

The statement indorsed by the mass meeting emphasized that large corporations are dodging the tax laws.

"The Chicago public schools are facing an alarming shortage of funds due to the failure to enforce the tax laws. This shortage is at the bottom of most, if not all, the trouble in the schools," declared the statement. "A deficit is piling up at the rate of two and a half million dollars a year. It is now close to nineteen million dollars. The board has almost reached the limit of its borrowing powers.

"The teachers demand the issue be faced squarely. The board of education evades the issue, stifles the voice of the teachers, and thwarts their efforts. Platoon schools, double schools and double sessions, larger classes, larger schools and all other shifts and makeshifts are shortsighted attempts to evade the real issue.

"Every child of school age is entitled to attend a middle of the day school, to occupy a seat in a quiet, uncrowded school room, and to have individual attention from adequately trained teachers who are free from petty tyranny and the indignities of bureaucratic domination."

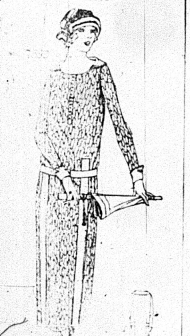
Bosses Seek Good Robots.

Ald. Oscar Nelson declared to the teachers that while their statement that 36 billion dollars worth of taxable property is illegally escaping taxation is important, they must not forget that much of the trouble arises from the fact that the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, and the Chicago Chamber of Commerce is attempting to control the school system so as to supply the industrial system with "robots" who do not fight for their unions.

The emphasis, however, was placed upon the tax situation instead of upon the issue of teachers' control of the school system, Olander declaring "I do not want to go into the matter of teachers' councils."

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A STYLISH AFTERNOON DRESS



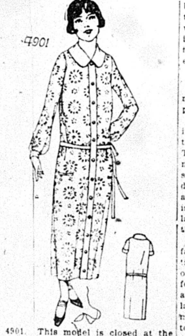
4893. Figured silk and crepe could be combined in this style, or, roshanara crepe and satin. The model is also good for charmeen and kasha.

The Pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. If made as illustrated it will require 3 yards of 40-inch figured material and 1½ yard of plain material for a 38 inch size. The width at the foot with plaits extended is 2⅛ yards.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

A SIMPLE DRESS



4901. This model is closed at the center front under the plait fold. The sleeve may be in wrist length, or short as shown in the small view. The front is finished with inserted pockets. This Pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. A 16 year size requires 3½ yards of one material 40 inches wide. If made as illustrated in the large view it will require 3 yards of figured, and ½ yard of plain material. The width at the foot is 1¾ yard.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

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DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
Rendering Expert Dental Service for 20 Years.
645 SMITHFIELD ST., Near 7th Ave.
1627 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

'BIG BIZ' SHEET GIVES ALIBI FOR DAWES' CRIMES

Bankers' Journal Calls Them "Unintentional"

By CARL HAESSLER
(For The Federated Press)

Charlies Dawes is guilty of irregular banking all right, but a good friend of Charlie has a high character and he says Charlies didn't mean any real wrong so everything is as it should be. (It happens that this friend is Charlie's paid attorney, or was at the time of the conviction.)

This is the latest defense, put up by the Chicago Journal of Commerce, against the Illinois state supreme court's conviction of Dawes and his bank for shady work in the Lorimer bank scandal a decade ago."

Court Hits Dawes.

The bank of which Dawes is president recognized that the deal could not stand the light of day and tried to wriggle out of it by saying that Dawes had done the illegal thing on his own responsibility. The court said it was an offense not only of Dawes but of the bank for which he acted as agent. And the court ordered the payment to the receiver of the bankrupt Lorimer bank of over $100,000 by the Dawes bank.

What Dawes' attorney says now is unimportant even tho he is chairman of that big business auxiliary, the American Red Cross. But the Chicago Journal of Commerce, which is always very severe on mountebanks and shady characters when they are on the other side of the fence, can find only this to say for Dawes:

Putting on the White-Wash.

"The high character of Mr. Payne (the Dawes' lawyer) emphasizes his assurance that Gen. Dawes' violation of the state banking laws was unintentional and of a purely technical character and that there was not the slightest intention to aid in a fraud when he made the temporary loan which enabled William Lorimer to organize the LaSalle Street Trust & Savings Bank."

The business journal passes the whitewash swiftly over to the attorney, admitting en route the guilt and that the "loan" was temporary. The bank examiners had thought it was not a loan at all and the state supreme court has decided that the supposed loan was the property of the Lorimer bank and that the Dawes bank "must account for the money so wrongfully taken by it."

Dawes Was Lorimer Man.

Dawes was a 100 per cent Lorimer man in the scandalous election to the U. S. senate from which Lorimer was ejected for campaign bribery. Hence his friendship for Lorimer in the banking deal. That Dawes was not an innocent in the banking laws is evident from his severe action against the Globe Bank of Boston taken while he was U. S. controller of the currency 25 years ago. Dawes' Globe bank transaction enabled Standard Oil, a Dawes backer, to get control of Montana copper. Standard Oil then deposited the money with which Dawes started his Central Trust Co. of Chicago. And now he is the Coolidge partner.

Readmit Building Council.

ST. LOUIS.—The St. Louis Building Trades council has ironed out its differences with the building trades department, A. F. of L. and its charter has been restored following a visit by president Donlin of the department. The local council was suspended by the Portland convention when the council refused to unseat delegates of structural iron workers' Local 18, which had been suspended by its international union. The local trades have been somewhat demoralized since the revocation of the council charter. A campaign for reaffiliation is under way and most of the local unions will join the reorganized council, it is believed.

MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS, I. W. W., URGED TO AFFILIATE WITH RED LABOR INTERNATIONAL

To the CONVENTION,
MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS—
INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 510, I. W. W.,
c|o John Aron, Secy.-Treas.,
New York City, N. Y.

Fellow Workers:—

In no industry more than in Marine Transport has the post-war dislocation of capitalist economy been so evident and so calamitous for the workers. The end of all war "prosperity" in the transport of the means of death and destruction throw great masses of marine workers into the ranks of the unemployed. The ship owners were quick to take advantage, and the disastrous conflicts of 1921 left the organizations weakened.

Nor is there hope of permanent betterment in industry. In spite of all technical advance and the normal increase of population, production thruout the world is only about eighty per cent of the pre-war total. The financial system of capitalist exchange is disturbed everywhere and in Europe is wholly collapsed. Attempts thru the Dawes Plan to give it life and to give Europe over to American imperialist control, promises only to lead to new and worse bankruptcy. In this situation the marine transport workers play an extremely important role. They are quickly and seriously affected by conditions, but at the same time their situation, which makes them easily affected, also enables them —with proper organization and revolutionary direction—to exert great power for their own interests and those of the whole world proletariat.

But the marine workers are in a chaotic state organizationally. True, they have unions, too many unions. The multitude of unions is a handicap, a tragedy, a crime. Not only are the workers kept discouraged by unions built upon craft distinctions, but they are kept blind and ignorant by a leadership which is so treacherous that it betrays the interests of its own membership to class collaboration and "patriotic" acceptance of any conditions under the American flag. We need only mention the tactics of Andy Furesuth and T. V. O'Connor to make class conscious, and in spite of the long with disgust. It is to the everlasting credit of the M. T. W. No. 510 that it has held up the banner of revolutionary industrial unionism above all this mess. But every worker is not class conscious, an in spite of the long and noble fight put up by the M. T. W., which has made it the leading organization among the seamen, the great bulk of marine transport workers are practically unorganize.

With the inustry at low ebb, general unemployment sweeping the country and, above all, the competition from underpaid European seamen, continued craft separation and disorganization plays into the hands of the American Steamship Owners' Association, which has announced an attack on wages. Already on the Pacific, the balcklist has had an effect. Unquestionably the government Shipping Board with Fingey O'Connor will collaborate to force down wages to coolie standard and Furesuth will try to force his members to accept in the name of patriotism. The craft union officials will not fight, and if they would they could not win with such antiquated instruments. But together with the unorganized they constitute an obstacle to the M. T. W. putting up a successful fight even to protect itself. Unity of action against attack of the bosses by all existing unions is a necessity whose urgency will more and more grow in the minds of the backward workers still clinging to the craft union. The time is advantageous and the M. T. W. is in a position where its own interests should cause it to invite all unions into a Council of Action to formulate common offensive and defensive operations against the bosses upon specific grievances. True, the reactionary officials may ignore your call, but the membership of their unions will not. The M. T. W. has everything to gain.

The trend toward industrial unionism in other industries is greatly stimulated by the establishment of shop committees, and the advantage of establishing shop committees to act as organs of job control seems obvious. Conditions exist in hours, wages, unsafe ships, overloading, rotten food, insanitary quarters, etc., upon which a whole crew may be rallied and a committee chosen—in which all workers, organized and unorganized, have a vote—to settle the grievance. Such committees should have permanency, distribute literature, collect union dues and nourish unionism by bringing the unorganized into activity. They become the job unit of the industrial union and are organs of combat—but are useful alike in normal times as in hours of revolution.

The M. T. W. is in a better situation to appreciate the need of international connection than are some other sections of the I. W. W. The very nature of the work compels the marine worker to be an internationalist. But in seeking international organization there is, however, a choice as to method. The logcal method is, of course, to affiliate with existing unions in other lands. The "Open Letter" sent by eleven members of the M. T. W. protesting the authority and support given Otto Rieger and his mythical Stettin Branch, is an illustration of the results of what is politely called "absorbtion."—the destruction of European unions to build up the I. W. W. with the wreckage. This should teach the lesson that affiliation is the way to international solidarity.

Affiliation for the M. T. W. No. 510, must, of course, come about through the affiliation of the I. W. W. as a whole. It should be the purpose of the M. T. W. No. 510, to bring the question of affiliation to the Red International of Labor Unions before the general organization of the I. W. W. and do its part to bring about its consumation. But pending such result, the M. T. W. will greatly profit by **establishing and maintaining friendly** connection with the International Propaganda Committee of the Revolutionary Transport Workers affiliated with the R. I. L. U. It should be clearly understood, in view of much misrepresentation, that affiliation to the R. I. L. U. involves no affiliation to political organizations, since the organic connection between the Communist International and the R. I. L. U. was dissolved at the Second Congress of the R. I. L. U. The R. I. L. U. does, of course, believe that a revolutionary political party, such as are the sections of the Comintern, is necessary to a successful struggle for overthrowal of capitalist dictatorship and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat. But it is organically separate.

Fellow Workers! You meet a critical hour. The struggle of imperialist forces acting through Chinese puppets threatens to flame across the world in another war. The consequences of a naval conflict between America and Japan at least, means tragedy to all workers, but first of all to seamen. The R. I. L. U. in May 1923 at Berlin, agreed with the Amsterdam Transport Workers upon establishment of Control Committees to fight both Fascism and War. The Amsterdam International, however, sabotaged the united front. It is possible that the M. T. W. No. 510 may disagree with the R. I. L. U. on some points. But if the M. T. W. understands that, as a force of revolutionary workers, it should fight imperialist war, **upon that issue alone, and putting aside all points of dispute, the R. I. L. U. invites you to immediate conference to plan economic action against the War Danger.** Fellow workers! You are either for or against imperialist wars. There is no neutral ground. We can fight against war only when the transport workers join the fight! What do you say?

With Revolutionary Greetings,
Red International Affiliation
Committee,
1514 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

GITLOW WARS ON LAFOLLETTE IN HOME STATE

Takes Communist Fight Into Wisconsin

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 5.—Benjamin Gitlow, Communist candidate for vice-president, denounced the anti-labor record of LaFollette as proven by the record of the Wisconsin senator in his home state, in a speech at a mass meeting at the Freie Gemeinde Hall here today.

"LaFollette is an upholder of the capitalist system," Gitlow declared. "The masses must be satisfied to wear cheap clothing, to go hungry, to face the militia and the police court, the bayonet and prison in times of strike, they must be shot down like dogs when they try to establish decent living conditions. And this is the system upheld by LaFollette.

Shows Up Gompers' Aid.

"But you tell us Gompers and the socialists are supporting LaFollette. What about it? Gompers supported the democrats and that did not make the democratic party any more the representative of labor. This year the reactionary officials of the railroad brotherhoods were prepared to indorse the oily democrat, MacAdoo. Did their indorsement prevent MacAdoo from representing the corrupt oil interests?

"If the labor leaders of the country were actually interested in building up the workers politically, they would use their influence to organize the workers into a mighty political labor party for the purpose of taking over the government in the interests of the working class. Instead of doing that, LaFollette knifed the labor party movement and opposed the St. Paul farmer-labor party on June 17.

"The socialist party has formerly told you to engage only with a separate working class party. But now they are leading their party into a movement which serves business and profits and demonstrates that it will use its political power to crush the workers."

Gary Likes LaFollette.

Gitlow told the enthusiastic audience that even Elbert Gary, of the United States Steel corporation declared in New York recently that he had nothing against LaFollette, "Because Gary knows that LaFollette represents the capitalist class."

Many large Wall Street bankers are supporting LaFollette, Gitlow declared. He told how much of LaFollette's campaign money is wrung by Rudolph Spreckles, sugar king, out of the oppressed Negroes in his sugar plantations. Gitlow stated Frank Vanderlip, head of the National City bank, is also supporting LaFollette. "The Workers Party is the only party in the campaign that truly represents the interests of the workers," Gitlow declared.

Coming Gitlow Meetings.

Gitlow's future dates are:

DULUTH, Minn.—Monday, October 6, 8 p. m., Shrine Auditorium, 2nd Ave. W. and 1st St.

SUPERIOR, Wis.—Tuesday, October 7, 8 p. m., Tower Hall, 13th St. and Tower Ave.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Wednesday, October 8, 8 p. m., Labor Temple, 416 No. Franklin Ave.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Thursday, October 9, 8 p. m., Coliseum, 27th Ave. South and Lake St.

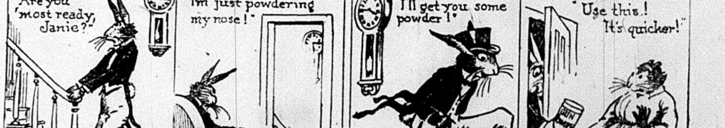
CHICAGO, Ill.—Sunday, October 12, 2:30 p. m., Ashland Auditorium, Van Buren and Ashland.

To Organize Printers.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 5.—The executive committee Mexican Federation of Labor is sending out special organizers to unionize all the printing trades and newspaper men in Mexico. This is in preparation for the sixth convention of the federation to be held next month.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"Are you 'most ready, Janie?"
"I'm just powdering my nose!"
"I'll get you some powder!"
GUN POWDER
"Use this! It's quicker!"

THE DAILY WORKER
Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
(Phone: Monroe 4712)

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THE DAILY WORKER
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL } Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE }
MORITZ J. LOEB Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

A Fundamental Issue

All signs point to an early and sharp parliamentary contest in Great Britain.

For months the Labor cabinet has been able to sidestep and avoid contests of strength with its Liberal and Conservative opponents by proposing compromises at the eleventh hour. The tide has turned. A snag has been hit by all sides. The ostacle is the treaty with Soviet Russia. Then, there is the further opposition of the self-styled lovers of the freedom of press in the Asquith and Baldwin camps of the Labor government's dropping the case against the editor of the official organ of the Communist Party, the Worker's Weekly.

No better issues could be sought by the workingmen of Great Britain. No issues could touch more deeply the sorest points of difference between the exploiters and the workers in the British Isles than these. The British imperialists will certainly think thrice before they throw down the gauntlet to the Labor Party on these questions. A sharp conflict over the treatment of Soviet Russia and the supremacy of Scotland Yard over the organization of the Communist workers will certainly stimulate the class solidarity and consciousness of the laborers.

The workers will ask why it is that the reactionary Morning Post has the right to state its opinions against the organized labor forces while the latter are denied the right to criticise the military forces, the strikebreaking agents in uniform. The workers will ask why it is that loans to Horthy's bloody Hungary and the puppet Austrian government are guaranteed, but loans to the Workers' and Farmers' Soviet Republic of Russia are boycotted. In this very asking the workers will learn of the fundamental opposition of their interests as a class to the Lloyd Georges, the Asquiths, and the Baldwins.

And should the MacDonalds, the Hendersons and Thomases and Snowdens refuse to accept the challenge of the capitalist spokesmen, the working class of Great Britain will come another step nearer learning who is who in their own camp. Herein lies, in the immediate sense, an even greater danger to the employing class of England. It is for this reason that we still doubt whether the British exploiters who have years of experience as a ruling class will undertake to challenge the Labor Party at this time and in this manner. In many ways the British imperialists will fear a victory on their part far more than a defeat.

Come what may as a result of the probable election in Great Britain, the Communist forces will be strengthened in the contest.

Leadership of the Youth

Speaking of crime among the youth at the recent convention of the American Bankers' Association, a New York judge opined that the "need is for men who will give personal service to lead the boys to grow up right."

Now, where could the required leadership be found in more abundance than among bankers? They are the finest collection of thieves operating under the screen of legality that could possibly be gathered together altho there are some who are in favor of awarding the crown for crookedness to the lawyers. We, however, will defend our choice to the death. The American idea is to get the money and it is little wonder that young men and boys who have before them the example of wholesale robbery such as the bankers indulge in without interference, consider that the method matters little so long as one gets away with the loot.

The whole system of capitalism is a crime against the working class and this paper is not going to concern itself with minor violations of the capitalist code. We feel that for some considerable time the leadership of the masses, young and old alike, has been in the hands of the plunderbund and that it must bear the responsibility for any crookedness that manifests itself from time to time among the youth who are not always able to get a bank charter, hire an attorney and go into the business of robbery on a genteel basis.

Self-Exposure

Senator Brookhart's choice of senator, now Supreme Court Justice Kenyon, as one of those whom he desires to emulate, has its weak points. Kenyon was the leader of the farm bloc, but he left his followers in the lurch to accept from Harding an appointment to the supreme bench. He evidently preferred security to struggle and in that he is like ninety nine and forty-four hundredths percent of the bourgeois radicals.

They long for security and worship respectability—the fetishes of their class. The mention of this particular idol by name gives a fairly correct estimate of Senator Brookhart's radicalism and sticking qualities.

Wheat and the Farmers

As a result of the world crop situation the price of American wheat has been rising in the last few months. The slight gains that may accrue to the farmers from this spurt in the price of wheat and corn after the grain gamblers, the mortgage holders, the tax collectors and the bankers get thru taking their share of the so-called prosperity will approach the insignificant at best.

But the latest rise of wheat to $1.51 a bushel is now being seized upon as the occasion for a declaration that all is well with the farming masses and that bleak days are behind. The department of agriculture, organized supposedly to help the farmers, is participating in this great outflow of buncombe which is part of the political piffle peddled by the Coolidge clique in order to enhance their own campaign capital.

Even if every cent of the rise in certain crop prices would go to the farmers, in the period of European extraordinary demand, the deplorable condition of the great mass of farmers in the country would remain fundamentally unchanged. In fact a careful analysis of the roseate report about the "good old days" in the rural areas belies the preposterous claims. This report by Mr. Genung tells us: "It may be that for a considerable period agriculture will stand at some disparity with urban industry." We are further informed that "Dairymen are beginning to feel the pressure from higher prices of grain feeds. Milk prices have stayed at rather discouraging levels. . . . The cattle situation remains an enigma. It has been a four-year story of liquidation, which still continues." The cattle men are still losing money. In so far as the coast country is concerned, drought, frosts and foot and mouth disease have given the conditions a turn for the worse in the last year.

Apparently the picture is not as delightful as we are asked to view it. Add to this the bankruptcy ravages, the collapse in the crop values, the land values, the fall in the general earnings, and the rise in the indebtedness that has been going for the last five years and the situation is presented in its truest light—the same old troubles.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Spain—The Catspaw

News from the Moroccan war zone, where the forces of decadent Spain are trying to regain the losses inflicted upon them three years ago by the war-like Riffian tribes, is not any too encouraging to those gentle persons whose sympathies are automatically with the Christian armies which carry the cross against the infidel.

Spain has 150,000 troops in Morocco, but is able to make little headway against the tribesmen who know their country, are dead-shots and are fighting for independence. They have isolated the Spanish garrison at Checouan and altho an army of 20,000 Spaniards, divided into two columns, is attempting to relieve the garrison it is not believed that it can be successful.

Spain holds no part of Morocco except a waterless, treeless waste. Her troops suffer unbelievable hardships but the government, faced with revolt at home in the event of the failure of the Moroccan campaign, dare not quit the mad adventure.

Spain has been made to foot the bill for greater powers in this profitless war. The only value of Morocco is its possible use as a naval base for sea power in the Mediterranean. Spain has been to weak to challenge either France or England in this respect and has been allowed to keep her Morocco holdings.

France watches anxiously the progress of the campaign and if Spain is driven out as seems likely there will arise another serious situation in European imperialist relations, due to the conflicting interests in the Mediterranean. England wants no extension of French power there.

How long the Spanish working class will remain quiescent while the useless slaughter of their fellows is carried on is a matter of conjecture, but it is reasonably certain that the failure of the Moroccan campaign will result in the overthrow of the present dictatorship.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Trouble in Tampico

A general strike looms—it may be actually in progress as this is written—in Tampico, the scene of so many bloody struggles centering around the oil industry.

Government troops guarding the Mexican Gulf Petroleum property have fired on striking workers and feeling is running high in working class circles. The workers are particularly incensed over the fact that under the present Mexican government, saved from the counter-revolutionary land-owning elements under de la Huerta by the working class, such an atrocity has occurred.

All Tampico unions have sent protests to the government while the preparations for a general strike proceed. The lesson of the recent affair is that a government must have something more than a labor complexion to be a real workers' government. The first requisite is that all elements except the workers and their rural allies be disarmed. This is the only guarantee for any working class and this has not been done in Mexico.

Meanwhile we extend our heartiest good wishes to the striking Tampico workers and hope that they will be successful in avenging their fallen comrades and preventing further terroristic acts of this kind.

Send in that new "sub" today!

Movies for the Workers

By WM. F. KRUSE

TWENTY thousand motion picture theatres in this country pull fifty million Americans into their doors every week. This audience is made up mainly of workers, for the movie is essentially the theatre of the poor. In addition 80,000 churches, clubs, schools and other organizations are equipped to show films to their own more restricted audiences, and do so on a weekly or monthly basis. The tremendous propaganda power of the hundred thousand projectors outshines all the newspapers, magazines, pulpits, lecture platforms, and public libraries put together. To paraphrase a famous saying: "Let me make the movies and I care not who writes the sermons."

It takes a lot of pictures to supply all these machines. The program must be ever interesting, ever changing. Hundreds of producing and distributing companies are kept busy supplying it. Seven hundred full length pictures and 1500 short subjects are produced annually at an estimated cost of $200,000,000. The film industry is "Big Business," with a pay roll of seventy-five millions, and five millions annual appropriations for newspaper advertising, three millions for printing, two millions for lithographs, and another two for cuts, photos, slides and other accessories.

Film "Fact" Mostly Fable

The kind of stuff shown at the theatres is known to our readers—sloppy, sentimental gush, cut to a standard cheap pattern, and teeming with anti-labor, race prejudicial, pro-capitalist propaganda. But low as is the character of most theatrical film, the non-theatrical sinks lower still. Very few pictures are made directly for this field because the profits therein are much smaller. So only those films too poor and uninteresting to make the grade are given non-theatrical "first run." The bulk of the pictures available for the use of clubs, churches, etc., are those that Noah brought with him on the Ark. Advertisement film and government departmental productions finish the list of non-theatrical film sources.

If the regular theatre program is loaded with anti-labor propaganda the non-theatrical program is saturated with it. A catalog of a film house which appeals principally to colleges and churches starts with the announcements that its pictures were "made by Thos. A. Edison, Inc. according to a definite plan." What it really means is that an old film company once graced with Edison's name, went out of business and turned its junk over at some low price. But the school or church program selector imagines that Edison himself spent some of his sleepless nights picking out and planning out these particular pictures. The catalog goes on to say that its listings "can be safely placed before any audience in church or school without censorship." When the workers of America achieve power that statement will certainly no longer be true.

Enter the "Patriotic."

The suggested program generally include one or two short features, a comedy, a scenic, and a "patriotic." The last named is an undisguised effort to foster a servile spirit of capitalist militarism—for instance a picture of the Military School at West Point is guaranteed to "arouse patriotism and inspire alike the boy who will be a man and the man who has been a boy." "The film is strengthened with appropriate and patriotic subtitles," a further recommendation. Another picture shows a boys' military school, and the bait here is: "The boys being trained and hardened and taught to live healthy and cleanly lives, will grow up to be men worthy of the name 'American.'" Still another picture shows the Marine Corps which is guaranteed to "arouse in the observer a feeling of pride in those of our boys who revel in the slogan, 'The First to Fight'"—no matter for whom or against whom or why or where—just "First to Fight." Great stuff for our imperialist masters, and so appropriate for a church program!

The features are just as rotten and more dangerous because of their subtlty. The poor boy comes to college and 'makes the team' despite the rivalry of his rich and experienced fellow student. Who says there's no chance for the poor but honest? Jimmy, the Boy Scout, after making several blunders thru his overzealousness takes his trusty gun and captures a German spy making maps of Podunk Corners. The Noble Prince finds that the Secret of Happiness consists of "Work and Deeds, not possessions . . . harmony of thought and action." The old fiddler gets his sight back and is so depressed by the ugliness of the world that he wants to remain blind, therefore "doesn't that all go to prove that contentment is the best thing in life?" And of course the strike theme is not neglected: "A gang of laborers, incite by Tony, one of their number, who has been discharged, overpower Hennesy, their foreman, and plan to wreck an incoming train which is said to be bringing strike-breakers." Anti-strike. Anti-foreign born worker. And right in line with the violence charges heaped by the capitalist press upon every effort of workers to better their conditions.

Poisoned Film Is Plute Gas Attack

These are facts that we must face. We do not lament over the wickedness of the capitalist class in poisoning the minds of the workers against their own interests. The struggle for the mind of the masses is basic in the class war today. Only by holding it can the masters retain their privileges, and to hold it they use every possible means—certainly not overlooking such effective machinery as the motion picture. Poisoned film in the churches is merely a capitalist gas attack upon the labor movement.

The only answer to artillery is counter artillery. The only answer to capitalist film in the church is working class film in the labor temple. As in every other field of battle our enemy has an enormous advantage over us in wealth and experience. But that should not deter us. The enemy has thousands of papers to our handful, but we battle on just the same. Against his resources we match our determined class spirit, and our wits to do miracles with little.

Only Effective Answer: Workers' Film.

The greatest contribution to labor films thruout the world has been the work of the International Workers' Aid. Its headquarters in Berlin sent pictures of the Russian struggle to all parts of the globe, and thru credit connections made enough foreign film available to Russia to start the film industry on its feet there. In return they now get the best Russian productions and send them broadcast. The American section of this organization has been the most active in making full use of these pictures. Hundreds of showings reaching many hundreds of thousands of American workers have been held in all parts of the country.

Any film capitalist will readily agree, that to make a picture is one thing, but to get it shown thruout the country is quite another. Only since the organization of the film trust have even big commercial producers begun to market their own pictures, until then the distribution involved entirely separate machinery. Yet with our limited resources we have produced and distributed right from the start.

Available Working Class Pictures

Thus far the pictures produced and distributed by the I. W. A. include six news films and three dramatic pictures. The news films, in the order of their appearance were:

"Russia Through the Shadows," six reels, showing actual revolutionary battles scenes, the famine, and American relief efforts culminating in the F. S. R. tractor unit which sought to help kill the cause of famine introducing machine farming.

"The Fifth Year," eight reels, showing all phases of Russian life during the fifth year of the Soviet Republic, parades, warfare, treason trials, fighting famine, building industry, travel, Comintern Congress, sports, and other events.

"Russia and Germany," eight reels, mostly photographed by the writer, showing Russia steadity improving under working class government, while the German workers were sinking to desperation under capitalist domination.

"Russia Today," one reel, showing how the Russian workers actually live, and at the same time illustrating a very instructive industrial process, the mining of asbestos.

"Lenin Memorial," one short reel, showing events of the life of the greatest working leader of our time.

"Russia in Overalls," three reels of Russian life, particularly interesting to American workers because it shows their contributions thereto thru the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' factories in Russia, the "Kuzbas" coal mines and the I. W. A. tractor units.

Fiction Films Also

The three fiction films thus far offered by the I. W. A. include:

"Polikushka," made from Tolstoy's immortal tragedy, by the Moscow Art Theatre, with Ivan Moskvin as the star. It won the highest praise from American critics, but would not go over with the distributors because it was "too artistic and too sad." They wanted something called "Her Latest Sin," or "Bedrom and Bathroom Beauties."

"Soldier Ivan's Miracle," a two reel comedy, went with the above to round out an interesting all-Russian program, and sometimes a single news reel was also shown.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik," the newest and best feature film brought from Russia, modern in every respect. It is a romance of Red Army life, well acted, cleverly titled and directed, and excellently photographed. It compares favorably with really good American pictures. This is just beginning to tour the country after a phenomenal two weeks run in New York. It is combined with "Russia in Overalls" to make a complete program.

In addition plans are under way to use Upton Sinclair's "The Jungle," together with a two reeler showing the "Life and Deeds" of our paper, The DAILY WORKER, to further enrich the list of labor films available to the American workers.

Small Locals Can Succeed

These pictures are here now. Some have been shown in many places, but none of them have had full runs to which they are entitled. The greatest difficulty has been the limited number of cities with a labor movement large enough to support a showing of our pictures. The cost of single showing has been too high, sometimes hundreds of dollars had to be paid for a theatre, to say nothng of advertising. In large cities this is easy, a big theatre draws a big crowd, and success is assured. But in smaller cities the costs mounts so high that in many cases the profits hardly pay for all the energy put in. Thus far, while commercial producers hope for 20,000 showings for their product, we have only been able to get less than 200 per picture.

To remedy this situation in the smaller cities the I. W. A. is offering the films on a basis now that will permit their showing in labor temples or other low cost halls, thereby placing the picture show within the reach of the smallest locals of our organization. In this way it is also expected that pictures which have already been showing once in big theatres of big cities, can be shown again and again in the outlying sections of town, especially in the foreign language "colonies." Very attractive terms can be offered for showings, especially of the older pictures.

Can Rent Films.

Then there are many second and third run movie theatres in working class districts that would be willing to run these films if properly approached. If the manager were guaranteed an organized support of a movement such as ours he would be willing to pay a little more than the trifle he buys his junk films for. Or we run on a percentage basis, sometimes he gives us the returns on all tickets we sell in advance, sometimes a percentage of his gross receipts, sometimes a direct rental. Where the manager is not willing to run a full length picture he may take on the "shorts"—in addition to those listed. "The Fifth Year" has been divided into seven short subjects that could be run once a week. In this way no risk is undertaken and our pictures are shown at least to some small profit.

In writing to the International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill., for particulars, you should also give as much information as possible about the conditions under which you expect to show the film. State whether a regular motion picture theatre or only a hall is to be used, and if it is a hall state whether motion pictures have ever been shown there before, whether the hall has the necessary machine, screen, etc., for the showing. If pictures have never before been shown there, find out whether they are being shown in your local churches and clubs, and what sort of equipment is used there for the showing. This information is necessary to see whether hall showings are permitted by fire laws. Sometimes you can rent a machine and hire an operator from such a source.

Running Movies Easy, Sure Success

The actual runing of a picture show is easier than the running of a meeting. It is easier to sell more tickets and at a higher price. And once you have the audience the picture does the rest. It is entertainment and propaganda put together in the most attractive form.

But there are details of arrangements on a picture show that are entirely different from those of arranging a lecture. So don't hire a hall and write us: "Please send us a picture." Give us details and await our suggestions. Of course every reader is interested in getting a show in his town. The C. E. C. of the Workers Party has again called the attention of the Party membership to the importance of supporting the work of the International Workers' Aid—and on no field can this support be given as easily and effectively, with as little interruption of regular work, than on the pictures. If you are interested write us in detail about your local conditions. What kind of hall have you in mind, what day or season it can be had, how much it will cost, what kind of audience you hope to attract and how large, what is the employment situation, what sort of local administration have you, and anything else that may help us, out of the experience of other places that have run the shows, to suggest the proper arrangements for you. Address all communications on pictures to the writer, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

Any More Nerves We Can Get On?

AND so we opened the letter and this is what we read:

"Your constant appeal to the member for more activity in the election campaign is really getting on our nerves. Especially the urge of the Central Executive Committee for collections in the shops to finance the campaign, struck the very bottom of our patience.

"I immediately took a contribution blank and said to our comrades in the 'Laisve' that whereas we are a shop we must take up a collection among ourselves, and that this is especially opportune at this moment because our paper, the 'Laisve,' carries appeals to the comrades to make a special shop drive for the campaign fund and in support of the Workers Party candidates.

"Some of the workers in our shop said that they had already contributed at the last branch meeting. These were told that they then contributed to the branch drive, but his was a shop drive for funds and that they ought to contribute again.

"They wholeheartedly agreed with this point of view, a collection was taken and $11.50 realized. I am sending this money in and am writing these few lines to inform you that your agitation is beginning to hit home.

"A. BIMBA, Brooklyn, N. Y."

THERE ARE THIRTY SHOPS IN THE UNITED STATES IN WHICH PARTY PAPERS ARE PUBLISHED AND THERE ARE MANY OTHER "SHOPS" IN WHICH PARTY MEMBERS ARE BUSY WITH THE PARTY WORK. WE WOULD ALSO LIKE TO HAVE OUR AGITATION FOR CAMPAIGN FUNDS "HIT HOME" THERE. IN WITH THE DOLLARS!

MUSIC - LITERATURE - DRAMA!

By The Piper

"CYRANO de Bergerac", the romantic swashbuckling play of Edmond Rostand, is being presented again at the Great Northern after a silence of over twenty years imposed upon it by an injunction. Walter Hampden is playing the name part.

The story of "Cyrano" deals with the adventures of a Gascon soldier, in and about seventeenth century Paris. Cyrano is a captain of the cadets of Gascyone, and afflicted by a huge nose, of which he seems both proud and ashamed. In the first act, occuring in a theatre he kills a cavalier who has dared to make fun of his face, composing a ballad the while, to the intense delight of the crowd, and of his cousin, with whom he is in love. But the cousin has looked with favor on a member of his company, and forces Cyrano into a promise to take care of the fellow, Christian de Neuvillette, by name.

Cyrano and Christian enter into a contract, by which the captain is to write the love letters, and the subordinate is to do the rest. Follows a scene in which, at midnight, de Bergerac makes love to Roxane, and makes use of a passing priest to marry his cousin to enforce friend. The company is ordered off to war, and during the campaign, Roxane, enchanted by Cyranno's letters signed with Christian's name, comes to join her husband. Christian becomes angry at her constant raving over his correspondence, and is about to disillusion her, when the company is attacked, and he is killed.

But fifteen years later, thru the circumstances of Cyrano's being able to read one of the Christian's letters in the dark, she discovers her error. Cyrano dies, due to the fact that one of his enemies manages to drop a log of wood on his head.

This is but the barest sketch of the plot of a play half the charm of which lies in the dialog. Much of the character of the hero is revealed in the first act where, being called a fool for giving a purse of money to the actors, which purse contains his last cent, he answeres, "But what a gesture!"

The poetic pastry cook of the second act almost deserves a play to himself. His wife has taken some of his profitless manuscript and made paper bags of it, which causes him to double the amount of pastry he gives his customers to get the bags back.

The scenery and costumes of Claude Bragdon are very good, and preserve the spirit of medieval romance of Rostand's play, and the new translation of it made by Brian Hooker.

One saying of Cyrano must not go unquoted. It occurs during the time that Roxane and Christian are being married. He, in order to deter a soldier who has come to see the lady, lies on the pavement and tells him that he has just fallen from the moon.

Cyrano—"Are we in Venice? Genoa?

De Guiche—(Trying to pass), "A lady is waiting for me.

Cyrano—"So this is Paris!"

That is Walter Hampden's Cyrano, swashbuckler, poet, swordsman, and a would-be lover with a great big nose.

THE DAILY WORKER
RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

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Communist Candidates
For President:
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.
For Vice-President:
BENJAMIN GITLOW.

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McDONALD RESIGNS WEDNESDAY

Morgan Plans to Give France Two Billions

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THERE is a serious crop shortage in Germany. The capitalist press of the United States will not attribute this to "Communist mismanagement," as they do droughts, tidal waves and other misfortunes that occasionally visit Russia. Germany is ruled by the capitalist class and until they were beaten by the capitalists of the Allied combination, were looked upon as efficient managers. But it appears that they have lost their punch and all attempts to inject pep into them has failed. The best of efficiency experts can do nothing with a rotten system.

* * *

EVEN the pacifists are getting tired protesting against the military programs of the American capitalist class. Oswald Garrison Villard, one of their outstanding leaders is busy trying to elect Robert Marion LaFollette president of the United States, and manage his open shop mine in between. Queer how open shoppers flock to "Fightin' Bob." There is Warren S. Stone and others who fortunately for themselves have not had the spotlight of publicity thrown on their relations with their employes.

* * *

THE National Guard Association is protesting against the elimination from war department figures of increased appropriations for the National Guard. The world flight of the United States aviators was made the jumping-off ground for a big campaign for larger appropriations for a gigantic air navy. General Pershing, champion militarist of America is slated for the job of secretary of war. The United States is getting its spurs sharpened for the next blood bath. The pacifists are helpless to stop it even if they would. The working class alone can put an end to war by waging war to end war on the capitalist system.

* * *

THE German nationalists are about to be paid for allowing the Dawes' plan to go over. The present German cabinet is slated to go and another one with a representation of three monarchists on it will take its place. It is also rumored that President Ebert, socialist, will resign and that Chancellor Marx, Catholic, will take his place. The monarchists want the chancellorship and no doubt will get it. "Democracy" has worked well in Germany! What have the workers left of the gains made in the revolu-

(Continued on page 6)

Portuguese Counterfeit, Too.

LISBON, Oct. 6. A factory for turning out spurious currency in wholesale lots was raided by police here.

It Sure Is a Hot Place.

ROME, Oct. 6.—A fire today on the top floor of the chamber of deputies was extinguished with small damage.

It's your paper—Build on it!

KLUX MAYOR BREAKS UP BLOOR MEETING AT CHRISTOPHER, ILL.

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

CHRISTOPHER, Ill., Oct. 6.—The mayor of this city, a well known Ku Kluxer, staged a grand attack on the Communists at a meeting of the Workers Party on Sunday at Trustees Miners' Hall. Mother Bloor was scheduled to speak. When she arrived she encountered a large crowd in the street with the mayor frantically shouting at the comrades that they cannot hold any meeting in Christopher. The mayor had entered the hall, Mother Bloor was told by the comrades, and had chased every one out into the street.

Mother Bloor addressed herself to the crowd in the street. She asked all those who wanted to attend the meeting to follow her to the city limits. Everyone in the crowd went along and a splendid Communist meeting was held out in a country road lit up by one solitary flashlight.

The whole audience sat down under a big tree and the meeting proceeded until the very end without any further interference.

The comrades are delighted with the way Mother Bloor put it over on the Ku Klux mayor of Christopher.

U. S. MONEY TO WIN FRENCH AID TO WALL STREET

Line Up Paris Diplomat Against Soviet Russia

By LAURENCE TODD
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Discovery that official spokesmen of the United States government—which means the Coolidge administration—have "unofficially" suggested to the French government that the American people will give the French $2,000,000,000 in interest charges on the war debts in the next ten years, if the French will agree to a refunding of that debt, has been confirmed here from absolutely authoritative sources.

This secret deal was proposed before the French accepted the Morgan-Dawes plan of collecting reparations from Germany. It may be taken as the price which Morgan & Co. decided their American subjects should pay for the acceptance by France of a Morganization of Germany.

Will Accept Default.

In detail it is a proposal that France refund her $4,000,000,000 debt to America, on condition that a ten-year moratorium on interest be given by America. Ten years' interest at five per cent on $4,000,000,000 is $2,000,000,000.

This is the first installment of the European default on the war loans that the United States is to acknowledge; others, more serious by far, will follow if Europe does not find some magical means of paying.

This offer of two billion dollars to France, coming just at the time when Mr. Hughes is most anxious to prevent France from recognizing Russia, might be construed as having an anti Russian significance.

However, its chief purpose is reported to have been the bringing of the French politicians into line for the Morgan-Dawes' scheme, like the secret clauses underlying most of the European treaties.

Try to Strengthen France.

Its effect, if accepted by the French government, would presumably be to strengthen the franc on the European exchanges, and to impress the smaller states of Europe with the value of French alliances.

Claim American Killed in Mexican Oil Strike District

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 6.—United States Consul James B. Stewart, at Tampico, has notified the state department that Mr. William B. Massey, the terminal superintendent of the Metropolitan Oil Company, has met death at Tomo, a small town in the oil area. The Mexican charged with the killing is Jaquin Saenz.

For some time there has been a strike of the oil workers in this district. The private corporations, principally Americans, have been resisting the application of the Mexican labor laws.

Worry About the Dirigible.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—It is possible that the dirigible ZR-3 may start its flight from Germany to the United States on next Thursday, but Saturday, Oct. 11, is the most probable date, said a dispatch to the navy department from Captain George W. Steele, senior American observer at Friedrichshafen.

THIS IS WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST'S DREAM OF IDEAL CITY

Two men were slain here today, one by police when he was mistaken for a bandit and the other, presumably a "gang" victim.

R. Manthey, chief engineer of the Certified Ice Cream company was shot dead by policemen who came on him and two other men in an alley beside the company's plant. Police said they thought the men were bandits and that they opened fire when the men failed to heed their command to halt.

E. J. Corrigan was thrown from a speeding automobile and died without regaining consciousness. He is believed to have been a victim either of beer runners or of Chicago's latest taxi war.

25,000,000 TO FOLLOW RADIO DURING WINTER

Expect Half of U. S. to Become Fans Soon

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—American radio leaders gathered here today to perfect voluntary agreements that are necessary to assure entertainment for 25,000,000 wireless devotees this winter.

Newspaper men, representatives of the big broadcasting stations, scientists, government experts and manufacturers of radio equipment were included in the delegations.

Spend $400,000,000.

Authorities estimated that nearly $400,000,000 has been expended in the last year for radio equipment and that within five years half of the people of the United States will be among the nightly "listeners in" to the various broadcasting services.

Secretary of Commerce Hoover, who opened the convention formally tonight, said today that the program calls for allocation of wave lengths, studies of interference problems and a campaign to obtain from congress adequate regulatory legislation.

"Not only are there questions of orderly conduct between the multitude of radio activities in which more authority must be exerted in the interest of every user whether sender or receiver, but the question of monopoly in radio communication must be squarely met," Hoover declared.

Predicts Monopoly.

"It is not conceivable that the American people will allow this new-born system of communication to fall exclusively into the power of any individual group or combination.

"It cannot be thought that any single person or group shall ever have the right to determine what communication may be made to the American people."

Will He Make Good?

Hoover placed himself against censorship of broadcast material either by individuals or the government. While favoring a free development of radio communication, Hoover emphasized the necessity of further legislation. He said the problems involved in government regulation are "the most complex and technical that have yet confronted congress."

Among the subjects for consideration will be division of wave lengths among the several classes of stations, possible revision of the zoning plan, power requirements and limitations, improvement of programs, revision of class requirements and the question of licenses for operators.

WORKERS GET BLAMED AGAIN FOR WRECK ON LONG ISLAND RAILROAD

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Three employes of the Long Island railroad were held responsible by the interstate commerce commission today for a derailment of a passenger train at Long Island City on July 30, when one passenger was killed and fifty were injured. The derailed train collided with an electric locomotive.

MELLON TRUST GRABS PROFITS IN ALUMINUM

Andy Has Several Ways to Control Market

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Secretary Andy Mellon's aluminum trust comes in for rough criticism at the hands of the Federal Trade Commission, in the report just made to the senate on the latter's inquiry as to why house furnishings are so costly.

The third section of this report, dealing with kitchen utensils, is now complete.

Make Cooking Utensils.

"The Aluminum Goods Manufacturing Co.," says the commission, "is the largest manufacturer of cooking utensils in the United States and is affiliated with the Aluminum Co. of America. The competitive methods of this company include various kinds of price discrimination between customers.

"In some cases special discounts have been made in consideration of carrying a full line; in other instances discounts have been granted in consideration of the favored organization handling the Goods company's products exclusively. The Goods company has also been active in maintaining resale prices. Data from several sources show that the Goods company has received a special five per cent discount on purchases from the Aluminum Co. of America."

Mellon's squeezing of the households of the nation is seen in the next sentences in the report: "The Aluminum Co. of America has a practically complete monopoly of the production of aluminum in the United States, and is the only domestic source of supply for aluminum cooking utensil manufacturers. This fact combined with a high protective tariff on aluminum, enables it to control the price of aluminum."

Has Subsidiaries, Too.

What aluminum ware Mellon does not manufacture directly, thru his Aluminum Goods concern and his United States Aluminum Co., subsidiary to the Aluminum Co. of America, he grudgingly permits other makers to turn out, if they can stand the long delays of delivery of sheet aluminum which he imposes. From 30 to 55 per cent of the orders are shipped in the month in which shipment is due. In some cases, he dumps big quantities of metal on a customer who cannot use it, or he fails to deliver at all. The federal trade commission suggest that the aluminum combine seems to be violating the terms of the "consent decree" under which the department of justice dropped an anti-trust suit some time ago—tho that decree was totally inadequate to restore competitive conditions in the industry.

Controls the Industry.

The same report shows that there is no real competition in the production of vacuum cleaners, washing machines, sewing machines and refrigerators. The Singer sewing machine corporation controls 75 per cent of the business in that industry.

Expect Action in Courts.

Action in the United States courts under the Sherman anti-trust law against the Aluminum company of America, controlled by the family of secretary of the treasury Mellon, was forecast today as a result of the report of the federal trade commission charging the company with the maintenance of a monopoly.

The Aluminum company and its subsidiaries were declared to be violating the consent decree entered against them in 1912 under the Sherman law. The report of the federal trade commission was submitted to the senate in response to a resolution asking for information on trade conditions of household furnishings.

Hitch Italy and Belgium.

ROME, Oct. 6.—Quirinal circles here assert that the engagement of Prince Piedmond and Princess Marie Jose of Belgium will be announced on the prince's return from South America, the end of this month.

ANTHRACITE MINERS FEEL LASH OF MINE OWNERS WHEN LOCAL GRIEVANCE STRIKES ARE BANNED

By THOMAS MYERSCOUGH

Wilkes-Barre and Scranton, the twin cities of northeastern Pennsylvania, thirty minutes apart on an electric road, are synonymous names when used in the discussion of anthracite coal.

In these cities and the many dilapidated towns that surround them, live the thousands of miners with their families. To the casual passerby, these thousands of human beings are regarded as necessary evils or as objects of curiosity, but in the large cities where the product of the miner is sold at a high price, they are usually regarded as money hogs and grafters because of that fact.

To the student of human nature and the observer who stays in these parts for a while, a much different picture is presented, for he faces daily the stern realities of life as they present themselves. He sees the wan and sallow faces of the men as they wearily walk homeward from the mine, here and there he can see a crew of workers engaged in the task of bolstering up a house that has sunk several feet, a result of a cave-in of old mine workings and the "too numerous" things that daily come into view.

Too many people consider the miner in an unfavorable light, because they do not even stop to consider who gets the enormous price they pay for the coal they use. They seem to take

(Continued on page 5.)

REPORT SEVEN KILLED, 57 WOUNDED IN AN ELECTION DAY CLASH IN CUBA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HAVANA, Oct. 6.—The military guard about the presidential palace was heavily reinforced today as a result of the fatal election battle at Camaguey, in which seven men were killed and 57 wounded.

Fifteen of the wounded men are in grave condition. The pitched battle in the streets of Camaguey between adherents of former president Menocal and police raged for two hours. Buildings along the streets were riddled with bullets and windows smashed.

Soldiers Patrolled City.

Soldiers ere called from their barracks and finally restored order. Feeling at Camaguey is running high.

At 2:35 o'clock this morning wire communication between Havana and Camaguey was interrupted. The last message sent before the wires were cut was that soldiers were patrolling the city and that order prevailed.

The fighting followed an attack upon Menocal's special train near Camaguey. A number of shots were fired at the train and two men were wounded.

Tried to Disarm Police.

General Menocal, who is a candidate for president, had accused president Zayas and other members of the Cuban government of working for the election of his opponent—General Machado, a liberal.

According to adherents of Gen. Machado political followers of Menocal started the trouble by attempting to disarm the Camaguey police.

COOLIDGE HEARS WAR VET PUT IN HIS COMPLAINT

Army Head Is Heckled at President's Meeting

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—President Coolidge today witnessed the heckling of Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, director of the United States veterans' bureau, while the latter was making a speech before the national convention of the American Red Cross on the efforts of the government to care for disabled veterans of the world war.

The president was the first to address the convention, and at the close of his speech introduced General Hines, who spoke in laudatory terms on the work of the veterans' bureau and outlined the extent of the service extented by the government in rehabilitating world war veterans.

He Doesn't Get Enough.

"I cannot picture," Hines said, "any American veteran who does not receive the care of medical treatment which he deserves because of his service."

"Here's one," shouted a man in the audience, struggling to his feet and shaking a finger at General Hines, "I only get $25 a month."

He continued mumbling words that could not be heard distinctly, while a general murmur went up from the hall.

Should Have Grabbed Coolidge.

General Hines paused in his speech, and President Coolidge looked straight ahead, not moving a muscle of his face. Two husky detectives hustled the heckler outside.

The heckler was taken to a government hospital for mental observation. He was Nikola Sesum, a Serbian, 45 years old.

Chekiang Line Holds.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 6.—The Kiangsu offensive has concentrated in the vicinity of Sungkiang, with only slight gains reported, the Chekiang lines holding on all sides. Desultory firing has been in progress at Huang Tu and Liuho.

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Chang in Big Advance.

MUKDEN, Oct. 6.—Chang Tso Lin's Fengtien soldiery are continuing their rapid advance toward Jehol, reports telling of the capture of several towns in their path.

CHICAGO YOUNG WORKERS FACE NEW PROBLEMS

The last meting of the City Central Committee of the Young Workers League marked the beginning of a new era for the League in this city. At this meeting a plan of reorganization on the basis of working area branch was brought in, thoroly discussed and adopted as a first step towards the organization of our League on shop nuclei basis.

A time limit of one month was set to complete this tremendous step forward toward the founding of our League upon the only basis which will enable us to become a mass or-

(Continued on Page 2.)

DAWES PLAN OVERESTIMATES THE ABILITY OF GERMAN NATION TO PAY

By JAY LOVESTONE
(Fifth Article)

One of the cardinal errors of the Dawes scheme is its gross over-estimate of the economic capacity of present-day Germany to pay reparations.

This insistence on blinking the effects of the war and the subsequent financial collapse arises from the fact that the Experts' Committee based its plan on the Versailles treaty for the economic and political dismemberment of Germany.

Germany's Staggering War Losses.

As a result of the imperialist war to save the world for dollar democracy, Germany lost Alsace-Lorraine containing huge iron-ore and potash deposits. Posen, West Prussia, and Pomerania, rich in agricultural lands were taken away. A valuable agricultural part of Schlewig was given to Denmark. Thru a fraudulent plebiscite a large proportion of the coal reserves was handed over to the Polish capitalists by the Entente. We are not speaking of the huge colonial and foreign capital investment losses at this time.

Under the so-called peace arrangements Germany was deprived of ten per cent of its population, 12 per cent

(Continued on page 5)

INDICTMENT OF COMMUNIST, RED TREATY, ISSUES

Expect King to Oust the Parliament Thursday

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Oct. 6.—The MacDonald Labor Cabinet has decided tentatively to resign. The Labor prime minister will propose the resignation of his cabinet at Wednesday's session of parliament.

This decision of the Labor cabinet is brot on by the motion of the tories demanding a censure of all parties responsible for the quashing of the indictment of the editor of the "Workers Weekly," official organ of the Communist Party of Great Britain.

May Dissolve House of Commons.

The resignation of MacDonald's cabinet means also that the dissolution of parliament will be sought. By Thursday it is expected that the king will be asked for the formal decree dissolving the House of Commons.

It is not yet certain what the attitude of the labor party will be to the motion which the liberal party will make demanding an inquiry into the dropping of the indictment against the Communist leader. MacDonald has declared:

"I will explain the quashing of the Communist indictment in the Commons. Then if the House votes censure of the government, the cabinet will accept the vote as meaning that immediate resignation is in order. I have been carrying burdens perhaps too heavy for any man. If I am to be relieved of the strain I shall rejoice for myself but not rejoice at the prospect of confusion and frustrated achievement."

Ranks of Tories Divided.

There is much division in the ranks of the liberals and tories as to what course they will take on the Communist indictment and the Soviet Russian treaty. Many capitalists fear a general election now.

They fear the depressing and disturbing influence such a contest would have on trade. The other day, thirty liberal members of the House of Commons issued a proclamation repudiating the official party statement against the Russian treaty.

Judge Out of Town; Trial of Bugler for Murder Is Held Up

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 6.—Trial of Roland R. Pothier, former sergeant-bugler, jointly accused with Capt. Robert Rosenbluth of the murder of major Alexander P. Cronkhite, will be resumed tomorrow in district judge Edward E. Cushman's court. No court was held today, judge Cushman being out of town.

Neck and Neck With Chicago.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 6.—The heaviest week end automobile toll in the history of Colorado was recorded today with the death of eight persons and injury to 15 others thruout the state.

FILM FRIGHTENS PHILADELPHIA MOVIE CENSOR

Pales at "The Beauty and the Bolshevik"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 6.—The film, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," the Red Army romance which was shown with tremendous success in New York City, was held up by the Pennsylvania board of censors on the ground that it was "Soviet propaganda and tended to incite class conflict."

The censors declared that the picture put the landowner and property owner in a most unfavorable light and promoted the idea of confiscation.

Board Has No Authority.

These were the flat-footed statements of the board upon which they refused to grant a license, despite the fact that the board has no authority whatsoever to hold up a film on grounds of differences of political or social theories.

The Committee for International Workers' Aid, which is running this picture, was compelled to resort to legal counsel and only upon the threat that the matter will be taken up to court did the censors grant a new hearing and finally allowed the picture to be shown. William Weinstone secretary of the International Workers' Aid, and David Wallenstein, Philadelphia attorney, pointed out to the censors that the picture records events in Russia and that matters pertaining to division of the land among the poor peasants and the fight against the land owners and the factory owners were historical facts which the picture accurately presents. The New York State Board as well as the National Board of Review, have both passed the picture without any eliminations.

Show Film Oct. 11.

The film will be shown Oct. 11, instead of Oct. 4, as previously announced, at Lulu Temple, Broad and Spring streets. All workers should see this new feature film which presents the struggles of the Russian workers. All tickets bought for Oct. 4 will be good for Oct. 11.

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Buffalo Books Beatuy and Bolshevik.

The latest fiction picture produced in Soviet Russia, adapted in this country under the name of "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," will be shown at Buffalo, N. Y., in the Broadway theater, on Saturday afternoon and evening, October 25.

Working class organizations in any part of the country that desire to run this famous and successful picture should apply to the Motion Picture Department, International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln street, Chicago, Ill.

Russian-Japanese Treaty Still Open, Says M. Melnikov

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

MOSCOW, Russia, Oct. 6—The Russo-Japanese treaty is still unsettled and will continue to be so until Japan makes up her mind to retire from northern Sakhalin, just as she entered, free of spoils, was the gist of a statement made by M. Melnikov, chief of the far-eastern department of the soviet foreign office.

It will be remembered that for over a year the Russo-Japanese negotiations have been going on and Russia has been holding out and is still holding out for a treaty free from plunder. Japan insists upon oil and coal rights and other concessions from northern Sakhalin.

They're Not All So Lucky.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Oct. 6.—Loss of a set of store teeth, knocked from his mouth by the force of the impact was the only damage suffered today by Daniel Hostettler, farmer, from the collision of a passenger train and his automobile at a grade crossing here. The machine was wrecked and Hostettler was hurled more than 30 feet but escaped unhurt.

Have you heaved your brick?

BLACK AND BLUE PREDOMINATE IN PARTY COLORS AS LIQUORED LADIES AND LEGISLATORS LIVEN UP COURT

The way of the politician is hard, so near election time. If a poor democrat worried, by his chances at the polls goes out with a worried republican, and gets drunk and beats up a copper or two he may even be arrested.

Republican state senator John T. Joyce representing the 29th senatorial district and state representative Lawrence O'Brien, a democrat from the same district, went out on a "little party" Sunday night and ended up in the Austin police station charged with disorderly conduct, driving an auto while drunk, and assault and battery.

The solons didn't know what to say or what to do. In their efforts to forget the cares of politics they had succeeded in inducing a state where they didn't remember anything. The story the police tell is something like this: One of the two worthy ornaments of the state house at Springfield was driving a car up Washington boulevard. Now, the car was going as if it didn't like either side of the street. Police officer Tom O'Connell of the traffic squad stopped the car and the two legislators jumped out and started to beat him up. Two ladies also jumped out of the car but instead of stopping to see the fight, they went and the police believe they are still going. No trace has been found of them up till now. Police officer Victor Larson of the Austin station, passing on his way home thought that the fight was a public one and in a spirit of sportsmanship, joined in on the side of his brother officer. The effects of old J. Moonshine Barleycorn soon began to tell on the senator and his partner, however. The police subdued the pair and took them to the station.

Their condition was such that they didn't even remember who they were so they were booked on the three charges. Possibly if they had remembered, they wouldn't have been booked.

Pictures not Judge's Cause Worry.

That is the story the police tell. The legislators don't want to tell any story till after election, they say. Yesterday morning when they were brought before Judge Joseph W. Schulman in speeders' court, they were chiefly worried about the attempts of the news photographers to get their pictures. Before their case was called there were a half dozen conferences between the interested parties in the judge's chambers. When their case was finally called only their lawyer appeared at the bar. The senator and representative were alike absent. The judge turned to the police officers.

"Till After Election."

"Are you officers willing that I grant a postponement in this case? Till after, ah, ah, you know. Are you?" asked the judge. The two coppers looked at each other dumbly and said nothing. Again the judge. "It's all right with you if I give these gentlemen time to prepare their case, isn't it?".

Again nothing but a look of dumbness was to be seen on the faces of the officers of the law. Finally the judge said it right out in open court. "Are you willing to grant a postponement till after election?" And the look he gave the cops said more plainly than words, "You thick witted turkeys."

Intelligence Dawns.

A look that in a way resembled intelligence, dawned on the face of one cop. To the other one he whispered for a moment. A look crept over the face of the second copper that might have indicated to an anthropologist, had one been there, that his prehistoric ancestors had had brains. "Yeh, judge, yeh, it's O. K. with us," they said in chorus.

In the meantime, neither of the solons had come near the bar or within range of the cameras of the news photogs. "Case continued till November 10," barked the judge. "Call the next case."

More Trouble.

But, and, woe betide. The troubles of Joyce and O'Brien were not over. The news photogs, smelling a rat while the conferences were going on, divided their forces. One man stood behind the judge, one took up his stand in the main part of the court and the third waited on the stairs for departure of the gentlemen from the 29th senatorial district.

The man in the court room managed to make a flashlight of representative O'Brien. O'Brien's bodyguard of about 12 tough eggs, which until then had been quiet and unnoticed, began to fume. When on the stairs they met M. Kostie, the third picture man; they took their revenge. They kicked his camera out of his hand and began assaulting him. He gave as good as he got, but by this time the police knowing who their prisoners were, no longer remained neutral. Officer Freeman of the Desplaines street station thinking to distinguish himself in the eyes of two mighty politicians, took a healthy sock at the eye of the photographer. Yelling to the gentlemen who were trying to avoid publicity to "beat it," Freeman dragged Kostie off to a cell.

Frank Gondeck, a reporter, remonstrated with Freeman and was also taken off to a cell. He was later released, but Kostie was booked for disorderly conduct. Later Judge Schulman no doubt thinking that the favors he had shown to the two legislators had contributed to the trouble, ordered that Kostie be released on his own bond.

Kostie intends going before Judge Schulman this morning and demanding a warrant charging assault and battery against Mr. O'Brien. Freeman has already been suspended from the police force as the result of a complaint lodged with Chief Collins by Kostie's paper.

The troubles of a politician are numerous before election time.

FRENCH HOLD FASCIST ACCUSED OF AIDING MATTEOTTI MURDER

MARSEILLES, France, Oct. 6.—Acting on the request of the Italian consul, the police have arrested August Malaoria on a charge of complicity in the murder of the Italian deputy, Matteotti, the kidnapping and slaying of whom aroused furor in Rome. The consul asked the police to watch for another member of the fascisti, Fillippo Panzeri, but he is believed to have gone to Paris.

Malaoria is being held until the Italian government's demand for his extradition can be passed upon by the French judicial authorities.

Churches Line Up With Reactionaries; Closed by Soviets

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey, Oct. 6.—Charging that the recent insurrection in Georgia was instigated by the priests who are in alliance with the nobles for the re-establishment of the old order the Soviet Russia government has ordered 1400 churches closed here.

Notice to All Party Units.

Spacious hall for rent most centrally and conveniently located at 722 Blue Island Ave., Chicago, Ill., for meetings, conventions, dances, etc. Apply Greeck Branch W. P., 722 Blue Island Ave., 2nd floor, or phone Monroe 1628.

Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

MEXICAN CHARGES INVESTORS FROM FOREIGN LANDS SEEK TO MUTILATE REVOLUTION'S PROGRAM

(By The Federated Press)

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 6.—"We need foreign capital, we invite foreign investments in Mexico, but we do not want capital from large trusts run by men interested only in coupon-clipping and who look upon the workers only as a source of piling up wealth," was the statement of President Obregon to a group of American employers in banquet assembled in Mexico City.

He asked financial interests to co-operate in carrying out the revolutionary program of the last 10 years to help the workers to a better economic existence.

The majority of foreign investors, especially Americans, he said, have tried to mutilate the program of the revolution and to present it to the world as an anarchist attempt to deprive the capitalists of their gains, because they feared their fortunes would be in danger if they conceded a living wage.

Obregon ended his speech by calling upon foreign capital to make investments in Mexico, but in a spirit of co-operation, to help the government to contribute to the economic and cultural well-being of the masses, and if they could not come in such a spirit, they need not come at all.

Frank Farrington Halts Another Strike Of the Coal Miners

DANVILLE, Ill., Oct. 6.—Sixty-five miners, all the employes of the Chicago Colleries Co. at the present time, returned to work today on orders from the district president of their union, ending a strike which started September 22. They struck because a bridge engineer employed by the coal company in structural work at the mines did not give idle coal miners preference in work as laborers and teamsters.

Union Not Liable for Pickets.

HAMILTON, Ont.— Ontario courts have upheld an injunction against picketing here but refused to hold the union liable for damages for the actions of the pickets. The case grew out of a dispute in the moving picture industry in Hamilton. The court held that there was no allegation that the union was possessed of a trust fund, or that such circumstances existed as would entitle the plaintiffs to resort to such a fund in satisfaction of their claim.

Plans Long Trip.

ROME, Oct. 6.—The Duke of Pistoia has prepared for a globe circling trip of research that will carry him 83,000 miles in three years, and include search for sunken ships, experiments with motion pictures 13,000 feet under the sea and long motor trips inland at little visited points in Asia.

Don't Like Alien Miners.

SYDNEY, N. S. W.—Miners are objecting to the employment of aliens in the coal and metal mines in Australia. They contend that as the aliens do not know English or have at most only a slight knowledge of it, it is inconvenient and dangerous to work with them.

NEW ATTACK IS MADE ON NEGRO RIGHTS AS RACE

Klan Backs Attack on 14th Amendment

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 6.—The "lily hite" attitude of Harding and Coolidge, conveyed in public speeches and by private communication to the enemies of Negroes in the south is held responsible here for the latest attack on the citizenship rights of the 12,000,000 Negroes in the United States.

A suit attacking the validity of the fourteenth amendment from a new angle was filed here today in federal district court in the form of a petition seeking to enjoin Walter A. Cohen, Negro, controller of customs of the port of New Orleans from executing the duties of that office. The action, if successful, would disfranchise every Negro in the United States.

The petition, as published by the newspapers, charges that Cohen "falsely alleged himself to be a citizen of the United States" when he took the oath to office.

"Not Citizen."

It asserts that the defendant is not a citizen of this country but is "a person of African blood and descent and is inherently incapable of being a citizen of the United States."

The suit is to be brought in the name of H. Edwin Bolte, an attorney of Washington, D. C., and declares that the grounds upon which it is based never have been the subject of decision by the courts. The petition sets forth that three-fourths of the states did not ratify the fourteenth amendment nor was it adopted by the required two-thirds vote of both houses of congress.

Suit From New Angle.

Mr. Bolte was quoted as saying that altho he and his associates had examined all of the more than 200 decisions of the supreme court of the United States which had to do with the amendment, in not one of them were the points raised in his action passed upon nor were they made an issue.

The petition charges conspiracy to the authors of the amendment in congress and various sections are cited in effort to show that they put the amendment into effect unlawfully.

As to Cohen, the petition charges that when he took the oath of office in Washington April 16, 1924, he swore falsely to his alleged citizenship, claiming to be a citizen under "the provision of the alleged fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States."

The petition alleges that article XIV. never was legally proposed by two-thirds of both houses of congress, that it never was ratified by three-fourths of the states, that eleven states of the Union at the time of the adoption of the resolution "culminating in the alleged article XIV." were unconstitutionally deprived of their equal suffrage in the senate, that six states were by coercion forced to ratify it, and that congress "did without power or authority unlawfully declare said amendment to the constitution adopted and a part of the constitution."

The petition then requests the issuance of an injunction restraining Cohen from serving further as controller and from drawing the salary for that office.

Twice Rejected.

Cohen, a leading republican politician of Louisiana, has been a storm center ever since his nomination to the post by the late President Harding. The senate refused confirmation on the ground that he was personally obnoxious to the Louisiana members of the body.

President Harding then issued a recess nomination and he served several months without pay. President Coolidge later sent his nomination back to the senate and again confirmation was denied on the same grounds as before. Upon reconsideration, however, the nomination finally was confirmed.

Opinion here is to the effect that the suit is the first step in a legal battle financed by the Ku Klux Klan whose object is the repeal of all provisions of the bill of rights as it now applies to Negroes.

Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

New York, Attention!

Don't Forget the Workers Party Campaign Fund!

Carry a Subscription List

Collections should be made in shops, at all socials and meetings, among friends, and wherever else workers congregate.

Send contributions to Workers Party Campaign Committee, 210 East 12th St., New York City. Tel. Stuyvesant 6647.

Make checks payable to Charles Krumbein, Treasurer.

In with the Dollars!

An Appeal for Coolidge and Notice of New Wage Reduction—Side by Side

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the coal miners around Moundsville, West Va., are carrying another political lesson around in their heads. It grew out of a comparison of posters put up on the bulletin board of the Glendale Mine, where they work.

"Vote for Coolidge and Dawes!" said the first poster.

It had been up only a few days when the mine owners posted another bulletin announcing a 20 per cent wage reduction. The second notice read:

"Wages will revert to 1917 scale effective forthwith."

Both notices were put up by the mine owners. It wasn't difficult for the coal miners to put two and two together. The same source that urges "Coolidge and Dawes," in the presidential elections, is demanding that wages be reduced.

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Contributions by a corporation to churches are an "ordinary and necessary" expense in "carrying on its business." That is a contention we have always set forth. This position has now been endorsed by the board of tax appeals at Washington.

It is part of good business for corporations to promote religious activity among their employes, and so the tax board has ruled that proper deductions may be made in the income tax returns. The commissioner of internal revenue didn't think the deduction ought to be made in the case of the Poinsett mills, of Greenville, S. C., manufacturing cotton goods. It was shown that this corporation, in 1920, contributed $1,006.49 to a Baptist church in the mill village. Workers baptized in religion make very good mill hands. Especially the children must be taught that they are destined to work in the mills, and that they ought to like it. Trade unions are not encouraged in South Carolina. Expenses for strike-breaking, and maintaining the open shop, will no doubt also be classed, by the revenue collectors, with religious donations as "ordinary and necessary in carrying on business."

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The Von Steuben Society, in its publication, "The Progressive," joins hands with Rudolph Spreckles, the sugar millionaire of San Francisco, in pointing out why they are in favor of LaFollette. The confession appears under the heading, "Why Capitalists Support LaFollette," and should be made an important document of this year's presidential campaign. We publish it in full as follows.

"I am supporting LaFollette and legislation looking to the conservation of the water power of the State for the benefit of the public, but not because I am a Socialist or a radical. I have a good portion of capital and I desire to hand it down to my children. When men of the stamp of Requa—Requa is the manager of the Coolidge campaign in California and also vice-president of the Sinclair Oil Company, frequently mentioned in connection with the Senate investigation of the Teapot Dome leases—continue to ignore the wishes and the welfare of the masses on whom the security of property depends, these masses may some day rise in their indignation and begin to destroy. I am a better friend of the people of my class, the capitalist class, than those who permit graft, corruption and exploitation to go unchecked. The day will come when they will say that I am right."

Spreckels says he is a better friend of his class, the capitalist class, than are the Teapot Dome Oil capitalists. He wants to hand down his wealth to his children.

But it is the biggest capitalists, with the most unscrupulous methods, who rule in industry and dominate capitalist politics. Spreckels may give a liberal fringe to the capitalist class, thru supporting the small business class candidate, LaFollette. But that will not hurt the capitalists. It will only fool some workers and farmers into believing they are going to get something under capitalism.

Spreckels is the catspaw of his class. And LaFollette is the mouse that the catspaw is playing with. If the workers want to be lured into this trap of their enemy class, then all they have to do is follow LaFollette. If they want to fight for their own class interests, they must join with the Communists.

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In this connection it should be mentioned that the territorial grand jury, in Hawaii, has just indicted 76 of the 133 plantation strikers arrested following the struggle here, Sept. 9, between the sugar workers and the police called out to break their strike. Nearly all of those killed were strikers. But not a single plantation owner has been indicted.

We are reliably informed that Spreckles is heavily interested in the Hawaiian plantations. Out of the exploitation of helpless Japs, Filipinos, Chinese and Hindus, Spreckels wins profits to keep his children in idleness and luxury. Spreckels got his start as a sugar millionaire as head of the Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Company. And the United States is on the job, on behalf of the plantation owners. This is shown by the terse statement that "there have been no disturbances" in the islands since the struggle that resulted in the death of 20 participants.

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Dr. W A. Evans, the health expert of the Chicago Tribune, tells us that, "During the centuries of safe existence the luxury of the slow awakening habit has been indulged until it has become instinctive."

For fear that all the readers of The Tribune might not be able to enjoy this luxury, and might resent mention of it, he adds, "Whether a person awakens slowly or quickly is purely a matter of training. One is about as instinctive as the other."

But the worker doesn't need this superfluous health advice. He must awaken at the call of the alarm clock, not by instinct, but by necessity. This will be so until the social revolution acts as an alarm clock to call all the people including the parasite rich, to do some useful work. Then the workers who rise before dawn, at the alarm clock's call, to begin the long workday, may have a chance to sleep a little longer.

WILLIAM E. BROWDER LAUDS THREE MILLION DISTRIBUTION CAMPAIGN

Dear Comrades:—Your general letter calling for a series of general membership meetings on Oct. 12 to prepare for the distribution of three million pieces of literature has been received, and wish to report that we had already set our meeting day for Oct. 10, as we expect to do some work on Sunday, Oct. 12.

It appeals to me that the plan is a first class one and only needs the co-operation of the membership to make it a big success and to have a very strong effect. This will do as much as any other one thing to hammer the party into a unit.

Fraternally yours, Wm. E. Browder, Secy., City Central Committee, Kansas City, Mo.

'DAILY WORKER' SELLS WELL IN GARY'S EMPIRE

Much Talked About in the Steel Mills

By JACOB RUSAK

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GARY, Ind., Oct. 6.—Now that the DAILY WORKER has reached hundreds of Gary's slaves, it is beginning to be the principal topic of discussion in the steel mills. Hundreds of copies are being sold every day, and the workers are certainly anxious to get the paper.

While I was selling the DAILY WORKER Friday morning, I yelled to the workers as they came out of the mills: "Get the DAILY WORKER, the only Communist Daily paper. Read all about William Z. Foster, the only presidential candidate that carries a union card in his pocket."

"Sup" Has Decided Views.

About a hundred workers flocked around and bought the paper, saying, "Foster is the man for us." Suddenly a superintendent came running up and said, "Let's see what the red has to say." He gave me three cents and said, "This guy Foster ought to be in Russia, or have a rope around his neck."

As the superintendent stopped talking, about 507 workers mobbed him and cursed him. Some said, "You dirty scab." Some called him a K. K. K. That frightened him and he was forced to run into the New York Central station across the street for protection. While he was fleeing he called back over his shoulder, "I'll get some of you dirty Bolsheviks."

Cop Violates Own Ruling.

While John Heinrichson, circulation manager of the DAILY WORKER for Chicago and I were walking along Broadway, we met a city cop. We asked him if we were allowed to distribute sample copies of the DAILY WORKER, and as soon as he heard the words, "DAILY WORKER," he answered in a harsh voice, "NO."

Then Heinrichson gave him a sample copy of the paper and the cop said "thank you" very politely, thus violating the ruling he had just made.

Chicago Young Workers Facing New Problems

(Continued from page 1)

ganization of young workers—the shop nuclei.

All the business of the city central that preceeded or followed the presentation of this plan was in one way or another affected by this change in our form of organization.

Membership books were called in and all members ordered to pay up their dues and become in good standing. Transfers are no more to be given out indiscriminately, but must all be OK'd by city to prevent confusion during the reorganization.

All literature, dues stamps and ticket bills are to be immediately cleared off so that with a clean slate we can proceed with the reorganization.

Membership Meeting Friday.

A membership meeting to give the members a chance to discuss the reorganization plan in all its details has been called for Friday, October 10, at 722 Blue Island Ave. Conscientious and intelligent support of every member of the League is required to perform the reorganization and to begin with new and more productive work.

But neither were other affairs of the League and Party forgotten at this meeting. A resolution was passed commending the N. E. C. on the strict measures taken against comrades failing to perform anti-militarist work assigned them. Minnie Lurye was elected to direct the work of the League in the election campaign. League branches were instruced to meet together with Party on the 12th of October at 10 a. m., to mobilize for the literature bombardment during the last week of the campaign, October 26 to November 2. Branches were instructed to assist in every way the Party in organizing and advertising the Foster-Gitlow election meeting on October 12. Lillian Reiseroff was appointed city children's director with Anna Letchinger, Gilbert Greenberg and Emma Blechschmidt as assistants and a call was issued for more leaders for junior groups.

Each branch was instructed to elect a YOUNG WORKER sub agent and the issuing of a leaflet advertising the YOUNG WORKER was recommended to increase the circulation of our paper in the Chicago shops.

Members were asked to send in articles on shop conditions to THE YOUNG REBEL, League's local bulletin and the meeting adjourned to meet the last Monday of October when the League will be already organized on the working area basis.

Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

"NEPMAN" GIVES HIS VIEWS ON SOVIET RUSSIA

But the Comeback Nearly Knocks Him Cold

Before a select audience of Chicago professional and business men, organized into the "Homo Sapien Club," Boris Michaelis, formerly associated with the Ford agency in Mossow, spoke on the theme: "Russia As I Saw It."

From his talk it would appear that the sun never shone in the two years he spent in the Workers' Republic.

Likes "Good" Business.

The speaker deplored the tendency of travelers to look at things thru the spectacles of their own interests. He declared himself as impartial as a photographic plate. As a business man he had been very well treated, he read his credentials from the highest Russian authorities, explained that his friendship with L. A. K. Martens, former Soviet representative in the United States, had opened the doors in Russia to some excellent business, of which he had taken full advantage.

He arrived in Russia during the first terrible period of famine in 1921, and in exchange for a promise to feed the starving asbestos miners his company was given an enormous asbestos concession in the Urals. The grain with which the feeding was done was bot in this country by his company for the Russian government, and was paid for in rich cargoes of furs and bristles, brot back to America and sold here. And so thankful were the Soviet officials for this business-like "famine relief" that they offered the benefactor any concession he might want. The agency for Ford products was chosen as representing the one manufactured article of which Russia was in greatest need, and also no doubt, the one that she could least readily economically duplicate.

Not Easy with Bribe Takers.

But despite this good business the speaker said he was depressed by the lack of "idealism" in Russia. The people there were too "cruel." Two non-Communist specialists in the "Vnstorg," the foreign trade department who had been most obliging to him and his company were executed for bribe taking. The evidence showed, he said, that the wife of one of them was spending more on clothes in one week than her husband earned in a month.

Another instance of "cruelty." There had been much grafting among the local renting agents of the Communal Housing Commission so one day a clean sweep was made,—all suspected grafters were jailed and their victims invited to give evidence against them. Only three months later were the innocent released. The speaker was particularly solicitious about his own renting agent. He knew that this man would not take graft because he had offered him some—$25 for a safe worth $200. This man did not need graft, he had been a rich man but had not run away at the outbreak of the revolution. He had been sensible enuf to put his wealth into gold and diamonds which he hid in a hole in the wall, and his job as janitor, was just to cover up the source of his wealth. This man was so well off that he had a supply of coffee when none was to be had in all Moscow, and the speaker explained how pleasant it was to visit this janitor and partake of his hospitality. And one morning he came for coffee and found the Cheka on the job he even had to give an account of himself, but the American passport did the trick and he did not tell them about the coffee either.

Grafters Quick to Go.

Yet the speaker had not been slow to remove would-be grafters by a timely appeal to the dreadful Cheka whenever that graft interfered with his business interests. A train of supplies was being sent to his Ural concession, and was being held up en route on the claim that a certain bridge was not strong enough to permit the cars to pass over. A special train was put at his disposal so that he could see personally what was to be done. The station master intimated that a hundred poods of grain left at his home would strengthen the bridge miraculously. Yet he could not pay graft—it might have compromised his whole concession if it were found out. So he notified the Cheka and that night the grafter "disappeared." A business conscience is an elastic thing.

After a little squeamishness he became accustomed to seeing beggars die in the streets during the famine. But he attended a Christmas party at which there were also "rank-and-file Communists" present, and everybody gorged and got drunk. He was very sad over it the next day. Others have felt that way. But he explained that the big leaders did not do these things, as far as he knew. Lenin lived strictly on the rations. They also fed the speculants on rations, but he lost twenty pounds. There had been plenty to lose.

The government was not a workers' and peasants' government he thot. There was no use going into a Communist court to sue the Soviet government. All Communists stuck together, they were soldiers and just obeyed. So, failing to find the "spiritual environment" he had anticipated would follow a revolution he had come back to the United States.

Crowd Razzes Nepman.

Four members of the audience availed themselves of the chance to make five-minute speeches, and many more would have liked to only for the lateness of the hour. These meetings begin at ten and last until midnight. Every one of the speakers from the floor took exception tn the speaker's conclusions. One of the four stated that it was precisely such speeches as this that were turning him from an anti-bolshevik into a supporter of the present Russian order. It was clearly shown from the floor that credit rather than blame must attach to a proletarian state that has just emerged from the revolutionary overthrow of one of the oldest and rottenest autocracies in the world, and that was fighting at one time the most terrible famine of history and the invading counter-revolutionary armies of the whole imperialist world. The food rations complained of were absolutely just and necessary, and a grafter at such a period was a traitor to the new order and had to be dealt with as such.

The speaker's only answer was that those who now defend the Bolsheviks would be among the first to be shot in the event of an American Bolshevik revolution. It is expected that the next speaker will be a traveler recently returned from Russia who favors the present regime.

May Discard Hanging.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 5. — The Anti-Capital Punishment league of California has been organized in San Francisco to secure an anti-hanging law at the next session of the legislature. A majority of the nominees for election are pledged in its behalf.

AUSTRALIAN LABOR COUNCIL IS DIVIDED INTO INDUSTRIAL GROUPS

By W. FRANCIS AHERN.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

SYDNEY, New South Wales, Oct. 5.—Under the new system adopted by the Labor Council of New South Wales, the council is divided into industrial groups, formed from unions having the same interest in industry.

There is a transport group, which is composed of unions connected with the transport industry. The building trades group is represented by delegates from the building trades; the iron trades group is made up from the iron trades industry; the manufacturing group is composed of unions engaged in the manufacture of commodities in factories. There are other groups.

Each group meets sepearately and transacts the business that comes within its own ambit. They have power to make recommendations which are sent on to the open council. This method of organization allows the different questions arising to be assigned to the group most vitally interested, which results in keen interest being taken in matters that come before the respective groups.

Gets Better Results.

Also, the matter when it comes before the group is more freely discussed as the standing orders are suspended to allow full discussion. It would be impossible to allow the same freedom of debate in open council as in a group meeting, because of the rules governing debate.

Before the group system was organized matters were brought before the council which a great number of delegates either did not clearly understand, or as the matter did not interest their respective unions they had little interest in the question before the chair. The result was that, instead of an animated debate on the subject before the council, the discussion drifted into a dispute on the question of points of order.

Under the group system, the decision is reached after the experts in the industry have thoroly discussed the matter. Resolutions of a group are usualy adopted, unless the matter conflicts with the policy of the council. Thus, after a group has debated a question and come to a decision, the question then comes before the council with the full weight of the group. Council, if it endorses the recommendation, gives to the group the support of the whole industrial movement.

In Experimental Stage.

The group system is hardly out of the experimental stage, but prominent industrialists say that they are favorable to the new method of organization. It is claimed that the group system is the first practicable step towards industrial organization. Other labor councils in Australia are proposing to inaugurate the same system.

BLOOR MEETING AT PEORIA, ILL., IS BIG SUCCESS

Party Speaker Gets An Excellent Response

By MAX COHEN.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 6.—The destruction of posters placed on walls, fences and on the windows and doors of the hall in which she was to speak did not stop "Mother" Ella Reeve Bloor from delivering her address in Peoria as scheduled. We conducted an open air meeting instead. She spoke before a crowd of over 300 that filled the huge walk in front of the court house to overflowing.

"Mother" Bloor is a great drawing card. It so happened that an "old time" socialist was making use of the speaker's platform as "Mother" Bloor and the committee came to the scene. He was talking incoherently about the workers getting together and voting for LaFollette. At first there were six listeners, then two, and when these got restless, he was informed that a lady was preparing to address the meeting.

"Mother" Bloor Gets Crowd.

He was kind enough to introduce her to what was left of the audience, shouting that "she represents the Workers Party, which is against all parties and I will not be responsible for what she says!"

Before "Mother" Bloor had spoken two minutes the crowd had grown so big that the people were asked to come nearer the speaker in order not to congest the sidewalk.

In her speech Comrade Bloor assailed the assumption of leadership of the two contradictory groups of moneyed men and labor by LaFollette, and came out directly for a government of workers and farmers as against the control of the means of production and distribution by and for a few.

"There is class dictatorship," she declared, "and it is a question of choosing between the dictatorship of capitalism in the interest of a few or that of the working class for the benefit of the producers of all wealth."

She also told of the progress being made by Soviet Russia in the reconstruction of its economic and educational systems.

Many Questions Asked.

The audience gave close attention and asked numerous questions at the close of the splendid address.

The "old timer" seized an opportunity for a "come back" before the crowd had dispersed, declaring that "we in the United States are not ready for a revolution therefore we will have nothing to do with Soviet Russia."

Little wonder that the socialist party (or what is left of it) is going to the dogs when their membership is so ignorant as to assail the first Workers' Republic on earth, while even their misleader, LaFolletter, is favorable of the recognition of Soviet Russia;

Bloor Meetings

"Mother" Bloor's Dates in District Eight.

Powell, Ill.—Wednesday, Oct. 8, Rex Theater, 7 p. m.

East St. Louis—Thursday, October 9, Ukrainian Hall, 1620 N. 9th St., 8 p. m.

O'Fallon—Friday, Oct. 10, City Hall, 7:30 p. m.

Belleville, Ill.—Saturday, Oct. 11.

Madison—Sunday afternoon, Oct. 12, Seyka's Hall, 12th and Madison Ave., 2 p. m.

St. Louis, Mo.—Sunday evening, Oct. 12, Hagerdorn's Hall, 14th and Benton Streets.

Livingston, Ill.—Monday, Oct. 13, City Hall, 7 p. m.

Collinsville—Wednesday, Oct. 15, City Hall, 8:00 p. m.

Benld—Thursday, Oct. 16.

Taylorville—Friday, Oct. 17.

Nokomis—Saturday, Oct. 18, Old Berger Hall, Coalton, Ill., 7 p. m.

CHICAGO PARTY ORGANIZER BACKS 3,000,000 DISTRIBUTION CAMPAIGN

By ARNE SWABECK.

We are not always successful in convincing our fellow workers, when speaking to them, about the necessity of uniting their forces for a militant struggle for the needs of their class, because we lack the power of expression. We are not always able to demonstrate the need of following a revolutionary policy as the only solution for the labor problem because we lack the proper approach.

Print many times speaks louder than words and with more effect. The written propaganda, the press, is our most powerful instrument. That our comrades should realize and make use of to its fullest extent.

The plan proposed by the national office for a special propaganda week in which the whole membership is to be mobilized for the purpose of bringing the Communist message to the greatest possible number of workers is an excellent one. No Communist who knows his duty will shirk his responsibility in this particular field of activity, and I am sure our members will line up to a man and distribute millions of copies of our literature.

NOT SO GOOD FOR WALTHAM WATCH SCABS

3,000 Workers Hold Out in Big Struggle

By ESTHER LOWELL
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

WALTHAM, Mass., Oct. 6.—With women and girl strikers waving yellow feathers, yellow flowers, and yellow handkerchiefs, the forlorn faithful few still go into the Waltham watch and clock factory every day, and with the men strikers clapping and hissing, the fight against the wage cut and for the collective agreement is becoming bitter in its eighth week.

Nearly 3,000 workers, most of whom never struck before nor participated in collective action as far as their work is concerned, are still holding out against the new management of the watch workers and are organized in the Watchmakers' Protective Association.

This workers' organization has already taken the first steps toward affiliation with the American Federation of Labor thru its becoming part of the Jewelry Workers' International union. The workers in the machine shops which make the Waltham watch-making machinery are already in the Machinists' International.

Town Backs Strikers.

The whole town of Waltham is behind the strikers. The other citizens have contributed $10,000 in all to help the strikers win a living wage and the right to organize. The Irish landladies who are losing tenants as strikers seek work in other towns come out to the semi-public square across from the long old-fashioned red brick buildings of the factory and boo and shout with the pickets. All of the strikers picket morning, noon and night and a few are left on duty between to warn prospective workers that there is a big strike on at Waltham. Mayor Henry Beal has made himself most unpopular, by bringing in extra police from Newton, the next town, altho only one arrest has been made and that not of a striker.

The Waltham Watch and Clock Co. came under the direction of Kidder Peabody Acceptance corporation in February, 1923. This firm of bankers controls the Amoskeag mills of Manchester, N. H., where the workers are reported to have accepted a wage cut thru their company union recently. President Frederick C. Dumaine of Waltham is treasurer of Amoskeag. Since the bankers took over the direction of the watch works, trouble has been brewing, secretary Howard N. Mayhew of the Protective Association insists.

Organization Leaders Fined.

I. E. Boucher, who was brot from Amoskeag to be Waltham superintendent, soon changed the old system of an aggrieved worker dealing directly with the management as had been the custom for more than 70 years. A strike accurred in the assemblers' department within a few months—the first strike in the factory—and the Protective Association began. Interest in the union did not spread far nor last long so that the organization was practically dead by this last summer. The leaders had been fired long before.

When wage cuts up to 40 per cent were announced for Aug. 11 this year, the finishing department workers tried to send a committee to Boucher and failing, walked out. The strikers hired a hall at once, decided to call a mass meeting, sent a man with a banner to march up and down in front of the factory announcing the big meeting for that evening in a larger hall. The place was packed. Next day a workers' band was assembled and went by the factory leading a parade to the bicycle park. The workers poured out of the factory doors, and left their jobs.

Workers Demand Recognition.

Ernest Faulkner, who had been in the earlier union nucleus, became president of the revived Watchmakers' Protective Association and the organization began to function with all the workers backing it. Demands for recognition of the association and for the right of collective bargaining, for return of workers fired during the two past years for union activity; for the return of every worker on payroll of Aug. 11 to their former jobs; for the arbitration of future discharges with the association; for time and a quarter for overtime and time and a half for Saturday afternoon; for no further wage reduction without arbitration with the assocation; and announcing no return to work until the scale of Aug. 10 was restored were given the company.

By the end of the seventh week the union had made an offer for all workers to return to work if no girl making under $20 and no man making under $40 per week were given a cut in wages. The company semed ready to acept, when late at night Boucher announced that those whose wages he could cut under that arrangement were too few! The workers marched around the factory shouting to the superintendent until very late.

Faced Third Wage Cut.

Two of the girls who do the highly skilled finishing work said that the wage cut of Aug. 11 would have been their third this year. The first cut amounted to one-third and the second to one-eighth of their earnings and both of them said that living costs were high in Waltham. "One woman with three children was paid only $13, the minimum wage," one of the friendly neighbors of the strikers said. The girls estimated that about two-thirds of the Waltham watch workers roomed out and that most of them were girls. They declared that many girls were barely getting the minimum wage and they were positive that they could not live on such low wages.

"Stick" is the badge worn by all the strikers and sticking they are. Pres. Faulkner says that the company has got to recognize their collective bargaining power and that workers who have spent 20, 30, 40 years in the factory can own their homes and their flivvers as well as he without having their personal property made an excuse for cutting their and other workers' wages. The workers are nearly all American for generations back, he emphasizes, and won't stand for this overbearing management. The Protective uses the old American cry "United We Stand" and is holding its members to the fight.

Help! Help!

A campaign for increasing the circulation of the DAILY WORKER has heaped loads of work on our force. We need Help—NOW—QUICKLY. Comrades wishing to assist report at the DAILY WORKER office any day this week during the day or evening. We have work to spare. We want volunteers quickly.—HELP! HELP!

Oil Workers Win Strike

MEXICO CITY.—The strike of the Huasteca Oil Co., (Doheny) ends in victory for the workers. Of the 25 per cent increase asked 18 per cent was secured with recognition of their union. The company agreed to take no action against the leaders of the strike.

The strike against the Pierce Oil Co. also ended victoriously for the workers of the capital. They secured the disciplining of the foreman who used to lend the workers money at usurer rates, the 8-hour day, time and a half for overtime, 40 per cent increase in wages for all factory workers, and medical care for diseases contracted on the job.

Story Sounds Fishy

VALPARAISO, Chile.—"We have taken over the government only temporarily—until we give our country a new constitution and until we win the masses," is the cry of the military group that forced Arturo Alessandri to leave the presidency of Chile. Judging by the proverbial reaction of the military class of Chile and from such men as Gen. Altamirano, who is in the new Chilean cabinet, it is hard to believe that they have taken power only temporarily.

Claim Tide Favors Freedom

SAN FRANCISCO.—A swing toward sanity in California is noted by the defense office of the Industrial Workers of the World in San Francisco. During the first nine months of 1924 73 I. W. W. have faced trial as political offenders under the criminal syndicalism law. Of these 48 were dismissed or acquitted, 16 got hung juries and 9 were convicted.

Dunne's Dates

W. Frankfort, Ill.—October 16.
Christopher, Ill.—October 17.
Du Quoin, Ill.—October 18.
Madison, Ill.—October 19, afternoon.
St. Louis, Mo.—October 19, evening.
Belleville, Ill.—October 20.
Collinsville, Ill.—October 22.
Springfield, Ill.—October 22.

THE CAMPAIGN FUND CAMPAIGN! Five million leaflets to five million workers if you'll send in the money.

CARRY SACCO, VANZETTI FIGHT TO HIGH COURT

Five Separate Appeals for New Trial

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DEDHAM, Mass., Oct. 6.—The complete text of the decision of Judge Thayer denying five motions for a new trial asked by the two Italian labor leaders Nicola Sacco and Bartholomeo Vanzetti became public today.

A great part of the comment on the motions is taken up with an attack on Fred H. Moore, chief of defense counsel and a defense of the frame-up tactics of the district attorney's office.

Shift Scene of Fight.

The decision of Judge Thayer will merely shift the scene of the fight to save the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti from the court in Dedham to the state supreme court.

The first thing that will be done is to appeal to the supreme court asking a new trial on exceptions taken by defense lawyers to certain of the decisions of Thayer during the trial.

If the motion for a new trial is denied by the higher court then the supreme court will be asked to pass on the judge's decision denying the five motions for a new trial. Each motion will be made the basis of a separate appeal.

Justice Works Slowly.

The motion for a new trial which the judge has just denied have been before the court at intervals since 1921. The first motion denied by Thayer was one based on affidavits that Walter Ripley, foreman of the jury which tried Sacco and Vanzetti, had on his person at the time of the trial certain bullets very much like bullets introduced in evidence in the case. Ripley it is charged by the defense used the bullets in his possesion as a basis of comparison with those introduced in evidence. He thus violated the constitutional guarantee of the defendants that they must be faced by all evidence brot against them.

If the state supreme court decides against granting a new trial to the two labor leaders this motion will be used as the basis for an appeal to the U. S. supreme court.

The second motion made on the strength of affidavits made by persons who saw the holdup and murder for which Sacco and Vanzetti face death and in which these witnesses say that neither Sacco nor Vanzetti were among the bandits was dismissed by the judge as "weak, unsatisfactory and unconvincing."

In denying the third motion for a new trial Thayer began to show his prejudice against Fred Moore whose brilliant fight to save the lives of his clients often brot him into conflict and under the displeasure of the judge. The third motion was based on information that one of the star witnesses used by the prosecution was nothing less than a common horse thief and that at the time he was called by the prosecution they knew his character and his criminal record. In an affidavit made for the defense by Goodrich after the trial he tells that he was under indictment for larceny at the time of the trial but that when he volunteered to testify against Sacco and Vanzetti the district attorney had him given a suspended sentence in order that he might try to swear away the lives of the Italians. The judge in his decision on this motion says that Moore frightened "Goodrich into swearing something that was false against the district attorney's office."

He Wanted All the Graft.

The testimony of Mrs. Lola Andrews, chief witness for the prosecution, who has told five different stories about her part in the trial of Sacco and Vanzetti was the basis of a fourth motion. In denying this motion Judge Thayer charged Moore with using duress in obtaining an affidavit from Mrs. Andrews. Of the charges against the prosecutors that they had intimidated Mrs. Andrews the judge said nothing.

The fifth motion was based on long technical testimony of various bullet and firearm experts given to the court after the trial had closed and while the motions for a new trial were being argued.

The long fight for the lives of Sacco and Vanzetti of which the decision of Judge Thayer is the latest development grew out of the red hysteria of 1919 and 1920. They were arrested and questioned as radicals in May, 1920. A few days after their arrest they were charged with having committed a payroll holdup and murder in South Braintree, Mass. on April 15, 1920.

When brot to trial a long line of government witnesses whose testimony has since been proven to be false by the defense "identified" Sacco as one of the pay roll bandits. The framed testimony against Vanzetti was weaker than that against Seco but it was easy to get the jury to return a guilty verdict as both admitted they were radicals and had fled to Mexico to escape the draft during the war.

Ten Million Protest.

When the trial was over and the men were awaiting sentence the workers in nearly all the countries of Europe and South America held huge demonstrations protesting against their legalized murder. It is estimated that tens of millions of workers declared their belief in the innocence of Sacco and Vanzetti. The demonstrations had the effect of delaying the carrying out of the sentence of death which was expected to follow the verdict and so gave a chance to the lawyers to continue the legal phase of the fight to save the condemned men from the gallows.

New York Comrades, Attention!

TAG DAY

WORKERS PARTY CAMPAIGN FUND

Saturday and Sunday, October 25th and 26th

Make no appointments for these dates.

Against War In School Books

ADELAIDE, Australia.—The Adelaide Trades and Labor council has pentioned the South Australian minister for education (Mr. Hill) to delete the boosting of empire and the glorification of war from the schoolbooks of the state, now under Labor rule, and order the teaching of industrial history in its place. The minister asked the council to go thru the schoolbooks and suggest what should be cut out. He added that the Labor government was opposed to militarism and believed in school children being taught to abhor war.

Join the Workers Party!

NOTICE!

The new headquarters of the Workers Party in District No. 9 is Rooms 2 and 4
617—4th Avenue South,
Minneapolis, Minn.

You should change your records at once in conformity with the above changes.

C. A. HATHAWAY,
District Organizer No. 9.

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Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die!

WORKERS' PROTEST MEETING

TO BE HELD

Wednesday Oct. 8th, 8 P. M.

at WEST SIDE AUDITORIUM, Taylor and Racine Streets

SPEAKERS IN ENGLISH, ITALIAN, JEWISH

WILLIAM F. DUNNE, English
Editor of THE DAILY WORKER

ANTONIO PRESI, Italian
Editor IL LAVORATORE

ALEXANDER BITTELMAN, Jewish
Member C.E.C. of Workers Party

Auspices, Workers Party, Local Chicago

ADMISSION FREE

TURN OUT —— TURN OUT

HOGLUND GROUP DRIVEN OUT OF SWEDISH PARTY

Membership Is Loyal in Communist Ranks

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 6.—An overwhelming majority of the Communist Party of Sweden has voted in favor of the decisions of the Communist International and against the tactics of the Hoglund group, the final count in the party referendum ordered by the Comintern shows.

The most important section of the party press remains in the hands of the Swedish Communist party, "Norrlund-Kuriren," one of the two party organs which still adhered to Hoglund, has come back to the party.

Hoglund is now organizing his own group, hoping to take with him a section of the party. He is already publishing his own organ, a daily newspaper called "Den Nya Politiken," in opposition to "Den Politiken," the party organ. It is generally understood that, while Hoglund still calls himself a Communist, he is definitely planning to allay himself with the social-democrats.

The bulletin on the situation in the Sweish Communist Party, issued by the Communist International is as follows:

The crisis in the Swedish Party developed in the middle of August into an open split. On August 18, the "Politiken" published a declaration of the majority of the central committee to the effect that it definitely declined to carry out the referendum demanded by the Comintern. At the session of the central committee on August 19, the delegation carried the following resolutions of the Comintern: (1) Only comrades nominated by the members of the Party can be Communist candidates for parliament, and not the opportunists nominated by Hoglund. (2) The referendum on the question of the decisions of the Comintern must be carried out immediately. (3) The editorial board of the "Politiken" is to consist of a representative of the Hoglund group, a representative of the opposition and a representative of the executive. The Hoglund group refused to carry out the instructions. During the night from August 20 to 21, the proposed alteration in connection with the editing and managing of "Politiken" was carried out. The Hoglund group met this with a complete split. The delegation of the executive retaliated with the initiation of an energetic campaign against Hoglund and his group. The Comintern Executive addressed a manifesto to the Swedish Party to the effect that Hoglund himself had placed himself outside of Communist International, and had gone over to the bourgeoisie. Therefore the Comintern only recognized the opposition led by the minority of the central committee as its section and urged unity against the Party split.

Hoglund is now organizing his own party, which he still calls a Communist Party, and endeavors to create the impression that he intends to continue to fight the social democrats. But the tone of his article shows already that he is preparing for organizational amalgamation with the social democratic party, and the purpose of his party is to provide him with a backing when he definitely enters the ranks of the social democratic party. On September 1, Hoglund began to publish a daily organ "Den Nya Politiken." The congress of the Hoglund party will take place on September 6 and 7. We are safe in saying that Hoglund could only take away with him a minority of the Party. Most of the hitherto vacillating elements have decided in favor of the Comintern. The Party has obtained a majority in all the important districts. The three largest cities, Stockholm, Goteborg and Malmo are solid for the Comintern. Also Norbotten, the largest district which has a membership of 1,700. During the last few weeks the vacilitating districts, Varmland, Eeengermanland, Uppland, Cestergotland, Skane, Kalmaland and Medelpard have declared themselves in favor of the Comintern. The Hoglund party is also endeavoring to form its own youth league. Of the 350 local youth groups with a total membership of 12,000, 28 local groups with a total membership of 1,000, will perhaps go over to Hoglund.

The most important section of the Party press is in the hands of the Swedish Communist Party. With the help of the entire bourgeois press Hoglund carried on an extensive boycott campaign against the press which had remained loyal to the Comintern.

September 6 was the last day of the referendum. The overwhelming majority of the Party has remained true to the Communist International. One of the two party organis whuch still adhered to Hoglund, "Norrland-Kuriren" has come back into the Party.

The reorganization of the Party, which has been taken in hand very energetically by the new central committee, is greatly favored by the general growing acuteness of the economic and political situation in Sweden. The election campaign, which has now reached its culmination, is accompanied by a fierce campaign against the Communists on the part of all the bourgeois parties. Simultaneously with the election campaign serious economic conflicts are taking place. The strike of the Stockholm electrical workers was answered by the employers with a general lockout of all electrical workers. The furriers are affected by a general lockout. The agricultural laborers have declared a sabotage of harvest work in the event of a refusal to raise wages as demanded. In view of these conditions we can expect that the Communist Party, in spite of the difficult circumstances under which it had to carry on the election campaign because of the split, will have considerable progress to report.

Hoglund has begun negotiations with Tranmael, the leaders of Norwegian opportunists about the formation of a new "International." Tranmael's organ "Arbeiterbladed" is publishing articles acknowledging that this is so. A bureau is to be formed for all independent "Communist" Parties and groups. Tranmael's organ states that the purpose of this new international amalgamation is not by any means "the establishment of a new International, but the bringing together of all clear thinking revolutionary workers."

Moscow, Sept. 8, 1924.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

Stir the Shops!

The very best place to carry on a working class campaign is in the shops and factories where the workers gather to earn their living. It is there that minds are open to the measures, parties and candidates that stand for concrete solutions of the problems of bread and butter facing the working class. It is in the shops that the workers will see most clearly, for example, the difference between Foster, the union organizer and fighter for the workers, and LaFollette, the lawyer and fighter for the middle class. (Editorial Daily Worker.)

"THE ABOVE "HITS THE NAIL" on the head. Nothing could be added to that. It's up to you reader, to do everything physically possible to place

THESE PAMPHLETS

in the hands of the workers you work together with in shops and factories. Sell them everywhere. Now is the time.

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LITERATURE DEPARTMENT
Workers Party of America
1113 Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

THE POWER COLUMN

Twice every week—this column uncovers to your view the motive power behind the DAILY WORKER. Here for the interest and inspiration of every reader—and especially the DAILY WORKER agents and committees—are tried and proven suggestions and accomplishments to drive the DAILY WORKER to further conquests.

Here is POWER—the power of brain and effort of men and women of the working class who not only believe—but ACT!

EXTRA! EXTRA!

First Locals Organized in the D. W. B. U.

BEGINNING October 4, the day we announced the special "Build The DAILY WORKER" campaign, the following members have sent in new subscriptions—REAL bricks to "build on it." These live members of the labor movement are the charter members of the busiest locals that from now on until November 7 have taken off their collars and put on overalls to carry bricks to build up YOUR paper. The list of names is, the list of live wires sending subscriptions in one and a half days (Friday and Saturday). Some of them have secured more than one as the numbers near their names indicate. These charter members are entitled to special recognition and they are setting a splendid example for YOU to follow. Under the leadership of the DAILY WORKER agents in their cities whose energy in behalf of the DAILY WORKER entiles them to serve as business agents of the D. W. B. U.—they make fine reading.

LOOK 'EM OVER!

THE DAILY WORKER BRICKLAYERS' UNION

LOCAL NEW YORK—Business Agent, L. E. Katterfeld; E. Cohen (2), Margulis, Br. 12 Y. W. L. (2), M. L. Malkin (2), Henry Wingradoff, Bronx, Amto Willcox, Staten Island.

LOCAL CHICAGO—Business Agent, John Heinrichson; H. Jacobson (3), S. Potopoff, Sam Hammersmark.

LOCAL BALTIMORE—Business Agent, S. Cohan (3).

LOCAL DETROIT—Business Agent, Edgar Owens (3); Geo. Erymichuk, Hamtramck.

LOCAL CLEVELAND—Business Agent, J. Hamilton; R. Blecher.

LOCAL PHILADELPHIA—Business Agent, John Lyman; Nathan Tumarkin.

LOCAL MILWAUKEE—Business Agent, J. C. Gibson; O. R. Zimmerman, Jos. Vodownik.

LOCAL GARY—Business Agent, John Rusak; J. Geza, I. Kusley.

All these active members of the D. W. B. U. have secured NEW subscriptions—new readrs to "The National Labor Daily." The following are from cities that have no locals and no business agent. This is a group of large proportions where future locals and more POWER for the DAILY WORKER will spring from. As yet they are:

MEMBERS AT LARGE:

CHRISTOPHER, ILL.—Renaldi Maniz.
REVERE, MASS.—Chas. Schwartz.
FLAT RIVER, MO.—Andrew J. McDonald.
GLENSHAW, PA.—M. J. Wagner.
VESTABURG, PA.—Ivan Ivanac.
GAWLEY MILLS, W. VA.—Mrs. Dora Knotts.
MONTREAL, CANADA—W. Brown.
WORCESTER, MASS.—Eteenpain Co-op Society (2).
KALAMAZOO, Mich.—Peter De Young.
BIG SANDY, MONT.—Ira Sielbrasse.
KINGSTON, PA.—J. M. Nesbit.
RICHMOND, VA.—B. A. Hawley.
CENTERVILLE, IA.—Jos. Ozanick.

• • •

Read 'em and weep—because your name is not here and then get mad about it. Get real peeved and get a subscriber so YOU can "heave that brick back" to the DAILY WORKER to assist in buliding a greater newspaper to better fight the workingman's battle. It's YOUR paper—BUILD ON IT.

Within the coming weeks this list is going to swell to formidable proportions and if your name has not been listed at least once in this campaign you have missed an opportunity to serve the labor movement in an important campaign.

GET A SUBSCRIBER—BECOME A MEMBER OF THE D. W. B. U.

CROWDS GREET FOSTER TALKS IN CALIFORNIA

Audiences Impressed by Communist Speeches

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—With his arrival heralded by headlines in the local capitalist press, William Z. Foster, presidential candidate of the Workers Party, held two very successful meetings here.

He spoke in the High School Auditorium in Berkeley to a crowd of 500, of whom probably a hundred were University of California students. A collection of $113.41 was taken, $25 worth of literature sold, besides sixteen of the special DAILY WORKER subscription cards.

The next day he addressed a crowd of over a thousand which filled California Hall in this city to the limit. Here a collection of $207 was secured and over $40 worth of literature sold.

LaFollittes Crestfallen.

The audience in both cities were greatly impressed by his speeches and the considerable number of LaFollette supporters who attended emerged quite crestfallen after listening to Foster's masterly analysis of the Wisconsin senator's reactionary middle class policy.

A special meeting of all party members was called at 6:30 to hear Foster on the problems facing our organization. Tho many could not atend owing to the early hour, yet the hall was crowded before he finished. His remarks on the application of party tactics to the present situation left a lasting impression and there is little doubt but that these, with the success of the meetings, will have a most beneficial effect on the local movement.

Reorganize the T. U. E. L.

The reorganization of the Trade Union Educational League for this section will be accomplished at a mass meeting of all party members who belong to unions, and plans will then be launched for an aggressive industrial campaign.

Politically, the party in California is in a difficult situation. The tidal wave among the workers toward La Follette is particularly noticeable here. Renegade members of the organization are very active in the La Follette movement.

It was impossible to get the 10,000 names required to place a Communist presidential elector on the ballot. It was similiarly impossible to get enough names for our congressional candidates, of whom two had been named, E. Levin, in Los Angeles, and James H. Dolsen, in San Francisco. Consequently the only Communist to appear officially on the ballot will be Biell for the 66th assembly district of Los Angeles.

The District Executive Committee has decided to carry on a "write in" campaign for these candidates who failed in the petitions and to wage a strong fight both in the Los Angeles and San Francisco districts.

Distribute Literature Regularly.

In the fifth congressional district, comprising a great working class section of this city, a regular Sunday morning distribution of Communist literature will be carried on. By action of the District Executive Committee and with the unanimous approval of the membership mass meeting held recently, all members in San Francisco are to be required to give at least an hour each Sunday morning during this month to such work. The DAILY WORKER and our local paper, Labor Unity, will be used principally.

Campaign Meeting Sunday

Sunday night, Oct 12, the first Communist congressional rally will be held at our headquarters, 225 Valencia street. James H. Dolsen will be the speaker. Open air meetings have also been instituted, the first having taken place at 21st and Mission street, last Saturday. Jack Carney, editor of Labor Unity, spoke to a good-sized crowd.

Young Workers League in New Jersey Aiding the Party Campaign

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Oct. 6.—The Young Workers League of this city will follow up its three rousing open air meetings of September by meetings to be held at Maple and Smith Sts., Oct. 4, Oct. 11, and Oct. 18.

The Workers' Party candidate for U. S. senator from New Jersey will speak at Washington Hall, on Fayette street, at two o'clock on Sunday afternoon, Oct. 26.

NOTICE! CHICAGO COMRADES!

Comrades will please call for the Special Chicago DAILY WORKER Edition on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week at the local office, 166 W. Washington Street, Room 303. The Chicago edition will be distributed free at factories, house-to-house, street meetings, etc. The edition advertises the William Z. Foster election campaign meeting Sunday afternoon, October 12, at Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren. Branches of the party and Young Workers League shall appoint special squads to distribute at factories and shall assign territory to every member of the branch. 30,000 copies of the Special Chicago Edition have thus far been ordered. Branches can phone in at State 7985 additional orders at the rate of $8.00 per thousand. How many will your branch buy?

UNDERPAID GIRLS GIVE DIMES AND QUARTERS TO COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 6.—The shop collections drive is reaching many spots otherwise untouched by the Communist message.

Here is the Lichtenstein & Lieberman millinery shop. The workers in this line are unorganized and underpaid. The radical movement has never succeeded in establishing a contact with them—still, on the mere call for support, twenty-three girls out of thirty-five employed in the shop responded with their dimes and quarters, placing their names on List No. 21774, which was circularized among them by Comrade Helen Painin, who states that she will get another job just as rotten as this if she is discharged for making the collection.

There are twenty men employed in the same shop, and Comrade Painin says that a man comrade is circularizing a list among these workers also. She says: "First a list, then discussion, then organization—a strike and a union."

Money comes also from other sources. Comrade Storgin has been sent out on behalf of the Campaign Fund by the Left Actions Committee of the Workmen's Circle and turns in a donation of ten dollars from Branch No. 545 as a result of his first effort. Branch No. 26 sends ten dollars by mail. Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit No. 3 sends ten dollars more, and so it goes.

Is your organization on the list of donors?

"Uncle Joe" Tells How to Get On

By WILLIAM F. KRUSE

IF you are a bright young lawyer chap, anxious to "make your way" in old party politics, listen to the words of an old-timer who knows just how it's done. He has been there.

Our informant is none other than Joseph G. Cannon, "Uncle Joe", who for many, many years faithfully served Wall Street from the speaker's desk in the House of Representatives. The most hardened criminals are moved to confession by the approaching rustle of death. So also with "Joe," as he himself describes it, "only waiting in the cloakrom of the future life for the final bell to ring." It will ring just as soon as the Devil needs his vote to put down the insurgents in Hell—no one ever doubts where "uncle Joe" stands.

But the rising young men who are looking for advice can find out just how he got his start by reading his article on "Party Discipline" in a well-known reactionary weekly. He explains how he had just moved into Illinois from Indiana, and that he was a very poor young lawyer, and therefore presumably honest. The whole town was trying to get on the train to hear the Lincoln-Douglas Debate, but poor and honest "Uncle Joe" could not go, he had no carfare. But he went down to the station and hung around to see what would turn up. That is the recipe, boys, wait for something to turn up. Sometimes its the cop and he turns you in. Not so with "Uncle Joe."

Along came another kind of lawyer, a successful lawyer. He asked Joe if he was going to the debate and Joe, being still poor and therefore presumably honest, told him the truth. This lawyer was a regular magician, otherwise known as a railroad attorney, he reached into his pocket and wrote out a railroad pass. This was Uncle Joe's start in politics. He went to the debate on a free pass, and drew his political inspiration therefrom forever and ever. Amen.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Branch Meetings

Tuesday, October 7

C.C.C. MEETING, 722 Blue Island Ave. Every delegate attend.

Cz.-Slovak Town of Lake, Whipple and S. 51st St.

Wednesday, October 8.

Enlarged Executive Committee, S. P. M., Room 303, 166 W. Washington Blvd.

Cz.-Slovak Cicero, Masaryk School, 57th Ave. and 22nd Pl., Cicero, Ill.

Czecho-Slovak Branch, Vojt Náprastek School, 2356 S. Homan Ave.

Czecho-Slovak No. 1, Spravedlnost Hall, 1825 S. Loomis St.

SACCO-VANZETTI PROTEST MEETING, West Side Auditorium, Racine and Taylor St.

Thursday, October 9

Rehearsal, Freiheit Singing Society, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.

Lithuanian No. 2, 1900 S. Union Ave.

Cz.-Slovak North Berwyn, Sokol Oak Park, Roosevelt and Union Ave.

11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Blvd.

Scandinavian Lake View, 3206 N. Wilton St., Cafe Indrott.

Scandinavian West Side, Zeich's Hall, cor. Cicero and Superior St.

Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Friday, October 10.

Scandinavian South Chicago, 641 E. 61st St.

Lettish Branch, 4359 Thomas St.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES. LOCAL CHICAGO.

Tuesday, Oct. 7.

Irving Park Branch, 4021 Drake Ave.

Wednesday, Oct. 8.

Hersch Lekert dance, Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Marshfield Branch, Taylor and Lytle St.

Thursday, Oct. 9.

North Side Branch, 2409 N. Halsted St.

Maplewood Branch, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Friday, Oct. 10.

General membership meeting, 722 Blue Island Ave. Subject: Reorganization of the league on working area branch basis. Every member must be present.

Sunday, Oct. 12, 10 A. M.

Literature distribution mobilization day. Meet with party branch nearest your branch headquarters.

COMMUNIST STREET MEETINGS IN CHICAGO.

Tuesday, Oct. 7.

16th and Kedzie—Auspices of Douglas Park English Branch.

West 14th and 49th Ct.—Auspices of Cicero Lithuanian branches.

Wilton and Belmont—Auspices of North Side English Branch. Speakers: J. Louis Engdahl and Tom Bell.

Division and Washtenaw—Auspices of Young Workers League branches. Speakers: Max Shachtman and others.

Wednesday, Oct. 8.

52nd and Halsted—Auspices of Lithuanian branches.

Roosevelt and Marshfield—Auspices of Luxemburg Young Workers League Branch.

PLAN BIG DRIVE OF MEETINGS ON NORTHWEST SIDE

Workers Party Holds the Right to Speak

Efforts are being made to hold bigger open air meetings than ever on the northwest side of the city.

In spite of the bluff and bluster of military agents and detectives, speakers for the Workers Party are now unmolested by outsiders at open air gatherings held at the corner of Lawrence and Sawyer streets, where Peter Herd was arrested last week.

Urge Hammersmark for Congress.

Th Party's determination to reach the workers of the district, where Sam Hammersmark is the Communist candidate for congress, took a little of the starch out of the police, who had expressed their determination to break up any meetings held by the Workers' Party at this spot.

The fact that five party members: Ben Gitlow, Communist candidate for vice-president of the United States, Paul Cline, Sam Hammersmark, Peter Herd and Karl Reeve addressed the crowd which gathered at the corner and were not troubled, shows that the letter displayed by a detective, which he said was signed by the chief of police, ordering that all future meetings conducted by the Workers' Party on the corner of Sawyer and Lawrence be stopped, was a fake.

The detective who told George Maurer, when he appeared in court on behalf of Comrade Herd, that he would see to it that a "gang" of his own appeared whenever the Workers' Party attempted to address a crowd on that corner, failed to appear at the last meeting.

Say Charge Is Frame-up.

Comrade Maurer insists that the charge of "inciting to riot" placed against Comrade Herd was a frame-up. The only disturbance during the meeting at which Herd was arrested, up to the time that the police appeared, was caused by a group of ex-service men who overturned the truck from which the party members were speaking.

Speakers for the Party who had been assigned to other corners last week-end report large crowds and high enthusiasm. Every available copy of the DAILY WORKER was sold.

EARN YOUR COMMUNIST MERIT STAMP BY GETTING A NEW MEMBER FOR THE PARTY AND ANOTHER READER AND SUBSCRIBER TO THE DAILY WORKER.

Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

It's your paper—Build on it!

ARE YOU IN THE D. W. B. U.?

This is an active, live section of the Labor movement (The DAILY WORKER Bricklayers' Union) who

Until November 7

are carrying bricks to "Build the DAILY WORKER."

The first brick you send us automatically places you in this union. "We'll tell the world" who every live member is by printing their names. We want YOU on the list.

YOU'RE HIRED!

SEND THIS BRICK TO

The Daily Worker

"The National Labor Daily"

1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

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$6.00 a year $3.50 6 months $2.00 3 months
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The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

SHORT TALKS OF BEATING HEARST WITH CHEAP GUFF

Fakers Steer Clear of Sympathetic Strike

SEATTLE, Oct. 6.—More militancy in the fight against Hearst's nonunion Seattle Post-Intelligencer, the morning daily, is demanded of union men in a circular to organized labor of Washington state signed by President William Short of the state federation.

"Lengthy and expensive telegrams addressed to Mr. Hearst direct have gone unanswered and unrecognized by him," says Short. "There seems to be a spirit developed on the part of the Hearst organization that our movement here is incapable of making an effective fight against them, and it is vitally important that this attitude on their part be changed thru a militant campaign directed against the paper by every branch of our movement in every section of the state.

"Committees should be named by every branch of our movement to conduct a campaign among their own members for cancellation of subscriptions and also among business houses, especially restaurants, barber shops, cigar stores, news stands, and pool rooms.

"The committee should make it plain to all concerned that the only issue involved in the strike against the Post-Intelligencer is the paying of the same wages and providing the same working conditions on the Post-Intelligencer that are now in effect on all the other daily newspapers in Seattle, provided for under mutually accepable contracts between the newspaper publishers and the printing trades union."

Well, Who Cares?

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 6.—Captain Allen Lascelles, secretary to the prince of Wales, announced officially that arrangements had been made for the prince to visit Chicago, Detroit, and Massachsuetts points, as well as Toronto, Ottawa, and Montreal, before sailing for England.

Heave the Brick Back!

Dawes Plan Overestimates German Ability to Pay

(Continued from Page 1.)

of its area, 26 per cent of its coal, 75 per cent of its iron ore, 70 per cent of its zinc ore, 15 per cent of its wheat and rye, and 16 per cent of its potatoes. For 15 years the Saar Basin, rich in coal deposits, is to be administered by the League of Nations. Then another bayonet plebiscite will be held to determine its status. Before the war, Germany was a coal-exporting country. Now it is becoming a coal-importing country. In 1913, Germany's net coal export was 24,058,000 metric tons. In 1923, Germany was compelled to import 24,004,000 metric tons net. Likewise, the present area of Germany containing 75 per cent of the iron and steel producing plants provided only 25 per cent of the national output of iron ore. It is this increasing difficulty to obtain the necessary raw materials to keep the German industrial machinery running that accounts heavily for the Reich's economic breakdown.

Add to these blighting factors the disasterous results of the Ruhr occupation. In 1913, the Germans produced in the territory within the Versailles boundaries, 140,926,000 metric tons of anthracite coal. In 1923, this total fell to 62,225,000 metric tons or to only 44 per cent, for the same area. At the same time and for the same areas the 1913 production of pig iron and steel ingots was 10,900,000 and 11,600,000 metric tons respectively. For 1923, as an aftermath of the Ruhr occupation, these figures fell to four million metric tons of pig iron and five million metric tons of steel ingots and cashtings.

Fictitious Enrichment of Germany.

But the experts would have us believe that the German railroads, industries and government are today richer by the very amount in which they were freed from debt thru the depreciation of the mark currency. Perhaps this so-called enrichment of Germany is to make up for the economic losses she suffered as a result of the robber peace treaty of Versailles! It is on the basis of this source of "enrichment" that a five billion gold mark bond issue secured by a first mortgage on corporation properties is to serve as a source of income for reparations.

At the bottom such reasoning is based in fallacious economic principles. The wiping away of these debts in Germany, while in themselves a gain to the debtors, is a corresponding loss to the creditors, to the debtholders. The wiped-away debts of the corporations and the government were once the wealth of the holders. Consequently, the sponging out of all these debts turns out to be a source of fictitious enrichment for Germany as a whole, as an economic entity. In effect this process has materially helped bring about considerably diminished standard of living, a reduced economic consuming power amongst the great masses.

Overlapping Sources of Revenue.

Another basically unsound approach of the Dawes' committee is found in its method of presenting various sources of revenue as separate and distinct. Here again we have a glaring example of its failure to view Germany as an economic entity.

If the railroad freight rates are to be high enough to yield reparations revenue, they may lower the capacity of certain industries to produce payments for the Allied imperialists.

Burdensome taxation will have a tendency to raise costs, in turn reduce consumption, and then repress the railroads and the industries. It is clear, therefore, that the experts' estimates of the sources of revenue are to a large extent overlapping.

Let us not forget the din constantly emanating from the camp of the capitalists in protest against high taxation. Yet, the paying out of such huge sums as the standard annual six hundred million dollar reparation tribute to other countries, to capitalists of other national groups tends to be far more oppressive than the most onerous within the particular country. The charges upon the profits of industry thru domestic government taxation are in part counteracted by the increased volume of profits going to these same capitalists as a result of the expenditure, primarily within the country, of the huge sums collected by the government in taxes.

When, however, these taxes are paid to the capitalist governments of other countries in the form of reparation levies, the last named source of profits is entirely closed to the German industrial overlords. The latter's competitive capacity in the world market, a capacity on which rests the greatest possibility of reparation payments, the export surplus, tends to be decisively reduced.

Of course, the German capitalists will seek to fill this gap in their bank accounts, to pile this burden on the working masses by reducing wages, lowering the living and working standards, and raising hours of labor. Such attempts will prove only the fruitful source of sweeping industrial unrest and its consequent serious derangements in the system of production and exchange. Waves of mass strikes and revolutionary clashes are just what the Dawes' plan aims to make impossible. Instead, its operation only lays the basis for gigantic class conflicts—the most vital danger to the stability of international capitalism and the continuity of the reparation payments.

Evidently, the Dawes' plan is helpless and lost in the maze of these insoluble contradictions of capitalism. Instead of making barren the fertile soil for the revolutionary class struggles, it, in reality, only supplies new and broader bases for their being waged on a more intensive and extensive scale.

Paramount Problems Evaded.

Comprehensive a scheme to stabilize international capitalism as the Dawes' plan is, it avoids and leaves hanging in the air numerous sources of danger to the continuity of the present system of production and exchange. At most, the French imperialists will receive only $300,000,000 annually from the reparations tribute. This sum, staggering as it is, will scarcely meet the interest, at the present rate, on the bonds sold by the French government for reconstruction purposes. Then, the French government faces the further terrific problem of meeting her indebtedness to Great Britain and the United States whose claims total a sum at least equal to, if not greater than, the reconstruction indebtedness.

The problem of reparations is invariably bound up with the complication of international capitalist indebtedness. This difficulty the Dawes' plan does not deal with at all, despite the fact that the success of its operation is unavoidably interwined with the debt solution. The countless complications of the budgets, currencies and tariffs of the other capitalist countries are another source of obstacles not met by the Dawes' scheme.

Finally, the much-heralded Dawes' plan does not concern itself with the total debt of Germany. Avoiding this issue at best only postpones facing serious snarls. The failure of the Dawes' plan to fix the total number of years Germany is to pay tribute will sooner rather than later, prove a cause of acute troubles to the imperialist powers which signed the London pact.

A New Dangerous Menace.

Obviously, the Dawes plan, or the decision of the Entente capitalist rulers to accept less reparations than they had first demanded in the infamous Versailles stipulations, provided they can secure hegemony over the economic life and resources of Germany, is encountering a barbed-wire network of unsurmountable obstacles. The insistence of the Allied imperialists on crushing German capitalism as a dangerous competitor in the world, has only hastened the development of a far more dangerous capitalist competitor than Germany could ever be—American imperialism.

MACDONALD AND ZAGHLUL FAIL TO AGREE ON SUDAN

Egyptian Premier Shows Anger Over Neglect

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Negotiations between Premier MacDonald and Zaghlul Pasha, Egyptian premier, looking toward the liquidation of the controversy over the Sudan question appear to have fallen thru.

Zaghlul has stated to the press that no agreement has been reached and in the course of the interview hinted rather broadly that Premier MacDonald had considered other questions of much more importance and had not been any too cordial. "If I have gained nothing," said Zaghlul, "at least I have lost nothing."

The Sudanese demand that their territory be placed under the Egyptian government and that all English troops and officials be withdrawn. Mass demonstrations in which Egyptian students and native soldiers have taken part have occurred recently and the foreign office takes a serious view of the situation which is believed to be a reflection of the unrest in India as well as part of the resentment aroused by the British clash with the Turkish forces in Irak. The Sudanese are Mohammedans.

Dedicate Temple of Graft.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 6.—Special trains, automobiles, wagons, and even airplanes brought thousands to Jefferson City today to participate in the dedication of Missouri's $5,000,000 new state house.

Relics Get Close Call.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Many old buildings of civil war construction in the business district of F street here were imperilled by fire today when flames destroyed a millinery shop in the Lowe's theater building resulting in three alarms being turned in and damage estimated at $100,000.

ARE YOU OBTAINING YOUR BUNDLE OF THE DAILY WORKER and CAMPAIGN LEAFLETS to distribute when you are out getting signatures to petitions?

You're Hired! Until Nov. 7.

Anthracite Miners Feel the Lash

(Continued from page 1)

for granted, the things that are published in times of strikes about the high earning capacity of the miner, but never do they consider the robber role of the rail and coal monopolies.

Neither do they see the miner as he fights with the hazards that confront him, from the time he enters the mine until he again breathes the fresh air and drags his weary frame to the shack he calls home. Often, yes too often, the miner fails to come home, sometimes he awakes on a hospital cot and sometimes he is laid on an undertaker's slab. The overhanging rock is ever ready to slip its moorings without warning, the innocent electric trolley wire is always liable to give a kick with a deadly charge. Then there is the treacherous gas that always lurks where there is coal, ready to deal a death blow at any time.

These are common things to which a major portion of serious accidents are attributed, but there are innumerable other forms of danger constantly at hand. The miner must face them all while he grinds out profits for the greedy operator and railroad magnate. Drilling holes in rock and coal, blasting, then groping around in the smoke and dust to load big cumbersome cars that hold three and four, mostly four, tons of coal is the daily task of the miner and his laborer.

For this dangerous work the miner is paid about from $2.31 to $3.09 a car of coal, with a little additional for rock and yardage. Thus it can be seen that, altho the consumer pays from about $11.00 for the inferior frades and up to $17.00 and more for the better grades, the miner does not get any too much for his share.

There is nothing resembling uniformity in the wage schedules at the different mines, for each company has a separate agreement with the miners and for the same kind of work the pay is determined according to the company the miner works for. The retail price of anthracite coal is always high, the wages are always low. Rents in the hard coal towns are high, almost without exception and one of the hardest tasks of a miner's wife in the Scranton-Wilkes-Barre region is to make the pay envelope cover the debts incurred during the period between pay days. A mediocre standard of living is all that the average anthracite miner can adopt, and it is very doubtful if he could live at all if he suffered from intermittent employment as his brother, the bituminous miner, does. The miners in this district are feeling the effects of the last settlement, which carried the ten per cent advance in wages and an indeterminate advance in living costs. Some of the locals have not yet signed up, preferring to work under the old rate sheets (the name given to individual mine agreements), than to sign the new ones offered to them.

They are also beginning to feel the lash of Lewisism thru charter revocation, and with the visit recently of a committee of International Board members, they were warned about local strikes. These local strikes, and all agree that this section of the country has had plenty of them for various reasons, were the "one reliable assurance" that those engaging in them would have their wrongs righted.

Since the visit of the committee and the denial of the right to strike, some of the operators have become much bolder, they will shut down a mine where the men become unruly, using the "starvation route" to beat them into submission.

If things keep going as they are, the men of the anthracite region will find themselves face to face with a situation that will be hard to correct.

They will be forced to fight, to remedy the things that their present slow-moving and unsatisfactory conciliation board fails to do.

CORRECTION

It was announced yesterday that the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia will give a performance and dance on Sunday, Oct. 19. This was a mistake. It should have been Saturday, Oct. 18. The affair will take place at the hall of the Society, at 1902 W. Division St.

Indian Population In U. S. Shows Slight Increase for Year

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—The Indian population of the United States increased 2,619 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1924, the interior department announced today.

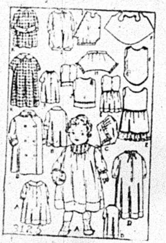
The total number of Indians in the United States on that date was 346,962, a gain of 16,283 in the last 11 years. The state of Oklahoma has the largest Indian population, with a total of 119,989.

McAdoo Has More Troubles.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 6.—Routine examination of William Gibbs McAdoo, former secretary of the treasury and candidate for the democratic presidential nomination in the New York convention laset summer, was held at John Hopkins Hospital here today, in preparation for an operation to remove gravel from the bladder.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

INFANT'S SHORT CLOTHES OUTFIT.



10 Practical Patterns of Baby Garments

3125. Composed of a Yoke Dress to be finished with Long or Short Sleeves. A simple double breasted Coat with Round Collar and Bishop Sleeve, a Cap in Dutch Style, a Night Dress, a Petticoat with added Waist, a Feeding Apron, Drawers, Rompers and a Play Dress. Lawn, muslin, gingham or chambray, also flannelette may be used for the dresses and rompers. The coat is good for all cloaking materials. The Cap will develop nicely in fur, velvet, corduroy, cloth, silk or lawn. The Night Gown Underwaist and Petticoat in flannel, flannelette, muslin or cambric. The Feeding Apron in jean, toweling or oilcloth. The Drawers in cambric or longcloth.

The Pattern is cut in one size. It requires of 36 inch material

A	Yoke Dress	1¼ yard
B	Coat	1¾ yard
C	Bonnet	½ yard
D	Nightdress	1½ yard
E	Petticoat	⅞ yard
	with ruffle	1 yard
F	Feeding Apron	⅝ yard
H	Drawers	⅝ yard
I	Rompers	1¼ yard
J	Underwaist	⅜ yard
K	Play Dress	1⅜ yard

PRICE 20c

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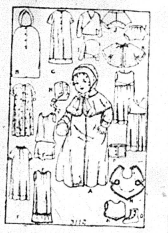
NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

14 PATTERNS OF ESSENTIAL GARMENTS FOR BABY INFANT'S LAYETTE.



3112. These simple styles, all of which are provided in this pattern, are all practical and easy to make. The cloak may be of cashmere, Bedford cord, serge or silk. It may be finished without the cape collar. The cap is suitable for the same material and for lawn, nainsook, cambric or corduroy. The Kimono and Sack will develop nicely in flannel, cashmere, silk, domet or outing flannel. The slip is nice for nainsook, lawn or cambric. The Pinning Blanket may be of domet, outing flannel or wool flannel. The Shirt of cambric or flannel. The Diaper Drawers of cambric, diaper cloth, or rubberized material. The Barrie Coat of cambric or long cloth. The Bootee of silk, quilted satin, eiderdown or suede. The Band of flannel. The Cold Feet Gown of flanelette, flanel or cambric, and the bib of silk, lawn or cambric.

It will require of 36 inch material.

A	Cloak	2¼ yards
B	Carriage Robe	1⅞ yard
C	Cold Feet Gown	1⅞ yard
D	Kimono	1⅝ yard
E	Slip	1¾ yard
F	Barrie Coat	1¾ yard
H	Cap	⅜ yard
I	Shirt	⅝ yard
J	Diaper Drawers	½ yard
K	Sack	⅝ yard
L	Pinning Blanket muslin	¼ yard
	Flannel	¾ yard
N	Bib	½ yard
O	Bootee	¼ yard
P	Band	¼ yard

PRICE 20c

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

YOUNG WORKERS IN NEW YORK CITY OUTLINE PLANS FOR ACTIVITIES

At the last meeting of the District Executive Committee of the Young Workers League, District No. 2, the committee was completely reorganized. Every member of the committee was asigned a definite task.

The work was blocked out into departments and a member of the committee was placed at the head of each department. He will be responsible for the work of his department directly to the district, and failure to carry out his work will result in his removal from the District Executive Committee.

The matter of shop nuclei was taken up first. In view of the fact that the work of transforming our league from the present territorial basis to one built on the shops and factories is not a division of our work, but is the organizational basis, the center of gravity about which all our work is built, the district organizer is to be directly in charge of that work.

The following were then elected to head the various departments:

Industrial—Forman.

Educational—Elston.

Junior—Thompson.

Membership and Propaganda—Stachel, Glass, and Herberg as assistant.

Press, Publicity, and Research—Zam, Kitzes and Herberg as assistants.

Anti-Militarist—Fishbein, Glass as assistant.

Child Labor—Fox.

Unemployment—Rubin.

Literature—Zam, Kitzes as assistant.

Bookkeeping—Kitzes.

Sports—Frankfeld.

Foreign Languages—Don.

An educational committee, consisting of Comrades Elston, Herberg, Don, Stachel and Milgrum was also elected. The committee is to start work immediately on the course in Marxism and Leninism, and also on the Training School.

A secretariat, consisting of Comrades Stachel, Zam, Herberg and Don was elected to direct the entire work. This secretariat will have all the powers of the District Executive Committee between meetings, except when a change of policy is concerned.

In the future, the District Executive Committee proper will have one business and one educational meeting each month.

The department heads were instructed to secure a committee to help them carry out their plans and begin work immediately.

This is just the beginning of the reorganization in accordance with N. E. C. instructions, which the District Executive Committee is planning to carry thru to the branches.

Remember to Register

IF YOU WANT TO VOTE FOR FOSTER

on Tuesday, Oct. 14—Last Registration Day

Those who signed petitions to place the Workers Party candidates on the ballot must register if their signatures are to count.

Monster Election Campaign Meeting

William Z. Foster

Candidate for President of the United States on the Workers Party ticket, leader of the great steel strike

Wm. F. Dunne

Candidate for Governor of Illinois on the Workers Party ticket, editor of the DAILY WORKER

Benjamin Gitlow

Candidate for Vice-President of the United States on the Workers Party ticket

WILL SPEAK

Sunday, October 12, 1924 2:30 p.m.

AT

ASHLAND AUDITORIUM, Ashland and Van Buren

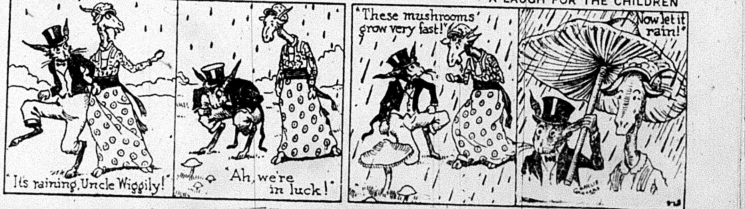
Excellent Music by the Freiheit Singing Society and Mandolin Orchestra, and the Young Workers League Orchestra.

Auspices, Workers Party, Local Chicago.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



"It's raining, Uncle Wiggily!"
"Ah, we're in luck!"
"These mushrooms grow very fast!"
"Now let it rain!"

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
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290 Advertising rates on application

Solving the Class Struggle

Warren Stone, head of the Locomotive Engineers' Union, is to be congratulated. He has proved, without any wish to do so, that a union which conducts a capitalist enterprise is no different from any other capitalist concern.

He has refused to sign an agreement with the United Mine Workers of America governing the mines in which members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers are the sole stockholders and in giving the reasons for his refusal repeats the same accusations against the United Mine Workers voiced by the other coal operators of West Virginia. He denounces the check-off and the no discrimination clauses and announces the intention of his company to hire and fire whom it pleases.

In the correspondence that has taken place between Stone and the United Mine Workers' officials the latter have had all the best of it because they have stuck to the plain facts of unionism. They have placed Stone in the position of the steel trust property heads on the matter of a reduction of miners wages and he even raises the old familiar issue "undesirable agitators" among the miners which his company locked out and which the union has been forced to support.

No one can accuse us of undue affection for the Lewis machine that has largely wrecked the once militant and powerful U. M. of A. but in this particular controversy they should have the sympathy of every section of the labor movement. It may be possible that the Lewis machine is being used by the steel trust operators to check unwelcome competition from the mines of the brotherhood but competition is one of the fetishes of Stone and his followers and one of the risks that all capitalists must take. The labor movement is interested only in seeing that the Brotherhood properties operate on a union basis.

Stone is the petted darling of the so-called liberal element. His financial achievements have been the subject of many long and enthusiastic articles written in the best Brookwood College—Nation—Labor Age style. The entry of unions into banking and other enterprises has been hailed as the long-waited solution of the labor-capital problem and it has been held by most of the enthusiasts that here is complete refutation of the theory of the class struggle and the necessity for the dictatorship of the working class advanced by the Communists.

We are willing to let the case for the class struggle in the coal mines owned by the Locomotive Engineers be presented by Messrs. Lewis, Murray and Green of the United Mine workers. As is well known, their love for the Communists is not sufficiently ardent to prejudice them in this matter. The only evidence they need to present is the fact that Stone closed his union-owned mine rather than sign a union agreement.

The Chicago Tribune is in high spirits over the controversy between Stone and the United Mine Workers and not the least important of the indictments that can be brought against Stone and his followers is the opportunity they have given the capitalist sheets to ridicule the labor movement. In this the guilt is shared by all the tribe of trade union bankers, B. and O. planners, class collaborationists and capitalist tools generally who have made of the labor movement a timid, confused and ineffective thing that the bosses neither fear nor respect.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Concerning Consuls

"Too much government in business" is the stereotyped complaint of the babbitts who parrot the inanities of the Mellons and Hoovers. Yet without the government the businessman in foreign trade would be helpless. It is of interest to note that no complaint is ever raised against the activities of governmental agencies abroad whose task is to smooth the road of the investor in foreign enterprises. No one yells more loudly or continuously for aid than the American businessman when his greed arouses protest from the people or government of some backward nation. He is only too glad to have plenty of government in business on these occasions—preferably government represented by fully equipped marines or a cruiser cleared for action.

The above remarks are inspired by the perusal of an article on "our Foreign Service," by Edward N. Hurley, published in the "Manufacturers' News." Mr. Hurley is the former head of the U. S. shipping board and is distinguished chiefly for his rather open attempts to give the properties under his control to the private shipping interests and pay them liberally for taking them. It is evident from this fact alone that he is eminently qualified to speak on any subject having connection with patriotism.

Mr. Hurley rises to the defense of the American consular service and says:

> "It is a wonderful thought that, through his government, the American businessman virtually has foreign representatives in every important trade center in the world. They are there to serve him, and he gets prompt, courteous and efficient service whenever and wherever he requests it.

This is certainly a wonderful thought for the American businessman and it is also a matter that is worthy of considerable thought by the workers who are exploited at home by these same business interests. A worker who went abroad for employment and who asked an American counsul to assist him in getting more than the prevailing wage would be considered insane. At least he would be told to get back to "God's country" and upbraided for ever leaving it. How different with the businessman! He is commended for extending American commercial enterprise and, if the country in which he operates is weak, is encouraged to violate its regulations and exploit its people to the utmost. The armed forces of the United States government stand ready to protect him.

This is a form of government in business that the imperialists do not object to but demand. Just as at home the power of government is used against the native workers so abroad it is used against the workers of other nations.

It is over the slaughter of workers in the Philipines, Honduras, Porto Rico, Haiti, Santo Domingo and China as a result of conflict between them and American exploiters that American workers are supposed to cheer, throw their hats in the air, and swell with pride. It is for the business interests that the expensive consular machinery is maintained and it is because the imperialists of America are about to launch a new crusade for profits abroad that such articles as Hurley's are published.

Speeding Up the War Game

Defense day has come and gone and now the American masses are asked to get ready for Navy Day on October 27. Then will come Armistice day, November 11, when another geyser-like eruption of patriotism is expected. After the first of the year Lincoln's birthday, followed shortly by Washington's birthday, will give the spread-eagle orators opportunity to discharge some urgent appeals for more and better armies.

Then comes Decoration day and the Fourth of July with "constitution weeks" and other 100 per cent enterprises sprinkled in. With the agitation against the Japanese given color and pungency by the British attitude at Geneva, we are of the opinion that the paytriots will be able to keep fairly busy.

The above short list of occasions on which the advocates of bigger and better wars find excuse for giving tongue is informative in that it shows that much organized effort is needed to keep the American masses in the proper mood for slaughter and that artificial means are necessary to convince the average plug that the best proof of his love for his country is his willingness to get himself killed in a particularly horrible manner for something he does not understand but which someone has told him is an "American ideal."

The organization of these military agitations for which more excuses are being found daily is ample proof that our imperialists are preparing for a war. The agitation serves two purposes. It creates the proper atmosphere for a war of aggression abroad and it mobilizes the fascist elements for war on the discontented masses at home whenever such a course appears to be necessary.

Every one of these militarist holidays must be utilized for propaganda against war by the revolutionary workers and a clear distinction between the revolutionary opposition to imperialist war and the pacifist objections, which in the final analysis are pure humbug, must be drawn.

Another Bad Smell in Omaha

J. A. Lochray, editor of the Mid-West Labor News, Omaha, one of the privately-owned publications that presume to speak for labor, after tentatively supporting the farmer-labor movement, swung to the LaFollette ticket and has now come out for Cal Coolidge.

There was a time when Lochray was quite a red. It was when there was no particular opposition in the labor unions to certain radical policies, before the reactionaries organized to preserve the status quo and their jobs. Then he suddenly became orthodox. He abandoned the struggling farmer-labor party and threw in with the middle class which dominates the LaFollette movement. Apparently the Coolidge forces have come thru with something real in the line of cash or other good and valuable considerations and Lochray now has a new view of the political situation.

We mention this matter not because anything that Lochray does is of any importance, but simply to point out the real benefit to the working class movement of such periods as the present which are wonderful in the way that they show up the traitors and weaklings in the movement. Elements that are ready and willing to denounce, at the orders of fakerdom, the Communists and the Communist position, as Lochray was, are found to be a good recruiting ground for the worst reactionary movements.

The chances are that Lochray will next be heard from as the Omaha organizer of the Minute Men of the Constitution headed by Dawes. This is about the only work that could be more treacherously slimy than his present occupation.

That offensive smell in Omaha does not come from the stockyards alone.

THE MINERS' STRUGGLE

By KID BURNS.

DISTRICT 18, United Mine Workers of America had a special convention that was called for the purpose of considering the situation brot about by the strike in the district. The convention lasted four full days and a couple of night sessions closing sine die without doing anything toward solving the problem as to how the miners of District 18 could carry the strike to a successful conclusion. The pitiful state of the miners of District 18 and their families was laid before the convention by every delegate sent by the rank and file: it was pointed out by the rank and file delegates that we have lived up to the laws and policies of the United Mine Workers of America in every respect and now we demand that we get financial support to help us win this strike. John L. had his flunkies there in the persons of Andrew Steel and Dave Watkins. On the question of support from the International, those two duffers drew the gloomiest picture of the miners of the United States that could be expected from such well-fed buffers of capitalism.

They covered every district in the United Mine Workers of America where the three-year agreement was signed; one by one they pointed out the thousands of miners out of work since the 15th of April, they told us of 400,000 miners who were out of work and that sufficient coal was on hand to last six months and that the miners of the United States are worse off than the miners of this district. Even tho they have a three-year agreement they had no work and could not help the miners of District 18 they said the figures given out in the International report was not money that could be got hold of. It was tied up one way or another and therefore nothing further could be promised to the miners of District 18 from the International in the way of relief.

They said that nothing less than the Jacksonville agreement would do in District 18, that the International would not sanction any agreement that would not carry with it the 1923 wages and conditions; they had no suggestion to offer as to how to get it, only to sit tight, live up to the laws and policies of the United Mine Workers of America, and refuse to go to work till the boss gives you what you ask for; but if you get bad and refuse to live up to the laws and policies of the United Mine Workers of America "you will find yourself in the same position as others who tried to break the laws and policies of the International." This stuff was continually before the delegates: the laws and policies of the International. One of the policies of the International is separate agreements in a district that is on strike. We have many union mines working all around us and the majority of the delegates came to the convention to vote the mines closed, but when they were told what would happen if they did they went opposite to the wish of their locals, and their own wish was supplanted by the fear of the International power to revoke charters. Some delegates came to the convention with mandates from their locals to vote against the policy of separate agreements but after hearing the lickspitles of Lewis tell the convention what would happen if the laws and policies of the Lewis gang were not lived up to, they did not have the courage to make Lewis and his gang do it.

I claim that if we are going to jump every time Lewis cracks his whip, and do as he orders us to do, we will be doing all the dirty work and he will go scot free. Let us have the guts to make him do his own dirty work; he has enough flunkies now doing his bidding, many of them doing it thru fear of their job. They know it is wrong but they are job-conscious not class conscious.

Lewis and his gang get us bound hand and foot with fear of policies and then tell us we have to win or there will be no settlement of the present strike; it is like a manager of a wrestler telling his man he must wrestle fair while the other fellow has a stranglehold on his man, and has him about dead from suffocation. How much longer are the miners of District 18 going to stand for this treachery of Lewis, Sherman, and company? Steel told us in the convention, in a roundabout way, that the three year agreement could not live if the districts outside of the Central competitive field did not sign up on the Jacksonville agreement. If that is so what is the International doing toward protecting that three year agreement? They are trying to break it, not save it, because of the fact that they won't let the miners of the districts that are holding out for the three year agreement take action such as would bring those operators to their knees, but the miners will have to take such action as they see fit regardless of what Lewis or the policy says.

With Backs Against Wall.

We are fighting with our backs against the wall, the master having used his most effective weapon against us to put us in the position, namely, hunger.

The help of the officials of the union to tie our hands till the master beats us into submission, has been obtained. I ask you comrades how much longer are you going to allow these traitors to bluff you into keeping still while the master takes your living away from you. Rise up from your sleep, fellow workers, take such action as you see fit against the boss to bring this strike to a successful conclusion, if you are not prepared to fight, then you are going to go down to defeat in this strike, no militant in the ranks wants to see the workers defeated just for the sake of saying I told you so, just to prove that a great organization like the United Mine Workers of America, in the hands of Lewis and his flunkies is to go down to defeat because of their treachery. No, that is not what the militants want, they want to bring the workers out victorious in every battle they engage in because victories give courage to the workers, and defeats give discouragement and makes it almost impossible to rally the workers quickly for another battle, therefore we are not interested personally in John L. Lewis, Sherman, or any of the rest of that type. If Lewis or Sherman is willing to lead the workers in the direction of victory for the workers, and defeat for the boss then we will back them to the limit, but when they lead the workers to sure defeat as they are doing today, we will fight them fearlessly, show up their acts to the rank and file and allow the rank and file to take the action that is necessary to remove them from the positions which they now hold.

The miners of this organization now have a chance to free themselves from such leadership. Elections for these offices will be held in December, miners what will your answer be to such traitors? Will you remember the Edmonton strike, the Nova Scotia strikes, the telegrams from Lewis and Sherman in that strike of 1923? The three year agreement and no work, the revoking of charters by Lewis in many districts, the revoking of the Drumheller charters by Sherman and many other sins too numerous to mention? Miners, you were short of money and memory in the past, will you allow it to be again said that you are still short of memory?

Vote for your progressive ticket to lead the miners to victory—or vote for the old slate and take the defeats that are coming to you!

AS WE SEE IT - -

By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1.)

tion that overthrew the kaiser? Nothing. The socialists continue to sing the praises of the American dollar and paint Dawes as a Santa Claus. Ebert quits his post when he has fulfilled the task assigned to him by the bourgeoisie.

* * *

THE United States has declared war on the League of Nations. It was originally an American scheme but a section of the American capitalists looked on it with suspicion. They were afraid they could not control it. Morgan was in favor of it. He owns America only a little more than he owns other capitalist countries, and is a real internationalist and above factions. But even Morgan is not all powerful, in his own country. The other big capitalists have something to say in the management of the affairs of the world.

* * *

THE prophet Woodrow Wilson did his best to put the League across. The job killed him and Harding became his heir. Harding slammed the League every chance he got and put up a proposition that resembled it as much as two peas. Coolidge followed up the good work by having unofficial observers at every League conference. The unofficial observer saw to it that the League did nothing detrimental to the interests of the American capitalists. It looked as if there was a chance America could control the League and use it as a weapon in its scheme for world hegemony. But suddenly something burst. Japan threw a bomb into the assembly and showed the United States imperialists that it was not so easy as they thot. Now the eagle is screaming angrily for battle. World court plans and peace protocols are thrown into the discard and General Pershing is going to Europe to visit his son, who is at school in Switzernad and accidentally to learn the lay of the land in Europe.

* * *

THE latest editor of a so-called labor paper to switch his alleged influence to Coolidge is J. A. Lochray, of the Mid-West News of Omaha, Nebraska. Some weeks ago we commented on that gentleman's flop to La Follette and his clean break with all the principles that he had hithero given lip service to. But it appears that the expected cash did not roll in, even tho there was a noticeable increase in the advertising carried in his paper.

* * *

LOCHRAY visited Chicago recently, last week if I remember rightly, and toured the headquarters of the various political parties in quest of funds. His paper would be turned over to any party for cash. He was out to sell it to the highest bidder. Evidently he struck oil in the Wrigley building, where Coolidge has his national headquarters, as the Mid-West News has declared for Coolidge. As usual Brother Lochray has not given a convincing excuse for his treachery. He simply came to the conclusion that LaFollette would not be elected and that a job from the republican party, even as prohibition agent looked better than running a so-called labor paper.

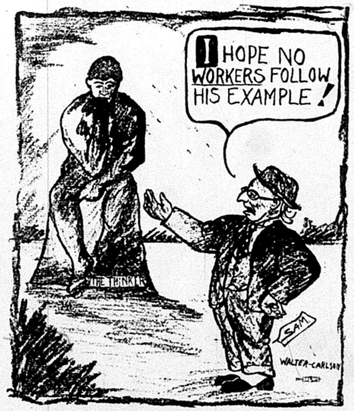
* * *

IN an interview to the press, sent out by the Coolidge campaign managers the honorable Lochray declares that he made a trip to the labor centers in search of wisdom. He made a trip to the labor center of Chicago in quest of dough. He did not care where it came from. He would not turn it down, not even, we venture to say if it came from Moscow.—Exit Lochray.

* * *

ANOTHER gentleman from Chicago, a labor editor, that is, he edits a paper that holds up business men for blackmail advertising, refused to use a matrix sent out by a political party because it was made in Germany. The faker's name is Peter Cuniff. His paper was Gomper's mouthpiece in Chicago, before that worthy made peace with John Fitzpatrick and the New Majority changed its name to the Federation News. Now that the latter is licking Sam's boots there is no necessity for relying on the gas pipe bridage's hold-up rag. This election campaign is some show.

GOMPERS FEARS FOR HIS JOB


I HOPE NO WORKERS FOLLOW HIS EXAMPLE!
THE THINKER
SAM
WALTER-CARLSON

Drawn Especially for the Daily Worker by Walter Carlson

Views of Our Readers on Many Subjects

THE MISTAKEN PROLETARIANS.

To the DAILY WORKER.—In an editorial in the September Proletarian, the official organ of the Proletarian Party, the editor charges the Workers Party of Detroit with having supported, last fall, candidates for public office running on the old party tickets. He based this charge on an article of mine in The Worker of Dec. 1, 1923, reporting a decision of the Party in Detroit to support candidates indorsed by the Detroit Federation of Labor.

Not only is the charge false, but it is made at this time for the purpose of covering up a sin of the Proletarian Party, the sin of omission to publicly announce the expulsion of Batt from the Proletarian Party last December. The profound silence of his expulsion was discarded for an attack upon the Workers Party when the DAILY WORKER recently published the story of Batt's candidacy in the recent primaries for republican nomination for state legislator.

Every one who is at all familiar with Detroit municipal politics knows that the city elections are non-partisan, no party names appearing on the ballot. The election last fall was a city election. The Detroit Federation of Labor supported 5 candidates out of 9 which comprise the City Council. The Workers Party of Detroit indorses these candidates. Why? Everybody in Detroit knows that since the acquisition of the street car system by the city the issue in all the elections has been whether or not the administration would deal with the unions. The trade unionists are immensely interestd in the city elections for this reason. For this reason and also because the Detroit Federation in that election decided to challenge a majority of the Council, the Workers Party of Detroit correctly applied the united front policy by endorsing the candidates of the Detroit Federation of Labor. Of course, if the election had been partisan and these candidates were running on the old party tickets, the W. P. of Detroit would not have indorsed them. The motion for indorsement passed by the City Central Committee was made by me, and contained in addition to a statement embodying the analysis of the situation the provision that UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES would the W. P. indorse candidates running on old party tickets.

There is ample proof that the editor of the Proletarian did not make the charge in good faith. In the first place if the charge is true why did not the Proletarian make this charge earlier? The indorsement of the candidates took place just about a year ago.

In the second place the editor makes the statement twice that the candidates indorsed ran on old party tickets, whereas he knows that the city elections are non-partisan.

In the third place he makes the statement in the same editorial that the candidates indorsed by the Federation and by the Party were so reactionary that the conservative Building Trades group opposed their election. The fact of the matter is that the most reactionary of the candidates was the representatives of the Buildings Trade group, Robert Ewald, who on the floor of the Detroit Federation made the statement that the reason he and his group were opposed to indorsing five candidates was that in his opinion two representatives in the City Council was the correct proportion of labor representation; that to challenge a majority of the Council would antagonize and arouse the employers and exert them to efforts to defeat the entire labor slate. The article from which the editor of the Proletraian quoted the endorsement contained this information. Why did the editor print the false information that the candidates were too reactionary for the conservative Building Trades Council?

What will the reply of the editor of the Proletarian be to this challenge?

Cyril Lambkin.

Smugglers Seize Light Keeper.

MANILA, P. I., Oct. 6.—A band of Moro smugglers has taken possession of Noga island and captured the lighthouse keeper according to word receiver here today. Constabulary and soldiers were immediately dispatched to free the keeper.

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THE DAILY WORKER
RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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Communist Candidates
For President:
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.
For Vice-President:
BENJAMIN GITLOW.

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RULE COMMUNISTS OFF BALLOT

New Russo-Chinese Pact Hits Imperialists

LAFOLLETTE IS ALLOWED TO GO BEFORE VOTERS

Workers Party to Fight Action in Michigan

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 7.—The secretary of state of Michigan has dug deep into the hoary records of the election laws, and has attempted to bar the Communist presidential electors, pledged to William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow, presidential and vice-presidential candidates of the Workers Party, on an ancient technicality, altho the LaFollette presidential electors, governed by the same technicality, have been officially placed on the ballot.

The Workers Party has engaged counsel to fight to a finish for the right to go before the workers of Michigan as the only political party in the campaign representing the working class.

See Catering to LaFollette.

While Bert Chilton, deputy secretary of state, has wired all county clerks to place LaFollette's name on the ballot, he has sent a wire to keep the Foster-Gitlow electors off the ballot. Evidently having nothing to fear from LaFollette, and knowing that Foster and Gitlow will poll a tremendous vote for workers' and farmers' control of government, the employing class of Michigan is thus catering to LaFollette.

Cyril Lambkin declared the Workers party will fight to the last ditch to rescind the order of the deputy secretary of state. The discrimination shown against the Communists is flimsily based on an attorney general's ruling that the party has not complied with the primary and election laws in the requirements that the state central committee must be elected in odd years. Altho exactly the same technicality applies to LaFollette, no obstacle has been placed in his way by the Michigan capitalists.

New Red Baiting Begins.

Detroit papers are taking the opportunity to come out with stories denouncing the "reds," and hinting that the Workers Party should be kept off the ballot because "it is affiliated with the Moscow soviet party."

Fix Minimum Wage.

SYDNEY, New South Wales, Oct. 7—The board of trade has fixed the minimum wage for unskilled male labor at $22.68 per week, and for unskilled female labor, $9.96 per week.

WORLD FORCES CLASH IN CHINA

THE NEW WORLD WAR

THE great powers are conducting in China maneuvers that are probably the preliminaries to a new world war. Just as the struggle of the entente and central powers for the balance of power in the Balkans and contiguous territory to which they were the key resulted in the shambles of 1914-18, so does the conflict for the privilege of exploiting China point inevitably to the outbreak of another titanic struggle.

China is the last great field for potential exploitation which combines two necessities for imperialistic enterprise—First: Enormously rich natural resources; Second: A population of millions from which the requisite cheap labor can be recruited.

The strategy of the great powers has had as its object the dismembering of China and its apportionment among themselves. The rising tide of national and workingclass consciousness which tends to unite the Chinese population against the foreign exploiter has become a tremendous obstacle to the plans of the imperialist. They now promote internal strife and thereby hope to be able to pounce upon and devour a China that has been exhausted by internecine warfare. The following article describes in detail the two important factors in the Chinese situation—the crystallization of the national and workers' movement and the efforts of the great powers to prevent China becoming a nation.

Imperialists War Against National Movement in Southern China.

AT the end of August last telegrams from China reported that the Sun-Yat-Sen government had seized a steamer with a cargo of weapons, which had arrived from an English port in the chief port of the Kwantung province and was destined for the English comprador in China, Tschen-Lin-Pak. This merchant stands at the head of the military troops set up for the protection of the property of the Chinese merchants in the province of Kwantung. At the congress of this body held in May of this year, it was decided to centralize all these divisions of troops. This was an indication that the Chinese merchants, along with the village profiteers and with the support of the English imperialists, were preparing an action against the revolutionary people's party, against Sun-Yat-Sen.

Sun's Hands Tied.

The relations of power between the government party Koumintang, and the merchants who were organizing against it were such that at the time Sun-Yat-Sen did not decide to disarm these counter-revolutionary bands. Sun-Yat-Sen even assumed that he would succeed without having recourse to force in gradually gaining control of these military forces; he intended to use them in the fight against the reactionary general Tschen-Dsun-Min, who was supported by the English imperialists. Sun-Yat-Sen did not perceive the spiritual unity between the reactionary movement of this general and the action of the merchants which was preparing. He was also not aware that behind the counter-revolutionary movement in South China, there stands the MacDonald government. But the ship laden with weapons which was seized, the boycott strike of the merchants in Canton, the note from the English consul to the civil governor of Sun-Yat-Sen, and finally the English cruisers and gun-boats at Canton revealed to Sun-Yat-Sen the counter revolutionary policy of the merchants and English imperialists.

Sun-Yat-Sen to MacDonald.

In a telegram addressed to MacDonald on the 5th of September, Sun-Yat-Sen declared the following:

"To the Right Honorable Ramsay MacDonald:

"The head of the Hongkong-Shanghai Banking Corporation has organized a band of so-called Fascists, the purpose of which is the overthrow of my government. This aim is to be achieved by means of arming rebels and with the help of arms and weapons which were brought here on board the ship 'Gaf.' This steamer arrived on the 10th of August at Canton, and was immediately confiscated by my government. Since then a revolt has occurred in Canton in the form of a strike, which the rebels, together with all other counter-revolutionaries, have organized. At the moment when I decided to take the necessary measures against the revolt, the English General Consul sent to my government the following letter:

"'I have received from the commander of the British naval forces the information that he has received orders from Hongkong to adopt suitable measures in the event of a bombarding of Canton by the Chenese authorities.'

"In view of the diplomatic and financial support which the British government has constantly afforded to the Chinese counter-revolution, and also in view of the fact that my government is at present the only center of resistance against this counter-revolution, I must draw the following conclusion, that the real aim of this ultimatum is the overthrow of my government. I emphatically protest against this recent act of imperialist interference in the inner affairs of China.

"Sun-Yat-Sen."

The chief reason which prompted the English imperialists to come forward openly as the initiators of counter-revolution in South China was the consolidation of the Chinese bourgeoisie, as well as the powerful revolutionizing of the broad masses of the rural and town population of South China.

National Solidarity Increases Fast.

The congress of the workers and craftsmen of Canton, which took place almost simultaneously with the congress of the mercantile military forces, has shown that the Chinese masses are proceeding rapidly forwards on the road of class consciousness, and are exerting pressure upon the democratic Koumintang Party in the sense of rendering this more revolu-

(Continued on page 3)

BIG RAILROAD IN CHINA GOES UNDER SOVIETS

U. S. Dollar Diplomats Do Not Like It

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Oct. 7.—Soviet Russia and China have concluded an agreement whereby they will work jointly for ridding the entire territory of the Chinese people from foreign imperialist interests.

For some time the Soviet Republic has been making it increasingly uncomfortable for the foreign interests in China. This agreement comes as a climax of the Soviet campaign to help the Chinese redeem their country.

Soviets to Run Railroad.

The agreement decrees the turning over of the Chinese Eastern Railway to Soviet administration. This decision puts the quietus on the plans of the imperialist powers to take over the principal Chinese roads on the pretense of preventing the transportation of troops and thus pacifying the country. This suggestion originated in the camp of the British interests which proposed that the United States should take the lead in such intervention.

The Soviet embassy and consular offices have been thrown wide open in Shanghai and Peking. Red flags are flying at full mast in both cities. In Peking a rousing reception was tendered the Communist Ambassador, Karakhan.

Irritates Americans.

This manifestation of genuine friendship to the Soviet government in the area of China under the control of Peking is proving especially irritating to the American and other imperialist groups. The latter had been looking forward to the Peking government revoking its recognition of Soviet Russia, because of her arrangement with General Chang regarding the disposal of the Manchurian Railway.

Soviet Ambassador Karakhan views the friendly trend in Russian-Chinese relations as dealing "a crushing blow to imperialist states, destroying their last chance to grab the Eastern railway."

For Russo-Chinese Friendship.

The strengthening bonds of Russo-Chinese friendship are proving a unifying force in China and are undoing the chaotic effects of years of foreign imperialist intervention. It is this growing unity of the Chinese people in close alliance with the Soviet Republic that the American and European imperialist powers fear most. They see in this move the greatest dangers to their program of Chinese dismemberment. America is especially hard hit because she counted on her puppet, Wei Pu Fu to fight Soviet Russia.

Railroad Toes Mark.

SOUTH VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 7.—The Canadian Pacific railway has been compelled to live up to the fair wage act in work done in South Vancouver.

Communists Go On New York Ballot

MINNEAPOLIS "RED BAITERS" IN LAST STAND TRY TO SMASH THE LOCAL TRADES AND LABOR ASSEMBLY

By LESLIE R. HURT.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 7.—That "labor fakers" will resort to the most despicable tactics in their mad effort to protect their "pie cards" is proven by the action taken by local conservative labor men in publishing thru the columns of "The Minnesota," a "red-baiting" sheet edited by Louis Harthill, a call for the formation of a new central labor body in Minneapolis.

It might be explained here and now that Harthill was formerly chief of police under the administration of "Pa" Van Lear, war-time socialist mayor of Minneapolis.

Republican Camp Follower.

Both of these leading lights have been so thoroly discredited in the eyes of honest trade unionists that neither are ever seen around labor headquarters.

During the recent state primaries, Harthill, it is alleged, was up on the Iron Range counselling the workers to vote for "General" Geo. E. Leach; candidate for the republican nomination for governor of Minnesota. Leach is at the present time mayor of Minneapolis, thus the Harthill-Leach-Van Lear combination is quite understandable.

The call is signed by seven local labor unions and is to be held Friday Oct. 10, at the headquarters of the Cooks' Union. Leslie Sinton, secretary of the Cooks' and Waiters' organization, has consistently aligned himself with the "labor wrecking" crew in the Trades and Labor Assembly ever since his release from the County jail where he, together with three other organizers, was confined because of the violation of an injunction secured by the Citizens' Alliance restraining organized labor from picketting the "scab" Wonderland Theater.

Whether or not Sinton had become afflicted with "cold feet" is left to the imagination of the readers. The fact of the matter is, however, Sinton is one of the leading figures in this latest attempt to smash the labor movement and the meeting is to be held in the hall under his jurisdiction.

Roll Call of Wreckers.

The following named organizations are listed as signers of the "call to

(Continued on Page 2.)

DEVER SAYS HE IS HELPLESS IN WAR ON WEALTH

Mayor Dever admitted his absolute helplessness before the power of the wealthy class, and declared he couldn't do a thing to help the teachers, in an interview with the DAILY WORKER yesterday.

"I can't do a thing to help the teachers," said the mayor, to the DAILY WORKER, admitting his impotence in a situation affecting 400,000 school children and ten thousand teachers in the city over which he is mayor.

Cater to Wealth.

"As long as there are wealthy men there will be men in office who will cater to them. And no matter how good and promising these men are when put into office, they will cater to wealth after they are in office a while."

When asked why he spurned the teachers' meeting, if he professed such warm regard for the fight they are making against tax dodgers, mayor Dever said, "I didn't want to sit there and be told what to do."

"But I'm with Miss Haley all the way in her fight against the tax dodgers," Dever said. "I think what Miss Haley says about the tax dodgers is absolutely correct." The mayor made no concrete promises other than moral support, however.

"Are the men who hold office on the

(Continued on page 3)

MUST HUNT FOR THE KIN OF FLOORWALKER; DIED WORKING AT 65

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 7.—Police have notified authorities at Milwaukee, Wis., to try and locate relatives of A. J. Brand, 65, floorwalker for a downtown store here, who was found dead here.

THOUSANDS TO HEAR PLEA FOR SACCO, VANZETTI

Thousands of Chicago workingmen and women are expected to attend the meeting at the West Side Auditorium tonight, to protest against the action of Judge Thayer, of the state superior court of Massachusetts, in denying a new trial to Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, the two Italian-American militants who for two years have lain in prison on a frame-up charge of murder.

Antonio Presi, editor of "Il Lavoratore," Italian Communist daily, will speak to the workers in Italian. Alexander Bittelman, will address the crowd in Jewish and William F. Dunne will speak in English.

All three speakers will show how the "conviction" of Sacco and Vanzetti is typical of the tactics of the American courts of justice in relieving the American labor movement of all militant workers.

The Workers Party hopes to raise a sum sufficient to cover the cost of a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti. The West Side Auditorium is at Racine and Davis streets.

But Not in the U. S. A.

BRISBANE, Queensland, Oct. 7.—Taking the view that where an industry is prosperous, the workers should benefit in that prosperity, the state arbitration court of the Labor state of Queensland has granted substantial wage increases in the wool-raising industry.

Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

PARTY WINS BIG VICTORY IN THE EMPIRE STATE

By JOSEPH MANLEY
Campaign Manager, Workers Party.

The Workers Party is on the ballot in New York state. Chas. Krumbein, district organizer, has filed at Albany the petitions containing signatures far in excess of the required twenty thousand. The Party organization in New York state is to be congratulated for this real victory in the first Communist election struggle.

That it is a real struggle can no longer be doubted in view of the attempt to keep the Foster and Gitlow electors off the ballot in both Michigan and Wisconsin.

Home of Wall Street.

In view of the restrictions, obstacles and last-minute discriminatory rulings against our party, the New York district victory is therefore, all the greater. The red flag of international Communism is raised in the election campaign and will appeal to the militant workers in the giant industries of this most thickly populated and capitalistic developed state.

In New York, perhaps as in no other section, poverty and riches are developed to the extreme. For instance, New York City's East side contrasts with Park Avenue, probably more than anywhere else. New York is the home of American and international capitalism, the real dictators of which operate in that crooked little street, called Wall.

Fought Many Struggles.

New York's labor movement from the days of Henry George up to the present is replete with the history of struggles invariably ending in debacles for the workers. Recently, in the trade union movement itself, to beer or not to beer has been the question. Tammany controlled unionism is here at its worse.

No middle class Messiah named LaFollette can lead the workers of New York against their capitalist masters. The revolutionary program of the Workers Party is the only complete historic answer to this stronghold of imperialist capitalism. From today and until November 4th in the political campaign the slogan for New York can well be: Communism, or capitalism.

WEST MADISON ST. HEARS MAURER TALK ABOUT THE CAMPAIGN

The Workers Party invaded the LaFollette open air camp Tuesday night when George Maurer spoke to the free lancers gathered at Madison and Green Sts. Maurer devoted most of his speech to exposing the LaFollette regime in Wisconsin. He pointed out the fact that LaFollette's supposed record as a friend of labor is a collosal fraud. Maurer mentioned that Wisconsin has a national guard which is smaller than few in the country.

Maurer told how the open shoppers flocked to Wisconsin from all over the country because LaFollette's regime protects the employers and insures them of a cheap labor supply and plenty of profits. A meeting will be held tonight at the corner of 32nd and Halsted Sts., where Victor Zokaitis and Karl Reeve will be the speakers.

GARY'S STEEL TRUST REAPS RICH PLUNDER BY TURNING REAL ESTATE SHARK TO SELL WORKERS "HOMES"

By KARL REEVE
(Staff Writer, Daily Worker)

GARY, Ind., Oct. 7.—The Gary Land company, subsidiary of the United States Steel corporation, makes feudal serfs out of the steel workers by selling them, at an enormous profit, cheaply built houses which it takes the steel workers ten years and more to pay for.

Land that Elbert Gary's steel trust bought for from 60 cents to a dollar an acre is being sold by the steel trust for an average

(Continued on Page 2.)

FRANCE TO RECOGNIZE RUSSIA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Oct. 7.—Premier Herriot's committee appointed to study methods of recognizing Soviet Russia has decided that France shall immediately extend de jure recognition to the Soviet government. The full de jure recognition will be formally extended by France not later than Oct. 20, officials here declare. The decisions of the committee have been transmitted to Washington, in view of the unwritten agreement between the United States and France, that the same attitude be taken by the two countries toward the Soviets.

Some reports in Paris had it that the United States is anxious to change its attitude toward the Soviet government, and put pressure behind France to take the lead toward recognition.

Other sources, however, pointed out that France is practically a bankrupt nation, with the Dawes plan burdening the nation with the collar of J. P. Morgan's gold, and millions of workers clamoring for Soviet recognition. The friendly attitude of Japan toward the Soviet government, with the impending trade agreement between the two nations, and the Manchurian government's recent overtures to the Soviet government, have made France realize that her unfriendly relations with the Soviet government were quickly taking from her the Asiatic trade markets.

Altho the committee announces that the czarist debts must be paid, Herriot's change toward Russia is regarded by all as a surrender to necessity. Herriot had many times bombastically stated that France would have no dealings with Soviet Russia until the old czaristic debts were paid to France's financiers. He has been forced by the growing influence of the Soviet government with both European and Asiatic countries, to bring France into line in an effort to rehabilitate France's decaying economic structure.

LABOR PLACES TRIBUNE ON ITS LIST OF SCABS

Non-Union Work Puts Up Newspaper's Tower

Another indictment of the open shop Chicago Tribune, as an enemy of labor, was added to the list of many condemnations by labor organizations, Monday night, when the Painters' district council No. 14, having jurisdiction over all the painters in Cook County, placed the Chicago Tribune on the unfair list.

The Painters' District Council, which has for many years looked with an unfriendly eye on the anti-labor union activities of the Tribune, declares the Chicago Tribune to be unfair to organized labor because it has let the contracts for the "Tribune Tower" to non-union contractors.

Work Under Landis Award.

The paining for the Tribune tower will be done by the firm of J. B. Noelle, which does its work under the infamous "open shop" Landis award.

Between thirty and forty painters are to do painting work on the Tribune tower under the scab working conditions.

When the Tribune office was asked for a statement with regard to the letting of their contracts to non-union firms, no one in he Tribune organization seemed to know anything about the matter. Mr. Cadell, in the office where the contracts were let, refused to make any statement to the DAILY WORKER.

A secreary to the business manager told the DAILY WORKER: "Our attitude is well known to organized labor. The union men know we are friendly to them."

When asked by the DAILY WORKER reporter if it didn't seem a little inconsistent to let contracts to non-union firms he secretary replied that it did, but "You better talk to Mr. Ouderdonk."

Praise Open Shop Plan.

This worthy gentleman, who has charge of the letting of the contracts, was strangely absent, but his office referred the DAILY WORKER to the business manager of the Tribune. There is was stated that the business manager was out of town, and no statement could be made by the Tribune until his return. Representatives of the company were loud in their praise of the "Landis award," which is a fancy name for "open shop," non-union conditions in the building industry.

Says 12 per cent Is Average.

DETROIT.—There has been a good deal of conversation and publicity about the "legitimate profits" of capitalists, the impression being given that legitimacy ended at about 6 per cent. Sen. James Couzens of Michigan, addressing a Kiwanis convention at Ann Arbor, defended his ownership of millions of tax-exempt government bonds as follows: "The average price on federal, state or municipal bonds is between 4 and 4½ per cent. In other words, despite the surtax, I would have been much better off if I had invested my capital in manufacturing interests and received only the average return of 12 per cent than I am after having invested in tax-exempt governmental bonds."

Bryan Knows Just What's Wrong.

MOUNTAIN VIEW, Cal., Oct. 7.—Bill Bryan is alternating his democratic campaign speeches with anti-evolution propaganda. Speaking under the auspices of the Seventh Day Adventists in Mountain View, he stated that all the ills from which America suffers can be traced back to the teaching of evolution. "It would be better to destroy every other book ever written, and save just the first three verses of Genesis," he declared.

STEEL TRUST REAPS RICH PLUNDER

(Continued from Page 1.)

of $600 per small lot. The Gary Land company now owns 14 sub-divisions in Gary, the returns from their renting and selling projects bringing in hundreds of thousands of dollars a year.

Hundreds Lose Their Homes.

Many hundreds of the steel workers have lost their homes and their savings by being fired before their houses were paid for, the houses reverting to the steel corporation. Houses are cheaply built by the company, with no conveniences, and cost more than similar structures in Chicago.

One of the latest subdivisions to be built up by the steel trust, the eleventh subdivision, is typical of the land profiteering carried on by the steel trust. Houses here are built of stucco, without a cellar or basement, with four small rooms. They cost the steel workers from $4,000 to $6,000.

One of these little houses, the occupants told me, cost $3,700. In addition it cost $365 to install a dry air heating system, $250 to have a cellar dug, in addition to the six per cent interest charged by the Gary steel company for "lending" the workers the money.

The eleventh subdivision, of average size, runs from 11th Ave., to 16th Ave., and from Madison Ave to Grant Ave., being five blocks by ten in size. Two houses are being built on one of the streets near Madison which are to cost the steel workers' families $9,000 plus the interest. A house of five rooms, without the basement and without the heating plant, cost $6,000, the occupants told me. "We pay $43.00 a month toward the house," the man of this house told me. "We had to pay $550 down before the company would start building. We installed our own cellar and heating plant. If we neglect to pay the installment, even for only one month, the steel company raises the interest, and for every month we fail to pay the interest is raised a little higher. The company does not care whether we are working or not—the same rules hold."

Must Buy; Can't Rent.

A steel worker who went into the offices of the Gary Land company asking to rent a house was told by Mr. Cohen, who works for the steel corporation, "We haven't rented any houses for four years. You'll have to buy a lot from us first, and then we lend you the money at six per cent interest to have the house built, by the contractor. The average lot costs around $800. We don't start building the house until you get the lot entirely paid for."

The biggest complaint of the steel workers against the Gary Land and pany is that in buying a house they become greatly obligated to the steel corporation. They must cling to their jobes at all costs, as there is no other work in Gary except in the steel mills. There are at least 3,000 steel workers laid off in Gary at the present time, and most of the others are working on half time or less.

Their house payments are falling behind, and meantime interests and debts are piling up. The workers cannot move away from Gary if they want to retain the money invested in their homes. Thus the steel corporation, besides reaping immense profits from the steel workers, wields a constant threat over the steel workers to "be good little boys and not talk unionism."

The steel trust, while it is very exacting toward the collection of rents from the workers, spends money liberally to build up the churches of the town. It is a well known fact that every large sized church in Gary is controlled by the steel trust. The Russian orthodox church recently received a "loan" of over $5,000 from the U. S. Steel Corporation, it is declared by members of the congregation.

Church Much in Evidence.

Near the eleventh subdivision are four church buildings and three large priest houses in one block. This is the block running from Madison to Monroe and from 12th to 13th Aves. The Slovack Roman catholic church, with father Ignatz Steponcheck in his immense priest house, the Greek catholic church, a gorgeous new building costing thousands of dollars, and the Slovack Greek church, with father Lucas in his twelve-room brick priest house, all of which are on this block, all received money from the steel trust, old residents of the town stated, either to build new churches or to keep their church going.

Directly across from these churches is the commodious armory where the 113th engineers regiment is stationed. The armory, which covers an entire block, was built on land originally owned by the steel trust.

After buying these houses for exhorbitant prices, living in the shadow of the steel trust churches and the guns of the soldiers, the steel workers must pay monthly doles to the Gary Gas, Heat and Water company, which is also owned by the steel corporation. The minimum charge for gas paid to the steel trust coffers is $1.00 every month, the minimum charge for electricity $1.00 per month, and for water 75 cents per month. The rate charged for water by the steel trust averages $2.00 per year more than the rate charged for water in Chicago. The Chicago charge for gas, is 95 cents per 1,000 cubic feet, but the steel trust charges $1.00 per 1,000 cubic feet or five cents more for every 1,000 cubic feet than is charged in Chicago.

Holds Monopoly on Housing.

The steel trust is carrying its feudal system of control of the workers to a greater extent in the erection of the new tube works on the eastern edge of the city. Several hundred houses are being built there in which workers will be practically forced to live because of the monopoly on Gary housing held by the steel trust.

Every device is used by the steel trust to control the working and housing conditions, the living expenses, the working hours and wages, the standard of living and even the religion of the Gary slaves. Because they have no union the steel trust slaves have no control over their own lives.

POLICE ATTACK STRIKE THRONG AT PATERSON

Tried to Assemble in Front of City Hall

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 7.—The Paterson police, after refusing the striking silk workers here permission to meet in their hall, Monday night charged into a crowd of over 2,000 strikers, arresting fifteen, beating others with their clubs and riding rough-shod over the crowd of men and women.

The strikers, led by Louise and Alice Kimball, marched from in front of Turn Hall, where they were locked out by the police, to the city hall, where open air meetings were started.

The police arrested John C. Butterworth, who was addressing the crowd, and charged into the peaceful assemblage swinging their clubs on the heads of men and women alike.

Police Sergeant Kelliher ordered the raid on the crowd, altho it is well known here that the silk mill bosses are enraged at the success of the strike and are using brutal violence as a last desperate means to keep the silk workers from victory.

Took the Top Off.

ROME, Oct. 7.—Instead of slight damage, as first reported, the fire in the chamber of deputies destroyed almost the entire top floor, used as a depository for papers, it was learned today.

Red Baiters in Last Stand

(Continued from page 1)

arms" against the "left wingers" of the legitimate trades union movement: Steamfitters' Union, Plumbers' Union, Hod Carriers' Union, General Drivers' Union, Hotel and Restaurant Employees' Union, Hoisting Engineers' Union, and the Lathers' Union.

The "fakers" plea is as follows:

"To All Labor Organizations:

"Dear Sir and Brothers:

"You and your executive board are invited to attend a meeting for the purpose of organizing a new central body.

"No doubt you will agree with us that the time has come when the Trade Unionists of this city must show by their actions, whether the American Federation of Labor and its laws are going to be respected or not.

"The Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly, as it is conducted today, is but a branch of the Communist Party. Its very activities are not in harmony with the bonafide trade union movement. Two of the officers are avowed Communists and members of the Workers Party. Every action in the assembly is a direct slap to the earnest trade unionist in the American Federation of Labor. Where do you stand?

"Show your colors by attending this meeting which will be held Friday, Oct. 10, at 8 p. m., at the Cooks' headquarters, 54 S. Third street, third floor."

Just Another "Sell-Out."

That the whole move is of great political significance cannot be denied. To your correspondent it looks like another attempt to "sell out" the workers of Minneapolis to the old political gangs. The "labor fakers" know full well that it would be dangerous for them to endeavor to put over a "compromise" with the republican "machine" while the Communists were on hand to expose their maneuvers. So they have taken the easier way out by forming a little union all by themselves. But even this will be of no avail—for, as Harthill says, the Communists are like Cascarets—they work while you sleep. Yes, the fight will continue against that element that seeks to betray the American producer until the battle is won.

Push Straw Ballot.

Beginning this week the DAILY WORKER STRAW VOTE campaign will open full blast in Minneapolis. Speakers from the Workers Party will talk during the noon hour at every large industrial plant in the city. Sentiment for the Communist standardbearers, Foster and Gitlow, is growing daily. Arrangements are nearing completion for the meeting to be addressed by Ben Gitlow, vice-presidential candidate on the Workers Party ticket, in Minneapolis, Oct. 9, Coliseum Hall. This is the answer of the Communists to those who would betray the workers by LaFolettism. This is the answer of the Communists to the "labor fakers" of Minneapolis.

AND SO THE DAY WAS SPOILED FOR MILITARISTS' CELEBRATION

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Military uniforms were massed around the south end of the state, war and navy building, martial airs were played by the band, flags were draped and paraded, and the dedication of the monument erected by the First division of the overseas forces was in full swing, when newsboys came along with a local daily in which Leonard Hall, dramatic critic for the Scripps papers, had this to say concerning "What Price, Glory?":

"The play tells the truth about war, and we mustn't have any truth about war on the American stage. Some day we shall have to go and get potted for some new and high-sounding bunkum.

"No doubt, six years after Belleau, the gold braids are only too glad to forget the plain and unadorned truth—that war makes beasts of men and not armed angels in the service of God and humanity.

"The marines, in the play, fight over a blowsy French cow-girl. Enlisted men are uppity to commisisoned officers, and commissioned officers are dirty, profane and libidinous. The men who went away to save the world for democracy are shown living as pigs, and acting in a way to shame the more cultured shoats.

"The assault on 'Glory' has a most amusing side. Stallings, the author, has one of those war records one sees in the movies. It is impeccable and unassailable—he fought, and very nearly died, in the heart of the hogwash of war. He knows—and he tells—and so he is a man to be feared and suppressed.

"Every man who stood face to face with the hopeless horror knows that the gristly painting is true. Stallings has simply done what every soldier thot, and tried to forget in the face of home town incredulity. Perhaps it is too bad that he had to write this play . . . . Perhaps it will be better to go back to the flour dust and clanking sabres of "Secret Service" and "Shenandoah." Then recruiting will never be hurt, and blaring bands will never be called murderers, and the red stripes in Old Glory will mean only valor—not blood. And those who come after us can read the war sonnets of Rupert Brooks, take the king's shilling, kiss their girls a long goodbye and go to some God-forsaken mouldy ditch to find out for themselves—'What Price, Glory?'"

Refuses to Bind the League.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Great Britain today replied to Germany's League of Nations note intimating that no opposition would be put in the way of Germany's acquisition of a seat in the council. The note pointed out, however, that England could not bind the League to any particular course of action.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

PHILADELPHIA, NOTICE!

DANCE

will be held by the

Workers Party Scandinavian Branch of Philadelphia

OCTOBER 10, 1924, 8 P. M.

At

Clayton's Academy

9th and Girard Avenues

Small Shows LaFollette How the Double-Cross Is Used in Aid of Coolidge

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, Len Small is out in the open.

The governor of Illinois, endorsed for re-election by the LaFollette campaign, has brazenly thrown his support to Coolidge.

• • • •

Governor Small jumps onto the Coolidge bandwagon. But whom do we find hanging onto Small's coat tails?

There is Frank Farrington, president of the United Mine Workers of Illinois; John H. Walker, president of the Illinois Federation of Labor; Victor Olander, secretary of the Illinois Federation of Labor; and John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, to mention only a few.

All dragged aboard the Coolidge bandwagon on the coattails of the Ku Klux Klan governor of Illinois.

• • • •

Gov. Small worked an artful double-cross on the LaFollittes. He withheld his open endorsement of Coolidge until the time expired for filing of petitions for independent candidates.

Early in the summer, the LaFollette campaigners had intentions of filing their own candidate. It was known that the Wisconsin senator would very much like to see Raymond Robins as his candidate for governor. But Robins, the Roosevelt Bull Mooser in 1912, climbed abroad the Coolidge wagon long ago and got a front select seat.

• • • •

Len Small has the support of the most reactionary labor officials in the state. So it was natural that the Bolshevik-hating senator should fall in line, and accept Governor Small, with the understanding that the governor should double-cross Coolidge, and throw whatever support he could to LaFollette. At any rate, the LaFollette campaigners plunged on Small, with the result that they have now landed in the Coolidge puddle.

• • • •

It was in the locai theater at Harrisburg, Illinois, where Governor Small was on the program with the regular republican candidates. The clock was fast ticking away the zero hour for filing petitions at Springfield. Speaker after speaker, delivered themselves of the usual campaign oratory, for the republican party of Wall Street, and its national standard bearer, "Strikebreaker" Coolidge. Then, with one eye on the clock, Small joined in the chorus with:

"I have been a lifelong republican and always expect to be. I approve of everything that has been said by those who spoke before me."

• • • •

"That was all," comments the political reporter of the "open shop" Chicago Tribune. But evidently The Tribune feels that it was enough, as it greets the governor's return to the official republican fold with the headline, "Small at Last Gets into Step with Coolidge."

• • • •

The workers and farmers of Illinois should now have an easy time deciding where to throw their support in the November elections. LaFollette tried to sell the workers and farmers to the Len Small campaign. Small, in his turn, is trying to deliver the workers and farmers to the Coolidge ticket.

In declaring war on the treachery of their own officials, who tried to straddle both the LaFollette and Coolidge campaigns, and by repudiating all capitalist political candidates, the workers and farmers of Illinois will make a good beginning in the fight for their own interests.

• • • •

Against the LaFollettes, the Len Smalls and the "Cal" Coolidges, the political lackeys of the bosses, stand the Communist candidates of the Workers Party. Against Coolidge stands Foster; against Dawes stands Gitlow; and in Illinois, in the struggle for governorship, against Len Small stands the Communist candidate, William F. Dunne.

The Farringtons, Olanders, Walkers and Fitzpatricks cannot deliver the workers of Illinois to Coolidge. The workers will fight this treachery and join hands with the Communists, for the war against capitalism, for the triumph of labor.

CAPPELINI NOT AROUND WHEN COAL MINERS ARE FORCED TO FIGHT SCABS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ARCHBALD, Pa., Oct. 7.—Two thousand miners employed in the mine of the Hudson Coal company struck here yesterday because the company imported three hundred scabs in an effort to break the organization of the mine workers' union. Rinaldo Cappelini, head of the mine workers in the district around Scranton, with jurisdiction over Archbald, has not yet been heard from as to his attitude toward the strike.

MILITANTS HAVE FULL SLATE FOR STEEL WORKERS

Program for Campaign Is Already Drafted

The progressive elements in the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers are determined to give battle to the officialdom in the coming election and a full slate will appear on the ballot. All militants should take notice and work hard for the election of the following candidates:

H. M. Waddell from Granite City, Ill., against M. Tighe for president. A. M. Jennings, also from Granite City, against D. J. Davis for secretary-treasurer. James Strong from Cannonsburg, Pa., for assistant secretary against L. Leonard, the present incumbant.

P. J. Morgan for managing editor against the present editor, Ben I. Davis. For vice-president of boiling and finishing division, William Grey against Herbert F. Reese. For vice-president, sheet and tin division, Frank Marshall against Walter Larkin.

For resident trustee, Edward D. King against Wesley Riley. For international trustee, Bert Caldwell against Thomas Godfrey and John A. Price against R. H. Larner.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron Steel and Tin Workers, which is practically the only organization functioning in the steel industry, has like all other unions been cursed with a reactionary leadership headed by president Tighe and secretary D. Davis.

The policy of the present leaders of the A. A. I. S. T. W. is one of class collaboration of the rankest kind, which has resulted in the organization becoming stagnant and infested even with race antagonism. Locals in some places have even become units for the K. K. K.s. The official journal looks more like a buyer's guide than a labor journal. Under the present leadership the union has developed into a mere job trust for a selected few and nothing has been done to organize the great mass of unorganized and unskilled steel workers, who in 1919 under the leadership of William Z. Foster put up a great battle against their masters, but were greatly handicapped by the lukewarm attitude of such leaders as Tighe and the rest of the A. F. of L. cult that had jurisdiction in the strike.

All militant and progressive members of the union should carry on a real campaign in the various localities for the election of the above-named brothers and the organization will be able to take its place among the progressive unions in this country. We shall publish the program upon which these candidates are running in a later issue but in the meantime remember the slate.

To Organize Steel Workers.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 7.—Wage reductions in the textile industry foreshadow cuts in the steel industry's payrolls also, according to John Olchon, steel workers' organizer. These two industries take the lead in the wars against the workers' pocketbooks, Olchon says, because they are largely unorganized. Quiet work is being followed in the Cleveland district to unionize the steel mills. Olchon, who knows the southeastern European languages, is in charge.

Printers' Apprentices in Sydney.

SYDNEY, New South Wales, Oct. 7.—Conditions of apprenticeship in the printing industry have been determined by the Board of Trade. The general period of apprenticeship is fixed at from four to six years, with the same hours of employment as those of journeymen.

Monster Election Campaign Meeting

William Z. Foster

Candidate for President of the United States on the Workers Party ticket, leader of the great steel strike

Wm. F. Dunne

Candidate for Governor of Illinois on the Workers Party ticket, editor of the DAILY WORKER

Benjamin Gitlow

Candidate for Vice-President of the United States on the Workers Party ticket

WILL SPEAK

Sunday, October 12, 1924 2:30 p. m.

AT

ASHLAND AUDITORIUM, Ashland and Van Buren

Excellent Music by the Freiheit Singing Society and Mandolin Orchestra, and the Young Workers League Orchestra.

Auspices, Workers Party, Local Chicago. ADMISSION 25 CENTS

MACDONALD IS WAVERING AS FIGHT NEARS

Indications Are That He Won't Resign Today

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The MacDonald labor government is beginning to show signs of wavering in meeting the challenge of the liberals and tories in parliament.

It is said that there is an increasing likelihood that MacDonald will not resign and precipitate a general election despite the fact that he is bound to meet defeat on the motions of censure that will be made against his government by the combined employers' parties.

Amongst the business interests there is a growing opposition to precipitating an election contest at this time, because of the bad effect it might have on industry. This view is strengthened on account of the doubt in many minds as to the results that the Dawes plan will bring.

Election Before Christmas.

A general election before Christmas is now regarded as a certainty. It is believed that the laborite cabinet will resign after the tory motion of censure is brought up in Commons tomorrow. MacDonald probably will ask the king to dissolve Commons and summon a national election.

When the premier appeared on the floor of the labor party conference, he outlined the "successes" of the laborite government, adding:

He Sure Didn't.

"We did not hope to create a new world out of our imagination. But we do believe that the old world is beginning to show a new response to a newly created spirit. I think we have succeeded in that."

MacDonald declared that British unemployment had been lessened and that the budget is now more favorable to the workingman. The next budget he said would be even more favorable.

He Likes Dawes' Plan.

He praised the Dawes' reparations plan, saying it gave the necessary machinery to "bring us back to wisdom."

The premier was without illusion and warned that there are still troubled waters ahead.

Then He Attacks Communism.

After attacking Communism, he turned to the liberals, declaring that former-premier H. H. Asquith's speech indicated that "the liberals expected the laborites to eat out of their hand."

The liberals' inquiry motion, the premier charged, "was conceived in a spirit of medieval crookedness and torture." He continued:

"But we shall surrender nothing. If there is an election responsibility for it will not be upon us. It will have been caused by abuse of parliamentary votes. Every labor supporter will resent this chicanery.

Expects Greater Victories.

"It will make our victories at the polls more numerous. When it is time for the government to dissolve the thousands gathered here will return to their posts, no to defend, but to attack our enemies."

The conference unanimously adopted a resolution endorsing the premier's decision to oppose the tory motion of censure and the liberal motion for an inquiry into the withdrawal of prosecution against the Communist editor.

World Forces Are Clashing in China

(Continued from page 1)

tionary. The province of Kwantung is of enormous importance as a revolutionary rallying ground, not only for China but also for the islands and the districts on the Pacific coast; this was shown by the first conference of the transport workers of the Pacific Ocean, which took place in June of this year. The imperialists, and in the first place the English imperialists, who have the greatest interest in this portion of China and possess the most efficient colonial apparatus, could not overlook these facts.

Soviet Recognition a Big Factor.

On the other hand, the recognition of the Soviet Union by the Chinese central government in Peking, which took place in spite of the efforts of the imperialists, has already begun to have its effect thruout China in the direction of a growth in the anti-imperialist movement. The recent organized League for the Struggle against Imperialism has given rise to a stormy outburst of sympathy for the national liberation movement in South China, and an equally stormy explosion of hate against the enslaving treaties of the imperialists which debase the Chinese people and exploit them in a barbarous manner. The English government has openly decided to check the process of the liberation movement in China by means of arms.

The Proceedings in Central and North China.

Simultaneously with the events in South China, there is taking place an even fiercer struggle in Central China, and according to the latest telegraphic communications there has been drawn into this struggle all the chief forces of Southern, Central and Northern China. The immediate pretext for the struggle between the military governor of the province of Kiang-Su, Marshall Tschen-Sun-Yuan and the Governor-General of the province of Tse-Kiang, Lu-Yun-Sjan, is the dispute over the administration of Shanghai, the most important trading center of China, which has a population of 1½ millions and is an important strategical point on the Pacific Ocean.

Imperialists Foment Civil War.

Shanghai belongs to the province of Kiang-Su. When, however, the former military governor of this province was appointed as governor to the neighboring province of Tse-Kiang he retained in his hands the administration of Shanghai and nominated one of his own party as chief of police of this city. The dispute of the governors of these two provinces over the administration of Shanghai has already lasted a long time; it has, however, not yet come to an armed conflict. There is no doubt that the dividing up of China into economic spheres of influence of the imperialists promotes the struggle of the Chinese military governors. The civil war in China is caused not only by the intervention of the imperialists, but also thru the inner economic process. Thus, for example, the basis of Sun-Yat-Sen in South China is being continually consolidated, as is the basis of the militarist Tschan-Dso-Lin in the three northern wheat growing provinces, which explains his great independence as a military factor in the Chinese civil war.

The National Groups.

Viewed from the standpoint of the national factors in China, the struggle between the military governors of the provinces of Kiang-Su and Tse-Kiang can be regarded as a struggle between the militarist war party "Tschili," on the one side, and the "Fyntjan" group, along with the followers of the former Anfu-Club, on the other. At the head of the first clique stand Wu-Fei-Fu; at the head of the second there stands marshall Tschan-Dso-Lin and one of the oldest politicians of China, the reactionary Duan-Tsi-Dschuj. These two cliques have their followers among the provincial governors of Central and South China. In the struggle which is now proceeding, the provinces of Kiang-Su, Anchwei and Fukian will openly support the Tschili party, whilst Tschan-Dso-Lin has already conducted negotiations with representatives of Sun-Yat-Sen. The reason why Sun-Yat-Sen can be drawn into this struggle lies in the fact that he is immediately threatened by the Tschili clique, while the sphere of influence of the Fyntjan group does not border geographically on the province of Kwantung. Neither Sun-Yat-Sen nor Tschan-Dso-Lin conceal the fact that in the event of a victory over the Tschili Party they will have to enter into struggle against each other.

"Divide and Conquer."

The reason of this is to be found in the fact that after the revolution of 1911, when the administration of China was dismembered by the imperialists, there set in the so-called Dudsjun system, that is, the rule of the military general governors. Since then China his ceased to exist as a uniform state and has been split up in a number of separate principalities. The movement, at the head of which stands Sun-Yat-Sen and which aims at abolishing this Dudsjun system, will at the same time promote the liberation of the working masses of China.

At the present time, when the revolutionary students and the workers' organizations form the center of the anti-imperialist movement, MacDonald, Herriot, Coolidge and the Japanese government are greatly interested in promoting inner reaction. This is why, in spite of the diverging economic interests of the imperialists in China, they are in entire agreement regarding the question of intervention, which is being openly prepared on the basis of a treaty in which the inspiror and initiator of the imperialist offensive against China at the present time is English imperialism.

FARRINGTON OUSTS McDONALD FROM LOCAL No. 448: UNION IS DEMANDING DESPOT'S RECALL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Oct. 7.—Duncan McDonald, a life long member of the United Mine Workers of America, for many years secretary of the Illinois miners, and president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, was dropped from membership by his local union, 448, last night, under protest, to save their charter from being revoked. The local is now circularizing the district for a special district convention for the purpose of removing Frank Farrington from the presidency of the district.

The technical reason for the expulsion of McDonald, is that he did not pay his Herrin assessment on time. This is denied by the local secretary who says that it was he and not McDonald to blame. That McDonald paid the assessment.

For years Frank Farrington and John L. Lewis have been trying to expel McDonald, who has been fighting both their corrupt machines, pointing out to the miners that no progress could be made so long as Lewis and Farrington controlled the administration. McDonald incurred the undying enmity of Farrington, when McDonald refused to line up with Farrington in his fake fight against Lewis, telling the miners that Farrington and Lewis were of the same caliber and that when it came to a pinch they would make up their differences, join forces and fight the progressives.

Farrington and Lewis Desperate.

The expulsion of McDonald shows how desperately Lewis and Farrington are fighting to keep control of the National and District 12 administrations. Lewis was forced to adjourn the Indianapolis covention before the business of the convention was completed, with hundreds of delegates on their feet demanding the floor. While Farrington was thoroly defeated in the district convention, in spite of the fact that Lewis, Green, Murray, Walker, Olander and other reactionary labor leaders adressed the convention telling them to beware of the reds and what a wonderful leader Farrington was, the convention stripped Farrington of his appointive power and demanded a new trial for Alex Howat, thru a special convention.

A Deliberate Plan.

The expulsion of McDonald, like the expulsion of Alex Howat and his colleagues, Tom Meyerscough, the removal of Jim MacLachan as secretary and Dan Livingston as president, and the revoking of the charter of district 26 (Nova Scotia) is to try and terrorize the miners into retaining these fakers in office.

Frank Farrington feels the reins of power slipping from his grasp. The Springfield sub-district officials and militants have carried on a relentless war against Farrington's class collaboration scheme, and have based their policy and tactics upon the class struggle.

The expulsion of McDonald was also to include the removal from office of John J. Watts, the fighting secretary of Springfield sub-district. "It was a slick trick and the local union, No. 448, showed real intelligence in not falling into the trap set by Farrington and Lewis. If they, thru their loyalty to McDonald had refused to drop McDonald from membership, the local's charter would have been revoked and automatically Watts would have been removed from office. McDonald however, would not allow this, pointing out the necessity of fighting from within the organization. The local is determined to carry on a real fight for McDonald's reinstatement and for the removal of Farrington as president of the district.

National Ticket.

The progressive miners have a complete progressive slate in the National and the District election which takes place on the second Tuesday of December. The National slate is:

George Voyzey, Verona, Ill., International president.

Arley Staples, Chritopher, Ill., International vice-president.

Joe Nearing, Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, secretary-treasurer.

District 12 Progressive Slate.

J. W. Hindmarsh, Riverton, president.

E. B. Hewlett, Orient, vice-president.

Louis J. Conturiux, Orient, secretary-treasurer.

J. C. Mason, W. Frankfort, International Board Member.

These are only a few of the elective offices and candidates, but this is the real reason for the intensifying of the reign of terror of which the expulsion of McDonald is only a forerunner. The answer of the militants to this new attack is a more determined effort to remove these capitalist lackeys from office by electing militant candidates on the progressive ticket!

JAPANESE ROCKEFELLER PLANS TO SPEND $750,000 ON 88TH BIRTHDAY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKYO, Oct. 7.—A plan to assassinate Baron Shidehara, foreign minister, General Ugaki, war minister, and other high officials was reported today to have been revealed thru the police investigation of an attack by three armed members of the Taisho (Red Blood) Society on Shidehara's secretary.

The three members entered the foreign secretary's office and belabored the secretary. They said they were protesting against Shidehara's policy of neutrality in China.

The Taikosha society which dispersed the Imperial Hotel dancers last summer, today sent a warning to Baron Okura, Japan's Rockefeller, against his reported plans of spending a million and a half yen ($750,000) in a colossal celebraton of this eighty-eighth birthday, Oct. 20. The society threatened to interfere if he went forward with his plans.

Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

Try to Hide Heavy Spanish Losses in War with the Moors

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Spanish losses in the war to keep the Moors a subject nation have been so heavy that the wounded are sent to provincial towns to prevent the people in the Spanish capital from learning of the defeats inflicted on their army, according to the latest reports received here.

The Spanish troops have now evacuated Adru and Sunna, formerly two of their best strongholds. It is said that dictator de Rivera's troops have suffered losses of more than 10,000 since the beginning of July.

Join the Workers Party!

Get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER.

New York Comrades, Attention!

TAG DAY

WORKERS PARTY CAMPAIGN FUND

Saturday and Sunday, October 25th and 26th

Make no appointments for these dates.

Plan to Launch Big Fight to Prevent Loss of Rights to Negroes

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 7.—Ku Klux Klan anti-Negro elements in the south, emboldened by the republican party's growing indifference to the Negroes as a political weapon in the south, are closing in on Walter Cohen, Negro controller of customs of New Orleans, having formally filed suit in the federal district court claiming Cohen is not a citizen.

Mr. Cohen has turned the matter over to United States attorney Burns, who declares he will file answer to the suit within ten days. Cohen declares he does not take the suit seriously. The hard-boiled "lily-white" followers of the Morgan lawyer, John Davis, democratic candidate for president, who so loudly applauded Davis when he spoke for allowing the constitution to remain as it is, are now attempting to nullify the fourteenth amendment, claiming that a native of Africa cannot be a citizen of the United States.

Davis declared that any attempt to change the constitution was dangerous and a blow aimed at the sacred institutions of our country. He declared the constitution very satisfactory to him as it stands, but his "lily white" southern followers are now singing a different tune as it suits their Negro-hating convenience.

Catch the Illinois Central Railroad as Big Tax Dodger

The Illinois Central must pay the state of Illinois hundreds of thousands of dollars in taxes upon which Judge Samuel C. Stough of the circuit court of Grundy county, Illinois, has ruled the railroad company dodged payment. The judge also ruled that other millions of dollars are accredited in the account books of the Illinois Central railroad to lines of the company south of the Ohio river and east and west of the Mississippi instead of the charter lines of the company.

This method of accounting made a huge difference in the revenues due the state, for under the law the charter lines of the company were required to pay an extra assessment of seven per cent. This money must now be collected, according to the judge's ruling.

The Hon. Len Small is a director, ex-officio of the Illinois Central railroad. Will the state ever collect the money?

Segregationists Busy.

DALLAS, Tex., Oct. 7.—"The segregation of Negroes in one large area," is one of the first tasks announced by the organizers of the Community Protective league of Dallas.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

Dever Admits That Wealth Rules

(Continued from page 1)

board of education also in the class you speak of?" Dever was asked. "Do they also cater to wealth?" the mayor was asked by the DAILY WORKER.

Margaret Haley Hits Back.

"I don't know," he replied. "Miss Haley says these men are no good, but she asked me to put them in office. Now she is asking me to take them off." Miss Haley later denied this statement to the DAILY WORKER, declaring she has made no recommendations for the board of education or similar office except many years ago when she recommended Jane Adams for public office.

Mayor Dever declared he would be glad to confer with Miss Haley with regard to appointments of the four men who have served their term on the board of education, but so far, he has made no definite move of co-operation with the teachers' organizations, altho they have made several overtures to him, all of which he has ignored.

Rich Threaten Mayor.

Miss Haley gave the DAILY WORKER good evidence as to why the mayor is doing nothing to aid the teachers in their fight to preserve the teachers' councils and repel the institution by the chamber of commerce of the platoon schools and the intelligence tests.

Miss Haley declared that she had been informed that the mayor had been threatened that if he continued to allow wealthy tax dodgers to be held up to ridicule, the city council would be organized against him and his traction program would be defeated by that body.

What About Tax Dodgers?

Miss Haley pointed out that "The chairman of the finance committee of the board of education has inquired of certain members of the city council which alternative they would recommend in order to reduce the budget of the board of education; an increase of four or five or more pupils per teacher, thereby eliminating a large number of teachers, or by cutting the salaries of the teachers and leaving the number of the teachers as it is."

In a letter to the corporation counsel, Mr. Busch, Miss Haley said in part: "When you told me on the 17th of last December, that Litzinger and Barrett (members of the board of review) had threatened the mayor, they would organize the city council against him and defeat his traction program if he, the mayor, continued to allow wealthy tax dodgers to be held up to ridicule and opprobrium in this community, I did not believe you then that it was Barrett and Litzinger that had threatened the mayor. I did believe you last December when you prefaced that statement about Litzinger and Barrett by this one, 'I am going to say something now and if I ever hear it repeated I will deny that I said it.'

C. of C. to Reduce Salaries.

"There are other things which you were reported as having said last Saturday which you failed to include in your letter to me, notably, that 'the yellowest message that was ever sent by a mayor to the city council was that message of Mayor Dever of July 2, 1923,' quotations of which appear in the statement to the public which was adopted by the teachers at the Auditorium meeting last Friday. The mayor's message contained a startling array of facts and figures showing the alarming extent of tax dodging in Chicago and stated that it is the duty of the city council to see to it that such an assessment as is contemplated by law is made by taxing authorities of this county and state.

"The teachers wonder if you realized the situation as you sat last Wednesday at the speakers' table at the Association of Commerce with five members of the board of education and heard the spokesman for the board tell about his plans for getting more efficient work out of those teachers whose salaries are to be cut or whose already too large memberships are to be increased."

Open Shop Drive.

Latest developments show that superintendent of schools William McAndrew is endeavoring to foist on the teachers a substitute "union of teachers," which he would absolutely control, and which would smash the federation of teachers. Altho the city administration is trying to hold off the "open shop drive on the teachers" until after election day, it is that a drive to reduce salaries will soon be in full swing.

Miss Haley told the DAILY WORKER that altho there are many pet projects which Mayor Dever and other city officials are pushing while they side track the teachers' fight against the tax dodgers, she holds the welfare of the school children and the teachers as paramount in importance over any selfish project such as the traction project of the mayor.

It was stated at the offices of the Teachers' Federation that Mayor Dever is doing absolutely nothing to help the teachers in their fight.

1,500 TEACHERS MUST GO, SAYS 'BIG BIZ' RULE

New Drive by the Tax Dodgers on Schools

Fifteen hundred trained teachers in the public schools of Chicago are in danger of losing their jobs within the next few months.

These teachers may lose their jobs because the Board of Education has been unable or unwilling to prevent the theft of enormous sums by board employees; because a dozen or so rich corporations, notably Sears, Roebuck and company, avoid the taxes imposed on them by law, because half a dozen other huge firms refuse incorporation in order to avoid paying something towards the maintenance of the public schools, because a few important business men have the "corner" on the purchase of supplies, which are supposed to be obtained after competitive bidding; and because the land which the city has given over for the use of the schools has been leased for a song to various concerns, chief among these the Chicago Daily News and the Chicago Tribune.

Increase Size of Classes.

No indication has been made that there will be any attempts to remedy these conditions. What is suggested in a letter sent from H. H. Brackett, auditor of the Board of Education, to Julius F. Smietenka, chairman of the finance committee, is that the number of children in the class rooms be increased—teachers will tell you that their rooms are already over crowded to a point that makes teaching almost an impossibility—and that 1500 of the teachers be dropped from the payroll.

Other measures, too, are already under consideration by the superintendent and members of the board. The penny lunch room, according to Julius F. Smietenka, ought not to be continued.

"Almost every parent is in a position today to take care of his child," says Smietenka.

It is also possible that the Cook county school for boys may be dropped altogether.

The report is being considered quietly and under cover. Members of the board were mysteriously "out of town" all day yesterday. It is probable that they will remain "out of town" until the time comes to slide thru a board meeting the new cut in the teaching staff.

What Job Loss Means.

How loss of employment affects teachers can hardly be understood unless it is remembered that years of preparation are needed to gain admittance to the system, and that the requirements differ from state to state, making it almost impossible for a teacher who has been "fired" from the system in one state to get employment in another state.

That the small militant group which has been putting up an open fight against the slave-driving tactics of William McAndrew, superintendent of schools, and against the big business board which is behind him, will be the first to feel the effects of the new "economy" is unquestioned. The revision of the budget offers an opportunity to get rid of the "red" remnants of self-respect and independence left to the teachers of Chicago.

Federation Officials Silent.

Officials of the Chicago Teachers' Federation met all questions as to the position which they intend to take on the employment slash in their usual non-committal manner. It is problematical whether the officialdom of the union will take any action whatsoever, in spite of the fact that the rank and file of the teachers are eager to fight the school board.

Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

MacDONALD ON JOB FOR BRITISH RIGHTS IN NEAR EAST OIL FIELDS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Great Britain today sent a sharp note to Turkey demanding evacuation of the Mosul frontier by the Turks. This district was the scene of a recent clash between British and Turkish troops.

Speakers in English, Italian Jewish

WILLIAM F. DUNNE, English
Editor of THE DAILY WORKER

ANTONIO PRESI, Italian
Editor of IL LAVORATORE

ALEXANDER BITTELMAN, Jewish
Member C. E. C. of Workers Party

Sacco and Vanzetti Must Not Die!

WORKERS' PROTEST MEETING

TO BE HELD

Wednesday, Oct. 8, 8 P. M.

At

WEST SIDE AUDITORIUM

Taylor and Racine Streets

TURN OUT —— TURN OUT

ADMISSION FREE

Auspices, Workers Party, Local Chicago

MORE SOLDIERS CALLED OUT IN CUBAN RISING

Predict Revolution on Nation-Wide Scale

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HAVANA, Cuba, Oct. 7.—The Cuban pre-election troubles are assuming extraordinary proportions. Today President Zayas sent another train load of soldiers to help those despatched a few days ago to crush the outbreak of last Sunday.

To date, eleven have been killed and fifty-eight have been wounded.

Admits Situation Serious

President Zayas for the first time admits that the situation is "serious." He is preparing to take energetic measures to prevent the outbreak from developing into a revolution on a national scale.

Towards this end he has ordered that no political speeches be delivered after Oct. 20th.

Interfered with Elections

The repeated attempts of President Zayas to interfere with the election is the immediate cause of the disturbances. The Cuban president has been seeking to have a puppet as his successor.

Zayas has been a willing tool in the hands of the American capitalists, especially the railways and sugar interests.

Got $2,000 Diamond Ring.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 7.—Police here today were searching for two men who held up Miss Hazel Doniky, 25, last night, pulled her from a horse she was riding, robbed her of a $2,000 diamond ring and a wrist watch and after binding her, rolled her down an embankment.

France Continues to Decline.

TOURS, France, Oct. 7. — Anatole France, famous essayist and novelist, who is critically ill, declined still further today. The pulse was 96; temperature 100. The writer is 81 years of age.

Another Omen of War.

LAKEHURST, N. J., Oct. 7.—The big air cruiser, Shenandoah, cast off from her mooring mast at the naval air station and nosed south and west on the start of the longest air voyage she has ever made at 10 o'clock today.

Spanish in Retreat.

TETUAN, Morocco, Oct 7.—Spanish troops are expected to evacuate Tetuan and Sheshuan, recognizing the impossibility of keeping the Tetuan-Sheshuan road open against the Riffs.

MEMORABLE MEETING IS ADDRESSED BY FOSTER AT PORTLAND, OREGON

By JOSEPH MANLEY.
(Campaign Manager, Workers Party.)

William Z. Foster, presidential candidate of the Workers Party, held a memorable meeting at Portland, Oregon.

Portland marked the half-way point in the seventeen thousand miles of his present campaign itinerary.

Returns to Familiar Scenes.

Foster felt very much at home in Portland. He sailed out of there as a sailor on a square-rigged ship in 1901. After two years before the mast and sailing around the globe he returned to Portland. He lived in Albina for a while, working in the railroad yards; then he took up an Oregon homestead, near Mosier and proved up on it.

Single handed he cleared twenty acres of Oregon timber and raised twelve hundred dollars worth of potatoes on the clearing. That was shortly before the 1907 panic. Foster was then a member of the socialist party and took an active part in what was to be the first left wing fight, as a leading left winger. Foster still has three sisters living in Portland, and having lived there himself for almost twelve years, he now returned to his old "stamping ground" as the Communist candidate for president.

Meeting Is Enthusiastic.

The Foster meeting held in Portland on Sunday night, Sept 28, was the most successful and most enthusiastic meeting yet held on Foster's Pacific Coast trip. The Oddfellow's Hall was filled to capacity by an audience that had paid twenty-five cents admission each. District Organizer Norman H. Tallentire presided at the meeting. A collection of almost two hundred dollars was taken and almost fifty dollars worth of literature was sold.

For a solid two hours Foster analyzed and pilloried the capitalist institutions and the political organizations of the capitalist class, the leaders of the political groups in the present campaign. He paid special attention to Robert M. LaFollette. From beginning to end of Foster's speech the audience was riveted with attention. Time after time as he slashed into Coolidge and Davis the audience cheered loudly. His expose of LaFollette, as the saviour of the "independent businessmen" and the capitalist system was roundly applauded.

Hits Social Cancer.

Foster said, in conclusion: "Private ownership of industry is the social cancer which is forcing workers into lives of poverty and misery.

"Unemployment is the sign of the breakdown of the capitalist system. There is no cure for unemployment, but the abolition of the wages system. This can only come about thru the organization of Soviets and the dictatorship of the proletariat. Communism is the hope of the world's workers."

Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

REACTION IN CANADIAN LABOR MOVEMENT WHOOPS IT UP FOR GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF LIQUOR

(By, The Federated Press)

TORONTO, Oct. 7.—The indorsement by the Canadian Trades & Labor Congress of government control and sale of liquor, as asked by the Toronto brewery workers' union, is stirring the country pro and con. It assumes special importance at the present time as there is to be a referendum as between prohibition and government control in Ontario Oct. 23.

The labor congress opposition to the resolution was limited to less than a dozen and the leaders came from Nova Scotia. Delegate McLeod of that province put the matter very strongly when he declared that "the sale of liquor simply means a greater control by the capitalist of the working class." In this he was echoing a view repeatedly voiced by officers of the United Mine Workers in Cape Breton.

"I regard this resolution as reactionary in every sense," said McLeod. "As with the questions of autonomy for the Canadian trade unions and affiliations, the congress is living up to a standard of reaction. Liquor," he added, "has created more sorrow and hardship in the homes of workingmen than any other one cause."

The delegates from Quebec, which has government control, did not vote as they did not wish to be criticized as trying to influence Ontario, a dry province at this time. They spoke, however, and protested vigorously that there was less immorality in their own province than in Ontario.

Stir the Shops!

The very best place to carry on a working class campaign is in the shops and factories where the workers gather to earn their living. It is there that minds are open to the measures, parties and candidates that stand for concrete solutions of the problems of bread and butter facing the working class. It is in the shops that the workers will see most clearly, for example, the difference between Foster, the union organizer and fighter for the workers, and LaFollette, the lawyer and fighter for the middle class. (Editorial Daily Worker.)

THE ABOVE "HITS THE NAIL" on the head. Nothing could be added to that. It's up to you reader, to do everything physically possible to place

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CHICAGO MEETINGS OF WORKERS PARTY AND YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

Below is given a list of the meeting nights of the English Branches of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League. If you want to listen to good speakers on live topics of the day, on the way to better your conditions, on what's going on among the workers thruout the world, come to anyone of these meetings. Talks on labor organization, unionism, politics, Soviet Russia, high cost of living, the struggle between the workers and the bosses, etc.

Workers Party Meetings

North Side Branch.
Every first and third Monday of the month, Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St.

Northwest Branch.
Every second and fourth Tuesday, The Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Irving Park Branch.
Every second and fourth Tuesday, 4021 N. Drake Ave.

Mid-City Branch.
Every first and third Wednesday, Emmet Memorial Hall, Ogden and Taylor St.

Douglas Park Branch.
Every first and third Monday, 3322 Douglas Blvd.

Englewood Branch.
Every first and third Wednesday, Carpenters Hall, 6414 S. Halsted St.

South Side Branch.
Every first and third Thursday, Community Center, 3201 S. Wabash Ave.

Cicero Branch.
Every third Sunday, 2 p. m., Liberty Hall, W. 14th and 49th Ct., Cicero.

Young Workers League Meetings

North Side Branch.
Every Wednesday night at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted. St.

Irving Park Branch.
Every second and fourth Tuesday, 4021 N. Drage Ave.

Maplewood Branch.
Every Thursday night at Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

West Side Branch.
Every Friday night at 3322 Douglas Blvd.

Rykov Branch.
Every Thursday night at 3322 Douglas Blvd.

Marshfield Branch.
Every Friday night at 1103 S. Loomis St.

Englewood Branch.
Every second and fourth Thursday at 6357 S. Ashland Blvd. Every first and third Wednesday at 6414 S. Halsted St.

Cicero Branch.
Every Thursday night at W. L. Hall, 1402 S. 50th Ct.

Win Sympathetic Case.

SYDNEY, New South Wales.—The conspiracy case against seven union officials of the Transport Workers' group of the Labor Council of New South Wales, collapsed suddenly. They were arrested in connection with the holding up of the steamer Port Lyttelton in Sydney harbor. They refused to allow members of their unions to work on the vessel unless she was made seaworthy, after striking a rock. The vessel was held up at Sydney for six months because the unionists refused to carry out the repairs till certain members of the crew were released from jail.

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W. P. DEBATES WITH S. L. P. IN KANSAS CITY

S. L. P. Speech Turned Into Debate

By GEORGE McLAUGHLIN
(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 7.—Verne L. Reynolds, candidate for vice president on the socialist labor party ticket was slated to speak at the Bookbinders' Hall in Kansas City. When he arrived he found about thirteen people in the hall. He was given a dodger announcing the Workers Party Gitlow meeting which is to take place at the Musicians' Hall, 1017 Washington St., Tuesday, Oct. 14, 8 p. m. He straightway challenged the Workers Party to a debate. The challenge was accepted by Comrade J. Mihelic.

Reynolds thereupon said he wished to give his regular talk first and after he finished the time would be split up for the debate, each speaker speaking once. The subject of the debate was to be resolved: That the program of the socialist labor party is correct and that of the Workers Party is wrong. Altho Reynolds said he would cut his regular talk short so as to give more time for the debate, he spoke exactly one hour and forty-five minutes. About one hour of it was taken up with the cheapest kind of slander on Wm. Z. Foster and the Workers Party.

Mihelic Replies in 30 Minutes.

Reynolds seemed to be trying to crawl out of the debate and when he finished his regular talk he said it is getting late and suggested that Comrade Mihelic be given 30 minutes and said he would not take more than 15 minutes to reply. Altho Reynolds originally was supposed to speak first, Comrade Mihelic accepted this latter arrangement and proceeded to pepper the socialist labor program full of holes, leaving personalities entirely out of it.

Speaking of the I. W. W. Reynolds in his regular speech had said it was wrong because there was a capitalist man-made law in the way that would first have to be changed by the ballot box. Previous to that he had accused the Workers Party and socialist party of being alike in trying to use the capitalist machinery of government. Comrade Mechlic pointed out this contradiction as well as many others.

Comrade Mihelic spoke only 25 minutes but when he had finished altho Reynolds said at the start of the debate he only required 15 minutes he proceeded to take 35. The first 15 of it was taken up with the rankest kind of meaningless slander on Foster and the last ten was a general slander on the Workers Party. The rest consisted of a bunch of meaningless phrases. Because Reynolds had taken 35 minutes Comrade Mihelic requested five minutes in which to reply.

What Does S. L. P. Do?

He defended Foster and the Workers Party splendidly and pointed out that when the big steel strike was on, the socialist labor party stayed in the background instead of making good among the masses.

Reynolds had wasted a lot of time during his regular speech and also in the debate splitting hairs and drawing pretty pictures of just how the industrial socialism was to be organized and how it would work. He also said the Workers Party could not explain this point.

"Why don't you explain it yourself," challenged Comrade Mihelic and after firing a broadside at Reynolds's silly argument Mihelic pointed out that in the recent railroad strike a Kansas City socialist labor party man scabbed on his fellow workers using the same argument as Reynolds, "We have got to break up the American Federation of Labor."

"This is the type of rats who are going around the the country slandering Foster and the Workers Party and it's a strange thing indeed that we find Sam Gompers, John L. Lewis, the socialist party, LaFollette, the capitalist press and the socialist labor party issuing the same arguments against the Workers Party," concluded Comrade Mihelic.

Still Reynolds was not satisfied and took 15 minutes more rehashing the same line of bunk as before. In the debate Reynolds took in all 50 minutes as against 30 taken by Comrade Mihelic and he made a very sorry showing thruout even tho he is one of the standard bearers of his party.

On leaving the hall I bot a copy of the socialist party weekly paper and I find that altho it is only a weekly, two-thirds of it is filled up with the same kind of cheap slander used by Reynolds and this is how the socialist labor party proposes to educate the working class.

COMMUNIST STREET MEETINGS IN CHICAGO.

Wednesday, Oct. 8.

32nd and Halsted—Auspices of Lithuanian branches.

Roosevelt and Marshfield—Auspices of Luxemburg Young Workers League Branch.

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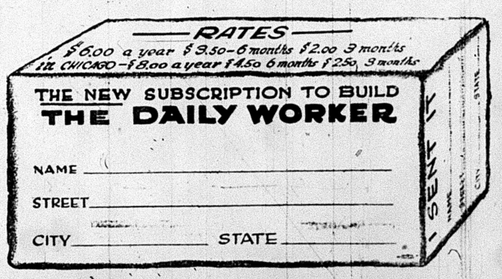
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RHODE ISLAND LABOR FIGHTS BOSSES' UNION

Amoskeag 'Union' Took Ten Per Cent Cut

By ART SHIELDS
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

CROMPTON, R. I., Oct. 7.—Polish workers, who predominate in the big Crompton company velvet and corduroy mills here have voted down their employer's proposal for a company union.

The company union is politely called a plan for industrial democracy by Frank Richmond, the aged owner, and he announces that he will continue the agitation until he converts the workers to the idea.

Union Fights the Plan.

A stiff fight is being made against the company union idea by the Amalgamated Textile Workers' Union, which has an active local in the Pawtuxet Valley, and which recently won a strike for higher wages in the Crompton dye house.

The company union Pawtuxet Valley employers are urging is modelled after the one that has just accepted a ten per cent cut in wages in the Amoskeag works at Manchester, N. H.

It gives the employers final decision on all questions. Under the proposed plan the Crompton workers would elect only one of three bodies, the House of Representatives. A settlement of grievances effected in the House is reviewed by a Senate, which has a majority of overseers, as foremen are called here, and a minority of operatives. Final decision rests with the Cabinet, consisting of the owner and superintendent.

Workers in Fighting Mood.

Unless the industrial democracy plan is put thru a wage cut in this company's plants does not seem likely in the near future. The workers are in a mood to fight back as they did in the 9-month strike of 1922 when a wage cut was defeated. And the Crompton company is relatively busy as compared to neighboring mills of the B. B. & R. Knight company, which have done nothing for months. The Crompton mills are on two reduced shifts for the weavers, spinners and carders and a 54-hour week for the dyers.

The dyers' conditions illustrate the hard lot of the New England textile worker who is supposed to be enjoying the benefits of a republican tariff and other G. O. P. legislation. The 54-hour week is part of their republican comforting. A 48-hour week law was invalidated when a republican secretary of state failed to sign it.

And the dye house workers' full dinner pail, such as he can fill on an average wage of $23 a week, he has to empty in the intervals of work. He gets no time off for lunch in the Crompton mill. The dyeing machinery must be kept going, so the worker has to grab his food as he can, without taking time to rest or to clean off the poisonous chemicals in which he toils.

Develops Bad Cough.

A typical dye house worker is pale and frequently afflicted with a bad cough. He breathes the confined atmosphere, saturated with unhealthy fumes, and his clogged feet slosh about in poisonous liquid. Usually the dye house worker is too tired and depressed at the day's end to consider organization. In the Crompton plants, however, they are the best organized group of workers.

None of the cotton mill work is healthy. In the weaving, carding and spinning departments ventilation is kept at a minimum while the air is kept warm and moist. The humidifiers use the Pawtuxet River water, polluted by the dye houses of mills further up the valley. Pulmonary diseases are common.

Wages Very Low.

When the worker gets home unhealthy conditions continue. One, two and six family tenements are rented to the workers unfurnished. Few have modern sanitary devices. The only repairs I heard of as made by the company were in the homes of Jacob and Pawl Pankiewiecz, shot up by state guardsmen in the 1922 strike. Seven shots went thru the doors. Since the strike the company put in new doors—to hide evidence of its crimes, workers say. But there are bullet marks which remain. These are scars on the Pankiewiecz brothers themselves. Jacob, a father of seven, shot in thigh and ankle, and Pawl, shot in the abdomen.

The average wage for all departments, totaling 1,200 workers, is slightly less than $20 weekly.

1,500,000 WORKERS WHO EARNED MEAGER LIVING ONE YEAR AGO NOW COMPLETELY OUT OF JOBS

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Approximately 1,500,000 workers are out of a job who were earning a meager living in the factories in August, 1923. This is the true story of the August employment report of the United States department of labor which enabled President Coolidge to broadcast his republican optimism before the full figures were given to the public. The report shows employment 15 per cent below the level of a year ago and total wages down more than 17 per cent. The slight gain as compared with July was below normal seasonal expectation.

A gain in working time furnishes the only real ground for hope. This is represented by an increase of 3 per cent in the per cent of capacity operation and of 1 per cent in working time. But this means nothing more than the end of inventory vacation periods which generally occur in July.

The sifinificant facts are that 4 per cent of the reporting establishments were altogether idle and that the remainder were operating only 88 per cent of full time and 77 per cent of full capacity. That means that the factories of the country in August were turning out less than 68 per cent of their normal full-time output.

The real situation is reflected in the table which shows for the major industrial divisions the pre cent decrease in employment from a year ago and the per cent of full-time capacity operated during the month of August.

INDUSTRY	Employment decrease	Pct. of Operation
Food and kindred products	7	77
Textiles and their products	17	62
Iron and steel and products	22	58
Lumber and its products	8	76
Leather and its products	13	64
Paper and printing	—	81
Chemicals, allied products	15	63
Stone, clay, glass products	7	77
Metal products, not iron	12	58
Tobacco products	1	72
Vehicles for land transport	17	72
Miscellaneous	17	63

Such figures reflect a depression in manufacturing industry which the powers that rule big business seem unable to talk themselves out of. The important fact to be read in the table is that the manufacuring power of the country has been expanded far beyond the ability of the people to consume its product. Reports indicate that the distribution of commodities is going on at a comparatively high rate. In other words with producers in industry and on the farms forced to accept a low return for their labor their dustry working at about three-quarters of capacity.

Financiers are trying to tell the country that all will be well when the international situation is straightened out so that the extra quarter of the country's product can go abroad to furnish capital for other peoples. But any improvement from this source would be of very short duration. Economists even of the conservative school are beginning to realize that the only permanent solution is to increase the purchasing power of wage earners and farmers sufficiently to enable them to buy all that they can produce working full time. Higher wages which will enable the workers to enjoy the fruits of the increased productivity which comes from invention represent the only way by which a chronic state of depression can be avoided.

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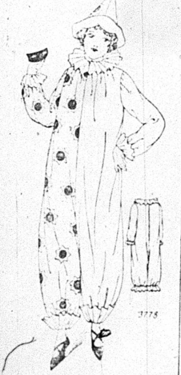
A SPLENDID HARLEQUIN SUIT



3778. Here is an ever popular masquerade design—one that is sure to please and to be very comfortable. It can readily be developed and is suitable for many kinds of materials. Calico, cretonne, chintz, muslin, cambric, satin, and crepe are good for this model.

The Pattern is cut in 5 sizes: 6-8, and 10-12 years, for children, 14-16 years for misses, and 38-40; 42-44 inches bust measure for adults. A 10-12 year size requires 5½ yards of 27 inch material for the suit, and ⅝ yard for the cap. A 38-40 inch size requires 8¾ yards of 27 inch material for the suit and ⅞ yard for the cap.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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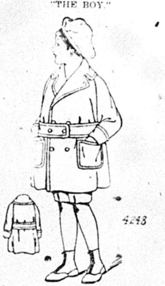
A JAUNTY TOP GARMENT FOR "THE BOY."



4248. Here is just the coat to make a boy comfortable and to keep him warm. The fronts are double breasted. The sleeve is in raglan style, with roomy armscye. Serge, cheviot, tweed and other coat materials may be used for this design.

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Rubber and Tobacco Wages for Women.

TORONTO.—The Ontaria minimum wage board has fixed minimum wages of women workers in the rubber and tobacco trades in Toronto at $10 per week the first six months and $11 for the next six months. After a year's experience the minimum is $12.50 per week. In the same city the minimum for girls is $8 per week for the first six months, then $9 for six months and after that $10. The rates for smaller cities and towns are lower, the girls ranging from $6 to $9 in all places below 5,000 population; while for the same class of place the minimum for experienced workers is $10 per week.

Iowa Klan is Split.

MARION, Ia., Oct. 7.—Difficulties which are said to have resulted in the revoking of the charter of the Ku Klux Klan in this county and the removal of all officers will be discussed here tonight at a meeting of more than 3,000 members of the independent Klan, formed following the split with the parent organization. The dissention is said to have resulted from efforts of the Iowa domain of the Klan to swing members of that organization behind W. J. Burbank, Klan gubernatorial candidate.

Child Is Electrocuted.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Oct. 7.—Warren, 16 months old son of Mr. and Mrs Arnold A. Brasch, was dead here today as a result of placing his tongue in a live electric light socket which had been disconnected from a washing machine.

FRAME-UP ON NORWAY REDS IN U. S. STYLE

All Officials Indicted in Drive on Communists

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Oct. 7.—Efforts to swing the Norwegian trade unions solidly for the Amsterdam international have failed.

Following a campaign of frame-up and terror without precedent in Norway, and which seems to have been patterned after similar campaigns against the reds in America the reactionaries failed to ge the support of the unions in the key industries.

The failure of the enemies of the Communist elements in the unions to swing the bulk of the key unions for Amsterdam is surprising, due to the fact that the Communist party of Norway, reorganized a short time ago in accordance with instructions of the Communist International, is no longer a party of unions but of the flexible character prescribed by the Communist International, composed of known revolutionists.

The officials of the Communist Party have all been indicted previous to a general election.

This was a deliberate move on the part of the government to hamper the party in the election campaign and since their indictment obvious attempts to prejudice the masses against them have been made. The authorities claimed to have found dynamite placed to destroy the water supply of Aker, a suburg of Christiania and accused the Communists of the crime.

Following this event, the government "discovered" nineteen dynamite cartridges under the floor of the prosecuting attorney's office and again accused the Communists of plotting terrorism.

Orders for the arrest of all the Communist officials have been issued as a climax to the persecution of the party.

The attitude of the government has done much to heal the breach in the ranks of the revolutionary movement that expressed itself in the split in the party last year.

Pennsylvania Censors Change Minds About 'Beauty & Bolshevik'

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—After turning down the new Russian comedy-drama, "Beauty and Bolshevik," the Pennsylvania state board of motion picture censors reconsidered the decision and permitted the showing to go on with a few minor title changes.

The picture will be shown at the Lulu Temple, Saturday, Oct. 11, and it is confidently expected that its success will be fully up to the mark set by all previous pictures. The action of the censors in almost barring the labor film greatly increased the interest in the picture. In every case where there is censorship opposition large crowds are attracted that would otherwise remain indifferent. In Philadelphia picture shows have always been exceptionally successful so those who want to be sure of seeing this feature film will do well to buy their tickets in advance at the local office, 521 York Ave.

Oil Exports From Mexico.

MEXICO CITY.—Of the 8,772,000 barrels of oil exported to the United States from Mexico during the month of August of this year, Standard Oil exported 2,040,000; El Aguila (Branch of Royal Dutch-Shell) 1,590,000; Royal Dutch 1,700,000; Sinclair 927,000; Mexican Gulf 1,020,000; The Empire 373,000; Texas Co. 220,000; New England Fuel 174,000; Mexican Seaboard 76,000.

ARE YOU A METAL WORKER? DO YOU LIVE IN NEW YORK CITY? ATTEND THIS MEETING!

Every metal worker residing in New York City will please read the following letter. It is for your special consideration:

To the Metal Workers Who Are Rebels:

You are a metal worker and a rebel. To be a militant—to be a true rebel—you must actually participate in the everyday struggles of the rank and file. We know that you are very anxious to participate and not only to participate, but do everything in your power to further our movement.

Perhaps, you are not fully informed, of the present situation in the metal industry, perhaps, you do not realize the seriousness and the significance of the present movement among the metal workers. Nevertheless we know that you are anxious and ready to fall in line with the rest of the rebels and help carry on the fight of the rank and file.

We believe, that if you are a rebel—you cannot but answer this appeal—and you must answer if you desire to consider yourself to be a part of the left wing movement.

Here is our appeal to you:

Join us—to do your duty. Join us—to participate in the daily struggles of the rank and file. Join us—to help strengthen and build a strong Metal Workers' Union.

This is your opportunity—Join us this Wednesday, Oct. 8, 1924, 8 p. m. sharp at the Hungarian House, 350 East 81st street, between First and Second avenues.

Come to answer the roll call—if you know any progressive and rebel metal worker who did not receive such a letter bring him along with you, but please be on time.

Fraternally yours,
The Executive Committee,
Metal Trades Section,
Trade Union Educational League,
Gustav Obergfell, Secretary.

Your Union Meeting

Second Wednesday, Oct. 8, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
181	Coopers, 8901 Escanaba Ave.
2	Firemen's Assn., 64 W. Randolph St., 2 p. m.
1	Boiler Makers, Monroe and Peoria.
520	Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
	Carmen's Dist. Council, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
4	Jewelry Workers, 19 W. Adams St.
104	Garment Workers, Ladies', 328 W. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m.
126	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
524	Machinists, 735 N. Cicero Ave.
375	Maintenance of Way, 426 W. 63d St.
1	Carpenters, 175 W. Washington St.
10	Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.
21	Carpenters, Polk and Western.
242	Carpeners, 6445 S. Ashland Ave.
1693	Carpenters, 814 W. Harrison Se.
1784	Carpenters, 1633 N. Halsted St.
1784	CARPENTERS, 1638 N. HALSTED ST., H.H FEHLING, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
3	Hod Carriers, 1352 W. Division St.
485	Sheet Metal, 5324 S. Halsted St.
219	Railroad Trainmen, 426 W. 63rd St., 7:30 p. m.
11	Roofers, 777 W. Adams St.
754	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
759	Teamsters (Meat), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
13046	Tuckpointers and Frt. Cleaners, 810 W. Harrison St.
924	Tunnel and Subway Workers, 914 W. Harrison St.
1922	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
54	Painters, Sherman and Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
73	Sheet Metal, 744 W. Harrison St.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Would Dodge Eight-Hour Act.

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The lumber bosses are working tooth and nail to postpone the operation of the 8-hour day legislation which is to go into effect in British Columbia, Jan. 1, 1925. The latest move to annul the legislation is the compiling of lists of workers working more than 48 hours weekly and to press claims that they should not come under the provisions of the act because they are either "temporary exceptions" to the provisions of the act or "exceptional cases" to be permanently excluded from the legislation. There are in all approximately 35,000 workers in this province who will be affected by the act.

Cop Guilty of Attacking Girl.

Indirect confirmation of labor union charges that Chicago policemen were brutal and offensive in their treatment of girl pickets in the dressmakers' strike of last spring is seen by unionists in the conviction of Thomas Guilfoyle who attacked a girl in the city hall while he was still on the Chicago police force. The jury convicted him in five minutes. The sentence will be 1 to 14 years in prison. Guilfoyle appealed.

AMERICAN GOLD IS FINANCING PEKING TROOPS

Flashlight Thrown on Chinese Situation

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Russia, Oct. 7.—M. Melnikov, chief of the far eastern department of the Soviet foreign office, throws an interesting flashlight on sinister forces at work behind the scenes in the present Chinese conflict. He lays considerable responsibility at the feet of the United States government, which, he says, is fostering the Chinese war for its own ends.

"Definite proofs that American government gold is behind the Peking group in the present struggle is naturally impossible to supply," said Melnikov. "But every known fact points in that direction. Anglo-American investments and enterprises are all wrapped up in the progress of this group, and Americans only support it.

"For proof of participation of Americans in the struggle we need only to point to the fact that the foreign negotiations in Peking under Anglo-American leadership have agreed to maintain peace in the central capital, thus enabling Wu Pei-fu to withdraw troops from there and fling them into the battle line. In effect, that is the same as if the United States directly moved troops into line."

Russia's Position.

In explanation of Russia's position towards China, Melnikov made the following enlightening diagnosis of the Chinese situation:

"Fundamentally, the present Chinese conflict is a struggle between Japanese interests on the one hand and British and American interests on the other. As Great Britain and the United States possess greater resources than does Japan, they probably will win.

"While the Russian people have sympathy with certain Chinese groups, and say so, the Soviet government takes no part. We stand by the provision of our Chinese treaty, which we mean to observe. The Chinese must fight out their domestic differences between themselves. It is their business to settle their internal disputes without foreign intervention.

For Complete Independence.

"Russia stands for the complete independence of China and complete freedom from restrictions upon that independence, whether thru the maintenance of foreign exterritorial rights or by other means. Admittedly the condition of China presents many difficulties for other countries. The weakness of the central government makes it difficult to secure respect for treaty provisions in the outer provinces. We know this to be a fact, for it is true of our own treaty with China. Still, foreign intervention would only do harm.

"At the beginning Chang Tso-lin declared himself against the enforcement of parts of our treaty, including the problem of the Chinese Eastern railway. Now he has changed his views entirely. However, we have to maintain some relations with Chang Tso-lin, for he is the real ruler over a great area consisting of three outer provinces which border for a long distance on our country.

"How far Japan supports Chang Tso-lin we do not know, but it is common knowledge that Japan is permitting him to use the South Manchurian railroad for the movement of his troops."

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POLICE CZAR OF PATERSON IS SHOWN UP

Workers Party Calls His Latest Bluff

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

PATERSON, N. J. Oct. 7.—The Workers Party has become a major issue in the strike of the silk workers here. Chief of Police Tracey, in closing the halls of Paterson to the strikers, declared that his action was based upon the fact that H. M. Wicks, of the Workers Party, had been delivering objectionable speeches. The intention was to make it appear that the Workers Party was an obstacle to the conduct of the strike.

In order to force a showdown the Workers Party instructed Wicks to insist that he be withdrawn from the list of speakers by the strike committee and thus put squarely up to the chief of police the closing of the halls.

The strike committee, in special session, and after long debate, agreed to the proposition and issued the following statement:

"While the committee feels that its rights and the rights of free speech have been violated by the chief, we realize that our main task at this time is to win the strike and we cannot stop to engage in a fight that would detract from the main issue.

"We want it distinctly understood that the action of the committee was a the request of Wicks and not initiated by anyone else."

This statement was published in the Paterson Call on Thursday morning, and the committee selected to call upon the chief of police and demand the opening of Turn Hall. The committee discussed the matter with Tracey for several hours, but was unable to get any satisfaction.

Tracey declared that he would not open the hall, thus proving conclusively that his object is to break the strike, and that he was using the attack upon the Workers Party as a subterfuge in order to demoralize the ranks of the strikers.

The newspapers have been carrying screaming headlines day after day to the effect that it was Communist participation in the leadership of the strike that is responsible for Tracey's action. The action of the party in voluntarily withdrawing Wicks as a speaker is considered a strategic move of the first magnitude because it exposed the real motives of the chief of police.

Strike Committee Acts.

The emergency committee met and discussed the latest developments and decided to demand that the chief of police open Turn Hall or Wicks would speak at a meeting to be arranged somewhere in Paterson in defiance of the closing orders of the chief. Wicks himself issued a statement to the public and the strikers regarding his attitude in which the history of the strike, his own participation in it, the attitude of the capitalist press and the illegal activities of the police are given in detail.

He declares it is his intention to carry on the fight for free speech in Paterson and he has the full support of the Workers (Communist) Party of America and the Civil Liberties Union in this struggle.

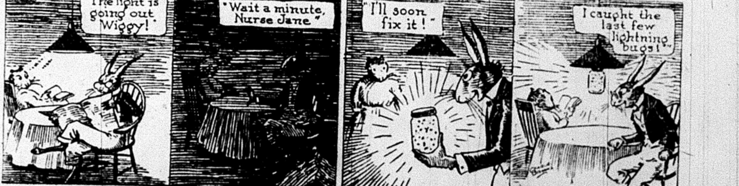
Fight Continues.

A hall for a huge mass meeting is to be secured at an early date and prominent speakers will be on the program. It is planned to wage a campaign for free speech and free assemblage that will settle once and for all the question of the rights of the masses in Paterson.

Meanwhile the picket line remains unbroken and the silk bosses are being taught a lesson of workers solidarity that they will never forget.

Heave the Brick Back!

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS — A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


The light is going out Wiggy!
"Wait a minute, Nurse Jane"
"I'll soon fix it!"
I caught the last few lightning bugs!

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The End of Fascism

The French authorities, at the request of the Italian consul, are holding a member of the Italian Fascisti accused of complicity in the murder of Matteotti. This little item of news is more convincing than long analytical articles of the weakness of the Mussolini government.

Contrast the present zeal of the Italian authorities in running down the degenerates whose crime shocked the world with the unyielding attitude at first taken by the head of the Fascist government. There are other facts that show the awakening of the Italian masses, among them the widespread activity of the Italian Communist Party and the support it is getting from workers who a few months ago were afraid to call their souls their own.

Mussolini and Italian Fascism are nearing the end of their rope and if resentment expressing itself in revolutionary organization continues to grow in Italy, as it doubtless will, this may turn out to be more than a figure of speech.

In Paterson

The Workers (Communist) Party of America has out-maneuvered in Paterson a specimen of one of the sub-orders of vermin that infest every American city dominated by a particular industry. The chief of police of that city, ever since Workers Party speakers have been addressing meetings of the strikers, has made loud claims that he has closed halls to the strikers only to stop Communist propaganda.

The Workers Party has now withdrawn its speakers voluntarily and the strike committee has issued a statement explaining the situation. Subsequently a committee of the strikers interviewed the police chief and insisted that he allow them to re-open the halls. He has refused and every worker in Paterson knows him now for what he is—the rather clumsy tool of the silk mill bosses.

The fight is being carried on with redoubled vigor and the party has gained in prestige while the police chief and his overlords are finding trouble in setting up another smoke-screen with which to hide the basic issues in the strike—the desire of both to make of Paterson a stronghold of industrial feudalism.

Morgan Says "Yes"

The power behind the throne of American politics and the uncrowned king of Europe, Mr. J. P. Morgan, has just issued a statement to the world assuring it that the Yankee financiers will do their bit in putting over the Dawes loan.

This announcement is of extraordinary significance. No one expected Mr. Morgan to say *No*, after the American financiers turned the London conference into marionette show doing the bidding of Wall Street. The vital feature in the Morgan announcement is its very issuance. Many had been holding their breath. They were becoming perceptibly worried at the delay in floating the first Dawes loan. A word from Mr. Morgan and all is at ease in the realm of international finance.

Mr. Morgan is speaking for the composite class interests of the American industrial and financial overlords. He is the agent plenipotentiary of American imperialism in Europe. While Coolidge says "Hands Off America," Mr. Morgan says "Hands On the World." Historically and economically it was most fitting for the two declarations to be simulataneous.

The DAILY WORKER is giving its readers a thorogoing analysis of the Dawes plan and all its implications and dangers for the workers. At this moment there is no more momentous question confronting the working masses of the United States and of the other countries than the agreement of the United States and of the other countries than the agreement of the international capitalists to have the Wall Street school of finance take over the salvaging of international capitalism.

At the convention of the American Bankers' Association, Mr. Woodruff, President of the National Bank of the Republic, told his colleagues to be fully prepared for all eventualities. Mr. Woodruff was frank enough to let the bankers know that the capitalist world can be saved only by their taking over the securities of Europe. The Chicago banker called upon the high princes of American finances to assume the leadership of world capitalism without any fears.

And then Mr. Woodruff urged the banking solons to girdle their loins for a fight for lower wages. This is an essential, tho unwritten part, of the whole Dawes scheme. The challenge has been flung into the teeth of the workers of the whole land by the leading moneyed lords. Mr. Morgan has said *Yes*. All the workers must answer him and his class in the only language the exploiters understand—organized struggle for political and economic power.

They Pay Him For This!

The manufacturing capacity of our country is now highly developed and is far ahead of our ability to distribute effectively and economically. The problem of American business, then, is the problem of distribution and I venture to say that during the next forty years the keenest minds in our business world will be working on it. The great "inventions" will be in connection with new methods of distribution rather than with new methods of manufacturing.

In fact it has become far more than a mechanical or economic problem. It is rapidly becoming a social—almost a spiritual problem—which can only be solved when everyone involved in it realizes his position and his responsibility and undertakes a veritable crusade to cut sales costs and reduce selling expense.—Roger W. Babson.

The gentleman whose name is signed to the above undoubtedly rejects the materialistic conception of history—if he knows what it is—and would resent any insinuation that his effusion (part of his latest bulletin to business men) was motivated by the present serious crisis facing American industry and is therefore an example of the method by which the above-mentioned theory explains history.

Babson is a sort of oracle for American business. He is paid a large amount of money for telling his clients why business is good or bad, but his real caliber is indicated by his proposed solution of the problem of over-production i. e. "to cut sales cost and reduce selling expense."

In the Babsonian world there is no room for the theory of surplus value. Every one gets what he is worth and cheap production is the panacea for all ills. It never occurs to him that cheap production—replacing workers with machinery, which is what cheap production means—is only another way of reducing the consuming capacity of the workers and adding to the general misery among the masses and chaos in industry.

In America, where cheap standardized production has developed the most efficient industry in the world, and where distribution is organized until it works with machine-like smoothness, we face a crisis growing out of the simple fact that the markets are glutted.

The day of the Babsons is drawing to a close. American industry faces an impasse. There is not enough consuming power granted the workers under the wage system to absorb the flood of products that they turn out with the specialized machinery owned by their rulers. All of the advertising and special selling campaigns that the rest of the world gazes at with amazement, fail to extend the limits of the domestic market. The limit has been reached. Foreign markets? War must be waged for them and if he was honest Babson would say so.

Fortunately for the working class, the law of capitalism compels the industrial and financial lords to struggle always for cheaper production—to wage war on the living standards of the workers and force them to fight back. "Sales cost" and "selling expense" cannot be reduced without reducing the number of workers and thereby curtailing markets. So what Babson's advice amounts to is just the old slogan of the capitalists—"reduction of wages"—the sovereign remedy of the parasites for all economic ills.

It sure requires intelligence of a high order to be an advisor to the American businessman.

Communist advice to the exploited victims of Babson's clientele required more intelligence to formulate, but it is simple enough to be easily understood: "All Power to the Workers!"

Birds of a Feather

Mr. William English Walling, once officially on the roster of the Socialist Party, and now in the same camp with Hillquit and Berger fighting for LaFollette, is doing presisely what we said a few days ago he would do.

The vicious foe of the class conscious workers of the United States and every country in the world is now a full-fledged democrat—locally at least. Mr. Walling who only a few days ago called down Spargo for jumping on the republican bandwagon has decided to take another leap himself—backward of course. Mr. Walling has been chosen as the democratic candidate for Congress in the fourth district of Connecticut. Incidentally it might be noted that this section breeds and harbors numerous millionaires, of whom Mr. Gompers' lickspittle is one of the wealthiest.

Here we have a very interesting phenomenon taking its full course. Mr. Walling is the chief and vilest propagandist of Mr. Gompers at work in disrupting the labor movement. Mr. Walling is feverishly on the job rendering the bosses of the country inestimable services. When any working class organizations is to be attacked for its opposition to unspeakable conditions of employment, it is Mr. Walling who always comes across with the rankest and most poisonous sort of an onslaught.

This is the Mr. Walling that is the sworn enemy of the Soviet Republic. This is the Mr. Walling who is doing a magnificent work for the open-shoppers in the office of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor. This is the same Walling who is calling on the workingmen to support LaFollette. This is the very Mr. Walling who has just been choosen to represent the multi-millionaires' row of Connecticut in the House of Representatives. Last but not least, it is with this Mr. Walling that Hillquit, Berger and the other socialist leaders are today co-operating in an effort to stifle the growth of a class farmer-labor party.

Mr. Walling promises to vote with the democrats in Congress. He promises to be "progressive." His evolution is complete. The socialists had better rejoice at the inspiring company they find themselves in today in their most ignoble efforts to send the Walling-Gompers-LaFollette-Wheeler-Spreckles-Vanderlip alliance into power.

Steel, Finance and War

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

In an interview given September 30, secretary of the treasury Mellon gives plenty of evidence that the Dawes plan is the joint enterprise of American finance and industrial capitalists. His statements show that all results of the plan have been carefully considered by both groups.

Mellon speaks both for the banking fraternity and the steel barons. He comes from Pittsburgh, the center of the steel industry and the close connection between his financial enterprises and the steel business are too well-known to need detailed explanation here.

A Dual Problem.

The dual problem that the Dawes plan must solve, apart from the stabilization of European capitalism, is to find an outlet for the flood of gold that has accumulated in the coffers of our capitalists, and which, with its ever present threat of inflation, seriously hampers American capitalism in maintaining a favorable balance of trade. Plainly put, the American capitalists have most of the available gold supply of the world and other nations can purchase but very little from them.

The second part of the problem is how to revive European and particularly German industry without disorganizing American production by reason of a flood of cheap commodities produced by European workers for starvation wages.

It is almost needless to say that no consideration for the American workers enters into this desire to prevent the swamping of American industry. It is a desire dictated solely by the fact that in spite of more or less careless talk about the domination by finance capital, the basis of American capitalism is heavy industry—iron and steel and kindred products. The American capitalists are not, in a world where war is just around the corner and where God is on the side of the nation that can produce the most steel, going to surrender their present supremacy in this field for any price.

Mellon Speaks.

It is at this point that the observations of Andrew Mellon become of interest. Here is what he says:

1. The American steel industry is not endangered by foreign competition even though under the Dawes plan the furnaces of Belgium, Northern France and the Ruhr operate to capacity.

2. Some competition is expected from European steel in the Atlantic seaboard markets but foreign producers cannot undersell American manufacturers in interior markets because of freight rates which local plants do not have to pay.

3. European producers will be able to meet competition of Americans in markets with some success but in this respect American steel manufacturers will be no worse off than before the war.

4. The German steel industries will cut costs to the minimum but their reparation payments will be a charge against the industry and will serve to discount their lower labor costs lessening chances of German steel to compete in American markets.

5. American steel interests will gain more than they will lose by increased production in Europe and Europe's increased buying power will react more to the benefit of the United States than to any other nation.

The Imperialist View.

We may take it for granted, I think, that these statements which could have been made only after considerable deliberation, represent the view of a powerful section of American capitalists as to the effects on basic industry in America of the operation of the Dawes plan. American industry is being rapidly curtailed at present, basic industries are selling little to Europe and the black pall of depression, lightened here and there occasionally, but still indicating a steady trend downward, is settling over the United States. The revival of German industry cannot possibly have much more of an adverse effect than is the case today. American basic industry as a whole operates on an export basis that represents about 20 per cent of domestic production. If thru German competition American manufacturers lose a portion of this market the loss will be made up by the interest on loans made to European governments and European industry.

Where Control Counts.

But our imperialists do not intend to lose any of their proportion of world trade—they intend to increase it. American capitalists will be in control of German industry for the simple reason that they are furnishing most of the money needed to revive it. American experts will allot raw materials, they will specify what commodities are to be produced, how much of each and where they are to be sold. American capital refused to come to the assistance of Europe until its terms had been met and this is the price it has exacted from the desperate and fearful capitalists and governments of Europe whose only alternative was to be engulfed by the rising tide of revolution.

Great Britain is the only powerful rival of American imperialism. Just as American imperialism is based on the production of iron and steel so is the imperialism of Great Britain and the Dawes plan is a sword pointed straight at its heart with the hilt in the hands of the most brutal and powerful group in the world—the American capitalist class.

England's coal and steel and shipbuilding industry are in ruins as a result of her "victory" over Germany and the collapse of the world markets. She has no immense domestic market to bulwark her iron and steel trade as have the American capitalists. She makes forays into China but there she meets American competition that has created a rivalry so fierce that Americans are no longer welcome in English clubs in the orient—a surface indication of the deep seated antagonism between Great Britain and America that no amount of "blood is thicker than water" speeches can wipe out.

No Mercy for Rival.

Revival of the German steel industry will hurt Great Britain more than any other nation and she can expect little mercy from the representatives of American capital on the experts committee. Her navy and her mercantile marine need fuel oil but again she encounters the rivalry of American imperialist and this rivalry will not be forgotten by the hardboiled committee of American capitalists when it is a question of her markets or theirs that are to suffer from a flood of German commodities.

A great producing nation like Germany cannot come back into the world markets without some national economy suffering but every word of Mellon's testimony indicates that the American capitalists have decided that they will not furnish both the capital and the markets for German heavy industry. Some inroads cannot be prevented but the principle sufferer will be Great Britain—the ancient enemy and the one that disputes with the American rulers the markets of the world and the oil supply of the world.

The recent abolition of "Pittsburgh plus" must in light of the statements **of Mellon be interpreted as a preparation of the steel industry to allow interior plants to meet German competition. It is thus corroborative evidence of the American capitalists to surrender none of the domestic market.**

More Straws.

Another indication of the ever-increasing antagonism between what the proponents of Nordic superiority like to refer to as "the two great Anglo-Saxon nations" is found in the remarkably frank expression of resentment aroused in our imperialist press by the support accorded Japan by Great Britain at Geneva recently. The Chicago Tribune warns Great Britain of the vulnerability of Canada and points out the conflicting viewpoints of the colonies and the motherland on the Japanese immigration issue. Beneath this attitude again is the solid economic fact that American investments in Canada now exceed those of British capitalism and that in Australia also a home industry, making that colony more independent of British manufacturers, has grown up during and since the war.

Japanese imperialists are the enemies of American imperialists in the Pacific and Britain must either give up her alliance with Japan and weaken her position in China or face the possibility of desertion of her dominions. All of which is grist in the mill of American imperialism. American capitalists now attack Great Britain in Europe with the Dawes plan and in the orient with the issue of Japanese immigration.

The Line of Struggle.

Perhaps some one will say that we place too much faith in the ability of the American capitalists to protect their markets but nothing is farther from our mind. We are interested here in discovering the general line of development of the imperialistic struggle, of determining the intent behind all the lovely phrases like "bringing peace to Europe," "repairing the wreckage of war," etc. that are use to disguise the real purpose of th Dawes plan.

Nor should we be understood as say ing that the operation of the plan wil have no effect on the wages and work ing condition of American workers. I will. The bogey of German competi tion will be raised and the industria depression that is here, without an assistance from the Dawes plan, wil be used to beat down wages and clu the American working class into th state of subjection and helplessnes so necessary for the bloody purpose of imperialism.

The Big Issue.

The vitally important thing in con nection with the establishment o American capitalist hegemony over continental Europe is the impetus it gives to the rivalries between American and British imperialism—the threat of war that every provision of the plan breathes.

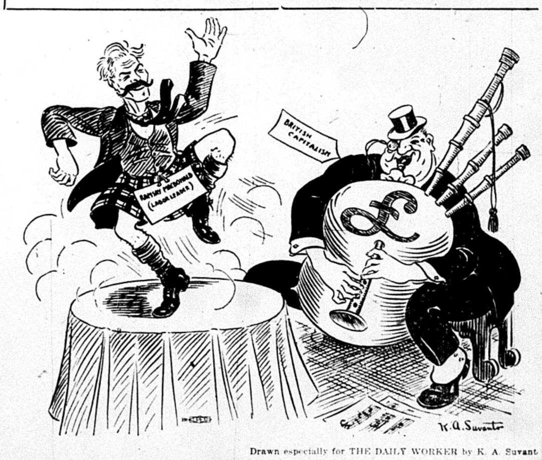
Trotsky in a recent speech, put forward the idea of a sort of United States of Europe as the last resort of European capitalism in the struggle against the domination of American imperialism. The chief obstacle to this new alignment is the rivalry between French and British capitalism but one thing is certain—the extension of American imperialist rule must soner or later bring some sort of unity between the nations that pay tribute to American supremacy.

British imperialism fights for its life and it can be depended upon to seek and secure allies.

The Dawes plan is not a match thrown into a powder magazine. It is rather a heavy mass of inflammable material thrown on live coals. It smothers them for a while, no heat whatever can be felt. But the destructive forces are present and later the whole mass bursts into flames.

So it will be with Europe and America unless in the meanwhile the power of the imperialists is wrested from them by the working class.

A DANCING-MASTER AND THE BAG-PIPER



Drawn especially for THE DAILY WORKER by K. A. Suvant

Famine Reports in Soviet Russia

By ISRAEL AMTER.

RIDICULOUS, unfounded reports about a "famine" in Soviet Russia are filling the American capitalist papers—and unfortunately also the revolutionary press.

Crops were bad this year in the southeastern part of the country and in the Ukraine. The Volga, which experienced a devastating drought in 1921 has been attacked again. The Ukraine has had the same fate. But in neither case is the drought to compare with 1921. There has been reduced production. Had the situation been the same as in 1921, the peasants would have had no seed for sowing. Had the railways been in the same condition as in 1921 neither seed nor other help could have reached the peasants.

But we are living in the year 1924. The Soviet government is better able to take care of such catastrophes as droughts. The railways are working well. **Hence there is and will be no famine. No such thing occurred as peasants eating "roots and grass." This is purest fabrication.** The peasants were frightened, since they still had in mind the experience of 1921. Had they eaten their crops, there would have been no seed for next year. As soon, however, as the government was apprised of the seriousness of the drought, it made preparations for providing seed to the peasants, who will not pay for it for three four or five years, according to the condition of the peasant. There is plenty of grain in Soviet Russia. The crops turned out 8 per cent less than last year; there are stores of seed for such emergencies. The peasants, therefore, ate their own store and waited for the seed.

In August, Comrade Rykov made a tour of the Volga, going far out into the country, to review the situation. Before his arrival the seed was on hand. The peasants were also promised funds and later products to help them over the winter.

In the Ukraine the situation was not nearly so serious. The peasants will be pinched for the winter, but will get help. To be sure, the rich peasants are complaining. They expect the same aid as the poor peasants—but it will not be forthcoming. They have grain in their sheds. They have funds with which to get seed. They try to evade their taxes—but the improvements on their farms show that they are not suffering.

In addition to the widespread assistance which the Soviet government is giving to the poor peasants, there will be more than 1,000,000 tons of grain for export. This is less than had been hoped for, but Soviet Russia will get thru without any diffi culty. The statement in a recent is sue of the "Isvestia" and "Pravda" that the British loan which is sorely needed to build up industry, will not be accepted on the usurious terms that will be forced on Germany, dem onstrates clearly that Soviet Russia is capable of dealing with all the prob lems confronting her. **Neither drought nor Georgian uprisings paid for and instigated by international imperial ism—and put down by the worker and peasants of Georgia themselves,— nor part of Danzig port which ha been granted to Poland by the Leagu of Nations, for the erection of a mu nitions depot—clearly against Sovie Russia; nor Liberal and Conservativ haranguing in England against the Anglo-Russian treaty; nor a Finnish-Lettish pact against Soviet Russia; nor a thrust against Soviet Russia i the East thru intervention in China, can touch Soviet Russia. We are liv ing in the year 1294—and Soviet Ru sia of the Workers, Peasants and Red Soldiers can meet all the problems facing them. A serious drought and famine would have pleased the world imperialists. But there is no famine.**

Remember to Register

If You Want to Vote the Workers (Communist) Party Ticket

on Tuesday, Oct. 14—Last Registration Day

Those who signed petitions to place the Workers Party candidates on the ballot must register if their signatures are to count.

THE DAILY WORKER
RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Communist Candidates
For President:
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.
For Vice-President:
BENJAMIN GITLOW.

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SEEK CENSURE OF M'DONALD RULE

Communists on Ballot in State of Washington

BIG OVERFLOW AT FOSTER MEET IN LOS ANGELES

Communist Candidate Is Given Big Reception

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 8.—A mass of over four hundred people were turned away from the Gamut Club Auditorium, and every inch of seating and standing room was filled to overflowing; to hear the Communist candidate for president, William Z. Foster, here.

The auditorium was filled before 7:45 p. m. and with the opening of the meeting the stage and every other possible place where it was possible to either sit or stand was taken.

Foster Dissects Capitalism.

Foster's appearance brought the audience to its feet with cheers, enthusiasm reigned for over ten minutes. Even Foster's motions commanding the ovation to be shortened was of no avail.

For an hour and three-quarters, Foster held his audience spellbound with his keen and lucid analysis of the system under which the working class suffers, what it entails, and the problems confronting the proletariat and the real remedy that will forever sweep off the face of the earth the basic factors that cause exploitation, misery, unemployment and war.

He analyzed the present political campaign and the parties participating in it. He showed the distincion between the two old parties as being the difference between twin brothers fed out of one and the same dish—WALL STREET.

Stakes on Coolidge.

He pointed out that the only reason Wall Street does not support the LaFollette movement is because big capital and its parties can still befuddle the minds of the workers, and make them vote for Coolidge. "Capitalists always bet on the winning horse," said Foster, "and in this campaign Coolidge is the horse their stakes are placed on. But when capitalism finds itself in this country in the same position that German capital found itself at the end of the world war, it will then turn to the LaFollette movement to save it for them just as the German capitalists turned to the social-democrats to save them."

Urge Workers' Rule.

After analyzing the capitalist system and its institutions, Foster showed what the system means to the workers, how the government and all institutions under capitalism are owned, controlled and directed by the capitalists, and the only way that the working class can emancipate itself is by abolishing the system and substituting for the capitalists' dictatorship the rule of the working class.

Have you heaved your brick?

Shoe Strike in Massachusetts

WAKEFIELD, Mass., Oct. 8.—The Shoe Workers' Protective Union is conducting a strike against the L. B. Evans Shoe company which declared open shop recently after 15 years with the union. The company had asked for the Haverhill price list and then would not accept it. More than 300 workers are picketing the shop.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

RELIEF COMMITTEE OF WORKERS PARTY ISSUE IN PATERSON STRIKE

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 8.—The Workers Party Relief Committee for the Paterson silk strikers has issued an appeal for funds. Declaring that, "The silk manufacturers of Paterson with the aid of police and the Paterson courts, are doing their best to starve the Paterson silk strikers into submission.

"The silk workers of Paterson are conducting a militant struggle to win the eight-hour day, recognition of the right to organize and to establish the two-loom system," states the Workers Party committee.

"Show your solidarity with the ten thousand silk strikers. Help them to win their just demands; help to defeat the injunction brot against them by the bosses; give at once as much as you can to keep up the splendid spirit and solidarity of the Paterson silk strikers in this struggle."

Workers Party Candidates Draw Open Air Crowds

Greater crowds than ever before are attending the Communist open air meetings, at which Workers Party speakers and candidates are listened to with great interest as the campaign draws toward the home stretch. J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, and candidate for United States senator from Illinois, spoke last night at Wilton and Belmont to a great audience which eagerly bought DAILY WORKERS, the Young Worker, the latest pamphlets of the Workers Party, and tickets to the Foster-Gitlow mass meeting, to be held in the Carmen's Auditorium, Oct. 12.

Other Workers Party candidates speaking in the local outdoor campaign, "Bob" Minor, Communist candidate for congressman-at-large, first district, Sam Hammersmark, Workers Party, candidate for congress in the seventh district; Jack Johnstone, candidate for congress in the ninth district, and George Maurer, Workers Party candidate for congress.

Thursday, Oct. 9.

47th and Ashland—Auspices of Polish branch. Speakers, W. F. Kruse and Polish comrade.

North Ave. and Orchard—Auspices German branch. Speakers Paul Cline, George Maurer.

62nd and Halsted—Auspices Englewood branch. Speakers M. Shachtman and Sam Hammersmark.

Friday, Oct. 10.

Roosevelt and Homan—Auspices D. P. Jewish branch. Speakers George Maurer and others.

Wilton and Belmont—Auspices North Side Y. W. L. branch. Speakers Karl Reeve and others.

North Ave. and Fairfield—Auspices Northwest English branch. Speakers Arne Swabeck and others.

Lawrence and Sawyer—Auspices Irving Park Workers Party and Young Workers' League branches. Speakers Pete Herd and others.

Fruits of the War.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Set down another triumph of the war to end war. Joseph Betz, 24, came out of France totally disabled and with an acquired drug habit. A girl took pity on his plight, loved him and cared for him, tho she had a husband who would not divorce her. The zealous police, urged on by a rejected admirer of the girl, arrested the pair. They paroled Helen and she threw herself from a speeding train. "I don't care what happens to me now," says Betz. "All I want is to see Helen once more."

They let him see Helen—in the morgue.

BIG MINE OWNERS DECLARE FOR WORKING CHILDREN IN THE MINES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Oct. 8.—The American Mining Congress, composed of mine owners, meeting here, has gone on record in favor of child labor in the mines by opposing the proposed twentieth amendment to the constitution of the United States which proposes to regulate labor of children under the age of 18. Altho the reason given for being against the child labor amendment, was that the mine owners, believe the separate states should govern child labor, it is believed here that the mine owners do not want their boys who do various jobs in the mines prevented from working. The Mining Congress also condemned the corporation income tax laws, which take some of their huge profits away from them, and declared against government ownership of mines. E. L. Doheney, of Los Angeles, was elected first vice-president, and also one of the 13 national directors.

W. P. TICKET ON BALLOT IN WASHINGTON

Coast State Makes the Twelfth

A wire from N. H. Tallentire, district organizer of the Workers Party at Seattle, Washington, advises that the secretary of state of the State of Washington has certified the nomination of Workers Party presidential electors and the workers and farmers of that state will have the opportunity of casting their ballot for Foster and Gitlow.

There are now eleven states in which the Workers Party has placed its candidates on the ballot. These states are: Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Iowa, Colorado, Montana and Washington.

May Get Four More.

There are still four states where the time limit for filing of presidential electors has not expired and in which the Workers Party ticket may be filed. These states are Rhode Island, Connecticut, Indiana and Missouri.

In the state of Michigan, altho the legal requirements were complied with by the Workers Party, the secretary of state has barred the Workers Party ticket from the ballot on a trumped up technicality.

CHICAGO SCHOOL HEAD IS OLD TIME LACKEY OF EMPLOYING CLASS

Proof that superintendent of Chicago schools, William McAndrew, is an old time educational lackey of big business, is contained in a delicate appeal to the owners of the public schools—the employing class—which appeared in the bulletin of the Brooklyn chamber of commerce on March 9, 1923, when McAndrew was associate superintendent of public schools. McAndrew asks the capitalists how he can best serve them, what they think of the product he is turning out and how he can make "it" more valuable to the employers.

McAndrew's statement, which appeared at the time when big business wanted to know whether he would serve them well if they gave him a good job, follows:

"An appeal to employers—What's the use of night schools? If you were elected superintendent of them and were determined to use your highest endeavor to make them the best you know how, what would YOU do? As a citizen or as an employer, what do you find most needed that the high schools can supply? If you have had experience with the output of night schools, what do you think of it? Please particularize. We are engaged in a periodic survey of the service and need advice." (Signed) William McAndrew.

McAndrew is now engaged in making a sneaking assault upon the teachers' councils, and upon the teachers' salaries.

Negro Hits Coolidge Candidacy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8. — Bishop John Hurst of the African Methodist Episcopal church, once a missionary to Haiti and now chancellor of a college in Florida and trustee of several universities in the south, has issued a denunciation of Coolidge as the Klan candidate for the presidency.

Scene in Moscow, the Red Capital of the Soviet Republic

At left, Leo Kamenev; at right, Gregory Zinoviev; prominent Russian Communists and leaders in the Communist International. Also scene of Moscow as it appears today on the eve of the Seventh Anniversary of Russian Soviet Rule.

SIX RED NIGHTS FEATURE PARTY FIGHT IN N. Y.

58 Speakers to Talk at Open Air Meetings

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Putting the Workers Party presidential electors on the ballot in New York State with many more than the required 20,000 signatures secured, was just a start for the New York City party members.

Six RED NIGHTS have been arranged, Charles Krumbein, district organizer, reports to the DAILY WORKER, with eleven large open air meetings every night, at which 30,000 pieces of Communist literature will be distributed, and 58 speakers will be rushed into the campaign every night.

Five thousand people are expected to march to the main meetings with banners and red lights.

Each of the six RED NIGHTS will cover a different section of New York City. Tomorrow night the Williamsburg section will be covered, with the main speeches on Grand St.

The Grand St. meetings will be followed by meetings in Harlem Saturday night, with the main speeches at 110th St. and Fifth Ave. The other sections are to be announce later. The marchers will parade to the main speaking corners.

RAISE QUESTION OF FIRING WOMEN WHEN THEY DECIDE TO MARRY

The United States railroad labor board today took under advisement the question of whether or not a railroad has a right to discharge a woman employe when she marries. The question arose in a dispute between the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers and Express and Station Employes and the Kansas City Southern railroad. The decision on the case will affect thousands of women employes of railroads thruout the country.

DAWES PLAN WAS LOGICAL STEP IN DEVELOPMENT OF U. S. IMPERIALISM

By JAY LOVESTONE

(Sixth Article)

No event since the close of the world war has been of as great importance to the American capitalist class as the recent London Conference.

Here the Dawes Plan was put over. Here the world supremacy of American capital was given international recognition.

(Continued on page 5)

SPRINGFIELD COAL MINERS DEMAND SPECIAL DISTRICT CONVENTION IN FIGHT ON EXPULSION OF McDONALD

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 8.—At a meeting of Local Union No. 448 (Klondyke mine) held last night it was decided to demand a special district convention to combat the high handed method of Frank Farrington in his effort to have Duncan McDonald expelled from membership.

This effort on the part of the fakirs at the head of the United Mine Workers is in line with their general policy of trying to get rid of every progressive member who is not in hramony with the policy of the officialdom who act in concert with the bosses and carry out their desires.

When interviewed McDonald stated that this matter had been pending for some two years and arose over a mistake in the secretary of the local of which McDonald is a member. As McDonald found it impossible to attend the meeting at that time he wrote the secretary asking how much he owed for dues and assessments and on being informed sent a check for the amount due. Some months later some of the gum shoe sleuths of Farrington checked up the books of the local and found the secretary had failed to charge McDonald with some two dollars for the alleged Herrin assessment. This money was supposed to be used for the Herrin miners, but in reality was used to buy votes for Farrington in the miners' election.

History of Case.

When the secretary discovered he had made a mistake he notified McDonald and received the amount due for this alleged Herrin assessment. Some seven months later Farrington notified the members of this local to drop McDonald from membership because of the mistake of the secretary which the local as promptly refused to do. The matter rested until eleven months later when again Farrington notified the local to have representatives appear before the district board to show case why their charter should not be revoked for failure to expel McDonald.

Notwithstanding the fact that the miners' constitution does not give either Farrington or his board the power to revoke charters he holds this over their heads at every opportunity and especially when they go out on strike against the wishes of the bosses who Farrington serves.

The local then sent representatives to Indianapolis at the invitation of vice-president Murray, who promised them a hearing before the charter would be revoked. When they reached there they were told they must obey the mandate of Farrington and expel McDonald before their case could be heard. At first he promised to give them a hearing later, but reversed himself at Farrington's suggestion and stated that the time for appeal had passed. When the committee reported the results of their conference with Murray a motion was made and passed refusing to expel McDonald at the bequest of Farrington. McDonald was present and suggested to the members that in order to save their charter so that they could vote in the coming election they reverse themselves and drop him from membership under protest. This was finally done and then the fireworks started. It was finally agreed to send out a message to the members in all other locals in the state informing them of the action taken and also appeal for a special district convention to take up this question. A mass meeting in Springfield to pass on this matter is under consideration.

Farrington Inconsistent.

It was pointed out that Farrington had himself denounced Lewis for the expulsion of Alex Howat, for expelling him from membership without even the formality of a trial and thus far no charges have been preferred against McDonald who is a charter members of the United Mine Workers.

Farrington reserves the right to set aside the constitution at his will and not long ago was found giving the list of secretaries to a republican candidate for governor.

He also furnished a letter of endorsement for the same party on the official stationery both of which offenses are in violation of the miners' constitution and subjects the guilty party to loss of membership. But Farrington got away with it.

Accused of Crookedness.

It was also pointed out in the meeting where he had stolen elections, kept his entire family from funds of the Illinois miners' treasury, used the funds for his honeymoon trip, made trips to New York, Seattle, California and many other places at the expense of the organization. That he loaded down the miners' treasury with pie-counter paytriots, and packed every convention with pay-rollers to keep him in office. McDonald told of Farrington burglarizing his office and stealing the carbon copies of letters and how later the attempt to burglarize the safe in his office was made, but it was such a crude job the perpetrators were well known to be amateurs at this sort of thing. That not even a lock was broken to get in and the party who did it had keys to the office and he knew who had the keys.

Farrington's Election Trickery.

McDonald is known to be in opposition to Farrington in the coming miners' election and Farrington apparently thought this was the time to push the case. John J. Watt, candidate for lieutenant-governor on the Workers Party ticket is a member of the same local and is a candidate for re-election to the position he now holds as sub district secretary-treasurer. Several other members of the same local are candidates for office in the coming election and the effort to get McDonald may have been made to prevent these other members from running for office.

McDonald Popular.

A committee was selected to prepare and send out the appeal to all other locals in the state and a merry row is looked for. McDonald has already received invitations to go to different parts of the state and explain this matter and will probably tour the entire state in defense of his position.

BRITISH TORY LEADS IN FIGHT ON LABOR PARTY

Dropping of Attack on Communist Editor Hit

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, October 8.—Great Britain is now face to face squarely with the question of whether the MacDonald cabinet is to continue in office.

Sir Robert Horne, a tory, has placed before the House of Commons a motion to censure the Labor cabinet on the ground that it quashed a criminal indictment against the editor of the official organ of the Communist Party of Great Britain, the "Workers' Weekly."

MacDonald in Weak Defense.

Sir Horne declared that this action by the laborites was due to pressure from the extremists. The attorney-general who handled the case is being charged with inefficiency.

So far MacDonald has not made a vigorous defense. The labor premier said: "If administration of law becomes the subject of political expediency, then justice will disappear." Whether he will demand the dissolution of parliament upon being defeated on the issue, is still a question. MacDonald is not very anxious to go before the country on an issue that would bring out the class alignments so sharply and in which the Communists fare so prominently.

Situation is Complicated.

The situation is further complicated by a new factor. Usually it is only a matter of formality for the king to assent to a dissolution request. The king, as the ruber stamp of the biggest industrial and financial interests, is now intimating that he will reject such a request if it comes from the cabinet.

These capitalist groups would rather see Stanley Baldwin, the prominent steel manufacturer, again take his place at the head of a conservative cabinet than throw the country into a sharp election struggle.

Expect Bitter Debate.

The debate is expected to be a very bitter one. Communism will be the central issue. The liberals and tories will make it so, tho McDonald will do all in his power to show his enmity to the Communist workingman. In order to prove his enmity to the Communists and to make himself invulnerable from such sharp class criticism and disapproval by the capitalist parties, Mr. McDonald is even planning to outfight the Lloyd George-Baldwin alliance in their fight against the Communists. The premier is proposing to expel every Communist who is a member of the labor party.

There is much bitterness in the debate because of the amendment of the liberals to appoint a special committee to investigate the entire matter of the Workers' Weekly indictment. McDonald has branded the liberal proposal as a "piece of medieval crookedness."

Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

Hunt Cure for Cancer.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Oct. 8.—The Austrrlian federal government is appropriating $25,000 for research into the cause of cancer. A commission will be appointed to consider health legislation and administration.

CARLSON TO SPEAK IN WORCESTER ON EUROPEAN SITUATION

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 8.—Oliver Carlson, back in the United States after twenty months in Europe, will speak here in A. O. H. Hall, Trumbull street, Saturday evening, Oct. 18, on the subject, "What is happening in Europe." Carlson will also talk on the labor government of England, radicals in power in France, socialist government in Sweden and Denmark, fascisti in power in Italy, Hungary and Spain, proletarian dictatorship in Russia, and the LaFollette movement in the United States.

NEW TASKS IN WOOLEN MILLS FORCE STRIKE

Workers Walk Out Under Heavier Burdens

(By The Federated Press)

MIDLEBORO, Mass., Oct. 8.—Two hundred and fifty woolen workers in the Nemasket Mills are on strike against additional tasks. The company ordered each of the two-loom weavers to do additional tasks connected with the fancy fabrics.

The strike is partially under the control of the Amalgamated Textile Workers' Council, an independent organization restricted to the woolen industry.

This union claims 1,500 to 2,000 members. It sprang up after the 1922 strike. Its program calls for industrial organization with departmental features and it declares its readiness to recognize the card of any other union without insisting on affiliation with its own organization.

• • •

Develop Open Shop Policy.

CROMPTON, R. I., Oct. 8.—John Swanson, superintendent of the Crompton mills, who worked himself up from weaver, has been on a prolonged vacation, which seems likely to be permanent. His place has been taken by a Crompton company salesman named Moran.

The latter is now trying to "sell" a company union to the workers. Moran used his sales car during the big strike of 1922 to transport strikebreakers. Recently he fired five members of the Amalgamated Textile Workers' organization. The theory of union workers is that the change in superintendents is in line with the developing open shop policy of the company.

• • •

Investigate Conciliator.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 8.—United States conciliator Charles G. Wood is under investigation by the joint committee of the Boston Central Labor Union and the Waltham Central Labor Union for misuse of his office in connection with the Waltham watch makers' strike.

The charges are that Wood wrote a letter to Ernest Faulkner, president of the Waltham Employes' Protective Association, strongly urging acceptance of the company's "shop plan of settlement" and the acceptance of a wage cut.

At a meeting of the Boston Central Labor Union it was decided to proceed judicially in the matter—the the facts, as borne out by a copy of the commissioner's letter, seem perfectly clear. Should Wood be formally declared guilty of the charges, a strong protest to the U. S. department of labor, based on his unfitness, will be made.

Standard Oil Trust Protests That It Is Serving Public

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 8.—An answer to ouster proceedings seeking to bar it from further operation in this state on grounds that it was guilty of violating the anti-trust laws, was filed in the supreme court here today by the Standard Oil company of Indiana.

The answer makes specific denial of all charges in the petition for ouster and declares that "the corporation has served the public and has voluntarily enlarged the trade opportunities of its competitors, instead of reserving all the benefits of its patents for itself as it might lawfully have done.

Join the Workers Party!

PAYROLLS IN NEW YORK STATE ARE SLIPPING BACK TO 1921 LEVEL

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

A gain of 1 per cent in total wage payments by the manufacturers of New York state between July and August indicates to state industrial commissioner Shientag that the low point in the industrial depression has been reached. His report, however, shows that the depression is still general and that the change in total wage disbursements is small.

It is estimated, says Shientag, that weekly payrolls are about $4,800,000 less this August than August, 1923. This is not a measure of the full difference for payrolls for August, 1923, were slightly reduced on account of the closing of many places for president Harding's funeral.

Shientag goes on to make a comparison between the low point of the present depression and the low point of approximately $4,000,000 or 8 per cent higher than the lowest point of that depression which came in August, 1921.

Industry Irregular.

The comparison shows that the industrial situation is very irregular. On the one hand are the building supply industries with payrolls half again as high as in 1921 and actually higher than in previous periods of prosperity. On the other are the textile and clothing industries where payrolls are today lower than in the middle of 1921. Between the two come the metal and wood industries with payrolls one-third higher than in August, 1921, and the chemical, paper, paper goods and food industries which are to a smaller degree above the 1921 level.

The most significant thing about the clothing and textile industries, according to Shinetag, is not the reduction in employment so much as the slowness of recovery, in contrast with the way in which they led the movement of 1921. This is part of a downward trend for these industries in New York state which shows in good and bad times alike.

Shientag's comparison with 1921 should be carried further. Factory payrolls 8 per cent above August 1921 are still about 13 per cent below August, 1923 showing that they have fallen nearly two-thirds of the way back in the direction of the worst depression the country had known in years.

Getting Close to 1924.

If we take the employment figures instead of the wage disbursements it appears that the number on factory payrolls in August was less than 6 per cent above the level of August, 1921, indicating that industrial employment has fallen more than three-quarters of the way back into that depression.

The outstanding fact about the present depression down to most recent reports is that it has resulted in less severe wage cutting than in the 1920-21 period. This accounts for the fact that total factory payrolls present a somewhat more favorable picture than actual employment figures.

Streetcar Men's Gains.

MONTREAL.—Great improvement in conditions among Montreal street railway workers in the last 15 years, owing to the operations of the union, are called attention to by W. B. Fitzgerald, first vice-president Amalgamated Assn. of Street & Electric Railway employes. Fifteen years ago, he said, wages were 12 to 15 cents an hour as compared with 60 cents now. Nine hours is the average today with some runs involving 14 to 15 hours, while 15 years ago the working day ran 17, 18 and 19 hours. Fitzgerald is here to prepare for the biennial convention of his organization next September. A thousand delegates are expected to represent the 135,000 members of the union.

WOOLEN TRUST FOR METCALF IN RHODE ISLAND

Backs Millionaire for the U. S. Senate

(By The Federated Press)

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 8.—Nomination of Jesse H. Metcalf, millionaire woolen manufacturer, strikebreaker and father of the two-loom, speed-up system in the woolen mills of Rhode Island, for United States senator by the republican convention, surprised few persons in the state.

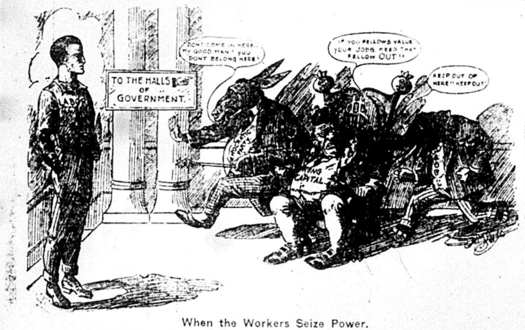
The Rhode Island textile manufacturers control the political machine of the high tariff party and it is considered logical that a woolen manufacturer should take the field in person instead of leaving the job to a political satellite. Metcalf was named for the unexpired term of another open shop manufacturer, the late senator Le Baron B. Colt.

Wars on the Workers.

Jesse H. Metcalf is remembered by woolen operatives for the long drawn out strike in his Providence mill thirty years ago when a movement for better living conditions led by the American Federation of Labor was crushed.

Several years after the strike Metcalf inaugurated the two-loom system, by which each weaver ran twice the machinery he had run before. Other manufacturers followed; the two-loom system became universal and its author today is backed by his fellow manufacturers for the highest legislative office in the land.

THE THREAT OF SOVIET RULE


TO THE HALLS OF GOVERNMENT.
LABOR
DON'T COME IN HERE MY GOOD MAN! YOU DON'T BELONG HERE!
DEMOCRATIC PARTY
IF YOU FELLOWS VALUE YOUR JOBS, KEEP THAT FELLOW OUT!!
KING CAPITAL
G.O.P.
KEEP OUT OF HERE!! KEEP OUT!

When the Workers Seize Power.

Shoe Strike in Sixth Week.

CHELSEA, Mass., Oct. 8.—The Amalgamated Shoe Workers' local union No. 1, is in its sixth week of strike against the James Miller company. The workers went out when a 12½ per cent wage cut was given after a 25 per cent cut had been in effect only a month. The Chelsea aldermen offered to select a committee to arbitrate the matter. The Amalgamated is really a part of the old United Shoe Workers' organization and may join the Protective which grew out of the United.

It's your paper—Build on it!
Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

HARD TIMES HIT THE MOVIES

An army of seven million men out of work looks bad to the owner of a small "picture show." The movies are the theatre of the working class, and when workers cannot go to work they cannot go to the show either. In the largest houses in New York and Chicago the pinch is not felt so quickly, but it has hit the smaller houses so hard that many of them have had to close up.

Wide-awake sections of the labor movement have taken advantage of the little movie owner's plight to persuade him to run working class films which otherwise he would never touch. If a local committee representing trade unions, fraternal societies, or even the Workers Party alone, approaches one of these managers with a proposal of organized support for a certain picture they are interested in, he will be found, these days, to be thoroly interested. He needs crowds in his house in order to make money, and our crowds look good to him.

In several Minnesota and Michigan towns the Finnish workers have done this. In a single day three dates were made by Finnish committees for "The Fifth Year," one of the older pictures released by the International Workers' Aid. The showings are at Rock, Mich., on Oct. 12; at Sebeka, Minn., Oct 14; and at Lawler, Minn., on Oct. 15. What the Finns did in these three instances can be done by workers of other nationalities elsewhere.

The pictures are furnished by the International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill. Two dramas, one comedy, two full-length educational features, and several short subjects are on hand—all of them made in and dealing with Soviet Russia. The proceeds go to the workers' relief funds, but in special instances, where labor organizations or newspapers thru their work alone make a show possible, a share of the proceeds goes to the co-operating organization. This is an ideal method of raising funds locally for press and other purposes.

Sometimes the theatre manager pays a direct rental, sometimes he pays a percentage of his ticket sales, sometimes he takes the film free and allows our committee to keep all proceeds from the admission tickets he sells. If there is a chance to run our films on any of these methods in your locality, get in touch with the International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

Sure to Show "The Beauty and Bolshevik" In Philadelphia, Penn.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 8.—In spite of the fact that the Pennsylvania board of censors fears that this new film will start a revolution in America, and on that ground refused to grant a license to show it, Philadelphia is going to experience the rare thrill of seeing the first Soviet film that has yet come to America. This is made possible only after legal pressure was used to convince the board that it had no authority whatever to hold up a film on grounds of differences of political or social theories.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik," the fascinating Red Army romance, tells the story of the young commandant of the Red Army and the daughter of the reactionary landowner and priest of the village in which the army settles after four years of severe warfare. It is very humorous to follow all the incidents that lead finally to the marriage of Kombrig, the commandant and the girl, daughter of Kulak, the priest, and the final stirring scene of the Red Army marching out of the village, led by Kombrig and his bride, and followed by the curious population of the village.

This picture has been postponed for this Saturday night, Oct. 11, at Lulu Temple, Broad and Spring Streets, Philadelphia. There will be two performances starting at 6:30 and 8:30 p. m. Those who have already bought tickets, may use them for this week's showing. There will be additional programs consisting of special music and a three reel picture "Russia in Overalls," a graphic picture showing the industrial development of Russia since the revolution.

Saturday, Oct. 11.

Freiheit Singing Society and Mandolin Orchestra. Dance at Roosevelt Hall, 3437 W. Roosevelt Road, 8 p. m. Admission 50 cents, including ward-

Australian "Big Biz" Has Few Stunts of Its Own to Put Over

ADELAIDE, South Australia.—Sensational evidence showing how the recent anti-labor government of the state of South Australia tried to drive state-owned trading concerns established by a previous labor government out of action, in order to prevent competition with private enterprise, was given by the manager of the South Australian state shipping service before a commission appointed by the present Labor government.

By order of the recent anti-labor government profits from the state concerns were paid into the general fund of the state, and if subsequently a concern showed a loss, instead of subtracting the loss from the previous profit, the loss was set down against the concern. In this way, some were pronounced as losses and closed down.

Compulsory Labor in Bulgaria.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—A report from Bulgaria, issued thru the international labor office, Washington branch, shows that the compulsory labor law in that country is now in operation. Any municipality which needs labor for its local work may obtain a minimum of 50 persons from the compulsory labor office. The maximum who may be so compelled to labor for the city or town must not exceed the number already at work. Payment of wages must be made, half of it in advance, to the office furnishing the conscripts. The municipalities must see to the feeding, clothing and other care of the laborers, according to a fixed scale by the office, and must employ the labor not less than two months nor more than six months per annum.

Sunday, Oct. 12.

Grand opening of Freiheit Singing Society and Mandolin Orchestra at 3837 W. Roosevelt Road, 8 p. m. Splendid program. Workers invited.

Build United Front of Native and Foreign Born to Aid Communist Press

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, on the editorial page, we publish an appeal of our Lithuanian Communist daily, Laisve, calling upon its readers to support the subscription getting drive of the DAILY WORKER.

Similar appeals have already been published in the Italian Communist Daily, IL LAVORATORE, and our Russian Communist daily, NOVY MIR. We shall gladly publish these in early issues. All of our foreign language publications, daily, as well as weekly and monthly, will join hands in this campaign of the DAILY WORKER, because they realize that the triumph of the American Communist movement will only be assured when it has enlisted the workers of all nationalities under its crimson standards.

• • • •

The DAILY WORKER is just as much the weapon of the foreign-born as of the native-born worker. It is the champion alike of all oppressed labor. It speaks the common language of the universal fight against the enemy, capitalist class.

The foreign-born worker, intelligent and aggressive in his own language, must not dodge support of the English-language Communist press by the excuse so often heard, "I cannot read the English language." That is the excuse of a shirker.

That the Communist foreign-language press does not intend to shirk any responsibilities in the present campaign of the DAILY WORKER for a greater army of readers, is shown by the enthusiasm with which it is taking up its share of this task of today.

• • • •

Every foreign-language worker is in close touch, in his neighborhood, and on his job, with English speaking workers.

This present drive is a good time to introduce the DAILY WORKER to native-born toilers, many of whom are dropping much of the 100% pay-triotism with which they were supersaturated during the war. The growing unemployment, the continued high cost of living, the efforts of the bosses to cut wages, are all contributing to the complete awakening of "The Great, Free-Born American Citizen." He is beginnnig to realize which side of the class struggle he ought to be fighting on. He will welcome the Communist message that the DAILY WORKER will bring to him.

• • • •

That is a very good suggestion that the editor of the Lithuanian Daily, Laisve, has to offer to the foreign-language speaking fathers of native-born children. He urges that the fathers subscribe for the DAILY WORKER for their children. It is pointed out that in this way the children will develop a desire for Communist literature. They will be won away from the capitalist press.

Winning the children for Communism is probably the greatest task of the American Communist movement. It is the same in other countries. Unless the children turn against the Moloch social order of capitalism; the social revolution is impossible. For the children of today are the grown workers of tomorrow. Public school education, the contents of the whole capitalist press, the movie, the radio and every other avenue of communication and propaganda are all used to hold the children as staunch supporters of the established social order, which clutches them frantically in its profit grip.

• • • •

The slogan of the Laisve should be raised by every other foreign-language Communist publication. Every reader of our foreign-language press should get a young worker to read the DAILY WORKER. Bring the DAILY WORKER into the home of every foreign-born worker.

• • • •

But there is a way for the English-language speaking workers, who have already been won for Communism, or who sympathize with its message, to reciprocate. They also have a task to perform. Their duty is also clear.

Let every English-language speaking worker, who reads this appeal, interest some foreign-born worker, not yet reached, in the foreign-language Communist publication issued in his language.

• • • •

The foreign-born toiler constitutes the majority of those who labor in the nation's great basic industries; in the mines, and in the steel mills. This is also true of the great textile and other industries. Criminally long hours give them little time to learn the English language. The cruel exploitation of the body numbs the brain and leaves it incapable of study. Leisure moments are rare. The days of unemployment are worse than those on the job, because they carry with them the nerve-wrecking hunt for another place to toil. But the foreign-born worker will read literature in his own language. The Communist message will come to him like a welcome deliverer.

It is the duty of every English-language worker, while the DAILY WORKER is carrying on its subscription campaign, to get as many new readers as possible for our foreign-language Communist press. In order to acquaint our readers with our press published in the various foreign languages, a list of these publications is published herewith:

UKRAINIAN DAILY NEWS, 17 E. 3rd St., New York City.
NOVY MIR (Russian) 231 E. 14th St., New York City.
IL LAVORATORE (Italian) 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago.
ROVNOST LUDO (Slovak) 1510 W. 18th St., Chicago.
DESTEPTAREA (Roumanian) 4534 Hastings St., Detroit, Mich.
PROLETAR (Armenian) Box 441, Madison Square Sta., New York.
ROBOTNICZY TRYBUNA (Polish), 1113 W. Wash. Blvd., Chicago.
TYOMIES (Finnish) Box 553, Superior, Wisc.
TOVERI (Finnish) Box 99, Astoria, Ore.
SAZNANIC (Bulgarian) 1343 E. Ferry Ave., Detroit, Mich.
RADNIK (South Slavic) 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago.
NY TID (Scandinavian) 2003 N. California Ave., Chicago.
ELORE (Hungarian) 33 E. 1st St., New York City.
ETEENPAIN (Finnish) 54 Belmont St., Worcester, Mass.
LAISVE (Lithuanian) 46 Ten Eyck St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
VILNIS (Lithuanian) 2513 So. Halsted St., Chicago.
NEW YORKER VOLKSZEITUNG (German) 15 Spruce St., N. Y.
FREIHEIT (Jewish) 153 E. Broadway, New York City.
UUS ILM (Esthonian) 1787 First Ave., New York City.
EMPROS (Creek) 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago.
OBRANA (Czecho-Slovak) 326 E. 73rd St., New York City.

• • • •

Today we have outlined a big task to be accomplished. Let all workers, native and foreign-born, unite in its complete and successful achievement.

RECOGNIZE THE WORKERS' RULE, LABOR DEMANDS

N. Y. Toilers Also Urge Prisoners Be Freed

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Resolutions demanding the full recognition of Soviet Russia by the United States and calling upon the governors of the states, and upon the president of the United States to release working class men and women sent to prison under laws which limit and curtail the right of free speech, were adopted and sent to Calvin Coolidge by a conference of representatives from trade unions, fraternal and political organizations held at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., here recently.

The resolutions, which have been sent to "Silent Cal," are as follows:

For Recognition of Soviet Russia

Whereas, the nations of the world are one by one extending recognition to the Union of Soviet Republics, the union of workers' republics; and

Whereas, such recognition has not only been of material assistance in promoting employment for the workers, but also has been a step toward the establishment of friendly relations between the workers of all nations and those of the Union of Soviet Republics and therefore a step toward real world peace;

Be it therefore resolved, that we call upon the president of the United States to immediately enter upon negotiations with the Union of Soviet Republics to the end that full recognition may be speedily accorded to them; and

Be it further resolved, that we call upon the workers of the United States to use their organized power in order that such recognition may be speedily extended to the government of their fellow workers in the Union of Soviet Republics.

For Release of Political Prisoners.

Whereas, the prisons of various states in the Union are today occupied by the members of the working class, men and women convicted under laws which limit and curtial the right to free speech and free expression of opinion;

Be it resolved, that we send greetings to these men and women and pledge them our whole-hearted support in order to secure their early release; and

Be it further resolved, that we call upon the governors of the various states in which these workers are imprisoned and upon the president of the United States, to immediately free these men and women, who have been guilty of no crime but that of freely expressing their opinion, as guaranteed them by the constitution of the United States; and

Be it further resolved, that we call upon the workers thruout the nation to use their organized effort to free those who have been imprisoned in their behalf, and to use every effort to have removed from the statute books those laws which in any way limit or prevent the free exercise of freedom of speech, press or assemblage.

Greek Government Ousted for Failure To Crush Strikes

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ATHENS, Oct. 8—The democratic party headed by Michalocaopoulos, has come into power in Greece following the fall of the Sofoulis government.

A vote of lack of confidence in the present cabinet is understood to have been due to the failure of Sofoulis to crush the recent strikes among the workers in the printing trades and on the railroads. Members of the new cabinet are expected to take severe measures against the General Confederation of Labor, which has stood solidly behind the strikers.

The ministry of the interior is now in the hands of General Kondylis, leader of the Fascist forces of Greece. Kondylis recently toured the southern part of the country, denouncing the World War Veterans, a revolutionary organization.

The democratic party is popularly known as the Venizelos party. Venizelos who is now in London is openly the agent of Paris allies, pledging Greece to make use of the Greek army in the event of Communist uprisings in the Balkan states.

Need the Law's Consent.

Mrs. Shirley Iva Knox Hall-Quest and the unidentified man for whom a "perfect, passionate love" drove her to violate conventions, leave the home of her husband, Prof. Alfred Lawrence Hall-Quest, noted educator, and seek a "love nest" in exclusive Evanston today were free to put the stamp of legal sanction upon their relations.

RUSS EMIGRES IN WASHINGTON HEAR AN ECHO

Story Is Retold About Port Arthur Deal

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Russian emigres who have found fashionable refuge in Washington, are reminded of the "good old days" by the publication of a detailed account of the agreement of the Japanese imperial government to pay to the late General Stoessel, who surrendered Port Arthur to Japan and thereby made Japan a world power, the sum of 10,000,000 pounds sterling ($50,000,000.)

A copyrighted story from the Paris bureau of the Chicago Daily News, printed in the Washington Star, gives them the savory morsels of this affair as set forth by a millionaire associate of J. Pierpont Morgan, who was asked by an Englishman to buy a share in the claim of General Stoessel's widow against the Japanese government.

For Tokyo did not pay for the "act to be performed by Gen. Stoessel," mentioned in the agreement, which turned up in London after the world war. It is explained that the Japanese embassy officials in London agreed that the document was genuine, but inasmuch as Stoessel had died, and no promise to pay his heirs was found in the bargain, and no proof as to the character of "act" was found, the whole incident was closed.

Diplomatic Washington sees a nice point in this deal. If only the Soviet Union can be overturned, and Grand Duke Cyril be restored to the throne of the czars, then Mme. Stoessel's claim can be put up to Japan as an issue on which the diplomats and soldiers can get new credit. And it gives new cause for their anxiety lest Moscow and Tokyo make a treaty which will wipe out all past claims, including those based on treachery such as this story seems to prove.

World Co-operative Guild Is Organized with London Offices

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Women with the power of the market basket are now organized into the International Co-operative Women's guild with headquarters in London. This new international of housewives and mothers consists of the national women's co-operative guilds of Austria, Belgium, England, France, Holland, Ireland, Norway, Scotland, Sweden and Switzerland.

At its first conference held in Ghent the end of August the guild came out for a co-operative form of society, demanded world organization for peace and urged the learning by co-operators of a common international language, preferably, Esperanto.

A. Honora Enfield is secretary with headquarters at 29 Winchester Rd., London NW3.

Fight City Workers' Wage Cut.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 8.—This city's practical bankruptcy has called the Toledo Central Labor union into active service for wage workers. Their pay sliced 30 per cent by the city council because of an acute shortage of funds, city water works employes appealed to organized labor for relief.

Attorneys for the Central Labor union were immediately detailed. Suit will be instituted if the city refuses to restore the normal wage.

Stir the Shops!

The very best place to carry on a working class campaign is in the shops and factories where the workers gather to earn their living. It is there that minds are open to the measures, parties and candidates that stand for concrete solutions of the problems of bread and butter facing the working class. It is in the shops that the workers will see most clearly, for example, the difference between Foster, the union organizer and fighter for the workers, and LaFollette, the lawyer and fighter for the middle class. (Editorial Daily Worker.)

THE ABOVE "HITS THE NAIL" on the head. Nothing could be added to that. It's up to you reader, to do everything physically possible to place

THESE PAMPHLETS

in the hands of the workers you work together with in shops and factories. Sell them everywhere. Now is the time.

The LaFollette Illusion—
As revealed in an Analysis of the Political Role of Senator LaFollette, by Jay Lovestone. Single copy........15c

Parties and Issues in the Election Campaign—
By Alexander Bittelman. Questions and answers, how the different parties view the conditions affecting the working class. It's a gem. No worker should go to the polls this year without first reading this pamphlet........10c

Unemployment—
Why It Occurs and How to Fight It, by Earl R. Browder. This pamphlet deals with the most important issue before the workers today........5c

In lots of 5 or more at 35 per cent discount. Place your orders at once.

LITERATURE DEPARTMENT
Workers Party of America
1113 Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

In With the Dollars!

By ALFRED WAGENKNECHT.

THE trinity of ADVANTAGES ENJOYED by Standard Oil Company employes has been completed.

The Republic of Labor, invented by John D., Jr., is advantage number one. Under its beneficent rule, labor and capital are to be married, never to part. Labor disputes are to be settled by a joint committee upon which, say, a thousand workers elected six representatives and a couple of representatives of Standard Oil elected the other six. The superintendent of the works has the veto power. This was called a Republic of Labor.

The opportunity to purchase stock at $60 a share was advantage number two. The dividends of shares purchased by the workers are to accumulate and are to be used to buy more shares. Workers would never strike against the Standard Oil if they were in the company upon an equal footing with John D.—all shareholders together!

And now the Standard Oil Company of Indiana has established a DEATH BENEFIT plan for its 25,000 employes. The insurance costs the employes nothing.

The Standard Oil Company understands the importance of a RIGHT labor policy. Did not Walter C. Teagle, chief of the New Jersey wing of Standard, rob a developing strike of his workers both of its first and second wind by adroitly using the Republic of Labor to throw oil on the troubled waters? Teagle said to his workers at the time that he sincerely wished they would not strike because he needed their co-operation to tide the company over a "very critical situation."

This "critical situation" afterwards was discovered to be the filching from the workers of the largest first quarterly dividend since 1913.

Standard Oil proclaims that it does not work upon the lemon-squeezer principle. It is not one of those industries which are iron-heeled despotism squeezing blood profits out of the poor, down-trodden worker.

Having read O'Sullivan's advertisements, it no doubt uses rubber heels.

But heels are used nevertheless, and very effectively. Each of the trinity of advantages, wherever they obtain, is a heel pressed squarely upon the Adam's apple of every worker.

Republic of Labor, Join the Company, Death Benefit—all three of them are melodies sung to put the workers to sleep. They all proclaim the "behave now and you'll get your reward in heaven" policy of capitalism.

BE NICE TODAY AND AFTER DEATH YOU'LL HEAR THE ANGELS SING! Either this or you will join the awakened advance guard of the working class in its forward surge for ownership of the world.

The mobilization of all Workers Party members and sympathizers for a three million distribution of literature during the week of October 26 to November 2 is on.

Every party branch will meet October 12 to receive contributions from its members for this literature. Every member is to contribute fifty cents.

IT IS IN CAMPAIGNS LIKE THIS THAT OPPORTUNITY IS AFFORDED FOR PROPAGANDA AND EDUCATION WHICH WILL AROUSE THE MISLED SLAVES OF STANDARD OIL AND ALL OTHER VULTURES.

YOU, TOO, MUST JOIN THIS ATTEMPT TO REACH THREE MILLION WORKERS WITH OUR MESSAGE DURING RED WEEK.

COOLIDGE PICTURE ADORNS WALLS OF COTTON MILLS AND SPEAKEASIES IN RHODE ISLAND FACTORY DISTRICT

By ART SHIELDS
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 8.—Eight to sixteen families drinking water out of the same well; wells taking water that drains by earthen cesspools; the smell of out-houses and garbage in the air.

These are some features of the B. B. & R. Knight company town of Natick in the Pawtuxet Valley. Another is the Coolidge photo, hung from the walls of mills and speakeasies to encourage cotton mill workers to keep things as they are.

The Natick mills have not operated since April. They are part of the Knight string that has more than a half-million spindles in Rhode Island and Massachusetts and is controlled by the Consolidated Textile Corporation, which runs mills in North and South Carolina, Georgia, Virginia, Kentucky and Texas.

William M. Wood, chairman of the board of directors of both concerns, is also president of the American Woolen company and one of the links binding them to larger textile aggregations.

Productivity Is Doubled.

Textile work in Pawtuxet Valley began in the eighteenth century. Remarkable development of manufacturing technique has taken place since then. Even in the last twenty years productivity per operative has nearly doubled. But eighteenth century conditions continue so far as housing and village sanitation are concerned. Especially in Natick. Company tenements here—all but a few—lack those fundamentals of modern sanitation, indoor plumbing and sewage.

Pawtuxet Valley is beautiful at this season. The hills that slope to the winding river that furnishes the power to the mills are glorious in the rosy hues of autumn. But the company tenements have no picturesqueness. They are oblong, shabby, two-story frame, buildings, of tarnished white, housing each from two to six families. Sometimes there is space for a vegetable garden and grape arbor but frequently there is room for nothing more than the uniform outhouses and community pumps that are set amidst each set of four tenements. Health officers do little to correct the noisome conditions that prevail. In Rhode Island there is a $134 property qualification for voters in local elections and company towns have few eligible. It must also be said that health officers' efforts are limited so long as sewage facilities are lacking and workers, on low wages, or unemployed, as at Natick, lack funds for good food. So this mill town goes on as it has for years, with a high record of epidemic diseases.

Young Italians Restless.

Natick is occupied by Italian workers almost exclusively. The younger generation, particularly, is becoming restless. During the 1922 strike Natick mills were among the first to be closed by the movement, which locally was under the control of the Amalgamated Textile Workers. There is a spirit of resistance in the air and it is doubtful if the company will follow the example of the Manville-Jenckes company in the Blackstone Valley and attempt a wage cut when the mills open again.

Machine Guns on Roofs.

Workers pointed out to the writer the places on the mill roofs where machine guns were placed during the nine-month struggle. The town was patrolled by national guardsmen and deputy sheriffs. These deputies were appointed by the county sheriff, who in turn was chosen by the legislature. To realize how far removed these peace officers are from popular control it must be understood that the upper house of the legislature is elected under a rotten borough system that grossly discriminates against the industrial districts.

Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

Postpone Deportation of Ben Legere from Canadian Coal Country

By BARBARA FENINGSTON.
(For The Federated Press.)

SYDNEY, Nova Scotia, Oct. 8.—Deportation proceedings against Ben Legere, One Big Union organizer, of Lawrence, Mass., who has been active in the Nova Scotia coal fields, are postponed by the Canadian authorities.

Legere's activity was in Pictou county and on Cape Breton island among the miners and steel workers, where he has been unsuccessfully attempting to get the miners to join his dual union — the One Big Union. Legere was taken into custody by the Canadian immigration officer at Sydney. A complaint had been made to Ottawa that he had entered the country in violation of the immigration law. The charge was that he had served time in the United States. He admitted having served a year for participation in a textile strike in Little Falls, N. Y., in 1913, but held that this section of the immigration law applied only to offenses involving moral turpiture. The officer, ignorant of the meaning of the term and instructed to get Legere decided to hold him on that charge notwithstanding. An appeal was entered, bond of $1,000 presented and hearing set.

Miners and steel workers in Nova Scotia and other parts of Canada held protest meetings. The case was postponed. The miners in Nova Scotia and the workers thruout Canada are determined to continue the protest until the case is dropped.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

RICH PALMER ESTATE STEALS $514,000 FROM CITY'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS

The Board of Education says: "Cut the teachers' salaries, increase the size of the classes, cut the teaching staff to the minimum."

The teachers say: "Stop tax-fixing and tax-dodging."

Both the teachers and the business men and manufacturers on the board of education admit that there is an alarming shortage of funds with which to run the public schools. The business men want to make up the deficit by cutting salary rates, firing 1,500 of the teachers, platooning the schools to avoid having to get more class rooms.

The teachers know that the trouble lies with graft among the ranks of the school officialdom, with the failure of rich corporations to pay their taxes, with the willingness of Chicago's city administration to let the tax-fixing go on.

The Chicago Teachers' Federation has issued a circular showing a typical example of tax-dodging by under-assessment. The valuation of land comprising the Palmer House site, as fixed by the real estate appraisers for the purpose of a loan, was $20,000,000. The valuation of the same land, as fixed by the board of assessors for the purpose of taxation, is only $7,425,000.

"In other words, at the present rate of taxation, $514,000 is in this one instance being withheld from the public schools thru illegal under-assessment.

Railways in Canada Fire Large Numbers of Workers in Shops

MONTRE[illegible]—The Canadian unemployment problem is being seriously increased by the large number of men now being laid off by the railways. Four hundred shopmen have been laid off here by the Canadian National, while thruout central Canada the number laid off by that railway is stated to be nearly 1,000. Several thousand are also to be laid off by the Canadian Pacific, the employes having voted for reduction in staff rather than in working time.

A new phase of the problem has arisen by the appeal to the minister of railways by the secretary of the Canadian National federation of railway employes asking him to take up the question of employment. The federation has suggested that the reconditioning of engines and cars for future use would provide more work.

Clerks Strike for Raise.

PERTH, Western Australia, Oct. 8.—Clerks and stenographers employed in business shops and offices in the city of Fremantle and suburbs, on strike for increased wages, won a big victory. The minimum wage for adult clerks was raised by $2.50 per wek, with proportionate increases for juniors. The new minimum rate for adult male clerks is $22.50 and $15 for adult females. Where females are employed in the same capacity as males they will be paid the same wage. A 38-hour week was conceded, with overtime at time and a half.

NOTICE! CHICAGO COMRADES!

Comrades will please call for the Special Chicago DAILY WORKER Edition on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week at the local office, 166 W. Washington Street, Room 303. The Chicago edition will be distributed free at factories, house-to-house, street meetings, etc. The edition advertises the William Z. Foster election campaign meeting Sunday afternoon, October 12, at Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren. Branches of the party and Young Workers League shall appoint special squads to distribute at factories and shall assign territory to every member of the branch. 30,000 copies of the Special Chicago Edition have thus far been ordered. Branches can phone in at State 7985 additional orders at the rate of $8.00 per thousand. How many will your branch buy?

STRIKE TALK HEARD AGAIN IN LAWRENCE

Multiple-Loom System Recruits Jobless Army

By ESTHER LOWELL
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

LAWRENCE, Mass., Oct. 8.—Weavers employed by the Pacific Mills, largest cotton mills in the city, are debating whether or not to strike against the introduction of the multiple-loom system, which is hanging over their heads ready to shove three out of every four of them into the ranks of unskilled workers.

All summer long the weavers in Dover, N. H., fought against the destruction of the weavers' craft and their lack of success makes the Lawrence weavers hesitate.

Already the Pacific mills have had a picked weaver trying out the new plan by which the weaver acts as petty boss tending 72 looms instead of his accustomed 18. Three unskilled workers are allotted to each weaver under the multiple-loom system.

Will Scrap Veterans.

An old German weaver who has worked in the mills more than 30 years predicts that the new system will throw him and his fellow skilled craftsmen who have grown old in service into the class of boys. He says: "The younger men will be the petty boss weavers and we will be left to compete with unskilled workers and accept their wages in order to work at all."

Strike sentiment is weakened by the long slack period of the past year during which the mills, excepting the American Woolen company's great factories, have been running only, six to sixteen days a month. Workers who had jobs at all found that there was work on only three or four days every two weeks. The cotton mill workers have been hardest hit, altho work is increasing slightly now. Woolen workers in the Selden, International, United States wool and worsted and other Lawrence woolen mills have had work four days a week every week most of time.

Accept Low Wages.

Normally there are 35,000 textile workers in Lawrence. Less than a third of that number are now employed, workers estimate. Few of the jobless have succeeded in getting any other kind of work. After 14 months of part-time work all the workers whom I asked agreed that there was no possibility of a general strike in Lawrence, not until all the mills are working full time. Even the low wages—the weaver who tends 72 looms gets a paltry $30 a week for 48 hours work—are accepted for the present.

Lawrence has had three big strikes in 12 years and each time been well organized during the fight. Today there is only a trace of any organization functioning among the textile workers. The same fate of neglect befell the One Big Union which controlled the city during the 1922 strike as befell the I. W. W. and the Amalgamated Textile Workers after 1912 and 1919 respectively. Pacific mills workers are in the American Federation of Textile Operatives if they are in any union. The O. B. U. has closed its office and the United Textile Workers has practically no organization in the city, except among the loomfixers. The Amalgamated still claims a few members, but there is actually no actively functioning union of textile workers left in Lawrence, judging from the statements of the many workers who talked to me and told of their former activities.

Seeks Cheap Labor.

William M. Wood, of the American Woolen company, "scoured Europe for cheap labor. As one supply was exhausted he tried another; Turks Greeks, Syrians, Arabs, etc., until it is a babel here and in time of a wage cut anyone can come in and organize the workers. The United Textile Workers is a conservative craft organization, originally built of the Irish, British and French workers who were first in the mills. The U. T. W. resented the influx of other aliens and did not attempt to organize them. Whenever anyone comes in during a crisis and appeals to these unorganized workers, by blackening all officials who have gone before, he gets the response of these workers who do not understand organizations well."

THE OTHER SIDE

THE Chicago Tribune is a fighting, aggressive newspaper. It is frankly for the interests of the Capitalist class. But in a burst of fairness (?) it devotes very often a part of its editorial page to "The Other Side."

* * * *

HERE it presents the viewpoint of interests opposed to theirs. Since the opposite interest is that of the workingman the Chicago Tribune consistently chooses the articles and editorials of the DAILY WORKER to present "The Other Side."

* * * *

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MANCHURIANS HAMMER AWAY AT WU FORCES

Russ Pact with Chang Angers Imperialists

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, China, Oct. 8.—The Manchurian forces are continuing their fierce assaults on the Chihlian sector. An intense drive has been launched against the Peking army's position at Shankaikwan. Manchurian airplanes are inflicting heavy losses on their enemy lines. Several troop trains have been bombed successfully.

The effect of the severe defeat met by the Wei-Pu Fu forces at Jehol has been demoralizing to the Chekiang army. The loss of ten thousand men may be the undoing of the Peking defense and bring about an end of hostilities much sooner than many expect.

At this moment the foreign powers are extremely disturbed over the brilliant stroke of Soviet diplomacy in China. The imperialist groups are losing out with the Peking as well as the Chang sympathizers. The Manchurian war lord has imprisoned several "whites" who were in the management of the Eastern Chinese railway. The "white" official Ostromov and three of his colleagues are now behind the bars.

The arrangement between Chang and the Soviets as to the railway is especially important. First of all the imperialist interests have been interested in keeping it out of Soviet hands in order to enable them to utilize the lines as a base for hostilities against the Communsit government. Besides, the leading powers are financially interested in the railway.

According to the Isvestia the situation sums itself up as follows: "The agreement is a new victory for Soviet diplomacy, a new victory over entente diplomacy, a new failure of entente imperialism and a defeat of the imperialist powers in China."

News From Our Readers On Different Subjects

The Navy As It Is.

To The DAILY WORKER:—I have read your comment on secretary of the navy Wilbur. Your last sentence, "It is not the vulgarity but the truthful picture of war that the play in question presents which is causing the concern of our employing class hooligans in and out of uniform," sums it up correctly. It hits the nail on the head, and hits it hard.

Here is what a friend on whose statement I can rely, narrated to me. This was his first experience and insight into the ennobling life of our hero sailors. He was in Pensacola, Fla., this spring. Three destroyers were anchored and being cleaned up. On Saturday, he talked to a petty officer whose English was all but perfect, of middle age. He informed my friend that same could be inspected every day after 1 p. m. My friend got on the destroyer Sunday afternoon. A sailor just getting over a drunk volunteered to show him around. When they got down into the hold two young Americans joined them. One was perfectly refined looking; could pass for a millionaire's son, or the president's private secretary; the other one showed the imprint of a wage laborer. The guiding sailor became voluminous, and warming up to them, began to tell "tales from school." They corroborated rumors of insubordination, of drunkenness and debauchery. The bunks used as beds were very short, close to the ceiling and one could hardly turn around without bumping his head. The dining room tables looked more like butchers' blocks, only partly cleaned in the cracks. The same half-drunken guide claimed to have charge of a washing machine called laundry, which he runs at his leisure when booze cannot be gotten. The guide was kind enough to offer refreshments to his three visitors from the flask in his hip pocket. The two youngsters who admitted having just come off the pile with $3 in their pocket after serving 30 days for vagrancy and having been hired out by the state, partook of the hospitality, and after having stepped aside for the treat, came back blowing their breath exclaiming, "Hot stuff." My friend saw sailors coming back from shore drunk; some working while hardly able to stand up, others sleeping off the loads that weighed them down. "No wonder," exclaimed my friend, "they fill the restaurants and hotels." Their board and lodging while on excursion seeing this glorious county of ours is not much better than the old steerage that brought the sturdy laborers and future capitalists into our shores.

Another blessing that keeps our youth clean and healthy is the fact that they are provided with temples where they worship the "Goddess of Love." There they are also supplied with fermented grape juice of a yellow transportation tinge. The temples are on a side street designated by an electric bulb outside. Entrance free, one need not even knock. They marched bravely in fours, undisturbed even by the policeman who was paid by the city to keep order. It struck my friend who was not a southerner, as being rather funny that the holy sabbath should be so desecrated by our civilizers of the heathen without the good church members and Ku Klux Klan breeds attempting to tar and feather them.—A Reader.

Comrade White Explains.

To the DAILY WORKER.—I wish to take the full responsibility upon my shoulders for the misstatement of Comrade Gitlow's Warren, Ohio speech, and in the notes in which I place him in a very non-communist attitude by my not quoting him verbatim, and thus leaving the impression that he had said something which he had not. I wish to thank him for calling my attention to the blunder I committed and I wish to say that after referring to the notes which I took at the meeting I hold myself wholly to blame for the error in not putting his words just as he uttered them during his speech in my report.

I certainly deserve more severe censure than he gave me for this unpardonable putting him in the light in which my report of his meeting leaves him, and I wish to say that his statement in the WORKER of Tuesday, September the 30th, is the position he took in his talk and not as I misreported him as saying. By referring to the notes taken at the meeting I find that he spoke as he defends himself, and I wish to vouch for the correctness of his words as used in the speech Once again thanking him for the calling my attention to my blunder, and trusting this may place Comrade Gitlow in a correct position and place the blame upon my shoulders where it belongs

Lest I be understood as such a poor Communist myself that I did this wrong to Comrade Gitlow thru a lack of knowledge of the fact, that every fight in which the working class engage the capitalist class, whether political or industrial, is a phase of the class war and as such is an effort by the workers to weaken and break down the resistance of the capitalist class and it thus becomes a political struggle, I take this occasion to right myself in this respect.

Again thanking Comrade Gitlow for his lenient treatment of my placing him in a wrong light I offer this in the hope it will set him in a proper light before the readers of the DAILY WORKER.

I remain yours for the revolution,

W. J. White.

Girard, Ohio.

What Hillquit Said in 1917.

To the DAILY WORKER:—In reading of Hillquit's refusal to debate Scott Nearing on "LaFolletteism," I recall reading a booklet entitled "Socialism Summed Up" by Morris Hillquit, published in 1917. On page 46 he says:

"The socialists attach but slight importance to these 'good government' movements. They hold that paramount factor in politics is measures, not men—class interests, not personal qualities.

"The republican and democratic parties and every reform party organised by 'respectable' citizens are alike founded on the present order of society and consciously or unconsciously they stand for the preservation of that order and for the domination of wealth. They are managed and financed by the possessing class and political officials spring from these classes or are dependent on them for their careers. Whether they are personally good or bad, honest or dishonest, capable or incapable, they are tied to the capitalist class by environment, training, instinct and interest. Experience has demonstrated time and time again that 'good government' is powerless even to check simple crime and corruption in politics for any considerable time. It is ludicrously ineffectual as an instrument for the betterment of the lot of the toilers.

"What the socialists are striving for is not a government of good capitalists, but a government of workers for all workers."

How anyone but a hypocrite can write that and then face about and not practice what he preaches, is beyond me.

Either Hillquit did not mean what he wrote or he has betrayed the working class by his surrender to "good government" in the guise of LaFollette.

Fraternally yours,

NATHAN ROBBOY.

LaFollette Idea Antiquated.

To the DAILY WORKER: Forty-five years ago I was in college. The professor in political economy was a "progressive." For the subject of an oration for a college entertainment he gave me "The Encroachments of Monopoly." He gave me the New York address of the "Anti-Monopoly League" from which I could get data. My oration was well received, vigorously applauded and got favorable comment by the town papers. Its burden was: Crush monopoly, extend competition, prevent special privilege, give all business, big and little an equal chance. In other words the progressivism of that time, 45 years ago, was exactly the same that is now being whooped up as an advance movement.

W. P. Alone Revolutionary.

At a later date I was in the St. Louis Industrial conference that put the Populist party on its feet. Powderly, with his Knights of Labor was then infinitely more radical than the Brotherhoods that tried to swap the Cleveland convention for a certain nomination by the democrats. But the Bryan democracy of 1896 swallowed the Populist party without in any way or to any degree disturbing its capitalist soul.

In 1901 I was in the socialist conference at Indianapolis that put the socialist party on its feet, and was especially impressed with the effort to have a constitution iron-bolted against any kind of compromise, or alliance with any capitalist fellowship.

Today, in 1924, the Communists have no rival in the field of revolutionary political action.—L. D. Ratliff.

Message From Furriers.

To the DAILY WORKER—"We are the workers in the Rees & Kass Furriers' shop. It is not a large shop. There are only six of us, but we protest against the action of the Executive Board in trying to force us to accept the endorsement of LaFollette.

"We stand for independent working class political action. We want a Labor Party, not a middle class LaFollette party.

"We stand behind the candidacy of Foster and Gitlow because the Workers' Party is the only independent working class political party in this election. We support them because the Workers' Party is the only organized force that is determinedly working to build the Labor Party, and we call on all of our fellow workers to join us in working for the success of the Workers' Party in this campaign.

"As we are not a large shop we cannot donate much to the campaign fund, but we the sending our first contribution of four dollars, and before long we will have more on our subscription lists."—Rees & Kass Furriers' Shop, New York City.

SCHOOL BOARD AIMS TO WEED OUT MILITANTS

Aggressive Fighters Will Be First to Go

A deficit is piling up in the educational funds of the city of Chicago at the rate of two and a half million dollars a year. The reason is known to anyone who has lived any length of time in Chicago. Valuable property is escaping taxation. Even the mayor of the city has admitted that to be the cause.

But a board of education composed chiefly of men and women who are the puppets of big business meet the deficit in the school funds with the recommendation that the schools are to be crowded even more than they are today and from one to two thousand teachers are to be thrown out of employment.

"They are aiming directly at the backbone of the Teachers' Federation," said Miss Margaret Haley, in discussing the new financial program offered by the auditing department of the board. "Who do you think will be the teachers dropped in this economy scheme. Of course those who have taken an aggressive stand in this fight. They will weed out of the schools the best fighting spirits the Chicago schools have.

"Then they will proceed to instill fear into the teachers by threat of loss of jobs. And under the lash of fear and insecurity they will attempt to reduce the teacher to a spineless, cringing being. This is the type of men and women they wish to develop for the teaching of our children. Can you imagine such a teacher being an inspiration to her pupils?"

Agitate to Organize The Photographers In New York City

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—A mass meeting of the Photograph Workers' Union of America has been called for Monday night, Oct. 13, at the Stuyvesant Casino, 140 Second Ave., to discuss plans of organizing the unorganized photograph workers and devise means of strengthening the Photographers' Union.

Local New York of the Photograph Workers has sent out a call for the meeting which says in part:

"Do you know that wages have been steadily going down towards the $20 a week mark?

"Are you just going to let things slide? If so, you are heading towards further lower wages, longer hours and intolerable working conditions; or are you willing to come together with your fellow-craftsmen, and join in a mighty efforts to gain material advancement?

"These are big questions that await your answer and upon their solution depends your future livelihood.

A mass meeting of the Photographic Workers' Union of America has been called for Monday evening, Oct. 13, 1924, at 8 o'clock, at Stuyvesant Casino, 140 Second Ave., near 9th St.

"Bear in mind that in union there is strength! Come, attend this meeting and join us.

"Yours fraternally, the Photographic Workers' Union of America, Local New York."

Freiheit Society's Fall Dance.

A Fall Dance has been arranged by the Freiheit Singing Society and Mandolin Orchestra for Saturday, Oct. 11, 1924, 8 p. m., at Roosevelt Hall, 3437 W. Roosevelt Road. The admission, including wardrobe, is only 50 cents. The Freiheit Singing Society and Mandolin Orchestra are well known to workers and comrades in Chicago. They have sung and played at many gatherings of the party, and deserve the support of all party and league members and left wing sympathizers.

All arrangements have been made to celebrate opening of the new headquarters secured by the Freiheit Singing Society and Mandolin Orchestra on Sunday evening, Oct. 12, 1924, 8 p. m., at 3837 W. Roosevelt Road. A splendid program has been prepared and a good time is assured. All workers and party members are invited.

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Firemen Brotherhood in Open Defiance of Railway Labor Board

CLEVELAND, Oct. 8.—Openly defying the railway labor board, D. B. Robertson, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, has invited managers of western railway systems to negotiate directly with the brotherhood on revising the wage scale.

The labor board recently assumed charge of the negotiation of the new contract and haled the brotherhood men to appear in Chicago. The issue is now in federal district court in Chicago.

The Brotherhood officials have ignored the labor board's summons and their latest step is a polite invitation to the corporation-controlled board to keep its hands off the railwaymen's disputes. The firemen are asking increases of 24 to 36 cents a day, which have already been granted by the eastern roads.

Help! Help!

A campaign for increasing the circulation of the DAILY WORKER has heaped loads of work on our force. We need Help—NOW—QUICKLY. Comrades wishing to assist report at the DAILY WORKER office any day this week during the day or evening. We have work to spare. We want volunteers quickly.—HELP! HELP!

MACHINISTS LOCAL 390 GIVES $25 TO SACCO-VANZETTI FUND

Local union No. 390 of the International Association of Machinists donated $25.00 toward the Sacco-Vanzetti fund at their last meeting Tuesday night. The local sent the check to Ed Nockels, secretary of the Chicago Federation of Labor, to be forwarded. Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti have been ordered hung by Judge Thayer, of the Massachusetts supreme court, altho they were evidently framed up by New England enemies of labor.

The report of the delegates to the machinists' convention in Detroit was accepted after a lively discussion.

CHICAGO Y. W. L. TO MEET FRIDAY ON NUCLEUS ORGANIZATION PLANS; ALL MEMBERS URGED TO BE THERE

What will undoubtedly be one of the historic membership meetings in the Young Workers League will be held this Friday, October 10, at the Greek Hall, 722 Blue Island Avenue, by the Chicago organization.

The meeting has been called to explain to the entire Chicago membership the importance of the new plan for the reorganization of the league on the basis of shop nuclei thru the formation of six area branches in the city. This plan was adopted at the last meeting of the city central committee of the league, and all efforts are being made to carry the plan into effect.

The plan, which was drawn up by the national industrial department and the city committee in accord with the new national program of action, will be explained at the meeting this Friday by Max Shachtman, editor of The Young Worker, who will lead off on the discussion. All the members will take part in the discussion and questions on the plan will be answered.

The reorganization proposition has been greeted with enthusiasm by members of the league, for it means the first definite, large-scale step towards the re-orientation of the league from the territorial basis to the nucleus basis where young Communist work is carried on at the point where the class struggle is felt by the working youth.

All members of the league are strongly urged to come to the Friday meeting, since the plan to be presented and discussed there concerns vitally the future existence and growth in numbers and influence of the Young Workers' League. Don't forget the place, time and date: 722 Blue Island avenue; Friday, October 10, at eight p. m. sharp. All league members must attend. Party members and sympathizers are invited to come.

Be there!

Didn't Have 15 Cents.

NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Oct. 8.—Claude Belzer, 18, who confessed slaying Robert Tompkins, a night watchman in an effort to obtain 15 cents for a movie show, said today he would repudiate his confession and plead not guilty. Belzer had hoped to escape the death penalty by pleading guilty and asked leniency because of his youth. His new move was unexplained.

Smallpox Hits Farmers

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 8.—State health department officials were notified today of a number of cases of smallpox which have reached almost to the epidemic stage in eastern Edgar County. The disease is believed to have started among foreign coal miners on the Indiana side. All those stricken in Illinois, the reports say, are members of farmers' families.

Subscribe for "Your Daily,"

Oil Lobbyists Active.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 8.—The large oil interests are busy trying to wheedle or threaten concessions from the Mexican government. O. W. Swaim for Standard Oil; Avery D. Andrews for Royal Dutch-Shell; J. M. Waitriss for Mexican Gulf; Dean Emery of the Huasteca Petroleum (Doheny); and J. A. Brown for Transcontinental Petroleum Co., are active.

Altho all these companies have made fabulous profits in the past, they ask for a reduction in duties on exports and for practical nullification of article 27 of the Mexican constitution, which provides that the owner of the sub-soil is the government.

WORKERS OF NEW YORK! REGISTER!

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 8.—Registration for voting in the coming presidential elections lasts in New York until Saturday, October 11, and it is most important for all Workers Party members and sympathizers to register this week, so that they will be eligible to vote for Foster and Gitlow, Communist candidates for president and vice-president in the elections on Nov. 7.

This is registration week. Comrade H. M. Winitsky, campaign manager of the Workers Party for New York, announces that Communist sympathizers must bear in mind the election laws which make it necessary for new voters to take a literacy test before they are permitted to register for voting at the elections. All Party headquarters in New York State are reminded to assist as much as possible all persons inquiring about the literacy test and registration.

LAFOLLETTE TALKS AS IF NO MILLIONAIRES WERE BACKING HIM IN THE RACE FOR THE WHITE HOUSE

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—The charges being spread by the LaFollette, the democratic and the other opposing groups in the election contest, that a huge slush fund running into two millions is being gathered by the republican party in order to buy the presidential office in the campaign are proving extremely disquieting to the Coolidge clique.

A letter signed by Joseph R. Grundy, chairman of the Pennsylvania State Manufacturers' Association, asking that a fund of at least $600,000 be raised in the Keystone state in order to help the republican party carry some of the weaker, doubtful states is the target of the immediate attack that has been launched by the Wisconsin senator.

Mr. Grundy, who is chairman of the ways and means committee of the republican party expressly declared that the funds are "to be used elsewhere."

A demand is being launched for investigation of the entire matter. Some of the prominent industrial and financial magnates associated with the republican money drive are: E. T. Stotesbury, well-known Philadelphia banker and members of the firm of J. P. Morgan and Co.; W. T. Mellon, a brother of the secretary of the treasury, and prominently associated with the biggest steel and banking groups of the Pittsburgh district; S. D. Warriner, a notorious foe of labor and president of the Anthracite Operators' Association; Samuel M. Vauclain, president of the anti-union Baldwin Locomotive works and William Butler, chairman of the national committee and a large stockholder in the textile industry of New England.

There is not much likelihood that the senate committee on campaign funds of which Borah is chairman will get into an investigation of the matter. There is less likelihoood of the charges being aired thoroly even if an investigation should be held. Too many men of influence in both parties and in the LaFollette organization, might be drawn into the mess. Besides, Borah himself is engaged in a campaign for re-election, in which he is having a hard time.

Quit Seven-Day Jobs.

REDWOOD CITY, Cal., Oct. 8.—Workers in the Portland Cement Co. plant in Redwood City are on strike against a seven-day week with only straight time for overtime, Sundays and holidays. The strikers, 300 in number, include electricians, carpenters, machinists, pipe fitters, steel-workers, riggers and laborers. The machinists' union authorizes the strike. The men state that constant efforts were made to cut the pay below the union scale and that any man who refused the seven-day week was discharged. The company has answered the calling of the strike by shutting down its plant "pending settlement of labor difficulties."

Not the Mellon Plan.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Oct. 8.—As a result of the favorable budget of the Australian federal government, which now has a surplus of over $50,000,000, the general income tax exemption is to be increased from $1,000 to $1,500. The margins above the ordinary exemptions will be exemptions of $250 for each child below the age of 16. All persons in receipt of less than $6,000 per annum, or 96 per cent of the taxpayers will benefit. The tax payable by individuals who still remain in the field of income tax will be reduced by 10 per cent.

THE CAMPAIGN FUND CAMPAIGN: One hundred thousand dollars and not a penny less.

First Donation to Paterson Strikers Received by Daily

The first donation for the striking Paterson silk strikers arrived in the DAILY WORKER business office yesterday, a check for $5 being sent from J. Feldon, Warehouse Point, Connecticut. "I can't afford just now to part with five dollars," writes Feldon, "but we have got to realize that the fight of the silk workers is the concern of every worker in the country. Above all the Communists must demonstrate to the workers that we are with them and for them in their struggles against the employers.

"Kindly turn the enclosed $5 over to the striking silk workers in Paterson."

Dirty Linen in City Hall.

Mayor Dever as been charged by attorney Edgar A. Cook with obstructing an investigation of the pension board, in a letter the attorney wrote to alderman Arthur Albert. Corporation counsel Francis Busch is also charged with attempting to block investigation of the pension board. Attorney Cook declared, "Those who are shouting the loudest for the investigation really want a quiet hearing, the guilty to be handled with silk gloves."

Attorney Cook, who has been retained by the sub-committee to conduct an inquiry into the funds, charges that Busch has contraticted himself several times in the last few days when talking about the pension probe.

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McANDREW PLAN FOR JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS ACCEPTED BY 'EDUCATORS'

Superintendent of Schools McAndrew's recommendation to the board of education for the installation of 14 junior high schools was passed by the board of education at its bi-monthly meeting yesterday afternoon.

McAndrew, who is trying to cut the teachers' salary by claiming the budget must be reduced, in pushing the project to further departmentalize the public schools, increases the budget $1,200,000. Mrs. Heffner made an indirect attack upon Andrew White, in charge of the bureau of requisitions under McAndrew, when she suggested in talking on McAndrew's recommendation, that the four junior high schools now operating in the city are badly equipped and in need of funds, the shops not having been installed as yet. Mrs. Heffner declared the lack of equipment to be "due to the intolerable conditions prevailing in this era of requisitions."

Mrs. Heffner declared it is impossible to put thru the recommendation for 14 more junior high schools unless some change in the system of requisitions is made so as to allow the change to be put thru.

The question of whether or not principals of schools will be allowed to meet with the teachers was postponed until the next meeting two weeks hence. No reason was given for the postponement.

Joliet to be Scene of Soccer Battle for the Peel Cup

A mixed group of workers of the Workers' Sport and Athletic Association soccer team (formerly Athletic Section Karl Liebknecht branch of the Y. W. L.), will meet a steel workers' team of Joliet, Sunday Oct. 12. The game is to be played for the Peel cup.

The steel workers' team, tho composed of proletarians, is under the guidance of the bosses, while the Workers' Sport and Athletic Association team is a representative of the small group of revolutionary athletes working for the ideas of the Red Sport International.

Joliet is to be the scene of the contest. A great number of the steel plant workers whom the Joliet players represent will be present to see the red soccer team exhibit the force not only of their ideas, but of their elbows knees and toe points.

FLIGHT OF SHENANDOAH IS STUNT TO WORK UP PEP FOR NAVY DAY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 8.—The navy dirigible Shenandoah, which is making a transcontinental flight to drum up militaristic sentiment leading up to "Navy Day," scheduled for the end of October, sailed over Birmingham yesterday. The United States has been developing the lighter than air machines, which are being made in Germany, as an improvement over the airplane for certain phases of war in the air. The ZR-3, which was to have left Friedrichshafen yesterday, is the latest airship bought by the United States in preparation for the next war.

The dirigible expected to reach Dallas, Texas, by nightfall yesterday.

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PAY ENVELOPE NOT HELPED BY 'B. & O.' PLAN

Toiler on Big Railroad Calls It "The Bunk"

Editor's Note: The following is the first of a series of articles sent out by the Federated Press on the "B. & O. Plan," which the machine of President William H. Johnstone foisted on the membership of the machinists' union at the recent convention in Detroit. The "B. & O. Plan," which must now be put to a referendum vote of the members of the machinists' union, has been installed by the machinists' reactionary officialdom in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad shops in Glenwood, Pa.

Tom Tippett, in the first of the articles, tells how the "class collaboration" plan has been working in Glenwood. The "B. & O. Plan" of Johnston, the LaFollette follower, is the most brazen attempt up to date of the reactionary trade union officials to sell out their union membership to the employers.

So far, most of the trade union officials have flopped to the camp of the capitalists on only one field—be it either industrial or political. But Johnston, president of the machinists, has been active in attempting to sell the workers on both fields of struggle. In politics, Johnston has sabotaged all attempts for independent working class political action. On the industrial field he has tried to sell out the membership of his union by means of the "B. & O. scheme."

* * *

By TOM TIPPETT.

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

GLENWOOD, Pa., Oct. 8.—After experimenting one year with the Glenwood co-operative plan the men at work in the Baltimore and Ohio railroad shops are beginning to wonder where their share of the results is coming from. So far the plan has succeeded beyond expectations, but the benefactor is the B. & O. and unless it shows signs of including the workers in the division of returns the bottom will fall out of this new panacea.

At least that is the opinion of the rank and file members of the federated shop craft unions that comprise the road's working force and are doing the co-operating. The shops employ about 100 men, most of whom are union members:

The co-operative plan was installed here a year ago after the strike that almost destroyed the railroad organization. O. S. Beyer, jr., with Wm. H. Johnston, head of the machinists' union, induced president Daniel Willard of the B. & O. to try it out on that system. Beyer is now employed by the union. He installed the proposition here and supervise it.

The plan has been extended all over the B. & O. system with the heads of the shopmen's unions eager to expand it to other roads. The Glenwood plan is intended to "help the stabilization of employment on the B. & O. railroad, thereby producing a situation of satisfaction and a contented personnel with improved morale and consequently improvement in service and production by greater efficiency and better quality of work."

A biweekly co-operative meeting is held in the shop. The workers are represented by eight men. Across the table are eight bosses from the company side of the house. The business of the joint committee is:

"To meet for frank discussion of questions relating to the planning and carrying on of work and having in mind that the specific purpose of these meetings is mutual helpfulness and not one of criticism or fault finding. It is understood that these meetings are not for the purpose of discussing or adjusting grievances."

A perusal of the minutes of such a meeting on March 19 showed that 76 separate suggestions were entertained and acted upon at this one meeting. The character of the questions and action taken may be seen in the following items chosen at random:

1. Installation of furnace in the blacksmith shop for use of boiler force.—Referred for attention of general committee, Baltimore.

2. Opening of apprentice school.—Referred to Dist. Master Mechanic but no advice rec'd.

3. Installation of separate drinking fountains for colored and white employes.—Ten white and four colored signs painted.

4. Condition of toilets.—Referred to division engineer for handling and is taken up with Gen. Supt.

5. Suggestions that ladders be built for use of employes when performing work on locomotives to avoid loss of time by climbing up thru cabs, etc.—Referred to care foreman to have these built.

So far as the local committee can remember the company has offered but one suggestion in the co-operative meetings and that was an unimportant item regarding work checks.

The co-operative machinery goes not in any way interfere with that of the trade unions. They carry on their business as before or as they do on roads where the plan is unknown. If a worker has a grievance against the boss over some question covered by union agreement he applies to the union for redress.

The men have diligently carried out the co-operation. Before the plan was established the material shop expense per man was $15.08 a month. Now it is $7.47. Repair work on locomotives that used to take 60 days is now done in 21. Engines that were formerly overhauled in contract shops are now repaired at home at a saving of $4,000 per engine to the company. Men who would not go along with the efficiency stunts were gotten rid of, according to the men in the ships.

Continuity of work, the only definitely stated benefit to the workers stated in the plan has not been fully realized. There are still furloughs here as in other shops. The wages paid are mechanics, 73 cents per hour, helpers, 50 cents, laborers, 40 cents.

If the company doesn't want to carry out a proposal it doesn't.

My interview with the workers' co-operative committee and the local union heads brot out the following:

The meeting is in the washroom of the shop at noon. There are 18 workers in overalls present. The question each answered in turn was: "What is your honest opinion of the co-operative plan, speaking for publication."

The replies were:

"The plan is all right. It gets production but we haven't got anything out of it. This is one sided co-operation."

"I'd be for this thing strong if we had a man on the company board of directors so that we could have something to say in the actual management of the road. We have a right to benefits for all the extra work we've done. As it is I'm not for it."

Five others—ditto.

"I'm for it strong. It isn't working as it should but that's because it's new. It will take time. The company isn't coming across now but it will."

"It's the bunk. We got rid of the agitators. But the company didn't get rid of the men we didn't like. As an efficiency plan, this is it but we want to see the results in our pay envelope."

"This plan has brot us nearer to the company. We're here talking to you and we really ought to be working, that is an improvement—(it was a few minutes past whistle time)—and we have a promise of steady work."

Dawes Plan Next Logical Step for U. S. Imperialism

(Continued from Page 1.)

In the London negotiations it may have been the voices of Hughes and Mellon that were heard but the hands of Morgan and Lamont guided the decisions.

Three Imperialist Doctrines.

The Monroe, the Hay and the Dawes doctrines forge a powerful chain—link by link—bounding and limiting the spheres of influence, the vassal countries of the expanding American imperialist domain. The three doctrines reflect three epochs, three stages in the development of capitalist imperialism in the United States.

The Monroe doctrine ordained the closed door in Latin America for all other capitalist national groups. It served notice on these capitalist powers that the political domination of the weak, industrially underdeveloped Latin American countries was the sole privilege of American imperialism.

Then came the Hay doctrine which decreed the so-called Open Door policy in the Far East, the guarantee of "equal and impartial trade with all parts of the Chinese Empire" ostensibly for all powers, but in reality and primarily for the Yankee imperialists. Soon the Hay doctrine superseded in importance and urgency the Monroe fiat, tho it did not displace the first commandment of American capitalist aggression. The Hay doctrine, it will be remembered, was the foundation for the Washington conference.

Dawes Plan Logical Step.

Today the Dawes doctrine is the composite expression of the aims and plans of American imperialism. The Dawes doctrine, which is the last word in the attempt of our ruling class to establish their financial and commercial world hegemony, does not do away with the Monroe and Hay policies but is only the logical next step of these policies.

The Monroe, Hay, and Dawes doctrines are characterized by the same underlying principles. The three doctrines have been formulated to avert "dangers" to American political institutions and economic aggrandizement. In the three doctrines the American employing class government reserves to itself the right of final definition, interpretation and application. The three doctrines were conceived as war plans—brewing a hell-brew that could only explode.

Why the Present European Policy.

If one will analyze the conditions in which the Dawes plan took root in the United States, he will find that there were four outstanding, impelling forces making for large-scale, intense American participation in and domination of European political and economic affairs. These forces, underlying the politico-economic situation in the United States and in Europe, have been at work simultaneously and jointly.

The causes of America's adoption of an out-and-out aggressive, active European policy may be enumerated as follows: (1) The pressing need for a foreign outlet for the superfluous capital, particularly gold, which has been accumulating in the United States. (2) The imperialist plans of American capitalism to secure a firmer hold on the industries and markets of the world in order to minimize the detrimental economic effects of its productive system which became highly overdeveloped as a result of the artificial stimulus of the war needs. (3) The Yankee imperialists' growing consciousness of the menace to its own economic structure in the sharp challenge of the International Communist, the revolutionary movement to the war-weakened capitalism of the European countries.

Rapid Course of Industrial Development.

America is today not only the workshop but the pantry of the world. As a result of the war it has become the mightiest reservoir of capital. The war dealt the death-blow to the period of financial isolation for the United States. Mr. Harvey E. Fisk in his volume, "The Inter-Ally Debts," published by the Bankers Trust Company, has estimated that on June 30, 1923 there were invested abroad 7,650 million dollars. This sum is exclusive of the eleven billion dolars that is due to the United States government by foreign government debtors. In 1913 the total foreign investment of the United States was only 2,605 million dollars. Allowing for the depreciation of the value of the dollar in this decade, we find that the American foreign investment is today at least 5,000 million 1913 gold dollars, or an increase of nearly one hundred per cent.

Before 1850 the United States was primarily an underdeveloped agricultural country. From 1850 to 1920 America's population increased 3.6 times. In this same period, however, the physical production of agricultural crops rose 5.2 times; manufacturing increased 28 times; and mining more than 77 times. Between the years of 1900 and 1920 the volume product—not the value—of American industries increased 95 per cent, while the population increased only 40 per cent.

Within the boundaries of the United States we find 40 per cent of all the installed water-power of the world; 35 per cent of the railroad mileage; 57 per cent of all telegraph and telephone lines; the production of 41 per cent of the world's cereals; 71 per cent of the cotton; 50 per cent coal; 54 per cent iron; 64 per cent steel and petroleum; and 52 per cent of its timber.

American Industries Top-Heavy.

Discussing the economic effects of the surplus producing capacity of the United States as a consequence of the world war, Prof. Walter R. Ingalls declared in the Annalist of June 2, 1924: "First class producing and manufacturing capacity in this country was abnormally expanded to meet wartime demands. We know that the excess ought to have been written off and amortized at once. But we have tried to eat our cake and keep it too. The result today is that many industries are carrying dangerous burdens of inflated overhead and personnel—perhaps in some cases even inflated financing."

And at the last convention of the National Purchasing Agents' Association held in Boston it was authoritatively stated that American manufacturers can produce in seven months all the commodities needed for national consumption during the whole year. What the speaker really meant and should have said is: all that the working and exploited farming masses can buy back from the bosses on the basis of their wages and meager income gotten in twelve months in addition to the amount consumed by the owning class.

According to an analysis made by the Federal Reserve Bank of New Yord and the Standard Statistics Co. on the basis of the peak of activity reached in any month in 1923 by twenty leading industries, we learn that the excess industrial capacity compared with normal requirements was 82 per cent in the motor industry; 52 per cent in sugar; 37 per cent in the meat industry; 30 per cent in oil; 29 per cent in shoes; 28 per cent in steel; 26 per cent in flour; 24 per cent in iron and 16 per cent in coal. In fact, many of these industries could have been operated to produce at an even higher rate than in the peak months.

Seek Foreign Outlet.

It is plain to the most purblind that there is getting to be less and less room for profitable reinvestment in the United States for the surplus capital with which the American capitalist class is gorged. More and more foreign loans have been serving as an outlet. From January to July 1, 1924, flotations in America for interests outside of the country have totalled about four hundred million dollars. Foreign flotations are today running on a larger scale in New York than in London. Many expect the sum to reach a billion dollars by the end of the year. The overbuilt, topheavy condition of American industrial plant equipment is driving an increasing portion of the capital investment fund elsewhere. The companies taking out charters in the first five months of 1924 showed a decrease of eleven per cent in number and thirteen per cent in authorized capital as compared with the same period for 1923. One of the primary causes of the present wave of unemployment is this topheaviness.

Great Inflow of Gold.

Since the world war there has also been a great flow of gold from the other countries to the United States. The director of the mint has officially declared that on August 1, 1924 the United States held about fifty per cent of the world's monetary gold, more than four and a half billion dollars worth. Since 1910 the gold stock of the United States increased 175 per cent. In the four years before the world war the American gold stock showed an average annual increase of seventy million dollars. Since the war the inflow of yellow metal has been terrific. In 1921 alone the increase in gold bullion was more than 800 million dollars.

While America is facing this plethora of surplus capital, a shortage of capital is manifesting itself in many parts of the world. Germany and Poland, for example, are forced to pay terrifically high interest rates. Simultaneously, money is available for a song to the American capitalists. The present rate for call money is 2 per cent. Bankers' acceptances can be had on a 1⅞ and 2 per cent basis for thirty days. Ninety-day money can be had at 2 per cent. Four years ago the rediscount rate of the New York Federal Reserve Bank was seven per cent. At present after a third reduction in one year, it is three per cent—the lowest anywhere in the world and in the history of the Federal Reserve System. Thus has America's surplus gold wealth swelled its bank credit.

This credit structure has been further dangerously broadened by the Federal Reserve Banks' continued purchase of government securities at a time when rediscount rates were low. From November, 1923, to July, 1924, the Federal Reserve Banks have increased their holdings of government securities from seventy-three to four hundred and seventy-seven million dollars in an effort to be able to put the brake on in case the country is again confronted with the danger of inflation.

Fear Danger to American Financial Power.

The danger of this glut of the money markets due to the unprecedented flow of gold to American shores has been clearly seen by the solons of Yankee big finance. On May 12, 1924, the advisory council of the federal reserve board, consisting of the most eminent bankers of the different sections of the country, held a meeting in Washington to consider the seriousness of the situation and to indorse strongly the Dawes plan as a means of relieving this super-saturated credit condition. We quote in part from its significant statement:

"It is obvious that our credit power cannot continue to grow indefinitely without the danger of oversaturation. If the stream of gold that floods our shores is not stemmed in time, it is to be feared that, ultimately, we will not be able to ward off its inflationary effects. And inflation would only aggravate the economic maladjustment already existing within our own boundaries; a maladjustment which not only disturbs and endangers our trade with other countries, but which makes our agricultural situation particularly difficult and distressing."

Then the report goes on to urge the re-establishment of the universal gold standard as the best way out of the difficulties facing the capitalist world. It continues to argue strongly for the adoption of the gold standard by the Dawes plan bank issue in Germany in order to hasten the other countries' adoption of the gold basis, which is today the dollar basis. Tho this proposal is made as a solution for the world's ills, it is fundamentally and foremost an effort by the American capitalist class to save itself

Altruism Threadbare.

In the light of these facts, the lofty and altruistic motives that are so much emphasized in the plans of the American capitalists to aid European reconstruction become threadbare. The economic why and wherefore of American imperialism initiating and being for the Dawes scheme becomes plain—ugly—starkly naked. These are the economic conditions giving rise to the development of the latest stage in American imperialism — the Dawes doctrine.

ARRANGE TOUR FOR SALZMAN IN MINNESOTA

Will Visit Y. W. L. Units in Minnesota

Max Salzman, organizer for the Young Workers League, will tour the Minnesota district for the organization.

In this tour he will cover the important industrial centers in addition to the small mining towns, where in the past the workers have gone thru bitter struggles.

This trip is being made to strengthen the units of the organization, and also to acquaint the members with the plan of work adopted by the National Executive Committee of the Y. W. L.

On this trip special attention will be paid to the work in the industrial centers, where thousands of young workers are employed.

The dates are as follows:

Monday, Oct. 13 to Wednesday, Oct. 22, Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Thursday, Oct. 23, Brainerd.

Friday, Oct. 24, Cromwell.

Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 25-26, Cloquet.

Monday, Oct. 27 to Monday, Nov. 3, Superior and Duluth.

Tuesday, Nov. 4, Hibbing.

Wednesday, Nov. 5, Chisholm.

Thursday, Nov. 6, Orr.

Friday, Nov. 7, Duluth.

Saturday and Sunday, Nov. 8-9, Ironwood.

Monday, Nov. 10, Mass.

Tuesday, Nov. 11 and Wednesday, Nov. 12, South Range.

Thursday, Nov. 133 and Friday Nov. 14, Hancock.

Saturday, Nov. 15, Ishpeming.

Sunday, Nov. 16, Marquette.

Monday, Nov. 17, Eben unction.

Tuesday, Nov. 18, Munising.

Wednesday, Nov. 19, Sault Ste Marie.

Thursay, Nov. 20, Superior.

Friday and Saturday, Nov. 21-22, Minneapolis and St. Paul.

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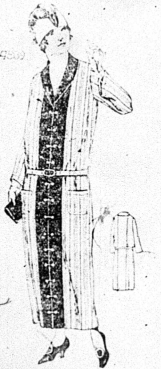

4889. Striped and plain woolen is here combined. This is a good model for satin, crepe or charmeen. Roshanara crepe with satin for collar and panels would be very attractive.

The pattern is cut in 8 sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 4⅞ yards of one material, 40 inches wide. If made as illustrated it will require 1⅝ yards of plain material and 3¼ yards of striped or figured material. The width of the dress at the foot is two yards.

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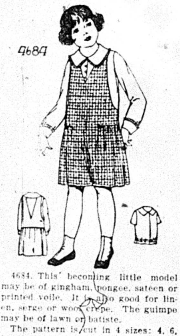
A POPULAR STYLE



4684. This becoming little model may be of gingham, pongee, sateen or printed voile. It is also good for linen, serge or wool crepe. The guimpe may be of lawn or batiste.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. A 6-year size requires 1½ yard of material for the dress and 1½ for guimpe 36 inches wide. With short sleeves the guimpe will require 1 yard.

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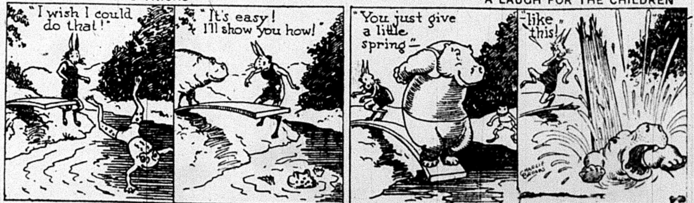
"I wish I could do that!"
"It's easy! I'll show you how!"
"You just give a little spring"—
—"like this!"

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British Imperialism and MacDonald

It is the irony of fate that the two acts of the Macdonald government which the masses forced it to perform against its will are the issues on which the liberals and tories are challenging it and on which the resulting election will be fought.

The recognition of and the treaty with Soviet Russia and the quashing of the indictment returned against the editor of the Workers Weekly for telling soldiers and sailors not to shoot their fellow-workers are the only two acts of the MacDonald government that have had any working class character. The treaty was signed because the left wing laborites in the House of Commons threatened to go before their working class constituents if there was further delay.

The indictment against Comrade Campbell was dropped because the Communists had the support of the majority of the organized workers when they pointed out that certain members of the MacDonald government, among them MacDonald himself, had said just about the same thing during the war before power and association with imperialists had squelched their pacifism.

It was the organized might of the British workers that was responsible for these two measures and not the MacDonald government. It has allowed the imperialists a free hand in India, Irak, Persia, the Sudan and China. It has built battleships for the financiers and the industrial capitalists. It is for the League of Nations with Britain holding the power. It has taken up the hue and cry against Soviet Georgia and gave moral support, at least, to the abortive and hopeless attempt of the Georgian mensheviks to overthrow the power of the Georgian workers and peasants.

It is for the Dawes plan and the slavery and exploitation of European workers that is the intent of the plan.

It has traded its heritage for a series of compromises and betrayals of labor that rank with the worst exploits of the German social-democracy.

It has not tried to weaken the hold of British capitalism upon the working class in any way. It discarded, immediately on taking office, the capital levy and nationalization of the mines.

It threatened the British workers, when they went on strike, with the application of the Emergency Powers Act, the equivalent of martial law.

Since the signing of the Russian treaty the British imperialists have conducted a systematic campaign against Soviet Russia on all fronts with the unexpected result, that not only did China sign the Russian treaty in spite of them but also turned over the operation of the Chinese Eastern Railway to Soviet Russia. Meantime the Hull conference of the British Trade Union Congress showed that the British labor movement was developing a new militancy.

The function that the imperialists expected the MacDonald government to perform, that of toning down and emasculating the labor movement, it has not, in spite of its studied efforts, been able to carry out and its usefulness to British imperialism is almost at an end. It might indeed, under growing pressure from the rank and file of labor, cause the imperialists much embarrassment.

There are many conflicting interests within British capitalism itself and the capitalists are not a unit in the struggle to rid themselves of a government that came to power largely thru their sufferance but we think that this is about the process of reasoning by which the tories and liberals arrive at the conclusion that MacDonald has outlived his usefulness.

This policy is a dangerous one for British capitalism because it is possible that the labor party may be returned to power and even tho it losses the election in will have a powerful minority in the House of Commons that swept in on wave of working class protest, may prove much harder to handle than the present Macdonald government.

A New Epoch in China

From the standpoint of world politics the agreement between the Soviet Russia and China by which the control and operation of the Chinese Eastern Railway is turned over to the Soviet government is of far more importance than even the Dawes plan. To secure control for themselves has been the objective of imperialist strategy in China.

The striking part of this new development is that, in spite of their differences over domestic affairs, the most powerful groups in China are satisfied with the arrangement. Sun Yan Sen, the leader of the influential revolutionary Kuomingtang, approves of it. So does the Peking government and Chang Tso-Lin, nominally the instrument of Japanese, French and English capital (depending on which power bids the highest) has signed a similar agreement.

This shows just one thing and shows it conclusively i. e. that Soviet Russia is looked upon by the Chinese as a real friend and ally whose desire is just the reverse of the western powers, a desire not to divide but to assist China to become a strong and united nation.

News of the negotiations have been carried by the capitalist press for months but the actual consummation of the agreement has created a panic in imperialistic circles. Coincident with the singing of the agreement the Soviet government has opened its embassy in Peking and established consulates in the principle cities of China. Over all the consulates flies the crimson banner of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

The Chinese people will have no difficulty in understanding the Soviet diplomats. M. Ellender, Soviet Consul general in Shanghai, in the course of his speech at the reception accorded him when the consulate was opened, called attention to the fact that Soviet Russia came to China peacefully and as an equal while the imperi list powers were present with warships and guns to protect foreign financial interests exploiting the Chinese people. Such a statement is unanswerable and such revolutionary diplomacy more dangerous than dynamite to the profit-making projects of the imperialist nations.

The news from Peking, read in connection with the events in Shanghai, is comedy of a high order. It seems that the hopes of the allied powers are now pinned on General Wu. The British minister presented him with a set of binoculars and the Japanese minister gave him several cases of Japanese wines. The Asiatic Petroleum Company, an American concern, has presented him with two carloads of oil. The spectacle of these dignitaries conducting themselves like a bartender in a water front joint when a drunken sailor rolls in will not escape the Chinese people who are a silent but an observant race.

But General Wu is not going to get back the Chinese Eastern Railway for the imperialists. They have been presented with an accomplished fact which tends more than any one thing to unite the Chinese factions. The Russian ambassador in Peking, M. Karakhan, has described accurately this new development as "a crushing blow to the imperialist states, destroying their last chance to grasp the eastern railway." It binds Soviet Russia and China close together with a common bond, that is strengthened by the efforts of the imperialists to break it.

A new epoch is beginning in China—an epoch in which the power of the western imperialists is waning and which marks the rise of Soviet Russia to a position of leadership and comradeship with the toiling millions of the Orient.

In every nation whose ruling class is meddling in Chinese affairs there must be carried on a campaign that will divorce the working class from the aims of their rulers, that will make it impossible for the imperialist nations to mobilize armies for the subjugation of the Chinese masses or for a war on the workers' and peasants' government of Russia, which they no longer ridicule but fear.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Hands Off the World!

President Coolidge has added another chapter to the "Hands Off" diplomacy of American imperialism. On the occasion of the dedication of a monument to the memory of the dead of the First Division, the president declared: "We do not propose to intrust to any other power, or combination of powers, any authority to make up our mind for us.

The "silent" Chief Executive then went on to thunder about the United States government being the best in the world today; with Coolidge at its head, of course. The Dawes Plan was hailed as the one panacea which will lay "a firmer foundation for industrial prosperity and a more secure peace."

The pith of the president's address is this: Hands off America! It is a warning to the League of Nations that the United States will not brook even the faintest notions aimed at influencing the course of American policy. The speech is a direct reply to the League of Nations' deliberation on the protest of Japan against the American exclusion policy. The president has simply served notice on the other capitalist cliques that his bosses, the American imperialists, are strongly dissatisfied with a good deal of the talk that has been going on in Geneva.

When the president talks of the Dawes plan in this speech he reminds the European capitalist classes that America is saving their economic system. But the president, in his plea for the world's putting faith in the altruistic purposes of American capitalism, does not say a word about the fact that the United States is compelled by its own economic conditions and by the challenge of the revolutionary working class movement, the communist movement, to international capitalism, to embark upon the Dawes course.

All in all, the Coolidge speech is a war speech. The president, in the toga of the spokesman of our imperialist aristocracy, has decreed that it is proper and necessary for the United States, for its ruling class, to extend sway over the world, to interfere in and determine the internal affairs of Europe and the rest of the world. Yet, the economic class interests of Yankee capitalism, all its resources, its military and naval prowess forbid any other capitalist group attempting such a policy and practice against the United States.

There is but one answer to this defiance hurled at the world by Mr. Coolidge. The workers of the United States and the other countries should reply in a forceful chorus to the American imperialists: Hands Off The World!

Send in that new "sub" today!

Mr. Davis and Don Chafin

By MAX SHACHTMAN.

DON CHAFIN, notorious tool of the coal companies of Logan County, West Virginia, has been indicted by the grand jury for partnership in a "speak-easy" together with Tennis Hatfield, one of the sons of the late "Devil Anse" Hatfield.

Don Chafin is the democratic leader of Logan County. He is the man who, at the national democratic nominating convention in July, was the foremost advocate of the nomination being given to John W. Davis, West Virginian native son. When others laughed at the possibility of Davis being named, Chafin, his two guns hanging from under his armpits in the regular manner, continued to lobby for the candidate of Wall Street and the non-union coal interests of West Virginia. He is generally credited with having had one of the major parts and being the most active politician in the scheme to put Davis across.

A Booze Artist.

Chafin is now under charges, in the United States district court at Huntington, for conspiracy to violate the law of the land, the Volstead act, and for engaging, unlawfully in the retail liquor business. The indictment sets out as the basis for the charges the asertion that:

"the said Tennis Hatfield paid to the said Don Chafin divers and different large sums of money, among other sums, that of eleven hundred and twelve dollars, which was paid by the said Tennis Hatfield in the said Logan County on or about the . . . day of August A. D., 1922. . . which . . . . was derived from the unlawful sale of intoxicating liquors sold pursuant to said unlawful conspiracy, confederation, combination and agreement."

It is interesting to see what sort of man this is who put Davis across. It would also be interesting to hear what Mr. John W. Davis, who has just made a grand splurge about our dear and non-existent liberties in this country, would say about this latest act of his lieutenant. It would be still more interesting to hear what this same Mr. Davis, the presidential nominee of the democratic party, this friend of labor and liberty, would say about the infamous record of his political tooter.

Who Is Don Chafin?

The question: "Who is Don Chafin?" can be asked only outside of the state of West Virginia. In that thug-ruled state, there is not a youngster that could not tell you of Don Chafin. And if he were the son of a worker, he would speak of "'Ol Don" in no polite terms. Very few workers can speak of Chafin in friendly terms in that state and maintain the respect of his friends and mates.

When the United States entered the war, unionism among the coal diggers of District 17 grew swiftly, from five to forty-two thousand. Only one county was closed to union organization: Logan County, ruled by Don Chafin and his picked crew of "deputies," thugs—every mother's son of them. The story goes that when a man would come into town who was suspected by Chafin to be a union organizer, he was told to leave on the next train or have his head blown off. Usually, the man left town, for Chafin is a good gunman and has a score of notches to his gun despite his forty years.

When the union finally managed to filter into Logan county, Don Chafin, officially the county clerk, got busy. The well-founded rumors of beatings, evictions and brutal murders of miners who exercised their "constitutional rights," Mr. John W. Davis, soon reached the organized portions of the state. And the miners of the other counties, Mr. Davis, did not permit any law to stand in the way of their fundamental liberties; they took their rifles and shotguns and revolvers and began the famous Armed March of September, 1919. And your Mr. Chafin might not be alive today had it not been for the presence of the governor of the state and the president of the Miners' district union, who intercepted the indignant marchers just over the border of Logan county, and persuaded with false promises to turn back.

And in August, 1921, when thousands of miners marched on Logan county, incensed at the cold-blooded murder of Sid Hatfield on the courthouse steps in Welch where he had been tricked into a trap, who was it that met them? When these thousands of American workers attempted to assert the rights they were told they possessed, who was it that led an army of thugs and gunmen to defeat this noble attempt? Don Chafin.

Not a Word from Davis.

And do we remember you as having said a single word, Mr. John W. Davis, when Don Chafin, your man, and your good friend the governor, Mr. Morgan, contrived to send hundreds of state troopers to the defense of the coal companies in their fight against the union? Where were you then with your speech? Where are you now when Don Chafin is in the hole?

And if memory serves us well you didn't say a word either, when your man, Chafin, now indicted for bootlegging, fitted out his two airplanes so that they could drop bombs of Christian civilization and democratic persuasion on the grouped miners who had come to "defend the constitution." In fact, tho we wrack our mind, we cannot even recall that you uttered a word of protest against the first bomb that was dropped and fell between two women, Sallie Polly and Lizzie Oxley, who would have been blown to bits but for the stupidity of your friend Chafin who was unable to construct a bomb that would not be so clumsily manufactured that it failed to explode. Not a syllable passed your lips when another bomb sent Dula Chambers to the hospital, gassed with the chlorine wafted by your ingenious Mr. Chafin.

Don Chafin is now under indictment for conscious violation of the law of the land, together with a number of his appointed deputy sheriffs. Don Chafin has an unenviable record of militant anti-unionism. Don Chafin was the gunman who helped to put Davis on the democratic ticket last July.

We have already exposed in the DAILY WORKER the false pretentions of Davis who claims to have defended the miners of West Virginia in a strike action, by showing that Davis was the attorney for the coal companies which were instrumental in prosecuting the miners, amongst whom was Mother Jones.

Wes are glad to give here a glimpse of the record of the outstanding supporter of Davis. It is a significant sign of the interests behind Davis, behind the democratic party.

A New $2\frac{1}{2}$ International

By John Pepper

A NEW host of Vikings are setting out from Norway and Sweden to conquer the big, wide world: Tranmael and Hoeglund plan the formation of a "Scandinavian International" which they hope to transform presently into a real "international International". Tranmael proudly declares that this new International will neither bow to Moscow nor to Amsterdam. The Craewinkle-Congress of the Hoeglund group declared that this new International is to unite all Communist and other revolutionary parties which are outside of the Communist International. Hence we have to deal with a new edition of the 2½ International. The first appearance of the 2½ International in the labor movement could, with some good will, be called a tragedy. The second, however, is unquestionably a farce.

The initiative for the formation of this new 2½ International originated with the Norwegian labor party. On Aug. 28th its Christiania organ "Arbeiderbladet" published an article under the heading "The International". Tranmael rings the death-knell for the Communist International in this article: "It is clear now that the Communist movement cannot be saved by the Third International. Is must remain without that organization. The independent communist parties have a great task ahead of them." The Communist International had to go bankrupt because "the organizational practice of centralism, Jesuitism and the disease of prejudice had gotten too much elbow room in the International and had killed its life-inspiring and uniting ideas." Even the Soviet system in Russia had to fall into ruins and became an "empty institution." Old capitalism again raises its head in Russia and "by all appearances a new revolution is necessary even there." The executive of the Comintern pushes the best comrades like Trotzky and Radek into the background; it works with putches and party splits; it pulverizes all mass organizations of the Comintern and transforms them into insignificant sects. Only the "independent" Communist parties outside the Communist International can save the situation: "they must now get into contact with each other, must work together and must create the foundation for the unity of all workers of the world on a broad, Communist basis."

The Norwegian labor party has already taken the initiative for the formation of the new International: "Our party shall now get into contact with the Communist party of Sweden. There are chances for connections with similar-minded comrades in Denmark as well as in Finland. During the autumn we surely can succeed in organizing an international conference. Many big parties and groups will participate. And our numbers are growing. These parties and groups have to create organizational unity and an international bureau."

Thus we have the great plan all fixed up and ready. Why should the saviors of the international labor movement not start their march from Christiania? Skeptics, of course, may doubt — but then, skeptics, even one thousand nine hundred and twenty-four years ago, have already asked the ironical question—"What good can come from Nazareth?"

The co-operation between Tranmael and Hoeglund is an accomplished fact. Tranmael appeared at the congress of the Hoeglund group in Stockholm as a representative of the Norwegian labor party. He even had the good fortune to be prevented from speaking by the Stockholm police. The embryo of the 2½ International, therefore, was conceived by the petty bourgeois congress of the Hoeglund group, with Norwegian fertilization. But from conception to birth is a long way—and for the new Vikings of Stockholm and Christiania there is still a long march to the metropolis of the international proletariat of Berlin, Paris, London, and so forth. One need not be a great prophet to foretell that even if the weak infant of this new 2½ International will see the light of this wicked world it will quickly enough return into the social-democratic womb—just as did its inglorious ancestor, the first 2½ International.

Upon what do these hairdressers of the new 2½ International really build? First of all, upon the refuse of the Communist movement of all countries. The split-off and thrown-out of the Communist International are to be the center for the crystalization of the new International. Tranmael in Norway and Hoeglund in Sweden; the small student group "Pressen" in Denmark; Frossard in France; Ledebour's socialist federation and the scanty independent socialist party around the puny Theodore Liebknecht in Germany; Edvard Huttunen and the other renegades of the former socialist labor party of Finland; the Bulgarian "Communist deputies" who shamefully disowned the heroic rebellion of the workers and peasants; and propably also the latest refuse of the communist world movement—the Messrs. Newbold in England and Toman in Austria. Tranmael must really be a very skilfull matron if he wants to succeed in weaving a pretty and useful shawl out of this hodge-podge of refuse.

How do these heroes of this international of thrown-outs really look upon close inspection? It is really a very peculiar salon de refuses. It is really a remarkable gallery of refused: Tranmael, the labor leader who in the name of the trade union traditions of Norway has betrayed the Comintern, and who, after his breach with the Comintern felt his hands free enough to shamefully betray the metal workers of Norway in their struggle against the bourgeoisie—Tranmael, who still calls himself Communist but who, on the day of his breach with the Third International threw away the fundamental slogan of the arming of the proletariat and went back to the stale pacifism and refusal of military service: Falk, who is constantly suspended in the air between Communism and Fascism, like Mohammed's coffin between heaven and earth: Haakon Meyer, who in his consequent Marxism succeeds in uniting anti-semitism and Communism into a perfect synthesis: the three dozen "clear heads" of Danish students who sympathize with the Fascist Falk but who at the same time approve the expulsion of Hoeglund from the Communist International with correct commentaries: Edvard Huttunen who could not submit to the discipline of the socialist labor party parliamentary group in Finland because it was too narrow for his unbounded social-democratic policies, and because it tended to hold him to real, revolutionary action as the chairman of the federation of labor of Finland: Frederick Stroem, the Swedish Tacitus of the Russian revolution who, as a Bolshevik and the secretary of the Communist Party of Sweden could not exactly detect the difference between the Russian Mensheviks and Bolsheviks, and who fought the centralism of the Communist International in the name of the specific Scandinavian workers' psychology: Ledebour, the most confused of all the harebrained of Europe: Steinberg, the social-revolutionary, the former member of the Russian Soviet government, later organizer of attempts against the lives of the leaders of the Russian revolution and at present secretary of the Berlin committee for the formation of a new international. Zeth Hoeglund, who as a pacifist once joined the Communist International and who now, again as a pacifist, ends in the camp of counter-revolution; Zeth Hoeglund, who last May still approved of all the decisions of the Communist International for the Bolshevization of the Communist parties and who now has become the foremost Bolshevik killer of Sweden; Hoeglund, who, once fought against Branting in the name of the dictatorship of the proletariat and who now with open shamelessness takes out of his election program the idea of the dictatorship of the working class and of the criticism of parliamentarism.

These are the leaders and heroes of the future 2½ International. A motley crew that has nothing in common except its varigated deviations from the idea of Communism; a rag-tag whose only title to the formation of a new international is their uniform clinging to their respective national prejudices and traditions. Tranmael broke with the Comintern because he was "Norwegian." Hoeglund broke with the executive because the executive was not "Swedish enough." And now they want to form a common international, the sole purpose of which shall be not to be too international. And with this sentence the whole history of this new international is told. The first 2½ International was at least a mass organization of great proletariat strata who were scared by civil war; but this second 2½ International will be, at best, as sect of petty shopkeepers who are not only scared of civil war, but also of the most elementary duties of the class struggle.

LITHUANIAN EDITOR ASKS FOREIGN LANGUAGE SPEAKING WORKERS URGE CHILDREN TO READ "DAILY WORKER"

EDITOR'S NOTE.—This is the first of a series of articles that we hope to publish from the editors of the foreign-language Communist press. These articles are appearing as editorials in their respective foreign-language publications. The accompanying article by A. Bimba, editor of Laisve, the Lithuanian daily, appeared as an editorial in the Oct. 3 issue of that publication. It is as follows:

• • • •

By A. BIMBA
Editor, Laisve, Lithuanian Daily.

The Workers Party has made a great step forward in the class struggle of this country by establishing an English Communist daily, the DAILY WORKER. Especially in the presidential campaign, the English daily plays a most important role. Without such an instrument as the English daily the voice of the revolutionary proletariat of America would hardly be heard among the citizen-workers.

The foreign-speaking Communist press plays a very important role in the class struggle, but it cannot reach the English-speaking workers. As long as we did not have the DAILY WORKER there was a very great lack in the Communist movement. Now that we have the DAILY WORKER we must circulate it so that it will be read not merely by tens of thousands of wage slaves, but by hundreds of thousands of them. The DAILY WORKER is their organ, the untiring and faithful guardian and defender of their interests. They will read it and like it, but we must reach them and explain to them the ideas and ideals proclaimed by the DAILY WORKER.

This is the job of the militant workers. We cannot say that the English-speaking Communists alone should worry about their DAILY. Their group as yet is not very numerous and therefore all class conscious workers must do their bit for the DAILY WORKER, even tho' they are foreigners. True, the work is not easy, but all Communist activities require energy and sacrifice. Besides, thousands of Lithuanian workers can read English and they often buy the English bourgeois papers. Why not subscribe for and read your own class paper, The DAILY WORKER? Or why not subscribe for the DAILY WORKER for our growing children who read the English papers? It is our duty to enlighten our youth so that they will understand their class interests and fight shoulder to shoulder with their older comrades for the abolition of the capitalist system.

Thru the DAILY WORKER we can reach this aim.

Views of Our Readers

Sends Poem to Our Readers.

To the DAILY WORKER:—About four years ago, when I was in the paper makers' union, I learned a poem which I think should be published in the DAILY WORKER. I am sending it to you herewith:

The Open Shopper.

The open shop is the place, alas,
You will find employed the working ass.
His mind is weak, his back is strong,
His pay is short and his hours long,
He is satisfied and well content,
If he can barely pay his rent,
And just exist from day to day,
That is good enough for such a jay.

"No unionism goes for me,
For I am independent see."
So says the meek dumb driven horse
The master puts him on the back,
To urge along the braying jack.

Earl Kuk.

EARN YOUR COMMUNIST MEMBERSHIP STAMP BY GETTING A NEW MEMBER FOR THE PARTY AND ANOTHER READER AND SUBSCRIBER TO THE DAILY WORKER.

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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Communist Candidates
For President:
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.
For Vice-President:
BENJAMIN GITLOW.

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NEW BRITISH ELECTIONS NOV. 8

Communists Stay on the Wisconsin Ballot

KING GEORGE ASSENTS TO PREMIER'S ANNOUNCEMENT, PARLIAMENT IS DISSOLVED

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Premier Ramsay MacDonald, head of the Labor government, officially announced this afternoon in the House of Commons that the present parliament is to be dissolved. King George has assented to the formality of agreeing to the labor premier's request for dissolution.

The only bill this session will consider is the Irish boundary dispute. Very likely the next order of business will be to prorogue parliament. In that event, nominations are scheduled to be made on Oct. 29.

The cabinet decided to resign upon the adoption of the tory motion of censure by a vote of 364 to 196. This motion was based on the government's withdrawal of a criminal prosecution against James Campbell, the editor of the Workers' Weekly, official organ of the Communist Party of Great Britain.

MacDonald Voices Regrets.

Reviewing the situation at this juncture, premier MacDonald declared: "I regret the turn of events, but it is not of our seeking. It has been forced on us. I would have been glad if we had been able to carry on our policy, which I believe was for the promotion of the common weal."

The labor leader, Mr. Clynes, gave another angle to the critical political situation when he told the annual labor conference now in session: "We were unable to get fair treatment from the commons last night, but we are getting it from the throne today in authority for the dissolution of parliament." It is interesting to note that there was considerable opposition to the MacDonald request for dissolution on the ground that the king should deny "the right of a minority to force the dissolution of parliament."

This defeat is the eleventh suffered by the labor cabinet. The reactionaries are planning to unite all their forces and score heavily on election day, which will probably be November 8. They are counting on the wavering attitude of MacDonald and his followers as well as on the acute economic crisis now confronting the country in mounting unemployment.

Expect Interesting Developments.

Many interesting developments are expected in the impending election campaign. The liberals are planning to spread the notion that Premier MacDonald had special personal reasons for dropping the indictment against J. R. Campbell, the Communist editor, against whom sedition charges were brough. There is no denial of the fact that unless MacDonald meets this challenge squarely on the basis of all workers fighting against the employers along national class lines, he will be in a most unfavorable position.

It is the plan of the tories and liberals to turn their every gun against the Russian treaty also. They point out that on the very day on which the Soviet treaty was signed, the Communist indictment was dropped.

In the ranks of the Labor Party following there is much stir over the situation. The extreme right group does not welcome the election at this time and regrets that it was unable to avoid the untoward current events have taken.

ALL U. S. POWER IS AT COMMAND OF MR. MORGAN

Dawes Plan Has Backing of Washington

By JAY LOVESTONE.
(Seventh Article.)

From the very moment that the Best Minds of the American employing class saw that conditions were ripening for their open, large-scale participation in and domination of the European politico-economic affairs, the United States government put all of its powers and resources at the disposal of these rulers of finance and industry to help them establish and make secure their receivership of Germany.

Within two weeks after the "unofficial" American members of the experts' committee, the Banker-Generals Dawes, Young and Robinson signed their names to the reparations report, President Coolidge spoke of the proposed German loan before the Associated Press in New in these words: "Sound business reasons exist why we should participate in the financing of works of peace in Europe."

Shortly afterward the Federal Reserve Board advisory council declared: "The council recommends that when the new German note-issuing bank, provided in the Dawes plan, is organized, the federal reserve banks take the steps necessary in order to facilitate the rediscounting in this country of properly protected German gold bills."

On August 14, 1924, Coolidge reaffirmed his indorsement when he stated in his speech of acceptance: "I shall do what I can to encourage American citizens and resources to assist

(Continued on Page 5.)

CHICAGO Y. W. L. MEMBERS MEET TONIGHT AT GREEK HALL; TAKE UP REORGANIZATION PROPOSALS

The Chicago Young Workers League is beginning immediately to carry out the work assigned to it in the Program of Action adopted by the National Executive Committee.

The first task confronting the Chicago league is to reorganize upon a completely new basis. This means abolition of all the present territorial branches and a reorganization into area branches upon the basis of districts of work. This is a direct transitional step to the complete reorganization of the league upon the basis of shop nuclei.

This has been accepted by the Chicago executive committee and will be presented to the membership at a general membership meeting of all members of the Young Workers League to be held tonight at Greek Workers' Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave. (one block from Halsted St.) at 8 p. m.

Comrade Max Shachtman will present the new plan of organization and a thoro discussion is expected so that all members will be thoroly acquainted and ready to start their increased activity as a result of the new form of organization.

This meeting is a historic one in the annals of the American league since it means the first direct step to completely reorganize a large city unit upon a basis that will make the final reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei, a fact instead of a mere theory.

Admission will be by card. All members must attend or they will not be in good standing. Announcement will be made of the meeting places of all new area branches.

Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

Chinese Lose Faith in Imperialist-Paid Generals

Here we have a group of Chekiang troops resting up after being driven back by a fierce assault of the Manchurian forces. The picture was taken five miles behind the lines of the Peking army. For ten days these soldiers were in the trenches. The only rest they had was when it rained, as it is the Chinese custom not to fight when it pours. The Chekiang forces are thoroly demoralized. They are losing faith in their generals, who, in the main, are bought and paid for by American and British interests. General Wu Pei Fu is especially a notorious American henchman. Many American business men have labelled him the Chinese George Washington.

Georgia Lynch Law in Chicago

MURDER NEGRO WITH BLOW OF BASEBALL BAT

Police from the Maxwell St. police station were washing the blood of William Bell, 29-year-old victim of a mob of rowdies, from the sidewalk near the corner of Miller and 14th Streets, yesterday, but they could not wipe away the stain of the transportation of Georgia lynch law to the city of Chicago.

It has been disclosed that William Bell, 1057 Frank St., a Negro lynched by a mob, many of whom were declared by bystanders to be drunk, was standing on the corner of 14th and Maxwell Streets, talking to friends when the alleged assault on two stenographers occurred.

Killed With Bat.

The two Negro friends of the murdered man, Thomas Clark, of 1040 West 14th street, and Walter Harper, 1045 W. 13th street, and the brother of the murdered Bell, George Bell, 1243 Miller street, have identified Otto Epstein, as the man who struck William Bell over the head with a baseball bat, almost instantly killing him.

In the sacramental wine shop of George Shapiro, 1014 W. 14th street, a few feet from the scene of the brutal lynching, Shapiro and his assistants denied all knowledge of the affair, when interviewed by the DAILY WORKER.

"Epstein is only a common laborer," Shapiro told the DAILY WORKER. "He was employed by me as night watchman."

Shapiro's assistant, who was in charge of the wine shop yesterday, made several contradictory statements to the DAILY WORKER. "Epstein generally sits outside the door," the assistant said. "He probably saw the affair and ran for the police." A little later, however, the assistant contradicted himself. "Epstein generally locked himself in the wine shop," he declared, closing the door and demonstrating to the DAILY WORKER reporter exactly how Epstein closed the door and locked it from the inside. "He never went out unless some excitement occurred. This place is supposed to close up at ten o'clock every night, you know."

Picks First Victim.

The Negroes of the "Valley District," which is populated by both Jews and Negroes, have a different story to tell of Epstein's activities. Harper and Clark both claim Epstein ran out of his shop trailing a baseball bat, and crashed in the skull of the first Negro he saw, which happened to be Bell. The girls, meanwhile, had run into Bertha Deutch's house, 1047 Miller street.

"They killed Bell for nothing at all," a Negro in the pool hall at 1041 Miller street, across the street from the murder, who saw the affair, told the DAILY WORKER. "Epstein was selling booze to a gang of young fellows, and they were all standing in and around the wine shop. Most of them were drunk. Bell was standing on the corner of Miller and 14th streets, talking to friends, when the two girls screamed and ran in the house. There was an auto across the street, but I saw no one lay hands on the two girls. At any rate it was not Bell."

As soon as the girls screamed, Epstein ran out of the wine shop with a baseball bat, followed by a bunch of his drunken customers. Harper and Clark ran, and Bell was immediately beaten to death by the crowd."

Epstein Held Without Bail.

The desk sergeant at the Maxwell street police station declared that Epstein will be held without bail until after the coroner's inquest, to take place this morning at the county morgue.

RUSSIAN TRADE UNIONS FIGHT IMPERIALIST ATTACK ON CHINA

TO THE WORKERS OF ALL COUNTRIES!

HUMANITY is again approaching a world war as a result of the predatory attack of the English, American, Japanese and French governments upon the peacable inhabitants of China. What are all these governments after in China? Why do they send an ultimatum to the revolutionary democratic government of Sun-Yat-Sen? Why are they meddling in the inner affairs of the Chinese people? They are coming forward to protect the Chinese counter-revolution against the workers and peasants of China. They are dispatching their war ships to China because the broad masses of the Chinese people wish to liberate themselves from foreign domination. It is in this manner that the labor government of England and the block of the left in France testify their love of peace and their efforts of disarmament.

We, the workers of the Soviet Union, who have suffered from the attacks of the world bourgeoisie, know who is directing this predatory attack upon the broad masses of the Chinese people. We call upon the workers of all countries to stand up determinedly against this shameful interference in the affairs of the Chinese people. It must not be permitted, that the bourgeoisie of England, America, France and Japan place a noose round the neck of a people numbering 400 million. We, the trade unionists of the Soviet Union, have formed a "Hands off China League." Organize similar leagues!" Set the broad masses in motion against this attack! Do not let world-imperialism strangle the Chinese people!

Down with the predatory attack upon China!
Down with intervention!
Down with the world war!
Hands off China!

The Trade Union Council of the Soviet Union.

O'FLAHERTY TO BARE FARRINGTON ANTI-LABOR RECORD IN NEW SERIES

Compiled from documents and data furnished by the rank and file of the Illinois district of the United Mine Workers of America, which Farrington exploits, the series of articles which the DAILY WORKER begins to publish Monday, contains what is probably the most extraordinary story of corruption and betrayal in the history of the American labor movement.

Written by T. J. O'Flaherty in the pungent style that has made his "As We See It" column the subject of favorable comment wherever the DAILY WORKER is read, these articles will throw the searchlight into many dark holes and corners of the Illinois labor movement and become part of the evidence on which the American working class is building its indictment of the tools of capitalism in the American labor movement.

If you want to be certain of getting all these articles subscribe to the DAILY WORKER now.

LA FOLLETTE AGENTS, EKERN AND ZIMMERMAN, BALKED IN ANTI-WORKERS PARTY PLOT

By JOSEPH MANLEY
(Campaign Manager, Workers Party)

The Workers' Party has successfully called the bluff of La Follette's Wisconsin officials in their own bailiwick:

In spite of the last minute joint attempt of H. L. Ekern, attorney general, supported by secretary of state Fred. R. Zimmerman, both of Wisconsin, to rule off the official ballot the names of William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow, Zimmerman now rules that the Communist candidates will go on the ballot.

Ekern's discriminatory and last minute ruling insisted upon a petition of one thousand signatures for the names of the presidential and vice-presidential candidates to be placed at the head of the independent column.

The regular petition applying to the party electors had already been filed and the date for the filing of all petitions was but a few days off when Ekern made his ruling.

All Plans Well Laid.

The Workers Party was not surprised at this last minute attempt to keep its candidates off the ballot, while at the same time LaFollette's supporters had been tipped off and all such fake rulings as these made by Ekern provided for. LaFollette and Wheeler were to be on the ballot in Wisconsin but not Foster and Gitlow, according to the plans of the Wisconsin "progressives." Immediately upon learning the facts, the Workers Party proceeded to call the bluff of attorney general Ekern.

Morris Fromkin, legal representative of the party in Wisconsin, went to Madison and interviewed the various officials, both the secretary of state and the attorney general. Their excuses and explanations for their hasty action was not accepted by the Workers Party. The party announced its intention to fight this kind of gang politics and expose the methods of those who run the "model commonwealth" generally thruout the country. Now we learn that the secretary of state, Fred R. Zimmerman, will disregard the ruling of the attorney general and will permit the name of William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow to be placed on the official ballot in Wisconsin.

Workers! Draw the Lesson!

The foregoing incident should serve as an object lesson to all those suffering from the LaFollette illusion. LaFollette recently has again assumed his favorite role of martyr, caused by the ruling of the California supreme court, the judges of which voted four against three to rule LaFollette's electors off the ballot in California on some such legal technical and flimsy excuse as his own man Ekern now tried to avail himself of against the Communist candidates in LaFollette's Wisconsin utopia.

Attorney general Ekern is the same one to whom LaFollette, from his Atlantic retreat, addressed the infamous letter denouncing the Communists and the St. Paul convention. In this letter he says, speaking of the Communists: "Their real purpose is to establish, by revolutionary action, a dictatorship of the proletariat which is absolutely repugnant to democratic ideals and to all American aspirations."

Both attorney general Ekern and secretary of state Zimmerman are LaFollette Wisconsin lieutenants. Surely no one will claim that their attempt to keep off the ballot all independent candidates and reserve the space for LaFollette and Wheeler is democratic. It is just as unfair and outrageous an attempt as could be made by the lieutenants of Cal Coolidge himself. It is a general indication of the precinct politics played by LaFollette and his gang in Wisconsin. Should LaFollette, by a miracle, be elected, the same gangster and precinct politics would be a part of the national LaFollette regime.

Realize LaFollette Menace.

The Workers Party from the outset has been conscious of the LaFollette menace to the American working class. Should it get the opportunity it will go further in its frantic support of capitalism than Noske, Scheidemann or MacDonald, whom it likes to hail as its English prototype.

The victory of the Workers Party in Wisconsin in compelling, thru its militant and aggressive fight and its state-wide publicity the LaFollette lieutenants, attorney general and secretary of state, to back away from their bare faced discrimination is a victory for the workers of Wisconsin and the country generally.

The Workers Party exposure of LaFollette's latest autocratic methods has aroused tremendous sentiment among the workers of Wisconsin and is causing much uneasiness in the ranks of LaFollette's official family. The sincere socialists of Wisconsin cannot stomach such LaFollette tactics and are going over, boots and baggage to the Communist candidates.

LaFollette again, as he did in the case of the St. Paul convention, has called to the attention of the workers the rising Communist movement. The workers with a few more such experiences as these will be willing to swap LaFollette's brand of "democratic ideals and American aspirations," for working class political solidarity and a workers' and farmers' government.

CHARGE WHITE MEN, NOT NEGRO, APPROACHED GIRLS BEFORE LYNCHING

That white men and not a Negro approached Betty Goldblatt and Bertha Deutsch, Wednesday night, has just been disclosed by eye-witnesses to the lynching of William Bell, a Negro, whom police admit had nothing to do with the affair.

Harry Crawford, Negro, who runs a pool hall at 1339 Miller Street, a few feet from the spot where Bell was murdered at eleven o'clock Wednesday night, passed the corner of 14th and Miller St. while the two girls were talking to two white men who had tried to "pick them up" in a Ford car which had stopped near the corner. Crawford declares he heard one of the girls say as he passed by. "You'd better go about your business or something will happen to you."

Crawford says he stopped near the corner, and after a few minutes the Ford car drove away. The two girls then walked to the wine shop of George Shapiro, at 1011 W. 14th, and told the crowd of men standing around there that a Negro had attempted to assault her.

Epstein, according to Crawford, came up with a bat, and some of the other men also came up and threatened the Negroes who were chatting on the corner. "One of the men struck me twice and I ran," Crawford declared. "As I fled, I saw Epstein hit Bell on the head with a bat and the others started to kick him as he crumpled to the sidewalk."

When asked about this version of the story by a reporter of the Negro press, Miss Goldblatt admitted she had been approached by two men in a Ford car, and the two girls sent them on their way. Miss Goldblatt claimed the Negro, whom she declares she cannot identify because it was dark, approached her after the two white men had made advances from their car. Then she declared, she went to the wine shop and told the men there about the Negro aproaching her. She did not mention her talk with the two white men in the Ford car to Epstein, it appears.

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Join the Workers Party!

W. H. JOHNSTON DEFENDS UNITY WITH MASTERS

All the Co-operation Done by Workers

The Federated Press is running a series of articles on the "B. & O." plan, which is the result of a conspiracy between the management of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad and William H. Johnston, president of the International Association of Machinists, to turn that organization into a "company union" and become part and parcel of the B. & O. system with the exception, of course, that the railroad owners keep all the profits and the union workers do all the work.

No more vicious scheme than this was ever foisted on any section of the American trade union movement. It is more dangerous to the trade union movement than the Chicago Landis award. That at least is open and unashamed in its attempt to smash the unions.

But this B. & O. plan of the ex-Salvation army drum thumper William H. Johnston, is represented to be the highest development of trade unionism, in the form of class-collaboration, or if that term is too unwieldy, let us say that the union instead of using its power to fight the boss for more of the product of the toil of its members, actually lends itself to fasten the shackles of wage slavery tighter on their limbs and reduces the workers to the status of chattel slaves. Much has been written of the spectacle presented by the black slaves of the south who fought in the southern armies during the civil war, but their ignorance and the power of the masters prevented them from choosing the lesser of two evils. There is no such excuse for the treachery of William H. Johnston. It is nothing else but a clear case of selling out the organized workers to the railroads.

The following article is the second of the series. The first was a result of Tom Tippet's interview with the Glenwood Shopmen's co-operating committee. We are publishing this apology of Johnston's secure in the belief that his defense of the B. & O. system is the strongest indictment of it and of his own treason to the working class.

• • • •

By Federated Press.

"Briefly I might summarize the development of co-operation on the Baltimore & Ohio first as the acceptance by the B. & O. management of the standard shop craft unions as the proper agencies representing the shopmen," says Pres. William H. Johnston, International Association of Machinists, in discussing the Glenwood, Pa., experiment which has been extended to the other shops of the road.

Class Collaboration.

"But instead of being simply tolerated as a necessary evil with a purely negative attitude towards the welfare of the railroad," Johnston asserts, "the standard craft unions are now regarded as desirable agencies in the stimulation of human efficiency on the B. & O. Thus the ordinary negative attitude which results from the usual status accorded the shop unions by most managements is here displaced by a constructive helpful attitude towards the management.

"On the basis of this understanding we have among other things placed at the disposal of the B. & O. a service to help improve the morale of the mechanical department thru our union organizations. It is our purpose to align the locals, shop federations, districts and system federations of the B. & O. shopmen definitely behind a constructive program of improved shop, yard and roundhouse operation, better maintenance service, increased production, safety and the elimination of waste.

More Work Less Work!

"The management on the other hand has assured us that it will do what it can to make this improved maintenance-economy count in the direction of steady work the year round. Thus the men need have no fear that better production on their part is going to result in furloughs just that much sooner.

"The idea underlying our service to the B. & O. may be compared to the idea which underlies the engineering services extended to railroads by large supply corporations which have contracts with these railroads to furnish let us say, arch brick, superheaters, stokers, or lubricating oils. The union members furnish their services to the best advantage to all. In response to the recognition accorded us and by virtue of the agreement or contract existing between us and the management it becomes peculiarly feasible for us to take steps between management and men and create as it were an all-pervading, collective will for the major purposes of railroading, namely efficient satisfactory service to the public, a fair return to the investors and adequate wages and steady employment for the workers.

United Front With Enemy.

"The effect of the new policy of co-operation on that road is clearly manifesting itself in the splendid service the road is rendering the public, the high economy with which it is being operated and the excellent morale which prevails thruout the rank and file.

"The legitimate standard genuine unions of the shopmen are more than eager to offer the same positive co-operation to any railroad management which is intelligent enough and courageous enough to see the inevitable logic of events and on whose railroad conditions are ripe for such co-operation. I maintain that such a management would never again as long as it retains its good senses desire to see the affiliated shop crafts effaced from the scheme of things on its road."

Value "Penn" Road.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The interstate commerce commission today placed a tentative valuation of $284,676,760 on the Pennsylvania line west of Pittsburg, formerly owned by the Pennsylvania company. The valuation was as of June 30, 1916.

FOOD WORKERS BACK COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN IN NEW YORK CITY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Saturday, Oct. 25, the food workers in the Bronx will hold a campaign meeting at Workers' Hall, 1347 Boston Road, in support of the Communist candidacy of Foster-Gitlow. This meeting is being arranged under the auspices of the Foodworkers' Section of the Trade Union Educational League. Prominent speakers including the local candidates and several rank and filers of the foodworkers will address the meeting.

LIBERAL PARTY IN ITALY BREAKS WITH FASCISTI

Salandra Fails to Win Aid for Mussolini

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LIVORNO, Italy, Oct. 9.—The liberal party of Italy, in convention here, has rejected by a vote of more than two to one a resolution favoring collaboration with the Fascisti.

This action was taken in spite of the fact that Salandra, former liberal premier, called on the delegates to help Mussolini.

Salandra had returned to Italy from Geneva, where he had been representing Italy at the congress of the league of nations, when the fascisti premier notified him that the liberal party was in danger of repudiating the policies of the government.

The convention also went on record in favor of the dissolution of the black-shirts, which, they pointed out, form an army outside of the regular army and are called upon whenever acts of violence are to be committed. The black-shirts have been used chiefly as agents of the government against the working class.

Claim Spanish Prince Can't Take Care of Himself in Paris

PARIS, Oct. 9.—The prefecture of police issued an order today for the expulsion from France of prince Luis Ferdinand of Spain.

"A matter too delicate to explain gives us reasons for the expulsion," the chief of the foreign department of the prefecture said. "But the prince must leave France before tomorrow noon."

• • •

On October 3 the Paris Matin printed a story that the Spanish crown prince, while sightseeing at night was lured into a house and nearly robbed by two sailors. The police intervened just in time. Later the police revealed that, instead of being the Spanish crown prince, the real near-victim was Prince Luis Ferdinand, a cousin of the Spanish king.

Night Work Abolished.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Oct. 9.—Striking workers of the Edward Bloom Sil Co. are returning to work now with night work abolished and increases of two cents on single end satins, one cent on double end satins, two cents on double end wool satins, and one cent in single end wool satins. The weavers have been out for three weeks.

FINE RESPONSE TO APPEAL FOR SACCO-VANZETTI

500 Workers Pledge Aid to Victims

Over five hundred working men and women of Chicago crowded into the West Side Auditorium to protest against the murder of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, the two Massachusetts workers, who have been condemned to die on a framed-up charge of murder; called by the Workers Party of America.

William F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, and Comrade Alexander Bittelman, reviewed the events which led up to the conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti on a trumped-up murder charge.

They told how these two labor organizers had taken up the cudgels for another worker, Salredo, who was in the clutches of agents of the department of justice. They told how the man whom Sacco and Vanzetti had tried to defend was later thrown from a window on the fourteenth story of an office building by men who were acting as tools of the government. Organization and agitation in every city was uregd by both speakers.

The apathy of the labor officialdom of the United States towards the fate of Sacco and Vanzetti was scored by Comrade Dunne.

"Nothing could furnish better evidence of the backwardness of the labor movement in America than that the Saco-Vanzetti case is still on the order of business of the courts," said Comrade Dunne. "We must begin a new campaign—a campaign whose slogan is to be: Sacco and Vanzetti must not die!"

Comrade Max Salzman, of the Young Workers League, urged his hearers not to permit the government to go thru with this murder by allowing it to throw over the whole matter a veil of silence.

"When Sacco and Vanzetti first came to trial, the workers of foreign countries stormed the American legations and demanded freedom for the two prisoners. The government thot that if the trial were put off for a number of years the workers would forget. But the workers did not forget."

Antonio Presi, editor of "Il Lavoratore," Italian Communist daily, made a ringing appeal to the workers to bring Sacco and Vanzetti back to the ranks of the labor movement. His views were echoed by cries from the audience demanding "Down with the murderers of the workers."

Cheers greeted Pietro Nigri, an Italian worker who had been sentenced to deportation for his activity in the Industrial Workers of World. Nigri told the audience that the attempt to do away with Sacco and Vanzetti is but another link in the long chain of atrocities which the capitalist rulers have committed in their unending warfare against militant workers.

Comrade Alexander Bittelman, acting as chairman of the meeting, announced that the workers present had given $94.89 to help the Sacco and Vanzetti defense.

RUSSIAN COMMUNIST DAILY, NOVY MIR, CALLS ON LABOR TO WIN NEW READERS FOR THE DAILY WORKER

EDITOR'S NOTE.—Here is another editorial, published in our foreign-language Communist press, urging support by foreign-language speaking workers of their English-language daily, the DAILY WORKER. Similar editorials from other Communist publications will appear in future issues. The Novy Mir says:

• • • •

(Editorial in Novy Mir, Russian Communist Daily, Tuesday, Oct. 7)

The DAILY WORKER: Its Importance to the American Workers and the Revolutionary Labor Movement.

The name of the central organ of the Workers Party of America is the DAILY WORKER. The DAILY WORKER is daily informing the American worker about the struggle between Labor and Capital in this country. Every day it carries the message of Communism to all parts of the United States, interpreting events from the viewpoint of the everyday interests as well as the final purposes of the working class.

The DAILY WORKER is unifying the American workers of all languages, unifying them with the language of their common needs, hopes and aspirations. It is the spokesman and leader of the American workers, their mouthpiece giving voice to their demands and needs. Without it the American workers would be like a man without a tongue. A revolutionary party and an effective struggle cannot be thought of without such an organ.

Without it we would find it difficult to recruit workers into the unions and fighters into the party. The voice of the Workers Party could not reach the masses without the DAILT WORKER.

But in order that The DAILY WORKER should function properly and serve as a lever to raise the masses to an understanding of the aims of the proletarian struggle, the masses must daily see it and read it. It is imperative that it should reach the workers. The responsibility to distribute the DAILY WORKER rests upon the party members. We must accept this responsibility and live up to our party duty.

Comrades, boost the DAILY WORKER. You distributed the "underground" literature at a time when it was dangerous. All the more must you as a party duty boost the DAILY WORKER, now that this does not involve any risk.

The masses will be with you when they become permeated with the Communist spirit. Permeation of the masses with the Communist spirit is possible only thru the dissemination of the living Communist message—of the DAILY WORKER and Communist literature.

Comrades, boost the DAILY WORKER!

Ten Hurt In Bus Turnover.

MERCIA, Spain, Oct. 9.—Ten were seriously injured when an auto bus capsized here.

Fine Type of Christian Layman Talks About Use of Cold Piece of Steel

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the secretary of the National Council for Prevention of War, Mr. Frederick J. Libby, exclaims with horror at the outspoken utterances of Mr. Wilbur, the verbose secretary of the navy.

The special declaration of Coolidge's naval chief, that got under the celluloid collar of the God-fearing pacifist, Libby, was something to this effect:

"THERE IS NOTHING SO COOLING TO A HOT TEMPER AS A PIECE OF COLD STEEL."

• • • •

Wilbur said that in a speech at San Francisco. Libby calls it "Ludendorffian insolence." But why pick on Ludendorff? He is no worse than the Pershings, the Leonard Woods and other American experts in human slaughter. Ludendorff was part of the German branch of world capitalism, But the American money lords, today, have greater ambitions, both at home and abroad, than the kaiser ever had, even in his rosiest days.

The declaration of Coolidge's navy secretary is a good statement of American ruling class policy, not only in its war upon the workers in this country, but in its dealings with subject nations everywhere. And there are few nations on the globe today that have not been colonialized, in greater or less extent, by the Wall Street money power.

• • • •

Cold steel for the textile workers.
Cold steel for the silk strikers at Paterson.
Cold steel for the coal miners.
Cold steel for the railroad shopmen.

Always the cold steel of ruling class bayonets for workers who demand higher wages or the shorter workday from their oppressors.

• • • •

Cold steel for the Haitians.
Cold steel for the Hawaiians.
Cold steel for the Filipinos.
Cold steel for the Santo Domingans.

The cold steel of the United States army and navy, at the beck and call of Morgan's debt collectors.

• • • •

Morgan's government at Washington tried cold steel on the liberated Russians under Soviet rule. But the Russians met steel with steel, at Archangel and Vladivostok, in North Russia and in Siberia. The cold steel of Morgan's government lost out. Soviet Rule still lives and daily grows more powerful.

• • • •

Morgan's government supports the cold steel of the counter-revolutionary Chinese military cliques, that can be bought to wage war upon the rebellious masses in their own country. Always the cold steel with the imprint of the dollar mark upon its blade. But in China, as in Russia and Siberia, the Soviet Power, hot tempered against capitalist misrule everywhere, faces the imperialists of the world and they are afraid.

But let the God-fearing pacifist, Libby, speak some more:

> "No official utterance of a member of an administration for years has been so outrageous as the sentence spoken by the head of the navy department:
>
> "'There is nothing so cooling to a hot temper as a piece of cold steel.'
>
> "A few days before this was delivered, Secretary Wilbur was entertained by the Washington Congregational conference in Seattle. The invitation to the dinner said: 'As you know, Secretary Wilbur is a fine type of Christian layman . . . He was prominent in California, the leader of large Bible classes in Los Angeles and San Francisco. He is the kind of a man ministers and churches delight to honor.'
>
> "The best we can say for Secretary Wilbur is that he had just come down the coast on a battleship surrounded by battleships. He was drunk with the sense of power and he spoke while in his cups."

• • • •

Let the heathen world laugh at secretary of the Navy Wilbur, fine type of Christian gentlemen.

Every nation, with few exceptions, that took part in the last world war, was a Christian nation. Millions of men were slaughtered in the name of every Christian denomination. Preachers and priests of every religious brand prayed for victory for their respective ruling classes.

• • • •

Libby may prate boldly in days of peace, and he will win some applause from those who follow Christian hypocrites in subsidized pulpits. But we doubt not that Libby will be cheering for murder and Morgan, when the next war breaks.

• • • •

It is so in all wars.

And it will so continue until workers take over all power and decide for themselves to live in a world-wide human brotherhood.

• • • •

The war to end all wars is the war of the workers upon their oppressors. When that war has been won, in every land, then peace will come to the world for the first time in all history.

In that war to end all wars, the conscience stricken, pacifist Libby will be on the side of Wilbur, Coolidge and Morgan. That is where all organized and entrenched religious denominations will be.

But the workers and farmers will win their emancipation in spite of them all. Wilbur did not speak "while in his cups." Wilbur spoke as he visioned the growing struggles of America's revolutionary workers, finally crowned with complete victory.

Wilbur spoke out of "the great fear" of the ruling class to which he belongs, to defend whom he was called to Washington to become the chief of the navy of Morgan's United States of America.

NOTICE! CHICAGO COMRADES!

Comrades will please call for the Special Chicago DAILY WORKER Edition today or tomorrow at the local office of the Workers Party, 166 W. Washington Street, Room 303. The Chicago edition will be distributed free at factories, house-to-house, street meetings, etc. The edition advertises the William Z. Foster election campaign meeting Sunday afternoon, October 12, at Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren. Branches of the party and Young Workers League shall appoint special squads to distribute at factories and shall assign territory to every member of the branch. 30,000 copies of the Special Chicago Edition have thus far been ordered. Branches can phone in at State 7985 additional orders at the rate of $8.00 per thousand. How many will your branch buy?

DAILY WORKER SPECIAL LOCAL EDITIONS GROW

48,000 in Three Days; 82,000 for Next Week

No feature of the DAILY WORKER activities has met such instantaneous success as the special local editions.

These editions of which the complete front page carries matter only of interest to the city for which they are printed—and in some cases carrying inside pages, of news for local interest—are now running at a high peak.

Big Chicago Edition.

Wednesday night a special local Chicago edition of 30,000 to precede a Foster-Gitlow campaign meeting at which both candidates are to speak, left the presses for a three-day sale and distribution thruout the city. Thursday night has seen the special Illinois state edition of 10,000 and one of 5,000 for Detroit.

The Detroit edition, leaving tonight, makes the second for this city that Comrade Owens is putting on the live wire map. This completes a record of four editions of the DAILY WORKER totaling 48,000 in three days.

District eight of the Workers Party has taken full advantage of this splendid means of campaign activity. Milwaukee has already distributed 10,000 of a 20,000 Wisconsin edition. Chicago received 30,000 and tonight sees the Illinois edition of 10,000. Milwaukee is laying plans for another edition of 10,000 and the Lake County steel district one of 15,000, making a total of 85,000 for this district under the leadership of the fighting Dane—Comrade Arne Swabeck.

Two Eastern Issues.

Next week will see giant editions going to two eastern cities. To precede the Foster meeting of October 19 in New York, this local will receive the record special to date of 50,000. This will also make the third edition for the local and district at whose head is district organizer Chas. Grumbein and complete a total of 74,000 for one city. A record that shows the lead over all locals.

Philadelphia makes its first special of real size. The stamping ground of Blustering Butler is going to receive seed for the growth of future Communists.

Special Goes to Pittsburgh.

And to add fame to a state of infamous record in labor annals during the same week Pittsburgh will receive a special of 2,000 to continue the good work. District organizer I. Blankenstein for the territory is going to give the home of steel a jolt.

The success achieved in all cities that have seen these Red Specials opens great possibilities for future local editions for local campaigns in and out of election season. Something seems to have been started that is going to be mighty hard to stop.

Connecticut Party Activities

Weinstone on New Haven Green.

This Saturday, Oct. 11, William W. Weinstone, of New York, will speak at the Central Green bandstand, New Haven, Conn., at 8 p. m. He will discuss the election campaign. This meeting has been preceded by similar meetings, with Rebecca Grecht and Juliet S. Poyntz as the speakers. The meetings have been held at an interval of two weeks.

Simons in Stamford.

Thesecond of a series of open air meetings in Stamford will take place this Friday, Oct. 10, at 8 p. m., on the Town Hall steps. The previous meeting with Simon Felshin as speaker, was attended by a large crowd. The speaker will be District Organizer William Simons.

Carlson in New Haven.

This Sturday, Oct. 12, Carlson will hold two meetings. At 2 p. m., there will be a membership meeting of the Young Workers Leagues in Connecticut. Comrades from New Haven, Hartford, Bridgeport, Stamford, and other points will attend.

The evening meeting, which like the other, will take place at the Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe St., is a campaign meeting, which is being run under the auspices of the Young Workers League, with the co-operation of Local New Haven, W. P. of A.

Foster in Music Hall.

For the Foster meeting on Oct. 23, Thursday night, Local New Haven has secured Music Hall, with a seating capacity of 1,500. Publicity and advertising are being arranged on a large scale, in order to insure the success of the meeting.

Splendid Polish Meetings.

Organizer Kowalski, of the Polish Federation, has addressed several good meetings in Connecticut. His meetings in Bridgeport, New Haven and New Britain were well attended. As a result, two new members were admitted to the Polish branch in Bridgeport, and four in New Haven.

Help the Paterson Silk Strikers

Show your solidarity with the 10,000 silk strikers.

Help them to win their just demands.

Help to defeat the injunction.

Give at once as much as you can to keep up the splendid spirit and solidarity of the Paterson silk strikers in this struggle.

WORKERS PARTY RELIEF COMMITTEE
FOR THE PATERSON SILK STRIKERS.
S. Zimmerman, Secretary-Treasurer.

Send your donations to the Workers Party Relief Committee for the Paterson Silk Strikers, Room 8, 208 East 12th Street, New York City.

Tag Day Secretaries and Branch Organizers

ATTENTION!

Every Branch in New York City must be represented by its TAG DAY secretary or the branch organizer, at a meeting to be held in campaign headquarters, 210 East 12th St., on Friday, Oct. 19, 1924, at 8:30 p. m.

SUCCESS DEPENDS ON A FULL REPRESENTATION FROM ALL BRANCHES.

ATTEND TO YOUR BRANCH

WORKERS PARTY CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE
210 East 12th St. New York City

FOSTER, GITLOW AND DUNNE SPEAKERS AT BIG COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN RALLY THIS SUNDAY

By JOSEPH MANLEY.
(Campaign Manager, Workers Party.)

The Chicago Workers Party will hold its first great Communist rally Sunday afternoon, Oct. 12, at Ashland Auditorium.

William Z. Foster, presidential candidate of the Workers Party, will be the principal speaker on this occasion. Foster's running mate, Benjamin Gitlow, will also speak.

The big gathering will be presided over by William F. Dunne, recently back from Soviet Russia, where he was a delegate to the congress of the Communist International and the Red Trade Union International. Comrade Dunne is now the Workers Party candidate for governor of Illinois.

Foster Best Known in Chicago.

William Z. Foster is known thruout the country for his activity as a trade unionist and a revolutionist. Well known as Foster is in the rest of the country, it is at home in Chicago where he is best known and has had his largest audiences. It was Foster's work amongst Chicago's railroad men, packing house workers and the steel workers of South Chicago, that earned for him a national and international reputation. The railroad men, thousands of whom he organized into the Carmen's Union, the packing house workers whom he organized and fought for—helping them to get the eight hour day—the steel workers whom he led in the great steel strike, are following the Communist presidential candidacy of Foster with great interest.

The Chicago Workers Party organization has spared on effort to make a huge success of the Ashland Auditorium meeting on October 12. An attractive program has been arranged: the Freiheit Singing Society and the Englewood Y. W. L. Orchestra will supplement each other in entertaining the big audience. Gordon Owens (colored Comrade) candidate for congress in the First District will also be one of the speakers.

Meeting to Reach Masses.

This rally will do much to get the Communist election program of the Workers Party before large masses of Chicago's workers.

SOVIETS TALK BUSINESS TO UNITED STATES

Threaten to Withdraw Their Trade

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Soviet Russia, Oct. 9.—In view of the increasing orders being placed by Soviet Russia for America cotton machinery, the Soviet government is threatening to transfer the purchases to other countries unless Washington drops its hostile attitude.

American influence against Soviet Russia has been particularly hostile in France and in China. In France, Hughes succeeded temporarily in delaying the Soviet recognition negotiations. In the Far East the Soviet government scored a signal victory over the American manipulators.

A new and interesting turn to Soviet-American relations is being given by the conflict over insurance companies. The Soviet government is insisting that the foreign insurance companies protected by governments which have been so anxious to defend the interests of the big investors, pay the policies and premiums on the hundreds of thousands of holders, poor holders, in Soviet Russia. These claims now total more than 125 million dollars. The principal companies effected are the New York Life, the Equitable and I. Urbaine.

Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

RAIL CLERKS' DEMAND FOR RAISE HEARD

Point Out Profits of the Railroads

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Railroad profits totaling $10,000,000,000 in the last 12 years and now running at approximately a billion a year were stressed by E. H. FitzGerald, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, in opening the wage hearing before the United States rail labor board. Following FitzGerald's presentation the railroads will present their side of the case.

FitzGerald cited the increasing prosperity of the railroads as ground for a reconsideration of present wage rates by the board. How long, he asked, will railroad owners go on making a billion a year before the railroad workers get consideration of of their request for a living and saving wage?

The hearing involves the request of the brotherhood for a restoration of the 1920 wage rates. During the severe depression of 1921 and 1922 the board cut wages and asked employes to bear and forebear until the carriers were again on their feet.

FitzGerald said that in view of the acknowledged fine condition of the railroads today the board should make good the implied promise. He used national industrial (employers) conference board as well as government figures to show that wages of other wage earners were close to or above the 1920 level. He showed that the profits of the railroads in 1923 were with a single exception the largest in their history. Since 1921 their net profits have increased by more than 58 per cent and in addition they have increased their expenditures on equipment by more than $200,000,000. The railroad employes have failed to share in this prosperity. Their wages today fall more than 10 per cent short of as good a living as the wages of 1895 provided.

Figures based on government data showing how far the wages of railway clerks and station service employes have fallen behind the cost of living and other wages were presented by FitzGerald:

	Percent increase since 1895
Railway clerks' wages	131
Station service employes' wages	125
Cost of living	152
Average railroad wages	165
Trainmen's wages	199
Average wages in outside industry	164

Workers Underpaid.

Compared with standards fixed by experts as necessary to support families according to American standards of health and comfort, he continued, the wages of these railway clerks and station service employes mean lack of absolute essentials of food, clothing and housing for the families affected.

Such extreme poverty results in the employment of mothers, lack of decent care for children, an appalling increase in the infant death rate and children forced into industry before their education is complete. It means undernourished bodies and starved souls. These unfortunate results can be avoided only by a speedy and scientific readjustment of wages upward toward a living wage, FitzGerald pleaded.

THE POWER COLUMN

> Twice every week—this column uncovers to your view the motive power behind the DAILY WORKER. Here for the interest and inspiration of every reader—and especially the DAILY WORKER agents and committees—are tried and proven suggestions and accomplishments to drive the DAILY WORKER to further conquests.
>
> Here is POWER—the power of brain and effort of men and women of the working class who not only believe—but ACT!

D. W. B. U. LOCALS GROWING

BOILERMAKER BECOMES BRICKLAYER

HUNDREDS of members of organized Labor are joining the Bricklayers' Union. Members of the Steamfitters', Carpenters', Shoemakers', Barbers'—even Office Workers (delicate pencil pushers and ledger jockeys) are joining the hard working overall gang in the D. W. B. U. (DAILY WORKER Bricklayers' Union).

These members of the D. W. B. U. still remain in good standing in their old unions and are active in behalf of the new one—to help the old one. Everyday we are receiving subs from active trade unionists to "Build the DAILY WORKER" and give added strength to the daily paper leading the fight for the American Labor movement.

Some building bricklayers send in subs gathered everywhere. And a good job it is! Some have not yet realized the possibilities of getting bricks in a most important brickyard—RIGHT WHERE YOU WORK! This brickyard is the most promising in which to secure material to "Build the DAILY WORKER."

Read this letter from a boilermaker who has become a bricklayer. His deep interest to "Build the DAILY WORKER" and to build the Labor movement (notice he puts them together) is too good to be improved by comment. For obvious reasons his name is omitted:

> Richmond, Va., October 4, 1924
>
> Dear Friends: Enclosed find money order for $2.00 and sub blank for the DAILY WORKER for three months FOR ONE OF MY SHOP-MATES. I was expecting to have at least four but this being the first of the month, rent and other things due, the others could not spare $2.00 but they promised to subscribe next Saturday. And so by next Saturday I am in hopes of at least four more.
>
> I am a boiler maker in the .... Locemotive Works. We have no organization of any kind tho before 1921 we were about 100 per cent in the boiler shop and tank shop. The machinists were strong too. One never hears unionism talked now, they seem to have lost all confidence in the Labor movement so you see I have a hard time getting their interest aroused. I would like to get the whole two thousand or twenty five hundred to subscribe.
>
> But lots of them talked to me like I was a book agent. One told me the other night (I am on the night force) "I would like to help you out, but I can't—winter is coming on." I am afraid I make a poor propagandist. If you can give me a little dope it will be highly appreciated. This is the first time I ever tried to sell anything but my labor.
>
> Yours truly,

This builder of the Labor movement modestly says: "I am a poor propagandist!" We are going to look hard for more of them. And he wants "a little dope" to help him along. Alright, here it is: Keep it up! We are going to ask others to be "poor propagandists."

• • • •

HERE THEY ARE—LARGER, STRONGER
The DAILY WORKER Bricklayers' Union.

All these subs do not include renewals or subs sent in for themselves. They are NEW subs secured by the members of the D. W. B. U.—real bricks to "Build On It." Totals including Wednesday, Oct. 8:

• • • •

LOCAL NEW YORK—Business Agent L. E. Katterfeld (21) .... Total 34
Eteenpain Co-op. Society; Sylvan A. Pollack; H. Berner (Bronx); Jos. Carlson (L. I.); Nick Telesmanich.
LOCAL CHICAGO—Business Agent John Heinrichson (3) .... Total 9
Arne Swabeck.
LOCAL DETROIT—Business Agent Edgar Owens .... Total 9
Harry Barclay; John Nigohosian; Ukrainian Branch (2).
LOCAL MINNEAPOLIS—Business Agent Walter Frank (4) .... Total 8
C. R. Hedlund (3); Leo G. Walewitch.
LOCAL CLEVELAND—Business Agent J. Hamilton (1) .... Total 6
LOCAL WORCESTER, MASS.—Business Agent Michael Zieper. Total 9
Eteenpain Co-op. Society (6); H. Johnson.
LOCAL PHILADELPHIA—Business Agent John Lyman (2) .... Total 4
LOCAL SUPERIOR—Business Agent Helen Heinonen (1) .... Total 3
Tyomies Society.
LOCAL BALTIMORE—Business Agent S. Cohan .... Total 3
LOCAL MILWAUKEE—Business Agent J. C. Gibson .... Total 3
LOCAL GARY—Business Agent John Rusak .... Total 3
LOCAL PORTLAND—Business Agent C. Gobbins .... Total 2
J. Ganople; Roy Nelson.

MEMBERS AT LARGE.

HARTFORD, CONN.—Mrs. A. Kluchan.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. R. Pearlman.
ROYALTON, ILL.—Frank Edick.
SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—V. Vidor (2).
FINDLAY, MASS.—Elsie Pultur (2).
PONTIAC, MICH.—Geo. Peneff (3).
PASSAIC, N. J.—Anthony Frank.
WING, N. DAK.—David Fryer.
FREDERICK, N. DAK.—Alfred Blackman.
RICHMOND, VA.—H. C. Bray.
CUDAHY, WIS.—M. F. Berzanskis (2).
GLIDDEN, WIS.—Frank Basich.

• • • •

This list, like a Mack Sennett bathing beauty, is "easy on your eyes." Here are proven builders—men and women working to build up the standard bearer of the American Labor movement. Carrying bricks is a pleasure to these comrades laboring in a campaign to "Build the DAILY WORKER."

L. E. Katterfeld, business agent for Local New York, had a large campaign under way to "Build On It" in New York before the D. W. B. U. was organized. Live members of the Labor movement there were already working to "Build the DAILY WORKER." A banner going to the branch of the Workers Party or the Young Workers League securing most subs will be awarded at the Foster meeting on October 19. These members—PRESTO—became BRICKLAYERS! Today and until November 7 you will find them in the D. W. B. U. They're BRICKLAYERS.

Comrade Katterfeld writes us the brick campaign is "Quite a nifty idea." But so was it "quite a nifty idea" to have his local the first local in overalls in the campaign to "Build the DAILY WORKER."

Comrade Swabeck, district organizer for district No. 8, sends us a sub and writes, "Enclosed is my first brick returned, hoping they will fall thick and heavy from now on." Not so bad for a slogan—make them fall thick and heavy from now on!

SMALL IS HIT BY DECISION AGAINST I. C.

But There's Still Chance to Protect Friends

By KARL REEVE.

The Illinois Central railroad company has at last heard a decision rendered against it, after successfully stalling off the attorney-general of Illinois state for sixteen years.

Len Small, governor of Illinois, will be sorry at the news that Judge Samuel C. Stough of the Circuit Court of Grundy County has decided the suit instituted by governor Deneen in 1908 in favor of the state.

For governor Small is a director of the Illinois Central railroad, and stands to lose much money thru the judge's decision.

Still Chance to Cheat.

But a decision against such a powerful railroad combine as the one which owns the Illinois Central does not always mean that the money is collected. Governor Small can be of good cheer. After election, when the political capital of winning a big suit has done its work in putting attorney general Brundage in a good light before the voters of the state, perhaps Len Small's railroad will find a means of cheating the state of Illinois out of its taxes after all.

Small's railroad was able to clog the wheels of justice for 16 long years. Even then several of the findings of Judge Stough were favorable to the railroad in which the governor is interested. However, the decision that the Illinois Central has for many years been dodging millions of dollars tax payments which were due the state, if carried into effect, means that the Illinois Central must pay seven per cent of the receipts from their charter lines to the state. The Illinois Central has managed to escape this payment for many years.

Backed by Labor Officialdom.

Len Small, who is "ex-officio" director of the Illinois Central, which means that during his term of office he does not officialally vote, but takes part in all deliberations and decisions fo the road as director, is running for re-election this year. Small's most valuable support is coming from the reactionary officers of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, and from Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois miners. If Small, with the aid of his labor faker backers, can get himself re-elected, he may yet be able to save his colleagues on the Illinois Central their money.

And Small is associated with a very powerful group of capitalists. The board of directors of the Illinois Central railroad include, in addition to Small, William Vincent Astor, Cornelius Vanderbilt, R. S. Lovett, H. W. De Forest, Stanley Field, R. W. Goelet, and C. A. Peabody.

May Still Reward Friends.

Small has recently thrown over the LaFollette crowd and come out openly, along with his fellow financiers, including Elbert H. Gary, as a backer of Coolidge and Dawes. Small, who established the most corrupt record in modern political history as governor of Illinois, is however, indorsed by the Illinois Federation of Labor officials, who at the last convention of the Illinois Federation of Labor pushed thru resolutions indorsing his record, and Small has the indorsement of John Fitzpatrick, Oscar Nelson, Ed. Nockels, and the Chicago Federation of Labor.

The state has won the victory in exposing, after 16 years' delay, the tax-dodging practices of the Illinois Central railroad. But it is doubtful, with governor Small retaining his position as governor, whether it will be easy or expedient for the state of Illinois to collect the millions of dollars due to it.

Women to Aid Paterson Strike.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The Women's Committee of the Workers Party will help the Paterson strikers. A meeting of the Women's Committee will be held Friday, Oct. 10, 1924, at 208 E. 12th St., N. Y. C. Delegates of all W. P. branches must be present.

BULLETIN NO. 2.

OF THE

WORKERS MONTHLY

Combining
The Liberator, Labor Herald and
Soviet Russia Pictorial

• • • •

"Seven Years of Workers' Rule"
By Moissaye J. Olgin,

well-known revolutionist and writer, who has just returned from Russia, will be one of the leading articles in the November issue of The Workers Monthly.

Olgin's writings about Russia and the revolution have won him high praise thruout the world. His best known books, "The Soul of the Russian Revolution" and "Guide to Russian Literature," are not alone authoritative but are also written with such skill and excellent literary style as to place Olgin in the front ranks of American writers.

Moissaye J. Olgin will be one of the regular contributors to THE WORKERS MONTHLY.

• • • •

The opening announcement of the amalgamation of three established magazines into one great Labor journal, carried with it the news of the serial publication of "The History of the Russian Communist Party," by Gregory Zinoviev in the

First Number to be Issued NOVEMBER 1st

These important contributions point to the high standard of articles to be maintained by the new leader in the field of American Labor journals.

Your subscription will insure you its receipt every month.

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THE WORKERS MONTHLY

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF
THE WORKERS PARTY AND THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE.
EDITED BY EARL R. BROWDER.

USE THIS BLANK

THE WORKERS MONTHLY
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

For the enclosed $.................... send me THE WORKERS MONTHLY for.................... months.

NAME ....

ADDRESS ....

CITY .... STATE..............................

Remember to Register

If You Want to Vote the Workers (Communist) Party Ticket

on Tuesday, Oct. 14—Last Registration Day

Those who signed petitions to place the Workers Party candidates on the ballot must register if their signatures are to count.

MONSTER ELECTION

Excellent Music by the Freiheit Singing Society and Mandolin Orchestra, and the Young Workers League Orchestra

Auspices: Workers Party, Local Chicago
ADMISSION 25 CENTS

Wm. Z. Foster

Candidate for President of the United States on the Workers Party ticket, leader of the great steel strike.

Wm. F. Dunne
Candidate for Governor of Illinois on the Workers Party ticket, editor of the DAILY WORKER

Benjamin Gitlow
Candidate for Vice-President of the United States on the Workers Party ticket

WILL SPEAK

October 12, 1924, 2:30 P. M.

CAMPAIGN MEETING

AT

ASHLAND AUDITORIUM

Ashland and Van Buren

Special Detroit Communist Election Campaign Page

MICHIGAN HITS NEW BLOW AT WORKERS PARTY

Bridgeman Convention Saw First Attack

By CYRIL LAMBKIN.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 9.—**The state of Michigan has just struck its second blow at the Communist movement by ruling the Workers Party off the ballot.**

The first blow was struck more than two years ago when it joined with the federal government in raiding the convention of the Communist Party at Bridgeman and arresting many of the leaders.

Blow Will Prove Boomerang

But just as the first blow not only failed to accomplish its object of destroying the Communist movement, but on the contrary strengthened it, so the second blow will prove a boomerang that will strike back at the capitalist class.

The Michigan election law contains a provision that the state central committee of each political party is to be elected at the first party convention held in the odd years. Obviously, this is meant for established parties and not for parties appearing on the ballots for the first time. As a matter of fact, such was the interpretation given our party representative by the office of the secretary of state.

The party held its state convention at which it nominated 15 electors and four candidates for state offices and elected a state central committee. The state central committee certified the nominations to the secretary of state and the 83 county election commissions.

LaFollette Ticket Gets O. K.

Such, in fact, was the procedure followed by the LaFollette forces. But the LaFollette ticket was not ruled off the ballot.

Without doubt, the capitalist government was glad of the opportunity to bar our party from the ballot. However, there is reason to believe that the state government which represents the big capitalists intends indirectly to strike at LaFollette also.

The politicians have not the courage to strike at him directly. But they reasoned that if we go to court and get an adverse ruling it would apply to LaFollette as well as to us.

The party has engaged counsel and is going to fight to enter the elections in this state this fall. There is a bare possibility that a favorable order will be had. It is more likely that the decision will be unfavorable and we shall then have additional proof that democracy is an illusion.

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Night and Morning to keep them Clean, Clear and Healthy
Write for Free "Eye Care" or "Eye Beauty" Book
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Stir the Shops!

The very best place to carry on a working class campaign is in the shops and factories where the workers gather to earn their living. It is there that minds are open to the measures, parties and candidates that stand for concrete solutions of the problems of bread and butter facing the working class. It is in the shops that the workers will see most clearly, for example, the difference between Foster, the union organizer and fighter for the workers, and LaFollette, the lawyer and fighter for the middle class. (Editorial Daily Worker.)

THE ABOVE "HITS THE NAIL" on the head. Nothing could be added to that. It's up to you reader, to do everything physically possible to place

THESE PAMPHLETS

in the hands of the workers you work together with in shops and factories. Sell them everywhere. Now is the time.

The LaFollette Illusion—
As revealed in an Analysis of the Political Role of Senator LaFollette, by Jay Lovestone. Single copy........15c

Parties and Issues in the Election Campaign—
By Alexander Bittelman. Questions and answers, how the different parties view the conditions affecting the working class. It's a gem. No worker should go to the polls this year without first reading this pamphlet........10c

Unemployment—
Why It Occurs and How to Fight It, by Earl R. Browder. This pamphlet deals with the most important issue before the workers today........5c

In lots of 5 or more at 35 per cent discount. Place your orders at once.

LITERATURE DEPARTMENT
Workers Party of America
1113 Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

DO NOT EXPECT PRINCE AT FOSTER'S MEETING IN DETROIT NEXT WEEK

DETROIT, Oct. 9.—The Prince of Wales will be in Detroit the day William Z. Foster is here. The prince is coming for a part of the day Oct. 14. Foster will speak here the night of Oct. 14. The prince is not expected at the meeting.

Dunne's Dates

W. Frankfort, Ill.—October 16.
Christopher, Ill.—October 17.
Du Quoin, Ill.—October 18.
Madison, Ill.—October 19, afternoon.
St. Louis, Mo.—October 19, evening.
Belleville, Ill.—October 20.
Collinsville, Ill.—October 22.
Springfield, Ill.—October 22.

"LAW AND ORDER" AS SHE IS

DETROIT, Oct. 9.—The Detroit police department, accompanied by columns of publicity in the local press, conducted a city-wide "clean-up" lasting 72 hours, all policemen working 12 hours a day instead of eight. There were 1,165 arrests, of which 278 were prohibition cases. The day after the "clean-up" ended 11 stick-up men working in three gangs robbed corporation paymasters of $26,391, in the hour between 11 and 12 o'clock.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Branch Meetings

Friday, October 10.
Scandinavian South Chicago, 641 E. 61st St.
Lettish Branch, 4353 Thomas St.

COMMUNIST STREET MEETINGS IN CHICAGO.
Friday, Oct. 10.

Roosevelt and Homan—Auspices D. P. Jewish branch. Speakers George Maurer and others.

Wilton and Belmont—Auspices North Side Y. W. L. branch. Speakers Karl Reeve and others.

North Ave. and Fairfield—Auspices Northwest English branch. Speakers Arne Swabeck and others.

Lawrence and Sawyer—Auspices Irving Park Workers Party and Young Workers' League branches. Speakers Pete Herd and others.

Foster Urges Real Workers' Co-ops.

Editor's Note: In the following article, written especially for the DAILY WORKER, William Z. Foster, candidate of the Workers Party for president, states the Communist position on the co-operative movements. Foster declares himself in favor of the co-operative movement, when they are run by real workers' and farmers' organizations. Foster points to the co-operative movements in Soviet Russia as an example of co-operatives used as a means for strengthening workers' and farmers' control of government.

• • •

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.
Communist Candidate for President.

IN the matter of co-operatives, I would say, speaking as the candidate of the Workers Party, the party of the Communists, for president, that I am whole-heartedly in favor of genuine co-operative organizations of the workers. The Communist movement, thru its leadership of the most powerful co-operative movement in the world, that of Soviet Russia, has proved its devotion to the co-operative movement as a part of the general movement of the working class for emancipation from capitalist exploitation, and also the soundness of its leadership.

Co-operatives, when based solidly upon the needs of the exploited masses, controlled by them, and run for service and not for profit, have proved themselves powerful instruments in the hands of the workers and working farmers in the struggle against the gigantic organizations of the big capitalists.

It is necessary, however, that the co-operatives shall be controlled and directed by the rank and file workers and working farmers, and not by the capitalists, the professional bourgeois experts and intellectuals. Otherwise, the co-operatives will cease to be effective fighting organizations against the enemies of the working class and will be turned into organs of class collaboration, attempting to reconcile fundamental class conflicts, and therefore sabotaging the struggle against exploitation. Genuine co-operatives always work in the closest contact with the political and economic organizations of the workers and working farmers, and assist in their daily struggles. All labor union members, unorganized workers, and working farmers should do everything in their power to build such fighting co-operatives, which, in addition to their every-day tasks must militantly favor a workers' and farmers' republic as a necessary pre-condition to the full development of the co-operatives.

In conclusion, the Workers Party pledges its most energetic assistance, in every field of action, to the co-operative movement, upon the basis of the class struggle. We point to the glorious achievements of the co-operative movement in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics as the proof of the soundness of our program. The home of the most powerful and highly developed co-operative movement in the world is Soviet Russia, where the power of the capitalist class has been broken and the foundations are being laid of a Communist society.

Freiheit Singing Society Dance!

The Freiheit Singing Society of Chicago announces that it will hold its annual dance on Saturday night, Oct. 11, at Roosevelt Hall, 3437 W. Roosevelt Road, and invites every Young Workers League and party member to come and join in the merrymaking. The Freiheit dances are always a success socially. Come and meet the bunch.

Get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER.
Join the Workers Party!

Extensive Activity of Chicago Communists Is Shown at C.C.C. Meet

By MARTIN ABERN.

Fifty-six new members were taken in by the Workers Party, Local Chicago, at the City Central Committee meeting, Tuesday, Oct. 7, which indicates that the membership drive is now on in earnest in Chicago. This meeting was the best attended and most lively one that has yet been held. Future signs point to even greater activity.

New members taken in were from the following branches: Douglas Park English, 1; Northwest English, 4; North Side English, 5; Irving Park English, 2; South Side English, 2; Englewood English, 1; Spanish Branch, 8; Lithuanian No. 5, 3; Greek Branch, 3; Ukrainian No. 1, 8; Italian 31st Ward, 1; Russian Branch, 1; Lake View Scandinavian, 1; Finnish, 8; Italian W. S. No. 1, 1; Lettish, 5; Lithuanian No. 2, 1.

A goodly number of union members were included in the 56, among them being four painters, machinists, typographical, tailors, bricklayers, furriers, windowwashers, musicians, one each. There were also a number who will have to join unions.

Spanish Branch Organized.

A Spanish-speaking branch of eight, made up mainly of Mexican and Central American comrades was organized by Comrade Gomez. The branch looks very promising. All but one of them are stock yard workers.

Comrade Tom Bell, T. U. E. L. local organizer, reported in detail on the industrial activity in the various groups. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers' group was in the best shape and was carrying on an excellent struggle in the union and in the shop, especially in connection with the election campaign, was collecting funds for Foster and Gitlow and getting out propaganda.

Discussion on policy in trade unions arose on the action of the Amalgamated Food Workers' group failing to put up a Communist candidate and a Communist program in the elections. The matter was referred to the City Executive Committee to bring in a detailed report at the next C. C. C. meeting.

In the case of a peculiar situation also existing among a number of party machinists the city executive committee is also to take up this matter for final action.

Strengthen T. U. E. L.

More than ever the reports indicated that the T U. E. L. groups must be strengthened and built and the minority movement in the unions organized against the reactionary and bureaucratic union leaderhsip. This reactionary leadership, recognizing the force of a revolutionary opposition is using every effort to break down the left wing movement. Our party comrades must fight back and organize more strongly than ever within the unions and continue the struggle to win the trade unions to Communism.

At the next general meeting of the T. U. E. L. the machinists' and carpenters' international conventions will be taken up as well as the policy of the left wing in the next national convention of the American Federation of Labor. Meanwhile, union members, get to your group meetings; failure to attend will result in party action.

Shop Nuclei Among Clothing Workers.

A program is being worked out to organize shop nuclei among the Amalgamated Clothing Workers party members and in the next few weeks it is expected that a number of shop nuclei will be in existence. Thus the first actual and practical steps toward reorganization will have been taken.

Some branches have not yet sent in their industrial registration. Only about 70 per cent of the registration in. To properly handle industrial trade union and shop nuclei work, we must have complete industrial registration of every member. **Shoot in your industrial registration.**

The Young Workers League delegate reported that the Chicago Young Workers League was doing better work than at any time during its existence. The league was reorganizing completely on a basis of the working area branch as a preliminary to complete reorganization on shop nuclei basis. The reorganization is to be completed by November 1, and 22 new nuclei are to be established within three months after the reorganization. A factory campaign on all mailing order houses is to be started in November.

Election Campaign Activity Increasing

A detailed report on the last activities in the election campaign was given by Comrade Abern.

On the whole, he said, the Workers Party in Chicago had responded well to the campaign to place Workers Party candidates on the ballot. All of the candidates went over and in the congressional districts we were successful in obtaining sufficient signatures to place five out of seven candidates on the ballot. (See other columns of the DAILY WORKER).

All the districts made excellent attempts in the work, Dictrict 5 alone not doing by any means as well as it should have. The Young Yorkers League did especially good service in this campaign and in every district were responsible for a large share of signatures. The league is to be congratulated for its efforts. Dictrict 1 did a good job, the Englewood Y. W. L., South Side English and Scandinavian doing the best work.

District 4 also went over, with a number of individuals, reported Comrade Zokaitis, being mainly responsible for putting Comrade Podkulski on the ballot.

District 6, altho failing to get its candidate on the ballot, did very well towards the end of the campaign and if the comrades in that district had started out as well, there is no doubt that they would have gotten the district over.

District 7 made the best job. This district where Comrade Hammersmark was candidate was the best organized; altho having the most signatures to obtain, 4,000, the job was done. Karl Marx Scandinavian was one of the branches that did exceptionally well.

District 8 went over, with the Mid City English and Russian Young Workers League doing the main part of the work, and Italian, Greek and Polish comrades contributing their share.

District 9, Jack Johnstone candidate also went over. The North Side English, Finnish branch and Karl Liebknecht Y. W. L. doing the best work, tho there were contributions all around from the rest of the branches.

Altho the party organization responded well to this first part of the campaicn there were many organizational defects, due mainly to our inexperience in this kind of Communist parliamentary activity. In future work of this sort we can be certain that even much better results will be obtained because of these experiences and the possibility of organizing the work much better beforehand. Nevertheless we can feel that a good start has been made and now the job is to put over the second part of the Communist election campaign, Abern concluded.

Many Meetings Being Held.

The congressional districts are now holding meetings in all of their districts for the candidates. District 1 Gordon Owens, candidate, will have a very large meeting Oct. 30, and will also distribute at that time, 20,000 leaflets on the Negro workers.

District 9, 7 and others have already organized meetings. These are in addition to regular street meetings being held and which, as Comrade Maurer reported, were still being held very successfully in many sections of town.

Branches must see to it that their delegates get to the congressional district meetings and participate actively in this work.

Foster-Gitlow Meeting on Sunday.

On Sunday, Oct. 12, the big election mass meeting of the year will be held at Ashland Auditorium at 2:30 p. m. Comrades William Z. Foster, Benjamin Gitlow and William F. Dunne to be the main speakers.

30,000 DAILY WORKERS are to be distributed for this meeting and comrades are requested to call at the local office to receive their share for distribution at factories and from house to house. This special Chicago edition also contains the state and local program which will very likely be issued in leaflet form.

To help at this meeting, we also wish the branches to send as many girls as possible. They should report at 1:30 at the Ashland Auditorium.

The straw ballot carried on by Workers Party, Local Chicago and the DAILY WORKER was very successful and was an excellent means of carrying on our propaganda, getting closer to the factory workers and getting the DAILY WORKER before them. The special DAILY WORKER Chicago edition will be distributed at the factories where we had held the straw balloting.

Poll Watchers Needed for Nov. 3.

Poll watchers will be required for the November 3 elections. Branches are asked to send in the names of comrades who will be able to act as poll watchers on that day. It should be easy to get a day off since it is common for workers to get off for that purpose right along. This is very important if we are to make certain of registering the full Communist vote. Comrade Korn has replaced Comrade Karsner as campaign manager in District 6, as Comrade Karsner has taken over other important work.

As a suggestion to the campaign managers, it was mentioned that wherever possible they get slides in the movies advertising the Communist candidates.

Left Wing Conference Active.

The left wing conference of Workmen's Circles and left wing trade unionists are active in the Foster-Gitlow campaign, raising funds, holding meetings and carrying on other propaganda. They are staging a parade Sunday morning for the Foster-Gitlow meeting. They expect to raise $1,000 for the campaign.

Get Campaign Funds.

It need not be detailed here how great is the expense of a campaign. All branches have not contributed as they are able to. Local Chicago can and must do a great deal better. An urgent appeal is made that the branches push the sale of the campaign stamp books as well as other means of raising funds and send in the money at once to the local office. Thousands of dollars more should come in from Local Chicago. We are sure that the comrades wish to increase the campaign activity and will therefore respond.

Collect funds in your shop as the Amalgamated Clothing Workers party members are already doing. Collect it from your friends, from house to house, get it any way you can, but get it and send it in.

At all the meetings comrades must make certain to have application cards and to have the speaker make an appeal for membership. Where brnches have not yet done so, they should elect a committee which organizes a drive for new members, outlines work for every members in the branch and sees that members and the branch as a whole are functioning. **Earn your merit stamp! Get a new member or a subscriber to the DAILY WORKER.**

DAILY WORKER-Labor Defense Bazaar.

The DAILY WORKER-Labor Defense Bazaar to be held Nov. 26 to Dec. 1 is going ahead well. Local Chicago will also get 25 per cent of the proceeds.

At the last meeting of the bazaar committee a very large attendance was at hand. Branches, however, should make sure of sending regular delegates to the next committee meeting to be held Saturday afternoon, 3 p. m. Oct. 18, at 722 Blue Island Ave., Greek Hall.

Branches shall also take note that the Labor Defense Council has extended its scope and is now handling all Workers Party cases. Much money is needed. Comrades paying their assessment this month should purchase as many additional defense stamps as they can.

The South Slav branch reports that they are selling stamps for the campaign fund as well as doing other work. The Jewish Central Committee is organizing an educational program for the branches and also will have a Sunday morning open forum in two places.

More Educational Activities.

In addition to the open forum and the regular courses to be given in Chicago, there are to be other educational activities. Recommendations of the educational council were accepted:

First, that all new members coming into the party are to attend a special course of three lectures to be given quarterly. These lectures are to deal with the elements of Communism and the program of the Workers Party. Thus we will make certain that new members will be better acquainted with the Communist position.

In addition, lectures are to be sent to the branches on questtions based on the decisions of of the Fifth Co gress of the Communist Internationa In this way in addition to the regula courses in education, branch educ tion can be extended.

The city central committee meeting indicated that the activities of the party were extending in all directions and that the party as a whole and its branches were going forward. Industrial activity must be increased many fold, and is now receiving more attention than ever before. The DAILY WORKER must be built at all costs. This is the big job before us. To aid in that direction the proceeds of the November 7th Soviet Anniversary Celebration will be given to the DAILY WORKER.

Every member of the party is expected to become a member of THE DAILY WORKER BRICKLAYERS' UNION, by subscribing to the DAILY WORKER or getting another worker to subscribe. Membership in the Bricklayers' Union is compulsory and comrades who fail to join this union by getting subscribers in this organization drive to build up THE DAILY WORKER BRICKLAYERS' UNION must answer to the party.

Get into the drive. Build the DAILY WORKER. GET into the membership drive. 56 new members at the last meeting is better, but it is only a start. INTO THE UNIONS' ORGANIZE against the reactionary bureaucracy and win the unions to Communism. Build the Workers (Communist) Party!

Next meeting of the City Central Committee, Tuesday, Oct. 21 at 72 Blue Island Ave.

ARE YOU IN THE D. W. B. U.?

This is an active, live section of the Labor movement (The DAILY WORKER Bricklayers' Union) who

Until November 7

are carrying bricks to "Build the DAILY WORKER."

The first brick you send us automatically places you in this union. "We'll tell the world" who every live member is by printing their names. We want YOU on the list.

YOU'RE HIRED!

SEND THIS BRICK TO
The Daily Worker
"The National Labor Daily"
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

RATES
$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months
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STREET ____________________
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NAME
STREET
CITY
STATE

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

BATTLE TO GET RIGHT TO MEET IN SILK TOWN

Hold Protest Meetings and Fight in Courts

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Further meetings in Paterson, N. J., "to force recognition of the right of free speech and peaceful assemblage" are announced by the American Civil Liberties Union following the arrest of eleven persons at the free-speech test meeting on City Hall steps.

The day after the test Roger N. Baldwin, director of the Civil Liberties Union, was arrested and charged with "unlawful assemblage." Baldwin was held by Recorder Munson Force for the grand jury and released on $500 bail.

His case and that of John C. Butterworth, socialist-labor party candidate for congress and chairman of the meeting, alone go to the grand jury. The others will be tried on four separate charges before the recorder.

United Front Meeting.

The meeting at which the arrests took place was arranged by the American Civil Liberties Union, the Workers Party and the socialist-labor party following the refusal of the Paterson police to allow strikers' meetings in the Turn Hall which they have been occupying for two months.

The reason given by chief of police Tracy for forbidding further meetings was the character of speeches made by H. M. Wicks, of the Workers Party brought into Paterson by the strike committee as assist in the conduct of the strike of 10,000 silk workers, now in its ninth week.

Regarding the Paterson arrests, the Civil Liberties states: "We welcome a test in the courts and on the field of public opinion of the right of peaceful assemblage in Paterson. The police have exceeded all authority in arbitrarily closing up a public hall and in forcibly breaking up a peaceful meeting called to protest against their action.

"Fifty policemen went wild at that meeting when John C. Butterworth started to read the bill of rights of the constitution from the city hall steps to a crowd of 700 strikers. Two men are in the hospital with their heads cracked; others suffered slight injuries.

Police Only Rioters.

"There was no riot except among the police. If anyone should be held for "inciting to riot" it should be chief of police Tracy, who arrogates to himself the power to censor speakers and meetings according to his whims."

The American Civil Liberties is represented in the litigation by Addison P. Rosenkrans of Paterson and will carry the cases to the highest courts if necessary, the statement adds.

* * *

Postpone Injuction Cases.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 9—The attempt of Paterson silk manufacturers to make their injunctions against the striking silk weavers permanent has been delayed again by vice-chancellor Vivian M. Lewis' postponement of the hearing on the 13 orders. The five contempt cases of picketing silk workers are also postponed.

Lewis declared the strikers had the legal right to picket when he announced continuances of the cases. He stated that the pickets could in a calm, orderly way attempt to persuade others to join them in their strike.

Sergeant Kelliher, who climbed the statue of vice-president Garet A. Hobart to read the riot act to the free speech test meeting is not being spoken of by striking silk workers as the hero he thought he was. The crowd jeered him at the meeting and strikers continue to show their contempt for the officer who so overstepped his authority.

All U.S. Power Is at Morgan's Command

(Continued from page 1)

in restoring Europe, with the sympathetic support of our government."

Thus the Magazine of Wall Street admitted in its issue of Sept. 13, 1924: "So far as we know this is the first direct attempt of this government, even unofficially, to encourage purchase of a foreign issue in recent times." Today the leading bankers are talking of having a special loan bureau in the department of commerce.

It is with the unquestioned and unquestionable aid of the United States government that the American financiers and industrialists have established their receivership of Germany—a receivership which is only an entering wedge to the complete economic and political domination of many continental countries other than Germany.

American Capitalists in Charge.

Clarence M. Wooley, head of the American Radiator company, is to be one of the arbitrators of the transfer of reparation payments. Gates W. McGarrah, chairman of the Mechanics and Metals Bank of New York has been chosen to serve as the American director of the new German Bank of Issue. S. Parker Gilbert, Jr., of the law firm of Cravath, Henderson, and De Gersdor, New York City, will be the first agent-general for reparations.

It is clear that American bankers and manufacturers will do most of the administering of the Dawes plan. What powers such administrative control will give the American capitalists can be seen from an enumeration of the duties and rights of the agent-general Gilbert who is only a tool of the Morgan-Mellon interests. Mr. Gilbert will be the virtual director of the German railways and other industrial monoplies. He will supervise the German budget in so far as it affects tax collections, expenditures for domestic purposes and reparation payments.

Mr. Gilbert will also have the power to direct the issuance of notes and the maintenance of reserves, demand all documents and statistics, conduct any investigation he deems necessary, to have full authority over currency, supervision over the two hundred million dollar loan, the collection of taxes on customs, beer, alcohol, tobacco and sugar. Truly, Mr. Gilbert will wield as much power in Germany as any Hohenzollern ever did. That is why Owen D. Young, whose place Mr. Gilbert is filling, was called by many in Germany "Owen the First." That is why the German minister of finance, Luther, confessed on Sept. 1, 1924, that "the whole German national wealth is controlled by an American."

Bigger Loot Ahead.

This domination of German resources and industry is only a prelude to a far more extensive receivership. The allied imperialists have been forced to hand over so much power to the American capitalists because they realize that the Wall Street financial wizzards will be the ones who will take the greatest proportion of the numerous other loans that are to follow the moderate two hundred million dollar flotation. In its issue of April 24, 1924 the Wall Street Journal discussed the liklihood of international financing to the extent of eight billion dollars as a result of the Dawes plan.

And Mr. R. F. Zinkann writing in the Annalist of May 19, 1924 summed up the enormous possibilities for American capitalists in this fashion: "Thus the United States may acquire a close economic interest in the other workshop of the world. This development is aided by the technical and economic combinations in 'vertical trusts,' etc., which occurred in Germany under pressure of need for economy. Thus would be made possible a better exchange of inventions and of rational methods of production and a world economic division of labor on a grand scale. For the preservation of European peace too, the interest of the United States in the heart of Erope would afford a good guarantee. And in this way also the economic contact of the United States with Russia could be far more effectually accomplished."

Within two weeks after the Dawes plan was put in force, the American capitalists were bold enough to propose a sort of a Dawes scheme for France. We have in mind the Hurley plan for France settling its debt to the United States. In this scheme France would have to pay annuities of $100,000,000 for sixty-three years and one-half the sum would be left in France in the form of American capital invested in French industries.

Small wonder, then, that the second most important magnate in Germany declared to a New York Times correspondent at Dusseldorf on February 5, 1924: "If conditions continue unchanged, Europe runs the risk to become a country of slaves."

No Prosperity in Dawes' Plan

Our employing class has been energetically trying to sell the Dawes plan to the American laboring and farming masses on the basis of its bringing prosperity to the country. There is not a grain of truth in this contention.

It is a sine qua non of the Dawes plan that its success depends on a huge German export surplus. In reviewing the prospects for the successful operation of the Dawes scheme Professor E. E. Agger, in the Annalist for March 24, 1924, made it plain that unless the United States accepted large excesses of imports from Germany the reparations program would fail. Prof. Agger said in part: "We are practically driven to the conclusion, therefore, that the main hope for German trade expansion lies in the United States. . . . It is reasonably certain that herculean efforts will be made to get the American market to absorb quantities of German exports." This much for the great boom that is supposed to overcome American industry as a result of the flood of German orders thru the Dawes plan.

But the American industries will face another serious problem, the dangers of which will be menacing the workers, if the Dawes program succeeds. Mr. Albert Strauss of J. & W. Seligman Co., New York bankers, and formerly vice-governor of the federal reserve board, told the Williamstown Institute of Politics on August 19, 1249: "To pay reparations the payer must live frugally, work hard and export the product of his labor. . . . The payer of reparations will thus become a decreasing customer and an increasing competitor." In degrading the German workers, the international capitalists will be striking at the American workers.

Intense Commercial Rivalry.

The Annalist "Business Outlook" for August 25, 1924 views the situation in this light: "As European industry gets under way ,the industries of the United States are certain to meet a steadily increasing competition not only in the export field but in the domestic market."

James A. Farrel, president of the United States Steel corporation is also very dubious about the Dawes prosperity when he says in the Magazine of Wall Street for August 30, 1924: "There is no information on which we can base an assurance that the European market can be restored within a reasonable time, nor that Europe's economic interests may not eventually be in directions antagonistic to ours."

Mr. Rufus S. Tucker, acting chief finance and investment division of the department of commerce pierces all the Dawes prosperity bubbles when he sums up the likely events in this manner: "American manufacturers are going to meet with severe competition in the sale of goods of which the value is derived mainly from labor, not only in foreign markets but even at home. In the case of goods made of materials not found in Germany, competition will not be so severe, as the exchange rates will operate against Germany when importing the raw materials. In the case of many agricultural and mineral products there will be no increased competition." In short, not a word about the prosperity wave to overwhelm the American workers.

Lower Wages Coming.

Let no one make a mistake. The American employing classes will not for an instance willingly pay the price of lowered profits because of intensified German and European competition. Our bosses will do their best to transfer the losses to the working class. For example, the New York Journal of Commerce frankly tells us: "The present reparation project, therefore, is essentially a plan which, if successful, would result in shifting our capital power over to Germany for German use, with the result that we must endure the competition that grows out of such development. There is no use in trying to obscure or ignore the fact that, exactly in proportion as these efforts succeed, the United States, like Great Britain, must look for keener competition and in the last analysis must meet such competition by reducing costs of production. This can come only thru a larger product on the part of labor or a lower wage cost." This means longer hours and lower wages.

The Magazine of Wall Street for Sept. 27, 1924 also assures the workers that wage cuts are bound to follow the Dawes plan. It says: "The facts are that Germany cannot be resusciated financially without at the same time offering her the opportunity to sell more than she buys. For this, she must find markets and these markets are only where British, French and American markets exist. It is to be assumed that in order to find markets Germany will undersell her competitors. This she can do because of her lower production costs. To meet such competition we shall be forced to cut our production costs. This means either an increased output which it will be hard to sell on account of prospective intense competition, or a lower scale of wages for the American workingman. It is toward the latter, probably, that we are drifting."

War Dangers Multiply.

And last, but not least, is the fact that the Dawes plan multiplies and brings closer to the American working and farming masses the dangers of a new world war. It is a fact that the Ruhr region, closest to French imperialist bayonets, holds the bulk of the German loan security. Here is source of conflict. To the American bankers, security for their money is the greatest concern. Our financiers will insist on priority for their loans or else the huge industrial credits so necessary to the success of the Dawes plan will not be forthcoming. The $200,000,000 loan is only a drop in the bucket of the loans to be floated.

The germs of a new imperialist war are found in the very guarantees that the American bankers are today getting. The United States government can be counted on to protect the sacred investments of its moneyed lords with powerful armies and huge armadas. Thus, Charles E. Mitchell of the Rockefeller National City Bank says: "We have taken the precautions that were necessary." On October 8, 1924 J. P. Morgan and Lamont declared the loans are safe investments. The Balkanization of Erope proceeds apace as the grond is being prepared for sending the next gigantic American expeditionary force "over there."

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES.
LOCAL CHICAGO,

Friday, Oct. 10.

General membership meeting, 722 Blue Island Ave. Subject: Reorganization of the league on working area branch basis. Every member must be present.

Sunday, Oct. 12, 10 A. M.

Literature distribution mobilization day. Meet with party branch nearest your branch headquarters.

Notice, Rosa Luxemburg Branch of Young Workers League, Chicago.

The meeting on Sunday, Oct. 12, 10 a. m., at Ogden and Taylor, has been called off.

Y. W. L. LITERATURE AGENTS!

Meeting of literature agents Saturday, October 11, at 5 p. m., Room 303, 166 W. Washington St.

OCTOBER 15 ISSUE OF YOUNG WORKER OUT.

Fear for Neutrality.

TANGIER, Oct. 9.—Anciety was expressed here that the border classes between Spaniards and Riffs might endanger the neutrality of the Tangier zone.

Your Union Meeting

SECOND FRIDAY, OCT. 10, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
237	Bakers and Confectioners, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.
122	Blacksmiths, 64th and S. Ashland Ave.
429	Boiler Makers, 105th and Ave. M.
434	Boiler Makers, 55th and Halsted.
533	Boiler Makers, 62d and Halsted.
	Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington St.
	Carpenters' District Council, 505 S. State St.
2200	Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
14286	Commercial Portrait Artists, 19 W. Adams St.
9	Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
182	Electricians, 19 W. Adams St.
683	Engineers (Loc.), Madison and Sacramento
845	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
674	Firemen and Enginemen, 5428 Wentworth Ave.
45	Fur Workers.
17117	Gardeners and Florists, Village Hall, Morton Grove.
21	Garment Workers, 175 W. Washington St., 6 p. m.
84	Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield
118	Hod Carriers, 1850 Sherman St., Evanston.
7	Janitors, 166 W. Washington St.
	Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St.
4	Lithographers, 629 S. Ashland Blvd.
113	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
199	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
492	Machinists, 55th and Halsted Sts.
746	Machnists, S. E. cor. Lexington and Western.
1225	Machinists, 53d Pl. and Halsted.
6	Metal Polishers, 119 S. Throop St.
637	Painters, School and Sheffield Ave.
73	Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
5	Photo Engravers, 814 W. Harrison St., 6:30 p. m.
210	Plasterers, 180 W. Washington St.
563	Plumbers, 5212 S. Halsted St.
612	Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
297	Railway Carmen, 55th and Halsted
1268	Railway Carmen, Blue Island, Ill.
1307	Railway Carmen, 52d and Robey.
863	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
6857	Rope Splicers, 5508 Milwaukee Ave.
2	Teachers (Men), 315 Plymouth Ct., 7:30 p. m.
	Telegraphers, O. R. T. Cort Club, Atlantic Hotel
111	Upholsterers, 159 N. State St.
301	Watchmen (Stock Yards), 3749 S. Halsted St., 9 a. m.

Local 269, A. C. W.—Meets every 2nd Friday, 1564 No. Robey.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ORCHESTRA ROUNDS INTO CLASSICAL FORM

AFTER a summer of hard practice, the Young Workers League Orchestra of Chicago has mastered an impressive repertoire and is all set for a season of real service. Composed of members of the Young Workers League, the orchestra boasts an array of musical talent which augurs well for its future reputation. This talent includes, among many other, such musicians as Alfred Frankenstein, Evelyn Mack, Lydia Beidell, Louise Fallick, Anna Lawrence, Karl Skalar, Chris Pavlov and Jack Edwards.

Altho concerned mainly with the musical proficiency of their orchestra the comrades have not neglected the political aspect. They have drawn up a preamble and set of rules which leave no doubt as to the revolutionary character of their organization. In part this preamble reads as follows:

"Not only does the capitalist class control the economic and political institutions of present-day society, but it commercializes and degrades art. Music does not escape this degradation, and is today the exclusive monopoly of the ruling class. In view of this it is incumbent on the working class to develop its own art and culture. It is in line with this necessity that the Young Workers League orchestra has been organized. As part of the Young Workers League this orchestra declares that its primary duty is to render service to the revolutionary working class movement to the end of realizing the emancipation of the working class and the establishment of the Communist society."

The next scheduled appearance of the orchestra is at the Foster-Gitlow meeting on October 12. In preparation for this day, the orchestra has been putting in extra rehearsals in perfecting its program. A big feature of the program will be a reolutionary medley—a piece of original orchestration done especially for the occasion by Comrade Evelyn Mack.

Window Cleaners in New York Put Fate in Hands of Kept Judge

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Judge Edward F. Boyle of the children's court will decide whether the members of the Window Cleaners' Protective Association are to get an increase in wages as they request. The union signed an agreement with the contractors' association leaving the wage question to the judge's arbitration.

Joseph Teichholtz of the Guaranty Window Cleaning Co. has abandoned his anti-union tactics and is signed up with the workers again, according to Peter Darek, secretary of the union. Workers who were told not to wear the union button by Teichholtz are now asked to wear it and the employer has discharged the gangsters he had employed to attempt intimidation of the union workers.

Flow-Meters Company Machinists Strike Against Wage Cut

Machinists employed in the Flow-Meters company, 2040 Diversey avenue, were out on strike yesterday, following a cut in wages of ten per cent which the management insisted on forcing upon the men.

Every one of the machinists on strike has applied for admittance to the International Association of Machinists, J. J. Uhlmann, business agent of the district council, declared. The machinists were receiving from 75 to 90 cents per hour with an additional bonus. About a month ago the boss refused to pay the bonus any longer, and later reduced the wages ten per cent.

The men, who up until this time, were unorganized, circularized a petition which all of them signed, demanding that the boss give them their former pay. This the management of the company refused to do, and the strike followed.

Machinists and specialists are advised to stay away from the Flow-Meters company when looking for work.

Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

Plan Mass Meet of Young Workers at Hamtramck, Mich.

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

HAMTRAMCK, Mich., Oct. 9.—Plans have been perfected for a huge mass meeting here on Sunday afternoon, Oct. 19, at which working boys and girls will have an opportunity to learn of the aims and methods of the Young Workers' League.

The meeting will be held at the Workers' International Home, 3014 Yemans street, and will begin at 1:30 p. m. Comrade Barney Mass of Kansas City, an active member of the league, will address the audience in English. For the benefit of those young workers who do not understand English, arrangements have been made for addresses in Polish, Russian and Ukrainian.

Opera Fights Union.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Ninety per cent of the striking laides' tailors have gone back to their work with the signing up of their shops by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Local 38. The Metropolitan Opera Company is holding out against the union and workers anticipate that this may be just the first step of the opera association to put all its employes on the openshop basis. The workers in the costume shop were in the smallest union of those with which the opera company deals.

Trying to Save Another Nut.

GENEVA, Ill., Oct. 9—An intricate psychological pattern, with such terms as dementia praecox paranoia ~~and per~~ manent delusion as its warp ond woof, was being woven here today by a corps of alienists about Warren J. Lincoln, lawyer-horticulturist, in an effort to cheat the gallows of its prey.

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FOLKETS HUS
2733 Hirsch Boulevard

* * * *

FOLKETS HUS BAZAAR starts tomorrow night, Saturday, October 11, and Sunday, October 12, beginning 3 p. m.
Program and dance both days.

READ THE NEXT ISSUE
The DAILY WORKER Magazine Section
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11th

1. The Rock Bottom Foundation of the Russian Soviet Republic .... By Moissaye J. Olgin
2. The United States and Great Britain .... By L. Trotsky
3. Automatism in Education .... By a Teacher
4. Shop Nucleus and Branch .... By Martin Abern
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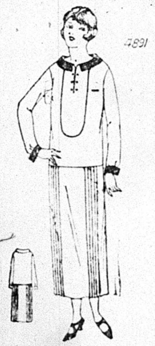
OUR DAILY PATTERNS



SLENDER FIGURES

4891. Charmeen, flannel or kasha would be suitable for this style. It could also be made of satin or silk poplin, with contrasting material for collar and cuffs.

The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. A 16-year size requires 5⅛ yards of one material 40 inches wide. To face collar and cuffs with contrasting material requires ½ yard. The width of the skirt with plaits extended is 3 yards.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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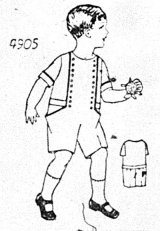

A JAUNTY "PLAY SUIT"

4905. Chambrey, pongee and repp would supply very satisfactory materials for this garment. The front forms extensions under which ample pockets are arranged. The "drop" back fastens over a waist portion. This is a very practical model.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 6 years. A 4-year size requires 2¼ yards of 27-inch material.

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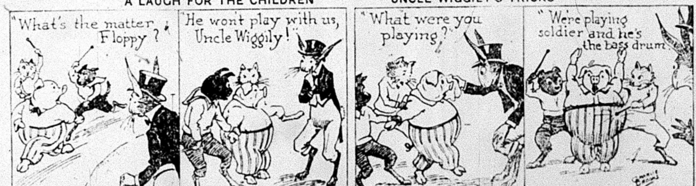
A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS


"What's the matter Floppy?"
"He won't play with us, Uncle Wiggily!"
"What were you playing?"
"We're playing soldier and he's the bass drum."

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB....................Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Bloody Paterson

Paterson is again a bloody battlefield. Angered by the sticking qualities displayed by the strikers the silk mill bosses have ordered their armed forces into action. Clubbing, riding down and jailing of strikers has become the order of the day.

The development of the strike in Paterson could have been written before it was ever called. First comes the strike, complete closure of the mills. Peaceful meetings, organization, a successful picket line. The strike gets stronger and the police close the halls to meetings. The picket line continues and strikers are arrested. Still no break in the solidarity.

Then comes the discard of all pretense of legality followed by a charge of armed police upon peaceful and unarmed workers.

If there were no such thing as the agencies of the capitalist state every strike of workers would end in victory because the capitalists alone cannot run their factories. Neither will workers scab on one another without coercion.

This is the function, and the principal function of government—to force the workers to toil for what the capitalists are willing to give. When a strike cannot be broken by propaganda and the hungry months of the unemployed, the striking workers must be beaten, killed and jailed until they give up in despair. This is the role now being played by the Paterson police.

The strike in Paterson is not a big strike nor is it in one of the heavy industries yet in come the armed forces of government in answer to the mandate of the capitalists who own them. It is plain that every strike today has a political character whether the workers want it that way or not. A realization of this fundamental fact and new tactics to meet the problems that arise from it are necessary.

The strikes of workers everywhere today mean either bowing their heads to the blows of the mercenaries of the capitalist state or organization for offense and defense.

Staying away from the job is not enough to win strikes in this era of monopolistic production. The capitalists fear more the increased militancy of the workers that follows a victory than they do a temporary loss of profits. Organizations fit for titanic struggles with all the forces of capitalism must be built and on the revolutionists in the labor movement and among the unorganized workers, because of the cowardly desertion of the official leaders, is placed the task of constructing them.

The struggle in Paterson teaches a lesson to every worker who knows the urgent need for a labor movement that can maneuver in the difficult field of the American class struggle.

Misinterpreting LaFolletteism

If the reports of the Nearing-London debate are reliable Scott Nearing's ideas of the role of the LaFollette group need considerable clarification. He is quoted as saying that "LaFollette is against class rule of any sort" and is said to have proved this from LaFollette's utterances.

If Nearing proved this we are afraid that he is a better lawyer than a revolutionist. If one thing is proved, not only by the utterances but by the acts of LaFollette and his middle class henchmen it is that they are against working class rule but for the rule of the middle class to which they belong.

They break up farmer-labor parties, they denounce the Communists for their belief in the dictatorship of the working class and they maneuver the control of what organization they have into the hands of lawyers and small capitalists and some not so small—like Spreckles and Vanderlip.

The role of the LaFolletteites—the American expression of reformist nationalist socialism—is that of the left wing of the capitalist parties. In certain periods such as the present they engage in a struggle with the big capitalists because they feel that the middle class is being denied power that rightfully belongs to it.

When a real crisis comes for capitalism these middle class elements become its strongest supporters—they become fascist openly as in Italy or mask their terrorist activities behind a thin veil of parliamentarism as in Germany.

LaFollette does not believe in class government? Why then does he fight for the supremacy of his class—a section of the capitalist class?

Nearing thinks that the LaFollette campaign is a personal adventure but Communists look for the class alignments that produce mass movements like that headed by LaFollette. Class conscious workers can discern these alignments and it should be easy for Scott Nearing whose training in economic and historical research is his chief claim to fame.

Nobody won the debate.

Real Disrupters in Minneapolis

The question of who the real disrupters of the labor movement are has been answered in Minneapolis in a manner easily understood by every honest member of the rank and file.

An open attempt, sponsored by the elements that have fought every move toward building a fighting labor movement, is being made to start a secession drive and split the labor unions into warring factions.

The disrupters have sent out a call for a meeting for October 10 for the announced purpose of organizing a new central labor council. The call is signed by seven unions whose officialdom for years has been opposed to the policies of the Trades and Labor Assembly and which has time after time sabotaged all efforts for independent working class political action.

After having falsely charged the Communists with trying to break up the unions this group now seeks to give its disruptive activities organizational form and one of their complaints is that two members of the Workers (Communist) Party are officers of the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly.

This disruptive movement is led by one Louis Harthill, a pie-counter artist of the first water. He was chief of police under Van Lear and now edits a red-baiting sheet since the Minnesota Star, thru its constant betrayals of the workers and farmers, lost its following and had to suspend.

There is a political angle to the situation which should not be overlooked inasmuch as the disrupters are composed of elements that have been peddling what portion of the labor movement they could control to the capitalist parties for years and wish to continue this lucrative pastime. Harthill, Van Lear and their tools in the unions whose names are signed to the call, are henchmen of the republican party machine and are trying to create a reactionary labor bloc which they can manipulate for the bosses.

We suppose that in spite of the endorsement of LaFollette the disrupters will receive support from the Gompers machine but we believe that the militants in Minneapolis will succeed in preserving the unity of the labor movement against this boss-inspired crew.

LaFollette "Strategy"

Governor Small, running for governor with the support of the LaFolletteites, has endorsed Coolidge without reservation. He is a regular republican, he says, and for the whole republican ticket right down the line.

The endorsement came as soon as the time limit expired for the filing of independent candidates and leave the LaFollette forces helpless. It is too late to discipline the astute Mr. Small who now has the support of the Coolidge republicans and the LaFollette independents.

The LaFolletteites are great strategists. They have been very much concerned lest someone might be able to hurl the charge of "red" at them and to prevent this have allowed the campaign plans in Illinois to be drafted by the labor fakers with the result set forth above. It is probable that the Small endorsement of Coolidge will throw Illinois, which LaFollette had a good chance to carry, into the Coolidge column.

We lowly Communists are supposed to have no conception of the finer points of political strategy and it is true that we make many mistakes. Nevertheless we have never employed the strategy that throws our entire movement behind our strongest enemy in one of the key states of the union as the LaFolletteites have succeeded in doing.

We speak of this painful matter from the standpoint of the revolutionary section of the working class but for the cockroach capitalists who dominate the LaFollette movement it is far less serious to strengthen the following of Coolidge and Dawes than to aid in any way the followers of Foster and Gitlow—Communist candidates.

A New Peace Plan

The European socialists are today simply the mouthpieces of the ruling class which utters plea after plea for the salvation of European capitalism by American capitalism. To the working class of the United States the social-democrats make no appeal. Their statements are directed to the American ruling class.

The latest appeal comes from the French socialists who have come back from Geneva. They have a wonderful plan to bring peace to a suffering world. Nothing rough, of course. The League of Nation's flag is to be flown by every nation and this is to make war impossible.

Say the socialists who supported their government in the world war and who have upheld it in its most oppressive features ever since:

"Armies and navies which fly the flag of the league beside the national flag would by that token become different organizations. They would become symbols of peace instead of war. Everybody would know whether the nation was devoted to peace or not by the presence or absence of the flag."

Here in all its shamelessness is the idea of a national unity under capitalism. No word of the warring class interests or any hint of the fact that the masses of all nations are for peace but that the rulers bring on war.

To depend upon an instrument of imperialism such as the league is to bring peace is the same as expecting capitalism to free the working class from wage slavery. The social-democrats seem to believe that peace can be "flagged in" the same as a railway train.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.
Send in that new "sub" today!

British Trade Union Congress

Editor's Note.—In these days when the British Labor government under the premier, J. Ramsay MacDonald, is facing an end of its rule, it will be interesting to read of the events that transpired at the recent British Trade Union Congress, the powerful economic organization of the British workers that listened to an address by M. Tomsky, the head of the All-Russian Trade Unions. We have received an excellent article on the congress from Harry Pollitt, of London. It is as follows:

• • •

By HARRY POLLITT.
(London).

THE 56th Trade Union Congress held at Hull, attended by 750 delegates, representing 4½ million workers, was the most important congress yet held. Out of the 105 resolutions, covering every conceivable subject, four definite facts, overshadowing everything else, emerge, and all these have an international significance and importance.

It would be very easy to place on record where the congress failed, what it ought to have done, the issues it ought to have faced, but here we are only concerned with what actually happened at the congress.

The national minority conference, held a week previously, had undoubtedly had its effect upon the Hull congress. And though the general council of the congress refused to place on the agenda any of the resolutions passed at the minority conference and sent on to Hull, these questions were introduced during the various debates that took place.

The Trade Union Congress and the Labor Government.

There had been no attempts or provision made for discussing the policy of the labor government during the nine months of its existence. In the annual report of the general council only a congratulatory reference was made to the labor government, and a sentence inserted declaring that it was not the business of the trade union congress to discuss the policy of the government, unless it was in relation to specific resolutions that had been previously discussed by congress. This part of the report was contested and a debate ensued. There was very evident a strong feeling in the congress against the labor governments' actions, particularly in regard to the Dawes report; its policy during strikes and in regard to the Dawes report were roundly condemned, and Robert Smillie was put up to try and defend the government, but he was unable to make out any defence. When the vote took place the motion criticizing the government was lost but a very considerable support was gained for the motion, to the surprise of the general council.

Thruout the week, on a variety of resolutions, many strong criticisms were made of the labor government. It was easy to see how nine months of such a government has disillusioned many workers' representatives as to its attitude and policy. This disillusionment is also spreading amongst the masses, but it would be a great mistake to assume that the labor government was not still very popular with the organized trade union movement.

At all past congresses, a special resolution dealing with foreign policy has been discussed. This year the resolution was only confined to assuring the government of the support of the congress in its intentions to carry out the agreement with Soviet Russia. Congress was unanimous on this point, and the hands of the government in dealing with the opposition against the treaty will be greatly strengthened.

But the most significant thing was the absence of any resolution congratulating Ramsay MacDonald on the results achieved by him at the London conference. At the very time when the London conference and the Dawes report are being claimed as triumphs for MacDonald and the labor government, the trade union congress is silent, and for a very significant reason. That is because the opposition to the Dawes report was so strong within the congress, that had the general council introduced a resolution backing it up, they would have run a serious risk of it being defeated; this would have been a grave political defeat for MacDonald and so no opportunity was given of having a discussion on the question, but throughout the proceedings of the congress many references to the Dawes report were made, all indicative of a growing opposition to this slave plan. I now hear that the miners are to convene a special national conference to discuss the Dawes' report, and what is to be their future attitude to this report.

Towards National Unity

The British trade union movement is very sectionalist. There is no central organization backing up the various unions in a common struggle against capitalism. Two resolutions that make for closer working and also towards creating a general staff were adopted at the congress. The first resolution makes it the duty of the general council of the T. U. C. to prepare a scheme for the adoption of the principle of organization by industry. At present there are over 1100 unions in Britain, all overlapping, jealous of each others' rights, constantly quarrelling with each other over the right to **organize various classes of workers. The adoption of this resolution means a real step towards the unification of the movement.**

The second resolution was brought before congress by the general council itself. At present this council has no real powers or functions. It has been looked upon with varying degrees of tolerance, suspicion or distrust, as the case may be. But it has been a main plank in the programme of the opposition now organized in the minority movement, that if the workers are to fight successfully, there must be a central organization and leadership, directing and coordinating all their struggles.

In every strike and lockout, the opposition has repeatedly shown the necessity for such centralization, and it is the direct result of this propaganda, that the existing general council has been forced to come and asked congress to give it increased power and authority. Two years ago at Southport, a similar resolution was overwhelmingly defeated. Last year at Plymouth it was again defeated, this year there was an overwhelming majority in favour of the general council having this power, and so by its resolutions on organization by industry and increased powers to the general council the Hull congress has done much to solidify the ranks of the trade unions in Britain.

Towards International Unity

The general council submitted a report of the Viennese congress of the I. F. T. U. It was on this report that a discussion was initiated on the question of international unity. While approval was expressed of the attitude of the British delegation at Vienna, strong criticism was made because the Vienna resolution was expressly framed to exclude all the organizations affiliated to the R. I. L. U., with the exception of the Russian trade unions. A proposal was made that the general council should at once take measures on the executive bureau of the Amsterdam International to arrange for the convening of an all-in-International conference, at which should be present all the organizations now affiliated to both the Amsterdam and Moscow Internationals.

There was a strong demonstration in the congress favouring this proposal and A. A. Purcell, the congress chairman, then stated that this question was of such importance that the congress itself should decide what steps the general council should take. The debate then continued, and all the right wing leaders took part. It was very noticeable the way they all concentrated on two things. First a general complaint about the personal criticism they had received, secondly they all went on record for unity with the Russian unions, but were silent as to what was to happen to the other **organizations affiliated to the R.I.L.U.**

The leaders of the German social-democratic, French and Belgian trade unions will derive no pleasure from this debate, for Tillett of the Transport Workers, Robinson of Distributive Workers, Politt and Hullsworth all levelled strong criticism against these leaders and their attempts to sabotage unity. The debate then concluded on the understanding that an emergency resolution was to be submitted to congress.

A resolution was then submitted to the standing orders committee, but was rejected on account of the wording, a second resolution was then drafted and accepted by the standing orders committee and was then brot to the congress. In informing the congress of the nature of the resolution, the chairman gave it as his opinion that the points in the resolution were covered by the Viennese resolution. The right wingers seized on this statement, as providing an excuse not to debate the question again and moved that the congress refuse to discuss the resolution.

A fight then took place on this issue, the writer pointing out, how the resolution came to be drafted and what was the vital distinction between this resolution and the Vienna resolution. At, this stage a delegate was stated to have made some remarks derogatory to the authority of the chairman and a scene then took place. It gave an opportunity for the reactionaries to focus attention on this incident, and so pass on to the next business. This was done, but there was a very strong opposition to this course. The next day came the speech of Tomsky, and afterwards telegrams were read from Italy and from Fimmen who was stated to be in Moscow. These telegrams indicated that the workers of all countries were looking to the Hull trade union congress to take real steps towards establishing the unity of the international trade union movement.

Having in mind the strong support of the congress delegates for unity and with the effect of Tomsky's speech upon all the delegates present, the chairman, A. A. Purcell then made the following statement:

"I think I should take this opportunity of impressing upon congress the significant fact that we have now received from practically all those continental nations where the labor movement is in a disturbed condition, indications that they are looking to the British trade union congress for a demonstration of that unity which is so vitally necessary. From Italy, Germany and now from France, the dissident sections have intimated **their desire for that unity, and if our movement is to fulfil its great destiny,** something must be done to consummate that desire. In no country is **unity so firmly established as in Great Britain and it seems to me incumbent upon this congress that, without passing any formal resolutions or indulging in prolonged discussions, it should take such steps as will bring together the different elements of the labor movement in Europe in an effort to establish that solidarity that will make for world peace. I would therefore suggest to this congress, that they empower the general council thru the international federation of trade unions to take all possible steps to bring the parties together."**

The congress unanimously agreed to this suggestion, and the position now is, that the general council of the British trade union congress is pledged to work for the unity of the movement and will, I am convinced, after the discussion which took place at Hull, see that all the organizations affiliated to the two internationals are brought together.

The Russian Delegation.

The reception accorded to the delegation from the Russian trade unions was the greatest ever given by congress. It completely over-shadowed all the others. It was the first time that the representatives of the organized workers of Great Britain and Russia had faced each other, and there was no doubt as to the spontaneity and the warmth in the tribute of the British workers in welcoming these Russian comrades.

Comrade Tomsky's speech was in such marked contrast from those delivered by the fraternal delegates from other countries, that this fact alone made it the more impressive. But the acute analysis of the economic situation, the lessons from the past struggles of the workers, the implications of the Dawes report, the growing danger of war, and in this situation the essential need for the unity of the organized workers—this was the theme of the speech and it created a profound impression, and has been responsible for many influential leaders now working harder than ever for the unity of the movement.

The capitalist press realized the importance of this speech, for the next day it was given in full in all the most powerful newspapers. The British trade union congress is to send a delegation to visit Russia, and this will mark a further step towards forging real bonds of solidarity between the Russian and British workers, and thru them between the workers of the world.

The Hull congress has therefore been of the greatest international importance. It neglected to face many important issues, but its work alone on the question of the unity of the trade unions, both nationally and internationally, marks a progressive step in the history of British and international trade unionism.

To All Proletarian Prisoners of the Bourgeoisie

THE First International Conference of the International Red Relief issued an appeal of which we reprint the following extract:

Our International Red Relief was formed in a period of furious capitalist attacks. It was established thanks to the endeavors of the workers and peasants of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics in close co-operation with the revolutionary working class and peasantry of the capitalist countries. Its task is the material and moral support of the victims of the revolutionary struggle. The International Red Relief supports the prisoners in the bourgeois prisons and the families of the fallen and imprisoned revolutionists.

However, the work of building up our organization is not yet at the end. We strive to establish a still stronger red basis for the support of the International workers' and peasants' movement. We must strengthen the connection between the various parts of this organization which constitutes one of the best means for the establishment of the united front of the working class. In order to carry thru this task, **the First International Conference of the International Red Relief took place in Moscow.** The millions of organized workers and peasants of all countries, represented by the International Red Relief, are united by one idea: to double and even treble their help for the imprisoned and persecuted fighters of the revolution.

We call today to the prisoners of capital: "Do not lose courage! Behind you are the millions of the workers, the members of the International Red Relief, and first of all the workers and peasants of the Socialist Soviet Republics. The invisible ties that connect you, the prisoners of capital, thru the iron bars of capitalist prisons with the millions of the workers and peasants outside, will never be separated!"

We are convinced that soon the hour will come when the masses of the workers and peasants will rise for the final struggle against capital.—The First World Conference of the International Red Relief.

VIEWS OF OUR READERS

Owens Hits the Tribune.

To the DAILY WORKER—The prejudice breeding, race riot creating, Negro baiting capitalist newspaper, The Chicago Tribune, has an incurable mania for seeing non-existing things. Every single time that some Negro felon is apprehended, a near lynching occurs, according to this lying and filthy newspaper. Carl Sandberg, of the Chicago Daily News, stated that the Tribune was one of the chief instigators of the Chicago race riots of 1919.

The Tribune, of Tuesday, Oct. 7, tells in streaming headlines on the front page, of the identification of, "Negro Killers," and of the attempt made to lynch them by a crowd of infuriated whites in Evanston, Ill.

This lie sheet also states how one of the slayers stated that he and his girl needed money to make the rounds of the Black and Tan joints on the South Side. The lecherous Chicago Tribune has a hatred too awful to contemplate, for any amusement or recreational place frequented by both Negroes and whites and sneeringly refers to them as Black and Tan.

No doubt most of the slush contained in this prejudice breeding news story was concocted in the distorted and twisted brain of one of the paid morons on the Tribune staff, who are experts at putting over anti-Negro articles and stories. Other races in Chicago constantly commit unheard-of and unbelievable crimes, but never does the Tribune refer to their racial identity as Jewish Killers, Irish Killers, German Killers like they always do in the case of a Negro.

The Chicago Tribune, owned and controlled by the employers of Chicago, does everything in its power to keep alive prejudice against Negroes, and to keep the Negro and white workers separate and divided and from mingling or coming in contact with each other. The Tribune always associates the word Negro with crime in order to create in the minds of white workers that Negroes are criminals and the inferiors of whites, and unfit to associate with or mix with the whites. This is the captalist's trick to keep Negro and white workers divided and apart in order that they, the capitalists and employers, may rob and exploit them both.

The one and only way to destroy this Anti-Negro propaganda is to destroy the system which thrives on same, the present iniquitous and robber system of capitalist wage slavery. The Communists, the people whom this Negro baiting sheet also prints vicious lies about, are the ones who advocate this remedy. Negro workers should unite and join forces with the Communists and aid them to carry out their program and thereby destroy this vicious system under which they, the Negroes, are the worst sufferers. —Gordon W. Owens, Chicago.

They Don't Do It in Russia.

To the DAILY WORKER:—As we are aware that slogans are being used to good advantage by the capitalist class, I herewith suggest to the membership of the Workers Party and the DAILY WORKER to use the following slogan every time they come in contact with the iniquities of the capitalist system—**They don't do that in Russia.**

I thot up the slogan today, using it during the course of conversations. In each case the question was asked, "What do you mean?" thus giving me a chance to give out some Communist propaganda.

The fact that the words (slogan)—**They don't do that in Russia**—at once raised the ear of each one I conversed with struck me as a good slogan for the use of the party.—Louis Reguer

New York, Attention!

Don't Forget the Workers Party Campaign Fund!

Carry a Subscription List

Collections should be made in shops, at all socials and meetings, among friends, and wherever else workers congregate.

Send contributions to Workers Party Campaign Committee, 210 East 12th St., New York City. Tel. Stuyvesant 6647.

Make checks payable to Charles Krumbein, Treasurer.

In with the Dollars!

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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BIG COMMUNIST RALLY SUNDAY

500 CANDIDATES OF LABOR PARTY GOING TO POLLS

British Parties Prepare for Election Clash

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Oct. 10.—While the labor party headquarters announced this afternoon that only 370 laborite candidates were in the field working for election to Commons, it is believed this number will have been increased to 500 by election day, Oct. 29.

Premier MacDonald will make a tour of the country, but will not campaign in London.

Labor Cabinet Still Holds Power.

The laborite cabinet, headed by MacDonald, will remain in power temporarily.

Malcolm MacDonald, son of the premier, who is now in the United States, will stand for parliament in the Basseltaw district. He will be unable to return in time for the campaign.

The labor premier leading one of the shortest and speediest exits of a cabinet in England's history, was winner of the first strategic move in the setting of the election day at the expiration of the twenty-day period required by statute.

500 Tory Candidates.

Liberal leaders were caught unprepared. Tories are not in as good a shape to go to the polls as the laborites. The tories expect to put up 500 candidates and the liberals 200.

Malcolm MacDonald's sister, Ichbel MacDonald, will conduct his campaign for him.

Oliver Baldwin, son of former premier Stanley Baldwin, will run for commons on the laborite ticket despite the fact that his father is a tory. A son of John Robert Clynes and two sons of Arthur Henderson will be candidates also.

GARY, STEEL TRUST HEAD, IS COOLIDGE AID

By KARL REEVE.
(Staff Writer, Daily Worker)

GARY, Ind., Oct. 10.—Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation, is in the very center of the ring of financiers that is backing Coolidge for president of the United States.

At latest accounts, Coolidge owned 50 shares of common stock in the United States Steel corporation, altho there is no record of how Coolidge came into possession of this valuable interest in the steel trust.

Gary Out For Coolidge.

According to numerous statements of Gary, Coolidge is admittedly the candidate of the big business interests. These interests include J. P. Morgan, who together with Gary, aided in establishing not only the steel trust, but also the International Harvester company, which holds an airtight monopoly on all agricultural ma-

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TORIES SUDDENLY DISCOVER THAT AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION LACK BACKING OF SUPREME COURT

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—"Fantastic," is the comment of James Weldon Johnson, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, on the suit brought against Walter Cohen, colored U. S. comptroller of customs in New Orleans, which would annul the 14th amendment and declare Negroes ineligible to American citizenship.

"Those bringing this suit," said Johnson "make the statements that the War Amendments have never been regularly adopted and passed upon by the Supreme Court and by this case hope to have those amendments annulled. The fact is, the Supreme Court in innummerable decisions has recognized the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments as part of the constitution and furthermore, these amendments have been recognized by congress, by the executive branch and all other departments of government, as part of the organic law of the country. Congress by statute in 1870 enlarged the right to naturalization so as to embrace not only an alien being a free white person but also Africans and descendants of Africans."

Start Party Drive in East

MAKE THREATS OF DEPORTATION IN SILK STRIKE

Plan to Force Workers to Kiss Flag

(By The Federated Press)

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 10.—Threats to order the deportation of all non-citizen strikers arrested is the latest development in the Paterson silk strike situation.

Mayor Colin McLean and president George Christie of the police and fire commission have given full support to chief of police John M. Tracey in his fight against the striking silk workers.

They have instructed Tracey to prepare a list of all those non-citizens arrested in the strike and to present it to the department of justice to start proceedings leading to the deportation of these people.

Chief Tracey insists that "out-of-town agitators from now on may be dragged to the plaza of the city hall and made to kiss the American flag and swear an oath of allegiance to the constitution of the United States." Roger N. Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union, answered when the chief arrested him that the fight for free speech in Paterson would go on in spite of the chief's threats.

Unemployment in Cuba

Due to the release of a large amount of labor by the sugar industry, and the large influx of southern Europeans, the supply of labor in Cuba continues to exceed the demand, according to the official statements of the department of labor at Washington.

Daytona Under Water.

DAYTONA, Fla., Oct. 10.—With the entire city already under several inches of water, a veritable cloudburst continued to inundate Daytona and lowlands near here today.

SHACHTMAN RILES BUSINESS MEN OF ENGLEWOOD AND LANDS IN COURT

Max Shachtman was haled into Judge Joseph La Buy's court yesterday morning after having been arrested for speaking under the nose of the Englewood Business Men's Association at 62nd and Halsted Streets. The case has been laid over for a jury trial.

The Workers Party will fight for a clear decision on the right of free speech—for Comunists, as against the confusion introduced by the authorities in charging our speakers with "obstructing the traffic and disorderly conduct." These two latter charges are of course ridiculous.

Paul Cline, chairman, did not discontinue the meeting when ordered to do so by the police. Schachtman made a statement on constitutional rights supposed to be guaranteed to the workers, and spoke half an hour before his arrest. Copies of the special campaign edition of the Daily Worker were distributed to a crowd of over 200.

Sam Hammersmark and George Maurer, communist candidates for congress, spoke at North Ave. and Orchard, where 200 DAILY WORKERS announcing the Foster-Gitlow mass meeting were given out. Keen interest was shown in the revelations regarding the Dawes' plan, Wall Street plans for world domination and exploitation in Europe and Asia, and the unemployment problem. Indications were that many bamboozled LaFolletteites are turning to Foster because of the Communists' exposure of LaFollette as responsible for the anti-labor administration in Wisconsin as a politically ambitious bourgeois, republican lawyer and candidate of "class conscious capitalists" ,who want Wall Street power curbed so that the smaller and independent profit-seeking fry can have a greater share in the gain from exploitation of the workers.

INTERNATIONAL BANKERS, MEETING IN LONDON, ARRANGE DETAILS OF $200,000,000 LOAN TO GERMANY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Oct. 10.—An agreement for a $200,000,000 loan for Germany under the Dawes reparation plan was signed by the international bankers here today.

The ceremony took place at the Bank of England.

The agreement calls for the floatation of the loan on condition the terms are approved by the inter-allied reparation commission at Paris. Such approval is expected at once.

UNITY IS CALL OF R. I. L. U. TO I. W. W. ON THE EVE OF THEIR SPECIAL CONVENTION

To the Delegates Assembled at the Sixteenth General Convention of the I. W. W.

(Statement by the Red International Affiliation Committee.)

When, on Aug. 13, the Red International Affiliation Committee, knowing the necessity of such action, issued its call, "Stop the Split in the I. W. W.," we said:

"We urge that the rank and file everywhere demand a special convention, and that every shred of red tape be brushed aside and delegates representative of the entire membership be called into convention at once to give the I. W. W. a set of officers that cannot be the subject of dispute."

It was exactly one month before the Doyle-Fisher group gave way to pressure and issued to convention call, and the Rowan-Bowerman group came shortly afterward with their call for the same date, as issued in the "Industrial Worker" of Sept. 27, 1924. You are met in response to the necessity of unity, whatever side you may take in the dispute.

But the Red International Affiliation Committee, seriously concerned in maintaining complete unity in the I. W. W., warns you that elements on both sides are opposed to unity and will force a split or a secession movement if their side is not upheld and their personal control is not assured.

While Doyle and Fisher in their letter issuing the call for convention say that "The time has come for the rank and file to take charge, to express its decision without delay and to save the I. W. W. from the disaster which threatens it," yet their actions, in the face of the crisis and the point the R. I. A. C. has insisted upon from the beginning in behalf of a brushing aside of red tape and admission of delegates "representative

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Communist Open Air Meetings in Chicago

Saturday, Oct. 11.

North Ave. and Orchard—Auspices of Hungarian W. P. and Liebknecht Y. W. L. Speakers: W. F. Kruse and Nat Kaplan.

Roosevelt and St. Louis—Auspices of West Side Y. W. L. Branch. Speakers: George Maurer and Harrison George.

30th and State Sts.—Auspices South Side Branch. Speakers: "Bob" Minor and Gordon Owens.

Milwaukee and Paulina—Auspices of Polish Branch. Speakers: W. S. Milson and Polish comrade.

Division and Washtenaw—Auspices of North Side Jewish Branch. Speakers: J. Louis Engdahl and others.

113th and Langley—Auspices of Pullman section. Speakers: D. Earley, Polish, Greek and Italian comrades.

Monday, Oct. 13.

Madison and Green—Auspices of Mid-City Branch. Speakers: George Maurer and others.

UTAH WORKERS IN CONVENTION HIT DAWES PLAN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Oct. 10.—The Utah State Federation of Labor has gone on record as unqualifiedly opposed to the operation of the Dawes plan, and also to the holding of such militarist demonstrations as Defense Day.

The resolution condemning the Dawes plan, which was introduced by Barbers' Union Local 377, reads as follows:

"WHEREAS, the valiant General Dawes, commander of the anti-union Minute Men of the Constitution, is credited with the authorship of the so-called Dawes plan for the enslavement of the workers of Germany and of Europe, and

"WHEREAS, this is obviously the plan of Morgan and American finance capitalists to extend American imperialism and to subjugate the workers of other countries as well as those of the United States, therefore be it

"RESOLVED, that the Utah State Federation of Labor condemn the Dawes plan."

Vote Communist This Time:

O'FLAHERTY TO BARE FARRINGTON ANTI-LABOR RECORD IN NEW SERIES

Compiled from documents and data furnished by the rank and file of the Illinois district of the United Mine Workers of America, which Farrington exploits, the series of articles which the DAILY WORKER begins to publish Monday, contains what is probably the most extraordinary story of corruption and betrayal in the history of the American labor movement.

Written by T. J. O'Flaherty in the pungent style that has made his "As We See It" column the subject of favorable comment wherever the DAILY WORKER is read, these articles will throw the searchlight into many dark holes and corners of the Illinois labor movement and become part of the evidence on which the American working class is building its indictment of the tools of capitalism in the American labor movement.

If you want to be certain of getting all these articles subscribe to the DAILY WORKER now.

victory for the workers of Wisconsin and the country generally.

FOSTER ON THE HOME STRETCH OF HIS TOUR

Opens Eastern Swing at Detroit, Mich.

By JOSEPH MANLEY
Campaign Manager, Workers Party.

William Z. Foster, presidential candidate of the Workers Party will start out on the last stretch of his seventeen thousand-mile campaign itinerary.

Foster, in the home stretch of the Communist election campaign will cover the large and most thickly populated states of the east. A series of meetings in the principal cities and large industrial centers have been arranged.

Speaks in Detroit Tuesday.

The opening meeting of this eastern swing will be at Detroit, Mich., on the night of Oct. 14. Great preparations are being made for this Foster meeting, at the House of Masses in Detroit.

Much indignation and resentment has been aroused in Michigan and especially in Detroit, because of the action of the Michigan attorney general in ruling off the Foster-Gitlow electors and leaving those of LaFollette and Wheeler on.

The amount of interest amongst the workers of this typical proletarianized state can be gauged by the masses of workers who turned out to hear Foster's running mate, Benjamin Gitlow, at a meeting recently held in Detroit. Judging by all these indications the Foster meeting will be the biggest and most enthusiastic Communist rally ever held in Detroit.

Returns From Pacific Coast.

Foster has just completed a speaking trip to the Pacific coast and back. Addressing large audiences of workers in the various western and Pacific coast states. Foster met with a particularly enthusiastic reception from militant workers in Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles Salt Lake City and Denver.

He reports that in spite of the LaFollette movement with its glib progressive and vote-catching phraseology, there is a tremendous undercurrent of discontent and resentment against capitalism which cannot be sidetracked by LaFollette or his movement.

It is from this thoroly working class undercurrent that the Workers Party is drawing its support in the present election campaign.

In this historic period of the American working class movement, the Workers Party and its candidates are crystallizing what will be one of the world's great Communist movements. Despite the confusion created by LaFollette's "progressivism" the Workers Party and its candidates are rallying the support of masses of workers. The Communist program is being carried into sections hitherto inaccessible, and the general result of the present campaign will be the building of a greater and more powerful Workers (Communist) Party

Final Meeting in Chicago

Foster in this closing stretch of his presidential campaign itinerary will have completed a series of tours covering the entire country from coast to coast. He will wind up at Chicago on November 3., the day before election..

Widely as Foster has been known in the past to the masses of American workers for his leadership in industrial struggles, he will be known in the future to even greater masses as a result of this political struggle.

The Workers Party has established itself in the minds of millions of American workers both for its industrial and political leadership. In spite of

(Continued on page 3)

ANATOLE FRANCE IS UNCONSCIOUS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOURS, France, Oct. 10.—Anatole France, famous writer, was slowly sinking today. A bulletin issued at noon said: "M. France is extremely weak and is unconscious."

GIANT THRONG OF WORKERS TO FILL LABOR'S BIGGEST HALL TO HEAR FOSTER AND GITLOW

A giant hall filled to overflowing with eager working men and working women; orchestras crashing out the rallying songs of the revolutionists of the world; railroad workers, steel workers, workers in the packing industries and in the mines, listening for the message of Communism which the best fighters in the labor movement of the United States will bring.

In the Carmen's (Ashland) Auditorium—the largest labor hall in Chicago, at Ashland Boulevard and W. Van Buren Street, the first great Communist rally of this city is to be held Sunday afternoon.

The workers of Chicago have heard of this gathering thru messages given them from a hundred open air gatherings, thru the tens of thousands of copies of the DAILY WORKER distributed to the men and women who pour from the gates of factories every noon and evening.

Foster and Gitlow Here.

William Z. Foster, who, as candidate for president, is leading the Communist forces in the election fight this fall, has come from a long trip thru the west to attend this rally.

Benjamin Gitlow, fighting side by side with Foster as candidate for vice president, has come from the northwest.

William F. Dunne, who heads the state ticket of the Workers Party as candidate for governor of Illinois, and has just returned from the sessions of the Communist International at Moscow, will direct the rally.

All three of these men will lay before the workers the Communist message and program of the Workers Party.

Masses Hear Communist.

Workers who have been following the course of the tour of Comrade Foster and Comrade Gitlow know with what enthusiasm these two revolutionists were received thruout the country.

They have heard how in every city which Comrade Foster visited—Seattle, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Denver, Salt Lake City, and dozens of others, the workers poured out by the thousands to hear the man with one of the best fighting records in the country—the man who organized the Carmen's Union, the man who organized and fought for the workers in the packing industries, the man who led the great steel strike of 1919.

Winning Farmers, Too.

And not only the workers, but the farmers—hundreds of them—knowing that ~~the~~ program of the Workers Party offers the only solution to the problems of the farmers—came into the cities to hear what Foster had to say.

Comrade Gitlow, too, met with enthusiastic groups wherever he traveled in the east. Even the decree of the police in Washington, D. C., that he must not speak in the city was ignored by the workers who had come to hear him. And among the men in the textile mills, in the steel mills and in the coal fields, where the growing unemployment has laid a heavy hand on the workers there was tremendous enthusiasm for the Communist candidate.

Besides Foster, Gitlow and Dunne, Gordon Owens, a colored comrade who has been placed on the ballot for congressman from the first congressional district, will address the gathering.

Ashland Auditorium holds over 6,000 people. Arrangements are now being made to take care of the overflow, for it is believed that every seat will be ocupied and more.

Tito Schipa Here on 19.

Tito Schipa, will give his first and only concert of the season, Sunday night, October 19, at the Auditorium theatre. He will appear under the auspices of the Chicago Civic Opera company, of which he is one of the most famous artists.

Lay-Off in Montana.

MILES CITY, Mont., Oct. 10.—The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad has posted a bulletin in the local shops announcing a lay-off of approximately 18 per cent of the force of machinists, boilermakers, and helpers.

CLEVELAND HAS FULL TICKET IN ELECTION FIGHT

Ruthenberg, Severino, Brahtin for Congress

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

CLEVELAND, Ohio., Oct. 10.—The Workers Party has a full ticket on the ballot this year in Cleveland and in Cuyahoga County, of which Cleveland forms the biggest section.

Both county and congressional candidates have been nominated and will appear on the ballot, the full quota of required signatures having been gotten for each.

The candidates for state senators and representatives from the county have also been nominated and will appear on the ballot.

The three candidates for congress in Cleveland are C. E. Ruthenberg, in the 20th district, John Brahtin, in the 21st District, A. V. Severino in the 22nd District.

Ruthenberg, national executive secretary of the Workers Party does not need to be introduced to Clevelanders. There are few who do not know of his activity in the working class movement for many years in this city. And there are few that are more hated by the powers that be.

Brahtin in Roofers' Union.

John Brantin running in the 21st district is a member of the Slate and Tile Roofers' Union, formerly its president. Brahtin's record in the working class movement runs many years back thru membership in the socialist party, the left wing which grew out of the bankruptcy of the socialist party, and the Workers Party from its inception.

A. V. Severino, running in the 22nd district against one of the worst reactionaries in congress, T. Burton (who in a recent speech spoke in favor of the leasing of the Teapot Dome oil area) is an active member of the Bricklayers' Union, and known by most active trade unionists in Cleveland for his activities as a Communist. Severino's activity has aroused the ire of the powers that be. For

(Continued on page 3)

It's your paper—Build on it! Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

15,000 CIGAR MAKERS MAINTAIN SOLID FRONT AFTER MONTH'S STRIKE

TAMPA, Fla., Oct. 10.—For four weeks the 15,000 cigarmakers that walked out of Tampa factories have maintained a solid front and they are prepared to fight a long time for their demands. These include the company checkoff on wages to pay for the time lost by worker representatives serving on the joint equalization committee, 25 per cent wage increase and re-introduction of readers at employe expense in in the factories.

The strike, altho not authorized by the Cigarmakers' International Union, pulled out almost every worker, union and non-union. Orders for the Christmas trade are piling up.

MAYOR DODGES PARENTS' WAR ON M'ANDREW

Dever Says He Has No Influence on Board

Two hundred mothers and fathers accompanied by their little children waited on Mayor Dever yesterday morning to lay before him their side of the fight between 700 parents of Englewood and the Chicago board of education.

And in answer to their plea thru Alderman Byrnes, "Mr. Mayor will you help us," the mayor replied, "I have no club over the school board. In fact I have not a particle of influence."

He'll Speak to Moderwell.

However, he offered to speak to president Charles Moderwell, who, he said, is "friendly" and always willing to "listen."

But tho Mr. Moderwell is outwardly "friendly" and a good listener, the parents of Englewood are getting a taste of his greatest accomplishments. They now feel his autocratic club which he lets descent upon his victims.

The parents of the Englewood have been negotiating with the board of education, in the persons of Moderwell and McAndrew, for the last six weeks over the changing of the Harper school, at 6520 S. Wood St., into a Junior high school.

Children Promised Portables.

The board of education promised them that portables would be put in the school yards to take care of the surplus room needed and that the children would not have to be transferred to other schools at long distances from their home which was the objection raised by the parents. After six weeks of waiting a notice was sent to the parents by the board that the portables are now completed. On Monday of this week the children returned to school they receied their new books and homework and were about to leave school at 3 o'clock when the teachers were called out of the room. When they returned they collected the childrn's books and told them that they must never come into that school. "Stay away from this school and go to the school you were transferred to." With these words they dismissed the class.

Calls It "Not Political."

Alderman Byrne was the first speaker for the committee and opened his remarks with, "This is not a political movement, Mr. Mayor, but a movement started by the parents of Englewood in the vicinity of the Harper school. The parents have been meeting with Mr. Moderwell and Mr. McAndrews. But they broke their word to them and as you're the only man who has any power in the city of Chicago we come to you to ask you to find a way to rectify this matter."

Delving into the cause of the trouble with the board of education, Mr. McCarr, president of the West Englewood Business Men's Association said the school accommodated 1200 children and they were small children in the elementary grades.

"For six years we have waited for the board of education to put in the 8 portable buildings which would do away with the necessity of transferring the children to schools one mile and a half away from their home and with many dangerous boulevard and car crossings. Monday we sent the children to school and they were turned out."

Keep Children at Home.

Mrs. Edna Seaborg spoke next. She said she is compelled to keep her nine year old boy at home because she couldn't think of sending him a mile and a half to school. She informed the mayor that all the other parents were keeping their children at home for the same reason. "One day I stood on the corner of the 69th street crossing and counted as many as 700 automobiles passing in one hour. The portables promised were put up but will be used only for the 1st, 2nd and 3rd grades. The 4th, 5th and 6th grades, children 9 to 11 years of age, have been thrown out."

Warns Against Strike.

The mayor did not offer much hope to the committee in his promise to do "the best he can" and adding that he did not know whether there was much he could do.

Unity Call of R. I. L. U. to I. W. W.

(Continued from page 1)

of the entire membership," slap the membership in the face so far as representation is concerned. The R. I. A. C. asserts that their later qualification of a representative convention by insisting that delegations must comply with Article Five, Section Four, Paragraph "A," is flat contradiction of their nice words about the rank and file taking charge, and constitutes not only a piece of "constitutional" evasion and hypocrisy, but is an ominous danger to unity as it affords the Rowan-Bowerman group, searching high and low for an excuse to split or seceed, with a color, however false, of justification.

It is time the I. W. W. did away with "constitutional safeguards" as a substitute for sincere, revolutionary and experienced leadership.

The R. I. A. C. urges all delegates to meet in a pre-convention meeting and overcome the resistance of Doyle and Fisher or any other elements which bar delegates really representative of membership from full voice and vote. At the same time, it will denounce any delegates as disrupters of the I. W. W. if they withdraw in any split or secession should the majority of the delegates uphold the contentions of Doyle and Fisher. There must be unity whoever is sustained.

The Red International Affiliation Committee endorses 100 per cent the sentiment expressed by J. A. Griffith, speaking for the five ejected G. E. B. members, when he says (Industrial Worker, Sept 27, 1924), that "One and all must admit that the membership should have full representation in the coming general convention." But the R. I. A. C. points out that this comes from those who themselves flouted the membership by rushing into the capitalist courts for an injunction to give them complete control, without other than "consitutional" justification for their original demands, and flatly opposed to every interest of the organization. Any man or men who, however "constitutional" the pretext, drags his fellow workers and a working class organization before the capitalist courts forfeit every confidence and should be instantly removed as leaders whose incompetence or worse is proven by such an act.

More, it is clear from the tone and tendency shown in such articles as Wm. Buchwald's in the General Construction Workers' Bulletin No. 17, and the "report" of Adolph Vangsness and Tom Moore in Lumber Workers' Bulletin No. 43, on July 1, that a disruptive secession movement was being agitated before any ejection from headquarters took place. Granted that Tom Doyle was protecting the unspeakable mental prostitute or werse, John Leheney; granted that Joe Fisher was arbitrary and incompetent, those who point the way toward secession from the I. W. W. upon such grounds are enemies of working class solidarity unfitted for office.

And still more. Just prior to this convention the Rowan-Bowerman controlled paper, the Industrial Worker, sets out, upon the basis that "90 per cent of the enrollment of the I. W. W. is not informed" as to the issues of the convention, not to inform but to alarm them with fantastic yarns of Communist bogey-men, upon the thin foundation of the fact that there are members of the I. W. W., some Communists and some not Communists, who believe as they have a right to believe, and agitate, as they have a right to agitate, for affiliation of the I. W. W. to the Red International of Labor Unions.

In an exceptional burst of nonsense the Industrial Worker parades a nameless terror before the same 90 per cent of uninformed members, and then threatens that if these same voiceless and uninformed rank and file, already admitted to be counted out of the convention, are "still possessed of complete ownership of the I. W. W., all will be well." But, "If an outside agency gains any of its ends, then the cause of proletarian progress has been halted." What does this mean, if not that the Industrial Worker, organ of the Rowan-Griffith-Bowerman group, propagandizes in adance of the convention their intention to split or secede if their contentions are not sustained by the convention? Such incitement is downright treachery and this and all other manifestations of splits and secession must be vigilantly fought. Whoever wins, there must be unity.

It is silly as well as criminal to agitate against Doyle and Fisher, as the five G. E. B. members have done upon the ridiculous claim that they are "followers of the Communists." We suppose such anti-Communists as George Williams supports Doyle and Fisher for that reason. And on the other hand, we recall that one of the same five which signs this allegation, Harry Trotter, on December 5, 1921, was removed from control of the Railroad Workers' I. U. 520, by the then as now anti-Communist G. E. B., because Trotter was supposed to be a Communist. The silly rot of raising a Communist bugaboo should stop, particularly as it has never been proven by fact or document that the purpose of the Communists is at all unfriendly to revolutionary industrial unionism and its goal as set forth in the preamble of the I. W. W.

Fellow workers! There must be unity. While the M. T. W. may greatly need the $1.00 dues, the talk of secession we hear, if it does not get this demand, should be met with vigorous condemnation. Similarly, if the Lumber Workers see their demands defeated by this convention, there must be no talk of secession or of splits. Unity of the whole I. W. W. comes first.

Fellow workers! The fact admitted by both sides that 90 per cent of the membership is uninformed is a symptom of disease. There must be better contact between the membership and headquarters than is afforded by the General Office Bulletins and those of the I. U.'s. However plausible the argument which led to the 1921 convention barring controversies from the papers of general circulation, it is a remedy worse than the disease. Every member needs to and expects to find all vital news and discussions in the paper he subscribes to under that understanding. Stop treating the membership or even the unorganized as children unable or unfit to read and discuss every policy, principle and tactic. The press must be free and open. Personal censorship, as now practiced, must be ended. Both sides in this dispute have covertly used the papers under their control. Whoever wins, unity must be had, and a healthy unity comes only with freedom of the press for the workers.

Stand for full representation, against splits, against secession, and for affiliation with the R. I. L. U.

For unity and revolution,

Red Internat'l Affiliation Committee.

HOLD EPSTEIN FOR LYNCHING WILLIAM BELL

Two Men Identify Him as Slayer

Otto Epstein, 1011 14th St., was held to the grand jury for killing of William Bell, the Negro who was brutally murdered with a baseball bat on the corner of Maxwell and 14th St., Wednesday night, and Irving Rockowitz, 1045 Newberry Ave., was held as an accessory to the murder, by the coroner's jury, sitting in the county morgue yesterday.

Both men will go before the grand jury in the criminal court building.

Two men, Albert Harper, 1045 13th St., and Thomas Clark, 1043 13th St., positively identified Epstein as the man who struck down Bell with a baseball bat Wednesday night. Harry Crawford, owner of a pool hall at 1339 Miller St., repeated to coroner Samuel Davis the testimony printed exclusively in yesterday's DAILY WORKER that it was two white men in a Ford car who accosted Betty Goldblatt and Bertha Deutsch, who gave the alarm that led to the lynching of Bell, and not a Negro.

Bertha Deutsch, in her testimony, withheld the incident of the Ford car stopping to chat with her until George C. Adams, attorney for George Bell, brother of the murdered man, brot out the facts in his cross examination.

"I forgot to mention that," said Bertha Deutsch, who was the first witness. "A man in an auto was driving by and he called out, 'Going our way girls?' But we paid no attention." Miss Deutsch, who is decidedly the "flapper" type, with cheap artificial flowers decorating her hat, and paint on her face, admitted to Mr. Adams that her mother had opened the door for her and asked her what had happened, after she and Betty Goldblatt ran upstairs, but said she "didn't remember" whether or not she told her mother what had occurred.

Bell Never Before In Trouble.

Ernest Bell, brother of the Negro who was lynched, testified that his brother never spent his time in poolrooms of the neighborhood, that he was a laborer in a starch factory, that he roomed with his brother, and that he last saw him alive at eight thirty that night. He declared that his brother had never before been in any trouble, and "never had a cross word in him," that he never drank and was perfectly sober when he left the house.

Betty Goldblatt declared she could not identify Bell as the man who had accosted her. "We couldn't imagine that anyone had been killed over that" she declared. Miss Goldblatt said she did not visit the wine shop until after Bell had been killed. She testified that "Jack, Bo and Epstein and a whole bunch came back from Bell's body while we were there, and that Epstein went to call the police.

Albert Harper declared, "I was with William Bell when he was killed. Epstein came up to us as we were walking south on Miller St., near 14th, followed by two men. Epstein had a baseball bat in his left hand. He asked us, 'What are you looking for,' and before we had time to answer he hit me on the nose, making it bleed. Epstein then transferred the bat to his right hand and hit Bell a death blow on the head. I turned and fled." All efforts of Epstein's lawyer to shake Harper's identification failed. "Epstein is the man," Harper repeated, "I am positive of it.'

Bell Killed by First Blow.

Thomas Clark declared while he was standing on the corner of Miller and 14th Sts., he saw the two girls talking to a white man. "Then the man walked away from them and they ran direcly across the street to the wine shop. I saw a white man strike Bell with a bat. I think the first blow killed Bell. As he started to run he was struck down.

"I came back and walked over and found him dead, and then went and summoned his brother. I believe Epstein was the man who killed him."

LaFollette Here Today But Labor Will Hear Its Fighters on Sunday

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, LaFollette comes to Chicago.

The big cry of the Wisconsin senator, as he comes west, is that Coolidge's "Pennsylvania gang" is raising a huge slush fund to defeat him.

LaFollette wants this investigated.

But LaFollette will not demand an investigation of the "black jack" efforts of his "labor lieutenants" to pick the pockets of the workers in the shops in order to boost his own campaign fund.

The Borah committee, soon to meet in Chicago, to investigate campaign expenditures will not trouble itself about the information already published in the DAILY WORKER, telling of the threats against members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, by the officials of this union championing the LaFollette candidacy. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, repeatedly, in conventions, has voted for the class party of labor. This is one of the most militant organizations of America's workers. Large masses of its membership repudiate the idea that LaFollette has anything to offer the working class. They refuse to contribute to his campaign. But they must do it in the face of threatened discrimination and perhaps the loss of their jobs. The "black list" methods of the worst bosses are used to raised LaFollettes' campaign fund.

• • • • •

LaFollette says he does not believe in the Dictatorship of the Proletariat, as it exists in Soviet Russia, to protect the Workers' Republic and build for a Communist Society, where all class distinctions will gradually fall by the wayside. But he does not raise a finger against the dictatorship of petty officials in the labor unions, created to advance his own candidacy for the White House.

LaFollette will complain that he has been ruled off the ballot in California. The Coolidge dictatorship, at Washington, wants to win on November 4, and it is using every conceivable political trick to put the victory over.

• • • •

LaFollette is doing exactly the same thing. It is his "Wisconsin gang" that rules at Madison, in the Badger state.

H. L. Ekern is LaFollette's attorney general in Wisconsin. Ekern has been spending his time, during the last few months, planning to get the LaFollette electors on the ballot in every state in the nation.

But he has also been trying to keep the Communist electors off the Wisconsin ballot. He discovered the customary "technicality." The last minute ruling was invoked against the Workers Party. But the wave of protest that began to rise proved too overwhelming. Latest advices are that Ekern has changed his mind. LaFollette's attorney general was afraid of the fight that the DAILY WORKER would stir up over the nation, on this issue. He got cold feet, displaying the customary timidity of his class.

• • • •

The Wisconsin socialists, especially Victor L. Berger, like the LaFollittes, are opposed to the Dictatorship of the Proletariat. But the Milwaukee Leader, democracy-loving, apostle of "honesty in government," did not raise its voice against the threat of LaFollette's "Wisconsin gang" to deny the workers and poor farmers of the state the right to vote Communist on Tuesday, Nov. 4. The fight against LaFollette's "Little Business" dictatorship in Wisconsin had to be made without socialist aid.

In this respect the class struggle in Wisconsin, the "model commonwealth" of LaFollette, merely duplicates, on a very small scale to be sure, the revolutionary class struggle of the workers in Germany.

In the hour of its death agonies, not only the social-democratic Bergers, but also the middle class LaFollettes, rallied to the aid of German capitalism and helped bring it back to life, and to sustain its precarious existence. In the revolutionary battles of labor in Germany, the whole social-democratic and middle class veneer has been stripped away, and the Communist stand forth alone as the champions of labor's class interests.

• • • •

In Michigan the capitalist politicians rule the Communist candidates off the ballot on a "technicality," but the same politicians are stone blind to the same "technicality" as it applies to the LaFollette candidates.

The capitalists need LaFollette to fool the workers and poor farmers, a little longer; to prevent the workers and poor farmers, a little longer, from going over to the Communist ranks.

Thousands of workers in Chicago, trying to find a way to free themselves from the capitalist chains that bind them, will attend the LaFollette meeting in Chicago today. They will listen. Thousands of them will not be convinced. LaFollette cannot convince them, that he stands for their interests, because he offers no solution for their problems.

• • • •

Let every worker who attends the LaFollette meeting today, also join the multitudes who will make their way tomorrow, Sunday afternoon, to the great demonstration of the Communist Campaign, at the Carmen's (Ashland) Auditorium.

Only from the lips of the Communist speakers, Sunday, from the lips of Foster, Gitlow, Dunne, and others, will the workers hear the message of deliverance from capitalist misrule.

Against the enslaving dictatorship of Wall Street, with its middle-class LaFollette allies, the liberating Dictatorship of the Workers.

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Benjamin Gitlow
Candidate for Vice-President of the United States on the Workers Party ticket

WILL SPEAK
October 12, 1924, 2:30 P. M.

CAMPAIGN MEETING

AT

ASHLAND AUDITORIUM
Ashland and Van Buren

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVE IN CLEVELAND

Start Organizing Campaign Among the Youth

By GEO. PAPCUN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 10.—As is the case thruout the country, thousands of young people who ought to be in school, are compelled to work in Cleveland in order to make up for the inadequacy of the wages received by the family bread-winner.

The "Young Worker," official organ of the Young Workers League (organization of Communist working class youth), recently published an expose of the deplorable conditions of the young workers in the National Biscuit company plant in Cleveland. The article states:

Young Workers Toil Hardest.

"The young workers employed by the National Biscuit company do the dirtiest and hardest work on the place. Wrapping red-hot cakes that make your hands bleed, washing chocolate pans, loading trucks and conveyors."

Children as young as fourteen years are said to toil in this sweat-shop, under pretense of being sixteen, for nine or nine and one-half hours per day, and for wages which start as low as fourteen dollars a week and never get much higher.

The Cleveland Woolen Mills, the National Mazda Lamp works, the steel mills are other places where young workers slave and toil to turn out profits for the bosses.

Educate Young Workers.

The Cleveland local of the Young Workers League is endeavoring to educate and organize the young workers to fight for their rights against the bosses and to help build up the Communist movement in order to finally abolish the capitalist system of exploitation of young and old workers. The local office is Room 312, Labor Temple, 2536 Euclid Ave., and local organizer is George Papcun. The West Side Branch meets every Tuesday at the Finnish Hall, 1303 West 58th St.

The branch is studying "Shop Talks in Economics." The East Side Branch meets every Friday, at Grdina's Hall, 6025 St. Clair Ave., and is studying "A. B. C. of Communism."

The student's branch meets every Sunday at 3:30 at the Freiheit Hall, 5311 Woodland Ave., and is also studying the "A. B. C. of Communism." Any young worker who wishes to take part in the revolutionary labor movement is invited to visit and join the league.

Ghandi Finishes His Fast.

DELHI, India, Oct. 9.—Three weeks of fast which have threatened his life have been completed by Ghandi, leader of the passive resistance movement in India. He hopes to bring about Hindu-Moslem peace by fasting.

MANY INDICATIONS THAT NEW YORK SOCIALISTS ARE DESERTING THOMAS FOR CANDIDATE OF TAMMANY HALL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 10.—In an authorized statement issued today, James P. Cannon, Workers Party candidate for governor, makes the following interesting comment:

"The announcement, published recently in the New York Times, that the socialist party has decided to abandon its campaign for Norman Thomas in favor of Al Smith is apparently the culmination of a series of efforts made by the LaFollette forces to secure the support of the industrial cities of the state, which are solid Smith territory.

Gets Orders from LaFollette.

"If the Times report be true, then there is no doubt that the socialist party is acting under the orders of LaFollette.

"There are many reasons to believe that LaFollette is finding the support of the socialist party a very doubtful asset, and that he is very willing to hasten its elimination from his ranks in return for something he considers much more substantial and desirable, i. e., the support of Smith and the "progressive" democrats.

"The support of the socialist party has laid LaFollette open to the virulent attacks of 'Hell-and-Maria' Dawes without the compensating assurance of support from any but a small and dwindling body of so-called socialist voters. 'Fighting Bob' has apparently become convinced of the weakness and ineffectiveness of the socialist party and has therefore been revising his tactics recently with a view of securing Smith's support.

Socialists Agree to Anything.

"Some weeks ago, the New York Trades and Labor Council indorsed LaFollette and Wheeler with the expressed understanding that this did not by any means imply an indorsement of any of the local Conference for Progressive Political Action candidates. This stand was approved by the LaFollette and socialist delegates in the council, thus leaving the door open for an indorsement of Smith by that body.

"Since then both the Central Trades and Labor Council and the New York State Federation, supported strongly by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, have indorsed Smith for governor, without a word of protest or disapproval from the LaFollette or socialist delegates at these gatherings.

"The increasing dissatisfaction of the LaFollette forces with its socialist hangers-on, has been very plainly shown on a number of recent occasions. At a LaFollette meeting in the Town Hall, last week, Frank P. Walsh the chairman, openly praised the record of Smith, while Norman Thomas, the socialist candidate for governor sat on the platform. Wheeler sounded the praises of Smith in his speech at Schenectady.

"In his speech, at Madison Square Garden, LaFollette carefully avoided all mention of the socialist party. However, he praised very highly the Smith housing program. The fact seems to be that the socialist party has been told to 'behave' if it would remain in 'respectable' LaFollette company. In line with this conclusion is the fact that Thomas himself has publicly approved of many things for which Smith stands, altho he differed very amiably on a few minor points. If the socialist party has abandoned the Thomas campaign in favor of Smith, it is throwing its machinery, or what is left of it, behind a man whom it has consistently criticised as the candidate of Tammany Hall, and of the capitalist democratic party.

Completely Compromises Principles.

"The socialist party, thru its support of LaFollette and now, apparently, of Smith, has confirmed my previous contention that it has completely compromised its principles and has therefore lost the right to call itself a party representing the workers. In New York, which was the center of its former strength, it has been forced to join with LaFolette and now, it seems, with Smith, in a final effort to regain its lost prestige. Instead it is being driven daily to further compromises and further retreats by the rapid desertion of its former followers and by the increasing pressure of the unsympathetic, anti-socialist elements with whom it has allied itself, thus leaving the field clear for the only party which has retained its working class character—the Workers Party.

"J. P. Cannon, Workers Party Candidate for Governor of New York State."

Foster Dates

(Continued from page 1)

LaFollette, the Workers Party leads the oppressed masses on to a proletarian revolution and a workers' and farmers' goevrnment.

DETROIT, MICH. — House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot, Tuesday, Oct. 14, 8 p. m.

TOLEDO, OHIO—Labor Temple Auditorium, Michigan St. and Jefferson, Wednesday, Oct. 15, 8 p. m.

CLEVELAND, OHIO—Engineers' Auditorium, Ontario and St. Clair Sts., Thursday, Oct. 16, 8 p. m.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Labor Lyceum, 376 William St., Friday, Oct. 17, 8 p. m.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Labor Lyceum, 580 St. Paul St., Saturday, Oct. 18, 8 p. m.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., Sunday, Oct. 19, 2 p. m.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Arcadia Hall, 918 Halsey St., Sunday, Oct. 19, 8 p. m.

READING, PA.—Labor Lyceum, Walnut and Reed Streets, Tuesday, Oct. 21, 8 p. m.

SCRANTON, PA.—Labor Temple, 125 Franklin Ave., Wednesday, Oct. 22, 8 p. m.

NEW HAVEN, CONN.—Hermansons Hall, 158 Crown St., Thursday, Oct. 23, 8 p. m.

HARTFORD, CONN.—Unity Hall, 62 Pratt St., Friday, Oct. 24, 8 p. m.

WORCESTER, MASS.—Belmont Hall, 54 Belmont St., Saturday, Oct. 25, 8 p. m.

BOSTON, MASS.—Scenic Auditorium, Berkley and Tremont Sts., Sunday, Oct. 26, 2 p. m.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Arcade Hall, 14th St. and Park Road, N. W., Monday, Oct. 27, 8 p. m.

BALTIMORE, MD.—Hazazars Hall, 111 West Franklyn St., Tuesday, Oct. 28, 8 p. m.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Carnegie Music Hall, cor. Ohio and Federal St., N. S., Wednesday, Oct. 29, 8 p. m.

Gitlow Dates

OMAHA, NEBR.—Seymour W. O. W. Hall, 1517 Capitol Ave., Monday, Oct. 13, 8 p. m.

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Musicians' Hall, 1017 Washington St., Tuesday, Oct. 14, 8 p. m.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—Unity Hall, corner of Grand and Page Blvds., Wednesday, Oct. 15, 8 p. m.

ZEIGLER, ILL.—Liberty Hall, Thursday, Oct. 16, 6:30 p. m.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—Carpenters' Hall, 7th and Adams St., Friday, Oct. 17, 8 p. m.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., Sunday, Oct. 19, 2 p. m.

LOWEWLL, MASS.—Tuesday, Oct. 21.

LAWRENCE, MASS. — Wednesday, Oct. 22.

REVERE, MASS.—Thursday, Oct. 23.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Labor Lyceum, 6th and Brown Sts., Friday, Oct. 24, 8 p. m.

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NEW PATRIOTIC SOCIETY TO BREW TOLERANT SPIRIT

Elihu Root is Already Well Pickled

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 10.—Elihu Root who talked fiercely of lamppost hangings and sunrise shootings during the war, is the discoverer of the reason why most of the superpatriotic movements are barely able to scratch for a living in America. Having been a member of almost every refunct snooping and hanging patriotic society in his long life, Elihu Root is determined to take one more chance. He has joined the Hamilton-Jefferson Assn., confident that it has the germs of sturdy life.

Was Hard Hit.

"We have hit upon the life-giving properties," Root declares in well known patent medicine trade terms, "the lack of which killed other great patriotic movements."

The great discovery is the giving of membership in equal numbers to Roman catholics and prostetants. The society is to brew patriotic spirit and tolerance.

Cleveland, O., Has Full Ticket in the Election Campaign

(Continued from page 1)

more than a year Severino has been faced with the attempt by the U. S. district attorney to revoke his citizenship because he is a Communist.

Always Active Fighters.

The candidates for the county offices and the state legislature have for years been active fighters in the working class movement. Cleveland workers will see in the list many names of those long and well-known for their revolutionary spirit and devotion to the working class.

The Workers Party is the only party besides the capitalist republican and the democratic parties to have candidates in the field in this country. Despite all the noise of the would-be progressives and have-been socialists, they have left the field entirely clear to the old parties except for one candidate for congress.

There is only one course left for the worker who wishes to express his working class solidarity and his opposition to the present system, and that is to vote the Workers Party (Communist) ticket. Of course the Workers Party won't win, but let those who are anxious to be on the winning side, answer the question who wins when the old parties win? Better be a rebel and in the minority than to vote for your oppression and exploitation.

WORKERS PARTY CANDIDATES

Name of Candidate	Office
JOHN FROMHOLZ	County Clerk
WM. ELLIOTT	County Sheriff
MAX CHARKIN	Co[illegible]easurer
G. A. KARR	[illegible]veyor
THOS. BRADLEY	Com.
CARL HACKER	Com.
M. H. ESS	Com.
State Se[illegible]	
GEO. SCHLEINKOF[illegible]	
HARRY CHECEL	
PAUL LUCACHIE	
H. WAGENKNECHT	
IDA KNIPCHILD	
ANNA MORGAN	
Representatives.	
ROSE CHECEL	
REBECCA SACAROW	
JACOB HEINRICH	
R. ALTENBERND	
MICHAEL ERDIE	
ELMER BOICH	
S. HOLZMAN	

Barbers Want Woman Customers.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 10.—A trade war between Wisconsin barbers and owners of womens' hairdressing shops will be taken to the state legislators at Madison next session. The barbers backed by the Journeymen Barbers' union will fight a proposal that would prohibit them by law from doing any haircutting or trimming for woman customers. Since the barbers' union voted to admit woman members at its international convention in Indianapolis in September, union shops in Wisconsin will be particularly qualified to perform all tonsorial work on women.

Cleveland, Notice!

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Louis Bernstein, 6905 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

D. E. Hendershot, 4136 E. 110th St., Cleveland, Ohio.

An Ideal Boy Scout.

MILES CITY, Mont., Oct. 10.—The instructor of the local Boy Scouts has been suspended from the high school for organizing an immoral club among the students. Last fall he was arrested for robbery.

Argentinian in Japan.

LONDON, Oct. 10. — Major Pedro Zanni, Argentine round-the-world flyer, arrived at Kakoshima, Japan safely, according to a dispatch from that city this afternoon.

JUDGE GARY IS COOLIDGE AID

(Continued from Page 1.)

chinery. Gary and Morgan are also the most influential directors of the Pullman Palace Car company and the First National Bank of New York.

"Coolidge is not trying to play politics," said Gary recently in eloquently praising his personally-owned candidate. "But Coolidge is trying to promote and protect business and business prosperity."

It is worthy of note that the firms which the Gary-Morgan interests are backing are the most notorious labor-smashing corporations in the country. The Pullman company, of which J. P. Morgan, George F. Baker, his partner, and Harold S. Vanderbilt, are directors, in the latest strike in the Pullman car works, imported scabs from all over the United States, enlisted dozens of Chicago policemen to arrest and molest the strikers, in order to perpetuate a neck-breaking speed up and wage reduction system. Florence Pullman has long used her millions wrung out of the steel car builders, to promote the interests of her husband Frank Lowden and other crooked republican politicians.

The International Harvester company, which is now practically shut down, throwing thousands of workers on the streets of Chicago, starving and penniless, has also ruthlessly broken strikes and fired men who talked unionism. Thomas W. Lamont, the partner of J. P. Morgan, who is also a director of the Crowell Publishing company, which has been placed on the unfair list by organized labor, represents the Morgan interests on the board of directors of the Harvester trust.

All Typical Coolidge Backers.

These men, Gary, Morgan, Lamont, Baker and their fellow Wall Street capitalists, are typical Coolidge backers. And while yesterday it was disclosed that John Davis, democratic candidate, had been forced to spend $5,000.00 of his own money before getting some rich "angel" to back his campaign, Coolidge has from the start of the campaign been well supplied with Wall Street money.

The workers in the Gary steel mills, in the Pullman Car shops and the Harvester trust factories are well acquainted with the labor hating "company unions" which the heads of the steel trust have instituted. The industrial councils of the International Harvester company, the company unions in Pullman and Gary are well known by the workers to be nothing more than a net work of spies which root out union men who preach real working class organization and fire and blacklist them.

It would take too long to write down the numerous interests represented by the directors of the United States Steel corporation. Suffice it to say that the above mentioned companies run numerous scab coal mines in Kentucky, exploit Negro labor in the south, and Mexican labor on the sissal fibre fields of Mexico. Thru George F. Baker, the steel trust is interlocked with numerous railroads and gas and electric companies. The Western Electric company, which hires the cheapest obtainable labor and crushes unionism with an iron hand, is also interlocked with the steel trust. Morgan is on the executive committee of the Chamber of Commerce of New York State, an organization which devotes its energies to cheapening the wages and crushing unionism.

Gary Made Doctor of Laws.

Not only does Judge Gary control the workers in the steel mills and his other trusts, but Gary goes after the ideas of the children of the workers by his meddling in the educational system. Gary's platoon school activities are well known. Gary is also watching closely the teachings in the colleges of the United States.

"We saw Judge Gary being made a learned Doctor of Laws at Northwestern University," Upton Sinclair tells us in his "Goose Step." "But at the university of Pittsburgh they made him a doctor of science, which is supposed to be a real degree. If you could plumb the depths of Gary's ignorance on every subject except making money and killing men, you would appreciate the absurdity of this academic performance."

Sinclair tells how Judge Gary was brot to the University of Syracuse to "preach his piety to the students who have chapel every morning, and gave the newspapers his speech in advance, after feeding pious poison to the graduating class." Gary, who obtained his Northwestern University degree on the strength of being a trustee and heavy contributor to that university, also controls the Carnegie Institute of Technology at Pittsburgh.

Sinclair tells how an instructor was fired from Carnegie Tech for permitting the secretary of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor to speak to a group of the students. The order for the dismissal of this professor came from the United States Steel corporation, and the Carnegie faculty had to obey their owners and fire the instructor.

Then There is Foster.

Against this record of the Wall Street backers of Coolidge—union breaking monopolists, gougers of the workers, controllers of their education, is the record of William Z. Foster, as the best organizer of the steel workers known to the trade union movement.

The town of Gary is just one of the steel trusts' numerous properties, and the steel trust backs Coolidge to "keep down the reds," and prevent the workers from organizing to better their conditions.

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Communist Issues in Britain

The MacDonald government has fallen on an issue raised by the Communist Party of Great Britain—an issue that is close to the life of the labor movement and every British worker, an issue growing out of the Communist campaign against imperialist war—quashing of an indictment of sedition against the editor of the Workers' Weekly, official organ of the Communist Party.

Closely linked up with this issue is the question of the recognition of and treaty with Soviet Russia—another matter brought forward by the Communists which the great mass of organized British workers supported.

Harold J. Laski, writing in The Nation of October 1, on the British Trades Union Congress says: "The hostility of the Congress to the Communists was marked. All their resolutions were voted down. . . ." We published yesterday an article on the British Trades Union Congress by Harry Pollitt—one of the acknowledged leaders of the boilermakers' union—which does not coincide with the liberal Laski's statements, but more of this later. The fact remains that the British labor movement, which is not Communist, and the British labor party, which is not Communist, must now fight British capitalism on clear cut demands which the Communists have made the center of the struggle.

The social-democratic idea that a party must have a parliamentary bloc to achieve leadership in the struggles of the workers has been badly shattered by the recent events in Britain and the Communist policy of a correct revolutionary theory, immediate demands that fit the needs of the workers coupled with constant activity in the daily struggles of the workers, has been vindicated again.

Another result of Communist activity in the trade unions was the granting of extended powers to the Trade Union Council making it possible for this central directing agency of the labor movement to call the unions into action without delay when it becomes necessary.

The immediate aims that the Communist Party of Great Britain has achieved then are to give a clear working class character to the coming election campaign and to place the Trade Union Council in a position to solidify the entire labor movement in the fight against British imperialism.

All this has been done altho, as Mr. Laski says, "the hostility of the congress to the Communists was marked."

May we be allowed to say that when the congress greets the Communist delegates with marked cordiality the revolution will not be very far away but—the liberals will.

Speeding Up Textile Workers

The Lawrence textile capitalists are installing a new system which forces each weaver to attend to 72 looms instead of 18. He is given three unskilled helpers and the companies get a neat increase in profits. Three-quarters of the weavers become unskilled laborers or join the ranks of the unemployed.

Here is a perfectly plain and easily understood example of standardization and specialization in industry that is typical of a whole process by which individual skill becomes a drug on the market.

The textile industry can be made to pay its workers a good wage and abandon its man-killing speed-up system by an industrial union taking in every man and woman in its employ. The weavers may cling to their craft union but what good will it do them when three-fourths of them cannot get jobs as weavers? The situation today is that, far from having an industrial union the workers are split up in any number of small and ineffective unions with less than ten per cent of the workers in the industry organized.

The employers have taken advantage of this to organize company unions which they promptly present with wage cuts, reckoning rightly that not much resistance is to be expected from workers who have not enough spirit to own their own union.

The textile industry presents perhaps the finest specimen of the fate of workers who continue to believe that the capitalists invest their money in industry for charitable reasons. Its immense profits are in direct proportion to the helplessness of the workers and its open terrorism in the strikes into which the workers are forced has so far gone unpunished.

The spirit displayed by the more militant workers in these strikes shows that they want organization and will fight for it if given the proper lead. There should be started in the textile industry a system of shop committees linking up the workers in the various centers that will give a basis for industrial unionism and that will end for all time the suicidal policy of dual unionism with its warring officials.

Our Program for the Teachers

Superintendent McAndrew came here from New York behind a barrage of newspaper publicity in which the "strong, silent man" note was plainly discernible.

His attitude since his arrival has been one neither of strength nor silence. A vociferous and peevish autocrat who takes his orders from the silk stocking element (we pause here. Do teachers wear silk stockings?) he has from his first day in office tried his feeble best to break up the teachers' union, reduce the teachers to the status of a kitchen girl in an aristocratic English family and conduct the public school system as a private business institution owned by the Chicago Tribune and the packing trust.

The teachers are in fighting mood and in line with the best procedure of allaying open discontent in use by all to-getter business concerns the school board gets behind McAndrew by considering a plan to reduce the teaching staff by 1500. It is expected that this will cause some hesitancy on the part of more militant advocates of teachers' councils and other evidences of the vestigial remains of freedom to which McAndrew is opposed.

The teachers have displayed some considerable willingness to fight and it is likely that on an issue of this kind they can get the support of organized labors. We suggest that they perfect their organization and make McAndrew and the lay-off major issues in an ultimatum to the school board or whatever body is responsible for McAndrew.

They should demand the ousting of McAndrew and no reduction of forces. The alternative should be a strike of the 11,000 Chicago teachers.

This is our program for the teachers. It is simple but like most simple measures it requires something more than speeches of protest to become effective. It requires organization and intelligent action—the only two things that will win for the teachers or any other section of the working class.

Waltham Watch Workers Revolt

The strike of 3,000 employes of the Waltham Watch Company in the Massachusetts city named after and owned by this concern is an encouraging incident in the American struggle. These workers have been out for eight weeks against a reduction in wages, they have organized in the Jewelry Workers' International Union and are maintaining a picket line in which men, women and girls have equal rights in preventing scabs going to work.

This is the first experience of these workers with a labor organization and it is more evidence that even where company welfare systems are in operation, these do not do away away with wage cuts, the need for unions and the possibility of organization when the unions are on the job. It is noticeable, in the stories of the strike, however, that the organization which has been formed is the result of the activity of local militants. It is very probable that the officialdom of the union to which the workers now belong considered organization work impossible. Many of these strikers have been employed in the Waltham factory since it was established. They are typical American workers yet they have organized and challenged the right of their bosses to control their destinies.

The organization of the Workers (Communist) Party in Boston, near which Waldham is located should be active in this strike. If they are not they are remiss in their Communist duty.

The DAILY WORKER stands ready to give what support it can to the Waltham strikers and it wishes them every success in their splendid fight.

Of Interest to Steel Workers

One of the most important campaigns conducted by the militants in the trade union movement is now under way in the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. This union is small, its officialdom is hopelessly reactionary but it occupies a strategic position in the steel industry.

Its membership, in strikes like those which took place in Newport and Yorkville has demonstrated its will and its ability to fight. It is this union that should be made the center of organization in the steel industry and if the militants get power it will be made a rallying ground for the steel workers.

For these reasons the campaign of the militants in the A. A. I. S. T. W. is of primary importance. Their program is a document of genuine interest to every steel worker, organized or unorganized, because it breathes in every line the new spirit of revolt against reformism and reaction and in addition proposes a concrete, workable plan of action for the steel industry.

Curing Communism

Foodstuffs, cereals, meat and dairy products have advanced in price about 12½ per cent since April 1 according to the latest reports. On the theory that this advance has gone into the pockets of the farmers the capitalist press posits a return to rural prosperity and the routing of the reds to whom the farmer listened when he was in the throes of deflation.

Without in any way deprecating the influence upon farmers of higher prices we wish to point out that a rise in the price of foodstuffs is about the poorest way we know of to counteract Communism. The high price of bread has been a major factor in all the revolutionary uprisings in Europe beginning with the French revolution and down to the Russian revolution and it is the industrial population, affected chiefly by the rise of foodstuff prices, that makes revolutions.

We will not be at all displeased if American capitalism continues to have faith in raising the price of foodstuffs as a cure for Communist propaganda.

Germany Is "The Sick Man of Europe"

By JAY LOVESTONE.

(Eighth Article.)

STRIPPED of all its technical verbiage and over-advertised "altruism," the Dawes' plan means that Germany is to be "the sick man of Europe" for an indefinite number of years.

The Bismarcks of German finance, in league with and under the guidance of the overlords of American and Entente imperialism, will bind the German working masses hand and foot. Unless the working class rises in revolt or presently unforeseen circumstances intervene, the dawn of the Dawes' day in Germany will mark the loss of the country's economic freedom for a least half a century.

Dawes' Plan Enslaves Germany.

The Dawes' plan is hailed by the American capitalist class as a program of liberation. In fact, it is the most gigantic program of enslavement that has yet been framed. Sixty million people have been sentenced to the fate of a vassal nation, a colony of international high finance.

When we say a colony we do not mean merely that the American or any other group of capitalists will have undisputed control of the German market or trade. When we speak of Germany becoming a colony of international capitalism under the leadership of American imperialism, we mean that the German industries, the German resources, the German customs, the German taxes, the German currency, the whole German economic life in its widest ramifications will be dominated by a foreign imperialist junta. When we speak of the aim of the Dawes' plan to turn Germany into a colony of international capitalism whose mainspring today is the American employing class, we speak of a program aiming to reduce Germany to the politico-economic status of Haiti, Santo Domingo, or any other crushed colonial peoples subject to the dictates of an American receivership.

Thus the railroads, the banks, the currency, the customs revenues, the taxes, will be controlled by and the basic industries mortgaged to a group of international financial pirates whose plundersome ventures will be piloted by the Wall Street band. Thirty per cent of Germany's national income is to be surrendered annually to bulge the coffers of the American and Allied capitalists.

This is the most notorious pawnbroking affair in the history of the world. Sixty million people have been condemned to be pawns. The very export surplus on which the whole vicious scheme rests translates itself, in practice, only into long hours, low wages and degrading standards of life and employment for the working masses of Germany. The only stability the American and other capitalist interests are seeking in Germany is the stability of harrowing poverty—the stability of fodder wages to perpetuate the rule of the employing class.

Workers to Pay for War.

The steel rod of the opposition by the German capitalists to the allied imperialists being paid for the costs of the last war has been the desire of the Stinneses, the Thyssens, and the Schachts to make the German working masses pay all of the money as well as all of the blood cost of the infernal carnage. Consequently, it is clear that the success of the Dawes program rests on the decisive defeat and subjugation of the German working class. In this light it is not difficult to understand why the German capitalist class has, on the whole, found the Dawes plan so acceptable.

We cite the fact that at the last joint session of the industrialists' and employers' federations of Germany, held in Berlin on March 27, 1294, two weeks before the details of the Dawes scheme were made public, the following opinion of its chairman, Dr. Kurt Sorge of the Krupp corporation, prevailed:

"In principle the fulfilment policy of Wirth was correct. But Wirth's home policy was wrong. We, too, must stand for the fulfilment policy, but only under certain conditions. These conditions are the following: The political influence of the workers' trade unions must disappear entirely. The federal government must under no condition deal henceforth with the unions. The eight-hour day must be struck off the statute books. Collective bargaining on the part of different unions must be prevented and the government's right to arbitrate in labor disputes diminished.

"All undertakings of the state, especially the federal railways, must be turned over to private capital. German industry is ready to make sacrifices only then, if these conditions are absolutely accepted. It can turn its attention to foreign questions only if it is certain that the domestic policy is absolutely clear."

Certainly the Dawes plan suits the German employing class interests.

Intolerably Long Hours Planned.

Because of the close alliance between the saffron social democratic party and the Stinnes class in Germany, the eight-hour day which was won by the workers thru the blood of the first post-war revolutionary struggle is fast disappearing. According to a survey made by the German Federation of Trade Unions more than one-third of the undertakings in Germany are already working on a longer basis than the forty-eight hour week. More than eighty per cent of the textile workers, 63 per cent of the metal workers, and 44 per cent of the chemical workers are, as a result of this treachery, operating today more than forty-eight hours a week.

Let us call upon the National City Bank Bulletin of September, 1924 to tell us how the American capitalist receivers view the future of the German working day under the Dawes regime. We read:

"Considering first the ability of Germany to pay, it is evident that this will depend upon high production by the German industries coupled with low consumption by the German people, thus enabling a great industrial product to be exported. Following the analysis farther, it probably means long hours in the industries, or at least the working day which will yield the largest product. The late Hugo Stinnes insisted that Germany must go back to the ten-hour day in order to pay reparations. The ten-hour day was the rule in Germany before the war, and the country had no excess of merchandise exports over imports then. Its problem now is to create a very large excess, hence it must produce more and consume less. In order to produce more and begin at once, longer hours would seem to be the only sure resort."

Wages Slashed to Bone.

The well-known European correspondent, Robert Dell, has recently described the condition of the German working class in this fashion in one of his dispatches to the Baltimore Sun: "Meanwhile the conditions of the German workmen, when they have work, are little better, as a rule, than those of Chinese coolies."

But the Dawes plan will tend to lower even this despicable condition. Hugo Stinnes, Jr., the weathiest man in Germany, plainly told the Berlin Associated Press correspondent on August 31, 1924; in speaking of the Dawes plan: "Applied to the life of this nation, this means that the standard of living for every German must be lowered to a degree fixed by the assessment exacted from us under the treaty of peace." Let no one have any misgivings as to the democratic notions of Stinnes when he talks of the question of every German's standard of living. Herr Stinnes means every German workingman's standard.

Standard of Living Lowered.

Turning once more to the frank view of the whole Dawes matter by the Rockefeller-Morgan National City Bank, America's biggest bank, we are treated to a more specific dose of the truth about the case. We are told: "In order to hold down consumption it will be necessary that wages shall be low as compared with the cost of living, which may be accomplished either by means of low money-wages or by taxation which raises the prices of everything the people have to buy. Taxation is the method by which the government takes over the share of production which must go for reparations."

Benjamin M. Anderson, economist of the Chase National Bank, also admits that "the standard of living in Germany during the earlier years, at least while reparations payments are being made, must necessarily be lower than it was before the war. . ."

"That this lowered standard of living will tend to drive the German workingman out of the country" is the opinion of Rufus S. Tucker of the United States department of commerce. Says Mr. Tucker: "The low wages and high costs of living that must result from the imposition of taxes high enuf not only to run the government but also to pay reparations will make Germans all the more anxious to migrate, or at least to obtain temporary employment outside of Germany."

Worse Than Versailles.

Truly, then, who can question the estimate of the Dawes plan made by Comrade Karl Radek when he declared: "The experts' report is a more definite and a more correct instrument for crushing the German people than the Versailles treaty, because it subjugates the whole economic life of Germany to allied capital."

FARRINGTON FAMILY RAIDS TREASURY WHILE JOBLESS MINERS FACE STARVATION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

Springfield, Illinois, October 10, 1924.

While bank burglars are busy making rich hauls in the various banks thruout the state, certain of the official family in the miners' union of Illinois are seeing to it that nothing of this sort is going to happen to the miners' treasury. They are busy beating the burglars to it by getting there first. The latest quarterly report just issued covering the period for April, May and June shows the treasury to be in the worst condition it has ever been for many years.

Some Swindle Sheet.

It is apparently the purpose of those in charge to loot the treasury so that in the event of their failure to get re-elected they will leave nothing but a wrecked organization and a bad memory of what was once the most militant labor organization in America.

While members who have paid in the money have been out of work all summer and some of them all last winter, starve and get put out of their miserable homes for failure to pay rent, Farrington charges up an average of over seven dollars a day for hotel bills including the time he stays at home. He charged up for hotels for the three months' period $642.00 and for train fare $901.70, and for livery (the rides in the Yellow taxis) $105.00 in addition to charging up $414.91 for alleged "telegrams while travelling."

Expensive Bric-a-Brac.

This latter item is smaller than he sometimes charges up as during the strike of 1922, when he was supposed to be working without salary, he charged up over $1,500 for alleged telegrams while travelling, but nobody got the telegrams nor does the Western Union have any record of their being sent. This was an average of over five hundred dollars a month in addition to the amount charged up to the office for telegrams. Farrington is the most expensive ornament the miners have ever had in the position of president. It is common talk that he makes more out of his expense account than his salary which is almost five hundred a month.

Treasury Thins—Farrington Fattens.

For many years the miners carried a strike balance amounting to from one to two million on hand all the time. This has now been reduced to less than five hundred thousand dollars or less than five dollars apiece for the hundred thousand members, while the expense account has mounted until it is four hundred per cent higher than it was before Farrington got at the pie counter in this state and began to accumulate wealth. It is generally said now that as the miners' treasury began to fade Farrington's wealth began to increase and if this is so, as seems likely, there has simply been a transfer of the funds supplemented by what the operators contributed to the worthy cause of helping out a very capable agent in return for favors granted.

The report shows that the income for the three-month period was $255,699.09 and the expenditure $345,074.19 or a loss for the three months of $89,375.10. At this rate the treasury will be empty soon and, no doubt, assessments will be put on to keep up the official family if the present rate continues. Of the alleged amount of $869,993.85 on hand more than half of this is not available and much of it will never be collected. Among the items listed as assets we find $275,000.00 for the building in which the headuarters are located, $56,310.12 as invested in the defunct Central States Co-operative Society, in which they have sunk a million or more dollars and of which John H. Walker was president.

$50,000.00 was loaned to District 10 (state of Washington) and it is well known this will never be collected but was loaned at a time when it was supposed to help beat Lewis in the fight with Farrington. Walker et al: $46,000.00 is a loan to The Oklahoma Leader in addition to $20,393.10 paid the same publication for printing the "Illinois Miner" for three months, and $3,537.55 paid to the same paper for job printing.

"Family" Expense.

To pay the official family for three months and keep them in expense money, padded hotel bills, trips made on paper, family expenses, lawyers, stool pigeons, flunkeys, dollar tips, and graft it took $104,114.05. Farrington takes trips to the Pacific coast occasionally and these trips cost money. His honeymoon trip alone is said to have taken $932.65 out of the treasury to say nothing of the numerous other trips to California and elsewhere to recuperate from his strenuous labors.

"My, God, How Money Rolls In."

Then new cars are required every once in a while. Scab painters must be employed to paint the homes of officials. Members of the family are employed and listed under "stenographic work" usually running from $80.00 to $150.00 per quarter depending on the amount of pin money needed for household expense. The miners' treasury must also take care of the son of the secretary-treasurer and while a rubber stamp has supplanted the secretary-treasurer it comes in handy to be able to put the family on the payroll.

Aid Non-Union Power Plant.

Again it requires quite a lot of money to pay for light, heat and gas for the non-union light and power company while the city of Springfield has a city owned plant that employs union men and has forced a reduction in rates to the city of Springfield amounting to fifty per cent, but the miners' officials still patronize the non-union unfair concern like they do the yellow cabs.

If ever a proper check up is made it may be possible that the treasury could be built up out of the money refunded and taken illegally in padded expense accounts. It is apparent now that the organization is on the downward trend and when the treasury is gone the flies that have been attracted like those attacking a molasses barrel will be leaving for other pastures. "After me, the deluge" seems to be the motto now.

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SPECIAL MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT
THE DAILY WORKER

SECOND SECTION
This magazine supplement will appear every Saturday in The Daily Worker.

OCTOBER 11, 1924.

The United States and Great Britain

By L. TROTSKY

The chief source of world antagonism is the struggle between the United States and England. Why? Because England is still the richest, the most powerful country next to the United States. England is the main competitor, the chief obstacle on the path of American imperialism. Were England driven into a corner, were her strength undermined, or still better, were she knocked down entirely, then America could have a free hand in her imperialist adventures. Surely, Japan could be easily taken care of. America has all the advantages on her side: money and iron, coal and oil, and also comparatively good prestige in her political relations with China, which country, as we know, America is supposed to be "liberating" from under the yoke of Japan. For America is always "liberating" somebody. That seems to be her vocation. The main antagonism then is between the United States and England. This antagonism is growing and gaining momentum.

The English bourgeoisie has felt somewhat uneasy ever since the first years after the treaty of Versailles. The English bourgeoisie is thoroughly familiar with the intricacies of finance. And she cannot very well shut her eyes to the fact that the American dollar carries more weight than the English pound. She knows that predominance on the money market inevitably results in predominance also on the field of politics. The English bourgeoisie has always exploited to the utmost the power of her pound sterling in her international relations, and now she is watching with horror the dawn of a new era, the era of the American dollar.

The English bourgeoisie is trying not to succumb to despair and is creating all kinds of illusions for herself. The most authoritative English newspapers thus view the situation. They say: "True, the Americans are rich, but after all they are only novices in the imperialist game. They don't know all the tricks and tactics of world politics. We, Englishmen, are incomparably more skillful. The Yankees will need our advice and leadership. Our inexperienced American cousins, who have suddenly grown so rich, will have to call on us for guidance in matters of world politics. That will not be bad business at all. We shall be able to preserve our dignity and at the same time secure a decent fee for services rendered."

Of course, there is a grain of truth in that. I have already given expression to my scepticism regarding the accomplishments of American senators in the field of European geography. In order to do business with Europe on a large scale it would not seems superfluous to be equipped with a good knowledge of European geography. However, for the wealthy classes, the road to knowledge is always open. We all know that the bourgeoisie has easy access to the arts and sciences. Many a millionaire son whose fathers may have been illiterate look almost like they were born into lordship. It is only the oppressed classes, the proletariat, that are having a hard time in getting education, trying to acquire mastery of the elements of culture. The rich can always find, develop or hire specialists in all the branches of science. The Americans are only beginning to realize their importance in world affairs, but have not gone yet very far in that respect. The development of the consciousness of American capitalism as to its world mission has lagged behind the development of its economic and political power. The whole question must be discussed not from the point of view of present day events, but must be taken in the perspective of time, not of many decades, but rather of a few short years.

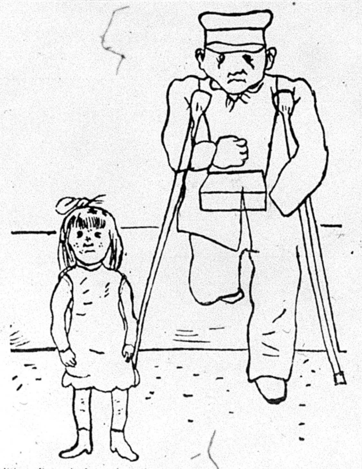
The mighty high tower of American industry and economy will soon be commanding the world. It is already dominating world affairs to a considerable degree, but not yet to its full extent. The leading role of capitalist Europe in world politics is only an heritage of her past economic strength, but that role no longer corresponds with the impoverished state of Europe of today. It is true that America has not learned yet to fully utilize her strength, but she is gaining that knowledge in the laboratory of Europe's miseries. For some time to come America will still need England as a guide in the ways of world politics. But only for a short time.

We know how fast a wealthy class in its upward climb changes its character, its appearance and its mode of behavior. Let us take, for instance, the German bourgeoisie. It was not so very long ago that the Germans were considered shy, blue-eyed dreamers, a nation of "poets and philosophers." And only a few decades of capitalist development have turned the German bourgeoisie into a most aggressive, iron-bound imperialist class. It is true that the day of judgment came too soon for the German bourgeoisie. And now we can again observe how the character of the German bourgeoisie is changing. He is fast acquiring on the European stage the habits and methods of a beaten dog. The English bourgeoisie, on the other hand is of a more settled and heavier disposition. Its character has been formed during long centuries. Class consciousness and pride has penetrated the very flesh and blood, the very bones and marrow of the English bourgeoisie and it will be a difficult problem to root out from her the feeling that she is the ruler of the world. But America will do that job when she seriously takes it up.

In vain is the English capitalist cherishing hopes that he will take on the role of guide to the inexperienced American. Yes, there will be a transition period. The issue involved, however, is not one of skill and experience in matters of world diplomacy, but of actual power, of capital and industry. And industrially, beginning with varieties of oats and ending with the best types of fast liners, the United States occupy the first place in the world. The production of necessities of life in the United states is from one-third to two-thirds of the production of the whole of humankind. Two-thirds of the world's output of oil (in 1923—72 per cent), which has now become the most important factor in industry and war, is being produced in the United States. It is true that the Americans are complaining that they are threatened with an oil shortage in the near future. I must confess that soon after the war I regarded such complaints of the Americans as camouflage, as a means to conceal their greed for foreign oil. But geologists actually confirm the fact that, at the present rate of consumption, the resources of American oil will be exhausted within 25-40 years. But by the end of such a period of time, with the aid of her industry and fleet, America will have grabbed the oil resources of all the nations of the world.

The predominant position of the United States is expressed in the following statistics. The United States are producing: wheat—25 per cent of world production; oats about 25 per cent, corn about 75 per cent, coal—50 per cent, pig iron—50 per cent, cast iron—60 per cent, steel—60 per cent, brass—60 per cent, zinc—47 per cent. America has 36 per cent of the world's mileage of railways, and her commercial fleet, which was practically non-existent before the war, aggregates 25 per cent of the world's tonnage. And, finally, America alone owns and uses 84.4 per cent of the total number of automobiles of the world. If in gold production America occupies a comparatively modest place (14 per cent), she has managed, however, due to her favorable balance of trade, to hoard up in her vaults 44.2 per cent of the entire gold reserve of the world. The national income of the United States is 2½ times more than the national incomes of England, France, Germany and Japan combined. It is these statistics that will settle all disputes. These figures spell eventual domination over land, sea and air.

AFTER WAR



What do these figures presage to Great Britain? They foretell that even England will not be able to avoid the common fate of all the capitalist countries. England, too, will be put on a ration by America. Whether Lord Curson wants it or not, he, too, will have to go on a ration. But we must add this. When England will have reached such a stage that she will have to accept openly the American ration, Lord Curson will no longer be at the helm of state affairs. No, he is too proud and snobbish. This job of reconciling England to the inevitability of an American ration will be assigned by the English capitalists to MacDonald.

The self-respect of the politicians of the English bourgeoisie will not permit them to acquiesce in reliquishing to America the political prestige and power of the greatest empire in the world for the price of a scanty ration. There will be needed here the pious eloquence of a MacDonald, Henderson and the Fabians in order to exert pressure over the English petty bourgeoisie and to persuade the English workers that it is best to have peace and agreement with America on the terms of American capitalism. But what does reconcilation with Uncle Sam mean? The above - mentioned statistics tell an eloquent story. And the substance of that story is that England can have peace, if she agrees to go on a ration or else she will have to get ready for war.

All this time England has been retreating before America. The Washington "disarmament" conference is still fresh in our memory. President Harding had invited to the conference England, France and Japan and in the most cold-blooded manner had offered England to limit her navy. This was done despite the fact that England had always preached the doctrine that she must remain, in view of her peculiar geographic position, the "ruler of the seas," and that the strength of her navy must always exceed the combined strength of the two next strongest navies in the world.

The United States have once and forever put an end to all such notions. President Harding began his speech at the Washington conference, as befits such an important occasion, with the solemn statement that "the conscience of civilization has awakened," etc., etc. He wound up, however, in a more business-like language: To you, England—he said—I will allow 5 units of strength on the seas, for myself I will take (for the present) 5 units, to France we shall give 3 units and to Japan 3 units. Why such a co-relation? Before the war the American navy was a good deal smaller than the English, but during the war the American navy grew con-

(Continued on page 8)

The United States and Great Britain

(Continued from page 1)

siderably in size. When the English write with apprehension of the enormous strength of the American navy, the American naval experts inevitably retaliate: "Why, did we not build up our navy for sole purpose of defending your islands from the German submarines?" This, you see, is the reason why America built up her navy. Of course, incidentally that navy may serve other purposes, too.

Why, then, did the United States call that Washington conference? Not because they could not build their warships fast enough, or because they could not make their liners big enough. No, America has no competition in that field. The main question was that of trained men—power. It is impossible to create over night a well-trained, well-disciplined navy personnel. That requires time. And therein lies the cause why the issue of a ten years' breathing spell was raised at the Washington conference. While insisting upon a limitation program in the construction of new liners, American military-naval publications made it known to the world that if that program was not accepted, America could show that she can turn out warships as speedily and efficiently as she can bake her celebrated pies. To this the leading English military-naval magazine answered approximately thus: "Why all these threats? We are always ready for a peaceful agreement." This is something new in the psychology of official England. England is fast learning to submit to America and the most she is demanding of her is politeness and good manners. Good manners. That is the maximum of what the European bourgeoisie may expect in the future from American capitalism.

In this struggle between England and the United States the former has only one alternative: to retreat, to compromise. That is the price English capital has to pay for the privilege of sharing in a measure in the fortunes of American capital. Thus is being produced a certain semblance of a coalition of Anglo-Saxon capital. England is thus able to save her face at the same time securing a goodly share of the spoils. But whatever England is getting she must pay for it by retreating before the onward march of American capital. And while politically the world position of America is growing stronger, that of England is becoming weaker and weaker.

Only recently England had to give up her plan to fortify Singapore. Singapore is the most strategic point between the Indian ocean and the Pacific. It is the most important base for English politics in the Far East. But these politics in the Pacific, England can pursue either in alliance with Japan against America or with America against Japan. A choice which was very difficult for McDonald to make. Hence his decision to give up the plan of fortifying Singapore regardless of the fact that large sums of money have already been assigned for that purpose. Of course, this is not yet the last word in the imperialist policy of Great Britain. The matter may be reconsidered later. For the present, however, it means that England has begun to recede from an independent policy of action on the Pacific.

And who, do you think, has ordered (yes ordered) England to sever her alliance with Japan? Of course, America. This demand was a virtual ultimatum to England, and England obeyed. So far England is retreating and retreating. But does it mean that England will continue this policy of retreat and that the possibility of war between England and the United States is excluded? Not by any means. On the contrary: Thru her present policy, England is getting only into greater and more difficult contradictions in her relations with the United States. Under the disguise of co-operation there are being accumulated contradictions between England and the United States of an unusually explosive nature. War between the two countries is not only a probability, but seems inevitable. It can hardly be expected that England will peacefully turn over her empire to America and serenely retreat to a secondary position in world affairs. The psychological moment will arrive when England will be forced to mobilize all her forces and make an attempt at armed resistance. But in an open struggle, too, all the chances seem to be on the side of America.

England is an island. America is also an island in a way, but a good deal larger. England is depending almost entirely upon other countries for her daily existence. America, on the other hand, has everything that is necessary for life and for the waging of war within her own borders. England has colonies in all the seas, and America will be "liberating" them. In case of war with England, America will immediately appeal to the millions of Hindus to rise in revolt against the British yoke and to defend their unalienable national rights. In the same way she will arouse Egypt and Ireland. There are many to be liberated from the yoke of British imperialism. Just as America has at present attired herself in the cloak of pacifism in order to sap the vitality out of Europe, she will in the coming war with England, appear on the arena as the great savior of the oppressed peoples of the colonies.

Old grandmother-history is serving as an oracle to American capital supplying it with ready made "humanitarian" slogans for every one of its intended robberies. With regard to China, America's policy is that of the "open door." Japan wishes to dismember China, to subjugate by force of arms certain Chinese provinces, because Japan needs the iron, coal and oil in which those provinces abound. Japan can neither live nor engage in war without iron, coal and oil. These are the three outstanding disadvantages in her struggle with the United States. She is therefore, trying to secure for herself the mineral wealth of China by means of conquest. But altruistic America says, "No, we want an open door in China." America pursues a similar policy with regard to navigation. She wants "freedom of the seas." But what does "freedom of the seas" mean in reality? It means this: "You, English fleet, move out of my way, please." And the "open door" in China means this: "You, little Jap, step aside and let me in." The whole affair is one of economic loot and plunder. It is only due to the specific development of the United States that this brutal business of American imperialism takes on the appearance of pacifism.

Of course, England too, has some important advantages resulting from the specific character of her historic development. England has mighty fortified naval bases all over the world which America lacks. America, however, will be able to overcome this difficulty. She can build up and develop bases of her own or else seize them by force from England. It must also be remembered that England's sea bases, because they are intimately connected with her colonies, can therefore, be easily attacked. America will find allies and friends all over the world—the strongest always finds friends and thus be able to establish the necessary bases.

Already now America is gaining the confidence of Canada and Australia by championing the "interests" of the white race against the yellow race, thereby justifying her claim to supremacy on the sea. We shall not be a bit surprised, if in her next move, which may take place in the very near future, America will make a pious declaration that after all, the yellow people, too, are created in the image and likeness of God and, consequently, they possess an unalienable right to substitute English sovereignty by American economic rule.

The position of America in case of war with England would be that of a sure winner. America would from the very first day call upon the Hindus, Egyptians and other colonial nations to rise in revolt against English oppression supplying them at the same time with arms and ammunition and giving them general assistance. England will have to think ten times before she decides upon war. But without war England will have to retreat step by step before the pressure of American capital. For the conduct of war the English bourgeoisie needs the Lloyd Georges and Churchills, for a policy of retreat without battle the MacDonalds can be made use of.

The above picture of the relations between the United States and England, with a few changes and on a slightly smaller scale, could also stand for the relations between the United States and Japan. A miniature size of the same picture will show the relations between the United States and France and other secondary European governments. While Europe is busy quarrelling about some bits of land and strips of territory, such as Alsace-Lorraine, Ruhr, the Saar Basin, Silesia, etc., America is making plans to put all of Europe on a ration. Unlike England, America does not intend to establish in Europe an American army and an American administration. America will "allow" the people of Europe to maintain at their own expense reformist, pacifist, powerless governments composed of social-democrats, liberals and other petty-bourgeois parties, and the people will have to be grateful to America for a time at least, that she has not robbed them entirely of their "independence." Such are the plans of American capital and such is the program upon which the Second International is being re-established.

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Machinists' Union Marks Time

By ANDREW OVERGAARD.

In order to understand correctly the machinists' convention held in Detroit Sept. 15, it is necessary to examine the different groupings in the convention and what role they played. There were three distinct groups. Only one of them had a real program, namely the left wing led by the Communists. The "centrist" group was led by the insurgent faction in the old executive board and by the Fry-Keppler group, and its policy was simply to smash the machine and establish a few election reforms. It was not in favor of any fundamental changes in the organization. The third group was, of course, the old Johnston machine that stood for things as they are and fought against the proposals of both the other groups.

The policy of the lef wing was, first, to establish itself as a definite independent group, around its own policies, and then in relation to the other groups, to make what use was possible of their differences by supporting whatever good measures were submitted by either one and bringing pressure to bear on each. The program that the left wing fought for in the convention was one that every progressive could unite upon.

Amalgamation of the metal trades unions into one industrial organization in order to effectively fight against the steel and electrical trusts, was one of the first questions dealt with in the convention, the issue being raised by many left wing resolutions. The Johnston forces proposed only to reaffirm the union's former stand of endorsing it in principle and allowing the officials to ignore it as they have done hitherto. Against this the proposal of the militants was to elect a rank and file committee in the convention for the purpose of carrying on negotiations with the other unions and among their membership to bring it into effect. The center group was not interested, however, and the result was that real amalgamation was voted down, the left wing only casting 70 votes, or less than one-third.

The center group learned a lesson when this question was taken to a vote and disposed of, and they began to organize their forces and also began to look for support somewhere. Of course the only group possible to approach was the left wing which had decided about the various "center" proposals it would support, such as bi-annual conventions, election of officers every two years instead of four years terms, an election board to count ballots, etc. The left wing was also in favor of cutting the salaries of the officers; the centrist group, however, was for high salaries, but conceded that point to the left wing. The left wing demanded also that the center group fight on two more fundamental issues, namely, the reinstatement of the suspended members in Toledo, and opposition against the B. & O. plan.

When these issues were finally taken up, the "center" adopted a typically indecisive attitude: some of them voted with the lefts, but none of them fought very hard for these issues. As a matter of fact, the centrists did not like to be mixed up in any affairs which would identify them with the reds. Most of them, of course, fought against the left wing as a matter of principle, and would be as bad as the present administration if they capture the official positions in the organization.

The compulsory insurance feature submitted by the General Executive Board was voted down by the convention. This was a left wing victory. The fight against the administration was led by the left elements in the convention.

One of the weaknesses of the Johnston machine in this convention was its lack of floor leaders. The former administration forces, like Keppler and Fry, and the so-called insurgents on the board, as well as the vice-presidents who were about to lose their jobs, had deserted and formed a group of their own. Due to the relation of these forces and the antagonisms between the "center" group and the Johnston forces, the administration had to retreat on many issues. Especially did some of the red baiting schemes fall flat. Davidson and Johnston had to resort to fake letters and telegrams in order to discredit the writer, but even these childish tactics failed to bring about the desired prejudice.

The majority of the delegates were intelligent enough to understand that the I. A. of M. cannot afford to imitate the capitalist class in red hunting, that there must be room for the militants to ensure the healthy growth of the organization. Of course, the usual "arguments" were resorted to by the right wing charging the Communists with breaking up the labor movement all over the world. Such renegades as Haberman, who was brought from Mexico, was used to spill the usual tirade against the revolutionists. This of course, was very easy for Roberto, who admits he is out to make money, and is quite unscrupulous as to methods. But the "anti-red" legislation was withdrawn because the sentiments of the convention was against it overwhelmingly.

The resolution on International solidarity was killed in the course of these developments. The resolution on the labor party was shoved aside by the argument that LaFollette will form a party in the next convention of the C. P. P. A., altho the delegates listened quite attentively when the Communists pointed out the illusion and the political class collaboration of the LaFollette movement and about 50 votes were cast against the LaFollette movement.

The question of the B. & O. plan was undobtedly the most important issue that came before the convention. The administration kept it off the floor until the last minute in order to rush it thru without having to go into a thoro discussion of the plan. Even then, however, the plan was not given a 100 per cent endorsement. The left-wing attack had seriously shaken the B. & O. plan and the delegates were very critical. The resolution that was adopted on this question states that where the membership desires to have the plan it may be put into effect.

The administration had to compromise on this issue and modify their intentions of introducing it in the organization as a whole. It was quite significant to note that the Canadian delegation voted almost unanimously against the plan, except for one delegate from Winnipeg, who voted consistently with the old administration. The railroads where the machinists are 100 per cent organized were against the plan. The whole convention took note that the local union at Glenwood shops, where the plan was first tried out, was not represented in the convention. According to the story brot upon the floor of the convention by delegates from Pittsburgh, the men working in the Glenwood shops are opposed to the plan, while the unions have dwindled in membership rather than grown, under its operation.

The minority report condemning the B. & O. plan was, however, voted down and the officers allowed to experiment some more with class collaboration.

The question of admission of the colored machinists into the organization was bitterly opposed by the southern delegates who went before the ritual committee and had the committee recommend that the colored brothers be not admitted. This question was also put thru in special hurry by the president, supposedly due to the fact it would probably create a long debate, as in the Rochester convention.

One bright spot in the convention was when the recognition of Soviet Russia was endorsed by a practically unanimous vote. This is one of the issues on which the Machinists' Union is completely opposed to the blackly reactionary policy of Samuel Gompers, and the convention in Detroit held its ground on this issue. The machinists are friends of Soviet Russia, even tho they do not yet realize the necessity of unification of the labor movement of the world including the Russian unions.

To sum up the total results of the convention it can be said that a few necessary internal reforms were adopted, but no plans were laid to organize the great masses of unorganized machinists in this country. No changes of a fundamental nature were made by this convention and all basic issues of the class struggle were ignored. Even so, however, this convention did not go to the lengths of reaction that have marked other conventions this year. The left wing went into the convention with a constructive program and established itself as a force to be reckoned with in the I. A. of M. They left the convention with more prestige and respect than before, in spite of all attempts to discredit them. All of the proposed law changes such as the two year election, establishment of election board, bi-annual convention, decrease in salary, etc., will go to referendum and it is up to the militants to carry on a campaign in the local unions for the adoption of these measures, and at all times point out the needs for fundamental changes in the structure and policies of the organization, and fight for further progress.

Automatism In Education

By a Teacher

(Being the Full Confession of an Examiner)

Confession has never been my hobby. The success of an examiner depends upon the pose of inscrutability. But for once, under these extraordinary auspices, I shall consent to reveal the whole truth about my unenviable position.

If an examiner were omniscient (you'll pardon me for suggesting anything so extravagant), he could not possibly accomplish the work set him by our top-heavy educational system. English, French, German, Music, Biology, History, Bookkeeping, Drawing, Chemistry Physics, Stenography, Latin, Greek, Spanish, common branches, uncommon branches, physical sciences, the arts—not Comte, Spencer and Darwin rolled into one Great Being could adequately or intelligently stand sponsor for so many departments of knowledge.

But I, a mere humble examiner, with no startling originality, no famous books to my credit, no conspicuous scholarship, I am expected to be a Pan-Sophistist. If vanity were not deeper than intellectual honesty, no fair-minded person would volunteer to do (!) the impossible. But pretence, repeated and familiarized, become one's second nature, and a modest man will gradually adopt the pose of omniscience because it pays to appear all-wise. Hence the examiner's habituation to the pose of inscrutability.

The world of mediocrity is awe-inspired by the silence majestical. In a commonplace world, looking wise is almost as convincing as being wise. A fallible examiner, conscious of a thousand defects, must support a devout aspect of perfection and take his chances of not being found out. Precarious existence!

To be more specific: Not only must an examiner pretend to omniscience (that merry masquerading pleaseth one's vanity); he is supposed to be endowed with the powers of white magic and of clairvoyance.

The days of the palm-readers, astrologers, phrenologists-by-intuition, clairvoyants, telepathists, are not numbered in the land of the godly. Far from it. Intuition is the short-cut to wisdom. Intuition is intellectual laziness erected into a philosophy of faith. Mental laziness is necessarily prevalent in a world too busy to stop to think, and to reflect. When we don't know, we apprehend by intuition. An examiner is a transcendental intuitionalist! He knows without analyzing, he apperceives without observing, he understands without reasoning, he judges without reflecting.

If this revelation of the truth shocks you, please listen to this bit of telltale evidence! The most important part of any examination (from our intuitionalist standpoint) is the "personality" test. Now, frankly, are there three unacquainted persons in the whole wide world who can agree upon a "rating" for personality? Why, what is personality? Is it something static or dynamic? If dynamic, at what particular stage of its unfoldment shall personality be appraised? Does personality shine in clothes or in character? If in character, how can the unfamiliar observer detect its presence or absence?

What relation has personality to the observer's own conventional prejudices and provincialism? Is the personality test to gain validity, for example, from an appraisal of any one or more of the following attributes?

(a) An indefinable something.
(b) Good breeding.
(c) Self-poise.
(d) Gentlemanly carriage ("House of Lords" test).
(e) Charm (womanly woman's test).
(f) Magnetic power.
(g) Polish of culture.
(h) Pleasing first impressions.
(i) Dignified address.
(j) A man who knows his place.
(k) Feeling of reserve force.
(l) Quiet and unassuming manner.
(m) Record of achievements . . . ?

What is this mysterious and misty something called personality? To my knowledge as examiner, no scholar or educator or publicist has ever analyzed that mystic entity? And yet we examiners (for, whatever you think us, don't think us fools) continue to mar or mold the destinies of thousands of men and women, about whose inner lives we know absolutely nothing.

On the inprovable assumption that we can estimate, judge and accurately mark personality, we commit an unforgivable sin against the dictates of conscience. Why do we proceed on so unreasonable a presupposition?

The explanation will give some simple-minded folk pain, but the truth will out; at least if there be people clever or honest enough to state it. Since this is to be an unmitigated expose of "inside facts," let nothing relevant or illuminating be concealed. As an examiner, fond of introspection, I may be relied upon to speak the unvarnished truth.

We employ the personality test as a weeder-out of non-conformists. Efficiency—that is, unquestioning obedience to official superiors—depends upon a smooth routine. Smooth routine depends upon willing routineers. Willing routineers are the conscript army of the faithful. The faithful are recruited from among the meek conformists.

The ideal we consciously have in mind is the meek conformist, for upon him we depend for the smooth systematization of pet policies. How

(Continued on page 7.)

The Shop Nucleus and the Branch

By Martin Abern

In reorganizing the Workers Party from its present territorial branch foundation to the work shop or shop nucleus basis, one of the big problems to solve is the relation of the shop nucleus to the branch. The relations between them will not be of a single or everlasting type.

We have to consider:

1. The relations of the shop nucleus to the present territorial branch, and
2. The relation of the shop nucleus to the shop nucleus branch, or the branch composed of shop nuclei.

The former is the big transitional problem; the latter takes up the relations between the shop nucleus and the branch when the party has been more or less completely reorganized, and somewhat definite relationships and activity have thereby developed.

In America, it must be said, the problem of the shop nuclei organization is more difficult than in other countries, due chiefly to the existence of the many language organizations, or federations in our party. The only other country which really approaches America in this particular difficulty is Czecho-Slovakia. But even there, after many attempts to side-step and evade the reorganization of the party into shop nuclei, the Czecho-Slovak Communist party is (the Young Communist League of Czecho-Slovakia already has) now proceeding to organize shop nuclei.

Shop Nuclei Will Aid Work Among Foreign Workers

We must face the issue of the language branch and try to find means of reorganizing the entire Workers Party on the shop nuclei basis, at the same time not hurting the Communist propaganda among the foreign language speaking workers. On the contrary, that must and will be extended when the shop nuclei work is really started and understood. It is very likely that many other practical suggestions and methods will be evolved in making and experimenting with the change and work. However, to begin with, some forms of relation must be set up.

First, Organize the Shop Nucleus.

Assume that a shop nucleus has been formed from a branch or a number of English and language territorial branches. What shall be the connection, then, of the members of the shop nucleus toward their former English or language branch? (Here the relationship to the language branch is mainly considered; the English branch question is much easier of solution). In the shop nucleus, as mentioned in previous articles, the member pays his dues, carries on the economic and political work, and has full power as a party member, that is, with voice and vote on all matters.

The shop nucleus member, however, is not removed entirely from his territorial (or old style) branch. He still remains a member of his former English or language territorial branch.

To be realistic in reorganizing the Workers Party, the most feasible method, at present, is to have the members of the shop nucleus remain also members of their former territorial branches.

What shall be the powers and duties of the member of the shop nucleus in his territorial branch? Does he have the full powers of a party member in the territorial branch? To give him also full powers in the territorial branch would mean that he has more rights than a party member who as yet does not belong to a shop nucleus but only to a branch. It would give him two votes, one in the shop nucleus and one in the territorial branch, on all matters. Therefore, in his territorial branch, the shop nucleus member should be given a voice only on all matters, but not a vote.

The question arises: What about the activity of a shop nucleus member in his territorial branch? Is he responsible in any way to it? Shall he be active in it? Yes; naturally. If the members of the shop nucleus were to lose all contact, during the transition period, with the language territorial branch, then, in all probability, the language branch activities would cease before the shop nuclei are properly established. It would be very difficult to carry on propaganda work among the foreign workers. This is especially so because the shop nucleus members are, in most instances, the comrades who were most active in their language branches.

Shop Nucleus Work Effective Because Planned

The shop nucleus meetings will, with few exceptions, (perhaps in some places among the needle trades) be carried on in English. Yet that does not and cannot do away with language propaganda work in the work shop. Members of the shop nucleus, who speak foreign languages, can carry on work in the shop in the languages that the workers understand. For example, in a large shop, clothing, textile, machine, etc., if there are workers employed who speak Italian, Russian, South Slav, Jewish, Lithuanian, English, etc., and if the shop nucleus has comrades speaking these languages, it is expected that each comrade does some part of his shop nucleus work in other languages in order to reach the other workers with our propaganda, literature, etc. The formation of shop nuclei, hence, instead of interfering with the work of the foreign-speaking comrades, helps to broaden and extend their activities. This is plainly so, because the WORK OF THE SHOP NUCLEUS FOR EVERY ACTIVITY IN THE SHOP IS PLANNED AND THEN CARRIED OUT. Since the fundamental problem of the language member in the shop nucleus is the matter of continuing language propaganda activity among the foreign workers, we can already see that the language work will continue and increase in the shop nucleus. We should, however, see what technical or organizational ties there will be between the shop nucleus members and the language territorial branch in the transition period. As a measure, the following is possible.

Shop Nucleus Member Continues Work In Language Territorial Branch.

The shop nucleus member, as pointed out before, has full powers in his shop nucleus and carries on his main activities there. In the language terirtorial branch, he is subject to carrying on propaganda work assigned to him, such as raising funds for the language press, educational activity, etc. All the members of the shop nucleus must regularly and continuously participate in the work of the territorial branch; visit its meetings, work in the educational groups, classes, and carry thru the various tasks of the branch. A transitional relationship in thus actively entered into between the shop nucleus and the language or English territorial branch.

Participating, as he does, in the territorial branch, while primarily active in the shop nucleus, the matter of the powers of shop nucleus members in the teritorial branch must be settled. The following, on the basis of activities of the members, can be satisfactory to all.

The shop nucleus member shall have voice and vote on all Federation organizational matters, that is, on press, internal Federation problems, such as means of conducting the work among the foreign workers. But the shop nucleus member has voice only in the territorial branch on Party political matters, sluch as the right to send delegates to higher bodies, the C. C. C., conventions, political issues in the Party and so on. Those latter and other rights he has in the shop nucleus. It can be said, then, inversely, that the Federation or language branch still has power over the shop nucleus member on Federation matters, but not on direct Party organizational and political matters.

It follows too, that even as there are active relations between the members of the shop nucleus with the branch, there is need also of committee relations between the shop nucleus and the branch in order to outline and coordinate the work. A few points which are accepted are:

1. The shop nucleus, during the transition period, is subordinated to the existing (old style) territorial branch;
2. The shop nucleus executive committee meets regularly with the territorial branch executive committee;
3. The shop nucleus members participate in the arrangements and work of the branch;
4. There shall be representatives of the shop nucleus on the branch (old style) executive committee and vice versa. This necessary for working purposes, even tho the shop nucleus members are already attached to various branches. Every effort and chance must be given to the shop nucleus members to influence the work in the territorial branch. Other transition steps will be found, but carrying out these will help toward that end.

Funds Available for Propaganda Among Foreign Workers.

On the matter of finances the shop nucleus secretary collects the dues from the members, keeps a record of those members who belong to a language branch and reports same to the higher bodies. The national office takes care that the federations are reimbursed. This is in order not to hinder language propaganda activity. However, this is not a permanent situation. It is only put forward as a temporary, transitorial remedy. In another article the matter of the kind of language activity and organization which will remain during and after the shop nuclei form of organization is established can be taken up.

AUTOMATISM IN EDUCATION

(Continued from Page 2.)

do we manage so successfully to weed out non-conformists—that is, persons who can, and do, think for themselves—and to weed in meek conformists? The answer is amazingly simple. No matter what excellence a candidate may attain in the written examination; no matter what excellence he may achieve in the oral test (as far as knowledge can epitomize excellence); no matter how deep and sincere his love of teaching; we reserve the precious right to mar his destiny and his natural ambition, if we find his personality "deficient."

Inasmuch as personality is as various, as changing, as indeterminate a concept as goodness or wickedness itself, we arrogate to ourselves a marvelous prerogative; as a court of last resort (plaintiff, judge and jury, sitting like a holy trinity), we interpret personality arbitrarily to fit in with our ideal of the meek conformist.

Hence (within the limits of examiner's omniscience) we weed out unconventional persons, unique individualities, eccentric thinkers, frank talkers, dissentients in general; and we weed in quietists, kow-towers, conventionally dressed and conventionally mannered and conventionally subordinate personanties. We make mistakes, to be sure. However, we can easily rectify our misjudgments by later and recurrent checks upon "personality." If a lion in sheep's garb is hunted down, or a thinker in gentleman's dress, it is easy to oust him by marking his personality down.

The constant aim throughout is to reduce our vast educational system to a smooth-working mechanism. Obedience, quietism, conventionality, agreement, are the guarantors of "efficiency."

Automatism in education (the greatest mechanical efficiency with the least human friction) is the ideal. The personality test is the imminent threat to oust non-conformists. Why marvel that the educational system of America turns out countless "educated" persons whose one ambition in life is to advance not one step farther than their socially myopic "superiors"?

Education deliberately hampers originality—deliberately!

A great secret transpires. The examiner, who is coerced by his position of super-dignity to assume the pose of omniscience and to play the clairvoyant to a credulous public (he is supposed to read your soul or personality within seven minutes or so, depending upon his vision), is really in no need of ample knowledge or wisdom or insight.

His mask is shockingly simple. He must be of all sweet accord with his superior, and prove his loyalty by weeding out non-conformists. That task is not onerous. Thinking is minimal; obedience maximal. The machine works beautifully.

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BEDACHT AND BROWDER START PARTY CLASSES IN MARXISM

If you are a Marxist—or want to become a Marxist—you will be interested in the class in Advanced Marxism which the Chicago Local of the Workers Party is conducting this fall. The first session of the class will be held on Sunday, Oct. 12, at the Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., at 10:30 a. m.

An examination will be given at the first session of the class, so that prospective students who are uncertain of their standing may learn whether they should join a class in advanced or another in elementary Marxism. The test will consist of twenty-five questions on Marxian theory, and candidates for the advanced class are expected to be able to answer at least two-thirds of them correctly.

Another class, for those who are beginning their studies of Marxism, is to be given under the direction of Earl R. Browder, editor of the Workers Monthly. Comrade Browder's class will be held every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 2633 Hirsch Blvd. The first meeting of the class will be held on October 15.

In addition to these courses, Comrade Manuel Gomez will conduct a class in "Imperialism, the Final Stage of Capitalism," on Sunday afternoons, beginning October 26. The course in the history of the American Communist movement, which will be conducted by Comrade James P. Cannon, is to begin on November 11.

The tuition fee is $1.50 for each course, and 75 cents extra for each additional course.

Fire from the Red Volcano

(Continued from page 3)

stand the purpose of a revolutionary program,—you learn that it is not only a document—as you pursue the history of the Communist movement.

All thru the work, Zinoviev pays a certain delicate deference to the once mighty leader of proletarian revolutionary theory, Plekhanov. Plekhanov, once a Bolshevik and for a time a battler at the side of Lenin for the revolutionary Marxian cause against petty-bourgeois opportunism, Plekhanov is remembered tenderly for his earlier services, and for his later desertion he is—explained.

War and Revolution.

Zinoviev carries his account thru the Japanese war and the clashes with the mensheviki over the question of the socialist attitude toward that war. Then into the revolution of 1905 and 1906—the "Dress Rehearsal" thru which the Bolsheviks learned so well the parts they were to play in the grand opening of 1917. Altho there is not as much recital of the actual happenings of that tremendous time as the thirsty American Bolsheviks would like to have Comrade Zinoviev give us, nevertheless that which is given is put in such a setting as to give it brilliant clarity of meaning. And after all, Zinoviev is writing the history of the party and not of the revolution, if the two can be distinguished.

And after the crushing of the 1905 revolution, during the terrible period of reaction, despair and consequent wild aberations, we find again the clash between the steadfast Marxian revolutionists and the petty-bourgeois-minded reformists, taking this time the form of the question "1847 or 1849," meaning the question of whether the period ahead was a period of long and peaceful capitalist development or one of a lull between revolutionary outbreaks. And what a tremendous help this is, to understand the present similar dispute! And during the depression of revolutionary hope came the pressure for unity which resulted in reuniting with the mensheviki—and further clashes all of which are as tho acted out for the purpose of teaching us of this day what Bolshevism is.

The "Liquidators."

There was the rise of the "Liquidators"—what a curse the use of this term was to the American party!—but here in the history of the Russian party we learn just what Liquidators really were—and that is something different from the thing which was miscalled by that name in America. But read it from Zinoviev's pen, not mine.

This history does not purport to go into the detail of the world war and the 1917 revolution, but only gives a few sharp, clear pictures of the beginnings of the crystalization of the revolutionary left wing of socialism, the Zimmerwald conference, the work of Lenin in Switzerland, with which the stage was set for the coming of the final revolutionary world-organization, the Communist International.

The work closes with some exceedingly interesting historical documents and very appropriately with "The Bolsheviki and the Hegemony of the Proletariat," by Zinoviev.

The first installment of this epoch-marking work will undoubtedly arouse a keen interest among the Workers Party membership, and especially at this time, when, as I say, we have before us the stern job of making this a truly Bolshevik party, to do which we must know what a Bolshevik party is.

Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

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BULLETIN NO. 2.

OF THE

WORKERS MONTHLY

Combining
The Liberator, Labor Herald and
Soviet Russia Pictorial

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"Seven Years of Workers' Rule"

By Moissaye J. Olgin.

well-known revolutionist and writer, who has just returned from Russia, will be one of the leading articles in the November issue of The Workers Monthly.

Olgin's writings about Russia and the revolution have won him high praise thruout the world. His best known books, "The Soul of the Russian Revolution" and "Guide to Russian Literature," are not alone authoritative but are also written with such skill and excellent literary style as to place Olgin in the front ranks of American writers.

Moissaye J. Olgin will be one of the regular contributors to THE WORKERS MONTHLY.

• • • •

The opening announcement of the amalgamation of three established magazines into one great Labor journal, carried with it the news of the serial publication of "The History of the Russian Communist Party," by Gregory Zinoviev in the

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Fire from the Red Volcano

By ROBERT MINOR.

History of the Russian Communist Party, by Gregory Zinoviev, president of the Communist International. First English translation appearing in The Workers Monthly, into which new magazine have been combined The Liberator, The Labor Herald and the Soviet Russia Pictorial. Subscription (combined magazine) $2.00 per year. 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago.

MOST of the events of history—the big, transforming phenomena which swing the human world to new orbits—passed by without their real significance being known to masses of men of the time, even to those whose lives were most affected, and even to those most active in bringing about the change. The masses of men when tumbled about by the mighty phenomena of revolution, are likely not to know or even suspect the real cause, tho it comes from within themselves, and are likely to attribute it to some unknown "superhuman" power, as tho the world were an ant-hill suddenly disturbed by some outer agency. The real significance, the essence, the cause of great upheavals are lost in a maze of misinterpretations based upon fetishes and feeble theories of a dead and gone past, or a dying present. Only in generations later are the real historical essences painstakingly dug up by men freed of the ideology of the dead order.

Hardly more than the dreamy peasant girl, Joan of Arc, did the French Dauphin or his military or political leaders understand the meaning of the then revolutionary nationalism whose active agents they were in clearing away the feudal seperatism and making France a political unit. Covered with the molasses of idealism were the bourgeois revolutions of England, America, and France; and their meaning hidden until later interpreted by the new materialist philosophers.

But Now a Change.

But in these modern times of proletarian revolution—led and governed by materialist philosophy—will the biggest events ever breaking upon the world be hidden again in the fog of past conceptions? Will the Russian revolution, which is only the first of a whole series in a world-revolution, —will it, can it be understood by any great numbers of those who live today?

We have the bourgeois interpretations of the Russian revolution—a crazy maze, an hysterical application of petty shop-keepers' conceptions of "good" and "evil," of big bankers' conceptions of "normalcy," and of Grand Dukes' conceptions of "civilization." A smothering avalanche of such "interpretations" of the present revolutionary epoch has, of course, fallen upon the masses from on high; it has submerged a great part of the masses. To the petty shop-keeper the Russian Revolution is due to "bad men" whose motives are the same as the motives of a petty shop-keeper himself when he gets drunk, or when he falls into temptation to beat his wife or to burn down his shop in order to collect the insurance.

Then we have the "revolutionary" idealistic interpretations of those fond persons, usually now in middle life, who ten or twenty years ago pictured themselves as one day standing on the barricades fighting for "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity" without realizing that this is but an idealistic version of the business slogan of free mercantile pursuits. Or the more timid section of the same school, who saw themselves voting in the "new day."

But the proletarian revolution of this time differs from all that have preceded, in not a few respects. It is more than any other a conscious revolution—a revolution the leading participants of which understand the real significance of what they are doing, understand the place in history of their performance. In this instance the need is not to cover up the essence of the revolution with the molasses of idealistic terms—not to conceal its meaning from the masses. This time we have not a case of one class fighting the battles for the benefit of another class, and requiring to be deceived as to the outcome! The need is above all other things to clarify sharply the masses' understanding of the great phenomenon. Above all, to clarify the understanding of the vanguard, the workers who must lead the revolution as members of the revolutionary party.

In this case, the clean, sharp sword which first clove the head of capitalism, is the Russian Communist Party. Unlike all revolutionary parties in the past revolutions, this party has no secrets to conceal from the masses whom it leads; and unlike all other revolutionary parties of the past its very life depends upon unmasking its motives to the masses.

The Workers Party of America.

Is the Workers Party of America a Communist party? The Workers Party has accepted all of the conditions laid down by the Communist International. It accepts and has accepted any and all decisions without hesitation, undertaking with no less zeal than is shown by the most grizzled veteran of revolution in the heart of Leningrad, to carry them out.

But is the Workers Party a Bolshevik party?

This is no idle question. And it is forced to the front by the raising of the slogan by the Fifth Congress of the Communist International: **"Bolshevize the Party! Make it a Party of Lenin!"**

Not the American party alone, but every Communist party in the world has this question on the order of the day. At the Fifth Congress it was recognized that the present period of "democratic-pacifism" (as witnessed by the "Labor" government in England, the "Socialist-radical" regime in France, the LaFollette "progressive" fake in America, and the resurrection of illusions thru the Dawes' plan in Germany) has brot about a general tendency to revive those social-democratic illusions which if established are suicidal for the working class. Even Communist parties are not immune from the poison of so general a fever. The International has chosen this time as the best for raising the question of the Bolshevik character of each of its affiliated parties. **Bolshevization** must be undertaken immediately by all. And: "These beginnings of **Bolshevisation** must be steadily, systematically, indefatigably and consciously developed. The consciousness of the Communist Party and the Communist International as the leaders of the revolution must become part of the blood of every party organization and of every individual member, so that out of this consciousness of a Communist fighting fraternity, may arise the iron faith which will fuse the party into a Bolshevik organization and the International into a victorious **World Party.**" (From a resolution of the Fifth Congress).

History of Bolshevism Published.

And so it is well at this time that the new consolidated monthly magazine of our Party, the Workers Monthly (the combination of The Liberator, The Labor Herald and the Soviet Russia Pictorial) begins to publish in its November number the **History of the Russian Communist Party, by Gregory Zinoviev.**

To bolshevize our party, we must know what Bolshevism is. In no manner can you know what Bolshevism is unless you know historically how Bolshevism came to existence as a political program. None can show how it came to be as well as those who made it. The president of our Communist International is the most fitted living member of that "Old Guard" of Bolshevism to tell us of it.

Zinoviev does so in so vivid a manner as to pass our expectations.

The book opens with a modesty which we, philosophically starved American bolsheviks, will think rather uncalled for; for Zinoviev thinks he is giving but an inadequate "sketch" of the tremendous history of the Russian Communist Party. Perhaps so, but it reads to us as a condensed but monumental classic.

"What is a Party?"

Zinoviev's simple discussion of "What is a Party?" will come as a revelation to many who have been using that word with a looseness that has carried them around in a circle. To learn what sort of an instrument—class instrument—a political party is, and to learn thereby the character of the mighty sword that was forged by Lenin and his assoicates, is to clear up many foggy questions now before the American comrades. Zinoviev gives the bourgeois definiton of a "party," and he gives the proletarian revolutionary version of the same thing—and between reading the two the reader sees many formerly obscure phenomena falling into a clear and definite place. The author makes unmistakable the process of the development of the Bolshevik wing of the Russian Social-Democratic Labor Party into that which was eventually to be the instrument of leadership of the Russian revolutionary working class.

Curiously enuf, Zinoviev, the Bolshevik, the fighter against the older school of Russian "Narodniki" (populists), and against the "Marxian" vulgarizers of Marxism, finds time and patience to give even these their share of credit. Many who had the habit, common in America, of idealizing the old "Narodniki," and who were somewhat bewildered by the sudden falling of their heroes, will find here a sympathetic appreciation of the work of the old, once-heroic school—an appreciation mingled with an explanation that blasts away the question of the ludicrously debased role of their present-day successors.

The book is the history of an ideological struggle in the midst of, and in connection with, the events which which it had to deal. We who in the young American Communist party have floundered and fought our way thru so many ideological combats (already so numerous for a party so young), will find a peculiar satisfaction and benefit in this. The book is not merely a record of happenings—"on this date we did so-and-so, on that date such and such happened"—no, there is the political explanation of all that happened. Not only the objective history, but also the subjective history—the study of the unswerving devotion to the revolutionary principles, as well as the doubts, waverings, convictions, back-slidings and recoveries. In the long and illuminating story of the disputes that arose in the Russian socialist movement, and later in the Bolshevik section of it, not only is every point of view clearly given, but how that point of view came about is also explained in a way that makes the reader feels as tho some great novelist were probing the psychological depths of these men of history. That's probably not fair to the author, who is anything but a writer of romance—but this scientific handling of history is done so well, with such a fine appreciation of human psychology, that the tensest tale of a Tolstoi could not be more intriguing to the reader.

Not even are the mishaps of the Russian Bolsheviks with the Tsar's police lacking in this book,—and after all, this, too, is of political importance. (We who, much to the mirth of some of our yellow socialist friends, were arrested at our 1922 convention, will find reassurance as well as interest in the similar events in the life of our older sister party of Russia.)

The description of the manner in which the Bolsheviks early in their history took up the question of "Terror," and the answer they gave to the question, is as good as a classic essay on the subject. The Marxian revolutionists who were afterward to apply the Terror as a mass weapon against the enemy class, did not fall into the primitive childishness of the romantic and ineffective individualists. But early they forged in their party ideology the weapon of mass terror, administered by the hand of an organized proletarian state, that was destined to break the resistance of a defeated bourgeoisie and to save a proletarian revolution.

"Hegemony of the Proletariat."

So, too, was early developed the key question of the "Hegemony of the Proletariat,"—the question on which the petty bourgeois socialist fractions were sure to break and show their real class in'ards, as soon as they struck it. Here, in the question as to which class would take the hegemony, the dominance over the revolutionary period, of course the leader Lenin rose to the height of his greatness; here, the raising of this question aided Bolshevism to crystalize itself. The many petty bourgeoise currents of "socialism," forming in fact one consistent stream, beat in vain against the rock of Lenin. "Legal Marxism"—another question, or another phase of the same question of petty bourgeois conception of proletarian revolution, came in turn into conflict with the revolutionary Marxism of Lenin.

In a rather reminiscent style, Zinoviev describes the development of Peter Struve—the evolution of a traitor. This and other recitals connected with the names of famous historical figures, gives the book a certain biographical color that is entrancing. The early role of the Jewish comrades, in laying the cornerstone of the party, and the story of the "Bund" are there.

Those of us who remember the period of dispute in the American socialist party about "direct action" will get a peculiar thrill out of the account of the discussion and disputes about the more accurately phrased Russian party questions of the "general strike," "armed insurrection" and "arming of the workers."

Closely related to the question of the "Role of the Proletariat in the Revolution" and that of the "Hegemony of the Proletariat" and "Legal Marxism" came the question of "Economism"—another phase under which the petty bourgeois ideology arose to battle. The leading of the revolution by the proletariat, the taking over of power by the proletariat, the dictatorship of the proletariat, being barred from correct procedure of course the rest followed logically. This "Economism" was a movement, historically of a breed with menshevism, to confine the demands of the revolutionary proletarian movement to "economic" demands—demands for economic betterment—a movement which attempted to take upon itself the glory of getting closer to the masses, and which went so far as to raise the question of abstaining from the slogan "Down with the Autocracy," to avoid frightening the working masses. Against it the Leninites gave successful battle.

"Professional Revolutionists."

Also the question of "professional revolutionists" played in its turn a significant part in the welding of the Bolshevik party. "Professional revolutionists"? It sounds like a scornful epithet, and it was, at first. But it was a challenge accepted by the Leninists. With the fearlessness in facing facts which characterized him, Lenin showed that exactly that—the organization of "professional revolutionists" was required. Many Americans need to read this.

A singular appreciation of just what a political party program means to a revolutionary party is obtained here, and it is particularly timely at this time when the Communist International is expending large energies upon the formulation of a program for all Communist parties—for the single world-party which we are. It's a far cry from the shallow conception of a program as a hastily-thrown-together document of a day, to the sight of an enormous world organization put into deliberate motion for the purpose of producing a single document! But you begin to under

(Continued on page 6)

The Rock-Bottom Foundation of the Russian Soviet Republic

(The Russian Working Class and Its Role in the Proletarian Dictatorship)

By Moissaye J. Olgin

ON May 1, 1924, the number of Russian adult Communists was 880 thousand. The number of young Communists, between the ages of 18 and 25, was 570 thousand. The army of Russian Communists thus counted one and a quarter million. Since then the number has grown.

The total membership of the Russian labor unions is five million, embracing all persons engaged in a useful occupation. If we were to discount a million and a half office workers employed in the state machinery and co-operative organizations, most of whom are no less devoted to the new order than many other groups of workers, there would remain three million and a half proletarians engaged in factories, mines, mills, in the transportation system, partly in the forests, partly as hired laborers on the land.

Those five million organized men and women, especially the three and a half million manual workers, form the foundation of the new order. The one and a quarter million Communists is the cement that keeps them together. Communism is the motive power that lends their work both aim and direction.

"Masters" and "Slaves"?

It is quite obvious at a glance that there can be no "domination" of the working class by the Communist "rulers" as the social patriotic liars would have us believe. "Domination" implies a small group commanding large masses. There can be no domination of one and a quarter million over five million people. Where each third or fourth member of the working class is a Communist, the Communists merge in the masses, especially under conditions where each proletarian can join the party any minute and thus become a "ruler." The doors of the party open with great difficulty before an intellectual, a son of the bourgeoisie. But the doors of the party are wide open before a worker, a proletarian of the factories and mills. Each one is free to become one of the chosen. Each one may do the work of administration.

No Definite Line Between the Party and the Working Class.

The truth is that it is almost impossible to draw a line between the Communists and the rest of the workers. The working class is animated by the same ideas as the Communists. The working class lends a sympathetic and attentive ear to the advice of the Communists. Among the so-called non-partisan workers there are many who understand their revolution and class interests no less clearly than the Communists. If numbers of workers do not belong to the Communist party this is due to causes that have nothing to do with conviction: some are in bad health, others are overbusy, still others are not possessed of requisite abilities, some, recently arrived from the countryside, have not yet sufficiently adapted themselves to urban life, others are handicapped by family conditions, still others think that the interests of the workers will be sufficiently guarded even without their participation. It is not easy to be a Communist. Communist duties are severe. Communist activities are varied. The Communist party gets hold of all of a man's time, all his abilities, all his attention, all his strength, health, life. Not everyone can, therefore, become a member of the Communist party. The workers themselves distinguish as to who should and who should not be a member of the Communist party. In the practical day-by-day work, however, it is impossible to find the line where the Communist party ends and the working class at large begins. The sessions of the Communist shop nucleus (local group) are being attended not only by Communists but by non-partisan workers as well. The discussions of the nucleus are being participated in by all present, Communists and non-Communists alike. Meetings called by the nucleus are being frequented by all the workers of the plant. The life of the Communist party is of absorbing interest to large masses of workers. Whenever the party calls, whenever a demonstration of readiness to fight or actual sacrifices are required, the bulk of the working class responds.

Proletarian Dictatorship.

This major part of the working class is the rock-bottom foundation of the Soviet Republic. This mass of workers is carrying thru the proletarian dictatorship.

The white guards with their socialist satellites would make the world believe that the Russian worker is a boob, a stupid beast of burden, a stunned, ignorant creature on whose back the Zinovievs and Kamenevs do their roughriding, hammering its head with the mallet of dictatorial power. The white guards with their socialist Abramovitch crew appeal to world capitalism to free the Russian working class from the Communist bandits. The fact is that the white guards would have long been victorious if the Russian working class were the dupe they depict it. Proletarian dictatorship would not last a day if the rank and file workers of the Soviet Republic would not understand the meaning and the significance of the proletarian revolution, if they would not see the road that leads to a bright future.

The rank and file workers of the Soviet Republic understand a lot more than all the professional "friends of labor," all "radical" bourgeois editors and even those honest philanthropists who deplore the "lamentable fate" of the Russian workers. The rank and file worker is fully alive to the fact that he has made a revolution, that it has been a victorious revolution, that the revolution broke the backbone of capitalism, that he has seized the entire economic apparatus so that enuf may be produced for the welfare of all, and that only this road will lead him to ultimate liberation.

The rank and file worker is no angelic creature, no bloodless dreamer. The rank and file worker is a human being with all human weaknesses and passions. He would certainly like to lead a peaceful, comfortable existence. He understands no less than his socialist, well-wishers that clean clothes and large rooms are preferred to rags and crammed quarters. But he understands also that were he to follow the lead of the menshevik counter-revolutionaries he would not only have no hope of clean clothes and decent quarters, but he would be mercilessly shackled by the bourgeois, his lifeblood would be so thoroly squeezed out of his body that the very idea of a secure future for him and his kind would appear utterly preposterous.

Down with the Capitalists!

The rank and file Russian worker does not want the capitalists. He has driven them out of his land, and he will never permit them to get into power. In times of stress, under the pressure of a severe economic crisis, the private trader was in 1921 allowed to do business. The nepman came into being. But he is looked upon by the worker as a temporary evil. The Russian worker has not admitted the nepman either into the big industrial establishments, nor into the mines, nor into the oil fields, nor into the railroad business, nor into the business of foreign trade. The Russian worker tolerates the private businessman in the retail more than in the wholesale trade because the state economic apparatus has not yet created the agencies that are necessary to reach the mass consumers especially in the village. The rights of the nepman, however, are not allowed to be extended. If the last congress of the Russian Communist party decided to start a struggle of competition against the nepman, this was in accord with the wish of the working class. If the nepman's freedom of movement will further be restricted in the not far future, so will be the command of the working class. The rank and file Russian worker wants no bosses, no businessmen, no fat paunches, no individuals living on others' work, on capital, on profits.

Slow Patient Work.

The rank and file Russian worker knows that one cannot get everything at once. The Russian worker is fully aware of the fact that the Russian factories are inferior in equipment to the factories of the capitalist countries, that in point of technical knowledge and efficiency the Russian worker is far behind his Western brother, that there will be much experimenting, much hard labor, much trying and blundering and correcting errors and starting anew before Russian industrial work reaches a high level. The Russian worker knows that his industrial apparatus is weak, undeveloped, unwieldy, absorbing over-much energy. But he knows also that it is his own apparatus, secured in fierce bloody battles after years of struggle. The Russian worker says to himself that a weak economic apparatus in the hands of the working class is better than a strong economic apparatus in the hands of the bourgeoisie. A weak economic apparatus can be improved, can be perfected, can be made to serve the best interests of the working class. A capitalist apparatus, however technically efficient, is ever and ever a means of oppressing the working class. This elemental truth, which is Chinese to the average bourgeois economist, has become ingrained in the mind of the worker thru the very practice of his daily life.

Responsibility Before the Country.

The rank and file Russian worker is conscious of his responsibility for both the political and economic advance of the country. His behavior therefore, is that of a wise husband man who will not consume all of a year's crop, but leave a part for seeds, a part for the cultivation of new fields and a part for a rainy day. The Russian worker knows that it would not be economical to pay out to the workers in the form of wages all the wealth produced by their labor. The Russian working class is the supreme power, it can take as much as it pleases. It is aware, however, that economy is imperative at present. Equipment is to be improved, capital is to be accumulated, productivity of labor is to be increased, the output of commodities is to be made to grow. The working class exploits itself in the present in order that its life may be easier tommorrow and ever after. The working class allots itself a smaller wage than the pre-war standard in order that it may be possible to improve and enlarge the factories, the mills, the railroads, the entire economic life. If there are some workingmen who do not understand this economic foresight and are therefore dissatisfied, the others bring them enlightenment. A work of education is being conducted among them so that they may realize that this policy is only conducted in their own class interests. And if the mensheviks attempt to utilize this ignorance of a small section of the workers to arouse them against the existing order, the workers will hit hard and without mercy.

Sacrifices.

The rank and file Russian worker knows how to make sacrifices for his proletarian order. A few days before the present writer departed from Moscow, Kamenev, the economic spokesman of the R. C. P. delivered a speech before an assemblage of responsible Communist workers. Reviewing the economic situation, the speaker stressed the idea that in consequence of bad crops in a section of the Volga region and the additional burden thus put on the state budget, it was incumbent upon the workers to increase the productivity of labor: i. e. to work more intensively, to produce more than they produced in a unit of time, which meant additional expenditure of energy on the part of the workers. Kamenev's message was carried by the responsible communists all over Moscow factories and mills. Workmen's meetings were called everywhere, facts and figures were put before the audiences, the entire mechanism of the economic life was laid bare; the situation of agriculture, the currency problem, the exchange of commodities between village and town, the role of cheap goods, the system of foreign trade. The demand of the hour was explained to the workers in unequivocal language. What was their response? Did they revolt? Did they go on strike? Nonsense! There is nobody to revolt against, since the carriers of the message were themselves in the main part manual workers, factory hands who were to be affected by an increase in the productivity of labor no less than their fellow workers. There is no sense in striking since the workers know full well that the surplus created by increased productivity of their labor will not be appropriated by private owners but will serve to satisfy the needs of the state.

Five or six years ago the Russian worker shed his blood defending his proletarian revolution against inner foes and world imperialism. Four years ago he ate dry bread and drank "carrot tea" without sugar in his stubborn fight for the October conquests. Now his situation is incomparably more advantageous; he has shaped his life more comfortably, he has removed the grossest manifestations of poverty, he feeds and clothes himself more or less decently, the outlook is encouraging, the future bodes well for the proletarian country,—the more reason for the rank and file worker to stand ready to suffer temporary privation if such be the supreme command of the defense of proletarian power.

The Workman and the Peasant.

The rank and file worker is drawing the poorer peasant into the work of building a new life. There is no basic contradiction between the interests of the workers and the interests of the poorer peasants. It is good for the worker when the peasant produces more and better agricultural products, but this is also to the interest of the peasant. It is to the peasants' benefit when the industrial establishments produce more and better manufactured goods to satisfy their wants, but this is also good for the workers. Both the workers and the peasants are against the landlords, a class that has been completly wiped out, both are against the capitalists who have lost their power, both are against the village exploiter, the rich peasant, and for social ownership of the means of production. The peasant cannot be opposed to the working class. The workers cannot be opposed to the peasant class. The peasant may often be ignorant, his mind may cherish individualistic conceptions, but life itself teaches him the lessons of co-operation, drives him towards collective labor in common with other peasants. The more advanced among the peasantry have already engaged in building the new life. The best among the peasants follow the lead of the working class. The working class shows the way. The working class is, here as elsewhere, fulfilling its historic task. The working class helps the peasants to overcome the old methods of production and to create new economic forms. The working class helps the peasants in their fight against the peasant exploiter. The working class has interested itself with the peasants in a thousand different ways. The republic of workers and peasants is no mere theory, no euphonic phrase. It is a historic reality, a living, working unity between the worker and the peasant. The peasant lends his support to the political activity of the working class because he realizes that only the present order can achieve his ultimate liberation.

HEADQUARTERS

Central Executive Committee, Russian Communist Party

A. RYABOVA

Delegate to the last Russian Party Congress.

The quick and many-sided aid rushed by the proletarian state to relieve the victims of this year's drought will only tend to strengthen the bonds of unity between the poorer peasants and their proletarian political partners.

Against Luxuries.

The rank and file worker is accustomed to scant earnest living. The rank and file worker looks askance at those who revel in a luxurious life. The rank and file worker exercises the most relentless control over the officials of his state, the leaders of his party, the functionaries of his institutions. The workers' control gives no quarter, especially to people identifying themselves with the revolution. A stranger, a man who does not share in the interests of the workers, may sometimes receive excessive renumeration. A "spec" (specialist), be he an engineer or a chemist or a trade expert, often receives ten times as much as a Communist responsible worker. The nepman is allowed to grab, tho he is often being skinned by means of taxation and other duties. The worker pays to all these characters because he realizes that this is his tuition fee which is indispensable as long as the worker himself has not yet acquired the requisite knowledge and skill. The worker pays, at the same time hating the receivers, gradually replacing the outside specialists by the proletariat's own "red specs," managers, technicians, experts in various realms, starting a severe battle of competition against the nepman so as to replace him by co-operative undertakings. The workingman pays only because he knows that it must be so and that it is only a transitory measure. When he deals with his own kind he makes proletarian mode of living, proletarian severity, proletarian simplicity the law and the standard. With the amassing of wealth, with the raising of the level of general well being, everybody will lead a more comfortable and more refined existence. For the time being the demand of the worker is that there be no marked difference between the standard of living of the highest Communist leader and that of the average worker. The worker stands for equality as far as it can be realized in everyday life. This proletarian psychology has put a stamp on the Soviet Republic as a whole, on all its classes. It has already become bad tone in Soviet Russia to shine in resplendent attire, in jewels, in luxurious habitations. This proletarian public opinion is in itself a powerful check on all those weak elements who would be inclined to misuse their official position for personal profit.

Collective Activities.

The rank and file Russian worker is a collective being, a member of a social unit. All his life is spent in co-operation with fellow workers. In his factory he is an integral part of an industrial organization. In his labor union he is part of a collective whole. In the Communist party he feels a soldier of a well-disciplined army. In his political activities he always appears hand in hand with workers' and peasants' masses. In cultural life he is never confined to himself, he is never centered upon his individual self-sufficiency, he is always working in co-operation with his comrades. The club, the singing group, the lecture, the reading circle, the dramatic organization, the mass performances, the sport field, the street manifestations,—everything is shared with others, everywhere the worker expresses himself as part of a social organization. The political activities of the working class,—Soviet elections, Soviet work, party work, union work, are mass functions, creative efforts for the benefit of the class, of the proletarian state, of the proletarian future. The rank and file Russian worker knows that he himself must do the political work, he himself in co-ordination and conjunction with the rest of his class. Therefore he scoffs at a system where a "citizen" casts his vote once in two years and rests inert the remaining time. Therefore the Russian worker fails to understand a system of "democracy" where politics is the specialty of professional politicians while the masses have no share in the entire work of legislation, administration, judiciary, diplomacy, in shaping the budget and managing the other economic activities of the country. The rank and file Russian worker has had a taste of real democracy where not the ballot is the expression of self-government but the practical day-by-day political work. Therefore the Russian worker knows something that is hidden from the patented jurists,—that the Soviet system is as much superior to formal bourgeois democracy as socialism is superior to bourgeois exploitation. The Russian worker is not a legal "spec," he does not split hairs over the finest judicial definitions. He knows the value of his proletarian order from his own practice. This order is the reverse of individualistic: one does not say, "I," one says, "We"—economic, political and cultural work is done on a collectivist basis.

MICHAEL GOLODNY

A Proletarian Poet.

Organization.

The Russian worker is thoroly organized. The Russian worker has passed thru a powerful school of social work. The Russian worker never looks upon a meeting as upon a picnic, never thinks of a conference as a "good time." The Russian worker has an earnest attitude towards his problems and duties. In Russia, non-attendance of committee meetings, of party school lectures, of union sessions, is an unusual occurence. In Russia, highfalutin firey speeches are almost unknown. In a business-like, practical, prosaic manner does the Russian proletarian functionary deliver his oration. Seriously, patiently and attentively does the audience listen, tho it may be tired after a day's work. Not even the term "speech" is now current in the Russian political practice: instead the worlds "lecture" or "report" are commonly used. Every lecture and report must contain an array of facts which could be jotted down in a notebook and retold to others. The Russian worker has learned to listen, to comprehend, to judge, to decide. The Russian worker has learned to remain silent where the problem is clear to him or where others have made the necessary remarks. The Russian worker has learned to untangle the most complicated problems and to find solutions. The Russian worker seems to be continually preoccupied with immediate practical questions of state interest; he seems so restrained; cool, unconcerned; back of this absorption in the pressing immediate work, however, there is a tremendous endurance, an iron-clad will, a readiness to guard the October Revolution to the very last breath.

Ruthless Toward Foes.

The rank and file Russian worker is severe towards himself and severe towards his foes. The Russian worker has no use for kid gloves. He has never cut intellectual capers. He does not coat bitter facts with a saliva of sweetish words. The Russian worker has an adequate name for every fact and a proper valuation for every action. The Russian worker does not claim to have introduced universal equality; he bluntly and brazenly declares that what he has introduced is proletarian dictatorship, i. e., a system where the working class and part of the peasants dominate all other classes and groups. The Russian worker declares in the frankest and most outspoken fashion that the aim of the proletarian dictatorship is to uproot, exterminate and annihilate all exploiting groups and classes. If anybody appeals in the name of abstract "justice," the worker will say that it is a supreme act of proletarian justice to abandon exploitation together with the exploiting classes. If anybody shields himself with the claim of "equality," the worker will say that there can be no equality between the workingman and the nepman since the workingman is the creator of all and the nepman is a pest. And if anybody complains of "oppression," the worker will say that this is his avowed aim,—to oppress his class enemies and to continue his oppression until they disappear from the face of the earth. If a bourgeois watchdog of an Abramovitch wags his tail and spits out a question as to why, then, the workers are dissatisfied when they are being oppressed by the capitalists, the Russian worker would answer: "Stop your slimy blubbering! We know that the aim of your question is the defense of capitalism. We, the workers, have nothing to do with 'eternal justice.' We are fighters in the class struggle. When we are being oppressed, we kick, we fight, we revolt, knowing that we are right, that we have produced all the wealth of the world, that we are being robbed of the fruit of our labor and that without us humanity cannot exist. Now that we have acquired power we shall exterminate the bourgeoisie because it is useless, because it interferes with the program of mankind, because it is a parasite and because the future will witness a society devoid of class divisions. You mensheviks have pity with the bourgeoisie, you demand equality and justice for the parasite class: we, the workers, understand you full well and we send you to the devil together with your masters."

The Russian worker is relentless in self-discipline and merciless towards his foe He is not sentimental. He is a man of iron. He has created a police and a secret service, an army and a judiciary to protect his power. When the white guards and the black socialists, equipped with the money of the imperialist governments and blessed by international capitalism, start fomenting revolts and upheavals in the Soviet Republic, the working class hits hard, hits ruthlessly so the plotters may forget to try again.

• • •

This is what the Soviet Republic is based on; this is the guarantee of its future.

Long live U. S. S. R.!
Long live Proletarian Dictatorship!

MAN AND WOMAN

By Robin Dunbar.

In the upper bourgeois circles, man is known by his success; i. e., his ability to exploit a great number of slaves. Woman is recognized there by her ability to fasten herself parasitically on a successful man, and to cling there tenaciously. Illustrations: Henry Ford and any of the Vanderbilt women or the Goulds, or Mr. and Mrs. Hearst.

In the middle bourgeois strata, man is known by his talents; i. e., his power to extract money from the higher bourgeoisie. Woman is famous there for the same thing plus her ability to exploit her sex attraction. Examples: Nicholas Murray Butler and Peggy Joyce; Albert Fall and Evelyn Nesbit.

In the lower or bohemian bourgeois clans man is known by his knack of knocking the mazuma out of the next higher class, for instance, Rudolph Valentino, Fatty Arbuckle, Cal Coolidge. Woman precisely for the same thing plus her knack of selling her sex favors; Mabel Norman and the movie stars, actresses, and demi-monde of ill-repute like Castle, Thaw, et al.

Among the militant sections of the working class, the unions, the Communists and the revolutionists, man is known by his ability to organize his class to fight the bourgeoisie; Lenin, Foster, Zinoviev. Woman here becomes prominent partly as a fighter and partly as the supporter and protector of those who fight. Examples: Krupskaya, Luxemburg, Zetkin.

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For Vice-President:
BENJAMIN GITLOW.

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COMMUNISTS FLAY LA FOLLETTE

Foster Denounces Senator's Leaders and Program as Capitalism's Last Reserves

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

ARTHUR SEARS HENNING, the most authoritative political liar on the staff of the Chicago Tribune, invaded the realms of free verse in his attempt to extol the United States, which is at this moment—according to the republican party—basking in the reflected glory of Calvin Coolidge. Henning saw bricklayers going to work in flivvers, fields heavy with grain (he did not mention the grain growers heavy with worry over what the grain speculators and elevator owners would do to them), and a young lady returning from college—perhaps a co-ed from Northwesten University, kissing a rustic male at a village way station. Everything looked good to him, including the osculation.

* * * *

HOW different all this is to the condition of the people in Europe, says Henning? Well, what of it? The wealth of this country was not created by the Chicago Tribune and the parasitical capitalist class. The railroads, flivvers, Pulimans, even the rouge on the cheeks of the girls who kissed the rustic, were produced by the workers, not by the class whose pied pipers, Henning and his co-workers in the field of journalistic harlotry, are. Who does all this wealth rightfully belong to? To the producers or to the exploiters of the producers?

* * * *

SIMPLY because this country is wealthy is no reason why the few should be allowed to grab off all the wealth while the workers exist on the crumbs that fall from the tables of the rich. It is an additional reason why they should get busy and take what rightfully belongs to them. The impudence of the American capitalists and their fuglemen merits admiration. To attribute this wealth to the wisdom of Calvin Coolidge and the political sagacity of the republican party is even more so.

* * * *

FOR ourselves, we will admit that this country is rich. But we ask the five or six million of unemployed how much of this wealth they have got. I should have said "unemployed workers." There are two kinds of unemployed. Those who are out of work because the boss does not see fit to employ them and those who don't work because they are too busy trying to spend the profits from the labor of others. Henning may see anything his paymasters want him to see. Capitalist journalists like alienists look at things thru the specjacles provided by their masters. But the workers are also beginning to see things. There are many Tribunes today and only one DAILY WORKER, but the Tribunes will be on the decrease while the DAILY WORKERS will increase. And this is a good time to suggest that our readers send a brick flying back to the business office of this paper with the name of a new subscriber on it.

* * * *

LOOKING for arguments to use against the capitalist system is not in itself a reason for eyestrain. Nevertheless, the author of this column was obliged to visit an optician and thereby hangs a tale. The white collared slave who waited on me remarked that in his opinion Calvin Coolidge would be our next president. My answer perceptibly narrowed his collar. As his bile was passing that portion of the human anatomy known to the laity as Adam's Apple, he managed to inquire how Calvin hit the bottom of my estimation.

* * * *

SUCH a superfluous question almost rendered me bereft of speech so I resorted to the dirty Yankee trick of asking him how Calvin Coolidge happened to win his approbation. He was knocked much more speechless than I was, if you will pardon the "bull." In order to break the deafening silence. I began to limber up by linking Calvin with Wall Street, assuming that my auditor did not know the dictionary defini-

(Continued on page 3)

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

SPOTLIGHT IS THROWN ON BIG LABOR FAKER

His History Marvel of Crookedness

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Article 1)

The DAILY WORKER in the performance of its duty to the revolutionary movement for the freedom of the workingclass, not only is obliged to fight the capitalist system and the capitalist class who are the direct beneficiaries of that system but also the labor lieutenants of capital or better known as labor fakers.

This slimy crew of treacherous capitalist auxillaries are very useful allies of the capitalist class in the latter's incessant war on the workers. Indeed, it is no exaggeration to say that but for the aid of these hirelings, the capitalist class in every country would not hold power for a week.

The labor faker is not a purely American phenomenon. He can be found in every country in the world. But he can be seen in the United States at his worst because the capitalist class of this country can afford to pay their agents better for service rendered than any other collection of capitalist robbers in the world.

There are degrees of treason even among labor fakers. It is not the purpose of this series of articles to pick on any particular specimen of the species and hold him up to public scorn in order to satisfy a desire for vengeance against the breed, but rather to make use of the career of as odious a political leper as ever existed in the United States in order to enlighten the working class in general and the miners of Illinois in particular of the nature of the situation with which they are confronted so that they may be able to meet it.

The Horrible Example.

The specimen we have selected for our attention is no other than Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois Miners' Union, also known as District 12 of the United Mine Workers of America.

The time for making the exposure is opportune as it coincides with the election campaign that is now being waged inside the miners' union of Illinois. Farrington and his henchmen are seeking re-election to the offices which they have disgraced by their presence, and which they have used to serve the interests of the coal operators of Illinois rather than the miners who are paying their salaries.

The Farrington machine having long ago lost the confidence of the Illinois miners is now in desperation resorting to the same illegal methods in getting rid of its opponents that

(Continued on page 4)

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS CONTINUE TO GROW IN SAME OLD SWEATSHOPS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Sweatshop conditions in the artificial flower industry in the United States do not seem to have disappeared, if statistics reported by the department of commerce in its census of manufacturers for 1923 are a fair index.

These figures show that $4,501,701 was paid in wages to an average of 4,695 persons in the industry last year—an average yearly wage of $958. Salaried workers to the number of 654 received $1,395,659, or $2,134 each.

The work done for these wages and salaries resulted in a gross profit to 223 establishments of $4,564,469. Of the 223 shops, 168 were in New York.

PARTY ON RHODE ISLAND BALLOT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 12.—The Workers Party candidates for president and vice-president of the United States have gone on the ballot with a bang in Rhode Island. The Communist standard-bearers, William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow, received many hundreds of signatures more than the amount required, John J. Ballam, district organizer, tells the DAILY WORKER.

"Now the oppressed textile workers of Rhode Island and Massachusetts will have a chance to voice a concrete protest against all the capitalist exploiters who have oppressed them in the dust-filled mills," Ballam declares.

In order to make doubly sure that no excuse can be made for throwing the Foster-Gitlow electors off the ballot, Comrade Ballam will file four hundred more signatures Tuesday. The workers of Rhode Island, who brave the open shop wages and working hours, and the occupational diseases so prevalent in the textile mills, are now given a chance to support the only candidates in the field who represent the control of the government by the working class.

BIG CLOTHING WORKERS' MEET FLAYS SIGMAN

Reactionary Officials In New Plot

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Thousands of rank and file workers in the cloak and dressmaking trades assembled in Cooper Union hall yesterday to protest against the czarist tactics of the officialdom of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, which for two years, under the direction of President Morris Sigman, in New York, and Vice-President Meyer Perlstein in Chicago, has depleted the union treasury, has expelled the fighting union members who have attempted to put thru progressive measures, has choked off every effort at real gain for the workers, and has surrendered the rights of the union to the arbitrary demands of bosses and government agents who were backing up the bosses.

A resolution calling for a huge mass meeting in Madison Square Garden and another resolution denouncing the latest move of the officials—the foisting of an increase of fifteen cents in dues without even a pretense at consulting the membership—were carried by acclamation. A sum of over six hundred dollars was collected to carry on the fight and a committee of one hundred and fifty elected to circulate the petitions against the action of the machine.

Overflow Meeting.

Hours before the time for which the meeting was announced, workers were flocking direct from the shops to Cooper Union hall. A big overflow meeting was held in the Stuyvesant Casino, and hundreds of workers stood outside, unable to gain admittance.

The workers made it clear that it is not so much the increase in dues which they mind as the fact that this increase is enforced over the heads of the membership and against their will. They have lost faith in the officials and know that the funds which are to be raised will be used, not to gain the demands of the workers against the bosses, but to enforce the decisions of the bureaucracy and to build up the machine.

To Drop Dictators.

The anger of the rank and file workers in the needle trades, which has been aroused by the tactics which the Sigman machine has been using for the past two years, has now reached a point where they are ready to overthrow the official dictatorship.

Ever since the beginning of its term in office, the Sigman-Perlstein "socialist" officials have tried to lead the union along the path of reaction.

At the national convention of the needle trades held in Boston, the machine expelled the militant workers—some of whom had prove themselves the best fighters during the Chicago

(Continued on page 3)

FIRST COMMUNIST CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT PREDICTS DAY WHEN WORKERS WILL RULE IN AMERICA

"The last reserve troops of capitalism," was William Z. Foster's characterization of the LaFollette leaders and program in the presidential campaign, in the first big meeting in Chicago of the Communist presidential candidate.

Mercilessly flaying the shallow reforms advanced by the "third party" as a sure cure for the ills of the working class, Foster pointed out that LaFollette in America is performing the same historical role as that of the social-democrats in Germany, the left bloc in France and the MacDonald government in Great Britain.

"Each of these four movements," said Foster, "has but one task to perform, namely, to save the capitalist system from being overthrown by a revolutionary mass movement of the working class.

Calls It "Hopeless Mulligan."

"The differing characteristics of the German social-democracy, the labor party of Great Britain, the left bloc in France, and the LaFollette movement," said Foster, "only serve to emphasize their common historical function.

"The first is a party of workers built on individual membership with a long history, the second is a federation build mainly on workers' economic organizations with a more brief historical background, the third is a parliamentary combination of labor and petty bourgeois parties and groups, and the last, the LaFollette movement, is a hopeless mulligan of all class elements without any definite form.

"But above all these differences, their common element and their common social function stand out with startling clearness. All are the blinders put upon the masses, the embodiment of the 'democratic illusions,' by means of which capitalism perpetuates its rule.

"I have the great honor of being the first Communist candidate for president," said Foster, in opening his speech. "I will tell you a secret—that I do not expect to be elected." The laughter of the crowd quickly changed to enthusiastic cheers as Foster went on to say: "But some day a Communist will head the government that rules over America, only when that time comes the position will not be called president—it will be chairman of the All-American Soviet."

Must Organize Advance Guard.

Mobilization of the advance guard of the workers was stressed by Foster as a fundamental aim of the Workers Party in its election campaign. The strengthening and building of the Workers Party, thru the enlistment of all workers who realize that the only road for their class leads to the overthrow of the capitalist system was emphasized by Foster. He appealed to all such workers in the hall to put in their application for membership in the Workers Party.

"The DAILY WORKER is the greatest single weapon of the American workers in their struggle against oppression," declared Foster, and he called for united and energetic efforts to extend its circulation to the millions of workers who have not yet seen it.

"Our biggest task today," said Foster, "is to combat and destroy the LaFollette illusion, which is the greatest obstacle to the development

(Continued on page 3)

CONSTABULARY STARS FLASH IN HERRIN RIOTS

Glenn Young Exposed as Cossack Officer

By KARL REEVE.

That the Illinois department of constabulary, with offices at 104 West Monroe Street, is composed almost entirely of Ku Klux Klan members, with a sprinkling of Chicago politicians, and that it was organized as a basis for a legal state constabulary in case the employers succeed in putting a state constabulary over on the people of Illinois, is disclosed in an investigation of the organization by the DAILY WORKER.

Members of this private corporation disclose to the DAILY WORKER that over two hundred klansmen in Herrin are members of the state constabulary, and that S. Glenn Young, the southern Illinois klan raider and law breaker, is an officer of the state constabulary.

The state constabulary is a private organization composed of gangsters and thugs, with a number of honest workers who are roped in to believing that the slogan of the organization to "reduce crime," is the real reason for its existence.

Recent Herrin Killers Are Members.

Most of the klansmen who took part in the recent klan riots at Herrin, when six men were killed as a result of klan lawlessness, are promieant" in the state constabulary. Carllary. Harry Herrin, klansman who drove up in an automobile and shot at sheriff Galligan during the recent klan outbreak in Herrin, is a "sarg

(Continued on page 6)

Electricity Increases Crops.

Application of electrical current to plants so as to stimulate growth is entirely feasible, experiments have indicated, according to Prof. V. H. Blackman of the Imperial college, university of London, who is here on invitation to address students and faculty of the university of Chicago.

GITLOW AND DUNNE ALSO SET FORTH WORKERS' POSITION IN THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN

The biggest Communist rally ever staged in Chicago was held yesterday in the Ashland Auditorium, when an audience that packed the great labor amphitheater to the limit heard William Z. Foster, noted strike leader and Communist candidate for president of the United States on the Workers Party ticket, state the Communist program and exposed the pretensions of the capitalist pseudo-reformer, Robert M. LaFollette, to represent the masses of workers and exploited farmers.

Tremendous enthusiasm was aroused when William F. Dunne, Communist candidate for governor of Illinois, introduced the first Communist candidate for president in the history of the United States.

"I have the great honor of being the first Communist candidate for president," said Foster, and then with a merry twinkle in his eyes he continued, "but I will tell you a secret—I do not expect to be elected."

This sally brought gales of laughter from the audience but Foster had them cheering immediately after when he said: "But some day a Communist will head the government that rules over America, only when that time comes the position will not be called president, it will be chairman of the All-American Soviet."

Foster Full of Vigor.

Foster was in excellent form and full of vigor after his arduous cross-country campaign. The fact that he did not travel in special trains, accompaned by honorary guards of police and delegations from the American Legion, as is the case with his opponent LaFollette and the two other capitalist lackeys, did not seem to have detrimental effect on his health. Foster is accustomed to hard campaigning.

Foster sailed into LaFollette with enthusiasm. "Our biggest task today is to combat and destroy the LaFollette illusion, which is the greatest obstacle to the development of the working class and its struggles."

He called the LaFollette movement "the last reserve of capitalism" and points out that it was performing the same historical function in the United States that the MacDonald government performed in England, the Herriots in France and the social democrats in Germany.

The illusion that LaFollette upheld working class interests or could save the workers from the coming imperialist war, was particularly attacked by the speaker, who asserted that only when the workers established a proletarian dictatorship can imperialist wars be ended.

Communists Enter National Struggle.

William F. Dunne, who recently returned from Russia where he attended the Fifth Congress of the Communist International as a delegate from the Workers Party, declared that the placing of the Communist ticket on the ballot for the first time in American history was an event of historic importance.

"It marks the entry of the Communists into the national struggle as a potential force with which American capitalism will have to reckon," he declared.

He pictures the United States as the headquarters for the world-wide conspiracy of the capitalists against the rising tide of working class revolt.

"The Dawes' plan makes America the center of world counter-revolution and it holds over the heads of the world's workers the constant threat of imperialist war."

Big Welcome for Gitlow.

Benjamin Gitlow, candidate for vice-president on the Communist ticket was given a rousing welcome. He declared that capitalism in the United States was going thru a crisis and this winter would see factory after factory shut down and workers in every line of industry would have their wages reduced.

"Every attempt on the part of the workers to resist the exactions of the capitalists will be brutally suppressed by the bosses," declared Gitlow. "The crisis in agriculture will not be ended owing to the slight increase in the price of wheat because it is based on the economic demoralization of Europe."

He declared that the republican and democratic parties are servants of Wall Street and that LaFollette represents the small exploiters of labor. "LaFollette will be used to stave off the workers' revolt, to turn it into reformist channels and to so save the capitalist dictatorship."

Hail the DAILY WORKER.

The great labor auditorium, flying banners hailing the DAILY WORKER, the only real working class newspaper in the English language, was packed to its capacity and then some.

It was a great gathering of men and women from the rank and file of labor who had come to greet their spokesmen.

The union groups were out in full force. Many packing house workers, who remembered Foster's organization work among them, came to hear him. There was a large representation from the membership of the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union carrying their banner.

Many Unions Represented.

Other union groups were conspicuous for the beautiful colorful bright red kerchiefs around their necks and every few minutes loud and long cheers were given for Foster and Gitlow.

An outstanding feature of the meeting is the large representation of Negroes. No other political meeting in the city of Chicago was so largely attended by Negro workers. With them is seen Joseph Bibbs, editor of the Whip, a Negro weekly.

Everybody Reads "THE DAILY."

Nearly everyone in the audience carried a copy of the Special Chicago edition of the DAILY WORKER. Outside the hall, in front of the Auditorium building, passers by on their way to other gatherings, bought the DAILY

(Continued on page 4)

STATE CONSTABULARY IS PRIVATE VENTURE OF BOSSES AND KLAN

When the ordinary worker hears of the activities of the "State Constabulary of Illinois" he jumps to the conclusion that this organization is a part of the state machinery such as the state constabulary of Pennsylvania. The DAILY WORKER discloses that such is not the case.

The state constabulary of Illinois is a private organization backed by Chicago politicians, the Ku Klux Klan, and those employers of labor who allow it to shake down the workers because it shouts Americanism and builds up the skeleton for a state militarism.

S. Glenn Young, the notorious Southern Illinois gunman, uses the state constabulary as his sole authority for his lawbreaking activities. Politicians use the organization to push militaristic propaganda and to aid them into office. The workers pay the expenses and all they get in return is a tin star and and organization which will shoot them down in times of strikes and wars.

This issue contains the first of a series of articles exposing the militaristic, Ku Klux Klan activities of the state constabulary.

JUDGE ADMITS SACCO, VANZETTI ATTACK IS WEAK

Lawyers Finally Get Copy of Decision

By ART SHIELDS
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 12.—A copy of Judge Webster Thayer's opinion denying a new trial to Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti has just been received by defense attorneys Moore, McAmorney and Thompson.

It contains the startling admission that the murder case against the two young radicals must rest on circumstantial evidence.

State's Evidence Shaken.

The state's direct evidence had been badly shaken by affidavits of Lola Andrews and Louis Pelzer confessing perjury, and by numerous other affidavits attesting the criminal record or general unreliablitiy of other witnesses.

It was further shaken by the affidavit of an important new defense witness, Roy E. Gould. This witness **stood so close to the murder car that one of the bandits shot him thru the overcoat.** He got an excellent description of the man and gave his **story to the police at the time but was not called by the state. The gist of Judge Thayer's argument disposing of the Gould affidavit which clears Sacco, was that after all the testimony of another eye witness made little difference—that the state's case depended on circumstantial evidence.**

Judge Builds Up Case.

Judge Thayer devotes several pages of his opinion to an argument for the piece of circumstantial evidence which he considers the strongest. This is simply the fact that Sacco and Vanzetti gave the police erroneous information about themselves when they weer arrested. The two Italian workingmen made the explanation afterwards that they were seeking to avoid persecution as radicals—they were arrested at the height of the Palmer anti-red hysteria—but Judge Thayer brushed this explanation aside.

Yet persecution of radicals had been especially marked in Massachusetts and many arrested workers had adopted the policy of mystifying their captors for their own protection.

Thayer Acts Like Prosecutor.

Judge Thayer's long opinion reads like special prosecution's pleading thruout the 210 pages. There is no dispassionate judicial tone. The man on the bench is ardently trying to get the two men before him for sentence. He meets strong defense testimony by slurring defense council or passing the buck to the jury. The defense affidavit, signed by Louis Pelzer, in which this star state's witness admits he lied when he said he saw Sacco firing is entirely passed over in the text of the certified copy of the opinion turned over to the Sacco-Vanzetti attorneys.

The judge comes out as a protector of Lola Andrews, arch perjurer and censures Fred H. Moore, senior defense lawyer, who got the woman to swear that she had testified falsely under the coercion of the district attorney when she identified Sacco. Later the district attorney got hold of Lola Andrews again and obtained another affidavit repudiating the one she gave Moore. Judge Thayer insists that she is now telling the truth. He says nothing concerning a prior affidavit that Lola Andrews made before the trial, stating that she positively had not seen Sacco at South Braintree.

Before Court in January.

Again he scolds the defense for what he terms "cruel and atrocious" treatment of a certain Goodridge, another star state's witness who sought to swear Sacco's life away. The defense dug up the fact that Goodridge had served two prison terms and had two indictments still out against him. Thayer alleges that the defense has attempted to persecute Goodridge on the basis of his criminal record. He agrees that Goodridge's testimony had already ben sufficiently impeached at the trial. But the theory of the judge is that the veracity of the state's direct witnesses doesn't matter so much—that the case rests on circumstantial evidence. So if Sacco and Vansetti go to the chair it will be another victory for circumstantial evidence.

The case will probably come before the January term of the supreme court.

FALL BRINGS NEW INCREASES IN RETAIL COST OF OUR FOOD

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—With the advent of fall the retail cost of food took another jump in 20 cities during September, the highest increase amounting to three per cent, being reported at Bridgeport, Fall River, Mobile and New Haven, the department of labor announced today.

WORKERS PARTY IN NEW YORK IS PROUD OF ITS ACHIEVEMENT IN FILING 22,000 NAMES FOR TICKET

By HARRY M. WINITSKY.
Campaign Manager Workers Party.

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 12.—It was on Tuesday, Oct. 7, at the stroke of midnight, that Comrade Charles Krumbein, the organizer of this district, and Comrade Edward Lindgren appeared at the office of the secretary of state at Albany, and filed over 22,000 signatures to put the presidential and vice-presidential as well as the candidates for governor and the entire state ticket of the Workers Party on the November election ballot.

The task of putting over our ticket has been an exceptionally difficult one, and the comrades and district office can be justly proud of its achievement. Every possible effort is made by the capitalist class to make it almost impossible to have a class party put its candidates on the ballot and the law therefore, requires that we file at least 12,000 signatures to put our national and state ticket over. However, the Workers Party filed over 22,000 signatures instead of the 12,000 required by the law. The laws of the state of New York further require that we file at least 50 signatures from each and every one of the 62 counties in the state and we have filed at least 100 from each and every county.

In addition to the above 22,000 signatures filed in the office of the secretary of state in Albany, Comrade Harry M. Winitsky, the campaign manager and Comrade Benjamin Lipshitz, the chairman of the campaign committee on outside activities, filed over 31,000 signatures at the office of the board of elections in the city of New York to put on the ballot of this city 20 local candidates of the Workers Party.

The Workers Party of this district has filed over 55,000 signatures in the state of New York and we are confident that our candidates will go on the ballot this year.

Now that our candidates will go on the ballot and the tremendous task of gathering and filing the petitions is over, the campaign committee is now planning a whirlwind finish for the COMMUNIST campaign in New York. In addition to the open air meetings held thruout the city every night, over 30 indoor meetings have been arranged for thruout the city in all the congressional districts, and the committee has also arranged for monster "RED NIGHTS" in each congressional district in addition to the indoor rallies. The first red night was held in Williamsburg, Oct. 10.

The second red night was held in Harlem, Saturday night, Oct. 11, where eleven meetings were held with 58 speakers participating. The "RED NIGHT" will wind up with a grand rally to be held at 110th street and 5th avenue, and will be addressed by Juliet Stuart Poyntz, William W. Weinstone and Abraham Markoff, candidates in this district and Harry M. Wicks, Harry M. Winitsky and Rose Pastor Stokes.

Red Nights in Other Districts.

Oct. 17—Bronx, 23rd congressional district.
Oct. 18—East Side, 14th congressional district.
Oct. 25—Lower East Side, 12th congressional district.

WHEELER DODGED THE CLASS ISSUE AND GOT MESSED UP IN CESSPOOL; IOWA DEMOCRATS SCENT VICTORY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BURLINGTON, Iowa, Oct. 12.—The democrats are making a big effort **to sweep into power because of the notion being spread that many regular republicans will bolt Senator Brookhart in view of his open attack on the Coolidge-Dawes ticket.**

In line with this aim the democrats have produced a certain Al Fink with a big story. The story aims to let the cat out of the bag and tell some **of the so-far untold phases of the** recent Daugherty investigation. This **Fink is now coming forward with an affidavit which shows that Wheeler and Brookhart bribed Roxie Stinson in order to secure evidence in the Daugherty case.**

Daniel Steck, the democratic candidate for senator, is trying to break the old belief here that a democratic victory in Iowa is as rare as a hen's tooth. The strategy is good. The democrats know that the whole Daugherty investigation is so steeped in political filth and corruption that is not at all difficult to prove that everyone connected with it is tainted. All the witnesses who were called, the questions investigated, the general atmosphere surrounding the examination—all furnish fertile soil for such suspicions and recriminations.

It is interesting to note that when the Daugherty investigation was begun, an effort was made to have the so-called progressive leader, Wheeler, look into the strikebreaking and spy activities of Burns and the Attorney General. Plenty of evidence was offered Wheeler to convict Burns and Daugherty of the worst charges. But Wheeler spurned everyone who even suggested that the anti-labor activities be examined. Mr. Wheeler did not want to talk about the workers because he felt then he would be open to attack along class lines. Instead he limited himself to whiskey scandals, prostitution and debauchery. Today Mr. Wheeler sems to have gotten into a cesspool himself.

New Orleans Traction Ring Tries to Sell Stock Thru Workers

(Special to the DAILY WORKER.)

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 12.—That disreputable old harlot the New Orleans Public Service., Inc., which was obliged a short time ago to change its name from the New Orleans Railway and Light company in order to prevent being run in by Guy Maloney's men on a "D. & S." charge, is at it again.

Not content with charging the public seven cents for a ride in the things called street cars, is now unloading twenty-five thousand shares of its preferred stock on an unwilling public and its employes at one hundred bucks a share.

Conductors, motormen and track walkers have been pressed into service to sell their friends—not forgetting themselves. This also saves commission to salesmen.

Attack Pa. Sedition Law.

SHARON, Pa., Oct. 12.—The United Trades Council of Western Pennsylvania meeting here, heard representatives from Allegheny county savagely attack the Flynn sedition law of the state, especially in connection with the persecution of Farrell Communists. Allegheny county representatives, speaking to the one hundred delegates, hurled cutting invectives at district attorney Leroy Rickard for his activities in bringing about the conviction of the five Communists in Farrell.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

FIVE INTENSIVE CAMPAIGN WORK DAYS FOR PHILLY

Young Workers Help Party Put It Over

(Special to the DAILY WORKER.)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 12.—Owing to extraordinary circumstances, Philadelphia Workers Party branches had to postpone their mobilization day to Sunday, October 19.

Sunday will be the first of five intensive days of agitation and propaganda that will end up with the huge Gitlow mass meeting in the Labor Lyceum, 6th and Brown streets on Friday, Oct. 24.

On October 19, party members of Philadelphia will be given 50,000 copies of Special Philadelphia Edition of the DAILY WORKER for distribution to be followed within a day or two by a distribution of 30,000 party platforms. The October 19 Red Sunday mobilization day will include the Young Workers League branches who have shown a splendid activity in the campaign.

The concert and ball of the city central committee which will take place on Saturday, October 18, at the Eagles Temple, will be a fitting prelude to the hardest week of Communist work that Philadelphia comrades had yet undertaken. The excellent concert program which cannot be included here owing to the lack of space will be a real inspiration to our comrades.

The distribution of 10,000 platforms and cards for the Rose Pastor Stokes meeting was a test that convices us that the big distribution will be a real success.

Yowls Active.

The Young Workers' League of this city has been an important factor in our campaign work and especially in the industrial work.

The splendid co-operation and the astounding ability of these young comrades has been a real contribution to every campaign and move that the party organized in Philadelphia.

A special column in the Philadelphia edition of the DAILY WORKER will be devoted to the activities of the Y. W. L.

A mass meeting of young workers has been organized by the Philadelphia City Central Committee of the Y. W. L. in the Eagles Temple for Thursday, October 30, with Jack Stachel from New York as the main speaker, who will be preceeded by local speakers of the Y. W. L. recently developed on the party platforms. 20,000 cards and circulars will be distributed at the shops employing young workers to assure the success of this mass meeting.

Open Air Meetings in Chicago.

Monday, Oct. 13.

Madison and Green—Auspices of Mid-City Branch. Speakers: George Maurer and others.

WAGE SLASH IS HELD UP UNTIL ELECTION DAY

Then Workers Don't Know What'll Happen

(By The Federated Press)

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Oct. 12.—The general wage reduction which employers have been insisting was inevitable has been put off in all but a few cotton mills of this state.

In fact the Blackstone Valley mills of the Manville-Jenckes corporation are the only important ones attempting the new policy. Talks of wage cuts hangs in the air but it is very doubtful if the majority of the manufacturers will risk the new program.

Wait for After the Election.

What will happen after election is problematical but the slightly improved demand for cotton goods seems to be giving the unions a somewhat better strategic position.

Thomas F. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers' Union, told the Federated Press in his Pawtucket office that the organization is taking in new members every day. He declared that a restoration of the wages will be forced.

"We propose," said Mr. McMahon "to restore not only the ten per cent but the rest due us from the 22½ per cent cut of January, 1921."

The United Textile Workers' executive is meeting the manufacturers' propaganda for the alleged economic necessity for a wage cut with five rebutting arguments, which he summarized for the Federated Press as follows:

1. During the past year employers have increased per capita production 25 per cent at the most conservative estimate, with an average reduction in overhead costs of 25 per cent.
2. Cost of cotton materials, the most important cost factor in the industry, has gone down more than 30 per cent in the last six months.
3. The entire labor cost in textile mills is only 17 per cent of every dollar spent by the American cotton consumer.
4. Practically all textile corporations have in the last few years increased capitalization from 100 to 300 per cent by stock dividends, entirely taken from profits, without additional investment for new machinery.
5. The ten per cent cut, which means as much to the textile workers who average about $18 when on full time represents a cost saving of only one-third of a cent a yard, which the consumer does not get.

Play with Tariff Situation.

McMahon is emphasizing the fact that the manufacturers, now urging a wage cut, control the republican machine which promised the workers full time at high wages after the Fordney-McCumber tariff bill passed In spite of these promises the republican textile manufacturers are now seeking to put wages below the level existing before the passage of the tariff law which protects them from European competition.

NEW 'PEACE' HOAX IS PEDDLED BY RADIO MEETING

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINTON, D. C., Oct. 12.—A new "peace" hoax is being peddled in Washington these days. This time it is not a conference that is being proposed, but a real, business-like approach is being put forward.

The biggest business interests controlling the radio industry of the company in an air-tight monopoly are on the job to pacify the universe. They are working overtime trying to sell the idea that the establishment of super-power broadcasting stations in the principal capitalist countries of the world will bind the "nations" closer and inspire them with a spirit of brotherly love.

It is proposed to broadcast the music, politics, the art, the literature of the big powers as a means of promoting an international culture and brotherhood.

Great Britain, France, Belgium, Germany, the United States and the South American countries are to be linked. The radio conference in session here is working on details of the plan. Soviet Russia has not been mentioned. Nor has it been decided whether stock exchange news and secret treaties and alliance between imperialist powers will be broadcasted.

Perth Amboy, N. J., Notice!

If you do not subscribe, you can get the DAILY WORKER every day from H. Lewis' news stand, Smith St. (near car barn), Perth Amboy, N. J.

Schwab Drives Miners From Their Homes and Into Communist Ranks

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, more coal miners, with their families, are being driven from company-owned shacks, called "homes," at Dakota and Barracksville, near Fairmont, West Virginia, capital city of the most brutal white terror dominions of the home state of John "Wall Street" Davis, democratic candidate for president.

Davis does not protest. It has been his job in the past, and may be again, when election day has passed, to aid on the legal side of these ruling class attacks on the workers. Davis is a lawyer.

• • • •

But the yellow officials of the United Mine Workers of America, who are kissing the feet of "The Strike Breaker" now occupying the White House, thought this Coolidge could be urged to break his silence. It would be good campaign stuff!

Van A. Bittner, of Pittsburgh, official "red baiter" of the John L. Lewis administration in the international miners' union, sent the telegram to the ivory domed sphinx in the White House, that was to draw a protest from him against the West Virginian evictions.

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President Lewis is a political lackey of the Coolidge administration. Lewis wants "The Strike Breaker" re-elected.

International Organizer Bittner also wants Coolidge re-elected. He is also for "The Strike Breaker."

But the coal miners want to know what they are getting out of it. They want to know how the million coal miners of the nation are benefitting thru this alliance of their highest officials with the "open shop" administration in Washington.

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Bittner is in West Virginia for the Lewis administration. He has to show some results. A telegram from Coolidge, the republican, protesting aaginst capitalist misrule in democratic West Virginia, would help.

Bittner, in his fondest dreams, saw republican votes sprouting everywhere in the mining camps. It would also help in the coming referendum in the miners' union for the election of international officials.

But the White House was as silent as ever. Coolidge's brain refused to function as Bittner had hoped. Labor officials are accepted as bootlickers. But they must never ask favors.

They are given a kick in the face occasionally, to keep them in their places. If they are very, very good, under these circumstances, they may get a cheap meal ticket, in the shape of a government job.

But they must never ask favors on behalf of the workers, not even to keep themselves in the good graces of the rank and file of their respective unions. That is treason to the capitalist master.

• • • •

The coal miners of West Virginia may starve. Their children may sicken and die, under the open skies, with winter coming on, with no homes and no work. But Coolidge remains silent. When he speaks it is only on the side of the mine owners.

The coal mines at Dakota and Barracksville are owned by the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, headed by Charles M. Schwab. Schwab is typical of the American capitalist class. Bethlehem, Pa., Schwab's home town, is a typical American industrial hell.

Coolidge is silent because he is for Schwab and the Bethlehem Steel Corporation. He can afford to remain silent because he knows the deputy sheriffs of West Virginia will do their duty, as interpreted by the mine owners.

The coal miners are being driven from their homes because they object to a wage cut. Schwab is trying to slash wages fifty per cent. This huge wage cut is in violation of the union agreement signed at Baltimore by the Schwab interests.

But wage contracts are only pieces of paper, to be torn to shreds by the mine owners, whenever they wish. Only the workers must consider wage contracts "sacred" and never violate them.

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For 61 years, since 1863, the coal miners of West Virginia, thru their toil, have been sending forth coal to the rest of the world by the hundreds of millions of tons. They dig coal in 51 of the 55 counties of the state. They labor in one of the largest continuous coal fields in the world. The Fairmont field is one of the richest. West Virginia stands only second to Pennsylvania and Illinois in production. But it is the label "non-union" that is put upon most of the coal produced. It is put there by the mine owners, successful in their long war against the mine workers.

But the coal miners of West Virginia, dispossessed, out of jobs, hunted by mine guards, fight on. Their record is one of the most militant in America's labor history. They will build their economic power, thru their union, in spite of Coolidge's bootlicking lackeys, Lewis and Bittner. They will achieve their 100 per cent union, like the coal miners of Illinois. They will see the need of class political action. They will realize, more and more, in the days to come, like the coal miners of the Ruhr, in the valley of death between France and Germany, that their interests demand that they join the Communist ranks.

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Miners of West Virginia! Let the days of begging favors from the mine owners and their political puppets pass!

Stand erect and fight thru your union, and your party, the Workers (Communist) Party, for the seizure of all power. Only in this way can you achieve your emancipation.

Shop Collections Show Fine Results

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Subscription lists of the shop collection drive, when they arrive at campaign headquarters look like dirty, greasy, crumpled scraps of paper, but each carries a story of its own.

List No. 20,843, returned by Ed Sonntag, is well covered with names and carried a total of $22.10.

Herman Gund returns List No. 16,441. He has made a collection among the workers employed by the Fleishman Cake Baking Co., the total of which is $10.50.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers are now employed at part time. Their earnings are not large but List No. 20,165 brings in $8.80 from the fifteen workers employed in the Pinchuk Bros. shop. This collection was made by Max Novick.

Other lists come in, but there are too many to be dealt with individually.

The campaign committee is badly in need of funds now. We call on every holder of a list to finish his shop collection and turn it in now.

ONLY MANSION IN THE SKIES, WORKER LEARNS

All Promises Forgotten After Publicity Stunt

By SYDNEY WARREN.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 12—Here's the story of how worker was buncoed out of a bungalow he was supposed to have won in a building fair contest promoted for free advertising purposes by the British Columbia Manufacturers' Association.

About a year ago this organization started a campaign to sell British Columbia products by offering a bungalow worth $5,000, as the first prize in a lottery contest.

Two Bits a Throw.

A 25 cent ticket admitted the holder to view an exhibition of canned fruits bricks, tiles, wood veneers, bottled pickles and other displays of gastronomic and artistic value.

The ticket also entitled the person to a chance in the lottery. For $1 four tickets of admission and five chances on winning the bungalow were given. Under certain conditions the winner of the bungalow also would receive a piano and $500 in furniture. It looked good to everyone in Vancouver and most of them bit—some to the tune of several dollars.

D. G. McDonald, a purser aboard the Canadian Pacific steamer Princess Alice, was among those who bit and when he came into port one day and was told that he was the lucky man and had won the $5000 bungalow and in addition the piano and $500 in furniture, he felt that either he was receiving his heavenly reward or at least that his planets were exceedingly well-aspected, speaking in the manner of astrologists.

For some days he had no peace. He was announced as the winner in the local Brass Check Press and his photograph appeared with several interviews from a bevy of sob-sisters. A few days after the furore McDonald received an invitation to attend a banquet to be given by the British Columbia Manufacturers' Assn. at which he supposed he would be formally presented with the prizes he had won. But such was far from the case. After the eats, the chairman, J. A. Cunningham, president of the association, broke the news to McDonald gently. He prefaced his remarks by saying that he didn't wish them to get beyond the four walls of the banqueting room and then bluntly told McDonald that, so far as getting the bungalow, he thot he had won—but, well the association was financially hard up and that he would have to wait for his bungalow until it took the shape of a mansion in another world.

Forget Their Promises.

McDonald then asked the secretary of the aggregation of business pirates what about the piano and the furniture he had also won and was informed that the firms that had offered to provide these articles as prizes had decided, now the publicity was over that it was hardly necessary to live up to their promises, certainly not profitable; the excuse offered was that if they gave these articles they exposed themselves to a violation of the laws against lotteries. This happy thot only came after weeks of free advertising.

The association in an outburst of generosity then suggested that McDonald buy a lot in the expensive Shaughnessy subdivision and that the association would build him a house on the lot for $10,000, putting in their materials at wholesale prices. McDonald asked what about the $5,000 bungalow he had won but at the question the association lost all further interest in him.

In order to spar for time the members of the association assured McDonald that they would individually, if necessary, pledge their names and mortgage their properties to see to it that he was fairly dealt with. Shortly afterwards the organization went out of business—before McDonald could take legal action.

Moans Departure of Ancient Customs of New Mexico Indians

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12.—"A hundred helpless Indian tribes are caught in the net of the U. S. Indian bureau," John Collier told the Indian Defense Association. Collier denounced the recent attempt to kill the religion of the Pueblos, and the constant drive to substitute American customs for the ancient tribal life of the Indians. Witter Bynner, the poet, who is in San Francisco after a long sojourn in New Mexico, says that the tribal habits and traditions of the aborigines are being slowly disintegrated by officials greedy for the natural wealth owned by the tribes. All the Indians of California are backing a festival in San Francisco the proceeds of which are to go to the tribes in northern counties, many members of which are said to be starving.

Great Throng Hears Communists Outline Workers' Struggle For All Power

WORKERS PARTY RAISES SLOGAN OF CLASS FIGHT

Show Daily Worker Is Powerful Weapon

(Continued from page 1)

of the working class and its struggles."

LaFollette Accepts Capitalism.

The LaFollette program, Foster pointed out, accepts capitalism as its starting point. It completely ignores the fact that all the ills of the working class spring from the capitalist system and can only be abolished with the system that causes them. LaFollette wants to tinker around the capitalist machine and repair it. He wants to soften some of its more glaring evils and make it more beautiful and palatable to the masses. He wants to extend the democratic forms, and lead the workers to look to their reforms for relief, instead of struggling to establish their own power to control society.

Never, however, does LaFollette/or his program touch the vital question of power—which class is to rule. He throws a mask over the brutal and obvious fact that the present system is a dictatorship of the capitalist class. He does not propose a single measure that so much as hints at overthrowing that dictatorship. Foster drove home this point with great emphasis and clarity to a crowd that was attentive and which greeted his sallies with appreciation.

No Blows at Capital.

"LaFollette's backers boast that 15 out of 18 measures formerly advocated by him have been enacted into law. They were all of the same sort that he advocates now. One would think, from the boasts of his boosters, that these measures had been a blow at the rule of capital. Nothing of the sort. Capitalism is stronger today by a hundred times than it was when LaFollette began his work, and his measures, so far from weakening the capitalist dictatorship have strengthened it.

"Take, for exmaple, the direct election of senators," said Foster. "Formerly senators were elected by the legislatures, and the corruption, the open purchase and sale of votes by means of which the capitalists determined who should fill the offices, constituted a festering sore and an incitement to revolt to the masses. LaFolletteism "cured" this sore, but did the capitalists lose their control of the offices? Not a bit of it. With their control of party machinery, of the press, of the schools, of the ideas and the means spreading ideas to the masses, with their complete and undisputed control of industry—the capitalist class continues its dictatorship, undisturbed, while the masses are fooled into thinking that something has been fundamentally changed. But it is the same old capitalist system, fitted out with a new dress by LaFolletteism.

"It is a great mistake to suppose because the big capitalists oppose LaFollette now, that this proves LaFoleltte represents the workers. Capitalism is still arrogant, and thinks it can rule thru a Coolidge. German capitalism also used to oppose the social-democrats of Germany; they hounded and outlawed the socialists; but when their hour of crisis came, and capitalism could have been overthrown in Germany, the ruling class turned to the social-democracy, which deliberately saved capitalism, which shot down revolting workers by the thousands, and turned to patching up the shattered system. The capitalist class of America will similarly turn to LaFollette, and LaFollette will perform the same service for them in America that Ebert and Scheidemann performed for the German capitalist class."

"War Referendum" Is Joke.

LaFollette says he is against war, declared Foster, but his program leads directly to war, just the same as that of Coolidge or of Davis. He proposes a referendum on war, but not the slightest move to control and remove the cause of war, capitalism. Such a referendum is more than a ghastly joke; it is designed as an instrument of war itself, for it will become merely a means of more effectively mobilizing the masses for the coming world imperialist war, by fooling them into thinking that they have something to say about the decision.

Even now, Foster pointed out, so early in the game, the capitalists are quite widely beginning to recognize how valuable LaFollette is to their class interests, and their antagonism to him is being softened a great deal, while a few big ones, like Spreckles and Vanderlip actually go along and receive decisive voices in LaFollette's councils. But the workers are building up a Frankenstein, by supporting LaFollette, that will turn and devour them, just as did the monster of social-democracy with the German workers in 1918.

CAPITAL SEES GROWING VALUE OF LAFOLLETTE

Situation Parallel to European Development

"Again all this reformism and class collaboration the Workers Party," declared Foster, "raises the slogan of the class struggle. We know from history that ruling classes cannot be driven from power by a slow process of reform. In every case that a ruling class has been disposed in the past it has been thru the open struggle by the rising class. Capitalism itself same into being thru a series of revolutions, that made one world revolution against the prevailing feudal system. American, German, French, Italian and English capitalism were all born in civil war.

"We live under the most ruthless, the best organized, the richest, the most intelligent and militant ruling class that world history has ever recorded. It can be absolutely depended upon that our ruling class will not yield its power without a struggle. Even if the workers should elect their own men to office, the capitalist class would throw aside its mask of democracy and resort to force to maintain its rule. We saw this happen in Italy, where, when the workers threatened the capitalist system, the murderous Fascisti, agents of capitalism, restroyed even the pretense of democratic government and drowned the workers' movement in blood. The same thing is being prepared by the capitalist class of America, behind the protective mask of "progressivism," and the American working class must prepare itself to meet it.

Workers Must Take Power.

"There is but one way in which the workers will ever gain power, and that is thru sufficient organization, intelligence and militancy, to take power from the capitalist class in open struggle.

"The world war was a crisis for capitalism. The working class could have won its freedom at that time by a bold and courageous struggle. But the LaFollettes, the Eberts, the Hendersons, the Vandervedes, were controlling the workers' organizations. Instead of leading the workers to the battle against capitalism, they took up the battle for capitalism. They betrayed the working class, just as LaFollette will betray the working class.

"But since that time a new power has arisen in the world. In all countries Communist parties have been organized, and have been crystallized in the Communist International. This is the greatest fact in history. For it means that when the next great war, now definitely in preparation, is launched upon the world by capitalist imperialism, the Communist International will raise the slogan of world-wide proletarian revolt, will lead the working masses against their oppressors, and smash once for all the capitalist dictatorship and the capitalist system, and will establish thruout the world the rule of the workers."

GITLOW SHOWS LaFOLLETTE FAILS TO TAKE STAND ON VITAL ISSUES CONFRONTING NATION'S WORKERS

Benjamin Gitlow, Communist candidate for vice-president on the Workers Party ticket, was received with cheers. He said in part:

U. S. Going Thru Crisis.

"Capitalism in the United States is going thru a crisis. The winter of 1925 will see factory after factory shut down. The streets will be full of hungry men looking for jobs. About seven to eight million workers will be unemployed.

"As a result of all this situation poverty and untold misery is confronting the workers. The campaign to reduce wages will be pressed with renewed vigor by the capitalist class. Workers in every line of industry will have their wages greatly reduced.

No Relief for Agriculture.

"Every attempt on the part of the workers will be brutally suppressed by the capitalists. The crisis in agriculture will not be ended because of the slight increase in the price of wheat because it is based on the economic demoralization of Europe.

"The crisis in industry in America coupled with the crisis in agriculture will greatly intensify the class conflicts going on in capitalist society. The producers, that is, the workers and farmers, in desperation and revolt against the intolerable conditions that the crisis will produce, will become factors in big mass struggles against the capitalists who dominate the economic and political life of the country.

"The workers in this campaign must know what the attitude of all the political parties will be to the struggles of the workers that will ensue as a result of the conditions. What will be the attitude of the republican party?

Republicans Use Mailed Fist.

"The republican party will use the mailed fist against the workers. That is all the workers can expect from that party, a party that has for its presidential candidate 'the Strike Breaker,' Coolidge, and for its vice-presidential candidate, 'Hell and Maria,' Dawes, the agent of J. P. Morgan and company, the arch-Fascist in the United States.

"The republican party in power means wage cuts, Daugherty injunctions and the most brutal suppression of all strikes. The republican party in powers means that the open shop crowd that is out to smash the unions will dominate the government 100 per cent.

Democrats No Better.

"The democratic party will be no different in power because the democratic candidate is also owned and dominated by Morgan and his Wall Street gang. The candidate of the democratic party is John W. Davis the chief counsel of J. P. Morgan and Co. Morgan does not care which way the workers vote because if they vote republican, his good man Friday Dawes, will be elected; if they vote democratic then his legal counsel, Davis, will be elected.

"The capitalist dictatorship, with its unemployment, wage cuts and brutal suppression of the workers, is safe with either the republican or democratic parties in power.

"If the workers in the United States want to continue in power their enemies, the open shoppers, the millionaires and billionaires, they can do nothing better than vote and support the two old parties.

LaFollette Silent on Big Issue.

"But then the workers will ask me, 'How about LaFollette? Won't he serve the interests of the workers?' In the face of the crisis developing in the United States what has LaFollette to say on the question of unemployment and wage reductions? Not a single word. He is as silent as a clam in this respect. Why? Because LaFollette represents that section of the capitalist class that has not yet succeeded in reaching the pinnacles of wealth that the Wall Street kings have reached.

"He represents the small business men, the small exploiters of labor. But he will be used, he has for 45 years been used, as an upholder of the capitalist order of society. In the face of the rising tide of revolt against the capitalist system, LaFollette will be used to stave off the workers' revolt, to turn it into reformist channels and to so save the capitalist dictatorship.

Capitalists Use Progressives.

"In the past the capitalist dictators have made excellent use of the progressives. A progressive, Woodrow Wilson, a peace president, engineered the country into the war in the service of Wall Street. A progressive, Herriot, is at the head of the French government, loyally saving the face of the French militarists, reactionaries and imperialists. MacDonald, a progressive, in power in England keeps the workers from developing a revolutionary movement against capitalism and so becomes the biggest defender of British capitalism and imperialism.

LaFollette Not For Workers.

"LaFollette in power will not serve the workers. He will not oppose wage cuts. He will do nothing to remedy unemployment. He will use his power to betray the workers. He will do with them what he has always done, fool them by fake reform issues and false promises.

"For forty-five years LaFollette has served the Wall Street gang inside of the republican party as a progressive. He will continue under the cloak of progressivism to do the same thing. That is why so many bankers, manufacturers and multi-millionaires support him.

All Power to Workers!

"The only party that is organized to battle in the interests of the workers is the Workers Party. It is the only party in the United States in the face of the crisis developing in the United States that has the courage to come out flatfootedly for the working class.

"The Workers Party proposes to lead the workers in a struggle against unemployment, wage reductions and the attempt of the capitalists to smash workers' organizations.

"The slogan of the Workers Party is work or relief for the unemployed at the union rate of wages. No wage cuts under any price. The solidification of the union thru the organization of the unorganized and the amalgamation of the existing unions as a measure against the open shop war. Against the capitalist dictatorship, a workers' and farmers' government with all power in the hands of the workers and poor farmers.

"The Workers Party is also part of the international Communist movement. The Workers Party, the Communist Party, is proud to adhere to the Communist International because the Communist International is more than an expression of international working class solidarity.

Organize World's Workers.

"The Communist International is a militant, revolutionary, international organization of the working class. It is preparing and organizing the workers of the world for the final struggle to wrest control of the earth from the capitalist exploiters and butchers of the workers.

"The Communist International is that world organization of the proletariat that points out to the workers of the world the lessons of the last world war.

"It shows the workers that war is the final culmination of capitalist glory, that it results in the butchery of the workers, and in the creation of untold misery of them. The Communist International shows the workers of the world how capitalism is leading the workers of the world into another imperialist world slaughter.

For the World Revolution.

"And the Communist International is the organization that will turn such a world war into a war against the capitalists. It will help the workers turn the war into a world revolution to abolish capitalism the world over."

HARPER SCHOOL STRIKE SHIFTED TO THURSDAY

Give Moderwell, Dever 2 Days to Make Good

The strike at the Harper school at Englewood has been shifted two days, from Tuesday to Thursday, Oct. 16, to give the board of education one more chance, this time to make good on its latest promise to install new facilities capable of handling the overflow caused by crowding the junior high school classes into the school.

The children in the 4th, 5th and 6th grades, ages from 9 to 11, have been ousted to make room for the new junior high school. The parents are fighting the autocratic decision of the board. They charge that this move was made without any regard for their wishes. As parents and tax payers, they have something to say. And they are saying it straight from the shoulder. They say they will not subject their little children to the dangers of one mile and a half of travel with its precarious crossings and the resulting evils to health from cold lunches put up in the morning and kept for several hours.

Mass Meeting For Strike.

Mayor Dever's advice not to strike against the autocratic rule of Charles M. Moderwell, who he said was a friendly gentleman, but to try to settle this trouble thru negotiating with the board of education brought a loud voice of protest from the entire committee of 200 hundred who waited on him. This indignation was further shown at the parents' mass meeting held immediately after the conference with the mayor when the meeting voted to go on with the strike.

Clothing Workers Meet in New York Flays Sigman Rule

strike of the garment workers—and tied up the entire union in such a way that attempts to introduce any progressive measure could be choked off.

Expelled Active Workers.

The anger of the membership at this ruthless expulsion of some of the most active workers Sigman tried to soothe by a pretense of putting up a fight for the ten demands formulated by the left wingers, led by the Trade Union Educational League. That the proposed fight against the bosses was nothing more than a pretense was proved by the subsequent surrender of Sigman and his aids to the demand of Al Smith, governor of New York, that the entire problem be submitted to a mediator, to whom the union officials proceeded to sell out.

The holding of mass meetings in this city against the dues increase markes the beginning of the mass struggle against the autocratic methods of the union bureautrats, both in New York, and in Chicago.

DAILY WORKER GIRLS SELL MANY PAPERS AT LA FOLLETTE MEETING

Gertrude Walsh, Bessie Siegel and Kitty Harris sold hundreds of copies of the DAILY WORKER at the LaFollette meeting last Saturday night. They stayed right on the job and continued the sale of the DAILY WORKER after the meeting was over.

DUNNE SHOWS SIGNIFICANCE OF COMMUNIST PARTICIPATION IN NATIONAL POLITICAL STRUGGLE

William F. Dunne, Communist candidate for governor of Illinois, who acted as chairman of the great Communist election campaign gathering, told of the significance of the participation of the Workers Party in the present national political struggle.

Dunne said in part:

"The entrance of the Workers (Communist) Party into a national campaign for the first time, the placing of Communist candidates on the ballot for the first time in American history, is an event of greatest significance, not only for the party itself but for the world revolutionary movement. It marks the entry of the Communists into the national struggle as a potential force with which American capitalism will have to reckon. The program of the Communist International for the organization of the working class for the conquest of power is heard for the first time by thousands of workers whom we could have reached by no other method at a time when they are agitated by the problems arising out of the decay of world capitalism.

"Never has there been a time when so many American workers were questioning the more manifest evils of capitalism. Never has there been such a disgust with and distrust of the parties of capitalism. Never before have millions of workers and farmers shown to the American capitalists the solid front of a revolt that with all its confusion and floundering represents the first stirring of broad masses of the American working class aroused to action by oppressions which they feel, but whose causes they do not yet understand.

"Neither do they visualize the cure and to give them knowledge of the underlying causes of their misery, to convince them of the necessity for clear thinking and clean cut and militant action, to harden their resolution with the doctrine of the class struggle, to organize them for the conquest of power, to mass them behind the slogan of the dictatorship of the working class, is the revolutionary task of the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

Aids Europe's Ruling Class.

"The American capitalist class is furnishing the depleted commissariats of European capitalism with the munitions of counter-revolution. The American capitalist class has given the ruling class of Europe new hope that it may be able to prevail against the forces of social revolution. The American capitalist class has exacted its price for this and most of that price it expects and plans to have refunded thru the sweat and blood of the workers of Europe and America that it hopes to coin into dollars.

"The Dawes plan makes America the center of world counter-revolution and it holds over the heads of the world's workers the constant threat of imperialistic war.

"The American ruling class challenges Japan in the Orient and it challenges Great Britain for world supremacy.

"But first of all it strives to crush the world revolution.

Opposition for Capitalism.

"No party in America except the Workers (Communist) Party understands or cares for the interests of the working class in this great historic period. A right wing, a center and a left wing of American capitalism are represented by the republican, democrat and LaFollette parties. All wish to preserve American capitalism, some to maintain the status quo, others agitate for some slight changes that will serve to further fool the workers, but all are for American capitalism first, last and all the time.

"The LaFollette movement represents in America the social pacifist movements that have arisen in Europe, MacDonald in Great Britain, the left bloc government in France, the petty bourgeois social-democratic governments of Germany, Sweden and Denmark. Because it ostensibly fights big capitalism the politically backward American working class see in it the expression of all their indictments of big business, their hope and their salvation.

"The working class is doomed to disappointment. The LaFollette movement cannot and will not, because of its middle-class character and leadership, fight for the interests of the working class.

Future Belongs to Communism.

"The Workers (Communist) Party has this revolutionary field all to itself. Ours is the opportunity, ours is the duty and ours is the responsibility. In the hands of the Communist Party of America is the future of the American revolution.

You remember, comrades, when the election campaigns were on in England, Germany and France. You remember how anxiously we waited for news of the struggles of our comrades abroad and you remember how jubilant we were when the news of their splendid achievements reached us.

"They watch us just as anxiously today. The Communist International and every party of it, is watching today our conduct on the field of struggle. They want to know how far we have travelled on the path of Leninism, they want to see by our actual achievements in the struggle, how much of the teachings of the great master we have absorbed and translated into action. The Russian workers and peasants, holding the first line trenches in the world revolution, while they build a Communist society, are also watching us. They know what role the American capitalist class plays and they want to know how well we wage our war against it in the most powerful capitalist nation in the world.

"We will not disappoint these comrades.

"Under the crimson banner of the world social revolution, led and inspired by the words and deeds of Lenin, bound in unbreakable ranks by the discipline of the Communist International, we go forward in this struggle with the battle cry of fighting Communists the world over:

Forward to Workers' Rule.

"Down with world imperialism!

"Forward to the dictatorship of the working class and the Communist society!"

WORKERS PARTY CLAIMS NEW ADDITION TO ITS OWN LOCAL COMMUNIST LEAGUE OF NATIONS

A new branch of the Workers Party has been organized in Chicago, this week, this time among the Spanish-speaking workers. Eight members, seven of them Mexican laborers employed in the stockyards, have formed the nucleus around which a large Spanish branch will be bulit.

Members of the Greek branch of the party co-operated wholeheartedly in arranging the meeting at which the new branch was organized.

Comrade Manuel Gomez, who is taking the initiative in the formation of the new branch, spoke to the workers. At the conclusion of his talk, nearly all of them asked to join the Workers Party.

J. Espinosa was elected secretary of the newly-formed branch and Cruz Borunda delegate to the city central committee.

Williamson Gives Third Lecture for Industrial Class

The third lecture in the Young Workers' League industrial class of eight lectures conducted every Monday at 2613 Hirsch boulevard, by John Williamson, takes up, "Chicago—Its Immediate Problems of Reorganization," covering (a) Survey of Past Activities; (b) Industries to be concentrated upon, and (c) Tasks of city organization, its separate units and members.

Inasmuch as the league is now being reorganized, every active comrade will have to do a bit more than his share during the reorganization period. He is expected to attend this meeting and become better fit to carry out the task set before us.

The first meeting of area branches takes place this Friday. Meeting places are listed elsewhere in this paper. League members who are working in industries and have not yet enrolled in the class should do so at this meeting of the class.

Gannes Speaks on Dawes Plan Before German Party Branch

Harry Gannes, member of the national executive committee of the Young Workers' League is speaking today on "The Dawes' Plan and its Effect Upon the Workers of Europe."

Comrade Gannes has made a special study of this subject and will give a very interesting talk on this timely subject.

The German branch of the Workers Party, at which this lecture will be delivered, meets at 1665 Bissell street.

Request Funds for Library.

Request for a bond issue of $200,000 to be used for the construction of a combination community house and branch library in Holden park, Lake street and Central Park avenue, was made on the mayor today by representatives of the Austin library association.

Join the Workers Party!

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

tion of "capitalism." My fears were well founded.

• • •

TO him Wall Street was a horrible monster, and Calvin Coolidge the Knight of the Terrible Silence, who simply scared the monster back into his lair with a sniff of the nose and a biblical quotation, "thot that Mr. Coolidge had no connection whatever with Wall Street," he declared. Business of proving the connection. "Furthermore," I remarked as my quarry was retreating toward the window—we are on the sixth floor of a loop office building—"not alone is he a faithful tool of capitalism, an enemy of the workers—with brain and brawn," glancing phrenologically at the counter jumper, "but his mind makes a vacuum congested in comparison." This was almost too much. "Why," he moaned, "I would not believe that of him even if I knew it to be true." He was now near the window and I had my glasses, so I took a parting shot. "My favorite candidate for the presidency is William Z. Foster, the Communist——." As I shut the door after me, I heard the noise of an opening window I waited for the tell-tale thud, but perhaps he only needed more air.

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IF Messers. Fitzpatrick and Nockles are not whiling away the hours which they are obliged to spend in their chairs at Federation headquarters, solving cross word puzzles, they might try their brains on the latest mind twister, turned loose in the political bedlam of Illinois. Nockles and Fitzpatrick are experts in the art of proving a united front between William Z. Foster and Dawes because Dawes, who is playing "Tarzan of the Apes," in the G. O. P. jungles, took occasion to swat Fitzpatrick and Co. because in the sulphurous mind of Hell an' Maria, the labor fakers seemed to be "agents of Lenin and Trotsky," as the formula goes. Foster slammed them because they were, indirectly of course, agents of Dawes and the capitalist class of which Dawes is a very vocal and class conscious member.

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THAT Dawes hates Foster more than an Irish devil is alleged to hate "holy water," goes without saying. Even an ordinary moron knows that. But a moron would feel insulted at being placed on the same intellectual footing as some of the labor fakers that draw big salaries in the American labor movement. Yet, we dare say that it would not tax the intelligence of the most mentally bankrupt to prove a united front between John Fitzpatrick and Hell an' Maria Dawes. LaFollette is the image around which these political medicine-men do their dance.

• • •

THE labor fakers from Farrington to Fitzpatrick are supporting Len Small in Illinois. Small is so crooked that he could sleep comfortably on a corkscrew. A skunk would suffer from paralysis of the olfactory nerves in the vicinity of Len Small. Yet this is the gentleman behind whose banner the labor fakers are marching—the same colection of skates who support Robert Marian LaFollette.

• • •

WALKER, Olander and Farrington, plus the hold-up men who were refused admittance to Joliet by Small, made a political deal with the governor. At this time Len was on the outs with the Dawes-Brundage-Crowe-Deneen-Tribune-News sections of the republican party. This gang represents the open and above board open shop element in the republican party. But Small licked them in state politics and now in order to save this state for Coolidge they buried the hatchet, which they formerly aimed at Small's neck, and took Small to their respectable bosoms. It is true they still disinfect their political homes when Len is a visitor and after the first week in November, they may again try to quarantine him. But for the moment he is in the Dawes' camp and picking his teeth with the tail of the LaFollette lamb after having eaten the fated calf.

• • •

NOW, what is the situation? As the editorial in the DAILY WORKER pointed out, the deal between the labor fakers and Small prevented the LaFollette crowd from placing a candidate for governor in the field against Len. Thus the LaFollette movement in Illinois is behind Small. Fitzpatrick and Nockles are supporting Small. The Chicago Federation of Labor endorsed his candidacy. Small is supporting the national republican ticket. He is supporting Silent Cal and Noisy Charlie. A vote for Small is a vote for Dawes. How about it Messrs. Fitzpatrick and Nockles? But for the labor fakers this kind of political company is preferable to that of "Bill" Foster, the Communist candidate for president.

Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

It's your paper—Build on It!

OWENS SPEAKS OF PROBLEMS OF NEGRO WORKERS

Outlines the Position of Workers Party

(Continued from page, 1)

WORKER from the newsies. People on their to the meeting were greeted by others coming in the opposite direction reading and talking about the Communist daily.

Swabeck Opens Meeting.

Arne Swabeck, district organizer of the party, called the meeting to order. Comrade Swabeck briefly introduced to the crowd the chairman of the meeting, William F. Dunne, Communist candidate for governor of Illinois, who has recently returned from the sessions of the Fifth Congress of the Third International at Moscow, to which he was a delegate.

Comrade Dunne made a short introductory speech striking the key-note of the afternoon's rally. Then came musical selections by the Freiheit singing society.

Owens Speaks On Negro Question.

Gordon Owens, Negro candidate for congress in the first congressional district in a short speech outlined the party program on the Negro question. He told the Negro workers present that the real cause for race discrimination is economic; that the real issue is a class issue and not a race issue. He said that the Workers Party is the only political party that stands for the recognition of the Negro race on an absolute equal footing with all emancipated workers of the world.

Stress Need to Read.

The necessity of supporting the DAILY WORKER, the Workers' Monthly, and other literature of the party was stressed by Comrade Dunne who urged all militant workers to take active part in the drive for subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER, to be carried thru during the fall and winter.

Next on the program was the orchestra of the Young Workers' League which rendered revolutionary selections in which the audience joined.

Owens Given Ovation.

A tremendous ovation greeted the appearance on the platform of Gordon Owens, a colored comrade, who is running for congressman from the first congresisonal district. For fully five minutes after Owens had been announced, the cheers and shouts of an enthusiastic audience prevented him from speaking.

Comrade Owens spoke of the twelve million Negroes in the United States, who present to revolutionists a problem that is complex in the extreme.

"The great majority of the Negroes are proletarians, but thru the insidious influence of the schools, the press, and false leaders, both black and white, they have been prevented from becoming class-conscious," said Owens. "Even some of their most influential leaders teach them to look on the Negro problem as a race problem, rather than as the class problem that it really is.

"Today all this is changing. The Negroes are leaving the capitalist parties by the hundreds and coming into the Communist ranks. They are beginning to understand that their real enemy is the capitalist, both the black and the white capitalist, and that their real task is the overthrowing of the capitalist system with its law of hunger, war and death."

A thunderous burst of applause greeted the announcement that Robert Minor, one of the party's best-known cartoonists, writers and speakers, was to address the rally.

Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

Spotlight Thrown on Labor Faker

(Continued from Page 1.)

John L. Lewis used against Alexander Howat and the miners of Nova Scotia. His latest victim is the well-known and universally respected miners' leader, Duncan McDonald.

But the coal operators cannot always save Farrington from the wrath of the rank and file and the main purpose of these articles is to supply the coal diggers of Illinois with the necessary material to expose this charlatan in his true colors and send him back into obscurity or into the open service of the enemy, he is now serving from the offices of the Illinois Miners' Union.

Romance Given Cold Shoulder.

In gathering the facts on which this series is based the DAILY WORKER disregarded everything except what could be proved before a working class court, and what deals with his relations to the organized coal miners of Illinois. Farrington's life is interesting in many ways, but let a DeMaupassant or a Dumas weave the garland of romance around those incident which have to do with his more or less unconventional relations with the opposite sex. We do not care whether Farrington in this connection played the role of a Tom Jones or a Herman Pupick. We are not writing a new moral code, but because Farrington has betrayed the miners of Illinois to whom he pledged his loyalty, we propose to place him in the pillory and bring forward every shred of evidence at our disposal, that will make the charges stick.

The material gathered for the purpose of writing these articles was secured thru the aid of bona fide members of the Illinois Mine Workers' Union.

Gas Masks Wanted.

Accustomed as we are to discover new evidence of perfidy on the part of the labor misleaders of America, yet the writer cannot adequately express his amazement at the panorama of crookedness that was revealed in the documents concerning the unholy work engaged in by Frank Farrington while paid to function in behalf of the Illinois mine workers.

And the remarkable part of the story is that Farrington was able to get away with it. Others who had played the game on a large scale were caught with the goods, but the Parks, Brindells and Murphys allowed their greed to get the better of their judgment. Evidently Farrington was wiser than his prototypes in treachery to the workers.

He Counts the Votes.

How Farrington succeeds in getting elected has always been a mystery to the uninitiated, but these articles will help to clear up that matter. The coal operators are for him one hundred per cent and this gives Farrington a powerful club to use against those who would like to vote against him. He also counts the votes which is a factor that should not be sneezed at, as any labor leader could testify to. In fact, during his campaign for election he often makes the statement: "I don't give a God damn whether you fellows vote for me, I'll be your next president anyway." Needless to say, this crooked autocrat is a bitter foe of the proletarian dictatorship in Russia. And why not? There are no Frank Farringtons under the red flag of the Soviet Republic.

Some Juicy Morsels.

In making the investigation of the career of Frank Farrington in the miners' union, the DAILY WORKER ran into some juicy morsels relating to the activities of John L. Lewis which will look just as well all by themselves when the opportune time comes. Suffice it to say that it is not surprising that labor fakers with a "past" should not feel very kindly toward the DAILY WORKER.

We have followed Farrington's career since he first went down a mine at Streator, Ill., up to the present day. He has been going steadily down ever since in the estimation of the honest coal diggers of this state, but his relations with the banking business show that otherwise the business of being a labor leader does not pay so badly. Few coal diggers have an orange grove in Alabama, or can afford two homes in widely separated cities.

Farrington has violated the constitution of the miners' union whenever he felt like doing so, and whenever it was to his advantage to do so. This charge will be proven by documentary evidence. We will place the criminal in the box to testify against himself.

Wizard at Figures.

Tho not a literary man, Farrington is quite handy with the pencil, particularly when it comes to putting in a bill for expenses. Like the villian in Victor Hugo's "Toilers of the Sea," whose honesty was almost painful until he was favored with a big opportunity, the "villian" of this series made his debut in union politics by attacking a sub-district president for charging up one dollar a day for a hotel bill. We will show as we go along that Farrington not alone was generous in his estimation of his own traveling expenses but was equally generous in allowing the union to pay the bill for the fare of his fair companions, when he felt that members of the opposite sex were indispensable to the comforts of his journey. This predeliction for female companionship is set down here to prove a point and not to make a point against Farrington's orientation away from Anthony Comstock, for whom we have no particular love.

Watery-Eyed John.

The lachrymal squirt can, John L. Walker, shares honors with Farrington for a few brief paragraphs during this series. In this article we merely announce the goods.

We will show how "Brother" Farrington went to bat for a notorious judge in the Collinsville district.

During the same period the president of the Illinois Miners' Union endorsed Col. Frank L. Smith, of Dwight Ill., for governor on the democratic ticket. What he said about the Small forces in the letter of endorsement makes interesting reading today. We have a copy of the letter.

A Crooked Trail.

Farrington's trail from the time he entered the coal mine at Streator, until he turned over the political mahinery of his office to the crook, Len Small, will be gone into. The story of his conduct during the "outlaw strike" of 1919 makes nasty reading. So does the correspondence between himself and the other notorious labor crook, John L. Lewis, over the Lester mine, of Williamson county ill-fame.

If the miners of Illinois who are cursed with the leadership of this Napoleon of labor fakers do not take steps to replace him with a man who will use his office as it should be used, to direct the never-ending struggle of the miners against the bosses, it will not be the fault of the DAILY WORKER.

The next aritcle of this series will deal with the early days of Farrington's career in the miners' union, when he was preparing for the role which he has since played, with so much damage to the interests of the miners.

FAMOUS MOVIE FILM, "POLIKUSHKA," WILL RETURN TO CHICAGO

The famous story, "Polikushka," by the immortal writer, L. N. Tolstoy, which was made into a moving picture by the Moscow Art Theatre, is coming back to Chicago for one evening only. The picture was shown in Chicago at the Orchestra Hall only once last winter. Thousands of workers who were unable to see the picture at its first showing are anxiously awaiting its coming back. Final arrangements for showing the picture again in Chicago are now being made. The date and place will be announced in the labor press.

WORKERS PARTY LOCAL CHICAGO ACTIVITIES.

Monday, Oct. 13.

Rehearsal of Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra, North Wood St., near Division.

Northwest Jewish, 2642 Le Moyne Ave.

Lithuanian No. 3, Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Ave.

Lithuanian No. 77, Meldaxis Hall, 2242 W. 23rd Pl.

Hungarian Branch, 1500 Sedgwick St.

German Branch, 1665 Bissell St. Harry Gannes speakeing on "The Dawes Reparation Plan."

Italian Cicero, 1402 S. 50th Ct., Cicero Illinois.

19th Ward Italian, 1103 S. Loomis St.

DAILY WORKER agents' meeting at DAILY WORKER office, Monday, Oct. 13, 8 p. m. Increasing membership in DAILY WORKER Bricklayers' Union, special matter to be taken up.

Tuesday, Oct. 14.

Polish Roseland, 205 E. 115th Street, Staneick's Hall.

Northwest English, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Irving Park English, 2041 Drake Ave.

Ukrainian No. 1, 1532 W. Chicago Ave.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE LOCAL CHICAGO.

Monday, Oct. 13.

Industrial Class—Comrade Williamson will take up outline No. 3: "Chicago, Its Immediate Problems of Reorganization." Every student enrolled should be present. Every industrial member of the league who has not yet enrolled should do so at this meeting.

Tuesday, Oct. 14.

Irving Park Branch, 4021 Drake Ave.

Wednesday, Oct. 15.

Class in Elemnetary Marxian Economics, by Earl R. Browder at 2612 Hirsch Boulevard. League members enroll!

Marshfield Branch Y. W. L., Taylor and Lytle Streets.

Stir the Shops!

The very best place to carry on a working class campaign is in the shops and factories where the workers gather to earn their living. It is there that minds are open to the measures, parties and candidates that stand for concrete solutions of the problems of bread and butter facing the working class. It is in the shops that the workers will see most clearly, for example, the difference between Foster, the union organizer and fighter for the workers, and LaFollette, the lawyer and fighter for the middle class. (Editorial Daily Worker.)

THE ABOVE "HITS THE NAIL" on the head. Nothing could be added to that. It's up to you reader, to do everything physically possible to place

THESE PAMPHLETS

in the hands of the workers you work together with in shops and factories. Sell them everywhere. Now is the time.

The LaFollette Illusion—
As revealed in an Analysis of the Political Role of Senator LaFollette, by Jay Lovestone. Single copy........15c

Parties and Issues in the Election Campaign—
By Alexander Bittelman. Questions and answers, how the different parties view the conditions affecting the working class. It's a gem. No worker should go to the polls this year without first reading this pamphlet........10c

Unemployment—
Why It Occurs and How to Fight It, by Earl R. Browder. This pamphlet deals with the most important issue before the workers today........5c

In lots of 5 or more at 35 per cent discount. Place your orders at once.

LITERATURE DEPARTMENT
Workers Party of America
1113 Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

DEMAND CROWE PUSH CHARGE IN LYNCHING CASE

Demand Will Be Made on State's Attorney

Attorneys for the family of William Bell, the Negro lynched by a mob at Maxwell and 14th Streets, last week, will visit state's attorney Crowe today and demand a speedy indictment of the two white men identified as participants in the attack on Bell.

These two men, Otto Epstein and Irving Rockowitz, were held to the grand jury by the coroner's jury on charges of murder after an inquest.

Demand Immediate Indictments.

"We are going to insist on indictments in this case at once," George Adams, attorney for Ernest Bell, brother of the murdered Negro, told the DAILY WORKER.

"We are going to point out to state's attorney Crowe that speedy indictments were issued in the Loeb-Leopold murder case, and in the Foster robbery case.

"The men were indicted the next day. We see no reason why a speedy indictment should not be issued by the grand jury in the case of the brutal murder of Bell."

Cab Driver Disappears.

Adams told the DAILY WORKER that the lives of Negroes in the city of Chicago must be protected.

"The fact that Jack Pasch, after being called as a witness, did not show up, and that "Sodie" Ginsberg, the cab driver, has been missing since the lynching, points the finger of suspicion strongly in their direction," Adams told the DAILY WORKER.

Mrs. Goldblatt, mother of Betty Goldblatt, one of the girls who gave the alarm which caused the lynching of Bell, and later admitted a white man in a Ford car had first approached her, told the DAILY WORKER about her daughter.

Never Had Any Trouble.

"Betty is only eighteen years old," said Mrs. Goldblatt. "She has had the burden of supporting the family, as my husband has been out of work for five months. I have a family of five and my youngest daughter is just recovering from an attack of pneumonia. I am sorry the whole thing occurred.

"I have lived in this section for 15 years, and have had no trouble of any kind with the Negroes.

"I am the only white family living in this house (1071 Maxwell street) and have had no trouble."

Leaves Wife and Baby.

Bell, the murdered man, who leaves a wife and baby without support, had a splendid reputation among the Negroes of the neighborhood, and the police declare the mob lynched the wrong man.

According to prominent Negro shop keepers in the neighborhood, of the lynching, the wine shop where Epstein worked is a notorious bootleg joint. They charge that the police in the Maxwell street police station, only a block away, have never raided the place altho they are well aware of the law-breaking activities going on. Many of the Negroes complain that the police in this district greatly exceed their authority in their treatment of the Negroes.

"I was going home the very evening the lynching occurred, Wednesday at five o'clock," a young Negro who attends the Wendell Phillips High school, said to the DAILY WORKER. "I was near the scene where the murder of Bell occurred, when a policeman called out to me, 'Hey there Nigger, have you got any dice in your pocket? You better look out.'" This lad who works in a shop near the Maxwell street police station, charged that police often make insulting remarks to men and women of his race who are peacefully walking the streets. He declared that there used to be Negro policemen in the Maxwell street station, but that the white police had "Succeeded in running them out."

Epstein did not testify at the coroner's inquest. He refused to stand up and take his coat off to be identified by an eye-wtness.

Samuel Davis, who heard the evidence, refused to permit the attorney for Irving Rockowitz to heckle the Negro witnesses.

"This is not a trial but an inquest," Davis declared. "I have been under the impression that you were Epstein's lawyer and I refuse to permit your cross questioning to go any further."

Police Search Only Negroes.

Testimony of Maxwell street police officers who answered Epstein's report that there was trouble on the streets Wednesday night, brot out the fact that the police immediately went to the Negro poolrooms and restaurants and started indiscriminate searching, while Bell was lying dead on the street. John J. Foley testified he went out at 11:20 p. m. and searched about twenty Negroes in a poolroom on Miller street. "I found no guns or knives on any of them," Foley admitted. Then Clark came in and took the police to Bell's body.

Negro Attorney Interested in W. P. Program.

George Adams, attorney for the Bell family, told the DAILY WORKER that Bell had a good reputation. Adams had heard of the DAILY WORKER. He was wearing a Coolidge button, but told the DAILY WORKER reporter, "I am anxious to get in closer touch with the Workers Party. They seem to have a clear cut program on the Negro problem, and the Negroes don't seem to be getting much out of the republican party."

Al Friedmann, who testified he was in the wine shop when the lynching occurred, was badly scratched and cut on the right cheek. Rockowitz appeared at the inquest with a badly discolored left eye.

Rockowitz, who is a driver for the Yellow Cab company, testified he was actively mixed up in the fighting.

THE POWER COLUMN

Twice every week—this column uncovers to your view the motive power behind the DAILY WORKER. Here for the interest and inspiration of every reader—and especially the DAILY WORKER agents and committees—are tried and proven suggestions and accomplishments to drive the DAILY WORKER to further conquests.

Here is POWER—the power of brain and effort of men and women of the working class who not only believe—but ACT!

Have You Ever Heard of Hanna?

If you haven't, you had better learn about it—it is some place in Wyoming. It is also the stamping ground of A BRICKLAYER—and what a bricklayer! This town in the wilds of Wyoming is the home of Fred Williams, branch agent for the DAILY WORKER in the only branch in Hanna, Wyo.

A week ago Comrade Williams was elected to replace another agent unable to serve. He had no sub blanks, not even information on how to procede. But he had the energy and the perseverance of the instinctive, born BRICKLAYER and the desire to build the labor movement by building the paper best serving labor's interest.

So he took sample copies of the DAILY WORKER and "went out to get 'em." His first letter to us brought a money order for $23.50 for five 6-months and one 1-year sub. AND HE WANTED INFORMATION ON HOW TO PROCEDE about his work! He also wanted some sub blanks. Within a few days and before he could have received his supplies (he needed no information on how to get subs) we received another letter from Comrade Williams enclosing $26.00 worth of subs including two for 1 year and four for 6 months. And just as we were writing this, a third letter arrived with three more yearly subs and one for 6 months. For good measure he includes two yearly subscriptions for the organ of the little fighting Johnny Reds "The Young Comrade."

In ONE WEEK and by himself he has secured $71.00 worth of "subs" for the DAILY WORKER—six for 1 year and ten for 6 months! You will notice he has not sent a single "sub" under six months. Here's a member of the D. W. B. U. (DAILY WORKER Bricklayers' Union) to boast about. And we are doing it whole-heartedly. We are also asking Comrade Fred Williams to give our other DAILY WORKER agents advice on HOW TO PROCEDE! We want him to tell our bricklayers "How in Hanna" he does it!

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BRICKLAYERS IN THE D. W. B. U.

(These locals include Bricklayers of the D. W. B. U. who in 3 days—Thursday, Friday, Saturday—have sent in NEW subs to "Build the DAILY WORKER." The grand total represents the number of NEW subs since October 4.)

	Grand Total Oct. 4 to 11
LOCAL NEW YORK—Business Agent L. E. Katterfeld (22).. G. E. Kellas, Johannsen, Louis A. Baum, Clara Fox, Fred Cammer, Lena Greenberg, Jeanette Wilensky, Codkind (2); B. Katz (2); John Christianson (3); Schwartz, Jewish Harlem Branch (4); Br. Y. W. L. No. 12 (11); I. Aaronson, Brooklyn; Laisve, Lithuanian Daily, Brooklyn.	87
LOCAL CHICAGO—Business Agent John Heinrichson.......... "Mother" Bloor (2); Al Schaap; Sam Hammersmark; Arne Swabeck; Nick Pappas (3).	17
LOCAL HANNA, WYO.—Bus. Agt. Fred Williams..........	16
LOCAL DETROIT—Bus. Agt. Edgar Owens (5)..........	14
LOCAL WORCESTER—Bus. Agt. Michael Zieper..........	9
LOCAL MINNEAPOLIS—Bus. Agt. Walter Frank..........	8
LOCAL CLEVELAND—Bus. Agt. J. Hamilton..........	7
LOCAL MILWAUKEE—Bus. Agt. J. C. Gibson..........	4
LOCAL GARY, IND.—Bus. Agt. John Rusak..........	4
LOCAL PHILADELPHIA—Bus. Agt. John Lyman..........	4
LOCAL SUPERIOR—Bus. Agt. Helen Heinonen..........	3
LOCAL BALTIMORE—Bus. Agt. S. Cohan..........	3
LOCAL TOLEDO—Bus. Agt. A. W. Harvitt (2)..........	2
LOCAL PORTLAND—Bus. Agt. C. Gibbons..........	2
LOCAL FINDLAY, MASS.—Bus. Agt. Elsie Pultur (1)..........	3

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OTHER BRICKLAYERS: Our Members At Large—

(This is not a total list. It includes only those Building Bolsheviks who have sent in NEW subs Thursday, Friday, Saturday of last week.)

BIG SANDY, MONT.—Ira Siebrasse (Second time he has "heaved back" a brick to us.)
LOS ANGELES, CAL.—Anna Cornblath.
TACOMA PARK, D. C.—John Vaska.
RUPERT, IDA.—L. W. Meyers.
MULLEN, IDA.—B. Ofner.
KANSAS CITY, KAS.—Geo. Meyler.
SOUTH BEND, IND.—J. Yoka.
DORCHESTER, MASS.—Lewis Marks.
ISHPEMING, MICH.—John Best (2).
KANSAS CITY, MO.—Otto Zulauf.
EASTON, PA.—A. Hoffman.
RUSSELTON, PA.—Louis Vucich.
VESTABURG, PA.—Anton Z. Yelich.

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An New York Bricklayer, Comrade G. E. Kellas, is a kicker. Unlike the chronic one we read about he's a wicked but good, constructive kicker. He tells us about what he thinks are loopholes in our system and then offers some practical suggestions. He says:

"I hate like hell to complain but when I think that complaints will help I am doing them gladly."

And then after he gets the kick and suggestions "off his chest" he continues:

"I am one of the very first readers of the DAILY WORKER and when I missed it I felt like a crime was committed and if the public library wasn't here, where I went and read all the copies I hadn't received, I wouldn't have known what to do . . . .

"After that complaint and suggestion I am enclosing my "brick" for a six month subscription and as I am now in New York and a member of the DAILY WORKER Bricklayers' Union I'll try to do my best to send you more bricks to build up "The National Labor Daily." Scab never I was and never I expect to be."

Atta boy! No scabbing on the D. W. B. U.!

Girls Join Strike at Shop of the Flow-Meters Co.

The girls working in the Flow-Meters company shop at 2040 Diversey Ave., came out on strike yesterday joining the striking men machinists and specialists who struck this week against a ten per cent reduction in wages.

The foreman also came out on strike, refusing to work in the same shop with scabs, and declaring his loyalty to the strikers. Only one or two scabs were able to get past the pickets yesterday. About two hundred men looking for work were turned away by the pickets yesterday and warned that there was a strike on.

All signs point to a further spread of the strike, as the tool makers and other departments are known to be restless.

Vote Communist This Time!

TEACHERS WILL GO IN BODY TO BOARD MEETING

Plan Fight for Action on Teachers' Councils

Charging that members of the board of education are deliberately postponing action on the Teachers' Councils and other important measures for reasons of their own until after election, Miss Margaret Haley has instructed the members of the Teachers' Federation to be sure to be at 650 South Clark Street, at a committee meeting of the Board of Education at 4 o'clock, Wednesday afternoon, to insist upon immediate action.

When the recommendation of Superintendent McAndrew requiring principals to meet with teachers goes thru it will also mean that notices of meetings cannot be circulated to the teachers by the Teachers' Federation, or any other body, Miss Haley made clear to the meeting.

McAndrew at "Big Biz" Dinner.

It will mean that only notices of the superintendent sent thru the principals can be brought before the teachers in the schools.

Miss Haley charged that the superintendent's speech at the chamber of commerce dinner at the LaSalle Hotel last week, where sat the president and four members of the board of education and the mayor in the person of his representative, Francis X. Busch, shifted the fight on the teachers' councils from the teachers on to Ella Flagg Young.

"And we are perfectly willing to leave the fight where he has put it," she added.

Lauds Ella Flagg Young.

"Ella Flagg Young stands before this country today as an educator. McAndrew has not yet made his reputation as an educator. In the words of a certain distinguished gentleman, 'An irritator is not an educator.'" This remark brought applause from the teachers that lasted for several minutes.

"Mr. McAndrew has shifted the issue from the teachers' shoulders to one able to bear it tho in her grave.

"And we'll take this Ella Flagg Young theory of education to the club women who asked us for $10 for a memorial for Mrs. Young and we will say to them: 'Do they want brass, do they want marble, or do they want something that is going to live.'

"Ella Flagg Young said: 'The voice of authority or position not only must not dominate the councils, but must not be heard.'

Carry Fight to Legislature.

"When we go before the legislature in Springfield, we will say to those gentlemen: 'Do you want to go back to a system of education that was stamped a failure by that great educator, Ella Flagg Young, or are you going to say she was not fit.' The fight is no longer McAndrew against the teachers, it is now McAndrew and the board and the business interests dominating the board, against Ella Flagg Young."

Miss Haley then went into a detailed explanation of the real cause of the fight on the teachers. The order has gone out to cut down public education because it is costing too much. There is a standing deficit and the board of education is bankrupt.

"This is a fierce attack upon you. If they break your resistance power it will be easier to break the resistance power of all the teachers in the United States. There is only one way to meet this issue and this it to get the money from those who are keeping it from the board of education, the wealthy tax dodgers.

"Some interesting facts will come out in this fight before we are thru. We will expose certain gentlemen who are being paid large salaries just to protect the interests of these rich tax dodgers. That is the reason why we want this fight to be brought to a showdown now and the board is putting it off until after the election."

Another mass meeting was authorized for next week, full particulars as to time and place to be given in a notice to the teachers later.

First Campaign Ball.

The Communist youth of New York will greet our Workers (Communist) Party candidates at a ball given by branches one and six at the Park Palace (The Carlton), 6 W. 111th St., Saturday, Oct. 18, at 8 p. m.

This is the opportunity that the New York comrades should not miss. All of the comrades whom you worked so hard to put on the ballot will be present, among them Comrades Alexander Trachtenberg, H. M. Wicks and the generalissimo of the N. Y. State campaign, Harry Winitzsky.

A large percentage of the proceeds of this affair will go to the campaign fund of the Workers Party. The Red Revelliers will furnish the music.

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

RAIL LABOR'S WAGES BRING STARVING KIDS

Demand More Money at Rail Board Meet

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Deficit wages was the striking term used by President E. H. Fitzgerald, Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, to describe to the rail labor board the wages paid to members of his organization. He demands restoration of 1920 wage rates.

Saving money on existing wage rates, said FitzGerald, may easily be an immoral practice for workers because it can only be done by denying the families such essentials as sufficient milk for the babies.

Undernourishment is Result.

Infant deaths and undernourished children are the result of thrift practiced on such inadequate wages. These assertions he supported by figures from the recently issued cost of living bulletin of the U. S. department of labor which is based upon a house to house study of the annual expenditures of more than 12,000 typical wage earners' families, previously reviewed in the Federated Press economic news service.

Discussing the minimum amounts required to enable wage earners to maintain a decent standard of living the railway clerks argue that "No man can support a family with three children on less than $2,000 a year unless he sacrifices many of the decencies and comforts which go to make up the American standard of living. And $2,000 a year is inadequate for the maintenance of such a family on the scale expected of workers in clerical occupations."

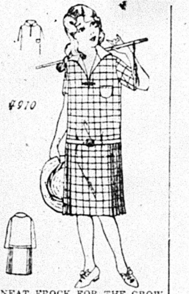
New Departure.

A new departure in the wage case which Fitzgerald is presenting to the board was the submission of a series of budgets adapted to the prevailing requirements of the various classes of employes covered by the case. These budgets ranged all the way from that for an unmarried clerk up to that for the married employe with three children. These budgets, which represent the minimum satisfactory living standard in each case, were prepared by the University of California.

The contrast between the wages required to meet the budgets and the actual wages of railway clerks and other station service employes was shown as follows:

Per Year	Minimum budget	Actual wage
Chief clerks and assistants	$2,925	$2,118
Clerical specialists	2,925	1,861
Clerks (B group)	2,236	1,454
Clerks (C group)	1,255	1,159
Mechanical device operators	1,914	1,288
Stenographers and typists	1,914	1,395
Telephone switchboard operators	1,277	902
Baggage agents and assistants	2,236	1,366
Baggage and parcel room employes	1,817	1,062
Callers, loaders, scalers, etc.	2,001	1,249
Freight handlers	1,817	1,078

OUR DAILY PATTERNS



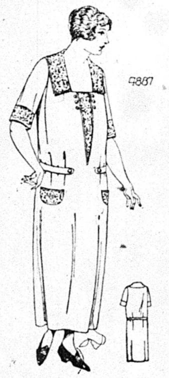
A NEAT FROCK FOR THE GROWING GIRL

4910. Plaid woolen with facings of crepe in a contrasting color was chosen for this pleasing model. The collar is convertible. The sleeve may be in ¾ length or, short as in the large view.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10-year size requires 3 yards of one material 32 inches wide. If made as illustrated it will require 2⅝ yards of plaid and ⅝-yard of plain material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.



A PLEASING HOUSE OR MORNING FROCK

4887. Linen, gingham, or crepe could be used for this design. It is a good model for stout figures.

The pattern is cut in 8 sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires 4⅜ yards of one material 32 inches wide. If made as illustrated it will require 3¾ yards of plain material and ⅝-yard of figured material. The width at the foot is 1¾ yards.

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MILITANTS OF DISTRICT 5, MINERS' UNION, SENDING OUT CALL FOR ACTION IN COMING ELECTIONS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 12.—A drive to elect militants to the official positions in the coming district and international elections of the United Mine Workers of America, on a platform which calls for the formation of a fighting organization and the reinstatement of Alexander Howat, Jim MacLachlan and Thomas Myerscough, the fighting miners who were forced out thru the machinations of the corrupt and reactionary machines of Lewis and Farrington, is being put thru by members of the locals of District 5.

These miners demand also the nationalization of the mines with workers control, the election of organizers, the six-hour day and the five-day week, higher wages and better working conditions, the formation of a labor party, amalgamation, and express opposition to dual unionism, secession movements—such as those engineered by Ben Legere and his One Big Union—and discrimination against Negro and foreign-born workers.

The call sent out by members of District 5 to all locals in the Pittsburgh district follows:

To all sincere members of the U. M. W. of A. in the Pittsburgh district:

Brothers:

The district and international elections will soon be held, and the locals of District 5 are now nominating candidates for district officers.

The election this year finds the organization in bad straits in more ways than one. The treasury is nearly bankrupt thru the corps of "organizers" and officials continually draining it. So bad indeed that the district offices cannot pay the death claims to the dependents of our deceased comrades. Thru their reign of reaction and corruption the organization has suffered, and if it is to continue, the organization will fall.

Two years ago the progressive miners had a ticket opposing the administration. The rank and file supported this ticket solidly, but thru the medium of the "blue sky" locals, corruption of the ballot box, booze, boodle and bribery it was announced we lost. However we cannot let the opportunity pass by not opposing them. Militants of this district have nominated an entire ticket to oppose the official family and call upon the miners who believe, and want officials to fight for a fighting organization, reinstatement of Howat, MacLachlan and Meyerscough, nationalization of the mines with workers' control. Election of organizers, 6-hour day 5-day week, higher wages and better working conditions. A labor party unemployment relief, protection of foreign-born, amalgamation, alliance with railroad workers. Organization campaign, and all the platform calls for, and those locals who are against exorbitant salaries for officials, spineless and reactionary leadership, dual unionism and secession movements, no discrimination of Negro and foreign workers and many other issues which space does not permit to be mentioned should be enough to convince the membership to nominate and endorse this ticket from top to bottom.

Oust the union wreckers and expense account artists. Put in honest, clean and efficient men who will lead the miners to victory and power. A platform stating the views, aims and pledges of this ticket will soon be printed. Order your share and pass it around. Individual contributions and assistance needed to carry on the work of ousting the faithless gang now in power. Do your share. Write for any information you need. The ticket is composed of men known to be fighters of the working class, and pledged to fight for the platform is as follows:

For president, William A. Guiler, local 155, Charleroi; vice-president, Mike Brajdich, Local 3257, Wyano; secretary-treasurer, John Rafferty, Local 4426, Harmarville; International board member, Andrew Harmison, Local 1724, Houston; board members of sub-district No. 1, Louis Dufour, Local 1973, MacDonald; No. 2., James Douglas, Local 2125, Houston; No. 3., Ralph Bernabe, Local 1190, Ellsworth; No. 4., Walter Jones, Local 2399, Daisytown; No. 5., John Indof, Local 2353, Fitz Henry; No. 6., James Hickey, Keller; No. 7., George Solomon, Local 4426, Harmarville; auditors, Pat H. Toohey, Local 1724, Houston; Chas Resnick, Local 2353; Fitz Henry; tellers, Alfred Fillipelli, Local 235, Hazard, Peter Wekick, Local 1829, Meadowlands, Joseph Biseoe, Local 818, West Newton.

Miners, support this ticket, get your local to nominate the candidates. Notify the undersigned of the action taken. Send for the platform. Help us make the U. M. W. of A. a militant fighting organization. Line up the miners in your territory with the ticket.

Hoping to hear from you at the earliest opportunity, I am, fraternally your, Pat. H. Toohey, secretary campaign committee, Room 5, 805 James St., N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.

War Veterans Claim Bonus.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Approved applications for world war veterans' adjusted compensation are reaching the veterans' bureau from the army, navy and marine corps at a rate of 10,000 a day and the number now on hand exceeds 370,000.

Established 12 years
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Dr. S. Zimmerman
2232 N. California Ave.
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Specialist in Plates and Painless Extraction

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1627 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

U. S. DELIVERS ITALIAN REBEL TO MUSSOLINI

Nigra to be Deported to Land of Terror

By LAURENCE TODD.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Pietro Nigra, Italian subject, one of the victims of the I.W.W. hysteria trial at Chicago during the war, will be deported to Italy for such tender reception as the fascist sluggers may give him, in November. They murdered Matteotti, the Italian socialist leader.

He will be deported altho assistant secretary of labor White has been fully informed as to the likelihood that he is sending Nigra to death or maiming.

The Reason Why.

The chief reason why the gentle-spoken White is going to do this is that it is easier to agree with a fanatical reactionary who acts as his legal adviser than to follow his own humane impulses. The law permits the secretary of labor, in whose stead White is acting in these deportation cases, to determine whether an alien is such an undesirable person as to justify the punishment of deportation.

When the Federated Press correspondent went to see White, to learn why he proposed to return Nigra to Italy Nov. 18, he found that White was unfamiliar with the case, which he had finally decided last April. He thought chief justice Taft had rendered a decision in the I. W. W. cases which made deportation necessary. The decision, rendered last January, in the cases of Nigra, Mahler, Oates and Moran, the four ex-prisoners now awaiting deportation, upheld the right of the government to send these men back to the countries from which they came.

Oh, No!

White first suggested that "We are not passing on the radicalism of any alien." Then he thought that he might permit an alien to depart at his own expense to a country other than his own, if that country would receive him. So, if Nigra could get assurances that he would be permitted to enter England, that solution might be arranged.

Presently the legal adviser came in. He was asked whether Nigra could legally be permitted to depart to England.

"I wouldn't let him," explained the adviser sharply. "This fellow is an undesirable citizen, he was one of that Haywood gang, and they were convicted of destruction of property, sabotaging the war and all sorts of crimes. He's an anarchist and the law requires that you deport him.

When reminded that Nigra was never convicted of being an anarchist, and that the issue was simply his legal right, the adviser again displayed wartime hysteria against all labor radicals. White joined the chorus and it was suggested to him that Sen. Pepper, at the invitation of president Harding, investigated the evidence in these cases and pronounced it wholly insufficient for conviction.

Not Even As 'Good' as Teddy.

The record produced by White showed that he had already, at the advice of his departmental lawyer, decided that Nigra and the three other I. W. W. trial victims were undesirable aliens who must be deported to their countries of origin. He withdrew his promise that Nigra might go to a country where his life would be safe.

"President Roosevelt refused to let Elihu Root send Rudowitz back to Russia to be hanged by the czar," he was reminded.

Bazaar in Wisconsin.

Junior Workers League of West Allis will have a bazaar at 9 p. m., Saturday, Oct 18, 1924, at Miller's Hall, 8th and State Sts. Admission 10 cents. Good musical program; lunches and refreshments served. Everybody welcome.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT TRIES TO LENGTHEN WORKDAY OF SEAMEN

By SYDNEY WARREN.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 12.—The Canadian government merchant marine is attempting to reduce expenses by forcing seamen on government vessels to work longer hours with time off in port in lieu of overtime pay. It also blacklists seamen who complain of food and other conditions. The Gray, which the government chartered from a private company, is the first vessel on which the new policy of longer hours and less pay is being introduced. On this vessel the men are hired for deck work at $65 a month and are compelled to take the wheel. This is $5 less a month than is paid by any other company in British Columbia and apart from this reduction in wages men employed on the Canadian government vessels are compelled to work overtime without pay and should a member of the crew refuse to work overtime he will be discharged at the first port and blacklisted.

Overtime Without Pay.

Coasting vessels of the Canadian government have been paying overtime to donkey-men aboard until recently an order came to compel these workers to work overtime without pay and receive time off in port, and on arrival in port if the man has more than a few hours' leisure time coming to him, he is discharged on some trivial excuse and gets nothing for the overtime he has worked.

Apart from the poor wages and long hours aboard government boats, the food is poor and on some of the vessels the men's quarters are filthy. These conditions forced the unsuccessful strike of the Seafarers' union last year. Following their defeat after a three months strike, the government employed a special agent to ferret out active union men and to see to it that as few union men as possible were hired on the company's vessels. One of the blacklisting schemes inaugurated by the government shipping board was the listing of all seamen who made complainst against food or living conditions.

Union Keeps Alive.

In spite of the defeat of the union during the last strike, the organization has succeeded in maintaining itself, due largely to its aggressive secretary, W. Donaldson. The membership has increased and has men on practically all the coastal and deep-sea vessels to further the interests of the union.

Your Union Meeting

Second Monday, Oct. 13, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Meeting Place
625	Boiler Makers, 5324 S. Halsted St.
14	Boot and Shoe Workers' Joint Council, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
	Brewery Workers' Joint Ex. Board, 1700 W. 21st St.
301	Brewery Workers' 1700 W. 21st St.
1	Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 910 W. Monroe St.
593	Butchers, Hebrew, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.
	Cap Makers, 4003 Roosevelt Road.
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St.
80	Carpenters, 4039 W. Madison St.
181	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
199	Carpenters, S. C., 9139 Commercial Ave.
416	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
419	Carpenters, 1457 Clybourn Ave.
448	Carpenters, 222 N. W. St., Waukegan.
1367	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
2506	Carpenters, 6654 S. Halsted St.
14	Cigar Makers' Ex. Bd., 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
	Coopers' Joint Ex. Bd., 2525 S. Halsted St.
4	Engineers (Marine), 601 Capitol Bldg.
400	Engineers, 4643 S. Halsted St.
401	Engineers, 311 S. Ashland Ave.
569	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
629	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
645	Engineers, (R. R.), 2433 W. Roosevelt Road.
750	Engineers (Loc.), 3900 W. North Ave., 7 p. m.
50	Firemen and Enginemen, 5058 Wentworth Ave.
7	Firemen and Oilers, 175 W. Wash.
17144	Gardeners and Florists, Neidog's Hall, Hinsdale, Ill.
	Hotel and Restaurant Empl's Joint E. Bd., 166 W. Washington, 3 p. m.
59	Ladies' Garment, 328 W. Van Buren
74	Lathers, 725 S. Western Ave.
444	Longshoremen, 355 N. Clark St.
	Machinists Dis. Council, 113 S. Ashland.
	Moulders Conf. Bd., 119 S. Throop
101	Painters, 3316 W. North Ave.
147	Painters, 19 W. Adams St.
194	Painters, Madison and 5th Ave.
265	Painters, 111th and Michigan Ave.
273	Painters, 2432 S. Kedzie Ave.
830	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
227	Railway Carmen, Cicero and Superior.
453	Railway Carmen, 5252 S. Ashland.
1062	Railway Carmen, 88th and Commercial.
1162	Railway Carmen, 92d and Baltimore.
	Railway Clerks' Dis. Council, 165 W. Madison St.
276	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington St.
342	Railway Clerks, 165 W. Madison St.
549	Railway Clerks, Madison and Sacramento.
695	Railway Clerks, 75th and Drexel.
781	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Blvd.
877	Railway Trainmen, 2900 W. North Ave., 9:30 a. m.
195	Retail Clerks, Van Buren and Ashland.
	Sailors' Union of Great Lakes, 355 N. Clark St.
16986	Scientific Laboratory Workers, City Hall, Room 713.
143	Signalmen, 2100 W. 51st St.
3	Switchmen, 323 Collins St., Joliet, Ill.
706	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
	Trade Union Label League, 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
330	Typographical, 180 W. Washington

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Textile Mill Crisis in Poland

With approximately 32,000 textile workers unemployed, 100 plants in Lodz, Poland, closed, only two or three mills working full time, and virtually the entire reminder operating with a reduced number of working days in the week, the crisis in Poland's textile industry is steadily growing worse reports the department of labor bureau at Washington.

You're Hired! Until Nov. 7. Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

YOU'RE OUT OF LUCK IF YOU GO BROKE IN NEW ORLEANS, LA.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 12.—Philip De Vault, aged 18 years, of Washington Court House, Ohio, who claims he has traveled 1,800 miles in the past three weeks, was arrested on his arrival in the city on a charge of vagrancy. When confronted by the judge he was asked how much money he had in his possession. On being assured that the boy was penniless hizzonner fined the wanderer $10, or in the event of being unable to pay same to serve thirty days in the house of detention.

In the prison the boy fainted for lack of food arriving there after dinner was served, having fasted for the past forty-eight hours.

Capt. Rennyson, the warden took the lad under his personal care and will send him to his parents.

Int'l Printers' Meet Reports no Progress on Unity Proposals

(By The Federated Press)

HAMBURG, Germany, Oct. 12.—Thirty delegates from 17 countries attended the 9th International printers' congress at Hamburg in September. The principal problems related to obtaining new national affiliations and amalgamation of the many crafts into a single industrial printers' union.

The congress, which is affiliated with the Amsterdam International Federation of Trade Unions, failed to get the British and American unions to join. The International Typographical union will not affiliate unless the American Federation of Labor re-enters the Amsterdam body. The British unions object to some of the fraternal provisions. The Russian union applied and will be admitted if it agrees to observe the international rules.

Little progress was reported in amalgamation. Rules adopted by the congress safeguard the autonomy of both the primary and the auxiliary organizations in the printing trades.

Class Collaboration.

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 12. — The building trades council of Tacoma is regularly sending representatives to the Tacoma chamber of commerce at the request of the council's business agents.

Have you heaved your brick?

MERRICK CASE, TWO YEARS OLD, UP FOR TRIAL

Even Prosecutor Weakens in Frame-Up

(By The Federated Press)

SALEM, Mass., Oct. 12—After nearly two years' delay the case of John E. Merrick, member of the Shoe Workers' Protective Union who was charged with planting an infernal machine near the shoe factory of Knipe Bros. in Ward Hill near Haverhill, is coming up in the court of Essex County.

Merrick, who was running an auto repair shop after having been blacklisted by the shoe manufacturers, was arrested in January 1923, and all but the charge of "being an accessory before the fact" of the planting of the suitcase containing a clockwork mechanism and 78 sticks of dynamite were dismissed.

Merrick is Arrested.

Merrick has always been an active union worker. He was well liked everywhere—by workers—but the employers didn't agree. Three weeks after the dynamite suitcase was found outside the shoe factory, half-buried in snow, Knipe Bros. offered $2,000 reward for arrest and conviction of the person or persons responsible for putting the bomb at their plant.

The reward was offered after one of the Knipe brothers had conferred with Sergeant Joseph U. Ryan and officer Hussey of the police department.

Ryan and Hussey came into Merrick's repair shop several times and looked around. Ryan admitted he had been in at least four times. Finally Merrick was arrested and the back of an old alarm clock which the police claimed was like the one in the suitcase and several pieces of wire and metal such as are found in any garage were introduced as evidence against him. In the preliminary police court hearing the circumstantial evidence was not enough to sustain the charge of Merrick's actual planting of the suitcase. But he was held on the other charge.

The suitcase actually contained enough dynamite to blow the town off the map but it would never have exploded and had as a matter of fact lain at the factory for two days before its discovery was announced. There were two wires leading outside of the suitcase and these would have had to be joined to make the necessary connection to permit the mechanism to work its deadly intent.

The criminal court has convened five times since Merrick's arrest and the district attorney has refused to prosecute. He does not see the case against Merrick but the officers want their reward and Merrick wants to be freed of the charge.

Haverhill is the capital of the women's novelty shoe manufacturing requiring highly skilled workers. Every shop in the city except that of the Knipe Bros. works under agreement with the Shoe Workers' Protective union. Fellow unionists of Merrick believe implicitly in his innocence and charge "frame-up" against Knipe brothers and the police officers.

Dunne's Dates

W. Frankfort, Ill.—October 16.
Christopher, Ill.—October 17.
Du Quoin, Ill.—October 18.
Madison, Ill.—October 19, afternoon.
St. Louis, Mo.—October 19, evening.
Belleville, Ill.—October 20.
Collinsville, Ill.—October 22.
Springfield, Ill.—October 22.

Remember to Register

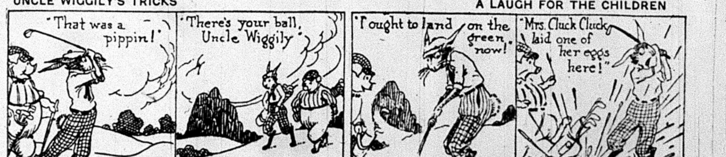
If You Want to Vote the Workers (Communist) Party Ticket

on Tuesday, Oct. 14—Last Registration Day

Those who signed petitions to place the Workers Party candidates on the ballot must register if their signatures are to count.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"That was a pippin!"
"There's your ball, Uncle Wiggily"
"I ought to land on the green now!"
"Mrs. Cluck Cluck laid one of her eggs here!"

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

The Low-Down on Courts

Next to an open demand for the confiscation of natural resources now held by the capitalists nothing arouses such intense antagonism from the most powerful sections of the capitalist press as a criticism of the courts or proposals to curtail their powers in any way.

It is common knowledge that the courts are bulwarks of the capitalist system but the exact manner in which they function in America, the all-important role they play, is known to but few.

In Professor Beard's "American Government and Politics" we find the following statement made by ex-President Hadley of Yale University—an acknowledged authority on American jurisprudence:

> When it is said, as it commonly is, that the fundamental division of powers in the modern state is into legislative, executive, and judicial, the student of American institutions may fairly note an exception. The fundamental division of powers under the constitution of the United States is between voters on the one hand and property owners on the other. The forces of democracy on the one side, divided between the legislative and executive, are set over against the forces of property on the other, with the judiciary as arbiter between them.
>
> This theory of American politics has not often been stated. But it has been universally acted upon.
>
> The general status of the property owner under the law cannot be changed by the action of the legislature, of the the executive, or the people of a state voting at this polls, or at three put together.

This is fairly clear. The courts are the only authority that legally can change the existing relationships between property owners and the propertyless. They are the obstacle, powerful because accepted, between the masses of workers and the minority of landlords, financiers and industrial lords. Back of their decisions there stands of course the armed forces of capitalist government but the courts are the first line of American capitalism's defense.

It is their task—and they do it well—to give the proper sense of error to any rash person or group that challenges the right of the few idlers to rob the many toilers—to preserve the legal fiction of democracy in a nation where by no possible legal enactment can the natural resources and the machinery of production come into the hands of the masses.

Any agency whose sole task is to legalise robbery is too sacred to be tampered with. Therefore the wild howls of rage that arise from capitalism's spokesmen whenever courts are criticized.

Our Imperialists Eye Brazil

Natural resources of other lands and naval propaganda go together.

Scrutator, financial writer for the Chicago Tribune, tells of the discovery of great tracts of land suitable for rubber production on the lower tributaries of the Amazon.

Then comes the inevitable reaction of the imperialist mind:

> If one will take a map of the Amazon valley and of the Atlantic ocean and note how the mouth of the river projects toward Africa and Europe the thought occurs that a great Brazilian naval base in one of the many numerous harbors of the Amazon estuary wouldn't do any harm, provided Brazil adheres to her tradition of diplomatic co-operation with the United States.
>
> The mouth of the Amazon may be close enough to the Caribbean to insure control to any power dominating the Caribbean, but a naval base in the mouth of the river would be a nice litle lock on the door of what is probably the greatest source of future wealth on this globe.

The parrots who put down for print ideas like those above, emanating directly from the publicity centers of the robber band which owns America, are never backward in lauding the splendid enterprise and courage of the American businessman. Here, is proof that these entrepreneurs, though they long for the rich rubber lands of Brazil and the profits to be made therefrom, consider the risk too great unless they can oppress and plunder native labor under the protection of the guns of a mighty war fleet.

In the light of these disclosures the fact that forty or fifty American army officers are now attached to the Brazilian army in the capacity of "instructors" is of considerable significance.

The largest and richest, as well as the most reactionary of the South American nations, Brazil will make a fine base for the conquering forces of American imperialism.

The protection and expansion of business abroad by actual or threatened force of arms becomes more and more the basic policy of American capitalist government.

Unemployment

The director of the New York City Industrial Aid Bureau announces that there are least 300,000 out of work in the metropolis. In reality the total number of unemployed much greater, for at least 60% of this figure represents union members. Unquestionably there are many out of work in the ranks of the unorganized. Most surveys do not take adequate account of the disemployed in the ranks of the non-unionized. The later, of course, consisting primarily of the unskilled and less skilled, are the worst sufferers from this dreadful scourge.

It is further reported that this condition is more acute than any time since the great depression. The employment bureaus are besieged with job-seekers.

Let no one mistake this situation. The condition pictured is not abnormal. It arises out of the very system of production and exchange. It is not merely a Marxian hypothesis that capitalism rests on the maintenance of a huge industrial reserve army. It is a fact of capitalism itself—a dreary but irrefutable fact. The Russel Sage Foundation has just announced the partial findings of an employment survey it has been making for the last five years in the various industries of seventy cities in 31 states. Its findings add further proof to the mountains of evidence already piled up in substantiation of the Marxian analysis of the capitalist system.

We are told by the Foundation investigators that on the average, the good and bad years included, there are continually several million men out of work. Every year there are from one to six million workers jobless for weeks or months. One out of eight workers are thus affected.

And the social degradation is the worst feature of the acute condition. Says the report:" There is something which we are just beginning to recognize, a resentment on the part of the workers against an industrial situation in which such insecurity and uncertainty are possible. It is not only unemployment but the fear of unemployment, the knowledge that any joy is uncertain and insecure, subject to the fluctuations of economic change, which are responsible for much of our present industrial unrest."

These are the facts. This is what we have with us. No communist critic could paint a blacker picture. And the workers, the sufferers, alone can change conditions for the better.

Militants Win in Nova Scotia

The long, bitter struggle waged by U. M. W. of A. District 26, (Nova Scotia) for the return of its autonomy has ended in victory for the militant rank and file and the revolutionary elements who would not concede defeat.

The workers had to fight not only the British Empire Steel corporation and its coal company subsidiaries but the Lewis machine of the United Mine Workers as well. Openly and shamelessly, Lewis, who now betrays his own union and the whole labor movement by the support of Coolidge, when troops and gunmen were brought in to terrorise the striking Nova Scotia miners, revoked the charter of the district and cooperated with the corporations and Canadian government to drive them back to work.

A provisional board of Lewis' lackeys and capitalist tools was set up to rule the district. Every effort was made to break the spirit of the miners but at the special convention they forced from Lewis, they have elected militant officials who represent them and who will fight their battles.

The Nova Scotia miners face now another wage cut and the lack of desire on the part of Lewis to fight his coal company allies is probably one of the contributing factors in his surrender to the rank and file of the district.

The policy of the Communists and the Canadian section of the Red International of Labor Unions in the Nova Scotia district has been proven correct. It has triumphed over the disrupters and kept the miners together. This is a remarkable achievement in the present period of reaction.

America—100 Per Cent

Two hysterical girls and and a mob seeking excitement have murdered a harmless Negro.

The girls claim that following their conversation with two men in an automobile, around midnight while they were crossing the street, a Negro spoke to one of them and took hold of her arm. They reported the matter to the proprietor of a nearby sacramental wineshop—a euphemism for bootleg joint—and the murder followed.

Negroes who were on the scene and who escaped say that no one spoke to the girls after they left the men in the machine and the girls are unable to identify the dead man.

We give our opinion of this typically American atrocity for what it is worth as follows:

We do not believe that any Negro spoke to the girls. We believe that they went to the wineshop and said that they had been accosted by a Negro either because they thought it would be a good joke, or because they were hysterical and thought a Negro had spoken to them. Psychology has scientific explanations of these cases and the two girls should be examined, not by ignorant prosecuting attorneys, but by trained psychologists.

The murder occured in a neighborhood that is populated jointly by Jewish and Negro people. The mob that committed the murder was almost exclusively Jewish.

Race hatred has reached a high pitch when one oppressed race becomes the executioners of another. The whole affair is illuminating in its disclosures of the violent nature of American mobs and the influence over them of the capitalist press with its constant appeals to racial prejudices.

A Three-Cornered Deal--Smith, LaFollette and Hillquit

By WILLIAM WEINSTONE.

LaFollette is entering into a deal with the Smith forces in Tammany Hall, and the socialist party is on the inside of this deal. The deal consists of an exchange of votes in the present elections. Smith is to knife Davis and LaFollette is to hand over the progressive and socialist votes to Smith in his contest with Teddy Roosevelt, the republican candidate. The socialist party is a willing tool in the furtherance of this Tammany Hall and LaFollette election alliance; an alliance which will sacrifice the socialist party candidate. It is an alliance which may have more far-reaching effects in the New York political situation than may appear at first glance. It is an alliance which may result in a more permanent combination and a broadening out of the present LaFollette movement to include a section of Tammany Hall in this state.

Who is Al Smith?

Who is Al Smith? Smith is the political chief of Tammany Hall in New York state; the candidate of the democratic party for re-election as governor. Al Smith during the war, not only threw his full support to the Wilson administration, but it was during his first term in office that the first prosecutions of the Communists in this state took place. It is the Tammany Hall of Al Smith that was responsible for putting into use the Criminal Syndicalist Law, which was a dead letter since 1901, for the conviction of Ben Gitlow and the other Communists. It is Tammany Hall, lately led by Charlie Murphy, arch corruptionist and servile tool of the capitalists, the Tammany Hall of ward heelers and crooks of all varieties, of which Smith is now the political leader.

Tammany Hall is the sinister political force which kills every spark of class-consciousness in the local labor movement. Tammany Hall has bolted the door of the trade unions to every voice expressing the interests of the workers. The labor movement of New York state with its Jimmy Hollands, Peter Bradys and Coughlins, is a political machine corraling the votes of labor for Tammany Hall.

Socialists Eager for the Alliance With Smith.

The socialists have been playing for this three-cornered deal for some time. They voted for the resolution introduced in the Schenectady convention of the New York State Federation of Labor, declaring Smith to be "a friend of labor." With their vote, the resolution was adopted unanimously.

Norman Thomas, the socialist party candidate for governor of New York wrote a letter to Smith, published in the New York Times of September 29, that was a direct bid to Smith to accept LaFollette and throw over Davis. Pretending to call upon Smith to clarify his position, Norman Thomas declares that in view of the report that representative Carew had been to Washington seeking a LaFollette endorsement of Smith's candidacy, that Smith must therefore choose between LaFollette and Davis. The letter further declares that "With much of the platform of the democratic party adopted at your behest progressives generally, including socialists, are in sympathy." The whole tenor of the letter is but an indirect endorsement of Smith, placing him on many issues in a most favorable light. This letter is but one of the links in the policy of a rapproachment with Smith.

Norman Thomas, speaking at Schenectady on September 17, declared, according to the New York Leader, that "Smith has a good record" and is a miracle in Tammany Hall.

LaFollette, speaking at Madison Square Garden, surprisingly touched upon local issues, and clearly made a bid for Smith's support by touching on those very same points upon which Smith will claim support from labor.

Frank P. Walsh, who backed Smith for president at the democratic national convention and is today an elector and supporter of LaFollette, at a meeting in Town Hall, spoke of the favorable record of Smith, altho Norman Thomas, the socialist candidate for governor who supports LaFollette was on the platform.

These facts indicate clearly that the socialist party and LaFollette desire an understanding with Smith and that Smith himself is not averse to such an understanding being reached. This deal may not come into the open either in a direct endorsement of Smith by LaFollette or an open disavowal of Davis by Smith. It will work out, by Smith giving only lukewarm support to Davis and having his machine knife him in the actual vote. The socialists and LaFollette will sacrifice Norman Thomas.

What Is Behind the Deal.

LaFollette knows that without the support of the cities in the East, he cannot hope to make a great national showing or build up a strong base for his future third party support.

LaFollette knows well the lesson of the Roosevelt campaign of 1912, which failed precisely because it could not secure the support of the eastern cities. These votes Tammany Hall in large measures controls.

The deal which LaFollette will consummate with Smith is typical of the politics being played by LaFollette in other parts of the country. In Montana the LaFollette-Wheeler forces entered into an alliance with the local machine democrats. In Wyoming, according to the New York Times, a similar deal was made with Judge Rose, running for senator on the democratic ticket, in which local democrats are to let the national ticket shift for itself, thus indirectly supporting LaFollette, and in return receiving the backing of LaFollette for their candidates.

On the other hand, the middle class followers of LaFollette are really class brethren of the followers of Smith. Both rely upon the middle class for support. While Smith may talk the demagogic phraseology suited to "East Side, West Side, All Around the Town," LaFollette speaks the same demagogic language but suited to "field and farm." Both pronounce themselves as friends of labor, and both represent minorities in the old parties. Important tho Tammany Hall may be in the democratic party, the old guard interlocked with Big Business holds the deciding influence.

Smith this year is particularly awake to the necessity of an alliance with LaFollette and the socialist party. The republicans hold the upstate farming sections and Smith can win only by securing the overwhelming support of the industrial cities. In this respect the socialist party is a competitor and can cut into his vote because the socialists too draw their support from the industrial cities.

What the Treachery of the Socialist Party Means.

The attitude of the socialist party toward Smith reveals the full treachery of the socialist party when it is borne in mind that labor in New York state is held to capitalist politics chiefly by Tammany Hall and can be freed only by the destruction of Tammany Hall. The Smith-LaFollette-socialist party alliance during the elections will have far reaching effects upon the LaFollette movement after the election, by bringing in these Tammanyites into the third party. This will still more destroy the independence of labor in the LaFollette movement. Even the mirage of a labor party which has been propagated by the socialist party, will fade from the scene. The socialist party is dealing its death warrant as a labor organization in furthering such a deal.

The socialist party in New York state maintained that it would build its local organizations as a result of the endorsement of LaFollette. But in reality it has steadily given way to every demand of LaFollette. It has withdrawn its most prominent local candidates, London, Lee and Panken. It withdrew its own candidate in the 20th congressional district, a former socialist stronghold and endorsed La Guardia, the war jingo, LaFollette's candidate, whose name appears today under the arm and torch. It has accepted a subordinate position on the local and state directing committees. Now it has gone still further backward, completely giving up a fight against Smith, thereby sacrificing Norman Thomas and its state ticket. In place of increasing the socialist vote, it will cut its vote in half. The socialist party, having abandoned the class struggle and independent political action, comes as a beggar to the table of LaFollette, enthusiastic over every crumb that this lord of the middle class throws in its direction.

It is the duty of the Workers Party to increase its agitation against the socialists to expose fully this treachery and to win over every honest socialist supporter to the Workers Party.

Constabulary Stars Flash in Herrin Riots

(Continued from page 1)

ent" in the state constabulary. Carl Neilson, who was recently found guilty of assault after a jury trial in the Herrin courthouse, is a "captain" of the state constabulary.

The state constabulary has found difficulty in finding excuses for going before the public and carrying on seemingly legitimate activity, while it cloaks its alliance with the klan and with those employers who want to institute a Cossack militarism in this state such as prevails in Pennsylvania and elsewhere. The Illinois state constabulary is founded on a law passed in 1787 which allows "officers of the state to call to their aid peace officers of the state in accordance with law in the parsut of stolen property and apprehension of criminals."

But the only thing those who become members are privileged to do is to apprehend criminals in the commission of crime—and every private citizen is authorized to go that far. The state constabulary, however, gets in its real work in drumming up militaristic sentiment and entering activities such as are carried on by the klan to divide the workers.

Claim 28,000 Members.

The workers who join are made to pay $24.50 in return for which they receive a tin star and permisison to carry a gun. The organization was formed, "under the state laws of Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin," and now claims 28,000 members in Illinois. Practically every member, the DAILY WORKER learns from a reliable source, is a member of the Ku Klux Klan. The few who do not belong to the klan are attracted to the constabulary because of its activities to stir up militarism.

The state constabulary, in spite of its exhorbitant charges, is constantly running at a deficit. But the capitalist press, the large employers, one hundred per cent Americans, and thugs clinging to the skirts of the capitalist system find the state constabulary very convenient for their use.

Seek Control Thru Politics.

The constabulary has frequently entered politics. At the present time the organization is backing not only ex-governor Deneen in his race for the senatorship from Illinois, but has also put up J. M. Leventhal, a democrat, as its candidate for judge of the municipal court. Leventhal is secretary of the constabulary.

Dennis Eagan, baliff of the municipal court, is listed as a vice-president in the "Constabulary News," official organ of the state constabulary. Other vice-presidents, as announced in literature of the organization, are: Fred Sterling, lieutenant governor of Illinois; Joseph J. Merensky, assistant United States district attorney; Howard Hayes, judge of the municipal court, Theodore Steinert, member of the house of representatives; Edward Litsinger, chairman of the board of review; Robert M. Lee, city editor of the Chicago Tribune; Homer Hogan, city editor of the Herald and Examiner; Robert Thomas Loughran, official editor of the United Press, and Edward W. Geiger, assistant editor of the Chicago American. Some of these men, when interviewed, declared their names had been used without permission.

The state constabulary, which has no lawful connection with the state of Illinois but is a private organization formed by James R. Howe and his backers, in addition to mixing into politics, and its alliance with the klan makes one of its principal aims the building up of the organization to act as a foundation for a state constabulary which employers hope, will officially be sanctioned by the state of Illinois.

S. Glenn Young an "Inspector."

The Constabulary News appoints "inspectors" in each locality, which are suposed to send in news and build up the organization in their locality. S. Glenn Young is the "inspector" for the constabulary in Marion, Illinois. In addition to the "inspectors" and the news items in the Constabulary News, the membership is held together by an occasional banquet where law enforcement and militarism is preached.

"I retally don't know what excuse the state constabulary has for its existence," a high officual of the organization told the DAILY WORKER in a confidential moment. "We give away a tin star, but in reality it does not give the wearer more privileges than an ordinary citizen. Perhaps those who buy these stars exceed their authority, I don't know."

In the next article I will tell of the activities of the state constabulary during the Defense Day celebration on September 12.

Our Readers Views on Many Subjects

A Veteran Revolutionist.

To the DAILY WORKER: Since 1887 I have been active in the International revolutionary movements of many countries. Today I look over the records up to the present time of those stalwarts of my early days in Manchester, England and other British cities with whom I fought shoulder to shoulder in revolutionary battles. Such men as George Lansbury, Jack Jones, Keir Hardie, Ben Tillet, J. R. Clynes, Ramsay MacDonald and a host of others.

Some Betrayers of Workers.

I look back today and see the treachery and betrayal of many of these comrades of past days when I helped with my voice and pen to carry their victory into the House of Commons. Especially that one Judas and lickspittle of capitalism, J. R. Clynes. With him I class Ben Tillet whose name and portrait was revered and hung up in thousands of homes of the British workers in the 90's but who today to the revolutionist and Internationalist he has gone like my old time but despicable comrade, H. M. Hyndman. They both betrayed the workers of Britain in their hour of crisis during the world war and sold themselves, bag and baggage, to the capitalist oligarchy. They made the Social Democratic Federation of Great Britain, of which I was once a member, stink in the nostrils of true revolutionary class conscious proletarians of the world.

Communism Hope of the Workers.

But comrades, both of America and of all other countries, the Red Star of Russia is a beacon light to the real revolutionary units who are fighting in every capitalist country under the banner of the Communist International against great odds and the treachery of the Amsterdam International. The future is bright with hope. The doom of capitalism is fast approaching in every country of the world and it behooves the workers to so mobilize their forces that Communism, the hope of the workers of the world, shall stand triumphantly on the ramparts and ruins of decayed capitalism. Yours fraternally,—Vincent Brown, Seattle, Washington.

• • •

Everything To It.

To the DAILY WORKER:—After reading Comrade Buchwold's impressions of a LaFollette meeting entitled "Nothing To It," in the Los Angeles Special, I feel duty bound to write about my impressions of a Foster meeting.

Some 1000 tickects were sold at 25c a piece for admission to the Gamut Club Theatre where Foster spoke here. Every seat was occupied and many people were turned away because the house could hold no more.

Tore Capitalist Institutions to Ground

Comrade Foster attacked the institutions that support capitalism, and believe me, he tore them to the ground. He not only proved that the government was "the executive board" of the capitalists, but convinced the dullest of us that the army and navy, the schools, newspapers and the churches were all used to poison our minds and force the workers to lead the lives of semi-slaves. Mobilization Day was explained and also the Japanese Immigration Law.

He diagnosed the different parties in the political field and showed their relation to the class conscious workers.

Lifts LaFollette Illusion.

After quickly dismissing with the republican and democratic parties, Comrade Foster swept the LaFollette illusion from the people's eyes as one might a spider's web. The program of the Workers Party was well delivered, added to which was an appeal for new members for the local. This was the cause for another of the spontaneous bursts of applause which punctuated Foster's entire speech.

The defunct second international did not escape Foster's denunciation. He predicated a Communist president of the United States who would be called the Chairman of the People's Commissars of the United States, in the near future amidst thunderous applause.

It was the most inspiring meeting I have ever attended.

Isadore Spenser,
Los Angeles, Cal.

• • •

Will Russian Student Correspond?

To the DAILY WORKER: There are a few good comrades here who enjoy reading the DAILY WORKER. After reading my copy I pass it around to comrades who can't afford to subscribe. This section of the country has been very hard hit by bank failures, a low cattle market and a very dry season—all these and many other conditions make it very hard to raise subs.

We were very much interested in the recent article from Kuzbas as we once thot of joining that colony. We are glad to note they are making a success of it.

My daughter wishes to correspond with some Russian students who would be interested in writing to an American student. This is her third year of Deming High School. She is sixteen years old.

The news of Russia interests us very much. We enjoy reading the DAILY WORKER and I spend all of my spare time reading it. I hope it will continue until the revolution and then too.

Yours for Communism,
Mrs. S. M. Calkins, Deming,
New Mexico.

TO A CAPITALIST ORATOR.

You say we are free with no masters to serve,
But I think you're a fake and a fraud,
I surely admire your cast-iron nerve,
But know not the freedom you laud.
I'm not even free for for a master to choose,
From a master I cannot be freed,
I'm in bondage forever, I cannot get loose,
I'm in bondage because I'm in need.

For those who can rise upon others who toil,
For THEM there is freedom and light,
But for the poor toiler, the son of the soil,
There is nothing but darkness and night.
He cannot aspire to knowledge you know,
For in science he never can train,
Altho his muscles continue to grow,
He must suffer reduction in brain.

When the workers will all of their products receive,
There is never no need to be poor,
It is while we for others' great fortunes retrieve
That the wolf is on watch at the door.
When only the worker has right to dictate
What share to the loafer shall fall,
Then truly we'll see the perfection of state
And the end to the living on GALL.
—THOR.

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THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Communist Candidates
For President:
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.
For Vice-President:
BENJAMIN GITLOW.

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NEW LA FOLLETTE CRIME BARED

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE Federation News, organ of the Chicago Federation of Labor, has unkind things to say of the editor of the Mid West News because of his desertion of LaFollette for Coolidge. The DAILY WORKER was the first to wield the hammer over editor Lochray. We flayed him when he deserted the Farmer Labor party movement. It was then Lochray's foot slipped, not when he dropped one capitalist candidate and picked up another—for a consideration. The Federation News is also one of the betrayers of the working class movement. There was a time when it—under its old name—defended the principle of working class political action, but Gompers closed the feed bag and the directors of the Federation News, nee The New Majority, dropped their principles like so many hot coals and became regular again. The only legitimate charge the Federation News could make against Lochray is that the Omaha editor was a little bit late in selling himself.

* * * *

IN Utica, New York, Catholics and Masons have joined in a local organization known as the Hamilton-Jefferson Association. Promintent members of the Knights of Columbus are leading the Catholic wing. The members of the new organization are profesisonal and business men. As far as we know there are no priests involved in the movement. It is not likely that there will be. The Catholic hierarchy in America is not very well pleased with the attitude of a section of the Knights of Columbus. As this organization has grown in power and influence a tendency has developed to act independently of the clergy. This kind of thing has reached the point where the Bishop of Detroit, Michael Gallagher, hinted that the pope might be obligated to place the Knights under the ban as he did a similar organization in France.

* * * *

THE so-called "atheist" element is now in control of the organization. It is an open secret that many

(Continued on Page 6.)

EMIGRANTS ARE FLEECED BY THE STEAM AGENCIES

(By Federated Press.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Be sure your friends and relatives who are trying to get to the United States from Russia are still in the ports to which you were sending money before you send any more, is the warning of the Soviet consulates in Riga and Libau, which the Central Bureau of the Society for Technical Aid to Russia is broadcasting thruout America.

Thousands of Rusians who were waiting in these ports for the American consuls to vise their passports have given up trying to emigrate to the United States under the new immigration restrictions which cut the Russian quota from about 26,000 last year to about 2,000 this year. These Russians have returned to their homes or gone to other places in Russia and money from relatives and friends in America is going to the steamship ticket offices and to petty sharks in Riga and Libau who promised to get the prospective emigrants their tickets and visaes. Thousands of dollars are being lost to these hole-in-the-wall offices which are not forwarding the money nor informing the senders that their friends and relatives have left the port.

On a Labor Faker's Trail

FARRINGTON WAS FOR INJUNCTION JUDGE HADLEY

His First Start in Trading With Enemy

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Article Two.)

"All the coal Frank Farrington ever dug would not keep a gas heater from freezing to death." This was the comment made on Farrington's coal digging activities by a miner who once held an important position in District 12. But in order to be eligible for election as an official of the United Mine Workers of America a candidate must at least show that he has some acquaintance with the subterranean depths where the black diamonds grow.

Farrington did not like coal digging worth a cent and shortly after his father introduced him to the work at Streator, Frank discovered he had a vocation as a railroad worker. However, after he had risen to position of night yardmaster in his business his relations with John Barleycorn got him into difficulties, with the result that he had to sever connections with this line of work. He went back to the mines only to be followed by Mr. Barleycorn. John and Frank were close friends those days.

On Road to Wealth.

Bringing liquor into the mines was considered by the union as cause for discharge. Farrington was discharged on this count. Having secured a

(Continued on Page 5.)

Boss Printers Here.

Representatives from all parts of the world, augmenting the ranks of 5,000 odd from the United States, Alaska and Canada, began arriving here yesterday to attend the annual convention of the United Typothetae of America which will open formal sessions here Wednesday.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

RUSSIANS ASK LABOR IN ENGLAND TO FIGHT FOR "HANDS OFF CHINA!"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 13.—In view of the intervention of the great powers in the Far East, the All-Russian Central Council of Trade Unions has proposed to the British Trade Union Congress to jointly found a labor society—"Hands Off China," in order "to avert by the joint forces of the workers of both countries a new war and defend the national independence of Chinese toilers."

On its part, the All-Russian Central Committee of Trade Unions has set to work to establish the said society in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

SUPREME COURT AGAIN BRINGS MAILED FIST DOWN ON WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—The Supreme Court of the United States in a decision handed down today threw its weight into the scales against the striking railroad workers of the Atchinson Topeka and Santa Fe railroad who refused to run a train during the shopmens' strike of 1922, while it was protected by troops.

The train crew sympathized with the striking shopmen, who were hit by the Daugherty injunction. The railroad brotherhood leaders however, openly sided with the authorities against the crew who struck in sympathy with their fellow workers.

The men were indicted and convicted and the decision of the Supreme Court upholds the decision of the lower courts.

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COMMUNIST VOTERS OF CHICAGO! BE SURE TO REGISTER TODAY!

Communist voters of Chicago!

Today, Tuesday, October 14, is the last day on which you can make good your signature on the petition which has helped to put William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow on the ballot. Today is the last day on which you can qualify to vote for the candidates of the working class on Nov. 4.

Today is the last registration day. The polls will be open from eight o'clock in the morning until nine o'clock at night. Remember—if you placed your signature on a petition nominating the candidates of the Workers Party and fail to register, your signature will not count.

The republican and democratic parties, and the LaFollette "party" are dragging obedient, the blind and deluded voters to the polls today by the thousands. They know that 1924 is a significant year.

We do not expect a large vote! We know that hundreds of party members and hundreds of sympathizers are disqualified for some reason which the ruling class has made to keep the revolutionary elements from the polls. Many of our foreign-born comrades are disqualified because they have not taken an oath of allegiance to the red, white and blue dollar protector. Many more have lost their vote thru having served sentence in jail for their militant activities among the working classes. Hundreds more have been disfranchised on some technicality.

We do not expect a large vote! But we expect every Communist who is a voter to register his sympathy with the working class cause this fall. Especially do we expect those who signed the Workers Party petitions to make good their signatures by registering today.

A vote for Coolidge is a vote for Wall Street and its capitalist government.

A vote for Davis is a vote for Wall Street and its capitalist government.

A vote for LaFollette is a vote for a capitalist government by small exploiters, rather than by large exploiters. A vote for LaFollette is a vote for a bit of padding to the toe of the capitalist boot that kicks the working class.

A vote for Foster and Gitlow is a vote for the overthrow of capitalism, and for the establishment of the rule of the working class.

Forbes Trial Starts.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 13.—The case of Col. Charles R. Forbes, former director of the veterans' bureau, under indictment here on charges of conpiring to defraud the government, began today before Judge Soper in federal court on a motion for a bill of pleas.

Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

WORKERS PARTY CANDIDATES GO EAST AND WEST

Fresh from a triumphant meeting where they gave the Communist message to four thousand people in the Ashland Auditorium, William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow, Workers Party candidates for president and vice-president of the United States, departed on their speaking tours yesterday.

Foster, who has just completed a whirlwind tour of the Pacific Coast, will speak in Detroit tonight at the House of the Masses, while Gitlow is speaking in Seymour Hall, Omaha, Nebraska.

Paths Cross in Chicago.

Gitlow has completed a speaking tour of the east and his path crossed that of Foster, who was traveling east, at the monster Chicago meeting, where both candidates spoke.

Close to one thousand dollars was collected for the Communist campaign fund, after a collection appeal by Bob Minor, eighty dollars worth of campaign literature was sold and one hundred people subscribed to the DAILY WORKER. Thousands of copies of the special campaign issue of the DAILY WORKER were distributed.

The future dates of the Communist presidential candidates are as follows:

Foster Dates

DETROIT, MICH. — House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot, Tuesday, Oct. 14, 8 p. m.
TOLEDO, OHIO—Labor Temple Auditorium, Michigan St. and Jefferson, Wednesday, Oct. 15, 8 p. m.
CLEVELAND, OHIO—Engineers' Auditorium, Ontario and St. Clair Sts., Thursday, Oct. 16, 8 p. m.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Labor Lyceum, 376 William St., Friday, Oct. 17, 8 p. m.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Labor Lyceum, 580 St. Paul St., Saturday, Oct. 18, 8 p. m.

I.W.W. DELEGATES MEET HERE IN ONE CONVENTION

Rank and File Opposes Idea of Two Gatherings

Delegates to the two conventions of the Industrial Workers of the World, scheduled to open yesterday, took matters into their own hands and served notice on the officials representing both factions that there would be one convention on what they termed "neutral ground" and invited them to come to the Phoenix Hall, 405 W. Division Street, at 2 p. m.

Within the last few months a controversy has arisen in the national office of the I. W. W. over leadership which resulted in one faction, the Griffith-Rowan-Bowerman group, resorting to capitalist court injunctions to restrict the other faction, in the persons of Tom Doyle and Joe Fisher, from conducting the work of the organization.

The membership all over the country was aroused over this method of procedure, of taking an I. W. W. organizational matter into the capitalist courts, and both sides were compelled to issue a call for a convention to convene Oct. 13. As the time approached for the convention the line between the two factions, represented by the different groups of leaders, became more tightly drawn and it developed that not one but two conventions might be held. The halls rented for the two conventions were the Emmet Memorial, at Ogden and Taylor Sts., and another at 180 W. Washington St.

Halls Rented and Deposit Paid.

But yesterday when members of the I. W. W. came to both these halls, they found no convention and no sign of one to be held. At both these halls the janitors told the DAILY WORKER reporter that the halls were rented and a deposit paid.

It developed later in the day that the whole matter had taken an entirely new turn. The delegates had taken the matter into their own hands and served notice on the bickering officers that there would be one convention.

Rank and File Meets.

"On Sunday night," a delegate informed the DAILY WORKER, "the delegates held a metting by themselves without any officers and decided to call off the two conventions and take charge of this matter in their way. They rented the Phoenix Hall and served notice on their officers that they were invited to attend the convention called by the delegates

(Continued on Page 2.)

WORKERS CONTRIBUTE TO FUND TO CARRY ON COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN

Money has been coming in regularly into the local office of the Workers Party from the various Amalgamated shops since the LaFollette officials in the Amalgamated began prosecuting those who refused to give dollar donations to the LaFollette campaign fund, and are instead purchasing Workers Party campaign fund stamps which are being circulated by our comrades in the shops.

In spite of the drastic measures which the LaFollette representatives are taking to pull the dollars from pockets of the workers for the LaFollette campaign, in many of the shops with very little effort our comrades are able to collect more money for the Communist Campaign Fund than goes to the LaFollette campaign with all their big guns.

RANK AND FILE BALKS PLOT TO DELIVER FARMER-LABOR PARTY IN MINNESOTA TO DEMOCRATS

By C. H. HATHAWAY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 13.—The corrupt, reactionary leadership of the group in the Ramsey County Farmer-Labor Federation lead by Frank T. Starkey and Fred E. Tillquist was smashed last night by the rank and file under the leadership of the left wing.

For weeks resentment has been growing against the corruption and alliances with old party bosses that have been fostered by these men.

The matter came to a head two weeks ago when at a convention packed by non-delegates an endorsement was given to Oscar Keller, the republican candidate for congress in the fourth congressional district.

Show Endorsement Stolen.

At a meeting of the executive committee held October 4, it was clearly shown that the endorsement had been stolen with the result that the executive committee ordered another convention for last night. The executive committee came into the convention prepared to make a complete report on the manner in which the campaign was being conducted. Fred Tillquist called the convention to order.

It immediately became apparent that he and Starkey were going to try to prevent the transaction of any business, when Starkey took the floor and claimed that non-delegates were present and that the convention could not go ahead.

Delegate Carlgren, of the carpenters, then proposed that visitors take seats in the galleries, that all delegates retire to the rear of the hall, that the roll be called and as each name was called the delegate go up and take his seat. This carried.

The roll call showed 206 legal delegates present.

Starkey again objected to the proceeding on the grounds that the convention was not organized in conformity with the state constitution. Delegate Carlgren again took the floor pointing out that for five years the county organization had been constituted in the same manner and that no objections had been raised but that the left wing stood for constitutional procedure and therefore moved that the convention adjourn and reconvene Monday night in conformity with the state constitution.

While Carlgren was talking, Starkey and Torgerson rushed up to confer with chairman Tillquist. The conference resulted in Tillquist ruling the motion out of order, adjourning convention and telling the delegates to go home.

The delegates refused to leave and called up executive board member Gipplo to take the chair which he did. The reactionaries then turned out the lights but upon being informed of the state fire laws turned one light on again. Secretary Wangerin was then called upon to read the report of the executive committee, but as soon as he started to read the report the one light was again turned out. A flashlight was secured and the report read.

This report showed clearly why the reactionaries desired to break up the convention. It showed clearly how the previous convention had been packed and it further showed that the O'Connor political gang that for years controlled the democratic party was now firmly in the saddle of the farmer-labor party.

Show Sinister Alliances.

The headquarters being used jointly by the farmer-labor party and the LaFollette forces, which normally rents for $375 a month was being donated by the Hamm Brewing company; the office furniture was donated by the Louis F. Dow company, a scab office supply house whose printers have been on strike for two years; the heat and light was donated by the North-

(Continued on Page 2.)

SOVIET GEORGIA TELLS OF FIGHT WITH REACTION

Reply to Lies of Kept Press in U. S.

EDITOR'S NOTE.—Only recently the American kept press was filled to the brim with reports of the counter-revolutionary movement in Soviet Georgia. Some of these subsidized sheets saw in the alleged insurrections against Workers' Rule in Soviet Georgia a movement that would threaten Soviet Rule in Russia itself. The DAILY WORKER has just secured a Manifesto issued by the enlarged Plenum of the Tiflis, Georgia, Soviet, and addressed to the workers and farmers of all countries. It reviews the situation in this part of the Union of Socialist Soviet Repubics, and gives the lie to the malicious and misleading accounts that have appeared in America's daily newspapers. The manifesto in full is as follows:

* * * *

The enlarged plenum of the Tiflis Soviet has unanimously addressed the following manifesto to the proletariat and to the peasantry of the whole world.

FOR three and a half years Georgia has lived under a Soviet regime. In these three years the country has made enormous strides forward on the road to economic and national-cultural restoration. In the atmosphere of assured international peace which was set up along with the Soviet rule, both internally and in the foreign relations with the neighboring republics, the workers and peasants of our republic have revealed a zest for work and a heroism unexampled in history.

The productive forces, which were fettered by the czarist regime and the imperialist war as much as by the chronic state of war in the years when the country was under the administration of the social-democratic menshevist party, are now rapidly developing both in industry and agriculture. The economic and cultural interests of labor are under the sure protection of the effective social legislation of the Soviet power.

Education Is Fostered.

Never in the history of our country has there been such an eager work of construction carried on in all the spheres of the cultural life of the people.

Under the Soviet power Georgia has realized for the first time the complete nationalizing of all organs of

(Continued on page 6)

HELP! HELP! We Want Volunteers.

Work is piling up in our office on the campaign to "Build the DAILY WORKER" and the new "WORKERS MONTHLY." Addressing, inserting, folding and stamping needs many hands and plenty of time. If you are unemployed, or have time to spare—days or evenings—and wish to give us a helping hand, come on up.

LABOR TROOPS CLASH WITH TROOPS OF MERCHANTS IN CANTON STREETS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Serious fighting between the merchants' volunteer corps and Sun Yat Sen's labor troops occurred on the Rund in Canton on Saturday, General Douglas Jenkins reported to the state department today.

Ten or fifteen were killed, and as many wounded. The consul general reported that practically all of the stores in Canton are closed and that many streets are barricaded. The situation, he reported, appears tense and more fighting seems probable.

STATE POLICE BACKBONE OF DRIVE FOR WAR

It Is 100 Per Cent Brand of Americanism

The "state constabulary of Illinois," a private corporation which claims to exist as a "law enforcing body," in reality has as one of its chief functions the establishment in this country of an autocratic militarism.

The state constabulary of Illinois was the backbone of the Chicago mobilization day program of Sept. 12, over 2,500 members of the constabulary taking part in the military exercises. The state constabulary furnished the largest delegation to honor militarism of any participating organization.

Looks Like "Skin Game."

On the surface the state constabulary looks like any ordinary "skin game." There is the same blustering trade magazine, the "Constabulary News," which holds the membership together by boosting the organization. There is the same "good-fellowship" spirit which officers of the organization try to promote by banquets and meetings.

However, less than one tenth of the membership of the state constabulary attends the metings and social functions, the DAILY WORKER is informed. Most of the members of the state constabulary, as explained in the first article, are members of the Ku Klux Klan who joined in order to use the organization as a tool. Those Chicago politicians and large financial interests which back the constabulary, allow the officers of the organization to carry on their petty graft, to charge members $24.50 for nothing, because the employers know that when they need the constabulary to put over a job, the constabulary will respond. Such was the case on September 12.

"Rain or shine, the 318th department of constabulary cavalry, the 465th department of constabulary field artillery and the official band of the day, constituting 2,087 of the 2,500 men that president James R. Howes, has promised to have on the drill field at Grant Park, Sept. 12, will report for duty, by the orders of mobilization issued early last week." Such runs the call of the state constabulary for its members to take part in mobilization day.

It Heads the List.

"Newspaper clippings from all over the state concerning Defense Day have arrived at the executive offices and in all, where civilian participation is mentioned, the department of constabulary heads the list. But there is a reason, a larger number of men will represent the constabulary than those sent from any other organization—commercial, political, or patriotic."

"What the department of constabulary will do on that day," the statement, written under the title, "The Member's Duty," further states, "will be entirely up to the members. If the department of constabulary is to be lauded as patriotic to its country and law abiding, there must be a demonstration of its patriotism."

In all these statements of the "department of constabulary," not even a pretense is made of doing anything for the workers. On the contrary, it is constantly stressed that "the business man must be protected." "The membership has grown," states a full page advertisement in the Constabulary News, "until today there are 28,000 members in the state of Illinois who are attempting to prevent the criminal from robbing the small business man. They are doing their duty."

"Like an armed band of criminals taking away our life and property, like vermin, difficult of control, yet noxious and destructive is pacifism," states the department of constabulary. "The preservation of peace thru the preparation for war and a preparation to insure lasting peace, as well as to test the patriotic sentiment of the country is the entire cause of the program of he Defense Day in a nutshell. These tin-horn pacifists who call themselves anti-gun-toters can bend themselves into anti-anything. They will do nothing to help the small business man or citizen to protect his life and insure property against loss."

It is 100 Per Cent.

The department of constabulary is admittedly an organization which promotes 100 per cent Americanism, which promotes militarism to protect the business men and insure property against loss. It does the bidding of the Ku Klux Klan, of which it serves as an auxilliary, and promotes the political advance of crooked politicians.

The thugs and criminals of Chicago, as is well known to newspaper men, use the organization to buy gun permits. These gun permits are sold by the department of constabulary at an exhorbitant price and many of the guns are used in the commission of crime. The department of constabulary is permitted to sell gun-permits for $24.50 because it drums up militaristic spirit at the bidding of the capitalist class.

STATE CONSTABULARY IS NOT A PART OF STATE GOVERNMENT

The "state constabulary of Illinois," contrary to the general impression, is not a part of the state government, but is a private corporation. The state constabulary, claiming 28,000 members, is composed almost wholly of members of the Ku Klux Klan.

This issue contains the second of a series of three articles by Karl Reeve, exposing the state constabulary as the tool of the Ku Klux Klan, of the employers who are trying to stir up militarism, and of cheap Chicago politicians.

The state constabulary was founded many years ago under a law permitting private citizens to apprehend criminals in the commission of crime. Members of the state constabularly have to pay $24.50 in return for which they receive permission to carry a gun and a tin star. The star gives the members no more rights than a private citizen, and the gun permit costs only a few dollars.

In the first article Comrade Reeve showed how the state constabularly aids the Ku Klux Klan to perpetrate its lawlessness. Glenn Young and over 200 Herrin Klansmen, some of whom took part in the recent Klan murders in Herrin, are members of the state constabulary.

In this article Reeve tells of the activities of the state constabulary in stirring up militarism for the employers.

Strike for Raise, Accept Cut.

SHREVEPORT, La., Oct. 13.—Two hundred Shreveport employes of the U. S. Sheet and Window Glass Co., who struck for a 10 per cent increase in wages are back on the job again. Officials of the corporation convinced a committee that business condidtions were badly depressed, so the employes accepted a five per cent reduction.

Communist Open Air Meetings in Chicago

Tuesday, Oct. 14.

Wilton and Belmont—Auspices of North Side English Branch. Speakers: D. E. Earley and others.

Division and Washtenaw—Auspices of Northwest Y. W. L. branches. Speakers: Wm. F. Kruse and others.

W. 14th and 49th Ct.—Auspices of Cicero Lithuanian branches. Speakers: George Maurer and others.

Wednesday, Oct. 15.

22nd and Halsted—Auspices of Lithuanian branches. Good speakers.

Thursday, Oct. 16.

47th and Ashland—Auspices of Polish branch. Speakers: D. E. Earley and Polish comrade.

Roosevelt and Marshfield—Auspices of Y. W. L. branch. Good speakers.

Reds!
In Chicago
"EXPOSED"
EVERY DAY
BY THE OFFICIAL "RED" CHICAGO DAILY
The Daily Worker
"The National Labor Daily"
On Sale at News Stands in Chicago 3c

UNITED STATES DOUGH BUYING GERMAN BRAINS

Zeppelin Costly Symbol of Morgan's Power

LAKEHURST, N. J., Oct. 13.—The crew of the naval air station here were "standing by" today for the arrival of the dirigible ZR-3 on Wednesday from Friedrichshafen, Germany. Four hundred sailors and marines are ready to seize the mooring lines of the world's largest rigid airship and "warp" her into her hangar.

To Score John Bull.

After the ZR-3 becomes an official part of the United States navy, she will make a trans-oceanic flight, probably to England sometime before Christmas, according to Lieut. Commander Jos. M. Deem, executive officer at the Lakehurst aviation field. As soon as the huge airship has been refilled with helium to replace the inflamable hydrogen she now contains she will cruise over the country with passengers and mails in a number of test flights, commander Deem said.

The twenty-eight members of the German crew will stay at the station until after certain trial flights have been made. After these tests have been concluded the greater part of the crew will return to Germany leaving behind a few mechanics and engineers to familiarize the American airmen here with the Maybach engines with which the ZR-3 is equipped.

Zeppelin Is Wet.

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—All stories to the effect that the ZR-3 was "dry" on her trans-Atlantic voyage were disposed today by monster advertisements in the German newspapers today of champagne. Firms boasting that the dirigible carried cases of their brand of wine. In this case, the "dry" can only mean dry champagne.

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MORTA, Azores, Oct. 13.—The ZR-3 is now out over the Atlantic, having travelled more than 1,700 miles since leaving Friedrichshafen, Germany, yesterday morning.

I. W. W. Delegates Meet in Chicago in One Convention

(Continued from Page 1.)

at the Phoenix Hall for two o'clock in the afternoon.

Go Into Executive Session.

At Phoenix Hall the convention was called to order by one of the delegates. The delegates were seated in the center of the hall and the officers and the members of the I. W. W. sat in the back and along the sides. The only ones partaking in the convention with voice or vote were the delegates themselves. In the side seats were seen Joe Fisher and Tom Doyle, but the injunctionites did not put in an appearance.

As soon as the convention was called to order they went into executive session excluding all outsiders, including reporters, from the meeting. The question arose whether the reporter from the DAILY WORKER should be permitted to remain and after speeches from several of the delegates, it was decided not to permit any but their own members at this closed session.

Injunction Menace Not Removed.

Meanwhile, the threat of split is still hanging over the I. W. W. and the menace of the injunction is not removed. This results from the insistence of the lumber workers' delegates who, after refusing to meet with the other delegates, went into convention at 180 W. Washington St., at 9 o'clock in the morning, yesterday.

There were seven of these, and with them an unrecognized delegate from the building construction workers and a delegation from the Bowerman faction of the metal machinery workers.

P. J. Wellinder of the lumber workers was elected temporary chairman but when a motion carried that this group constitute the 16th general convention of the I. W. W., Wellinder, and one other lumber workers' delegate, bolted the meeting and declared that they were going with the other delegates. When our reporter called at 180 W. Washington St., later in the morning, there was no meeting and no delegates anywhere in sight.

The delegates at the Phoenix Hall thus far have shown good judgment in taking the initiative to correct this trouble which is one more threat at working class unity.

Cotton Workers' Wages Slashed.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Oct. 13.—Wage reductions amounting to 12½ per cent are posted for the workers in the Renfrew Manufacturing Co., makers of cotton goods. About 1200 workers are affected.

DAILY WORKER REPORTER SEES DAVID, PRINCE

Lives on Ham, Egg and Liquor Diet

By Ye Olde Societe Editore.
(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

The Stock Yards, Oct. 13.—"Pigs will be pigs." Thus grunted Louis F. Swift, Chicago packer and entertainer in chief to His Royal Highness, Edward Albert Christian George Patrick David, etc., Prince of Wales and heir to the crown of England, Liverpool and the North of Hireland, as the young prince dove into a plate of bacon and eggs which was served to him on a silver platter by a dozen husky, fumigated bootleggers from the "Valley," specially dragooned for the occasion.

Pig-Hen Alliance.

Whatever it cost the packer Swift to put up the prince for the day will come back to him one hundred fold in the increased sales of ham. Unless the hens go on a general strike, a combination of pork and chicken, modified, will make a fortune for the osteopaths and raw food enthusiasts.

Six months on a straight diet of ham and eggs should send our ruling class flying for relief to the enemies of cooked food in general and meat proteins in particular.

But before the wealthy admirers of the Prince of Wales are knocked eggless, so to speak, a considerable dent will be made in the 1924 census. Perhaps it is a dirty English trick to kill off the American bourgeoisie with ham and eggs so that the slipping British aristocracy may have room to live when Trotsky's prediction comes true. (Read last week's magazine supplement of the DAILY WORK.)

Lucky Burglar.

The prince has more aliases than an up-to-date burglar, but what a burglar he is? The people come to him begging to be robbed of everything. It appears the franchise has not accomplished everything promised for the women by the Alice Pauls. It left the brain enjoying the status quo. But then there are women and women just as there are men and men. There are working class women and parasites. That is the big difference that Alice Paul could not see.

But to return to the prince. Ye Olde Societe Editore had not much difficulty in getting quite close to H. R. H. How did he do it? Leave it to him. But you should worry how your humble scribe succeeded in getting the material for a darn good story.

Acted Like Labor Faker.

Edward was rather peeved on seeing a newspaperman and on learning my identity he almost fainted. "This bounder will not leave anything untold," he cried to the bootlegger. "His stuff about my Long Island trip was hawfull. I simply will not recognize him."

It was beginning to look bad for me, but the bootlegger, who was a member of the Friends of Irish Freedom, growled: "If this guy gets no interview, Your Royal Highness may whistle for his booze. Not as much as would make the eye of a humming bird blink can be released in this town without my consent. You talk or all the rabbis in Chicago could not wet your windpipe." This worked. The prince became quite affable.

His Grasp Wonderful.

"What do you think about the prospects of the tory party in the British elections?" was my first question.

"I quite agree with Honorable Percy Hootmon, that the Reptile's Crawl is getting out of fashion. For my own part I prefer the Elephant's Shuffle. I intend to introduce it into England this season—if I have time."

"The readers of the DAILY WORKER would like to know what you think of the Chinese question."

"You must pardon me, but I never look after my laundry. My Chamberlain does all that kind of thing you know."

"What do you intend to do with your time when you are king, in the event of such an event taking place during your lifetime?" I asked.

Left it to Mac.

"I am really not at liberty to discuss such a distressing subject, as all my statements are written for me by the Honorable Ramsay MacDonald, but unofficially, as Lord Renfrew, I might hazard the observation that in the event of my succeeding to the throne, I would place Lord Philip Snowden or Baron MacDonald—I intend to so honor them—in charge of the King's Household and I would commute regularly to Long Island. Your liquor has a wonderful kick to it and so have your girls. They are——"

Prince Kept Moving.

At this moment I was seized roughly by thugs employed by the society girls who were getting cramps and chills waiting to get warmed up on the ball room floor. As I was being ejected from the room I could see the prince with a glass of whisky in one hand, a piece of bacon in the other in the process of being twirled around the Swift ball room in the arms of a millionaire packeress.

A good time was being had by the prince in Chicago.

St. Paul Labor Reveals Black Reaction That Is Supporting La Follette

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, LaFollette is out in the grain and corn belt on the west side of the Mississippi Valley.

Let every farmer, in every audience that he addresses, demand of the Wisconsin senator an explanation of the crime that his loyal henchmen tried to commit against the Farmer-Labor Party in Minnesota.

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The DAILY WORKER today publishes the story of how the LaFollette political gangsters tried to deliver the Ramsay County (St. Paul) Farmer-Labor forces into the hands of the most corrupt elements—the O'Connor gang—in the democratic party, now without a home of its own.

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LaFollette is telling his audiences that his campaign fund is small because of the meager contributions coming in from "the people." His St. Paul headquarters, however, seem to have established valuable connections. Note these facts:

The offices of the St. Paul LaFollette headquarters, with a $375 per month rental, are donated by the Hamm Brewing Company.

The office furniture is the contribution of the "open shop" Louis F. Dow Co., scab office supply dealers, whose printers have been on strike for two years.

Heat and light is the donation of the Northern States Power Co., Minnesota subsidiary of the Byllesby power monopoly, with headquarters in New York

The Bell Telephone trust supplies the phone.

The democratic state headquarters furnishes the stenographer.

THIS IS THE ST. PAUL HEADQUARTERS OF LAFOLLETTE, THE SELF-CONFESSED BATTLER OF TRUSTS; TAKING CONTRIBUTIONS FROM THE PHONE AND POWER COMBINES.

• • • •

All these facts the black reactionist, Frank T. Starkey, LaFollette agent in the St. Paul labor movement, tried to hide from the rank and file of the workers.

It was this same LaFollette agent, Starkey, who did his utmost to disrupt the June 17 National Farmer-Labor Conference, held at St. Paul, carrying out the Gompers-LaFollette policy of seeking to divide and destroy the militant forces of the workers demanding class political action.

Starkey failed on June 17. He led a lone bolt. His corrupt leadership received another blow on Sunday when the rank and filers, at the meeting of the Ramsay County Farmer-Labor Federation, repudiated him and his outfit. The rank and file of the workers handed the double-dealing LaFollette campaign a black eye, and the job performed was a good one.

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Labor in St. Paul has shown that it is not blinded by the LaFollette illusion. It has shown that it will not willingly submit to the LaFollette betrayal. It is now the plain duty of the St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly to endorse the action of the Ramsay County Farmer-Labor Federation, especially in removing its offices from the subsidized LaFollette headquarters, and returning them to the Labor Temple, where they belong. The best time to fight for the class party is during the campaign. The alliances that the LaFollette forces are making, in Minnesota, in Montana, everywhere, best show the nature of the movement that is backing the Wisconsin senator.

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In New York State the LaFollette campaign is the supporter of Al Smith, the Tammany Hall governor, who has accepted John Wallstreet Davis, the Morgan lawyer.

In Illinois the LaFollette boosters are urging Len Small for re-election as governor. Small is a republican and stands back of the candidacy of "The Strikebreaker" Coolidge.

In Montana, the LaFollette-Wheeler ticket fights the Farmer-Labor Party and hopes for the re-election of U. S. Senator Walsh, permanent chairman of the national democratic convention.

And in Minnesota the LaFollette forces ally themselves with the O'Connor democrats, bitter enemies of the class party of the workers and farmers, and allies, in every crisis, of the bankers, landlords and grain gamblers in the republican party.

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That is the situation is only four states.

It is duplicated to greater or less extent, in every state in the nation where the LaFollette campaigners are active.

It is a sordid picture. It presents a black outlook. But it is the inevitable result when the workers allow their strength to be dissipated among the political expressions of the propertied interests, whether led by Coolidge, Davis or LaFollette.

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The only clear working class note in this presidential campaign is sounded by the Communists.

In St. Paul the rank and file of the Farmer-Labor Federation repudiated the LaFollette offering, Oscar Keller, republican candidate for congress in the fourth district.

These workers endorsed the candidate of the Farmer-Labor Party, J. F. Emme, a Communist, selected in the primaries.

Minnesota's workers move forward in spite of their misleaders. Labor prepares for the class fight in spite of the LaFollette betrayal. Labor struggles, thru its own efforts, for its own emancipation.

Rank and File Balks Plot to Deliver F. L. P. to Democratic Party

(Continued from page 1)

ern States Power company, the Minnesota subsidiary of the H. M. Byllesby power trust with headquarters in New York City; the telephone was donated by the Bell Telephone combine; the office stenographer was loaned from the democratic state headquarters.

The report further brought out the fact that in conformity with the constitution, party pledges had been sent to all candidates. These had all been signed and returned by all candidates with the exception of Oscar Keller and Frank Starkey who had both refused.

Demand Break with Scabs.

The executive committe reported that they had instructed the officers to immediately remove the headquarters to the labor temple and not to accept any more favors from public utility corporations or scab business firms. The report of the committee was unanimously adopted by the 185 delegates remaining in the meeting, twenty-one having bolted with Starkey. The executive board was instructed to meet at once and take charge of the campaign from now on. A motion was also unanimously passed rescinding the endorsement of Keller for congress and endorsing the full farmer-labor ticket which includes J. F. Emme, members of the Workers Party, for congress in the fourth district.

Threats to clear the hall with police, the turning out of the lights, an attempt to intimidate the delegates were all of no avail. The rank and file came to this convention with the intention of making themselves heard and they could not be shaken from their purpose

MORGAN BACKS WRONG STEED IN CHINESE WAR

Wu's Troops Knocked for a Row of Pigtails

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, Oct. 13.—The central government is panic-stricken over the continued victories of General Chang Tso-Lin over the Wu Pei Fu armies. The Manchurian war lord is confidently marching on Peking and nothing short of a miracle can prevent him from reaching his goal. Wu forces are deserting to the winner.

Chang's victory is looked on with considerable misgivings in British and American capitalist circles. They bet on Wu Pei Fu and they are now realizing that they backed the wrong horse. Japan is chuckling. Chang is the Mikado's man, but the dollar is mightier than the yen.

Playing With Lives.

Already signs are not wanting that American agents are beginning to pave the way for a deal with Chang. England is playing second fiddle to the United States in the devious diplomacy that plays with the lives of millions as tho they were only so many chips on a poker table.

The Wu Pei Fu victory over the Shanghai defenders is not considered of more than temporary importance. If Chang continues to sweep on at the present rate, this gain will not make much difference in determining the result of the war.

Left For Tokyo.

The Shanghai defenders left for Japan after deciding they could no longer hold out against Wu Pei Fu and his American and English allies.

General Chang's second army advancing thru the great wall threatens to cut Wu's line and capture the Chihlian fleet. Wu is reported to have taken the field to lead his demoralized armies in person.

Soviet For Masses.

Soviet Russia is not playing with any of the reactionary generals. The Workers' Republic expresses its own open sympathy with the people of China and the cordial greetings given to the soviet consuls and ambassador shows what a deep hold the Soviet government has upon the minds of the Chinese masses.

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SHANGHAI, Oct. 13.—As American marines and those of other nationalities stood guard about the international settlement tonight, news came that fighting of the most intense character was continuing at Huang Tu, Liuho and Kiating, despite the surrender and flight of Lu Yung Hsiang and Ho Feng Li, Chekiang leaders. The Chekiang forces, commanded by Chwang Tse Ping, have refused to surrender.

More than 100 wounded arrived here tonight. There are already 3,500 in the hospitals.

An attempt to re-open the railway line to Nanking will be made tomorrow.

Only a small garrison awaits the arrival of the Kiangsu conquerors at Lung Hua arsenal, everything portable having been removed.

Flier Plans to Quit.

TOKYO, Oct. 13.—It was announced today that Major Zanni, Argentine round the world flyer, expected to abandon his flight here. Zanni, who arrived Saturday at Kasumigaura flying field, has been honored here by a continuous round of fetes.

LIFE IN U. S. A. IS JUST ONE MURDER TRIAL AFTER ANOTHER—MAYBE 2

GENEVA, Ill., Oct. 13. — The state's effort to show that Warren J. Lincoln, lawyer-horticulturist, is sane and legally responsible for the murders of his wife, Lina, and her brother, Byron Shoop, was resumed today with eight lay witnesses and three experts scheduled to take the stand to picture the confessed butcher-slayer not as a hopeless imbecile as the defense has called him, but as a man of exceptional mentality, a shrewd, intriging murderer.

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MIDDLESBURG, Pa., Oct. 13.—Spurned by her acqaintances, rejected by her friends, condemned by the casual curious, Mrs. Annie Willow, 38, alleged to have driven 18-year-old Ralph Shadel to the brutal murder of her husband today faced the state's grim demand for expiation—death in the electric chair.

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MOUNT VERNON, Ill., Oct. 13. —Murder indictments by next Wedneaday will be returned against Reverend Lawrence Hight, unfrocked minister of Ina, and Mrs. Elsie Sweetin, confessed "love pact" poisoners of their respective mates, by the Jefferson county grand jury which convened here today, according to announcement made by state's attorney Frank G. Thompson.

GERMAN ENTRY TO LEAGUE STIRS DIPLOMATIC POT

Berlin Aid Wanted In Anti-Russ Pact, But—

By ISRAEL AMTER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN (By Mail)—Capitalist Germany is aroused. The Dawes report has just been accepted—on terms that the German bourgeoisie does not exactly like, but they were dictated and the Dawes Commission was "the last hope of peace in Europe."

A loan was to be forthcoming—and the dollar-sign became the star of a new morn for Germany. Not that the German workers regarded it in the same light. The social-democratic "Vorwaerts" recently had a cartoon with a sun marked with a dollar-sign as the symbol of a new day. But the workers do not look at it that way. The capitalists are closing the factories; wages are going down. Till funds come in thru the loan, they declare they will not be able to operate again. The Dawes' plan means reparations cut out of the hide of the workers—but the German government has accepted it, so that is an end of the matter. Ebert can do no wrong—and he has the assistance of the best minds of the bourgeoisie in running the government.

Serious Problem.

Then arose another momentous question. Should Germany enter the league of nations? Stresemann, secretary of foreign affairs, was in England and had a conversation with lord Parmoor. (Yes, yes, children, the labor government, too, knows how to make use even of lords.) Then arose the grave question: Did he or did he not? Did he what? Did Stresemann speak to Parmoor about Germany entering the league of nations or not? Stresemann said no, Parmoor said yes. This was a fine spectacle: Two foreign ministers—and neither knew what their conversation was about. Finally the mystery was solved by the explanation that the gentleman who did the translating forgot to translate this most vital point. Still Germany could not be restrained from considering the matter, especially as Frithjof Nansen, the league of nations' enthusiast, had called on Chancellor Marx—all on his own initiative—and convinced him that Germany's place is in the league. Ebert and his governmental colleagues got together on September 23, and decided to approve the step. Not that Germany will now request admittance. These things have to be well considered, for many things are at stake. What is Germany to get out of the league? As a member of the league, are the questions that are supposed to have been settled by the Dawes' report still debatable?

Well, who would have believed it? Here Germany was given an open door by which to get back into the "society of nations," and now she is putting conditions. But that was not all. If Germany is to be given equal rights, is she also to get mandates over colonies, by which is meant the colonies that she once possessed in Africa? The impudence of the question—or the suggestion! Was the war fought so that Germany, the defeated might come back and put herself on a plane with the other imperialists? But Germany must have some way of restoring her economic situation. She needs colonies the same as England, France, America or Italy—otherwise she is no equal.

French Ire Aroused.

French politicians immediately declared that such rude questions required equally brusque answers: The sessions of the league of nations are about to come to a close and Germany's entrance cannot stay longer be considered. Even in England, the suggestion created consternation. Had not Nansen assured the French and British delegates to the league that Germany would be glad to enter—and now she is daring to put conditions? Well, this is Germany to a "t." Germany will get no seat in the council, it is stated—and the Dawes' report will be put into effect. And as for colonies—where do you get that stuff? Very little of the world is left, and what there is in Africa, Asia, and South America is being fought over by America, England, France and Japan. So, in the words of the wise philosopher, forget it, Michel.

The Real Issue.

Hanover, Germany must be brought into the league, but, of course, not on her own terms. Germany is altogether too friendly to Soviet Russia. The little affair in Berlin was arranged only to please the imperialists and demonstrate that Germany was not being led by the nose by Soviet Russia. But there is the Rapallo treaty and the historical association of Germany and Russia, and the natural alliance of Russian agriculture and German industry. This must be broken up—for business reasons. It must be broken up also for an altogether more important reason. **A united front must be established against Soviet Russia—against the proletarian revolution. Poland, Roumania, Czecho-Slovakia, Bulgaria, and Hungary are in the counter-revolutionary line. Germany is in the doubtful column—at least ostensibly. This must be ended. Germany must join the league—then the offensive against Soviet Russia may begin with full force.**

If Germany is to join the league, she wants compensation for the chances she will lose for trade in Soviet Russia. This accounts for the dickering that is going on. Will the league pay the price? It may or it may not—but Germany will be forced to join—unless, of course, revolution breaks out in Germany and the sanitary cordon will have to be raised further west. So the league may discuss Germany's joining, and the imperialists may begin enforcing the Dawes' report. The workers have the final word.

NEW ORLEANS CARMEN BITE ON STOCK SCHEME OF TRACTION PIRATES

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 13. — The New Orleans Public Service, Inc., have placed in the market 25,000 shares of its seven per cent preferred stock, using the three thousand conductors and motormen as salesmen. Company employes to date have personally purchased 5,600 shares at $96 a share, mostly on the deferred payment plan.

ROCKEFELLER OIL PROPAGANDA IS SENT OUT AS "EDUCATIONAL" STUFF BY U. S. GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Secretary of the Interior Work, replying obliquely to a recent disclosure of his having sent out thru the bureau of mines a moving picture film showing the oil company promoter as a heroic pioneer —a picture prepared and financed by the Sinclair Oil Co.—announces that his department has distributed 1,600,000 feet of "educational" films.

"The first industrial picture put out by the bureau of mines was in 1911," his defense asserts. "Since that time practically every large oil and coal company in the United States has co-operated in the production of educational films on these subjects."

In the long list which he gives, of these "educational" films which the bureau has been distributing free to schools, colleges and meetings of scientific, civic, military, and religious organizations, are: Petroleum, The Story of Coal, The World's Struggle for Oil, The Story of Gasoline, Safety First in The Petroleum Industry, Gasoline Motors, Natural Gas, Mexico and Its Oil, Saving Coal at Home, Sulphur Water Power, Transportation, Steel, etc.

Propaganda possibilities under this scheme of "co-operation" with the oil and coal companies and the water power trust are endless. Works' confession indicates that these corporations have been working that propaganda, with his hearty approval, during the past three years.

WORLD'S BIGGEST COTTON MILL; BRUTAL EXPLOITER OF LABOR; WANTS HALF MILLION TAX CUT

By ESTHER LOWELL.

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 13.—Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, largest cotton mills in the world and dominant influence in Manchester, is continuing its fight for half a million dollars tax reduction.

Justice Robert Doe, of the superior court, has granted the concern's attorneys 30 days in which to prepare a bill of exceptions taken in the recent hearing before a board of referees.

Amoskeag is not satisfied with the tax abatement of $132,948 won by their suit. The mill owners, connected with Kidder Peabody Acceptance corporation of Boston and New York brokers and bankers, want $500,000 cut from the 1922-23 taxes on company property.

Big City Only Company Town.

Manchester, largest city of New Hampshire, with a population near 80,000 in the last census, is practically a company town—the property of the Amoskeag Manufacturing company. A history of the development of the concern and the testimony of residents of the city and of Edgar D. Mank, vice-president of the Manchester Textile Council, agree on this.

For two miles on both sides of the Merrimack river the red brick mills of Amoskeag are built, several rows deep. Cotton and worsted mills, machine shops, foundry, hydro-electric development plant, steam engine heating plant, warehouses, offices, dye works line the banks of the river which first gave the mills the power by which they were run. Old water wheels are still in use in one of the mills and turn a shaft nearly 200 feet long which sends the power up to each of the five floors by long belts.

Built Up Thru Century.

Amoskeag has been built up over more than a hundred-year period. It acquired the water rights all along the Merrimack from Concord down to Nashua at one time and still holds most of them. Its directors are in the Manchester Electric company and other public utility concerns.

Amoskeag owns most of the land of Manchester. It planned the town, the company historian claims. Its red brick tenements fill the western section of town. They are the workers' homes. Officers live up on the eastern hills in finer places. The play grounds and parks of Manchester belong to Amoskeag. The land upon which all churches, schools, and public buildings, the courthouse and city hall, is Amoskeag's and is never sold. All the buildings west of Elm street, the main street, are on Amoskeag land and no one will buy them for that reason.

Employ 17,000 Workers.

More than 17,000 workers are employed in the Amoskeag cotton and worsted mills and subsidiaries when the concern is going "full blast." For the last year the company has been operating at about 40 per cent capacity and thousands of workers have been unemployed. But the company continued to take rent from the workers and its profit in the stores which sold workers goods. Workers who had attempted to buy homes from the company—there were a few—lost them when they couldn't make payments.

BORAH'S SPEECH CONFUSING AS BIBLICAL TEXT

Did He Boost Cal or Did He Not?

By LAURENCE TODD.

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Sen. Borah has been the author or the victim of one of the strangest mysteries of this campaign. Telegrams from old friends and from labor spokesmen and newspapers in the east are bombarding his office at Boise, demanding that he solve it at once. Does he hold that Cal Coolidge "is the greatest man in the political history of the United States," as the local correspondent of the Associated Press at Idaho Falls reported he said in his speech on Oct. 7, or did he denounce almost every official act of Coolidge while refraining from mentioning the name of the G. O. P. nominee?

Didn't Mention Cal.

The New York Times printed a long account of the speech at Idaho Falls, from a "special correspondent" who presumably was a local man, and this account specified that Coolidge was not mentioned at all. The burden of the argument, as shown by his dispatch, was all anti-Coolidge.

Yet the Washington manager for the A. P. vouches for the fact that their Idaho Falls man quoted Borah as paying this fulsome tribute to Coolidge, and specifying that Coolidge had curbed public extravagances by vetoing the postoffice workers' salary bill. Moreover, the A. P. said that Borah would "at the request of chairman Butler" of the G. O. P., campaign in California, Oregon and Washington.

Flaherty Quizzes Borah.

Secretary Flaherty of the National Federation of Postoffice Clerks has wired Borah, asking why Borah, when praising Coolidge for his attack on the $200-a-year increase in pay for the underpaid postal workers, did not deplore the fact that Coolidge signed the bill giving $7,500 a year to the departmental chiefs who had been getting $5,000.

Most of Borah's friends here, while admitting that he is the most inconsistent and uncertain individual in the senate, cannot believe that he endorsed Coolidge. It is common talk that before he left the capitol he met a spokesman of the progressive party of Idaho, who told him the progressives would nominate him as their senatorial choice on one condition—that Borah stay out of the Coolidge-LaFollette contest. It is not claimed that Borah gave a formal pledge—he is a master of indecision in politics. But he did accept the progressive nomination and he did assail, in his Idaho Falls speech, the attempt of the administration to cover up the Fall and Daugherty scandals. That he said that Coolidge "is the greatest man in the political history of the United States" is so preposterous as to raise an immediate question regarding the Associated Press man's work on the occasion of this speech.

Bank Robbers Escape.

ALEDO, Ill., Oct. 13.—Armed posses were scouring Mercer county today for a trace of Joe Dawsie and John Ryan, who escaped from the Aledo jail where they were being held with four others in connection with the $4,000 robbery of the New Boston Bank. The fugitives sawed a bar in the jail bull pen and dropped 20 feet to the ground.

YOUNGSTOWN, O. STEEL WORKERS GREET FOSTER

Other Campaign Meetings to Follow in Ohio

(Special to The Daily Worker)

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 13.—It has been pointed out that presidential and state candidates are not on the ballot in Ohio. This has, however, not in the least dulled the spirit of the various sections of the party in the state to put up as vigorous a campaign as possible.

The slogan now is, "Write the names in." And every branch, every city will spread this slogan broadcast over the state to roll up as large a Communist vote as possible.

That the various sections of the party in this state are not lagging behind in their efforts to utilize this campagin to the utmost for Communist propaganda and education is proven by the successful meetings held thus far with Gitlow and Foster. Youngtown has distinguished itself in arranging the biggest mass meeting yet held in the state. Thousands of steel workers who remember Foster from the 1919 steel strike days and look forward to his leadership turned out to hear him. For days afterward the capitalist press of the territory could not forget that meeting. Foster has still to tour a number of Ohio cities and similar meetings are expected. Toledo, Cincinnati and Dayton besides Cleveland, where he speaks on Oct. 16 at the Engineers' auditorium, are preparing for the biggest meetings yet.

Bellaire Miners Hear Gitlow.

The Gitlow tour has also met with considerable success in the state, credit for the best meeting held on this tour going so far as present information goes to Bellaire where miners around came to listen to our vice-presidential candidate.

These last few weeks of the campaign finds the various sections of the Workers Party in Ohio prepared to make the best of the time remaining. A series of mass meetings have been arranged in the various cities with national speakers as listed below. One of the state candidates will be toured thru the state the last ten days of the campaign. Max Lerner, organizer of the Ohio district, will tour the mining section the latter part of this month. In Cleveland the campaign will close November 3 with a mass meeting at which J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, will be the speaker. It is planned to combine with this meeting the annual celebration of the anniversary of the Russian Communist revolution. In the southern part of the state the end of the campaign will be marked with mass meetings at which Foster will speak.

Mass Meetings in Ohio Thus Far Scheduled.

Jay Lovestone—Oct. 20, Akron; Oct. 21, Youngtown.

C. E. Ruthenberg—Oct. 24, 25 and 26, Cleveland.

Max Bedacht—Oct. 24, Toledo.

J. Louis Engdahl—Nov. 3, Cleveland.

Max Lerner—Last week of October, mining section of eastern Ohio.

William Z. Foster—Nov. 1, Dayton, O.

Dates of state candidates to be toured will be announced later.

John McNamara Is Again in Toils of Construction Bosses

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 13.—John McNamara, secretary and business manager of Local No. 22, Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, is being held in jail here on charges of blackmail growing out of a grand jury investigation of his alleged threats to construction contractors and the subsequent wrecking of the Elks club house, a million-dollar building.

An attempt on the part of McNamara's friends to raise $20,000 bond for his release has so far been unsuccessful.

The judge before whom McNamara is to be arraigned some time in November, is James A. Collins, of the Marion county criminal court, the same man who as judge of the city court, sent McNamara to San Quentin penitentiary in 1910 to serve nine years of a fifteen-year sentence in connection with the dynamiting of the Llewellyn Iron Works at Los Angeles.

Rome Rules in Frisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—A slight intimation of the extent to which religious influences hold San Francisco in thrall was given when the Holy Name Society massed to welcome Archbishop Hayes home after a European trip. The ferry building—muncipal property—was adorned with a large electric sign welcoming "our archbishop"; and before the public library was erected a huge dais surmounted by a gilded cross. The entire civic center, including the city hall, was decorated for the archbishop's benefit. The parade of 50,000 promised for the event was considerably dampened by the first heavy rain of the season.

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AUTO WORKERS, IN 1923, PRODUCED $607,173,103 IN GROSS PROFITS FOR THE 351 CHIEF CORPORATIONS

By LAURENCE TODD.

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Workers in the motor vehicle industry in the United States produced $607,173,103 of gross profits for the 351 chief companies, according to the census of manufacturers for the year 1923, as reported by the department of commerce, and for themselves they received wages averaging $1,685. In 1921 they gave the bosses profits amounting to $341,368,712, and took $1,545 apiece in wages.

The census report does not, of course, present the figures in that way. It simply shows that in 1923 the average number of wage earners (not including salaried employes and proprietors and firm members) in these 351 establishments was 241,356, as against 143,658 in 1921. It then shows total wages paid were $406,730,278 in 1923, and $221,973,586 in 1921. Moreover, there was paid for contract work in 1923 the sum of $1,961,141, and in 1921 the sum of $982,593.

Next it gives the cost of materials, including fuel, and the total value of the products, and by taking the cost of material and fuel from the total value of the products it finds that the value added by manufacture in 1923 was $1,015,864,522, while in 1921 this added value was $564,324,891. The gross profits are found by taking the wages and contract-work expense from this added value: Gross profits then were 50 per cent more than all the wages paid.

Of the 351 establishments reporting for 1923, 54 were in Michigan, 46 in Ohio, 32 in Illinois, 30 each in Indiana and New York, 28 in California, 26 in Pennsylvania, 20 in Wisconsin, 14 in Massachusetts, 11 in Missouri, 9 in New Jersey, 6 each in Minnesota and Iowa, 5 each in Connecticut, Texas and Washington, and the remaining 24 in 13 states and the District of Columbia. No plant producing less than $5,000 of products was reportet.

80-YEAR-OLD WOMAN TURNS BOOLLEGGER TO GET HUSBAND'S GRAVE

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Oct. 13.—Mrs. Jennie Brown, 80-year-old bootlegger, who told police she made and sold alcohol to obtain money to pay for her husband's grave so that his body would not be moved to potter's field, today began serving a five months' sentence in the county jail in default of a $500 fine. Her daughter also is in jail serving out a $100 fine. The children of the family are being cared for by police while many residents are endeavoring to obtain a pardon for the woman from the governor.

CANUCK SAWMILL BOSSES PLAN USE OF APPRENTICES

Idea is to Supplant Adult Workers

By SYDNEY WARREN

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 13.—The sawmill bosses at a recent meeting of their organization, the Pacific Northwest Millwork Assn., outlined a scheme for the systematic exploitation of boys under the guise of an apprentice system in the sawmills and other wood-working establishments throughout the Pacific northwest.

The meeting deplored the lack of efficiency shown by the adult workers and hit upon the idea of crystalizing the enthusiasm of boys into profits. The system is one that will take the working class boy into a sawmill or woodworking establishment upon his leaving school and place him on probation for three months. If the boy is found satisfactory an indenture is to be made between the boy's parents to cover a period of four years at what is termed "a graded scale of wages." The boy's parents under the indenture system are compelled to deposit $50 which will be forfeited to the employer should the apprentice not serve out his indentured time.

The sawmill bosses were of the opinion that manual training in the schools was useless because the boys who eventually found their way into the sawmill seldom attended high school. L. B. Travers, vocational supervisor for the state of Washington set forth figures to show that only 34 per cent of the boys attending school ever reach high school.

Bakers in Madrid Strike.

MADRID, Oct. 13. — Bakers of Madrid are on strike in protest against baking methods which they charge are not modern.

RUSSO-GREEK RELATIONS TO BE CEMENTED

Greek Minister States Official Opinion

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

MOSCOW, Oct. 13.—That he is happy to be the first diplomatic representative of the Greek republic to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and that his mission was to restore the economic bonds between the two countries and which, in view of the common interests of both nations, were bound to be still more consolidate in future—was stated to journalists by Mr. Mavroudis, the newly-arrived Greek minister at Moscow.

Mr. Mavroudis is a prominent high official of the Greek ministry of foreign affairs, his last diplomatic post before coming to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics being Belgrade, the capital of Jugo-Slavia.

Greece Needs Imports

Greece, continued the Minister, needs a considerable amount of imported cereals, and in her the Soviet Republics will thus find a market for disposing of part of their grain. On the other hand, Greece could export into the Union of Soviet Republics vegetable oils, currants, fruit, tobacco and other goods. Besides, there are very many experienced merchants and businessmen in general in Greece, who will be glad to help promote the Soviet export and import trade.

"It is my task"—concluded the Greek diplomat—"to get into touch with the Soviet authorities concerned, with a view to concluding a treaty of commerce between Greece and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and I feel quite confident that I shall meet in this matter with a most sympathetic attitude on the part of the Soviet government."

Dawes: First Aid to Swindlers.

NEW YORK.—Dawes: First Aid to Swindlers, is the unblushing title of an article in The Nation for Oct. 15, that rakes candidate Dawes fore and aft both on the familiar and proved charges of shady banking and on many other issues including labor, injunctions and the constitution.

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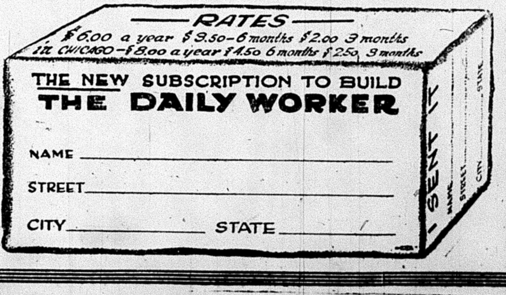

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KLAN TAINT IS SEEN AT MEET OF LAFOLLETTE

Fiery Cross Preacher Speaks at Detroit

By OWEN STIRLING
(Special Correspondence)

DETROIT, Mich. (By Mail.)—The two famous men in Detroit that night were Sen. Robt. M. LaFollette and the Rev. William L. Stidger. And many were surprised when it happened.

More than 7,000 were jammed in the Arena Gardens, at from 50 cents to a dollar a head, to see LaFollette and his son, Robert, Jr., go back to '76. Judge Edward J. Jeffries, of recorder's court here, was ring master. The speakers all rang the cracked bell.

Here's Trick Pastor.

Then chairman Jeffries introduced the audience to someone he said was of importance. The "someone," he said, was on the platform at that moment. Everyone wondered who it was. Then:

"I refer to the Rev. Stidger," Jeffries shouted, pointing at the trick preacher of the "Church of the Golden Cross." And he added at the top of his lungs, "I want you to know him!"

There was applause.

Stidger is the pastor of St. Mark's M. E. Church, on Jefferson avenue, Detroit, and is a member of the state committee of the progressive republican party, the party of the Ku Klux Klan in Michigan. On top of his church an electrically illuminated cross revolves over the traffic jammed avenue. Inside the church at the services the worshippers, under his direction, whistle the hymns. The church is suddenly plunged in darkness and another electric cross blazes forth in the front of the auditorium,—like a Klan cross. A spot light is turned on Stidger as he preaches.

The Klan in Politics

Stidger's assistant pastor was Rev. Caulkins. But Caulkins resigned to become campaign manager for Charles Bowles, the dark horse candidate for mayor in the Detroit primaries. Bowles' phenominal run, landing him in third place, was due to the Ku Klux Klan. Bowles was so close to the second nominee he will be a sticker candidate for mayor Nov. 4.

The typical Klan faces were conspicuous in the LaFollette audience here. In some partes of the auditorium they predominated, sitting side by side with union men whom office-seeking union officials have succeeded in turning away from a farmer-labor party into LaFollette's march of the marionettes.

LaFollette himself on the platform, reading his speech from manuscript, was a broken old man. His eyes were so dim he mis-read words. His hands trembled. His foot went down weakly and at the wrong moment when he tried feebly to emphasize a point.

He spoke of being elected and inaugurated next November and next March.

"How do you know you will be?" someone shouted.

Fails to Hold Audience

LaFollette, pausing, could only answer, "I feel it in my bones."

"So do we; so do we," echoed others in feeble polyphomy.

And the speech went on. The last third of it was inaudible, more than half way back in the hall, because of the steady tramping of men and women leaving the auditorium for affairs more interesting. The meeting more than anything else was a memorial meeting to George Washington Abraham Lincoln, Thomas Jefferson and James Madison, such as school masters used to organize in the little red school houses, when our grandfathers went to school.

It is generally agreed here that this tour is probably Sen. LaFollette's last public appearance, of an energetic or even active character. And many think the campaign may incapacitate him altogether much as Eugene V. Debs' last tour caused his collapse.

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DELAY MEANS DECAY

Review of the White Terror in All Capitalist Countries

Given as follows by the International Red Aid.

BULGARIA.—On August 20, the government of Zankoff issued the order to arrest all prominent leaders of the Comunists and he Peasants' Party. Accordingly in the recent weeks in the whole of South and Western Bulgaria great raids against the Communists have been arrainged. Among the arrested are also the present members of Parliament Grentscharow and Janoff.

In the little town of Stanimaka the Communist, Dr. Dexiadis, was arrested. Accordng to police statements compromising documents were found in his house. The police furthermore reports that a great communist plot was discovered in Lom-Palanka, that 20 persons were arrested and proofs were found for the existence of connections with Communists abroad.

In the beginning of September news came from Sofia that the member of the Communist Party of Bulgaria, Michael Daschine, was murdered during the day in Samokowa St. The murderer is a member of one of those murderers' organizations which were formed by Zankoff specially for this purpose. In the end of August—in Sofia the former secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party, Samokow, was murdered during the day in his room. Comrade Samokowa had been only recently released from prison after having served for one year.

RUMANIA.—After the Communist Party of Rumania has been prohibited, the bourgeoisie directs all its attacks against the trade unions of the workers. All union meetings are attended by a police commissar. A speaker who mentions a political question in his speech is immediately arrested. In this way in the last week of August eight workingmen and two women were arrested in Bukarest. In Braila 600 workers were arrested and transported to Bukarest. In Bazargic, Kichinew and Plosti all trade union officials and all those were arrested who had participated in trade union meetings. In Arad, the industrial center of Banat, Comrade Margarethe Roth was arrested together with her two children of six and eight years and her mother, an old woman of seventy years. The court martial of the Second Army Corps in Bukarest sentenced our Comrade Dobrogeanu to ten years' of imprisonment.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Also in this so-called "peaceful" country the white terror is at work. The court in Glasgow sentenced several comrades to high fines because they had made speeches without permission. In Birmingham three comrades were sentenced to imprisonment because they had appealed in an unemployed meeting to the workers to conquer the political power. A London court sentenced Comrade T. A. Jackson to a considerable fine because he had given shelter to a German communist who stayed in England without permission.

GERMANY.—In Germany the mass trials against revolutionary workers continue. According to the statistics of the Red Relief, the number of trials fought by the Legal Committee of the Red Relief increased to about 18,000, in the time from the 1st of January to the 31st of August 1924. In the months June, July, and August a total number of 1,700 comrades were sentenced to 1,065 years 10 months of imprisonment (243 years 5 months of hard labor, 748 years 9 months of jail, 73 years 5 months of fortress) and fines of the total amount of 46,290 gold marks. Before the Supreme State Court in Leipzig alone 13 trials against members of the Communist Party and against revolutionary soldiers took place since May 1924. In these 13 trials 104 years 6 months of hard labor, 47 years 9 months of prison, 5 years 5 months of fortress and fines of 30,000 marks were given. In the month of September eight further trials take place before that court.

ESTHONIA.—In the middle of August 30 communists were arrested, among them also members of the Reval Parliament. Against the member of Parliament Kutt an order of arrest was issued. The communist organ, a substitute of the recently prohibited communist newspaper, has been confiscated by the police. The 149 communsts who were arrested in January, have now received a statement of accusation of 188 pages. This immense trial against the Communist Party of Esthonia will take place in the near future.

JUGOSLAVIA.—The new Cabinet of Davodowitch has kept hardly anything of its great promises with regard to the liberation of the political prisoners. Up to the present only a commission has been appointed to deal with the question what political prisoners might be released on probation. According to a statement of the governmental organ "Politica" there are about 3,000 such prisoners in Jugoslavia (soldiers, communists, nationalist Macedonians, Montenegrians, Croatians, etc.) The Labor Party has issued an appeal demanding the amnesty of all political prisoners.

The best proof that very litle has changed in Jugoslavia since the establishment of the new government is the prohibition of a meeting of the Independent Labor Party in Zagres at the 10th anniversary of the world war. Furthermore, the police confiscated all appeals issued by the Labor Party on the occasion of this day,

Workers of all countries!
Protest against the white terror!
Collect for the proletarian victims of the class struggle!
Come to the aid of the suffering fellow workers!
Form in all countries membership organizations of the Red Relief!

ERNEST TOLLER ADVOCATES USE OF ESPERANTO

Studied and Mastered Language in Prison

By GEORGE SAVILLE.

The Congress of Radical Esperantists recently held in Europe has been attended by 90 delegates from 18 contries under the chairmanship of Comrade Ernest Toller, who has recently been liberated from the "republican" German prison.

Comrade Toller has studied Esperanto while in prison and has mastered the language sufficienly to write in it an essay against capitalistic wars; this has been published in our official paper "Sennacieca Revuo" (Antinationalistic Review).

Officers Are Communists.

All the new officers that have been elected are members of the Communist Party, either in Russia, France or Germany, as the majority of the organization are Communists.

The new editor, Norbert Barthelmess of Leipzig, is also the technical director of our co-operative publishing house. This organization has already published translations into Esperanto of the following works: "The Communist Manifesto" from German. "The Communist Documents" from Russian. "The Light in the Abyss" from French by Henri Barbusse who, by the way, is himself an Esperantist and member of the French Communist Party, also several other works.

The "Iron Heel of Jack London" is soon to appear, and the works of Upton Sinclair are being translated by Comrade Carl Frading in Rockford, Ill. with permission of the author, who himself is also an Esperantist.

To Be Used in Russian Schools.

Comrade Drezen, vice-director of the all-Russian Central Executive Committee of Soviets, who is an accomplished Esperantist and an active literary member of our organization, reported that the Russian Soviet government will, as soon as more pressing matters are disposed off, introduce officially the universal language Esperanto into the public schools. Comrade Nekrasov, the editor of our monthly in Moscow, reported that under czarism Esperanto in Russia was only accessible to the intellectuals, but since the Bolsheviki have assumed power thousands of workers have mastered the language and are communicating by correspondence with their comrades in other lands; therefore many Communists, and other radicals, are admitting now the importance of a common means of understanding to the World Revolution, altho formerly they claimed that after the revolution was time enuf to think of such unimportant matters.

Have you heaved your brick? You're Hired! Until Nov. 7. Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

HERE'S SAD STORY OF BERGER'S INVASION OF KANSAS CITY, MO., ON THE SOCIALIST-LaFOLLETTE TICKET

(Special Correspondence)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 13.—The visit of "Comrade" Berger stirred much enthusiasm here. It should be known that we in Kansas City have a haughty belief that our traitors and fakirs here are the world's worst: (Now don't all speak at once.)

Local fakirs have started two dual unions in past five months and twice in two years the Building Trades Council has organized and given its cards to scabs in co-operation with the Master Builders—once on the plasterers, once on the carpenters. Having seen "Comrade" Berger's hog-paunch (which he never got in jail or on the picket line) and having heard his foul and trifling talk, we sympathetically yield the palm to Milwaukee. Tough luck, boys! Our union leaders are unashamed scabs and are paid by the boss—but we don't have Berger!

Sell "Angel's Message"

The meeting was opened by a 40-minute talk by the local socialist party chairman. He quoted the Bible often in support of his beliefs and finally put on sale, "The Angel's Message of Socialism," founded, we were assured, on the Bible.

Berger's talk was in two sections. The first was an incoherent half-hour yowl on his persecution under the Espionage Act, which—and this maddened him—violated our sacred constitution and American tradition. Think of it!

The second half was a long tale of woe on the grafting democrats and teapot republicans. English and German politicians, he assured us, are 99 per cent incorruptible. Only we Americans and to a lesse extent the French are corrupt. To save our fair land for honesty—vote for LaFollette and the socialists. Never a word of the class struggle.

Comparing Meetings.

The Bolshevik outlaws in Kansas City can turn out 300 to 500 for our meetings. The widely heralded Berger, backed by the socialist party and the LaFollette committee, backed by every labor faker in the local movement (including, it is rumored, Sid Barton, the president of the now dead local of scab carpenters), with notices and editorials in the sewer press—got 380. . . . As I passed out I saw a wobbly weeping softly. I touched his arm. He looked up and said: "Say, George, he ain't possible. For twenty years I've soap-boxed about these socialist politicians. I never knew there was one. He's a cartoon of himself, ain't he?" I agreed. He is.

Seeing Is Believing.

I swear by my honor as a Communist this is a fair and sympathetic report. I'd not have believed it myself last week. I have even left out his slimy attack on Lenin, lest the reader be prejudiced and fail to weigh well his "program," "Honesty—and LaFollette."

As Lenin remarked: "The Liebknechts and Varlins made history with heart or head. The Second International makes history with a different part of its anatomy. It manures the soil for rebels." He classified Berger. He is that anatomical part.

Marine Transport Workers.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 13.—The Marine Transport Workers' Industrial Union No. 510, of the Industrial Workers of the World, is holding its convention at the transport workers' hall, 158 Carroll St., Brooklyn. Nine delegates from various ports of the United States are present. A communication from the German Sailors' Committee to Protect the Interests of German sailors in America came from Hoboken, N. J., asking that fraternal delegates be allowed at the convention. Action on the matter is deferred until the delegates appear.

Evacuate Mecca.

CAIRO, Oct. 13.—Government troops under King Ali Hussein are evacuating Mecca as the Wahabi tribes advance. The troops have retired to Bahra, midway between Mecca and the seaport of Jeddha.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Tuesday, Oct. 14.

Polish Roseland, 205 E. 115th Street, Stancick's Hall.

Northwest English, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Irving Park English, 2041 Drake Ave.

Ukrainian No. 1, 1532 W. Chicago Ave.

Wednesday, Oct. 15.

Earl R. Browder's class in Elementary Marxian Economics at 2613 Hirsch Blvd., 8 p. m.

City Executive Committee meeting at Room 307, 166 W. Washington Street, 8 p. m.

Executive Committee meeting of the Food Workers' T. U. E. L. group, 8 p. m., Room 303, 166 W. Washington St.

Italian Cicero Branch, Circolo & Giovanile Hall, 14th St., between 51st Ave and 50th Ct.

Italian Terra Cotta, 2475 Clybourn Ave.

Englewood English, 6414 S. Halsted St.

Czecho-Slovak No. 3, 2548 S. Loomis Street.

Douglas Park Jewish, Liberty Club House, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.

Thursday, October 16.

Meeting of Party and Y. W. L. members in the A. C. W. A. at 3322 Douglas Blvd., 8 P. M. Matter of ORGANIZATION OF SHOP NUCLEI in clothing shops will be taken up. M. Abern and P. Aronberg speaking.

South Slavic Br. No. 1, 1806 S. Racine St.

Finnish Branch, Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St.

South Side English, Community Center, 3201 S. Wabash Ave.

Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Russian No. 1, 1902 W. Division St.

11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Blvd.

31st Ward Italian, 231 N. Sangamon St.

Rehearsal Freiheit Singing Society, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.

Friday, October 17.

Ukrainian No. 2, Ukrainian Educational Society, 10701 Stephenson Ave.

Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division St.

Lithuanian No. 5, 3142 S. Halsted St.

Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Ave.

Saturday, October 18.

Labor Defense-DAILY WORKER Bazaar Committee, 3 p. m., at 722 Blue Island Ave. Every branch of the party must send delegates to this meeting. Only a month till the bazaar and tremendous amount of work yet to be done. Every branch pitch in.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE LOCAL CHICAGO.

Tuesday, Oct. 14.

Irving Park Branch, 4021 Drake Ave.

Wednesday, Oct. 15.

Class in Elementary Marxian Economics, by Earl R. Browder at 2613 Hirsch Boulevard. League members enroll!

Marshfield Branch Y. W. L., Taylor and Lytle Streets.

Thursday, Oct. 16.

All Y. W. L. members attend meeting of party and league members in A. C. W. A. Matter of organization of shop nuclei in clothing shops will be taken up. M. Abern and P. Aronberg speaking.

North Side Branch meeting, 2409 N. Halsted St.

Maplewood Branch meeting, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Friday, October 17.

Area Branch No. 1, 180 W. Washington St., 2nd Floor.

(Takes in all members working in area between Lake Michigan and Jefferson St., west and east and Harrison and Lake Street north and South.)

Area Branch No. 2, 722 Blue Island Ave.

(Takes in members working in area beginning with Madison and Jefferson west to Wood St., south to 22nd, east to Lake Michigan, north to Harrison, west to Jefferson and north to Madison.)

Area Branch No. 3, meeting place to be announced later.

(Takes in members working in area between Lake Michigan and Wood St. east and west and 22nd and 79th St. north and south.)

Area Branch No. 4, 3322 Douglas Blvd.

(Takes in all members working in area between Wood St. and Austin Ave., east and west and Madison and 79th north and south).

Area Branch No. 5, meeting place to be announced later.

(Takes in all members working in area beginning at Madison and May St. running north to North Ave., east to Lake Michigan south to Lake St., west to Jefferson, south to Madison and West to May.)

Area Branch No. 6, 2613 Hirsch Blvd.

(Takes in members working in territory north of Madison except that of Area Branch Branch No. 5)

Saturday, Oct. 18.

John Reed memorial meeting, Douglas Park Auditorium, Kedzie and Ogden Aves. Speakers: Max Shachtman, A. Bittelman, J. Louis Engdahl. Freiheit Singing Society. Auspices of John Reed Branch Y. W. L.

Saturday, Oct. 18—Russian performance, and DANCE, given by the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia, at 1902 W. Division St., beginning at 8 p. m.

Don't Need Europeans.

TANGIER, Oct. 13. — The Riff leader, Abdul Krim, in a communique denies that the Riff army is using European officers or has been subsidized by European funds.

GOOD DOG FRIDAY STOPS BARKING; COIN GETS TIGHT

Hard Boiled Plute to Copy Gen. Dawes

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, October 13. — Prof. David Friday, familiar to national conferences as an anti-labor and anti-farmer "expert" economist, threatens a lawsuit against A. H. Mulliken, boss of the so-called Economics Institute, which has been issuing propaganda against the Howell-Barkley railroad bill.

Friday is not sore because the railroad labor bill is being attacked, but because, he—Friday—has been dropped unpaid from his $12,000 a year part-time job as head of the research council which was established in the flush early days of the concern, when it was known as the Transportation Institute. This Transportation Institute was founded by Bird M. Robinson, president of the Short Line Railroad Ass'n and by Sidney Anderson, former renegade progressive congressman from Minnesota, to help put the Esch-Cummins bill through congress and to cut railroad wages. They hired Dr. Friday and a lot of other show-window material, and spent a huge fund, after which it was discovered that no real research studies had been carried to publication.

Began To Curse

When Robinson could furnish no more cash, it is reported from inside railroad circles, Mulliken, of the railroad supply firm of Pettibone-Mulliken, took the concern over, dismissed Friday and his experts, and turned the institute over to a new crowd, centered around the supply companies and the Santa Fe railroad company. Having changed the name of his enterprise to the Economics Institute, he proceeds to denounce the Howel-Barkley bill in crude fashion, and to snap his fingers at statistics, college degrees, ex-congressmen and all "polite stuff" in general. Mulliken is hardboiled, and proud of it.

Not only is Friday threatening to sue for some $9,000 for himself and staff, but a real statistical concern, the Institute of Economics, is promising to sue to prevent the use of a similar name by Mulliken. He has complained to the American Economic Assn., too, against this trifling with its reputation.

Mulliken has closed his Washington branch office.

Join the Workers Party!

CHICAGO YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACCEPTS PLAN OF REORGANIZATION

By AL SCHAAP
Organizer, Young Workers League of Chicago.

The decks are clear for action. This is the result of a membership meeting of the Chicago Young Workers League held Friday evening at which Comrade Max Shachtman reported for the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League of America, the plan of reorganizing the league. Over 200 members were present at the meeting and high interest never waned.

The plan proposed was adopted unanimously. It calls for the reorganization of the Young Workers League of Chicago along factory lines. The 14 branches of Chicago will be consolidated into six branches.

The city of Chicago will be divided into six working (industrial) area districts. Members of the Young Workers League will join the working area branch in the territory where they work.

Twenty Prospective Nuclei.

Each working area branch has been assigned to organize a definite number of shop nuclei and within three months it is expected that Local Chicago of the Young Workers League shall have organized at least 20 shop nuclei.

The first regular meeting of each working area branch will be held this Friday evening. All members of the Young Workers League have already been notified to attend their working area branch meeting.

League Problem Met.

The following recommendations were adopted at the membership meeting for the conduct of work amongst the foreign speaking young workers. It is necessary to adopt these measures as a result of the reorganization of the league upon the basis of the working area groups as a transitional step to the complete reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei. The plan is as follows:

1. City Propaganda Committees shall be set up for all necessary languages.
2. These committes shall direct all language work in the city.
3. They shall set up all appartus necessary to carry on language work in the city, or in any special section of the city.
4. These auxiliaries shall be responsible to their respective language propaganda committees.
5. There shall be no language auxiliary branches attached to the working area branches.
6. The language auxiliary shall not be a basic unit of the Y. W. L.
7. All language propaganda committees shall be responsible to, and under the direct supervision of the City Executive Committee.

This plan has also been approved by the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League of America.

Sent to Desert Isle

SERAFIM MAXIMOS.

COMRADE Serafim Maximos, pictured above, a member of the Executive Committee of the Communist Party of Greece, and delegate from Greece to the Fifth Congress of the Communist International, has been arrested with other Greek Communists and imprisoned on the deserted island of Skiros.

The bourgeois government of Greece is conducting a bitter drive against the Communists of Greece, the world war veterans, who are under the direct control of the Communist Party of Greece, and against the organized bodies of the General Confederation of Labor. Many sections of the Confederation of Labor are affiliated with the Red International of Labor Unions in Moscow.

During the last month the American Tobacco company of Macedonia, in league with the chamber of commerce of Greece, ordered the wholesale arrest of the executive committees of the various branches of the world war veterans, which succeeded in organizing most of the world war veterans on a militant working class basis.

Many members of the Communist Party of Greece have been imprisoned with Comrade Maximos.

PLAN LEFT WING TO GINGER UP THE LABOR PARTY AND FIGHT FOR COMMUNIST SOCIETY IN AUSTRALIA

By W. FRANCIS AHERN.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Oct. 13.—At a conference of union delegates representing the industrial wing of the Australian labor party, held at Sydney, it was decided to launch a left wing movement, to ginger up the labor party. The conference demanded that the labor party, when it secures office in New South Wales, should bring about the following industrial reforms:

A minimum wage of $27.84 per week; full basic wage to all workers during unemployment, sickness or accident; 8-hour day, including meal time and travel between home and work; 5-day week; preference to unionists; abolition of all "scab" and non-union labor agencies.

It was also decided to work for shop committees in industries, such committees to be elected by all employes, to voice the demands of the workers, thus forming a common basis for the struggle against capitalism; to summon an All-Australian trade union congress; and to urge all unions to affiliate with the Red International of Labor Unions and group themselves on the industrial union basis.

A further resolution read: "In consideration of the present low intellectual level of the labor movement, the left wing movement shall pursue a strong campaign for education, according to Karl Marx. It shall seek to destroy the workers' faith in the capitalist system, and to turn their eyes towards the establishment of a Communist society towards the dictatorship of the proletariat."

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

NEW YORK CITY PARTY ACTIVITIES

OPEN AIR MEETINGS

Wednesday, Oct. 15.

Intervale and Wilkins Ave.—J. Brahdy.

135th St. and Lenox Ave.—J. C. Oblans and C. Chorover.

Thursday, Oct. 16.

Washington and Claremont Parkway—C. Brodsky, Siegle, in Jewish.

Rutgers Square—Pollack and Jewish speaker.

Friday, Oct. 17.

110th St. and Fifth Ave.—J. S. Poyntz, Oblans and Jewish speaker.

Pitkin and Stone Aves., Brownsville—Janny Warshofsky, Trachtenberg.

Saturday, Oct. 18.

110th St. and Fifth Avenue—Dr. A. Markoff, N. Wilkes and Jewish speaker.

Stir the Shops!

The very best place to carry on a working class campaign is in the shops and factories where the workers gather to earn their living. It is there that minds are open to the measures, parties and candidates that stand for concrete solutions of the problems of bread and butter facing the working class. It is in the shops that the workers will see most clearly, for example, the difference between Foster, the union organizer and fighter for the workers, and LaFollette, the lawyer and fighter for the middle class. (Editorial, Daily Worker.)

THE ABOVE "HITS THE NAIL" on the head. Nothing could be added to that. It's up to you reader, to do everything physically possible to place

THESE PAMPHLETS

in the hands of the workers you work together with in shops and factories. Sell them everywhere. Now is the time.

The LaFollette Illusion—
As revealed in an Analysis of the Political Role of Senator LaFollette, by Jay Lovestone. Single copy..........15c

Parties and Issues in the Election Campaign—
By Alexander Bittelman. Questions and answers, how the different parties view the conditions affecting the working class. It's a gem. No worker should go to the polls this year without first reading this pamphlet..........10c

Unemployment—
Why It Occurs and How to Fight It, by Earl R. Browder. This pamphlet deals with the most important issue before the workers today..........5c

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LITERATURE DEPARTMENT
Workers Party of America
1113 Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

INTERVENTION IN CHINA HAS BEEN LONG PREPARED

Soviet Rule Concerned in Situation in Orient

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 13.—In a press interview today, Mr. Rotstein, member of the collegium of the People's Commissariat of Foreign Affairs, stated that the government was very anxious over the developments reported from the Far East.

The powers, believes Mr. Rotstein, seem to have now resolved upon intervention in China which they had since long been preparing.

Fear Soviet Chinese Treaty.

It may be noted, in particular, that America has thus abruptly departed from her traditional policy of recognition of China's integrity. This has a direct connection with the conclusion of the Soviet-Chinese treaty, for the recognition of equal and sovereignty rights of China as embodied in this treaty has raised the prestige of the Union of Soviet Republics and provoked widespread national enthusiasm in China.

However, in view of these attempts of armed intervention, directed at the suppression of Chinese national liberative movement, against which attempts Soviet Russian public opinion is loudly protesting,—the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics may itself be faced with the entire question generally of the Union's position in the Far East.

Indeed, the appearance on the many-thousand miles long Russo-Chinese frontier of American or any Asiatic imperialists would be fraught with great danger to the Soviet Union.

Workers to Ward Off Danger.

In the circumstances, concluded the Moscow Foreign Commissariat high official, the seriousness of the present situation ought to be fully realized.

At the same time, it should be noted that it is to a large extent up to the working classes themselves of the intervening states, and, first of all, of England, to ward off the danger.

Good Meeting at Peoria.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 13.—We had a fine meeting here with "Mother" Bloor as the main speaker. Altho the meeting started out with many discouraging setbacks, it turned out to be one of the most enthusiastic meetings held in Peoria in a long time.

The first hall we rented was at a moment's notice denied us and we had to search about for another place to meet in. We finally found a large loft and what was left of the crowd packed into this loft, and Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor made an excellent speech.

MINERS! KEEP AWAY FROM INDIANA!

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 13.—Despite newspaper reports and statements in the United Mine Workers' Journal, the employment situation in Indiana is very bad for coal miners with no prospect of improvement, according to the executive board of District No. 11 with headquarters at Terre Haute.

The United Mine Workers' Journal explains that its erroneous report was "based on what was believed to be correct information. However, it appears that the information was incorrect."

Indiana miner district officials declare, "We have thousands of mine workers that are continually being exonerated because of mines closed down and, others working less than 40 hours per month."

FAKER FOR INJUNCTION JUDGE

(Continued from Page 1.)

job in another mine as cager, Frank secured his election as secretary of Local No. 800, of Streator and started on the road to the office which he now holds.

Even as secretary of the Streator local, Farrington was pursued by an evil genius. After a protracted excursion with John Barleycorn, Frank failed to show up at the union meeting and neither books nor money were accounted for. Some of the old timers at Streator tell of the indignation registered at this meeting. Farrington was denounced in no uncertain terms.

Whetted His Appetite.

This incident instead of having a cooling effect on his ambition, rather proved an incentive to greater efforts. He hung out his shingle as candidate for vice-president of the Illinois Miners' Union. Being elected to attend a sub-district convention at LaSalle, he made his debut, in an attack on the sub-district president because the latter had charged up one whole dollar a day for hotel bill. This modest bill can be contrasted to the conduct of the man who now charges from four to six dollars a day while staying at home.

Frank and John.

Farrington did not make the grade in his first attempt to land a job on the payroll of District 12, but he went over the top the second attempt. From his induction into office his decisions were favorable to the operators and for the first few years his actions stirred up the members of the executive board. In 1909 he ran for president of the Illinois Miners' Union as his friend, John L. Walker, decided to be a candidate for International President against Tom L. Lewis. Both were defeated.

Mutual Aid Society.

The two fakers put their heads together and the result of their collaboration was that Walker was placed on the payroll of the miners' union and Farrington was given a job by the Illinois Federation of Labor, and the hardest work Frank had to perform was to draw his salary.

It is reported that during this time, while Farrington was trying to kill time in Springfield, between pay days, he was an enthusiastic admirer of some of the guests at the Illinois hotel. One of the ladies in that establishment will figure later on in these articles.

But Farrington did not devote all his time to the entertainment of certain guests in the Illinois hotel. It was about this time that he really started on his career of using his official position in the labor movement to sell the votes of the Illinois miners to the bosses. He started in a small way.

The Injunction Judge.

A notorious injunction judge by the name of W. E. Hadley, of Collinsville, Illinois, was placed on the unfair list by the central bodies and local unions in that district. Judge Hadley was the "Dennie" Sullivan of Collinsville. He issued an injunction on behalf of the Lumaghi Coal company and against the miners of Collinsville.

To have such a judge in office in a big coal district meant something to the operators, therefore, they used every effort to keep him there. What Farrington received for his services on this occasion has not yet come to light, but his subsequent conduct clinches the belief that he got well paid for the dirty work.

Farrington's Circular.

While organized labor was issuing literature denouncing this notorious boss judge as an enemy of the workers in general and the coal miners in particular, Farrington got out a circular over his own signature absolving Judge Hadley of the charge made against him by the organized workers who had first-hand knowledge of the injunction, because they suffered from its provisions.

The following is a copy of the circular issued by Farrington:

"To ORGANIZED LABOR of the Third Judicial Circuit of the State of Illinois:

"A large amount of printed matter having been freely distributed charging Mr. W. E. Hadley, of Collinsville, Illinois, with being instrumental in causing an injunction to be issued on behalf of the Lumaghi Coal company and against the miners of Collinsville and state and sub-district officials of the United Mine Workers of America, on account of which he is unfriendly to organized labor.

"The undersigned being at the time of the issuance of said injunction state vice-president of the United Mine Workers of America for the state of Illinois, and having had in charge the dispute then existing between the Lumghai Coal company and the miners employed at its Number (2) Two Mine, know of my personal knowledge that Mr. Hadley took no part in the preparation of the bill for injunction, its presentation to the circuit judge issuing the same and took no part in nor was present at any conference between the United Mine Workers of America and the Lumaghi Coal company and further, that said injunction was not against any miner employed by said company and was not an injunction to protect non-union labor, but on the contrary, was an injunction against only the officers of the miners' organization to restrain them from calling out the union men employed at its Number Three (3)."

This circular was dated, Springfield, Illinois, June 4, 1909.

Crooked Politician.

The crooked mental twist in Farrington can be seen from a reading of the above circular. In defending Hadley against a charge which he knew quite well to be true, he also defends the injunction itself. It was not to protect non-union labor, he argues, but to restrain the officials of the miners' union from calling out the miners employed at another mine belonging to the same company. Farrington here justifies scabbery of the grossest kind while he goes down the line for an injunction judge.

The next article will deal with Farrington's handling of a strike in Vancouver, and his little tricks with the pencil when sending in a bill for expenses.

Advertise No Labor Troubles

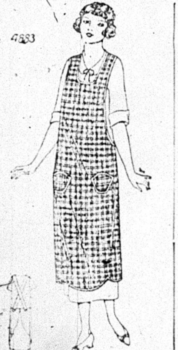
ALEXANDRIA, La.—A fund of $70,000 has been raised for bonuses to industrial concerns to locate in Alexandria. One of the arguments by the chamber of commerce is that union labor troubles are practically unknown.

Eat, Drink and Be Merry, 153 a Year

NEW ORLEANS.—The association of commerce figures out that a white man can live on $153 a yer in New Orleans. The Negro's portion has been fixed at $119.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
Rendering Expert Dental Service for 20 Years.
645 SMITHFIELD ST., Near 7th Ave.
1627 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS



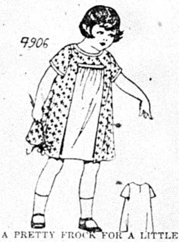
A SIMPLE APRON MODEL

4883. Checked gingham is here shown with binding of white linen. This is also a good style for cretonne, unbleached muslin and percale.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: Small, medium, large and extra large. A medium size requires 2 yards of 36-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.



A PRETTY FROCK FOR A LITTLE MISS

4906. Figured or dotted prints, wash silk, or batiste would be pleasing for this style.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. A 4-year size requires 2¼ yards of one material 32 inches wide. If made as illustrated it will require 1⅛ yards of figured material and ⅝ yard of plain material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

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PATERSON SILK STRIKERS WAR ON INJUNCTION

Call Upon All Unions for Assistance

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PATERSON, Oct. 13.—A call to 1,200 labor unions and fraternal organizations to come out squarely against the use of the injunction in strikes, has gone out from the headquarters of the New York relief committee for the striking silk workers of Paterson in the form of a resolution condemning unqualifiedly the injunction weapon, especially as it has been used in the course of the Paterson fight.

Appeal for financial help for the silk workers on strike here against the introduction of the three- and four-loom system, and for the establishment of the eight-hour day and recognition of the union, has been sent out from the same body.

The resolution on the Paterson injunction reads:

WHEREAS, the silk workers of Paterson are engaged in a strike for the recognition of their union, the establishment of the eight hour day in their industry and for a living wage,

WHEREAS, the courts of New Jersey have issued several injunctions denying the strikers the right to picket,

WHEREAS, such injunctions, which are becoming ever more frequent, deny to workers the elementary civil right of trial by jury as guaranteed by the constitution and are a standing menace to the entire organized labor movement of this country, and

WHEREAS, the conventions of the American Federation of Labor and all other labor bodies have repeatedly attacked the injunction as an act of judicial tyranny and as a weapon of the open shop movement to destroy organized labor, which if unresisted would defeat the efforts of the workers to improve its living conditions

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: —that .... goes on record unfalteringly opposed to injunctions in labor disputes, and as being wholeheartely in favor of a vigorous fight being made on the injunction evil, and pledge our moral and financial support to the Paterson strikers in their fight against the injunctions issued against them, and be it

FURTHER RESOLVED: That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Labor Press and to the headquarters of the Paterson Silk Strikers, Turn Hall, Allison and Cross streets, Paterson, N. J., and to the Central Trades and Labor Council.

Australian Labor Gov't is Great on Promising Reforms

ADELAIDE, South Austrialia, Oct. 13—The Labor government in South Australia, in its outline of its legislative program, proposes to encourage the co-operative marketing of fresh, dried and canned fruits, establish a fair rents court and provide free legal assistance to persons unable to pay. The medical branch of the education department will be extended by additional doctors, dentists and nurses, to safeguard the health of children.

More adequate provision will be made for teaching elementary agriculture, woodwork and domestic science in country schools. There will be a state-owned insurance office. A comprehensive housing scheme is also being undertaken.

Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

STEAM OF BOILING POLITICAL POT IN STATE CAPITAL HAS EXTREMELY NOISOME SMELL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 12.—If you see an automobile, with the picture of the former Illinois state treasurer accused of taking the interest money adorning the radiator, feel assured the driver is on the pay-roll in some capacity. Thousands and thousands of "workers" are on the inside getting some of the long green for supporting the man under indictment for manipulating the state funds in such a manner as to permit some two million dollars to stick to his fingers.

Payrollites Demonstrate.

Yesterday a republican get-together was held here in which republican prosperity was shouted to the gathering of the klans and heralded by the press.

Most if not all those in attendance were either on the pay-roll or hope to be. Small has the endorsement of the Walker-Farrington Federation of Labor and Small is now out and out for Kautious Kal Koolidge. In this there is some disagreement as the president of the Springfield federation, John Gaffigan, is out for Jones, the democratis nominee for governor, and he and Walker (formerly bosom companions) are now denouncing each other by mail and thru the local papers.

Walker Rewarded.

Walker is said to have a brother and other relatives on the republican pay-roll and can trade labor votes for the release of prisoners and get you a job if you want it. Governor Small has agreed to permit Farrington to name the members of the Industrial Board and has already placed two or three of his friends on this pie-counter job. One of these has not yet cast a vote in this country, but will exercise that privilege in the coming election. One of the others is said to be able to read and write to the extent that he can make out an expense account that looks important.

Oiling the Machine.

One of the local newspapers is said to have made three hundred thousand dollars in printing during the Small incumbency and even the democrat paper is said to have gotten its share. Under the law all state printing is supposed to be submitted for bids, but all bids are declared off and it is now traded for support at the printers' own figures.

The representative of a supply concern complained because he had not gotten his share of the state's business and was promptly informed that the reason was that his competitor had sent in a check for $250.00 for the Small campaign. A woman whose husband had been sick for some time got a job at the State House and was then ordered to pay in thirty dollars for campaign expenses if she wanted to hold her job. Other State House habitues were directed to "kick" in with a month's salary or take the consequences.

Two Years Bring Changes.

Two years ago Small was so crooked, according to the present president of the State Federation of Labor, he should have been in jail for life. He was unfair to labor, on the blacklist of the Kankakee Federation of Labor but now he is as white as the driven snow. The magic wand of "jobs" for friends and relaties did the trick and while these friends of Small claim to be for LaFollette and Small is for Dawes, Coolidge and the entire republican slate it makes no difference. He is a "friend of labor now" and entitled to labor's support. Then some people complain because they are called "labor fakers."

Labor College In Milwaukee

MILWAUKEE.—Courses in economics and public speaking, including a knowledge of parliamentary law, will be given at the Workers college, maintained by Milwaukee trade unions and the Federated Trades council in conjunction with the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor. The school opens Oct. 23 in the Milwaukee public library.

City Adds 50,000 in Waterpower

SEATTLE.—With the opening of the Gorge unit of the Skagit waterpower development, Seattle adds a 50,000 horsepower plant to its municipal electric system. The City Light & Power, the name under which Seattle operates its public power system, has 76,000 customers and is seeking more in the residential and industrial departments.

Your Union Meeting

SECOND TUESDAY, OCT. 14, 1924.

144	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1569 N. Robey St.
133	Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
21	Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
378	Brick and Clay Workers, Paving Inspectors, 166 W. Washington.
	Calumet Joint Council, 514 W. 117th Street.
58	Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
141	Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
272	Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
461	Carpenters, Witten's Hall, Highland Park, Ill.
1786	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
	Clerks, Grocery, 59 W. Van Buren Street.
15	Conductors (Sleeping Car), Capitol Bldg., 10 a. m.
381	Electricians, 505 S. State St.
1030	Electricians, 741 S. Western Ave.
302	Engineers (Loc.), 5058 Wentworth Ave.
402	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
645	Engineers (Loc.), 2433 W. Roosevelt Road.
826	Engineers (Loc.), 2647 W. 35th St.
8705	Egg Inspectors, 418 N. Clark St.
27	Federal Employes, 64 W. Randolph Street.
15441	Federal Union, 3046 W. 26th St.
715	Firemen and Enginemen, Ogden and Taylor.
20	Hatters (Trimmers), 166 W. Washington St.
5	Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
6	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
27	Hod Carriers, 62nd and La Vergne Ave.
715	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
81	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren.
12	Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
17	Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
84	Machinists, 2548 S. Homan Ave.
915	Machinists, 4126 W. Lake St.
1494	Machinists, 6234 Princeton Ave.
546	Meat Cutters, 175 W. Washington Street.
571	Meat Cutters, 9206 Houston Ave.
	Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. Clark.
10	Musicians, 175 W. Washington St., 2 p. m.
17358	Nurses, Funk's Hall, Oak Park.
147	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
180	Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
184	Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
191	Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
275	PAINTERS, 220 W. OAK ST.
521	Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
502	Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
130	Plumbers, 1507 Ogden Ave.
250	Plumbers, 180 W. Washington St.
402	Plumbers, 4111 W. Madison St.
415	Railway Carmen, Odd Fellows' Hall, Blue Island, Ill., 7:30 p. m.
1170	Railway Carmen, 11037 Michigan Ave.
1257	Railway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted St.
352	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Street.
739	Railway Clerks, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
906	Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St.
2219	Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington St.
375	Railroad Trainmen, 3359 W. Madison Street.
	Teamsters' Dis. Council, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
727	Teamsters (Auto), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
67	Tile Layers, 180 W. Washington St.
7	Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Local Spirit is Developing in the Ranks of Workers

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 13.Workers living in Tacoma now have a chance to work on the city's Cushman power site following an expose in the Tacoma Labor Advocate, the central body organ. The Advocate had proved that Tacoma labor was forced to lie idle while outsiders were being hired through a Seattle employment agency. Ads for laborers now carry specifications for "bonafide citizens" of Tacoma.

Mother Steals Baby.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Oct. 13. — Police here today were asked to conduct a search for Mrs. Helen Johnson, Waterloo, Ia., alleged to have boarded a train for this city at Waterloo with her 18 months old baby who had been given into the custody of its father, Ruby, by a court separation order. The child was being cared for by Mrs. Kate Bronson, Waterloo, while the father was working at Des Moines.

Join the Workers Party!

LACK OF JOBS CONTINUES IN STATE, REPORT

142 Men for 100 Jobs Survey Shows

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Depression continues to characterize the employment situation in Illinois, with about 97,000 fewer workers employed in the factories of the state than in September, 1923, according to the September employment report of the state department of labor. Slight gains registered in the last two months have been insufficient to cause appreciable improvement in the general situation.

142 Men For 100 Jobs

Reports from the free employment agencies showed 142 persons for every 100 jobs as compared with 165 persons last September, 102 in September 1922 and 195 in September 1921.

The outstanding improvement since the August report occured at the mines. Six coal mines resumed in September giving jobs to 2,691 workers. Steadier work was also reported and the average weekly earnings of Illinois miners rose 2 per cent to $33.74.

The period is one when seasonal expansion is expected and gains were reported in 35 of the 56 principal manufacturing industries of the state. Industries reporting increased employment included the metal machinery and conveyance group, chemical, knit goods, women's clothing and leather products group. The electrical industry reported a decrease of 6.6 per cent in number on payrolls and the iron and steel industry failed to show improvement.

Steel Jobs Fall.

The reports says "One of the surprising things is that iron and steel has not improved. In the mills and foundries operation continues at about the lowest point that has been reached in 3 years, and this in the face of reports which have appeared in the press that this industry had begun to recover."

Taken as a whole the gain in employment in manufacturing industry during September amounted to less than 1 per cent and there was little change in the extent of part-time employment, with about 68 per cent of the workers of the state on less than full-time schedules. There was a slight gain in average pay, which rose from $26.96 to $27.19 a week, compared with $27.73 a year ago and $28.33 in June, 1923, the peak of the last 3 years.

Depression in New York

The addition of 40,000 workers to the payroll of manufacturing establishments in New York state between August and September failed to break the back of the depression and approximately 150,000 workers who had jobs in the state a year ago are out of work today. This is the substance of the monthly employment report of industrial commissioner Shientag. The gain of 3 to 4 per cent is stated to be largely seasonal.

Industries reported as increasing operations included automobile plants, steel mills, machinery, textile and clothing. Fur shops, shoe factories and plants making leather belts, bags and novelties as well as clothing factories are showing the effects of the pre-Christmas rush. Furniture, piano and rug factories also reported gains.

The outstanding reductions in employment were reported from the building material industries and railroad equipment concerns where operations were still further reduced. In spite of these the commissioner believes an upturn in employment has been established.

MOSCOW, Oct. 13—The introduction of the metric system has been initiated by the Sugar Trust, which is now carrying on its sales by this system.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS — A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN

I'm going to get help!
COWBOY JACK LASSO TWISTER
Can you put up a clothesline?
This is easy!
There you are!

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290 Advertising rates on application

The Chinese Puzzle

We are indebted to the Chicago Tribune for making an open breast of the United States alignment in China. American capital is backing Wu Pei Fu, the Chihlian dictator. It is true The DAILY WORKER had already explained the Chinese puzzle and showed where the big powers stood in the civil war which is now tearing China to pieces, but it is gratifying to have our diagnosis confirmed by such a distinguished capitalist authority as the Tribune.

The Chinese situation is a very good object lesson for those who believe that the capitalist powers are serious in their peace maneuvers. While the League of Nations was babbling over "peace protocols" and Herriot and MacDonald were pledging the love of brothers in their crusade against war, England and America were putting up a united front in China behind Wu Pei Fu, while France and Japan were supporting Chang Tso-Lin, the Manchurian war lord.

The Chinese puzzle is no longer puzzling. Those who follow the civil war in that country are getting acquainted with the names of the generals. These generals are generally the puppets of the capitalist powers. Dr. Sun Yat Sen is the one outstanding figure who puts the interests of the Chinese masses above his own personal aggrandisement. Sun has the support of Soviet Russia and behind Sun are the great teeming millions of China who now have for the first time in their history a great friendly power as a neighbor. That power is Soviet Russia.

China is now the cock pit of the deadly competition between the United States and Japan over the domination of the Far East. The other powers bear the same relation to the two main combatants, that the allies of England on one side and of Germany on the other bore to the struggle waged between those two giant powers over the commercial supremacy which is now lost by both of them to the United States.

Seeds of a new world war are being sown in China. The capitalists are always sowing the seeds of war. But into the Orient has come a new world power, a power that speaks a new language. It is not the lying language of old-fashioned diplomacy. It carries the message of emancipation to the exploited millions of Asia and calls upon the plundered peoples of the east to break their chains and tread the path to real freedom under the tutelage of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics of Russia.

The red flag flies today in many parts of China and the capitalist powers are "seeing red."

Another "Red Exposure"

Chicago and its environs are soon to be treated to another gigantic "red exposure." This time Chicago's leading evening paper announces that an equally leading ex-secret service man will tell the world about the nefarious doings and plans of the "terrible reds."

There are many reasons why this sort of campaign against the class conscious workers is bound to fall flat. For one thing the scheme to howl against the "reds" and charge them with fantastic bomb plots, with assassination schemes has been tried so often and failed as often, that even the most credulous can no longer be fooled. Then, the Communists have shown on many occasions to many workers that they are the ones who fight hardest for the interests of the working class and fight openly and courageously. Add to these reasons the fact that the Communists now have a press which helps them considerably not only in stating their own case before the masses, but also in refuting the lies, the vicious canards being circulated against them by the open shoppers, by the employing class.

The new hero who will tell the yarns about the Communists is a notorious detective who has been caught red-handed in many vile misrepresentations against workingmen. The new "expert" is none other than stoolpigeon of the rankest type parading under the name of Spolansky. He is the same spy who boasted of having sneaked his way over to Bridgeman in order to help organize an attack on a Communist meeting.

It would appear that the spy Spolansky has been fired by the federal department of justice because his services were not needed. Obviously even the Washington red-baiting authorities are thru with the "goods" Spolansky has been delivering to them. The Bridgeman experience alone has proved such a boomerang to the authorities of "law and order" that the agents connected with the attack must necessarily have shown their hands.

The "inside" stories to be told by Spolansky will be the usual tissue of hackneyed lies. They will be woven out of the whole cloth. The DAILY WORKER promises to turn the searchlight on the weird tales and expose them and the "exposer" in their unvarnished ugliness.

On the Road to a Militant Union

They are well on the road to victory, these working class militants in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. Neither Sigman, nor Perlstein, nor the whole treacherous crew of labor fakers now in control of that union will be able to stem the tide of rank and file demand for a militant union in the class struggle.

It was good news, indeed, and a telling symptom of a new day, that mass meeting of protest of the workers in the dressmaking and cloak trades, held in Cooper Union in New York, Saturday, October 11. It was a manifestation and proof that the membership of that union will not stand any longer for collaboration with the bosses, secret diplomacy and dictatorial bureaucracy in the affairs of their union.

What is to become of our union? This is the question at present on the lips of nearly every member of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. Where are we drifting to? Do we still have a union?

For all practical purposes this organization is no longer an independent working class body. The Sigman machine has developed its so-called arbitration tactics to such a degree as to deliver the union all but completely into the hands of the manufacturers and government agents.

It is no longer the membership that directs the affairs of the union but the bosses working in collaboration with Al Smith, Tammany Hall governor of New York state. Such is the practical effect of the Sigman-Perlstein arbitration schemes.

This state of affair calls for renewed vigor on the part of every loyal member of the union in a concerted struggle against the betrayal of the trade union officialdom. It becomes the sacred duty of every militant in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union to rally to the demands of the Cooper Union mass meeting that the union be restored to the rank and file to serve the workers and not the bosses.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

On a Labor Faker's Trail

The series of articles now appearing in The DAILY WORKER, exposing the crooked career of Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois Miners' Union, throw a light on the technique of this species of pest, which has had such a damaging effect on the trade union movement of the United States.

Farrington is only one of many, but a particularly odious specimen we must confess. Since he first joined the miners' union, he has consistently availed himself of every opportunity to advance his own material interests at the expense of the coal operators, he has maintained his stranglehold to line up with the capitalists and their political agents in the democratic and republican parties. Farrington is a wealthy man today.

With the aid of the capitalist parties and the coal operators, he has maintained his stranglehold on the miners' union. But it appears as if his power to wreck the industrial might of the coal miners of Illinois is about to see the end. There is today thruout the mining fields of this state a well organized body of progressive miners who are determined to rid the union of this crooked capitalist lackey.

The DAILY WORKER expose is a valuable weapon in the hands of the progressive miners in District 12. It will provide them with the ammunition to use against Farrington. It will prove in black and white to the deluded miners whom he has so far succeeded in fooling with his specious falsehoods that if the union is to be saved from annihilation, Frank Farrington, the tool of the coal operators, must be sent into retirement.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

"Pacifist" Imperialism

Following the best—or worst—traditions of British imperialism, Premier MacDonald has given scant consideration to the Sudanese demand for home rule under the Egyptian government.

Zaghlul Pasha, the Egyptian premier, has been rebuffed apparently and it is probable that the policy followed in India, that of discouraging demands for independence with airplane bombs, will be extended to include the Sudanese whose recent demonstrations have alarmed the foreign office.

MacDonald has made too many concessions to the British imperialists to be able to change the policy of suppression at this late date even tho his protestations of concern for the welfare of subject peoples could be taken at their face value. As a matter of fact, the MacDonald government has never attempted to make any change in the personnel or control of the foreign office and the disciples of Curzon have had a freer hand than ever before in meting out punishment to the colonial nationalities.

It is noticable that the liberal journals of the middle class in the United States that laud MacDonald to the skies have very little to say about a foreign policy which convicts this preacher of pacifism for the workers of being more brutal in his attitude toward the oppressed colonial peoples than the most outspoken upholder of the empire.

Hoover Predicts Great Future For Radio Industry.
—Headline.

This master mind will undoubtedly take a long chance one of these days and announce that two and two make four.

Send in that new "sub" today!

Soviet Georgia Tells Its Story

(Continued from page 1)

the state administration and of popular education along with the full security of the rights of the national minorities.

For the first time in its history Georgia has been covered by a close net work of educational institutions, for the maintenance of which the Soviet government devotes 54 per cent of the state budget. In the atmosphere of undisturbed peace the labor of the workers and peasants of Soviet Georgia is converting this country into a center of highest culture.

Intellectuals Join Reaction.

But this prospect which stirred our hearts with joy, infuriates those traitors to our cause, the Georgian mensheviki. As they consider themselves not only to be the outpost of all the forces of Georgian reaction but also an integral part of European reaction, the leaders of the Georigan mensheviki, consisting entirely of intellectuals, and abandoned by all the workers and peasants without exception, have entered into a close political and military fighting alliance with the parties of the bourgeois feudal reaction here at home and with the bourgeois imperialist governments of Europe.

For three years the overthrown government of the mensheviki with Jordanija, Tschenkeli, Zeretelli, Tscheidse and others at the head has been conspiring with the leaders of the Second International and intriguing with the governments of the capitalist powers of Europe for the overthrow of the Soviet power in Georgia, whereby they promised the imperialists in the event of their restoration to power to give access thru menshevik Georgia to the oil wells of Baku and Central Asia.

This reactionary group whose means was not difficult to discover, has uninterruptedly carried on a disorganizing and provocatory propaganda within the country and is constantly endeavoring to bring to nought all the results of our reconstructive work. These destructive tendencies have particularly increased since the recognition of the Soviet Union by a number of European states and have assumed an outspoken brigandlike character. Before their natural death, before their disappearance from political existence, the intellectuals, the shabby remnants of the menshevik party have put forth all their final efforts in close union with the expropriated feudal owners, traders, parsons and monks and assisted by the armed bands of reaction who took to the forests in order to escape the laws of the workers' and peasants' government, they have attempted to draw the sword against the proletarian dictatorship.

Under the fraudulent slogan of "liberating" Georgia, that is its liberation from the rule of the proletarian dictatorship and for its enslavement to European capital, they intended to stir up the masses of workers and peasants to overthrow the Soviet power.

These attempts took place in a few localities of one of the provinces of Georgia, but met with an equally rapid and inglorious end. Not only the working class of Georgia without exception has actively opposed them, but the whole working peasantry repudiated them, isolated the handful of adventurers and thereby rendered possible the rapid liquidation of the adventure by the Communist forces almost without any participation by the regular army.

Revolutionary Order Reigns.

Was any other attitude on the part of the working masses possible? Could it be otherwise than that the class consciousness of the workers flared up in anger against those who during the two or three hours of rule in one or two small localities, in close union with former landowners, traders, house owners and parsons hastened to decree the restoration of private property in the means of production, in buildings and land? Would it not have been monstrous if the contrary had been the case? It was unavoidable therefore that this attempt at an action became converted into a farce, even tho a dangerous and criminal one.

There now reigns thruout the whole republic strict revolutionary order, which was not even disturbed for an hour either in the capital or in any of the big towns of the republic. The shameful failure of the counter-revolutionary attempt of the Georgian reactionaries had to be recognized even by the fighting organization of the reactionaries, the so-called "Committee for Independence," whose declaration of the 3rd of September we heartily recommend to your attention in order that you should become familiar with this document proving the shame and the degradation of one of the parties of the Second International.

Fellow workers, fellow peasants of Europe!

The capitalist and social democratic press will attempt to deceive you regarding the events in Georgia. They will serve you up hair-raising stories of revolt on the part of the Georgian people, as they have repeatedly done hitherto. Do not believe their lies!

Before the sitting of the League of Nations the reaction has decided to carry out the despicable comedy of a general uprising of the people in order that the meeting of the international slave holders in Geneva could demand the handing over of Soviet Georgia to them under the mask of restoring the rights of a "democratic government" of Jordanjia.

But this, comrades, will not happen. We are not going to enter the prison house of capitalism again no more than the peasants of Georgia are longing for the return of the feudal lords driven out by the Soviet government. We are determined to defend the Soviet system with our lives, apart from which we have no hope of favorable conditions for our final renaissance as a class and for our national-cultural development. And we have the right to expect from you, our fellow-workers, that you will allow no fresh betrayal of the broad masses of the workers by the leaders of the Second International, who are conspiring with the former ministers of the Georgian mensheviki against the workers' and peasants' power in Georgia.

The Soviet of the workers, the members of the red army and of the peasant deputies of Tiflis sends you its fraternal greetings, and emphasizes that the only thing we are longing for is peace and quiet in order to carry on creative work for the up-building of the proletarian state and the great alliance of the workers of the whole world.

Long live the revolutionary cause of the workers of all countries!

Down with reaction, which conspires behind the screen of the Second International!

DECLARATION OF THE COMMITTEE FOR THE INDEPENDENCE OF GEORGIA

The following declaration, issued Sept. 3, is the one referred to in the accompanying manifesto of the Tiflis Soviet.—Editor's Note.

THE Committe for the Independence of Georgia having from the first day of its formation set itself the aim of re-establishing the independence of Georgia was convinced that it would be able to prepare and carry out an armed insurrection of the Georgian nation for this purpose. To this end the committee for independence thru the medium of the parties affiliated to it, in the course of several years, carried on the appropriate work and organized armed groups. On the other hand, thru the medium of an office abroad, it strove to create in the western European states, and particularly in France and England, suitable conditions for receiving help.

But our hope failed to materialize and consequently we suffered a defeat. The organized mass insurrection which we had been expecting did not take place. The broad masses of the people did not support us. We were left alone with those active forces which had been recruited from the upper circles of the nation and which had for the greater part hidden themselves in the forests. Our action, practically against our will, became converted into a mere adventure which was, of course, followed by strong reprisals on the part of the authorities, the responsibility for which lies wholly with us.

In acknowledging its error in preparing this action the committee for independence declares that, beginning from this day, the continuation of armed struggle against the Soviet power appeared to be doomed to complete failure and to be disastrous for the Georgian nation. In view of this, the committee for independence calls upon all parties affiliated with it and upon all armed groups which have dispersed themselves in the remote corners of Georgia, amongst them the armed troops of Kakutz, Tsholokashvili, to cease immediately from any further action against the government, to disband all their armed forces, to give up all weapons to the governmental organs, and by obedience to the government to mitigate that enormous disaster which our insurrection has brought upon the Georgian people.

Beginning from this day we declare the committee of independence to be dissolved, in the center as well as in the provinces.

K. ANDRONIKASHVILI, President.
I. JAVAKHASHVILI, Secretary.
M. BOTSHORISHVILI,
JINORIA (Member of the C. C. of the Georgian Social-Democrats)
M. ISHKMELI,
(Member of the C. C. of the Georgia National Democrats)

AS WE SEE IT - -

By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1)

of the leaders are catholics in name only and rarely attend mass or any of the other Catholic services. This element favors a friendly alliance with the Masonic order. The bishops are strongly opposed to this move, fearing its effect on the rank and file who are led to believe that all those who are not Catholics go to hell, after death.

• • •

WARREN S. STONE has not yet made any reply to the correspondence published by John L. Lewis concerning the relations between the United Mine Workers of America and the scab coal mines operated by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, thru Stone, the head of that organization. Stone being a leader in the La Follette movement, which claims to entertain good intentions towards the workers, is expected to put up some kind of defense. But then another scab mine operator is Oswald Garrison Villard, one of the earliest supporters of "Fightin' Bob." Not alone is Villard operating a scab mine, but he ran the New York Evening Post, open shop, when he owned that paper, and on a recent visit to Chicago, he held a banquet in a scab hotel. We are indebted to the Federated Press for this information.

• • •

THE PRINCE OF WALES is coming to Chicago. It is rumored that secret orders have been issued to the police to "lay off" the bootleggers while his royal higness is in town. There may not be any truth in this report of course, but it is only fair that the prince be given the benefit of the doubt. The Swift family was selected to do the entertainment honors. Those of you who have followed the financial gyrations of the big packers will marvel where the Swifts got the money to put on a swell party. All the packers have been declared bankrupt quite frequently within the past two years, yet none of them have yet applied for a berth in the poor house.

• • •

THINGS are livening up a little bit in England. It is expected that the "Labor" Party will make some gains in the general direction. A good deal is being made of Ramsay MacDonald's acceptance of the "endowed auto" from Sir Alexander Grant. The DAILY WORKER is informed by a San Francisco correspondent, native of Liverpool, that such things are quite commoa in England and that we should not apply the rod of castigation too freely to the political hide of Ramsay, because he only did what Lloyd George and other British politicians have done before.

• • •

THE DAILY WORKER wil not shed any tears over MacDonald's exposure as a political grafter, who hides his treachery under the mantle of a most nauseating hypocricy, but it is a pretty state of affairs when a social democratic renegade is excused for accepting thirty thousand pounds from a capitalist tory politician merely on the ground that capitalist politicians have done the same thing. The saving grace of the incident is that it provides a club with which to hasten MacDonald's political death. The bribe incident is not MacDonald's greatest crime. His utter betrayal of the working class is his major sin. The "auto" is merely a partial payment for his treachery.

• • •

THE situation confronting the British Empire is by no means a happy one. Aside from trouble in Egypt, India, Ireland, South Africa, Mesopotamia, and China, the unemployment problem at home is becoming more and more acute. There are 1,500,000 workers without jobs in Britain, and there is no prospect of their ever being employed again under capitalism. The cost of living has risen over pre-war days 184 per cent. The British income from foreign investments has dropped from one billion dollars per annum to 500,000,000 dollars. Britain is losing markets in every country in the world. America is her strongest rival. Even her colonies are now becoming industrialized and are turning up their noses at the "Mother Country." But the men of the "bull dog breed", the ruling class of England, will not quit without a fight. And there will be a fight with America unless in the meantime, the working class of England fight it out with their masters.

• • •

SOVIET RUSSIA is getting along rather nicely in the Orient these days. Red flags are flying in many parts of China over Soviet embassies and consulates. The Chinese Eastern Railway is in Communist hands. The tuchun, Wu Pei Fu, backed by British and American gold is getting a good trouncing by Chang, backed by Japan, and not opposed at least by Soviet Russia. It would not be surprising if the British and American capitalists were eating crow instead of rice, before long, as far as China is concerned.

• • •

JAPAN is expected to sign treaties with Russia in a few days. France, according to reports will recognize the Soviet government not later than this week. The French vassal states that have not yet established diplomatic relations with Moscow are expected to follow the French lead. This will mean that all the big world powers and most of the small ones will have bowed the knee to the power of the Russian workers. Only Silent Cal and his whiskered secretary of state, Hughes, continue to ignore the greatest revolution in history.

• • •

IT appears that France has broken decisively with the Vatican. This is a matter of considerable importance. American radicals are prone to underestimate the influence of the Roman church in world politics, tho loons of the Ku Klux Klan type see a papal knight behind every lamp post. The present pope, while stationed at Warsaw was largely responsible for organizing the Franco-Polish offensive against Russia. He was rewarded for his services by the papacy. The Vatican acquired great influence during and after the war. It was a useful agency to keep the cannon fodder from revolting. But it has passed the peak of its influence and is now on the decline. The French deflection is the most severe blow it could receive in Europe, short of an Italian proletarian revolution which would mean the liquidation of the biggest religious opium joint in the world.

MUSIC - LITERATURE - DRAMA

Debut of New Orchestra

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN

ANOTHER small orchestra with the avowed purpose of producing ultra modern works. The Progressive Symphony Orchestra, made its debut at Kimball Hall under the baton of E. F. Harder, whose compositions made up most of the program. Mr. Harder's music is modern enough, but the ultra touch was lacking. There was none of the screaming dissonance of the contemporary Parisians, and not much of their delicacy of instrumentation.

Of Harder's original music, the first number and the last were the most impressive. The first was a symphonic march, supposedly desciptive of an Indian funeral procession. But it was more Russian than Indian, reminding one much of the colorful and rhythmic style of Borodin.

The last number was a small symphony, short, lightly orchestrated, with an expressive and beautiful English horn solo in the second movement.

"The clarinet," said an eminent English theorist to me last summer, "is destined to replace the violin as a solo instrument." If so, that destiny will not yet be fulfilled for a long time. But Harder gave us some inkling of what music will be like then when he played the Weber concertino for clarinet and orchestra. This concertino, so far as form goes, is one of the most perfect pieces in musical literature for a solo instrument and orchestra. Unlike the same composer's concerti for clarinet, it is not filled up with unmusical junk calculated to give the virtuoso a good time overcoming difficulties, but it is a very fine bit of romanticism, expressed thru an instrument of romantic tone quality.

Right in line with the trend of the ultra modernists was a trio for two clarinets and bass clarinet, also by Mr. Harder. Unfortunately I was unable to hear it.

Mr. Harder has started something. There is a lot of music for wind instruments being produced by the modernists that never gets a hearing in these parts. But if the Progressive orchestra gets the support it deserves, there is a great deal in store in the way of new and unusual music that the orchestra can produce.

THE DAILY WORKER
RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Communist Candidates
For President:
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.
For Vice-President:
BENJAMIN GITLOW.

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THE TRUTH ABOUT "THE REDS"

WILD TALES OF U. S. SLEUTH IN CHICAGO DAILY NEWS WILL BE EXPOSED BY THE DAILY WORKER

By MANUEL GOMEZ

The Chicago Daily News, publisher of "The Black Joker," "The Stained Dagger" and other equally blood-curdling "mystery stories" in serial form, has a new thriller for its readers.

It is all about "Reds" and "Red Plots," and what makes its sensational success almost certain is that the "Reds" portrayed in it are as unlike real "Reds" as it is possible to conceive.

The story is called "Secrets of the Reds Told by an Insider," and, strangely enough, purports to be true.

It is written by Jacob Spolansky, notorious anti-labor fink and frame-up man who, "in a series of amazing revelations" pretends to show "how Russian Communism, setting out to overthrow the government of the United States by violence, chose Chicago as the center of all radical activities in the western world, manufactured bombs, and carried out systematic assassinations."

The series began publication in the Daily News yesterday.

Lurid beyond anything yet offered to the readers of detective stories, this latest addition to the Desperate Desmond School of Fiction will, to give the exact language of the Daily News advertising man, "bristle with vivid and terrible details." In other words, it will be the old familiar hoakum, the regular bull, conventional admixture of wild yarns about fake plots, which are manufactured out of the whole cloth by private detecive agencies and out-of-work operatives whenever they think they can scare a rich old reprobate into paying for some heavy sleuthing.

Burns Controls the "D. of J."

For years, the whole detective "industry" of the country has been engaged in faking plots—and then, in order to make good with a client, framing up some poor sucker and railroading him to jail before he realizes what has happened to him.

A professional dick once told the writer that two-thirds of his work consisted of executing frame-ups. Especially prominent in this line of endeavor is the Burns Detective agency (a million-dollar corporation, with ramifications extending to all parts of the world); and for a long, long time the Burns agency has controlled the federal department of justice, body and soul.

The DAILY WORKER knows "The Reds" at first hand; it is a Communist organ. It also knows Mr. Jacob Spolansky at first hand, a number of Communists having been victims of his frame-ups. Side by side with the fake revelations in the Chicago Daily News, the DAILY WORKER will publish a series of articles prepared with the assistance of the Labor Defense Council, exposing the would-be exposers. This is the first of the series. Read what the DAILY WORKER has to say and compare it with Spolansky's daily nonsense in the Daily News.

According to advertisements, Spolansky's principal articles will deal with:

The "Group of Avengers" in Gary.
Plots to kill prominent Americans.
The secret of the Wall Street bomb explosion of 1919.

Getting at the Truth.

The DAILY WORKER can tell you something about these topics, even before reading the articles in the Daily News. The "Group of Avengers," otherwise spoken of as the "Knights of the Red Star," is an entirely fictitious organization, conceived in the minds of a group of private detectives, headed by Mike Flanagan, now president of the Thiel Detective Service Co., who used it to frighten Chicago bankers. All sorts of wild deeds were attributed to this mysterious organization, including the alleged attempt to assassinate state's attorney Hoyne in the summer of 1920, but not a shred of evidence was ever produced to show that it actually existed, except a collection of silly "blackhand" letters, whose very forgeries.

The so-called plots to kill prominent Americans began to be talked about in detective circles early in 1919, in connection with a document purporting to come from Russia, giving detailed instructions for the systematic murder of a number of individuals. Twentyseven men of prominence in all parts of the United States were said to be marked for slaughter. The story gained considerable credence among worried plutocrats, and as a result the Thiel, Burns and Smith agencies reaped a happy harvest, until it gradually became discredited, ceased to call forth revenue, and was finally discarded altogether—not to bob up again until Spolansky decided to write his "revelations" for the Chicago Daily News.

Burns' Brazen Hoax.

As for the famous Wall Street bomb explosion, this forms part of one of the most brazen hoaxes ever perpetrated by unscrupulous detectives. The bomb was planted by an employe of a certain detective agency, and exploded on September 16, 1918, killing four persons and injuring nearly thirty. If there had not been $500,000 lying around loose which the detectives believed could be diverted into their coffers for anti-Red investigations, the bomb never would have been manufactured. Despite the fact that for several years the dicks and frame-up men strove to implicate Communists, they have been entirely unsuccessful, and the Wall Street bomb explosion still remains a mystery, which the police say they cannot solve. The DAILY WORKER intends to aid in the solution. The Labor Defense Council has in its possession facsimile documents and sworn testimony, which it will make public thru the DAILY WORKER, that the whole thing was cooked up by the Burns and Thiel agencies, operating with the connivance of the federal department of justice.

These paragraphs indicate the degree of reliability of the material which Spolansky is weaving into sensations for the readers of the Daily News. Anyone who reads Spolansky's intrepid fiction is assured of all the thrills attendant upon the perusal of a hectic dime novel, but he will learn nothing whatever about the revolutionary working class movement, which does not consist of fantastic "groups of avengers" engaged in planning isolated murders and evolving bomb plots, but it a mighty concerted struggle to free the working class from wage slavery. The Workers Party, which is the Communist organization in this country, scorns to conceal its real purpose; it does not wait for a slimy sleuth like Jacob Spolansky to "expose" it; but it exposes itself day after day in the DAILY WORKER, which can be bought freely from the newstands.

Spolansky Knows He Lies.

Spolansky knows all this. He knows he is peddling spurious stuff. He is not a young innocent whose distorted ideas of socialism and Communism took shape naturally as a result of seculsion from revolutionary influences. But Spolansky needs money. And his whole career indicates that he could not allow mere principle to stand in the way of material gain. Perhaps he would prefer to write the truth for the Daily News, but the editor would call it "propaganda," and refuse to print it. The Daily News does not want the truth. It does not believe in giving publicity to the Communists, except to discredit them as crack-brained or secret medieval conspirators, and at the same to furnish a few cheap thrills to its readers.

Who is this Jacob Spolansky? Born in Russian Poland, he came to this country, and for a number of years had a bitter struggle to make both ends meet. Before the outbreak of the world war, while still a youth of 19 or 20, he became a member of the socialist party, joining Russian branch No. 1, in Chicago. At that time he was wretchedly poor. He dropped out of the party in 1916, going directly into the employ of the federal department of justice.

During his membership in the socialist party, Spolansky was, for a time, financial secretary of his branch. Aside from that, he was not active, and showed no particular capability in the movement. His talents lay along different lines.

Has Spy Connections.

Spolansky asserts that he is opposed to professional spies in the labor movement and that he did not become connected with the secret service until after he had severed all connections with the socialist party. However that may be, it is quite clear that his negotiations with the police began long before 1916. His uncle, Maike Mills, was for 25 or 30 years head of the "anarchist squad" of the Chicago police department—and it was thru Mills' influence that Spolansky landed the job with the department of justice. There can be no doubt that Spolansky sold out, became a turncoat and capitalized his rather narrow acquaintance with the radical movement because he was poor and he saw a chance to pick up easy money, because he lacked the moral fibre of which staunch working class fighters are made.

The high spot in Spolansky's career as a detective was his organization, under the direction of super-dick William J. Burns, of the brutal raid on the convention of the Communist Party at Bridgeman, Michigan, in the summer of 1922, which resulted in the indictment of Wiliam Z. Foster, C. E. Ruthenberg, William F. Dunne and 29 other Communist leaders. While some of thedefendants were imprisoned in the county jail at St. Joseph, Spolansky openly declared that the real purpose of the raid was to terrorize the militant workers thruout the country and thus aid in smashing the big railroad and coal srikes which were then in progress. The attempt to convict Foster (now Workers Party candidate for president) failed. In the case of Ruthenberg, however, the prosecution accomplished it purpose by playing skillfully upon the prejudices of a handpicked jury. Ruthenberg's appeal comes up before the Michigan supreme court this week. It is being financed by the Labor Defense Council, 166 W. Washington St. Chicago.

Shows Sleuths in Real Life.

In the movies, and in popular magazine serials, secret-service men are invariably clean-cut, upright, courageous youths, who give their lives unselfishly to protecting the honor and interests of their country. But in real life they are sneaks and turncoats like Spolansky, ever willing to accept a bribe, and without the slightest conception of what honor means. More often than not, detectives are a combination of stool-pigeon and gunman usually with a shady past. They take part habitually in unlawful and violent raids, searches and seizures, cause fraudulent arrests, and use the third degree to force men to accuse themselves or others falsely. In one way or another they have become practiced in the black arts of inquisition. They utilize this training to fasten themselves like leeches on the men who possess wealth, striving to convince them that only by employing "protection" of the type they offer, can wealth be preserved in capitalist hands and continued opportunity afforded to plunder industry and exploit wage workers.

If you wish to read the full truth about Spolansky and his associates, read the DAILY WORKER. In the succeeding articles of this series, we shall relate some of the notorious frame-ups engineered by Spolansky against labor. We shall expose the connection between the government and the Burns Detective Agency. We shall tell the complete truth about the Wall Street bomb explosion, the "Gary Avengers," the plots to kill prominent Americans, and various other interesting matters—which are advertised for exposure by the Daily News, but which, nevertheless, will not be actually exposed except in the DAILY WORKER.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

MUSSOLINI finds his footing getting slippery every day. He is now forced to request the assistance of D'Annunzio, the crazy playwright, who would feel as happy under the leadership of Mussolini as a hungry cannibal hogtied within sight of a fat bishop. The Fascist movement is nearing the end in Europe. In Spain the black shirt dictatorship under De Rivera hangs on the Morocco expedition, which means that it hangs on a hair with the Riffian sabre in dangerous proximity. The capitalists have found it more advantageous to work thru the social democratic parties, than thru the more crude Fascisti. It wears better camouflage.

* * *

ANOTHER feature of the present European situation is the growth of anti-clericalism, which is chiefly manifested in the Latin countries of France, Spain and Italy. While the Vatican made considerable temporary gains by allying itself with the Fascisti, the fall of that dictatorship will certainly bring down upon the head of the Catholic church the wrath of the masses who suffered under the black-shirt regime. The republican elements in the Latin countries are anti-clerical and the fall of Fascism in Italy and Spain will undoubtedly bring about a state of affairs as far as the church is concerned, as took place in France in 1905.

* * *

A CLASS war prisoner in San Quentin sends in a clipping containing the drivel that oozed from the new dried-up brain of one Joseph Wise in regard to William Z. Foster and the Workers Party. Our imprisoned comrade is extremely angry over the Wise attack, but he would not be if he only knew something [illegible] this contemptible nonentity [illegible] by the big labor fakers to attack a man whose ability as a [illegible] organizer they envy and whom they hate because of his sincerity and the esteem in which he is held by the masses of the workers, even those who cannot yet see eye to eye with him politically. Wise has been already handled in The DAILY WORKER and if he is at all worthy of his salt he will keep his fool mouth padlocked, except for the performance of the only purpose nature intended it for, in the case of Wise — to eat and [illegible] with.

* * *

JAKE Spolansky, until recently a stoolpigeon of the department of justice and very likely a stoolpigeon now for some detective agency, is trying to make a name for himself and incidentally make some cash, by competing with Nick Carter, the [illegible] novelist. Jake is now a writer, of course, like the Prince of Wales he gets somebody else to do the literary work for him. But there are so many unemployed stoolpigeons around nowadays that Jakey will have no trouble, we presume, in securing a [illegible] to fix up his yarns so that the copy readers will not be under the impression that some moron hit the literary warpath.

(Continued on Page 2.)

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

Join the Workers Party!

COMMUNIST TICKET GOES ON BALLOT IN STATE OF INDIANA

With the filing of one thousand petitions with the secretary of state for Indiana in behalf of the presidential candidates of the Workers (Communist) Party, the workers of Indiana will have an opportunity to vote for William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow, Communist candidates for president and vice-president, in the coming elections.

Arne Swabeck, district organizer, yesterday filed one thousand petitions for electors pledged to Foster and Gitlow in Indiana. This makes the fourteenth state to place the Workers Party national ticket on the ballot.

BATTLE GROUND SHIFTS SCENE IN I. W. W. MEET

Thrash Out Problems at Emmet Memorial Hall

The battle ground of the contending elements in the Industrial Workers of the World shifted yesterday from the Phoenix Hall, 405 W. Division Street, to Emmet Memorial Hall, where all but six members of the Rowan-Bowerman-Griffith group were reported to have agreed to meet and trash out their differences.

These six members of the Rowan group who have already declared themselves the "official I. W. W. convention," are composed of one delegate from the metal workers' union and five delegates from the lumber workers' union.

Delegate Johnson, of the lumber workers has been made chairman of the Rowan-Bowerman convention.

Frame Series of Demands.

The "convention" of the six members of the Rowan group adjourned early yesterday afternoon after drawing up a series of "demands" upon the convention of delegates meeting in Emmet Memorial Hall.

This convention is composed of all the delegates who decided to meet in one convention in the interests of unity. Delegates in the Rowan group, who have so far declined unity, told the DAILY WORKER that they will ~~meet again at 180 W. Washington St.~~, to consider the reply of the large convention at Emmet Memorial Hall to their "demands." They declare unless their demands are met they will remain outside the regular convention, but refused to disclose what these demands are.

Claim Complete Unity.

Reports emanating from the closed session of the I. W. W. convention at Emmet Memorial Hall were to the effect that almost complete unity has been obtained by the I. W. W. delegates. The report of the credentials committee was acted upon yesterday afternoon by the executive session.

The delegates honored the credentials of adherents to both the Rowan-Bowerman-Griffith faction and the Doyle-Fisher group. Only those delegates were seated, however, the DAILY WORKER was informed, who were regularly elected by groups of the rank and file I. W. W.

All but two of those followers of the Rowan group who had been meeting at 180 W. Washington St., are now present at the Emmet Memorial Hall unity convention, acording to the I. W. W. delegates. The one delegate who has been holding out against unity, the DAILY WORKER is informed, is delegate Wilson of the lumber workers.

Keep Control on Dispute.

"One of the chief actions to be taken by this convention will be to see that such factional disputes never again get out of control of the organizaion and go into the capitalist courts," one of the western delegates told the DAILY WORKER. "The big fight will come over the report of the executive board."

A dick from the department of justice demanded admittance to the hall and the I. W. W. were forced to admit him. They declared perhaps he was looking for more material to write another series of capitalist newspaper articles.

LAFOLLETTE'S VOTES IN U. S. SENATE ON IMMIGRATION EXPOSED

Startling revelations of the part LaFollette played in the senate in the recent immigration legislation is made in Alexander Trachtenberg's article appearing on the editorial page today. Read this article, it contains valuable information.

BORAH GLORIES IN HIS ATTACK ON THE POST OFFICE CLERKS

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Senator Borah, replying to an inquiry as to whether the Associated Press told the truth when it quoted him as calling President Coolidge "the greatest man in the political history of the United States," denies that he made that statement. However, he says he did pay tribute to Coolidge for vetoing the post office employes' wage bill and other "extravagances." Borah called this matter of reducing public expenditures one of the supreme issues of the age, and Coolidge heroic for his action.

He has not yet replied to the challenge of the National Federation of Postoffice Clerks as to why he does not censure Coolidge for signing the bill raising the salary of his political chiefs in the postoffice department from $5,000 to $7,5000 a year.

BRITISH ARMS HOLD TURKISH OIL FROM TURKS

John Bull Will Not Trust His Own League

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 13.—Wars are so common nowadays that only a real whopper excites more than ordinary attention. In other days the Turko-British imbroglio would be front page news. But with hundreds of thousands lined up in battle array in China, the skirmishes between Turkey and England over the Mosul oil fields receives only slight attention.

Big War Threatens.

But it would not surprise seasoned political observers here if a big struggle develops out of the present tension. Actual fighting is taking place right now between Turkish and British troops. Before MacDonald was defeated in the commons, his troops were shedding blood in defense of the oil wells stolen from the people of Mesopotamia by the Lloyd George government, for the British capitalists. He is still in charge of the bloody work.

Turkey Prepares.

The Turkish government at Angora is in extraordinary session. The British are threatening to attack Mosul. Turkey has all the appearance of a country getting ready for war.

Yet war with the British empire is a serious proposition. Turkey will not undertake it lightly, at least not without learning the attitude of France and other big powers.

Won't Trust League.

The British are occupying Turkish territory, declaring they have a mandate from the league of nations to govern it. The natives would be just as well pleased if England dropped the "white man's burden" and left them alone, but there is oil on their native land, which compels them to sleep with strange bedfellows.

The Turks are willing to let the league of nations define the boundary but England will not even trust the league. France is a member of the league, and France's vassal states have votes.

The capitalists are in a pretty fix.

Daugherty Contempt Case Goes Over Until Election Has Passed

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14. — The supreme court of the United States today set for argument December 1, the contempt case against Mal S. Daugherty, brother of former attorney general Harry M. Daugherty, for refusal to comply with orders of a senate investigating committee to produce his bank books and certain memorandums. The lower federal court sustained the banker and the government appealed to test the powers of a congressional investigation committee.

Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

ARGUE ISSUES IN RUTHENBERG CASE ON OCT. 18

Decision up to Michigan Supreme Court

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 14.—The issue, whether "assembling with" can be made a crime in the United States, is to be settled so far as the state of Michigan is concerned by decision of the supreme court here.

The issue comes up in the charge against C. E. Ruthenberg, convicted at St. Joseph, Mich., last year for "assembling with" the Communist party convention at Bridgeman the year before.

Hearing Set for Oct. 18.

The date of the hearing before the Michigan supreme court of the Ruthenberg case has been set for Oct. 18. The defendant's brief was filed some ten days ago and today the attorney-general, Daugherty, of the state of Michigan, filed the brief of the state.

The argument of the defendant is that the Michigan criminal syndicalist law is unconstitutional being in violation of the constitution of the state of Michigan, and that of the United States. The defendant's argument is based upon legal grounds. The answer of attorney-general Daugherty for the state of Michigan is that the Michigan syndicalist law "stands on guard against the destruction of the state and the United States constitutions."

Besides the issue of the constitutionality of the Michigan law, on general principles the defendant's argument is that the application made of this law in the Ruthenberg case is unconstitutional even tho the state has the power to enact such a law.

He Only Assembled.

The basis of this argument is the fact that the only charge made against Ruthenberg was "assembling with" an organization and no evidence was submitted that either Ruthenberg or this organization had committed any act in the state of Michigan which created a clear and present danger for any overt act of any kind.

The state of Michigan will be represented in the hearing by the attorney-general of the state, Daugherty and O. L. Smith, assistant attorney-general, while the defendants will be represented by Frank P. Walsh and I. E. Ferguson.

PORTO RICO, LIVING GRAVEYARD, SUFFERS WITH STARVING INDIA

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—In an election broadside, Santiago Iglesias, labor leader in Porto Rico, recites the report made by a committee of members of the American Federation of Labor, that "We find Porto Rico to be a living graveyard," and asks the Unionist-Republican alliance to tell the voters just what measures they have planned, or would propose, to alleviate the terrible poverty of the mass of the people henceforth.

He challenges the alliance to say whether it will favor a small-holdings law which would break up the big sugar and coffee plantations to the extent required to give gardens or small farms to agricultural laborers. He further challenges them to say whether they would vote for legislation retaining in Porto Rico sufficient of its products, or the return thereof, to afford a living to the people of the island who are employed in creating them.

Porto Rico is declared to export a greater share of her production, for the benefit of non-residents, than any other rich agricultural region on earth. Her people are among the worst-nourished outside of India.

Get The Truth About "The Reds" Every Day in the Daily Worker

On a Labor Faker's Trail

FOSTER TOUR TO PACIFIC COAST EPOCH-MAKING

Communists' Ranks Are Stronger Everywhere

By JOSEPH MANLEY
Campaign Manager, Workers Party.

William Z. Foster, presidential candidate of the Workers Party, has just concluded what, for our party, will prove to be an epoch-making tour to the Pacific coast and back.

Foster opened this tour at Fargo, North Dakota, in the heart of the farmer - labor stronghold, lately betrayed by LaFollette.

From there the next point on Foster's itinerary was Butte, Montana. While in Butte, he held a Workers Party conference which laid plans for complying with the necessary legal requirements to put the Workers Party on the ballot in Montana.

Officials With Trust.

In Butte the local labor officials, many of them who in the past posed as radicals, find themselves in the same boat with the Anaconda Copper compnay; that is, supporting democratic candidates. Butte, Montana, famous for its revolutinary movement, has in recent years had its militant forces sadly depleted. Nothing can stand against Montana capitalism, as represented by the brutal Anaconda Copper company, but the virile, revolutionary, industrial and political program of the Workers Party.

As a result of Foster's trip to Butte, the presidential and vice-presidential candidates of the Workers Party are now on the ballot in that state. Montana's militants will have an opportunity to vote Communist.

Good Meeting at Spokane.

At Spokane, Washington, Foster had a fine meeting. Spokane was the scene of Foster's imprisonment as a socialist newspaper man in the famous I. W. W. free speech fight of 1909. Several of those at Foster's meeting recalled some interesting incidents in connection with this fight. The meeting was composed of trade unionists, I. W. W.'s and several farmers. Some old-time wobblies expressed themselves as being entirely in sympathy with the Workers Party.

At Seattle great preparations had been made for a big meeting for Foster. Seattle, among other things, is famous for its rainy season. The inhabitants pay little attention to the rain once the season is well started, but the first few days of the downpour, after the nice, warm rainless summer, has a dampening effect upon their spirits. Unfortunately, the day of Foster's meeting was the first day of the rainy season; a steady downpour lasting all that day had the effect of lessening the audience materially. In spite of this, a big and enthusiastic meeting was held at the Shrine Auditorium. Several of those in the audience approached Foster following the meeting and informed him that previous to hearing his speech they had been supporters of LaFollette, but that after hearing his exposure of the Wisconsin republican senator they, as workers, could not support LaFollette any longer, and would be glad to vote the Communist ticket.

While in Seattle, Foster attended a membership meeting of the Workers Party. He addressed this meeting, arranged by district organizer Tallentire. A large number of new members, several well-known militants occupying foremost positions in the trade union movement, together with several well-known I. W. W.'s joined the Workers Party. As a result of these two meetings, district organizer Tallentire feels confident that the future of the Workers Party in his district is assured and that the outcome of the present election struggle will be the laying of a firm foundation for the Workers Party thruout the northwest.

At Tacoma, Wash., the Foster meeting was very successful. Many local trade unionists were present and exhibited intense interest in Foster's criticism of LaFolette. While in Tacoma, Foster, accompanied by district organizer Tallentire, spoke before the Tacoma Marxian Club, as did Comrade Tallentire. As a result, most of the members of this organization joined the Workers Party. This is a distinct gain for the Party in that locality, as there is excellent revolutionary material in this club.

Finns Organize Meeting.

At Astoria, Oregon, Foster spoke to a large audience. The meeting was well-organized by the Finnish comrades. A large number of American and trade union elements were present. Altogether, it was considered the most successful meeting yet held in Astoria.

Foster's meeting at Portland, Oregon, was one of the best on the western trip. It was a very well organized meeting; an audience of one thousand paid admission and the enthusiastic spirit exhibited has had an inspiring effect on the local movement. As a result of this meeting, local comrades are filled with new determination to expose the LaFollette movement in its true light and to build up the Workers Party in the city of Portland.

At San Francisco, district organizer Dolsen and the local comrades deserve credit for having, under great difficulty and against much opposition and discrimination, organized an excellent meeting for Foster. In San Francisco the LaFollette sentiment is strong; many workers look to him as a Messiah. Anarchists of forty years' standing are boosting LaFollette, tho, at the same time, shamefacedly admitting that they are turning tail on their principles in order, as they put it, "to register a protest."

Invades College Town.

The meeting at Berkeley was a big success. This meeting was originally planned for Oakland, across the bay from San Francisco, but the Oakland meeting was suppressed, the authorities would not give the auditorium. As a result the meeting had to be held in Berkeley. The state university is situated in Berkeley; in years gone by much socialist sentiment existed there. At the Foster meeting many students were present, but of course, the audience was composed overwhelmingly of workers, many workers having come from Oakland to hear Foster.

While in the San Francisco locality, Foster visited San Quentin penitentiary, in order to see Mooney, Schmidt, and McNamara. Foster reports that Mooney is still the same old dogged fighter, relentless in his opposition, in spite of his long incarceration, to the capitalist system. Schmidt is the same laughing enthusiastic militant who for years kept up the spirits of many of the pessimists in the movement, and caused him to be referred to affectionately by hundreds of leading revolutionists thruout the country as "Smitty." McNamara was as calm and determined as in the first days of his confinement. The day Foster visited the penitentiary was the fourteenth anniversary of the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times. Foster was enthusiastic in his description of this splendid trio of fighters, whom the panic stricken minions of California have confined within the stone and steel of San Quentin.

Talks in Movie Land.

At Los Angeles, the home of the moving picture trust, Foster had the banner meeting of his entire trip. The meeting in Los Angeles was organized under great difficulties. Therefore, the local comrades deserve all the more credit for their splendid efforts put forth in arranging and handling an extremely successful meeting. They had been denied a large and centrally located hall and were forced to take one much smaller and badly situated. In spite of this, they packed into the hall 1200 who all paid admission. Hundreds were turned away because of the smallness of the hall. The audience simply roared their approval of Foster's speech. The Los Angeles Times had editorial hysterics because the red flag of revolution and Communist dictatorship had been so openly raised within its stronghold.

At Salt Lake City, the home of the mormons, the Foster meeting was not so successful. The labor movement is very much demoralized there because of the betrayal by the local labor officials of the farmer-labor party.

At Denver a surprisingly good meeting was held. Almost a couple of thousand people packed themselves into the small section of the auditorium. Workers of all trades, and trade unionists were present in large numbers.

Congratulates Denver Comrades.

For the very reason that our party is small in Denver, it is to be congratulated on this highly successful meeting. The tremendous efforts put forth by the comrades to make this a memorable meeting were well repaid. In this bloody Rockefeller domain, thousands of exploited workers are being reached with the slogan of Communism.

In all these meetings large collections were taken; many new subscribers were added to the growing list of the DAILY WORKER. Hundreds of new members joined the party. A large amount of campaign literature was sold. All told, the western trip of Foster can be considered a great success for our party.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

JAKE is writing a series of articles on our old friend the "Red Terror" for the Chicago Daily News, the most old-fashioned paper in Chicago, if not in the United States and the most stupidly managed. Even the Tribune take a sly dig at it once in a while. Perhaps Victor Lawson, smarting under the competition of the Tribune, decided to stretch journalistic perversion to the limit. If the rest of the series is anything like the first installment, Lawson might as well have given the money Spolansky received for his fables to one of his editorial hash-heesh addicts and ordered him to put his fantasies into a dictaphone. The result would be much more interesting than the stupid waddle of Spolansky.

• • •

SPOLANSKY was at one time secretary of a socialist party branch in Chicago. He was considered stupid in that capacity and stupidity apparently has stuck to him. He was in charge of the raid on the Communist convention at Bridgeman and was severely reprimanded by Burns for his failure to make more arrests. When the super-crook Burns was given the gate during the quiz of the department of justice, Spolansky and a great number of other rats found themselves out of work at their favorite calling. Whether Burns is taking care of his brood or not is not known to us now. But it is quite likely that he will find employment for such accomplished perverts.

• • •

EVEN the government got tired paying money for the fantastic yarns supplied by the Spolansky tribe. But a wealthy capitalist editor with the brain of a jelly fish, was taken in by the stoolpigeon, in search of easy money. Lawson is not aware that "red scares" were played out long ago. When up-to-date newspapers like the New York Times worked them to the limit, they were sold second-hand to Samuel Gompers and to the labor fakers. When the latter got thru with them, it seemed the market was exhausted. But "fathead" Lawson has more money than brains. At least that is what one of his star reporters says about him.

• • •

THE "reds," as the Communists are known, are very willing that their activities should be known to the workers of America. To accomplish that purpose they organized The DAILY WORKER. But they are not satisfied. The circulation of The DAILY WORKER should be at least one hundred thousand copies daily. Until it reaches that figure we will not feel that our propaganda is reaching wide masses. And when we reach 100,000, we will drive for a half a million. This shows how anxious we are to "expose" ourselves to the public.

• • •

WHY should the workers go to a disreputable fink like Spolansky for misinformation about the Communist movement when the Communists make financial sacrifices to tell all there is to be known about themselves, what they are doing and what they intend to do? One of the results of this latest "red" expose will be to give the present circulation drive of The DAILY WORKER big impetus. The brick-laying contest will take a new vim and our readers will hurl a "subscription brick" back at our office for every lie Spolansky tells about the Communists. It looks like a hundred thousand circulation, does it not?

• • •

NOW, comrades let the bricks fly. A large circulation for The DAILY WORKER is the best answer to the capitalists and their lying perverts.

NUTMEG STATE SENATOR ENDS LIFE WITH GAS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Senator Frank B. Brandegee of Connecticut, who for nearly a quarter of a century has been a prominent and powerful figure in republican politics, was faund dead in his home here today—a suicide.

Senator Brandegee was one of the veteran republicans of the senate, sometimes referred to as the "elder statesman" of the party.

His death at this time deprives the republicans of a little more of their "nominal control" of the senate. It is of particualr interest at his time because of the possibility of the forthcoming election being thrown into congress for decision.

Secret Markings Before Board.

Secret markings will be the big question for consideration today at a joint meeting of the committee on administration and the committee on rules of the board of education at their headquarters at 650 S. Clark Street.

Miss Haley, business agent of the Chicago Teachers' Federation, will attend the meeting and take issue with superintendent McAndrew on his statement to the board some time ago, that an anonymous teacher has told him that the teachers are not against secret markings. Mr. J. Mullenbach, a member of the board of education, will call upon Mr. McAndrew to explain how he received this information.

THE CAMPAIGN FUND CAMPAIGN! Ten dollars from you means leaflets to 5,000 workers.

FARRINGTON IS WIZARD WITH LEAD PENCIL

Padded Expense Bills His Specialty

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.
(Article Three.)

Frank Farrington has the reputation of being handy with the pencil. Give him some pointed lead and writing paper and he will make the earnings of Henry Ford look like the weekly savings of a prison stone crusher.

Frank's noble heart almost bursts with pity for the sufferings of the poor coal diggers of Illinois who have neither work nor the prospect of work and who are living from hand to mouth, hoping against hope that a turn will come for the better some way or other.

Farirngton thunders against the progressive elements in the union who are carrying on a ceaseless propaganda against his reactionary machine and who offer a platform that if followed would put the miners in the way of solving their problems.

The notorious capitalist henchman, who has grown wealthy at the expense of the rank and file thunders against the progressives for spending their own money on educational work that should be done by the district office instead of using the money to pay for junketing trips.

Talks Like Fink.

He uses the jargon of the government stool pigeons and the finks of John L. Lewis in charging the radicals in the union with getting money from Moscow. But his expense accounts have become so notorious that even the fakers in the international office at Indianapolis look on them with envy.

During the year 1913 while he was a member of the International Executive Board his expense account reached the enormous total of $4,018.25, exceeding the expenses of the International President and Vice-President.

The official figures are:

Expenses of F. Farrington $4,018.25
" John P. White $2,268.43
" Frank J. Hayes 1,667.20
Total for—
White and Hayes..............$3,953.63
Spent by Farington more than White and Hayes $64.63

Expels Honest Men.

It is not surprising that the noble labor leader should like to browse in the fertile pastures of the United Mine Workers of America. It is not surprising that he should have men of the type of Duncan McDonald suspended from membership in the union, just as John L. Lewis drives out men like Alexander Howat and Tom Myerscough; men that cannot be bought with the boss's gold or the emoluments of office, in return for loyalty to the machine.

Further evidence of the squandering of funds by Farrington will be given later on in this series. The above I believe is proof sufficient that Frank has a lively imagination when it comes to figuring out his railroad and hotel bills.

Long Distance Commuter.

It might be added, however, in extenuation, that during the year in which Farrington drew the above sum for expenses that he spent part of the time in Seattle, where he had his headquarters while "handling" a strike in Vancouver. He commuted between Seattle and Springfield, Illinois, and the hotel Ilinois, to be exact. This took the heavy load off his imagination, while performing the miracle on his expense account.

In Role of Strikebreaker.

If any of our readers ever entertained the thot that Farington had the interests of the workers at heart, the story of his handling of the Vancouver strike should be sufficient to dispose of the illusion. No thug of the coal operators ever dealt more mercilessly with his master's slaves than Farrington dealt with the striking miners in Vancouver.

From his luxurious headquarters in Seattle he rained denunciations on the heads of the men who braved the guns of the armed forces of the capitalist government. He jibed at them for getting arrested. He mocked them for their sufferings in jail. He threatened other workers who were ready to declare a sympathetic strike to help out their embattled comrades of the mines.

Shocked Hearers.

In a speech that startled and shocked seasoned trade unionists Farrington told the Nanimo, B. C. Trades and Labor Council, that they should keep their hands off the strike. The following report of Farrington's speech before the Trades and Labor Council on the last Thursday of August, 1913, taken from the Nanaimo, B. C. Free Press, puts the x-ray on Farrington's conscience:

"The delegates to the Trades and Labor Council were completely dumfounded, in fact could scarcely credit themselves at all when they listened at their meeting last night to a big, square-shouldered emphatic-looking man who outlined to them the miners' strike situation at Nanaimo and earnestly cautioned against any action by the local unions in the mine strike. The speaker was organizer Frank Farrington the representative of the United Mine Workers of America, the man who called the strike on Vancouver Island and the one to whom the great army of strikers are looking to pilot them to a successful conclusion of the fight now being waged against the mine owners of Vancouver Island.

Mocked Those Arrested.

"'I do not regard the men who are now under arrest for rioting at Nanaimo as martyrs at all,' thundered Mr. Farrington in reply to caustic criticism of some of his actions by members of the council. 'I regard them as fools who had not enough of sense to keep their mouths shut.'

"Those who advocated action to aid the miners listened with bulging eyes as the speaker drove home his remarks by rapid fire gesticulations of the 'I mean what I say' kind. 'Some of these fellows think it fine to get in the limelight,' he continued. 'They are anxious to get their names in the papers and be cheered as heroes, but as a matter of fact the men behind the bars are not doing very much to help the cause.'

He Kept His Mouth Shut.

"Why he avoided arrest? 'It has been said,' the speaker continued, 'that all those who took an active part or interest in the srike have been arrested. I have not been arrested and I think I took an active part myself. I called the strike and since it has been in progress I have been the one who has directed every move that has been made. I was not arrested because I kept my mouth shut and had all the others done the same no one would be in jail now. . . .'

"'Now,' the speaker declared, 'we are not anxious that you do one single thing for us. In fact we want you leave us alone; we don't want spea ers to get up at public meetings, tal ing about things they don't know an thing about and getting us into troub If you people call a general stri you will probably hurt yourselv without doing us a scintilla of goo All that we ask you to do is to leav us alone. . . .'

"After this browbeating speech t labor faker suggested that the wor ers of Vancouver might be allowed contribute clothes and food to t strikers."

Coal Operator's Man.

The Farrington speech was a stri breaking effort. It was looked on that light by the militant unionists Vancouver. No agent of the mi operators paid to break up the stri could do a better job than the Inte national Organizer for the Unit Mine Workers of America did.

Having proved himself of so mu value to the bosses it is not surpr ing that he has been their "whi haired boy" ever since and that t capitalist government of Illino under the rule of the unspeakab Small, is hand and glove with Farrin ton is rendering the Illinois Mine Union an abortive instrument f serving the interests of the coal di gers.

The next article will trace Farrin ton's work in getting elected pre dent of the Illinois Miners' Union an his violation of the union rules endorsing Col. Frank Smith for go ernor of Illinois on the democrat ticket in 1916.

Morgan Floats Loan But It Will Not Put Bread in the Mouths of the Hungry

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the full power of the House of Morgan is back of the sale of the $200,000,000 worth of the seven per cent gold bonds of the "German External Loan, 1924."

The sale began on the stock exchange in New York City, a few minutes after the buying started in London. Every clever scheme known to world bankers, in Wall Street, New York, and Lombard Street, London, was brought to bear to put the loan over. For world capitalism is in a crisis. It faces new death struggles with continuously growing discontent everywhere.

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There is no doubt that the loan will be fully subscribed. Morgan has seen to that. When the stock exchange opened, Morgan announced that his books were closed, that his allotment had been oversold. Other brokerage houses had been prompted to make the same announcement.

The result was that the sale of the bonds opened at 94 3-8 cents on the dollar, instead of 2 3-8 points lower as Morgan had carefully announced.

• • • •

Efforts to put the loan over were no less carefully made than the plan to rope in as many small subscribers as possible. The loan must be distributed among many small purchasers. That will make it possible to work up sentiment in favor of the collection of the loan whenever it is threatened. The German bonds were offered first to small subscribers, to Wall Street "orphans and widows," seeking amounts of $1,000 and $2,000. Subscribers for larger sums had their allotments scaled down.

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In France years ago the sale of the bonds of the Russian czarist regime was scattered among well-to-do peasants in large numbers. The French imperialists have tried to use this fact in the demand made on the Soviet Republic for the payment of the czar's debts, before there can be French recognition of Soviet Russia.

Similarly, Morgan wants as many pockets to be hit as possible in order to bolster up sentiment for any possible war that might have to be waged to protect the Morgan-Dawes loan to Germany, and other loans of the House of Morgan in Europe.

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It costs Germany just $14,300,000 to have its loan floated in the United States. Of this the bankers took $5,500,000 as their commission, estimating that the loan underwritten at 87 cents on the dollar, was to be sold at 92 cents. But Morgan started the loan off at 94 3-8 cents, meaning that the bankers are taking an increased rake-off. The difference between what the bankers get and the dollar is supposed to be one of the inducements for the public to buy. But the bonds are not supposed to be paid in full for 25 years. The bankers take their money now and let the public that bites on the loan worry about what is going to take place during the next quarter of a century.

The bankers are careful to see to it that if the loan is not paid—if it is repudiated by a German Soviet Republic—the investors will be the first and worst sufferers.

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Reports from Germany indicate that the Morgan-Dawes plan, under which the loan is being floated, it not starting Germany on the road to industrial recovery. Business is as stagnant as ever, unemployment and short time work are increasing. In contrast with the news coming from all sections of Soviet Russia, that the annual fairs everywhere were great successes, the news from Germany is that recent fairs at Leipzig, Cologne and Frankfort were tremendous disappointments. It is announced that Germany is about to become the highest priced country in Europe, which means that the workers will be plunged into more desperate circumstances than ever. The workers are the first to be hit by high prices. In Germany labor is now caught between the scissors of high prices on the one hand, and low wages or no work on the other. It is a scissors that is closing upon the whole German working class, more and more. Germany sees no signs of relief from the Dawes plan, no indications of industrial recovery, that might temporarily relieve the situation.

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Now, more than ever, it is apparent that the only road open to the German workers is the struggle for the conquest of all power thru Soviet Rule.

The German workers will strike again for victory. In the hour of their heroic efforts to hurl not only their own capitalists, but foreign capitalists as well, from their backs, America's workers and poor farmers must stand with them, in every possible way.

World capitalism must meet its next defeat in Germany. America's workers must hail the coming victory of Germany's workers as the herald of their own triumph in this country.

• • • •

Soviet Rule in Russia repudiated the czar's debts.

Soviet Rule in Germany will repudiate the debts to Morgan and the World Bankers.

Soviet Rule in the United States will unseat Morgan's power at home and assure the victory of world labor.

TREE, WITH LEAVES DROPPING WATER, HAS THEM ALL GUESSING

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 14.—U der a cloudless sky water fell inte mittently from the leaves of Evan ville's mystery tree today whi scientists sought an answer. Du bed the "rain tree," because t drops resemble a light shower, t freak maple found its most plau able explanation in the theory th the "rain" is caused by sap sent of warm weather seeping thru t stem of leaves which fell in a r cent frost.

Mid-City Branch Plans to Pep Up Its Regular Meeting

The Mid-City branch, which is i the midst of a campaign to increas the attendance at its meetings, an build up a larger membership, ha changed its meeting night to the fir and third Thursday of every month A series of interesting education talks have been arranged. The branc will be addressed by prominent members of the Workers Party, and al members of the branch are expecte to take part in the discussion.

Thursday, Oct. 23, Earl R. Browder will address the branch, whic now meets in Emmet Memorial Hall Taylor and Ogden Sts. Comrad Browder will talk on the education work of the party. Each busines meeting will be enlivened in the future by shop talks and industrial talk of five minutes by the members o the branch.

MAYOR OF MADISON, ILL., DOESN'T LIKE MESSAGE THE COMMUNISTS BRING

MADISON, Ill., Oct. 14. — Th mayor here prohibited the meetin of Ella Reeve Bloor, to have bee conducted Sunday, on the ground that "no Communist will be allowed to speak in Madison." A protes meeting will be held in Granite City on Thursday evening in the Labor Temple, at which "Mother" Bloo will speak.

The decision of the mayor als prevents a meeting scheduled fo William F. Dunne, who is to speak in Madison on Oct. 19. Dunne wil also speak in the Labor Temple a Granite City, which is practically the same town as Madison.

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Good Crowd in O'Fallon.

O'FALLON, Ill., Oct. 14.—A larg crowd turned out to the meeting o "Mother" Bloor here. A good-size collection was taken up and muc literature sold.

How to Be Healthy

For many years people have been suffering from many sicknesses. Many have gone to doctors who gave them medicines for a trial. After several trials and operations they failed to regain their health.

MEN AND WOMEN

If you are suffering from any ailments, come to my office and I will try to help you without the use of medicine or an operation.

DR. TAFT
1555 West Roosevelt Road
Daily 9 to 12 a. m.—2 to 5—6 to 8 p. m.
Sundays and Holidays 9 to 12 a. m.
TELEPHONE CANAL 3459

COLORED WAR VICTIMS ARE MISTREATED

Investigation Shows Discrimination

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Investigation by James Weldon Johnson, secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, of charges made by colored war veterans in the government hospitals at Oteen, N. C., has resulted in summary dismissal of Dr. A. McAllister (white), associate medical officer of the hospital, the National Association announces.

Mr. Johnson's investigation for the association disclosed that K. K. K. agitation had resulted in a threat against one colored veteran and a petition for the removal of 29 to Tuskegee hospital; that 26 colored patients were segregated in a badly overcrowded ward; that Dr. McAllister's attitude toward colored patients was intolerable and that he let it be known he wanted to be rid of colored patients; that Dr. McAllister had forced patients to pay for signing insurance blanks contrary to government regulations and had accepted pay from colored patients in the government hospital, threatening them to keep them silent; that Dr. McAllister charged a patient for signing sick blanks and threatened the patient for reporting the matter.

The N. A. A. C. P. report and affidavits were sent to General Frank T. Hines, director of the Veterans' Bureau in Washington.

Spolansky's Spook Stories Begin

By C. E. RUTHENBERG.
Executive Secretary, Workers Party.

GOVERNMENT pickings for "red investigators" evidently are not what they used to be. Someone in Washington woke up to the fact that the "Red Plot" stories were forms of romancing for the puropse of milking the treasury.

But, if with the going of the chief "Red Plot" fabricator, Burns, the soft jobs of the "Red Plot" investigators have grown fewer and the pickings scantier, there still remains a fertile field of expolitation for the "Red Plot" romancers.

The newspapers are still gullible—or if they do not themselves swallow this stuff—they think that the average American reader will swallow "Red Plot" stories, bait, hook and sinker.

So we have Jacob Spolansky, whose government job of "Red Plot" romancing has petered out, now appearing as the romancer for the capitalist press.

Spolansky told the jury in the St. Joseph trial under cross-examination of Frank P. Walsh that he had once been a member of the socialist party. But he found "red romancing" for the government a more profitable occupation than such jobs as working in a lumber camp or being a cook in a restaurant.

Spolansky also testified at St. Joseph that he was born in Russia and came to the United States in 1909. One might infer further that the character of his testimony and his present writings that he considers himself the chief defender of glorious American institutions. From his articles there can be no other inference than he, Spolansky, the Russian, has saved the United States from the "Red Plotters" in Moscow.

• • • •

FACTS AND ROMANCE.

It will be interesting to throw the searchlight of fact upon Spolansky's romances as they appear.

We begin with him in November, 1918, and at the beginning we find an example of the character of his romancing. He writes about a meeting held on Armistice Day, 1918, at which the Communist plot is suposed to have begun, but the date of Armistice Day is set as the 7th of November, 1918. Of course! How could it be otherwise than that such a plot should be initiated on any other day than the anniversary of the Soviet revolution, even if history has to be wrenched about a bit and Armistice Day happens to be November 11, 1918, it is being celebrated on November 7, 1918, according to the "Red Romancer"!

In a romance, a plot must begin with a gathering of the conspirators. A romance, too, must have a villain. So we have the gathering of the conspirators on November 7, Armistice Day of 1918, with William Bross Lloyd cast in the role of the villain.

William Bross Lloyd, we are told, was chiefly responsible for the founding of the Comunist movement in the United States. Just think how dangerous his desperate "Red Plot" is since the founder and originator of the plot has long ago given up his task in carrying out all thenefarious plans with which Spolansky charges the "Red Plotters," and has retired to his estate at Winnetka to live the life of a country gentleman.

Or take the case of another of the "Red Plotters," who Mr. Spolansky saw when he crept to the door of a room in the socialist party national headquarters back there in 1918, to spy on the desperate men who were to overthrow the American government as per orders from Moscow, Dennis E. Batt. Dennis E. Batt appears as one of Spolansky's chief conspirators and his most recent role has been, we understand, to carry on a campaign in support of no less a person than President Calvin Coolidge. Maybe that's evidence of the correctness of Spolansky's spook stories showing how far reaching are the arms of the "Red Plotters" when one of the originators of the "plot" goes so far in carrying out his Machiavellian designs as to support the standard bearer of all that stands for the great American system of looting, which Spolansky is defending from the "Red Plotters."

• • •

ORIGIN OF COMMUNISM.

Let us turn from romance to reality, from "Red Plot" to social science Did the Communist movement in the United States have its origin in a conspiratorial assembly held upon orders from Moscow, as described by our romancer Spolansky?

This conception of the origin of Communism is so utterly ridiculous that it is hard to conceive that there are still people gullible enuf to swallow it. The ideas upon which the Communist movement has been built had their origin just 70 years before the date of the event specified by romancer Spolansky. They were first stated by Karl Marx and Frederick Engels in the Communist Manifesto of 1848.

In that document appeared these words: "The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggles. Freeman and slave, patrician and plebeian, lord and serf, guild-master and journeyman, in a word, oppressor and oppressed, stood in constant opposition to one another, carried on an uninterrupted, now hidden, now open fight, a fight that each time ended, either in a revolutionary reconstitution of society at large, or in the common ruin of the contending classes."

If the acceptance of the Communist principle, that the struggle between contending classes is a struggle which is now going on in the United States between capitalists and wage workers and that in each historical period of the past this struggle has resulted in a revolutionary reconstitution of society and that this revolutionary reconstitution must come in the United States, constitutes a "Red Plot" then there has been a "Red Plot" in the United States for the past 50 years, for during all that time there have been groups of organized men and women who accepted this Communist principle.

Sometimes the clarity of the statement of this principle was obscured. It became almost entirely obscured in the socialist party, but even that organization thruout the entire period of its existence there was a struggle between the two groups, one of which aimed to completely eliminate from the policies of that party acceptance of the principles of the revolutionary class struggle against the capitalist class, and the group which said socialism could never come except as a result of a revolutionary struggle which would place the governmental powers in the hands of the working class.

The Russian revolution which established the dictatorship of the proletariat in that counry was an example of this principle expressing itself in actual life. The Communist movement in the United States was a response to the Russian revolution, but not in the sense which romancers like Spolansky would try to make us believe. The Communist movement in the United States received a new impetus, a clarification of its ideas, and went forward with enthusiasm after the Russian revolution of November 7, 1917, because the principles of Communism were clarified in that, their first great victory.

Men and women in the United States who had been in the socialist movement saw the principles laid down by Karl Marx in action in the Russian revolution and this experience pointed the road for them which they must travel. Not "plotters" in Moscow, not "agents of Moscow," not "Moscow gold" made the Cmmunist movement in the United States. A great historic event, a victorious social revolution, the working out of Communist principles in practice—these brought the new knowledge, the new understanding, the courage and inspiration out of which came the Communist Party of America.

The Spolansky and the higher-up Spolanskys cannot grasp this. They do not want to grasp this because it would leave them helpless. Plots and conspiracy can be dealth with thru government spies and other instruments of oppression. A movement rising out of developing social forces, a movement which springs out of the conditions which the capitalist system itself creates, before such a movement, the Spolanskys of capitalism stand aghast.

It is such a movement which is manifesting itself in the Communist movement in this country in the Communist organization. Not a "conspiracy," not a "plot," but a great dynamic force growing out of the life and experiences of the workers which will grow in strength and power until the day of the American proletarian revolution.

The Czecho-Slovak Workers in New York City Are Waking Up

By JACK PROKOP.
Organizer, Eastern Section Czecho-Slovak Federation.

If there is any substantial proof needed of a forward movement, of a growing political consciousness of the workers in this section of the country the Czecho-Slovak branch of the Workers Party of America is just delivering such a proof.

When the call was issued by the executive committee of the party to mobilize for an all-embracing election campaign, the Czecho-Slovak members decided not only to cover the whole 14th assembly district with a full-sized propaganda for our national candidates for president and vice-president, William Z. Foster and Ben Gitlow, but decided to storm this age-old stronghold of the republican political machine with our local standards. The local standard bearer is an old, tried members of the Czecho-Slovak branch of the W. P., Comrade Emanuel Kreisinger, for whose candidacy (for the assembly of N. Y.) the membership collected over 1400 signatures, approximately the same amount as they collected for the national candidates Foster and Gitlow, altho only around 900 signatures were needed for the local ticket.

The comrades are simply elated over their discovery—that an apparently conservative, immobile working class is not immobile when handled in the right way, but responds to the "call to arms" most willingly. And what is more, this campaign work was the first practical Communist field work of the Czecho-Slovak branch, the success of which will be followed by an intensive educational campaign in conjunction with the United Czecho-Slovak Trades Council.

These workers are waking up.

No oil presidents, no Coolidge for them!

No Ku Kluxers for them like Charles Dawes!

No Morgan's lawyers for them like Davis!

And LaFollette, who wrecks the farmer-labor parties?

LaFollette who wants a nice, well behaved capitalism, but capitalism at any price and farmer-labor parties at no price, will have little chance here.

They signed for Foster, Gitlow and Kreisinger.

Vote Communist This Time!

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

MURDERER, PLEADING DISORDERED BRAIN, TO VOTE FOR COOLIDGE

GENEVA, Ill., Oct. 14.—While a state alienist was on the witness stand, denouncing him as a "cold-blooded murderer who used his unusual intellectual attainments to act the part of an imbecile," Warren J. Lincoln, apparently bored by the proceedings turned to newspaper men seated nearby to discuss the political situation.

"Who will you vote for for president?" one of the reporters asked.

"Coolidge," came the unhesitating reply.

Victims OF Capitalism

Workers Imprisoned

In Germany	about	7,000
" Italy	"	8,000
" Spain	"	23,000
" Belgium	"	2,300
" Lithuania	"	200
" Latvia	"	500
" Finland	"	1,200
" Poland	"	12,000
" Hungary	"	70,000
" India	"	253,000
" Roumania	"	3,000

They are in for us who are out

Their wives are blacklisted. They can get no work. Their children need help. Winter is coming.

The class war knows no geographical boundaries. Today the workers of Europe need OUR help. Tomorrow we may need THEIR help.

GIVE

in the spirit of

Self Help and International Class Solidarity

and get others to

GIVE

Our Aim

To give aid to all needy workers and class war victims of the laboring masses without conditions, discrimination, whenever and wherever the existence of a working class is menaced by economic or natural catastrophe or by political oppression.

International Workers' Aid,
19 So. Lincoln Street,
Chicago, Ill.

Here is my contribution to help the prisoners of .... and their families.

Name ....

Address ....

City and State ....

Trade or profession ....

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID

THE DATE

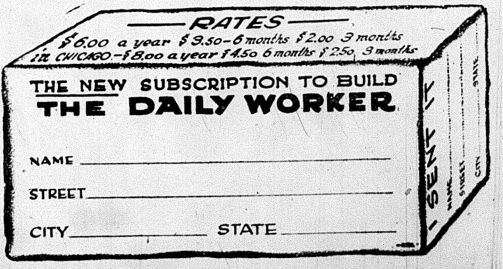
Has Been Set For

November 7

LIKE other newspapers—a working class newspaper must receive support if it is to exist. But it will not receive it in the advertising of employers of labor whose wealth is gained from the toil of others. The employers' interests are not defended in a working class newspaper. Nor can a working class newspaper receive its support from the profits gained by appealing to every human weakness with lurid stories of sex, murder and depravity—a working class newspaper must be an educational medium. It must fearlessly tell the truth, expose corruption, fight Labor's enemies—lead the workers to a clear understanding that his is the hand and brain that is the world's motive and creative power—and his should be the world's ownership. Since only the workers' interests are defended in a working class newspaper the capitalist will not support it. The worker must—if he wants a paper defending his interests and fighting his battles.

Thousands of members of the labor movement will be unsparingly devoting their time and energy until November 7 in a campaign to support the only fearless daily champion of the workers' interest in this country. If yours is a real desire to help the labor movement you can assist by getting at least one new subscriber to the DAILY WORKER.

Use this brick for convenience and "Heave It Back" to the DAILY WORKER at 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.



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THE DAILY WORKER

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STREET
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"RED NIGHTS" MAKE BIG HIT IN N. Y. CITY

Batteries of Speakers Cover Boroughs

The New York Workers Party campaign is working up to a climax with a whirlwind series of Red Nights. These Red Nights consist of a chain of 58 meetings throut the principal proletarian sections of the city with a big central meeting in each section to wind up the evening.

The Red Nights held in Williamsburg and Harlem met with startling success.

The speakers at these meetings included Ben Levy, Ludwig Lore, Sam Nessin, J. S. Poyntz, Rose Pastor Stokes, Harry M. Winitzky and Harry M. Wicks.

Thousands of workers have rallied to these gatherings. During the coming week the Red Nights will be arranged for the following places: Bronx, Friday, October 17, 138th St. corner St. Anns Ave., 138th St. corner Brook Ave., 136th St. corner Brook Ave., 149th St. corner Bergen Ave., 163rd St. corner Prospect Ave., 163rd St. corner Southern Boulevard, Washington corner Claremont Ave., McKinley Square, 152nd St. corner Wales Ave., Intervale Ave. corner Wilkins Ave., Jennings corner Wilkins Ave. The Bronx speakers will be H. M. Wicks, J. Padgug, R. Grecht, Louis A. Baum, Rose Pastor Stokes, and H. M. Winitsky.

Brownsville Meetings.

On Saturday, Oct. 18, the Red Brigade will invade Brownsville. Red Night meetings will be held at Douglas corner Pitkin Ave., St. Marks corner Saratoga, Saratoga corner Sutter Ave., Sheffield corner Sutter Ave., Stone corner Blake Ave., Hinsdale corner Sutter Ave. The speakers for these meetings will be A. Trachtenberg, F. Warshafsky, B. Lifshitz, Rose Pastor Stokes, H. M. Wicks, H. M. Winitsky. A grand wind-up meeting will be held at Stone and Pitkin Ave.

Downtown Meetings.

On Friday evening, Oct. 24, the field of operations will be the downtown section of Manhattan. Carl Brodsky, Ludwig Lore, Rose Pastor Stokes, R. Grecht, H. M. Winitzky, and Benjamin Lifshitz will be the principal speakers. Meetings will be held on Hester corner Clinton St., Norfolk corner Rivington St., Grand corner Norfolk St., Clinton corner East Broadway and at Jefferson corner Madison St., ending in one great gathering at Rutgers' Square.

East Side Meetings.

To finish up the series of Red Nights, the Communist Shock Troops of speakers will enter the former socialist stronghold—the East Side. The speakers will be Carl Brodsky, L. Lore, R. P. Stokes, R. Grecht, H. M. Winitzky and Ben Lifshitz. The following corners will be covered: Houston St. corner Second Ave., Second St. corner Second Ave., 7th St. corner Second Ave., 7th St. corner Avenue A, 5th St. corner Avenue B, 7th St. corner Avenue C, 9th St. corner Avenue C, and Houston corner Clinton St.

Watch for The Red Night in Your District!

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

THE CAMPAIGN FUND CAMPAIGN! Two hundred and fifty major campaign rallies if you'll help finance them,

DECISIONS OF WORKERS PARTY CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party held a full meeting on October 10 and 11 at which the following important decisions were adopted.

Unemployment Campaign:—All party units were instructed to take up energetically and intensify the campaign against unemployment and to proceed with the organization of unemployment councils in those sections of the country where the conditions of employment has grown so serious as to justify the organization of these councils.

Reduction of Paid Party Workers:—After considering the financial report for the past two or three months, the Central Executive Committee adopted a motion to direct the organization committee to make a review of the paid party workers in all departments of the party work with the view of making a material reduction in the number of paid workers employed by the party after the election campaign.

Report of the Fifth Congress of the Communist International.

After hearing the report of Comrades William F. Dunne and J. Olgin, delegates to the Fifth Congress of the Communist International, the Central Executive Committee adopted the following resolution:

Having heard the reports of our delegates to the Fifth Congress of the C. I. and having acquainted ourselves with the resolutions and decisions of the Fifth Congress, the C. E. C. of the W. P. declares:

We are in full agreement with the decisions of the congress which mark a determined and successful effort on the part of the C. I. to strictly adhere to the principles and tactics of Leninism. We hail the Fifth Congress as a definite step toward the development of Communist principles, tactics and organization.

1. We welcome the clarification of the slogan of the "Workers' and Farmers' government" as a synonym of the **Dictatorship of the Proletariat.** The misuse of this slogan by the opportunist right wing of the Communist International which interpreted it as meaning a fitting of the Communist parties into the bourgeois parliamentary system and as co-operation there with social democracy, has been vigorously repudiated by the congress.

2. We subscribe to the decisions of the Fifth Congress on the United Front tactics as a means of agitation and of mobilizing the masses for the revolutionary class struggle. Experiences in America with the United Front tactics fully justify stand taken by the Fifth Congress:

United Front from above alone—never;
United Front from below—always;
United Front from below and above—Only under favorable conditions.

3. The slogan of bolshevizing the Communist Parties is especially appropriate for the Workers Party and will be carried out by the C. E. C. of the Workers Party with vigor and determination. The comparative youth of the Workers Party and its language composition particularly demand strengthening it ideologically and structurally on the basis of Leninism. The reorganization of the Workers Party on the shop nuclei basis must be relentlessly carried out. The Workers Party endorses the demand of the Fifth Congress that Communists should remain in the conservative mass trade unions for the purpose of winning them over to the policy of class struggle. The C. E. C. of the W. P. is unanimous with the C. I. in its opposition to desertion of class conscious workers from the ranks of mass unions however backward. The decision of the Fifth Congress will strengthen the determination of the American Communists to stay within the ultra-reactionary American trade unions where the fight is particularly difficult and trying.

4. The Fifth Congress has shown that the Communist International is fast growing to be one World Communist Party with a vigorous international discipline. The stand of the congress toward the anti-disciplinarian tendencies of Souvarine and Hoeglund and others will draw the ranks of Communism together the world over and will strengthen the Communist International as one Communist Party. The C. E. C. of the W. P. declares that rigid discipline, international and national, is absolutely indispensable for the organized advance guard of the international proletariat.

5. The C. E. C. of the W. P. accepts the decisions of the Communist International concerning the American problems and pledges its strongest efforts to put these decisions into operation.

a. The development of the LaFollette movement has proven the correctness of the C. I. in its stand against Third Party alliances. The W. P. is carrying on a relentless struggle against the petty bourgeois LaFollette illusion and for the class struggle of the proletariat.

b. The decision of the C. I. concerning the right wing Two and a Half International tendencies as manifested by Comrade Lore and those adhering to his point of view will considerably strengthen the efforts of the C. E. C. of the W. P. to conduct an ideological struggle against these tendencies and for the complete bolshevization of the party. The C. E. C. will instruct all party editors, propagandists and other responsible party workers to expose these tendencies and to fight against them wherever they manifest themselves.

Statement by Comrade Cannon:—In connection with the report of the Fifth Congress and the decision of the C. I. on the American question, the C. E. C. accepted a statement by Comrade Cannon.

Resolution on Comrade Cannon's Statement.

It is reported to the C. E. C. by the delegates who participated in the work of the C. I. commission on the American question that the criticism of Comrade Cannon in the statement of the C. I. was based on a report in the DAILY WORKER of a speech made by Comrade Cannon in defense of the March theses of the C. E. C.

The C. E. C. accepts the statement of Comrade Cannon that the report in the DAILY WORKER was a garbled version of his speech and gives a distorted view of his opinions. The C. E. C. accepts the statement of Comrade Cannon that a correct statement of his opinion on the point in question is contained in the following section of the March theses of the C. E. C. written by Foster, Cannon and Bittelman and which constituted the subject of his speech:

Our attitude towards the split from the old parties:—The movement for the split of the working and farming classes and the petty bourgeoisie away from the republican and democratic parties, which are dominated and controlled by big capital is creating a fundamental change in American politics. It cannot solve any of the problems of the workers and exploited farmers nor bring any relief to them. Nevertheless, this split greatly accelerates the development of the class struggle and must be supported by the Workers Party for the following reasons.

1. It represents a revolt of workers, farmers and lower layers of the owning class against the political domination of the big capitalists. It breaks the capitalist ranks and weakens their leadership over millions of **workers, farmers and small business and professional elements who have hitherto followed them. It makes a successful united attack upon the workers more difficult.**

2. Millions of workers and poor farmers are following this split movement away from the old parties. The split breaks the lethargy of these masses, sets them into motion and renders them highly susceptible to propaganda for a class party. The split of these working and farming masses from the capitalist parties, which they have followed up till now, if properly utilized, can be made the starting point for the development of a great class farmer-labor party.

3. It is not a matter of indifference to the Communists as to who misleads and betrays the working masses. The latter are already disillusioned about the old capitalist parties but they still look with faith to the third party movement. The betrayal of their interests by the LaFollette group, because of the greater promises it makes and the higher hopes it inspires, will have the most profound effect on the masses and will eventually force them to turn to a class party of their own and toward the leadership of the Communists.

4. This split will shatter the A. F. of L. bureaucracy which stands today as the most formidable obstacle to the revolutionary development of the trade unions. The A. F. of L. bureaucracy is tied to the capitalist parties. The split from the old parties will tear loose great masses of organized workers from their allegiance to the capitalist parties and their own leaders who are agents of these parties. It will upset the balance of power in the A. F. of L. and open the door for a general development of the trade unions in all directions.

The C. E. C., and not Comrade Cannon alone, adopted this viewpoint. At no time was the question ever raised in the C. E. C. of a difference of opinion on the part of Comrade Cannon from the opinion of the C. E. C. on this point.

Wilga Case:—The C. E. C. considered the report of a sub-committee on the case of Feodor Wilga who was expelled from the Workers Party in June, 1923, and who has asked to reopen this case. The following report was adopted by the committee:

Report on the Case of Comrade Wilga

A special committee of the C. E. C. had conducted a thoro investigation of the charges against Feodor Wilga upon which he was expelled from the party in June, 1923, and from which he appealed for a re-trial. After hearing a large number of witnesses and examining all documents submitted, the special committee came to the following conclusions which have been adopted as the decision of the C. E. C.

1. Comrade Wilga was animated by a false view of his obligations to the party as a party member and a false view of the relations between the Soviet government, the Technical Aid Society and the party. This fundamental misconception led Comrade Wilga to a conflict with the party in the course of which he committed repeated and systematic violations of party discipline. These violations were fully established at the hearings of the special committee of the C. E. C., and action of the C. E. C. in expelling him from the party on this ground was fully justified under the circumstances.

2. While Comrade Wilga, in the conduct of his office as secretary of the Technical Aid Society committed a number of indiscretions in his relations with representatives of private firms from which inferences of improper conduct might be drawn, however, the committee after investigation, found no proof of any dishonest actions on his part.

3. In view of the fact that Comrade Wilga, as a justified result of his conduct, had been out of the party for more than a year, and taking into account his attitude toward the party, as manifested in his most recent actions and on his conduct before the special committee, the C. E. C. decides to reinstate him in the party on probation for the period of six months. If during that period he participates actively in the party work, observes discipline and shows the proper attitude of a party member he is then to be given full rights.

4. The special committee found that all documents considered in the first trial of Comrade Wilga were genuine and fully authenticated and repudiated any charge or suggestion that the investigating committee of the C. E. C. which conducted the first trial of Wilga resorted to improper methods.

Work Among Women:—I had intended to call the C. E. C. for a considerable time in regard to the question of policies to be carried out in conducting work among women. On this question the C. E. C. adopted the following resolution:

1. That the political work among the working class women be carried on and in the name of the Workers Party organization.

2. That the Woman's Council be transformed into the Woman's Department of the party.

3. That all new campaigns among women be started in the name of the Workers Party after the approval of the respective party units.

4. That we establish a Woman's Department in every party unit to work under the supervision of a special Woman's Sub-Committee of the C. E. C.

5. The Woman's Department shall carry out systematic United Front Campaigns with other working class women's organizations on specific concrete issues.

Party Press—The C. E. C. adopted as a statement and referred to the political committee a resolution dealing with the control of the party press, which declares for energetic action to establish more definite control over party publications by the C. E. C. so as to prevent non-Communist viewpoints from creeping into party papers both in the news and editorials and business side of the publications.

Party Convention:—The C. E. C. authorized a request to the Communist International for permission to hold an annual convention of the Workers Party sometime during the month of January. Definite decision on the question of the convention will be made at a meeting of the C. E. C. to be held immediately after the election.

C. E. RUTHENBERG,
Executive Secretary, Workers Party.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

RED WEEK MOBILIZATION MEETS WITH BIG RESPONSE

By ALFRED WAGENKNECHT

THE decision to mobilize every Workers Party branch for a distribution of three million pieces of literature during Red Week, Oct. 26 to Nov. 2, has met with a most hearty response. More than this, it has resulted in a better understanding and development of discipline in our party.

A workers' organization that can move forward in complete unison on the basis of a decision made by the organization center, constitutes a power which will increase in direct ratio to every such united onslaught that is made against the gold-soaked imperialists.

The distribution of three million pieces of literature is not the biggest task we will ever have to perform. The work ahead of us is so tremendous and significant that a mere distribution of literature falls among the easy thing we must do. However, it is not the performance of the task that needs comment. IT IS THE MOBILIZATION OF EVERY PARTY BRANCH AND EVERY PARTY MEMBER TO PERFORM THE TASK THAT IS THE IMPORTANT POINT.

This week will tell how conscious of their membership in a Communist party our members are and how conscious of their importance as party officials are our branch secretaries.

From Chicago we already have the news that every branch was called upon to meet during the morning of October 12. From New York we have also heard. There the city committee has taken the mobilization of all branches in hand. All orders for Red Week will be sent thru the city committee to the district office and then forwarded to the national office. Many requests for additional post cards with which to call branch meetings have been received.

MANY BRANCHES MEET THIS WEEK.

Branches which for physical reasons could not meet upon October 12 are to meet this week to take part in the distribution of three million pieces of literature during Red Week. Members who have not been reached by their branch and sympathizers desiring to be part of this nation-wide action for a final literature broadside against the Coolidge and Davis pollution and the LaFollette illusion should send their fifty cents to the national office of the Workers Party today. All orders for literature must reach headquarters by Monday, Oct. 20.

For branches that are to meet this week we repeat the six points which form the basis of the election literature distribution campaign.

1. Every branch must call a special meeting of all its members before Oct. 20.

2. The only order of business shall be FULL PARTICIPATION IN RED WEEK for the distribution of three million pieces of literature.

3. Every branch member shall give fifty cents to the branch secretary for his literature unit.

4. The branch secretary will order as many literature units as have been subscribed for by the branch members and is to place the order with headquarters before Oct. 20.

5. The national office will ship the literature units ordered to destinations so that they will reach the branches by Oct. 26.

6. Every party member will take part in the distribution of three million pieces of election campaign literature during the week of Oct. 26 to Nov. 2.

The literature unit consists of the following kinds and amounts of printed matter:

100 Campaign Leaflets	10
2 Campaign Pamphlets	15
25 Campaign Stickers	5
10 DAILY WORKERS	20
137 Pieces in unit	50 Cents

EVERY PARTY MEMBER ON THE JOB. WE WANT NO LAGGARDS. WE WANT NO HESITATION. WE DESIRE A WILLING AND ANXIOUS SPIRIT IN CARRYING OUT THIS IMMENSE TASK OF DISTRIBUTING THREE MILLION PIECES OF LITERATURE DURING RED WEEK, OCTOBER 26 TO NOVEMBER 2. IT IS ONLY THIS SPIRIT THAT WILL CARRY US TO VICTORY IN THIS STRUGGLE FOR A SUPREME PROLETARIAT.

NEGRO WORKERS CHEER MINOR AT OPEN AIR MEET

Communist Hits Back-to-Africa Movement

Declaring that the problems and interests of the Negro workers were identical with those of the white workers, and that the idea of a Negro promised land and sanctuary in Africa was a vicious chimera, "Bob" Minor received an inspiring ovation from a large crowd of colored workers that gathered at the Workers Party open air meeting at 30th and State Streets.

Comrade Minor brought with him to the meeting a large map of the African continent which he put to good use in exploding the Garvey panacea of a wholesale Negro exodus to Africa.

All Workers Must Unite.

In simple, cogent terms, Minor brot home to his attentive audience the fact that Africa could only be wrested from the hands of the imperialists thru the united action of the world-wide proletariat under the leadership of the Communist International.

Minor exposed the Firestone Rubber deal by which thousands of Liberian workers, as well as tremendous natural resources will come under the control of American capital.

Roars of approval greeted Minor's ringing declaration that Negroes must look for happiness neither in Liberia or in heaven, but right here in America. Touching on the race problem in this country, the speaker pointed out that the capitalists deliberately foment race hatred in order to pit one section of the working class against the other, and thus exploit both the more easily.

In dealing with the issues of Jim Crowe schools, segregated living districts, and the many social and economic discriminations against the Negro, Comrade Minor was accorded rapt attention and frequent applause. Time and again workers in the crowd shouted agreement and approval.

Explain Role of Workers Party.

At the close of his talk, Comrade Minor dealt with the role of the Workers Party on the political and economic field—particularly its fight on the color line in the unions—and appealed to the assembled workers to join their brothers under the Communist banner in the struggle for the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the Workers' Republic.

In addition to Comrade Minor, Gordon Owens and Paul Cline spoke. Cline dealt with the problems of unemployment and war and held forth on the box till 12 o'clock with an audience that remained clear thru to the finish with undiminished interest. At the close of the meeting Comrade Cline announced the date and place of the next meeting of the South Side branch of the Workers Party and asked those who planned to attend to raise their hands. Approximately two score responded.

Distribute the DAILY WORKER.

When he had finished, Comrade Cline was surrounded by an enthusiastic group of men who insisted on shaking his hand. Many of them expressed their intention of joining the party. Five hundred copies of the Special Chicago Campaign edition were distributed.

* * * *

Open Air Meetings in Chicago.

Wednesday, Oct. 15.

32nd and Halsted—Auspices of Lithuanian branches. Good speakers.

Thursday, Oct. 16.

47th and Ashland—Auspices of Polish branch. Speakers: D. E. Earley and Polish comrade.

Roosevelt and Marshfield—Auspices of Y. W. L. branch. Good speakers.

NEW YORK CITY PARTY ACTIVITIES

OPEN AIR MEETINGS

Thursday, Oct. 16.

Washington and Claremont Parkway—C. Brodsky, Siegle, in Jewish.

Rutgers Square—Pollack and Jewish speaker.

Friday, Oct. 17.

110th St. and Fifth Ave.—J. S. Poyntz, Oblans and Jewish speaker.

Pitkin and Stone Aves., Brownsville—Janny Warshofsky, Trachtenberg.

Saturday, Oct. 18.

110th St. and Fifth Avenue—Dr. A. Markoff, N. Wilkes and Jewish speaker.

Report Union Shop New Orleans Daily.

NEW ORLEANS.—Reports that a morning daily is to be started in New Orleans with its composing room on a union basis is interesting to Typographical Union 17. Ten years ago the three daily papers locked out their union printers, and since that time have run open shop composing rooms. It is said the new publication will be a 12-page daily, with 36 or more pages on Sunday, employing union men exclusively. Five hundred thousand dollars has been pledged on stock.

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COUPON
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"Knowledge is Power" and "He who reads, rules," are truisms the world over—therefore, we say: If workers would RULE, they must first READ.

Here Is a Book Store for Workers—

Where the best literature on modern social problems and tendencies can be had—where the entire field of working-class endeavor is represented in philosophy, economics, psychology, history and fiction.

Our Proletarian Specialties

Marxian Economics, Communist Theory, Proletarian Study-Class Outlines, Literature of the American and British Labor Educational Movements; History, Sociology, Rationalism, philosophical fiction; books for the home and family; Haldeman-Julius Little Blue Books; Greeting Cards for all occasions.

$2 This Advertisement Is Worth $2

Present this advertisement at our Book Shop on or before Election Day and we will apply one coupon as a 50c payment on every purchase of $2.00. Any number of advertisements accepted. Bring a friend with you.

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Stir the Shops!

The very best place to carry on a working class campaign is in the shops and factories where the workers gather to earn their living. It is there that minds are open to the measures, parties and candidates that stand for concrete solutions of the problems of bread and butter facing the working class. It is in the shops that the workers will see most clearly, for example, the difference between Foster, the union organizer and fighter for the workers, and LaFollette, the lawyer and fighter for the middle class. (Editorial Daily Worker.)

THE ABOVE "HITS THE NAIL" on the head. Nothing could be added to that. It's up to you reader, to do everything physically possible to place

THESE PAMPHLETS

in the hands of the workers you work together with in shops and factories. Sell them everywhere. Now is the time.

The LaFollette Illusion—
As revealed in an Analysis of the Political Role of Senator LaFollette, by Jay Lovestone. Single copy 15c

Parties and Issues in the Election Campaign—
By Alexander Bittelman. Questions and answers, how the different parties view the conditions affecting the working class. It's a gem. No worker should go to the polls this year without first reading this pamphlet 10c

Unemployment—
Why It Occurs and How to Fight It, by Earl R. Browder. This pamphlet deals with the most important issue before the workers today 5c

In lots of 5 or more at 35 per cent discount. Place your orders at once.

LITERATURE DEPARTMENT
Workers Party of America
1113 Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

Special New York Communist Election Campaign Page

CAMPAIGN IN WILLIAMSBURG IN FULL SWING

Foreign Born Workers in Election Struggle

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 14.—Never in the history of our party have we succeeded in drawing so many of the Language Federation comrades into the parliamentary campaign as the present one that we are conducting.

During this campaign we have distributed many thousands of leaflets thruout the vast territory which we are obliged to cover from the East River to Ridgewood and Brownsville, and from Greenpoint all the way over to the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

The leaflets that were distributed thus far are The 10th Anniversary of the World War, The Anti-Mobilization leaflet and the Workers Party program. In these distribution campaigns, the English, Jewish, Lithuanian, German, Russian and the Jewish Young Workers' League have participated. All these branches have also participated in the drive for the securing of signatures for the nomination petitions.

Get Candidates on Ballot.

Beside securing signatures for the presidential electors and the state ticket we have also succeeded in placing quite a few local candidates on the ballot. Our local candidates are Solon De Leon in the 7th congressional district; Jeanette Pearl in the 11th senatorial district, and Samuel Nesin, in the 14th assembly district. In the 6th assembly district we have nominated Comrade Paul Scherer. This assembly district is a part of the 10th congressional and the 7th senatorial districts which are being taken care of by the Brownville section of the Workers Party; we have nominated Alexander Trachtenberg for congress and George Primoff for senator.

Eight open air meetings are being conducted thruout the section every week. The meetings being taken care of by the branches are as follows:

English branch	3
Lithuanian branch	1
Jewish branch	2
Russian branch	1
Jewish Young Workers	1

Attract the Workers.

In the course of the campaign we have developed some very good corners at which a crowd is assured and substantial collections and sales of literature are made. Some of these corners are Grand Extension and Havemeyer streets, Graham avenue and Debevoise. Beford avenue and Division St.; South 2nd and Union Ave.; So. 2nd and Havemeyer St.; Grand and Roebling and Graham avenue and Varit street.

Our popular local speakers are Ben Levy, George Primoff, Irving Potash, and Sam Nesin of the English branch, Bimbo and Undjus of the Lithuanians, Gordon Kappel, Kaufman, Pearl and Oshinsky of the Jewish, and Cooper of the Russian branch. The literature sales and distribution are being taken care of by Comrade Lerner, who is in charge.

Winning the Workers.

It is generally agreed by all of us who are participating in this campaign and are coming in contact with the workers of Williamsburg, that our campaign is laying the basis for the strengthening of our organizational forces and increasing our influence among the workers in this part of the city. The latest plan for our campaign is a Red night upon which we will mobilize all our speakers and cover as many important corners as we possibly can with trucks, tin lizzies and platforms.

We are also pushing the sale of tickets for the great Foster rally that will take place at Arcadia Hall, Halsey street and Broadway, on Sunday evening, October 19.

Vote Communist This Time:

In the 20th District

JULIET STUART POYNTZ.

Candidate for congress in the 20th congressional district on the Workers Party ticket is a very active worker both in the party as well as in the general labor movement. Miss Poyntz was formerly the educational director of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, and at present is the educational director of the Workers' school in New York.

RED TAG DAY FOR NEW YORK

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—New York is to hold a Red Tag Day on Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 25 and 26.

This event is most unusual in the history of the Empire City. Since the world war Tag Days have been run for many purposes and generally against the interests of the workers—to help the war—or to help the interests of the peaceful penetration of American capitalists in the Near East and other foreign lands.

But never in the history of the American working class has a Tag Day been run solely in the interest of the American working class. That is to be the purpose of the Red Tag Day. The receipts of the Red Tag will be used for Red speakers, Red literature, and Red campaign in New York. This campaign, which is the only revolutionary effort being made in the local election, is a tremendous stride in the direction of opening the minds of the New York workers to the true character of the capitalist class political parties and candidates. Educationally, this campaign is a milestone in the life of the workers of New York.

In order to raise a huge fund for this purpose the "Reds" of New York, the militants, the wide-awake class conscious workers are organizing to go out on Saturday and Sunday 25 and 26, to personally approach the workers of New York in order to give them an opportunity to contribute toward the Red campaign. Hundreds are submitting their names. Stations are being opened at party headquarters thruout the city.

The successful organization of this requires the presence of all branch secretaries who are organizing Tag Day groups at a meeting to be held in Campaign Headquarters, 210 East 12th St., on Friday evening, Oct. 10, 8:30 p. m. Where branch secretaries have not yet elected the branch organizer or some other trusted comrade must be present.

New York, New Jersey Campaign Fund Is Now Close to $5,000 Mark

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Following is the report of income for the New York and New Jersey campaign fund of the Workers Party, including Monday, Oct. 6. The total falls twenty dollars short of $5,000.00, but this mark will be left far behind in the next report, which should show a total well on toward the completion of the second half of the task, namely: "In with the dollars, and on to $10,000."

SPECIAL NOTE! We need the money badly! Make immediate settlement on all subscription lists and get new lists if necessary.

Workmen's Circle No. 272	$ 25.00
Workmen's Circle No. 622	1.00
Work. S. and D. B. Branch No. 3	10.00
Workmen's Circle No 261	10.00
Workmen's Circle No. 545	10.00
W. S. and D. B. Branch	25.00
Workmen's Circle No. 639	5.00
Workmen's Circle No 386	10.00
Workmen's Circle No. 386, List 22,386	3.85
Workmen's Circle No. 513	10.00
"Latsve" Shop	11.50
Rees & Kass Fur Shop	4.00
Lichtenstein & Lieberman Milly	3.55
Freiheit Shop	6.00
M. Golos	2.00
D. H. Dubrowsky	5.00
Solon De Leon	5.00
Stanley Tawyd	10.00
M. Alterman, List 22,562	12.50
J. Axelrod	6.05
Siegel, List No. 2,570	10.00
C. Leitsas, No. 21,728	1.80
M. Nuslig	5.00
D. Israel	10.00
M. Arthofer	1.00
Kaufman	1.50
Chas. M. Heller	10.00
Milton D. Harkman	10.00
Ed. Sonntas, No. 20,843	22.10
Max Novick, No. 20,185	
Shop Collection, Pinchik Bros. Shop	8.80
Herm. Sund, Fleischman Bak. Co. Shop	10.50
P. Rosenberg, No. 9,073	10.75
Italian W. S., Lists 20,928-20,929	51.05
Jewish Coney Island No. 2	6.00
German Yorkville	57.00
Esthonian	6.50
English Bronx No. 1	9.50
English West Side	10.00
German Passaic	8.75
Jewish Williamsburg	26.75
English Williamsburg	22.75
Jewish DT. No. 4	8.25
Lith. Maspeth	54.85
Bohemian Union Hill	20.00
Jewish Bronx No. 1	28.00
English Yorkville	12.50
Hunt's Pt. Cannon Mtg. Collection	147.50
Hunt's Pt. Cannon Mtg. Adm.	62.50
N. Hudson Women, German Br.	25.00
Czecho-Slov. Yorkville	10.00
Finnish Jersey City	14.00
Finnish Jersey City, No. 14,711	4.00
Hungarian Yorkville	5.25
Jewish Harlem	15.00
Manville Ukrainian	1.75
Rochester C. C. C. Cannon Meeting	10.00
Yonkers C. C. C. Cannon Meeting	23.50
Jewish Bronx No. 2	10.00
German Nightworkers	4.00
Ukrainian Downtown	12.25
Gitlow Meeting Tickets	16.40
Cannon Meeting Tickets	.50
Foster Meeting Tickets	12.30
Buttons, Misc.	8.20
Buttons, Hung. Yorkville	17.70
Buttons, Cannon Meeting	40.25
Street Collections—	
Section 1	10.45
Section 2	15.65
Section 3	3.04
Section 4	5.77
Section 5	13.68
Section 8	.96
	$1,094.95
Previously Reported	3,884.08
TOTAL October 6	$4,979.03

But He Forgot the Bonus.

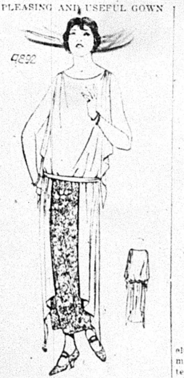
WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Declaring the care of the "war's disabled is a sacred national duty," President Coolidge today urged the nation to "liberally respond" to the disabled American veterans' appeal in the annual forget me not observance on Nov. 8.

It's your paper—Build on it!

Join the Workers Party!

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

PLEASING AND USEFUL GOWN



4892. Chiffon and lace are combined in this illustration. The model is good also for crepe de chine, voile and silk. The cascades on waist and drapery may be faced with a contrasting color.

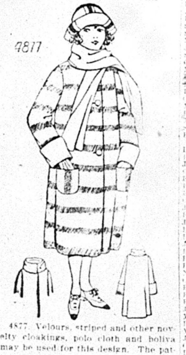
This pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. The width of the skirt at the foot is 1⅝ yards. To make the dress as illustrated will require 2 yards of figured material for the skirt, and 4¾ yards of plain material 40 inches wide for waist and drapery for a 38-inch size. If made of one material 6¾ yards will be required. Embroidered or beaded voile or chiffon would be very pleasing for this model.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

A POPULAR COAT STYLE



4877. Velours, striped and other novelty cloakings, polo cloth and boliva may be used for this design. The pattern provides two styles of collar, the scarf collar and the choker collar.

The pattern is cut in 5 sizes: 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 10-year size requires 3½ yards of 40-inch material. For cuffs and scarf collar of contrasting material 1 yard 40 inches wide or ½ yard 54 inches wide, will be required, cut crosswise.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

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In the 12th District

HARRY M. WINITSKY.

Candidate for congress in the 12th congressional district on the Workers Party ticket has been active in the Communist movement since its inception in this country. Winitsky who is the campaign manager of the Workers Party in this state has also served a term in prison for being the local secretary of the Communist Party in New York. When he was released from prison he became the manager of the Freiheit where he stayed until he took over the work of the present political campaign.

For the Assembly

SAMUEL NESSIN.

Candidate for assembly in the 14th assembly district Brooklyn, formerly active in socialist party before formation of left wing member of Executive Committee of Local, Kings County, Anti-War Committee, delegate to Chicago convention in 1919. Now member of the City Executive Committee of the Workers Party and an active member of the International Jewelry Workers' Union.

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For the Assembly

RUBIN SALTZMAN.

Candidate for assembly in the 6th assembly district, Manhattan, is an active member of the Jewish federation of the Workers Party and has been very active in the movement. Saltzman came to this country 11 years ago after having participated in the "Bund" in Russia for many years where he also served a term of imprisonment for his revolutionary activities. Saltzman is the present manager of the Jewish Daily Freiheit.

Party Book Store Boon to Workers in New York City

New York, N. Y., Oct. 13.—The need which every large working class community and radical center feels for a book store catering to working class needs is well filled in New York. Workers of all shades of radical political thot are showing their appreciation of such a book store by an ever-increasing support and patronage.

Since the split in the socialist movement in 1919 up to very recently there had been no center from which the workers could obtain the new literature which has developed out of the social changes and new viewpoints and tendencies evolved in the past few years. With the establishment by the Workers Party of its own book store, an ever-growing circle of workers have found it a Mecca for their needs.

We refer all who read this to an advertisement of the book shop in another part of this issue of the WORKER which offers special inducements to book lovers. We wish to assure those workers who have never visited the book shop, that they will meet with a pleasant surprise in the high quality of the books as well as with the great variety and the general neatness and attractiveness of the shop. We suggest that after reading the advertisement referred to, you clip it out and pay a visit to the shop and take advantage of the offers made. We are sure you will become one of the "steady" parons of 127 University Place.

GARY READERS, ATTENTION!

Party membership meeting to discuss organization of shop nuclei, Friday, October 17, 8 p. m., at 215 W. 18th St. Arne Swabeck, district organizer, will report.

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LAGUARDIA, REPUBLICAN PET OF NEW YORK SOCIALISTS, DODGES COMMUNIST CHALLENGE TO DEBATE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 14.—When LaGuardia, prize candidate of the socialists, running in Hillquit's old 20th congressional district, was challenged to debate the issues of the campaign at an open air meeting by Juliet Stuart Poyntz, the Workers Party candidate, he executed a strategic retreat.

Surrounded by the socialist strong-arm squad, LaGuardia, the arch-jingoist of the world war, was addressing an open aid meeting in front of the socialist headquarters on 106 Street. He announced that he had challenged his opponents to debate, without receiving any response. Juliet Stuart Poyntz, his opponent on the ticket of the Workers Party, was in the audience, and she immediately called out to LaGuardia asking him why he had not answered her own challenge to a debate which had been addressed to him some time ago. It was at this point that the military hero of the world war executed his strategic retreat by retiring from his own platform without meeting the challenge of the candidate of the Workers Party. La Guardia learned in the world war how to make such retreats, and he seems to be quite proficient in the art.

At this point the strong arm squad of young hoodlums hired by the socialist party, commenced to shove and otherwise mistreat the small group of Communists.

The crowd showed its dissatisfaction with the behavior of LaGuardia by leaving the socialist meeting in a body, and flocking to the platform of the Workers Party, which was standing nearby. They were eager to listen to the Communist speakers, but the socialist strong arm squad of young gangsters disturbed the Workers Party meeting by interrupting the speaker. They charged into the crowd, threatening the comrades with bodily harm. In spite of these tactics the meeting continued, and proved to be a huge success, with the sentiment of the crowd all in favor of the Communists.

In spite of the slugger methods of the socialists, evidently borrowed by them from their trade union officials, the Workers Party meetings are constantly growing in size, whereas the socialist party appears to have lost all standing with the crowds.

Subscribe for "Your Daily."

In the 17th District

WILLIAM W. WEINSTONE.

Candidate for assembly in the 17th assembly district. Active in the American revolutionary movement for the past 10 years. Graduate of City College of New York. Member of the socialist party before the left wing. Secretary of the Communist party in 1922-1923. Member of the Central Executive Committee. Arrested at Bridgeman. Active in local educational work and member of the District Executive Committee.

Prosperity in the South.

WATER VALLEY, Miss., Oct. 14.—For the past year the Illinois Central's Water Valley shops have been running a night crew. Last week a hurry call was sent to New Orleans for laborers in all departments. Seven men applied for each job, with no questions about wages.

Want Taxes Cut.

COHOES, N. Y., Oct. 14. — Seven more textile manufacturing concerns of Cohoes are taking court action to have their 1924 tax assessments cut. Ten cases are already scheduled and more are expected following the success of Amoskeag in Manchester, N. H.

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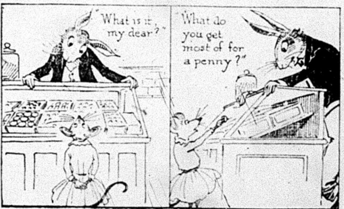
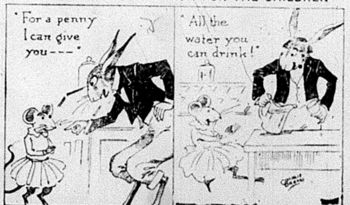

"What is it, my dear?"
"What do you get most of for a penny?"

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"For a penny I can give you---"
"All the water you can drink!"

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We Have With Us Again . . .

A "red scare" may be down but it is never out. Of course, there are red scares which are neither down and out. There is a big red scare in Russia which is scaring the wits out of the plundering capitalists of the world.

There is a red scare in Germany. It hangs like a Damocles sword over the necks of the frightened Teutonic bourgeoisie.

There is a sizable red scare in China. The capitalist pirates are scampering around in all directions wondering what has hit them.

There are red scares in Italy, Bulgaria, Spain and in other countries. In other words, the political power of capitalism in those countries hangs by a slender thread and the proletariat is developing the will to power.

Here in America the capitalists are yet strong and the great masses of workers are suffering from the illusion that their problems can be solved by reforming capitalism and rather than take on the job of solving their own problems by giving the capitalists the tip of the proletarian boot, they rely on fossilized political jockeys like LaFollette to dope them with promises.

But even in the United States the red nightmare haunts the couch of the capitalist class. While they are yet strong they know that the onward march of the world revolution will not skip America. Tho the masses in this country are now indulging in a political debauch as the paying guests of LaFollette, our rulers know that the morning after will bring cooler heads and the conditions of life will force the workers to turn to Communism as their only salvation.

Therefore we have periodical "red scares." It is true that the so-called exposures are ninety-nine per cent lies. But that there is a market for the wares of the stoolpigeons shows how deep is the capitalist dread of the inevitable awakening of the labor giant.

Thus Jakey Spolansky, unemployed government fink, can get good American dollars for a series of imaginary tales about the "Red Terror" in the Chicago Daily News. If the editor of the News is satisfied, the feeling should be unanimous. No doubt Jakey got the money—it is safer than working as a prohibition agent and holding up sacramental wine stores with the possibility of detection and a jail sentence. The Communists are not bothered seriously—it gives them publicity of a sort. It calls attention to them and The DAILY WORKER is here to give the right kind of publicity.

Life being such as is it, a good "red scare" served up by an artistic liar would make better reading than one of the Calvin Coolidge's speeches. But Spolansky is a great disappointment. His stuff is very stale.

The Supreme Court Once More

The United States supreme court is back on the job. No sooner does it get back on the job than it strikes a blow at the workers of the whole country.

This time it is the railway workers that have been singled out for the assault by the highest oracle of the employing class. The holy synod of capitalist bishops has decided to uphold the conviction of workingmen formerly employed on the Santa Fe railroad and charged with conspiracy to obstruct the mails and interference with interstate commerce. The case grew out of the shopmen's strike in 1922 and the difficulties arising in this dispute on the California Arizona border.

Two years after a struggle waged by the workingmen in behalf of their right to organize and against unspeakable conditions of employment the supreme court finds it necessary to punish railway men. There is only one crime the workingmen are guilty of in the eyes of the supreme court. It is a crime against the bosses. In the eyes of the capitalist judges the worst crime that can be committed is the fighting against exploitation.

Everyone knows that the charges against the railway men were unfounded. Everyone knows that the Santa Fe workers were especially singled out for assault during the shopmen's strike because of the heroic struggle they put up against overwhelming odds. Everyone knows that the outrages attributed to the Santa Fe workers were perpetrated by the gunmen and detectives hired by the corporation in order to secure a legal pretense for a vicious assault by the government against the strikers. We recall the tale of marooned passengers suffering in the desert. We recall that even the hard-boiled Santa Fe was compelled to repudiate many of these faudulent stories.

The Santa Fe decision comes at a time when the workers are called upon to vote another indorsement of the whole capitalist system and its judicial oligarchy. Mr. John W. Davis now asking the workers to vote for him as the democratic presidential candidate was, until the election campaign, one of the stockholders of this strikebreaking road. As soon as he is ignominiously defeated in the election contest he will go back to this directorship. Among the owners of the Santa Fe are many financiers and industrialists who are today backing the Coolidge campaign.

The supreme court is the chief defender of the employing class in the United States. When the supreme court speaks it speaks for the ruling class as a whole. This attack on the workers ought to be answered by the working class as a whole.

Gompers Prepares for "Victory"

Samuel Gompers is preparing for "victory" at the polls. Mr. Gompers is preparing for a victory for his policy of non-partisan political action, for his policy of "reward your friends and punish your enemies."

Mr. Gompers has announced that he expects the election of at least 250 "friends" of labor to be chosen as congressmen in the November elections. In the last elections Mr. Gompers boasts of having sent to the house of representatives 170 "friends." This year the outlook for such "success" is much better. Consequently Mr. Gompers is certain that he will be right in his prophecies.

Granting the accuracy of Mr. Gompers as a prophet and political seer, one fails to see where the workers and poor farmers of this country will be in a position to claim a victory or have cause for jubilation. The men who will be elected as champions of the workers will not be representatives of the workers, but republicans and democrats who happened to have received the indorsement of certain officials of the trade union movement. They will not be elected as spokesmen of the workers and poor farmers but as so-called good men, honest men who are at the same time regular republicans and hundred per cent democrats.

In the last congress there were 170 such worthies who received the indorsement of Mr. Gompers. This is an auspicious number. If this were a criterion of the conscious political strength of the working masses it would certainly indicate considerable progress by our working class towards independent class political action along national lines. But it is nothing of the sort. These self-styled friends of labor were pliant tools of the big business interests of the country. The best proof of their not being defenders of the workingmen is to be found in the record of this congregation of fraudulent friends.

The last congressional session in which there were so many Gompers "friends" of labor did nothing in the way of enacting measures to enhance the welfare and interests of the working masses. The vicious railway labor board, the Esch-Cummins Act, agricultural relief, and many other pressing problems confronting the workers and poor farmers were deliberately evaded by the last session. In short the Gompers "friends" of labor have been everything but spokesmen for and defenders of the interests of the workers.

The "victory" Mr. Gompers is preparing to celebrate is no victory for the working class.

The Reward of Ability

One of the loudest wails raised by the defenders of capitalism when the sanctity of the profit system is challenged, is over the integrity of individual incentive. The spokesmen for the ruling class would have us believe that once the means of production and exchange socially used are socially owned and controlled, that once the private ownership for profits is abolished there will be an end to the incentive of the individual for achievement.

These champions of the capitalist system as a rule tend to cite the case of the inventor or the scientist. They would have the world believe that under a Communist system of society these men would be denied the fruits of their labor. This contention is based on a wholly gratuitous assumption. There is nothing further from the truth than the notion being spread that individual ability is the basis of capitalist reward. We have a particular case in mind. This case is typical of the countless instances where men of ability, men of science and training have been crushed, by poverty, by a denial of the fruits of their socially highly constructive labor.

Mr. Edgar Lucien Larkin, a noted astronomer and writer on scientific subjects, has just died. Mr. Larkin was widely known as the director of the famous Mount Lowe observatory. At the time of his death Larkin was virtually penniless. A lifetime of scientific toil did not enable him to have even enough to pay his last hospital bill.

The paths of capitalist progress are strewn with many Lucien Larkins. For the mass of workers, for the great mass of steel workingmen, coal miners, railway hands, garment workers, and other laborers capitalism holds neither hope nor opportunity. Capitalism lives on crushing the individual incentive of the vast masses of the population who are turned into automatons of the gigantic profit machinery. What hope, what incentive can the average employe of the United States Steel corporation or the Standard Oil have? The age of the overall to the presidency has gone, if it ever was with us at all under capitalism.

There is only one system that holds out any hope for the abilities and incentive of the great masses of the country. This system is one which will be based on the socialization of the collectively used means of production and exchange. This system is one which will make it impossible for a few to live on the exploitation of the many. This system is Communism where the working masses will own the agencies and means of production and exchange and not pay tribute to a parasitic class.

LaFollette---Bitter Enemy of Immigration

By ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG.
Workers Party candidate for Congress
10th New York District.

THE socialists and liberals who publicly proclaimed their opposition to restricted immigration are giving the LaFollette stand on immigration the silent treatment. Hoping for votes for their "progressive" presidential candidate from the foreign-born elements, the supposed advocates of free immigration have kept from the public the record of senator LaFollette on immigration legislation.

When senator LaFollette was recently referred to by a well-known Jewish leader as an opponent of free immigration, the socialist foreign-language press "proved" that their newly-acquired leader could not be classed as an enemy of immigration, since on account of illness, he wasn't even present at the senate session when the last immigration bill was voted upon.

It is true that LaFollette was absent during the voting on the last immigration measure last April. But LaFollette has been a senator for about twenty years, and restrictive immigration legislation was a great public issue since 1897, when president Cleveland vetoed an immigration bill containing a literacy test provision.

What are the facts about LaFollette's stand on immigration legislation during his career in the U. S. senate? What was the official record of the "radical" senator from Wisconsin whenever this important issue came before the senate? Not only the foreign-born, but progressive workers in general, want to know how senator LaFollette voted every time the reactionary immigration laws came up for action in the senate.

The following is a review of senator LaFollette's official part in the vicious and oppressive immigration legislation during the past ten years.

1913—LaFollette Votes For the Literacy Test.

On Feb. 1, 1913, the Burnett-Dillingham Immigration Bill, providing for a literacy test for all incoming immigrants passed the senate, and was sent to president Taft for approval on the eve of his retirement from office. On account of public agitation which the measure had awakened, president Taft was forced to grant a public hearing in the White House. Representatives of Jewish, Italian, Irish, German, Polish, Hungarian, and other organizations, as well as delegates from progressive labor unions, attended the hearing, attacked the proposed immigration law, and importuned the president to veto the iniquitous measure. Impressed by the opposition to the proposed law, and upon advice of the secretary of commerce and labor Nagel, president Taft vetoed the bill on Feb. 14. **On Feb. 18, the senate passed the bill over the veto of the president, by 72 to 18 votes, and senator LaFollette voted to override the veto of the president so that the Burnett-Dillingham bill providing for the literacy test could become a law.**

While the senate, with the aid of LaFollette voted 4 to 1 for the measure, the bill failed to become a law because the foes of immigration could not muster the necessary two-thirds majority in the house of representatives, to override the veto of the president. In voting for restricted immigration in 1913, senator LaFollette joined such reactionaries as senator Lodge, who declared in the senate that the immigration bill was "a necessary defense of American citizenship."

1915—LaFollette Absent With Excuse.

The Burnett-Dillingham immigration bill was resurrected in congress in 1914. The senate again passed the bill, but president Wilson vetoed the measure on Jan. 28, 1915. As in 1913, the senate passed the bill over the veto of the president, by a vote of fifty to seven, but the literacy test bill failed to get the necessary two-thirds majority in the house by four votes, and therefore, failed to become a law. Senator LaFollette was not present when the measure came up for a vote in the senate on Jan. 2, 1915. LaFollette's friends who praise him for his stand on immigration, declare that LaFollette was absent from the session on account of death in the family, and must, therefore, be excused for failing to register his vote for the notorious Burnett-Dillingham bill.

1916 and 1917 — LaFollette Votes Twice for Literacy Test Law.

The literacy test laws, having failed of enactment because of vetoes by presidents Taft and Wilson, came before congress again in 1916. **The senate passed a bill by a vote of 64 to 7, and senator LaFollette was among those who voted for the measure to require of every prospective immigrant a literacy test.**

President Wilson vetoed for the second time the proposed law on Jan. 28, 1917. When it came before the senate for passage over the president's veto, 19 senators voted to sustain president Wilson, while 62 voted for the law. **Senator LaFollette was one of the 62,** and with him were the other stalwart "progressives" and allies—senators Borah of Idaho; Norris of Nebraska; and Kenyon of Iowa.

Thanks to senator LaFollette and his "progressive" colleagues, the literacy test provision was written into the immigration law after a struggle of twenty years of foreign-born and progressive organizations to defeat this reactionary measure. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, and other progressive unions in the American Federation of Labor, sent representatives to Washington to fight the measure every time it came before congress or the president. Presidents Cleveland, Taft, and Wilson (twice) have vetoed the measure because of general opposition, but the reactionary leadership of the A. F. of L. aided by LaFollette and his friends in the senate succeeded in passing the literacy test law, which became effective May 1, 1917.

In 1916, the socialist party sent Charles Edward Russell to argue before president Wilson against the measure, and congressman London voted against the bill in the house. The socialist party and former congressman London are now supporting senator LaFollette, the foe of immigration, the man who voted for a measure which the socialists then declared was reactionary and inhuman.

Further Restriction of Immigration.

Having successfully inaugurated the beginning of legislation for restricted immigration, Samuel Gompers and his reactionary friends in congress continued to work for further restrictive measures. The same day the literacy test law was passed over the veto of president Wilson, in 1917, Senator Gardner of Massachusetts introduced a bill limiting the number of immigrants to 200,000 in one year. The introduction of this measure **marked the beginning of a campaign for further restricted immigration, which culminated in the infamous immigrant quota legislation.**

1921—LaFollette Votes for Vicious Quota Law.

An attempt was first made in 1921 by congressman Johnson, to bar all immigrants for 14 months. The measure which was passed however, provided for a 3 per cent quota, based upon the 1910 census. This quota would allow 355,461 immigrants to enter this country in one year. The senate committee recommended that the quota should be 5 per cent, but the senate changed it to 3 per cent. The law was to be in force for one year—till June 30, 1922.

The senate passed the first immigrant quota law on May 3, 1921, by a vote of 78 to 1, and senator LaFollette was not the one who voted against the measure. The sole opponent of restricted immigration was senator Reed of Missouri. Senator LaFollette voted for the quota law, as did the other "progressive" senators, Norris of Nebraska, Ladd of North Dakota, Walsh of Montana, Johnson of California, some of whom are supporting senator LaFollette in the present campaign.

As on previous occasions representatives of progressive labor unions came to Washington to plead against the enactment of the quota legislation, but the congressmen and senators, reactionary and so-called progressives alike, voted for the oppressive immigration regulations. President Harding approved the 3 per cent quota bill on May 19, 1921.

1922—LaFollette Votes to Extend 3 Per Cent Law.

Since the 3 per cent law was to be in force only one year, hope was entertained that the law would not be re-enacted. A great deal of agitation was carried on against the law, and the dreadful experiences with the operations were used to prove the cruelty of the quota legislation. But the house of representatives voted to extend the operation of the law for another year.

The senate, **with senator LaFollette present,** voted without a rollcall to extend the law for two years, instead of for one year, as the house provided, that is, to June 30, 1924, and president Harding approved the extension of the law on May 11, 1922.

Senator LaFollette again showed his consistent support of reactionary immigration legislation for which he first voted in 1913. The Wisconsin senator, reputed "champion of the poor people," voted for the extension of the 3 per cent quota law for two years, notwithstanding the tremendous opposition of progressive labor organizations to this reactionary and cruel measure.

1924—LaFollette Absent, But His Friends Are There.

As tho the 3 per cent quota law was not reactionary enough, the anti-immigration lobby in congress worked to make the law still more severe, and the "progressives" in congress helped to reduce still further the actual quota of immigrants to "free" America. The immigration bitter-enders proposed that the quota be cut in half—that is, instead of allowing about 350,000 immigrants a year, only 160,000 should be permitted to land here. **The law was changed to provide for 2 per cent quota based on the 1890 census. It was particulrly directed against the Jewish, Italian and Slavic immigrants.**

Senator LaFollette was not present when the vote was taken in the senate on April 18, 1924, on the 2 per cent law. He was ill at the time but is there reason to believe that he would have voted against this measure had he been present in the senate?

The record of senator LaFollette or previous and similar occasions, revealed above, proves that the Wisconsin senator would have voted "yes" on this bill as he did on every other occasion when he was present and restrictive immigration laws were before the senate for consideration.

An additional proof that senator LaFollette would have heartily supported the 2 per cent quota law which passed the senate by 62 to 6 votes, is that the entire galaxy of "progressive" senators, LaFollette's comrades in arms, the "friends of the people," Brookhart of Iowa, Norris of Nebraska, Borah of Idaho, Johnson of California, Dill of Washington, Walsh of Montana, and even the "farmer-labor" senators of Minnesota, Shipstead and Johnson, voted for this measure.

Obedient to the injunction of president Coolidge, who in his message to congress on Dec. 6, 1923, declared as follows on the question of immigration: "America must be American. For this purpose it is necessary to continue the policy of restricted immigration," the "progressive" senators voted to keep out those, who, because of economic necessity, want to come to live with their relatives in this country. The "humane" and "democratic" American senators from the "progressive" west voted as one for a law which is breaking up families of immigrants, and puts untold hardships on all those who seek admission to this country.

The iniquities of the American immigration policy can be compared only to those of the Spanish inquisition, and senator LaFollette has given his whole-hearted support to this policy. As a legislator he has helped to make this barbaric law, and as such he stands convicted as an enemy, not of the rich travelers but of the poor people who seek entrance to this country as immigrants.

The relatives and friends of these poor immigrants who live a tragic existence in the various European ports awaiting their quota allowances, and progressive workers in general should stamp senator LaFollette as a bitter enemy of immigration, and as an enemy of the poor people.

The socialist party, the foreign-language socialist newspapers, and the reactionary leaders of labor organizations with large foreign memberships, who now support LaFollette in his ambition to become president of the United States, have betrayed the foreign-born workers they claim to represent, as they have betrayed the principles of international solidarity, which requires of every progressive worker to support the free and unhindered admission of workers who come to this country because of economic necessity.

The progressive workers of this country will repudiate the consistent foe of immigration, LaFollette, and will denounce those who support him. A vote for LaFollette will not only be a vote for capitalism but also a vote for the barbaric immigration laws, which LaFollette helped to enact.

The progressive workers will vote for the only party which stands for free immigration, the Workers Party, and its presidential candidates, William Z. Foster, and Ben Gitlow, as well as all the other local candidates of the Workers Party in the various parts of this country.

Mass Revolt in the I. L. G. W. U.

By A. SIMON.

The struggle of the rank and file of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union against the small band of unscrupulous officials has again taken on a mass character.

Again the thousands of workers who have bled for the organization, have come out in open revolt against the ruinous tactics of those in power, who have converted this once powerful organization into an instrument for their personal advancement.

On Saturday, October 11, thousands of cloak and dressmakers marched in masses to Cooper Union and Stuyvesant Casino. At the call of the needle trades section, Trades Union Educational League, those working men and women gathered to give expression to their determined opposition to the tactics of the corrupt machine, which has again, in gross violation of the most elementary principles of unionism, decided to impose new financial burdens on the workers of the industry.

A Real Mass Protest.

This mass of workers, urged on by their common misery and provocation, came to voice their protest against the unwarranted increase in dues imposed upon them against their will, and to begin anew their determined struggle against the demoralization in the union, which is causing it to abandon positions gained thru years of hard struggle and sacrifice.

What is the significance of this great demonstration, arranged under the auspices of an organization outlawed by the officials of that union?

Four months ago the convention of the international met. Four months ago the leaders had congratulated themselves upon their successful fight against the T. U. E. L. Ten days of the convention were spent in unseating the left wing delegates. Has this fight in any way helped to increase the confidence of the rank and file in the leadership?

Saturday's demonstration is the answer. Why did thousands of workers respond to the call of the T. U. E. L. Beside fighting the left wing, the convention of the international adopted two other decisions. One calling for a general strike in the cloak industry to enforce the demands decided upon by the membership; the other to increase the per capita tax five cents per member.

Open Betrayal.

Immediately after the convention, the officials of the International entered into negotiations with the employers. These very same leaders who have shown themselves in full fighting array against the left wing opposition in the union were very meek in their attitude towards the employers.

In a most cowardly manner, without consulting the membership, they placed the fate of fifty thousand cloakmakers in the hands of a committee of bankers and Tammany Hall politicians. On their own responsibility they accepted an agreement conceding to the employers the most vital demands of the workers.

The stoppage staged in the cloak industry drained a half million out of the treasury of the union, but resulted in no improvement in the conditions of the workers who are today subjected to the same cutthroat competition; the same long periods of unemployment, miserable earnings, and the same bitter exploitation.

Greedy Officialdom.

The cloakmakers had no choice in the matter. They were simply regarded as sheep who were to be sheared for the ease and comfort of the officials and their supporters.

It was in this spirit that the one constructive decision of the convention was carried thru. Not so with the increase in dues. The five cents increase decided upon by the convention did not suffice. The herd of machine hangers-on must have their toll. The "loyal" supporters must be rewarded with jobs and fat salaries. Hence the cloak and dress makers must pay increased dues.

The recommendation for an increase of fifteen cents, coming after a colossal defeat in the cloak industry, outrages even the most backward workers. The recommendation met with overwhelming defeat even in locals that had been under the control of the machine, but no matter, the officials are armed with a constitution which gives them the legal right to openly defy the expressed wishes of the membership.

The cloak and dress makers must pay fifty cents a week dues instead of thirty-five because this is the will of the arch-believers in democracy—Feinberg and company.

Workers Answer Officials.

Saturday's demonstration was the answer to the outrages committed against the members of the union. It was spoken in clear and unmistakable terms. It was a reminder to those who in their lust for power have lost sight of the great elemental force that lies in a mass of discontented workers and a reminder that the day of reckoning was near.

It was a most inspiring sight to see this mass of plain men and women respond most generously to the appeal for a collection to carry on the fight.

These workers who seemingly came because of their unwillingness to pay fifteen cents, gave dollar bills amounting to seven hundred dollars and pledged their fullest support to make the demonstration in Madison Square Garden a huge success.

The high salaried officials of the international no longer sense the spirit and sentiment of the workers. They are blind to the burning indignation in the hearts of the workers who have thru years of struggle developed a flaming spirit of independence.

The leaders of the international had attempted to allay the basic discontent of the workers by means of expulsion and persecutions. All they accomplished was to increase the hot hatred of the workers for the parasites that are preying on them.

Cooper Union opened a new chapter in the struggle of the rank and file against the bureaucracy. The workers may suffer many a wound at the hands of the officials, but anyone who has seen these men and women clamoring for admission into the jammed halls, anyone who has still seen their glowing eyes and sensed their fighting spirit, will not despair of the outcome of this momentuous struggle.

Knit Goods Workers Get Charter.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The Amalgamated Knit Goods Workers' Union has been granted a charter by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. Julius Geldstein is the organizer of the knit goods workers. He is quoted as saying that 2000 workers are organized in the trade out of a possible 20,000 in New York, Bronx and Brooklyn. Conditions are varied and bad. Sixty hours work per week in some shops and no standard of wages.

Join the Workers Party!

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Communist Candidates
For President:
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.
For Vice-President:
BENJAMIN GITLOW.

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SHOW "RED" BAITER IS PLAIN LIAR

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE Rev. Norman Thomas, orphan socialist candidate for governor of New York state, and Morris Hillquit, the Moses of the American socialists (he is leading them out of Egypt) sent messages of greeting to Ramsay MacDonald and expressed the hope that the British labor party would be allowed to run His Majesty's Empire after the coming general elections. Thomas likened MacDonald to LaFollette, which is just about what we have been saying right along. The fact that a yellow socialist happens to agree with us for once does not necessarily mean that we should change our opinions, that it makes one feel uncomfortable.

* * *

BOTH messages are worthy of a place in the record. Thomas said: "American labor and American progressive movement sends best wishes for triumphant return to power of the British labor party in the coming election. We hope to duplicate British labor's wonderful achievement by the election of LaFollette to the presidency and the creation of a powerful American labor party."

* * *

HILLQUIT is a little more to the "left" than the preacher. Morris mentions "socialism." This is what he cabled: "Socialists of the United States send congratulations upon the determined and **dignified** stand of the British labor government against the petty attack of its combined reactionary opponents. The forces of labor, socialism and progress on both sides of the Atlantic are now engaged in a simultaneous campaign for the rights of the people—social justice and world peace. May both be equally triumphant!"

* * *

SO the aims of American socialism are whittled down to "social justice and world peace." Unless we are mistaken, this is the program of the League of Nations. Who is not for world peace? Why, even Calvin Coolidge swears by it. But in view of the conduct of the British socialist government during its term of office, toward the subject peoples of His Majesty, in India, Egypt and now in Turkey, the subject peoples of Morgan and Rockefeller in the Philippines, Porto Rico, Cuba, Hawaii and other American colonies, cannot get much comfort out of the prospect of exchanging Calvin Coolidge for LaFollette, provided there is such a striking similarity between the LaFollette movement and the British labor party.

* * *

NORMAN Thomas is a nauseating hypocrite. He is not such an ignoramus that he is not aware of the crimes committed by Ramsay MacDonald against the people of India, for whom Thomas and his paymaster of the open shop mine, Villard, profess to have so much admiration. Only yesterday we read in the papers that J. H. Thomas, colonial secretary in MacDonald's cabinet, delivered a jingo speech against the Turks, that even Curzon would hesitate to make. Thomas warned the "foreigner," who happened in this instance to be the Turk, that the labor party would fight for the preservation of the empire's prestige against all comers.

* * *

HE warned the Turks to quit their tomfoolery. Yet the only crime committed by the Turks is that they insist the oil lands Britain holds with her armed forces is Turkish territory and suggest that the matter be left to arbitration. Thomas waves his sword like a regular defender of the "predatory interests" that Norman Thomas, Hillquit and LaFollette are fighting against here. Of course, it is needless to say that the LaFollette leaders are not fighting the "predatory interests." What they are really after is an opportunity to serve capitalism, and they feel they can do a better job of it and give the system better service than the capitalist hacks now on the job in the legislatures. It is refreshing to learn from such excellent authorities as Hillquit and Thomas that His Majesty's "labor" governorment and the LaFollette would be American government are as alike as two peas.

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Join the Workers Party!

On a Labor Faker's Trail

FARRINGTON IS CAUGHT SELLING VOTES TO "DEM"

Charges Union With Expenses of Deal

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Article Four.)

Frank Farrington is very meticulous about the observance of the union rules by radical members of the rank and file. But he is not so particular about violating the union law when it suits his own plans and his own pocket.

A strong light was thrown on Farrington's mental attitude at the last convention of the miners' union held in Indianapolis. Nick Perkovitz, a coal miner from Dowel, Illinois, was elected by the rank and file of his local to represent them at the convention. But the credentials committee seated his opponent, a lackey of Farrington's, who was not elected and who came to Indianapolis, confident that the Farrington-Lewis machine would ditch Perkovitz.

Radical Won for Once.

Nick took the issue to the floor of the convention however and he was seated by an almost unanimous vote. It developed that Perkovitz is a radical with a holy hatred of the booses. This attitude towards his masters did not make his association with the coal operators' mine managers any too pleasant for him. His insistence on working strictly in accord with the wage contracts between the bosses and the miners got him into hot water on more than one occasion, and thru collaboration with Farrington's machine the bosses had Perkovitz fired twice and practically blacklisted.

Nick Given Clean Bill.

Because Perkovitz was not working "in or around a mine" when he was elected to the Indianapolis convention, the Farrington machine sought to have him barred as a delegate. But the delegates were not as much in

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MORGAN'S BIG BLIMP ARRIVES FROM DAWESLAND

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The flying time of the ZR-3 from its hangar in Friedrichshafen, Germany, to the coast of North America, was approximately 75 hours.

The dirigible hopped off at 6:36 a. m., at Friedrichshafen which would be 12:36 Eastern standard time in the United States. It was 3:50 a. m. today when she soared over North Turo, a little town tucked on Cape Cod.

It took the ZR-3, forty-two minutes to make a landing after she was sighted at 9:17. After repeatedly circling the field, she finally turned her nose south and went over a dense grove of trees to a distance of about half a mile from the field. Then she turned back and headed slowly for the center of the field, and suddenly all her motors ceased humming. She appeared to stand poised in the air. Then she slowly descended, touching the ground at exactly 9:55.

Year-Old Baby Drowns.

CLINTON, Ind., Oct. 15.—Mrs. Samuel Vorak was near prostration today as the result of the death of her year-old son, Thomas Robert, whose body was found hanging over the edge of a large bucket of water in which the baby's head was submerged.

POLICE SPY SHOWS WHAT HE DOES NOT KNOW ABOUT COMMUNISM

By C. E. RUTHENBERG
Executive Secretary, Workers Party

THE above would have been the best title for the second of the series of anti-Red articles which are being published in the capitalist press by the former government spy, Jacob Spolansky.

If Spolansky learned so little about the Communist movement, as is indicated in this article, during his six years of spying for the federal government then indeed the government wasted its money.

Spolansky tells us that the Communist movement gained its impetus in the formation of the left wing of the St. Louis convention of the socialist party in 1917 and Debs and Berger were the leaders of this left wing!

At least the spy Spolansky will make Victor Berger snort. He, the leader of the left wing at St. Louis! Victor Berger, who was bitterly opposed to the anti-war resolution forced thru the St. Louis convention by the left wing, and only accepted the resolution when he saw there was no hope of beating it, has been raised to the position of the leadership of a movement he opposed.

What Happened at St. Louis.

In view of the putting over of the Dawes' plan by the American capitalists, thus preparing the ground for a new imperialist war into which this country will inevitably be drawn, it is worth while to recall what happened at the St. Louis convention of the socialist party about which spy Spolansky makes such a ridiculous blunder.

The left wing socialists in the St. Louis convention stood upon the Communist principle that the workers should refuse to fight in the imperialist war of the capitalists. **The American capitalists were forcing us into the world war in order to protect their profits and investments.** The left wing socialists at St. Louis said: "We will carry on a consistent and persistent opposition to this war. We will oppose with all our strength conscription laws which make us fight for the capitalists' profits. If we can mobilize enough power, if we can draw into the struggle with us great masses of workers, we will turn the fight against the war into a struggle against the government of the capitalists which forces us into the war and drive it from power and establish a workers' government."

That was the left wing socialist position adopted at St. Louis. That is the Communist position today in regard to imperialist wars. When the next imperialist war for which the Dawes' plan has prepared the ground, develops, it will be the Communist task to rally the working masses of this country against such a war. They will urge the workers to answer the new demand that they give their lives to help Morgan get his profits by ending the system of government and industry which creates imperialist wars.

But Victor Berger, as the leader, why, by that time Victor Berger will have joined his comrade, Noske, of the German social democratic party, as one of the chief defenders of capitalism!

From or to Russia.

Spy Spolansky draws a vivid picture of the flow of Russian propagandists into the United States. If he were really up in the spying business he would know that in place of Russian Communists coming to the United States, that the flow is in the other direction. Russian workers, many of them Communists, are shaking the dust of the United States from their heels.

These workers have had their experience with glorious American institutions. They have found that American democracy is a fraud and a sham. They found that under this boasted democracy there was a spy system and police terrorism which could outdo even czarist Russia. Spy Spolansky and his like have taught them what a sham and a fraud American democracy is when workers attempted to express their ideas on the assumption that there was such a thing as freedom of speech, freedom of press or freedom of assembly. The capitalist czars who run American industry taught them that they could only work when the capitalist czars

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FOSTER SPEAKS IN NEW YORK AT TWO MEETINGS

Put More Speed Into Aggressive Campaign

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The two mass meetings to be addressed by William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for president, in New York and Brooklyn, on Sunday, Oct. 19, will be the biggest events in the agressive Communist campaign being conducted here by the Workers Party.

Foster will speak at the New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., at 2 p. m., and the New York comrades are expecting a large overflow meeting.

Invades New York State.

Foster has just commenced a tour of the principal cities of the East. The Communist presidential candidate held an enormous meeting in Detroit, Tuesday night, in the House of the Masses, and was to speak in Toledo last night.

After conducting campaign meetings in Cleveland and Rochester, Foster will come to New York for his two Sunday meetings.

Sunday night, at 8 p. m., Foster speaks at Arcadia Hall, Brooklyn. The famous Freiheit chorus, under the leadership of Lazar Wiener, will sing, as will the Lithuanian Aido chorus. The branch that has secured the most subscriptions to the DAILY WORKER will receive a special red banner. Foster will make the presentation.

Big Musical Program.

At the Sunday afternoon meeting in the New Star Casino Comrades Juliet Stuart Poyntz, William E. Weinstone and Charles Krumbein will speak in addition to Foster. A splendid musical program has also been arranged.

M'ANDREWS RUNS FROM FIGHT ON SCHOOL TEACHERS

William McAndrew, superintendent of Chicago's schools, failed to appear at a joint meeting of the committee on rules and of the committee on administration yesterday, at which a discussionwas to take place on the question of abolishing the system of secretly marking the examination papers of teachers.

Demand McAndrew Appear.

Margaret Haley, business agent of the Teachers' Federation, which has been leading the fight against the secret marking system, had been granted permission by the board to present her case and to question the superintendent about statements and reports which he has made and whcih are unfavorable to the rank and file teachers.

Miss Haley told the committee that she refused to take the matter up until Superintendent McAndrew, who

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BRITISH BLACK SHIRTS REACH 100,000 FIGURE

Armed Reactionaries to Crush Labor

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

LONDON, Oct. 15.—British Fascisti numbering 100,000 under the presidency of Brigadier General Blakeny, appeared today as a new factor in the British elections.

Tho the Fascisti claim their part in the election will be non-partisan, a claim substantiated by the fact that they are not getting up any candidates, it is known the organization is antagonistic to labor.

The Fascisti say their part in the election will be confined to putting down election disorders. They deny any affiliation with the Ku Klux Klan.

Black Shirts Fail.

In their role as peace maker, the black shirted followers of General Blakeny failed to stop disorders at Whitechapel last night which forced Sir John Simon, liberal leader to curtail his address.

The laborites claim the Fascisti are a "comic opera organization."

Former Premier Baldwin was to open his campaign at Queens hall this afternoon. A combination of liberals and tories is seeking to avoid a triangular contest with labor in doubtful districts and if their object of placing only one candidate to oppose labor nominees in such districts is carried out, their leaders predict, labor will lose thirty seats in the next parliament.

Communists Active.

The Communists are carrying on a vigorous campaign in the elections and while supporting the labor party against the tories and liberals, point out the treacherous character of the so-called labor government and its open alliance with the capitalist class.

The actions of such men as J. H. Thomas, Ramsay MacDonald, and Philip Snowden, the Communists declare, show them to be just as loyal to the British empire as the Fascisti and much more servicable to the capitalists in their present dilemma.

Thomas' Speech.

The speech of the colonial secretary in which he threatened war upon the Turkish Republic, has aroused a great wave of anger thruout England. Since MacDonald came into office it has been amply demonstrated that changes of government mean nothing to the foreign policy of the British government. It pursues the even tenor of its way under tory, liberal or "labor" governments.

Political observers, see in Thomas' speech a bid for office under whatever administration comes into power after the next general elections. Referring to Turkey, Thomas said:

"I want to make it clear to the foreigner and to the world that, in the defense, maintenance, and preservation of its rights, privileges, and obligations of this empire, no general election, no party difference will allow those who are charged with responsibility for this government to be unmindful of their obligations.

"Events have occurred which are very disturbing to his majesty's government. I don't know whether the political situation itself is responsible for the incidents, but if they were I only hope that the reference I have now made, not only on behalf of the people of the government but on behalf of the people of this country, will not be misunderstood."

Astounding Growth.

While the labor party officials make little of the Fascisti, the announcement that the membership of this organization has reached one hundred thousand, caused consternation among the rank and file of the workers.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

STUFF BY SPOLANSKY IN THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS SHOWN UP AS "WORTHLESS TRASH"

By MANUEL GOMEZ

Jacob Spolansky now stands convicted out of his own mouth. The very first of the anti-red articles written by this discharged federal fink for the Chicago Daily News, proves conclusively that he is either a perjurer or at least an ambitious liar.

And the Daily News stands exposed as a survival from the antedeluvian era of newspaperdom, its eagerness for sensation and its blind hatred of the Communists having led it into paying out thousands of dollars for worthless trash.

Spolansky's much-advertised initial article, which the News played up with an eight-column streamer head, purports to be the story of a secret meeting on Nov. 7, 1918, at which the American Communist movement was founded.

Ahead of His Time.

Spolansky declares that he as a government operative, had been shadowing the participants for weeks preceding the meeting. He relates realistically how he followed one of them to the meeting place in the Mid-City Bank building and overheard all that took place thru a crack in the door of the room. **But according to Spolansky's sworn testimony in the Ruthenberg case, he did not become a member of the department of justice until nearly six months after the date when he says he listened in on this little conference.** If he did not commit perjury in the Berrien county court, he was in the army on the date mentioned, and could not possibly have seen and heard what he says he did.

The DAILY WORKER now challenges the Chicago Daily News to print the truth about Spolansky's initial story. Below are given citations from the court record which the News is at liberty to verify. We have no hesitation is saying, however, that we expect the News to ignore us.

It will continue to publish Spolansky's lies, and perhaps even to syndicate them thruout the country, because it is more interested in protecting its investment in the matter than in doing justice to the revolutionary working class movement. To print the truth about Spolansky's first article would be to make a laughing stock of itself and discredit all the other articles to come, articles for which the News has paid good money.

Cite Spolansky's Testimony.

It will be remembered that Spolansky, altho a federal operative, paid by the federal government and supposed to keep his hands off state affairs, was so anxious to "get" William Z. Foster, C. E. Ruthenberg and others that, under the direction of Burns, he arranged all the details for the assault upon the Communist Party convention at Bridgeman, practically forcing the local sheriff to make the raid. When called to the witness stand in the Ruthenberg case, he gave a lengthy account of his career. The Labor Defense Council, which is conducting the Michigan defense, and which is collaborating with the DAILY WORKER in the present series of articles, has in its possession a complete copy of the record.

Page 232 of the transcript of evidence shows that on Monday, April 23, 1923, Spolansky said under oath, in the circuit court of Berrien county,

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DAILY WORKER VERY POPULAR AT ST. LOUIS LA FOLLETTE MEETING

By ELLA REEVE BLOOR.
(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 15.— Six hundred special St. Louis campaign editions of the DAILY WORKER were sold here at the LaFollette meeting Tuesday night. Comrade Mason, chairman of the publicity committee for the Gitlow meeting and Comrades Mrakis, Fogel, and Levin, of the Young Workers' League, picketed the main doors of the LaFollette meeting with signs reading: "You read capitalist newspapers. Now read the only workers' daily paper in America." Each paper contained the program of the Workers Party, and the work probably gained numerous sympathizers away from the LaFollette camp.

WOBBLIES ARE SEEKING UNITY IN CONVENTION

Lone Lumber Worker Is Sulking in Tent

The convention of the Industrial Workers of the World was still busied yesterday with the report of the credentials committee, after having absorbed practically all the delegates who first were inclined to adhere to the split convention called by Rowan and the other G. E. B. members who had applied to the capitalist courts for an injunction.

No one was at the hall at 180 W. Washington St., where J. A. Griffith had asked all delegates to gather, altho the hall had been paid for.

At Emmet Memorial Hall it was stated that all delegates but one, from the lumber workers, had come into the convention. The whereabouts of this "Lonesome Lumberjack" is unknown. Similarly, the leaders of the Rowan group, Rowan, Bowerman, Griffith and the rest, are not present at the Emmet Memorial Hall. I. W. W. members, when asked if they were expected, declared that it was unlikely as the membership were very bitter against them.

Fighting Doyle-Fisher.

However, altho this group has failed in getting a split convention to start with, the delegates from the unions controlled by them, altho not themselves involved in the controversy, are fighting inside the convention to wipe out some of the stigma attached to their representatives on the G. E. B. by allegations of the Doyle-Fisher group, and to attack Doyle and Fisher for their conduct which, it is asserted led to the split.

The demands, sixteen in number, which were made upon the convention as a price of continued unity, are quite lengthy and varied. Among them are the demand that delegates from both factions in the metal workers be seated and that the report of the auditing committee, which found Raddock and Bowerman short some $800 in accounts, and upon which as partial evidence they were expelled from their industrial union, be declared void and their books subject to a new auditing.

Will Elect New Delegate.

The opposition to Doyle and Fisher won a point, or so it was considered by Doyle and Fisher, in the unseating of Mike Gapper as delegate from the small industrial unions, on the grounds that he was involved in the controversy. These unions are planning to elect a new delegate.

Tom Doyle, the general secretary-treasurer, told the DAILY WORKER reporter that the whole convention, from first to last, may be closed to all but I. W. W. members. This is an unprecedented procedure in the I. W. W. In the days of its early struggles, it made no effort to conceal its procedure from the whole working class which is asked to support it.

Doyle declared that the delegates which had come up from the Washington street hall, were there only "to filibuster, make trouble and delay proceedings."

Get The Truth About "The Reds" Every Day in the Daily Worker

AMALGAMATED LOCAL HOLDS BIG MEETING

Anniversary of Union Is Celebrated

The tenth anniversary of the organization of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America was celebrated by Local 39 of the Amalgamated at Douglas Park Auditorium Tuesday night. Several hundred members of the local heard their officers and those who took part in the formation of the Amalgamated tell of the militant spirit with which the Amalgamated Clothing Workers was formed.

But just as there were two elements in the United Garment Workers of America, the old organization of the A. F. of L. which refused to organize the unorganized garment workers, Tuesday night's meeting demonstrated that there is the same element of reaction within the Amalgamated which caused the split in 1914.

Schneid Rang the Bell.

Hyman Schneid, who woke the audience up after the LaFolelitte followers had put them to sleep, spoke as one of the original members of the Amalgamated who has retained his militant spirit. "We still face a great task." Schneid told the garment workers. "The war is now over and the manufacturers want to take back what we have gained by our sweat and blood. Let the elements that started the fight—the militants—continue to lead the fight against the entire capitalist class."

Judge Jacob Panken was the man who engineered the legal end of the split from the corrupt U. G. W. of A., Schneid declared. As Schneid spoke of the former aggressive spirit of Panken, militants in the audience recalled how at the present time Panken now a judge, has formed an alliance with the Gompers' crowd in supporting the middle class representative, LaFollette, for president. Panken has fallen by the wayside and is now in the same political camp with those very corrupt elements within the A. F. of L. which he fought in 1914.

The Young Militants.

"The real force in founding the Amalgamated Clothing Workers was the younger element. We did not care to give any more of that blood to the master class because of the neglect of a few of our officials," Schneid continued, "The old officials of the U. G. W. of A. belonged to a school that betrayed the workers and sold them out to the capitalist class. We youngsters in spirit, with the same spirit as that manifested in the revolution of 1905 in Russia, in which some of us took part, are the ones who formed the Amalgamated."

Samuel Levine, general manager of the Amalgamated for Chicago, who has been charged with not fighting aggressively to keep up the standard of wages and hours established by the Amalagmated, spoke of the Nashville convention. Levine has also declared for LaFollette, as have Gompers and the corrupt officials of the United Garment Workers against whose tyranny Levine fought ten years ago. Levine told how the tailors of Chicago were organized by the Chicago Amalgamated.

Good and Bad.

Speakers told of the great days of the Amalgamated, when meetings attended by thousands of garment workers were held, when the labor bank was established, and when the agreement was signed with the manufacturers. But they also spoke of entering the political field with LaFollette, who has drawn into his camp the corrupt labor fakers as well as several millionaires who are paying the expenses of his campaign.

Poison Secret Service Agent.

ANDERSON, Ind., Oct. 15.—Police here today were investigating the poisoning of J. E. Shepard, 34, said to be an United States secret service agent, to determine whether or not the poison was administered by persons he is supposed to have been engaged in trailing. Shepard collapsed on a street car and was critically ill for hours, but it is believed now he will recover. He is said to have been investigating a case in Indiana and Ohio.

PHILADELPHIA PLANS CELEBRATION FOR 7TH SOVIET ANNIVERSARY

Workers Party in Philadelphia has made arrangements for a huge celebration of the seventh anniversary of the Russian revolution for Friday, Nov. 7, at the Labor Lyceum, 6th and Brown Sts. C. E. Ruthenberg will be the main speaker with several speakers in other languages. A classic musical program is being prepared for the occasion.

RUTHENBERG SHOWS WHAT THE POLICE SPY, SPOLANSKY, DOES NOT KNOW ABOUT COMMUNISM

(Continued from page 1)

could make profits out of them, that they must accept the conditions that the czars of industry found possible to impose. That when the capitalist czars could make no profits they could go out on the streets and starve. These Russian workers know that the dictatorship of the proletariat which rules there regards and respects the rights of the workers and uses its power to suppress the exploiters. They know that in the Russian factories the workers stand erect, free men, participating in the management and direction of the factory, molding a new industrial order which is ending forever their status of wage slavery and creating a new social order of free men

And the best answer to Spy Spolansky's stream of Russian agitators flowing into the United States is that they are not needed. American industry is producing Communist agitators so fast that it would be unnecessary to import them even if there were agitators who could be imported. It is the experience of the workers in the steel mills, on the railroads, in the mines, that is making them the enemies of the capitalist system. Spy Spolansky and the higher-ups of the governmental machine which exists to protect capitalism might deport every Communist in the United States, native or foreign born, and six months later Spy Spolansky could write another romance about the "Red Menace" because American industry would create more Communists and they would organize themselves for the struggle against the capitalist system.

In the Open.

There is one little slip which Spy Spolansky made in the second installment of his romance which we are very much surprised at.

After drawing a lurid picture of secret conspiracy for the purpose of overthrowing the government by force and violence our crusader against the "reds" is forced to admit in describing the organization and work of the Communist Party in 1919, "they worked in the open."

"They worked in the open!" That one little phrase by Spy Spolansky is like a bright shaft of sunlight cutting thru all the murky clouds of half-truths, misrepresentations, distortions and untruths of which Spolansky's efforts to manufacture the "great conspiracy" for the delectation of the gullible capitalist newspaper readers consists.

"They worked in the open!" Yes, the Communists held a public convention at which they organized their party. They established their headquarters openly. They published their newspapers and sent them broadcast thru the mails. They had branches organized all over the country holding their meetings in public halls inviting the workers to visit them. They held hundreds, yes, thousands of mass meetings to which all workers were invited to come and hear what Communism stood for and what it was fighting for. Yes, Spy Spolansky "they worked in the open." They advocated publicly that the workers should end the rule of their class enemy in control of the government They advocated publicly the end of the profit system of industry, they advocated publicly the Communist principles that the capitalist system must give way to a new and better social and that the dynamic force which must and would bring this change is the working class struggling as a class against their exploiters and oppressors.

"They worked in the open!" Yes, they are working in the open in spite of the black hundred terroristic methods of Spy Spolansky and his kind. The Communist movement in the United States is today fighting in the open. The Workers Party is a Communist Party—the Communist Party in the United States. It advocates and fights for its principles openly before the eyes of the whole working class of the United States.

Not a conspiracy, not secret machinations are the methods of Communism. The Communists are proud to stand before the whole working class advocating and upholding their principles and fighting for the support of those principles by the working masses who thru their power will give them life and reality.

It is not a conspiracy which is thundering at the doors of capitalism, but an invincible social force.

HARPER SCHOOL PARENTS REPORT BOARD'S MOVE

To strike or not to strike will be determined tonight by the West Englewood parents of pupils in the Harper school district at a meeting at the Auburn Methodist Episcopal church, Sixty-fourth and Paulina Sts. at 8 p. m. The parents will report to the meeting whether the portables put up by the school board meet the necessary requirements.

This morning the 400 children in the 4th, 5th and 6th grades, who were ousted last week to make room for the new junior high classes, will report at the Harper school and the reception they receive will determine future developments in the parents' fight.

Frank McGarr, one of the parents and an active participant in the fight, told the DAILY WORKER that from all appearances the school board is making an attempt to meet the situation. Whether these portables will take care of all the children remains to be seen today. "We are giving the mayor an opportunity to make good on his promise to get the board to take care of our children in the Harper school. Under no conditions will we accept their old proposal to send children to the distant school."

William K. Peak, president of the West Englewood Lions' Club, who has been negotiating with President Moderwell and Superintendent McAndrew of the board of education, when asked about the latest developments in the strike said the meeting tonight would decide. To the DAILY WORKER reporter's question whether he thought the portables would be sufficient to care for all the children he replied: "Well, they can put up more, can't they? And we'll see to it that they do."

School officials have been watching the parents' progress in their threat to go thru with the strike. It is expected the results of tonight's meeting will definitely decide future action in this controvery.

ADVANCE DATE OF RUTHENBERG CASE HEARING

May Come Up Today at Lansing, Mich.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 15.—The date of the hearing in the case of the state of Michigan against C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers Party, whose appeal aganist conviction of the charge of "assembling with" the Communist Party at Bridgeman comes before the supreme court, has been advanced and the hearing will now take place either tomorrow afternoon or Friday morning.

Keep Up the Attack.

A news item appearing here declares "It is understood that, if the Ruthenberg conviction is affirmed by the Supreme Court, the other Communists, including William Z. Foster, will be brought to trial."

The defense contends in the brief filed with the Supreme Court that there can be no such crime as "assembling with." The prosecution evidently was unable to meet the legal arguments of the appeal brief and substituted for this a denunciation of the defense declaring of Ruthenberg's attorney's argument that the criminal syndicalist law is unconstitutional that "he (Ruthenberg) should spurn any assistance that document might afford him."

In the light of the long and earnest arguments by President Coolidge and candidate Davis about the protection afforded every citizen by the constitution it is rather a new departure for an attorney for the state to argue that a defendant should not raise a constitutional question in his defense and protest against illegal action by officers of the law.

McAndrew Runs From Fight on School Teachers

(Continued from page 1)

has been instrumental in preventing the proposal from coming up before, consented to meet her on the floor of the board.

Make Request in McAndrew.

A motion that McAndrew be requested to appear at the next meeting of the committee on administration and fight the matter out was introduced by James Mullenbach, and carried by the committees.

This means that McAndrew will be forced etiher to present evidence that he has some backing for the statements which he has made, alleging that teachers are backing him in his fight, or else admit that his claims to support among the teachers are pretenses.

Teachers are Present.

Large numbers of teachers crowded into the rooms of the committee during yesterday's session. They are anxious to have a show-down on this question by the board which has up to the present time been following a policy of evasion and of trickery.

Sentenced to "The Chair."

CROWN POINT, Ind., Oct. 15.—A criminal court jury which deliberated less than two hours today found Peter Vergolini guilty of first degree murder for the slaying of Anna Tomacich after an attack at Gary, Ind., and he was immediately sentenced to death in the electric chair

CONSTABULARY MUST FIND AN EXCUSE TO LIVE

Private Organization Is Shown Superfluous

By KARL REEVE

The "Department of Constabulary of Illinois," which is a private organization, expends most of its energies, when not taking part in militaristic demonstrations or aiding the Ku Klux Klan in its lawlessness, giving out propaganda for the distribution of guns to private citizens.

The department of constabulary has but one legal right under the criminal code, permission to arrest violators of the law.

No Excuse to Exist.

But every private citizen having that right, the constabulary is hard put to it for finding an excuse for existence.

"The deparment of constabulary was started with the one intention of preventing crime," said Judge John J. Dreher, of Brookfield, in trying to give the members something to think about. But lieutenant Doehne, member of the constabulary, gave a very different reason for the existence of the constabulary, when he favored the glorification of war on Defense Day, Sept. 12. Doehne said it would be "good advertisement" to take part, but everyone who had the "inside dope," knew the constabulary was performing its real purpose in drumming up war spirit.

"Nothing can advertise the constabulary more than a five-hundred-piece band marching in a parade," said lieutenant Doehne, just before the Defense Day program was put over with the aid of the constabulary

In spite of the fact that the constabulary declares its sole purpose is to prevent crime, the entire organization was thrown into the militaristic Defense Day activities. In fact, had it not been for the 2,500 taking part in Defense Day proceedings, the affair in Chicago would have been a sorry failure indeed.

The "inspectors" of the Chicago "division" and "divisions" from surrounding towns were called together on August 22, at the executive offices, 104 W. Monroe St., "To decide the best plan for getting out their men for the assemblages of the constabulary on Sept. 12."

Talk for Defense Day.

The president, James R. Howe, and Mr. Laventhal, whom the state constabulary is running as their candidate for associate judge of the municipal court on the democratic ticket, made speeches at this meeting. Howe spoke on "The birth of defense day and its meaning," denouncing the "Reds and pacifists," as if they were in the same camp.

"The Defense day test is defined to be a mobilization test of patriotism and is not covered with a false mask," says the Constabulary News, official organ of the department of constabulary. "The largest active band in the world, the department of constabulary band will play patriotic music to nearly ten thousand volunteers who will feast at a huge barbecue, prepared by members of the Women's Overseas Service League.

One of the Bands, the DAILY WORKER learns from an official of the constabulary, which took part in the Mobilization day parade under the name of the department of constabulasy was in reality the Ku Klux Klan band which wanted to participate but did not want to come out openly as the klan band. The constabulary is always willing, the DAILY WORKER learns, to serve as a convenience for the Ku Klux Klan.

Another example of such co-operation with the klan by the constabulary is instanced in the activities of S. Glenn Young, liquor raider. "Any member who is guilty of imprudent use of stars issued by the authorized officers of this corporation, or during the life of his membership shall be convicted in any court of law of any crime may at the discretion of the board of commissioners be deemed to have forfeited his membership, and all evidence of his authority as a member of this corporation," says the law of the constabulary.

Young Has Lawless Record.

S. Glenn Young the klan raider in Southern Illinois, has not only been convicted in a court of law for crime, but has taken part in several brutal murders of Southern Illinois officers of the law. Young has carried on much unlawful activity, raiding the homes of peaceful miners, throwing them out on the street, and wrecking their furniture, his sole authority being the constabulary star. Young is now under charges in the Herrin court house. He has evaded his bond and is a fugitive from justice.

Yet the department of constabulary takes pride in advertising Glenn Young as an officer of their organization, thus displaying their partiality and solicitude for Ku Klux Klan members.

Germans Are Hessians of U.S. Capitalism Today; But What of the Morrow?

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the Trans-Atlantic Air Liner ZR-3 rides at anchor in its hangar in the United States. It made history when it spanned the distance from Friedrichshafen, in Germany, to Lakehurst, U. S. A., in less than four days.

It sailed more than 5,000 miles in 80 hours. At this rate it could girdle the globe in two weeks, compared to the months required in the recent airplane flight. The ZR-3 establishes a new world's record for a continuous flight.

But the most interesting fact about the ZR-3 is that it was "Made in Germany," and that among the 32 men who brought the ship to this country 28 were Germans. There were only four Americans aboard.

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We hear no protests from the super-jingoes of the American Legion that the ZR-3 was made and manned by Germans. The anti-Hun propaganda is stilled. Instead the super-patriotic press cheers. In the tumult it is forgotten that the United States is buying the product of the brains of the enemy of 1917-18.

Representatives of France, Great Britain, Italy and Belgium, in "the Council of Ambassadors," at first objected to the Germans being allowed to build the air dreadnaught. France especially is frightened at every new German achievement. But all these nations are pretty much under the thumb of Dollar Rule in Europe, and U. S. Ambassador Herrick finally secured their consent, on the promise that this would be the first and the last.

The ZR-3 is an instrument of war. It becomes part of the armor of American capitalism. It will be used to defend things as they are.

This is not the first time that reaction in this country has used Germans in war. It will be remembered that the British king, with his tory allies, trying to maintain his rule over the American colonists, in 1776, hired Hessian soldiers, in Germany, to cross the Atlantic and do his fighting for him in this country. They were professional soldiers, hired to slaughter their fellow human beings at a stated priced. They were paid-mercenaries hired to do the bidding of reaction.

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Enslaved under the Morgan-Dawes plan, the Germans today become the mercenaries, once more, of whatever nation has the price to buy them. The United States has riches. With a nation fifty per cent stunted in mind, and children rushed onto the treadmill of industry before their time, America must turn to the genius of Germany, not only for the products of peace, but for the instruments of war.

But it is possible for other nations to do the same. Japan has just purchased a huge air monster from the Germans. Under the Versailles Treaty, it was impossible for the Germans to manufacture this killer for the Japs on German territory. So the wily Germans moved their factory over the border into Denmark.

But this condition will change.

Slaves rebel. A nation cannot long be held in chains. The workers in Germany are merely recuperating for another blow, not only against their own masters, but against all oppressors.

The victory of the German workers will bring Germany under the banners of the world social revolution.

That will mean no more air dreadnaughts to bolster Japanese militarism, from Germany.

It will mean that the whole genius of the German working class will be enlisted for the workers' world struggle for power.

• • • •

In that struggle the toilers of Germany in the workshops and in the field, will not be the paid Hessians of ruthless masters. They will not work and fight for a price.

Instead they will be the willing, anxious, eager Soldiers of the Red Soviet Star.

German workers do not willingly turn out instruments of death for the United States, Japan and other capitalist nations. Hessian soldiers never fight because they like it. Mercenaries must always be driven into battle.

Nations that have been compelled to use mercenaries found themselves on the brink of decay. The Romans found that out.

The ZR-3, in the United States, is a symptom of crumbling American capitalism. It is a promise of the greater achievements the whole German working class will be capable of once it is really released under Soviet Rule for creative labor.

The rich fields of the Russian Soviet Republic solve the food problem of the growing World Social Revolution.

The mechanical genius of the German nation will be won for the World Social Revolution, under the German Soviet Republic. Thus will begin the first real massing of the forces of industry for the benefit of mankind.

The Communist social order is forging the weapons with which it will build, out of capitalist chaos, the new civilization. Capitalism will go down under the blows of German industry linked with Russian agriculture under Soviet Rule.

That is the message the ZR-3 brings to America.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

WU Pei Fu must be in a pretty bad fix when he is obliged to send several hundred monkeys to the front in order to encourage his demoralized troops. It is reported that the monkeys instead of fighting like the human monkeys, took to the trees and chased squirrels while the poor Chinese workers on both sides were killing each other, one side for the honor and profit of the American dollar, the other side for the Japanese yen.

• • •

JAKEY Spolansky says we have so many members now that they cannot be counted. He says revolution is the "extreme" of democracy. He says Victor Berger is mainly responsible for the spread of Communism in America. He says—but then he is not nearly as big an idiot as Victor Lawson who paid him for the articles.

THAT husbands can be dispensed with, without any serious impairment of comfort, is advanced in an insurance company advertisement, running in the current issue of a New York socialist magazine that makes a special appeal to colored people. "My husband died from pneumonia," runs the ad, "but he left me a policy in the ——— company, ———, so today I'm sitting pretty."

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HE must be as versatile as progressive republican who supported the war. He is now running on the LaFollette ticket, supports Small, hates Dawes, is for prohibition in Podunk and for heavy wines and dark beer in Milwaukee. He is the man wanted in the following advertisement:

"WANTED—To complete band, clarinet solo, cornet and French horn men who understand railroad freight car construct [illegible]

KILLING OF NEGRO MAY BE INVESTIGATED

Crowe Aid Promised to Look Into Case

First assistant State's Attorney Gorman has promised a thoro investigation into the lynching of the Negro, William Bell, and a speedy sitting of the Grand Jury, George C. Adams, attorney for the family of the murdered man, told the DAILY WORKER yesterday.

Two mass meetings are being held by the Negroes tonight, one on the South Side at the corner of 48th and Wabash and the other on the West Side, at 1221 Blue Island Ave. Protests will be made against conditions now prevailing among the Negroes living in Chicago.

Thomas Clark, one of the witnesses who identified Otto Epstein, night watchman in a sacramental wine shop on 14th street, who has been held to the grand jury on charges of murdering Bell, has been intimidated and threatened at his home, it is reported to the DAILY WORKER.

Threatened With Violence.

Clark declares several auto loads of white thugs have driven up and down in front of his house every night, have disturbed his sleep and have threatened him with violence if Epstein is indicted by the grand jury. Upon request of attorneys for Bell's family, an extra squad of police have been detailed by chief Collins to cover the 16th district.

An organization has been formed among the Negroes, called the People's Protective Circle, to protect the lives of the Negroes against future outrages. Robert S. Ephriam is president of this organization. A meeting was held last Sunday at 1221 Blue Island avenue, at which George Adams and his law partner, J. N. Baker, told of the coroner's inquest over Bell.

Bell Was Innocent.

Bell was brutally killed with a baseball bat by a crowd of rowdies after two girls on the corner of Maxwell and Miller streets had reported to the sacramental wine shop that they were accosted by a Negro. It was admitted by the police that Bell was an innocent bystander who had nothing to do with the accosting of the girls. Harry Crawford, Negro keeper of a nearby pool hall who witnessed the killing, and who declared he was slugged by some of the men from the wine shop, testified at the inquest that two white men in a Ford car accosted the two girls and not a Negro.

The two girls, Betty Goldblatt and Bertha Deutsch, admitted at the inquest that they had been approached by two men in the Ford car, and claimed they had been later approached by a Negro.

Negroes Incensed.

The Negro population of Chicago is especially incensed because of the long continued police intimidation accorded the Negroes on the south side. Many instances have been reported where Negroes have been held up and searched by policemen for no apparent cause. It is considered a crime, according to Negroes, for a Negro to be seen walking with a white girl. On the other hand, many Negroes report that they have been slugged and beaten by white men, without securing the slightest police protection.

Negroes declare they are forced to live on the south side in hovels at exhorbitant rents, that it is difficult for them to secure even the most menial work, that the capitalist system is destroying their home life, and that they are in danger of lynching whenever they appear on the streets.

Seeks Pardon for Husband.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Oct. 15.—Mrs. Mary Martin, of Kalamazoo, Mich., today was enroute home after a 500 mile walk to this city with her baby in her arms in a vain attempt to secure a parole for her husband, Edward, serving a sentence in the Anamosa reformatory for theft. Her petition to the parole board could not be considered as her husband is not yet legally eligible for pardon. Residents of Anamose, however, raised a fund to pay her railroad fare back to Kalamazoo.

Philadelphia, Notice!

If you do not subscribe, you can get the DAILY WORKER every day from these newstands:
newstands:
Freiheit, 339 S. Fifth St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Workers Party, 521 York Ave.,
Max Schwartz, N. W. Cor. Front & Girard Ave.
John Lyman, 521 York Ave.
S. Nelson, N. E. Cor. 13th & Market St
Mr. E. B. 1136 Sq. Garden St.,
S. Altman, S. W. Cor. 5th Ave. & Market St.
Sam Weiss, S. E. cor. 7 & Chestnut Sts
A. S. Baily, 1201 Ridge Ave.
A. Benvenuto, 1036 Spring Garden
E. Zeliten, 8th & Walnut Sts.
Jacob Bellam, N. W. cor. 6th & Green,
Sterling, S. W. Cor. & Chesnut
S. Ursprung, N. E. Cor. 12 & Ridge Ave.
E. Ledmund, 253 N. 11th St.,
E. Powers, 704 Vine St.

SOVIET DEAL WITH CHANG ROILS PARIS

Hughes' Advice Not So Bad for Soviet

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

MUKDEN, Oct. 15.—The French government may have a prior right to the language of diplomacy but it has no monopoly of that art. The "amateur" diplomats in the Kremlin can play the game much more cleverly than ever did the Sazanoffs and Wittes of the Czars; and for a better purpose, of course.

The latest stroke of Bolshevik diplomacy, which has caused serious flutters in the diplomatic dove cots of the capitalist governments, is the agreement between Russia and Chang Tso-Lin over the Chinese Eastern railway.

Hughes Costly Adviser.

While the French government was taking its orders from the whiskered prodigy Charles Evans Hughes, concerning the matter of recognizing the Soviet government, the diplomats of the Workers' Republic were busy in the Orient. The result is that the Soviet government is firmly established in China, has complete control of the Chinese Eastern railway and is on the verge of signing a treaty with Japan.

Red Power Growing.

France is deeply interested financially in the Chinese Eastern railway, besides having an eye peeled for whatever loot it can get out of China. The growing power of Soviet Russia is just as distatsteful to France as it is to England or the United States so Paris has protested to Peking about the deal.

Peking, politically speaking is living from hand to mouth and may have to move at a moment's notice. So France, being practical, intends to protest to Peking, Mukden, Moscow and Tokio.

French the Losers.

If the French government, instead of financing counter - revolutions against the Soviet government had recognized the Workers' Republic, it is safe to say that the French investors who loaned the money to build the Chinese Eastern railway to the czar would be cash in pocket.

Now, Herriot must finally negotiate with Moscow and the Chinese Eastern railway will be a very strong card in the hands of the expert diplomatic poker player, Comrade Tchitcherin.

The noise over the incident is sweet music to revolutionary ears.

No Bad Feeling.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 15.—Making no attempt to disarm them, arriving Kiangsu troops today were manifesting an air of complete indifference toward the 30,000 defeated Chekiang troops who, fully armed, are now encamped between Huang Tu and Shanghai.

A contingent of 3,000 Chekiang soldiers with field guns and ample supplies and munitions is quartered in the North Shanghai railway station and more are constantly arriving but so far there has been no disorder despite the flight of all their officers.

The Chekiang forces have food supplies for seven days and are now taking advantage of the armistice to obtain a long needed rest.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
Rendering Expert Dental Service for 20 Years.
645 SMITHFIELD ST., Near 7th Ave.
1627 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

BRITISH FASCISTI IN FIRST CLASH OF BRITISH ELECTIONS; ATTACK COMMUNIST MASS MEETING

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The British black shirts had their first open brush with the working class when they attacked a Communist meeting in Trafalgar Square today.

Four of the Fascisti were arrested.

Lord Ernest Hamilton, declared that the Fascisti would take an active part in the elections on the side of the tories and the right wing of the liberal party. Like the Minute Men of the Constitution and the American Legion in the United States, they pretend to be on the side of the "independent voter."

MacDonald is touring Glasgow in his "biscuit limousine" while Sir Alexander Grant who gave him the car and thirty thousand pounds to keep it is aiding the tories.

MILITANT COAL MINERS IN THE PITTSBURGH DISTRICT PUTTING UP REAL FIGHT IN UNION ELECTION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 15.—Progressive miners of the Pittsburgh district have selected a slate of candidates to oppose the boss-loving, reactionary and corrupt gang now in power, the ticket composed of men long known to the miners of the Pittsburgh district as fighters of the working class, fearless and unafraid.

Many locals have already nominated the progressive ticket in the few days the announcement of their candidacy was made.

Candidates for office in the Miners' Union, the progressives are running on a strictly class program and platform, make a fair bid to win this time, providing of course, they watch closely the pernicious activities of the administration.

The administration's "organizers and field workers" are indeed rushed these days, for this is the only function they perform and the only time they really do anything is at election time and around convention time when the Lewis-Fagan combination find them indespensible packing the conventions and robbing the ballot boxes.

Tamper With Returns.

Some readers will think I am wrong in this so here is a copy of an affidavit which was taken some time ago. The progressive committee is in possession of scores of such affidavits exposing the rottenness and corruption of the official family. Thomas Myerscough succeeded in getting the goods on the pie cards so it is not strange in the least that we find him expelled and outside the union today.

June 15, 1921.

Commonwealth of Penna.,
County of Washington, ss.

Personally appeared before me, William H. Holmes, a justice of the peace in and for said county, Fred C. Parasky, president, and John J. Parasky, R. S. of Local Union No. 1352, Manifold, being duly sworn according to law, disposes and say that the true and correct vote of Local Union No. 1352 for international president, was John L. Lewis, 51 votes; Harlin, 18 votes. For vice-president, Philip Murray, 44 votes; Howat, 25 votes, and for district secretary treasurer, Hargest, 54 votes, Myerscough 17 votes. For international board member, O'Leary, 49 votes; Guiler, 17 votes. And that the votes recorded in the national and district tellers' report are both false and were tampered with and changed by persons unknown after the correct vote had been attested to by the affiants.

(Signed) Fred C. Parasky,
John J. Parasky.

Page 22, of the national tellers' report on the 1921 election tells a different story than this document. According to the report there are nearly 200 votes added.

Booze, boodle, and bribery also play their share in "winning" elections for the administration. Martin Bashel, at that time member of local union 1812, Willock, Pa., later removed to Nokomis, Ill., later to Pana, Ill., made affidavit to the following effect:

Appeared at hall about 6 p. m. election day, in order to vote, and found the two secretaries and the rest of the board of tellers in a state of intoxication. Was informed by some of the tellers that two quarts of whiskey had been brought to them by organizer John Luterancik, who gave out the confidential information that whiskey had been supplied by president Robert Gibbons, of district 5. Luterancik remained at Willock most of the day loitering around the hall, and telling miners who to vote for.

The Daisy From Daisytown.

Local 2399 is located at Daisytown. Affidavit was made by Paul Francis, Harry Wordsworth, and Paul Budzis to the effect that report of district and international tellers of vote cast by local union 2399, of which they were members, was not correct. Lewis' vote raised from 75 to 853, Harlin vote of 212 cut to 13, Murray raised from 67 to 849, Howat 218, not 14 as credited by international tellers' report.

It is by such methods as this that "the greatest labor leader" gets away with stuff. The progressives are on the lookout for a repetition of such tactics in the present election.

This election finds the miners up in arms against the district gang. They are firmly determined to do away with the grafters in the miners' union, and elect men who will fight for the betterment and happiness of the membership. With fully two-thirds of the mines shut down some for over a year now, the miners and their families are suffering untold hardships, yet the official gang in power can afford to put a detective on the payroll, pay him hundreds of dollars, squander thousands of dollars from the common treasury of the miners' organization.

No Racial Barriers.

The progressive miners have selected men of all groups and elements all honest and sincere. Walter Jones, a Negro brother, is candidate for executive board member of the fourth sub-district, something never heard of before, a Negro running for office, but the progressives recognize no racial barrier.

Miners of the Pittsburgh district, support the progressive ticket. Rid the union of the grafters: leeches and parasites; elect men who will protect your class interests.

HAVE YOU A LITTLE GILDED TOILET IN YOUR LITTLE HOME?

(By The Federated Press)

Cincinnati, Oct. 15.—The Railway Clerk, official journal Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employes publishes the following editorial sermonet in the October issue:

Just Deserts.

Gleaned from a day's news.

Without trimmings or adornments we copy two headlines from the labor press.

Their tale is eloquent:

GOLD-PLATED TOILETS FOR THE IDLE RICH

BLOODHOUNDS FOR EVICTED Miners.

We shall let the readers preach the sermon.

Talk on Literature.

Literature will be analyzed from the working class viewpoint by Lillian Heller Udell, who will speak to the North Side branch of the Workers Party, 2409 N. Halsted St., Monday, Oct. 20, at 8:15 p. m. Miss Udell will speak on "The Economic Background of Literature."

The influences playing upon modern literature and the causes for the spreading of poison to fill the workers' minds will be discussed. The members will discuss the subject after hearing the speaker. No charge is made for admission.

"Dead" Woman Returns.

HAMMOND, Ind., Oct. 15.—Positively identified by friends as the woman found murdered in a railway box car here February 27, Mrs. Ida McClutcheon returned here today after eight months absence to send an astonished police department once more in pursuit of the identity of the woman whose body was dragged thru the snow and sealed in the car.

LA GUARDIA HAS POLICE ARREST "RED" SPEAKER

Communist Campaign Gets on Fakers' Nerves

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Juliet Stuart Poyntz, congressional candidate for the twentieth congressional district, was arrested tonight at 111th Street and Lexington Avenue by the police, who were incited to arrest the Communist speaker by Congressman LaGuardia.

LaGuardia said to six policemen who were at the meeting: "Arrest that woman." He did not appear to press the charge.

During the early part of the meeting, the LaGuardia gang tried to mob Poyntz.

Reactionaries Lose.

The arrest of Comrade Poyntz followed closely on the heels of the great Red Night in Harlem, and indicated the success of the Workers Party in exposing the fraud that the socialists and the fake progressives are perpetrating on the workers. Their hostility to the Communists has increased as the latter have succeeded in opening the minds of the masses to the futility of relying on men like LaGuardia and his socialist allies.

The climax of the Workers Party campaign in New York City was reached with the celebration of Red Night in the 20th District in Harlem. The while district was ablaze from end to end during the entire evening with the message of Communism. From two dozen platforms the best speakers of the Workers Party explained to the working class voters of Harlem why they could not vote for the capitalist parties and should not vote for the so-called progressives and socialists. The masses of Harlem listened to the Communist message with rapt attention, thousands and thousands of them.

Great Crowds.

Every important street corner in the district was covered by a dense throng of interested workers. The efforts of the socialists to break up these splendid demonstrations failed utterly. All the bombast and noise of their henchmen in the socialist and trade union bureaucracy failed to draw the crowds. The working class of Harlem is finally coming to a realization of the critical issue in the district between the Workers Party and all other organizations claiming to represent the workers.

The decision of the socialist party to support Major LaGuardia in this district for congress has brot about their downfall in the district. Major LaGuardia, ardent supporter of the world war, veteran of bombing expeditions on the Italian front, member of the American Legion, former candidate on the Fusion (republican-democratic) ticket against the socialists, is now parading as a progressive with whole-hearted socialist support. Supported by a gang composed of union business agents and socialist hangers on he is trying to win working class votes in Harlem but without success.

Trucks Decorated.

The Red Night of the Workers Party in Harlem was a magnificent success. The numerous demonstrations in the various parts of the district wound up at ten o'clock in a great central mass demonstration at the plaza at 110th Street and Fifth Avenue. Here was a sight that would gladden the eyes. A great throng of thousands of workers gathered from all parts of the district listening with upturned faces and eager attention to the words of the numerous Communist speakers who spoke from trucks gaily decorated with red bunting and immense signs bearing the slogans of the Workers Party.

Among the speakers were Juliet Stuart Poyntz the candidate for congress in the Harlem District; Dr. Abraham Markoff, the candidate for assembly; Harry Winitzky, Rebecca Grecht, Charles Krumbein, Carl Brodsky, S. Sparrer, Jack Jampolsky and others.

The Young Workers' League and the Juniors were at their posts, boring within the huge crowd. The DAILY WORKER was going like hot cakes, hundreds at a time. Communists leaflets fell in showers on the dense throng and were eagerly snatched up.

The Workers Party is now a political fact of the first magnitude in Harlem. The comrades of Harlem led by their energetic section organizer, Morris Nemser, have waged a magnificent campaign for Communism in one of the most important working class districts of New York, and one which was formerly the stronghold of the socialist party, the baliwick of Morris Hillquit himself who ran here for congress. The Communist movement has gained a foothold in Harlem in this election which means much for the party in both the industrial and political fields.

Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

Stir the Shops!

The very best place to carry on a working class campaign is in the shops and factories where the workers gather to earn their living. It is there that minds are open to the measures, parties and candidates that stand for concrete solutions of the problems of bread and butter facing the working class. It is in the shops that the workers will see most clearly, for example, the difference between Foster, the union organizer and fighter for the workers, and LaFollette, the lawyer and fighter for the middle class. (Editorial Daily Worker.)

THE ABOVE "HITS THE NAIL" on the head. Nothing could be added to that. It's up to you reader, to do everything physically possible to place

THESE PAMPHLETS

in the hands of the workers you work together with in shops and factories. Sell them everywhere. Now is the time.

The LaFollette Illusion—
As revealed in an Analysis of the Political Role of Senator LaFollette, by Jay Lovestone. Single copy............15c

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Workers Party of America
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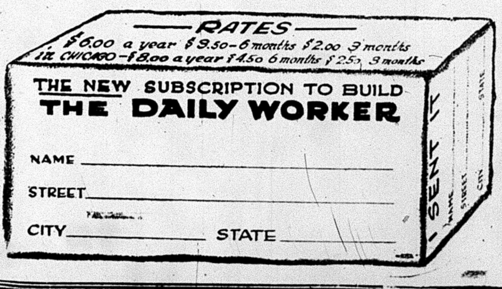
LIKE other newspapers—a working class newspaper must receive support if it is to exist. But it will not receive it in the advertising of employers of labor whose wealth is gained from the toil of others. The employers' interests are not defended in a working class newspaper. Nor can a working class newspaper receive its support from the profits gained by appealing to every human weakness with lurid stories of sex, murder and depravity—a working class newspaper must be an educational medium. It must fearlessly tell the truth, expose corruption, fight Labor's enemies—lead the workers to a clear understanding that his is the hand and brain that is the world's motive and creative power—and his should be the world's ownership. Since only the workers' interests are defended in a working class newspaper the capitalist will not support it. The worker must—if he wants a paper defending his interests and fighting his battles.

Thousands of members of the labor movement will be unsparingly devoting their time and energy until November 7 in a campaign to support the only fearless daily champion of the workers' interest in this country. If yours is a real desire to help the labor movement you can assist by getting at least one new subscriber to the DAILY WORKER.

Use this brick for convenience and "Heave It Back" to the DAILY WORKER at 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.



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REPUBLICANS AT DULUTH REFUSE GITLOW DEBATE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 15.—The republican headquarters here has officially declined the challenge of the Communist candidate for vice-president, Benjamin Gitlow, for a public debate in Duluth with the republican candidate, "Hell and Maria" Dawes.

Gitlow spoke to several hundred workers in Duluth on Oct. 6 in the Shrine Auditorium, while on the same night Dawes, with the aid of a twenty-piece band, was making a noise in the Armory.

Party Issues Challenge.

The challenge of the Wokers Party for a Gitlow-Dawes debate, signed by the City Central Committee of the Workers Party of Duluth, declared:

"To the Republican Campaign
Committee,
"Manhattan Building,
"Duluth, Minn.

"As there is a report that General Charles G. Dawes, the republican candidate for vice-president of the United States will speak in Duluth on the 6th of October, the same date that Benjamin Gitlow, the Communist candidate for vice-president, speaks here, the Duluth City Central Committee of the Workers Party of America, in behalf of Mr. Gitlow, hereby challenges Mr. Dawes to a public debate, either at the Shrine Auditorium, where Mr. Gitlow speaks, or at the place where Mr. Dawes will speak. Mr. Dawes to choose one of two subjects, viz:

"(No. 1) RESOLVED: That the Dawes plan to help Germany will only enslave the German working class and create more unemployment in other industrial countires; Mr. Gitlow to take the affirmative, and Mr. Dawes the negative, or

"(No. 2) RESOLVED: That the capitalist system of production for profit has outlived its usefullness, and should be abolished; Mr. Gitlow to take the affirmative, and Mr. Dawes the negative.

"Yours very truly,

"The Duluth City Central Committee, Workers Party of America.

"Wm. Lehtinen, Secretary."

Find It Quite Impossible.

The republican party refused to accept this challenge, replying in a letter written to the Workers Party by William Sargent, chairman of the St. Louis County republican committee, that "It is quite impossible to arrange anything of this sort at this late date."

Gitlow denounced the Dawes plan in his Duluth speech, declaring it the "plan of J. P. Morgan and company to enslave the workers of Europe." Over 300 workers paid 25 cents a piece to hear Gitlow denounce LaFollette and the Dawes plan.

Robert Minor speaks in Duluth on Oct. 17 and Joseph Manley on Nov. 3.

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IN WITH THE DOLLARS!

THE news of the last few days, in the undertaking of securing an extra large campaign fund, is that the Chicago district of the party has taken its rightful second place. The big campaign rally of last Sunday at which both Foster and Gitlow spoke, netted a collection of about $850.00 cash. This brings the total contributions direct to the Chicago district up to $2,126.44.

Contribution lists and remittances for campaign fund stamps sold are showing up heavy in the daily mail of the national office. The will to finance, to amply finance the Communist campaign is growing and these last three weeks of our offensive against the Coolidge-Davis collusion and the LaFollette illusion should bring in more dollars than the six past weeks.

The correspondence continues interesting. L. Nierman writes that he is 70 years old, has been in the revolutionary movement for 49 years and is a Bolshevik. Chas. Sopko and Henry Corbishky went out on pay night and collected $41.15 and the promise is made that a little more will be done on the side.

Frank Butovac remits $10.00 in emphasis that he believes in the Workers' and Farmers' Dictatorship. Altho his shop closed its doors over four months ago, John Wild remits $5.00. To attest that collecting money for the campaign fund is a good way to carry on organization work, a letter from Earl Panizza enclosing $9.00, asks for the Workers Party address so that he can join.

Seventeen dollars is all Thos. Otzwirk and Albert Schweiger could collect, they write, because the miners only had a 2-day 5-hour pay day. This is better than many others have done in shops that have been running steadily for years. Sternberg, of the Bronx, sends a money order for $20.00 and thanks the Workers Party for giving him an opportunity to participate in the great work the Communists of this country have undertaken.

Barney Zaleskas, injured in the mines and not able to get about, says he will collect more, if possible, surprising us with a check for $26.00 for campaign fund stamps. And the Finnish branch of Waukegan, Ill., swells the campaign fund with a $75.00 check.

Large amounts and small are equally welcome. What we do insist upon is activity in collection by every party member and sympathizer. That more and ever more are becoming active is proven by the long list of contributions published below:

Name	List No.	Amount
Vincent Macha	1563	$5.45
Wm. B. Ridgway	3017	1.00
Marion Mustapich	6563	23.71
Frank Edick	4177	26.25
John Denocha	1984	4.00
M. M. Polack	6574	16.50
Frank Patz	18104	2.00
T. Harmatiuk	6817	1.00
Julius Kunkler	3575	8.50
John Dvojicka	15939	4.15
S. Melnik	21636	3.00
Frank Milman	16615	6.75
A. Flentsch	7808	4.25
Otto Moldovan	4516	5.00
George Nickerson	16047	2.00
James Biley	11199	30.00
Sebostian Giovanninni	15918	5.00
Samuel Ronken	11315	1.00
M. K. Beach	19232	3.00
Vendel Nagy	18537	16.25
Joseph H. Boisvert	8537	4.00
Axel W. Johnson	12676	8.50
Wasil Honta	8920	8.50
Tom Karloras	9263	4.25
Joseph Burgen	8593	3.00
S. Engelsman	10483	4.40
T. Shuroff	8616	2.00
Alex Pennanen	1182	5.00
Frank Lehti	11660	5.00
Carl Chrestofferson	9581	7.50
Elias Ginstad	15553	6.50
Mary Kine	12334	6.00
Jos. Yerman, Jr.	12285	5.75
J. Gataveckar	609	14.50
D. Lonesch	9251	6.10
R. Romin	34359	25.70
Saul Sarachik	16752	4.00
Michael Rosenberger	20686	31.00
John Diacik	3584	5.00
Anthony J. Kranik	3896	9.25
Edmund Rieckehr	149.17	7.00
P. Frank	6480	1.00
F. Kimbauer	8447	16.00
W. Petrones	8436	16.00
The Patient Jewish Consumtion R. S. S.	2261	10.75
Alfred Hastey, T. U. E. L., West Concord, N. H.		5.00
Finnish Local, Waukegan, Ill.		75.00
Nick Turcik	19936	20.00
Finnish Branch, Berkley		34.50
J. Komer	20574	4.05
Hungarian Branch, Galloway		10.00
Peter Lenberg	6769	3.25
Alois Patirhan	12450	9.10
P. Pekoraitis	13690	1.00
Paul Tabso	8957	1.00
J. Hadok		8.75
Frank Gajer		18.50
Lithuanian branch, Frankfort		25.00
Douglas Thomaides	7690	3.65
Emil Garis	11272	21.75
Martin Pavlicevic	19853	9.75
J. Julicka	12337	4.00
Jos. Slivka		8.55
I. Abramsen	11811	13.50
Fred Elkhoff	8503	1.50
Gust Elke		10.00
Nick Cheran	17234	26.50
A. Lucrich		15.00
Dan Bradackovich	13475	7.70
Marvin Marks		10.00
Geo. Seibel	9617	1.10
Alfred Knutsen		1.50
List	13821	3.50
M. Majcan	9407	2.50
Frank Kalan	21430	8.00
M. M. Candea		5.50
Steve Sudak	4522	15.00
Frank Bosich		3.00
John Uder	14911	4.25
Kallo Leivonen	668	8.00
Jos. Panek		3.00
N. Lillenstein	9545	13.25
J. E. Cook	16388	5.00
Nick Praztina	17410	2.00
Finnish Br., Sault St. Marie		5.00
J. Kasper, Campaign Stamps		14.50
District 2		25.38
C. Lorsch	7722	12.00
J. Buttker	11465	2.00
Eugene Zeller	13507	5.50
Branch [illegible], W. C.	[illegible]	7.60
J. F. [illegible]		[illegible]
Geo. Kenkevich		5.00
Gasper Stonis		10.00
Geo. Bancevich, Campaign Stamps		4.50
L. Nierman	17724	15.00
Corbishky and Sopko		41.15
Frank Butorak	4270	10.00
John Wild	16993	5.00
E. G. Panizza	[illegible]	9.00
Otzwirk and Schweiger	[illegible]	17.00
Sternberg	15598	20.00
S. Adamson	474	5.00
Jugo-Slav Section, Detroit		47.35
A. Crnich		14.85
Barney Zaleskas		26.00
S. S. Branch, Orient, Ill.		5.00
Abraham Bidlar	10405	14.00
Chas. Beyer	5002	2.00
V. Piatnizky	6754	1.00
Fred Frickas	15[illegible]	2.00
Frank Torreano	5378	10.00
M. Shapovalov	11627	10.00
J. H. Jensen	18826	7.00

PEOPLE'S COLLEGE OF WAUKEGAN, ILL., PLANS POLITICAL DEBATE, OCT. 26

Workers of Waukegan, Ill., interested in workers' education have been trying to organize a school for that purpose. For lack of sufficient interest among the organized workers this school has not yet been able to function properly.

However, the People's College, as this organization is called, has decided to have open forums during this winter at least once a month on which questions of political and economical interest to the workers will be discussed by competent speakers from different viewpoints.

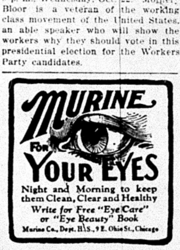
The first meeting of this kind will be held Sunday, Oct. 26, at a place and time to be announced later. In this meeting representatives from the different political parties will appear and speak from the same platform, outlining what they propose to offer to the working class if elected to office.

The Workers (Communist) Party will be represented by J. Louis Engdahl, candidate for U. S. senator from Illinois. Engdahl is editor of the DAILY WORKER and an able speaker who will keep you interested.

Workers, you have been getting your information about the Communist movement of this country and the world from the yellow capitalist press, now you have a chance to hear what the Workers (Communist) Party in reality proposes to you, from a Communist who knows what he is talking about. Therefore don't miss this meeting. It will be interesting for all who toil.

"Mother" Bloor Speaks Oct. 22.

Ella Reeve Bloor will speak on the issues concerning the worker's in this political campaign, in Waukegan, Ill., at Worker's Hall, 517 Helmholz Ave., 8 p. m., Wednesday, Oct. 22. "Mother" Bloor is a veteran of the working class movement of the United States, an able speaker who will show the workers why they should vote in this presidential election for the Workers Party candidates.



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OPPOSE UNION OFFICIALS WHO TOOK WAGE CUT

Alberta, Canada, Coal Miners Up in Arms

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DRUMHELLER, Alberta, Oct. 15.—The action of the policy committee of District 18, Western Canada, of the United Mine Workers of America in accepting the proposition of the coal operators that wages be cut $1.17 a day, means the defeat of the reactionary officialdom in the coming December elections, many miners here believe.

The rank and file of District 18 are stirred up over the recommendation of the reactionary policy commmittee, that they accept a wage reduction of $1.17 per day for contract men and twelve and one-half per cent for all day wage men.

Would Give Up Gains Made.

This recommendation, preventing an agreement based upon the Jacksonville agreement, signed between the United Mine Workers of America and the operators in the central competitive coal fields of the United States, stipulating that the wage rate of 1921 prevail for three years, would reduce wages to their 1918 rate, and relinquish the gains made by the miners in 1919.

The recommendation of the policy committee is in direct violation of the wage policy of the Lewis administration, which was indorsed by the last convention.

William Sherman, renegade radical has backed the reactionary policy committee in favoring a wage reduction, and it is believed his desertion of the miners in their fight for their wages, coupled with his active support of the reactionary Lewis administration even going the length of cancelling local union charters to enforce the reactionary Lewis policies, will mean his certain defeat in the coming elections, and the election of the entire progressive slate thruout District 18.

Launch Vigorous Protest.

Sub-district five officials, having jurisdiction over the Drumheller Valley, have wired President Lewis protesting vigorously against this wage cut and demanding that Lewis take definite action to uphold the strike for the signing of the Jacksonville agreement by the operators.

A monster mass meeting of the rank and file miners has been called for today to protest against the action.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Thursday, October 16.

Meeting of Party and Y. W. L. members in the A. C. W. A. at 3322 Douglas Blvd. 8 P. M. Matter of ORGANIZATION OF SHOP NUCLEI in clothing shops will be taken up. M. Abern and P. Aronberg speaking.

South Slavic Br. No. 1, 1806 S. Racine St.

Finnish Branch, Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St.

South Side English, Community Center, 3201 S. Wabash Ave.

Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Russian No. 1, 1902 W. Division St.

11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Blvd.

31st Ward Italian, 511 N. Sangamon St.

Rehearsal Freiheit Singing Society, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.

Friday, October 17.

Ukrainian No. 2, Ukrainian Educational Society, 10701 Stephenson Ave.

Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division St.

Lithuanian No. 5, 3142 S. Halsted St.

Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Ave.

Saturday, October 18.

Labor Defense-DAILY WORKER Bazaar Committee, 3 p. m., at 722 Blue Island Ave. Every branch of the party must send delegates to this meeting. Only a month till the bazaar and tremendous amount of work yet to be done. Every branch pitch in.

Saturday, Oct. 18.

John Reed memorial meeting, Douglas Park Auditorium, Kedzie and Ogden Aves. Speakers: Max Shachtman, A. Bittelman, J. Louis Engdahl. Freiheit Singing Society. Auspices of John Reed Branch Y. W. L.

Saturday, Oct. 18—Russian performance, and DANCE, given by the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia, at 1902 W. Division St., beginning at 8 p. m.

Open Air Meetings in Chicago.

Thursday, Oct. 16.

47th and Ashland—Auspices of Polish branch. Speakers: D. E. Earley and Polish comrade.

Roosevelt and Marshfield—Auspices of Y. W. L. branch. Good speakers.

NEW YORK CITY PARTY ACTIVITIES

OPEN AIR MEETINGS

Friday, Oct. 17.

110th St. and Fifth Ave.—J. S. Poyntz, Oblans and Jewish speaker.

Pitkin and Stone Aves., Brownsville—Janny Warshofsky, Trachtenberg.

Saturday, Oct. 18.

110th St. and Fifth Avenue—Dr. A. Markoff, N. Wilkes and Jewish speaker.

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OVER THE TOP, NEW YORK

THE hour has come for the final charge in the DAILY WORKER New York subscription campaign.

Only three days more until the climax is reached at Arcadia Hall, 918 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, when Comrade Foster will present the Red Silk Bolshevik Banner to the Branch that makes the best record.

No one can tell at present which Branch will win. The race is close. None are so far ahead that they could not be easily surpassed by an energetic effort on the part of any one of a dozen others.

Of course, not every Branch can win the Banner. But EVERY Branch CAN do SOMETHING.

Not every member can devote his time to hustling subs. But EVERY member CAN TRY to GET ONE between now and Sunday evening when the contest closes and all special rates and offers stop.

Over 900 of New York's most energetic and devoted comrades have special DAILY WORKER subscription folders in their possession at this moment. Each one of these 900 select members will of course endeavor not merely to get one more subscription, but to sell the entire set of five subcards, before the zero hour strikes next Sunday evening.

• • • •

All these Comrades must remember that they are to settle for these special subscription folders with the DAILY WORKER agents of their branches or with the New York DAILY WORKER agent BEFORE 8 o'clock Sunday evening October 19, at Arcadia Hall, 918 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, unless they have made their settlement earlier.

• • • •

New York has done well in the past month. Over 500 new subscriptions have been secured by New York Comrades since Sept. 1. But we can double and treble that THIS week with one great united effort. Let us all push together this last three days and see what we can do.

Those that never secured a sub before, GET ONE.

Those that already have some scalps to their credit, GET MORE.

Thus we shall lay the bricks for the foundation of an effective Communist movement in New York that will withstand all hostile storms.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED - BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE MEMBERS OF CHICAGO! TAKE NOTICE!

All area branches will meet this Friday, Oct. 17. Following are the meeting places of the different branches. Attend the branch that is in the area that you work in.

Branch No. 1 starts at Lake Michigan and Lake street, running west to Jefferson street, south to Harrison St., east to Lake Michigan and north to Lake street. All members working in this area will attend their first meeting at 180 W. Washington street, Friday, Oct. 17, 8 p. m.

Branch No. 2 starts at Madison and Jefferson streets, running west to Wood street, south to 22nd street, east to Lake Michigan, north to Harrison street, west to Jefferson street and north to Madison street. All members working in his area will attend their branch meeting at 722 Blue Island avenue, Friday, Oct. 17, 8 p. m.

Branch No. 3 is bounded on the north by 22nd street, the west by Wood street, the south by 79th street and the east by Lake Michigan. All members in this area will attend their branch meeting Friday, at 3142 S. Halsted street.

Branch No. 4 is bounded on the north by Madison street, the west by Austin avenue, the south by 79th street and the east by Wood street. All members will attend their branch meeting this Friday at 3322 Douglas boulevard.

Branch No. 5 starts at Madison and Jefferson streets, running west to May street, north to North avenue, east to Lake Michigan, south to Lake street, west to Jefferson street and south to Madison street. All members working in this area will attend their branch meeting at The Chicago Commons, 947 W. Grand avenue.

Branch No. 6 takes in all territory north of Madison street except that of Branch No. 5. Their meeting will be held at 2613 Hirsch boulevard.

All members will take notice that their branches will meet this Friday, Oct. 17, 8 p. m. sharp.

Young Workers of Pullman Hold Fine Organization Meet

With pluggers announcing the meeting spread broadcast thru the town a large gathering of young workers was held in Stancik Hall—of Pullman car strike fame. One-hundred young workers who were present listened with great interest to Paul Cline's talk on what the Young Workers League means to the working youth of America and why they should join it.

Most of the young workers were total strangers to the idea of the class struggle, but they paid close attention to the militant message of the speaker.

The idea of organizing the class conscious and rebellious members of a shop into a committee to carry on the fight for better working conditions, more pay, and the enrollment of the rest of the young workers into unions and into the league seemed to appeal particularly, and many of the young workers expressed their intention of coming to the next meeting which was called for the following Friday in the same hall. At this meeting it is planned to take in new members, to make a drive for subscriptions to the Young Worker and to put the Pullman branch on a firm working basis.

Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

SHOW THE BOLSHEVIK FILM ON THE COPPER RANGE IN MICHIGAN

Our members at Hancock, Mich., clearly understand the importance of the motion picture in furthering working class organization. The secretary writes:

"Our movement here is weak and we are trying to build it up—so we look to the films to wake up the workers. All the proceeds will go to the relief fund. We will show two days, Oct. 30 and 31."

The wisdom of a two-day show in any except the largest theaters was proven in New York where the crush on the first day was so great that five doors were pushed in by the great crowds that were afraid they would not get to see the film. Applications for dates are coming in fact and should be addressed to the Movie Dept., 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

Pending Film Shows.
"The Fifth Year"
"Russia and Germany."
Oakland, Cal., Oct. 18.
Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 24-25.
"Beauty and Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls."
Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 25.
Hancock, Mich., Oct. 30.

Join the Workers Party!

READ THE NEXT ISSUE OF

The DAILY WORKER Magazine Section

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18

1. Prospects of War and Revolution .... By L. Trotsky
2. Youth Day in Russia .... By Anna Porter
3. Communism versus LaFolletteism .... By Alexander Bittelman
4. Herlock Sholmes Catches Reds .... By Donan Coyle
5. What Does Your Boss Look Like? .... By T. J. O'Flaherty
6. Marx to Engels on the First International.
7. Ibanez Starts a Bourgeois Revolution .... By Harrison George

And Other Interesting Articles

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What Will the Decision Be?

Michigan Supreme Court hears argument in appeal of Ruthenberg TODAY or TOMORROW. Decision will be given out later.

Labor Defense Council must be prepared for an appeal of the case to the U. S. Supreme Court, and for the retrial, or trials, of Foster and the others.

BUY DEFENSE STAMPS—Extra Ones!

Send Contributions to
LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL
166 W. Washington Street Chicago, Illinois

RAIL HEADS TRY TO NATIONALIZE 'B. & O.' SYSTEM

Bosses' Love for Scheme Begins to Spread

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 15.—A committee of railway magnates from the Association of Railway Executives, headed by Samuel Ream, of the Pennsylvania, and including Loree, of the Lackawanna, and Krutschnitt, of the Southern Pacific, has asked the Interstate Commerce Commission to draft a model of the "Baltimore & Ohio plan," which aims at class collaboration of bosses and employes and the stifling of all attempts at militant action by the workers.

The Bosses Fear No More.

The co-operation between the railway owners and the I. C. C. is brot to light in an article in the current issue of "Labor," organ of the railroad labor unions.

Feeling of the railroad bosses was opposed to the "B. and O." plan, when it was formulated by William H. Johnston, president of the International Association of Machinists and chairman of the Conference for Progressive Political Action, which betrayed various groups of workers into the hands of LaFollette.

The railroad owners at that time imagined that giving the organized shopmen a chance to manage the petty details of shop routine, as the "B. and O." plan proposes, might curtail their powers.

The bosses have now come to see that the B. and O. plan, far from attempting to curtail the power of the employers offers them the best possible aid in squeezing all they can out of the workers, by offering small rewards for efforts at speeding up production.

"Stability" of employment conditions in the shops is said by the bosses to be the aim of the "B. and O." plan. Introduction of the plan does stabilize conditions—it prevents any attempts on the part of the workers to better their conditions by means of drastic action.

The visit of the committee of the executives' association points to an effort to bring the entire railroad industry of the United States under "the Baltimore and Ohio plan."

Русская Вечеринка

Russian Vecherinka, performance and dance will be given by the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia, Saturday, Oct. 18, at 8 p. m., at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St. A good time is promised to all. Are you coming?

Resume Tar Trial.

FREDERICK, Md., Oct. 15.—Trials of those indicted for participating in the tarring and feathering of Dorothy Grandon several weeks ago were resumed here today. The trial of Arthur Rice was the first on the calendar. Considerable difficulty was encountered in getting a jury, as nearly all those called for jury duty admitted that they had formed an opinion on the case.

Special Pennsylvania Communist Campaign Page

LOVESTONE ON TOUR OF OHIO, PENNSYLVANIA

Speaks in Workshops of the World

Jay Lovestone, director of the Research Department and member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party, will cover a series of campaign meetings in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

The concluding weeks of the first Communist election campaign will prove to have had a lasting effect upon our party.

Party Holds Many Meetings.

Never in its history has the Workers Party held so many meetings within such a short space of time. Every leading party representative has been drawn into active service as a speaker. The Lovestone meetings have been arranged literally in the workshop of the world,—the industrial cities of western Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio.

Lovestone has been in the revolutionary movement since 1911. He is the author of "The Government—Strikebreaker;" "Blood and Steel," "What's What About Coolidge," "The LaFollette Illusion," and "American Imperialism."

As director of the Research Department of the Workers Party he is especially fitted to deal with the candidacies of Coolidge, Davis and LaFollette. He will make a telling appeal to the industrial workers of Pennsylvania and Ohio to support the Communist candidates, William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow.

LOVESTONE DATES

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — Bohemian Hall, 1000 Vinial St., N. S., Wednesday, Oct. 15, 8 p. m.

BENTLEYVILLE, Pa. — Miners Hall, Thursday, Oct. 16, 8 p. m.

BROWNSVILLE, Pa. — Monongahela Hall, High St., So., Friday, Oct 17, 8 p. m.

RURAL RIDGE, Pa.—Saturday Oct. 18, 8 p. m.

UNIONTOWN, Pa. — Croation Hall, Fraklin St., Sunday, Oct. 19, 3:30 p. m.

AKRON, Ohio—Monday, Oct. 20.

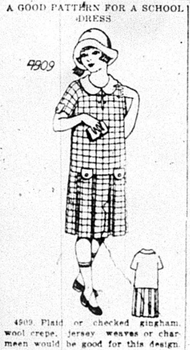
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio.—Athletic Hall, 338½ W. Federal St., Tuesday, Oct. 21, 8 p. m.

Caverly Recovers.

Judge John R. Caverly, whose hearing of the Leopold-Loeb trial focused the spotlight of public attention on him for weeks, today resumed his duties as a member of the circuit court of Cook county.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A GOOD PATTERN FOR A SCHOOL DRESS



4909. Plaid or checked gingham, wool crepe, jersey weaves or charmeen would be good for this design. The tabs on skirt and sleeve may be omitted.

This pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10-year size requires 2⅛ yards of 36-inch material, with ¼ yard of contrasting material for collar and tabs. If made of one material entirely, the dress will require 2⅝ yards.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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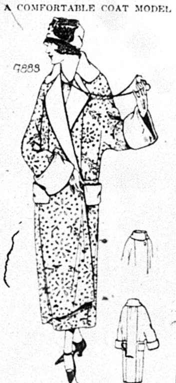
A COMFORTABLE COAT MODEL



4888. This style has very comfortable lines. It may be developed as a utility or dressy coat. The collar may be rolled high and the fronts closed to the neck, or the collar may be low and the fronts turned back to form revers.

The pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires 4¼ yards of 54 inch material. Collar, cuffs, facings and pockets of contrasting require ¾ yard of 54-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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Vote Communist This Time!

GITLOW, WINITZKY AND OTHER GOOD SPEAKERS AT COMMUNIST RALLY AT THE LABOR LYCEUM

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 15.—Benjamin Gitlow, candidate for vice-president on the Workers Party ticket, well known orator and labor leader will speak Friday, Oct. 24, at Labor Lyceum, Sixth and Brown Streets.

In addition to Comrade Gitlow the meeting will also be addressed by Harry Winitzky, candidate for congressman in New York, and by others.

Comrade Gitlow is a powerful speaker and is well known in "Philly," where his meetings always attracted large audiences

It is expected that the large hall, which seats about 2,000, will be packed as was the meeting of Comrade Foster, held in this city about a month ago. Do not fail to come and bring your friends along.

PHILADELPHIA YOUNG WORKERS TO LAUNCH FACTORY CAMPAIGN; ARRANGE BIG MASS MEETING

By MORRIS YUSEM, City Organizer, Young Workers League

PHILADELPHIA Pa., Oct. 15.—In Philadelphia, as in every other industrial center, thousands of young workers are subject to the worst enslavement imaginable. In its factories, mills and department stores, masses of young workers are wasting their lives away under the illusion that success will finally reward them.

It is the labor of these workers that has a great deal to do with the registering the stock quotations at Wall Street stock exchanges. This is the condition that brought into existence the Young Workers League, the only organization which has for its object to organize these thousands of the working youth for the struggle against the capitalist system.

The young workers here, as everywhere else, are faced with the problem of combating the intolerable working condition that prevails in those industries, in which labor of young workers predominates. A successful fight against these conditions can be launched by the young workers, only if they are well organized.

The Young Worker's League of Philadelphia is now launching a factory campaign. It will take the form of an intense agitation in those factories where young workers are mostly employed. Efforts will be made to organize shop committees, to represent the young workers collectively, so that they would face the boss united and not as individuals.

The Young Workers League, not only has for its object a fight against bad working conditions, but also to carry on education among the young workers and make them understand that all the misery, whether it is in the form of low wages, long hours, unemployment, or war is an effect of the capitalist system and that our ultimate aim must be nothing short of the complete abolition of this system.

The young workers of Philadelphia will have the opportunity to hear the program of the Young Workers' League explained at a mass meeting and concert, which will be held at Eagles' Temple, Broad and Spring Garden Sts., Wednesday, Oct. 29, 8 p. m. Jack Stachel, district organizer of the New York District of the Young Workers' League, will be the main speaker. There will also be speakers in other languages, including Comrade Don of New York in Jewish, and Comrade Flayani of Philadelphia in Italian. An attractive musical program has been arranged. Admission will be free.

All young workers should join in this campaign and make it a real fight against capitalism.

The headquarters of the League are at 521 York Ave., near 5th and Spring Garden Sts., open from 8 p. m. to 10:30 p. m.

Come and get acquainted.

PHILADELPHIA NEEDLE WORKERS ENDORSE THE COMMUNIST TICKET

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Local 139 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, one of the largest locals of this city, endorsed the Workers Party candidates for president and vice-president. This action was taken after a long and thoro discussion at a well attended meeting of the local.

An attempt by the officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America to get an endorsement of LaFollette by the joint board of the Amalgamated of this city failed after a prolonged and heated discussion between the followers of LaFollette and those of Foster and Gitlow, despite the fact that Brother Clinton Golden, the state organizer of the union, is a member of the LaFollette campaign committee.

COMMUNIST LIBRARY IS ORGANIZED FOR PHILADELPHIA LABOR

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—A Communist library is being established by the Philadelphia local of the Workers Party at 521 York Avenue, near Fifth and Spring Garden Sts. Arrangements are made for a large and interesting selection of books and periodicals in various languages dealing with all phases of the labor movement. The need for such a library has been felt for a long time. The public libraries are completely controlled by the ruling class. Any book that looks to be even slightly red is being immediately eliminated. Every effort must be made to make this Workers' library a success.

The committee in charge of the library appeals to all party members and sympathizers to contribute books and pamphlets which they can spare and which may be of interest to the workers. The committee also appeals for cash contributions to the library fund with which it will be possible to build this important institution of the working class.

Admission to the library will be free. Those desiring will be able to take books home for a nominal monthly fee.

MINERS' LOCAL FOR FOSTER-GITLOW TICKET

Consign Gompers' Plea to Waste Basket

By JOHN INDOF.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

FITZ HENRY, Pa., Oct. 15.—That William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow are the candidates for the rank and file of the miners' union was demonstrated at a meeting of Local Union No. 2353, Fitz Henry, recently, when taking action on a circular appeal of the A. F. of L. asking endorsement and funds to further the candidacy of LaFollette and Wheeler.

At a previous meeting some of the district officials of the miners' union attempted to get the local to endorse the faker but to no avail. The appeal was unanimously voted down and the following motion made and carried, "That we condemn the executive council of the A. F. of L. for endorsing the little business man-banker-middle class candidates, and that we endorse the candidacy of William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow as the only candidates worthy of the support of the working class."

Not content with this the miners arranged a mass meeting and invited a speaker of the Workers Party to address it. Pat H. Toohey the well known radical young mine leader addressed the meeting and it was well attended by the miners, and at the conclusion of the speech a tremendous ovation was given. The speaker, to the satisfaction of all very clearly analyzed and exposed the LaFollette illusion. Of course the reactionaries will shout that it was the reds at work, but there is not one single member of the Workers Party in this place. The exploited miners know that Foster and the Workers Party are for the abolition of the capitalist system, the system which oppresses all workers and all the others are for the capitalist system. The resolution unanimously adopted by local 2353, United Mine Workers of America, follows:

"Whereas, Local Union No. 2353, United Mine Workers of America, is in receipt of a communication from the American Federation of Labor, urging endorsement of Robert M. La Follette and B. K. Wheeler independent candidates for president and vice president of the United States, and requesting contributions to further said candidacy and

"Whereas; this local union has at all times advocated independent political action of the working class, and have taken a definite stand for the formation of a Farmer-Labor party, and

"Whereas; the International convention of the United Mine Workers of America in the 1921 convention took a stand on the question of independent political action; therefore be it

"Resolved that local union No. 2353, United Mine Workers of merica, in regular meeting assembled condemn the action of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor by endorsing the little business man, banker, middle class candidate, and be it further

"Resolved that we endorse and work for William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow as the only candidates worthy of the support of the oppressed working class of America; and be it further

"Resolved that copies of this resolution be sent to the secretary of the American Federation of Labor, to the DAILY WORKER and spread upon the minutes of this local union."

John Indof,
Joe. Viale,
R. Emmet Beattie,
Committee.

THE CAMPAIGN FUND CAMPAIGN: Two hundred and fifty major campaign rallies if you'll help finance them.

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN FINDS MANY ACTIVITIES CARRIED ON BY WORKERS PARTY IN PHILADELPHIA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

By R. BAKER.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 15.—This year's presidential campaign was the first opportunity of taxing to the limit the energies of the Workers Party members of Philadelphia. And the results are more than satisfactory.

Opening our campaign with a monster demonstration on Sept. 12 with our presidential candidate, William Z. Foster, in which over 2,000 workers participated, the party has been advancing like one solid, disciplined army.

Three branches that were given up for dead suddenly revived and together with the others kept our secretary busy making out new membership cards so fast that we are seriously considering getting an assitant to relieve the rush of work in the office.

Over 50 new members were admitted into the party during the month of September and the indications are that October will break the record.

Our membership in Philadelphia consists almost entirely of industrial workers scattered in over sixty local unions, and our industrial department has succeeded in bringing the Communist campaign issues in many unions; our comrades showing a splendid ability to fight.

The organization of Trade Union Educational League in various industries is proceeding with satisfactory results.

Our comrades were instrumental in organizing two unions and are showing an interest and developing ability in the trade union work that promises a healthy future to the party.

Distribute Many Platforms.

The party discipline in Philadelphia plays a serious and effective part in the movement; it is an instrument that is developing a real Communist organization.

Forty thousand party platforms have been distributed during the last eight weeks and 30,000 more are ready to go out.

Open air meetings have proven to be a real success and the number of sympathizers we are recruiting is surpassing our expectations.

Many new speakers were developed during the campaign among them a number of members of the Young Workers League. But the most satisfactory feature of the open air meetings is the huge amount of party literature that we sell and the intense interest shown by the large audiences that linger for hours after the meetings discussing the campaign issues.

But by far the greatest achievement of our Party in Philadelphia during this campaign is our Red Sunday, Oct. 19, when each of our 17 branches will hold a special meeting after which the distribution of 50,000 copies of the Philadelphia edition of the DAILY WORKER will take place. This will be a double drive; securing of new readers for the DAILY WORKER and advertising our Gitlow mass meeting for Oct 24 at the Labor Lyceum, 6th and Brown streets. And we also know how to enjoy ourselves.

First Concert Saturday.

On Saturday, Oct. 18, at the Eagle's Temple, at Broad and Spring Garden streets, all our comrades and sympathizers will be at the first concert and ball of the season. Many new faces and all old ones will be seen there enjoying the first rate musical program and dancing to the strains of dreamy music.

Our speakers' class will meet on Sunday mornings at the party headquarters at 521 York Ave (near 5th and Spring Garden Sts) is proving to be of great educational value and will be the means of organizing fifteen open air meetings for Saturday, Oct. 25. These meetings will be announced in the DAILY WORKER soon.

The party offices, located at 521 York Ave., are always buzzing with activity. Busy comrades are always going in and out, reports of activities keep our phone ringing constantly. Here our comrades meet and plan the party work.

Our friends and sympathizers are invited to visit us and get acquainted.

CIGARMAKERS IN PHILADELPHIA TOIL FOR 25 PER CENT LOWER WAGES THAN THEY GOT TWO YEARS AGO

By J. G.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct., 15.—The cigarmakers of this city and in Pennsylvania generally are working at a starvation wage and under the most unfavorable working conditions.

The industry is practically unorganized and the manufacturers continue to cut the wages any time they please. Those working in the cigar manufacturing industry are so brow beaten that they are even afraid to talk to their fellow workers of the unspeakable conditions under which they are compelled to slave day in and day out. The average price the workers are receiving for their work in this city now is 25 per cent lower than the price of two years ago despite the fact that the cost of living continues to rise. Yet not a single protest was registered during that time on the part of the workers.

Compete with Machines.

The cigarmakers who are doing so-called hand work are compelled to compete with those doing machine work and are able to hold their jobs only in so far as they are able to produce the goods as cheaply as do the machines. It takes the labor of the entire family of a cigarmaker to earn as much as a single man usually earns in any other industry.

The Tampa cigarmakers are on strike now fighting for better conditions. In New York the cigarmakers are preparing to strike in order to help their Tampa comrades. Yet the conditions of the Tampa cigarmakers were not as bad as those in our city. The Philadelphia cigarmakers by staying on the job, by filling the market with cheap cigars are giving a poor assistance to the Tampa comrades.

Workers Must Organize.

The time is now more than ripe for the Philadelphia cigarmakers to begin a serious organization campaign. There are at present more jobs than there are workers to fill them. The manufacturers can afford to pay the same wages that prevail in other industries. Lack of organization is the only reason why the cigarmakers are being so ruthlessly exploited.

There should be no question as to who should be the first ones to be organized, the machine hands or those doing "hand work."

It is high time that the Philadelphia cigarmakers come together and organize for a serious fight for a living wage and for human working conditions.

You're Hired! Until Nov. 7. Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

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PHILADELPHIA, NOTICE!

CONCERT and BALL

Saturday, Oct. 18
at 8 P. M.

at EAGLES TEMPLE,
BROAD AND SPRING GARDEN STREETS

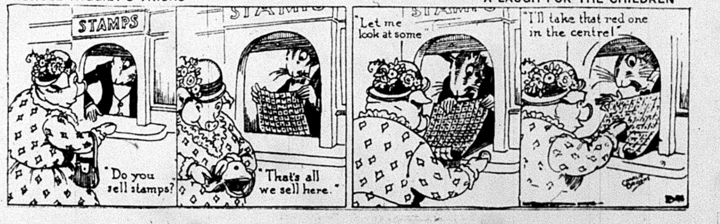
International Orchestra—Vocal Solos—Freiheit Singing Society—Dancing—Refreshments

Admission 50 Cents

Auspices Workers Party

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN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"Do you sell stamps?"
"That's all we sell here."
"Let me look at some"
"I'll take that red one in the centre!"

THE DAILY WORKER

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1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL } Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE }
MORITZ J. LOEB..........Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

I. W. W. Convention Unity

The sound judgment shown thus far by the delegates to the 16th general convention of the I. W. W. is to be applauded. They have apparently gotten together independently of the two groups of quarreling officials who were clearly more interested in maintaining their personal dignity by a formal approbation granted their actions by a section of the delegates with others excluded, than in complete unity of the fighting membership. There are some good signs of leadership being shown in this struggle for unity.

If reports are true there are, however, some delegates yet outside, refusing to participate unless their demands are granted. What these demands are is unknown. These delegates are known, of course, to be bitterly opposed to the administration of Doyle and Fisher. They may feel justified in continuing the split, in fact others now participating may feel with them that if complaints against Doyle and Fisher are going to be forgotten amid the justified condemnation of those who applied for an injunction, they may as well stay out.

That Rowan does not anticipate with pleasure any facing of a united convention, is a matter of course. But the delegates have no part in his guilt. If the majority does not get chesty and arrogant, if the wise leadership shown thus far makes clear that the grievances against Doyle and Fisher, as well as those against Rowan and the rest, will find revolutionary justice, then these sincere worker delegates will understand that further resistance to unity is not fighting Doyle and Fisher, but fighting the I. W. W.

A few elements try to cast suspicion upon the interest shown by the Communists in the I. W. W., by raising the cry of "outsiders." Such a view is sectarian. However distinct an entity any labor organization, economic or political, may feel itself to be, it is—because its members are workers, an indivisible part of the whole working class. As such the Communists, who represent in the class struggle the revolutionary interests of no particular section but of the whole proletariat, are intensely concerned in any vital struggle within any labor organization.

This is the sole basis for the interest Communists feel in the struggle now going on in the I. W. W. That some excitable and perhaps mendacious elements in the I. W. W. confuse the issue by chatter about "outside" influences, does not disprove this fact. It only proves that the role of the revolutionary party is not understood.

Exposed!

We breathe a long sigh of relief.

The first installment of the Daily News exposure of us has appeared. We were a little afraid that Jacob Spolansky, the author, whose name shows him to be of the purest American stock, would spoil the effect of his articles by immediately telling such thrilling secrets as the publication of the DAILY WORKER right here in Chicago and the candidacy of William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow for the presidency and vice-presidency on a Communist program.

On the contrary, it is all too intrigueing for words. We are especially interested in the remarkable knowledge of Communist activities displayed by Spolansky when he writes of Dennis Batt as "a member of the executive committee of the Communist Party who is now lecturing on Communism thruout the country."

This will puzzle somewhat the republican party machine in Detroit, Michigan, because Batt is running for congress on the regular republican party ticket. He is not a member of the Communist Party, but of the republican party.

This slight but obvious inaccuracy has shaken our confidence in the veracity of the author of the articles. We may be unduly carping in our desire for truth, but we must confess that the exposure has been spoiled for us. We hope Spolansky will be more careful in the future and we warn him that if he tries to link the Communists up with Charley Bryan we will sue him for libel provided we can get permission from the Communist International to use the capitalist courts.

There are a few things that even we long-suffering Communists will not stand for.

The New Orleans chamber of commerce claims that a white worker can live for $153 per year and a Negro worker for $119. After all the efforts made by the capitalists to foment race prejudice and create division between white and black workers, it appears that they figure the difference is only $34. This ought to make it easy for both races to get together in the fight for higher wages and better working conditions.

Send in that new "sub" today!

Britain's Troubles

Troubles crowd thick and fast upon the British Empire. Mass discontent in India, uprisings in the Sudan, chaos in China and now comes what amounts to an open threat of war by the Turks for Mosul with its rich deposits of oil for which the British imperialists long and to secure which they have bombed and killed Turkish troops.

Mosul belongs to Turkey. The forays of the British troops are in violation of international law and in direct contravention of the treaty with Turkey. It is imperialistic brigandage of the most brazen kind.

Premier MacDonald has approved of the methods used by his government in Mosul and is offended because the Angora government has written a sharp note concerning the murder of Turkish citizens. His pacifistic policies apply only to bourgeois Christians.

The Angora government, according to late dispatches, is about to issue a general mobilization order as a result of the advance of British troops and once more the Near East threatens to break into flames.

France, of course, is jubilant and is supporting the Turks because she is for anything that weakens England, her ancient and most dangerous enemy.

Peace and imperialism are incompatible.

The Bootlicking Bourgeoisie

The visit of the sub-normal heir to the British throne has served to give the workers of Chicago some insight into the sickening sycophancy of the upper strata of its capitalist class.

The Chicago Tribune staged the most disgusting exhibition of belly-crawling to royalty that has ever been seen in these parts. It devoted almost two pages to the exploits of the prince and the manner in which the females of the pork packing aristocracy displayed their charms to the critical eye of a debauched royal youth.

It inevitably calls to mind the parade of prostitutes that takes place during a convention of the Elks when the town is "thrown wide open."

We understand that the 400 has been split wide open by the favoritism shown in choosing guests for the royal function and this shows that there was complete unanmity in the matter of bootlicking. The only protest comes from those whose drooling mouths were prevented from caressing the prince's footwear.

This is the element that denounces the American workers because "they have forgotten what a day's work is," to quote the favorite expression of these gentry.

"Back to 1776" in Wisconsin

The names of Communist electors go on the Wisconsin ballot in spite of the opposition of the LaFollette forces and their open attempts to disfranchise Communists in the homeland of LaFollette democracy.

This incident occurs shortly after the courts had ruled LaFollette electors off the ballot in California and the injured champion of democracy for every place but Wisconsin emitted loud wails.

LaFollette and his clique are for democracy and constitutional provisions as long as these provisions work for their interests.

When the issue of the class struggle is clearly raised by the appearance of a revolutionary working class party in the field the LaFolletteites conveniently forget the democratic principles whose sole defenders they claim to be.

"Back to 1776," the LaFollette slogan, has a new significance if we only remember that in those ancient days the whole working class of the thirteen colonies was deprived of the franchise.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Communist Journalism

One of the important tasks of a Communist daily paper is the development of Communist journalists.

We have made some progress in this field but not enough. In this connection we wish to call the attention of our correspondents to what we consider as fine an example of Communist reporting as we have ever published—a story of a Berger meeting in Kansas City, carried on page four of the DAILY WORKER for Tuesday, October 14. No name is signed to the article but in sporting parlance "it has everything else." It gives the facts, it analyses them, it contrasts the reformist and the Communist viewpoint, it has punch and color and—it contains less than 500 words.

It is good writing and can be studied with profit by most of our contributors.

It is not un-Communistic to write plainly and in an interesting style.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Aid Paterson!

A call for aid has been sent by the Paterson silk strikers to 1,200 working class unions and fraternal societies.

In these bodies there are many Communists and wherever the call is read it must be made an issue.

It is in this manner that the fighting front of the Paterson strike can be extended and thousands of workers in other districts brought into the struggle.

This is real Communist activity and the kind that counts.

Stuff by Spolansky Is Worthless Trash

(Continued from page 1)

Michigan, that his career as a detective began in July, 1919, when he became a special agent of the department of justice, going from the army directly into the secret service.

"I have been a special agent since July, 1919," he repeated.

Q: "You have only been a special agent since the war?"

A: "I have been a special agent since July, 1919."

Q: "How long were you in the army?"

A: "I believe from April 1918 to July 1919."

"Chapter I," of Spolansky's Daily News narrative starts off like the first chapter of a ten-cent thriller.

"Strangers embraced each other in wild abandon and pased on, singing and shouting. No time, this, for gloom or proprieties." It was Armistice day! No doubt in the world about the date. Armistice Day, November 11, 1918. Spolansky repeats it a number of times to make sure. The entire scene is depicted with a vividness that fixes it definitely in the memory.

Only one man took no joy in the celebration. With a sour look on his surly face he alighted from his automobile, "dismissed the chauffeur with a nod, and, after pausing to light a cigar, picked his way carefully across the sidewalk to the building entrance. Here he paused again and looked about, then opened the door and went quickly inside."

This was William Bross Lloyd, the villain in the piece, "to whom," says the erudite Spolansky, "may be attributed in large part the founding of the Communist movement in the United States."

The Truth About the Meeting.

As a matter of fact, there was a meeting in the Mid-City Bank building that day, but it was not the sort of meeting written up so luridly for the Chicago Daily News. Spolansky did not have to do any shadowing to learn about it. It was in no sense a secret meeting; nor was the American Communist movement founded there—because the movement had already been founded, in the shape of an organized left wing inside the socialist party. Some of the socialist party offices were located in the building, and the meeting was a get-together of socialists opposed to the reactionary Hillquit-Berger leadership. While a number of those present never became a part of the regular Communist movement in this country, the meeting resulted in the formation of the Communist Propaganda League of Chicago—in no sense an "underground" organization.

Spolansky's fairy tale is absurd from start to finish. He speaks confidingly of Alexander Stoklitsky, as a man who "had been sent here by Trotzky for the express purpose of spreading propaganda and furthering the Communist idea thruout America." Stoklitsky had been living in New York for eleven years before the appearance of even a trace of the organized left wing movement.

Lloyd Doesn't Smoke Cigars.

Even the minutest details of the story are out of harmony with sober reality. For instance, Lloyd's cigar. Lloyd never had a cigar in his mouth. He smoked cigarettes, one after another—and when Spolansky declares he had been following Lloyd for weeks, he certainly does not do credit to his own powers of observation.

Those who read the present series of articles in the DAILY WORKER will agree that its capitalist contemporary, the Daily News, deserves scant praise for hooking up with such a discredited sneak as Jacob Spolansky. The News refers to Spolansky as a former agent of the department of justice. It does not say that he has been kicked out of the department as an undesirable character. Spolansky was one of a group of 60 finks and gunmen, holdovers from the vicious Burns-Daugherty regime in the secret service, who were fired recently in the attempt to institute something like a pretense of decency in the affairs of the department of justice.

Thrown out of a job, the resourceful Spolansky bethought himself of the numerous Red scares and bomb plots which he and his Burns associates had used so profitably in the days gone by. He decided to be a great feature writer, an expert on "the Red menace." With the help of someone more literate than he, he quickly worked over the mess of junk. And so the series of articles on the Chicago plots of the reds was born. He peddled trash from newspaper office to newspaper office, but his stories had long since been thoroly discredited. Nobody accepted him, nobody would trust him.

Read the DAILY WORKER.

It remained for the Chicago Daily News to purchase and publish these silly "mystery stories," which had been rejected everywhere else and which were known to be as notorious a collection of fakes as has yet been conjured up. That the News could do this proves to what lengths a capitalist newspaper will go to confuse the workers. Workers will never find their interests reflected in the capitalist press. They should read the DAILY WORKER, a labor newspaper, pledged to the interests of labor.

In my previous article I pointed out that fakery is no new thing with Spolansky, nor with the school of sleuthing to which he belongs. In January, 1919, he tried to establish himself as an anti-Red hero by pulling off a flashy raid on the Technical School maintained by the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia, an organization of Russians which has done praiseworthy work in sending tractor units and other technical help to the Workers' Republic. The school was then located on Robey street, near Division. Spolansky had 100 members of the school arrested and over 600 Russians thruout Chicago, whom he swore were members of the Communist Party. After a thoro investigation, involving repeated visits to the school and examination of witnesses, every one of the prisoners taken in Spolansky's "personally conducted" raid was discharged. Sam H. Holland, who was called by the government as a special witness during the investigation, declares that the Technical School affair was a plain attempt at frame-up.

Labor Must Fight Frame-up.

Frame-ups such as the ones specialized in by ex-fink Jacob Spolansky are among the most dangerous obstacles which the workers have to face in their struggle against the bosses. There is a whole tradition of frame-ups, by secret service men and private stoolpigeons, for the purpose of getting militant working class leaders out of the way. The well-known case of Jacob Dolla is one of the most recent. The Labor Defense Council is at present collecting funds for the defense of six steel workers, five of them members of the Workers Party, who were framed at Farrell, Pa., by government agents working under the orders of the steel trust. With the assistance of fake witnesses, an attempt is being made to railroad them to jail on a trumped-up charge of "sedition against the state of Pennsylvania." As always, the workers are at disadvantage. The prosecution has behind it the power of the steel trust, while the defendants must rely on the small sums sent in by their self-sacrificing fellow workers.

Nevertheless, the Labor Defense Council intends to fight the Farrell case thru. With the continued help of Spolansky and the Chicago Daily News, the whole caboodle of professional finks and frame-up men will soon be so discredited that every intelligent worker will see the need of springing to the aid of his comrades when they are attacked.

Chapter II of Spolansky's lying "expose" will be treated in a subsequent article.

Farrington Caught Selling Miners' Votes

(Continued from page 1)

love with the bosses as the officials of the union and they gave the militant Nick a clean bill of health.

Farrington's explanation of how Perkovitz violated the union rules was nauseating, and disgusted many who until then had some respect for him. The way he lit into the coal digger and defended the boss robbed him of every shred of working class decency in the eyes of his audience. Now it is our turn to prove that Farrington holds the laws of the union sacred only when he can use them against a political enemy who is anxious to fight the boss. When the laws stand in the way of his own material interess, they go by the board.

Violated Constitution.

There is a provision in the miners' constitution which reads as follows: "Local unions, individual members and all other persons are hereby prohibited from using the name of our organization for the purpose of furthering the interests of any political party or aspirant for political office, except for such legislative offices as are provided for in the International constitution."

This is quite explicit. No doubt the paragraph was originally inserted to prohibit union officials from trading their influence over the rank and file of the miners to the capitalist parties. But Farrington honored this law in the breach and not in the observance.

Sold Out to Democrats.

In the year 1916, Col. Frank L. Smith of Dwight, Illinois, was a candidate for governor on the democratic ticket. Farrington saw here an opportunity to make some real money by selling the miners' votes. He sent out a letter endorsing Smith and condemning Lowden, Smith's republican opponent.

The letter was written on the official stationery of the United Mine Workers of America, District 12, with Frank Farrington's name and address at the top. It was dated July 26, 1916 and reads in part as follows:

"COLONEL FRANK L. SMITH,
"Dwight, Illinois.

"Dear Colonel: I employ this means of endorsing your candidacy for governor. I trust you will be nominated in the primary that will be held Sept. 13. There are many reasons why I do so.

"Having lived the greater part of my life in the county adjoining the one in which you have lived the greater part of your life, I know of your struggles from a common worker with your hands to a position in life that makes you a worthy candidate for governor of our great state.

"Born without a patrimony, compelled from your earliest youth to depend upon your own brawn and brain, with no heritage but an abundance of courage, an honest heart and clever brain, you have forged ahead from a farmhand, telegraph lineman and railroad man to a dealer in lands, banker of deserved repute and influential man of affairs. This is a long, hard road for any man to travel; only the most competent could make the journey. But you have done it, and you did it without any asset except your own pluck, integrity and splendid ability. With the qualities that have enabled you to do this, with your broadness of vision, liberality of action, strength of character and your penchant for justice and square dealing, surely you would make an ideal governor.

"Now, I am going to tell you of some material reasons why you should be nominated and elected.

"First of all, let me say our primary law was designed expressly for the purpose of freeing the people of boss rule and machine tactics, and to place the nomination and election of public officials directly in the hands of the people. So far as I know, you are the only candidate for governor who has approached the people solely on your own responsibility and merits and who is not dominated by or subject to dictation from a clique of political bosses.

"Colonel Lowden has the Thompson-Lundin crowd of Cook county politicians behind him, while Mr. Hull is dominated by the Deneen-West crowd, each of which factions is fighting desperately to control the political destinies of the state, and each of which is interposing its political power between the people and the people's right to nominate and elect as the primary law was intended they should nominate and elect.

"He who is supported by the bosses shall be held accountable by the bosses, but he who goes directly to the people shall be accountable to the people only, and he will, therefore, be more careful of the people's interest. If I had no other reason for supporting your candidacy, your independence of boss dictation would be sufficient to induce me to do so, but I do have other reasons. . . ."

Admires Rich Men.

Col. Smith was a real estate owner and banker. Note how Farrington congratulates the banker on his rise in the world! This proves that to Farington the acquisition of wealth is the greatest achievement that anybody can claim.

Not also what Farrington says about the "Thompson-Lundin crowd" and the "Deneen-West crowd," who were then as now "fighting desperately to control the political destinies of the state." In 1916 Farrington opposed those people—for a consideration. Today he is lined up with them, also for a consideration.

Caught with Goods.

The Illinois miners caught Farrington with the goods in the 1916 deal with the democrats. But it is reasonable to assume that the price of his support of the "Lundin-Thompson-Small crowd' and the "Deneen-West crowd" is more considerable than even the privilege of appointing the members of the Illinois industrial relations commission, thus creating jobs for his relatives, and his henchmen who aid him in keeping a stranglehold on the Illinois Miners' Union.

But it appears that Colonel Frank L. Smith did not come across with the long green to suit Frank. He sent a telegram to Smith demanding that he come across with the rest of the money. This telegram is dated July 10, shortly before he issued the endorsement. Farrington would not deliver the goods until the coin was paid over.

The telegram reads as follows:

July 10, 1916.

"Colonel Frank L. Smith,
"LaSalle Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

"Ames has not yet returned report of committee on industrial relations. Need it for letter I am to write you. Nor have you fulfilled your promise made me while in Chicago week before last. It is necessary that I have remainder of amount agreed to at once so that I may go on with the work of organization.

"Frank Farrington."

Took Precautions.

Realizing that this action would produce a storm in the miners' union, he sends another telegram to friends in Seattle urging them to invite him out there. The telegram is addressed to Robt. H. Harlan, care Grand Union Hotel, Seattle, Washington, under date of July 29, 1916, and reads as follows: "Would like to get wire from you urging me to attend your joint conference.

"Frank Farrington."

All these telegrams are charged to the Mine Workers. Even when Farrington is transacting private business of a particularly delicate nature he insists on making the coal diggers pay the incidental expenses.

The next article will follow the trail of this notorious labor faker a bit further. As the comic strip artist says "the worst is yet to come."

VIEWS OF OUR READERS

An Enlightened Worker.

To the DAILY WORKER:—Traveling thru the Berkshire Hills, the train stopped right in the heart of a factory. The workers filled the coaches, and I questioned one of them, who took a seat beside me. The factory was the General Electric Co. of Pittsfield, Mass., where 8 to 10 thousand workers are employed. This week they will be reduced four work days a week.

"Yes, it is an open shop. To get a job there you have to give up your union. There isn't any organization of workers in this shop and they are too strict about it; they are discharging and cutting down the wages right along. Oh, that new shop under construction? That is for radio. No, they don't suggest or tell us whom to vote for."

The General Electric company of Pittsfield, Mass., like others in other parts of the country, are playing the same old game specially during election campaign, that is, discharging and cutting down the wages, a wise maneuver to elect Coolidge.

The following day (Sunday) in Pittsfield, Mass., I overheard an old man, what a picture of health, wrinkles and bones?—age over 80, working in General Electric Co. You can see, by his dress he is a working man. He says he has a good wife. They have no house of their own. Is an eager admirer of Coolidge. He says "Coolidge is the only man."

Good many workers don't know how their bosses make the workers propagate and vote against their own class which will reward the workers with planty of everything such as more pleasure, more birth, more scabs, more profits, plenty of work hours, plenty of weeks days, plenty of overproduction, plenty of free bread (in bread lines), plenty of "charity" such as, commercialized hospitals, schools and churches. Plenty of jobs in navy and army, plenty of eats (beans), plenty of sporting, boxing. The present administration of Coolidge recently threw gloves in the face of Japan and now they are looking for boss offices to direct the Wall street machinery. (Legion) by radio.

Once upon a time I was a soldier without ammunition in that above mentioned train, I was wounded thru my heart.

Kindly send me Communist campaign literature so I can have some on me all the time for free distribution, please don't forget to send a bill too.

A. Worker.

Trips Up Kate O'Hare.

To the DAILY WORKER:—A good example of the bankruptcy of the La Follette movement insofar as ideas are concerned is to be found in the experience I had today in listening to a LaFollette meeting at Columbus Circle addressed by Kate Richards O'Hare.

In the course of her speech she claimed that Wisconsin has given the workers of that state ideal conditions which placed it as an example for the rest of the country, also that LaFollette had always supported all labor bills that had ever came before him. I questioned her at the end of the meeting during which she made a patriotic flag waving speech about La Follette as the only man who will save the constitution and bring democracy back for the people of this country.

I asked her what about the low wages of Wisconsin workers, also the fact that there are more childworkers in that state than in the state of New York in spite of the fact that the latter has a much larger population. I also called her attention to the fact that LaFollette had opposed bills supported by the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor which had as their purpose the abolishment of the national guard and private detective agencies which are used to break strikes.

She did not answer my questions to the point but evaded them all by saying I was misinformed or she never heard of what I said before. And let a little earlier in her speech she boasted of the fact that LaFollette had been a personal friend of hers for many years.

LaFolletteism has not a leg to stand on! Spread the message of Communism!—Sylvan A. Pollack.

Vote Communist This Time!

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Communist Candidates
For President:
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.
For Vice-President:
BENJAMIN GITLOW.

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CHINESE WORKERS BEAT FASCISTI

DAILY NEWS, BRASS CHECKER WITHOUT BLUSH, CONTINUES TO PUBLISH LIES BY SPOLANSKY

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

Despite the conclusive proof in yesterday's DAILY WORKER that Jacob Spolansky, discharged federal fink, is either a perjurer or a liar, and probably both, the Chicago Daily News continues to print his poison-pen articles attacking the Communists, and to advertise him as a reliable authority on radicalism and radical activities.

Thus far the News might have pretended that it was taken in by the persuasive Spolansky and did not know it was printing lies. Now it shares complete moral and material responsibility.

This should be an elementary school lesson to workers in the role and method of the capitalist press in the class struggle.

The only newspaper in Chicago where workers can expect to read the truth about themselves is the DAILY WORKER.

Spolansky's second article in the News is as illuminating as his first, which is another way of saying that it does not shed any light. Apparently he has made the transcendental discovery that Chicago, where the Workers Party has its national headquarters, is the center of the Communist movement in merica. Everyone knew this before but it did not seem so mysterious. Our literary sleuth has also discovered that many workers became Communists when they lost their jobs in 1919. We can add the information—which the Daily News is at liberty to spread broadcast—that many workers who have lost their jobs are joining the Communist movement today, in the same spirit of disillusionment with the capitalist system.

One Genuine in Six.

And the rest is lies. Spolansky gives the names of six men who, he says, went to Russia from the United States following the Russian revolution and became leading figures in the Soviet Republic. One of them he refers to as "an anarchist who had butchered a family"; another as "a Chicagoan of dubious reputation,"—and so forth and so on. Of the six names mentioned, one is genuine. The other five have never been heard of. The story is on a par with the "rumors" which used to emanate at regular intervals from Helsingfors or Riga two or three years back, informing us, thru the capitalist press, of the murder of Trotsky by Lenin or the assassination of Lenin by Trotsky.

The entire article is sprinkled with casual statements which do no particular harm, but which reveal Spolansky as an ignoramus, utterly unfit to write intelligently about the revolutionary movement of the working class.

Russian bolshevism, he says, "dates back to 1907, when, at an international socialist congress in Germany, an upheaval took place in the socialists' ranks. The majority, under Lenin, decided upon the adoption of the principle that socialism, opposing warfare, should refuse recognition of international aspirations and agitate for a social revolution, and called themselves the 'bolsheviki,' which in Russian means 'the majority.'"

His History Mixed.

Everybody knows that the split between "bolsheviki" and "mensheviki" took place not in 1907, but in 1903, at a convention of the Russian Social-Democratic Labor Party. The division was over the questions of tactics, centralization and discipline, and the separate role of the proletariat in the Russian movement.

Which explains how absurd is the Daily News statement that Spolansky is an expert on Communism and that radicals are so afraid of him that they have many times threatened his life. Spolansky was a daily visitor at the last convention of the Workers Party, in Chicago. He sat thru all the sessions, undisturbed, and of course did not understand a word of what was going on.

Spolansky is insignificant. He is important only as an example of the

(Continued on Page 6.)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

IT is suggested that John W. Davis take out sickness insurance on his campaign speakers, particularly those who "also ran" for the nomination. Williams Gibbs McAdoo announced shortly after the Madison Square Garden convention that he would make a speaking tour for Morgan's attorney. He started, but by taking an extended trip to Europe. On his return, he went to a hospital, and gave gravel in his bladder or gall stones or something like that as the excuse for his failure to fulfill his promise. He now claims that his doctor forbids him to take the platform.

* * * *

WHETHER McAdoo has too much gall or too much gravel in the wrong part of his anatomy, we cannot say. But we know that he had plenty of gall when he demanded the support of the American workers and exploited farmers on the basis of his "hostility" to Wall Street, in view of his past record. His conduct now is gall and wormwood to John W. Davis. Mac may be sick but it does not take a very lively imagination to picture that cake-eater's smile on his phiz as he contemplates the dilemna Davis finds himself in.

* * *

GOVERNOR AL SMITH also promised Davis that he would take off his coat during the campaign. He did not explain at the time that he intended to disrobe in a sanitarium. But that is what has happened. Smith was about to start out campaigning for Davis when he was seized with a mysterious malady known as political paralysis. Al is now being wheeled around in a chair like Sam Gompers. Perhaps he learned the trick from Sam.

* * *

SMITH heard voices in the air. They did not come from heaven, but from a more "regular" voting district. Al was informed by those voices that if he forgot Davis considerably during the campaign, that he might be governor of the state of New York for a few more years. This news made him sick, but it is expected that he will recover.

* * *

THE capitalist politicians give Morgan and Co. many bad half hours. If it were only possible to have a Mussolini and sack the pesky politicians, or compel them to take orders under pain of death, things would be very much simplified for the big capitalists. But the capitalists and their servants in the government of the nation, states and cities are only united against the working class. Among themselves they fight like Kilkenny cats. Arthur Brisbane, the oracle of the Hearst press, forgets this illuminating fact when he starts out to prove that the workers can never free themselves because they do not know how to unite.

* * *

ARTHUR is crazy in the top story —but he is only foolish like a fox. He is crazy with a purpose. He wants to instil defeatist ideas into the heads of the workers, make them believe their cause is hopeless. But Arthur might look at Russia, and change his mind. The workers of Russia have given the workers of the rest of the world a good object lesson in the art of achieving and winning their freedom. The lesson will have more effect on the workers than the alcholic light-wine-and-beer vaporings of Brisbane.

* * * *

A Cleveland paper whose main business, like all capitalist papers, is to lie artistically in order to em

(Continued on Page 6.)

One Grain of Truth; a Hundred Lies

By C. E. RUTHENBERG,
Executive Secretary, Workers Party.

ONE gains the impression from chapters four and five of Jacob Spolansky's romance about the "reds" that this government spy was in China during the period of 1919-1920 in place of being in the pay of the government to get facts about the Communist movement.

There are just two statements which are true in the latest installment of his stories. One is that there was a Communist party organized in 1919 and the other that the government tried to destroy it at the end of 1919 and the beginning of 1920 thru arresting between three or four thousand of its members.

The rest of the story as told by Spolansky, or by the person who is writing the story for him, originated in either the imagination of the police spy or his journalistic agent.

Some History.

Altho Spolansky testified at St. Joseph that he attended a six-day Communist Party convention held in Smolny Hall, 1219 Blue Island Ave., from September 1 to September 6, 1919, at which the Communist Party organized, he has this convention taking place in the Machinists' Hall on Ashland Boulevard. He has Adolph Germer, who was then the secretary of the socialist party and who was and is one of the bitterest right wing yellow socialist opponents of the Communists, as secretary of the Communist convention!

There were three conventions held in the early days of September, 1919. The socialist party convention from which a left wing group split away to form the Communist Labor Party and the convention of the Communist Party of America.

After the conventions of September the Communist Party of America and the Communist Labor Party functioned separately until the raid at the end of the year when efforts began to unite the two organizations. All that Spolansky tells about the Moscow agents which forced the two organizations to unit and the convention in the Forest Preserves is utter rot. No convention as described by Spolansky was held in the Forest Preserves and no representatives of the Communist International were present at the convention which organized the United Communist Party.

The whole story told by Spolansky in the third installment is a hoax. If any one of the cub reporters of the capitalist newspapers which are publishing these stories should write a similar story of his own imagination he would be just as near to the facts as Spolansky.

The Government Red Raid.

There is, however, a question which Spolansky raises which deserves further attention. "How the government reacted to the Communist activity, everyone knows," he writes.

If everyone knew how the government reacted it would be indeed a desirable thing. If everyone could read the senate investigations of Palmer's red raids in which Spolansky aided, they would get the story of the

(Continued on Page 2.)

On a Labor Faker's Trail

FARRINGTON IS TRIED FOR DEAL WITH DEMOCRAT

Coal Operators Save His Bacon

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.
(Article Five.)

In the preceding article Farrington was shown peddling the influence of his office as president of the Illinois Miners' Federation, for cash, to Colonel Frank L. Smith, banker and democratic politician. Having violated the constitution of his organization and fearing the wrath of the membership he fled to Seattle after having carefully planned to secure an invitation from one of his cronies in that city.

But the miners were not willing to let him get away with his corrupt and treacherous dealings with the democratic banker. But before I treat of the miners' move to punish this crooked faker, I will touch on his activities in getting elected president of the Illinois Miners' Union.

Wanted More Leeway.

The position of International Board member palled on Farrington. It did not allow him sufficient scope for his ambitions. There were too many restrictions. The rich pickings of the great Illinois coal fields beckoned to him. The prospects of easy money

(Continued on page 3)

Buried Alive in Cement.

KENDALVILLE, Ind., Oct. 16.—Fred Haulsey, 28, was buried alive in a cement bin of the Wabash Portland Cement company at Stroh, today, when a retaining wall gave way. He was shovelling cement from a bin into a conveyor when the accident occurred. A widow survives.

Bridge Collapses.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 16.—At least one man was killed and it is feared the bodies of others may be found in the ruins of a section of the steel bridge over the Ohio river which collapsed here today.

NOTORIOUS BRITISH LABOR FAKER TO VISIT THE UNITED STATES

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—J. Havelock Wilson, president of the International Seafarers' Federation and president of the National Sailors' and Firemens' Union of Great Britain and Ireland, is newly arrived in the United States to study problems of American seamen. Other representatives of the Federation are accompanying Wilson and will discuss marine workers' problems with secretary of labor Davis in Washington. Wilson is interested in explaining to Americans the National Maritime Board of 48 members, shipowners' representatives and union men, before which all questions of wages, hours, and conditions are brought. Wilson and his party will be visitors at the American Federation of Labor convention in El Paso in November. Wilson was employed as a rigger in the construction of the Brooklyn bridge.

DUNNE OPENS ILLINOIS COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN DOWNSTATE TONIGHT

William F. Dunne, candidate for governor of Illinois on the Communist ticket, makes his first downstate campaign speech tonight in West Frankfort, in Lithuanian Hall. Dunne will then tour the mining centers of southern Illinois, following which he speaks at a mass meeting in St. Louis, Mo., in Unity Hall, Grand and Page boulevards, Sunday, Oct. 19, at 8 p. m.

Dunne's complete list of dates is as follows:

Friday, Oct. 17, Christopher, Opera House.

Saturday, Oct. 18, Dowell.

Sunday, Oct. 19, at 2 p. m., Granite City, Labor Temple.

Sunday, Oct. 19, at 8 p. m., St. Louis, Mo., Unity Hall, corner Page and Grand boulevards.

Monday, Oct. 20, Belleville, Veiles' Hall.

Tuesday, Oct. 21, Collinsville, City Hall.

Wednesday, Oct. 22, Springfield.

PATCH UP UNITY IN CONVENTION OF I. W. W. HERE

The public sessions of the 16th general convention of the Industrial Workers of the World got under way yesterday, after three days of patching up unity between the Rowan-Bowerman-Griffith and the Doyle-Fisher groups.

A half session was devoted to election of committees. The work of the convention will start at nine o'clock this morning with the reading of the minutes of the previous session, to be followed by the reports of committees.

Tabib Is Unseated.

A second delegate was unseated just before the convention opened to the public on the grounds that he was partial to the controversy. Caesar Tabib, of the General Construction Workers' Union, No. 310, was unseated because it was alleged he helped others circulate matter attacking those I. W. W. members who had accepted conditional commutation of their terms in prison. The other delegate who was unseated, is Mike Sapper, making one delegate from each faction to be denied credentials as a delegate.

Much comment was heard from the delegates relative to the report of the convention printed in the DAILY WORKER yesterday morning. Some delegates demanded that the DAILY WORKER print only the stories given them by the I. W. W. press committee, which has just been formed, of which

(Continued on Page 2.)

HOLD CAPACITY FOSTER MEET AT DETROIT, MICH.

Communist Gets Good Response in Auto City

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 16.—William Z. Foster, presidential candidate of the Workers Party, was the attraction that packed the capacity of the House of Masses at his recent meeting in Detroit.

The Foster meeting was one of the largest and most successful ever held in this city. The entire audience paid twenty-five cents admission to hear Foster and in addition a collection of several hundred dollars was taken.

Much Literature Sold.

A large amount of campaign and general party literature was sold. Several new applicants for membership were received and a number of subscriptions to the DAILY WORKER were added to its Detroit list. The Foster meeting at Detroit was particularly successful in the large number of trade unionists which it attracted.

Comrade Foster's speech repeatedly stirred his audience to a wildly enthusiastic response. While he ruthlessly flayed the old party candidates, Coolidge and Davis his most detailed castigation was reserved for LaFollette. Speaking of him, he said: "There is some analogy between the campaign of Senator LaFollette and that of the campaign of the parties of Herriot in France and MacDonald in England."

In the present political crisis which faces the workers of America the LaFollette movement with its liberals headed by the Wisconsin senator are the hope of the ruling industrialists and financiers. This movement and its "liberals" is attracting the attention and energy of the working class away from the class struggle.

All Believe in Capitalism.

"In Europe the ruling industrialists and financiers are willing to turn the governments over to men like LaFollette, Herriot and MacDonald. They know those men and their followers believe in the present system of private ownership but will at the same time give the working class some vague expectation of satisfactorily improving it."

It is expected that the high spot in the present Eastern tour of Foster will be the big meeting scheduled for him at New York City and Brooklyn. For several weeks the New York party organization has put forth intensive efforts to make them the most successful ever held in the metropolis.

These meetings will be held at New York City, New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., Sunday, October 19, at 2 p. m., and Brooklyn, N. Y., Arcadia Hall, 918 Halsey St., Sunday, October 19, at 8 p. m.

FORCES OF SUN YAT SEN UNDER RED FLAG INFLICT BIG DEFEAT ON ALLIES OF BRITISH BANKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CANTON, China, Oct. 16.—Chinese workers, organized as a "Red Army" under the leadership of General Sun Yat Sen, have delivered a stunning defeat to the Fascisti forces under the leadership of the Chinese merchants backed by the British and United States governments.

At the end of a battle that raged thru the streets of this city for two days, the Chinese workers completely defeated the Fascisti opposition.

The Chinese workers fought under the Red Flag and made bayonet attacks on the enemy raising the cry of a "Soviet Republic." The demoralization of the Fascisti and their merchant backers is complete.

While fleeing from the Chinese red soldiers, the Fascisti brigands found time to set fire to hundreds of buildings. The red forces now have the fire under control and the task of mopping up the remainder of the black shirts is pursued with great vigor.

Chinese Attention to Detail.

The story from our Canton correspondent is the climax of a series of incidents beginning with the shipment of a consignment of arms to the Canton merchants from the British bank at Hong Kong. The ship was accompainied by a British warship which forced the Sun government under threat of immediate hostilities to allow the Canton merchants to receive the weapons.

The Canton workers however seized the arms and are now using them with telling effect on the enemy. According to other dispatches, the British and American forces are threatening to invade Canton and establish a joint protectorate over South China, the stronghold of Chinese radicalism.

The arming of the Chinese workers to fight for themselves against the capitalists is an event of historic significance. It is news that sounds bad to the ears of the bourgeoisie of the world.

* * *

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16. — Two American war ships, the Sacramento and Pamtanga, have been ordered to Canton as the result of the defeat of the Fascisti by Dr. Sun Yat Sen's troops.

DEFEAT POLICE BAN ON SPEECH IN SILK STRIKE

Communists Hold Right to Address Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 16.—After three weeks of struggle to establish the right of Communists to talk to the silk strikers in Paterson, just three weeks to a day after Chief of Police Tracey had closed Pirola's Turn Hall because of Communist speeches of H. M. Wicks, the hall was opened this morning and Wicks spoke before a packed meeting of strikers who staged a demonstration such as has seldom been witnessed in all the history of Paterson strikes.

Win Free Speech Fight.

The capitulation of the police came after a free speech fight conducted by the Civil Liberties Union and after many prominent people had come to his city to establish the right of anyone to speak regardless of their political affiliations.

This morning Roger Baldwin and a number of his associates were here ready to carry the fight further, but it had already been won late yesterday afternoon.

Chief Tracey capitulated after a stormy conference including Tracey, Charles Pirola, owner of Turn Hall, Comrades Louis Stein and Wicks. Wicks told Tracey that he was going to speak if he had to become a resident of Paterson in order to continue the fight. Wicks further said that if he had committed any crime it was the duty of the police to arrest him but warned Tracey that if he arrested him he had better make it good in a a high court, otherwise he would be sued for false arrest. Tracey finally said he would order his men to permit the meeting and the Morning Call carried his statement.

Await Next Move.

The Evening News carried screaming headlines to the effect that Wicks would never be permitted to speak in the city of Paterson because he had betrayed the cause of the strikers into the hands of Communists under the direction of the Russian Soviet government.

It reprinted it its entirety a manifesto issued by the Workers Party branch of Paterson assailing the police for their suppression of free speech and urging Paterson workers to vote for Foster and Gitlow.

Now that Wicks is again addressing the strike meeting, strikers are awaiting with interest the reaction of the kept press that has boasted that it won a great victory by excluding Wicks from the platforms of the city.

DAWES PLAN IS BRIDGE TO NEW WORLD CONFLICT

By JAY LOVESTONE
(Ninth Article)

The Dawes plan is a bridge to the next world war. The Dawes scheme, heralded far and wide as leading to the crossroads of peace, leads straight to a new imperialist conflict.

All the commercial rivalries, all the struggles for the industrial and financial supremacy which gave rise to the last devastating catastrophe are only intensified by the Dawes proposals.

A thick pall of gloom is already hovering over many British industries which are paralleled in Germany. The fear of a revival of German competition from an economically revitalized Germany is already haunting France.

Germs of New World War.

Then it is obvious that the essential prerequisites for the success of the Dawes proposals demand a lowering of the standards of living of the German working masses. The immediate effect of this assault on the welfare of the working class of Germany will be a lowering of the standards of living among the French, British, and Belgian workers. The continuation of this degrading process is bound to engulf the workers of every country in the world in view of the international character of capitalist production and exchange.

Finally a grave menace confronts the workers of the United States and the other countries in the rise of America as the strongest imperialist power. The investments of the Yan-

(Continued on Page 5.)

Journeymen Tailors In New York City Hold Meeting Monday

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—A meeting of the Journeymen Tailors' Union, Local No. 1, will be held Monday, Oct. 20, 8 p. m., at Maennerchor Hall, 56th street, between 2nd and 3rd avenue, New York City. Important matters are on the order of business and it is imperative that every member attend this meeting without fail.

TEACHERS HAVE MC ANDREW ON THE DEFENSIVE

Show Up Irregularities in Recommendations

The teachers of Chicago have got Superintendent McAndrew on the defensive.

They are now openly challenging McAndrew to produce evidence on his statement that an anonymous teacher has voiced to him the sentiments of the teachers with regard to secret markings.

McAndrew Fails to Appear.

Twice Miss Margaret Haley, business agent of the Chicago Teachers' Federation, has appeared before the administration committee of the board of education to thrash out this question. Twice Superintendent McAndrew has failed to appear. At the first meeting Mrs. Lillian Hefferan, then in the chair, requested a few members on the committee to phone Mr. McAndrews to be present. The first part of the meeting was dragged out to give him a chance to appear. The superintendent did not show up and James Mullenbach, member of the committee, suggested that they postpone the matter until the next day, Wednesday, Oct. 15, and McAndrew be requested to appear.

The next day the meeting was called to order at 4 o'clock. Miss Haley was there, the teachers filled the seats in the rear of the hall some even standing, but McAndrew failed to show up.

Mr. James Mullenbach again moved that the matter be deferred until the next meeting of the administration committee and the superintendent be informed that he is to appear at this meeting to take up the matter under discussion, secret markings.

Question Up Several Months.

The matter of secret markings has been before the board for several months. On June 19 of this year the Teachers' Federation, the teachers' union of Chicago, adopted a resolution asking the board of education to abolish the system of secret markings. They requested the board to give the teachers the same consideration shown the engineers in their examinations. The engineers' examination papers contain the name of the marker, thus enabling the owner of the paper to get further information about his marks if he desires them.

Teachers, on the other hand, have no redress if they feel that they have been given an unfair marking. A teacher may fail to pass an examination for a position of higher degree and never know why.

"Can there be any better and more efficient method of crushing the spirit of the teachers?" the militant members of the Teachers' Federation ask. The teachers know that the effort to keep their markings secret is a direct attempt to discriminate against those who have shown opposition to the numerous attacks upon them by the business board of education and the tool of this board, the superintendent of schools, William McAndrew.

In a report submitted by McAndrew to the board of education he said that he had received a letter from "a teacher." And this anonymous teacher reported to him as follows: "I represent the teachers in the federation and in the councils. The teachers are not opposed to secret markings."

Telling it to McAndrew.

In answer the Teachers' Federation has sent word to McAndrew that it does not conduct mysterious negotiations with nameless teachers. And at their regular meeting held in September, they ordered a protest sent to the board of education at its meeting of September 27. The report was turned over by committee to Superintendent McAndrew, and was never read at any of the meetings.

Protests of the teachers at their mass meeting at the Studebaker theater brot the superintendent's alibi that the teachers' communication arried at five minutes of two and couldn't be put thru at that board meeting. Eventually the letter got before the board, and was referred to the school administration committee, which was scheduled to meet on Thursday, Oct. 9, but failed to get a quorum.

The matter is now to come up before the next meeting of the administration committee which will meet some day next week (day will be reported in the DAILY WORKER as soon as it is known) and Superintendent McAndrew will be notified for the third time.

In addition to the question of secret markings a number of matters pertaining to rules which came up at Wednesday's meeting had to be deferred for the time when Superintendent McAndrew will be present. These rules all contain recommendations for changes in existing rules.

Miss Haley protested against the continuous changes that are being made in the rules for promotion by efficiency and credit. "As the matter now stands, teachers do not know what the regulations are. The board of examiners seem to have the power to make changes." Miss Haley said that the book of rules used by Mrs. Ella Flagg Young when she was superintendent contained specific rules for the board of examiners' guidance and the teachers knew what rules were governing examinations.

Mr. James Mullenbach moved that the matter be deferred until the book of rules used by Mrs. Young be gone into by the committee and upon a suggestion of Attorney Frank S. Righeimer, the teachers were asked to submit their objection in writing before the next administration committee meeting.

Another change in the rules submitted by McAndrews was one hitting at the teachers' pensions. Mr. I. T. Greenacre, attorney for the pension board, took the floor and proved that the new rule regarding pensions for teachers was entirely worthless as it was not legal. The superintendent did not have the power to make any changes in the pension law. And the changes he suggests would only deprive the teachers of their pensions. "Let it alone and leave it to the legislature" was his recommendation to the committee.

The rules governing the receiving of notices by teachers did not get a hearing and was referred to the next administration committee meeting. This rule, under the pretense of keeping out all advertisements from the schools, is so worded that it would deprive the teachers of the right to receive any kind of notices other than those sent by the superintendent and principals. Notices of their union meetings would of course be forbidden under the new rules.

The next meeting of the administration committee will undoubtedly see another large attendance of teachers.

The "Reds" Exposed
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AMALGAMATED ON STRIKE; BOSSES BREAK CONTRACT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—All workers employed in the Boys' Shirt and Waist Workers' Union of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, declared a general strike yesterday. The strike was decided upon at a big mass meeting in Cooper Union Hall, Wednesday night.

The workers declare that the bosses violated the contract which they had signed with the union, reducing wages, and establishing non-union conditions in the shop.

The Amalgamated struck for the old conditions and an additional increase in wages, registration of all contractors, and guarantee that union rules will be maintained in the shop.

The workers answered the strike call 100 per cent, not a member of the union working yesterday. They declare they will remain out on strike until union conditions again prevail. The bosses have been trying to take advantage of the economic depression to smash the union, but the workers declare they will emerge from the strike stronger than ever.

Campaign Committee In New York Gets Ready for Tag Day

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Attention is being centered on the arrangements for TAG DAY, Saturday and Sunday, October 25 and 26. Many workers are commencing to show interest. The outlook towards success is most promising.

Volunteers are already enrolling at the compaign headquarters, and the various branch stations as follows:

Downtown Campaign Headquarters, 210 East 12th St.
Greek Home, 345 West 39th St.
Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 East 81st St.
Harlem Section, 64 East 104th St.
Bronx Section Headquarters, 1347 Boston Road.
Russian Williamsburg Headquarters, 319 Grand Ave., Brooklyn.

YOWLS WILL HOLD REED MEMORIAL TOMORROW NIGHT

Comrades Pay Tribute to Fearless Leader

Tomorrow is John Reed Memorial Day and the Young Workers' League invites you to come to its annual memorial meeting at Douglas Park Auditorium, 3202 Ogden Ave., (Kedzie and Ogden). The meeting which will be called for 8 in the evening has an interesting program in which is included speeches by J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, Alexander Bittelman, editor of the DAILY WORKER magazine, and Max Shachtman, editor of the Young Worker. The Freiheit Singing Society will sing revolutionary songs in which the audience will join.

Come and swell the ranks of comrades who will pay tribute to the memory of our beloved Comrade John Reed. Always fearless, taking up the battle against the enemies of the working class, this revolutionary leader gave his life for Communism.

The meeting starts at 8 o'clock sharp and tickets are 25 cents.

Miners Hunt Girl's Assailants.

DUQUOIN, Ill., Oct. 16.—Posses of enraged miners were searching Perry county today for two swarthy men who late yesterday seriously wounded Margaret McGuire, 15-year-old daughter of Ralph McGuire, on a farm near here when she successfully resisted an attempt to assault her.

WORKERS PARTY—LOCAL CHICAGO Branch Meetings

Friday, October 17.

Ukrainian No. 2, Ukrainian Educational Society, 10701 Stephenson Ave.
Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division St.
Lithuanian No. 5, 3142 S. Halsted St.
Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Ave.

THE TRUTH IS LOST AMONG LIES

(Continued from page 1)

real activities of the government spies of Spolansky's type.

The senate investigation shows the utter disregard for law and constitution by Palmer spies and provocateurs. It showed effort to plant evidence. It showed thousands of illegal arrests. It showed that the men and women arrested were treated in the most brutal and inhuman manner by Palmer's red spies of the Spolansky type.

Assistant Secretary of Labor Post, who was compelled to handle most of the deportation cases arising out of the Palmer raids, has written a book telling the truth about Spolansky and his kind. It shows conclusively that the raid on the Communist Party was an effort to destroy an organization which, because of its propaganda, threatened the class rule, the class privileges of exploitation of the capitalists of the United States and that the government violated its own constitution a thousand times in carrying out this raid.

Not one person arrested in the Palmer red raid was accused of an act of violence. No Communist in the United States has ever been charged or indicted for an act of violence. What the government tried to do in 1919 was to destroy an organization because its members believed that history showed the correctness of a certain viewpoint in regard to the outcome of clashing social forces.

In spite of all the illegality and violence, the terrorism and third degree methods employed by government agents in 1919 in the arrests of the three or four thousand members of the Communist Party, the result showed that even by these methods the government was unable to make a case against the Communists. Out of the three thousand five hundred arrested, not even 500 were ultimately deported. That is the strongest indictment against the Spolankys and the higher-ups who engineered the raid against the Communists.

The Communists and Strikes.

We are told by Spolansky that the reason for the government attack was because the Communists were responsible for the great strike of 1919.

According to this ridiculous story, the Communists brought about the strike of the half-million steel workers, the strike of the 500,000 miners and the threat of a strike of the railroad workers, all of which is part of the history of 1919.

The Communists would be glad to claim credit for initiating these struggles of the workers for a higher standard of life, if it were true that the honor of having done so belonged to them.

Of course, anyone who thinks at all knows that the strikes of 1919 had a different origin. The government had been making great promises to the workers during the period of the war. A new and better life was to be the sequel of the war. The workers were to have a greater share of the products of industry. They were to have a greater share in the management of industry. It was propaganda of this kind thru which the government and the capitalists tricked the workers into giving their support to the war.

When the war was over this illusion was destroyed. In place of sharing in a better life, the workers found that they were to pay the cost of the destruction wrought by the war. They found that the capitalists who had amassed great wealth for themselves by looting the government, now intended that the workers should pay in a lower standard of life for the losses resulting from the destruction of wealth during the war. The strikes of 1919 were the result of the resistance of the workers to this program of the capitalist bosses and the workers' attempt to realize something of the glittering promises that had been made to them in order to trick them into the war.

The Communist Party.

It is true that the Communists played their part in the strikes. The Communists play their part in every struggle of the workers. When the workers fight to secure a higher standard of life the Comunists are in the forefront of the struggle fighting with them. The Communists have no other purpose than to stand side by side with the workers in their fight against their exploiters and oppressors and to lead and march with them until the struggle against the capitalist system is won. That was their part in the 1919 strikes and that is their part today.

The Communists March On.

"But the raids did not halt the Communist movement," confesses Spolansky. No, they did not halt the Communist movement. It is not within the power of the Palmers and the Spolanskys to halt the Communist movement.

"Communism" is the answer which cries out to the workers in response to the experiences of their lives as wage slaves under the capitalist system. The hardships, the misery, the suffering, the scanty lives the workers live under the capitalist system can be altered by only one method. The workers must organize their strength. They must unite as a class to fight against their class enemy, the capitalists. Thru their daily experiences the workers are being forced into the class struggle against the capitalists. The end of that struggle is Communism. The Communist movement cannot be destroyed because it is the workers' struggle that compels them to take the road toward Communism.

They Label the Effort to Abolish Slavery of Children as Bolshevist

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, we find two issues among others being pressed to the front in the election campaign. The proposed anti-child labor amendment to the constitution and the abolition of the supreme court veto of congressional legislation have both aroused the fury of the vested interests.

Both of these issues are hailed as importations from Soviet Russia, as "Bolshevist" and "Communist."

* * * *

The Roman hierarchy joins the oligarchy of great wealth in an effort to show that the Communists are trying to "break up the home" thru taking the children out of the factories, the mills and the workshops.

To deprive the black-robed judges of the U. S. supreme court the right to rule the country, instead of congress, is hailed as an attempt to blow up the constitution, and shatter the "American form of government," claimed as "the best upon earth."

* * * *

It is true that in Soviet Russia there is no judicial clique to over-rule the decisions of the All-Russian Soviet. It is true that in Soviet Russia children are sent into the schools instead of into industry. But this has been achieved, not by tinkering with the czarist regime that went before, but by abolishing the rule of the bankers, the landlords and the great industrialists, and by establishing Workers' Rule in its place.

* * * *

While Communists heartily join in the fight to restrict child labor, nevertheless, they do not believe that children will ever have a chance under capitalism.

It is the worst form of hypocrisy for Catholic churchmen and politicians to claim that fathers and mothers, not congress, should have the right to say whether their children should go into industry. They know that it is the lash of necessity that makes wage workers of children. This is an echo of the age-old war between the church and the state, showing how Rome sacrifices even the children in its effort to maintain its own power.

It may happen that the veto power of Taft's court may be abolished, but the Fascist rule of big business in congress will remain in power, just the same. The blow to its high court will not even stagger capitalism.

* * * *

There is no supreme court to hamper capitalism's parliamentary rule in Western Europe. Yet Mussolini maintains his bloody sway equally well without it. Herriot, in France, Ebert, in Germany, and MacDonald, in England, help maintain the dictatorship of capitalism in their respective lands, without the aid of a supreme court. Horthy established his murderous rule in Hungary without the aid of a black-shirted judicial Fascisti.

* * * *

Morgan would rule the United States just as effectively, with results equally beneficial to himself, even tho LaFollette should be able to place the most extreme restrictions upon its judicial pet. The supreme court would still remain a capitalist court, dedicated to the protection of property rights instead of human rights.

The fight that is being made for the Supreme Court, however, shows how bitterly capitalism will contest the attack upon even the least of its privileges.

* * * *

D. H. Barger, president of the Virginia Farm Bureau, is the latest capitalist lackey to have his utterances exploited against the anti-child labor amendment. He loudly proclaims opposition to "Bolshevism, Communism and Sovietism in any and every form. The proposed amendment (anti-child labor amendement) if ratified by the states, would land us in that chaotic condition and Russia would have gained her point thru America's reds and opponents to our republican form of government."

* * * *

This is only one of four reasons given by Barger to his attack on the anti-child labor amendement in a letter to Frank G. Louthan, secretary of the Virginia Manufacturers' Association, who has had the correspondence published in the Manufacturers' Record, for Oct. 9. This is in the state of Thomas Jefferson, whom LaFollette so loudly acclaims.

Barger's clinching argument is that, "I am now 67 years old, stand six feet five inches, weigh 245 pounds, and am in perfect health. I inherited poverty when born, and worked as a child, youth and man. Today I am considered a man of more than ordinary means; hence I wish to leave to posterity the same chance that I enjoyed under our splendid form of overnment."

* * * *

Barger's stuff might prove more convincing if he had submitted to a mental test administered by an alienist, and showed some favorable reactions, instead of giving us the proportions of his physical make-up. The biggest hulk of a body may carry the puniest brain, and Barger confesses himself, thru his arguments, exceedingly stunted from the ears up. He reminds us of the cartoonist's conception of the American ideal of a human being—all body and no head.

* * * *

Capitalism's ambition is the continuous reproduction of new generations of human work horses.

Communism's ideal is the development of human beings, with minds and bodies liberated from the shackles of past traditions, customs and institutions, freed from capitalism.

There is a clash between these two social orders. The one is the deadly enemy of the other. There can be no compromise. The one must go to make room for the other. Capitalism dies with the birth of the Communist era. With capitalism, and only then, dies its institutions, the tyranny of the courts, child slavery, and all those other tentacles thru which it holds the toiling masses in subjection.

Patch Up Unity in Convention Here of Two I.W.W. Elements

(Continued from page 1)

fellow worker Delaney is a member. Some objected to the statement that the "sixteen demands of the Rowan Bowerman group were lengthy and varied." They declared "demands" to be too harsh a word, and that "mild suggestions" would have been much better. Others objected to the printing in the DAILY WORKER of remarks made by Tom Doyle to the DAILY WORKER declaring the delegates who had held out at 180 W. Washington St., had come to the convention to filibuster. They declared that this statement must be corrected a once, as it is not true.

Press Committee Is Silent.

The press committee had no statement of any kind to give the DAILY WORKER, Delaney declaring that his reports to the press must first be approved by the convention.

The DAILY WORKER will be glad to print any communication coming from the I. W. W. members which they they believe will be of interest or profit to the working class. The DAILY WORKER cannot however, be responsible for the declarations of opposing officials of the I. W. W., nor can it print only the news which certain delegates of the I. W. W. wish printed.

Wobblies Read DAILY WORKER.

Thousands of members of the I. W. W. thruout the country look to the DAILY WORKER as the only source of information as to what is transpiring from day to day in the I. W. W. deliberations. Many of them have written this office commending us for printing all the obtainable facts. The position of the Workers Party on the I. W. W. faction fights was given in yesterday's leading editorial. The DAILY WORKER will continue to take this position in spite of the difficulty in obtaining news owing to the veil of secrecy which the I. W. W. has so far thrown over its deliberations.

I. W. W. LEADERS?

FOR many years the I. W. W. of the old days had no foolish notions against its own self-developed proletarian leaders. It did, of course, with complete justification, attack the corrupt labor fakers and yellow reformist leaders of the socialists. But the stratum of sincere, fighting leadership, necessary to efficient conduct of the struggle, was accepted as a matter of course. Of late years, however, an almost steady campaign has been waged against the theory of leadership. Rules are made compelling officials to retire almost as soon as they become conversant with the routine of their office. Continuity of policy is impossible, and ability to forward the interests of the organization is become ground for suspicion.

How this has led the I. W. W. into bad leadership rather than none at all, and how the whole theory of "down with leaders" is illustrated by current editorial policy of an I. W. W. paper, is explained in a brilliant polemical article, "A 'New Volapuker' as I. W. W. Editor" by Harrison George, to be published in tomorrow's DAILY WORKER.

Workers Party Starts Sunday Open Forum at Ashland Auditorium

The Educational Committee of the Workers Party of Chicago has planned a well-rounded program of activities for the next few months. There are three study classes now going on. But while these are important, one of the popular methods of education, open to everybody who cares to come, is the OPEN FORUM.

The OPEN FORUM is to start next Sunday night at 8 p. m., at the Lodge Room in the Ashland Auditorium. The forum will be opened by C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers Party with a lecture on "Political Forces in the Election." Questions and discussion will follow.

A great number of the most prominent speakers of the American labor movement are scheduled to appear on the platform of the OPEN FORUM this season. Every Sunday night a lecture. While next Sunday is expected to draw a crowd to hear C. E. Ruthenberg, the throng probably will grow steadily. On the Sunday following Oct. 26, J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER will speak on "Wall Street and Us."

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meets at
180 WEST WASHINGTON ST.
tonight at 8 p. m.

AREA BRANCH No. 2
meets at
722 BLUE ISLAND AVENUE
tonight at 8 p. m.

AREA BRANCH No. 3
meets at
3142 SO. HALSTED STREET
tonight at 8 p. m.

AREA BRANCH No. 4
meets at
3322 DOUGLAS BOULEVARD
tonight at 8 p. m.

AREA BRANCH No. 5
meets at
947 WEST GRAND AVENUE
tonight at 8 p. m.

AREA BRANCH No. 6
meets at
2613 HIRSCH BOULEVARD
tonight at 8 p. m.

ALL LEAGUE MEMBERS, ATTEND! YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE, LOCAL CHICAGO

SMELL HUGHES' AID TO ENEMY SHIP OWNERS

$400,000 Boat Knocked Down for $60,000

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—Discussion of the sale of the former Austrian vessel Martha Washington, seized in an American port during the war—and used by the shipping board until 1922, until she was returned to the original owners on payment of $60,000 to the shipping board, has been received.

Secretary of State Hughes, who was counsel for the former Austrian company—which became an Italian company after the war—is trying to prove that he had nothing to do with selling the ship to his client.

He offers an affidavit from William Phillips, who was acting secretary at the time of the sale, showing that Hughes had become secretary after the negotiations had been under way a long time, and that Hughes requested that the case be disposed of without his having further knowledge of it.

This ship was worth $400,000 or more when the ex-Austrian company got her back for $60,000, under plea that the company was Italian and was entitled to compensation amounting to $2,000,000 for her use during five years.

The state department recommended to the sipping board that the $60,000 offer of settlement and sale be accepted, in view of the failure of the senate to ratify the peace treaties negotiated by President Wilson. The board followed this advice.

Farrington Is Tried for Deal With Democrat

(Continued from page 1)

trading the votes of the miners for the coin of the capitalists appealed to him and he laid his plans for succeeding president Pope, then head of the District 12.

Prior to the elections in District 12, he returned to Springfield to attend a convention of the Illinois Federation of Labor. Fearing that he might be exposed at the convention for wearing non-union made clothes, he called at a clothing store and demanded union labor goods to wear at the convention. Thus rigged out he considered himself thoroly qualified for any office in the power of the workers to give him. His unionism was just about as deep as the label he wore on his hat.

Was Good at Figures.

In the contest for the presidency between himself and Adolph Germer, the tellers found Farrington elected by some nine hundred votes. It was discovered later however that at least two thousand of the votes were stolen, but it was then to late to file a contest. The miners of District 12 should bear this in mind, when the ballots in the next election are counted. Farrington got into the president's office by stealing votes and it is not likely that he will leave it as long as he can count the ballots.

A Family Man.

After his election he brot his relatives from Streator and put some of them on the miners' payroll, and they have been in clover ever since. No doubt he takes the maxim "charity begins at home" seriously and gives it a narrow interpretation. As evidence of his sudden good fortune, he purchased a home in Springfield and paid more money for it than he received in salary and padded expenses during the time he had been in office as an official of the United Mine Workers of America. Where did he get the money? Colonel Frank L. Smith no doubt would be able to shed some light on it and the striking miners of Vancouved might have a suspicion that the funds appropriated by the International office for their relief, which they never received might be given in exchange for the handsome residence of faker Farrington.

They Were Gold-diggers.

The Farrington family now began to sport new automobiles and no expense was spared in catering to the comfort of the lucky family. The miners paid the bill of course.

After the automobiles and the handsome residence came the orange groves in Alabama. This will be treated in another article. We will now deal with efforts of the miners to bring Farrington to justice, within the union, for his selling out to Colonel Frank L. Smith, the banker democrat.

When Farrington was found guilty of taking Smith's money the miners decided to get rid of this sort of thing and acting under the provisions of the constitution, they called a special convention to try him and remove him from office.

Bosses With Farrington.

But the coal operators nobly rallied to Farrington's defense. They button-holed the delegates in the interests of Farrington and one of them boasted that he had paid as much as any other coal operator to save his good friend the president of the coal diggers' union, from the well merited punishment which the rank and file members were ready to inflict on him.

Confronted with his crime, Farrington at first denied having received any money for the job but later on admitted that he got one thousand dollars from Colonel Smith for his endorsment:

The following is a copy of the document sent to all the members in District 12, and which resulted in the calling of a special convention for the purpose of throwing Farrington out of office:

"To All the Members of the United Mine Workers of America, District 12,

"Whereas, it has come to our notice, that District President Farrington sent the following telegrams at the expense of the Illinois Miners:

"July 15, 1916.

"To Samuel Gompers, President American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C.

"Refer to my letter of July 1st in redate concerning Pullman car strike. Can you supply me with any information in this connection?

"Frank Farrington, President,
"Illinois Mine Workers.

"Charge To Mine Workers.

"July 18, 1922.

"John Keegan c.o. W. B. Wilson, Department of Labor, Washington, D. C.

"Have you discussed with Washington party matter we talked of in St. Louis?

"Frank Farrington.

"Charge To Mine Workers.

"July 22, 1916.

"John Keegan, c. o. W. B. Wilson, Department of Labor, Washington, D. C.

"Can you supply me with information concerning matter discussed in St. Louis?

"Frank Farrington.

"Charge To Mine Workers."

The Endorsement.

"And whereas, it developed that these telegrams were sent to get material for a letter that President Farrington intended to write and later did write endorsing Col. Frank L. Smith, of Dwight, Ill. as candidate for governor, and,

"Whereas, Frank Farrington sent the following telegram to Col. Frank Smith at our expense: (telegram published in yesterday's installment of this series)

"And Whereas, in the said telegram, Frank Farrington asked for money from Colonel Frank Smith, who is a banker and real estate dealer, and,

"Whereas, following this, Farrington did issue a leter of endorsement of Col. Frank L. Smith, on the official letterhead and signed such endorsement as president of the organization, which is a clear violation of section 3, Article 14, of the District constitution which reads as follows: 'Local unions, individual members and all other persons are hereby prohibited from using the name of our organization for the purpose of furthering the interests of any political party or an aspirant for political office, except for such legislative offices as are provided for in the international constitution' and

"Whereas, Frank Farrington sent the following telegram at our expense:

"July 29, 1916

"Robt H. Harlin, c.o. Grand Union Hotel, Seattle, Wash.

"Would like to get wire from you urging me to attend your joint conference.

"Frank Farrington.

"Charge To Mine Workers.

"And whereas, a trip to Washington is quite expensive and can serve no good purpose to the organization, and

"Whereas, we have further learned that Frank Farrington and some coal operators entered into land deals in Ala., as the enclosed will show, and took the Interstate Conference to Mobile, Alabama, which is near their land, and

"Whereas, we believe that those matters are of a very important and grave nature and demand action by the organization, therefore be it

"Resolved, that we demand a special convention at the earliest possible date to consider this flagrant violation of the constitution and the other questionable acts revealed by the documents herein contained, and be it further,

"Resolved, that we call upon all locals to endorse this or pass resolutions demanding a special District Convention and send such resolutions to District Secretary-Treasurer Duncan McDonald, Springfield, Illinois."

Walker Saved Frank

When the special convention met it was evident that in certain places money had been spent in securing the right sort of delegates and again Farrington was saved by his friend Walker who promised to go there to clean up Farrington, but instead made an emotional speech, watered with tears, and succeeded in persuading the delegates to let him down easy.

"Honest John" has now lost the confidence he once enjoyed among the miners. He is tarred with the same brush as Farrington, and no job that the capitalists want him to do is too dirty for him.

The next article will bring the history of the coal operators' handy man more up-to-date. When this series is ended the miners of Illinois will not be surprised at Farrington's present relations with the unspeakable Small, and his allies General Dawes and Calvin Coolidge.

FOREIGN BORN WORKERS LEARN ENGLISH NOW

Class Every Wednesday at 722 Blue Island Ave.

Foreign born workers who wish to learn English have now an opportunity of doing so without drinking in capitalist propaganda, or listening to childish "bedtime stories" at the same time. An excellent course in English is being given under the auspices of the Workers Party, local Chicago. The class meets every Wednesday in the hall of the Greek Federation of the Workers Party, 722 Blue Island Ave.

The instructor, Andrew Shelley, is a comrade who is thoroly experienced in this line of work, having taught classes both in England and this country. Those who are attending Comrade Shelley's class are enthusiastic. Altho the course began only a few weeks ago, they are learning rapidly.

The probability is that, if there is sufficient demand, Comrade Shelley will teach two classes; one for advanced comrades and one for comrades who do not speak any English at all.

Here is a chance to learn the language of the country which all comrades anxious to increase their effectiveness in the trade unions and in all forms of party activity should take advantage of without delay. The enrollment fee for the entire course is $2. Those interested should communicate with Manuel Gomez, educational director of the W. P., 166 W. Washington St., or they can go directly to the Greek Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave., any Wednesday night, where they can talk to Comrade Shelley.

Swedish Cabinet Resigns

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 16. — The Swedish cabinet resigned today, according to a message from Stockholm.

You're Hired! Until Nov. 7.

SHOE WORKERS OF LYNN, MASS., ARE FOR AMALGAMATION OF INDEPENDENT UNIONS INTO ONE INDUSTRIAL UNION

By M. SHARAF.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

The latest returns of the referendum vote taken by the locals of the Amalgamated Shoe Workers of America shows that it will cease to function as a national organization.

The militants were divided on the question whether or not it would be advisable to turn over a national organization into a district organization.

It was pointed out by some militants that a district organization has outlived its usefulness, and the only way the workers could ever acquire anything is only thru an organization that is built on an industrial line, and the time is rotten ripe for such a movement. While the Amalgamated had a constitution for a national organization, yet it never functioned as such and violated every progressive measure the constitution provided for. In fact the general officials entered into an agreement with the state board of arbitration on Dec. 10, 1922 for a 25 per cent reduction at a time the agreement with the Manufacturers' Assn. was to be effective until April 30, 1924.

The constitution provided for the national office to have its headquarters in Boston, but the general officials never carried it out, and kept their office in Lynn, and any time trouble arose in a shop the officials would bar the local authority which was provided in the constitution and take the matter in their hands. It will be enuf to show two instances which prove where they stand. Last August the nine ironers of the Conway and McLaughlin Shoe Co. refused to do any more work on a certain shoe unless the firm at least will agree to pay the state board's prices. The firm fired them, and before the day was over the national office filled their places with "union" scabs. On Sept. 5, a decision was rendered by the state board to the vampers of the J. R. Donovan Shoe Co. on a certain shoe which the superintendent of the firm has admitted to the writer of these lines that the decision was not a fair one to the workers. Yet when the vampers protested, the general president told the firm to "fire them" and made a statement in the Lynn Press that the vampers did not act like men, and any decision handed down by the state board, that he will see to it that it is lived up to.

When the Amalgamated came to Lynn twenty-one months ago there was only one open shop in Lynn out of seventy. Today you find twenty-seven open shops out of sixty.

Under such conditions something had to be done, so we tried to merge with the Haverhill Shoe Workers' Protective Union. Those officials did all there was in their power to crush the movement. The result was that the 1,200 members the Amalgamated had in Brooklyn, N. Y., have turned over to the Haverhill Protective Union, and three locals out of nine in Lynn have seceded from the Amalgamated and are functioning as independent unions until there will be a chance to merge with an organization that will work for the benefit of the workers and not with an organization that turned its headquarters into a scab agency.

Knowing all that the rank and file overwhelmingly voted for the doing away with the general office. The new organization will start to function on Jan. 1, 1925. The local unions will remain at at present, the joint council and general council will be done away with and a district council, composted of two delegates from each local will take its place. A general agent will be elected for the purpose of carrying out the decisions made by the district council. The Boston Stonhan and Chicago locals may remain in the Lynn district union.

The militants are drawing their forces together more now than ever before for the Amalgamation of all independent shoe unions into one big organization.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

Victims OF Capitalism

Workers Imprisoned

In Germany	about	7,000
" Italy	"	8,000
" Spain	"	23,000
" Belgium	"	2,300
" Lithuania	"	200
" Latvia	"	500
" Finland	"	1,200
" Poland	"	12,000
" Hungary	"	70,000
" India	"	253,000
" Roumania	"	3,000

They are in for us who are out

Their wives are blacklisted. They can get no work. Their children need help. Winter is coming.

The class war knows no geographical boundaries. Today the workers of Europe need OUR help. Tomorrow we may need THEIR help.

GIVE

in the spirit of

Self Help and International Class Solidarity

and get others to

GIVE

Our Aim

To give aid to needy workers and class war victims of the laboring masses without conditions, discrimination, whenever and wherever the existence of a working class is menaced by economic or natural catastrophe or by political oppression.

International Workers' Aid.
19 So. Lincoln Street,
Chicago, Ill.

Here is my contribution to help the prisoners of .... and their families.

Name ....

Address ....

City and State ....

Trade or profession ....

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID

WEST ALLIS, WISCONSIN, NOTICE!

BAZAAR -:- BAZAAR

Held by the Junior Workers League of West Allis, Wis.

SATURDAY, OCT. 18, 1924, 7 P. M.

AT

MILLER'S HALL, 8th and State Streets

Admission 10c Good Music Fine Program

Lunches and Refreshments Served Everybody Welcome

What Will the Decision Be?

Michigan Supreme Court hears argument in appeal of Ruthenberg TODAY. Decision will be given out later.

Labor Defense Council must be prepared for an appeal of the case to the U. S. Supreme Court, and for the retrial, or trials, of Foster and the others.

BUY DEFENSE STAMPS EXTRA ONES!

Send Contributions to

Labor Defense Council
166 W. WASHINGTON STREET,
CHICAGO, ILL.

Stir the Shops!

The very best place to carry on a working class campaign is in the shops and factories where the workers gather to earn their living. It is there that minds are open to the measures, parties and candidates that stand for concrete solutions of the problems of bread and butter facing the working class. It is in the shops that the workers will see most clearly, for example, the difference between Foster, the union organizer and fighter for the workers, and LaFollette, the lawyer and fighter for the middle class. (Editorial Daily Worker.)

THE ABOVE "HITS THE NAIL" on the head. Nothing could be added to that. It's up to you reader, to do everything physically possible to place

THESE PAMPHLETS

in the hands of the workers you work together with in shops and factories. Sell them everywhere. Now is the time.

The LaFollette Illusion—
As revealed in an Analysis of the Political Role of Senator LaFollette, by Jay Lovestone. Single copy 15c

Parties and Issues in the Election Campaign—
By Alexander Bittelman Questions and answers, how the different parties view the conditions affecting the working class. It's a gem. No worker should go to the polls this year without first reading this pamphlet 10c

Unemployment—
Why It Occurs and How to Fight It, by Earl R. Browder. This pamphlet deals with the most important issue before the workers today. 5c

In lots of 5 or more at 35 per cent discount. Place your orders at once.

LITERATURE DEPARTMENT
Workers Party of America
1113 Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

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BULLETIN NO. 3

OF THE

WORKERS MONTHLY

Combining
The Liberator, Labor Herald and Soviet Russia Pictorial

EDITED BY EARL R. BROWDER.

• • • •

Timely, live articles and pictures of the American class struggle will be a feature of each issue. The November number (out November first) will include—

"Paterson—Field of Battle"
By Rebecca Grecht

A story of the silk workers' strike in Paterson, the background of the past struggles, the economic issues, the present strike and its significance—with photographs of the workers in action.

Other features of the first issue:

"The History of the Russian Communist Party,"
By Gregory Zinoviev

• • • •

"Seven Years of Workers' Rule"
By Moissaye J. Olgin.

Assure yourself of the very best in the field of American Labor journals—

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1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

For the enclosed $.............. send me THE WORKERS MONTHLY for.............. months.

NAME ....

ADDRESS ....

CITY .... STATE ....

NEGROES LOOK TO COMMUNISM FOR EQUALITY

Communists Offer Only Race Problem Solution

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 16.—The Negroes of Cleveland, along with those of other parts of the country, are rapidly awakening to the fact that their support of the republican party is the worst political policy the Negro race can pursue.

The colored voters are coming to realize that the benefits of their republicanism are entirely one-sided.

The gratitude felt by the Negroes to the republican party for their release from chattel slavery is not paid back by any feeling of gratitude on the part of the republican politicians who get the support of the colored voters. The republican politicians merely utilize the Negro vote for the benefit of themselves and their capitalistic backers and masters. Of course a few republican party tools among the Negroes are fed at the political pie-counter for their work in keeping their brothers lined up in the grand old party, but these Negroes are among the worst enemies of their race.

Republican "Gerrymandering."

One of the political tricks to exploit the Negro vote is to "gerrymander" the election districts. For the benefit of the new voters, we will state that to "gerrymander" is to fix the boundaries of the election districts in such a manner as to include enuf territory in which the ruling party is strong, to overcome other territory in which it is weak or doubtful. "Gerrymandering" results in election districts of the most fantastic and unreasonable shapes. One of the best (or worst) examples to be found anywhere is the 22nd congressional district in Ohio, including Cuyahoga county outside of Cleveland; Lake and Geauga counties, and part of the east side of Cleveland.

The western boundary of this 22nd district was fixed by the republican controlled Ohio legislature, so as to take in most of the colored population of Cleveland. The western boundary is Lakeview Ave. from the lake to Wade Park Ave., and E. 140th St. from Woodland Ave., South, but instead of the line going straight across between these corners, it is carried West along Wade Park, and other streets clear to E. 20th St., then East along Scoville, Quincy and Woodland to E. 140th. The boundary of this strip is so irregular that it turns 20 street corners in proceeding from Lakeview and Wade Park to Woodland and E. 140th. Such a crazy-quilt method of districting is solely for the purpose of insuring republican control of the Negro votes, which are considered by the republican politicians to be permanently in their vest pocket.

After Election Forget Promise.

In return for keeping Theodore Burton in congress from the 22nd district many years, what have the Negro voters secured? Has Burton fought for anti-lynching laws, or other laws to prevent discrimination against the colored people? Have the Negroes escaped widespread unemployment or have they been able to get wage increases by the efforts of Old Man Burton? Of course not; in voting for Burton they do not advance their interests as Negroes and as workers, but merely express their habits and traditions. But to the credit of the Negro workers, they are fast coming to the realization that the only road to salvation lies along the road of self-dependence and not upon pretended "friends" among the politicians and capitalists whose real aim is to exploit them.

Rally to Communism.

The Workers Party and the DAILY WORKER have found among the Cleveland Negroes a lively interest in Communism as the solution for the race problem. The stand of the Workers Party as expressed in its program, gets to the very root of what is a class problem more deeply than a race problem. The program states:

THE NEGRO WORKER

The Negro workers of this country are exploited and oppressed more ruthlessly than any other group. The history of the Southern Negro is the history of brutal terrorism, of persecution and murder.

During the war tens of thousands of Southern Negroes were brot to the industrial centers of the North to supply the needs of the employers for cheap labor. In the Northern industrial cities the Negro has found the same bitter discrimination as in the South. The attack upon the Negroes of East St. Louis, Illinois, the riot in Chicago are examples of the additional burden of oppression which is the lot of the Negro workers.

Workers Party Embraces All Workers.

Altho the influx of Negro workers in the Northern industrial centers has laid the foundation for a mass movement of Negroes who are industrial workers, because of neglect of this problem by organized labor little progress has been made in organization of these industrial workers. The Negro has despaired of aid from organized labor, and he has been driven either into the camp of the enemies of labor, or has been compelled to develop purely racial organizations which seek purely racial aims.

The Workers Party will support the Negroes in their struggle for liberation and will help them in their fight for economic, political and educational equality. It will seek to end the policy of discrimination followed by some labor unions and all other discriminations against the Negro. It will endeavor to destroy altogether the barrier of race prejudice that has been used to keep apart the black and white workers and to weld them into a solid union for the struggle against the capitalists who exploit and oppress them.

Many Negroes are members of the Workers Party in which they are admitted just the same as is any worker regardless of race, color or nationality. In Chicago, Gordon Owens, a Negro, is a candidate for congress on the Workers Party ticket. A large attendance of colored workers is looked for at the Foster meeting, Oct. 16.

The Communist movement is the hope of the colored races not only of America but of the world, who are the particular objects of capitalist imperialistic oppression.

ON THE WAY TO A RED WEEK FOR THREE MILLION WORKERS

Money Pouring Into National Office of Workers Party for Campaign Literature—Two Days' Sales Reported Are Record—Big Mobilization On.

THE record in the sale of party literature for any two days in the history of the party has been smashed. The record in number of literature orders received during any two days in the party history has been so far outdistanced that the old record is a mere shadow of its former self.

Tuesday and Wednesday were Red Days in the national office, Red Days which laid a foundation for Red Week. Orders for election campaign literature were received from all sections of the country and in all amounts, all the way from a $200 order from the Detroit Finnish branch to orders from an individual sympathizer or two for a single fifty-cent unit.

Emphasis must be laid upon the fact that ORDERS WERE OBEYED AND THEREFORE ORDERS ARE BEING RECEIVED.

Orders are being received in handsful in each mail. This speaks well for our party branches. It attests their responsiveness to decisions from headquarters. It proves that we have an organization, that we have discipline in our joint work of reaching the workers with Communist literature.

Branches that have not yet placed their order for Red Week, the week during which the party will distribute three million pieces of campaign literature, should do so in the next three days. Every party member is called upon to distribute a 137-piece literature unit during the week of Oct. 26 to Nov. 2.

The advance guard in the task of literature distribution appears below. Add your city to the list. Place your order for one fifty-cent unit for each branch member at once. Make it a COMPLETE MOBILIZATION. Our total of 25,000 members in a nation-wide distribution of three million pieces of Communist literature to three million workers during the last week of the election campaign, is our objective. ENLIST!

(The remittances below are from individual party branches. The names of the branches are not given because in many instances they did not appear upon the order.)

Detroit, Finnish	$200.00
Big Sardy, Mont.	.50
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	5.00
Gary, Ind.	1.00
Garfield, N. J.	2.00
Gary, Ind.	5.00
Kansas City, Mo.	6.50
St. Paul, Minn.	3.00
Chicago, Ill.	15.00
Albany, N. Y.	2.00
Glen Allen, Va.	2.00
Chicago, Ill.	5.50
Chicago, Ill.	10.00
Chicago, Ill.	2.50
Flint, Mich.	4.00
Detroit, Mich.	8.50
Chicago, Ill.	7.50
Milwaukee, Wisc.	9.00
Akron, Ohio	7.00
Alliance, Ohio	4.00
Racine, Wisc.	4.00
Phelps, Wisc.	1.00
Gary, Ind.	7.00
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	4.00
Bridgeport, Conn.	2.00
Detroit, Mich.	12.00
Battle Creek, Mich.	2.00
Red Granite, Wisc.	10.00
Chicago, Ill.	3.00
Racine, Wisc.	2.00
Chicago, Ill.	5.00
Detroit, Mich.	20.00
St. Louis, Mo.	7.00
Utica, N. Y.	3.00
St. Paul, Minn.	3.00
Racine, Wisc.	9.00
Poeblo, Colo.	4.50
Chester, Pa.	4.50
Pueblo, Colo.	4.50
Milwaukee, Wisc.	5.50
Duluth, Minn.	5.00
Chicago, Ill.	3.00
Wilkes Barre, Pa.	3.00
St. Louis, Mo.	5.00
Canton, Ohio	5.50
Uniontown, Pa.	3.50
Cannonsburg, Pa.	2.50
West New York, N. J.	6.00
Pittsburgh, Pa.	4.50
Yorkville, Ohio	3.00
Houston, Pa.	5.70
N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.	5.00
Harmarville, Pa.	4.00
Bentleyville, Pa.	10.00
Collinsville, Ill.	3.50
Hartford, Conn.	4.00
Chicago, Ill	5.00
Cleveland, Ohio	8.50
O. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.	14.00
West Frankfort, Ill.	6.00
Pittsburgh, Pa.	8.00
Jersey Co., N. J.	7.50
Detroit, Mich.	20.00
West Brownsville, Pa.	10.00
Cheswick, Pa.	10.00
Dowell, Ill.	5.00
Masillon, Ohio	3.00
Toledo, Ohio	14.00
Westchester, Pa.	1.00
West Frankfort, Ill.	4.50
Endicott, N. Y.	10.00
Williston, N. D.	.50
Chicago, Ill.	12.00
Haverhill, Mass.	3.50
Hartford, Conn.	6.00
South Bend, Ind.	17.00
St. Louis, Mo.	6.00
Richmond, Va.	4.50
Boston, Mass.	11.00
New York, N. Y.	2.00
Cleveland, Ohio	18.50
Kenoshe, Wisc.	6.50
Chicago, Ill.	2.00
Endicott, N. Y.	3.50
Hartford, Conn.	2.50
Hartford, Conn.	9.50
Catfish, Pa.	2.50
Cannonsburg, Pa.	3.00
Kansas City, Kansas	6.50
Rochester, Minn.	2.50
Detroit, Mich.	21.00
Bulger, Pa.	3.00
Meadowlands, Pa.	9.00
Elizabeth, N. J.	3.00
New York Mills, Minn.	.50
Springfield, Ill.	5.50
Davenport, Iowa	1.00

SALES OF THE DAILY WORKER ARE CLIMBING FAST AT GARY, IND.

GARY, Ind., Oct. 16.—The subscription list of the DAILY WORKER in Gary has more than doubled since the start of the drive to increase the circulation of the workers' daily here. The circulation drive is now in full swing.

A well-organized plan of action has been instituted, and before the campaign is over, every house in Gary will have received a sample copy of the DAILY WORKER. The distribution of the DAILY WORKER will be followed up by a house to house visit, John Heinrichson announces. Many homes of Gary workers have already been visited.

The sale of the DAILY WORKER in front of the steel mills is daily climbing. Jacob Rusak, DAILY WORKER agent in Gary, is now selling regularly two hundred copies a day in front of the mills, and many hundred a day more could be sold if the necessary volunteers could be obtained.

Posters advertising the DAILY WORKER have been pasted up thruout the town, and a number of regular customers are having the paper delivered to their homes by the DAILY WORKER agent.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

SHERIFF WHO SHOT UP COAL MINERS GOES TO PRISON AS BOOTLEGGER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Oct. 16.—Don Chafin, sheriff of Logan County, who headed the coal operators' "army" which opposed the armed march of union miners from Charleston to Williamson, W. Va., in 1921, was today found guilty of violating the federal prohibition laws and sentenced to two years in Atlanta prison by Judge George W. McClintic, in federal court here. In addition a fine of $10,000 was imposed.

NEW YORK LAYS PLANS FOR TAG DAY OCT. 25-26

Tag Day for Campaign Funds Well Under Way

NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Extensive and effective plans were made at the Tag Day Conference of Branch Secretaries to hold a Tag Day on Oct. 25 and 26 in order to raise funds to carry out the full program of the campaign committee of the Workers Party.

All branches will be requested to run socials or affairs for the benefit of the Tag Day on Saturday night, Oct. 25. The conference also voted that each branch be called upon to raise a certain sum as its quota of the total, and that this quota be based on the per capita of the branch.

The Conference was of the opinion that since the need for funds was very pressing, the branches be instructed to discipline their members who fail to volunteer their services in this Tag Day. The Harlem Section with a membership of more than 1200 voted to fine each member who fails to act as a volunteer in this Tag Day the sum of $3.

Meet Again Oct. 17.

The delegates at this conference urged the need of calling a second conference to complete the details of the Tag Day and create sentiment for a forceful and enthusiastic response. This second and final conference will be held Friday, October 17, at 8:30 p. m., at the campaign headquarters. Every Tag Day Secretary should make it his business to be present. Each secretary should be in a position to give an estimate of the number of volunteers he will be able to recruit, and the number of Tag Day boxes and other matrial that he needs.

The conference decided to allot districts or territories to each headquarters. So far the Tag Day Committee has received an incomplete list of the Tag Day headquarters as follows:

Main station at Campaign Headquarters, 210 East 12th St., N. Y. C.

Greek Home, 345 West 39th St.

Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 East 81 Street.

Harlem Section, 64 E. 104th street.

Bronx Section Headquarters, 1347 Boston Road.

Russian Williamsburg Headquarters, 319 Grand Ave., Brooklyn.

Williamsburg Section, 64 Graham Ave., Brooklyn.

Brownsville Section, 1844 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn.

South Brooklyn Section, 764—40th Street, Brooklyn.

All comrades and sympathizers are urged to register in advance, so that the committee will be in a position to gauge the supply of Tag Day material. Comrades should make every effort to obtain volunteers at open air meetings, thru speakers' announcements, at affairs, meetings and by personal approach. If there are lists available from former Tag Day volunteers, the secretaries should use every means to get these people for volunteers in this Tag Day.

Success depends upon the number of volunteers that we can recruit to do this work. More pep, comrades. We must make this Tag Day the big money raiser in the campaign.

Urge Building of Campaign Fund of N. Y. Workers Party

NEW YORK, Oct. 16. — Placing a new party on the ballot in New York is a complicated job that required unending patience and time. It is a laborious, costly proceeding, but the successful completion of the task justifies every sacrifice made, for we are now in a position to reach masses of workers with our message, who would otherwise have given us no consideration.

In order to take advantage of the opportunity presented to us we must have money to pay for literature for free distribution. We must have money to tour speakers. Money is needed to pay the hall rents for meetings. Signs and posters must be gotten out at once. It is estimated that the cost of this job will amount to five thousand dollars. Nothing can be done unless the necessary funds are obtained, and these are needed at once, if we are to take advantage of our opportunity.

Forward your dollars and those of your friends to the headquarters of the Workers Party Campaign Committee, 210 East 12th Street, New York City. Make checks payable to Charles Krumbein, Treasurer.

Starts Fire With Kerosene.

DANVILLE, Ill., Oct. 16.—"Accidental death due to her own thoughtlessness" was the verdict returned by a coroner's jury in the case of Mrs. William Yarborough, of Hoopeston, who died in a local hospital Sunday, 12 hours after she had been seriously burned while attempting to start a fire with kerosene. The accident occurred on the closing day of "fire prevention week."

Disturb Pope's "Sleep."

ROME, Oct. 16. — The coffin containing the body of Pope Leo XII., will be removed the night of Oct. 30 from St. Peters to the chapel of St. John, according to Rome newspapers.

THE POWER COLUMN

Twice every week—this column uncovers to your view the motive power behind the DAILY WORKER. Here for the interest and inspiration of every reader—and especially the DAILY WORKER agents and committees—are tried and proven suggestions and accomplishments to drive the DAILY WORKER to further conquests.

Here is POWER—the power of brain and effort of men and women of the working class who not only believe—but ACT!

THOSE NEW YORKERS!

FRANKLY, we don't want to talk about them. We have done it so often it sounds like repetition. We have bragged, boasted and boosted these live-wires under the leadership of the City DAILY WORKER agent (and business agent for the D. W. B. U.), L. E. Katterfeld, almost too often. But at this moment the most concentrated POWER is being used to drive the DAILY WORKER forward in that city.

Over 900 hustlers with sub card folders (five subs in each) have already secured over 500 new subscriptions. The branch getting most subs will be awarded a beautiful silk banner by William Z. Foster at the monster campaign meeting that will be held for him at Arcadia Hall, 918 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

If you are "one of those New Yorkers"—get into the 3 days of intensified effort to wind up the Banner award sub campaign. Get your subs—and get them to L. E. Katterfeld before 8 p. m. at the meeting hall.

• • • •

And now for the other hustling members of the D. W. B. U. who in the three days of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday have "heaved back" bricks to "Build the DAILY WORKER."

The D. W. B. U.

	Grand Total Oct. 4-15
LOCAL NEW YORK—Bus. Agt. L. E. Katterfeld (87) Eva Bimba, "Eloere," G. Freeman, Hirschman (English Harlem) 5, L. Hurwitz (2), Kah (Downton Jew. Br. No. 1), Chas. Musil ("Obrana") 5, Pollack (Bronx Eng. No. 1), Schwartz (Harlem Jew.) 2, Toplensky (Yorkville Eng.) 3, Frank J. Von Praet, Elsie Miller, C. O. Peterson (Brooklyn).	113
LOCAL CHICAGO—Bus. Agt. John Heinrichson (3) Geo. E. Pasha (2), H. P. Clausen, Chas. Erdman, Harrison George, Sam Hammersmark, Jas. Kutny, E. M. Methe.	28
LOCAL HANNA, WYO.—Bus. Agt. Fred. Williams (8)	24
LOCAL DETROIT—Bus. Agt. Edgar Owens (4) Ph. Thavis.	19
LOCAL WORCESTER, MASS.—Bus. Agt. Michael Zieper Eteenpain Co-op. Society (2).	11
LOCAL MINNEAPOLIS—Bus. Agt. Walter Frank	8
LOCAL CLEVELAND—Bus. Agt. J. Hamilton	7
LOCAL PHILADELPHIA—Bus. Agt. John Lyman (1) John W. Reedy, Augustus Schnebelen.	7
LOCAL BALTIMORE—Bus. Agt. S. Cohan (2)	5
LOCAL MILWAUKEE—Bus. Agt. J. C. Gibson (1)	5
LOCAL GARY, IND.—Bus. Agt. John Rusak	5
LOCAL SUPERIOR, WIS.—Bus. Agt. Helen Heinonen Joe Polin.	4
LOCAL WEST CONCORD, N. H.—Bus. Agt. M. H. Bjorbacka (1)	4
LOCAL TOLEDO—Bus. Agt. S. Harvitt	3
LOCAL FINDLAY, MASS.—Bus. Agt. Elsie Pultur	3
LOCAL DILLONVALE, O.—Bus. Agt. Joe Kobylak, Jr. (1) F. Blahovic.	2
LOCAL PORTLAND—Bus. Agt. C. Gibbons	2
LOCAL VANCOUVER, B. C.—Bus. Agt. Al. T. Padgham	2

• • • •

Members at Large

These busy builders have secured NEW subs sent in Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week:

ALAMEDA, CAL.—M. J. Inglis.
OAKLAND, CAL.—C. A. Whiting.
HARTFORD, CONN.—D. Lipschitz.
CHRISTOPHER, ILL.—Arley Staples.
GRANITE CITY, ILL.—M. Asadourian (2).
MAYWOOD, ILL.—H. Jacobson (2).
ROCKKFORD, ILL.—Anton Coleski (2).
SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—V. Vidor.
SOUTH BEND, ILL.—A. E. Kirk.
TERRE HAUTE, IND.—M. F. Schuhardt.
MYSTIC, IOWA—Tony Stamfl.
CHICAGO CITY, MINN.—A. Schlemer.
ST. PAUL, MINN.—Otto Lettenmaier.
ST. LOUIS, MO.—C. Terzi.
NEWARK, N. J.—Abe Pomerantz (2).
NORTH BERGEN, N. J.—Frank Hrbek.
PASSAIC, N. J.—Y. W. L. Jewish Branch.
UNION HILL, N. J.—W. Skripek.
TRUMANSBURG, N. Y.—John Ronay.
CONNEAUT, O.—Mrs. T. Nurmi (2).
PORTSMOUTH, O.—Julius Bugang (4)—He's A BRICKLAYER!
ADAH, PA.—N. Stakish.
BELLE VERNON, PA.—John Indof.
COVERDALE, PA.—Mary Kine.
McKEES ROCKS, PA.—Anthony J. Vrawich.
PLAINS, PA.—Peter Gallia.
SMITHTON, PA.—Jos. Viale (2).
VESTABURG, PA.—John Turkovich (2).
YUKON, PA.—Nick M. Spear.
FREDERICK, S. D.—R. Backman.
RICHMOND, VA.—B. A. Hawley (4)—Score 5 for this bricklayer!
MADISON, WIS.—Francis Swantz.
RACINE, WIS.—Emil Lemponen.

* * * *

And Here Goes Toledo!

A. E. Harvitt, agent for Toledo, is one of those who in the last drive to "Build the DAILY WORKER" proved one of the leading lights. To show that the old spirit is still there he writes:

"Find enclosed check for $9.20 to pay for one sub for 12 months for the Workers Monthly, one "brick" to help knock the exploiters' head off and three renewals—one for six months and two for a period of 3 months each.

"I hope you will soon see some more "bricks" flying from Toledo, as I distributed the ones I had with instructions to let them fly without further delay."

He certainly has the secret! Without much ado "let them fly without further delay"—in other words, "Heave That Brick Back" to the DAILY WORKER!

Party Forces Plan Membership Drive At Superior, Wis.

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

SUPERIOR, Wis., Oct. 16.—We're going to have a grand and glorious time at the social and entertainment that's going to be held at the Terminal Hall (Co-op. Exchange Bldg.), Friday, Oct. 17, under the auspices of the English Workers Party branch and the Superior Y. W. L. and Junior group. This will mark the opening of the membership drive that we are going to conduct, and a grand opening it will be. For, in addition to a snappy to the point, and well prepared program, there will be dancing to the strains of "sole" inspiring music, and palate tickling refreshments will be served at just the right moment. There will be no admission to make you lose your inspiration or appetite. COME ONE! COME ALL! AND BRING YOUR FRIENDS!

Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

Join the Workers Party!

BRITISH SHOW HOSTILITY TO SUN YAT SEN

Threaten Intervention Against Canton Rule

(By Rosta News Agency.)

CANTON, Oct. 16.—Mr. Chen Lin-pak, compradore of the Honkgong-Shanghai Banking corporation, the head of the fascist armed force which has revolted against Dr. Sun Yat-Sen, who personally directs the "tigers'" movement and whose property, situated in Chinese territory, is under the protection of British Hindu soldiers, is now being openly supported by all the British forces available at Canton.

It thus happens that Dr. Sun's efforts to suppress the revolt of an agent of imperialism is broken by the threat of armed intervention by Britain.

Further, British Consul Giles has sent an ultimatum to the Canton government, intimating that should the Chinese authorities adopt any forcible measures to squash the insurgent movement, immediate action will be taken against the Cantonese authorities by all the British naval forces available.

It then becomes evident that the merchant's strike and the use of Fascist "tigers" against the government is no longer a question between Dr. Sun and the merchants of Canton. It is now a question whether Kwangtung is to be under the rule of a Chinese government or whether it is to be under the sway of agents of British imperialists as part of the British colony of Hongkong.

Plan Membership Meeting of All Jewish Y. W. L. Branches Here

A joint membership meeting of all members of the three Young Workers League, Jewish branches, John Reed, Hersch Lekert and the Rosa Luxemburg, will be held next Sunday afternoon in the Polakoff Hall, 1910 W. Roosevelt Road, at 3 p. m.

This meeting will take up the immediate problems before the Chicago membership as a result of the reorganization of the Y. W. L. upon the basis of work instead of the old social-democrat territorial branches.

This meeting is very important for all members of the former Jewish Y. W. L. branches and every member should be sure to attend. Previous to the membership meeting the Rosa Luxemburg branch will hold its last constituted meeting as a Jewish branch in the same hall (headquarters of Luxemburg branch) at 2 p. m.

New York Comrades Mourn the Death of Sarah Rosenberg

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—On October 12, early Sunday morning, a beloved comrade passed away. Sarah Rosenberg, a member of the Downtown English Branch, Workers Party Local New York, died at the age of twenty-two. Altho known only to a small circle of comrades, she was respected for her sincerity to the Communist cause. She won her way into the hearts of all she came in contact with, with a sweet, charming and winsome personality. It was of such as she that Gray said in his Elegy: "Full many a flower is born to blush unseen, And waste its sweetness on the desert air."

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18

1. Prospects of War and Revolution .... By L. Trotsky
2. Youth Day in Russia .... By Anna Porter
3. Communism versus LaFolletteism .... By Alexander Bittelman
4. Herlock Sholmes Catches Reds .... By Donan Coyle
5. What Does Your Boss Look Like? .... By T. J. O'Flaherty
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The World of Labor ◆ Industry & Agriculture

CALL ON GREEK LABOR TO FIGHT DEMOCRAT RULE

Fear Fascisti Will Be Next to Seize Power

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ATHENS, Oct. 16.—A manifesto to all of the workers of Greece to prepare to fight the new government which has been formed under the leadership of the democratic premier, Michalacopoulos has been sent out by the pan-Hellenic conference, an organization in which all of the labor bodies of Greece are represented.

The conference, which is being held in Salonica this week, has exposed the treachery of the government in its policy towards the large groups of workers recently on strike—the railroad workers, the printers, the bakers and a section of the sailors.

The former government, headed by Sofoulis, had agreed to accede to the demands which the General Confederation of Labor had made for the strikers. The Michalacopoulos government, on coming into power, has definitely refused to carry out the agreements.

Predict Fascist Rule.

The general conviction prevails among the workers that the present government is the last parliamentary government that Greece will have—that a rule of Fascism is at hand. Within the Fascist ranks, the royalist Metaxas and General Kondyles, who now holds the position of minister of the interior, are struggling for absolute control of the Fascist movement. Their avowed purpose is to "save Greece from the Communists."

An important factor in the Communist propaganda feared by the Fascisti of Greece is the formation of Communist nuclei within the ranks of the university students, a great many of whom are members of the Communist Party or are sympathetic to it. The students are sent from one city to another to speak to the workers. That the government is watching closely activities of these students is evidenced by the fact that police all over the country have been instructed to watch for them.

Communists Appeal to the Workers.

The Communists are now agitating among the workers to refuse support of the government in case of war between Bulgaria and Greece.

Dawes Plan Is Bridge to New Conflicts

(Continued from page 1)

kee capitalists are the seeds and the haughty American financiers are the sowers of the coming world war which will be waged to maintain and extend the supremacy of our ruling class and the safety of these same investments.

The last imperialist world war grew out of the intense commercial rivalries, out of the fierce struggle for new markets, for greater spheres of investment and influence, for wider areas of the control of the natural resources of economically under developed countries among the leading national capitalist groups. The war was fought to decide issues arising out of these disputes. The war was won by the allied imperialists to crush the German capitalist class as an effective competitor in the international market and in the race for imperialist supremacy. Today, the Dawes plan, proposed as the best scheme to guarantee the fruits of this imperialist victory, has within itself the germs for the undoing of this victory, for the obliteration of the very purpose for which the war was fought by the Entente employing classes.

French Capitalists Fear Competition.

France is looking askance at the return of Germany as an effective competitor in the international market. Yet, the sole chance of success in the operation of the Dawes plan is the ability of the German economic system to produce a sufficient excess of exports.

France will get a maximum of 25 billion francs under the Dawes program. At the same time France owes England and the United States more than thirty billion francs exclusive of another five billion commercial debts. The Dawes proposal will not assure France the payment of interest and amortization on this huge sum.

Under these conditions French capitalists dread a restored Germany. Their government is now busily at work organizing a National Economic Council to help the industrialists and financiers of the Quay d'Orsay meet the keener international commercial competition.

Britain Dreads German Revival.

"The dark cloud of revitalized German competition" is also irritating the British imperialists. Recently Great Britain re-imposed a duty of 26 per cent on German goods, because of the apprehension of the British capitalists of the probable severity of the approaching German competition even in the home market.

The British Colonial Corporation Ltd., one of the biggest banks in England, declared in its weekly circular of September 13, 1924 that it will not subscribe to the Dawes loan because of its fear that the industrial recovery of Germany "might inflict serious hardships on English trading interests."

Chancellor of the Exchequer Philip Snowden has talked of the Dawes agreement as "a trade menace to Great Britain of a most serious character." Prime Minister MacDonald has even appointed a special committee con- also one of fair Harvard's overseers. sisting of the spokesmen of the steel, coal, dyes, textile and pharmaceutical corporations to advise the foreign office of the likely effects of the London agreement on foreign trade.

Bitter Conflict Looming.

A source of even greater danger of war than the British fear of German commercial rivalry is the British fear of a Franco-German commercial accord in which France will have a dominating economic position on the continent. Since the world war the British capitalists have shuddered at the probability of a union of German coal with French iron interests as the preparatory step for the organization of the world's most powerful steel corporation. In many quarters it is declared that the formation of such a giant trust would result in the control not only of the Ruhr and Lorraine but many other important sections in Central Europe and along the Danube.

France must have Ruhr coke for her furnaces. Germany must have the Lorraine iron. The leading capitalists of both countries are now working toward an agreement to operate these resources jointly in order to dominate the industrial life of the continent. The British coal and iron interests have great apprehension of such a union which would effectively undermine their hitherto strong position on the continent. Thus, commenting on the concern which this liklihood of a Franco-German accord has already brot to the British ruling class, Chancellor of the Exchequer Snowden frankly declared:

"French industrialists, of whom Louis Loucheur is the guiding spirit, have designs on the economic control of certain German industries which they make no effort to conceal. There is a very real danger and political means will be used to advance these aims. The proposed Franco-German commercial agreement is one method by which the project may be advanced."

That accounts for the increasing opinion that the coming struggle will be more a struggle for favorable commercial arrangements with Germany than for the collection of reparations. That explains the great dispatch with which British capitalists recently concluded an Anglo-German electrical trades agreement on a vast scale.

The Dollar Must Be Safe!

Another serious danger of war lies in the increasingly heavy American investments in European industries and resources. These investments are made on the basis of securing handsome profits. Such profits can be secured only thru lowering the wages, lengthening the hours of labor and in general lowering the standards of living among the German and other European masses. These working masses may revolt against such degrading conditions of life and employment. Such a revolt will endanger the security and safety of the American capitalist investments. Herein we have the cause for military and naval invasion of Europe on the heels of the dollar invasion.

This is the full meaning of the difficulty of the American financial interests getting adequate guarantees for their investments. In this light the following declaration was recently made by Mr. Charles E. Mitchell of the National City Bank apropos of American participation in the first Dawes loan: "We have taken the precautions that were necessary. It was necessary that the atmosphere should be favorable. Our responsibility is enormous and once we assume direction of the operations we must guarantee success." The fact that the Ruhr, so close to France from a military and economic point of view, holds the bulk of the security of the first German loan is indicative of the especially grave war menace involved in the transaction.

Of course, in view of the extent to which the American government has gone in helping put over the Dawes plan, there is every reason on earth to conclude that the Washington administration will consider the protection of Yankee capitalist investments not only as a legitimate preoccupation but as a matter of paramount duty.

Standards of Living Endangered.

Last but not least we should reckon with the effects of intensified international capitalist competition on the standards of living of the workers of every country. In order to help safeguard their profits against inroads of intensified competition, the various national capitalist groups will resort to wage cuts and lengthening of the hours of labor. The payment of reparations in coal or in any other form of kind is bound to have an unfavorable effect on the workers employed in the industries concerned in the other countries.

This explains why the British Miners' Federation has declared that the Dawes plan is against the welfare of the mine workers. That is why even so reactionary a labor leader as Frank Hodges, civil lord of the admiralty, has been compelled to speak of the Dawes plan in this fashion: "Now that the German workers have succumbed, our own capitalists whine and squeal that the hours of the British worker must be lengthened, and his wages lowered in order that he might successfully compete with the German markets of the world.

"In a very short time from now we shall witness the launching of a great offensive in countries outside Germany against the established conditions of the working class. . . . Such is the implacable logic of reparations."

Unite Against Soviet Russia.

Should the workers of any one country, or groups of countries resist effectively, to the point of revolt, these encroachments on their living and employment conditions, such resistance would be a signal for a unified imperialist attack against the working class. The moment the onslaught on the working masses by the capitalists takes on such a form, there will be percipitated another world war. Worse than that. Once the international capitalist imperialists even believe with some degree of sureness that they have succeeded in unifying their ranks, then there is every likihood of a renewal of the dastardly campaigns of yesterday against Soviet Russia.

But the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, where the working and poor farming masses under the leadership of the Communist Party, have established their own government will never allow itself to be turned into a coolie colony of the international capitalists.

OWNERS OF GREATEST COTTON MILL CHANGE MINDS ON WAGE REDUCTION

By ESTHER LOWELL

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 16.—The Amoskeag Manufacturing company officials have decided against giving their workers the 10 per cent wage cut which the company union representatives voted to accept recently after two and a half days' arguing.

Whether the change of mind in the directors of the world's greatest cotton mills is due to pre-election strategy or to the Manchester Textile Council's denunciation of the proposed wage cut is uncertain, according to Edgar D. Mank, vice-president of the Textile Council and president of cloth-finishers' local 1137 of the United Textile Workers' Union.

Dividend "Undisturbed."

Agent W. Parker Straw of Amoskeag claims that the wage cut will not help the concern to reduce prices enough to get more orders. The annual report of the company, just out, shows a loss of $2,851,131 during the fiscal year ending May 31, 1924. But the assets of the company are exceptionally good: Fourth Liberty Loan bonds to the extent of $32,640,000 which are listed at five million less; and other assets completing the $41,782,045 total. With only $14,750,000 current liabilities of Amoskeag, the Boston News Bureau predicts that the annual dividend of $3 "will be undisturbed"; in other words the stockholders will get theirs!

"No business" was the constantly repeated phrase with which Agent Straw sought to impress me of the company's poverty. He remarked that "the $14,000,000 we've made in the last few years was all made during the war. The government would pay anything." There wasn't much business in the spacious old-fashioned offices of Amoskeag where the young men were discussing radio and the old were gazing out of the window, but there was plenty of work for the bent and worn workers tending the great deafening machines in the mills which I went thru.

Only Half Workers Employed.

The mills are not all running and only about half of the workers are employed. From day to day the Amoskeag workers do not know when they will be asked—permitted—to grind out ten or eleven hours daily toil over the many monstrous machines which each must tend. The company did not recover from the 1922 strike, Mank says, but the company can afford to mark time while the workers cannot.

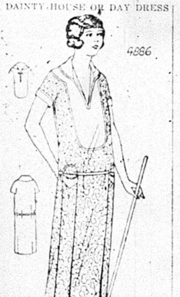
The Coolidge mill of Amoskeag is called "poorhouse" by the workers because in the 1922 strike it was the first opened for workers to straggle into. It is named for Thomas Jefferson Coolidge, one of the oldest Amoskeag directors, who is no longer so active in the company but retains a place on the directory of Old Colony Trust and of Manchester Electric company.

Many Financial Connections.

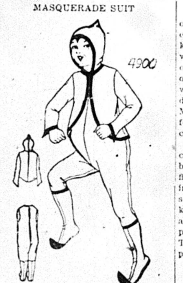
Frederick C. Dumaine, treasurer of Amoskeag and president of Waltham Watch company, is also a director of Old Colony Trust, United Drug company (Standard Oil subsidiary), Eastern Steamship Lines, etc. Other directors of Amoskeag are connected with Kidder Peabody Acceptance corporation (Morgan of New England); Boston Consolidated Gas; Boston Elevated; Daniel Greene Felt Shoe company; E. Howard Clock; Massachusetts Gas companies; New England Coal and Coke; Pere Marquette Railway; Union Mills; United States Steel corporation (of Mr. Elbert H. Gary); United Worsted company; various southern railways; American Sugar Refining company (sugar trust); American Telephone and Telegraph Co.; General Electric; Champion Copper; and too many other industrial, finance, insurance, cultural and philanthropic concerns to mention. Charles Francis Adams, one of Amoskeag's directors, is treasurer and member of the board of overseers of Harvard University and George Wigglesworth, president of Amoskeag, is also one of fair Harvard's overseers.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A DAINTY HOUSE OR DAY DRESS



MASQUERADE SUIT



4886. House and home duties will be pleasant in a frock such as is here portrayed. It will make a splendid business dress in wool crepe or silk poplin, or a trim and pleasing morning dress in printed crepe or gingham with contrasting material for the bosom, collar, cuffs and pockets.

The pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. To make the dress for a 38-inch size, as illustrated, will require 4¼ yards of figured material and ¾-yard of plain material 32 inches wide. The width at the foot with plaits extended is 2¼ yards.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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4900. This model may be developed in flannel, cambric or jersey cloth. The coat is separate, and is joined to the hood at the neck. This is a very popular costume for children's theatricals, fancy dress parties and masquerades.

The pattern is cut in 5 sizes: 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10-year size requires 5 yards of 27-inch material.

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NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

Join the Workers Party!

Your Union Meeting

THIRD FRIDAY, OCT. 17, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
237	Bakers and Conf., 3420 W. Roosevelt.
8	Bookbinders, 175 W. Washington St., 6 p. m.
29	Broom Makers, 810 W. Harrison St.
1	Carpenters, 175 W. Washington.
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 35th St.
	Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington.
	Carpenters' Dis. Council, 505 S. State St.
2200	Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
9	Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
214	Electricians, 4141 W. Lake St.
779	Electricians, R. R., 5324 S. Halsted
564	Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St.
84	Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield.
225	Hod Carriers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
	Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W Van Buren St.
83	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
113	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
273	Painters, 2345 So. Kedzie Ave.
637	Painters, School and Shefield Ave.
863	Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
1332	Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
	Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
612	Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
346	Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kolzie, Ill.
376	Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kolzie, Ill.
998	Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
328	Railway Clerks, 20 W. Randolph St.
679	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
1356	Railway Clerks, Ft. Dearborn Hotel.
4	Railroad Trainmen, 1536 E. 64th St.
119	Railroad Trainmen, 3349 North Ave.
198	Railroad Trainmen, 9120 Commercial Ave.
367	Sheet Metal Workers, Ashland and Van Buren.
	South Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly, 9139 Commercial Ave.
2	Stage Hands, 412 Capitol Bldg.
12	Stove Mounters, 3609 Wolfram Ave.
3	Teachers (Women), Women's City Club Rooms, 4:30 p. m.
	Telegraphers (Com.) 312 S. Clark St.
484	Waitresses, 19 W. Adams St., 3 p. m.
	Women's Union Label League 220 S. Ashland Blvd.

(Note--Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Vote Communist This Time!

THE CAMPAIGN FUND CAMPAIGN! Ten dollars from you means leaflets to 5,000 workers.

CURLEY, GOMPERS' MAYOR OF BOSTON, MASS., JOINS WAR ON CHILDREN

(By The Federated Press)

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—Officers of the Boston Central Union, following the lead of the American Federation of Labor in its educational campaign for the child labor amendment, are amazed at the storm of opposition. Opposition of Alvin T. Fuller, republican candidate for governor, came as a matter of course, but labor was not prepared for the attack which James M. Curley, mayor of Boston and supposed labor sympathizer, launched in his candidacy for governor of Massachusetts.

Curley had previously endorsed the child labor amendment. Now he comes out against it, his main argument being that Florence Kelley, whom he charges with having translated something from Karl Marx, had a hand in drawing up the amendment. He says he considers the child labor amendment would lead to Sovietism.

Lines up with Catholics.

The Boston mayor's turnabout on the amendment came close on the heels of its denunciation by the Catholic heirarchy of this diocese. Cardinal O'Connell, who led the Catholic fight on the amendment used the term Sovietism. He says he believes in state laws regulating the labor of children but fears a proposal to give the national government authority to pass anti-child labor laws might lead to the invasion of homes to see whether the children were working, even doing chores.

"For the parental control of children," says the alarmed cardinal, "it would substitute the will of congress and the dictates of a centralized bureaucracy, more in keeping with Soviet Russia than with the fundamental principles of American government."

Would Abolish Child Labor.

Answering the allegation of Sovietism the Massachusetts child labor committee says the real issue is the solution of child labor in the United States within a reasonable time.

THE CAMPAIGN FUND CAMPAIGN! Two hundred and fifty major campaign rallies if you'll help finance them.

FASCIST MINISTER REFUSES TO OBEY CONVENTION DECISION

(Special to the DAILY WORKER.)

LIVORNO, Italy, Oct. 16.—Giordano Sarocchi, minister of labor in the cabinet of Mussolini and a member of the liberal party, has lined up with the pro-fascist forces in the split which has been precipitated among the liberals in convention here.

Following the vote of the overwhelming majority of the delegates to refuse further co-operation with the Mussolini government, both Sarocchi and Casati, who were put in the cabinet as representatives of the liberal party, have decided to remain in office under the rule of the black shirts.

The fascist representatives at the convention have been able to carry with them only a very small group.

Would "Honor" MacDonald

MILAN, Oct. 16. — The Popliat Italia in a published letter of which some believe Mussolini the author, suggests that Ramsay MacDonald be made a honorary member of the Fascisti, as "he has always worked outside constitutional lines."

BRITISH KILL TWO CHINESE UNION HEADS

Official Protests Made No Impression

(By Federated Press.)

SHANGHAI, China, Oct. 16.—A sample of the kind of British justice that obtains in China at the present time was illustrated in connection with the death of Edwin C. Hawley, an American citizen, last June.

On the evening of June 19 1924, Hawley was pulled aboard a British gunboat at Wan-Hsieh in a state of collapse, and died soon afterwards.

No Investigation

It was assumed, without any investigation into the matter, that he had been beaten by Chinese junkmen and thrown into the water.

On this assumption the commander of the British gunboat sent an ultimatum to the Chinese authorities that unless two of the junkmen's union officials were promptly executed on the waterfront, he would blow the town to pieces. In the face of this display of force, the Chinese authorities had to consent.

After a futile protest on the part of the Chinese magistrate, two union leaders were taken to the beach and publicly beheaded. The British commander defended his action by contending that it was necessary to make an example of these men. For his action he was thanked by the American organizations in China.

On July 3, a circular telegram was issued by 76 members of the Pekin parliament, denouncing the atrocious action of the British gunboat commander. It was stated in the telegram that inquiries proved that Hawley had fallen into the water while trying to board the China Steam Navigation Co.'s vessel Wan-Liu and had not been beaten by junkmen. The telegram concluded:

Merits Condemnation

"Such high-handed policy as this merits the just condemnation of the Chinese people, and arouses the whole nation to anger. Great Britain and the United States have recently seen fit to browbeat China, they have now gone to the limit when the captain of a British gunboat threatened to bombard a Chinese city and demand the instant execution of two innocent citizens. We denounce this lawless and barbarous conduct, and we should, one and all, rise in vigorous protest against this lawlessness."

The outstanding points are that two men who had no connection with the affair were publicly executed; the deceased was not a British subject, and the British commander went beyond his rights and all the precepts of international law in creating himself judge and jury; no attempts was made by the officer to inquire into the rights or wrongs of the affair, and no attempt was made to bring the alleged culprits to justice. It is not even alleged that the men executed had anything to do with the affair, yet they paid with their lives.

Anatole France Is Dead.

TOURS, France, Oct. 16. — Hundreds of messages of condolence were received today over the death of Anatole France, famous French essayist and novelist. He had been ill for a year and had been sinking for two weeks so his death was not unexpected.

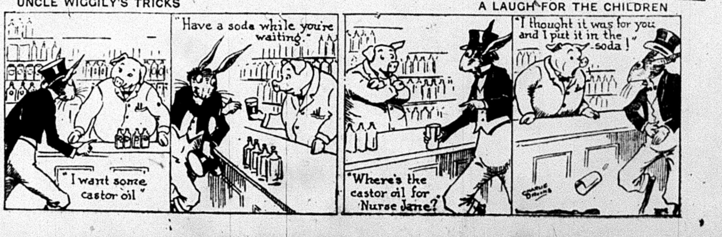
M. France was in his 81st year. His funeral probably will be Wednesday or Thursday. It is expected that public ceremonies will be conducted in Paris later.

Worker Dies in Fire.

MONTREAL, Oct. 16.—Damage estimated at $200,000 was done today by fire in the Montreal abbatoirs. One employe was injured leaping from a third story window.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"I want some castor oil"
"Have a soda while you're waiting."
"Where's the castor oil for Nurse Jane?"
"I thought it was for you and I put it in the soda!"

THE DAILY WORKER

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290 Advertising rates on application

The ZR-3

There is rejoicing among the bourgeoisie of Germany over the feat of the great airship that sailed from that country to the United States in 81 hours. But there is also gnashing of teeth.

While the building of the monster airship is a great mechanical feat that reflects credit on the industrial prowess of Germany, the fact that this ship, which bears the once mighty name of Zeppelin, is now in the hands of the power that humbled the mighty empire of the Hohenzollerns in the dust, is bitter gall to the militant nationalists of Germany.

In a world freed from the curse of capitalism, the breeder of wars, the accomplishment of the ZR-3 would be hailed with unalloyed joy. But to the class-conscious section of the American working class the flight brings forth visions of dropping bombs and burning cities, of mangled bodies and devastated countrysides, of the horrors of another capitalist war in which the ingenuity of mankind will be taxed in the mania for destruction.

The ZR-3, made in Germany but paid for by United States dollars, is a symbol of American capitalist might. There is no glory here for the American working class out of whose weary bodies the dollars were wrung. There is no glory for the German workers who toiled to produce this modern air monster. The honor and the glory are for the American ruling class.

Today American capitalism sits on the top of the world. But a mightier power than organized capitalism is arising. It will wring the sceptre of power from the hands of our ruling class. It is the power of the awakening giant of labor.

The New York Campaign

The Foster meeting in New York on Sunday, October 19, will mark a high spot in one of the most vigorous campaigns ever waged in New York by any working class political party. Comrade Foster will address two meetings on that date, one in New York and one in Brooklyn.

The New York Communists deserve credit for the energy which they injected into the campaign from the beginning. Needless to say, it is not a vote-catching campaign such as was indulged in by the socialist party, before it became part of the ingredients that go to make up the LaFollette chop suey.

Besides putting forward the Communist program, our comrades also made very effective use of the campaign for bringing in new members to the party and securing subscriptions for The DAILY WORKER.

One of the most interesting items on Comrade Fosters' New York program is the presentation of a red silk Bolshevik banner to the branch that makes the best record.

That the conglomeration of camouflaged capitalist lackeys sailing under the LaFollette colors are incensed at the success of the campaign waged by the New York Communists is proven by the arrest of one of our comrades, at the instigation of the fake progressive Congressman LaGuardia. These acts of desperation, instead of dampening the ardor of the Communists only encourage them to increased efforts.

Workers of New York and Brooklyn should not miss the opportunity of hearing William Z. Foster, the only revolutionary candidate for president of the United States, speak on Sunday, Oct. 19, at the New Star Casino, 107th street and Park avenue, Manhattan, at 2 p. m., and at 8 p. m. on the same day at Arcadia Hall, Brooklyn.

The Youth to the Factories

The aim of all Communist organizations is to be based on units organized in the factories, mines and fields for the purpose of political organization, education and activity. In the endeavors to reorganize on this basis of shop nuclei, the Young Workers League has been in the forefront.

Folowing out its national program of action, the Chicago unit of the league has taken the first step toward its reformation into the shop nucleus basis.

It is an excellent sign of the invasion by the young Communists of the industries where the youthful toilers feel the bitter lash of exploitation, and where the league members, with their program of economic and political demands, can rally the young workers to the standards of Communism.

The factory youth will form the backbone of a powerful young Communist movement. The young Communist movement will be, more than ever before, one of the strongest arms of the American revolutionary movement.

All success to the young reds. Let the area branch meetings tonight have an unprecedented attendance!

Anticipation—Not Anxiety

There have been many heart-rendering pangs at the passing from the field of revolutionary magazines of the Labor Herald, the Liberator, and the Soviet Russia Pictorial. Each one of these printed expressions of distinct revolutionary currents had its field, and its friends, thousands of them. Today, with the announcement that the three are to be combined into one great periodical, the WORKERS MONTHLY, these partisan hosts of the one or the other are suffering some anxiety.

We counsel them, one and all, to be glad and make merry, for the new magazine, the WORKERS MONTHLY, is going to do more than merely take the place of the lost one. The WORKERS MONTHLY is a synthesis of all the best of the three magazines it supersedes—and a great deal more.

It would not be fair to tell you what is going into the first issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY. Nor could you form any idea of what it will look like if we told you the table of contents. There is something added to any magazine, some sort of a personal quality, the sense of which you get only when you hold a copy in your hand. So it would be damning with faint praise to tell you its contents.

Sufficient it will be to say that the American labor movement, at no time in its history, has had a magazine of such surpassing excellence. In one way or another, even the best of them have been—naturally, no doubt—a little one-sided, devoted to one or another phase of the world-wide and all pervading revolutionary struggle. Now we are to have a comprehensive magazine.

Some people, even some revolutionists, are serious minded. There will be roast beef for them. But humor, especially the graphic sort, is a rich element of the class struggle. The editor of the WORKERS MONTHLY will feed the grapes to the wine press and the foaming, sparkling vintage will be yours. Poetry, too, is the crystallized song of life. If they are songs of the workers, they, too, will find a place in the pages of the WORKERS MONTHLY. Politics, national and international, is the vital force of the whole struggle. We shall find keen political analysis and guidance in the WORKERS MONTHLY. Stories of industry, the contact point of the classes, written by that marvelous conjuncture, workers who are writers, will have their place in the WORKERS MONTHLY. And all the new life of great Russia, the first working class republic, the land of the soviets, will be told in both word and picture. For there will be profuse illustrations, by photo and pen.

We told you that there would be something else added to all the contents. Yes, that is true. For in addition to the body of the magazine, the something that you hold in your hand and may weigh upon the scale, you will have in the WORKERS MONTHLY the revolutionary spirit of LENINISM. What more could a worker ask for?

The British Fascisti

The news that the membership of the black-shirt organization in Great Britain has reached the figure of one hundred thousand may come as a shock to those who hug the delusion that England is so crazy about constitutionalism, since Cromwell chopped the head off King Charles, that the transition from capitalism to socialism will take place without even the king having to chop wood for his breakfast.

But the bourgeoisie of England are no happier over the prospect of losing their graft than their contemporaries in other countries. Regardless of the failure of Fascism in Italy and Spain the "boys of the bulldog" breed have an idea that where the Latins failed the Anglo-Saxons will be successful.

The British ruling class have no intention of surrendering their power without a struggle and unless they break their necks in a quarrel with their American competitors, they will wreck them in a civil war with the British working class.

For the moment the services of the British socialists are accepted as a necessary evil, but however implicit may be the faith of the bourgeoisie in the loyalty of the MacDonalds, Snowdens and Thomases, they have a wholesome dread of the masses behind these traitors who have not had their eyes opened yet to their perfidy.

The British Fascisti, like their tribe in every other country, make no secret of their intentions to employ extra legal force against the workers They are armed to the teeth, equipped with modern appurtenances of war and ready to answer the call to action at a moment's notice. They are financed by the tory landowners and the big capitalists.

The British labor party government that has arrested Communists for alleged seditious articles in the Communist press, raided their homes and spied on their meetings, has tolerated the Fascisti in their midst even tho this element has openly violated the law.

What does this prove? Simply that the British labor party is a governing organ of capitalism: that it looks on the Fascisti as a possible successor, when the condition of the British Empire becomes such that parliamentary democracy must go by the board.

The British Fascisti are using violence to uphold the robber capitalist system. The British Communists are avowedly out to overthrow it. There is the difference, and like the social-democrats of Germany, the British socialist government is ready to shoot the Communists while paving the way for the Fascisti's coming to power.

It is possible the British Fascisti may have come too late, but there is no telling what may happen these days. In any event it looks as if the British love for "law and order" is going to be put to the test

Daily News Unblushingly Continues to Publish Lies

(Continued from page 1)

"underworld" in the machinery of government on which the decadent capitalist power rests. Framing up labor men, for instance, is engineered by these underworld characters, but paid for by their employers. Sometimes the employers are double-crossed. Sometimes they pay for extravagant "investigation" where no investigations are really needed. But the fact that there is a place in the government for these finks, and that daily newspapers give prominent space to their bleary-eyed fiction, proves that capitalism consciously and deliberately uses this method to combat the struggles of the working class to free itself from wage slavery.

Burns Milks U. S. Treasury.

That is how William J. Burns was able to get a stranglehold on the federal department of justice, long before he had any official connection with it. Burns milked the government treasury, and he made use of the secret service organization to further his own private detective business, but he returned value received to the Wall Street-owned government, nevertheless.

The Labor Defense Council has looked into the career of Burns pretty thoroly. It was as a Burns client that Warren G. Harding took office as president of the United States. In 1919, he had bought spurious "anti-red" stories from Burns for his paper at Marion, Ohio. Burns is an old friend of Daugherty's. He has worked in close association with the "Ohio crowd" for years. He boasted, even before the 1920 election, that if Harding should be elected president he, Burns, would be made boss of the secret service, under Daugherty.

Espionage is Organized.

One of the first things Burns did when he got the job was to organize a widespread system of industrial espionage. He established the "bureau of identification," which (incidentally) served him excellently for his own international business. He took people like Spolansky into the secret service in droves, making that branch of the government an even more vicious adjunct of capitalist rule than it had been in the days of Wilson and A Mitchell Palmer.

As I have hinted once or twice before, Burns did not give up the activ direction of his private detectiv agency when he went to work for th government. Altho nominally operat ed by other members of the Burn family during this time, William J exercised personal supervision ove the business. In a subsequent articl prepared thru the co-operation of th Labor Defense Council, the DAIL WORKER will go into all the detail of the Wall Street bomb explosion o 1919, advertised for "exposure" b Spolansky in the Daily News. Th DAILY WORKER will show how Burns used the government in thi case in attempting to frame up radi cals so that the William J. Burns In ternational Detective agency could se cure the profitable employment o rounding them up.

Labor Defense Council Active.

The Labor Defense Council is, as it name implies, a defense organizatio At its offices, 166 W. Washington St it is collecting funds for the defense o all Workers Party members prosecut ed because of their opinions or beliefs But that defense is most effectiv which is also an attack. Therefore the Labor Defense Council has bee conducting a systematic campaig against the finks and stool-pigeon which are used by the employer against the labor movement. In th course of its investigations it ha come upon some interesting materia Much of this will be made availabl to readers of the DAILY WORKER.

Spolansky is a type that the labo movement should understand thoroly Ignoramus that he is, he represents system that accomplishes its purpose by means of brutality, deception an frame-ups. Even should the Chicag Daily News wish to repudiate him, i could not. He is an essential part o the present order, on which it too depends, another instrument of the same regime, flesh and bone of the same system.

"BILL" HEARST MADE BID FOR "JAKEY'S" BUNK

Randolph Gagged at Price of Hokum

What's the prevailing market rate for "red" scares?

It seems to be high. William Randoph Hearst, owner of a string of newspapers thruout the country which exist only on scares and scandals, failed to outbid the Chicago Daily News for the series of articles by Jacob Spolansky, which the News is now running.

And while Hearst's pockets seem to be sewed up tight when it comes to paying his reporters a living wage, he is quick to come across when he can pull a "stunt" that will send up the circulation of the papers.

His Price was High.

But Hearst wouldn't have Spolansky's "red" stories—at least, not at the price at which Spolansky was peddling them. Spolansky has told the DAILY WORKER how he let the capitalist newspapers, one after the other send the price for the "red" scares higher and higher. In the end the Daily News outbid Hearst, and the Daily News forked up—the money has already been paid—and the Daily News is now running the articles.

Jake Got the Dough.

"What good does the publishing of these articles do me?" said Spolansky last night in answer to a question from the DAILY WORKER. "I've been paid good money for them. And what good does it do the News? Well, they predict that the circulation will go up immediately."

I talked yesterday with the news editor of the Daily News—a small frightened-looking man by the name of Chapell. Chapell reminds you of nothing in the world excepting the smaller end of a worm that has been cut in two. But Chapell has a bull's voice. And he shouted wildly when he found that a DAILY WORKER reporter had come to see him.

The rest of the editors were "busy." Their office boys said so. Their private secretaries said so. Their stenographers said so. As one of the guards explained: "Five minutes is a good bit of time for those people."

Hard Working Editors.

The staff of the Daily News was busy. A large part of it was sitting around the tables playing poker. And five minutes is a great deal of time. In the five minutes which you might give for a courteous answer to a reporter, your opponent might bluff a royal flush with a pair of deuces.

There is a general impression among the staff of the Daily News that the man really responsible for the Spolansky articles is "Bill" Forte Whenever I asked for an interview with the person in charge of the "red" stories, I was promptly refered to "Bill" Forte. But Forte claims to know nothing about the matter. He says he is only a reporter.

"Bill" Fumigates the Offal.

Is it "Bill" Forte who is writing up Spolansky's articles in literate form?

On one thing the editors were agreed—that they would print no letters or stories sent in to them making corrections in the Spolansky stories.

I explained that Spolansky had been thrown out of the department of justice at the same time as Burns. I showed that his technique was even too crude for the government in these days of loudly smelling oil pots. The reply came quickly: "But he'll do for us."

But how much more sensational these "exposures" could be! Spolansky says that we meet in groups, that we spread literature, that we form a party. And he expects his readers to be startled.

Jakey Missed Something.

Spolansky doesn't seem to know the half of it. He dosen't know about the junior groups of Bolsheviks which the Workers Party has formed in the public schools. He tells nothing of our great daily press. He applies superlative adjectives to the most innocent and least "damning" expressions of Communism.

Again we Communists have been arrested for political murder. And brot to trial, we are charged with nothing more than political Sabbath-breaking.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

bellish the advertising and preserve the system of society on which the advertisers thrive—makes the following statement in an editorial: "Merely to be here with a chance to work for American wages and an American living, is the happiest hope of many a man, woman and child over there," referring to Europe. We note that the Prince of Wales is not one of the Europeans whose fondest hope is to work for an American wage. It would be interesting to learn what the five or six millions of unemployed American workers think of this journalistic vomit!

• • •

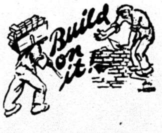
THE fall of the Spanish dictatorship as a result of the Morocco fiasco may result in liberating the 23,000 workers who are in Spanish dungeons. Strange is it not that our great American lovers of democracy will shake the hand of a black shirt dictator, who governs the many with the swords of the few, but they will not even touch the hem of the garments of the representatives of the workers of Russia whose dictatorship is of the many, by the many and for the many.

• • •

UNITED States Ambassador Moore, Morgan's chief agent in Spain likes King Alfonso very much. He calls Alfy "Chief." I suppose our Italian ambassador calls Mussolini "Benny." Perhaps they shoot craps together when "Benny" is not busy murdering some Italian workers. But the black shirt dictatorships have fallen on evil days. Even the cowardly liberals are now gunning for them in Italy and Spain. But the liberals have not a word to say about the thousands of workers who are rotting in prison. The workers must not depend on the liberals. They must take on the task of freeing themselves.

Join the Workers Party!

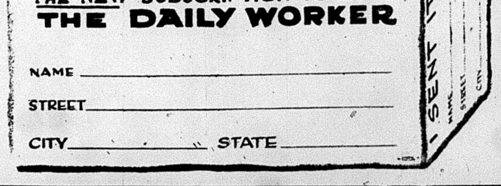
Born of a Wish



and of the needs and desires of the working class, the **Daily Worker**—with the aid of the meager funds and the untiring efforts of those who must labor to live—has in the ten months of its existence established itself as "The National Labor Daily." It is here to stay. The future size of the **Daily Worker** and its ability to better fight the worker's battles rests entirely in your hands. If your interest in the labor movement is real—if it is earnest—you will unite your efforts with the efforts of thousands of workers who until November 7 are joined in an enthusiastic **"Daily Worker** Bricklayers' Union" to build a greater working class newspaper. You can begin by sending this brick to

THE DAILY WORKER
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

The Brick



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$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months
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THE DAILY WORKER
RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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FEAR DAILY WORKER EXPOSURES

Unemployment Biggest Issue of Campaign

POLICE PROTECT DAILY NEWS; JAIL DAILY WORKER MEN FOR ANNOUNCING REPLY TO LIES

By MANUEL GOMEZ

That it is decent and legal for the Chicago Daily News to publish Jake Spolansky's lying "expose" of the Communists, but impermissible for the DAILY WORKER to expose the would-be exposers, is the apparent interpretation which has resulted in the arrest of two active members of the Workers Party, John Heinrickson and Peter Lucas, charged with disorderly conduct.

They were arrested at the corner of Milwaukee and Fullerton avenues, where they were putting up posters announcing the present series of anti-fink articles in the DAILY WORKER. The Labor Defense Council furnished bail for their release.

The lurid posters of the Daily News are in the street cars, in the "L" trains, on the billboards, all over the city. But when the DAILY WORKER attempts to put up a few posters, its men are arrested!

This illustrates what we meant when we declared yesterday that Spolansky, the Daily News and the police department are all bound together in the same system.

Somebody Getting Feverish.

Apparently the articles in the DAILY WORKER are beginning to make somebody decidedly feverish under the collar. The DAILY WORKER will continue its exposures, in spite of interferences. Copies of the paper will be obtainable at all important newsstands.

With coy carelessness of truth, the News neglected to say anything about posters in its front-page story of the arrest. Instead, it informed its readers that "anarchistic literature and pamphlets designed to inflame workingmen were taken from the men." The item starts out with obvious malicious intent and innuendo, noting the apprehension of the two Communists and adding, gratuitously, "both of whom are said to have come recently from Russia."

Daily News Wrong Again.

The DAILY WORKER would like to know where the News got its information that Heinrickson and Lucas "are said" to have come recently from Russia. As a mere matter of fact, both of them have been living in Chicago for the last fifteen years or more.

Instead of quitting Spolansky after the DAILY WORKER exposed him as a liar and a fraud, the News is resorting to his methods.

In chapter V. of Spolansky's ponderous narrative, he begins to talk about the "red raids" of 1919 and 1920. These are the raids of which Louis F. Post, at that time Assistant Secretary of Labor, has written: "The whole 'red' crusade seems to have been saturated with 'labor spy' interests—the interests of private detective agencies which, in the secret service of masterful corporations, were engaged in generating and intensifying industrial suspicions and hatreds." In other words, powerful capitalists and their hired gangs of union wreckers and frame-up men, in the government and out of it.

It is not generally known how important these same interests were in securing the passage of the reckless "sedition laws" and "criminal syndicalism" laws, under which thousands of workers have been thrown into jail in defiance of the constitution. More than 35 state legislatures have been induced to pass such laws, after a similar statute failed of adoption in the United States congress. The laws were passed because they were "good for business"—especially the detective business.

Exposes Thiel Agency.

Readers of the DAILY WORKER will be particularly interested in the criminal syndicalism law which is on the statute books of the state of Illinois. The labor defense council has reason to believe that it was due in no inconsiderable degree to a sterling patriot by the name of Michael Flana-

(Continued on page 2)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

FORTUNATELY for American "society", the Prince of Wales did not break his neck while he was here. While at Long Island, His Royal Highness appeared at a racecourse wearing a slouched panama. On the following day every lounge lizard at the millionaire colony had similar headgear. At a fox hunt in Toronto, the prince fell from his horse just to show that he could do it. Practically every participant in the hunt parted company with his steed a la prince. Bonesetters should adopt the prince. It would pay them to keep him supplied with horses.

• • •

THE quiz into the campaign funds of the three capitalist parties does not seem to bring forth the promised sensations. What is all the shooting about anyhow? Everybody knows that the biggest capitalists are supporting the republican party this year, for tho Davis is perfectly safe he only figures in this campaign as an innocent bystander. But all the big fellows are not dumping their cash into the Coolidge treasury. What about the gentleman who gave $10,000 to "Fightin' Bob's" campaign fund?

• • •

WHAT a collection of thieving hypocrites the capitalist parties are! The LaFollette, democratic and republican parties would do anything short of committing murder to reach the White House. This storm over the size of the campaign contributions is merely political mudthrowing. The big capitalists will find ways and means of putting their money behind their favorites.

• • •

SENATOR Thomas Walsh, the gentleman who won a national reputation in tracing the black satchel that carried the $100,000 to Fall, now finds himself mixed up in a mess that differs only in degree from the one that squirted over the former secretary of the interior. Walsh secured a special water permit from the United States government for the Beaverhead Ranch company, in which he was a stockholder. Fall, Daugherty, Wheeler, Walsh, McAdoo, Jess Smith. The honors seem to be evenly divided.

• • •

FRANCE has decided to recognize Soviet Russia. It suddenly dawned on the French capitalists that the relations between the Russian nation and the French nation were usually of the friendliest, and even tho the czar is dead, they must do business with his heirs. It is regretable that the French capitalists did not come to this conclusion before now. Thousands of lives would have been saved

(Continued on Page 2.)

Trotsky Warns Against Foe

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

MOSCOW, Oct. 17.—Leon Trotsky, Soviet Commissar for War, speaking to a cossack assembly at Kabardino Balkarsk today urged his hearers "to be ready to mount their horses at a moment's notice to fight for Russia."

"Sooner or later the enemy may compel us to shoulder our arms for our country's defense," said Trotsky. "That is why we cannot disband the army. Our enemies, the vultures and imperialists—those who now disrupt China—don't permit us to do so. We do not want to be torn and crushed.

"States composing the Soviet Alliance can adjust their mutual differences peacefully, but we could not take such a course with London or New York. Our army is strong not alone with its own strength, but because it has with it the peasants and workers."

On a Labor Faker's Trail

FARRINGTON IN BIG LAND DEAL WITH OPERATORS

By J. T. O'FLAHERTY

(Sixth Article)

The official machinery of the Illinois Miners' Union is today being used by Frank Farrington to support for re-election the most notorious capitalist grafter and all round political crook that ever sat in the governor's chair at Springfield. Considering Farrington's past dealings with other capitalist politicians it is a fair assumption that the price of his treachery in this case comes to a pretty stiff figure.

While the thousands of Illinois miners are unemployed and in a serious condition for want of the necessities of life, this master faker is putting up a united front with Small, Dawes, Brundage and Coolidge to put over the republican ticket in Illinois and in the United States while giving lip service to LaFollette and the so-called progressives.

Dunne For the Workers.

The only candidate for governor of Illinois that deserves the support of the working class is William F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, member of the electrical workers' union and a man whose career in the

(Continued on page 3)

REMOVAL OF G. E. B. IS ACTION TAKEN BY THE I. W. W. CONVENTION

Yesterday saw the removal from power of all the Industrial Workers of the World officials involved in the recent injunction controversy. The convention went on record as repudiating the action of the officials on both sides in the controversy by temporarily electing a committee of administration from the delegates and completely excluding any of the old officers.

A committee of three was elected by the convention to act as temporary officers under the instruction and jurisdiction of the convention and to take charge of the Industrial Workers of the World national affairs until the factional controversy is decided upon by the convention.

This means that Tom Doyle and Joe Fisher on the one side and Griffith, Rowan and Bowerman on the other side, have been ousted. With them also went James Morris, assistant secretary to Doyle.

The motion also stipulates that the duly elected administration make its headquarters at 1001 W. Madison street, the regular national office and the officials be notified of their temporary suspension.

Supplies, books and other belongings of the Industrial Unions Nos. 330, 310 and 120 are to be returned to the Industrial Unions and that Industrial Unions Nos. 440 and 520 with other property be controlled by the administration elected by the convention. This action, however, cannot be taken until the temporary injunction is lifted.

Editor's Note:—Earlier story on Page Two.

INDIANA COURTS FAIL TO BAN WORKERS PARTY

By ARNE SWABECK

Connivance of the old party politicians, the lackeys of capitalism and the self-styled progressives following the usual "democratic" pattern to rule the Workers (Communist) Party candidates off the ballot failed once more.

On Oct. 14 the Workers Party filed with the governor of the state of Indiana petitions for nomination of presidential electors containing 1,000 signatures obtained from all parts of the state but principally from the steel workers who have never for one moment lost faith in William Z. Foster as a true working class representative and in the Communist Party as the leader in the struggles of the workers. The tools of the steel trust immediately got busy to take measures to prevent the Workers Party going before the working class voters in this election.

A Lame Excuse.

An injunction was obtained restraining the board of election commissioners from placing seven of the so-called minor parties on the ballot giving the excuse that many of the signatures to their petitions had been obtained by fraudulent methods and that a total of twelve parties had filed nominations which would prevent the use of voting machines and thus disfranchize large numbers of Indiana citizens. Just how this would mean a disfranchizement was not stated, nor was any particular proof submitted to substantiate the contention of fraudulent methods. The board bowed to the commands of the injunction and ruled that only five of the so-called major parties, including the LaFollette "progressives" could be placed on the ballot.

The Plot Failed.

The Indiana election law provides for the acceptance of independent candidates when nominated thru petitions by 500 voters of the state. During a period of two weeks 1,000 workers signified their willingness to support the Communist candidates and the Communist program and signed their names to petitions being circulated. But what is law to the lackeys of capitalism? When it serves their purpose they will enforce it to the letter, when that is not the case it will be as utterly disregarded as the scrap of paper it is written on. And in this instance, despite the one thousand signatures, the tried and true method of injunction was made use of to attempt to

(Continued on page 2)

WORK OVERTIME IN NEW YORK

Foster To make Award

THE weekend in New York will see the final spurt in a campaign of the D. W. B. U. (DAILY WORKER Bricklayers' Union). Over 900 hustling super-builders have been in overalls for weeks, with special folders of five subs each for the DAILY WORKER in a drive to establish "The National Labor Daily" in New York City.

Over 500 subscriptions have been piled up to this week and an effort is now being made to double the figure with one last three day effort ending in the Foster meeting at Arcadia Hall, 918 Halsey St., Brooklyn on October 19. Here the Communist presidential candidate, Wm. Z. Foster will award a beautiful silk banner (hand work of the Lithuanian comrades) to the winning branch having scored most subs in the contest. Those comrades having subs on hand must turn them in here, previous to the meeting to be counted in the banner award.

No past effort made in New York for the DAILY WORKER can com-last three days of the Banner Award Contest every Communist, friend and sympathizer—and especially those holding sub card folders are asked to put a final "kick" into the contest. Here is real constructive work to build the American Labor movement—get in the D. W. B. U.!

It has been due entirely to the efforts of these hard working builders that it has been possible to place the DAILY WORKER on the news stands of New York. Beginning Monday, October 20, every news stand in that city will carry the makings of future Communists. The DAILY WORKER can be maintained, become better established, when every New York "Red" will see that subscriptions are asked for from every worker, everywhere—and especially in the last days of special effort to carry the Communist message—thru the DAILY WORKER by getting subs. Wind up with a bang—make the last three days of the Banner Contest—RED letter days!

COMMUNISTS DECLARE RELIEF FOR WORKERS WITHOUT JOBS IS EVADED BY LA FOLLETTE

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party has issued a statement calling upon the workers to demand action for relief of the unemployed.

This statement declares that there are now more than two million workers unemployed in the United States and that the army of men without jobs is increasing daily.

Neither the republican candidate, the democratic candidate, nor LaFollette has dared to take up this most pressing issue for the workers of this country, is the charge of the Workers Party.

Shows Up LaFollette.

The statement is particularly directed against the LaFollette-Wheeler Progressive organization which is making an appeal for labor support but which is silent on the biggest issue in the lives of the workers of this country at the present time.

The statement declares that it is the capitalist system of industry which is responsible for periodic hard times with the consequent misery and suffering for the workers which unemployment brings. It demands immediate relief thru compelling the employers to pay wages to the unemployed to whom they cannot give work and thru government taxation of industry for the purpose of maintaining the unemployed.

Publish Statement in Leaflet.

It calls upon all workers who want to make a fight against the scourge of unemployment to join in the formation of unemployment councils to bring pressure upon the government and the bosses for immediate relief and to support the Workers Party candidates as a demonstration of their demand for the abolition of the capitalist system which causes unemployment.

The statement in full, of which hundreds of thousands of copies will be distributed in leaflet form, follows:

WORK OR WAGES FOR UNEMPLOYED!

Make Bosses Pay Unemployed Workers If They Can't Give Them Jobs!

HAVE we the right to "Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness?"

According to the Declaration of Independence every human being has certain inalienable rights "and among these are the right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

Do the workers of this country enjoy these inalienable rights?

In order to enjoy the right to life they must have the opportunity to earn a living. The workers who work in the shops, mines, mills, factories and on the railroads of this country are dependent upon the work they do and the wages they receive for their living. If they are unable to secure work they are unable to live.

The right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" to them means an opportunity to work and earn these things.

The Workers Without Jobs.

Today there are already two million workers in the United States without jobs. They are denied the opportunity to earn a living.

Hundreds of thousands of miners have been unemployed from periods running from three to six months, some even longer.

The steel industry has been running at less than 50 per cent of capacity for many months, which means more hundreds of thousands of workers who are denied the right to work.

The textile industry has thrown a large part of its workers on the street. The clothing industry has its tens of thousands without work. The automobile industry has laid off a hundred thousand or more men.

All over the country the number of men and women without jobs is growing. The bosses' system of industry is breaking down again. In 1921 this breakdown of the capitalist industrial system threw FIVE OR SIX MILLION WORKERS OUT OF JOBS.

These workers didn't have any "inalienable right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." The bosses couldn't make big profits because their system of industry wasn't working, so they sent these workers out on the streets to starve.

Thrown on the Junk Pile.

Is it the inalienable right of the capitalist bosses to throw the workers on the streets to starve? Must we go without wages to buy food, clothing and pay the rent, whenever the capitalist bosses can't make big profits out of our work? Are the workers mere machines to be used when the bosses need them?

Why should Gary of the steel trust, Ford, the automobile king, Wood, the textile industry boss, the coal barons, the railroad owners and the other capitalist bosses have the power in their hands TO PUT FIVE OR SIX MILLION WORKERS ON THE STREETS TO STARVE WHENEVER THEY CAN'T MAKE PROFITS?

During the war the capitalist bosses and their government told the workers they must "WORK OR FIGHT." When the capitalist bosses needed the labor of the workers they compelled them to work.

WHY SHOULDN'T THE WORKERS COMPEL THE CAPITALISTS TO PAY THEM WAGES WITHOUT WORK IF THEY CAN'T GIVE THEM THE OPPORTUNITY TO WORK AND EARN A LIVING?

Make the Bosses and Their Government Pay.

Workers! Demand that the government and the capitalist-bosses pay the unemployed.

The capitalist bosses make big profits out of the labor of the workers. The BILLION DOLLAR fortunes of Rockefeller, Morgan and Ford were produced by the labor of the workers. The wealth owned by the tens of thousands of millionaires and multi-millionaires were produced by the labor of the workers.

If the capitalist bosses take big profits when times are good, make them pay the unemployed wages when they can't give them jobs.

Make the government levy special taxes on the capitalist bosses and create an unemployment fund to be administered by the labor unions out of which to pay the workers without jobs. Let the workers still in the fac-

(Continued on page

TODAY WE BEGIN

Of all the occasions upon which workers gather in meeting halls none find more whole-hearted support, enthusiastic welcome, greater response in the masses than the yearly celebration of the victory of the Russian Proletariat. Of the many demonstrations Communists hold, celebration of the birth of Soviet Russia should outstrip them all. Arranging details for huge mass meetings upon the **SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION, NOVEMBER 7th** is now in order. Your immediate attention to this task. Begin this work TODAY!

REMOVE G. E. B. IS INSTRUCTION TO I.W.W. DELEGATES

Want New Deal in Drive to Settle Controversy

Many of the delegates to the general convention of the Industrial Workers of the World, now meeting in Emmet Memorial Hall, have been instructed by their industrial unions to remove all members of the present general executive board of the organization and elect a new temporary G. E. B. until the controversy within the organization is settled.

This was revealed in yesterday's session.

Effort to Release Delegates.

Joe Jordan, of I. U. 110, tried to have the delegates released from their instructions on all matters pertaining to grievances, which included the factional controversy. The chair ruled this motion out of order on the grounds that the delegates had no right to remove the instructions. The chair, however, was not sustained after an appeal. Jordan's motion that instructions on matters of grievances be removed was lost.

Debate on Jordan's motion developed that I. U. 440 instructed delegates to demand an itemized flanancial statement of expenditures of the general executive board of the I. W. W.

Delegates for I. U. 120 were instructed to vote to remove the present general executive board from office and elect a temporary G. E. B. until the controversy between the two I. W. W. factions can be thrashed out.

Delegates representing I. U. 210 and 220 were also instructed to see that officials belonging to both factions were temporarily removed from office and a temporary G. E. B. elected.

The convention, thru the press committee, issued a statement declaring that "Tom Doyle claims he gave no interview to any reporters on this convention," and stating in part:

"We wish to inform the public in general, that there is no antagonism among the delegates relative to this controversy. The convention is going on in a very orderly manner and is impartial.

"Neither Doyle, Fisher, nor the executive board members have been or will be shown any partiality.

"Nor is there any hard feeling among the delegates. We wish to emphatically deny the allegation that the delegates who had come to the Memorial Hall from the Washington street hall, had come to 'filibuster, make trouble and delay proceedings.'

"The delegates from all industrial unions, that are present have agreed on their respective voting power and have also set the voting power which will be granted to the other industrial unions which have no delegates present, as yet.

"The conventon has gone into permanent session and all committees necessary have been elected. Sessions will be held daily in the Emmet Memorial Hall, except Sundays. The public in general will be allowed to sit thru the entire convention."

After prolonged debate, the rules of the convention were adopted, including the rule that two delegates representing different industrial unions are required to get a roll call or record vote before it will be taken.

Workers' Hotel Ready.

TUCSON, Ariz.—A clean room and a job is awaiting the migratory worker that chooses this city for his winter abode. The city jail has been renovated even to the extent of washing the blankets, and sufficient vacancies are reported on the chain gang to assure employment to all comers.

POLICE PROTECT THE DAILY NEWS

(Continued from page 1)

gan, of the Thiel Detective Service Co.

The Thiel agency, with Chicago headquarters at 53 W. Jackson Blvd., is almost as large as Burns. It is one of the three outstanding agencies (Burns, Thiel and Sherman) who make a practice of furnishing labor spies to large corporations. It also maintains an army of armed guards, gunmen and professional strikebreakers.

The usefulness of such a law was discussed many times in the Thiel headquarters, and in the offices of clients. The matter was taken up with individual members of the state legislature. One day, Mike Flanagan set off for Springfield with $40,000 in his pocket. Shortly afterwards the law was passed.

Under the White Terror.

The so-called "red raids" marked a period of governmental terrorism unparalleled in American history. They were conceived by Attorney-General A. Mitchell Palmer and the group of labor-baiting plutocrats who owned him. The ground was carefully prepared.

In early May, 1919, the newspapers blazed with accounts of sixteen explosive packages which were intercepted in the post office at New York. A number of other bombs had been sent thru the mails at that time, and one of them had actually exploded, in the house of ex-Senator Hardwick of Georgia. The whole thing was at once proclaimed by the police to be "a gigantic conspiracy by an organized gang." A hue and cry was raised, with every now and again a police assurance to reporters that "the net tightens" or "the lightning is about to strike."

The Public Got Weary.

But so much tightening of nets and no fish, and so much thunder with no lightning, made the public weary. The sensation had not been dramatic enough in its staging for a lasting scare, and the futile detective tactics hurried it on to an anti-climax.

Hardly had the "May Terror" subsided when newspaper readers were terrorized anew by the so-called June bombardments, reports coming from no less than seven cities of bombing assaults upon the homes of prominent capitalists. A bomb was exploded at Attorney-General Palmer's home at Washington, damaging the front porch. Then a fresh horror was sighted in the offing. The "radicals" who were responsible for the June explosions and the May postal packages were discovered by the gumshoe men to be "launching" a campaign of terrorism to begin on the approaching Fourth of July. But, alas, the campaign was never heard of more. And nobody was arrested for any of the other "outrages."

The lack of real "leads" in these cases is remarkable — remarkable enough to be significant. How was it possible for so gigantic a conspiracy of plotters to have escaped detection when most of the detective agencies of the country, public and private, regardless of expense and frequently of lawful methods, were pursuing the perpetrators with tireless zeal? There is nothing comparable to this enigma except the fruitless efforts of the detectives to fix the responsibility for the death-dealing explosion in Wall street, New York, which occurred at mid-day more than a year after the episodes of May and June, 1919.

Quite significant too is the attention given by Mr. Palmer's "general intelligence division" to the steel strike and the coal strike of 1919—a significance which is emphasized by a statement in Palmer's official report for 1920, in which he explains his arrests of agitators and declaring that "altho their offenses were not crimes, they were responsible for a considerable amount of the industrial and economic unrest."

10,000 Workers Arrested.

Then followed the "red raids," in which over 10,000 workers were arrested, thousands of them jailed, and thousands more deported. Raiding was carried on with extreme brutality, and disregard of law. In Chicago, the prosecutions were in charge of former State's Attorney Maclay Hoyne, the same man who is now charged with attempted blackmail in the Freeman Coal Mining Co. case.

The observant Spolansky writes naively in the Chicago Daily News that the "red raids" failed somehow to halt the Communist movement. He has yet to learn that the movement cannot be stopped by raids, however, numerous and ruthlessly carried out. The Communists are the advance guard of the working class in its daily struggles with the bosses, and in its final struggle for the overthrow of capitalism. And the working class movement cannot be stamped out by arresting individuals on ridiculous trumped-up charges of conspiracy.

Arrests Did Not Stop.

At the time of the 1920 raids the Labor Defense Council was not yet in existence, but it has had occasion to go thoroly into the frame-up methods on which they depended.

Arrests of working class leaders did not stop in 1920. In the summer of 1922, came the brutal arrests at Bridgeman, Michigan. Only Communists were involved in the Michigan cases, but prominent non-Communists, such as Eugene V. Debs, Roger Baldwin and Rev. John Haynes Holmes rallied to their defense. And so the Labor Defense Council was formed, with offices at 166 W. Washington St., Chicago. That was the starting point from which the present greatly extended activities of the Labor Defense Council have developed. The council is now the official defense organization for members of the Workers Party and is collecting funds to be used in cases in all parts of the country.

Communist Open Air Meetings in Chicago

Saturday, Oct. 18.

North avenue and Orchard, auspices Hungarian branch. Speakers, D. E. Earley and others.

30th and State, auspices South Side English branch. Speakers, Gordon Owens and others.

Roosevelt and St. Louis, auspices Y. W. L. Area branch No. 4. Speakers, Karl Reeve and others.

Division and Washtenaw, auspices North West Jewish branch. Speakers, George Maurer and others.

Monday, Oct. 20.

Madison and Green, auspices Mid-City branch. Good speakers.

Tuesday, Oct. 21.

Wilton and Belmont, auspices North Side English branch. Good speakers.

14th and 49th court, auspices Cicero branches. Good speakers.

Vote Communist This Time!

Stir the Shops!

The very best place to carry on a working class campaign is in the shops and factories where the workers gather to earn their living. It is there that minds are open to the measures, parties and candidates that stand for concrete solutions of the problems of bread and butter facing the working class. It is in the shops that the workers will see most clearly, for example, the difference between Foster, the union organizer and fighter for the workers, and LaFollette, the lawyer and fighter for the middle class. (Editorial Daily Worker.)

THE ABOVE "HITS THE NAIL" on the head. Nothing could be added to that. It's up to you reader, to do everything physically possible to place

THESE PAMPHLETS

in the hands of the workers you work together with in shops and factories. Sell them everywhere. Now is the time.

The LaFollette Illusion—
As revealed in an Analysis of the Political Role of Senator LaFollette, by Jay Lovestone. Single copy 15c

Parties and Issues in the Election Campaign—
By Alexander Bittelman. Questions and answers, how the different parties view the conditions affecting the working class. It's a gem. No worker should go to the polls this year without first reading this pamphlet 10c

Unemployment—
Why It Occurs and How to Fight It, by Earl R. Browder. This pamphlet deals with the most important issue before the workers today 5c

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LITERATURE DEPARTMENT
Workers Party of America
1113 Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

and billions of dollars worth of wealth. But the Red army puts up a powerful argument.

• • •

J. H. THOMAS, labor party colonial secretary for His Majesty's British socialist government, continues to bluster against Turkey. In the meantime Kemal is passing the word along to the natives of Mesopotamia that the British Empire is getting winded and cannot stay very much longer in the race. He suggests that sharp bayonets prodding old John Bull in the rear may quicken his pace temporarily, only to bring on death from overexertion.

• • •

THERE are 253,000 Hindoo revolutionists in prison under the regime of the pacifist Ramsay MacDonald. Ramsay was once looked upon as a friend of India. He is a friend of the Indian jailers. But the Hindoo people, the exploited workers and peasants, now know what kind of a traitor the hypocritical Bible-pounder MacDonald is. But there are over 300,000,000 people in India and MacDonald cannot find prisons for all of them, nor even enough cannons to shoot them.

• • •

A LITTLE to the north we find the British Empire, under a so-called socialist government, at its old tricks. It is trying to overthrow the revolutionary government of South China, which is under the presidency of a real revolutionist, Dr. Sun Yat Sen. Sun sent a couple of hot telegrams to MacDonald. He pointed out that while the British premier took a special trip to Geneva to plead for the Georgian counter-revolutionists before the League of Nations, he ordered the British warships to make hostile demonstrations before Canton and threaten to overthrow the South China Republic.

• • •

THE name of the ZR-3 has been changed to Los Angeles. This is an indication of the peace character of the new airship. But Japan will not take that point of view. Los Angeles is nearer Japan than Plymouth, Vt. The ship could be rechristened "Silent Cal," for instance. He is also lighter than air.

LEADERS BETRAY HARPER SCHOOL PARENTS' STRIKE

Portables Not Solution to Our Problem

With the assistance and in co-operation with the treacherous leaders of the Harper school strike, the board of education succeeded in putting over on the striking parents one of the trickiest and dirtiest of deals. The culmination to the betrayal of their leaders, William F. Peak, president of the West Englewood Lions Club, Frank McGarr, president of the Business Men's Club and E. F. O'Rourke who the strikers charge went into this strike with the express purpose of breaking it, came at the end of an eight-week fight.

Over 500 parents, with their children, some mothers carrying babies in their arms, crowded into the basement of the Thoburn Methodist church at 64th and Paulina streets. They were there to hear the report of their leaders who had been negotiating with the mayor and the board of education. They demanded the reinstatement of the children of the 4th, 5th and 6th grades into the classes from which they were ousted.

Crooked Leaders Hate Foster.

Peak was in the chair. He distributed ballots signed by Morgan G. Hogge, assistant superintendent of schools, giving the only alternative to that of sending the children to distant schools, to agree on part time classes in portables put up on the Harper school grounds.

The trick worked. The parents voted to accept the portables with only one courageous dissenting voice. Hogge was expeced to address the meeting but as one of the parents put it, "Why should he come? He knew O'Rourke and Peak would do the dirty job for him."

At the close of the meeting, the DAILY WORKER reporter handed out copies of the paper to the parents while Peak, notorious for breaking up Young Workers League meetings in West Englewood, shouted at the top of his voice that the paper was a "Foster" paper, and the parents should not read it. But their trust in him ended at the meeting and the remark only brot the parents closer to the reporter.

Mothers Talk to DAILY WORKER.

With an expression in their eyes which told the story of their disappointment they led the reporter to the grounds of the Harper school at 65th and Ogden and then they opened up.

"Shame on them. They fooled us. They went into this fight to help the board against us. We should have picketed the school like men do on strike instead of sitting at home and waiting."

The reporter learned that Peak has no children. McGarr sends his children to a private school. O'Rourke during this fight took his children out of a private school and sent them to the Harper school, but they are back again in their private school.

Parents Against Portables.

The parents are signing petitions distributed by property owners in the neighborhood to have the portables taken down. They are signing these petitions because the children have been deprived of their playgrounds, they explained.

The school certainly does present a disgraceful sight. Rows and rows of little shacks and not a foot of space to walk around in. The junior high school students in addition to the 1st to 6th grade children make the congestion even greater. The only possible space for the children to stand around in while waiting for classes to begin is the middle of the road.

Mr. C. F. Doyle of the Civic League of West Englewood said the matter would come up for consideration at the next meeting of the league at which time it will be decided to reorganize the fight with other leaders in charge.

Workers Party Stays on Indiana Ballot

(Continued from page 1)

keep the Workers Party off the ballot.

However, this time even the injunction method failed. The party representatives in Indianapolis appeared before the board and demanded a rehearing which was granted. This rehearing could not ignore the one thousand signatures and the board ruled that the Workers Party candidates for presidential electors be placed on the ballot.

There is a striking similarity in this action of the avowed reactionary politicians in the state of Indiana and the self-styled progressive LaFollette politicians in control of the Wisconsin administration. Both fear the entry of the Communist candidates armed with a program of proposed practical measures for the immediate needs of the workers and armed with a program which presents the only solution for the labor problem—the proletarian revolution. No matter how much these two sets of politicians may denounce one another they will readily unite against the force which organizes the working class for the proletarian revolution—the Communist Party. They will just as readily unite to defeat every measure the working class may strive for.

The Cause He Died for Shall Live, Pledge of Red Youth to John Reed

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, our comrades of the social revolution in Moscow will be putting flowers on the grave of John Reed beside the walls of the Kremlin. In the United States the revolutionary youth of this country, in many memorial meetings, will recount his services in the struggle against capitalist oppression.

For today is the anniversary of the death of the young American revolutionist, John Reed, who died at his revolutionary post, in Moscow, October 17, 1920, when his work had hardly begun.

• • • •

It is very fitting that the John Reed Memorial Meetings should be held by the Young Workers (Communist) League. Our comrade, to the last, until the strangling grip of the dread typhus took life from him, was the personification of the restless spirit and fearless daring of revolutionary youth.

Down thru the years John Reed will continue to be a growing inspiration to youth enlisted under the standards of America's Bolshevik revolution. The pledge uttered by Max Eastman, at a John Reed Memorial Meeting, held in New York City, Oct. 25, 1920, will find expression from new myriads of lips with the passing of the years:

"OUR TRIBUTE TO JOHN REED IS A PLEDGE THAT THE CAUSE HE DIED FOR SHALL LIVE."

• • • •

John Reed was a literary genius. He could have been the pampered pet of the "best publishers." He was a journalist of rare ability. But instead of occypying an editorial chair, comfortable and remunerative, on some "Brass Check" daily, John Reed helped edit the poor and hunted publications of the revolutionary wing of America's working class.

• • • •

It is Robert Minor who tells best how Jack, "one of the most brilliant students at Harvard University, the object of pedagogic and bourgeois adulation, disdained the praise and allurements of capitalist culture.

"He was too sincere, too great an artist to commercialize his talent or to pander to popular dictums," is the tribute of one great Communist artist to another, of Robert Minor to John Reed.

"Even those high priests of capitalist attainment, Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson, were attracted to Jack Reed by his extraordinary talent and personal charm," says Minor. "Both endeavored to bring him to conformity, but failed. Jack was not a whit dazzled by the strong personality of Roosevelt, or the mellifluous phrases of Wilson, apprehending the egotistic demagogy of the former (actually refusing to associate with him) and the sophistic idealism of the latter."

• • • •

Thus, instead of another Jack London, prostituting his talents to the sordid purposes of Hearst's demands for sex stories for his magazines, we have the immortal John Reed, author of a book that will never die, his "Ten Days That Shook the World."

• • • •

John Reed struggled with the same zeal and ardor to revolutionize American labor that he showed in helping the Russian workers and peasants to maintain the fruits of their victory.

In the stormy days of 1919, within the socialist party, he was conspicuous in his zealous endeavor to crystallize all revolutionary elements into the Communist movement. He had his convictions and he fought for them. It was while returning from Moscow, where he had gone to present the position of the Communist Labor Party to the Communist International, that he was arrested and imprisoned by the White Terror in Finland. Those were days when the blockade of the world imperialists surrounded Soviet Russia like an impenetrable wall. Hunger and disease were claiming many victims in the Workers' Republic when John Reed returned there in 1920. Counter-revolutionary movements, supported by the imperialists of the "cordon sanitaire," were pounding away at the Soviet Rule on many fronts. John Reed took his place with the defenders of revolution. Half starved and undernourished he worked endless hours until struck down by the typhus. He was buried with the highest Communist honors.

• • • •

John Reed is dead but his memory freshens with the passage of the years. He lives in the new efforts of greater numbers inspired by his valiant deeds for the revolution. Standing shoulder to shoulder the ranks of American revolutionists grow, "that the cause he died for shall live."

BAZAAR WORK IN FULL SWING

Chicago Comrades Out to Strengthen Their Press and Defense

WITH six weeks to go before the Big Bazaar for the DAILY WORKER and Labor Defense Council starts, the City Bazaar Conference will meet Saturday afternoon to take stock of the work done so far, to lay out further plans for an intensive drive for the collection of goods and articles of all sorts and the sale of tickets, and to decide on the best possible entertainment and attractions.

All delegates, from party branches and sympathetic organizations, are to meet together at the Greek Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave., at 3 p. m., Saturday, Oct. 18. Reports are expected from each language section as to what talent they will provide for entertainment and to add color to the festivities. Ten or twelve features are already arranged for—choruses, orchestras, dancers, gymnasts, special booths, etc.—and, of course, the Thanksgiving Day banquet (a la Latvia). The management committee warns that those who don't get their banquet seats early will be out of luck, as the number is very limited.

The Czecho-Slovak Women's branches will run a feature booth of thir own. Already these women comrades are going from house to house and store to store collecting goods and selling tickets. All branches with the will to help will follow their example.

Comrade "Steve" Rubicki of the Bazaar Executive urges every branch and member to:

"Get the five hundred donation sheets that have been given out, FILLED UP. Ask everybody—neighbors, fellow workers; stores, shops, markets, etc. Make a big drive to sell all the five thousand tickets; anyone can dispose of one small package of sixteen tickets. Boost for more power to the DAILY WORKER and Labor Defense."

CHICAGO WORKERS PAY TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF REED

Chicago's workers will pay tribute to the memory of John Reed, fearless fighter for Communism, until the moment when he met his early death in Russia on October 17, 1920. Hundreds of comrades will gather at Douglas Park Auditorium, 3202 Ogden avenue (Kedzie and Ogden).

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

LAWYERS ARGUE ON CONVICTION OF RUTHENBERG

Walsh and Ferguson in Court for Communist

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 17.—The supreme court of Michigan today heard arguments for reversal of the conviction of C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers Party, for "assembling with" the Communist Party at the Bridgeman convention in 1922.

Attorney Frank P. Walsh opened the hearing with a statement of the facts in regard to the case, showing that there was no evidence submitted that the Communist Party had at the Bridgeman convention made any advocacy in violation of the criminal syndicalist law of the state of Michigan and that the said case was based upon the assumption that the mere assembling of an organization which elsewhere had adopted a statement of principles construed to be in violation of the criminal syndicalist law in the state of Michigan was a crime and that a person assembling with such an organization could be convicted of a crime.

Judges Ask Questions.

The statement of the facts in the case by Walsh brought a flood of questions from the judges, who seem particularly interested in the fact that literature and documents which the prosecution claims were found in a barrel buried on the grounds where the convention was held has been used as evidence against Ruthenberg.

It was one of the contentions of the defense that this "evidence" was inadmissible and that the trial judge, Charles E. White, erred in permitting the prosecution to read from "The A B C of Communism" and the program of the Communists, particularly to read sections dealing with religion during the process of the trial.

Assistant Attorney General O. L. Smith followed Walsh. His method was the same as during the trial at St. Joseph, depending upon vituperation against the Communists in place of argument to meet the legal points of the defense.

Under the questioning of the judges Smith finally was forced into a corner and admitted "if there is no evidence to show that the Communist advocated doctrines in violation of the criminal syndicalist law at the Bridgeman convention, then we are out of court."

Attorney I. E. Ferguson replied to Smith for the defense.

He declared, "There is nothing in this record to show that the Communist Party advocated ideas in violation of the criminal syndicalist law in the state of Michigan.

"If Mr. Smith admits that he is out of court, if there is no proof of advocacy in Berrien county and the state of Michigan, then this court cannot do otherwise than to reverse the judgment of the trial court.

"For, in instructing the jury, the trial judge, Charles E. White, said the following: 'In order to convict this respondent it is not necessary that the jury should find that the Communist Party of America, that is the group or society which assembled at Bridgeman actually advocated the doctrines of criminal syndicalism within the county of Berrien.'"

Hits "Assembly Clause."

Continuing his argument, Ferguson said: "The statute declares a felony punishment for the mere enunciation of a doctrine without regard to the circumstances of the enunciation. We content that the 'clear and present danger' rule marks the limits of constitutional use of police power in punishment of advocacy and the essence of the 'clear and present danger' rule is that the criminal character of all advocacies is to be tested by the circumstances under which they are made.

"The assembly clause of the statute is contrary to the constitutional guarantees because it is an arbitrary and unreasonable infringement upon personal liberty. The punishment proceeds upon the assumption that there will be future advocacy of criminal syndicalism as a result of the assembly, even tho such advocacy may not occur in the state of Michigan and even tho such advocacy may never be presented anywhere under circumstances of imminent danger of substantial criminal injury. Assumption of future advocates (some place and sometime, to whomever may be and under whatever circumstances may be) is superimposed upon the primary assumption of inherent tendency in the proscribed documents. To punish the acts of assembly without regard to acts of present unlawfulness by the assembly is to deprive citizens of the right of peaceful assembly."

It will probably be a month or six weeks before the court renders a decision.

PLANNING MANY MASS MEETINGS IN POLL DRIVE

Chicago Congressional Campaigns Get Up Pep

Many indoor mass meetings are to be conducted thruout the entire city of Chicago, in the Workers Party congressional campaign as soon as the open air mass meetings discontinue because of chilly weather, Martin Abern announced yesterday.

Gordon Owens, Negro candidate for congress on the South Side, whose campaign has drawn hundreds of Negro workers into the Communist fold, will speak at a monster mass meeting Oct. 30, in the Community Center Hall, 3201 S. Wabash Ave. Jack Johnstone, Workers Party candidate for congress from the 9th district, will speak at this mass meeting.

Congressional Fights Warm Up.

The Communist campaign waxes hot also in the 8th, 9th, 4th and 7th congressional districts, among others. Indoor meetings are being held regularly once a week in the 7th district, at which Samuel Hammersmark, the Communist standard bearer in that district, is the principle speaker These meetings are held at 1902 W. Division street.

J. W. Johnstone, Workers Party candidate for congress in the 9th district, will be the main speaker at Imperial Hall, in a mass meeting, Sunday, Oct. 26. The Workers Party in the 9th district with George Maurer as the Communist candidate, and the 4th district where Joseph Podkulski is the Communist candidate, is also conducting a whirlwind campaign.

More than 25,000 special Chicago editions of the DAILY WORKER were distributed by the Chicago Communists to advertise the Foster-Gitlow meeting held in the Ashland Auditorium last Sunday. Many new members were brot into the Workers Party following Foster's appeal for members at the meeting.

Celebrate 7th Soviet Anniversary.

Another special Chicago edition of the DAILY WORKER, to celebrate the seventh anniversary of the founding of the Russian Soviet government, will be distributed by the Chicago Workers Party members in time to reach the workers before election day.

All voters who signed the petitions to place the Communist candidates on the ballots are being sent literature advising them of the activities of the party and of the DAILY WORKER, and asking them to join the Communist ranks.

Farrington In Big Land Deal With Mine Owners

(Continued from Page 1.)

trade union movement of this country is a long record of service rendered to the working class.

Dunne is running on the Communist ticket. He is the candidate of the Workers Party and as such is outside the pale of Farrington and the other labor fakers. The Workers Party is the party of the workers and exploited farmers. It is not purchasing votes or endorsements and furthermore, it is a terrible challenge to the system on which sewer rats who are in the business of selling the workers, thrive on.

Will Repudiate Grafter.

Farrington sells his influence to Small in 1924 as he sold it to Smith in 1916. But the rank and file of the Illinois miners are not going to follow Small into the thieves' den of capitalist politics. They will repudiate Farrington and his alliance with the open shop brigade as they did his deal with Smith in 1916.

Another violation of the constitution that Farrington was guilty of was his giving to Frank L. Smith, the democratic candidate for governor, a complete list of the secretaries of the Illinois miners' union and also a list of the members who had attended conventions. For this he was well paid.

The Broken Article.

Section six, article XX, of the international constitution reads as follows:

"Any member of the United Mine Workers of America who furnishes a complete or partial list of our membership to any person or persons, except to those whose official business requires them to have such a list, shall be subject to a fine of ten dollars and be debarred from holding office in the organization for a period of one year."

This little thing did not bother Farrington's conscience in the least. It was a part of his business and his business as head of the miners' union is to make money.

The coal diggers of Illinois who pay Farrington's salary consider themselves fortunate if they have enough space around their shacks to grow a few vegetables on. It is safe to say that none of them have orange groves in Alabama. Some progress since the days Frank Farrington worked at the mine in Streator!

The Orange Groves.

A document issued from Indianapolis, tells the story of Farrington's holdings in Alabama. It reads as follows:

"Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois Mine Workers, is the owner of the following described land purchased from the Horticultural Development company, a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Alabama and holding lands suitable for the growing of pecans and oranges in Mobile county, Alabama:

"7-31-16. Recorded 8-4-16. Deed Book 170, page 183, to Frank Farrington, Springfield, Ill. N. W. ¼ of S. W. ¼, Sec. 31, T. 4 S, R. 3 W.; 40 acres $2,600.00. Bought in St. Louis. Notary public, Hermann A. Weil."

(In all the books in the assessor's office, the collector's office and the probate court's recording department, these forty (40) acres are all the holdings of Frank Farrington of Mobile county.)

This land was contracted for by Frank Farrington in 1915, but the deed was not recorded until 1916.

The Money Paid.

The following summary shows the expenditures to date of Frank Farrington covering the purchase of this land, cost of planting trees and upkeep:

Purchase price of 40 acres	$2,600.00
Planting, clearing, fencing, etc., 40 acres at $200.00	8,000.00
Cost of upkeep at $32.50 per acre, 40 acres per year, $1,300.00, 3 years, (1916-17-18)	3,900.00
Total	$14,500.00

Farrington was charged at the special convention with entering into land deals in Alabama with coal operators. The miners could not understand how Farrington, out of his salary as president of the union could purchase a handsome home and orange groves in Alabama. A sum in excess of $14,000 is a tidy bit of money to lay out on land, for a poor man like Farrington.

Used Frank As Come-On.

The Mobile Citrus company, a real estate company operating where the mine leader Farrington purchased his orange groves, sent out literature to prospective buyers in which the importance of those who have purchased land there was put forth as an incentive. The names of bankers, railroad presidents, manufacturers and politicians appear on the list. Also the names of the following coal operators:

Mr. P. J. Wilson, commissioner, 5th and 9th districts, Coal Operators' Association of Illinois, St. Louis, Md.

Mr. W. E. Tator, secretary, Willis Coal and Mining company, St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. E. J. Krause, president Willis Coal and Mining Co., St. Louis, Mo., president Horticultural Development Co., St. Louis, Mo.; vice-president and treasurer Columbia Quarry Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. C. H. Krause, president Columbia Quarry Co., St. Louis, Mo.; vice-president and general manager Willis Coal and Mining Co., St. Louis, Mo.; secretary Horticultural Development Co., St. Louis Mo.

Mr. Frank Farrington, president United Mine Workers of America of Illinois, Springfield, Ill.

Mr. Herman Perry, general superintendent Donk Bros. Coal and Coke Co., Collinsville, Ill.

Was Quite at Home.

Here we have Farrington "sitting pretty" with this group of exploiters.

Where did he get the money? The miners at the special convention wanted to know, so the coal operators helped Farrington out of his dilemma.

Proof that money was used to secure the exoneration of Farrington at the special convention, is in the testimony of one Peter Smith of Panama. The following is part of that testimony:

Purchased Support.

"They told me that Farrington's honesty had been questioned and that Farrington was to be tried in a special convention. They told me that there was money to be distributed to clear Farrington. They asked me if I was willing to make friends with Farrington. I said if a man wanted to shake hands with me I was willing to meet him half way. Then they presented a ten dollar bill to me and told me that was Farrington's money. I told them I didn't want to accept no such stuff as that but they said unless I would take it that I could not prove where I would be a friend of Farrington.

The conversation had dropped for half an hour or more. Then they said that if I did not take the money, I would certainly have to fight both of them and the officers of the organization, so I accepted the ten dollars. I have the bill printed and in my record book, the number of the bill and just what the bill looked like.

"Q. It was a ten dollar bill and not a check?

"A. It was a bill."

The distribution of funds saved Farrington's neck at the special convention. But the truth is bound to leak out in the end and the miners of Illinois are now learning things about their president, that will be the means of sending him into political retirement as far as the miners are concerned.

Following articles will throw more light on the character of this prince of labor fakers.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

Carlson Has Very Successful Meetings in Eastern Cities

Oliver Carlson's trip thru eastern cities has been very successful. Comrade Carlson is reporting to membership meetings of the Young Workers League on the Fourth Congress of the Young Communist International to which he was one of the delegates of the Young Workers League of America. Comrade Carlson also deals in detail with the program of action that must be carried into effect by the entire membership This was recently adopted by the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League. Carlson has already covered the large eastern centers and is now swinging back to Chicago. The Young Workers League of Detroit is making elaborate preparations for Carlson's meeting.

The concluding dates are as follows: Rochester, Oct. 19; Buffalo, N. Y., Oct 20 and 21; Toledo, Oct. 22; Detroit, Oct. 23 and 25; Grand Rapids, Oct. 26; Muskegon, Oct. 27.

Youth of Harlem And Bronx, N. Y., to Greet Communists

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The youth of Harlem and Bronx will greet our candidates at the first Communist campaign ball at the Park Palace (The Carlton), 6 W. 111th St., Saturday, Oct. 18, at 8 p. m.

This is the first opportunity for the comrades in New York to celebrate the entrance of the Workers (Communist) Party in the first Communist campaign. Many of the local, state and national candidates will be present. Part of the proceeds will go to the campaign fund of the Workers Party. Many novelties and surprises have been arranged among them, a tango dance by the generalissimo of the campaign, Harry M. Winitsky. The well-known Red Revelliers will furnish the music.

POLLS BATTLE OPENS IN THE BRITISH ISLES

DeValera is Contesting Ulster Seats

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Oct. 17. — The political pot is not yet boiling furiously in England despite the fact that the elections are only fifteen days off.

The liberals will open their campaign this afternoon in Queen's Hall, with former premiers Asquith and Lloyd George and Sir John Simon, all on the program.

Stanley Baldwin, tory leader, will open his campaign in the same hall tomorrow.

Ulster Is Active.

If interest lags somewhat in England there is no lack of excitement in northern Ireland where DeValera candidates are contesting for thirteen seats. This is the so-called Orange stronghold, and strange to say the birth place of Irish republicanism. In the great industrial city of Belfast, however, the message of James Connolly, the outstanding social-revolutionist that the working class of Ireland have contributed to the world revolutionary movement, would make a stronger appeal to the exploited masses than the shallow vaporings of the bourgeois nationalist DeValera.

Auto a Handicap.

Ramsay MacDonald is finding his "endowed automobile" anything but an asset to him in this campaign. While his health may be conserved thru its use rather than the use of the subways, the workers are leary about accepting the excuses of the social-democrats and pink radicals, that because it is a common thing in England to accept the benevolence of a wealthy "angel" Ramsay's conduct should not be used against him by the Communists.

Join the Workers Party!

How to Be Healthy

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and
Communist Candidate For President

The Capitalist Press and All the Enemies of the Workers Have Been Spreading the Lie That the Russian Revolution "Has Failed"

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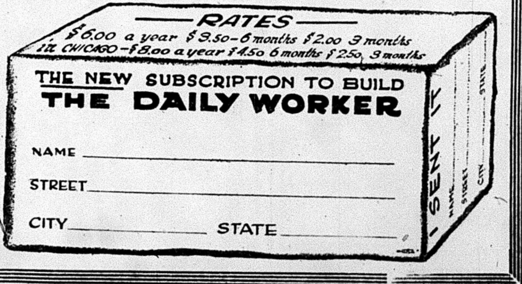

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Communists and the Constitution

In the brief filed for the prosecution in the supreme court of Michigan, O. L. Smith, assistant attorney general, argues, in reply to the defense claim that the criminal syndicalist law is unconstitutional, that "He (Ruthenberg) should spurn any assistance that document might afford him rather than to plant his entire defense within the protecting folds of the document, by claiming that the act he has been convicted of violating is unconstitutional in six different particulars."

The assistant attorney general is of the opinion that Communists should not appeal to the constitution since they are opposed to that document and declare that the claims made for it, of protecting the liberty of the American people and securing them democratic government, are a sham and a fraud. The Communists, says Mr. Smith, want to overthrow the constitution and adopt a new constitution providing for a Soviet form of government, and what right have they under these conditions to appeal to our constitution?

The answer is very simple. The only way the Communists can prove to the working class of this country that the constitution is a class document, is by showing them thru its actual operation that it never protects the workers in the excercise of such rights as freedom of speech, press and assembly and always protects the capitalists' property rights.

The constitution says: "Congress shall make no law abridging the rights of freedom of speech, press or assembly." That sounds as if we have freedom of speech, press and assembly in the United States. But the test is not the words in the constitution, but how it operates.

During the war congress passed the espionage law which abridged the right of freedom of speech, press and assembly. The supreme court said it was not a violation of the constitution, provided that the speech or writing which was prohibited and punished created a clear and present danger of criminal overt act on the part of the reader or hearers. Thus the first test of the constitution, by appealing to it, showed that there were limits to freedom of speech, press and assembly altho the constitution said congress could not abridge these rights.

By appealing to the constitution and testing it in practice its high sounding words were shown not to mean what they seem to say.

The test of the criminal syndicalist law carries the exposure a step further. In the case of the espionage law, the supreme court ruled that there must be clear and present danger of violence, destruction of property, or some other overt act resulting from writings or spoken words to make them punishable. The criminal syndicalist law punishes the mere utterances of ideas or the mere statement of these ideas in writing. They make punishable the advocacy of a doctrine or principle. In the Michigan case the process of whittling away the rights of freedom of speech, press and assembly is carried even farther, and the state of Michigan seeks to punish for "assembling with" an organization which advocates a doctrine even tho that organization has not advocated the doctrine in the state of Michigan.

The supreme court of the United States has had the question whether mere utterance or writing of a document can be punished, under the constitution, before it for two years and has not rendered a decision. It has heard arguments in the Gitlow case, which raises this issue, for the first time in the supreme court, twice, the first time in March 1923 and again in November 1923, but has not handed down its decision. Evidently the supreme court is evading the rendering of a decision on this issue.

The Ruthenberg case raises a question which means the emasculation of the constitutional prohibition to a further degree than the Gitlow case. An adverse decision in the Ruthenberg case means that the fraud of the claim that the constitution protects the liberties of the people is still further exposed.

The Communists raise the constitutional issue in order to make the courts themselves tell the truth about the constitution. There could be no better Communist propaganda against the illusion of "American democracy" than to have the supreme court of the state of Michigan or the supreme court of the United States tell the workers of this country that when principles and ideas are involved which threaten the class rule of the exploiters, members of the working class can be sent to prison for mere utterance or writing of these ideas, in spite of the constitutional clause, "Congress shall make no laws abridging the right of freedom of press, speech or assembly."

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Probing the Slush

Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, is conducting an investigation into the campaign expenditures of three capitalist parties: the republican party, the democratic party and the LaFollette party.

The investigation is a fake. The three parties are tarred with the same brush as far as contributions are concerned. It is true that the big capitalists lean toward Coolidge. They know Davis has not the ghost of a chance, so they are placing their eggs in "Silent Cal's" basket.

LaFollette is just as willing to accept money from millionaires as Coolidge is. None of them draw the class line. What is the difference between a Vanderlip and a Lamont?

In contests where the balance between the republicans and democrats is fairly even, Wall Street contributes evenly to both sides. As far as Wall Street is concerned, it has implicit confidence in both of the old parties. Neither does it fear that LaFollette will interfere with its business, but it does not like the idea of supporting a man who has so many workers and farmers in his train.

Wall Street fears the masses. It fears them just as much as Threadneedle Street fears the masses behind the traitorous government of Ramsay MacDonald.

Wall Street prefers the devil it knows to the devil it does not know so well. It prefers the avowed candidates of big business to the spokesmen of the disgruntled bourgeoisie. It does not like the idea of having querulous politicians poking their noses into its private affairs. But it can't help it. The politicians know that the best way to attract the attention of the money bags is to begin by making trouble. It is the most successful form of blackmail.

The Pacifism of LaFollette

The pacifism of LaFollette, like that of Ramsay MacDonald, is only skin deep. When subjected to analysis, we find it is no different from the pacifism of J. P. Morgan, Calvin Coolidge or any other distinguished proponent of capitalism.

LaFollette is engaged in a great vote-catching contest. Even if he had the intention of doing justice to whatever scruples he has saved after a career in the political bawdy house at Washington, his socialist allies would not stand for it.

"Fightin' Bob," speaking in Cincinnati, made his position on war quite celar. "I am not a pacifist nor an advocate of peace at any price. I can conceive of conditions under which I would fight to repel aggressive acts of any power that attempted to seize territory or imperil the national life of our institutions," he declared.

This sounds familiar, does it now? Almost like what Secretary of State Hughes would say!

"Our institutions" may be situated in the state of Wisconsin, in the Philippines or in China. They may be the properties of the Standard Oil company in Roumania or the dollars of the House of Morgan loaned to Persia. And the "pacifist" La Follette would call the armed forces of the United States to action in behalf of those "institutions" just as readily as the "pacifist" Ramsay McDonald orders British airships ot bomb Indian villages in the interests of British capitalism.

Soviet Recognition

One of the most vocal advocates in congress of the recognition of Soviet Russia was Senator William E. Borah of Idaho. Tho the senator made it quite clear that Communism was anathema to his American conscience yet he professed to hold that the principle of self-determination was worthy of resurrection from the grave in which it was laid by its principal supporter, Woodrow Wilson.

But of late, the Idaho orator has kept quiet on the question of Soviet recognition. While the bearded Baptist, who runs the department of state, combs the sewers for his anti-Russian propaganda, the mighty-voiced senator from Idaho, on his once favorite hobby, is as silent as Coolidge is on the Ku Klux Klan issue.

What is the reason? On what meat have our erstwhile valorous defenders of the "right of all peoples to govern themselves as they see fit" been feeding, that they have grown so dumb? We have not heard a peep from Senator LaFollette since he formed the alliance with Gompers, Vanderlip and Spreckles.

The suspicion is growing that our gallant Borahs, LaFollettes and Co. who hurl verbal thunderbolts at the "predatory interests," have lately been listening to their "masters' voice" and are as anxious not to irritate the Wall Street boss as is Charles Evans Hughes.

But the decision of France to recognize the Soviet Republic may knock the padlocks off the lips of our "progressive" senators.

Peace and Tin Soldiers

Secretary of the Navy Wilbur desires that the airship ZR-3 should serve as a peace symbol between Germany and the United States. It is rather easy to talk peace to a man when you have your foot on his neck. The Dawes plan is the United States' foot on the German neck and unfortunately it is not the capitalist neck, but the neck of the German working class. The ZR-3 is a warship, not a peaceship.

While Wilbur drools about peace, the chief magistrate of the nation is presented by Rodman Wanamaker with a set of tin soldiers equipped with aircraft, which was manufactured in Germany and brought over on the Zeppelin. Wanamaker is a millionaire department store owner.

Tin soldiers and peace!

A "New Volapuker" as I.W.W. Editor

By HARRISON GEORGE.

"The mountains look on Marathon,
And Marathon looks on the sea."
But both of them look startled,
When fools write history.

We are moved to improve thus upon Byron by reason of the interminable nonsense filling the editorial columns of the Seattle Industrial Worker, in attacks upon the theory of working class "leaders." The most recent example, from the issue of Oct. 8, written by the editor, whose modesty we respect by permitting him to remain unnamed, is the following distortion of history:

> "In the ancient years European culture was threatened by imperial barbarism. At Marathon the hosts of brute, supreme power met the democratic forces of human freedom. At Marathon, liberty, such as was then developed, was so jealous of authority that its supreme command was divided among ten generals, any of whom only ruled for a single day. And this power of democracy met the idea of efficiency as expressed in selfish rule and so vanquished authoritarianism that the story rings today, and long sought victory is called a Marathon."

Aside from the rather extraordinary interpretation of the Athenian slaveholders being the protagonists of "the democratic forces of human freedom," there are other and bewildering stupidities in the quotation, which is a fair sample of the whole unintelligible editorial. Everybody, except this befuddled fool, knows that "a Marathon," far from being a "long sought victory," is the symbol of physical endurance, especially in a race. We have "Marathon dances" and "Marathon races," in which athletes of all nations join, not because of any military significance of Athenian spearsmen, but because, after the battle, Philippides, the runner, already exhausted, raced afoot the twenty-two miles between Marathon and Athens and fell dead. Browning has made it the theme of a great poem.

But when pedagogy combines with demagogy to confused the honest workers who read I. W. W. papers silliness has its serious side. These workers, busy with dodging blacklists and getting a living out of Weyerhauser's lumber camp foremen, have little time to dissect the historical distortions of an editor, who was inflicted upon them by a committee, imbued with a sense of responsibility and impressed by a gray pompadour and a precise pronunciation. These workers are semi-weekly and gravely informed that "leaders" are threatening their "democracy," their "liberty." They have none of these blessings, but, nevertheless, the editor warns that they are seriously endangered.

These menacing "leaders" are usually classified indefinitely as "politicians." Many times they are disclosed as "Communists." Nearly every issue they are connected more or less directly with "Harrison George." And with what purpose? It is not that, as said by Lenin, "instead of old leaders who have a common sense viewpoint on things, new leaders are put forth (concealed under the slogan of 'Down with leaders!'), who prattle supernatural nonsense and spread confusion."

So we see that it is not a question of "shall we have leaders?" but of "shall we have sincere, levelheaded, able and revolutionary leaders, or leaders who get out injunctions against each other in capitalist courts, who close the columns of our papers to us if we disagree with their peculiar ideas as to the economic faundation of the Soviet form of government, or the necessity of international labor unity, etc. In short, shall we have good leaders or bad leaders?"

Among the other qualities of bad leadership which should be added to the above, is the astounding perversion of historical analogy. For instance, the reference to the "ten generals." Herotodus, the only one mentioning that such an arrangement prevailed at Marathon, unfortunately for our editor, goes on to show that only by the violation of this idiotic rule of a divided command was the battle won.

Professor West in his work on the "Ancient World," referring directly to Herodotus, says, "At first (when threatened with Persian invasion of Attica) most of the Athenians wished to fight only behind their walls. Sooner or later this must have resulted in ruin. Happily, Militades, one of the ten generals, persuaded the commanders to march out and attack the Persians at once. The result was due to the generalship of Militades and to the superior equipment of the Greek hoplite." There is little indication here of the "power of democracy" mentioned by our cross-eyed historian. The same view is vouched for by the Encyclopedia Britannica, which says that, "Militades, who seems thruout to have played a more prominent part than his superior, the polemarch Gallimachus, drew up the Athenian army and charged down upon the enemy." And again, "The Athenians, on the recommendation of their strategus, Militades, etc. Nowhere is it indicated that by the happy change of pulling straws it was Militades' day to command. In fact it is clearly shown that he commanded for at least three consecutive days.

More, is was not out of the Athenian slave-herders' great love for "democracy" that the "ten stategi" also called the "ten generals" were given to history. They were merely tribal representatives to the central government, one strategus being elected by each tribe, and their functions were more than merely military, having regard to all foreign policy, conducting religious festivals and handling the trade in corn. Tribal jealousy of a folk living 3,000 years ago, appears as an excuse in 1924, for decentralization in the I. W. W., a covert argument for the secession of the Lumber Workers' Industrial Union from the I. W. W.! Can there be worse leadership than this?

But even these ancient Greeks, so exemplary in their "democracy" according to the Industrial Worker, never reached the folly of some of the present I. W. W., who insist that all officials, good, bad or indifferent shall be retired after twelve months of experience in office, and a brand new lot, bad, good or indifferent according the will of the gods of chance, take control of the organization. True, this has brought the I. W. W. little but confusion and a sense of having done something desperately democratic, but the habit sticks and our Industrial Worker says it is good because of the "ten generals." Unfortunately, the Encyclopedia Britannica says that, "The strategi (ten generals) acquired great power from the fact that they were frequently re-elected for many years together, and so had greater experience and continuity of policy."

There is little left of our editor's argument. However, it may be noted what happened to this wonderful nation whose "culture" of slave massacres by the ephori, and whose leading philosopher described the workers as "articulate instruments." After the increasing "democracy" under Ephialtes and Pericles, the "disciplinarians" and the "brute forces" of Sparta fell upon the "democratic forces of human fredom," ten generals and all, and made an end of Athens. Let the Encyclopedia tell why. "In the Peloponnesian war," it says, "which ruined the Athenian empire, the issue of the conflict was determined less by any intrinsic superiority on the part of her enemies, than by the blunders committed by a people unable to carry out a consistent foreign policy on its own initiative, and served since Pericles by none but selfish or short-sighted advisers." The applicability of the last words to I. W. W. editorial policy is particularly apt.

But demagogues need no excuse from history for their meddlesomeness. They continually play upon the sincere workers of the I. W. W. membership in an effort to convince them that they are not the leaders but the led. At least such is the threat they postulate. Yet, in the estimation of the Communists, the most obscure member of the I. W. W., who knows the rudiments of the class struggle and talks of them to the backward workers, the scissorbills around him, is a leader.

These class conscious fighters of the I. W. W. are leaders, and insofar as the I. W. W. itself takes direction of the spread of revolutionary ideas, it is a leader of the class struggle, it is taking the function of a revolutionary political party. Unfortunately or fortunately, its ranks have become so filled with ordinary workers that it no longer expresses a clear revolutionary ideology. It is more of a union than a revolutionary political party. It fights for wages and not for power. So it is fighting leaders. We prefer, to the silly editorials of the present day editor of the Industrial Worker, the cry that rang from the deck of the Verona at Everett in 1916, when the armed white guard, asking for leaders, was met with the cry, "We're all leaders." They were in 1916, but not in 1924.

Better than anything I could say to answer the ignoramus-cry of "Down with leaders!" put forth by this insect-minded editor of the Industrial Worker is the words of the great leader Lenin, who says:

> "People bend every effort to conceive something extraordinary, and in their zeal to intellectualize, they become ridiculous. It is common knowledge that the masses are divided into classes; that the classes are usually and in most cases led by political parties; . . . that political parties, as a general rule, are led by more or less stable groups of the more influential, authoritative, experienced and independent leaders, elected to the most responsible positions. All this is elementary. It is simple and plain. Why then, this whole rigmarole, this new Volapuk?" (Note: An artificial language. H. G.)

The only reason for it is, as mentioned, that under the alarmist cry against leaders, leaders of experience, ability and revolutionary ideas, new leaders, leaders whose devastating harmfulness has all but wrecked the I. W. W., are to engage in a fight—not to hold office—but to direct the ideology of the I. W. W. to mere job unionism and against revolutionary unionism. The issue is not "No leaders" but "Which leaders?"

WORK OR WAGES FOR UNEMPLOYED

(Continued from page 1)

tories unite with the unemployed to compel the bosses to keep the unemployed on their pay roll.

* * *

UNEMPLOYMENT COUNCILS.

The way to get relief for the unemployed is thru unemployment councils. The workers employed and unemployed must unite to carry on a struggle for the unemployed. They must fight as a class against the scourge from which the workers suffer.

Send delegates from the factories, from the trade unions, from labor political organizations, from groups of unemployed, and organize the unemployement council to make the demand and carry on the struggle to compel the capitalist bosses and the government to pay the unemployed wages.

Hold mass meetings, send delegations to the shops and the city councils, the state legislature and congress to demand action to relieve the unemployed.

Put an End to Unemployment.

There is only one way in which to put an end to the frequent hard times and the suffering it causes for millions of workers who are unemployed. That is by ending the system of industry which causes unemployment.

It is because the industries are owned by the capitalist bosses and run for their profit that we have hard times so frequently. It is the capitalist system which is responsible for millions of worker being without jobs.

If we want to stop the periodic curse of unemployment we must fight against the capitalist system. It is the government which maintains and holds that system. It is by taking the governmental power in their own hands—by establishing a workers' and farmers' government and abolishing the capitalist ownership of industry—that unemployment can be finally ended.

The Workers Party is the only party which is carrying on a fight to achieve that goal. It is organizing and mobilizing the workers for a revolutionary struggle to end the dictatorship of the capitalists which now exists in Washington and establish the rule of the workers and farmers.

Work and Vote for the Workers Party.

The Workers Party is carrying on the fight for relief of the unemployed now and the struggle to abolish the system which causes unemployment.

It is the only party which is making this fight for the workers. Coolidge stands for the capitalist system and if need be will use soldiers as an answer to the demands of the unemployed. Davis will fight against the workers and for the capitalists.

LaFollette, who is asking labor support, hasn't anything to say about unemployment either in his speeches or platform. He stands for the capitalist system which causes unemployment. He will help uphold that system against the demands of the unemployed.

Workers! Join the Workers Party in the fight against unemployment and the system which causes it.

Join the Workers Party in organizing unemployment councils to fight for immediate relief for the unemployed.

Vote for the Workers Party candidates, Foster and Gitlow, and demonstrate your demand for abolition of the system which is responsible for unemployment.

Make the bosses pay the unemployed.

Abolish capitalism which causes unemployment by creating a workers' and farmers' government.

Central Executive Committee, Workers Party of America,
William Z. Foster, Chairman.
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.

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Join the Workers Party!

Victims
OF
Capitalism

Workers Imprisoned

In Germany	about	7,000
" Italy	"	8,000
" Spain	"	23,000
" Belgium	"	2,300
" Lithuania	"	200
" Latvia	"	500
" Finland	"	1,200
" Poland	"	12,000
" Hungary	"	70,000
" India	"	253,000
" Roumania	"	3,000

They are in for us who are out

Their wives are blacklisted. They can get no work. Their children need help. Winter is coming.

The class war knows no geographical boundaries. Today the workers of Europe need OUR help. Tomorrow we may need THEIR help.

GIVE
in the spirit of
Self Help and International Class Solidarity
and get others to
GIVE

Our Aim

To give aid to all needy workers and class war victims of the laboring masses without conditions, discrimination, whenever and wherever the existence of a working class is menaced by economic or natural catastrophe or by political oppression.

International Workers' Aid,
19 So. Lincoln Street,
Chicago, Ill.

Here is my contribution to help the prisoners of ....and their families.

Name ....

Address ....

City and State ....

Trade or profession ....

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID

INNOCENT NEGRO MEETS DEATH AT HANDS OF INFURIATED MOB

By GORDON W. OWENS.

The white fiends, ghouls, vultures and morons on the staff of the bloodthirsty anti-Negro capitalist newspaper, the Chicago Tribune, must feel highly elated now that a Nigger has been lynched in Chicago.

The foul and filthy Tribune, like a poisonous rattlesnake, has been spitting forth its Negro-baiting venom, for ever and anon.

This Nigger-hating newspaper on its front page last week, printed in lurid details, of how a white girl was dragged into a hall way by a Negro, who attempted to attack her there, and how an infuriated mob of whites kicked and beat the Negro assailant to death.

It was later proven that an innocent, unmolesting Negro worker was killed by a mob of white booze hounds, and that the girl had not been molested by a Negro at all.

The next day on page 10, in small type appears an article in this race-riot breeding newspaper telling how an innocent Negro was killed by the white hoodlums.

This is the way the Tribune reports everything in reference to a Negro or Negroes, by printing dastardly, vicious and bare-face lies. The stench of this yellow newspaper is so rank that it stinks to high heaven.

And what is true of the Tribune, is also true of the other capitalist newspapers. Negroes should boycott the Tribune, and cease buying it.

The Chicago DAILY WORKER, the Communist daily, is the one and only daily newspaper in the United States which is fair and square to Negroes. The DAILY WORKER prints truthful and unbiased Negro news and articles.

Negroes all over the county are duty bound to read and support, and subscribe to the DAILY WORKER. Fortunately many Negroes read, buy and subscribe to The DAILY WORKER, and more will continue to do so.

As the circulation of The DAILY WORKER increases, prejudice against Negroes and other people decreases.

The Negroes can help to decrease prejudice against them, by helping to increase the circulation of the DAILY WORKER.

Yep, War Is Hell!

To The DAILY WORKER:—"Forbes," is a magazine for capitalists and the would-bes. At the end of an article appearing in the October 15 issue, is the statement, evidently intended as a climax, that Sherman was right when he said that war was hell.

Don't imagine for a moment tho, that the writer, J. F. Lisman, member of the New York Stock Exchange and expert on railroad consolidations, is shedding tears because of the millions of lives lost in the world cataclysm. Nor should you suppose that the crippled and maimed, the widowed and orphaned, have aroused his compassion. Oh no! Not even the loss of hundreds of thousands of lives of his fellow countrymen is tormnting this investment banker, . . . even before he makes his home in Hades.

What is causing Lisman so much concern, is the repudiation of the czarist debts by the Russian Soviet Republic. What greater calamity could befall any capitalist than that he should be deprived of his loot?

What does it matter that men turn into beasts, disemboweling each other with a curse. The blind, the shell-shocked, the limbless remains of what were once men, these are necessary sacrifices for "democracy." What makes war hell, is the rise to power of the working class and the abolition of the exploiters by means of confiscation and repudiation. If that's hell, let's have more of it.—Jay Engel.

We Greet Our New Comrade.

To the DAILY WORKER:—Cannot fully express my gratitude to Comrade Meyler for sending me the DAILY WORKER. I appreciate the literature sent and I am trying my best, in this sparsely settled neighborhood, to get the literature before thinking people, not bourgeois nor capitalists, of which I have more than I need.

I do enjoy T. J. O'Flaherty. He wields a terrific shilelah, many a "hearty grunt" will escape from the mauled capitalist system when he strikes, and that Berzerk of my own blood, Engdahl, when Berzerkgang takes him, the plutes have something dangerous on their hands.

As I am in my 70th year, I cannot be as useful as I'd like to be, but I will send you from time to time, little versus like the enclosed, as "the spirit moves," I would like to be considered a comrade in the ranks,

Thorjus Rinden.

Editor's Note—We print Comrade Rinden's poem in another section of this issue.

RED KERCHIEFS.

To the DAILY WORKER: In Monday's DAILY WORKER, on the report of the Foster-Gitlow campaign meeting, it was stated that "other union groups were conspicious for the red kerchiefs, etc." May I please inform you that the groups referred to were the Chicago Juniors. They were out in full force.

As for the kerchiefs, at the last C. C. C. of the Juniors, this kerchief was adopted as the Junior symbol, after the form of the Russian Pioneers. Hereafter, if you see a young comrade with a red kerchief around his neck, you may be sure he is a Chicago Junior.

Eva Stolar, City Publicity Manager of the Juniors.

Русская Вечеринка

Russian Vecherinka, performance and dance will be given by the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia, TODAY, Sat., Oct. 18, at 8 P. M. at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St. A good time is promised to all Are you coming?

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To All Communists In America

We Quote

"But an especial feature, outdistancing anything we have ever done before, will be the beginning in the November issue (Workers Monthly) of the 'History of the Russian Communist Party,' by Gregory Zinoviev. This unexampled account of the greatest movement the world has ever known, written by its chosen chief, the President of the Communist International, who lived thru its early struggles as the intimate associate of Lenin, has been put into English for the first time for serial publication by monthly installments which will cover a period of several months. For those who wish to understand in intimate detail the tremendous force that is remaking the world—to know the meaning of history while it is in the making—and above all for those who wish to throw smug timidity to the winds and to become an active part in the glorious struggle—the reading of this great work is indispensable. Especially for those courageous men and women (and boys and girls!) who have already become members of the American Communist party, the Workers Party, this series is 'their opportunity."

ROBERT MINOR—in the October, last issue, of The Liberator.

• • •

Publication date of the Workers Monthly—November First.

Subscription rates $2.00 a Year—
$1.00 Six Months.
Single copies 25 cents

In the November Issue
"Paterson—Field of Battle"
By Rebecca Grecht
"Seven Years of Workers' Rule"
By Moissaye Olgin

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"The idea becomes power when it penetrates the masses."
—Karl Marx.

SPECIAL MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT
THE DAILY WORKER

SECOND SECTION
This magazine supplement will appear every Saturday in The Daily Worker.

OCTOBER 18, 1924.

Communism Versus LaFolletteism - By Alexander Bittelman

In the last analysis, Communism versus LaFollettism is the same thing as working class against capitalist class. That may not be as yet apparent to the American working masses at this time, but it is true, nevertheless, and as time goes on this truth will become the inalienable property of every loyal member of the working class.

Two Angles of Communism

What does Communism stand for? If a straw vote were to be taken on this question among the working masses, the common answer would be something like this: Revolution, Soviet Russia, some future order of society, the millenium on earth, etc.

In all these answers there would be found a certain measure of truth. Communism stands for Revolution, of course, for the social revolution which will abolish capitalism and lay the foundation for the communist order of society. Communism stands for Soviet Russia. In what sense? In the sense that Soviet Russia is the living example of how the working class all over the world will eventually break the chains of capitalism.

But this is not all that Communism stands for. Or, rather, the above is only one phase of Communism, the phase that embodies the final aims of the proletarian class struggle. But what about the struggle itself? Has Communism anything to contribute to the immediate needs of the masses?

This is the second angle of Communism, the one which deals with the methods of struggle of the working masses to be employed by them today and tomorrow and until the very moment when they become ready to seize power, for the overthrow of capitalist rule. Communism, therefore, is not only the ideal of the future order of society but also (and mainly) the theoretical and political expression of the everyday struggles of the working masses against capitalist exploitation.

The Communist message to the workers is a message of struggle against the capitalists. Whatever affects the wellbeing of the workers is therefore of immediate and practical concern to Communism and to the Communist Party. It is primarily from this angle that one must consider the challenge of the Workers Party against LaFolletteism.

Between Big Capital and the Workers

What is LaFolletteism? It is a political movement seeking political power. It makes its appeal from two bases. To the middle classes LaFolletteism appeals in the name of capitalism (yes, capitalism) and against the danger of violent revolutions, while to the working masses the appeal is made on the basis of fair play to labor.

Just read LaFollette's campaign propaganda. You will find that the basic idea of all the utterances of the LaFollette group directed to the middle classes is: Save the existing order! Don't permit the struggle between capital and labor to reach the point of violent revolution! If necessary let us grant to the upper sections of labor and to the trade union bureaucracy some minor concession, but, for heaven's sake, don't let the class struggle assume the proportions of civil war.

This is the essence of LaFolletteism. It represents the groups and classes that stand between the working class and Big Capital. Economically these classes come into conflict not only with Big Capital but also with the workers. The rich farmer, the independent manufacturer, the small merchant and banker and these groups know quite well which side their bread is buttered on. They are conscious of their respective group interests which they are determined to defend.

Now, what happens is this. When these middle classes come into sharp collision with the monopolized industries and big bankers, which usually happens in times of crisis and economic depression, they (the middle classes) incline more towards the workers. On the other hand, when business is comparatively good and the workers attempt to utilize the situation to better their own conditions, the middle classes immediately get on their guard and run for shelter into the arms of Big Capital. That is, the normal political state of mind of LaFolletteism is one of vacillation between the demands of Big Capital and the demands of the workers, always deciding in favor of the former whenever fundamental capitalist interests are at stake.

Incline Towards Labor

At present, because of the general decline of capitalist economy and the downward trend of affairs in the United States, the middle classes find their interests greatly encroached upon by Big Capital. Hence, the dissatisfaction of the small capitalist with present conditions. Hence, his determination to build a political weapon for himself with which to protect his property and profits against the devouring appetites of Big Capital. Hence, his apparent "sympathy" with the aspirations of Labor. Hence the present rise of the LaFollette movement.

This is the picture of LaFolletteism as it reflects itself in the minds of the middle classes themselves, that is, when considered from a subjective point of view. Objectively, however, this LaFollette movement is merely one of the means in the hands of capitalism for the perpetuation of the present order of society. Whatever the motives of its participants and whatever the intentions of its leaders, the LaFollette movement, can do nothing else but strengthen capitalist rule and the system of capitalist exploitation in the United States.

The fact that the trade union bureaucracy is in alliance with LaFollette does not change the fundamental nature of the movement. On the contrary, this alliance offers additional proof for our contention that LaFolletteism is the political expression of the middle classes. The bureaucracy of the American trade unions, in order to retain its present position of leadership, is compelled to resort to political maneuvers. Gompers and Johnston and the rest of them have proven completely bankrupt as leaders of the economic organizations of the workers. The result was dissatisfaction and restlessness in the ranks of labor, which has been threatening to find its expression in an independent political party of workers and poor farmers.

And what would that mean? The beginning of a real class struggle in the United States, the first step towards concerted political action by labor against the daily manifestations of capitalist exploitation and against capitalist rule in general.

But such prospects Gompers and his crew couldn't accept without a struggle. The trade union bureaucracy then decided to strike up an alliance with the middle classes led by LaFollette thereby diverting the rising anger of the masses into the safe channels of petty-bourgeois reformism.

The Workers Party Against LaFolletteism.

By this move of the trade union bureaucracy, the movement for a farmer-labor party has been defeated, but not the class struggle. The latter continues and so does the political expression of the class conscious workers of America—the Workers (Communist) Party.

This party stands for the social revolution. It is the most implacable and uncompromising enemy of American capitalism. And because of that the Workers Party is the only labor organization in America ready at all times to engage in struggle against any and all manifestations of capitalist rule. The Workers Party therefore stands up against LaFolletteism as the only defender of working class interests.

LaFolletteism is a political alliance of the petty-bourgeoisie and the trade union bureaucracy. The Workers Party is the party of the class conscious workers and the political expression of the proletarian class struggle. As against surrender to the middle classes, which eventually spells surrender to Big Capital, we say: The proletarian class struggle on the economic and political field. And as against a LaFollette party we say: A political party of workers and poorest sections of the farmers—the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

YOUTH AND JUNIOR

Two Generations of Russian Communists

LISTEN HERE, NOW!

There's only one Sunday night in every week, and every one of them is going to be made interesting—full of pep.

We're letting you in on this early. It's going to begin a week from now—Oct. 19, at eight o'clock at the Lodge Room (not the big hall, but the "Lodge Room"), at the Ashland Auditorium. And it'll keep going in the same place every Sunday night. We're expecting you to get the habit.

"What's it all about?"

"What's going on?"

"Who's going to be there?"

Why, it's the **Open Forum!** Didn't you know? The Workers Party is going to have an **Open Forum** every Sunday night during the next few months. Current history, politics, science, in lectures by the foremost speakers of the labor movement. Come and see! And hear! And discuss! That's an **Open Forum!**

On October 19th, C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers Party of America, will open the forum with a lecture on "Political Forces in the Election."

On October 26, J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER and candidate for U. S. senator, will speak on "Wall Street and Us." "Us" will be there. Will you?

On November 2nd, Alexander Bittelman of the central executive committee of the Workers Party, will speak on "Communism versus LaFolletteism." Say! If you think Bob LaFollette will free the workers from Big Business, come and listen to this one!

The week after, on November 9th, Oliver Carlson, who spent two years in Soviet Russia, will lecture on the lives of Russian youth, and compare the lives of American youth. Hey, you young workers! Will you be there? Everybody get the **Open Forum** habit. Beginning October 19. Don't forget!

Karl Marx to Frederick Engels

On the Founding of the First International

4th November, 1864.

Dear Frederick,

Some time ago the London workers sent an address to the Paris workers with reference to Poland, calling upon them to take common action in this matter.

The Parisians for their part sent a deputation over here, headed by a workman called Tolain, who was actually labor candidate at the last election in Paris, and who is a very nice fellow. (His companions were very good fellows too.) A public meeting was convened in St. Martin's Hall for Sept. 28 by Odger (shoemaker, chairman of the local London Trades Council the council of all London trade unions, and especially of the Suffrage Propaganda Society of the London trade unions, connected with Bright) and Cremer, a stonemason and secretary of the stone masons' trade union. (These two men brought about the great meeting of the trade unions for North America, under Bright, at the St. James' Hall, as also the Garibaldi manifestation). A certain Le Lubez was sent to me, asking if I would participate on the part of the German workers and especially if I would send a German speaker for the meeting, etc. I sent Eccarius, who managed splendidly, whilst I assisted him as dumb figure on the platform. I knew that on this occasion real "powers" both from London and Paris would be figuring, and thus decided to depart from my otherwise fixed rule of declining all such invitations.

Le Lubez is a young Frenchman, that is, he is the thirties, but he was brought up in Jersey and London, speaks splendid English, and is an excellent intermediary between the French and English workers. He is a music teacher, and has given French lessons as well.

At the meeting, which was packed to suffocation (for there is obviously a revival in the working class at the present time) the London union of Italian workers was represented by Major Wolff (Thurn-Taxis, Garibaldi's adjutant). It was resolved to found an International Labor Association, whose general council is to have its headquarters in London, and to act as intermediary between the labor unions of Germany, Italy, France, and England. It was further resolved to convocate a general labour congress in Belgium in 1565. A provisional committee was nominated at the meeting, Odger, Cremer, and many others, in part old Chartists, old Owenites, etc., for England. Major Wolff, Fontana, and other Italians for Italy; Le Lubez, etc., for France; Eccarius and I for Germany. The committee was authorized to add as many members as it thought necessary.

So far good. I attended the first meeting of the committee. A subcommittee was nominated (including me), commissioned to draw up a declaration of principles and provisional articles. I was prevented by illness from attending the session of the subcommittee, and the session of the whole committee following this.

At these two meetings—the one held by the subcommittee, followed by that of the whole committee—at which I was not present, the following had occured:

Major Wolff had submitted his statutes of the Italian labor unions (which possess a central organization, but, as turned out later, consist essentially of associated auxiliary unions) to be utilized by the new association. I saw the stuff later. It was obviously a piece of Mazzini's handiwork, so you can imagine for yourself in what spirit and in what phraseology the real question, the labor question, was dealt with. And how the nationality matters were edged in.

Besides this, a program had been drawn up by an old Owenite—Weston, now himself a manufacturer, a most agreeable and well meaning man full of the utmost confusion and of unspeakable breadth.

The general committee session following this had commissioned the subcommittee to remodel Weston's program and Wolff's statutes. Wolff himself left for Naples, to attend the conference of the London union of Italian workers there, and to induce this union to join the London labor association.

The subcommittee held another meeting, at which I was again not present, as I got to know of the rendezvous too late. Here Le Lubez had submitted a declaration of principles and a revision of the Wolff statutes; these had been accepted by the subcommittee for submitting to the general committee. The general committee met on Oct 18. As Eccarius had written me that danger was to be expected, I attended, and was truly horrified to hear the good Le Lubez read an introduction, in frightful phraseology, badly written, and entirely immature, claiming to be a declaration of principles. Mazzini peeped through everywhere, overlaid with the vaguest shreds of French socialism. Besides this, the Italian statutes had been almost completely accepted, altho, apart from their other faults, they actually aim at something impossible, a sort of central government (with Mazzini in the background of course) of the European working classes. I opposed mildly, and after much discussion Eccarius proposed that the subcommittee should once more submit the matter to a fresh "editing" contained in the Lubez declaration were however accepted.

Two days later, on Oct. 20, there was a meeting at my house; Cremer for the English, Fontana (Italy), and Le Lubez. (Weston was unable to come). I had not had the papers in my hands up to then (Wolff's and Le Lubez') and was unable to prepare anything, but was fully determined that not one line of the stuff was to be allowed to stand. In order to gain time, I suggested that we should discuss the "statutes" before beginning to "edit". This was done. It was one o'clock in the morning before the first of 40 statutes was accepted. Cremer said (and this is what I had been aiming at): "We have nothing to submit to the committee meeting on Oct. 25. We must postpone this meeting until Nov. 1. The subcommittee, on the other hand, can meet on Oct. 27, and try to come to a definite result." This was agreed to, and the "papers" left behind with me for me to look through.

I saw that it was impossible to make anything of the stuff. In order to justify the extremely peculiar way in which I intended to "edit" the "accepted principles", I wrote an address to the working class (though this was not in the original plan): a sort of review of the development of the working class since 1845. On the pretext that all essentials were contained in this address, and that we must not repeat the same things three times, I altered the whole introduction, threw out the declaration of principles, and finally replaced the 40 statutes by 10. In so far as international politics are mentioned in the address, I speak of countries, not of nationalities, and denounce Russia, not the smaller states. My proposal were all accepted by the subcommittee. I was however obliged to take up two "duty" and "right" phrases, and one on "truth, morality, and justice" in the introduction to the statutes, but they are so placed that they cannot do any damage.

My address, etc. was accepted with great enthusiasm (unanimously) at the session of the general committee. The debate on the manner in which it is to be printed, etc., takes place on Tuesday. Le Lubez has received a copy for translation into French, Fontana one for translation into Italian. I myself have to translate the stuff into English.

It has been very difficult to manage the matter so that our views can appear in a form acceptable to the present standpoint of the labor movement. These same people will be holding meetings within a few weeks for suffrage, with Bright and Cobden. It will take time before the reawakened movement permits of the old boldness of speech. We must hold firmly to the cause itself, but be moderate in form. As soon as the thing is printed you shall have it.

Salut.
Yours,
K. M.

Herlock Sholmes Catches Reds

By A. DONAN COYLE.

"My dear fellow," said Herlock Sholmes, the great New York detective as we were seated on either side of the fire in Centre St. headquarters, "These commoonists get far greater sums of money than you can conceive of. It undoubtedly runs into the millions of dollars."

"And yet I am not convinced of it," I answered. "The reports and rumors have never been substantiated in any way."

He fell into a reverie. No great detective speaks hurriedly. Not because he cannot speak quickly, but rather because it does not befit a great detective to do so. One would think at first glance that he was an ordinary plain-clothesman. And in truth he looked like any other man on the force. But yet he was Captain Herlock Sholmes; known the world over as having run down the Wall St. Bomb Plot perpetrator and having exposed and nipped in the bud the various attempts to start May Day riots. His slight graceful body, beautifully delicate nose, pointed sensitive chin, clear blue eyes and long slender tapering fingers bespoke his similarity to any other policeman. He lifted his head.

"Whatsewer," he said, "wait here a few minutes until I change clothes and I will prove to you that I am right."

He disappeared into the bathroom. Soon he reappeared. I was amazed at his complete disguise. It was even more complete than that which he used when he caught the queen of Bohemia and the prince, but I promised not to tell that story until a later day. It involves too much royalty. The bit of cactus on his upper lip had been removed, his neck was white, and in place of the jazz-bo he usually wore, was a red Windsor tie.

"Come," he said, "the scheme is this. I have here a check for fifty thousand dollars with Lenin's signature forged on it. It is made out to this guy William X. Foster and endorsed to me. We will find a Bullshevik and ask him to cash it. If he does, you will admit, that it proves beyond a shadow of a doubt that such checks are common to them."

I nodded assent. I had to nod because such ingenious power awed me into speechlessness. We had to walk north to the next street corner in order to take a car to the heart of the city. About half way up the block we met Smith, an old friend of mine. Having acquired Herlock's remarkable ability at perception to a small degree I noticed big yellow egg-stains on his chin and shirt.

"Hello Smith!" Sholmes called as we approached each other. "Pretty rotten combinations of food you are eating nowadays."

"You don't know what I ate, today," Smith retored.

"I'll wager you the best five cent cigar made, I do," challenged our hero. The wager was made.

"You had watermelon, chicken and coffee," Herlock said confidently.

Smith reluctently admitted that this was correct and paid the dues. After we parted I asked Sholmes how he knew.

"Well," he replied, "I knew he ate watermelon because I saw a watermelon seed sticking out of his left ear. He ate chicken surely, because he looked hungry. Those egg stains that misled you are from some other day. The price of chicken is as high as the price of eggs and it is logical that between the two he should choose the former."

I gasped at such genius. My readers will agree that had the czar one such detective, that rascal Vladimir Trotzky would now be eating beans rather than helping nationalize the Russian women. To this day I regret that Herlock didn't go to Russia. The six billion rubles that I bought for twelve cents might have made me rich, but let us go on with the story.

When we were settled in the street car Sholmes pointed to a man siting opposite us who looked like the ambassador from Roumania, saying, "There is our man!"

"But how do you know that he is a bolshevik?" I objected.

"By his beard," he answered intensely. "I suspect a bomb under it."

Presently the ambassador from Roumania and alleged bolshevik, rose and left the car. Herlock rose to follow him and I followerd Herlock. We overtook our hairy friend in a side street.

"Comrade," said Herlock in a deep growl imitating the N. Y. Tribune's description of how reds speak, "I have a slight favor to ask of you."

The ambassador turned around but said nothing. He must have felt the presence of the powerful personality.

Herlock continued, "I want you to change this check for me. It came from the revolution to buy guns with and the hock shop owner hasn't any loose change about so you will have to cash it."

The bolshevik or ambassador scratched his chin and looked dubious. He started to walk away.

"You must change it or the attempt on Washington will fail." Herlock shrieked at the same time putting on a wild look and dishevelled his hair to convince the stranger that he was the real thing. "Karl Radek himself sent me to you!"

The stranger looked convinced. He put his arms around the detective and caressed him.

"Sure," he said in a half apologetic, half pleading tone, "come to my house and I will change it for you."

The victory was Herlock's. He looked an I-told-you-so look and chuckled.

The stranger's house was a large, dark and gloomy building set in the midst of a little park and enclosed with rather heavy iron gates. This was rather disappointing in view of my having expected to be lead into a cellar. However, it looked convincing. The building cast fantastic shadows; just the kind that bullsheviks would enjoy carrying out their bomb throwing proclivities in. We followed him thru an important and luxurious looking office, probably this guy Ruthenberg's, passed a long corridor, up a narrow flight of stairs and finally into a spacious hall. Here we heard queer, long drawn-out noises and occasional shrieks that sent chills down my spine. The detective whispered that this must be the place where they cut up the babies of Rotary Club members and make hamburger steak to sell to strikers. Finally we stopped in front of a door with a window such as bank tellers usually have. Here he opened the door and asked us to step inside. We thought that this must be the counting house. No sooner had we stepped inside than the door slammed. Our ambassador from Rou-

(Continued on page 7.)

The Shop Nuclei Branch

By Martin Abern

The relation of the shop nucleus to the territorial branch was taken up in a previous article. The relation between the shop nucleus and the shop nuclei branch is herein briefly touched. This second form is a good deal different and works much more simply and effectively.

The shop nuclei branch is one made up of the shop nuclei existing within a given territory. Naturally, then, both in the shop nucleus and the shop nuclei branch, the members have full powers on all matters.

The branch executive committee of a shop nuclei branch is composed of members elected from the various shop nuclei or at a general shop nuclei branch membership meeting. Sometimes in a shop nuclei branch, there will be members not yet attached to a particular shop nucleus. The branch, in such instanches, takes care that there are members on the branch executive committee from every shop nucleus in the branch.

If the shop nucleus members were all attached to a definite shop nucleus then, of course, only work-shop members would be on the shop nucleus branch committee. But there will naturally be party and other workers, very active comrades, etc. not belonging to a particular shop nucleus. They are likely to be wanted and elected on committees. And it is correct that these live-wire comrades shall be placed at the disposal of the shop nuclei. To make certain, however, that members of the shop nucleus proper, that is, those who actually work in the shop, are on the main committees, there is the provision that every shop nucleus shall have its delegate on the shop nuclei branch committee.

Shop Nuclei Branch Supervives Work of Nuclei

It is the duty of the shop nuclei branch to lay out and direct the work in the branch and in the various shop nuclei.

The branch or its committee takes up mainly the ways of developing the work of the nuclei. The activity of a shop branch is but the activity of a shop nucleus enlarged and continued. Its work is not different from that of a nucleus. Rather, gathering the experiences of the various nuclei, it makes use of such information to help concretely the work of each of the nuclei.

The work of the shop nuclei branch is both general and specific. It is general in the work laid out for the party shop nuclei branch in a certain locality, unions, etc. It is specific in the work planned out for each nucleus and, if possible, its members.

The branch committee assigns its members to meet with the shop nucleus, to participate actively in the shop nucleus work. This aids in coordinating the work of the nucleus and the branch and developing the activity of the individual members.

The shop branch, or its committee, takes up the general political, educational, economic, trade union and other work in the branch and nuclei. It arranges for public propaganda and educational meetings in order to attract other elements. Its organizes study classes; it discusses the trade union problems of the nuclei members and the workers, the development of shop committee work. It lends aid to weak nuclei in arranging meetings for the workers. It puts forward a program for the systematic political development and education of the members. The branch aims at the proper training of functionaries, officials, propagandists, etc. The branch distributes the party literature, official organ, the DAILY WORKER, and other information received from higher committees, to the shop nuclei. It receives a share of the dues and other moneys from the nuclei to carry on its work. It institutes the organization of other nuclei and organizes membership campaigns.

The shop nuclei branch, briefly, then, supplements on a larger basis the work and program of the nuclei and the individual members. To make the nuclei members work and to direct that work in every possible field for Communist activity—that is the main function of the shop branch. It is no easy task for it is making the Communist revolution.

Shop Branch Must Get Accurate Knowledge of Working Conditions

The nuclei members must collect data on every matter connected with the work in the shop. All information should be collected for use in their propaganda. Detailed knowledge must be got of the local industrial conditions. The shop branch and the nuclei can lay out work for the individual members in the shop or territory, such as distributing literature, visiting prospective members, trade union work, etc. The more real knowledge of facts and how to use them, the more productive the work. Members should write up notes of their experiences for the benefit of the others. Wall bullettins can serve to this end.

Forward to Shop Nuclei!

These few lines indicate but the outlines of the work, both in the period of transition to shop nuclei and the time when the ideal form, the shop nuclei branch, is developed. It is going to take a long time before the shop nuclei branch becomes commonly prevalent in the Workers Party of America. But we must know what we are aiming for, organizationally and politically. Hence these lines. Meanwhile, we must take up the immediate steps toward reorganization.

In America we have no shop nuclei experiences of the party; the Young Workers League has had some, but the organizational problem is so much different that the league's experiences in the initial stages cannot help the party very much except in an inspirational way. The party must build its own road. That means to try organization in the most favorable places. The party is laying out a program for that purpose. The various activities of a shop nucleus, such as shop committee work, union activity, literature, finance, and many more matters must be dealt with in detail. However, it will be trying to ORGANIZE SHOP NUCLEI, no matter how difficult, that will give us a clear picture and understanding, instead of a mere formula, of the undoubted superiority of the shop nuclei over the present territorial branch. Then, as in every other country, the membership will enthusiastically respond to the work of making the WORKERS PARTY A PARTY OF SHOP NUCLEI!

Forward to shop nuclei!

Solovetzk, the "Red Hell"

By LUDWIG MAGYAR.

The delegation of menshevik and social-counter-revolutionary emigrés have recently instituted a great campaign against the Soviet Union. They wish to arouse the public opinion of the working class and of the bourgeoisie against the Soviet power and, as a pretext, they make use of the alleged heart-rending, terrible fate of political prisoners in the Soviet Union. They are supplying the parties of the Second International with propaganda material on this question and these cronies of the Russian mensheviki are, in the French chamber of deputies and in the columns of the "Vorwarts" and the Vienna "Arbeiter-zeitung" shedding crocodile's tears over the martyred, tortured Russian socialists, who—alas!—are languishing in the terrible dungeons of the Tcheka, and are being shot several times every day. The social-counter-revolutionary Suchomlinov is pestering comrades Anatole France and Severin with tedious letters of complaint, while the London and Amsterdam Internationals issue appeals and protests. The anti-Soviet campaign is in full swing. Let us examine the facts a little more closely.

• • •

How many political prisoners are there in the Soviet Union? We will not make comparisons. We will not point out how many revolutionary workers and peasants the Bulgarian social democrats, as members of the murderous Zankoff government, have caused to be slaughtered. We will not ask why the social democrats in the Bavarian diet voted against an amnesty for the Niederschonenfeld prisoners. We do not ask how it comes about that, with the consent of social democracy, over 7000 Communists are eating their hearts out in the prisons of Germany. We do not ask how many Indian revolutionaries are expiating their revolutionary deeds in the prisons of the labor government of Ramsay MacDonald. We will not call attention to how many Communists have been arrested and murdered with the consent of the Polish socialist party. We also leave aside the question as to how the social democrats in Finland, Lettland, Esthonia, Hungary and Yugoslavia have acted. We would only state that in the Soviet Union—which embraces one-sixth of the earth and which has a population of 150 millions—there are only five hundred political prisoners. Mensheviki, social-counter-revolutionaries, anarchists, monarchists, fascists are doing their utmost to set up illegal organizations in the Soviet Union. And in spite of everything there are only—let us repeat it, —five hundred political prisoners. This number includes mensheviki, social-counter-revolutionaries, anarchists, monarchists, fascists and all enemies of the proletarian revolution, whatever they may choose to call themselves.

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How are the political prisoners treated? What life do they lead in the "Red Hell" as the appeals of the mensheviki so "mildly" describe it.

On the Solovetzk Peninsula, where "the bolsheviki, these hangmen of innocent socialists, act with the greatest cruelty," and over which the greatest outcry has been raised, the political prisoners have complete self-administration. They have absolute freedom of movement the whole day, and the system prevailing in Solovetzk is the wish and the demand of all political prisoners in Russia. Wassiliev, a member of the central bureau of the mensheviki, who is confined at the Susdal camp, proposed to the political prisoners in Susdal to commence a struggle for the improvement of the prison regulations.

"Our general demand is clear: We want the system obtaining in Solovetzk be introduced in Susdal," he writes to one of his comrades.

And the brother of Martov, Zederbaum-Levitzky, stated, that the demand for the introduction of the Solovetzk system was a too far-reaching demand. "This demand can only be regarded as a maximum aim," he writes.

And this is how all prisoners in Susdal write. Their slogan is: The Solovetzk regime in Susdal.

The administration at Solovetzk have allowed the members of the prisoners' families who visit them, to live with the prisoners a whole week. Nowhere in the world do prisoners enjoy such privileges. It is easily understood that this regime is desired by the prisoners in other places. Complete self-government, a whole week in company with the members of their families, a prison diet at which the prisoners themselves never complain; this is the picture furnished by the "Red Hell."

• • •

The prison group of the Georgian mensheviki writes to Wassiliev, member of the central bureau of the mensheviki:

"Regarding the general regime we can only repeat that nobody can consider it a crying evil. If in reply to our hunger-strike there would be admitted, to investigate the conditions, an anti-soviet minded commission, even including European socialists, they would only be able to report that the Soviet system and its justice are not the pleasantest institutions, but that there is nothing to complain about regarding the prison regime in Susdal."

In Susdal therefore the prison regime is quite satisfactory. In Solovetzk it is still better and therefore, prisoners at the former wish to obtain the Solovetzk regime.

We could publish hundreds of quotations from, or facsimilies of such letters.

• • •

There are therefore only five hundred prisoners in the Soviet Union. These are given humane treatment, as the prison regulations in the Soviet Union are of a remarkably mild character. The prisoners themselves recognize that even the sworn enemies of the Soviet power would have to admit them to be thoroly satisfactory. And the mensheviki and the social counter-revolutionaries in emigration, who during the civil war have rivalled the bands of Kolchak and Denekin in acts of bestial cruelty, work up a spurious indignation over this regime. And the heroes of the Second International, who persecute revolutionary workers, issue appeals, pass resolutions of protest and relate lying stories to the workers as to the "Red Hell."

A gang of hypocrites and calumniators against the Soviet Union. The workers must spurn these lies and calumnies with loathing and disgust.

HERLOCK SHOLMES

(Continued from Page 2.)

mania was not with us. It was pitch dark. We felt at the walls and could find no lights. Both the walls and the floors had that same soft yielding softness. Suddenly the room was flooded with light—we were in a padded cell.

The little window that gave it the appearance of a bank, was opened and two faces peered in.

"Here they are doctor," said the ambassador from Roumania and alleged red, "the one with the kindergarten tie thinks he is a detective and the other one seems just plain ordinary dumb."

At this point I fainted. But as I fell over I could hear him saying, "See I told you so." It was the ambassador talking not Herlock Sholmes, the great New York detective.

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Youth Day in Moscow - By Anna Porter

Sunday was International Youth day, and Moscow seemed all youth from my window overlooking the Theater Place or "Ploshchad." Every day, almost in Moscow seems a day of demonstrations, with the "Young Leninists" and other groups and companies of Red soldiers marching by to the Red Square around the corner.

But looking down from my red cushion on the high, broad windowsill, I became aware that this was nothing ordinary, and I then recalled from my sub-consciousness the word "molodyosh" that had been staring me in the face from the billboards for several days past. Such words make no impression at the moment, holding no meaning for me until I spell them out; and now I spelled out with a retrospective eye, "Internatzionalni Molodyosh," and I knew what it signified that for four hours those solid ranks of youth and childhood with their red banners and drums and bands, marched past my window, by the gay flower-beds of the plaza, where two years ago were dusty heaps of stones and trash, around to the tomb of Ilych in the Krasni Ploshchad.

And in my mail the same day, came clippings from the home papers,—denunciations of the Youth movement as subversive of the political teachings of our country,—as an insidious effort of traitors to introduce bolshevism into the ranks of our youth. At this distance,—in this place,—it all sounds so blatant and silly and futile. Here, we take it all for granted—the forward march of youth over the dead traditions of the capitalistic past. A young woman friend here is eager to visit America "to see what a capitalist country is like" before it passes away. At twenty-four, capitalism to her is ancient history, and the U. S. of A. an anachronism and a curio. So let the reactionaries rave, as the solid ranks of youth march by to pay homage to Lenin.

Anothr clipping was from an interview with Dr. Clampett. This well-meaning liberal has some authentic information to give on several subjects, but when he speaks of a man "fortunate enough to enter and leave (Russia) in safety," he betrays a childish ignorance, a wilful desire to mislead, or a guilty conscience. Everyone is safe who enters with proper credentials. Without such, he may not enter at all. If he abuses the confidence placed in him, he will not be safer than in other countries. His statement that after August 1, letters addressed to Petrograd will not be forwarded to Leningrad, the new name of the city, is unworthy of an intelligent person.

Dr. Clampett refers to and quotes from the "Educational Principles of the Soviet Government," but without comment. There is much complaint against this policy,—and especially in its immediate application by dropping out a large group of bourgeois students, by visitors who do not understand the vital necessity to the government, of training up an expert proletariat to carry on the reconstruction of Russia. One sad lesson the revolution taught — a lesson that Marx impressed;—that even the sympathising elements of the former bourgeoisie cannot be trusted completely in face of the realities of the revolution and its class alignment, except here and there individually, and that counter-revolution and sabotage must be met by a proletariat thoroughly equipped to carry on the work.

The revolution is not established in a day—a long and still dangerous period lies ahead; when the intensification of the class struggle in all countries will reflect back to Russia, and Russia must be 100 per cent prepared, with its proletarian army and its proletarian experts, to meet the situation of the future. Hence in this year of small export crops, and a consequently diminished budget, the necessity of dropping out of the universities even those bourgeois students who has already made a few years' progress. The hardship of this policy, so much criticized even by sympathetic liberals, is to be ameliorated in a measure, by distributing these students so far as may be possible, in the technical schools. It must be remembered that the cost of education is not alone its equipment and staff, but largely the maintenance of the students as well.

Perhaps the most amusing of my clippings is the solemn announcement of the destruction by the Government Committee (headed by Lenin's widow, Krupskaya,) of all the works of Tolstoi, and the banning from Russia of the works of Plato, Kant, Maeterlinck, Spencer, Schopenhauer, Nietzsche and Nordau, and "even of Kropotkin." I read this aloud amid shouts of derision to a group of a dozen at a friendly intellectual evening gathering at the house of a Russian professor. The article added to these works all such as "deal with liberalism," and God with a capital letter—could absurdity go further?— as well as fairy-tales of kings and princesses. Most of us had been, the evening before, to an elaborate ballet in the gorgeons Grand Opera house, staging princesses et all, in all the most alluring phases of their pampered lives. Well, let these propagandists against Russia amuse themselves with their twaddle. We should worry!

And Soviet Russia goes straight forward, and its solid ranks of youth march by for hours to do honor to its founder, and the echo of their tramp across the water fires our own Youth and confounds the "patriots."

RUSSIA'S YOUTH IN CAMP

THE SEVENTH VICTORIOUS YEAR AND THE TASK OF EVERY COMRADE

WEDNESDAY, November 7, 1917. John Reed arose very late. The noon cannon boomed from Peter-Paul as he walked down the Nevsky. It was a raw and chilly day.

On the corner of the Morskaya Reed ran into Captain Gomberg, Menshevik oboronetz, secretary of the military section of his party. When he asked him if the Bolsheviki insurrection had really happened he shrugged his shoulders in a tired manner and replied, "Tchort'znayet! (The devil knows!) Well, perhaps the Bolsheviki can seize the power, but they won't be able to hold it more than three days. They haven't the men to run the government. Perhaps it's a good thing to let them try. That will finish them."

A whole crop of new appeals against insurrection had blossomed out on the walls during the night—to the peasants, to the soldiers, to the workmen of Petrograd. One was from the Petrograd Duma and informed the citizens that at an extraordinary meeting on November 6 the Duma had formed a Committee of Public Safety. This was actually a declaration of war against the Bolsheviki.

Further down the Nevsky Reed bought a second-hand copy of Dien from a soldier for fifty kopeks. The Bolshevik paper, printed on large sized sheets, in the conquered office of the Russkaya Volia, had huge head-lines: "ALL POWER TO THE SOVIET OF WORKERS, SOLDIERS AND PEASANTS! PEACE! BREAD! LAND!" The leading article was signed "Zinoviev,"—Lenin's companion in hiding.

It was 10:40 p. m. On the platform at Smolny sat the leaders of the old Tsay-ee-kah—for the last time dominating the turbulent Soviets, which had now risen against them. The election of the presidium had given the Bolsheviki 14 as against 7 for the Social Revolutionaries, 3 Mensheviki, and 1 Internationalist (Gorky's group). The "right" shouted that it would refuse to participate. The Tsay-ee-kah stepped down and in their places appeared Trotsky, Kamenev, Lunacharsky, Kollontai, Nogin . . . .

The hall rose, thundering. How far they had soared, these Bolsheviki, from a despised and hunted organization less than four months ago, to this supreme place, the helm of great Russia in full tide of insurrection.

Outside the methodical boom of cannon sounding the revolution. The Winter Palace was being attacked. Inside the delegates screaming, the lefts assuming authority, the rights being shouted down as traitors and counter-revolutionists.

So, with daring and the crash of artillery, a new Russia was born!

Since this hour, nearly seven years have passed, seven victorious years for the proletariat of Soviet Russia. And there again comes from the victors in Russia to the proletariat of all lands a call to hold world-wide demonstrations on November 7th in celebration of proletarian rule over one hundred and fifty millions of people.

How will the Workers Party and its supporters respond? Have we built during the year? Are we stronger today than we were last November 7th? Has our Communist understanding grown and has discipline increased?

The number of demonstrations we hold this November 7th will tell. Every organized point in the land ought celebrate this seventh anniversary of the birth of Soviet Russia. In 400 cities there are Workers Party branches and locals. No less than 400 demonstrations in honor of the deeds and accomplishments of our Russian comrades should be held.

Every loyal comrade and disciplined Communist will begin this minute to help in the details necessary to make the celebration of the SEVENTH VICTORIOUS YEAR FOR SOVIET RUSSIA in his city a huge success.

SPEAKERS READY TO ADDRESS NOV. 7TH MEETINGS

HERE is a partial list of speakers ready to take the field to address meetings on November 7th, 8th and 9th. Speakers not here listed are requested to send in their names and addresses. District organizers are asked to send to the national office a full list of speakers residing in their districts.

Can be routed from Buffalo:
Franklin P. Brill.
Rudolph Katz.
James Campbell.
Jos. Siminoff.
T. R. Silivan.

Can be routed from Minneapolis:
J. O. Bentall.
J. F. Emme.
Tom Lewis.
C. R. Hedlund.
Jack Bradon.
Emil S. Youndahl.
Thurber Lewis.
Walter Frank.
O. H. Wangerin.
C. A. Hathaway.
Leslie Hurt.
Carl Cowl.
C. Forsen.

Can be routed from Cleveland:
W. J. White.
Lotta Burke.
J. Kobylak.
A. V. Severino.
John Brahtin.
Max Lerner.
Scott Wilkins.
C. Buehler.
Rebecca Sacharow.
Carl Hacker.

Can be routed from New York City:
Ben Gitlow.
Ludwig Lore.
Wm. Weinstone.
Rose Pastor Stokes.
Alex. Trachtenberg.
Harry Winitsky.
H. M. Wicks.
Juliet Stuart Poyntz.
Julius Codkind.
Benjamin Lifshitz.
Jack Stachel.
Pascal P. Cosgrove.
Emanuel Elston.
Otto Huiswood.
Rebecca Grecht.
Charles Krumbein.
Carl Brodsky.
M. J. Olgin.
Solon DeLeon.
Jos. Brahdy.
Morris Pasternak.
I. Glass.

Can be routed from Seattle:
Norman H. Tallentire.

Can be routed from San Francisco:
J. H. Dolson.
Jack Carney.
Ella Reeve Bloor.

Can be routed in North Dakota:
Chas. H. Heck.
H. R. Martinson.
Alfred Knutson.

Can be routed from Chicago:
J. W. Johnstone.
Martin Abern.
Manuel Gomez.
D. E. Early.
Harrison George.
George Maurer.
Arne Swabeck.
A. Overgaard.
Peter Herd.
C. E. Ruthenberg.
Wm. Z. Foster
Alexander Bittelman
Jas. P. Cannon.
Wm. F. Dunne.
Max Bedacht.
J. Louis Engdahl.
Jay Lovestone.
Earl Browder.
Jos. Manley.
T. J. O'Flaherty.
Robert Minor.
William F. Kruse.
Max Schachtman.
John Williamson.

(Additional names will be listed in Monday's issue.)

The Play That Displeased the Brass-Buttoned Bullies

By NATHANIEL BUCHWALD.

Arthur Hopkins, the producer of "What Price Glory?" ran into a piece of luck, and much obliged to the admirals and generals who tried to suppress the play. In all fairness, Rear Admiral Plunckett, who so vehemently denounced the play as a piece of pacifist propaganda, full of nasty cuss words, is entitled to a rake-off on the box office receipts. No amount of paid press-agenting could have accomplished half as much.

But the professional wits in the New York dailies are giving the admiral the razz and poking fun at the whole affair. Which is viciously stupid, for the attempt to censor this war play is not merely a whim of a single militaristic patriot, but a characteristic expression of the bullying temper of the imperialist gang that lords over us. Still worse are the editorial hypocrites who are congratulating themselves upon having won a victory over military censorship of public morals. They know damned well that they have won nothing of the kind and that the stage, the screen and the printed fiction will continue to truckle under the standards imposed by our lords of war and imperialism.

For the time being, the particular gang of brass-buttoned bullies who tried to gag the play, appears to be licked. "What Price Glory?" minus some of its best swear-words, will stay on, much to the delight of the producer and the edification of our "American liberties." But the very fuss raised about this play shows that it is a rather novel thing for a playwright to dare tell the truth about war and the men who make it. Verily, the exception proves the rule, and the rule is for our staged, screened and written fiction to conform to the unwritten code of lies about the glamor of soldiery and the glories of war. So long as an author conforms to this unwritten law, he is free to lie in his own way about the army, the navy and the romance of the battlefields. But no sooner he attempts to portray the hellish truth of the murder profession than a hue and cry is raised against him. The fact that so few pieces of war fiction have aroused the ire of the militarists simply shows that there has been little attempt at artistic truth and honesty about the war. Militaristic censorship of peace time art and literature, is not a menace—it is an insidious fact, a stinking element that pollutes our spiritual life at its source, a corruptive devil that guides the pen of every purveyor of popular fiction. Militarism is the watch-dog of capitalism, and part of its duty is to foster alluring lies about the sordid business, to instill in the mob a sense of glamour and glory about the insignia and the symbols of war, of killing for profits and markets. Whether directly or by implied terrorism, the brass-button lords see to it that capitalist art remains capitalist.

Yet the attack of the militarists upon "What Price Glory?" maneuvered many of us into the awkward position of defending a play that really is not much as a piece of theatrical art. It was not this play that he meant when Hamlet, the prince of blues, said, "the play is the thing." Even before the piece achieved its pacifist notoriety it was more a riot of peppery soldier-slang and humding cuss-words than serious significant drama. To be sure, the spicy lines were not put into the play with the idea of bringing down the house. The untidy language of the American soldiers is of the very essence of the play and serves as an effective means of portraying the soldiers as they really are. Nor is the unseemly conduct of the men toward their officers and the officers toward women and booze portrayed with a view of furnishing either delicious thrills or pacifism. But the audience manages to pick out from this rather truthful and lifelike mess the choicest, spiciest bits of slang, obscenity and sex allusions. For the respectable ladies, whose good manners bid them call a leg a limb, a performance of "What Price Glory?" is an occasion for being naughty while remaining respectable. For the men the play has thrills of he-man talk and gladness of recognition.

No artist is, however, safe from the vulgar appraisal of his admirers, and surely Lawrence Stallings and Maxwell Anderson, the authors of "What Price Glory?" cannot be held accountable for the reactions of the audience.

But they should be held accountable for the dramatic truth and purport of the play, and of this little can be said in their favor. There is a kind of chaotic elemental protest stirring in the play against the horror of war, and a shameful, humiliating, degrading life of the men who are herded together against their will to fight somebody without knowing why. When Captain Flagg, one of the principal characters, is about to engage in a fight with Sergeant Quirt over the possession of a coy prostitute he says that it is the first time since war began that he has a real reason for fighting. That Captain Flagg embodies all of the protest, disillusionment and cynicism a professional soldier must feel about the army, its leaders and its spirit. But the protest is with him a chaotic, emotional reaction, finding expression in torrents of filthy oaths, rather than a conscious philosophy of pacifism. Neither Captain Flagg nor anyone else in the play, voices pacifist ideas. But the hideous truth about the marines, the army and the war induces in the audience a mood of resentment against war, and a feeling of disgust with the soldier profession. In this sense Rear Admiral Plunckett is perhaps right when he says that after reviewing this play, no mother would allow her son to join the army.

The play, however, lacks in dramatic coherence and purpose. The emotional side of the drama revolves about the rivalry between Captain Flagg and Sergeant Quirt over the French prostitute. Both men are brutalized by a long career of soldiering to the point of slothful, will-less lust. They hate each other enthusiastically enough, but they also have admiration for each other, since both are capable soldiers and daring adventurers. They have some old scores to settle, and the presence of the girl serves to rekindle all of their former feud spirit. There follows a rather implausible series of intrigues between the two men, each of whom in turn gets the better of the other. But in the end war gets the better of both of them. They are in a position to dodge the order to go to the front, but the hypnotic curse of war is upon them. The army has paralyzed their will, and they proceed to the front, hating war and despising themselves for their lack of will.

The fabric of the play is genuine enough. The atmosphere is portrayed with a competence that proceeds from thoro familiarity and fine artistic choice of significant detail. But the garment that is made of this genuine cloth is a rather uncouth affair, showing neither elegance of workmanship nor qualities of usefulness. If not for the pacifist notoriety it achieved "What Price Glory?" would be no more than a fairly good play, realistically staged and superbly acted.

Ibanez Starts a Bourgeois Revolution

By HARRISON GEORGE

"My people are in captivity! I can no longer remain silent! I am going to speak. It will make a noise in the world. Alphonso XIII must go. Only a republic can save Spain. The Spain of honest men will rise to overthrow the tyrants. There must be an end to this new era of inquisition. We must strike at its head. Those greatest in position are the guiltiest!"

So speaks Vincente Blasco Ibanez on the front pages of the capitalist newspapers throughout the world. And this mountebank literateur, whose "Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse," the most spiritualized expression of allied war propaganda against Germany, was inspired by confidential and unquestionably remunerative conversations with Clemenceau and Poincare, has the audacity to add—"Remember, I am to get nothing for it. My writings about Spain I am going to give to the press of the world."

True, Ibanez may get nothing from the newspapers. Publicity men seldom do. But what about someone else? What about the Spanish bourgeoisie, who have with ever increasing avidity watched the progress of capitalist economy across the Pyrennes and bewailed the feudal restrictions still burdening Spanish business with the reimnants of medievalism? Or, how about the French foreign office, which watches with anxious gaze the perilous adventure of Prima de Rivera in Morroco? Does France feel that she must "take a hand", as she has for some time threatened, to guarantee her own colonies from native revolution? Time will tell.

But one thing is certain, the capitalist newspapers do not herald upon their pages any revoluton that is not a capitalist revolution. If Ibanez, the prostitute novelist, is setting out to overthrow Alphonso the Syphilitic,—with his pen—it is because there is both money in it, because the bourgeoisie are behind it. This dilletante revolutionist who makes war with his pen, now takes as example the "flaming D'Annunzio" who took Fiume for the Italian bourgeosie in the same name of "liberation."

Ibanez was "silent too long." But even now when he speaks it will not be for the Spanish proletariat, whose leaders by the scores have reddened the streets of Barcelona with their life blood, struck down by hired assassins of the buorgeoisie. Ibanez has been silent. He has uttered no protest while the "new inquisition" was crushing the organizations of the Spanish workers. He said no word of indignation when the Fascist-monarchist bands descended upon the unions with iron hands, and even now he raises no voice for the Communists who fill the dungeons of Spain where died the victims of Torquemada.

Ibanez has "been silent too long" to now be trusted when he speaks, as he does and as he will, in the name of "liberty", in the name of "revolution." Spanish workers remember Ibanez, how he got his fame by playing the demagogue, by appearing dramaticly before crowds of open-mouthed workers in the hastily-donned jacket of a worker, how he even broke into prison with agitation for a republic, but when all these things had won him admiration and renown, Ibanez spurned the workers' interests and only used his knowledge of their miseries as literary material.

The Spanish LaFollette has declared war on the Spanish king in behalf of the untrammelled dictatorship of the bourgeoisie, and not in the interests of the workers. The workers will be asked to fight for "liberty" only to find that it means the liberty of capitalism to exploit them. It is not that Ibanez has been silent too long, but that too long capitalism has permitted the dead hand of clerical feudalism to suppress, not liberty, but business on the Iberian penisula.

GRAFTER FORBES WILL NOT BE TRIED UNTIL VOTES ARE COUNTED

The trial of Colonel Charles R. Forbes, former head of the United States veterans' bureau and John W. Thompson, St. Louis contractor, on charges of defrauding the government in connection with the hospital contracts, this afternoon was set for November 24.

The date was fixed after the court had first postponed definitely fixing it until tomorrow.

John Reed Memorial
Under the auspices of the John Reed Branch, Y. W. L.,
Douglas Park Auditorium
VENETIAN HALL, at Kedzie and Ogden Avenue
Saturday, October 18
8 P. M.
Speakers: J. Louis Engdahl, A. Bittelman, Max Shachtman
Musical entertainment by the Freiheit Singing Society
ADMISSION 25c

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Wars and Revolutions - By L. Trotsky

THE American "pacifist" program of world subjugation is by no means a program of peace. On the contrary it is pregnant with wars and with great revolutionary upheavals. It is not just for the fun of it that America is building up her fleet. America is actively engaged building light and fast cruisers, submarines and other auxiliary warships. And when England whispers a feeble protest, America points to the fact that Japán has an excess of light cruisers, which "compels" the United States to build more warships in order to maintain the ratio 5:5:3. In this manner America continues to increase the number not only of her light cruisers, but of every other type of warship as well.

And it is impossible for the other governments to compete with the United States, for the latter can turn out warships as easily and speedily as she turns out pies. Preparations are thus being made for the greatest sea battles the world has ever seen to be staged (in the not very distant future) on both the Atlantic and the Pacific, provided, of course, that the bourgeoisie will still rule the world for a considerable length of time.

For it is impossible that the bourgeoisie of the world will complacently retreat to the rear seats assigned to it by America and become the vassals of American capital. Too great are the contradictions, too abnormal are the appetites for gain, too strong is the instinct to preserve the old dominating position, too deeply rooted are the traditions of a world empire in England to permit such a possibility. Military conflicts are inevitable. "Pacifist" Americanism is preparing the ground for new wars of unusual scale and of unimaginable monstrosity.

If we should now turn again to the main question of the future position of European reformism, we shall have to say that the sucess of European reformism is directly dependent upon the success of American "pacifism." If American will succeed in her ambition to turn Europe into a dominion of the new type, i. e. if she will not encounter in the very near future the resistance of the masses of the people in the form of war or revolution, then European social-democracy, as the shadow of American capital, will also preserve its influence to a certain extent. And Europe will sink to a state of degeneracy and indifference thriving on remnants of her old glory and leading a meager existence on a strict American ration. All this will be covered over with an ideological dressing made up of stale, warmed-over maxims of European social-democracy and spiced with ingredients (pious phrases) from the American Quaker-pacifist kitchen. Anything uglier, anything more repulsive, more debasing, than such an aspect, is hard to imagine.

The point to consider then is not what the actual forces of social-democracy, are. The main question is whether or not American capital, thru a parsimonious financing of Europe, will succeed in establishing there its regime. It is impossible to foretell events with any degree of certainty. Especially is it hard to be definite as to the time it may take for events to develop. It is sufficient to understand the new forces that are affecting world affairs today, to have a clear idea of the fundamental factors which will determine the fate of Europe, and in the light of such knowledge to follow the course of events strictly marking down the success and failures of the chief boss of our age, the United States of North America.

At the same time we must understand and expose the political maneuvers of European social-democracy. It is also well to remember that those contradictions which caused the imperialist war ten years ago, still remain in force like an open yawning wound. They have become more pronounced during the war, they have been strengthened by the peace of Versailles, and have become more deeply rooted with the development of the class struggle in Europe. And America will come face to face with these sharp contradictions as time goes along.

It is a difficult task to put a hungry people on a ration. We know it from our own experience. True, our situation, as well as our motives were different. We were prompted to adopt the expedient of food rationing by the iron necessity of a desperate life and death struggle of a revolutionary country. But from our experience we learned that a regime of scanty rations is under all circumstances apt to cause discontent and insurrections. The sinister Kronstadt insurrection is an illustrative example of the shortcomings of a regime based on rations. So that when we see now America making a rationing experiment on this gigantic scale, involving many foreign nations and doing it from purely capitalist motives, with the sole purpose of imperialist plunder,—we cannot help but think that she will meet with strong resistance from the masses of the people.

Without a bitter struggle along both class and national lines America will not carry out her project. The more American capital becomes politically self-reliant the broader the scope of its world influence, and the greater the control of American bankers over the governments of Europe, the more concerted, the more decisive will be the resistance of the masses of Europe, not only of the proletariat, but even of the petty-bourgeois peasantry. For we wish to warn our American friends that to turn Europe into a colony is not at all as simple a task as they imagine it to be.

We are now at the initial stage of this process of America's attempts to colonize Europe. After years of starvation the German proletariat has felt now some relief, pitiful and insignificant tho that relief may be. We know that the worker, who has been exhausted by long years of suffering will be appreciative even of the smallest improvement in his position. And such a minor improvement is now evident in Germany as a result of the stabilization of the currency and wages. It is due to this fact mainly that the German social-democracy is still retaining a certain degree of political prestige.

Such a state of affairs, however, will not last very long. America does not intend at all to increase the German ration, especially that portion of it which is meant for the German worker. The same holds true of the French and English worker. For what is America aiming at? America wants to make certain of the lion's share of the spoils of world capitalism, so as to insure a privileged position to the upper layers of the American working class at the expense of the laboring masses of Europe and the rest of the world. Without the co-operation of the American labor aristocracy, American capital could not hold its own. Without Gompers and his bureaucracy, without the aid of the highly paid skilled workers the entire political machine of American capital would break down. And in order to keep the American labor aristocracy in its privileged position, it is necessary to place the European "rabble," the European proletarian "mob" on a meager, stingy American ration.

The firmer this regime of an American ration becomes established in Europe, the more difficult will it be for the European social-democracy to keep up the faith of the laboring masses in the religion of Amricanism, and the more energetic will become the resistance of the workers of Europe against this master of masters—American capital. It is then that the slogan of a European revolution, of a Union of Soviet Republics of Europe will receive an immediate, practical, militant meaning for the workers of Europe.

By what means does the European social-democracy poison and lull into drowsiness the consciousness of the European proletariat? Social-democracy declares that Europe, dismembered and sliced into pieces by the peace of Versailles, cannot exist without America. But the Communist parties of Europe answer: It is a lie. We can exist without America, if we only wish to. Europe does not need to be torn to pieces. She can become a United Europe. And it is only the revolutionary proletariat who can unite and consolidate Europe into the United States of Europe! America is powerful. Against the British islands with their dependence upon her colonies all over the world, America is almighty. But we say that all of America's might and strength will prove feeble and ineffective against a Europe of workers and peasants united with us into a single Union of Soviets.

American capital is fully aware of this danger. American capital is the most avowed, the most bitter enemy of bolshevism today. The policy of Mr. Hughes with regard to Russia is not just an incidental whim or caprice. It is the expression of the will of the most centralized part of American capital which is now entering upon a career of open struggle for world domination. American capital cannot very well avoid contact with us because the waterways of the Pacific lead into China and Siberia. The idea to turn Siberia into an American colony is the most cherished dream of American imperialism. But here American imperialism hits against the rock of a proletarian, revolutionary government. We have monopolized our foreign trade, we have a socialist foundation for our economic policy, and such conditions are not at all favorable to the monarchistic, autocratic aspirations of American imperialism.

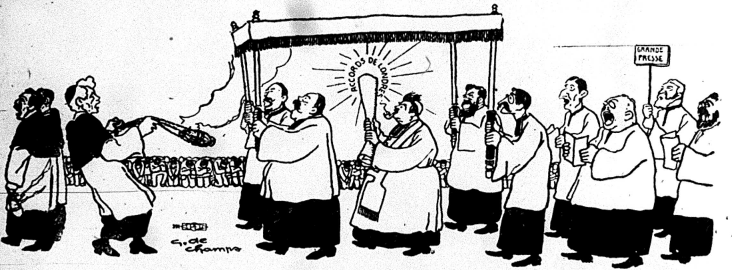
Even in China, into which country American capital is penetrating under the slogan of "open doors," we find that the ideas popular among masses of the people are not the religion of Americanism, but the political program of bolshevism translated into Chinese. Not Wilson, not Harding, not Coolidge, not Morgan or Rockefeller, not these names are familiar to the Chinese coolies and peasants. It is the name of Lenin that is being hailed with joy and hope not only in China, but all over the Orient.

America can undermine the strength of England only by hypocritically championing the cause of the oppressed peoples of the colonies. We find, however, in the Orient, side by side with the American consul, American merchant, American professor and American press agent also devoted fighters for Communism and revolutionists who were able to translate into the native languages the really liberating program of bolshevism. All over Europe as well as in Asia, American imperialism has to face the challenge of revolutionary bolshevism.

I remember how in 1919, on the occasion of Wilson's arrival in Europe, when the entire bourgeois press was full with the names of Wilson and Lenin, I once remarked jokingly to Vladimir Ilytch: "Lenin and Wilson, these are the two apocolyptic figures of new history." Vladimir Ilytch laughed. I did not suspect at the

(Continued on Page 5)

BLESSING THE DAWES PLAN



What Does Your Boss Look Like? By T. J. O'Flaherty

There is an old saying that poets are born, not made. This is only a half truth, which is the most dangerous kind of a lie. Poets, in order to be made must first be born. Most of them could stay unborn and unmade, as far as we are concerned.

Prose writing comes easier to some than to others. Those who write best are not usually the most prolific writers. This is unfortunate, but it cannot be helped.

Invited Again.

The DAILY WORKER has extended several invitations to its readers to tell of their experiences thru these columns. The invitations were usually given the frozen lid. Perhaps our readers were led to believe that a correspondence school in journalism is necessary in order to qualify one to write for The DAILY WORKER. On the contrary, those who have been spoiled on capitalist papers and by capitalist schools of journalism have a hard time living down their past, on a working class paper.

Read the title of this article, "What does your boss look like?" We are not building up a rogues' gallery. Nothing of the sort. But we would like the workers who read this paper, to write in and tell us about the work in the shop or wherever they toil for the boss.

We want a picture of the life in the industries. The boss is a very irritating part of that picture. He may be the owner of the factory, or he may be only the owner's lieutenant, whose job is to drive the workers to the limit of their endurance, turning out wealth for the owners' profit.

Everything Interesting.

Not alone would we like to have you write about the bass, but also about incidents that take place in the shop, anything that has news value or propaganda value. And to a Communist a piece of news that has not propaganda value is as flat as a pancake and not near as palatable. A Communist can turn anything into propaganda, or else he is not a Communist.

Your boss may be a lean and hungry individual—the kind that Caesar did not like in his vicinity. Remember what he said about Cassius?

Fat and Lean.

Or your boss may be a fat man, half a dozen chins trembling under the original, bushy eyebrows, such as the bouncer in one of Charlie Chaplin's early comedies sported. His stomach may prevent him from picking up a dime off the ground, without considerable difficulty. He may have to use a special chair from which to give his weighty decisions to the "help." But lean or fat, light or weighty, we want to hear about him.

We are not merely concerned with his personal appearance — that will serve to embellish the story. What he does in general or better, what he did in particular. That is what we are after.

We Want The News.

The DAILY WORKER is interested in getting the news from the workshops. And we would like to have it told just as one worker would tell it to another after the day's work. Forget that you are writing for publication. Take your pen, or better still, your typewriter, as if Steve Brown was sitting in front of you, and begin at the beginning. There is no particular way to begin telling a story. That depends on you. I usually begin at the beginning.

For example, Jack MacLaughlin comes home one evening and while his wife is getting supper ready, she notices that his brow is flushed and inquires "What's the matter this evening, Jack? The boss getting under your skin again?"

Jack Curses Amiably.

"Yes," replies Jack, deleting the string of terms that would lend emphasis, if not dignity, to his language, but for the moderating influence of Mrs. MacLaughlin, "that beetle-browed, empty-headed, atavistic moron pulled off as dirty a trick today as I ever witnessed in my life."

MacLaughlin works in a railroad freight yard and his boss is a beefy fellow by the name of Sidebottom.

The Surly Sidebottom.

"You know old Finklestad," continues MacLaughlin, as he proceeds to demolish the supper. Wife nods. "Well, shortly after the noon hour today, Sidebottom told the old man who had a fairly easy job, oiling trucks and doing the odd jobs, that he would have to pull his pound from now on or look around for another job. Finkelstad has been there for over fifteen years and has given the best years of his life to the company.

"But Sidebottom, in order to make himself strong with the railroad chiefs, has lost whatever spark of humanity he ever had in his soul. He forced poor Finkelstad to take a truck and haul heavy loads for the rest of the day. The old fellow was barely able to walk home.

Had No Union.

"I told Sidebottom I had a good mind to knock some of the mutton out of him, but he just growled and walked away. What can we do? We had a union once and did not have enough brains to keep it."

You could tell your story in this conversational style.

On the other hand, there is Bill Stafford, the foreman on the docks. He is a shabby, looking fellow, with a very vile tongue. John Casey, comes home one evening and while smoking his pipe after supper, Tom Shachtstein, a neighbour, walked in. Casey is laughing. Shachtstein asks him what he is laughing at. "I am laughing at Stafford, that sawed-off foreman of ours. He was as mad as a hatter today. Everything was going wrong with him. He hired two men early in the morning. They were hauling flour to the gangplank, every truck carrying 1,200 pounds. The man on the handles was pulling like the devil, but his partner who was supposed to shove, was more of a liability than an asset. Stafford fired him after cursing a blue streak at him.

A Catholic Cursing.

"According to the union rules, there must be two men on each truck and the greenhorn on the handles knowing that, sat down on his machine, took out his pipe and lit up.

"Stafford was fit to be tied. He is a good Catholic and it is said that he goes to holy communion every day in the year. But he swore like the devil. 'Holy jumpin' Jesus!' says he as he sat in front of the fellow sitting down on his truck smoking. 'Suffering baldheaded Christ!' That was not the worst of it by any means.

Stafford Had a Fit.

"Old Stafford chased around looking for a partner for the boy with the pipe and finally landed one. But after a few minutes the new arrival got thirsty and walked out to the soft drink parlor, and when Stafford came around again, here was my brave lad sitting on his truck with the old reliable in his mouth. Well, if 'Old Bill' goes to communion tomorrow morning, he'll have to tell the priest a long string of sins first."

Perhaps you are an insurance agent. It is not a key industry, but there are thousands of insurance agents wearing out shoe leather collecting nickles and dimes that build castles for the financiers who own the companies. The capitalist government used the insurance companies to good advantage during the war to sell liberty bonds, thrift stamps and boost every move of theirs to keep the people calm while the war raged. The agents go into the homes of the workers and if they are loyal white collar slaves, they inject the poison of the master class into the minds of the workers, particularly the women.

Useful Propagandists.

These agents are continually driven by the officials of the companies in the endeavour to produce more "business," the shop word for insurance policies. On every Saturday the district superintendent gives the agents a lecture. It is usually a fusillade of insults that no worker in overalls would stand for.

Plenty of News.

An insurance agent could tell a very interesting story of one of those meetings. In fact there is wealth of good material that the DAILY WORKER is more than anxious to get lying around the country. We depend on our readers to send it to us.

Do not forget in writing that you are telling a story. If your grammar is not perfect, we will take care of that deficiency. But we want to get the news, the live throbbing news that is turned out every day in the mills, mines, factories, railroads and every other place where the workers give their brain and brawn to create wealth, the major part of which goes to the master class.

In writing about your boss, and of the incidents of your employment, you will be helping materially to lift the heavy hand of oppression from the shoulders of your class and to abolish the cursed system which has made of this world a valley of tears for the workers.

Prospect of War

(Continued from page 4)

time what a great meaning history had in reserve for that innocent joke. Leninism and American imperialism—these are the main two forces now struggling in Europe, over the Atlantic and the Pacific and the fate of humanity depends upon the outcome of this struggle.

Our American capitalist enemy is more powerful than our disorganized European capitalist enemies. America is doing now part of our work. It is organizing European labor. The revival of the Second International means that, temporarily and outwardly at least, the European proletariat will have to conduct its struggles not on a national scale, but on a continental scale. As the recognition of the necessity for resistance penetrates into wider and wider masses of workers, their slogans and ideas become more and more revolutionary. And more revolutionary ideas mean a more favorable ground for bolshevism. Every success of Americanism, as far as it will be successful, will inevitably result in a greater concentration of energies on the part of the proletariat, which fact alone insures the growth of bolshevism on a larger scale and in a more concerted, more revolutionary form. The future is with us!

MENSHEVISM IN GEORGIA

(Interview with the deputy chairman of the People's Commissariat of the Transcaucasian Socialist Federative Soviet Republics, Comrade Mirsa-Daut-Gusseinov.)

After his arrival in Moscow, Comrade Mirsa-Daut-Gusseinov gave the following details of the recently attempted revolt of the mensheviki in Georgia:

The chief aim of the revolt was, according to the declaration of the leaders of the menshevik gang of bandits, to show to the entente countries that unrest prevailed in Georgia and that the mass of the Georgian people were against the Soviet power. In the event of the revolt being a success, its leaders had intended to induce the western European countries to intervene in our affairs. According to the declaration of Dshugeli and other members of the "Committee of the Independence of Georgia," the English, and in particular the French, imperialists exercised pressure upon the foreign bureau of the mensheviki to organize a revolt in Georgia. And in this connection the leaders of the revolt apparently hoped for timely support for the rebels, chiefly on the part of France. It is characteristic that everywhere where sporadic revolts broke out, the menshevik leaders based their propaganda among the population upon the rumor that the French fleet was approaching the coast of Batum with landing forces, and also that mass revolts had taken place in North Caucasia.

It was therefore, I repeat, the chief aim of the mensheviki to create the appearance of a powerful revolt of the whole population and then to raise the question of the necessity of the intervention of west Europe.

The working class of Georgia has remained quite unaffected by the revolt, of course, with the exception of those isolated workers who are members of the menshevik party.

With regard to the peasantry, the whole of East Georgia and a whole number of other provinces of the Republic were quite undisturbed and only a few bandit-like assaults by the detachment of Tscholokashvili gave evidence as to the events which were proceeding. It might be mentioned by the way, that this Tscholokashvili did not succeed in rallying a group of more than 15 men and the rumors he spread abroad regarding an army of 20,000 insurgents, proved, as was to be expected, mere empty talk. In West Georgia the mass of the peasants likewise refrained from taking part in the revolt.

It must be pointed out that everywhere where the mensheviki temporarily gained the upper-hand they immediately restored the land to the landowners and transferred the municipal and state property back into private hands. All this served to expose to the peasantry the true features of the leaders of the revolt. The peasants could not help seeing that the movement was led exclusively by nobles, landowners and generals.

The red army of Georgia has shown that it is thoroly worthy of the designation of a revolutionary red army.

The fundamental importance of the declaration of the "Committee for the Independence of Georgia" consists in the fact that the mensheviki have admitted their complete bankruptcy and the loss of every particle of influence among the broad circles of the workers and peasant population of the country. As regards the remaining sections of the republic, the intellectuals and the petty bourgeoisie of Georgia, contrary to the expectations of the leaders of the revolt, have remained loyal. In addition to this we have in our possession, declarations by professors, teachers and physicians, which strongly condemn this adventure of the mensheviki, as it threatened the economic and cultural prosperity of Georgia with very harmful results.

The revolt has now been finally crushed and the mensheviki, who have taken to the mountains, are handing over their arms and delivering up the prisoners they made during the attacks of the bandits. By these acts they wish to some extent to atone for their serious crime against the workers of Georgia.

A Correction

In a previous article, THE SHOP NUCLEUS AND THE BRANCH, I said, "There shall be representatives of the shop nucleus on the branch (old style—territorial) executive committee and vice versa. This is necessary for working purposes, even tho the shop nucleus members are already attached to various branches . . . in order to influence the work in the territorial branch. . ."

Rather, this should read, "Wherever possible, there shall be representatives etc. . ." With the existence of both Shop Nuclei and territorial branches, it will not be possible at all times, because of particular conditions, to arrange for mutual representation between nuclei and branches, especially so when a shop nucleus is composed of very many former branch members. When the Shop Nuclei Branch is in existence, that problem, however, is solved. Meanwhile, matters will have to be adjusted on the basis of the special conditions. This should also apply to the point, "The shop nucleus executive meets regularly with the territorial branch executive committee."

M. Abern.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Communist Candidates
For President:
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.
For Vice-President:
BENJAMIN GITLOW.

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SPOLANSKY EXPOSES OWN PLOTS

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

IF Calvin Coolidge fails to land in the White House for the next four years, vaudeville may be treated to a long-wished-for novelty in the form of silence. Al Jolson, the noted black face comedian, with a troupe of funmakers visited the White House, to shake hands with the president and advise him that the country was behind him. They did not say how far, but that what can you expect from comedians?

* * *

AL and his merry companions were paid to do this by the republican national committee, so there is no hard feeling. It was the funniest delegation that visited the president since T. V. O'Connor led his labor fakers into the royal presence on Labor Day. Al Jolson is funny, but the funniest joke he ever cracked has nothing on Coolidge.

* * * *

The Chicago Tribune is again waging war on Soviet Russia from Vienna and Riga. The Tribune general at Trebizond was obliged to surrender that position owing to a strategic Turkish move in the rear. He is now advancing toward the Mediteranean Sea. It is believed that the positions at Riga and Vienna will hold out indefinitely unless the Tribune generals become infected with the scurvy that is spreading rapidly among the Czarist counter-revolutionists.

* * *

THE Tribune gloats over the fabricated reports of burning oil wells, wrecked railroads, and murdered Soviet officials. But somehow or other Russia emerges stronger than ever from every onslaught, while her enemies become fewer and more disreputable. Even imperialist France the most brazen enemy of the Soviet government is now obliged to begin negotiations with Moscow. The Tribune will not make peace with Russia until it first bends the knee to the American working class. But it will be a different Tribune then.

* * * *

J. P. MORGAN is in Paris, looking over that part of his kingdom. His French soldiers are closely guarding his royal person. If any untoward incident should occur during the royal visit the great man might revenge himself on the French government for their carelessness, by hammering down the French franc. Morgan is busy getting the Dawes Plan to work. The only elements opposing it are the Communists.

* * *

WE are indebted to T. V. O'Connor, former president of the International Longshoremen's Union, for the startling information that Soviet Russia sent barrels of gold rubbles to the LaFollette treasury via Mexico. We assure T. V. that if such is the case there will be a noticeable strain in the hitherto friendly relations existing between The DAILY WORKER and the Soviet Government. It was unkind of T. V. not to advise us of the coming of the treasurer. Had we known of it in time we could have taken steps to intercept it.

* * * *

THE Philadelphia Public Ledger, gives the front page to this rubbish of O'Connor's. The notorious faker is quite well aware that the Communists who control the Russian government, know LaFollette to be a reactionary, tho not as ignorant as T. V. O'Connor secured his present position as president of the United States Shipping Board, by being an accomplished traitor. He expects to

(Continued on Page 2.)

On a Labor Faker's Trail

TOLEDO LABOR GIVES FOSTER BIG WELCOME

LaFollette's Meeting Is Poor in Comparison

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

TOLEDO, O., (By Mail.)—William Z. Foster, presidential candidate of the Workers Party, addressed an audience here many times the size of that accorded Oswald Garrison Villard, who spoke here recently in support of LaFollette.

Foster's meeting was held at the Labor Temple, the same hall in which Villard spoke.

Workers Hear Foster.

However, there was a remarkable dierence in the two audiences, not alone in size but in the makeup. Foster's audience was distinctly working class, scores of aggressive rank and file trade unionists were present and loudly applauded his speech. A large collection was taken up and much literature was sold.

Desperate efforts have been made by some of the local labor fakers to arouse the rank and file to the point of supporting LaFollette. The success of the Foster meeting in view of the fact that these same fakers have vilified Foster, because of his fight for amalgamation of the craft unions, has had a very dampening effect upon the pay roll boys and their local LaFollette movement.

Plan New Activities.

The outstanding feature of the Foster meeting was the fact that it attracted so many local reds who for some years have held aloof from all revolutionary activities. Many of them became so enthusiastic that they said: "The time has come to get into the revolutionary harness again."

Toledo Workers Party is enthused over the success of the Foster meeting and are planning new activities with an assurance that in this old time home of the reds Communism will finally prevail. Foster's clear cut enunciation of the Communist program was a complete answer to the LaFollette liberals and pussyfooters. Foster's answer to the dictatorship of Wall street, was the dictatorship of the proletariat.

* * *

Good Gathering in Cleveland.

By J. A. HAMILTON.

(Special to the DAILY WORKER.)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 19.—The Foster meeting in the Engineers' Auditorium here was the most successful held by the Workers Party in this city in many months. The reputation of Foster, coupled with the extensive advertizing brought out hundreds of workers to hear the message of Communism.

The LaFollette sentiment is strong in Cleveland, not only among the workers, but as might be expected among the business and professional classes as well. A straw vote taken in the down town clubs showed LaFollette to have a very high percentage compared with Coolidge. Hence the capitalistic press, in reporting Foster's speech, were greatly impressed with his exposure of LaFollette, and quoted him as saying that "LaFollette is no more the friend of the

(Continued on page 2)

A RED WEEK WIRE FROM NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY has crossed the line in a hot spurt for RED WEEK. An advance order for ONE THOUSAND UNITS of campaign literature reached the national office by wire this morning.

ONE THOUSAND LITERATURE UNITS MEANS that to date one thousand party members in New York have each contributed fifty cents for their 137 piece literature unit, which each one of them will distribute during Red Week, Oct. 26 to Nov. 2.

ONE THOUSAND LITERATURE UNITS MEANS that 137,000 pieces of campaign literature will go forward to New York City alone—leaflets, pamphlets, stickers, DAILY WORKERS—and that at least 137,000 additional workers in New York City will get the Communist message before election day.

New York City's drive for the participation of every member for a Red Week literature distribution can be duplicated everywhere.

EVERY party branch CAN secure the co-operation of its members in this task. Decide, then DO—for ACTIVITY must constitute the greater part of the make-up of every Communist.

EVERY MEMBER MOBILIZE FOR RED WEEK!

JOBLESS COAL MINERS PAYING $100 FOR JOBS

Charge Mine and Union Officials Divide Graft

(Special to the Daily Worker)

W. FRANKFORT, Ill., Oct. 19.—As much as $100 is being paid for jobs by miners at Orient Mine No. 2, near here.

Grafting mine officials—and it is believed that some of the union officials are dividing the loot—taking advantage of unemployment, are forcing ignorant workers to buy jobs by the simple process of hiring no men at the mine.

Many Hunt for Work.

Every morning from 100 to 150 men "rustle" Orient, No. 2, but no one is ever put to work unless he shows up with an order signed by the mine manager in Breton.

One man has already confessed to some of the active union men that he paid $100 for his job and it is known that others have done the same.

Miners who speak little English are the ones who are victimized and if they complain they are threatened with the vengeance of the Klan, to which most of the mine officials belong.

Careful to Hide Guilt.

The militants here are conducting a rigid investigation and the miners are aroused but absolute proof is difficult to secure as the transactions are carefully handled.

Due to this condition and other reasons the Ku Klux Klan is rapidly losing out in this district. A week ago, Glenn Young and a hundred klansmen had planned an invasion of Orient. The Orient police chief—a member of the miners' union—mobilized 200 miners and planned to meet Young and his forces at the edge of town and annihilate them. The invasion never came off.

In West Frankfort it is common talk that 3,000 workers have pledged and armed themselves to wipe out the Klan forces if they attempt to carry out any such terrorist campaign as they did in Zeigler and Herrin.

GOOD MEETINGS FOR DUNNE IN SOUTH ILLINOIS

Candidate for Governor in Mine Fields

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WEST FRANKFORT, Illinois, Oct. 19.—Two successful Workers Party campaign meetings for William F. Dunne, its candidate for governor, have been held here and in Christopher.

Dunne spoke here from the bandstand in the public square to a crowd of over 300 people who applauded vigorously his explanation of the revolutionary program of the Workers Party. A collection of $20 was taken.

Won't Hear Democrat.

After Dunne had finished speaking, some democrat candidates tried to take advantage of the crowd gathered to hear the Workers Party speaker, but in five minutes it had dwindled to less than fifty persons.

The party members here have distributed 2000 DAILY WORKERS and covered the city with the campaign literature under the direction of Comrade E. B. Hewlett, Workers Party candidate for congressman.

Speaks at Christopher.

In Christopher Dunne's meeting was held in the opera house. The audience applauded when he reminded the Ku Klux Klan that Morgan, a Jewish financier, was the real owner of the American government and responsible for America's entrance into the war.

"The Workers Party," said Dunne, "recognizes no national and racial lines and I cite this fact simply to show the incorrectness into which these 100 per cent patriots are led when they attack those who expose the evils of American capitalism."

The Christopher audience donated $20 to the Workers Party campaign.

Other Dunne speaking dates are:

Monday, Oct. 20, Belleville, Veiles' Hall.

Tuesday, Oct. 21, Collinsville, City Hall.

Wednesday, Oct. 22, Springfield.

Paterson Strikers To Hear Communist Speakers Tonight

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 19.—The Workers Party will hold a alrge mass meeting for its candidates in this election. The meeting in Paterson will be held at Helvetia Hall, 156 Van Houten street, at 8 p. m., and the main speakers of the evening will be Rudolph Volgraff, candidate of the Workers Party for U. S. senator from New Jersey, and Harry M. Winitsky, candidate for congress on the Workers Party ticket in New York City. In addition there will be other prominent speakers and the committee in charge expects a very successful meeting of Paterson workers anxious to hear the message of Communism from the candidates of the Workers Party in this election.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

FARRINGTON IS ACCUSTOMED TO DISAVOW ACTS

Retracted His Charges Against T. L. Lewis

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.
(Article Seven.)

When Frank Farrington was confronted with the proof of having accepted money from Colonel Frank L. Smith, democratic candidate for governor of Illinois, he at first denied the charge but finally admitted having received one thousand dollars. But like the republican party campaign fund, it is not likely that all Farrington's receipts from the sale of the miners' votes get into the record. He does not do that kind of bookkeeping.

Farrington is not the kind of a man to be bothered over the necessity of making a change of front. He swallowed his words on the Howat case and again in his controversy with John L. Lewis over the Lester mine.

There are two interesting documents on record showing the unreliability of Farrington's word and proving conclusively that he will eat crow when driven into a corner. This bully who expels honest men from the union, who hounds the radicals and joins with the bosses in blacklisting them; who hires pimps and thugs to beat up rank and file delegates crawls on his belly before those who have it in their power to punish him.

Ate His Own Words

He did this in his controversy with T. L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers in 1910. T. L. Lewis was no better or no worse than his namesake who rules the International union today. He is now a non-union

(Continued on page 8)

CANTON "REDS" HOLD "TOP" MITT IN CIVIL WAR

CANTON, Oct. 19.—Despite efforts of the merchants and their allies to retrieve the losses received in the heavy fighting which lasted for two days in the streets of Canton, their efforts have been unavailing.

The defeat of the fascisti has increased the morale of the workers considerably and they are ambitious to go on the warpath against the enemy.

It is now freely admitted by even some enemies of Sun Yat Sen that he has tolerated extreme provocation from the merchants backed by the British government.

Fear of Russia and to a certain degree Japan is the only hindrance to the landing of British and American troops here.

Moscow Reports Earthquake.

MOSCOW, Oct. 19.—An earthquake was reported from Taskhent today.

RUTHENBERG SPEAKS AT MANY MEETINGS IN OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA

C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers Party will make a series of campaign speeches in Pennsylvania and Ohio. Comrade Ruthenberg is the Workers Party candidate for congress in Ohio. The following is a list of his meetings and their location:

Charleroi, Pa.—Italian Hall, 8th street and Lookout avenue, Wednesday, Oct. 22, 8 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Carnegie Music Hall, Federal and Ohio Sts., N. S. Thursday, Oct 23, 8 p. m.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Friday, Oct. 24.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Saturday, Oct. 25.

Cleveland, Ohio. — Jaltes Hall, 6006 St. Clair avenue, Sunday, Oct. 26

U. S. SECRET SERVICE SLEUTH UNRAVELLED BY DAYLIGHT HIS CONSPIRACIES PLANNED IN DARK

By MANUEL GOMEZ

How Jake Spolansky, his brother, his brother-in-law and a couple of rank outsiders, got together night after night in Gary, Ind., some five years ago to plot death and destruction, and then met again in the morning as detectives to work out some satisfactory solution of the self-same mysterious, baffling and decidedly anarchistic plots, is a story that would make those who paid the salaries of the Spolansky family tear their hair in rather ridiculous rage.

"The Knights of the Red Star" was the flamboyant name given by the Spolanskys to their dread organization—a name which could only have been conceived by someone whose familiarity with the literature of the revolutionary working class movement was confined to paper-covered novels of the type of "Life Among the Nihilists" or "The Terrible Gas House Conspiracy."

One might have thought that Jake Spolansky would be at least discreet about "The Knights of the Red Star" and would refrain from ever mentioning it again.

Can't Keep it Down.

But he has contracted to write a certain number of "anti-red" stories for the Chicago Daily News, and his imagination seems to be somewhat limited; so we have this discredited, stupendously silly "organization" played up afresh in the form of a "red exposure."

Spolansky's brain may be absent but his nerve is still with him. He treats the little group as if it were still in existence.

"One of the organizations most flagrant in its contempt for United States law," he coolly informs us, "goes under the name of 'The Knights of the Red Star.' It has a large group membership located in Gary. To this group have been traced many pieces of literature, advocating the death of public officials and signed 'The Group of Avengers.' This anarchist society, which has branches in most of the large cities of the United States," he goes on to say, "is ruled by a committee in Boston, Mass., consisting of six persons, one of whom is a woman. . . and any ruling of this body is looked upon as final by anarchists thruout the country."

He Uses Imagination.

The writer has had some experiences with anarchists in the labor movement, and has yet to find a single one of them who accepted any ruling as final! I can't help wishing, in spite of myself, that the real, live, flesh-and-blood anarchists were, at least in some respects, a little like the anarchists of Spolansky's fiction. Then perhaps Communists might not find it so impossible to work with them.

Spolansky is certainly drawing upon his imagination when he refers to the many branches of the "knights" covering the country like a nerwork.

As a matter of fact there was only one small group. It was organized in Gary during the great steel strike of 1919, in which many thousands of steel workers, under the leadership of William Z. Foster, struggled bravely against overwhelming odds against the forces of the steel trust. Undoubtedly, the chief purpose of the group was to provide an excuse for wholesale persecution of strikers, with a view to breaking the strike.

The "Knights of the Red Star" was organized by a stool pigeon who went by the name of Azotov. When not busy among the Gary steel workers, he had private offices at 5 S. Wabash

(Continued on page 2)

CAL'S FRIENDS RAISING BIG SLUSH FUND

Big Business Ready to Buy Election

Tho Calvin Coolidge, the strike-breaker president of the United States, is not noted for his fluency of speech he does a lot of political thinking. His silence in this campaign is literally golden, according to reports of big slush funds gathered by bankers and manufacturers to keep the silent automaton in the White House for the next four years.

Cal is not talking in this campaign but a ten million dollar slush fund can do a lot of speech making.

The American capitalists feel that they are crossing a stream and don't want to change mounts. The old and reliable elephant looks better to them than either the descrepit donkey who is not able to raise the price of oats, or the hydraheaded freak of nature which the LaFollette conglomeration rides on.

Bankers, manufacturers and big capitalists in general have decided to raise a fund that will make Harding, Jake Hamon and Jess Smith raise hell with envy in their summer home on the Styx. Ten million dollars would look big even in the days immediately after the war. And the sum may be between twelve and fifteen millions.

Big Plutes Involved.

The biggest leaders in the financial and industrial world will be called before the Borah slush fund investigating committee to tell the why, what and wherefore of the millions they are raising to substitute for Silent Cal's lack of vocal activity. Among those present at the notable society event will be:

Samuel M. Vauclain, president of the Baldwin Locomotive works, the

(Continued on Page 2.)

ITALIAN COMMUNISTS DEMAND THAT SACCO AND VANZETTI BE SET FREE

"Demand freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti" was the ringing note at the convention of the Italian Federation of the Workers (Communist) Party at the Emmet Memorial Hall to the 56 delegates representing many industrial centers of the counry. "Condemn Judge Thayer for denying a new trial to Sacco and Vanzetti and initiate a campaign for a United Front for the release of these two workers and all political prisoners."

C. E. Ruthenberg, representing the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party, addressed the convention. He gave a report of the political activity of the party and urged the necessity of greater discipline of the Italian press and co-operation of the Italian federation with the central committee of the party.

In complimenting the federation on its achievements in one year, he said that at the last June, 1923, convention when the federation only boasted three or four hundred members he was skeptical about the possibility of their maintaining a daily newspaper. To maintain a powerful daily like "Il Lavoratore," to increase their membership in such great proportions, representing the workers in important industries like the anthracite coal mines, the shoe industry of Massachusetts and the needle trades of New York City and Rochester is indeed an achievement and the party is very proud of the Italian comrades. He said that that proved the important role the Italian federation would play in America. The field for work is large and the Italian comrades are going at it in the correct spirit.

The convention concurred in the report of Comrade Ruthenberg pledging its entire support to the Communist program and closer contact and co-operation with the central executive committee of the par

EVERY militant worker is becoming interested in the "Build the DAILY WORKER" campaign now going on. It is the constructive kind of work that builds up the strength of our party, of the revolutionary movement, and of the power of Labor generally.

All the live-wires among the workers will give their active support to this campaign. By all means every militant should become a member of the "DAILY WORKER Bricklayers' Union"—that live section of constructive militants who are making stronger their one great newspaper that never lets up in the fight for the workers' cause.

You do the labor movement a real service when you send in your sub—and that of your shopmate—to the DAILY WORKER. And you also show that you are one of the dynamic factors in the making of our working-class history.

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

A Brick on the inside page—"HEAVE IT BACK"

THIRD ROUND IN M'ANDREW WAR WITH TEACHERS

Expect Showdown at Tuesday Meeting

Tuesday afternoon, at four o'clock, the gong will ring for the third round in the bitter fight between the Chicago Teachers' Federation and the Superintendent of the Board of Education, William McAndrew.

This will take place in the Board of Education building at 650 S. Clark street.

The board will invite Miss Margaret Haley, of the Teacher's Federation, for the third time to come before the administration committee to present the teachers' side on the subject of secret markings. And it will invite for the third time McAndrew to be present and present his reasons for the stand he is taking.

Expect Acid Test.

At the last two meetings, McAndrew flatly refused to be present. And it does not seem very likely that he will attend the third time in view of his reported statement that he would not attend "even if the meetings were held all winter."

Mrs. W. S. Hefferan, when asked if the superintendent will attend tomorrow's meeting said, "I will personally ask the superintendent to attend and the third meeting will be the acid test."

Mrs. Hefferan's position in this secret markings battle resembles very much her stand on teachers' councils which was so thoroly praised by the "Journal." In that fight she presumably took a stand to make McAndrew do the "fair thing" and then at the last minute went completely over to McAndrew's position. It is more than a guess that history will repeat itself in spite of her avowal for "fair play" at tomorrow's meeting.

Teachers Ready for Long Fight.

From McAndrew's past actions in enforcing his [illegible] over the heads of the Teachers' Federation it is not at all likely that he will surrender in this latest attack on the teachers.

The board sustained him in the fight on councils and in every other recommendation he has made. It can hardly be expected that the board will carry this fight to a finish with McAndrew in spite of the little flurry aroused in their midst by a few naive members of the board who look for justice in a fight between boss and employe.

Many teachers have attended the last meetings at which McAndrew failed to put in an appearance. Many teachers will attend this meeting. But that they are not going there with any illusions as to what the board will do is certain from their only too recent experience in their defeat in the fight on teachers' councils.

Chicago Federation Rejects Resolutions to A. F. of L. Meet

Resolutions calling for a campaign for organizing the unorganized workers, for investigating the question of unemployment and for condemning the Ku Klux Klan activities as detrimental to organized labor were tabled at the Sunday meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Arne Swabeck, delegate from Painters, Local No. 194, Andrew Overgaard, Machinists Lodge No. 390, and J. W. Johnstone, Painters' Local No. 147, urged that resolutions covering these subjects be sent to the American Federation of Labor for its 44th convention to be held next month at El Paso, Texas. Secretary Nockels headed the drive against the resolutions.

Another resolution calling upon the A. F. of L. to organize a series of mass meetings thruout the country condemning the Ku Klux Klan, introduced by the same delegates after causing a little skirmish, finally met with a call for division of votes and was tabled with 23 against and 91 in favor of tabling.

A third motion recommending to the A. F. of L. convention a resolution denouncing the imperialist tendencies of the United States capitalists was entirely ignored. It was also tabled. Swabeck, Overgaard and Johnstone spoke for their resolutions, urging the seriousness of these questions and the need for Chicago labor to take a definite stand on these important matters.

"Shop Committees— A Revolutionary Weapon"

By WM. F. DUNNE.

One of the most burning issues before the labor movement dealt with by Dunne, who has just returned from a trip thru Europe.

IN

THE WORKERS MONTHLY

Out November First—Subscribe!

"STRICTLY FRESH EGGS" GO UP 16 PER CENT IN PRICE WHILE NO MENTION IS MADE OF BAD ONES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The retail cost of food jumped two per cent during August and September, the department of labor announced today. "Strictly fresh eggs" led all commodities in price advances, increasing 16 per cent during the month.

During September the average family expenditures for food increased in 49 cities as follows: Bridgeport, Buffalo, Fall River, New Haven, 3 per cent; Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Dallas, Houston, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Louisville, Manchester, Newark, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Portland, Oregon, Providence, Rochester, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Scranton, Washington, 2 per cent; Detroit, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Omaha, Peoria, Portland, Me., St. Louis, St. Paul, Seattle, 1 per cent.

Communist Open Air Meetings in Chicago

Monday, Oct. 20.

Madison and Green, auspices Mid-City branch. Good speakers.

Tuesday, Oct. 21.

Wilton and Belmont, auspices North Side English branch. Good speakers.

14th and 49th court, auspices Cicero branches. Good speakers.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

reach higher by acting like an accomplished fool.

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"NOT a single representative in the United States senate represents the working people" declared Senator Frazier of North Dakota. Who does Frazier represent in the name of 1776? Surely he cannot represent the cursed "predatory interests." Perhaps Frazier is right. On second thought we leave out the "perhaps." He is right. And the same goes for the house of representatives, tho the beefy blatherskite Berger would at least claim to represent the "common people" who ever the devil they are.

• • •

CAPITALIST party labels never never meant less than they do today. Republicans and democrats change their political affiliations as often, if not more frequently than they change their shirts. The Chicago Daily News, puts on the official gas mask when discussing Len Small. So does the DAILY WORKER but for a different reason. Small is not content with robbing the workers. He is an all-round artist. The long fingered governor is bringing the capitalist system into bad odor. Hence the nasal armor.

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THE Communists point out the rottenness of the capitalist system and continually tell the workers that they have the power and the ability to clean the political and social atmosphere by dropping the darned thing into the historical abyss. And they will do that little thing some day. The republicans who hold that there should be honor among thieves are against Small and those who hold that a thief should not be bothered with scruples of any sort are for him. The workers who understand what is back of the quarrel between the thieves, are supporting William F. Dunne, the Communist candidate for governor and the only candidate who represents the interests of the working class.

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THE Federated Press notes with subdued alarm deviations in the direction of reaction in that much-touted organ of Christian liberalism, the Christian Science Monitor. During the war the Monitor was one of the most rabid militarist sheets in America. It did every thing that the most exacting war monger desired with the exception of publishing the casualty list. Only when important persons like the Emperor of Austria died did it depart from this rule.

• • •

WHY Christian Science Monitor is opposed to war beggars the imagination. It believes there is no such thing as death. The killing of human beings being the most distressing feature of war, if such a thing as death is only a trick of the imagination, wars could be as diverting and much safer than polo playing. The Monitor is a staunch defender of capitalism. Any paper that defends capitalism cannot be other than reactionary.

SHOW SPOLANSKY HIS OWN PLOTTER

(Continued from page 1)

avenue, where he described himself as a "social worker."

"Azotov" and Jake Spolansky were friends, and Jake's brother was a charter member of Azotov's little gang of "avengers." Co-operating from time to time was Spolansky's brother-in-law, Margolies, who had come on from Seattle with a fake I. W. W. card in his pocket and had established himself as a stool pigeon, spying on the local Communist movement.

His Memory Changes.

During deportation proceedings in Gary, Spolansky denied knowing "Azotov," but later, in Chicago, he admitted it.

The "Knighs of the Red Star" were in existence less than a week. As soon as Gary Communists got wind of the organization, they pulled out the few honest workers who had been deceived into joining it, thus leaving it nothing but a body of detectives.

For a long time, especially during the period of the "red raids," all sorts of wild crimes were attributed by the police to the non-existent "Knights of the Red Star." Threatening letters were received by prominent government officials. Bombs were discovered in corridors and under front porches. Always there was a big hullabaloo, with scores of public and private detectives hired to drag out the villians—but no "member" of the death-dealing "Knights of the Red Star" was ever discovered by the eager pursuers.

Fraud Put Over Poorly.

One of the crudest incidents came in connection with the alleged attempt on the life of Maclay Hoyne, then state's attorney of Illinois, and now accused of blackmail by a poor ex-coal miner. Hoyne was at that time in charge of the trials of a large group of "reds" consisting of 41 members of the Communist-Labor Party and 85 members of the Communist Party, who had been arrested in the brutal Palmer raids.

According to Chicago newspapers an attempt was made upon the life of Hoyne by a would-be assassin, who fired a shot thru the window of the Hoyne home. The "Knights of the Red Star" was first declared to be responsible, and then an attempt was made to frame up Alfred Wagenknecht, now an active member of the Workers Party and at that time executive secretary of the Communist-Labor Party.

It was declared that on May 25, 1920, Hoyne had received a threatening letter, signed by Comrade Wagenknecht. The make-up of the letter was ridiculous. Wagenknecht no doubt has his faults, but the spelling and general misuse of English displayed in this letter would not be attributed to him even by his worst enemies in the radical movement. Following is a copy:

"New York—May 21, 192—Mr. State's Attorney Hoyne and dirty dog Henry Berger; and Barnhardt and Mike Flannegan of the Thiel agency—We want you all to know that you all have been found guilty by our committee; of conspiring against 200 men and women and therefore I have been instructed to write to you and let you know that you will be shot at the first opportunity we get. We mean all of you; especially Flannegan, the dirty crook dictitive; this is our second letter to you—relize the men or you will be shot soon. We have spies as well as you got and we know what you are planning as well as you know what we are planning.

"You can sat goodby to all your friends if don't relice these men in ten days; we know that the bankers including the prisident of the first national bank; that we will put him in hell just as well as not. We may meet him some this days and make him a surprise of something and the other bankers too.

"By order of the national executive board:

"Baker, Lindgrand and Bilan.

"A. Wagenknecht, executive secretary.

"This is you last notice."

Detectives Wrote Letters.

The Labor Defense Council has a copy of this letter on file, as well as a number of similar letters written by detectives and purporting to come from radicals. We have reason to believe that most, if not all, of them were written by Mike Flannagan, of the Thiel Detective Service Co., the same Mike who did such heroic work in putting over the Illinois criminal syndicalist law.

In a future issue of the DAILY WORKER, I shall give some other instances of Mike's frame-ups, with which the adventures of Jake Spolansky are interwined. Buy the DAILY WORKER, and read of the adventures of Mike and Jake, both honorary members of the order of "The Knights of the Red Star"!

Lincoln Pleads Insanity.

GENEVA, Ill., Oct. 19. — Insanity will be For, in addition to a snappy, Lincoln lawyer-horticulturist, goes on trial for his life here for the slaying of his wife, Lina, and her brother, Byron Shoup.

FRANCE FORCED TO RECOGNIZE SOVIET POWER

Will Request Moscow to Open Parleys

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Oct. 19.—The committee appointed by Premier Herriot to find a formula for the recognition of Soviet Russia by France has finished its labors and submitted its report to the premier.

France will follow the British precedent in first granting the Soviet government de jure recognition, before proceeding to discuss the many differences that exist between the two countries.

Soviet's Most Bitter Foe.

In view of the fact that France, during the regime of Poincare was Soviet Russia's bitter foe, the action of the French government is particularly gratifying to Moscow. The Communist government does not see in the new policy a relenting of hostility to the workers' republic on the part of the French capitalists, but rather to a recognition of the strength of the Soviet government and the corresponding decline of capitalist power.

Diplomatic Language.

The Herriot committe found the following formula: "The French government, rembering the long friendly relations always maintained with the Russian nation, is disposed to recognize the Soviet government as a government of all territories which accept its authority, and in consequence the French government is ready to engage them in conversations for a settlement of differences existing between the two countries in a manner to safeguard the interests of French citizens."

The telegram containing this formula will be sent to Moscow early next week. It will also contain an invitation to Russia to open negotiations. The first meetings are scheduled to take place in Paris.

Big Business Wants to Buy the Election for "Cautious Cal"

(Continued from page 1)

man who boasted that he "didn't give a damn for the law except when it serves my interests."

Edward T. Stotesbury, banker and coal mine owner, head of the bankers' group of Coolidge slush fund raisers. His son-in-law was mixed up in the famous "Dot King Murder." By the way, the investigation into the case was scandalously squelched after it was discovered that the Stotesbury son-in-law had the girl on his payroll at the rate of one thousand dollars per visit. "Dot" was a prominent and successful member of the 400 among the demi-monde.

Manufacturer of Yarns.

Joseph R. Grundy, not the husband of the universal Mrs. Grundy, but a yarn manufacturer of Bristol, Pa. He will be expected to tell an amazing yarn on the witness stand. He was charged by the G. O. P. campaign committee with the task of raising $300,000 among the manufacturers of his state, who profited by the tariff on woolens.

Nathan T. Folwell, treasurer of the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia.

George W. Simmons, vice-president of the Mechanics' and Metals' National Bank of New York.

William V. Hodges, treasurer, Republican National Committee.

W. W. Atterbury, head of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Another "Yarn" Manufacturer.

T. V. O'Connor, former labor leader(and a darned crooked one at that —Ed.) and now chairman of the United States Shipping Board. He will be asked to show cause why he should not be classed as a common liar for his statement that LaFollette is financed by Russian money via Mexico. Unless he does so the Soviet government may sue him for libel.

Theodore Gary and John T. Kennedy, both Kansas business men and others of less prominence will be called as witnesses.

Good Campaign Stunt.

While the LaFollette managers do not consider it criminal to raise large campaign funds, they see an opportunity to get the edge on the campaign publicity by placing the G. O. P. on the defensive. The services of Frank P. Walsh, an expert in this kind of work, have been secured by the LaFollette management and his opening, promises many headlines and much smoke, also some fire.

The democrats will also be called on to reveal the source of their campaign contributions, but they are ashamed to take the witness stand. Their insolvency is disgraceful. Nobody is so low that he cares to be seen putting a dime in the democratic hat.

It seems that Borah is doing the same service for LaFollette in this investigation that the Republican Brookhart did for Wheeler in the Daugherty quiz.

Capitalism Preaches the Doctrine of Submission to Chicago's Negro Workers

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the whole Negro press warns the Negro workers against the Communists. This press of the Negro workers, like the capitalist press of the white workers, fears lest labor will become class conscious and build its own power.

The Negro press is especially hysterical during these presidential campaign days, when Coolidge money is plentiful, and the coffers in the business office can be replenished for the lean months ahead.

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In other ways, however, the Negro is being taught humility; urged to accept things as they are; asked to believe that he has already achieved his goal under capitalism.

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It was doctrine of extreme humility that dripped its propaganda all thru the pageant, "Milestones," given by the so-called South Side Community Service, at the Auditorium Theater. This was probably one of the most ambitious efforts of the Negro race, in Chicago, but it was 100 per cent propaganda for the republican party.

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The pageant was given in nine episodes. But never during a single moment was the Negro held up as a fighter for his own rights. In Egypt he was the slave of successive dynasties, pictured only as pleading to the kings of the Nile, "Let My People Go." He was shown as idol worshipper, abject in his idolatry. In the "African Village" scene, the slave traders come and kidnap the Negro natives wholesale, more submissive than the helpless animals of the forest. The whole village surrenders to the white slave hunters without a blow. They are equally helpless on the auction block in the American slave market. On the cotton plantations they are made to appear as praying, psalm singing victims of the slave drivers, sending up their wails to the Christian God, instead of bowing before the idol left behind in Africa; both with equal results.

The pageant attempts to deify Abraham Lincoln as the liberator of the black race, raising him to the pedestal of a God. There is not even the taint of an effort to show that chattel slavery was swept away as a result of the clash of economic interests between the growing capitalist class of the North and the feudal landed class of the South.

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The complete prostitution of this Negro pageant to the purposes of the white dominant capitalism is best shown when a whole episode is given over to a tribute to Colonel Charles Young, said to be the only Negro to climb to this rank in Wall Street's military machine. The climax comes with the showing of the graves of Negro soldiers on Flanders Field, the black victims of Morgan's war, decorated by Negro mothers, with Negro children waving American flags and singing "America," half the audience sitting, half standing.

Toward the end of the pageant a belated effort is made to show that the Negro race, in America, has produced some outstanding figures. Among these, however, we find much attention given to a Negro comedian and a Negro business woman. No effort is made to visualize the growing importance of the Negro in industry, nor to give even an inkling of the great problems confronting both the Negro and white workers alike.

• • • •

Perhaps an insight into the moving forces responsible for this pageant, with its propaganda of Negro submission, may be found in the fact that Mrs. Medill McCormick, wife of one of the most prominent stockholders in the Chicago Tribune and candidate for United States senator in the recent primaries, gave a luncheon recently at the Chicago Women's Club as part of the campaign to put this dope over.

The names of all those present at the lucheon were prominently published in the program. They read like a directory of the wives of "our best bankers and business men."

• • • •

It is the duty of every thinking Negro to make war upon this kind of poison. The Negro worker, no more than the white worker, can make progress for his class, by bending in submission to the forces that now rule over him. The Negro worker is the victim alike of the alliance between the Negro and white politicians, between Negro and white business men.

• • • •

Only thru recognizing and fighting for his class interests will the Negro worker move forward. In this campaign, the Negro worker will deliver a blow at his own class interests by allowing himself to be misled by the McCormicks, the Chicago Tribune, and other instruments of republican capitalist misrule.

In this year's presidential campaign the Communists call alike upon white and Negro workers to stand erect and fight their common enemy—the dominant ruling class. Increasing support by Negro workers of the Communist campaign means new blows struck at wage slavery, the successor of chattel slavery, in exploiting the black race.

Every attack of the Negro press, as well as the white press, on the Communist movement, is added proof, if any is needed, that the Communists are the only true spokesmen of the whole working class. All races, all nationalities, all workers most move forward together for the common victory of all labor against capitalism.

WORKERS GIVE FOSTER BIG WELCOME

(Continued from page 1)

workers than the other two capitalistic candidates."

Kept Press Wakes Up.

Of course Foster's advocacy of a Workers' and Farmers' government and the abolition of the capitalist system brought a rise from the press. The "Times" stated, under a head-line "Urges revolution," "Revolution by Communists to gain control of the government and industries of the United States was predicted and advocated by William Z. Foster." This report of course, will have the desired effect of impressing the bourgeois readers of the "Times" with the dreadfulness of Foster and the Communists, even tho it is an incorrect report of the speech. Foster did not predict "revolution by Communists," but revolution by the proletariat, the working class, to which the Communists stand **in the position of leaders. Of course,** a capitalist news-writer would not be expected to see the distinction or to make it if he did realize it, but no Communist would ignore this very vital point.

Subscribe to DAILY WORKER.

The audience showed its serious desire to advance the Communist movement by contributing over $250 in the collection and purchasing 21 DAILY WORKER sub cards, over $60 worth of literature and Foster-Gitlow buttons and quite a bit of Young Workers' League literature.

Negro Hits Coolidge Rule.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Prof. Kelly Miller, world-famous mathematician and member of the faculty of Howard university here, in a circular letter to other leaders of the Negro race in America, pronounces the record of the Harding-Coolidge administration toward the Negroes **one of broken pledges and indifference.**

ORGANIZED LABOR IN INDIANAPOLIS AIDS MC NAMARA

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 19.—The Central Labor union of Indianapolis, has voted to defend John McNamara, secretary and business agent for the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' union, in jail here on a charge of having attempted to destroy the million-dollar building owned by the Elks club.

At the same time Sheriff George Snider and Chief of Police Hermann Rikhoff announce that they have their forces ready to double the guard if the need arises.

The controversy is assuming the nature of a labor war. On the one side are the union iron workers, backed by the organized labor bodies of Indianapolis. On the other are the open shop builders and the "law enforcement" officials.

The feeling of the labor bodies on the subject of the McNamara arrest runs high, partly because it is generally understood that McNamara is being persecuted, and partly because the bail demanded to release McNamara from jail has been placed at $20,000—a sum which the workers have found themselves unable to raise.

A. W. Lyday, secretary of the central labor union and representative of the local miners' organization, says that he believes the persecution of McNamara threatens the destruction of all union principles.

Even Prosecuting Attorney William H. Remy has explained the indictments on which the arrest was made as a piece of legal strategy devised by Attorney-General Lesh. He admitted that it would be hard to prove that McNamara was the man who did the damage to the Elks building.

LaFollette Tries to Get Crowd with the "Labor Party" Label

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BENTLEYVILLE, Pa., Oct. 19.—At least two hundred miners crowded into the Miners' Hall here to listen to a Communist address delivered by Jay Lovestone.

In a nearby hall there was being held another meeting addressed by a LaFollette agent. Despite the fact that this meeting was held under the spurious name of the labor party, there were only a handful present. The LaFollette forces boasted of an attendance of at most sixty. Some of the miners left the LaFollette meeting before it was over and came to the Communist gathering in the Miners' Hall. One of these workers showed his disgust with the so-called progressive labor party outfit by donating five dollars to the Communist campaign fund.

"There are today more than four hundred thousand workers walking the streets, out of work in the proudest, richest city of the United States—New York. The miners are now working at most only three days a week. Twenty out of every hundred steel workers employed a year ago are now jobless. One out of every four farmers in the fifteen wheat and corn states are virtually bankrupt.

This was the picture of the present economic situation given by Lovestone. In analyzing the role of the government and the various political parties, Lovestone said: "We have today a whole zoo, a full mangerie of bosses' parties. We have the elephant republicans, the donkey democrats and the bobcat progressives. But we have ony one working class party in the field—the party of the Communists, the Workers Party of America, which is as frank in its hatred of the capitalist class and its rule as the bosses are in their opposition to the establishment of a workers' and farmers' republic in the United States."

Other Lovestone dates are:

Akron, Ohio—Monday, Oct. 20.

Youngstown, Ohio—Athletic Hall, 338½ W. Federal St., Tuesday, Oct. 21, 8 p. m.

Newspaper Drivers Take Up Question of Strike to Win Demands

Strike by all union newspaper drivers of Chicago against every paper in the city, with the single exception of the DAILY WORKER, was being considered yesterday by the local union at its meeting at Chauffeurs' Hall, 220 S. Ashland avenue.

The strikers demand pay of $45 a week, the six-day week and the eight-hour day, and a two weeks' vacation every year with full pay. The drivers at present get only $36 a week, and are forced to work nine hours a day, receiving no vacation whatever.

Many of the newspapers have offered a scale of $40 a week for six days and $42 a week for seven days. The union is determined at the start to refuse anything less than their demands.

The capitalist newspapers of the city, fearing that their low rate of payment would bring a strike shortly, have organized a group of over 300 scabs, the union men claim. The local is making plans to deal with these scabs.

CONVENTION OF I. W. W. TAKES UP FIGHT IN COURT

Plans to Take Place of Both Factions in Fight

By KARL REEVE

The temporary administration elected to displace all officials of both factions of the I. W. W. controversy, will represent the entire I. W. W. in Judge Dennis E. Sullivan's court room at city hall this morning, by order of the convention of the Industrial Workers of the World, now meeting in Emmet Memorial Hall.

Asked to lift the injunction, to recognize the convention, and surrender their offices, the Rowan-Bowerman faction refused to do so with the one exception of J. A. Griffith.

Bowermnn, Rowan Defiant.

When informed that they had been suspended from their offices, the "Bowerman-Rowan general executive board" sent a communicaton to the convention, thru the temporary administration, declaring that the G. E. B. set up by Rowan and Bowerman would continue to function and would refuse to surrender their authority. The letter signed by Rowan practically defied the authority of the I. W. W. convention now meeting.

The temporary administration committee, consisting of Ed Fahey, I. U. 310, secretary-treasurer pro tem; Charles Gray, I. U. 110, assistant general secretary-treasurer pro-tem, and Leonard Broman, I. U. 120, general organizer, reported that James Rowan, P. D. Ryan, Harry Trotter and Fred Bowerman refused to relinquish funds and books and to endeavor to have the injunction lifted.

The communication from the Rowan group declared the industrial unions must first secure their property now in general headquarters. They declared they would not recognize the convention as long as delegates were seated whose credentials were signed by Doyle and Fisher, and until Doyle, Fisher and Morris turn over to them the offices and headquarters and vacate their official positions.

Griffith Recognizes Convention.

James Griffith, one of the original signers of the injunction petition and member of the Rowan group, and until his suspension by the present convention, chairman of the G. E. B. of the I. W. W., sent a separate statement to the convention. Griffith declared he recognizes the authority of the convention and will appear before them at any time they request it. "I recognize you as the I. W. W. convention and will appear before you and give a financial statement or other information when you so request," Griffith wrote the convention.

It was learned that as soon as Rowan heard of Griffith's action, he immediately informed Griffith he was no longer a member of the G. E. B. Rowan, as serene as ever, despite the repudiation by the convention of his injunction tactics, is holding meetings of his self-appointed "general executive board of the I. W. W." The two signatures to Rowan's G. E. B. communication to the convention were typewritten and it is declared by delegates that one of these men is out of town. Those who participated in Rowan's board meeting which Saturday repudiated the convention were Trotter, Bowerman, Rowan and Ryan.

Try to Settle Oout of Court.

One of the delegates, terming Rowan as "czar of the lumber woods," moved that these four men be suspended from the I. W. W. pending their trial and the hearing on the lifting of the injunction, but he was ruled out of order by Chairman Welinder. Delegate Joe Jordan urged that the convention go on record as being opposed to the injunction instituted by the Rowan group. "This injunction has put a lock and key on our headquarters," Jordan reclared. "Something the master class has not been able to do for 16 years of the history of our organization. We have been appealing to these so-called 'fellow workers' to come to some agreement with us. They have ignored us and our committees and Monday morning they are going into the master's court with our affairs." The I. W. W. taking up the matter of the injunction against the I. W. W. in California, the principle of boycott, and the question of pacifism within the I. W. W.

Smith declared that the I. W. W. must formulate a definite policy on non-resistance. "Are we non-resistants or are we not," he asked, referring to objections of some I. W. W. members to space in his paper favoring the use of force as a weapon against the capitalist class. Smith declared himself committed to the use of force to overthrow the master class and to defend the revolutionary rights of the I. W. W. against attack.

"Is the I. W. W. a revolutionary organization or is it not," asked the editor of Solidarity. "Does the I. W. W. endeavor to overthrow the capitalist system of industry or is its function to run industries after they have been taken over by the workers."

Discuss California Situation.

Smith declared it to be folly to pursue the policy of going into California to fight the injunction against the I. W. W. until a mass movement of the wobblies could be carried out. convention then directed the temporary administration committee to represent the I. W. W. in court and ask for the lifting of the injunction. Meanwhile efforts are still being made by the committee to settle the affair out of court.

The committe was ordered by the convention to take over all property, books, vouchers and funds of the I. W. W. from both factions. The Doyle-Fisher group agreed to co-operate and has gracefully stepped out of office. Their faction seems to hold the balance of power in the convention, and the sentiment is unanimously against the injunction tactics of the Rowanites.

Table Smith's Report.

James Rowan refused, earlier in the day, to sign his name to a notification by the convention that he was removed from office. Rowan is maintaining offices in Room 607-608, 186 North La Salle street.

A report from Verne Smith, editor of Industrial Solidarity, was tabled, after it was brot out that charges have been placed against Smith, who is involved in the controversy. Smith's report dealt with fundamental principles for the future action of the I. "We have sent in our best organizers one after the other," he continued, "and we have given them a home in San Quentin penitentiary where they must remain for a long time and do the organization no good."

Smith declared that he is in favor of the principle of boycott when it can be successfully carried out, but that, "I am convinced that it is injurious to the I. W. W. to devote so much space to the boycott of raisins, oranges and other products." Smith said the results were not big, and that strikes and building of the organization was in most cases more fundamental and more important work. His report was the only note struck in the convention thus far, dealing with fundamental future principles of action of the I. W. W.

Ed Delaney, secretary of the Los Angeles defense committee resigned after presenting his report. He recommended the reorganization of the defense offices, and declared that printed matter being issued by certain members in bulletins are greatly injuring the organization and doing the men in prison harm.

16th ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE I. W. W. OFFICIALLY REPORTED

BY mutual consent of 26 of the delegates that were assembled in Chicago for the 16th annual convention, it was called to order in the Phoenix Hall, 405 W. Division St., by fellow worker Joe Jordon, in the afternoon of Oct. 13.

The afternoon session was spent in discussing ways and means of affecting a conciliation with the delegates who were not present. At the close of the session a motion had been adpoted by a majority vote to the effect that the convention would convene at the Emmet Memorial Hall on the following morning. Fellow worker P. J. Welinder was elected temporary chairman, with L. McCarthy temporary recording secretary.

The second day's session was taken up in electing a credential committee and hearing their report on the delegates present. Five of the delegates were contested during the proceedings, the rest were seated. A short time after the afternoon session convened, four of the five delegates who were not present at the first session arrived and were seated. **Fellow worker Snitko of I. U. 440 was unseated.**

On Oct. 15, two delegates were unseated, because of having their names affixed to printed matter which the delegates contended involved them in the present controversy. They were fellow workers **Caesar Tabid of I. U. 310 and Mike Sapper of the small industrial unions.** Another delegate for the small industrial unions who appeared to take fellow worker Sapper's place was also contested, on the grounds that she had no minutes or anything other than a petition to prove her right as a delegate. A delegate from I. U. 520 was also refused a seat in the convention on the same grounds. At the close of the day's session a committee was elected to visit the industrial union headquarters, for the purpose of determining the voting power of the assembled delegates. A prior motion having been carried which had decided the question in this manner. Each I. U. would be allowed voting power on a basis of prorating the dues paid into their industrial union headquarters by the I. U.'s membership for the fiscal year starting Oct. 1, 1923, and ending Oct. 1, 1924.

The committee who had been elected on the above mentioned question reported back to the body on the following morning, their report was accepted and the following votes were allotted each delegate and industrial union: I. U. 119 ninety votes, seven delegates present, each delegate receiving twelve and six-sevenths votes; I. U. 120 with two hundred votes, six delegates present, each to receive thirty-three and one-third votes; I. U. 210 and 220, fifty-six votes, two delegates present, each to receive twenty-eight votes; I. U. 230 ten votes, one delegate present. I. U. 310, eighty-seven votes, four delegates present, each to receive twenty-one votes; I. U. 320, nineteen votes, three delegates present, each receiving six and one-third votes; I. U. 440, fifteen votes, two delegates present, each to get seven and one-half votes; I. U. 510, one hundred and twenty-two votes, two delegates present, each to receive sixty one votes; I. U. 520, thirty votes, no delegate present; I. U. 410, five votes, no delegate present; I. U. 460, sixteen votes, no delegate present; the small industrial union delegate was granted ten votes. A delegate for I. U. 330, who had been duly elected to the I. U. 339 convention, but who was not ceated, was seated in the general convention with one vote.

Following the settling of the voting question, fellow worker P. J. Welinder was elected permanent chairman with L. McCarthy permanent recording secretary. A conductor and all committees necessary for the convention were elected. The convention was adjourned at noon to allow the different committees time to function. At this morning's session a motion was also carried to take down the entire convention proceedings in verbatim report.

On the fifth day business started in reality. The committees brought in their respective reports and were accepted. **A special order of business was declared to deal with matters on the controversy.** The afternoon session saw the passing of a motion suspending from office all of the general administration officials. Following is a list of those affected: Tom Doyle, general secretary-treasurer; James Morris, assistant general secretary-treasurer; Joe Fisher, general organizer; J. J. McMurphy, alternate general secretary-treasurer; James Rowan, G. E. B. member from I. U. 120; P. D. Ryan, G. E. B. member from I. U. 310; Fred Bowerman, G. E. B. member from I. U. 440; Harry Trotter, G. E. B. member for I. U. 520; Chas. Gibson, G. E. B. member for I. U. 230; Arthur Linn, G. E. B. member for I. U. 110; Sam Kapon, G. E. B. member for I. U.'s 210 and 220 and J. A. Griffith, alternate general organizer. Suspension of these officials took place at five p. m., Friday, Oct. 17. In their stead a committee was elected from the floor of the convention who are as follows: Ed Fahey, I. U. 310, general secretary-treasurer pro tem; Chas. Gray, I. U. 110, assistant general secretary-treasurer pro tem, and Leonard Broman, I. U. 120, general organizer. The three above named men will act temporarily, until the controversy is settled or other action is taken by the convention, they are to be under instructions from this body.

Morning session of the sixth day was passed in reports of the committees. The resolution committee reported on these resolutions and their recommendations were acted upon. One of the resolutions dealt with the time men coming out of prison should be out before taking any office in the organization. Another also dealt with matters pertaining to prisoners.

In the afternoon session a special order of business was voted on to hear the reports of officials. The secretary of the California branch of the general defense committee reported and resigned; both his report and resignation were accepted. The editor of Industrial Solidarity and Industrial Pioneer reported, his report being tabled. Following that came the report of the Finnish monthly magazine, Tia Vaupauteen. it was accepted as progress. Then came the report of the Italian paper, Il Proletario, which was laid over to new business because of its nature.

Near the close of the session the duly elected temporary officials reported and stated that James Rowan, P. D. Ryan, Harry Trotter and Fred Bowerman would not recognize this convention.

PATERSON MAYOR'S THREAT TO DEPORT STRIKERS CALLED BUNK

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The threats of Mayor McLean and Police Chief Tracey, of Paterson, to deport alien strikers arrested is called "bunk" by the American Civil Liberties Union. The action of the police, the union charges, is intended as an effort to "intimidate strikers and to break their ranks which have stood solidly for over eight weeks." The Civil Liberties Union will continue its fight for free speech in Paterson.

The Church League for Industrial Democracy, comprised of Episcopal church members, are going to investigate the strike situation, the league announces.

DUNNE SPEAKS ON RUSSIA AS IT IS TODAY

Workers of Milwaukee Hear of Achievements

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 19.--William F. Dunne, Communist candidate for governor of Illinois, and recently returned from a trip to Russia where he attended the Fifth World Congress of the Comintern, spoke before a large audience on working class activity in Soviet Russia.

His statement that Russian workers and peasants are the absolute masters in government and industry brot great applause from the audience. He gave a word picture of the effect of this condition on the general well being of the communities.

"This fact finds expression in every avenue of working class activity," he said. "There is a feeling of security, of happiness, of confidence in the future that is found in no other country in the world. The working class knows that Russia and everything in it belongs to them. They have accepted the responsibility of rebuilding war shattered industry and the Communist Society for a nation of 150 million people. The Communist party in Russia is based on the working class and cannot exist twenty-four hours without its loyalty and support."

Masses Confident.

In discussing the progress made so far in Russia, Dunne said immense strides have been made in Russian industry since 1921. "The confidence of the Russian masses in their future is perhaps best shown by the fact that the signing of the Anglo-Russian treaty, the most important diplomatic event since the signing of the Armistice, created far more excitement in London than it did in Petrograd or Moscow."

"The Russian workers are greatly interested in American industrial methods. The book that sells most in Russia is the Life of Henry Ford. The Russian workers read it to discover the secret of his industrial success.

Pioneers of New Society.

"A great new proletarian culture is permeating all of Russia. Art, literature, drama, mass sports are brot directly to the workers. There is rising in Russia an entirely new society, the foundation for which was laid from the power of workers and peasants organized in the Soviet and led by the Communist Party."

Comrade Dunne's speech was heartily received by the audience and the concensus of opinion was that the news he brot from Russia was an inspiration to all earnest workers for Communism everywhere.

Ku Klux Klan Is Going on the Rocks Out in California

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Oct. 19.—A serious split in the ranks of the Ku Klux Klan in California was revealed here today when secretary of state Frank C. Jordan refused to file articles of incorporation for the secret order presented by James F. DeBorde of Los Angeles, on the grounds that DeBorde and his associates do not represent the real Ku Klux Klan but merely a dissenting faction of the parent organization.

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On a Labor Faker's Trail

(Continued from page 1)

coal operator and one of the most vicious enemies of the union members. But in 1910 he was chief of the organization and as bitter foe of radicalism as John L. Lewis or Farrington are today.

Farrington, it seems made statements reflecting on the character of the international president. It would almost be impossible for Farrington to lie about him, even allowing for his unusual aptitude for prevarication. However Lewis compelled him to recant and the two documents which follow show how litle reliance can be placed in Farrington's words.

The T. L. Lewis Letter

The first letter was sent out from the international office in Indianapolis. It is addressed to the members of the United Mine Workers and reads as follows:

"Brothers—Many of you know that I have been the subject of the most vicious attacks by certain members of our organization.

"In Illinois this year, delegates in sub-district conventions have been deceived into adopting resolutions condemning me for some act that I have not committed.

"I have no fault to find with members of the organization for what has been done by delegates in convention, but I believe that when a convention, local union or member condemns another without the evidence or even attempting to secure the evidence it is worse than sending people to jail without a trial or a hearing.

"To condemn without a hearing or trial and without reliable evidence is not in accord with my understanding of the principles of labor unions.

"To the mine workers of the country I desire to say that I defy any member of the organization to produce any evidence or proof that any act of mine will bring discredit on the organization or its members.

"You know that Frank Farrington who was elected International Board Member by the membership of Illinois has made many statements reflecting on me as an individual and as a member and officer of the United Mine Workers of America.

"You will receive with this communication a fac-simile of a letter signed by Frank Farrington. This letter explains and needs no comment from me.

"I invite the most rigid investigation of my official work and personal conduct and am quite willing to submit to the unprejudiced judgement of the mine workers of the country. I ask for no special favors but I believe that I am entitled to justice.

"Yours for the success of the United Mine Workers and the triumph of its principles.

"T. J. Lewis."

Farrington's Retraction.

When this document was sent to the membership, accompanying it was a fac-simile letter of Farrington's retraction of everything he had charged Lewis with. This leter is dated, May 21, 1910, from Indianapolis. It reads:

"To the Members of the International Executive Board:

"As you are aware, the letter written by me on August 26, 1909, contained many statements, reflecting on the honesty and integrity of T. L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America.

"I take this opportunity of making a complete retraction and withdraw every statement contained in that letter reflecting upon the honesty and integrity of T. L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers of America, for the reason that the statements were based on unreliable information and so far as I know the statements were not true.

"In addition to the above, I made a number of statements in the Belleville, Ill., Sub-District Convention on April 11, 1910, which reflected on T. L. Lewis, International President, and the statements were not true. I have since learned that International President T. L. Lewis is not guilty of the charges I made against him at the Belleville, Sub-District Convention.

"I realize that I have done International President T. L. Lewis an injustice and withdraw and retract the statements made by me at the Belleville Sub-District Convention.

"Frank Farrington."

Admitted Lying

Thus Farrington over his own signature admits that he lied about T. L. Lewis, or else told the truth and later on denied the truth in order to save his bacon from the wrath of the Lewis machine. This conduct is entirely characteristic of Farrington. Where or how he got the reputation of being a "strong man" is difficult to imagine. He is not even an outstanding figure among the labor fakers, but with the aid of money and gunmen he has built up a myth around himself as the republican party has done with little Cal Coolidge.

1913 Farrington decided to settle down and become socially respectable. He married William Green's office manager and took a two month's trip for a honeymoon, charging up the expenses to the Illinois Miners' Union. This luxury of Farrington's cost the miners the tidy sum of $500.00, not including the two month's salary which Farrington drew in addition to the expense. No doubt he showed his bride the orange groves in Alabama, bought with funds the miners are only able to suspect the source of.

Operators' Close Friend

That Farrington was on very friendly terms with the operators can be seen from the clipping from an Indianapolis paper which states that the couple received many gifts. "One was a big mahogany chest of solid silver from Francis S. Peabody, president of the Peabody Coal Company and member of the war industries board at Washington."

It is reported that very close relations exist between this coal-operator Peabody and the president of the Illinois Miners' Union. It is reported that Farrington is even a member of the company. Surely the miners cannot expect that a man who is on such good terms with their enemies can fight their battles for them! Farrington, the favored son of the coal operators. Can anybody imagine Duncan McDonald, while he was secretary-treasurer of the Illinois Miners' Union, receiving gifts from the coal operators? Or Alexander Howat of Kansas? Or Jim McLachlin of Nova Scotia? No indeed. The only gift those men ever received from the coal operators was free lodging behind the prison bars. Men may be judged by the company they keep. Labor leaders who are in intimate and profitable terms with the employers are not the kind to be trusted with the interests of the workers.

Farrington Mine Owner?

Farrington is charged with being a part owner of the Peabody Coal company. Later on in this series evidence will be produced of a nature to convince even the skeptical that these charges are well founded.

The high-water mark of Farrington's treachery to the Illinois miners came during the so-called "outlaw strike" of 1919.

The history of Farrington's actions during this strike will be told in subsequent articles.

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LIBERALS AND TORIES AGREE ON UNITY PACT

Triangular Contests Are Barred

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The election campaign here is in full swing. The liberals and tories have made an agreement whereby triangular contests will be avoided and the full force of the two parties brought to bear against the labor candidates. At the same time the Labor Party executive is attempting to arrive at an agreement with the 14 liberals who voted with them against the conservative motion which brought the dissolution of parliament.

It is quite apparent to everybody that this is a contest between the laborites and the conservatives. The result of the election will eliminate the liberals as a political force of any significance in the country.

Tories Attack Russian Treaty.

The conservatives are using as their main argument the Russian treaty agreed to by MacDonald under the pressure of the left wing elements in his party. MacDonald defended the treaty at his Glasgow meeting on the grounds that granting a loan to Russia would revive British industry. The conservatives are opposing the loan to Russia in line with the policy of the Federation of British Industries, the organization of the big industrialists of the country.

Lord Beaverbrook, the Hearst of Britain, is attempting to fix up an agreement with the conservative party whereby Lloyd George will join them. Beaverbrook supported George during the war and helped him in his fight against Asquith, but abandoned him after the war. Now that he has some use for him he has taken him up again, and is attempting to smooth the way for the entry of George into the ranks of the conservatives.

At the recent congress of the labor party, the proposition that the Communists would not be allowed to affiliate, that local labor parties were to refuse membership to Communists and were also forbidden to nominate Communists as candidates was accepted. This decision came from the MacDonald clique, and was a step taken to prove to the middle class that the labor ministers are opposed to Communism.

Nominate Many Communists.

In spite of this decision against the Communists, in many localities the local labor parties are nominating Communists as their candidates in the present election. The disgraceful exhibitions of jingoism given by the MacDonald gang has disgusted many of the rank and file of the party. The spectacle of Thomas, colonial secretary warning the "foreigner" against encroaching upon the rights of the British Empire has been received by the local labor parties as an intimation that the leaders of the party are going even further to the defense of British imperialism that they did in the past.

Many of the conservative candidates are using the snobbish exhibition made by the labor ministers in their court dresses, fancy garden parties, and the other trimmings that they treated themselves to as soon as they entered office, as campaign fodder. The disgraceful imperialistic policy pursued by MacDonald while in office has given ammunition into the hands of the capitalist parties to be used against him. And these parties are hypocritical enough to use it even tho there was no difference between the policies pursued by MacDonald and those of the capitalist parties. But the fact that the capitalist parties are able to use the fads and frills indulged in by the petty middle class persons who composed the MacDonald cabinet is cause for shame to the working class of the country.

Hot Contest Predicted.

The united front of the liberals and conservatives against the labor party will result in a hot contest. But it is unlikely that the differences between them can be patched up in such a short time, and particularly when there has been no change in the situation to warrant them combining for the formation of a government. Besides this the combination can only be at the expense of the liberals who are much weaker than the conservatives.

The fact that the labor party is able to secure hundreds more workers for an election than the other parties, and that these workers in the constituencies are possessed of a crusading spirit, gives the labor party a great advantage in the election. It is most likely that the labor party will be returned with a slightly increased majority and will form the next government.

The Communists here declare that another term in office for the MacDonald group would thoroly disillusion the workers regarding any benefit they will gain from these reactionary jingoes in office.

54,800 PIECES OF LITERATURE TO FINNISH PARTY BRANCH AT DETROIT BACKS UP RED WEEK TO THE LIMIT

A larger literature distribution during Red Week than has been undertaken by many city central committees in large cities, larger even than some of our party districts have had, will be carried on by the Finnish branch of Detroit, Mich.

The 400 members of this branch will each receive a unit of 137 pieces of election campaign literature for distribution during the week of Oct. 26 to November 2. The total number of leaflets, pamphlets, stickers and DAILY WORKERS these 400 members will distribute is 54,800.

A check for $200 to pay for the literature reached the national office from the Detroit Finnish branch yesterday.

This is a challenge to other party branches. Not that we expect many branches to do better than a $200 remittance and a complete mobilization of its members for Red Week. But we do expect every party branch to take part in this effort to organize a naion-wide distribution of Communist literature during the last week of the campaign.

The Negro branch in Chicago was the second branch to announce its complete mobilization for Red Week. Its eleven members contributed their quota of $5.50 for eleven literature units.

Eleanor Massey of the Kansas City branch carried out the command to mobilize to the letter. She writes that all members have been mobilized except three, two of whom are not in the city and one must be excused because he had his arm cut off in the packing house he worked in. She ordered ten sets of 137 pieces each. It is against this maiming and slaughtering of workers that we are mobilizing for the distribution of three million pieces of campaign literature during Red Week.

Shop Drive Helps Bring N. Y. and N. J. Fund to $6,200.00

Folowing is a report of income including October 13. Volunteers are needed for Tag Day, to be held October 25 and 26. The fund must be brought to $10,000.

Workmen's S. & D. Ben 217 List 22,920		$ 3.00
Workmen's Circle No. 421		5.00
Workmen's Circle No. 564		13.00
Lith. Wom. Alliance, Rockford		5.00
F. Audaitis		3.00
Carlson Y. W. L. Meeting		8.50
M. Lasal, List 15,349		7.85
M. Whila		1.00
Dr. X		25.00
A. A. Heller		25.00
E. M. Martin, List 21,148		2.00
H. Blum, List 21,755		6.00
Ralph Korn, List 20,832		16.25
Program Leaflets		1.75
Molly Turkewitz No. 21,710		4.25
David Kushner		1.00
Stokes, Balance Upstate Mtgs		2.65
Belle Robbins, List 16,869		5.00
Engl. Yorkville Leaflets		1.50
Ruchstal & Lewis Capmakers Shop, No. 22,553		11.00
Gottlieb Brothers Underwear Shop, No. 21,740		7.25
Bloom & Mitenthal, Leathergoods Shop, No. 21,742		12.00
Chesterfield Furniture Mfg. Co. Shop, List 21,775		17.55
Shoe Workers Prot U., No. 54		2.00
Amal. Clothing Wkrs., No. 54		100.00
Amal. Foodworkers Local No. 1		100.00
West Side English		10.00
West Side English, List 11,401		3.00
Czecho-Sl. (Yorkville)		20.00
English D. T.		5.75
Greek Branch		29.00
Jewish D. T., No. 3		25.00
English, Yorkville		6.50
Finnish, So. Brooklyn		200.00
German Hoboken		16.00
Engl. Bronx, No. 1		30.00
English Bronx, No. 2		14.75
Ukrainian, D. T.		13.00
Jewish Brownsville		3.00
Lith. Boro Park		8.50
Estonian		3.00
Russian D. T.		2.50
Polish Newark		2.50
Finnish Jamaica		50.00
Ukr. Hudson, N. Y.		6.25
Engl. Wmsburg		3.75
Hung. Yorkville		5.00
Tickets Foster Mtg.		20.80
Tickets Gitlow Mtg.		10.30
Buttons		10.85
Buttons Y. W. L.		12.25
Street Collections		
Section 2		5.21
Section 3		2.95
Section 4		15.50
Special Campaign Lit. Contributions at 50c.		
Eng.-Jew Boro Park	$ 8.00	
Jewish D. T. No. 1	35.00	
Lith. Boro Park	5.00	
Italian W. S.	8.00	
Czecho-Slovak	12.50	
Y. W. L. Branch 12	15.00	
Lith., No. 32	6.00	
Engl. W. S.	6.00	
Ukr. D. T.	30.00	
Engl. Wmsburg	10.50	
Hung. Yorkville	30.00	
Engl. Bronx	12.50	
Y. W. L. Russian, No. 28	20.00	
English Yorkville	7.50	
		215.00
		$1240.19
Previously Reported		4979.03
TOTAL, October 13th		$6219.22

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

"BIG BIZ" RIGS THE MARKET TO AID COOLIDGE

Claim New Steel Merger Is on the Way

By LAWRENCE TODD.

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—From one of the biggest firms on the New York stock exchange comes assurance that a new steel merger is on the way, and that all that now impedes the "expansion and development" of business is the uncertainty as to Coolidge's election.

Stock brokers thruout the nation are put on notice that a depresssion in the value of industrial stocks is likely until after election. One of the Boston brokers even ventures to say that an effort is to be made to depress stock 'in order to impress the country with the necessity" of electing Coolidge on Nov. 4

Expect Coolidge Victory.

Others suggest in bulletins to their clients that there is really no serious danger of Coolidge's defeat, but that until the result of the election is definitely determined prices will go down. The Boston firm which talks as tho a market-rigging deal for political purposes were under preparation, advises its customers to sell one-half of their holdings at once, in order to take advantage of lower prices later.

How far the stock gamblers have been brought together by the big bankers to "do their bit" for their class candidate is not fully disclosed as yet. Their correspondence, however, is all woven about the one central theme—a pained surprise that any great section of the American people should want to disturb and actually change conditions under which big business is taking more profits every day!

A Word to the Wise.

They caution the investors and brokers in the country at large to be vigilant and active to defeat this disturbing element, and to remember that the rewards of victory are just ahead, in bigger profits, more "conservatism" in the federal government and general settling of all public questions in favor of the big fellows.

FINNISH COMRADES JUST WANTED TO HEAR KRUMBEIN TALK

NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 19.—Comrade Krumbein was badly worried by creditors. The treasury was exhausted. Funds were needed at once. The finance committee was sending out appeals for money, but it was a moment when money was needed in large amounts.

The Finnish Branch, Brooklyn, had pledged $500, of which they still owed $300. It was decided to have Comrade Krumbein visit the meeting of the branch executive committee.

On the way over, he prepared a nice speech on the necessities of the campaign. When he arrived he was immediately granted the floor, and shown every courtesy. He launched into his subject at once, speaking about seven minutes. It was a critical situation. He felt he must impress his hearers, and delivered what he knew to be the best speech of his life.

As Krumbein finished, the chairman rose, and handed him a check for $300, which had been prepared in advance. Astonished, he exclaimed, "Well, why did you let me speak?"

"We didn't want to interrupt you," said the chairman.

JEWISH COMMUNIST DAILY CALLS ON ITS READERS TO AID IN DRIVE FOR DAILY WORKER SUBSCRIPTIONS

Editorial by SCHACHNA EPSTEIN,

in the Freiheit, Jewish Communist Daily, of Oct. 9.

In the present critical period, we wish to remind our comrades and sympathizers once again of the very important part played by the Communist press. The press is our only means of reaching the broad masses of workers and penetrating the remotest working class centers.

The Communist movement in this country has one English daily—the DAILY WORKER. Tho quite young, the paper has already proven itself to be a fighting, courageous, stimulating newspaper. The DAILY WORKER has in its brief existence already won the love of its readers and aroused fear in its enemies.

The DAILY WORKER is now carrying on a campaign to increase its circulation. The paper constantly seeks to penetrate more and more working class homes. The DAILY WORKER asks for no money, but wants you to help get new readers, new circles of influence.

We call upon comrades and friends to take an energetic part in this campaign of the DAILY WORKER and to help our only English daily increase its army of readers.

KUZBAS PROJECT MAKING HEADWAY SAYS TOM MANN

British Revolutionist Pleased with Outlook

By TOM MANN.

(For The Federated Press.)

(Tom Mann, long secretary of the Amalgamated Engineering Union of Great Britain, was on the first Kuzbas provisional committee in 1921. This is an account of his visit this year to the Kusnetzki Basin on the river Tom.)

Traveling in the Chita train on the Trans-Siberian railway we went to Jurga, the nearest station on the main line, about 2,300 miles from Moscow. The sixty-five miles remaining to Kemerovo was done by buggy with horses rather than wait for train next day. My companion and I were astonished at the wonderful luxuriance of the crops ready for harvest on the peasants' farms.

Reaching Kemerovo we were soon in touch with the American section of the colony and facilities were afforded for a detailed inspection of the mines, chemical plant, machine shops, farm, dairy, co-operative society, union offices, etc.

I was most favorably impressed with nearly every department and phase of development. I was down the mine twice, one day going down by the incline or drift, a pretty rough road at that for one who has said goodby to youth as I have. But I was familiar with underground roads, having worked down a coal mine in middle England fifty-five years ago and indulged in amateur coal and metal mine inspection in various parts of the world since then.

Good Working System.

I found it much the cosiest when we went down the central shaft, and made direct for the 42 foot seam of coal. I have seen many seams, some less than two feet, but nothing deeper than 14 feet until I saw this at Kemerovo. The estimate is that in the Kusbas region alone there is more coal than in the whole of Britain. The methods of work at Kemerovo are good. A new shaft is being sunk and schemes are in hand for higher efficiency.

I was very much impressed with the chemical plant. The principal of the chemical department is a fine man, Dr Mahler, German by birth who has lived most of his life in America and seems to fill his position perfectly. The production of coke is the foundation of the works, and the by-products afford unlimited scope. Much additional machinery is required to admit of all the by-products being obtained but extensions are constantly taking place, and considerable machinery is on order.

The By-products.

Should the Kolchugina mine and electrification scheme work out according to plan, as I believe it will, it is reasonable to expect rapid development of the district. For great success it will be necessary that the peasants shall appreciate the use of fertilizers which the chemical plant will provide. In Czarist days there was no disposition shown by the peasants to get machinery. Maybe this was due largely to the practical difficulties in the way. I was in the company of the government agent responsible for trying to meet the demands of the peasants for implements and machines. He told me the government was only able to supply 40 per cent of the actual demands last year. This indicates a revolution in the psychology of the peasant and those who are ready for machine cultivation are ready for using fertilizers.

All Contented.

Community House, where the Americans eat and hold locals, etc., at Kemerovo, is a center of educational activity. I had many talks with the men, and in no case did I find any one disgruntled. They treated me not merely with respect but with real comradelike heartiness. I had the opportunity of private talks with experts and with ordinary rank and filers; all of them were cheerfully optimistic and have full faith in the increasing success of the colony. There are all told about 4,500 persons in and about the colony, and only one mile distant is a purely Russian town of 6,000 and villages scattered around.

Harmonious Relations.

My conviction is that the technicians are equal to their task. The relation between the Americans and the Russians is entirely harmonious. The standard of life is substantial and steadily rising, and if I were twenty years younger I should be glad of the opportunity to actually join and help in the development of the Kusnetz Basin, and share in bringing this part of Asia into direct and actual social and industrial relationship with Eu

30 Millions for Farm Education.

MOSCOW.—Thirty million rubles ($15,000,000) is to be spent for bolshevik propaganda in the farming district of the Ukraine. However, this propaganda is not the sort which secretary Hughes sees in his dreams. It is agricultural education for better crops and how to avoid recurring famines. It is based on the harvests of the experimental farms of the department of agriculture which were 5 to 7 times as good this year as the peasant harvests.

AN APPEAL BY THE WORKERS PARTY OF POLAND, SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL

COMRADES! WORKERS! AND FARMERS!

On Aug. 16 in Lemberg (East Galicia) Joseph Dietrich and Nicholas Solonenko were court martialed and shot for an alleged participation in a bombing attempt against the powder house of Lemberg.

The fact of the matter is, those who actually had put the bomb under the powder house were not shot nor indicted. Voldzimierz Gryszszak, a Lemberg detective from police headquarters, testified that Cechnowski and Smalka with the knowledge of police headquarters and by their order have placed the bomb in the powder house, which proves that the whole thing was a frameup arranged by the police.

Frame-up Innocent Men.

The stool-pigeon Cechnowski's notorious participation in the trial of Baginski and Wiezorsiewicz in Warsaw, in known to all. For despite all attempts to strangle the truth the "defensive" (military secret service of Poland) did not succeed in concealing that the bombs in this affair were supplied by the stool-pigeon Cechnowski. The officers of the Polish army, Baginski and Wiezorseiwicz, framed up by this provocation of the political police, rot in a dungeon, sentenced to life imprisonment while Cechnowski the stool-pigeon continues his activity of bomb placing and probably carrying thru the country trunks full of bombs.

What is the purpose of those provocations? The agents of the czarist "Okhrana" would organize terroristic attempts in order to discover them thereafter. Thru these frame-ups they gained and held their influence on the cowardly, rotten to the core, czarist bureaucracy.

The same methods are now being used by the Polish "defense" gang on the stultified, scared into idiocy, Polish bourgeois society.

Supported by a Decaying Society.

To boost its merits the "defensive" sends statements to the papers about discoveries of Communist plots which do not contain a word of truth. The "defensive" is engaged in open blackmail and fraud. It raids some students' excursion or a perfectly legal meeting of a labor union and then advertises such an exploit as a capture of the general staff of the Communist Workers' Party of Poland.

The consecutive set of terrific explosions of munition stores in Warsaw, Bucharest, and in Italy, France and other European countries did arouse a vivid alarm in the working people of those countries. Such catastrophies are the direct outcome of militarism, of the mad war preparations of all bourgeois states. These calamities are unavoidable and will occur the more frequently as the old explosives left over from the last war disintegrate. Under the mad militaristic bourgeoisie, nobody can be sure that in any moment of the day or night the earth under his feet is not going to quake and the roof won't fall on his head.

Orgies of White Terrorism.

To divert from themselves the rightful indignation of the people and to justify new orgies of white terrorism, the bourgeoisie tries to indict the Communists for their own despicable doings.

The provocation of Lemberg was framed up to blacken and vilify the Communist Party in the eyes of the working people. The provocation of Lemberg is a capitalist offensive against the working class to increase exploitation of the workers. The bourgeoisie knows that only the Communist Workers' Party of Poland leads the workers in their struggle against the capitalists.

After the criminal sentence of the court martial of Lemberg which sentenced to death two innocent victims of a police-provocation, ones of the dirties bourgeois scribblers, a member of Polish parliament, correspondent to the "Hyena" (Christian-Nationalist Alliance) and former spy of the czarist general staff, Vladyslaw Rabski, incited a mad hounding of Communists.

Democrats Tools of Bourgeoisie.

Following in the footsteps of this howling hyena, the central organ of the Polish socialist party, "Robotnik" always the flunkey of the bourgeoisie and its "Defensive" if so ordered, rushes into print with a slanderous editorial against the Communist International. This dirty sheet of the miserable betrayers of the workers, which served the Hapsburgs at the time of German occupation in Poland, and now cringes before the bourgeoisie and assists them in their every attack upon the workers, pretends to believe the reports of the "Defensive" and in a knavish way accuses the Communists of the crimes perpetrated by the police provocators.

At a time when the working class strains all its energies to prevent its being dragged down into the utmost abyss of abject misery and slavery its enemies scheme to inject mistrust into its ranks.

Shame to Traitors.

Shame to the traitors of the Polish socialist party which takes a hand in this criminal frame-up!

The combination of capital, the "Defensive" and socialist opportunists sewn with a red thread, will not succeed in misleading the working class.

The Communist Workers Party of Poland points out with pride that it always opposed terrorist plots, seeing in such actions a petty bourgeois-anarchist deviation of the labor movement.

The social democracy of Poland and Lithuania, as well as the former "Left Wing Polish socialist party" have branded the bombist and plotting methods of the so-called revolutionary faction of the Polish socialist party, with Mr. Pilsudski at its head, they pushed the flower of the working class youth into the pernicious path where the boundary line between the revolution and banditism was effaced. But the Communist Workers Party of Poland remained faithfully by its principles.

Must Defend Themselves.

The Communist Workers Party acknowledges the necessity of an immediate self defense against the provocation. We honor the heroic memory of Comrade Engel. But we recognize the need of self defense against the police-snakes. Our fighting method is a mass action of all the oppressed and exploited growing into the armed insurrection of the workers, farmers and soldiers against the capitalists and landlords.

If in the course of this fight we shall find it necessary to organize proletarian fighting squads, they will be organized not for terrorist plots but in order to support the fighting class conscious masses. Our clean and open methods in the revolutionary struggle justifies us to brand this ignominious provocation of the bourgeois and socialist opportunism against the revolutionary proletariat of Poland. We appeal for support to the labor opinion of all the world.

Workers and farmers of the world, you shall know that in Poland stool pigeons are thriving with impunity. They carry bombs around with them which they use to frame up innocent victims and have them sent to the scaffold. From these frame-ups they derive monetary profits and political jobs.

You shall know that the madness of bourgeois militarism and provocation endangers you and your families with ruin, and destruction.

You shall know that this nightmare will not vanish until we will over throw the rule of the bourgeois criminals by bold revolutionary fight under the leadership of the Communist Workers Party of Poland and establish in Poland the revolutionary rule of the workers and farmers.

Down with the government of exploitation, unemployment, murder and provocation!

Down with the Polish socialist party, the party of the flunkeys of the bourgeoisie!

Long live the armed insurrection of the workers, farmers and soldiers!

Long live the proletarian dictatorship!

Long live the Polish Soviet Republic!

Central Committee of the Communist Workers Party of Poland.

Dance in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 19.—The Lenin branch of the Young Workers League of Baltimore will give a dance Oct. 26, at 1110 E. Baltimore St. The proceeds will be divided among the campaign fund of the party, the National Executive Committee of the league and local league. All comrades and readers of the DAILY WORKER are requested to be present.

CANADIAN FILM SHOW BIG SUCCESS

TORONTO, Oct. 19.—The first venture into working class motion pictures to be made in Canada took the form of a showing of "Polikushka" in the city. It was a great success in every way, 1,250 people attending, despite the fact that all arrangements had to be made within one week.

All Canadian showings are arranged by the "Canadian Proletarian Films, Limited," at 28 Wellington Street, East, Toronto.

The film, "Polikushka," is a masterpiece in every respect, and was listed by the National Board of Review as one of the best pictures in the world. It is made by the famous Moscow Art Theatre from a story of the same name by Count Leo Tolstoy. While it does not deal with modern labor types or conditions, the oppression that hounds a poor serf to his death is symbolical of the sufferings of enslaved Labor thru all the ages. The newer Russian pictures have a more virile, red-blooded message of revolt.

The Canadian organization will endeavor to route all films made famous in this country by the International Workers' Aid, 19 South Lincoln Street, Chicago, Ill.

NEGOTIATIONS MOVE SLOWLY IN TEXTILE UNIONS

'Federated' Exchange Notes with 'United'

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Th Federated Textile Unions America have closed their co vention, in New York with th drafting of an answer to th United Textile Workers' Unio affiliated with the America Federation of Labor, on th question of amalgamation.

The federated unions expres their regret that the U. T. W "conditions laid down . . . ar exactly the same as always o fered," which Lawrence LaBri secretary of the federated u ions, declares is "absorption o the Federated by the United not amalgamation."

Call Proposition Fair.

"The entirely fair proposition of th Federated Textile Unions of Americ to hold a joint convention, where a points in dispute might be aired an decided, will intimate to all our a titude on the question of amalgam tion," reads the Federated's letter.

"We would have abided by any d cision of such a convention compos of the rank and file and ratified b the members," concludes the Fede ated's answer. The United Texti Workers offered to allow other te tile workers' organizations to com into its union under the U. T. W. co stitution, which LaBrie and other Fe erated officers claim does not provid for the kind of organization in whic the Federated unions wish to partic pate.

Claim 16,000 Members.

The Federated Textile Unions clai 16,000 members, most of them in th American Federation of Textile Ope atives, workers in cotton and woole mills.

The Amalgamated Society of Lac Operatives, Tapestry Carpet Workers Mulespinners, and a few local union with no national organization are affi iated in the Federated Textile Unions John Burns, president of the lace o eratives and a lace curtain worke himself, explains the organization a one of extreme decentralization. N elaborate offices are maintained an all officers work at their trades, h claims.

In time of strike a small assessme never yet over 10 cents per worke is levied on the organization to suppl funds. The assessment is made afte a strike has continued for four week

Say Trade is Organized.

Burns says that his own trade i almost 100 per cent organized. Pa chogue, N. Y., and Zion, Ill., which i owned by Marshall Field and wher the lace operatives have struck thre times for organization, are the onl open shops.

The union was "brought from th old country," Burns says, and eve now all the machinery for laces ar imported from Englnad. Burns say his organization is 35 years old an quite antedates the U. T. W. altho th Federated has existed only thre years. He claims that his union ha the first unemployment insurance i the United States.

Seaplane on Rampage.

ROME, Oct. 19.—A seaplane tha crashed upon a house in Novign exploded, set fire to the building an burned the pilot to death today. Thre girl bystanders were injured.

How to Be Healthy

For many years people have been suffering from many sicknesses. Many have gone to doctors who gave them medicines for a trial. After several trials and operations they failed to regain their health.

MEN AND WOMEN

If you are suffering from any ailments, come to my office and I will try to help you without the use of medicine or an operation.

DR. TAFT

1555 West Roosevelt Road

Daily 9 to 12 a. m.—2 to 5—6 to 8 p. m.
Sundays and Holidays 9 to 12 a. m.
TELEPHONE CANAL 3459

"A Harvest Stiff Comes Back to Town"

By KEENE WALLIS.

A poem with the keen atmosphere of proletarian struggle.

IN

THE WORKERS MONTHLY

Out November First—Subscribe!

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

WAGE CONTRACT VIOLATED BY COAL BARONS

Barrackville Miners to Fight Wage Cut

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BARRACKVILLE, West Va., Oct. 19.—The Bethlehem Mine Corporation operating mines at Dacota and Barrackville, West Va., signed a contract with the United Mine Workers of America known as the Baltimore agreement. The contract was a three year one.

One month and fifteen days, after the agreement went into effect the coal operators posted notices stating that they were compelled to cease operation for causes beyond their control.

Began to Build Fences.

After the mines were closed for four months, the operators proceeded to build seven or eight foot fences around the plants. After the fences were built, they posted another notice declaring that a new wage scale carrying a 50 per cent wage cut was in effect.

The whistle then blew for work. The men who had previously signed the three-year contract failed to respond. The operators hired gunmen who toted big pistols and maces to protect the imported strikebreakers. The scabs are placed inside these fences and the gunmen are ready to drop anybody trying to take a look at the strikebreakers on the inside of the fenced enclosure.

Agreement on Their Hands.

The union miners, who are on strike appeal to the workers of the United States for support in their struggle against the coal bosses. The miners have a perfectly good Jacksonville agreement on their hands, which gives the operators a right to violate it at will, but apparently John L. Lewis is too busy trying to elect Calvin Coolidge, the strikebreaker, president of the United States to pay any attention to such things as a violation of contract on the part of the coal operators.

The striking miners are now scratching their heads and wondering what good is this famous three-year contract, that was flourished in their faces as a "great victory" by Lewis and the other reactionaries in the miners' union.

ESTABLISH CLOSER RELATIONS IN BANKING BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND UNION OF SOVIET REPUBLICS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The establishment of closer banking connections between Soviet Russia and the United States, primarily with a view toward facilitating the steadily increasing trade intercourse between the two countries, is looked for as a result of the arrival in this country of the director of the Bank for Foreign Trade of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics—"The Russian Commercial Bank,"—Mr. Vitaly S. Korobkoff.

Mr. Korobkoff has made his headquarters in the offices of the Amtorg Trading Corporation at 136 Liberty Street. During his stay in this country Mr. Korobkoff will come in personal touch with a number of leading American banking institutions interested in the prospects offered by the development of trade relations with Soviet Russia and especially in connection with the heavy trade turnover effected in recent months thru the Amtorg Trading corporation, the All-Russian Textile Syndicate and other organizations carying on trade with Russia.

Plan Handling of Money.

Incidentally Mr. Korobkoff will make arrangements for the more efficient organization of the forwarding of money remittances thru the bank which he is representing and which has already handled about 50,000 remittances from this country during the past five months.

In a statement prepared for the press, Mr. Korobkoff explained that the Bank for Foreign Trade of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is the sucessor to the Russian Commercial Bank which was reorganized during April last and is at present one of the Soviet big five banks each of them specializing in one leading branch of the public economy.

Thus the State Bank is chiefly a bank of issue and serving the other banks, the Prombank, or the Industrial Bank, serving chiefly the needs of the industries, the Vsekobank, or the All-Russian Co-operative Bank, is engaged primarily in financing the co-operatives, the Agricultural Bank, and the Russian Commercial Bank which is the Bank of Foreign Trade of the Union of Sovet Socialist Republics.

Bank Organized in 1922.

The Russian Commercial Bank began its operations in December 1922, with stock capital of 10,000,000 gold rubles. Upon its reorganization in April 1924, it doubled its capital, and its chief stockholders became the leading Russian commercial organizations engaged in foreign trade such as the Commissariat of Foreign Trade, the Exportkhlieb, and similar organizations.

During the four months, from May 1 to September 1, the transactions of the bank developed with a marked rapidity. Its balance sheet showed an increase of about 70 per cent, the deposits trebled, and its discounts and loans showed an increase of 100 per cent. At present the bank is contemplating a new issue of stock amounting to 20,000,000 rubles, bringing up the paid capital to 40,000,000 rubles, or upward of $20,000,000.

On September 15, the working capital of the bank amounted to 41,950,000 rubles. The bank centered it attention on the financing of the foreign trade to such an extent that during the three months, June-August, the credits for foreign trade amounted to 85 per cent of all its credit transactions. The bank is extending its operations thru the organization of new branches in cities in the Soviet Union which are strategically situated in relation to foreign trade, as Odessa Kharkov, Batoum, etc. In the east the bank is working thru the Russo Persian Bank and Far Eastern Bank of which it holds considerable stock.

Help in Russia's Recovery.

Mr. Koroboff also pointed out that the banks in Russia have already contributed considerably to the process of agricultural and industrial recovery which is witnessed in the Soviet Union, and they are destined to play a still greater part in this process. The sound basis upon which the banks are established and the healthy development which they have shown give assurance of their strength and vitality. The financial soundness of Soviet Russia has been best demonstrated in the accomplishment of the monetary reform and the stabilization of the currency which will, no doubt, go down as the greatest economic achievement of the Soviet Union during this year.

It is true that the currency circulation is still far behind what it was before the war. The monetary reform was accomplished without causing any marked disturbances in the general development of business such as were witnessed in Germany and Poland and the growth of stable currency has been steady. The currency in circulation has increased from 303,100,000 rubles in December, 1923, to 530,900,000 in July, 1924.

By September 15, the mass of money was increased to about 620,000,000 rubles. The State Bank has all thru been exceedingly careful in the exercise of its power of issue. Chervonetz notes which were made the basis of the new currency have been issued only against strong security. Another feature was that not the whole mass of chervontzi issued had been brought into circulation, so that the surplus always served as security for the smaller treasury notes which have been issued simultaneously.

Of 417,500,000 rubles worth of chervontzi issued up to July, only 306,200,000 rubles were in circulation while the rest remained in the treasuries of the State Bank and the Commissariat of Finances for the redeeming of treasury notes the total of which in circulation in July amounted to 162,100,000 rubles.

Trade Balance is Favorable.

The monetary reform was made possible to a great extent by the favorable trade balance of Soviet Russia in 1924. During the first six months of the year exports from Soviet Russia amounted to 150,500,000 rubles and the imports to 83,900,000 rubles, thus ending with a favorable balance of 66,600,000 rubles.

Owing to the growing financial stability of the Soviet Republics the preliminary plans for the budget of 1924-1925 amounting to 2,000,000,000 rubles show that it will be balanced with a probable deficit of only 80,000,000 rubles. This deficit will be covered by the issue of small coin for which there is a great demand in the country.

In view of the stabilizing economic conditions in Soviet Russia, Mr. Korobkoff is confident that the interest in the possibilities of trade with Soviet Russia shown by business and banking interests in the United States will eventually lead toward satisfactory arrangements for the acceleration of the trade relations between the two countries for their mutual benefit.

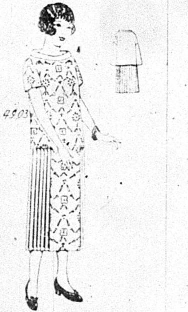
To Combat Openshop Contract

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—The building trades council of Wilkes-Barre is protesting against the award of public improvement contracts to bitterly anti-union contractors who pay far below the prevailing wage. The council was recently reorganized. Its campaign is being vigorously supported by Labor News, official organ of the Wilkes-Barre Central Labor union, founded in August 1924.

Join the Workers Party!

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A FROCK FOR THE GROWING GIRL



4903. Figured silk is here combined with plain crepe in a matched shade. This style is good for kasha, or the new printed violes and crepes. It may be finished with the short "cap" sleeve, or with the long bell portion.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 10-year size requires 5 yards of one material 32 inches wide. If made as illustrated, in the large view with short sleeves it will require 1¾ yards of figured material and 3⅜ yards of plain material. With long sleeves ¼-yard more is required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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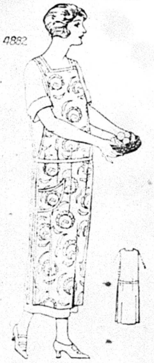
A SIMPLE APRON STYLE.



4852. Unbleached muslin, drill, gingham, or chambrey may be used for this style.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: Small, 34-36; medium, 38-40; large, 42-44; extra large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A medium size requires 3⅜ yards of 36-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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WORKERS FACE HUNGRY WINTER IN MINNEAPOLIS

Slack Stomachs Find a Kool Komfort in Kal

By LESLIE R. HURT

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 19.—The workers of Minneapolis are already beginnng to feel the terrible effects of unemployment. Hundreds of men and their families are facing hunger and privation this winter. Little children attend school in tattered and torn clothing. The Gateway park district, where the "employment sharks" hold forth, s congested daily with seekers of jobs, but they discover that there are but few to be obtained.

Employment Sharks

In many instances the workers are charged as high as ten dolars for the privilege of "slaving" for an "open-shop" contractor at thirty-five or forty cents per hour as a common laborer. There is some talk of the possibility of it being necessary to establish "bread lines" again this winter as was done here in 1921-22. At many rate the workers are beginning to relize that they will be "Keeping Cool With Coolidge" when the cold, wintry blasts hit Minneapolis.

That the unemployed may expect no sympathy, nor relief, from the present mayor's administration is proven by Mayor "General" George E. Leach's consistent refusal to sign the bond issue for the building of the proposed municipal auditorium which is to cost approximately $3,000,000 and which would provide employment for several hundred men.

The Contract Plan

The mayor insists that the building be constructed under the contract plan, while labor aldermen in the city council ask adoption of the day labor system. The mayor is supported in his views by the Citizen's Alliance and the Builders' Exchange members, the bitterest enemies of the organized workers in Minnesota. The councilmen threaten court action to force Leach to attach his "John Henry" to the bonds so that the work may be commenced immediately, but evidently "orders are orders" to Leach and it is certainty that he will hold off as long as possible.

When "General" Leach made his last campaign for re-election he posed as a friend of the organized and unorganized workers. Certain "political wise-acres" in the local labor movement were instrumental in forcing Alderman Gottfried Linsten to withdraw as the candidate of the working peoples' league in favor of Leach. It is a safe bet that it will be a dangerous thing the next time for the "fakers" to attempt another "sell-out."

Market Flooded

Benjamin Gitlow, Workers Party candidate for the vice-presidency, in one of the best speeches ever delivered in the Twin Cities, last Thursday night pointed out the fact that the workers have produced so much since the war that the markets have become flooded with a surplus that cannot and will not be disposed of for some time to come. Thus it becomes necessary for capitalism to throw the workers out of their jobs and to close their plants. The lines are being drawn closer—hunger and poverty stalks thru America.

Rally To Communism

And yet thousands of disillusioned, jobless slaves will flock to the La Follette banner, but the intelligent, thinking class conscious workers will rally to the cause of communism. Foster and Gitlow offer the only logical solution to the problem of unemployment. The Workers Party will stir up sentiment for the establishment of a farmers' and workers' government that is sure to come.

Descended from Apes?—Not Yet

MACON, Ga.—Georgia continues its anti-evolution campaign by asking the resignation of Henry Fox, professor of biology of Mercer university. It is stated by Baptists of Georgia that Fox is not wanted in the university on account of his teaching of evolution.

BUILD THE CAMPAIGN FUND!

The Ticket of the Workers Party Is on the Ballot in New York

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 19.—Placing a new party on the ballot in New York is a complicated job that requires unending patience and time. It is a laborious, costly, proceeding, but the successful completion of the task justifies every sacrifice made, for we are now in a position to reach masses of workers with our message, who would otherwise have given us no consideration.

In order to take advantage of the opportunity presented to us we must have money to pay for literature for free distribution. We must have money to tour speakers. Money is needed to pay the hall rents for meetings. Signs and posters must be gotten out at once. It is estimated that the cost of this job will amount to five housand dollars. Nothing can be done unless the necessary funds are obtained, and these are needed at once, if we are to take advantage of our opportunity.

Forward your dollars and those of your friends to the headquarters of the Workers Party Campaign Committee, 210 East 12th Street, New York City. Make checks payable to Charles Krumbein, Treasurer.

RUSSIANS CONSIDER UNITED STATES LEADER AND ORGANIZER OF WORLD IMPERIALISM BACKED BY MILITARISM

By ANISE.

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

MOSCOW, Oct. 19.—Just as in the days of the post-war intervention against Russia, British workers formed a Hands Off Russia movement, so now, when the powers are intervening in China with money and ships and munitions, Russian workers spontaneously in many places have organized a Hands Off China protest.

America is universally regarded in Russia as the leader and organizer of world imperialism backed by militarism. No doubt many Americans still think their country has only benevolent intentions and that it is wicked of foreigners to suspect her. But they do suspect her, all of them, and they cite Mobilization day, and new discoveries of gas warfare and many other symptoms to prove that America is the most warlike and imperialist nation on earth today, except perhaps France, which is backed by America.

To the Russians the Dawes plan is the control of Europe by American bankers. And in the far East, in China,—well, America's control in the armed intervention, is taken for granted. The Japanese papers, for instance, are discussing whether Japan shall help in intervention, "since it is organized by America and will thus only strengthen our chief enemy."

Spot Workers Entering Temple

AKRON, Ohio.—Rubber barons in Akron alarmed by the fear that their employes may unionize, have started a campaign of espionage at the Chamber of Labor. The employment manager of the Firestone company is reported to have scrutinized the union headquarters for two continuous hours looking for employes sympathetic to unionism.

Immediate discharge is understood to be the penalty for organization, but plans are being perfected to make it possible for intelligent rubber workers to form an organization despite the employers' surveillance.

Your Union Meeting

THIRD MONDAY, OCT. 20, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
89	Bartenders, 123 N. Clark St., 8:30 P. M.
1	Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 910 W. Monroe St.
94	Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Av
598	Butchers, Hebrew, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd.
638	Butchers, Bohemian, 1870 Blue Island Ave.
17742	Cleaners & Dyers, 113 S. Ashland
4	Glove Workers, 1710 N. Winches'r
1337	Carpenters, 1850 Sherman Ave. Evanston.
2505	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St
	Cap Makers, 4003 Roosevelt Rd.
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St.
80	Carpenters, 4039 W. Madison St.
181	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
199	Carpenters, S. C. 9139 Commercial Ave.
416	Carpenters, S. C., 505 S. State St.
419	Carpenters, S. C., 1457 Clybourn
448	Carpenters, 222 N. West St., Waukegan.
1367	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
14	Cigar Makers Executive Board, 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
713	Electricians, 119 S. Throop St.
394	Engineers (Locomotive) 7832 S. Union Ave., 7:30 p. m.
400	Engineers, 4643 S. Halsted Street
401	Engineers, 311 S. Ashland Ave.
569	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
196	Firemen and Enginemen, 2431 Roosevelt Rd., 9:30 a. m. Last meeting 7:30 p. m.
331	Firemen and Enginemen, 64th and Ashland Ave.
698	Firemen and Enginemen, Madison and Sacramento.
18	Glove Operators, 1710 N. Winchester Ave.
76	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
59	Ladies' Garment, 328 W. Van Buren St.
74	Lathers, 725 S. Western Ave.
374	Longshoremen, Tug, 355 N. Clark
265	Machinists, 75th St. and Dobson Blvd.
337	Machinists, 1638 N. Halsted St.
378	Maintenance of Way, 1543 W. 103d Street
723	Maintenance of Way, 202 W. 47th Street
27	Painters, 175 W. Washington St.
823	Plumbers, 535 N. Cicero Ave.
101	Painters, 3316 W. North Ave.
147	Painters, 19 W. Adams St.
194	Painters, Madison and 5th Ave.
265	Painters, 205 E. 115th St.
273	Painters 2432 S. Kedzie Ave.
2064	Railway Clerks, 159 N. State St.
51	Sheet Metal Workers, 1625 N. Halsted St.
	Sailors' Union of Great Lakes, 355 N. Clark Street
5	Tailors, 180 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
721	Teamsters, 11526 Michigan Ave.
758	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd., 3 p. m.
772	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.

Arrest Woman Cigarmakers

TAMPA, Fla., October 19.—Woman pickets around the strikebound Tampa cigar factories are being arrested by the police in an apparent effort to break the iron-bound walkout which has been in effect for over a month. The 15,000 union and nonunion cigarmakers demand wage increases and other concessions. The few woman strikebreakers who have tried to enter the factories met with no violence but they heard such vigorously expressed opinions of themselves from their sisters on the picket line that they pulled in their necks and ducked. A federal conciliator is on the scene. The average wage is under $20 a week.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

WORKERS PARTY GIVES AID TO SILK STRIKERS

Organize Committee to Aid in Relief

The machinery of the Workers Party has been pressed into service to aid the Paterson silk workers to raise funds for the successful continuation of their strike.

A communication has been addressed by C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers Party, to all district organizers of the Workers Party, "authorizing them to organize Paterson Strike Relief Committees in all large industrial centers and to make a systematic campaign for funds to assist the silk strikers."

Fred Hoelscher, secretary-treasurer of the Associated Silk Workers, declared, in a communication to the Workers Party, "Among groups and organizations in several cities which are already collecting funds for the strikers are members of the Workers Party. The Workers Party has an independent relief committee in New York City and has collected hundreds of dollars to date.

"You are probably aware of the new development in the strike which we believe are of importance to the American labor movement as a whole; many injunctions have been issued and the local police authorities closed the hall where the strikers have been holding daily meetings.

"The hall has now been re-opened on condition that no outside speakers be permitted to address the meetings. We can assure you, however, that we will do everything in our power to establish our rights to have Paterson again become a part of the United States."

International Language.

The workers of Rockford, Ill., are now enthusiastic about Esperanto, the most firmly established and most generally accepted intenational language, according to a Rockford comrade. A club for studying and carrying on the propaganda of this language was started Sept. 28, at a meeting at Workers' Hall. Starting with only nine members, it has now gathered together more than twenty-five, and many more are coming. Anybody wishing to get in touch with this movement should write to the secretary, Comrade K. A. Peterson, 910 6th Street.

Stir the Shops!

The very best place to carry on a working class campaign is in the shops and factories where the workers gather to earn their living. It is there that minds are open to the measures, parties and candidates that stand for concrete solutions of the problems of bread and butter facing the working class. It is in the shops, that the workers will see most clearly, for example, the difference between Foster, the union organizer and fighter for the workers, and LaFollette, the lawyer and fighter for the middle class. (Editorial Daily Worker.)

THE ABOVE "HITS THE NAIL" on the head. Nothing could be added to that. It's up to you reader, to do everything physically possible to place

THESE PAMPHLETS

in the hands of the workers you work together with in shops and factories. Sell them everywhere. Now is the time.

The LaFollette Illusion—
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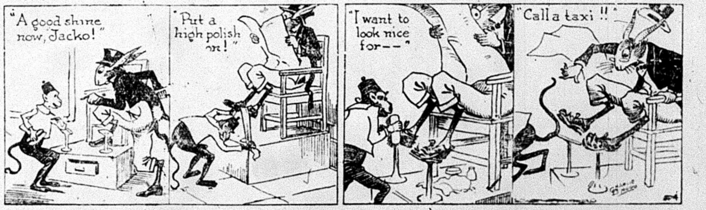
UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"A good shine now, Jacko!"
"Put a high polish on!"
"I want to look nice for——"
"Call a taxi!!"

THE DAILY WORKER

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Hearst and Japan

When William Randolph Hearst wanted war with Spain he sent one of his best reporters to Cuba, with instructions to send every bit of news that would serve to arouse the fighting spirit of the American cannon fodder against the Spanish "enemy." The correspondent was ordered to serve atrocities up so they could be devoured with relish in the United States.

"Enemies" in those days had not yet learned the art of cutting the arms off babies, raiding convents and such other refinements of the art of civilized warfare, later on conceived in the foul brains of the journalistic perverts of capitalism during the late world war.

Hearst evidently did not make a phrenological examination of his correspondent. He was a keen disappointment. He turned out to be painfully honest. Shortly after his arrival in Cuba, he wrote back saying that he found no atrocities. He did not even see a big husky Spaniard steal candy from a kid. There was no sign of preparations for war with the United States. His assignment was a waste of money, he wrote, and suggested that he be allowed to return to the United States.

Hearst wired back: "You provide the news; we'll provide the war." He did.

Today Hearst is very busy trying to hasten the inevitable war between the capitalists of the United States and those of Japan. But the capitalists will fight by proxy. The actual fighting will be done by the American and Japanese workers and by the workers of the world. A war between America and Japan would not be a private affair. The other capitalist nations would step in.

Hearst, his army of writers, headed by the notorious pen harlot Arthur Brisbane, and his army of cartoonists, are picturing hordes of grinning Japanese flying to this country in hundreds of airplanes to drop bombs on peaceful American cities and destroy railroads, factories, and in general wreck the country.

How many normal human beings can imagine that even the Japanese militarists could entertain such an insane war plan, is difficult to comprehend. But there is method in Hearst's madness. He is out for a big air navy and in order to work up a great popular demand for his scheme he first proceeds to frighten the people with a horrible picture of Japanese airplanes spreading death and destruction thruout the country.

This war between the Japanese and American capitalists will come, not because Hearst wants it but because of the conflicting interests of the capitalists of America and Japan. This disaster cannot be averted by pious homilies on the evils of war. It can only be averted by the working class of Japan and the United States taking the powers of government away from the capitalists of their respective countries and organizing Soviet governments on the ruins of the robber capitalist system.

Anatole France

The French government honored the great master of letters with ceremonies such as usually accompany the passing of great political leaders. But there was very little in common between Anatole France and the bourgeois government that paid homage to the greatest figure in modern French literature.

Anatole France was a Communist, tho the enemies of Communism will use every means at their disposal for suppressing that fact. He openly took the side of the working class and gloried in the great Russian revolution.

His writings were translated into many languages and he was one of those honored by having his books placed on the Index Expurgatorius by the Vatican, the headquarters of world superstition and intellectual darkness.

Shortly before his death it was reported that Anatole France recanted his atheistic views and returned to the fold of the Roman Catholic church. This was a lie made out of the whole cloth. France retained his consciousness until very near the end, and the black robed agents of hell fire and damnation were not able to take advantage of his dying moments to cram their hokum down his throat.

Three hundred thousand people attended the burial service of Anatole France. But many millions all over the world honor him for his work, and future generations will profit by his writings when the efforts of the literary lackeys of capitalism will be buried in the ash heap of history.

The Biter Bitten

Don Chafin, notorious anti-labor gunman of Logan county, West Va., was recently sentenced to two years in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta for violating the Volsted Act, or in plain language for common bootlegging.

Don Chafin's record in West Virginia is a bloody one and none—not perhaps even those for whom he shot and killed the union miners—will mourn for him in his present predicament. As a rule, filthy human vermin of the Chafin type are not held in high esteem by their paymasters. When they have outlived their usefulness, they are given the cold shoulder.

The chief gunman of Logan county is no novice at violating the law and Judge George McClintic is well aware of that fact. But Don Chafin made the mistake of thinking that because he got away with the murder of union mine organizers and striking coal diggers that the protective armor of the scab coal operators would save him from the attacks of the prohibition sleuths.

And perhaps this assumption would be correct but for the fact that the coal operators apparently have no longer any use for Don Chafin. John L. Lewis is too busy trying to send Calvin Coolidge back to the White House to bother about organizing the slaves of Logan county. The old officers of the West Virginia Coal Miner's Union have quit and the coal operators of the Logan industrial battlefield are no longer faced with the dreaded enemy in the form of the union.

Don Chafin was a necessary evil to the coal barons in time of stress. When shooting is to be done, it is handy to have a professional murderer around. But in times of peace even a scab coal operator is particular about the kind of human animal he is compelled to associate with.

Don Chafin is sentenced to serve two years in Atlanta. The coal miners will find some consolation in that. But it is not cheering to know that the coal operators no longer have need for Don Chafin. If they had the gates of Atlanta would open for him.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Branting and the King

Dr. Hjalmar Branting, leading Swedish socialist and big gun in the Second International now known in the political underworld by the alias of the "Labor and Socialist International," again is premier of Sweden, having been called upon by His Majesty the King to form a cabinet after the conservative government was defeated.

During the war the term "King's socialists" was applied by the left elements in the socialist movement to those who took service in the capitalist governments as ministers. Vandervelde in Belgium, Henderson in England and Thomas in France were conspicuous among those who became part and parcel of the enemy's governing arm.

Today "King's socialists" are a drug on the market in Europe. The kings seem to get along better with their socialist politicians than with the so-called conservatives and liberals. The reason is not that the so-called socialists are more humble in the presence of royalty. The real reason for the popularity of the socialists as servants of capitalism and royalty is to be found in the fact that the capitalist parties have lost the confidence of the working class and that the capitalists are now relying on the social traitors who still use the phrases of socialism to keep them on the backs of the workers for another while.

When the conservatives fail to make the capitalist machine go, the socialists are called in to carry on the work. As the Communist International says, the socialists are the last bulwark of capitalism. The Brantings in Sweden, the Blums in France, the MacDonalds in England, the Eberts and Scheidemanns in Germany, the Adlers in Austria, the Vanderveldes in Belgium, and the Hillquits, Bergers and LaFollettes in America, are the last line of defense of the capitalist class against the rising tide of proletarian revolution.

The Daily News knows by this time that Spolansky sold it a gold brick in his "Red Exposures."

A Whirlwind Finish

The first Communist election campaign will come to a close on November fourth. Its closing days will be marked by an intensification and increase in the number of campaign meetings now being held all over the country from coast to coast.

Never before in the history of our party have so many and so uniformly successful meetings been held.

The Foster-Gitlow meetings are the spearhead of our election campaign. Foster and Gitlow being the candidates of our party, crystallize in the minds of masses of workers the Communist issues put forth by our party.

Great organizational support for our party, as a result of the present campaign meetings, cannot be immediately expected. The LaFollette hysteria is at present too widespread.

The Communist exposures of Coolidge and Davis, and especially of LaFollette, are a great contribution to the American Communist movement. When the LaFollette movement with its polyglot program fails to retard the inevitable economic trend of capitalist society, and when the LaFollette movement stands exposed because of this failure, millions of workers hitherto influenced by it will recall the Communist criticism of the LaFollette movement and the predictions being made about it in our meetings.

In the concluding weeks of the election campaign, tremendous efforts must be put forth to make the final meetings a whirlwind success. Not for some time to come will we have such an opportunity to carry to the masses in American industry and on the land the message of Communism.

The teachers can strengthen their fight against McAndrew by really class conscious action against the Big Business school board that oppresses them.

The Carpenters' Convention

By MIKE ROSS.

THE twenty-first general convention of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America is over. As militants in the labor movement it would be well for us to analyze that convention and see what prospects it holds for the class conscious workers.

Next to the miners, it is the largest labor organization in the United States. The latest report of the secretary showed that it had 367,000 members.

From a strategic standpoint the building industry falls behind mining, transportation, or the steel industry.

While strategically not as strongly istuated as other industries, the building trades are the most powerful in the American Federation of Labor. They are the backbone of the A. F. of L., being nearly half its strength.

So strong is this union in the A. F. of L. that William L. Hutchenson, the general president, openly defies Gompers. When the board of jurisdictional awards gave the erection of metal trim to the sheet metal workers, Hutchenson withdrew from the building trades department of the A. F. of L., and is conducting a war against it with some success.

This internally destructive war has been going on for several years and threatens to destroy the building trades. Hutchenson, at the convention, considered this the inevitable result for the carpenters.

During the first three and a half days of the convention, Hutchenson ruled with an iron gavel. Everything progressive was "Fosterism," and all the Fosterites were threatened with expulsion. Delegate Mulcahy, who tried to organize an opposition against the old-age pension, was beaten up by thugs. Fear was instilled into the weaker delegates.

So fast did the machine work that report after report was declared accepted before one could wink an eyelash.

Rosen Fights.

During this time only one delegate tried to get the floor. He was not recognized, told to sit down, or called out of order. An appeal from the decision of the chair brought a terrific roar from czar Hutchenson, "Sit down!" This lone militant was delegate Rosen of New York, who was later nominated for general president.

It began to look as if no one would get the floor, but after the nominations for general officers, which were held on the fourth day of the convention, Hutchenson began to allow a little freedom of discussion.

His machine, by this time, was well fortified. The constitution gives the general president the right to appoint the committee on rules. It in turn gave Hutchenson the right to appoint all other committees. Each committeeman got paid from $10 to $25 per day for his "services." He appointed over 100 committeemen.

Left wing work was extremely difficult. An amalgamation resolution was ruled out of order; advocating a labor party was "partisan politics," hence out of order.

Progressive Proposals Killed.

All progressive measures were killed by the machine.

The recall amendment, biennial conventions instead of quadrennial, election of organizers by referendum vote instead of by appointment, general executive board to be elected by the district the members represent instead of by the entire country, election of all district council officers by a referendum vote, election of the committee on rules by the delegates, the right of the president to expel or suspend to be abolished, resolution favoring organizing the unorganized, job control, affiliation with the building trades council, condemnation of Hylan for compelling men to work under unfair conditions, all these measures were crushed by the reactionary steamroller and in their place many reactionary measures were passed.

Even the American Federation of Labor is too radical for Hutchenson. A resolution endorsing the A. F. of L. political policy was ruled out of order as partisan politics, and a resolution endorsing the workers' education bureau of the A. F. of L. was voted down because Secretary Duffy said the names of the workers' education bureau and the Trade Union Educational League were too much alike and would confuse the members so that they wouldn't know which is which.

The only progressive thing that was passed was the endorsement of the five-day week. This was evidently done as a sop, even the reactionaries speaking for it.

Revolt Comes at Last.

As the convention developed, opposition to the machine grew stronger and stronger. A revolt was coming and it broke out in the last day of the convention during the report of the committee on appeals and grievances.

The first important appeal came from Fred W. Burgess of Philadelphia, who was suspended from the brotherhood because he endorsed the Philadelphia Labor Defense Council and his name appeared on its stationery.

His case was lost on a technical constitutional point which did not exist or, at the best, was very doubtful. He did not even get a chance to argue on the merits of his case.

This angered the delegates.

The next appeal, a constitutional question dealing with the right of local unions to have power over sick donations, was undoubtedly upheld by a yes and no vote, but Hutchenson declared it lost, and a further division by a show of hands was refused. This angered the delegates still more. Their protest came in full fury on the next case, which was an appeal dealing with the repeal of the old age home clause.

Ends in Uproar.

Delegate Mulcahy, who pleaded the case a few moments, was interrupted by a delegate who said he was out of order, and Hutchenson ruled accordingly.

Mulcahy refused to sit down and insisted on his right to appeal. He was then expelled from the convention by Hutchenson.

Cries of "Boo," "czar," "Let's go home and leave him rule the empty chairs," were heard thruout the hall. During the turmoil, the president declared the convention over.

From the acts of the convention, one is justified in saying that the officials are more reactionary than ever before, but the rebellion of the mass of delegates was also greater than ever, and this at a time when the carpenters were enjoying the greatest prosperity in history.

A number of old delegates who have attended many conventions and are members of the union nearly 40 years, said, "That never did they see a more reactionary convention, but never was there such an opposition and such a fight for progressive measures."

The Opposition.

In this fight there were two distinct opposition groups. The larger group did not base itself on the class struggle and had no fundamental issues. It divided into fractions, each fighting for its own particular issue.

Mulcahy, leader of the Rhode Island faction, fought for the repeal of the old age home clause. Burgess, of Philadelphia, for more democracy. The New York group, led by Tom Ryan, centered their fight on certain measures which would take the power away from the New York district council and make it more democratic. The constitution is so reactionary that Halckett and his bunch in New York rule as if over an absolute monarchy and it is almost impossible to get rid of them.

All of these groups, however, agreed that they must get rid of Hutchenson and their candidate is Willis K. Brown, who did not open his mouth during the entire convention.

The Real Left Wing.

The smaller group was led by Rosen of New York. This group centered its fight around measures that would strengthen the union and the class power of the workers and every step that led in that direction was fought for. Such resolutions as affiliation with the building trades department, a joint drive to organize the unorganized, and development of job control, were introduced by this group. Their candidate for general president is Morris Rosen of New York.

About twenty-five more militant delegates in addition to those present would have swung the entire opposition around Rosen, and the power of the reactionaries would have been challenged in no uncertain manner.

Organization of Militants Needed.

The opposition is now big enough to smash Hutchenson's machine, but it lacks aggressive leadership, and the necessary organization. This opposition will increase tenfold with the end of the building boom and will steer into reformistic channels unless the militants become real active, take the lead in the fight, and steer it in the direction of the class struggle.

The amendments passed by the convention will be submitted for a referendum vote. Only one of them should receive our support, the five-day week. Nearly all the rest are reactionary and should be voted down.

The carpenters' union is a giant with a small head who has been so sleepy that he has not moved. This giant is now stirring and threatens to break the chains that hold him. If the militants want to utilize the strength of this giant they must begin at once. The prospects for the militants are now more rosy than ever, but only thru activity will they be able to lead this giant.

For the first time in the history of the carpenters' union a real progressive is running for general president. This should stimulate the militants and line the membership up behind Rosen and the militant measures he stands for.

The Communist Campaign in Illinois

By KARL REEVE

THE Workers Party in the Illinois State campaign, as well as in the presidential race, is the only party in the field which has a constructive program for the working class.

The Workers Party program, which favors the immediate formation of unemployment councils, workers' control of industry and government, and the downfall of capitalism, is carried into the Illinois governorship race by William F. Dunne.

The republican and democratic candidates, reflecting their national political bosses, Davis and Coolidge, are tools of the master class. As representatives of Wall Street, of the Manufacturers' Association of Illinois, of the wealth of the country, neither candidate can be expected to run for election on a program advocating measures of real benefit to the workers.

The democratic candidate for governor, Norman L. Jones, is making his race on the strength of the time worn slogan—"turn the rascals out." Jones is Judge, not a member of a union, who is backing to the limit John Davis, presidential candidate of his party. Davis, is well known as a corporation lawyer who has used his talents against the workers and in the interests of the coal barons and other trusts. Jones, in supporting the Morgan attorney waives all right to be considered as a workers' candidate. There is but one political party in the field which is for the overthrow of the capitalist system of exploitation—the Workers Party.

Jones has been spewing much hot air against graft. He has put forward not one definite measure for the benefit of the working class. Jones is merely for "honest government," and "more efficiency and economy." As is so often the case, however, when thieves fall out, much interesting matter has emanated from the democratic headquarters at the Sherman hotel including documents which summarize the corrupt regime of Len Small, republican candidate for re-elction as governor of Illinois.

Governor Small, despite his long record as a grafter and crooked politician, has succeeded in lining up the "leaders" of Illinois labor on his side. In his campaign for nomination in the republican primary fight, it will be recalled that Victor Olander, John Fitzpatrick, John Walker and the other officials of the Illinois and Chicago Federations of Labor used their offices, paid for out of the dues of union labor, as campaign stations for the nomination of Small. The offices were stacked high with literature and manifestoes were sent out signed by the Federation of Labor officials advising all trade unionists to vote for Small.

Into this republican political battle came Farrington, whose record is now being bared in the DAILY WORKER by T. J. O'Flaherty. Farrington advised the coal miners that it was imperative that they vote for Small—that it was to the interests of labor to re-elect him.

In the light of the stampede of the labor leaders of Chicago and Illinois to the banner of Small, his record becomes doubly interesting to the workers. Upon what grounds did Olander, Nockels, Walker and Fitzpatrick support Small?

Small drew his strength in the primaries from two main sources—the active campaigning of the labor fakers, and the funds which he used himself to send out campaign literature.

A bill for an injunction asked by Edward McDonnell, against State Auditor Andrew Russell and Oscar Nelson, state treasurer, revealed that $44,214.10 spent by Small to send out campaign literature, came from the state funds.

"Len Small, for the purpose of obtaining for himself the votes of the republicans of the state of Illinois, and other political support at the primary, ordered or caused to be ordered printed certain pamphlets entitled 'Pardons and Paroles,' in the number of 1,850,00, consisting of some 47 pages, which were circulated thruout Illinois," states the injunction, which has become part of the legal record of Sangamon County.

"By reason of the printing and publishing of the pamphlets above described, the said Len Small personally became indebted in the sum of $44,214.10 to the following firms," continues the Springfield injunction, "Illinois State Register, $4,900.43; Illinois Printing company, Danville, $11,639.52; Schnepp andBarnes $9,589.44; Illinois State Journal company $3,664.81; Phillips Brothers, $14,419.90."

This campaign material, which broadcasted by the ton, much of it to trade unionists thru their officials, was paid for, the injunction revealed, by the treasurer of the state of Illinois, following the issuance by Small officials of authorized vouchers. In replying to this injunction, Small's henchmen denied nothing but declared, "They cannot answer to the purpose for which the newspaper criticisms were made," and could not answer for Len Small.

Governor Small established campaign headquarters during the April primary campaign in the state arsenal at Sprinfield and it eventually came to light that Small again misdirected state funds for the use of his private campaign for nomination. Katherine Miller, a Springfield girl, reveled that she was employed to work in this arsenal by Small's Springfield manager, Otto A. Elliot, together with employes of the various state departments. Miss Miller declared that she was hired to do clerical work, but found that she had to spend all her time addressing, folding and stamping campaign literature for Small.

When Miss Miller went to draw her pay, she found she had been paid from the treasury of the state of Illinois for "repairing civil war flags." Further investigation revealed that Small's campaign expenses were being partially paid out of a state fund of $31,500, which the 53rd general assembly had appropriated for repairing the regimental civil war flags of the state of Illinois.

Another charge against Len Small which has now become public property is the accusation that Small's appointee, Chairman Miller of the board licensing physicians, dentists, pharmacists and nurses sold licenses to the highest bidders. Small retained Miller several months after positive proof of the illegal issuance of licenses had been given him. Miller peddled these licences instead of licensing only those who had completed a course in a reputable school teaching the above professions, which is the legal requirement.

Then there is the case of Werner W. Schroeder, from Len Small's home town of Kankakee. Schroeder acts as personal attorney for Small, and defended him when Small was tried in Waukegan. General voucher No. 232-357, dated June 30, 1923, signed by Governor Small states, "For clerical services rendered the governor on legislation enacted by the 53rd general assembly from January 6 to June 30 inclusive, $10,000."

There is no record of just what "clerical" work Schroeder did for Small. Suspicion points to the fact that Small diverted state funds to pay his personal attorney. At any rate, Schroeder was a costly clerk to the state. Small has not yet explained this enormous fee which was paid from state money to Small's personal lawyer. Nor has Small explained what "clerical work" relative to legislative matters the lawyer performed for the state, nor upon what basis such an enormous sum was paid to a clerk.

Such is the man indorsed by Frank Farrington, who pretends to speak for the Illinois miners, and by Victor Olander and John Fitpatrick on behalf of the Illinois and Chicago Federations of Labor. Such is the corruption with which the American Federation of Labor has been smudged from top to bottom by following Gompers policy of rewarding friends and punishing enemies. Such is the man that the Illinois labor fakers call a "friend of labor."

3,000 RUSSIAN COMMUNISTS HELP TO STRENGTHEN THE CO-OPERATIVES

By ANISE.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

MOSCOW, Oct. 19.—Three thousand specially chosen Russian Communists have been added to the workers in co-operatives and state trading organizations following the resolution of the Communist party to strengthen the co-operatives. Of these 545 have been sent into the offices of foreign trade, 395 into state internal trade, 724 into credit organizations, while 1,367 are in the local and regional stores and organizations of the co-operatives.

This is a measure regularly adopted by the Communist party when it wishes to strengthen some new branch of the government or the general machinery of social life in Russia.

"Co-operation" in Caucasus.

I met one such "co-operator" down in the mountains of the Caucasus, 15 miles beyond the end of the railroad. He had come only a month before, but had already organized a co-operative milk-selling station with 150 members among these pastoral mountaineers. The slopes of the mountains are covered with cattle, while their owners live the entire summer in the hills, a long coat serving as their tent against wind and rain. They are not Russian, but one of the races that under the czar had no chance for education and organization.

Here among these half-nomad folks, the Communist had installed a receiving station which was sending thousands of quarts of milk daily to the sanitariums in the health resorts of the valleys. He slept in a shack, slightly less weather-proof than the average tent, and the only structure for miles around.

Improve Type of Cattle.

He was enthusiastic not only to organize the population, but to improve the type of cattle, the methods of caring for them and in general to introduce agricultural education into this distant region.

This is going on all over Russia thru workers sent out to educate the people and weld it together under the general program planned by the Communists.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

THE DAILY WORKER
RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Communist Candidates
For President:
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.
For Vice-President:
BENJAMIN GITLOW.

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NEW ELECTIONS IN GERMANY

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

EVEN the Chicago Tribune is not so certain that Calvin Coolidge will be elected official janitor of the White House for the next four years. One of the Tribune's favorite political forecasters has lost his customary assurance and now ventures to prophesy what will happen next year unless Silent Cal is elected. Chaos and disorder! Militant democrats and progressives threaten civil war if Coolidge follows the advice of some of his cronies and continues to hold office indefinitely in case of a deadlock. Unemployment, starvation, etc.

* * * *

THE election campaign will not end on November 4 this year even for the capitalist parties. They will continue to horse trade until March 4. The Communists never end their political campaigns. On March 4, they count the noses of Communists and Communist sympathizers who can vote, draw a deep breath and start in on a new campaign. Election campaigns do not happen every week, but Communist campaigning never ends this side of the social revolution.

* * * *

THE big day for the Communists of the United States is not Nov. 4, but Nov. 7, the anniversary of the Russian revolution. In every city, town and hamlet where a Communist group exists, there will be a meeting or an affair of some kind to celebrate the greatest event in human history, the establishment of the first proletarian government. Similar meetings will be held in every country in the world. Ours is indeed a world party. And every Communist in America, no matter how tired after the arduous labors of a campaign carried on under unusual handicaps, will put his shoulders to the wheel and make the November 7 meetings a huge success.

* * *

THE republican papers in Chicago, the Tribune, News and Post, have all hopped onto the Jones bandwagon. Jones is the democratic candidate for governor of Illinois. Small is the republican candidate. What do capitalist party labels mean now-a-days? Less than nothing. There is no difference between the two old parties and no fundamental difference between the LaFollette party and the two old ones. Whatever difference appears now will fade away within a short time. They all stand for the capitalist system.

* * *

SMALL is rather fortunate in having the Tribune and News as opponents. The masses no longer heed those papers. The very fact that they oppose Small gives him prestige in

(Continued on page 6)

FOSTER EXPOSES LA FOLLETTE IN ELECTION DEALS

Talks on Unemployment and New War Threats

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 20.—William Z. Foster, noted strike leader and Communist candidate for president of the United States on the Workers Party ticket, in his speech delivered at New Star Casino here, was drastic in his criticism not alone of Coolidge and Davis, but particularly of Robert M. LaFollette.

Foster emphasized the coming unemployment crisis and the threat of a new war.

Unscrupulous Political Trader.

He said: "Robert M. LaFollette, the man who is being hailed as a Messiah by liberals, professional labor leaders, and many misguided workers in the present campaign, is guilty of the most unscrupulous political trading ever witnessed in American politics.

"Here in New York he is entering into a deal with Al Smith, the Tammany candidate, with the socialist party in apparent agreement. LaFollette is to hand over the progressive and socialist votes to Smith, and in return Smith will knife Davis and throw his Tammany following to the Wisconsin senator.

"LaFollette is posing as a martyr in California because there the supreme court, influenced by the Coolidge machine, refused to allow his electors to go on the ballot. Yet a few days ago LaFollette agents, Attorney General Ekern (to whom he wrote the famous letter denouncing the Communists in the St. Paul convention) and Secretary of State Fred R. Zimmerman, tried to pull the same stunt on the Workers Party presidential candidate in Wisconsin. It was only due to the aggressive action of the Workers Party and the wide publicity which it developed that forced LaFollette's agents out of their untenable position and put the Communist candidates on the Wisconsin ballot.

Last Reserve of Capitalism.

"LaFollette is the last reserve of capitalism, and he is performing the same historical function that MacDonald performs in England and Herriot in France. The LaFollette

(Continued on Page 2.)

Celebrate Red Anniversary

SPOLANSKY IN NET AGAIN AS FACT JUGGLER

Tampers with Truth in the Salsedo Case

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

Who killed Andrea Salsedo? Was it, as Jake Spolansky affirms, fear of his own comrades, or was it hysteria induced by six weeks' torture under the brutal police "third degree" that finally, in May, 1920, caused this mild-mannered young Italian idealist to fling himself from a window high up in a building on Park Row, New York City?

Once again, Spolansky's financial interest in playing up "conspiracy" has led him into tampering with dangerous, double-edged facts.

The Labor Defense Council Happens To Know the Facts.

As revealed here in the DAILY WORKER, they present an indictment not only of Spolansky but of the whole degenerate police system, with its "confession" producing "goldfish rooms" in Chicago and its "chambers of horrors" in New York.

In the Chicago Daily News of yesterday, Spolansky tells of more fantastic plots; this time, for a change, they are anarchist plots instead of Communist plots. He presents no evidence whatever, but to make his story seem realistic, he goes into detail about the homicide of Salsedo, which is one of the best-known cases in the history of the department; he retails, with fancy flourishes of his own, the old yarn fabricated by former Attorney-General A. Mitchell Palmer, when under fire for his "red raids" of 1920. As usual, Spolansky pretends to be telling the story for the first time.

Spolansky's Tale.

Spolansky tells us how Salsedo, "an anarchist typesetter of Paterson, N. J.," was arrested on evidence given to the detectives by a fellow anarchist by the name of Elia, and remained, "by his own free will" in the custody of the police over a period of weeks, during which time (says Spolansky) he "confessed to everything" and gave

(Continued on page 2)

LOOKS AS IF U. S. CONSIDERED ITSELF AT WAR WITH SOVIET RULE

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Anton Karachun's appeal for clemency, denied by Secretary of War Weeks, will be reconsidered as the result of a hearing given by war department officials to Attorney Thomas M. Woodward and Roger N. Baldwin, who are to file new briefs and present further evidence.

Karachun enlisted in the American forces during the war, altho he was a citizen of Russia. He was sent to Siberia and forced to fight against his fellow Russians. He deserted, was captured, and was sentenced to serve 20 years in prison for desertion.

Woodward and Baldwin argued that Karachun could not be guilty of desertion to the authority of his own nation, nor be legally obligated to fight against his own people. But even if he were guilty of desertion, the United States was not at war with Russia, and for desertion in time of peace the maximum legal penalty is 5 years imprisonment. He has already served 4 years.

Action by the department is anticipated in 4 or 5 weeks.

CHINESE RED TROOPS HOLD CANTON CITY

Sun Yat Sen Chasing the Fascisti

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CANTON, Oct. 20.—Troops of Sun Yat Sen fully controlled the city today, altho fighting was in progress at the outskirts.

More than 2,000 civilian casualties are estimated from recent fighting and looting.

Fire started by the Fascisti has destroyed more than 1,500 homes. Refugees are continuing their flight toward Hong Kong and hundreds are pouring from the city.

* * *

Chekiang Surrounded.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 20.—The situation in the vicinity of Shanghai was unchanged today altho it was believed negotiations for the surrender of the Chekiangers enlistment of the Kiangsu armies would succeed shortly.

More Kiangsu forces have arrived, completely surrounding the Chekiangers, who, however, still hold the north railway station, making resumption of rail service toward Nanking impossible.

* * *

Chang Makes Gains.

MUKDEN, Oct. 20. — Substantial Feng Tien gains on the outskirts of Shanhai-Kuan and Chin Wung Tao were claimed today.

Despite a severe cold wave, heavy fighting continued with Wu Pei Fu personally leading his troops in a desperate effort to check the Feng Tien advances.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

GITLOW WILL GET HEARTY WELCOME AT REVERE, MASS.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

REVERE, Mass., Oct. 20.—Benjamin Gitlow will speak here Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, at Eagle's Hall. Revere had a series of successful open air meetings during this campaign which has put the Workers Party in closer touch with the working masses. Especially effective was the meeting with J. J. Ballam, candidate for governor of this state, who held the largest crowd we have had yet for fully two hours exposing the corruption of the two old parties and the betrayal of the working class by LaFollette. It was a straight-from-the-shoulder Communist talk and made clear to all workers that this system is crumbling and there is only one way to meet the situation, by the social revolution.

Our campaign meetings have paved the way for a successful meeting for Comrade Gitlow Thursday night. Revere will close the election with this meeting and all preparations are ready for a tremendous demonstration.

The city that earned a banner from the DAILY WORKER will not disappoint our standard bearer.

ROWAN FACTION KEEPS THE I.W.W. CASE IN COURT

Convention Condemns the Injunction Sought

While the I. W. W. convention now in session in Emmet Memorial Hall was issuing a statement condemning the injunction brot by the Rowan-Bowerman faction, James Rowan was appearing yesterday before Master in Chancery Fred Bernstein asking for a postponement of the case.

When the temporary administration committee of the I. W. W., elected by the convention, asked Rowan "to withdraw the injunction proceedings from the capitalist courts in the interests of the I. W. W. as a whole," Rowan refused point blank, declaring he will go thru with the injunction.

Griffith Withdraws Name.

James Griffith declared in Bernstein's office yesterday that he wished his name withdrawn from connection with the injunction against the Doyle-Fisher group, as he recognizes the temporary administration committee's authority.

The injunction hearing was again postponed by request of Rowan's lawyer, William Bigelow. The Rowan group seem to be delaying proceedings as long as possible, the I. W. W. national headquarters meanwhile being locked up by the temporary injunction.

The statement sent by the convention to the rank and file membership related what action has been taken so far and asked the support of the membership in straightening out the controversy within the organization.

Wastes Organization's Funds.

Fred Bernstein gave the wobblies something to think about when sitting as judge over the injunction case, he asked them why they didn't settle their affairs out of court, but Rowan remained obdurate. "You are wasting all the funds of your organization to no purpose," said even the capitalist judge, but Rowan declared he will go thru with his injunction against the Doyle-Fisher group.

The temporary administration committee, now conducting the affairs of the organization in the place of the suspended general executive board and the administration officers, announced that George Williams has been appointed temporary business manager of the Industrial Solidarity and Industrial Pioneer, I. W. W. publications, in the place of Frank Gallagher who resigned yesterday.

Hold Up Audit.

The auditing of all books and accounts of the I. W. W., by the convention has been held in abeyance until the books of both factions can be secured and investigated. The grievance committee, which is to report on grievances not pertaining to the controversy, was told to get busy and hand in a definite report on which the convention might act.

All suspended officers of both factions have been ordered to appear before the convention at ten o'clock this morning and give their reports to the convention in written form, and to

(Continued on page 3)

SPECIAL DAILY WORKER ISSUES FOR NOV. 7TH

Nov. 1 and Nov. 6 the Dates of Two Editions

Special editions of the DAILY WORKER, in commemoration of the seventh anniversary of the glorious Russian Revolution, will be a feature of nationwide celebrations that will be held by American Communists during the week of November first to seventh.

The DAILY WORKER will have two special editions for this working class celebration, one of which will appear Saturday, Nov. 1, and the second of which will be issued Thursday, Nov. 6.

Rally Our Best Writers.

The pens of the ablest writers in the American and international Communist movement have been enlisted in the effort to make these special Russia's Seventh Year numbers of the DAILY WORKER unparalelled in the history of celebration editions.

This year's anniversary is of particular interest and importance to the workers, not only of Russia but of every other country, since it marks the definite rise to security and reconstruction.

While the conditions of the workers of the European capitalist nations are becoming worse with the passage of days, while more and more workers are feeling the bitter lash of starvation in the unemployment crisis in capitalist America, the workers of Soviet Russia are having their conditions bettered daily.

Imperialist powers, one after the other, are rushing to give belated recognition to the workers' republic and any final doubt as to the stability of the Soviet regime and its retention of the confidence of the masses has been dispelled with the swift elimination of the last counter-revolutionary atempt in Georgia.

Among the Contributors.

Among those who will contribute to the special issues are: Stalin, secretary of the Russian Communist Party, William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for president, William F. Dunne and J. Louis Engdahl, editors of the DAILY WORKER, Earl R. Browder, editor of The Workers Monthly, C. E. Ruthenberg, Workers Party secretary, Alexander Bittelman, Max Bedacht, Oliver Carlson, Tom John O'Flaherty, James P. Cannon, and a host of others.

Workers Party branches all over the country are urged to send in their bundle orders for the DAILY WORKER special issues so that the amount to be printed may be calculated and no branches disappointed.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

Join the Workers Party!

I. W. W. CONVENTION PLANS TO RE-WRITE ENTIRE CONSTITUTION

The entire constitution of the I. W. W. is to be re-written from cover to cover, and the present constitution of the organization has been laid on the table, following the action taken by the I. W. W. convention in Emmet Memorial Hall, yesterday.

The convention passed a report of the committee on constitution and by-laws declaring :. "Resolved that the constitution of the I. W. W. be re-written to conform to the principles of the preamble of the I. W. W. and that we accept the preamble of the I. W. W. as written."

It is admitted by the delegates that the constitution as it now stands is "inconsistent, contradicts itself in many places, and in some parts conflicts with the preamble of the I. W. W. and the principles of a revolutionary working class organization."

EBERT ISSUES DECREE ENDING THE REICHSTAG

Means New Government After New Election

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—President Ebert, the socialist head of the German republic, this afternoon signed a decree dissolving the German Reichstag.

This means a new government and a general election.

Compromise Fails Again.

President Ebert's action was prompted by the advice of his cabinet, all compromise having failed. The new elections will be for the people to determine whether or not they wish a nationalist government.

Chancellor Marx had spent the day in an effort to extend the government coalition so as to include German nationalists in the cabinet. It had been hoped that dissolution of the Reichstag would be averted owing to the belief that such action would shatter world confidence in German financial and commercial stability.

* * *

MacDonald in Hard Fight.

LONDON, Oct. 20. — Premier Ramsay MacDonald, who is facing a hard fight for re-election to commons in the Aberavon district, issued an election statement today making direct appeal to the people to return to him to power.

"I ask the country to give me power to carry on the work of the labor party," said the manifesto. "If only a minority of the government laborites won it would rid the country of its confidence in the labor party.

The tories, gaining in confidence now are talking of securing a safe majority.

SUPREME COURT FOR JURY TRIAL IN CONTEMPT CASE

Decision Grows Out of Big Railroad Strike

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Strikers charged with contempt of federal injunctions during the railroad strike of 1922 are entitled to trial by jury, the United tSates supreme court ruled today.

A similar ruling was made in the case of persons accused of violating injunctions issued in other labor disturbances.

Claim Repairs Interfered With.

The court sustained the right of Sam Michaelson and nine other railroad workers to a jury trial on a charge of contempt in violating an injunction restraining interference with employes of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railroad.

They were charged with attempting to prevent repairs being made to locomotives.

In another case the court said that S. C. Sandfeur, tried in Kentucky without a jury for contempt of court, was entitled to a jury trial. He was charged with contempt during a strike of employes of the Canoe Creek Coal company.

Lower Courts Reversed.

The circuit court of appeals in affirming the district court held that the jury trial guarantee of the Clayton Act applied to the case, but held the act unconstitutional in this respect. The decision was reversed by the supreme court.

The supreme court of the United States today announced a recess from October 27 to November 17.

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25 Dead In Movie Disaster

ATHENS, Oct. 20. — Pickpockets were blamed by police today for the false alarm of fire and stampede which cost 25 lives with 18 injured in a motion picture theatre here yesterday. Most of the victims were children.

Mussolini Backs the Church.

ROME, Oct. 20.—A special set of stamps, depicting the four principal Roman churches and the opening and closing of the jubilee will be issued to commemorate holy year, the government announced.

On a Labor Faker's Trail

FARRINGTON IS SHOWN AS BOSS' "INSIDE MAN"

Uses Union Constitution Against Coal Diggers

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.
(Article Eight.)

The rank and file of the Illinois miners are firmly convinced that Frank Farrington is an agent of the Illinois coal operators. When asked why, if this is the case, they continue to elect him, they grow resentful and declare that they have never voted for him. In fact, the writer traveled thru a great part of the coal mining districts of this state and he did not meet half a dozen miners who admit they voted for Farrington. But Frank counts the votes, which makes a big difference.

There are many reasons why the miners believe Farrington is a paid agent of the coal operators. In the first place, they know he never works gratis. He always has had his hand out for the long green. His dealings with Frank L. Smith, the candidate for the republican nomination for governor in 1916 against Frank L. Lowden is evidence of this. According to Farrington's own testimony, he refused to move until Smith came across with the money.

FARRINGTON IS

(Note—In previous articles it was stated that Smith was a democrat. He was a republican. Farrington, like Lewis, is a republican in politics, tho he does not let political lines stand in the way of his dealings with the coal operators)

Wanted Separate Pact.

During the strike of 1922 Farrington, in opposition, to the decision of the International Executive Board tried to negotiate a separate agreement between District 12 and the coal operators. This plan was frustrated

(Continued on page 6)

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

HIGH COURT UPHOLDS TEXAS STAND FOR "STRICTLY WHITE PRIMARIES"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The supreme court of the United States today affirmed action by Texas courts in holding legal "strictly white primaries" in Texas.

A suit by C. N. Love and other colored citizens of Houston was brought against James S. Griffith and other members of the city democratic executive committee and the Houston election judges for ordering primary elections participated in by white citizens exclusively and denying the colored citizens a claimed right to vote for selection of candidates for city offices.

The colored voters brought suit in the local court to restrain the democratic executive committee from holding a strictly white man's primary. This court and other Texas state courts held the question was political and not judicial and the courts were without jurisdiction.

STRIKE OF 18,000 MINERS THREATENS IN PENNSYLVANIA

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WILKES BARRE, Pa., Oct. 20.—A general strike of 18,000 miners at twenty collieries of the Glen Alden Coal company is expected to break today due to the company's utter disregard of the new wage agreement. The miners charge, thru their grievance committee, that the company is not living up to its agreemen with the union.

While the miners are working out final plans for the strike the company is negotiating with John L. Lewis asking him to prevent the strike.

NELSON GETS IN BAD IN RABID JAB AT M'CABE

Swabeck Helps Return Attack on Reactionary

Disgust of the delegates to the Chicago Federation of Labor with the reactionary and underhand tactics of Vice-President Oscar Nelson was clearly shown at the last meeting of the Federation.

A resolution recommending that the Chicago federation follow the example of the Illinois State Federation of Labor in conducting an investigation of the activities of Dawes, and pointing out in addition that Secretary of Labor Davis, who is supposedly "friendly to labor," had endorsed the candidacy of Dawes, and that therefore Dawes and Davis must be of one mind, was introduced by Delegate McCabe, representative of Painters' Union, Local No. 180.

Nelson Clouds the Issue

In spite of the fact that sentiment in the Federation ran one hundred percent against Dawes and Davis, Oscar Nelson attempted to cloud the issue by questioning the personal motives of McCabe.

"It is not because Delegate McCabe wishes to dispel illusions concerning Davis that he introduces this resolution," said Nelson. "It is because McCabe has a personal grudge against Davis.'

Nelson accused McCabe of having left the fraternal organization known as the Loyal Order of the Moose to accept a position with the Fraternal Order of Owls, and of having acted as a "stool-pigeon" in one organization for the benefit of the other. For this reason Nelson said, McCabe had incurred the enmity of Davis, who is at the head of the Moose organization. Nelson went so far as to mention that McCabe had been in jail, and implied that his personal integrity was not above question.

McCabe Returns Attack

McCabe denounced the implication that he was a stool-pigeon and a spy. He told, too, how the time he spent in jail was the result of persecution by an enormously wealthy corporation, and how he had been acquitted of the charge placed against him—a fact which Nelson had failed to mention.

Nelson's efforts to cloud the issue at stake were roundly scored by Arne Swabeck, delegate from Painters' Local Union No. 194. Swabeck pointed out that connections of delegates with such organizations as the Loyal Order of the Moose, or the Ancient Order of Owls, had nothing to do with the question of whether or not Dawes and Davis were enemies of labor. He showed that no one in the Federation questioned the anti-labor attitude of Dawes, and recalled the activity of Davis in introducing laws which would require every immigrant to have his finger-prints taken, thereby giving the government a chance to shadow him in all of his activities.

Slander Typical of Nelson

"The attack on Delegate McCabe is typical of the tactics employed by Nelson," was a charge brought by Swabeck which brought thunderous applause from the delegates.

A weak attempt on the part of Nelson to justify his stand brought expression of anger to the lips of the delegates present, and caused Delegate, of the Painters' Local 194, to leave the hall in disgust.

A resolution asking that the American Federation of Labor be requested, at its 44th annual convention, to go on record as opposed to the imperialist tactics of American capitalists, and asking that the A. F. of L. employ all the power and influence of the organized labor movement of the United States to compell the withdrawal of armed forces from foreign territory, was tabled at the instigation of Secretary Ed Nockles after the delegates had suggested that it be referred to the executive committee.

Foster Exposes LaFollette's Deals

(Continued from page 1)

illusion is the greatest obstacle to the development of the working class and its struggles."

Speaking of unemployment, Foster said: "I have come clear across the entire continent from the Pacific coast. I have spoken to audiences of workers everywhere. I am shocked at the widespread misery and unemployment existing generally. More than half of the coal diggers of Illinois, where I had three meetings, are completely out of work. The rest are working but a few days a week. I have just come here from New England and there thousands of textile workers are unemployed and their families living in misery and suffering. These unemployment crises are, under capitalism, a curse of the workers' life. We want to stop this inevitable unemployment of capitalist society. It is only by taking the governmental power into our own hands, by establishing a workers' and farmers' government, and abolishing the capitalist system and ownership of industry, that unemployment can be finally ended."

But Prepare for War.

On the subject of war, Foster had this to say: "The capitalist governments talk peace in order to cover up their preparations for war. Did you notice the volume of peace talk produced by the capitalist statesmen within the last two months? In Geneva, at the sessions of the assembly of the League of Nations, they talked peace.

"In their parliaments they swore by peace, and the angel of peace was seen hovering over every governmental office of Europe and America. They indulged in an orgy of peace. It is the same kind of peace which existed in 1914, just before the outbreak of the world war. It is the false peace of the capitalists to hide their nefarious war measures.

Join the Workers Party!

"England and Turkey are at each other's throat over the oil fields of Mosul. The United States and Japan are fighting each other for power in China with the aid of Chinese mercenaries. England and the United States are quickly mobilizing their forces in preparation for a coming showdown, while France and England are simply maneuvering for position as a first step towards new conflicts.

"We must not delude ourselves about the ability of the workers to prevent new wars, as long as capitalism remains in power. The only way to fight war is to fight against capitalist rule, for the workers to seize political power and to establish a workers' and farmers' government in the United States as well as in every other country. This can only be accomplished by the building of a strong mass Communist Party." Foster concluded with an appeal to join the Workers Party, American Section of the Communist International.

Foster Dates

SCRANTON, PA.—Labor Temple, 125 Franklin Ave., Wednesday, Oct. 22, 8 p. m.

NEW HAVEN, CONN.—Hermansons Hall, 158 Crown St., Thursday, Oct. 23, 8 p. m.

HARTFORD, CONN.—Unity Hall, 62 Pratt St., Friday, Oct. 24, 8 p. m.

WORCESTER, MASS.—Belmont Hall, 54 Belmont St., Saturday, Oct. 25, 8 p. m.

BOSTON, MASS.—Scenic Auditorium, Berkley and Tremont Sts., Sunday, Oct. 26, 2 p. m.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Arcade Hall, 14th St. and Park Road, N. W., Monday, Oct. 27, 8 p. m.

BALTIMORE, MD.—Hazazars Hall, 111 West Franklyn St., Tuesday, Oct. 28, 8 p. m.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Carnegie Music Hall, cor. Ohio and Federal St., N. S., Wednesday, Oct. 29, 8 p. m.

Spolansky Juggles Facts Again

(Continued from Page 1.)

out important information implicating anarchists in all parts of the country. Then (continues Spolansky) he became frightened that his comrades would punish him as a traitor; whereupon he jumped from a 14-story window, thus taking his own life.

Jake is forced to admit in his article, however, that "Elia never went so far as to make a full confession." What he does not tell us is that no arrests or discoveries of any sort have been disclosed as a result of evidence supposed to have been furnished by either Elia or Salsedo.

Following is the DAILY WORKER'S true story of the affair, compiled from information in the hands of the Labor Defense Council.

Unlawful Arrest.

Because he was an alien, and because Palmer had to have alien victims for his "red raids," Salsedo was unlawfully arrested for deportation, without a shred of evidence against him, on a warrant secured from the federal department of labor. The warrant required the official executing it to grant his prisoner a hearing—that is, to take him to an immigrant station where he could be examined and could defend himself according to law before a duly authorized examining immigrant inspector. This was not done. From the hour of his arrest to the moment of his death, Salsedo was in the custody, all unknown to the department of labor, of secret service detectives. He was given no hearing such as the law required and the warrant of arrest commanded.

An explanation of Salsedo's captivity was adopted by Mr. Palmer and his gumshoe gang, to the effect that Salsedo and Robert Elia were detained by their own will in the Park Row building from which Salsedo's body tumbled. "Subsequent to the issuance and before service of the warrants could have been effected," Palmer declared, "Salsedo and Elia disclosed some very important information in connection with the bomb plot of June 2, 1919." The "important information" referred to by Mr. Palmer is still a secret.

Delivered After Two Months.

Both Salsedo and Elia were still in the custody of Mr. Palmer's detectives when the Salsedo homicide occurred, **which was two months after the detectives received the warrants of arrest.** Both were held by them in secret custody until the homicide. No steps were taken meanwhile toward bringing the prisoners to an immigrant station for lawful custody and requisite legal hearing. But no sooner had the Salsedo homicide occurred than those same depatment of justice detectives hustled Elia out of their custody and into the custody of the immigrant officials at Ellis Island. This spasmodic delivery of Elia to his lawful custodians is not easily reconcilable with a wholehearted acceptance of the theory that for the preceding two months he and Salsedo had been prisoners "by consent"—even if that kind of imprisonment were not a legal novelty.

And the pretenses of the department of justice dicks, which have gone the way of all the other thrilling pretenses about bomb plots, are hardly consistent with the refusal of the department of justice to prosecute Elia, nor for their urgency in demanding his speedy deportation.

"Third Degree" Caused Death.

That the long detention of Salsedo and Elia by secret agents of the department of justice in their building in New York was a gross violation of law is clear enough. It is also clear that this lawlessness on the part of the agents of capitalist law was accompanied with "third degree" cruelties culminating in Salsedo's dramatic death.

No investigation of the affair appears to have been made, either by federal or by state authority. Nothing is definitely known except that Salsedo was lawlessly a prisoner, that he was held incommunicado in a secret prison controlled by detectives of the department of justice, that his prison was fourteen stories above the street, and that his body struck the pavement with an impact that turned it to a pulp.

More on Spolansky Coming.

The Labor Defense Council will continue to expose, thru the medium of the DAILY WORKER, the further "anti-red exposures" that Spolansky may cook up for the Chicago Daily News. Moreover, the Labor Defense Council has in the last few days come into possession of additional information concerning Spolansky himself. All this will be made public in the DAILY WORKER.

BEST MARSH CAN DO IS TO PLEA WITH COOLIDGE TO FIRE WALLACE

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—A demand that President Coolidge remove Henry C. Wallace from the office of secretary of agriculture has been telegraphed to the White House from California by Benjamin C. Marsh, managing director of the Farmers' National Council.

Marsh reminded Coolidge that a president is known by the cabinet he keeps, and that "even tho the meat packers contributed heavily to pay off the deficit of the republican national committee incurred to win the 1920 election." Wallace's maladministration of the packers' and stockyards' act was so notorious that his further presence in the official family of Coolidge could not be regarded as an accident.

In a letter to Wallace, replying to an attack on Marsh by the secretary, Marsh calls attention to the fact that Wallace received "large payments for the ads of the railway executives and financial owners in your paper called Wallace's Farmer," when the Farmers' Nat'l Council was fighting the Esch-Cummins bill. He also reminds Wallace that the latter "refused for two years and three months to take legal action to compel the meat packers to keep honest books altho we repeatedly urged you to do so." Finally he promises to keep on Wallace's trail, and that of the "farm organizations subservient to the financial interests whom you have so faithfully served as secretary of agriculture."

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

Wu Suffers Losses.

LONDON, Oct. 20. — Casualties in the fighting between General Chang Tso-Lin's Manchurian troops and the Chihli forces of General Wu Pei Fu in the Shanhai-Kwan sector of the northern Chinese battle front were estimated at 40,000 in a Central News dispatch from Tien Tsin this afternoon.

Fly Swatter in Court.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20. — A fight over the ownership of a fly swatter patent was settled today by the supreme court of the United States, which refused to review a lower court decision giving the patent rights to a Pennsylvania company.

Storm Hits Bridges.

LAKELAND, Fla., Oct. 20.—Several Atlantic coast line bridges between Fort Ogden, 72 miles south of Lakeland and Punta Gorda, 80 miles from here, were washed away this afternoon according to information reaching here.

INCREASE OF $6.60 IS WON BY DRIVERS

Newspaper Toilers Get Other Concessions

An increase in wages of $6.60 per week over the old scale of $36.50 was gained by the newspaper drivers of Chicago by their threat to strike against all of the newspapers of the city.

Another gain of the union was the right to full-time pay for the days on which the drivers are required to work only part time.

The bosses have been in the habit of hiring the men for a full day, sending them home after a few hours, and paying on the basis of time spent in working. Hereafter, a full day's hire will mean a full day's pay.

Only the packing of the convention hall by drivers who were right-hand men of the bosses prevented the drivers from gaining their demand for an eight-hour day and a vacation of two weeks. The hall at 220 S. Ashland avenue holds a hundred people. More than five hundred drivers were forced to wait outside of the hall while decisions were made inside.

The DAILY WORKER led the way in acceding to the demands of the strikers. As soon as the demands of the drivers became known, the DAILY WORKER sent to the executive board of the union a letter saying that it would grant willingly the demands that were finally put up. Drivers at work for the Communist paper voted to accept the settlement, and refrained from striking.

By acceding to the demands of the strikers, the DAILY WORKER drew the line which would have to be toed by the other newspapers of the city. All of the papers settled with the men within a few hours.

BORAH LUGS HIS SLUSH SLEUTHS TO WASHINGTON

Not Much Excitement is Expected

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Washington, the fountain head of political corruption, is agog these days with expectancy over the announcement that Senator William E. Borah intended to move his slush fund investigating committee to the Capitol.

Washington likes investigations so well that it considers it a matter for protest to hold a probe anywhere else. Ever since Coolidge succeeded Harding as chief tenant of the White House, it was one darned probe after another. The probes are by no means ended. They were simply adjourned until after the elections.

Not so Exciting.

The probe into the slush fund is not expected to be as sensational as the other quizzes.

It looks like the united front of the democrats and LaFolletteites against the republicans. It is purely a case of envy and political campaigning. All capitalist parties are making frantic appeals for funds and the class lines are not drawn. But the big capitalists are putting their money behind Cal knowing that Davis hasn't a chance tho it is an open secret that he is looked upon with much favor by the big fellows.

Frank P. Walsh who is the leading interrogator for Senator LaFollette expects to have associated with him in the task of making the republican beodle hounds talk, Samuel Untermyer of New York, a democrat and prominent supporter of Davis.

Government Crisis in Great Britain Halts Anglo-Russ Treaties

MOSCOW, Oct. 20.—Ratification by the Soviet government of the Anglo-Russian agreement has been postponed owing to the governmental crisis in England, it is definitely stated in a resolution of the central executive committee of the government, introduced before the all-Russian congress of Soviets.

Favorable termination in the near future of the negotiations with Japan and early unconditional recognition of the Soviet by France are expected, according to the resolution.

The foreign commissariat is instructed to continue its policy of promoting and consolidating friendly relations with foreign countires.

The War in the Desert.

ROME, Oct. 20.—Two Italian airplanes which bombed the oasis of Jalo, heretofore considered impossible to reach, returned safely, after an eight-hour flight to Benghazi. Jalo was headquarters for Senussi insurgents.

Hope Slips for Grand Duke as Russia Cheers Chicherin's Challenge

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, there are still a few pretenders left to the fallen throne of the Russian czars. But the world is taking them less and less seriously. This is true even of the capitalist world, that has troubles of its own.

Even the correspondents of the kept press are getting tired of sending out propaganda for "lost hopes." Milton Bronner, for instance, in his correspondence to the Buffalo Evening Times, has a laugh all his own at the pretensions of Cyril Romanoff, cousin of the late Czar Nicholas II, to the title of czar.

• • • •

The "grand duke" has his adherents, a dwindling number, outside the borders of Soviet Russia. Fearing that no one would soon be left to pay any attention to him, the duke recently issued a pronunciamento from his retreat at Coburg, Germany, calling himself the czar of the Russians, and a lot of other things.

The correspondent, Bronner, thereupon, decided to issue a proclamation on his own account, claiming it to be more fitting to the times than the duke's own declaration. Bronner's effort is worth preserving, in that it repeats to a great extent, what Communists have been contending these last seven years. Bronner's effort on behalf of the duke reads as follows:

THE LAST OF THE ROMANOFFS.

> "I, Cyril Romanoff, by virtue of my cousinship with the late Czar Nicholas II, and spurred on by various kinsmen and advisers, hereby proclaim myself czar of all the Russias — outside of Russia.
>
> "I announce myself:
>
> "Grand Duke of New York's phantom Russia.
>
> "Grand Duke of London's little Russia.
>
> "Grand Duke of Paris' make-believe Russia.
>
> "Grand Duke of Berlin's transplanted Russia.
>
> "I proclaim myself the titular ruler of all the charming Russian princess who escaped with their lives and their ropes of pearls; of all the noblemen who saved their skins and their English bonds and stocks; of all the 'poor' Russian to be seen in Europe's great capitals eating expensive meals, drinking costly wines and dancing in the gay cabarets.
>
> "Incidentally, I am also ruler of the real Russian patriots who lost their all in the revolution, and who are now to be seen peddling matches on Galata Bridge in Constantinople, acting as waiters in German restaurants; singing in Parisian cafes, and otherwise eking out a bare living."

• • • •

It is seven years now, since that Red November Day, Nov. 7, 1917, when the Bolsheviks took power in Russia, that the grand dukes have been hanging around the seats of capitalist power, in Europe, and in the United States, hoping for the return of czarist rule at Moscow.

But today the throne room, in Moscow's Kremlin, of the czardom that is gone, thunders with the applause that greets the remarks of Georg Chicherin, commissar of foreign affairs of the Workers' Republic. That applause doesn't sound so good to the ears of the self-styled grand duke, in far-off Germany, no more than it does to the ears of the foreign ambassadors in Moscow who are in attendance at the meeting of the All-Russian Executive Committee.

Chicherin declares that the world's imperialists, who thru the Dawes plan turned Germany into a vassal state, now seek to destroy Soviet Russia's independence in devious ways.

"Never," cried Chicherin, "will they succeed. We will fight back such attempts with every means at our command."

• • • •

Chicherin warns that the imperialists of the Versailles peace, joined by the United States thru the Dawes plan, may now attempt to draw Germany into the combination against Soviet Russia. This is the Germany with its socialist president, Fritz Ebert, that provides a sanctuary to the scum of the fallen czardom, and becomes an ally of world imperialism.

This is the Germany of the Second (Socialist) International that recently tried to strike a new blow at Soviet Russia thru plotting for the overthrow of Soviet Rule in Georgia. But the counter-revolutionary effort in Georgia failed most miserably. Sure prophecy of the fate that awaits every other effort to undermine and destroy the Russian workers' victory.

Rowan Faction Keeps the I. W. W. Case in Court

(Continued from page 1)

answer any questions the convention may wish to ask.

Charles Grey, in making a supplementary report to the convention yesterday afternoon, declared that the injunction proceedings, if not settled out of court, will cost the I. W. W. from five to ten thousand dollars for lawyers and other fees. Grey told the convention that for yesterday's appearance before the master in chancery, the I. W. W. had to pay $100 and that for every day of the actual hearing the I. W. W. will have to pay $500. In spite of this Grey said, Rowan remained steadfast in his refusal to take the controversy out of the jurisdiction of the labor-hating judge.

Two delegates to the convention withdrew as delegates just before adjournment yesterday, on the ground that the convention is prejudiced in favor of the Doyle-Fisher group. The delegates, Matt Johnson and Pat Campbell, did not take part in yesterday's session. They wrote Chairman Welinder withdrawing because they "find that over one-third of the delegates took part in the controversy on the side of the Doyle-Fisher group."

Ryan of the Rowan group spread wild charges yesterday that thirteen delegates now seated in the convention have no right there. He charged Rumbaugh with throwing away his wobbly card twice, and also made charges against Fred Fisher, Joe Jordan, Delegates Mann, Thompson, Hanson, Grey and others.

U. S. Supreme Court Postpones Argument In Anita Whitney Case

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Charlotte Anita Whitney's appeal to the U. S. supreme court from the sentence of one to fourteen years passed upon her by a California court for mere membership in the Communist-Labor Party in 1919, was up for argument Oct. 16, but was postponed for a month or more. Management of the appeal in the supreme court in the national capital has been entrusted to the American Civil Liberties Union.

This case rests upon the issue as to whether a citizen may be imprisoned for having merely belonged to a proscribed organization, when not convicted of having entertained and advocated proscribed ideas.

The California supreme court, by a divided vote, upheld the verdict of guilty. Miss Whitney has been at liberty under bail, pending final decision at Washington.

TRAITORS TO COMINTERN ARE REBUKED BY SWEDISH WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 20.—The results of the general elections in Sweden are as follows: The Communist Party 62,412 votes, which gives the party four seats in the Rigsdag; the Hoglund group which split the party and went over to reformism only polled 25,900 votes, which proves that the Swedish workers who are not fooled by Mr. Branting's social-democracy, are still following the leadership of the Communist International. Hoglund only succeeded in discrediting himself and his group and by his few votes his group will have one member in the Rigsdag.

RUTHENBERG IS FIRST SPEAKER AT OPEN FORUM

Talks on Parties and Issues in Campaign

"Parties and issues in the election campaign of 1924," was the subject of a talk given on Sunday evening by C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers Party, to more than three hundred party members and sympathizers, who had gathered in the Ashland Auditorium to attend the first session this year of the party's open forum.

Explains LaFollette Movement.

Comrade Ruthenberg reviewed for his hearers the character of the republican and democratic candidates and platforms. He then launched into an explanation of the movement headed by Senator LaFollette.

"The LaFollette movement finds its basis in the discontent of the small manufacturer and property owner with the dominance of Wall Street. The fact that many labor unions have thrown their support to LaFollette does not make of the LaFollette group a labor group, for leaders of the LaFollette type neither can nor will act in the interest of the workers. This has been amply proved by the activities of LaFollette's prototypes in Europe—Herriot, MacDonald, Ebert, etc.

"Against the movement of the petty-bourgeoisie, seeking a method of class collaboration, the Communist Party raises the standard of revolutionary action."

First of Winter Season.

This lecture was the first of the series which will be given at the Ashland theatre every Sunday evening this winter. Comrade Harrison George has been selected to act as permanent chairman.

Exposing the frequent "exposures" of the "reds"—particularly the "exposures" by the one hundred per cent American, Jake Spolansky, now running in the Daily News, will be the task which Comrade J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, will undertake at the forum next Sunday evening. A week later, Comrade Alexander Bittelman, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party, will speak on "Communism versus LaFolletteism."

Every lecture is to be followed by a period in which the audience will ask questions of the speaker. For a short time afterwards the meeting will be thrown open for discussion.

CHICAGO PARTY ACTIVITIES

Tuesday, Oct. 21.

City Central Committee meets at 722 Blue Island Ave., upstairs, 8 p. m. All delegates must be present. Vital political and industrial matters up.

Wednesday, Oct. 22.

Meeting of party and Young Workers' League members of Amalgamated Clothing Workers, at 3322 Douglas Blvd., 8 p. m. Shop nuclei discussion and organization to be continued. Be on time!

Minor Dates

WILLISTON, N. D.—Tuesday, October 21, 8 p. m.; Court House.

SPOKANE, WASH.—Thursday, October 23, 7:30 p. m.; Turner Hall, West 25-3rd Ave.

SEATTLE, WASH.—Saturday, October 25, 8 p. m.; Painters' Hall, Union Record Building, 1915 First Ave.

TACOMA, WASH.—Sunday, October 26, 8 p. m.; Eagle's Hall, 13th and South East St.

ASTORIA, ORE.—Tuesday, October 28, 8 p. m.

PORTLAND, ORE.—Wednesday, October 29, 8 p. m.; Workers Party Hall, 227 Yamhill street, Third floor.

BERKELEY, CAL.—Friday, October 31, 8 p. m.; Berkeley High School Auditorium, Allston Way and Grove streets.

DUNNE'S DATES.

Tuesday, Oct. 21, Collinsville, City Hall.

Wednesday, Oct. 22, Springfield.

Even German Brokers Strike.

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—The Bourse was closed this afternoon as the result of a "strike" of the brokers. The strike was caused by the government's high transaction tax.

CAL'S CHIEF LABOR SKATE BANS STRIKE

Lewis and Operators Keep in Touch

By THOMAS MYERSCOUGH.

(Special to the DAILY WORKER.)

WILKES BARRE, Pa., Oct. 20—Only a few hours passed between the calling of a general strike of the Glen Alden Coal company properties, by the general grievance committee of the local unions attached to these mines and the publication of a lengthy telegram from John L. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers of America, to the effect that the strike was illegal and that the men must return to work.

The strike was ordered by the general grievance body at a meeting in Wilkes Barre on Saturday afternoon, but the Sunday morning papers carried a lengthy article built around Lewis' teelgram and a statement by District President Cappellini, ordering the miners employed by the Glen Alden Co. to disregard the strike order. Lewis' order dated at Springfield, Ill., was in response to a wire from a high official of the coal company, which indicates the very close connections held by these people.

Lewis Close to Bosses.

If Cappellini's statement is to be taken at face value, then it is apparent that Lewis was in receipt of the news regarding the strike order, even before the president of the district who lives on the ground, so to speak.

That the miners employed by the Glen Alden have just cause to take strike action no one will deny, for there have been grievances galore during the past three months, and the slow process employed to adjudicate same has more than worn out the patience of the men affected.

In spite of this order, the mines of this company were nearly all idle Monday and Tuesday, while the officials have ordered special meetings to enable them to assemble the rank and file and urge the return to the task of piling up profits for the coal barons. While the men responded to the strike call in large percentage, it is conceded that they will return just as quickly, with few exceptions, and punishment of the Lewis kind will be summarily dealt to those refusing.

Discharged Without Cause.

We can well ask, "what are grievances to Lewis, when the coal company profits are temporarily stopped?" For it matters not that men are discharged without cause, or are, by one of the many tricks employed, forced into the army of the unemployed without the formality of being fired. This kind of a thing is what the strike order was based on.

Of course, the vice-president of the coal company, in a statement made public Monday, admitted that there were men who were not employed, but that the company was doing its best to take care of them. The fact is that there are all kinds of wrongs being perpetrated by all the coal companies, and when it takes a couple of months to get even a hearing on the grievances, it not to be wondered at when the men decide to go on strike.

Defending Coal Lords.

Cappellini knows this, for he is the one who was most instrumental in forming the general grievance bodies and for that very reason. With him tho it is different now. He is just as eloquent as Lewis himself in defending the coal lords against the things that completely stop their profit, even tho there are none so adept at game as he was when he was engaged in his fights with former president Dempsey and later with president Brennan.

This region, because of the many wrongs perpetrated against the miners, is famous for such strikes, so much so that Lewis sent a commission of international board members down here to threaten the men against local strikes, and the coal companies have not failed to take advantage of the threats made against the miners in this respect. They have been known to laugh at the grievances brought before them, telling the men that they dare not strike.

Strike Belated.

The Glen Alden strike was called and took effect in spite of the warning, and it should have been called long ago by the the officials, if they were at all concerned in the welfare of the membership. Onthe same day another general strike of another coal company was averted by the action of the company in ordering some of their employes to join the union. This was the Hudson Coal Co., but their action was not taken until they could see that the general grievance body meant business and had assembled to take a strike vote. At the meeting there appeared a representative of the coal company, a district official and a federal mediator.

Several strikes of a local character were also had at the mines of the Pennsylvania Coal Co., and one of them held out after all the others had been scared back to work. At this mine an attempt was made by international board member Campbell to get a "return to work" vote, but despite his efforts and those of federal mediator Davis, a gun display by an unidentified miner broke up the meeting, and it's all because the men are treated as they are, as mere wage slaves.

News articles in the local press tho afe of a tone that indicates that the life of the general grievance bodies is going to be shot to pieces by being outlawed. While there is nothing to indicate that the officers have decided on such action, it is well known that the constitution is very flexible on the subject and the only thing that is necessary to outlaw them is an order to that effect.

These bodies have been a good thing for the miners, they have provided a means of centralizing their strength and power, for at regular intervals men from each of the mines meet at a central point and the grievances at each of the mines are aired and action is decided upon.

Need for Protection.

Mention of this is made so that the miners will begin now to protect themselves against any attempt to do away with the general grievance committees, for to allow this weapon to slip out of their hands will mean the end of the only meager bit of protection the anthracite miners have to depend on. What should be done is to merge the different grievance bodies into an all-embracing general body, whose first task would be to bring about some degree of uniformity in wage schedules and working conditions. All power to the workers who pay the bills, prepare to replace the tyrants who now rule instead of serving you, with men who know your needs and fear not to fight for them.

Klan "Buries" Underwood.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 20.—Eighteen members of the Jefferson county grand jury which was recently asked by Senator Underwood to investigate Ku Klux Klan lawlessness, took part in a Klan celebration here yesterday, acting as pallbearers in the burning in effigy of Senator Underwood, conducted by the Klan.

Senator Underwood has charged that the Klan is terrorizing the state of Alabama with its invisible empire. The grand jury members were among the most conspicuous in the Klan celebration, in which 1,000 klansmen were initiated into the Klan before 15,000 spectators.

Two goats, one labeled Oscar Underwood and the other Al Smith, brot up the rear of the procession which "buried" Underwood in a mock funeral.

Join the Workers Party!

WE ARE TAPPING YOU ON THE ARM

By ALFRED WAGENKNECHT.

A VERY old man was walking ahead of me. His shoulders were stooped. He negotiated the curbs with difficulty. His head bowed low, shook to and fro constantly. His legs seemed to insist that shoes were made to wear out sidewalks. Looking at him made me feel as I did in younger days when stealing rides on brick wagons—days before asphalt was invented and concrete discovered. Looking at him made me wonder if he'd make another ten feet before he fell apart.

A spritely young woman advanced towards the old man from the opposite direction. She smiled at him knowingly but he did not see. All he saw was the sidewalk. As she passed him she tapped him on the arm. The old man walked half a block, stopped short, looked around—but his acquaintance had turned a corner. It took half a block for the tap to register in the old man's brain.

There are 400 cities in the United States in which the Workers Party has organizations. We're tapping each of these 400 on the arm. We are reminding you that on Nov. 7, 1917, the workers, peasants and soldiers of Russia established the first Red Republic. We're reminding you that for seven years the proletariat of Soviet Russia have kept the Red Flag flying in the face of the vicious Wall Streets of all countries. We're reminding you that a 100 per cent Communist organization should celebrate this anniversary of the seventh victorious year of Soviet Russia in every one of the cities where it has membership.

Will our tap on your arm register instantly? Or will our locals and branches "look down, see nothing but sidewalk, walk for half a block, stop short, look around" only to abruptly become aware that Nov. 7 has slipped around the corner, not to return during 1924.

I talked to a comrade about this story of tapping you on the arm. He thought a bit more emphasis would be obtained if I took the half block and with it hit our tardy affiliations over the head. Maybe—maybe there are a few, a very few locals and branches who have so far forgotten themselves that they have forgotten Nov. 7 and Soviet Russia. We'd all hate to believe it, tho. And we don't. And who would dare to liken our locals and branches to decrepit old men! In us there is the youth, spirit and inspiration of a cause that is winning!

Communist organizations are not the kind that, looking at them you wonder whether they will last another month before they fall apart. Communist locals and branches never fall apart. They constitute an iron fist which grows and grows until it is large enough to hit the final smashing blow.

WE ARE READY—ARE YOU?

It is a foregone conclusion that every City Central Committee will celebrate the seventh anniversary of the birth of Soviet Russia, Nov. 7. This will total 93 demonstrations.

Every branch in cities where there is no city committee must also celebrate. There are 307 of these.

That makes a total of 400 cities where we have affiliations.

WE ARE READY TO HELP EVERY ONE OF THESE 400 IN EVERY WAY!

We will send you posters with which to advertise.

We will send you a number of the most artistic pins our movement has yet produced, a relief of Lenin and the party emblem in bronze, which are to be sold at your meeting.

We will print a program for your meeting in your language in your federation paper. This program will contain speeches by Lenin and others which are to be read at your celebration.

We will send you an English speaker if you apply.

WRITE US AT ONCE!

If we are to help you then you must write us today. You must let us know that you intend celebrating the seventh anniversary of Soviet Russia. You must begin today arranging the details for your celebration.

Every celebration held will sharpen one of our main instruments of struggle. That is, the net proceeds of all celebrations held, excepting 25 per cent which will remain in the district, is to be sent to the DAILY WORKER, our English daily, so that it may work on and on for the revolution in this country.

To support the DAILY WORKER should enthuse you equally as much as celebrating the victory of Soviet Russia. For victory here is also essential and the DAILY WORKER will help us to victory mightily.

ON THE JOB THIS MINUTE! BEGIN ARRANGEMENTS AT ONCE! YOUR IMMEDIATE AND EARNEST ATTENTION IS DEMANDED!

We are tapping you on the arm.

Need we do more?

"BLACK JACK" DESCRIBES CAPITALISM

Our retired-on-full-pay-general has just said something:

"Let us look cold facts in the face. If we knew to a certainty that armed conflict would come in 20 years there would be an immediate demand for preparation. YET THAT IS THE APPROXIMATE INTERVAL THAT WE HAVE HAD IN THE PAST BETWEEN MAJOR WARS."

In plain language, the kind of peace capitalism can guarantee to the workers is a war in every generation. Three MAJOR wars AT LEAST in the average lifetime of every person who is lucky enough not to die in one or the other of these wars. And yet how "Black Jack" and the yellow socialists rave about a little, single "revolution by force and violence!"

There will be a major war every twenty years, says Pershing. What about all the peace slogans and schemes of the capitalist class whom he serves at full pay: the war to end war, the Washington Disarmament Conference, the Dawes Plan of Pacification, the new Disarmament Conference in July, 1925, the Peace Protocol of the League of Nations signed by 54 capitalist governments, the pious, pacifistic balderdash of the MacDonalds, the LaFollettes, the Herriots? All froth, says Pershing, who is in on the know. The approximate interval between major wars is twenty years.

COURT BLOCKS RELEASE OF 41 NEGRO SOLDIERS

Have Already Been 7 Years in Prison

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 20.—An attempt to secure release for 41 of the Negro troopers of the Twenty-fourth infantry, sentenced to life imprisonment by a general court-martial in December, 1917, on a charge of taking part in a race riot at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, has been frustrated by the United States circuit court of appeals here.

The court has upheld the decision of the United States district court at Leavenworth, Kansas, in denying writs of habeas corpus to the Negro prisoners.

Facts Are Falsified.

The true story of the Sam Houston race riots, which has been consistently falsified by the capitalist newspapers, resembles the story of many other "race riots" for which the Negroes have invariably been imprisoned. It is universally admitted by impartial observers of the Sam Houston affair that a group of Negro soldiers came upon a policeman brutally beating a Negro woman with his club. One of the soldiers tried to remonstrate with the officer, and asked why the woman was not arrested, instead of being assaulted. For his pains, the Negro received a blow from the officer's club. The other Negro soldiers came to the rescue, and manhandled the officer. And the citizens of the town came to the help of the policeman, and drove the soldiers away, firing on them as they fled.

For this affair thirteen of the Negro soldiers were hanged—after a pretense of trial—and many more sentenced to long terms in the federal penitentaries.

Suffer Terrible Conditions.

From the few men who have been released from the prison can be learned something of the terrible conditions to which the American government condemns its prisoners, and especially its Negro prisoners. Almost unbelievable brutalities—physical and mental—are inflicted on these men.

That the friends of the Negro prisoners will have a difficult time in obtaining a shortening of the sentence is again indicated by the refusal of the courts to permit opportunity for a fair hearing.

Pittsburgh Miners And Steel Workers Greet Communist

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 20.—Miners and steel workers are giving an enthusiastic response to the Communist mass meetings organized by the Workers Party in the Pittsburgh district.

At the meeting addressed by Jay Lovestone, member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party, at Pittsburgh, several hundred workers turned out. Election literature was well sold and the working men gave liberally to help wage the Communist campaign. Four new members were enrolled at the meeting by the party.

Lovestone told his audience about the present conditions of the working and farming masses. The role of the government and the political parties was traced by the speaker at length. Speaking of the capitalist candidates, Coolidge, Davis and LaFollette, Lovestone declared: "A politician is to be judged by the company he keeps. Coolidge made his way to the White House as a bell-hop for Murray Crane, the head of the vilest school in American employing class politics. Davis, the leader of the democrats, won his first chevrons by helping the West Virginia coal operators evict striking miners.

"He became a national figurehead in Wall Street politics when he argued for the draft law, conscripting millions of workers and poor farmers during the last imperialist war." The audience was especially interested in the analysis of LaFollette and LaFollette-ism as made by the speaker.

Great enthusiasm was aroused among the workers when Lovestone showed that the only way out for the workers is in their assuming complete political power, setting up a proletarian dictatorship, and organizing an Amerrican Soviet Republic to take its place rightfully as a member of an international federation of Soviet Republics—the goal of the Communist International. Israel Blankenstein, the acting district organizer, presided.

New Zealand Against Japs.

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Oct. 20.—Premier Thomas Massey, of New Zealand, replying today to questions from the opposition regrading the Japanese amendment to the league of nations arbitration protocol, declared that New Zealand will refuse to admit Japanese immigrants.

RUSSIANS CHARGE AN AGREEMENT EXISTS BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND THE BRITISH AGAINST CHINA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 20.—That the simultaneous interventionist actions of the great powers in China were preceded by the reaching of an agreement between them on taking China under their tutelage and dividing her into "spheres of influence," is the belief prevalent among Moscow political circles.

In particular, there circulates a version that there exists a special agreement between Great Britain and the United States, which arrangement may have been entered into at the time of secretary Hughes' visit to London.

Such surmises find further corroboration in the reports being received from Peking on the co-ordinated action of the British, the American, the French, and the Japanese representatives as well as the commandants of the foreign land and naval forces in China, the activities of the Britishers at Canton and those of the Americans at Shanghai being more especially conspicuous.

Missouri Comrades Mourn the Loss of Very Devoted Worker

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 20.—It is with sad regrets that we report to you the death of our beloved Comrade Rune Lubertousky, 37 years old and wife of Comrade Morris Lubertousky. A bad cold resulting in pneumonia took our comrade from us.

Comrade Lubertousky became interested in the movement 20 years ago and she was an ardent worker in the cause ever since. She was very active in the Kansas City local of the Workers Party along with her husband and nothing was too much or too difficult where party work was concerned. She is survived by seven children.

Conscious that the end had come, she met death with the poise and dignity that she executed all tasks before her. Calling for her seven children and her husband to her bedside, she kissed them all good bye and passed away. The burial took place at two in the afternoon.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

Communist Open Air Meetings in Chicago

Tuesday, Oct. 21.

Wilton and Belmont, auspices North Side English branch. Good speakers.

14th and 49th court, auspices Cicero branches. Good speakers.

POLICE TORTURE YOUNG STUDENT ELEVEN DAYS TO GET HIS 'CONFESSION'

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Friends of Ziang Sung Wan, formerly a student of Columbia University, arrested in New York for the murder of Dr. Ben Sen Wu; Dr. C. H. Hsie and Dr. Theodore T. Wong of the Chinese mission tn Washington and subsequently sentenced to death five years ago are rejoicing in the news that the supreme court of the United States has ordered a new trial.

Use of the "third degree" to torture a "confession" from the prisoner led to the court's decision, says the statement handed down by Justice Brandies. Ziang Sung Wan was tortured for 11 days by a superintendent of police in Washington and half a dozen detectives — tortured so strenuously that the dicks exhausted themselves. On the eleventh day he signed the "confession" which led to his conviction.

THRONGS CHEER COMMUNISM IN BIG RED NIGHTS

Bronx and Brownsville Hear Party Speakers

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Red Nights in the Bronx and in Brownsville were a tremendous success. The two sets of eleven meetings, addressed by fifty-eight speakers, were well attended and then the audiences and speakers all repaired to the grand wind-up meetings at 10:30 p. m. where H. M. Wicks, J. Padgug, R. Grecht, J. S. Poyntz, C. Krumbein and H. M. Winitsky addressed the Bronx grand wind-up and A. Trachtenbehg, F. Warshafsky, B. Lifshitz, J. S. Poyntz, H. M. Wicks, H. M. Winitsky addressed the Brownsville wind-up. Neither the Bronx nor Brownsville have even experienced such a thrilling adventure and it is a safe bet that the comrades will never forget the wonderful enthusiasm and spirit called forth by these Red Nights held by the New York comrades.

HOOVER SEES INCREASE IN U. S. FOREIGN TRADE OVER PRE-WAR ERA

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 20.—Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover has announced that the foreign trade figures for the nine months ending Oct. 1, show a decided increase over the pre-war trade of the United States.

For the nine months ending Oct. 1, the exports from the United States totaled $3,124,146,000. At the same time the imports were $2,904,137,000.

The foreign trade expansion of the United States exceeds that of any other country. It was during the great war that the American business interests developed their commercial machinery, built up their industries, and took away many markets from the European competitors.

The increase over the 1913 figures however, big as it may be, is actually not as big as surface indications would lead one to conclude. One must take into account the great rise in prices since the pre-war days.

It is also to be noted that there has been a sharp drop in the foreign trade of this country since the war days when European industry was not competing to the extent that it does today with American interests in the world market.

"A Harvest Stiff Comes Back to Town"
By KEENE WALLIS.
A poem with the keen atmosphere of proletarian struggle.
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Until November 7
If you want a larger and stronger DAILY WORKER to fight the workers' battles—
The Job is Yours
It is up to YOU to carry bricks to the building—and every brick you send us is added strength to a mighty working class structure
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LAFOLLETTE IN K. C. WITH HIS BOBCAT CIRCUS

Dozen College Kids Out to See Parade

(Special to The Daily Worker)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 20.—The circus has come to town! To work up the crowd a professional cheer leader and pepper-up was hired who drilled them over and over again in "Onward, Christian Soldiers!"

Then a huge flag was unrolled and a dozen college guys on the stage gave some rah-rah yells!

The chairman talked for twenty minutes on the wicked sugar barons, who rob every family in America of $30 a yer. The ghost of Spreckles appeared and cried in anguish: "Don't bite the hand that's feeding you." He solicited donations for "our incorruptible champion." Branch 63 of the Workmen's Circle (who refused to give a cent to the Paterson strikers) gave $25 for "honest government." Much regret was expressed that the lone official of the scab carpenters had gone south with the funds so that no help could be looked for from that source. Our old friend Tim O'Neil, who collected (and kept) contributions for the farmer-labor party last spring, bolted to LaFollette and was then kicked out by Boob LaFollete, Jr., is back on the band wagon. His price originally was the governorship. They convinced him that his third grade English was a bar to any office above the sheriff's. He came down to that. He runs a scab restaurant and uses rat-printing. His assessment had been gouged out of him in advance evidently—he made no sound!

Then the Big Noise arrived. He droned on for half an hour about the heroic age, the Epic of the Conquest of the Great West. In those splendid days men lived out their lives in happy prosperity. The trust appeared! He then shoveled off ten minutes of bull on that splendidly statesmanlike—Sherman Anti-Trust law. The enforcement of that will bring back prosperity to our merchants, bankers, manufacturers and—as an afterthot!—workers and farmers. His "constructive suggestions" included "Peace on Earth, God Will to Men" but left out both the "Resurection of the Dead" and the "Second Coming of Christ." He advocated everything else—fifty seven separate, distinct and numbered panaceas!

His route from K. C. is west to the Coast. Comrades in the western towns are advised to get several hundred copies of the Daily for free distribution and a hundred copies of the "LaFollette Illusion" by Lovestone to sell.

COLLEGE STUDENTS FOR RECOGNITION OF SOVIET RUSSIA

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 20.—"Recognize Soviet Russia" was the verdict in a debate here at the Swarthmore college in which American and English college students participated.

The subject for debate was: Resolved That All Nations Should Recognize the Present Soviet Government of Russia. In the affirmative were Gerald Sparrow, and A. Marshall of Cambridge University of England and F. Duval of Swarthmore. In the negative were Miss Buchanan and R. Perdew of Swarthmore and Richard Butler of Cambridge.

A vote taken of the audience sustained the affirmative. Vote was 322 affirmative; 195 negative.

GERMAN COMMUNIST DAILY SHOWS DAILY WORKER IS DOING PIONEER SERVICE FOR NATIVE-BORN TOILERS

(Editorial by LUDWIG LORE in The Volkszeitung, German Communist Daily, of Oct. 15, 1924)

When the socialist party came of age, when after long preparatory work it had developed into a real organization, when in addition to the sacrificial devotion and enthusiastic co-operation of its own members it enjoyed the sympathy of broader masses, it created the "New York Call." But when the socialist movement split in two here as well as in Europe, the enthusiasm and devotion for the reformist part of the socialist movement and its institutions evaporated.

The downfall of the New York Call, which had been upheld for fifteen years thru heroic sacrifices, became merely a matter of time. The socialist party, for which no radical worker could feel any enthusiasm, lost its daily organ in the language of the land.

The Communist movement has replaced the reform socialists in the heads and hearts of revolutionary workingmen. Neither persecution by the authorities nor police brutalities, neither the regulations of revengeful capital nor the lies and libels of the bourgeois press were able to halt the progress of the revolutionary working class movement. Slowly but surely it made headway, conquered one position after another, until at last within the past year it had grown strong enough to proceed to the publication of a central organ in the English language.

The DAILY WORKER is now almost one year old, and it has bravely held its ground. In all the battles of the American proletariat it has been a fearless leader. It has taken advantage of every opportunity to mobilize the class conscious workers against capitalist exploitation and oppression. Wherever the capitalists planned or undertook new attacks against the workingclass movement, it eagerly entered the fray against the foes of labor and their government tools. The American workingclass has never had a more reliable defender of its rights, one that understood better that the best defense is an attack.

But our central organ accomplished much more than that. It reached those circles that are closed to the non-English party press, and thru its educational articles on the International as well as the American Communist movement it overcame many of those prejudices that existed regarding "Moscow," Communism and its aims even in well meaning and nonpartisan working class circles. Here the DAILY WORKER accomplished real pioneer service, which could not have been performed by any other party organ.

Altho our English organ has in this way already created for itself far reaching influence in those circles of of the working class that can be designated as "sympathetic" during the short time of its existence, its sphere of influence can and must naturally be extended still further.

We all know workers and workingclass families in which a fighting organ of the character of our DAILY WORKER would be welcomed, if they only knew of its existence. All of us—or at least most of us—have fellow workers, friends, acquaintences, sick benefit or society members, who can be won as subscribers without great difficulty, if only an earnest effort is made to secure them. Every new reader is a re-inforcement for our revolutionary army, is an active recruit for our Communist fighting force, is like the snowflake, which when pressed together with thousands of others finally becomes a might avalanche, against which all reresistance is vain and useless.

Therefore, Comrades, GET SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR OUR DAILY WORKER. Strengthen it and thereby make more powerful the Communist, the revolutionary working class movement.

He Still Has Hopes.

SOUTHAMPTON, England, Oct. 20.—Sir Thomas Lipton, who sailed for New York today on the Leviathan, revealed that he is having another yacht, the Shamrock V., built and he will challenge the United States in 1916 for the America's cup.

Stir the Shops!

The very best place to carry on a working class campaign is in the shops and factories where the workers gather to earn their living. It is there that minds are open to the measures, parties and candidates that stand for concrete solutions of the problems of bread and butter facing the working class. It is in the shops that the workers will see most clearly, for example, the difference between Foster, the union organizer and fighter for the workers, and LaFollette, the lawyer and fighter for the middle class. (Editorial Daily Worker.)

THE ABOVE "HITS THE NAIL" on the head. Nothing could be added to that. It's up to you reader, to do everything physically possible to place

THESE PAMPHLETS

in the hands of the workers you work together with in shops and factories. Sell them everywhere. Now is the time.

The LaFollette Illusion—
As revealed in an Analysis of the Political Role of Senator LaFollette, by Jay Lovestone. Single copy.......15c

Parties and Issues in the Election Campaign—
By Alexander Bittelman. Questions and answers, how the different parties view the conditions affecting the working class. It's a gem. No worker should go to the polls this year without first reading this pamphlet.......10c

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Why It Occurs and How to Fight It, by Earl R. Browder. This pamphlet deals with the most important issue before the workers today.......5c

In lots of 5 or more at 35 per cent discount. Place your orders at once.

LITERATURE DEPARTMENT
Workers Party of America
1113 Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

MICHIGAN STATE ANXIOUS TO KEEP W. P. OFF BALLOT

Did Not Rely on Its Local Talent

By CYRIL LAMBKIN.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 20.—As an the case of Berrien county against the Bridgeman defendants so in the case of the Workers Party against the election commission of Wayne county, the state of Michigan did not rely on the county attorneys, but took a hand itself to defeat the effort of the party to go before the workers of Michigan thru the ballot. It sent an assistant attorney-general of the state to represent it in court.

The State Got Busy.

Counsel for the party immediately on being notified that its ticket was ruled off the ballot started mandamus proceedings from the court directing the Wayne county election commission to show cause why the party ticket should not be put back on the ballot.

Saturday morning the time the order was made returnable, Clare Retan, assistant attorney-general appeared in court and denied that there was such a thing as the Workers Party, that the party ever held a state convention, that it ever elected a state committee, or that it adopted a vignette.

The attorney for the party, of course, would not permit the state to dispose of the case without touching the real issue of using the law to keep the ticket of a workers' revolutionary party off the ballot. On his motion an adjournment was granted until Monday afternoon to prove the facts denied by the state.

A Visiting Judge.

The case came before Judge Carr judge of the circuit court for the county of Ingham in which is situated the capital of the state, Lansing Judge Carr came as a visiting judge to Wayne county about the time we were ruled off the ballot. Because Wayne county has not enough judges to take care of all the cases in that county, the principal city of which is Detroit, and because judges in many of the smaller circuits have not enough to do a law was passed providing for such judges to hear cases in Wayne county. It is a strange coincidence that the case of our party against the election commission should come before this outside judge.

Ukrainian Agency To Deport Radicals Hits the Tobaggon

(By Federated Press.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The end of the fight on the use of fake Ukrainian passports by the department of labor to deport Russian radicals who cannot be legally deported to Russia in the absence of diplomatic relations is indicated in the action of the immigration officials at Ellis Island in releasing Efroy Okoletenko, who has been three times sent abroad and three times returned.

He is "paroled in his own custody" now, which amounts to an unconditional release, according to the American Civil Liberties Union, until diplomatic relations are resumed with Russia.

His release followed his recent return from Europe where the foreign authorities refused to accept the passport issued by the "Ukrainian Diplomatic Mission" at Washington, an agency recognized neither by the American state department nor by the Ukrainian Soviet Republic. Following recent disclosures by the American Civil Liberties Union, the business of the mission has apparently ceased. In Canada its representtative was arrested and its business stopped.

New York and New Jersey: Turn in Your Sub Lists!

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The Campaign Committee of New York and New Jersey is in need of funds. There are thousands of lists outstanding. You have one. You have collected a couple of dollars on it. If you and every other comrade turns in his list at once the total income from this source will enable the Campaign Committee to tide over an emergency situation in the conduct of the Campaign.

Send all contributions to the Workers Party Campaign Committee, 210 East 12th street. Make checks payable to Charles Krumbein, Treasurer.

VOTERS FAT AND LEAN BLOWING 'BOB'S' BUBBLES

Workers Hugging the LaFollette Illusion

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 20.—Robert M. LaFollette came to Detroit recently to enlist the aid of Michigan in his pursuit of the presidency of the United States.

"There is only one issue," he told an audience of more than six thousand persons most of whom had paid a dollar to hear him, "and that is whether the government of the United States shall be in the interest of all the people, or in the interest of a privileged few."

Dirty Work Bob.

For almost an hour he went on to expose the corruption and iniquity following in the trail of capitalism. But no indictment of the capitalist system came forth. He pointed out how in the last forty years corruption in government has been growing until now it has reached a scandalous stage. He told of attempts, some of them successful, of millionaires buying seats in the senate of the United States.

He related how campaigns have been conducted with the aid of huge slush funds, and told of his having in his possession evidence of one to be gathered in the present campaign to insure the election of Coolidge president of the United States. He dwelt on the eight billion dollars of American capitalists' money invested in highly hazardous foreign bonds and predicted that the American youth would be called upon to shed its blood to safeguard this investment. "War," he expressed this situation eloquently, "waits upon the threshold of foreign affairs."

Bob the Only Remedy.

To overcome the menace of a new great war, and the other evils mentioned, what does he offer? Nothing, only himself as candidate for president. The one positive plank mentioned in his Detroit speech, that of a constutional amendment permitting congress to overrule a five to four decision of the supreme court was made in a very apologetic manner, which left the impression that it would take a long time before that would come to pass. He said no one need fear this amendment which will be proposed at some future time, and which will have to be passed first by a two-thirds vote of each house of congress and then ratified by three-fourths of all the states.

In the course of his speech he made the admission that two per cent of the people own seventy per cent of the wealth.

Surrounded by Fat Men.

The other speakers were Judge Jeferies who acted as chairman, attorney Sybrant Wesselius of Grand Rapids, the chairman of the state central committee of the LaFollette party, Philip LaFolette, and Ferderick Howe, former commissioner of immigration, who made the collection speech. Not a single representative of labor spoke, altho many of them were seated on the platform and acted as ushers.

Wesselius often stated, while engaged in the defnse of the victims of the Bridgman raid, that 95 per cent of the Amercan people were morons. This might explain his espousal of the LaFollette cause.

The audience was about evenly divided between small business people, professional men who hoped to get some political jobs in case of victory, and working people.

Official Report Says Trade with Russia Increases

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK.—A favorable balance of trade amounting to 59,991,000 is shown by the latest official figures for the foreign trade of Russia for the period January 1—June 1, 1924. Imports of materials for industrial and manufacturing purposes have increased in Russia, while exports continue to be chiefly foodstuffs, raw materials, and oil.

With Great Britain, the United States, Sweden, Norway, China, Persia, Austria, Australia and Czechoslovakia, imports into Russia exceeded exports. With Germany, France, Italy, and other countries the exports from Russia were in excess.

The volume of trade between the United States and Russia during the period has increased both in absolute figures and in percentage. Imports of cotton, food products, leather, tanning materials, machines and apparatus, machine parts, automobiles and metal manufactures came to Russia largely from the United States. Exports to the United States were furs, manganese ore, caviar, seeds, medical herbs, timber materials, and small quantities of manufactured goods.

Hunt Mail Thief; Ignore Morgan.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The eyes of every policeman in New York and New England were alert today for Gerald Chapman, million dollar mail thief hunted for a year without success since he escaped from the federal penitentiary in Atlanta, Georgia.

THE POWER COLUMN

Twice every week—this column uncovers to your view the motive power behind the DAILY WORKER. Here for the interest and inspiration of every reader—and especially the DAILY WORKER agents and committees—are tried and proven suggestions and accomplishments to drive the DAILY WORKER to further conquests.

Here is POWER—the power of brain and effort of men and women of the working class who not only believe—but ACT!

NICK STAKISH—BRICKLAYER

A MAN OF FEW WORDS—AND A GOOD SUGGESTION

NICK STACKISH of Adah, Pa., does not mince words—nor waste them. The other day he sent us this letter:

> Adah, Pennsylvania.
>
> Dear Comrades: Enclosed you will find $6.00 for the sub of one new reader. Please send me some more bricks. Yours truly,
>
> Bricklayer NICK STAKISH.

During this campaign to "Build the DAILY WORKER" we have received many brief letters. Usually the less they say the more they have accomplished. They save our time and they build our DAILY WORKER. And as grateful as we are we can only list them among the D. W. B. U.—among the active group that is responsible for the hundreds of subscriptions that are pouring into the DAILY WORKER office.

But Nick Stakish has an idea. A simple but constructive idea that we want other builders to adopt. He says: "Please send me some more bricks." And that's the idea. Many have done their share, many have filled in the bricks sent them and have "heaved them back" to the DAILY WORKER. But if you can do more—if you did what was asked of you and still have no sore arm from "heaving them back,"—simply drop us a line. Do as Nick Stakish did. Just write: "Please send me some more bricks." Or if you insist on greater brevity write: "More bricks." If you add your name and address you will get them from our brickyard as fast as the government will allow. And you will build a greater working class newspaper. You will make the DAILY WORKER larger, stronger, better!

• • • •

The Busy Builders of the D. W. B. U.

Locals that have sent in new subscriptions on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week:

	Grand Total Oct. 14-18
LOCAL NEW YORK—Bus. Agt. L. E. Katterfeld (67)	185
Jimmy Higgins Book Shop, M. Gurewitz, Rosenfeld (3), (Jew. Bronx No. 1)	
LOCAL CHICAGO—Bus. Agt. John Heinrichson	31
Henry S. Berglund, Lydia Gibson, Nick Dozenberg.	
LOCAL HANNA, WYO.—Bus. Agt. Fred Williams	24
LOCAL DETROIT—Bus. Agt. Edgar Owens	23
Philip Raymond, E. Gilezan, E. Kukor, P. G. Paranchiales.	
LOCAL WORCESTER, MASS.—Bus. Agt. Michael Zieper (4)	15
LOCAL MINNEAPOLIS—Bus. Agt. Walter Frank	11
V. R. Dunne (2), Nels Lovely.	
LOCAL CLEVELAND—Bus. Agt. J. Hamilton	8
R. Weissberg.	
LOCAL PHILADELPHIA—Bus. Agt. John Lyman	7
LOCAL BALTIMORE—Bus. Agt. S. Cohan	5
LOCAL MILWAUKEE—Bus. Agt. J. C. Gibson	5
LOCAL GARY, IND.—Bus. Agt. John Rusak	5
LOCAL TOLEDO—Bus. Agt. A. W. Harvitt (1)	4
LOCAL SUPERIOR—Bus. Agt. Helen Heinonen	4
LOCAL WEST CONCORD, N. H.—Bus. Agt. M. H. Bjorbacka	4
LOCAL FINDLAY, MASS.—Bus. Agt. Elsie Pultur (1)	4
LOCAL KANSAS CITY (Kan. and Mo.)—Bus. Agt. Sorenson	2
Geo. Meyler, Mike Sarar.	
LOCAL DILLONDALE, O.—Bus. Agt. Joe Kobylak, Jr.	2
LOCAL PORTLAND—Bus. Agt. C. Gibbons	2
LOCAL VANCOUVER, B. C.—Bus. Agt. Al. T. Padgham	2

• • • •

And here are those active members of the labor movement who without a local to guide them have responded so generously to our appeal to "Build the DAILY WORKER."

OUR MEMBERS AT LARGE:

HEALY FORK, ALASKA—V. E. Neck.
BERKELEY, CAL.—V. V. Dart.
OAKLAND, CAL.—P. B. Cowdery.
SAN PEDRO, CAL.—S. J. Jackson (2)
NEW BRITAIN, CONN.—P. H. Shea.
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.—Aaron Spievak (2)
MIAMI, FLA.—W. T. Woodward (2)
FRANKFORT, ILL.—Christ Slavcheff.
ROCKFORD, ILL.—Karl Froding.
SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—Dan McGill.
TOVEY, ILL.—Marie Herfaut.
WEST PULLMAN, ILL.—Frank Slahter.
SOUTH BEND, IND.—Eli Mistorovich (2)
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—Jacob Korf.
HANCOCK, MICH.—Eino Antila.
FARIBAULT, MINN.—John Rush (2)
NEW YORK MILL, MINN.—K. E. Heikkinen.
ST. LOUIS, MO.—Carl Mink.
PLENTYWOOD, MONT.—Rodney Salisbury (2)
WEST NEW YORK, N. J.—Geo. Zimmerman.
WILLIAMSVILLE, N. Y.—Franklin P. Brill.
WING, N. D.—David Fryer (2)—That's 3 for this bricklayer!
FAIRPOINT, O.—M. Grzymala.
LIMA, O.—Scott Wilkins.
YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Ladislaus Popp.
TULSA, OKLA.—C. M. DeGroot.
BLAIR STA., PA.—Peter Pichler.
CHESTWICK, PA.—Frances Hilbig.
HOUSTON, PA.—James C. Strong.
SMITHTON, PA.—Will Williams.
PITTSBURGH, PA.—S. Soulaunias.

• • • •

And Look What They Did in Detroit!

Whenever a few wise Bolsheviks put their heads together something is bound to happen. In this city that is the field of operation of District Organizer Edgar Owens, the comrades decided to generate more POWER to "Build the DAILY WORKER." Subscriptions were being secured—but not enough of them. Bundle Orders were sold—but too few of them. So they put their heads together—and linked their efforts. They ORGANIZED.

The C. C. C. took the DAILY WORKER under discussion. As a result a DAILY WORKER COMMITTEE with Chairman D. Treschak and Secretary Phillip Raymond was organized. But being far-sighted Communists they did more. They nominated an agent to look after BUNDLE ORDERS. Bundles of Communist dynamite for mental explosion in "darkened domes." This comrade also looks after the bundle and news stand sale of all Communist language papers. But above all the Detroit DAILY WORKER Committee has done something that merits emulation in every local in the country. For the notice of all locals of the WORKERS PARTY we capitalize: THE LOCAL DETROIT DAILY WORKER COMMITTEE ORDERS A BUNDLE OF THE DAILY WORKER EVERYDAY FOR EVERY BRANCH OF THE PARTY IN DETROIT.

They have assigned a small bundle (size of the bundle depending on the size of the branch) that every branch must sell every day.

This means that the branch must dispose of the papers outside of the branch whose membership most likely are already subscribers. What better way to urge the sale of the DAILY WORKER at union meetings, at the shop—wherever workers are. Here is a sure-fire method to "Build the DAILY WORKER." Adopt it! It will get subs surely—it will build your local by making more wise Bolsheviks—more Communists to generate still more POWER for the DAILY WORKER and the American labor movement. By all means—LOOK WHAT THEY DID IN DETROIT—DO IT!

EXPOSE Y.M.C.A. AS PROSECUTOR OF LUMBERJACK

Important Trial Soon to be Held in Maine

(By The Federated Press)

GREENVILLE JUNCTION, Me., Oct. 20.—With the Y. M. C. A. in the role of labor prosecutor and the Ku Klux Klan and International Paper Company in the background, the coming trial of John Berg, lumberjack, on a charge of criminal libel is arousing great interest.

The trial will take place in the December sessions of the criminal court at Dover-Foxcroft, county seat of Piscitaquin county, a pulp wood country dominated industrially by the big paper combine.

Fourth to Face Trial

Berg will be the fourth man to go to trial on charges arising from the publication in certain newspapers of boycott notices appealing to the workers to boycott the lumber Y. M. C. A., Crofts Mercantile Co., and the Moosehead Clothing store of Greenville Junction, an important lumber center.

The boycott followed the refusal of the Y. M. C. A. and other lodging houses to sell lodging to a group of lumberjacks who were attempting to organize their fellows. When the men could not get roms for the night in town they went into a neighboring lumber camp for the night, later returning with a large group to test their right to stay in the town and do union business. The business men retaliated by organizing a mob and driving them out of town.

The deportees then began a boycott campaign. The boycott notices were published in papers put out by the Industrial Workers of the World which developed a considerable movement among the Maine lumberjacks since the summer of 1923. The boycott proved somewhat effective. Business fell off at the interdicted places. The business interests took their case to the grand jury and indictments were returned.

Met Prison Sentences

Trial of Robert Pease, general organization committee member of the lumber workers' union, and of Willard Parent and John Lacello follow on "conspiracy to boycott" charges. They were sent to prison for one to two year terms. The case against Berg was then pressed in a criminal libel count. He is alleged to have distributed the papers containing the boycott notice. Fred H. Moore of the Sacco-Vanzetti case is defending Berg. Other attorneys represented Pease, Parent and Lacello.

Berg's case is a hard one. He is a Swede and the resident population of the county is possessed of an anti-foreigner psychology. Berg's jury will be impaneled from a body of voters who gave Brewster, the republican Ku Klux klan candidate for governor a total of 1,900 votes out of 2,000 cast. The resident population has little understanding of the seasonal lumberworkers, most of whom are Scandinavians, Finns and French-Canadians.

Enemy of Unionism

International Paper Co. has the reputation of fighting unionism to a finish. It does not want any disturbance to labor conditions under which the pulp wood workers labor from sunrise to sunset. The company has enormous influence in the community. It not only controls the jobs, through a system of logging contracts but it has built more than 80 miles of highways which are used by the resident population.

"Church Member" Gets His.

FREDERICK, Md., Oct. 20.—Despite the testimony offered by his friends and his pastor that he was a "good church member," Arthur Rice was found guilty of aiding and abetting in the tarring and feathering of 20-year-old Dorothy Grandon last July. Rice is the third member of the tar and feather party to be convicted. Seventeen other Myersville resident are involved.

Jurisdictional Squabble.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—Union carpenters here are on strike, in accordance with the policy of their international, against a decision of local builders to give the work of setting metal window frames to the sheet metal workers and the ornamental iron workers.

"Shop Committees—A Revolutionary Weapon"
By WM. F. DUNNE.

One of the most burning issues before the labor movement dealt with by Dunne, who has just returned from a trip thru Europe
IN
THE WORKERS MONTHLY
Out November First—Subscribe!

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

NEW ENGLAND MILL TOWN TO GREET GITLOW

Workers in Lawrence Make Big Plans

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LAWRENCE, Mass., Oct. 20.—A special membership meeting here of the Workers Party laid plans for the largest meeting ever held.

The Winter Garden on Essex street has been engaged and the local comrades expect to fill the Garden, which seats 3,000, to overflowing. The Lawrence comrades raised $150 at the membership meeting for advertising and rent.

Automobiles have been engaged to advertise the meeting with red fire and signs. A big banner will be put up on Essex street advertising Foster and Gitlow and the Workers Party candidate for governor of Massachusetts, John J. Ballam. Ten thousand throw-aways and 500 posters have been printed and are to be distributed by every party member at special meetings thruout the mills of Lawrence.

Gitlow was active in the 1922 strike in Lawrence and the textile workers will turn out in masses to hear the message of the Communist candidate for vice-president. Besides Comrade Gitlow, James Ried, candidate for United States senator in Rhode Island, and secretary of the Amalgamated Textile Councils of America will be chairman, and John J. Ballam, Communist candidate for governor of Massachusetts, will be one of the speakers. The Lithuanian chorus will sing the International and other revolutionary songs.

Gitlow Dates

LOWELL, MASS.—Tuesday, Oct. 21.
LAWRENCE, MASS. — Wednesday, Oct. 22.
REVERE, MASS.—Thursday, Oct. 23.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Labor Lyceum, 6th and Brown Sts., Friday, Oct. 24, 8 p. m.

They'll Steal Them Next.

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—A hundred and fifty American railway officials arrived today to study the German railway system.

MIDDLEBORO STRIKERS APPEAL FOR FUNDS AND URGE WEAVERS TO KEEP AWAY FROM THE MILL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MIDDLEBORO, Mass., Oct. 20.—The weavers of the Nemasket Mills, Middleboro, came out on strike Sept. 11, against the running of two kinds of filling on two looms. At a mass meeting of the rest of the help, held a few days later, they voted to strike with the weavers. This makes a whole mill strike. All textile workers are asked to keep away from Middlesboro till this strike is settled.

The strikers are solidly organized and will put a real fight. It is up to all textile workers, especially the weavers, to come across financially, to help these strikers to stay right on the battle line until the strike is won. Their victory, remember, is the victory of all weavers. The extension of the two-loom system must be stopped. The Middleboro workers are manning the front line trenches in the first organized strike against this damnable system since 1902.

You workers who are drawing wages must pass up the ammunition. When this battle is won we propose carrying the fight to a number of other "dumps" and establishing the "Middleboro maximum" as the standard of weaving in all mills, requirements above which we will strike against doing. The fight is on! Your duty is now to dig deep and do your share in the fight! Send donations by mail to the above address, or give to collectors at the mill gate on pay night. Put your donation in an envelope and give it to the collector at gate.

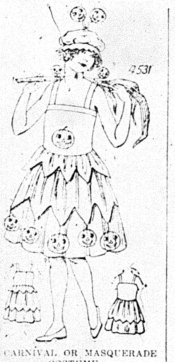
Big Textile Mill at Lawrence, Mass., Works Only Four Days Weekly

LAWRENCE, Mass., Oct. 20.—The Pacific Mills, second largest in Lawrence, are working on an average of four days a week in the print works and about 70 per cent of the machinery is in operation with about the same percentage of workers.

The delegate of Lawrence weavers to the Federated Textile Union's convention in New York has returned and reported to the American Federation of Textile Operatives, which has members in Pacific Mills. A shop committee organization exists in Pacific Mills, with a factory committee supposedly representing the workers. It is not under the control of the A. F. T. O. but of the company, according to workers in the mills.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS



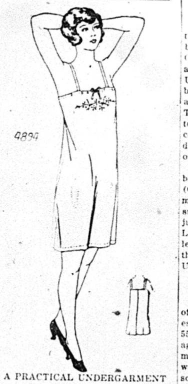
A CARNIVAL OR MASQUERADE COSTUME

4531. This may be inexpensively developed in crepe paper, which may be purchased already printed with various designs. The model would be nice in tarlatan, sateen, taffeta, or unfinished cambric. A decoration of gold or silver stars on tarlatan would be effective.

The pattern is cut in 5 sizes: 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 12-year size requires 4⅞ yards of 36-inch material. If upper flounce is omitted ½-yard less is required. The hat alone requires ½ yard.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.



A PRACTICAL UNDERGARMENT

4894. This model combines vest and drawers in one piece. It may be developed in any of the lingerie materials now in vogue.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: Small, 34-36; medium, 38-40; large, 42-44; and extra large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A medium size requires 2⅛ yards of 36-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
Rendering Expert Dental Service for 20 Years.
645 SMITHFIELD ST., Near 7th Ave.
1627 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

Your Union Meeting

THIRD TUESDAY, OCT. 21, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
21	Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
58	Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
141	Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
272	Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
1786	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
402	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
535	Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St.
542	Federal Employes, Great Northern Hotel.
	Glove Workers' Joint Council, 1710 N. Winchester Ave., 5:30 p. m.
5	Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
6	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
81	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
	Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. N. Clark.
147	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
180	Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
184	Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
191	Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
275	Painters, 220 W. Oak St.
521	Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
502	Plasterers, Monroe and Perio Sts.
4	Printers and Die Stampers, 19 W. Adams St.
724	Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Ave.
1047	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
2219	Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington.
703	Teamsters, 159 N. State St.
7	Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.
111	Upholsterers Union, 180, W. Washington St.
39	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Kedzie and Ogden.
152	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1534 N. Robey St.

(Note: Unless otherwise stated, all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

BISCUITS DOG RAMSAY'S STEPS IN THE ELECTION

Bribery Charge Hurled at Renegade

LONDON, Oct. 20.—Premier Ramsay MacDonald invaded the "enemy's territory," in the midlands today facing hostile demonstrations.

At Ross opponents held up placards referring to a gift of stock in a biscuit concern to endow an automobile for the premier.

At Monmouth a big crowd turned out. Some cheered and others hissed the premier.

Seek Reinstatement Of Glassberg in New York Public Schools

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Appeal for the reinstatement of Benjamin Glassberg, history teacher of Brooklyn Commercial High, dismissed five years ago for alleged lack of loyalty to the U. S. government, will be made again by the New York Teachers' Union, according to President R. Linville. The failure of the board of education to reinstate Glassberg on Oct. 8 was condemned by Linville in a letter addressed to Joseph E. Miller, secretary of the board.

Linville writes: "The action of the board in accepting from its president (George J. Ryan) a misleading statement of the facts in the case, and in submitting to the influence of a prejudiced outside body, the American Legion, will most certainly be challenged." The matter is coming up at the general meeting of the Teachers' Union.

Wage Cut Brings Strike.

PALMER, Mass., Oct. 20.—Attempt of Thorndike Cotton Mills to cut wages 11 per cent caused a walkout of all 550 employes. Charles A. Tabor, mill agent, failed to get them back at a meeting he addressed. The cut came when the company increased the schedule from three to 5 days a week. The strike became 100 per cent effective very quickly. A few workers reported at the dye house but these joined the rest after they had finished some jobs on hand.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

HISTORY!
"EXIT SAVINKOV"
By ALEXANDER BITTELMAN.
The most dramatic event in the recent history of Russia, written from the full documents just arrived from Moscow.
IN
THE WORKERS MONTHLY
Out November First—Subscribe!

MASSACHUSETTS COURTS CONVICT ANOTHER WORKER

Merrick, Shoe Worker, Victim of Frame-up.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HAVERHILL, Mass., Oct. 20.—Massachusetts courts registered another decision against a workingman when John E. Merrick, fromerly an active member of the Shoe Workers' Protective union was convicted of "being an accessory before the fact" of the planting of dynamite near the shoe factory of Knipe Bros., Ward Hill.

Charge Case Is Frame-up.

Members of Shoe Workers' Protective union who were supporting the Merrick defense, charge that the case against Merrick was a frameup by the police officers and the shoe company. Knipe Bros. is a labor-baiting concern, the only shoe company in Haverhill which has refused to sign an agreement with the Shoe Workers' Protective union. Merick was active in the movement to organize the town thoroughly.

A $2,000 reward, which the shoe company offered, following the finding of the suitcase with the dynamite, incited the police to the frameup, unionists charge. The evidence against Merrick consisted of a piece of brass and the back of an alarm clock, similar to the clock found in the infernal machine. Police say they found these in a garage which Merrick keeps. They admit they had been in the garage on several occasions after Merrick's arrest and the defense charges that they planted the material.

Appeal to Higher Court

Policemen Ryan and Hussey were badly confused under cross examination by defense attorney Sullivan and told conflicting stories of the finding of the loaded suitcase and their talks with Merrick after his arrest. The infernal machine would not have exploded without more attention. Two wires protruding would have to be coupled together to work damage. The defense charges that the fact that the infernal machine was not set for explosion indicates that it was planted for show and not for action.

Appeal is being taken to a higher court. Merrick's fellow workers believe firmly in his innocence.

Coop Farmers Sell Alfalfa

PHOENIX, Ariz.—Distribution of $70,000 has been made by the Roosevelt Haygrowers' Association, farmers cooperative marketing organization, to its 300 members. This represents $12 per ton for No. 1 alfalfa and grain hay with a further distribution of $8 per ton to be made when the pooled hay is finally sold. All hay now being sold by the association is bringing $20 per ton.

Openshop Daily Surrenders

PHOENIX, Ariz.—After operating as a non-union paper for more than four years the Arizona Gazette Phoenix afternoon daily, has signed an agreement with Typographical Union 352. The Gazette was one of the stanchest suporters of the open shop movement, having locked out its union printers March 11, 1920.

Want the Women Now.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20. — Since women employed in beauty parlors and hairdressing establishments are beginning to threaten the position of the barbers employed in regular shops, a special mass meeting has been called by the local barbers' unions to consider means for getting the women into the organization.

Blind Conduct Debate.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20. — Sightless men and women of the New York Federation of Workers for the Blind debated the question of whether the blind should be employed in special workshops or in competition with those who can see at the Sage Foundation, 130 E. 22nd street, but no decision was given by the judges, all but one of whom was also blind.

WOOLEN TRUST OFFICIALS LIVE WELL BUT WORKERS ARE CROWDED INTO DRAB TENEMENTS AS USUAL

By ESTHER LOWELL
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

SHAWSHEEN VILLAGE, Mass., Oct. 20.—Shawsheen Village is American Woolen company's newest venture. Neat rows of gray, white-trimmed, one-pattern colonial houses stand well-spaced in little barren plots.

The village has the look of a Hollywood real estate subdivision. In these dwellings company officials and Lawrence Rotarians live. Most of the workers live in drab little houses in South Lawrence or in 2- and 4-family tenements.

Dominating the village are the huge red brick mills and administration offices of the American Woolen company. Across mill-lined Merrimack river in Lawrence, American Woolen mills, its Washington mills, and others belch smoke into the blue Shawsheen.

Kept at Killing Pace.

William M. Wood, president of American Woolen Co., has shrewdly kept mills running full time during most of the long depression of the last year or two. Wood has not cut wages but has increased prices twice in the last month on spring fabrics. An old German weaver who works at Shawsheen mills says Wood couldn't cut wages at the new mill because no one would work for less, at the pace required. Each weaver tends six looms instead of two or four as usual.

"These young French-Canadians may be able to stand it, now anyway," says the German weaver, "but when they're 50 they won't. They'll wear out early at that pace."

Two kinds of looms are operated, draper and Knowles magazine. The latter is too elaborate, says the German weaver, and doesn't work well. It is for fancy weaves and mixed silk and wool weaving.

"We get hell for flaws, too," he adds. "The Massachusetts law for grading fabrics is followed in some mills but not in American Woolen. We get all Grade B and no fight about it." When asked about wage cuts he replies: "You'll have to repeat. Weavers are hard of hearing, you know." Then he answers that wage cuts won't come until after election.

Too many highly skilled mending girls have been hired for burling, or cleaning out knots, Shawsheen workers say, so that the girls, although fairly well paid by piece, work so few hours that they earn little.

Get Out Magazine

AW Employees Booster, American Woolen's monthly magazine sedative for its workers, is published by the Labor department at Shawsheen, where all company administrative offices are now located. All year it urges workers to buy yarns from Prospect Sales Co., which, it does not add, is only AW's sales company. In June it tells workers to buy coal for winter then because of possible shortage, but does not add because American Woolen is interested in Southern Illinois Coal Mines, Inc. The $200 prize for the best musical composition of an AW worker goes to a New York salesman for Harmony March, the theme of which is harmony, harmony between fellow workers; employers and employees. The favorite story is From Bobbin Boy to Overseer (in 35 years).

American Woolen has 59 mills in all New England states and Bradford mills in Louisville, Kentucky. Wm. Wood is associated with the biggest financiers of the country in the Chase National Bank, N. Y. is vice-president of Wm. Morgan Butler's Home Market Club to keep up the high tariff for woolen and cotton manufacturers; and directs many other enterprises.

German Capitalist Parties Are Broke; Can't Have Election

BERLIN, Oct. 20.—Chancellor Marx strove today to avert a cabinet crisis. Indications were that he would succeed.

It was reported that the chancellor would fill the vacancies in the present government with "professionals" not bound to any particular party. In this way dissolution of the reichstag probably could be avoided. All parties are opposed to dissolution because of the scarcity of party funds for election purposes.

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

PHILA. COMRADES PLEDGE SUPPORT IN SILK STRIKE

Collect Money and Send to Paterson Strikers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 20.—Philadelphia members of the Workers Party and the Y. W. L. have shown a true spirit of proletarian solidarity towards the striking silk workers of Paterson.

Upon receiving the call for aid from the strike committee, the party immediately called a membership meeting and distributed 100 lists to the members, made arrangements for a collection at a picture showing held by the International Workers' Aid, and issued instructions to each member to raise the question of Paterson strikers' relief in his union and fraternal organization.

The results after two weeks are more than gratifying.

From the 20 lists returned so far over $100 has been collected and immediately sent to the strike committee. Comrade Morris Shafendier has made a record collection on his list of $18.95; many other comrades are coming near this figure. The shoefitters in the shop of Lards & Shubert have sent $11.25 thru Sophie Rodus; this however, is just to demonstrate their class solidarity.

At a play given by the International Workers' Aid, a collection of $345 was taken up by our committee and sent to the Paterson strikers.

These achievements are remarkable in view of the fact that the party is carrying on an intense campaign for Foster and Gitlow, that is absorbing every minute of time and every ounce of energy from our members.

The Paterson strike is one hundred miles away; the Philadelphia Communists stand shoulder to shoulder with the strikers in spirit and extend their moral and financial support with wishes for a speedy and complete victory.

Court Holds Stone Cutters Liable in Attack on Union

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Oct. 20.—The International Stone Cutters' Association of America is cited to trial in federal court at Danville, Ill., Oct. 22, 1924. From all appearances it is a repetition of the Danbury Hatters' case. The International union and the individual members are being sued by the open shop bosses for holding up certain jobs.

The officialdom and their lawyers are advising the members to plead for mercy in this federal court.

Copies of the DAILY WORKER distributed among the more enlightened workers brought promises of greater co-operation with the Workers Party. A publicity agent was appointed to send in detailed news of the trial for publication in the DAILY WORKER.

Boston Fur Bosses Sign.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 20. — Injunctions against striking fur workers have been denied eight of the ten shops not signed with the International Fur Workers' Union. Thirty-two individual shops have signed up in addition to the Boston Fur Merchants' Association and less than 20 per cent of the Boston fur workers are still on strike.

HARD WINTER FOR 25,000 IN COTTON MILLS

Much Poverty in Tariff Towns of G. O. P.

By ART SHIELDS
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 20.—For a picture of the misery of unorganized textile workers today the reader is invited to the old town of Lowell, where 25,000 cotton mill workers are entering a winter that promises to be the hardest in two decades.

About half the workers are putting in an average of three days a week in the dozen big mills that flank the Concord and Merrimac rivers. The rest have no work.

Times have been hard for a year. They are becoming desperate as savings disappear and debts increase. A Portuguese grocer showed me his credit books with the bills his customers owe. The first was for $157.68. The little day to day entries he compared with those of a year ago. They are ordering less sugar, coffee, bread, macaroni, cheese and necessities generally than a year ago. And the so-called luxuries have almost disappeared from the list. He does not know how he and they will get through the winter unless times get better.

I visited a half dozen homes at random. In the first an Italian family, with eight children, was crowded into three rooms. A dish of stew, no bread, was on the table before them. One of the kids played a fiddle for desert. Neither father nor mother can get work in the mills. The kids are too small.

In the next place was a middleaged Belgian couple, with a boy of 16. He left the old country long after his parents; he was in Belgium during the German occupation. He is not eating any more now than he did then. That family lives on credit and the $7 a week the boy earns on a three-day-a-week mill job. Neither parent has worked in three months. The father had a chance to get on in a mill that is trying out a few weavers on a new speedup system, with 38 to 40 looms to a man. "You are an expert weaver," he was told, "we'll give you a chance." He turned it down, considering it a scab job.

By scab job he meant one exceeding all the traditions of the craft—a job that meant one more weaver pushed out of doors. The mills are unorganized—that is no union has job control, but there is a measure of solidarity in resisting the attempt to push limit of endurance to the last extreme and to enlarge the unemployed army. Yet the speed-up system is coming in. Twenty-four to thirty-two looms to the weaver are no longer uncommon. The Draper loom is crowding out old equipment.

When a weaver's looms are doubled the man displaced is sometimes given an unskilled job at the loom filling—assisting the weaver at unskilled wages. Fifteen dollars a week at full time is high for this sort of work in Lowell. There are cases of men working for $7 a week.

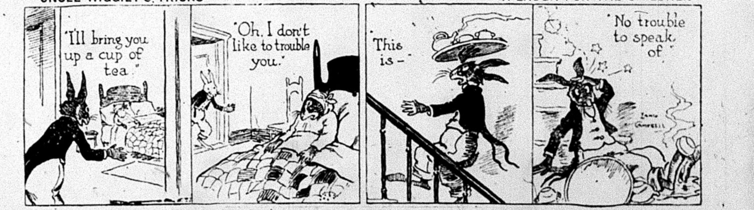
Like other New England textile cities the workers are from many lands. French-Canadians lead. Portuguese come next and there are many Greeks, with Italians, Russian, Poles, Irish, Finns and others.

The manufacturers are boosting Coolidge and the Fordney-McCumber tariff, which is supposed to safeguard Lowell from cheap European labor.

Boycott Scab Football Stadium.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 20.—By unanimous vote the Marquette university stadium was put on labor's unfair list by the Milwaukee Federated Trades council. The university, which will have its football attendance cut down by the boycott, refused to use union labor in the construction.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS — A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"I'll bring you up a cup of tea."
"Oh, I don't like to trouble you."
This is –
"No trouble to speak of"

THE DAILY WORKER

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Dodging a Big Issue

Coolidge declares that "unemployment has disappeared," Davis says he will make it disappear if put in Coolidge's place, while LaFollette is silent on the subject. The effect of the position of each of these capitalist candidates is the same, so far as the workers are concerned. In each case it is but a means of evading that which is the biggest issue before the working class. The only proposal for action that will enable the workers to combat the menace of unemployment which threatens to destroy the labor unions and all the small achievements, painfully won thru years of struggle, of the labor movement, comes from the Workers Party, the party of the Communists in America.

There are no false promises in the Communist proposals. Foster does not tell the workers that if they vote for him that thereby the unemployment problem will be solved. No, the Communists tell the workers of America that they can win nothing without relentless struggle against the ruling capitalist class. Paper ballots cast in the election are well enough, if cast for Communism, as a means of agitation and mobilization of the workers for the struggle—but the struggle itself comes in the shops, factories, streets, unions—wherever the masses of workers gather their strength and wherever they come into conflict with the repressive powers of capitalism.

Only thru struggle can the workers win any advancement whatever. And in the question of unemployment the only program of struggle is that given to the working class by the Workers (Communist) Party. A vote for the Communist candidates in this election is an enlistment in the struggle against unemployment on the lines of the Communist program. All workers, organized or unorganized, must close their ranks in solidarity for this struggle. The alternative is to see our organizations melt away before the coming onslaughts of the Morgan-Rockefeller-Gary-Dawes forces of the "open shop." The fight against unemployment is the chief issue before the American working class.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Harding's Favorite Scribbler

Shortly before the late President Harding succumbed to the assaults of his chef and his bootlegger, he expressed his enjoyment in reading an article in the Saturday Evening Post, by Samuel G. Blythe, one of the leading scribblers on that five cent national advertising medium. A post mortem examination of Harding's body did not show which of the two, his chef or Blythe, contributed most to his demise, but it can be said without fear of contradiction that any mind into which the stuff Blythe writes is injected for a considerable period of time, will suffer irreparable injury. Fortunately, however, only minds of the Harding and Coolidge type can stomach such drivel.

Blythe is now engaged in the task of proving that Robert M. LaFollette, candidate for president on his own ticket, is a "red." The object of this kind of propaganda is to scare money out of the bankers for the benefit of the Coolidge slush fund. The bankers know quite well that LaFollette is a staunch supporter of capitalism. They also know that Charley Bryan of the black skull cap is also a supporter of the system. But they prefer strikebreaker Coolidge whose mind would fit very nicely in the head of Calvin, the founder of the Presbyterian religion, tho the modern Calvin lacks his namesake's initiative. Wall Street will supply that deficiency.

Blythe blithely tries to prove that there is a united front between the Communists and LaFollette. If this is so, we have something new in the united front line. The Communists are busy proving that LaFollette is a positive menace to the working class movement; that he wrecked the farmer-labor party movement and is the last line of defense in America of the capitalist system.

LaFollette on his side denounces the Communists because they want to overthrow the capitalist system and establish the rule of the workers thru a workers' and farmers' government. This means the dictatorship of the proletariat, and LaFollette will not have any such thing, even if he has to go "back to Methusalah" for pure democracy. He conveniently ignores the dictatorship of the capitalists.

There are so many capitalist liars in the field that it is pretty hard to keep track of them all. We only concern ourselves with the outstanding ones. Blythe is a whopper.

Send in that new "sub" today!

On the Eve of a Great Anniversary

Our hearts begin to beat faster and our minds think quicker every year at this time when we approach the annual anniversary of the Russian Bolshevist revolution. It is our day of days, the guide and beacon for our lives and struggles.

November 7, 1924, will mark the completion of seven years—mark the number!—seven years of proletarian rule in a country of nearly 180 million people, occupying about one-sixth of the globe's surface. And on November 7 of this year the class-conscious workers of the world will again join in a mighty chorus of jubilation at the greatest victory of their class, the success of the Russian revolution as embodied in the triumphant existence of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

The Workers Party of America, section of the Communist International, has already begun preparations for the celebration of the great anniversary. In every nook and corner of the land, where militant proletarians are struggling for a better day, there will be heard, on the day of celebration, the voice of triumph and brotherly greetings to the brave fighters in the Russian revolution.

We shall make it the occasion for more militancy and more intensive struggle against our own masters, the capitalists of the United States. We shall renew the building of our party and our press with increased vigor and determination. For it is only by a militant struggle against our "own" capitalism, looking toward the day of its complete elimination, that the American working class can properly celebrate the great anniversary of the Russian Bolshevist revolution.

Here Comes Red Week

While the capitalist political wizzards are digging their beaks into their respective dung piles, looking for filth to hurl at each other, in the mad scramble to land in the White House after November 4, and hang out their shingles as political specialists for Morgan and company, the Communists are busy fitting out the workers with spectacles that will enable them to see straight and later on consign the capitalists and their system to the museum of history.

Between October 26 and November 2, the Communists of America will distribute millions of pieces of literature. While the capitalist parties peddle hokum, having for its object the confusion of the masses, the Workers Party spreads educational propaganda which insists on the workers using their own power to solve their own problems.

The solution of those problems cannot be even seriously attempted until the workers take the reins of government into their own hands. How this can be done is told in these pieces of literature. It is short, snappy and convincing.

The Workers Party is now a full fledged political party. It is waging the political struggle on all fronts. The job in front of us is to increase its efficiency as a fighting revolutionary political party. The distribution of millions of pieces of literature during the Red Week is a splendid test of our development. Boost Red Week! Send in orders for literature to the national office of the Workers Party, 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Dying Liberalism

The present election campaign in Great Britain shows that liberalism in politics is on its deathbed in that country. The liberal party has 100 less candidates in the field this year than in the last election, while the number of labor candidates has increased by over one hundred.

A united front between the conservatives and the liberals has been established in constituencies where a three-cornered contest would be considered to the advantage of the labor party candidate.

Manifestos carrying practically the same message have been sent from the headquarters of the conservative and liberal parties. The Soviet treaty is the main object of attack.

Lord Beaverbrook, publisher, who helped to make Lloyd George head of the government during the war, again calls on the "Welsh wizard" to head a coalition cabinet. Winston Churchill has joined the tories. The militant conservatives in the liberal party are joining the tory party. Those not so militantly conservative are coming to the labor party. A new orientation is taking place which is resulting in the passing of the once powerful liberal party.

Religion and Capitalism

A full page advertisement in a Chicago evening paper plays up religion as one of the main bulwarks of society. It is. During the war the churches of all denominations, even the Christian Science church, which claims to be the least bloody of various Christian creeds, made the capitalist God say anything his masters, the capitalists, wanted him to say. It is a great mistake to think that God made the capitalists. On the contrary, he is made in their image and he would not reign for twenty-four hours without their support. On the other hand he is worth every nickel that it costs to keep him in good condition.

Calvin Coolidge is one of the best publicity men in the United States for the religious opium joints. Coolidge missed his vocation. In fact he was born in the wrong century. His real forte would be directing the operations of the Iron Maiden under the Roman inquisition.

The churches are making strenuous efforts to revive the dying interest in religion. But the times are against them.

READ THE DAILY WORKER

On a Labor Faker's Trai

(Continued from page 1)

by the action of the progressives in the district. They pointed out that not alone would Farrington's plan be bad for the miners of Illinois—Farrington had agreed with the operators on a substantial reduction in wages—but it would wreck the strike thruout the country.

At that John L. Lewis charged Farrington with strikebreaking and accepting money from the operators. Is is surprising that the coal diggers would come to the conclusion that their president is on the payroll of the operators, considering his actions? The operators were highly appreciative of his efforts in their behalf during the 1922 strike. Farrington never has any trouble with the coal barons. His chief cause of worry is the progressive element in the union. On them he vents his wrath.

Opposed Special Convention.

In March 1917, ballots were sent out from the Secretary-Treasurer's office, calling for a special convention to consider the Northern Illinois machine agreement. This agreement aroused much opposition among the miners and resulted in several local strikes, the men refusing to operate the machines.

President Farrington walked into the board room of the district offices in Springfield and inquired if it was true that ballots calling for a special convention were sent out. He was answered in the affirmative. He then made the following remark: "If every God damn son of a b — — — in the organization votes for a special convention there is not going to be any called. If these God damn bastards are trying to break up the organization, I'll break it up for them myself."

There were present when this statement was made: John L. Lewis, Springfield; James Pitman, Carrier Mills, James Box, Virden; G. J. Frick, Marion and C. S. Stohlberg, Springfield.

Contempt for Membership

This statement reveals the mental attitude of "Czar" Farrington toward the rank and file. He has the most utter contempt for the masses and while this contempt is shared by the officialdom of the United Mine Workers of America, outside of the progressives, Farrington is less successfull in camouflaging his attitude than the rest.

Let the miners pay the dues that cover Farrington's salary and keep their mouths shut, is his guiding thot.

The miners who worked the so-called long wall mines of Northern Illinois were tricked into the agreement by Farrington, but when they learned what had been imposed on them they revolted. But Farrington had them tied up in a knot and sold "according to the constitution." When they revolted, he took down the rules and brutally informed them that he would force them to work under the agreement or fill their places with scabs.

This is where constitutions come in handy to the labor fakers. Farrington did not bother about violating the constitution when he traded the miners' votes to Frank L. Smith, the republican party candidate for governor. But the sacred agreement with the boss must be kept for the sake of Farrington's bank account and his future prospects. The coal operators like to deal with a man who can force the miners to take whatever they feel like giving them. It pays them to have a man like that as president of the Miners' Union. But he must be able to deliver the goods, so Farrington did not let the grass grow under his feet in placing the iron heel on the miners who refused to work under the machine agreement.

Farrington Speaks

Instead of hurling epithets at Farrington, we have followed the policy in these articles of letting the big labor faker speak for himself. We have placed the versatile agent of the coal barons on the stand and allowed him the privilege of reading his own indictment. The following letter to Mr. Peter Grubich, Secretary L. U. 620, LaSalle, Illinois, is as brazen a piece of work in behalf of the coal operators as we dare say, the oldest member of the Illinois miners' union can recollect. The threat to crucify the men who had struck, on the cross of gold, furnished by the coal barons of Illinois was bad enough. But Farrington was not satisfied with that. He also decided to smash their fellow workers who assessed themselves to keep the bread in the mouths of their comrades' wives and children while they were standing up for their rights against the operators.

The Tell-Tale Letter.

The letter follows:

"Springfield, Ill., Feb. 14, 1917.

"Mr. Peter Grubich,
Secretary L. U. 620,
LaSalle, Illinois.

"Dear Sir and Brother: I am writing you concerning the rebellion of the members of your local union over the adoption of the machine agreement negotiated to cover the operation of machines in the long wall mines of Northhern Illinois.

"My understanding is that the present status of this trouble is as follows: Your members have refused to work on the machines but the hand men are still at work and propose to **assess themselves for the purpose of supporting the idle machine men.**

"So that there will be no misunderstanding among your members as to the exacts facts in this case, I advise you that their positions is a violation of paragraph B of the 20th section of our Joint Agreement and cannot and will not be countenanced by the district officials.

For the Companies

"For your members to assess themselves to support the machine men who are idle because of their refusal to recognize the provisions of a legal agreement would be illegal and your members would not be obliged to pay the assessment, nor are the companies obliged to collect the assessment and the companies have already notified me that they would not do so. Furthermore, for your local to use any of its funds to support these machine men during their period of idleness would be a violation of section 25, article 14, International Constitution and later on I propose to have our traveling auditor go over your local accounts and if this audit develops that any of your local funds have been used for the purpose of supporting these machine men, I shall enforce the provisions of the constitution in that respect.

"The machine agreement was negotiated and signed in good faith and there is no legal way whereby its provisions can be amended and set aside except in a regular joint scale conference and the members of the United Mine Workers of America are legally and honorably bound to respect its provisions."

(Note that Farrington, as already stated, declared he would not tolerate the calling of a special convention so that the rank and file thru their delegates could have a say on this agreement.)

The Strikebreaker President

". . . As president of the Illinois Miners' Union, I am bound to employ every means at my command in order to induce or force them to do so and I now officially advise that unless your members go to work on these machines **I shall have no choice but to revoke your local charter and I shall not falter in my duty in this respect. Instead I shall take the necessary steps to have your local charter revoked and once it becomes necessary for me to have it revoked, it will not be restored except as provided for in section 12, article 20, International Constitution. If your local charter is revoked your members will be deprived of all the rights and privileges accorded members of the United Mine Workers and if any of them should meet with death during the period of revocation or before the expiration of thirty days after your charter has been restored their heirs will not receive the $250.00 death indemnity provided for in section 23, article 14, District Constitution.**

"Evidently your members are being misled and deceived into the belief that there is some means whereby they will be able to escape working under this machine agreement. So that you may know the truth, I say to you most earnestly, there is no escape from its provisions and your members should be acquainted with the fact. The time is now past for any further parley or delay about this matter and I instruct you to lay this letter before your members and particularly before the machine men immediately and inform them that, unless work on the machines is resumed, your local charter will be revoked and perhaps some of your members permanently expelled from the organization.

"I would like to be advised immediately, or as soon after as it is possile for you to present this matter to your members, as to what they propose to do.

"Yours truly,
"Frank Farrington, President."

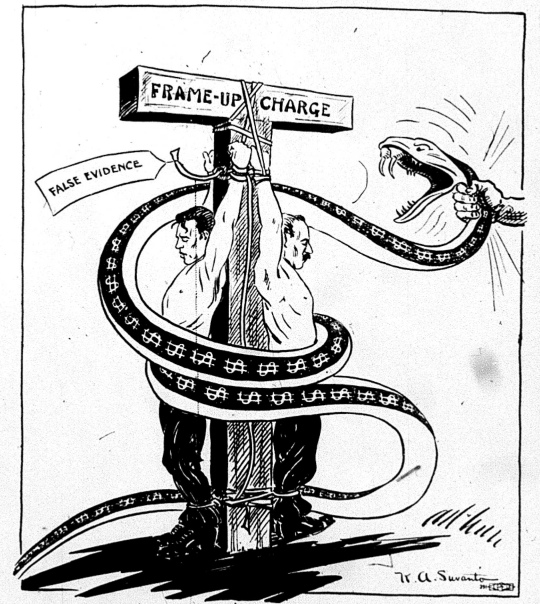
Constitution Used Against Miners

After reading the above one cannot help coming to the conclusion that the constitution, to Farrington, is merely an instrument to hog tie the coal diggers and force them to accept any agreement that Farrington in conjunction with the operators put ove **Every disciplinary clause in the con stitution is called into play to punis those who use their only weapo the strike, against the bosses. Threat of revocation of charter, threats o suspension, threats of expulsion threats of loss of death benefits—al these threats are used in behalf of th coal operators.**

Is it surprising that the coal di gers of Illinois believe that Farrin ton is on the pay roll of the Illino coal operators? Is it surprising th the coal operators should give Fa rington handsome and costly weddin gifts while they give jail sentence to men like Alexander Howat an Jim MacLachlan and other leader who are loyal to the miners? Is it surprising that Frank Farrington is the favored son of the unspeakable Le Small, the capitalist politician, whil Duncan McDonald is universally denounced by the capitalist press There is a reason. The men who ar denounced by the coal operators an their kept press are loyal to th workers. Farrington is loyal to th coal operators. He is their chief "inside man" in the coal miners' unio of Illinois.

Use of Criminals

Future articles of this series wil deal with Farrington's actions durin the "outlaw strike" of 1919, his hiring of sluggers to beat up delegates from the mines and his slush fund which he was compelled to give an account of by the International Convention. The DAILY WORKER wil publish photographic evidence of the use of gunmen and panderers by Farrington in order to crush the strike. People who have wondered why Small opens the gates of Joliet from the inside to men and women of the underworld, will be no longer mystified when, they read the story of the "outlaw" strike of 1919 and the disreputable characters used by Farrington to slug the strikers into submission.



Drawn especially for the DAILY WORKER by K. A. Suvanto.

SACCO AND VANZETTI.
Only the strong hand of the working class can save them!

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

the eyes of the workers. The workers know the Tribune and News as militant organs of capitalism and foes of the working class movement. What the masses don't yet realize is that the fight between Small and the News-Tribune clique is not a fight over principle, but a fight over loot.

• • •

YET, there is something encouraging in the growing skepticism of the masses toward the capitalist press. This change is manifesting itself in the increasing circulation of the DAILY WORKER, the only working class daily in the English language that leads the workers in their every-day battles against the capitalist enemy and points out the road to their emancipation. The present circulation drive of the DAILY WORKER, which ends on Nov. 7, the anniversary of the Russian revolution, is meeting with phenomenal success. The circulation manager and his corps of voluntary helpers are working overtime taking in the flood of subscriptions, and he is taking in more members into the DAILY WORKER Bricklayers' Union, every day, than there are pennies in a five dollar bill. This proves that the workers are waking up.

• • •

GOOD news has a habit of coming in torrents. The Prince of Wales paid us a visit—or rather the stockyards, but then we must not be too particular. It is true he left many sick hearts and sore heads after him. But the Duke of Alba and his better half—very much better from the point of view of pulchritude—came along right after the prince left and took a peep at the hogs. The hogs were not so interested in the duke as they were in the prince. Now comes the news that James A. Stillman, the banker, who has long been a thorn in the side of our upper class, because of his foolish suspicion that his wife had an Indian guide complex, has made peace with Mrs. Stillman.

• • •

THIS is all very interesting, particularly to the unemployed workers. They can pick up a copy of the New York Times, if they exist in the metropolis and reclining luxuriously on the benches of Bryant Park, get a mental thrill out of the news that banker Stillman, was able to present his newly married daughter with a million dollar necklace after paying lawyers a couple of millions during the past two years in an illegitimate quarrel with his wife.

• • •

ISN'T it consoling to know that even tho millions are starving with hunger, our ruling class can live oblivious of such things as unemployment, hunger and want? Yet this kind of life will not go on forever. In 1914, the czar of Russia and his henchmen were enjoying life, and the Russian workers were not so happy. But today, the Russian workers are on the top of the heap and the czar is very much at the bottom.

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

4

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Communist Candidates
For President:
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.
For Vice-President:
BENJAMIN GITLOW.

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SUN YAT SEN TO SEIZE CUSTOMS

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

GENERAL Chang Tso-Lin, the Manchurian war lord, is cleaning up on the forces of General Wu, the Chihli dicator. Both generals are consummate grafters. Chang is supported by Japan, more or less openly. Wu is supported by British and American capitalists and their governments. If an American worker living in China demanded a higher wage from his employer and on the latter's refusal to accede to his request repaired to the American consul, asking for his assistance, said consul would immediately assume that his upper story was out of plumb and would have him sent to the nearest psychopathic hospital.

* * *

YET this is just what the capitalists use their consuls for, to enable them to carry on their business more profitably. Of course, we are not told that the United States government is a capitalist class machine. We are told it is for the benefit of everybody. But it has ambassadors and consuls in every country in the world to do the work of the capitalists and if everything does not run smoothly, the battleships of the United States are called into action to say the last word in the matter.

* * *

THUS we have American agents in China paid by the government for the sole purpose of looking after the interests of the American capitalists. Ditto French, British, Italian and Japanese capitalists. On the other hand the ambassadors, consuls and agents of Soviet Russia in China and in other countries are looking after the interests of the Russian workers and also taking a benevolent interest in the welfare of all workers. The Soviet government, directed by the Communist Party holds that the interests of all workers are identical and that their one and common enemy is the capitalist class of all countries. That the leaders of Soviet Russia have held unflinchingly to this ideal amid all the years of sacrifice and suffering, surrounded by enemies with tempting offers of personal gain, makes one of the brightest pages in the history of the human race.

* * *

WHEN LaFollette denounces "class government" the socialists applaud him. Yet there is a class government in Russia. No question about that. But it is a government of that class that comprises at least 95 per cent of the population, while the class government of America is in the hands of five per cent. That makes the difference. There will be class government as long as there are classes in society. Russia is paving the way for the Communist society, that will eliminate all classes. Then we will have a world of workers, and class governments, dictatorships and all rule by force will disappear as all governments since the dawn of history were merely organs of suppression.

* * *

THE International Workers' Aid, with offices at 19 South Lincoln street, Chicago, is rendering yeoman service to the working class with its film enterprise. Anybody who goes to the movies—and every worker goes occasionally—cannot but feel disgust-

(Continued on page 2)

BLOOR MEETINGS THIS WEEK IN INDIANA AND ILLINOIS CITIES

Fresh from successful Communist campaign meetings in Verona and Decatur, and a tour thru the coal camps of Southern Illiois, Ella Reeve Bloor winds up her tour of Illinois with meetings this week in Joliet, Waukegan, Rockford and DeKalb.

Following these dates, "Mother" Bloor, who has had enormous crowds and sold many campaign pamphlets, speaks in several large Indiana towns and industrial centers. Comrade Bloor's dates follow:

Waukegan, Wednesday, October 22, Workers Hall, 517 Helmholtz Ave.

Rockford, Thursday, October 23, Workers Hall, 511—7th St., 8 p. m.

DeKalb, Friday, October 24.

INDIANA

Lake County, Indiana Harbor, Ind., Saturday, October 25, Roumanian Hall, Penn Ave. & Washington St., 7:30 p. m.

Hammond, Indiana, Sunday Evening, October 26, K. P. Hall, Homan and Ogden Ave.

Gary, Sunday, 2 p. m., October 26, Public Library Auditorium, 5th and Adams Sts.

So. Bend, Monday, October 27.

WORKERS GREET COMMUNIST IN ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Foster Puts Toilers on Right Political Track

By JOSEPH MANLEY
Campaign Manager, Workers Party.

William Z. Foster, presidential candidate of the Workers Party, spoke in Rochester, N. Y., to an audience three times the number that recently heard Norman Thomas, the socialist-LaFollette supporter.

The Foster meeting, in contradistinction to the Thomas gathering, was a strictly working class affair.

Workers Turn Out.

Metal trades workers, printers and garment workers formed the bulk of the audience. A large number of prominent Rochester trade unionists were present. A feature of the meeting was the singing by the Ukrainian Chorus.

Following this splendid chorus, a large number of Italian clothing workers, assembled in the body of the hall, sang informally many revolutionary songs, all of which helped to make the spirit of the meeting enthusiastic and revolutionary.

Foster's appearance on the platform was greeted with prolonged applause During the course of his speech his humorous sallies at the expense of Roosevelt and Smith and their fake prohibition issue, brought forth much laughter.

Exposes Wheeler's Tactics.

Foster exposed the unscrupulous political trading being conducted by LaFollette and his agents. He cited particularly how in Montana LaFollette's running mate, Wheeler, has double-crossed the Montana farmer-labor party and is supporting the senatorial candidacy of Thomas J. Walsh, the tool of the Aanaconda Copper company, and the chairman of the democratic convention at New York.

In New York, Foster charged, "LaFollette has made a deal with Al Smith, the Tammany democrat, to hand over the progressive and socialist votes to Smith and in return Smith will knife Davis and throw his Tammany following to LaFollette."

This expose of the methods of LaFollette cause consternation to a handful of LaFolletteites who had come out of curiosity. Their feeble indignation was laughed at by the workers seated close to them. At the conclusion of Foster's speech a storm of applause lasting many minutes concluded the meeting.

The Workers Party of Rochester was enthused over the success of the gathering. A large amount of literature was sold, "subs" to the DAILY WORKER were taken, and in addition to the audience having paid twenty-five cents admission, they contributed liberally to the collection.

The future of the Workers Party in Rochester, as a result of this meeting, and its activities in the first Communist election campaign is assured of success.

Proletarian Partyites Shown.

The Rochester devotees of the proletarian party are now forced to admit that in this great election struggle thruout America, Communism, proletarian dictatorship, and the organization of Soviets, have become familiar ideas to masses of American workers who could not be reached by the class room methods of the proletarians. The Workers Party of Rochester is the party of Communism, Marxism, and Leninism.

Score Hurt When Motor Truck Hits Loaded Street Car

More than a score of persons were injured, three seriously, today when a heavily loaded motor truck crashed into a street car just outside of the loop. The collision telescoped the front of the street car loaded with men and women enroute to work, and threw the passengers into a panic. occupants of the car fought each other for exit, trampling over the injured who had been thrown to the floor by the jolt.

The seriously injured are: Raymond Carroll, 18, Philip Albrecht, 34, and George Rogers, 23.

On a Labor Faker's Trail

Where They Speak

Communist campaign meetings planned before election day are as follows:

Foster in East

SCRANTON, Pa. — Labor Temple, 125 Franklin Ave., Wednesday, Oct. 23, 7:30 p. m.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Hermanson's Hall, 158 Crown St., Thursday, Oct. 23, 8 p. m.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Unity Hall, 62 Pratt St., Friday, Oct. 24, 8 p. m.

WORCESTER, Mass. — Belmont Hall, 54 Belmont St., Saturday, Oct. 25, 8 p. m.

BOSTON, Mass. — Scenic Auditorium, Berkley and Tremont Sts., Sunday, Oct. 26, 2 p. m.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Arcade Hall, 14th St. and Park Rd., N. W., Monday, Oct. 27, 8 p. m.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Hazazars Hall, 111 W. Franklyn St., Tuesday, Oct. 28.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Carnegie Music Hall, corner Ohio and Federal Sts., N. S., Wednesday, Oct. 29, 8 p. m.

DILLONVALE, Ohio. — Thursday, Oct. 30.

CINCINNATI, Ohio. — Friday, Oct 31, 8 p. m.

Gitlow in New England

REVERE, Mass.—Thursday, Oct. 23, 8 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Labor Lyceum, 6th and Brown Sts., Friday, Oct. 24, 8 p. m.

BETHLEHEM, Pa. — Quinn School Auditorium, Saturday, Oct. 25, 8 p. m.

CHESTER, Pa.—Sunday, Oct 26, 8 p. m.

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — Monday, Oct. 27, 8 p. m.

WILKES BARRE, Pa. — Tuesday, Oct. 28, 8 p. m.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Labor Lyceum, 580 St. Paul St., Wednesday, Oct. 29, 8 p. m.

Dunne Goes West

RAYMOND, Mont. — Saturday, Oct. 25, 8 p. m.

GREAT FALLS, Mont. — Monday, Oct. 27, 8 p. m.

BUTTE, Mont. — Wednesday, Oct. 29, 8 p. m.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Saturday, Nov. 1, 8 p. m.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — Sunday, Nov. 2.

DULUTH, Minn.—Monday, Nov. 3.

Ruthenberg in Ohio

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Carnegie Music Hall, Federal and Ohio Sts., N. S., Thursday, Oct. 23, 8 p. m.

CLEVELAND, Ohio. — Friday, Oct. 24, 8 p. m.

AKRON, Ohio.—Saturday, Oct. 25, 8 p. m.

CLEVELAND, Ohio. — Jaltes Hall, 6006 St. Clair Ave., Sunday, Oct. 26.

Engdahl Goes East

DETROIT, Mich.—Friday, Oct. 31, 8 p. m.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Saturday, Nov. 1, 8 p. m.

BOSTON, Mass. — Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St., Sunday, Nov. 2, 3 p. m.

CLEVELAND, Ohio. — Bricklayers' Hall, 2105 21st St., south of Prospect, Monday, Nov. 3, 8 p. m.

Browder in Missouri

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — Musicians' Hall, Monday, Oct. 27, 8 p. m.

ST. LOUIS, Mo. — Labor Lyceum, 1243 N. Garrison, Tuesday, Oct. 28, 8 p. m.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Sunday, Nov. 2.

Bedacht in 3 States

DETROIT, Mich.—House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot, Wednesday, Oct. 22, 8 p. m. (Speech in German.)

DETROIT, Mich.—23 E. Ferry St. Hall, Thursday, Oct. 23, 8 p. m. Speech in English.

TOLEDO, Ohio.—Friday, Oct. 24, 8 p. m.

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Kossuth Hall, 820 W. Indiana Ave., Friday, Oct. 31.

MYSTERY BLAST KILLS SIX ON U. S. WARSHIP

Plans Made for Usual Investigation

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Investigation into the explosion aboard the United States cruiser Trenton, which resulted in the death of six naval men and in the injury of 14 others, has already disclosed the fact that there was no powder outside the magazine except the two charges which were being hoisted into the gun turret for immediate loading and firing, according to the message received by the navy department this morning from Captain Kalbfus, commanding the cruiser.

Navy Was Tuning Up.

The explosion occurred on the cruiser during target parctice off the Virginia capes, one of the numerous maneuvers of the American navy in preparation for coming imperialist wars.

The cause of the explosion is officially stated to be a mystery, but those who remember the accident on the battleship Mississippi recall that the investigation was hushed up when it was being shown that the deaths of the sailors was due to inefficiency and carelessness of the lives of the young workers who enlist for service "in order to see the world."

Conduct Usual Investigation.

The Trenton had gone to the drill grounds from the Washington navy yard after bringing home the body of Major Robert Imbrie, American vice-consul at Teheran, Persia, where he was killed by a mob. Imbrie was well known as a representative of Standard Oil in Persia.

Investigations will, of course be conducted, but when the inevitable results will show that carelessness was the cause of the explosion, the cover of official silence will quiet any further discontent that is felt at the continued accidents that result from naval target practice.

U. S. Goverment Suit Against Doheny Opens In California Court

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 21.—The government's suit against the Pan-American Petroleum and Transport company; the Pan-American Petroleum company; Edward L. Doheney, head of both companies, and Edward Doheney, Jr., his son, was opened here today.

In its suit the government is attempting to force cancellation of oil leases executed in favor of the Doheney companies, giving them rights to the Elk Hills fields of the naval oil reserve units in California.

SPOLANSKY IN TRAP

In fabricating his silly "solution" of the famous Wall Street bomb explosion, Jake Spolansky has fallen into a DAILY WORKER trap. The Labor Defense Council has documents and other material which expose the real participants in the conspiracy. Spolansky will not like the exposure, but DAILY WORKER readers will. Watch for the article by Manuel Gomez in tomorrow's DAILY WORKER.

MAC DONALD WILL GO DOWN IN HISTORY AS WORLD'S FUNNY MAN

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 21.—In a speech devoted to Ramsay MacDonald's rule in England, G. Zinoviev, president of the Communist International, said that the prime minister will go down in history as one of the world's funny men. In spite of his declaration that he would have nothing to do with Moscow, he must now champion the cause of Soviet Russia. He must also defend Communist Editor Campbell, whom he had arrested but since released under pressure.

"MacDonald," he said, "ploughs the field for the Communist harvest. His government is the finest cinematograph display for us in the international political theatre."

GRIFFITH SEES EFFORT TO SPLIT THE WOBBLIES

States Views to Annual Convention Here

Leaders in the Rowan-Bowerman group are endeavoring to split the Industrial Workers of the World, James Griffith declared to the convention of the I. W. W. in Emmet Memorial Hall yesterday.

Under a severe cross-questioning by the delegates, Griffith admitted he had been the first to sign his name to the injunction which brot the I. W. W. controversy before a capitalist court, and that he had signed an order issued to the members that they send no funds to Industrial Solidarity, the General Defense Committee or the Industrial Pioneer, official publications of the I. W. W.

Griffith States His Stand.

In stating his principles, Griffith declared: "During the war the I. W. W. became a highly centralized organization, but now the war is over and we should devolp our work on the job.

"We should lay down a definite policy and follow it out. There are two conflicting ideas now within the organization, one which emphasizes revolutionary theories, and one which emphasizes job control."

Griffith's fianancial report discloses that Rowan has refused to submit any financial statement even to Griffith, declaring he would keep his own financial record.

Charge Preamble Violation.

The report disclosed that Griffith has given out $60 as an advance payment to William Bigelow for legal expenses in putting the injunction over.

When asked if he believed that in taking the I. W. W. into a capitalist court he was violating the preamble of the I. W. W. which states that the master class and the employed class have nothing in common, Griffith declared his reason for signing the injunction was to "tie up the funds as I knew that no matter which side controlled them the controversy would continue. I wanted the coming convention to decide the internal affairs." Griffith refused to talk further on this point.

Griffith admitted that he had refused to sign or accept a notification of the meeting of the delegates in Phoenix Hall a few days ago, and did not even

(Continued on Page 2.)

WALL STREET PLANS TO EXPLOIT EUROPE LIKE OTHER COLONIES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—In the offering for public subscription today for 250,000 shares of six per cent preferred stock of the United States and Foreign Securities corporation, New York bankers announced the formation of a gigantic financial mechanism to finance European enterprises.

When fully organized, the new corporation will have outstanding $25,000,000 in first preferred stock, 50,000 shares of second preferred stock, and 1,000,000 shares of common stock, which is to be distributed to purchasers of preferred stock, the backers said.

FARRINGTON IS SHOWN IN ROLE OF BOSS' TOOL

Fined Miners Who Got Wage Increase

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.
(Article Nine.)

While attending the last convention of the United Mine Workers of America held in Indianapolis, I was struck by the consistency with which the officials upheld the interests of the mine owners against the members, locals and districts of the international that had occasion to use the strike weapon against the bosses, oftentimes to enforce the terms of agreements reached between the operators and the miners.

One could not help realizing the truth of Mark Hanna's characterization of Sam Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, when he introduced the two worthies at a banquet of the National Civic Federation as "my trusted labor lieutenants."

Capitalist Tools

There is no doubt but the majority of the officials of the American Federation of Labor are very willing servants of the master class. The actions of the leaders of the U. M. W. of A. at the last convention showed that quite plainly. The most vicious attacks were made on the union members who defended their right against the greedy bosses while the coal op-

(Continued on Page 4.)

WALL ST. GIVES TO DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN FUND

Broker Barney Baruch Heads List with $25,000

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Senator William E. Borah, and his senate committee this afternoon completed the preliminary skirmishing in connection with the investigation of campaign expenditures.

Clem L. Shaver, democratic national chairman, and James W. Gerard, the party treasurer, appeared before the committee and reported on their campaign collections to date.

Get Only $548,440.02.

A total of $548,440.02 has been collected to date by the democratic national committee to finance its presidential campaign, James W. Gerard, the party treasurer, testified.

A list of the large contributions to the democratic fund was submitted to the committee at Borah's request. The largest contributions, according to this list, were amounts of $25,000 each given by Bernard M. Baruch, former chairman of the war industries board and Jesse H. Jones, of Houston, Texas, director of finance for the national committee.

Grill Pennsylvania Bankers.

Senator Borah adjourned the committee until two o'clock tomorrow afternoon, announcing that at that time he would examine the Pennsylvania bankers and manufacturers involved in "slush fund" charges.

The charges include Joseph R. Grandy, who took the lead in raising republican funds in that state.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

BRITISH MAY OPENLY AID THE FASCISTI

MacDonald Govt. May War on Workers' Rule

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CANTON, China, Oct. 21.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen, president of the revolutionary government of Southern China, today declared his intention of seizing customs receipts in Canton in order to raise funds for his Red Army.

This action may cause the British government to openly participate in the civil war on the side of the Chinese Fascisti.

Predicts United Nation.

British forces have already on more than one occasion given support to the Canton merchants, but in case Sun carries out his threat, it is believed that the British government, tho still under the direction of Ramsay MacDonald, socialist premier, will make open war on the workers of Southern China.

Sun Yat Sen in an interview to The DAILY WORKER representative in Canton, declared that China will be a united nation and that India will also achieve her independence.

Puts Blame on Imperialists.

He blamed the imperialist powers of the world for the present civil warfare. The Chinese revolution must go on, he declared, until the old system is rooted out bag and baggage.

Dr. Sun was generous in his praise of the attitude of Soviet Russia toward China. He seemed proud of the friendly relations that existed between Canton and Moscow and said that Soviet Russia was the only government in the world, that was helping the Chinese masses on the road to unity, peace and prosperity.

"Under the czarist regime," declared the revolutionary president, who, by the way looks extremely healthy considering his recent death by assassination, as reported in the capitalist press, "Russia was the foe of China. But since the workers seized power, they have shown time and again that the interests of the Chinese workers are as dear to their hearts as the interests of the workers within the borders of the great Workers' Republic.

Russia Shows Friendship.

"One of the first acts of the Soviet government," continued Sun, "was to abolish the extra privileges for foreigners and to remit the Russian share of the Boxer indemnity. Russia is the only country that has met us with open arms. The other countries have persecuted us. Is it any wonder that the Chinese masses should have a deep feeling of love in their hearts for the mighty power of Red Russia?"

Asked if the Chinese workers were influenced by the anti-Communist propaganda put out by the capitalistic newspapers in China, principally the British papers, he replied:

Not Worried by Lies.

"The Chinese workers are not as unintelligent as our enemies pretend to believe. It does not take very much thinking on their part ot realize that these people who are putting out this anti-Soviet propaganda, are their own persecutors and they understand that the capitalist sheets hate the Soviet government because it is a workers' government.

"The cry of Communism has no terrors for the workers of southern China. In fact, they delight in being called Red and look on the Red flag as the only banner worth fighting under.

"The great powers are afraid that if China is united and the thieving tuchuns put where they belong, another and greater Japan will confront them. Wu Pei Fu, who is supported by the British and American governments, are trying to unify the country by force and establish his dictatorship which would be no improvement on the Manchu dynasty.

"I could have unified China, but the capitalist powers are fighting me. We must develop China industrially. China is an agricultural country with a surplus population which brings problems of banditry.

British Fear for India.

"The American state department follows Downing Street," said Sun. "The British know that the Hindoos are following closely the developments in China. They know that once India goes, the empire is no more. India is the keystone of the British imperial sytem, but we predict that the day of the British empire is drawing to a close."

I. L. G. W. EDICT ON EXPELLED IS CALLED STUPID

Johnstone Reviews New Sigman Declaration

Hitting the recent action of the General Executive Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union regarding expelled members as stupid, J. W. Johnstone, assistant secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, declares that the fight to secure a revolutionary leadership for the union will continue until it is victorious. Johnstone's statement follows:

Edict on Expelled.

AGAIN the International Ladies' Garment Workers' official family have shown their contempt for the rank and file, in the action of the general executive board in handing down the stupid decision that the expelled members who were adherents of the T. U. E. L. can rejoin the organization as new members, only on probation.

That during this period of probation they will not be allowed to hold office and will, for two years, be carefully watched.

And if they should commit any act not in line with the corrupt and treacherous Sigman-Feinberg-Perlstein policy, they will be forthwith expelled.

Officials Are Destructionists.

This decision, immediately following the mass revolt of the membership in New York City, a meeting called by and under the leadership of the T. U. E. L. against the open betrayal of these very officials, only emphasizes the fact that this small band of unscrupulous officials are determined to destroy the organization rather than yield to the demands of the membership.

The settled policy of the G. E. B. is to carry on an unrelenting war against the militants in the union, and to completely surrender to the employers.

The meeting held in Cooper Union, called by the T. U. E. L., where thousands of members were turned away, showed how extensive the revolt against these bureaucrats has gone. Local unions, formerly under the control of the machine, joined in this great protest under the leadership of the T. U. E. L., in spite of the fact that the T. U. E. L. has been outlawed by the royal decree of the G. E. B. and a packed convention. This mass revolt, which is deepening every day, is against the cowardly betrayal by a corrupt leadership, who deliberately crushed a winning strike and placed the fate of 50,000 cloakmakers at the tender mercies of a committee of bankers and politicians.

Decision Is an Insult.

The decision of the G. E. B., following this tremendous protest, is an insult and a challenge to the intelligence of the membership. Sigman and company are having the time of their lives trying to find ways and means of stopping the revolutionary activities of the T. U. E. L. Slugging, discriminations, removal from office, expulsions from the union, then the complete outlawing of the T. U. E. L., has been their program of action up to date, and the answer to all these attacks is the Cooper Union protest meeting.

Retain Expulsion Club.

Now Sigman and his "comrades" of the Second International are being forced to pretend to take back to membership the expelled members, but they propose to again hold the club of expulsion over heads in order to stop their activities.

They are going to watch them very carefully for two years. Why two years? This is probably Sigman's idea of strategy aimed to keep these militants out of the next convention.

The rank and file has also been carefully watching, and what they saw was the official family betray the interests of the workers that they are supposed to protect. And the Cooper Union protest meeting was their answer to what they saw.

Union Is Weakened.

Outlawing the T. U. E. L. weakens the union, but does not eliminate the T. U. E. L. from the struggle. All the coercion of capitalism cannot stop the league from leading the workers in the struggle. The struggle of the Needle Trades Section of the T. U. E. L. against the reactionary conduct of Sigman-Feinberg and Co., makes militants faster than they can be expelled.

The militants in the I. L. G. W. U., following the lead of the T. U. E. L., are determined to clean house. They are determined to replace the present incompetent official family and their policy of "the identity of interest between labor and capital" with a revolutionary leadership and a policy based upon the class struggle and to make the I. L. G. W. an instrument of the revolutionary struggle.

Signed: J. W. JOHNSTONE,
Assistant Secretary of the Trade Union Educational League.

QUESTIONS FOR CLASS TONIGHT IN ELEMENTARY MARXIAN ECONOMICS

Elementarian Marxian Economics Study Class, 2613 Hirsch Blvd., Wed. Oct. 22.

Questions:

1. **What is a commodity?**
2. **What does a wage worker sell to his employer?**
3. **What determines the value of a commodity?**
4. **What is meant by "socially necessary" labor-power?**
5. **Can the value of commodities change after they have been produced?**
6. **Does improved machine production increase or decrease the value of commodities? Why?**
7. **What is the difference between value and exchange-value?**
8. **Why does skilled labor-power bring a higher wage than unskilled?**
9. **What is surplus value?**
10. **What is the relation between wages and surplus value?**

WORKERS PARTY ROUSES PHILLY FROM SLUMBER

Quaker City Is Covered with Daily Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 21.—Philadelphia Communists responded to the first general call to action on Red Sunday, Oct. 19, with an unprecedented spirit of enthusiasm and energy.

Within two hours, from ten different points in the city, fifty thousand copies of the Philadelphia edition of the DAILY WORKER were distributed with a precision that promises great results to the DAILY WORKER, the Gitlow meeting and to the party.

Cover LaFollette Meeting.

Besides the house to house distribution, our comrades introduced the DAILY WORKER and the Communist campaign issues to three LaFollette mass meetings.

The comrades participating in the distribution report such interest and sympathetic response to the DAILY WORKER and the Gitlow meeting advertised in the paper for Friday evening, Oct. 24, at the Labor Lyceum, at 6th and Brown streets, that our committee is making efforts to secure an adjoining hall and permit for an open air meeting near the hall to accommodate the almost certain overflow meeting.

Members of the Young Workers League have played an important role in this distribution and have added much to its success while at the same time distributing several thousand leaflets advertising the great youth Mass Meeting and Concert for Wednesday, October 29, at the Eagles Temple.

A word must be mentioned of the splendid success of the party concert and ball held Saturday evening preceeding the distribution of the DAILY WORKER.

Tribute to John Reed.

A record crowd was present, and the good humor that prevailed during the entire evening can only be atributed to the first class concert program which included several selections from the orchestra and a tribute from the audience to the memory of John Reed.

Philadelphia will wind up the campaign with a great campaign rally mass meeting in the Bannater Maennerchor Hall at 2nd and Norris Sts., on Monday evening, November 3, with Wm. Weinstone of New York as the chief speaker. More details of this meeting later.

In the meantime all preparations are being made for our seventh anniversary celebration of the Russian Revolution for November 7.

PLAN 10-DAY DRIVE OF OPEN AIR MEETINGS

Big Wind-up Is Planned for Chicago Campaign

Campaign headquarters of the Workers Party is planning to increase the number of open air campaign rallies in spite of the chilly weather.

The meetings have steadily increased in size, with workers waiting on the corners for our speakers to start, and a number of new members have been brought into the Workers Party.

Oct. 25 to Nov. 3.

Plans are being made now for a great ten-day wind-up of open air and indoor rallies and noon-hour meetings at factory gates—from Oct. 25 to Nov. 3. Fifty to sixty street corner meetings will be held during these days preceding election day. The following comrades have been lined up so far for these "red" demonstrations: Browder, Bittelman, Kruse, Engdahl, Wagenknecht, Johnstone, Owens, Earley, Reeve, Hammersmark, Shachtman, Maurer, Gomez, Swabeck, Herd, George, Edwards, Dozenberg, Carmon, Henderson, Kaplan, Cline, Carlson, Mass, Shaap, Overgaard, Kjar, Herzon, Stewart, Harvey, Garver, Buckley, Gannes, Williamson, Bloch, Zokaitis, and many others will be added.

Further details regarding the final drive in the Chicago Communist campaign will appear in later issues of the DAILY WORKER.

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COMMUNIST OPEN AIR RALLIES IN CHICAGO.

Wednesday, Oct. 22.

32nd and Halsted Sts.—Auspices of Lithuanian branches. Speakers: J. Louis Enghald and Victor Zokaitis.

Thursday, Oct. 23.

47th and Ashland — Auspices of Polish branches. Speakers: Elsa Block and Polish comrade.

14th and 51st Ave.—Auspices of Cicero Italian branches. Speakers: D. E. Earley and Italian comrade.

Friday, Oct. 24.

Wilton and Belmont—Auspices of North Side English branch. Speakers: D. E. Earley and others.

North Ave. and Fairfield—Auspices of North West English branch. Speakers Sam Hammersmark and others.

Carlson Spends Three Days in Detroit; Then On to Grand Rapids

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 21.—The Detroit Young Workers' League have made elaborate preparations for the meetings to be addressed by Oliver Carlson, who is completing his national tour in which he reported to membership meetings in all the large cities on behalf of the national executive committee.

Carlson was a delegate to the recent congress of the Young Communist International and is reporting the decisions of that congress to the league membership together with an amplification of the program of work adopted by the League National Executive Committee. League members in Detroit should turn out to this meeting and hear the report.

In addition to the membership meeting, a public meeting has been arranged jointly by the Young Workers' League and the Workers Party for Friday, Oct. 25.

The Detroit dates of Carlson are Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 23, 24 and 25. After leaving Detroit he will speak in Grand Rapids, Oct. 26, and Muskegon, Oct. 27.

Honor Russian Geographer.

MOSCOW, Oct. 21. — Professor Shokalsky, a well-known Russian scientist, president of the Russian Society of Geography, has been elected honorary member of the Munich (Bavaria) Society of Geography.

CAHAN'S FORWARD JOINS DAILY NEWS' ATTACK ON "REDS"

Abe Cahan's Jewish Daily Forward had to get its fingers into the red baiting pie of the Chicago Daily News. It accomplished its ambition by republishing, word for word, the report of Vic Lawson's "News" that Peter Lucas and John Hendrickson, "just over from Soviet Russia," had been arrested for putting up the posters of the DAILY WORKER, advertising its exposure of the Daily News lies.

Cahan's sheet didn't take the trouble to investigate or it would have found that Lucas and Hendrickson are both employed by the DAILY WORKER, that they are members of the Young Workers League, and have never been to Russia.

The "incriminating Communist literature from Soviet Russia," that Cahan's socialist Forward, reported the two young comrades had in their possession consisted of posters advertising the DAILY WORKER series, "The Truth About the Communists." But that is Cahan and his organ of yellow socialism.

Griffith Tells of Effort to Split Ranks of I, W. W.

(Continued from page 1)

read the communication sent him by the convention.

The label of the I. W. W. which was supposed to be in his keeping, he declared had been used by A. F. of L. shops to do the Rowan and Bowerman printing altho without his consent, and the seal of the I. W. W. has also been used by the Rowan-Bowerman officers. Griffith admitted that section six of the I. W. W. constitution relating to the use of the I. W. W. label had been violated by his faction. He declared that he has no cash on hand.

It was brot out by Delegate Joe Jordan that Griffith had accepted the office of general organizer and chairman of the executive board when tendered him by Rowan when he had been defeated by Fisher for that office in the last I. W. W. election.

"I have heard my associates say they are in favor of a split in the I. W. W.," Griffith admitted when questioned by Chairman Welinder. "I myself have never advocated a split." Griffith said that Rowan and the others had favored calling their faction to a convention in Spokane, but he had finally prevailed on them to call a convention in Chicago for the same date as the Doyle-Fisher convention call, Oct. 13. He did this, he said, to try to avoid a split. He declared a move is on foot to split Industrial Union 120 away from the I. W. W.

Take Up Gibson Case.

Charles Gibson also submitted his report to the convention, as a G. E. B. member, and his case will be taken up later under grievances. Gibson is in neither the Doyle-Fisher nor the Rowan-Bowerman faction. He seems to be a lost soul, wandering in confusion between the two groups. Gibson answered, "I don't know" or "I don't remember" to most of the questions the delegates asked him.

A telegram was received from the Vancouver branch of the I. W. W. indorsing their stand in recognizing neither faction.

Fisher Is Grilled.

The report of Joe Fisher, organizer and former chairman of the G. E. B., who is now under suspension, was laid over until the grievance committee makes its report.

Fisher was subjected to a severe grilling by the delegates. Referring to the controversy over the balloting in the disputed M. T. W. U. case, which was investigated by Fisher, a delegate said: "Didn't I tell you that your report on the balloting was that of a trusting child. You simply asked the M. T. W. U. officials if they had done anything wrong, and they said 'No.'"

Send for Spolansky.

LISBON, Oct. 21.—A threatened revolutionary uprising was safely quelled police believe today, in the raid on an attorney's home here and the arrest of members of a radical revolutionary committee assembled to make final plans for the outbreak.

Party's Union and Shop Collections Grow

BAKERS' LOCALS 1, 3 and 164 of the Amalgamated Foodworkers, with a total membership of 5000, have just endorsed the Workers Party and its candidates, William Z. Foster, and Ben Gitlow. To back up their endorsement each local has contributed $100 to the Workers Party election campaign.

Waterproof Garment Workers' Union No. 20 contributes $5.00. Shoeworkers' Prot. Union No. 54, which is in bad financial condition at the present time, also sends $3.00 to show its goodwill.

In unions that are not as progressive as these militant locals the workers are refusing support for LaFollette. Instead, they are conducting a strenuous campaign in the shops to collect funds for the only workingclass candidates in the field, Foster and Gitlow.

Shops where the latest collections have been made are the Blum and Metenthal Leathergoods Shop, $12 by S. Laderman; Chesterfield Furniture Mfg. Co., $17.55 by S. Bologi on List No. 21775.

Fraternal organizations are also continuing to send in funds. Workmen's Circle Br. 421 sends in $5: No. 564 sends in $15; and Arbeiter Sick and Death Benefit Fund No. 217, $3.

Many individuals, to show their goodwill, are also doing good work. A. A. H. after giving a personal donation of $50, and raising $150 among friends, sends in another $25 of his own, with $25 contributed by a Doctor X.

These collections if they continue to come in at the present rate till the Tag Day to be held Oct. 25 and 26, will enable the committee to conduct a stirring campaign for the Workers Party.

The campaign is swinging into its high level. Our work is already bringing forth responses from the masses thruout the various sections of the district. We have every hope of making enormous gains for Communism. The amount of our work depends on the funds that we can raise. More money means more leaflets for free distribution, more meetings arranged, more signs put up on buildings, and more posters and other campaign material printed.

Dollars delivered to the Campaign Headquarters now are worth far more than a week later. The materials those dollars will buy can be ordered and distributed so much earlier. Settle up for all funds collected now.

Make those shop collections which have not yet been made. Bring in the money without delay. Make checks payable to CHARLES KRUMBEIN, 210 East 12th Street, New York City.

Dawes Plan Forces New Election in Germany as Ebert-Marx Rule Fails

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the Dawes plan and the Morgan loan begin to sink in the quicksands. The government of Chancellor Marx, in Germany, that made the deal with Wall Street, has fallen. New elections have been ordered that may also sweep away the socialist president of Germany, Fritz Ebert, who has held that position since the creation of the German republic.

• • • •

The Communists alone are in an advantageous position as Germany goes to new elections on the issue of the Dawes plan. The Communists alone have fought the Morgan scheme to vassalize the whole German nation.

It was only thru the temporary support of all the bourgeois parties, from the socialists to the Fascisti, that Chancellor Marx was able to line up the German reichstag for the world's bankers. Now, as the Dawes plan goes into effect, with the cost of living rising and unemployment on the increase, Chancellor Marx finds his support slipping from under him.

• • • •

As a last resort an attempt was made to organize a five-party government, to include not only the people's party, centrists (catholics) and democrats, participating in the present government, but also the nationalists (Fascisti) and the socialists.

Every possible inducement was extended by the Marx-Ebert government to the Fascisti to come into the coalition. The socialist seemed ready to swallow anything. But the democrats balked at the proposed Fascist associations, and Dr. Marx had to announce his failure to keep the badly wrecked governmental machine going. The dissolution of the reichstag was then ordered.

• • • •

The German Communists can be depended on to take every possible advantage of the strategic position they now hold. They are now in a better position than ever to unmask the carefully laid scheme to bring Germany in on the Wall Street side of a new war against Soviet Russia.

How graciously the diplomats of London, Paris and Washington were inviting the Germans to come into the League of Nations! The invitation of the British labor premier, supreme capitalist pacifist, to come into the Black Capitalist International certainly sounded alluring. But the entrance of Germany to "The League" was conditioned on her agreement to participate in wars or blockades under the orders of the League of Nations. It made no difference that Germany was unarmed. She was to be used as a buffer state against Soviet Rule.

• • • •

The election struggle in Germany cannot help but develop into another clash between the Communists and the Fascisti of the Nationalist Party. The Fascisti can be depended on to turn against the Dawes plan from purely jingoistic and nationalistic motives. The Communists will carry on the fight for the overthrow of all German capitalism, for an alliance with the Russian workers against all world oppression.

• • • •

The election will probably be set for Dec. 7. New hosts of German workers will be called on to decide whether they are ready to march forward to liberation under the Communist slogan of "All Power to the Workers!" or content to remain forever enslaved to German capitalism under Fascist rule.

HEARSE CALLED FOR CALIFORNIA SOCIALIST PARTY

By J. G. REED

OAKLAND, Cal., Oct. 21. — Class collaboration has eaten so deeply into the vitals of the socialist party of this state that its bones are beginning to fall apart for want of flesh and muscles to hold them together.

For twenty years now this party has maintained a headquarters and published a paper in this city. Today sees the passing of its headquarters in Oakland and the removal of what is left of "The World" to a two-by-four office in San Francisco.

As long as the socialist party maintained a semblance of workingclass character it was able to hold together, but when that party consented to become the tail-end of the LaFollette kite, the party split wide open. The Johnson-Beals-Katz-Serb crowd bolted the party leaving it to the Cameron King-Hoar element.

Today in all this state the socialist party does not maintain one permanent headquarters, nor does it hold regular propaganda meetings. And what a comedown this is when in 1919 this state boasted of party locals in all principal cities. San Francisco, Oakland, and Los Angeles had memberships around 500 each. Such places as Eureka, Fort Bragg, San Jose, Sacramento, and Fresno maintained headquarters and thriving locals. Today not one of these can speak of anything but a paper membership.

At that time the socialist weekly, "The World," was publishing around 10,000 copies weekly. Now if it publishes 2,000 it is doing a land office business.

All workingclass organizations that attempt to compromise and collaborate with capitalism are doomed to the same failure as pictured above. As the DAILY WORKER has frequently pointed out, **the only function for workingclass political parties and labor unions is to carry on a class struggle leading toward the final overthrow of capitalism. Any other motive is doomed to failure.**

The socialist party in California is **kicking its last. Call the hearse!**

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

ed with the poisonous rubbish that is spread upon the screen. How often has a class conscious worker on seeing pictures extolling stoolpigeons, fat bankers, manufacturers, North West Mounted Policemen, generals, priests, and capitalist lackeys in general, hungered for a real working class screen drama? Only on very rare occasions can one see a fairly decent picture produced by a capitalist concern.

• • •

BUT thanks to the International Workers' Aid, the workers are not entirely dependent on the capitalist movies. I have seen pictures shown by this organization that compare favorably from the artistic and mechanical point of view with anything produced by the rich capitalist concerns. But the real delight in seeing the pictures shown by the I. W. A. is in their splendid education and inspirational value. Besides the films of Russian scenes there are fiction films like "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" which is a nice story woven around the love affair of a red soldier. An opportunity is offered working class organizations to have showings of those pictures in their localities at a very low cost. Comrade William Kruse is in charge of this very essential arm of the working class movement, and those who desire to have those pictures shown in their neighborhood can get all the necessary information from him at 19 South Lincoln street, Chicago, Ill.

• • •

IF all the sentences imposed on violators of the prohibition act in the last three years, were handed to one individual, he would have to spend 7,000 years in jail—unless he was a millionaire. In which case he would be released after serving the first thousand. The report of prohibition Commissioner Haynes, shows that 177,000 arrests have been made, 39,000,000 gallons of liquor were seized, 11,000 cases and 444 ships were confiscated, $18,000,000 fines were imposed. Quite a law-abiding country, ain't it?

Vote Communist This Time.

OLGIN SPEAKS IN DRIVE TO GET FREIHEIT HOME

Jewish Communist Daily Seeks Own Plant

Our Jewish Communist daily, "The Freiheit," is carrying on a nation-wide drive to purchase the building they are at present located in at 153 East Broadway, New York City.

"This drive must lift the terrific burden of continuous deficits off our shoulders and place the paper on a solid basis financially," Moissaye J. Olgin said in discussing the campaign.

Get Big Response.

Olgin is speaking at a series of meetings thruout the country on Soviet Russia in 1924, the proceeds of which go to the Freiheit. Olgin says the meetings he addressed so far in Cleveland, Pittsburgh and Detroit were very successful. The enthusiasm is remarkable. The audiences which are composed chiefly of Communists and sympathizers also contain a large number of interested spectators who want to learn something about Russia first hand. Every meeting brings enthusiastic response and splendid collections.

Six Months in Russia.

Comrade Olgin has only very recently returned from Russia, where he spent six months as a representative of the Workers Party of America.

Most of his time there was devoted to work in factories and among the peasants to gather information of New Russia.

He also was a delegate to the fifth congress of the Communist International and was very active in the third congress of the Red International of Labor Unions.

Soviet Structure Firm.

Great cheers and applause greeted Comrade Olgin in Detroit when he said that "after seven years of struggle and suffering and starvation, of bleeding to death on the various fronts and of stern, stubborn reconstruction work both in the fields of industry and agriculture, the Soviet structure of the present is as firm as a rock, which no attacks and no machinations of the imperialists of the world, aided and abetted by the socialist revolutionaries and the mensheviks of the Second International, can shake.

"Russia isn't what is was four or five years ago. Russia has reconstructed her industries. Russia has improved her transport. Russia has generally increased her resources. And what is most important, Russia has created a Red army consisting of the sons of workers and peasants, officered by sons of workers and peasants and imbued with the Communist ideal.

Red Army Most Powerful Weapon.

"The Red army understands the tasks of the Soviet republic. The Red army is ready to defend the conquests of the revolution. The Red army is the most powerful weapon in the hands of the working class in its struggle with all enemies from within and without. And should the socialists of the Second International conspire with the capitalist governments of the world to create new disturbances the way they attempted to do in the recent bandit uprising of Georgia, which turned out to be a ridiculous failure, admitted by its perpetrators themselves, the Russian army, backed by the peasants of Russia, will hit and hit hard and mercilessly so as to wipe out the incentive for further attempts."

He delighted his audience with anecdotes about the peasants and their reaction to the new improvements put into the villages, as for instance the lighting up of the little village huts by electricity.

Calls Socialists' Bluff.

In Pittsburgh, the Jewish Forward socialists distributed leaflets slandering the Soviet government and making silly, petty attacks on Comrade Olgin. But when Olgin replied to these attacks in the leaflets and called for questions from the deluded socialists in the audience, not a word was uttered by any of them.

First Red Radio Car.

MOSCOW, Oct. 21.—Successful experiments have been made with the first radio car constructed in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

"A Visit with Sun Yat Sen"
By
ALFRED WAGENKNECHT.
A colorful story of Canton and the revolutionary nationalist leader of the Chinese masses
In the November issue of
THE WORKERS MONTHLY
Subscribe to be sure you get it!
A sub blank in this issue of the DAILY WORKER.

WORKERS PARTY TELLS STONE OF LABOR IN PRISON

Cal's Attorney General Shows His Ignorance

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 21.—Harlan Stone, attorney-general of the United States, in reply to a resolution passed by New York trade unions and fraternal organizations demanding the freedom of persons convicted for the expression of opinion, denies that there is any "person in the United States today undergoing imprisonment in any federal court for the free expression of opinion.'"

In the letter sent to Charles Krumbein, New York district organizer of the Workers Party, Mr. Stone further goes on to state that "neither the president nor this department has any jurisdiction whatever regarding the extension of executive clemency to persons who have been convicted for violating a state law."

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"Has Mr. Coolidge in his campaign utterances made even the faintest mention of his attitude toward the imprisonment of these men and women? Does Mr. Coolidge mean to imply that he can by resorting to a legal technicality evade responsibility for the existence of this standing menace to the free activity of the working class? The workers would like to know."

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MITCHELL FIELD, L. I., Oct. 21.—Lieut. M. L. Elliott, U. S. A., hopped off today on an inspection trip of the east-west air mail routes that will keep him flying over 7,000 miles for a month.

The primary purpose of the trip is to find new air ways for mail planes. The war department authorized O. E. Cesare, an artist, to accompany Lieutenant Elliott and make sketches of the country covered.

The first stop will be Bellefonte, Pennsylvania. Then the plane will go to Cleveland, Bryan, Ohio, Mt. Clemens, Michigan, Columbus, Nebraska, Salt Lake City, and San Francisco, California, Los Angeles, San Diego, El Paso, Texas, San Antonio, Chicago and back to Mitchell field.

Advance Announcement

Some of the contents of the first issue of

The Workers Monthly

Out November First

The Workers Party to the Fore
By William Z. Foster
An analysis of the political and industrial situation.

A Visit with Sun Yat Sen
By Alfred Wagenknecht
A colorful story of Canton and the revolutionary nationalist leader of the Chinese masses.

Exit Savinkov
By Alexander Bittelman
The most dramatic event in the recent history of Russia, written from the full documents just arrived from Moscow.

The Torchbearers
By Moritz J. Loeb
An inside view of the DAILY WORKER machinery, what it is doing and what it wants to do.

A Harvest Stiff Comes Back to Town
By Keene Wallis
A poem with the keen atmosphere of proletarian struggle.

Trades Congress of Canada and Our Future Tasks
By Tim Buck
A size-up of conditions among our neighbors to the North.

Shop Committees--A Revolutionary Weapon
By Wm. F. Dunne
One of the most burning issues before the labor movement dealt with by Dunne, who has just returned from a trip thru Europe.

The Rocky Mountain Miners
By Jack Lee
The story of an industry by a worker who knows it from intimate experience as well as by thoro study. A vivid and colorful, and also informative, article.

This gives you a little inkling of the treasures that THE WORKERS MONTHLY will bring to you. Watch for other announcements as the November issue goes to press.

Profusely illustrated with

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List of the Articles to Appear Announced

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Branches throut the country are urged to place their orders immediately for the special celebration meetings.

Some Features Announced.

It is announced that the following articles will feature the two special editions:

Seven Years of Soviet Russia, by William Z. Foster.

The Class and Party That Made It Possible, by William F. Dunne.

Seven Years Ago, by Max Bedacht.

The Russian Revolution and the American Communist Movement, by Alexander Bittelman.

Leaders of the Russian Revolution, by J. Louis Engdahl.

Gompers and Russia, by Earl Russell Browder.

The Russian Revolution and the Communist International, by Charles E. Ruthenberg.

Russia's Youth, by Oliver Carlson.

Hughes and Russia, by Tom John O'Flaherty.

The Proof of a Revolutionary Theory, by James P. Cannon.

Russia and the Oppressed Nationalities, by Harrison George.

The International Position of Soviet Russia, by I. Stalin, secretary, Communist Party of Russia.

Liberal Women Alone Greet Debs In Berger's City

By G. S. SHKLAR.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 21.—Considerable indignation has been aroused in the socialist and labor circles at the announcement that Eugene V. Debs is scheduled to speak in Milwaukee on January 6, under the auspices of Milwaukee Forum, a privately owned institution.

It is strongly rumored that the socialist party of Milwaukee did not want to organize a lecture for Debs in Milwaukee. The membership of the socialist party and progressive trade unionist are wondering why in the city of socialist administration, Debs must speak in a small hall holding only 300 people at the most.

It is also interesting to observe that so far no mention of Debs' lecture appeared in the Milwaukee Leader—the private enterprise of Berger and company.

The socialist party having used Debs' prestige in order to put across the LaFollette betrayal is now afraid even of the revolutionary pharseology of the old leader and he must come to this city of beer and socialist administration fame to speak under the auspices of the liberal women and long after elections.

Sic transit Gloria Mundi.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

NO REDUCTION IN THE SUGAR TARIFF GIVES $40,000 TO TRUST DAILY

(By Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—No reduction in sugar tariff rates will be made at this season by President Coolidge, in spite of the recommendation to that effect made to him by the tariff commission. Consumers will continue to pay an additional $40,000 a day to the sugar combine.

A hint from the White House that Coolidge would take no action on sugar tariff rates is enforced by a news item issued by his campaign committee. It quotes William Oecchger of Denver as saying that Colorado will go republican because the big profiteers like the present sugar and wool and mineral tariff rates.

MERRY TALE IS WELL TOLD BY CARL HAESSLER

F. P. Man Squirts Sarcasm on Fink

By Carl Haessler.

(Editor of the Federated Press)

William Randolph Hearst is indirectly responsible for a belated rehashing of time-honored, motheaten, frostbitten, threadbare jumble of anti-red yarns in the Chicago Daily News just when everyone thought they had been finally buried with the political decease of Harry M. Daugherty and the hurried and assisted exit of sleuth William J. Burns from the department of justice espionage bureau.

News Sees Red

Hearst's evening daily has been giving the Daily News the blind staggers in the race for circulation, though the Hearst sheet sells for 3c and the News for 2c. Hearst also charges 5c Saturdays while the News with its enlarged picture edition sticks to 2c. Various circulation dodges were tried by the News; prizes for best detective story solutions, best photographs, crossword puzzle prizes etc. The news columns became more rank to seduce readers from the yellow competitor.

Finally the supreme yellow stunt was launched on October 14 with an 8 column streamer across page one reading "RED" PLOTTERS IN AMERICA.

Jake Belly Flaps.

It appears that Jake Spolansk, one of the more clownish Burns agents in the department of justice, got the hook soon after his chief was chased out of Washington. The kink in the Daily News circulation coincided with the kink in Spolansky's breadbasket and the two kindred spirits got together to cook up the red series for mutual profit. The installments are tedious and clumsy warmed-over accounts of some fact and much fiction served in what the News evidently regards as Hearst style.

The full ridiculous measure of this prehistoric goofing in the News is taken by the DAILY WORKER in a page one announcement appearing on the day the red series began.

DAILY WORKER Chortles.

"Bolsheviks!" the Daily Worker exclaims. "Chicago is their center. Don't read their 'exposure' by a 'retired' secret agent when you can read how they act and what they believe every day in the official 'red' newspaper, the DAILY WORKER."

The sauce to this red salad is unconsciously served by the Daily News itself in its introduction to Jake Spolansky's tattered tale: "These rumors," the News seriously declares, "have been passed over with a laugh. They have been looked upon by many as constituting a national bugaboo and stories of what the Communists or radicals were accomplishing have been often set aside as fairy tales.

Even so. Except where circulation is threatened by an able and unscrupulous competitor and where an unemployed dick is scratching for the beans.

Merger of Steamship Lines.

A $5,000,000 merger of the Goodrich and the Graham and Morton steamship lines, operating 12 lake steamers, was announced today. The merged concerns will operate at the Goodrich Transit company.

IN THE NEXT ISSUE OF THE
The DAILY WORKER Magazine Section
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25

1. The Program of the Communist International.
   (Draft adopted at Fifth Congress.)
2. Forces Making for Imperialism..........By Manuel Gomez
3. The Present World Situation..........By I. Stalin
   Secy., Russian Communist Party
4. Prepare for the Coming Struggles..........By Alexander Bittelman
5. Campaign Notes of a District Organizer..........By Arne Swabeck
6. Principles of Communist Propaganda...By Communist International

And Other Interesting Articles

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1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

TROTSKY URGES CHINESE TO JOIN THE CLASS WAR

Greets Oriental Society in Fight on Imperialism

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 21.—The following telegram was sent by Leon Trotsky, People's Commissar of War, in reply to a message addressed to him by the Oriental Society for Struggle Against Imperialism:

"I wholeheartedly join the program of the struggle against world imperialism, which is now preparing finally to enslave China.

"In your fight, whose progress will depend on the growth of consciousness and organization of the toiling masses of China and those Chinese intellectual elements who are faithful to their people, you may count on the conscious support of the revolutionary proletariat of all countries, on one hand, and on inevitable antagonisms between the world imperialistic depredators, on the other.

"True to the will of the founder, the Union of Soviet Republics will altogether and entirely remain on the side of the oppressed against the oppressors. By their opprobrious work of violence the imperialists are driving the Chinese people to hate every foreigner and everything foreign.

"It is, however, the task of Chinese revolutionists, in order to guard the Chinese people from chauvinism, to teach it to distinguish in every capitalistic nation between two fundamental classes—the imperialistic bourgeoisie and the revolutionary proletariat.

"It is only in union with the workers of the world that the Chinese democracy will repel the new imperialistic onslaught on the national independence of the Chinese people.

"I hope to dwell more in detail or this world-important question in the near future. To support the liberative struggle of the toiling Chinese people is the duty of each revolutionist and the more so is it the duty of the anti-imperialist committee."

* * *

"Hands Off!" Movement Grows.

MOSCOW, Sept. 21. — Latest available reports show that the "Hands Off China" Society numbers over 45,000 members, without Moscow; the membership includes individual persons and collective bodies from among all classes of people—workers, employes, peasants, and all parts, even the remotest ones, of the Union—Ukraine, Caucasus, Siberia, Turkestan.

Not a day passes in Moscow without there being some meeting in factories, offices or military units, with reports giving information on events in China. Everywhere resolutions protesting against attempts of imperialistic intervention are being enthusiastically adopted.

EVEN HODGES MUST ADMIT DAWES-PLAN IS HOSTILE TO WORKERS

The Dawes plan as an instrument of class oppression by international financiers is the keynote of an address delivered by Frank Hodges, former secretary of the British miners' union and member of the recent Labor government of England. Speaking to a big meeting in the center of one of the coal mining areas of Great Britain on September 20 he predicted that the Dawes plan would bring forth a great capitalist offensive in the countries outside of Germany against the established conditions of the working class.

Earl of Overland Now Carries Title of Count of No Account

TOLEDO, Oct. 21.—Clarence Earl, dubbed Earl of Overland for the role he played in the Overland automobile strike here a few years ago, has been indicted in Texas for using the mails to defraud in connection with a fake motor scheme.

A picturesque figure, Earl imposed himself upon the heads of the Overland company, became vice-president of the firm, assumed the role of "iron man of industry" to the Babbitts of Toledo, and proceeded to lead his company into a disastrous struggle against union labor.

The strike proved the Waterloo of this industrial Napoleon. His personal fortune crashed. Sheriff's deputies replaced the armed guards he had installed about his palatial home to ward off attacks by the "anarchists and reds." Exquisite furniture and expensive bric-a-brac were knocked down to the highest bidders while Earl disappeared. Now an obscure news dispatch from Texas records his disastrous encounter with the law on fake promotions charges.

Join the Workers Party!

NEGROES WITH WHITE FRIENDS LAW VIOLATORS

At Least That Is What Chicago Police Think

In the opinion of Officers Cooper and O'Brien of the third district police station, any Negro who has white friends and visitors is a criminal, and must be arrested.

Last week William Gray, a Negro workman, and his wife, who reside at 4145 Vincennes Ave., were visited by a white couple, friends of the Grays.

The two above mentioned Sherlock Holmes policemen spied the white couple enter the house where Negroes reside, and straight away went to Mr. Gray's flat, rang his door bell and announced that all the occupants were under arrest.

The Grays, their white friends and a roomer of theirs were all taken to the police station. In court this case was continued because the officers admitted that nothing disorderly was found at Mr. Gray's flat. In other words, the two policemen objected to the whites visiting Negroes.

Has it come to pass in Chicago that Negroes are liable to arrest solely on account of having white friends and visitors? It appears that way.

The writer, a Negro, has more white friends and visitors than Negroes, and I am pondering if some of the insignificant specimens of humanity and capitalist minions, the policemen, will place me and my white guests under arrest for the crime of being friends.

The policemen have been carrying on a reign of terror during the past year by molesting, insulting, assaulting and arresting Negro and white couples, and Negro and fair complexioned Negro couples. They undoubtedly received instructions from higher ups to carry on this dirty work.

This illustrates to what extent the capitalist minions and hirelings will go to in their efforts to prevent Negro and white workers from becoming friendly, and to keep them separate and apart.

Fortunately, however, in spite of all the vicious tricks of the capitalist exploiters, Negro and white workers are becoming friends and are mixing and mingling together.

You're Hired!
Until November 7

If you want a larger and stronger DAILY WORKER to fight the workers' battles—

The Job is Yours

It is up to YOU to carry bricks to the building—and every brick you send us is added strength to a mighty working class structure

Become a Builder

The FUTURE of the DAILY WORKER depends on YOU.

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WORKERS PARTY TELLS STONE OF LABOR IN PRISON

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Seven Years of Soviet Russia, by William Z. Foster.

The Class and Party That Made It Possible, by William F. Dunne.

Seven Years Ago, by Max Bedacht.

The Russian Revolution and the American Communist Movement, by Alexander Bittelman.

Leaders of the Russian Revolution, by J. Louis Engdahl.

Gompers and Russia, by Earl Russell Browder.

The Russian Revolution and the Communist International, by Charles E. Ruthenberg.

Russia's Youth, by Oliver Carlson.

Hughes and Russia, by Tom John O'Flaherty.

The Proof of a Revolutionary Theory, by James P. Cannon.

Russia and the Oppressed Nationalities, by Harrison George.

The International Position of Soviet Russia, by I. Stalin, secretary, Communist Party of Russia.

Liberal Women Alone Greet Debs In Berger's City

By G. S. SHKLAR.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 21.—Considerable indignation has been aroused in the socialist and labor circles at the announcement that Eugene V. Debs is scheduled to speak in Milwaukee on January 6, under the auspices of Milwaukee Forum, a privately owned institution.

It is strongly rumored that the socialist party of Milwaukee did not want to organize a lecture for Debs in Milwaukee. The membership of the socialist party and progressive trade unionist are wondering why in the city of socialist administration, Debs must speak in a small hall holding only 300 people at the most.

It is also interesting to observe that so far no mention of Debs' lecture appeared in the Milwaukee Leader—the private enterprise of Berger and company.

The socialist party having used Debs' prestige in order to put across the LaFollette betrayal is now afraid even of the revolutionary pharseology of the old leader and he must come to this city of beer and socialist administration fame to speak under the auspices of the liberal women and long after elections.

Sic transit Gloria Mundi.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

NO REDUCTION IN THE SUGAR TARIFF GIVES $40,000 TO TRUST DAILY

(By Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—No reduction in sugar tariff rates will be made at this season by President Coolidge, in spite of the recommendation to that effect made to him by the tariff commission. Consumers will continue to pay an additional $40,000 a day to the sugar combine.

A hint from the White House that Coolidge would take no action on sugar tariff rates is enforced by a news item issued by his campaign committee. It quotes William Oeschger of Denver as saying that Colorado will go republican because the big profiteers like the present sugar and wool and mineral tariff rates.

MERRY TALE IS WELL TOLD BY CARL HAESSLER

F. P. Man Squirts Sarcasm on Fink

By Carl Haessler.

(Editor of the Federated Press)

William Randolph Hearst is indirectly responsible for a belated rehashing of time-honored, motheaten, frostbitten, threadbare jumble of anti-red yarns in the Chicago Daily News just when everyone thought they had been finally buried with the political decease of Harry M. Daugherty and the hurried and assisted exit of sleuth William J. Burns from the department of justice espionage bureau.

News Sees Red

Hearst's evening daily has been giving the Daily News the blind staggers in the race for circulation, though the Hearst sheet sells for 3c and the News for 2c. Hearst also charges 5c Saturdays while the News with its enlarged picture edition sticks to 2c. Various circulation dodges were tried by the News; prizes for best detective story solutions, best photographs, cross-word puzzle prizes etc. The news columns became more rank to seduce readers from the yellow competitor.

Finally the supreme yellow stunt was launched on October 14 with an 8 column streamer across page one reading "RED" PLOTTERS IN AMERICA.

Jake Belly Flaps.

It appears that Jake Spolansk, one of the more clownish Burns agents in the department of justice, got the hook soon after his chief was chased out of Washington. The kink in the Daily News circulation coincided with the kink in Spolansky's breadbasket and the two kindred spirits got together to cook up the red series for mutual profit. The installments are tedious and clumsy warmed-over accounts of some fact and much fiction served in what the News evidently regards as Hearst style.

The full ridiculous measure of this prehistoric goofing in the News is taken by the DAILY WORKER in a page one announcement appearing on the day the red series began.

DAILY WORKER Chortles.

"Bolsheviks!" the Daily Worker exclaims. "Chicago is their center. Don't read their 'exposure' by a 'retired' secret agent when you can read how they act and what they believe every day in the official 'red' newspaper, the DAILY WORKER."

The sauce to this red salad is unconsciously served by the Daily News itself in its introduction to Jake Spolansky's tattered tale: "These rumors," the News seriously declares, "have been passed over with a laugh. They have been looked upon by many as constituting a national bugaboo and stories of what the Communists or radicals were accomplishing have been often set aside as fairy tales.

Even so. Except where circulation is threatened by an able and unscrupulous competitor and where an unemployed dick is scratching for the beans.

Merger of Steamship Lines.

A $5,000,000 merger of the Goodrich and the Graham and Morton steamship lines, operating 12 lake steamers, was announced today. The merged concerns will operate at the Goodrich Transit company.

TROTSKY URGES CHINESE TO JOIN THE CLASS WAR

Greets Oriental Society in Fight on Imperialism

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 21.—The following telegram was sent by Leon Trotsky, People's Commissar of War, in reply to a message addressed to him by the Oriental Society for Struggle Against Imperialism:

"I wholeheartedly join the program of the struggle against world imperialism, which is now preparing finally to enslave China.

"In your fight, whose progress will depend on the growth of consciousness and organization of the toiling masses of China and those Chinese intellectual elements who are faithful to their people, you may count on the conscious support of the revolutionary proletariat of all countries, on one hand, and on inevitable antagonisms between the world imperialistic depredators, on the other.

"True to the will of the founder, the Union of Soviet Republics will altogether and entirely remain on the side of the oppressed against the oppressors. By their opprobrious work of violence the imperialists are driving the Chinese people to hate every foreigner and everything foreign.

"It is, however, the task of Chinese revolutionists, in order to guard the Chinese people from chauvinism, to teach it to distinguish in every capitalistic nation between two fundamental classes—the imperialistic bourgeoisie and the revolutionary proletariat.

"It is only in union with the workers of the world that the Chinese democracy will repel the new imperialistic onslaught on the national independence of the Chinese people.

"I hope to dwell more in detail on this world-important question in the near future. To support the liberative struggle of the toiling Chinese people is the duty of each revolutionist and the more so is it the duty of the anti-imperialist committee."

* * *

"Hands Off!" Movement Grows.

MOSCOW, Sept. 21. — Latest available reports show that the "Hands Off China" Society numbers over 45,000 members, without Moscow; the membership includes individual persons and collective bodies from among all classes of people—workers, employes, peasants, and all parts, even the remotest ones, of the Union—Ukraine, Caucasus, Siberia, Turkestan.

Not a day passes in Moscow without there being some meeting in factories, offices or military units, with reports giving information on events in China. Everywhere resolutions protesting against attempts of imperialistic intervention are being enthusiastically adopted.

EVEN HODGES MUST ADMIT DAWES-PLAN IS HOSTILE TO WORKERS

The Dawes plan as an instrument of class oppression by international financiers is the keynote of an address delivered by Frank Hodges, former secretary of the British miners' union and member of the recent Labor government of England. Speaking to a big meeting in the center of one of the coal mining areas of Great Britain on September 20 he predicted that the Dawes plan would bring forth a great capitalist offensive in the countries outside of Germany against the established conditions of the working class.

Earl of Overland Now Carries Title of Count of No Account

TOLEDO, Oct. 21.—Clarence Earl, dubbed Earl of Overland for the role he played in the Overland automobile strike here a few years ago, has been indicted in Texas for using the mails to defraud in connection with a fake motor scheme.

A picturesque figure, Earl imposed himself upon the heads of the Overland company, became vice-president of the firm, assumed the role of "iron man of industry" to the Babbitts of Toledo, and proceeded to lead his company into a disastrous struggle against union labor.

The strike proved the Waterloo of this industrial Napoleon. His personal fortune crashed. Sheriff's deputies replaced the armed guards he had installed about his palatial home to ward off attacks by the "anarchists and reds." Exquisite furniture and expensive bric-a-brac were knocked down to the highest bidders while Earl disappeared. Now an obscure news dispatch from Texas records his disastrous encounter with the law on fake promotions charges.

Join the Workers Party!

NEGROES WITH WHITE FRIENDS LAW VIOLATORS

At Least That Is What Chicago Police Think

In the opinion of Officers Cooper and O'Brien of the third district police station, any Negro who has white friends and visitors is a criminal, and must be arrested.

Last week William Gray, a Negro workman, and his wife, who reside at 4145 Vincennes Ave., were visited by a white couple, friends of the Grays.

The two above mentioned Sherlock Holmes policemen spied the white couple enter the house where Negroes reside, and straight away went to Mr. Gray's flat, rang his door bell and announced that all the occupants were under arrest.

The Grays, their white friends and a roomer of theirs were all taken to the police station. In court this case was continued because the officers admitted that nothing disorderly was found at Mr. Gray's flat. In other words, the two policemen objected to the whites visiting Negroes.

Has it come to pass in Chicago that Negroes are liable to arrest solely on account of having white friends and visitors? It appears that way.

The writer, a Negro, has more white friends and visitors than Negroes, and I am pondering if some of the insignificant specimens of humanity and capitalist minions, the policemen, will place me and my white guests under arrest for the crime of being friends.

The policemen have been carrying on a reign of terror during the past year by molesting, insulting, assaulting and arresting Negro and white couples, and Negro and fair complexioned Negro couples. They undoubtedly received instructions from higher ups to carry on this dirty work.

This illustrates to what extent the capitalist minions and hirelings will go to in their efforts to prevent Negro and white workers from becoming friendly, and to keep them separate and apart.

Fortunately, however, in spite of all the vicious tricks of the capitalist exploiters, Negro and white workers are becoming friends and are mixing and mingling together.

Advance Announcement

Some of the contents of the first issue of

The Workers Monthly

Out November First

The Workers Party to the Fore
By William Z. Foster
An analysis of the political and industrial situation

A Visit with Sun Yat Sen
By Alfred Wagenknecht
A colorful story of Canton and the revolutionary nationalist leader of the Chinese masses.

Exit Savinkov
By Alexander Bittelman
The most dramatic event in the recent history of Russia, written from the full documents just arrived from Moscow.

The Torchbearers
By Moritz J. Loeb
An inside view of the DAILY WORKER machinery, what it is doing and what it wants to do.

A Harvest Stiff Comes Back to Town
By Keene Wallis
A poem with the keen atmosphere of proletarian struggle.

Trades Congress of Canada and Our Future Tasks
By Tim Buck
A size-up of conditions among our neighbors to the North.

Shop Committees--A Revolutionary Weapon
By Wm. F. Dunne
One of the most burning issues before the labor movement dealt with by Dunne, who has just returned from a trip thru Europe.

The Rocky Mountain Miners
By Jack Lee
The story of an industry by a worker who knows it from intimate experience as well as by thoro study. A vivid and colorful, and also informative, article.

This gives you a little inkling of the treasures that THE WORKERS MONTHLY will bring to you. Watch for other announcements as the November issue goes to press.

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25

1. The Program of the Communist International. (Draft adopted at Fifth Congress.)
2. Forces Making for Imperialism .... By Manuel Gomez
3. The Present World Situation .... By I. Stalin, Secy., Russian Communist Party
4. Prepare for the Coming Struggles .... By Alexander Bittelman
5. Campaign Notes of a District Organizer .... By Arne Swabeck
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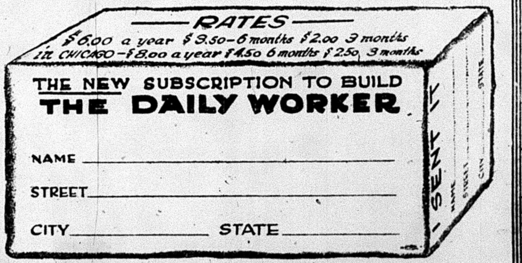

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SMALL BIZ IS VICTIM OF BOTH G.O.P. AND DEMS

Falls Under Dictatorship of Wall Street

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Republican normalcy is strewn with the wrecks of 1,688 banks and 72,839 commercial concerns, according to statistics of business failures reported monthly by the United States department of commerce.

The total liabilities of these corporations which have failed since 1921 amounts to more than $2,700,000,000.

Squeeze Small Business

These figures show that the small business men has been subjected to the same squeeze play which reduced tens of thousands of farmers and wage earners to greater dependence on the dominant financial powers.

To a large extent these failures mean that the small banking, industrial and trade business are being more completely subjected to the economic dictatorship of the New York banks.

The republican-democratic controversy over the responsibility for these failures emphasizes their joint responsibility. The democratic administration allowed the financiers to finance the war in a way to produce a maximum of inflation with excess profits. The democratic administration sponsored the federal reserve act which protected the giant financial interests in the resulting deflation.

But the republican party also sanctions these financial policies which benefit the money power. It has shown itself unwilling or unable to save small business and the farmers from the tide of the failures which inevitably follow inflation. Both parties are committed to the theory that the interests of the financiers who control the country's credit are of paramount importance.

Failures Increase.

The rapid increase during the last 4 years in the number of business failures and in the liabilities involved is shown in the table which lists the banking and commercial failures since 1913:

	Banks		Commercial	
Year	No.	Liabilities	No.	Liabilities
(Democratic)				
1913	120	[illegible]	16,032	$272,816,000
1914	276	[illegible]	18,276	357,852,000
1915	133	37,224,000	22,152	301,272,000
1916	48	6,292,000	16,980	196,248,000
1917	43	15,456,000	13,848	182,426,000
1918	24	[illegible]	9,964	163,080,000
1919	43	[illegible]	6,456	113,304,000
1920	170	36,700,000	8,880	295,116,000
(Republican)				
1921	408	172,016,000	19,654	628,222,000
1922	272	77,136,000	23,676	623,858,000
1923	[illegible]	[illegible]	18,709	538,620,000
1924 ([illegible] months)	428	153,225,000	10,785	304,460,000

These figures show that the number of business failures has nothing to do with the mere fact that one or other of the old political parties happens to be in power but a great deal to do with the same rottenness in the existing economic order which produces the unemployment from which labor suffers periodically.

Same Under Both Old Parties

If the Harding-Coolidge regime is responsible for the tremendous outbreak of failures in 1921-1924 then the Wilson regime may be held responsible for the outbreak in 1913-1915. The fact is that both old parties which encourage and serve the continuance of capitalist economic order are equally responsible and the table above is just an evidence of the rottenness they are willing to perpetuate. It's normalcy for the great capitalist, chaos for the smaller fry and the workers.

Lured to the White House.

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21. — Twelve nationalities were represented in the group of 40 business men actively engaged in the Coolidge campaign, who were piloted to the White House the other day to gaze upon Cautious Cal. In imitation of Mark Hanna's performance in the McKinley campaign of 1896, money raised for the G. O. P. is being spent in numerous excursions leading to a photograph with the White House as a background, and with a grateful speech by the candidate as the crowning thrill. This expense will not show on the books of the campaign committee.

Vote Communist This Time:

ENTHUSIASTIC TAG DAY RESPONSE

New York Branches Undertake to Beat Quota

THE final conference of Tag Day secretaries demonstrated that the idea is being well received among the party membership. Branches are reporting excellent responses from the membership. The action committees are all working well on the situations confronting them, and organizations generally are being perfected. Volunteers will be provided with attractive arm bands, official credentials, and the beautiful Foster-Gitlow buttons for tagging.

The English downtown branch reported that they had assessed themselves a quota of $150, fifty dollars more than their allotment. The English Bronx No. 1 raised their quota from $100 to $175. The Young Workers League branches accepted an allotment of $3 per member, which is fifty per cent higher than the quotas assigned to the Workers Party branches.

Following is the list of allotments to branches:

QUOTAS ALLOTTED TO BRANCHES FOR TAG DAY

Section 1.

English, Downtown, $100; Finnish, Jamaica, $75; Hungarian, Downtown, $25; Jewish, Downtown No. 1, $250; Jewish, Downtown No. 4, $50; Russian, Downtown No. 2, $50; Ukrainian, Staten Island, $5; English, West Side, $100; Finnish, Staten Island, $50; Hungarian, Astoria, $25; Jewish, Downton No. 2, $75; Oriental, $5; Italian, Corona, $25; Italian, Astoria, $25; Armenian, $50; German, Jamaica, $25; Italian, Downtown, $25; Jewish, Downtown No. 3, $75; Polish, Downtown, $5; Ukrainian, Downtown, $15; Italian, West Side, $50.

Section 2.

English, Yorkville,, $25; Czecho-Slovak, $125; Italian, Harlem, $5; Greek, $100; Jugo-Slavic, $50; Spanish, $5; English, Harlem, $150; Esthonian, $50; German, West Harlem, $5; Hungarian, Yorkville, $150; Russian, Harlem, $25; English, Astoria, $15; German, Yorkville, $150; Finnish, Harlem, $500; Jewish, Harlem, $200; Scandinavian, Harlem, $15.

Section 3.

English, No. 1, $100; Hungarian, No. 45, $15; German, $10; Russian, $25; English, No. 2, $25; Jewish, No. 1, $300; Lettish, $200; English, Lower Bronx, $25; Jewish, No. 2, $25; Lithuanian, No. 32, $25.

Section 4.

English, No. 3, $150; Jewish, $150; Lithuanian, No. 3, $15; Ukrainian, $5; German, Bushwick, $10; Lithuanian, No. 1, $75; Russian, No. 1, $25; German, Ridgewood, $15; Lithuanian, No. 2, $25; Russian, No. 2, $15.

Section 5.

English, $75; Finnish, Inwood, $25; Jewish, $200.

Section 6.

English, Boro Park, $50; German, $25; Jewish, Coney Island, $50; Scandinavian, $15; English, Coney Island, $25; Jewish, Bath Beach, $25; Lithuanian, Boro Park, $15; Finnish, $500; Jewish, Boro Park, $50; Russian, South Brooklyn, $15.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE QUOTAS.

Branch 1, $50; Branch 5, $25; Branch 8, $25; Branch 11, $100; Branch 15, $100; Branch 18, $25; Branch 23, $50; Branch 27, $25; Branch 2, $100; Branch 6, $25; Branch 9, $50; Branch 12, $200; Branch 16, $25; Branch 21, $25; Branch 24, $50; Branch 28, $100; Branch 4, $100; Branch 7, $25; Branch 10, $100; Branch 14, $50; Branch 17, $25; Branch 22, $25; Branch 25, $25; Branch 29, $25.

KEPT PRESS TAKES UP WORK WHERE GOVT. SAYS IT HAS QUIT

(By Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Justice and state department officials have assured Roger N. Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union, that no attempt has been made during the past two years to interfere with the issuance of a passport to any citizen because of his political or economic views or his political or labor record.

At the department of justice, Baldwin was informed that espionage upon citizen and alien radicals had ceased since the resignation of Daugherty. No further espionage on radicals is contemplated.

On the day this statement of policy was made, the Washington Star began publication of the Spolansky "red plot" stories, which are being syndicated thruout the country as a campaign roorback.

Twin City Radicals Give "Lawful" Plutes the Horses' Giggle

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 21.—It was the horse laugh on the reactionary "law" and order" elements of Minneapolis when none of the conservative bookstores were found to have copies of the U. S. constitution in stock. The Well-Dickey Banking Co., which had promised to give away copies of the antiquated document was up a stump until it tried the radical book shop as a last resort. This shop, the Modern Bookstore, run by Alexis Georgian, who is under deportation orders as an undesirable radical, had the stuff. Fifty copies, each with an advertisement of a defunct Socialist paper on a fly-leaf, were hustled over and dished out by the bank.

Shady Banker Dawes please copy.

Butcher Workmen Organize.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 21.—An organization drive conducted by Butcher Local No. 454, Amalgamated Food Workers, in Paterson is educating the public thru special advertising in the local press. A demand for union labelled meat products from union butcher shops has grown up.

FARES RAISED IN PHILADELPHIA BY TRACTION TRUST

Straphangers Are Hit by 20 Per Cent Boost

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — The street car company of this city raised the fare from 6¼ to 7½ cents. This means an increase of 20 per cent. Hundreds of thousands of workers are affected by this action of the company whose yearly earnings reach into heavy millions. A feeble struggle is being put up against the increase by various business interests who fear that the high fare might have a detrimental effect on their business.

The mater has been once "investigated" by court which ruled, as it was expected, in favor of the company. An appeal was taken and the matter again "investigated." The cry raised this time is that it is the workers fault that the fare was raised. The workers, the business interests claim, are getting too high wages, for which the "people" are now asked to pay.

Those familiar with the conditions of work in the P. R. T. know that one cannot get too fat on the wages paid by that company and that the company now simply sees an opportunity to increase its profits. The new "investigation" will undoubtedly bring the same results as the first.

It is up to the Central Labor Union of Philadelphia to demand that an impartial investigation committee be organized consisting of representatives of the Central Labor Union and of the working class political parties of the city. Only then will the workers be assured of getting the true reasons why the company made its 20 per cent increase in fares.

Let the Central Labor Union resist this increase by all means at its disposal. It is within the power of organized labor to stop this new grab of the P. R. T. at the expense of the workers if a serious effort is made.

Half Million Join In Plea for Life Of Bernard Grant

Appeals for mercy for Bernard Grant, now awaiting execution for his part in the robbery of a tea store, here, during which Patrolman Ralph Souders was slain, today passed the half million mark, the volume being swelled daily by communications, from all parts of the world. An entire corner of the office of Attorney Thomas Swanson, Grant's counsel, is heaped with letters on the case, the majority of which cite the Leopold-Loeb life sentence in voicing their belief that Grant should not hang.

The writers hail from the entire range of the social scale from former Ambassador Gerard to persons whose writing is almost indecipherable.

Grant now is under a stay of execution which has moved the date of his hanging from Oct. 17, to January 16.

WALL STREET JOURNAL VERY BUSY APPLYING WHITEWASH TO CAL COOLIDGE IN BOSTON BANK SCANDAL

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The Wall Street Journal, which came gallantly to the rescue of Charlie Dawes' tarnished banking reputation when there were none so poor to do him reverence, enters the lists again to clear president Coolidge of all blame in connection with the banking scandals that flourished during his governorship of Massachusetts.

Thru the Boston News bureau, affiliated with The Wall Street Journal, the Coolidge version of the scandal is given publicity.

In brief, the defense for Coolidge is that former State Treasurer Fred J. Burrell, of Massachusetts, is a blackmailer and a liar. The testimony in court by Burrell that he deposited state funds in a shaky Boston bank in excess of the legal limit, this at the direction of Governor Coolidge, is admitted, but declared false. Dates are cited to show that the Burrell story does not hang together.

GITLOW SHOWS THEM IN KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Puts it All Over Speech of "Wisconsin Boob"

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 21.—Ben Gitlow made a splendid impression here. He spoke at length on the record and personnel of the three capitalist parties.

"Wisconsin Boob" had spoken the night before and it was a treat after his mulligan stew to have every question analyzed from one angle alone—its bearing on the workers and farmers. Gitlow talked in simple language on the cause of crisis— glut thru surplus value. The LaFollette speakers had laid it down that panics come only from "wicked monopoly" —and that there had never been any before 1898!

A strong delegation of "pure-and-simple" LaFollette men came and squirmed in acute pain as Ben discussed the past of Boob's "Angels"—Spreckels and Vanderlip. They—sweet souls—had thought LaFollette was financed by their dimes and quarters! The Boob's concept of honesty differs from the Communists, who believe as Trotsky puts it: "We must never deceive the workers. We can play a double game with the enemies of the proletariat, but not with the proletariat itself."

MAN OF GOD IS INDICTED FOR SWEETIN MURDER

Other Christians Lead Him to His Father

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., Oct. 21.—The Jefferson county grand jury today returned first degree murder indictments against Reverend Lawrence M. Hight, unfrocked minister of Ina, and his paramour, Mrs. Elsie Sweetin, confessed "love pact" poisoners of their respective mates, Mrs. Anna Hight and Wilford Sweetin.

The ex-minister and Mrs. Sweetin will be arraigned in circuit court here this afternoon.

Following their plea, the court will set the trial date.

Such was the interest in the case that before daybreak today scores of afrmers and Ina residents, with their families, camped on the courthouse steps, many of them bringing basket dinners along.

Clothing Workers Raise Funds for Foster Campaign

Local 54, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union is very active in its support of the candidates of the Workers Party. In spite of the orders of the general office that all members of the union are to collect funds for the LaFollette campaign the members of this local have endorsed the Workers Party ticket and called a mass meeting for the campaign. They have already contributed $100 and are now coming thru once more. The following is a list of shops which have contributed to the Workers Party campaign.

List No.	Shop	Shop Chairman Making Coll.	Amt.
20267	Juskovsky	Aleksaitis	$ 7.60
21561	Sullivan	Jasulitles	16.50
20218	Coll. by Bus.	Agt. W. Cerius	14.75
20204	Kacenas	Barzdaitis	1.75
21211	Kairis	Vedegis	6.10
20210	Zarulis	Masulis	4.85
20202	Karvelis		3.50
20219	Semenas	Gerkus	4.25
20205	Maihofer	Polinkoms	2.25
20212	Guzas	Spuder	4.50
20208	Budrities	Stephainities	11.35
20216	Ramoska		4.50
20196	Atkocaitis	Smeizuiras	7.55
20212	Miculis	Kivita	5.60
20197	Goldberg	Matulericius	4.10
20217	Stelmokos	Lugauskas	.25
20214-15	Birzietis	Buksomzs	20.05
		Total	$119.75

This local has pledged itself to double this amount before the campaign is over.

Members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union and other organizations! Follow the example of the members of this local and get on the job. Make a collection in your shop and turn the money in to the office as soon as possible. Money is needed badly to make the campaign a success and we must have the active support of all workers.

Try to Bridge Everglades.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—One of the last remaining strongholds of jungle wilderness in the United States—that of the great Everglade swamp in Florida—soon will succumb to engineering science with the throwing of a railway across the swamp from Miami, on the east coast to Fort Myers on the west, it became known here today.

Court Upholds Monopoly.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The Save Electric corporation lost in the supreme court of the United States today in its petition for rehearing of its suit against the General Electric company, involving a charge against the latter of unlawful monopoly in the sale of incandescent electric lamps.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

PROGRAM AND CONSTITUTION OF THE WORKERS' SPORT ALLIANCE OF THE YOUTH OF AMERICA

The purpose of this organization is to unite the now existing working class sport and athletic organizations of this country to work for the physical and mental development of the working class men and women on class lines. One of the main objects is the development of mass sports against individual sports.

All workers' athletic and sport organizations that accept our program are eligible for membership in this organization. Each organization pays $2.00 affiliation dues. The W. S. A. of A. charges its affiliated organizations 2c per capita tax per member per month

The highest authority of this organization is the national convention held at least once every three years. The executive committee is empowered to call conventions at shorter intervals if necessary.

Delegates to the convention are elected from the local central bodies of the organization on the basis of one for every 500 members or major fraction thereof; every local central body is entitled to at least one delegate.

The executive committee is empowered to levy an assessment of 25c per member three months before the convention is called; the convention expenses are to be paid out of the proceeds of this assessment.

The convention settles all matters pertaining to the past activities of the organization, and decides upon the future course to be taken by the organization. It elects an executive board of nine; five of the executive board members must reside in the city where the national headquarters are located.

The executive committee is the highest body between conventions and is responsible to the convention for all its actions. The executive committee elects from among its members the national secretary and all other necessary officials, and is responsible for their actions. The executive committee supervises all the activities of the alliance and its affiliated bodies, and reports about them to the national convention; it also passes on the applications for membership that are tendered to it. The executive committee shall have power to make decisions in all matters in which a change in principles is not involved, and the decisions shall be binding until altered by the convention. Any unit that is dissatisfied with the decisions of the executive committee has the right to appeal to the convention.

All members and units must refrain from taking part in the affairs, games or contests arranged by organizations that are antagonistic to the organized workers and their cause. (In case a member or unit is engaged in such sport or athletics that they cannot find any opponent inside the organization, it may engage in contests on the outside upon receiving special permission for so doing from the executive committee.) The executive committee has the power to suspend anyone breaking this rule.

All communications should be addressed to Emil Tolkka., secretary, 638 E. 138th St., New York, N. Y.

LA GUARDIA SAYS HE WILL DEBATE W. P. CANDIDATE

Forced by Pressure of Party's Challenge

NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Heartened by the moral support of the socialists and his gangsters, Congressman LaGuardia has accepted the challenge to debate the Workers Party candidate, Juliet Stuart Poyntz. A letter of challenge has been sent out by Harry Winitsky, Workers Party campaign manager, to Marie MacDonald, a socialist of long standing, and now campaign manager of the republican, Major LaGuardia.

After evading the challenges issued by the Workers Party candidate on a number of repeated occasions, the world war hero finds himself pinned down and at last he has accepted. The time and place of this debate will be announced soon.

It will be remembered Comrade Poyntz was arrested last week while in the midst of an impromtu debate with Maj. LaGuardia at an open air meeting on 111th St. and Lexington Ave. She was released at the station house as there was no one to press any charge.

Altho it was the socialists and a gang of their hoodlums who disturbed the meeting, the police picked out the Workers Party candidate for arrest. After the arrest of Comrade Poyntz, this gang of hoodlums made an attack upon the audience around the Workers Party platform. LaGuardia speaks blandly and pretends innocence, while his gangsters are using the same terroristic methods as the fascisti of his native Italy.

On a Labor Faker's Trail

(Continued from page 1)

erators were excused for their violations of the "sacred contract".

The bureaucracy of the United Mine Workers of America are a privileged class. They have fortified themselves behind a system of patronage and have formed a combination of officials that is pledged to stand solidly united against the encroachments of the rank and file. It was this law of self preservation that forced the two hated enemies, Farrington and Lewis to bury the hatchet so that they could fight the progressives and save their own position.

Shown In True Role

The great rebellion in the ranks of the coal diggers of Illinois in the year 1919 reveals Frank Farrington in his role of strikebreaker and capitalist lieutenant. It was at this time that he beat all his past records for treachery to the workers and loyalty to their enemies.

Before the war, four-fifths of the bituminous mine workers earned less than $600 a year according to a report made by the immigration commission. The commission modestly set the standard of subsistence of a family of five at $900 a year. Surely not an extravagant figure.

When the war broke out in Europe in 1914 the coal industry was at a low ebb, but the war demand created a market for coal and production went up quickly.

Owners Made Millions

In 1916 the miners secured a slight increase. But the increased cost of living soon made the slight increase look ridiculous. In April 1917, the operators agreed to another slight increase. In the meantime the owners were making millions on war orders. The price of coal went up. The cost of living went up. Everything went up but the miners' wages.

Woodrow Wilson, by executive order created the fuel administration and placed his friend Dr. Harry A. Garfield in charge. Dr. Garfield was a good friend of the coal operators and succeeded in tying the miners up in a new agreement, which was to last not more than two years after April 1, 1918.

The following paragraphs in the agreement are significant. If they were written by Don Chafin or Warren S. Stone the scab "union" coal operator they could not be more in favor of the coal barons:

"Whereas, stoppage of work in violiation of the agreement has become so serious as to menace the success and perpetuity of the United Mine Workers of America and our joint relations, this conference instructs the district executive boards to meet operators in their various districts for the purpose of agreeing on a penalty clause where none now exists, and if necessary meet to amend and strengthen existing clauses so as to make the penalty more effective in preventing strikes and violations of agreements.

Bosses as Fine Collectors.

"All fines provided for in all agreements shall be automatically collected, and any operator failing to collect and forward to proper parties such fine shall pay a penalty of $2.00 for each employee subject to be fined, the same to be collected and retained in the miners' district organization. And in no case shall any fine be refunded except by mutual agreement of accredited representatives of operatons and miners.

"It is further agreed that where any employee enters suits in the civil courts to recover any fine collected in accordance herewith the district organization shall reimburse the operator for the expense incurred on account of such a suit.

"This agreement is subject to and will become effective only on the condition that the selling price of coal shall be advanced by the United States government sufficient to cover the increased cost in the different districts affected, and will take effect on the first day of the pay period following the order advancing such increased prices."

Coal Barons Got Everything

It will be seen that in this agreement the operators stood to lose nothing. Even the paltry wage increase was made dependent on the government advancing the price of coal.

But the pact tied the miners up in a knot. Strikes were penalized and the bosses authorized to collect fines from the workers. In order to insure that the coal operators would diligently collect the fines, a penalty clause was written penalizing the operators for a possible failure to penalize the miners.

The operators were protected in every way from the coal diggers. The January, 1918, convention of the United Mine Workers meeting in Indianapolis, accepted the Washington Agreement. Dr. Garfield in the meantime secured an advance of 45 cents per ton in the price of coal.

The living costs of the year 1917 were made the basis for the 1918 wage increase and tho the living costs mounted rapidly no further increases were made until 1920.

Appeals To Patriotism

The miners were told that it was unpatriotic to ask for higher wages while soldiers were killing Germans at the rate of thirty dollars a month. Many capitalists were working in Washington for one dollar a year! It was afterwards shown that they were really "working Washington." Charley Schwab, the millionaire steel manufacturer who worked for one dollar a year, was spending $250,000 a month. The fat war contracts paid well.

The coal operators were making fabulous profits. In the meantime the coast of living continued to soar. The miners were tied up with an agreement that gave all the breaks to the boss.

The year 1919 witnessed a slump in the coal industry. The war was over. The coal barons had made their millions and were out for a good time. The coal diggers were left sucking their thumbs. The labor leaders looked quite prosperous. Only those who went down in the mines and dug the black diamonds had the dirty end of the deal.

Morgan Had Won

The miners were getting hungry and demanded a new wage agreement. It was alright to talk patriotism during the war, but the killing was over, Morgan had won and now it was time for those who did the dirty work to be given the consideration they were promised. But like the soldier who went to the front for Wall Street, the miners who toiled in the bowels of the earth to keep the wheels of industry moving, were left in the lurch.

President Farrington, of District 12, refused every request for a new wage agreement. He even went so far as to take drastic measures to prevent the paying of premiums or bonuses above the wage rate stipulated in the agreement. This seems to be unbelievable but it is the truth. Farrington actually took steps to punish miners who managed to secure a higher rate of compensation for their work than what was agreed on in the Washington pact.

Patience Exhausted

The miners kept their temper until the war was over. They felt that once the horrible nightmare was past, things would be different. The hostility of their district officers irritated them.

But tho the war was over the capitalist dictatorship was still going strong. The end of the war did not mean the end of the Garfield agreement and woe unto the miner who dared to strike with that pistol pointed at his head. The miners discovered that according to the terms of that agreement as interpreted by the coal operators the war would not be over until two years after April, 1918.

The government, the coal operators and the union leaders kept jockeying with the miners' demand for the abrogation of the war-time contract until finally certain Illinois coal operators, taking advantage of the situation started a move that looked like an attempt to break down union conditions that were secured after bitter struggles.

The Fight Was On

The battle opened around the Belleville sub-district, where the miners struck the mines, in retaliation against the action of the operators.

Another incident that helped to bring the insurgent movement against Farrington and his crew of boss specialists to a head, was the Mooney protest strike. Despite the opposition of the district officials the miners of Illinois voted overwhelmingly for the strike. When the miners of Belleville, received their pay after the Mooney strike, they found their pay envelop short from three to five dollars each. The penalty clause of the Washington agreement was working overtime. This was the spark that set fire to the powder magazine of the Illinois miners' discontent and the battle was on.

How Farrington met this rebellion against his infamous co-operation with the coal operators will be told in subsequent articles.

How to Be Healthy

For many years people have been suffering from many sicknesses. Many have gone to doctors who gave them medicines for a trial. After several trials and operations they failed to regain their health.

MEN AND WOMEN

If you are suffering from any ailments, come to my office and I will try to help you without the use of medicine or an operation.

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The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

CAL'S LAST BOW IN HEAD OFFICE OF OPEN SHOP

Will Dedicate Home of Chamber of Commerce

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—President Coolidge has chosen as the ideal setting for his final speech of the campaign the new "open shop" national headquarters of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, which will be dedicated ten days before the election.

Julius Barnes as president of the chamber will be master of ceremonies, and Hoover will assist. Officers of the chamber are jubilant, inasmuch as they have identified the administration with their anti-labor policy.

At the time of the passage of the Esch-Cummins transportation act, the chamber was foremost of the lobbies in support of the railroad corporations' plan to break the power of the unions. It conducted a series of nation-wide referenda among business men, framing its questions in such a way as to bring in an overwhelming majority vote in favor of anti-strike legislation, the anti-union shop, cutting of wages and general hostility to the workers.

The huge palace which Coolidge now is dictating for the business lobbyists occupies the site of the Daniel Webster and Henry Adams houses, across LaFayette Square from the White House. It was ordered to be built exclusively on the non-union plan, but the contractor made a deal with the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor whereby the unions would furnish men to do the work and would say nothing about it.

One of the chief activities within the structure is intrigue between the various officers as to melon-cutting in the shape of higher salaries and expense accounts.

Flames Threaten Village.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 21.—A forest fire is threatening Amoskeag Village near here today and already has destroyed a large quantity of valuable timber. The blaze broke out shortly before noon and fanned by a north wind soon reached great proportions. Aid was summoned from this city to battle the flames which threaten the little town.

JUGGLING JOBLESS DATA

"IT would appear reasonably safe now, to assume that busier days for the nation's workers lie ahead"—so writes a financial expert in the Chicago Daily News on Oct. 8. He is whistling in the graveyard. Two facts are brought forward to support his optimism, the first that the unemployment situation did not get any worse during August, and the second that the index of joblessness had almost reached the worst point in ten years. Yet the graphic chart which illustrated his own article holds out no hope for recovery. During this pre-election period in 1920 there also was a level stretch, a spurt upward even, yet within six months the index dropped from 119 to 77 (taking average employment in 1923 at 100). In a similar period this year the drop was from 95 to 85, but the end is not in sight.

Dawes has tried his hand at telling the bankrupt farmers that they were rich and did not know it. Now the statisticians are busy trying to tell the army of the jobless that they are really working all the time. The argument would be much more convincing if it were put into a pay envelope.

GERMAN COMMUNIST DAILY URGES AGAINST DAWES BOND PURCHASE

NEW YORK.—An appeal to Americans not to buy the Dawes preparations bonds from the bankers who subscribed for the German loan is made by the German Communist daily, the Volkszeitung, in its editorial columns.

After pointing out that the security is flimsy, and that the bankers and the Dawes commission take a huge slice of the plunder, the Volkszeitung declares:

"Purchasers of these bonds will show by their investment that they hope the German workers who must pay the interest and principal will patiently bear the load piled upon them. Purchasers further demonstrate that they want to keep the German workers in subjection. Should they rebel against the whole system and overthrow it the bonds won't be worth the paper they are printed on.

"No friend of the German workers, hoping for their triumph over German and international capital, will buy a Dawes bond."

No Money for Night Schools.

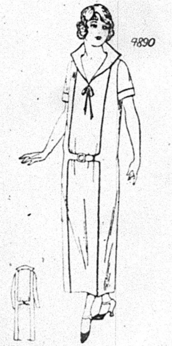
NEW YORK, Oct. 21. — Over 300 teachers in the evening schools of New York are fighting to be restored to their positions and are being assisted by the Teachers' Union. An Evening Excess Teachers' Association has been formed of the teachers who were told that there was no money for their services.

City Throws Out Scab Bread

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Nonunion Ward bread is on the scrap heap since Oct. 6 in the municipal institutions of Syracuse. The city purchasing agent called the union officials to his office to inform them that only union bread will be used by the city thereafter Pressure by organized workers thru Bakers' Local 30 is responsible.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

FROCK FOR SLENDER FIGURES



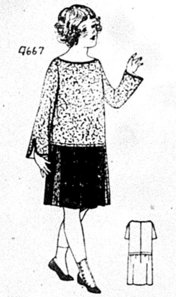
4890. Silk, alpaca, crepe or kasha could be used for this style. It has straight lines and a very new and attractive collar. The sleeve may be short or in wrist length.

The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18-year size requires 4⅝ yards of 32-inch material if made with long sleeves. If made with short sleeves 4⅜ yards will be required. The width of the dress at the foot is 1⅝ yards.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

A DRESS FOR SCHOOL



4667. Figured woolen and serge are here combined. Velvet and crepe, or taffeta and velvet are also a good combination for this model. Gingham and linen would combine well, as would also pongee and crepe.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. An 8-year size requires 2¼ yards of one material 40 inches wide. To make as illustrated requires ⅞ yard of plain material and 1¼ yards of figured material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

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Teachers' Union Must Check Up on Actions Of Board Officials

(By Federated Press.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—"The purpose of the Teachers' Union, as I see it," said Ruth Gillette Hardy, first vice president of the New York Teachers' Union, addressing the first general meeting of the organization, "is not primarily to better wages and conditions, but to formulate a new theory of administration: Education for democracy and more democracy in education." The speaker had just returned from a round-the-world tour of British dominions where she studied their methods of educational administration. The theme of her address was Promotion Without Politics.

"There are too many lawyers here," Miss Hardy asserted, "and lawyers recognize only the two categories of legal and illegal acts." In Britain, she pointed out, a large body of "things not done," but not forbidden checks the actions of public officials." She was not hopeful that such a force of public opinion could be developed in this country to enforce promotion by merit instead of by political favoritism, but she suggested that the plan of British colonies of having an appeal board to which any rejected candidate for promotion might refer his case be urged for American usage.

A resolution charging that the board of education acted "under pressure of the American legion' in refusing to reinstate Benjamin Glassberg, history teacher dropped during 1919, for alleged disloyalty to the U. S. government, was passed by the teachers. The resolution calls for a joint mass meeting of protest to be arranged with the American Civil Liberties Union.

Electrical Workers At Pittsburgh Hear Communist Message

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 21. — Despite the interference of a competing meeting addressed by a LaFollette agent, the Workers Party today held a rousing meeting outside the big Westinghouse plant in East Pittsburgh.

During the noon hour while hundreds of workingmen were filing out of the huge electrical factory, Jay Lovestone addressed a crowd of four hundred on the Communist campaign and why the working and farming masses of this country should establish a Soviet Republic in the United States. Comrade Lovestone pointed out to them that the United States is today the wealthiest country in the world and that the working class made it such. "It is you workers and your brothers toiling on the farms who have produced the three hundred billions of dollars of wealth found in the United States today. This has been taken from you and your brothers thru paying you, for example, the wages you are getting in the Westinghouse, an average of 43 cents an hour. The time is at hand when you must organize in self defense to restore the great resources and wealth of this country, which are yours, to yourself."

The Westinghouse workers listened eagerly to the Communist message, Comrade Miller of the Young Workers' League presided. Many DAILY WORKERS and campaign pamphlets were sold amongst the electrical workers.

Arizona Labor Marks Time

TUCSON, Ariz.—The 13th annual convention, Arizona State Federation of Labor, in session at Tucson indorsed the national child labor amendment and pledged itself to secure ratification at the coming session of the legislature.

Resolutions were passed advocating the weekly payday bill and the proposed anti-company store law which was defeated in the last legislature, and favoring legislation against prison made merchandise. A resolution condemning the Ku Klux Klan was also adopted.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 21. — The deaths of four more persons among the 75 injured in a wreck on the high speed Niagara Falls trolley line was feared today. The four were among the thirteen more seriously hurt confined to hospitals.

COAL MINERS AT WESTVILLE HEAR OF JOB CRISIS

Told of Struggle in Car Shops, Steel Mills

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

WESTVILLE, Ill., Oct. 21. — The mines here owned by the United States Steel Corporation will completely shut down this winter throwing 2,000 men out of work, Karl Reeve of the DAILY WORKER, predicted in a Workers Party campaign meeting in Kornelius Hall.

This prediction was based upon the slackening of the steel industry thruout the entire country.

Hits the Dawes' Plan.

Reeve showed how the capitalist class is organized internationally thru the Dawes' plan and the league of nations, and declared the Communist International to be the only international organization devoted solely to the interests of the working class.

He denounced Davis and Coolidge as Wall Street tools and showed that LaFollette is an upholder of the capitalist class.

Reeve told of his experiences as a reporter for the DAILY WORKER in the Gary steel mills, the Pullman car shops and the Western Electric company. He showed how the capitalists have brot on another unemployment crisis and dominate the lives of the workers thru their control of industry. Reeve stated that the Communists favor working class control of industry and government along the lines of the Soviet government of Russia.

Police Chief Attends.

He related the struggles of the Russian people to successfully keep the working class in power against the combined assault of the capitalist countries of the world, including the United States. He denounced the war propaganda now being conducted by the United States and declared that the schools, press, church and government are using their power to try to divide the workers and keep the employers of labor with their profit system in power.

William Moyer, chief of police, was an interested spectator, and donated $1 to the collection. Joe Uraski, who acted as chairman, and several others present agreed to join the Workers Party as a result of the meeting.

Beauty Workers Strike.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21. — All beauty parlor workers south of 14th street, New York, have been called out on strike by the Independent Beauty Parlor Workers' union, recently organized. The union workers are getting their unorganized fellow workers to join in the fight for better pay and shorter hours. A wage scale of $30 for all around operators; $35 for men hair cutters; $30 for marcellers has been formulated by union organizers and the girls and the demand for a 9-hour day instead of the usual 12-hour day of the beauty parlor workers is part of the strikers' program.

Alien Actors Must Join.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Foreign actors who come to act in the United States must join the Actors' Equity Association whether hired abroad or here, the Equity Council has decided. Foreign actors need not pay initiation, but must pay dues and report to Equity here as American players do in Great Britain, the council declares.

Omaha Food Workers Organize.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The Amalgamated Food Workers' Union has granted a charter to the bakery workers in Omaha, Nebraska. Local No. 13, Omaha, is planning a fight against the long hours in bakeshops and increased wages, as some shops pay only $20 a week to bakers.

Eight Hurt in Wreck.

LEWISTOWN, Pa., Oct. 21.—Eight persons were injured, some believed seriously, when train number 26, St. Louis to New York, express, left the track at Longfellow, 18 miles east of here, shortly after noon. Two cars were overturned.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

HELP PATERSON STRIKERS' WIVES AND CHILDREN, URGE COUNCILS OF WORKING CLASS WOMEN IN N. Y.

The women of the United Council of Working Class Women are busily engaged in collecting funds and are organizing committees to collect food for the Paterson strikers. The United Council appeals to all working class women to help the women ond the children of the strikers.

The brave Paterson strikers have withstood the onslaughts of their bosses for ten weeks and the bosses are helped by the whole capitalist force to break the union which is the only weapon of the workers in the present system. The women and children of the strikers are looking to you workingclass women to help them. They need money and food. Are you going to let them starve? Are you going to let the bosses break the unions and force them to accept the four-loom system which breaks down their strength and resistance in a short period? Those women who want to help can enlist in the army of the United Council and they will have territories assigned to them where food or money will be collected. Your help is needed.

Following is a report of money collected and turned into the strikers up to Oct. 14:

Local Council No. 7. open air meeting Sept. 27	$10.00
Local Council No. 1, open air meetings Oct. 1, 2, 3, and 6	39.35
Collection of lists	17.50
Council No. 3	21.18
Hungarian Council No. 2 on lists	22.25
Total	$110.28

All communications and funds for the strikers should be addressed to Kate Gitlow, secretary and treasurer, United Council Working Class Women, 46 Greenwich Ave., New York City.

Following is a letter from the strike committee:

"Associated Silk Workers, 201 Market St., Paterson, N. J., Oct. 13, 1924.

"Mrs. Kate Gitlow, secretary, United Council Working Class Women, 127 University Place, N. Y. City.

"Dear Comrades: You are hereby authorized by the relief committee of the Paterson silk strikers to collect money, foodstuffs or supplies which can be used in the relief stores.

"Trusting that you will receive the support and co-operation which you are seeking, we remain.

"Fraternally yours,
"Associated Silk Workers,
"(Signed) Fred Helscher, Secretary-Treasurer."

This letter bears the seal of the Associated Silk Workers of Paterson, New Jersey, organized Aug. 5, 1918.

Your Union Meeting

FOURTH WEDNESDAY, Oct. 22, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
	Blacksmiths' District Council, 119 S. Throop St.
1	Boiler Makers, Monroe and Racine.
10	Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.
21	Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
242	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
1693	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1784	**Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.**
1922	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
2507	Carpenters, 1581 Maple Ave., Evanston, Ill.
181	Coopers, 8901 Escanaba Ave.
3	Hod Carriers, 1352 W. Division St.
562	Hod Carriers, 810 W. Harrison St.
4	Jewelry Workers, 19 W. Adams St.
104	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren Street.
	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
126	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
524	Machinists, 735 N. Cicero Ave.
375	Maintenance of Way, 426 W. 63rd Street.
54	Painters, Sherman & Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
	Railway Carmen Dist. Council, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
697	Railway Carmen, 5444 Wentworth Ave.
1340	Railway Carmen, 5445 Ashland Ave.
219	Railway Trainmen, 426 W. 63rd St., 7:30 p. m.
11	Roofers, 777 W. Adams St.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
485	Sheet Metal, 5324 S. Halsted St.
753	Teamsters, 175 W. Washington St.
759	Teamsters (Meat), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
769	Teamsters (Bone), 6959 S. Halsted Street.
13046	Tuckpointers, 810 W. Harrison St.
924	Tunnel and Subway Workers, 914 W. Harrison St.

Slays 13-Day-Old Bride.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., Oct. 21. — Arrested by his own father, Lester Kahl, 24-year-old son of deputy sheriff E. A. Kahl of Shipman, 16 miles south of here, today was being held in the Macoupin county jail with a net of gruesome evidence tightly drawn about him as the slayer of his pretty 13-day-old bride, Margaret, 21.

Bring Locals Together.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—Three locals of cloak operators in New York City will be united into one local, No. 1, by the decision of the general executive board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. Local No. 11 of Brownsville and Reefermakers' Local No. 17 will surrender their charters and amalgamate with Local No. 1. About 13,000 workers will be in the joint local.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

Packers Put Old Plan for Squeezing Farmers Into Effect

(By The Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21. — Because traders on the Chicago livestock market have made serious and forceful complaint of violations of the packers' and stockyards' law by the big packers in Chicago, a federal complaint has been issued by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace against Swift and Co., and Armour and Co., including the North American Provision Co., charging them with refusing to buy hogs from the traders at the stockyards. The specific charge is that in September the Swift and Armour concerns refused to take hogs from anyone except the commission men receiving them direct from the farmers. This discrimination was typical of the packers' methods of squeezing the farmers before the Federal Trade Commission investigated them in 1918.

Special Election in Connecticut.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 21.—Connecticut will hold a special election December 16, to fill the vacancy in the United States senate caused by the death of Senator Frank Brandegee.

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INTERNATIONAL ORCHESTRA
Union Music Furnished For All Occassions
Write for appointments to
M. MITCHALL,
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1640 W. Congress St. Chicago, Ill.

FACTORY PUTS STAMP OF FEAR ON CHILD'S FACE

Ignorance Also Product of Early Toil

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—"I was raised on a farm where my father compelled me to labor from sunup to sundown raking hay, shocking wheat, cultivating corn, picking cotton, milking cows and feeding pigs and chickens," says Mrs. H. E. Brodie, of Richmond, in a letter of protest to one of the business journals which is assailing the child labor amendment.

"My health was completely broken down. Fortunately, at the age of 17, with my mother's backing, I refused to labor as I formerly had done, but was sent to a rural school.

Get Little Schooling

"Numbers of our neighbors' children were sent only two months each year, January and February, when it was too cold for outside work.

"For the last three years I have watched a girl who was placed in a factory by her mother at the age of 14. She has not attended school within that time. There is stamped upon that girl's features a look of timidity, ignorance and longing never to be erased—and there are thousands just like her. I have a neighbor 70 years of age who cannot read or write. She weeps when she speaks of her girlhood for she never attended school. Her father kept her in the fields cultivating crops and in the woods cutting timber."

Big Biz Sheets Busy.

Business publications thruout the south are hotly denouncing the child labor movement, but almost wholly upon the ground that it would rob the parent of authority over the child.

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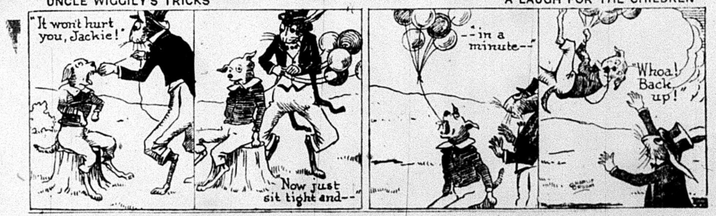
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Now just sit tight and--
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The Sick Men

William Gibbs McAdoo has good intentions toward the candidacy of John W. Davis, but gall in the bladder is not as necessary a part of a politician's equipment as gall in the head. So says McAdoo's doctor.

McAdoo vowed that he would campaign for Morgan's favorite attorney just as soon as he returned from Europe. When he returned from Europe, instead of taking the stump he took to the hospital.

He still had hopes that his health would improve sufficiently to enable him to take the platfarm for candidate Davis. But his doctor would not hear of it. The best he could do was to issue a political bulletin, in which he showered confetti on Davis. Some of it landed on LaFollette. William's brother, Malcolm, is on the LaFollette bandwagon. Like the Bryan brothers, politics seems to be a family affair with the McAdoos.

Al Smith also promised to take off his coat and fight for Davis. But he also got sick. Instead of fighting for Davis, he is fighting for Tammany Hall and against Dr. Norman Thomas, who appears to have reached the conclusion that Al is not as good as he ought to be, but considering his early training, he is better than the company he keeps. Al has not taken off his coat for Davis. But he gives him the glad mitt whenever he sees him and bares his teeth, as much as to say: "Well, you old horse-thief, how do you like running for president?" The humor is subtle and hard to catch.

The assistance given to Davis by his rivals for the democratic nomination would make excellent material for a Mack Sennet movie comedy. Al Smith is so sick that he had his picture taken in an invalid's chair. But that does not prevent him from making several speeches daily in order to get himself elected governor of New York.

McAdoo may be ill, but we venture the guess that if there was an operation necessary it was due to rupture brought on from excessive laughter at his dearly beloved friend Davis, who is as much out of place in this campaign as a total abstainer from alcohol on the staff of the prohibition director.

It looks as if the democratic party might as well look around for an undertaker. McAdoo's oil did it as much harm as the Ku Klux Klan. The elephant is a husky beast and can stand the punishment. The jackass is dying. McAdoo and Al Smith are succeeding in making a good imitation of the donkey's bray in laughing at the efforts of Davis, who may go down in history as the last of the democratic Mohicans. Whether he goes down in history or not, he will surely go down to defeat next November.

Wounded in Action

The new chief of the American Legion is Jim Drain, one of the he-men so much admired by the American capitalists. The New York Times gives the new commander a lengthy boost with a photograph in which Drain is shown minus one arm. We are informed by the Times that arm is "somewhere in Flanders."

But the distressing fact is that Drain's arm is mingled with the dust of Spokane county, Washington, U. S. A., and that it became separated from the rest of the Drain anatomy while that worthy was squirrel hunting.

Drain's anatomical loss was also his gain, financially and politically. He learned from history that not the least of Admiral Nelson's attraction for Lady Hamilton was his empty sleeve. Drain has an empty head to complete his equipment. In this respect he has it all over Nelson.

When Gabriel's trumpet blows on the Day of Judgment—according to our religious teachers—and the various parts of the Drain person start a united front campaign in order to appear presentable before Saint Patrick or Saint Peter or whatever saint is on duty on that day, Drain will not be obliged to drain his funds buying a passport to France in order to collect the balance of himself. He will be a 100 per cent American.

This is regrettable, but the truth must be told at all costs. It would be much more profitable for Drain and his backers if he could prove that a savage Prussian "Hun" bit off his arm from the shoulder while he was holding off single-handed an army of plundering Germans bent on pillaging an orphanage and perhaps eating the tenants for breakfast.

It might also interest our readers to know that before Jim Drain was elected head of the American Legion he made a living panhandling the capitalists for funds to support his magazine, "Arms and the Man." Its principal backer was Dupont.

Calvin Coolidge may be silent, but he is not deaf. He hears Wall Street's voice.

Hogs and Humans

The nineteenth annual convention of the Institute of American Meat Packers is now taking place in Chicago. The slogan of the convention is: "Give the Hog a Square Deal."

These money hogs never even considered the workers who make it possible for them to turn the hogs on the hoof into money in their jeans.

The meat packers urge the workers to be kind to the hogs. It is an improvement on the theory of "civilized warfare" or the practice of allowing a condemned murderer to eat his fill of his favorite food before he goes to the electric chair or the gallows.

"Don't prod the hog with a pole. He can be driven just as easily without being prodded." So can the workers as the capitalists have learned. Instead of using Simon Legrees with heavy whips to drive the workers, the capitalists nowadays use labor fakers and preachers of unity between capital and labor.

The meat packers are not concerned with the hog's comfort while he is alive, except in so far as comfort affects his ability to put on weight. But the packers are very much concerned with the appearance of the hog when he gets as far as the knife and fork on his way to the stomach of the consumer.

Our capitalist rulers are very excited over hogs, cats, dogs and horses, but the welfare of the workers is the last thing that enters their mind. Workers can be replaced with less cost than animals. The labor market is teeming with human slaves waiting for an opportunity to sell their labor power. If one of them dies the boss loses nothing. Another worker just as good is only too willing to take his place.

The Fighting in Canton

The efforts of the bourgeoisie of Southern China, aided by the British government, to overthrow Dr. Sun Yat Sen and his revolutionary government still persist. As the DAILY WORKER has frequently stated, a shipload of arms and ammunition was sent by the British bank in Hong Kong to the Canton merchants with which to arm their Fascisti. Despite protests of the Sun government the arms were delivered—under the guns of British warships.

But the Canton revolutionary workers did not relish the idea of seeing guns that would be used against them in the hands of their enemies. So they seized the arms.

The events of the past week show that renewed efforts are being made by the merchants with the aid of the foreign capitalist governments, chiefly the British, to get rid of Dr. Sun Yat Sen. It should be noted that only in that part of China under the jurisdiction of Dr. Sun are labor unions legal. The workers in the rest of China are not allowed to organize.

It appears strange that the British labor party government should sponsor such crimes as have been committed against the masses of China by the British capitalists. But after all it is not so strange. The British section of the Second International is a governing organ of capitalism and is rendering to the British capitalists who have money invested in China the same kind of service that it renders to those who profit by the exploitation of the people of Egypt, India, South Africa and other colonies of the Robber Empire.

The only government in the world that is giving the Chinese masses a friendly hand, is the Soviet government of Russia under the direction of the Russian Communist Party.

The Scabby Y. M. C. A.

The Young Men's Christian Association is one of the favored socio-religious organizations of the American capitalists. On it they shower their generosity. In practically every city in the country the Y. M. C. A. has fine structures, built by the money raised from its capitalist supporters. And this money is a good investment for the capitalists.

The Y. M. C. A. has long been notorious as a strike-breaking organization. Evidence to support this charge is easily available.

The latest anti-labor act of this craw-thumping, bible-pounding, hypocritical crew to come to our attention is the prosecution of John Berg, a lumberjack in the state of Maine. The Y. M. C. A. refused lodging to the lumber workers who wanted to organize their fellow workers. The town babbits backed up the Y. M. C. A. and the lumberjacks instituted a boycott in retaliation. Then the capitalist prosecutor got busy, and Berg is indicted on a criminal libel charge.

The task of overthrowing the capitalist system is no easy one. The capitalist system is buttressed not alone by its armed forces under the direction of the government, but by the thousands of institutions like the Y. M. C. A. that draw sustenance from the robber system and in return serve as the willing tools of capitalism for any dirty work they may be called upon to do.

"Hell an' Maria" Dawes praised Eugene V. Debs in Terre Haute, Ind., Debs' home town. The General gave Debs credit for his willingness to sacrifice. The General has not yet gone on record as giving William Z. Foster credit for anything, except for being a revolutionist. Dawes knows who his real enemies are.

The socialist party hopes the sentiment for a labor party will be finally crystallized at the next January meeting of the C. P. P. A. The Bible says that "Hope deferred maketh the heart sick."

Send in that new "sub" today!

British Laborite Speaks in Germany

By ISRAEL AMTER.

MR. FENNER BROCKWAY, secretary of the Independent Labor Party of Great Britain, came to Berlin to speak at the "No Mome War" meetings of the Amsterdam Trade Union and Second (Socialist) Internationals. Mr. Brockway got the usual stuff off his chest: war is a hateful thing; the last war convinced the peoples that it must never happen again.

But in spite of this hatred of war, it is the duty of the arch-pacifists to be on guard. They must propagate and organize, till the whole world will rise and put an end to this method of settling disputes between nations, and resort to the more humane, progressive method or arbitration.

These meetings were attended by the whole galaxy of the social-democratic and trade union leaders. There were a lot of small shopkeepers and lower government clerks there, too, all dressed in prince alberts and silk top hats—that is all who possessed such objects of the ice age. A fine crew to protest and agitate against war! Workers were few—for the workers are not only tired of war—but also tired of hearing all this nonsense of stopping war by only talking against it.

Brockway a Pacifist.

Since Mr. Brockway was in Berlin there was nothing more natural than that the German War-Resisters' Union should arrange a meeting and have Mr. Brockway talk. A most attractive subject was selected for his speech: "The British Labor Party and Peace." Surely this would fit in with Mr. Brockway's own ideas of peace.

Who is Brockway? In addition to being secretary of the I. L. P., he is a war-resister. When the world war broke out, he refused to serve, and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment. Before his confinement, however, he had formed the War Resisters' Union, and during the period of the war, he managed to collect a few thousands of young men and women of a similar train of thot. There are 6,000 in the Union at the present time (the leaflet distributed at the meeting stated 16,000). So here we had a man who knew all about peace and the methods of bringing it about.

Old Men are Audience.

Mr. Brockway told about the joy he felt in speaking at this meeting—of standing face to face with people of a former enemy country and knowing that they had the same emotions about war that he entertained. (It must be stated that there were not many of these enthusiasts present. The meeting was to begin at 7:30 sharp, but by that time only about 70 people were present. So the chairman, who evidently was a sociali-democrat, decided to wait a while. Finally 110 persons had paid 50 pfennigs to hear Mr. Brockway speak and there was no hope of others coming, so the meeting began. The audience was composed chiefly of elderly men and women, with a sprinkling of youths. Frau Helene Stoecker was there to tell Mr. Brockway of the deep joy that his speech had awakened in the breasts of all enlightened Germans.)

Then Mr. Brockway, in a few words, outlined to the audience the form of organization of the Labor Party. He also described the difference between the three groups of the I. L. P. "The first group generally is against war between nations and against a forceful social revolution, but believes that there the instances in which force is unavoidable. The second group is against imperialist war, but for force in the social revolution. The third group is against both imperialist war and the use of force in any way." MacDonald belongs to the first group—and Brockway, with twelve other I. L. P. members of the house of commons, to the last group.

Talks About a Labor Party.

Brockway considered it a somewhat risky thing for the Labor Party to take over the government in the existing circumstances. "I, as a pacifist, believed that the Labor Party could not take power under such circumstances. But as the whole Labor Party was not pacifist, there was no reason why it should not assume power." Then followed the usual empty excuses about the Labor Party not being able to carry out its full program owing to its being a minority and therefore exposed to the danger of being kicked out, if it antagonized the bourgeois parties to too great an extent. "Any policy MacDonald pursues must win the co-operation of the Europen nations, especially of France."

To be sure, "MacDonald might have denounced the Versailles treaty. He might have denounced reparations, the Ruhr ocupation, the League of Nations, representing, as it does, only the victor nations. . . . (Applause sounding very much like an opera claque). He might have announced the willingness of Great Britain to renounce Gibraltar, Hongkong and Singapore and have appealed to the nations to support his policy.". He might have done so, but he didn't, for, as Mr. Brockway stated, MacDonald must "win the co-operation of the European nations."

The Independent Labor Party is still opposed to reparations. It regards them as "a temporary expedient to give Germany and Europe a breathing space." "The treaty with Russia will be before the house in the next weeks. Following this policy will come debts, disarmament and security." Just what the Russian policy would be, he did not declare.

Applauds MacDonald.

Then Brockway became philosophical. "The war was a manifestation of a civilization that was collapsing . . . But now the corner is turned. There is a tone of hopefulness, for which the foreign policy of MacDonald is chiefly responsible." Brockway held the achievements of the British Labor Party as the main stimulus that led to the fall of Poincare.

"The Independent Labor Party is completely dissatisfied with the Labor Party policy toward India. At the coming conference of the Labor Party, the Independent Labor Party will propose that all the Indian parties make recommendations for self-government and submit them to the British Labor government for approval. We believe that the British troops must be withdrawn from India. The method of rule of Iraq by bombing must cease."

"Some may ask why the Danish labor government can pursue a complete disarmament policy and not the British. The reason is that the Danish are self-contained; they have no imperialist tradition, which Great Britain passess. We believe that Denmark can carry it out. . . . A great deal of education must be carried out, in view of Britain's imperialist history, before complete disarmament can be realized."

Mr. Brockway and his group in the house of commons are doing "heroic" work. They are voting against all militarism, all war, all imperialist plans. "There are now 6,000 war-resisters in England. There will be many, many more in case of a dispute between capitalist nations that lead to war. If we can get such groups in England, France, Germany, the small countries of Europe, American and Australia voting against war, it will be a break with the old war methods."

Speech Full of Contradictions.

Mr. Brockway, a young man, very much resembling a Y. M. C. A. missionary, delivered himself of this in just 35 minutes. No questions or discussion were allowed. "The meeting was in the form of a demonstration," said the sociali-democratic chairman—with 110 persons present! It is a good thing that no questions were asked and no discussion allowed, otherwise Mr. Brockway would have been put in an embarrasing position by the few Communists present, explaining the "peace" of the British Labor government.

But as Mr. Brockway did not explain these contradictions, let us look into his speech more closely. "One step at a time enough for me," is Ramsay MacDonald's phrase. So first the Russian treaty, then the Dawes report, then the league of nations. The Anglo-Russian treaty looks pretty black at this moment, for part of the liberals and the conservatives are against it. The return of Churchill to the conservative party is regarded as a bridge between the liberal and the conservative party to erect a united front against the Labor Party—and defeat the treaty. That will end MacDonald's first "step." Then the Dawes report. The workers of England are beginning to protest against it. But, more than that, the industrialists of Great Britain, Holland and France—not to speak of the United States—are worried stiff about it. If Germany is to pay, she must produce 14 billion marks' worth of goods for export alone and dump them on the world market, which today is not able to do much buying. That will mean sharp competition with the imperialist nations. And this is the second "step."

The strengthening of the league of nations is the third "step." On Sept. 22, Arthur Henderson stated before the league of nations, that, of course, obligatory arbitration for all nations is the basis of the disarmament pact proposed by the league. But . . . "In cases in which the British fleet is engaged in military operations at the order and with the approval of the league of nations—and we give the solemn promise that we shall not enter into action without this approval—we demand full freedom of action for the fleet, which is essential for assuring speedy results. No one can ask that the permanent court should be a body for examining military operations." Of course not. The league of nations is not there for that. It is a body to talk, pass resolutions—and keep its hands off such things as the military operations of its constituent bodies—especially of Great Britain. And thus speaks a man who is a member of the Independent Labor Party, a "representative" of the working class. These are the voice and the words of British imperialism.

Pacifism Not Applied to India.

It is these same men who are massacring Indian peasants and workers; bombing the inhabitants of Mesopotamia; threatening war in the Sudan; beating, deporting and murdering the natives in British Africa. It is these men who instigated the Georgian uprising, in the interest of the British oil interests and in the hope of getting a point in the south from which to intervene in Soviet Russia. It is these same men who landed British marines in China, in the hope of slicing up the country and getting a point in the east from which to attack Soviet Russia.

Yes, Great Britain has an imperialist tradition and history—and it is being continued and intensified by the British Labor Party. But the whole Labor Party is not pacifist, said Mr. Brockway, and therefore nothing else could be expected. But the leaders of the British Labor Party are the lead-ers of the Independent Labor Party, and most of the Labor members are Independent Labor Partyites. Some of them are against any use of force—like Mr. Brockway; some are fo force in the social revolution bu against imperialist war; some believ that "there are instances in which force is unavoidable"—like Mr. Mac-Donald, who also is against the us of force between nations. Is Chin no nation? Is Soviet Russia no na-tion? Is Egypt no nation? (O course, Indian is no nation—she i "unavoidable instances," in which MacDonald favors the use of force just as he threatened its use agains the striking dockers and tram workers. These are just the "unavoidable" instances in which imperialism use force. And for this MacDonald i building new cruisers and enlarging the air fleet; for this he holds an imposing military review. So what i the difference between MacDonald Baldwin, Curzon and Lloyd George? Herriot, too, was heralded as the ma of peace, and he is carrying out Poincare's policy to a dot. He and MacDonald are doing so, because they must—for imperialism still dictates. (And MacDonald has to pursue policies that will "win the co-operation of European nations"—which are imperialist—and satisfy the imperialist of Great Britain.)

Labor Party Sycophant of Wealth.

This is all humbug and a lie. The Independent Labor Party of MacDonald, Henderson, Snowden, Webb an Brockway is part of the pack of British imperialist wolves whose tongue are dripping with the blood of workers and peasants in all quarters of th globe, and whose teeth, grown shar thru Britain's "imperialist traditio and history," are aching to crush and crunch the bones of more workers and peasants' bodies.

The British financial and industria magnates were shrewd in selecting these hypocritical leaders to do thei dirty business. This is the day of "democracy." Let the workers have a show. Nothing can happen as long as they have such leaders as MacDonald Henderson and Brockway—and besides these leaders will only discredit their party and the workers, disillusioned, will return to the fold of the liberal and conservative parties.

It is a very neat scheme—and the Independent Labor Party is playing its part in the rotten game very well It adds to its glory and well-being by having an arch-pacifist as its secretary. What could suit the imperialists better? Mr. Brockway and his twelve colleagues in the house vot consistently against war and imperialist plans—and his party carries ou the plans. Fakers every one of them.

"One step at a time is enuf fo me," says MacDonald. So, to speaks British imperialism.

MUSIC • LITERATURE • DRAMA

AN OUTPOST OF IMPERIALISM.

"White Cargo," a play in three acts, by Leon Gordon, now playing at the Cort Theatre, Chicago.

An outpost of imperialism on the west coast of Africa. Four men and half of a harlot's body to bear the "white man's burden." Worthy, well chosen representatives. The Overseer: The black slave must be forced to work. The Office Manager: Capitalism's profit must be kept count of, tho it rot men's minds and bodies. The Doctor: Booze-soaked sentimentalist, there will be no rubber unless quinine keeps natives and drivers on their feet. The Missionary: To supplement whip, and quinine with more potent dope. Half-breed Beauty: She gets all she can from life while her body helps whisky and quinine maintain white supremacy.

Quinine and whisky. Heat and stench. The black man under the lash. The white slave drivers rotting away under the pitiless tropic sun. The black woman in his bedroom. Young men coming in, strong, hopeful, ambitious, immaculate. A year later carried out feet first, drunk or drugged, under the disdainful gaze of their very superior young successor. Only the veteran overseer, Witzel, stays, corroded with bitterness as with an acid, predicting mercilessly the exact stages of degeneration that face the novice, year after year seeing his predictions come true. Bored almost to murderous frenzy at the constant sameness of platitude uttered by his companions—he strikes the highest note of ecstacy in the whole play as he anticipates the coming of the half-breed woman, "Tondeleyo," to his own bungalow. She has just tried to help along nature because her last consort insisted on marrying her "until death do us part." Witzel forced her to drink a potion intended for her victim and now sits waiting its effects. "If she lives at all she'll live with me."

The missionary and his marriage rite came in for some hard raps. The "superior" young Langford so resents the oversear's prediction of degeneration that he goes half-crazy over it. Tondeleyo wants him for her next consort. He wants her. Witzel predicted he would. But he will not give Witzel the satisfaction of seeing these predictions come true. He would marry Tondeleyo. He explains to the woman that marrige to him means that he will take better care of her than anyone ever has before. More silks, and bracelets. She likes that. The missionary at first refused to perform the ceremony. "Take her and live with her as fifty others have done." As year before he would have talked otherwise, now his Bible is not so much a cure-all. Witzel shows up the maneuver. "You want to beat me! This rot of a ceremony charges nothing. I told you you would slide to 'Mammy-palaver' and you have." "Shut up, you swine, this is marriage." "Marriage. Hell, it is 'Mammy-palaver.'" The missionary is distressed but when challenged to stick to his creed he weakly gives in.

Months pass. Langfords vitality is spent, he loathes her touch. Not so Tondelayo, her's is a different blood, and attuned to her primitive surroundings. "In five months you have not even beat me!" she screams at him.

The old doctor tries his hand at explaining the sacredness of marriage. "And if I no like him I no can go wid' othaire mans?" "No, not as long as you live. No white man would lift a hand to protect you. That's white man's law." "As long as I live? But if I die? If HE die?" Then the other will be free, he tells her. She doe not want to die. In the last act the carry him out, feet first. And the embittered man who saved his life anticipates the company of the "wife."

A subtle compliment is paid to th Negro. The missionary complains they have again stolen his rifles. Wha need of rifles under his philosophy Plenty need under theirs.

The single stage setting is handle with splendid realism. The bungalo changes hands. New furniture. Ne whitewash. But "damp rot" compel its renewal every two weeks. Th walls get dirtier and dirtier even a the clothes and the lives. Heat seem to radiate from the stage and th many over-familiar bottles make th audience extremely thirsty. Acting i superb, out of the terrible drabnes the players rise to crisis after crisi only to fall back, with telling effec into drabness at the final curtai "White Cargo" is a real play tha deals with red, raw, naked life. phase of imperialism not good to loo upon, the debauchery of the slave driver as by-products of his calling But the "reports" are filled out i time. Profits must continue.

OUR MOST EFFECTIVE WEAPON: THE DAILY WORKER

(Editorial in Uj Elore, the Hungarian Communist Daily.)

OUR language press has an immense mission to fulfill. There are great masses of foreign language workers in the United States—workers full of militant spirit, anxious to take their places on the battlefront of labor. These masses are educated and organized, inspired and encouraged by our party organs of various languages.

But there can be no doubt that the DAILY WORKER has a still more important mission to fulfill; its mission is to reach, educate, inspire and organize the far greater masses of the native-born workers, who ought and will take the leading part in the struggle for emancipation.

We can imagine the overthrow of capitalism without the participation of the foreign-born workers. But it is impossible against the will or without the militant activity of the native-born workers.

The Uj Elore, the Volkszeitung, the Freiheit and our other language papers are doing very valuable work, but they are unable to do what the DAILY WORKER does: the reaching and teaching of native and foreign-born workers all alike.

We say that it is the duty of every comrade of the Hungarian language to read and to get subs for the Uj Elore. But it is a more important duty to read and to get subs for the DAILY WORKER. We know, comrades of the Hungarian Section of the Workers Party, that you are ready to make great sacrifices for the DAILY WORKER.

The DAILY WORKER is our most effective weapon. Read it, and get subs for it. Make it a still more effective weapon against capitalism, for Communism.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Ledg Room, Ashland Auditorium.

"THE DAILY WORKER
RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Communist Candidates
For President:
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.
For Vice-President:
BENJAMIN GITLOW.

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COOLIDGE BLOW AT RUSSIA FAILS

Soviet Workers Greet Paterson Silk Strikers

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

WARREN S. STONE, one of Robert M. LaFollette's chief backers, has not yet replied to the charges made against him by John L. Lewis, regarding the Coal River Collieries case. Again we warn our readers that between Lewis and Stone, there is only a choice between two evils. Both are outstanding labor fakers, but in this case, and thru no fault of his own, Lewis is in a more favorable position while Stone is in the same category as the non-union coal operators.

* * *

OUR readers are acquainted with the story, but "for the benefit of those who are here for the first time" as the chairman of an open forum used to say with montonous regularity every Sunday, the case is as follows: The manager of the Coal River Collieries, which is a company owned by members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and of which Stone is president, refused to sign a contract with the United Mine Workers of America, preferring to run an open or scab shop. Rather than sign the agreement, the "union" scab coal company shut down the mine.

* * *

JOHN L. LEWIS being a member of the republican national advisory committee, and Stone holding a somewhat similar position with the LaFollette outfit, it was decided by the G. O. P. strategists that their servant Lewis should place a tack on Stone's chair by publishing the correspondence that passed between the two labor fakers on the Coal Rivers Collieries issue. He seemed to have the "goods" on Stone. At least the latter has not yet replied to the charges tho he has said "you too" to Lewis in the current issue of his official organ, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineer's Journal.

* * *

THAT Stone should treat such an important issue with the scant courtesy of one short paragraph is evidence of the cynicism with which our labor fakers regard the opinion of the workingclass of the United States. Stone sarcastically refers to the Lewis publicity, suggests that the expenses were paid by the G. O. P. which is almost believable, and intimate that John L. Lewis was offered a cabinet position with Coolidge in case the silent man is re-elected. All these suppositions are very likely well founded.

* * *

BUT the workers of this country are not so much interested in the price of Lewis's service to the republican party, any more than they are in what Stone was promised politically for his efforts in behalf of that old and seasoned republican, Robert M. LaFollette as they are in what Stone has to say in justification or explanation of the charge of scabbery. Instead of doing so he winds up a brief paragraph of comment on the matter by boasting that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers would exist long after "some of those other so-called labor organizations are forgotten." A labor organization that has not at least one dozen banks is not considered respectable by the Wall Street financier, Warren S. Stone.

* * *

LORDS, Dukes, Sirs, manufacturers, [illegible] and professional do-noth-

(Continued on Page 5.)

Must Fight the Moors.

MADRID.—The directory has decided to [illegible] its embassy at Buenos [illegible] new building.

GREETINGS TO SILK STRIKERS FROM RUSSIA

Soviet Textile Workers to Paterson Comrades

Five hundred thousand members of the great textile union of Soviet Russia yesterday sent a telegram of greeting to the striking silk workers of Paterson, New Jersey.

Across thousands of miles of land and ocean the revolutionary workers of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics heard the call of their fellow workers in the slave mills of the United States, and hastened to send them words of encouragement and good cheer.

Real Revolutionists.

The international solidarity is not a mere phrase on their lips has been proven time and again by the men and women who have established the first workers' state in history. This is true, from Zinoveiv the chairman of the Communist International to the worker in the factory and from Kalinin the president of the Soviet Republic to the revolutionary peasant, guarding the far-flung front against the forces of counter-revolution.

The tlegram was sent to the striking silk workers thru the Trade Union Educational League, 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago. It reads:

"Associated Silk Workers, Paterson, New Jersey.

"Comrades: Having learned of the heroic struggle of the Paterson silk workers, the All-Russian Textile Union, in behalf of five hundred thousand members and the Textile Workers' International Prouaganda Committee send hearty greetings and wish you victory.

"Long live the Paterson silk strikers!

"Long live International Labor Solidarity!!

"Kutzov, Secretary, All-Russian Textile Workers' Union.

"Lebeden, Secretary, International Textile Workers' Propaganda Committee."

RUTHENBERG SPEAKS IN CLEVELAND THIS FRIDAY AND SUNDAY

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 22.—Charles E. Ruthenberg, national executive secretary of the Workers Party and candidate for congress from the 20th district of Ohio (which includes part of Cleveland), speaks in Cleveland on Friday, Oct. 24, on the west side at Carpentina Hall, 1303 W. 58th St., at 7:30 p. m. All arrangements are under way to have a big crowd greet Comrade Ruthenberg on Friday night.

Comrade Ruthenberg also speaks in Akron on Saturday, Oct. 25, and then returns to Cleveland to address a large meeting on the east side on Sunday, Oct. 26, at 6006 St. Clair St., at the J. D. Hall, at 7:30 p. m.

Claim Conservatives Won.

CHRISTIANA, Norway.—Partial returns from the general election today indicated a conservative victory.

WORKERS THREATENING GENERAL STRIKE IN VERA CRUZ, MEXICO

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 22.—Serious labor troubles are threatened if all industrial employes in the state of Vera Cruz carry out their threat to walk out before Saturday, in sympathy with the striking electrical workers of the city of Vera Cruz.

Party on Ballot in Connecticut

By WILLIAM SIMONS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 22.—The comrades of District 15 have accomplished a task that seemed hopeless. Two years ago very few signatures were gathered. To get the state ticket on the ballot required 3,250 certified signatures in the hands of the state secretary by Oct. 14, after submitting them to the town clerks before October 7. 3,490 were certified by the town clerks. Two hundred more would have gotten the presidential electors on also. But the task accomplished is nevertheless a meritorious one.

Comrade Bloomfield, who was called in for a few weeks' work, secured about 1,000 names, of which about 600 were certified. The best volunteer work was done by Jennie Feldman of Bridgeport with a gross total of 500 signatures, and J. Gombos with 400. Among others worthy of special mention were Crasnitiski of Waterburk; Gurevich, Kluchen and Wolfson, of Hartford; Bruening, Spector and Kling of New Haven; Abe Epstein of Stamford.

The state ticket is composed of the following candidates:
Governor: William Mackenzie, Stamford carpenter.
Lieut. Governor: P. S. Kling, New Haven laundry driver.
Comptroller: John Gombos, Bridgeport office worker.
Secretary of State: Mary Dworkin, Bridgeport clerical worker.
Treasurer: Chas. Crasnitiski, Waterbury brass worker.

That the ticket is on is due to the work of the local campaign managers in the various cities as follows: Hartford, John Kluchen; Stamford, A. Wofsie; Bridgeport, Mary Dworkin; Waterbury, Chas. Crasnitiski.

FOSTER INVADES THE ANTHRACITE PA. COAL FIELDS

Direct from Meetings in New York City

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 22.—William Z. Foster, candidate for president on the Workers Party ticket, invaded the anthracite coal fields today, addressing an enthusiastic mass meeting tonight at the Labor Temple.

Incidentally he told of the great Communist demonstrations that greeted him in New York City; one in Manhattan, the other in Brooklyn.

Two Great Audiences.

Both the New York meetings were held on one day at the New Star Casino, where a tremendous audience of 4,000 jammed the hall to overflowing in the afternoon and another 2,500 listened to him in the evening.

In addition to Foster, Benjamin Gitlow, his running mate for vice-president, also addressed these tremendous gatherings. Both were in excellent condition and delivered powerful speeches. New York comrades boastfully assert that these meetings were the most enthusiastic and inspiring meetings the New Star Casino has ever witnessed.

The Hungarian Singing Socity, the Freiheit Singing Society and the Lithuanian Mandolin Orchestra kept up a continuous flow of revolutionary songs in which the audience and the speakers joined heartily. These songs were interrupted several times by tremendous applause for the Communist candidates.

Host of Other Speakers.

Comrades Ludwig Lore, Stachel, Julius Stuart Poyntz and Abraham Markoff, who have been very active in this campaign and have made New York City famous by their Red Night meetings, addressed the afternoon meeting and in the evening Comrade Memeroff spoke in Lithuanian, Warshafsky in Yiddish and Alexander Trachtenberg in English.

The collections taken up amounted to $449 in the afternoon and $315 in the evening. The sale of buttons at both meetings amounted to $157.

BUT DAY OF MIRACLES HAS PASSED EVEN IN SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

SAN FRANSISCO. — "Sacred Heart May Enlarge" was the headline greeting readers of a San Francisco newspaper recently. To those not acquainted with the wact that tehre exists a Roman Catholic college known by that name, it might have seemed that a miracle was about to occur, or that the divine organ had become overstrained from contemplation of the antics of Bryan and his fundamentalists.

PROMISE WAR VETS SPEED ON DISALLOWED CLAIMS TO 500,000; BUT THAT'S ALL THEY WILL GET

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—A review of all disallowed claims in the veterans' bureau, amounting to more than 500,000 will be carried out on an extensive plan as speedily as possible, Director Frank L. Hines announced today.

Several weeks ago the disabled American veterans, thru National Commander Frank J. Irwin, brought the matter up to Director Hines as the most urgent proposition before the bureau and an investigation developed. There are 533,106 of these disallowed claims.

Irwin believes that many of the disabled men have not received benefits either because they became discouraged by delays or else are unfamiliar with the Reed-Johnson bill which has many liberalizing clauses that would include many men who were barred under previous laws.

LEGION HEAD WOUNDED IN DOMESTIC WAR

Irate Husband Pops Some Lead into Emery

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 22.—Col. John G. Emery, past national commander of the American Legion, world war hero and former candidate for U. S. senator, was shot in the left arm today by Seyden Simpson, husband of one of Emery's stenographers.

Emery was taken to the hospital and will recover.

On his way to jail, Simpson, who is 40 years old, declared:

"I wish I had killed him."

The chief of police turned the lock on Simpson and went out to lunch without further questioning his prisoner.

Legion Head Smitten.

Mrs. Simpson is said to be very beautiful.

The shooting occurred in Emery's real estate office following an altercation with Simpson. Mrs. Simpson had begun action to obtain a divorce and the argument between her husband and Emery arose from this.

According to office employes, Simpson entered the real estate office, asked whether his wife was employed there and when answered in the affirmative, opened fire on Emery.

Simpson's first shot went wild, but the second lodged in Emery's shoulder.

"You broke up my home," shouted Simpson, as he opened fire, it was said.

Mrs. Simpson has worked in Emery's office about three weeks.

Death List Climbs To 13 As New Victim Of Warship Blast Dies

NORFOLF, Va., Oct. 22.—One more victim of the powder explosion aboard the U. S. cruiser Tranton died this afternoon, bringing the total death list to 13. The latest victim was John Uzzolino of Newark, N. J. He died of burns. Still other deaths are feared among those severely burned.

Spanish Author Dies.

MADRID—The Spanish author, Gonzales Blanco died here today.

CHANG BATTLES CHIHLI CHIEF AT GREAT WALL

Wu Seems to Be in Very "Unhappy Position"

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Shanghaikwan, thru whose gates Chang Tso-Lin's Manchurian forces must march if they are to beseige Peking, China's capital, is now the scene of the bitterest and most bloody fighting in the internecine war ravaging the country according to dispatches reaching Washington today.

To the victor of the battle will probably go the ultimate victory in the civil war. Half of Shanghaikwan is in the hands of Chang's men, advices stated, and half is still held by General Wu Pei-Fu, commander of the Chihli (Peking government) forces.

Wu Pei-Fu has thrown every possible man into the breach at Shanghaikwan, even to the extent of being short of reserves at Chingawantao, the Chihli base, and should he be unable to stem the tide they will have to retreat to Changwantao, five miles closer to Peking, before he can make a new stand.

CONVENTION TO INTERPRET THE I.W.W. PREAMBLE

Two Ideas Fighting to Control Organization

The preamble of the Industrial Workers of the World will be interpreted by an official document to be passed on by the convention now meeting in Emmet Memorial Hall, according to action taken yesterday.

It was admitted by the delegates that there are two ideas fighting for leadership within the I. W. W.; one which believes the I. W. W. to be an organization for the propagation of revolutionary ideas and the other which believes in emphasizing job control.

Communists Show Contradictions.

Chairman P. Welinedr told how in debate with a Communist on the Pacific the Communist was able to show many contradictions within the organization from the I. W. W. literature.

Fred Morris, who was supposed to report as assistant secretary-treasurer, reported as secretary of the general defense, declaring he had never functioned as assistant secretary.

Reorganize Defense.

Morris, whose report was accepted by the convention, recommended the entire reorganization of the defense of the I. W. W. His suggestions were given to the resolutions committee.

The convention instructed Morris to submit a written report as assistant secretary-treasurer. He declared the injunction had greatly hampered the defense of the prisoners.

New Centralia Evidence.

A report from John Nicholas Beffel was read by Morris stating that many new affidavits have been dug up exhonerating the I. W. W. for the Centralia disturbances and placing the blame squarely on the tools of capital there.

O'CONNOR FAILS TO MAKE GOOD ON SILLY CHARGE

Repeats Lie on Soviet Aid to LaFollette

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Chairman T. V. O'Connor, of the United States shipping board, "Cal" Coolidge's favorite "labor lieutenant," expressed the belief today before the Borah investigating committee that money from Soviet Russia was being received in the United States to aid the presidential candidacy of Senator Robert M. LaFollette.

That the charge was utterly baseless was shown when O'Connor refused to make any direct charge or allegation to this effect and, under questioning of Senator Borah, he said he had no actual evidence of the sending of money from Russia to this country.

Denies Previous Statements.

"I believe it, tho," he declared, "altho I cannot prove it."

O'Connor had discussed this situation in a recent speech in Buffalo, N. Y., but denied he made the charges in the Buffalo speech that LaFollette had received funds from Moscow.

Helped With Cal's Party.

In connection with the visit of a hundred or more "labor leaders" to the White House on Labor Day with him at their head, O'Connor admitted that he had advanced "about $355" to Joseph Ryan, president of the International Longshoremen's Union, to pay railroad fares and hotel bills for these men, but said that the money had been repaid to him.

O'Connor was formerly the head of the Longshoremen's Union, holding this position until he became a member of the United States shipping board.

Just before O'Connor took the stand Chairman Borah announced that subpoenas had been issued for William B. Knox, president of the American Bankers' Association, George W. Simmons vice-president of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, New York, and Charles D. Hilles, vice-chairman of the republican national committee, of New York.

In addition, Frank P. Walsh and Samuel Untermeyer told Borah they wanted William M. Butler, chairman of the republican national committee, and Hodges recalled for further questioning.

Ask About Ambassadors.

It has been suggested that Alanson B. Houghton, ambassador to Germany, and Theodore Brentano, ambassador to Hungary, be subpoenaed for appearance before the Borah committee

(Continued on Page 4.)

I HAVE this to say on the present campaign to "Build the DAILY WORKER": If you have a real interest in the welfare of the labor movement—this is your opportunity to accomplish in a very easy way, something of great value for the working class. By all means get into the DAILY WORKER Bricklayers' Union. Get a subscription to build up the paper best serving American labor—it's a small deed but can accomplish great things.

Benjamin Gitlow,
Candidate for Vice-President.
Member of the Central Executive Committee
of the Workers Party.

NEW YORK COMRADES! VOLUNTEER FOR TAG DAY SATURDAY AND SUNDAY

Get your box at one of the following stations:

BRONX—1347 Boston Road.
WILLIAMSBURG—64 Graham Avenue.
319 Grand Avenue

EAST SIDE—
Campaign Headquarters, 210 East 12th Street
Freiheit Building, 153 East Broadway (Report to Castrell.)

HARLEM (Yorkville)—
222 East 71st St., 350 East 81st St., 64 East 104th St.
The Labor Temple, and Finnish Harlem headqu. may also be included.

SOUTH BROOKLYN—764 40th Street
BROWNSVILLE—1844 Pitkin Avenue

WORKERS PARTY INVITES I. W. W. TO UNITED FRONT

Communists Urge Fight Against Capitalism

A communication was sent to the I. W. W. convention in Emmet Memorial Hall yesterday, calling on the I. W. W. to select a committee of three to act with a similar committee of three from the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party in a nation-wide campaign of protest against the crushing of labor organizations by the capitalist class.

The letter, signed by William Z. Foster, chairman, and C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary, of the Workers Party, sent its warmest revolutionary greetings to the proletarian fighters of the I. W. W. held as prisoners by the common enemy, the capitalist class, and called the attention of the convention to the necessity of united action of all workers against the oppressive measures of the capitalist class.

Letter to I. W. W. Convention.

A basis for discussion is outlined to the convention by the Workers Party letter, which is printed in full below:

To the 16th General Convention of The Industrial Workers of the World
Emmet Memorial Hall, Chicago, Ill.

Comrades and Fellow Workers: In view of the fact that the repressive forces of capitalist society are attempting by every means, legal and illegal, to crush every revolutionary labor organization and persecute its members, and in consideration of the plain necessity of united action by all such organizations upon defense against their common enemy, therefore, the Workers Party of America proposes to you the following action:

That your convention elect a committee of three to meet a committee of three from the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party to work out a nation-wide program of action.

As a basis for discussion by such joint committee, the Workers Party proposes the following actions to be jointly undertaken:

1. Nation wide and international protest against the deportation of workers.

2. A nation-wide protest against criminal syndicalist laws and particular protest and work for their repeal in states where these laws exist or are enforced.

3. A nation-wide campaign for the release of criminal syndicalist law prisoners, to include special campaigns in states where such prisoners are held.

4. A special nation-wide campaign for release of workers who have been framed up on various criminal charges, including the Centralia victims, Mooney and Billings, Ford and Suhr, Rangel and Cline and Sacco and Vanzetti.

The Workers Party of America recommends that, to carry on these measures, joint action be taken as follows:

A. Mass meetings in every large city thruout the country, with special meetings of protest in particular states.

B. A campaign of publicity thruout the entire labor press.

C. A campaign within the labor unions to rouse wide masses of the rank and file for a support of these measures.

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party sends, thru you, its warmest revolutionary greetings to the proletarian fighters of the I. W. W. held as prisoners by the common enemy, the capitalist class, and declares its readiness to meet with a committee elected by the I. W. W. convention or appointed by its general administration, to discuss the above or any other measures they may offer to open the prison doors.

Fraternally,
Central Executive Committee,
Workers Party of America,
W. Z. Foster, Chairman,
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.

Doyle Makes His Report.

In his recommendations to the convention, Thomas Doyle, suspended secretary-treasurer, likened the I. W. W. of the present time to "a starving man, walking down the street at the point of death but making a lot of noise." "We are bankrupt financially from top to bottom," he declared during his financial report.

Doyle recommended the slashing of payrolls and the drastic reduction of the number of those employed by the organization. Doyle declared that he was against the clause in the constitution of the I. W. W. limiting the term of the officers to a year. The caliber and ability of the officers is decreasing, and as soon as they learn their jobs they are yanked out. Doyle said he advised that a more easy and speedy method of recall should be devised to take the place of the one year clause.

Urges Raise in Dues.

"I am convinced that the I. W. W. is over-officered and over-employed," Doyle said. He recommended that the dues be raised and the number on payrolls be decreased. Doyle declared a clearing house method of financial organization should be instituted and the general offices put on a sound financial basis. He pointed out that many parts of the constitution, especially those dealing with the formation of the branches and districts, should be changed.

"The present controversy has impaired our efficiency to an alarming degree," Doyle asserted, "and I hope those officers of the organization elected by this convention will be equal to the task which confronts them."

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

Join the Workers Party!

PITTSBURGH, PA.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
Rendering Expert Dental Service for 20 Years.
[illegible] SMITHFIELD ST., Near 7th Ave.
1627 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF I. W. W. NATIONAL CONVENTION PROCEEDINGS

The following is an official statement approved by the sixteenth convention of the Industrial Workers of the World, now meeting in Emmet Memorial Hall, and given to the DAILY WORKER by Ed Delaney, press committee of the convention.

16TH ANNUAL CONVENTION
(Day by Day)

On Monday, Oct. 20, the seventh day of the 16th annual convention opened at Memorial Hall, with all the delegates present, except those who were excused for committee duty, and two delegates from I. U. 120, who later in the day formally withdrew from the proceedings, presenting a written statement with their reasons for this action. The two delegates who withdrew were Matt Johnson and Pat Cantwell. They gave as the reason for their actions the following: they felt that one-third of the delegates present were partial to Doyle and Fisher; the recording secretary had been an employe in the main office, acting as stenographer for Doyle and Fisher, and that they thought Doyle was passing notes in the convention. With their withdrawal twenty-seven delegates now constitute the convention.

Several wires were read and filed. Committees then brought in their respective reports which were accepted with one exception and in some instances given further instructions. The constitution committee reported in part, "That we accept the preamble of the Industrial Workers of the World as read." A further motion from the constitution committee was as follows: "That the present constitution of the Industrial Workers of the World be laid on the table and a new constitution be drafted." Carried unanimously.

The auditing committee on the main office, general defense, Solidarity, Pioneer, small I. U.'s and the Equity Printing company brought in their report, which stated they found the books all correct. The report was held in abeyance until a report is heard on the general executive board books.

Following the auditing committee the general administration officials, who had been elected on this floor to act pending the outcome of the present controversy, reported thru fellow worker Broman. He stated in part: "Fellow worker Frank Gallagher turned in his resignation as business manager of the Pioneer, Industrial Solidarity, and Equity Printing Co. We have placed George Williams in his place." He also stated that the injunction proceedings had come up before the Master in Chancery and had been postponed until Friday, Oct. 24, at the request of the attorney for Rowan and the board members who had signed it. He also stated that fellow worker Gray, now acting as assistant secretary-treasurer had asked Rowan if he would withdraw the injunction for the welfare of the organization and that Rowan had replied he would not. His report was accepted and the regular noon-day adjournment was called.

The afternoon session opened with the reading of several communications and wires. The body then went on record to publish a statement that was adopted in the morning session relative to the convention proceedings, in all of the organization publications.

Immediately following that action the body moved into new business. The report of the Italian paper Il Proletario was taken up and laid over to the grievance committee for further action.

Fellow worker Gray, of the temporary administration, reported at the request of the assembled members. He stated practically the same thing that fellow worker Broman had in the forenoon, however, he added that when the injunction proceedings started before the Master in Chancery, it would cost the organization at least $500.00 per day, and that it would probably take ten days to finish it. He also stated that the temporary officials had taken over the cash, not attached by the injunction, from Doyle, Fisher and Morris.

The afternoon session was then adjourned to allow the committees time to function.

Signed: P. J. Welinder, chairman, and Ed. Delaney, Press Committee.

PEARLS, SHAWLS AND LADY ASTOR IN POLL BATTLE

Baldwin's Chickens Fly the Tory Coop

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Oct. 22. — Women are playing the greatest part in the present election that they have ever taken in British politics. Not only are there 42 women candidates for seats in the house of commons, but fully 300 women are taking active parts in the campaign.

Every political meeting finds women leading the heckling of the speakers, if the are not represented on the platform.

Pearls and Shawls.

Lady Diana Cooper who a fortnight ago was a star in a Broadway production, now is out early every morning in the Lancashire fog canvassing the girl workers in the mills for votes for her husband, Duff Cooper. Lady Diana affects no simple garb for campaigning. She is dressed in fashion's latest, and wearing a choker of pearls, she provides a strange contrast with the beshawled girls of the mills.

Miss Isabel MacDonald, daughter of the premier, is speaking several times daily and visiting the voters of Bassetlaw constituency in behalf of her brother Malcolm, who is a candidate.

Betty Baldwin, daughter of the former premier, unlike her brother Oliver, who is a "shirt-sleeve" laborite campaigner, is spending her time soliciting votes for the same cause, but gowned in the most recent mode. She is attempting to win the votes for the bachelor candidate, Major Robertson, who is standing for the labor party in West Islington.

Lady Astor is making her usual slanderous campaign against labor in Plymouth.

Packers Have Hopes.

An optimistic survey of business conditions and a prediction of continued prosperity in 1925 as the United States reaps the benefit of readjustment in Europe thru operation of the Dawes plan was given at today's session of the Institute of American Meat Packers' convention here by R. E. Chapman, of the American Provision and Export Co.

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PROGRESSIVES SMASH LEWIS IN NOVA SCOTIA

T. U. E. L. Policies Are Again Vindicated

By J. B. McLACHLAN
(Special to the Daily Worker)

GLACE BAY, Nova Scotia, Oct. 21.—After fourteen months of a provisional rule, set up by John L. Lewis in District No. 26, the miners of Nova Scotia have again their district charter restored, and are again running their own affairs.

Had Lewis deliberately set out fourteen months ago to wreck the miners' union his record here could not be blacker. He started out by wrecking a strike where the miners had victory almost within their grasp.

The strike had been called as a protest against the use of government armed forces which were being used to crush the striking steel workers. So effective was the tie-up in the mines that the governor-general of Canada, had, after a conference with the miners' officers agreed to the withdrawal of the troops. (*) Hardly had these miners' officers left the governor-general, than Lewis got word of what was going on and rushed to the aid of the British Empire Steel corporation by deposing the district officers and revoking the charter and ordering the miners back to work on pain of taking away their local union charters. For this black deed Lewis will never, never be forgiven by the miners of Nova Scotia.

Broke His Word.

By such acts as these did Lewis continue to reign in Dist. No. 26. He promised the men relief last January when they again had to strike to resist a wage cut. He never kept his word, but made a contract with the coal companies behind the men's backs which enabled him to collect out of the pay envelopes of the miners $118,000. This precious contract of his he submitted to a referendum vote of the miners. It was voted down, and he told the miners it did not matter how they voted, the contract would go into effect.

Wasted Union Funds.

The men he set up as district officers were men that the miners had previously kicked out of office. These men, like the man that put them there, held the rank and file in contempt. They spent the union funds like water until the corrupt Lewis himself got disgusted with them and fired them all and restored the district autonomy, enabling the miners to elect their own officers.

Lewis sent three men from Indianapolis to audit the district books for the 14-month period. Their audit was so glaringly wrong that Lewis ordered a second audit. The excuse they made for coming back to make the second audit was that there was too much rum in the dictrict office the first time to permit a proper audit being made.

May Land in Jail.

The second audit showed that $1,451.50 had been stolen and now the Lewis secretary-treasurer for Dist. No. 26 is up against the bonding company and may find himself in jail before it is all over.

Such is John L. Lewis' record in Dist. No. 26. With shameless treachery to the working class of Nova Scotia, he came in here; with blackest shame and dishonor he goes out.

During all this trying period not a man left the union. But Lewis expelled hundreds. The miners of Nova Scotia always had an industrial form of organization, every man from the coal face to the shipping piers being members. Lewis threw all the section men out of the union. These men looked after some 150 miles of road. Others were also thrown out, such as mine examiners.

Progressives in Control.

Today the charter is restored and the district office is filled with men from the progressive wing of the miners' union. Lewis failed completely to crush the left wing movement in Nova Scotia. As a matter of fact the treachery of Lewis and the corruption of his district flunkies has resulted in driving the great body of miners more and more to the left, and among them John L Lewis is discredited for evermore.

In this struggle against Lewis for the past fourteen months, and in every effort to maintain the union from the disruptive attempts made both from within and from without, one man stood out prominently—that man was Joe Nearing, who has been nominated for the office of International secretary treasurer of the U. M. W. of A. Nearing is young, virile and absolutely fearless and one of the best informed members of the left wing movement in Nova Scotia. For years he has filled various offices in his local union at Reserve Mines. In this district Nearing shall poll a splendid vote against the Lewis machine.

This is indicated by the fact that the Lewis gang received no nominations except in one local where Lewis got a nomination for vice-president and even that nomination was intended to be taken as an effective slap at Lewis. We predict that the labor movement shall hear more of Joe Nearing as the years go by, and his appearance on the ticket of the left wing movement in the forthcoming international elections of the U. M. W. of A., and the vote he shall carry out of Dist. 26, shall stamp his name on the mind of John L Lewis as one more man that he has got to fear.

*(Editor's Note.—The troops were not withdrawn from the mining district until after the miners had been forced back to work by John L. Lewis.)

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

Chicago Tribune Tries to Parade as Fighter for New Against Old

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the Chicago Tribune, self-styled "World's Greatest Newspaper," unblushingly admitted, lets out an awful howl, in the best trust-busting style of the rampaging senator from Wisconsin. It is wild against "monopoly"; this time the so-called monopoly of the newsgathering agency, the Associated Press, over its own dispatches.

The Tribune wants the Associated Press stuff, not only for publication in its pages, but also to send out thru its broadcasting station to listeners in on the radio, and it is going to fight it out in the courts.

• • • •

It sounds rather strange for The Tribune to proclaim that, "The issue is regarded as in effect a clash between the old and the new." The Tribune claims it is on the side of the radio, that it wants to serve the people, that it is for progress.

Just a little study of the situation will show that The Tribune is just playing its old hypocritical game of trying to put itself in a favorable light before the public.

This is The Tribune that robbed the school children of Chicago, thru midnight land deals in the board of education. This is the Tribune, champion of the Landis "open shop" schemes. This is the Tribune that is erecting its new building with scab labor. This is the Tribune that labels as "Bolshevik" every little change that hits in the slightest at things as they are. Now this Tribune claims to be the advocate of "The New."

• • • •

The Tribune is a member of the Associated Press, perhaps the world's most extensive newsgathering agency. The Associated Press is not a profit-making institution. It belongs to its newspaper members, the largest capitalist newspapers in the nation. They direct its affairs and share its expenses. Its nearest competitors are the United Press Association and the International News Service, both money-making propositions, the later owned by William Randolph Hearst. While the service of the last two agencies can be bought by newspapers, it is impossible for any newspaper in any city to get a franchise in the Associated Press without the consent of all other "A. P." newspapers in that city. Of course this never happens since newspapers already in the field, do not want competitors.

Hearst has secured Associated Press franchises only thru buying up entire newspapers already possessing such franchises, costing him millions of dollars.

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But it is inevitable that some Associated Press newspapers should be stronger and wealthier than others. It is the most powerful that have most money to spend to entrench their positions. It is like the Standard Oil trust, fighting to maintain its position against its smaller competitors, battling for their very lives.

The Tribune is strong and powerful. Its profits run into the millions annually. It has spread out into other publications. It is quick to utilize any new scheme for its own aggrandizement.

The Tribune was not slow to realize the possibilities of the radio. It has its own broadcasting station, over which it even sought to send out the proceedings in the recent Loeb-Leopold murder trial. It costs a huge sum to keep such a broadcasting station in operation. There are returns. Radio users pay no subscription price. There are no advertisers. But there is a return in the enhanced prestige of the newspaper doing the broadcasting.

The Chicago Tribune, no more than the Daily News, or any other capitalist newspaper, believes in the radio as an instrument of progress. It is merely a means for building its own power. It is a weapon with which it can crush some of its competitors, also members of the Associated Press, or subscribers to other news agencies.

But every "A. P." member has a vote in determining the policies of the organization. The little fellows, in self-defense, demand that "A. P." news be not used for the purposes of the radio.

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The issue, therefore, is not "a clash between the Old and the New," but a warfare between the two factions in the Associated Press, the rich and powerful newspapers, striving to further entrench themselves, and the smaller newspapers, with diminishing circulations and constantly on the verge of bankruptcy, ready for a new capitalist press consolidation.

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It is well for the workers, half a million of whom daily buy the Chicago Tribune, that the warfare in industry extends to newspapers as well. It is a warfare in which the workers have no interest; no more than they are interested in the struggle between Standard Oil and Sinclair Oil; between United States Steel or Bethlehem Steel, or other groups of capitalists. That is the "dog eat dog" struggle within the capitalist social order.

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The workers have but one interest. That is to build their own power. Part of that effort must be the building of an unconquerable press of their own; to make it the most powerful. That is the only struggle between "the old and the new" that is worth while; the supplanting of capitalism by Communism.

Rail Service Cut Off.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 22.—Efforts to resume rail service to Nanking failed today, a passenger train being compelled to return to Shanghai. The train was stopped at Chenju, five miles out of Shanghai, on orders of Chi Shih-Yuan, military governor of Kiangsu and commander in chief of the Kiangsu forces which captured Shanghai from the Chekiang troops.

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

MEETING TONIGHT.

German-Hungarian—831 Willow St. John Freifogel, Sec'y, 3741 Seminary Ave.

HOOVER SPENDS U. S. MONEY TO AID COOLIDGE

Anything to Make the Poor Elephant Go

By CARL HAESSLER.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent

Herbert Hoover's department of commerce, supposedly an impartial government unit that tends strictly to business, is in reality another cog in the Coolidge re-election machine.

This is demonstrated by little tell tale markings on two sets of envelopes recently delivered to the Federated Press office in Chicago by the postoffice department.

Sends Out Pamphlet Flood.

It is a common practice for federal jobholders to campaign for their chief when he needs help but it is generally expected that government funds and apparatus be devoted to other than partisan purposes.

Apparently secretary Hoover believes another well-known crisis of civilization is at hand and that every resource must be mobilized to save capitalism, just as relief funds and stores were used in Europe by his relief staff after the war to intrench reaction and overthrow progressive and radical governments.

Hoover's speech against government is being distributed in a national flood of pamphlet reprints. The Federated Press received two copies entirely unsolicited. The pamphlets do not say who is distributing them or paying for them. They bear no union label. The envelopes are plain large government envelopes bearing 1c embossed postage. There is no return address. Like the pamphlets they are completely anonymous.

But there was one clue. One envelope was addressed:

Federated Press 1188
511 N. Peoria St.,
175 Chicago, Ill.

The other was addressed:

Federated Press 2526
511 N. Peoria St.,
172-6 Chicago, Ill.

These serial numbers were peculiar on an anonymous once-only communication. But they furnished the key.

Helps the Poor G. O. P.

The Federated Press receives every week the official reports of the U. S. department of commerce. They bear the department's return address in one corner and the legend, Official Business—Penalty for Private Use $300, in the other. The Federated Press address on them carries the same serial numbers, 1188 and 2526, 175 and 172-6, as did the envelopes with Hoover's pro-Coolidge propaganda—proving that department of commerce regular mailing lists and addressing machinery were put at the disposal of the Hoover campaign for the republican party.

Your Union Meeting

Fourth Thursday, Oct. 23, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Joint Board, Chicago, 409 S. Halsted St.
548	Barbers, 180 W. Washington St., 8:45 p. m.
576	Barbers, 3010 E. 92nd St.
342	Brewery Workers, 180 W. Washington St.
344	Brewery Workers, 180 W. Washington St., 2 p. m.
454	Boiler Makers, 75th and Drexel.
480	Boiler Makers, 18th and Ashland Ave.
121	Brewery Workers, 1700 E. 21st St.
6	Brick and Clay, Leavitt and Barry.
203	Brick and Clay, Chicago Heights.
214	Brick and Clay, Maretens, Ill.
63	Bridge and S. I., 180 W. Washington St.
13	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
62	Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
341	Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434	Carpenters, South Chicago, 11037 Michigan Avenue.
504	Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
578	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
15136	Commission Merchant Helpers, 126 W. Randolph St.
865	Cooks, 166 W. Washington St.
793	Electrical, R. R., 5436 S. Wentworth Ave.
794	Electrical, M., 71st and Cottage Grove.
115	Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
556	Engineers, Morrison Hotel.
538	Firemen and Enginemen, 9118 Commercial Avenue.
50	Firemen and Enginemen, 5058 Wentworth Ave., 7:30 p. m.
715	Firemen and Enginemen, Ogden and Taylor. Ave.
17010	Gas House Workers, 180 W. Washington St.
33	Garment Workers, 311 S. Ashland Ave., 5 p. m.
76a	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
18	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
473	Maintenance of Way, 318 W. 63rd Street.
253	Machinists, Roseland,, 11405 Michigan.
1528	Machinists, R. R., 113 S. Ashland Ave.
12755	Office Employes Assn., 166 W. Washington St., 6:30 p. m.
	Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
371	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights.
266	Plasterers, 2045 W. North Ave.
597	Plumbers, 20 W. Randolph St.
753	Plumbers, 417 S. Halsted St., 8:30 a. m.
307	Printing Pressmen (Paper Box Wkrs.), 180 W. Washington St.
301	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington St.
576	Railway Clerks, 57 E. Van Buren St.
668	Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
964	Railway Clerks, 19 W. Adams St.
991	Railway Clerks, C. M. & St. P. R. R., 2703 W. North Ave.
[illegible]24	Railroad Trainmen, 127 N. Francisco Ave.
115	Sheet Metal, Ogden and Taylor.
121	Switchmen, Ogden and Taylor Sts.
17	Switchmen, 9202 S. Chicago Ave.
753	Teamsters, Ashland and Van Buren St.
742	Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
112	Upholsterers, Ogden and Taylor.
15793	Watchmen (Mun.), 113 S. Ashland
17616	Warehouse Employes, 166 W. Washington St.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

IN THE NEXT ISSUE OF THE
The DAILY WORKER Magazine Section
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25

1. The Program of the Communist International. (Draft adopted at Fifth Congress.)
2. Forces Making for Imperialism……By Manuel Gomez
3. The Present World Situation……By I. Stalin Secy., Russian Communist Party
4. Prepare for the Coming Struggles……By Alexander Bittelman
5. Campaign Notes of a District Organizer……By Arne Swabeck
6. Principles of Communist Propaganda…By Communist International

And Other Interesting Articles

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JAKE SPOLANSKY FALLS INTO DAILY WORKER'S TRAP WITH HIS SILLY WALL ST. BLAST STORY

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

Because of a certain unallocated $500,000, which it was believed bankers could be scared into handing over to the detective agencies for investigation of "reds," the lives of 30 people were sacrificed and upwards of 200 were injured, on Sept. 16, 1920, in a terrific bomb explosion, one of the most powerful blasts in police history. The explosion occurred in Wall Street, New York, between the U. S. assay office and the home of J. P. Morgan & Co.

The professional Burns and Thiel "body-snatchers," with their hired gangs of dicks, finks and stool-pigeons, got the $500,000, and several hundred thousand more. Three-fourths of all the detectives in the country, both public and private, were employed on the case for many months.

Of course "clues" were reported every day and "leads" were turned up in unnumbered thousands. But no one was ever brought to trial, or even indicted.

Blast Still Is Mystery.

Officially the Wall Street bomb explosion is still a mystery. The only thing the department of justice professes to know about it—after all its arrests and bustle of activity—is that it was the work of "reds." This was the explanation adopted by the authorities at the beginning.

It was the theory the private detective agencies wanted it to adopt. It was the theory that served the purposes of ex-Attorney-General Palmer. It was the theory that loosened up those Wall Street dollars.

Now the Labor Defense Council, which is co-operating with the DAILY WORKER in the publication of the present series of articles, has been gathering information on the Wall Street bomb explosion for some time. This information explains why the affair remains such a perplexing "mystery" to the government "red" hunters.

It also shows up the latest fraud of that amusing villain, Jake Spolansky, published in yesterday's issue of the Chicago Daily News. As a matter of fact, Spolansky has fallen into a DAILY WORKER trap. Ever since the beginning of his stories in the News, the DAILY WORKER has been waiting for him to touch upon the Wall Street explosion, and thus give us the most favorable opportunity for contrasting his lies with the real truth concerning this gigantic attemp at frame-up.

The Sleuths Were Away

The explosion occured at a time when the force of dicks usually on duty in the financial district was at its lowest ebb (a circumstance which radicals could not possibly known, but which must have been well known to everyone in the detective service). J. Pierpont Morgan, for whom the bomb might have been presumed to be intended, was sojourning in Europe. His partner, Thomas Cochrane had left town for a few days. The late Henry P. Davison, another member of the firm, was not in the building.

No "red" conspiracy has been discovered in connection with the affair because there was no "red" conspiracy. It was a detective conspiracy, and the bomb was planted by an employe of the biggest private detective agency in the country.

Profitable employment for detectives was needed. Immediately following the explosion, the New York Times printed testimony by Frank Francisco, one of the investigators for the department of justice, in which he "called attention to the fact that the explosion occurred just one day after the 'Red Squad' of the department was disbanded." "This squad," continued the Times reporter, "had been active in running down bomb plots since early in the war and the last 40 members were taken from the work yesterday, Mr. Francisco said."

Tells of Rail Strike.

The origin of the affair takes us back to the great railroad strike of the previous year. A slush fund of $2,500,000 had been raised by prominent bankers interested in transportation, for the purpose of breaking the strike, not too much being said about the 'means' to be used. More than $500,000 of this was still untouched when the strike collapsed. It remained in the hands of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., who held it in trust for the joint bankers' committee.

Through activities in connection with the the strike, William J. Burns, the prosperous super-dick, knew of the existence of that $500,000. It disturbed him. He could not rest for thinking about it. And slowly the thought began to dawn upon him that if Wall Street could be scared sufficiently, the bankers, with a ready fund at hand, would be eager and willing to spend their money for the pur- would also fall in, he figured, with the policy of the department of justice, which was at that time whooping up sentiment for its "red raids."

The whole thing finally took shape as a scheme involving Burns, Thiel and several other important detective agencies. The stakes were big and there was room for all.

Information in support of this was presented to the Illustrated Daily News, of New York early in 1921, by Albert Balanow (alias Ballin), ex-federal dick and Thiel operative—the same Balanow who testified to detective agency frauds at the time of the Michigan Communist trials, in which Foster, Ruthenberg and their comrades were defended by the Labor Defense Council. The Illustrated News declared it considered that "the accusations of Balanow are of sufficient importance to warrant a thorugh investigation by official representaives of the public and of the government."

According to the information given to the Illustrated News, Balanow was informed of a possible Wall Street bomb the day before the explosion. On September 15, 1920, a detective agency manager told him to go to Milwaukee and make a report from that point in writing to the New York chief of police. He was to explain that he had met a Russian by the name of Lechovitsky, an agent of the Soviet Government in this country, and that the later told him he was here to cause bomb explosions and create outrages. He was further to report that Lechovitsky told him that at a certain meeting of radicals in New York city plans were completed to place a bomb in Wall Street and to cause an explosion there.

"Balanow gives what he declares is the street number where the alleged fictious meeting was supposed to have taken place," continues the Illustrated News, "and a list of men of Russian origin who were supposed to have been present at the meeting. He declares this meeting was fiction and the man Lechovitsky also a fictious character. That the purpose of the announcement to the police chief was to cause publicity and to stir up the country that detectives might be employed."

Scramble for Wall Street's Gold.

In the scramble for Wall Street money that followed, department of justice operatives did not scruple to play the game of the detective agencies. There is plenty of evidence of a mutual understanding all around.

The Labor Defense Council is in possession of a facsimile letter, on the stationary of the Thiel Detective Service Co., in which T. J. Cooney then manager of the "radical department" of the agency, writes to one of his men in Chicago, as follows:

"Please note copy of the attached letter to Mr. Seib. I met Mr. Seib through Mr. Sculley of the department of justice in New York. Seib is now in the Intelligence Department and advised me that certain bankers in New York have suggested an investigation of the radical movement.

"I believe it would be advisable for you to see Mr. Seib and have a talk with him. Don't tell him too much, but give him enough information to convince him that this service could handle the investigation at New York better than anyone else. You might telephone him and make an appointment, or if you cannot find his telephone number, drop him a note, and tell him to advise you how you can get in touch with him. Simply sign it No. 81 and do not give him your name or address. You might give him a phony name to write you under.

"Please let me know the result of your interview with him."

Here we have proof of double-dealing on the part of government agents Seib and Sculley, who have on the face of it, already taken the first step toward using their positions for private gain.

The copy of the letter to Seib, referred to in the communication printed above, is also in the hands of the Labor Defense Council. It is marked "private," and extracts from it are given below:

"I do not expect to be in St. Paul for sometime to come, but if you or some of your connections expect to be in that vicinity soon, please let me know, and I will give you a note to Mr. Baldwin, our St. Paul manager. . . Should you succeed in lining up the Radical work you mentioned, I am inclined to believe that an organization such as ours, could handle it better than any other organization, as we are in touch with the situation and have men whom we can depend upon. An arrangement could be made to handle it for so much per day per operative. The rate per day would be ten dollars and expenses. Should the man in New York communicate with you, he will do so by saying, he is No. 81."

During all this time, our friend Jake Spolansky, recently graduated exposer of the "reds," was in government employ, and selling government information regularly to the Thiel agency at the somewhat startling rate of $25 a day. Jake has always had a keen eye for the shekels.

Spolansky's Latest Explanation.

Now Spolansky comes out with the "only reliable solution of the Wall Street bomb," which is revealed in the Chicago Daily News "for the first time." His story is simply that some "red" did the job, but the "red" has not yet turned up, although one of his "accomplices" is already under arrest—only the accomplice does not know it. Neither does anyone else, we might add.

Some disinterested parties have endeavored to explain the Wall Street blast as an accident, due to the explosion of a powder wagon. But this story appears to the Labor Defense Council to be as without foundation as Spolansky's assertion that "anarchist-communist" (!) bomb-throwers attended the Bridgeman convention of the Communist Party in 1922. Powder wagons do not parade up and down Wall Street and explode in front of J. P. Morgan & Co's offices.

WINTER OF HOWLING BLIZZARDS, SNOW AND SLEET ON THE WAY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The United States is due for the heaviest winter in years if the well-known "law of averages" works out.

In spite of the assertion of the United States weather bureau that long distance forecasting is impossible with the present knowledge of meterology, officials admitted today that an old-fashioned winter is overdue.

Not since 1917 has the country suffered a really bitter cold spell, according to the records. Following that season there were comparatively mild winters which indicate that December, January and February will be a grand polar celebration.

Heavy snow, howling blizzards, plenty of sleet and biting cold waves—those are a few pleasures in store for the country this winter, if the unofficial predictions come true.

LUTHERANS HAD BETTER HURRY OR THEY WON'T BE NEEDED IN CHINA

Lutheran delegates representing 1,382,903 members of 5,353 united Lutheran churches thruout the United States assembled here today for their biennial settlement of problems of creed and conduct in conformity with the 39 theses of Martin Luther which were nailed to the church door at Wittenburg 400 years ago.

The questions before the convention, range from the proposal to buy an entire mission field in China to the contemplated banning of moving picture theatre organs in churches and the employment of "jazz" organists to operate them. The attitude of the church on pacifism, on the younger generation and on specific church conduct also will be set forth.

Binghamton, N. Y. Comrades Report Many Achievements

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 22.—The language branches here, the Czecho-Slovak, Ukrainian, Russian and Lithuanian report progress in their campaign for organizing the unorganized.

The Lithuanian branch has mobilized its entire membership for red mobilization week. Each member contributed 50c to campaign literature for distribution. Other language branches are following up the work begun by the Lithuanian comrades. The Lithuanian branch has also donated $10 to the party's campaign fund. To the party's call for industrial registration our members responded one hundred per cent, Comrade Sullivan, organizer of District 4, reported at our last meeting.

There is a splendid field for work among the Polish and Italian workers which the City Central Committee is taking the initiative in drawing into the party fold. Two new branches, one Polish and one Italian will soon be organized here.

On a Labor Faker's Trail

MOONEY STRIKE OPENS FIGHT ON FARRINGTON

Faker Hires Sluggers to Club Delegates

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.
(Article Ten.)

That Tom Mooney, trade union organizer, was languishing behind the prison bars of San Quentin and in danger of being sent to the electric chair by the capitalists of California for something he was not guilty of, did not mean anything to Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois Miners' Union. But the rank and file of the organization were as much concerned with Mooney, a member of the Molders' Union, as if he were a coal digger from Illinois.

The class consciousness of the rank and file of the miners went far beyond the boundaries of the state and even of the nation. While Farrington and his henchmen were making common cause with the coal operators and their political lackeys in the republican party, the miners who actually dug the coal looked beyond the national boundaries and followed with interest and sympathy the great struggle of their brothers in Russia to defend their Soviet Republic against the combined forces of the capitalists of the world.

Fear Rebel Spirit.

It was fear of this growth of class solidarity behind Mooney and the crystallization of the rebel spirit in the Illinois Miners' Union that was one of the determining causes behind the plot of the coal operators and Farrington to crush the revolt before it became too powerful. The fining of those who stopped work in behalf of Mooney was the pretext.

The miners were enraged over this action of the coal operators and demanded a return of the fines. But the coal barons only laughed at them. They knew that they had a powerful ally in Frank Farrington, head of the miners' union, who would use all the resources of the organization to crush the very men who filled the treasury out of their hard earned dollars.

Big Meetng Held.

The miners of the Nigger Hollow Mine, No. 2, at Belleville called a protest meeting and from that moment the rebellion was on in real earnest. A mass meeting was arranged early in August at Priester's Park, Belleville, and Farrington was advised of the arrangements by Board Member, Wilson. The "Czar's" reply is typical:

"With reference to your telegram of 1st (August) I have instructed Reynolds, Dobbins, Myers, Schaeffer, Thomas, Walker and Mason to attend meeting to be held at Priester's Park Sunday afternoon and use every influence to curb the rebellious movement in the Belleville District."

Farrington's henchmen were at the meeting but their speeches served only to infuriate the miners. A resolution was unanimously adopted calling for the abolition of captalism, and another voting to continue the strike.

Paid No Heed to Faker.

The meeting adjourned after arranging for another mass meeting the following week. This meeting was to be held in the open but rain forced the miners indoors. Only about one-sixth of the miners managed to get into the small hall. Secretary Treasurer Nesbit of the district office was there and used all the arts of the politician to bluff the miners. But the audience listened to him and went on with their business as if he never existed. It was plain that Farrington had completely lost control over the rank and file.

The mass meeting elected a policy committee of fifty men and drafted a statement to be sent to all the miners in the district. It decided to send committees all over the state and declared that the miners in Sub-District No. 7 would remain on strike until a new agreement was reached and a living wage granted the coal diggers.

Denounce Fines.

The statement held that the present agreement expired when the United States Fuel Commission was abolished, and that all fines collected from the men since July 1, 1919 were not collected under a bonafide agreement. A special convention was demanded and the mass meeting proposed that the movement for the demands above stated be made state wide.

Farrington and his gang were not idle in the meantime. They viewed the rising tide of rebellion with undisguised alarm. While the miners were carrying on their propaganda peacefully to impress their views on their fellow workers thruout the state Farrington was busy organizing an army of thugs from the underworld. The human vomit of Joliet prison, the pimps and murderers, came in handy to Farrington when it was considered necessary to smash the heads of the rank and file delegates who were seeking to better their conditions.

Uses Fink's Jargon.

On August 8, Farrington sent a warning circular letter to the membership. "Our union is facing a crisis," he wrote. "The elements of destruction are at work. The issue is: Shall the forces of defiance and rebellion prevail and stab our union to death, or shall an orderly procedure dominate the affairs of the United Mine Workers of America."

Note the cuttlefish tactics of the arch-faker! The issue was indeed clear. It was: whether the miners' union should be an instrument for fighting in behalf of the miners or an instrument to be used in behalf of the coal operators for keeping the miners working on starvation wages and under a system of automatic penalties that robbed them of every shred of protection.

But Farrington used the jargon of the stool pigeons, and set up a cloud bank of smoke to obscure the vision of the miners. He used the same tactics that William J. Burns used when trying to jimmy a larger appropriation out of congress for his stool pigeons; the kind that Gompers used when pressed hard at conventions and the kind that all the labor fakers use when their crooked careers are threatened by the militant leaders backed by the rank and file.

Urged Patriotism.

Farrington charged the progressives with "demagoguery" fanaticism and treason. He sad the "Mooney fines" were penalities for "their defiance of their accredited leaders and the laws of their unions." He urged them to consider that the country was after going thru a war and that they must sacrifice with the rest of the nation.

He did not specify what sacrifices the coal-operators made during the war. He did not tell them of the number of millionaries thrown up during the struggle, which left 100,000 men on the bloody battlefields of Europe, the victims of a war in which they had nothing to gain and everything to lose no matter which side won.

The only concession made by Farrington to the miners was the promise of a National Convention. He scouted the possibility of a separate agreement. The "Czar's" letters in which he described the leaders of the strikers as "vested leaders" and "demagogues" only served to increase the wrath of the insurgents.

Arranged For Thugs.

Farrington decided to take extreme steps. Nothing less than preparing to wage war with gunmen and scabs on the union members who were fighting the bosses was his decision.

On August 9 he wired his lieutenants as follows:

"Consider this your authority to temporarily employ at the expense of the district organization all the local men your judgment tells you is necessary to influence the men in your district to return to work and help you control the rebellion that prevails Keep me informed as to developments."

The kind of "influence" that Farrington used against the militants was not of the intellectual kind. Farrington meant blackjacks.

The Slugged Committee.

A miners' committee went to Springfield to interview Farrington. The members of the committee were slugged on the streets of Springfield. The names of the men who did the slugging are: "Jack" Brown, or J. W. Brown, a notorious character and boss for the Peabody Coal company, who was keeping company with a woman who ran a house of ill repute. According to reports, she is still engaged in the same line of business. Brown's name will appear again in a subsequent article.

The other members of the slugging committee, sent by Farrington to "interview" the rank and file delegates are: Edward (Red) Maher, who is now running for legal investigator, and William Wall, alias "One-eared Wall," also a candidate for investigator.

The day after the committee was slugged a great mass meeting was held in Springfield and David Reed read the following telegram from the platform:

"Collinsville, Ill., 8-8-1919.
"Frank Farrington,
"Farmers Bank Building,
"Springfield, Ill.

"Two delegates left at six a. m. for Springfield. They will arrange for mass meeting tomorrow. Will arrive at about ten-fifteen.
"Moses Johnson."

Silence Showed Guilt.

President Farrington, who was present at the meeting, was charged by Reed with the responsibility for the slugging of the Collinsville delegation. He did not deny the charge. The telegram was sent by a Farrington stoolpigeon in Collinsville, and was the signal for the sluggers to be on the watch.

The Springfield miners were not then enthusiastic over a strike for a new contract, but when the Belleville committee told of the treatment they suffered at the hands of Farrington's sluggers, they voted to go on strike and to "remain on strike until all the state officers resigned their jobs."

The next article will follow up this very interesting part of Farrington's history. The evidence will convince any fair-minded mine worker that the president of District 12 is not alone an agent of the operators, whether paid directly or indirectly by them, but that for sheer brutality he can hold his own with the worst specimen among the American labor fakers.

MANY CHURCHES IN EUROPE BET ON WRONG HORSE IN WORLD WAR AND ARE NOW VERY MUCH BROKE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The war-mad churches of Europe, whose pastors blessed bloodshed and consecrated slaughter as they egged on the young into the world war are now feeling the belated effects of their betrayal of christianity.

"It is here in the religious heart of the nations that the hurt of the war is tragically felt today," declares the Central Bureau for Relief of the Evangelical churches of Europe, which is asking for cash to put the protestant churches of Europe on their feet again. "For on these much-tried churches of Europe has fallen blow after blow."

Many of the churches backed the wrong horse in the war, particularly in central Europe. They had been supported by the government for whom they shouted in wartime, and those governments went down before defeat and revolution. The state taxes from which the pastors drew much of their living were withdrawn. "Overnight," the bureau reports, "their income ceased or dwindled to almost nothing." They tried to rely on the great middle classes but these also were hit by the war they had loyally supported.

In Hungary some pastors of city churches have seen their wages decline to $2 a month. Many of them in Hungary and elsewhere had to go to work in offices, on farms and even in mines to keep their families going.

The annual output of religious literature has suffered. In one country alone three quarters of the religious periodicals, according to the relief bureau, have suspended and of those that remain half the subscribers have discontinued.

PLENTY OF TRANSIT PLANS BUT PROFITS ARE STILL IN THE STRAPS

Mayor Dever's subway building plan which is now before the city council contains the following proposals:

A subway in Clark street, from Chicago avenue to Polk street, and extending west in Chicago avenue to Orleans street and west in Polk street to Jefferson street.

An "L" line on Milwaukee avenue to Irving Park boulevard, connecting with the subway.

An "L" line in Blue Island avenue, connecting with the subway at Jefferson street.

Numerous later extensions of the "L" line.

Construction of initial part of system with the city's $40,000,000 traction fund.

The Insull Plan.

Forty miles of extensions to the present "L" system. Would have city build subway under downtown district and if it does not desire to do this the "L" company offers to do it.

Proposal for consolidation of "L" and surface lines—one city-one fare under long term or indeterminate grant. Proposes that city build two subways under central district, one for north and south traffic, and one leading west for surface lines.

Maj. R. F. Kelker, Jr., the committee's engineer-expert, submitted a plan for eighteen miles of rapid transit lines with forty-six miles of track in the initial construction period, all of which can be financed, he claims, from the city's $40,000,000 traction fund.

FINAL RED NIGHTS IN NEW YORK CITY TO LIGHT UP EAST SIDE

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 22.—The two final red nights in New York City will be held on the east side and in the down town sections Friday evening, Oct. 24, and Saturday, Oct. 25. On Friday night the Red Night will be in the 14th congressional district with a series of 12 meetings with a final grand windup at 10th street and 2nd avenue at 10:30 p. m. At this meeting many prominent speakers will address the meeting. Some of the speakers will be, Ludwig Lore, candidate for congress in this district; Carl Brodsky, candidate in the 8th assembly district; Harry M. Winitsky, candidate for congress in the 12th district; Rugin Saltzman, Moissaye J. Olgin, Boris Liphshitz, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Fannie Warshafsky, Alexander Trachtenberg, Rebecca Grecht and many others in Jewish and English. This will be one of the biggest red nights held by the Workers Party and it is expected that many thousands of workers will be reached by this red night.

REMEMBER THE DATE, FRIDAY, OCT. 24, main meeting, 10th St. and 2nd Ave.

Meetings in the 14th Congressional District.

Houston St., corner Second Ave.
Second St., corner 2nd Ave.
7th St., corner 2nd Ave.
7th St., corner Ave. A.
5th St., corner Ave. B.
7th St., corner Ave. C.
9th St., corner Ave. C.
Houston St., corner Ave. C.
Houston St., corner Pitt St.
FINAL WIND UP MEETING, 10th St. and 2nd Ave.

An Analysis by Wm. Z. Foster
of the political and industrial situation in this country.
Read
"The Workers Party to the Fore."
in the November (first issue) of the new
Workers Monthly
A sub blank is in this issue of the Daily Worker if you wish to subscribe.

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The second will be dated Thursday, Nov. 6—Price 2c a copy

NOTICE

LOCALS, BRANCHES, COMMITTEES IN CHARGE OF NOVEMBER 7th MEETINGS!

The special editions, larger in size, will include features by William Z. Foster, Wm. F. Dunne, J. Louis Engdahl, C. E. Ruthenberg, Max Bedacht, James P. Cannon, Stalin, secretary of the Russian Communist Party, and others.

These issues sold at regular bundle rates!

The November 1st issue will carry advertisements of all Nov. 7 meetings.

Get the first issue to make your celebration meeting a success.

Get the second to be sold at the meeting.

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COMMUNISTS OF ITALY CALL FOR UNITED FRONT

But Bourgeois Radicals Only Mumble Phrases

ROME, Oct. 22.—The proposition made by the Communist Party of Italy to the bourgeois opposition against the Fascisti, demanding that a separate parliament be established to fight the Fascisti tyranny, was turned down even tho constitutional liberals do not recognize the Fascisti parliament in which they refuse to participate.

This so-called constitutional opposition is really the father of Fascism tho it is not now at all pleased with its offspring. Before Mussolini marched his black shirt bandits on Rome, these jabbering liberals were in power and while they imprisoned the workers who had arms with which to defend themselves, the Fascisti were given a free hand.

Called Benito Names.

This element formed a constitutional opposition to Mussolini after the infamous assassination of Matteotti. They denounced the fascist government as mercenary and called for the dissolution of the national militia. Of course Mussolini had the guns and refused to comply with the request. Instead he had his brigands take the oath of allegiance to the king and they were henceforth part of the regular army and not outlaws.

The fascisti are continuing their attacks on the workers, particularly on the workers of Molinella near Bologna, where the agricultural workers always had a very powerful co-operative movement, even controlling the railroad.

Murder In Daylight.

The Argrarian trust of all Italy concentrated their attacks upon Molinella. During the last few days, the fascisti have committed murders in the streets in broad daylight. Ragazzia, leader of the fascisti and big land owner, killed a war cripple who was decorated for gallantry in war and was a member of the fascisti. But because he criticised the murder of Matteotti he was marked for death.

He was stabbed at night while sleeping and his murderer, Ragazzio, tho arrested for the crime, was almost immediately released and is now walking the streets unmolested. This latest outrage has aroused the wrath of even some of the fascisti.

Call For Action.

Under these conditions, the Communist Party issued a manifesto calling on the fascisti opposition to form a separate parliament and fight the black terror. "To isolate ourselves and allow the fascisti cutthroats to spread murder thruout the land is not the right way to fight Mussolini," declares the Communist appeal. "We must join with other groups to make war on the fascist tyranny." The statement calls on the opposition parties to form a new government under the name of the workers and peasants.

Refused to Act.

But the opposition refuses to join the Communist Party in this move. The constitutionalists will continue to use constitutional methods, in a country where the constitution is impaled on the bayonet of Mussolini. There is no constitution except for the black shirts. But the liberals still continue to talk about freedom of speech of the press and other shibboleths of bourgeois democracy while chaos increases and the conditions of the Italian workers and peasants are growing steadily worse. The saving of Italy from the terror of fascism will be the task of the proletariat and the peasants led by the Communist Party.

7TH VICTORIOUS YEAR—NOV. 7TH

World-wide Celebration of the Russian Revolution

JOIN IN!

THE revolutionary proletarian world will celebrate this seventh anniversary of Soviet Russia in greater numbers than ever before.

This year, added hundreds of thousands of workers who have seen the light will join the Communists in Europe, in Asia, in America, and pointing their fingers towards the rising sun, will tell added millions of workers the story of Soviet Russia.

The story of Soviet Russia is the story of the World Revolution. Soviet Russia has pointed the way. It has given direction to the world's proletariat and told how every country's working class might free itself.

Soviet Russia, the torch-bearer, has a right to demand. As the advance guard it has the right to call upon every revolutionary group in the world to tell the proletarian world, upon this anniversary of the birth of the first proletarian republic, the story of the revolution and its political significance for every land in the world.

Soviet Russia demands of you to commemorate and to celebrate. It calls upon you to demonstrate in your city your own revolutionary loyalty.

SPEAKERS ARE READY FOR YOU!
ARE YOU READY FOR THEM?

Have you rented a hall? Have you ordered your printing with which to advertise? Are the comrades selling the admission tickets? It takes at least two weeks to make a mass meeting successfull. Therefore TODAY is the VERY LAST DAY you have to begin upon.

The speakers listed below are at your service. Write to your district office or the national office that you will celebrate the seventh anniversary of Soviet Russia. Both offices are ready to do their utmost to assist you.

Can be routed from Buffalo: Franklin P. Brill, Rudolph Katz, James Campbell, Jos. Siminoff, T. R. Sullivan.

Can be routed from Minneapolis: J. O. Bentall, J. F. Emme, Tom Lewis, C. R. Hedlund, Jack Bradon, Emil S. Youngdahl, Thurber Lewis, Walter Frank, O. H. Wangerin, C. A. Hathaway, Leslie Hurt, Carl Cowl, C. Forsen.

Can be routed from Cleveland: W. J. White, Lotta Burke, J. Kobylak, A. V. Severino, John Brahtin, Max Lerner, Scott Wilkins, C. Buehler, Rebecca Sacharow, Carl Hacker.

Can be routed from New York City: Ben Gitlow, Ludwig Lore, Wm. Weinstone, Rose Pastor Stokes, Alex. Trachtenberg, Harry Winitsky, H. M. Wicks, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Julius Codkind, Benjamin Lifshitz, Jack Stachel, Pascal P. Cosgrove, Emanuel Elston, Otto Huiswood, Rebecca Grecht, Charles Krumbein, Carl Brodsky, M. J. Olgin, Solon DeLeon, Jos. Brahdy, Morris Pasternak, I. Glass.

Can be routed from Seattle: Norman H. Tallentire.

Can be routed from San Francisco: J. H. Dolson, Jack Carney, Ella Reeve Bloor, Dave Gorman.

Can be routed in North Dakota: Chas. H. Heck, H. R. Martinson, Alfred Knutson.

Can be routed from Los Angeles: Wm. Scheiderman.

Can be routed from Superior: Helen Heinonen, E. Hayes.

Can be routed from Philadelphia: Morris Yusem, D. Flaini, R. Baker, Abram Jakira, A Rosenberg, S. Sklaroff, C. Juninger, A. Bail, Thos. Meyerscough.

Can be routed from Chicago: J. W. Johnstone, Martin Abern, Manuel Gomez, D. E. Earley, Harrison George, George Maurer, Arne Swabeck, A. Overgaard, Peter Herd, C. E. Ruthenberg, Wm. Z. Foster, Alexander Bittelman, James P. Cannon, Wm. F. Dunne, Max Bedacht, J. Louis Engdahl, Jay Lovestone, Earl Browder, Jos. Manley, T. J. O'Flaherty, Robert Minor, William F. Kruse, Max Shachtman, John Williamson, Oliver Carlson, Barney Mass, Harry Gannes, Paul Kline, Nat Kaplan, Alfred Wagenknecht, Karl Reeve, Sam Hammersmark, Al Schaap, Anthony Presi.

Can be routed from Boston:. John J. Ballam, S. Winokur, L. Marks, Nat Lyons, James P. Reed, J. M. Coldwell, Hyman Bloomfield, Harry Canter, Herbert Riley.

Can be routed from Pittsburgh: Fred H. Merrick, Pat Toohey, J. Solnisky, Joe Knight, Mrs. Joe Knight.

Can be routed from Detroit: Edgar Owens, Cyril Lambkin, Wm. Weiner, Wm. Mollenhauer, Herman Richter, Alfred Getz.

Can be routed from New Haven: Wm. Simons, Sadie Amter, Wm. McKenzie.

Well, Let's Eat!

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 22.—A train 150 miles long, more than the distance from Chicago to Indianpolis, would be required to carry the grain that has been loaded by the Canadian Pacific railway on the Canadian prairies from the opening of the crop year to date.

$4,000 for Malpractice.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 22.—The appellate court, third dictrict, today affirmed a $4,000 judgment granted Percy Lawson by the Mattoon City court against Dr. Sherman E. Bigler on malpractice allegations.

OUT NOVEMBER FIRST!

The first issue of the new, great labor journal

The Workers Monthly

Edited by Earl R. Browder.

Combining the Liberator, Labor Herald and Soviet Russia Pictorial.

Three old established magazines united to form a larger, greater monthly.

The first issue begins the serial publication of a most important work:

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By Gregory Zinoviev.

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Painters' Union No. 275 Demands Action from Chicago F. of L.

Painters' Union No. 275 of Chicago, at its last regular meeting endorsed the three resolutions presented to the Chicago Federation of Labor at its meeting last Sunday afternoon.

These three resolutions called for: 1. A campaign for organizing the unorganized workers; 2, organization of a series of mass meetings thruout the country condemning the Ku Klux Klan; 3, denouncing the imperialist tendencies of the United States capitalists and demanding the withdrawal of American troops from foreign territory.

These resolutions were to be sent to the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor which will be held in El Paso, Texas beginning Nov. 17.

When presented for adoption at the last meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor by Arne Swabeck, delegate from Painters' Union No. 194, Andrew Overgaard, Machinists' Lodge 390 and J. W. Johnstone, Painters' Union No. 147, the meeting voted to table them.

The secretary of the Painters' Union No. 275 was instructed to send a communication to the Chicago Federation requesting the delegates to reconsider these resolutions at their next meeting. John T. Heinrichson was elected special representatives to safeguard the interests of the local and see that action is taken on the communication.

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Use them for your regular correspondence. Have a set for your album.

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SOVIET SPURNS RESERVATIONS IN PARIS NOTE

Demands Unconditional Recognition

(Special to the DAILY WORKER.)

PARIS, Oct. 22.—Paris has been advised unofficially by Moscow that even tacit reservations concerning debts will not be tolerated by the Soviet government in the French recognition formula. This is the cause of the delay in the official recognition of the Soviet require which was announced to take place last Friday.

The formula arrived at by the commission which was appointed by Herriot to pave the way for formal recognition, broke down Herriot's original insistence on payment of the czar's debt to France before recognition.

The growing strength of the Soviet government renders it increasingly difficult for the capitalist powers that have not already recognized the Workers' Republic to secure favorable terms.

France has gained nothing but lost much from following the advice of Secretary of State Charles Evans Hughes of Washington in his Soviet phobia.

O'Connor, Cal's Aid, Fails to Make Good in Attack on Russia

(Continued from Page 1.)

Both men are touring the country making political speeches. It is suggested that they be asked whether they were recalled officially, whether they returned at government expense, who is now paying their expenses and under what instructions from the state department they are now working. It is also suggested that Secretary of States Hughes be required to produce state department records dealing with these facts, and that he be asked what others connected with the state department are being used in the campaign.

Pennsylvania Raises Huge Sum.

The campaign fund collected by Pennsylvania republicans outside the "Pittsburgh district," totals $365,000, Joseph R. Grundy of Bristol, Penn., this afternoon told the Borah investigating committee.

Grundy is the chairman of the ways and means committee of the Pennsylvania republican state committee, and was the man named as collector of the "slush fund" being raised to "buy the election" in closely contested territory.

Slow in Starting New Trial of Two Indiana Unionists

BOONVILLE, Ind., Oct. 22.— The trial of Bert Stanton and Tom Julian, union men charged with first degree murder of Wesley Rogers, non-union man, on April 9, set for today, had not been started at noon because Henry Bippus, prosecutor, was awaiting word as to whether he could secure attendance of Mrs. Catha Garrison, eye witness to the murder who had been subpoenaed and was in the state of Ohio. A former trial resulted in a hung jury, standing eleven for conviction and one for acquittal. The state may ask a continuance.

Hight Wants Sanity Probe.

MOUNT VE7RNON, Ill., Oct. 22.—Reverend Lawrence M. Hight, unfrocked minister of Ina, charged jointly with Mrs. Elsie Sweetin with conspiracy to poison his wife, Anna, and her husband Wilford, today filed a motion in circuit court here, thru his attorney, Nelson J. Layman of Duquoin, asking that a sanity commission be appointed to examine him.

Another Bank Quits.

DES MOINES, Oct. 22.—Notice posted on the doors at United States bank of this city today that a threatened run made closing necessary, informed customers that the bank had suspended.

The state banking department said that no inkling of the banks' suspension had been given state officials.

Children Die in Fire.

BUTLER, Pa., Oct. 22.— Two children of Patrick Mahoney, Louis, 3, and Leona, 1, were suffocated to death today when their home was damaged by fire. The mother was seriously burned trying to save the children and is in the Butler hospital.

I. W. W. CONVENTION TABOOS DISCUSSION OF ANY AFFILIATION

The I. W. W. convention in session at the Emmet Memorial Hall late yesterday, passed a resolution prohibiting any discussion regarding national or international affiliation with any political organizations to be taken up on the floor of the convention. The resolution was passed unanimously with a very small number of delegates voting.

Chicago Party and League Members!

Poll Watchers Needed for Election Day.

PARTY and League members are asked to help the Party on election day, Nov. 4, by acting as poll watchers. This is to ensure an accurate count of all votes cast for the Workers (Communist) Party candidates. It is easy to be released from work on election day. The Party will need about 300 watchers. Are you ready to help? If you are, sign below and send it in to the Local Office, 166 W. Washington St., Room 303.

— — — — — — — — — — CUT OUT HERE — — — — — — — — — —

I will be a poll watcher on November 4th.

NAME: ....

ADDRESS: ....

BIG PROGRAM OF FINAL RALLIES IN NEW YORK COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 22.—The campaign committee of New York has arranged a series of final rallies which will be held during the last two weeks of the campaign in the various sections of the city.

The following is a list of the indoor rallies:

Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., Oct. 26, at 8 p. m. The speakers at this meeting will be Comrade Olgin who will give a lecture in "Russia Today." All those interested in knowing what is going on in Russia should attend this lecture.

Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton St., Oct. 28, at 8 p. m. This meeting will be addressed by Cannon, candidate for governor, Winitsky, candidate for congress, Olgin, Lore, Brodsky, Liphshitz and Saltzman, all candidates in this district.

Hennington Hall, 214 Second St., on Oct. 29. Meeting will be addressed by the candidates, Cannon, Winitsky, Lore, Olgin, Brodsky, Liphshitz and Saltzman.

Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., on Oct. 29, at 8 p. m. The main speakers at this meeting will be Olgin and Winitsky in English and many other speakers in Jewish. This meeting has been arranged by the left wing of the Workmen's Circle to endorse the candidates of the Workers Party.

Hopkinson Mansion, between Pitkin Ave. and East New York Ave., Brooklyn, on Oct. 30. The speakers at this meeting will be Cannon, Trachtenberg and Fannie Warshafsky.

Workers' Hall, 1347 Boston road, Bronx, on Nov. 1. The speakers at this meeting will be Cannon, Olgin, Grecht and Padgug.

Webster Hall, 119 E. 11th St., on Oct. 2, at 2 p. m. The speakers at this meeting will be Gitlow, candidate for vice-president, Cannon, candidate for governor, Winitsky, Lore, Trachtenberg and Poyntz, candidates for congress and Olgin and Stokes.

The meetings are being pushed by the local sections in which they are being held and the comrades should see to it that they get their friends to attend these final rallies of the campaign to hear the candidates of the Workers Party and the political issues involved in this campaign.

Remember these dates and see to it that you are present at these meetings.

JOHNSTONE WILL SPEAK AT MASS MEETING, OCT. 27

Preparations for Grand Rally Under Way

John W. Johnston, candidate for congress in the ninth congressional district, will be the principle speaker at a grand rally and mass meeting of the North Side English branch of the Workers Party, to be held Monday, Oct. 27, at the Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted street.

Johnstone who is the assistant secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, is well-known to working men of Chicago. He has been very active in his own union, the Painters No. 147 for 22 years and is a delegate from that union to the Chicago Federation of Labor. He has also taken active part in every large campaign for organizing the unorganized workers held in Chicago. Especially well-known is his work among the stockyard workers.

Every effort must be made to get a large attendance of workers at this meeting. Members of the North Side English branch should call at headquarters and get as many throwaways as they can dispose of to distribute in front of large factories and in their own workshops.

Johnstone is a splendid speaker and makes a hit with workers everywhere—the more working men and women we can reach thru this meeting the greater will be our effectiveness in this campaign.

Every member of the North Side English branch get busy!

Murder Trial Continued.

Trial of Russell Scott for the murder last April of 19-year-old Joseph Maurer, clerk in a loop drug store, during a holdup there, was again continued in criminal court today, by Judge Lynch, this time to Dec. 1.

The Circle

A Mark of Accomplishment

No campaign of the DAILY WORKER to increase its circulation has received the success of the present one.

Thousands of workers with the progress of the Labor movement at heart have become active participants of the DAILY WORKER Bricklayers' Union and have sent us the load of subscription "bricks" that are pouring into the office to "Build the DAILY WORKER."

These workers believe that a most effective method to aid the American Labor movement is by working for the success of a Daily newspaper that has championed actively, aggressively the workers' cause in every struggle.

They believe that, and much more—and work for it. If you do also—and want to see the cause of Labor more effectively promoted, and reaching more workers, you will cut out this brick below and add directions and remittance. Around the length of subscription that you desire for the worker you have induced to subscribe—you will place a circle. Then send it to the DAILY WORKER.

That is your mark of accomplishment for the Labor movement.

Place the circle on this brick and

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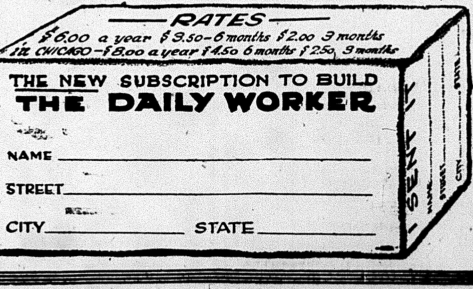

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Special Indiana Communist Election Campaign Page

STANDARD OIL TYRANNY RULES AT WHITING, IND.

Labor Slaves for John D. at Pauper Wages

By JACOB RUSAK.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

GARY, Ind., Oct. 22.—The Standard Oil company, with its huge refinery in Whiting, is taking drastic measures to exploit the workers to the limit and get the most work out of the young girls who slave there at pauper's wages.

I talked to many male and female workers at the plant, and they all have hard luck stories to tell.

Partners of "John D."

The average wage of the male workers is 50 cents and of the female 35 cents an hour. The bosses are spreading propaganda that the workers should "become a partner of John D. Rockefeller and buy a share of stock in the Standard Oil. "This keeps them satisfied with their low wages, until they get wise, and keeps them working their heads off to get a "share of the profits."

The Standard Oil company makes the workers join a "union" but it is the company union, organized and controlled by the officials of the company. The workers have nothing to say as to what their hours and wages shall be, or what working conditions shall be like. The company does the dictating and not the workers.

Some of the girls told me they work so hard and fast for their measly thirty-five cents an hour, that when they come home from work they drop into bed without eating any supper. One girl said, "We've got to work on a schedule and every girl must produce a certain number candles per day, in the candle making department, or she is fired. The foreladies are on a constant watch over us and we aren't ever allowed to talk to each other during working hours, altho we stand only a foot apart at our work." The girl who told me this has been in the employ of the company four years.

Never Got An Increase

No matter how long a girl works for the Standard Oil company she never gets an advance in wages. "When we are hired they tell us there is always a chance for advancement," this candle maker said. "They tell us we can become foreladies or supervisors if we only work hard enough and behave ourselves, and comply with the rules and regulations of the company. I've worked here for four years and every time it was my turn to be advanced I was transfered to another department with the excuse that the previous department was slackening down. I am so tired of waiting to be promoted, that I have given up all hope."

The female employes are not permitted to go to the wash rooms during working hours, because they would get behind in their regular schedule of work, mapped out by the boss. "They allow us 3 minutes every three hours to go to wash rooms, and if we stay away any longer we are given a red card which means a bad mark against us," another young girl told me. "When a girl receives three of these red cads she is fired. I would rather go to prison than slave here, but what can I do? There are no Standard Oil."

Fill Library With Trash

The large library maintained at other factories in Whiting besides the Whiting by the Standard Oil company is filled with capitalist magazines and trashy middle class books. Only those books that poison the minds of the workers are permited in this library. There is not one book dealing with the everyday problems of the workers. Each employe of the company is forced to give $5 to $10 of his wages to the upkeep of the community house run by the company.

Altho the workers have already paid for this beautiful house several times over, they are not permited to run any affairs of their own there. The company runs all dances and entertainments, and makes sure that the profits go to feeding more poisonous propaganda about the Standard Oil to the employes. If anyone refuses to contribute his five or ten dollars, he is immediately discharged.

No Aid for Injured

I talked to one worker whose son fell down and broke his back, costing the Standard Oil employe $6.000 in doctors bills and expenses to send the lad away to a better climate. The worker was forced to bring his boy back for lack of funds. As soon as the boy returned to Whiting he grew worse. This worker, who has for several years loyally given his five dollars every pay day to the upkeep of the community house, appealed to the committee in charge of it for aid.

They bluntly refused, on the ground that all money collected must go to "the welfare of the community house." Nor could the worker get any help from the Standard Oil company for which he had slaved so long.

One of the officials of the company told this father it would be useless to send the boy away as he probably would not recover anyhow.

Savings Stolen From Them.

Three bankers in Whiting, Schroll, Smith, and Davis, own practically all the land in Whiting, and it is rumored that these bankers have connections with the Standard Oil company. The only way a worker can build a house is to see one of these three bankers. First they are exploited and plundered of their energy by the Standard Oil barons, then their savings are robbed from them by the land shark-bankers, and by the combined force of the Chamber of commerce of Whiting.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

Vote Communist This Time!

GOLDEN CALF IS THE GOD TODAY AND ONLY HATE FOR COMMUNISTS

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 22.—The heathen have descended on K. C. literally! Fifteen hundred years ago a christian mob in Alexandria dragged Hypatia, a girl philosopher, to the temple of their god, stripped her and tore her to pieces with their finger nails before the altar.

This week we are having pageants, parades and big balls staged by the Priests of Pallas and Pallas Athene herself, in person. Do the Christians propose to mob and outrage her as their fathers would? Do they even protest? They do not. Their God is the golden calf—and the blasphemers they hate are the Communists.

Fighting for Jobs at Czar Gary's Steel Mills

By KARL REEVE.
(Staff Writer, Daily Worker.)

GARY, Ind., Oct. 22.—Every morning at 7 o'clock, from one to three thousand unemployed workers gather in the chilly dawn before the gates of the United States Steel corporation and try to sell themselves in return for food.

Inside the employment office sits a tall, beefy man with a baggy gray coat, and slouchy pants, reading a newspaper. This is Mr. Egeberg, terrorizing employment agent, who holds destiny of thousands of workers in his uncouth paw.

The God of the Mills.

Many are the terrible tales whispered from one worker to another about this god of the mills, as they cower in the icy air. "He's in there now, warming himself. He wants to wait until we get the guts frozen out of us, then we'll be willing to work for his lousy forty-four cents an hour," whispers a Spanish I. W. W. member to his companion.

"You can't put anything over on Egeberg," whispers another steel worker, spitting tobacco juice. "He looks you thru and thru. Do you know why he has that job, with its fat salary? Egeberg never forgets a face. If a worker is fired from the mills for talking unionism or belonging to a radical party, he never gets re-hired. All new employes pass thru Egeberg's hands, and he weeds out the rebels."

"They say he is backed by the Ku Klux Klan," says a Negro worker in awed tones. "And he always carries two guns with him wherever he goes."

"Yes, I had a job here two years ago," chimes in an Italian laborer. "Egeberg took me into his office, pulled out a gun from his hip-pocket, laid it on his desk, and started to swear at me. 'Son of a bitch' was the mildest he called me. I couldn't say a word. I hadn't had a square meal in two days and needed that job. Egeberg told me if he ever caught me at a radical meeting, or heard me talking unionism, I could collect my time next day. I said 'yes sir.' I wanted that job."

Scene Not Imaginary.

This is not an imaginary scene, but the real thing, in which the DAILY WORKER reporter took part, and all you have to do to hear awe-stricken whispers about Egeberg is to talk to the workers in the Gary steel mills. Egeberg visits all the Communist and radical public meetings, putting his phenomenal memory to the test, and separating the goats from the sheep, finding out who are the docile slaves of the steel trust and who still have their manhood left in them.

And here is another true scene in which the snarling watch dog of the steel trust took part. Two unemployed Spansh wobblies were standing in front of the employment office gates reading a Spanish I. W. W. newspaper. Egeberg rushed out, tore the paper from the hands of one of the wobblies, kicked the other one, and yelled, "Get to hell out of here, with your I. W. W. literature. Go back to Spain and start a revolution if you want to. You fellows are nothing but dam scoundrels and the Communists are still worse. Do you know what I do with men that belong to the I. W. W. and the Workers Party? I take them by the ear and kick them to hell out of here, and they'd better not come back again if they don't want to serve time."

Asked About Their Membership.

Every clerk in the employment office is instructed to ask the applicant for a job if he belongs to a union, to the I. W. W. or the Workers Party, and if he does, the unemployed worker is kicked into the street.

This Egeberg has able assistants inside the mills. A worker who was seen by his foreman, Matt McCormick, readng a DAILY WORKER in the 10' I" merchant mills, was immediately discharged, this week. The worker, who asked that his name be kept secret owing to fear of the blacklist, bought the paper on the way to his work. McCormick, the roller boss, after discharging the worker, warned the rest of the crew that anyone bringing the DAILY WORKER into the mills would be fired at once.

McCormick then went into a bitter tirade, and praised the Gary Post-Tribune, which is controlled by the steel trust. McCormick, under the heat of the moment, admitted he is a member of the Ku Klux Klan, and declared himself opposed to any radical paper.

"I'll not have any of you damn Bolsheviks bringing a paper into the mills which is against the Ku Klux Klan," McCormick bellowed, as the discharged worker started for his pay. "You damned hunkeys and Niggers can go back to where you came from if you want a revolution. This country is for Americans only, but if the foreigners and Negroes behaved themselves we'd let them stay here."

I have snooped around the steel mills quite a bit in the last few weeks. After several failures I succeeded in eluding the chief watch-dog, Egeberg, and his 189 snarling, private police assistants, and went into the steel mills. I watched the steel workers, thru an entire afternoon, standing a few inches from the molten metal, undergoing the tortures of hell and the constant danger of horrible death, for forty-four cents an hour.

I was drawn to the steel mills because I had read a lot about the "Romance of Steel," a phrase popularized by the biographer of Andrew Carnegie, and by Arundel Cotter who wrote an "Authentic History of the United States Steel Corporation," on steel trust money supplied to glorify the name of Elbert Gary.

But what romance did I find in these mills? The sweat of tortured bodies, the noise of steam hammers whacking down the molten steel, and with it the lives of the workers, into profits for the steel trust. I found the "open hearths" which take the virgin iron ore, dug by workers out of the ranges of Minnesota and transported across the lakes by other workers, into a flood of liquid gold for the steel barons.

What is this "romance of steel," which the capitalist prostitute writers glorify? Cotter's history is supposed to be authentic. Let us hear him damn the steel trust with his own words.

He tells of the romance in the founding of Gary in 1906. "In 1906 the U. S. Steel corporation's furnaces," Cotter writes, "poured out 11,267,377 tons of pigiron while its steel plants produced over 13,000,000 tons of ingots and ten million tons of finished material. The gross sales of the year amounted to $696,756,962 and the net profits $156,624,273.

"The corporation's capital is $1,404,000,000. The interest on this sum would keep 35,000 American families in comfort without touching the capital."

The J. P. Morgan interests; the Carnegie interests; the Rockefeller interests; Elbert H. Gary and his satellites are the ones who, bathing their hands in the gold pieces poured out of the steel mills to them by the life blood of the workers, find romance in steel.

"The majority of the steel workers collapsed early under strain and were thrown on the human scrap pile, their vitality sapped and their youth gone," writes Cotter of the time of the founding of the steel trust. "Under the most favorable conditons the steel mill is far from being a drawing room."

And Egeberg, backed by the colosal fortune of the steel trust, backed by the thugs, the newspapers, the chamber of commerce and the control of the workers' job, browbeats, fires, slugs and beats the rebel worker.

And the rebel worker, dumbly realising that his is the historically rising class, bides his time, awaiting the day when the workers will take over the industries, and Egeberg and his masters are themselves thrown on the human refuse heap.

Indiana---A Nest of Corruption

By JOSEPH MANLEY.
Campaign Manager, Workers Party.

INDIANA, the hoosier state, is the embodiment of corruption in American social and political life. It contains a plethora of incidents and individuals typifying the struggles of the workers against their masters, the capitalists.

The senior senator from Indiana, Tom Watson, is the mouthpiece of the National Manufacturers' Association. He is a bitter enemy of organized labor and the workers generally. He is generally recognized as the senatorial voice in the senate of the otherwise dumb and silent Coolidge.

Tom Taggart, Indiana's democratic boss, has made an enormous fortune out of his management of the democratic party in the state. His palatial resort, French Lick Springs, where prohibition never enters, has been the scene of many gabfests between its owner, the late Roger Sullivan, George Brennan, Charlie Murphy and the inner circle that bosses the democratic show, selling the votes of misguided workers to the highest bidder.

A sample of political corruption in Indiana can be cited in the case of Governor McCray, now serving five years at Atlanta penitentiary, for misappropriation of funds and using the mails to defraud the bankers. Had he been guilty of defrauding the workers, he might not be in Atlanta, but would perhaps have been a successful senatorial candidate. His crime was, that he cheated on his own class.

Indiana's largest city, Indianapolis houses the national headquarters of the largest trade unions in the country. Millions of dollars from these workers' organizations pass thru the banks of this leading open shop town. It was an Indianapolis judge, Anderson, who sent the McNamara brothers and the other officials of the Structural Iron Workers' Union to the penitentiary. It was the same Judge Anderson from this noble state, who granted the famous injunction against the miners, who have their headquarters in Indianapolis, tying up their funds and abridging their rights to strike.

Indiana is the home of Eugene V. Debs. The same Debs who formerly fought for the workers and who now finds himself in the camp of LaFollette and his kind, whom Debs, in his early militant days so vigorously denounced.

Into the midst of Indiana's politically corrupt struggle is projected the candidacy of the Communist standard bearers, William Z. Foster, and Benjamin Gitlow. Republican, democratic and LaFollette politicians can well be alarmed by the first Communist election campaign and its program now being spread broadcast by the Workers Party. The Workers Party and its candidates, Foster and Gitlow, appeal to the workers in the steel mills, coal mines, and factories of Indiana to recognize their real class interests and ignore the glib phrases of the Indianapolis labor leaders, Lewis, Hutcheson and their kind. The Workers Party is laying the foundation for a mass Communist movement in Indiana that will be a complete answer to the corruption of the parties that protect the interests of the Indiana capitalists. Thousands of workers in the hoosier state have their first opportunity to vote Communist.

Chinese Appreciate Sympathy of Soviet Rule in Red Russia

(By Rosta News Agency)

MOSCOW, Oct. 22. — In an interview granted to a correspondent of the Rosta News Agency regarding the inundation in China, Mr. Li Chia-ao stated that he was most thankful to the Soviet government for he sympathy expressed and its willingness to come to the relief of the Chinese people.

"My government"—said the Chinese representative—"has charged me to convey its gratitude to the Soviet government for the latter's sympathy, which is a token of the deep feeling of love of the governments and peoples of the Union of Soviet Republics for the Chinese nation."

Election Campaign Meetings

"Mother" Bloor

HAMMOND
Sunday Evening, October 26
K. of P. Hall, Homan and Ogden Ave.
7:30 P. M.

INDIANA HARBOR
Saturday, October 25, 7:30 P. M.
Roumanian Hall
Penn Ave. and Washington St.

GARY
Sunday, October 26, 2 P. M.
Public Library Auditorium
5th and Adams Sts.

SOUTH BEND
Monday, October 27, 8 P. M.
Carpenters' Union Hall
315 So. Michigan St.

Max Bedacht

SOUTH BEND
Tuesday, October 31, 8 P. M.
Kossuth Hall
820 W. Indiana Ave.

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International Greetings to Silk Workers

Cabling their greetings and wishes for victory of the Paterson silk strikers, the All-Russian Textile Workers' Union and the International Propaganda Committee of the Textile Workers have again demonstrated what international working class solidarity means. The Russian workers, in control of their own land and rebuilding it on the basis of Communism, are never too busy to watch earnestly the struggle of workers in other lands, and to send their messages of encouragement. The moment they learned of the Paterson strike they sent their message of solidarity. If the strike continues, the Russian textile workers will probably collect strike support from the mills and factories of Soviet Russia. They are supporting with all their power the attempts to organize international *action* of the working class of the world for victorious struggle.

The DAILY WORKER transmits this message with great joy, and to the Russian workers it extends the appreciation of the silk strikers and their friends for the expression of international solidarity of the workers. The whole body of textile workers in America, and the entire conscious working class will fight with greater energy and enthusiasm, under the inspiration of that ideal of revolutionary unity that is so flamingly held before them by the heroic Russian workers.

Long live the Paterson silk workers!

Long live the revolutionary struggle against capitalism!

Long live the Russian unions and their government, the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics!

There Is Gnashing of Teeth

When John L. Lewis lifted the charter from District 26 of the United Mine Workers and suspended the duly elected officers of the Nova Scotia miners, the resentment among the coal diggers was very strong and justly so. Many of them thought the best way to reply to the attack of the reactionary Lewis would be to secede from the International. But for the fine work of the Communists and the Trade Union Educational League, Lewis would have accomplished his purpose—to rid District 26 of the radicals.

It was during this period of trial that the cuckoos of the O. B. U. of Canada made their appearance. As a labor organization the O. B. U. is a good gambling joint. It is competing with the Chinese, On Leong and Hip Sing tongs in Canada. From the profits of its gambling enterprise it was able to send emissaries into Nova Scotia, where the workers are revolutionary. But instead of helping them to fight Lewis the O. B. U. strategists adopted the Lewis tactics. Had they been on his payroll, the O. B. U.-ites would not have done his work better than they did.

That they failed is no fault of theirs, but of the splendid solidarity and dogged determination of the rank and file of the Nova Scotia miners, the leadership of the Trade Union Educational League and of the miners' leaders who were suspended by Lewis. The Maritime Labor Herald was also a tower of strength to the workers who were fighting two powerful enemies, John L. Lewis, and the British Empire Steel corporation.

"Get out of the U. M. W. of A. if you don't like it," was Lewis' invitation to the Nova Scotia miners.

"Get out of the U. M. W. of A. and join the O. B. U.," was the invitation of the Winnipeg cuckoos.

Despite the presence of "actor" Legere, whose latest "Follies" had a two-year run in Lawrence, Mass., the miners of Nova Scotia did not show the white feather or quit the struggle against Lewis. They stayed in their own union and licked the Indianapolis bully to a standstill, and in doing so struck a heavy blow at Besco. They repudiated the secessionists and elected a set of militants as district officers as soon as Lewis was compelled to restore their autonomy. District 26 is still a "red" district. It is inside the United Mine Workers of America and in a position to join forces with District 12, Kansas and the other sections of the miners' union in waging war on Lewis and his crew of strikebreaking agents of the coal barons.

The victory of the Nova Scotia militants is another vindication of the policy of the Trade Union Educational League and a damaging defeat for the muddle-headed acrobats of the O. B. U. and their secessionist policy.

There is weeping and gnashing of teeth at the headquarters of the Winnipeg "wheel of fortune" outfit. It is regrettable that they were not able to get a group of workers to give their confidence game a proletarian flavor.

"Socialism Made Easy"

The above was the title of a little booklet written by James Connolly and was a popular presentation of elementary socialism which was very popular in this country.

But the title seems appropriate to the policy of the socialist party of America today in putting forward a fraudulent substitute which is guaranteed to satisfy all classes from Rudolph Spreckels to the lowly paid common laborer in the Gary mills.

The socialist united front with Spreckels, Vanderlip, Vanderbilt, Gompers and LaFollette finally brought the socialist party into the kind of company its leaders hankered after for many years. But their new allies take snuff whenever the socialists make their appearance. They have no objection to their votes but feel as much embarrassed in the presence of these renegades as Andrew Mellon would if seen walking in public with the bootlegger who handles his whiskey deals.

In New York state the Rev. Norman Thomas, near-socialist candidate for governor, is in an uncomfortable position. He is supporting LaFollette for president, while LaFollette is supporting Al Smith for governor of the Empire state, who in his turn is supporting—tho very, very precariously—Morgan's attorney, John W. Davis. Yet it is well for Thomas that Smith is giving even lip service to Davis. If Smith decides to throw his hat into the LaFollette ring and desert Morgan's attorney, then Thomas will not get enough votes to cover the front of his preacherless pulpit.

And Smith may do that little thing. Already politicians with influence are warning Smith to drop Davis, else Roosevelt may be elected. The trade union supporters of LaFollette have called on Thomas to step out and throw in his lot with Smith. They point out that there is no fundamental difference between Smith and Thomas, so far as their avowed principles are concerned. Smith is a better handshaker and favors liquor with a strong alcoholic content, while in public Thomas is a prohibitionist. How he likes his toddy in private, he does not say.

In making socialism "easy" the socialist party has finally succeeded in eliminating itself as a political entity. There is nothing left but a rather vague question mark, and an unpleasant odor.

A Clumsy Liar

The tales of blood and terror promised by Jake Spolansky to the readers of the Chicago Daily News have not yet materialized tho it is apparent that he has already fired his heaviest mud guns.

This audacious liar and particularly stupid fink, has spun a yarn that for sheer disregard for truth, establishes a record even among stoolpigeons.

Jake is paid to establish the headquarters of his imaginary "Red Terror" in Chicago. He does that. Satchels full of bombs are seen at a distance but the clever department of justice spies never get even as near to them as the Senate committee investigating the oil frauds got to the famous satchel in which Doheny, jr., carried the $100,000 to former secretary of the interior, Albert B. Fall. In fact all Spolansky's plots fall to the ground—even as near to them as the Senate committee in-

It appears that this verminous brood formed a sort of closed corporation and engaged in a general business of plot-making and exposing. All business was done on the premises and orders were treated confidentially. The family made the plots at the supper table and solved them over the coffee and doughnuts in the morning. They made a living at it which shows that this is still a land of opportunity—at least for sewer rats of the Spolansky type.

One particular part of the Spolansky yarn however is enuf to create a feeling of nausea in the reader over the coldblooded manner in which this human skunk describes the murder of Andrea Salsedo by the department of justice in New York. This young Italian lad fell from a window high up in a building in a New York skyscraper. The accepted view of the story is that he was hurled from that height by government agents.

There was no evidence against Salsedo or against any of the alleged anarchists who were arrested over the framed bomb plots which were hatched by the stoolpigeons in order to create public hysteria and bring in business.

Of all the foul broods that roost on the capitalist system the stool pigeons are the filthiest.

Tag Day

The New York section of the Workers Party is displaying energy and ingenuity in using the election period for the purpose of spreading Communist propaganda, and crystallizing the sentiment against capitalism among the New York workers behind the candidacy of Foster, Gitlow and the Communist candidates in the Empire state.

Campaigns cost funds and there are no Spreckels, Vanderlips for millionaire Hillquits at the beck and call of the Workers Party. The sinews of war must be raised from the masses in small sums. A Tag Day was decided on.

Tag Days are not new innovations, but this is the first time, we believe, that a Tag Day is proposed in order to collect funds for a political party.

The party branches in New York have taken hold of the idea with enthusiasm. A certain allotment was made to each branch but most of them raised the figure and some of them almost doubled it. The Young Workers League, for instance, accepted an allotment of $3.00 per member which is fifty per cent higher than the quotas assigned to the Workers Party branches.

The Tag Day will be held on October 25 and 26.

"Education Week" to Miseducate Children

By LILLIAN BORGESON.

THAT the public schools of this country are really the tools of the capitalist class and are recognised as such by the government, is conclusively proved by the proposed program of the United States Bureau of Education for American Education Week, a week to be entirely devoted to anti-radical propaganda and to be officially observed in all the schools thruout the nation.

From Nov. 17, to Nov. 23, the Bureau of Education in co-operation with the red-baiting American Legion and the labor-hating National Educational Association, are to concentrate on the task of instilling in the children of the working class a blind allegience to the capitalist system and a deep hatred and lasting distrust of anything radical.

A few quotations from the program are sufficient to let the workers know just what kind of education, the bureau means by "American Education." Tuesday's program is typical.

1. The red flag means death, destruction, poverty, starvation, disease, anarchy, and dictatorship.
2. Help the immigrants and aliens to become American citizens.
3. Take an active interest in government affairs.
4. Stamp out revolutionary radicalism.
5. To vote is the primary duty of every citizen.

Slogans:
America first.
Visit the schools today.
The red flag means danger.

And there are seven days in the week, for each of which is provided similiar propaganda! And that is not all! Teachers are already urging the working class children to send ten cents apiece to the National Security League to secure material for observance of the week. This National Security League is an organization of wealthy business and professional men dedicated to fighting the "menace" of Communism in this country, and one of its specific functions is to furnish "patriotic" material to teachers, especially to teachers of children in the poorer and foreign districts. This material consists of stories for the children and articles addressed to the teachers which may be transcribed by them into the language of the boys and girls. All of the material is concerned with one subject: combating radicalism.

The ruling class realizes keenly the importance of getting control of the children of the workers and drilling them in loyalty to the present system, and filling their plastic minds with wholesale lies about the working class.

Here are some of the things that the "FAIR, IMPARTIAL SCHOOLS" of our country are giving to our children.

"What is this thing men call Bolshevism? I'll tell you in a single phrase. It is the revolt of the inefficient—the revolt of men who can't do things, and want to pull down the man who can. Remember that. Keep it always in front of you. The revolt of the inefficient resenting the prosperity of the efficient."

And again:

"What is the proletariat Lenin and Trotsky whine about? He is actually the lowest in the human scale, the illiterate, the superstitious, the ignorant. A great many people mistake the word for the laboring man. Never in the world!" And further.

"To give the lowest in the human scale the seats of the mighty! A child with a box of matches alone in the house." Or take this that is being given to the children:

"Liberty, says Democracy. License, says Bolshevism.

"Equality, says Democracy. Kill those who are above you, says Bolshevism."

"What can all this be leading to," you ask. Well, more than you probably think. For not only have the capitalists the desire to create an army of loyal youth, loyal, of course, to the capitalist class and ready in a few years to rally to their call, whether it be to go again across the sea for another imperialist war, or whether it be to shoulder a gun at home and shoot down strikers; their aim is even more definite and sinister. Let me quote again from the publication of the National Security league.

"The Allies have won the first war, and they will win the second. Until they do, the fight to make the world safe for democracy is only half finished. Our relation to this second struggle is exactly what our relation to the first was. Though primarily involved, we cannot remain an innocent by-stander. Many are disposed to be genially tolerant of the Bolsheviki. They will have to wake up again. Autocracy and Bolshevism are both bitter enemies of Democracy. . . . Bolshevism is as much the enemy of Democrats as Kaiserism. It too, must be decisively settled."

Or listen to this from "The Spirit of America" by S. S. Menken.

"I wonder what effect this view (against more defense appropriations) would have on Lenin's Council, if they had the airships ready which they will soon possess, and the wicked whim to extend their area of rapine and annihilation to our shores. That these devils, committers of every crime against God and Man, might do so, is possible at any moment and yet we are totally unprepared for defense against them or any other nation with whose purpose we might come in conflict."

Or lastly, read this from "Women and Bolshevism."

"Bolshevism and Americanism cannot exist in the same land. Our fight is not yet over. One war has been won. We are facing another war that we must fight with all our strength of will and purpose. It is the fight of Americanism against Bolshevism. Can women whose men helped in the World War, hesitate to say on which side they stand."

That is the reason for American Education Week, from Nov. 17 to Nov. 23. Already the capitalists are organizing their forces, spreading their propaganda to prepare the working class youth for the conflict to come. And how are we to combat this? The Workers' Party has an organization whose one purpose is education of the working class children to their role in the class struggle. The Junior Section of the Young Workers League. Junior Groups under the direction of local branches of the Young Workers League, and sometimes of the party, are in existence in all parts of the Unites States. It is the only organization in the United States which is systematically combating the vicious propaganda of the capitalists. It is the duty of every party branch, of every local of the Young Workers League, to get behind the children's movement wholeheartedly and help them in their great task of bearing the message to other working class children in spite of this organized propaganda against them. Remember! The Future belongs to the Youth!

WAITING

By ANISE
(Federated Press Staff Writer)

In the marble halls of the bathing palace,
They waited for a turn
At the mineral baths of the Cucasus,
Long lines of grumbling folks
The "Private Persons,"
Waiting for a chance to pay
Three or four dollars
And have some HOT MUD plastered on them,
In the gorgeous pavilion once reserved
For the aristocracy of Russia.
A worker standing beside me
Laughed as he told of the day
When they put him off the special branch train
That runs to the health resorts,
Because his CLOTHES marked him a WORKER,
But now he was sent by his UNION
To a place in the best sanitarium.

• • •

And we watched
The PRIVATE PERSONS,
The well-dressed men and women,
The new-rich folks of Russia,
Who had not been sent by any Union,
But came on their own to bathe here,—
How they stood or sat and waited
For some vacancy to happen.
But every 40 minutes
When they nearly reached the desk
Came a flood from the sanitariums,
WORKERS from mine and factory,
In their sanitarium bath-coats,
All with their free reservations,
And swept to the head of the table,
To take from the man who sat there
The bath-checks kept in waiting.
And after the workers were served
There might be a place or two empty
To go to that grumbling line of Private Persons.

• • •

Then one of the waiting crowd,
A well-dressed woman,
Who was used all her life
To being served by others,
Grew angry at the host
Of workers sweeping past her.
We have been waiting
THREE HOURS, she said,
And you have all the places.
But an old, bent woman turned,
A factory worker,
Sent by the Social Insurance
For rheumatism gained in the dampness of work,
To be cured in the mountains,
She tossed her long bath-coat to the other shoulder,
And waved her hand with the check
The Social Insurance gave her;
And said to the grumbling rich
Whose money bought no favors:
But WE have been waiting
Three hundred years
While you took all the places.

Steel Workers! Join Communists in Fight to Realize Labor's Goal

More than once the steel workers have shown that they know how to fight militantly for their class interests and understand the need of class solidarity.

Your conditions in the mills, however, have continually become worse. Working for the richest corporation in the world, nothing but misery has become your lot.

While the United States Steel corporation last year made a total net profit of $179,650,910, your wages average 44c per hour, in other words from $21.00 to $25.00 per week. The eight-hour day boasted of by Gary has only been partially established. Haunted by an ever-present fear of unemployment and by spies, who are paid to divide your ranks, you are driven to a terrific speed-up system of work.

Steel production has been greatly reduced, which means that many steel workers have been compelled to walk the street, without any means of support for themselves and their families, many working only half time. The profits of the steel trust, however, continue to pile up.

The country is facing a great industrial depression with mass unemployment. It will particularly hit the steel industry and you must prepare to meet that crisis. You must organize and demand the right to live.

Judge Gary, Morgan, and the heads of the United States Steel corporation are the modern capitalist autocrats who rule and control the lives of millions of workers. The power and influence of these men express the system of capitalist exploitation under which we live, it dominates completely and decides the policy of the government. Garyism is the curse of the steel workers. In the last analysis Garyism and capitalism is synonomous.

The steel industry must be compelled to maintain its employes during times of enforced idleness. This can only be done thru a tax on profits placed in a fund under complete control of competent steel workers.

The eight-hour day must be established.

The standard of living of the steel workers must be raised.

The lives and limbs of the workers must be protected.

These elementary demands of the everyday struggle can only be won by strong organization, political and industrial, of the steel workers together with the entire working class. These organizations must be guided by leaders with a consciousness that the everyday struggle is a part of the class struggle, and that the interest of the employers and the workers are diametrically opposed and that it is only thru struggle that the workers are able to advance their class interest.

The demands of the steel workers have always been very moderate, yet each time they have met with ferocious assaults from every department of the government. The courts, th cossacks, soldiers, hired gunmen, have been used to crush every attempt of the steel workers to better their conditions. This should prove to the steel workers the class nature of the struggle, and the need for class action both industrially and politically by the workers.

The giant corporataion which dominates the steel industry is a principal part of the capitalists' control of the United States government. Elbert H. Gary is an ardent supporter of Calvin Coolidge and the republican party. When Wilson and the democratic party held office in the government, the great steel strike was ruthlessly suppressed. It makes no difference to the steel workers of America whether republicans or democrats hold office in the government. Robert M. LaFollette, the independent capitalist candidate for president, represents the same system of capitalism which has developed the United States Steel corporation. He is just as ardent a supporter of capitalism as Coolidge or Davis, and his talk of "busting the trusts" will have no more effect than Roosevelt's trust-busting slogan of 1908.

Coolidge, Davis and LaFollette propose nothing that will relieve the situation in the steel industry. The only permanent solution of the problem is the abolition of the present system of explotation and the establishment of a workers' government.

Only the Workers Party proposes to organize the workers for a militant struggle to better their own conditions. We propose the steel workers organize themselves into industrial unions; that they organize in the shops to protect their interests there; and that they organize politically to establish the working class power—the workers' government.

This can only be done by the conscious revolutionary will of the workers; by the building of a mass Communist Party.

Steel workers! Join the Communists in the struggle for the realization of this program.

A vote for Coolidge, Davis or LaFollette is a vote for the system which enslaves you. A vote for the Communist candidates is a vote for the workers' government.

Wm. Z. Foster
Chairman Workers Party of America.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

ings are welcome into the ranks of the British labor party but the Communists are not. At least so Ramsay MacDonald has decreed. Perhaps he fears that a Communist left wing inside the labor party would puncture the tires of the McVittie "endowed" automobile. The family of Stanley Baldwin has gone over bag and baggage to the labor party and wealthy women with chokers of pearls are canvassing for votes at the mill gates for titled gentlemen on the labor ticket. The King has not yet joined the labor party but it is known that as long as the labor ministers consent to kiss his anatomy humbly and politely, he sees no reason why he should bore from within.

• • •

THE LaFollette bosters are proud of their millionaire allies. Millionaires in the United States are welcome in the LaFollette party. The workers are invited to do the voting. The published statement of every supporter of the LaFollette candidacy sent out over the LaFollette publicity declare allegiance to the capitalist system. What they want is clean government. The British labor party refuses the Communist Party admittance on the same terms as the other groups that compose the British labor party. There is a reason. The Communists fight the capitalist system. They are not concerned with playing the role of scavangers in the sewers of capitalist government.

• • •

THE capitalist system cannot even be cleaned of its filth. All the efforts of even well intentioned reformers are of no avail. It must go filth and all. The capitalist system has served its purpose in bringing the machinery of production to its present perfection. Perhaps the following story may illustrate the point:

• • •

AN Aglican bishop invited another clergyman to dine with him. The bishop had a leg of mutton which was older than was good for it. Instead of purchasing fresh mutton, he had the old leg cooked and served for dinner. His guest's smellers were in good condition, so when requested by the bishop to say grace before meals, the clergyman broke into poetry to relieve his burdened soul. This is the way he said grace:

"Good Lord above, look down with love
"Upon this leg of mutton,
"Once it was sweet and good to eat
"But now, good Lord, it's rotten."

• • •

SO is the capitalist system.

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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For President:
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.
For Vice-President:
BENJAMIN GITLOW.

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MINERS CONSIDER JOB CRISIS

France Bows to Soviet Power

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

MORGAN has decided to grant a $200,000 loan to France but he has not yet made up his mind about the terms. While he is mediating over the prospective profits, the great banker is automobiling thru southern France with his wife. He may visit the battlefields where his 100,000 American victims are buried.

• • •

THE Soviet government is getting more stiffbacked every day. The French capitalists thot they were quite liberal in offering recognition with certain reservation, but Moscow talks back and says that it is sick and tired of reservations. It is reported that an agreement between Russia and Japan is ready for the signatures.

• • •

THE yellow socialists are in the habit of speaking contemptuously of the Communist leaders of Soviet Russia. But let us compare the standing of the two sets of leaders: the red leaders of Russia and the yellow leaders of the rest of Europe. Today the Bolsheviks command the respect of their enemies because the capitalists fear their power. The yellow socialists, on the other hand are merely the bootblacks of the bourgeoisie and are tolerated as long as they are useful in keeping the workers from revolting.

• • •

THE tory party is expected to win in the present election campaign in Britain. The labor party is also expected to make gains. Both parties will grow at the expense of the liberal party which appears to be in the throes of dissolution. The deal made by Lloyd George, Gray and Asquith with the tories has created a deep split in the liberal ranks. The Manchester Guardian and the London Daily News are denouncing Lloyd George and speaking well of the labor party. What Winston Churchill urged one year ago—a liberal-tory coalition against socialism—is now coming to pass.

(Continued on Page 2.)

PEKING TROOPS DEFEATED BY GENERAL CHANG

Chinese Capital Cut Off from Outside

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Oct. 23.—All telegraph and telephone communication between Tien Tsin and Peking has been cut off and telephone communication within the city of Peking has been interrupted, according to an urgent message received today by a Japanese news agency. The situation in Peking is reported critical.

Communication to Peking was cut off following the return to the city of the eighth mixed brigade of the eleventh division, commanded by Feng Yuh Siang, messages here said.

Feng Yuh Siang is apparently allying himself with Sun Yo, commander of the 15th mixed brigade, who withdrew his troops from the Chihli lines and moved toward Peking a few days ago.

Wu Meets Disaster.

The Chang forces are reported to have defeated Wu in several heavy engagements with terrific losses in killed and wounded. It is believed that complete disaster has overtaken the Peking troops and that this isolation of China tells the story silently.

Reports from Canton show that Sun Yat Sen is on the job in that city crushing the remnants of the merchant's military forces.

It is not believed that the apparent defeat of the Peking armies and the victory of Chang will terminate the Chinese civil war. The great powers are watching the situation anxiously and it is not considered possible that a victory for Japanese influence which the success of the Manchurian war lord would indicate, could be considered in a platonic sense by England, America or France. Soviet Russia is opposed to all foreign intervention in Chinese affairs.

STILL DIGGING INTO ELEPHANT'S TREASURE CHEST

Plutes Shell Out to Protect Graft

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Senator William E. Borah and his committee investigating campaign expenditures of the capitalist political parties were told today by Frank P. Walsh, that the inquiry thus far had only penetrated the "fringe" of LaFollette's charge of a huge republican "slush fund" to secure the election of the Coolidge-Dawes ticket.

On this "fringe" now appears the names of the principal republican money raisers in the state of Pennsylvania, who told the committee that they had already taken in $350,000 in the fifty-three counties outside the Pittsburgh district, that they were still hard at it and expected to get more before the election.

Grundy at the Helm.

In charge of the republican collections, according to the testimony, is Joseph R. Grundy, wealthy yarn manufacturer of Bristol, and he has been assisted by Edward T. Stotesbury, of the Philadelphia branch of Morgan and company, W. H. Folwell, weaver of woolen goods in Pennsylvania and the owner of department stores in Canton, Ohio, and Samuel Vauclain, president of the Baldwin Locomotive works.

Vauclain, it developed, did not do any of the actual collecting, altho his name appeared as a member of the executive committee, headed by Grundy, which brought in the money. His personal contribution to the republican fund was $6,100, but the committee brought out during cross examination that he had given $10,000 to Julius Krutschnitt, president of the Southern Pacific railroad, to be turned over to the "American Economic Institute," which proposed to conduct a campaign to "keep congress from enacting improper legislation affecting the rialroads."

As to using money contributed to the American Economic League to "influence legislation," Vauclain said he was not interested one way or the other. Suggesting that "the country would be better off if congress did not meet for four years, so that we would have a chance to catch up on all the laws that we now have."

Change Freight Rate on Coal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23. — Freight rates of bituminous coal, in carloads, from mines in southern Illinois, Danville, Murphysboro, Centralia and Duquoin districts of Illinois to Omaha and South Omaha, Nebraska, and Council Bluffs, Iowa, were held by the interstate commerce commission today to be unduly prejudicial, but not unreasonable. The railroads were given 90 days to establish rates that will remove the prejudice in favor of the operators in the districts named as against those in the Belleville district.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

LaFOLLETTE SUPPORTERS JOIN KU KLUX KLAN IN EFFORT TO STOP DUNNE MEETING AT COLLINSVILLE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

COLLINSVILLE, Ill., Oct. 23.—For the first time a workingclass meeting was prevented from using the city hall here when the mayor last night closed it to the crowd gathered to hear William F. Dunne, candidate for governor on the Workers (Communist) Party ticket.

A hall was secured in the Miners' Institute building and Dunne spoke on the issues of the campaign to an audience among which were many delegates to the convention of Sub-District No. 7, United Mine Workers of America, in session here.

Walker's Brother Wants to Know.

Following Dunne's talk the meeting was thrown open for questions and after the speaker had answered several, James Walker, brother of John H. Walker, president of the Illinois State Federation, who attacked the Workers Party in the sub-district convention yesterday, asked the speaker if LaFollette was any different than when the Workers Party tried to endorse him for the presidency.

Dunne replied:

"The Workers Party laid down certain conditions for the support of LaFollette which, had he complied with them would have made not only his candidacy but his whole organization assume an entirely different character and no one knows that better than you do, Walker.

"You know, when you lied about the Workers Party in the convention this morning, that the Workers Party insisted on LaFollette's acceptance of the program of the class farmer-labor party, his submission to its discipline and management of his campaign. The Workers Party demanded that the rank and file of the workers and farmers bo the dominant force in this campaign as against the treacherous and cowardly middle class business men and professional elements.

Disrupts Farmer-Labor Movement.

"The best proof," continued Dunne, "of the truth of the charges we have made against the LaFolletteites is the fact that their first step, after LaFollette launched his candidacy, was to disrupt the farmer-labor parties that had sprung up all thru the middle west and northwest."

Walker, inasmuch as Dunne had called him a liar, demanded the right to defend himself. Dunne replied that he nor any other official spokeman of the Workers Party had been present when the charges had been made in the convention, that this was a Workers Party meeting and he had no intention of turning it over to Walker or anybody else, but offered to debate with Walker or any other supporter of LaFollette at any time or place.

"The Workers Party," said Dunne, "is in this campaign to get the Communist program before as many workers as possible. Our speakers are only too pleased to debate these issues with anyone."

Challenge Not Accepted.

The challenge was not accepted and Walker subsided to the appaluse of the audience which appeared to thoroly enjoy this little passage at arms.

After the meeting it was learned that both LaFollette supporters and the Ku Klux Klan had urged the mayor to cancel the permit for the Workers Party meeting.

French Evacuating.

ESSEN, Oct. 23. — French occupational forces today evacuated Remscheid and Lennep in the Ruhr.

Dortmund was evacuated yesterday.

Departure of the French from the two cities was carried out without difficulty.

Lennep had been occupied by the French for 21 months.

CLAIM MUCH HERALDED AMERICAN INDUSTRY WASTES $12,000,000,000

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—American industry suffers a loss of $12,000,000,000 annually due largely to preventable waste in manufacturing processes, it was announced today by the department of commerce.

The facts were compiled by Edwin Ely, government simplification expert.

The simplified practices bureau of the department announced that Ely's figures were conservative. A report to Secretary of Commerce Hoover placed the average waste in six major industries at fifty per cent, ranging from 28 per cent in the metal trades to 3 per cent in the building trades and 64 per cent in the manufacturers of men's clothing.

These statistics would put the industrial loss near $30,000,000,000, since in 1923 the manufacturing plants of the United States produced goods valued at $60,000,000,000.

This "largely preventable annual waste," using Ely's figures, equals the total debt to the United States, more than half the total national indebtedness, the total income of the United States for the last three years or nearly four times the federal taxes paid last year.

Thru the department of commerce studies are being conducted by the department to cut down the waste. Already, officials said the saving had been millions of dollars.

STONE MUM ON 'RED PLOT' DOPE OF SPOLANSKY

Atty. Gen. Dodges Personal Interview

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Spolansky's "red plot" newspaper articles, syndicated in the Coolidge press on the eve of the presidential election, have so distinct a flavor of administration propaganda that The Federated Press has offered to Attorney General Stone a chance to disavow them.

These questions were presented to Stone, in press conference, after his secretary—who was formerly secretary to Harry Daugherty — reported that Stone would not answer them in a personal interview:

Asked Four Questions.

1. In view of the attorney general's disavowals of any desire to employ the department of justice for purposes other than the enforcement of law in the regular way, does he not regret the use now being made of the name and prestige of the department in the Spolansky "red plot" articles in certain daily newspapers?

2. Will the attorney general make a public statement thru the press defining his present position with reference to the so-called "red plots" and the alleged danger of Communist uprisings in the United States?

3. Will the attorney general in this connection define his attitude toward the exploitation of past official connection with the secret service as a political campaign device?

4. Does the attorney general believe that the Spolansky articles are now being published without calculation of their political effect upon the LaFollette candidacy?

Stone read the questions, after first trying to avoid the subject by saying that "Spolansky left the service last January." That meant that he left some months before Stone came in and dismissed the force of "anti-red" detectives. After reading them, he said he had "nothing to say" as to the first, third and fourth.

To the second question he would reply only that the bureau of investigation is employed simply in the investigation and prosecution of violations of federal law. Presumably that meant that he was not concerned with "red plot" fears.

Tries to Protect Self.

After a while he came back to the questions, to say that Spolansky, having gotten out of the department last January, had had no access to the files of the department in preparing any press articles.

As a former dean of the law college of Columbia University, Stone has some regard for his own positive statements of fact. But as officer in the Coolidge-Mellon-Weeks cabinet, giving aid to Dawes and the political relics of the Daugherty gang, he will say nothing that can be construed as a rebuke to any of their propaganda of class fears and hatreds leading toward fascism.

J. F. Hoover, who directed the arrest and persecution of the alien radicals in 1919-1920, remains at the head of the reorganized bureau of investigations. He hails from Pittsburgh, the home of Mellon and Gary.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

Vote Communist This Time!

RECOGNITION IS EXPECTED BY TOMORROW

Knotty Questions Will Be Discussed Later

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, Oct. 23.—France is expected to formally recognize the Soviet government today or, at the latest, tomorrow.

Premier Herriot is following the precedent set by the British government in first granting recognition and talking business afterwards.

Opposition from Washington.

One of Herriot's principal pledges in running for election against Poincare was that he would recognize the Russian Soviet Republic if victorious at the polls.

It is public knowledge that his failure to do so to date is chiefly due to opposition from Washington. It is said that Charles Evans Hughes went so far as to threaten France with an immediate demand for payment of the tremendous French debt to America in the event of Paris establishing diplomatic relations with Moscow.

The Soviet government made it quite plain to France that it did not want any recognition with strings attached to it. Unqualified recognition or nothing was the Soviet position. France was obliged to comply with the Moscow conditions.

The main obstacle in the way of resumption of relations between France and Russia was the debt owed to France by the czar. Most of this money went for the purchase of bonds issued by the czar to crush the revolution of 1905. The French middle classes are heavy holders of those bonds and the Soviet government frequently expressed a willingness to consider this condition without committing the government in any way to recognition of the czar's debts. It is questionable however, in view of France's continued war on Russia since the 1917 revolution, directly and by proxy, whether the Soviet government will be now in a position to take a similar view of the matter.

Another point at issue between France and Russia is the Georgian question. France has recognized the independence of Georgia, even tho the country is a contented part of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics with a Soviet government of its own. Only recently France spent one million dollars in financing a counter-revolution which was only a flash in the pan, yet caused the Soviet government the loss of millions of dollars.

It is not believed that the Herriot government will insist on this point, however, as Russia is now in a position to ignore capitalist interference with its domestic affairs, better than at any time since the November revolution. It is more likely that Herriot will raise the point and thus keep his promise to the czarist emigres and the Second International which delegated part of its capitalist dirty work to Herriot in return for its support in France.

A French ambassador is not expected to go to Moscow until some of the main questions at issue are settled.

Open French Schools in Turkey.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—French schools have re-opened n Turkey, according to official advices received by the foreign office from Constantinople today.

CLAIM "RADIO KNIFE" WILL CUT MORTALITY OF CANCER OPERATIONS

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The new "radio knife," invented by Dr. Maximilian Stern, of the Broad Street hospital, will lower the mortality of cancer operations, surgeons attending the clinical congress here said today.

The "radio knife" is a needle operated by means of an electric current. It causes little or no bleeding. The device looks like a yard rubber wand tipped with a steel wire.

A sucessful demonstration of the new knife was given before surgeons attending the congress.

Where They Speak

Communist campaign meetings planned before election day are as follows:

Foster in East

WORCESTER, Mass. — Belmont Hall, 54 Belmont St., Saturday, Oct. 25, 8 p. m.

BOSTON, Mass. — Scenic Auditorium, Berkley and Tremont Sts., Sunday, Oct. 26, 2 p. m.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Arcade Hall, 14th St. and Park Rd., N. W., Monday, Oct. 27, 8 p. m.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Hazazars Hall, 111 W. Franklyn St., Tuesday, Oct. 28.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Carnegie Music Hall, corner Ohio and Federal Sts., N. S., Wednesday, Oct. 29, 8 p. m.

DILLONVALE, Ohio. — Thursday, Oct. 30.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, — Friday, Oct 31, 8 p. m.

Gitlow in New England

BETHLEHEM, Pa. — Quinn School Auditorium, Saturday, Oct. 25, 8 p. m.

CHESTER, Pa.—Sunday, Oct 26, 8 p. m.

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — Monday, Oct. 27, 8 p. m.

WILKES BARRE, Pa. — Tuesday, Oct. 28, 8 p. m.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Labor Lyceum, 580 St. Paul St., Wednesday, Oct. 29, 8 p. m.

Dunne Goes West

RAYMOND, Mont. — Saturday, Oct. 25, 8 p. m.

GREAT FALLS, Mont. — Monday, Oct. 27, 8 p. m.

BUTTE, Mont. — Wednesday, Oct. 29, 8 p. m.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Saturday, Nov. 1, 8 p. m.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — Sunday, Nov. 2.

DULUTH, Minn.—Monday, Nov. 3.

Ruthenberg in Ohio

CLEVELAND, Ohio — Carpetinas Hall, 1303 West 58th St., Friday, Oct. 24, 8 p. m.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—Public Square, Sat., Oct. 25, 3 p. m.

AKRON, Ohio—Perkins School Auditorium, Sat., Oct., 25, 8 p. m.

CLEVELAND, Ohio— Jaites Hall, 6006 St. Clair, Sun., Oct. 26, 8 p. m.

Engdahl Goes East

DETROIT, Mich.—Friday, Oct. 31, 8 p. m.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Saturday, Nov. 1, 8 p. m.

BOSTON, Mass. — Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St., Sunday, Nov. 2, 3 p. m.

CLEVELAND, Ohio. — Bricklayers' Hall, 2105 21st St., south of Prospect, Monday, Nov. 3, 8 p. m.

Browder in Missouri

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — Musicians' Hall, Monday, Oct. 27, 8 p. m.

ST. LOUIS, Mo. — Labor Lyceum, 1243 N. Garrison, Tuesday, Oct. 28, 8 p. m.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Sunday, Nov. 2.

Bedacht in 3 States

TOLEDO, Ohio.—Friday, Oct. 24, 8 p. m.

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Kossuth Hall, 820 W. Indiana Ave., Friday, Oct. 31.

Minor on the Coast

TACOMA, Wash.— Eagle's Hall, 13th and South East St., Sunday, Oct. 26, 8 p. m.

ASTORIA, Ore.—Tuesday, Oct. 28, 8 p. m.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Workers Party Hall, 227 Yamhill St., 3rd floor, Wednesday, Oct. 29, 8 p. m.

BERKELEY, Cal.— Berkeley High School Auditorium, Allston Way and Grove St., Friday, Oct. 31, 8 p. m.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—225 Valencia St., Sunday, Nov. 2.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.— Symphony Hall, 232 S. Hill St., Friday, Nov. 4, 8 p. m.

HALF OF MINERS IN COLLINSVILLE FIELD JOBLESS

Figures Are Presented to Sub-District Meet

(Special to the Daily Worker)

COLLINSVILLE, Ill., Oct. 23.—The figures submitted by the secretary of Sub-District No. 7, United Mine Workers of America, whose convention is now in session here, show that 50 per cent of the membership is out of employment.

The figures are: 4,700 working, 4,600 unemployed.

The great majority of those registered as employed are working only two and three days per week.

Discuss Jobless Relief.

A picture of the misery of these workers is painted by the discussion during the first day of the session centering around proposals for unemployment relief.

Many of these miners with large families have been unable to get a single day's work in the mines since last March or April. Winter is near and they face it without clothes, food or fuel.

Considerable criticism of the last district convention and officials was voiced because of the failure to initiate a program of relief.

"What is to become of us?" was the question asked by almost every speaker who took part in the debate and there is no disguising the fact that death from exposure and starvation faces hundreds of miners and their families this winter.

Quote from Dunne's Speech.

One passage from the speech of William F. Dunne, made last night in the Miners' Hall, is being quoted among the miners with considerable approval this morning. He said:

"You have thousands of jobless miners. You marched on non-union mines in West Virginia. Why don't you march on the Illinois state capital and demand of Len Small, this great 'friend of labor,' who has endorsed Coolidge, that he spend a few million dollars for relief of the miners as well as for hard roads for the relief of tourists?"

FOURTEEN ARE KILLED ON U. S. CRUISER TRENTON

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 23.—The cause of the explosion aboard the cruiser Trenton resulting in the loss of 14 lives and injury of a dozen other sailors, probably never will be known.

Navy authorities expressed the belief today that the board of inquiry will meet a "dead wall."

Friction is Cause.

"Any findings," they said, "can be little more than guess work."

The most probable theory now advanced is that the three charges of old powder, from the magazine of the Trenton "let go" when brought up to the 10-inch gun in the forward turret thru friction caused by contact with the hoisting apparatus.

No more deaths were reported by the naval hospital today. The condition of Seaman Thomas H. Bailey, of Erie, Pa., was good it was said and while not out of danger, hope is entertained for his recovery. Four other dangerous cases are being watched closely by naval hospital physicians.

CLAIM THE LITERARY DIGEST SPENT MILLION ON ITS STRAW BALLOT

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Senator Caraway of Arkansas has stated that he will call upon the publishers of the Literary Digest to explain to the campaign fund investigating committee the reasons for their expending nearly $1,000,000 on a Coolidge poll.

He says the poll is obviously not representative, and seems to be unjustified by any business return which the magazine might secure from the enterprise. He raises the question as to whether this is a million dollar gift to the Coolidge campaign fund, and if so, what motive promoted such generosity.

Y. W. L. ACTIVE IN SUPERIOR HIGH SCHOOL DEBATE

New Recruits Result of Active Campaign

By TOIVO TENHUNEN
(Special to the Daily Worker)

SUPERIOR, Wis., Oct. 23.—The Public Speaking class of the Central High school here was called upon to deliver speeches on the candidates in the present campaign.

Students volunteered to speak for Coolidge, LaFollette, Davis and the Young Workers League members chose myself and Otso Latvala to speak for Foster.

Distribute Handbills.

Prior to the rally we eight Y. W. L. members of the high school discussed Communism and Foster with a great many students.

Just before the meeting we distributed the following handbill:

"Your intelligence is in A-1 condition, if, after thinking over the fact that Foster is a workingman, a union man and a Communist and that Coolidge, Davis and LaFollette never were, are not and never will be—you vote for Foster."

The three supporters of Davis did not show up at the rally at all. One of them gave the reason that there was nothing to say about Davis. Otto Latvala gave a short history of William Z. Foster in the labor movement, explained what Communism and Foster stand for.

Foster Edges Davis.

I brought the discussion closer to the campaign and showed why class-conscious workers should support Foster. I compared his position to those of Coolidge, Davis and LaFollette in this campaign. Our speeches were very well received.

A straw vote was then taken of the candidates which brot the following results: Coolidge, 387; LaFollette, 587; Davis, 19; Foster, 15. Two members of the Y. W. L. were on the staff to count the votes.

Tremors in California.

BERKELEY, Cal., Oct. 15. — An earthquake lasting approximately 40 minutes but not of major severity, occurrred last night at some point between 5,000 and 6,000 miles from here, examination of the University of California seismograph today revealed. The earthquake started at 9:11:9 and ended at 9:50 Pacific time. Indications were that it was somewhere on an east-west line with California.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Building trades group, Trade Union Educational League, will meet Friday, Oct. 31, 8 p. m. at Workers' Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave., 2nd floor. Building trades workers! Get there!!

Meeting of branch industrial organizers of party, Friday, Oct. 25, 8 p. m., at Workers' Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave., 2nd floor.

Workers in the United Custom Garment Shop, Madison near Green St., members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers have just sent in $30 to the Workers Party, Local Chicago, for the Foster-Gitlow campaign fund. Workers in that shop see that the real issue in the election is the Workers Party against the field of capitalist parties—republican, democratic and "independent" LaFollette.

* * *

The Workers' Atheletic Association will play the Danish-American Club at soccer football next Sunday, Oct. 26, 2:30 p. m., at Douglas Park. Y. W. L. and party members should witness the workers' athletic club in action. The Workers' Athletic Association was formerly the Hungarian Y. W. L. soccer team. The Communist youth are now organizing into a national Workers' Sport Alliance in an endeavor to win the working youth of America away from the bourgeois sport clubs into the workers' sport organizations, and to win them for the political and economic program of Communism.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE conservative liberals and the tory leaders agreed to cut out three-cornered contests where such a situation would favor the labor candidate. But many liberals hate the tories more than they hate the laborites so the bargain will be all at the expense of the poor old liberal party. It is reported that Lloyd George is angling for a big position in a coalition government, but the tory leaders are supposed to be gunning for him and sharpening their knives for his scalp. The bible-thumping Welsh revivalist is not the kind of leader the cold blooded and dignified tories want.

* * *

THE German workers are getting ready to pass their judgment on the Dawes Plan. The nationalist party is openly out for the return of the Hohenzollerns. Now that Ebert has done all the harm he possibly could to the working class movement he is ready to step down from the presidency and turn his chair over to Wilhelm Marx, the Catholic. The social democrats and the centre party are supporting the Dawes Plan while the Communists are opposing it from the point of view of its effect on the workers. The socialists of Germany are the Dawes' Minute Men of the American bankers' plan to enslave the German workers.

* * *

LINN GALE, formerly of Mexico and other parts is again loose in Washington, D. C. He has opened a radical book store there and promises to publish a radical magazine in the near future. Gale is reported to have "talked" after his arrest, in return for a promise of leniency. He was arrested for evading the draft.

* * *

ADMIRAL Von Tirpitz who gave the order that resulted in the sinking of the Lusitania has written a book which proposes to "tell everything." Tirpitz is the leader of the nationalist party in the Reichstag—the gang that favors the return of Will Hohenzollern.

NOTHING in the Chicago Tribune about the "revolution in Georgia" these days. Perhaps the Tribune liar outlived his welcome in Constantinople. On the other hand we read many interesting items about Soviet progress. The planned air line between Moscow and Pekin, for instance. Soviet Russia has an excellent air service to Vladivostok and arrangements are now made for a rapid mail service between Japan and Europe thru Siberia. So the Communists can do more than spread propaganda.

* * *

ALL is not well among the heir pretenders to the throne of the Romanoffs. The proclamation of Grand Duke Cyril of the Beirin alleyways, got under the delicate skin of Maria Feodorovna, who thinks she is an empress. The royal lady isn't sure that the Czar and his brood are dead, and she thot is was rather indecent of Cyril to grab the throne. Another dissatisfied customer is Grand Duke Nicholaievitch, who prefers the royal cushions to the Paris catacombs. He joins the empress in taking a swat at Cyril. But in Moscow, the workers dangle a carrot before the Duke's nasal appendage, hoping he may follow it. In which case the poor lonely czar might have congenial company, tho it is reported they did not get along so well, while they lived in Petrograd. But that scoundrel Rasputin was to blame.

* * *

NEWSPAPER publishers, writers, bankers, multi-millionaires have joined with working people and men and women of progressive trend in saying "I'm for Bob," reads LaFollete campaign publicity. Among those listed, besides the old reliable multimillionaire, Rudolph Spreckels, is Cornelius Vanderlip, Jr. millionaire California publisher. The others in the list are capitalist politicians and professional men—all beneficiaries of the capitalist system, but dissatisfied with the two old parties for some reason or other. These politicians are taking advantage of the discontent among the masses to ride into political office.

PREMIER'S SON PREDICTS LABOR PARTY DEFEAT

Coalition Will Wipe Out Liberals

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 23.—The labor government will fall in the polls of October, says Malcolm MacDonald, son of the British premier, who, with his team of Oxford debaters, met defeat at the hands of Coe College, Cedar Rapids, last night.

The young Oxfordian is himself standing for the commons and says he is uncertain of success. He thinks he should be at home taking his share of the heckling instead of taking part in college debates on prohibition.

Mr. MacDonald believes labor will gain some seats in the coming election, but will not obtain a majority and that the threatened coalition between liberals and tories means the end of the former party. The present premier he says, will remain as the leader if his party is returned to power.

Communist Open-Air Meetings in Chicago

Saturday, Oct. 25.

North Ave. and Orchard—Auspices of Hungarian branch. Speakers, A. Henderson and D. E. Earley.

Roosevelt and St. Louis—Auspices of D. P. Jewish branch. Speakers, J. Louis Engdahl and Friedman.

Division and Washtenaw—Auspices of N. W. Jewish branch. Speakers, John Edwards, S. T. Hammersmark and Elsa Bloch.

30th and State St.—Auspices of South Side branch. Speakers, Gordon Owens and George Maurer.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

TRIBUNE'S REPRINT OF OUR EDITORIAL BRINGS US FRIENDS

We take this occasion to thank the Chicago Tribune for reprinting our editorial announcing Red Week from Oct. 26 to Nov. 2, and calling upon all workers to send in their orders to our literature department for Communist literature distribution week.

Whatever may have been the intention, the results are very satisfactory. Already we are beginning to cash in on this valuable publicity as will be noted by the following letter we received yesterday:

"Here's $1 for literature. Just got your address from the Tribune. C. H., 511 N. Peoria St., Chicago."

Line forms on this side! Who's next?

Fire in Danville Mine.

DANVILE, Ill., Oct. 23.—An investigation of the fire that destroyed the uncompleted shaft and works of the Devalley Coal company on the Urbana road, six miles west of Danville, Tuesday, disclosed the fact that the fire not only was incendiary, but that the bottom works were dynamited before the fire started.

Persons living near the mine stated that they heard muffled noises shortly before the upper works burst into flames. The loss will be about $9,000 without any insurance. The mine was intended for local sales of coal.

North Pole Expedition.

LONDON, Oct. 23. — Norwegian Lieutenants Larsen and Dietrichson are organizing a north pole airplane expedition under command of Roald Amundsen, according to a Centarl News dispatch from Christiania today. The expedition is to start from Spitzbergen in May, each plane leaving for the pole in different directions. It is estimated that the pale can be reached from Spitzbergen in about eight hours if traveling at full speed.

Vote Communist This Time:

HUNDREDS of thousands of workers actively supporting the DAILY WORKER would make it the most powerful daily newspaper in the land. To achieve this goal is the ambition of the "Build the DAILY WORKER Campaign" now being carried on in all sections of the nation. The vanguard of militant labor is on the job daily, winning new adherents for the "DAILY WORKER Bricklayers' Union," that is busily engaged in building this power, that will help labor in all its battles, making victory in the workers' struggle quicker and more sure.

It is not sufficient for you to send in your own "sub," to heave in your own brick. You must enlist the subscriptions of large numbers of your shop mates. Let it be said in the future, when the story of the present historic days is being written, that you have helped.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

SCHOOL BOARD CONTINUES ITS LITTLE JOKES

Each Meeting Puts Off Important Issues

The board of education, thru the person of Supt. McAndrew is still playing its game of hide and go seek with the Chicago Teachers' Federation. At its last regular meeting it again postponed action on the Teachers' Councils and on six year term for principle's certificates which the federation is protesting. In the same dodging manner it is avoiding the issue on rules on secret markings, prohibition of receiving of notices by teachers of any sort other than those sent by the superintendent and principles and changes in teachers' pensions which includes the Sabbatical year and which has been ruled illegal by I. T. Greenacre, attorney for the pension board.

These last three rules are to come up before a joint committee on rules and administration which the teachers so patiently wait to meet and which is postponed indefinitely.

In the meantime, Supt. McAndrew has shot another target at the Teachers' Federation in the form of a dismissal of Miss Ida C. Calhoun, a teacher at the Wadsworth School, 6423 University avenue. He charges insubordination, reporting that she refused to perform extra duty outside of school hours.

Workers Party Opens Class on Imperialism; Manuel Gomez, Director

Imperialism, what do you know about it? Few busy Communists have time enough to read up about it. Here is a good chance to learn.

Lenin called it the final stage of capitalism. As such we must know more about it. Accordingly the Chicago local of the Workers Party is starting a study class on Sunday to go thoroly into the study of "Imperialism the Final Stage of Capitalism."

This class will start next Sunday Oct. 26, at 3:30 p. m. It will meet at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch boulevard, with Comrade Manuel Gomez as instructor.

A rich period of study and research is assured to all who will attend and take this course of classes seriously. For example, a glance at the outline of the imperialism class shows that the students will go into those phases of the subject as follows:

The struggle for empire. Rule of the banks; monopoly and the decay of productive forces; export of capital; exploitation of colonial peoples; the British Empire contrasted with one of the great empires of ancient times; foreign investment and foreign policy; the Dawes' plan; how Wall Street fights for domination in Europe, Mexico, South America and China; imperialism and Soviet Russia; coal, oil, iron and the next war.

This class is open to all readers of the DAILY WORKER and other radicals. The fee for the whole course is $1.50. It would appear that the new class is assured of an excellent seasons study.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

War Vets Advertise Neglect.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20. — Ex-service men rush thru New York subway trains distributing little green booklets containing jokes and cartoons, interspersed with thrusts on the cost of the war in money and men, the neglect of war veterans, and other pungent bits of disillusionment. Blaze and bored commuters return the booklets when the khaki-clad youth returns; others follow the advice printed on the cover of the booklet and "give what you please." The statement that the booklets are sold by army and navy ex-service men for their own support tells the rest of the tale.

NEW YORK SHIRT MAKERS WIN BIG STRIKE VICTORY

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The 5000 shirt makers on strike here scored a great victory today when twenty-eight bosses settled with the union granting all their demands. The 2000 workers who return to work today will receive a 15 per cent increase in wages, and full union recognition with shop committees control in each shop.

The shirt makers, a part of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, comprising 5000 Italian and Jewish workers, have been on strike here since Thursday. They have been meeting at the Bethovan Hall twice a day regularly since the strike and have been vigilantly attending to picket duty.

Today's development in the strike is considered as a real victory. A speedy settlement of the remaining shops is looked for within the next few days.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

This La Follette Red Herring Also Distracts Labor From Real Fight

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the LaFollittes are furnishing a little comical side-light to the presidential campaign by trying to expose the financial support of its opposition. What a confession of bankruptcy of principle! Nothing to do but grab off a little campaign publicity from a carefully nurtured "sensation."

LaFollette is a defender of capitalism. But he does not want the muti-millionaires, whom capitalism produces, to defend themselves thru the judicious use of their stolen wealth. Perhaps he would have them use their gold in a game of flipping coins in a back alley somewhere. But that would be forbidden, no doubt, under the anti-gambling statutes.

• • • •

One of LaFollette's most enthusiastic publicity men, Laurence Todd, the Washington correspondent of the Federated Press, recently spread the story that the Communists were raising a million dollar fund to promote the campaign of the Workers Party ticket, Foster and Gitlow. Todd went on seriously to inform the world that 25,000 Communists were contributing $40 each to the Workers Party campaign fund.

It is to the credit of Carl Haessler, the managing editor of the Federated Press, that he dumped this nonsense into the waste basket when it reached Chicago. It is significant also that the LaFollette probers have made no effort, as yet, to investigate the Workers Party campaign fund. If they did they would find that it is made up exclusively of contributions from workers in the United States; that the sums are exceedingly small due to the unemployment that is ravaging the land, the increasing cost of living and other scourges that LaFollette's capitalist system is continually visiting upon the plundered masses.

• • • •

It is interesting to behold the array of millionaires backing LaFollette. The only complaint the Wisconsin senator can have is that Coolidge's parade of plutocrats is a little longer than his own. Otherwise they are both in the same political puddle.

There is Samuel Untermeyer, the millionaire New York lawyer, big holder of stock in the Steel Trust, who has been called in to aid Attorney Frank P. Walsh conduct the LaFollette grill of millionaires backing "Cautious Cal."

This is the Untermeyer who believes in using the anti-trust laws against labor unions while his steel stocks bring him in huge profits from this Caryized industry. It should not be necessary again to name Rudolph Spreckels, the sugar magnate; R. C. Rawleigh, the patent medicine millionaire, and other wealthy supporters of the LaFollette campaign. LaFollette has not rejected any contributions from millionaires. In this respect he is exactly in the same boat with Davis and Coolidge.

• • • •

In the words of Lawyer Untermeyer, addressed to Samuel M. Vauclain, head of the "open shop" Baldwin Locomotive Works, "Money Talks." That is why the millionaire are using it; to make the next administration at Washington parrot their orders.

Money wants Coolidge It could get along with Davis. It would accept LaFollette in a crisis, just as it accepted Ebert in Germany, Herriot in France and MacDonald in Great Britain.

The big capitalists will spend just as much money as they have to. It is mere nonsense to investigate how much or how little they spend. If money will not make the elections go the way the big capitalists desire, then they have resort to other methods. Elbert H. Gary, head of the steel trust, is supporting Coolidge, but he has greater admiration for Benito Mussolini, the bloody Fascisti dictator of Italy.

If the Morgans, the Rockefellers, the Garys, the Schwabs, the Vauclains, the Stotesburys, the Grundys and the Folwells, cannot maintain their rule by buying up elections, they can set the elections aside and rule by their own might, thru their own Capitalist Dictatorship. In that hour LaFollette will be at Morgan's side; just as the LaFollittes in Italy lined up side by side with Mussolini against the Communists.

• • • •

The big fact for workers always to remember is that LaFollette is for the capitalist social order that enslaves labor.

Money, the army, the navy, the state militia, the whole police system of capitalism, are all weapons of the Capitalist State; Wall Street's Dictatorship.

LaFollette's investigations are mere sham battles. They do not hurt. They merely provide a Roman circus for a dull electoral struggle. In this instance they constitute another LaFollette red herring to distract the workers and farmers from their real struggle against the whole capitalist system.

• • • •

Only the Communist candidates present the working class issues clearly. Only the Workers Party, rallying labor, in the cities and on the land, to the Communist standards, builds the power that will abolish capitalism and all its evils. Only the victory of the workers in the class war against the capitalists will feed the mouths of the hungry and bring about the great change—that will usher in the Communist era—when both the use of money in elections, with LaFollette's investigations, will constitute equally interesting studies of how capitalism ruled in the days of its chaos and approaching collapse.

PATERSON TO SEE "BEAUTY AND THE BOLSHEVIK" FOR BENEFIT OF SILK STRIKERS' RELIEF FUND

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik," the new Russian picture that has been shown with tremendous success in New York City and Philadelphia, and which is to be shown thruout the country, is coming to Turn Hall, Paterson, on Saturday evening, Oct. 25. This will be a benefit performance on behalf of the silk strikers, the proceeds to be used for carrying on the splendid work of the strike.

An interesting and very important addition to the "Beauty and the Bolshevik" is a special motion picture taken by the Committee for International Workers' Aid of the Paterson strike, showing the men on the picket line and in many other vivid scenes of the strike. These pictures of the strike will be shown for the first time at this showing in Paterson. There will also be a special feature—the new, three-reel graphic picture of Russia's latest economic development—"Russia in Overalls."

The low admission price of 25 cents has been decided on in order that a large number of workers in Paterson may have the opportunity to see this extraordinary motion picture performance. There will be three performances: from 5 to 7, 7 to 9, and 9 to 11 p. m. Tickets are procurable at the hall only. A special musical program is being arranged for.

Like a Red Soldier

We also woo with Bucharin
'A-B-C of Communis
But to make the workers "se
we

Tell it With Movie

THE

record-breaking success of this r licking romance of "Love in the R Army" is due to the intense intere and

BEAUTY

of the first great feature film ma in Soviet Russia by "Proletkino Labor's own producer.

AND

hundreds of American local union fraternal lodges and other labor o ganizations are going to show

THE

picture as the one sure way of ed cating the workers to the true signi cance of the

BOLSHEVIK

At the same time they are going t raise funds for strike relief, labo press benefits, international workers aid and other worthy labor causes Any labor organization in any city large or small, can make a success o a movie show.

Added Attraction

Supplementing "The Beauty and th Bolshevik" is a three-reel survey o Russian economic life as it is today Oil, iron, coal, steel, magnisite, loco motives, shoes, clothing, cigarettes with the Soviet label made befor your eyes. Special emphasis on en terprises aided by American organ ized labor: Kuzbas, Russian-Ameri can Industrial Corporation, Friends o Soviet Russia.

A SUCCESS WHEREVER SHOWN

Write today for information and lis of other available films.

International Workers' Aid
19 S. Lincoln St. Chicago, Ill

Ship Owner is Mediary.

SAN SEBASTIAN.—Echvarelta Bilbao, wealthy ship owner, is acting as mediary in negotiations with the rebellious tribesmen in accordance with the reported Spanish plan of abandoning a large part of the zone occupied by the rebels.

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WOBBLIES VOTE FOR LONE WAR ON CAPITALISM

Hostile to United Front with Workers Party

A communication of the Workers Party, requesting the I. W. W. convention now convened at Emmet Memorial Hall, to elect a committee to meet with a Workers Party committee in a common fight against capitalist anti-labor laws, was rejected by the I. W. W. convention yesterday.

The letter, signed by C. E. Ruthenberg and William Z. Foster, suggests a basis for discussion of anti-syndicalist laws, and outlines plans for a nationwide protest against imprisonment of members of the working class.

Keep Letter for Reference.

The I. W. W. convention filed the Workers Party communication after a brief discussion.

A motion was made by Albert Nelson, delegate from Industrial Union No. 310, that the letter be sent back. This was amended by Fred Mann, who moved that the letter be filed for future reference. Mann declared it would be an insult to the Workers Party to send the letter back.

Delegate S. J. Cole, of I. U. 110, thought the motion should be brought up under new business, but the letter was finally filed.

Wants Nothing Revolutionary.

Claude Erwin, the leading pacifist (in attacking the capitalist class) attacked instead the Workers Party, saying the he "had heard" members of eth I. W. W. who criticized the Workers Party in California.

These I. W. W. had, so he "had heard," even made charges against the party members. But he brought no proof, either of the charges or of these "I. W. W. members" who had "been heard" to make them. Erwin is the delegate who has filed charges against several officers for advocating revolutionary principles.

Demand Release of Prisoners.

A telegram was sent by the convention yesterday to Governor Hart of Washington, demanding that he immediately pardon or grant a new trial to the class war prisoners now incarcerated in Walla Walla prison, on the grounds that they were illegally convicted in the Centralia case.

A communication from the Civil Liberties Union, signed by Roger Baldwin was read, stating that $500.00 would be loaned to the I. W. W. defense fund for bail purposes.

Several communications were received from various branches of the I. W. W. stating their position on the factional controversy now going on in their ranks. The minutes of the Chicago branch of Industrial Union 110 were read, recognizing the present convention as official and empowering the delegates to deal with all questions. The guilty persons in the controversy were ordered to be expelled without compromise or whitewash.

Get Vote of Confidence.

Industrial Union 120, Duluth branch, has gone on record giving the convention a vote of confidence.

The expulsion of Fred Bowerman and M. Raddock by I. U. 440 convention came on the floor of the convention, but was referred back to the industrial union, on the ground that no appeal has been made by these expelled members.

Four members of the I. W. W., Walter Smith, Charles LaRue, Thomas Sanger and Pete Beasley, were ordered expelled from the I. W. W. if they did not make good their bail which they jumped in California, within thirty days of notification of the action of the convention.

The convention has ordered that all court action by any I. W. W. member be discontinued. The injunction case comes up in Fred Bernstein's office this morning.

Seek Dismissal of Injunction.

The other important action of the day was the passage by the convention of a motion that its appointed temporary generals officers, as the highest authority of the I. W. W., should appear before the court where the injunction is awaiting hearing today, and ask the judge to dismiss it.

It is significant that two lumber workers, Dan Murray and Frank Grad, voted against asking the court to dismiss the injunction. This possibly portends a further falling away of these delegates, but leaves a minority of the Lumber Workers' Industrial Unon still standing solid with the entire delegate body from all the other unions.

In Court Again Friday.

Charles Grey, reporting for the temporary administration committee, said that James Rowan's attorney had phoned him that Rowan has decided to go thru with the injunction proceedings on Friday before Master-in-Chancery Fred Bernstein.

Grey declared that Rowan has been charging that Doyle is still signing checks for the organization, when as a matter of fact Doyle has signed no checks since last Friday.

An auditing committee of six was elected to audit all books of the general administration which can be obtained, including those of the Rowan faction.

Hereafter secretary-treasurers of the small industrial unions will be elected by the membership instead of being appointed by the general executive board, following the passage of a resolution to that effect by the convention.

"The American Boom Is at an End . . ."

Says Prof. E. Varga in his "The Decline of Capitalism," a pamphlet just received from Europe. Also: "Will not the militaristic-imperialist policy of Poincare gain the upper hand, which fact would lead to a new catastrophe of the mark, since the Rentenmark, an artificial creation, would by no means be able to withstand such a blow?" A most timely pamphlet 25c

From the 4th to the 5th World Congress.

Report of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, covering 45 different sections, including U. S., Canada, Mexico, Argentine, etc. It briefly summarizes the activities of the Executive Committee and its various sections. The United Front, the Trade Unions, Agrarian Questions, etc. A year book of the C. I. Single copy 25c

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Unity and Revolutionary Principle in the I. W. W.

(A Statement by the Red International Affiliation Committee.)

Two questions are of paramount importance for the I. W. W. convention. First, the unity of the organization and, second, the clarification and strengthening of revolutionary principles.

The chief enemies of unity are those reactionary elements who have resorted to the injunction or the capitalist courts and who, even today, are attempting to resist and defy the decisions of the convention delegates. Every militant, class conscious and honest worker in the I. W. W. should see these elements in their true light and fight them to the end.

But not alone from the right wing of the I. W. W. does there come the menace of disunity. Some of the class conscious elements are showing signs of pessimism and impatience which might easily lead them into a false path. Some of these rebels who believe in revolutionary industrial unionism and have labored with an incessant zeal to realize revolutionary unionism by means of the I. W. W., are saying: "If this convention does not take a revolutionary stand, I'm thru, and there are thousands like me."

Such an attitude is a mistake, a mistake made worse by the fact that it is made with all the conviction of sincerely revolutionary workers. It is a mistake fought against by the adherents of the Red International and the Communists in ten thousand unions all over the world. It is the great error pointed out by Lenin in his book "The Infantile Sickness of Left Communism."

Reactionary policies in labor organization are not a new phenomenon. And leaving the organizations is not the way to overcome them. The class conscious workers must fight for unity and for revolutionary principles at the same time.

The Red International supports the revolutionists in the I. W. W. just as in other unions. But in order to make the fight successful it is necessary for all the class conscious and revolutionary elements to come forward with a program and to define their aims. The sooner this is done, the sooner will pessimism and confusion be overcome and the fight to revolutionize the I. W. W. take real shape.

The adherents of the Red International have a clear idea of what constitutes a revolutionary stand and of what the convention should do in order to adopt such a stand. Our views can be summed up in a number of definite points, as follows:

1. Unequivocal repudiation of the injunction.

2. Definite declaration that the "historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism" means simply that the I. W. W. recognizes the fact that historical forces within capitalism, compel the whole working class to struggle against and finally to overthrow the rule of the capitalist class in both industry and government, and to establish a dictatorship of the proletariat for a period of time, during which ignorant and capitalist resistance is wiped out, and cultural and mechanical bases established for Communism.

3. That in the struggle between classes, power, and not any abstractions such as "justice" or "right," plays the decisive role.

4. That a distinction must be made between the revolutionary Communist Party and the political parties of the capitalists and of the reformist parliamentary socialists.

5. That democratic centralism and not federalism should unite the industrial unions of the I. W. W.

6. That the I. W. W. press of general circulation shall be open to any and all members upon matters of policy. That no person or officer shall have power to deny publication, and that when a responsible committee, which should be given the decision on all questionable cases, refuses publication, it shall furnish the contributor a statement of the reasons of refusal and publish such statement in the same publication to which the article was sent.

7. That a discussion be opened in the I. W. W. press of general circulation upon the question of international affiliation.

Some of these proposals are similar to or synonomous with the revolutionary aspirations of the rebel left wing in the I. W. W. The Communists in the I. W. W. will fight together with them for these proposals. But the Red Internationalists will not support any movement on the part of the revolutionary members of the I. W. W. to split away and form a sect, a "pure" revolutionary union.

There is no method of running away from the working class. The practice of the I. W. W. drawing out little handfuls of revolutionaries from other established unions to make an "industrial union" or a "one big union" of insignificant membership, is wrong because ineffective, and must be stopped. Just so, must any split from the left wing in the I. W. W. be resolutely opposed. The great goal to keep before us is the complete unity of the American labor unions on a basis of revolutionary struggle. To attain that goal, the revolutionist must accept the working class, backward as it is, just as it is, and work patiently and in an organized way to bring it to revolution.

For Unity and Revolution,

Red International Affiliation Committee.

This Is Joe Hirt

JOE HIRT.

THIS is Joe Hirt, champion DAILY WORKER salesman of Detroit. During the recent convention of the National Croatian Benefit Society here, Joe sold over 125 copies of the DAILY WORKER to the delegates and their friends. Comrade Hirt sells at least 40 DAILY WORKERS every day, and in addition disposes of 25 copies of each issue of Radnik. He is 12 years old and an active member of the Young Workers League.

You're Hired! Until Nov. 7.

RUTHENBERG WILL SPEAK AT MONSTER RALLY IN CLEVELAND ON PUBLIC SQUARE SATURDAY

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 23.—C. E. Ruthenberg, national secretary of the Workers Party, will be the principal speaker at the Public Square on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 25, at 3 o'clock.

Every party member of Cleveland must be present at this demonstration. By your presence you must encourage and support the non-members who will be there.

The campaign committee of Local Cleveland has decided to make an effort to gauge the effect of our work in this campaign. We call upon all those who stand for the establishment of a Workers' and Farmers' government to participate in the demonstration on the Public Square of this city Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

SILENT CALVIN BREAKS SILENCE, TOUTS BUSINESS

Would Not Change "Cap" System for World

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—President Coolidge broke his long silence today by delivering a speech in praise of the rule of the business elements before a delegation of several hundred New York business men, who are supporting the republican party in this election.

Coolidge made it quite clear that he was absolutely opposed to any change from a system which was with many faults satisfactory to the ruling class.

"You gentlemen who have come here in behalf of business come to speak for an interest that far surpasses any other in the American community.

A Business Government.

"This is a business country preeminent in all kinds of business—industrial and agricultural and it wants a business government!"

After listening to the Coolidge speech one is not surprised that the big capitalists should be behind him. He is for the capitalist system without any reservation and has not even the initiative to suggest improvements in the structure of capitalist government, that might make it even a better capitalist instrument of coercion than it is. He is opposed to any kind of a change. He fears change.

Coolidge did not reply to the attacks made on him or on his administration by the opposition. He never mentioned the Teapot Dome, or any of the scandals that made his government stench in the nostrils of the people.

MacDonald's Son Takes Part in Debate on Booze

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 23.—M. J. MacDonald, son of the retired British Premier Ramsay, representing Oxford university took part in a debate here between the Westminster College of Fulton, Missouri debating team and an Oxford team.

The subject for debate was "Resolved that we are opposed to prohibition." Westminster took the affirmative and Oxford the negative.

Westminster debaters argued booze was poison and caused poverty, misery, crime, lunacy and death. Oxford replied prohibition did not prohibit that all kinds of booze was bein smuggled in from Canada and elsewhere.

The only argument worth while in the entire debate was one given by one of the Oxford debaters when he showed poverty was a product of the social system and not caused by

LOWER EAST SIDE IS SCENE OF LAST RED NIGHT IN NEW YORK

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The final "Red Night" in New York City arranged by the Workers Party has been arranged in the lower East Side, the 12th Congressional district, on Saturday night, October 25th. On this night the "Red Forces" will attack the lower East Side, the stronghold of the Socialists and will hold at least fifteen meetings thruout the district with a grand windup at Rutgers Square. The comrades are making all the necessary arrangements to have this "Red Nigfht" in the old Socialist stronghold one long to be remembered by the workers in this section. The meetings on this night will be held on the following corners:

Rutgers, corner Madison street.
Henry, corner Clinton street.
Chrystie, corner Grand street.
Division, corner Clinton street.
Norfolk and rivington street.
Norfolk and Grand street.
Clinton and East Broadway.
Jefferson and aMdison street.

The final rally will be held on Rutgers Square at 10:30 p. m.

The main speakers at this final windup at Rutbers Square will be, Harry M. Winitsky, candidate for Confress; Moissaye J. Olgin, candidate for Senate; Boris Liphshitz, candidate for Fourth assembly district; Dr. Abraham Caspe, candidate in the Secon assembly district; Rose Pastor Stokes, Ludwig Lore, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Rebecca Grecht, William Weinstone, Fannie Warshafsky, Alexander Trachtenberg, Schacne Epstein and many others in English and Jewish.

In addition to these meetings of the Workers Party the workers of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union, the Cloakmakers and the Furriers will also hold meetings with their own speakers for the Workers Party candidates.

It is expected that at least 35,000 people will be reached by this Red night and tons of literature will be distributed thruout the East Side.

Remembedr the "Red Night" on the East Side, Saturday, Oct. 25.

THE POWER COLUMN

Three Generators of More Power

THE DAILY WORKER Bricklayers' Union is functioning—gloriously. Soon we will publish a summary of the concrete accomplishments of the members in the campaign to "Build the DAILY WORKER." For the benefit and pleasure of the participants and all our readers we will announce the splendid work of this live section of the Labor movement that has been the dynamic factor in boosting the circulation of the DAILY WORKER to a new high mark.

Today our limited force is swamped in recording, placing subscriptions, keeping the campaign moving smoothly to insure even greater success. But in the midst of the subscription drive we do not wish to overlook other factors that contribute in full measure to the POWER driving the DAILY WORKER.

• • • •

1—REGULAR BUNDLE ORDERS. Begin with a small bundle and you will find how easy it is to dispose of it in your shop, your union meeting or thru the news dealer on your corner. This is positive insurance of success in building the DAILY WORKER to more impressive fighting size. And it is bound to get subs!

The Special Bundle Orders.

Try it for certain good occasions. Or try it to work up regular orders. But—try it. Especially on the

2—SPECIAL ISSUE ON NOVEMBER 1—an issue of 8 pages (at the regular bundle rates) full of features on the 7th anniversary of the First Workers Government.

3—ANOTHER SPECIAL ISSUE ON NOVEMBER 6—that will be an anniversary number complimentary to the other and including special articles of great interest.

• • • •

There they are—three generators of more POWER for the DAILY WORKER—more drive behind the Labor movement. If you want these two November specials—RUSH IN YOUR ORDER.

The D. W. B. U.

And here are the swelling ranks of the advance guard of the Labor movement. Here are the locals and individuals with accomplishments for Labor to their record, having sent in NEW subscriptions on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week:

	Grand Total Oct. 4-22
LOCAL NEW YORK—Bus. Agt. L. E. Katterfeld (332) J. Eisner; H. Ferber, Brooklyn; K. Kaulinis (2), Brooklyn; Eteenpain Co-op. Society; E. Eiskwald; Jimmy Higgins Book Shop; Kling (2), Engl Bronx No. 1; Rosenthal, Jewish No. 2; D. Wolfe; O. A. Krampetz (1), Yonkers; Mershov (1), Williamsburg; A. Moller, Jamaica South.	517
LOCAL CHICAGO—Bus. Agt. John Heinrichson (2) J. Markunas, Heinz Schroeter, Mrs. E. A. Was.	36
LOCAL WORCESTER—Bus. Agt. Michael Zieper David Johansson, Eteenpain Co-op. Society (9).	25
LOCAL HANNA, WYO.—Bus. Agt. Fred Williams	24
LOCAL DETROIT—Bus. Agt. Edgar Owens John L. Pesch.	24
LOCAL MINNEAPOLIS—Bus. Agt. Walter Frank P. G. Hedlund.	12
LOCAL CLEVELAND—Bus. Agt. J. Hamilton Philip Bartell, A. Malmar, J. Mazeika.	11
LOCAL SUPERIOR—Bus. Agt. Helen Heinonen Hugh McDonald, Tyomies Society (5).	10
LOCAL PHILADELPHIA—Bus. Agt. John Lyman John Enegren.	8
LOCAL GARY—Bus. Agt. John Rusak (1)	6
LOCAL MILWAUKEE—Bus. Agt. J. C. Gibson B. Peskin.	6
LOCAL TOLEDO—Bus. Agt. A. W. Harvitt (1)	5
LOCAL BALTIMORE—Bus. Agt. S. Cohan	5
LOCAL WEST CONCORD, N H.—Bus. Agt. M. H. Bjorbacka	4
LOCAL FINDLAY, MASS.—Bus. Agt. Elsie Pultur	4
LOCAL KANSAS CITY—Bus. Agt. Sorenson	2
LOCAL DILLONVALE, O.—Bus. Agt. Joe Kobylak, Jr.	2
LOCAL PORTLAND, ORE.—Bus. Agt. C. Gibbons	2
LOCAL VANCOUVER, B. C.—Bus. Agt. Al T. Padgham	2
LOCAL ST. LOUIS—Bus. Agt. H. Stoltz Kas. Gould, Carl Mink, C. Terzi.	3

MEMBERS AT LARGE:

LOS ANGELES, CAL.—Anna Cornblath.
PASADENA, CAL.—Dr. Allen.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—Jas. H. Dolsen.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—E. Gustafson.
DENVER, COLO.—Chas. Godfrey.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—S. R. Pearlman.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—J. Powell.
WEST FRANKFORT, ILL.—V. Malkovich.
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—James Rose.
NEWARK, N. J.—J. Friedman.
LIMA, O.—J. S. Nuebright.
BURGETTSTOWN, PA.—Bob Pozaic.
McDONALD, PA.—Tofil Sowirzal.
NANTICOKE, PA.—J. Bylnnas (2).
NEW BRIGHTON, PA.—John Tomasi.
SPRINGDALE, PA.—H. W. Bonin.
VALLEY FALLS, R. I.—E. W. Theinart.
MT. VERNON, WASH.—John W. Weppler (2). They get 'em in pairs in this state!
TACOMA, WASH.—Frank R. Baron (2).
WINLOCK, WASH.—Auen Paiola (2).

• • • • •

Spolansky Going Color Blind; Overlooks Russian of Deepest Red.

Maybe Spolansky is getting old. Or maybe it will come in later articles. But whatever the reason, he has not as yet uncovered in his syndicated "Red Exposures" a deep hued "Red"—a genuine Russian Red. The POWER COLUMN takes credit in presenting the scoop fully documented by photographic proof of the original letter received in this office day before yesterday which reads word for word as follows:

> Seattle, Wash., Oct. 17.
>
> Dear Comrades: Your letter, "bricks" and sub blanks received. As agent and member of the W. P. of A. I have tried and am trying to get new subscribers for the DAILY WORKER and the WORKERS MONTHLY.
>
> So far I succeeded in getting 4 subscribers for the WORKERS MONTHLY only. It's very little comparatively with my desires but I hope that I'll be able to get more new subscribers in the near future.
>
> Your letter states that as agent I am entitled to 20 per cent discount. I wish to state that I'm sending over the full amount of the subscription rates and would like better to receive the WORKERS MONTHLY.
>
> I say again I'll try my best in the future. Fraternally yours,
> P. BELSKY, Russian Br. W. P.
>
> P. S.—Enclosed find check for $7.25 and sub blanks with names and addresses.

All of which proves our contention. We have without question uncovered a man who has proven by his ACTIONS his desire to substitute our present democratic (or is it republican?) form of government with a Communist Soviet form of society. But there is more evidence. An additional sheet included and dated October 18 reads:

> I had to stop and couldn't mail my letter last night. Today I got one more subscription. My check now is of $9.25.

Which changes matters entirely. For here is POWER for the DAILY WORKER which builds and makes stronger YOUR paper.

For Your Special Notice.

The WORKERS MONTHLY is part and parcel of the same organization working for the DAILY WORKER. Build both and you are adding another strong arm to a two-fisted, fighting unit for the promotion of Labor's best interests. The WORKERS MONTHLY is the monthly summary of the cream of the theoretical articles, stories of the workers' lives and the Labor movement—a concentrated DAILY WORKER with heaps of photographs and the work of Labor's best artists. A subscription "brick" for the WORKERS MONTHLY is a "brick" to "Build the DAILY WORKER." HEAVE IT BACK!

TRUTH SOUNDS DIFFERENT FROM KEPT PRESS LIES

True and False About Soviet Russia

By M. A. SKROMNY.

Every time new prospects for recognition of the Soviet government appear, a howl goes up in the lying capitalist press the world over.

A few days ago it was announced that the French government was getting ready to recognize the Soviets. The same day appeared "special cables" about riots, strikes and famine in Russia.

Tribune Beats Them All.

The murderous press is telling about the bolsheviks shooting down the peasants or peasants killing bolsheviks.

The arch enemy of the workers' republic, the Chicago Tribune has outdone many of its competitors in printing the biggest and most ridiculous lies about Russia.

At the beginning of the revolution we read in this paper that the bolsheviks were preparing to proclaim the Prince Alexis Czar of Russia. The next day we read about them being in the pay of Germany's late kaiser. Today we read in the same sheet what purports to be a quotation from the Odessa Izvestia:

"Our Red Army last spring filled the mouths of 18,000 peasants and workers in the Kharkov district with earth because they killed the local commiscariats and robbed the grain houses . . ."

At the same time, The Seaman, official organ of the Seamen's Union of that district (published in Odessa), reports that the grain for the aid of the stricken districts was collected a WEEK ahead of the schedule!

In the Moscow Izvestia of October 5 1924 (the last one to reach us), Comrade Rykov, chairman of the People's Commissars, and chairman of the special committee to combat the results of the bad harvest, publicly thanks all workers and peasants who were connected with the collection, transportation and distribution of the grain for sowing purposes in the stricken districts, for the prompt and vigorous aid.

"Within a month it was necessary to collect and transport over 9,000,000 poods of grain for sowing," says Comrade Rykov.

"With unparalleled energy and swiftness the peasant committees prepared the grain, the railroad and water transport workers took up their task and about a week ahead of the schedule the work was finished.

Grain Delivered on Time.

"I traveled all over the affected districts and convinced myself that the grain for sowing was delivered in time. The peasants see in that a great aid from their Soviet government. They have more self-confidence. This timely delivery of the grain will not only save the sowing area but will increase it in comparison with last year."

In the report to the All-Russian Central Control Committee (Izvestia, Oct. 4, 1924), Comrade Kujbyshev touching upon the harvest states:

"The general figures of the harvest are 2,642 million poods against 2,759 million poods of last year. To this figure we have to add 162 million poods left over from former years. Thus we will have 2,804 million poods.

"The needs of the rural population are 2,286 million poods and of the cities—314 million, a total of 2,600 million poods. Thus we have a surplus of 204 million poods."

Does that look like a terrible famine with food riots and killings by wholesale!

These official figures given to government institutions of Soviet Russia for their guidance are also available to the brass check correspondents of the prostituted press. But they don't wait for authentic facts. What they want is stories about rebels buried alive, dogs feasting on bodies of the executed, disorders and riots or bomb plots of the stool pigeon Daily News kind.

And it is not only the enemy press in the English language that is conducting this poison gas barrage against Russia, but also the so-called friendly press in the foreign languages.

Forward Still Busy.

The most notorious of the yellow sheets, the Jewish Daily Forward, is competing with the Tribune, and the local white guard Russian sheet is reprinting the lies of both and adding "home made" stuff to it. Thus the Russian sheet had a few days ago an editorial bemoaning the "requisitions" of grain from the peasants, conducted according to the Tribune by the bolsheviki. And this dirty sheet is receiving the Moscow Izvestia and has the facts in its possession!

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER. It's your paper—Build on it!

LEWIS GANG IN PITTSBURGH USE SHADY METHODS

Officials Are Illegally Nominated, Charge

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 23.—True to the predictions of the progressive miners' committee, the crooked officials will, and are using all methods and crooked tactics to get the local unions to nominate their slate.

Not only this but a campaign of slander and lies is leveled at the progressive candidates, and the old over-worked cries of "red," "Moscow," "Fosterism" to "dualist."

The committee announced today that the officials thru their tools held an illegal meeting of local 818, West Newton, with but six men present and nominated the reactionary machine. This local is one of the most progressive locals in the district and at the next meeting it is expected the local will repudiate the action of the previous meeting and nominate the progressive ticket. The constitution is specific about the number of members which constitute a quorum, which is seven.

Officials Nominate Themselves.

Reports coming from the Wyano show what the officials are up to. M. D. Eagan, board member of that subdistrict and labor faker par excellence gathered a handful of men and held a "meeting" at which the official slate was nominated. In both of these locals the membership knew nothing of the meetings until after the gang had gotten away with their crooked work. The officials would have no show in a local meetng with the men out in force.

The present board member of the sixth subdistrict is on the payroll because of the fact that he is a dependable machine man. The district constitution states that candidates must receive the nomination from three local unions before going on the ballot. In this sub-district there is but three local unions and at the last election the faker received two, and the progressive candidate one nomination. Still he went on the ballot "unopposed" and for the past two years has vied with the other fakers in turning in "expense accounts."

Used Threats.

The progressive committee is informed that a local meeting in the Charleroi section, the officials were there in full force and stated to the local that if they nominated the progressive ticket their charter would be revoked for supporting a dual organization.

The officials are centering their attack on several promnent candidates: Reports from West Newton state that the officials have spread the "confidential" information that Pat H. Toohey, secretary of the campaign committee had received a half million dollars from "Roosha" to lick the officials, and that the Guiler-Harmison-Toohey aggregation are all members of an organization which are trying to overthrow the United States government.

Rank and File Snicker.

If the district officials only knew how the rank and file took this they probably would keep quiet for a while. Nevertheless the "rumors" are a source of laughter and amusement to the rank and file.

William A. Guiler who is a candidate for district president for many years has been the chief thorn in the side of the fakers. He was largely responsible for the formation of the Progressive International Committee, and for years has been a leader of the left wing. Has been a member of the U. M. W. A. for nearly 30 years.

The committee will soon prepare an article giving the history of the candidates.

Progressive Miners' Committee,
805 James St., N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES
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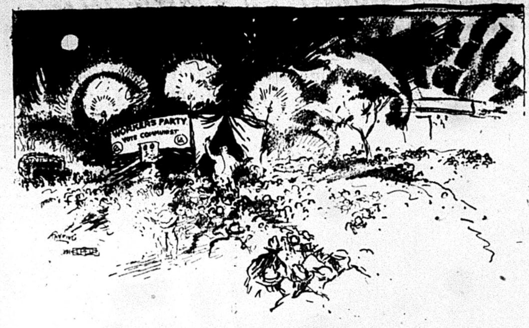
RED NIGHTS IN NEW YORK CITY



Corner of 110th St. and Fifth Ave., Night of Oct 10.

OUR CANDIDATES

THE first Communist election campaign is of historic significance.

Never before in America has so much Communist propaganda and agitation been gotten out. This election struggle will come to be regarded as the real beginning of a mass Communist movement. Most important in the present election compaign are the candidates for office. Around them crystallize the various campaign issues. Here are the Workers Party candidates in various states:

For President: William Z. Foster, Chicago, Ill.
For Vice-President: Benjamin Gitlow, New York City.

INDIANA

Presidential Electors: W. F. Jackman, Indianapolis; H. W. Garner, Hammond.

OREGON

Presidential Electors (to be written in): Alma Krieger, Lee Boyd, N. F. Folen, Bendt Pederson, Louis Berry.

WASHINGTON

Presidential Electors: Joseph Havel, Seattle; William H. Jones, Seattle; John Lawrie, Seattle; H. G. Price, Seattle; George Halonen, Seattle; Mike Kronholm, Bryant; John H. Weppler, Mt. Vernon.

OHIO

For Governor: Scott Wilkins (to be written in).

For Presidential Elector: Lotta Burke (to be written in).

For Congressmen: A. V. Severino, 22nd district; J. Brahten, 21st district; C. E. Ruthenberg, 20th district.

State Senators: George Schleinkofer, Cleveland; Harry Checel, Cleveland; Paul Luchacie, Cleveland; H. Wagenknecht, Cleveland; Ida Knipchild, Cleveland; Anna Morgan, Cleveland.

Representatives: Rose Checel, Cleveland; Rebecca Sacharow, Cleveland; Jacob Heinrich, Cleveland; R. Altenbernd, Cleveland; Michael Eddie, Cleveland; Elmer Boich, Cleveland; S. Holzman, Cleveland.

County Clerk: John Fromholz, Cleveland.

County Sheriff: William Elliott, Cleveland.

County Treasurer: Max Charkin, Cleveland.

County Surveyor: G. A. Karr, Cleveland.

County Commissioners: Carl Hacker and Thos. Bradley, Cleveland.

County Recorder: M. H. Ess, Cleveland.

MINNESOTA

Congress, 4th District: J. F. Emme.

State Legislature, 35th District: Emil S. Youngdahl.

Presidential Elector: Frank E. Minor.

WISCONSIN

Governor: Severi Alanne, Superior.

Lieutenant-Governor: Charles Kuzdas, Milwaukee.

Presidential Electors: Martin Udjbinac, Racine; Martin Markovich, Milwaukee; Henry Hill, Herbster; A. J. Hayes, Superior; Aaron Kivisto, Iron River; Arvid Nelson, Superior; Louis Maljtan, Milwaukee; Marko Ebenhe, Kenosha; Carl Gerlach, Kenosha; Clara Knappe, Milwaukee; Fred Podello, Kenosha; Carl Schradi, Ferdinand Placek, Milwaukee.

IOWA

Presidential Electors: Wm. A. Walker, Centerville, and Henry Bilterman, Hiteman, Electors-at-Large: P. R. Matkowski, Mason City, 4th congressional district; A. P. Kramer, Council Bluffs, 9th congressional district; Isador Merlin, Sioux City, 11th congressional district.

ILLINOIS

U. S. Senator: J. Louis Engdahl, Chicago.

Governor: William F. Dunne, Chicago.

Lieutenant Governor: John Watt Springfield.

Secretary of State: Moritz J. Loeb, Chicago.

Attorney General: David J. Bentall, Chicago.

Representative in Congress, State at Large: Robert Minor, Chicago; E. B. Hewlett, Chicago.

Congressional Candidates: Gordon Owens, 1st district, Chicago; Joseph Podkulski, 4th district, Chicago; H. Epstein, 5th district, Chicago; Frank Pellegrino, 6th district, Chicago; S. T. Hammersmark, 7th district, Chicago; George Maurer, 8th district, Chicago; Jack W. Johnstone, 9th district, Chicago.

Presidential Electors: Ross White, Sesser; J. Schuessler, Chicago; M. P. Morrissey, Joliet; Joseph Tumulty, Springfield; Albert S. Stewart, Chicago; J. Oswald, Rckfrd; Fahle Burman, Waukegan; D. E. Earley, Chicago; N. Juel Christensen, Chicago; Harry Brooker, Chicago; Frank Watts, Silvis; Elmer Brutcher, Peoria; L. Cejka, Chicago; N. F. Holm, Chicago; Mrs. Helen P. Judd, Chicago; Robert Garver, Chicago; Harrison George, Chicago; Margaret Browder, Chicago; L. Doty, Chicago; Frank Stiska, Chicago; J. McCullom, West Frankfort; Henry Corbishley, Zeigler; Luke Coffey, Belleville; Dan Slinger, Marissa; Tom Perry, Divernon; Emil Holt, Chicago; Mrs. Geo. Leach, Chicago; Freeman Thompson, Springfield; Hyman Schneid, Chicago.

NEW JERSEY

United States Senator: Rudolph Vollgraf, East Orange.

Congressional Candidates: Francis Steiner, 11th congressional district, Union Hill; Christian E. Blum, 12th congressional district, Jersey City.

For members of the General Assembly, Hudson County: Charles Kiehn, Hoboken; Frank Bogliettí, W. New York; Louis F. Wolf, Weehawken; Mary Zaparka, W. New York; George Pearlman, Union Hill; Abraham H. Bergen, W. New York; Frank Hrkek, North Bergen; Bessie Mansfield, W. New York; Adolph Milich, Guttenberg; William Lehmann, Weehawken; Herman Jelpke, Jersey City.

Presidential Electors: Simon Smelkinson, Passaic; Jack Lefkowitz, Paterson; Henry Bernfeld, Elizabeth; Fred Milbrath, Linden; Herman Ficker, Garfield; Gustav Hoffman, Verona; William Herzog, Garfield; Mathias Sticheuner, Hudson Heights; Aton T. Zaparka, W. New York; Jack Feurer, Weehawken; Human Harris, Weehawken; Sam Baron, Weehawken; Mayer Semoff, Weehawken; Julius Grapentine, Woodcliff.

MASSACHUSETTS

Governor: John J. Ballam, Boston.

Lieut. Governor: Edward Rand Stevens, Boston.

Secretary of State: Winfield A. Dwyer, Boston.

Treasurer: Albert Addie, Brockton.

Attorney General: Harry J. Canter, Boston.

Auditor: James J. Lacey, Boston.

U. S. Senator: Antoinette F. Koickow, Boston.

Presidential Electors: George Kraska, Winthrop; M. M. Plepys, Boston; Robert Zelms, Boston; Charles Hedrich, Roxbury; Hyman Levine, Brockton; William Marttila, Worcester; Levis Marks, Dorchester; Onni Saari, Norwood; Louis F. Weiss, Sr., Worcester; John Louko, Norwod; Wirno Sointu, Walpole; Samuel D. Levine, Boston; Eva Hoffman, Dorchester; I. I. Hurwitz, Boston; Sarah R. Ballam, Boston; Emma P. Hutchins, Boston; J. E. Sinisalo, Fitchburg; William Janhoven, Gardner.

RHODE ISLAND

Governor: Edward Theinert.
Lieut. Governor: Arthur Staveley.
Secretary of State: Helen A. Siegel.
Treasurer: Chas. Herrman.
Attorney General: Thomas Clark.

PENNSYLVANIA

State Treasurer: John S. Otis, Turtle Creek.

Auditor General. Ed Horacek, Pittsburgh.

Presidential Electors (at large): Tom Ray, McDonald; J. C. Small, Cannonsburgh; John Latvalla, Cannonsburgh; Gus Anderson, Cannonsburgh; James C. Strong, Houston; August Arnal, Houston; D. Ossesia, Houston; William Schmidt, Pittsburgh; Mary Horvat, Pittsburgh; Saul Chudnoff, Pittsburgh; N. Horovitz, Pittsburgh; Anna Davidson, Pittsburgh; John Kluvo, Pittsburgh; Morris Newfeld, Pittsburgh; Louis Asnovitz, Pittsburgh; Martin Setler, Pittsburgh; Anton Wist, Bentlyville; Kate Krcelic, McKeesport; Anton J. Tomac, McKeesport; Victor Ahola, Daisytown; Mrs. J. S. Otis, Turtle Creek; Theodore Mower, Turtle Creek; Robert Holmes, Turtle Creek; Frank Wilkus, Wilmerding; Thomas Folley, Chester; H. O. McClurge, Philadelphia; John Lyman, Philadelphia; Samuel Bail, Philadelphia; Abe Rosenberg Philadelphia; Pauline G. Olken, Philadelphia; Morris Yusem, Philadelphia; than Gershon, Philadelphia; Robert Leepa, Philadelphia; Louis Zoobock, Philadelphia; R. Guenther, Fountain Hill; R. E. Weaver, Reading; Wilson K. John, Reading.

NEW YORK

Governor: James P. Cannon.
Lieut. Governor: Franklin P. Brill.
Secretary of State: Lily Lore.
Comptroller: Abraham Epstein.
Treasurer: Edward Lindgren.
Attorney General: Arthur S. Leeds.

State Engineer and Surveyor: Richard J. Verhagen.

Congressional Candidates: Alexander Trachtenberg, 10th district, Brownsville; Harry M. Winitsky, 12th district, Lower East Side; Ludwig Lore, 14th district, East Side; Juliet Stuart Poyntz, 20th district, Harlem; H. M. Wicks, 23rd district, Bronx.

Senatorial Condidates: George Primoff, 7th district, Brownsville; Moissaye J. Olgin, 14th district, East Side; Nathan Wilkes, 18th district, Harlem.

Assembly Candidates: Dr. Abraham Caspe, 2nd district, East Side; B. Lifschitz, 4th district, East Side; Rubin Saltzman, 6th district, East Side; Carl Brodsky, 8th district, East Side; Emil Kreisinger, 14th district, Yorkville; Wm. W. Weinstone, 17th district Harlem; Dr. A. Markoff, 18th district, Harlem; Joe. J. Padgug, 3rd district, Bronx; Rebecca Grecht, 5th district, Bronx; Paul Scherer, 6th district, Williamsburg; Sam Nasin, 14th district, Williamsburg; Fanny Warshefsky, 23rd district, Brownsville.

Presidential Electors: Fred Macy, Hampstead; Jacob, Kossove, Far Rockaway; Peter Midolla, Brooklyn; Lilly Lore, Brooklyn; Herman Kreisig, Brooklyn; Edward Lindgren, Brooklyn; Margaret Unjus, Brooklyn; Jacob Mindel, Brooklyn; Gustave Ritter, Brooklyn; Charles Kaplan, Brooklyn; Morris Moss, Staten Island; A. Caspe, New York City; Adolph Grecht, New York City; Kate Gitlow, New York City; Fred Cammer, New York City; Rose Engelberg, New York City; Frank E. Fite, New York City; F. Van Praet, New York City; Simon Felshin, New York City; Abraham Markoff, New York City; Robert Baer, New York City; Louis Baum, Bronx; Jeannette Winitsky, Bronx; Belle Robbins, Bronx; Carl Johanntges Yonkers; I. Musin, Newburgh; Simon Wiess, Rosendale; Jennie Drutz, Albany; Paula Rose Addy, Troy; C. H. Carr, Johnstown; Herman J. Mullen, Malone; Joseph Furgal, Fulton; Peter Kraus, Utica; Frank Pistek, Binghamton; Clara Kosoff, Syracuse; Esther Wright, Geneva; Emil Maki, Newfield; James Vanniel, Rochester; John Peterson, Rochester; Samuel Cohen, Buffalo; William Perry, Buffalo; Nathan Bass, Buffalo; Edwin Petterson, Jamestown; Leo. Hofbaur, New York City; Bertha Zunser, New York City.

NORTH DAKOTA

Presidential Electors: P. J. Barrett, Sanish; Alfred Knutson, Fargo; Arthur Magnus, Wing; Peder Syverson, Williston; Henry Sarth, Wilton.

MISSOURI

Governor: John Mihelic, Kansas City.

Lieut. Governor: Elmer McMillin St. Louis.

Presidential Electors: Louis Burnis, St. Louis; Carl Mark, St. Louis.

CANNON ON NEW YORK TOUR

JAMES P. CANNON
Communist Candidate for Governor of New York.

James P. Cannon, candidate for governor of New York on the Workers Party ticket, is scheduled to speak on the following nights:

Oct. 28, at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street.

Oct. 29, at Hennington Hall, 214 Second street.

Oct. 30, at Hopkinson Mansion, between Pitkin Ave. and East New York Ave., Brooklyn.

Nov. 1, at 8 p. m., at Workers' Hall, 1347 Boston Road, Bronx.

Nov. 2, at 2 p. m., at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th street.

The Circle
A Mark of Accomplishment

No campaign of the DAILY WORKER to increase its circulation has received the success of the present one.

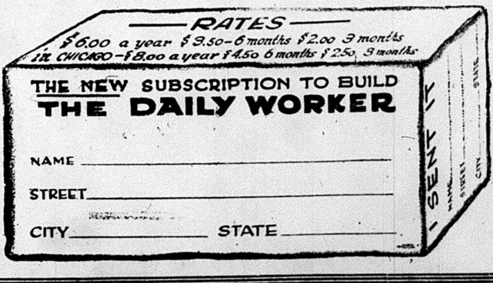
Thousands of workers with the progress of the Labor movement at heart have become active participants of the DAILY WORKER Bricklayers' Union and have sent us the load of subscription "bricks" that are pouring into the office to "Build the DAILY WORKER."

These workers believe that a most effective method to aid the American Labor movement is by working for the success of a Daily newspaper that has championed actively, aggressively the workers' cause in every struggle.

They believe that, and much more—and work for it. If you do also—and want to see the cause of Labor more effectively promoted, and reaching more workers, you will cut out this brick below and add directions and remittance. Around the length of subscription that you desire for the worker you have induced to subscribe—you will place a circle. Then send it to the DAILY WORKER.

That is your mark of accomplishment for the Labor movement.

Place the circle on this brick and
"Heave it back" to
The Daily Worker
"The National Labor Daily"
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois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The World of Labor ◆ Industry & Agriculture

On a Labor Faker's Trail

PEABODY COAL BOSS PAID TO SLUG MINERS

Farrington and Operators Blacklist Rebels

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.
(Article Eleven.)

After the brutal slugging of the Collinsville delegation by the notorious "Jack" Brown, then boss for the Peabody Coal company at Andrew, Illinois, and at the present time a Peabody boss at Kincaid, who was assisted by Edward Maher and William Wall, the latter two now running for the jobs of legal investigators, now elective, but until the last convention appointive, the movement to organize the miners for the purpose of calling a special convention and kill the automatic fine clause, grew rapidly.

The state policy committee issued a call for a state-wide strike to be effective until their demands were met by the operators. Farrington having refused to accede to the demand of the rank and file for a convention, the policy committee issued a call for a special district convention to be held in Springfield, Illinois, Tuesday, August 19, 1919.

Convention Call

The call reads:

"Belleville, Ill., Aug. 13th, 1919.

"We the Policy Committee of the various local unions in District 12, now on strike for a readjustment of the wage agreement having been ignored in a demand for a Special Convention by the District Executive Board request that all local unions elect delegates to a convention to be held in Springfield, Ill., Tuesday, Aug. 19, 1919.

"The purpose of the convention shall be to devise ways and means to secure immediate adjustment of the wage scale and to transact such other business as may properly come before the Convention.

"Delegates are requested to present credentials from their local unions.

"All local unions are to continue on strike and ask all others to join the strike, subject to the action of the convention."

Angered Miners

While the miners in all parts of the state had greviances which they wanted redressed it was the brutal treatment of the Belleville delegates by Farrington's sluggers and the actions of his paid gunmen thruout the mining regions that set fire to the discontent that was smouldering in the miners' ranks.

The folowing excerpt taken from a speech delivered by Delegate Kohler, at the state convention held in Peoria, from March 16 to March 20, 1920, gives a picture of the feeling among the miners over the outrageous conduct of the district president.

Hohler said. ". . . as a representative of Peoria I want to give you the true facts as far as I can. As you know, we have the Mooney headquarters in Peoria and we did all we possibly could to get Mooney free, because we were informed by our own officers that Mooney was innocent. We felt that man was innocent and that he had no business in jail; therefore we created a Mooney Defense League in Peoria. It was called the headquarters of the Mooney Defense League.

"When we came out on strike on July 4th the sentiment of the officers was against us, and as a consequence we were fined. We did not care so much about being fined, but we wanted it done in a legitimate way. We were under the impression that we had no agreement at that time. The International Convention afterwards showed that we were right and that we had no agreement. When the Belleville fellows came up here there was discontent in the Peoria field and it was easy to get them in line. We were told in the Peoria meeting that was held on Sunday that the delegation from Belleville had gone to Springfield and tried to get an interview with the district officers.

Farrington's Statement

"We were told that they were slugged, beaten up, and that the statement was made by the president that Belleville was too small to dictate to the state of Illinois. We take it that if Belleville had enough members to call for a special meeting they had that right. At least they had a right to interview the president, and if they could not get satisfaction from him they had a right to call a special convention.

"We contended that we had no contract, and on that account the Peoria fellows were in favor of having a convention. . ."

Thus Farrington's brutal tactics as much as the resentment against the automatic fine clause was responsible for the strike involving 75,000 men in defiance of the threats from Farrington's office. The reactionary officials were not able to handle the rank and file even with the aid of their gunmen, so the ocal operators and the government was called in to save them.

Gunmen Turned Loose

Deputy sheriffs were appointed from the ranks of the miners who remained loyal to Farrington. Gunmen and criminals of all descriptions were organize to terrorize the strikers, charters were revoked and the coal operators on Farrington's suggestion issued orders to the strikers that unless they returned to work their jobs would be forfeited. Here were the bosses and the government working hand in hand with strikebreaker Farrington.

Farrington henchmen were ordered to hire "union strikebreakers" to work in the struck mines. These gangsters went around with guns in their hip pockets, broke into meetings and subjected the wives of the insurgents to a continual stream of abuse. The union delegates who went from town to town carrying the message to their fellow workers were met on the highways by gunmen hired by Farrington.

Beaten on Highways

A statement was issued by these delegates, which sets forth the object of their mission and its peaceable characted, telling of the treatment they received at the hands of Farrington's gunmen and winding up with: "We also appeal to the mine workers in every part of the state to rally to our support and defeat the aims of the Farrington machine that is now using the treasury of the Illinois Mine Workers to hire every crook and thug to defeat our efforts in the cause of humanity."

The Farrington strikebreakers were offered $6.50 per day and expenses." The manner in which Farrington paid his strikebreakers and the conditions under which they worked is shown from the following testimony given by Martin Bolen

The Way It Was Done.

"I, Martin Bolen, president of local Union 1807, Kincaid, Illinois, depose and say: On or about August 14th, 1919, Ed. Bowen notified me in front of the Kincaid Miners' Hall to go up to the Sub-District office in Taylorville, Ill. When I appeared there, the sub-district board was in session, the Sub-district President, Allen Haywood asked me if I wanted to be put on the payroll for the purpose of putting the striking miners back to work.

"I agreed and my name was put on the payroll. President Haywood stated to me that he had been instructed by District President Frank Farrington to put all the men he could get on the payroll to crush the rebellion. I further seen a list of the names of men in the sub-district office who were then on the payroll, among them appeared the name of Bert Savage and Mark Mason, of L. U. 517, Tovey, Ill., and John Brutowski, of L. U. 721, of Pana.

"The first check I received for this kind of work was in the Winton Hotel in Cleveland, O., the check was issued by Walter Nesbit, State Secretary Treasurer, was O. K.'ed by Allan Haywood and the amount was $26.00 and stated 'Advance to delegate to National Convention.' I later received a second check which came thru Henry Houser, Sub-District Secretary-Treasurer, the amount was $29.15 and I receipted for same as 'doing field work for the miners.' When I turned in the time worked by me to the Sup-District President, he gave me a leter referring me to the State office.

From Post To Pillar

"I went to Springfield and presented the letter to Vice-President Fishwick, as President Farrington was not in at the time. Fishwick referred me back to the Sub-District office, stating that the money for field workers would be sent there in bulk, and advised me to tear up the letter in my possession so as not to cause Henry Houser to suspect anything. I tore up, the letter, but told Houser what Fishwick had said to me, as I wanted to keep Houser posted. I did not receive the money then, but was paid thru the Sub-district office. Fishwick told me to deny getting any of this money if ever asked about it.

"Signed: Martin Bolen.

"Subscribed and sworn to before me by the said Martin Bolen, this 7th day of November A. D. 1919.

"Signed E. D. Henry, Notary Public."

Seal
(State of Illinois)
(Sangamon County)

In the Selling Business

It is not surprising that Farrington would consistently sell the miners votes to the government of the state of Illinois. During the stormy days of 1919, hundreds of special deputy sheriffs similar to those appointed at the request of Gary in the steel strike were appointed by the state and county officials at Farrington's request. These deputies were union strikebreakers and not paid by the county which appointed them. These deputies were paid out of the $27,000 fund of which Farrington refused to give an itemized report until compelled to do so by the International convention.

Here was the edifying spectacle of Farrington, president of a great labor organization paying officers of a capitalist government to put the members of his own union in jail. Wives of miners were thrown in jail, some of them with babies at their breasts. The coal operators got busy and hundreds were indicted and held on heavy bail.

Then John L. Lewis came to the assistance of Farrington. According to the International Constitution of the United Mine Workers of America the International President only has the right to revoke the charters of districts, sub-districts and locals, but Lewis delegated this right to Farrington in the state of Illinois with the result that the latter revoked the charters of 24 locals and made an agreement with the coal operators that none of these who took leading part in the insurgent movement should be employed in the mines. To use Farrington's own words: "It is our understanding that the operators will not pick the ringleaders in the strike, which has crippled the mines . . . If any do get positions and are admitted to a local we intend to file charges against them and oust them from the union."

The Final Blow

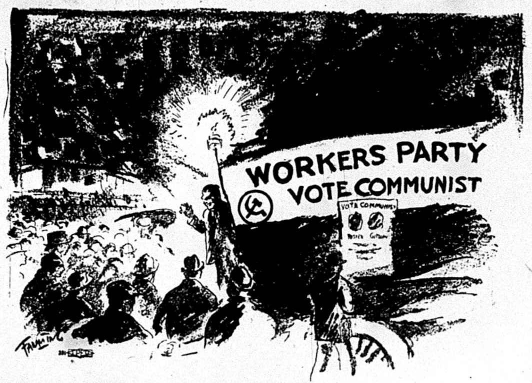
Thus the faker Farrington was using the operators to deliver the final crushing blow to the men who dared to stand up for their rights and who were proved to be justified in their position by the International Convention.

The sum used by the Farrington machine to crush the strike according to a report made by Secretary-Treasurer Nesbit at the Peoria State Convention in 1920, was $27,299.59.

Why should the coal operators bother about hiring gunmen when the president of the miners' union spends the money paid into the treasury by the members of the union, to put these very men in jail or beat them up or both?

The forthcoming articles of this series will cover other high spots in Farrington's career, but his part in crushing the 1919 strike is enough to damn him forever in the eyes of all honest workers.

RED NIGHTS IN NEW YORK CITY



A preliminary meeting on a lesser corner to announce the bigger Red Night Meeting more centrally located.

WEINSTONE GETS EXCELLENT MESSAGE ACROSS TO WORKERS IN DEBATE WITH SOCIALIST

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 23.—William W. Weinstone, representing the Communist position in the four-cornered political symposium which turned into a debate between the Communist and socialist speakers, in the Community Church on Sunday afternoon, flayed the socialist party and its representative, Charles Solomon, candidate for lieutenant-governor, as having completely given up every shred of socialist principles in supporting LaFollette in the present election.

LaFollette Supporter of Capitalism.

Outlining the main issues in the present campaign, the menace of new wars, the growing unemployment, the use of the government against the workers, the capitalist offensive and the open shop drive resulting in low wages and long hours, Weinstone showed that for the two old parties and their representatives that spoke before him these issues did not at all exist, and that LaFollette's platform was entirely futile and impotent and would not solve a single one of these pressing problems of the working class. "LaFollette," he dclared, "like the two old parties, is a staunch supporter of the present system of private property." Referring to the former platforms of the socialist party and the declaration of their chief spokesman, Morris Hilquit, Weinstone challenged Solomon who was to follow him, to explain on the basis of socialist docrines, why LaFollette should get the support of the labor party. He particularly called upon Solomon to state whether he believed in the platform of LaFollette which was a movement back to 1776—a return to the old individualistic competitive system of production with its miserable wage for the workers, long hours and sweat shop conditions a period in which labor was weak and poorly organized.

MacDonald Serves Capitalist Class

Discussing the MacDonald government whom the socialists support, Weinstone pointed out that MacDonald was continuing the policy of the capitalist politicians in enslaving the colonial workers, in using airplanes and bombs against the natives of Egypt and Irak, in bringing into existence the Dawes plan which was a policy of continuing the war against Germany with economic means, and which would lead to another world war in which America would play a leading part.

Wisconsin A Model of Capitalist Rule

Taking up Wisconsin, the speaker showed that as far as the working class was concerned this state which has been bossed by LaFollette, was run in the interests of the capitalist class in the same manner as in every other state of the union and that there the big trusts rule the workers as they do generally in the United States. He ended his speech with an appeal for the support of William Z. Foster as the candidate on the only ticket which stands upon the platform exclusively devoted to the interest of the toiling masses of this country.

Admitted Futility of LaFollette Platform

Charles Solomon, who spoke after Weinstone, evaded the issues raised by the Communist speaker and failed to answer the questions put to him. Admitting the futility of the platform of LaFollette, he pleaded that "we must give this movement a chance." He said: "The socialist party had at last applied common sense to its politics and that it should have taken the present stand years ago and gone along with the reform movements."

In his concluding remarks Weinstone replying to Solomon's argument pointed out again that movements, no matter who supports them, must be analyzed from the point of view where they are going and whether they are in the interest of the working class, and he further declared that the LaFollette movement was taking the working class off the path of independent working class political action onto the path which leads into the wilderniss of capitalist politics. "The socialist party, in adopting the so-called policy of common sense was acting the same as the old reactionary parties in following any policy which would bring votes," declared Weinstone.

In answering questions from the audience, Solomon resorted to the cheap debater's tricks of evading questions where he could not answer them and in one instance denying that the movement of LaFollette was supported by millionaires. The question was turned over to be answered by the Communist speaker who pointed out that not only did millionaires back him, but that the directing committee of the LaFollette campaign had as its leading members the drug millionaire Rawleigh, the sugar king Spreckles, and among other such representatives as John M. Nelson who voted for the war, the espionage act and the exclusion of Victor Berger from congress; and that the millionaire banker Vanderlip was the one whom Wheeler declared had "had conscripted him for candidacy to run along with LaFollette." "Such leaders," declared Weinstone, "showed that this was a movement of a section of the capitalist class who are using the labor movement as a cats-paw for their boss' interests."

The audience consisted chiefly of students of the colleges of the city which in a straw ballot, gave LaFollette 291 votes, Foster 34, Coolidge 15, Davis 13 and Eugene V. Debs 5.

THE BEAUTY AND THE BOLSHEVIK PAYS VISIT TO BUFFALO, NEW YORK

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 23.—The Beauty and the Bolshevik will be shown in the Broadway Theatre, Broadway near Jefferson street, Saturday, Oct. 25. Matinee at 2:30 and evening at 7:30. Every worker in Buffalo should see this great comedy-drama of love in the Red Army. It is the first great feature film made in Soviet Russia.

An added attraction of "Russia in Overalls," a three-reel survey of economic life in Soviet land, will also be shown. Tickets are 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for children.

Tickets are on sale at the Workers Party office, Room 3, 36 West Huron St., Bass Barber Shop, 299 William St., and at the Broadway Theatre.

Another Mystery Cleared.

DIXON, Ill., Oct. 23.—Mystery surrounding the finding of two human heads on the Lincoln highway near here Sunday was solved today when the sheriff's office learned they had been used in research work by a local doctor.

Your Union Meeting

FOURTH FRIDAY, Oct. 24, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
122	Blacksmiths, 64th and S. Ashland Avenue.
429	Boiler Makers, 105th and Avenue M.
434	Boiler Makers, 55th and Halsted.
533	Boiler Makers, 62nd and Halsted Streets.
182	Electricians, 19 W. Adams St.
683	Engineers (Locomotive), Madison and Sacramento.
845	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
674	Firemen and Enginemen, 5428 Wentworth Avenue.
45	Fur Workers.
118	Hod Carriers, 1850 Sherman Ave., Evanston.
4	Lithographers, 639 S. Ashland Blvd.
237	Bakers and Confectioners, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.
	Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington Street.
	Carpenters' District Council, 505 S. State St.
1	Carpenters, 175 W. Washington St.
2200	Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
15	Conductors (Sleeping Car), 912 Capitol Bldg., 10 a. m.
3	Electrotypers, 175 W. Washington Street.
35	Granite Cutters, 180 W. Washington St.
199	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Ave.
492	Machinists, 55th and Halsted Streets.
746	Machinists, S. E. cor. Lexington and Western.
1225	Machinists, 53rd Pl. and Halsted Street.
6	Metal Polishers, 119 S. Throop St.
73	Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
310	Plasterers, 180 W. Washington St.
563	Plumbers, 5212 S. Halsted St.
1268	Railway Carmen, Blue Island, Ill.
1307	Railway Carmen, 52nd and Robey.
863	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
301	Watchmen (Stock Yards), 3749 S. Halsted St., 9 a. m.
9	Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
84	Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield Ave.
	Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St.
113	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
637	Painters, School and Sheffield Ave.
612	Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
1	Piano and Organ Workers, 810 W. Harrison Street.
988	Railway Carmen, 11405 Michigan Avenue.
306	Railway Clerks, Atlantic Hotel.

Pioneer Organizer Dies.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Edward J. Cantwell, secretary of the Natl. Assn. of Letter Carriers for the past 26 years, and editor of the Postal Record, is dead at his home here. He was a pioneer in the organizing of postal employes and bringing them into trade union affiliation.

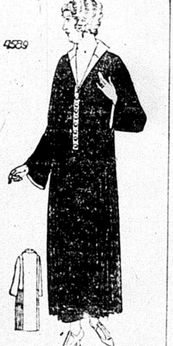
Secretary Wanted

Woman stenographer, competent to prepare manuscript for publication. Must have extensive knowledge of labor movement. Position open in December. Age between 35 and 50. Single.

J. R. SWARTS,
349 E. Ohio St. Chicago, Ill.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

FOR MATURE FIGURES



4589. Velvet or satin, would be very attractive for this model. It is finished in slip on style. The plait portions afford becoming fulness at the sides. The facing and collar are new features.

This pattern is cut in 7 sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires 5¾ yards of 40-inch material. For collar and facings of contrasting material ¾ yard is required. The width at the foot is 3⅜ yards.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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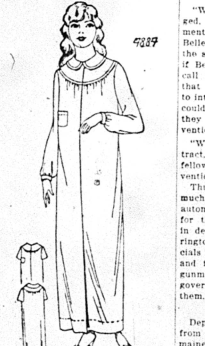
A COMFORTABLE NIGHT GOWN



4884. This style is good for cambric, longcloth, crepe, or outing flannel, also for crepe de chine, and silk. The sleeve may be short, or in wrist length.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: Small, 34-36; medium, 38-40; large, 42-44; extra large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A medium size requires 4⅝ yards of 36 or 40-inch material, if made with long sleeves. If with short sleeves 4¼ yards will be required.

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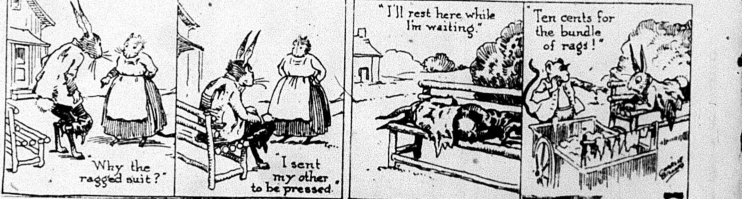
UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"Why the ragged suit?"
"I sent my other to be pressed."
"I'll rest here while I'm waiting."
"Ten cents for the bundle of rags!"

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WILLIAM F. DUNNE }
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290 Advertising rates on application

Shaving the Injunction

The decision of the United States supreme court, holding that under the provisions of the Clayton Act those charged with a violation of an injunction in labor disputes are entitled to a trial by a jury, is a piece of political strategy of a very high order. It kills two birds with one stone.

The lower courts have refused the right of jury trial to workers haled before the bar of capitalist justice for violation or alleged violation of the infamous injunction. This summary treatment increased the resentment aroused among the working class over that very effective strikebreaking weapon.

But if there are some who believe that the supreme court decision impairs the efficiency of the injunction, they have jumped to a hasty conclusion. On the contrary the nine more or less wise and aged men who are considered capable of interpreting the laws in accordance with the constitution of the United States simply gave the injunction a clean shave and made it look respectable.

As far as the operation of the injunction is concerned the decision maintains the status quo. The clubs of the police and the rifles and bayonets of the national and state soldiery will be available for use against the strikers. The only difference is that whereas previously the trial court could refuse a worker, arrested for violation of the injunction, a trial by jury, the ruling of the supreme court make a jury trial mandatory on demand of the defendant. But it is not hard to get juries to convict and anyhow the injunction has done its dirty work in the meantime. It has broken the strike, unless the masses of workers ignore the injunction, which they should do.

From the standpoint of political strategy the decision proves that the supreme court is the willing servant of the American ruling class and particularly of its most dominant faction, represented by the elements supporting Coolidge and Dawes in this election campaign.

The two most vulnerable points in the G. O. P. front in this election fight are the injunction and the supreme court. Both are defended by the republican party without reservations. The bourgeois opposition, particularly the LaFollette party, have sounded the alarm on those issues in order to catch the labor vote.

This decision therefore has the double effect of polishing up the injunction, making it look more civilized and at the same time placing the august supreme court in the position of being the defender of the people's liberties and an impartial tribunal to which the workingman and the capitalist can come and have their disputes decided with the assurance that their rights under the constitution will be protected without regard to class or station in life.

This view of the decision may be taken by thousands. But it is the wrong view. The fact is that even an honest attempt to reform capitalist institutions is as futile as trying to change the nature of a tiger by clipping his claws. In order to begin the task of solving the social problem in the interest of the producers of wealth, the workers must first take the governmental power away from the capitalists and substitute for the present capitalist institutions the workers' own organs of government, the Soviets.

In this campaign the only presidential ticket that points out the way the workers must follow in order to win their emancipation from wage slavery and the exactions of capitalist rule including injunctions and supreme court, is that of William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow, the Communist candidates for president and vice-president on the Workers Party platform.

State's Attorney Crowe, "Big" Bill Thompson, Len Small and others of the Illinois G. O. P. had salt together a few evenings ago. The report did not say whether they rubbed the salt into the wounded feelings of the Chicago labor fakers who hate Crowe for his espousal of the Landis award. What about it, Messrs. Fitzpatrick and Nockels? How do you like your united front with Crowe, the blackest bird in Cook County?

Friendly liberals often charge the Communist press with excessive optimism and a faculty for seeing things as they are not. As prophets we are supposed to be excellent Tutologists. But Heber Blankenhorn, a "respectable" liberal, writing for "Labor" of Washington, from London, predicts that there will be no election in great Britain this fall. There will.

Editor Lochray of the Mid-West Labor News did not hit the bottom when he turned his rag over to Coolidge. Judging by the latest issue of the sheet, he is still going down. At the rate he is going, Jake Spolansky should have a rival by Christmas.

Ourselves and the Prince

A Canadian capitalist paper is terribly distressed because we took editorial cognizance of the perigrinations of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, who recently visited the money hogs of Long Island, New York, and the four-footed species in the Chicago stockyards. What we had to say about Edward P. did not please the loyal ears of our Canadian contemporary.

What could we say about the prince except that he danced frequently, how well we do not know, but apparently to the satisfaction of the American female parasites who waited in line to receive the royal terpsichorean attentions?

We said the prince could punish his liquor, which is no disgrace to royalty considering the reputation enjoyed by "Merry King Hal." It is even rumored that Queen Elizabeth, the reputed virgin, could hide away a hooker of booze preparatory to embarking on one of her very unvirgin-like escapades. Indeed, we are afraid that her virginity was as mythical as Calvin Coolidge's wisdom.

What more can be said about a prince who has nothing to do? If he can drink and make life more agreeable for the female section of the parasite class, he is worth his booze money. For us he provided an excellent object lesson: to show the American workers how their masters live.

We can assure the irritated Canadian editor that The DAILY WORKER would like nothing better than to have half a dozen princes as dumb and as chronically drunk as the Prince of Wales making the rounds of our big cities from one year to the other. He would provide us with excellent propaganda material.

We hope the prince will drop around again whenever Haig and Haig loses its kick and the home-brew of our American patriotic law abiding bootleggers appeals to him. Ramsay MacDonald and the other socialists will look after his empire, so H. R. H. should worry.

The Bill Collector

While the stoolpigeons under William J. Burns and Harry Daugherty were busy investigating radicals, other investigators were on the job investigating the investigators. One of those whose past history was dug into happens to be Calvin Coolidge the mythical Samson of the republican party.

The current issue of The Searchlight, a Washington publication that noses around in the sewers of capitalism and likes it, is almost entirely devoted to telling "The Plain Truth about Calvin Coolidge." "Cal" has led such a colorless life, that there is not much to be told. But for the myth that his banker friends have built up around him, there would not be enuf of a story in his life to cover a postage stamp.

Coolidge was a very small bore lawyer. Even the corporations would not hire him. Tho they are not in the market for honesty, they insist on brains. Calvin's specialty in the legal line was collecting bills. He never got beyond that until Murray Crane, the Mark Hanna of New England republicanism picked him up as a likely cog in his machine.

His political career was the result of his "regularity" and the Boston police strike, which found favor for him in the eyes of the capitalists thruout the country.

As a president Coolidge makes a good bill collector for the capitalists and what more do they want?

Smoked Out

Congressman LaGuardia of New York is one of the cleverest demagogues in this country. In the early days of the world war he could not wait until Morgan was ready to jump in on the side of his millions, so LaGuardia offered his services to the King of Italy and had a fine time making recruiting speeches in that country with the nutty poet D'Annunzio. But after the war was over, LaGuardia kept his political ear to the ground and heard the rumblings of the workers' discontent against those who led them into the war and forced them to endure the privations of unemployment and want after the war.

The wily demagogue LaGuardia became a "progressive," the kind that progresses backward. He is now endorsed by the socialist party of New York, and the manager of this faker's campaign is the professional political pie-eater and yellow socialist, Marie MacDonald. LaGuardia's opponent on the Workers Party ticket is Juliet Stuart Poyntz.

Comrade Poyntz challenged LaGuardia to debate, but instead of debating with her, he incited the police to arrest her. He did not get away with it, however, as the workers began to look on him as a coward, so now he has decided to accept the challenge. Major LaGuardia will be shown what kind of a freak a capitalist progressive really is.

How did Spolansky learn that the fellow who exploded the bomb in Wall Street "rubbed his chin" as he peered around the corner of a building at the destruction caused by his act? Spolansky admits "he was observed by nobody" and was never arrested. It looks bad for Spolansky.

Coolidge looks after the nation's nickels, said Dawes. Perhaps—after they are gone. Silent Cal is just about the kind who would busy himself saving nickels while some Jess Smith was getting away with the dollars. "A nickelodeon for president" would make a good campaign slogan.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER

Destroy the LaFollette Illusion

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER
Workers Party Candidate for President

OUR biggest task today is to combat and destroy the LaFollette illusion. This is the greatest obstacle to the development of a working class conscious of its interests and prepared for serious struggle with American capitalism.

The LaFollette program accepts capitalism as its starting point. It completely ignores the fact that all the ills of the working class spring from the capitalist system and can only be abolished with the system that causes them. LaFollette wants to tinker around the capitalist machine and repair it. He wants to soften some of its more glaring evils and make it more beautiful and palatable to the masses. He wants to extend the democratic forms, and lead the workers to look to their reforms for relief, instead of struggling to establish their own power to control society.

Never, however, does LaFollette or his program touch the vital question of power—which class is to rule. He throws a mask over the brutal and obvious fact that the present system is a dictatorship of the capitalist class. He does not propose a single measure that so much as hints at overthrowing that dictatorship.

No Blows at Capital

LaFollette's backers boast that 15 out of 18 measures formerly advocated by him have been enacted into law. They were all of the same sort that he advocates now. One would think from the boasts of the boosters, that these measures had been a blow at the rule of capital. Nothing of the sort. Capitalism is stronger today by a hundred times than it was when La Follette began his work, and his measures, so far from weaking the capitalist dictatorship have strenghened it.

Take, for example, the direct election of senators. Formerly senators were elected by the legislatures, and the corruption, the open purchase and sale of votes by means of which the capitalists determined who should fill the offices, constituted a festering sore and an incitement to revolt to the masses. LaFolletteism "cured" this sore, but did the capitalist lose their control of the offices? Not a bit of it. With their control of party machinery, of the press, of the schools, of the ideas and the means of spreading ideas to the masses, with their complete and undisputed control of industry—the capitalist class continues its dictatorship undisturbed, while the masses are fooled into thinking that something has been fundamentally changed. But it is the same old capitalist system, fitted out with a new dress by LaFolletteism.

It is a great mistake to suppose because the big capitalists oppose LaFollette now, that this proves LaFollette represents the workers. Capitalism is still arrogant, and thinks it can rule thru a Coolidge. German capitalism also used to oppose the social-democrats of Germany; they hounded and outlawed the socialists; but when their hour of crisis came, and capitalism could have been overthrown in Germany, the ruling class turned to the social-democracy, which deliberately saved capitalism, which shot down revolting workers by the thousands, and turned to patching up the shattered system. The capitalist class of America will similarly turn to LaFollette, and LaFollette will perform the same service for them in America that Ebert and Scheidemann performed for the German capitalist class.

"War Referendum" Is Joke

LaFollette says he is against war, but his program leads directly to war, just the same as that of Coolidge or of Davis. He proposes a referendum on war, but not the slightest move to control and remove the cause of war, capitalism. Such a referendum is more than a ghastly joke; it is designed as an instrument of war itself, for it will become merely a means of more effectively mobilizing the masses for the coming world imperialist war, by fooling them into thinking that they have something to say about the decision.

Even now, so early in the game, the capitalists are quite widely beginning to recognize how valuable LaFollette is to their class interests, and their antagonism to him is being softened a great deal, while a few big ones, like Spreckles and Vanderlip, actually go along and receive decisive voices in LaFollette's councils. But the workers are building up a Frankenstein, by supporting LaFollette, that will turn and devour them, just as did the monster of social-democracy with the German workers in 1918.

Again all this reformism and class collaboration the Workers Party, raises the slogan of the class struggle. We know from history that ruling classes cannot be driven from power by a slow process of reform. In every case that a ruling class has been deposed in the past, it has been thru the open struggle by the rising class. Capitalism itself came into being thru a series of revolutions, that made one world revolution against the prevailing feudal system. American, German, French, Italian and English capitalism were all born in civil war.

We live under the most ruthless, the best organized, the richest, the most intelligent and militant ruling class that world history has ever recorded. In can be absolutely depended upon that our ruling class will not yield its power without a struggle. Even if the workers should elect their own men to office, the capitalist class would throw aside its mask of democracy and resort to force to maintain its rule. We saw this happen in Italy, where, when the workers threatened the capitalist system, the murderous Fascisti, agents of capitalism, restroyed even the pretense of democratic government and drowned the workers' movement in blood. Th same thing is being prepared by the capitalist class of America, behind the protective mask of "progressivism," and the American working class must prepare itself to meet it.

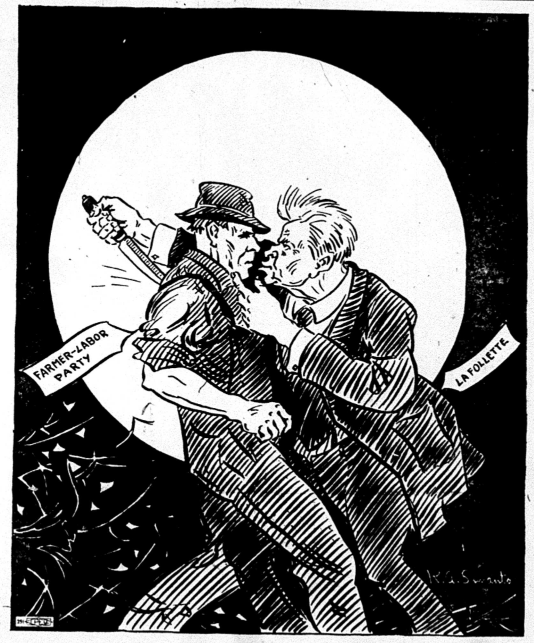
Workers Must Take Power

There is but one way in which the workers will ever gain power, and that is thru sufficient organization, intelligence and militancy, to take power from the capitalist class in open struggle.

The world war was a crisis for capitalism. The working class could have won its freedom at this time by a bold and courageous struggle. But the LaFollettes, the Eberts, the Hendersons, the Vanderveldes, were controlling the workers' organizations. Instead of leading the workers to the battle against capitalism, they took up the battle for capitalism. They betrayed the working class, just as LaFollette will betray the working class.

But since that time a new power has arisen in the world. In all countries Communist parties have been organized, and have been crystallized in the Communist International. This is the greatest fact in history. For it means that when the next great war, now definitely in preparation, is launched upon the world by capitalist imperialism, the Communist International will raise the slogan of world-wide proletarian revolt, will lead the working masses against their oppressors, and smash once for all the capitalist dictatorship and the capitalist system, and will establish thruout the world the rule of the workers.

THE JUDAS KISS



Drawn especially for the DAILY WORKER by K. A. Suvanto.

Workers Party Alone Fights Labor's Battles

By BENJAMIN GITLOW
Workers Party Candidate for Vice President

CAPITALISM in the United States is going thru a crisis. The winter of 1925 will see factory after factory shut down. The streets will be full of hungry men looking for jobs. About seven to eight million workers will be unemployed.

As a result of all this situation poverty and untold misery is confronting the workers. The campaign to reduce wages will be pressed with renewed vigor by the capitalist class. Workers in every line of industry will have their wages greatly reduced.

No Relief for Agriculture

Every attempt on the part of the workers will be brutally suppressed by the capitalists. The crisis in agriculture will not be ended because of the slight increase in the price of wheat because it is based on the economic demoralization of Europe.

The crisis in industry in America coupled with the crisis in agriculture will greatly intensify the class conflicts going on in capitalist society. The producers, that is, the workers and farmers, in desperation and revolt against the intolerable conditions that the crisis will produce, will become factors in big mass struggles against the caiptalists who dominate the economic and political life of the country.

All Power to Workers!

The only party that is organized to battle in the interests of the workers is the Workers Party. It is the only party in the United States in the face of the crisis developing in the United States that has the courage to come out flatfootedly for the working class.

The Workers Party proposes to lead the workers in a struggle against unemployment, wage reductions and the attempt of the capitalists to smash workers' organizations.

The slogan of the Workers Party is work or relief for the unemployed at the union rate of wages. No wage cuts under any price. The solidification of the unions thru the organization of the unorganized and the amalgamation of the existing unions as a measure against the open shop war. Against the capitalist dictatorship, a workers' and farmers' government with all power in the hands of the workers and poor farmers.

The Workers Party is also part of the international Communist movement. The Workers Party, the Communist Party, is proud to adhere to the Communist International because the Communist International is more than an expression of international working class solidarity.

Organize World's Workers

The Communist International is a militant, revolutionary, international organization of the working class. It is preparing and organizing the workers of the world for the final struggle to wrest control of the earth from the capitalist exploiters and butchers of the workers.

The Communist International is that world organization of the proletariat that points out to the workers of the world the lesson of the last world war.

It shows the workers that war is the final culmination of capitalist glory, that it results in the butchery of the workers, and in the creation of untold misery for them. The Communist International shows the workers of the world how capitalism is leading the workers of the world into another imperialist world slaughter.

For the World Revolution

And the Communist International is the organization that will turn such a world war into a war against the capitalists. It will help the workers turn the war into a world revolution to abolish capitalism the world over.

Let the Battle Start.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23. — Sir Esme Howard, British ambassador to the United States, declared in a speech here today that the world's greatest need was an international trade arrangement for the development of "an open door with a fair field and no favor" for all countries to all countries.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

IN THE NEXT ISSUE OF THE
The DAILY WORKER Magazine Section
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25

1. The Program of the Communist International. (Draft adopted at Fifth Congress.)
2. Forces Making for Imperialism........By Manuel Gomez
3. The Present World Situation........By I. Stalin, Secy., Russian Communist Party
4. Prepare for the Coming Struggles........By Alexander Bittelman
5. Campaign Notes of a District Organizer........By Arne Swabeck
3. Principles of Communist Propaganda..By Communist International

And Other Interesting Articles

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THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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COMMUNIST ELECTION GREETING

FOSTER EXPOSES AMERICAN IMPERIALIST MOTIVES IN NAVY DAY DEMONSTRATIONS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 24.—William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for president on the Workers Party ticket, issued a statement here today exposing the new imperialist campaign inaugurated in the call for "Navy Day" celebrations.

Foster said, "The Communist of the United States, the Workers Party of America, in connection with the celebration of Navy Day, Oct. 27, by the American capitalists, assure the oppressed and exploited working and farming masses of the Latin-American countries that they will do everything in their power to arouse the American working class to decisive action, against the aggressive imperialist campaigns of the Wall Street clique.

"We Communists will leave nothing undone until the strikebreaking and revolution-crushing Yankee battlefleet is withdrawn from the Caribbean, where it is doing the dirtiest work for the United Fruit company and other giant corporations. It is only thru a union of the workers and farmers of the United States with those of Mexico and the other Latin American countries that the bloody hands of the international committee of bankers of Mexico can be stayed in their sordid maneuver to crush our southern neighbor.

"It is especially interesting to note that it is the democratic candidate, John W. Davis, who has been the lawyer for this committee of international financial pirates. It is the republican, Warren, who was the American ambassador to Mexico while the Yankee oil barons were forcing the Mexican government into an infamous agreement against the interests of the exploited workers and peons of the land. It is the progressives of the LaFollette fold who have not lifted a finger nor raised their voice in protest against, and in condemnation of these imperialist holdups against the Latin American countries.

"The American Communists are pledged to rid the world of this devastating scourge."

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

MESSRS Oneal, Feigenbaum and Solomon—(looks like a combination of shyster lawyers) the trio whose names appear as editors and managers of the New York weekly, that inherited the shame of the deceased New York Call, sounds a note of alarm in an editorial in a recent issue of their paper. The three worthies fear that the remnants of the socialist party are so excited over the LaFollette-Wheeler campaign that they will forget the socialist campaign altogether. This is not surprising, considering the difficulty that even wide awake workers experience in seeing any traces of it since Debs handed his Red Flag to LaFollette for use as a handkerchief.

• • •

THE gentlemen named above are not so much concerned over the low visibility of the socialist campaign, as of their loss of prestige, provided there are not many votes cast under the torch on November 4. Unless the socialist vote hold its own, the power of the S. P.'ites to insist on important positions in the coming bourgeois party, will be dangerously low. Of course, Oneal, who undoubtedly wrote the exhortation, appears in as disinterested a role as he knows how.

• • •

"WE believe that it is necessary to say this" warns Oneal "because there appears to be a tendency in some quarters to conceal our socialist identity (In this a rap at Hillquit, Mr. Oneal?) We have nothing to conceal. (You have already completely exposed yourself. All the rottoness has come to the surface). We are proud of our history. (So are William J. Burns and Harry Daugherty) Morever our contribution to the organization of a political federation like the British Labor Party depends in part upon our socialist vote." Precisely. The ability of the Hillquits, Oneals and Bergers to secure prominent positions among the Lord Haldanes, Viscount Olivers, Sirs and Dukes of the LaFollette party, depends on how many votes they can throw on "Bob's" auction block and say: "How much for the lot?"

• • •

THE socialist party does not believe in boring from within the trade union movement, except to land in official positions where there is a payroll job, but the aged step-father of perverted socialism, Karl Kautsky, believes in boring from within the League of Nations. He is loud in his praise of the Dawes Plan and believes that the League of Nations will prevent war. He condemns the Communists for stirring up the people of the Orient against the capitalists

(Continued on Page 2.)

11,000 Coal Miners In Pittston District of Pennsylvania Strike

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 24.—Eleven thousand miners of the Pennsylvania Coal company in the Pittston district and at Underwood, Pa., went on strike today.

New French Ambassador.

PARIS, Oct. 24.—President Doumergue presided at a meeting of the French cabinet today which approved the appointment of M. Daescher as French ambassador to the United States. He succeeds Jules Jusserand, who was previously dean of the foreign diplomatic corps at Washington. When M. Jusserand retires the Spanish ambassador will be the dean.

Can't Get Jury.

BOONEVILLE, Ind., Oct. 24. — No jury had been obtained at noon today in the trial of Bert Stanton and Tom Julian, charged with the murder of Wes Rogers, after twenty names had been exhausted the last to be excused was Ira Byers because he did not favor the death penalty.

Drys Win in Canada.

OTTAWA, Oct. 24.—With only 1,100 polls to be heard from, the dry majority in today's election this afternoon stood at 37,000, election officials said.

SOURCE OF SPOLANSKY'S FAKE RED EXPOSURES WILL BE SHOWN

Nothing is too rotten for the modern labor-baiting fink business. Evidence that Spolansky's lying "anti-red" stories in the Chicago Daily News have not hurt him with the forces of the detective underworld, is contained in evidence which has reached the Labor Defense Council that Spolansky has secured a new job.

About a week ago he was offered and accepted the position of manager of the "radical" department of the Burns agency. The government knowingly makes use of men like Burns and Burns knowingly makes use of men like Spolansky. Obviously, Spolansky has not been hired because of his knowledge of the revolutionary working class movement.

His articles in the Daily News show that his knowlede is nil. He has been hired because he is an unprincipled "red" baiter and an experienced, if somewhat crude, frame up man. On what sort of information will Spolansky make his arrests for Burns? In Monday's issue of the DAILY WORKER, we will show where Spolansky gets his information for his fake "exposures" of the Communists. The DAILY WORKER will expose his stories of Communism as a conspiratorial movement and will explain proudly the clauses which drove the Communist Party temporarily "underground."

FIFTH FINNISH LOCAL OF WORKERS PARTY PUTS ACROSS OUR MOVIE SHOW

The influence of the publicity in the Finnish party press and the backing of Finnish organization units is shown in the recent booking of the fifth date for "The Fifth Year" in small-town picture houses. Kettle River, Minn. is the latest addition to the family of "Fifth Year" showers, others having been Sebeka and Lawler, Minn., and Hancock and Rock, Mich. The latter has contracted to take every picture program by our organization, and will run a "Red Labor Movie Night" once a month. Its second program will consist of "Beauty and the Bolshevik" on Nov. 2. The same picture shows in Hancock, Mich., Oct. 30, 31 and in Superior, Wis., on Nov. 5.

REPUBLICANS IN MONEY DRIVE ON NEGRO DENTIST

Received Check of $300 "To His Surprise"

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—Dr. David A. Ferguson, a Negro dentist of Richmond, Va., republican bolter this afternoon startled the Borah committee by exhibiting a certified check for $300 from Joseph Crupper of Alexandria, Va., republican politician and federal collector of customs.

Ferguson said the check was mailed him without explanation after he wrote Crupper declaring he would not support the republicans because he regarded C. Bascom Slemp's appointment as secretary to the president as a slap in the face to Virginia colored voters.

"Did this check come to your order?" Untermyer asked.

"No, to my surprise," said Ferguson.

Additional information concerning the solicitation of republican campaign funds in Pennsylvania was sought this afternoon by Senator William E. Borah's investigating committee.

W. W. Atterbury, vice-president of the Pennsylvania railroad, was the first witness.

Before Atterbury took the stand Senator Caraway, democrat of Arkansas, said he wanted to subpoena those who were in charge of the straw vote poll being taken by the Literary Digest.

Work in Secret.

"Sensational testimony which might hurt the republican party," was promised to the committee by Samuel Untermyer, who said he had two witnesses here from Chicago to testify. He wanted to put the witnesses on in executive session. Senator Borah promised an executive session.

Atterbury said he was a member of the campaign fund committee of the Union League Club of Philadelphia, but that he had made no collections.

Find Its Crime to Publish Tax List After It's All Over

NEW YORK, Oct. 24. — Frank K. Bowers, collector of internal revenue here, today said he had received a telegram from Commissioner of Internal Revenue Blair at Washington declaring it to be a violation of the law to make duplicates of the list of income taxpayers or to publish them. Such violations, the telegram said, according to Collector Bowers, were punishable by a fine of $1,000 or a year in prison or both.

Newspapermen who presented a list of names of prominent persons whose incomes they wished to ascertain were prohibited from examining the lists.

Mussolini Sticks by His Friends.

ROME, Oct. 24. — Criticism of Premier Mussolini for his appointment of General Debono as governor of Somaliland as "one who still has grave charges to answer in the Matteotti assassination" was voiced today by El Mondo.

I. W. W. MEMBER STAGES QUEER ATTACK ON C. I.

Rumbaugh's Explanation Confuses Delegates

For some unfathomable reason, discussion of the Communist International and of revolutionary political parties came upon the floor of the I. W. W. convention thru statements made, unsupported by evidence, that Workers Party members had tried to have the I. W. W. as an organization affiliate with the Communist International.

This is, of course, not the fact. The only organization the I. W. W. has been asked to affiliate with, is the Red International of Labor Unions, which is separate and distinct from the Communist International.

Apparently forgetting that the Communist International is a political body that does not permit and has not asked the affiliation of industrial organizations such as the I. W. W., Hendrickson made a rather extraordinary and confused attack upon Workers Party officers. The general tenor of his talk was that the Workers Party, according to him, wanted to have the I. W. W. affiliate to the Communist International of political parties.

Rumbaugh Creates Confusion.

Rumbaugh followed this up by moving the insertion in the constitution of a clause preventing officers of any political parties from even belonging to the I. W. W. Evidently delegate Rumbaugh, who represents the building construction workers, is much worried at the natural connection and mutual membership of revolutionary workers in a Communist Party and the I. W. W., than he is over the numerous connections the I. W. W. has with capitalist political parties. The motion carried.

How Can an I. W. W. Run for Office?

One of the members of Rumbaugh's Building Construction Union is, indeed, running for congress, but not on a revolutionary ticket, in the state of Washington, while numerous members of the I. W. W. go about attacking the Workers Party but wearing LaFollette buttons and one very prominent I. W. W. member boasts of a $75 a week job from LaFollette. Nor was mention made of the I. W. W. member who is a candidate for governor of Washington, and is publicly supported by a subordinate part of the I. W. W.

However, Rumbaugh was not alone in this confusion, delegate Hendrickson giving the lead. "An officer of the Workers Party recently caused all

(Continued on page 2)

CANNON SPEAKS AT THE BROOKLYN LABOR LYCEUM MONDAY 27TH

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—A special campaign rally will be held at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum at 949 Willoughby Ave., on Oct. 27. This will be one of the best meetings held in Brooklyn and will probably be the only chance of hearing Comrade Cannon, our candidate for governor, in this section of Brooklyn. In addition to Cannon, the following speakers will also address the meeting: Ludwig Lore, candidate for congress in Manhattan; Moissaye J. Olgin, candidate for senate; Paul Scherer, candidate for assembly in the 6th district, Brooklyn; Samuel Nesin, candidate in the 14th district, Brooklyn; Sam Liptzin of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, and many other speakers in English and Jewish. See to it that you are present at this meeting and bring your friends along to hear the message of the Communist candidate for governor and others bring the message of Communism to the workers of Brooklyn.

Remember: Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Ave.

Remember: Monday evening, October 27.

Watch the press for further announcements of Cannon meetings which will be held in the various sections of the city.

Where They Speak

Communist campaign meetings planned before election day are as follows:

Foster in East

BALTIMORE, Md.—Hazazars Hall, 111 W. Franklyn St., Tuesday, Oct. 28.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Carnegie Music Hall, corner Ohio and Federal Sts., N. S., Wednesday, Oct. 29, 8 p. m.

DILLONVALE, Ohio. — Thursday, Oct. 30.

CINCINNATI, Ohio. — Friday, Oct 31, 8 p. m.

Gitlow in Pennsylvania

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — Monday, Oct. 27, 8 p. m.

WILKES BARRE, Pa. — Tuesday, Oct. 28, 8 p. m.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Labor Lyceum, 580 St. Paul St., Wednesday, Oct. 29, 8 p. m.

Dunne Goes West

BUTTE, Mont. — Wednesday, Oct. 29, 8 p. m.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Saturday, Nov. 1, 8 p. m.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — Sunday, Nov. 2.

DULUTH, Minn.—Monday, Nov. 3.

Engdahl Goes East

DETROIT, Mich.—Friday, Oct. 31, 8 p. m.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Saturday, Nov. 1, 8 p. m.

BOSTON, Mass. — Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St., Sunday, Nov. 2, 3 p. m.

CLEVELAND, Ohio. — Bricklayers' Hall, 2105 21st St., south of Prospect, Monday, Nov. 3, 8 p. m.

Browder in Missouri

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — Musicians' Hall, Monday, Oct. 27, 8 p. m.

ST. LOUIS, Mo. — Labor Lyceum, 1243 N. Garrison, Tuesday, Oct. 28, 8 p. m.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Sunday, Nov. 2.

Bedacht in Indiana

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Kossuth Hall, 820 W. Indiana Ave., Friday, Oct. 31.

Minor on the Coast

PORTLAND, Ore.—Workers Party Hall, 227 Yamhill St., 3rd floor, Wednesday, Oct. 29, 8 p. m.

BERKELEY, Cal.— Berkeley High School Auditorium, Allston Way and Grove St., Friday, Oct. 31, 8 p. m.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—225 Valencia St., Sunday, Nov. 2.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.— Symphony Hall, 232 S. Hill St., Friday, Nov. 4, 8 p. m.

Cannon in New York City

Oct. 28, at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street.

Oct. 29, at Hennington Hall, 214 Second street.

Oct. 30, at Hopkinson Mansion, between Pitkin Ave. and East New York Ave., Brooklyn.

Nov. 1, at 8 p. m., at Workers' Hall, 1347 Boston Road, Bronx.

Nov. 2, at 2 p. m., at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th street.

Bloor in Indiana

LAGE COUNTY, Indiana Harbor, Ind., Saturday, Oct. 25, Roumanian Hall, Penn Ave. and Washington St., 730 p. m.

HAMMOND, Ind., Sunday evening, Oct. 26, K. P. Hall, Homan and Ogden Ave.

GARY, Ind., Sunday, 2 p. m., October 26, Public Library Auditorium, 5th and Adams Sts.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Monday, Oct. 27.

WORKERS PARTY FIGHT AGAINST CAPITALIST PARTIES EXPOSES ELECTION FRAUD OF RULING CLASS

In a telegram of greeting to the Workers (Communist) Party of America, Gregory Zinoviev, chairman of the Communist International, hails the election campaign now being conducted by the American Communists against the parties of capitalism as a political act and a courageous act.

Zinoviev points out that in addition to the double fraud perpetrated on the workers by the capitalists in the past, in the form of two capitalist parties, they have now a triple fraud in the third capitalist party, led by the most shrewd betrayers of the workers.

The message declares that the participation of the Workers Party in this election campaign is a "courageous act" and a "political act" and hails the Party and its candidate William Z. Foster as the leaders of the revolutionary workers of America. The telegram reads:

To the Workers Party: Dear Comrades, in the name of the Communist International we greet your independent fight against the power and the election machine of capitalism in America. It cannot be expected that the politically backward and unawakened majority of the working class of the United States can be aroused and won over by your party already during this year's election campaign. That requires more time and many more fights.

On this occasion, deceit and bribery will once again attract the necessary number of votes for an agent of the capitalist magnates, but the first militant appeal of Communism in the United States was enough to shake the old capitalist election fraud, the old double fraud had to be turned into a triple fraud by the introduction of a third party.

The leadership of this last reserve of the capitalist election machine is made up of the shrewdest betrayers of the working class in America. They no doubt know better than the vote catchers of the republican and democratic parties how to deceive the unawakened masses of workers and farmers. That is what they are there for. But this time the Workers Party will do its utmost to herald the truth about the proletarian revolutionary class struggle to the workers and farmers.

For the first time in the history of the United States a party of the revolutionary proletariat has put forward its own candidate in the presidential elections. Comrades, this is a political act, a courageous act of the vanguard of Communism in America. We are convinced that this struggle of yours will not be without its lasting effects.

Hall the fight of the Workers arty.

Party.

Hall Comrade William Z. Foster, candidate of the Workers Party.

Long live the Communist International.

The Executive Committee of the Communist International.

(Signed) G. Zinoviev.

Won't Hurt Fur Workers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Ladies' tailors will not sew fur trimmings on garments in the shops of Stein & Blaine and Henri Bendel, inc., during the fur-workers' strike for union recognition in those shops, acording to the resolutin of the laides' tailors in shop meetings.

CLEVELAND COMRADES BE AT PUBLIC SQUARE AT 3 THIS AFTERNOON

C. E. Ruthenberg, national secretary of the Workers Party and candidate for congress from the 20th Ohio district, will be the principal speaker at a tremendous campaign rally and demonstration at the Public Square at 3 p. m. today.

Every member of the party in Cleveland must be present at this meeting. Sunday, Oct. 26, Comrade Ruthenberg will speak at a mass meeting at Jaite's Hall, 6006 St. Clair Ave., Cleveland.

Congressional Candidates on Ballot

The candidates for congress on the Workers Party ticket in the 1st, 4th, 7th, 8th and 9th districts in Illinois are on the ballot!

The candidates are Gordon Owens, 1st congressional district; Joseph Podkulski, 4th; Frank Pellegrino, 6th; S. T. Hammersmark, 7th; George Maurer, 8th, and John W. Johnstone, 9th.

UNION WORKERS AID COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN IN N.Y.

Needle Trades Arrange Big Meetings for Party

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—The needle trades workers of this city, aroused by the betrayal of their officials in endorsing LaFollette, have taken matters into their own hands and are staging one of the most spectacular and effective drives for the Workers Party candidates thruout the city, ever carried on in this city.

Won't Have LaFollette.

Members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union have organized a campaign committee and are holding a series of three and four meetings each night in the various congressional districts for the Workers Party candidates. The members refuse to have anything to do with the LaFollette campaign and are backing the Workers Party ticket as the only revolutionary ticket in the field.

Distribute Special Literature.

They are using as speakers their most active members and are distributing special literature which they have printed. They had a very successful meeting on Thursday night at Stone and Pitkin Aves., Brownsville, Brooklyn.

Saturday night Harlem will see the main big rally at 110th St., and 5th Ave., where many speakers will address the meeting and literature will be distributed. There will also be big meetings Tuesday, Oct. 28, at Prospect and Longwood Aves., Bronx, New York; Thursday, Oct. 30, at Grand Street Extension, Brooklyn, and Saturday, Nov 1, at Rutgers Square.

Furriers Back Communism.

The furriers of New York City are also lining up for the Workers Party ticket and have organized a special Fur Workers' Campaign Committee for the Workers Party candidates in New York City. They have hired a number of trucks and have three platforms and will hold a series of five meetings in the various sections of the city.

The following is a schedule of the main meetings that the Furriers will hould:

Oct. 25, Longwood and Prospect Aves., Bronx; Oct. 27, 110th St. and 5th Ave., Harlem; Oct. 28, Stone and Pitkin Aves., Brownsville; Oct 29, 10th St. and 2nd Ave.; Oct. 30, Rutgers Square; Oct. 31, 110th St. and 5th Ave., Harlem; Nov. 1, Stone and Pitkin Aves., Brownsville.

Cloakmakers Assist in Campaign.

At a meeting held last week by active members of the Cloakmakers' Union, it was decided to assist in the campaign that the Workers Party is conducting in this city. They have hired trucks and platforms and will hold many meetings in the various congressional districts in this city. The following is a list of the main meetings that they will hold:

Oct. 27, Stone and Pitkin Aves., Brownsville; Oct. 28, 10th St. and 2nd Ave.; Oct. 29, Grand Street Extention, Brooklyn; Oct. 30, Rutgers Square.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

FOSTER SPEAKS TO WORKERS OF READING SHOPS

Steel and Metal Trades Workers at Meeting

By JOSEPH MANLEY.
Campaign Manager, Workers Party.

William Z. Foster, presidential candidate of the Workers Party, addressed the largest revolutionary gathering held in recent years in Reading, Pa., a former stronghold of the socialist party.

Reading in the home of James Maurer, president of the State Federation of Labor.

Many of Maurer's friends were present at the meeting and their LaFollette enthusiasm was very much dampened when they observed the large gathering of workers who responded to the Communist address made by Foster. The socialist party of Reading formerly had fourteen hundred members now it scarcely has fourteen.

A feature of the meeting, which moved the audience deeply, was the appearance on the platform of Jacob Dolla, formerly sentenced to a term in the Eastern Penitentiary because of his activity in the 1919 steel campaign. Dolla made a stirring appeal. He was roundly applauded when he declared: "When they sent me to jail, I was only a trade unionist, but when I came out I was a communist."

Workers Understand Foster

To this strictly working class audience, composed mostly of railroad men from Reading shops, steel workers and metal trades workers, Foster in the language of the worker, got across the Communist message and the election program of the Workers Party. His castigation of Coolidge, Dawes, Davis, and LaFollette was none the less ruthless because of its touch of humor.

Speaking of LaFollette, Foster pointed out that the Wisconsin senator instead of attacking and destroying the force of capitalism's power, was attempting to patch it up. He derided the LaFollette plank advocating a referendum on war, and stated that. "This protector of capitalism is chasing a will o' the wisp."

Foster Attacks Navy Day

Foster dealt at some length with the question of imperialism, centering his attack upon the latest scheme of American imperialists to celebrate October 27 as Navy Day. Foster declared: "The meaning of the Navy Day is precisely the same as that of Defense Day. Both are steps by the employers to organize powerful armies and naval armadas with which they are to crush all opposition at home and abroad. The fact that we have special days set aside for the militarist and navalist propaganda shows clearly that our ruling class is beginning another campaign of preparedness."

New Wars Looming

"We have troops in six South and Central American countries today, protecting the investments of the capitalists. War with Japan is looming, because of the struggle by the American capitalists and Japan, for control of the Pacific." He declared: "Nothing can end capitalist war but a social revolution, the dictatorship of the proletariat, and the organization of soviets."

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

and placing temptation in the way of the great powers who may begin to knife each other again as they did in 1914. The League should not be judged by what it is today but by what it can be made in the future, he says. If Karl Kautsky will be judged by what he is today and not what he was in the past, his place in history will be so low that Mussolini will shine like a star in comparison.

• • •

THE Workers Monthly is almost here. As the typewriter is clicking off these lines, the new magazine is coming off the press. You will like the cover, tho everybody may not know what it all about. This does not mean that it is not an artistic design. That is the trouble. Artists take a keen delight in puzzling, the unartistic section of the working class, which comprises about 99 per cent. The Workers Monthly is a combination of three magazines: The Labor Herald, The Liberator and the Soviet Pictorial. It is three in one.

• • •

THOSE who thot The Liberator had croaked and were painted in consequence, will dig up a quarter when the cover design runs foul of their optics. Earl Browder, editor, of the Workers' Monthly and Jack Johnstone Assistant Secretary of The Trade Union Educational League confessed under a sever grilling that they could interpret the cover design, but refused to go into the details on the ground that, they were not artists. Jim Cannon on his way to New York to tackle Al Smith, refused to commit himself, suspecting some political plot. Others, less cautious, ventured various guesses. This is not a dirty Irish trick to get you buy the magazine: it's simply the way I feel about it. The picture is pretty.

• • •

NOW, for the inside of the picture. The less said about this the better. There is no reason why your delight should be anticipated. Suffice it to say that the place of honor will be held by G. Zinoviev who knows more about revolutions than Calvin Coolidge knows about nothing. If you are interested in the confessions of great criminals you will first read Alexander Bittelman's story, entitled "Exit Savinkoff." There are pictures, poems and editorial comment. Articles by the leading writers in the Communst movement, Dunne, Olgin, Foster, Ruthenberg, Harrison George, and many others. A class war prisoner in Leavenworth writes: "We who enjoyed the Liberator, Labor Herald and Pictorial are anxiously awaiting The Workers Monthly." That comrade will receive The Workers Monthly. The Monthly has a very warm spot in its heart for the rebels of whatever workingclass organization, who are in the battle against capitalism, and particularly for those who are in the capitalist dungeons.

• • •

EVERY class-conscious worker will want to have the first issue of The Workers Monthly. It will be samething to treasure. But we can assure our readers that the first issue will make them long for the next. Therefore, if it has not occured to you before, subscribe and don't depend too much on newsstands. The manager informs me that only enough copies to fill the orders received and to cover the subscription list will be printed. Therefore send in your subscription immediately to The Workers Monthly, 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago. Send along a Two Dollar bill to keep it company.

• • •

ONE of the most interesting places in Chicago to spend a Sunday evening is at the open forum of the Workers Party, in the Ashland Auditorium. Harrison George, whose articles in The DAILY WORKER, the Labor Herald and other Communist publications, stamp him as the kind of a person who would make an audience comfortable waiting for the main speaker, is master of ceremonies. Comrade Ruthenberg opened the forum last Sunday; and J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER is scheduled to speak next Sunday evening. The time is eight o'clock. Admission is twenty five cents.

Bazaar Committee Calls for Help

The Chicago committee in charge of the bazaar for the benefit of the DAILY WORKER and Labor Defense has issued a call to all Workers Party comrades, branches and units and sympathetic organizations to speed up and intensify the work of getting donations, selling tickets and generally preparing for the affair. They point out that only four weeks remain, as the bazaar is to begin on Nov. 26.

The bazaar workers' conference, composed of delegates from branches, etc., is to meet Saturday, Oct. 25, at 3:30 in the afternoon, at 722 Blue Island Ave.

Former John Reed and Rosa Luxemburg Y.W.L. Members—Attention!

Jewish Comrades, Attention!

All the comrades of the former John Reed and Rosa Luxemburg branches of the Chicago Young Yorkers' League are urged to attend the first auxiliary meeting that will be held Sunday, Oct. 26, at 4 p. m. sharp, at 3322 Dougles Boulevard. Very important matters will be taken up and the report of the propaganda committee will be discussed. Be there on time.

J. Weiss, secretary,
Jewish Propaganda Committee,
Young Workers' League of Chicago.

Denmark's King in Spain.

BARCELONA, Oct. 24.—A party of 90 Danish tourists including the crown prince of Denmark, arrived here on a tour of Mediterranean countries.

Vote Communist This Time:

500 Miles on Camel Back.

AUSTRALIA, Oct. 24.—A movement to provide better transportation of women of central Australia in case of illness has been started, it being necessary to carry them 500 miles on the backs of camels under present conditions.

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KLAN JOINS WAR ON SILK STRIKERS OF PATERSON, N.J.

Nightshirts Join Mayor Against Workers

(By The Federated Press)

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 24.—The Ku Klux Klan of Passaic county, New Jersey, has declared itself on the strike of silk workers which is in its third month in Paterson.

The klan announces support of Mayor McLean in his efforts to have noncitizen strikers deported and blames the strike "that paralyzes the silk industry, one of the industrial cornerstones upon which rests the prosperity of our city" on foreign-born workers.

Peddle Some Old Bunk.

The klan charges that "foreign agitators who are not American citizens, who are in this country solely thru the sufferance of our people and who in most instances have no intention of becoming American citizens" maintain the strike.

"Preservation of the constitutional rights of free speech to the end that it shall remain a matter of liberty and not of license to spread propaganda for the overthrow of orderly constitutional government and the establishment of bolshevism and a state of chaos or anarchy" is claimed as one of the "great principles of our noble order" in the preamble of the klan resolution against the strikers.

Hits Klan Charges.

Associated Silk Workers' Union officers, in charge of the strike, say the klan charges are ridiculous and at variance with the facts.

I. W. W. Member Stages Very Queer Attack on the C. I.

(Continued from page 1)

kinds of disruption in our organization," said Rumbaugh in his speech. He did not say that the Communists love capitalist judges, and he gave no names or substantiation.

Griffith Is Subdued.

James Griffith, who has been fired from the G. E. B. by Rowan, and suspended by the convention, is now very subdued. Altho he was the first to sign the original injunction, the convention has tamed him. Griffith has taken his books to the I. W. W. headquarters at 1001 West Madison St., for auditing by the convention.

The convention ruled that at the expiration of his final term of office no official of the I. W. W. general administration shall be allowed to work in the offices without a year's work in industry.

The Proceedings Drag.

The convention of the Industrial Workers of the World dragged along yesterday, again postponing investigation of the controversy in order to await the outcome of court proceedings, in the injunction brought by the Rowan-Bowerman group. Meanwhile Master-in-Chancery Fred Bernstein did not attend the hearing scheduled for yesterday, and no future date has been set for it, according to William Cunnea, attorney for the Doyle-Fisher group.

The convention has several times postponed action on the controversy between the two groups because of the impending court action, and the injunction hearing has been twice postponed during the sessions of the convention so far.

Fred Morris, making a report as suspended assistant secretary-treasurer, declared he had carried on no work in that capacity except to indorse checks. He said he was a "rubber stamp" or "pen and ink" officer.

A telegram was received from the Portland branch of Industrial Union 510, indorsing the convention and indorsing the statement sent out to the membership by the convention last week.

Discussion of reorganization of the General Defense was in progress when the convention adjourned at noon.

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Hillquit and Berger in Political Circus Stunt Have Very Hard Going

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, in two states, the socialists in the political arena are performing the circus stunt of riding two horses. It is an interesting and spectacular sight. It is more hair-raising than anything ever provided by Barnum and Bailey, or the Ringling Brothers.

The same feat in this year's presidential struggle might be attempted by socialists in other states, if the socialist organization extended beyond the confines of New York and Wisconsin. But it doesn't. So we must be content to view the antics of Morris Hillquit, in New York; Victor L. Berger, in Wisconsin.

In the real circus the rider in the two-horse stunt has some chance of retaining his mounts. The horses are trained to do what is expected of them. They have a circular course they must follow. Everything is prepared before hand so that the act will be a howling success.

But how different in New York State. There Hillquit is astride the LaFollette presidential candidacy on the one hand, and the Thomas socialist gubernatorial candidacy on the other. But practically the whole of the LaFollette following, with the exception of a few rank and file socialists, is out for "Al" Smith, the Tammany Hall candidate, not Thomas, for governor.

Thomas is a good steed. He wants to carry his load. But he finds that he must fight the Tammany Hall-Gompers labor politicians, who have been very successful in luring away the LaFollette wing of Hillquit's little political stunt.

The New York socialists are very angry that Communists should charge that deals have been made with the Tammany Hall-Gompers outfit for the support of the Smith candidacy against that of Thomas.

The daily service of the Federated Press from New York City has just arrived and reports that a list of "68 New York labor officials" have signed an appeal for the support of Thomas as against "Governor Smith, the hope of the Wall Street lawyer, John W. Davis." The report gives, as heading the list of names, the signatures of a few labor officials of lesser importance, practically unknown.

We scan the list in vain for the names of Morris Sigman, head of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; Morris Kaufmann, of the Furriers' Union; Sidney Hillman, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and others who have come out for LaFollette. The only inference is that these so-called "socialists" are also out for Al Smith.

Election Day and after will find Hillquit riding his lone steed, Thomas, with his following exterminated.

Then there is Berger in Wisconsin. He is also trying to ride LaFollette for the presidency and his own candidate for governor. In Wisconsin the endorsement of Governor Blaine, for re-election by LaFollette, is open and energetic. LaFollette backed Blaine in the primaries against Berger's attack.

There can be no doubt, however, that the officialdom of labor, in Wisconsin, as in New York, will cut the traces that tie them to the Berger political combination, and give their support to Blaine, the LaFollette man, the "sure winner."

Rich fields of timothy and clover, warmed by the sun of political victory, is the tempting attraction that makes the little circus stunt of Hillquit and Berger impossible of success.

What is left of the socialist party in these two states will be stripped, on the side of LaFollette, Al Smith and Blaine, of all elements ready to continue their present treason against the interests of the working class.

New masses of workers and poor farmers, who come out of this political contest, with their vision cleared, having learned the lesson that they have gone wrong temporarily in their struggle for power, must turn to the Communist movement.

They will realize that political power cannot be achieved thru a straddle, with one foot planted in the capitalist political organizations and the other suspended in midair.

Labor must base its struggle for victory on Communist principles. It is learning that lesson thru dearly bought experience in this presidential campaign.

THE
SEVENTH
VICTORIOUS
YEAR

Raise High the Banner

The Red Flag must fly its highest this SEVENTH anniversary of the RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

Every mass demonstration held must be BIGGER and BETTER than all that have gone before.

And here is where you come in—you, the party member.

You come in—to help! Truth is you ARE IN TO HELP.

Rather, you're in the revolutionary movement, HELPING, or you're not in it at all.

You have heard of the lazy man who bought a decrepit Ford, so that while out taking the air, he would not have to knock the ashes off his cigar!

But you're not he—are you? And not being he you'll go to your local secretary at once and say—

"WHAT CAN I DO TO MAKE OUR CELEBRATION OF THE SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION THE TALK OF THE TOWN?"

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of the political and industrial situation in this country.
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in the November (first issue) of the new
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On a Labor Faker's Trail

FARRINGTON IS FORCED TO GIVE AN ACCOUNTING

Had Peabody Boss on Payroll in 1922

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.
(Article Twelve.)

Frank Farrington crushed the 1919 strike but it cost the district treasury $27,000 to do so, and of this sum he failed to give an itemized account as required by the district constitution, section 13, article 8, outlining the duties of the secretary treasurer, which reads: "He shall submit to the locals, quarterly, an itemized statement of salary and expenses of each officer and employe of the district organization in separate items, and detailing the receipts and disbursements of all money belonging to the district union."

This strike and the methods he used to crush it rose up continually to plague Farrington like Banquo's ghost to Macbeth. The president stated that he had never seen a bill for any part of the $27,000 yet every dollar of that amount if spent had to be legalized by his signature before such a check could be cashed.

Locals Appealed

Nesbit refused to give an itemized statement claiming that the executive board of the district ordered him not to do so. Several locals appealed to the International Executive Board against this decision and the case came up in Indianapolis on Dec. 3, and 4, 1920.

When the so-called outlaw strike was practically at the end President Farrington made the following statemen: "They say a hundred men are on the payroll of the district organization in Springfield. A hundred men. Never did a story have less basis for a statement than that one. Not a single man has been placed on the payroll of the district organization in that district—I repeat that not a single man has been placed on the payroll of the district since the trouble began."

The locals which insisted on having an itemized report did not know but this statement may be true, so they were more anxious than ever to find where the mysterious $27,000 went to.

Committee Appointed

The International Executive Board appointed a committee to conduct an investigation into the expenditure of the money. The committee after holding conferences with all concerned in the matter made the following report.

"Mr. John L. Lewis, President, United Mine Workers of America.
Indianapolis, Ind.
"Dear Sir and Brother:

The Committee selected by the International Executive Board to conduct an investigation and render decision concerning appeal of aforesaid local union, in which it accuses Secretary Walter Nesbit of improperly accounting for approximately $27,000 of the district organization funds expended during a so-called unauthorized strike which occured the summer of 1919, desires to submit the following report:

"We proceeded to Illinois as per instruction, conferred with Secretary Nesbit most extensively, relative to the matter and afterwards sought to arrange a meeting of all interested parties at Majestic Hotel, Sept. 15, which matured and was represented by numerous representatives of the local union together with representatives of various other local unions who had also registered complaint in this connection.

"The appellant local union alleges that the secretary in his quarterly reports seeks to account for expenditure hereinbefore named in lump sum, under title "Wild-Cat-Strike" instead of itemizing same, basing their contention on Section 13, Article 8, District No. 12, Constitution (section quoted already given in opening of this article)

Paid From District Funds

"The secretary makes no denial of this charge, but in defense of his action he states that an insurgent organization became very active in Illinois during the summer of 1919, which resulted in the district organization employing, temporarily, several men to prevent such insurgents from interrupting the United Mine Workers; that such special employes were paid out of the district funds and that he has in his possession receipts for same, but the district executive board authorized him to enter this appropriation in his report in the way and manner he did.

"In view of Section 13, Article 8, District Constitution hereinbefore reproduced, if it has any meaning at all, we are forced to the conclusion that the District Executive Board was in error when it took occasion to authorize Secretary Nesbit to not publish an itemized account of the expenditures over which this controversy arose. Thus the appeal of the local union is sustained and we therefore, decided that the district executive board stand reversed and the expenditures shall be itemized."

The report was signed by the committee. Farrington appealed from this decision to the International Executive Board and the case was heard on Dec. 3 and 4, 1920.

Were Not Friends

Farrington and Lewis at this time were not on friendly terms as a transcript of the case shows. They had not then reached the conclusion that it was better for them to hang together than hang separately, so Lewis was quite willing to make his then hated enemy sweat blood over the $27,000.

After listening to a reading of the appeals from the various locals, Farrington stated that he did not think it was the business of the International union to interfere in any way with the manner in which District 12, spent its funds. He charged Lewis with putting out propaganda about the matter and repeated that "not a single man has been placed on the payroll since the trouble started."

But Secretary Treasurer Nesbit made the statement that "I think we had on the payroll at the time between four and six hundred men who were going around denying statements those other men were making and persuading men to stay at work."

It was not surprising that Farrington and his henchmen were opposed to giving an itemized account of the expenditure of the $27,000 as it was later on learned when the miners forced Lewis to compel Farrington give an itemized report of the $27,000 **that $320.50 was paid to one Jack Brown a boss for the Peabody Coal company at Andrews, Illinois, and that this money was paid to him for slugging the Collinsville delegates on the streets of Springfield.**

This man Brown is still a Peabody boss at Kincaid, and is still lined up with Farrington, or at least was in 1922 as we shall show. We have already published the telegram notifying Farrington of the time of departure of the Collinsville committee, so that Brown, Maher and Wall, the slugging committee, could meet them. The miners were beaten in front of the hotel where Farrington stayed by the three thugs. Wall and Maher are running for the jobs of legal investigators in the district election.

A letter written by Harry Fishwick, vice-president of the Illinois Miners' Union, to the notorious crook Brown, on Sept. 1, 1922, is hereby reproduced, also a note mentioned in the letter. It should be remembered that at the time this letter was written by Fishwick and addressed to Brown that the latter was a boss af the Peabody Coal company of which Farrington is reported to be a member.

The day on which this letter was written coinsides with the time district officers were nominated, elections taking places every two years. The note came due six months from the date or just about the time Farrington announced the results of the last district election.

The rank and file of the miners of Illinois believe that Farrington has an invisible payroll, with bosses, gamblers and other criminals on it. These fellows must be paid without a record of such transactions appearing in the official publications of the union. Therefore the best and safest way to pay them is from the jackpot provided by padded payrolls.

Had Reason to Fear.

In view of the relationship between Farrington and the underworld on one side, and the bosses and Farrington on the other, it is not surprising that he should loathe the radicals who are out to rid the union of his crooked gang of looters. It is not surprising that he should hate the Communists and The DAILY WORKER for exposing his slimy trail in the Illinois Mine Workers' Union. The motley crew of payroll patriots who surround Farrington know that once the radicals get control of the miners' union their days of luxury and ease, lounging around small town hotels, will be at an end and that their opportunity to share in the prosperity of the coal operators at the expense of the coal diggers will come to an end.

Farrington's henchmen are now skulking thru the Illinois coal fields denouncing The DAILY WORKER.

They have very good reason for this hate. The DAILY WORKER will not be deterred from exposng the labor fakers and Farrington is only one of the thousands with which this country is infested, but it must be admitted that while he has never risen to the heights that his once hated foe John L. Lewis has risen to (or sunk perhaps) as one of Coolidge's right hand labor fakers, Farrington is a distinguished member of the labor lieutenants of capitalism.

Sunk Low Enough

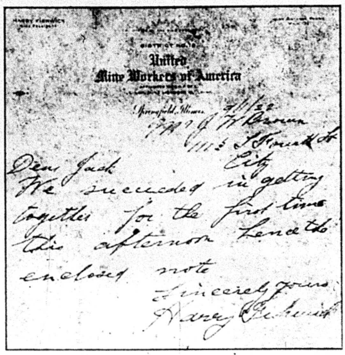
In politics Farrington has never gone beyond being a lackey for Len Small, one of the cheapest political crooks in the nation. For this dirty work, Farrington gets well paid. Len and Frank are birds of a feather; Farrington lootting and wrecking the miners union while Len Small and his gang of burglars rob the state treasury.

After a hard fight Farrington was obliged to give an itemized account of the $27,000. Many facts were brot out at the Indianapolis trial which go to prove what kind of cattle were used to smash the 1919 strike.

It was shown that an embezzler named Lee, a member of the union, was appointed deputy sheriff by the sheriff of Sangamon County at the request of Farrington. Others who had stolen money from the union were beneficiaries of the $27,000 fund and roamed around the streets of Springfield unmolested. One of the district board members, a man by the name of Hutton, and one of Farrington's most loyal supporters, is now in the employ of the coal operators in Springfield, Ill. A man is known by his friends. Farrington friends are to be found among the coal barons.

The revealing correspondence between Lewis and Farrington and the latter's about face on the Howat case will be dealt with in future articles.

Fishwick's Letter to Peabody Boss

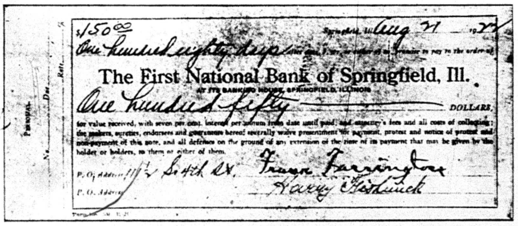


HARRY FISHWICK

DISTRICT NO. 12
United
Mine Workers of America

Springfield, Illinois 9/1/22
Mr. J. H. Brown
1115 S. Fourth St.
City
Dear Jack
We succeeded in getting together for the first time this afternoon Lend the enclosed note
Sincerely yours
Harry Fishwick

Farrington Note to "Slugger" Jack Brown



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No. Due Rate Personal
P. O. Address 11½ So. 4th St. Frank Farrington
P. O. Address Harry Fishwick

Spain Busy in the Air.

MADRID, Oct. 24.—A military airplane built in Spain has had a successful trial here, attaining a speed of 185 kilometers an hour.

PARALYSIS CURE POSSIBLE SAYS NOTED SURGEON

Last Year Brot Many Successful Results

(Special to the Daily Worker).

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—A simple operation, discovered recently by two Australian surgeons, which will restore to normal functioning the limbs of sufferers from rigid paralysis, was announced here this afternoon by Dr. Charles H. Mayo of Rochester, Minn., Dr. Mayo is attending the Clinical Congress of the American College of Surgeons here.

The operation, Dr. Mayo said, had been tried several times within the last year with success. Other doctors attending the congress predicted that, as a result of Dr. Mayo's description and his endorsement of the operation, it soon would come into general use in the United States.

Dr. Mayo gave warning that the operation was dangerous in the hands of inexperienced men and said that paralytics should consult none but surgeons expert in its workings. Mistakes, he said were apt to prove fatal.

LET'S MAKE A DATE!

If you were there last Sunday night, you'll want to come next Sunday night, too. If you weren't there, and don't know what you missed, you will come Sunday after next, if you come next Sunday night. This sounds like a habit, and it is. It is the excellent habit of coming to the OPEN FORUM at the lodge room (not the big hall) of the Ashland Auditorium, every Sunday night.

Next Sunday night, Oct. 26, at 8 p. m., the editor of the DAILY WORKER, J. Louis Engdahl, will speak on "Spolansky and the Reds"—which sounds interesting, don't it? Take the Metropolitan "L" to Marshfield station or the surface lines to Ashland and Van Buren. Enter hall from Van Buren street. Every Sunday night, don't forget.

"The American Boom Is at an End . . ."

Says Prof. E. Varga in his "The Decline of Capitalism," a pamphlet just received from Europe. Also: "Will not the militaristic-imperialist policy of Poincare gain the upper hand, which fact would lead to a new catastrophe of the mark, since the Rentenmark, an artificial creation, would by no means be able to withstand such a blow?" A most timely pamphlet 25c

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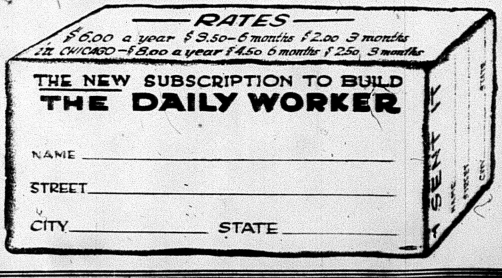

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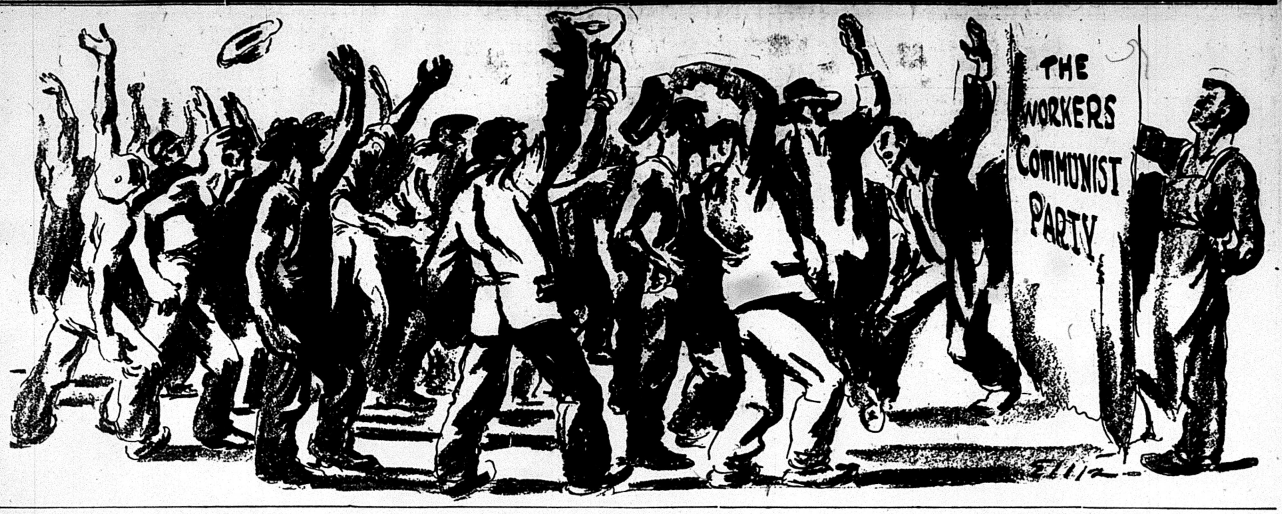

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
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A Stupid Flunkey

Why the capitalists retain some of their hirelings whose stupidity is so painful that it becomes the butt of ridicule is somewhat of a puzzle. Of course they hang on to Coolidge, but "Silent Cal" at least knows enuf to keep his mouth shut, except for an occasional speech on the Bible which is a safe field to cover. The less one knows about anything in particular the more he is sure to know about religion.

There are capitalist flunkies who are abysmally ignorant, so much so that they insist on everybody knowing it. One is T. V. O'Connor, formerly official head of the International Longshoremen's Union and still the real boss of that organization. O'Connor is now chairman of the United States shipping board and a lusty ballyhooer for Coolidge.

While speaking in Buffalo recently, O'Connor made the astounding statement that Soviet Russia had sent a big sum of money into the United States via Mexico in order to bring about the election of LaFollette. This yarn was so fantastic that even the considerable moron population was not deceived by it. They had more respect for the political judgment of the Soviet leaders than to think they would put their money behind a capitalist politician like LaFollette.

O'Connor was supoenaed by the Borah investigating committee in Washington to prove his assertion. He blandly admitted that he did not have the slightest grounds for making such a statement except that he believed it himself. Since William J. Burns was booted out of the department of justice, T. V. O'Connor stands head and shoulders among his co-workers in the capitalist government as the biggest ass in the paddock. He is also one of the biggest crooks that ever "worked" the trade union movement.

A Hubbub in the Hub

The staid and dignified, even tho crooked, city of Boston, is all het up over a tempest that is raging in the Boston symphony orchestra, because of the use of "Leningrad" in the books of that organization.

The conductor's name being Koussevitsky, suspicion immediately centered on him and without waiting to ask Jacob Spolansky whether he was a member of the "Knights of the Red Star" or not, the Commercial Bulletin, owned by Courtenay Guild, a name suggestive of the Mayflower, opened fire on Koussevitsky, suggesting that he was an agent of Trotsky.

Koussevitsky, however, soon routed any suspicion that his artistic and musical soul had any love for the Soviet government. Did he not call one million dollars in American money his own in the glorious days of the czar, when Leningrad was known as St. Petersburg? And did he not lose that cold million when the Bolsheviks took over the country in the name of the workers and peasants?

This confession established Koussevitsky immediately in the affections of the wrinkled aristocracy of the Back Bay, and the newspapers opened fire on Leningrad.

The Boston Herald, owned by the United Shoe Machinery company, exonerated Koussevitsky, but deplored that the war on Leningrad by the supporters of the Boston symphony orchestra was rather fruitless, as Leningrad was a fact and St. Petersburg and Petrograd were not, any more than the czar and his regime. The worthy Herald, in true Puritan style, regretted this, but hoped for better days.

The venerable Transcript dealt historically with Leningrad and after cursing Lenin, in true New England fashion, suggested that out of consideration for the million dollar feelings of Koussevitsky, those responsible for drawing up the program should leave Leningrad out. The Transcript winds up with: "In the meantime it is open to all of us to look forward with a sigh to the time when Russia shall return to her senses and to a respect for the historical proprieties . . ."

The Transcript is hopeful, even more so than Boris Savinkoff who for years fed the fires of the Transcript's optimism, only to finally surrender, broken and hopeless. Soviet Russia is so strong today after the worst the murderous capitalists could do, that every important government in the world has recognized or is about to recognize the Workers' Republic except that of the United States.

The million dollar soul of the symphony conductor must make the best of the unavoidable.

Nov. 7th Special Issues

The DAILY WORKER plans to issue two special editions this year in honor of the seventh anniversary of the Russian Revolution, the greatest event in all human history.

When the workers of Russia struck the shackles of czardom and capitalist rule off their limbs in November, 1917, even the most sanguine did not dream that seven years afterwards would see the Soviet Republic, firmly established, rapidly forging ahead on the road to prosperity for its producers and in a position to make the mighty capitalist nations of the world recognize her power.

Yet such is the case. Today Soviet Russia is a power to be reckoned with. Her influence thruout the world is increasing and the toiling masses of mankind are looking more and more to the Workers' Republic of Russia for inspirtaion and help in their struggle to free themselves from the yoke of wage slavery.

The best writers in the international Communist movement will contribute to the special anniversary Soviet numbers of The DAILY WORKER. Our readers should now send in their orders for extra bundles.

Using the Party Registration

By JAMES P. CANNON, Assistant Executive Secretary, Workers Party

THE important task of registering the entire party membership is now nearly complete and the great majority of the party braches have sent in their returns. A large number of branches however are still behind in their duty, and this is causing some difficulty. The complete utilization of the registration requires that the whole party be registered and to this end it is a first duty of every party branch to see that its registration is completed and sent in the National, District and Local offices without delay. There can be no let-up in the campaign until every single branch in the party has given an account of itself.

The registration cards already filled out give us a fairly good bird's-eye view of the party. We can already get a fairly good line on its class composition, trade union affiliations, etc. This information is a prerequisite to the successful carrying out of a number of necessary activities.

How to Use the Industrial Registration.

The local and district offices should utilize the registration material to the fullest extent without delay for the carrying out of three cardinal tasks.

1. Classify the registration cards first of all according to industries and shops. Wherever the information discloses that a number of party comrades are working in the same shop or factory they should be called together and the preliminary steps taken to organize them into a shop nucleus which is to become a basic unit of the party. The detailed organizational steps for the foundation of shop nuclei, which will make allowances for the complicated problem of the existence of so many language federations in the party, is now being worked by the C. E. C. and will finally be adopted in the near future. In the meantime the local and district organizers should take the first steps of calling the comrades together and effecting a preliminary shop nucleus organization wherever possible.

Do not lose sight of the fundamental importance of this activity. The 5th Congress of the Communist International makes it mandatory upon all the parties of the International to completely reorganize themselves on the basis of shop unclei and declares that there is no such thing as a genuine Communist Party which has any other form of organization. Therefore, let us get to work at this task without delay. The information contained in the party registration affords the basis for a beginning.

Communist Trade Union Fractions.

2. A second most important work which will be greatly facilitated by a utilization of the registraton is the organization of Communist nuclei in the various trade unions to which party members are affiliated. In order to accomplish this it is necessary to rearrange the registration cards according to trade unions and industries. **The best method is to make general** divisions according to industry with subdivisions according to the different unions in the given industry. Wherever the information discloses that several party members, or even a single member, belong to a trade union, they should be brot together and organized into a fraction for work in the union. These fractions should be connected together and arrangements made for their systematic co-operation. The party members should be familiarized with our general practical program of work in the unions and they must be given special directions to undertake the organization of a branch of the Trade Union Educational League in their union without delay. The various national trade union committees of the T. U. E. L. have worked out detailed practical programs for each trade and industry in printed form. These programs must be made familiar to our party members in the various local unions and they should set to work at once to create an agitation for them. The party must dig its root ever deeper into the trade unions and make itself more and more a part of their daily life. This work can be done systematically only if our party members are organized into fractions and carry out their work according to a general plan. The trade union work of the party should and will receive a tremendous impetus if the local and district offices will utilize the priceless material gained by the industrial registration for this purpose.

Getting Party Members Into Unions

The Party registration will disclose that a very large percentage of our Party members who are working in organized trades are not yet affiliated to their respective unions, their value in the Party and their efficiency in the class struggle is thereby greatly decreased. The Party will make it its aim to enroll the entire Party membership, which is eligible, in the trade unions. There can be no slackness or good-natured toleration on this point. The comrades whom the registration discloses to be unconnected with trade unions must be called together and thoroly informed as to the Party's role and task and program in the trade unions and steps must be taken to enroll them in the unions without delay. In shops and industries which are not yet organized, the industrial registration will provide a basis for the organization of local unions in many fields. The great and necessary slogans "Organize the Unorganized," will get real significance when the Communists themselves take the lead all along the line in forming new unions. If the Communists take the initiative in actually forming labor unions, it can be safely calculated that they will succeed in permeating them with their spirit and docrines and in directing their activities into the channels of the militant class struggle.

From the matters lightly touched on above it becomes clear that the industrial registration of the Party members is of the greatest value to the Party and provides the material for the beginning of some of the most pressing and necessary tasks of the Party. Local and district organizers must therefore persist in their efforts to get 100 per cent registration, to utilize the material of the registration to the utmost and to take special care, along the line of directions already sent to them, for the safeguarding of the Party membership in the registration.

That Funny Wobbly Editor

By HARRISON GEORGE.

THE French have a saying—"Voler au secours de la victoire"—meaning, "To fly to the assistance of the victors, after the victory is won." An amusing instance of this ironic situation is that of the demagogic editor of the Industrial Worker of Seattle, who, after waging a persistent war month after month to create a split in the I. W. W.—now suddenly discovering that his injunctionite co-conspirators are losing out, rushes courageously into print in his editorial of October 22, to assert melodramatically "Disruption is silenced in the unity of the membership." And in the 'Student Corner"—"Jim loves his union."

It is too bad that this sycophant is not nearer the basis of Jim Rowan's headquarters, from whence the dauntless James marshalls his hosts of two lawyers and a corporal's guard of stool pigeons. Rowan's publicity department seems to have bet on the wrong horse and is now exclaiming that the dagger they came onto the stage with was not meant to stab the organizaion in the back, not at all and by no means, but merely to "rescue" the I. W. W. from those who from the beginning fought the injunction and urged unity, those Communists, those "politicians."

Facts are blithely tossed aside. That for months he ran the address of the injunctionites as the proper address of the I. W. W. headquarters, that he (and presumably the Industrial Worker Committee agreed) printed the convention call for 180 West Washington, a move that J. A. Griffith confessed—and everyone knew—was **a deliberate call for a split, that he** editorially injected all sorts of arguments into the paper to uphold the injunctionites—that he ranted against Communists as "outsiders" while swallowing the "outsider" of a capitalist judge without batting an eye—these crimes against unity in the I. W. W. are tossed aside. "Can't you take a joke?" he asks, "Don't you see I was for unity all along?"

True enuf, this gambler for a split is a little apprehensive. He discovers an unusual reason, for him, for not printing any "news story." It is that he has "no information." This slight obstacle does not, of course, prevent him writing a long editorial concerning "politicians" and the convention. He needs no facts for that, indeed they are a positive detriment. But the one fact of unity makes him disturbed. "This is no time for guess work," he observes. And aside he adds, "It looks bad for me, this unity; but maybe it's an injunctionite unity. This suspense is awful. Why don't Rowan wire? I'll just write some attack on the Communists and say—'This is no time for guess work.' That means nothing, and whichever side wins, I'm safe."

But fear overtakes our Sir Galahad, charging to the rescue of solidarity. "If it means unity against the injunctionites and against Rowan, if they look at my 'Students' Corner' where I speak of a clause relative to its antecedent and see 'Those who are class conscious should be considered;' then it's curtains for me. So I'll write a plea for magnamity like this—'All the wild talk of punishments and expulsions egged on by interested polticians will disappear now.'" Whenever in doubt, attack the "politicians," such is the best effort of this amusing yet dangerous fool who is allowed to play with ink and paper.

Unions Endorse Workers Party Ticket

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 24.—"Another local of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of this city, Local No. 140, has endorsed the Workers Party candidates for president and vice-president.

Bakers' Union, Local No. 201, endorsed the Workers Party ticket and sent in a $15 check. A $15 check was also received from Upholsterers' Local Union No. 77.

The question of endorsing Foster and Gitlow was raised in the Amalgamated local after a delegation of the LaFollette campaign committee appeared before the executive board of that local asking for the endorsement of LaFollette. The matter was referred to a general membership meeting of the local in order to give a chance to the rank and file to decide the question. The general membership meeting rejected the motion to endorse LaFollette for president. A motion made by Brother Rubin calling for the endorsement of the Workers Party ticket then carried by a big majority vote. This is the second biggest local of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of this city going on record in favor of Foster and Gitlow while the joint board rejected a proposition to endorse LaFollette.

"The idea becomes power when it penetrates the masses."
—Karl Marx.

SPECIAL MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT
THE DAILY WORKER

SECOND SECTION
This magazine supplement will appear every Saturday in The Daily Worker.

OCTOBER 25, 1924.

Program of the Communist International

DRAFT ADOPTED AT THE FIFTH WORLD CONGRESS.

INTRODUCTION.

In the revolutionary fight against capitalist domination, the international proletariat must unite the efforts of its separate detachments and merge these detachments into one international proletarian army. The organization, which unites the fighting revolutionary proletariat, regardless of state boundaries, nationality, race, creed, sex, or occupation, is the International Workers' Association, the Communist International. The Communist International, uniting all the Communist parties and constituting in itself the militant world party of the proletariat, aims at the emancipation of labor from the yoke of capital; it openly advocates the violent overthrow of the bourgeois order by means of the Communist revolution, and thus continues the revolutionary tradition of the Communist association, and the First International founded by Marx. It entirely and unreservedly maintains the standpoint of revolutionary Marxism, which found its most complete expression in Leninism which is pure and simple Marxism of the epoch of the direct proletarian fight for the conquest of power. The Communist International is fighting on this basis for clarity in the class consciousness of the masses by placing its dialectic materialism in opposition to the teachings of the bourgeois ideology, and thereby leading the fight against any kind of bourgeois influence over the proletariat, such as religion, idealistic and non-materialist dialectic philosophy, the doctrine of harmony between capital and labor, socialistic opportunism—thereby consistently maintaining the basis of the class struggle. The Communist International formulates its entire fundamental principles, aims and fundamental methods for struggle on this basis, and in the program, which unites millions of toilers, explains the position of the oppressed under capitalist rule, and shows them the way to victory over the bourgeoisie, and to the construction of the Communist society.

I. Capitalist Wage Slavery.

1. General Characteristics of Capitalism as a System of Exploitation.

At the present time almost the whole globe is under the rule of capitalism. Only in the Soviet Union has the domination of capital been superseded.

This rule is based upon private property and the production of commodities for the market.

A small group of persons is in possession of the monopoly of the means of producing these goods, and of the means of distributing them, this group is the capitalist class. This monopoly assures to this class an undivided economic domination over millions of proletarians, who possess no means of production, and who are forced to sell their labor power.

The relation of wage-labor to capital forms the basis of bourgeois society.

The economic domination of the bourgeoisie is secured by its political rule, and by its state organization, which secures it a monopoly over arms and all other means of applying physical force.

The rule of the bourgeoisie is also secured culturally, for it possesses the monopoly of education, which is in the hands of the capitalists.

The working class, economically oppressed, subjected politically and culturally, is the wage-slave of capital.

The working class, which forms a constantly growing section of the population, thus serves as a living source of profit to the bourgeoisie, which exploits its labor.

2. Contradictions in the Development of the Capitalist System.

The hunt for profits forced the bourgeoisie to develop its productive powers continuously and increasingly, and to extend the sphere of operations of capitalist production. The fundamental contradictions of the capital system, however, reveal themselves at the same time with ever growing distinctness; these defects inevitably lead to the complete breakdown of the capitalist system.

Capitalist society, built upon the exploitation of an overwhelming majority of the population by an inconsiderable minority, is torn in two, and its whole history is one of conflicts between the classes.

The rule of private property imparts an anarchic character to production, and leads to blind production regulated by no conscious power. This is shown on the one hand in the severe conflicts between various competing concerns and groups of concerns, causing an enormous waste of energy; on the other hand the unregulated production—absence of proportion between its various branches, and the result of this anarchy of production—the contradiction between the increased production and the restricted consuming ability of the proletarian masses—causes periodically recurring crisis, accompanied by destruction of productive forces and mass unemployment among the proletariat.

The struggle of the capitalists for world domination leads to a special form of competition among the capitalist states, finally expressed in wars which are inevitable accompaniments of capitalism, as are crises and unemployment.

The extension of capitalist production, involving the development of productive forces, is accompanied by the decay of pre-capitalist economic forms in the competitive struggles, the decay of a part of the peasantry, by the disappearance of handicrafts, by the economic defeat of small and middle capital, and by the open plundering and merciless exploitation of the colonial countries. This process leads on the one hand to an accumulation of capital, to its concentration in the hands of a few millionaires, and is, on the other hand, accompanied by a tremendous increase in the numbers of the proletariat which, having passed thru the severe school of the capitalist system, become the deadly enemy of the bourgeoisie and its system of society.

The process of the concentration of capital, and of the extension of the capitalist system, constantly reproduces the fundamental contradictions of capitalism on an ever-increasing scale. The competition among small capitalists ceases, only to be replaced by that among big capitalists; where competition among big capitalists comes to a standstill, it widens its radius and becomes a competition between the gigantic associations of the millionaires and their states; the crises change from those of local and national character to crises extending over a number of countries, and finally to world crises; the local wars are replaced by alliances and world wars; the class war develops from isolated actions of single groups of workers, first to a national struggle, and then to an international struggle of the world proletariat against the world bourgeoisie.

The inevitable aggravation of class antagonism is accompanied by a simultaneous consolidation of the antagonistic class forces. On the one hand, the capitalist bourgeoisie forms its associations, secures its state power, and organizes its armed forces; on the other hand, the working class, brought into one camp and united by the mechanism of capitalist production itself, creates its own powerful organizations, which are sooner or later transformed into weapons of the proletariat in the war against the bourgeoisie and its main support—state power.

The natural course of capitalist evolution thus inevitably sharpens the contradictions of the capitalist system, and finally renders the existence of the system itself impossible. The living force which overthrows the capitalist system is the proletariat, which revolts against its bondage, annihilates the regime of capital, and organizes the systematic economics of socialism, the premises of which are created by capitalism itself.

These pre-requisites of the new form of society which have to replace capitalism, are: the concentration of the means of production, the powerful capitalist technique, the science created by capitalist evolution, the workers' organizations which will be able to furnish the first organizers of the new order of society; finally, the Marxian theory, the greatest weapon of the proletarian struggle, which is becoming a powerful force, as soon as it captures the masses.

3. Imperialism the Last Stage of Capitalism.

The last decades of the rule of capital are characterized by special features of evolution, rendering the internal contradictions intensely acute, resulting in the unheard-of war crisis of 1914, and leading to the mighty revolutionary crisis (beginning with the Russian October, 1917, revolution) and the general capitalist crisis.

Capitalism became world capitalism; a universally dominant force. The survivals of the social relations of the past— primitive Communism, feudal relations, chattel slavery, merchant capital, the simple exchange of commodities of the handicraftsman, peasant barter and commodity exchange—all these forms, scattered in the various parts of the globe, are being destroyed partly by force, and partly by "peaceful" means, and subjected to the rule of big capital.

The numerous private undertakings competing with one another and destroying each other in this competition, have been replaced by mighty associations of industrial magnates (syndicates, trusts, cartels and companies consolidated by the banks.) This new form of capital, in which banking capital amalgamates with industrial capital, in which the possessions of the large landowners also become a part of the general organization thru the agency of the banks, where there are cliques of enormously rich financial oligarchies almost possessing the character of hereditary dynasties, bears a sharply accentuated monopolist character. Free competition, which has taken the place of the feudal monopolist economics, now changes into a monopoly of finance capital.

This organization of capital, essentially monopolist in character, and frequently causing separate groups of the bourgeoisie of different branches of industry to unite, also gives rise to substantial changes in the type of competitive struggle. Instead of competing by means of low prices, there is a growing tendency to use force openly: boycotts and other forms of pressure within the country itself; high protective duties, tariff wars, the employment of armed force backed by state power—in international relations. This increasing acuteness of competition is, in international economic relations, largely due to two facts: first to the general division of the colonies among the greatest capitalist states; secondly, to the extraordinary increase in the export of capital, accompanied by the increased endeavor to occupy and control the territories fully to which the exported capital flows.

Under such conditions state power and its armed forces assume a special significance for the bourgeoisie. The policy of finance capital is directed to rapacious activity of the utmost intensity (imperialism), requiring enormous reinforcements for armies, air fleets, and every description of means of annihilation. The gigantic development of competition is one of the causes of the increasing acuteness of the competitive struggle which ends in disastrous wars.

The process of the centralization of capital on a world scale has thus led to the creation of great powers of finance capital, which have become the center of the capitalist pressure extending thruout the world, of the capitalist predatory raids, and of the exploitation and enslavement of enormous numbers of proletarian, semi-proletarian, and peasant elements. The weaker bourgeois states exist in direct or indirect dependence on these mighty powers, and are at their mercy. A definite object for enslavement and exploitation is supplied by the colonies, which possess hundreds of millions of working and exploited inhabitants.

There are two main forces being organized under the hegemony of the proletariat against the mighty organized forces of finance capital; the workers of the capitalist states, and the peoples of the colonies oppressed by foreign capital. The basic revolutionary tendency is, however, temporarily paralyzed by the corruption of a considerable section of the European and American proletariat by the imperialist bourgeoisie. The bourgeoisie of the most powerful imperialist states, which have reaped enormous profits by plundering colonies and semi-colonies, have raised the wages of a section of their own workers out of the booty of their plunder, thereby interesting these workers in allegiance to the imperialist "Fatherland" and in its plunderings. This systematic bribery has taken special effect among the labor aristocracy (the workers in the particularly privileged trades, the highly skilled workers, the workers in state and municipal enterprises, and so on), and among the leading bureaucratic elements of the working class, social-democracy and trade unions, which have become absolute tools in the hands of the bourgeoisie.

The keen competition among the most powerful of the great powers for the possession of the colonies led to the world war of 1914. This war shook the foundations of capitalist economics to such an extent, rendered the position of the working class so much worse, destroyed so many imperialistic illusions among the proletariat, that it introduced a new historic phase in the disintegration of capitalist production on a world scale.

(Continued on Page 8.)

Program of the Communist International

(Continued from page 1)

4. The Results of the War and the Beginning of the Decay of Capitalism.

The war of 1914-18 brought about a destruction of productive forces unprecedented in history; it led to the immediate annihilation of gigantic means of production and of the best living forces of humanity; it caused an unheard of waste of energy as a result of the use of productive power for unproductive purposes.

The total disorganisation of the world's traffic thus brought about, the chaos in the division of labor hitherto obtaining thruout the world, the collapse of the reciprocal and regulated modes of payment, the disturbed rates of exchange, and the unprecedented state debts, all these factors intensify still more the ruin of capitalist world economics.

The imperialistic economic system underwent essential changes, for the colonial and semi-colonial countries took advantage of the slackening of the imperialist grip to gain for themselves greater economic independence. This circumstance undermined the sources of the affluence of the mother countries, and intensified the general crisis.

All the above stated fundamental facts of the war and post-war periods are expressed in the diminution of the total income of society.

The diminution of the collective income of society led in the first place to an acuter struggle in the re-division of income, not only in the competitive struggles of the colonies with the mother countries, but in the class war of the proletariat against the bourgeoise, in which the intermediate groups display the tendency to join the proletariat in those cases where they have particularly suffered during the war.

The post-war position of capitalism can in general be characterized as being absolutely unstable in every sphere of its existence: economic, political, social, and even on the ideological and cultural fields; for in the background of the general crisis there appear obvious signs of the decomposition of the bourgeoisie, the return to religion, to mysticism, to occultism, and so forth, which demonstrate the coming fall of bourgeois civilization.

The period of capitalist decay will not be kept in check by part restoration of its regime and in the further development of productive forces. Every fresh development of capitalism at the same time develops its contradictions, revealing the inevitability of even greater conflicts, involving even more formidable and destructive methods (e. g. chemical warfare), and menacing the further existence of human society.

5. The Breach in the Imperialist Front and the Epoch of Social Revolution.

The growing intensification of the class war, which became apparent during the war itself, led to a breach being made thru the imperialist front at its most vulnerable spot—Russia.

The November revolution of the Russian proletariat, which was able to overthrow the bourgeois regime, thanks to specially favorable fighting conditions, started a new era of international revolution, and became the first link in the chain.

The proletarian uprisings which followed the Russian revolution, and which ended in the defeat of the proletariat after a brief victory (Finland, Hungary, Bavaria), or which remained standing halfway, owing to the treachery of the social-democrats who were actively engaged against revolutionary Communism (Austria, Germany), formed stages in the general development of international revolution—stages in which the bourgeois illusions are being shattered and the forces of Communist revolution are being mobilized and consolidated.

It is just for the above reasons that the mere fact of the existence of the Soviet Union is of such significance as an organizing center of the proletarian world movement. By the mere fact of its existence the Soviet Union drives a wedge into the capitalist system, since, with a fundamentally anti-capitalist structure, it comprises one-sixth of the globe. Besides this, it represents the most powerful vanguard of the proletarian movement, for here the working class has all the means and auxiliaries of state power at its disposal.

In the course of development of international revolution, social-democracy and the trade unions under its leadership became an extraordinarily powerful counter-revolutionary force. Not only did these abandon the interests of the workers during the war, in that they supposed their "own" imperialist governments (social patriotism and social chauvinism), but they also supported the rapacious treaties of peace (Brest-Litovsk, Versailles); they stood by the side of the generals (Noske), as an active force, when proletarian uprisings were being drowned in blood; they led an armed struggle against the first proletarian republic (Russia); they treacherously betrayed a proletariat which had already attained power (Hungary); they became members of the rapacious league of nations (Thomas); they openly took sides with the employers against the colonial slaves (the British "labor" party). The pacifist wing of the social-democrats (center) demoralized the workers by their varied pacifist illusions and anti-force propaganda, thereby providing capitalism with the best weapons in acute revolutionary situations. International social-democracy of all shades thus forms the last reserve and strongest support of bourgeois society.

Alongside social-democracy, thru which and by means of which the bourgeoisie either suppresses the workers or lulls their class vigilance, we see the emergence of fascism, another form of utilizing the discontent of the masses, and of directing this discontent into anti-revolutionary channels. Both these methods, which are unusual for "normal" capitalism and which betoken a general crisis of capitalism, at the same time check the onward march of the revolution.

The abandonment of imperialist illusions in the ranks of the working class has freed the proletariat from the influence of social-democracy and fascism, and forms the soil for the development of the Communist parties which are uniting in the course of the struggle in a mighty revolutionary association of revolutionary workers: the Communist International. From out of the chaos and the misery, out of the falling debris of decaying capitalism, out of the mad and monstrous new wars in which the bourgeoisie is ready to destroy millions of workers and the last remnants of its own culture—out of all this, the Communist International will lead humanity on to a new path, from the depths of death and destruction to Communism.

II. The Emancipation of the Workers and the Communist Order.

1. The Abolition of the Fundamental Contradictions of Capitalism.

The goal towards which the Communist International strives is the substitution of the capitalist order by the Communist order of society. The Communist order of society, prepared by the whole course of evolution, is the sole means of escape for humanity; it alone is capable of removing the fundamental contradictions of the capitalist system which lead to inevitable and unavoidable ruin.

The Communist order of society does away with the division of society into classes, that is, it destroys social anarchy. The opposing classes are replaced by members of one great equal working community. The gigantic unproductive expenditure caused by human beings combating one another, in a society composed of classes, now disappears, and the energy thus released is employed in the struggle with nature, and for the progress and development of the power and dominance of mankind.

By the abolition of the private ownership of the means of production, and the passing of these means into common property, the Communist society replaces the unregulated force of competition and the blind course of production by a rational organization and an appropriate plan. The abolition of anarchy in production and of competition implies the simultaneous disappearance of war. The colossal waste of productive energy, and the spasmodic development of society will here be substituted by a systematic utilization of all sources of help, and by a harmonious, painless, economic evolution.

The abolition of private property does away with the exploitation of one human being by another. The work done is no longer done for others; differences between rich and poor disappear. At the same time the organs of class rule also vanish, above all—state power. State power, which is the embodiment of class rule, vanishes in proportion to the vanishing of the classes. Together with it all standards of compulsion gradually die.

The abolition of classes will be accompanied by the abolition of all monopoly of education. All education, including the very highest, becomes general. Such a state of affairs in the first place renders a dominance of any group of persons over another group impossible, and in the second place, offers a wide field of selection and sifting of talent and genius in every branch of culture.

Here there are no barriers of a social nature placed in the way of productive forces. In Communist society there is no private property, no profit-making for personal benefit, no artificially maintained ignorance among the masses, nor poverty which retards technical progress in capitalist society, nor gigantic unproductive expenditure.

The uniting of technique and science, the scientific organization of production, statistics, social book-keeping, the utilization of every economic possibility (correct apportioning of enterprises, concentration, the best possible productivity of labor) set human energy free for the mighty task of developing science and art.

The development of productive forces is conducive to the improvement of the general wellbeing of the whole of humanity in the new society and consequently creates a degree of culture hitherto unexampled in history.

This new culture of a humanity united for the first time, and having now abolished all limits set by intermediate state boundaries, will be founded on clear and unalloyed reciprocal relations among human beings. Hence it will bury all mysticism, religion, and superstition for all time, and give a mighty forward impetus to the development of the all-conquering human mind.

(To be Continued)

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Campaign Notes of a District Organizer

By ARNE SWABECK.

“LA FOLLETTE or Foster,” said the secretary of the miners' local at Johnston City, Ill. to me, “is the issue amongst the Illinois miners in this election. As far as we are concerned the old parties are not considered, we are thru with them.” He was a LaFollette supporter.

This statement vividly illustrated the distance traversed in rapid tempo during a short span of political development in this country. LaFollette versus Foster—the representative of the small capitalists and certain sections of the labor aristocracy or the representative of the revolutionary proletariat—that is the issue which demands a definite decision by the workers, not only now but after this election as well. It represents a certain analogy with conditions of the politically more developed countries of Europe. An intensive struggle for the leadership of the masses of workers between the socialist traitors and their supporters, the labor bureaucrats, and the petty bourgeoisie on the one hand and the Communists on the other, preceding the establishment of a real united front for the victory over capitalism.

* * *

Perhaps the beginning of this struggle was more clearly indicated thru the Chicago factory straw vote conducted by the local Workers Party. First the general break away from the old parties and secondly the heated debates as to the issue—LaFollette versus Foster.

The great majority of the factory workers canvassed by this straw vote and even a good proportion of office workers employed by the same concerns showed that they were thru with such outstanding tools of capitalist exploitation as Coolidge and Davis. While many would step up to deposit their straw, looking slyly at the canvassers, indicating that they had taken the “great step away from their old party” and voted for LaFollette, whom some of the bosses call radical, others would proudly announce “I am for Foster,” knowing that theirs was the class conscious part. Those were also the ones who would immediately set out to convince their fellow workers that this was a class issue—Communism versus Capitalism—even tho the latter may wear the mask of LaFollette progressives.

* * *

Getting on the ballot by nominating petitions is tedious work. Yet the circularizing of petitions offers splendid opportunitites to bring this issue to the workers. One of our Chicago party members confessed to me that nine hours' work on one Sunday for one of the Communist congressional candidates had netted him only 61 signatures, but he had missed no opportunity to explain to the workers the issues that were at stake. And then—nine hours, voluntarily, of such tedious work show the stuff that some of our party members are made of.

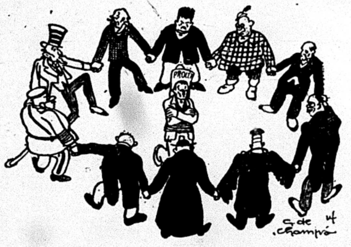
Evenings, when our party workers went out to get signatures, time was too precious to allow for lengthy discussions. One respectable citizen, after having signed his name to a Workers Party petition presented to him exclaimed, “I will sign for anybody except these d— bolsheviks.” Our comrade was in a hurry to leave but he managed to leave a DAILY WORKER in this citizen's hands and get the promise that he would read it. Butting into another family this comrade had no sonner mentioned the word petition than the man of the house curtly informed him that there was only one kind of petition that he would ever sign his name to. “What kind?” queried our comrade. “Only a Communist petition will do for me,” came the reply. Well, all adults in that family were immediately signed up.

Canvassing the outskirts of the city one young chap, in informing one of our party workers that his father was not home, said, “You may come back later. Of course, I cannot guarantee that my father will sign his name to your petition, you see, he is only a socialist.”

* * *

Seemingly nothing could stop LaFollette in his own state, Wisconsin. Nay more—supported by the Milwaukee socialist party, bankrupted by the traitorous selling out of their official leadership, LaFollette was ready to annihilate all working class opposition. Although filing nominating petitions containing nearly twice the amount of signatures required by the state, his chief satellite, Attorney General Herman L. Ekern ruled that the names of the Worker Party candidates for president and vice president, Wm. Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow could not appear on the ballot. That privilege would be reserved only for LaFollette and Wheeler even tho they were nominated in the same manner. Meanwhile the police under the jurisdiction of the socialist mayor of Milwaukee discovered that the “restricted zone” rule could conveniently be applied against Workers Party street speakers, no matter what part of the city that might be. Never mind the regular republicans, the LaFolletteites and the Salvation Army that were holding forth in the same zones.

AS AGAINST THE PROLETARIAT



The United Front of Capital

Our party fought both obstructions compelling a reversal of the rulings on the ballot, and our street speakers, interrupted now and then, by involuntary visits to the Milwaukee police station, addressed thousands of workers. The names of our presidential candidates are now on the ballot while ever growing numbers of workers come to listen to the Communist message delivered by our speakers. Actual demonstrations teaching these workers that the capitalist face is by far the predominating part of the LaFollette movement. They are turning toward the leader of the revolutionary proletariat—the Communist Party.

* * *

Strange enough, precisely the same methods to hamstring the revolutionary workers attempted in the state dominated by LaFollette were pursued in Indiana, dominated by the steel kings, the Ku Klux Klan and home of the headquarters of the grandest collection of reactionary union fakers. But they failed just as miserably there.

The political lackeys and lickspittles of these dominant powers in Indiana secured an injunction restraining the Board of Election Commissioners from placing the candidates of the Workers Party with those of other so-called minor parties on the ballot, giving their usual flimsy excuses for such action. It is interesting to note that the injunction appeared as soon as nominating petitions of the Workers Party had been filed. But no matter how endeared the injunction weapon has become to this gentry, this time it could not stand the test. A demand for a rehearing finally resulted in a reversal of the injunction ruling in the case of our party.

Capitalist solidarity knows many methods. When one fails another will be tried. And so when our comrades of Gary, Ind., approached the banker who is in charge of the armory of that city to make arrangements to rent the premises for a meeting, bringing with them the necessary amount of money, he asked who was to speak and for what party. Upon being informed that the speaker would be Wm. Z. Foster, the candidate for president of the Workers Party, he said: “Nothing doing, Foster is not a good citizen.” This was the verdict of a banker.

Nevertheless Foster will be on the ballot in Indiana and he will also speak at Gary. The steel workers will know that a vote for Foster means the first step toward class action. To many of them the issue LaFollette versus Foster has gone a long way towards complete clarification. The brutal capitalist exploitation, as particularly manifested in the steel mills, breeds class consciousness and continually strengthens the foundation for the revolutionary movement.

Down in Christopher, Ill., the Ku Klux mayor and his Ku Klux helpers and sheriffs closed the hall on Mother Bloor, the Workers Party campaign speaker, and drove the assembled workers on the streets. He prohibited any Communist meeting in the town. Then the miners who filled the streets to hear the Communist message marched to the city limits followed by their wives carrying children in their arms. “A pathetic but impressive sight,” said an eye-witness. Under the flickering glare of a lantern the meeting was held. That, however, did not end the fight. One week later Wm. F. Dunne, Communist candidate for governor of the state, spoke to a much larger gathering right in the heart of the town.

The mayor of Madison, Ill., issued the same sort of an edict against Communist campaign meetings and closed the halls. It only resulted in a bigger protest meeting addressed by Mother Bloor at Granite City which is virtually built together with Madison and ruled by the same steel trust. The numbers of this gathering was further increased at the subsequent meeting addressed by Comrade Dunne.

Surely great efforts are being exerted to line up the Illinois workers for LaFollette. Here is where this campaign is being particularly concentrated to attempt to carry in a popular sweep all the less conscious working class votes. But with this concentration the issue LaFollette versus Foster has become more pronounced.

* * *

Illinois is supposed to be a cinch for LaFollette. Undoubtedly the experiences of the great industrial proletariat of this state will manfest itself in a confused rebellion against the strikebreaker president and the Morgan-Rockefeller lawyer and all that they stand for. The vague desire for a labor party has prompted many workers to look toward the LaFollette movement believing that that is it. Said the secretary of the big miners' local of Staunton, Ill. to me: “I am for LaFollette because I believe it is the beginning toward a labor party. On most of the other progressive issues I agree with you fellows. I am with you in the fight to rout the labor fakers who have infested themselves upon our movement.”

He did not realize that the LaFollette movement has served as the main factor to defeat the labor party.

While the LaFollette movement has two faces ready made, in Illinois it takes great care to appear primarily under its labor face, yet the state campaign committee is dominated by representatives of non-labor elements, progressive republicans, republicans, progressive democrats, Irish-Americans, German-Americans, etc. Not that this composition is anything incidental or for that matter different from any other state.

Nowhere has the manipulations in the pre-election maneuvers of the astute but visionless trade union bureaucrats become as politically corrupt as in Illinois. The labor endorsements of the “progressives” was skillfully engineered to include Governor Small; the champion among corrupt capitalist politicians; the “good roads governor” who builds hard roads in the state paying the workers 40 cents an hour, working ten hours a day. As the miners, due to unemployment were compelled to engage in this kind of work, they realized why these were called “hard roads.” This Governor Small as soon as the zero hour for the filing of independent nominating petitions had struck, announced himself as a regular republican; a supporter of Coolidge and Dawes and all that Wall Street stands for. This, however, did not disturb the labor politicians in the least. They knew the game and are continuing their indorsements of capitalist politicians.

* * *

Meanwhile unemployment is increasing in Wisconsin, Indiana and Illinois. The big factories are laying off help, steel production is at a low ebb and many mines have remained closed for months. The workers are feeling the realities of the capitalist method of production.

Two hundred Illinois mines have remained closed for more than six months, the remaining 197 are operating, averaging one-third time. Forty-three thousand Illinois coal miners have been unemployed for more than six months, the remaining 62,000 average two days a week. September, 1924, found 97,000 fewer workers employed in the factories of the state than the same month last year. The free employment agencies report 142 applicants for each 100 jobs while 68 per cent of the entire working population of the state are on less than full-time schedule—starvation and misery in prospect.

From the old parties nothing can be expected. From the captalist government or the capitalist manufacturers' organizations nothing but ruthless prosecution of the capitalist aims in the class struggle can be expected. The LaFollette movement offers no hope of relief for this prospective starvation and misery. On the contrary its avowed aim is to keep capitalism in power and maintain the capitalist system of production. Only the Workers Party organizes and prepares the workers thru a militant struggle for their immediate needs and for the overthrow of capitalism.

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Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

Geneva and Moscow -

By R. Merino Gracia

IT is well that the bourgeoisie tries to dazzle the working masses with its pacifist farce of the League of Nations. There is something of sincerity in this desire of France and England to reach an accord in order that, in the near future, new captalist wars in Europe might be avoided.

This desire is born from the fear that capitalism is beginning to have of the proletariat as a class that each day acquires greater political maturity and greater resolution to seize for itself the direction of society. The example of the Russian Soviet Union is sufficiently eloquent and speaks more clearly than all the tracts of social economy. Karl Marx never could have dreamed that his fundamental work “Capital,” would find a citadel in the vast proletarian republic.

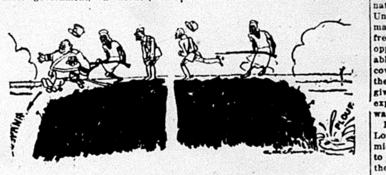
If, before October, 1917, the bourgeois classes neither feared nor believed possible the loss of their privileges, today they believe and fear it. If, before October, 1917, the proletariat was politically disunited and vacillating, today, united and compact, it marches with sure tread toward the accomplishment of its historic mission.

Against the revolutionary danger, against the proletarian menace, the governments unite in the holy alliance of capital and go to Geneva, to the League of Nations, to form agreements to avoid these disasters and to perpetuate their mutual domination.

It is an international tragedy that the liberties and rights of the people are locked in the wardrobe of “democracy.” This has no other end than to perpetuate the rule of the Anglo-American banks, to form a bond of mutual protection against the workers and to continue the exploitation of these workers and of the colonial countries. And this farce is staged precisely by those most abject servants of the god of capital who, in other times, called themselves “socialists.”

Look at MacDonald; he of the Spithead naval review, talking of the “peace union,” of the “rights of peoples!” He, that organizes naval reviews to show to the London Conference! He, that brutally stamps upon the populations of Egypt, Sudan and India! He, representative of a “labor government,” a worker, and confesses receiving gifts of $150,000 from a capitalist, his “friend from infancy.”

Look at Herriot; he of the French Republic, a “democrat,” etc., who has reddened Morroco with arms, who organizes enormous military maneuvers, with ends . . . . “pacifist,” who tolerates the importation of colored workers into France to disorganize the proletariat meanwhile he sends French soldiery to the colonies to “civilize” and “pacify” with fusillades of artillery.



Spain “Withdraws” from Morocco

That is the League of Nations, the capitalist international, served by the reformists of Amsterdam. A bourgeois periodical has called the sessions of the League of Nations “The Parliament of the World.” It is true, but there is need to add of “World Capitalism.”

Beside that organism, which synthesizes the agony of the world bourgeoisie, we have something that is worth infinitely more. We have our glorious Communist International! We have, in the Kremlin, our Parliament of the World Proletariat! With the difference in our favor that our International is the dawn of a world being born, and the League of Nations is the expiring sigh of a world that dies; that dies slowly, but that dies.

The League of Nations has, moreover, as its primary purpose, the union of capitalist nations against the Soviet Union. Russia, the proletarian republic, is the only nation of the world upon which Anglo-Yankee capitalism dare not lay its despoiling hand. It is the only nation that has an international policy, clear, conscious, concrete. This policy is derived from its internal constitution. Russia is proletarian, and its international policy is an alliance of steel and a heroic defense of the whole world of Labor, of the working and oppressed classes, of the enslaved colonial peoples.

We can well understand, then, the hatred of the imperialist countries against the Sovet Union. International capitalism, that has in Asia an enormous field of exploitation of the natives, encounters now the Soviet Union, civilized, exemplary, and animating those oppressed peoples to free themselves from the tyranny of oppressing nations. England is unable to pardon Russia for making Moscow a Holy City for all the oppressed, the disinherited, the wonder city that gives asylum to the suppressed and exploited and which teaches them the way of liberation.

From the pale-cheeked workers of London, that falter of hungrer in the midst of a fastuous world metropolis, to the poor pariahs of India, lost in the jungles, all turn their eyes to Moscow, and pronounce the names of Marx and Lenin with fervorous ecstasy!

Geneva and Moscow! The League of Nationss, capitalistic, rapacious and oppressive! And the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics! Two worlds, between which there is stages a war to the death! A war that can only end with the triumph of Moscow.

This is the great battle of our time! Every worker should understand where his post is, and advance to occupy it, courageous and decided!

Signed—R. Merino Garcia.
Barcelona Prison, Sept. 17, 1924.

COMMUNIST·CHILDREN'S·COLUMN

The Vanguard Group of the Junior Section has broken into the field of journalism. This group recently issued an oral paper, which was read at their affair. This activity is noteworthy and shows that the Juniors are not neglecting any opportunities to reach the children with Communist ideas. Below are excerpts from the paper:

* * *

NEWS TRAVELS FAR.

Several months ago, the Jewish Workers Relief Committee gave a bazaar. It lasted four days with one Saturday afternoon being set aside for a costume party the best costume to receive a prize.

The Juniors, under the leadership of Comrade Abe Harris were to give a drill. Dressed in their costumes, they first went to Humboldt Park with Comrades Harris and Bill Kruse. Comrade Kuse took moving pictures of the costume exercise.

Then, after we finished the drill, we formed into a group and Comrade Kruse took a standstill.

The pictures turned out good. The movies were sent to Soviet Russia. The standstills were sold to us at ten cents each. One Comrade bought three, one for herself, one to send to England and one to send to an uncle in Soviet Russia.

Her uncle sent back a letter telling what he did with the picture. What do you suppose? He gave it to the Young Communists' daily newspaper in [illegible]essa! The picture was pub[illegible]veral newspapers. [illegible] thing, we got the first prize at the bazaar. It was a set of two books. E. S.

* * *

VANGUARD JUNIOR ORGANIZES A NEW GROUP.

One of our Comrades, Eva Stolar, has organized a new group which has named itself the John Reed Group of the Jr. Y. W. L. They elected officers after Comrade Rose Cohen, city organizer of the Juniors made a little speech.

Comrade Rose's speech proved to be interesting to the new Juniors. A Comrade from the Workers Party was also present. He helped the new Comrades very much.

At present the group has 25 members.

Youthful Communists At Minneapolis, Minn., Hold Junior Circus

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 24.—The Junior section of the Young Workers League in Minneapolis is preparing to show that the children of the working class are just as capable of entertaining the workers, as are even the well financed boys' clubs.

This Sunday they are to have a junior circus at the Labor Lyceum, 1426 N. 6th Ave., at 8 p. m. Here the workers of Minneapolis for the first time will be given the opportunity of seeing the juniors in action, as acrobats.

This is only one phase of their activity. The comrades have been preparing for many weeks and a good time is assured to all. Tickets are 15c for grown-ups and 10c for children.

Juniors! Wake up! Send in your news to the Children's Column of the DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

There's No Law Against Throwing Bricks!

Not on a construction job. When you're hired and you have the job of assisting in the building of a greater newspaper (and subscription “bricks” will surely do it!)—there's no law against it.

Of course your boss won't like it. Neither will a Labor Faker who has “no use for them Bolsheviks”—but there's no law against it.

And it wouldn't matter if there was—if you have the Labor movement at heart. There's a “brick” somewhere in this issue.

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"Without a Revolutionary Theory a Revolutionary Party is Impossible."

Principles of Communist Education

Thesis Adopted by Fifth Congress of Communist International.

I. The Crises in the Communist Parties as Ideological Crises.

1. The political and organizational crises arising in the Communist International are at the same time ideological crises in the respective parties. All right and left deviations are due to deviations from the class ideology of the proletariat, from Marxism-Leninism.

The crises that arose at the second congress, and subsequent to it, were caused by the "infantile sickness of leftism" which betrayed an ideological deviation from Marxism-Leninism in the direction of syndicalism. (Dutch Marxism, Communist Labor Party of Germany, anti-parliamentarism, etc.). The present internal conflicts in several of the Communist Parties, which became evident at the time of the German October defeat, are the result of the influence of the remnants of the old social-democratic ideology which has been brought over into the Communist Parties. The way to overcome this, is: To bolshevize the Communist Parties. The bolshevization of the parties in this sense means: The final ideological victory of Marxism and Leninism (or in other words: of Marxism in the period of imperialism and the epoch of the proletarian revolution) and to reject the Marxism of the Second International and the remnants of the elements of syndicalism.

2. The complete and rapid bolshevizing of the Communist Party can be attained in the process of the deliberate revolutionary activity of the sections of the Communist International, by more deeply hammering Marxism and Leninism into the consciousness of the Communist Parties and the party members. Only by the theoretical understanding of revolutionary practice in this way can the Communist Parties become real leaders of the masses, conscious of their aims. Only by a real and organized assimilation of Marxism-Leninism can the parties reduce the possibilities of political, tactical, and organizational errors to a minimum and bring about the emancipation of the working class. "Without a revolutionary theory, a revolutionary movement is impossible." A party can play the role of the vanguard only if it is guided by a "vanguard theory" (Lenin). One of the first tasks of the Communist International and its sections consists in popularizing this vanguard theory—Marxism-Leninism—among the members. Cadres of party members must be formed who have complete command of this theoretical weapon and are able to train the widest circle of the party membership in the use of it. Particularly important is the greatest possible assimilation of this theory by the youth. Hence all necessary organizational measures must be taken by the sections for furthering the development of these cadres and this training for the youth.

The condition precedent for the development of propaganda work is that every Communist Party must realize the importance of theoretically mastering Marxism-Leninism. All Communist Parties must be careful to see to it that the activity for attaining practical results is not carried on to the neglect of the theoretical problems of the emancipation of the working class and of the demands of the theoretical struggle. On the contrary: the precedent for attaining practical results in the revolutionary struggle is a clear theoretical understanding and theoretical clarity among as great a number of members as possible.

3. The ideology quality of the leading cadres and of the masses in the Communist Parties demand continual self-control. Altho the organizational pre-requisite for such a control on the basis of concrete facts and material are not yet possible, it is nevertheless true that the extent and depth of the dissemination of the Marxism-Leninism idea is not keeping pace with the rapid growth of the influence of the party. Stagnation on the field of theoretical work in the spirit of Marx, Engels, and Lenin is observable in all sections of the Communist International. This is all the more dangerous because theoretical work by facilitating analysis of concrete conditions, and more definite formulations of the conditions and perspectives of the revolutionary upheaval, would render greater results achieved in the political work, of the parties. Only these circumstances and the indifference of some of the leading comrades towards the theoretical question make it possible for "theories" to arise within the Communist International, which stand in sharp contradiction to Marxism-Leninism. The immediate result of these "theories" is the confusion which reigns in the minds of the leading cadres and of the masses in the party on philosophic, theoretical-economic questions. Later they are naturally observed on the field of policy and tactics, in the form of "left" or "right" deviations. (The attitude of certain leaders of the Swedish party on the religious questions; the false conception held by certain leaders of the German party on the nature of the bourgeois state and on the class roots of opportunism among the labor aristocracy; the philosophical deviation of certain groups of intellectuals of the German Communist Party, who are seeking to rob dialectical materialism of its materialist aspect and put idealism into its place; attempts in the Communist Party of Italy to revise the economic theory of Marxism). Even the propagandist training of the party masses is also far from satisfactory. This is a natural result of the fact that the necessity of this propagandist work has not yet been understood by the party leadership. A very great percentage of the masses in the Communist Party joined the party because they became convinced empirically, in the midst of their everyday political and economic struggles, of the treacherous character of opportunism and reformism, and of the exclusively proletarian class character of the Communist Party. This fact represents a great advantage for the Communist Parties, and indicates the superiority of the Third International, over the Second International; it means nevertheless that the proletarian masses of the party may themselves still be imbued with remnants of social democratic ideology. This social-democratic heritage cannot be eliminated mechanically, particularly among the party masses; it must be overcome, in addition to instruction in the principles of revolutionary practice, by systematic propaganda of the ideas of Marxism-Leninism, and of thoroly imbuing the minds of the broad masses with at least the fundamental principles and methods of Marxism-Leninism.

4. In the person of Lenin—the most orthodox of Marxists, who continued the theoretical and practical work of Marx—the Communist International and all the Communist Parties possessed a reliable guide indicating every "right" or "left" deviation on the field of theory and political practice. Only Leninism, which Lenin and his co-workers, the old bolshevist guard, developed as the theory of the proletarian revolution, can take Lenin's place. The death of Lenin must give as great an impetus to the propaganda of the theory of Marxism-Leninism, and to the diffusion and intensification of this propaganda in all the sections of the Communist International, as it did in the Communist Party of Russia.

In view of the ideological condition of the parties in general and especially because of the absence of cadres in the party capable of effectively guiding the work, this task must be assumed by the Communist International. As against the pseudo-Marxism of the Second International, Leninism the revival of revolutionary Marxism, does not contain a single sentence which is not of practical importance in the revolutionary everyday struggles of the proletariat. Thus one of the most important and urgent concrete tasks of the Communist International is the concentration of energy in the widest possible propaganda of these teachings and establishing organizational guarantees for the systematic development of this propaganda.

II. General Organizational Measures on the Field of Propaganda.

5. The most characteristic feature of the present state of propaganda activity is that up till now the Communist International and the various Communist Parties have not set up special organs for propaganda work, or where they have, they are inadequate. Too little has been done so far to carry out the decisions of the Fourth Congress on educational work, consequently no concrete results can be expected. In default of suitable organs, it was out of the question to speak of gathering and examining the experiences of the various sections, of summarizing, generalizing, and exchanging these experiences, or of systematically putting the propaganda work into shape; consequently the development of party organs and party institutions, of departments for agitation and propaganda, which must organize the propaganda of Marxism-Leninism, will still be a fundamental task of the Communist International after the Fifth World Congress.

6. A further obstacle to the propaganda of Marxism-Leninism is the insufficient dissemination of Marxism-Leninism literature. There is a dearth of original writings as well as of suitable popular text books which would facilitate the work. The classics of Marxist literature are bibliographical rarities in a great number of western countries. There are almost no new editions. Only very seldom do new books appear which indicate new developments of Marxism thought or of the broad popularization of the theory. In order to consolidate the propaganda of Marxism-Leninism, it is absolutely necessary that the literary works of Marx and Lenin (at least the most important standard works) for study purposes, and text books, supplementary books, and popular writings which discuss the methods of party training and study, be published in as many languages as possible.

7. Another obstacle to this work in the Communist International, is the inadequate co-ordination of the energies devoted to theoretical Marxian study work. There is not sufficient contact between the Marxists in the various sections of the Communist International active on the field of theory or deeply interested in theory, to render division of labor possible or an exchange of experiences, and consequently a fruitful development of the work. This circumstance, as well as the isolation from each of the few theoretical and propaganda periodicals that do exist, render impossible the utilization as propaganda of the results of the Marxian-Leninism investigation and the mutual examination and utilization of results obtained. The work of co-ordinating the Marxian-Leninist forces in the international Communist movement and the division of labor among these forces is also necessary to the organizational dissemination and intensification of propaganda work. It is necessary also to encourage the sections of the Communist International to publish theoretical and propaganda periodicals which would be suitable for satisfying the needs of educational work.

8. The immediate concrete tasks of the Communist International in centrally guiding and furthering propaganda activity are:

a) Organization and development of the department for agitation and propaganda. Furnishing this department with forces trained in Marxism-Leninism, and skilled in the organization of propaganda work. Systematic control of the propaganda activity of the parties. Generalization and exchange of experiences. Support of the parties in developing concrete methods and forms of party trainings.

b) Rearrangement and extension of the publication activity of the Communist International with the view to furnishing the parties not only with political literature, but also with theoretical and propaganda literature. Publication of the most important works of Marx, Engels, and Lenin, and the production of popular literature consisting of text books and supplementary books on the fundamental questions of the Communist program and of Communist tactics and organization.

c) Publication of a monthly propaganda periodical for the purpose of instructing party officials and above all, the propagandists. The task of the monthly must be to act as a medium for the exchange of experiences, in elaborating questions of program, in generally guiding and systematizing the educational work of the party, in elaborating papers and introductions, in investigating and working out the best methods and forms of propaganda work, in communicating systematic bibliographical material, and in suitably utilizing for propaganda the results of the Marxian-Leninist investigations. In providing instructive material, the periodical would also supply the needs of the agitators. The periodical should appear in German, French, and English.

d) In order to supply at least the most important parties with qualified theoretical workers, the Communist International will co-opt a number of party workers for some length of time from the German, British, American, Czecho-Slovakian, Italian, and French sections to Moscow, where they will devote themselves solely to the study of the theory and practice of Marxism-Leninism.

Comrades will be selected for this purpose (workers, if possible) who, under general instructions, will be capable of doing scientific work and of further educating themselves independently in Marxism-Leninism. The purpose of the study is to assimilate a more thoro Marxian-Leninist training and to equip these comrades for independent, theoretically well-grounded political work.

e) Convene and prepare for a conference of officials entrusted with propaganda work in the most important sections, and of conductors of the party schools, for the purpose of working out the most important concrete tasks of party training, and adequately specializing and co-ordinating the methods.

f) Effective support of the Young Communist International by properly organizing the training of Communist youth.

(To be continued.)

STARVATION WAGES DANGEROUS EVEN IN DAWES' GERMANY!

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—A mild bombshell struck the foreign trade forum of the National Association of Credit Men here when J. Henry Scattergood, president of the American Dyewood corporation, who has recently visited Germany, said:

"A modern nation cannot continue with its workmen getting $7.50 a week. German labor is already in a disturbed condition and there will certainly be trouble if these starvation wages are not increased."

LETTERS FROM MOSCOW

By ANNA PORTER

A little incident in child-reclamatin came accidentally to my notice the other day. The government is making headway slowly but surely in this respect as in most others, but the waifs do not take altogether kindly to being reclaimed from the gutters and their adventurous life, and being troublesomely civilized. It is so much easier in summertime to curl up in the angle of a wall at night in your dirty clothes, and not bother about baths and hair-brushing. But here the Young Leninists come in. These little folk at an age below that of the Young Communists—down in fact to the tots who struggle so valiantly to keep up in the processions, all understand, to the youngest, what their task is in building the new Russia. Several hundred thousand of these there are thruout the country. "Be prepared," is their salute, and quick as a flash from the tiniest comes the response with hand high, "Always prepared!"

The following incident shows one direction in which they are working,—"always prepared" to handle it efficiently. I had been having a sort of dinner-lunch—in the Russian fashion anywhere from three to six—in the co-operative restaurant across the way, under the Second House of the Soviets,—where officials of one sort or another are housed in the old Hotel Metropole,—with a Russian speaking comrade who is especially interested in the child problem. It was Sunday and as we finished, we saw great companies of the Young Leninists come marching from the Red Square,—so many that I think it must have been their "Day." Past and past they tramped with bands and banners, dressed in their varied gymnasium suits and uniforms, all united by the red neckerchief, until finally one company stopped just in front of our entrance, and went through their drills, interpretive posturing it might be called, in perfect accord with the music, while a half dozen little beggar boys who had been hanging about the restaurant dodging the manager, joined the crowd who stood to watch the marchers.

This last company then swung about and marched into the building to a clubroom or hall they have, and the crowd dwindled away, leaving us alone with the beggar boys. My companion tried to interview them. They were reluctant of course, but they gained courage and gathered around as he craftily shifted his attention to a young Pole who stopped and became interested. He had run away from a reactionary family to Russia, he said, and joined the Communist Party. Then gradually the Boys allowed themselves to be drawn in, but before we had made any headway, two Young Leninists, in their red handkerchief ties, a bright-faced stocky girl of perhaps fourteen, and a slender boy of the same age, came out from the hall, swooped down without warning upon the boys and carried them off by storm, herding them alone with loving arms about the ragged shoulders and dusty towsled heads.

All but one! The toughest of the lot refused to surrender—a bull-doggy little boy in a coat of ragged gunny-sacking. We talked to him—to his back—as he tried to escape us by burrowing in a stone wall with his hand. Yes, he would like to go into a home and be fed—but he was grumpy and skeptical in the acknowledgement. Again we were supplanted by the two little Leninists of his own age, generalled by the bright-faced, competent girl, and after a very short comradely struggle, they carried him off in triumph—with a sulky reluctance on his part it is true—nevertheless they had him. It took childhood to capture childhood. These little folk are psychologists!

But what can they do with them? I asked. Is there any hope of helping them at once? Not all of them, was the reply. The children's homes are full, housing is hopelessly inadequate, all the energy at present—and funds—are put into repairing the old buildings to keep them from falling to pieces. Children are swarming in Russia inadequately cared for in groups, everyone is clamoring to send proteges into this or that home or colony which is already crowded. But at least the children can interest these and teach them, show them how the Leninists work and play, share the Communist ideal with them, and give them the desire to be the comrades of the other children. Above all show them active workers in the organization who have been reclaimed from the same wretched life. It seemed so hopeful, suddenly, getting a glimpse of the practcal work thru the children themselves.

And the older ones. The new psychology is working there even among the youth of the dispossessed. However much they dislike adapting themselves to the new life, they are learning to understand sympathetically. Recently I took breakfast at a small cafe near by—the kind of cafe which hangs a sign reading, "Do not give fees—Giver and taker are master and servant, and since October this must not be," and "October" means of course, Red October. Some misunderstanding caused the proprietor to ask a young man in a good-looking overcoat and soft hat—which marked his bourgeois caste!—to explain to me in French. When he found I spoke English, in which he was equally at home, he said, "Oh, I am so glad to meet English-speaking people. There are too many Russians here!" I couldn't help laughing at the unreasonableness of it. He explained in a discouraged way that he was furnishing the cafe with cakes his mother had made, and he got out a sifter and sifted sugar carefully over each layer as they were taken from the boxes. I waited for him and we walked down the street together. His father had been a rich merchant, and tho he was too young to understand much when the Revolution came, he made with his family, "great opposition." "I am not afraid to tell you," he sad. "They know me and I am doing my work and making no trouble and they let me alone." He is doing "dirty work" for the army—being a strong young fellow—and not eligible during this probation, to the ranks—and is "learning." "There are only hundreds of us," he said, "and there are millions of workers benefitted by the change, but oh, if only the rest of Europe would hurry up, and help us, and so get things along." He understands the sincerty of Russa's "war on war," compared with the pretence of other nations. "We have our army, but Russia will never fight another imperialistic war!" I said I supposed he had no chance in the university and he replied, "No, for there is not room for all, and that is dreadful for me, but then before, the workers never had a chance."

This is what he is "learnng," poor young fellow, learning with weariness and resignation, but I think with understanding and sympathy, for he is young and he too has a part in Russia's future, as big and interesting a part as he shall prove himself fit to play. But the old are not so easily reconciled. They are indignant and critcal and can only see that their pleasant and comfortable life has been upset, and that there is no immediate prospect of anything better than the present confusion of their lives. If, as the youth said, Europe would only hurry up!

MUSIC - LITERATURE - DRAMA!

Old Compositions Jazzed up to Suit the Popular Taste

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

Paul Whitman, the emperor of jazz, gave a concert of jazz music at the Studebaker theater last Sunday. He opened his program with a composition played by the small five-piece dance orchestra of six years ago, showing what a foolish, insipid effect the quintet of blaring noise makes.

Then came Whitman's orchestra of today. Some thirty instrumentalists played over forty instruments. He showed how well-known standard compositions can be turned into comedy numbers thru burlesquing them, "The Carnival of Venice," turned into "So This Is Venice" and into good dance pieces by speeding up the rhythm.

There were a good many straight dance numbers, and a few compositions written expressly for Whitman.

The technique of the orchestra is astounding. One of the performers, Ross Gorman, seems to play all reed instruments. Clarinets, saxophones, oboes, English horns and a few outlandish instruments such as the octavin, the all but obsolete bass oboe, and a queer machine that looks like a cross between a saxophone and a sarrusophone, and sounds like a cow with a cold, have no terrors for him. He gets around them all, and seems to play them all at once. The effects in the brass instruments produced by various freak mutes range all the way from bull frog grunts to a finely spun out, silky violin like tone.

In short, the conclusion to draw from Whitman's concert is that while the rendition of jazz music is one of the finest of fine arts, the composition of it is a trade. After two hours of the popular songs of commerce, one has the sensation of being bathed in sugar up to the nock. There is no originality of invention in them, and the form is absolute and unvariable. Whitman's orchestra is as perfect an instrument as Frederick Stock's, but where Stock has an unlimited field of music to choose from, Whiteman has only a lot of plagiarism and burlesques of well-known music. The form of a popular song is as mathematically worked out as that of a locomotive, and variation in the number of bars allotted to any section of a jazz song is unheard of.

There exist, however, three pieces of music pointing a way out. Whiteman played two of them, a suite of serenades by Victor Herbert, and a "Rhapsody in Blue" for piano and orchestra by George Gershwin. Herbert's serenades are in conventional form, with a lively melody that sounds good no matter how played. But the arrangement for saxophones, gagged trumpets and trombones and percussion instruments handled as only a jazz drummer can handle them, makes the suite a real jazz work.

Gershwin has gone a good deal further. There are real jazz tunes in his rhapsody and the symphonic handling of them, combined with a sweeping, wild and excessively difficult piano part, knocks the highbrows off their feet. This is the first really serious and worthwhile handling of popular rhythms.

The third work mentioned above is John Alden Carpenter's "Krazy Kat." Carpenter has written a ballet around the familiar cartoon. Herriman, the cartoonist, designed the scenery and Adolph Bolm, who used to be the ballet master of the Chicago opera, has produced the ballet a number of times.

In other words, jazz must free itself from the quantity production of dance tunes and come out into worthwhile forms. The means by which such music can be played is here. And one "Rhapsody in Blue" is worth a thousand "Mother, Dixie and You" songs.

PHILADELPHIA TURNS OUT TO MOVIE TO AID STRIKE FUND

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—(I. W. A. Service) Lulu Temple was jammed for two shows of "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls." Both pictures came in for their share of praise, and the feature so interested the big crowd that its five reels ended all too soon. The local committee is so delighted with its success that it expects to put on the films again for a three or four day run in co-operation with other friendly labor organizations.

A feature of the showing was a collection of $345.19 for the benefit of the Paterson Silk strikers. The proceeds of the show will be about a thousand dollars.

Alex Bail, the able secretary of the Philadelphia committee for International Workers' Aid, writes: "A very successful showing of the new films, which is not surprising considering their character. We are very glad to hear of the plans to expand this work to the extent of producing and distributing American and German labor films. The field is fruitedful and as yet untouched. During a talk with the secretary of the Pennsylvania state board of censors a couple of weeks ago, he said 'The silver screen can be made a powerful weapon for revolution.' Be that as it may, we know that it is already a valuable instrument for working class education. All efforts to extend the work are greeted with enthusiasm in this burg and we will do all we can to help along this important work."

Watch The DAILY WORKER for information regarding the showing of this film in Pittsburgh and other Pennsylvania cities.

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The Present World Situation

By A. STALIN
Secretary of the Russian Communist Party.

I think that in order to characterize the present international situation, there is no need to consider all of the important events and all the peculiarities of the present international situation. It is only necessary to consider the basic, decisive factors operating today. At the present time, there are, in my opinion, three such factors: a. the "era" of bourgeois democratic "pacifism"; b. America's participation in the London agreement of the entente; c. the strengthening of the left elements in the European labor movement and the growth of the international position of the Soviet Union.

1. The Pesiod of Bourgeois Democratic Pacifism.

The entente has shown itself impotent to digest its military victories. They were completely successful in defeating Germany and isolating for a while the Soviet Union. They were also successful in drawing up a plan to rob Europe. The innumerable conferences and treaties of the entente are evidence of this. But in the fulfillment of the plan of robbery, the entente proved impotent. Why? Because the antagonism between the entente states were too great. Because they have not succeeded and will not succeed in agreeing on the division of the spoils. Because the resistance of the countries which are to be subjugated is becoming more and more powerful. Because the realization of the plan of robbery is fraught with military clashes, while the masses do not want to fight. It is now clear to "all" that the frontal imperialist attack upon the Ruhr, calculated to destroy Germany, has proved a danger to imperialism itself. It is also clear that the open imperialist policy of ultimatums intended to isolate the Soviet Union is producing opposite results. A situation has been created by which Poincare and Curson, both serving imperialism heart and soul, have intensified by their "work" the growing crises in Europe, have aroused the masses against imperialism and stimulated them on to revolution. This makes it inevitable for the bourgeoisie to go over from a policy of direct attack to a policy of compromise, from open imperialism to masked imperialism, from Poincare and Curzon to MacDonald and Herriot. It has become unsafe to rob the world openly. The labor party of England and the left bloc of France have to cover up the nakedness of imperialism. Therein lies the explanation of "pacifism" and "democracy."

Some think that the bourgeoisie came to "pacifism" and "democracy" not from need, but by their own free will, by a free choice. It is assumed that the bourgeoisie, having defeated the working class in decisive battles (Italy, Germany) began to feel itself victorious and decided that it will go over to democracy. In other words, while decisive battles were in progress the bourgeoisie needed a militant organization, fascism; now that the proletariat has been smashed, the bourgeoisie no longer needs fascism, and can supplant it by "democracy" as a better means of consolidating its victory. From this the conclusion is drawn that the power of the bourgeoisie has been strengthened, that "the era of pacifism" will last long, and that the revolution in Europe has been indefinitely postponed.

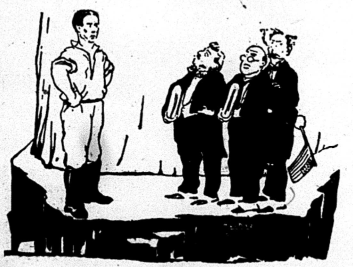
This assumption is entirely erroneous.

First, it is untrue that fascism is merely the militant organization of the bourgeoisie. Fascism is not only a military-technical category. Fascism is the militant organization of the bourgeoisie, leaning upon the active support of the social-democracy. Objectively the social-democracy is the moderate wing of fascism. There is no ground for supposing that the militant organization of the bourgeoisie could achieve decisive victories in battles or in the government of the country without active support of the social democracy. There is just as little ground to suppose that the social-democracy could achieve decisive successes in battles or in the government of the country without the active support of the militant organization of the bourgeoisie. These organizations do not negate, but supplement each other. They are not antipodes, but twins. Fascism is the informal political bloc of these two main organizations developed under the conditions of the post-war crisis of imperialism and designed to fight the proletarian revolution. The bourgoisie cannot maintain itself in power without the presence of this bloc. Therefore, it would be wrong to think that "pacifism" signifies the end of fascism. "Pacifism" under the present conditions is the consolidation of fascism with its moderate social democratic wing moved to the forefront.

Secondly, it is untrue that the decisive battles have already taken place, that the proletariat was defeated in these battles, and that the power of the bourgeoisie has consequently been strengthened. There have been no decisive battles because there have been no mass, truly bolshevist parties capable of leading the proletariat to the dictatorship. Without such parties decisive battles for dictatorship under conditions of imperialism are impossible. In the west decisive battles are still a matter of the future. There have only been initial attacks and they were repulsed by the bourgeoisie, a first serious test of force which showed that the proletariat is still too weak to overthrow the bourgeoisie, while the bourgeoisie is already too weak to disregard the proletariat. And just because the bourgeoisie is already powerless to force the working class on its knees, it has been compelled to abandon the frontal attack, to attempt flanking action, to agree to compromises, to resort to "democratic pacifism."

And finally, it is untrue that "pacifism" is a sign of power instead of weakness of the bourgeoisie, that "pacifism" will lead to the consolidation of the power of the bourgeoisie, to the postponement of the revolution for an indefinite period. Present day pacifism signifies the accession to power, direct or indirect, of the parties of the Second International. But what does the accession to power of the parties of the Second International mean? It means their inevitable self-exposure as lackeys of imperialism, as traitors of the proletariat, for the governmental practice of these parties can bring only one result: their political bankruptcy, the growth of conflicts within these parties, their demoralization and decay. And the demoralization of these parties leads to the inevitable demoralization of the power of the bourgeoisie, for the parties of the Second International are the buttress of imperialism. Would the bourgeoisie agree to such a risky experiment in "pacifism" without a special urge and of its own free will? Of course not. Since the end of the imperialist war the bourgeoisie has experimented with pacifism twice: the first time directly after the war, when the revolution appeared to be knocking at the door, and the second time, now, after the risky experiments of Poincare and Curzon. Who would dare to deny that this running of the bourgeoisie from pacifism to brazen imperialism and back will not leave imperialism unaffected, that it throws out of the usual peaceful rut millions of workers, that it draws into politics the most backward elements of the proletariat, that it facilitates their revolutionization? Of course "democratic pacifism" is no Kerenskyism, for a Kerensky regime presupposes duality of power, the collapse of bourgeois rule and the inception of the proletarian reign. But that pacifism signifies the greatest stirring up of the masses, their entrance into politics, that pacifism loosens up the bourgeois power and paves the way for revolutionary upheavals, hardly anyone can doubt. And precisely because of this pacifism must lead not to the strengthening, but to the weakening of bourgeois power, not to the indefinite postponement of the revolution, but to its acceleration.

This does not, of course, mean that pacifism is not a serious menace to the revolution. Pacifism leads to the undermining of the foundation of the bourgeois power, it prepares the conditions favorable to the revolution. But pacifism must lead to these results only despite the conscious will of the "pacifists" and "democrats" themselves, only thru unswerving exposures by the Communist parties of the imperialist and counter-revolutionary nature of the pacifist-democratic rule of Herriot and MacDonald. As regards the will of the pacifists and democrats themselves, as regards the policy of the imperialists themselves, they in taking up pacifism pursue only one object, to fool the masses by ringing phrases about peace in order to prepare for new wars, to blind them by the gliter of "democracy" in order to consolidate the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie, to lull the masses to sleep by songs of the "sovereign" rights of nations and states, in order the more successfully to prepare interventions in China, slaughters in Afghanistan and Sudan, dismemberment of Persia, to dupe the masses by pompous chatter of "friendly relations" with the Soviet Union, about these or other "agreements" with the Soviet power, in order the more intimately to connect themselves with the ousted counter-revolutionary plotters to begin bandit raids upon White Russia, Ukrainia and Georgia. In this camouflage lies the chief danger of pacifism. Whether the bourgeoisie will achieve its object, to fool the people, depends upon the energy with which the Communist parties of the west and east will prosecute their exposing activities upon their ability to tear off the mask of the imperialists in pacifist disguise. Undoubtedly the events and acts will work in favor of the Communists, driving a wedge between the pacifist words and imperialist deeds of the democratic henchmen of capital. It is the duty of the Communists not to lag behind events and mercilessly to expose every step and every act of servility to imperialism and treason to the proletariat on the part of the parties of the Second International.



Class Against Class

Jan Mirko's Poem - -

By JOHN LASSEN.

Jan Mirko was a poet. Not an ordinary, everyday poet but one for whom writing was the one wonderful thing in life. And yet Jan Mirko wrote but few poems, for his lot was bound up with the lot of millions of workingmen. He was a proletarian, a man who worked with his hands.

Jan worked on the beach where a bridge was being built. On Monday he had a day off. He stretched himself, walked along the beach, lay down upon the white sand, covered himself up with the tiny grains of sand and looked towards the bridge. Lying there he forgot his weariness . . . Tonight he is going to work. Seen from afar the crowd of human beings seemed beautiful to him.

And suddenly the feeling overcame him which he will call happiness, but which a poet like Jan Mirko calls ecstasy. In his soul a poem was born.

He wanted to form his ecstasy into words. What could he write about but work? Mirko's whole soul was filled by the glory of work. He forged and modelled the words.

Oh work, you who give fruitfulness to the earth and make the corn grow. Work, who shortens distances and makes the earth smaller. Work who controlls all forces: water, earth and air.

Oh work. . .

Who draws lightning out of the air and makes the heavens shake.

Who perfects the fruit of the earth and gives an exquisite taste to bitter food.

Work, creator of heat and of cold.

The sun's last purple rays made the white sand flame. . .

And work is building the new bridge

Mirko trembled. Caught in the throes of creation he understood the magic significance of the new bridge. And he thought: bridge of work, uniting men with the universe. Bridge of eternity, being built by tiny human beings upon the sand.

This bridge leads to the universe, its radiant arch spans the sea.

His breast heaved.

The song of work ought to be written.

It was growing dark. The sun had disappeared, leaving but a pale ray of light. Here and there a small light was mirrored in the water. On the bridge lamps were being lit. A motorboat rushed along, a heavy rumbling noise sounded through the air.

Time to go to work.

Jan Mirko walked towards the bridge. He put on his overalls. His arm kept time

He did not feel the beauty of work any longer. He only knew that he had to pay attention, that he had to keep time with the other men: one . . . two. . . one. . . two. . .

If he forgets to keep time the chain of work will be interrupted He put out his arm, caught hold of the bucket, poured out the cement, passed the bucket on. The water gurgled.

On and on, the everlasting, monotonous gurgling of the water. Jan Mirko had forgotten all about work's splendid rythm, he only that of the one. . . two. . . one. . . two. . .

All around the night was black and threatening, only the bridge was shining, the bridge of work.

Jan Mirko forgot his daydream. He felt nothing but unspeakable weariness. Fatigue crept into his arms and further down into his legs. His back ached.

When the new shift came Jan Mirko had lost all connection with human life, he was nothing but an aching body. He wanted to sleep, to forget.

Jan Mirko, the workingman-poet, dragged himself home. He was hardly able to undress before he tumbled into bed.

He slept. . .

Jan Mirko never wrote the song of triumphant work.

Preparing For the Coming Struggles

By ALEXANDER BITTELMAN

EVERYBODY is preparing for the coming struggles but the workers and the poorest sections of the farmers. The working masses of America seem to be living now in a fool's paradise, dreaming dreams and cherishing illusions which can profit no one except the enemies of the working class.

Big Capital on the Job.

Big capital knows its mind and is proceeding in a business-like fashion to entrench its positions. Take the Dawes plan. What is it if not a clever device by the big capitalists of Aemerica to extend their power abroad in order to make more secure their domination at home?

Or, take the presidential election campaign. See how cleverly the big capitalists have manipulated the affairs of the two old parties. Both have nominated for their presidential candidates servants of Wall Street. Both have formulated programs which, despite some differences in language, equally suit the interests of big capital.

Thus, no matter which of the two is elected president, republican or democrat, the interests of monopolized industry and finance capital will be in safe keeping.

Then see how resourcefully big capital is directing the election campaign. First the manipulations of the grain market. All of a sudden there was a general rise in prices of wheat and corn. The capitalist press seized upon this "news" to usher in a new era of prosperity for the farmers of the United States. Was it real prosperity for the toiling masses of the farms? Of course not. The only beneficiaries of this short-lived boom in the grain market were the grain speculators, big bankers and a small section of the rich farmers. But the psychological effect upon the farming masses was no doubt political confusion and hesitation, which was all that the big capitalists were aimng at.

Another example of the political strategy of big capital will be found in the recent decision of the federal supreme court "upholding" a provision in the Clayton Act which prescribes jury trial in certain contempt cases, namely, contempt cases which arise out of violations of anti-strike injunctions. On the face of it this ruling of the supreme court seems for workers who violate injunctions the right to a trial by jury. An important concession to labor, isn't it? The capitalist press is already sermonizing on the magnanimity and impartiality of the supreme court, attempting to prove that by this ruling the injunction ceases to be an unconstitutional method for breaking strikes.

But what is the truth? The power of the courts to issue injunctions has not been touched at all. The courts still enjoy that right. And once an injunction has been issued, all the powers of the government automatically come into operation to enforce the injunction, that is, to break the strike. Even upon superficial examination this ruling of the supreme court will be found to be nothing else but a political maneuver by big capital to confuse and demoralize the workers. Big capital is on the job. It knows what it wants and it knows how to get it.

Small and Medium Capital.

The small and medium capitalists have become very conscious of late of their respective groups and sectional interests. They, too, know what they want, and are working pretty hard to get it. The LaFollette movement is a good indication.

As between the big and small capitalists, the latter are naturally less resourceful than the former in defending their interests, for the simple reason that small capital is not a dominating class. Economically it is completely in the hands of big capital. However, when driven by necessity to political action independent of the big capitalists, the smaller capitalists in alliance with the labor bureaucracy have managed to execute a maneuver which strengthens considerably the political power and prestige of the middle classes.

This is the LaFollette movement. Led and dominated by the petty bourgeoisie this movement has succeeded in drawing into its wake large sections of workers and poor farmers. The petty bourgeoisie is leading the masses are following. And what is the result? The bourgeois middle classes are forging for themselves a political weapon to be used in their own interests and against the interests of the working class. Why, even now, when LaFollette still needs the votes of the workers, he finds it possible to say, in a speech delivered recently in Omaha, Nebraska, that he "will not indulge in ill-advised experiments with government ownership of railroads." What does it show? It shows that in order to placate the bourgeois middle classes LaFollette is even now ready to go back on his own platform, to repudiate the only plank in his program which deals with important labor legislation.

The middle classes, too, are preparing for the coming struggles.

What About the Workers?

They are not preparing. They think they have found a political movement —the LaFollette combination—which will stand by them in time of need. Empty dreams. Baseless hopes. Illusions that are bound to be shattered at the first touch of reality. The working masses of America are living in a fool's paradise.

Gompers and his crew don't have to worry. As long as they can continue in "labor" banking, in class-collaboration with the capitalists through various schemes of arbitration on the economic field and in alliances with the petty bourgeoisie on the political field, these agents of capital in the labor movement are safely entrenched in power. True, this power of theirs is not absolutely secure, but as long as the masses do not actually revolt and begin fighting on their own initiative, the Gompers crowd need not become hysterical.

But the masses will revolt. The industrial depression is continuing. Unemployment is growing. The general standard of living of the American working masses is going down. We are fast approaching a situation where capital in the United States will again resume the offensive in new wage-cuts and open-shop campaigns. What will the masses do?

They Will Demand Leadership.

They will demand leadership in struggle, and they will find that leadership neither in the trade-union bureaucracy nor in the LaFollette movement. What will be the result? Spontaneous, unorganized struggles by the rank and file in defiance not only of the capitalists but also of the labor bureaucracy. The masses will be driven to fight irrespective of whether they have or they have not an organized and conscious leadership. They will create, if necessary, their own organs of struggle and will proceed to defend themselves.

What will be the duty of the Communists? What will be the task of the Workers Party?

To assume leadership of these struggles. To assist and encourage the masses in resisting the offensive of capital by the creation of direct rank and file organs of struggle (shop-committees, councils of unemployed, labor congresses, etc.), by compelling the amalgamation of craft unions into militant industrial unions, and by assuming direct charge of the daily proletarian struggles against capital.

The workers of America are entering upon a period of sharp industrial and political conflicts wth their old leadership completely bankrupt. The Workers Party, as the vanguard of the American working class, must therefore prepare itself in time for the fulfillment of its duties. In entering this election campaign under its own name and with its own program and candidates, the Workers Party has merely laid the basis for more militancy and a greater measure of self-assertion of the organised Communists of America in the everyday struggles of the American working class. In other words, we only made a beginning. Now, let us follow it up.

Edo Fimmen Exposes Anti-Soviet Lies

(Extract from a speech delivered by Edo Fimmen on the 12th of September at a sitting of the Presidium of the Railwaymen's Union in Moscow.)

I should have been very pleased had I been able to appear officially in the name of the Transport Workers' International at the negotiations with the R. I. L. U. but unfortunately there still exists in the International of Transport Workers a very strong section which is of the opinion that connections with the Russian organizations can only be set up under certain definite conditions. I am glad to have the opportunity of being in Moscow in order to become acquainted with the achievements of the Russian proletariat. I cannot at present give a definite opinion as to the impression which Moscow and Soviet Russia have made upon me. In spite of this I must say that everything which I have seen up to now has made a very great impression upon me. The first thing which came to my mind, was that the silly gossip one hears in Europe, that in Soviet Russia there exists not a dictatorship of the proletariat but a dictatorship over the proletariat, is a brazen lie. The European workers would be very glad if they could enjoy the same freedom as the workers in Soviet Russia.

I hope that the European workers, including the non-party and even the social democratic workers, will become more and more convinced that the bourgeois press and even a portion of the labor press is deceiving them regarding life in Soviet Russia. The broad masses of the workers will sooner or later learn the true state of affairs, and when these masses have learned the truth regarding Soviet Russia the struggle for the unity of the trade union movement will receive a great stimulus.

You know that two years ago I was still like all other leaders of the European trade union movement, an opponent of the Russian trade unions and of the Russian Revolution. Now, however, I am personally convinced that this was a great mistake. I will not say that everything which has been said in Soviet Russia regarding the West-European trade union movement, and everything which you have undertaken in relation to the European trade union movement, was right in every detail. Many mistakes were also committed on our side. Your impatience is quite understandable. The workers in the West have not shown so much courage, they have not made so many sacrifices as the Russian proletariat. There the trade unions are partly bound by tradition and partly by their leaders. There they still seriously believe that it is possible to achieve something by negotiations, by going cap in hand to the bourgeoisie. Therein lies the greatest mistake of the European trade union movement.

I understand therefore why the Russian proletariat so sharply criticise the leaders of the West-European trade unions. They have a right to criticise them so sharply. I myself became convinced of this in 1922, when I began to follow events in Germany. The bourgeoisie replied to the Hague Trade Union Peace Congress with the occupation of the Rhur, and the European proletariat not only failed to take up the struggle for the liberation of the German proletariat, but it did not even make a single attempt to do so.

On the whole, I maintain that the Russian tactics were correct. It will only be possible to achieve anything when all sections of the trade union movement are working hand in hand. Only then will it be possible to overthrow the bourgeoisie and to establish Communism. When I arrived at this conviction I commenced the fight for unity. I set myself a definite aim and to this aim I will devote all my powers. I am convinced that unity must come, or else the labor movement is lost.

Two or three years ago there was in the Amsterdam International a united front against the Russian trade unions. Today the situation is otherwise. Today there exists in the Amsterdam International a revolutionary minority which considers it necessary to unite with the Russian trade unions. This minority varies from 10 to 40 per cent in the different organizations. But whatever it may be it is still a minority, and so long as it is only a minority, the Russian trade unions cannot be accepted.

With us in the Transport Workers International the situation is as follows: The question regarding admission of the Russian unions to the International Congress of the Transport Workers was dealt with at the sitting of the executive. The minority fought for admission, but the decision rested with the majority. This minority, however, is growing continually stronger and will soon be the majority; the International Transport Workers will then be pleased to admit the Russian unions into their ranks. I have devoted myself entirely to this struggle, I have entirely broken with the past and am convinced that we, along with the Russian organizations will be able to make a step forward on the road to world revolution.

"Pacific 231" Spurns Conventional Rules

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN

"Pacific 231," a description of a locomotive in action, was the novelty on the program of the Chicago Symphony orchestra last Friday and Saturday. "Pacific 231" is the work of Arthur Honegger, one of the so-called French "Six," famed for their disregard of the conventionalities of music. The title is the name of a certain type of French heavy duty railway engine. ly, and then "the change from the Honegger describes it chugging slow- lyric to the pathetic" in the aspect of a train weighing three hundred tons rushing along at a hundred and twenty miles an hour. He does this by a tremendous, powerful crescendo. The only thing one misses in his description is the persistent, jolting rhythm of a train.

The symphony of the evening was Rachmaninov's second. This is far below the standard of the composer's other works. It is too long for one thing, and too reminiscent of Brahms at his platitudinous worst.

Two lively and beautiful works opened and closed the concert, a fantastic bouree by Samuel Chabrier, and a set of dances from Borodin's "Prince Igor."

THE DAILY WORKER
RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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For Vice-President:
BENJAMIN GITLOW.

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GARY SCHOOL DENIED COMMUNISTS

SPOLANSKY AND HIS OLD PAL, 'BILL' BURNS, KING OF DICKS, CASTING THEIR LOTS TOGETHER

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

Spolansky and his old pal, William J. Burns, king of the dick-fink underworld, are together again. Information has reached the DAILY WORKER thru the Labor Defense Council that about a week ago, Jake was offered and accepted the remunerative job of manager of the "radical department" of the Burns detective agency.

This is the final and sufficient commentary on the positive, out-and-out rottenness of the whole parasitic detective business. Burns, who has seen every one of Spolansky's "anti-red" stories in the Chicago Daily News, must appreciate now at least that he does not know anything about the revolutionary working class movement—because Burns himself was on the inside of most of the conspiracies that Jake "exposes" as "red" plots.

Jake is not being hired on account of his knowledge, which is nil. He is being hired because of his unscrupulousness, because of his extraordinary eagerness to prostitute himself, because of his long experience as a double-crosser and frame-up man.

Try to Divide Workers.

Such are the qualities which Burns requires in his "radical department," the business of which is to disrupt the labor movement in the interests of the big capitalists, to frustrate strikes either by hook or crook, and to put Communist leaders in jail under one pretext or another. One of them was Allen O. Myers, the illustrious liar.

Myers, whose rapid-fire "confessions" and "repudiations" before the senatorial investigating committee are the talk of Washington, has a truly remarkable record. He has been indicted nearly a dozen times and only convicted once! Then there is Patrick Roach, another vigilant guardian of capitalist law and order.

"Pat" is now working for the government. He is in the military intelligence department, and has just gotten mixed up in an awkward scandal concerning blackmail and a few hundred casks of sacramental wine. Thus, in his new employment, Spolansky will have a free hand for his "patriotism."

Runs Out of Bunk.

Friend Jake is running out of bunk for his stories in the Chicago Daily News. He is now driven to relating accounts of the size and scope of the Communist movement in the United States, membership figures, variety of publications, etc.—all of which could much better be secured by any interested reader of the News, by glancing over the published reports of Workers Party officials, which they are by no means anxious to keep hidden away unsold. Full and detailed reports are contained in "The Second Year," a 130-page book published immediately following the national convention of the Workers Party, last fall. It sells for fifty cents, and copies may be secured from the DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Day-to-day information concerning the activities of the Communists can be had by reading the DAILY WORKER. Anyone can get a six-months subscription for $4.50, or buy the paper on the news stands for three cents a copy.

Haven't Two Million Members.

Communists are scarcely interested in minimizing their strength. In fact the despairing yellow "socialists" try to make workers believe that we make a practice of systematically padding our membership figures. Nevertheless, we declare in all frankness that we haven't the 2,000,000 members Spolansky generously assigns to our language federations, that none of our publications has a circulation of 180,000, that our Negro membership in Chicago does not total several thousand, and that we were not responsible for the race riots in Chicago, Washington, D. C., Omaha, Neb., and Helena, Ark.

Spolansky affirms that the race riots were "traced directly thru the radical forces in the United States to Communist headquarters in Moscow," when he knows they were a direct out-

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

ANDREW FURUSETH, president of whatever is left of the International Seamen's Union of America is gunning for the official head of T. V. O'Connor, chairman of the United States shipping board. T. V. broke into print recently with an asinine statement about Soviet money being used to elect LaFollette. This got under the hide of canny Andy, who is one of the most rabid red-baiters in America and a hypocritical labor crook to boot. His sanctimonious looks may fool many but that is the kind of rogue who can do the most damage.

* * *

HOWEVER, when crooks fall out it is our duty to give them all the publicity they desire, as they usually tell the truth when mad with each other. Andy charges O'Connor with using $162,000 of government funds to break up labor unions on the Pacific coast in 1922. He makes other charges, but one is enough for us. Is it not strange that Furuseth did not go to bat with O'Connor on this issue until the latter turned his guns on LaFollette. It seems that faker Furuseth could look on the dismantling of the labor unions with equanimity, he could see strikes broken by the United States government without unloosing the vials of his wrath, but when the political fortunes of the capitalistic politician LaFollette were imperiled then Andy got his dander up.

* * *

O'CONNOR is one of the most notorious and unabashed labor fakers in America. But what about Furuseth? Andy blames O'Connor for breaking up his union with money. The fact is that it was Furuseth's red-baiting policy that destroyed the seamen's union. Furuseth's conduct on the Pacific coast was just as filthy as that of O'Connor. The latter was an open agent of the government and openly used his power to smash the movement that put him on the road to fortune, but Furuseth was a dirty stool pigeon, turning over members of the I. W. W. to the government and aiding the department of justice in putting radical members of his own union in jail. Between Furuseth and O'Connor there is only a choice between two evils.

* * *

THE seamen in Vancouver are well pleased with the way the DAILY WORKER handled the story on the conditions prevailing in the Canadian government merchant marine, written by Sydney Warren, Federated Press correspondent. The DAILY WORKER never pleases the capitalist class nor the labor fakers; it seldom pleases our liberal friends who look on our healthy hatred of the bourgeoisie as something indecent, and which has a

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Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night the Open Forum.

SWEET PROFITS IN CHOCOLATE

WASHINGTON.—Profits in the chocolate and cocoa-product industry were more than twice the total paid in wages and salaries, in 1923, according to the department of commerce, in the 58 chief establishments in the United States. Value added by manufacture was $84,588,404, while wages and salaries amounted to $11,455,811, leaving a gross profit of $23,132,593.

The wages amounted to $7,728,938, divided among 6,876 wage-workers, or $1,124 a year on the average. Salaries figured out on the average $2,497 a year for the 1,492 persons listed as drawing salaries in these 58 plants.

The Latest British Scandal

MAC DONALD IS CHARGED WITH RUSS FORGERY

Sensational Charge on Election Eve

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Ramsay MacDonald, beneficiary of the millionaire Sir Alexander Grant, has taken a leaf out of Lord Curzon's book and startled Great Britain with the publication of a forged document, alleged to have been issued by the Communist International, and urging the Communist Party of Great Britain to prepare for a revolution in England.

It is admitted that Ramsay MacDonald was in possession of this document for a considerable time past, but that its publication was decided on when word came that the tory party was about to spring it on the public on the eve of the election.

Will Do Any Dirty Work.

MacDonald is urged by the capitalist press to break with Russia and

(Continued on Page 2.)

COURT MAY TAKE ACTION IN TROUBLES OF THE I. W. W. TODAY

When the hearing on the injunction asked by the Rowan-Bowerman-Griffith faction of the Industrial Workers of the World is resumed before Master in Chancery Fred Bernstein this afternoon, the delegates to the 16th general convention, meeting in Emmet Memorial Hall, may find themselves thrown out of control of the entire machinery, property and funds of the I. W. W.

Should Bernstein grant the injunction which the Rowan-Bowerman group has asked, the temporary officers who have been installed by the convention would be forced to turn over use of the I. W. W. headquarters and all of the property of the organization which they now hold to the Rowan faction. That the Rowan faction will refuse to recognize the general convention, or that they will consent to recognize it only if it surrenders under the most humiliating conditions, is more than probable.

In that case, the formal hearing on the controversy, which the convention has planned to begin this morning, and which all of the parties to the controversy have been ordered to attend, will be cut short by the decision of the capitalist courts.

CANNON, OLGIN, LORE, STOKES AND OTHERS AT CLINTON HALL NEW YORK CITY, TUESDAY, OCT. 28

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 26.—The final week of the energetic campaign conducted in this city for the Communist candidates will be opened at a monster mass meeting at Clinton Hall, at which James P. Cannon, candidate for governor on the Workers Party ticket will be the principal speaker. The meeting will be held Tuesday evening, Oct. 28, at 8 p. m.

In addition to Comrade Cannon there will be speeches by many other well known speakers. Moissaye J. Olgin, candidate in the 14th senatorial district, recently returned from Russia, where he has spent over six months studying living conditions, will tell about Russia today. Ludwig Lore, editor of the Volkszeitung, candidate in the 14th congressional district, Abe Caspe, candidate 2nd assembly district, Boris Lipshitz, candidate 4th assembly district, Joseph Boruchowitz, of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, Rose Pastor Stokes and many others will speak in English and Jewish.

To take care of the overflow which is expected, the committee in charge has arranged to hold an open air meeting at Rutgers Square.

Come early and bring your friends to hear the message of the Communist candidates in your district.

REMEMBER, Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton St., Tuesday evening, Oct. 28.

SOME OF THE CURRENT DATES FOR FOUR OF THE WORKERS' FILMS

If your city is not listed here, go to your secretary and find out Why?

"Beauty and Bolshevik."

Oct. 30-31—Hancock, Mich., New Orpheum Theater.

Nov. 2—Rock, Mich., Workers' Hall.

Nov. 5—Superior, Wis., Savoy Theater.

"The Fifth Year."

Oct. 30—Kettle River, Minn., Opera House.

"Russia and Germany."

Oct. 28—Milwaukee, Wis., Party Bazaar.

"Polikushka."

Oct. 30—St. Paul, Minn., "Reel Club."

Nov. 19—Providence, R. I., Workers' Educational Society.

Any labor organization, large or small, can run a successful movie show. For particulars address, International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

PARTY CAMPAIGN MEETING TONIGHT ON NORTH SIDE

Johnstone Will Speak at Imperial Hall

Workers living on the North Side will turn out tonight to hear J. W. Johnstone, the first Communist candidate on the Workers Party ticket from the ninth congressional district, speak at the Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted street.

Johnstone is the assistant secretary of the Trade Union Educational League and has for many years been extremely active in the labor movement of Chicago, particularly as leader of the stockyards labor council during and shortly after the war.

Near Campaign's End.

This is the first meeting of a rousing week of campaign speeches which will close the efforts of the Communist candidates in the congressional districts of the Chicago territory.

Meetings have been arranged during this last week for the other Communist candidates for congress and the senate. J. Louis Engdahl, candidate for senator, is scheduled to wind up his campaign with open-air meetings.

Other Meetings Planned.

Other meetings are planned for Gordon Owens, of the first congressional district; Joseph Podkulski, of the fourth district; Frank Pelligrini, of the sixth district; Sam T. Hammersmark, of the seventh district, and George Maurer of the eighth district. Workers Party members are expected to make note of meetings as they are announced and be actively present.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

NEW MANIFESTO SPREAD AGAINST I. W. W. MEETING

Rowan-Bowerman Faction in Another Attack

By KARL REEVE.

Another manifesto has been broadcasted by the Rowan-Bowerman General Executive Board of the Industrial Workers of the World, refusing to recognize the convention now convened at Emmet Memorial Hall.

The attack on the convention, signed by Harry Trotter and P. D. Ryan, charges that over one-third of the delegates are in league with the Doyle-Fisher faction, and that the convention has been "accepting messages from the DAILY WORKER, which is a Communist sheet."

Call Convention Illegal.

"The meeting now in session in Emmet Memorial Hall is illegal and unconstitutional, and has not been recognized by the general executive board," states the manifesto, which was signed and sent by Rowan to every I. W. W. branch in the country in leaflet form. "One-third of the delegates have taken part in the controversy on the side of the Doyle-Fisher faction."

Charges are then made against S. Hendrickson, Samuel Obermann, August Walquist, Fred Mann, Charles Gray, Fred Fisher, Ruth and Elmer Rumbaugh, Albert Hanson, W. H. Thompson, Louis Chuba, L. McCarthy, recording secretary of the convention, and others.

All Charges Denied.

Gray is charged with attempted bribery, Fisher with being "a professional hanger-on around headquarters," Fred Mann with touring the harvest fields electioneering for Doyle and Fisher, and W. H. Thompson with being an expelled member. All the delegates have denied the charges.

I. W. W. Print Shop Errs.

Chairman P. J. Welinder explained that the DAILY WORKER had been sent a message by the convention, but due to a misprint in the I. W. W. print shop, the printed minutes had twisted the story.

The temporary administration was instructed to draw up a denial to these charges to be distributed to the membership, with a statement that further slanderous statements of the Rowan group will be ignored.

A discussion on the reorganization of the general defense occupied most of Friday's sessions. The debate became so prolonged that the convention became temporarily demoralized. One of the delegates, after listening to hours of fruitless squabbling, said he could stand such rot no longer, and left the hall for almost two hours.

The convention finally abolished the general defense committee, ruling that general defense work should be handled by the general secretary-treasurer. One delegate, evidently made nervous by the long debate, got into a jam with Chairman P. J. Welinder and took off his coat, demanding the floor. When denied the floor, he appealed from the chair's position, but the chair was sustained.

During the discussion of general defense policies, Fred Fisher objected to some I. W. W. members philosophizing about Tolstoi and Mahatma Ghandi and declared against the principles of non-resistance. He also argued against the "narrow policy of having each industrial union supporting its own defense committee," stating this form of organization to be rank decentralization.

James Morris, present secretary of

(Continued on page 3)

HEARST'S WIFE IS RECEIVED IN AUDIENCE BY BENITO MUSSOLINI

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Oct. 26.—Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, wife of the American publisher who is touring Europe, was received in audience today by Premier Benito Mussolini. Mrs. Hearst was introduced by Baron Sardio, one of the directors of the Fascist party.

UP! UP! AND STILL UP! GOES THE PRICE OF THE FOOD WE EAT

Prices are again on the upgrade, slowly eating into the purchasing power of wages. According to the monthly price index numbers of the U. S. department of labor there was an increase of 2 per cent in retail food costs between August and September bringing the total increase since April to 4 per cent. The cost of food absorbs more than one-third of a workers' wages. The cost of a worker's food budget is today 47 per cent above the average cost of the same budget in 1913, but it is still 2 per cent below the level of September a year ago.

Wholesale prices have also been rising steadily. The increase of more than 1 per cent during September, as reported by Dun's Review, brings the total increase since June 1 to approximately 4 per cent. Wholesale prices of foodstuffs show the biggest gains. Within a year wholesale prices of breadstuffs increased more than 19 per cent, while the average price of meats rose approximately 9 per cent.

LEN SMALL IN DEAL WITH THE KU KLUX KLAN

Turned Over Cavalry to Hooded Knights

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 26.—"God save me from my friends," declared Governor Len Small, when he was shown a copy of a paper, carrying an interview with Grand Dragon Palmer of the Illinois Ku Klux Klan, in which the latter boasted of having secured the use of the state fair ground and the state cavalry horses from the Small administration for his parade.

The Klan chieftain admitted that he was for Small and that the hooded knights held the balance of power and could force the politicians to give them what they wanted. It was also brought to light that the notorious Glenn Young, the murderer of Williamson county fame was on the stump for Small.

Small's Klan Deal.

The governor was suspected of having made a deal with the klan but Palmer's admission was the first confirmation so far, that the suspicions were well founded. What effect the news will have on Small's fortunes in Catholic, Jewish and Negro districts which are being urged to vote for him by leaders who have sold out to the governor, can easily be guessed.

The miners of Illinois are incensed against the klan, yet Frank Farrington, president of the union is boosting the klan-supported governor. The International Union is definitely on record against the knights of the bedclothes.

Klan Split Up.

Not alone may the information that Small has the klan on his side bring about his defeat, but the klan organization is torn to pieces over the efforts of rival kleagles klokards, dragons and klalifs to sell the membership to the best paying capitalist politician. Palmer is reported to have expelled 14,000 klansmen from the organization and the 14,000 now threaten to have his head. The imperial wizard and the imperial Kleezeek are reported to be in Chicago trying to straighten the matter out.

Palmer is head of the Illinois Better government league, which consists of himself and another klansman.

Rhode Island Labor For Amalgamation and Workers' Rule

Resolutions calling for amalgamation and for independent political action by the workers were adopted by the Rhode Island state branch of the American Federation of Labor at its regular convention. They were ordered sent to Secretary Morrison with instructions to read them at the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor in El Paso, Texas, which begins on Nov. 17, with recommendations that the convention adopt these resolutions.

REFUSE FROEBEL HIGH FOR TALK BY WM. Z. FOSTER

Plan Huge Demonstration for New Auditorium

(Special to the Daily Worker)

GARY, Ind., Oct. 26.—An order of the superintendent of Gary's platooned schools has caused the withdrawal of the use of the auditorium of the Froebel high school from representatives of the Workers Party, who had rented the hall for a mass meeting to be addressed by William Z. Foster.

That the Workers Party, aided by the steel workers of Gary, will find another hall, and that the Foster rally will be only the more successful because of the attempts of Gary's servants to put a stop to the spreading of education that the steel trust knows is being eagerly absorbed by the workers here, is the unanimous opinion of Party members and Party sympathizers.

Fear Communist Education.

In coming to the aid of the steel bosses, the superintendent of schools has merely proved a fact which has more than once been shown by the DAILY WORKER—that the Gary schools are simply one more weapon of the steel trust, which has at its command the police, the courts and the press.

Further proof that Gary and his servants are beginning to fear the results of the propaganda of the Workers Party is shown in the arrest of two comrades who have been helping to distribute the DAILY WORKER, George Maravich and Jacob Rusak.

In spite of the stringent orders of the steel bosses that any employe found reading the DAILY WORKER is to be fired, the circulation of the paper among the workers continued to mount, and the next step of the bosses was to attempt to stop the distribution of the paper at its source.

No Grounds for Arrest.

Confronted with the necessity of placing a definite charge against Comrades Maravich and Rusak, the court had to admit that there were no legal grounds for arrest. The comrades were released, and will continue to distribute the DAILY WORKER to the steel workers.

GITLOW DEMANDS JOBLESS AID AT LAWRENCE, MASS.

Workers in LaFollette's State Also Suffer

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LAWRENCE, Mass., Oct. 26.—Benjamin Gitlow, Workers Party candidate for vice-president, demanded that the textile industry do something for her thousands of unemployed workers in and around Lawrence, and presented the Workers Party program for the relief of unemployed at a large meeting here.

Gitlow urged the preparation by the half-starved and exploited textile workers here of shop committees and unemployment councils to face the coming depression in an organized manner.

Gitlow showed how the workers of Wisconsin are just as badly off as the workers of Lawrence, despite LaFollette's boasted labor reforms.

Most of the workers in Lawrence are entirely unemployed or work only one or two days a week, and many of the textile workers attended the meeting. John J. Ballam, candidate of the Workers Party for governor of Massachusetts, also spoke.

Many of the workers joined the Workers Party after the meeting and donated liberally to the collection.

CONNECTICUT IS HELPING RAISE PATERSON FUND

Collects Nearly $500 in Eight Days' Effort

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 26.—The New Haven International Relief Conference organized Oct. 16, has, after a whirlwind campaign, raised in eight days a sum of $449,03 for relief of the striking silk workers of Paterson, N. J., and remitted it direct to the Associated Silk Workers' Union, 210 Market street, Paterson.

T. U. E. L. and Party in Action.

This was entirely due to the left wing group and the Workers Party members who got into harness and conducted a house to house collection in the face of organized opposition of various socialist groups which tried their best to discredit the conference and defeat the collection by circulating libellous rumors.

Collect Strike Relief.

The collection came off on Oct. 19, and was a great success, $425 being raised by door to door solicitation for the silk strikers.

The conference consisted of ten branches of the Workers Party of New Haven, the Lenin branch, the Peretz branch, and Branch 232, Workmen's Circle, together with delegates from Painter's Local No. 4, and Carpenters' Local No. 1742. It has opened offices at Room 6, 38 Howe street, and elected Ida Rothstein, chairman, and S. Gendelman, secretary-treasurer.

Workers Party on the Ballot in Washington; Nine Parties in All

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 26.—William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow will go before the voting workers of this state in the coming elections.

The 11 partiy tickets in the state have now been reduced to nine. Of these, six are national tickets. The Workers (Communist) Party ticket, the republican, democratic, progressive, socialist labor, and American (Klan). The farmer-labor, socialist and independent are state tickets.

A "LaFollette Independent" group, which held a rump convention at midnight with at least one paid delegate who was a nephew of the self-nominated chairman, was struck from the ballot by action of the supreme court. The mix-up here in the LaFollette ranks is typical of the situation all over the country. LaFollette has formed so many alliances with such diverse groups that every now and then one or another of the elements rebels at finding itself a political bedfellow of a group whose interests and aspirations are as far apart from its own as the poles.

Scab Printing for Coolidge.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26. — Republican headquarters publicity is being sent out from here daily in great quantities with printed letterhead on which the union label does not appear.

MacDonald Charged With Forgery

(Continued from Page 1.)

send M. Rakowsky home. It is believed he is only too willing to do this in order to win out at the election.

The chief issue in the campaign has been the Russian treaty. The labor party officials were divided on the question, the leader of the bankers' opposition being Philip Snowden, prominent British socialist. Since the campaign opened MacDonald has been trying to dodge every issue that had a class character, and tho he was officially supporting the Russian treaty, even since this alleged document came into his possession, he now sends out orders to all the labor party speakers to knife the Anglo-Russian pact.

Until his assumption of office Ramsay MacDonald professed to favor a revolution in England. It had been the aim of British socialists and of late their most prominent leaders have repudiated this aim. The Communists openly declare their intention of overthrowing the capitalist system and its government at the first opportunity. There is no mystery about that and it did not require a "secret document" from Zinoviev to set the machinery in motion. The "Orders from Moscow" are so evidently manufactured that the stunt will not hold water tho it may stick until the campaign is over.

Forced to Sign.

The British bankers have been carrying on a strong fight against the treaty and it appears their work has borne fruit. In the first place MacDonald would never have signed the treaty but for the pressure of the left wing of the Trade Union Congress and the British Labor Party. A. Purcel, chairman of the British Trade Union Congress and E. D. Morel, M. P., have written a booklet entitled, "The Workers and the Anglo-Russian Treaty." The authors say: "The foes of the Anglo-Russian treaty are to be found among those who are the bitterest opponents of the rights, liberties and aspirations of the British working class."

MacDonald gained considerable prestige among the British workers as a result of his signing the treaty. How they will take his latest act of treachery is yet too early to state with accuracy.

The Big Problem.

Since the Dawes plan was put over on Germany, the main problem confronting the allied statesmen was to prevent the export of products from Germany from injuring their own home interests and their own markets. Naturally, unless Germany exports products, she cannot pay reparation. The only market the allied statesmen saw available was the Russian market, so they figured they could make more money out of the slave-driven German workers than by loaning money to Soviet Russia with which the workers and peasants' government could build up its own manufacturing machinery.

But there is much more than the Russian treaty involved in the latest scandal of the MacDonald regime. The "secret orders" document was issued by a permanent official of the foreign office. This alleged document was first secured, according to reports when the German capitalist government raided the Soviet embassy several months ago. It was sent to the British government and held under lock and key. During this time MacDonald was indulging in words of praise of the Soviet delegation and finally signed a treaty with them, while knowing of the existence of the document about which he is now so excited.

According to the richly flavored yarn that emanated from the foreign office, the document captured in Germany was held unpublished pending the arrival of another which was expected from Zinoviev. Sure enough it did. Sherlock Holmes must have been on the job. On October 8 Zinoviev was good enough to accommodate the foreign office by sending a "document calling for the overthrow of the crown," wrapped inside an envelope with a few kopeks' worth of stamps on the outside. But even then MacDonald held his silence.

Defeat in China.

Political observers look upon the exposure as a campaign trick and something more. The British government has just suffered a severe diplomatic defeat in China. The Soviet government has thwarted MacDonald's efforts to overthrow the national revolutionary government of Sun Yat Sen. Furthermore, Wu Pei Fu, supported by British money, has been defeated by General Chang, who before he entered the fray turned over the administration of the Chinese Eastern Railway to Soviet Russia. Within a short space of time Soviet diplomacy has established itself in China, to the great chagrin of the British.

India Watching Events.

It is reported that a treaty between Russia and Japan is about to be signed. The great strides made by Soviet Russia in China and its defense of the interests of the subject peoples of the Empire has created a feeling of unrest in John Bull's possessions. India, Egypt, Mesopotamia and other lands under the British yoke are watching Moscow. Advices from India indicate that the Hindoos are looking for a breaking of relations between London and Moscow, and revolutionary activity is increasing. There is suspicious activity at the war office and talk of strengthening the imperial forces in the East is rife.

The Georgian counter-revolution, which was financed to the tune of one million dollars by the British government, proved a complete failure. The surrender of Boris Savinkov removed the last capable Russian czarist from the list of active Soviet foes. Savinkov received millions of dollars from the British government for causing rebellions in Soviet Russia and for attempting to assassinate Lenin and Trotsky.

England In Delicate Position.

France and Russia are about to resume diplomatic relations and a treaty between the two countries is scheduled to follow shortly after de jure recognition. France is England's most dangerous enemy on the continent, and if MacDonald sends Rakovsky home, a beautiful prospect for the activities of Soviet diplomats will be open. It is unlikely that England will go too far, considering the present strength of Soviet Russia and the pro-Soviet attitude of the workers at home.

The success of British diplomacy in the East and the steady loss of prestige of British diplomacy coupled with the efficiencies of the election campaign are responsible for the desperate act of Ramsay MacDonald. The Daily Herald, a few years ago, proved conclusively that Scotland Yard forged copies of Russian papers, and the signatures of Lenin, Trotsky and Zinoviev. The present "document" is an even more shameless forgery.

Brand It Fabrication.

The British Communist Party after an executive meeting denied that they received such a document, and branded it as a complete fabrication. They claim it was manufactured by the Amsterdam International in an attempt to discredit the British Communists and kill the Anglo-Russia treaty.

What effect this stunt of MacDonald's will have on his political fortunes immediately is hard to predict. But there is no doubt but it will raise a storm in the ranks of British labor. The trade unions look to the purchase of machinery in England which the ratification of the treaty would speed up as one of the means of thinning the ranks of the unemployed. With the miners up in arms against the Dawes' plan, and the trade unions in favor of the Russian treaty, on both questions MacDonald being on the wrong side, it looks as if the premier would need his notorious automobile to get him out of harm's way.

MILITANTS IN MONTHLY MEET TO DISCUSS VITAL QUESTION OF POLICY AND LEFT WING FIGHTS

The regular monthly meeting of the Trade Union Educational League will be held at North West Hall, corner of North and Western avenues, on Wednesday, Oct. 29, starting at 8 p. m. prompt.

At this meeting the following matters of interest to all militants in the local trade unions will be taken up:

1. Report of the Carpenters' Convention by Jack Johnstone, assistant secretary of the Trade Union Educational League.
2. The left wing and the Machinists' Convention by Andrew Overgaard.
3. The left wing program for the A. F. of L. convention by Earl R. Browder, editor of the Workers Monthly.
4. The Amalgamated and the LaFollette movement by Phillip Aronberg.

All militant members of trade unions are urged to be present at this meeting. The only way that the reactionary bureaucrats now ruling the unions with an iron hand can be fought effectively is by understanding their moves and how to combat them.

Red Week a Blow to the Trinity

By ALFRED WAGENKNECHT.

LET every fool keep cool with Coolidge! Let the moss-backs weep with Davis because he is slow in the race! Let every chronic progressive continue his pastime of trying to drive "reform" nails into the steel armor of capitalism! But let all thinking working men and women, let all poor farmers, who can straighten their backs long enough to look things in the face and ponder, give attention this week to Red Literature.

Red Week is on! And Red Week means that the red blood of hundreds of thousands of proletarians will course faster thru their workworn bodies after reading, this week, that Coolidge, Davis and LaFollette are the trinity of capitalism, are the betrayers of the working class. The millions of pieces of Communist literature with which the country will be covered will tell the story.

The mobilization of Reds for a distribution of Red Literature during Red Week actually turned out to be a winner. We rang the bell! It was a home run! We kicked the goal! This ought to explain in ordinary American terms, what is meant. We did mobilize and the returns show it and prove it.

The $550 from New York City; the $200 from a single branch in Detroit; the many $25 and $35 remittances from branches in Chicago, Minneapolis, Boston and other industrial centers; the response from the smaller party units in smaller cities, in mining districts, agricultural territory; remittances from places where the Workers Party has no organization at all—this tells the tale. Red Week was put over.

And now for a conscientious distribution. Make every leaflet find a reader. Let every pamphlet make a student. Get a subscriber for every copy of the DAILY WORKER you distribute. Stick the stickers where workers will read, so that the slogans will stick in their minds. Into the shops! Into the homes! Make every piece produce.

THIS IS RED WEEK! YOUR 137-PIECE LITERATURE UNIT UNDER YOUR ARM AT ONCE! AND PIONEERING FOR THE REVOLUTION YOU GO!

MERELY CASE OF KETTLE CALLING THE POT BLACK

Farmer-Laborite Asks Light on Democrats

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.—J. W. Anderson, candidate for U. S. senator in Montana on the Farmer-Labor Party ticket, has sent a sizzling telegram to the Borah "investigating" committee, characterizing as a "smoke screen" of the LaFollette democrat, Senator Walsh, the latter's rumors that other than republican funds were being used to defeat him in Montana.

Asks Probe of LaFollette Man

In Anderson's statement he cites the claim of Walsh, who is endorsed by LaFollette and Wheeler and is knifing the farmer-labor party of Montana, that $100,000 was being spent to beat him, and declares that if any investigation is begun, it should be of the democratic funds.

These democratic dollars, and lots of them, are being used in Montana with the open endorsement of Wheeler and LaFollette to smash the farmer-labor party, of which Anderson is chairman as well as candidate for senator.

Will Capital Investigate Capital?

It is hardly possible that the "investigating committee" of capitalist party politicians will heed the plea of the farmer-labor candidate. The LaFollette machine in Montana, as in other states, is thoroughly capitalist, and completely a part of the regular capitalist machine, as shown by the democrat Walsh, receiving the LaFollette-Wheeler O. K.

"God's Eye" Club Asks Citizenship for Beer Hall Adolph Hittler

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

VIENNA, Austria, Oct. 26.—A gang of nationalists gathered yesterday in the club called "God's Eye" and protested against the annulment of the citizenship of Adolph Hittler, of beer-hall fame.

Hittler is worshipped by the nationalists as the man who started the riots in Munich, Bavaria, by staging an attack in a beer-hall. He was later arrested and thrown into jail. He is now at large organizing the fascisti thruout Austria and Germany.

The nationalists protested against being ruled by Jews. At the end of yesterday's meeting they hurried into the streets and chased some Jews into cafes. A pitched battle followed, in which mounted reserves were called out.

Cigarmakers' Strike Not Ended.

TAMPA, Fla.—Reports circulating in the national labor press that the striking cigarmakers in Tampa have returned to work following conciliation are incorrect. The men and women are still out and are forming breadlines to continue the struggle. The bakeries of Ybor City nearby are offering free bread and adults and children stand in line for hours to get their loaf.

Altho the strike is not authorized by the Cigarmakers' International Union, the Tampa Central Trades & Labor assembly is planning assistance to the 15,000 union and non-union workers who are demanding a wage increase and adequate enforcement machinery for the agreements with the employers.

Miners Erect Hunter Monument.

STREATOR, Ill., Oct. 26.—John M. Hunter, president of the Illinois mine workers' union from 1897 to 1901, now rests under a granite monument erected by vote of Dist. 12 (Illinois) at Streator. He was known as Dad Hunter to the thousands of miners in the state. He returned to the mine after he laid down his office, and died in 1922 at the age of 81.

Vote Communist This Time:

ARRESTING COMMUNIST DEPUTIES IN GERMANY 'TO SAVE DEMOCRACY'

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Oct. 26.—Desperate efforts on the part of the authorities here to prevent the rapid spread of Communist sentiment have taken the form of arrests of all Communist deputies to the Reichstag who can be found.

With the dissolution of the Reichstag, immunity has ceased, and yesterday the Communist deputy, Hoellein, was arrested. Four of the sixty-two Communist deputies elected to the last Reichstag have already been imprisoned.

The Communists charge that the Reichstag building was surrounded by secret service agents waiting to arrest other Communist deputies.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

Labor Can Recognize Its Class Enemies in Those Who Villify "The Reds"

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the "hell hounds of capitalism," as "Mother" Mary Jones, veteran fighter for labor liked to call them, bay louder than ever at America's Communist forces. The Denver Post, most powerful of subsidized dailies in the Rocky Mountain states, has joined the Chicago Daily News, the Washington Star, and other kept publications in the circulating of the fanciful tales of Jacob Spolansky about "The Reds." The pack grows. The howling increases in volume.

* * * *

But the workers know the Chicago Daily News, the Washington Star and the Denver Post, will not be troubled in the least by the noise. In fact they will take much delight in it. It will be sufficient indication to them that the growing power of revolutionary labor is frightening the capitalist enemy of the whole working class.

* * * *

Take the Denver Post for instance.

Frederick G. Bonfils is the owner of The Post.

Bonfils has been connected, in some way or another, with every crooked deal that has been put over in Colorado in generations.

He entered corruption on a national scale in the Teapot Dome affair. It was shown in the Washington disclosures that he put about $1,000,000 in his own pocket as the result of his connection with this scandal.

* * * *

But it is the part his paper has played in the long and bloody war on the workers of Colorado, from the Cripple Creek strike to the Ludlow massacre, that has made Bonfils notorious.

Bonfils and his sheet approved of the lawless kidnaping and deportation a score of years ago, of Moyer, Pettibone and Haywood, to Idaho, where they were placed on trial for murder and declared innocent.

It gloried in the more recent kidnaping and deportation of William Z. Foster, when he arrived in Denver to address local labor.

* * * *

Colorado is a satrapy of the House of Rockefeller, biggest stockholder in the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, of which Bonfils' Post is the local mouthpiece.

When Colorado's coal miners or steel workers go out on strike, or protest in some other way against Rockefeller rule, they are immediately attacked as "Red Heads." Mine guard rule in Colorado gave to the nation the employers' slogan, "To Hell with the Constitution."

This is the dollar dictatorship bulwarked by Bonfils in his Denver Post as 100 per cent American. It is the anti-labor reign of the biggest exploiters that Bonfils and his bought sheet seeks to protect against "The Red Menace."

It was the Bonfils' sheet that led the pack of "Brass Checkers" in the attack on the traction workers in Denver's street car strike of 1920. No struggle between the owners and the workers is too large or too small for Bonfils. He responds to every beck and call of his masters.

* * * *

It is well that the workers of the nation should know that such are the sheets of the employers now attacking America's Communists in the most recent "Red Scare."

The Chicago Daily News, the Washington Star and the Denver Post, among the others, express the thoughts of the class enemies of the workers. Only the DAILY WORKER carries on the fight against them.

Some of the militants of yesterday give up the fight. Conspicuous among these is "Mother" Jones, central figure of many a labor struggle, who now urges labor to support the strikebreaker, Coolidge. Today she is the ally of the Daily News, the Star and the Post. She stands side by side with John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, in his betrayal of the mine workers, in his open alliance with the worst enemies of the organization he heads.

This is the Lewis who supported his publicity agent, Ellis Searles, in conducting a "Red Raid," thru the columns of the United Mine Workers' Journal, that had the endorsement of the whole capitalist press.

* * * *

The broad front of the Anti-Communist attack extends from Rockefeller, the billionaire, to Lewis, his "labor lieutenant"; from Bonfils to Searles. It is an anti-labor front against which thinking workers must organize for the battles to protect their own class interests. Labor may easily recognize its enemies thru those supporting the attacks on "The Reds." It is a sign by which labor can develop its solidarity and march forward to its own class victory.

Young Workers of Philadelphia Start Factory Campaign

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 26.—Thousands of leaflets have been distributed at many factories here employing young workers in large numbers, inviting them to attend a mass meeting and concert at Eagle Temple at Broad and Spring Garden streets on Wednesday, Oct. 29, at 8 p. m. An attractive program has been arranged with Jack Stackel of New York, as the principal speaker. There will also be speakers in Jewish and Italian.

The leaflets distributed at the factories called upon all young workers to join in the fight with the Young Workers' League for the six-hour day, five-day week for young workers, for better shop conditions, for a workers' government, against imperialist wars and against child labor.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES. LOCAL CHICAGO.

Monday, Oct. 27—Industrial Class, 2613 Hirsch Blvd., 8 p. m. prompt. John Williams, instructor.

Tuesday, Oct. 28 — City Central Meeting, 722 Blue Island Ave., 8 p. m. All new elected delegates must attend.

Thursday, Oct. 30—Class in Elementary Economics, 2613 Hirsch Blvd. Earl R. Browder, instructor. All league members should attend.

CLEVELAND COMMUNISTS ACTIVE DURING CLOSING DAYS OF THE CAMPAIGN

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 26.—Communists in Cleveland enter the final week of the campaign with plans for large literature distributions and numerous campaign meetings.

C. E. Ruthenberg spoke to an enthusiastic audience here tonight as the windup of his short stay in the city. Lotta Burke of Cincinnati, speaks Thursday night, at Royal Hall, 5217 Woodland Ave., on "The American Circus."

J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, will be the speaker at the final campaign rally, Monday evening, Nov. 3, at Bricklayers' Hall, 21st St. south of Prospect Ave.

Immediately after the campaign the Cleveland Communists will continue their party activities with a Soviet Anniversary Demonstration at Moose Hall, 1000 Walnut St., near 10th St.

Rice Riots Threaten.

TOKYO, Oct. 26.— The rice crops have been very poor thruout Japan. Following a few rice riots in Osaka, the regular army has been mobilized to subdue hungry mob riots. The poor hungry workers will be ordered to starve quietly by the Japanese government.

GARY'S SCHOOLS MERELY ADJUNCT TO STEEL MILLS

Children Are Forced to Hear Anti-Red Talks

Editor's Note.—The following article by Jacob Rusack, DAILY WORKER agent in Gary, was received the same day Rusack was arrested by the tools of the United States Steel corporation for selling the paper to the steel workers. Elbert H. Gary and his friends, Calvin Coolidge and J. P. Morgan, know that if the workers learn the truth they will rebel and organize to better their conditions. Consequently, Rusack has earned the bitter enmity of the steel trust for his exposure of non-union conditions inside the steel mills.

* * *

By JACOB RUSAK.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

GARY, Ind., Oct. 26.—The public schools of Gary, from kindergarten to the last year of highschool, are run in the interests of the United States Steel corporation, and prepare the children to become more highly exploited after they graduate and enter the steel mills.

All grades are forced to take one hour of auditorium every day.

Speaks From Experience.

This means that one hour each day all the school children sit and listen to members of the chamber of commerce denounce the "reds" and talk 100 per cent Americanism. I know—I have been thru the public school system here myself.

Most of the lectures given to the Gary children contain praise of the steel corporation. On graduation week the principal of each school invites a member of the chamber of commerce or an official of the steel trust to lecture. The theme generally is about how much Judge Gary is doing for the workers who slave in his health-wrecking mills.

Before they graduate from grammer school the children's minds are poisoned with the bunk that every boy has a chance to become an official of the United States Steel corporation and president of the United States. Then they are forced after graduation to go out and do their bit to produce surplus profits for Judge Gary and his steel magnates. Not until they work several years in the most dangerous industry there is for the meager wage of 44 cents an hour, do they realize they have been handed a pack of lies in the "success talk" fed them at school.

Gary Visits Schools.

In May, 1922, for the first time since the Gary steel mills were built, Elbert Gary visited the Gary schools to see that the steel mill slaves were fed propaganda that would make them more valuable slaves to him.

The children were forced to line up out on the school grounds and made to swear their loyalty to the speed-up king who is now electioneering for the strikebreaker Coolidge. They were compelled to sing patriotic songs and a special song was written for the occasion by a Gary hireling. The chorus went:

"Hello Gary, you're a friend of mine. With your hands in your pocket and your little chain and locket. Hello Gary, you're a friend of mine. What's the matter with Gary, he's all right."

Mills Tell Another Story.

Gary smiled and winked, and seemed pleased. Not long after he fired several thousand fathers of these children when times were slack, and took the homes from those who could not keep up the exhorbitant payments on the Gary houses.

The children are fed hot air about equal opportunity, but when they get into the mills, they find themselves in the toils of a vicious feudalist slavery. They find their jobs, wages, hours and homes controlled by Elbert Gary, and they find he's not such a good friend after all when it comes to making profits in his steel mills.

Three Killed in Niagara Falls.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 26.—Investigation of the wreck on the Niagara Falls high speed electric line was begun this afternoon.

Medical Examiners Danser and Long, Erie county officials, began an inquiry of their own. Issuance of death certificates for victims of the wreck was withheld until they shall have finished.

The death list now numbers three, Isaac Markey, of Coatesville, Pa., having succumbed to his injuries. Three other victims of the wreck are expected to die.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Building trades group, Trade Union Educational League, will meet Friday, Oct. 31, 8 p. m. at Workers' Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave., 2nd floor. Building trades workers! Get there!!

On a Labor Faker's Trail

FARRINGTON ON LEWIS AND HIS 'TAKING' FAMILY

Declares Crookedness Runs in the Breed

(Article Thirteen)

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

Of the many acts of treachery listed in the debit side of Frank Farrington's record, none is more damaging in the eyes of the miners of Illinois than this shameful desertion of Alexander Howat, who was putting up a splendid battle against the autocracy of the coal operators' man in the presidency of the United Mine Workers of America and is still waging the struggle. Tho Farrington's espousal of Howat's cause was never anything but a doubtful asset to the Kansas mine leader, his about-face, when himself and Lewis made peace, brands Farrington as one who is entirely bereft of even the least semblance of loyalty.

Alexander Howat, as president of the Kansas Miners' Union, fought the infamous Governor Allen of that state on the Industrial Court Law, commonly known as the Industrial Slave Law. Tho Howat went to jail during the struggle, he finally defeated Allen and killed the slave law.

Lewis With Operators.

In the course of this fight, one of the ablest agents of the coal operators, whose orders Allen was carrying out, was John L. Lewis, International president. Under fire from the president of the union and the state government, Howat and his district executive were fighting under heavy handicaps, but the dogged determination which is so characteristic of the miners, who are the best fighters in the industrial army of labor in America, enabled them to hold their ground until Governor Allen threw up his hands and had to release Howat and his associates.

At this time it happened that Lewis and Farrington were bitter enemies. There was no charge sufficiently strong for them to hurl at each other. Farrington was merely using the Howat case in order to force Lewis to come to terms with him.

Fought Aid to Howat.

The Illinois miners got behind Howat to the limit of their ability and backed him with some three hundred thousand dollars of their funds. The International president declared this was an illegal use of funds to support a strike the International had not approved of. But so far Lewis has failed to force restitution of the money in the way provided by the constitution.

In view of the united front between Lewis and Farrington today, it is interesting to go back a few years and read the nice things they said about each other. Speaking at a special convention of District 21, Oklahoma, on May 15, 1922, Farrington exhausted his generous vocabulary of vituperation in flaying Lewis for his treatment of Alexander Howat. Here are a few excerpts from his speech:

". . . . the men in that district (Kansas) are the victims of the most treacherous, highhanded outrage that has ever been committed not alone on the United Mine Workers of America, but on the organized labor movement as a whole, and I say to you that those who are defending the conduct of the International Union in that instance cannot successfully defend their position if they will strip their argument of all the beclouding, befuddling conditions that have been introduced in the Kansas situation.

Branded as Disrupter.

President Wilkinson of the Oklahoma district had charged Farrington with trying to disrupt the United Mine Workers, the same charge that Farrington hurls at his enemies in the district. Farrington replied: "My friends, I confess here now before you that if John L. Lewis is the International Union of the United Mine Workers of America, then the charge made by Wilkinson is true!"

Again Farrington said: "I would have no trouble in the Miners' Union if I would get in John L. Lewis' bandwagon. I could go along just like Wilkinson and Dalrymple and Bitner and Frampton and the rest of that crew."

Evidently Farrington was having enough trouble with the rank and file of the union without having to fight Lewis as well, so he got on his bandwagon.

Fighting Slave Law.

Continuing in the same speech Farrington said: "If there is one indisputable thing in connection with the whole thing that disproves completely beyond any possible doubt whatever, that Howat was not fighting the International Union, but that instead he was fighting the industrial court act in that state, that outstanding indisputable truth is, the fact that Alexander Howat is serving a term in jail, that he is now in jail. If he was not fighting the industrial court law, but instead was fighting the International Union, you ask yourselves what the hell he is doing in jail.

"Does the International Union send men to jail who oppose them? They do about everything else to them but I have never known yet that they send them to jail. . ."

Farrington As Jailer.

When Farrington made that statement he was after crushing the rebellion in the Illinois Miners' Union and had paid out $27,600 to gunmen and criminals of various kinds to slug and beat up the progressives and he aided the sheriffs thruout the state in putting them in jail, yet here he was pleading for Alexander Howat, whom he afterwards deserted at the most crucial moment of the fight for his rights in the U. M. W. of A.

Again Farrington said: "I am not trying to destroy the International Union, but am trying to destroy John L. Lewis, the man who is doing more to destroy the United Mine Workers of America, than any other man I know of. . . . and he will not have my support as long as he is using the power of his position to crucify men who won't jump thru the hoop every time he snaps his fingers and tells them to do it."

Changed His Mind.

Farrington no doubt had forgotten this pledge when he aided Lewis at the last convention in Indianapolis in crucifying Howat even tho every delegate from District 12, except the pay roll brigade were solidly behind the Kansas miner. Farrington was appointed by Lewis, chairman of the scale committee. Even at that Howat thought he could not sink so low as to go back on him after his many promises, but he did.

The retraction made by Farrington of statements he made against John L. Lewis in 1910, was used by John L. Lewis to show that Farrington's word did not mean anything. Referring to this, Farrington said that he knew the retraction was not true, but that his original statements were true, and that he signed the retraction for particular reasons.

John's Thieving Brothers.

"I could say that you should support the Kansas Mine Workers," said Farrington, "because I proved that three of John L. Lewis' brothers were nothing but petty larceny thieves; I did that. They were all members of the Panama local union and for years they were engaged in the profitable, but unwholesome pastime of systematically looting the Panama local union, and it became my duty as president of that district to send auditors into that local union to find out what was going on, and they made their investigation and their audit, and their audit developed the fact that three of John's brothers had been systematically looting that local treasury for a number of years, and that they and others that were employed in it had succeeded in doing so to the extent of something over $3,000.

Cause of Lewis' Hatred.

"And, as president of that district it became my duty to force them to make restitution to that local union. And I did it and from that day to this John has not liked me very well.

"I don't mind telling you this, too, that there are lots of men in the Panama local union who believe that John's brothers were simply operating under the scheme that John himself established when he was the power in that local union, and before he became your president. . . . I might say this, too, that there seems to be some evidence that the trait runs in the family, because just as soon as John became president of our International he appropriated for himself 30 per cent more salary than he was entitled to under the law.

It Runs in the Family.

". . . I am telling you these things in order that you may know that there cannot be any peace or harmony between John L. Lewis and myself, because John L. Lewis has an undying hatred in his heart for the president of the Illinois miners, because it became my duty as president of that district to expose and to bring to account his three brothers who were systematically looting the Panama local and he has never forgiven me for it and I don't suppose he ever will."

Those were harsh words indeed for one official of the U. M. W. of A. to say of another. No charge made by the progressive miners against John L. Lewis are more serious than those made against Lewis by Farrington. Yet these two labor agents of the coal operators and the republican party have found it possible to bury the hatchet in the body of the United Mine Workers of America, which is now bleeding to death over the wounds inflicted on it by these two capitalists' executioners.

Case of Hanging Together.

Farrington and Lewis can come together and forget the past because they have a common basis for agreement against their progressive opponents. Like the robber capitalist nations, who, tho always quarreling among themselves, unite at the first sign of danger from the ranks of the working class, the two rival "tuchuns" of the miners' union can put up a united front in order to save their jobs out of which they can buy grand homes, automobiles, orange groves and shares in the coal companies that are fighting the very union whose interests they are sworn to serve.

As Farrington retracted this charge against T. L. Lewis, he also swallowed his accusations against John L. Lewis and those already given here are not the worst by any means. To use a popular phrase: "The worst is yet to come."

Saved Walker's Hide.

It may be of interest however, to learn in whose behalf Farrington claims to have retracted his statements against T. L. Lewis in his written apology which was afterwards used by John L. Lewis against him. We have already shown in previous articles that John L. Walker saved Farrington's bacon on more than one occasion. This pair evidently had an entente or an understanding to come to each other's aid whenever the fortunes of either one were in jeopardy. It was a sort of "gentlemen's agreement" something like the kind of a secret agreement sometimes made by capitalist nations with each other; the kind that would not look so well in print.

It appears that T. L. Lewis had something on John L. Walker in 1910. Walker was then president of the Illinois Miners' Union. It is reported that T. L. Lewis threatened to "get" Walker unless Farrington, Walker's friend, withdrew the charges he made against Lewis at the Belleville convention and in writing.

Knew Apology False.

At the Oklahoma convention where Farrington made the speech from which the above quotations are taken he admitted that he knew the charges made by him against T. L. Lewis were false, yet he signed a complete and unqualified retraction. Why? The following reply does not answer the question. It only raises another: What had T. L. Lewis on John L. Walker?

Farrington was asked by Delegate Doyle, as the special Oklahoma convention asked Farrington the following questions:

Delegate Doyle: "Referring to the controversy that you mentioned in your agreement in 1910, the retraction that you made, were you not then, at that time a member of the International executive board, when you made that retraction?"

Farrington: "Yes."

Delegate Doyle: "And you made it, did you?"

Farrington: "Yes, sir."

Delegate Doyle: "In the interests of John L. Walker?"

Farrington: "No, in the interests of the Illinois miners."

Delegate Doyle: "John L. Walker was president of the Illinois miners at that time?"

Farrington: "In the interests of the Illinois miners **at the behest or request of John Walker, who was at that time president."**

Forgot His Promises.

The loyalty to the cause of Alexander Howat which Farrington so loudly proclaimed at that time was soon discarded, when the Howat case no longer served his crooked purpose in **his factional fight with Lewis. When the labor fakers of the United States felt the growing power of the Trade Union Educational League led by William Z. Foster, endangering their graft, they closed up the ranks and joined forces against the common enemy.**

Fear Basis of Pact.

This is the secret of the "peace" between Lewis and Farrington. There is no reason to believe that they love each other now any more than they ever did, but they love the progressive miners less. They fear the Howat case as the rallying center for the mass protest against their treacherous acts. Therefore Farrington decided to let Lewis have Howat's head while he got his axe ready to chop off the political head of Duncan McDonald, former secretary-treasurer of the Illinois Miners' Union, who is feared and hated by Farrington as Lewis hates Howat.

Other interesting correspondence between Lewis and Farrington will be given in subsequent articles and also the attempts of the Illinois "tuchun" to oust the progressives, particularly those in the Springfield sub-district. Farrington's success in securing the suspension of Duncan McDonald is likely to prove his Nemesis. Why he fought McDonald and how the Illinois miners are fighting for McDonald's reinstatement will be the subject of a special article.

Volunteer for Election Day in N. Y.

A CALL TO ACTION.

ON Election Day, November 4, the workers of the various industries will not work in their shops as this is a legal holiday, therefore we ask you to work for the party and for COMMUNISM.

We must have hundreds of comrades to report to their section headquarters on election day to be assigned to work in the polling places as watchers and as canvassers outside of the polling place. The law permits you to stand 100 feet away from the polls to instruct workers how to vote and to pass out literature to the voters. All comrades can do this work and should immediately report to the section headquarters and register for this work. We also must have comrades who are citizens to act as watchers in the polling places.

It is not enough to have the workers vote for the Communist candidates.

We must have comrades at the polls to see that the votes are counted for us.

We must have comrades near the polls to distribute literature to the voters.

We must have comrades near the polls to instruct voters how to vote for us.

REPORT IMMEDIATELY TO THE FOLLOWING HEADQUARTERS.

208 East 12th Street
64 East 104th Street
143 St. Ann's Ave., Bronx
105 Eldridge Street
1347 Boston Road, Bronx
61 Graham Ave., Brooklyn
1844 Pitkin Ave., Brownsville.

REPORT IMMEDIATELY! ANSWER MOBILIZATION!

ALL COMRADES MUST GET ON THE JOB.

Report to the Section Headquarters Mentioned Above and Register for Work!

Carry Out London Protocol.

PARIS, Oct. 26.—The French foreign office today published an inter-allied decree suppressing allied exploitation of Ruhr and Dusseldorf bridgehead gages, mines and coking plants on October 28, in accordance with the London protocol.

Also, the decree authorizes German customs and forest licensing authorities to resume functioning immediately.

New Manifesto Against I. W. W.

(Continued from page 1)

the general defense told the convention that the form of the defense work is changing and from now on publicity will be the I. W. W.'s biggest defense weapon. Morris said the liberals are no longer willing to support the I. W. W. defense, and advised a compulsory assessment on all I. W. W. members.

Joe Fisher, suspended secretary-treasurer of the Industrial Workers of the World, recommends the abolishment of the general executive board of the I. W. W. and its election in the future by the membership. Fisher says in his report just printed by the I. W. W., that by changing the character of the general executive board, future controversies will be controlled and the sickness of "industrial patriotism instead of revolutionary action" will be avoided.

Sees Dangerous effects.

Fisher says in part:

"The present make-up of the G. E. B. tends toward far-reaching dangerous effects upon the general organization of the I. W. W. The G. E. B. members have a two-fold character, being chairmen of their industrial unions and G. E. B. members at the same time. This leads to petty politics in a contest for advantage."

In speaking of Bowerman's actions as G. E. B. member, Fisher pointed to "the defeat by Bowerman, Trotter and Vangsness of a motion to continue the exposure of the Burns' detective agency in Solidarity." Fisher further censors these men for "The motion introduced by Bowerman and Trotter to rescind action previously taken by the G. E. B. in expelling Burns' agents, Spear and Haines, alias Harris."

"When the G. E. B. was called into session by the general organizer to consider the charges of disruption which had been preferred against some of the G. E. B. members by William Hanley and John M. Reilly, they ignored the meeting entirely, and went on with their rump session." Fisher's report continues. "Finally the G. E. B. members were forced to enforce the last general convention ruling on matters of a controversial nature, and Rowan, Ryan, Trotter, Anderson and Bowerman stand suspended members of the I. W. W. until this general convention."

"The injunction applied for by Bowerman and inspired by Grady and others has done much to bring the I. W. W. into disrepute and has effectively paralyzed its functioning as a labor organization."

Recommendations by Fisher.

Fisher recommends

"1. That the constitution be made adaptable to meet the existing conditions from time to time.

"2. That the one year clause be stricken out from the constitution.

"3. That the G. E. B. as at present constituted be abolished, and G. E. B. be elected by and from the general membership.

"4. That a clearing house system be established in the I. W. W.

"5. That all credentials and supplies for the delegates of all I. U.'s be issued from the general headquarters, and delegates must remit all finances to general secretary-treasurer.

"I further recommend to the delegates on the present controversy:

"That after thorough investigation is made by you delegates in this present controversy, all those guilty officials and members who support those who violated the principle and carry on the dissention in the I. W. W. must be expelled thru the referendum vote of the entire organization."

Spolansky Casts His Lot with Burns

(Continued from page 1)

growth of the vicious, scab-herding methods of American capitalism.

As to taking up the fight for the exploited Negro, the Communist movement is not ashamed of its activities in that direction. The fight of the Negroes is our fight, and the fight of all workers, of whatever race or color. We are not ashamed of enlisting Negroes in our ranks. We only wish Spolansky's figures were true.

Now about the "secrecy" business. Apart from Spolansky's confused nonsense in the Chicago Daily News, there are a number of erroneous conceptions which have gone abroad, and which have been diligently spread by the friends of capitalist exploitation. These need to be cleared up.

An Open Movement.

The Communist movement is now an open movement, and was an open movement when it started. The Communist Party and the Communist Labor Party were organized in 1919, adhering to the Communist International, and making their appeal to all workers. In January, 1920, ex-Attorney Palmer, a willing tool of capitalism, began his series of spectacular and brutal raids against radicals, making liberal use of "under-cover" men, stool pigeons, finks and frame-up experts, of the type of William J. Burns and Jake Spolansky. These raids have already been exposed in the DAILY WORKER. Nearly 7,000 warrants of arrest were issued and upwards of 10,000 workers were arrested—a great part of them members of the Communist and Communist Labor parties. The Labor Defense Council is still defending cases arising out of these raids and is collecting funds at its office, 166 W. Washington street, Chicago, to carry on the fight.

These mass persecutions forced the Communist parties to organize underground to escape annihilation. The movement was forced to lead an underground existence for three years, not by romantic mystery or secret instructions from Moscow, but rather by the brutal, vindictive terror of the United States government in the service of American capitalism. It is true that the Communists did not meekly surrender when attacked, but were determined to keep a revolutionary working class movement alive and functioning at all costs.

However, it is ridiculous superstition or ignorance to believe that a Communist party must always be underground. In France, Germany, England and other countries, we have Communist parties with hundreds of thousands of workers in thir ranks, quite openly organized. It is only in the most backward countries, such as Roumania, Jugo-Slavia, Poland, Hungary, Finland, and in Italy which is plagued with fascism, that the brutality of the government has condemned the Communist parties to an underground existence.

Have Nothing To Hide.

The Communist underground organization was not a means for hiding anything from the workers. The Communists said this clearly and emphatically, as far back as 1922, in the very Labor Day manifesto which Spolansky misquotes:

"The Communists are not a sinister secret band of conspirators. Our aim, the liberation of workers, the abolition of wage slavery, working class control of industry, and state power, can only be achieved if the great masses of the workers stand with us.

"Workers' rule is only possible when the millions of workers support the Communist program. It is an essential feature of the Communist program to convince the majority of the workers of the truth of the ideas of Communism. . .

"We have nothing to conceal from the workers. We once more appeal to the workers to look upon the persecution of the Communists as a matter concerning all workers as well.

"The Communists are today outlawed because the capitalists are planning to outlaw the whole working class. When Wiliam Z. Foster was forcibly run out of Colorado, Adjutant-General Hamrock declared that he did so 'for the best interests of the state.' And then he added, 'No law was consulted.'

Capitalists Break Own Laws.

"The capitalists break their own laws whenever their interests demand it. If the workers will not defend the advance guard, the persecuted Communists, then the workers will have to get ready to have the whole working class face the same declaration from the Hamrocks, Hardings, Daughertys, Pershings—that the organized workers must be crushed 'for the best interests of the state'—and in this instance also 'no law will be consulted.'"

The conditions of the class struggle made it absolutely necessary for the Communists to exist as an underground organization during the years 1920-1922. But the change in conditions has made it possible, and therefore, necessary, for the Communist Party to be dissolved as an underground organization. Today we no longer have an underground Communist Party in the United States. The Communist forces have united in the Workers Party of America, which is fraternally affiliated with the Communist International. The Workers Party fights openly for Communist principles. It is leading the fight against reaction, in the trade unions, in the shops and factories, in all phases of the political and industrial struggle. Its candidate for president in this election is William Z. Foster, leader of the great steel strike of 1919, the man whom "Pat" Hamrock once deported from Colorado, for the best interests of Rockefeller and Rockefeller's friends.

(This concludes the series of articles by Manuel Gomez. A new series by Karl Reeve, will begin in the DAILY WORKER tomorrow.)

Wood Turners Organization Meeting!

Matison Men, Variety and back-knife operators, Machine hands, Cabinet makers, Finishers and Gilders who are working on lamps.

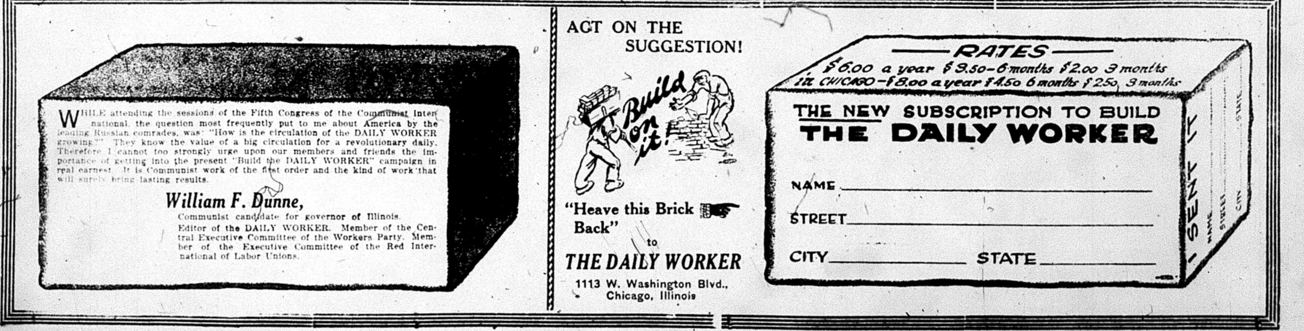
All above mentioned workers attending this mass meeting will be admitted to our union free of initiation fees.

THURSDAY, OCT. 30

8 P. M.

3420 W. Roosevelt Road, 3rd floor.

By joining the Wood Workers' Union of Chicago you are bettering your conditions.



WHILE attending the sessions of the Fifth Congress of the Communist International, the question most frequently put to me about America by the leading Russian comrades, was: "How is the circulation of the DAILY WORKER growing?" They know the value of a big circulation for a revolutionary daily. Therefore I cannot too strongly urge upon our members and friends the importance of getting into the present "Build the DAILY WORKER" campaign in real earnest. It is Communist work of the first order and the kind of work that will surely bring lasting results.

William F. Dunne,

Communist candidate for governor of Illinois.
Editor of the DAILY WORKER. Member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party. Member of the Executive Committee of the Red International of Labor Unions.

ACT ON THE SUGGESTION!

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THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD
THE DAILY WORKER

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JEWISH HARLEM BRANCH WINNER OF SILK BANNER

Presented by Foster in Daily Worker Contest

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 26.—The red silk banner, which had been offered to any Workers Party or Young Workers League branch making the best record in the DAILY WORKER New York subscription campaign, was awarded to the Jewish Harlem branch by William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for president, at his meeting in Arcadia Hall here.

This branch led the list with 139 subscriptions. The English Harlem branch took second honors with 120 subscriptions. The Y. W. L. branch No. 18 came third with 106 subs, and the English Williamsburg branch fourth with 77 subs.

All Branches Participate.

Nearly every branch in the city sent in some "subs" during this campaign. Altho all the reports are not yet in the total subscriptions secured during the campaign since Sept. 1, already runs over 1,100.

Every member who still has one of the special campaign "subs" folders should turn it in immediately to the DAILY WORKER agent of his branch or to the N. Y. agency at 208 E. 12th St., so that a complete and final report may be made this week. The sale of the special campaign "subs" must now stop, and only subs at regular rates accepted.

DAILY WORKER on News Stands.

Beginning Wednesday, Oct. 22, the DAILY WORKER appears on the news stands of New York to compete there with the capitalist dailies for the attention of the workers.

Every class conscious reader will understand what this means, and will do all in his power to support the DAILY WORKER in this struggle for "a place under the sun." Call the attention of your friends and fellow workers to the DAILY WORKER. Urge them to buy it at the news stands, and set them a good example yourself.

Pastor Jars Money Men in His Flock by Attacking Capitalism

(By The Federated Press)

WELLINGTON, New Zealand.—Speaking here on the relationship between organized labor and organized religion, Rev. Dr. Gibb launched an attack on the present day capitalistic system.

He said that our present social and industrial regime, under capitalism, was one which involved a huge proportion of the poulation in poverty. Great masses of the people were underfed, spent little on clothing, and were badly housed. Tho the power to produce wealth was greater than at any previous time in history, thousands of people died from undernourishment every week.

Poverty, he said, was the lot the masses under capitalistic rule. The existence of poverty was a burning shame and an abominable scandal. Human society today was arranged for the benefit of the profiteers. The masses were mere sport and playthings of the money kings whose sole motive was self-interest.

Dr. Gibb's speech created consternation among the wealthy supporters of his church, who very naturally resented his exposure of the system under which they lived upon the backs of the masses.

Looks As If Ku Klux Klan Is Busy with Torch at Herrin, Ill.

MARION, Ill., Oct. 26.—An "arson squad" operating to prevent the reopening of places in Williamson county closed for violations of the prohibition laws today was held responsible for five mysterious fires which this week have destroyed five resorts the injunctions against which would shortly have expired.

All the places burned were closed for one year following Ku Klux Klan raids last December.

An investigation of the fires is being made by the company of national guardsmen on duty here to prevent further outbreaks between the Klan and anti-Klan factions.

The Workers Party in Action

CHICAGO PARTY ACTIVITIES

Four shop nuclei were reported as definitely organized, and charters applied for, at the last meeting of the City Central Committee of the Workers Party, Local Chicago, Oct. 21. This marks the beginning of reorganization of the party on the basis of shop nuclei. It is a big step forward and will, no doubt, bring excellent results, politically and organizationally.

To further hasten the development of shop nuclei organization the next meeting of the City Central Committee will have as its main feature a discussion on shop nuclei, Comrade Abern leading the discussion.

The party members in the clothing trades are forming the basis for the beginnings of shop nuclei organization, and meetings are being held regularly for this purpose.

Resolutions Adopted on Food Workers and Metal Trades.

Resolutions dealing with the activities of the food workers group in the recent elections in the union, and the difficulties of party members in a particular machine shop were adopted. These resolutions are printed in another section of the DAILY WORKER. Discussions on industrial policy in the City Central Committee is resulting in clarification of the membership. Reports were also made on the situation in the building trades and the necessity of comrades attending every union to carry on the struggle therein.

The industrial registration is now being complied and will be available for T. U. E. L. and Party use in a few days. A few branches have failed yet to send in their registration.

Join The Party

Thirty-two new members were brought into the Party at this last C. C. C. meeting. They were accepted into the following branches: South Side Scandinavian one member; North Side English, one; Douglas Park English, two; Spanish branch, two; Mid City English, 3; Irving Park English, one; Czecho-Slovak Cicero, Womens', seven; North West Jewish, two; Shop Nucleus No. 4, one; Shop Nucleus No. 2, two; Douglas Park Jewish, two; Ukrainian No. 1, three; Ukrainian No. 5, three; Russian No. 1, one. Among these were twelve union workers: seven from the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and one each from the Carpenters, Sheet Metal Workers, Machinists, Printers and the I. W. W.

Educational Activities

On education, Comrade Gomez reported that comrades had been secured to appear before the branches on theses of the Fifth Congress of the Communist International, and also to address all new comrades entering into the Party. See other columns.

The Young Workers League at Work

The Y. W. L. has completed its reorganization on the basis of working area branches, is developing a drive on the mail order houses and is campaigning to aid in establishing a weekly Young Worker by the 1st of January. There are fourteen Junior Groups in existence.

City Organization to Take Over Literature

Very shortly, in order to increase the sale of literature and to centralize its distribution, the city organization will take over the sale of literature to the branches, and the National Office will no longer deal with the branches direct. The Literature Department is working out a plan for efficient sale of literature at unions and other meetings.

Final Election Campaign Drive

In the last two weeks of the campaign, local Chicago is trying to put over a large number of meetings, indoors and outdoors, in all districts. Mass meetings are to be arranged in every congressional district and the branches are to co-operate towards their success. Details will appear in other columns.

Work At The Ballot Box, Nov. 4th.

Poll-watchers will be required for the elections on November 4. Branches should send in names and addresses of comrades able to help us out.

Towards A Greater Activity

At the last City Executive Committee meeting discussions were held with representatives of the Hungarians and the Russians, on means of developing work in those units. Shop nuclei especially were discussed. At the next meeting a representative of our Finnish comrades will report.

A Committee on International Workers Aid was appointed.

The Labor Defense—DAILY WORKER Bazaar is progressing, with every hope of huge success.

Special DAILY WORKER Edition for Seventh Russian Revolution Anniversary

A special edition of the DAILY WORKER will be gotten out to aid in making a huge success of the November 7th Celebration, and also to continue systematic propaganda. Distribution will again be mainly at factories, and comrades able to help will please send in their names to the Local Office.

Sacco-Vanzetti and the Foster-Gitlow meetings on October 12 were successes in every way.

Very briefly, these reports indicate that local Chicago is steadily increasing its activities. Membership is growing, shop nuclei organization has started, clarification of the membership on political and industrial questions is growing, which will bring about more unified and understood, as well as live, activities. The road from isolation to the mases, to control and leadership of the workers, lies thru greater shop nuclei work, trade union activity, work on the job, organized efforts everywhere the party conducts its activity.

Next City Central Committee Meeting Wednesday, Nov. 5.

The meeting of the Chicago C. C. C. will be held on **Wednesday, Nov 5**, 8 P. M., at Workers Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave. The change is made because of election day on November 4. Comrades please take note of change of date.

Martin Abern, Secretary.

LABOR PRESS BOOSTS LABOR FILM

The increased publicity given to Labor Film by its "big sister," the Labor Press, shows effect in the new interest taken in the pictures all over the country. Already several big cities have opened negotiations for the newest film, while small theatre managers in the Iron Range are writing directly for rentals. This is the case even where we have not a single branch or member. Negotiations for showing the "Beauty and Bolshevik" in Detroit, Chicago and Milwaukee are progressing rapidly. "Polikushka" is expected to have a revival in Chicago, while the "Lenin Memorial" reel will probably feature the Nov. 7 program in Milwauk—

Where They Speak

Communist campaign meetings planned before election day are as follows:

Foster in East

BALTIMORE, Md.—Hazazars Hall, 111 W. Franklyn St., Tuesday, Oct. 28.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Carnegie Music Hall, corner Ohio and Federal Sts., N. S., Wednesday, Oct. 29, 8 p. m.

DILLONVALE, Ohio. — Thursday, Oct. 30.

CINCINNATI, Ohio. — Friday, Oct 31, 8 p. m.

Gitlow in Pennsylvania

PITTSBURGH, Pa. — Monday, Oct. 27, 8 p. m.

WILKES BARRE, Pa. — Tuesday, Oct. 28, 8 p. m.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Labor Lyceum, 580 St. Paul St., Wednesday, Oct. 29, 8 p. m.

Dunne Goes West

BUTTE, Mont. — Wednesday, Oct. 29, 8 p. m.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Saturday, Nov. 1, 8 p. m.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — Sunday, Nov. 2.

DULUTH, Minn.—Monday, Nov. 3.

Engdahl Goes East

DETROIT, Mich.—Friday, Oct. 31, 8 p. m.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Saturday, Nov. 1 8 p. m.

BOSTON, Mass. — Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St., Sunday, Nov. 2, 3 p. m.

CLEVELAND, Ohio. — Bricklayers' Hall, 2105 21st St., south of Prospect, Monday, Nov. 3, 8 p. m.

Browder in Missouri

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — Musicians' Hall, Monday, Oct. 27, 8 p. m.

ST. LOUIS, Mo. — Labor Lyceum, 1243 N. Garrison, Tuesday, Oct. 28, 8 p. m.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Sunday, Nov. 2.

Bedacht in Indiana

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Kossuth Hall, 820 W. Indiana Ave., Friday, Oct. 31.

Minor on the Coast

PORTLAND, Ore.—Workers Party Hall, 227 Yamhill St., 3rd floor, Wednesday, Oct. 29, 8 p. m.

BERKELEY, Cal.— Berkeley High School Auditorium, Allston Way and Grove St., Friday, Oct. 31, 8 p. m.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—225 Valencia St., Sunday, Nov. 2.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.— Symphony Hall, 232 S. Hill St., Friday, Nov. 4, 8 p. m.

Cannon in New York City

Oct. 28, at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street.

Oct. 29, at Hennington Hall, 214 Second street.

Oct. 30, at Hopkinson Mansion, between Pitkin Ave. and East New York Ave., Brooklyn.

Nov. 1, at 8 p. m., at Workers' Hall, 1347 Boston Road, Bronx.

Nov. 2, at 2 p. m., at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th street.

ST. LOUIS COMRADES SELL DAILY WORKERS AT CAMPAIGN RALLIES

By A. B. MASN.

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 26.—We organized a DAILY WORKER newsies' squad of twenty comrades who do the large campaign rallies of all the political parties. At a LaFollette meeting we sold as many as 600 copies and at the last Davis meeting held here one comrade standing on the corner of the streets of the meeting sold 150 copies just by shouting at the top of his voice "For once in your life, buy a Workers' Paper!"

PROFESSOR URGES LA FOLLETTE AID TO BLOCK CHANGE

Thinks Wisconsin Man Can Stop Revolution

By T. D. F.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 26.—The true anti-working class character of LaFollette movement is becoming clearer and clearer as the election campaign is progressing. Speaker after speaker, representing LaFollette, are compelled to come out with the goods and state their position on various issues.

Two Professors Argue.

A discussion between two professors, followers of Davis and LaFollette recently took place at the Swarthmore college not far from Philadelphia. Prof. Brooks, who spoke in favor of Davis, laid special emphasis on the fact that neither the republican nor LaFollette party have any plans which would prevent another bloody world war.

Against the Revolution.

Professor Holms, who spoke for LaFollette, let the cat out of the bag when he stated that LaFolletteism is the only way which can prevent a "red revolution."

He even made use of the slogan "Workers of the World Unite! You have nothing to lose, but your chains."

Wants to Try Again.

Against this slogan, Prof. Holmes issues the slogan: "Liberals of America, unite! You have nothing to lose but the republican party."

When his attention was called to the fact that democracy when put to a test has always failed and had to be replaced by a dictatorship, his answer was short and simple: "We will try again."

Fimmen Gets Big Reception from Labor In Soviet Russia

MOSCOW, Oct. 26.—Edo Fimmen, general secretary of the International of Transport Workers, who has come to the U. S. S. R. to get personally acquainted with the Russian trade union movement and the industrial position of the country, has been met with much sympathy at workers' meetings and sessions of various trade union organs and is welcomed as representing those circles of the international trade union movement which support the aspirations of the U. S. S. R. trade unions to restore the unity of this movement.

Speaking at a meeting, Mr. Fimmen expressed his assurance that the transport workers of the world will do all in their power to prevent the powers which are preparing intervention in China to bring arms into this country, in the same way as they had at the time hampered the transport of arms and munitions to Poland, for a struggle against the Soviet republics.

CENSORS SEE AND FINALLY PASS THE 'BEAUTY--BOLSHEVIK'

Two more censor boards are added to the list that have passed the new Russian comedy feature film, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," altho both took a longer time to make up their minds than is usually the case.

The Ohio board, which is a subdivision of the department of education, passed the feature and its accompanying educational subject, "Russia in Overalls," without charge. The Chicago board, which operates under the police department, did the same altho holding the film for a second showing to convince some of the board that it was quite all right.

The only authorities thus far to demand any change in the film have been the Pennsylvania state board of censors. For dates for these two remarkable pictures write the International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

SOVIETS BUY UP OIL EQUIPMENT IN THIS COUNTRY

Place Trial Orders for Million Dollars

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—That American oil interests are giving Russia considerable industrial and commercial recognition, whatever the state department may be doing, is brought out in trade figures furnished by A. P. Serebovsky, head of the Russian government oil trust.

Trial orders for a million dollars of American oil equipment have been placed by Serebovsky and he announces that many millions of orders may be expected.

Plan Long Pipe Line.

A proposal is under negotiations, he said, for a pipe line from Baku to Batum, the Black Sea oil port, to be built by the Sinclair Oil Co., with the Sinclair people putting up $20,000,000 of the capital for the pipe line and a refinery at Batum.

"The building of a pipe line would be of great importance to Russia in enabling her to market oil to all parts of Europe more advantageously."

Have Four-Year Program.

Russia's oil reconstruction program will take four years, says Serebovsky. He attended the International Petroleum congress, holding its annual sessions at Tulsa, the first oil representative from the new Russian regime.

Gary Has Hopes for Return of Pittsburgh Plus As Price Basis

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Members of the American Iron and Steel Institute, meeting here today were "beseeched" by Elbert H. Gary, president, to give the abolition of Pittsburgh-plus price basis for iron and steel products every chance before attempting to reinstate the former method of making steel prices.

Judge Gary expressed doubt that the order of the federal trade commission, directing abandonment of the price fixing method could have been upheld in the courts.

Another Army Scandal.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Charges that the U. S. war department lost $392,000 by selling surplus army garments in Brooklyn last August are published by an unnamed complainant in the Times. A letter to Secretary of War Weeks declares that the government official in charge sold the goods at a third of a million less than the "upset" or minimum price first put on the consignment and that previosly the government refused to sell under its quoted price.

Secretary Wanted

Woman stenographer, competent to prepare manuscript for publication. Must have extensive knowledge of labor movement. Position open in December. Age between 35 and 50. Single.

J. R. SWARTS,
349 E. Ohio St. Chicago, Ill.

How to Be Healthy

For many years people have been suffering from many sicknesses. Many have gone to doctors who gave them medicines for a trial. After several trials and operations they failed to regain their health.

MEN AND WOMEN

If you are suffering from any ailments, come to my office and I will try to help you without the use of medicine or an operation.

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Extracting Specialist
DELAY MEANS DECAY

IN WITH THE DOLLARS!

TWO weeks and the presidential election campaign will pass into history except the counting of votes and the scramble for the pie, which this time may be stretched out over a series of weeks in congress.

However, many dollars can still be collected in the two weeks still left to work in. Every Workers Party member, every sympathizer, is asked to make these two weeks count heavy for the cause of Communism. Use the contribution lists in your possession. There is nothing better that money can be spent for at this time than Communist propaganda. In with the dollars.

Contributions received during the last several days, exclusive of receipts in district offices follow:

Name	List No.	Amt.
Workers' Circle No. 704		$ 3.00
P. Mainunes and A. Rappasis		10.85
G. Mandis		2.50
B. Stencil	7860	5.90
H. Spritzman, Workmen's Br. 373		10.00
Rose Zoeller	2900	1.00
Paul Bernhardt	2900	2.00
Christ Lazaros, Greek Branch (Campaign Stamps)		5.75
Steve Thomas	7861	4.75
B. Clin		21.00
Anton Sankup	13660	5.50
Luban Tomic	8825	7.00
Swedish Society Club	10171	26.00
Walter Paterson		1.00
Workmen's Circle Br. 648	5633	26.50
Geo. Maretich	15418	1.00
J. H. Weppler	13910	14.50
E. Turman	22579	2.00
John Demchuk	6939	3.75
Workmen's Circle Branch 431		5.00
Anton Devolsch	6532	29.75
Aug. Wanhala		5.00
Lauri Wesa	21141	1.25
Paul Skers	34721	4.25
C. M. DeGroot		4.00
Lithuanian Workers' Lit. Soc		10.00
Victor Fodor	9474	6.25
Geo. Dorleich (Campaign Stamps)		12.50
M. Brotonin	12752	3.50
J. Malmberg	9563	3.00
Peter Untunen		15.00
L. Judy	8425	3.25
J. Lesmiker		5.00
Wilma Haarala		2.00
John Baranjai	2258	2.00
S. H. Bobwick		5.00
Oscar Appel	8946	11.00
G. Skandera	7300	10.00
Herman Keiser	7612	5.25
J. Riley		8.00
Geo. Edonich	13820	5.00
A. M. Trsaman		2.00
A. Cigano (Campaign Stamps)		7.00
Albert B. DeCamp	19318	5.00
M. Posen	7707	10.00
John T. Whisler	5773	5.00
Workmen's Circle, Br. 234		1.00
J. E. Brandstetter		5.00
Paul Babich	11755	7.10
M. Mustapich	17087	11.00
John Sebastjen	11771	7.50
I. Spiegel	2757	8.00
Jos. Schlesinger	7913	7.50
Joe J. Lapsansky	11711	2.00
Estella Tarkoff		4.50
M. Kolnin	16839	11.00
W. Vernon		3.50
Bulgarian Br., Workers Party		100.00

Decide Against Cut.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Oct. 26.—The Renfrew Manufacturing company of Adams has given up its plans for a 12½ per cent wage cut now, fearing a strike by its cotton mill workers. The cut had been announced as part of a program under which the employes would be guaranteed at least three days' work a week. The American Federation of Textile Operatives is represented in the mills.

BOXER TREATY ROUSES IRE OF CHINESE LABOR

Send Protest to Great Britain's Premier

CANTON, Oct. 26.—A mass popular demonstration, directed against the Boxer protocol of 1901, as an instrument and a symbol of the enslavement of China by the imperialists, was held in the city park here.

Tens of thousands participated, the crowd consisting of workers, students of military schools and farmers.

Rally Against Imperialism.

Mr. Tam Ping-San, who presided, depicted the forcible policy of the imperialistic powers in China, calling on all the oppressed peoples to rally against imperialism which was fettering the Oriental peoples not only by force of arms but economically, too.

Speakers representing the Central Committee of the Kuomingtang Party, the Farmers' Section of Youth, the organizations of workers, students, women, students of all the military schools, farmers and the "Young Guard," explained in their addresses the painful situation of oppressed China, calling upon all those who love their country to organize unions for fighting imperialism, for the repudiation of the Boxer Treaty, the abolishment of foreign extra-territoriality the boycott of American and English goods.

Parade Thru Streets.

The appeals and resolutions were met enthusiastically by all those present. After the meeting was over, the demonstrants paraded thru all the city with music, flags and banners bearing numerous slogans and catchwords.

A special newspaper was issued in the Chinese language, with articles of an anti-imperialistic nature by prominent members of the Kuomintang party; this paper was broadly circulated by members of the demonstation. A telegram was also sent, in the name of the latter, to Premier MacDonald, of Great Britain, protesting energetically against foreign intervention in China.

Jail and Prisoner Burn.

MOULTRIE, Ga., Oct. 26.—A fifty year-old Negro man was burned to death when the Moultrie town jail burned to the ground. The Negro had been placed in the jail, which was a regular fire trap, on a charge of drunkenness. The jail was on the outskirts of the town and had no attendant.

HEAR

J. W. JOHNSTONE

WORKERS PARTY CANDIDATE

For Congress (Ninth Congressional District)

MONDAY, OCTOBER 27th, at 8 P. M.

Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St.

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The first will be dated Saturday, Nov. 1—Price 3½c a copy
The second will be dated Thursday, Nov. 6—Price 2c a copy

NOTICE

LOCALS, BRANCHES, COMMITTEES IN CHARGE OF NOVEMBER 7th MEETINGS!

The special editions, larger in size, will include features by William Z. Foster, Wm. F. Dunne, J. Louis Engdahl, C. E. Ruthenberg, Max Bedacht, James P. Cannon, Stalin, secretary of the Russian Communist Party, and others.

These issues sold at regular bundle rates!

The November 1st issue will carry advertisements of all Nov. 7 meetings.

Get the first issue to make your celebration meeting a success.

Get the second to be sold at the meeting.

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..............................copies—NOVEMBER 1st issue.

..............................copies—NOVEMBER 6th issue.

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City.............................. State..............................

The World of Labor · Industry & Agriculture

FARMERS COME FAR TO LISTEN TO MINOR'S TALK

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WILLISTON, N. D., Oct. 26.—A remarkable meeting was held in the Court House here.

Despite the fact that nearly all farmers in this vicinity were busy threshing, about 125 came to town to listen to "Bob" Minor explain the principles and tactics of the Workers Party.

Family Comes 50 Miles.

One family drove thirty, another fifty miles, to attend this meeting. When a farmer is busy threshing he never goes anywhere. He only works, eats and sleeps.

Minor pointed out in his talk that the farmer would not get enough out of his so-called big wheat crop this year to pay taxes and interest on his debts, that it was impossible for the farmer to beat the capitalist game. He also showed that LaFollette did not stand for the farmers and the workers but supported the small business class. His speech was very well received.

A good deal of party literature was sold at this meeting and subs taken to the DAILY WORKER. Considering the circumstances under which the meeting was held, it was a big success.

Urge Legislative Candidates.

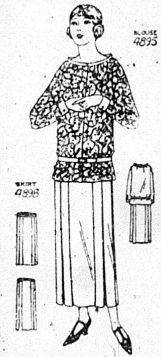
The Workers Party has two candidates in the field here, A. C. Miller, running for state representative, and Andrew Omholt, candidate for sheriff of Williams county. The local, reactionary league pussyfooters and politicians have repudiated these two candidates for the reason that they are Communists, but this sort of tactic has not much influence with the rank and file of the farmers, the majority of whom are supporting Omholt and Miller.

Oakland World Changes Name.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26. — The Oakland World, long the socialist organ of the Bay district, now appears every week under the name Labor World with headquarters transferred to San Francisco.

Our Daily Pattern

A SPORTS COSTUME



4895-4898. Printed crepe was used for the blouse together with facings of satin in a contrasting color. The skirt was made of white flannel. One could have the entire costume of one material, such as crepe, satin, charmeen or crepe de chine.

The blouse pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. It will require 2¾ yards of 32-inch material with ⅜ yard of contrasting material for facings as illustrated.

The skirt is cut in 7 sizes: 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35 and 37 inches waist measure, with corresponding hip measure 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45 and 47 inches. The width of the skirt at the foot with plaits extended is 2¾ yards. It will require 2⅞ yards of 54-inch material for a medium size.

Two separate patterns mailed to any address on receipt of 12c for each pattern in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF I. W. W. NATIONAL CONVENTION PROCEEDINGS

The official report of the convention of the Industrial Workers of the World, for its eighth day, signed by P. J. Welinder, chairman, and Ed Delaney, press committee, follows:

16th ANNUAL CONVENTION (Day by Day)

Perhaps more constructive work, was done on the eight day of the convention than on any other day, thus far. After the roll call and the reading of the press committee's report, in the morning a motion was passed giving fellow worker Maurice Daly, secretary treasurer of I. U. 120 the floor. He stated that he had been refused the property in 1001 west Madison street, by the temporary officials, when he had called for it, after the convention had passed a motion which would automatically release any claim that anyone in headquarters may have had on it. Several motions were made relative to this request, which the chair ruled out of order. However, a motion finally passed to the effect that the convention go on record of lifting the restraining order that is now on 1001 West Madison. The chair ruled on the motion stating that it was to be understood that the convention had nothing to do with putting the restraining order on the building and property and as such could not get it released, and that it was up to the party or parties who had secured this order to see that it was released.

After that matter was settled a communication was read from Tom Doyle suspended secretary-treasurer Joe Fisher, suspended general organizer, and Charles Gibson, suspended general executive board member of I. U. 230 in which they stated they were willing to abide by any ruling that this convention might make and that they recognized it as a lawful body.

Next came the reports of officers. Fellow worker Charles Gibson, G. O. C. member of I. U. 230 and suspended G. E. B. member of that industrial union reported first. He reported verbally to some length, mentioning the ballots he had voted on, and various actions taken by him while in office. Practically every delegate had questions to put to him. The questions dealing with his activity and with the present controversy. His report was tabled until the controversy is settled.

Following him, came fellow worker J. A. Griffith, suspended alternate general organizer, he reported at some length, submitting a written report and financial statement. He too, was questioned in detail. His report following the same course as that of Gibson, except that his recommendations were referred to the resolution committee. His recommendations in the main were a plea for the establishing of a clearing house, investigation of two issues of the Pioneer and a general audit of all books in general headquarters.

F. W. Joe Fisher, suspended general organizer then read his report which was of some length and dealt principally with his activities since taking over the office. He was questioned for some time relative to his activity, by the majority of the delegates present. His report was ordered tabled until the grievance committee had been heard from and his recommendations were turned over to the resolution committee. He recommended the publication of three new pamphlets, the establishing of a clearing house system, the expulsion of all members who were found guilty of creating dissension and a plan whereby all credentials would be issued directly from the main office.

Suspended Secretary-Treasurer Tom Doyle, came next. He read from a written statement, several faults and offered recommendations. He stated at the outset that his report would deal with his activity and recommendations alone, as he understood that the controversial matter was to come later. He was on the floor over three hours, practically every delegate questioning him on his recommendations or on the figures which he submitted. He also recommended the establishing of a clearing house, the bonding of all officials, the publication of several new pamphlets and urged the convention to devise ways and means of providing a budget system. He also reported that general headquarters would have to move from its present location as the lease expires next April and the building has been condemned. His report and suggestions took the same course as that of the other officials who reported today.

Following him, the convention moved to nominations and installations to fill vacancies on two committees. Adjournment was made at 5:30 P. M. —Edward Delaney Press Committee.

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CALL FOR UNITY ISSUED BY LYNN SHOE WORKERS

"Together Under One Roof" Is Appeal

By M. SHARAF.

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

LYNN, Mass., Oct. 26.—As a result of the recent vote cast by the membership of the Amalgamated Shoe Workers to change the form of their organization from a national union into a district union, the general council instructed the secretary-treasurer to send out a letter to the Independent Shoe Workers' Union in Lynn to get together under one roof. Copies of this letter were mailed to individual members of those locals.

Unite Against Open Shop.

The militants of Lynn are urging the locals to come together first for the purpose of amalgamation and second to fight the open shop movement which is menacing the shoe workers of the country, and particularly in Lynn where the manufacturers are waging a bitter fight against the active members of the union.

The letter reads in part:

"In view of the fact that the majority of our locals are located in Lynn, it would seem to be the part of wisdom for all unions in this city to become affiliated with and function in one organization, solidifying the shoeworkers into one compact body, thereby strengthening their position to the extent of at least being able to present a solid front to our opponents when necessary. As it is today in Lynn, we appear to be hopelessly divided, four different forms of organization functioning with their members working side by side in the same industry, when one is only necessary for the welfare of the workers, thus proving to the world that something is radically wrong."

Interview With Officials.

In an interview lasting for several hours with the general officers of the amalgamated, they admitted to the DAILY WORKER that the state board gave the shoe workers of Lynn a rotten deal. The president when asked if he would oppose the state board when the next agreement comes up, said, "I never favored the state board. The referendum ballot calling the board into Lynn was issued by the joint council."

The secretary took occasion to flay the Nudick proposition in Haverhill where the shoe workers are compelled to pay five thousand dollars yearly as their share of the $10,000 received by Nudick as an impartial chairman. Nudick by the way, has rendered only one decision in favor of the union against many decisions favorable to the manufacturers.

Both officials admitted that mistakes have been made in the past and expressed a willingness to forget all the hard feelings for the sake of unity for the shoe workers of the country and particularly in Lynn.

Big Cotton Mills in Rhode Island Cut Wages 12½ Pct.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 26.—Announcement of the big B. B. & R. Knight Co., largest cotton mill operators in the Pawtuxet valley, that the Artic Mill at Artic and the Royal Mill at River point would reopen at a 12½ per cent lage cut stirred the workers in the valley. These mills, employing 1,350 workers, have been closed for several months, as have the dozen other Knight mills in the calley. No move has yet been made to reopen the other Knight mills.

The wage cut decision was said to have been made at the instance of the bondholders, who hold the $7,500,000 bonds of the Consolidated Textile corporation, which controls the Knght company. Chase National Bank in New York is the leading factor in the situation. William M. Wood, president American Woolen Co., is chairman of the board of both the Knight and Consolidated concerns.

Strike talk is in the air. The Amalgamated Textile Workers' Union has a local at Artic and conducted the strike in this vicinity in 1922.

A wage cut recently went into effect in the Manville-Jenckes mills in the Blackstone valley in northern Rhode Island. Here the United Textile Workers' Union is in the field and announces that action will be taken to force a restoration of wages. The Knight company and the Manville-Jenckes are the largest cotton manufacturers in Rhode Island.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

UPHOLD STAND OF I. W. W. MEET IN FACTION WAR

Class War Prisoner Gives His Views

Several communications have been received by the convention of the I. W. W. now meeting in Emmet Memorial Hall, commending its decision not to recognize either faction.

The convention has received a telegram from the Spokane branch of the I. W. W., stating that it concurs with the statement of the convention to the membership, and with the majority of the delegates.

Letter From San Quentin.

A letter received and filed by the convention from Fred Bannon, class war prisoner in San Quentin, declares:

"To the Special Convention.

"Fellow Workers:

"Up to the present time I have refrained from expressing my opinion or making any suggestions to those on the outside. But under the present circumstances, I don't think it amiss to do so.

"I believe that the convention should be informed as to the real attitude of those that are in prison. As I am quite well informed by first-hand experience of the disrubtive tactics used by one Blossom, I fully concur with the action taken by Fisher and Doyle in regards to Blossom et al. Further I believe they should be expelled for all time.

"I also wish to say that I expect the convention to repudiate the injunction and deal with those responsible in such a manner that it will serve as a warning in the future.

Discuss Prison Controversies.

"The matter of prison controversies should be dealt with in such a way that it will be impossible for designing or ignorant individuals to involve the organization in personal quabbles and petty grievances as has been the case in the past. It should be realized that the labor movement will go on whether those of us in the various prisons ever get out or not. So, put your energy into organization efforts and not so much into a collection agency for the relief of darned belly-aching sob sisters.

"Also, I think it would be a very good policy to have all class-war prisoners go and stay at least one year at the point of production after release, before being allowed to hold any responsible office, elective or appointive, as it is sure to take at least that long to get over the prison grouch and adjust one's self to prevailing conditions. This is the opinion of a good many here, and is considered very important in order to avoid the childish controversies we have had in the past. A prison record does not give any fanatical individuals the privilege of disrupting the whole organization. In conclusion I wish to state that I will not accept any dictation from outside these walls and intend to use my discretion in all matters pertaining to my imprisonment.

"Yours for the I. W. W.,

"Fred Bannon, San Quentin, Cal."

Demands "Get Together"

The communication from Wilkes Barre, sent by John Di Vincenzo, says:

"Wilkes Barre, Penn., Oct. 13, 1924.

"Greetings to all delegates of the General Convention. Fellow Workers, much and great work ahead of you at this time. Hoping the convention will be constructive with old-time spirit. Remember that the East needs much attention and a clean house. Yours for action. John Di Vincenzo."

The telegram from Duluth was addressed to James Rowan. It stated, "Jas Rowan, Chicago, Illinois. Get together one convention. That's final. Ed Carlston, Duluth, Minn."

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

BIG BUSINESS INTERESTS COOK UP "MADE-TO-ORDER" PROSPERITY TO KEEP COOLIDGE IN WHITE HOUSE

By LELAND OLDS

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

Mellon's Pennsylvania and New Jersey, an important province of the militant anti-union National Metal Trades Assn., are hitting the ball in the artificial Coolidge-for-president industrial boom. According to the Oct. 13 statement of the Philadelphia federal reserve bank, employment in Pennsylvatia in September showed an increase of 2,2 per cent over August. In New Jersey the increase amounted to 2.3 per cent.

Evidently the industrial region which produced Collector Grundy and his $600,000 slush fund to swing western states to Coolidge and Dawes is also ready to pour out more money to persuade doubting workers that a full dinner pail depends upon reelection of the above-mentioned friends of capital.

Slump After Election.

The latest report from the department of commerce indicates that the forced spurt in production has been immediately reflected in an upward turn in stocks of commodities on hand. Barring unforseen events this should mean that after election there will again be a slump whether the republicans get a new term of office or not.

The report covering Pennsylvania shows that industrial activity in that state has increased about 10 per cent since July. This means an increase not only in emploment but also in per-capita earnings.

Pennsylvania industries reporting important changes in employment and wages between August and September included: automobile, increase of 6.1 per cent in employment and 1.5 per cent in average wages; electrical manufacture, increase of 15.2 per cent in employment and 11.3 per cent in wages; foundries and machine shops, decrease of 2.7 per cent in employment and 0.4 per cent in wages; steel works, increase of 3.1 per cent in employment and 1.2 per cent in wages; structural iron works, increase of 5.4 per cent in employment and 4 per cent in wages; carpets and rugs, increase of 27.8 per cent in employment and 3 per cent in wages; clothing, increase of 9.7 per cent in employment and 2.6 per cent in wages; knit goods increase of 2.7 per cent in employment and 10 per cent in wages; building materials, increase of 1.7 per cent in employment and decrease of 1.5 per cent in wages.

Showing in Home of Trusts.

The New Jersey report reflects an expansion of 4 per cent to 5 per cent in industrial activities within the month, including an increase of 2.2 per cent in average pay.

Between August and September New Jersey industries showed important changes in employment and wages as follows: automobile, increase of 1.3 per cent in employment and 8.8 per cent in average wages; electrical manufacture, decrease of 1.8 per cent in employment and 3.[illegible] per cent in wages; foundries and machine shops, increase of 0.4 in employment and 5.7 per cent in wages; steel works, increase of 2 per cent in employment and 13.7 per cent in wages; clothing decrease of 0.1 per cent and 6.6 per cent in wages; knit goods, decrease of 0.9 per cent in employment and 7.2 per cent in wages; building materials, increase of 1.3 per cent in employment and 6.8 per cent in wages; paper, increase of 26.3 percent in employment and 0.6 per cent in wages; rubber, increase of 0.5 per cent in employment and 20 per cent in wages.

Both reports show that aside from the industries which normally reflect the pre-Christmas rush the important increases result from the pressure which the big corporations are applying to elect their candidates.

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

Strike Prevents Textile Cut.

PALMER, Mass.—Five hundred textile operatives at the Thorndike company here won their strike against an 11 per cent wage cut. Agent Charles A. Tabor announces that the plant will reopen on a six-day basis without the reduction against which the workers had walked out recently. The strike took place when the company, which had been operating on a three-day a week basis notified employes that the working days would be raised to five at the 11 per cent reduction. Tabor says no wage cut will be made until the company finds what other concerns are planning.

Your Union Meeting

FOURTH MONDAY, OCT. 27, 1924.

89	Bartenders, 123 No. Clark St., 8.30 p. m.
	Boiler Makers' District Council, 62d and Halsted Sts.
626	Boiler Makers, 62d and Halsted Sts.
94	Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
1	Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 910 W. Monroe St.
598	Butchers, Hebrew, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd.
638	Butchers, Bohemian, 1870 Blue Island Ave.
2505	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St.
80	Carpenters, 4039 W. Madison St.
181	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
199	Carpenters, S. C., 9139 Commercial Ave.
416	Carpenters, S. C., 50 5S. State St.
419	Carpenters, S. C., 1457 Clybourn Ave.
448	Carpenters, 222 N. West St., Waukegan.
1307	Carpenters, 1850 Sherman, Evanston.
1367	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
	Cap Makers, 4003 W. Roosevelt Rd.
14	Cigar Makers, Executive Board, 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
713	Electricians, 119 S. Throop St.
394	Engineers (Loc.), 7832 S. Union Ave., 7:30 p. m.
400	Engineers, 4643 S. Halsted St.
401	Engineers, 311 S. Ashland Ave.
569	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
	Federated Crafts, 33 E. 111th St.
196	Firemen and Engineers, 2431 Roosevelt Road, 9:30 a. m. Last meeting 7:30 p. m.
237	Firemen and Enginemen, 4123 W. Lake St.
535	Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St.
698	Firemen and Enginemen, Madison and Sacramento.
331	Firemen and Enginemen, 64th and Ashland Ave.
10615	Gardeners and Florists, North and Western Aves.
18	Glove Operators, 1710 N. Winchester.
76	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
59	Ladies' Garment, 328 W. Van Buren
74	Lathers, 725 S. Western Ave.
374	Longshoremen, Tug, 355 N. Clark St.
265	Machinists, 75th and Dobson Blvd.
337	Machinists, 1638 N. Halsted St.
378	Maint. of Way, 1543 W. 103d St.
723	Maint. of Way, 202 W. 47th St.
[illegible]	Meat Cutters, 1870 Blue Island Ave.
15016	Nurses (County), Sacramento and Madison St.
27	Painters, 175 W. Washington St.
101	Painters, 3316 W. North Ave.
194	Painters, Madison and 5th Ave.
265	Painters, 111th and Michigan Ave.
273	Painters, 2432 S. Kedzie Ave.
41	Park Attendants, Halsted and Harrison Sts.
823	Plumbers, 535 N. Cicero Ave.
7	Printing Pressmen, 179 W. Wash.
855	Railway Clerks, 6236 Princeton Ave.
2064	Railway Clerks, 159 N. State St.
241	Railway Employes of America (Surface Lines), Van Buren and Ashland.
	Sailors' Union of Great Lakes, 355 N. Clark St.
70	Signalmen, 901 E. 75th St.
51	Sheet Metal Workers, 1638 N. Halsted.
4	Steel and Copper Engravers, Morrison Hotel.
5	Tailors, 180 W. Washington, 7:30 p. m.
721	Teamsters, 11526 Michigan Ave.
739	Teamsters, 2500 S. Halsted St.
758	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd., 3 p. m.
772	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
9	Typographical (German), 1457 Clybourn Ave., 5 p. m.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

WOBBLY WINS 3RD COURT FIGHT IN CALIFORNIA

Prosecutor Asks Case Be Dismissed

By MAUD McCREARY.

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 26.—Each time that Roscoe Thurman, I. W. W., goes to the mat in court with the authorities who are attempting to block his activities against the California syndicalism law he comes out of the scrap a little more to the good.

Oct. 6, the case against him at El Centro, Imperial county, charging him with criminal syndicalism, was dismissed on motion of the prosecution.

Thurman was tried twice before on the same charge. The first case resulted in a conviction reversed on appeal. The second with a hung jury.

Prosecutor Wakes Up.

It is believed at I. W. W. headquarters that the district atorney of Imperial county, after reviewing the 52 reversals of similar cases, decided it was unwise to spend taxpayers money on evidence likely to result in a reversal on appeal.

Herbert W. White, secretary, California branch, General Defense committee (the I. W. W. body) says: "The I. W. W. have had a hard battle in San Pedro for 3 years. First they had to combat the criminal syndicalism law. After showing to the world that they never did violate that statute, one judge made a new law, to wit the Busick injunction. Now that this also does not seem to cover the I. W. W. the servants of the employing interests again take recourse to that time honored vagrancy law."

Go On Hunger Strike

Declaring that the food served to them was unfit for even a dog to eat, 25 I. W. W.'s in the Lincoln Heights stockade in Los Angeles went on hunger strike Oct. 3. Most of the men are charged with violating the injunction against distribution of I. W. W. literature. Some are serving sentences, others waiting trial. Explaining their hunger strike, prisoners declare that their frequent arrests are made merely to harass them and because of political prejudice and that if most of their time must be spent in jail, they at least deserve decent food.

Japs Promote Jingoism.

TOKYO, Oct. 26. — The department of education here is taking advantage of the Japanese exclusion to instill nationalistic sentiment in the civilians. Five hundred students representing fifteen high schools of Tokyo, have been ordered to attend the military drills in Yoyogi Field, where nationalistic speeches will be delivered to the students and soldiers.

Order for Your Nov. 7 Meetings
Just Off the Press!
LENIN
THE GREAT STRATEGIST OF THE CLASS WAR.
By A. Losovsky,
General Secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions.
Translation and introduction by Alexander Bittelman. An attractive booklet of 48 pages—heavy paper cover with a drawing of Lenin—the whole work a tribute to our great leader, and an instrument toward mastering Leninism.
ORDER NOW!
Single copy 15 cents.
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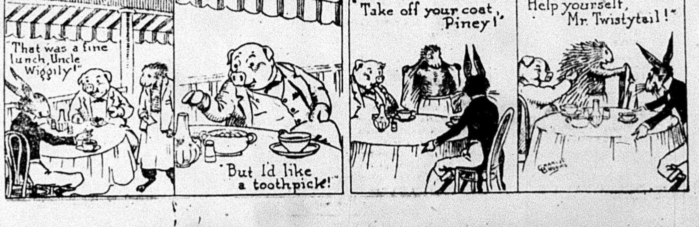
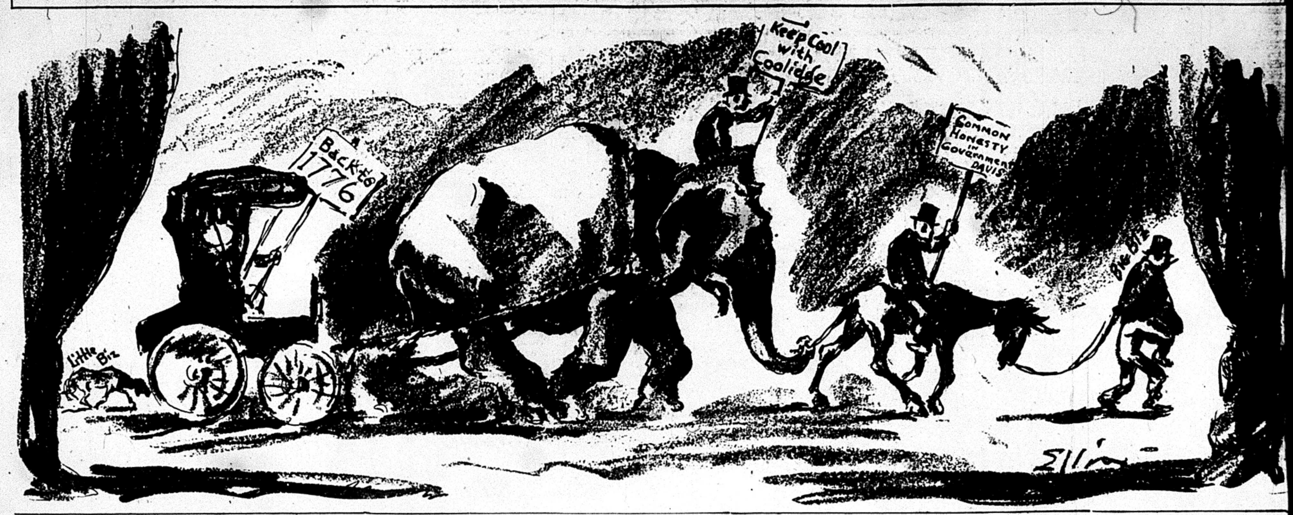
Send remittance to
The Trade Union Educational League
Wm. Z. Foster, Secy.
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"That was a fine lunch, Uncle Wiggily!"
"Take off your coat, Piney!"
"Help yourself, Mr. Twistytail!"
"But I'd like a toothpick!"

The Passing Capitalist Political Show of 1924



THE DAILY WORKER

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MORITZ J. LOEB........Business Manager

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290 Advertising rates on application

The Poor Taxpayers

That Calvin Coolidge should be popular among America's millionaire class because of his war on high taxation is not surprising in the light of the story told by the income tax figures for last year, made public by the Internal Revenue Department.

Andrew Mellon, whiskey Secretary for the Treasury, paid a tax of $1,173,987.85 on his income for last year. William Wrigley, Jr., of Chicago, the chewing gum magnate was a close second to Mellon, with $1,134,420. Some of the most important returns from the New York millionaire colony are:

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., $7,435,169.41.
John D. Rockefeller, Sr., $124,266.47.
George F. Baker, $660,371.52.
George F. Baker, Sr., $678,664.16.
Eugene Myer, Jr., $152,466.60.
Frederick A. Clark, $172,405.58.
John T. Underwood, $258,617.65.
Henry H. Rogers, $373,297.22.
T. W. Lamont, $847,820.44.
J. P. Morgan, $98,643.67.
E. H. Gary, $473,464.20.

Despite the law which declares that income tax lists must be made public newspapers had a hard time gaining access to the returns. The capitalists hold that the less information the workers get about their swollen fortunes the better for the former. Correct. But somehow or other the workers get the information.

The New York millionaires raised a terrible howl when the papers gave the news of their belongings to the public. But Mellon made a virtue of necessity and said the will of congress must be done. Judging from the tax returns, Andy is the second richest man in America, but perhaps J. P. Morgan is holding back something.

Small and the Klan

Governor Len Small of Illinois is reported to have the open support of the Ku Klux Klan in this state. There is very good reason for this belief. In fact the statement of Charles G. Palmer, Grand Dragon of the gowned night prowlers leaves nothing to the imagination.

It has been stated quite frequently that at a klan parade held in Springfield recently, state and federal-owned military horses assigned to Illinois National Guard cavalry were loaned to the klan. Grand Dragon Palmer openly admits receiving the use of the horses from the Small administration and boasts that the klan now holds the balance of power in the state and can get what it wants.

Palmer declared it was none of the public's business who gave the klan permission to use the horses or other government property. "We have been doing this right along in Indiana and not alone using horses but army trucks and other paraphernalia."

The governor gave the use of the state fair grounds to the klan and two of Small's meetings in Vernon and Williamson were organized by the notorious Glenn Young who urged his hearers to vote the republican ticket straight. The miners of Williamson county who have experienced the terrorist methods of Young and his bloody murder fiends will be interested to know that Len Small, backed by Frank Farrington, "Honest" John Walker, John Fitzpatrick and the other labor fakers is supported by one of the Fascisti organizations of the United States.

Gary's President

Speaking before an audience of steel magnates on the effect of the discontinuance of the "Pittsburgh Plus" policy of the United States Steel corporation, Judge Gary, declared that "the future success of the iron and steel industry in this country is assured if the managers will keep their heads, and further if the approaching election results shall be satisfactory."

According to Gary a "good" president should have the following qualifications: "He should be modest, plain and simple and still courageous, dignified and wise."

Calvin Coolidge is the ideal president of Judge Gary. About the only one of the qualifications mentioned by Gary that Coolidge posesses is that of simplicity. He is simple to a fault. He displayed his lack of courage during the oil expose. His silence charitably hides his ignorance. A small bore nonentity like Coolidge could not be dignified if he tried. As for modesty, if he possessed that alleged bourgeois virtue he would betake himself to his father's farm and stay there.

The one virtue possessed by Coolidge which outweighs all others is his loyalty to the capitalist system.

In the Enemy Press

COARSE MALICE

(The Ottawa Journal, Canada)

A disagreeable but interesting tribute to the work done by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales in promoting goodwill is the peculiar malignity with which the revolutionary press has followed him. The Chicago DAILY WORKER, the official organ of the Workers Party of America, for example, has been unable to keep its tongue off him. Since his visit to this continent was announced it has referred to him in sixteen separate issues, on some occasions publishing two attacks on the same day, and its utterances have been marked by a grossness of personal calumny which in many instances defies quotation. This coarseness and bitterness, it is to be observed, increased as the Prince's popularity became more and more apparent. The Toronto Worker, the Communist weekly which some time ago got into trouble by the foulness of its language in commenting upon Armistice Day, expressed its annoyance because

> "The wastrel and idler spawn of the British King is allowed, even invited to defile the land of Coolidge and 'democracy' with his presence."

Such persistent pursuit must have a reason. These devil's disciples abhor international goodwill, and thrive on hatred and discontent. They eagerly expect a war between the United States and Japan, and hope for a conflict between the British Empire and the United States, just as they prefer that times should be hard, and the laboring classes in distress and penury, and are exasperated by any prospect of the return of prosperity. It is clear that His Royal Higness on this visit has won the liking of the American people—as it incidentally has exploded the absourd legend of his bad horsemanship—and alarm and anger speak in the reviling.

One question is raised by the Toronto outburst. It would be a pity to dignify this venomous sheet by holding it to the letter of the law against sedition. None the less this is vulgar abuse which it would be dangerous to utter against any private citizen. The eminence of the object of this insult protects the person who emits it; and that seems a pity.

AS WE SEE IT - -

By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1)

tendency to make us too partial to the workers.

• • •

BUT the toiling slaves of capitalism know that we always give them the breaks. We are for them in all their battles. With us they are always right when they are fighting the enemy. We confess that the DAILY WORKER is partial and we don't care who knows. The DAILY WORKER is one sided; it is concerned with the welfare of the workers only and the hatred of the master class and their labor lieutenants or the superior attitude adopted towards us by the liberal-radical does not phaze is a bit. But we are concerned with the attitude of the workers toward us. We are here not to please them but to serve them.

• • •

THE British tories are complaining that the workers do not recognize the right of free speech. Now, this is funny. For once the shoe is on the other foot. The British workers who have fed the capitalist dungeons for centuries now muster up enough courage to throw over-ripe tomatoes at the capitalist blatherskites when they get up to speak. This is not nice, but, it is a war rehearsal, and wars are not pleasant as the workers and a few of the capitalists have learned. Later on the British workers may not be throwing tomatoes at the capitalists, but something harder.

• • •

LADY Nancy Astor, the millionaire virago from America, was forced to quit the campaign. She was vigorous in her attacks on the workers. But the workers are many and the Nancy Astors are few, so it is not surprising that Nancy got the worst of it. Things are coming to a pretty pass in England when a millionaire parasite who has the entry to Buckingham palace is obliged to shut her trap in an election campaign.

• • •

THE tories are not at all sure that the election campaign will bring them a very big victory. They will gain seats to be sure at the expense of the liberals, but the masses are not falling for their rabid attacks on the Soviet treaty. It is reported that the tories are astounded at the pro-Soviet sentiment among the British population. It seems that the rantings of Snowden, Thomas and other capitalist lackeys, led the tories to believe that there was a big anti-Russian sentiment among the workers. But they found an entirely different situation.

• • •

NOW the tory strategists are calling on their campaigners to stop scolding Russia and to say something about the issues that the workers are interested in. But they have no solution for the problems of the workers. Neither does the labor party make any attempt to solve the problem. It merely competes with the capitalist parties in making promises. The British Communist Party has a program. It calls for the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the Soviet form of government, while in the meantime putting forth demands that would bring the workers into battle against their masters. But the labor party is now dominated by the bourgeois psychology of His Majesty's socialists and while it welcomes titled aristocrats into its ranks it has no welcome for the Communist Party.

• • • •

TWENTY six counties of Ireland, being under the Free States, and nominally independent of England, the general election is confined to only the six counties of Northern Ireland. Eamon DeValera announced that he would go into Ulster and stand as a republican candidate. The Orangemen promise to arrest him. In the rest of Ireland, there is considerable excitement over the boundary question, but the only force that could solve that question, the labor movement is in a state of civil war, without any prospect of either side being able to offer the Irish working class any leadership.

• • •

THE old leaders who inherited from James Connolly, a movement that bore promise of great things, have sold their birthright for a mess of pottage. They are neither with the Communist International nor with the Second International. While putting up a fake opposition against the Free State government, and mildly protesting against the crimes committed by that government during the civil war, they took no active steps to intervene in the orgy of murder carried out under the Irish flag in the name of freedom, by the servants of British imperialism.

• • •

UNFORTUNATELY the opposition to the reactionaries which had a splendid opportunity to rally the masses behind a revolutionary program, was cursed with a leadership so stupid that language fails to describe its blunders. Instead of following the trade union policy of the Red International of Labor Unions, these crazy strategists entered on a campaign of secession in the best O. B. U. of Canada style, until today the Irish labor movement is a cock pit of trade union civil war, with the organization that Connolly gave a backbone and a policy to, slowly bleeding to death, and nothing but "vapor" as a substitute.

• • •

STRIKES are taking place, not against the bosses but between two rival sections of the workers' industrial movement. Jurisdictional strikes, the curse of the craft-ridden American labor movement have again reappeared in Ireland. The most regrettable feature of the situation is that radicals who have no excuse to be ignorant of the trade union policy of the Communist International are involved in these escapades. The policy of staying within the existing unions applies with equal force to Ireland and to Germany or America. In fact the opportunity to get the Irish Transport Workers' Union into the hands of the radicals, looked very bright but for the stupidly criminal tactics of a few ego-maniacs, who only tolerate the co-operation of sycophantic poodles, who are always ready to fawn on those in power.

• • • •

ACCORDING to a report appearing in one of the Irish papers, an educational society called the James Connolly Workers' Republican Club is formed in Dublin. Since the Communist Party of Ireland was liquidated shortly after James Larkin's return to Ireland there has been no communist propaganda put forth in that country. The official organs of the Irish Transport Workers' Union and Larkin's dual union, the Workers' Union of Ireland, are chiefly devoted to shooting mud at each other. The only hope in the present dilemma of Irish labor is that a left wing under constructive and revolutionary Communist leadership will develop out of the muddle into which the leaders have led it into. The Red Trade Union International has shown the way.

The Daily Worker is the Organ of Our Party

By ELLIS CHRYSSON
Editor of Empros,
Greek Communist Weekly

THE DAILY WORKER is the official organ of our party. It is the only Communist daily in the English language. It is true that our members did not realize yet the importance of a mighty English daily. Before the DAILY WORKER had been published our members were eagerly waiting the first issue, because they were not satisfied at all seeing the Federations with daily organs and the Party with a weekly paper, The Worker.

There are many comrades, and many among the subscribers of Empros who read English, but still they are not subscribers to the DAILY WORKER. The DAILY WORKER is not only the organ of the American comrades, but the organ of our Party. Therefore our members must become subscribers not only themselves, but they must secure subs from their shop-mates and friends. We are all in a position to build up our mighty organ, if we realize the services it offers to the awakening of the class-consciousness of the workers of America.

Whereever you are, in the shop, in the restaurant, try to get a sub for The DAILY WORKER. We must support The DAILY WORKER just as much as we do the Empros.

Our adherence to our principles and to our Party must be proved, by our energies and activities, becoming real builders of a powerful daily.

The capitalists having colossal daily organs at their disposition, poison the minds of our fellow workers, and lead them against their own interests. They keep them ignorant, because then, the workers serve their interests because they thus perpetuate the system of exploitation.

When The DAILY WORKER increase its circulation—when we, the class conscious workers will devote our time and energy for it, then the number of the militants in the trade unions, will also be doubled, and then the workers will get rid of the reactionary leadership of Gompers and Co., who sell the organized workers of this country to the capitalist parties and the capitalist government, who use the workers as war material for their imperialistic plans.

Forward comrades. Let us increase the circulation of our daily.

Long live our Workers (Communist) Party and its official organ, The DAILY WORKER.

STAY AWAY

By ABRAM JAKIRA

LOOKING over the October issue of "The Painter and Decorator," the official organ of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America, my attention was attracted by several timely notices bearing the same headline "STAY AWAY." Here are a few of them: "Stay Away from Niagara Falls," as work is very slack there and no hope for improved conditions in the near future. "Stay Away from Cleveland, Chicago and Tampa, Fla., is prominently displayed in a box on another page. "Stay away from Kelso and Longview, Wash.," owing to difficulties being encountered there. "Stay Away from Los Angeles," for work has fallen off fully 50 per cent in the past six months, with no indications of its becoming normal for some time to come.

Thus appeals to "Stay Away" come from trade unions from practically all parts of the country—from Florida to Washington and California. According to these appeals the worker of the unemployment stricken towns has one of the two ways to choose. He can either hire a Zeppelin and take a trip to Mars to try his luck there or he must remain quarantined in his home town and starve until his employers will again find it profitable for them to give him a job, until the "conditions will again become normal." But there is another way of solving the unemployment problem, the way proposed by the Workers Party: Abolish capitalism which causes unemployment by creating a Workers' and Farmers' Government and meanwhile make the bosses and their government pay the unemployed.

Any worker can readily see that there is no need for him to take a flying trip to Mars, neither is there any need for him to "Stay Away" or starve. The employers who make enormous profits out of the sweat of the workers in "normal" times and who alone have the right to hire and fire must be made to pay the unemployed to whom they cannot give work. It is the duty and within the power of the government to tax the industries for the purpose of maintaining the unemployed and thus keep them away from starvation.

Organized labor has the power to make the bosses and their government pay the unemployed. What is needed is the will to do it.

THE DAILY WORKER
RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Communist Candidates
For President:
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.
For Vice-President:
BENJAMIN GITLOW.

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BRITISH "RED PLOT" BRAZEN FAKE

Hamburg Communists Defeat Socialists

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE Ku Klux Klan is dying even more rapidly than its predecessers, the Knownothing and A. P. A. movements. It is still a political factor in some states, but it is so rotten on the inside and devoid of principle, that every time a whiff of fresh air gets inside it, the result is very damaging to the Klan. One year ago the capitalist politicians feared it and therefore catered to it. Today, they are stepping on each other's toes in their hurry to place their objections to it before the public. Only those who are really hard up and find some plausible excuse for evading the issue keep silent. "Silent" Cal is one of those.

• • •

THE latest politician whose relations with the Klan promises to get him into dirty water is Governor Len Small. The papers reported over a week ago that federal cavalry horses, assigned to the Illinois state militia, were loaned to the Klan for a parade in Springfield, Ill. The Klan was also given the use of the state fair grounds. It was assumed, of course, that this was done with the governor's knowledge, but there was no direct evidence until Grand Dragon Palmer of the Illinois night ghouls, brazenly admitted that the Klan was given the horses and the use of the state fair grounds by the Small administration and wound up by asking defiantly: "What of it?"

• • •

PALMER announced that the Klan was with Small and it was learned that one of the governor's most enthusiastic campaigners is the notorious Glenn Young, of Williamson county fame. The Klan dragon boasted that his organization holds the balance of power in Illinois and can get what it wants by threats. It looks as if Small feels that he must have the Klan with him to save his political neck in this election fight.

• • •

BUT all is not well with Dragon Palmer. Tho the klansmen like the Nordic breed and the protestant religion much, they love their own meal tickets more. Before Dragon Palmer got on the job, a McGhee had to make room for him. This leaves McGhee very excited. Now, McGhee and Palmer hate each other more than they hate the Catholics, Jews and Negroes. McGhee says: "The organization for which we would die is disappearing like the mists before the sun." The sooner it disappears, the better.

• • •

PALMER is charged by one faction of the Klan with sending Glenn Young into Herrin and Small is accused of taking orders from Young and Palmer. State's Attorney Delos Duty accused Small and Adj. General Black of being klansmen during the latest murders in Herrin. Neither denied the charge. The anti-Palmer faction of the Klan now charges Small with playing with both anti-Klan and Klan factions in Herrin. He succeeded in antagonizing both sides. In view of the latest revelations there is no longer any doubt but Small is lined up with the Klan quietly for political purposes, and as in the case of other leaders of secret and fraternal organizations who support the capitalist system, it appears that Grand Dragon Palmer has tried to deliver the Klan vote to Small in return for either cash or a promise of a state job. He is competing with Frank Farrington of the miners' union.

• • •

THE positive proof that the Small administration is lined up with the Klan in this election raises another point, and that is, the relations of the labor leaders, particularly the alleged anti-Klan, Catholic leaders with Small. They are supposed to be

(Continued on page 3)

BALTIMORE TO SEE BIG FOSTER RALLY TONIGHT

W. P. Literature Squad Gets Big Crowd

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 27.—There will be a LaFollette meeting here tonight, the night just before our own big campaign rally for William Z. Foster, candidate for president on the Workers Party ticket comes off. Foster will speak on Tuesday, the 28th, and will show up LaFollette along with the rest of the capitalist gang, Coolidge, Davis and Co.

Newsies Worry LaFollette

All party and Young Workers League members have been mobilized to distribute thousands of party platforms and leaflets at this LaFollette meeting and also handbills announcing the Foster meeting. The comrades here have been doing splendid work along the lines of distribution of party literature at all LaFollette meetings to the utter annoyance of the free speech liberals of the LaFollette following.

At a LaFollette meeting held Sunday, October 18 a large number of Workers Party and Young Workers League members distributed party literature. They were immediately spotted by the watchful committee in charge.

One of the patriotic LaFollette spirits of 1776 came tearing out of the hall and yelled "Look, there are some more of those revolutionists." A small crowd gathered around us. We answered: "Yes, we are always on the job." The result of this little conversation was a more rapid distribution of our leaflets.

Begs Police to Arrest Communists.

After many threats and abuses he disappeared and another LaFollette gladiator took his place. This one had entirely new tactics. He walked up to the nearest policeman and whispered to him. We heard the patrolman shout a reply "Say you can't tell me what to do. I take my orders from the sergeant." The gladiator entered the hall and presumably did some more whispering, this time to the sergeant for the policeman soon came out and ordered us away. By that time, however, we had distributed all our literature.

As a result of this literature distribution campaign, the Foster meeting will see a tremendous audience of not only party members but many workers who will be interested to learn more about William Z. Foster and the Communist movement he represents.

Fire in Stockyards Firetrap Takes New Toll of Human Life

Two men are believed to have been killed today in a disastrous fire at the Armour & Company plant at the stock yards which started with a terrific explosion of a big feed pipe connecting two buildings.

The blast smashed in the walls of a four-story brick building and sent the roof crashing down into an accumulation of debris.

COMMUNISTS DENIED HALL HOLD ROUSING MEETING IN STEEL TOWN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Oct. 27.—In spite of the eleventh hour cancellation of the permit for the school auditorium for the speech of Benjamin Gitlow, Communist vice-presidential candidate on the Workers Party ticket, another hall was secured by the Workers Party members and a rousing meeting held.

The workers of the steel towns are getting a taste of the capitalist dictatorship and applauded Gitlow vociferously when he pointed out to them that the remedy for capitalist autocracy is a government of workers and farmers.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — Benjamin Gitlow, Workers Party candidate for vice-president, at the Labor Lyceum here, kept an audience of 800 intensely interested as he discussed and analyzed the income tax reports being published.

Gitlow showed how the capitalists benefit from society without work, and how the workers could end it only by proletarian revolution.

Harry Winitsky was another speaker on the program with Comrade Baker as chairman. A collection of $104.20 was taken and several applications for membership in the Workers Party.

Where They Speak

Communist campaign meetings planned before election day are as follows:

Foster in East

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Carnegie Music Hall, corner Ohio and Federal Sts., N. S., Wednesday, Oct. 29, 8 p. m.

DILLONVALE, Ohio. — Thursday, Oct. 30.

CINCINNATI, Ohio. — Friday, Oct. 31, 8 p. m.

Gitlow in Pennsylvania

WILKES BARRE, Pa. — Tuesday, Oct. 28, 8 p. m.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Labor Lyceum, 580 St. Paul St., Wednesday, Oct. 29, 8 p. m.

Dunne Goes West

BUTTE, Mont. — Wednesday, Oct. 29, 8 p. m.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Saturday, Nov. 1, 8 p. m.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — Sunday, Nov. 2.

DULUTH, Minn.—Monday, Nov. 3.

Engdahl Goes East

DETROIT, Mich.—Friday, Oct. 31, 8 p. m.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Saturday, Nov. 1, 8 p. m.

BOSTON, Mass. — Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St., Sunday, Nov. 2, 8 p. m.

CLEVELAND, Ohio. — Bricklayers' Hall, 2105 21st St., south of Prospect, Monday, Nov. 3, 8 p. m.

Browder in Missouri

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — Musicians' Hall, Monday, Oct. 27, 8 p. m.

ST. LOUIS, Mo. — Labor Lyceum, 1243 N. Garrison, Tuesday, Oct. 28, 8 p. m.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Sunday, Nov. 2.

Bedacht in Indiana

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Kossuth Hall, 820 W. Indiana Ave., Friday, Oct. 31.

Minor on the Coast

PORTLAND, Ore.—Workers Party Hall, 227 Yamhill St., 3rd floor, Wednesday, Oct. 29, 8 p. m.

BERKELEY, Cal.— Berkeley High School Auditorium, Allston Way and Grove St., Friday, Oct. 31, 8 p. m.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—225 Valencia St., Sunday, Nov. 2.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.— Symphony Hall, 232 S. Hill St., Friday, Nov. 4, 8 p. m.

Cannon in New York City

Oct. 28, at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street.

Oct. 29, at Hennington Hall, 214 Second street.

Oct. 30, at Hopkinson Mansion, between Pitkin Ave. and East New York Ave., Brooklyn, and at 1373 43rd St., Brooklyn.

Oct. 31, at New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave.

Nov. 1, at 8 p. m., at Workers' Hall, 1347 Boston Road, Bronx.

Nov. 2, at 2 p. m., at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th street.

Hasn't Got Much.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The anti-saloon league of America has expended $1,052, out of a total contribution of $2,400 to assist in electing dry congressmen, according to a report filed today with the clerk of the house of representatives by Andrew Wilson, treasurer of the league's campaign committee.

YELLOWS LOSE SIXTEEN SEATS; REDS GAIN 7

Coming Election May Kill Dawes Plan

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HAMBURG, Oct. 27.—The success of the Communist Party at the polls yesterday exceeded all expectations.

They gained seven seats while the socialists and all other defenders of the Dawes Plan went down to defeat; the socialists losing sixteen seats.

All parties who opposed the Dawes' plan gained at the expense of its supporters. If the Communist vote in Hamburg is a barometer of the revolutionary sentiment thruout the country, the Communist vote in the general election should be materially increased since the last election when they polled over 4,000,000 votes.

The Communists made their election fight on opposition to the Dawes' plan. They branded the socialists as agents of the American financiers and called on the German workers to seize power and establish a Workers' Republic under the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The masses frequently howled the socialists down calling them traitors, and murderers of the German revolution.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY SOCIAL PROBLEM CLUB WILL HEAR CANNON

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 27.—James P. Cannon, candidate for governor on the Workers Party ticket in New York City has been invited to be the main speaker before the Social Problems Club, at Columbia University Thursday, Oct. 30, at 4 p. m. Comrade Cannon has been booked to address two and three meetings a day until the end of the campaign, and will speak at all the indoor rallies arranged by the campaign committee of New York.

Cannon Speaks at New Star Casino on Friday, Oct. 31.

Friday evening, Oct. 31, Cannon will address a large mass meeting at New Star Casino, 107th street and Park Ave. In addition to our candidate for governor, the following will also address the meeting: Juliet Stuart Poyntz, candidate in the 20th congressional district; William Weinstone, candidate in the 17th assembly; Abraham Markoff, candidate in the 18th assembly district; Ludwig Lore, Harry M. Winitsky, Nathan Wilkes and others.

Fire Destroys Much Cotton.

LOCKHART, Texas, Oct. 27.—Fire of undetermined origin that has already destroyed cotton valued at almost $1,000,000 was still raging within the farmers' union warehouse after 24 hours here today.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

CASTOR OIL RULE OF AMERICANS IN MEXICO IS FATAL TO MANY

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 27.—The American owners of the Mexican silver mines in Pachuca believe strongly in castor oil as part of their special Taylor efficiency system.

When the quantity of silver mined is below expectations the workers are suspected of stealing and given strong purgatives several days in succession, until the official in charge convinces himself that the worker is not guilty, has not swallowed any metal. And for such "small offenses" against the Mexican worker the foreign owner is not prosecuted.

A worker rarely lasts more than six years in these silver mines. The American owners pay a starvation wage. The heavy mine cables often break, killing many. The miners who break stone are made to work without protection for the eyes. Many go blind each year.

Too Busy to Enforce Law.

DAYTON, Ohio.—With law enforcement the major issue of nearly every public office seeker, Dayton labor men have turned up a glaring example of law defiance which none of the candidates has seen fit to attack. Men are being employed ten and sometime twelve hours a day on street work despite a very specific state law limiting the hours to eight.

Appeals have been made to municipal and state authorities, but the law "enforcers" are too busy campaigning on the issue of law enforcement.

The next meeting of the Northwest English branch will be held Tuesday, October 27, at Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

CHRISTIANS MAY KILL IN JUST WARS, EDICT OF LUTHERAN CHURCH

Christians may be soldiers.

The Lutheran church of America in its 54th biennial convention here took this stand today in a resolution defending "just" wars which was adopted after a stormy debate in which the pacifist element of the church was decisively defeated.

CONTROVERSY IN COURT HOLDS UP I. W. W. MEETING

By KARL REEVE.

Investigation of the controversy between the two factions of the Industrial Workers of the World came to a deadlock before noon adjournment of the I. W. W. convention in Emmet Memorial Hall yesterday, the officials involved either refusing or unable to be present.

Two of the men who have placed charges against the I. W. W. officials, Frank Burns of Industrial Union No. 210 and John Kenny, refused to testify because they were not satisfied with the way the convention was proceeding.

Altho the controversy was made the order of business yesterday, the combination of injunction proceedings now going on in Fred Bernstein's court room and the refusal of all Rowan Bowerman officials to participate has so far effectively blocked progress toward settling the controversy. Delegate Joe Jordan charged that "certain delegates are jockeying for position."

Demand Officials be Present.

John Kenny refused to elaborate his charges against I. W. W. officials on the grounds "that they are not present, and I refuse to testify until the officials charged are here." Frank Burns, an adolescent youth wearing a wide felt hat that hides most of his face, said he would not testify until the convention told him whether they were going to do the expelling of guilty officials or whether the matter would be put to a referendum. Chairman Welinder told Burns to sit down if he did not want to testify and Burns complied.

This refusal to talk, together with forced absence of Thomas Doyle and Joe Fisher, who were defending them-

(Continued on page 2)

DRIVE IN SIXTH DISTRICT

A concerted drive on the sixth congressional district is on the calendar for tonight, Tuesday. Street meetings will be held, under the direction of the Foster-Gitlow conference, at Roosevelt and St. Louis, Sixteenth and Kedzie, Roosevelt and Marshfield, Twenty-second and California, Twenty-sixth and Homan, and Fourteenth and Forty-ninth Court.

If you live in the sixth congressional district, whatever your street address may be, you won't have to go far tonight to hear a good Communist speech!

MOSCOW DEMANDS APOLOGY FROM LONDON ON CHARGE OF VIOLATING ANGLO-RUSSIAN TREATY CLAUSE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Oct. 27.—There is no longer any doubt that the alleged Zinoviev note, which burst with the force of a bombshell on the British public on the eve of the election, is a forgery.

It is also becoming quite clear that the forgery is the work of the permanent officials of the foreign office.

Ramsay MacDonald, labor premier, placed in a very uncomfortable position and has not yet stated definitely whether he believes the document is a fake or not.

Most of the other Labor Party speakers cast suspicion on it and the workers generally agree with M. Rakovsky, the Soviet representative in England, that the letter is a forgery.

Speaking today in Cardiff, the premier said: "The alleged red plot letter did not reach the foreign office until October 10 and I challenge my enemies to produce evidence that the government had any previous knowledge of a serious plot."

MacDonald Miscalculates.

It is now safe to state that J. Ramsay MacDonald made a political miscalculation in assuming that his Curzon-like attitude toward Russia would be popular among the workers.

The foreign office is entirely in charge of the old tory functionaries and Gregory who signed the offensive not to Russia, is a notorious stoolpigeon of the tories and has an undying hatred for the Soviet government.

Opposition Parties at Odds.

Lloyd George is trying to make political capital out of the affair and is charging the labor government with withholding information of the "red" plot. But Lloyd George is completely discredited and people no longer take him seriously. As election day approaches the entente between the tories and the liberals is cracking and the scramble for office is reviving the old bitterness between the two sets of old party hacks.

Arthur Ponsonby, under-secretary for foreign affairs, interviewed at Sheffield, declared that in his opinion the Zinoviev letter was a forgery.

Neither J. H. Thomas nor Philip Snowden dared to assert that the letter was anything but forgery. J. R. Clynes was equally evasive. C. P. Treveylan, minister of education, declared: "The letter looks like a fake and the usual white lie from Riga." He also declared that Zinoviev was not a member of the Soviet government and always acted independently.

Even granting that the letter was genuine, and that Zinoviev instructed the British Communists to spread anti-capitalist propaganda inside the army and navy, the fact that the British Fascisti are fully armed and officered under the nose of the British government leaves the anti-Communist ranters without a leg to stand on.

Lloyd George Gives His Views.

David Lloyd George declared the document was issued without MacDonald's knowledge. It was signed by Gregory "in the absence of the prime minister."

A resolution was passed at a big Communist meeting in Trafalgar Square in which the document was branded as a forgery, emanating from the white czarist enemies of Soviet Russia, and called on MacDonald and all other members of the government to withdraw at once the British note, apologize to Russia, disclaim all responsibility for the incident and secure the dismissal of the functionary responsible.

It is worthy of note that the most reactionary leaders of the British labor party have retreated from their belligerant attitude of yesterday. This resulted from the feeling among the workers and from the general public suspicion of "red" plots discovered by the foreign office which are of the type made infamous by the American fink, William J. Burns.

Rakovsky Sends Stiff Note.

Christian Rakovsky, Soviet charge d'affairs in London, sent a stiff note to the British foreign office, addressed

(Continued on Page 2.)

RUSSO-ANGLO FLURRY LEAVES FRENCH COLD

Going Ahead with the Recognition Plan

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, Oct. 27.—The "red" plot exposure in England is taken for what it is worth in the French metropolis and is not interfering in any way with the work of making final preparations for the recognition of Soviet Russia by France.

Nobody here has the slightest doubt but a straining of relations between England and Russia would be looked on with equanimity by France which would then seek to make commercial arrangements with the Soviet Republic at the expense of its rival across the channel.

Charlie Hughes Busy.

It is reported that severe pressure has been exerted against the Herriot government by American capitalist agents and representatives of Charles Evans Hughes in an eleventh hour attempt to hold off Soviet recognition until after the American elections on Nov. 4.

It is believed that French recognition of Russia would be a black eye to the foreign policy of Secretary of State Hughes, and that it would react on the Coolidge fortunes at the polls.

Unusual Secrecy.

Unusual secrecy surrounds the deliberations of the French committee which is putting the finishing touches to the memorandum on the recognition of Russia. The insistence of the Soviet Republic on recognition without reservations is responsible for the delay in formal action by Herriot. There are no unsurmountable obstacles however.

Herriot has made up his mind to accord Russia unconditional recognition, leaving France free to take up other matters at issue between the two countries afterwards.

France Seeks Loan Of $100,000,000 to Stabilize the Franc

PARIS, Oct. 27.—Tentative arrangements were made here today for France to obtain a loan of from $100,000,000 to $150,000,000 in the United States.

J. P. Morgan held a conference with finance minister Clementel when they agreed in principle that France should obtain the loan in New York. The details are not yet settled.

France wants the money to stabilize the Franc and to take up maturing bonds.

THE DAILY WORKER Now On New York News Stands

Tell your English-reading fellow workers to buy the DAILY WORKER at some news stand every day.

MINERS ENJOYED FOSTER'S FIRST SCRANTON VISIT

Communist Hands Roast to Traitor Cappellini

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 27.—Taking cognizance of the presence of a large number of miners at the campaign meeting held here, William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for president, made a ringing denunciation of Rinaldo Cappellini, president of District No. 1, United Mine Workers of America, and branded him as a traitor of the lowest ilk.

"He accepted our support, took our different speakers to his home and catered to them, declared he was going to the Progressive Conference that was held in Pittsburgh, June 2-3, 1923, to tell the progressives from all over the country, what kind of crooks the officials of the Miners' Union were.

"He would have gone if it hadn't been for the close proximity of the election, for which reason the radicals urged that he remain at home to help insure victory for his slate.

Makes Peace With Crooks.

"He had not yet assumed office, when he made peace with all those he had previously branded as crooks, thru the instrumentality of 'Boss' Lewis, and began to denounce the ones who were responsible for his election.

"He allowed Lewis to incite a mob to beat up Joe Manley and Jack and Ida McCarthy. He went to the International convention last January and, to square himself for his attitude, declared that he wished he had poisoned the radicals instead of feeding them.

"Such a man, and, unfortunately, the labor movement has many of them, is a rank traitor, and Cappellini, Massolini, the names are much alike, and there's no difference in their character," continued oFster, "is that kind of a man, a traitor of the lowest ilk."

The meeting was the largest of its kind ever held here, the seating capacity of the large hall in the Labor Temple being more than taken up and extra chairs provided. For more than two hours Foster drew word pictures of the capitalist system and Coolidge, Davis and LaFollette were all given the raspberries, much to the delight of those present.

Explain Political Situation.

The alignments of the different labor fakers with the three political groups were also outlined to show the capitalist system in its true colors, because many of those present were attending their first meeting of this character.

The program of the Workers Party was also thoroly outlined by Foster and the applause with which the speaker was frequently interrupted, best describes the way the large audience received a real working class message.

Much literature and campaign buttons were disposed of and a collection of $93 taken. ...ow to Lewis in on a secret—"This was Fosters first visit to Scranton and the miners enjoyed it."

ANNOUNCE CYCLONE FINISH FOR COMMUNIST ELECTION CAMPAIGN THRUOUT THE NEW YORK DISTRICT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 27.—The following are the meetings arranged in New York City to wind up in cyclone style, the Communist campaign. New York comrades should make note of these dates and places and turn out—turn out!

Tuesday, Oct. 28.

Brownsville.—Furriers' Union group and Workers Party candidates. Start from section headquarters. Hopkinson and Pitkin or Stone and Pitkin.

Bronx. — Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America group. Start from section headquarters. Main meeting, Prospect and Longwood Sts. Candidates will speak.

East Side.—Cloakmakers' group with party candidates, 10th St., and 2nd Ave.

Lower Down-Town.—Six speakers at 6:30 p. m., Rutgers Square.

Williamsburg.—Four speakers, Graham and DeBevoise.

Harlem.—Series of meetings. Start section headquarters. Candidates. 110th St. and 5th Ave; 106th St. and Madison. Jewish speakers.

Wednesday, Oct. 29.

East Side.—Furriers' group. Open air, 110th St. and 2nd Ave. Candidates Ludwig Lore and C. Brodsky. 2nd St. and Ave. B, Speakers, Grecht, Brahdy and Jampolsky. Hall meeting, 216 E. 2nd St., Hennington Hall. Well known speakers.

Williamsburg.—Cloakmakers' group. Several meetings, mainly at Havermeyer and South 4th St. Candidate Sam Nesin and A. Chorover. Amalgamated Clothing Workers group. Open air rally, Grand Street Extension. Sam Nesin and others.

Lower Down-Town.—Furriers' group Start from 105 Eldridge. Main meeting, Rutgers Square. Candidate Ben Lifschitz. Cloakmakers' group. Rutgers Square and E. Broadway. Candidates Harry Winitsky and Ben Lifschitz.

Harlem.—A series of meetings, mainly, 110th St. and 5th Ave., and 106th and Madison. Candidates Poyntz, Weinstone, Wilkes, Markoff. Also Stachel and Gavitt in Jewish. Codkind and Zack.

Bronx.—138th St. and St. Anns Ave. Padgug, Oblan and Siskind. Longwood and Prospect. 163rd and South Blvd., Candidates Grecht and Padgug. Also Codkind and Zack.

Brownsville.—Hopkinson, corner Pitkin Ave., Brahdy, Benjamin, Chorover and Mins. To begin at 6:30 p. m. Also meeting at location to be decided by section headquarters. Speakers, Trachtenberg, Primoff, Warshefsky and Salant in Jewish.

Thursday, Oct. 30.

Cloakmakers' group.—Open air rally, Rutgers Square, many trucks with many speakers, including Winitsky, Lipschitz and Saltzman.

Brownsville. — Hopkinson Mansion, 426 Hopkinson Ave., well known speakers.

Friday, Oct. 31.

Harlem.—Open air, Furriers' group, start from section headquarters. Main meetings, 110th and 5th Ave., and 106th and Madison. Speakers, Felshin, Brahdy, Marshall, Benjamin and Oblan. Hall meeting. New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., many famous speakers. Overflow meetings taken care of.

Bronx.—Series. Start from section headquarters, main meeting, Longwood and Prospect. Speakers, Grecht, Padgug, Pollack, Sparer, Mitchell, J. Lifschitz, Raskin and Mins.

Brownsville.—Series. Main meeting, Stone and Pitkin. Speakers, Trachtenberg, Warshefsky, Primoff, Tanhenslag, Lena Chernenko, Mary Lifshitz, Raskin and Mins.

East Side.—Series. Main meeting, 10th St. and 2nd Ave. Speakers, Candidates Lore, Brodsky. Also Codkind, Jampolsky and Fishbein.

Lower Down-Town.—Series. Main meeting, Rutgers Square. Speakers, Lifshitz, Winitsky and Saltzman. Also Zack, Salant and Gavitt in Jewish.

Williamsburg.—Havermeyer and S. 4th St. Speakers, Sam Nesin, also M. Gordon in Jewish.

Saturday, Nov. 1.

Bakery workers' group.—Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., Cannon, Poyntz and speakers of the union.

Brownsville.—The Furriers group will have its final open air rally with Workers Party Candidates Warshefsky, Trachtenberg and Primoff, also Lena Chernenko and Stiglitz. The fain corner, Hopkinson and Pitkin, and Stone and Pitkin.

Lower Down-Town. — **Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America will hold its final open air rally.** Main corner, Rutgers Square, with Workers Party Candidates B. Lifshitz, H. Winitsky, R. Saltzman, also Milgrom and Raskin.

Bronx.—McKinley Square. Speakers, Brahdy, Felshin, L. Hartman, Mary Hartman, Raiss, Benjamin and Royce, to begin at 6:30 p. m.

Williamsburg.—A series of meetings, with Sam Nesin, Workers Party candidate. Main meeting, Grand Street Extension. Also J. Marshall, Chas. Mitchell, A. Chorover, Fishbein. Also Gordon and Salant in Jewish.

Harlem.—Main meetings at 110th St. and 5th Ave., and 106th St. and Madison Ave., with Workers Party Candidates Poyntz, Weinstone, Wilkes. Also Codkind, Jampolsky, Gertner, Mrs. Nevins, A. Chorover, Seigel, Mins, Zack and Gross.

East Side.—10th St. and 2nd Ave. Workers Party Candidates Ludwig Lore, Carl Brodsky. Also Sparer and H. Zam.

Boro Park.—Jack Stachel, Powers and McDonald. 72nd and 1st Ave., Kreisinger and Dr. Markoff, Workers Party candidates, also George Siskind.

Bronx. — Hall meeting, Workers Party Hall, 1347 Boston Road, famous speakers.

Sunday, Nov. 2.

Down-Town.—Webster Hall, 11th St. and 3rd Ave., nationally known speakers.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

WHEELER STILL LOYAL TO WALSH AGAINST F.-L. P.

Reactionary Bought Him with Expose Aid

Senator Burton K. Wheeler, of Montana, candidate for vice-president as LaFollette's running mate, in an interview with the DAILY WORKER, admitted he is supporting Walsh for senator of Montana in place of his former farmer-labor party friends. But Wheeler said he "did not know what the situation is in Montana," altho he has just returned from a tour of that state.

"I have issued a statement and I am supporting Senator Walsh for senator of Montana," Wheeler told the DAILY WORKER. "I feel obligated to Senator Walsh because he helped me in those investigations I conducted in Washington."

Turns Back on Anderson.

"J. W. Anderson, who is running for senator on the farmer-labor party ticket is a very close personal friend of mine and I am sure would make a very good senator if elected. But Walsh is doing good work in fighting the trusts in Montana and I felt I ought to support him."

When Senator Wheeler passed thru Chicago on the way to Montana, he declared to the DAILY WORKER he was not supporting the farmer-labor party because he understood there were a "bunch of stool pigeons and reds getting control." He declared he would know more about the situation when he had been in Montana. Wheeler, after spending three days in his own state, admitted to the DAILY WORKER his complete ignorance of conditions there.

Backed By Copper Money.

Wheeler did not comment on the fact that altho he is supporting Walsh, that worthy gentleman is charged by the farmer-labor party with spending huge sums of copper company money in his effort to defeat the farmer-labor candidate Anderson. And altho the farmer-labor party of Montana indorsed Wheeler and LaFollette, nevertheless he "felt obligated to support Walsh."

Ex-Premier of Italy Dies.

ROME, Oct. 27.— General Pelloux, former premier of Italy, died today.

CHICAGO TRADE UNION MILITANTS' MEETING WED. OCT. 29; VITAL MATTERS WILL BE DISCUSSED

The regular monthly meeting of the Chicago Trade Union Educational League will be held at North West Hall, corner of North and Western Aves., on Wednesday, Oct. 29, starting at 8 p. m. prompt.

At this meeting the following matters of interest to all militants in the local trade unions will be taken up:

1. Report of the Carpenters' Convention by Jack Johnstone, assistant secretary of the Trade Union Educational League.
2. The left wing and the Machinists' Convention by Andrew Overgaard.
3. The left wing program for the A. F. of L. convention by Earl R. Browder, editor of the Workers Monthly.
4. The Amalgamated and the LaFollette movement by Phillip Aronberg.

All militant members of trade unions are urged to be present at this meeting. The only way that the reactionary bureaucrats now ruling the unions with an iron hand can be fought effectively is by understanding their moves and how to combat them.

Coolidge Has His Price; So Has Wheeler, Shown in Closing Days of Campaign

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the national political struggle enters upon its closing week. Another seven days and the American voters will be marking their ballots.

For the first time the workers in this country have an opportunity to vote Communist. They have the chance to mark their ballots for the ending of the capitalist system.

* * * *

The names of the Communist candidates of the Workers Party—William Z. Foster, for president, and Benjamin Gitlow, for vice-president,—will not appear on the ballots in all of the states. The election laws of "the great American democracy" are framed to gag as much as possible a full and free expression of the masses.

At this writing there is a total of 14 states where the Communist standard bearers will go before the voters. These are districts representative of the growing class struggle between labor and capital thruout the United States.

* * * *

It is interesting to study the list including Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Iowa, Colorado and Washington.

There is the New England textile and industrial group, the stamping ground of the multi-millionaire "open shop" Butler, campaign manager for Coolidge—Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island. Here we find the victims of the employers' frame-ups, Sacco and Vanzetti, in Lawrence, and Merrick, in the shoe town of Haverhill, Mass.

* * * *

Then comes an even greater industrial group—New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania—states that decide the national election. The Communist appeal here goes to the millions in the factories, the mills and the mines.

Then the Chicago industrial district, with Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin. These are states of coal mines, steel mills and industries of many kinds, with wide expanses of farming land, burdened more with mortgages and bankruptcies, than with the produce of the soil.

Then the great agricultural states, Minnesota, North Dakota and Iowa, scene of the greatest unrest among the farmers, where the workers in the cities and on the land are breaking away from the old parties with their Farmer-Labor organizations.

* * * *

One state is in the Rocky Mountain district, Colorado, where the class struggle in these domains of John D. Rockefeller have been most bitter. Another state on the Pacific Coast, Washington, where the pioneer spirit still lives and labor, farm and city, is militant to the core.

* * * *

These are the states where the Red Flag of Communism is actually raised in the voting booths of the polling places, beckoning to the exploited and the downtrodden to enlist in the growing struggle for their own emancipation.

The DAILY WORKER makes no prediction as to the size of the Communist vote. It gives its best energies to the electoral struggle and accepts the results, with the whole of the American Communist movement, as merely the beginning of new and greater efforts.

* * * *

In the great tidal waves of piffle that will engulf the nation during the closing days of the campaign, the Workers Party sounds the clear revolutionary note of "All Power to the Workers!"

From the camp of the democrats comes the last minute charge against Coolidge that he accepted a fee of $250, while vice-president, for making a speech at the unveiling of a war memorial at Bridgeport, Conn., May 27, 1923. Coolidge objected to a bonus for the returned soldiers but he didn't mind making a little graft for himself out of the agony of war's victims.

But the bankruptcy of the democrats is shown by the fact that they must direct attention to a measly $250 when the income tax returns show how the great multi-millionaires, republican and democrat alike, lift billions annually out of the pockets of the workers.

* * * *

There is the good 100 per cent democrat, Burton K. Wheeler, U. S. senator from Montana, parading as vice-presidential candidate on the LaFollette ticket. The workers and farmers of Montana sent him to Washington, but he is not supporting their party, the Farmer-Labor Party of Montana. He reiterates that he has sold out to the reactionary, anti-labor democratic senator, Walsh, because this corporation tool aided him in his exposures of Daugherty's department of justice. How Walsh really aided Wheeler is shown by the fact that the Wheeler investigation didn't touch the class issues involved in the government's attacks on the workers and their organizations.

Coolidge got his $250. But Wheeler sold his support to the democrat, Walsh, for the latter's advice on how to betray the workers and farmers, not only those of Montana who had elected him, but of the entire nation.

* * * *

This is the opposition to Communism in the present campaign. It is an opposition against which the workers and poor farmers should rally as a unit. They may not accomplish that solidarity in this campaign. But the lessons of this political struggle will help them achieve that class unity for future and greater and victorious struggles.

CONTROVERSY IN COURT HOLDS UP I. W. W. MEETING

Delegates Are Helpless When Matter Comes Up

(Continued from Page 1.)

selves against the Rowan injunction in the master in chancery's court, so demoralized the convention that George Speed made a motion that "We adjourn and go home, as this bunch doesn't seem able to get together to do anything."

A recommendation was read the convention from Edward Delaney, until the present convention secretary of the California defense committee, that the Rowan-Bowerman board members be expelled from the I. W. W. for calling the I. W. W. members "gunmen and hi-jackers." "We have proved to the capitalist courts in the last five years that we are not gunmen and hi-jackers," said Delaney. "And now so-called general executive board members place the lives of I. W. W. prisoners in jeopardy and damn the man in prison. They also took I. W. W. affairs into these capitalist courts and I demand complete retraction of their statements or that they be expelled from the I. W. W." No action has yet been taken on Delaney's charges.

Says Convention Lacks Courage.

Delegate A. Hanson sounded a note of warning to the delegates that the membership is not only disgusted with the Rowan-Bowerman officials for bringing the I. W. W. into the capitalist courts but the membership is also getting disgusted with the convention itself for lacking the courage to decisively dispose of the charges against suspended officials. "Before long, economic determinism is going to settle the fate of this convention for you," said Hanson. "We are running out of money and will have to adjourn before we have accomplished our purpose if we do not hurry matters."

After the two witnesses had refused to talk and a motion had been made to refer the controversy back to the investigating committee, Rumbaugh made a motion to hear the report of the auditing committee appointed to go over the books before the convention. Delegate Joe Oates declared: "We are sidestepping the controversy again. We started it and ought to go thru with it." Speed then made his motion to adjourn, which was not seconded. "An emergency seems to be existing among the delegates," Oates added, "and we ought to do something."

Chairman Accused of Partiality.

Delegate Nelson then made a motion to rescind the former action of the convention taking up investigation of the controversy, and the convention tabled the motion. "We let the disruptionists hold up this convention day after day," Delegate Rumbaugh told the convention. "There are parties to the controversy here and ready to testify and the chairman refused to hear them." Rumbaugh referred to Peo Monoldi, secretary of Industrial Union No. 330 and G. E. B. members.

A motion by Joe Jordan that all suspended officials who refused to appear before the convention for investigation of charges against them be expelled was being discussed when noon adjournment came.

At the hearing yesterday before Master-in-Chancery Bernstein, the I. W. W. injunction case brought out the following facts: Cunnea, lawyer for the temporary administration, asked Rowan's group to settle out of court. Bigelow, Rowan's lawyer, refused, saying he did not recognize the convention. Griffith apologized for asking for the injunction. Rowan's group refused to submit the whole case to a referendum. Harry Trotter of the Rowan group threatened violence against Doyle and Fisher after complaining to court of gunmen.

Dirt Movers Show Spunk.

From the northwestern district of Industrial Union No. 310 came a telegram to the convention, demanding that if William Buchwald and P. D. Ryan, officers of No. 310, refuse to recognize the convention, the convention itself elect two other men from the 310 delegates to take over the offices of Buchwald and Ryan. The telegram was received with applause.

Unable to Audit Books.

That the financial affairs of the I. W. W. have been put into hopeless confusion by the factional struggle was clearly shown by the report of the auditing committee. Because each member of the Rowan-Bowerman faction has insisted on keeping his own individual accounts, and has persistently refused to turn over the records to a central committee, it has been impossible for J. A. Griffith of this faction to make an intelligible report on finances.

New York Women Meet.

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 27.—A meeting of the women's committee, Workers Party, District 2, will be held Monday, Nov. 10, at 208 East 12th St., at 8 p. m. This meeting is of great importance as the new policy on the women's work will be taken up. All delegates be present. Branches who have no delegates should elect two delegates.

British "Red Plot" Brazen Fake

(Continued from page 1)

to Ramsay MacDonald, secretary of state for foreign affairs. It reads:

"Sir: I have received a foreign office note, of Oct. 24, signed J. D. Gregory, to which I have the honor to make the following reply:

"1. As recently as last year, after a settlement of the diplomatic conflict which took place in May, it was agreed between representatives of the government of the Soviet Union in London, and the foreign office, that in the interests of the strengthening of friendly relations between the two countries both parties would endeavor to settle by direct conversations any incidents which might arise, resorting to the dispatch of notes only in the case of this friendly procedure failing to bring about a favorable result. After my arrival in London the foreign office personally confirmed, that in the future we would adhere to this reasonable practice, which would remove avoidable misunderstandings and prevent conflicts. By maintaining this rule we were able to liquidate in a friendly way a number of incidents affecting both countries. As an instance, I will mention the fact that my government did not resort to public protest and to creating a conflict in connection with an extremely important incident bearing upon the most vital interests of the Union, which arose as a result of a declaration made by a representative of the British government, Professor Gilbert Murray, at the conference of the League of Nations, a declaration which was in contradiction with our agreements of last year and with the provision of the new treaties of Aug. 8 concerning non-interference in our internal affairs, and which flagrantly violated the note of the British government on the recognition of the Soviet Union.

"2. To my great regret, the note which I received last night, in which absolutely unfounded accusations are made by the foreign office against the Soviet government at a moment when British opinion is concentrated upon the Anglo-Soviet treaties and future relations between Great Britain and the Soviet Union, constitutes an unexpected violation of the procedure which we mutually agreed upon.

"3 As regards the subject matter of Mr. Gregory's note, I declare in the most categorical terms that the manifesto annexed to it is a gross forgery and an audacious attempt to prevent the development of friendly relations between the two countries. If, instead of departing from established practice, the foreign office had in the first place approached me for an explanation, it would not have been difficult to convince them that they had been the victims of deception on the part of enemies of the Soviet Union. Not only the contents, but the heading and signature of the document definitely prove that it is the work of malicious individuals, who are inadequately familiar with the constitution of the Communist International. In the circulars of the Communist International—which may be seen in the press, for its activities are not concealed—it is never decribed as the Third Communist International, for the simple reason that there has never been a First or Second Communist International. The signature is similarly a clumsy forgery, for Zinoviev is made to sign himself as the presidency of the presidium of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, whereas actually he is, and always signs himself officially as President of the Executive Committee. The whole of the contents of the document are, moreover, from the Communist point of view a tissue of absurdities, intended simply to arouse British public opinion against the Soviet Union and to frustrate efforts being made by both countries to establish durable and friendly relations.

"4. The evident falsity of this document relieves me of the necessity of replying to the conclusion drawn in the foreign office note as to the responsibility of the Soviet government for the activities of the Communist International, since they are based on the assumption that the document is authentic.

"5. I protest categorically against this using of false documents against the Soviet Union, and also against the violation of the procedure mutually established for the consideration of all incidents which may arise between the two countries. At the same time I express my conviction that the British government will take the necessary steps to investigate the authorship of this malicious attempt to create a conflict between the two governments. This will ensure the possibility of preventing in the future a recurrence of similar incidents.

"C. RAKOVSKY."

British Communists in Denial.

Considerable space is given in the press to a statement issued by the executive committee of the British Communist Party denying the authenticity of the document. The left wing section of the labor party is now urging MacDonald to completely disavow the act of Gregory and thus make the publication of the forged letter a boomerang to the tories.

Tho it is not doubted that MacDonald knew of the intention to publish the fake, his only chance now is to throw the responsibility on the **tories who have complete control of** the foreign office and of the army and navy under the labor government. This bears out the Communist claim that the MacDonald government is but the creature of the British capitalists.

The British Communist Party upholds the points made by Rakovsky in branding the letter a forgery and quotes Arthur McMaius, who is now in this country, and is supposed to be one of the signers of the document that the letter is a pure fabrication.

The Communists point out that the **British and French foreign offices had** been forced to admit on other occasions that they had been the victims of forgeries. The admission of the Daily Mail, noted reactionary sheet, owned by the Bolshevik baiter Lord Rothermere, that it furnished the government with the proof of the "red" plot does not tend to allay suspicion.

There is considerable curiosity over the manner in which the mysterious letter got into the hands of the foreign office, but the latter refuses to make the source of its information public. This is considered only an excuse to prevent a showdown.

What effect the frame-up will have on the voting next Wednesday is problematical. The right wing leaders of the labor party now announce that **there is no truth in the report that they sent out orders to kill the Anglo-Russian treaty.** The conservatives **were delighted at first with the situation, as they thought a good "red plot" would rouse their followers, but** the loud **guffaw** with which the concoction has been received by the public is not very encouraging to tory hopes.

The liberals are between the devil and deep sea. They are compelled **to criticise both sides.** The general **belief is that they will suffer a crushing defeat next Wednesday.**

Vote Communist This Time!

Wood Turners Organization Meeting!

Matison Men, Variety and back-knife operators, Machine hands, Cabinet makers, Finishers and Gilders who are working on lamps.

All above mentioned workers attending this mass meeting will be admitted to our union free of initiation fees.

THURSDAY, OCT. 30

8 P. M.

3420 W. Roosevelt Road, 3rd floor.

By joining the Wood Workers' Union of Chicago you are bettering your conditions.

On a Labor Faker's Trail

FARRINGTON IS CHARGED WITH GRAVE OFFENSE

Returns the Compliment With Interest

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Article Fourteen.)

Williamson County, Illinois, first burst into the national limelight during the coal miners' strike of 1922, when William J. Lester, owner of a strip mine, hired a number of strike-breakers to operate his property. The scabs along with trying to break the strike, also became exceedingly offensive in the community going around the country insulting women, beating up old men and setting the example for the conduct subsequently followed by the Ku Klux Klan, who are in every way worthy successors to the Lester strike-breakers.

All did not go well with the scabs however. Then opened fire on a body of union miners who went to the barricaded coal mine with the object of making certain suggestions to them, with a view to relieving the tension created in the neighborhood by their presence. When the smoke of battle cleared, the number of scabs who looked healthy could be counted on the fingers of one hand. A sensation was created thruout the country and chambers of commerce and capitalist newspapers called for the blood of the union miners.

Lester Got Permit

It was afterwards learned that Lester received a permit from Farrington to clear off the dirt of his strip mine. Other went further and said that Lester had paid a round sum of money to Farrington and Vice-President Fishwick for that concession. Of course the president of the Illinois Miners' Union denies these charges but as the correspondence published below will show, no less a person than John L. Lewis president of the International Union makes this charge against Farrington according to the statement of International Board Member Dobbins.

Farrington collected a fund of $2,000,000 from the Illinois miners by assessment for the alleged defense of Williamson County cases. He has never given an accounting of the expenditures and it is widely believed among the miners of District 12, that he has used this money as a slush fund to build up his own personal machine and to enrich himself and his family with it.

The correspondence which follows is as damaging to Lewis as it is to Farrington. How both could unite after what they say about each can only be understood in the light of the reason given in the previous article: their deadly fear of the progressive elements in the union who are out to rid the organization of both crooks.

The first is a letter from Farrington to Lewis:

"Springfield, Ill., Nov. 2, 1922.
"Mr. John L. Lewis, President,
United Mine Workers of America,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

(Copy).

"Dear Sir and Brother:

"Just yesterday International Board Member Dobbins told me that during the meeting of the International Executive Board held Oct. 9th to 20th, inclusive, that you made the statement to the Board that things in Illinois were corrupt and that a compact had been entered into between two substantial officers of this district and W. J. Lester to allow his strip mine to operate during the recent strike.

"Board Member Dobbins also told me that later in your room at the hotel that you told him that the two substantial officers to whom you had referred in your statement made to the Board were Vice-President Fishwick and myself. He also told me that you told him that Lester's office had been raided since the trouble at Herrin and that Attorney General Brundage now has in his possession all papers in connection with the compact. Board Member Dobbins also told me that you told the Board, and later told him personally, that Robert M. Medill, Director of the Department of Mines and Minerals in Illinois, had made the compact and that the money was to be split three ways, namely, between Mr. Medill and the two substantial officers to whom you had referred.

Bosses Gave Facts

"He also told me that you told him that I was verging on a nervous breakdown because of mental disturbance over this matter. Board Member Dobbins also told me that you told him that your information came from one who has secured the infrmation from Mr. Honnold, secretary of the Illinois Coal Operators' Association, and that he, Dobbins, could secure further information on the subject from L. F. Lumaghi, a coal operator in this state.

"Before taking any action on this matter I desire a letter from you either affirming or denying the statements Board Member Dobbins told me that you had made before the International Executive Board and to him personally about this matter. I am not at all disturbed over the matter, but I do intend to attempt to expose those who are trying to defame my good name and considering that fact that according to Board Member Dobbins' statement, Mr. Honnold, Secretary of the Illinois Coal Operators' Association seems to be the authority upon which your statements are made, it would seem that the Illinois Coal Operators are at the bottom of the conspiracy and I am anxious to arrive at the facts so that I shall know how to proceed in clearing up this matter. I shall appreciate an early response to this communication."

"Yours truly,
"(Signed) F. FARRINGTON, Pres."

To this communication John L. Lewis makes the following brief reply in which he denies nothing.

Springfield, Ill., November 9, 1922.
"Mr. Frank Farrington, President,
District 12, U. M. W. of A.,
Springfield, Ill.

(Copy).

"Dear Sir and Brother:

"This will reply to your communication of November 2nd. Mr. Dobbins' memory is somewhat inaccurate as to my statement to the International Executive Board and my later conversation with him when he called on me.

"The whole story of Medill's prostitution of his public office and attempted bribery of certain coal operators in Illinois during the strike is so infamous and corrupt that I do not care to discuss it here. I have no objection to discussing some phases of it with you personally if you desire. About a month ago I discussed the same subject with Vice President Fishwick."

"Very truly yours,
"JOHN L. LEWIS, President."

Farrington justly charges Lewis with evasion and sends the following scorcher:

"November 22, 1922.
"Mr. John L. Lewis, President,
United Mine Workers of America,
Indianapolis, Indiana:

"With this reply to your letter of November 9th which you wrote in answer to my letter of November 2nd, in which I brought to your attention information given me by board member Dobbins concerning statements you were alleged by him to have made before the International Executive Board and to him personally to the effect that things in Illinois were corrupt and that Vice President Fishwick and myself had entered into a compact to allow the Lester Strip Pit Mine to operate during the recent strike upon condition that Vice President Fishwick and myself were to be paid stipulated sums of money.

Believes Dobbins' Word

"I observe you state 'That Mr. Dobbins' memory is somewhat inaccurate as to my statements to the International Executive Board and my later conversation with him when he called on me.' I regard your answer as being one of evasion. Surely Mr. Dobbins' memory is not so inaccurate that everything he told me is merely the result of bad memory. Before writing you under date of November 2nd, I had Mr. Dobbins' come to my office and in the presence of Vice President Fishwick and Secretary Nesbit and myself he told me of the statement you had made and as set forth in my letter of November 2nd. I took his statement down in writing and I told him before hand that I was going to write you on the subject and that I wanted to be absolutely correct before doing so and after taking down his statement in long hand I read it over to him and asked him if he was quite certain that I had correctly taken the statement as made by him concerning what you had said about me before the International Executive Board and to him personally while in your room at the hotel and Board Member Dobbins stated that I had a correct version of the matter. Consequently I cannot believe that Mr. Dobbins' memory is completely inaccurate about the matter and considering the fact that you neither affirm or deny all or any part of the statement Mr. Dobbins told me you made, but instead you attempt to brush the whole matter aside by saying 'Mr. Dobbins' memory is somewhat inaccurate,' I am disposed to believe that the story he told me is substantially true and that you are now attempting to escape responsibility by charging Mr. Dobbins with having a bad memory and by making a vitrolic atack upon Robt. M. Medill, the director of the Department of Mines and Minerals in Illinois, and you hold up your hands in holy horror because of his attempted bribery of certain coal operators in Illinois, when as a matter of fact you have no authority for making such a serious charge even against him, excepting the information that came to you through Mr. Honnold, the Secretary of the Illinois Coal Operators' Association.

Calls Lewis Coward

"It is not my business to defend Mr. Medill. I leave that to him to do, as I expect he will do at the proper time and place, but I do not propose to allow you to blacken my good name in the way you attempted to do before the International Executive Board in the cowardly manner you did do and it is putting the matter mildly when I say to you in my opinion you are engaged in mighty small business when you attempt to throw a cloud of suspicion around the officers of District No. 12, and particularly the President of District No. 12, by telling such vicious fabrications as you related to the members of the International Executive Board, and such conduct does not become one big enough to occupy the Presidency of the United Mine Workers of America.

"I note in your letter of November 9th you say, 'I have no objections to discussing some phases of it (meaning the subject matter) with you personally if you desire.' It seems to me it would have been more manly and honorable, and less dirty and cheap, if you had discussed the matter with me personally before you related your story to the members of the International Executive Board, and because you did not do that I have no desire whatever to discuss the matter with you personally as I feel it would be useless to do so with one of your tendencies. You deliberaely attempted to blacken my good name before the members of the International Executive Board and I happen to know that that is not the first time you have attempted to do so, but in this case the only authority you have for your vicious falsehood is the Secretary of the Illinois Coal Operators' Association, and again I say I think you are engaged in mighty cheap business for one holding the exalted position you occupy.

Heard Many Tales

"It so happens I have heard a number of stories about your official conduct and coupling the stories, as I heard them, with the circumstantial evidence, I have more reason to believe that they are true than you have to believe that Vice President Fishwick and myself entered into a compact to allow the Lester Strip Mine to operate during the strike and for your information I herewith recount some of the stories I have heard about your official conduct.

"FIRST: I was told that the President of the South Western Coal Operators' Association stated that the Kansas Coal Operators would pay almost any price to get rid of Alex Howat as President of the Kansas Miners and considering the outrageous manner in which you treated him and the Kansas mine workers in order to get rid of Howat as President of the Kansas miners, I have just as much reason to believe that you collected a handsome sum of money for your part in the Kansas trouble as you have to believe that I was to collect money for allowing Lester Strip Mine to operate.

Wanted to Dodge Responsibility

"SECOND: An influential operator, with whom I happen to know you had dinner during the month of December, told me that you told him during the month of December that you believed the mine workers of the country were going to be obliged to take a reduction of wages after the first of April and that you implied that in order to enable you to escape responsibility for the reduction a strike was to be called on the first of April and that it would continue until the government intervened and settled the strike or until the members of the union themselves were punished until they demanded a settlement of the strike even on the basis of a reduction of wages, and considering the facts that you were continuing parleying with government authorities during the strike, I have just as much right to believe his statement is true as you have to believe the story about me concerning the Lester Mine.

"THIRD: I heard that you and other officers of our union collected $100,000 from the operators in Kentucky for allowing them to operate during the strike and considering the fact that you stated during the meeting of the Policy Committee, held in Washington, that work in the Kentucky mines would not be stopped so long as you were President of the Miners' Union, I have just as much reason to believe that the story is true as you have to believe the one about me.

The Harriman Deal

"FOURTH: I heard that instead of borrowing $100,000 from the Harriman Bank of New York, as publicly stated, that you received $750,000 from this bank and that three members of the Directorate of the Bank are operating non-union mines in the Pennsylvania field and that the extra $650,000 which the public never heard anything about, was given to you and your associates with the understanding that the support of the International Union would be withdrawn from the striking mine workers in the non-union fields of Pennsylvania and considering that fact that you exonerated our members from the payment of per capita tax to the International Union for the month of August, instead of requiring them to pay the tax as the International Constitution obligates them to do, and this at a time when the striking mine workers of Pennsylvania were badly in need of financial assitance, would seem to lend color to the story. To exonerate our members from the payment of tax for the month of August meant no material relief for the individual but in the aggregate had the tax been collected it would have meant substantial relief for the strikers.

"Furthermore, considering the fact that you waited until October before levying a special assessment, which could not be collected until the month of November, and this in face of the fact that the striking mine workers in Pennsylvania had been sending out pitable nation wide appeals for financial assistance even since the general strike was settled during the month of August, and taking into account the fact that Wall Street Banks are not noted for their union sympathies, the average individual would conclude, (taking circumstantial evidence into consideration,) that there must be some truth in the story and that you were deliberately conspiring to starve these men in submission.

Farrington is Charged 4

"I have not been a party to circulate these stories because I have no proof for their truthfulness and I cannot bring myself to believe them, even though circumstanial evidence is strongly against you, and because my sense of manhood will not allow me to descend to that depth of degradation even in retaliation of one who **has himself descended to the level, of a louse, in order to poison the minds of gullible men against me**

"Yours truly,
"(Signed) F. FARRINGTON, Pres."

OUR REPORTER WRITES ABOUT HUGE COOLIDGE TURNOUT IN MINNEAPOLIS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 27.—The stone walls of a group of buildings, a few lamp-posts, an expanse of blue sky and twenty-five human beings formed the audience to which the Morgan Fife and Drum Corps, employed by the aristocratic Lincoln club, tooted and bugled patriotic airs today in an attempt to rally the workers to the standard of Coolidge and Dawes.

From the twenty-five people present, subtract the reporter for the DAILY WORKER. That leaves twenty-four who went, without—presumably—having been forced to go.

Twice a week the Lincoln club pays a few dollars to the G. A. R veterans to play during the noon hour and attempt to draw a crowd with a chorus of patriotic Hallelujahs and republican Amens.

The platform on which the band plays has been artistically draped with the remnants of five aged cripples who left most of their anatonomy on battlefields in one or another of the wars for freedom. The heroes present a most pathetic spectacle, but fail to draw the workers.

To these attractions has been added another freak—a person alleged to have been "progressive"—Judge M. C. Tifft. In a speech teeming with vicious personalities, Tifft attacked both Foster and LaFollette as advocates of "free love."

The judge proceeded to urge the election of Coolidge as the only means of "saving" America from the "reds."

"The workers face poverty unless they re-elect Coolidge," was the final ling of Tifft at today's anti-revolutionary session.

NEGROES MUST FIGHT FOR RIGHT TO CAST BALLOTS IN OKLAHOMA

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TULSA, Okla., Oct. 27.—Negroes here may force a federal grand jury investigation into the refusal of certain Oklahoma registrars to permit Negro voters to register for the general election.

The decision to try to force an investigation has followed on the refusal of the district court of a writ of mandamus seeking to compel Okfusgee registrars to register Negro voters.

In denying the writ, Judge F. E. Kennamer was forced to admit that it looks as if there were "a conspiracy in the state capital and the state election board to deny the right of voting to certain citizens because of race or color."

"In some precincts registrars go around and find only those voters to register whom they know will vote 'right'." Kennamer admitted.

. That a Negro has virtually no chance of getting suffrage rights thru appeal to the state supreme court was not denied by the judge.

NEGROES SHOWN CHICAGO COURTS HOUNDING THEM

Threatened Here With "Jim Crow" Justice

Protests of lawyers at the apparent discrimination practiced in Chicago courts against Negro defendants proved so embarrassing to Judge Padden, of the municipal court, that he found it necassary to appeal for reassignment of several cases involving Negroes.

The outbreak of protest came with the trial of William Beasley, Negro musician, on a charge of pandering.

"Third Degree" by Investigators.

Betty Beasley, a white woman, the wife of the musician, was also arrested in connection with the case, and it was on her that the so-called social investigators on the case used the well-known "star-chamber" methods.

The first indication that race prejudice would be a factor in the trial was the unusually high bond set for Beasley. He was placed under $4,000 bond.

Attorney William Westbrooks, entered the ante-room behind the bar, and discovered that the "social investigators" had taken Mrs. Beasley in there to persuade her to testify against her husband. Attorney Westbrooks overheard the following conversation:

"Don't you know that you are disgracing yourself by marrying a black man?" This from one of the white woman investigators.

"No," said Mrs. Beasley, "I love him."

Favor Kentucky Methods.

"I know what we would do with you in Kentucky," came the answer.

When Westbrooks interrupted court to tell Judge Padden what he had heard, Padden flew into a rage and asked if Westbrooks meant to insinuate that he was involved in the third degree methods used on Mrs. Beasley.

The judge finally ordered the case thrown out of court, not however, before he had raised Mrs. Beasley's bond from $400 to $1,000.

Judge Ward, before whom the case came up later, threatened to throw Westbrooks into jail.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Beasley have demanded a jury trial.

Dance by Lithuanian Chorus "Aido" to Aid Party Campaign Fund

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 27.—An Entertainment and Dance will be given by the Lithuanian "Aido" Chorus of Detroit, the entire proceeds of which will go to the Workers Party Campaign Fund.

Tht dance and entertainment will be held on Saturday, November 1 at the House of the Masses at Gratiot and St. Aubin streets. Only a few members of the chorus are party members and it is thru the efforts of these comrades that the dance is being held.

All Detroit comrades are urged to get behind this affair and give it every possible support. Don't forget the date: Nov. 1, at the House of the Masses. Come and bring your friends. Swell the fund for our party work in this campaign.

Sues Boss for Tuberculosis.

PHOENIX, Ariz.—Alleging that he became ill with tuberculosis while its employe and that the ailment was contracted thru the negligence of the company which failed to protect his failing health after the disease was contracted, R. C. Pogue has filed suit against the New Cornelia Copper Co. of Ajo for $50,000 damages.

Pogue entered the employ of the New Cornelia Jan. 2, 1924, and became ill with tuberculosis May 6, according to the complaint filed in the office of the clerk of the U. S. district court at Phoenix.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

in deadly earnest on the Klan question tho it is hard to believe that men like Fitspatrick, Farrington, Nockles and John L. Walker can be in earnest about anything except holding their jobs.

* * *

AT the last state convention of the Illinois Federation of Labor, anti-Klan resolutions were introduced by miners' delegates, but Farrington and Victor Olander tried to block their introduction. The DAILY WORKER was the only paper to publish this story, and the fakers denied it, but had to admit that they thought it good policy to ignore the Klan question altogether. It is now perfectly clear that Walker, Olander and Farrington were acting under the instructions of Grand Dragon Palmer of the Illinois Klan, and his paymaster Small. How does such a situation appeal to the members of the Illinois Miners' Union?

* * *

HEARST has come to the conclusion that Coolidge is going to win out in the coming election. The publisher of yellow journals is secretly for Coolidge tho he has not dared to come out in the pen. His chief editorial writer, Arthur Brisbane, a most unprincipled hireling, is boosting "Silent Cal" in his daily column. Hearst was undecided in the early days whether he should support LaFollette or not but "Bob" was running a one man show and Hearst did not care to play second fiddle. He is having a good time playing up Cosmopolitan pictures and particularly Marion Davies his pulchritudinous star in his fifteen daily newspapers.

* * *

RUDOLPH SPRECKLES is very busy in California rooting for LaFollette. Spreckles is a bitter anti-socialist, yet he is going to vote the socialist ticket this year in order to "save capitalism." That is the way he puts it. The socialist ticket comes in handy. A man like Spreckles is entitled to admiration. He is outspokenly truthful and one is able to know where to find him. He is perfectly right in his reasoning on the LaFollette movement. The continued reign of Big Business under a nonentity like Coolidge will foster discontent faster than under the direction of a clever faker like LaFollette. Therefore Spreckles knows that it is better for capitalism in the long run to have an alleged "reformer" in the White House than an out and out conservative.

* * *

THE British capitalists, when in danger allowed Ramsay MacDonald to steer the empire because his presence at 10 Downing Street allayed the discontent of the masses. Now that the empire is getting a bit cockier, other rival servants of capitalism want to throw Ramsay out. Our American rulers cannot yet stomach even a mild critic like LaFollette.

* * *

"FIGHTIN' Bob" has a different speech for every section of the country. In some places he is hard on the supreme court, but in Nebraska where there is a German population which suffered from war hysteria to the extent of having a law passed prohibiting the teaching of German in the public schools, "Bob" was very kind to the supreme court, because that august body declared the anti-German law unconstitutional, thereby making thousands of voters for Coolidge. "Bob" wanted these votes so he declared he would not abolish the supreme court but would reform it a little.

* * *

HIS position on the railroads has also undergone a change. He is no longer shouting for government ownership. He has even raised the railroads which were once his pet aversion. But if one looks over a record of LaFollette's speeches in Wisconsin he will find that "Bob" said kind words about the "predatory interests" and was really very good to them. This does not mean that LaFollette is liked by Wall Street. No, he is very much hated by them just now, but so was Roosevelt once and Woodrow Wilson. But Wall Street is some lion-tamer. A Bobcat looks easy for them.

THE DAILY WORKER is now almost a year old. The American working class has never had a more reliable defender of it's rights, one that understood better that the best defense is an attack.

Every new reader is a re-enforcement for our revolutionary army, is an active recruit for our Communist fighting force, is like the snowflake, which when pressed together with thousands of others finally becomes a mighty avalanche, against which all resistance is vain and useless.

Strengthen it and thereby make more powerful the Communist movement.

Ludwig Lore,
Editor of "Volkszeitung."
Member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party.

ACT ON THE SUGGESTION!

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STANDARD OIL PRESIDENT IN CHINA OUSTED

Tsao Kun Rose to Power with American Gold

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PEKING, China, Oct. 27.—The government of Tsao Kun, president of China, whose installation in that office has been claimed by the revolutionary Sun Yat Sen to have been purchased by Standard Oil thru bribery by Jacob Gould Schurman of the Chinese parliament, is overthrown by a "Christian" hireling, General Feng Yu-hsiang, acting in the interests of Japanese imperialism.

Tsao Kun, the figurehead, was really subordinate to his army commander, Wu Pei Fu, whose utter defeat in armed contest with the Manchurian forces under Chang Tso-lin, openly known to be subsidized by Japan, is being confirmed by reports from the field of operations along the great Chinese wall.

"Christian" Duplicity Wins

By clever maneuvering, General Feng, with true Christian duplicity, seized Peking after turning traitor to Wu Pei Fu, with whose army and in whose cause he and his hosts had previously fought since war opened. It is common knowledge that this trick was planned from the beginning, Feng, the Christian, being bribed by Japan to await a favorable moment in the conflict to strike Wu Pei Fu, the representative of American and British imperialism, in the back.

By forced marches, Feng's army surrounded Peking, and on Saturday, training artillery on the presidential palace, forced Tsao Kun to first declare war "at an end," stripping Wu Pei Fu, who is still fighting Chang Tso-lin's forces to the north, of office and ordering him exiled to Turkestan. Then Tsao Kun was compelled to resign the presidency.

Shanghai Bankers Upset.

From Shanghai come reports that the British-American interests are dismayed by the turn of events at Peking. The victory last week of the Kiangsu (Peking government) army over the Chekiang army of Lu Yung hsiang, known to have been supported by Japan, has been upset by Feng's treachery, and Feng has added to the fears of the Shanghai bankers by wiring to Lu Yung-hsiang, who fled to Japan when Shanghai fell, ordering him to return to that city. This evidently means that Feng will send an armed force to dispossess the satrap installed by British-American capital thru Tsao Kun.

The diplomatic body of foreign freebooters in both Peking and Shanghai are in a quandry, only the Japanese apparently being cheerful, as reports from the north arrive telling of Chang Tso-lin's victorious advance and as Feng consolidates his capture of Peking.

Marx Denies Dawes.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—Chancellor Marx today entertained at luncheon Rufus Dawes, brother of Brig. Gen. Charles G. Dawes; William R. Castle, Counselor Warren D. Robbins of the American embassy; F. Stallforth, Foreign Minister Stresemann, Finance Minister Luther and Dr. Schacht, president of the Reichsbank.

Volunteer for Election Day in N. Y.

A CALL TO ACTION.

ON Election Day, November 4, the workers of the various industries will not work in their shops as this is a legal holiday, therefore we ask you to work for the party and for COMMUNISM.

We must have hundreds of comrades to report to their section headquarters on election day to be assigned to work in the polling places as watchers and as canvassers outside of the polling place. The law permits you to stand 100 feet away from the polls to instruct workers how to vote and to pass out literature to the voters. All comrades can do this work and should immediately report to the section headquarters and register for this work. We also must have comrades who are citizens to act as watchers in the polling places.

It is not enough to have the workers vote for the Communist candidates.

We must have comrades at the polls to see that the votes are counted for us.

We must have comrades near the polls to distribute literature to the voters.

We must have comrades near the polls to instruct voters how to vote for us.

REPORT IMMEDIATELY TO THE FOLLOWING HEADQUARTERS.

208 East 12th Street
64 East 104th Street
143 St. Ann's Ave., Bronx
105 Eldridge Street
1347 Boston Road, Bronx
61 Graham Ave., Brooklyn
1844 Pitkin Ave., Brownsville.

REPORT IMMEDIATELY! ANSWER MOBILIZATION!

ALL COMRADES MUST GET ON THE JOB.

Report to the Section Headquarters Mentioned Above and Register for Work!

CLEVELAND IS GOOD PLACE FOR DAWES TO DODGE THESE DAYS

By HARVEY O'CONNOR.

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

CLEVELAND, Oct. 27.—Charlie Dawes is not slated to visit Cleveland. It's too hot for bank looters! Two more wreckers have been found guilty by a jury of scuttling the $18,000,000 Representative Realty and Municipal Loan enterprises. They are Sol Peskind and Ben Karp. M. A. Vinson, secretary of the company, was found guilty several weeks ago. Two others were stamped with guilt in a previous trial.

The realty firm coined fortunes for its promoters by taking money from wage earners who contemplated building homes. Thousands of Cleveland wage earners had sunk their savings with the cmopany waiting the day when they had enough deposited to start building or to pay off a mortgage of a home already completed.

After the crash, local public officials refused to take action until a progressive newspaper went over their heads and appealed to the governor of Ohio to appoint special prosecutors. The appeal was granted and it was found that $1,500,000 in county funds had been illegally deposited with the wrecked Representative Realty Co. This furnished the clue for the county authorities' unwillingness to press action.

Five officials of the company have now been found guilty with two more to be tried. If the cheated depositors of the Lorimer bank in Chicago had been able to get similar action, the republican party might have had to find another vice-presidential nominee in 1924.

Poetry Prize Won by Working Girl Who Sang to John Reed

Marya Zaturensky, daughter of a Russian Jewish immigrant and a factory worker in the crowded east side of New York until last year when she received the Zona Gale scholarship at the University of Wisconsin, won the John Reed poetry prize one of the four prizes by the Poetry magazine this year. The other three winners were also women.

Miss Zaturensky uses John Reed's life and death as the theme in her prize-winning verses. We print the part which is entitled "They Bury Him"

Into the sad, cold heart
Of Sleeping Russia they laid
The dreamer from the West
Among the buried Tsars of ancient
Muscovy.

No holy candles burnt
There in that ancient place.
No long-haired priest
Spoke three times the blessings for
the dead.

But with uncomprehending eyes
Slowly filed in
The peasants and soldiers of the new
order.
Over their comrade from the West
They lifted their red flags.
This was their benediction!

Delay Trial of Burns.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The criminal syndicalism trial of William Burns, I. W. W. organizer, is put over to Nov. 5. Burns was arrested a year ago for trying to organize workers in Yosemite National park, and will be tried in federal court for violation of a California state law. William Rackle is held under the same circumstances.

Some Pointers on Spreading the Good News Effectively

By GEORGE McLAUGHLIN

KANSAS CITY, Kansas, Oct. 27.—Those rebels who go to work by street car have a splendid chance to distribute literature. Take along leaflets, programs and always make a point to carry your old paper along. Pick out the young and keen workers and give 'em the dope. This beats the factory gate—you can pick your prospect, he is fresh and untired, he has a few minutes with nothing better to do than read. **Always carry 20 programs to the car with you!**

If the conductor howls, you can either work on him, or use a soft answer, plead ignorance of company rules—and do the same next day.

If you've not enough nerve to pass out your old paper, at least take it out and throw it on some one's door step.

It's your paper—Build on it!

A Freak Solution -

By GORDON OWENS

LOUIS HILL, a white southerner, and author of a book on the Negro or race problem, labelled, "When Black Meets White," has chartered a steamer, on which 500 people, half Negroes and half whites, will sail from New York, Jan. 1, 1925, to visit Jamaica, Haiti, the Virgin Islands and other tropical countries.

No color line or Jim Crow restrictions will exist on the steamer. Lectures and discussions on the Negro problem will constantly take place. The list of Negro passengers include Negro leaders, office holders, politicians, editors, intellectuals and students. The white passengers include capitalists, liberals, social uplifters and philanthropists. Negro and white club women and other idlers will also sail, and no doubt much social equality will be indulged in on the voyage.

Social equality is the one condition that must not exist between Negro and white workers, according to capitalist spokesmen and newspaper hirelings.

The only Negro or white workers aboard the steamer will be those who stoke and otherwise man the ship. The voyage will last 30 days.

A month's voyage on the tropical waters, by a bunch of parasitic Negro and white handshaking and parrot chatting loafers, will in no way improve the lot of the exploited and oppressed Negro and white workers in the United States.

While these middle and capitalist class parasites are sailing on the tropical seas, the Negro and white workers will be slaving in field, mine, mill and factory to eke out a bare existence, or they will be tramping the streets begging an opportunity to slave to keep from starving.

The Negro and white workers must imitate the voyagers in only one respect, that is abolish all race and color lines which keep workers divided, and rid themselves of all race, color or religious prejudices held against any working people

The Workers Party of America has a program and plan of action for Negro and white workers to improve their lot. It is to abolish the present boss rule and to usher in a Communist order in which the workers, who produce the good things of life will also enjoy them.

This will be brot about by establishing in place of the present capitalist government, a workers' and farmers' government.

Then there will be no Negro or white parasites to travel around and have a good time, spending the profits produced by sweated and exploited workers.

Let all workers join and support the Workers Party which is their party, and hasten to bring about workers' rule.

Chicago Party and League Members!

Poll Watchers Needed for Election Day.

PARTY and League members are asked to help the Party on election day, Nov. 4, by acting as poll watchers. This is to ensure an accurate count of all votes cast for the Workers (Communist) Party candidates. It is easy to be released from work on election day. The Party will need about 300 watchers. Are you ready to help? If you are, sign below and send it in to the Local Office, 166 W. Washington St., Room 303.

— — — — — — — — — — CUT OUT HERE — — — — — — — — — —

I will be a poll watcher on November 4th.

NAME: ....

ADDRESS: ....

LIE-FACTORIES OF KEPT PRESS EXPOSED AGAIN

Correspondent Shows Origin of Stories

By GERTRUDE HAESSLER

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent

MOSCOW, Oct. 27.—It is a strange experience to come back bright and cheerful from a pleasant holiday and read in the European and American press that a war has been going on in the very place you have come from.

For nearly a month I was in the Caucausus, going afoot thru the mountains, crossing the highest mountain range with a knapsack on my back, sleeping under the stars, and perfectly free from interference even from a stray bandit or so. I lived in Tiflis and Batum for nearly a week and found life perfectly normal.

She Gets the News.

And then on my return to Moscow, the London Daily Herald informs me by an official statement from Jordania, erstwhile socialist president of the old anti-Soviet state in Georgia, that while I was peacefully sipping tea on the sidewalk cafes of lazy Batum, "the Bolshevik troops disembarked at Batum, and made terrible reprisals on the population, massacring the old men, women and children. Houses were being burned, whole villages destroyed."

Then the Manchester Guardian in an editorial openly discredits, simply by deductive reasoning, the official—and as far as I can see—absolutely correct statement of the Russian delegation in London that a small rising had been immediately put down.

See Threat of Intervention.

And then comes a wire from Geneva saying the league of nations is considering investigating the "war between the state of Georgia and Russia." One can smell the threat of intervention there as keenly as the league of nations smells oil in Georgia.

American papers elaborated on the supposed revolt with all their powerful imaginations, reinforced by distance.

What happened? There was a sporadic uprising which was quickly quelled, and which had been instigated by a queer combination—the bandits which even the czarist soldiers could never deal with, the dispossessed "princes" of Georgia, fighting for their nationalized land, and—the pacifist, internationalist Georgian social-democrats. When we were first told that these were involved, we didn't believe it, until the confession of their envoy himself, who had been sent to foment the trouble.

No Trouble in Georgia.

My extensive trip in Georgia covered the distance from Vladikavkas to Tiflis—the heart of the Georgian mountains—afoot, during the height of the uprising. I lived in Tiflis during the days of armed suppression of the uprising. I went by rail to Batum and lived in Batum during the days the reprisals were supposed to have taken place. I travelled by sea along the entire western coast of the Caucasus, touching at all the important towns there, during the time that the pillaging, plundering and massacring were supposed to have taken place there. The steamer stopped for six or seven hours in the larger ports, and for an hour or two in the smaller ports. We noticed nothing untoward in any of those places, and joined the populations of the towns in their light-hearted, care-free sea bathing.

And when I returned to Moscow, and read of the "war," reprisals, massacres, etc., I was not the only one who had been in Georgia and seen nothing of the sort. Hundreds of pleasure-seekers, spending their precious annual holiday in Georgia, and returning refreshed for their work, were equally amazed to read of the terrible things that had been going on right under their noses and which they had neither seen nor heard.

Berry Rules the Roost.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Andrew R. Armstrong of the World's pressroom is the new president of Newspaper Webpressemn's Union No. 2. which succeeds local No. 25, disbanded by Major George Berry, International president of the pressmen, during the strike last year. Berry presented the new charter and installed the new officers appointed by the International board of directors. Nominations for the offices will be made Nov. 1, with the exception of secretary-treasurer and elections held 60 days later. Thomas Sharkey of the Times will continue as secretary-treasurer "because of the involved condition of the local's finances." **The International will pass upon eligibility of members nominated and has the power to remove officers violating the agreement. The International board of directors can also suspend local meetings in emergencies. Junior pressroom workers are in an auxiliary.**

AND RED WEEK HAS ARRIVED

SO this is Red Week? And we answer—You can bet your last toothpick it is! It is this week that thousands of comrades will busy themselves in hundreds of cities, each distributing a 137-piece literature unit composed of leaflets, pamphlets, stickers and DAILY WORKERS.

By the way, everybody says that the special national campaign edition of the DAILY WORKER issued for distribution during Red Week will surely give revolutionary vision to every scrambled mind it meets. It's so inspiring and inviting that all you need to do is to show it to a worker and he'll compel you to allow him to subscribe for it. You try it and see!

Remember, emphasis upon shop distribution. If you're not wise enough to get away with it you're hardly wise enough to be a Communist. But if it is actually impossible, then into the homes with your 137 pieces. Into the home, we said—not into hallways, or upon porches or into yards. Open the door and throw it into the room. Don't waste a single piece.

The effort to mobilize the entire party membership was a success. We did not have a 100 per cent mobilization, that's true. But as a first call to arms everybody feels mighty satisfied. It constitutes a big stride towards the bigger tasks to come.

Anyway, RED WEEK IS HERE! Millions of pieces of Communist literature will be distributed. And the closest affinity with the revolutionary movement this week will be enjoyed by those comrades who take their 137 under arm and go forth to win the masses.

Here are the cities that answered the call:

Kansas City, Mo.	$ 6.50
Superior, Wis.	.70
Marengo, Wis.	3.90
Kansas City, Mo.	.35
Paterson, N. J.	2.85
St. Paul, Minn.	3.00
Chicago, Ill.	15.00
Cleveland, Ohio	8.70
Mt. Vernon, Wash.	2.50
McMurray, Wash.	2.50
Mt. Vernon, Wash.	2.50
Albany, N. Y.	2.00
Glen Allen, Va.	2.00
San Francisco, Cal.	6.70
Chicago, Ill.	5.50
Chicago, Ill.	10.00
Chicago, Ill.	2.50
Gary, Ind.	3.00
Flint, Mich.	4.00
San Pedro	3.70
Austin, Tex.	2.00
Stamford, Conn.	5.25
Yorkville, Ohio	2.00
S. Range, Mich.	5.30
Chicago, Ill.	6.25
Fargo, N. D.	14.50
New York, N. Y.	2.00
Berkeley, Calif.	.35
Collinsville, Conn.	1.75
Springfield, Mass.	1.00
Mountain View, Cal.	1.00
Bridgeport, Conn.	8.75
Big Sardy, Mont.	.61
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	5.00
Fords, N. J.	.82
Gary, Ind.	5.00
Garfield, N. J.	2.00
Gary, Ind.	5.50
Detroit, Mich.	8.50
Detroit, Mich.	200.00
Richmond, Calif.	2.00
Chicago, Ill.	7.50
Milwaukee, Wis.	9.00
Akron, Ohio	7.00
Alliance, Ohio	4.00
Racine, Wis.	4.00
Philips, Wis.	1.00
Gary, Ind.	7.00
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	4.00
Bridgeport, Conn.	2.00
Detroit, Mich.	12.00
Battle Creek, Mich.	2.00
Red Granite, Wis.	10.00
Chicago, Ill.	3.00
Racine, Wis.	2.00
Chicago, Ill.	5.00
Detroit, Mich.	20.00
St. Louis, Mo.	7.00
Utica, N. Y.	3.00
Racine, Wis.	9.00
Hudson, N. Y.	3.50
Chester, Pa.	4.50
Pueblo, Colo.	4.50
Milwaukee, Wis.	5.50
Duluth, Minn.	5.00
Chicago, Ill.	3.00
Wilkes Barre, Pa.	3.00
St. Louis, Mo.	5.00
Canton, Ohio	5.50
Cannonsburg, Pa.	2.50
Uniontown, Pa.	6.85
West N. Y., N. J.	6.00
Pittsburgh, Pa.	4.50
Yorkville, Ohio	3.00
Houston, Pa.	5.70
Pittsburgh, Pa.	3.00
Harmarville, Pa.	4.00
Bentleyville, Pa.	10.00
Collinsville, Ill.	3.50
Hartford, Conn.	4.00
Chicago, Ill.	5.00
Cleveland, Ohio	8.50
Pittsburgh, Pa.	14.00
West Frankfort, Ill.	6.00
Pittsburgh, Pa.	8.00
Jersey City, N. J.	7.50
Detroit, Mich.	20.00
W. Brownsville, Pa.	10.00
Cheswick, Pa.	10.00
Dowell, Ill.	5.00
Massillon, Ohio	3.00
Toledo, Ohio	14.00
Westchester, Pa.	1.00
Clarion, Pa.	2.50
West Frankfort, Ill.	4.50
Endicott, N. Y.	10.00
Williston, N. D.	.50
Chicago, Ill.	12.00
Haverhill, Mass.	3.50
Hartford, Conn.	6.00
S. Bend, Ind.	17.00
St. Louis, Mo.	6.00
Richmond, Va.	4.50
Revere, Mass.	11.00
New York, N. Y.	2.30
Kenosha, Wis.	6.50
Chicago, Ill.	2.00
Endicott, N. Y.	3.00
Hartford, Conn.	3.00
Hartford, Conn.	9.50
Cannonsburg, Pa.	3.00
Kansas City, Kans.	6.50
Rochester, Minn.	2.50
Bulger, Pa.	3.00
Detroit, Mich.	21.00
Meadowlands, Pa.	8.00
Elizabeth, N. J.	3.00
Springfield, Mass.	5.50
Davenport, Iowa	1.40
Ely, Minn.	3.50
New Haven, Conn.	8.50
McKeesport, Pa.	4.00
Evansville, Ind.	5.00
Chicago, Ill.	10.00
New York, N. Y.	5.50
New York, N. Y.	14.00
St. Paul, Minn.	5.00
Brighton, Mass.	4.00
Wilkes Barre, Pa.	6.00
Cleveland, Ohio	13.00
Bridgeport, Conn.	5.50
Worcester, Mass.	9.00
Chelsea, Mass.	2.50
Neffs, Ohio	5.60
Nanticoke, Pa.	4.00
Rochester, N. Y.	6.50
Paterson, N. J.	10.00
Binghamton, N. Y.	3.00
St. Paul, Minn.	.50
Triadelphia, Pa.	5.50
Pittsburgh, Pa.	7.50
Cicero, Ill.	3.50
Minneapolis, Minn.	6.00
Pursglove, W. Va.	7.00
Wheeling, W. Va.	5.00
Fayette City, Pa.	6.00
Jamestown, N. Y.	2.00
Barberton, Ohio	3.00
Youngstown, Ohio	4.00
Centerville, Iowa	5.50
E. Liverpool, Ohio	6.50
Springfield, Ill.	2.00
Cloquet, Minn.	3.80
Milford, Utah	1.00
Chisholm, Minn.	1.16
Scranton, Pa.	2.50
Cleveland, Ohio	4.00
Hartford, Conn.	3.00
Mass, Mich.	1.90
Rochester, N. Y.	3.55
Pittsburgh, Pa.	3.80
Newark, N. J.	2.00
Kansas City, Kans.	6.35
Chester, Mass.	1.90
Grand Rapids, Mich.	2.00
McKeesport, Pa.	5.00
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	2.00
Bronx, N. Y.	20.00
Philadelphia, Pa.	3.50
Warren, Ohio	3.00
St. Louis, Mo.	5.00
New York, N. Y.	.50
Harco, Ill.	8.50
Spokane, Wash.	6.00
Portland, Ore.	12.25
Chicago Heights, Ill.	.50
S. Chicago, Ill.	.50
Collinsville, Conn.	1.90
Canton, Ohio	2.00
Seattle, Wash.	2.50
Lawrence, Mass.	8.00
Ithaca, N. Y.	3.50
St. Paul, Minn.	7.50
New York City (All branches)	550.00
San Pedro, Calif.	3.50
Akron, Ohio	4.00
Lynn, Mass.	6.00
Minneapolis, Minn.	4.00
Baltimore, Md.	5.50
S. Boston, Mass.	16.00
Detroit, Mich.	8.50
Binghamton, N. Y.	12.50
Cannonsburg, Pa.	4.50
W. Frankfort, Ill.	13.00
Trenton, N. J.	8.00
Lawrence, Pa.	3.00
Scranton, Pa.	6.50
Hancock, Mich.	3.00
Chicago, Ill.	27.00
Weehawken, N. J.	5.00
Yonkers, N. Y.	4.50
Newark, N. J.	.30
West Concord, N. H.	3.80
Bethlehem, Pa.	2.40
Buffalo, N. Y.	3.80
Clinton, Mass.	1.40
Masury, Ohio	1.00
East Weymouth, Mass.	1.75
Grand Rapids, Mich.	1.90
N. Allis, Wis.	14.00
Hicksville, N. Y.	5.00
Tacoma, Wash.	8.50
Cloquet, Minn.	10.00
Martins Ferry, Ohio	2.00
Portland, Ore.	10.00
San Francisco, Calif.	5.00
Detroit, Mich.	15.00
Worchester, Mass.	5.50
Mason City, Iowa	.50
Detroit, Mich.	17.50
Baltimore, Md.	4.00
McKees Rock, Pa.	5.50
San Francisco, Cal.	4.50
Providence, R. I.	8.00
Hoboken, N. J.	5.00
Anacartes, Wash.	2.00
Superior, Wis.	5.00
New York, N. Y.	13.00
Racine, Wis.	3.00
Shenandoah, Pa.	3.00
San Francisco, Cal.	7.00
South Prairie, Wash.	1.00
Cambridge, Mass.	1.75
Granite City, Ill.	2.00
Lowell, Mass.	2.40
Detroit, Mich.	15.00
Tulsa, Okla.	.50
Ashburham, Mass.	1.90
Bell Vernon, Pa.	1.00
Martins Ferry, Ohio	2.50
Candler, N. C.	2.50
Bridgeport, Conn.	1.00
Utica, N. Y.	2.45
Chicago, Ill.	.30
Galveston, Tex.	.60
Peabody, Mass.	1.90
Pittsburgh, Pa.	5.50
St. Louis, Mo.	1.00
Waterbury, Conn.	3.00
Philadelphia, Pa.	1.25
Collinsville, Ill.	2.70
Chicago, Ill.	5.50
Denver, Colo.	3.00
Los Angeles, Calif.	19.00
Cleveland, Ohio	15.00
Saginaw, Mich.	1.50
Cleveland, Ohio	4.00
Seattle, Wash.	2.00
Rochester, N. Y.	8.00
Dilles Bottom, Ohio	3.50
Kenosha, Wis.	6.00
West Hoboken, N. J.	5.00
Schenectady, N. Y.	4.00
Manville, N. J.	3.50
Astoria, Ore.	5.00
Phoenix, Ariz.	1.00
Cleveland, Ohio	.50
E. Liverpool, Ohio	5.00
Los Angeles, Calif.	12.50
Hamtramck, Mich.	35.50
Detroit, Mich.	6.50
Woodlawn, Pa.	6.00
Norwalk, Ohio	4.25
New Haven, Conn.	4.00
McDonald, Pa.	4.00
Chelsea, Mass.	3.00
Erie, Pa.	13.00
Pullman, Ill.	11.50
Chicago, Ill.	6.00
Springfield, Ill.	8.00
New Haven, Conn.	10.50
Chicago, Ill.	4.00
Pittsburgh, Pa.	9.50
Chicago, Ill.	21.00
Springfield, Mass.	6.00
Chicago, Ill.	4.00
Buskner, Ill.	.50
Chicago, Ill.	4.50
Edgemoor, Del.	2.50
Marianna, Pa.	9.00
Rochester, N. Y.	10.00
Pittsburgh, Pa.	8.50
McKeesport, Pa.	5.00
Fayette City, Pa.	1.05
Woodward, Iowa	1.00
Washington, D. C.	.25
Chicago, Ill.	2.50
Wing, N. D.	.72
Monson, Maine	1.90
Cleveland, Ohio	11.50
Centerville, Iowa	1.00
Stouthers, Ohio	7.15
Grand Rapids, Mich.	11.50
Youngstown, Ohio	5.50
Berkeley, Cal.	7.00
Fort Bragg, Calif.	10.00
Elizabeth, N. J.	7.00
Indianapolis, Ind.	4.00
Seattle, Wash.	6.50
Boston, Mass.	8.00
Gary, Ind.	4.50
Lawrence, Mass.	6.00
Chicago, Ill.	5.00
Chicago, Ill.	5.50
Cleveland, Ohio	25.00
Ashley, Pa.	.50
Plains, Pa.	.50
Royalton, Ill.	3.50
Kenosha, Wis.	5.00
New York, N. Y.	9.00
Chicago, Ill.	1.00
E. St. Louis, Ill.	2.50
Bellaire, Ohio	4.50
Clinton, Ind.	1.75
Springfield, Ill.	6.50
Cleveland, Ohio	2.00
Easton, Pa.	4.00
Long Island City	5.20
Cokesburg, Pa.	3.00
East Holden, Me.	1.50
Chicago, Ill.	10.00
Palisade, Minn.	1.90
Wilkinsburg, Pa.	8.50
Cincinnati, Ohio	2.00
Minneapolis, Minn.	30.00
Chicago, Ill.	37.00
Anella, Pa.	2.25
Trenton, N. J.	3.00
Boston, Mass.	25.00
Newark, N. J.	7.00
Hastings, N. Y.	3.50
St. Louis, Mo.	2.00
Scranton, Pa.	28.00
Portland, Ore.	6.00
Brooklyn, N. Y.	5.00
Kenosha, Wis.	2.00
Christopher, Ill.	6.50
Perth Amboy, N. J.	9.00
Shadyside, Ohio	6.00
Deloit, Wis.	1.00
Mt. Vernon, Wash.	2.00
Cleveland, Ohio	8.50
Binghamton, N. Y.	11.00
Chicago, Ill.	2.50

JAY LOVESTONE MAKES HIT WITH STEEL WORKERS

Shows Up Dawes Plan and LaFollette Illusion

(Special to the Daily Worker)

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 27.—Speaking before a hall filled with steel workers, Jay Lovestone, author of "The LaFollette Illusion" "Blood and Steel" and several other working class books and pamphlets, brot the entire audience to its feet with a thunder of applause when he said, "The United States is the grandest and richest country on earth, and that is just why we of the Workers Party want to take it away from the capitalists at home and abroad and give it to the workers and farmers to whom it belongs."

Without mincing his words Lovestone pointed out the total bankruptcy of the capitalist parties and its straw man in the person of LaFollette. The jackass-elephant and bobcat parties were torn to pieces and no one was spared by the mass of facts and figures exhibited by Lovestone to prove that the parties of Coolidge, John Wall Street Davis and Bobcat LaFollette were controlled by Wall Street and offered nothing to the working class. The Dawes' plan was shown up as an imperialist bridge for the next world war that is making the United States a receivership for Germany as a first step for the whole of Europe.

A reporter present from a local capitalist sheet declared that Lovestone was a walking enclycopedia.

That Lovestone made a hit with the steel workers is putting it mildly.

"I would rather have a government that represented 95 per cent of the people than one that represents five per cent of the people," and the steel workers present shared this belief also, judged by the thunder of applause that greeted Lovestone's statement on the Soviet government as compared with the capitalist rule in the United States.

"Beauty-Bolshevik," New Russian Picture, in Superior, Nov. 5

The latest and greatest feature picture made in Soviet Russia, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," will be shown at the Savoy Theater, Superior, on Wednesday, November 5, five shows from 1 to 11 p. m.

The picture has been shown with record-breaking success in several big cities, notably in New York and Philadelphia, and now smaller centers such as Hancock, Mich., on Oct. 30-31, and Rock, Mich., on Nov. 2, are also making successful dates. In New York the show was originally booked for three days but the run had to be extended to ten, so great a crowd tried to get in on the first day that five doors were broken in. In Philadelphia the great Lulu Temple was jammed to capacity twice in one night, over 5000 people attending.

The picture tells of the quartering of a red army brigade in a village just rescued from the whites, and of the romance that develops between the brigade commander, and the daughter of the richest landowner of the village. The film is produced by "Proletkino" the most modern and most active production unit in Soviet Russia, a real labor film company operated by and in the interest of the trade unions, co-operatives and other labor organizations that own its stock. The film created a tremendous furor when it was first shown in Moscow, Lunacharsky, Trotsky, Ryckov and many other notables attending and praising the picture.

An added attraction is a three-reel economic survey of Russian industrial life. It is called "Russia in Overalls" and shows the industrial progress made in many different lines. Oil, iron, coal, steel, locomotives, shoes, and cigarettes are only a few of the products touched on. Particular emphasis is laid on those industries that involve the help of American working class bodies. The coal mines of "Kuzbas," the forty factories of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and the big tractor farms of the International Workers' Aid are featured. The two pictures, taken together, give a complete story, both serious and humorous, of Russian life today.

Hobo Convention in Hot Springs.

CINCINNATI—The 19th annual convention of the International Brotherhood Welfare Association, popularly known as the Hobo Union, opens in Hot Springs, Ark., Nov. 25, according to National Secretary Tom Curry with offices at 410 Clinton St., Cincinnati. All local groups may send delegates. Labor unions and other organizations interested are invited to send fraternal delegates. Among the topics will be vagrancy laws, the vote, employment agencies, work or wages, old age pensions, unemployment, education, organization.

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The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

REINSTATE CAP MAKERS' UNION IN THE A. F. OF L.

Jurisdiction Fight with United Hatters Settled

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The dispute between the United Cloth, Hat and Cap Makers' Union and the United Hatters' Union has been settled and the cap makers reinstated in the American Federation of Labor, according to J. M. Budish, editor of the Headgear Worker, the capmakers' official organ.

A letter from Frank Morrison, secretary of the A. F. of L., has been received by the cap makers granting them three delegates at the Nov. 17 convention of the A. F. of L. in El Paso and determining the jurisdiction of the two unions.

United Hatters will have workers on men's straw, panama, felt and wool hats and women's felt hats. Millinery and cloth hat and cap workers will be in the United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers' Union. The cap makers were suspended from the A. F. of L. in 1918, when they refused to accept the decision giving millinery workers to United Hatters. Later after conferences, United Hatters offered to let all millinery workers, except in their Chicago and Boston locals, go to the cloth hat and cap makers, but this proposal was also rejected and the matter again referred to the A. F. of L. executive council.

The two millinery locals of United Hatters are now to be transferred to cloth hat makers' union and New York City Local No. 45 of that union, straw hat workers, will become part of United Hatters.

30,000 Mechanics in U. S. Navy Yards Ask for Increase in Pay

WASHINGTON.—Thirty thousand mechanics and other workers in the U. S. navy yards are asking for an increase in pay, while the departmental chiefs are proposing a reduction in wages, as the annual wage-fixing negotiations start. The employes, speaking thru N. P. Allfas, International Association of Machinists, point to President Coolidge's statement that wages in general in this country have risen 69 per cent since 1913, and they offer proof that their own wages have increased only 60 per cent in that time. Costs of living have increased far more.

The 2,000 men still employed in the government arsenals are not affected by these negotiations. Arsenal work has almost ceased, due to ping up huge quantities of war supplies just after the war. In Rock Island arsenal, for example, where 15,000 were employed when the armistice was signed, only 400 remain. But the navy yards are not being further demobilized, because 30,000 men are required to care for the existing naval establishment.

"WISCONSINIZE AMERICA," PLEADS GOVERNOR BLAINE AT PHILADELPHIA WHILE MALONE FEARS COMMUNISTS

By ALEX BAIL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 27.—Governor John G. Blaine of Wisconsin was the chief speaker at a poorly attended meeting arranged by the LaFollette campaign committee at the Arch Theatre in this city.

There was not a single outstanding remark in his long, monotonous harrangue delivered in an uninteresting and colorless manner. Blaine was a complete disappointment to all those present.

He held up Wisconsin as the ideal co-operative commonwealth. He pointed out that Wisconsin is enjoying industrial peace but forgot to say that the average wage per month in Wisconsin is $91, while that of the country as a whole is $95.

Plenty of Pathos.

He spoke with pathos of the poor, poor children who were taken out of the factories and placed into schools but forgot to mention that there were still in the factories in his home state twice as many children as in the factories of the state of New York, altho that state has twice as many children.

He "pointed with pride" at the number of milch cows Wisconsin has and at the great percentage of dairy products produced but forgot to mention how this great number of cows is distributed among the farmers of that state.

He forgot to mention the fact that his legislature during the 1923 session rejected bills providing for the eight-hour day on public works and state printing, for one day rest in seven, for unemployment compensation, for old age pension and for the abolition of the private detective agencies. He forgot to mention that the courts of Wisconsin and the state militia are being used against labor just as in the cossack ridden state of Pennsylvania.

Every important issue in which the American workers are vitally interested were conspicuous by their absence from his talk. Instead he repeated the same old twaddle about the government being perfectly good and our institutions admirable. The only defect he could find was that an unscrupulous bunch of politicians have taken control ow the White House and that they, the self-appointed saviors, are going to drive the money changers out of the temple and bring the government back to the people. Blaine finds only one objection to both old parties: "The trouble with them is that they recognize the existence of certain evils, but they are too cowardly to correct these evils." It is certainly to be regretted that there were not more workers present at the meeting to be thoroly disillusioned with the "progressivism" of these politicians.

Communism Danger to Republic.

Dudley Field Malone of New York, one of the other speakers, made a few pointed remarks from which we glean the most interesting. Speaking on the necessity of supporting LaFollette, he said: "If we fail in this election two things will happen. There will be a strengthening of reaction on one side and a spread of Communism on the other side. Both are a danger to the republic."

Malone, unlike Blaine, expressed his assurance that there will be organized a labor or third party, but not a party that will bring red revolution to our shores, but rather a party that aims at class collaboration.

One More Capitalist Party.

"We want," he proceeded, "a party of intelligence not of hatred. A party to bring good will among the classes."

If there was any doubt in the mind of any worker present Mr. Malone "spilled the beans" by stating in so many words that, if a new party is organized, it will be just one more capitalist party.

Malone concluded his talk by a strong bid for the feminine vote. He announced to all present that he will vote for every woman running for congress, immaterial whether she runs on the republican or democratic ticket and after praising a few women candidates who are running on a "give us a chance platform" he gracefully retreated.

The chairman here took occasion to warn the audience that the literature being distributed at the entrance was not the official LaFollette literature. He was referring to the Special Philadelphia Campaign Edition of the DAILY WORKER, a copy of which even found its way into the hands of Governor Blaine himself.

Les Miserable.

It would be an inexusable offence not to mention our friends of the socialist party. They have been pushed into the background to such an extent that they will surely welcome a little publicity. There is the manager of the Forward, the agent of "Abe" Cahan, who is doing his level best to "debunk" the Jewish workers from any such silly idea as class consciousness. Leo Harkins, members of the national executive committee of th socialist party and secretary of local Philadelphia is also in the audience.

One would have expected these individuals to look happy, but even a casual glance will prove otherwise. They feel positively miserable and what's more they show it. The mention of the red flag by Blaine is met with jeers and scornful laughter. Blaine speaks about the black flag and a few anarchists in the back of the hall make boisterous objections; but the S. P.-ites do not object to the slur against the red flag. No; they are partners in this affair. Not a single speaker from the socialist party takes the stand. They have been relegated to a back seat in spite of the "supreme sacrifice" of giving up the ghost of a once powerful organization.

The Masses.

Every effort had been made to bring out the masses. The Forward was positively hysterical in its attempt to bring its readers and yet the workers of Philadelphia refused to be stampeded. The gallery remained unopened. The balcony was but sparsely colonized and huge gaps were to be seen on the main floor. The poor attendance was so apparent that Malone went out of his way to tell an anecdote in which Abraham Lincoln was said to have had a much smaller attendance at one of his meetings. The character of the assembly can well be judged by the long rows of machines parked along Arch street. The owners of these machines applauded vigorously when Blaine spoke of the thousands of miles of good roads in Wisconsin. One red faced individual became so enthusiastic that he attracted the attention of the whole audience by his almost inhuman shrieks of approval, such as any Mohawk chief would have been proud to place in his favorite collection of war whoops.

In spite of the very eloquent appeal for funds the chairman announced a little over $100 collected. This is significant especially since there was no admission charge.

COMMUNIST·CHILDREN'S·COLUMN

RUSSIAN JUNIORS TO AMERICA'S

Moscow, Red Presnin District, 11th Branch of the Young Pioneers, at Factory "Red Defense" No. 32:

Workers of the World Unite! Pioneers for the sake of the working class, be ready!

Dear Comrades: We are sending you our warm greetings. We are interested to know how you are organized. Have you got companies and branches? How many branches have you got?

The first day of May we had a big celebration in Moscow. When we passed the tomb of our dear unforgetable grandfather, Ilitch, we all lowered our heads and many had tears in their eyes. Everyone reminded himself of our dear Ilitch. We celebrated the first of May but he was not among us, and he will not return to us any more. But altho he is dead, his ideas will never die! Dear children, you should never forget our dear father Ilitch!

The 17th of May our branch went for an excursion to camp for five days. While in camp we helped the peasants in the field. One little pioneer, the smallest of us, asked a peasant to allow him to plough, and was actually ploughing.

We are now real Pioneers. The 23rd of May we have taken the official oath. We had a parade before Comrade Trotzky. Now we are called Leninei (Leninists). Ilitch is dead, but he does not need any dead wreaths, but live ones.

The ranks of the Communist Youth are growing constantly Our branches are also growing rapidly.

Write to us about your life. Is your enemy very strong? Are you helping your parents? Write to us about your organizational work. The struggle for us is an easy one, as Ilitch led us out to the wide road and we are following his footsteps. Good bye. Write to us soon. We will be glad to receive your first letter.

Fraternally yours,

Pioneers at factory "Red Defense," Novo-Slobodskaya ulica, No. 24, Pioneer Branch 11, Moscow.

Paper Box Bosses Sign.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.All but two of the paper box manufacturers against whom the Paper Box Makers' Union struck have now signed with the union, says Morris Waldman, general organizer of the union, and the workers have now returned to their jobs. A mass meeting will be held to hear the decision of the board of arbitration on the matter of wage increases and shorter hours for all workers employed by members of the Paper Box Manufacturers' Association. The union asks $5 flat increase in wages and a 44-hour week.

Wages of Photo-engravers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27. — Photo-engravers got over $2,000 a year in 1923, the census of manufacturers, issued by the department of commerce, discloses. For 1923 the 418 shops reporting had a total wage expense of $18,621,537, distributed among 8484 wage workers. This figures out about $2,195 a year each. There was also 2,938 salaried employes, who got $7,473,662. The profit of the business for the year, represented by the difference between value of the product and the wages, salaries, contract work and materials, containers and fuel, were approximately $10,000,000.

WORKERS DRAMA CLUB LAUNCHED IN NEW YORK CITY

New York Labor Shows How to Do It!

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y., Oct. 27.—The drama has been recognized in Soviet Russia and elsewhere as a potent weapon in the task of enlightening the masses in the class struggle.

A beginning of propaganda through the drama is being made by the Workers' Dramatic League of the New York district. The organization of the league has been the work of many months. The first attempt was a pageant for the National Defense Committee. As a result some comrades became ambitious to create a permanent league. By constant work during the summer months our efforts have been finally crowned with success.

By the founding of the Workers' Dramatic League for propaganda through the medium of the drama, of Communist ideas, the Workers Party has laid the foundation of a powerful institution which is destined to play a most important and vital part in imbuing the American workers with revolutionary ideals.

Its goal is now not only to produce plays that will give expression to the struggle and aspirations of the revolutionary movement but to develop all the forces necessary for the production of these plays.

The Workers' Dramatic League has been fortunate in securing as dramatic director Harvey Raymond, who has not only a thorough knowledge of this work but a keen enthusiasm for its educational possibilities. He will aim in acquiring the technique of the drama so that a revolutionary group may be interested and active in producing plays, that are both communistic in spirit and artistic in production.

The league has its temporary headquarters in the studio of Comrade Florence Rouh, 12 East 8th St., N. Y. C. and meets every Friday at 8 p. m.

At present we are rehearsing "Ania," a play of the first stages of the Russian Revolution.

All those interested are invited to come on Friday evening to the above address.

Officials of Bosses Union Beat it With Funds and Property

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 27.—The scab carpenter union organized by the bosses and the Central Labor Union together is no more. Several score scabs are sad. For one thing just before an agreement was reached between the C. L. U. the carpenters and the bosses, Sid Barton, their secretary and president, disappeared. That was bearable but, all the funds, about $500 also disappeared! He had even sold the safe and desk.

The carpenters' local offered to admit the scabs—but few could raise the needful $106 fee. Those who could and did, were laid off within a week by their bosses since "their presence delayed work and rendered harmonious relations impossible." Such is ever the gratitude of a boss to his loyal scabs!

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

Window Cleaners Want Recognition.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27. — A bigger fight than ever is being waged by the Window Cleaners' Protective Union with National Window Cleaning Co., Fifth Ave., and 29th St., as opponent, says Peter Darck, secretary of the union. All window cleaners employed by Louis Frankel for the National have been called out on strike and responded 100 per cent to the union's demands for recognition in the shop.

Judge Edward F. Boyle, arbitrator between the union and the employers' association, has not yet rendered decision upon the wage increase asked by the union.

Vote Communist This Time!

LOW WAGES AND LONG HOURS IS PATRIOTIC SLOGAN PROPOSED BY THE RULING CLASS IN GERMANY

(Second Article)

By LELAND OLDS

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

Low wages and long hours as a patriotic duty will be the national slogan in the gruelling international trade war which is brewing from the wage slavery forced on German workers by the Dawes reparations plan. In order to undersell the workers of other countries to meet the Dawes plan payments the German government is making the longer working day almost a holy crusade while numerous socialist trade union officials are reported as sympathetic to this plea for the fatherland.

Wages, as the most important item in production costs, are expected by representatives of the U. S. department of commerce to play a large part in determining the competitive ability of the nations in the world market. The Dawes plan will enable the international capitalists to collect reparations multiplied many times over from the workers of all lands. The prostrate German working class will be used by the money kings to squeeze tribute out of labor on a world scale.

The significance to American labor of the low wages forced on German workers is indicated in a report of M. L. Goldsmith, assistant U. S. trade commissioner at Berlin.

"At the present time," she says, "both the inland buying power and the foreign exchange value of German wages are further below the American level than they were before the war. Inasmuch as low labor costs will undoubtedly help German industries to offset, at least partially, the increase in other production costs occasioned by the London agreement, the trend of German wages during the next few months will be of special importance to American industry and trade."

Goldsmith's figures for wages in various German industries as of Sept. 1, 1924 expressed in gold marks (1 mark, 25c) are:

German Industry	Hourly wage Skilled	Hourly wage Unskilled	Weekly income Skilled	Weekly income Unskilled
Building	0.66	0.55	35.64	24.20
Chemical	.64	.51	33.28	26.52
Leather	.60	.55	—	—
Margarine	.59	.57	—	—
Metal	.64	.46	34.66	24.94
Paper	.43	.33	—	—
Textile	.45	.42	23.40	21.84

Data as to hours worked in the leather, margarine and paper industries is not compiled so that computation of weekly income is impossible. The earnings shown include bonuses for wife and two children.

Goldsmith shows the low purchasing power of these wages compared wth prewar by comparing the weekly income of a skilled worker in the metal trades with the cost of a minimum budget. The present income of 34.56 gold marks compares with a budget cost of 38 gold marks, while in 1914 the weekly income of the same worker amounted to 29.70 gold marks and the cost of the minimum budget to 28.80 gold marks. She says: "These figures indcate that before the war the income of a skilled metal worker somewhat exceeded the necessary outlay whereas at the present time wages represent only about 90 per cent of the necessary living costs."

Radical increases in wages, she concludes from discussions with German workers and labor leaders are improbable. Wage stability was so welcome that a number of unions accepted wage reductions at the time of stabilization. The treasuries of the majority of local and national unions are depleted. The lengthening of the working day produces, at least temporarily, a sufficient labor surplus to keep wages down.

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Your Union Meeting

FOURTH TUESDAY, OCT. 28, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
144	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1569 No. Robey St.
133	Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
21	Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
378	Brick and Clay Workers, Paving Inspectors, 166 W. Washington St.
	Calumet Join Council, 514 W. 17th Street.
58	Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
141	Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
272	Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
461	Carpenters, Witten's Hall, Highland Park, Ill.
1786	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
	Clerks, Grocery, 59 W. Van Buren Street.
15	Conductors (Sleeping Car), Capitol Bldg., 10 a. m.
381	Electricians, 505 S. State St.
1030	Electricians, 741 S. Western Ave.
302	Engineers (Loc.), 5058 Wentworth Avenue.
402	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
645	Engineers (Loc.), 2433 W. Roosevelt Road.
826	Engineers (Loc.), 2647 W. 35th St.
8705	Egg Inspectors, 418 N. Clark St.
27	Federal Employes, 64 W. Randolph Street.
15441	Federal Union, 3046 W. 26th St.
715	Firemen and Enginemen, Ogden and Taylor.
20	Hatters (Trimmers), 166 W. Washington St.
5	Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
6	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
27	Hod Carriers, 62nd and La Vergne Avenue.
715	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
81	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren.
12	Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
17	Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
84	Machinists, 2548 S. Homan Ave.
915	Machinists, 4126 W. Lake St.
1494	Machinists, 6234 Princeton Ave.
546	Meat Cutters, 175 W. Washington Street.
571	Meat Cutters, 9206 Houston Ave.
	Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. Clark.
10	Musicians, 175 W. Washington St., 2 p. m.
17358	Nurses, Funk's Hall, Oak Park.
147	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
180	Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
184	Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
191	Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
275	PAINTERS, 220 W. OAK ST.
521	Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
502	Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
130	Plumbers, 1507 Ogden Ave.
250	Plumbers, 180 W. Washington St.
402	Plumbers, 4111 W. Madison St.
415	Railway Carmen, Odd Fellows' Hall, Blue Island, Ill., 7:30 p. m.
170	Railway Carmen, 11037 Michigan Avenue.
1257	Railway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted Street.
352	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Street.
739	Railway Clerks, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
906	Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St.
2219	Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington St.
375	Railroad Trainmen, 3359 W. Madison.
	Teamsters' District Council, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
727	Teamsters (Auto), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
67	Tile Layers, 180 W. Washington St.
7	Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

JAP FASCISTI ORGANIZED TO BREAK STRIKES

Workers to be Butchered to Protect Capitalists

By NISHIMURA YOSHIO.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TOKYO, Oct. 27.—The Japanese army department has officially organized the Fascisti in Tokyo.

The organization is made up of ex-service men who were members of the Zaigo Gunjin Kai, an organization similar to Wall Street's American Legion in America.

The Japanese legion was established right after the Russo-Japanese war but they were not interested in strike breaking. Many of them even assisted in the rice riots in Japan.

The army department issued an order to the legion to combine with the Keiku Tai, the Japanese fascisti. The fascisti are to be taught how to run the street cars, locomotive engines on railroads, and autos, etc.

The Keiku Tai has many subdivisions, one of them being the detective division, to spy out strikers as well as Communists. General Kihara was appointed to take charge of the fascisti in case a so-called emergency should arise. Captain Takagi gave out the following statement regarding the organization:

"Disloyal conduct by Daisuke Namba against the Prince Regent hasten us to organize the Keiku Tai. We cannot depend upon the police force or the regular army for the safety of Japan. Recently we experienced the big street car strike in Osaka. We need men to break strikes efficiently. These are the reasons for the organization of the Keiku Tai."

It is pretty safe to foresee that this fascisti on their emergency day will butcher workers under the protection of the minister of war, and for these crimes committed by this lawless tribe, they will offer the excuse of dispersing a fight between civilians.

Japanese workers are bound to face many more Kameido massacres, where many young workers met a horrible death by the swords of army officers dispatched from Narashino to do the murderous job. The present tactics of the capitalists of Japan is to crush workers who protest against the Japanese imperial family making use of the state power to do so.

Dr. Sun's revolutionary government is the silent menace to the Japanese capitalists here. It can safely be estimated that they fear workers here may follow the example of their Chinese neighbors and also follow in the footsteps of the Russian peasants and workers.

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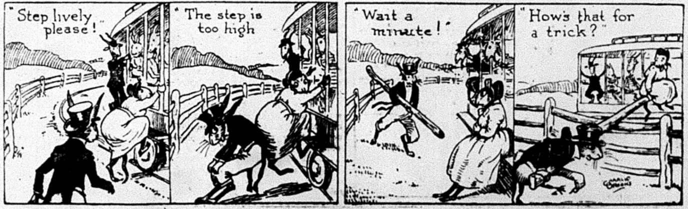

"Step lively please!"
"The step is too high"
"Wait a minute!"
"How's that for a trick?"

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MacDonald's Dishonesty

Ramsay MacDonald, since his assumption of office, has given a most nauseating exhibition of traditional British ruling class hypocrisy. His rapid retreat from his former professed belief in socialism to a position closely resembling that of the pious fraud, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., caused a revulsion of feeling even among some of MacDonald's supporters in the British labor party.

In an interview to capitalist reporters, MacDonald denounced strikers for asking too much and urged them to suffer and set the capitalists a good example. A few days after making this statement, it was learned that he accepted a "gift" of $150,000 from a tory millionaire, Alexander Grant, who was knighted thru the good offices of the socialist premier. Needless to say the knightee and the knighted denied that the "gift" had anything to do with the honor. While MacDonald was berating the poor wage slaves for demanding a little more bread he accepted a large sum of money and an automobile from the owner of a biscuit factory who sweats thousands of girls out of the product of their labor.

But MacDonald's latest piece of treachery on the Russian treaty is the blackest act in his dishonest career. In the first place he was forced by threats of the left wing of the British labor party to affix his signature to the agreement which guaranteed a British loan to the Soviet government, for the purpose of getting Russia's industrial machinery in working order.

The bankers did not like the treaty and their tory political agents immediately began to attack it. So did Philip Snowden, the Chancellor of the Exchequer. But the British workers were for it, so Snowden kept quiet and MacDonald thot he had won a victory that would stand him in good stead in the election campaign.

Now, on the eve of election, MacDonald has published a forged document alleged to have been received from Zinoviev by the British Communists calling for the overthrow of the British government. MacDonald knows this to be a fake, but he fears the hostility of the bankers and he wants to take the ground from under the feet of the liberals and tories and crawl back to office again as the loyal servant of the empire by dropping the treaty and proving to the satisfaction of the most exacting imperialist that he is more loyal to them than even Stanley Baldwin, Lord Curzon or Lloyd George.

It is refreshing to turn from the spectacle of deceit, treachery and corruption, presented by MacDonald and his crew, to the sterling honesty and revolutionary integrity of the Russian Communist leaders of the Soviet Republic, who fought a capitalist world in arms and brot their revolution from victory to victory, while the millions of capitalism were theirs for the asking.

The Real Workers' Party

There is no better evidence of the fact that the Communists are correct in their policy of staying in and building up their movement among the labor unions, than the news from New York City showing how the workers in the clothing industry are using their Trade Union Educational League groups to rally support for the Workers Party.

In spite of the fact that the officials of even the supposed radical Amalgamated Clothing Workers have gone over to the LaFollette camp and have tried to drive the membership to support his fake labor program, the membership grouped around the Trade Union Educational League raised a revolt and are holding under their own auspices many meetings every night all over New York City in behalf of the Workers Party.

How much good it has done Sigman of the International Ladies' Garment Workers and Kaufman, of the Furriers, to expel the revolution from the unions they consider as their private property, is shown by the way the left wing groups in these unions are waging a wide campaign, in the union and upon the streets and in halls for the party of Communism, the Workers Party.

In both these unions, supposedly nailed down and clinched on the other side by yellow socialist reactionaries of the Abe Cahan school of mendacity, strong bodies of workers are rallied to the party, auto trucks are hired, platforms provided and everywhere members of the union arise to take the lead in the fight for a party which makes its basic demand the proletarian dictatorship.

We see two things in this, first that it is just as impossible to stop a really revolutionary political party from working in the unions as it it to stop it working in society as a whole: second, that the Communists are pursuing the correct tactic in America by staying in the unions and winning the workers in them for revolution regardless of whether officials like it or not.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER

Cal's Final Effort

It is entirely fitting that the so-called "final political effort" of Coolidge in the campaign, should be a speech favoring imperialism abroad and reaction at home delivered at the dedication ceremonies of the building erected by open-shop labor at Washington, D. C., as a home for the American Chamber of Commerce.

In foreign policy, Cal champions "semi-isolation and independent action." In plain Yankee this means that American imperialism feels strong enuf to stand alone, without sharing loot with any ally, in the fight for world hegemony. It is a declaration of war upon every other power which obstructs the world-encircling triumphant chariot of the House of Morgan.

It even declares that, tho the League of Robber Nations may be treated with politeness in some circumstances, the prime requirement of those circumstances is that American imperialism shall receive the lion's share, as in Germany. That this bald declaration should be covered with sugary phrases about "being helpful to Europe" and "anxious for peace," is merely another instance of imperialist ethics.

At home, Cal sets his face like flint against more "deflation in agriculture," but failed to explain how and why the recent one was not prevented. Nor does he show how the capitalist financial system can avoid inflation, the necessary forerunner of deflation.

"Wages," he boasts, "are more than twice the highest European wage." That the rate of surplus value taken out of labor by reason of the speed-up system of American industry is five times that of Europe is a corrollary concerning which Silent Cal was especially silent.

This and the claim of food consumption are deceptive devices to secure support for a reactionary program which, by including the Dawes plan, openly, frankly and definitely aims to make American labor reduce its wages, accept a lower standard and compete with German slave labor in long hours, or go into the streets in millions hunting for jobs that are not, high wages that are gone forever and a "consumption of food" out of garbage cans.

READ THE DAILY WORKER

The Dictatorship at Gary

There is no such animal as the capitalist dictatorship, according to those who allege that the Communists are extraordinarily full of gall for openly advocating the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Unfortunately, such critics disagree with facts. We have not got to go further than Gary, Indiana, nor to any history more remote than yesterday for a clear example of the capitalist dictatorship.

Some nameless white collar underling of the Steel Trust who runs the educational department of the capitalist dictatorship in Gary, caused the withdrawal of the lease held by the Workers Party on the auditorium of the Froebel high school, because he learned that Foster, Communist candidate for president and organizer of steel workers, was going to speak there.

This was accompanied by the force department of the capitalist dictatorship arresting two Communists who were distributing the DAILY WORKER. And inside the steel mills, the bosses of the United States Steel corporation, the steel and iron department of the capitalist dictatorship, have issued orders that any worker caught reading the DAILY WORKER will be fired.

This is the kind of "white terror" the workers face day after day and year after year. Millions of them take it for granted. Only the Communists know how and show how to abolish it. Nobody else knows or gives a tinker's damn.

But when the Communists openly state that the only solution is the dictatorship of the proletariat, a host of "libertarians," "humanitarians" and sentimental boobs and bourgeois spring up wildly protesting. And they, well, they are the pacifist-individual-liberty department of the capitalist dictatorship. Nothing more, nothing less.

The Fascisti cabinet of Italy decided to recognize titles of nobility conferred by the Vatican. These titles had hitherto been ignored by the Italian government since the fall of the temporal power of the church. His Holiness will no longer be considered a foreign potentate by Mussolini, and the names of the families honored or dishonored by papal titles will be inscribed in the Golden Book of the Italian nobilty. The stock of our American Papal Knights should now rise and the female aristocrat chasers of this country will not be obliged to go to Europe for thrills in case the Prince of Wales is otherwise engaged.

In a debate on capital punishment with Clarence Darrow of Chicago, Judge Talley of New York, a Catholic, held that the only cure for murder was enforcement of the death penalty. It appears that 2,000 years of Christianity have not proven an efficient crime deterrent. The capitalists and their apologists have a grudge against individuals who sometimes break in on the ruling class monopoly on murder.

The comedians who went to Washington to see the president, are demanding increases in salaries on the ground that they made the president laugh. But judging from the photograph of Little Silence the facial contortion looked more like what a stiff dose of salts would induce on the physiognomy of a wayward child who swallowed a family of hot dogs against mother's advice.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Is "The Nation" Turning Fascist?

By THOMAS J. O'FLAHERTY

THE New York Nation, edited by Oswald Garrison Villard, an organ of American "liberalism" and pacifism, in its issue of October 29, makes a most vicious and unwarranted attack on Dr. Sun Yat Sen, president of the Canton republic, and the leader of the national-revolutionary party of China.

Unusual importance is attached to the abusive editorial owing to the pose maintainined by Villard as a radical and defender of oppressed peoples everywhere, and his professed opposition to Coolidge, Dawes, the American legion, the Minute Men of the Constitution and the other agencies of American reaction.

But unless Villard repudiates the editorial referred to, the conclusion is inescapable that he is one of those wolves in sheep's clothing who maintains an outward camouflage of pacifism in order to petrify the minds of the workers and blind them to the fact that our so-called democratic form of government is an illdisguised dictatorship which rules by force and and violence.

The Nation accuses Sun Yat Sen or unloosing war after war on Canton until he paralysed the economic life of the city. It upholds the Chinese Fascisti which were financed by the British government. It declares that the Chinese merchants gave Sun "numerous chances to practice the kind of government he preached." The Canton Merchants' Volunteer Corps—this is the liberal name for the Fascisti—is no Fascisti in the European sense, says the Villard organ "it is an expression of Canton weariness with twelve years of revolutioneering by Sun Yat Sen and his cohorts." This is the language of the stoolpigeons of capitalism.

Oswald Garrison Villard, the defender of the I. W. W. against the persecution of the American capitalist government seems to have just about as sincere in his profession of sympathy for the struggling slaves of the colonial empires and protectorates as he has for the American labor movemovement. While he upholds the principles of American trade unionism in theory, and favors the class war prisoners, he operates a scab iron mine. His defense of British imperialism in China raises the question: Is the deficit of the Nation, paid out of the proceeds of his scab mine or what relations has Villard with the Cowdray oil interests that makes him come to the assistance of British Imperialism whenever it is in trouble? The Irish nationalist revolutionists have long claimed that Villard was an agent of British imperialism. It must be confessed that his attack on Sun Yat Sen whose government the British bankers tried to overthrow by force of arms lends color to the charge.

Villard says that the Canton merchants "organized, not for any political purpose, but to rid the city of politics altogether. This threatened Dr. Sun's supremacy, and his troops tried to disarm the merchant forces, whence the collision." Aside from the stupidity of this argument, we will prove that The Nation lies. In the first place nobody but a particularly befuddled anarchist would talk of getting rid of politics. He might as well talk of abolishing governments. Mr. Villard has not yet posed as an anarchist.

But the Nation lies, when it says that the clash between Sun and the merchants came when his forces tried to disarm the merchants. The DAILY WORKER has told the story before, but we will tell it again for good measure.

The British bank at Hong Kong, sent a shipload of arms and ammunition to the Canton merchants with which to arm their Fascisti for the purpose of overthrowing the Canton government. A British warship accompanied the munition ship and threatened to bombard the city if Dr. Sun did allow the guns to be delivered to the merchant forces. Under this threat Sun was forced to comply, but the Canton labor unions, afterwards seized the guns, not relishing the idea of becoming fodder for British bullets.

The Canton merchants then made an attack on the Sun forces and suffered a severe defeat. All this has been admitted even by the London Daily Herald, official organ of the British Trade Union Congress and severe criticism was levelled against Ramsay MacDonald by the British trade unionists for sending His Majesty's warships to threaten war on a friendly nation.

The Nation knows quite well that Sun Yat Sen has done more than any other individual to overthrow the hated Manchu dynasty, that tyrannised over the people of China for centuries. Sun traveled over China suffering the greatest discomfort, at iminent risk of death, carrying on his war against the Manchu tyrants until they were overthrown, and ever since he has stood like the rock of Gibraltar against the capitalist pirates of the world who have robbed and plundered his people.

Communists are not surprised to see Villard and his organ come out openly for the Chinese Fascisti. Our liberals claim to be against violence, and dictatorship. But they scout the idea that the capitalist government of the United States is a dictatorship. It is a democracy in their eyes tho it can be improved. Hence LaFollette. They abhor violence but if they must have violence they prefer that it should be captalist violence. Hence the preference given to the opponents of Dr. Sun Yat Sen.

This interesting question will not be pursued farther here for the present, but let us assume out of charity for Villard that his vicious and stupid attack on the Chinese revolutionary leader, was due to irritation over Sun Yat Sen's exposure of the knavery of Ramsay MacDonald—the LaFollette of Great Britain—and not to a suspected association with the payroll of the British Foreign Office.

What a Cruel Land!

By ANISE
Federated Press Staff Writer

She was a frail little lady
With white hair.
She told me
Sitting on a park bench
In the Caucasus,
How her husband a famous PROFESSOR
Retired on ample pension,
Was CAUGHT by the Revolution!
She spoke of street-shooting
And the search of dwellings:
Our pension was lost
When the ruble sank;
Our furniture was sold
In the FAMINE;
And we are living now in ONE BIG ROOM.
We should have reached the age
Of comfortable REST,
But he must teach again to earn our food.

• • •

Things are getting BETTER now,
The Social Insurance gave us
Six weeks in the mountains,
And we are feeling stronger.
Then she asked me
About RICH America
Inquiring WHAT SIZE PENSIONS
We give old teachers?

• • •

And I said: We don't give
ANY, as a regular matter.
There is a Carnegie fund
For special colleges
Controlling the standards of teaching.
And few CITIES give pensions—
If you teach all your life
In THAT CITY.
But general teachers' pensions
We don't have in America.

• • •

She sighed: Is America also
PREJUDICED against intelligentsia,
That it denies to teachers
What is the right of all WORKERS?
And I laughed: Our workers also
Have NO PENSIONS, neither for old age
Nor unemployment, and only sometimes
For ACCIDENTS . . . .
But your country is rich, she stammered,
And very efficient,
What then is its PLAN for old folks?
We expect them, I said to save money,
Or to live on their children,
Or to DIE or go to the poorhouse.
If you talk of pensions they call you Communistic
Discouraging private initiative
Encouraging lazy people.

• • •

She stared at me in Horror
With the eyes that had looked
On WAR and FAMINE:
What a CRUEL land, she shuddered,
What a CRUEL land!

THE POWER COLUMN

Twice every week—this column uncovers to your view the motive power behind the DAILY WORKER. Here for the interest and inspiration of every reader—and especially the DAILY WORKER agents and committees—are tried and proven suggestions and accomplishments to drive the DAILY WORKER to further conquests.

Here is POWER—the power of brain and effort of men and women of the working class who not only believe—but ACT!

A Campaign like ours to "Build the DAILY WORKER" brings strongly to the fore the fact that the Labor movement is founded not on any ephemeral dream but on the actual needs and desires of the working class. In such a campaign, tho all do not participate, come to plain view the splendid efforts of the militant "vanguard of the vanguard." That group in the Labor movement ever willing, ever trying, are the main cogs in the POWER that takes the movement a step forward always.

There have been hundreds of examples of real effort, of splendid loyalty and of sacrifice. One of the many cases is such as you will find in this letter:

> Dorchester, Mass.
>
> Dear Comrades: Enclosed find one brick (3 Month). Am sorry I can't do better but the 7th of August put me on the "bum."
>
> I fell then during my work, down two stories with the result that the bone-setter, eleven days after, had to amputate my left leg above the knee. So you understand that at present or until I get my artificial leg I ain't much good for anything.
>
> STILL SO LONG AS THEY DON'T CUT MY HEAD OFF I will try to do all I can for the only paper worth anything, among my friends that come to see me during my lay-up.
>
> Comradely Yours,
> For the present a little depressed.
> J. KINLUND.

The Labor movement may have its "ups and downs." But it need never fear for its final victory when in the ranks are such loyal workers. Men and women whom even adversity cannot stop from working for its welfare. Who under any conditions will work for the DAILY WORKER SO LONG AS THEY DON'T CUT THEIR HEADS OFF.

• • • •

The D. W. B. U.

And here are other loyal workers. Hustling, hard-working men, women and bustling youth joined in a happy union to "Build the DAILY WORKER." They have sent in NEW subs on Thuesday, Friday and Saturday of last week.

	Grand Total Oct 4-25
LOCAL NEW YORK—Bus. Agt. L. E. Katterfeld (68)	590
D. Dolonicoff (Coney Island); Meyer Jenkin (Bronx); Sazer (Jewish D. T. No. 3); Dr. I. Stamler; Pete Valsami.	
LOCAL CHICAGO—Bus. Agt. John Heindrichson	41
Chas. Erdman (2-Englewood Eng.—that's 4 for him!); Heinz Schroeter; Leon Ramus; Clara Rubenstein.	
LOCAL HANNA, WYO.—Bus. Agt. Fred Williams—(3)	27
LOCAL WORCESTER, MASS.—Bus. Agt. Michael Zieper	25
LOCAL DETROIT—Bus. Agt. Edgar Owens—(1)	25
LOCAL MINNEAPOLIS—Bus. Agt. Walter Frank	14
C. A. Hathaway (2)	
LOCAL CLEVELAND—Bus. Agt. J. A. Hamilton (1)	15
Yetta Land (2); J. H. Nyman.	
LOCAL SUPERIOR—Bus. Agt. Helen Heinonen	10
LOCAL BALTIMORE—Bus. Agt. S. Cohan—(1)	8
K. E. Tissari (2)	
LOCAL PHILADELPHIA—Bus. Agt. John Lyman	8
LOCAL SAN FRANCISCO—Bus. Agt. P. B. Cowdery (3)	6
LOCAL FINDLAY, MASS.—Bus. Agt. Elsie Pultur (2)	6
LOCAL TOLEDO—Bus. Agt. A. W. Harvitt	6
E. R. Ishler	
LOCAL GARY—Bus. Agt. John Rusak	6
LOCAL MILWAUKEE—Bus. Agt. J. C. Gibson	6
LOCAL WEST CONCORD, N. H.—Bus. Agt. M. H. Bjorbacka	4
LOCAL ST. LOUIS—Bus Agt. H. Stoltz	3

MEMBERS AT LARGE

EUREKA, CAL.—Pearl Eureka.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.—Lewis Fisher.
KELLOGG, IDA.—Ross Studio.
MAYWOOD, ILL.—H. Jacobson (5)—Look at 'im!
TAYLORVILLE, ILL.—C. Jacobs (2)
URBANA, ILL.—Carrie M. Hunt
DORCHESTER, MASS.—C. Kinlund.
FARIBAULT, MINN.—E. B. Ford.
MARIETTE, MINN.—Raymond Rowe.
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—Mrs. A. Stoker.
KLEIN, MONT.—I. Blasko.
KLEIN, MONT.—Luke Paulich.
OMAHA, NEB.—Uncle Sam Restaurant.
ELIZABETH, N. J.—L. Hausman (2).
FORDS, N. J.—E. Pusztay.
WEST HOBOKEN, N. J.—S. Economidis.
HICKSVILLE, N. Y.—Fritz Person (2).
BUFFALO, N. Y.—David Krauth.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—C. Lippa (2).
ASTORIA, ORE.—Pacific Development Society.
AMBRIDGE, PA.—Ardash Haskar.
ASHLEY, PA.—Chas. H. Mishkin.
EASTON, PA.—A. Hoffman (Second Brick!)
E. PITTSBURGH, PA.—A. Freier.
ROANOKE, VA.—L. W. Pearson.
SNAKE RIVER, WASH.—Carl Christofferson.
GAULEY MILLS. VA.—Mrs. Dora Knotts.
KENOSHA, WIS.—Alex Eisneck (2).

This week will bring forth the first issue of the new giant in American Labor Journalism—the WORKERS MONTHLY. How far it surpasses our other publications of the past you can see for yourself in the high standard articles, art work, larger size and beautiful make-up it includes. Don't miss the first issue!

Send in your subscription—and that of your friends—and we can quickly send you that bundle order. There may be a shortage if the present demand continues—altho it begins with an unusually large printing.

Ten Commandments Religious Propaganda for the Masses

By JOHN SCAR.

The Ten Commandments, a photoplay by Jeanie MacPhersone (Cecil B. DeMille), is an elaborate and costly piece of propaganda for the "people's opium." Elaborate and costly, and yet lacking in any quality of artistic distinction or realism, especially in the second or principal section of the picture.

The first part or prologue depicts the biblical story of Exodus. The flight of the children of Israel and their pursuit by Pharaoh's chariots afford an opportunity for some gorgeous pageants in colors and a remarkable piece of trick photography in the opening and closing of the waters of the Red Sea. Moses is shown receiving the tablets of the law on Sinai amid much firework on the screen and great uproar from the orchestra and the back-stage noise-battery. He descends and finds to his horror that the people have already become addicted to another and unauthorized kind of dope, so he flies into a rage, smashes the holy dope-stone, exhorts the people to repentance and destroys the golden calf.

The plot of the principal section is laid in present-day America. It is the story of a young man who, irked by the restrictions of a fanatically pious mother, scoffs at her religion and sets out with the avowed intention of breaking all the ten commandments. He prospers as a grafting building contractor, but finally the collapse of some rotten concrete in a church he is building kills his mother. Next, learning that his light-of-love has infected him with leprosy, he kills her, and loses his own life while attempting to escape in a motor-boat. His pious brother is rewarded for his sanctimonious sentimentality by receiving the repentant widow, who is miraculously healed of leprosy, which she had developed overnight(!). A "touching" scene is that wherein the holy brother (who is a carpenter, by the way!) takes his erring sister-in-law, chilled and drenched by a terrific storm, into his home. As a first aid measure against the effects of severe exposure he sits down and reads to her from the Bible! This part is atrociously written and directed, in the style of the ten-twenty-thirt blood-and-thunder "mellerdrammers" of twenty-five or thirty years ago.

Especially amusing to a Communist are those titles which denounce idolatry of the golden calf. Surely today one could quote Mephistopheles in addressing that brute: "Of the world the lord art thou!" Not forgetting, of course, the one all-important exception, Soviet Russia. Russia alone today among the nations of the earth points the way toward the abolition of all idolatry, and the growth to full stature of all the noblest faculties of mankind in the glorious sunlight of true freedom and enlightenment.

THE CAMPAIGN FUND CAMPAIGN!
Two hundred and fifty major campaign rallies if you'll help finance them.

THE DAILY WORKER
RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Communist Candidates
For President:
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.
For Vice-President:
BENJAMIN GITLOW.

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FRANCE RECOGNIZES RUSSIA

British Communists Greet Workers Party Election Struggle Against U.S. Capitalism

MOST BITTER FOE OF SOVIET REPUBLIC FINALLY BENDS ITS KNEES TO THE WORKERS' RULE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Oct. 28.—Announcement was made by the foreign office today that a French note recognizing the Russian Soviet government would be sent to Moscow later in the day.

The Petit Journal, in commenting upon Premier Herriot's decision to grant de jure recognition to the Soviets, said that this action placed France in a position to discuss the debt which Russia owes France.

"The first result of recognition will be the re-establishment of diplomatic relations," said the Petit Journal. "Jean Herbette is mentioned as the possible French ambassador to Moscow. M. Rakovsky, who has been representing Russia in England, probably will come to Paris."

At this moment relations between the Russian and British governments are somewhat strained, owing to the forgery of an alleged letter from Zinoviev.

Great Britain has recognized the Moscow government and has negotiated a treaty with the Soviets, but it has not yet been ratified by the British parliament. A similar treaty probably will be effected by France to protect commercial interests in Russia.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

RAMSAY MACDONALD'S outburst against Gergory Zinoviev, served the same purpose in the present British election campaign as LaFollette's denunciation of the Communists of America served here. No matter what government succeeds the present in England, it cannot afford to ignore Russia. It should be remembered that when the German government raided the Russian trade legation, a few months ago, it acted very impudently. But it crawled on its knees afterwards and begged the Soviet's pardon.

* * *

OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD is grateful to Ramsay MacDonald because that gentleman brought about peace in Europe. Peace! What about the 23,000 workers in Spanish dungeons and the thousands in the prisons of the other European countries. MacDonald the pacifist never spoke a word in their behalf, tho he made a long speech in favor of the bloody bandits of Georgia, who want to get the czar back on the throne again. And to get nearer home to MacDonald, he did not bring peace to the 25,000 Hindu rebels who are filling the Indian jails, because of their war against British imperialism. But, beg pardon dear Villard, they are Hindus not Europeans. You said MacDonald created an atmosphere of peace in Europe, and of course you mean "to European capitalism." We admit you have us on a technical point.

* * *

EACH capitalist party has its own set of labor fakers. The republican party has Messrs. John L. Lewis and T. V. O'Connor to issue its "labor statements." The democrats have the notorious George L. Berry and P. Morrin, the latter head of the Structural Iron Workers, while LaFollette heads them all with Sammy Gompers who was forced to desert his old affinity, the democratic party, by the great mass revolt against the old parties. Sam is getting sick now and the rival chiefs will soon be fighting over his office.

* * *

NOT since the republicans planted stink bombs in the Rhode Island legislature to oust the democrats, was there so much consternation created in Providence, the capital of the state, as when patriotic and somewhat startled citizens noticed inscriptions chalked on the sidewalks and public buildings advising people to vote the Communist ticket. The police are looking for the miscreants. Perhaps Spolansky can tell in what mail the orders to do this arrived from Moscow. The republicans and democrats who tried to "stink" each other out of office have now united their odors.

* * *

TWO women claim an 81-year-old veteran of the civil war as their lawful husband. The case is up before Judge Sweeney, of Pheobus, W. Va. Both women say things about him that cause one to wonder, considering his age, but the veteran has no recol-

(Continued on Page 2.)

3 SHOT FIRERS MEET DEATH IN INDIANA MINE

Spark Blown Into Gas Pocket Blast Cause

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Oct. 28.—Laboring 14 hours between walls of flame, a rescue party of eight men, recovered the third body from the Black Hawk coal mine, 12 miles south east of here today, following an explosion.

The dead:
George Ettle, Brazil.
John McKee, Terre Haute.
Frank Hawkins, Pimento.

Victims of Windy Shot.

Three men, shot firers at the Black Hawk mine, were the victims of a "windy shot" which caused an explosion 1,300 feet from the entrance last night.

Early today the bodies of two had been recovered, one of whom was identified as Frank Hawkins, 27, of Lewis, Ind. A spark blowing into a gas pocket caused the explosion, it was believed.

The three men were employed yesterday as shot firers to substitute for three men injured last Friday in a gas explosion at the mine, and they had been in the mine only one hour when the blast occurred.

FATHER AND SON ARE VICTIMS OF SAME SAW, IN THE SAME SAWMILL

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Oct. 28.—Lester Kimball, 17, suffered the loss of his right arm at the elbow and the left hand was so severely mangled that amputation may be necessary when he fell into a portable saw mill near Grass Creek, near here.

Three years ago the boy's father, Edward Kimball, was killed when he fell into the same saw.

THE DAILY WORKER Now On New York News Stands

Tell your English-reading fellow workers to buy the DAILY WORKER at some news stand every day.

Pledge Support in Fight on Alliance of British and American Imperialism

THE campaign waged by the Workers Party to win the American workers for a revolutionary class struggle against American capitalism is being watched with great interest and hope by the workers all over the world, is the word received by the Workers Party in a cablegram from the Communist Party of Great Britain.

The success of the Workers Party in the fight it is making in the election campaign will give the workers of other countries new courage for their own struggles, the cablegram declares. The part played by American capitalism in Europe thru the Dawes plan makes the fight which the American workers make of great importance to the workers of all other countries.

The cablegram in full reads as follows:

London, Oct. 27-28.

Workers Party of America,
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

Communist Party of Great Britain sends Workers Party of America wishes for success Comrades Foster, Ruthenberg and other in presidential election. Eyes of workers of the world turned today upon efforts of vanguard of American proletariat to consolidate and lead to victory class alliance of workers and exploited farmers.

Workers of Great Britain see in your great fight first serious challenge of American capitalism, which today is center of world imperialism.

Congratulate you on exposing class co-operation policy of socialist party which is following the trickster LaFollette.

In your success the workers everywhere will gain new confidence and strength for own struggle against both British imperialism and lackeys of imperialism masquerading as labor party leaders, who want British workers to co-operate with British capitalists in exploiting subject races of British Empire and of Europe.

Against unholy alliance American and British imperialism we fight with you for united battle front of American and British workers and of all exploited peoples.

ALBERT INKPIN, Secretary.

* * *

To this cable the Workers Party has sent the following reply:

Communist Party of Great Britain,
16 Kings St. S. W., Covent Gardens,
London, England.

Workers Party welcomes your fraternal wishes of success and pledge for a united fight against British and American imperialism

The MacDonalds and LaFollettes are the capitalists' last line of defense, to which they turn when the workers can only be held in check thru such betrayers. Your splendid fight, which has made Communism and the Russian Workers' Soviet Republic the issue before the workers of Great Britain in the election gives promise that these workers will soon repudiate MacDonald, the tool of British Imperialism, and take their stand with the Communists in a revolutionary class struggle thru which they can alone win their freedom from the oppression of capitalism.

The efforts of world imperialism, still shaking under the blows dealt it by the war and the Russian workers, to reconsolidate itself must be met by a united working class the world over, under whose iron blows it will go down forever.

C. E. RUTHENBERG, Secretary.

German Workers Watch Fight Here Seeking Aid in War on Dawes Plan

THE German workers, who under the Dawes plan are becoming the slaves of American capitalism as well as of their native exploiters, look with hope upon the struggle which the Workers Party is carrying on against capitalism and its candidates in this country.

The following cablegram from the Communist Party of Germany, which the German capitalists and their social-democratic supporters are trying to destroy, expresses the attitude of the German workers on the fight the Workers Party is making here:

Berlin, Oct. 28, 1924.

Workers Party of America,
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

For the first time in the history of the United States, which is the strongest capitalist nation of the world, a representative of the revolutionary workers is a candidate for the presidency. He stands alone in the fight for the interests of the workers against the candidates of the capitalists, Coolidge, Davis, and LaFollette. The German workers, persecuted and tortured by the capitalists of their country under the sway of the American bankers, call out to the American workers as a result of their ten years of misery and suffering: DOWN WITH THE CAPITALIST AGENTS, COOLIDGE, DAVIS, LA FOLLETTE! LONG LIVE THE AMERICAN WORKERS! LONG LIVE THEIR PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE FOSTER!

Central Executive Committee,
Communist Party of Germany.

Big Chicago and N. Y. Drives

COMMUNISTS IN CHICAGO IN BIG MEETING DRIVE

Thousands of thinking Chicago workers are signifying in no uncertain manner that they are thru with the elephant, the jackass and the bobcat, and the rest of the capitalist political zoo.

In the last week of the campaign a storm of carefully planned and faithfully executed meetings, indoors and open-air, are being held all over Chicago.

Monday night a special drive, of many street meetings were held in the first congressional district for Gordon W. Owens, our colored comrade and candidate. Tuesday, in the sixth district, six meetings were arranged.

But this is not all. The meetings are only the opening gun in a rapid-fire attack of street corner appeals, mass meetings, factory gate and house-to-house distribution of Communist literature which will mark the final week of the campaign in Chicago. All workers must watch the

(Continued on Page 2.)

STEEL TRUST DECLARES AN EXTRA DIVIDEND TO COMMON STOCK HOLDERS

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—Directors of the U. S. Steel corporation at their meeting this afternoon declared an extra dividend of 50 cents a share on the common stock, in addition to the regular dividend of $1.25 a share.

Net earnings of the corporation for the quarter September 30, 1924, were $30,718,415, against $47,053,680 in the same quarter last year.

Surplus after taxes and charges amount to $15,078,110 equal after preferred dividends to $1.72 a share on the common stock.

Taste of Boycott.

BRUSSELS, Oct. 28.—The League of Nations council this afternoon voted to exclude Americans from bidding for the construction of the $1,000,000 league peace palace. Only citizens of member nations will be allowed to compete.

U. S. Busy Protesting.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The American legation has handed the Persian government a note protesting against the tardiness in punishing the slayers of Vice-Consul Imbrie, according to an agency despatch from Teheran.

Vote Communist This Time!

NEW YORK'S EAST SIDE RALLYING TO COMMUNISM

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 28.—The Communists en masse invaded the former stronghold of the socialist party, Abe Cahan, editor of the Jewish Daily Forward, and the labor fakers on the lower east side.

The Red Night there not only resulted in the complete rout of the socialist forces, but it brought a wonderful response from the Jewish workers, now becoming disgusted with the yellows.

Socialists Get Busy.

As soon as the socialists heard of the proposed Red Night in this district, they decided to prevent the Communists from reaching the workers at all costs. Therefore they sent a squad of socialists to Rutgers' Square with instructions to camp there from noon hour in order to hold the meeting place. In spite of all their efforts, however, the series of meetings ar-

(Continued on Page 2.)

BRITISH TRADE UNION CONGRESS ACCEPTS ZINOVIEV INVITATION TO INVESTIGATE FORGED DOCUMENT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The Trade Union Congress announced today that it would accept the offer of G. Zinoviev, president of the Communist International to send a mission to Russia to investigate the forgery published by the foreign office.

All indications now are that the "plot" will prove a boomerang. Whether MacDonald's apparent duplicity will have damaging effects on the labor party's interests at the polls, or only on his own personal fortunes is too early to predict with any degree of certainty.

It is not too early to say, however, that the rank and file of British labor are thoroly disgusted with the attitude of the premier and also of Snowden and the other pronounced Communist haters in the labor party government.

The Soviet government has sent a sharp note to England demanding an apology for the charges of subversive propaganda.

No Such Letter.

In his message to the British trade union congress, Zinoviev, said "There was not and there could not be such a letter. The fabrication is so crude that no one, not even a too literate official of the foreign office, but could see its falsity.

"It seems that the laurels of Mr. Hughes are being divided by some one in England. It is obvious that we have in this case a too clear election maneuver."

Zinoviev also referred to an offer he made to Secretary of State Charles Evans Hughes, to establish the falsity of certain documents which the latter was using in his campaign against Soviet Russia, but Hughes ran away from the offer fearing exposure as an arrant liar.

Special Commission.

"We are prepared to offer to the foreign office even more than that, namely, to allow the general council of the Trade Union Congress, thru a special commission or thru its delegation appointed to visit the Soviet union, to investigate immediately the question, regarding the authenticity of the alleged document. The decision of this commission will be accepted by us as final."

Most of the members of the MacDonald ministry have accepted the Rakovsky statement that the letter is a forgery. The following statement was issued from the labor party headquarters:

"Several statements have got into currency during the week-end which are untrue; first, that the letter, attributed to Zinoviev, had been discussed by the cabinet; second, that it had been intercepted in the post, photographed and delivered to the Communists in the ordinary way, and finally that instructions had been sent to labor candidates not to speak of the Russian treaty.

"Foreign office officials consider that the document is authentic. Rakovsky declares that it is a forgery, and obviously this issue cannot be finally settled one way or other until after election. The whole circumstances, surrounding the letter attributed to Zinoviev, are regarded with deepest suspicion in labor quarters. It is singular that copies of the letter were in the possession of The Daily Mail and conservative headquarters before it had been issued by the foreign office to the general press.

"While the question of the authenticity or otherwise of the document remains open, there can be no doubt at all that the vigorous note to Rakovsky entirely disproves the allegation, made by the enemies of labor, that the government is under the heel of Communists. It gives a guarantee that the agreement between this country and Russia will be enforced by the government both in letter and in spirit.

"Labor invites the conservative leaders and The Daily Mail to be frank with the public and state how they came into possession of the documents."

Foreign Office Trick.

The Daily Herald, official organ of the British Trade Union Congress seeks to throw the blame on the foreign office, of which MacDonald is

(Continued on Page 2.)

FOSTER SPEAKS TO BIGGEST NEW HAVEN AUDIENCE

Receives Hearty Ovation From Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 28.—Foster's campaign speech in Music Hall, New Haven, Conn., will remain the talk of the class conscious workers for some time to come. He won his audience and held them for two hours while he preached the message of Communism.

Music Hall, the largest in town, is used by all political parties for their rallies. The Communists succeeded in attracting a larger crowd than any other party, even tho they charged an admission fee. The democrats with all their candidates, with an outside state governor and a band of music, could not muster as many as the seven hundred who came last night.

The attendance far overshadowed that at the two previous political meetings run by Local New Haven.

A Different Speech

How different from the spread eagle type of political oratory indulged in by capitalist politicians! Foster gave a masterful presentation of the underlying facts of modern civilization, of the capitalist system of wage slavery. He was not concerned with a mere discussion of personalities, but with the necessity for a change to a new

(Continued on page 2)

CONFERENCE FOR FOSTER AND GITLOW HOLDS TWO MEETINGS THIS WEEK

The Foster-Gitlow conference will hold two mass meetings this week, to forward the support of the Communist candidates of the Workers Party, who advocate the only program which brings real working class rule—a Soviet Republic and the dictatorship of the proletariat as against the powers of capitalism.

To-night.

At Liberty Club House, 3420 Roosevelt Road. Speakers in both English and Jewish, including J. Louis Engdahl, candidate for U. S. senator, Arne Swabeck, Frank Pellegrino, candidate for congress, N. Shaffer, speaking in Jewish, and S. Lifschitz, representing the Left Paola Zion.

Friday Night!

At Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Speakers in both English and Jewish, including Arne Swabeck, Sam Hammersmark, candidate for congress, M. Loonin, speaking in Jewish for the Workers Party, and M. Schuchter, of the Left Paola Zion.

BRITISH TRADE UNIONS ACCEPT SOVIET OFFER

Plan to Investigate the Forged Document

(Continued from Page 1.)

nominally in charge. According to the Herald, D. J. Gregory double-crossed MacDonald while he was absent. This comment is quoted for what it is worth:

"The statement made during the week that the document had been considered by the cabinet is absolutely false. It was not a cabinet matter, but a foreign office matter, and as soon as experts had convinced themselves (albeit wrongly) of the authenticity of the document action was taken without delay. A draft note was prepared for use first as a basis for a friendly request for an explanation from Rakovsky in accordance with the normal diplomatic procedure. During MacDonald's absence in South Wales that note was completed and sent to Aakovsky by Gregory and issued to the press. This action was taken as a routine matter without consulation, either with MacDonald or Ponsonby, who was also away in his constituency. Those are the simple facts about which so much mystery has been made."

Blames Second International.

Albert Thomas, head of the league of nations' labor bureau, branded as silly and impudent the charge that the Amsterdam International framed the letter. He declared however, that it is quite possible the forgery was the work of the Second International with which Ramsay MacDonald is connected.

The election campaign, which will terminate at the polls tomorrow, is winding up in a storm of hatred.

A Press Plot.

The opposition press today was unanimous in its denunciation of Premier MacDonald while the Daily Herald, the labor organ, continued its "exposure" of what it termed "the machinations of a plot by the press of England."

The real truth of the "Soviet plot" note which G. Zinoviev, its supposed signer, denounces as a forgery, will not be known until after election.

Disorders continue to mark the closing hours of the campaign.

Predictions as to the outcome tomorrow still were difficult to make, but it seems fairly certain the tories will gain in seats and may be able to form the next government, with labor as their chief opponents. Liberal strength seems dwindling.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

lection of being that kind of a person. Perhaps he is heavily insured. Anyhow, the two women are telling it to Sweeney.

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THE following spicy statement from the lips of the versatile genius, George Bernard Shaw, is worth money to those who consider it a form of suicide to take dead animal into the human stomach. It came out of a three cornered debate between Shaw, G. K. Chesterton and Dr. Josiah Oldfield, well-known dietetic physician. Shaw said: "I have repeatedly commented on the characteristic ferocity of vegetarians. The bull rhinocerous, elephant and human vegetarian are typical examples of dangerous animals undulled by corpse eating. Armies fed on barley have conquered half the world; clans fed on oatmeal or potatoes have had to be exterminated because of their incorrigible pugnacity. Meat keeps people quiet, if they get enough of it. A week of beefsteak would change me into the mildest of men. Meat has not much value as food, but it is incomparable as dope."

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THE New York Times takes some of its contemporaries to task for branding as "Communists" Americans who are merely out to reform the capitalist system. It is poor sportsmanship, the Times argues, to call a man like LaFollette, a Communist. LaFollette may be all right according to the oracle of Times Square, but not a menace like William Z. Foster, who is a whole army of menaces. Such rare intelligence in a capitalist paper and particularly in the editorial columns of the New York Times, proves that the resources of the human race are inexhaustible, and that even a capitalist editor can learn something.

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WE learn with considerable interest that the National Association of Ice Industries has formulated a code of ethics for icemen. The code has not yet reached us but no doubt the iceman staggering under a big chunk of frozen water, will be told how to raise his hat and utter polite grunts as the lady of the house condescendingly opens the door so that he can lodge his load in the ice box. It is not very likely that anything will be said in the code about the ice merchants who cheat the drivers.

Foster Speaks to Great Throng

(Continued from page 1)

system, the Communist order. A student of economics and politics, he explained not only conditions in America, but throughout the entire world, with an intimate grasp of his subject.

The Communist campaign was again shown to be a means of education, and not a vote catching device. The main part of the talk dealt with the evils of modern society, and with the cure. Unemployment, poverty, misery, and war were laid at the door of the capitalist system, which gave them birth.

Another War Coming.

The economic nature of the last war, and the inevitable trend toward the next one, were clearly demonstrated. The growing antagoinism between Japan and the United States over control of the East meant war. Foster then showed how the capitalists mould public opinion, so as to draw the workers into war, even as in the last. As against the silly proposal of LaFollette to have a referendum on war, Foster urged the substitution of the class war for imperialist war, and pointed to the Communist International as the body that would lead the working masses in their effort to bring about the world revolution.

Whose Dictatorship?

For the benefit of those in the audience who knew little of communism, Foster, by examples drawn from his own experience in the steel strike of 1919, showed how the capitalists used the courts and the police to crush the strike. He pictured the sinister influence of the masters, who controlled the schools, the newspapers, the factories, and the churches. The destruction of the Inter-World Church Federation was laid to the Steel Trust, because the former dared to investigate and tell the truth about the brutal Empire of Steel.

The dicatorship of the proletariat was explained as the rule of the workers and farmers; while the slogan "He that does not work, neither shall he eat" was met with thunderous applause.

Foster exploded the social democratic notion of buying the industries. He showed that every decaying class, even as the slave owning aristocracy of the South, fought to retain its special interests. He showed that every rising class confiscated the property of the previous ruling class.

Social Democratic Traitors

The role of the social democrats in the various European countries, being the last bulwark of capitalism, when the reactionary parties could no longer dominate the minds of the working class, was linkened to the role which the LaFollette movement will play in this country, under similar circumstances.

The middle class was termed a doomed social class, and no amount of political bellowing could bring back competition, and the comparatively primitive days of 1776. LaFollette and his movement, charged Foster, would do nothing for the middle class, but would act as the defender of the interests of big capital.

Industry For Use

After showing that unemployment was inevitable under capitalism, Foster urged the working class to form industrial unions, so as to present a strong fighting front on the economic field, and to bahd together with the poor farmers on the political field, in order to take over the reins of government, and to take possession of the industries. Industry for use, as opposed to industry for private profit, was the cry.

When the name of LaFollette was first mentioned by Foster, a few of his followers applauded, but they shriveled up, as Foster fired shot after shot into the record of this false leader. This was too much for a local socialist, who is one of the prominent speakers in the LaFollette movement; in a little while he left the hall.

District Organizer Simons appealed for support of the state ticket of the Workers Party. He took up the record of the candidates on the other tickets, showing their connection with business corporations and banks.

Chicago Communists Are Active

(Continued from page 1)

dates and places below and turn out strong!

Wednesday, Oct. 29.

Foster-Gitlow Conference—Big mass meeting, Liberty Club House, 3420 Roosevelt Road. Speakers: J. Louis Engdahl, Arne Swabeck, Frank Pellegrino, N. Shaffer, in Jewish, and S. Lifshitz, for the Left Paola Zion.

Open Air Meetings—32nd and Halsted, 32nd and Morgan, 23rd and Leavitt, and 47th and Ashland. Speakers: Shachtman, Schapp, Herd, Zokaitis, Harvey, George, Cline and Maurer.

Thursday, Oct. 30.

3201 South Wabash—Hall meeting, at Community Center. Subject: "The Negro Worker and Communism." Speakers: Gordon W. Owens and J. W. Johnstone.

3142 South Halsted—Hall meeting, at Milda Hall. Speakers: Zokaitis, candidate Podkulski and John Edwards.

Open Air Meetings—Start from Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Autos wanted, lots of them, to take speakers out. Report not later than 7:15 p. m. Speakers will be: Bittelman, Cannon, Shachtman, Hammersmark, candidate for the 7th district, Earley and Williamson.

Friday, Oct. 31.

Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. —Mass meeting, Foster-Gitlow Conference. Speakers: M. Loonin, M. Schuchter for the Left Paola Zion, and Sam Hammersmark.

2517 Fullerton Ave.—Hall meeting. Sam Hammersmark and others.

722 Blue Island Ave.—Hall meeting. George Maurer, candidate of the 8th district, and others.

722 Blue Island Ave.—Y. W. L. hall meeting. Subject: "The Voteless Young Workers and the Elections." Speaker: John Williamson.

3322 Douglas Blvd.—Y. W. L. hall meeting. Subject: "The Voteless Young Workers and the Elections." Speaker: Oliver Carlson.

3142 South Halsted—Y. W. L hall meeting. Subject: "The Voteless Young Workers and the Elections." Speaker: John Edwards.

180 West Washington St., second floor—Y. W. L. hall meeting. Subject: "The Voteless Young Workers and the Elections." Speaker: Barney Mass.

Open Air Meetings, North and N. W. Side—North Ave. and Fairfield by the Northwest English branch; Division and Washtenaw, by the N. W. Jewish branch;; Division and Hoyne, by the N. W. Jewish branch; Fullerton and Western, by the Karl Marx Scandinavian branch; North Ave. and Orchard, by the Hungarian and German branches. Many well-known speakers. All in the 7th congressional district.

947 Grand—Hall meeting by branch 5 of the Young Workers League. Speaker: Tom Bell.

2613 Hirsch Blvd.—Hall meeting by branch 6, Y. W. L. Speaker: Max Shachtman.

WU PEI FU PLAYS FOR "NEUTRAL" HELP TO ROUT JAPAN'S SATRAP AND REGAIN CHINESE CAPITAL

TIEN TSIN, China, Oct. 28.—Complications, probably unexpected by the Christian general, Feng Yu-hsiang, who turned traitor to Wu Pei Fu and seized Peking from the rear, have arisen by the about face of General Wu, who, leaving a strong rear guard holding back the Manchurian forces of Chang Tso-lin, has arrived here with picked troops to attempt to regain the Chinese capital.

General Wu, recognized as the tool of British-American interests, is thought to have secretly called for help from the battleships of these imperialist powers. This he could get camouflaged as neutral intervention, as he himself has violated, by moving troops into Tein Tsin, the protocol of 1901. Also, the supposed, "rescue" of "endangered foreigners" caught in Feng's capture of Peking, would provide a fine screen for American and British imperialism to advance on Peking to dislodge the Christian instrument of Japan.

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U. S. to the Rescue.

TEIN TSIN, China. — Confirming previous dispatches to the DAILY WORKER, that American imperialism would come to rescue of its tool, Wu Pei Fu, in his fight to regain the Chinese capital, the U. S. S. Huron is landing strong armed forces of marines.

These forces are much larger than is admitted by capitalist correspondents and American authorities, as the 100 marines first landed are added to hourly. In addition, Americans, many of them of adventurer and mercenary type, are forming armed battalions. These moves are all carried on under the camouflage of "defense of foreign settlements."

RAIDS OF RAILWAY DETECTIVES ON HOMES OF WORKERS IS DUD

DANVILLE, Ill., Oct. 28.—Armed with search warrants, a squad of New York Central Railway detectives and special investigators, headed by Lieutenant Manning of the Chicago offices, swooped down on a score of homes of trainmen at the Danville-Chicago division of the road, whom they suspected of pilfering merchandise cars. Nothing has been given out and it is said that the investigation was a sad failure. All inquiries were referred to the U. S. marshal's office, where it was said that nothing was known as to what steps would be taken. The raid created a good deal of excitement and indignation.

It's your paper—Build on It!

PRISON AND NEW EXILE FACING JOHN SCHEDEL

Dramatizes Brutalities of Deportations

Torn from his wife and four small children, in the midst of a happy family reunion following four years of bitter separation, John Schedel, formerly of Fort Wayne, Ind., who had just worked his way back to this country after being deported in 1920, now faces a possible term of five years imprisonment, followed by immediate re-deportation to Germany.

Schedel was formerly a member of a socialist party branch in Fort Wayne, which voted to go over to the Communist movement.

Membership in the Communist Party was the sole charge against him at the time of his deportation.

Victim of Palmer Raids.

The case of Comrade Schedel dramatizes, in unforgettable fashion, the callous, brutal, inhuman deportations, separating husband and wife, and father and children, which have been going on in the United States, ever since the black days of 1920.

Schedel was a victim of ex-Attorney General Palmer's sensation-seeking "red raids," which have been thoroly exposed by the Labor Defense Council in articles published recently in the DAILY WORKER. He was arrested in 1920, and was deported to Germany as "an anarchist," altho even the reactionary Chicago Tribune quotes Fort Wayne friends as declaring that his "anarchism" consisted of protesting volubly against a weekly wage of $17.50.

When Comrade Schedel was deported, he left behind him a wife and four children. His wife was expecting a fifth.

The baby came and died within a short time. The wife had to be placed in an insane asylum. Neighbors in Fort Wayne, Ind., cared for the family and wrote regularly to the father who was piecing a living together abroad.

Returns to United States.

Schedel could not bear to remain separated from his family under those conditions. He made his way back to the United States, despite the fact that it is a felony, punishable by five years in the federal prison, for a deportee to return to this country without permission. He hastened to Chicago and summoned his wife, who meanwhile had recovered. She arrived Monday, with their two youngest children.

A great family jubilation was being held at the hotel at 603 N. Clark St., which is operated by Comrade Schedel's sister, Mrs. Karl Mattman. In came a pair of federal "dicks" to interrupt the smiles and tears by taking Schedel to the detective bureau, where they turned him over to H. D. Ebey, immigration officer for Chicago.

He had a preliminary hearing before a federal commissioner yesterday afternoon. The case has been continued.

Defense Council Has Case.

Comrade Schedel's defense has been taken up by the Labor Defense Council, which has retained I. E. Ferguson as counsel. Money is needed for this case. In addition to the legal expenses, the Labor Defense Council is endeavoring to raise a fund to go to the assistance of Mrs. Schedel, who is in a condition of deprivation, intensified by her weak condition. SEND CONTRIBUTIONS NOW TO THE LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL, 166 W. Washington street, Chicago!

FOLLOWERS OF TOBIN EXPECTED TO QUIT DAIL

DUBLIN, Oct. 28.—When the Dail Eireann meets late today it is expected that the members who are adherents of General Tobin and his "mutineer" followers, will resign and leave the assembly.

Tobin was one of the chief ring leaders in the army plot against the Cosgrave government. When the plot was exposed the leaders of the "mutineers" claimed to have been actuated by patriotism because of weak members in the cabinet.

Broke Word.

Supporters of Tobin in the Dail claim that President Cosgrave agreed with John Devoy and Judge Cohalan, of New York, that all the "mutineers" would be restored to their old positions. Cosgrave now has balked.

It was reported also that Timothy Healy, the English governor-general, might retire.

The "mutiny" and the Ulster-Free State boundary dispute, are the leading issues before the present session of the Dail.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

Hungarian Countess Is Allowed to Enter Gates of American Capitalism

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the Countess Catherine Karolyi, wife of the former president of Hungary, is safely arrived in the United States.

She passed the portals at Ellis Island, only after slight delay, caused by the anti-Bolshevist watchman at our gates, Stanwood Menken, of the National Security League.

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But the visit of Krupskaia Lenin, widow of Nikolai Lenin, to this side of the Atlantic, is still delayed. She was forbidden entry to this country two years ago, and the refusal has never been lifted.

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The Karolyi family in Hungary is possessed of great wealth. It has a high social position under capitalism. It is accepted. The Countess comes to this country for a series of lectures. She will be received into the best circles. So she passes the sacred gates that are trying to hold back the rising tide of revolution.

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Someone whispered into the sensitive ears of the super-patriot, Menken, that "The Countess" was coming to preach "Bolshevism," to "organize Communistic groups," and that in Europe she was known under the name of "Red Catherine." Such fearful tidings immediately stung Menken into action "to save America."

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But "The Countess" had plenty of connections on shore. Heading a list of women acting on a committee to receive her were Miss Jane Addams, of Chicago, campaigner for LaFollette, and Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, wife of one of Coolidge's most ardent supporters. These readily proved that "The Countess" was not tainted with "revolution," and she was allowed to land, just in time to attend the luncheon that had been arranged for her at the Metropolitan Club.

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Our comrade, Krupskaia Lenin, one of the foremost women in all Soviet Russia, did not even start the journey for these shores. She was told by Morgan's great American government that she would not be welcome.

She had but one object in coming here. That was to raise funds in aid of the Russian children who were then in dire need.

She is at the head of Russian activities on behalf of the children of the Workers' Republic. But funds were needed. The workers of the United States had contributed liberally to the relief funds of the Friends of Soviet Russia. Surely they would continue that aid on behalf of Russia's children.

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But Morgan's government at Washington declared that would be "Bolshevist propaganda." Our comrade was cabled that she would not be allowed to enter the United States. So she remained at home, worked with the means at her disposal, and a new generation of children in Soviet Russia, is blooming to manhood and womanhood knowing that the capitalist United States of America not only fears them but hates them; that many of their numbers died because of the aid that was refused under Morgan's Rule.

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Countess Catherine Karolyi will give her lectures under the auspices of women who believe in the capitalist social order; women who are supporting Coolidge, Davis and LaFollette in this year's presidential struggle. She is not a threat against, but an aid in support of things as they are.

Our comrade, Krupskaia Lenin, would have spoken to the great mass meetings of workers and farmers, greeting her with the singing of "The International." They would have contributed of their meager savings, to help the children of Soviet Russia.

Our comrade would have brought a message of the new day that is dawning everywhere, that is a menace to world capitalism. Therefore she was rejected.

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Thus the government at Washington shows its class character. It confesses itself again but the agent of capitalist rule.

Communists have not created the class war. The war between the classes is here. Communists merely organize and lead the workers and poor farmers to victory in that war.

BIG JOHNSTONE RALLY IS GOOD START FOR FINAL CAMPAIGN WEEK

The successful mass meeting at Imperial Hall, when J. W. Johnstone, candidate for congress, addressed a filled hall of workers and pointed out the necessity of a Soviet Republic of workers and poor farmers, marked a good beginning of the final campaign week in Chicago.

Red Lights Announce Meeting.

The north side of Chicago in the vicinity of Lincoln, Fullerton and Halsted streets was lit up by blazing red lights and announcements telling of the Workers Party campaign rally at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted street, were so thoroughly distributed that no worker living in that district failed to know of the meeting.

As a result the Imperial Hall was well filled with an interested audience of workers who came to hear the Workers Party candidate in the ninth congressional district.

Speaks to Workers.

Johnstone, member of the Painers' Union, has been active in the labor movement of this country all his life. When he speaks of the labor movement and its leadership, he knows what he is talking about and it does not take any audience of workers very long to appreciate that fact.

When he showed that the trouble with the labor movement today was not with the trade unions but with the class collaborating leaders and that the Workers Party was for making the unions truly representative of the workers' needs by ridding it of false leaders and replacing them with men who truly represent the workers, the audience understood and agreed, judging from the applause.

Many workers came up after the meeting to ask questions about the north side branch, about Workers Party literature and a few of them signed up for membership.

Street Meeting.

At several corners in the first congressional district, where the colored Communist, Gordon W. Owens, is the candidate, big crowds were held by several speakers. On the near west side, at Madison and Green streets, one of the best meetings of the night took place, a large crowd gathering, and over 100 DAILY WORKERS were sold.

I. W. W. MEMBERS MAKE CHANGES IN CONSTITUTION

Attempt More Closely Knit Organization

By KARL REEVE.

The Industrial Workers of the World have been forced by recent disintegration of the organization to make changes in the constitution which will aid better future leadership and more centralized control of the policies and propaganda of the I. W. W.

The present convention, meeting in Emmet Memorial Hall, has ruled that the general executive board shall have full control over policies advocated in all I. W. W. papers and that in future administrative officials may run for re-election.

This ruling eliminates the clause making it compulsory for administrators of the I. W. W. to return to the point of production after serving one year in office.

Rowan Sticks by Injunction.

Meanwhile James Rowan, in Master in Chancery Fred Berstein's offices was refusing to withdraw his injunction against the Doyle-Fisher group against even the advice of Bernstein himself. One of the I. W. W. members told the DAILY WORKER that Rowan's lawyer, William Bigelow, has declared that now that the I. W. W. has been forced into the courts, "the organization must behave itself," and the entire organization "must submit to law and order."

The funds of the I. W. W. have all but given out, the convention has already been indorsed by thirty I. W. W. branches thruout the country, and defense work is being hampered by the injunction. Still Rowan, more vicious in pushing the injunction than the capitalist judge before whom he pleads, continues to give his testimony against the Doyle-Fisher faction. Rowan repeated to the court yesterday, testimony which he presented in the injunction, emphasizing his claim to have been assaulted by "gunmen" in the I. W. W. headquarters, and afterwards thrown down the stairs.

William Cunnea told the DAILY WORKER that his clients are anxious to withdraw the injunction and he believes disputes within the I. W. W should be settled out of court. He declared the case might take as much as a week or more. Rumors are afoot that two other members of Rowan's self-appointed general executive board have followed James Griffith's lead and come out for the withdrawal of the injuction, leaving Rowan with practically no following in his stubborn action.

The arguments advanced yesterday for more centralized control of the I. W. W. press were that in the past many publications issued by branches and subordinate parts of the I. W. W. have misinterpreted the principles of the organization. Chairman P. J. Welinder cited examples of past straying of the "Industrial Worker" from I. W. W. principles.

The convention also empowered the general executive board to institute a uniform system of bookkeeping in all subordinate parts of the organization and to examine and audit the books of all industrial unions or branches. The general executive board was also empowered to settle questions by mail or telegraph which come up for action in the field.

The offices of general organizer and assistant secretary-treasurer were abolished by vote of the convention. The clause in the constitution naming the term of office as one year was amended so that administrative officers may be re-elected. Nominees for office must be members of the organization for three years, acording to another change in the constitution, and 18 months of this period prior to nomination the nominee must be continuously in good standing.

Industrial unions were instructed by the convention to pay per capita dues to the temporary administrative committee.

New York East Side Shows Red

(Continued from page 1)

ranged by the Workers Party on the lower East Side was in every respect among the most successful ever arranged in New York City.

On no less than eight crowded corners various well-known Communists of New York exposed the role of the yellow socialists as allies of capitalism, and pointed out the necessity for a working class revolution. These meetings were followed by the grand wind-up meeting at Rutgers' and East Broadway.

Here an enormous crowd gathered. Speaking a few doors away from the Forward building, Comrade Ravitch told of the betrayal of the working class by the so-called labor paper, the Jewish Daily Forward. He gave numerous examples of how this sheet had served the interests of the capitalist class against the workers. Numerous other speakers held the crowd until midnight as they explained what the socialist party was doing to their unions and to their political movement. Comrade Poynts in a scathing attack on the paper she called "The Jewish Daily Backward," pointed out that this organ of the socialist party was but another proof of the fact that the Workers Party was now the only party which represented the workers.

New York comrades, watch for your meetings, below, and all workers of New York, turn out! Turn out!

Thursday, Oct. 30.

Cloakmakers' group.—Open air rally Rutgers Square, many trucks with many speakers, including Winitsky, Lipschitz and Saltzman.

Brownsville. — Hopkinson Mansion 426 Hopkinson Ave.

On a Labor Faker's Trail

LEWIS AND HIS FORMER FOE IN UNIITED FRONT

Farrington Again Eats His Own Words

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.
(Article Fifteen)

In view of the correspondence published in the previous articles and the excerpts from the speech delivered by Frank Farrington at the special Oklahoma convention, in which he pledged undying enmity to John L. Lewis and undying loyalty to the cause of Alexander Howat, the right-about-face of this Napoleon of labor fakers is astonishing. Or at least it would be to anybody who did not have the privilege of following his crooked career.

There is one serious flaw in Farrington's technique and that is his weakness for putting his thoughts on paper. Had he not on several occasions declared in writing that Alexander Howat was not a dual unionist and that the progressive miners' movement which which Howat identified himself was not out to smash the miners' union, he might be able to deny his former position on this matter.

The Damning Evidence

The policy followed in these articles from the beginning, is to leave nothing to the imagination of our readers but to rely solely on documentary evidence and make only charges that can be substantiated. Rumors and hearsay are only given for what they are worth tho any lawyer will admit that circumstantial evidence is sometimes the most damagingly effective.

For a while Farrington thought he could use the progressive movement and the Howat case as a club against Lewis. He was in that frame of mind when he wrote the following letter:

"Springfield, Illinois, May 5, 1923
"Dear Sir and Brother:

"I am returning herewith the circular letter which accompanied your letter of May 3rd. I do not think the men behind the so-called progressive movement have any intention whatever of establishing a dual organization of mine workers, instead their activities, I think, are due entirely to their determination to clean up some of the corruption that is going on in our international union.

"I think they are making a mistake by terming themselves the progressive members of the United Mine Workers of America, but I am quite certain they have no intentions of trying to establish a dual organization. Instead of trying to establish a dual organization I think they are trying to mobilize those who are opposed to corruption in the United Mine Workers of America, so that an effective protest may be made.

"Alex Howat has repeatedly declared that he will have nothing to do with the establishment of a dual organization of mine workers and I am satisfied that he meant just what he said. I do think however, that Howat has much reason for complaint and he will no doubt identify himself with this element in our union because he believes that is the only way he can secure justice for himself and the Kansas mine workers.

"Yours truly,
"F. Farrington, President."

When Crooks Unite

Yet shortly after writing this letter and thru the good office of Sam Gompers and "Honest" John L. Walker the two notorious labor fakers got together and are now united in the work of nailing to the cross every militant in the miners' union who will not bow the knee to the machine.

Therefore the following letter:

"Springfield, Illinois, May 21, 1923
"Mr. John L. Lewis, President,
United Mine Workers of America,
Indianapolis, Ind.
"Dear Sir and Brother:

"I have been observing with considerable concern the activities of the various elements that are working to destroy the long standing sane, constructive and effective principles of the United Mine Workers of America. These elements are becoming greater in number and stronger in influence and the result of their work is becoming more obvious every day and cannot but fill with concern progressive and conservative men who have the interest of the United Mine Workers of America at heart, and my belief is that if the men who believe in the principles and policies of the United Mine Workers of America do not soon get together and fight shoulder to shoulder in combatting these destructive elements it is only a matter of time until they will gain control of our union and the red flag will be our standard, or else demoralization and division in the ranks of the mine workers will prevail and the effectiveness of our union will be destroyed.

Admits He's Honest!

"I have no political ambition to gratify, neither have I any selfish ends to serve and I have no fear of any personal consequences. As for myself I am confident that I would be able to get along nicely and with more peace of mind regardless of what happens to our union, (perhaps as president of the Peabody Coal company—T. J. O'F.) but I have a deep concern over what may happen to the United Mine Workers of America, and I feel that those who believe in constructive thought and action, should get together if the mine workers of the country are to get the best results and those who are actuated by a desire to destroy are to be defeated.

"I feel that the interests of our union are far superior to any personal interests I could possible have and that any personal interest I may have should be submerged in the interest in the United Mine Workers of America. Therefore I write to suggest, and I do so on my own initiative, that you and I have a conference to see if we can find some honorable, common ground on which we may stand so that instead of fighting each other we may get together and fight those who are vigorously trying to destroy the United Mine Workers of America. This letter is not written in a spirit of submission nor in personal interest, but because of the belief as already stated, that the time is not far distant when those who believe in sane and constructive progress must get together if those who advocate the impossible are to be defeated and our union is to continue to protect and promote the interests of our membership.

"If you feel the same way as I have expressed myself, herein, I shall be glad to hear from you as to whether or not my suggestion, as to the conference, is acceptable to you."

"Yours truly,
"F. Farrington, President."

Lightning Change Artist.

Only fifteen days intervened between the date on which this letter was written and the one of May 5, in which he commended the progressive miners for their efforts in trying to clean the union of the corruption, which Farrington held could be attributed to Lewis. Why the change of front in so short a time? It seems to me the letter explains the reason.

Lewis in a brief letter accepted the peace offer of Farrington. He writes:

"Raleigh Hotel,
Washington, D. C.
May 25, 1923
"Mr. Frank Farrington, President,
District 12, U. M. W. of A.,
Springfield, Ill.,
"Dear Sir and Brother:

"Your letter of May 1 was forwarded to me here. I have no objections to your suggestions for a personal conference. When I return to Indianapolis or Springfield, which I expect will be in the course of a week or ten days, I will communicate with you so that we can arrange the time and place of meeting.

"Yours truly,
"John L. Lewis, President."

They Buried Their Dirks

The proposal conference was held and the pipe of peace was smoked and the following letter by Farrington tells the story:

"Springfield, Ill., June 10, 1923.
"Dear Sir and Brother:

"Enclosed herewith is copy of letter written by me under date of May 21st, 1923, and addressed to President John L. Lewis. Enclosed also a copy of his reply to my letter.

"As a result of this correspondence, President Lewis called at my office on June 6th, and we had a conference lasting several hours. As a result of this conference, I felt that from now on, there will be co-operation instead of antagonism between the International and District Unions, and that a more harmonious relationship will exist.

"No doubt stories will be circulated, many of which will be false as to why the old antagonism no longer exists between President Lewis and myself; therefore my reason for sending you the enclosed subject matter, which will enable you to know why and how the change was accomplished.

"President Lewis seemed to be in accord with my opinion as to the dangers and difficulties that are confronting the United Mine Workers of America, and readily agreed that if we were to get the best results for the mine workers of the country there must be closer co-operation between men who believe in constructive progress.

"In this whole matter I have no personal interests to serve, no selfish ambition to satisfy and I do not fear the antagonism of any man. My only desire is to do what my conscience tells me is necessary to promote the interests of the United Mine Workers of America.

"Yours truly,
"F. Farrington, President."

To Save His Job

The effect of the deal between the erstwhile enemies, Farrington and Lewis was soon apparent. The president of the Illinois Miners' Union in his two rambling letters makes it quite clear that he made up with Lewis and forgot his thieving brother's and his own corruption, in order to make a desperate attempt to save his own official neck from the wrath of the members of District 12. He soon found good and sufficient cause to desert Alex Howat despite his letter of May 5, published above and his noble declarations at the Oklahoma special convention.

The following letter is self-explanatory.

"Springfield, Ill., June 2.
"Dear Sir and Brother:

"Replying to your letter of recent date I advise that I assume that the case of Alexander Howat will be an issue in our next International Convention and that a decision will be rendered by that body. I have done everything in my power to get him reinstated to membership in our union as a matter of fact. I led his fight from the very beginning and I not only gave him my moral support but I recommended that he be given the financial support of District No. 12, and financial support was given him and the Kansas miners without stint.

The Fake Excuse.

However recently he has aligned himself with Wm. Z. Foster and other well known leaders in the I. W. W. all of whom are working to destroy the United Mine Workers of America. Under the circumstances I cannot longer identify myself with Howat and I have written to him to that effect. When he identifies himself with men whom he knows are enemies of the United Mine Workers of America, then I am done and I refuse to identify myself with men of that calibre.

"It was a great disappointment to me to learn that Alex had lined up with the enemies of our union. He surely could not do his own case any good by following that course while on the other hand he had done his case irreparable harm.

"I shall continue to do everything I can for the Kansas miners but now that Alex has joined forces with the enemies of our union he will have to make his own fight in his own way. Under the circumstances I can do no more for him.

"Yours truly,
"F. Farrington, President."

The Unholy Alliance

This was the fruit of the deal between the two noted fakers. From then on the two waged a relentless fight against the progressive forces within the union. The basis of the bargain made by Lewis and Farrington was that Farrington on his side agreed to drop Howat, stop pillorying Lewis and his brothers as convicted crooks, while Lewis on the other hand agreed to forget his private war on Farrington. The result was a united front at the Indianapolis convention, where Farrington went down the line with Lewis on every big issue that shook the convention. Had the struggle between the two fakers continued until January 1924, it is not likely that Lewis would be today president of the International Union but would have been thrown out of his office under impeachment proceedings.

The climax of the Lewis-Farrington deal was an official statement dedenouncing the progressive miners' movement and placing it in the category of a dual movement to the U. M. W. of A. Officials of the International Union and the Districts were ordered to take steps to bring charges against any member belonging to this organization and have them expelled if found guilty.

This closes a chapter in Farrington's career which compares in blackness, treachery and deceit with anything recorded in the history of the American trade union movement. But while Farrington is sinking lower and lower in the esteem of the miners the star of Alexander Howat is rising and the rank and file of the coal diggers are preparing to give Farrington the price of his treachery in the voting for officers that will take place in the first week of December next.

The concluding articles of this series will deal with Farrington's efforts to dispose of Duncan MacDonald and the progressives of the Springfield District and other incidents in the career of Len Small's chief labor lieutenant.

New Revelations Are Expected in Doheny Oil Leasing Scandal

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 28.—Further chapters in the story of E. L. Doheny's leasing of the navy oil lands were scheduled to be told here today by Edward C. Finney, first assistant secretary of the interior, when trial of the government's suit to cancel Doheny contracts and leases in the Elk Hills district, California, was resumed in federal court.

Finney, who is appearing as the government's "star" witness, was expected to reveal details concerning testimony he gave late yesterday as to "impatience," he said Albert B. Fall, former secretary of the interior, had shown relative to progress made in "the Pearl Harbor; Hawaii matter."

It is also expected Finney would be questioned further relative to instructions of Fall that negotiations regarding leasing of the California oil lands be kept secret. Information on the California leases was ordered withheld by Fall, Finney testified, until "the Pearl Harbor deal was closed."

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

BIGGEST BOSTON MEETING HEARS FOSTER SPEECH

Communist Carries His Campaign to Boston

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 28.—More than a thousand workers filled Scenic Auditorium to capacity in Boston and listened to the Communist candidate for president, William Z. Foster, on the Workers Party ticket.

The meeting was the most successful ever held in Boston by the Workers Party from every point of view.

Analyzes LaFollette Movement.

Comrade Foster held the attention of his audience from start to finish with the clearest and most direct Communist message delivered in this city for a long time.

LaFollette buttons were very much in evidence on the coats of union men and women who had been swept off their feet by the LaFollette illusion. Comrade Foster's handling of the LaFollette movement ws masterful in its clear and concise analysis. Foster in Boston explained the class basis of the LaFollette movement so convincingly and so clearly that it made a lasting impression upon every worker present.

Without one unnecessary word or phrase, Comrade Foster laid bare the basis of capitalist society and the capitalist state; with simple illustrations drawn from the daily lives of the workers, Foster sent home the Communist message. The capitalist dictatorship was exposed by citing the actual experiences of the workers in the coal, steel and railroad strikes while the grip of the capitalist class upon all existing institution was shown by a simple examination of the function of school, church and press.

Unemployment, the menace of imperialistic war and capitalist exploitation was stressed as the real issues in this campaign.

The role of the Workers Party and the Communist International in the proletarian revolution was simply and plainly told by Comrade Foster and the necessity for the dictatorship of the proletariat in the place of the capitalist dictatorship was brought out so clearly that on one present could mistake the aims of the Communist movement.

LaFolletteite Disillusioned.

As one disillusioned LaFollette trade unionist who joined the party said: "I have waited to hear Foster before finally making up my mind on these issues. To hear Foster is to be convinced."

And that about sums up the attitude of the great majority of those present.

Comrade Foster made the collection appeal and a total of nearly $350 was taken up.

Comrade Harry J. Canter presided and Comrade John J. Ballam, Communist candidate for governor of Massachusetts, made a brief introductory speech.

Meeting Splendidly Arranged.

The meeting was splendidly arranged and managed under the direction of Comrade Robert Zelms, secretary of the Boston City Central Committee, and the effect of the meeting will be to stir up greater enthusiasm and spur our comrades on to more tireless efforts for our party in Boston.

Would Compel Religious Instruction

SACRAMENTO, Calif., Oct. 28.—Not content with efforts to eliminate textbooks on evolution from the schools of California and substitute compulsory reading of the Bible, the religious zealots of the state are urging that children be permitted to leave school early once a week and receive religious instruction in a private institution instead of using the time to acquire education. A bill to this effect is sponsored by the state council for religious instruction, and is said to be backed by all denominations. It provides that children whose parents do not wish them to be taught Biblical legends shall be obliged to learn "practical ethics" during this period.

Where They Speak

Communist campaign meetings planned before election day are as follows:

Foster in East

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Carnegie Music Hall, corner Ohio and Federal Sts., N. S., Wednesday, Oct. 29, 8 p. m.

DILLONVALE, Ohio. — Thursday, Oct. 30.

CINCINNATI, Ohio. — Friday, Oct. 31, 8 p. m.

Gitlow in Pennsylvania

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Labor Lyceum, 580 St. Paul St., Wednesday, Oct. 29, 8 p. m.

Dunne Goes West

BUTTE, Mont. — Wednesday, Oct. 29, 8 p. m.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Saturday, Nov. 1, 8 p. m.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — Sunday, Nov. 2.

DULUTH, Minn.—Monday, Nov. 3.

Engdahl Goes East

DETROIT, Mich.—Friday, Oct. 31, 8 p. m.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Saturday, Nov. 1 8 p. m.

BOSTON, Mass. — Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St., Sunday, Nov. 2, 3 p. m.

CLEVELAND, Ohio. — Bricklayers' Hall, 2105 21st St., south of Prospect, Monday, Nov. 3, 8 p. m.

Browder in Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Sunday, Nov. 2.

Bedacht in Indiana

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Kossuth Hall, 820 W. Indiana Ave., Friday, Oct. 31.

Minor on the Coast

PORTLAND, Ore.—Workers Party Hall, 227 Yamhill St., 3rd floor, Wednesday, Oct. 29, 8 p. m.

BERKELEY, Cal.— Berkeley High School Auditorium, Allston Way and Grove St., Friday, Oct. 31, 8 p. m.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—225 Valencia St., Sunday, Nov. 2.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.— Symphony Hall, 232 S. Hill St., Friday, Nov. 4, 8 p. m.

Cannon in New York City

Oct. 29, at Hennington Hall, 214 Second street.

Oct. 30, at Hopkinson Mansion, between Pitkin Ave. and East New York Ave., Brooklyn, and at 1373 43rd St., Brooklyn.

Oct. 31, at New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave.

Nov. 1, at 8 p. m., at Workers' Hall, 1347 Boston Road, Bronx.

Nov. 2, at 2 p. m., at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th street.

Greatest Radio in Europe Broadcasts Speech in Esperanto

By GEORGE SAVILLE.

NEW YORK CITY.—The Esperanto Weekly published at Leipzig, Germany, gives an account of radio broadcasting, in the name of the Comintern, from the Moscow station on Sept. 1, of a speech by G. Demidjuk in both Russian and Esperanto at the Fourth Congress of the Anti-Nationalist World association held in Brussels.

The Moscow wireless, the greatest in Europe, with a wave length of 3200 m., and a radius of 5,000 kilometers, gave the story in detail so that Esperantists in distant lands picked it up and, in Soviet Russia, the press of the provinces printed detailed accounts of the congress at which Comrade Ernest Toller was chairman.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

BOSSES IN THE PRINTING TRADES WAR ON WAGES

Union Draws Up Its List of Counter Demands

The bosses have begun their expected attack on the workers in the printing trades. They started with an offensive to cut wages and further reduce the living standard of the workers. Only a united and militant defense can defeat the attack.

The Chicago Franklin Association (the employers' organization), on Oct. 21, notified the Chicago Typographical Union of their intention to reopen negotiations on the commercial job scale. According to the contract either group can open negotiations after 60 days' notice.

Try To Reduce Wages

The letter of the Franklin Association shows an attempt on the part of the bosses to reduce wages. This reduction in wages will undoubtedly be followed by attempts to force the union to relinquish many conditions which it has won. This aggressiveness on the part of the employers is in line with the policy of the bosses' associations all over the country. They are preparing for a wholesale attack on the unions in the printing trades.

The members of the Chicago Typographical Union No. 16 in a meeting at Hodcarriers' Hall, Sunday, Oct. 26, decided to enter the following counter demands to those of the employers.

1. To demand an increase in wages to cover the deficit in budget.
2. Reiteration of the demand for 40 hours for night workers.
3. Double time for overtime.
4. Retention of percentage system governing wage standards of apprentices.

Get 47 Weeks' Work

According to the U. S. department of labor statistics for May 1924, stated the chairman of the scale committee, "the budget of a skilled worker calls for an income of $2,838.40. In San Francisco the arbitrator decided that 47 weeks is the average printing workers' year. The Chicago members receive $51 per week, making an income of $2,897. In order to be able to live according to this government budget, the minimum scale in the commercial shops should be $60.75."

Sam Gompers Backs Author of Red-Baiting Immigration Laws

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 28.—A circular from the American Federation of Labor, endorsing for re-election Albert Johnson, chairman of the House Committee on Immigration and author of the radical-baiting immigration law passed last April, has been received by the labor unions in Southwestern Washington.

The circular asserts that Johnson is a "friend of labor."

Johnson's record: Johnson voted against the Howell-Barklay bill, against the seating of socialists in Congress, against an adequate workmen's compensation act for the district of Columbia, against permitting a more through investigation into the character of Harry Daugherty.

Johnson voted in favor of higher tariffs, in favor of the ship subsidy bill, in favor of reducing taxes on large incomes, in favor of control by the fish trust over Alaskan waters.

Third Set of Twins.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Oct. 28.—The third set of twins within four years has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Tedlock. The latest arrivals tipped the scales at six and four and one half pounds and today were reported "doing nicely."

ONE of the most important tasks for the Communists is to build their press and get a wide circulation for it. By doing that we can build a Communist mass party in the United States. The last census of the U. S. government shows that there are 140,824 Finns born in Finland, residing in the U. S. Of that number 8,000 are members of the Workers Party—about 5 per cent of the total number. What's the reason? The Finnish Federation of the Workers Party has THREE daily papers with a circulation of about 30,000 combined. A circulation of 100,000 for the DAILY WORKER means a Mass Communist Party in the U. S. Do your share to accomplish that and the work will bring results. It puts us closer to our goal.

Fahle Burman,
Secretary Finnish Federation of the Workers Party.
Member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party.
Member DAILY WORKER Management Committee.

ACT ON THE SUGGESTION!

"Heave this Brick ☛ Back"
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ANNIVERSARY OF MUSSOLINI RULE SEES IT TOTTER

15,000 New Members in Communist Party

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ROME, Oct. 27.—The celebration aranged by the Mussolini government to commemorate the march of the Fascisti on Rome two years ago has been boycotted by every labor body in Italy.

The four-day legal holiday proclaimed by the Fascisti began yesterday with furious attacks on the blackshirt government by workingmen all over the country.

Workers Are Defiant.

Italian labor promises to make the anniversary of the march on Rome a memorable day—for the proletariat.

The contrast between the drunken orgy of glee last year and the bitter defiance of the reactionary government with which the workers greeted the opening day of the celebration this year shows how far the Italian working class has travelled on the road to revolution.

Call Huge Strikes.

Instead of Fascist parades, huge strikes have been called in almost every city. Instead of Fascisti demonstrations by the militia in the streets, pitched battles go on between workers and blackshirts. Instead of the Fascist emblem appears the red flag.

The crippled veterans of the world war, who have been used by the government to arouse "patriotic sentiment," have this year refused to participate in any way in the celebration.

A last year's idol of the blackshirts, the blind war veteran Del Croix, has turned furiously against the Mussolini regime. Del Croix's Fascist address at the celebration last year so pleased the government that it ordered the speech printed and plastered on all public buildings.

He Changes His Mind.

"I shall make another address this year," said Del Croix today. "But for what I am going to say this time Mussolini will order me crucified."

Class Lines Grow Sharper.

With the present celebration, the class lines are being drawn more sharply than ever before. In Naples, the Fascisti opened fire on a group of workers, wounding one, Esposito Raffaele.

In Milan, the workers employed in the shops where the Caproni aeroplane is manufactured have finally forced the bosses to grant a substantial increase in pay. The steel workers in the same city have also forced gains from their employers.

Communist Appeal to Students.

A manifesto launched by the Communist Party urges students at the universities to group themselves together in order to prepare to fight the Fascisti to the best advantage.

Membership figures of the Communist Party offer the most significant proof that working class sentiment in Italy is turning from the socialists as well as from the Fascisti. In two months alone—August and September—the party gained 15,000 new members.

Building trades group, Trade Union Educational League, will meet Friday, Oct. 31, 8 p. m. at Workers' Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave., 2nd floor. Building trades workers! Get there!!

The Workers Party in Action

DECISIONS OF WORKERS PARTY CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

October 14 and 20.

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party at its sessions October 14 and 20 adopted the following decisions.

Negro Work.

To instruct party units wherever possible to have Negro speakers address the party campaign meetings, and urging that the party campaign literature be distributed among the Negro population and that whenever Negro speakers address party meetings, these meetings be advertised in the Negro papers.

Authorizing a special pamphlet on the Negro question to be approved by the C. E. C.

Educational Work in New York City.

The following resolution was adopted.

Resolution on New York Workers' School.

The C. E. C. conceives the New York Workers' School as a fighting instrument for the bolshevization of the party. It must not be a neutral academy standing between various tendencies, but a weapon of the party in the struggle against all deviations from the line of the Communist International. It must consistently promote an understanding of the principles and tactics of the Communist International and take upon itself the task of permeating the party membership with the doctrines and spirit of Leninism. All subjects in its curriculum must be dealt with from a clearly defined and intransigent revolutionary standpoint.

To this end the C. E. C. considers it necessary that the Educational Committee of the C. E. C. shall exercise a close supervision of the curriculum and teaching personnel of the school and regularly review all of its activities.

For the guidance of the District Educational Committee in carrying out this policy, the following general provisions are laid down:

1. The teaching personnel must consist of reliable, active party comrades, who have demonstrated by their relations to the party and by their record of activity that they are themselves active and conscious followers of the Communist International and capable of imparting the living spirit of Leninism.

The C. E. C. considers it undesirable that the teaching staff should consist of either non-party members or of party members who take a passive or scholastic attitude toward the problems of the party and the Communist International since such teachers would be incapable of developing and promoting a real, genuine Leninist ideology among the students. The District Executive Committee in charge of the school should again review the teaching staff from this standpoint.

In order to bind the school more closely to the general work of the party it is desirable that the District Organizer shall be added to the committee and that he shall actively participate in all of its administrative work.

Young Workers' League Controversy.

The C. E. C. considered the controversy in the Y. W. L. over instructions issued by the N. E. C. of the Y. W. L. in connection with the Paterson strike work of the New York District of the Y. W. L. and arrived at the following decisions:

1. The N. E. C. was correct in insisting upon concrete and economic political demands by the Young Workers' League in the Paterson strike. We must criticize, however, the careless wording of the N. E. C. letter to the District Organizer of District No. 2 on the 23rd, specifically the phrase which read "the one on militarism and the Workers' Republic are merely abstract and economic demands to be used in strikes" which phrase is open to misinterpretation and misunderstanding as can be seen in the letter from the D. E. C. to the N. E. C. of September 11.

2. The leaflet issued by the D. E. C. also the 2am note to be criticized on the ground that neither their contents nor the demands are sufficiently local in their nature, that they lack specific economic and political demands and give a false formulation for our slogans against capitalist militarism.

3. The D. E. C. should be criticized for having continued the controversy about the N. E. C. letter of August 23, after the N. E. C. has explained the intent of the letter and the real policies of the N. E. C. in the Paterson strike.

Literature Publication.

The C. E. C. authorized translation and publication of a collection of the works of Lenin, the pamphlet "Lenin and Leninism" by Comrade Stahlin and authorized Comrade M. J. Olgin to write two books and a pamphlet as follows: "Without a Boss—a Study of a Russian Factory," "The Russian Communist Party—a Working Class Organization," and "The Communist International as the Center of the World Revolution."

Hungarian Section Convention.

The Central Executive Committee authorized the Hungarian section of the party to hold its national convention December 4 and 5.

Industrial Workers of the World.

The C. E. C. authorized the sending of a letter to the convention of the I. W. W. proposing a united front of the Workers Party and the I. W. W. for a struggle against criminal syndicalist laws, for release of all political and industrial prisoners.

Y. W. L. Controversy.

The C. E. C. considered the disciplinary action taken by the N. E. C. of the Y. W. L. in the cases of comrades who did not carry out certain decisions of the N. E. C. of the Y. W. L. and approved for carrying into effect in the party the following decisions:

1. To suspend for a period of six months, Morris Goldstein.
2. To suspend for a period of one month, Peter Herd.
3. To publicly censure, Al Schaap.
4. To expel Julius Jessmer.

LaFollette in Action -

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK

A GOOD example of LaFolletteism in action can be found in what happened at 111th St., and Lexington Ave., New York City, Monday evening, Oct. 13.

In that section of the city, (Harlem) the LaFollette-Socialist candidate for congress is Major F. H. La Guardia, the present republican congressman, who in days gone by was a rabid anti-socialist, pro-war jingo, who was so anxious to fight that he went back to his home country Italy, long before America entered the war and helped King Victor Emanuel make the world safe for democracy. Today, he is a member of the American Legion and is helping to make America safe for democracy—the LaFollette brand.

His opponent on the Workers Party ticket, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, sent him a challenge to debate by registered mail which he never answered, and when he was speaking about a week ago and Comrade Poyntz asked him why he does not debate, his private thugs and socialist fascisti tried to mob her.

To get back to what I was referring to, viz: LaFolletteism in action. At the above mentioned place and time the Workers Party was holding a open-air meeting at which the writer was the first speaker followed by Comrade Poyntz. After she had spoken a short time a rival meeting was started across the street by the LaFollette-Socialist-LaGuardia group and later the 110 per cent super-patriot himself, none other that Major LaGuardia, started to speak.

Comrade Poyntz again shouted a challenge to debate, and received as an answer, "No, I will not debate with you. You are sailing under false colors."

The crowd did not like that for an answer and continued to demand a debate.

The socialist-fascisti got busy and tried to shove Comrade Poyntz off the platform, but she stood her ground and continued to hurl her challenge supported by the majority of the crowd. At last, seeing that the only thing he could do was to accept the challenge, LaGuardia said that Comrade Poyntz should speak first and that he would follow her.

Comrade Poyntz started to speak, but had only spoken about three minutes when several police automobiles with six policeman appeared and going over to Comrade Poyntz said she would have to stop speaking.

All of a sudden we hear LaGuardia's voice bellow out, "Arrest that woman!" and before you could count ten, the police had her in an automobile on the way to the station house with the majority of the crowd applauding and cheering her.

LaGuardia apparently got cold feet as he did not appear in the station house to press the charge.

The only comment necessary is, that this is a good example of how the LaFollette gang act when it comes to a showdown. The counter-revolutionary socialist party of America and the fascists' methods of the LaGuardia followers are a good mixture and fit well together in the LaFollette camp. The workers should be told in large numbers how these "progressives" act when they are caught in a corner.

LaGuardia did not want to debate, but was forced to do so by the will of the crowd and by having his opponent arrested he had an easy way to crawl out of it.

What will those workers who are supporting LaFollette have to say to these methods?

Against LaFollette and his socialist-fascist allies there stands the Workers Party with William Z. Foster and Ben Gitlow!

Against LaGuardia the fascist, Poyntz the Communist!

Discuss Co-operative Banking

NEW YORK.—Cooperative banking will be the subject one of the sessions of the Fourth Cooperative Congress to be held in New York November 6, 7, and 8 at headquarters of the Cooperative League House, 167 West 12th St.

Vote Communist This Time:

Fourth Congressional District
MASS MEETING
THURSDAY, OCT. 30th, 8 P. M.
MILDA HALL, 3142 South Halsted Street
Speakers:
JOSEPH PODKULSKI
Candidate for Congress in 4th District
VICTOR ZOKAITIS
and JOHN EDWARDS
Recently returned from Soviet Russia
COME AND BRING YOUR FRIENDS

GORDON W. OWENS
Workers (Communist) Party candidate for Congressman from the First Congressional District, and
J. W. JOHNSTONE
Workers (Communist) Party candidate for Congressman from the Ninth Congressional District.
WILL SPEAK
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, AT 8 P. M.
AT
Community Center, 3201 S. Wabash Ave.
SUBJECT: THE NEGRO WORKER AND COMMUNISM
Auspices: Workers (Communist) Party, Local Chicago
Admission Free

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RED NIGHT ON RED EAST SIDE MAKES BIG HIT

Tremendous Crowds at Each Meeting

By MARY RUBIN.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—New York's east side witnessed one of the most stirring series of meetings in the history of that wide-awake part of New York City. Accompanied by flaming torches, tons of red literature, speeding automobiles, streaming banners and squads of party members, the Red Night was celebrated in the heart of the former socialist territory.

Carl Brodsky, Ludwig Lore, Sadi Amter, George Siskind, J. Brahdy, C. Mitchell, M. Hartmann, B. Sparer, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, J. C. Ohlans, N. B. Sparer, M. Kordon and a number of others spoke at the eleven meetings.

On the 7th Street and Avenue A, the meeting was carried on in Russian with a number of fine Russian speakers. In spite of an attempt by a Russian, white guard reactionary to disturb the stirring account of conditions in Soviet Russia, the gathering continued and developed the greatest enthusiasm among the workers.

On 2nd Street and Second Avenue, C. Mitchel gave a most interesting talk on conditions in Soviet Russia. D. Benjamin showed up the utter futility of placing any faith in the election of either Coolidge, Davis and LaFollette and made a stirring appeal for the support of Foster and Gitlow.

At 7th Street and Second Avenue, Juliet Stuart Poyntz shattered the meeting of a young misguided East Side lawyer, who from the end of a large expensive moving van, tried to advertise the virtues of Louis D. Gibbs, democratic candidate for supreme court judge. Poyntz ridiculed him effectively, pointing out while Gibbs and his crowd come before the workers only before election day, the Workers Party is working every day in the year in the interests of the toiling masses. It was not very long before the Gibbs outfit moved out for a better location.

At Tenth street and Second avenue, the Workers Party meeting competed with that of the socialists-LaFollette combination, who had hugged this corner from four in the afternoon in great fear of terrible Communists. In spite of the demogogic antics of their best and leading headlines, and in spite of the efforts of the socialist-LaFollette clique, who made strenuous efforts to swell the crowd and made ineffectual efforts at stirring up a semblance of applause—in spite of all this machinery, the Workers Party meeting, slowly but surely drew the crowd to its platform.

Ludwig Lore, local candidate for congress spoke on the rule of capitalism and the lot of the workers in America. Ford he said, paid an income tax of $9,000,000 while the workers in his factory, who made the automobiles, made only about $1,600 a year. He attacked LaFollette as a misleader of the workers.

Sadi Amter, just returned from Soviet Russia, the First Workers' Republic, gave a vivid description of her experiences and appealed to the workers to establish a workers' and farmers' republic in the United States.

Charles Krumbein pointed out the futility of the LaFollette movement and told of his own experiences in Wisconsin as a worker in the state of which LaFollette is boss. The injunction and the state machinery is used against the workers as effectively in that state as it is elsewhere.

The meetings lasted until after midnight and occasioned much discussion at the close. The response in the sale of literature, collections and enthusiasm developed, was far beyond the expectations of even the most optimistic. The Workers Party is planning a series of meetings for the final wind up the campaign.

Thursday, October 30, Hopkinson corner Pitkin Avenue, and Hopkinson Mansion, 426 Hopkinson Ave., Brooklyn.

Friday, October 31, 110th Street and Fifth Avenue, New Star Casino, 107th Street and Park Avenue.

Saturday, November 1, McKinley Square, Worker Party Hall, 1347 Boston Road.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

Come Over!

At any time during the day or evening if you have an hour to spare—come over and volunteer your help to enable us to get out a heap of mailing, inserting and other odd jobs on the campaign to increase the circulation of the DAILY WORKER and the WORKERS MONTHLY. We are very busy and have loads of work—help us out—come over!

ENGDAHL SPEAKS AT FINAL RALL IN DETROIT, MICH

Wind Up Campaign a Finnish Hall, Friday

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 28.—Th Workers Party of Detroit will ho its final mass meeting of the electi campaign Friday evening, Oct. 31 Finnish Hall, 5963 Fourteenth St.

J. Louis Engdahl, editor of th DAILY WORKER, and candidate f senator on the Workers Party tick in Illinois, will be the princip speaker.

The recent ruling of the officials Michigan barring the Workers Part from the ballot was one of the mo brazen pieces of Newberryism.

The Workers Party and the LaFo lette forces both following identicall the same procedure in the holding county and state conventions, selec ing presidential electors and certify ing them to the secretary of stat and the 83 County Board of Electio Commissioners. But while the Work ers Party was barred from the bal lot, these same officials ruled that th LaFollette ticket should not be mol ested.

The party brought suit in the cir cuit court of the County of Wayn (Detroit) to place the party candid ates on the ballot.

The Workers' Party is meeting this political trick by instituting a campaign to get the class conscious workers and farmers of Michigan to go to the polls on November 4, and write in the names of Foster and Gitlow, the Workers Party (Communist) candidates for president and vice president. This tactic will be fully explained at the meeting Friday night. Every effort is being made to bring out a big attendance.

Vote Communist This Time!

OUT THIS WEEK!
The very first issue of the
WORKERS MONTHLY
Combining The Liberator, Labor Herald and Soviet Russia Pictorial.

The new leader in the field of Labor journals begins in this issue the first installment of one of the classics of Communist Literature,

"The History of the Russian Communist Party"
By Gregory Zinoviev

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The World of Labor ◆ Industry & Agriculture

STRAW VOTE AT FACTORY SHOWS WORKERS THINK

Foster Runs Ahead of Coolidge and Davis

By G. S. SHKLAR.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 28. A presidential straw vote taken by the DAILY WORKER at the International Harvester company here gave the following result: LaFollette, 167; Foster, 24; Coolidge, 5; Davis, 1.

The result of the straw vote is very significant. It indicates that the working masses are leaving in mass the leadership of the old capitalist parties.

Also Hold Big Meeting.

While it is of great historical significance that the workers are finally breaking away from the influence of the old parties, nevertheless, the revolutionary movement should not overlook the danger of this dissatisfaction being utilized by the middle class politicians. It is very fortunate indeed that the Workers Party is in the field pointing the danger to the misguided workers.

In connection with the taking of the straw vote, a meeting of over 400 people was addressed by the secretary of the party and his address was well received by the workers.

Many workers were interested in the position of the party and while fully in sympathy with the movement, could not understand why the party opposed LaFollette.

Discussion is Interesting.

"How do you know that LaFollette will betray the workers? Why do you compare the LaFollette movement and explain it in the light of experiences of the social-democratic party of Germany and of the labor government of England?" we were asked by the workers and a very interesting discussion followed.

Workers Party in Milwaukee is systematically conducting factory meetings and will continue to do so every day until the end of election.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

HUNGER STRIKE BY WOBBLIES IN CALIFORNIA WINS

Food Improves and They Get New Clothes

By MAUD MC CREERY
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—A successful hunger strike of five days has been called off by I. W. W.'s waiting for trial in the Lincoln Heights stockade for alleged violation of the Busick injunction issued to strengthen the criminal syndicalism law. James Barry, one of the prisoners whose case was dismissed Tuesday, brought the news.

As a result of the strike the food has improved. The prisoners are given hot gravy with their meat and potatoes and they were given new underwear to replace their own which was taken from them when they were thrown into the jail. They were also given sufficient bed clothing for chilly nights. The I. W. W.'s are particularly gratified at the success of their hunger strike, Barry says, because the sergeant in charge of the stockade was responsible for brutalities against their brothers when he was in charge of the central station.

Barry was arrested August 14, in a private house in San Pedro when the police entered without warrant and picked him up after a search disclosed his red card and some anti-California boycott stickers. He was held in jail 60 days without trial. At the end of the time that he could be held legally without trial his case was dismissed by the judge because of insufficient evidence when Barry demanded a trial.

Taking It Over.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—America's new dirigible, the Los Angeles, will undergo her official inspection preparatory to being taken over by the United States next Friday at Lakehurst.

COMMUNIST·CHILDREN'S·COLUMN

A STORY OF A MINER.

By EVA STOLAR, Age 14

Paul Zelio was happy. Intensely so. Why shouldn't he be? Wasn't he going to the U. S. A? How wonderful this Pennsylvania must be. His brother, John was there for a long time. What letters John wrote home! Why, in Pennsylvania, you could afford such luxuries as candy and shows. How good John was to lend them money to go there!

Paul was a young man of thirty at the time he left his native Poland. His wife and son were going too. He was a strong healthy man. His son had hopes of being as strong as his father was. Paul Zelio was the hero of his young son, Joe.

At last the day arrived. Paul, his wife, and Joe went abroad the steamer that was to take them to the harbor of Philadelphia. On the steamer Joe made friends with several children who were also in such great luck.

When they got off the steamer at Philadelphia, passed the immigration inspector and went thru the doors to liberty, each gave a sigh of relief. They had been frightened. What if they had been sent back. But thank the good Lord they were thru with the hardships of the long journey.

When John and Paul met each other again they were so happy that they couldn't express the words of greeting. John was glad to see his young brother so happy and well. He couldn't imagine that this pretty young woman he was talking to was the little Anna of the old days. And Joe! Why he didn't dream of seeing such a big boy of ten.

Grettings over, they all went to John's home. What a wonderful place. This was almost as good as the home of the wealthy of Poland. Electric lights, carpets, what more could one want? Just push a button, and there is a light. What marvels there were in this America.

* * * *

He was supplied with a miner's cap that had a lamp on it. He was in overalls. But Paul was happy. He was going to make some money for Anna and Joe. He would pay John little by little for the passage. Down, down went the elevator into the ground. Where is he going? He is going into the mine.

He looked around him in wonder when he got out of the elevator. It was damp and cold. Black rock was all around him. It was coal. He had to mine this coal to make a living and to pay John. It wouldn't be hard. Chopping this would be play, was his first thought. But later, he didn't find it play at all.

He was sweating and all tired out before long, even tho it was damp and cold. He heard the men whispering to each other. What about? He didn't know. On inquiring from a Polish friend, he heard that the men knew it was becoming more dangerous day by day. They expected an explosion. "Why didn't the boss have it fixed to prevent one?" he wanted to know. "Said he hadn't enough money. But really, I think he has, but he doesn't want to spend it. If he does, he might lose some pleasure and money," was the answer.

Five years later, one could not recognize Paul. His features were old and he would have been taken for a man of forty or forty five.

This is what the mine had done to him. His health was gone. Joe, his only child, now fifteen, was a worker in the mine too. They couln't afford to send him to school!

Anna was tired out and much changed from the pretty girl who had come to Pennsylvania five years ago. She was disappointed and discouraged. For all she knew Paul might be brought home dead any minute of the day, like Mr. Severos of the next cottage, and Joe too. Explosions happened often nowadays. But what could they do? One must eat.

As it was, they were in luck. Many accidents had happened but Paul was still safe.

Paul, bitterly, said to himself: "So this is what I came for. To be worked to death in winter and not to have enough to eat in summer. Anna to work all the time and Joe to slave with me."

BOSTON CODFISH ARISTOCRACY TREMBLES AT THE APPEARANCE OF "LENINGRAD" IN SYMPHONY PROGRAM

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, October 28.—"Gone—all gone!"

That is the wail of Serge Koussevitzky, conductor of the Boston Symphony orchestra, in telling of the loss of a fortune of more than a million dollars at the hands of the Bolsheviki in Russia, and explaining away the terrible suspicion cast on him during the past week by members of the codfish aristocracy—that it is he who is responsible for the name of the Russian metropolis "Leningrad" appearing correctly on the programs of the symphony.

Use Czar's Pet Name.

With the statement of Koussevitzky that he would be the last man in the world to honor Lenin and Trotzky—it was they, he explains, who were directly responsible for the loss of the thousands of American dollars in his possession—the correct name of the former capital of Russia, Leningrad, will be stricken from the programs and the incorrect name—St. Petersburg—will be used hereafter.

The matter has caused no little excitement even in this city of anachronisms. Ever since the matter first began to be talked about Boston has been a city of lifted eyebrows.

Here is what Courtenay Guild, director of the Harvard Musical association, has to say about the audacity of a group of musicians who have dared to recognize the facts of history:

"As the name of Lenine (Guild probably pronounces it Lee-nyne) is abhorrent to Americans who value the blessings of civilization, and as our government has refused to recognize the usurping oligarchy that is called the Soviet government of Russia, it comes as a shock to conservative Bostonians to find the city that was known as St. Petersburg until ten years ago referred to as "Leningrad" on the program of the Boston Symphony concerts.

Appeared Four Times.

"Not once only but four times does the obnoxious Leningrad appear on the first program of the season.

"There can hardly be a doubt that the people of America would rather honor the memory of the man who founded and built St. Petersburg than that of the man who nearly destroyed it and caused the death of millions of his fellow countrymen."

There's no doubt at all about it. Peter the Great? Even the conservative authors of the Encyclopedia Britannica admit that they hold no brief for even ordinary decency on the part of Peter the Great. Here is what they have to say:

"His (Peter's) rage was cyclonic: his hatred rarely stopped short of extermination. His banquets were orgies, his pastimes convulsions. There are deeds of his which make humanity shudder, and no man equally great has ever descended to such depths of cruelty and treachery."

Breathe More Freely.

No, there's no doubt about it. For who are the "patrons" of music here? Courtenay Guild, the gentleman who expressed such violent opinions on the subject of Lenin, is the owner of a newspaper called the Boston Commercial Bulletin.

And only this week there comes from New York the news that Elbert H. Gary, president of the steel trust for which thousands of men still work twelve hours a day and seven days a week, has bought a box at the New York Opera—the price is said to be somewhere around $200,000. But then Gary is an admirer of Dawes—and Gary probably hopes to make the workers of the whole world dance to the tune of Dawes' well-known "Symphony in A." Hence the interest of Gary, and men like Gary, in things musical.

In any case, Bostonians are breathing more freely since the stand of its "patrons of music" has been made known.

30,000 Coal Miners in Belgium Fight Reduction in Wages

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ANTWERP, Belgium, Oct. 28.—More than thirty thousand miners in the Borinage district are fighting a reduction of 5 to 10 per cent in wages. The strike began on August 15, and in spite of police violence and the treason of reformist "leaders," not a single man goes to the mines today.

Only the treachery of the social-democrats has prevented the calling of a sympathetic strike among the miners in the Charleroi and Liege districts. The Belgian Communist Party has given constant aid in every way to the strikers.

Also Star Wrestling Bout.

John Meyers, ex-champion middleweight wrestler, and Joe Parilla, also described as ex-champion, divided honors with John W. Davis, soon to be a third ex-champion, at a democratic mass meeting at Polish Union Hall, Chicago. In billing Davis and the wrestlers the democratic managers bade everybody welcome and promised good entertainment.

MINERS FIGHT OWN OFFICIALS AND COAL CZARS

Battle for Rights in the Anthracite Field

By THOMAS MYERSCOUGH.
(Special to the Daily Worker)

WILKES BARRE, Pa., Oct. 28.—The coal diggers of this district are seething with discontent at the renegade Rinaldo Cappellini and Czar John L. Lewis.

This arises over the way these worthies have ignored the miners' complaints at the excessive delays of the company in settling grievances.

Grievances of Long Standing.

The agreement of the district calls for final adjustment of any grievance in not more than sixty days. In spite of this plain provision, there are many grievances which have been standing for seven months without any effort of the Pennsylvania Coal company to adjust them.

To add to this, when the miners of the Glen Alden Coal company, after standing for such tactics by the operators until they were sick of it, went on strike two weeks ago, John L. Lewis sent a telegram threatening them with dire penalties if they did not at once go back to the pits. He followed this up by instructions to the executive board of District 1, that "drastic action" would be taken if any more strikes were called.

Strike is Called.

Despite the effort by the turn-coat Cappellini to hold down the miners for Lewis and the operators, the miners were compelled to seek their only method of protest. The general grievance committee held a meeting last Thursday and after thoro discussion decided to call a strike against the Pennsylvania Coal company, to withdraw all pending grievances and notify Cappellini to that effect.

However, the Cappellini - Lewis gang, discovering that the situation was getting out of their hands, succeeded in jockeying about between the company and the grievance committee, and getting the strike called off.

Suspicious of Officials.

But the miners of District 1 are becoming very suspicious of their officials and more trouble is expected unless Lewis and Capellini go straight, and the coal diggers can think of no more impossible a contingency.

Your Union Meeting

FIFTH WEDNESDAY, OCT. 29, 1924

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
	Blacksmiths' District Council, 119 S. Throop St.
1	Boiler Makers, Monroe and Racine.
10	Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.
21	Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
242	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
1693	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1784	Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
1922	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
2507	Carpenters, 1581 Maple Ave., Evanston, Ill.
181	Coopers, 8901 Escanaba Ave.
3	Hod Carriers, 1352 W. Division St.
562	Hod Carriers, 810 W. Harrison St.
4	Jewelry Workers, 19 W. Adams St.
104	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren Street.
	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
126	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
524	Machinists, 735 N. Cicero Ave.
375	Maintenance of Way, 426 W. 63rd Street.
54	Painters, Sherman & Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
	Railway Carmen Dist. Council, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
697	Railway Carmen, 5444 Wentworth Ave.
1340	Railway Carmen, 5445 Ashland Ave.
219	Railway Trainmen, 426 W. 63rd St., 7:30 p. m.
11	Roofers, 777 W. Adams St.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
485	Sheet Metal, 5324 S. Halsted St.
753	Teamsters, 175 W. Washington St.
759	Teamsters (Meat), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
769	Teamsters (Bone), 6859 S. Halsted Street.
13046	Tuckpointers, 810 W. Harrison St.
924	Tunnel and Subway Workers, 914 W. Harrison St.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

LOW WAGE "MADE IN GERMANY" WILL HIT U. S. WORKERS HARD AS DAWES PLAN GETS UNDER WAY

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press Industrial Editor.)

American capital will put hundreds of thousands of low-paid German wage earners to work underselling workers in America.

This is the significance of the $110,000,000 German loan which has just been put over with a whoop as a result of the Dawes reparations plan. Other hundreds of millions are ready to follow thru private investment trusts to provide the German industrial magnates with working capital.

While over 3,500,000 British and American workers unemployed, acceptance of the Dawes plan has resulted in great increases in industrial activity in Germany where wages are below world levels. The unemployed in that country are being rapidly absorbed. The severe competition this will mean for the American worker with a consequent beating down of wages is indicated by reports on German wages from foreign representatives of the U. S. department of commerce. These show that the low wages which enabled Germany to underbid competitors in prewar years are even lower today. According to R. C. Miller, assistant chief of the department's western European bureau, "Practically all foreign markets of any importance have felt the effect of the influx of cheap German goods during the postwar years."

The wages whch enable German producers to undersell competitors are revealed by Miller's figures which show wages in gold marks (1 mark, 25c) and percentage figures for the average standard of living of the German worker compared with that of 1913:

Average Weekly Earnings of German Workers.

Wages in gold marks per cent of 1913 Standard.

Year	Skilled	Unskilled	Skilled	Unskilled
1913	35.02	24.31	100.	100.
1922	23.13	20.90	66.2	86.
1923	21.80	19.33	62.3	79.5
1924				
Jan.	25.43	21.22	72.7	87.4
Feb.	26.85	22.08	76.7	90.8
Mar.	27.57	21.85	78.7	89.8

The figures showing wages in gold marks look very much like average wages in the United State until it is remembered that a gold mark is worth approximately one quarter of a dollar. In other words the weekly wages of German skilled workers last March were $6.89 and of unskilled $5.46. These averages cover mines, construction, wood, metal, textile, factory, government enterprises and printing.

Close to Pauper Level.

The table shows that the wages of skilled workers have been pulled down close to the pauper level of unskilled workers and that both are much below the prewar level of purchasing power.

Miller illustrates the resulting drop in the proportion of wages to total cost of production by an estimate which places labor's share of the cost of manufacturing a Diessel engine at 9 per cent in 1923 as compared with 20 per cent in 1914.

The significance of this in terms of the competition which American workers will face is revealed by Miller's description of the argument against wage increases in Germany. Industry, he says, "argues that the wage element in costs must continue to be kept below world levels if German partication in foreign markets is to be maintained."

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

SALARY GRAB FOR BRITISH OFFICIALS IN INDIA KILLED

Repeal Law Hitting at Right of Association

(By The Federated Press)

SIMLA, India.—The salary grab for British officials in India went down to temporary defeat when the national assembly, the popular legislative branch of the legislative body for British India, voted 68 to 46 against it. The 46 in favor were jobholders and nominated, not elected, members.

The salary increases were to take the form of additional expense money. Each British civil servant was to have four free roundtrip passages to England for himself and his wife with an extra passage for each child. The top salary now for these alien rulers is $30,000 a year. The top salary for civil servants in England itself is $9,000 a year.

The grab can still be put over. The upper house, all appointed or ex officio, voted in favor and the secretary of state for India, who is a member of the British cabinet in London, has the power to put it in effect regardless of the popular vote against it.

* * * *

By a safe majority the lower house voted to repeal the criminal law amendment act under which the government could declare any association, political or otherwise, to be unlawful and put its members in prison without trial. Several members of the house had themselves been jailed under the act's provisions and said they would again defy it unless it was repealed and the right of meeting accusations restored. It is now before the upper house.

* * *

There have been very serious disturbances in Kohat, Lucknow and elsewhere, but mostly these must be put down to economic causes. The Kohat outrage was at first principally aimed at a Hindu ladnowner who had come into conflict with Mohammedan landowners, against whom he had obtained several judgements. Subsequently a mob of Mohammndans attacked the Hindus, the first point of attack being the landowner's house.

The military, who were in possession of the town before the Hindu quarters were burnt down by the Mohammedan mob, were mysteriously removed. After the removal the shops were looted.

DISRUPTION OF O.B.U. DEFEATED IN NOVA SCOTIA

Russell as Aid to Ben Legere Is Failure

By JOHN A. McRURY.
(Special to the Daily Worker)

STELLARTON, Nova Scotia, Oct. 28.—The disrupting tactics of the One Big Union have failed completely in Nova Scotia.

Ben Legere, of Lawrence, Mass., was the first disruptionist to be sent into the province. After many vain attempts to gain a foothold in the miners' ranks, he declared himself baffled and sent to Winnipeg for assistance.

Has His Own Strategy.

Reinforcements arrived in the form of Bob Russell. He, in his usual platform strategy, devoted all his time to harping on the discomfiture of the miners. Were it not for the indifference displayed by the provisional officers of the United Mine Workers of America, Russell would not have remained in the province one hour.

One of Russell's favorite platform stunts is to procure at irregular intervals, from various recesses upon his person, pamphlets, cards, letters etc., and in a flaunting manner wave them before the assemblage. During these maneuvers he tells the audience that the papers are evidence of traitorous acts of local labor leaders. However, no one has been fortunate as to ascertain the validity of the papers.

Recently Russell succeeded in calling a vote of the miners in an outlying section on the Mainland. These men are at so great a distance from the miners at Glace Bay that they are unable to keep up with events that transpire in other parts of the district. This was sufficient to give Russell his toe-hold. The vote was held a month ago. There are over 2,500 men in that particular section, and only 800 voted. Out of that 800 the O. B. U. received a majority of only 267.

Miners Realize Mistake.

The vote had hardly been counted when the miners realized that they had made a mistake. However, that short interval gave Russell ample time to connect with his lawyer and an injunction was placed on the funds of the Stellarton local. The amount tied up is in the vicinity of $7,000. The case will be tried in Halifax in the course of a few weeks.

Russell may not be successful in stealing the miners' funds and placing them in far away vaults in Winnipeg. But if he does his mission here will be accomplished.

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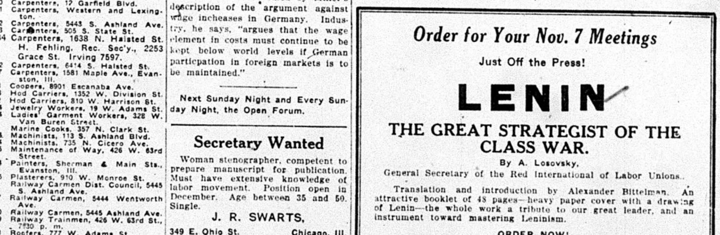
A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"Step lively please!"
"The step is too high"
"Wait a minute!"
"How's that for a trick?"

THE DAILY WORKER

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Chinese Workers May Object

Sun Fo, the son of Sun Yat Sen, head of the Republic of South China with its capital at Canton, has been making diplomatic advances to the somewhat victorious Manchurian, Chang Tso-lin, known as the fighting man of Japanese interests in China. Chang is said to have accepted Sun's ideas "in principle," adding like a good anti-political politician that he was "not a politician but a soldier."

If young Sun is correctly quoted, his father is trying to avoid trouble with Chang by surrendering too much. He is willing to aim no higher than a "full fledged constitutional democracy," which is the worst lesson that young China could learn from the capitalist dictatorship of the Occident.

By giving the Japanese bourgeois devil a finger, the Chinese workers and peasants may lose the whole arm. So it is to be doubted if any such sickly compromise will be appreciated or permitted by the revolutionary workers and peasants who have been targets for Fascist-capitalist bullets.

True to one fact only was young Sun's utterance. He said that Canton "had no quarrel with Moscow and no reason not to be friends." Indeed, Russia is the only friend the workers and peasants of China have.

This will be found out eventually, as will the fact that the less they lean on flexible liberals who want a "democracy," and the more they depend for leadership upon the Communists of China who are fighting for a rule of workers and peasants without sharing power with any capitalist element, native or foreign, the sooner will the Chinese people be really free. If Sun Yat Sen doesn't discover this in time, it will be too bad for Sun Yat Sen.

Holy Hypocrites

The convention of the United Lutheran Church of America says, "Christians may engage in just wars and act as soldiers." It gives as reason, "We recognize the fact that sin is still in the world." But it defeated a resolution urging the church "to suppress militarism as sinful."

That this is perfectly consistent with Christianity is quite obvious. It is also quite consistent with the life and exploits of Martin Luther. Luther and his modern followers are now known to be the ones meant by the carpenter who said "He who is without sin, charge bayonets!"

Strangely enough, if sin were to justify human slaughter, Luther, pampered son of an iron foundry owner, might never have given these American hypocrites such good imperialist ethics, had the husband of Frau Cotta of Eisenach resented being made a cuckold.

But, we are told that Luther had a "practical turn of mind." He did. Altho he objected to the selling of indulgence, and raised all Germany at his protest, he later found it quite in line with this "practical turn of mind" to grant Philip of Hesse the right of committing bigamy.

The reason was exactly similar to the present Christian logic about war. "Bigamy is a bad thing and must be condemned. Nevertheless, there is sin in the world. Lamech, the heathen, and Abraham were bigamists. So in exceptional cases bigamy is justified." Substitute "war" for bigamy" and you have the Lutheran convention resolution. Anyhow, it was profitable to Luther. Princes made him presents of money and royalty was his most devoted supporter.

Why not? Luther was the pacifist-Fascist fraud, the LaFollette-Villard-Christian who talked peace to the peasants, trying to get them to bear unbearable miseries. But when they could no longer bear miseries and chose rather to bear arms, Luther issued the pamphlet in which he encouraged, nay, demanded that the ruling class massacre the peasants without mercy.

Those "sinful" peasants! Today their remote, and Lutheran, descendants, who may rise in revolt against enslavement by the Dawes plan, may feel consoled if, when disemboweled on the field of battle, they are handed a tract explaining that the American Lutherans did it because "there is sin in the world."

Daniel Willard of the B. & O. railroad has a united front with William H. Johnston on a plan to work the railroad in the interests of the railroads, but Willard is for Coolidge, because Silent Cal is a known friend of the owners. In a letter to his 60,000 employes, Willard warns them that a reduction in rates would mean bankruptcy for the roads. In the beautiful class-collaboration scheme between the roads and the employes, the latter do all the hard work and get nothing but backaches and callouses in return. The liberal owners never get callouses on their hands and their chairs are cushioned.

A Note from the Mad House

The contradictions in the political bedlam known to the public as the "LaFollette Party" is sometimes very amusing despite the tragic circumstance of seeing so many workers and exploited farmers following the trail of the Wisconsin charlatan, his battalions of labor fakers and "independent" millionaries into a new political wilderness.

Republicans, democrats, socialists and hybrid progressives are all mixed up in an undistinguishable jumble—all clamoring for votes, and caring little how they get them.

Take Wisconsin for instance. The socialists are supporting LaFollette nationally, but opposing Blaine for governor who has the support of LaFollette. Now, another LaFollette candidate for Congress from a Wisconsin district charges the socialists with splitting the labor movement in running a candidate against him, even tho he is endorsed by LaFollette and by the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor. The LaFollette man accuses the socialists of "boring from within."

This is terrible. It is the very accusation LaFollette made against the Communists and which was echoed and applauded by the socialists.

The Milwaukee Leader, Berger's organ, refused to accept an advertisement from the LaFollette candidate, on the ground that it has a standing policy of not accepting advertisements from *capitalist* parties and that there is no doubt but the party on whose ticket the LaFollette man is running is a capitalist party. Verily, indeed there is much humor inside the fat noodle of the considerable Mr. Berger.

Berger insists that the socialist party will not extinguish itself until a third party is formed. This he declares was the agreement reached in Cleveland with the officers of the C. P. P. A.

Not so very long ago, Morris Hillquit declared that LaFollette was a socialist. Berger says his party is a capitalist party. Yet Berger is willing to merge his socialist party with LaFollette's capitalist party and turn his red flag over to the nearest auctioneer.

Berger may not be "boring from within," but he is a considerable bore from without.

The Klan Roorback

Norman L. Jones, democratic candidate for governor, introduced the Klan issue as a roorback into the campaign at the eleventh hour against his principal capitalist opponent, Governor Len Small, who is supported by the hooded order, or at least a large faction of it, and who gave the Klan the use of cavalry horses and the state grounds for parades in return for support on election day.

There is no doubt but Small is guilty of trading with the Klan and that he deserves defeat not alone for his alliance with one of the most menacing organizations (to the welfare of the working class) in this country, but for his consistent espousal of the interests of capital against those of the workers. If Small were as much opposed to the Kluxers as he is for them, it would be the duty of the workers to oppose him, even if his character were lily white, which it is not. The very fact that Small is the candidate of the republican party, is enough to damn him in the eyes of the workers, who are exploited by "honest" capitalists and "crooked" capitalists; who suffer alike under the so-called clean administrations and so-called crooked administrations.

But what about Norman L. Jones? What has he to offer the workers? He is using the Klan against Small in the hope that he may gather in the anti-Klan vote. But while Glenn L. Young was raising hell in Williamson county, burning the homes of the workers and smashing the miners' union in the interests of the coal operators and big business generally, Norman L. Jones was silent.

Jones' motive in injecting the Klan issue into the political debate is an ulterior one. If nothing else could be said against Jones except that he is cursed with the support of the Chicago Tribune and the Daily News, that alone would be enough to damn him in the eyes of the workers of Illinois. In choosing between Small and Jones, the workers of Illinois are choosing between two evils.

But there is no necessity for the toilers of this state to make such a choice. There is a candidate in the field, whose position on the Ku Klux Klan was not taken yesterday or even since the opening of the election campaign. William F. Dunne, editor of The DAILY WORKER, and Communist candidate for governor, stands with his party as the uncompromising opponent of the Klan and all other organizations of its kind that are used by the capitalists to divide the workers along religious and racial lines, thus weakening them in their fight against the common enemy of all workers: capitalism.

The class conscious workers of Illinois will disregard the advice of the bought-and-paid-for labor fakers, like Farrington, Walker, Olander and Fitzpatrick, who tell them to vote for their enemies in the capitalist parties. They will vote for the candidates on the Workers (Communist) Party ticket, from Foster and Gitlow to Dunne and all the other candidates on the state ticket.

The New York State Federation of Labor put the microscope on candidates Roosevelt and Smith and saw Al. Teddy Jr. was a blurred interrogation point on the political horizon, but poor, Reverend Doctor Norman Thomas, the socialist, who has grovelled in the mud before the labor fakers was totally invisible.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

The Progressive Carpenters Program

DEAR Brothers:—During the week beginning Sunday, November 16, the membership of the U. B. of C. & J. of A. will cast their vote for the incoming National Administration. It it therefore of great importance for the members to know the different platforms of the three candidates for International President, so that they may be able to vote intelligently.

Never was the Carpenters' Union in great danger than now. The bosses have taken full advantage of the present building boom to organize themselves into powerful building associations. They are welding their forces into one big union of building employers. The building trades workers, on the other hand, are divided into some forty different unions along craft lines, fighting among themselves over trade jurisdiction.

There is hardly a single functioning Building Trades Council in the country. Meanwhile the end of the building boom is now in sight and the powerful bosses' association are eagerly waiting the moment when conditions will warrant their attacking our weakened and demoralized unions and, with a solidified force, trying, as in the past, to defeat them craft by craft.

The basic evil in our union is that it does not recognize that the interests of the workers are diametrically opposed to those of the employers, and that the struggle is continuous, of a class nature, and, in its finality, becomes a struggle for power.

To meet this situation we must adopt a real fighting program, and elect officers who believe in, and who will put such a program as the following into effect. Every candidate in this election should present to the membership a policy as a basis for the future activity of the organization and upon which they ask the members to vote.

Morris Rosen, member of Local 376 New York City, candidate for General President, who has a record as a real fighter for all progressive measures, presents the following program for your consideration:

Progressive Program

1. Affiliation to the Building Trades Department.

2. Abolition of the National Board of Jurisdictional Awards.

3. Development of job control, so that the workers can put an end to the speed-up system and stop the discharge of workers at the mere whim of the boss. Building strong job committees means building a powerful union.

4. A five-day, forty-hour week, for the purpose of reducing unemployment.

5. Uniform agreements for all building trades workers, to expire at the same time in each district.

6. All agreements to be ratified by the rank and file.

7. A joint drive to organize the unorganized, with the slogan, "A 100 per cent organized industry."

8. Old age pension. The need of pensioning our old members brings out in broad relief the brutal nature of the class struggle. Industry eventually must be compelled to maintain its employees, old or unemployed, thru a general fund raised out of the profits of the employers.

9. Reinstatement of the Los Angeles expelled members, and readmittance to union activity of Fred Burgess of Philadelphia.

The right of minority opinion to freedom of expression within the union.

11. The right of the General President to suspend members of locals, to be abolished. Such right to be vested in the General Executive Board, who will act only on the recommendation of State or District Councils.

12. National Conventions to be held biennially.

13. Committee on Rules to govern conventions, to be elected by the delegates assembled.

14. Organizers to be elected by a referendum vote in the districts they represent. No appointed organizer shall be a delegate to state or national conventions

15. Amalgamation of the building trades upon a departmental basis, along the lines laid down by the 1913 convention of the Building Trades department, this will abolish the ruinous jurisdictional disputes as well as centralize the activities and unify the forces of all building trades workers

16. International affiliation with the Building Trades International Secretariat, to include the Russian building trades unions.

17. Independent working class political action to protect the political interests of the workers.

18. Recognition of, and trade relations with Soviet Russia. It is disgraceful to think that while such mild liberals as Senators Borah, LaFollette, and others, are urging the recognition of Soviet Russia, the Carpenters' Union is still silent on this important matter.

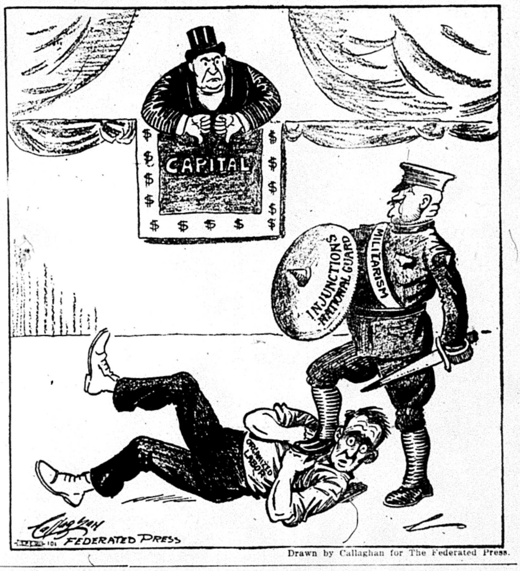
The Carpenters' Union, the largest in the building industry, should and must take the lead in the fight to unify the forces and advance the interests of the building trades workers.

It is impossible to elaborate on all of these points in this short space, so if any local union wishes more information regarding them, Brother Rosen will be glad to speak before any local. Where locals outside of New York City desire such meetings, Brother Rosen's expenses for the trip will have to be met.

If you believe in these progressive measures, then vote for Morris Rosen for General President. This is the first time in the history of the Carpenters' Union that the membership has been asked to vote for a policy and not for an individual.

Rosen for President Campaign Committee.—Jos. Lapidus, Local 376, Campaign Manager, 66 Scholes St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A COOLIDGE-DAWES CAMPAIGN DREAM



Drawn by Callaghan for The Federated Press.

Capital Concentrates in Film Field

By WILLIAM F. KRUSE

THE movies are a strictly capitalistic "Big Business" and therefore, go thru the same stages of economic evolution that characterizes capitalist development in other industries. During their infancy any rash promoter with a few dollars to risk plunged into the game and tried to exploit, individually, all its many phases. The early movie man was inventor, producer, actor, and showman all in one. The next stage was one of specialization and on its heels came that of combination. We found hundreds of small fry each working at his own little specialty until a combination of the most powerful elements reduced them all virtually to the position of wage or piece workers in the system. Under the present stage of trustification these super-combines control not only the bulk of production but also the distribution and exhibition in all branches and down to the last little detail.

So far has this trustification followed the methods common to the process in other industries, that one of the largest of the "independents," Warner Bros., recently announced a ten million dollar theater building and buying program in order to get a chance to market their product. Thus the great American fairy tale of "equality of business opportunity" gets another kick in the slats. He that would embark into the movie game today needs not only the stupendously costly studios, actors, press agents, and other production machinery, he needs a complete distribution force with branch offices in all key cities and heavy advertising bills to buy favorable press comment, and he also needs a chain of theaters of his own in order to show his stuff. These conditions effectively freeze out all except the film trust, which is exactly what is intended. Even the leading trade journal, the "Motion Picture News" admits that this is just about the situation.

Admits Squeezing "Independents."

"Few who are at all familiar with general business conditions in the industry," writes this trade journal, "will doubt that Warner Bros., or any other independent producers, have abundant reason for doing something to insure more and better bookings for their product. The first-run situation for any producer who doesn't have some kind of inside arrangement with leading theaters has been becoming more and more difficult during the past few years. It seems pretty well established that the 'independents' are having plenty of trouble in getting first-runs when the rentals they are asking are the same, or even less then those asked by other companies who are definitely tied up with theaters thruout the country, even if the pictures they are offering are the equal, or even the superior, of those offered by the other companies.

"And recently one of the biggest combinations in the trade is said to have adopted a policy of getting its products into every available theater in the country, regardless of price—meaning that this particular company is selling its pictures at prices which the independents cannot meet and live."

The "independents" are doomed in this as in other capitalist business. What this really means to the workers is that the film trust, part and parcel of the innermost circle of big business will soon control absolutely without competition, the entire film diet of the American workers. This diet is largely standardized even now, with "independents" in the field, thru competitive box-office technique. The so-called "independents" are independent in profit-seeking only, certainly not in ideology. They make no pro-labor films today because these don't "pay." Their aim is "Broadway"—the circle of theaters that are big business' very own—where no labor picture can live.

Labor Organization the Only Remedy.

The only sound basis for "independence" in movie production and distribution is a class basis. The working class must eventually produce its own film diet, and it must use its economic power to support only such theaters as will guarantee distribution to such labor films. Labor is overwhelmingly the heaviest patron of the movie theater, and once the demand for labor film is organized then that demand will be met.

In thousands of cities the workers could easily own their own movie theaters or equip their labor temples to show films. In thousands more they could operate thru small independent show houses as long as such exist. The I. W. A., 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill., will gladly answer inquiries on how even the smallest labor organizations and workers' fraternal societies can help, right now, in organizing the proletarian movie theater, and in showing labor film, immediately, thruout the country.

Superior, Wis., Shows "Beauty."

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" will be shown in Superior, Wis., on Nov. 5. Efforts are being made to give the film to Duluth, Minn., for their Nov. 7 celebration. The show at Hancock, Mich., on Oct. 30-31 will be held in the "New Auditorium Theater."

Toronto Has Marxian Classes.

TORONTO.—Weekly classes in Marxian economics opened in Toronto Oct. 24, when Maurice Spector, editor Toronto Worker, discussed primitive tribal Communism. "We are aware," reads a statement of the Communist Party of Canada which is sponsoring the course, "that educational classes already exist locally and elsewhere in the dominion, but we are opposed to that so-called workers' education which preaches class collaboration. We insist that the only education in the interests of the working class is that which explains the economics and politics of the class struggle and prepares labor for revolutionary action to destroy capitalism and establish the socialist commonwealth."

1924—RUSSIAN RECOGNITION YEAR

By ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG.

DURING this year the following capitalist government have graciously admitted the existence of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and made the best of it under the circumstances:

February 1	England	March 15	Sweden
February 7	Italy	May 31	China
February 13	Norway	June 18	Denmark
February 20	Austria	August	Mexico
March 8	Greece	September 16	Hungary

The year has still more than three months to go. France is already with one foot on this side of recognition. It is up to Russia to say the word. French recognition would complete the cycle of recognitions by all west European countries with the exception of Switzerland, which would be only too glad to grant full recognition, if Russia would lift its boycott against it.

Recognition by Hungary last month means a break among the Little Entente countries of central Europe and the Balkans and, before the year will be over, we shall see those vassal states marching up hat in hand seeking recognition by Russia.

With the signing of the Russo-Japanese treaty, which is expected almost daily, Asia will be fully in the recognition column.

The American continent is still behind the schedule. But a beginning has been made. Canada and Mexico have full diplomatic relations with the Soviet Republic It is getting dangerously near home and our state department must be feeling rather nervous in reading the diplomatic news these days. Before we know the little Central and South American republics will run off to Berlin and sign agreements with the Russian Ambassador. What will happen to the dignity of Mr Hughes? Will it really come to Mr. Hughes, as the last of the Mohicans, to recognize Russia in order to make it unanimous? It is too cruel even to contemplate such a predicament for our distinguished, if unwise, secretary of state. Won't some one have pity on our foreign secretary and suggest a way out?

All we can say is: Poor. Mr. Hughes.

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR ALL WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Communist Candidates
For President:
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.
For Vice-President:
BENJAMIN GITLOW.

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RUSSIA REJOICES OVER FRANCE

Call for World Aid to Communists of Germany

GERMAN GOVERNMENT WITH AID OF SOCIALISTS IN ATTEMPT TO DESTROY COMMUNIST PARTY

The German government, with the co-operation of the social-democrats, and with the consent of the social-democratic president Ebert, is endeavoring to extirpate the Communist Party of Germany in order to prevent it from participating in the German elections as the representative of the German workers in the fight against the Dawes plan, and to head off the coming German revolution.

This information has been received by the Workers Party thru a manifesto of the executive committee of the Communist International, received by cable today from Moscow, in which the Communist international calls upon the workers all over the world to rally to the support of the German workers in their struggle against becoming the slaves of the American bankers.

The Communist International calls upon the workers of other countries to hold mass meetings in protest against the Fascist attack upon the German workers and to enter with them into the struggle against world imperialism which is involved in the fight against the Dawes plan.

The manifesto of the Communist International cabled to the Workers Party reads:

To the Workers Party of America: Manifesto protesting against violent assault on German Communist Party and against social democratic oppressors of the German Proletariat.

To the Workers of all countries,

To the German working class,

Comrades:—We exhort you to protest with vehemence against the unmitigated violence of the German government and the social democratic bureaucrats.

Communist representatives in parliament, executive committee of the party and all important officials are now to be arrested in order to secure victory at election to the German bourgeoisie and their social democratic lackeys. The German republic thus overshadows all previous reigns of terror by a systematic campaign to exterminate the Communist Party. Thus they hope to secure the "peace and order" essential to ensure accomplishment of Dawes' plan and complete subjugation of the workers. To achieve that four million Communists are being outlawed and gagged. The republic of Ebert and Seeckt now stands unmasked as the instrument of fascist counter-revolution.

Their terror and panic are due to the successful bolshevization of the Communist Party of Germany, and fear of revolution.

In this fight between the united front of finance capital and its implacable enemy the Communist International, proletarian solidarity, unshakable solidarity of Communist International must be demonstrated.

International Red Aid must help the victims of white terror despite the ban of the German government.

German workers, demonstrate to your oppressors that this persecution will bring but increased prestige to the German Communist Party and strengthen its position as leader of the masses in the fight for dictatorship of the proletariat. Harbor no vain illusions. The new reichstag can be nothing but the tool of American and entente capitalists and purveyor of further misery for the masses.

In your hour of need be assured of our support.

Workers of all countries, organize strengthen its position as leader of the fight of your German brothers. Forward, German comrades, close your ranks. Entrench yourselves in the factories.

Every soldier of the revolution must be its leader. Expose the social democratic counter-revolution.

Social democratic workers! Realize that your leaders have proved themselves enemies of the working class. Every vote for the Communists is a vote for the working class, for the fight against misery, for socialism.

Votes for the social democrats are votes for capitalism and counter-revolution.

Down with the dictatorship of Dawes' robbers and their social democratic nationalist agents. Fight for the proletarian dictatorship.

Long live the Communist Party of Germany.

Long live the German revolution.

The Executive Committee of the Communist International.

Decide in Favor of Miners.

MADRID, Oct. 29. — The directory has indicated that it will decide the Austrian mining dispute in favor of the miners.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE Boston Post, recently published a dispatch from Trebizond, China, telling horrible stories of Cheka atrocities in Georgia. Even a scant acquaintance with georgraphy would convince the most skeptical that Trebizond, is no more a part of China, than Bug House Square, Chicago. The dispatch bears all the remarks of a Chicago Tribune reporter, who is having a tough time with European governments who cannot stomach this particularly stupid liar.

* * *

THE story in the approved style of the William J. Burns' school of prevarication, trots out the three trusted ogres of the Cheka, Peter the Sailor, Pankatroff and the Chinese Li. The latter gave Georgia the Chinese flavor but made a chop suey out of an otherwise perfectly good atrocity. Over 20,000 Georgians have been executed the Post reporter tells us. No doubt Li, the Chinaman is supposed to be an expert in refined cruelty, hence his unlimited engagement as an axman.

* * *

WHETHER the Cheka was in a hurry or not to bury their dead we do not know but we are informed that suspected counter-revolutionaries were buried alive but before this was done, they were obliged to dig their own graves, and when they felt that the hole was long and deep enough they whistled to the understrappers of the Chinaman Li, who tapped them on the head, after which they dropped into their earthen bed. The Boston Post reporter forgot to say that after those who were only stunned into temporary unconsciousness began to stick up their arms thru the soft earth, hungry dogs came along and began to devour them. It is a fine yarn and shows what a liar will do when hard pushed.

* * *

THE New York socialists are very angry because the Communists exposed their deal with Tammany Hall. The situation is this: the socialists would like to have Dr. Norman Thomas poll a large vote, but they want Smith to beat Roosevelt. Every vote cast for Thomas—in the language of capitalist politics, is a vote for Roosevelt. Smith is not openly against Davis, tho it is a public secret that Tammany is knifing him. LaFollette is for Smith, and so are the labor fakers and the most prominent of the bourgeois supporters in New York, including Daniel F. Cohalan, Dudley Field Malone and Frank P. Walsh.

* * *

THIS makes the situation somewhat complicated. Speaking recently in New York, William Z. Foster exposed the skeleton in the socialists' closet. This caused a howl of rage to come from the editorial sanctum of the only remaining socialist weekly in the United States that mirrors the sentiments of the executive committee of that party. But on the front page of the same issue there is a declaration by the owner of socialist party, Morris Hillquit, in which he states that Alfred Smith, Tammany governor of

(Continued on page 2)

AMALGAMATED LOCAL HOLDS CANNON MEET IN OWN HALL IN BROOKLYN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Thursday night James P. Cannon, Workers Party candidate for governor of New York, will speak at a meeting called by Local 54 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of Amergamated Clothing Workers of Amergamated Temple, at Arion Place, Brooklyn.

The comrades in New York thru their splendid campaign have been successful in getting across the Communist message to the rank and file of numerous unions. These unions are letting their leaders ride on the LaFollette band wagon alone and as class conscious workers are rallying around the Communist candidates.

Local 54 of the Amalgamated called this meeting for the special purpose of getting Comrade Cannon to address their membership.

CROWDS GREET COMMUNISTS IN EIGHTH DISTRICT

Many Hear of Party's Stand for First Time

In a whirl of open air demonstrations and hall meetings, the Workers Party of Chicago is carrying the Communist message to thousands of workers, who are hearing for the first time the proposal that they vote for a political party which advocates as the leading item of its program, the dictatorship of the proletariat and a Soviet republic.

The party members have thrown themselves into the struggle wholeheartedly, and are actively supported by the Young Workers League. Even the Junior Groups are furnishing chairmen of meetings, calling attention to the child's protest against capitalist exploitation of child labor.

A series of meetings Tuesday night on street corners in the eighth congressional district were addressed by candidate George Maurer, J. Louis Engdahl, candidate for U. S. senator, and Comrades Manuel Gomez, Hyman Schneid, I. A. Davidson, E. D. Earley and Elsa Bloch. Everywhere the workers who gathered were educated as to the reasons for their conditions and the road to Communism explained.

Every workers in Chicago should note the location and date of the meetings now going on and rally the workers around him to turn out and listen to the Communist message. The meetings tonight and tomorrow are as follows:

* * *

Thursday, Oct. 30.

3201 South Wabash—Hall meeting, at Community Center. Subject: "The Negro Worker and Communism." Speakers: Gordon W. Owens and J. W. Johnstone.

3142 South Halsted—Hall meeting, at Milda Hall. Speakers: Zokaitis, candidate Podkulski and John Edwards.

Open Air Meetings—Start from Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Autos wanted, lots of them, to take speakers out. Report not later than 7:15 p. m. Speakers will be: Bittelman, Cannon, Shachtman, Hammersmark, candidate for the 7th district, Earley and Williamson.

ANGLO-SOVIET TREATY IS ON TRIAL AT POLL

MacDonald Backs Down on Fake Letter

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Oct. 29.—It's all over now as far as the election is concerned but the counting of ballots. Never in the history of England was there such a short and bitter election contest, with the fake "Zinoviev letter" providing the eleventh hour roorback which is so common in American politics.

It is freely predicted here that both the conservatives and laborites will make gains, but that the liberal party will be all but wiped out.

The alliance between the leaders of both the two old parties did not take well with the rank and file, and while in case of tory victory, the old hacks like Asquith and Lloyd George may be thrown a bone to pick on, it is not likely that the owners of the conservative party, the bone and marrow of the British ruling class, will give any real power to the old leaders of the decadent liberal party.

Committed Blunder.

MacDonald appears to have made a bad mistake in at first stating that the Zinoviev forgery was genuine. He is now the most quoted man in England on the matter and no two seem to get the same opinion from him. The fact is that the fake was so crude that a careful reading of the letter would convince even those not acquainted with Communist phraseology, that it was written by a stool pigeon of the William J. Burns school.

The statement of Albert Thomas that the Second International may be responsible for the forgery was given wide publicity here. All in all whether the labor party wins out in the election or not, it does seem likely that Ramsay MacDonald will find his influence considerably weakened as a result of his muddling of the situation.

Had MacDonald denounced the "red plot" as a tory election stunt from the start it would have proved a boomerang to the tories and buried them at the polls under a wave of public disgust. It would strengthen the labor party grip on the foreign office and would place them in a favorable position to begin cleaning out the permanent officials who run that office regardless of what government is in power.

The French Policy.

Aside from the inner political aspect of the case, diplomatic circles discussed the affront to Russia, of the Gregory note, in the light of French recognition of the Soviet Republic, unconditionally and without reservations, and accompanied by the traditional French politeness, which is in striking contrast to the boorishness displayed by Ramsay MacDonald in warning the Russian delegates to the Anglo - Saxon conference against "monkey tricks."

Coupled with the information that France has entered into an iron-clad deal with Turkey, gaining control of the Bagdad railway and several important concession, in return for which France agrees to back up Turkey, diplomatically, against England in the Mosul oil controversy, the Soviet recognition, leaves a bad taste in the mouth of British diplomacy this morning and there is a tendency to look around for a goat on which to

(Continued on Page 2.)

Communist Open Air Meetings in Chicago

In 7th District Tonight.

Open Air Meetings, North and N. W. Side—North Ave. and Fairfield by the Northwest English branch; Division and Washtenaw, by the N. W. Jewish branch;; Division and Hoyne, by the N. W. Jewish branch; Fullerton and Western, by the Karl Marx Scandinavian branch; North Ave. and Orchard, by the Hungarian and German branches. Many well-known speakers. All in the 7th congressional district.

YOUNG WORKERS TO OPEN DRIVE IN COAL FIELDS

Militants Must Stay In Miners' Union

By BARNEY MASS

(National Industrial Organizer of the Young Workers League.)

The campaign to be launched in the coal mining industry, planned by the Young Workers League is now taking on a more definite character.

Preparations are being made to send organizers in the field. The questionaires sent out to all miners asking for information on the conditions prevailing in the mining industry, were greeted enthusiastically and prompt attention given them.

Word, as received from the mining sections of the country, show that conditions are very bad. Companies violate union regulations, discrimination in the employment of miners, thru bribing mine officials, etc. The complaint that the young miners are disgusted with the union officialdom is very common.

Must Attend Meetings.

Despite the chaotic condition of the mining industry, the union officials remain inactive. They are making no efforts to represent the rank and file miner.

Young miners do not attend union meetings as a result of their contempt and lack of confidence in the miners' union officialdom. The fighting young element in the miners' union are leaving. This must be stopped.

The basis for the destruction of the powerful miners' union is laid thru the betrayal of the Lewis family. But Lewis, Farrington, Murray, Green and the others of this ilk shall not succeed. The Y. W. L. raises the slogan, ALL YOUNG MINERS STICK TO THE UNION!

Send In Information.

All information on the present conditions of the young miner will be highly appreciated by the national office. Send in all information to the Young Workers League of America, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois.

* * *

Tonight Important Mass Meeting of W. P. and Y. W. L.

A joint mass meeting of the Jewish branch of the Workers Party and the Young Workers' League and the Freiheit Singing Society will be held tonight at 8 o'clock at the Freiheit Gesangs Verin Hall at 3837 Roosevelt road. M. Lunin, national organizer of the Jewish federation and A. Bittelman, editor of the DAILY WORKER magazine will speak. This is a very important meeting and every member must be present. A roll call of all three organizations' membership will be taken.

FRENCH RECOGNITION BIGGEST VICTORY YET ACHIEVED IN MANY SOVIET DIPLOMATIC CONQUESTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 29.—There was great rejoicing thruout all Soviet Russia today over the recognition of the Moscow government by France.

"This action is in contrast with that of imperialistic England that is seeking all sea routes to Russia," commenten Karl Radek, former Soviet envoy to Germany. "France has no territorial interests bound up with world trade routes which would threaten enmity toward Russia."

Recognition Unanimously Accepted.

The All-Russian Central Executive Committee unanimously adopted a resolution accepting France's recognition. Speeches were made pointing out that France's action will mean important things for Russia in the near future.

Diplomatic relations with France will be established soon and a Soviet delegation plans to go to Paris to open negotiations for a treaty.

Chicherin Makes Announcement.

Formal announcement of France's action was made to the committee by Georges Chicherin, Commissar for Foreign Affairs.

* * *

WASHINGTON IS UNHAPPY OVER SOVIET VICTORY

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—The French recognition of the Soviet government was expected in Washington since Herriot assumed the office of premier, nevertheless the news of the accomplished fact caused much uneasiness in governmental circles and particularly in the department of state.

Slam at Whiskers.

Herriot's action is looked on as a slap in the face to the Washington government and particularly to Hughes who was the fairy godfather of Boris Bakmeteff, the Russian ambassador without a country, who lived at the expense of the United States and ate, drank and otherwise wasted $187,000,000, which the United States treasury kindly lent him against the day when the Romanoffs would again be back on the throne and the heads of the Russian Communists would adorn the lamp posts.

But alas, alas, the czar is very much dead and so are the hopes of his followers. Every important country in the world with the exception of Japan and the United States have recognized the Soviet regime and Japan is expected to sign up shortly.

Calvin's Silence Holds.

The state department declared today that recognition of Russia by France has not changed the anti Soviet policy of the Coolidge administration in any way. Coolidge, as usual, declined to comment on the Paris note, but it is not impossible that after the election is over, even in the event of the republican party winning, pressure from business circles will cause the Standard Oil secretary of state to realize that Soviet Russia will continue to exist and do business with other nations regardless of what attitude the United States adopts towards it.

A Few Still Left.

With the recognition by France, the Soviet is now recognized in full by 19 nations and has partial recognition from two others. Germany was the first to recognize the new nation after the downfall of the Kerensky provisional government and since then has been followed by Austria, Denmark, Esthonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Afghanistan, Finland, Poland, Persia, Great Britain, Italy, Greece, Mexico, Norway, Sweden and China. Czecho-Slovakia has a trade agreement with the reds that is looked upon as defacto recognition, and Hungary has completed all but the formalities leading toward the actual exchange of representatives.

The United States, Japan and Belgium form a little bloc of irreconcilables holding out against Moscow, but there is said to be some possibility that Belgium will follow the lead of

(Continued on Page 2.)

* * *

FRANCE EXPECTS ADVANTAGES TO HER COMMERCE

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, Oct. 29.—There is an air of rejoicing in the French metropolis today over the resumption of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Republic.

Aside from the commercial advantages expected by France, the manner in which Herriot's telegram was taken in Moscow, was looked on here, as a diplomatic gesture on the part of the Soviet Republic against the repeated insults offered to the Workers' Republic by England, Russia's greatest foe in Europe.

Take Slam at Britain.

The Soviet leaders, particularly those not directly associated with the government took occasion to point out the contrast between the French wording of the message of recognition and the brutal conduct of the British foreign office, even under the direction of Ramsay MacDonald. In view of the struggle between French and British interests in Mesopotamia, the Soviet government is in a favorable position to make capital out of the conflict of interests between the two rival European powers.

The French note reads:

"Following the ministerial declaration of June 17, 1924, and our communication of July 19 last, the government of the republic, faithful to the friendship which united the Russian and French peoples, recognizes de jure from this date the government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics as the government of the territories of the former Russian empire, where its authority is accepted by the inhabitants, and in these territories as successor to the preceding Russian governments. Consequently it is ready at once to establish regular diplomatic relations with the government of the Union by the reciprocal appointment of ambassadors.

Agreements Expected.

"In notifying you of this recognition, which cannot affect any engagements entered into or treaties signed by France, the government of the republic believes in the possibility of a general agreement between our two countries, of which the resumption of diplomatic relations is a preface.

"In this respect it wishes it to be understood that it expressly reserves the rights of French citizens acquired under obligations contracted by Russia or its dependents under anterior regimes, obligations the respect of which are guaranteed by the general principles of law, which are for us the rule of international life. The same reservations apply to responsibilities assumed since 1914 by Russia toward the French state or its dependents.

"In this spirit the government of the republic, wishful once more to serve to the utmost the interests of peace and the future of Europe, designs to seek with the union a just and practicable settlement which will

(Continued on Page 2.)

New York Workers!

FRIDAY NIGHT! COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN DEMONSTRATION!

New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave.

Speakers: CANNON, POYNTZ, WEINSTONE, MARKOFF, LORE, WINITSKY, WILKES

Brooklyn Cannon Meeting:

Amalgamated Temple, Arion Place, Auspices Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Local No. 54

WOBBLIES VOTE NOT TO RECEIVE R.I.L.U. MESSAGE

Issue Livens Day of Technical Wrangling

After a day spent in technical wrangling on changes of the constitution, in which nothing more militant was at issue than whether the I. W. W. should be centralized a little bit or not at all, the unwelcome issue of the proletarian revolution was brot upon the floor of the 16th general convention of the Industrial Workers of the World by representatives of the executive bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions, Harrison George and Mike Nowak, appearing and asking the privilege of the floor in the name of the Red International of Labor Unions.

Single Lively Issue of Day.

No sooner were the credentials read and the request made known, than the one significant fight of the day broke loose. Hendrickson, who had previously shown his ignorance by confusing the R. I. L. U. with the Communist International, maintained this tradition by weighty remarks against "politicians." The chair recognized a motion to file the credential.

Fred Mann pointed out the folly of filing credentials, and an amendment was made to return them. Delegate Cole of the agricultural workers amended the amendment with a motion that Harrison George be given the floor for 15 minutes. The fight came on Cole's motion.

Right, Left and Center.

The issue illustrated the division in the convention between right, left and center, the center voting with the right on this issue of revolutionary importance. The job unionist lumber workers were solid against hearing what the R. I. L. U. might say. After two weeks of avoiding revolutionary issues, a stand was called for.

The center group, vaguely gathered around the I. U. 330 and I. U. 510 delegates with Welinder of I. U. 120, and some of the I. U. 310 delegates went with the right wing reformist industrial unionists. The center, speaking thru E. Rumbaugh, found technical reasons sufficient to justify it against a revolutionary stand. "These credentials bear the name of Nowak, an expelled member," Rumbaugh protested. He was allowed by the anarcho-syndicalist to dwell upon this at length. Swanson, of I. U. 310, objected to the whole subject, saying that the Red International had occupied attention in other conventions. Other delegates objected technically against discussion of the revolutionary issue.

Anarcho-Syndicalist to the Rescue.

When Mann, openly announcing that he "would not play to the gallery," fought for a hearing for the R. I. L. U. on the grounds of courtesy and fair play with important revolutionary organizations, he tried to answer Rumbaugh, but was shut off by the chair who rushed down to his desk with upraised gavel.

What was not brought out was that Nowak was expelled by Bowerman and Raddock two years ago, as a Communist.

One Revolutionary Speaks Up.

The one delegate who argued on the question as a revolutionary issue was Cole, of I. U. 110. "This organization comes to us from other revolutionary workers and wants to discuss with us how to overthrow capitalism. I am not afraid of being poisoned with what they have to say. I am a wage slave and want to learn all I can and do all I can to overthrow the capitalist system."

Cole, also, tried to show that delegates who attacked Nowak were defending the injunctionites, but again the chair shut it off. "Anyhow," Cole continued, "Harrison George is an I. W. W. besides being a representative of the Red International. We talk of free speech, but we don't want to listen to talk of revolution. I don't believe in free speech myself as between capitalists and workers, it don't exist under capitalism, but within the working class only. But I want Harrison George to be granted the floor."

A record vote was called for, and the privilege of the floor was refused by a vote of six to nineteen. Those who voted to give Harrison George the floor were delegates Mann, Jordan, Cole, Hanson, Mattson and Obermann.

Rowan Financially Stumped.

Meanwhile, in court, the customary refusal of Rowan to withdraw the injunction took place, along with the usual testimony about gunmen and violence. It was a very tedious farce.

The only thing possible to get the injunction removed appears to be the possible lack of funds for Rowan to carry on the fight in court. It developed that his idea of having the court expenses of several hundred dollars a day taken out of the I. W. W. funds tied up in the bank was altogether wrong.

Master in Chancery Bernstein declared it impossible, and added that Rowan as plaintiff must furnish cash at once for the two days' hearings already held, and pay cash in advance each day before the court would sit. This may make Rowan draw upon the union treasuries under control by his group or lose by default in court.

For this reason, and because Rowan had to go back to Judge Sullivan and ask for modification of the injunction only to allow documents to be removed from I. W. W. offices, hearings were suspended yesterday.

Wholesale Arrests in Germany!

Social Democracy and German Plutocracy in conspiracy against workers and working farmers in order to put the Dawes plan thru for benefit of American capitalists.

White Terror increases in Germany.

White Terror is a common danger for workers.

The defeat of the German working class means the defeat of the working class of the world.

Meet the Common Enemy with Common Action!

Workingclass Need Urgent in Capitalist Germany!

Rush Legal and Material Help!

International Workers' Aid,
19 So. Lincoln Street,
Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed find $.................. to help the German working class in its hour of need.

NAME: ....

ADDRESS: ....

CITY & STATE: ....

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

New York state, is a "progressive independent." What does this mean to the initiated? It means that Hillquit, while openly endorsing Reverend Doctor Norman Thomas for governor, tacitly endorses Alfred Smith, the Tammany candidate. What is the S. P. howling about?

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MASSACHUSETTS may join Georgia and North Carolina is killing the child labor amendment on November 4. If it does not it will not be the fault of Louis A. Coolidge, treasurer of the United Shoe Machinery company and the Prince of the Church, Cardinal O'Connell. Calvin Coolidge has not yet opened his lips on the question. Mayor Curley, of Boston, who until the time the cardinal stated his position, was denouncing the "abominable system of sweating children in industry" discovered a few days after he made this speech that the amendment was planned in Moscow and that the instructions to put it over bore the signature of Trotsky. His honor the mayor, seems to have known that Lenin was dead but the name Trotsky sounds better in a team. It seems that "Zinoviev and Trotsky" does not rhyme so well. I would not be surprised if they picked Rykov as a team mate for him before long.

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THE 1920 census showed that there were over 400,000 children between the ages of ten and fifteen years employed in industry other than agriculture. Massachusetts is a great mill state. David I. Walsh, also a catholic, who is running for re-election, is keeping silent on the question. The Catholic Church has mobilized its black shirts on the side of the bosses. Those who imagine that the Roman agency is a religious organization, should open their eyes. The cardinal sent out a letter to all the clergy in his diocese calling for a meeting of catholic women to discuss the amendment.

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THE letter reads in part: "I would recommend that you bring to the attention of your parishioners at all the masses on Sunday, Oct. 5, the dangers hidden in this proposed child labor amendment and the necessity of their registering during the week and of their voting on election day to protect the interests of their children." How horrible! The women are called to protect their children form the horrible monsters who would keep them out the factories, in their infancy!

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THE Catholic Church is one of the strongest bulwarks of the capitalist system all over the world. It is no accident that Mussolini should make friends with the Pope, and recognize the Papal right to grant titles like other potentates. It is not surprising that some of the leading officers in American industry have honored by the Pope and that on the occasion of the raising of Archbishop Hayes and Mundelein to the cardinalcy American capitalism rendered these two flunkies royal honors. The Catholic Church is worth the money the capitalists spend on it. Cardinal O'Connel's opposition to the child labor amendment means money in pocket to the sweaters of child labor. The cardinal is willing to wreck their little bodies "in order to save their souls."

Washington Very Unhappy Over Soviet Victory

(Continued from page 1)

France. Other small nations in central Europe that look to France for diplomatic guidance are also expected to negotiate with Moscow since Paris has resumed friendly relations.

Jap Treaty Expected.

Japan has been negotiating with Moscow for months both at Tokyo and at Peking, leaving the United States the only leading power which has adopted a strictly hands-off policy concerning Russia.

Russia has exchanged ambassadors with Germany, Italy and Turkey, and has also sent an ambassador to China altho China is still represented in Moscow by a trade delegation. Ministers have also been sent to all countries which have recognized the Red regime with the exception of Great Britain. Charge d'Affairs Hodgson represents British interests in Russia pending the appointment of an ambassador, and Russia's representative in England does not as yet have ministerial rank.

Trouble in China.

The sending of an ambassador to Peking completely upset the political situation in the far east as the Russian envoy's rank has always been that of minister. The present ambassador, M. Karakhan, is now in conflict with representatives of other powers there on the question of rank for no other country has sent an ambassador to China, and the doyenship of the diplomatic corps carries important considerations. Russia also upset precedent by appointing Madame Kallontai as minister to Norway, the first woman to hold a diplomatic post.

Student Kills Police Chief.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 29. — A crazed student shot and killed the chief of police here and wounded two policemen.

France Expects Big Advantages For Her Commerce

(Continued from page 1)

permit restoration between the two nations of useful relations and normal exchanges, when the French conscience shall have received the appeasement to which it is entitled.

Will Welcome Delegates.

"As soon as you have made known your assent to opening negotiations of a general order, and more particularly of an economic order, we shall welcome to Paris your delegates, furnished with full powers to meet our negotiators.

"Until a satisfactory conclusion of the negotiations, the treaties, conventions and arrangements having existed between France or French citizens and Russia shall not have effect. The individual legal relations formed before the establishment of soviet power, between Frenchmen and Russians will remain as hitherto and the auditing of accounts between the two states shall be deferred in all respects, all measures of conservation in France being taken or about to be taken.

"Finally, it must be understood once for all that nonintervention in internal affairs shall rule in the relations between the two countries.

"HERRIOT."

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Text of Soviet Reply.

The Soviet reply reads:

"The central executive committee of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics has received with greatest satisfaction the proposal of the French government fully and entirely to restore regular diplomatic relations between the U. S. S. R. and France by the reciprocal dispatch of ambassadors and to open immediately negotiations with a view to instituting friendly relations between the peoples of the U. S. S. R. and France.

"It expresses confidence that all the questions mentioned in the telegram of the president of the council of the French republic of today's date can be settled by full agreement between the two governments to the greatest advantage of the U. S. S. R. and France, good will existing on both sides as well as absolute respect for each other's interests."

Anglo-Soviet Treaty On Trial at Polls In Great Britain

(Continued from page 1)

throw the blame for the forgery and the stern note to Moscow. MacDonald cannot evade complete responsibility.

In Strong Position.

With French recognition, Russia is now in a position to risk breaking relations with England, unless an apology is made for the gross insult offered to the government of the workers and peasants.

The Moscow note in reply to the foreign office dispatch after demanding an "adequate apology" from the British government declares "in the most categorical terms that the alleged letter of the Communist International constitutes as has been fully established, an impudent forgery, aiming to wreck the Anglo-Soviet treaties and ruin the friendly relations between the Union of the Soviet Socialist Republics and Great Britain."

The Soviet demand for an "adequate apology and punishment of both private and official persons involved in the forgery" is a harsh pill for the proud British rulers to swallow. Coming from a government of workers and peasants it is doubly distressing.

The prime minister, after the first outburst of anti-Communist rancor is now supporting the Russian treaty. No doubt he heard from the trade unions. He did not stress the class angle of the Anglo-Russian treaty, but emphasized its value from a business point of view.

He Talked Business.

"An American firm," he said, "has secured the whole manganese field in the Caucausus — one of the richest fields in the whole world. Our opportunities go; the raw material goes. America get in. Goodness knows who is going to get concessions tomorrow. Come and let us get business now, even at the risk of a few millions, and we will get a settlement of things in a normal way. British trade will be expanded and a market will be found."

It might be noted that the oil fields of the Caucausus are the cause of the Georgian counter-revolutions which were liberally financed by the British government.

Lotta Burke Talks in Cleveland Campaign At Hanna Hall Tonight

CLEVELAND, Oct. 29.—The labor movement is not fortunate in having a large number of women in it, but one of these few will speak Thursday, Oct. 30, at 8 p. m., in Hanna Hall, 5311 Woodland Ave. The speaker, Lotta Burke, of Cincinnati, is a candidate for presidential elector on the Workers Party ticket, and will present the Communist program with particular reference to the women. This is one of the final meetings in the present election campaign, and all Workers Party members and sympathizers should turn out to this meeting not only to hear a rousing good speech, but to add enthusiasm to the meeting.

Hughes Pleads for Life of Morgan's Golden Goose, The Capitalist System

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the discredited Charles Evans Hughes, Secretary of Standard Oil in the Coolidge cabinet, is going up and down the land losing votes for "Cautious Cal."

Secretary Hughes, of the republican administration, like Premier MacDonald, in Great Britain, tried to palm off forged documents in his diplomatic war on the Russian Workers' Republic.

But in the hour that Hughes was delivering his most bitter broadside, in Chicago, against Soviet Rule, the French diplomats, at Paris, were taking their medicine, in difficult swallows, and admitting that the government of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics rules undisputed thruout all the Russias.

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The French notified Hughes last week what they were going to do. But that is as far as the French-American entente held. It couldn't stop the French imperialists from bending their knees and knuckling down before the growing Workers' Power.

Recognition by France of Soviet Rule is an admission of the defeat of the whole imperialist war, supported by France, the United States and the other Paris allies, against the Russian workers. Perhaps Hughes still has hopes of renewing that war.

In his Chicago speech Hughes blatantly declared:

"The extreme radicals have never been able to understand why they could not have the gold eggs after the goose was killed."

And again:

"The dictatorship of the proletariat is the effort to distribute the eggs that are no more."

There is no doubt good material for a crossword puzzle in this diplomatic language. But it looks as if Hughes were trying to go "Silent Cal" one better in the uttering of pure nonsense.

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Hughes no doubt likens the capitalist system of private ownership to the goose that lays the golden eggs. Since the workers and peasants in Russia abolished private ownership, Hughes tries to infer that industry is stagnant, that the land fails to produce, and that the Russians are on the road to "the demnition bow-wows."

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But that is only a Hughes nightmare. That is as he would wish it to be; not as it is.

The golden goose of capitalism has been busy these many years working for the landlords, the bankers, the industrialists, but not for the masses of the workers and the peasants. Under that system the workers and peasants decided they were being made geese of, and they decided to have a change. They wanted to get some of the golden eggs for themselves.

It is only now, for the first time in all Russian history, that the workers and peasants of Russia are enjoying the full fruits of their labor, and building a social order where the golden eggs resulting from human effort will not go to the parasites, but to the producing many in a classless society.

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Hughes claims that the dictatorship of the proletariat in Soviet Russia, that is gradually ushering in the Communist society, is a losing proposition. Of course, he has no arguments to support this stand.

If what Hughes says were true, then there would be no reason for the capitalist nations, one after the other, to yield recognition to Soviet Rule. Instead the United States is today the only great power that has not recognized the First Workers' Republic as the established successor of the czarist regime. Only within the past year the procession has included England, Italy, Norway, Austria, Greece, China, Sweden, Denmark, Mexico, Hungary and now France.

• • • •

Let Hughes peddle his piffle over the land. It will lose votes for Coolidge. It will help the Communists. It will help reveal to the workers and exploited farmers what a puddinhead administration Morgan has placed in power in Washington.

It should set the rising waves of American working class protest to churning in fury against Morgan's rule; demanding not only that the United States grant recognition to Soviet Russia, but calling upon American workers and exploited farmers everywhere to rise in the struggle for "All Power"; organize and struggle to establish their own Soviet Republic.

Let Hughes' plea to save the golden goose of capitalism fall on deaf ears. Let the workers and poor farmers get a golden goose of their own.

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL SENDS $50 TO SCHEDEL'S FAMILY AND AIMS TO GET HIM OUT ON BAIL

Responding to the appeal of the Labor Defense Council, Chicago friends of John Schedel, who is in federal custody, facing a five-year prison term and re-deportation to Germany, away frim his wife and four small children, have raised the sum of $50 for the relief of the Schedel family. A representative of the Labor Defense Council left for Fort Wayne, Ind., early yesterday morning to Mrs. Schedel and to turn the money over to her.

Comrade Schedel was deported to Germany during the "red raids" of 1920, the sole charge against him being membership in the Communist Party. His wife went insane for a time as a result of the hardships following the separation. The family is now in dire need. Contributions should be sent to the Labor Defense Council, 166 West Washington St.

Attorney I. E. Ferguson has wired to Washington in an endeavor to get an agreement reducing Schedel's bail, which is considered exhorbitant. The bail was set by the local authorities at $2,500. Comardes and sympathizers who wish to see Schedel out on bail and able to rejoin his family, at least temporarily, can help by loaning money and Liberty bonds to the Labor Defense Council for use as bail. All bail loans will be returned as soon as they are released by the authorities following disposition of the Schedel case.

Foster Makes Good Showing in Theater Straw Vote Contest

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Oct. 29. — A straw vote was taken at the Hippodrome and Park theatres here. At both theatres Comrade Foster received some votes. The Hippodrome vote was Foster 4, Davis 5, LaFollette 14 and Coolidge 34. At the Park theatre Foster received 22 votes, Davis 163, LaFollette 311 and Coolidge 1098.

Talk Rights in Tangiers.

PARIS, Oct. 29. — French, British and Spanish commissioners will meet at Tangiers on Saturday to prepare for the carrying out of the Tangiers agreement effective Dec. 1. This agreement defines the rights of those nations at Tangiers.

Vote Communist This Time!

CANNON HITS AT TWEEDLEDUM AND TWEEDLEDE

Exposes Backdown LaFollette

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 29
James P. Cannon, Workers P
ty candidate for governor, h
just made public the followi
letter sent to Norman Thoma
socialist candidate for the sa
office:
"My dear Mr. Thomas: In t
letter issued by your campai
committee, which letter pu
ports to be signed by 65 lab
leaders of the state, certa
claims are made which I beg
question.
"The letter indorses your cand
acy on the ground that you are s
porting LaFollette who stands for
operation between the nation and
states in the control of super-pow
I notice that Smith also stands
the control of super-power. Ie see
to me that there is a very faint l
of demarcation between the social
and the democratic program, the
ference in fact between tweedled
and tweedledee.
"What is more important howev
and what the so-called labor leade
entirely ignore is the fact that LaF
lette is beginning to back down on h
demand for government ownership,
demand for which the socialists ha
stood for years.
"The letter furthermore makes
mention of the possibility of the fo
mation of a labor party, which y
and the socialist party have been ho
ing out as a glorious prospect to co
out of the LaFollette movement A
that is mentioned is a 'new part
May I ask what kind of a party
meant? Is it to be a third capitali
party, another party to mislead t
workers with high-sounding hypocr
ical pharses?

Questions Endorsement.

"Incidently I notice that ten of t
65 labor leaders are members of b
one organization, the Teachers' U
ion. It might therefore be pertine
to ask how many of the 65 signers a
acting as the authorized represent
tives of recognized labor organiz
tions.
"I hope you will be kind enough t
make the issues, which I have raise
clear to both myself and to the work
ers, who are deeply interested.
"Very truly yours,
"JAMES P. CANNON,
"Workers Party candidate for go
ernor."

• • •

Friday, Oct. 31.

Harlem.—Open air, Furriers' grou
start from section headquarters. Ma
meetings, 110th and 5th Ave., a
106th and Madison. Speakers, Felsh
Brahdy, Marshall, Benjamin and O
lan. Hall meeting. New Star Casin
107th St. and Park Ave., many fa
ous speakers. Overflow meetings ta
en care of.
Bronx.—Series. Start from sectio
headquarters, main meeting, Lon
wood and Prospect. Speakers, Grech
Padkug, Pollack, Sparer, Mitchell,
Lifschitz, Raskin and Mins.
Brownsville.—Series. Main mee
ing, Stone and Pitkin. Speaker
Trachtenberg, Warshefsky, Primof
Tanhenslag, Lena Chernenko, Ma
Lifshitz, Raskin and Mins.
East Side.—Series. Main meetin
10th St. and 2nd Ave. Speakers, Ca
didates Lore, Brodsky. Also Codkin
Jampolsky and Fishbein.
Lower Down-Town.—Series. Ma
meeting, Rutgers Square. Speaker
Lifshitz, Winitsky and Saltzman. Als
Zack, Salant and Gavitt in Jewish.
Williamsburg.—Havermeyer and S
4th St. Speakers, Sam Nesin, also M
Gordon in Jewish.

Celebration in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 29.—The Ama
gamated Clothing Workers of Clev
land will celebrate Halloween by
dance Saturday evening, Nov. 1,
which they invite all their friends
be present. The affair will be held
the Carpenters' Hall, formerly know
as the Eagle's Hall, 2226 E. 55th S
Music will be furnished by the wel
known Fitzgerald's Orchestra. Thirty
five cents admission.

Wood Turners Organization Meeting!

Matison Men, Variety and back-knife operators, Machine hands, Cabinet makers, Finishers and Gilders who are working on lamps.

All above mentioned workers attending this mass meeting will be admitted to our union free of initiation fees.

THURSDAY, OCT. 30
8 P. M.
3420 W. Roosevelt Road, 3rd floor.

By joining the Wood Workers' Union of Chicago you are bettering your conditions.

On a Labor Faker's Trail

MACDONALD IS EXPELLED BY FARRINGTON

Miners Fighting For His Reinstatement

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Article Sixteen.)

While Frank Farrington was fighting John L. Lewis he could not very well afford to take on any more quarrels in his own balliwick. But when Gompers got busy strengthening the reactionary lines against the rising tide of progressivism, and Frank and John kissed and made up, the Czar of the Illinois Miners' Union felt that the time was ripe to try conclusions with his enemies in District 12.

Duncan MacDonald, former secretary-treasurer of the Illinois miners and former state president of the Illinois Federation of Labor, has long been a thorn in Farrington's side. MacDonald could not be bribed by the coal operators or muzzled by a job in Farrington's machine. MacDonald was not only hated by Farrington, but also by Lewis and in no less degree by the king of the labor fakers, Sam Gompers.

Tore Into Sam.

It was Duncan MacDonald, who bearded Gompers at the Rochester convention and gave the latter a tongue thrashing that he will remember for the rest of his life. In retaliation, Gompers sent two organizers into Illinois, ostensibly to organize territory that was already 100 per cent organized but really to organize the election campaign in the miners' union against MacDonald.

Farrington, has recently compelled Local 448 to drop MacDonald from the rolls on threat of revocation of charter. This the local did under protest. Farrington had hoped that the local would give him the opportunity he was looking for, to revoke its charter, thus killing two birds with one stone, i. e., getting rid of MacDonald and also of John Watt, treasurer of the Springfield sub-district and one of Farrington's most implacable opponents. But Czar Farrington was disappointed.

Farrington's feud with MacDonald goes back to the time when the former decided to aspire to the presidency of the union. He was opposed by Adolph Germer, at that time vice-president of the district. Farrington flooded the district with pamphlets at the expense of the international union with which he was connected in an official capacity.

Stole the Votes.

When the ballots were counted it was found that he was elected by about 900 votes. Later it was discovered that he had stolen two thousand votes. Of this number there was positive proof. How many more he got away with was never learned. It was found that one local that had given Germer three votes for every one given to Farrington, did not send in the vote until it was too late. In three locals, the vote was reversed, giving Farrington Germer's votes. This was done in several sub-districts and got away with thousands of votes.

After Farrington got into office, he began to reward his friends and punish his enemies. He immediately placed fourteen men on the payroll. Duncan MacDonald, secretary-treasurer, protested on the ground that the men were doing nothing but building up a personal machine for Farrington. John P. White, international president, and Gompers flooded the state with organizers who confined their activities to knocking MacDonald and boosting Farrington. This drive resulted in the defeat of MacDonald and the election of the rubber stamp Nesbit, the present incumbent.

Lots of Money.

The treasury was in good condition at this time, and the friends and relatives of the official family had a jolly good time. The president was openly dealing with the capitalist politicians and getting paid for his activities. This he admitted before the special convention, called to place him on trial for his deals with Frank L. Smith, at present chairman of the Illinois republican campaign committee.

While Duncan MacDonald was in office under Farrington, the latter was in the habit of sneaking into his office and stealing the carbon copies of letters sent out during the day.

When MacDonald began the publication of the Illinois Industrial Review, and started in to expose the grafters in the district office, Farrington made a deal with the almost defunct Oklahoma Leader and loaned them $46,000 of the miners' funds, ostensibly because they were fighting Howat's battles in the southwest. Arrangements were also made to supply every member of the Illinois miners' union with a copy of The Illinois Miner, a weekly publication, edited by a renegade socialist of the court-clown type. This paper costs between $80,000 and $90,000 a year and is used to boost Farrington and his machine.

Machine Angry.

Duncan MacDonald retained his membership in the union and received invitations to speak all over the state. This angered the gang who were in charge of the treasury, so they decided to "get" MacDonald. Farrington called in his auditors, who are really traveling stool-pigeons for the "boss" and ordered them to get the goods on MacDonald. They were told to check up and find out how much the latter had paid into Herrin assessment fund. Lewis had informed representatives of District 12, that he would hold the assessment illegal. This was one of the issues between Lewis and Farrington that died when they made up last year.

Some two years ago MacDonald was unable to attend his local meetings so he wrote the secretary asking how much he owed for a three-month period, as he was in the habit of paying his dues every three months. He paid the amount specified by the secretary. Later on he paid for another three months and then the secretary informed him that Farrington's auditors were around to examine his books. They paid no attention to any account but MacDonald's. On their request for information as to how much MacDonald paid on the Herrin assessment, the secretary informed them that he did not charge those members who were not then engaged in mining for this assessment, this being the usual practice. The auditors found MacDonald in arrears four months on the Herrin assessment, but paid in advance on dues and other assessments. This was in February, 1923. In September, 1923, Farrington notified the local to drop MacDonald from membership notwithstanding the fact that when he was notified of his arrears MacDonald paid up in full.

MacDonald Intervenes.

The local refused to drop him and the matter hung fire for another year. Immediately prior to Labor Day, 1924, Farrington notified the local to have representatives present at a board meeting on Wednesday, Sept. 3, to show cause why the charter should not be revoked for failure to drop MacDonald from membership. No charges had been filed against him, so the local refused to drop him. At their next meeting they again refused to comply with Farrington's demand and MacDonald had to appeal to the local to drop him in order to save their charter prior to the election. They finally consented to do this.

Every provision of the constitution had been set aside in this autocratic action. The laws of the union provides for the manner in which charges shall be filed. The power to revoke charters is vested in the International President. On the question of suspension or expulsion owing to failure to pay dues and assessments the law reads: "Any member becoming three months in arrears for dues and assessments, unless officially exonerated from the payment of same, shall forfeit his membership," etc. MacDonald was not at any time three months in arrears for dues and assessments. The secretary of the local offered to pay MacDonald's assessment taking the blame for non-payment on himself.

Special Convention.

An appeal has been taken to the International Union and the local union has asked for a special district convention on the matter and has notified every local union in the state.

Thus the autocrat of the Illinois miners has succeeded in winning a temporary victory over a man who is hated by the coal operators as he is esteemed by the rank and file of the miners.

Not alone do the miners demand the special convention for the reinstatement of MacDonald, but they also want an accounting of the $2,000,000 Herrin fund and insist that something be done for the unemployed, the greatest problem confronting the miners today.

The following is an extract from the letter sent out by Local 448 to every local union in the district calling on them to back up the demand for a special convention:

The Legal Way

"Our Local contends that if a member gets in arrears it is the duty of the local to drop him from membership, but where a member pays what he is told is due the fault lies with the Local Officers and not the member affected. If any member is charged with the failure to pay or other offense there is a provision in the law to govern this. Section two, Article XVIII, provides as follows: "When any Local Officer or any member not an Officer is accused of violating any of the Organization's laws or of ANY transgression against the Organization or any of it's officers or members, the charge must be first lodged with and prosecuted before the Local Union of which the alleged offender is a member, etc." Up to this time no charge has been preferred against McDonald in compliance with the provisions of the Constitution.

"An investigation made in many parts of the State as well as here in Springfield, develops the fact that many of the Locals did not charge the outside members for the much talked of "Herrin" assessment. One member here was found to be seven months behind in dues and was told to pay up and it would be all right. One Local was a year behind and then was exonerated for part of it.

The Missing Boodle.

"Up to this time no one outside of a very few knows who got the money collected for the Herrin fund. Something like Two Million Dollars was collected and few know who were the beneficiaries of this fund. Before this case is finished we may find out who got it, how it was spent and how many automobiles it paid for as well as Christmas presents and other gifts to people other than the Herrin miners.

"On Saturday, September 27, a committee from our Local appeared before Vice-President Murray in Indianapolis, and asked for a hearing before action was taken to revoke the charter, but were informed the Local must first comply with the decision of Farrington before they would be given a hearing on the matter. Our Local has complied under protest and will fight this thing out to a finish. If they can take a member's card by reason of a mistake of the Secretary then no man's card is safe if he is not on frieindly terms with the Official family.

"We challenge any Officer to meet McDonald here, either in our Local or in Public Meeting to discuss this matter and find out who is wrong. It is a plain violiation of the laws of the organization and if permitted to go unchallenged will set a precedent that spells the break up of the organization. We will not submit quietly to this decision and take this means of notifying the members throughout the State. McDonald is a charter member of our organization. He held office for many years but it is not on this account we take the appeal but a matter of common justice. If our charter is taken perhaps yours will be the next as we learn every day of members who did not pay the mis-named "Herrin" assessment.

Another Howat Case

"We ask every Local to take this matter up and go along with us in our fight against an action that is worse in its violation of law than the case of Alexander Howat. Pretty soon any member who does not agree with the policies of the Official family will be expelled from membership and a blacklist established worse than was in effect before the organization was established.

"And for the information of the rank and file below is quoted President Farrington's own language concerning the expulsion of Alex Howat, read it carefully and then compare his action on Duncan McDonald. This language is taken from a speech made by Farrington at Muskogee, Oklahoma, May 15, 1922 and reads as follows:

"'I don't understand the laws of the United Mine Workers of America to mean that the President of our International Union can wire from New York or Washington or some other place to Tom, Dick or Harry out in these various Districts and Mining Camps, Dick or Harry, I expel you from the organization, you have violated the contract. I don't think that can be done legally in the Miner's Union. I will tell you why I don't think it can be done. Here is what the Constitution says: Section 1, Article 18, (He quotes section which provides for charges and trial and continues as follows) Now, Gentlemen as God is my judge, down to this day, even at this minute, Alex Howat has never been given a trial as this section or our Constitution says he must be tried, and I repeat that, as God is my judge, Alex Howat has never, down to this minute, had a fair trial as prescribed by the laws of our organization.'

"Continuing in his speech President Farrington declares that 'I claim that Alex Howat is the victim of a huge political conspiracy to discredit him with the rank and file of this organization, and by that means eliminate him as the possible aspirant for election to official position in our International Union in the future.'

"We claim that this is the same motive behind the expulsion of Duncan McDonald from our Union, because he is the strongest man that can and will displace some of the tyrants that sit at the top of the Mine Workers' Union in the future. We ask that your Local Union protest to the limit this autocratic ruling and back us in our demand for a Special District Convention to secure justice for Duncan McDonald and to punish those responsible for the breaking of the laws of District No. 12, by ordering Local Union No. 448 to expel Duncan McDonald, without having preferred charges against him or without giving him a fair and impartial trial.

"Notify us of your action on this matter, by addressing your communications to our Secretary, Mr. William McAulay, 1837 South 19th Street, Springfield, Ilinois."

"Adopted by Local Union No. 448,
"October 6, 1924.

"WILLIAM McAULAY,
"WILLIAM JONES,
"ROBERT HOLVEY,
"Committee."

Accomplished Traitor

This finishes a brief and condensed story of the career of one of the most accomplished traitors to the cause of labor in the United States, a country, that boasts of a generous crop of labor fakers. Since his entrance into the miners' union, Farrington has an unbroken record of loyalty to the master class and treachery to the workers, particularly to the miners.

Other specimens are undoubtedly as crooked, but few, outside of the gas pipe brigade that brazenly operates in the underworld, flaunts their crookedness before the public.

As these lines are written the progressives in District 12, and those who are sick of Farrington and his gang of looters and capitalist lackeys, are marshalling their forces for the coming election. All the power of the coal operators, the machine of Len Small and the formidable aggregation of patriots on the district payroll will be mobilized against them. But it is impossible, that Farrington should be able to continue his career of treason to the miners any longer. While the ranks of the coal diggers are thinned with unemployment, this notorious servant of the coal barons spends his time and his energy, boosting the unspeakable Klan governor, Len Small for re-elction and paving with dollars his way back to the district office for two more years.

The problem confronting the Illinois Mine Workers is similar to that facing the members of practically every union in America. Most of the labor leaders are now bound with a golden rope to the capitalists. The Trade Union Educational League shows the way, the militants and progressives must follow if they are to rid the unions of the labor fakers, oust the agents of the bosses and make of the unions revolutionary instruments of the struggle against the capitalists for the emancipation of the workers.

(Conclusion.)

The DAILY WORKER will follow up this series on Frank Farrington with news of the progressive struggle in District 12. The election for District officials of the Illinois Miners' Union will take place the first part of December. The mine workers should order bundles of The DAILY WORKER and help the fight to free the union from the grip of the coal operators.

Chicago Party and League Members!

Poll Watchers Needed for Election Day.

PARTY and League members are asked to help the Party on election day, Nov. 4, by acting as poll watchers. This is to ensure an accurate count of all votes cast for the Workers (Communist) Party candidates. It is easy to be released from work on election day. The Party will need about 300 watchers. Are you ready to help? If you are, sign below and send it in to the Local Office, 166 W. Washington St., Room 303.

— — — — — — — — — — CUT OUT HERE — — — — — — — — — —

I will be a poll watcher on November 4th.

NAME: ....

ADDRESS: ....

PHILADELPHIA, ATTENTION!

— BIG —

SURPRISE BALL

given by

Central Branch, Workers Party

New Traymore Hall

Franklin St. and Columbia Ave.

Saturday, Nov. 1, 1924

Admission, 25 Cents

Sharlips Union Orchestra.

New York City Readers, Attention!

ATTEND! ATTEND!

Entertainment and Dance

BY THE

Greek Branch, Workers Party of New York

AT 8:30 P. M.

TERRACE GARDEN

58th Street, Between Lexington and 3rd Avenues.

Box Seats $1.50 Orchestra 50c

Tickets for sale at Greek Branch, 345 W. 34th Street; Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 127 University Place.

Drama "BLACK AND WHITE," Presented by the Greek Workers' Dramatic Club.

"The American Boom Is at an End . . ."

Says Prof. E. Varga in his "The Decline of Capitalism," a pamphlet just received from Europe. Also: "Will not the militaristic-imperialist policy of Poincare gain the upper hand, which fact would lead to a new catastrophe of the mark, since the Rentenmark, an artificial creation, would by no means be able to withstand such a blow?" A most timely pamphlet 25c

From the 4th to the 5th World Congress.

Report of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, covering 45 different sections, including U. S., Canada, Mexico, Argentine, etc. It briefly summarizes the activities of the Executive Committee and its various sections. The United Front; the Trade Unions, Agrarian Questions, etc. A year book of the C. I. Single copy 25c

In lots of ten or more 15 cents.
Order while the supply lasts.

Literature Department
WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA,
1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Il.

8th Congressional Campaign Meeting

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 8 P. M.

Greek-Italian Hall, 722 Blue Island Avenue

SPEAKERS:

GEORGE MAURER
Candidate for Congress, 8th Congressional District.

T. J. O'FLAHERTY
Writer of "As We See It," in the DAILY WORKER.

AND OTHERS.

Bring along that LaFollette booster and make a Foster voter!

CAMPAIGN DEMONSTRATION

UNDER AUSPICES FOSTER AND GITLOW CONFERENCE

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 8 P. M.

Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard

SPEAKERS:

S. T. HAMMERSMARK
Candidate for Congress, 7th Congressional District.

N. SHAFFER
Manager of the Chicago Daily FREIHEIT.

ARNE SWABECK
District Organizer of the Workers Party.

Come early and bring your friends.

CAMPAIGN MEETING

AUSPICES NORTH WEST BRANCH WORKERS PARTY

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 8 P. M.

Odd Fellows Hall, 2517 Fullerton Avenue

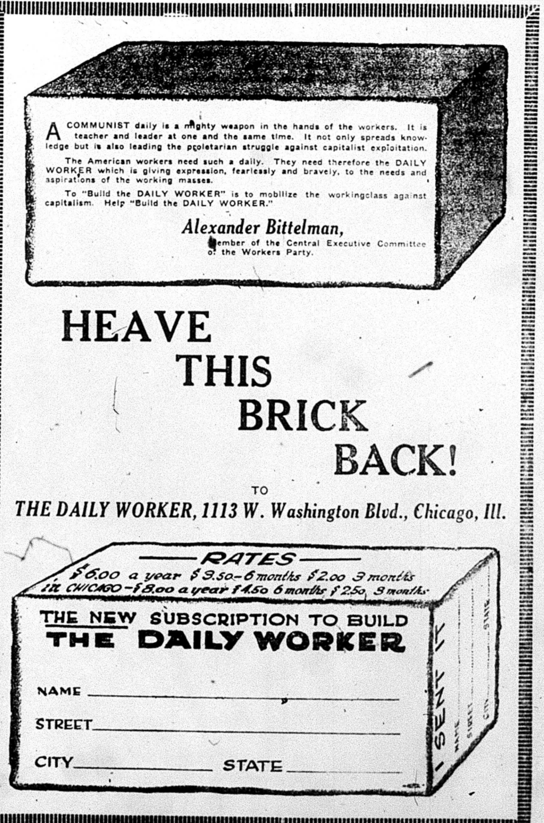
SPEAKERS:

S. T. HAMMERSMARK
Candidate for Congress, 7th Congressional District.

ARNE SWABECK
District Organizer of the Workers Party.

AND OTHERS.

Bring that friend along!



A COMMUNIST daily is a mighty weapon in the hands of the workers. It is teacher and leader at one and the same time. It not only spreads knowledge but is also leading the proletarian struggle against capitalist exploitation.

The American workers need such a daily. They need therefore the DAILY WORKER which is giving expression, fearlessly and bravely, to the needs and aspirations of the working masses.

To "Build the DAILY WORKER" is to mobilize the workingclass against capitalism. Help "Build the DAILY WORKER."

Alexander Bittelman,
Member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party.

HEAVE THIS BRICK BACK!

TO

THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

RATES
$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months
in CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD THE DAILY WORKER

NAME ____________________

STREET ____________________

CITY ____________ STATE ____________

SPOLANSKY LIES HIS WAY THRU TO FAT SALARY

His Fakes Cause Innocent Men Much Misery

By KARL REEVE.

Jake Spolansky, former secret service agent of the United States government, brags about his aid to the steel trust in the 1919 strike of the steel trust workers under the leadership of William Z. Foster.

Spolansky couldn't give the steel trust much aid, but he shows himself proud of the fact, in one of his closing articles in the Daily News, that he managed to milk the steel barons out of a fat salary by putting innocent steel workers in jail.

It's Haymaking Time.

The fall of 1919, when the steel strike was called, was haymaking time for even the stupid denizens of the underworld, who were then acting as stool pigeons in the ranks of labor.

Altho Europe had long since released its war time political prisoners, in America, working class newspapers were being raided, meetings were being broken up by chamber of commerce mobs and thugs in the secret service or in public office.

The right of the workers to organize was being systematically curtailed, and workers were no longer permitted to have their own legislative representatives. Lusk committees were being formed and Palmer was about to begin his shameful deportation raids.

Even the most stupid and lowly "dick" could get a job organizing phony "anarchist" organizations like the "Knights of the Red Star," so Spolansky was given a job.

On Steel Trust Payroll.

While Spolansky was getting paid to do his dirty work for the steel trust, William Z. Foster was writing the most glorious page in the history of the American labor movement. Foster's genius for organization had fully roused the deadened steel trust slaves for the first time. They rebelled at the long hours and small pay compared to the millions of dollars in profits reaped by Elbert H. Gary, and answered the strike call of the A. F. of L.

Speaking of this activity of the various agents of the steel trust who attempted to break the srike, William Z. Foster, secretary-treasurer of the National Committee to organize the steel industry, of the American Federation of Labor and leader of the strike, tells the true reason for such activity. "Realizing full well the reactionary spirit of the times, the steel companies proceeded safely to extremes to crush the strike, dubbed by them an attempt at violent revolution," Foster stated shortly after the strike. "To accomplish his, their end, they stopped at nothing. Thruout the strike, whenever and wherever they could find municipal and court officials willing to do their bidding, the steel barons abolished the rights of free speech and free assemblage, so precious to the strikers.

Gunmen to Intimidate Strikers.

"To carry on the terror so well begun by the suppression of free speech and assembly, the steel trust turned loose upon the devoted strikers the great masses of armed thugs it had been recruiting since long before the strike." And the federal agents including Spolansky, freely enlisted in this terrorizing of labor. Spolansky charges that Foster sought the co-operation of I. W. W. "agitators," that the "Federation of Labor not only refused to place its aproval on the strike, but even denounced it as unauthorized and threw all its co-operation to the government."

Spolansky's Chief Stock in Trade—Lying.

This is another bare-faced lie of Spolansky. True that some of the American Federation of Labor officials were tardy in indorsing the strike. But the great mass of the workers were heart and soul with it. Even the officials indorsed the strike from Gompers down. We learn from Foster that:

"President Gompers pledged the support of the A. F. of L. to the strike two day after it started and labor generally has shown its determination to stick by the steel workers. Even the officers of the International Union of Steam and Operating Engineers indorsed the strike."

Spolansky repeats an old charge that Foster was instrumental in creating the railroad strike which followed the steel strike. Foster said in answer to that charge:

"Probably there never was a strike in this country more spontaneous and unplanned than the one in question. But that does not worry our department of justice. It announced to a credulous world that the whole affair is a highly organized plot to overthrow the government."

At that time Foster declared, "I do not know a solitary one of the men advertised as strike leaders, nor has there been any communication whatsoever between us. I have not attended a strike meeting nor have I even seen a man whom I knew to be a striker. But, of course, such details are irrelevant to the department of justice and the newspapers.

Bosses Hide Behind Flag.

"The steel strike was a drive straight at the heart of industrial autocracy in America. It could expect to meet with the most unscrupulous resistance," Foster stated. It was to be expected that some means would have been found to thoroly discredit the strike. This conviction was intensified by the unexampled fury with which each important move of labor during recent years has been opposed, not only by the employers, but by the government officials as well.

CAPITALIST DICTATORSHIP HAS MADE ELABORATE PREPARATIONS TO PROTECT ITS HOARD OF GOLD

By LELAND OLDS

(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Have you heard about the new capitol building designed expressly for the real government of the United States? No, not in Washington, where the constitutional government designed for arisocratic landowners and small business men continues like a fifth wheel on a coach. But on Nassau street in New York City. It houses the federal reserve bank of New York.

The federal reserve bank of New York is the public representative of the dictatorship of the capitalist in America. It is really nothing more than an integration of the great private banks of New York district thru which the giants of finance have been steadily organizing the country into industrial provinces under their rule. It is the largest bank of issue in the world with assets in the neighborhood of $1,500,000,000 and annual business figured in tens of billions.

Move to New Building.

October 1 was moving day for this pool of economic power and during the ensuing weeks its personnel numbering approximately 2,000 quietly took up quarters in the new building representing the last word in material protection for the gold and securities that give New York financiers control over our economic life.

The symbol of this dictatorship is a horde of gold unequaled in the world. The continuance of this dictatorship rests upon the belief of the people in the divine right of the gold and security owners to rule the economic life of the country.

The new capitol building centers in the extraordinary vault designed to protect these symbols, ownership of which is supposed to confer on New York bankers the right to rule. Will Nassau in The Wall Street Journal Oct. 18 describes this vault:

"The vault is probably the largest and strongest in the world. It is below tidewater, an additional factor of safety, and the lower floor rests upon piers imbedded in a foundation of solid rock. It contains three levels which, while no more than the bank needs, are about equivalent to the space occupied by 40 New York apartments.

Wall Ten Feet Thick.

"The easterly wall is 10 feet thick and the three other walls eight feet thick and are of a type selected after a series of tests conducted by the federal reserve board with the assistance of the U. S. bureau of standards. At these tests all kinds of modern vault construction were subjected to the action of such powerful agents of destruction as TNT, dynamite, oxy-actelyine torches, and jackhammer or pneumatic drills."

He describes three cylindrical revolving doors weighing with their frames 230 tons apiece and three emergency doors 8 feet thick and weighing 135 tons each. Such weights have never before been attempted in bank construction. There are listening galleries with instruments to detect any attempt to tunnel in the neighborhood. There is special provision for locking in the armored cars which bring accessions of wealth and for their unloading under the control of an overhead gallery of bullet proof steel. From this unloading platform the gold and securities will be transferred to the vault on hand trucks operating thru a corridor controlled by a bullet proof screen pierced to command the whole length of the corridor.

The financial oligarchy intends to protect its title to exploitation against all comers.

Box Makers Get Increase.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29. — Wage increases of $1 and $2 a week have been granted paper box workers employed by the Paper Box Manufacturers' Association by the board of arbitration which acted between the union and employers after the recent strike. Working hours remain the same. For two years all differences on these points must be submitted to the board of abitration.

BIG MEETING IN TRAFALGAR SQUARE, LONDON

Trade Union Rebels Hear Communists

By JACK McCARTHY.

(Special Correspondence.)

LONDON, Oct. 12.—Under the shadow of the Nelson monument on Trafalgar Square, London, the national minority movement of Britain held its first public meeting. Today the huge crowd swarmed into the square from all directions, marching behind bands and assembled around the base of the monument which served as the platform for the speakers.

The bands played the International, the Red Flag and other revolutionary airs. The marchers carried banners with inscriptions, "Down with the Dawes report," "A wage increase of a pound a week for all workers," "44-hour week and no more." Then came the Young Communist League placards reading, "Communist Youth Will Win," "Up Young Rebels," etc.

There were scores of unions marching, each with its respective banner, but perhaps most significant of all was a large group from the National Union of Railwaymen, of which C. T. Cramp is secretary. Cramp is as hostile to the minority movement in Britain as Sam Gompers is to the T. U. E. L. He (Mr. Cramp) was instrumental in getting thru the resolution at the labor party congress calling for the exclusion of the C. P. members from the labor party.

Tom Mann Cheered.

When the meeting was opened by Sam Elsbury, of the garment workers, who was chairman, the crowd was so large that it became necessary for the opening of a second meeting on the other side of the monument. The appearance of the veteran labor leader Tom Mann on the platform, was the signal for a roaring demonstration from the assembled workers which could have been heard in Buckingham palace. Tom Mann spoke in no uncertain terms about the Dawes' report and what it meant to the workers of the world. He severely criticized the labor government for its acceptance. He outlined the program of the minority movement and explained what it meant to the trade union movement of Britain.

In replying to the actions of the reactionaries who were responsble for the resolution carried at the labor party congress in reference to the exclusion of the Communists, he said: "I have been in the labor movement all my life and I want to tell the officials who are responsible for these resolutions that I am in it to stay for the rest of my life." This brought shouts of "hear, hear," and prolonged applause from the twelve to fifteen thousand assembled workers. "The Communists," he continued, "are in the trade unions, not as we have been accused by the reactionaries, 'to destroy the trade unions,' but to co-ordinate and amalgamate them into one powerful, industrial organization for each industry, to make of them effective weapons thru which we can enforce our immediate demands; to develop them further as instruments of the class struggle, not to patch capitalism, but to destroy it."

Workers Against War.

The next speaker was J. R. Campbell, editor of the Workers' Weekly, and who is responsible for the present general election. The prosecution of Campbell by the labor government was withdrawn because of the protests of the trade unions, the tory and liberal members in the house of commons passed a vote of censure on the labor government for dropping the Campbell case, hence the general election at this time. When Campbell stepped on the platform this was a signal for another demonstration from the workers. They shouted their approval of what he had said in the Workers' Weekly.

The other speakers were Jack Tanner, George Hardy, Harry Pollitt, Wal Hannington, T. Winter, J. Springhall and Alex Gossip, each of them representing a different union.

Fascisti Got Theirs.

Just as the meeting was about to close, a few tories could be seen in the crowd and when the chairman called for the singing of the Red Flag, the tories were compelled to remove themselves or their tall hats. While the workers were singing the Red Flag and the International, a small group of fascisti tried to sing God Save the King, but they were soon scattered. One member of the Y. C. L. got 21 days in jail for putting one of the fascisti singers out of order.

The huge crowd dispersed. Marching behind their bands, with their red flags and banners they returned to their respective localities, confident that they had demonstrated their strength to the enemies of the working class.

LAFOLLETTE'S HOKUM IS PUT INTO PLAIN LANGUAGE BY SOME WISCONSIN COMMUINSTS

By JOSEPH R. BOOTH.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SUPERIOR, Wis., Oct. 29.—The Communists of Wisconsin, being so familiar with our great statesman Billy Sunday's stuff, can truthfully interpret LaFollette's platform in the following 14 points:

1st. I, the representative of the middle class cannot bear to see the big capitalist parasites so barbareously suck the blood of the working class without also giving a show to the smaller parasites

2nd. I'm here to avoid the spread of Communism, the outcome of centralization of capital, and therefore my policy is decentralization.

3rd. I boost my liberal reforms to cause workers to forget their revolutionary aims.

4th. By running independently I have so far succeeded in destroying the Communist's plans of a class farmer labor party.

5th. I oppose proletarian dictatorship in preference to a la LaFollette dictatorship.

6th. Down with workers and peasants soviets. Hail to commercial clubs.

7th. I have a clean fighting record against the late war, altho sceptics meanly place it to pro-Germanism.

8th. I am entitled to all labor support, after getting the endorsement of labor leaders like Gompers & Co. who render great service to labor by drawing the swellest salaries.

9th. Even the "practical" socialist party has renounced Marxism as bunk and is with me.

10th. It is also not to be under estimated that thru my power the socialists forever declared their firm bankrupt.

11th. I am a specialist in combating the Bolsheviks. While the reactionaries do it in a clumsy way, I, in a remarkably liberal fashion grant their constitutional right to free expression, but not to association, because they get orders from such terrible men like Zinoviev, Trotsky, Bucharin, Radek, and Kalenin, who surely cannot be compared with the gentlemen, LaFollette, Gompers, Hillquit, Berger, and Cahan.

12th. Don't fear my radicalism as long as I am solid for capitalism.

13th. Fellow citizens, this time while I and Wheeler are running please stay away from the corrupt republicans and democrats, who make no such promises as ours.

14th. In the name of Spreckles and Co. send us to the White House because you know we can deliver prosperity to everybody—workers, farmers, businessmen, bankers, etc.

These are LaFollette's 14 points. They will meet the same fate as Wilson's.

We have only one point to offer. The workers' and farmers' only salvation is the revolutionary Workers Party, with its true fighting standard bearers William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow.

RUSSIAN STUDENTS CAMPAIGN AGAINST CHINESE INTERVENTION

(By Rosta News Agency)

MOSCOW, Oct. 29.—Numerous demonstrations were held here today by students against foreign intervention in China. Besides a message of welcome to the Chinese students and the leaders of the national liberative movement, a resolution was passed to send a message to the students of England, France, America and other interventionist powers, calling upon them to do all in the students' power to prevent intervention in China.

Organize Box Workers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—With a brass band whooping up the music, several big busses full of striking paper box workers rode thru the streets of New York past their shops and spread the word of their fight for organization and for decent conditions.

The issue of the fight is organization of small shops. The union has an agreement signed for two years with the box makers' association but many small shops are not organized. The union asks a $5 flat increase in wages and the 44-hour week.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES. LOCAL CHICAGO,

Thursday, Oct. 30—Class in Elementary Economics, 2613 Hirsch Blvd. Earl R. Browder, instructor. All league members should attend.

NEW LENIN FILM IN MILWAUKEE ON NOV. 7TH

By WILLIAM F. KRUSE.

The anniversary of the bolshevik revolution, Nov. 7, is to be celebrated in Milwaukee, Wis., with an especially fitting number on the program—a motion picture story of the "Life of Nicolai Lenin." The film opens with the front page announcement by the DAILY WORKER of the death of the greatest working class leader, and then reviews his six years of service to the Soviet republic.

He is shown agitating the masses toward Kerensky's overthrow with the slogan, "All power to the Soviets," then before the congress explaining the "New Economic Policy." We see him "on the job" as well as "off duty," and the tribute paid him by the workers of Russia and of the world at large are truly inspiring. Two other celebrations in the country can run the picture on Nov. 7. Send applications to Internatonal Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill., at once as only two more showings are available.

"Russia-Germany" Picture Makes a Hit.

A very successful showing of the workers' film, Russia and Germany, produced by William F. Kruse for the International Workers' Aid, was held in Oakland, Cal., and netted a profit of $300 for the relief funds.

The picture will be shown on Sunday, Nov. 2, in the High School Auditorium at Berkeley, permission having been granted by the board of education. It is expected that a showing will soon be arranged in Sarcemento.

California and other Pacific coast cities can arrange for showings by getting in touch with F. Siegman, 225 Valencia St., San Francisco, Cal.

Duluth to See Beauty Film.

Duluth is not to be outdone by its sister city across the state line, even tho the other may be called Superior. Both will see the new Russian feature film, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," Superior on Nov. 5 and Duluth on Nov. 13. The film is in Hancock, Mich., Oct. 30-31, and in Rock, Mich., on Nov. 2. Kettle River, twenty miles south of Duluth, will see The Fifth year, on Nov .2.

Loses all Civil Rights.

RIO JANERIO.—M. J. Pasquali, a Brazilian citizen of Alfredo Chaves, has been deprived of citizenship because he refused to undergo military training. His objection was religious.

Fourth Congressional District
MASS MEETING
THURSDAY, OCT. 30th, 8 P. M.
MILDA HALL, 3142 South Halsted Street
Speakers:
VICTOR ZOKAITIS
JOSEPH PODKULSKI
Candidate for Congress in 4th District
and JOHN EDWARDS
Recently returned from Soviet Russia
COME AND BRING YOUR FRIENDS

GORDON W. OWENS
Workers (Communist) Party candidate for Congressman from the First Congressional District, and
J. W. JOHNSTONE
Workers (Communist) Party candidate for Congressman from the Ninth Congressional District.
WILL SPEAK
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, AT 8 P. M.
AT
Community Center, 3201 S. Wabash Ave.
SUBJECT: THE NEGRO WORKER AND COMMUNISM
Auspices: Workers (Communist) Party, Local Chicago
Admission Free

Come Over!

At any time during the day or evening if you have an hour to spare—come over and volunteer your help to enable us to get out a heap of mailing, inserting and other odd jobs on the campaign to increase the circulation of the DAILY WORKER and the WORKERS MONTHLY. We are very busy and have loads of work—help us out—come over!

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No. 2—Lenin, when 16 years old
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No. 4—The Russian state seal and emblem
No. 5—Trotsky, commander of the Soviet Red Army

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The new leader in the field of Labor journals begins in this issue the first installment of one of the classics of Communist Literature,

"The History of the Russian Communist Party"
By Gregory Zinoviev

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The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

MURDER SHOWS SALVATION ARMY CHEAP LABOR AID

Girl Held as Slave in Home of Rich

(By The Federated Press)

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 29.—The aftermath of an unsolved murder case in which a young Scotch girl employed in the household of a wealthy Vancouver family was murdered under peculiar circumstances, brings to light the fact that the salvation army is acting as a recruiting office for cheap domestic labor for Canada.

The murdered girl was brought to Canada under the auspices of the salvation army and placed as a virtual chattel in the kitchen of a wealthy home.

Girl Robbed of Wages

For doing all kinds of domestic work with no fixed hours the girl received $5 a month. The remaining $10 of her $15 a month salary was taken to pay back to the salvation army her passage money.

When asked if this were not a fact, the "army" officials evaded the question by asserting that it did not concern The Federated Press whether the murdered girl had to refund her passage money to the salvation army.

The salvation army's activities in Canada for the past two years have been to assist destitute English, Scotch and Welsh domestic workers to Canada where they are immediately placed in the homes of the well-to-do at wages less than those paid to Chinese servant help. The army makes no demand for a specified wage in conformity with that received by Canadian domestic workers, all it is concerned about is bringing the girls to Canada, placing them in a job and making certain that the passage money advanced will be refunded.

Call It Suicide

When the girl was first found dead a verdict of suicide was returned and all possible haste made to have her buried. In the hurry to burry her many clues of value were of course destroyed and the frenzy to put her away roused the suspicion of the local Scottish societies, who demanded, and finally secured, an examination of the body and at a further inquest it was proved beyond all doubt that the girl was foully murdered, her clothing stripped from her and burned, and, to strengthen the suicide contention, she was redressed in fresh clothing.

One of the police was subsequently dismissed but as soon as the thing had blown over had enough influence to secure reinstatement.

Suspicion fell on a Chinese houseservant who was employed in the same household as the girl but after several grillings this was dispelled. It now transpires that the Chinese interpreter, who acted between the police and the accused Chinese, spoke a different dialect of Chinese to that understood by the accused. This interpreter was murdered about 10 days ago in Vancouver's Chinatown.

Rumors persist that the girl was murdered in a drunken carousal of the family at which she was forced to serve guests with food and liquor and that the person committing the murder was powerful enough to block police investigation.

EVERYTHING MOVING SMOOTHLY IN SOVIET RUSSIA, SO EVERYBODY IS TAKING A GOOD LONG VACATION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

KISLOWODSK, Caucasus, Sept. 5. (By mail.)—If you should walk along the main road of the "park" in this charming little health resort in the mountains, and if you could know by sight all the people, you would wonder whether the seat of Russia's government was Moscow or Kislowodsk.

Russia runs so smoothly now that all the higher-ups are taking their months' or six weeks' vacation, in order to be ready for the coming year of work.

When at work, most high Communists of my acquaintance work about eighteen hours a day, being unable to escape from the numberless demands on their time; so when a break comes, they all take to the health resorts.

Trotsky Works While Resting.

Trotsky is here with a few dozen members of his staff and secretariat in a house on the edge of the town. Krupskaya, the widow of Lenin is here, in a large quiet room with a wonderful view of the distant mountains; she has been ordered by her doctor not to talk business to anyone for two months. Zinoviev and Bucharin are still here, unless they have left in the past day or two. Ryckoff has finished his Volga trip, and came here to rest. I met him the other day on top of one of the high mountains.

It is rather amusing, the way I met Ryckoff. We held him up for a ham, seven bottles of mineral water and one of madiera. We were a party of twenty people, going by horse or on foot to Mount Jenal, one of the popular excursions which offers a beautiful view. On the way we discovered that one of the hampers of food, containing all of what we had to drink, had been left behind. This was serious, as the trip takes a whole day, and is on top of a dry, grassy slope, without water.

No Trimmings Here.

But just before we reached the top of the mountain, we met a couple of red army boys galloping down the path. Already we had seen a group of people on the summit, with three or four carriages. "Who is up there?" we asked the soldiers. "Ryckoff," they shouted in reply, just as informally as that.

So as we met the descending carriages two members of our party, who as old Communists were acquainted with Ryckoff, got out in the middle of the road. "Hands up," they cried, laughingly, and when Ryckoff's carriage stopped, they asked him: "What have you left in the way of grub?" "A ham, seven bottles of Narzan, (a famous mineral water) and one bottle of medeira." . . . He waved us to the wagon containing the food hampers and we helped ourselves. Such is the casual way in which in Russia one runs into the highest official of the land.

Scores, even hundreds of lesser officials, are also taking their rest here. I met yesterday, the head of Rosta, the government news agency which now has representatives thruout the world. Hodorovsky, the chief assistant of Lunarcharsky, and head of all the higher schools of Russia, is also here. Members of state planning board, and heads of industries of all kinds, are among those present.

Workers in Sanitariums.

Among the best of all the sanitariums are the ones reserved for the Sostrak, or Workers' Insurance. These are full of workers from mine and factory in every part of the Soviet federation. Sent for rheumatism or heart trouble or the various things that can be cured or helped by these mineral waters. And truly, the mineral waters of the Caucasus are wonderful. My roommate tells me that after ten baths of Narzan water, her dilated heart has gone down two-thirds of an inch.

Some ten or twelve different sorts of baths are on tap here. And certainly the sanitariums scattered thru the various resorts number far above one hundred. In the old days they were the exclusive property of the aristocracy of Russia. No worker was even allowed to enter the train on the branch line railway that leads to them. A man who is here now in one of the best sanitariums, tells me how once, as a worker, he was put out of the train by the police, because his clothes showed his social status; and altho he had a paper showing that he was wanted farther up the valley to work on some buildings, he was not allowed to go thru this exclusive domain. . . . And no Jews, even from the merchant princes of Moscow, were allowed to patronize these exclusive places.

New Rich Have Hard Time.

Now the hotel in the center of the town, run for the new rich at very high prices, is full of Jewish profiteers. But the finest sanitariums in the park and on the hills, are full of workers direct from the bench, traveling here on free tickets, and supplied free of charge not only with medical attendance and mineral baths, but with bath cloaks and new underwear and sandals, so that they take mountain walks or repose after their baths without wearing out their own clothes.

Dinner Pail Epics
by Bill Lloyd

I see that John D.'s Bible class is newly organized in mass, along sum military lines, thru which the (H)oily gospel shines.

It seems attendance ain't bit bin such that John could say, "It beats the Dutch." Too many pagans still remain who might celestial blessing gain, if they could only hear John tell about the sulphur fires of hell and learn that tale of needle's eye is just a wornout ancient lie, and that the rich man is for fair enfolded in God's special care, and that the poor man really must crush out his evil money-lust. For if he's good until he die, he'll get a mansion in the sky, where golden harps will not be dumb and he can burn petroleum.

So now the school they organize, to bring it up to Standard size, with majors, generals and such, and, of buck privates not too much. Each mn who drags in four recruits will get a captaincy that suits.

The army's useful, John is sure, where oil concessions ain't secure. And army discipline should work when Bible hounds their duties shirk. Our khaki we'll keep in crease while singing of the Prince of Peace, and try to keepour powedr dry until we call for wings on high.

Praise God from whom oil blessings flow! The rise in gasoline ain't slow. Now Onward Christian Soldiers all; the Rockefellers have the gall. Lead Kindly Light of kerosene. The Ten Commndments we don't mean. At least we throw them overboard when wars are fought by Christian horde. We'll all be saved if God will let us. If not, a soldier's grave will get us.

O Belthlehem's little shining star; **John D. has got you beat by far.**

We'll Bet This Bureau Will Step Easy on Toes of Anti-Labor Judges

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Following up the records of men nominated for the federal bench and other important federal jobs will be one of the most important tasks of the Citizens' Federal Research bureau, which is asking the public to give it $50,000 for a period of three years. Frank Vanderlip established this concern and paid its bills during the last session of congress, after his frank discussion of the sale of the late President Harding's newspaper. Vanderlip has settled the libel suit brought against him by the purchasers of that paper, and has withdrawn from active association with the bureau. He is still a contributor to its funds.

Just how seriously, and from what social viewpoint, the records of anti-labor attorneys will be searched and brought to public notice, when such men are named for federal judgeships and attorneyships, the prospectus for the bureau does not define. Presumably it will be a middle class affair, with the ideals of the usual municipal voters' league, and will find nothing wrong in an "honest" bias in favor of big money against the workers.

Amalgamated Fights Bosses Who Are Half Scab and Half Union

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Return of 4,000 more shirt workers to settled shops leaves only 1,600 members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers still on strike in this branch of the trade. A ten per cent wage increase has been gained by agreement between the newly formed Shirt Contractors' Association and the Shirt and Boys' Waist Makers' Union of the Amalgamated.

Besides the wage increase another important victory feature is noted in the agreement which ends the strike. The contractors pledge themselves not to handle any work for manufacturers who give out work to non-union shops. In other words manufacturers cannot remain half union and half scab.

Knitgoods Workers Plan Big Organization Drive in New York

NEW YORK.—The Amalgamate Knitgoods Workers' Union, which is about to receive a charter from the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, by an arrangement with the United Textile Workers' Union, which formerly claimed sole jurisdiction, will stage big mass meetings as part of an organization drive in Greater New York.

The rapid growth of knit goods has created a serious organization problem. Many news shops have been opened up. In some classes knitgoods sales are fifty per cent above last year's.

Turk Minister Has Malaria.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 29.—Ismet Pasha, Turkish foreign minister ws reported seriously ill of malaria today.

CHARGE G. O. P. IS RAISING MILLION DOLLARS IN N. Y.

Industrial, Financial Groups Are Organized

By LAURENCE TODD.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—Confession by Charles D. Hilles, vice-chairman of the republican national committee that every industrial and financial group in New York is now organized for the collection of campaign funds to insure the election of Coolidge, and that $1,000,000 will be raised in New York alone, marked the examination by the senate committee of this first spokesman of Wall Street.

Between 500 and 600 men, Hilles said, are members of these special committees that are combing the financial and business district of New York for contributions.

Hilles had personally secured $15,000 from Mortimer Schiff, $10,000 from Wm. Nelson Cromwell, $20,000 from four of the Guggenheims, $5,000 from Marshall Field & Co., and $10,000 from Harding, a banker.

But the fine work was all done by the trade committees. They send their contributions chiefly to Guy Emerson, head of the contributors' committee, who forwards it to the G. O. P. headquarters. Hilles admitted that $850,000 had thus far been sent to the republican national committee from New York.

Untermyer asked, and Borah granted the request, that the state committee chiefs of the republican party be summoned from Illinois, Ohio, New York and New Jersey, to show where they got their funds which are used in furthering the national ticket.

He pointed out that while the biggest financiers and industrial magnates are the ones most interested in the outcome of the struggle, their names do not appear in the list of contributors. Gary, Reford of Standard Oil, J. P. Morgan and many others are not accounted for. Their campaign contributions might easily be sent in lump sums to individual states and not appear at all on the books of the national headquarters.

N. Y. Association of Theater Bosses Quits Fight on Actors' Union

NEW YORK, Oct. 29.—Actors' Equity Assn. conferred honorary memberships upon the actors and actresses of the Odeon Theatre company, French National Theatre, headed by M. Firmin Gemier, for the duration of their tour of the United States, Frank Gillmore, Equity's executive secretary announces. Notification was sent by radiogram to the steamship France upon which the Odeon company is traveling to this country.

Producing Managers' Assn., group of "die-hards," who refused to sign with Actors' Equity Assn., has disbanded and is arranging the distribution of its $250,000 fund raised to fight the actors' union. The fact of disbanding is proof of the failure of the managers' fight, Equity members assert. The Managers' Protective Assn. started by Lee Shubert and other managers who would not stay with the diehards led by A. L. Erlanger, is signed and satisfied with Equity. Members of the dead Producing Managers' Assn. will have to accept rating as "independents" with Equity and use 100 per cent Equity casts, with the exception of certain members of Fidelity actors for whom Equity made special provision.

Sales of Nonprofit Coal Mount.

CLEVELAND.—Nonprofit coal sales are mounting so fast that the Cleveland Co-operative Coal Co. is opening two new branches. Coal buyers save from $10 to $25 on their winter supply thru the co-operative. It is one of the largest retailers in Cleveland.

LOS ANGELES JOB SURVEY REVEALS EVE OF WORST WINTER IN COAST CITY

By MAUD MC CREERY
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES.—The eve of the worst winter for crime which it will probably ever experience confronts Los Angeles, according to the Los Angeles Times. This serious prophesy was made by the Times in an editorial knocking the police chief for dismissing several officers from the service. Perhaps unemployment will have a bearing in bringing the prophesy to realization.

While thousands of men and women are looking for work, large factories and shops are working on part time. The labor market surrounding the public employment offices is so crowded every day that traffic is blocked. There is not an industry or trade in the city that is not suffering from a serious unemployment, according to labor union officials.

Clothing Industry Slack.

In the clothing industry October is usually the busiest month in the year, but this year not more than 50 per cent of the workers are employed, according to Maurice Biell, local manager International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and Gabriel A. Vastane, local manager, Amalgamated Clothing Workers. Those working are only getting in three or four days a week. Last year at this time both the ladies' and men's apparel factories were working overtime to handle the business, the union officials declare.

How serious this is becoming was brought home to me when a worker became hysterical while attempting to explain what he believed lay back of it and I learned at union headquarters that he had been out of work for eight months. Perhaps The Times knows of this case.

In the printing trades a year ago men were working overtime. Today all the shops are running with fewer men and there are eight or ten men waiting in the union offices all the time for a chance to go to work. One of the newspapers has cut the night side force of printers from 12 to 5 men and the day side proportionately.

Carpenters Put Up Fight.

Union carpenters are striving to maintain a $9 a day scale in face of thousands of men flocking to jobs offering their services for $6, $7, and $8 and in some instances $4 and $5, any price to get work. It is reported that on a big stockyards job men were recruited from the auto camps at $2.50 a day. In the building trades all the unions are feeling the effects of similar conditions, which are reflected in a serious drop in membership.

In the shipyards work is practically at a standstill and work is unusually slack in the oil fields. In the metal trades the same. In the big machine shops hours have been cut from eight to six—with an accompanying cut in wages. In some shops men are working four days one week and six the next, according to the machinists' union.

There is only one union in town that is holding up its wage scale — the house owners' union. Despite the fact that in every bloc in the city there are several houses to let, the rent scale of from $50 and up prevails for everything but shacks unfit for habitation. Owners blame the hoof and mouth disease scare of a few months ago and "anti-southern California propaganda by labor unions" and the like for the surplus of houses to rent this year but are still holding up their prices hoping for the usual annual crop of tourists.

That the publicity given conditions here by the unions is bearing fruit might be gathered from the fact that one auto camp of 42 units that had a waiting list last year, today has but seven families in it.

Thus on every side an investigator may find grounds for the editorial statement by The Times that "Los Angeles is on the eve of the worst winter for crime it will probably ever experience."

Machinists Sign for $1.15 an Hour.

DETROIT, Oct. 29.—In signing the Scotten-Dillon Co., as a union shop, the Detroit machinists' organization obtained a wage scale of $1.15 an hour and an eight-hour day. Other former open shops are expected to sign this week.

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1627 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

Your Union Meeting

FOURTH THURSDAY, Oct. 30, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Joint Board, Chicago, 409 S. Halsted St.
548	Barbers, 180 W. Washington St., 8:45 p. m.
576	Barbers, 3010 E. 92nd St.
342	Brewery Workers, 180 W. Washington St.
344	Brewery Workers, 180 W. Washington St., 2 p. m.
454	Boiler Makers, 75th and Drexel.
480	Boiler Makers, 18th and Ashland Ave.
121	Brewery Workers, 1700 E. 21st St.
6	Brick and Clay, Leavitt and Barry.
203	Brick and Clay, Chicago Heights.
214	Brick and Clay, Maretens, Ill.
63	Bridge and S. I., 180 W. Washington St.
13	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
62	Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
341	Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434	Carpenters, South Chicago, 11037 Michigan Avenue.
504	Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
578	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
15136	Commission Merchant Helpers, 126 W. Randolph St.
865	Cooks, 166 W. Washington St.
793	Electrical, R. R., 5438 S. Wentworth Ave.
794	Electrical, M., 71st and Cottage Grove.
115	Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
556	Engineers, Morrison Hotel.
538	Firemen and Enginemen, 9118 Commercial Avenue.
50	Firemen and Enginemen, 5058 Wentworth Ave., 7:30 p. m.
715	Firemen and Enginemen, Ogden and Taylor. Ave.
17010	Gas House Workers, 180 W. Washington St.
33	Garment Workers, 311 S. Ashland Ave., 5 p. m.
76a	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
18	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
473	Maintenance of Way, 318 W. 63rd Street.
253	Machinists, Roseland,, 11405 Michigan.
1528	Machinists, R. R., 113 S. Ashland Ave.
12755	Office Employes Assn., 166 W. Washington St., 6:30 p. m.
	Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
371	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights.
266	Plasterers, 2045 W. North Ave.
597	Plumbers, 20 W. Randolph St.
753	Plumbers, 417 S. Halsted St., 8:30 a. m.
307	Printing Pressmen (Paper Box Wkrc.), 180 W. Washington St.
301	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington St.
576	Railway Clerks, 67 E. Van Buren St.
668	Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
964	Railway Clerks, 19 W. Adams St.
991	Railway Clerks, C. M. & St. P. R. R., 2703 W. North Ave.
424	Railroad Trainmen, 127 N. Francisco Ave.
115	Sheet Metal, Ogden and Taylor.
121	Switchmen, Ogden and Taylor Sts.
17	Switchmen, 9202 S. Chicago Ave.
753	Teamsters, Ashland and Van Buren St.
742	Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
112	Upholsterers, Ogden and Taylor.
15793	Watchmen (Mun.), 113 S. Ashland
17616	Warehouse Employes, 166 W. Washington St.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

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TAMPA CIGAR MAKERS WIN BIG VICTORY

Triumph in All Their Demands on Bosses

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TAMPA, Fla., Oct. 29.—The five-months' strike of the 15,000 cigar makers here has come to an end at last, with every demand granted.

The workers asked and received an increase of 15% in wages, recognition of the union, an extra half-hour with pay at lunch time, the installment of an adequate and comfortable reading-room in conjunction with the shop.

100 Per Cent Victory.

It has been a 100 per cent victory—and more. The cigar makers have had to contend not only with the power ist pressof their bossesa mfe p vmm of their bosses, with the force of the capitalist courts and the capitalist press, but with the many other factors as well.

The officials of the International Cigar Makers' Union, of which Sam Gompers is a member, have refused support of the strikers, and have consistently hindered these workers in their fight.

Rank and File Stands Solid.

In spite of the attitude of the officialdom, however, the rank and file of the union have stood solidly behind the Tampa workers. The union members of Chicago, for example, defied the officials outright by voting that each member pay one dollar every week for a fund to support the strikers.

Most of the cigar workers here are Italian and Spaniards.

It's All Fixed Up

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29.—J. M. Budish of the Cloth Hat and Cap Makers, and Martin Lawlor of the United Hatters of North America, met in the office of Secretary Morrison of the American Federation in Washington on Oct. 24 and filed the signed agreement of their organizations settling the jurisdictional dispute affecting the making of women's hats which has kept the Hat and Cap Makers out of the Federation for some years past.

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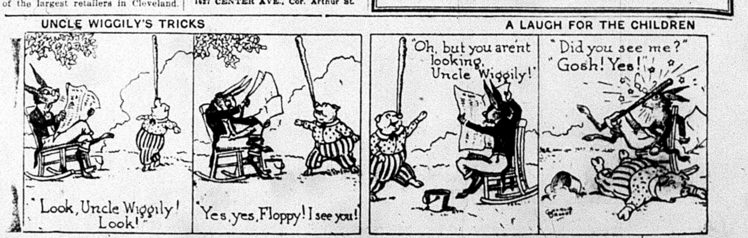
UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"Look, Uncle Wiggily! Look!"
"Yes, yes, Floppy! I see you!"
"Oh, but you aren't looking, Uncle Wiggily!"
"Did you see me?" "Gosh! Yes!"

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL }
WILLIAM F. DUNNE } ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB..........Business Manager

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290 Advertising rates on application

Liberal Press Agents

One of the most nauseating features of the present political campaign is the indecent willingness on the part of near-radical journalists to enter the lists on the side of prominent capitalist politicians and their labor lieutenants. Many of those journalists received their training in the labor movement, at the expense of the workers, but the working class organizations with a revolutionary objective and an uncompromising attitude towards the capitalist class are not usually in a position to retain the services of those whose feet they placed on the road to prominence.

While attending the Peoria convention of the Illinois Miners' Union a DAILY WORKER reporter was informed by a flourishing capitalist journalist, once associated with the Federated Press, that he was ready to sell himself—he did not use these words exactly—to the labor press but the workers were not willing to pay as much for his services as the capitalist class. His virtue was for sale but the workers were not ready to place as high a price on it as the capitalists, therefore he sold himself to the latter.

We are prompted to make these observations on reading a Cleveland Federated Press dispatch from Harvey O'Connor, formerly of the Seattle Union Record and now a press agent for Warren S. Stone, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. We learn from the O'Connor dispatch that John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, has two officials of the International in Cleveland telling the story of Stone's refusal to recognize the miners' union in his Coal River Colleries company.

Stone does not deny the facts, and boastfully says that he will run his own business as he sees fit—just as any coal operator would say. Stone is lined up politically with LaFollette. Lewis is a political labor agent of Coolidge. Both are tarred with the same brush. Both are traitors to the working class. There is no choice between them.

But O'Connor, instead of telling the truth about those two worthies, enters the fray on the side of his paymaster, Stone, and quotes the latter's defense, which is not even that. The locomotive chief merely attributed Lewis' interest in the case to political exigencies.

After giving Stone's curt comment on his union-scabbery, O'Connor makes the following revealing comment: "Impartial labor men are inclined to stand on the side lines and watch the battle between these two dominating figures of the labor movement."

Those who are more devoted to their pay checks than to their principles will always stand on the side lines while the crooks battle, but always ready to be placed on either payroll. Journalists of this type are more dangerous to the working class movement than the avowed defenders of the capitalist system.

A Complete Repudiation

The recognition of the Soviet government by France, once the most bitter foe of the Workers' Republic, is not alone a recognition of the stability of the soviet power, but it is also a complete repudiation of the anti-soviet policy of the United States.

Thru an agreement entered into between Poincare, Herriot's predecessor, and the Washington state department, the latter was kept informed of every move in the French policy toward Russia. It is an open secret in Europe that Hughes exerted considerable pressure on the present French government in an effort to prevent de jure recognition. It is reliably reported that this pressure went so far as to theaten France with an immediate request for the payment of the big United States debt if Paris resumed diplomatic relations with Moscow.

But the "lone Baptist" of Tepot Dome, failed in his conspiracy. The most formidable military power on the continent of Europe has finally decided to go to Moscow carrying a white flag. The recognition is without conditions and without reservations.

With the news of the belated French act comes the information that Japan is ready to sign up with Moscow. Poor old Charlie Hughes, the whiskered diplomatic Rip Van Winkle! He will need all the oil his friend Albert B. Fall, left in the Tepot Dome to brighten up his corner. Let us hope that some of Jess Smith's liquor is still available to cheer him up.

The students of Clemson College, a military academy, South Carolina, went on strike in protest against the suspension of one of the cadets. The secretary of war has not yet published the Zinoviev "secret orders" calling the strike. Whats-a-matter John? Head too fat?

The Plot That Failed

The great "red plot," sprung by the British foreign office on the eve of the elections, has turned out to be a great big fizzle. Tho Ramsay MacDonald was undoubtedly acquainted with the preparations to spring it on the public he is now in a very embarrassing position, as most of the prominent leaders of his party brand it as a fake.

Even Albert Thomas, head of the labor bureau of the League of Nations, declares it is quite possible that the Second International, to which Ramsay MacDonald belongs, was the active agent in the forgery. He repudiates the charge that the Amsterdam International is guilty of the deed.

That the "expose" will prove a boomerang to those that tried to profit politically by it, is indicated by the fact that the British Trade Union Congress has accepted an invitation from Gregory Zinoviev, chairman of the Communist International, to visit Russia and investigate the authenticity of the document. The Communist International will accept the findings of the commission as final.

Of course the abundant proof that the Zinoviev letter was a forgery will not prevent the American capitalist and socialist press from persisting in villifying Soviet Russia and the Communist International. But these liars will be eventually exposed as their prototypes in England have been.

Navy Day in Gopher Prairie

It's a hard job to get the Atlantic fleet to parade up and down Main street and make all the patriotic hearts rejoice while awesome workers have their hats knocked off by ebullient sons of profiteers. However, the navy did the best it could to raise the fervor of back-country folk for more and bigger battleships.

In the great cities, where the working class has been well fed on such bunk, the absence of armored cruisers was particularly annoying. The best that could be done was some papers on "port administration" read before the absent minded members of engineering societies who had been inveigled into coming to a meeting in hope of wetting their lips with liquids too costly to float a battleship.

The one insidious element was the knee-crooking flag raisings, flag waiving and flag worshippings carried on in the schools to pollute the children of the workers with the virus of imperialism. This is a sort of vaccination worse than cow pus, but no "humanitarian" arose to protest. But with all of the programs of windy flag wavers, "Navy Day" was a fizzle.

Considerable excitement was created in Washington recently, when Mrs. Robert Lansing, wife of the former secretary of state, announced to a bevy of female parasites interested in keeping the czarist refugees in coffee and doughnuts, that no less a person than the Grand Duchess of Cyril of Russia was coming. The Grand Duchess has a long list of deeds to her credit, not the least important of which is that she is a daughter of the late Duke of Edinburgh and grand daughter of the late Queen Victoria. Cyril himself has high notions, but lives from hand to mouth in Berlin. It is reported that a vaudeville circuit is making handsome offers to Cyril for an American tour. The Duchess, we assume will be open for engagements, and perhaps for "engagement."

Among those who have endorsed Frank Comerford, notorious red baiter, candidate for the superior court, is Clarence Darrow, money making anarchist and defender of the "oppressed" for a fancy consideration. Darrow has already endorsed John W. Davis and Robert M. LaFollette as candidates for the presidency. If Coolidge came to town he would also be endorsed by Darrow.

"I blush for my sex," declared General Dawes, referring to the male members of the republican national committee. Let that stand as perhaps the only contribution made by Hell an' Maria to the vocal part of this campaign that will strike an answering cord in the hearts of the American workers.

A good way to celebrate election day, after you vote for William Z. Foster and the rest of the Communist ticket, is to hustle around and get a subscription for The DAILY WORKER. Election days do not happen always, but The DAILY WORKER is on the job every day in the year except Sunday.

Ramsay MacDonald should follow the example of Silent Cal and say nothing about the Zinoviev forgery. Had he kept his peace, he would not have so much to explain later on. Even the Chicago Tribune reporter now seems to be convinced that it's a forgery.

If it is as hard for a rich man to go to heaven as it is for a camel to go thru the needle's-eye, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., may damn himself for all eternity cursing the publication of the tax reports: God has surely got the goods on his Sunday school teacher.

The united front between Len Small and the Ku Klux Klan fills the governor's cup of infamy to the brim. The association of Small with the knights of the night shirt, leaves him morally shirtless, so to speak.

The recognition of the Soviet Republic by France on the seventh anniversary of the Communist revolution will not dampen the ardor of the November 7th celebrations in Russia.

Red International Appeals to I.W.W.

After being denied the floor at the I. W. W. convention, the following communication was delivered in writing to the convention by the representative of the Red International of Labor Unions (the R. I. L. U.).

* * *

To the delegates assembled at the 16th General Convention of the I. W. W., and to the membership of the I. W. W.

FELLOW Workers:—The Red International of Labor Unions greets with fraternal good will the revolutionary workers organized in the I. W. W. and expresses its pleasure that the I. W. W. united after overcoming the recent danger, faces with stout heart the power of capital.

The Red International of Labor Unions regrets that its message of May 8, addressed to the whole I. W. W. through your then general officers, remains without other reply than an acknwoledgement of its receipt. The acknowledgment dated May 9—stated that our communication was turned over to the general executive board. Perhaps internal difficulties interferred with or prevented executive consideration. In any event we hope the convention will hear from the officials upon the matter, as not only has later inquiry gone unanswered, but we note that our communication, or even the notice of its receipt, has never been given to the membership

Misunderstanding Has Arisen

It naturally follows, by reason of the membership not being permitted access to this or any other communication to them from the R. I. L. U. in explanation of its principles and its invitation to affiliate, that the members are scarcely in a position to act. The convention is consequently handicapped, however, informed its personnel may be. But as the convention does have both the power and the duty of providing the members with full information on both sides of any question so vital as international affiliation, the executive bureau of the R. I. L. U. asks your consideration of some important points, briefly stated, upon which we feel that misunderstanding has arisen that can be and should be removed.

It is an inevitable result of the international organization of capitalist production that the working class seeks, in fact is compelled, to organize itself internationally. Nevertheless, some members of the I. W. W. taking too limited a view, have questioned the necessity of international affiliation. This would be comprehensible if it came from workers with no revolutionary tradition, or from the traitorous labor fakers of the Gompers type who teach submission to capitalist interests. But we are astonished when such expression comes from workers whose foundation reason for organization is summed up in the words of Marx—"Workers of the world, unite!" Nor does international affiliation exclude intensive organization in the national field, in fact it would immensely assist the I. W. W. to greater organization.

Granted, then, that there should be the closest possible international organization of revolutionary industrial unionists, there has been some question as to the method of attaining it.

Affiliation Healthy Move

Labor union centers on a national scale naturally united sectional unions. The I. W. W. itself was formed by the amalgamation and affiliation of existing organizations. Just so, on the international field, the healthy and natural method of extending organization is by affiliation. But some voices in the I. W. W. say: "Let the world come to us. Unions across the seas, the I. W. W. will not unite with you, but will fight you, and take away your members one by one and absorb the ruins of your once proud organizations." This is the policy of absorption advocated by some who have held general administrative office.

This method is even being put to trial. And what is the verdict? The verdict is written in the "Open Letter to the Membership of the I. W. W." dated from Hamburg, Germany, on August 30, 1924, and signed by eleven members of the I. W. W. And from the verdict of these members the lesson is drawn that the policy of affiliation should prevail instead of the policy which is politely termed "absorption," and which is proven to be both shameful to attempt and impossible to accomplish.

There remains the question as to what existing international center best represents the cardinal principles of the I. W. W. Is there one which approximates the I. W. W. in structure, method and revolutionary spirit and goal? Yes, there is only one, although there are three internationals.

Internationals Analyzed

The first, the International Federation of Trade Unions, the Amsterdam International, is the property of the social-reformists—although a fighting left wing is beginning to challenge their title. But Amsterdam as organized at present is completely dissimilar and unattractive to the I. W. W.

There is an anarcho-syndicalist international at Berlin, which all honest anarchists and syndicalists have need to blush for. The first principles of the I. W. W. admitted of neither anarchism nor syndicalism, but as these theories have been from time to time imposed upon the I W. W. it would be well for the convention and for the membersip, in view of the fact that the war and the Russian revolution have upset all the blue prints of revolutionary theory, to stand all anarchist and syndicalist theory up in the light of working class experience and examine them throughly and objectively.

The result would show what an examination of the anarcho-syndicalist international shows, namely, that it has nothing in common with revolutionary industrial unionism—does not believe in that structure, that Berlin is a Tolstoian, utopian, pacifist group, impotent to oppose imperialist capitalism, and lives solely for no nobler purpose than to slander and attack the revolutionary Soviet Government of the Russian workers and peasants. Beside this broader aspect, the character of Berlin's anarcho-syndicalist group may be shown by the facts cited in recent months by the English and Spanish I. W. W. papers.

R. I. L. U. Misrepresented

But some fellow workers will exclaim that there are also differnces between the I. W. W. and the Red International of Labor Unions. And we will agree. Yes, there are differences But they are not basic. Above all, there are far more important principles we have in common Moreover, the differences are those which the I. W. W. itself at present recognizes as allowable differences of opinion existing among its own membersip. And if it be asked if the workers in the R. I. L. U. are permitted to have these differences, we reply, certainly. The I. W. W. is asked to affiliate with the R. I. L. U. upon the basis of active revolutionary class struggle against capitalism, and if it will fight together with us upon that program, then the basis of cooperation will be established.

The R. I. L. U. has been misrepresented to the I. W. W. in many ways. The European custom of calling any labor union, either craft or industrial in form, a "trade" union, has been seized upon by enemies and confusionists. Yet from its very beginning the R. I. L. U. has based its organization upon industrial unionism. At its first congress it declared:

"The chief problem of organization consists in passing from the system of craft unionism to industrial. The slogan, 'One Union for One Industry' should become the slogan of the militant revolutionary unions."

Again at the second congress it asserted: "The most important task is the creation of centralized industrial unions." While the third congress, during July this year, said: "The trade unions should be welded into industrial unions and the industrial unions of the various countries should be united on an international scale." It warned however, as the experience of the I. W. W. with the danger of job unionism and federalism also warns, that—"The form itself does not possess any mysterious power which might take the place of our revolutionary activity and struggle."

R. I. L. U. for Industrial Unions

All of these provisions are known to the detractors of the R. I. L. U. But we have not been permitted to see them set forth to the I. W. W. membership. These quotations show that the R. I. L. U. not only favors industrial unionism as a theory, but fights to realize it by amalgamation of the craft unions.

Against this argument, false analogy has been opposed. The craft unions, composed of living, thinking, dynamic workingmen, are compared to out-of-date sailing vessels, composed of insensate, inanimate timbers. Yet the R. I. L. U. points to the storm of rank and file revolt inside the craft unions, compelled by the conditions of capitalism and stimulated and organized by R. I. L. U. adherents. We interpret it as indicating that the spirit of the workers will not much longer brook the restraining bonds of the craft system. The R. I. L. U. asks merely that the I. W. W. members who are also members of craft unions, unite with the R. I. L. U. adherents to organize the growth of that spirit and give it revolutionary expression. At the same time the greatest efforts of the I. W. W. should be to organize the industries that it has by experience found to be its most fruitful field. This has been suggested by many I. W. W. among them Fellow Worker George Williams in the General Office Bulletin for June.

For One Front of All Labor.

The Red International believes in unity. It holds that the goal to be aimed at in this respect is the complete unity in one great fighting organization of every labor union in America. But it is pure fiction to assert that the R. I. L. U. wishes to "liquidate" the I. W. W. and "drive" its members into craft unions. Yet this tale has been circulated, in spite of the fact that no document adopted by the Red International of Labor Unions in its whole existence has every intimated such a thing. Moreover, in practice it should be noted that other independent industrial unions in America which have been affiliated with the R. I. L. U. not only remain, but are strengthened. In addition, considering the loyal activity of R. I. L. U. adherents in the I. W. W. in fighting for unity and against the danger of disruption and injunction, anyone who questions the R. I. L. U. desire for unity of the I. W. W. merely reveals himself as completely uninformed or entirely mendacious.

There should be no mistake as to the origin of the R. I. L. U., in view of the publication twice, once in February and again in April 1920 issues of the "One Big Union Monthly" of the very first call, which was issued by the industrial unions of Russia and which reads as follows:

"The Central All-Russian Council of Industrial Unions invites all economic organizations based on the real and revolutionary class struggle for the liberation of labor through the proletarian dictatorship, to solidify anew their ranks against the international league of brigands, to break with the international of conciliators, and to proceed in unison with the Central All-Russian Council of Industrial Unions toward the organization of a truly international conference of all socialist labor unions and veritable revolutionary workers' syndicates. We beg of all economic labor organizations that accept the program of the revolutionary class struggle, to respond to our call and enter into direct touch with us." This was signed by nine officials of the Russian industrial unions, including Tomsky and Losovsky. That was the beginning of the R. I. L. U.

The R. I. L. U. does believe, none the less, that the formal "non-political" and actual anti-political attitude of the I. W. W. is harmful to itself and to the working class. The R. I. L. U believes that this attitude would be discarded if the membership fully understood the distinction between a Communist Party and the reformist socialist party from which, quite naturally, the I. W. W. members derived their conception of a workers' political party. The two are so different, however, that they cannot be compared. Your disagreement with this view is no bar to affiliation, of course, but we merely assert important facts which, being known, should guide you.

A revolutionary Communist Party is not territorially based, but is founded upon shop nuclei organized at the point of production. It does not accept the permanence of capitalist parliamentary forms, nor does it deceive the workers with the hopes and promises that by voting in capitalist elections and by passage of laws in capitalist congresses they can by peaceful means supersede capitalist rule with their free workers' commonwealth. A Communist Party teaches nothing of the kind. It does, nevertheless, when possible, utilize the wide interest in elections and legislative bodies, to point out to the exploited masses that all history shows that the ruling capitalist class will not surrender power without a desperate struggle, and that, in order to win, the workers must destroy capitalist parliamentary forms and substitute—until the need no longer exists—a form of government completely different in form and content, a proletarian dictatorship thru a Soviet government of workers' delegates to wipe out resistance of backward and capitalist elements.

The attempt by anarchist elements in the I. W. W. and by capitalist elements outside it, to misrepresent such a proletarian dictatorship in Soviet Russia as being against the interests of the workers, is a preposterous invention. It is known by every intelligent worker, even slightly acquainted with historical materialism, that every political party and every form of government, is a reflection of and is founded upon the material interests of some economic class. What class interests are reflected in the Communist Party, if not those of the working class? These arguments would, of course, have no place here, but opposition to the R. I. L. U. upon them, compels it.

A thorough consideration of the principles and program of the R. I. L. U. would, we believe, result in affiliation. There is allowance made for variation of conditions peculiar to any country. But if differences exist, the I. W. W. could and should contend for its point of view in the international, just as does an industrial union within the I. W. W. Affiliation would mean much benefit to the I. W. W. just as present isolation means much limitation.

Fellow workers, the revolutionary workers of other lands have too long awaited the organic solidarity with them of the I. W. W. The issue of unity is not a problem of mere academic interest. Daily, the contradictions of capitalist imperialism, intensified by the world war, threaten new wars, or on pain of starvation, percipitate great masses of exploited into revolutionary struggle against a ruling class savagely fighting to maintain it supremacy. History compels not only the one class, the capitalist, to fight, but also the workers are driven to bitter struggle.

In America the case is not different, tho until now a more favored economic position has given that illusion. But there is no more security. Unemployment and crisis are becoming chronic as in Europe. By enslaving Europe with the Dawes' plan, American capitalist imperialism openly announces its ability to reduce American standards. The I. W. W. shares with other labor and revolutionary groups the attacks of capitalism. Scores of its members are in prison, and scores more will go if the I. W. W. remains true it its revolutionary goal. The ranks of the industrial unions are weakened by the loss of a few thousand members in the last year. Above all, imperialist rivalry for exploitation of China threatens immediate war with Japan.

Communists and militant workers in the left wing of the craft unions are sharing the attacks of reaction. What argument in favor of sectarian separation can weigh more than the great need for united action? Can veneration for a statute which has outlived the conditions that gave it birth, now justify the I. W. W. before the working class for inaction, disunity and standing aside from the struggle? At any moment we may be called upon by the capitalist government to destroy a workers' Germany or a revolutionary China. At any moment we may be asked to submit like sheep to another world war or to turn such a war into a revolutionary struggle for capitalist overthrowal. These are questions which require an unequivocal stand from an organization which speaks of revolution.

Upon all these questions, as well as upon the problems of the daily struggle, the R. I. L. U. trusts that the I. W. W. will find a way to unite, if not organically, at least upon specific points of offensive or defensive struggle with other revolutionary workers in America and throughout the world.

The R. I. L. U. hopes that not only this brief message may find space in the I. W. W. papers which reach the membership, but that a period of free discussion may be opened, and all points of differences with the R. I. L. U. thoroughly aired in published communications to and from both organizations. When this is done, the R. I. L. U. is confident that the revolutionary workers in the I. W. W. will, on their own initiative, unite with those who fight for the overthrowal of capitalism under the banner of the Red International of Labor Unions.

Red International Affiliation Committee
Harrison George, Chairman.
H. R. Richards.
Mike Nowak.

Hands Off China!

To all followers and sympathizers of the Red International of Labor Unions in the United States of America, France, Germany and Italy:—

COMRADES!

The present crisis in China and the part played by the foreign powers in this crisis has created an unusually serious situation.

The imperialist intervention in China must be stopped at all costs. The slogan of the revolutionary workers and followers of the Red International of Labor Unions in every country must be: HANDS-OFF CHINA! You must meet the intervention of the capitalists of your respective countries in the inner affairs of China, and their support of the reactionary militarist clique against the national revolutionary government of Sun-Yat-Sen, with a solid front of resistance and with a storm of mass protest. You must turn this protest campaign into a comprehensive revolutionary movement directed against the imperialist government of your country.

All revolutionary and national trade union organizations, the revolutionary shop councils and all followers of the Red International of Labor Unions should, together with the revolutionary and political organizations of the working class, take most active part in organizing "Hands-Off China" societies.

The laboring masses should be fully informed about the imperialist intervention in China. The "Hands-Off China" organizations are to maintain the closest contact with the workers, whom they are to inform on their activities.

There will soon be issued a periodical information bulletin on the situation in China and the activities of the "Hands-Off China" societies.

We hope, comrades, that you will proceed with the organization of such societies without delay, and that you will succeed in winning the attention and support of the broad masses, thereby compelling the governments of your respective countries to abandon their imperialist policy towards China.

With fraternal greetings,
A. LOZOVSKY,
General Secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions.

Bronze to Elenora Duse.

VIGEVAND, Italy, October 29.—A bronze statue of Elenora Duse was unveiled today here in the foyer of Cagnomi Theatre. This little town was the great actress' home.

THE DAILY WORKER
RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Communist Candidates
For President:
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.
For Vice-President:
BENJAMIN GITLOW.

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GREATEST COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN

Workers Party and LaFollette

Statement by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party of America.

MARTIN W. LITTLETON, speaking at an American Defense Society dinner in New York City, sought to prove that the progressive candidate, Senator LaFollette has the support of the Communists and the "Reds." This charge by Littleton has since been taken up by newspapers and is being spread over the country.

The Workers Party has no brief to defend Senator LaFollette against accusations of this character. It does, however, hold a brief to defend Communism and the Workers (Communist) Party against any insinuation or suggestion that Senator LaFollette's candidacy can or will aid it in realizing its aims in the United States—that is, a proletarian revolution, establishment of a dictatorship of the proletariat, thru building a Soviet government, and the transformation of capitalism into a Communist society.

The basis of Mr. Littleton's charges is an article entitled "Are We For LaFollette," by C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers Party, which apepared in the Daily Worker of April 10, of this year.

This article, after repudiating everything that LaFollette stands for, and declaring categorically that no Communist could be for LaFollette in the following terms: "We are not and cannot be for LaFollette because we are Communists and when we say we are Communists we say that the road to the emancipation of the workers and exploited farmers from the oppression and exploitation of capitalism is thru a proletarian revolution, Soviets and the dictatorship of the proletariat and not thru a LaFollette government," continues and makes the following statement of policy:

"What has been said above does not, however, answer the question whether we shall support LaFollette if he is nominated on a farmer-labor ticket. Should that come about, and it seems very likely, then we will unquestionably support LaFollette in the election campaign along with the masses of workers and farmers who are behind the farmer-labor movement. We are against LaFollette. We know that the political victory of the workers and exploited farmers lies over the dead body that is politically of LaFollette. We will say this to the working class of this country."

The conditions here laid down, on which the Workers Party conceived it was possible that it might accept under protest the candidacy of LaFollette, was that he be a candidate on the farmer-labor ticket.

This policy was further emphasized by the Workers Party at the St. Paul farmer-labor convention at which it made the following declaration:

"The only basis upon which the Workers Party will accept LaFollette as a candidate is if he agrees to run as the farmer-labor candidate, to accept that party's platform and its control over his electoral campaign and campaign funds."

The Workers Party has carried on a campaign for two years for the formation of a farmer-labor party. Its aim and object was to create a party representing an alliance between the workers of the city and the workers of the land who would enter the political struggle fighting for their class interests. With such a party formed on a national scale, standing on a platform into which was written the class interests of the industrial workers and farmers, it was not a question of principle with the Workers Party who happened to be the candidate of such a party. The essential thing was the formation of a class party with a class program which represented opposition and a struggle against the capitalist system and the capitalist parties.

If Senator LaFollette was ready to be a candidate for the presidency of such a party and on such a platform and the great majority of those organizing and supporting such a party desired him as a candidate, then the Workers Party was ready under protest, however, to accept his candidacy. But even then, it declared its purpose of relentlessly criticising him and that the success of the workers' and farmers' movement would only come "over the dead body (politically) of Senator LaFollette."

The Present Situation.

The situation which came about however, was not that described above. Senator LaFollette is not the candidate of a farmer-labor party. Senator LaFoleitte is not running on a platform representing the class interests of workers and farmers. Senator LaFollette is not the candidate of a party which is fighting against capitalism.

Quite the reverse. Rudolph Spreckles, the multi-millionaire San Francisco banker, one of the most ardent supporters of LaFollette, a member of the joint national committee running the LaFollette campaign, states the situation quite clearly in telling why he is for LaFollette. He says: "Today I am fighting for Bob LaFollette, not because I am socialistic or radical, for I have quite a stake in the capitalistic system and I want to save that for my children. If reactionary interests continue to ignore the will and well-being of the masses, upon whose sanction all property rests, the masses may some day rise up in their wrath and destroy."

Spreckles is for LaFollette because LaFollette will save capitalism. The Workers Party's aim is to destroy capitalism. It is against LaFollette and considers LaFollette a danger to the labor movement of the United States because LaFolletteism is creating the illusion that labor can gain something for itself thru his candidacy and the movement of which he is a part. Whereas, actually, LaFolletteism and the LaFollette movement can only betray labor as did Scheidemann in Germany and MacDonald in England.

LaFollette and LaFolletteism do not represent the industrial workers and farmers. It represents the independent businessmen men of the type of Rudolph Spreckels, who want to save capitalism because they are making big profits out of the exploitation of labor. LaFolletteism represents the revolt of independent business against big business and not a movement of labor against capitalism. It is because the Communists really see that LaFollette is trying to destroy the movement of workers and farmers for independent class action against the capitalist dictatorship in this country that the Workers Party, when its aim of creating a great mass farmer-labor party was not realized, nominated its own Communist candidates, William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow against the candidates of Wall Street, Coolidge and Davis and the candidates of the little capitalists, LaFollette.

LaFollette and LaFolletteism is doing capitalism its greatest service. It is endeavoring to mislead and destroy the movement of the industrial workers and farmers for a class fight, thru a class political party against their exploiters and oppressors, by making this movement the tail of the progressive movement which is a supporter and an upholder of the capitalist system.

In place of supporting LaFollette and LaFolletteism the Workers (Communist) Party considers it its first great task to destroy the LaFollette illusion and to clear the way for a class movement of the workers and farmers against capitalism.

Central Executive Committee,
Workers Party of America,
William Z. Foster, Chairman,
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.

ELECTION DAY, TUESDAY, IS NEW MILESTONE FOR WORKERS PARTY AS POLITICAL FACTOR IN U. S.

By C. E. RUTHENBERG
Executive Secretary, Workers Party.

The greatest Communist propaganda campaign ever staged in this country is coming to a close. This campaign spells a new advance for the Workers Party as a political factor and also in the field of bringing to the working masses an understanding of Communist principles and tactics.

Altho the Workers Party has never before entered into an election struggle on a national scale it has been successful in placing its presidential candidates on the ballot in thirteen of the states among these being both of the great industrial centers of the country.

In addition it has been successful in placing local or state candidates in three other states so that the workers in at least on third of the states of the country embracing the larger part of the industrial sections will have the opportunity to cast their ballots for Communist candidates thus expressing their support of Communist principles.

Great Communist Propaganda Campaign.

During the past two months more workers have heard Communism discussed than ever before in a similar period in this country.

Comrade Wm. Z. Foster, the presidential candidate, has addressed over fifty large mass meetings thruout the country having travelled from the Atlantic to the Pacific and return.

Benjamin Gitlow, the vice-presidential candidate, has spoken before some seventy-five audiences covering a large section of the country. In addition scores of other speakers, nationally and locally, have addressed great mass meetings at which the Communists' claim for support of the workers has been presented.

Public meetings have not, however, been the only means of Communist propaganda. The literature distributed free and sold by the party has reached even larger masses of workers. The national organization has distributed thru the party units some two million leaflets dealing with the issues of the campaign. A million copies of the national platform of the party were distributed and hundreds of thousands of copies of leaflets on "Workers' Rule vs. Capitalist Dictatorship," "Work or Wages For the Unemployed," and the address to the socialist voters. In addition to these leaflets distributed free, 40,000 copies of the three pamphlets issued by the party for the campaign have been sold. These include the "LaFollette Illusion" by Jay Lovestone, "Unemployment" by Earl R. Browder, and "Parties and Issues in the Campaign" by Alexander Bittelman. 10,00 copies of the program and constitution of the party have also been sold, bringing the total of pamphlets up to 50,000.

Not Votes But Communists.

The efforts of the Workers Party have been not merely to have the worker vote for the Communist candidates, but to win their support for Communist principles.

That this aim of the campaign has been achieved is indicated in the new members who have been brought into the party and the new party branches which have been organized during the campaign. Both the number of members and the application for charters has increased materially as a result of the widespread propaganda for Communist principles carried on during the campaign.

A Stronger Party.

The Workers Party went into the campaign with no illusions as to the result. I knew, however, that it could achieve one thing during the campaign and that was to build a stronger Communist Party in the United States.

Efforts have been directed towards that end. The result when the elections are over will show that for it the campaign has been a victory, because the Workers Party will be stronger in membership, stronger in political influence, stronger in the number of workers who stand behind the party and support it in its struggle to abolish the capitalist system in the United States by establishing a workers' and farmers' government which will use its power to build a Communist society.

The Wokers Party will go on from this, its first great campaign for Communism to greater achievements and greater victory in the future until the time comes when it will face American capitalism as the leader of the working class of this country in a decisive struggle for power.

DEBATE BETWEEN TWO WORKERS ON SATURDAY IN MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 30.—Great excitement is stirring here in anticipation of the big debate to be held on Saturday evening, Nov. 1, at 8 p. m., at the New Labor Temple, 416 N. Franklin St., between two working men, both active in their trade union. The subject for debate is, "Is it more expedient for the labor movement to support Robert M. LaFollette rather than William Z. Foster." Sander D. Genis of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers taking the affirmative and Clarence A. Hathaway of the Machinists' Union in the negative.

A big crowd is expected. Workers Party members be there.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE biggest piece of news that reached the United States in many months, was the recognition of Soviet Russia by France. Yet the capitalist papers relegated it to a few lines in inconspicuous parts of the papers. This was no mere coincidence. France was Russia's chief enemy in Europe, at least her most open enemy. In my opinion, England is the most efficient and smooth conspirator against the Workers' Republic while the United States is the most implacable and boneheaded. But France did the dirty work openly and spent millions financing wars and rebellions against the Soviet Republic.

* * *

NOW, France has followed Boris Savinkoff in deciding that the power of the Russian workers and peasants cannot be broken. It makes the best of a bad situation. Charles Evans Hughes must receive the news with a shudder. His last hope is gone and when Japan makes a treaty with Moscow, as is expected in a few days, the bearded Baptist and Silent Cal. will be alone in their isolation, but for Switzerland and a few other countries of little importance. The capitalist papers did not want to feature this news tho they made much of the British foreign office forgery, and editorialized on the Soviet Republic's lack of morals and respect for treaties.

* * *

FROM the start The DAILY WORKER branded the alleged Zinoviev note as a forgery. It was just as crude as the bunk William J. Burns was in the habit of putting out. The capitalist papers lied consistently about the incident. They claimed that France was holding up Russian recognition on account of the "plot." The DAILY WORKER correspondents in Europe sent the news and time has proven that it was correct. Now even Ramsay MacDonald's ministers admit that the thing was a forgery. The moral is that anything appearing in the capitalist press should be held guilty until proven innocent.

* * *

SENATOR King of Utah, a Mormon, if that is anything to be proud of, delivered a speech in Salt Lake City recently, in which he stated that Kerensky could have stamped out the Russian revolution, if he had gotten after it in time. "He was a

(Continued on page 6)

RAYMOND, MONT. HAS COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN MEET

Dunne Tells Farmers About Soviet Russia

By WM. F. DUNNE.
(Special to the Daily Worker)

RAYMOND, Mont. (By Mail.)—Morning. The branch line train stops. A few passengers alight from the single day coach.

Two elevators, a general merchandise and a hardware store, a pool hall, a restaurant and a half-dozen houses, a long, low tower hall.

So this is Raymond.

The fields of amber wheat stubble stretch in an unbroken line to the horizon. Miles away is the smoke of a belated threshing rig.

So this is Raymond, Montana, and there is to be a Workers Party meeting!

There is no mistake because in the windows of the two stores are the bills—"Vote Communist!" and the pictures of Foster and Gitlow look out across the prairie.

On the counter of the hardware store are dodgers advertising the meeting.

At dinner in the little restaurant there are eight people. In the whole village there are no more than fifty living beings even tho one counts the dogs and a tame cayote that is chained up back of the restaurant.

But at Night!

Night.

The little town is lighted by the glare from a hundred automobiles. The one street is crowded. Farmers and their families have come from fifty miles around. The town hall is crowded with 400 men and women. Kerosene vapor lamps are hung up and sunburned neighbor greets sunburned neighbor. There are more women, perhaps, than men.

The crowd settles down as the chairman and speaker take the platform. The speaker is introduced in a few well-chosen words and for an hour and twenty minutes the audience alternately applauds and listens in perfect silence.

Like to Hear About Russia.

Every reference to Soviet Russia brings an outburst of approval and the Communist program provokes stormy applause.

A collection of $40 is taken and the meeting thrown open for questions. And such questions—questions that gladden the heart of a Communist speaker, because they relate directly to the daily problems of these men and women—questions that show not mere curiosity but real attempts to find a way out, questions that show thought and study.

The chairman announces that the floor will be cleared for a dance and that the restaurant will be open until one a. m. to take care of the hungry ones.

Questions Asked and Answered.

Men and women crowd around and shake the speaker's hand. More questions are asked and answered. "If you had time for another meeting in the southern part, we could carry this county for Foster and Gitlow," says a farmer who has been in the forefront of every struggle for the last seven years.

"Fifty women have told me tonight that it's the Communist ticket for them," says another.

Every few minutes someone slips up to the speaker and assures him that "this crowd is for the Workers Party candidates, Bill," and then asks a question himself.

It is half-past two in the morning when the speaker answers a last question and is driven across country to Plentywood.

The pictures of Foster and Gitlow and "Vote Communist!" are still in the store windows and show up well in the glare of the headlights as the corner is turned and Raymond left behind.

Pension for Garibaldi's Widow.

ROME, Oct. 30.— The cabinet has assigned a pension of $435 annually to the widow of Garibaldi.

LABOR GAINS VOTES; TORIES GAIN SEATS

Liberal Party Ready for Undertaker

Bulletin.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—With only 25 more constituencies to be heard from, the election returns show: Tories, 392; Labor, 150; Liberals, 39; others, including Communists, 9. The Tories are expected to win 400 or more seats.

* * *

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Oct. 30.—One of the most impressive facts arising out of the British general election is the almost complete annihilation of the liberal party; its old chief Asquith going down to defeat in Paisley, a constituency that had steadily gone liberal for over ninety years.

The conservatives appear to have a parliamentary majority, tho the labor party polled more votes than it did in the last election.

The Communists have elected at least one candidate on the Communist Party ticket. He is Saklatvala, a Hindoo. He won out in the Battesea constituency.

Tories Blustering.

Conservatives are in high glee and are already boasting of adopting a more vigorous foreign policy, strongly hinting that the new government will call on France for payment of its debt to England.

Threats are also made to talk plain English to Rakovsky, the Soviet envoy. But it should not be forgotten that Rakovsky speaks French quite fluently and is very welcome to come to Paris and occupy the palace formerly used by the czar's ambassadors to the French metropolis.

"We will hand Rakovsky his treaties and tell him to take them home and burn them," said one tory fire eater today. But tempers will have a chance to cool off before the tories come into office and while the labor party has lost in the parliamentary sense it emerges from this election stronger than ever. The strength of labor under capitalism is never manifested in the houses of parliament. It is outside in the shops and on the streets and it is admitted here quite generally that the temper of the British working class has risen to such an extent within the past year that the battle for supremacy between the workers and their masters is certain to grow in intensity as a result of this election rather than the reverse.

Fascisti Booster Elected.

The election of Winston Churchill, the favorite leader of the British fascisti is the cause of considerable comment. Formerly, a liberal Churchill ran this time on the tory ticket. He is one of the most rabid anti-labor baiters in England and the leader in the move for a united front between tories and liberals against labor.

While the labor party did not lose as far as votes are concerned, it is generally admitted that MacDonald's subserviency to the capitalists true to his social-democratic role, impaired the fighting efficiency of the labor organization.

The right wing leadership can be blamed for the extent of the conservative gains. In the first place, the Communists were refused membership in the labor party. This was done to show the capitalists that the MacDonald government "was not under the heel of the Communists." The half-hearted defense of the Campbell action, the capitalistic attitude toward the Anglo-Russian treaty and finally, the muddling over the Zinoviev forgery, placed himself and his followers in a defensive position.

Trying To Be Good.

MacDonald lost prestige thru his efforts to prove his loyalty to the capitalists. It is common talk here that after he put thru the Dawes' plan, big business was ready for a new deal. It is safe to say, however, that the withdrawal of the Campbell prosecution and the signing of the Russian treaties, both as a result of pressure from the left wing in the labor party and trade union movement was the real cause for the sudden decision of the capitalists to get rid of the labor government. They did not fear MacDonald, but they feared the masses behind him.

The reactionary elements in the north of Ireland are cheered over the prospect of a tory government. It is quite possible that new disturbances in Ireland may result over the boundary question.

Right Wingers Beaten.

Out of a total of 545 seats reported, the tories are credited with 359; labor, 137; liberals, 37, and other parties, 12. The total membership of the house is 615.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditrrium.

United States Tries To Bully Persia to Kill Three for Imbrie

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30. — Increasing pressure is being brought to bear on Persia by the United States for carrying out the death sentences imposed on the murderers of Major Robert W. Imbrie, American vice-consul, it was admitted by the state department today.

No formal note has been dispatched, however, the representations being conducted by direct contact with the Persian foreign office.

Three men were convicted and sentenced to death for Imbrie's murder, and only one of them has been executed. It has been reported to this government that the other two have been commuted to short terms of imprisonment.

Wall Street Money Bulls Gore Each Other Over Roads

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.— A terrific fight involving hundreds of millions of dollars, between E. H. Harriman and the Gould interests for railroad supermacy was revealed here today for the first time by Edwin Gould. He was testifying in the suit for an accounting of the $82,000,000 Jay Gould estate. The fight ended, he testified, before a refree, in the collapse of the Gould lines.

Chicago Workers!

TONIGHT! COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN DEMONSTRATION!

Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard

Speakers: HAMMERSMARK, SWABECK, LOONIN, SCHUCHTER AND OTHERS

New York Workers!

THE FINAL COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN DEMONSTRATION!

WEBSTER HALL, 11th Street, Near 3rd Ave.

Speakers: CANNON, GITLOW, OLGIN, POYNTZ, LORE, WINITSKY, TRACHTENBERG

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 2, at 2 p.m.

CHICAGO RALLIES FOR FINAL RED CAMPAIGN DAYS

Much Literature Going Out to Workers

The great final "Red Week" of the Workers Party campaign in Chicago and vicinity is being given the enthusiastic support of the membership in Chicago and thruout the district.

About 100,000 copies of the DAILY WORKER special campaign editions have been distributed and many branches are mobilizing their members to cover the factories in their territory, passing out papers and leaflets at the factory gates.

Fought Vicious Ruling.

"In spite of the vicious effort made to keep us off the ballot," says Arne Swabeck, district organizer of the Workers Party, "in which the LaFollette forces of Wisconsin failed to attain their ends, and the injunction obtained by the K. K. K. and "progressives" in Indiana, we are putting up a good fight to bring the message of proletarian revolution before the working class voters who now have their ears open.

"In each state we have formulated local issues in such a manner as to attract the local voters' interest, and joined these to our goal of a Communist society by revolution."

Many Speakers Tour State.

Ella Reeve Bloor has made 37 meetings in Illinois alone, while W. F. Dunne, candidate for governor, has toured the state, as have many others. Street meetings are going over strong everywhere.

In Chicago dozens of street corner meetings are bringing out thousands of workers who, being interested in the elections, are discovering for the first time what Bolsheviks advocate. That the program is attractive is shown by the enthusiastic receptions given the Workers Party speakers get whenever they confront a crowd of workers. At the street meeting at St. Louis and Roosevelt Road Tuesday, for instance, at least a thousand people gathered to hear speakers in both English and Jewish. Especially in the densely populated districts do the street meetings attract the larger number of workers.

Readers of the DAILY WORKER should note carefully the locations and dates of the following meetings, whether open air or indoors, and rally the workers around them to attend:

Go to the Meeting Tonight.

Look for the meeting nearest to your location and turn out to make the election campaign a great forum for Communist education.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Military police made a series of raids in Dublin during the day. It was reported ten arrests were made, according to a Central News dispatch from that city. The purpose of the raids was not disclosed.

Communist Open Air Meetings in Chicago

Friday, Oct. 31.

Wilton and Belmont—Speakers: D. E. Earley and A. Overgaard.

Saturday, Nov. 1.

North and Orchard, North and N. Park Ave., Wilton and Belmont—All in the ninth congressional district. Speakers get in touch with D. E. Earley.

30th and State—Auspices of South Side branch. Speakers: Gordon Owens and Paul Cline.

Division and Washtenaw—Auspices of N. W. Jewish branch. Speakers: Al Schaap, Sam Hammersmark and Elsa Bloch.

Roosevelt and St. Louis—Auspices of Douglas Park Jewish branch. Speakers: Louis Herzon, M. Siegel and others.

CZAR'S PROPERTY IN FRANCE GOES TO THE SOVIET

Kerensky Followers May Be Held for Theft

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, Oct. 30.—Following recognition of the Soviet government, Premier Herriot today issued an order placing all Russian government goods, houses and properties of every kind, under an order pending a settlement.

Whites Looted Treasures.

These valuable properties will be turned over to the Soviet government as soon as the necessary arangements are made.

Kerensky and his followers have gotten away with great amounts of art treasures belonging to the Russian state. How they can be compelled to cough up this stuff is not apparent.

Herbette to Moscow.

Jean Herbette will go to Moscow as the first French ambassador, it became known today. M. Rakovsky, who is now in London as chief Russian representative, is expected to be the Soviet ambassador to Paris.

Czarist refugees in Paris are figuratively tearing their hair over the recognition of the Soviet power. They have warned Herriot that in the event of the overthrow of the workers' power, that the new government will not recognize any agreement reached by the French and Russian governments. This ultimatim is not bothering the French any, who see more danger of the capitalist system coming to an end than that the Soviet government will give way to the czarists.

Freiheit Singing Society Dance Is Set for Saturday

On Saturday night, the Freiheit Singing Society and Mandolin Orchestra gala dance and festival comes off! It will be held at their new headquarters at 3837 W. Roosevelt Road, and a good time with plenty of music, a good dance floor and lively companionship is assured. Don't miss this dance.

Vote Communist This Time!

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Political Campaign Mass Meeting

Monday, Nov. 3, 7:30 P.M.

Speakers:
C. E. RUTHENBERG, Executive Secy., Workers Party
CHARLES KUZDAS, Workers Party candidate for lieutenant governor
SYLVIA SELENDER, Junior Young Workers League
BESSIE SCHLAEGER, Young Workers League

FREIE GEMEINDE HALL
8th and Walnut Streets

Auspices Workers Party——Admission Free

JACK HERCHER
PHOTOGRAPHER
1102 Walnut Street Milwaukee, Wis.
Telephone Grand 4562

LABOR EDITOR BOUGHT BY CAL DUE FOR QUIZ

Lochray's Switch Had Cash Basis

By JAY LOVESTONE.

The senate committee investigating the campaign funds spent most of its time in an attempt to find how certain labor leaders are attempting to use their organizations to force the workers to vote and work for LaFollette and how and why certain papers flopped from LaFollette to Coolidge.

The Midwest Labor News, published at Omaha, Nebr., and editted by Lochray was especially under fire by Mr. Untermeyer who was bent on getting at the details of the monetary transaction occasioning the flop by Lochray to Coolidge.

Sheppard On Stand.

The first witness before the committee was Mr. Sheppard who is president of the Order of Railway Conductors. He told the committee that the protective fund of his organization which was gathered thru an annual $2 per capita tax on the membership was now being used largely for defraying the expenses of the campaign to elect Senator LaFollette and other "friends of labor." Mr. Shepperd emphasized that his organization was not departing from its old nonpartisan political policy of supporting "the friends of labor" when it lined up for LaFollette. He assured the committee that he had been a lifelong republican and that there were many republican and democratic senators and congressmen being supported by his organization.

Senator Shipstead also emphasized this non-partisan policy for President Shepperd.

Cautioned Stuart.

Attorney Kirkland of the republican national committee then introduced a copy of a letter signed by President Shepperd to a certain conductor, Mr Fred Stuart of California. This letter showed that Mr. Shepperd was urging conductor Stuart not to support Coolidge at this time and especially drawing his attention to the action of the conductors' union in endorsing LaFollette. Mr. Shepperd was shown to have cautioned Mr. Stuart that he should be careful not to violate the decisions of the organization in working against LaFollette Mr. Shepperd was emphatic in declaring that such violations might incur expulsion.

This communication was referred for thoro consideration in an executive session.

The next witness was Mr. Frank L. Smith, chairman of the republican state committee. He declared that his committee had so far collected approximately $70,000. When Mr. Untermeyer and chairman Borah tried to get the names of the contributors or the amounts of the individual contributions, Mr. Smith declared that his committee kept no books, had no records and was not in a position to give the names of the contributors, the amount contributed or where the expenditures went.

The Go-Between.

The feature of the session was examination of Mr. Ralph J. Peters, a German publisher of the Omaha Daily Tribune, the Welt Post of Lincoln, Nebraska, and other German papers. Mr. Peters told the committee that he had entered into an arrangement with the republican national headquarters whereby 200,000, of his papers would be circulated amongst the German readers in Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota and South Dakota. For this work he is to receive $12,500 of which he has already gotten $10,000 in cash. Every attempt made by Mr. Untermeyer to find out the circulation of Mr. Peter's paper before this deal was made with the National Republican Treasurer, Roy West, failed. Mr. Peters simply declared, "that I stand on my rights as a citizen and also as a business-man."

Mr. Untermeyer then turned his guns on the deal which brought about the flop of the Midwest Labor News into the Coolidge camp. Mr. Untermeyer established that the Midwest Labor News changed front after Mr. Peters had seen Republican Treasurer West in Chicago. It was further clearly shown that the very first issue in which the Midwest endorsed Coolidge appeared after Mr. Lockray had been in session with Mr. Peters at the Hotel Atlantic in Chicago. Mr. Peters told the committee that Lockray's paper had gotten into bad financial straits and it owed him $1500 for publication.

Met Him Accidentally?

Attorney Untermeyer then shot this question to Peters. "Where did you just stumble across Lockray in Chicago?" To which Peters replied that he met Lockray accidentally thru his wife. Mr. Peters refused to state what it cost to distribute 50,000 papers.

When Mr. Untermeyer asked Mr. Peters whether he had told Lockray to jump on the Coolidge bandwagon, the witness answered, "I don't remember." When Senator Borah asked him whether he had talked about Lockray's becoming a supporter of Coolidge, the witness replied, "I don't recall."

It was obvious to the committee that Mr. Peters had been the go-between in arranging the deal with the republican national treasurer by which the Midwest Labor News became a Coolidge organ.

Millionaire Comes Across.

W. T. Rawleigh, owner of an open shop in Illinois, gave $38,000 to the LaFollette campaign.

Up to Oct. 20, the LaFollette committee collected $245,710.24, exclusive of money collected from the American Federation of Labor, socialist party, railroad organizations, and other labor bodies. This means that they collected from non-labor sources alone over a quarter of a million.

Lockray testified that he got $1,000 from the national committee of the republican party for boosting Coolidge.

ADMIRAL PULLS OLD GAG WHEN CALLED TO TESTIFY IN OIL CASE

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 30.—Rear Admiral Arthur E. Gregory, chief of the navy bureau of docks and harbors, refused to answer questions on the witness stand here during the government's suit to cancel contracts of the E. L. Doheny interests in the Elk Hills oil reserve as to plans of the United States navy for fuel oil storage facilities.

Gregory said answers demanded by the questions would force him to reveal navy secrets.

The admiral, however, did reveal that the navy has prepared a plan for submission to congress which contemplates expenditures of $103,000,000 for building such facilities.

Special Meeting of Amlagamated Militants Saturday.

All members of the Trade Union Educational League in the Amalgamated Colthing Workers are urged to attend the general meeting to be held on Saturday, Nov. 1, at 2:30 p. m., at 3322 Douglas Boulevard.

Important matters will be discussed and your presence is needed at this meeting.

DAN TAMNEY, NOTICE!

Please communicate with Orpha Graham, General Delivery, Ravenswood, W. Va. Anyone knowing the address of Dan Tamney also please communicate with Orpha Graham, who will appreciate the favor.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

7th Victorious Year - Nov. 7th

Russian Revolution Anniversary Celebration

Moving Pictures of Soviet Russia and Lenin's Life.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1924

7:30 P. M.

at the BOHEMIAN HALL, 648 12th Street

SPEAKERS:
J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, Editor of the DAILY WORKER
MAX BEDACHT (in German), Editor of Soviet Russia Pictorial
MAX SHACHTMAN, Young Workers League
THELMA KAHN, Children's Section, Y. W. L.

CONCERT PROGRAM:
German Socialist Liedertafel Choir; German Socialist Maennerchor; Freiheit Singing Society; Interntaional Children Choir; Singing and Dancing by Russian Children; Russian Dramatic Club Choir

Proceeds to the DAILY WORKER
Admission Free

Auspices Workers Party of America and Young Workers League

Workers in St. Paul Are Supporting Emme, the Communist, for Congress

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, William Mahoney, editor of the Minnesota Union Advocate, cuts a more pitiful figure than ever in the labor movement of his own city and state.

Mahoney has always vigorously protested his sincerity in seeking to build the Farmer-Labor Party in Minnesota. He has always claimed he was seeking to build toward a class party of the workers and farmers; that he was fighting the reactionaries within the ranks of labor who were seeking to betray the Farmer-Labor movement into the hands of the political agents of Wall Street.

* * * *

The Oct. 23rd issue of Mahoney's paper, however, reveals its editor as no better than the Johnsons and Shipsteads, who have allied themselves with the LaFollette war on the efforts of city and land workers to build a party of their own.

Mahoney uses nearly two columns to excoriate A. B. Gilbert, former manager of the Farmers' Nonpartisan League, for renouncing the Farmer-Labor Party and coming out for the republican ticket; but on the same page, in an editorial, Mahoney calls upon the workers and farmers to knife J. F. Emme, the Farmer-Labor Party candidate in the St. Paul district, and elect the republican, Oscar E. Keller, to congress.

* * * *

Mahoney has put himself in the same class with all the other wreckers of the Farmer-Labor movement. It has taken him a long time to reach his goal, but he has finally arrived. He has broken his allegiance to the Farmer-Labor Party. His loyalty to LaFollette's republican party has proved stronger.

* * * *

To be sure the wavering, vascillating Mahoney has his alibi. Emme's awful crime is that he is a Communist. He belongs to the Workers Party. Therefore, Mahoney urges the workers to desert to the enemy. He has a little "red" scare all his own.

Mahoney now tries to tell the workers of St. Paul that they didn't know what they were doing when they nominated the Communist, Emme, in the primaries, as the candidate of the Farmer-Labor Party.

Mahoney makes the startling discovery that, "The members of the Communist, or Workers Party, have publicly declared that they are going to engage in a whirlwind campaign to defeat Oscar E. Keller for congress, and elect in his place J. F. Emme." We couldn't have stated the ambition of the St. Paul Communists any clearer.

Mahoney certainly isn't fool enough to believe that the Communists would betray the decision of the workers in the Farmer-Labor primaries and support the candidate of the Wall Street republican party. He knows Communist loyalty to principle better than that.

* * * *

This is the same Mahoney who remained loyal to the LaFollette campaign when the Wisconsin senator turned his back on the Farmer-Labor Party at the June 17th Farmer-Labor Conference in St. Paul. This is the same Mahoney who went to Cleveland to attend the LaFollette Conference, but who was refused a seat, because he had dared for a moment to espouse the Farmer-Labor cause.

Mahoney has now passed the acid test of allegiance to the LaFollette illusion. He has joined in the betrayal of the Farmer-Labor movement. He has joined in the open attack on the Communists. He will be acceptable to the LaFollette-Wheeler republican and democratic politicians from now on.

* * * *

While Mahoney goes over completely into the camp of the enemy, the rank and file workers stand loyal to their principles.

Machinists' Lodge, No. 459, of St. Paul, has adopted a declaration repudiating the endorsement of Keller, showing that it is a direct violation of Section 8, Article 5, of the constitution of the Farmer-Labor Federation of Minnesota and "strikes a deadly blow at the principles of the organization."

The machinists declare that "such action establishes a most dangerous precedent and will tend rapidly to destroy the fundamental principles upon which the Farmer-Labor Federation of Minnesota is built and will lead to demoralization and disunity within its ranks."

* * * *

That is a strong indictment of Mahoney and the crime he committed against the workers. It is an indictment on which he and his kind will be found guilty by the masses of workers and farmers in Minnesota who demand class political action.

J. F. Emme, the Communist, is the Farmer-Labor Party candidate for congress in the St. Paul district at Tuesday's elections.

Every worker who realizes where his own interests lie, and cannot be fooled, even by the renegades within the ranks of organized labor, will cast their ballots on Tuesday for Emme, the Communist, whose loyalty to his class, the working class, has never been questioned.

WORKERS RAISE FUNDS TO FIGHT SCHEDEL EXILE

Contributions are pouring in from workers for the support of the case of John Schedel, who faces deportation or prison for his return to America after having been illegally deported for membership in the Communist Party.

Comrade Schedel, formerly of Fort Wayne, Ind., was a member of the socialist party branch that joined the Communists in 1919, and on the basis of mere membership in the C. P. he was deported in 1920.

The presence of his wife and four small children in this country drew him to the shores of the "land of the free," and he was arrested in Chicago at a family reunion that had been arranged. The Labor Defense Council, which is in charge of the case, has issued an urgent appeal for funds to fight this brutal system of deportations.

The following workers, employed in the DAILY WORKER building, have contributed to the special John Schedel fund:

F. Martin	$1.00
C. Anzilotti	1.00
Ernest	1.00
T. L. Cateriaccl	1.00
A. Faticanti	.50
M. Sader	.50
P. Ebner	.50
G. Struve	.25
P. Albano	.50
M. A. Stolar	2.00
Christ Seim	.50
J. B. Wirkkula	1.00
O. Tichy	1.00
Nugoli	.50
S. Hajostek	.50
H. N. Heineman	1.00
N. Smerlis	1.00
E. Tuttle	.50
John Martin	1.00

More help is needed immediately. Send all money to the Labor Defense Council, 166 W. Washington street. Protest against this remnant of Palmerism!

Vote Communist This Time!

BIG WINDUP RALLY IN N. Y. SUNDAY, NOV. 2

Brings Street and Indoor Meets to End

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 30.—The New York City "Red Week" campaign drive is going over in a blaze of glory. The final rally of the campaign will be held on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 2, at Webster Hall, 11th street near 3rd avenue, when the candidates James P. Cannon, Ben Gitlow, M. J. Olgin, Ludwig Lore, Harry Winitsky, Juliet Poyntz and A. Trachtenberg are expected to address a record-breaking meeting in both English and Jewish.

Eelction Day Help Wanted.

The New York City campaign committee of the Workers Party is asking every member and every sympathizer to enroll at the section headquarters to assist in watching the polls, distributing literature and so on. As election day is a legal holiday, those who have the day off are asked to enroll now at the following addresses of sections: 208 E. 12th St., 64 E. 104th St., Harlem, 64 Graham Ave., Williamsburg, 105 Eldridge St., 1347 Boston road, Bronx, and 1844 Pitkin Ave., Brownsville. Especially are members of the party and the T. U. E. L. urged to enroll at once, or early on election day.

Meetings Going Heavy.

Street meetings and indoor meetings are being put over with great success thruout Greater New York. Thursday night was a banner night in Brooklyn.

Speakers Do Fast Work.

On the same night, Thursday, two meetings in Brooklyn were covered. One was at Workers' Hall, 1373 40th St., in Borough Park; the second at the Hopkinson Mansion, 426 Hopkinson Ave., Brownsville. James P. Cannon, candidate for governor spoke at both meetings. Other speakers were Wm. M. Weinstone, S. Epstein, Alexander Trachtenberg and Fannie Warshafsky. Friday night is expected to turn out an overflow audience at the New Star Casino in Harlem.

Instructions to Voters.

The New York campaign committee has issued detailed instructions to voters. Early votes are asked, the poll opening at 6 a. m. "If you have registered on the last registration day," the committee states, " you are entitled to vote. Let no one stop you. If you are stopped, call the Workers Party phone, Stuyvesant 6647 and we will assist. Or visit the section headquarters given above.

"Do not tear your ballot, as this will make it void. Use only the pencil in the booth. If you use your own pen or pencil the ballot will be declared void. Place your "X" in the center of the square before the name of every Workers Party candidate. Make no other marks on the ballot. Fold your ballot before leaving the booth in the same way as you received it. Do not give it to anyone, but place it in the ballot box yourself. Do not allow anyone to intimidate you. Vote for your class candidates of the Workers Party only."

* * * *

Saturday, Nov. 1.

Bakery workers' group.—Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., Cannon, Poyntz and speakers of the union.

Brownsville.—The Furriers group will have its final open air rally with Workers Party Candidates Warshefsky, Trachtenberg and Primoff, also Lena Chernenko and Stiglitz. The fain corner, Hopkinson and Pitkin, and Stone and Pitkin.

Lower Down-Town.—Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America will hold its final open air rally. Main corner, Rutgers Square, with Workers Party Candidates B. Lifshitz, H. Winitsky, R. Saltzman, also Milgrom and Raskin.

Bronx.—McKinley Square. Speakers, Brahdy, Felshin, L. Hartman, Mary Hartman, Raiss, Benjamin and Royce, to begin at 6:30 p. m.

Williamsburg.—A series of meetings, with Sam Nesin, Workers Party candidate. Main meeting, Grand Street Extension. Also J. Marshall, Chas. Mitchell, A. Chorover, Fishbein. Also Gordon and Salant in Jewish.

Harlem.—Main meetings at 110th St. and 5th Ave., and 106th St. and Madison Ave., with Workers Party Candidates Poyntz, Weinstone, Wilkes. Also Codkind, Jampolsky, Gertner, Mrs. Nevins, A. Chorover, Seigel, Miss Zack and Gross.

East Side.—10th St. and 2nd Ave. Workers Party Candidates Ludwig Lore, Carl Brodsky. Also Sparer and H. Zam.

Boro Park.—Jack Stachel, Powers and McDonald. 72nd and 1st Ave., Kreisinger and Dr. Markoff, Workers Party candidates, also George Siskind.

Bronx. — Hall meeting, Workers Party Hall, 1347 Boston Road, famous speakers.

Sunday, Nov. 2.

Down-Town.—Webster Hall, 11th St. and 3rd Ave., nationally known speakers.

MORGAN BREAKS WORKERS' RANKS IN MILWAUKEE

LaFollette is Silent Against Big Trust

By KARL REEVE.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 30.—J. P. Morgan with his International Harvester trust which he organized in 1918, is allowed by LaFollette to break up the unions here altho LaFollette has been the political czar for 45 years.

The Milwaukee works of the International Harvester company, covering thirty-one acres, and having an annual capacity for turning out 150,000 engines, tractors and cream separators, has laid off thousands of men without making any arrangement for their welfare.

Organize Company Unions.

LaFollette, who brags about his accomplishments in this state, allows J. P. Morgan to break up the workers' union in this plant, and institute instead the scab "International Harvester Industrial Councils," which are controlled by the directors of the company.

Morgan, who has one of his servants, Charles Dawes, running for vice-president on the republican ticket, and his lawyer, John Davis, candidate for president on the democratic platform, owns practically all of the stock of the Milwaukee harvester company plant.

Morgan Formed Trust.

Morgan was presented with millions of dollars worth of stock in the Milwaukee factory for joining the large agricultural machinery manufacturing companies into one gigantic trust, which has reduced the wages of millions of workers thruout the country and has raised the price of farm machinery to an exhorbitant degree.

LaFollette's State Worst.

Now thousands of workers are going hungry in the J. P. Morgan plant here which is part of the International Harvester trust. The company union is blacklisting every worker found favoring a union run by the workers. Workers who favor workers' control of industry are fired immediately.

Some workers who have been employed in the plant for many years have been forced to send their wives and daughters out looking for work because practically the entire plant is on part time, with many not working at all. No provision has been made by Morgan, who makes millions of dollars yearly out of the International Harvester company workers, to take care of these hungry employes. Now that Morgan does not need them, they are turned out on the street after years of faithful service.

Fight Hi Living Cost.

TORONTO, Oct. 30.—A campaign against the high cost of living is in full swing. The city council has ordered a probe of milk and bread prices. A proposal to set up a city coal yard was defeated, and a motion that the city sell gasoline was side-tracked to a committee.

Celebrate November 7th

To All Units of the Workers Party and of the Young Workers League.

DEAR COMRADES: The Communist International has called upon all Communist Parties and organizations of Communist youth to unite in making the celebration of the Seventh Anniversary of the Russian Revolution a great demonstration for Soviet Russia and Communism.

New attempts are being made by international capitalism thru its henchmen, the leaders of the Second International to encircle Soviet Russia and to weaken the Soviet regime in that country.

These attempts of the MacDonalds, Herriots and German social-democrats must be met by a great demonstration of the revolutionary workers.

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party and the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League join in calling upon every unit of these organizations to immediately make preparations for a united celebration of November 7th. Joint committees for arrangements should be organized wherever possible to carry out the following program.

1. To hold November 7th celebrations in shops and factories wherever such celebrations can be arranged at which the speakers will point out the meaning of the great victory of the Russian workers.
2. To send speakers for noonday addresses before shops and factories.
3. To have both forms of shop meetings adopt resolutions in support of the workers' and peasants' government of Russia.
4. To unite in great mass celebrations on November 7.
5. Those Party and Young Workers League branches which are located in cities where no city central committees or large group of Party members exist must hold branch meetings to which sympathizing workers should be invited for the celebration of November 7th. A special program is being prepared for these meetings and will be published in the Party press.

In addition to the celebration among the masses, the celebration of November 7th must be used to inspire in our Party membership the Bolshevik spirit and the necessity for the Bolshevization of our Party. It was thru the application of the Leninist principles that the Russian revolution achieved its victory. Clear understanding of these principles is a task for every member of the Party. November 7th is especially significant as a day on which we must take up with great energy the achievements of the Bolshevik spirit and understanding among the Communists of this country.

Fraternally yours,

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA,
William Z. Foster, Chairman.
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.
NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE OF AMERICA,
John Williamson, Secretary.

YOUNG WORKERS INAUGURATE TREMENDOUS DRIVE ON FIVE LARGEST MAIL ORDER HOUSES

The first city central meeting of the working area branches was very well attended, besides the regular 15 delegates to this body, many comrades interested in the Chicago league were present.

A long list of recommendations was brought in from the city executive. The most important among them were: That a campaign on mail order houses of Chicago which employ about 35,000 young workers at a miserably low wage was to begin the morning of November 10, when leaflets advertising the Young Worker will be given out at the five largest mail order house in Chicago, namely Butler Bros., Montgomery and Ward, Philipsborn's, Sears, Roebuck and the Chicago Mail Order House. Comrades from the area branches where these houses are located will be on hand selling The Young Worker which contains stories of these houses, and to talk to the workers as they come out.

Whereever possible open air meetings will be held in front of these houses the latter part of the week. On Friday, November the 14th, every area branch will call the mail order house workers to its shop meetings, where a capable speaker will tell them about the exploitation of young workers not only in the mail order houses where they work but in every single shop in every single country on the globe with the exception of Soviet Russia and will explain to them the program and principles of the Young Workers League and urge them to join the league on the basis of our demands.

A pamphlet dealing with the conditions of the young workers in mail order houses was ordered written by Comrade John Harvey to follow up the sale of the The Young Worker.

When the reports of branches were called, delegates from the six branches all reported enthusiasm, and increased activity on the part of the members. In every shop where two or more comrades were working comrades were put in charge of forming a nucleus and several definite nuclei had already been formed in shops and high schools and many more are in process of formation.

Branches are completing the registration of their members and gathering data on the shops in their various districts. When this is completed organization of shop nuclei will take a more systematic course.

It was decided that beginning with the third week in November an intensive campaign in economic trade union work be begun and systematic drive made to get our members into trade unions and the T. U. E. L.

At the next open propaganda meeting (these are held last Friday in month by all branches) prominent speakers from the league and party will speak on THE VOTELESS YOUNG WORKER.

A meeting of branch functionaries (taking in Organizer, Secretary, Educational Director and Literature Agent) will be held every second Tuesday of the month, where the work of these important offices will be discussed with the point of view of securing better response from the membership and coordinating the work of all the branches.

SMALL USED GOLD DUST ON FORMER FOES

Now They Eat Honey Out of His Fist

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 30.—When the "pay-roll special" was run from Springfield to Kankakee some months ago carrying the job holders and their friends to a pow-wow in the interest of the "small" governor of Illinois, it had aboard the president of the State Federation of Labor, John H. Walker.

Four years previous John was a candidate for the position himself and said that Small was so crooked he couldn't lie in a roundhouse. On this occasion, however, he made a speech in the interest of Small in which he is quoted as saying, "The hope of the farmer and wage worker is Small," meaning the governor, of course.

John Makes 'em Wonder.

Some people marveled at Walker's position as he had completely reversed himself in the four years of the Small insumbency. Going back a few years again we find where he was an ardent booster for Dunne "the hope of the wage worker" and he and his executive board issued a statement boosting Dunne as a friend of labor and Lowden as the arch enemy of progress. In spite of his denunciation Lowden was elected even though his opponent gave Frank Farrington a thousand dollars for his support and while Lowden had the apparent undying opposition of Walker and Farrington he soon had them both in his vest pocket and at the Bloomington convention of the State Federation a few years ago he presented Lowden as "a loyal friend of Labor."

Some are now wondering what it takes to make a friend of labor out of former enemies and especially outspoken enemies such as Lowden with his connection and close association to the Pullman Company or Small who was on the unfair list of the Kankakee Federation of Labor. Small is now a "friend of labor" even though every piece of hard road from the Wisconsin line to Cairo was built by non-union contractors at scab wages. The cement that is used is produced under non-union conditions and when Small boasted of how he made the cement companies come to time in the price of cement and secured a reduction in price of approximately twenty per cent, the wages of the cement workers were reduced some fifty per cent.

Small Spread the Vaseline.

Where business agents attempted to interfere with the program of the non-union contractors they were chased off the job and threatened with arrest if they sought to interfere. When Farrington threatened to call a strike of the Illinois miners unless Small permitted him (Farrington) to have some say-so in naming members of the Industrial Board the governor in effect told him to go ahead and naturally the governor was an enemy of labor then. But it is all changed now. Small is the "candy kid" and the State Federation is out for him strong. When the nominations were being made Farrington sent a telegram to every miners' local in the state urging them to support Small on the very eve of the primary.

An investigation here shows that all that was required to make a friend out of an enemy in the person of the governor was to permit Walker and Farrington to have some say in getting jobs for their friends and relatives. This does the trick and now Small is a hundred per cent all right for labor. The question of his stealing two million dollars of interest money does not interfere with his purity and undying devotion to the cause of labor. The fact that he put every member of the family on the payroll even to the house-keeper and added another job as assistant secretary to the governor for his son Leslie is beside the mark. The cheap wage non-union contractors who get the state jobs operating under non-union conditions is a question aside from the issue. Small is now our friend and savior. Hurrah for Small.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

Notice for Cleveland!

CLEVELAND, Oct. 30.—The meeting of the Trade Union Educational League scheduled for Sunday, Nov. 2, will be postponed on account of Workers Party literature distribution. Announcement will be made of the next meeting.

CLEVELAND LOCAL OFFICE MOVES!

Beginning Nov. 1, the office of Local Cleveland and District 6, Workers Party, will be located at 927 Euclid Ave., Room 13.

HIDEOUS CRIMES OF KLUXERS CONCEALED FROM THE PUBLIC

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 30.—In barbarous Birmingham early Sunday morning, between four and five o'clock on 8th Avenue, a man and a woman were seen to come out of a house and enter a taxicab. The man's back was a mass of bleeding wounds, where he had been whipped, evidently a short while before. The woman was seemingly his wife. The newspapers here have made no report of this crime. There have been no arrests.

The victim and the public are intimidated to silence. Sheriff Shirley is said to be a K. K. K. man.

Birmingham, Ala., is a nest of night-prowling vermin, protected by the press and the government.

Many Speakers at Fourth Co-op Meet in New York, Nov. 6-8

NEW YORK, October 30.—Speakers selected for the Fourth National Co-operative Congress to be held in New York November 6, 7 and 8, at the Co-operative League House, promise interesting sessions.

Edward Solem, who will lead a discussion on "How to Salvage a Sinking Co-operative," is manager of the City Co-operative Dairy of Cleveland. Benjamin Levine, leading spirit in the Federation of Massachusetts Jewish Bakeries, will lead on the discussion of bakeries. For store management the leader will be Leo LeLievre of a co-operative operating six stores, a butcher shop and the largest bakery in Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan. Miss Mary E. Arnold will discuss organization of consumers' co-operatives. She is general manager of the Consumers' Co-operative Services in New York, a cafeteria organization with 1,900 members.

Probe Police Discontent.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Oct. 30.—Arising out of the policemen's strike at Melbourne last November, the new Victorian state labor government has appointed a commission to inquire into the circumstances which caused discontent in the police force prior to the strike.

Building trades group, Trade Union Educational League, will meet Friday, Oct. 31, 8 p. m. at Workers' Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave., 2nd floor. Building trades workers! Get there!!

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Workers Party Bazaar

From Thursday, Nov. 27 to Sunday, Nov. 30 inclusive.

Entertainments Refreshments Educational

Nov. 27—Showing of moving picture "Russia and Germany."
Nov. 28—Russian Night.
Nov. 29—Hungarian Night.
Nov. 30—Banquet.

MILLER HALL, 802 State Street

Everybody Welcome.

NEW WAY WET WASH LAUNDRY
Flat Work Ironed
1515 Cherry Street Milwaukee, Wis.
Telephone Grand 3787

PHILADELPHIA, ATTENTION!

— *BIG* —

SURPRISE BALL

given by
Central Branch, Workers Party

New Traymore Hall

Franklin St. and Columbia Ave.

Saturday, Nov. 1, 1924

Admission, 25 Cents

Sharlips Union Orchestra.

SEVENTH VICTORIOUS YEAR—NOVEMBER 7TH

Russian Revolution Anniversary Celebration

KENOSHA, WIS.
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 5, 8 p. m.
German-American Home, 665 Grand Ave.
Speaker: MANUEL GOMEZ.

RACINE, WIS.
SATURDAY, NOV. 8, 8 p. m.
Slovak Sokol Hall, 1625 Racine Street
Speaker: MANUEL GOMEZ.

8th Congressional Campaign Meeting

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 8 P. M.

Greek-Italian Hall, 722 Blue Island Avenue

SPEAKERS:

GEORGE MAURER
Candidate for Congress, 8th Congressional District.

T. J. O'FLAHERTY
Writer of "As We See It," in the DAILY WORKER.

AND OTHERS.

Bring along that LaFollette booster and make a Foster voter!

CAMPAIGN DEMONSTRATION

UNDER AUSPICES FOSTER AND GITLOW CONFERENCE

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 8 P. M.

Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard

SPEAKERS:

S. T. HAMMERSMARK
Candidate for Congress, 7th Congressional District.

N. SHAFFER
Manager of the Chicago Daily FREIHEIT.

ARNE SWABECK
District Organizer of the Workers Party.

Come early and bring your friends.

CAMPAIGN MEETING

AUSPICES NORTH WEST BRANCH WORKERS PARTY

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 8 P. M.

Odd Fellows Hall, 2517 Fullerton Avenue

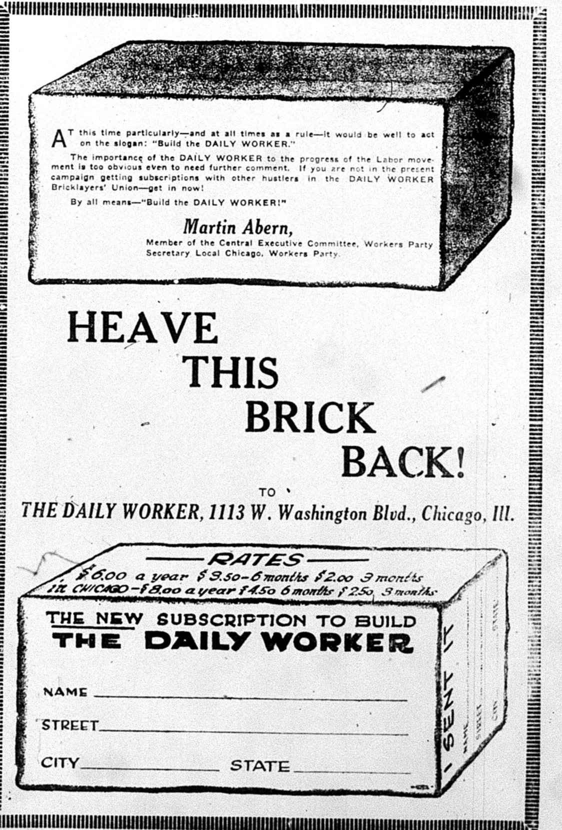
SPEAKERS:

S. T. HAMMERSMARK
Candidate for Congress, 7th Congressional District.

ARNE SWABECK
District Organizer of the Workers Party.

AND OTHERS.

Bring that friend along!



AT this time particularly—and at all times as a rule—it would be well to act on the slogan: "Build the DAILY WORKER."

The importance of the DAILY WORKER to the progress of the Labor movement is too obvious even to need further comment. If you are not in the present campaign getting subscriptions with other hustlers in the DAILY WORKER Bricklayers' Union—get in now!

By all means—"Build the DAILY WORKER!"

Martin Abern,
Member of the Central Executive Committee, Workers Party
Secretary Local Chicago, Workers Party.

HEAVE THIS BRICK BACK!

TO

THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

—RATES—
$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months
in CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD
THE DAILY WORKER

NAME ____________________

STREET ____________________

CITY __________ STATE __________

BAN MUST BE PUT ON INCOME TAX PUBLICITY

Exposure of Profiteers Is Too Dangerous

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The big bow-wows of the capitalist system are much wrought up over the publication of names of income-tax payers together with the amounts paid.

The leading figure of the capitalist government, little Silent Cal, called his cabinet into solemn session yesterday to determine ways and means of how to stop the exposure of the customary profiteering committed by profit-taking from wage labor.

Following the method of trying to suppress the scandalous graft of the Teapot Dome governmental crooks the administration of Coolidge is now endeavoring to hush up publicity showing how much each capitalist is getting out of the hides of the working class, not in any special illegal graft, but in the legalized, customary way capitalists have of getting rich by paying wage labor barely enough to keep alive and taking all the surplus values produced for themselves.

Desperately Search for Law.

Attorney General Stone, successor to the malodorous Daugherty, is doing all he can to find a law to use as an excuse to force the newspapers to stop publishing the names and details. Unluckily the espionage act is repealed, or the government could say it was interfering with the war on the kaiser.

Secretary of the Treasury Mellon one of the biggest capitalist exploiters and bankers of the country, said today that he knows that even if there is no law to prevent publication of capitalist profits, there is certainly no law compelling such exposure, and he thinks that capitalist newspapers ought to have more sense than to expose other capitalists to the working class. The capitalist department of justice says that it is going to issue a statement about it at once.

From various points reports state that the workers are in high glee at this exposure, brought about by the competition between and rivalry with one capitalist towards another, and efforts of the petty bourgeoisie to fight the big capitalists. Some workers are clamoring to know even what income and its sources supply LaFollette and his immediate family with luxurious and special cars to tour the country.

PITTSBURGH WORKERS TEAR OFF LA FOLLETTE BUTTONS; PUT BUTTONS FOR FOSTER-GITLOW IN THEIR PLACES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 30.—A challenge to debate election issues was sent the LaFollette campaign committee by the district committee of the Workers Party, after the recent meeting here addressed by C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers Party who exposed the LaFollette illusion before an audience of 600, many of them LaFollette followers.

Speaks at Carnegie Hall.

Ruthenberg's meeting was held in the north side Carnegie Hall, and many questions put to the speaker by LaFollette followers were answered in a way that brought home the anti-labor and capitalist nature of the fake progressive.

Some workers, indeed, demonstratively tore off the LaFollette button, then were wearing and demanded Foster-Gitlow buttons to show their conversion to Communist principles.

The Cahallenge to LaFollette.

As A. J. McNamara, head of the Pittsburgh LaFollette forces, had been challenging the republicans to debate, the Workers Party in the following letter asked them to join issues with the Communists:

"LaFollette-Wheeler Campaign Committee of Allegheny County.

"Gentlemen:—The present presidential election is of more than ordinary importance to the working class of the United States. The masses of the workers are discontented and are politically on the move.

"They have learned from repeated bitter experiences that they cannot expect to gain anything from the rule of the parties of Wall Street, the two old parties dominated by the small group of financiers and industrial magnates who own and control the bulk of the wealth of this country.

"The rights of workers violated, strikes crushed by the use of injunctions, of the army and of the police forces, growing imperialism and increasing armaments, widespread unemployment—these are the blessings bestowed on the American working class by the U. S. government operated alternately by the republican and democratic parties.

The Only Vital Issue.

"The workers are at last breaking away from their traditional political affiliations and are seeking new political leadership. They are giving serious consideration to the claims of the two groups contending for their support. You are trying to corral the discontent of the workers in support of the LaFollette-Wheeler ticket. We, the Workers (Communist) Party, contend that ours is the only party truly representing the interests of the working class. You have declared as the paramount issues of the present campaign the question of "honest" versus corrupt government and the question of monopoly versus unrestrained competition. We contend that for the working class the only vital issue is the question of private, capitalistic ownership of the means of production and distribution versus social ownership and the operation of industries under workers' control and for the benefit of the producers.

State the Issue.

"On behalf of the Pittsburgh district organization of the Workers (Communist) Party, I challenge your committee to select a spokesman for your side to debate with a representative of the Workers Party the issues of the election on the basis of the following resolution:

"'Resolved that the LaFollette platform and the LaFollette-Wheeler ticket do not represent the interests of the working class.'

"The issues raised by this challenge are of great interest to every workingman and woman, and I trust that you will not follow the example of Mr. Gardner of the republican party, who ignored the challenge of your chairman. You will find me ready at any time to meet with a representative of your committee to settle the technical details. In the meantime, I remain, yours for emancipation of the working class.

"(Signed) **Israel Blankenstein,**
"District Organizer, District Five."

COMMUNIST POSTERS MAKE EASTON COPS AWFUL MAD, BY HECK

EASTON, Pa., Oct. 30.—Someone in this town has played a mean trick on the cops! He has gone and pasted notices on poles thruout the city telling the voters of Easton to vote for the Workers Party ticket on November 4. Maybe he didn't know that it would make the cops so awful mad. This has so aroused the ire of the moonshine cops here that they are drunker than ever. Frothing at the mouth and tearing at their chins they swear vengeance. In the meantime, of course, they keep a watchful eye on the local politicians to see which one of them will receive a nice fat juicy political job.

Where They Speak

Communist campaign meetings planned before election day are as follows:

Foster in East

CINCINNATI, Ohio. — Friday, Oct 31, 8 p. m.

Dunne Goes West

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Saturday, Nov. 1, 8 p. m.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — Sunday, Nov. 2.

DULUTH, Minn.—Monday, Nov. 3.

Engdahl Goes East

DETROIT, Mich.—Friday, Oct. 31, 8 p. m.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Saturday, Nov. 1, 8 p. m.

BOSTON, Mass. — Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton St., Sunday, Nov. 2, 3 p. m.

CLEVELAND, Ohio. — Bricklayers' Hall, 2105 21st St., south of Prospect, Monday, Nov. 3, 8 p. m.

Browder in Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Sunday, Nov. 2.

Bedacht in Indiana

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Kossuth Hall, 820 W. Indiana Ave., Friday, Oct. 31.

Minor on the Coast

BERKELEY, Cal.— Berkeley High School Auditorium, Allston Way and Grove St., Friday, Oct. 31, 8 p. m.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—225 Valencia St., Sunday, Nov. 2.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.— Symphony Hall, 232 S. Hill St., Friday, Nov. 4, 8 p. m.

Cannon in New York City

Oct. 31, at New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave.

Nov. 1, at 8 p. m., at Workers' Hall, 1347 Boston Road, Bronx.

Nov. 2, at 2 p. m., at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th street.

Start Probe in Spain.

MADRID, Oct. 30. — The economy council has started public inquiries into the terms of the commerical treaties between Spain, Lithuania and Finland.

CLEVELAND TO HEAR ENGDAHL AT BIG RALLY

Big Program Planned for Close of Campaign

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 30.—The closing meeting of the Workers Party campaign in Cleveland will be held on Monday, Nov. 1, when J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER and Illinois Workers Party candidate for senator, will speak in the Bricklayers' Hall, East 21st and Prospect Ave., at 8 p. m.

This meeting will be his first appearance in Cleveland for a long time and he will surely be greeted by a very large atendance. All party members must come. All sympathizers are urged to attend.

During this campaign, the Cleveland local of the Workers Party succeeded in getting the names of the congressional and county candidates on the ballot in Cuyahoge County. We distributed many thousands of leaflets and held a large number of meetings. The clear cut working class stand taken by the Workers Party has been brot to the attention of tens of thousands of Cleveland workers. As the workers thru the development of conditions escape from the spell of the LaFollette illusion, the effect of this campaign will show even more than it does at present.

A special effort has been made by the committee to make this closing meeting a rousing success and to give Comrade Engdahl a hearty welcome. Admission is 25c. Be there!

Workers Party Lays Plans for Work in Textile Territory

(Special to the Daily Worker)

EATON, Pa., Oct. 30. — The City Central Committee of the Workers Party recently organized here has laid many plans for big meetings here in addition to the organization of an English branch of the Workers Party and a branch of the International Workers' Aid.

Our first big understaking will be a mass meeting to celebrate the 7th anniversary of the Russian revolution with a speaker from Philadelphia. This meeting will be held on Sunday evening, Nov. 9, at the Lithuanian Hall.

Eaton is located in a good textile industry territory as not only Eaton but all the surounding towns are well covered by this industry. This makes this locality very promising for effective party work.

Big Italian Mine Strike.

LONDON, Oct. 30. — Fifteen thousand miners of the Iglesias Sardinia district in Italy are striking, demanding higher pay, according to despatches from Rome.

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15th U. S. INFANTRY ORDERED TO TAKE FIELD FOR MORGAN IN CHINA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TIEN TSIN, China, Oct. 30.—The armed forces of American imperialism are ordered into action to assist America's tool, Wu Pei Fu, to regain Peking from the turn-coat instrument of Japan, the "Christian" General, Feng Yu-hsiang.

The 15th U. S. infantry regiment was ordered yesterday to take the field in order to open the railway line between Tien Tsin and Peking. Charge d'Affairs Ferdinand L. Mayer has been in communication with Secretary Hughes, with this result.

While this is done ostensibly to "protect the railway line" between the two cities under authorization from the "diplomatic corps" acting under the humiliating protocol thrust down China's throat in 1901, the purpose is plain that American and British interests stand to gain by opening the way for Wu Pei Fu's troops to take Peking.

News from Japan shows tremendous activity in supplying war materials to Chang Tso-Lin, and thru him to General Feng. It is admitted that tens of millions of dollars are being given to Chang in money as well as unlimited munitions.

At Peking, Tsao Kun, imprisoned in his palace after being forced to resign, is calling for American assistance. His bodyguard is disarmed by Feng's soldiers and, fearing assassination he has asked that American troops be allotted from the embassy to protect his life.

Season Dull in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 30. — Cutters are already being laid off in the men's clothing factories, Amalgamated Clothing Workers' officials state.

The workers are being laid off much earlier than usual, the union men say, possibly to forestall the possibility of having surplus garments cut in the event of a strike by the union to increase its organization. Manufacturers assert that the season is dull and hint that wage cuts may become necessary.

Advertising Used as Club Over Negro by Republican Party

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Indorsement of the Coolidge-Dawes candidacy was required of Negro newspaper editors before they were allotted advertising by the republican national committee, the senate campaign fund committee was informed this afternoon.

The witnesses were Carl Murphy and H. F. Arnold, editor and business manager of the Afro-American, a Negro newspaper of Baltimore.

The paper refused to make an agreement with the republicans, Murphy and Arnold said.

Killed by Mounted Police.

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 29.— In a running gunfight with Canadian mounted police and immigration authorities, John Pearson, an American, was shot to death Tuesday, at Emerson, Man., on the international border, after a dash for freedom following his arrest on a Winnipeg-bound train crossing the line.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

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Will you
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Communist Party of Holland
Communist Party of Belgium
Communist Party of Switzerland
Communist Party of Austria
Communist Party of Hungary
Communist Party of Bulgaria
Communist Party of Jugo-Slavia
Communist Party of Roumania
Communist Party of Greece
Communist Party of Poland
Communist Party of Latvia
Communist Party of Lithuania
Communist Party of Esthonia
Communist Party of Finland
Communist Party of Spain
Communist Party of Portugal
Communist Party of Turkey
Communist Party of Persia
Communist Party of Palestine
Communist Party of Egypt
Communist Party of South Africa
Communist Party of India
Communist Party of Dutch India
Communist Party of Japan
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The World of Labor ◆ Industry & Agriculture

I. W. W. CLAIMS INJUNCTIONITES HELPED FINKS

Rowan-Bowerman and Co. Are Expelled?

By KARL REEVE.

Unpublished proof that William J. Burns used the department of justice as a strike-breaking agency competing with the Thiel detective agency in disrupting labor organizations, is in the hands of Thomas Doyle, suspended secretary-treasurer of the I. W. W., he told the convention of the I. W. W. yesterday.

Doyle, who is defending himself against charges in the convention at Emmet Memorial Hall, started his testimony just after J. Rowan, F. Bowerman, Harry Trotter, James Griffith, P. D. Ryan, and all others bringing the injunction into the capitalist courts and refusing to appear before the convention, were expelled from the I. W. W. provisionally upon referendum.

Doyle Goes to Washington.

Doyle took a trip to Washington, he declared, at the request of Robert Dunne of the Civil Liberties Union, as the evidence he had in his possession was said to be certain to cause Burns' resignation as head of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice. "Burns resigned the day before I arrived to testify before the senate committee investigating his bureau," Doyle told the convention. Doyle did not say that Wheeler refused to use the evidence against Burns, but this is known to be a fact.

"There is danger that a national criminal syndicalism law will be brought up in Washington. This evidence is still wanted in Washington, and I believe the juicy exposures it contains will knock on the head and blow up any national syndicalism law proposed," said Doyle.

Doyle declared that it was only because of the insistent demand of Industrial Union 210, which had gathered some of the evidence that he and Joe Fisher, suspended general organizer, were able to induce the Rowan-Bowerman faction of the general executive board to make public even a part of this evidence.

Bowerman Against Expelling Dick.

Bowerman, Doyle said, made a speech against printing this evidence, "because they didn't have the guts to let it out, as they were afraid of going to jail or being raided." He charged that Bowerman and his cohorts voted against expelling the two Burns' agents who had been uncovered as stoolpigeons in the I. W. W.

"Even a bootlegger doesn't get a 'fair trial' in the I. W. W.," said Doyle. "Why give a bonafide fink that you have the goods on a fair trial? If you call him for trial he'll disappear. Yet these men on the G. E. B. did not want to expel Haines and the other fink, because they said they wanted to give him a fair trial. A man who will do that is not far from being a fink himself. Bowerman made some very peculiar statements in the G. E. B."

Doyle charged that only half of the scandal relative to Burns in labor organizations has come out and he believes it should be printed. No one appeared to prosecute Doyle on any charges yesterday.

Expel More in Afternoon.

Three more men, Dr. Frederic A. Blossom, James Quinlan and Bert Lorton were expelled by the I. W. W. convention in the afternoon session, after an argument as to whether or not their expulsion should go to a referendum vote.

Delegate Claude Erwin led the faction which tried to keep Blossom and his pals in the organization by relying on a referendum. Erwin claimed the former convention had violated the constitution in providing for suspending these men. One of the 110 delegates charged that "Blossom has a following in this convention and the referendum ballot is a last life line they are using to keep these men in the organization."

The delegates who spoke for sending Blossom's expulsion to a referendum were relying on the lumberjack vote to keep Blossom in the organization, as the lumber workers have a reputation for blocking progressive legislation passed by conventions, and left to referendum.

Delegates Erwin, Grad, Murray, Nelson, Anderson, Nelson and Swanson who favored Blossom in the debate, voted against his expulsion. Delegate Joe Oates refused to vote.

Train Guns on Downing.

The delegates trained their guns on Mortimer Downing, editor of the Industrial Worker, printed in Seattle, when a telegram was read by the grievance committee from the business manager of the Industrial Worker, condemning William Hanley, secretary-treasurer of I. U. 110 for not paying a bill of $233 which he owed. Hanley told the grievance committee that he would not support the Industrial Worker as long is it printed matter of an controversial nature, and favored Rowan.

"We find Hanley's statement to be true," said the report of the grievance committee, "and direct Hanley to pay the debt as soon as the Industrial Worker publishes retraction of articles siding with acts of Rowan." A motion to condemn the editor of the Industrial Worker and demanding his expulsion was tabled, to be acted on later.

The Rowanites in the convention also stood up for Mortimer Downing in this dispute. Delegate Swanson demanded that Hanley be condemned, "for boycotting the Industrial Worker."

Oates' Motion Has Joker.

Joe Oates did Rowan, Ryan, Trotter Bowerman and the Rowan faction a good turn when he presented a motion for their expulsion with a joker in it that it go to a referendum vote. Oates' motion was finally passed, after many of those who voted for expulsion had opposed putting the matter to a referendum. Most of the delegates who favored the outright expulsion by the convention, voted for expulsion thru a referendum only in the interests of unity.

Oates thus scored a victory, saving Rowan and his tribe from outright expulsion. Delegate Anderson was one of the few who wanted the matter to go to a referendum vote, but the motion expelling Rowan and his followers was carried 23 to 3 and Oates' little scheme worked.

Starts Bravely Off for Europe.

Over the question of sending credentials to an I. W. W. administration to Czecho-Slovakia, in answer to an appeal sent from that country for aid in organizing an I. W. W. group there, arose a discussion involving the entire problem of international connections and political affiliations.

In spite of the fact that the discussion ended in the adoption of a resolution empowering the general executive board to call a conference of foreign I. W. W. administrations to discuss the problem of organizing in foreign countries, the debate brought out the fact that a great deal of disagreement exists as to the scope of the I. W. W.

That the organization, altho calling itself Industrial Workers of the World, is designed particularly to fit conditions in America, and that the establishment of foreign administrations would result in "dangerous entanglements," was the view taken by Charles Gray, delegate from I. U. No. 110.

That the capitalist class, in the course of its fight on the I. W. W., will deport enough of the active members to carry on propaganda in other countries was the somewhat novel stand taken by Joe Jordan, I. U. 110.

The view of most of the delegates who voted in favor of the international conference was that too many foreign countries, the debate brought out calling themselves I. W. W., which are in fact, not affiliated with the I. W. W. organization here. The chief purpose of the conference, according to these delegates, would be to clear out imposters.

Unwittingly Support Anarchists.

If such conference is held it is freely predicted that the I. W. W. will find that it has unwittingly been sheltering a choice brood of plain anarchists, who reject all centralization such as is inherent in industrial unionism and who are mere camp followers of the labor movements in their own countries.

Such has been the experience of the Marine Transport Workers' attempt to organize the I. W. W. in Germany with a scoundrel named Rieger at Hamburg. Also, it recalled how the I. W. W. published the book attacking the Soviets, written by A. Souchy of the anarcho-syndicalist international. This book put the I. W. W. in the light of endorsing the White Guard bandit Makhno, now sheltered by Catholic Poland.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

SOCIALIST THOMAS TRIES TO TALK AWAY TAMMANY HALL FRIENDSHIP

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 30.—Norman Thomas, socialist candidate for governor, in a lame speech at Rutgers Square tried to give the impression that there was no alliance between the socialists and Tammany Hall. Speaking of Smith, he said that the latter was a good man. The only thing wrong with Smith was that he belonged to Tammany Hall.

Thomas also claimed that Smith had captured the platform of the socialist party in regard to the public exploitation of water power.

No mention was made of the fact that Smith killed the welfare program which the labor movement of the state had for years been trying to get on the statute books.

No mention was made of Smith's stand on the injunction issue. Immeditely after this tame speech, Thomas' good man Friday, Levinson, took the platform saying, "The other day the DAILY WORKER charged that the socialist party was lining up with Al Smith. Did you hear how Thomas attacked Smith just a minute ago?" The crowd was so impressed with this argument that it moved across to the Workers Party meeting in a body.

The prize speaker of the evening however, was one Weinberg, who stood helplessly before a crowd of Jewish Communists and begged them to have the "decency" to listen to him. It seems that Weinberg had some time ago deserted the Communist movement and the crowd had little use for a renegade.

Instead it broke into little discussion groups which berated vehemently the betrayal of the socialist party. Weinberg charged that the Workers Party had praised LaFollette to the skies, but when asked to read such a statement he ignored the question.

"Just see," said one worker in utter disgust, "the socialist party is now acting in the same way as the republican and democratic parties. It is trying to fool the worker."

Come Over!

At any time during the day or evening if you have an hour to spare—come over and volunteer your help to enable us to get out a heap of mailing, inserting and other odd jobs on the campaign to increase the circulation of the DAILY WORKER and the WORKERS MONTHLY. We are very busy and have loads of work —help us out—come over!

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COAL OPERATORS' WIN VICTORY IN WILKES BARRE

Lewis and Cappellini Aid in Breaking Strike

By THOMAS MYERSCOUGH.

WILKES BARRE, Pa., Oct. 30.—Without attempting to deny that the operators have flagrantly violated the existing agreement between themselves and the U. M. W. of A., the union officials have succeeded in getting the 10,000 miners in this region to return to work without a settlement being reached.

On the plea that the contract must be lived up to, and that only the officials have a right to call strikes, the general grievance committee which called the two recent strikes in this region, voted last Saturday to refrain from calling any other strikes in the future unless sanctioned by the district officials.

Damaging Effect.

While agreeing to the centralization of authority for the purpose of strengthening the position of the miners in their constant struggle for their rights, the latest action on their part in surrendering the only thing that they have had to protect their interests, will show itself as the most damaging act they have committed since the formation of the general bodies a few years ago.

It is safe to predict that before long, grievances will pile up in greater proportion than is the case now, the machinery for settling same will move slower and the miners will once more feel the need for acting in the only manner that brings to them the desired results.

Agreement a Joke.

There is a clause in the agreement which is now in effect, that provides for the settlement, within sixty days of all grievances coming before the conciliation board for adjudication, but the committee responsible, and justly so, for the latest strike here claims that two grievances against the Pennsylvania Coal Co. have been in the hands of that board for nearly seven months and are not yet settled. They are not settled yet, but the men have returned to the pits and more promises have been made to them.

Their Idol Faded.

The miners hereabouts, and particularly those who contributed to Cappellini's success are now looking about for a successor to their faded idol, and before long it is expected that an outstanding figure will be asked to conduct a campaign, in preparation for the election to take place next June. However, there are those among the rank and file of the miners union, who are convinced that the only way to bring about a satisfactory solution for their problems, is to fight the fight on class lines and on general principles and not on a program of personal and mercenary gain, as was the case with Cappellini.

What is needed is one who recognizes that there are no interests in common between the operators and the miners, that the work of mining coal is just as hard in one mine as it is in another, and that, consequently, there should be a uniform rate of pay prevailing.

Separate Agreements.

At the present time every company has a separate agreement, no two companies pay the same rates, and the miners of at least some of the companies, when paid on the day basis, are rated on a ten-hour day, despite the argument that a uniform eigh-hour day had been established in the anthracite region by Lewis.

The recent action here, in calling off the strike is a victory for the operators, Lewis and Cappellini, and a stinging defeat for the miners. It means a continuation of the struggles for their rights, altho they have thrown away their best weapon, but ere long I am expecting to be able to announce thru these columns that they have again recovered their lost love, the strike weapon, and are again on the warpath, fighting for the things that rightfully belong to them, also that they were forced to do so when their officials failed to secure redress for them.

FARMER-LABOR CANDIDATES IN NORTH DAKOTA ANNOUNCE THEY ARE FOR COMMUNIST TICKET

WILLISTON, N. D., Oct. 30.—Many false stories have been circulated by the kept press of North Dakota about the position the farmer-labor candidates of North Dakota are taking in the present campaign. So that their stand may be clear to all they have issued the following statement to the farmers and the workers of Williams County in North Dakota:

"In view of the misleading stories that have been circulated by the Farmers' Press at Williston, and also from other sources, in regard to our candidacies, as well as our position on the national election campaign this year, we find it necessary to issue the following statement:

Regularly nominated at the Primaries

"We were both regularly nominated at the primary election, and we are still candidates at the general election November 4, for the offices for which we were nominated last June. All stories to the effect that we have laid down as candidates are absolutely false.

Will You Stand For This

"A sinister attempt is being made by office-hungry politicians to flout the will of the people of this country. The Farmers' Press at Williston takes upon itself to say who is going to be sheriff of Williams county. It ruthlessly sets aside the decision of the nonpartisan league convention as well as the verdict of the primary election and without consulting the rank and file of the farmers and the workers of the county, suddenly decides that Andrew Omholt and A. C. Miller cannot be elected to either state or county office because they are communists. For sheriff the Farmers' Press is now going to support one R. A. Marshall, an I. W. A.

Farmer-Labor Party Neutral

"The Farmers' Press at Williston has stated that the farmer-labor party of North Dakota has endorsed the LaFollette movement. This is not true. At the party's meeting in Bismark on September 3, last, it was decided that the farmer-labor party of North Dakota should maintain a neutral attitude on national candidates.

The National Campaign

"We favor William Z. Foster for president for the reason that he stands for: 1. A Farmers' and Workers' Government; 2. The Abolition of the Mortgage System and the Land for the Users; 3. Nationalization of all great industries, including the Farmers' Marketing System; 4. The Industries for the Workers. Coolidge, Davis and LaFollette are either silent or pussyfoot on these vital needs and demands of the farmers and the workers of America.

State Program

"In the interest of the farmers and the workers of North Dakota we advocate the following: 1. All public funds to be deposited in the Bank of North Dakota and the establishment of state-owned branch banks, one in each county within the state; 2. Compulsory state hail insurance with an acreage tax levied on all tillable land in the state; 3. Exemption of farm improvements and workers' homes from taxation; 4. All tax titles to revert to the state.

Stand by Your Rights!

"We use this means of bringing the facts before the voters of the county and the state and trust that all farmers and workers will stand by us in this fight for their real needs and demands. Anything that is for the farmers and the workers and against the capitalists is always called "un-American" by the yellow and the capitalist press.

"(Signed) Andrew Omholt, candidate for sheriff of Williams county.

"(Signed) A. C. Miller, candidate for state representative, 41st legislative district."

Mexico Sells its Liberty.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 30.—The steady rise of Mexican bonds in the international markets is being explained by the $50,000,000 Orlitt loan to Mexico, which practically assures resumption of payment of the debt to the United States by Dec. 15, and by the fact that American and English oil interests have secured from the government all that they sent their agents to get.

This means in spite of contrary statements by President Obregon that article 27 of the constitution has been practically nullified (especially the part providing that the subsoil of the land belongs to the Mexican people).

MINOR'S SPEECH MAKES BIG HIT WITH FARMERS

They Join Discussion; All Have Lively Time

By W. J. McVEY.

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

SPOKANE, Wash., Oct. 30.—Robert Minor spoke here in Turner Hall to the best pleased crowd of workers and farmers that has listened to revolutionary theories in many a moon.

A local capitalist paper had a reporter at the hall, who asked Comrade Minor why the Soviets in Russia had not socialized industry more than they had. Perhaps the reporter thought this would stump Comrade Minor.

Comrade Minor's answer was clear and to the point.

Some S. L. P. members took a sling at Comrade Minor with their usual questions; one making a short talk on the S. L. P. stuff.

Comrade Minor knew this was about the last question, so he replied that it was easy for writers to write their theories down on paper and print it so it will look nice to the reader, but that is not saying the theories are practical. He said the socialist labor party can find more excuses to keep out of a fight than any other organization on earth. The crowd roared, stamped their feet and laughed at this reply.

One devout LaFollette advocate, who had been editor of a local defunct socialist paper, remarked after the meeting that "A fellow might as well go up against a buzz saw as against Minor."

Many LaFollette supporters were present and well pleased with Comrade Minor's splendid talk.

Baku Workers Greet Soviet Georgia On Victory Over Foes

MOSCOW, Oct. 30.—A joint session of the Soviet and representatives of labor organizations of Baku (Caucasus) sent a message of greeting to the workers and peasants of western Georgia in view of the quick and resolute resistance they offered with their own forces to the menshevik "putsch" (attempt at revolt).

In another resolution, likewise adopted unanimously, the Baku Soviet expresses indignation at the spreading by foreign papers of fabricated reports of an alleged insurrection at Baku and generally in the Republic of Azerbeidjan. The resolution goes on to say that "after their miserable fiasco, the organizers of this menshevik action, such as Jordania, Tseretelli and others, are trying to find consolation by disseminating avowedly false reports of alleged revolts in Georgia and Azerbeidjan, thus trying to mislead public opinion in Europe.

"We hope," concludes the resolution, "that the workers of Britain and France will estimate at their real value the intrigues of Georgian emigrants representing the interests of alien capitalists against the peoples of Caucasus having at last entered into an era of national cultural revival."

Can't Sell Land for Ten Years.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 30.—President Obregon's recent important land decree provides that the land granted to the peasants cannot be sold nor mortgaged for 10 years from date of acquisition. This it to prevent the rehogging of land by the large landowners of Mexico.

AUDITS OF BOOKS SHOW LEWIS GANG WASTES FUNDS

Figures Certainly Had Wild Time of It

By JOHN McRURY.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

GLACE BAY, N. S., Oct. 30.—Two audits of the books of District No. 26, United Mine Workers of America, have been made in less than seven weeks. The district charter was suspended over a year ago. International President John L. Lewis sent three men to the district some weeks ago to make an audit.

These men were paid $15 per day, and took exactly thirteen days to go over the books and make a report. This cost in the vicinity of $600.

The report revealed a high carnival of money spending—items were charged against men who had not received a cent in order to hide deficits. Glaring mistakes were made in simple additions, and other items were tampered with in order to hide the truth from the miners.

Lewis Restores Charter.

Hardly had this trinity reached Indianapolis with its report, when John L. Lewis decreed that the charter of District 26 be restored and the miners be given full autonomy. Lewis also ordered that a complete audit was to be made. Lewis restored the charter because of pressure of the miners of the district, and because he is unwilling to be responsible for the coming wage battle at the expiration of the present contract.

The new audit covered the fourteen month period of the Lewis regime in the district—from the time that the duly elected officers of the district were deposed until the Lewis' appointees were discharged, who, because of ignorance, ran the district into such a mess that Lewis gladly washed his hands of the whole affair.

The second audit discovered a shortage in the funds to the amount of $1,481.51. Louis McCormack, a Lewis appointee is being held responsible for the disappearance of the money. The case has been handed over to a bond company for collection. Provisional President Houston is still in the district and it is reported that his sole purpose in remaining here is to prosecute McCormack. It will be remembered that Silby Barrett, the first provisional president of the district, ran into such a mess that he was finally evicted by Lewis.

Miners are Indignant.

The miners are indignant over the startling disclosures made by the audit. While the miners have been literally starving on two and three days' work per week, the provisional officers of the district have been lolling in luxury created by their hard earned money.

After scanning many pages of the financial statement one is amazed at the amount of money paid out to officers and field workers, which totalled $45,262.57. During the entire career of provisional activity not one local union was visited by one of the so-called field workers. These and other parasites have so devoured the money that little now remains in the treasury. Individual loans comprise an important item when it is shown that the largest amount was "loaned" to Silby Barrett, one of the first district wreckers.

These and many other items comprise a record that will be handed down as evidence of one of the basest deeds ever perpetuated in the history of the American labor movement.

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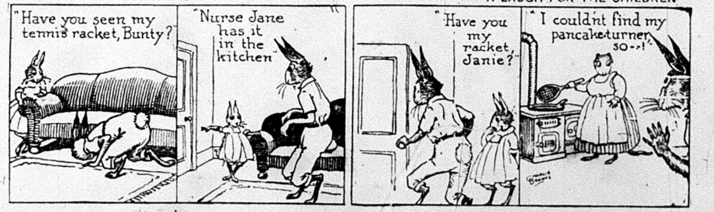
1627 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"Have you seen my tennis racket, Bunty?"
"Nurse Jane has it in the kitchen"
"Have you my racket, Janie?"
"I couldn't find my pancake-turner, so--!"

THE DAILY WORKER

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MORITZ J. LOEB............Business Manager

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The Long, Long Trail

The DAILY WORKER has just finished publication of a series of articles, exposing the career of Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois Miners' Union, since his starting in as an official of a local union in Streator, Ill., until today.

Many labor leaders, who later on in their lives, turn traitor to the working class, at last start out with good intentions and without the object of enriching themselves at the expense of their class. But it appears that Farrington made up his mind from the moment he landed the job of secretary in a local union, that he would make a bid for fame and fortune at the expense of the coal miners. He carried out his intentions faithfully.

Farrington stands today, perhaps, the leading labor lieutenant of capitalism in the state of Illinois. Industrially lined up with the coal operators and politically with the unspeakable Ku Klux Klan governor, Len Small, he presents a menace to the workers of this state and praticularly to the coal diggers, the proportions of which words are inadequate to describe.

The DAILY WORKER will not leave Farrington, with the publication of the last article in the series "On the trail of a labor faker." It will continue to expose his treachery and that of the large army of his kind, that is bleeding the labor movement to death.

The elections for officers of District 12, for the next two years will take place the first week in next December. It is a very important contest and the progressives in the district are girding their loins for the struggle with Farrington and his gang. The DAILY WORKER will follow the activities among the Illinois Miners closely and the coal diggers should avail themselves of the support of the only daily paper in the English language that is fighting their battles, by ordering bundles for distribution among the members of the organization.

Something Under the Hat

Supreme Court Justice Ford of New York, recently delivered himself of a statement that will cause a flurry among the judicial servants of capitalism while presiding over a case in which two sets of Russian clergymen are quarreling over church property. A certain John S. Kedrovsky claimed that he holds an appointment from the Holy Synod of the Russian Orthodox church to oust Metropolitan Pleaton from St. Nicholas cathedral, New York. Kedrovsky testified that he represented the Living Church of Russia which showed the Metropolitan the gate.

During the hearing, Justice Ford, evidently irritated at the efforts of the Metropolitan's counsel to associate the word Soviet with horror, delivered himself as follows:

"My hat does not blow off whenever the word Soviet is used. The present government of Russia is one of the most interesting experiments ever attempted and instead of this senseless abuse by wholesale, we ought to study it carefully and scientifically and see whether there are not some lessons in it for us.

"The prestnt Russian government is the outgrowth of a system long extant. The Soviets are councils. While Russia was in the war they supplied the bone and sinew with which to carry on the war."

Such expressions of opinion from the bench are extremely rare. The word Soviet once caused considerable doffing of hats and doffing of heads, but the great powers of Europe, while not taking the same interest in the Russian experiment that Justice Ford suggests Americans should take, recognize accomplished facts, and after warring against the young Workers' Republic for several years, finally decided to take off their hats to the Soviet.

Send in that new "sub" today!

Davis and the Negroes

In his address delivered to the Negroes of New York, Mr. John W. Davis pledged himself to "equal opportunity" for the colored people.

This is a threadbare promise. It is typical of the golden pledges and leaden performances of our employing class politicians. The democratic standard bearer assured his Negro audience that he is for the fifteenth amendment. Of course, Mr. Davis spared no adjectives to convince his listeners that he is an ardent believer in the doctrine of political equality. With New York state being practically the pivotal point in Mr. Davis' presidential fortunes, we would not be surprised to find the democratic candidate being even more lavish in his promises.

We admire the brazen effrontery of Mr. Davis. How a candidate of the demcoratic party, the party of the decrepit southern slave-breeding aristocracy, can gather sufficient courage even to mount a rostrum in a Negro district, is beyond our comprehension. It has been the party of Mr. Davis in West Virginia and thruout the entire south that has been the most outspoken and frankest opponent of all attempts to grant the Negro the faintest rights and opportunities even on paper.

We recall a speech delivered by Senator Owen of Oklahoma at the democratic convention. Speaking in behalf of the Ku Klux Klan, the mawsh (might as well stay home) senator assured his audience that he was a friend of the Negroes, and in proof of his friendship he said: "Why, I've had Negroes serving me for forty years. Certainly, that shows I have nothing against the Negroes." This is the exact meaning of all of Mr. Davis' ranting about equality of opportunity for the Negroes. Mr. Davis joined hands with Mr. Coolidge in forging chains of oppression and exploitation for the Negroes and the white workers as well. Mr. Davis, in complete agreement with Messrs. Coolidge and LaFollette, is running on a platform which aims to perpetuate an industrial order based on economic class divisions, which serve as a foundation for race prejudice, lynching bees, segregation and Jim Crowism.

For more than half a century the spokesmen of the various capitalist parties have promised the Negroes equality. During all this period the Negroes have only been tied more firmly to the chariot of their white and black capitalist exploiters.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Politics and Money

For the employing class, it is axiomatic to conclude that in politics, more than in any other enterprise, money is the most eloquent spokesman. This point of view is to be found amongst the newspaper men and political experts defending all the layers of the owning class—the Coolidge, Davis and LaFollette supporters.

Using this capitalist method as a political yardstick, Mr. Lawrence Todd, the Washington correspondent of the Federated Press, who has for some time been an over-enthusiastic supporter of the LaFollette movement, jumped to the conclusion that it would enhance his forlorn cause to spread the yarn that the Workers Party was raising a campaign fund of one million dollars. When Mr. Todd circulated this ridiculous report, he must have known, as well as one could possibly know, that his so-called reliable information was utterly unfounded.

Now, Mr. Todd is attempting to crawl out of the miserable position in which he got himself by an effort to prejudice some workers against the Communist ticket. Mr. Todd, breathing the unholy Washington atmosphere, felt that perhaps some of the irritation aroused by huge campaign funds might be effectively turned against the Communists. This alone could serve as a plausible interpretation for Mr. Todd's ventures. Realizing his mistake, Mr. Todd is now attempting to follow up with another ridiculous report. He is insinuating that the Workers Party campaign efforts have failed because its recognized spokesmen admit that they would be glad to have raised one-tenth the million he alloted to them.

The Communists have raised their money to finance the campaign without the support of such LaFollette "angels" as the Vanderlips, Spreckels, open-shop mine-owning Mr. Stone, anti-union manufacturer Mr. Rawleigh. The Communists have not vowed, as the LaFollette organization did, to raise a half-mililon dollars in Wisconsin or in any other state. We do not expect disemployed workers and exploited farmers to invest so heavily even in so sound a proposition as a Communist political campaign. Mr. Todd is as wrong in his second conclusion as in his first. The success of the Communist campaign is not to be measured simply by the amount of money we may have succeeded in raising amongst poor workers. What is an axiom for the capitalist spokesmen—Coolidge, Davis and LaFollette—holds no water for the working class.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

LaFollette has forgotten all about government ownership of railways. He has soft pedalled on the supreme court. He has toned down his attacks on the use of injunctions in labor disputes. But the American capitalists will appreciate his services just about as much as the British rulers did Ramsay MacDonald's various acts of submission, to show what a loyal servant he was.

The American capitalist correspondents learned that the Chinese general who captured Peking from Wu Pei Fu, received $3,000,000 from the Soviet government. This may be a good excuse to declare war on him.

The liberal party of England might as well hustle around and find an undertaker. Its leader, H. H. Asquith, went down to defeat at the hands of a labor candidate. The democratic party of America is almost as groggy.

Despite the efforts of Ramsay MacDonald and the right wing of the labor party to keep the Communists from associating with them, Comrade Saklatvala has succeeded in bursting into the house of commons.

READ THE DAILY WORKER

AS WE SEE IT - -

By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from Page 1.)

charming man," declared the Mormon senator, "but he let Lenin and Trotsky get the upper hand on him." No doubt the czar could also have stopped the Russian revolution if he got ahead of it, but he didn't. The revolution got ahead of the czar. It was the same with Kerensky. The latter wanted to separate Lenin and Trotsky from their heads, but he was unsuccessful, and is now washing dishes, so it is reported. The Russian workers and peasants are willing to provide him with enough dishrags to keep him busy for the rest of his life.

• • •

THE Citizens' Union of New York, has endorsed the candidacy of Joseph D. Cannon for sheriff. Cannon is a socialist. The bourgeois organisation also places the seal of its approval on other socialists, thus demonstrating that the bourgeois liberals see no distinction between our modern socialists and the capitalist candidates. This is enlightening and deserves wide publicity.

• • •

THE British terror in India goes on unabated. Earl Reading, the viceroy, exercised his emergency powers by promulgation of an ordinance supplementing the ordinary criminal law in Bengal with a view to suppressing the revolutionary movement for the freedom of India from the British yoke. Of course, Reading brands the revolutionists "anarchists" in regular American imperialist fashion. Twenty-seven men have already been arrested and the police are searching houses for other suspects. It looks as if the worst—for the British government—was yet to come. Ramsay MacDonald's pacifism confines itself to an attempt at stabilizing capitalism, not lifting the iron heel off the faces of subject peoples, particularly subjects of His Majesty, King George. It is different in the case of Georgia!

• • •

GENERAL Plutarco Elias Calles, newly elected president of Mexico, found himself in bad company on his arrival in New York from Europe a few days ago. The very men who carried on a war against Mexico for years and howled for intervention, gave Calles a dinner. Judge Gary was toastmaster. In an interview to the newspapers, Calles said: "I wish to express my goodwill to the American people, particularly to the laboring classes and above all, to President Coolidge." Why spoil a good thing by getting strikebreaker Cal into it? The newshounds expressed surprise at a president showing so much concern over the welfare of the workers, so they asked him why he specified the laboring classes.

• • •

CALLES replied: "I desire to send my felicitations to them because I was elected on a labor ticket in Mexico. My principle task after I become president will be to raise the social conditions of the laboring classes of Mexico to a higher plane." This kind of language will not help Judge Gary digest his supper. It will not help Calles get in good with the American bankers. It will cause Silent Cal to at least arch his eyebrows even if he cannot think.

• • •

THE DAILY WORKER published a letter from Zinoviev, president of the Communist International, a few days ago, endorsing the Workers Party election campaign. The Riga correspondent of the New York Times, sent a cable from that city, purporting to be a copy of the statement, but it is very wide of the mark. It contains language similar to that used in the famous concoction of the British foreign office. Riga is the home of the czarist lie factory, and news from that part of the world is false at least nine times out of ten.

• • •

THE Minnesota Union Advocate, edited by William Mahoney, godfather of the June 17 convention, at St. Paul, and now among those who are supporting LaFollette, states in a headline on the front page of the October 23 issue of his paper, that the Communists are helping the G. O. P. against LaFollette. The changes have been rung on this silly charge since the election campaign opened, but no intelligent person believes it. The asininity of Mahoney, however, is above the ordinary.

• • • •

ON the same page in which he accuses the Workers Party of helping Coolidge, he prints a cartoon taken from The DAILY WORKER, without giving us credit for it, which pictures the New England phiz of Silent Cal on a public park billboard, with the inscription Keep Cool with Coolidge. Right across from the pictures are three workers huddled on a bench and shivering with the cold. The cartoon is by K. A. Suvanto. Had Mahoney been honest enough to give The DAILY WORKER credit for the pictorial attack on the strikebreaker president, his readers would get wise to him. Tho he did not show any particular mental agility in meeting the reactionaries of Minnesota, he knows enough to at least save his face from his readers. But the more he crawls to the reactionaries, the harder they will hop on him.

• • •

A REPORT got into the papers recently that the National Catholic Welfare Council intended to have the union label on all its printed matter in the future. This caused a protest from some quarters with the result that the church was kept busy for a few days denouncing the story. Why not the union label? The great majority of these who support the powerful Catholic church machine in this country are workers. Is the church so openly in favor of non-union labor?

THE THEATER

"CONSCIENCE."—A Review

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK

There is now playing at the Belmont Theater, New York, a play called "Conscience," by Don Mullaly, which is a wobbly love story.

The first and last acts are pure theatrical hokum, but the other two acts have some very interesting moments.

The story is about a member of the I. W. W. in the state of Washington who falls in love with and marrie a young waitress who has no conception of unionism and who disapproves most strongly of her husband's strike activities.

We find him leading an unsuccessful strike, in which all the workers except one other and himself are taken back. The bosses' agents try to make him leave the I. W. W. by talking to his wife, but he sees thru this trick of the corporation.

As his money gets low, he leaves on a wobbly-run freight train for Butte, Mont., promising to write his wife regularly and send for her as soon as he obtains a job. For a while his letters are on time but latter they suddenly stop.

We find the wife and her girl friend in the company of various "gentlemen" at the rate of a new one every week or so.

After not writing for three months the wobbly sends his wife a letter that he has a job and that he wants her to come to him, to which she answers that she is through with him for good.

He hurridly returns to Washington and finds his wife entertaining one of her "gentlemen" friends in his home and making preparations to leave it for ever with him.

After hustling the "gentleman" out, he tells his wife he will forgive her. He explains that the reason he did not write, was because he was picked up on a freight train and was sentenced to ninety days in jail on a charge of vagrancy, and that he wrote her regularly and gave the letters to the keeper to mail, which he apparently did not do.

She refuses to come back to him and in a fit of anger he chokes her and quickly runs away.

There are many interesting parts in the play which is very capably acted. References to economics and religion are very well presented.

In spite of its minor defects, it is well worth seeing.

More Fighting in Tangiers.

TANGIERS, October 30.—Spanish troops and tribesmen fighting on the Tangiers-Laraohe road just outside the international zone, have halted traffic on the highway.

THE POWER COLUMN

Twice every week—this column uncovers to your view the motive power behind the DAILY WORKER. Here for the interest and inspiration of every reader—and especially the DAILY WORKER agents and committees—are tried and proven suggestions and accomplishments to drive the DAILY WORKER to further conquests.

Here is POWER—the power of brain and effort of men and women of the working class who not only believe—but ACT!

By Trade and Inclination—A Bricklayer!

THERE are really two kinds of bricklayers. Besides dead ones and live ones—there are also bricklayers by trade and bricklayers by inclination. And then there are those who are both.

D. D. Harper of Huntington, W. Va. is one of those dual personalities who by dint of real effort and the use of some imagination accomplish great things for the labor movement. But then, no posies thrown at this bricklayer par excellence could speak better for him than his own letter of deeds well done. Here it is:

> Huntington, W. Va.
>
> Dear Comrades: Received your "bricks." Went in to the Bricklayers' Hall and just put it up to them. Then took a collection and got enough to "heave that brick back." Then I went in to the Central body and got $3.00 more for a six-month "brick." And as I was coming out I got another $2.00 for four months making a total of eleven bucks.
>
> Send me ANOTHER brick or two and it may wake me up. Good Stuff!
>
> Yours to the Finish,
> D. D. HARPER.

It is "good stuff." And its "good stuff" that this loyal bricklayer is made of. Here's power to his arms to gather more POWER for the DAILY WORKER—and may he never get a sore arm from heaving bricks back to "The National Labor Daily."

• • • •

And here are the briclayers who have done good work in the first three days of this week having sent in NEW subs on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday—

The D. W. B. U. Locals

and their active members for this week:

	Grand Total October 4-29
LOCAL NEW YORK—Bus. Agt. L. E. Katterfeld (40) Anton Vlasak (Astoria L. I.); B. Cohen; L. Dakin ((Bronx); Anna Gitnick (Y. W. L. No. 28); Kling (2) (English Bronx No. 1); Glauberman (English Bronx No. 1); H. Taubenshlag.	638
LOCAL CHICAGO—Bust. Agt. John Heinrichson John Maes (2); J. C. Dass; Frank Martin; Mrs. Doris Menne; John Miller; Heinz Schroeter; Tho. Slater.	49
LOCAL WORCESTER, MASS.—Bus. Agt. Micheal Zieper Eteenpain Co-op. Society (3)	28
LOCAL DETROIT—Bus. Agt. Edgar Owens Simon Fedun, Kochanowsky (2)	28
LOCAL HANNA, WYO.—Bus. Agt. Fred Williams	27
LOCAL CLEVELAND—Bus. Agt. J. Hamilton G. Ecke (2)	17
LOCAL MINNEAPOLIS—Bus. Agt. Walter Frank	14
LOCAL SUPERIOR—Bus. Agt. Helen Heinonen	10
LOCAL PHILADELPHIA—Bus. Agt. John Lyman (1) Bertha Shatz.	10
LOCAL BALTIMORE—Bus. Agt. S. Cohn K. E. Tissari (Who just insists on sending subs often!)	9
LOCAL FINDLAY, MASS.—Bus. Agt. Elsie Pultur (2)	8
LOCAL TOLEDO—Bus. Agt. A. W. Harvitt (1)	7
LOCAL SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—Bus. Agt. V. Vidor (2)	6
LOCAL GARY—Bus. Agt. John Rusak	6
LOCAL MILWAUKEE—Bus. Agt. J. C. Gibson	6
LOCAL LOS ANGELES—Bus. Agt. Anna Cornblath (1) M. Raport (2)	6
LOCAL SAN FRANCISCO—Bus. Agt. P. B. Cowdery	6
LOCAL SAN PEDRO—Bus. Agt. Jean Stevenson (1) S. J. Jackson (2)	5
LOCAL WEST CONCORD, N. H.—M. J. Bjorbacka	4
LOCAL ST. LOUIS—Bus. Agt. H. Stoltz	3

• • • •

OUR MEMBERS AT LARGE

Sending in NEW subs in the first three days of the week.

DORCHESTER, MASS.—Frank Carlson
CARMEL, CAL.—Robt. G. Leidig (2)
LA MESA, CAL.—Thos. McCarthy
PASADENA, CAL.—Vera von Blumenthal (2)
RICHMOND, CAL.—Mike Ujdur
PORT ARTHUR, ONT., CANADA—John Pearson (2)
CARLINVILLE, ILL.—Joe Korsic
MULKEYTOWN, ILL.—Steve Lochner
SOUTH BEND, ILL.—Jos. Biro
DES MOINES, IOWA—Theo. Lucas (3). Here's action!
YPSILANTI, MICH.—Jas. Sutton
FARIBAULT, MINN.—E. B. Ford
ST. PAUL, MINN.—B. L. Johnson
OMAHA, NEB.—J. E. Snyder (2)
OMAHA, NEB.—David Coutts
ELIZABETH, N. J.—Leo Hausman
NEWARK, N. J.—Sigmund Bock
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Chas. Dirba
ENDICOTT, N. Y.—A. Korbel
FREWSBURG, N. Y.—W. A. Little
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Leonard Smith
DAYTON, O.—John Reaver (2)
WARREN, O.—J. H. Anderson (2)
ASTORIA, ORE.—Pacific Development Society
CHESTER, PA.—Thos. Foley (3). He gets them!
ERIE, PA.—C. H. Mohan
ERIE, PA.—Ed. Sanders
WOODLAWN, PA.—M. Resetar (2).
HUNTINGTON, W. VA.—D. D. Harper (3). A bricklayer!
RED GRANITE, WIS.—Wm. Korpela.

• • • •

A Special Notice for Everyone!

"Bricks" to "Build the DAILY WORKER" are not the only things "heaved back" at us to really "Build On It." Many loyal members of the labor movement are serving in the campaign without special mention in our pages. They are the ones responsible for sending their own subscriptions and renewals—all of which is additional POWER to boost the circulation of the DAILY WORKER and promote the best interests of the labor movement. They also serve who are doing it silently. To them goes this special acknowledgement of their good work.

• • • •

The first issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY is ready. If you have not decided to take a bundle—if you are not on the subscription list—you are missing the first issue of the best monthly labor journal that has yet appeared. Seeing is believing.

Symphony Gives Big Program in Third Concert

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

"Memories of Childhood," by Charles Martin Loeffler of Boston, the composition that won the prize at the North Shore music festival last May, was played by the Chicago Symphony orchestra on the third program of the year. When the work was played at Evanston in the spring the program of it appeared in these columns, but it is not amiss to quote it again:

> The composer's memory of life in a Russian village—old Russia, with its folk songs and dances, the chants of the orthodox church, the fairy tales, the pageantry of death; above all, the composer's memory of a great friend, an elderly peasant, a poet."

Loeffler makes good the program in a brilliant fashion. There is one passage where the four solemn horn players of the orchestra play four frisky mouth organs.

Brahms' Symphony Beautiful.

The second symphony of Brahms preceded the Loeffler work. When Brahms wrote a symphony he squeezed all the juice available out of his themes. The themes themselves are invariably beautiful, of that deep, mystical and profound sort characteristic of the composer. But the extensive, scholarly, obviously labored development of them, gives the impression of being the production of a man of infinite skill, not, as in the case of the Beethoven and Chaykovski symphonies, the production of a man of infinite inspiration.

Following were the two nocturnes for orchestra by Debussy. Debussy had an extraordinary gift for the writing of apt titles and descriptive paragraphs. This is what he says of these nocturnes:

> "Clouds—The unchanging aspect of the sky, and the slow, solemn movement of the clouds, dissolving in gray tints, lightly touched with white.
>
> "Festivals—The restless, dancing rhythm of the atmosphere, interspersed with sudden flashes of light. There is also an incidental procession (a dazzling imaginary vision) passing thru and thru and mingling with the aerial reverie; but the background of uninterrupted festival is persistent with its blending of music and luminous dust participating in the universal rhythm of all times."

In the second nocturne is an astounding cymbal part. A tremendous variety of effects is produced with them, and the brass plates are raised to a solo position.

Ravel's "Waltz" Disappointing.

Another modern French work, "The Waltz," by Maurice Ravel, which is described as a "choreographic poem," closed the program. "The Waltz" is much ado about nothing. There is a lot of noise. Several times during the piece the composer seems about ready to give us a waltz, at the end he seems working up to a bit of keen jazz, but neither results. A most curious, and disappointing work.

The concert opened with the overture to "Egmont" by Beethoven, which is one of the shorter masterpieces of one of the greatest of master minds.

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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FOSTER SPEAKS IN GARY SUNDAY

France Jolts U. S. Anti-Soviet Policy—Borah

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

FRANK D. COMERFORD, is well known in Chicago to all those who keep in touch with the radical movement. He was special prosecutor of 1919 Communist Labor Party cases, and when those sentenced were pardoned, Comerford, was one of the loudest shouters against their release. Yet we find among those endorsing Comerford for the supreme court, the name of Clarence Darrow, an alleged radical and avowed anarchist. Darrow makes a lot of noise about "personal freedom" and he is always ready to denounce tyranny but he is also equally ready to line up with the capitalist class and their most vicious servants. Anarchistic consistency!

* * *

THE republicans charge the democrats with being in this campaign merely to assist LaFollette throw the election into congress. The democrats claim that Coolidge's candidacy will simmply induce the voters to flee to "Bob" for salvation from four years more of silence and graft. The LaFolletteites say that Davis is aiding Coolidge and preventing the "people" from going back to 1776. And they all agree that the Workers Party is out to overthrow the capitalist system. For once they are all right.

* * *

THE uptown dry goods association of New York want Coolidge and Dawes to win, so they advertise. It is a novel form of advertising and incidentally good propaganda for Communism. The ad. writer must have a taste for history as well as for politics. He discovered that for over one hundred years, every speech delivered in the Roman senate ended with "Delenda Est Carthago" which means in plain English, "Carthage must be destroyed." The new slogan suggested by the dry goods men is "Communism must be destroyed."

* * *

WE venture to say that when the bones of the dry goods merchants of New York are dry as the dust, that Communism will be flourishing and capitalism a thing of the past. It is well that our enemies realize the issue so clearly. It is between capitalism and the new order which will be erected on its ashes; Communism. Those who understand what Coolidge and Dawes stand for will cast their votes for Foster and Gitlow, the standard bearers of Communism in this election.

* * *

A WORKER, who during the course of his employment was severely injured, so badly indeed, that one of his legs had to be amputated from above the knee, sends in a subscription to The DAILY WORKER, which he secured from friends who came to visit him. The short letter accompanying the subscriptions, published a few days in the Power Column of this paper, could not help but encourage any member of the party with a drop of fighting blood in his veins, to greater efforts in pushing the "Build The DAILY WORKER" campaign. If this comrade lying on his back, in a sick bed, could set his mind on building up our Communist daily, how much more could those who are in good health?

* * *

THE National Security League was unnecessarily excited over the visit of Countess Karolyi to this country. Despite her title these sterling patriots feared that her presence here would poison the atmosphere. They discovered that she is known in Hungary as "Red Catherine." If that is so our Hungarian comrades are holding back interesting information from us. The countess is about as "red" as Mrs. Borden Harriman, and perhaps not near so revolutionary as Jane Adams who is supporting Robert M. LaFollette for president and Judge Norman L. Jones, for governor of Illinois.

Vote Communist This Time:

HUGHES' SOVIET POLICY DOOMED SAYS SEN. BORAH

French Recognition Big Forward Move

By JAY LOVESTONE.

"A very decided step towards the complete restoration of normal relations with Soviet Russia." This was the way Senator Borah characterized, in an interview given exclusively to the DAILY WORKER, the significance of the recognition of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics by the French government.

Soviet Russia Victorious.

"This event indicates clearly and above all a recognition of the fact that the whole world must deal with Soviet Russia as it is, with the Soviet government as the spokesman for the country," declared the senator who has been amongst the most active official proponents of American recogntion of the Soviet Republic.

Hastens American Recognition.

In reply to a query by the writer as to the probable effect of the French move on the attitude and policy of the United States government, Senator Borah said: "The recognition, the unconditional recognition of Soviet Russia by France can have no other effect than advance the cause of the recognition of Soviet Russia by the United States. Every great nation has now recognized the Soviet government. All of our allies in the great war have done so. We can gain nothing by standing aside and keeping away. We can help a good deal and we can lose much, otherwise."

Won't Explain Hughes' Policy.

"Well, then, how would you explain the obstinacy and the opposition of the state department in its dealings with the problem of Soviet recognition in the face of the continued increase of the number of nations extending de jure recognition to the Soviet Republic?" asked the DAILY WORKER correspondent. Senator Borah answered that he would not undertake to explain the policy of the state department since he was in such fundamental disagreement with it.

Gompers' Hostility Doomed.

"To what extend do you thing does the hostility of the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor play a role in the continuation of the present anti-Soviet policy by the American government?" queried the writer. The senator was quick to reply: "I think that the attitude of so big an organization as the American Federation of Labor has a very decisive effect upon this policy of the gvernment. But I am sure that the leaders of the American Federation of Labor must inevitably come to see that we must have Soviet Russia back into the family of nations in the interests of world peace. It seems to me that Mr. Gompers can do nothing else and will have to come around to this point of view."

Congressional Action Likely.

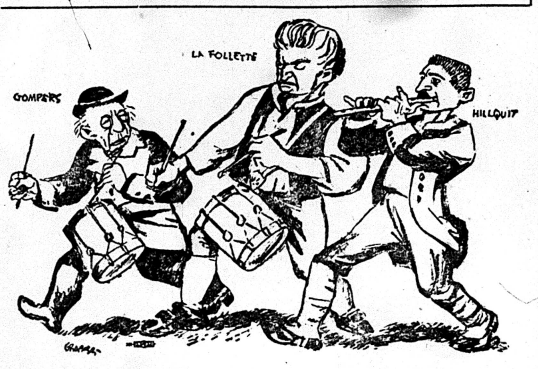
What the next session of congress is likely to do regarding the recognition of Soviet Russia is not yet known definitely. There is every likelihood that an attempt will be made in the senate to force the hand of the state department. It will be recalled that last year the recognition efforts were seriously interfered with by the Teapot Dome inquiry and by the general political situation which prevented many legislators from doing anything on acount of their being afraid to be branded "red" while they were trying to win their return to Washington in the November elections.

Great Increase in Trade.

With the senatorial and congressional seats safe for a while, with the erstwhile bitter foe of Soviet Russia, France, having extended unconditional recognition, and with the economic pressure for a restoration of American relations with the Soviet Republic growing, we may look forward to some lively doings in Washington during the winter.

According to the reoprt issued today by the department of commerce, American exports to Soviet Russia in Europe have leaped from $344,002 in September 1923 to$3,520,001 for September 1924. The increase of American imports from Soviet Russia in Europe was phenomenal, rising from $49,951 a year ago September, to $544,234 in the corresponding six months of 1924.

THE UNHOLY TRINITY



The Left Wing of Capitalism On the March—Backward

BROWDER WILL SPEAK SUNDAY IN PITTSBURGH

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 31.—The Pittsburgh campaign will close with a grand campaign rally Sunday evening, Nov. 2 at Labor Lyceum on Miller street with Earl Browder, editor of the Workers Monthly, as the principal speaker. Admission is free.

LaFolletteites Worried.

The following quotation will give some idea of the publicity the Workers Party is receiving in the Pittsburgh press:

"How to mark ballot for LaFollette in Pennsylvania. Place your cross mark in the square after the name of the Labor Party in the first column on the ballot, thus:

"LABOR—X.

"Do not mark your ballot in the square after the name of the Workers Party. The Workers or Communist Party is not for LaFollette and is supporting another candidate."

Cover Town With Literature.

The LaFollette illusionists are worried over the progress made by the Workers Party in the first Communist campaign in the city of coal and steel. Our campaign meetings were very successful. We distributed tons of literature. The workers of Pittsburgh know the Workers Party is in the field.

In the last week of the campaign the LaFollette crowd are wildly attacking the Workers Party. But we will make them wilder yet when they sees us roll up a vote of ten thousand in the Allegheny county.

Pittsburgh readers of the DAILY WORKER who want to volunteer to act as watchers for the Workers Party on election day will please get in touch with our office at 805 James St., N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa., at once.

MUDDLING OF ELECTION ROILS BRITISH LABOR

MacDonald's Leadership is Now Threatened

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Communist movement in Great Britain has been advanced tremendously by the making of its program for a proletarian revolution an intensive campaign issue. The stunts of the MacDonald "labor" government is trying to outdo the tory conservatives in "exposing the reds" has, unavoidably, brought the issue—"Do you want Communist or capitalism in Britain?" before the minds and into the consciousness of millions of English workers.

"Little Welsh Giant" Punctured.

The political significance of the elimination from the political struggle of the liberal party, the centrist party of capitalism, is most important in itself. The labor party is now the recognized left wing of the capitalist machine, and if it continues it rivalry with the tories in being nasty to labor, and particularly to the Communists, as it began with the publication for political purposes of the forged letter claimed to be from Zinoviev of the Communist International, its identity as a party of capitalism will become clear to workers who now support it because of its labor pretensions.

Liberal Disaster.

The final count of votes shows that the conservatives have 398 seats in parliament; labor party, 149—a loss of 43; liberals, 40; and other parties, 13, including at least one Communist, Saklatvala, elected from Battersea.

Frank Hodges, whom Americans remember was fraternal delegate to the A. F. of L. convention last year and who approved of the Gompers gang throwing out Wm. F. Dunne, was himself thrown out of parliament. The workers of England remember Hodges as the traitor who stabbed the triple alliance in the back on "Black Friday" in 1921.

Resentment at MacDonald Trickery.

It is everywhere shown that workers are disgusted with the MacDonald regime. It has been continually up to cheap tricks to keep in power. The publication as an eleventh-hour trick, of the letter supposed to be from Zinoviev, and now known as a bare-faced forgery, has muddled things beautifully.

There was a rumor during the London conference that British imperialism was going to drop Ramsay after he would put over the Dawes' plan. Now, he has not only lost out as a servile bootlicker of capital, but his "god-granted" automobile and $150,000 from Sir Alexander Grant and his cheap maneuvers at the expense of labor's interests has discredited his leadership, and rumors are that he will be withdrawn from leadership of the labor party and supplanted by somebody with more brains if no more honesty.

WORKERS PARTY IN ST. PAUL IN FIGHT FOR F.-L. P.

War on Treason to Aid Republican Candidate

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 31.—The Workers Party, thru its city central committee here, has issued an appeal to the workers to save the farmer-labor party and elect J. F. Emme to congress.

The Workers Party appeal has been issued at the same time that William Mahoney, editor of the Minnesota Union Labor Advocate, has gone over to the corrupt republican party and come out for the republican, Oscar Keller, running against the farmer-labor candidate.

Conspiracy is Defeated.

The Workers Party appeal exposes the conspiracy of the old party bosses, which has now been endorsed by Mahoney to keep the farmer-labor party off the ballot in the fourth congressional district.

"The Workers Party immediately served notice that they would not compromise with a capitalist party and would see that a candidate was filed," says the statement.

"J. F. Emme, farmer-labor candidate for congress, has refused to compromise with those who would sell out the working class movement. From the moment J. F. Emme entered the political campaign he has had the stubborn opposition of such a reactionary as Frank T. Starkey, and the one-time progressive William Mahoney. These men have shown that they would betray the farmer-labor party into the hands of the enemy.

An Appeal to Labor.

"Emme, who is a Communist, member of the Workers Party, stands for working class unity on the basis of a militant fight against the present system of society in which the capitalist class gets everything and the workers nothing except a bare livelihood."

The statement then gives the complete program of the Workers Party and urges all workers to support the Communist candidates for president and vice-president, and the farmer-labor party candidates in Minnesota.

Fight Against Poison.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31. — Because "there is great danger of widespread poisoning among men at gasoline filling stations, garages, repair shops, and even among the general public," Dr. Yandell Henderson, Yale professor and authority on gas poisonings, urges that the sale of gasoline containing lead should be stopped immediately.

PLAN MOBILIZATION OF WORKERS PARTY IN NEW YORK AND IN CHICAGO

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The campaign committee of the Workers Party in District 2, calls upon all members for a mobilization day on election day to distrible literature and act as watchers at the polls.

As watchers only those comrades who are citizens can do this work, but for the distribution of literature and for instructors to voters, all comrades can do this work.

You should report to your section headquarters immediately to be assigned to do this work. There will be comrades in charge of the section headquarters and you must report to them and be assigned for work on election day.

The section headquarters are as follows:

208 East 12th Street,
64 East 104th St., Harlem,
61 Graham Ave., Williamsburg,
105 Eldridge Street,
1347 Boston Road, Bronx,
1844 Pitkin Ave., Brownsville.

Comrades on the job, report immediately to your section to be assigned for work in your section on election day. It is not enough that workers will vote our ticket. We must see to it that the votes are counted for our candidates.

* * *

WANTED! To Distribute DAILY WORKER at Factories for November 7th Soviet Celebration.

The place to reach the workers with Communist propaganda is at the factories, shops, mills. That's where the Communists should be organized—in Communist shop nuclei. Communist work at or in the factories and shops brings, as has been proved in Chicago, better results than activity in any other way. Factory distribution here of special editions of the DAILY WORKER and other literature brings industrial workers into the Workers Party and Young Workers League, and workers to our meetings in bigger numbers. But, to get down to the immediate need:

We want comrades to help distribute the DAILY WORKER on Nov. 4, 5, and 6, at the factories. This will be a special DAILY WORKER CHICAGO EDITION for the 7th Soviet Anniversary Celebration on Friday, Nov. 7. There will be stuff on various factories so that the workers can get the lowdown on some of their bosses. Meanwhile,

Send in your name if you are ready to help distribute the DAILY WORKER on either Nov. 4, 5, or 6. The distribution will take place when the workers are going home in the evening. So the comrades helping will have to show up at the local office, Workers Party, 166 W. Washington street, Room 303 (telephone State 7985) by 3:30 in the afternoon on those days. Comrades! Let's hear

* * *

Illinois Communist Voters! Notice!

When you go the polls on Tuesday, Nov. 4, 1924, to vote for the WORKERS PARTY candidates on the presidential, state and congressional tickets, remember to place a cross at the side of each Workers Party candidate. Otherwise, your opinion will not be registered. Acording to the capitalist laws of Illinois, voters casting their preferences for candidates of an independent ticket, for those candidates who are on the ballot by petition, a cross must be placed by the side of each presidential elector and other candidates. This is not the case with the parties that are so-called lawful parties, in which case a cross placed at the top of the ballot for the particular party you vote for registers for the entire ticket. But to record yourself for the Workers (Communist) Party candidates, Foster and Gitlow, you must vote for each of the 29 Workers Party electors, and then for the other Workers Party candidates also. Remember this so that your Communist vote will count.

GARY WORKERS TO HEAR FOSTER DESPITE TRUST

Will Speak Tomorrow in the Open Air

"The Gary steel workers are going to hear Foster in spite of the steel trust dictatorship," says Arne Swabeck, district organizer of the Workers Party.

"First, we had engaged the armory for the Foster campaign meeting. But the banker who has control of that place turned us down, saying that Foster was not a 'good citizen.'

"Then we leased the Froebel school school auditorium, but three days later the school superintendent got his orders and cancelled the lease. Then we tried to get the use of East Park from the park commissioners. They had heard of Bill Foster, too. They 'didn't want any agitators.'

Open Air Meeting Sunday.

"Shut out of house and hall by the steel trust, which somehow has an unfriendly feeling for Comrade Foster, we have engaged a vacant lot in Gary at 19th and Broadway, and are asking every workingman in Gary to turn out on Sunday, Nov. 2, at 2 p. m., at 19th and Broadway to hear the message of the Communist candidate for president.

Steel Workers Knew Foster.

And indication of how the steel workers like Bill Foster," said Swabeck, "may be seen in the way they responded to the DAILY WORKER drive. When the party members at the mill gates first went there, the slaves of the steel mills thought that the cry, 'DAILY WORKER for sale,' indicated merely another of the piffle sheets put out by labor fakers. They went by without buying.

"But the next day the comrades used another tactic. 'William Z. Foster's paper, the DAILY WORKER, the only Communist paper, for sale,' was the call that resulted in hundreds of papers being sold at the mill gates."

First Concert by Workers' Symphony Begins on Sunday

The first of a regular series of concerts under the auspices of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America by the orchestra organization of the Chicago Symphony and conducted by Alexander Dukovsky, will be given Sunday afternoon at Ashland Auditorium. Virvilio Lazzari of the Chicago Opera company will render a solo for the concert. Everybody welcome.

North Side English Branch Members!

Our branch meets on Monday, Nov. 3, at 8 p. m. at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted street. Very important problems will come up at this meeting. Let nothing prevent every member from attending this meeting.

Another thing! This is RED WEEK. Our branch members must distribute literature to put this campaign over big. We have contracted to dispose of a quantity of literature for which you have already paid. Distribute it! Call at 166 W. Washington street at once for your bundle.

On The Vodka Trail.

KHARKKOV, Ukrainia. — Search and seizure outdoing any campaign against liquor in America, marks the attempt to prevent the illegal sale of vodka here. Nearly 5,000 stills have been seized and 2,000 persons arrested.

NEW YORK CITY T. U. E. L. PLANS BALL FOR ELECTION RETURNS

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 31.—The Trade Union Educational League has arranged on election night, Nov. 4, a ball at Park Palace, 110th St. and 5th Ave. Election returns from all over the United States will be reported by Sam Lipzin between dances.

Every militant in New York will be there as this is the only affair this year run by the T. U. E. L. of New York. Tickets are only 50 cents and they are selling fast.

CAL'S SILENCE IS SYNONYM FOR NEUTRALITY IN KU KLUX JARGON; CHARLIE BRYAN IS FAVORITE

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 31.—In an official document issued from the office of Walter Bessert, grand dragon of the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, today, Calvin Coolidge, for the instruction of klan voters in Indiana is listed "neutral," John W. Davis "anti-klan"; Robert M. LaFollette, not mentioned; Charles W. Bryan, "favorable," and Burton K. Wheeler not listed on the klan issue.

CAPITAL HEARS ABOUT THE REDS FROM THEIR STANDARD BEARER, WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31.—The capital of the mightiest bourgeois government on the face of the earth has had the challenge of a Soviet republic of workers and farmers thrown down before it by the message bearer of proletarian revolution in this election, William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for president, speaking here Monday night.

The meeting was opened by O'Hara MacIntosh, acting as chairman, whose interesting introduction was, in part, as follows:

"You have seen the oft-repeated statement in the newspapers to the effect that William Z. Foster is a bolshevik and that the Workers Party is connected with Russia. I am now going to tell you a little secret. We Communists are affiliated with the bolsheviks—and we are extremely proud of that fact. And that is not half of it. When the capitalist editor tells you contemptuously and with a sneer, that the Communists have connections in Moscow, he does not tell you half of it. We workers have a motto, which reads: 'Workers of the World, unite.'

"If the capitalists would tell you the whole truth they would tell you that the Communists are not only connected with Moscow, but that they are in close connection with Communists in every city of any consequence on the face of the globe. Not only in Moscow, but in Paris, in London, in Edinburgh, in Dublin, Rome, Tokyo, Manila and in Sydney. Wherever the printed word is carried we have representatives, whether it be amongst the multitudes of the metropolis or on the banks of the Wabash.

"You know the records of the candidates of the other political parties; you know that both Coolidge and Dawes are lawyers; you know that Davis is a lawyer and that Bryan is an editor; that both LaFollette and Wheeler are lawyers. The candidates of the Workers Party, Foster and Gitlow, are union working men. They have been union men during all their working lives. You will hear tonight one of the greatest organizers of laboring men and women that has ever lived.

"You know the life histories of 90 per cent of the leaders of organized labor. You know what happens when the union man rises in the ranks of his fellowmen; how he goes to the citadels of the mighty and the corrupt; you know the result of his association with the boss, around the mahogany table in the conference room. You know that the traitor's appointment as secretary to some prominent capitalist or his appointment as commissioner of something or other, is his reward for the betrayal of those who trusted him.

"You know that these rewards are bribes. Now, my friends, there is no man in the labor movement in America that is more feared by the capitalist class than William Z. Foster. But Bill Foster is not made of the stuff that is for sale. Because of his adherence to his principles William Z. Foster is the phenomenon of the labor movement.

"You know that it is the custom at political gatherings to introduce the speaker as a man who is known thruout the length and the breadth of the land; that he is a man of national reputation. I have to vary that description a little this evening. Our candidate is a man who is not only known thruout this country, who has not only a national reputation; he is a man who has an international reputation. In every section of the world, where there is a militant organization of working men, William Z. Foster is known, and honored and respected and loved as a brother."

Comrade Foster was in fine fettle and gave the best speech delivered by any candidate during the campaign. Even the many LaFollette men had to join in the enthusiastic reception accorded Foster's remarks in which he went after the fake progressive hot and heavy.

In spite of the disadvantage of a heavy and continued rain all evening more than 350 were present, including many political reporters.

"Those who own the industries will always own the government," said Foster. "To protect their privileges, the owners of the industries will own the press, the schools, the churches and all the other machinery for controlling the minds of the workers. When the workers do become sufficiently aroused to vote against capitalist class rule, and vote for social ownership of the industries, then the old ruling class will fight. They will fight as the southern slave-holders fought—until their power is utterly broken. They will fight as the capitalists of Italy are fighting, thru fascism, when the voice of the people expresser thru the ballot is adverse. In all history, no ruling class has surrendered to a rising class from below without a struggle to the very death. Do not imagine that the strongest, most alert, most fully organized capitalist class in the world, that in the United States, will hesitate to resist the majority. That is why we say the workers must not pin their hopes on a mere decision at the polls."

Foster described the republicans as "the party of the steel trust, the sugar trust, the packing trust, the bankers' trust, with a strikerbreaker as its presidential candidate and a fascist as its vice-presidential nominee." The democratic party he described as twin sister to the republican. No working man could support either, without scabbing on his class.

Discussing the LaFolcitte Movement.

He analyzed the anti-war, public ownership and other measures in the progressive program and showed how each of these would be rendered useless to the working class by the fact of the middle class philosophy of the LaFollette movement. If capitalism is to be saved and strengthened big business will be the strongest element in the "reformed" capitalism, the workers will be cheated again.

HILLQUIT, SOCIALIST, FIGHTS REVOLUTION; PAYS TAX OF $2,668

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 31.—Income tax reports made public today disclose the fact that Morris Hillquit, socialist leader and supporter of LaFollette, pays an income tax of $2,666.94. Hillquit's federal tax payment alone, is enough to defray the expenses of an average worker's family. On the basis of these official government figures, Hillquit, would-be spokesman of the American working-class, sports an income of at least $20,000 a year—an income which entitles him to admission to the first rank of highly paid labor bureaucrats and wealthy middle-class intellectuals.

Much of the money amassed by "Comrade" Hillquit has undoubtedly been obtained by payment of legal fees for services rendered to local trade unions. In other words the bosses exploit the workers in the shop while Hillquit exploits them when they are forced to go to court to plead for capitalist justice.

Another prominent name in the second district list of tax returns is that of Frank A. Vanderlip, millionaire supporter of LaFollette. His income tax return is listed at $56,704. In his local income Vanderlip lags slightly behind John W. Davis, Morgan's attorney and democratic candidate for president, whose tax is $84,425.20.

Vanderlip and Hillquit are both leaders of the LaFollette forces and typical examples of the middle class capitalist, non-working class charac-

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Order for Your Nov. 7 Meetings
Just Off the Press!
LENIN
THE GREAT STRATEGIST OF THE CLASS WAR.
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Translation and introduction by Alexander Bittelman. An attractive booklet of 48 pages—heavy paper cover with a drawing of Lenin—the whole work a tribute to our great leader, and an instrument toward mastering Leninism.
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GHASTLY ANTI-WAR BOOK SHOWS HORRORS OF CAPITALIST WARS

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 30.—The most terribly eloquent anti-war book ever published, horribly filled with war photographs too nauseating to look at but for their anti-militarist lesson, is making its gruesome way among labor circles in Europe.

The War in Pictures, by Ernst Friedrich, is an international weapon against international slaughter. Each picture has captions and explanations in English, French, German, and Dutch. The conscript or volunteer is shown having his picture taken for the folks before leaving for the front. Then a huge mass grave, sides splattered with blood and mud, is reproduced with the soldier corpses thrown into it. Fearfully wounded men, who have survived the war, are shown in hospitals. They have no faces, and have to be artificially fed. Photographs are reproduced of soldiers standing beside army gallows where the victim is still swinging, decorated with a hat placed on him by the soldier who stands below. There are pages of photographs of men hanged on army gallows scaffolds, of which 11,400 were erected.

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID ADDS NEW DUTY

Political Prisoners to Be Given Assistance

The International Workers' Aid, formerly the Friends of Soviet Russia, in keeping with its aim as published more than a year ago, has decided to enlarge its scope of activity to include aid to political prisoners, their wives and children.

Funds raised for this particular purpose will be remitted to and distributed by the Red Aid International, while funds raised for relief of German workers, will be remitted and distributed thru the Internationai Arbeiter Hilfs Komitee.

Organizations to Co-operate.

Militant trade unions, revolutionary political organizations, sick and death benefit societies, workmen circles, are invited to join in this new undertaking of the International Workers' Aid.

The Workers Party of America is the first workers' organization to extend its co-operation in this work. A letter to all Workers Party local central committees advising them to join in this work has already brought several results.

Youngstown, Ohio; Portland, Ore.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; New Haven, Conn., are among the first to reply.

As in the past, the International Workers' Aid expects that the reactionaries of the Abe Cahan calibre will again attack it for "using relief funds for Communist propaganda"—because the Communists are the first to enter our activities and help us raise funds for needy workers, their families and children. Instead of joining forces with us in this undertaking, these do-nothing critics will no doubt hold off, and just as soon as things begin to hum and we are actually accomplishing something, they will come out with their attacks.

Xmas Drive Begins.

According to Red Aid statistics up to May 1923, there are 383,200 workers imprisoned in European countries. They are the casualties resulting from working class battles for higher wages, shorter hours and decent standards of living. Their wives even can get no work, their children are at the mercy of "charitable" people.

The International Workers' Aid feels it its duty to come to the assistance of these workers. Towards this end a Xmas drive is being initiated with the hope of raising one hundred thousand dollars. It is expected that other working class organizations besides the Workers Party will join in this effort, instead of standing off, doing nothing and then helping the critics.

Campaign Meeting in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 31.—Rudolph Liszch will speak on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 2, at 3 p. m. at 5607 St. Clair Ave. on the coming elections. Subject: "LaFollette or Foster?" A large attendance of union men is expected. Comrades and sympathizers are urged to attend this meeting.

PICKET LINE OUT OF DATE, SAYS HILLMAN

Amalgamated Head for Peace with Bosses

No more picket lines for the members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America if Sidney Hillman, president of the organization can help it. The way to better their conditions, according to Hillman, is to vote for LaFollette, join a nice liberal party, deposit their savings—if they have any—in a "labor bank" and build up the co-operative movement.

All in all a nice little scheme of class-collaboration, entirely worthy of the salvation army apostle of that cult, William H. Johnston, but strange to the tongue of Sidney Hillman, who, publicly at least, was known to favor the abolition of the capitalist system but as painlessly as possible, it is proper to state.

On Tenth Anniversary.

This new policy was sprung on the Chicago Joint Board a week ago on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the founding of the Amalgamated. It is not the policy that made of the Amalgamated a fighting organization feared by the capitalists and looked on with admiration by the rank and file of other organizations whose leaders had already knelt down and worshipped the golden calf. Hillman had the reputation of being a revolutionist, tho not, of course, to the left wingers in the Amalgamated, led by the Trade Union Educational League, who knew the difference between his words and his deeds.

In the next ten years, he declared, the members of the Amalgamated will not be on the picket line to fight for better conditions, but only in case of need to defend the union. In the coming ten years the main activity will be on the political and co-operative fields.

United Front With Bosses.

This means in the language of Hillman, on the bandwagon of an American bourgeois liberal party and in the banking business. Sydney is traveling fast. It is well he has dropped the mask and taken his place publicly with the rest of the labor lieutenants of capitalism.

He explained the endorsement of LaFollette by the General Executive Board with the flimsy excuse that had the G. E. B. expected the election of LaFollette the action might have been different. The Amalgamated, he added, had to go along with LaFollette or be isolated from the official labor movement, obviously meaning that the endorsement of LaFollette would be looked up on favorably by Gompers & Co. Out of the LaFollette movement, he declared, would come a liberal party not a third party, but a second party since the democratic party was being pushed out of second place by LaFollette.

Hillman declared for tolerance in politics within the union, while at the same time binding the members to LaFollette in spite of the decision of the last convention.

Rank and File For Foster.

The right wing of the Amalgamated has failed to swing the membership to LaFollette. Outside of Chicago their efforts have met with comparative failure. Even here Local 269 has declared for William Z. Foster and repudiated the action of the G. E. B. in endorsing LaFollette contrary to the convention decision.

Hillman was scheduled to speak in New York to the members on the LaFollette question, but he decided to come to Chicago, where he was sure of less opposition.

The Cleveland joint board of the Amalgamated has endorsed Foster and Gitlow and the locals of the organization in New York have organized themselves to make shop collections for the Communist campaign.

The Communists and progressives in the Amalgamated are grateful to Hillman for throwing off his radical mask and coming out in the open as an exponent of class collaboration and peace with the bosses. The fight in the Amalgamated will no longer be so complicated. Hillman has taken his stand openly with the right wing.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

Vote Communist This Time!

EVICT STRIKING WORKERS IN CAL'S STATE FROM COMPANY-OWNED SHACKS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

FRAMINGHAM, Mass., Oct. 31.—Eviction of workers from company tenements has begun in the Roxbury Carpet company strike, conducted by the United Textile Workers' Union. Deputy Sheriff William H. Walsh moved furniture and household effects of Charles Armstrong from a company tenement. Other tenement dwellers moved out on the company's order to give up their homes or return to work.

Tammany Hall Again Shows Labor Need of Communist Leadership

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, on the eve of Tuesday's elections, the last minute deals are being made; the fixers are busy working overtime.

If there is a trick that can be pulled to win a workers' vote for reaction, it will be put over.

• • • •

Look at what happened in New York City.

Senator LaFollette, who has not missed an opportunity during his campaign to double-cross the Farmer-Labor movement, has himself been made the victim of a double-cross such as only Tammany Hall can be guilty of.

The Tammany Hall-controlled executive council of the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York City and vicinity has repudiated its endorsement of LaFollette, early in the campaign, and is now giving its support to the candidacy of John "Wallstreet" Davis, on the democratic ticket.

• • • •

All the Tammany Hallites in the New York labor movement, from John Sullivan, president, and John P. Coughlin, secretary, down the list, now discover in Morgan's lawyer all the qualities of a "friend of labor," using this expression as it has become infamous under the tutelage of Sam Gompers. In fact, LaFollette can easily behold Gompers himself in the nightmare that this double-dealing will bring to him.

* * * *

The Tammany Hall laborites do not hope to put Davis over with their trick. They hope, no doubt, to bring victory to the standards of Al Smith, the Tammany Hall candidate for governor of New York, and to put a goodly gang of Tammany Hallites in the state legislature, maintaining control of that citadel of graft and privilege. Just across the river is New Jersey, also a seat of democratic power.

* * * *

If Tammany Hall cannot capture the nation for a democratic candidate, it will resort to every possible deal to maintain its prestige in the great center of population at the mouth of the Hudson River.

LaFollette has been made the victim of his own hallucinations, that political victory, even for the small bourgeoisie, can be built on a straddle of the two Wall Street parties.

• • • •

But the thrust goes even deeper. The Tammany Hall labor gangsters, entrenched by victory on election day, will be in a more formidable position than ever to wage war on the Farmer-Labor Party.

These are the Tammany Hall gangsters, Sullivan, Coughlin, Costello and the rest, with whom Hillquit, the socialist, has been hobnobbing, in the New York Conference for Progressive Political Action. This was the crowd that Hillquit and the socialists joined with to fight the efforts of the Communists, in New York state, to build the Farmer-Labor Party, of the workers and poor farmers. Hillquit's fight on the Communists weakened the class fight of the workers and farmers. It strengthened the Tammany Hall gangsters in the labor movement and made it possible for them to launch their open appeal for votes and support of the Wall Street lawyer, John W. Davis.

* * * *

The workers of New York City and state must learn the lesson—that they have been betrayed, not only by Tammany Hall, not only by the LaFollette Conference for Progressive Political Action controlled by Tammany Hall, but also by the socialists, Hillquit and Abe Cahan, of the Jewish Daily Forward, and by the LaFollette-loving labor leaders, Sidney Hillman, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Morris Sigman, of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, Morris Kaufmann, of the Furriers' Union, and others.

* * * *

Only the Communist leadership of the Workers Party points the way to building of the class power of labor.

The effort of Tammany Hall's men, boring within the organized labor movement, on behalf of Wall Street, should again teach this lesson to the workers of New York.

CLEVELAND HOLDS TRIUMPHANT CELEBRATION IN DRIVE FOR HOME FOR OUR JEWISH COMMUNIST DAILY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Oct. 31.—At the banquet room of the carpenters' hall about 300 Communists and sympathizers assembled to celebrate three years of incessant active struggle of the Jewish Branch, Workers Party, towards the abolition of the present system of production and all its evils.

A number of organizations sympathetic to the workers' struggles greeted the branch thru their delegates and pledged full-hearted support to the Workers Party.

Comrade Lunin, national organizer of the Jewish Federation, greeted the branch in the name of the federation and spoke of the development and achievement of our party. When he announced that the Freiheit in spite of its black and yellow enemies is nearing its third birthday and is in the midst of a campaign for buying a home and press of its own, storm of applause broke out. A few fifties, quite a number of twenty-fives, a large number of tens and still more of fives, demonstrated that the comrades are ready to build the party at all sacrifices. A sum of $762.00 was thus gathered.

Comrade A. Bittelman a member of the C. E. C. then greeted the Cleveland branch in the name of the C. E. C. He spoke of the tasks and difficulties of Communists, urging the comrades to strengthen their ranks and to keep up the fight for a new system of society.

The Freiheit Gezangs Ferein as well as their Mandolin Orchestra added to the success of the affair by their singing and playing songs of the class struggle.

Workers Party Sport Activities.

Sunday afternoon beginning at one o'clock sharp, a big game between the Workers' Sport Soccer Football Team and the Swedish-American Third Soccer Football Team comes up at Portage Park. This game is one of a series being held in Chicago. Be there to root for your side!

TONIGHT!
FREIHEIT SINGING SOCIETY
DANCE
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 8 P. M.
In new headquarters, 3837 W. ROOSEVELT ROAD
Splendid Music by the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra.
A good time with plenty of music and lively companionship.

STANDARD OIL JOB KILLS TWO, SIX GO INSAN

Workers Suffer fro Lead Poisoning

By ESTHER LOWELL
Federated Press Staff Corresponde

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Tw workers are dead and six othe lie insane in Reconstructio Hospital as a result of tetraethyl lead poisoning at the Bayway, N. J., plant of the Stan ard Oil company.

Nearly 20 mere workers ar under observation for poisonin symptoms. All were employe in the manufacture of tetraethyl lead gas—specially treate gasoline supposed to eliminat "knocks" in auto engines an make possible much more efficient engines than at presen used.

Market Dangerous Product.

The Ethyl Gas corporation, half o whose stock belongs to Standard O of New Jersey and half to Genera Motors corporation, is marketing th dangerous product in the middle wes Maryland and northern New Jerse Thomas Midgeley jr., formerly o General Motors Chemical compan and now vice-president of Ethyl Ga is reported to have worked out th process of tethraethyl lead treatmen of gasoline.

"Two years ago I warned representatives of General Motors that thi substance is not fit for introductio for use by the general public; tha lead poinsoning is sure to result, no only in garage workers, but in al persons using automobiles," Dr. Yandell Henderson, professor of applie physiology at Yale, asserts in reference to the new cases. "It produce the most dangerous form of lead poisoning. By being volatilized, th lead is introduced quickly into the blood thru the lungs and makes its attack on the brain and nerves." He adds that those poisoned would never fully recover.

Discover Lead Poisoning.

Prosecutor A. J. David, of Union county, New Jersey, has found that the workers were employed in manufacture of ethyl gas and not in laboratory experiments as the Standard Oi company first indicated. Dr. Charle Norris, medical examiner, is performing autopsies on the two dead workers in an effort to discover lead i their systems. Standard Oil company officials say that the workers wer warned of the dangers and that frequent physical examinations of th men were made.

Bernard Rodgers of Elizabeth, N J., quit work at Bayway there weeks ago because of illness from the poisoning and has been in bed since. He suffers from delusions of persecution and has shown no improvement. Dr. Henderson, who is one of the great authorities on the effect of gases on the human body, says that all these workers show clearly symptoms of tetraethyl lead poisoning and that a similar case occurred recently in New York, altho he was not free to discuss it.

Health Department Acts.

The board of health of New York will adopt resolutions preventing the sale or use of gasoline compounds presumably containing poisonous ingredients.

Dr. Frank J. Monaghan, health commissioner, announced the impending action of the board shortly before tetraethy lead gas claimed its fifth life here within a week.

Notice to Cleveland Readers.

The DAILY WORKER is on sale daily at Schroeders, East Superior Ave., opposite the post office; and at Bernstein's, 6905 St. Clair.

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For many years people have been suffering from many sicknesses. Many have gone to doctors who gave them medicines for a trial. After several trials and operations they failed to regain their health.
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SUPPORT THE COMMUNIST TICKET

HOW TO VOTE COMMUNIST ON ELECTION DAY

Instructions Should Be Carefully Followed

1. Vote early.

2. You are entitled to vote if you are otherwise eligible and have registered. Don't let anyone prevent you from voting.

3. If an attempt is made to prevent you from voting, call up the Workers Party offices. You will receive advice and assistance.

4. When you get the ballot do not open it until you get into the election booth. And do not tear it or soil it, as it may be then declared void.

Use Booth Pencil.

5. Use only the pencil provided in the booth to mark ballots. The use of your own fountain pen or pencil may make void your vote.

6. In states where the party emblems appear beside the party names at the top of the ballot, look for the Communist emblem of "hammer and sickle." In any case look carefully for the name of "Workers Party of America."

7. When you have found the name "Workers Party of America," in most cases a blank circle appears in front and to the left of the name. Mark a good plain "X" in that circle. This means "voting the straight ticket" of the party.

8. But this is not enough, because crooked election judges can make their pencils do tricks when your ballot is being counted. You must begin at the circle at the top of the Workers Party ticket and go downward, making a "X" in the blank squares set in front of and to the left of every Workers Party candidate.

Go Down the Line.

9. Be sure you go down the entire list from the top to the bottom of the column, not stopping at a space where the Workers Party has no candidates, but continuing downwards until the column of names ends. You do not have to vote for candidates for all offices, but only for those where the Workers Party has candidates.

10. Place your "X" mark carefully within the squares. Careless marks reach over and touch other squares, may invalidate your ballot. Make no other marks on the ballot.

11. Fold the ballot before leaving the booth the same way as you received it. Do not give it into any person's hands, but deposit it yourself in the ballot box.

12. In states where the Workers Party is not on the ticket, you may vote the Communist presidential ticket only if you write in on the ballot the following: "For president of the United States, William Z. Foster. For vice-president of the United States, Benjamin Gitlow." And to make it valid you must ascertain the name of one presidential elector of the Workers Party in that state, and write his or her name in after the words, "For electors of president and vice-president of the United States."

Last But Not Least.

13. Lastly, remember that the Workers Party frankly states that the workers cannot emancipate their class from capitalist exploitation by voting in elections or electing candidates to offices. But that it uses the election as a period of intensive education to convince the workers that only by overthrowal of capitalist parliamentary forms and a proletarian dictatorship can a Communist society be developed. The Workers Party candidates, if elected, are under the iron discipline of the Workers Party and pledged to expose capitalist thievery, not only of illegal graft like the Teapot Dome, but the legal robbery of exploiting wage labor and agitate form the rostrum of parliament the overthrowal of capitalism and a Soviet Republic in the United States of America.

NEGRO 'DEFENDER' SLIPPED $10,000 KAL KOOLIDGE KASH

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31.—That the great Negro paper, the Chicago Defender, had betrayed the workers of that race by selling out to Coolidge for $10,000 cash, was the statement made today before the Borah campaign fund investigating committee.

This testimony came from Carl Murphy, editor of the Baltimore American, who, it is stated, was also offered a bribe to betray his race to Coolidge, who is known to be the Ku Klux Klan candidate.

This story, coming over the wire as the DAILY WORKER goes to press, came from the Washington correspondent of the Federated Press. Further details as to this traitorous deal will be published in Monday's DAILY WORKER.

Apollo Club Opens Season.

The Apollo Musical Club will open its regular season on Monday, Nov. 3, at Orchestra Hall. The oratorios, "The Creation," by Haydn, and the "Requiem," Brahms, will be given, with Olive June Lacey, soprano, B. Fred Wise, tenor, and Herbert Gould, bass, as the soloists.

Members Hirsh Lekert Branch!

All comrades of the former Hirsh Lekert branch of the Young Workers League are urged to attend the first auxiliary meeting on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 2, at 3:30 p. m. sharp, at 2613 Hirsh Blvd. Very important matters will come up.

OPEN FORUM SUNDAY NIGHT.

Sunday, Nov. 2, 8 p. m., at the Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium. Alexander Bittelman will speak upon "Communism versus LaFolletteism." Questions and discussion. Every worker welcome to the floor.

Engdahl on Eastern Speaking Tour Last Week of Campaign

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 31.—J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER and Workers Party candidate for senator in Illinois, spoke here tonight before a large audience. He left immediately after meeting for Buffalo, N. Y., where he speaks on Saturday, Nov. 1, at 8 p. m.

Engdahl's eastern speaking tour also takes in Boston, Mass., in Sunday afternoon at 3 p. m., at Paine Memorial Hall, 9 Appleton street and Cleveland, Ohio, Monday, Nov. 3, at 8 p. m., at the Bricklayers' Hall, 2105 21st street, south of Prospect.

Percy Ward to Tell About Irish Priests Tomorrow Afternoon

The opening lecture of the Rationalist University Society's seasonal offering will be held at the Garrick Theatre on Sunday afternoon at 2:30. The well-known lecturer, Percy Ward, will speak upon the subject: "What I Saw of Priests and People in Ireland."

Tonight Dance at Freiheit Singing Society Festival

The dance of the Freiheit Singing Society and Mandolin orchestra comes off tonight. It takes place at their new headquarters at 3837 W. Roosevelt road and begins at 8 p. m. Everyone who enjoys good music, dancing and wants to meet who's who in the workers' movement in Chicago will be there. Admission is 50 cents including wardrobe and a good time.

Teachers Suspect Cut in Salaries.

A meeting of the Chicago Teachers' Federation attended by over one thousand teachers, was held at the Capitol building to protest against a new plan submitted by Supt. McAndrew, to reduce school expenses. A questionnaire was sent to each teacher to fill out and submit to principals. The questions contained were such as to determine the financial responsibilities of each teacher. The teachers claim this is another of those brilliant schemes of McAndrew's to meet the deficit in the school money by taking it out of the teachers and children instead of getting after those responsible for the deficit.

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Garrick Theatre

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Percy Ward

"What I Saw of Priests and People in Ireland"

Mr. Percy Ward has just returned from a three month's tour of Ireland and England. This lecture will tell you of his interesting experiences and startling discoveries.

COMING!

Nov. 9. Illustrated lecture by Professor Frederick Starr on "My Experiences of the Japanese Earthquake."

Nov. 16. Great debate between Professor Starr and Percy Ward on "Are the Advanced Races of Mankind Going Backward?"

Watch for announcements of visits of Professor Scott Nearing; Dr. William J. Durant; and Professor Joseph Jastrow.

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB........Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Welcoming Calles

General Plutarco Elias Calles has just landed in New York. The Reverend Norman Thomas and the remaining few holy socialists, along with a motley collection of liberals, staged a reception for the president as a working class champion.

The Honorable Calles is reported to have told his pseudo-socialist admirers that he was elected by organized labor and that his "first interest is in the labor movement." We know that it was the organized labor movement and the working and farming masses of Mexico in general that were responsible for the election of Calles. This does not blink the fact that Mr. Calles has already shown his teeth and clenched fists to the very working masses that made possible his political ascendancy. More than that, it was these very workers who crushed the attempts of the extreme reactionaries to overthrow the Calles election.

Mr. Calles has nothing to offer to the working class of Mexico. He is in hearty accord with the policies of the present Mexican administration which has been perpetrating travesty after travesty on the hard won gains won by the workers in the various revolutions of Mexico. At the very moment that Mr. Calles was being greeted by his so-called socialist champions in New York, the General Confederation of Labor of the southern republic was threatening to call out its fifty thousand members unless the scabs of the textile factories at Metepec were discharged. While Mr. Calles was enjoying a sumptuous reception in the splendid chambers of the Waldorf Astoria, the electricians were striking for the most elementary demands in Vera Cruz.

While Mr. Calles was boasting of the magnificent social program of the Mexican republic under his joint regime with Obregon, the Mexican government was landing its federal troops to protect the scabs running the refineries of the Gulf Oil corporation. While President-elect Calles was praising his own interest in the labor movement, the federal government was mobilizing all the troops in the capital. At the same time the oil refineries of the Royal Dutch were being run by scabs protected by Obregon's soldiery.

We have no illusions about Senor Calles. Senor Calles is of one stripe with the Reverend Thomases, the Morris Hillquits, and their European friends in the German social democracy now attempting to crush the Communist Party. We know that Mr. Calles will make every effort to disarm the Mexican workers and farmers and thus "stabalize" Mexico for the capitalist interests.

All the Same to Them

The Chicago Daily News is not bothered over the established fact that the alleged letter from Gregory Zinoviev was a forgery and quite likely the work of the British foreign office. It is inconceivable that an institution with centuries of conspiratorial experience behind it should be taken in by so crude an effort as the alleged Zinoviev letter turned out to be.

When the news of the "red plot" reached America, the capitalist editors immediately got their pens busy to show that this was another example of Communist duplicity and that Charles Evans Hughes was perfectly justified by events in refusing to have anything to do with the workers and peasants of Russia, who do not seem to hold capitalist governments in high esteem.

The Chicago Daily News had one of its usual stupid editorials in this vein. But when it became convinced that the letter was a forgery it did not turn around and apologize for its offense, but simply said in substance: "Well, what if it is a forgery? Perhaps some Communist to the left of Zinoviev forged the letter. Anyhow, read what Zinoviev writes to the German workers on the anniversary of the Hamburg revolt. A man who could write such a letter to Germany is quite capable of writing a like letter to England."

This is a typical example of the manner in which everything relating to Soviet Russia is treated by the capitalist press. They hate the Soviet government with a hatred that is holy. To be fair to Russia is impossible for them. They are class conscious. They know that every gain made by the Soviet Republic is a gain for the working masses everywhere. Therefore they use their press to poison the minds of the American workers against the Communists who are the brains behind the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Class conscious workers who know that the capitalist press consistently lies about the workers everywhere, should just as consistently support The DAILY WORKER, which is concerned with fighting the workers' battle, and never has a kind word to say for the capitalist class or their system. It is just as partial to the workers as the Chicago **Daily News is to the capitalists.**

Answer this Call

Not only in New York City, where the Workers Party campaign committee has put out a call for T. U. E. L. and party members to volunteer for poll service on election day, will such demand be met with enthusiasm.

Workers everywhere who realize the danger of the LaFollette illusion have been fighting tooth and nail with the Communists. Only the Communists have stood out for a real working class program of revolutionary action against capitalism. In this fight the members of the Trade Union Educational League have stood four-square against the sweep of the LaFollette illusion in the labor unions as engineered by labor fakers of all kinds and colors.

Together with members of the Workers Party, these class conscious workers have taken the floor of the unions from one end of the country to another, have furnished much of the agitating personnel and have made it possible for the Communist clarification to penetrate the masses in the unions which the labor fakers had guaranteed to LaFollette, or Davis or Coolidge.

On election day the Workers Party members will find beside them as election workers at the polls, the revolutionary unionists who know that Communist "politics" is a fight to overthrow capitalism.

The Injunctionites Win

Considering the I. W. W. convention as a whole, it has exhibited abysmal confusion and irresolution. It has been scared to death of taking a clean-cut and positive revolutionary stand. The very word "revolution" is unwelcome, hated by some who are purely reformists, and avoided by others who fear to face a struggle for a program of revolutionary action in which they believe, but which they do not know how to formulate and fight for.

The revolutionists, grouped around the agricultural workers with scattered additions from other unions, who have built the whole I. W. W., have, indeed, done their utmost to attain unity. But in doing so they have left to chance the equally necessary fight for unequivocal plans for actual revolutionary struggle against capitalism.

For sixteen long days the convention has sat. Time, far in excess of any sensible allotment to conclude similar business, has been consumed in the laborious democracy of using a convention pile driver on a lot of constitutional tacks. If we look for results of a positive nature, we see nothing. Everything done is to avoid doing something. Often something revolutionary. It has not even expelled the injunctionites, but left it to referendum.

For fifteen days the delegates fiddled around waiting for Rowan to give them some chance to compromise. Quite naturally, he told them to go to the devil. Then, since he wouldn't compromise with them, they compromised with him. They will fool nobody by saying, "We expelled the injunctionites."

The reformist job-unionist caucus laid its plans well. The trusting left wing of rebels, unwilling to solidify itself, and unable because of that fact to stiffen the center by demanding guarantees of support on revolutionary issues, went down to defeat and even split on the fine demagogic trick of combining the motion to expel with a motion to leave it to referendum, as advanced by Oates.

Oats is the well-known food for jackasses, and much braying about "democracy" will be heard from the long-eared tribe in every quarter, particularly from those who, by denying all workers' democracy themselves, and by exercising a pernicious personal censorship, have kept and continue to keep the membership from being informed of anything but what they choose to tell them, and therefore unable to decide a referendum intelligently.

The Communists have continually pointed out that censorship, begun against the advocates of the R. I. L. U., was perilous. It has proven so. Yet the convention has done nothing effective to remove this danger. On August 13 the Communists and Red Internationalists insisted that this convention be called before either side would admit it was needed. But it declared in addition that "no mere doctering of constitutions" could settle the issues, and that "unless ideological matters are threshed out, nothing will be settled."

Nothing has been settled thus far, for that reason. Tho in the past the I. W. W. found Sandgren and Varney embarrassing company, it retains the complete counter-revolutionary ideology they advocated, and neither in its press or on its rostrum, does not permit the R. I. L. U. to dispel their lies and the confusion of anarcho-syndicalism. Sandgren and Rowan have won. Will they hold the victory?

Samuel Untermyer is a counspicious "public citizen." He is helping to get the goods on the G. O. P. in the interest of John W. Davis, Morgan attorney. Getting "goods" is Untermyer's specialty. A stoolpigeon employed by the noted lawyer to get the goods on W. E. D. Stokes, millionaire, is suing Untermyer for $7,500, which the fink spent in getting the stuff for Untermyer. If the G. O. P. supporters were as tight as Untermyer there would not be much need for a quiz.

We note that the Wage Earners' League has endorsed Len Small for governor and the democrat Sprague for senator. Who owns this Wage Earners' League? Len Small, thru Fred Lundin, thru Percy Coffin, thru the labor fakers Quesse and Boyle.

Join the Workers Party and subscribe to the DAILY WORKER.

CONVENTION OF I. W. W. SEIZED BY INJUNCTIONITES

Roll Call Shows They Have Got Control

Late Thursday the I. W. W. convention suddenly came to life and battle when George Speed of 510 moved to rescind Wednesday's action to leave the expulsion of the injunctionites to referendum.

The branded that action as plain support of the injunctionites. But Speed's motion lost on roll call vote, asked for by the lumber workers.

The anarcho-syndicalist center went to the rescue of Rowan and the reformists of the right wing, Welinder and Ruth Rumbaugh, for example, voting to support Rowan on a roll-call vote. The roll-call was called by Speed, the resource of cowards, as the roll-call, like the referendum, gives the reformist lumber workers the advantage.

Charles Gray of 110, altho stating that he favored the referendum, "because I want to know what kind of an organization I belong to," added, "but in this fight I'll stick with the left wing and make the line-up clear."

This action makes very clear that the injunctionites have got control of the convention, the surface condemnation of them by the right wing delegates being mere stage play.

Foreseen by Communists.

This outcome was prophesied by Harrison George of the Red International of Labor Unions Tuesday, after being denied the floor. At that time he said, "There is no half-way ground for workers, who say they are revolutionary, between the reactionary injunctionite elements and the members of the I. W. W. who adhere to the Red International because they adhere to revolution. Refusal to listen to the message of the Red International shows that before the convention is over it will be captured by the injunctionites."

Doyle Finishes His Defense.

Thomas Doyle, suspended secretary-treasurer, finished his defense to charges that he violated the I. W. W. constitution, yesterday. Doyle turned his defense into an attack on the injunctionites, and the champions of Rowan, in the convention—Leonard Swanson, Grad, Oates, and especially Erwin, tried by their questions to tone down the offenses committed by the Rowan-Bowerman faction.

Doyle denied that he had forcibly ejected the "rump" general executive board of the Rowan-Bowerman faction from the national headquarters at 1001 West Madison street. When asked by one of the Rowanites in the convention what was his definition of a "rump" G. E. B. Doyle replied "illegal." He declared "The membership was particularly sore because Rowan and his henchmen tied up the bail fund of $12,000 by their injunction, and hampered the defense work and publication of the I. W. W. newspapers."

Accuse Bowerman of Shielding Dicks.

Doyle repeated his charge that Bowerman wanted the G. E. B. to rescind its former action of expelling two Burns' stool pigeons from the organization. Doyle read a letter which charged B. Raddock with being a former member of the U. S. department of intelligence in the U. S. army. The letter declared that Raddock had tried to go to Russia but the Russian committee examining his credentials barred him from going because he refused to reveal what work he did as secret service man in the army. He also read a letter written by Raddock to Bowerman, enclosing a letter to Dr. Frederic Blossom.

"Every action of the Rowanites has had the character about it of injuring the I. W. W., and I have tried to protect the principles of the organization at all times," Doyle stated. He told how Joe Fisher had his head laid open with a piece of iron wielded by the injunctionites. Doyle revealed that he has raised $10,000 with which to finance the present convention.

Welinder Withholds News.

P. J. Welinder, the "press committee" of the I. W. W. convention now meeting here, seems to be making it his principle duty to keep news of the convention from getting out to the public. Welinder has refused to give the DAILY WORKER reporter the minutes of the I. W. W. convention on the grounds that we "have not treated the chairman right." The chairman is none other than Welinder.

Welinder's duties, as the press committee of the convention, were stated to be the preparing of a daily press dispatch which would be the official press notice of the convention, after they had approved it. In spite of the fact that by the time the press committee had laboriously written up his reports of the convention and had them approved by that body, the news was four days old, the DAILY WORKER has patiently given many columns of space to printing these minutes.

But after Welinder was elected to replace Ed Delaney on the press committee, the DAILY WORKER found it had no space for a particularly badly written and verbose report of Welinder's. Welinder immediately induced the convention to pass a motion to give the DAILY WORKER no more press reports on the grounds that "we were not printing them."

Reports Prepared, But Not Issued.

Welinder declined the nomination for an important committee on the grounds that "I am already on the press committee." Now Welinder is seriously going about the farce of preparing lengthy "press reports" every day of the proceedings of the convention, and persistently refusing to give them to the DAILY WORKER. Welinder's main job would appear to be surpressing the news of the convention. His reports, of which he is so proud, are not sought by the capitalist papers, and Welinder refuses the official news of the convention to other working class newspapers.

Play News Suppression Game.

The I. W. W. convention, in its rampage of 100 per cent democracy, has ordered that no news except that given out by the press committee is "official." Now they refuse to give out the "official news," and yet take the time of the convention to hear Welinder read to them his lengthy and entirely useless daily "news dispatches."

However, members of the I. W. W. as well as other workers, read the DAILY WORKER, and get the news even tho it has not been sheep-dipped, chemically analyzed, subjected to microscopic examination by the committee on punctuation, fumigated, painted and duly approved by referendum.

Communist Open Air Meetings in Chicago

Saturday, Nov. 1.

North and Orchard, North and N. Park Ave., Wilton and Belmont—All in the ninth congressional district. Speakers get in touch with D. E. Earley.

30th and State—Auspices of South Side branch. Speakers: Gordon Owens and Paul Cline.

Division and Washtenaw—Auspices of N. W. Jewish branch. Speakers: Al Schaap, Sam Hammersmark and Elsa Bloch.

Roosevelt and St. Louis—Auspices of Douglas Park Jewish branch.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE DRIVE FOR COMMUNIST EDUCATION OF YOUTHFUL MINERS WINS PRAISE

By BARNEY MASS.
National Industrial Organizer, Y. W. L. of A.)

The greatest percentage of young people employed in the mine are trip riders, motormen and the like. A small percentage are actual coal diggers. The tracks in most mines are in bad condition.

The hills upon which the cars travel are very steep and if one were to see them outside of the mine, one would be exceedingly hesitant in taking the chance to travel on them.

Many times the motorman is unable to stop his train and is forced to signal the trip riders to jump in order to escape any injuries. Such occurances are quite common.

The motormen are forced to wear belts to protect their kidneys. Much discrimination is practiced against the young miners in many sections. In Martins Ferry, Ohio, the young workers employed on the tipple, receive less money than the adult workers. They are given what is called "boy's jobs." In accordance with the contract they are paid less. We must abolish once and for all such discriminatory arrangements.

By JOHN WILLIAMSON,
National Secretary Y. W. L. of A.

The mining industry of America offers a wonderful opportunity for the Young Workers League to accomplish good propaganda and organizational results. The thousands of young workers employed in the mining industry by the coal companies, regardless of state laws which are never enforced, offers a fertile field for the revolutionary propaganda of the American Communist Youth movement. Knowing this we enter this campaign, the first real industrial campaign conducted in a basic industry, with a knowledge that the demands and program of our movement are immediate and vital issues demanding the attention of every young miner in the country.

This campaign must receive the unstinted support of every member of the Young Workers League and Workers Party in every section of the country. Those units who are not located directly in the mining territory must rally to the support of the League in this campaign.

The Young Workers League of America must become the expression of the millions of young exploited industrial workers in America.

By C. E. Ruthenberg
Executive Secretary of Workers Party

The young workers employed in the mining industry are suffering to a large degree. They are not given the necessary support due them. We find in many sections of the country much discrimination is practiced against them. Due to their age and inexperience they are exploited in many ways.

As a result of the contemptible crooked officialdom of the United Mine Workers of America, we find the young miners are not taking the necessary interest in the union. This is the greatest danger to the union. We must keep the young fighting element and make of them fighters for the workingclass.

The campaign of the Young Workers League in the mining industry comes at an opportune moment. Only by organizing units of the league in every minning camp, will the young workers be able to fight for their demands. Work of this nature will contribute more in making the Young Communist movement in this country a mass organization.

Every party member is urged to extend the utmost cooperation and support to the Young Workers' League in this campaign. All information on the conditions of the young miners should be sent in to the national office of the Y. W. L. of A.

We hope the Young Workers League will attain the maximum results from this campaign. Yours for a mass Young Communist League in America.

By EARL BROWDER
Editor of the Workers Monthly

News that the Young Workers League is making a drive for organization of a nucleus in every mining town of the young workers in the mining industry, is another sign that our Y. W. L. is on the correct road. The Young Workers League has proved by its activities that it is a real young workers' organization, and not a warmed-over, second-hand edition of the boy scouts, Y. M. C. A., or any other of the associations of cake-eaters, loung-lizards, and dance-hall shieks and shebas. Into the mines, mills and factories, to prepare the young workers for their future role as the rulers of society—that is the task of the Y. W. L. and the drive in the mining fields is a part of that great task. Every revolutionary worker will wish every success to the Y. W. L. and give all the assistance in his power.

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Soviet Russia and Oppressed Nationalities

(Continued from Page 4.)

and is the program of proletarian revolution. I recall that one of the best laughs I got while in Leavenworth, was upon reading the accounts, told in the manner of horrified bourgeois, of how the American missionary force in China, had raised a huge fund in America to finance free, wide-spread distribution of the bible printed in Chinese. After millions had been printed and hundreds of thousands distributed, it was discovered that the "heathen Chinee" printers had sacreligiously inserted in the middle of the holy book, the entire Communist Manifesto, bound in and printed in the same type as the gospel!

Again, in the last few days, American imperialism with its Nazarene face, has received a slap by the Shinto-Budhist Japan, who, in the contest between its own satrap, Chang Tso-Lin and the American-British hireling Wu Pei Fu, checkmated western imperialists by calmly bribing a "Christian general" to mutiny against Wu and seize the central Peking government.

The policy of the Soviet Union toward the oppressed nations is well-illustrated in this same country of China. Since the 1911 revolution when the nation was dismembered by the imperialists, China as a unified nation has not existed. She has been the sport and victim of quarrelling imperialists. The Russian revolution removed the ominous czarist threat, but so firmly had the western imperialists gotten the various Chinese rulers in their clutches, that none would recognize China's only friend—Soviet Russia. Some even did the bidding of the imperialists and sent Chinese troops into Siberia and gave the Chinese Eastern railway over to the white guard Russians.

China and the Soviets.

But the power of the red army soon swept all interventionists into the sea. The magnanimous treatment of Mongolia and the Soviets' offer to renounce all the czarist concessions and extra-territorial rights, so hated by the Chinese, as well as foregoing the Boxer indemnity, was a tremendous pressure. China, even the servile Tsao Kun, established in Peking by the power of Standard Oil, finally recognized the Soviet Union.

Particularly in South China, where the revolutionary workers and the native intelligentsia have organized with the peasants into the powerful nationalist revolutionary party, the Kuomintang, controlling the Canton government of Sun Yat Sen, is the Soviet Union looked upon with fervid hope as the Great Deliverer.

The anniversary of the bolshevik revolution is a public holiday in South China, and upon the death of Lenin great ceremonials in which the whole populace, with the exception of the Chinese merchant fascisti organized by Britain, took part.

Trotsky's Lesson for the Orient.

The policy of the Soviet Union is well expressed in the answer of Trotsky to the message sent him by the Oriental Society for Struggle Against Imperialism, which said in part:

"True to the will of the founder, the Union of Soviet Republics will altogether and entirely remain on the side of the oppressed against the oppressors. By their opprobrious work of violence the imperialists are driving the Chinese people to hate every foreigner and everything foreign.

"It is, however, the task of Chinese revolutionists, in order to guard the Chinese people from chauvinism, to teach it to distinguish in every capitalistic nation between two fundamental classes—the imperialistic bourgeoisie and the revolutionary proletariat. It is only in union with the workers of the world that the Chinese democracy will repel the new imperialist onslaught on the national independence of the Chinese people."

Leaving China, let us see how the peoples of the Near East are treated. Let us take their own versions of how they "civilize backward nations," and analyze them.

Palestine Grabbed for "Sentiment."

Albert Montefiore Hyamson, controller of labor in the government of Palestine says that, while the issue between British and Turkish arms was still uncertain in that land, the Zionist leaders "especially those who happened to be in England" and who were "not slow in seeing possibilities" opened negotiations with the British government, with the result that by a declaration of Lord Balfour in November, 1917, a practical protectorate was established by Great Britain over Palestine. The motives, says Hyamson coyly, "Were complex. Prominent among them were the sentimental and religious interests in the return of the Jews to Palestine. Another motive doubtless (very probable, indeed—H. G.) was the desire for the security of the imperial communications with India and Australia."

His excellency, the controller of labor, goes on to say how native Arab agitation against this state of affairs grew, and he observes this was increased by, of course, "a wrong interpretation" of the "promise of Arab independence made by the British government in 1915. Affairs became worse until anti-Jewish outbreaks occurred in which many Jews were killed at Jerusalem on Easter, 1920." The British, doubtless out of pure sympathy with the Jews and not at all influenced by solicitude for "imperial communications" hastened to declare a military rule under Sir Herbert Samuel, and "the riot was suppressed and punishment meted out."

The Arabs began a non-co-operation movement somewhat flavored with riots. But the league of nations in September, 1923, formally allotted Palestine as a "mandate" to the British crown and covered the whole mass of duplicity and imperialism with an odor of international sanctity. The armed forces of Britain still rule by force over the preponderant Arab population. The bible and the Talmud are in alliance protecting "imperial communications with India," and doubtlessly, some undeveloped oil fields.

British Bandits in Persia.

In Persia, says Brigadier General Sir Percy Sykes, who was (some of the time) a peace-loving consul general, and sometimes a leader of marauding bands of British mercenaries euphemistically called the "South Persian Rifles," "The policy of Great Britain was and is to maintain the independence of Persia, which has served so long as a valuable buffer between the Indian empire and Russia." He adds as a mere afterthought that the merchants of London and Bombay were deeply interested in Persian trade, and that "the oil resources of Persia are her greatest assets."

Sir Percy did his best to grab these things for England, and even to lay hands upon the Soviet oil fields of Baku. Of course, he found good moral grounds for this. He says that "The collapse of Russia constituted a serious blow to the Indian empire." Besides, the infernal Germans were trying to get Baku first. A brigand crew of mercenaries politely termed a "British Military Mission" dashed across 700 miles of supposedly neutral Persian ground, united with the counter-revolutionary white guard cossacks and seized Baku.

The Red Army Smokes Them Out.

These bands were, of course, later put out, together with both Germans and Turks, by the red army of real liberation. But imperialist Germany and Britain continued to use Persia as a bone to quarrel over. The native Persians rose against both and drove back Sir Percy and his "South Persian Rifles." The interest of England in these looting bands of white guards, may well be seen by Sir Percy's own admission that if his forces had been completely routed, "There would have been a rising in the Punjab, which was seething with sedition. As it was, this did not take place until the following year when the war had been won." And, then, we may add, with no democratic pretenses to sustain, the machine guns of the British military suppressed the Indians with barbarous massacres at Amristar, and other points.

At the end of the war, England attempted to use her victory by reducing Persia to a vassal state. She attempted to subsidize Persia to form a white guard base against Soviet Russia, offering to finance a "Persian" army of counter-revolutionary cossacks. But the Soviet policy of real friendship, the surrender of various concessions forced on Persia by the czar, caused a popular uprising against England and the Persian parliament was forced to denounce this scheme.

The treatment of the people of Irak, an artificially created nation at the door of Persia, with a "king" who is as servile to British imperialism as Ramsay MacDonald, is well known. Even under the alleged "labor government" the natives who rebel against the satrapy, are massacred—men, women and children indiscriminately, by airplane bombs of the British army. So sickening has been these massacres that the soldiers of the air force protested to the "labor" government at the butchery, but were ordered by these "pacifist" members of the Second International to proceed.

The Ruthless Treatment of India.

The fight of the Communists to bring a real liberation to the oppressed nationalities may be seen clearly in the case of India. We see first the steel-shod feet of England crushing the lives of teeming millions. Without India the British empire would not last a day. For good reason does England send her best bloodhounds and "firmest" statesman to service in India.

One of these, Sir Thomas W. Holderness, tells us in his smug imperialist way of the recent years' relations between India and what he calmly assumes is "the paramount power." He speaks of the "gracious proclamation" of King Edward, of the "notable vice-royalty" of Lord Curzon, of the "courage and tenacity" of Lord Morley and Lord Minto against the "misguided zealots" who answered oppression with tyrannicide, of the "demonstrations of loyalty" upon the visits of the royal family in 1911, strangely followed by "deep-seated anarchy" and attempts to assassinate Lord Hardinge.

"Educated" and the "Malcontents"

A new tone comes into Sir Thomas' voice when he discusses the relations of the Indian people and the "paramount power" during and after the war. Subtly, he praises the "military races," the "territorial aristocracy" and the "educated classes" who "in many touching ways" demonstrated their loyalty to "the throne." He adds in the way of ecstatic philosophy, "the personal relation which kingship embodies is of magic power still in the East." True, he asserts, that some Sikhs, "indoctrinated with revolutionary principles," some "malcontents in the Indian army" and so on, did not fully appreciate the blessings of the "paramount power." "But," he added, "a vigilant government, armed with sharpened powers" successfully dealt with them.

The war began a great upheaval, in spite of the "touching" demonstrations of loyalty by the "educated classes." India sent—sometimes by plain conscription, and usually with virtual compulsion or purchase, 800,000 combatants and 400,000 non-combatant army laborers to France. India, always with her millions on the edge of famine, was drained of food. Prices rose for the masses while the "ruling princes and territorial magnates" lashed them off to fight for the white overlord and the manufacturers and trade "reaped substantial fortunes." It was necessary that "British freedom" should protect itself with repressive laws, and the Rowlatt bill passed by Lord Chelmsford was meant "for dealing with revolutionary crime."

The native capitalists were quick to turn the rage of the masses against the English rule in order to force from Britain their own swaraj or self-government, meaning their right to oppress the Indian masses without sharing the loot with English imperialism. Mahatma Ghandi appeared as the bourgeois-pacifist type, seeking to oppose to British arms the "soul force" of the Indian masses, preaching non-resistance, the boycott and historical reversion to the spinning wheel against the "satanic government" of England.

The Slave Pen Called Africa.

There remains the great slave-pen, Africa. In Tunis, Algiers and Morocco, the natives are made into serfs after their lands are seized by the French. In the towns the natives fight with the dogs for garbage cans, in famine years they die by the roadsides. In west and equatorial Africa a system of "hostages" prevails, old people, women and children are imprisoned in vile barracks to insure the enslaved male workers from running away. If one escapes, the dependents are put to death, and continually they are starved, beaten and treated worse than animals. The unspeakable "civilization" France has given to Africa is vividly pictured in that wonderful book by the French colonial, Rene Maran, entitled, "Batouala." It may be noted that France plans for an army of 660,000 black soldiers to enforce "law and order" at home and in the colonies.

Does the Civil Liberties Union know that no Negro can leave South Africa legally? He must smuggle himself out as a stowaway to escape from the slave pens run by MacDonald's "socialist" government. There, 6,000,000 blacks are bossed by 1,500,000 of whites. In the gold mines of the Rand 230,000 black miners toil under 27,000 white overseers.

Oppressed Racial Minorities.

There are, of course, the problems of the oppressed races within nations, such as the Negroes of America, and the various peoples annexed by grace of the Versailles Treaty. But there is not space here to treat of them, tho they are highly important and tho they, too, turn toward Moscow as to the dawn. The story has been told them of the real freedom brought the obscurest and most backward races under the Soviet Union. How unheard of races under the Arctic circle have now schools and their language taught from printed letters for the first time and that, "in the forming of the central organs of the Soviet Union, all national republics, without exception, be guaranteed equal rights and positions, and that all the needs of the nationalities be satisfied." Such was the motion passed by the Twelfth Congress of the Russian Communist Party, which administers the Soviet Union.

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> —Karl Marx.

SPECIAL MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT
THE DAILY WORKER.

SECOND SECTION
This magazine supplement will appear every Saturday in The Daily Worker.

NOVEMBER 1, 1924.

On the Anniversary of the Russian Revolution - -

By N. Lenin

(A speech delivered by Lenin in Moscow on the Fourth Anniversary of the November revolution.)

We are approaching the fourth anniversary of the November revolution.

The farther we go from this great day, the clearer do we grasp the significance of the proletarian revolution in Russia, and the deeper do we appreciate the experiences of the general struggle. These could be stated in very brief form as follows:

The immediate and direct task of the revolution in Russia, was of a bourgeois democratic nature—that is, to overthrow the remnants of the middle ages, to clear Russia of this barbarism, disgraceful and greatest obstacle to any kind of progressive development in our country.

We have all grounds to be proud of the fact that we in Russia have carried out the abilition of feudalism in a much more radical, determined and sweeping way than has been done by the great French revolution over one hundred and twenty-five years ago.

The anarchists and petty-bourgeois democrats (that is, the mensheviks and socialist-revolutionaries, as the Russian representatives of this international social type) have been saying and continue to say all kinds of things about the relations between a bourgeois democratic revolution and a socialist proletarian revolution. The past four years of the Russian revolution have proved the correctness of our understanding of Marxism with regard to this point. We have completed the bourgeois democratic revolution to its very end. At this moment we continue to move ahead, determinedly and energetically to the socialist revolution, realizing at the same time that there is no Chinese wall between the bourgeois democratic revolution and the socialist revolution, and that only in the process of actual struggle will it be determined, how far we shall succeed in moving ahead, what portion of our great task we shall succeed in accomplishing, and how much of it we shall be able to retain. We shall live and see. But even now, we already find, that we have accomplished gigantic changes—changes to the better for our ruined and backward country on the road on to the up-building of a socialist order of society.

Marxians should have no difficulty in understanding the significance of a bourgeois-democratic revolution. For further illustration, we should take a few concrete examples. To carry thru a bourgeois-democratic revolution means to clear the social relations of a country from institutions of the middle ages, from chattel slavery and feudalism. Now, what were the main characteristics of these remnants of feudalism in Russia in 1917? The answer is: The monarchy, the then existing system of land ownership, the social position of women, the official status of religion and the position of the oppressed nationalities. Take any of these manifestations of feudalism, which, by the way, can be found in a goodly measure in any of the bourgeois democratic countries which had their revolutions a hundred and twenty-five and more years ago, and you will find that our revolution had cleared these manifestations completely out of existence. In the course of about ten weeks, from November 7, 1917, to January 5, 1918, we have done in this respect a thousand times more than have the petty-bourgeois democrats and liberals during the eight months that they have been in power.

These cowards, empty phrase-mongers, these little stage-Hamlets, armed with paper swords, failed even to abolish the monarchy, while we, as soon as we got our chance, cleaned Russia of the monarchistic impurities as was never done before in any country in the world. We have left no stone unturned in the old structure of czaristic oppression. We have removed the very foundations of the old system of feudalism, chattel-slavery and land ownership.

Of course, one could discuss without end (and there are plenty of journalists cadets, mensheviks, and socialist-revolutionists who indulge in this sort of debate) as to what will be the final result of the agricultural changes produced by the November revolution. As to ourselves, we have neither the time nor the desire to indulge now in such discussion. However, there is one fact which cannot be denied, and that is, that the petty-bourgeois democrats have been in power for eight long months without abolishing a single institution of the old feudal order, while we have completely swept feudalism off the face of the Russian earth in the course of only a few weeks' time.

Or take, for example, the official status of religion, or the inferior position in society of the Russian women, or the oppression and persecution of the non-Russian nationalities. All these are problems of a bourgeois-democratic revolution. But what happened? Our petty-bourgeois democrats spent eight months in mouthing phrases, without producing a single fundamental change in the old social and political relations of Russia. Even in the most advanced bourgeois countries in the world, these bourgeois-democratic problems have not been completely solved as yet. And in Russia the November revolution—only the November revolution—succeeded in completing the tasks of the bourgeois-democratic revolution. Our struggles against religion are real struggles. Our November revolution has granted the non-Russian nationalities their own republics and autonomous provinces. We in Russia no longer tolerate the disgrace of oppressing women, which, tho it is a remnant of feudalism, still persists in somewhat modern form in every bourgeois country in the world.

All this properly belongs to a bourgeois democratic revolution. One hundred and fifty and two hundred years ago, the leaders of the bourgeois revolutions had promised to liberate humanity from the oppression of feudalism, to do away with the inequality of women, to destroy the privileges of the dominating church and to establish the equality of nationalities. These promises were never realized. The leaders of the bourgeois revolutions in Europe could not very well complete their own task because of their inherent respect for the "sacred institution of private property." Our proletarian revolution was hampered by no such respect for the institutions of feudalism and for the "sacredness of private property."

But here is what must be kept in mind. In order to insure and retain the victories of the Russian masses in the bourgeois-democratic revolution, we had to continue the revolution further than its bourgeois-democratic aims. This we did. While we were moving ahead towards our main objective which was the proletarian revolution, we kept on abolishing and destroying every remnant of feudalism and czarism. We were acting in accord with our old theories, that social reforms are only a by-product of the revolutionary class struggle. We have proved the correctness of our old saying—that bourgeois-democratic reforms come as a by-product of the proletarian socialist revolution. A very simple truth—is it not? And yet, none of the heroes of the "two-and-a-half" Marxism, such as Kautsky, Hilferding, Martov, Chernov, Hillquit, Longuet, MacDonald, Turrati, etc., could understand this kind of correlation between a bourgeois democratic revolution and a proletarian socialist revolution. They failed to understand that the bourgeois-democratic revolution if it is to be completed, must naturally, pass over and become a proletarian socialist revolution. The latter in its development, solves the problems and reinforces the victories of the former. The measure in which a bourgeois-democratic revolution succeeds in developing into a proletarian revolution is determined only by actual struggle.

The Soviet system offers the best proof of this. This Soviet system embodies the maximum of democracy for the workers and peasants, while at the same time it is a complete departure from bourgeois democracy and marks the beginning of a new type of democracy—namely, proletarian democracy, or the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Let the dogs and swine of the dying bourgeoisie continue their work of damnation and ridicule of our failures and mistakes in the building of our Soviet system. We never forget, not even for a minute, that we have really committed many mistakes. Who could avoid making them, while carrying out the greatest revolution in history, and building a new type of government? There is one thing certain—that we will continually correct our mistakes always looking after the best and most efficient solution of our problem. But in spite of all our mistakes, we have every reason to be proud of our accomplishments, and particularly of the fact that it was we who started the greatest revolution in human history, which marks the epoch of the coming into power of a new class, whose struggles and victories will eventually relieve humanity of the disgraceful rule of capitalism and imperialism.

Since 1914, the question of imperialist war and of its main driving force, finance capital, which is imposing its rule of robbery, plunder, and oppression upon the weak and backward nations—this question has became the central point in the political life of the entire world. It is a question of life and death for tens of millions of people. It is a question of whether we shall again have to pass thru an imperialist war (which capitalism is preparing right now before the eyes of the whole world) which will again destroy tens of millions of human lives and in this question also, our November revolution opened up a new era in human history.

The servants of the bourgeoisie, such as the mensheviks, the socialist-revolutionaries and the "socialist" democracy of the whole world, have been ridiculing our slogan of transforming the imperialist war into a civil war. And what do we find? That this slogan has proved the only truth in the world of lies spread by the chauvinists and social patriots. These lies are being exposed now. Every day brings new revelations to the masses as to the meaning of capitalist peace and capitalist war. The masses are gradually coming to the realization of the truth of our old slogan—that there is no other way of abolishing the imperialist war except by bolshevist struggles and bolshevist revolutions.

Let the bourgeoisie and the pacifists and all pious Christians and knights of the Second and Second-and-a-Half Internationals keep on condemning the bolshevist revolution. It will not help them. No amount of condemnation and lies will be able to do away with the great historical fact that it was for the first time in hundreds and thousands of years that the oppressed slaves have risen in their anger and have declared that they are not going to fight the battles of their masters. It was for the first time in thousands of years that the vague and blind instincts of the masses found their expression in a clear-cut political program in an organized struggle of millions of oppressed under the leadership of the proletariat, which resulted in the first victory of the working class and the victory of the Russian revolution.

This first victory is not yet the final victory. The Russian masses have paid an immense price for what they have already achieved. We have commited mistakes which we are not afraid to admit. We shall continue to study our experiences soberly and impartially, in order to improve our program of struggle against world capitalism. We know that we have only made a beginning. The triumphant end is yet to come. And altho we cannot say precisely when and in what country the proletariat will make the next decisive step, there is one thing we do know — and that is, that the ice is broken, the way has been shown to the workers of the world, how to fight capitalism and establish the rule of the working class.

November, 1917

NOTE.

This speech by Lenin is part of the Workers Party branch program appearing on Page 2 of Magazine Section.

It has been decided that all Workers Party branches that have not taken part in mass demonstrations in celebration of the Seventh Anniversary of the Russian Revolution must turn their next regular branch meeting into such a celebration.

PROGRAM

For Your Branch Celebration

of the Anniversary of the Seventh Victorious Year of the Russian Proletariat

THERE is one event which every party member and every party organization must celebrate. This event is the anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

The Communist International and the Workers Party by decision of the Central Executive Committee has called upon every party unit to commemorate this SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY of the VICTORY OF THE RUSSIAN PROLETARIAT.

In the seventy largest cities in the United States our party organizations will hold big mass demonstrations in celebration of the seven triumphant years of Soviet Russia.

But the Workers Party has branches in hundreds of cities. The decision made by the Central Executive Committee instructs every branch that has not made itself a vital part of these 70 mass demonstrations to turn its NEXT REGULAR MEETING INTO A CELEBRATION OF THE SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

This means that in every city where we have single party branches, in every city where we have a City Central Committee that did not organize a celebration—in all these cities THE BRANCHES ARE TO CELEBRATE AT THEIR NEXT REGULAR BRANCH MEETING.

The program for your celebration will be found in this paper. Several verses of the INTERNATIONAL; the MANIFESTO of the Workers Party; the speech in support of the DAILY WORKER; the speech by LENIN made upon the fourth anniversary of the Russian Revolution; the speech entitled, "BOLSHEVIZE THE WORKERS PARTY—all these constitute your program. Your meeting program should be organized in the following order:

PROGRAM FOR YOUR BRANCH:

1. SINGING OF THE INTERNATIONAL
2. READING OF THE MANIFESTO OF THE WORKERS PARTY.
3. READING OF SPEECH ENTITLED: "INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925!"
4. COLLECTION: The proceeds of the meetings are to be remitted to the DAILY WORKER.
5. READING OF SPEECH MADE BY LENIN UPON THE FOURTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.
6. READING OF SPEECH ENTITLED: "BOLSHEVIZE THE WORKERS PARTY!"
7. SHORT SPEECHES BY THE MEMBERS OF THE BRANCH.
8. SINGING OF INTERNATIONALE AND ADJOURNMENT.

• • • •

The International

Arise, ye prisoners of starvation!
Arise, ye wretched of the earth,
For justice thunders condemnation,
A better world's in birth.
No more tradition's chains shall bind us,
Arise, ye slaves; no more in thrall!
The earth shall rise on new foundations,
We have been naught, we shall be all.

REFRAIN
'Tis the final conflict,
Let each stand in his place,
The International Party
Shall be the human race.

We want no condescending saviors.
To rule us from a judgment hall;
We workers ask not for their favors;
Let us consult for all.
To make the thief disgorge his booty
To free the spirit from its cell,
We must ourselves decide our duty,
We must decide and do it well.

Toilers from shops and fields united,
The union we of all who work;
The earth belongs to us, the workers,
No room here for the shirk.
How many on our flesh have fastened!
But if the noisesome birds of prey
Shall vanish from the sky some morning,
The blessed sunlight will stay.

• • • •

Insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925

THE DAILY WORKER is the central organ of our party. Upon it, more than anything else, depends the growth and the strength of our party. If the circulation of THE DAILY WORKER is big, our Party will grow. If THE DAILY WORKER is strong, our party will gain strength.

That THE DAILY WORKER has been able for almost a year to continue its existence without financial help is a testament to the health of our party and to the activity of the membership. Never in the history of the world labor movement has any labor daily been able to exist without subsidy. If, in America, in the face of the enmity of the entire labor officialdom, in the face of the bitter hostility of the capitalist class, THE DAILY WORKER had been able out of its income from subscriptions to pay its own way, that would have been a miracle.

But miracles do not happen. THE DAILY WORKER has gone on for nine months without asking for money. It has not been an easy road that has been traveled. It has meant saving and planning, and ceaseless work. But the achievement has been great. From a weak and tiny paper, THE DAILY WORKER has grown into a strong and powerful organ of the revolution. But it has not grown fast enough, nor strong enough yet, to make its own way without the financial support of the militant workers, who alone make THE DAILY WORKER possible.

THE DAILY WORKER does not face annihilation if the funds are not forthcoming, but yet it can no longer go on its way strong and becoming stronger unless the money is available. Therefore, we campaign now to make THE DAILY WORKER safe for 1925; to make it possible that during the coming year THE DAILY WORKER may equal its record achievements of the past year and go on to further and greater victory.

Insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925! In celebrating the anniversary of the Russian Revolution, we not only greet Soviet Russia on the completion of its 7th victorious year, but we also greet THE DAILY WORKER, emblem of victory for the Workers Party and the American revolutionary movement. Upon this anniversary of the Russian Revolution we pledge our utmost support for THE DAILY WORKER and will generously contribute to make our English daily safe for the coming year.

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Bolshevize the Workers Party

IT was a Bolshevik party which led the workers and peasants in the triumphant struggle to establish the dictatorship of the proletariat in Russia. When we celebrate this victory we should ask ourselves, "What are the qualities which make a workers' political party a Bolshevik Party?" We must ask ourselves this question and then get to work persistently and systematically to make of our party—the Workers Party—a Bolshevik party.

The basic quality of a Bolshevik party is a clear, fundamenetal grasp of Marxism and Leninism on the part of its members. A party built upon that foundation cannot go wrong in formulating policies and tactics to fight the class struggle. For this purpose, to create this Bolshevik understanding, we must create party schools, nationally, and study classes in every branch of the party and there teach Marxism and Leninism. Our party members must be encouraged to study the literature of Marxism and Leninism and thus to develop the theoreticians and leaders of our movement.

A Bolshevik party, however, is not only a party of Marxist and Leninist educational propaganda. It must be able to apply the Marxist and Leninist theory to the actual struggle of the workers. It must participate in the struggle using the Marxist-Leninist understanding as the guide to its maneuvers to draw the workers into the mass, class struggle against capitalism. The united front tactics as a means of agitation and mobilizzation of the masses, maneuvers in relation to other parties and groups, these are part of the tactics of a truly Bolshevik party. A sectarian propaganda organization is not a Bolshevik or Communist party. A Bolshevik party must be a fighting, maneuvering vanguard in the actual struggle of the workers.

A third requisite to make a party a truly Bolshevik organization is the correct organizational basis. This organizational basis is the shop nuclei—groups of workers organized in the factories—who keep the party in touch with the everyday lives of the workers and make it possible to mobilize them from the factories for the struggles against capitalism. Every factory must be a stronghold of the Workers Party.

With these qualities of the party as a whole must go the strictest discipline on the part of its members. In a Bolshevik party, the convention is the highest power. Between conventions, the Central Executive Committee is entrusted with all authority on all party questions. Once decisions of the highest party authorities are handed down, the party as a whole must carry them into effect. Discussion ceases when decisions are made and action is the order of the day. It is only thru such strict discipline that we can build a monolithic party able to act decisively and meet the great problems which it has to solve.

The Communist International, as well as the Workers Party, makes one of the qualifications for party membership active participation in the party work. We do not want a party merely of dues paying members. Such a party is not a Bolshevik party. Every member of a Bolshevik party must be an active worker for Communism. He must be a member of the trade unions and carry on work for Communism there. He must carry on active propaganda among the working masses. He must be ever on watch to recruit new members worthy of becoming part of the vanguard of the working class, must support every party campaign, must endeavor to increase the circulation of the DAILY WORKER, the Workers Monthly, the language press and thus increase their influence. He must lead a Communist life—that is, all the time he does not give to the actual work necessary to secure his livelihood should be devoted to the upbuilding of the party. Communists must even have their social life in the party environment.

These are the qualities of a Bolshevik party. We must try tirelessly to make the Workers Party such a Bolshevik party. We have achieved much in that direction but there is still a great deal to do. Today we celebrate the Seventh Anniversary of the Triumph of the Russian Workers. When we celebrate the Eighth Anniversary we must be able to say that we have made still greater strides toward making our party a Bolshevik party, which means that we will have made greater strides forward towards the day when the Bolshevik party will triumph in the United States.

Program of the Communist International

(Continued from page 6)

gans of the proletarian state everywhere.

The Soviet State differs from bourgeois democracy in that it openly reveals its class character, and openly sets itself the task of suppressing the exploiters in the interests of the overwhelming majority of the population.

While bourgeois democracy leaves quite untouched the monopoly of the capitalist class with respect to the means of production, and all material values of decisive importance, and thus reduces the formal rights of the workers to blatant hypocrisy; the Soviet State first creates the premises for these rights by actually securing the liberty of the working class, by rendering of the workers' organizations possible, etc.

For the first time in history proletarian democracy removes the inequality of all exploited citizens regardless of sex, race, religion, and nationality—it establishes an equality which has never been realized in any capitalist state.

Proletarian democracy and its organs, which realize the broadest democracy amongst the workers, are in incomparably closer relation with the masses, and enable them to take part in the administrative machine. The right to elect new delegates, the right to recall them at any time, the combination of executive and legislative power, the arrangement of electoral districts not according to territorial, but according to economic units (according to factories, undertakings, etc.)—all this draws a sharp dividing line between the bourgeois parliamentary republic and the Soviet dictatorship of the proletariat.

The proletariat, as leader and vanguard of all other workers, and above all of the peasant masses, strengthens its leading role by legal privileges, which are unavoidable in the first stages of development. These privileges must gradually die out in proportion to the progress of the education received by the rest of the working masses, and later by the other citizens of the state, and on the basis of the new relations.

An essential part of the seizure of power by the working class is the destruction of the bourgeois monopoly of arms, and the concentration of arms in the hands of the proletariat. During the course of the struggle the main object in view must be the disarmament of the bourgeoisie and the arming of the proletariat.

The further organization of armed forces, based on strict revolutionary discipline, must be carried out on precisely the same fundamental class principle; it must correspond with the structure of the proletarian dictatorship, and the principles assuring leadership to the proletariat.

The victorious proletariat utilizes the power which it has seized, first, to break the resistance of the enemy and to guarantee the further rule of the working class against the attacks of the bourgeoisie. Secondly, it utilizes this concentrated power for the expropriation of the expropriators, that is, for the revolutionary transformation of economic, and consequently of all other social relations. As a rule, this expropriation will assume the form of confiscation, that is, by the expropriation of the means of production without compensation and the delivery of these means into the hands of the proletarian state. In this connection the Communist International proposes the following fundamental measures:

1. The expropriation of the large industrial undertakings, of the means of transport and traffic (telegraph, telephone), electric works, etc.

2. The proletarian nationalization of large landed estates, which are to be handed over to the administration of the organs of proletarian dictatorship; their collective cultivation by means of the agricultural proletariat, who are drawn into the work of the administration of the state-owned agricultural estates; one part of the landed estates, especially that part being worked under lease, to be handed over to the poor and partly to the middle peasantry. (The extent of the ground area to be delivered up to the peasantry is determined by economic expediency, and by the necessity of neutralizing the peasantry, and by the social-political importance of the peasantry); the organization of credits for agricultural improvements, combating usury and land speculation; the organization of agronomic aid to the peasantry by means of suitable schools, etc.

3. Proletarian nationalization of the banks. Delivery of all gold reserves, etc., into the hands of the proletarian state. Security of the interests of small depositors, centralization of the banks, subordination of all large banking concerns to the Central State Bank of the republic.

4. Nationalization and municipalization of wholesale trade.

5. Annulment of national debts.

6. Monopoly of foreign trade.

7. Monopoly of the most important printing establishments and newspapers.

In the execution of these measures, the following principles must be observed:

Nationalization should as a rule not include small and medium enterprises. The chief reason for this is that the proletariat which has just seized power has not the required number of organizing forces at its disposal, especially during the first days of the dictatorship, to enable it not only to destroy the old order, but to bring about a union of the small and medium units of production.

The second reason is that the proletariat should not provoke antagonism in the intermediate groups. The victorious proletariat must find the right course of action to be adopted towards these spheres of production which can be subjected to centralized and systematic management, and those which would only be cumbersome ballast. The latter must be left to private initiative.

The victorious proletariat ensures to itself the important pre-requisites for the solution of the economic political basic tasks by the accomplishment of these fundamental measures, which have to be fulfilled in the early stages of the transition from capitalism to socialism. The manner and method for carrying out these basic tasks will be determined on the one hand by the economic measures necessary for the attainment of this goal; on the other hand by the long continued or repeated political necessity of civil war or foreign war. According to the concrete demands of the economic and political position of every country and its international relations an economic political system can be proved necessary for a longer or shorter period, which undermines the material basis of the hostile strata, and ensures a rational consumption of existing provisions but ruins productive endeavor of private enterprises (by a system of requisition, etc.). This is linked up on the one hand with proletarian forms of economy and stems thereby the growth of productive forces in a high degree, and occasionally renders them impossible (war communism).

At the close of the open civil war, that is, after the installation of the political rule of the working class, the interests and necessities of the rational economic policy will be determined, whereas the methods of war Communism are pushed aside and finally absolutely discontinued.

Thus the economic system in the initial stage of the transition period will be as follows:

There is a large variety of economic forms, extending from socialized big industry and agricultural estates to small artisans and peasants. The more backward the country under the capitalist regime, the more numerous and varied are its economic forms.

In conformity with these various economic forms, we find on the one hand, various classes, and on the other hand various forms of economic stimuli, the operations of which determine the actual progress of production, and consequently, the development of the productive forces.

The varying forms of economy and industry, in their turn, inevitably also determine the form of their interrelations. The greater the influence of small private enterprise the more inevitable is the growth of the importance of simple market relations, with all the logical consequences thereof.

This determines the fundamental tasks of the economic policy of the proletariat, which holds in its hands the large and economically decisive branches of industry. While taking advantage of the economic power of big industry and transport, as well as of the power of the state machinery, it is necessary to regulate private economy and the stimuli of private economic activity in such a manner as to ensure in the long run, the least painful method of removal of these forms. The adaptation to market conditions and the regulation of market canditions are most important in this respect. The proletariat, thru the market relations and thru competition with the backward types of economy, as well as with the constantly emerging elements of the new bourgeoisie, such as tradesmen, capitalists, etc., must abolish these economic forms. Adaptation to the market inevitably entails the adoption of capitalist forms and methods of economic activity (calculation of costs, money payments, organization of commerce, even to the extent of organizing stock exchanges, and banks, etc.). Nevertheless, these capitalist forms as applied in the enterprises of the proletarian state are essentially of an anti-capitalist character in the same way as the formation of the proletarian standing army ensures the strength and growth of its anti-capitalist character. On the other hand, the application of these forms and methods harbors the seeds of their own suppression; the more rapid the victorious progress of large scale proletarian production, the less the importance of the market relations; the larger the growth of systematized economy, the less necessary become the capitalist forms of economic activity.

In view of the survivals of capitalist influences and of the heterogeneity of the working class itself, it becomes necessary for a time to adopt capitalist methods in the socialized enterprises in one form or another (the bonus system, piece work rates, etc., etc.).

On the other hand the proletarian state must do its utmost to support and encourage all and every form of transition to social economy on the part of small producers. The question of the promotion of co-operation among the peasantry is of great importance, and particularly in agrarian countries. If under capitalist conditions and bourgeois dictatorship peasants" co-operatives inevitably become transformed into collective-capitalist organizations, and the so-called "agrarian socialism" is but a miserable reformist utopia, because co-operation becomes merged into the general system of capitalist economy—then under the proletarian dictatorship, under a wise economic policy, under the growth of large socialized production, peasants' co-operation will inevitably merge into the economic system of the proletarian dictatorship.

The class struggle, in the period of the proletarian dictatorship, to a considerable extent assumes the character of an economic fight between the rival economic forms, which may for a certain period grow side by side. The chief task is to ensure the steady removal of the backward economic units which are hostile to the proletariat. In this connection the fundamental policy should be a wise combination of state industry and peasant co-operation against merchant capital and the first seedlings of industrial capital.

It is also necessary to make such use of state finances and taxation as to regulate the distribution of productive forces even in those branches of industry which are not in the hands of the proletarian state.

The proletariat must devote particularly careful attention to and the utmost precaution concerning reciprocal relations between city and country, and set up no barriers to the individualistic working motives of the peasantry.

It is natural that the extent of market relations and together with that the application of the methods of the new economic policy depend on the relative extent of capitalist large scale enterprise in comparison with small enterprise, that is, on the degree of national economy under consideration.

(To be concluded next Saturday)

THE GROWTH OF THE INTERNATIONAL POPULARITY

(Continued from page 5)

Turkey and Persia, of Afghanistan and China, of the colonies and dependencies thruout the world. The oppressed masses sympathize with the Soviet Union because they see in it an ally in the cause of emancipation from imperialism. Therefore the growth of the international popularity of the Soviet power signifies the growth of the hatred of the oppressed masses of the world for imperialism. Such are the facts.

It can hardly be doubted that these hatreds will not serve to strengthen the "pacifist-democratic" regime of present day capitalism.

The other day the American Secretary of State, the pacifist and Kolchakist, Hughes, issued a most reactionary declaration against the Soviet Union. No doubt Poincare's laurels do not give Hughes any sleep. But it can hardly be doubted that the reactionary pacifist declaration made by Hughes will only serve to further the influence and prestige of the Soviet Union among the toilers of the entire world.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

Vote Communist This Time!

New York City Readers, Attention!

ATTEND! ATTEND!

Entertainment and Dance

BY THE

Greek Branch, Workers Party of New York

Monday, Nov. 10, 1924

AT 8:30 P. M.

TERRACE GARDEN

58th Street, Between Lexington and 3rd Avenues.

Box Seats $1.50 Orchestra 50c

Ticket for Sale at Greek Branch, 345 W. 39th Street; Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 127 University Place.

Drama "BLACK AND WHITE," Presented by the Greek Workers' Dramatic Club.

GOMPERS AND RUSSIA -:-

By Earl R. Browder
Editor, "Workers' Monthly."

Enemies of Soviet Russia always delight in pointing out that it is Samuel Gompers, titular head of the American labor movement, who fights against Russia most bitterly. Not even those bourgeois Russians who lost their means of exploiting Russian labor because of the revolution, are able to spit more venomously at the Workers' Republic than Gompers. What is the explanation of this fact, that Gompers, "labor leader," hates the Soviets at least equally as much as does Judge Gary or the Grand Duke Michael?

Can it be that Soviet Russia menaces any interest of the working class? Is that why Gompers hates Russia?

No, that is not the reason. To prove that Soviet Russia is a tower of strength for the labor movement in every country, it is not necessary to believe what the Communists say. Bitter anti-Communists, "labor leaders" of the reformist stripe thruout the world, have acknowledged and publicly stated, that Russia is the one strong bulwark against capitalist reaction and the destruction of the labor movement.

The first desire of all enemies of the struggling proletariat is, to overthrow the present form of government in Russia, i. e., the rule of the Workers and Peasants . . . The overthrow of the Workers' and Peasants' Republic would be the severest blow which the international working class could sustain. For no matter what the differences dividing the working class internationally, theoretically and organizationally, one thing is certain: Soviet Russia is the last stronghold against the growing international reaction which threatens to submerge the working class.

The above is not a Communist proclamation. It is a document signed in Berlin, in May, 1923, by Edo Fimmen, then secretary of the Amsterdam International Federation of Trade Unions (bitterly anti-Communist), and also secretary of the Transport Workers' Federation of the Amsterdam International. It was also signed by Robert Williams, chairman of the Transport Workers' Federation, and leader of the British Transport Workers' Union.

The entire British labor movement is unanimously (and enthusiastically) in favor of recognition of and a treaty with Soviet Russia by Great Britain. The British labor movement is ready (no matter how reluctant its leaders) to fight out a general election on this issue. This should be convincing proof that the British working class feels sympathy and even love for the Russian working class and its government.

When Churchill, in 1920, threatened war against Russia, the British working class organized a tremendous "Hands off Russia" movement, set up councils of action, and threatened a revolution if the war movement was not stopped. That was a convincing demonstration that the Russian Soviet government is known to the British working class as its friend.

But it is not necessary to go to Great Britain to find that the workers feel confidence in Russia, and repudiate entirely the Gompers' hatred of the Workers' Republic. Thousands of local unions and city central bodies in the American Federation of Labor have demanded the recognition of Soviet Russia, in spite of all Gompers' snarls and lies. Such a conservative organization as the American Federation of Teachers has repeatedly adopted such resolutions. The conservative International Association of Machinists, both at its convention in Rochester four years ago and again in Detroit this year, unanimously demanded the recognition of Russia.

The Beginning of the Bolshevist Uprising in Petrograd

Why then does Gompers fight so bitterly against Russia? Why does he repeat every white guard lie against the Soviets and even improve upon them? Why is Gompers a more vocal enemy of Soviet Russia than even Secretary of State Hughes?

Gompers is Enemy of Workers.

The answer to this question is that Gompers has interests, separate from and opposed to the interests of the working class, which are threatened by the rise of revolutionary sentiment among the workers. Soviet Russia is the great center of revolutionary thot and feeling in the world's working class. Therefore Gompers hates and fights against Soviet Russia.

What are these special interests that Gompers represents? They are manifold, but all come under the general heading of "Gompers' policy of co-operation with the ruling class." Gompers' settled policy, in all fields, is to support the capitalist system and American imperialism in its merciless exploitation of the masses of unorganized workers at home and the masses of the population in the colonial and semi-colonial lands abroad, in return for a few crumbs of concessions to small sections of the organized workers and in return for social and political recognition for himself.

What Gompers' policy means, for the workers in the United States, is weakness, demoralization, and a helpless submission to the capitalist class. His opposition to amalgamation, to class political action, the militant policies of every kind, bring about such a condition that The Magazine of Wall Street could say, (August 30, 1924).

"It is evident that this country (read Wall Street) has in no way to fear from such institutions as the American Federation of Labor. On the whole, American business can congratulate itself on the inherent good sense of the average American laboring man."

Domestic policy is but one side of Gompersism. Of perhaps even greater importance in the long run is the support that Gompers gives to American imperialism. And here we can readily understand why Gompers hates Russia.

Soviet Russia has established itself in the hearts of all oppressed peoples as their friend and champion. The example of Russia granting self-determination to all national minorities within the old czarist empire is but one example. The contrast that this policy of the revolutionary workers of Russia makes as against Gompers policy of echoing the words of Secretary of State Hughes, agent of Wall Street, must make Gompers grind his teeth in rage.

Gompers' role as a servile tool of American imperialism is nowhere more strikingly illustrated than in the functioning of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, a creation of the partnership of Gompers and Morones, chief labor faker of Mexico. This so-called Pan-American Federation is made up of delegates from countries controlled by the agents of the United States department of state, thru intrigue, money, or the rifles of U. S. marines. Its policy is to sabotage, beat down labor and nationalist resistance to the orders of Hughes, or whoever happens to be the mouthpiece of Wall Street at Washington. Its only activities are in the direction of enforcing Wall Street orders upon South and Central America.

A recent example of this servility is given in the "mission" that Gompers sent to Nicaragua in July of this year. The official report, published in the American Federationist for October, discloses that the whole "mission" had but one object—to force the adoption of an election law "drafted," says the report quite frankly, "by a representative sent down there by the United States department of state." "The U. S. state department is in accord with the legislation proposed and Charge de Affaires, Mr. Thurston, so advised the Nicaraguan government when the bill was under consideration. Notwithstanding the congress refused to enact the bill." That was the reason the mission was sent—to try to force the Nicaraguan congress to pass the bill sent down for them by Mr. Hughes. The report threatens "violent resentment" because this was not done. The whole affair is palpably another glaring instance of Gompers filling his classic role of agent of American imperialism.

Gompers hates Soviet Russia, because Soviet Russia is the bittterest enemy in the world of just such imperialist intrigue, such slavish submission to the rule of capitalist imperialism, such arrogant carrying out of the policies of imperialism under the cloak of "labor."

And in the same issue of the American Federationist which reports, thru Gompers, this black piece of treachery to the working class, the old hypocrite howls against the "machination of Wall Street." And his man Friday, Chester Wright, prints an eulogy of "American diplomacy" as "the best brand of diplomacy in the world," remarking that "It is possible for an American to be proud of many American institutions."

Because Soviet Russia is the flaming embodiment of working class revolt against the treacherous policies of all agents of capitalist imperialism such as Gompers, and because Gompers feels the volcano of a similar revolt gathering force beneath the surface of American society also, the head of the American Federation of Labor hates Soviet Russia with a deep and abiding hatred.

But all of Gompers' wild abuse of Soviet Russia has been as futile as the armies of allied capitalism which were thrown against the Workers' Republic. The Seventh Year of Workers' rule is now being celebrated, and to the extent that Gompers curses this glorious day, the workers of America and of the world should rejoice. And for the same reasons Gompers hates Russia because it stands as the guarantee of the complete downfall of the capitalist system. The workers love Soviet Russia for that very fact.

Program of the Communist International

Draft Adopted by the Fifth Congress

(Continued from last Week)

III. THE FALL OF THE BOURGEOISIE AND THE FIGHT FOR COMMUNISM.

1. General Characteristics of the Transition Period.

Between the Capitalist and Communist systems there lies a long period of proletarian struggle, of its victories and defeats, a period of continuous decay of capitalist relations with intermittent periods of revival. A period of national wars, of colonial uprising which, although not revolutionary movements of the proletariat as such, are objectively becoming a component part of the proletarian world revolution, inasmuch as they undermine imperialist domination, of armed and "peaceful" warfare of capitalist states against the budding socialist states—a period which comprises temporary agreements between social-economic systems contrary to one another, and life and death struggles. Finally, the complete victory of the proletariat, and the firm establishments of the power which it has gained through so much suffering and privation will be followed by an epoch of accelerated development of various types of socialist construction in the different countries. The multiplicity of the types of capitalism and of the conditions of the revolutionary process renders inevitable also the formation of a variety of types of new relations—this will be the main feature of the tedious transition period of development. Here the capture of power by the proletariat constitutes the essential preliminary for the peaceful growth of socialistic forms of economy, as well as the cultural development of the proletariat, which becomes transformed, and grows in maturity while in charge of all the spheres of public life, drawing the other classes into this process of regeneration and thereby laying the foundation for the total abolition of class-distinction. In the fight for the proletarian dictatorship, and for the subsequent transformation of the social order, the workers' and peasants' alliance is formed, under the ideological and political hegemony of the former against the alliance of landowners and capitalists. The transition period on the whole is characterized by the cultural growth of the proletariat and of the entire toiling masses. Not until this epoch has fulfilled this historical task will society begin to become a Communist society.

2. The Dictatorship of the Proletariat as the Unavoidable Pre-Requisite of the Struggle for Communism.

An unavoidable premise for the transition from capitalism to Communism—tho starting point without which the further evolution of mankind is entirely impossible, is thus the revolutionary overthrow of the bourgeois state, and the seizure of power by the working class, which has to set itself the first and most important task of suppressing the enemy and firmly establishing the new regime. Dictatorship of the proletariat—that is the most elementary pre-requisite for social evolution.

The seizure of power by the proletariat is nothing else than the destruction of the bourgeois state apparatus by the fighting organs of the proletarian class struggle, and the organization of a new proletarian class power by those organs.

The form of proletarian state power generally best adapted to its purpose is that of the type of the Soviet State. This has been demonstrated by the experiences of the Russian and Hungarian Revolutions, which greatly extended the experience gained by the Paris Commune in 1871. It is precisely this type, arising immediately out of the broadest mass movement, which assures the greatest activity of the masses, and consequently the best guarantee of ultimate victory.

The Soviet type of state is flatly opposed to bourgeois democracy, which is invariably a veiled form of bourgeois dictatorship. The mass organizations of the workers, which are at best merely tolerated under bourgeois dictatorship, form in the proletarian democracy the main supports and or-

(Continued on next page)

Workers Party Educational Department

Conducted by James P. Cannon, Educational Director

"Without a Revolutionary Theory a Revolutionary Party is Impossible."

Principles of Communist Propaganda

Adopted by Fifth Congress of Comintern

(Continued from last week.)

III. The Tasks of Organization of the Various Sections on the Field of Propaganda.

9. Agitational and propaganda activity must be regarded as a special branch of work of every party, if possible, or at least, the most highly developed Communist mass parties. Within the central apparatus, a special body must be set up for party training (propaganda) and to guide agitational and propaganda activity. This body must guide Marxian-Leninist propaganda, must work out the system and method of conducting this propaganda, and furnish propaganda literature for educational work in Marxism-Leninism.

10. One of the pre-requisites for organized propaganda activity and systematic development of party training, is to register all propagandist schools in Marxism, to specialize and secure a continuation of their education, and to support them in the educational work of the party. New cadres for propaganda must be formed and the old ones must be revised in the spirit of Leninism. In view of the scarcity of propaganda specialists, they must be used not only for teaching directly, but also for instructing lecturers who do not concern themselves specially with propaganda activity. Moreover, they must be organized into permanent commissions, or into commissions that meet periodically under the auspices of the departments for agitation and propaganda, the task of which will be to render assistance to the party members in their Marxian-Leninist education by word and deed, and to organize the work of education.

11. It is the duty of every party to awaken interest this autumn in the theoretical, political, tactical and organizational questions of Marxism-Leninism by an as extensive campaign as possible. This campaign is to be carried on in connection with the death of Lenin, with the new program of the Communist International, and with the actual political and internal questions of the Communist International and the parties. This campaign must also serve as the starting point for the systematic training of the parties.

12. It will be necessary to raise the question of imposing on all elected officials the duty of study. A special body must be formed within the training apparatus, which will offer the party officials an opportunity to extend and intensify their theoretical knowledge. Wherever possible, education days must be introduced for the party officials after the pattern of weekly party conferences. Every party member must be required to become acquainted with a certain minimum of political and theoretical knowledge at least to such a degree that the masses of the party members will be able to answer the questions of the non-Communist workers on the program, the aims, and the tactical principles of the Communist Party, and to combat the most flagrant petty bourgeois and social democratic prejudices of the working class.

13. The party press must be utilized for awakening interest in the work of party training, in self-education, and in the problems of Marxism-Leninism. The Communist periodicals must intensify the theoretical discussion of the actual political and tactical questions without impairing the clearness of the discussion in general.

The daily press of the party must not refrain from discussing theoretical questions, but only in connection with the political everyday questions and the economic everyday struggles of the proletariat. The daily press must give carefully assembled bibliographical guidance. Every political question and every political event, every important anniversary must be utilized for popularizing Marxian-Leninist literature by linking them up with the minimum knowledge which every Communist worker must possess in those questions. The daily press must also support the efforts of self-education of the party members with advice and in agreement with the departments for agitation and propaganda of the party. The bibliographical sections of the daily press, which must be enlarged for this task, must announce as completely and attractively as possible the appearance of Communist literature and Communist periodicals. The bibliographical sections of the periodicals must not confine itself merely to announcing and criticizing the contents of the literature, but must discuss the ways and means of utilizing the literature in propaganda work. The Communist bibliography must be developed into one of the most important means for awakening a desire for Marxian education among the party and non-party masses.

14. A thoro discussion of the library question is also absolutely necessary. Marxian-Leninist libraries must be established in the party organization. Those who have charge of the libraries must be put at the service of the workers who are trying to educate themselves, and must be instructed for this work. The party must pay attention also to the public libraries (trade union and community libraries) and gain influence in these libraries wherever possible so that they can be put at the service of Marxian-Leninist propaganda.

IV. The Methods of Marxist-Leninist Propaganda Institutions.

15. The methods of propaganda must be adapted to the conditions and stage of development of the various sections. The following suggestions, may serve as a common principle for all countries and parties:

a) Party education must be so organized as to absorb, in some form or other, all the members of the party. The parties must see to it that each one of their members obtains at least a thoro knowledge of elementary Marxist-Leninist propaganda. But even the higher party officials must continually refresh their political education to add to their knowledge and intensify their organizational and agitational activities.

b) Every department of the Communist educational institutions and propaganda organs must be directed towards practical and definite aims, and must be composed of students of a similar level of education. When forming classes, drawing up programs, and selecting methods, the guiding principle for all propaganda institutions must be to train the students for a definite form of party work and for the solution of definite and practical questions.

c) Each department of the educational propaganda institutions must represent an independent whole, having definite tasks to fulfill. It must not be regarded merely as a stepping stone to higher education.

16. In order to benefit as many party members as possible (in spite of the paucity of intellectual and material means), the two forms of education should be adopted in the Marxist-Leninist propaganda institutions, viz, party schools and self-education.

17. In connection with the former, the two poles of the party school system should be:

a) Central party schools.

b) A network of elementary evening classes or Sunday schools.

18. The central party schools must bring together for shorter or longer periods (according to the financial resources of the party) advanced party workers (and eventually members of parties of the same language groups) well versed in the principles of Marxism and Leninism. The aim of these central schools must be—to systematize, extend and render more profound the student's knowledge of Marxism and Leninism, and thus train fully qualified party workers and new and strong bodies of propagandists for the development of our propagandist activities.

19. The principle aim of the elementary evening classes (Sunday schools) must be to impart elementary political knowledge to our party members by teaching the first principles of Marxist-Leninist theory and method. The curriculum of these classes must be based on the program of the Communist International. These classes must aim at making party members fit to take up active party work and to carry on individual propaganda among the masses inside and especially outside the party.

20. Between these two poles of the party school system various other forms of party education may be organized and adapted to the conditions prevailing in the respective countries and parties. These forms of education can range from Sunday schools and short local study courses to district party schools, able to cater to more advanced students and calculated to turn out local organizers and officials. Special efforts should be made to institute continual courses for propagandists in order to add to their knowledge and to keep them in practice.

21. Communist Parties must not neglect to make their influence felt in labor colleges, factory council school, trade union educational institutions, etc. They must endeavor to get these institutions under their control with the object of using them as Communist education centers.

22. Neither the funds nor the intellectual material of the parties are sufficient to carry out the ambitious scheme of establishing a network of Marxist-Leninist schools wide enough to cover the overwhelming majority of our membership in the near future. For this reason, and also because the school system alone cannot give to students a thoro and complete knowledge of Marxism-Leninism we must rouse the interest of our members in self-education which must be organized on a large scale. In this connection special attention should be paid to the group system of self education (workers' study circles). Every party must endeavor to set up a network of Marxist-Leninist study circles. The central agitation propaganda committee of the party must appoint a committee organized of comrades well trained in propaganda work and having pedagogical abilities. This committee must promote self education in Marxism and Leninism by giving advice to individual members and self-education groups by correspondence and thru our various organs of the press.

23. Organization of propaganda must not be limited to the higher party organs, but must be also extended to the larger factory nuclei of the party as well as to the smaller territorial party organizations. In all these organizations propaganda organizers must be selected whose business it must be to develop propaganda activities and to arouse the interests of the workers for party education, in accordance with the instructions of the propaganda organs of the party.

24. The executive of the Communist International must see to it that in the course of the next twelve months a model school and several model evening classes (Sunday schools) be established at least in the most important parties for the dissemination of Marxism and Leninism. If desired by the central committee of any party, the executive must establish direct connection with these model institutions in order to give them ideological and material support by providing them with books, appliances, etc. The central committees of the parties must also maintain direct contact with the propaganda institutions and Marxist-Leninist study circles in the most important working class districts in their respective countries. The Communist International must also be the medium for establishing connection between the Communist universities, party schools, Marxist-Leninist study circles of the Russian Communist Party, and the corresponding institutions abroad.

25. Party organs must take an active part in the establishment of similar educational institutions for the youth, in providing them with propagandists and by drawing the youth into the educational institutions of the party.

26. Communist Parties must also concern themselves with the higher education of Communist students and other intellectuals. Students' organizations must not be allowed to remain in a state of splendid isolation. The existing Communist student groups or fractions, which hitherto have been select self-education circles without any particular system, must be transformed, under the direct guidance of experienced party workers well versed in Marxism and Leninism and familiar with the labor movement, into educational bodies capable of turning out fully qualified propagandists. Moreover, members of these student groups must be induced to take part in the propagation of Marxist-Leninist ideas among the workers.

27. All Communist Parties must place the question of the development of Marxist-Leninist propaganda and of the party institutions engaged in it on the agenda of their next party convention.

(To be concluded next Saturday)

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Answering Call of the Russian Revolution

By ALEXANDER BITTELMAN

IT was late in reaching our shores, but when the call of the Russian Revolution finally came into our midst it found the soil ready for a new beginning in the history of the American labor movement. That beginning was made and it found its immediate expression in the revolutionary left wing inside and outside of the socialist party of America. A little while later, after an intensive process of internal clarification and cementation, this left wing definitely crystallized into the Communist movement of America. Thus did the militant workers of the United States answer the clarion call of the Russian Revolution.

From Opportunist Socialism to the Revolutionary Class Struggle.

We have been moving for quite a while from opportunism to revolutionism, from class-collaboration and reformism to class struggle and Communism. As far back as 1911 and 1912 there was already in existence in the American labor movement a widespread feeling of discontent with the opportunist and reactionary policies of Gompers, Berger, Hillquit, etc. Even in those pre-war days, when the Russian Revolution was yet to come, when the world looked so deceivingly peaceful, and capitalism quite secure, even then there was already in the making the elements of militancy from which we were to form later on the Communist Party of America. These working class elements in the trade unions and in the socialist party were painfully struggling for a clear revolutionary ideology and a consistent revolutionary leadership. Bolshevism and Communism were as yet very little known in the United States. Still the process of differentiation and crystallization was slowly going on thereby preparing the ground for the stormy and creative days of 1918-1919 when the Communist movement of America had finally come into existence.

Two Tendencies in the Left Wing.

Prior to the November revolution in Russia the left wing could hardly be spoken of as something definite and homogeneous. The lefts, the militants, and the rebels were united only on what they opposed, namely, opportunism, reformism and class-collaboration. They were united on the things that they didn't want but there was not a single common conception among them of the things that they wanted to be done.

There were really two basic tendencies in the left wing of the American labor movement in the days before the Russian Revolution. One was the anti-political and syndicalist tendency which tho it served as the basis of the I. W. W. was in fact much wider than the I. W. W. in scope and in volume. The second tendency was the left wing socialist tendency which operated mainly within the confines of the socialist party of America.

The tendency which produced the I. W. W. was a healthy proletarian revolt against the deadening and stultifying influences of Gomperism on the one hand and against the futile, petty-bourgeois parliamentarism of Berger and Hillquit on the other hand. It was quite natural, in view of the conditions that prevailed in America in those years, that the rank and file revolt which crystallized in the I. W. W. should assume the objectionable features of anti-politics and syndicalism generally. It was also natural and unavoidable that the "working class" politics practiced by Berger and Hillquit should produce among real proletarian militants a feeling of revulsion against all kinds of political action. And only later, when the thundering voice of the Russian Revolution began to reverberate thru the immense spaces of our own continent, these anti-political proletarians got their first inkling of what real proletarian politics mean. It then became clear to many of these rebels that there is a sort of working class political action which is the very essence of class struggle and without which no effective struggle against capitalism is possible, the sort of political action that has been practiced by the Bolsheviks in Russia.

THE FIRST DAYS OF THE REVOLUTION

Attacking the Police

Revolutionary working class political action, led by a revolutionary working class political party, these were the two fundamental conceptions that were brot home to large numbers of anti-political labor militants by the November revolution of the Russian masses. Since the memorable days of 1917-1918 these two ideas have been making their way into the minds of ever larger numbers of workers in the United States. And it was these two conceptions that have mainly contributed towards clarifying the anti-political tendency in the left wing and finally crystallizing a good portion of it into an organic part of what later became the Workers Party of America.

A similar process of differentiation and clarification was taking place in the ranks of the political tendency of the left wing. This latter group, which had been growing mainly within the socialist party, had been moving for a number of years in the right direction, namely, away from parliamentary opportunism and toward a revolutionary conception of the class struggle, but it lacked clarity, consistency and determination. Besides it manifested the same indifference toward the economic struggles and mass organizations of the workers as did the right wing of Hillquit and Berger. This left wing in the socialist party was hardly aware of the truth, which later became part and parcel of Communist tactics in the United States, that it is the duty of Communists (revolutionary socialists) to engage and lead the everyday struggles of the workers and to win their economic mass organizations for the social revolution.

Only later, when the great tidal wave of the Russian Revolution reached our shores, has the political tendency in the left wing come to appreciate the vital importance for the social revolution of a revolutionary proletarian mass party, rooted in and supported by the economic mass organizations of labor.

Both Tendencies Merged Into One Party

Then came the merger of the two tendencies into a Communist Party. This merger would have been forced upon us by the logic of the class struggle in the United States, but instead of three years it might have taken three decades. The Russian Revolution accelerated the process.

It is true that both tendencies were substantially the same. They were moved by the same basic forces in the American class struggle. But they had different origins, and different experiences, which made all the difference in the world between a rebel in a trade union and a left wing socialist. The former was concerned exclusively with the building up of militant revolutionary unions, while the latter had nothing else in mind but the revolutionizing of the political parliamentary tactics of the socialist party. Both these tendencies had been developing for years alongside of each other without ever realizing that there is a common basis for the two upon which to unite into one harmonious whole.

The Russian Revolution, which, in the words of John Reed, shook the world to its foundations, has also shaken the left wing of the American labor movement, purifying its ideology, strengthening its will, and cementing its various elements into one homogeneous body of revolutionary workers. Under the stress of the Russian upheaval, the shapeless discontent of the labor militants in America has taken on definite revolutionary form. Anti-political rebels became convinced adherents of class political action and of a revolutionary political party of the working masses. Socialist left-wingers came to realize more fully the basic and organic connection between the economic struggles of the unions and the political struggles of a working class party. As a result of these changes in the ideology of both tendencies in the left wing, changes which were produced mainly by the powerful hammering of the Russian Revolution, these tendencies moved closer to each other until they met on the common basis of international Communism. It was the merger of these two tendencies that produced the Communist movement in the United States and later on the Workers Party of America.

Soviet Russia and Oppressed Nationalities

By HARRISON GEORGE

Out of the peculiarly complex struggles going on all over the world three major conflicts stand out, according to G. Chicherin, commissar for foreign affairs in the Soviet Union. These are—first, the world-wide struggle between capital and labor; second, the antagonisms between the great powers, and, third, the increasing struggle between the mother "robber" countries and their colonies.

These are often intertwined. It may be said that the greatest conflicts between capitalist powers arise, during this period of historical decline of capitalism, over the struggle for colonies. The great powers seek not only to snatch from each other the prize of colonial plunder, but to crush and subjugate each other. Germany, we see, has become a colony of, first, the entente, which, in turn, has been subjugated to the suave but arrogant imperialism of America thru the Dawes' plan. Germany definitely enters the list of oppressed nationalities.

But, laying aside the enslavement of Germany and its political consequences, we see that the position of the colonial oppressed peoples are of tremendous importance, particularly as a strategic position in the class struggle of the proletariat against the forces of imperialist capitalism.

The Great Slave Empires.

The nine colony-holding countries, England, France, the United States, Spain, Italy, Japan, Belgium, Portugal and Holland, hold in colonial lands five times their own area, and, with their own total population of 320,657,000, hold as colonial slaves no less than 560,200,000 people. Britain has a colonial population eight and a half times her home population, while France exploits a colonial population of 16,600,000 more than the population of France itself.

The Balkans and the Near East are imperialist satrapies. The continent of Asia (leaving out Soviet territory) has been a bound and blind victim of the vultures of the Occident. Africa from end to end, from "Cape to Cairo" is a vast slave pen. With whiskey and opium, the bible and the repeating rifle, the black and brown and yellow millions carry the burden of imperialist exploitation, of industry seeking raw material, and cheap labor, of traders seeking markets, of diplomats looking for oil and man power, of bankers seeking export of capital, of all of these seeking super-profits from subject nationalities in excess of the profit rate in domestic production.

The program of the Communists is comparatively simple. The solution of exploitation, of misery and oppression can be shortly stated, even if the accomplishment is long in reaching. It is, in one word—"revolution." But before elaborating upon it, a view, or a review, is necessary of the methods of imperialist capitalism in the oppression of what are called "backward peoples."

The favorite weapon of imperialism is plain brute force. It does, of course, moralize in the home country and before the world. It is always "advancing civilization, developing the country, building good roads (a favorite pursuit of General Wood), stopping the slave traffic, (in the name of wage slavery), forwarding Christianity (and the opium trade) and liberating oppressed races (from other 'liberators')."

The Missionaries of Imperialism.

The American imperialists have their peculiar method. Kalinin, president of the Soviet Union, speaking last year in Eastern Siberia, upon the expulsion by the red army from that region of all invading armies, including the American, mentioned the saintly imperialism of American interventionists. "Not without reason," he said, "did American capitalism appear as in the highest degree religious, bringing into the occupied territory the bible, with America's own preachers, including Baptists and Methodists."

"What led Americans to do all this? The only reason is the following: Thru these preachers America extablished her first advance posts, thru which she will in the future exert influence and develop her commercial business. America takes this line not only with us, but in China. American capital in China has developed a whole series of institutions making easier the obtaining of profit by American capital, chambers of commerce, missionaries' organizations and so on. To outside appearances these serve the Chinese populace, but at bottom they follow economic interests."

Marx Versus the Gospel.

The chief counter-action against this sanctified imperialism, has been

(Continued on page 8)

The Growth of International Popularity of the Soviet Union

By I. STALIN

Secretary of Russian Communst Party

ONE of the surest signs of the instability of the "pacifist democratic regime," one of the most undeniable symptoms of the fact that this regime represents the froth on the surface of the deepest revolutionary processes taking place within the working class, is the decisive victory of the revolutionary wing in the Communist parties of Germany. France and Russia, the growth of the left wing activity in the British labor movement, and finally, the growth of the popularity of the Soviet Union among the toiling masses of the West and of the East.

The Communist parties of the West developed under peculiar conditions. First they are not homogenous in their makeup, for they comprise former social democrats who had gone thru the old school, and of new members who have not sufficiently been hardened in the revolutionary fire. Second, their ranks are not purely Bolshevist, as the leading positions are held by former members of other parties, who have not yet completely broken with the social democratic traditions. Third, they are confronted with such an experienced enemy as the social democrats, who have gone thru fire and water, who still represent a tremendous political force among labor. And finally, they are confronted also with such a powerful enemy as the European bourgeoisie, with its tried state machinery and its omnipotent press. To think that such Communist parties can overthrow in a day the European capitalist system is to be thoroly mistaken. Therefore our immediate task is to make the Communist parties of the West truly Bolshevist bodies, to weld them into genuine revolutionary battalions, capable of rebuilding the entire party in the spirit of the revolutionary education of the masses, in the spirit of revolutionary preparation.

This was the situation within the Communist Parties of the West only a short while ago. But during the last half year things have been changing definitely for the better. The last half year is remarkable in the respect that it has produced a radical change in the Communist parties of the West in the sense of their breaking completely with the social democratic traditions, in the sense of the Bolshevization of the party ranks, in the sense of the isolation of the opportunist elements. What a great danger to the revolution the social democratic traditions in the Communist parties may represent has been clearly demonstrated by the sad experience of the labor government of Saxony, when the opportunist leaders attempted to change the meaning of the united front idea from revolutionary mobilization and organization of the masses into social democratic parliamentary combinations. This was the turning point which opened the eyes of the Party masses and aroused them against the opportunist leaders. The second question which undermined the authority of the right wing leaders and brot on the scene new revolutionary leaders was the so-called "Russian" question, i.e. the discussion in the Russian Communist Party. As is known, the Brandler group in Germany and the Souvarine group in France, resolutely supported the opportunist opposition in the Russian Communist Party against the basic ranks of the R. C. P., against its revolutionary majority. This was a challenge to the revolutionary working masses of the West, who were clearly sympathetic to the Soviet power and to its leader, the Russian Communist Party. This was a challenge to the party masses and to the revolutionary wing of the Western Communist Parties. It is no wonder that this challenge ended in complete defeat of the Brandler and Souvarine groups. It is no wonder that this movement found a response in all the other Communist Parties of the West. If we add to this the complete isolation of the opportunist tendency in the Russian Communist Party, then the picture becomes complete. The Fifth Congress of the Comintern only consolidated the victory of the revolutionary wing in the main section of the Comintern.

No doubt the mistakes of the opportunist leaders have played a very important role in the acceleration of the Bolshevization of the Western Communist parties. But it is just as doubtless that other deeper reasons also operated here: the successful capitalist offensive of the last few years, the lowering of the workers' standard of living, the presence of a huge army of unemployed, the general economic instability of capitalism, the growth of revolutionary unrest among the great working masses. The workers are moving towards the revolution and they want revolutionary leaders.

Conclusion. The process of the final formation of genuinely Bolshevist parties in the West, to serve as a basis for the coming Revolution in Europe has begun. This is the summary of the developments during the last half year.

Even more difficult and peculiar are the conditions of the development of the western trade unions. Firstly, they are narrow in their "tried" craft practices and are hostile to socialism, for having arisen before the socialist parties and developed without their aid, they have become used to flaunting their "independence" to put their craft interests above class interests, and to recognize nothing but penny-raises. Secondly, they are conservative in spirit and hostile to all revolutionary beginnings, for they are headed by an old, mercenary, bourgeois-fed trade union bureaucracy, always ready to put the trade unions at the service of imperialism. And finally, they, the trade unions, being united around the Amsterday reformists, represent the very same million strong army of reformism upon which the present capitalist system leans. Of course besides the reactionary Amsterdam unions, there are also revolutionary unions affiliated to the R. I. L. U. But firstly a considerable part of the revolutionary unions, anxious to avoid splits in the labor movement, remains within the Amsterdam Federation and submits to its discipline; secondly, in the most imprtant European countries (England, Germany, France), the Amsterdamers still represent a majority of the workers. It should not be forgotten that Amsterdam has no less than 14 million organized workers. To think that the proletarian dictatorship could be established in Europe against the will of these millions of workers is to be sadly mistaken, to move away from the ground of Leninism, to doom oneself to inevitable defeat. Therefore what we must do now is to win these millions over to the revolution and Communism, to free them from the influence of the reactionary trade union bureaucracy, or to get them at least to assume a position of benevolent neutrality towards Communism.

This was the situation until very lately. However, the last years have seen a gradual change for the better. The home of isolated reactionary trade unionism is England, which had once been the industrial Colossus of the world. The collapse of British monopoly was connected with the development of financial capitalism, which has been marked by a struggle of the biggest countries for colonial monopoly. The imperialist phase of capitalism has brot with it an extension of the territory for the narrow reactionary unions but also a contraction of their material base for the imperialist super-profits are the bone of contention of a number of countries while the colonies become less and less inclined to remain in the position of colonies. It should also be remembered that the war has greatly undermined European industry. As is known the present total of European production does not exceed 70 per cent of the pre-war level. Hence the limitation of production and the successful capitalist offensive against the working class. Hence the reduction of wages, the actual abolition of the eight-hour day, and numerous unsuccessful defensive strikes, which again demonstrated the treachery of the labor bureaucracy to the working class. Hence the colossal unemployment and the growth of discontent of the workers with the reactionary trade unions. Hence the idea of the united front in the economic struggle of the working class and the project for the unification of the two labor internationals into a single international, capable of resisting capital. The reformist speeches at the Vienna congress of the Amsterdam International (June, 1924) about negotiations with the Russian unions and the appeal for unity of the British Trade Union Congress (September, 1924) are only a reflection of the growing pressure of the masses upon the reactionary trade union bureaucracy. The most remarkable thing about it was the fact that it is precisely the British unions which have been the nest of conservatism, and the basic nucleus of Amsterdam, that have taken the initiative for the unification of the reactionary and revolutionary unions. The appearance of left elements in the British labor movement is the best proof of the fact that there, at Amsterdam, "something is rotten."

Some think that the unity campaign is wanted precisely now, because a left wing has developed in Amsterdam, and it must be supported by all means and efforts. This is untrue, or to be more precise, it is only partly true. The Communist parties of the West are becoming mass organizations. They are becoming truly Bolshevist parties. They are growing and moving to power apace with the growth of the discontent of the great working masses; hence we are moving towards the proletarian revolution. But it is impossible to overthrow the bourgeoisie without first depriving it of its buttress in the face of reactionary Amsterdam; it is impossible to establish the dictatorship without winning over this capitalist stronghold. However, this cannot be done by one-sided work from without. This object can be achieved at present only by combinined activities within and without, along the line of establishing unity in the trade union movement. That is why the question of unity and of affiliation to the industrial internationals has become a vital issue. Of course the lefts should be supported and pushed on. But, real support of the lefts will be obtained only if the banners of the revolutionary unions continue to fly, of the reactionary Amsterdam leaders continue to be scorned and denounced for their treachery and splitting activities, if the left leaders are criticized for their half heartedness and indecisiveness in the struggle against the reactionaries. Only by such a policy can real trade union unity be brot about. Otherwise we may get a picture similar to that in Germany last October, when Levi's left group was successfully used by the reactionary right wing of the social democrats to envelop the German revolutionists.

Finally, as regards the growth of the popularity of the Soviet Union among the masses of the capitalist countries. Perhaps the best indicator of the instability of the "pacifist democratic regime" is the undeniable fact that the influence and prestige of the Soviet Union among the toiling masses of the West and East, far from weakening, continues to grow from year to year and from month to month. It is not the "recognitions" given to the Soviet Union by the different bourgeois states that we refer to. Of course these "recognitions" represent nothing special in themselves, for they are dictated firstly by the competition of the capitalist states, anxious to find a place on the Soviet market and secondly by the program of pacifism which demands the establishment of "normal relations" with the Soviet Republics the signing at least of some agreement with the Soviet Union. The point is that the present "democrats" and "pacifists" defeated their bourgeois competitors in the parliamentary elections, thanks to the Soviet recognition plank, that the MacDonalds and Herriots came to power and can remain in power, thanks to their lip service and "friendship" to Russia, that the prestige of these democrats and pacifists is a reflection of the prestige of the Soviet power among the great masses. It is characteristic that even such a well known "democrat" as Mussolini considers it necessary to display at times, before the workers, his "friendship" for the Soviets. It is no less characteristic that such well known grabbers of other people's property as the present rulers of Japan cannot get along without "friendship" for the Soviet Union. We do not speak of the immense popularity of the Soviet power among the masses of Turkey, Persia, China and India.

How are we to explain this unusual prestige and this unusual popularity among the masses of other states of such a dictatorial and revolutionary power as is the Soviet power?

Firstly, by the hatred of the working class for capitalism and by its anxiety to free itself from it. The workers of the capitalist countries sympathize with the Soviet power primarily because it is a power that has overthrown capitalism. The president of the British railway men, the not unknown Bromley, recently said at the Trade Union Congress: "The capitalists know that the eyes of the workers of the entire world are turned upon Russia, and that if the Russian revolution wins, then the conscious workers of the other countries will ask themselves 'why cannot we too also destroy capitalism?'" Bromley, of course is not a Bolshevik. But what he said was an expression of the thots and longings of the European workers. For, why indeed, not overthrow European capitalism if the Russians have now been getting along for seven years without capitalists? Herein lies the source of the vast popularity of the Soviet power among the broad working masses. Therefore the growth of the international popularity of the Soviet Union signifies the growth of the hatred for capitalism on the part of the workers of all countries.

Secondly, by the hatred of the masses for war and by their anxiety to thwart the military schemes of the bourgeoisie. The masses know that the Soviet power was the first to open an attack against imperialist war, and by opening the attack has undermined war. The masses see in the Soviet Union the only country struggling against the recurrence of wars. They sympathize with the Soviet power because it is the standard bearer of peace among nations and a true bulwark against war. Therefore the growth of the international popularity of the Soviet power testifies to the growth of the hatred of the mses of the entire world for imperialist war and its sponsors.

Thirdly, by the hatred of the oppressed masses of the dependent countries and colonies for the yoke of imperialism, by their anxiety to break that yoke the Soviet power is the only power which has broken the chains of "native" imperialism. The Soviet Union is the only country building its life upon the principles of equality and cooperation of the nations. The Soviet government is the only government in the world championing the complete unity and independence, freedom and sovereignty of

(Continued on page 7.)

THE DAILY WORKER
RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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Communist Candidates
For President:
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.
For Vice-President:
BENJAMIN GITLOW.

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THOUSANDS HEAR FOSTER IN GARY

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

IT may be a waste of time to devote valuable space to the rantings of the muddle-headed editor of the Milwaukee Leader, who competes with the highly paid capitalist toady of the Hearst press, in running a "column," tho, without the literary fluency of Brisbane. What is worrying Victor Berger, just now, more than his excess avoirdupois, or even his real estate, is the charge made against LaFollette, to the effect that he is a revolutionist. Berger takes up the cudgels for his friend "Bob." A few quotations will prove enlightening.

* * *

THE attacks of our American capitalist papers and politicians on LaFollette, however, go to the limit of ignorant ill-will and criminal ignorance. Far from being revolutionary, LaFollette is the man who stands between capitalism and chaos." What does Berger mean by chaos? Read on. "It is extremely foolish to depend on men of the makeup of Coolidge or Davis, who by their stupid capitalist 'conservatism' are bound to bring on a bloody catastrophy of the type of the French revolution or of the Bolsheviki upheaval in Russia." So Berger joins the multi-millionaire, Spreckles, in putting up "Bob" as a dam against the social revolution which Berger once gave lip service to. In Berger's vocabulary the rule of the workers is synonymous with chaos.

* * *

IN order to quiet the nerves of those who may believe that LaFollette and the socialists are revolutionary, the Milwaukee Leader publishes on the front page of its Nov. 1 issue, the planks of the C. P. P. A. platform adopted at Cleveland and written by LaFollette. The Leader comments: "Where is there a single demand or a single proposition in this program that is revolutionary? Or a single plank that is not in strict compliance with the common sense and the common needs of the common people?" Berger has even stopped talking about the workers and now turns his sewer [illegible] on the poor "common people," a social class as vague as Berger's socialism.

* * *

LAFOLLETTE did a neat bit of double crossing on the farmer-labor party movement when he delivered a broadside attack on the June 17 convention in St. Paul. Since then, however, "Bob" has been getting some of his own medicine. The G. O. P. has plenty of money and can cook up as many red plots against LaFollette as the latter could charge the Communists with. The biter is getting bitten with a vengeance.

* * *

LAFOLLETTE staged a performance in New York recently. Prominent actors and actresses were scheduled to appear. But their managers happened to be for Coolidge and warned them that if they appeared at the LaFollette show, they might cool their shins in the employment offices around 46th St. and Broadway, for the winter, as far as the theatrical managers were concerned. What happened when the audience, who paid big money to see first rate vaudeville performers were presented with mediocre talent, is told in the news columns.

THE Prince of Wales is back in England again. It is reported that his father is not at all pleased with the kind of publicity his son received in America. Edward P. is solely to blame. He made that kind of publicity. The King did not mention the DAILY WORKER reporting on the prince's visit, but we had some good

(Continued on page 3)

WORKERS' LIVES SACRIFICED TO COMPANY GREED

13 Killed As Freight Car Hits Trolley

Another example of the indifference corporate greed has for the lives of the poor, was given Sunday morning at two o'clock when the outrageous practice the capitalist politicians allow of permitting the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad to use their tracks thru the working class district on the northwest side for a switching yard, took toll of at least thirteen lives, mostly if not all working people, and seriously injured twice as many more.

Conductor Shows Company to Blame.

An east bound North avenue car approached the railroad tracks which run north and south near Halsted street. "The gates were down," said conductor Olson, "and the flagman was out with his lantern. We waited while a switch engine and a string of cars passed over the crossing.

"Then the gates were raised and I gave the motorman the signal. We started across the tracks, but when our car was half way across a freight car shot out of the darkness. Our car was struck in the middle and overturned. There were forty or fifty people on it. When I regained consciousness men and women were strewn all over the street and screams of the dying filled the darkness."

Rich Protected While Poor Killed.

For years and years the working class of the northwest side have protested vainly at the city government permitting the Milwaukee railroad, one of the richest in the country, to imperil their lives continuously by using the tracks laid thru their busiest streets as a switching yard.

They have also pointed out that where railroad tracks pass through a wealthy district farther north, the rich people are carefully protected by elevation or depression of the street or of the railroad itself at the expense of the railroad. But in the district where workers live, where the catastrophe in which the Milwaukee railroad was allowed to murder a score of workers who slave at night, the dangerous open crossings are allowed to stay as it would cost something for the railroad to make them safe.

Employing Victims to Make More.

Another angle on the slaughter Sunday morning is the practice of this and other railroads, giving such jobs as crossing guard to old employes, often half blind and cripped up in many cases by previous accidents in which the company buys off the victimized worker by promising that if he doesn't sue them for the injury they are responsible for, they will "give him a job for life."

Corporation Lawyers Hotfoot.

No sooner had the massacre occurred than the railroad claim agent lawyers and doctors were rushed to the scene. These vampires, trained in tricking unwary victims, knowing that the company is at fault and may be sued, try to get the injured and dying workers to sign some paper or make some statement waiving claims against the company or to agree to a settlement for ridiculously small sums, and, if the victims refuse, to make some statement that they "are not hurt much"—to use against them later.

Vote Communist This Time!

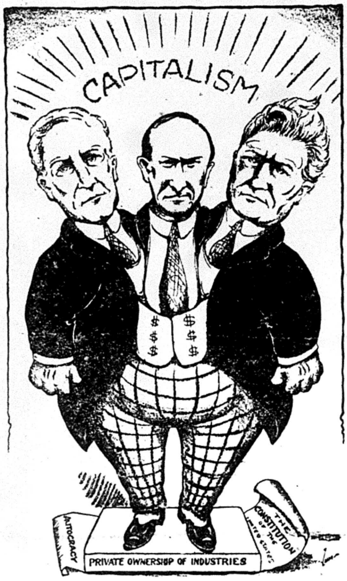
UNITED STATES TEACHERS HAVE NOTHING TO SAY ON "EDUCATION WEEK"; LEGION TO RUN FARCE

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Alliance between the U. S. bureau of education and the American Legion in the promotion of Education Week, in which the American Education Assn. will play only a very minor role, has brought upon Commissioner J. J. Tigert a forceful protest from the American Civil Liberties Union. The Rev. John Haynes Holmes, chairman of the union, in a letter to Tigert, calls the Legion a "military propaganda agency," and points out that the program announced for Education Week is "marked by intolerant propaganda against progressive political and industrial thought under the guise of combating radicalism."

According to the Civil Liberties Union, its protest has been duplicated by educators, publicists and peace and civil organizations, to the extent of expressing the opposition of these persons and organizations to any participation of the Legion in the celebration of Education Week

THE WALL STREET TRIPLETS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THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES
PRIVATE OWNERSHIP OF INDUSTRIES

FAKERS PLAY HIDE AND SEEK WITH POLITICIANS

Katholics and Kluxers for Small and "Bob"

Leaders of the organized labor movement of Illinois are disclosed to be connected in a united front with the Ku Klux Klan, "Bob" LaFollette, the Coolidge administration, and the crooked Len Small, as the election campaign draws to a close.'

It has been disclosed that Frank Farrington paid a secret visit to the Coolidge campaign headquarters here and altho he makes denial, persons on the inside disclose that Frank Farrington is silently supporting Calvin Coolidge for the presidency.

Len Small, who has gained the support of all the officials of the Illinois and Chicago Federations of Labor, is backed by the Klan and has given them all possible support, it has long been known. The Klan, in its turn is throwing its support to Robert LaFollette for president.

Fred Sterling, lieutenant governor and Small's running mate for re-election, who is also supported by Victor Olander, Frank Farrington, John H. Walker, John Fitzpatrick, Ed Nockels and the other Illinois labor fakers, is vice-president of the Illinois department of constabulary, which encourages lawlessness and crime by peddling gun permits. The department of constabulary, which is entirely a Klan organization, arms the klansmen. This corporation is also supported by Charles Dineen, republican candidate for United States senator.

It's a Queer Tangle.

LaFollette, whom the Illinois labor leaders have been ardently supporting, is right in the thick of this confused and rotten political mess. LaFollette is named along with Len Small as the official choice of the Ku Klux Klan as well as of the labor leaders. The sample ballot issued by the Ku Klux

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FIFTH VICTIM OF JOHN D. OIL DIES, INSANE

Officials Blame Workers for the Tragedy

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 2.—The fifth employe of the Standard Oil company, victim of the adulteration of gasoline with tetraethyl lead, has died in a straight jacket, raving and violently insane.

The death of five employes in the Standard Oil company at the Bayway plant, and the confinement of 36 more in the Reconstruction Hospital here, most of whom are insane, has exposed the deadly toll taken by the Standard Oil in making millions of dollars for Rockefeller.

The Standard Oil company admitted that they knew of the danger to the men in working with the lead, but the employes were not fully informed that they were in danger of insanity and death. In spite of the toll of death, the Standard Oil, true to their disregard for human life where profits are concerned, has hinted that they will refuse to pay a cent to the raving victims of their greed, and the families of those they have killed. An official of the Standard Oil has given out a statement that because the employes were cautioned to wear rubber gloves they should have known of the great danger.

"More Poison," Says John D.

At the same time that the death of the five employes and the insanity of half a dozen more was exposed, the Standard Oil put in the mails a magazine called "The Lamp," announcing "More Ethyl Soon," and making known the formation of the Ethyl Gas corporation, jointly with the General Motors corporation. Altho the Standard Oil's ethyl plant in Bayway, New Jersey, has been order closed and altho officials of Rockefeller's company admit that "the gas collected a toll of death and insanity before the 49 employes were exposed in the plant near

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DUNNE HOLDS BIG MEETING IN BUTTE, MONT.

Flays Walsh As Tool of Anaconda

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 2.—A crowd that jammed the auditorium, stage and stairways of Moose Temple turned out to hear William F. Dunne speak on the Communist program and candidates.

The meeting was one of the largest and most attractive staged here during the campaign and the speaker, well-known in Butte, drove home his points with examples from the struggles of the Butte workers.

He told of the deliberate disruption of the farmer-labor movement by the LaFollette-Wheeler middle class forces and characterized the support by them of Senator Walsh, the framer of the espionage act, as "the worst betrayal of the Montana labor movement ever perpetrated."

Walker Agent of Anaconda.

"The support of Walsh," said Dunne, "who runs side by side with Erickson, openly the choice of the Anaconda Mining company, is the last chapter in the conspiracy which resulted in putting the Butte Bulletin out of business and which has as its object the return of all power in this state to the copper trust."

Dunne told of the endorsement of Gov. Small by the Illinois LaFollette forces, Small's subsequent endorsement of Coolidge, and evoked an outburst of laughter when he described this maneuver as the "liberal conception of practical politics."

At the conclusion of his talk the speaker asked for questions, and for 45 minutes answered queries concerning the Dawes' plan, the Fifth Congress of the Communist International, the situation in China and the British elections.

Weather Cold.

Arrangements had been made to have Dunne speak from the courthouse steps, but the severity of the weather made it necessary to secure a hall. This reduced the size of the crowd but at least 500 people heard the Communist message.

Ninety per cent of the audience were workers.

* * *

Great Falls Meeting.

GREAT FALLS, Mont. — An audience of 200 workers in Carpenter's Hall heard William F. Dunne analyze the forces in the election campaign from the Communist standpoint and explain the Communist program. Every reference to the Communist candidates brought applause.

PHILA LOCAL OF WORKERS PARTY AIDS STRIKERS

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 2.—Hundreds of dollars have been raised by the Philadelphia local of the Workers Party and sent to the relief of the Paterson silk strikers, and turned over to the Paterson relief fund. At a showing of The Beauty and the Bolshevik, International Workers' Aid moving picture, $345 was collected for the Paterson strikers. In addition over $300 was collected directly by the party to date.

In Waiters' Union No. 405, the Workers Party appeal for funds to aid the Paterson strikers was given preference over an appeal of the LaFollette men, LaFollette being turned down on the ground that the Workers Party aided the strike of waiters in the New Traymore Hall, while LaFollette men were not in evidence during their time of trouble. $27 was collected by the Workers Party for the Patterson strikers, and the LaFollette fakers got nothing.

The Workers Party has sent letters to each party member urging their direct aid, and co-operation thru the unions for relief for the Paterson strikers, R. Baker, secretary, announces. The party also co-operated with the Workmen's Circle in staging a concert for the benefit of the silk strikers

COMMUNIST CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT SPEAKS TO WORKERS IN THE HEART OF STEEL TRUST

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GARY, Ind., Nov. 2.—Thousands of workers in the heart of the steel barony gathered here this afternoon to hear William Z. Foster, Workers Party candidate for president, put the issues of the campaign before the workers in the straight-from-the-shoulder fashion in which he rallied hundreds of thousands of steel workers in the great steel strike of 1919.

The meeting was held despite numerous persistent attempts on the part of the steel trust to prevent Foster from speaking, by denying him one hall after another. An empty lot was finally secured and workers assembled there at last minute's notice to hear the Communist candidate.

Foster Hits Gary.

Cheering and applause greeted Foster when he was introduced by Paul Glaser, famous labor attorney who defended the framed-up workers in the Gary-Michigan Central case. Foster roundly excoriated Coolidge and Gary, his supporter, for the consistently anti-working class administration he had headed. Davis and LaFollette received their due share.

LaFollette was exposed for his declination to come to the aid of the desperately fighting steel workers in their moment of greatest need. The entire "progressive" veil was torn from the face of the LaFollette movement, and Foster showed that the program of LaFolletteism was a reactionary one that could not be supported by class conscious workers.

"The issue is whether we shall have dictatorship of the capitalist class and its henchmen, or rule by the workers and poor farmers," said Foster. "The Workers Party stands for the rule of the working class."

The meeting had been advertised by the local comrades in a very effective manner. They were out all day yesterday distributing leaflets announcing the rally, and an automobile toured the city with a sign urging all to attend.

Good Collection Taken.

A collection of $67 was taken up, which is considered to be an excellent sum in view of the poverty of the workers in the steel town.

Oliver Carlson, of the Young Workers League's National Executive Committee, just returned from Soviet Russia, also spoke, touching on the difference between the situation of the workers in a capitalist country and of those under the rule of the workers.

EDWARD NOCKELS STARTS ON RED BAITING SPREE

The Chicago Federation of Labor, if the words of Edward Nockels mean anything, has taken up the job of red baiting where Jake Spolansky left off. At yesterday's meeting, the federation secretary declared that "this federation did not intend to be continually harrassed by Communists looking for an audience."

This outburst came after the resolutions committee voted to non-concur in three resolutions

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NEW KLAN RIOTS IN NILES CAUSE DEATH OF FOUR

Many Others Wounded and Beaten Up

NILES, Ohio, Nov. 2.—Abou 1,600 state militiamen took over control of this city yesterday after the Ku Klux Klan had caused a general uprising by shooting down four men, at least three of whom were Knights of the Flaming Circle. These were murdered while standing on the sidewalk by Klansmen firing from passing automobiles. More than a dozen others were wounded and many beaten.

Gun battles near meeting places of the hostile organizations and running fire between speeding automobiles were of frequent occurrence all day.

Klan Didn't Parade.

The Kluxers who control the city administration, had gotten a permit to parade several thousand strong thru the city streets, and the anti-klan circle had been refused a similar permit. The circle then announced that it would not permit the Klan to parade if it couldn't. They seem to have made good, even tho it cost a few lives. But the Kluxers have received a wallop that cost them great loss of influence and all their faint hearted members who want to quit when rifles begin to crackle.

Bring Them From Other Cities.

Klansmen by the hundreds from many cities arrived over the Erie to take part in the parade. One trainload was not permitted to detrain by the troops. Klansmen who had been posted as "police" to guard the parade were rounded up by the sheriff and disarmed.

The police, known to be friendly to the Klan, were called out repeatedly. In each case the anti-klan forces, not trusting the "impartiality of the law," would instantly fill automobiles and race away in hot pursuit. Some apprehension is felt that the state militia is also in cahoots with the Klan, as in Illinois under Governor Small. The sheriff, however, expects no further trouble.

Moscow Confident.

MOSCOW.—Soviet newspapers confidently predict the overthrow of all barriers raised against recognition of the reds, now that France has given the Soviet recognition.

L A FOLLETTE'S VAUDEVILLE SHOW WAS AS BIG A FARCE AS HIS JUGGLING ACT WITH WALL STREET

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 2.—A benefit performance to bolster up the waning LaFollette campaign here proved a "flop," when the vaudeville artists hired to amuse the followers of the aged senator from Wisconsin, failed to appear. The benefit, which would have served to keep LaFollette's supporters in a good natured frame of mind, and keep them from analyzing his crazy quilt program, proved a complete fiasco.

Those who attended demanded their money back, causing a near riot. The LaFollette campaign committee here has hired an extra clerk to refund the admission, and statements are being issued by the wholesale attempting to explain the vaudeville show which turned out to be the greatest political farce of the campaign.

The acts that did appear were hooted and heckled by the audience. Victor Berger, one of LaFollette's most ardent supporters, became incensed at this, and is charging that the audience was in a well laid plot emanating from Calvin Coolidge himself. Berger's paper, the "Milwaukee (mis)Leader," is writing stories attempting to blame the "theatrical trust."

Patrons who went to LaFollette's vaudeville show paid from $1 to $3 to get in. Their boos and calls for their money back broke up the show.

"WAGE EARNERS' LEAGUE" COVERS MUCH TERRITORY

But It Has the Help of Boyle's Umbrella

None other than the famous crook and infamous labor faker, Mike Boyle, is furnishing his well-known umbrella for the most variegated bunch of political specimens to stand under.

From a specimen ballot put out by Boyle's gang, going under the alias of the "Cook County Wage Earners' League" the amazing connections of what Sam Gompers calls "non-partisan politics" may be illustrated.

Not "Dual Union."

For the benefit of "those who came in late," we explain that Mike Boyle required that cold cash be dumped in his umbrella when he was bribed to call off strikes.

It must beborne in mind that this "Wage Earners League"—of course it isn't a "dual union"—has been endorsed by both the Chicago Federation of Labor and the Illinois State Federation of Labor. And the united front of labor fakers, liberal college professors, social welfare uplifters and underworld characters is wonderful to behold.

The Len Small crew played their hands wisely. They waited until after LaFollette and his socialist camp-followers had endorsed Small, then at Harrisburg, the Ku Klux Klan center, Small declared, "I have always been a republican and will be a republican the rest of my life."

"Safe and Sane" Labor Leaders.

The connection of Len Small with the labor fakers, Wm. Quesse and "Umbrella Mike" Boyle is a matter of common scandal. Now we begin to see where the "safe and sane" leadership is heading labor for.

Boyle's "Wage Earner League" is a sort of an "alias" for the labor fakers controlling the State Federation and the Chicago Federation. And the ballot it recommends is amazing, amusing, and anything but a labor ticket. We see on it as "presidential electors" the expected names of slick Johnny Walker, and facinorous Frank Farrington, the liberals, R. M. Lovett and Jane Addams, and, who do you think—Sam Levin of the Aamalgamated Clothing Workers!

Levin Under Boyle's "Banner."

The A. C. W., which has a "preamble," almost, if not quite as revolutionary as that of the I. W. W., is apparently gone a long way to the right since its leading Chicago official started out to "overthrow capitalism" and to "take over the means of production and distribution" under the "revolutionary banner" of Mike Boyle's umbrella.

It was expected that the labor fakers, including Levin, should favor the republican, Carlstrom, for attorney-general of the state. Carlstrom has promised to withdraw all graft charges pending against Len Small. Naturally, too, the republican who is Sterling in name, if not in honesty, should grace the LaFollette, Mike Boyle, Jane Addams, Sam Levin united front. But why should these and all the labor bodies in the state of Illinois and the city of Chicago also be tied up to the democrat, Albert A. Sprague?

Sprague is a millionaire, a colonel in the world war who didn't get more than half-shot, a leading member of the strikebreaking American Legion, a resident of the silk-stocking district at 1130 Lake Shore Drive, and a members of the scabby Sprague-Warner company. Yet he has the endorsement of "labor" thru the sanctified pronouncements of Mike Boyle and both of the labor federations!

"Labor" Loves the Bankers.

There are other queer endorsements for a "wage earners" league. Here is 'labor" endorsing Sterling, who, as noted, made some money himself, along with Small. Sterling is a banker of Rockford. Labor seems to be voting for bankers when it cannot go into financial class collaboration by starting "labor banks."

Then there is the spectacle of the Chicago Federation of Labor backing, thru the "wage earner" Mikey Boyle the republican, George A. Curran, for municipal judge. Curran the other day, when a Workers Party speaker was before him, offered the "judicial opinion" that "we should buy a ticket for these fellows."

The "Reward and Punish" Policy.

But even worse is the "labor endorsement" of Edgar Jonas for municipal judge. This fine bird was so "friendly to labor" that when the Pullman strikers of the Railway Carmen's Union at Pullman came before him for trial he did his dirty damnedest to have them convicted. A jury acquittal or two discouraged him, but his "intentions were good."

Such is the fine lot of political monstrosities gathered together under Mike Boyle's umbrella! Workers will vote for the Communists!

BIG CROWD TO HEAR ENGDAHL TONIGHT AT CLEVELAND MEETING

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 2.—J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, will be the principal speaker at the closing campaign rally here on Monday, Nov. 3, at 8 p. m. This is the last of a series of successful campaign meetings addressed by Engdahl on his eastern speaking tour and a large crowd is expected to turn out to hear him.

"JOB SELLING" PLOT UNEARTHED IN SOUTH ILLINOIS

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Nov. 2.— The arrest here of Joe Klynas has uncovered a "job selling" ring in the southern Illinois coal fields that had its inception at Orient mine No. 2 of the Chicago, Wilmington and Franklin Coal company, the largest coal mine in the world, and has spread to other mines, involving many "higher ups."

Klynas was arrested and placed in jail at Benton after affidavits were obtained from seven coal miners that they had each paid $100 for a job at the Orient mine.

The money, according to the affidavits, was paid to Klynas who then gave each man a note to George Pollock, mine manager at the Orient mine. Pollock is alleged to have put the men to work then.

The "ring" has been operating in Franklin county for at least five months. The probe will be extended to other points in Illinois.

The Orient mine No. 2 now employs 500 men. The southern Illinois coal fields have recently gone through an unusual period of depression causing great unemployment.

LABOR FAKERS IN CRAZY QUILT

(Continued from page 1)

Klan contained a statement signed by Charles McGowan, LaFollette state chairman, urging third party voters to support Len Small, who has indorsed Coolidge and Dawes.

Small, who is the Coolidge and Dawes leader in Illinois, is practically indorsed by the LaFollette leader in Illinois. McGowan says, "The republican candidate for governor is running on a platform identical in the main details with the progressive platform. We advise as far as practical, that the progressive forces cooperate," the Klan statement of McGowan ends. Even the kluxers, however, dare not indorse Small's record outright. Only the Illinois labor fakers do that. The Klan apologizes for supporting this crook by saying, "So far as the republican candidate, Len Small, is concerned perhaps he doesn't measure up to all the standards and requirements of Illinois."

Devoid of Scruples.

Three of the outstanding labor fakers in the city, Mike Boyle, William Quesse, John Kelly, however, had no scruples about indorsing Small unqualifiedly. They formed the "Wage Earners League," which is whooping it up for Small among the trade unions. Charles Wills, business manager of the Federation News is one of the most blatant howlers for the virtues of Small in this fake organization. The Federation News, run by the Chicago Federation of Labor, which is run by Kelly, Quesse and Boyle, is identically with the Klan, also supporting LaFollette, and Len Small, who in turn indorses both the Klan and Calvin Coolidge.

Len Small has made the same speech in all his campaign meetings. This speech was written by Percy B. Coffin, upon outlines dictated by Fred Lundin. Coffin is the boss of the Quesse, Kelly, Boyle combination which controls John Fitzpatrick and the Chicago Federation of Labor. The whole tribe of labor leader politicians is under the wing of Fred Lundin, who is supporting Len Small, who in his turn, is supporting the Ku Klux Klan and Coolidge and Dawes.

Thus a united front prevails in this election campaign among the Federation of Labor leaders, the Ku Klux Klan, Bob LaFollette, Len Small and Calvin Coolidge. There are many variations to this corrupt political mess in which the labor fakers of Illinois are wallowing. John Walker is indorsing Deneen for senator and John Fitzpatrick has indorsed the democrat, Sprague, altho both are united on Small and LaFollette. The Chicago Federation of Labor has indorsed Igoe for state's attorney, altho the Klan, which is co-operating with the Federation in backing LaFollette and the Coolidge candidate, Small, has come out for the re-election of State's Attorney Crowe, a Catholic.

The socialist party is also wallowing in the mire of capitalist politics. Percy Coffin was appropriately called in by the labor fakers to bury the farmer-labor party by means of the wage earners' league. McGowan, who smiles upon all this has indorsed Sprague for senator. The socialist party, shrunk in size and morale so that it could no longer retain its own identity, joined with the bankers and the federation of labor in indorsing LaFollette. McGowan, glad to get a few votes for LaFollette wherever he could, treats the socialist party like a poor relation, however.

Rolled in the Gutter.

The socialists have been grovelling at McGowan's feet, trying to shine in the reflected light of the LaFollette candidacy. But they have plastered themselves with the mud of the capitalistic political gutter. Meanwhile, their own candidates, whom they expected to help by donating money to LaFollette, have been completely ignored by the trade union leaders and LaFollette men. The labor leaders, more wily politicians, have given the socialist state candidates the complete go-by, thinking it more profitable to their personal ambitions to indorse corrupt capitalist politicians.

The Workers Party is the only political party which has stood on a constructive platform with the single aim of building the power of the working class.

Their program aims to build a militant body of farmers and workers to gain control of industry for the workers and establish in this country a workers' and farmers' government.

JOHN D.'S SLAVES DYING OF POISON

(Continued from page 1)

Elizabeth," manufacture of the diluted gasoline will not be stopped.

While the 36 men are still in the hospital, most of them in delirum, the Standard Oil announces it will continue the manufacture of its ethyl at the Du Pont plant. Employes of the Dayton research laboratory have met a similar horrible fate, it now transpires, and in the Du Pont plant, which will be used by the Standard Oil, many have been driven insane and two men have recently been killed by the tetraethyl lead after a terrible period of insanity.

Chemist Committed Suicide.

Claude Becker, cousin of a chemist employed in the summer at Bayway has now revealed that the chemist, Henry C. Becker, committed suicide as a result of mania from lead poisoning. All over the country, the exposures of death caused by the Standard Oil's newest profit grabbing scheme are coming to light, altho the Standard Oil refuses to stop killing its employes.

Immediate action by organized labor to protect the workers against the poisoning is urged in a letter which been sent to trade unions thruout the country by the Workers' Health Bureau, 799 Broadway. State federations of labor and central bodies in every state are urged to protest to state departments of health and industrial commissions, to call for immediate investigation of the Standard Oil working conditions and to demand that the ethylized gasoline be taken off the market immediately.

Capitalistic Murder.

The E. I. Du Pont de Nemours company, the General Motors company and other concerns controlled by the Standard Oil are equally involved in the worst exposure of capitalistic murder of workers in recent years.

Following the death of the latest victim, Herbert Fuson of Elizabeth, N. J., who died in a straight jacket, the New York board of health has been forced to issue a statement, barring the tetraethyl lead gasoline from New York City as a public menace. The Standard Oil has admitted that its poisonous gasoline is in use in its 10,000 filling stations thruout the country. It is doubtful whether it will be possible to force the powerful oil trust to take its poisoned gasoline off the market.

Killed Professor's Opinion.

Dr. Yandell Harrison of Yale, it has been learned, was asked by the Standard Oil for his opinion of the effect of the poison Standard Oil gas on human beings, but because his opinion was detrimental to their business, his report was suppressed and rejected by the Standard Oil company.

Dr. C. K. Flint, head of the Reconstruction Hospital, admitted that many of his 36 patients are "suffering from mental disturbances." Patients who died in this hospital were not given effective treatment, it has been disclosed. They were treated with intravenous injections of hyposulphite of soda, pital on five successive days, and the prestige of this so-called remedy has disappeared. Meanwhile the patients still alive are suffering untold torments.

Thomas Midgley, Jr., who invented the poisoned gasoline for the Standard Oil company, tried to lay the blame of the deaths on the workers themselves. "The men failed to appreciate the danger of constant absorbtion of the fluid by their hands and arms," said the Standard Oil employe.

34 COMMUNISTS IN GERMANY MAY BE IMPRISONED

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

BERLIN, Nov. 2.—If the designs of the socialist leaders of Germany and their police agents succeed, thirty-four Communist deputies to the Reichstag will soon find themselves facing long sentences of imprisonment under the most inhuman prison conditions known anywhere in the world.

The adjournment of the reichstag which automatically closes the term of parliamentary immunity which all deputies enjoy, was the signal for President Ebert and Chancellor Marx to unleash their socialist bloodhounds, who have been straining for months to get on the trail of the workers' representatives in the reichstag.

Communists Fight Dawes' Plan.

The bitter and single-handed fight of the Communist deputies against the acceptance of the imperialist Dawes' plan, which would deliver the German workers over to bondage under the lash of international capitalism, has infuriated the socialists, who for almost seven years have been playing the game of the world rulers. And the socialist anger has been an anger based on fear—fear of the power of the workers, who have again and again shouted their approval of the acts of the Communist deputies.

Communists Gain in Election.

With the election of seven more Communist deputies to the Hamburg senate, and the loss in the same elections of sixteen socialist seats, German "socialism" is in terror, and is hunting down with the utmost brutality every Communist representative that can be found.

The charge against the Communists is that of "high treason" to the fatherland.

Among those sought most eagerly are Ruth Fischer, prominent in the international Communist movement, Deputies Scholem and Katz, who acted as the Communist floor leaders in the reichstag.

Missouri-ites to Be Shown How to Vote Communist

Communist voters residing in Missouri must observe the following rules if they want to make their vote valid this election day.

There will be no column for the Workers Party candidates, therefore use blank space at bottom of column. Fill in name "Workers Party," then write "for president William Z. Foster" and make your cross (x), under that write "for vice-president Benjamin Gitlow (x) and president elector Carl Miller."

Three Coal Miners Died Today Where 3 Were Injured Only Yesterday

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the working class in Indiana is burying its dead and healing its injured. This is not an unusual proceedure. In fact, it is the common lot of workers.

But there is bitter irony in the reports that come simultaneously from Terre Haute and Logansport.

• • • •

Three coal diggers died in a blast in the Blackhawk Coal Mine, 12 miles southeast of Terre Haute.

It is not new that coal miners should die at their work places. Thousands die that way every year.

BUT THESE THREE WORKERS, GEORGE ETTLE, JOHN McKEE AND FRANK HAWKINS, HAD SUBSTITUTED FOR THREE MINERS INJURED AT THE SAME WORK PLACE LAST FRIDAY, AND THEY HAD BEEN AT WORK ONLY ONE HOUR WHEN THE DEATH BLAST SNUFFED OUT THEIR LIVES.

• • • •

These three men had waited for the jobs of the other three. There are hundreds of thousands of idle miners, and risking death in the coal pits is preferable to starving, especially when there is a wife and children at home also demanding food.

Last week there was a gas explosion. But miners' lives are cheaper than safety measures. The pockets of gas in the mine remained unmolested. The second three went into the death pit. They were young men: Hawkins was only 27. Their first shot, to break away new masses of coal, sent a spark into a gas pocket. Then the blast, flames, death. It was 14 hours later that their charred remains were found.

All that is left of the bodies of these young, healthy workers goes into another hole in the ground, in the cemetery, while three more are selected from the living, from among the jobless thousands, to face death in the mine tomb that never closes its gates, either upon the entrance of the living, or the carrying away of the dead.

• • • •

Not far away is Logansport. Lester Kimball is only 17 years of age; but his right arm is already gone at the elbow, and he will never again be able to use his left hand.

It all happened when young Lester became the victim of the hungry teeth of an unprotected saw in a portable sawmill near Grass Creek, not far from Logansport.

It is also not unusual for workers to meet death and injury in saw mills. In fact, next to mining, the lumbering industry is the most hazardous.

BUT THE SAW THAT TORE AWAY THE LEFT HAND AND THE RIGHT ARM TO THE ELBOW OF YOUNG LESTER, WAS THE SAME SAW THAT TOOK THE LIFE OF THE BOY'S FATHER, EDWARD KIMBALL, THREE YEARS AGO.

Life is cheaper than safety devices to protect the lives and the limbs of the workers. The boy will go thru life crippled, unable to make a decent living under capitalism, while another jobless worker, perhaps a brother, will take his place at the sawmill.

• • • •

This is in Indiana, the state of U. S. Senator Watson, supporter of Coolidge for re-election, baiter of Communists. This is the state of ex-Vice President Marshall, who attacks every effort to improve the condition of the workers as "pure Bolshevism." This is the state of Judge Anderson, the judicial assassin of workers and workers' organizations. This is the state of Gary's self-named steel trust town of Gary, of the Standard Oil Trust's town of Whiting, the state where every great industry has its own little czardom populated by the wage slaves of the year 1924, under the rule of capitalism.

• • • •

All those who believe that the profits of the mine owners and the lumber barons are more sacred than the lives of workers, will take their places with Watson, Anderson, Gary, Marshall and Rockefeller. They will support the capitalist system of Coolidge, Davis and LaFollette.

But those who place the rights of the workers first, will take their places with the Communists, in the struggle for the ending of the capitalist system; for the abolition of the rule of Gary and Rockefeller.

The lives of the workers must not always be fed to the saws of the lumber mills; to the gas explosions in the coal mines; to the hungry Moloch of industry. Yet only the workers themselves can end this barbarous condition thru ending the social system responsible for it. Instead of capitalism—Forward to Communism.

$10,000 BRIBE TO NEGRO PAPER FOR AIDING CAL

Negro Editors Bought to Betray Own Race

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 2.—The colored prostitutes are not all poor Negro girls forced by low wages to sell themselves. Coolidge's agents in the Negro branch of the republican national headquarters in New York, are revealed by testimony given Friday before the Borah committee, as having sent out a circular letter to colored newspaper editors and publishers, inviting them to a banquet at the Hotel Dumas in New York.

At the banquet Editor Vann of the Pittsburgh Courier presided. He told them that they would be expected to peddle their support to Coolidge and Davis before there would be any discussion of paid political advertising.

Carl Murphy, editor of the Afro-American of Baltimore, testified before the committee. Murphy and his advertising manager, Henry T. Allen told how the scheme worked and how when they refused to pledge support to Coolidge, and left the banquet they got no advertising.

Chicago Defender Sells Out.

They were told by Vann, the previous day, that the Chicago Defender, the chief Negro paper in the United States, had received $10,000. It has been printing four or five pages of Coolidge propaganda each week, said Murphy.

Allen, in a spicy letter to the Baltimore Sun, which was read into the record, told of the banquet and said it was designed to pledge the Negro press to Coolidge and the Ku Klux Klan.

EDWARD NOCKELS HUNTING REDS IN CENTRAL BODY

(Continued from page 1)

introduced by Painters' Local 275 at the previous meeting and were laid over. The resolutions already published in the DAILY WORKER, called for a fight against imperialism, on the Ku Klux Klan and in aid of the unemployed workers.

The resolutions committee voted non-concurrence on the ground that the resolutions bore all the earmarks of Communist origin. The committee did not say that it handled the resolutions with asbestos gloves, tho it must be hot stuff. The committee also made the startling announcement that the Communists had the propaganda possibilities of the resolutions in mind when they hatched them.

Nockels Excited.

Nockels announced, as part of the red-baiting plan of the federation, that Jack Johnstone of the painters and Nels Kjar of the carpenters were unseated as delegates to the central body, Johnstone because of his Communist activities.

E. Arnold fo the Painters' Local 275 spoke against the report of the resolutions committee, pointing out that his local had 1,000 members and that the same kind of language now used against the Communists was once used against the socialists. When another delegate from the painters tried to get the floor, a reactionary called for the previous question and it was carried.

About one-quarter of the delegates voted against the previous question and the motion to non-concur. A delegate protesting against closing discussion declared that there was something rotten that was being hidden. This annoyed Nockels, but Fitzpatrick's gavel restored order.

Northside English Branch Meets.

Tonight important meeting of the Northside English Branch at 2409 N. Halsted St., at Imperial Hall. Very important matters to come up. Every member is urged to be present.

Belgium Opens Parleys.

BERLIN.—Russia and Belgium are exchanging notes on recognition.

WE ANNOUNCE CONSIDERABLE GROWTH!

THANKS TO THE BRICKLAYERS

In the last 28 days we have received 2,075 NEW subscriptions—sent in by members of the DAILY WORKER Bricklayers' Union. All this in 28 days!

This is slightly over 74 NEW subscribers everyday.

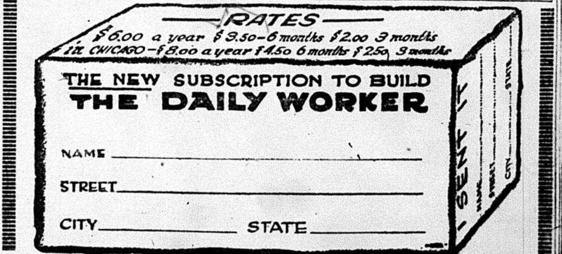
And this does not include renewals—very heavy at this time when live members of the Labor movement are building up THEIR paper.

In this same period the DAILY WORKER has lost only 147 subscriptions thru expirations—and will get most of them back.

What the future of the DAILY WORKER will be if we put our shoulder to the job of building it up—you can judge for yourself.

YOUR PAPER is feared by Labor's enemies now. It will become a real Power—the instrument in building the Labor movement—if you put yourself on the job of getting subscriptions. In this issue you will find a brick. "Heave It Back."

THE DAILY WORKER
1113 W. Washington Boulevard Chicago, Illinois



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THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD
THE DAILY WORKER

NAME
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How to Be Healthy

For many years people have been suffering from many sicknesses. Many have gone to doctors who gave them medicines for a trial. After several trials and operations they failed to regain their health.

MEN AND WOMEN

If you are suffering from any ailments, come to my office and I will try to help you without the use of medicine or an operation.

DR. TAFT
1555 West Roosevelt Road
Daily 9 to 12 a. m.—2 to 5—6 to 8 p. m.
Sundays and Holidays 9 to 12 a. m.
TELEPHONE CANAL 3459

ROWAN WANTS TO USE I. W. W. FUNDS TO FIGHT I. W. W.

By KARL REEVE.

While James Rowan was petitioning the labor-hating Judge Dennis Sullivan to allow him to use the I. W. W. funds, badly needed for the defense of class war prisoners, to fight the Doyle-Fisher faction before Master-in-Chancery Bernstein, Rowan's followers in the I. W. W. convention were defending the injunctionites.

Rowan's one-time liberal lawyer, William Bigelow, petitioned Sullivan to allow the expenditure of $300.00 of the I. W. W. funds to pay his expenses in pushing the injunction. Sullivan will give his answer in five days.

Now All Boost Rowan.

When Morris, secretary-treasurer of the general defense committee of the I. W. W., was being questioned by the delegates yesterday, Leonard and Swanson shielded Rowan as much as possible, trying to prove that the expulsion of his faction from the general headquarters was a dangerous and illegal act. Swanson tried to prove that Trotter, Ryan and Bowerman, the injunctionites, were performing their legal duties in the headquarters and should not have been expelled. Morris replied that as soon as they tied up defense funds and entered the capitalist courts they deserved no further consideration.

Members of the audience at the I. W. W. convention were incensed at Swanson and Leonard. "William Buckwald, secretary of Industrial Union 310, and P. D. Ryan, representing 310 on the rump G. E. B., have been reported by Swanson and Leonard as having refused to pay them their wages as I. U. 310 delegates, but this looks fishy, like a trick to fool the rebels, as they battle for the injunctionites on the floor of the convention which Rowan and his crowd do not recognize," said one rank and file wobbly.

Kapon Takes a Hop.

Sam Kapon of Butte, who took the place of Charles Anderson, supposedly representing Industrial Unions 210 and 220, miners' unions, on the general executive board, was cross questioned about his activities on the Rowan-Bowerman general executive board. The convention paid $75.00 for Kapon's transportation to Chicago, and after hearing his testimony, it was apparently their unanimous decesion that the money had been thrown away. Kapon refused to answer most questions, evading those he did not answer.

Kapon's testimony revealed that he had spent $50.00 of a fund raised for the Idaho defense committee as part of a self-appointed "investigating committee" to probe the controversy this summer. After the investigation, Kapon signed a statement condemning the injunctionites. But after Kapon was elected chairman of the general organization committee of I. U.'s 210 and 220, and was sent to Chicago to fill the position of G. E. B. member, he flocked into the injunctionite camp after Rowan gave him $100, he admitted to the convention.

Won't Talk About Money.

Kapon admitted that the injunctionites had violated the preamble of the I. W. W., but stated that at all of the Rowan G. E. B. meetings he did not once oppose the continuation of the injunction. He refused to state where the money came from to issue the injunction. Kapon was forced to admit that the "rump" Rowan G. E. B. met illegally. He admitted that there are only two constitutional ways a G. E. B. meeting can be called, either at the demand of the Industrial Unions or of the general organizer, and admitted that the Rowan G. E. B. was not called by either of these two methods.

Unions Not for Injunctions.

Kapon reluctantly agreed to help the temporary administration committee fight the injunction in the court and agreed to declare that Industrial Unions 210 and 220 are not represented in the request for the injunction. Kapon revealed that Justus Ebert had been paid by the Rowan G. E. B. to write leaflets against the Doyle-Fisher faction, and that Ebert had also written for the Lumber Workers' Bulletin. He said that he had often seen John Grady in the headquarters of the Rowan-Bowerman G. E. B.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

stories about him. It is also whispered that young Edward wishes to renounce the throne and become an American citizen. He might run for president on the democratic ticket and save it from extinction. John W., despite his knee breeches, is a failure.

* * *

WHILE returning to England on the Olympic, the prince, as usual, was pestered by reporters. He was not as silent as Calvin Coolidge, but whatever he said, did not get beyond the blue pencil of his equerry, Lasalles, and the ship's purser. It sems that a mysterious woman got on board the ship. Her name was kept secret, but shortly after the ship passed the three mile limit and the bars were open, the bars went down on the prince's conduct. From then, until the mysterious woman disembarked at Cherbourg, herself and the prince were inseparable. Perhaps the "mysterious lady" may have something to do with Edward P.'s alleged desire to let somebody else risk his neck over the throne of the Wettins.

* * *

A prominent Spanish general presided at a meeting where Dictator Rivera was roundly denounced and the people of Spain urged to put an end to his rule. The police broke into the hall, arrested the audience, including the general. The general was given a six months' sentence, while the less fortunate audience were imprisoned for indefinite periods. The self-styled leader of the Spanish republicans, Ibanez, is safe in Paris, and has no intention of sharing dungeons with the 27,000 more or less Spaniards who are rotting in Rivera's dungeons. But the 27,000 are workers, which makes all the difference in the world to the bourgeois.

Industrial Class of Young Workers Will Be Held Tonight

The industrial class conducted by Comrade John Williamson will be held tonight at 2613 Hirsch Blvd., at 8:15 sharp. The city executive committee must attend this class regularly.

Tonight is the sixth meeting of the class and the outline of study calls for an interesting evening. This class has taken up in detail the various activities connected with the functioning of shop nuclei. Tonight's class will deal with:

External work of shop nuclei (continued):

a. Distribution of literature.
b. Shop bulletins and press.
c. Shop meetings.
d. Illegal activity and advantage of nucleus form of organization.

In addition to the regular curriculum ways and means of conducting the mail order campaigns will be discussed. Every member interested in nuclei should attend the class tonight.

Join the World's Proletariat who this year will Celebrate

Seventh Victorious Year!
Mass Meetings

Boston, Mass.
Nov. 9th, 3 p. m.
Scenic Auditorium
Berkeley & Tremont Sts.
Speakers: John J. Ballam, Robert Zelms in Russian. Joint Chorus, Local Boston.

Providence, R. I.
Nov. 9th, 7 p. m.
A. C. A. Hall
1753 Westminster St.
Speakers: John J. Ballam, J. P. Reid, E. W. Theinert, and speakers in Italian, Russian, Swedish, German, Jewish. Dancing, Singing.

Worcester, Mass.
Nov. 7th, 7:30 p. m.
Crystal Theater
Trumble St.
Speaker: James P. Reid.

Norwood, Mass.
Nov. 9th, 7 p. m.
Finnish Hall
37 Chapel St.
Speaker: Antoinette F. Konikow

Peabody, Mass.
Nov. 16th, 3 p. m.
Speaker: Harry Canter.

Maynard, Mass.
Nov. 9th, 7 p. m.
Waltham Street Hall
Speaker: Harry Canter.

Gardner, Mass.
Nov. 9th, 2 p m.
Casino Hall
65 Main St.

New York City
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Central Opera House
67th St. & 3rd Ave.
Speakers: Ben Gitlow, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, M. J. Olgin, Jack Stachel, K.. Radzi. Chairman, Chas. Krumbein.

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Amalgamated Temple
Arion Place
Speakers: Lutwig Lore, Wm. Weinstone, E. Elston, S. Epstein, L. Pruseika. Chairman, S. Nesin.

Paterson, N. J.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Halvetia Hall
56 Van Honten St.
Speaker: Rebecca Grecht.

Elizabeth, N. J.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Litivius Hall
69 So. Park St.
Speaker: George Siskind; Russian and Lithuanian speakers.

Passaic, N. J.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Schweighart's Hall
82 President St.
Speaker: H. M. Winitsky.

Hudson County, N. J.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Workmen's Circle Hall
17th & Tyler Place,
West New York, N. J.
Speakers: Ludwig Lore, G. Di Leo in Italian and German speaker.

Newark, N. J.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
704 So. 14th St.
Speakers: Alexander Trachtenberg, Ben Lifshitz in Jewish, German speaker. Chairman, R. Volgraf.

Buffalo, N. Y.
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
376 William St.
Speaker: Wm. F. Dunne.

Rochester, N. Y.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
580 St. Paul St.
Speaker: T. R. Sullivan. Arbeiter Sangerbund, Lithuanian and Ukrainian Choruses.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Nov. 9th, 3 p. m.
Hippodrome Hall
Pine & 19th Sts.
Speaker: F. P. Brill.

Erie, Pa.
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Russian Hall
256 East 3rd St.
Speaker: Rudolph Katz.

Spokane, Wash.
Nov. 5th, 8 p. m.
Speaker: N. H. Tallentire.

Utica, N. Y.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Speaker: T. R. Sullivan.

Syracuse, N. Y.
Nov. 15th, 8 p. m.
Educational Center Hall
Jackson & Orange Sts.
Speaker: T. R. Sullivan.

Jamestown, N. Y.
Nov. 16th
Speaker: T. R. Sullivan.

Bridgeport, Conn.
Nov. 9th, 8 p. m.
Carpenter Hall
170 Elm St.
Speaker: Wm. Simons; M. Epstein in Jewish.

Cleveland, Ohio
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Moose Hall
1000 Walnut Ave.
Speakers: Wm. F. Dunne, Rebecca Sachorow.

Scranton, Pa.
Nov. 8th, 7:30 p. m.
Speaker: Thomas Myerscough.

Nanticoke, Pa.
Nov. 9th, 8 p. m.
Speaker: Thomas Myerscough.

RUSSIAN REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY

You WILL join. You will ADD your every effort to awaken the masses of workers and poor farmers to the significance of the Russian Revolution..

In this world of gold-soaked, murderous imperialism, the Russian Proletariat stands as a flaming red beacon in the night, inspiring hope, commanding perseverance.

The Russian Proletariat battles not only to maintain its victory but to assist the workers of every land to win.

And we must battle to win as well as uphold the victory in Russia

The Russian Proletariat for itself and us. We for ourselves and the Russian Proletariat.

It is between this giant pincers that the imperialists of the world will be squeezed out of power and into the dark history of the past.

TO DO THIS YOU MUST LEND A HAND. Every militant, every sympthizer must help. The biggest blow you can strike right now is to assist in building your meeting in celebration of the SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.

Look to right. Look to left. Look below. Find your city. That's YOUR meeting. And don't go to it alone. Take a crowd of fellow workers with you.

YOU'RE IN IT
WITH US
HELPING—
or you're
NOT IN IT
at all!

Springfield, Mass.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Victory Hall
841 North St.
Speaker: Ida Rothstein.

Philadelphia, Pa.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
6th & Brown Sts.
Speakers: C. E. Ruthenberg, Y. W. L. and language speakers. Musical program.

Christopher, Ill.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
French Club Hall
Speaker: Wm. F.. Kruse.

Chester, Pa.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Library Hall
9th & Edgemont.
Speakers: English, Ukrainian and Italian.

Easton, Pa.
Nov. 9th, 8 p. m.
Lithuanian Hall
North 7th St.
Speakers: A Jakira and Hungarian and Lithuanian speakers.

Wilkes Barre, Pa.
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Party Headquarters
718 No. Washington St.
Speaker: Thomas Myerscough.

Bethlehem, Pa.
Nov. 9th, 3 p. m.
1163 Mechanic St.
Speakers: A. Jakira and Hungarian, Slovak, Ukrainian speakers. German Workers' Singing Society.

Wilmington, Del.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Sons of Labor Hall
906 Union St.
Speakers: Com. Barnardini. Playlet: "Scene in Bolshevik Labor Bureau."

Youngstown, Ohio
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Athletic Hall
338½ W. Federal St.

Dowell, Ill.
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Rex Theater
Speaker: Wm. F. Kruse.

Pittsburgh, Pa.
Nov. 9th, 3 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
35 Miller St.
Speakers: Izabelle Knight and in Ukrainian and Russian languages.

Stamford, Conn.
Nov. 6th, 8 p. m.
Maennerchor Hall
487 Main St.
Speaker: Rebecca Grecht.

Akron, Ohio
Nov. 9th, 7:30 p. m.
Zigler Hall
Miami & Voris St.
Speaker: John Brahtin.

Bellaire, Ohio
Nov. 7th, 7 p. m.
Bohemian Hall
42nd & Harrison Sts.
Speaking, Entertainment and Dancing.

Trenton, N. J.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Padderatz Hall
Whitaker and Beatty
Speaking and Concert.

Los Angeles, Calif.
Nov. 4th, 8 p. m.
Symphony Hall
232 South Hill St.
Speaker: Robert Minor and Ella Reeve Bloor.

Grand Rapids, Mich.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Sons & Daughters Aid Society Hall
1057 Hamilton Ave. N. W.
Speaker: Alfred Goetz.

Shenandoah, Pa.
Nov. 11th, 2 p. m.
Eagle Hall
Main and Loid Sts.
Speaker: Thomas Myerscough.

Seventh Victorious Year!
Mass Meetings

Hancock, Mich.
Nov. 9th
Finnish Hall
Finnish speakers.

Pelkie, Mich.
Nov. 9th
Finnish Hall
Finnish speakers.

Chicago, Ill.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Ashland Auditorium
Ashland Blvd. & Van Buren St.
Speakers: Wm. Z. Foster, Jay Lovestone, Martin Abern, Oliver Carlson.

Milwaukee, Wis.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Bohemian Hall
648 12th St.
Speakers: J. Louis Engdahl; Max Bedacht in German, Max Shachtman for the Y. W. L.

St. Louis, Mo.
Nov. 9th, 3 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
1243 N. Garrison Ave.
Speakers in English, Jewish, Lithuanian, German.

Racine, Wis.
Nov. 8th, 7:30 p. m.
Slovak Sokol Hall
1625 Racine St.
Speaker: Manuel Gomez. Violinist: Max Plovnick; Kenosha Y. W. L. Orchestra; Milwaukee Russian Singing Society; Dancing.

South Bend, Ind.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Workers' Home
1216 W. Colfax Ave.
Speaker: Arne Swabeck.

Gary, Ind.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Turner Hall
14th & Washington Sts.
Speaker: Earl Browder.

Kenosha, Wis.
Nov. 5th, 8 p. m.
German-American Hall
665 Grand Ave.
Speaker: Manuel Gomez.

Wasington, D. C.
Nov. 9th. 8 p. m.
Speaker: C. E. Ruthenberg.

Hartford, Conn.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Speaker: Sadie Amter.

Zeigler, Ill.
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Liberty Hall
Speaker: Wm. F. Kruse.

Waukegan, Ill.
Nov. 9th
Finnish Workers' Hall
Finnish Speakers.

New Haven, Conn.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Speaker: C. E. Ruthenberg.

Bloomville, Wis.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Town School
Speaker: Nich. Dozenberg.

Minneapolis, Minn.
Nov. 2nd.
Speaker: Wm. F. Dunne.

St. Paul, Minn.
Nov. 9th

Chisholm, Minn.
Nov. 9th
Karlo Hall
Finnish Speakers.

Superior, Wis.
Nov. 9th
Finnish Hall
Finnish Speakers.

Omaha, Neb.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
22nd & Clark Sts.
Speakers, Music, Entertainment

Kansas City, Mo.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Bookbinders' Hall
225 W. 12th St.
Speaker: J. E. Snyder.

Denver, Col.
Nov. 9th, 8 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
West Colfax and Julian
Speaker: J. E. Snyder.

San Francisco, Calif.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
California Hall
Polk & Turk Sts.
International Chorus, Dancing. Speakers: Ella Reeve Bloor and J. H. Dolsen.

Detroit, Mich.
Nov. 9th, 8 p. m.
House of the Masses
2646 St. Aubin Ave.
Speaker: Wm. F. Dunne.

Seattle, Wash.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Painters' Hall
Union Record Bldg.
Speaker: N. H. Tallentire.

Tacoma, Wash.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Eagles' Hall
Speaker: N. H. Tallentire.

Astoria, Ore.
Nov. 10th, 8 p. m.
Speaker: N. H. Tallentire.

Portland, Ore..
Nov. 9th.
Workers Party Hall
227 Yamhill St.
Speakers: N. H. Tallentire, Stanley Clark.

Binghamton, N. Y.
Nov. 9th, 7:30 p. m.
Lithuanian Hall
271 Clinton St.

JAILED MINERS IN APPEAL TO SAVE THE UNION

Officials Aided the Prosecution

By GEORGE PAPCUN.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 2.—From behind prison walls comes the voice of imprisoned left wing coal miners advising and counseling their brothers what must be done in order to save the union that they went to prison to save.

Of all the crimes and betrayals attributed to the crooked and reactionary officialdom of District 5, there is none more hideous and damnable than the desertion and betrayal of the men arrested and convicted on account of the now famous Cliftonville mine riot, which occurred early in the strike days of 1922.

When scabs attempted to work the mine the miners of the Pan Handle region marched to the mine in an effort to convince the strike breakers to join their ranks. They were met by a fullisade of shots from the thugs and guards employed by the coal company and in the riot the sheriff of the county was killed along with many union and non-union men. Today there are 38 men in Moundsville prison, 38 union men, serving indefinite sentences for their alleged part in the affair.

Last Moment Ruse

When their trials came up, the officials as usual betrayed them. During the closing minutes of the last International convention of the U. M. W. A., with over a thousand delegates on the floor, and the convention in an uproar over the steamrollering of the Howat issue the following resolution was supposed to have been adopted but the delegates did not know anything about it until they received the final day's proceedings after they returned home:

"Whereas, there are forty-two men incarcerated in the Moundsville, W. Va. penitentiary charged with complicity in the march of the miners in Brooke county, West Virginia; and

"Whereas, these men have now been in prison for many months leaving their families and dependents in want and destitution; therefore, be it resolved that we petition the Honorable E. F. Morgan, governor of West. Va., to pardon these men so that they may take care of their families, and again mingle with their fellow men, as we believe they have been sufficiently punished, as they were victims of Communistic and anarchistic propaganda. Hence, we appeal to you to temper justice with mercy, and liberate these brothers now in the penitentiary at Moundsville, in your state."

Aiding The Enemy

The resolution is signed by Fagan, Patton, Hargest and Wolcutt, president, vice-president, secretary-treasurer and organizer of District 5.

These men who are supposed to lead the miners have the gall to write that "we appeal to you to temper justice with mercy, as we believe they have been sufficiently punished" which is an open and frank confession that in their opinion the men in Moundsville are guilty, are responsible that these brothers are in prison at the present time. The bitterness of those imprisoned can be described only by the men themselves. The Progressive Miners' Committee is in receipt of the following letter from one of the imprisoned men. Until a later date the name and number of the writer will not be made public. The writer is a foreigner.

Pat H. Toohey, Secretary, Progressive Miners Committee, 805 James St. N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.

"Dear Brother: We see by the papers that you have a ticket in the field against Fagan. We hope you defeat him. If the membership understood the full import of what he has done and it doing with us thirty odd men behind the prison walls for the Cliftonville trouble, they would put him out now in a hurry. He procured the release of five of the boys for the purpose of making propaganda for himself. **The district officers insisted that we plead guilty, promising to get us pardoned within a short time,** and knowing too that if we had not pleaded guilty we might have been released as the third term of court was approaching and only a few could have been tried at that time. **The machine desires and conspires to keep us in prison for very much the same reasons that they keep McLachlan and Myerscough out of the union.**

"Fagan is doing in District 5 the same that Farrington is doing in Illinois, bankrupting the district. Do not loan them any money, for if you do the time will come when you will have to meet the operators with a depleted treasury.

To Stand Firm

"We must grasp this situation and rise to meet it. Our action in this respect during the coming year will determine to a great extent the life and character of our union. We must build our treasury so we can stand firm. The non-union fields proved that they will stand with us, but there is no one trying to organize them. we must organize them and have our expelled brothers reinstated and go forward. **But if we keep Fagan and his gang they will glean all they can get and provide themselves with political jobs and the poor miner will be pelled to accept adverse terms of employment. They were directly the cause of us being in prison and largely responsible for us having to remain here.**

"Fraternally,
"(Signed)

Will the miners of District 5 have to contend with this any longer? Men behind prison walls are hoping that the Fagan gang are ousted, for as long as this crew of worthies are in control of the organization then that long will the United Mine Workers continue to be a meal ticket for a bunch of rascals, and that long will the miners be constantly betrayed. The progressive miners will make this one of the campaign issues, and ask the support of all honest and sincere miners of this district in their effort to make the organization what it should be, a powerful, fearless and militant weapon of the working class.

SMALL AUDIENCE IS SMALL BUT TOUGH; REPORTER KEEPS MITTS ON HIS WATCH AND SMALL CHANGE

"The wiser they are the harder they fall," is an old saw. But it still holds good in Chicago. Yesterday at noon Chicagoans were treated to the spectacle of cries with megaphones calling out, "Overflow meeting at the Harris Theatre" and "Hear your governor speak," on all the corners for blocks around the Harris Theatre where the governor was holding forth.

Our inquiring reporter directed to the spot by cries at every few steps (who must have cost the governor a pretty penny!), went in to see a handful of paid "pluggers" applauding "the friend of the workingmen" whom the Chicago and the State Federation of Labor are supporting. Our reporter did not stay long. It was a tough looking crowd and you can't sit comfortably with one hand on your small change and another on your Ingersol watch for any length of time.

A block away in front of the Cort Theatre was a giant float in behalf of the labor hating State Attorney Crowe cashing in on the Franks case, representing "justice" blind-folded (and heavily rouged) at whose feet sat a few chorus girls out of a job representing something or other, very likely a lavish expenditure of the taxpayer's funds for which the workers will get the bill when Crowe "gets in."

Adjoining was another float with radio appartus broadcasting "the benefits" to be acquired by the working man when "our candidate is elected."

Chicago is a big city "a wise town." Verily, "The wiser they are the harder they fall."

Vote on Workmen's Compensation.

ST. LOUIS.—War to the finish has been declared by the associated industries of Missouri, the open shop group, upon the proposed workmen's compensation law, which goes to the voters Nov. 4, by initiative petition.

Amoskeag Workers Stop at 10 Per Cent Reduction in Wages

MANCHESTER, N. H., Nov. 2.—In spite of plentiful company hints on the part of Agent Parker Straw that Amoskeag needed to cut wages 20 per cent the convention of employes of the big cotton and worsted mills voted only to accept the 10 per cent cut previously voted on but not put into effect.

The company officials made much of "southern competition" in their arguments and said that a 10 per cent or 12½ per cent wage cut would not be sufficient to enable their reducing prices on ginghams and other goods to get trade.

Nothing was said of reducing the profits rate instead of wages. Nearly 270 delegates represented the 14,000 Amoskeag workers employed in normal times. Less than one-third of the workers have been working in the mills recently because of "lack of orders," according to the Amoskeag officials.

Amoskeag Manufacturing company, which practically owns Manchester, is continuing its fight for tax reduction of half a million at the same time that it is attempting to force heavy wage cuts in the workers who are poor from long periods of idleness and part-time work. The Manchester Textile Council, representing the United Textile Workers' Union locals, still protests against any wage cut, but is not in a position to lead a strike for maintenance of the wage scale. The 1922 strike which lasted nine months in Amoskeag mills, impoverished the workers and the union because of conditions beyond their control.

MODERN FARMING GIVES BIG BOOST TO RUSSIAN CROPS

Society for Technical Aid Reports Progress

(By the Federated Press.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Modern farming methods used by American agriculture communes in Russia are producing remarkable results, according to the reports of the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia, which has sent 18 agricultural units to the grain fields of the labor republic.

Deep plowing is one of the secrets of the Americans' success and this is accomplished with tractors. The deep plowing is patterned after the methods used in American "dry farming" and has produced good crops where the drought proved fatal to the hopes of peasants using the old fashioned Russian plows which did little more than skim the surface.

Some of the comparative crop production figures furnished by the Technical Aid society, speak for themselves. In one Don Region commune, where the drought ruined other farms the number of poods per dessiatin for the commune and the average Mujik farm compares as follows (A pood equals 36 pounds, a dessiatin 2½ acres): Rye, 53 poods for the American commune, 4.1 for the average mujik; winter wheat, 92.5 poods as compared to 4.7; spring wheat, 40 as compared to 4.6; barley, 15 to 7.7. Other Don communes give results that are not quite so surprising but still averaging more than twice those achieved by the average peasant. Similar conditions prevail in the Tambov gubernia.

The satisfactory crops of the commune farms, organized by the technical aid society have taught the peasants the advantage of large machinery-working, collective agricultural units, says the society. The lesson is driven home to the surrounding peasants by evening schools and lectures on agricultural subjects, but the argument which sells the big idea is the success of the communes' own operations.

A total of $3,000,000 has been put into the agricultural communes from America.

CHARGE LAFOLLETTE'S CANDIDATE FOR SENATOR IS HELPING TO SHIELD STANDARD OIL TRUST FROM EXPOSURE

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 2.—Charges that Senator Thomas J. Walsh, endorsed for reelection by LaFollette and Wheeler, the so-called "progressives," has been, in company with Senator Adams of Colorado, Walsh's assistant on the senate committee supposed to investigate Teapot Dome, sheltering the Standard Oil company from exposure, are flying about in high oil circles.

John D. Shielded by Walsh.

The facts cited show strong reasons why it happened that thruout the whole Teapot Dome scandal, the sainted name of Rockefeller was conspicuous by its absence. The whole world of oil men are discussing how it happens that Walsh and Adams can get away with such bare-faced blocking of the investigation whenever it led up to 26 Broadway.

From what is now disclosed, the Standard Oil company of Indiana, the Midwest Refining company, the Midwest Oil company and the Prairie Oil and Gas company were deeply involved in the Teapot steal. The Standard of Indiana and the Midwest interests were involved up to its neck by half ownership of the Sinclair pipeline built in pursuance of the lease to take oil from Teapot Dome, around which lease the whole scandal arose.

Standard in on Steal.

Incidently, this pipeline is likewise to take oil from the Salt Creek field controlled by the Standard, the royalty oil of which was sold by Secretary Fall, now indicted for conspiracy after being forced to resign from Coolidge's cabinet over the Teapot affair, to the Sinclair gang. But in that sale, along with Fall, was the Standard Oil, as half owner of the capital stock of the Sinclair Crude Oil Purchasing company.

The oil investigation committee run by the democratic friend of LaFollette, Walsh, labored very hard to convince the public that it was following out every shred of testimony that promised to yield the truth. But the ugly fact now appearing is that wherever a trail of suspicions led up to the door of Standard Oil, Senator Walsh immediately drew a red herring across it and sent the inquiry off on another scent. Senator Adams of Colorado, was Walsh's assistant in this business.

Walsh Sidetracks Investigation.

This is clear from the fact that as early as February, 1924, the attention of the Walsh committee was called to a suit begun which alleged that not only Sinclair, but the Standard Oil of Indiana and its subsidiaries the Midwest Refining and the Midwest Oil companies, had conspired to defraud John Leo Stack of Denver over this very Teapot Dome lease.

Further, in the course of the testimony before the Walsh committee, the charge was made that the real conspiracy, out of which the lease came like manna from heaven from Albert Fall to Sinclair, was a secret meeting at Mexia, Texas, followed by others in New York.

These conspiratorial meetings were participated in by representatives of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, the Prairie Oil and Gas company, and Sinclair. The financial transactions were later arranged between Secretary Fall and the oil ring, including the Standard.

LaFollette's Darling Covers Crime.

Strangely, Walsh, who has elevated himself to national and even international fame by passing himself off as a great and thrice-righteous crusader against oil steals, ignored this information and covered his failure to investigate the Standard Oil with lame excuses about these charges being made by blackmailers.

All mention of the Rockefeller interests in the Teapot steal was sedulously kept out of the press by Walsh, the Montana darling of La Follette. Many people who at the time wondered at the exposure how Rockefeller was dodging investigation, will now look to Walsh to tell them.

It even appears that Walsh had the investigation hastily ended to avoid developing too much evidence against Standard Oil. And when the two attorneys who were assigned to prosecute the conspiracy, so the story goes were looking thru the record, they discovered that Walsh's committee, which made both himself and Senator Wheeler, now running with LaFollette, famous, had covered up the existence of important evidence.

Crooks Flee Country.

Upon trying to get in touch with those charged to be at the Mexia, Texas, conspiracy, it was found that every one of those shielded by Walsh was out of the country, having removed themselves beyond the jurisdiction of the government.

Walsh Asked to Explain.

Ever since the government counsel has at least pretended to be trying to secure the deposition of H. S. Osler, counsel of the Imperial Oil company, Limited, the alias for the Standard Oil company of Canada, in connection with the Mexia, Texas, conspiracy, the suspicion in the minds of oil men who know, has become certain that Senator Walsh's fame as an investigator should be better that of a whitewash artist for John D. Rockefeller of the good old thieving Standard Oil.

Fire Destroys Labor Temple.

OAKLAND, Cal.—The Oakland Labor Temple has been completely destroyed by fire, and all its records lost. A new labor temple has been in course of construction, but meanwhile all papers were stored in the old building. The cause of the fire is unknown, but because of an explosion preceding it, the police suspect arson.

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CZAR'S MEDALS FAIL TO FILL ICE BOX OF AN ANTI-SOVIET GENERAL

By SYDNEY WARREN.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 2.—Col. Vladimir Dmhovsky, former officer in the czarist forces in Russia and adjutant-general of the anti-Bolshevik army under Semenov, has been sued for non-support by his wife, who claims that since Vladimir arrived in Vancouver with her from Russia, she has had to provide the fodder for the ice chest.

She has grown weary of this foraging since the pickings are none too good and now is petitioning the Canadian courts to compel her much-decorated hubby to do a little practical kitchen police in their domestic war.

Dmhovsky is the holder of five decorations for war service under the czar. When he arrived in Canada the newspapers made much of him stating that men of Dmhovsky's type were Russians that really were an asset to the country, etc. Since coming here the czarist officer has lost no opportunity to advertise himself as a military hero, but when Mrs. Dmhovsky announced the prosaic fact that she was working in a beauty shop in Vancouver for a small pittance, the glamor surrounding her swashbuckling husband was dimmed. The general seems to be in line for another decoration, usually bestowed by the courts in Canada on wife deserters.

COMMUNIST UNCLE SAM WILL DANCE WITH MISS BOLSHEVIK AMERICA AT NOVEMBER 4 BALL

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The New York Communists have put up a splendid campaign for Communism thru hundreds of open air meetings, indoor meetings, debates and red nights we carried the message of Communism to the workers of Greater New York.

The culmination of this successful campaign will be a celebration by the New York Communists with a Election Returns Ball on election night, **November 4, to be held at Park Place 110th Street and Fifth Avenue. Admission 50c.**

Election returns from all over the country will be reported from the stage by Comrade Sam Lipzin who is a very well liked militant in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers union and who is known as Uncle Sam by his humorous articles in the Jewish Daily Freiheit.

This affair by the Trade Union Educational League is more than a simple dance for in addition to the election returns we will have all the Communist candidates attending and the experiences during this campaign will be told to those that are interested and in general a good time is guaranteed to all present. Get your ticket now for they are selling fast and you may find yourself on the outside looking in, while others are celebrating the culmination of the most successful communist campaign in New York City.

All the militants will be there so you can't stay away on Election Night from Park Palace, 116th Street and Fifth Avenue.

German Police Use Third Degree Methods On Arrested Workers

BERLIN.— **The German police are sinking to the level of American third degree experts in the treatment of workers arrested on suspicion. Evidence given before the Prussian legislature showed that German police dogs are ordered by the police to attack workers held in police stations. One man testified that he had been savagely bitten in the side by such a dog after the officers had knocked out several of his teeth with blows from their fists. Another worker from Halle testified that he was forced to run a gauntlet of policemen who kicked him with their hobnailed boots, pounded and finally laid him out with a club.**

These and other instances were recited, in reply to the claim of a member of the legislature that the result of the Dawes' plan makes a strong police force in Prussia necessary.

12,000 Jute Workers Strike.

CALCUTTA, India, Nov. 2. — Over 12,000 jute workers in Howrah, India, are on strike to force the discharge of a doorkeeper who had insulted a woman worker. The company refuses to fire the offender.

N. S. MINERS CLEAN UP MESS LEFT BY LEWIS

Officials Tour the Nova Scotia District

GLACE BAY, Nova Scotia, Nov. 2.—Hardly had the temporary officers of District 26 been elected by the rank and file convention of the miners when they immediately set out on a tour to the most backward parts of the district.

While the results of their labors have been profitable, yet the district is not too well organized, due to the success of the combined forces of the Lewis appointees and the steel corporation in their union splitting activities.

Ready To Fight Wage Cut

These with other sinister forces have made slight inroads into the miners' ranks. However the temporary officers are confident that before the new year dawns the miners will be fully organized to combat the wage cut that may be proposed by the British Empire Steel Corporation.

It will be remembered that Lewis restored the autonomy of District 26 on September 20, and on the 29th a rank and file convention was held. At this convention temporary officers were appointed to take charge of affairs and prepare for a district election.

The officers elected were J. W. McLeod, President; Joseph Nearing, Vice-President; and Alex A. McKay, Secretary-Treasurer.

Joseph Nearing has also been nominated for the Secretary-Treasurership of the International Union of the United Mine Workers of America.

Present Formidable Front

While the miners have been driven before the onslaught of John L. Lewis for over a year—by such tactics as expelling individuals and cancelling local union charters, forceful collection by collaboration with company of $117,000, attempt to kill labor newspaper, and indifference to to disruptive tactics of the One Big Union—they are now reorganizing their forces and by January 1 will be able to present that formidable front for which they have been noted.

Come Over!

At any time during the day or evening **if you have an hour to spare—come over and volunteer your help to enable us to get out a heap of mailing, inserting and** other odd jobs on the campaign to increase the circulation of the DAILY WORKER and the WORKERS MONTHLY. **We are very busy and have loads of work—help us out—come over!**

NEEDED!

Comrades to distribute special **November 7th Edition** of the DAILY WORKER **at shops and factories.** Call at the local office and register when you will do your share.
Distribution to take place on Nov. 5, 6 and 7.

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By William Z. Foster

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The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

ATTACK MADE ON CANADIAN RAIL WORKERS' WAGES

United Railway Unions Plan to Fight Back

By JOHN ROBUR.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent

OTTAWA, Can., Nov. 2.—A direct attack upon the wages of railway workers in Canada is made in an application now before the Canadian railway commission.

The application, made by the Tudhope Anderson Co., Ltd., of Winnipeg and Orillia, Ont., is founded upon a claim that "the wages paid to railway employes are unreasonably high, unfair, extravagant and discriminatory in comparison with wages of other industrial workers thruout Canada."

Wages Not Much Advanced

An answer to this statement, filed with the railway commission by the united railway unions of the dominion, calls attention to "the cold historical facts" that the wages of railwaymen have not advanced as much as those of some other classes of labor since the outbreak of the great war.

"Were the 1920 rates of pay and working rules still in force," the railway unions point out, "the payrolls of Canadian railways for 1924 would be increased between forty and fifty million dollars."

The unions deny that the Canadian rates were increased by the McAdoo award and affirm that adjustments were made by that award "to the detriment of the employes who were at that time expecting better results more in keeping with the existing high living costs."

Less Than in U. S.

"Rates paid various classes of railway employes in Canada," it is stated "are less than those prevailing in the United States, while some are quite equal to the United States standard. Canadian climate conditions are much more severe than generally prevail to the south, the cost both to the employers and the employes is greater by comparison and would justify higher levels of both railway rates and wages in this country."

The protest of the railway unions closes with a table of comparative increases in wages since 1913 among various trades. These indicate that while wages in building trades have risen by two-thirds, in the metal trades still more, yet in the steam railway trades they have risen by less than 60 per cent.

CZECHO-SLOVAK BRANCH, WORKERS PARTY, IN NEW YORK CAMPAIGN

By JULIUS CODKIND.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 2.—The New York Czecho-Slovak branch of the Workers Party is numerically small. Their membership is about 40, of which 25 are considered active. The bulk of these comrades live in the Southeastern portion of the Yorkville district of New York.

This has always been a politically backward section, and when the campaign plans were made no consideration was given to the district.

Late in the campaign the comrades in this branch realized that no plans for conducting a campaign had been made for their district. They came down to protest and were told of the situation, whereupon they insisted that they could secure sufficient signatures to place at least assembly candidates on the ballot.

Petitions were ordered printed, and within a short time these comrades turned in 1,300 signatures placing a Workers Party candidate on the ballot for the assembly in the 14th district.

There is a considerable Czecho-Slovak population in the 14th assembly district and our comrades are making fine progress among these people. The Czecho-Slovak Central Federated Union is heavily influenced by our comrades, and it has been enlisted in our cause. It has endorsed our party and candidates, and made a contribution of $10.00 to the campaign fund. The Czecho-Slovak Bakers' Union, Local 22, contributed $25. A number of fraternal organizations have also made contributions, and because of the fact that the campaign was started very late many Czecho-Slovak organizations are still to be heard from.

The field covered by the 14th assembly district is a thorogoing working class section, and the experience of this campaign shows that with a little work future years will show this to be a Communist stronghold. The work of this small Czecho-Slovak branch has resulted in showing the party in New York that we can go into districts formerly untouched by political influence, and bring out a huge revolutionary working class sentiment.

ELEPHANT HAS NIGHTMARE IN KANSAS CITY

Rushed in Bewhiskered Freak to Stop Red

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 2. — Frantic with fear of the persuasive power of Bolshevik Browder, the G. O. P. national committee rushed Hughes, the hairy hyena, to this town and blazoned across every sewer sheet the news that this missing link would erupt on the day and hour of the Browder meeting.

The local G. O. P. committee would not hear of a debate between the present secretary of state and the future commissar of foreign affairs. They expressed a rather shaky hope that their gladiator would carry Kansas City for Koolness and Kanniness.

Good Meeting.

Comrade Browder had a good turnout and splendidly discussed the role of almost-reds—Ebert in Germany, MacDonald in England and LaFollette in the United States. It is their job to fool the restive workers and be the catspaw to pull the hot chestnuts out for their owner. Their reward? Why, the publicity, a burnt paw—and a kicked seat when their usefulness is over.

GITLOW SPEAKS IN CHARLEY SCHWAB'S STEEL MILL TOWN AFTER TUSSLE WITH POLICE

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Nov. 2.—Bethlehem is the home of Charles Schwab's gigantic mills. The highest wages paid the workers in this feudal industrial hell hole is 35 cents per hour. It is no wonder that the chief of police prevented the Workers Party from holding its meeting in Quinn School Auditorium after a permit had been given.

Police were stationed all around the entrance of the Quinn School Auditorium who kept driving away workers who approached the building.

Another hall was hired but as soon as the police found that out they forced the hall keeper to close the Workers Party meeting out. With the 125 workers who struck to the end we succeeded to finally hold a meeting at the Hungarian Workers' Hall about two miles from the place in an isolated part of the town. Tom Myerscough, the militant miner who was expelled from the Mine Workers' Union by the reactionary Lewis machine, was chairman.

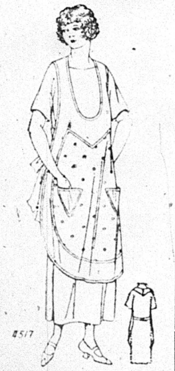
Gitlow in his speech rapped hell out of Charles Schwab and the democracy that prevails in Bethlehem. He told the workers that some day in the near future the Workers Party would reorganize the Bethlehem steel mills of Charley Schwab along entirely different lines. When that times comes the workers will be in a position to take any hall and if the chief of police intervened, the workers, thru a shutdown in the mills, would teach him how the workers, thru organized power can gain democracy for themselves whether Schwab and the steel barons like it or not.

Plan Strike to Organize.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28. — Grocery and Dairy Clerks' Union, Local 1232 of the Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, have given the executive board authority to call strikes whenever the employers refuse to grant shorter hours and a minimum living wage. Conditions in the shops are not good now and a general strike to organize completely is expected soon.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A NEW AND PLEASING APRON



4517. This model may be made without the facings. It is suitable for all apron material. Linene and percale are here featured. One could have chintz and sateen, or, crepe in two colors, or, damask and organdy. The Pattern is cut in one Size—Medium. To make as illustrated requires 1⅝ yards of plain, and the same amount of figured material.

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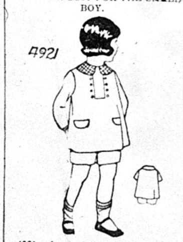
A POPULAR SUIT FOR THE SMALL BOY.



4921. Jersey flannel, serge and velveteen would be good for this model. It is also suitable for wash materials such as linen, drill and seersucker.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. A 2-year size requires 1¾ yard of 36-inch material if made with long sleeves. If made with short sleeves 1½ yard will be required. For collar and band-cuffs in contrasting material ¼-yard 36 inches wide or ⅜-yard 27 inches wide is required.

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Still Gets the Crowds

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—What Price Glory continues to question the wherefor and cost of war to packed houses at the Plymouth Theatre, New York. Arthur Hopkins' presentation of the play by Maxwell Anderson and Lawrence Stalling is a challenge to the propaganda which swept the United States from 1916 to 1918 in an effort to disguise the price of glory.

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NEW YORK TAG DAY NETS MORE THAN $2,000.00

Campaign Fund Will Exceed $10,000 Mark

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 2.—Tag day in New York was a success, and the fine response made by a large number of devoted comrades has resulted in a total income which will amount to about two thousand dollars. Twelve stations already reported have brought in $1,728.39 for the Tag Day work, and there are still eight of the smaller stations to be heard from.

These eight stations are conservatively estimated to average $40 each, which would make the grand total $2,050.00.

The largest sums came from the four Harlem stations comprising Section 2, which brought in $618.73. Bronx accounted for $476.19, and the Campaign Headquarters reported $378.98.

The campaign fund of New York and New Jersey is now well past the $10,000 mark that has been set. The following detailed amount of income brings the report up to Oct. 22. At the present writing there is another week of income, including TAG DAY, to be reported. The report to date will follow within a couple of days.

Arch Iron Br. & S. W. U.	$ 5.00	
Jewelry Wkrs T. U. E. L. No. 21058	1.75	
17 Shops Loc. 54 A. C. W. A.	119.75	
B. S. U. P. of C. L. I. City	5.00	
And. Met. Wkrs. No. 5	5.00	
Window Cleaners Prot. 8	10.00	
Ben. Crom. Soc. 27	7.00	
W. C. Br. 261 No. 22377	14.00	
W. S. & D. Ben 201 No. 22923	2.25	
Hungarian Wkrs. Home	5.00	
Hungarian Wkrs. Home	25.00	
Ed. N. M.—S. Soc. No. 813	6.00	
W. C. Br. 620	5.00	
Lith. Lit. Soc. 172	106.00	
W. C. Br. 673	10.00	
W. C. Br. 272	5.00	
W. C. Br. 392 No. 22345	2.75	
S. & D. Ben. Br. 244	5.00	
S. & D. Ben. Br. No. 22917	13.75	
S. & D. Ben. Br. 211	10.00	
W. C. Branch 375	10.00	
W. C. Branch 417	86.00	
N. Louis No. 21136	17.52	
L. W. List 22614	6.00	
F. Kirnbauer No. 115 & 119	26.00	
J. Proksa	11.00	
C. Elden No. 957	5.00	
Sam Einstman No. 21010	3.75	
L. Greenberg No. 21886	9.75	
Lina Starkman No. 21765	7.75	
Rosenfeld No. 21795	4.00	
Pfister No. 20228	9.00	
Tinti No. 20229	7.75	
Springwaldt No. 20223	28.50	
L. Kovess No. 21783	8.00	
O. A. Krampetz	5.00	
M. Kaploff No. 21806	2.25	
D. Gladstone	1.00	
W. Wintersohl	1.00	
Benschele No. 21639	4.75	
J. Kostiw 21939	6.00	
C. Dimetrakopoulos 21723	2.00	
A. Koppel No. 74	9.00	
A. Dudish No. 21692	4.00	
Morris Oken C. Stamps	10.00	
A. Haas	1.00	
Mangel Shop Coy No. 20324	6.60	
D. Stix	1.00	
Jewish Bx. Nol. 21720	4.50	
G. Brooks List Lost	11.00	
H. Wendrow for 3 Comr.	3.00	
J. Band	10.00	
Mollie Smaller 21773	3.80	
Al Garlo No. 6477	17.50	
Rose Cohen 21709	10.00	
Greek Newark	11.00	
Lith. So. Bklyn No. 20567	2.25	
Finn New Rochelle	3.00	
Ukrainian D. T.	17.75	
German Ridgewood	6.00	
Russian D. T.	3.75	
German No. Hudson	10.00	
Hungar. Yonkers	16.50	
Ukr. Hicksville	11.00	
German Passaic Coll. Mtg.	11.05	
Scand. in Harlem	6.50	
Lith. Elizabeth	12.00	
German Bronx	10.00	
German Bushwick	5.00	
So. Slovak	3.50	
Jew Boro. Pk. No. 21771	20.00	
Jewish Boro Pk.	9.75	
Jewish D. T. 2	8.00	
Jewish Brownsville	2.00	
Jewish D. T. 3	8.25	
Jewish Bronx 1	28.05	
Jewish Coney Isl	12.25	
Jewish Wmsburg	5.25	
Jewish D. T. 1 No. 21713	5.75	
Jewish D. T. 1	4.75	
Eng. No. Hudson	11.50	
Eng. Bronx 3	7.00	
Eng. Bronx 3 No. 20819	.80	
Eng. Bronx 1 No. 20809	17.00	
Eng. D. T.	11.25	
Eng. Boro Park	13.00	
Eng. Bronx No. 2	11.00	
Special Campaign Literature Contribs at 50c—		
Hungar D. T.	6.50	
Lith. Maspeth	5.00	
Russ So. Brooklyn	5.00	
Eng. Harlem	17.50	
Jew Harlem	20.00	
German Yorkville	20.00	
German Ridgeland	6.00	
Eng. Bronx 3	6.00	
Armenian	9.00	
Jewish D. T. 3	5.00	
Russ Bronx	7.50	
Engl. D. T.	12.00	
Jew D. T. 4	12.50	
Jew D. T. 2	10.00	
Jew Bronx 1	37.50	
Brownsville Sov.	18.50	
Greek Br.	8.50	
Engl. Bronx 1	5.00	
Jew Bath Beach	5.50	
German Bushwick	4.00	
Hungarian Astoria	4.00	
Lettish	20.00	
Jewish Williamsburg	11.50	
Jewish Coney Isl	9.00	
Ukr. Bayonne	5.00	
Hung. Yonkers	5.50	
Eng. Bronx 2	6.00	
Polish D. T.	4.00	
German Nightworkers	20.00	
Lith. 1 Williamsburg	34.00	
Eng. Williamsburg	5.50	365.50
Coll. Open Air Mtgs.		
Section 1	15.44	
Section 2	54.32	
Section 3	87.05	
Section 5	15.06	171.87
Leaflets		12.10
Cannon Hunts Pt. Mtg. Tic.		17.70
Gitlow Mtg. Tic.		15.00
Olgin Lecture Tic.		18.75
Cannon Oct. 27-Nov. 2 Mtg. Tic		16.80
Foster Oct. 19 Mtg.		70.00
Foster Harlem Mtg.—Door		196.30
Foster Harlem Collection		449.00
Foster Brooklyn Mtg.—Door		126.40
Foster Brooklyn Collection		315.62
Buttons—Miscel.		4.81
Buttons Foster Harlem Mtg.		135.58
Buttons Foster Broklyn Mtg.		85.45
		$3051.28
Previously reported		6219.22
TOTAL October 22		$9270.60

RANK AND FILE WORKERS QUESTION SOCIALIST ORATOR AND TURN MEET INTO COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN RALLY

BROWNSVILLE, Brooklyn, Nov. 2.—A delegation representing the dwindled remnants of the once mighty army of socialistic Brownsville descended upon the Communist corner at Stone and Pitkin avenues at 4:30 p. m. last Saturday with platform, flag, and effigies of their bourgeois candidates, the republican LaFollette and democratic Wheeler.

Knowing that hundreds of workers flock to this corner to hear the message of Communism from a Communist platform, the yellow socialist leadership devised this hysterical piece of strategy of occupying this Communist corner for four hours before the opening of their meeting.

The fear on the part of the socialists in bringing out their platform so early as to to occupy the most favorable corner was very amusing. The comrades know by past experience that if we can put up an opposition platform on the least favorable corner at the intersection of Stone and Pitkin avenues, it would soon cease to be an opposition meeting, for the socialist audience would dwindle very quickly to insignificance. The events of the meeting proved this.

Stop to Listen to Socialist.

About nine o'clock a certain renegade socialist in knickers, Jean Cornell by name, ascended the yellow platform. There was no Workers Party meeting scheduled for the evening due to a Communist affair. It was on the way to the affair that a group of our comrades stopped to listen just as this experienced socialist orator was dishing out to a large working class audience a most stupid tirade on the Communists in a most clever fashion (for, after all, only a social renegade is capable of cleverly saying stupid things). One of our comrades shot a question at him regarding the refusal of the socialist candidate, Rev. Norman Thomas, to debate the Communist candidate for governor, James P. Cannon. Our perfect socialist orator informed the audience that the Communists were too insignificant to bother with—yet this bombast specialist devoted most of his worthless time in exclusively attacking the Communist movement. Immediately he launched into a fresh tirade against Soviet Russia and force and violence.

Demand Platform to Reply.

Our comrades demanded the platform to answer the speaker's charges put up to us in a fashion of a department of justice agent. He refused. This aroused the ire of our comrades and within five minutes in a thoro Communist fashion we had a platform and a Communist banner on the opposite corner. It was a spontaneous rank and file action. We had no regular speakers; it was preposterous to oppose this "perfect" socialist orator with our rank and file comrades. Yet our small group did this with perfect self-confidence. The spirit of it caught the mass of workers. They immediately sensed where the force and the tremendous will to action in the Comunist comes from. Here were rank and file workers—Communists with no political schooling except that of the daily class struggle, going so fearlessly into action to opopse this "educated socialist intellectual."

Cross Street and Crowd Follows.

One of our comrades opened the meeting at the top of his voice so as to be heard across the street, announcing the purpose of the meeting and calling upon the workers to join the rank and file of the Brownsville Communists as a protest against the lying flood of debauched socialist oratory. The workers responded with enthusiasm. A great landslide of workers from yellow socialism to militant Communism took place. In a very short time the socialist meeting was bereft of its audience, all the workers joining en masse. One need but to get a block's distance away to compare the two meetings. There was a great dark mass about the Communist platform, and as for the socialist meeting—well, one had to come much closer to even notice there was one.

His honor, the golf stocking socialist attacker of Communism, Mr. Cornell, soon deserted his own yellow platform and joined our meeting. To all the questions of this socialist and a few of his ilk, our rank and filers who took the platform one after the other, answered in such a fashion as to draw the hearty and enthusiastic applause of the large crowd of workers. The meeting was a great success and an inspiration for further activity.

Winitzky Repudiates Insinuation.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The attempt of Martin W. Littleton, former congressman, to link LaFollette and Wheeler with the Communists in his speech at the American Defense Society dinner at the Hotel Commodore is characterized as "preposterous, absurd, wholly illogical, and showing the man's own ignorance and wish to pervert the truth "by Harry Winitzky, Workers Party campaign manager for the New York district and congressional candidate from the 12th district.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

MANY LISTEN EAGERLY TO HOW WORKERS MANAGE

Carlson Gives Picture of Workers' Rule in Russia

MUSKEGON, Mich., Nov. 2.—That the Muskegon local Workers Party is livening up at great speed was clearly demonstrated at an enthusiastic meeting held under its auspices here, and addressed by Oliver Carlson, whom over two hundred working men and women came to hear, many of them remembering him by his youthful and very effective activities in connection with the former movement of this town.

What is a "Workers'" Government?

This meeting, coming close upon the meeting of vice-presidential candidate, Comrade Gitlow, has a great significance inasmuch as the clearly depicted, analysis of "Labor Government vs. Workers' Government," that being the particular theme of the speaker, is being brought home more convincingly and more forcibly to the workers and farmers who were well represented at this gathering, many attending having come from as far south as Spring Lake.

The meeting was presided over by Comrade Eugene Bechtold, who also briefly outlined the policies of the Workers Party as portrayed daily in its official organ, the DAILY WORKER.

Eager to Hear About Russia.

Comrade Carlson, in a concise, even blunt manner, asked the audience of their choice: "Do you want a labor government as is the administration of MacDonald of Great Britain, now being aspired to by LaFollette, the new Moses of this country, representing the hopeless middle class? Do you want in power such a government whose sole achievment is the appointment of a commission to investigate the housing problem, which is an acute and vital question in England today, or do you want a government of the workers—one functioning exclusively in the interests of the working masses?"

The toilers of this town being confronted with ever-increasing difficulties in their endeavors to obtain a livelihood however meager, due to the acute unemployment situation here, eagerly listened to Comrade Carlson's depiction of the great contrast between their own precarious existence, and the standard of living enjoyed by the working class of Soviet Russia.

CHICAGO PARTY ACTIVITIES.

The City Executive Committee will meet Tuesday, Nov. 4, 1924, 8 p. m., at 166 W. Washington street, Room 303. Secretaries of T. U. E. L. groups should also be present.

Shop Nucleus No. 1, of the Y. W. L., Chicago, collected $10 among their shop mates for the Workers (Communist) Party campaign.

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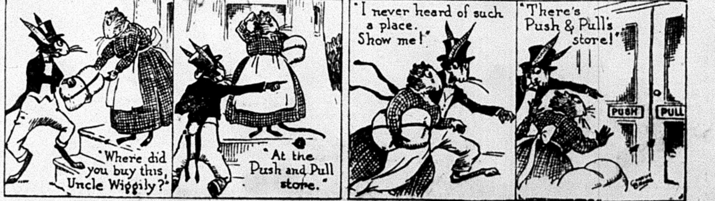
"Where did you buy this, Uncle Wiggily?"
"At the Push and Pull store."
"I never heard of such a place. Show me!"
"There's Push & Pull's store!"
PUSH
PULL

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A Labor Victory in Spite of MacDonald

In spite of MacDonald's treachery and opportunism, in spite of the weak-kneed and cowardly policies of the late "labor" government, British labor scored an important victory in the parliamentary elections. Out of a total of about 20 million votes cast, the labor party candidates received 5,536,000, that is, a gain of one million votes. Large sections of the working masses of Britain have thereby shown clearly and unmistakably, that they do not trust the parties of capital, and that they want a government of their own.

British labor has been badly deceived and mistreated by its own official leaders and worst of all by its late "labor" government. The attacks of Baldwin and Lloyd George against MacDonald's government were certainly not dictated by love for the working masses, nevertheless the charge of these gentlemen remains true that MacDonald's government was in no way better for the workers than a government of conservatives or liberals, and no amount of apology and explanation will change the fact that MacDonald's government was nothing more than a servile tool in the hands of British imperialism.

MacDonald came into office by grace of the liberals and conservatives. Balwin and Lloyd George both agreed to permit the labor party to form a government. Why? Because at the beginning of this year, when MacDonald assumed "power," British imperialism was on the verge of a serious breakdown. It was confronted with mass unemployment at home, troubles of great magnitude in its colonies, critical relations bordering on war with France and with a state of general insecurity all around. British capitalism in the beginning of this year was in a very bad way. The liberals and conservatives, the parties of British capitalism, could no longer rule successfully.

This alone explains the "astounding" fact why British capital acquiesced in labor becoming the government of Britain. Baldwin and Lloyd George knew quite well the stuff that MacDonald and his friends were made of. They knew just as well as we did that in time of crisis, of mass dissatisfaction and restlessness, the interests of British imperialism might be more secure in the hands of MacDonald than Baldwin, Curzon, Churchill or Asquith.

MacDonald and his crew of opportunists and social-imperialists were permitted to become the government of England in order to keep the masses in check and to save capitalism from destruction. MacDonald and his friends accepted the job and fulfilled their mission to the best of their abilities. And now, having stabilized somewhat the rule of British capital abroad and to a lesser degree at home, MacDonald's government may go. British imperialism no longer needs, for the present at least, the "labor" services of MacDonald's government.

Now British capital, big industrial and financial capital, is itself assuming leadership. This is the meaning and significance of the conservative victory in the recent elections. Heavy, monopolized industry and big finance capital which are represented by the conservatives have succeeded in winning the support of the independent businessmen and petty bourgeoisie. These latter groups have formerly followed the lead of the liberals, but the bankruptcy of liberalism has been apparent for a long time and now the middle classes are definitely breaking up. The wealthier sections are going to the conservatives while the poorer sections are moving towards the labor party.

The present standing of the parties is: Conservatives 403, labor 150, liberals 36, others 11. This gives the conservatives a majority of above 200 seats over all other parties in the new parliament which undoubtedly secures their parliamentary power for some time to come. However, their total vote of 7,624,000 is only two million more than the vote cast for the labor party, which is of immense significance for the future development of the class struggle in Britain.

British labor must now learn its lessons. British labor is on the right track as long as it continues (which it does) to hold fast to the idea of independent political action. The working class must have its own party and its own government. But the lesson yet to be learned by the British workers is that not every labor party is a party serving the interests of labor and that not every labor government is a government of the working class. The truth of this latter contention can be best seen from the doings of the MacDonald government.

For a party to be a real working class party it must believe in the class struggle against capitalism and in the substitution of capitalist rule by the rule of the workers, that is, the proletarian dictatorship. For a labor government to be a real working class government it must immediately upon coming into office actually assume power. It must disarm the capitalists and arm the working class. It must seize control of the basic industries. And, above all, it must begin building up direct organs of proletarian mass struggle which alone can give power to a labor government in office.

MacDonald's government is defeated, but not the British working class. It is continually moving ahead, learning its lesson and strengthening its power. The future belongs to British labor if it follows the path:

From MacDonaldism to class struggle, to the social revolution and thence to a real labor government.

LaFollette and Chaos

This year's presidential election campaign has been characterized by an abnormal flow of loose talk. The explanation of this high tide of political buncombe is to be found in the rise of an additional employing class party fighting for the boss' victory in the campaign. We have in mind the extra noise made in the past few months by the LaFollette drummers.

There has been invented the slogan of "Coolidge or Chaos." Insofar as the working and farming masses of this country are concerned, Coolidge has proved a most deadly efficient vehicle for bringing them chaos. The biggest employers are fully aware of this situation. What is chaos to the workers means swollen profits and fabulous dividends to the exploiters. Hence the fear on the part of our leading bankers about the chaos that a Coolidge defeat might bring—to their bank accounts.

The LaFollette champions have picked up this reactionary slogan. They have made every effort to reassure the financiers and manufacturers that the Wisconsin senator will not be the harbinger of chaos if placed in the White House. We have in mind the defense made by Mr. Victor Berger in the Milwaukee Leader of November 1, in which he said: "Far from being revolutionary, LaFollette is the man who stands between capitalism and chaos." Here we have it. The employers are told by the pinkest LaFollette defender that the over estimated progressive senator is no danger to them.

We recall the days when Mr. Berger did not object to being called a socialist. We even recall the days when Mr. Berger made a pretense at fighting LaFollette in Wisconsin. At any rate, it has always been an axiom among those calling themselves socialists that for the working class capitalism and chaos are synonymous. If ever this was true, it is infinitely truer today. Mr. Berger knows this. When Mr. Berger tells the workers and the bosses whose votes he is seeking for LaFollette that his candidate stands as the sole barrier to chaos, he is simply telling the exploiters that La Follette is the most effective agent to perpetuate capitalism and save it from being overwhelmd by the waves of revolution.

Stone Goes to Court

The self-styled liberal and widely reputed law-loving Attorney General Stone will soon enter the courts in a suit which promises to develop into an event of major political significance. Mr. Stone proposes to test the legality of the newspaper publication of the income tax lists.

There has been much speculation as to the reasons animating the Mellon bureau of internal revenue in its publication of the income tax lists on the eve of a national election. Some have declared that our secretary of the treasury wanted to shed light on the obvious fact that the democratic party is as much tied up with the biggest business interests as the Coolidge coterie is. Others have declared that the plan was aimed to strike particularly at Mr. Davis, who is a heavy income tax payer himself. Still others contend that this was one instance where Mr. Mellon did not use his billionaire brains.

When the leading metropolitan papers and the big dailies thruout the country made public some of the names of the biggest income tax payers there was a fierce howl in the alleys of finance and industry. Now Mr. Stone proposes to settle the argument and to have the courts declare that it was illegal for the newspapers to print these lists. The case involves one of the fundamental practices of the United States government and the role of the press in American political life. It is clear that Mr. Stone and the banking and manufacturing interests which he is defending never conceived that the provision to make the lists public meant anything more than to bury the records in some unread and unreadable government publication. Their concept of the public was limited to the highly priced few, the hired experts of the huge financial corporations. Mr. Stone would have the law apply only to those who are in the pay of the class he serves.

We have little doubt that the courts will define the public in this instance as the small group of investigators engaged in preparing the official truth for the ruling class. We have still less doubt about the likelihood of congress repealing even this limited income tax publicity law. The significant point at this moment is the fact that Mr. Stone shows himself in his true role. Mr. Stone, as we pointed out some time ago, believes that the law as it is today is sufficient and adequate for maintaining the rule of the bosses. He is an ardent defender of capitalism by the legal methods chosen by the capitalists. Let our liberals rejoice.

James A. Patten gives $1,500,000 worth of land to the Chicago Community Trust. There is enough working class blood congealed in that gift to irrigate a small desert. Wealthy robbers can afford to be charitable.

READ THE DAILY WORKER

On the Path to a Mass Party

By TOM BELL.

"The conquering of the trade unions for Communism was and remains the main slogan of the Profintern," declared Lozovsky at the recent congress of the R. I. L. U. This emphatic statement was an effective answer to the tendency which had shown itself on the part of various groups in the various countries to abandon the existing unions for dual ("more perfect") unions.

"Until the Communists win over the unions in America dominated by Gompers there will be no mass party in that country," declared Comrade Bill Dunne, in a speech at the congress of the Comintern on the American situation. This constitutes an effective answer to those who imagine that there is some magic short cut to the establishment of a Communist mass party in this country.

The above statements are worth pondering over by every Communist who is sincerely bent on winning the masses for the revolutionary struggle for the overthrow of capitalism in America. "On principle" no one in our party would dare openly to disagree with the viewpoint of the Comintern and Profintern on the trade union question. But between "principle" and practice there is too often a great gap. It is much more comfortable to "agree on principle" than it is to beard Gompers' labor lieutenants in their dens. There is too much laxity and indifference on the part of Communists to the work in the trade unions.

This can, of course, be explained. Three factors face us at the present time: 1. The political isolation of our party owing to the adhesion of the labor bureaucracy and especially the rank and file to the LaFollette presidential campaign. 2. The labor bureaucracy now recognizes that the T. U. E. L. is not a sporadic movement organized for the purpose of putting some rival labor fakers into office, but that it aims at the reorganization of the entire labor union movement on the basis of adherance to revolutionary principles. Therefore, the bureaucracy is now fighting us tooth and nail. 3. Many comrades are somewhat disappointed at the slowness of our work in the trade union movement. They look back at the first year of our work in the trade unions and remember the sweep of sentiment against the wornout policies of Gompers and the endorsment of our policies by thousands of local unions, hundreds of central labor bodies, more than a dozen state federations, five or six international unions, and compare that record with the defeats and mere partial victories of the past eighteen months.

LaFollette and the Unions.

The organized workers of this country are so backward that they actually believe that LaFollette represents their interests and that if he is elected he will be "their" president. Because we oppose this middle class liberal hack of the independent industrial and banking interests the workers think that we are opposing progress, and are insisting upon the formation of an independent labor party only out of "red" maliciousness. They look upon our nomination of Communist candidates as merely a move on our part to get our men elected at the expense of the "legitimate" labor movement.

We know that the LaFollette-Wheeler movement is simply an attempt on the part of middle class professional politicians to crawl into office by utilizing the cleavage which exists in the ranks of the capitalist class, and the discontent among the workers and small farmers. But the workers look upon LaFollette as their candidate who will serve their interests if he is elected.

The triumph of LaFollette among the rank and file of the organized workers is an indication of the weakness of the Communist influence among them. It is quite apparent that the bureaucracy is not entirely with LaFollette. The support of the A. F. of L. council was only thrown to him by the vote of Gompers. Lewis of the miners has a position on the republican committee. Duffy and Hutchenson of the carpenters are opposed to LaFollette, while Berry of the pressmen's union is stumping for Davis. Only the bureaucracies of the railroad men, the machinists, and the clothing workers have come out openly for him. All over the country there has been all kinds of stunts pulled off by the local labor fakers. Some support the democrats, some the republicans, some LaFollette — all depending as to how it suits their pockets. But the rank and file of the organized workers are for LaFollette with the exception of minority sections of the clothing workers, food workers and coal miners.

Therefore, beside having to fight for our general trade union program as expressed by the T. U. E. L., we have the added burden of fighting the backward political prejudices of the organized workers. Workers who were willing some time ago to support us on the basis of our fight for amalgamation, against the reactionaries who sold them out, and for the labor party, are today indifferent or hostile to us because they think they have now discovered an easier way to better their conditions than we offer—by voting for LaFollette.

The first year of the work of the T. U. E. L. was marked by many victories. The "Chicago" resolution on amalgamation swept thru the locals in this country and Canada. The railroad amalgamation plan secured the endorsement of thousands of railroad workers' locals. Fourteen state federations of labor endorsed the "Chicago" resolution. Six international unions endorsed it also. The rank and file of the organized workers were for our trade union program.

The Fakers Rally.

But the last eighteen months have shown a different aspect to our development. An industrial "boom" came, and formed a basis upon which the labor fakers rallied their forces and fought us. For some time the bureaucracy was of the opinion that our movement was of the usual character of a revolt of the "outs" against the "ins"—and they did not worry much as they had always been able to buy up the leaders of such revolts in the past. The present machines of the labor fakers contain many who gained position thru staging such fake "progressive" movements.

But soon they recognized that this was no mere movement of rival fakers. We went to the masses and stirred them up. We insisted upon awakening the organized workers to the necessity of them taking over control of their unions and throwing out the labor fakers. And the slaughter of fakers that took place in the Maintenence of Way Men's Union at the convention in 1922 when 19 out of 22 bureaucrats were fired (in spite of the fact that Flozdal, who was elected president, was merely a fake progressive) woke the bureaucracy up to a realization of the awful fate that awaited them if this movement made any more headway among the rank and file.

First of all the bureaucrats put their own camp in order. Those who had been flirting with the Communists were told to line up with Gompers or get out. Fitzpatrick and Knockles are a fine example of this. Then the drive against us began. The railroad shopmen's strike, and the miners' strike of 1922 forced the fakers to smash us because these strikes were throwing the workers towards us. Pressure was brought to bear on all dissident central labor bodies such as Seattle. The propaganda was intensified. And the yellow socialists in some of the needle trades unions showed Gompers how to deal with the Communists by expelling and slugging the leaders of the left wing movement in those unions. At the last A. F. of L. convention Gompers showed that he had started a fight to a finish by expelling Bill Dunne from the convention, even tho Dunne was all alone.

These things have had a certain effect on many of our party members and adherents. Our political isolation, the bitter and often murderous opposition of the labor fakers, the betterment of the workers' position because of the "boom" and the whipping into line of those who were only flirting with the left movement, and the desertion of many "fair weather" radicals who when defeated for office left us—all these things have made our work more difficult in the trade unions.

Communist Opposition in Unions

But in spite of the reverses that we have suffered in the past months we have at last established ourselves as a definite factor in the trade union movement. In all of the battles that have been waged against the reactionary bureaucracies the Communists have been the leaders. We have added to the trade union movement of this continent a factor that was lacking in the past and which accounts for the backwardness of the movement as a whole: A definite Communist movement inside the trade unions for the purpose of winning the organized workers for revolutionary struggle against capitalism.

In the struggle against the Lewis machine at Indianapolis last January it was our party that led the opposition fight. And despite the fact that Lewis forced his policy thru the bitter struggle against him effectually stopped him from carrying out his threat to expell every progressive miner from the union as he intended doing prior to the convention. The same thing applies to the other unions, the clothing workers, machinists and carpenters. At the carpenters' convention Hutchenson, the reactionary president, denounced the Communists and "Fosterism" in a long speech in spite of the fact that he was not opposed by a definitely organized Communist opposition at the convention.

The struggle today in the trade unions is between the left wing led by Communists and the labor bureaucrats, the hangers-on of the bosses. We have established ourselves as the only force able to fight against the reactionary and treacherous labor leaders who have handed over the trade unions to the bosses to be used as instruments of oppression of the workers in their struggle for better conditions.

But the unions while they are under the dominance of Gompers and his gang are a barrier on our way to a Communist mass party. The organized workers are an immense reservoir upon which we must draw. These workers have displayed sufficient class consciousness to join labor unions. They have been thru strikes which have shown them the government forces lined up against them in defense of the interests of the capitalists. They are approachable with Communist propaganda, but we must get into the unions in order to reach them.

It is impossible to imagine the working class of America fighting the capitalists seriously in its present unorganized condition. The vast numbers who have never been organized in the unions must be organized, and again we face the fact that while Gompers and his gang holds sway they will block every step towards really organizing them. And it must be apparent to all that it is hopeless to attempt to organize the unorganized with the present craft from of organization. The labor unions can only be reorganized by the Communists working inside them for the purpose of gaining the adherence of the mass of the organized workers.

The organized workers constitute a weapon which if, under Communist leadership will clear the way for the organization of the unorganized, and will enable the workers of this country to fight the capitalists for better living conditions. Persistent work in the trade unions is the most fertile field for Communist activity.

Win Organized Workers for Communism

Therefore we must increase our trade union work, instead of being lax in it. Therefore we must tighten our organization for this work instead of giving away to despair and petulence and loosening the bonds which alone enable us to work efficiently. The rapidly increasing unemployment, the growth of the open shop drives, (in the printing industry for instance the open shop has gained rapidly in the past year or so; open shop newspapers have increased from a few to over four hundred at the present time) all of these things aid us in our work of winning the organized workers for the fight against the bureaucracy, the reorganization of the trade unions, the organization of the unorganized and the Communist Party, as the leader in the struggle for the destruction of capitalism.

The road to a mass party of Communism on this continent lies before us and we can only travel toward that goal when we have based our party on shop neuclei, when we seriously build shop committees in each shop and factory embracing every worker for the purpose of fighting against the bosses, and when our party members are not only members of trade unions but also members of definite trade union fractions. In this way alone we can conquer the masses for Communism.

Mark Hanna Was Right

By JOSEPH M. COLDWELL.

SOME twenty odd years ago, Mark Hanna, who was then a power in the republican party, made a statement that the time was coming in this country when the political battles of the future would be fought along the lines of capital vs. labor. "When that time comes," he said, "the bulwarks of capitalism will be the bourbons of the south and the Roman Catholic church of the north."

Mark Hanna was a far-seeing man. He could see into the future better than many of us who called ourselves socialists. We could not imagine how those two opposing elements of society would ever have anything in common. But today, with the south organized into the Ku Klux Klan and the north with a strongly organized Roman Catholic church, we find both of them fighting together on one issue. And that issue is one that the working class is vitally interested in. It is an issue that organized labor of this country has fought for four years. Campaigns have been fought and men have been elected to office on that issue. Public sentiment had been created in favor of that issue. State laws had been passed as a result of that awakened public sentiment and finally a national law was passed and labor thought that a victory had been won, but the supreme court of the United States declared that law unconstitutional. The law I refer to is the Child Labor Law.

North and South Combine.

The labor movement of this country, aided by many liberal minded persons, mustered up strength enough in congress, to have an amendment to the constitution passed prohibiting the employment of children under 18 years of age in the industries of this country. This amendment to the constitution must be passed by two-thirds of the states before it becomes a part of the United States constitution. One of the first states to reject this proposed amendment was the Ku Klux Klan dominated state of Georgia. This was to be expected.

Under the constitution of the state of Massachusetts all such matters are refered to the voters, for their acceptance or rejection, and the result of the vote is a mandate which the state legislature must obey. In accordance with the state law the question of this proposed amendment to the national constitution will be on the ballot at the coming election.

Everything seemed to favor the acceptance of this proposed amendment by the voters. The democratic party at its state convention at Worcester, in September had a plank in its platform advocating the adoption of the amendment. The democratic candidate for governor, James F. Curley, was outspoken in favor of it. State labor organizations had urged its adoption by its members. As far as Massachusetts was concerned everything seemed to be favorable and it was only a question of the majority it would receive.

Then a bombshell was thrown, not by a "red" or by a "bolshevik," but by the Rev. Cardinal O'Donnell of the Roman Catholic church. In a circular letter over his signature, distributed to every parish priest under his charge, the cardinal recommends to every pastor to bring before his parishioners "the danger hidden in the proposed amendment," and to impress upon their congregations the necessity of voting against it.

Issue Child Labor.

The power of the cardinal may be judged by the act of Mr. Curley, the candidate of the democratic party for governor. Mr. Curley at once renounced his approval of the amendment, notwithstanding his former statements and notwithstanding the plank in the platform of the democratic party. So we now have the Ku Klux Klan of Georgia, in the south, and the Roman Catholic church of Massachusetts, of the north, working together on the same issue against labor. Both are opposed to a national child labor law. Both are in favor of letting each state deal with this question as it pleases. Both are working together in the interests of the employers of child labor and both are hollering about the sanctity of the home, the flag and the constitution. Mark Hanna was right when he said that the bulwarks of capitalism were the bourbons of the south and the Roman Catholic church of the north.

Politicians Will Put It Over.

Under the present laws thirteen states can prevent the adoption of any changes in the constitution. So the sooner those thirteen states have been placed in opposition to the child labor amendment the better the capitalists will be pleased, and then the politicians of the other states can, and probably will, vote in favor of it; when it has already been killed.

The attitude of the cardinal is not surprising. He is on to his job. It is the mission of established religions, all the world over, to protest against any changes in the existing order of things, when the proposed change would interfere with the interests of the ruling class. And it matters not what that form of religion is, whether it is Protestant or Catholic, Jewish or Mohammedan. Agnostics and so-called "free thinkers" will also be found on the side of the ruling classes in all questions where the laboring class are striving to better their conditions. There is only one clear line of demarkation and that is the class line. Your religious preference or your racial origin should have no place in your mind when you take part in political or economic issues. We must take our stand squarely with our class, the working class, or with our enemies, the capitalist class.

Must Free World of Capitalists.

Let the cardinals, the bishops, the rabbis and the ministers attend to their work of saving souls, our work is to save the bodies of the workers. Their ideals are spiritual, so they say, alright let them stick to their ideals and keep their hands out of our affairs that are materialistic. All we are looking for is a world freed from capitalists. That is our ideal, that is what we are working for. So vote for the child labor amendment wherever you have the opportunity, it is only one of the many things we want and which we will not get until we have Communism. Vote for Foster and Gitlow and all the candidates of the Workers Party on the ballot and you will be voting for Communism.

Chicago Party and League Members!

Poll Watchers Needed for Election Day.

PARTY and League members are asked to help the Party on election day, Nov. 4, by acting as poll watchers. This is to ensure an accurate count of all votes cast for the Workers (Communist) Party candidates. It is easy to be released from work on election day. The Party will need about 300 watchers. Are you ready to help? If you are, sign below and send it in to the Local Office, 166 W. Washington St., Room 303.

— — — — — — — — — — CUT OUT HERE — — — — — — — — — —

I will be a poll watcher on November 4th.

NAME: ....

ADDRESS: ....

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Communist Candidates
For President:
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.
For Vice-President:
BENJAMIN GITLOW.

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COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN SUCCESS

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

ARTHUR BRISBANE makes a novel defense of Coolidge's silence on the Ku Klux Klan. It would be illegal for the president to denounce any body of citizens, declares Arthur. That would not stop the president from denouncing the Klan if they were radicals aiming at the overthrow of the capitalist system. In that case the president would find himself impeached if he did not perform his duty to the capitalist system. Says Brisbane: "The duty of the president of the United States is to keep out of discussion and denunciations and not to use his official position for propaganda along the line of his own personal views, whatever they may be." That is the question "whatever they may be."

• • •

IT would be unfair to our readers or to Brisbane, who is a man of intelligence, to attempt a refutation of this balderdash. It is reported that before Arthur starts on his column he takes a little drink of prevolsteadnia refreshment, and it may be noticed that his writtings vary from radical to conservative. Some people attribute this fluctuation to the origin of the inspiration. When he praises the Scotchmen who usually run England, it is presumed that the noted columnist has embraced the virtues of Haig and Haig. When he writes a jingoistic paragraph and calls for thousands of war airplanes, he may be so full of Old Crow that he cannot helping screaming after the fashion of the American eagle, and when he attacks the British government his spiritual pabalum may be Green River. Of course, this may not explain Brisbane's political gyrations, but why bother? He does not.

• • •

HEARST had a leaning toward LaFollette after the democratic convention committed suicide. It is rumoured that he tried to land a position in the LaFollette camp, but was not satisfied with the prominence offered. He wanted to be the journalistic father of the freak of nature, but "Bob" was a jealous parent, so William Randolph sulked in his tent, damned LaFollette with faint praise and allowed his chief editorial writer to boost Coolidge, in about the only part of his press, except the scandal section, that is given much attention. It is also whispered that there are financial reasons for Hearst's favorism to Silent Cal.

• • •

PEOPLE with kind hearts, while they believe it serves the socialists right to be treated with contempt by their associates in the LaFollette united front, at the same time, almost shed tears of pity at the cold blooded manner in which their candidates have been ignored in this election, by those for whom they have completely defaced themselves. There are none in the LaFollette camp so humble, outside of a few pulpitless preachers, who are willing to be seen politically in the company of the socialists. In New York, Illinois and even in Wisconsin, it is the same story.

• • •

"THIS is awful" said an old but now ex-member of the socialist party to me a few days ago. "In this state the socialists have been refraining from making socialist speeches in order to obey the ruling of Charles MacGowan of the C. P. P. A., hoping that he would endorse at least one of their candidates. Now, he turns around and endorses the Democrat Sprague. John H. Walker, endorses Deneen, while Fitzpatrick and the rest of them who were supported by the socialists in their attacks on the Communists scurried around until

(Continued on Page 2.)

CORONER CALLS JURY OF RICH FOR WHITEWASH

Tries to Shift Blame Off Railroad Co.

Workers of the northwest side are indignant at the action of Coroner Oscar Wolff in carefully handpicking a fine assortment of prominent capitalists to "investigate" the murder of ten people by the law-breaking Milwaukee & St. Paul rairoad at the company's North avenue crossing Sunday morning when a switch engine shoved a freight car into a crowded street car.

Coroner Wants Whitewash.

The effort of the coroner to get a whitewash for the railroad company by pretending that "prominent Chicagoans" of whom he has prepared a list of thirty from which to select a jury of six to conduct an "investigation," is pointed out as proof that Coroner Wolff is intending to get a select jury of "prominent capitalists," who can be relied on to lay the blame on some poor railway employe or the street car conductor, instead of upon the Milwaukee railroad.

To Make Towerman the Goat.

This opinion is corroborated by the coroner giving out his "belief" in advance of any investigation to the effect that "liquor was the cause of the fatal crash." By this, Wolff tries to direct attention from the criminal action of the Milwaukee railroad, to a poor employe, Joseph Brahe, the one-armed towerman, whom he and the railroad company are now quite ready to make the goat.

"Life Job" In Prison—Maybe.

This poor devil is likely to pay heavily for his acceptance of the offer as the DAILY WORKER mentioned yesterday, was the custom of railway companies, of a "life job" in place of heavy damages for injury in previous accidents. In Brahe's case, he got the miserable wage of $60 a month to guard the lives of thousands at the crossing since he lost his arm working for the company.

The coroner is now trying to turn the whole blame on this crippled worker because he bought a couple of drinks to cash his pay check several hours before the smash. Other outfits interested in keeping the railway company out of trouble, such as the Illinois Commerce Commission are also "investigating." Workers' organizations are not invited.

Meanwhile it develops that the DAILY WORKER'S story of the workers whose lives have been continually endangered by these open crossings, having vainly protested at the company's failure to elevate its tracks in working class districts as well as in the wealthy residential section, has evoked aldermanic interest.

Alderman Arthur Albert, in whose district the disaster occurred, declares that the city passed an ordinance a long time ago, ordering all railroads to elevate their tracks inside the city limits. The ridiculous excuse of the Milwaukee railroad, for continued and open defiance of this law, is that it "did not have money enough."

Lives Cheaper Than Elevation.

This clear and flagrant violation of law has not been even whispered about by the grafters in the city council, and if the workers of the northwest district do not put some pressure on the supposed representatives.

MORGAN'S AXE SWINGS ON THREE PERSIANS FOR DEATH OF DICK

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The remaining two of the three men convicted of the murder of Major Robert Imbrie, United States vice-consul to Persia, have been executed, according to a dispatch from Teheran. The first was executed soon after sentence was passed.

NEW YORK WORKERS TO CELEBRATE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION ON NOV. 7

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 3.—On Friday evening, Nov. 7, the workers of Greater New York will celebrate the seventh anniversary of the Russian Revolution with two great mass meeting—at Central Opera House, 67th street and Third avenue, New York, and at Amalgamated Temple, Arion Place, Brooklyn.

Every worker who rejoices at the growing power of the Soviets, every worker who thrills to the slogan "All Power to the Workers," will attend one of these meetings to express his solidarity with the workers of Russia on this anniversary of the hour of their success.

JAKE SPOLANSKY NOT CITIZEN OF UNITED STATES

Ex-Federal Sleuth Is Trying to Get Papers

By KARL REEVE.
(Article Two.)

Jacob Spolansky, who has made a fat living for several years boasting of his one hundred per cent Americanism and deporting foreigners as an agent of the United States government, is not a citizen of the United States, the DAILY WORKER has disclosed. Spolansky, who was born in Odessa, Russia, has made application to director of naturalization, Frederic Schlotfeldt, room 776 Federal Building, for his second citizenship papers, the DAILY WORKER is informed.

(Continued on Page 2.)

CALL FOR SPLIT IN I. W. W. SENT OUT BY ROWAN

"Dennie" Sullivan in Injunction Tangle

The Rowan-Bowerman faction of the I. W. W. have thrown away their under cover methods and come out openly in a statement to all branches of the I. W. W. for a split in the organization. The statement, signed by Rowan, Bowerman, Buchwald, Trotter, Daly, Raddock, Ryan and Grady, sets up a dual I. W. W., establishes a seperate general executive board, and calls on all I. W. W. members to split away from the I. W. W. and join them in their rump organization.

Harry Trotter is announced as the new recording secretary

(Continued on Page 2.)

CIRCLE KNIGHTS WALLOP KLAN IN BIG BATTLE

Governor Alleged to Be Member of Klan

NILES, Ohio, Nov. 3.—The Ku Klux Mayor Harvey C. Kistler, finally showed up Monday morning after hiding out since rioting began over his refusal to permit anti-Klan forces to parade while giving a permit to the kluxers. It is thought that he was heavily guarded in hiding by Klansmen.

Klan Mayor Welcomes Whitewash.

In cheerful indifference to the fact that four men were killed, dozens wounded and the city and countryside turned into a battleground, Kistler said that he had performed his "entire duty."

The fact that Kistler invites an "investigation" by Governor Donahey, and even agrees in advance to abide by Donahey's decision, indicates that the governor also is a member of the Ku Klux Klan. This is borne out by the reluctance of the governor in sending in troops, and in the action of the troops releasing kluxers who were armed and who had fired at crowds.

Workers Ready to Battle.

These events are stirring up the anger of residents, particularly the great number of foreign-born steel workers who have been the object of Klan persecution. Hungarian and Italian workers especially are done with trying to save themselves from insult, abuse, and intimidation by Klan bullies, by being humble and turning the other cheek to have it tarred and feathered. They stopped the Klan parade and are talking among themselves that the governor sent troops in to save the kluxers from deserved retribution.

The troops are still in possession of the city, and will be withdrawn, it is believed, very gradually, to allow the Klan to get out from under their responsibility for the murders and their resulting rout.

GAG RULE OF MC KEESPORT, PA. BROKEN SUNDAY

Hall Closed; Meeting Is Held in Barber Shop

McKEESPORT, Pa., Nov. 3. — The record of the mayor of this city of the steel trust, that he has prevented all Communist meetings for three years, was broken yesterday when the Workers Party overcame all obstacles put in the way, including the last minute closing of the Central Labor Union Hall, and held a successful campaign meeting for Foster and Gitlow.

Earl Browder, of Chicago, John Otis of Braddock, and O. Yeager of Pittsburgh, had been advertised to speak. The mayor boasted yesterday that he would "use all the power of his office" to prevent the meeting from being held. The Central Labor Union Hall had been rented for the meeting, with the full knowledge of the officials of that body supporters of LaFollette, that it was for a Workers Party meeting. But the threats of the mayor and chief of police succeeded in intimidating the LaFollette supporters, so that they locked the hall and refused to let the meeting proceed.

The large crowd that had assembled to hear the Communist message was very angry at the inexcusable conduct of the union officials. But determined that the three-years gag law in McKeesport should finally be broken, the local committee quickly made arrangements to use the barber shop of Comrade Mikades nearby to hold the meeting. The crowd enthusiastically followed the lead, went to the barber shop, and crowding into the small room and standing up for one hour and a half, listened to the Communist election campaign message. The workers of McKeesport greeted the speeches with enthusiasm, especially the pledge that the Workers Party would find ways and means to continue to bring Communism to their town, and ended the meeting by contributing liberally to the campaign fund.

TAMMANY HALL WRECKS THE THIRD PARTY

Mirage Used to Lure Workers Fades Out

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.
(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUFFALO, N. Y.—NOV. 3.—The last minute swing of the Gompers crowd in the New York labor movement to the democratic candidacy of John Wall-street Davis has torpedoed the LaFollette promise of a third party, "after the election," that was to be brought into being at the January meeting of the conference for progressive political action.

This is the only after-the-election meaning that can be attached to the action of the Building Trades Council, the Central Trades and Labor Council, and lastly the New York City and State Allied Printing Trades Councils in repudiating the LaFollette candidacy, and championing the cause of Morgan's personal attorney.

It Was "Radical Proof."

The New York central labor body is Gompers' personal pet. He reorganized it, in the days following the war, to make it "radical proof."

Gompers personally placed the Tammany Hall crowd in power that now tries to swing labor, in the city and state, in line for the democratic party, that wouldn't even entertain serious consideration of the piffling labor program that Samuel Gompers himself brought to the Madison Square Garden convention, in New York City, last summer.

It was a 50-50 proposition as to whether Gompers himself did or did not inspire the change of front of his New York labor officialdom. Whether he did, or did not, it certainly indicates that no move for the promised "third party," that led large numbers to desert the fight for the national farmer-labor party, will be made at the El Paso, Texas, convention of the American Federation of Labor, now only a few days off.

Action Not Surprising.

The action of the labor wing of Tammany Hall is not surprising. It could easily be predicted. It is in keeping with the whole record of the Tammany Hall machine gangsters within the New York organized labor movement.

The Communists in New York have bitterly fought this crowd. But the socialists and the LaFollette elements lined up with them to fight the Communists; just as the socialist betrayal and the LaFollette wave swept large elements, in all sections of the nation, in the organized labor and farmer movements, into the most reactionary deals with the place-hunting politicians of the two old parties. From the beginning of the campaign the LaFollette crowd has been supporting the Tammany Hall governor, Al Smith, candidate for re-election.

In Illinois, the LaFollette campaign has thrown its suport to Len Small, republican, candidate for re-election as governor, with the support of the Ku Klux Klan. Then for United States senator, it deserted its own candidate, and thru LaFollette's Illinois manager, Charles J. McGowan, is now supporting the democratic candidate, the American Legionnaire, Col. A. A. Sprague, for the senate.

In Minnesota the farmer-labor movement is being crucified thru the many deals being made with the politicians of the parties of the landlords, the bankers and the grain gamblers. The notable instance is the endorsement of the republican candidate for congress, Oscar Keller, in the St. Paul district, against the Communist, J. F. Emme, regularly nom-

(Continued on Page 2.)

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR CAMPAIGN FOR LA FOLLETTE WAS FIZZLE, DECLARES WM. Z. FOSTER

By HARRISON GEORGE.

William Z. Foster, candidate for president of the United States on a program calling for the establishment of a soviet republic, gave out his "last word" in an interview last night, after returning from a campaign in which he has travelled about 18,000 miles, spoken to unreckoned tens of thousands of workers at 52 meetings during the last two months.

"The Workers Party can be proud of its accomplishments in this election," said Foster, "not because of any results in total votes shown on the returns, however. We are too well acquainted with the habits of 'democracy' in counting out the votes of Communists to expect our ballots to be counted—altho every Communist and class-conscious worker will cast his or her vote and help our party to watch the counting as closely as possible.

"But the result the Workers Party has accomplished in spite of all opposition is that we have laid a definite basis for our party in an educational and organizational way. We have become an active factor in the struggles of the American working class to overthrow capitalism.

"That our votes may not be counted, just as in Germany today, the counter-revolutionary social democrats are even imprisoning Communist candidates, former and present members of the reichstag, is to be expected. That our success in the face of these difficulties exists in the building up of our party and its position of greater influence among workers, is parallel to the certain victory of our German comrades where millions of Communist votes will be cast.

"The outstanding feature of organ-

(Continued on Page 2.)

HOW TO VOTE

When you go the polls on Tuesday, Nov. 4, 1924, to vote for the WORKERS PARTY candidates on the presidential, state and congressional tickets, remember to place a cross at the side of each Workers Party candidate. Otherwise, your opinion will not be registered. Acording to the capitalist laws of Illinois, voters casting their preferences for candidates of an independent ticket, for those candidates who are on the ballot by petition, a cross must be placed by the side of each presidential elector and other candidates. This is not the case with the parties that are so-called lawful parties, in which case a cross placed at the top of the ballot for the particular party you vote for registers for the entire ticket. But to record yourself for the Workers (Communist) Party candidates, Foster and Gitlow, you must vote for each of the 29 Workers Party electors, and then for the other Workers Party candidates also. Remember this so that your Communist vote will count.

BASCOM SLEMP'S COUSIN HOLDS THE G. O. P. BAG IN VA.

Elephantites Have Very Elastic Morals

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3. — State Chairman Crupper of the "lily white" republican organization in Virginia, admitted on the stand before the senate committee investigating campaign funds, that he had sent $5,000 into Wise county, one of the 13 counties making up the 9th congressional district of the Old Dominion. A cousin of Bascom Slemp, secretary to Coolidge, has charge of spending the money. Treasurer Hodges of the republican national committee had sent $10,000 to Crupper for use in the state.

How easy are the moral problems of republican management in Virginia was indicated by Crupper when he testified that he had drawn a check for $300, signed it, and then went out to find the name of an influential Negro to whom he should make it payable. He sent for the chairman of the "lily black" organization, which has been regularly thrown out of national conventions for the past 20 years, and asked him whose name should be written into the check. This rival chairman being a Negro, Crupper refused to permit him to come to Crupper's office in the federal building for a talk, "because I was going to talk money and I didn't want to do that inside the federal building." They met on the street outside. The check was made payable to the treasurer of the Negro organization, after Crupper had asked that they hold a series of meetings in behalf of Coolidge. The colored treasurer brought the check before the senate committee.

HUGHES' EDICT BANISHES WIFE FROM HUSBAND

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—Anna Lerner, the Philadelphia girl, born in Russia and hence an alien altho married to an American war veteran and native-born citizen, remains an exile in Russia altho the state department says that it sent a letter on August 30 to the American consul at Riga, authorizing her return to this country. A cable from Moscow to the American Civil Liberties Union announces that the Riga consulate was on October 14 still waiting to receive this instruction from Washington.

J. Preston Doughton, chief of the visa office in the department, says he is going to discuss with Under-secretary Grew the loss of the message. No promise is made that any haste will be made in assisting the exile to return.

Anna Lerner came to America when only six years old. When she was 19, in 1922, she went to Russia as a stenographer for the Kusbas colony in Siberia. She married Noah Lerner, an American, who returned to the United States expecting her to follow soon afterward. But she was refused a visa by American consuls, despite intervention by Sen. LaFollette and Sen. Norris, because Doughton and Secretary Hughes held that she was a dangerous radical.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF INDIANA DECLARES HEAVY DIVIDEND

The directors of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, today declared a dividend of 62½ cents on each share of capital stock, the dividend to be paid December 15, as of November 15, record of stock, according to an announcement made at the offices of the Standard Oil company here.

The books of the company will be closed for transfers of stock, from November 15 to December 15, it was stated.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY!

TOMORROW we start the campaign of 1925.
TONIGHT we celebrate the successful campaign of 1924.

William Z. Foster will talk
TONIGHT, 9:30 O'CLOCK

Banquet and General Jollification of the Active Party Members

IMPERIAL HALL, 2409 NO. HALSTED STREET

TONIGHT, 9:30 O'CLOCK

Admission by membership-card. Election returns. Poll watchers, bring returns to banquet!

LABOR FAKERS FIGHTING LIKE KILKENNY CATS

(Continued from Page 1.)

ized labor in the campaign has been the utter ideological bankruptcy of its reactionary leadership. It is an example of the low grade unionism, the failure to educate the union membership, the results of the practice of betrayal, the unprincipled scramble for individual interests of the whole tribe of labor faker bureaucracy, that the nation-wide money for LaFollette was a fizzle.

"Frank Morrison, secretary of the A. F. of L. announces that out of the three million members of the A. F. of L., it could only raise $23,786.83. This is less than a cent a member, and illustrates the fact that the labor fakers in control of the A. F. of L. are unable to inspire the workers in any cause or upon any occasion.

"This was admitted a few years ago by Gompers, when a strike in his own union, the Cigar Makers' Union, needed assistance. Gompers said that an appeal for money sent out to the whole A. F. of L. didn't yield enough to pay the postage on it. Such is the fruits of resistance of Gompers and his kind to revolutionary education of the workers and Communist teachings of class solidarity.

Communists' Fine Campaign Record.

"Just look at the difference," said Comrade Foster, "between the workers who are controlled by Gompers, and the members of the Workers Party, in their support of candidates in this campaign. Gompers couldn't get even one cent a member out of the A. F. of L. membership for the LaFollette campaign fund. But the Workers Party, with approximately 25,000 members, raised $100,000 without any extraordinary effort. Four dollars against a penny is a record for the labor fakers to ponder over.

"The events of the election campaign have been most significant in at least two ways. First, it shows that millions of workers are breaking away from old ideas, which means they are set in motion never to stop completely until they arrive at proletarian revolution. They may be long on the road and may linger at LaFolletteism, but whether they know it or not, they are on the road to revolution.

Labor Bureaucracy Split.

"The second important development of the campaign is the split in the labor bureaucracy. The chickens hatched out by Sam Gompers have come home to roost on his tombstone. The labor fakers are falling out among themselves, inevitably and unavoidably as a result of the teaching of the whole Gompers' school of "non-partisan" class collaboration with capitalist political parties.

"A few weeks ago a meeting was held in Washington at which all the labor bureaucrats opposed to the Gompers-LaFollette alliance came to an agreement and organized definitely to fight Gompers' machine. This group was headed by such outstanding traitors as Major Berry of the pressmen, Hutchenson of the carpenters, and agents of John L. Lewis, who had sold out to Coolidge.

"This gang has formed a 'non-partisan' group inside the A. F. of L. to split Gompers' machine and oppose LaFollette because they feel their interests as individuals in capitalist political parties may be endangered. It is to be remembered that Berry in the Seattle convention of the A. F. of L. was the one who led the fight for a labor party. Now he leads opposition to anything that is slightly suspected of having a labor tinge.

Socialist Betrayers Betrayed.

"The nastiest bunch of political crooks in the labor movement is that represented by Sigman of the I. L. G. W., who with all his yellow socialist stripe are loudly wailing that the executive council of the Central Trades and Labor Council of New York has betrayed them by switching from LaFollette to Davis at the last minute.

"It comes with poor grace from these arch-traitors to the interests of labor, to howl about being betrayed when Sigman and his kind have done everything in their power to drive out all revolutionary workers from their organizations, have given up themselves all pretense of revolutionary principles. It is the old case of the pot calling the kettle back. Just fresh from betraying his own union, this Judas, Sigman, is a fine bird to be croaking "traitor" at Tammany Hall. Communists expect just as little from one as from the other."

Asked if he would prophesy how soon a Communist might be elected as national leader, Comrade Foster remarked that prophesy was not in his line, adding, "But just as certain as sunrise a Communist will be elected, not as president, but as chairman of the council of commissars in the Soviet Republic of the United States of America."

FEDERAL FINK NOT CITIZEN

(Continued from Page 1.)

Spolansky put over such a colossal fraud in the Daily News that William Fort, who has been writing Spolansky's articles for him, finds himself out of a job. Spolansky's services as a special agent of the bureau of investigation, United States department of justice, were also cut short at about the same time that Spolansky revealed his Americanism to be a fake, by making overtures to Federal Judge Campbell's court for his second citizenship papers.

Fred Schlotfeldt, another 100 per cent American, admitted to the DAILY WORKER that Spolansky may not get his citizenship papers as soon as he would like to have them. "It's a ticklish subject, now that Spolansky has been writing those 'red' stories," said Schlotfeldt. "Spolansky will not be able to get his papers outside the regular channels, and must post a notice of intention to file 90 days previous to court action."

Down in the Mouth.

Spolansky's wire pulling has made him very irritable, for he swore vilely at the DAILY WORKER reporter when asked how he was getting along in his so far unsuccessful attempt to become a hundred per cent American. Spolansky's Americanism means money to him, for he cannot very well continue his denunciation of class conscious foreigners and praise of one hundred per cent American scabs now that the DAILY WORKER has exposed the fact that Spolansky is still knocking to be admitted as a one hundred per cent patriotic citizen.

A member of the editorial staff of the Daily News, evidently ashamed of Spolansky's bunk in the Daily News, told the DAILY WORKER that Spolansky is trying to get the paper to print the rest of his series which has not yet seen the light of print. He was hard put to explain why Spolansky's articles were cut short after such prodigious advertising.

News Steers Clear of Responsibility.

E. C. Dennis, managing editor of the Daily News, refused to place the responsibility for Spolansky's lies on his paper. "Spolansky must be responsible for his own statements," Dennis told the DAILY WORKER. "I will be glad if you will point out any correction in his stories." After the DAILY WORKER reporter had pointed out three lies in one sentence of Spolansky's bunk, Dennis coughed and sputtered and after a long pause, replied, "I thank you very much for giving me the correction."

No one interviewed by the DAILY WORKER had a good word for Spolansky. J. Hamlin, chief of the bureau of investigation of the United States department of justice, said his department had given Spolansky no aid in his articles. "I don't know much about Spolansky. I didn't know anything about his 'red' articles until I saw them advertised on the billboards." Hamlin told the DAILY WORKER. He even refused to say that Spolansky was a good stool-pigeon.

"Jake" Exaggerates Wildly.

Special investigator Jamie, another stool pigeon who worked with Spolansky, told the DAILY WORKER. "Unless they're good investigators they don't last long here. Spolansky wasn't with the bureau very long. We did not consider him an old timer. You know what kind of stuff Spalansky has been putting in the paper as well as I do." Fred Schlotfeldt also seemed very much amused at Spolansky's stories. "You know how Jake is," he told the DAILY WORKER, "He exaggerates wildly to say the least."

The general opinion of old time newspaper reporters around the Federal Building is that the Daily News was slipped a lemon. "I'm surprised that the News fell for him," said one reporter, when informed that Chicago's famous one hundred per cent American is frantically trying to become naturalized. "The stuff he printed was so ridiculous all the newspaper men got a good laugh out of it. The News probably cut the stuff short because the people got sick of Spolansky's twaddle."

Real Name Shpollansky

Spolansky was born in Odessa, Russia, in 1891, and came to America in 1909, the DAILY WORKER reveals. His real name is Jacob Shpoliansky, but his mania for posing as an American patriot induced him to change it to its present form. Spolansky, after working as a cook in a restaurant, and in lumber camps near Seattle, married a professional actress and settled down to running an elevator in a State St. store. Spolansky then did some dirty work in the army and since 1919 has been known as a professional stool pigeon.

Spolansky sold himself to the employers during the war, when as an employe of the treasury department, he drummed up trade for the international bankers. Spolansky came to the notice of the employers by vigorously pushing the sale of liberty bonds.

In fact since changing his name, Shpollansky has adopted the psychology of a typical one hundred per cent American. He has stooled on his fellow countrymen, being especially active in the interests of United States steel corporation in having good union men deported to Russia. He has engaged in numerous side lines, making his colleagues at the Federal Building jealous and himself wealthier by his deals in getting Russians past the immigration officials, according to his friends at the Federal Building. Spolansky is able, they declare, to work his liquor and other grafts more successfully because he is a citizen of Russia, and it in touch with Russian monarchists who are anxious to come to this country and be just as good one hundred per cent Americans as Spolansky. They evidently consider this the land of golden opportunity for patriots of that stripe.

Leaves Story, Gets Ha Ha!

Schlotfeldt, from whom Spolansky is trying to get the naturalization papers which will make him eligible for further stool pigeon jobs, had a good laugh over the picture Spolansky painted of himself stalking the "reds" in Michigan. "That's my home town, you know," said Schlodfeldt. "Poor Jake had to cover himself up with leaves."

The general reaction to Spolansky's articles in the News, coming as it did, unfortunately, at the same time as Spolansky's difficulty in becoming naturalized, has killed his chances of being promoted to even the ranks of the second rate stool pigeons. Spolansky is now a back number as a labor stool pigeon, and the Daily News will have a lot of explaining to do.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

they located a capitalist candidate. It is most ungrateful on the part of the labor leaders and the progressives." These who have tears prepared to water the grave of the socialist party out with them.

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THE S. L. P. is still in the field and stoutly defending "Americanism" against all comers. Their presidential candiate is named Johns. He uses the radio as frequently as President Coolidge. A reporter from New York World, interviewed Johns, recently and was quite surprised to learn that the S. L. P. candidate did not expect to be elected in the next fifty years and that it was possible an S. L. P. candidate might not be elected inside of 200 years. Johns however was a long distance optimist and was as full of hope as a dope friend.

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JOHNS had a nice little blue print which showed how the S. L. P. revolution would function, from the North Pole to the South and from 45 Rose street, New York to the Island of Yap. If anybody loses a toe nail during the voting, the Communists will be to blame, as the S. L. P. has it all over Ghandi and J. Christ when it came to turning the other cheek. They only get mad when they see a Communist—an American Communist. They believe the Russian Communists can be tolerated—in Russia.

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"I HOPE I need not say that we don't advocate violent measures," continued Johns as the reporter glanced at the picture of a red flag. "We, more than others, deplore and despise the I. W. W. We stand for revolution, yes, but a peaceful revolution which can be brought abotu in the civilized way of counting noses at the ballot box." The S. L. P. never misses an opportunity to emphasize its devotion to capitalist civilization which is anything but peaceful. The S. L. P. goes out of its way to attack other working class organizations, always being careful to suggest to the department of justice that its rivals in the radical movement are violating the law and should be sent to jail. As long as the S. L. P. is in existence the attorney general can afford to economize on the employment of stoolpigeons.

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SENATOR BORAH is expected to bring the question of Russian recognition up in the senate during the next session of congress. Perhaps, when the election campaign is over, LaFollette and his alleged progressives may find courage to again associate themselves with Borah in the movement for a resumption of diplomatic relations with Russia. The fact that France has recognized the Soviet Republic gives the cause a big impetus in the United States. It is also clearly established that the British foreign office was responsible for the Zinoviev forgery. This is another peg on which the anti-Soviet ranters expected to hang arguments.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

BAZAAR
VASA HALL, 267 52nd Street, Brooklyn
SATURDAY & SUNDAY, NOV. 8-9
Under Auspices of Scandinavian Branch, Workers Party, for Benefit of "Ny Tid."
Admission 25 Cents.

BOWERMAN OF I. W. W. RUMP G. E. B. CAUSES ARREST OF WOBBLY

That Fred Bowerman of the injunctionite wing of the I. W. W. had laid a frame-up plan with the police and caused Arthur Linn, of the agricultural workers to be arrested and railroaded to the Chicago bridewell, was charged on the the floor of the I. W. W. convention Monday afternoon. Linn is still in jail, but Wm. Hanley of his union, is trying to get him released on bond to state the facts before the delegates.

ROWAN FACTION OF I. W. W. ISSUES CALL FOR SPLIT

(Continued from Page 1.)

of the rump general executive board, and P. D. Ryan is declared to be the new chairman of the general executive board and general organizer of the new organization to take Griffith's place. A "program of action" has been issued by this group, which hopes to split the whole I. W. W. wide open, and this program is announced as an "emergency program."

The Splitters.

The new organization, according to the statement, is represented by the general construction workers, the metal machinery workers, the railroad workers and the lumber workers. All other unions are invited to join in the move to wreck the old I. W. W.

The name of James Bowerman, one of the leaders of the Rowan-Bowerman faction in the I. W. W. and champion of the injunction, was linked with stoolpigeons by J. Minnoli, secretary of Industrial Union 330, who testified before the I. W. W. convention in Emmet Memorial Hall yesterday. Minnoli told the convention he has suspected Bowerman since 1920, when Bowerman was overfriendly to Leo Reese, who was exposed as a labor spy.

"At the convention of 1919 Leo Reese who attended as an observer from Akron sang the praises of Bowerman," said Minnoli. "When we returned to Akron, it was learned that Reese acted as one of the most trusted stoolpigeons working within the I. W. W. and the Machinists' Union. I was arrested and held for deportation, and Reese, who visited me in prison and brought me food and clothing, was found to have signed my warrant under a false name. He confessed and revealed that he was receiving $250.00 a month as a stoolpigeon. Reese was always boosting Bowerman, telling what wonderful ideas he had, and how the organization should put him on the G. E. B. and allowed him to carry these ideas out.

"Now I believe Bowerman has been carrying out those ideas. The injunction in the capitalist courts which has done much to disrupt the I. W. W. is one of them. I have heard that there is a connection between Bowerman and A. Ballin, the notorious labor spy."

Tomorrow Judge Dennis E. Sullivan, who made his reputation with the employers of labor by allowing police to beat girl garment strikers and then sentencing the girls to long terms in jail, will have the pleasure of sitting in judgement on the I. W. W. Sullivan will hear a plea of the Rowan lawyers that the I. W. W. funds be released to pay expenses of Rowan's lawyers.

STRUCTURAL IRON WORKER FILES MOTION FOR A A CHANGE OF VENUE

(Special to the Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 3.—John McNamara, secretary and business agent for the local Structural Iron Workers' Union, indicted on four blackmail charges in connection with alleged explosions at the new million dollar Elks club after, it is charged, contractors failed to employ men favored by McNamara, today filed a motion for a change of venue from Judge James A. Collins of the criminal court.

Patten, the Gambler, Is in the Limelight Now; But Shadow Awaits Him

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, James A. Patten, the multi-millionaire wheat gambler, pats himself on the back for another good deed he believes he has committed, in donating a parcel of land valued at $1,500,000 to various religious enterprises.

Patten isn't very different from the robbers of old, who stole much and then gave a little to the church.

• • • •

Before he retired Patten was one of the biggest plungers on the board of trade. Some of his coups netted millions.

Instead of remaining on his grandfather's farm, where he would be compelled to fight for a living from the soil, Patten left Freeland Corners, Illinois, and came to Chicago, and went into the grain business from its more profitable selling end. He got his training from those bucaneers in the buying and selling of food products—Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington.

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Patten thus became one of the big pillars in the robbery system that is driving millions of farmers into bankruptcy; that is rapidly creating in the United States a landless peasantry.

His religious bigotry no doubt allows him to feel that he is now making peace with his God; if he ever admits that he has brought misery and want to large numbers of his fellow men.

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One of Patten's first gifts was the luxurious Patten Gymnasium donated to the Northwestern University, a Methodist institution located in his own home town, in Evanston, Chicago's suburb of the intellectual bourgeoisie.

But Patten is Presbyterian and his present gifts go to the board of education of the Presbyterian Church, to the Evanston Hospital and the Presbyterian Old People's Home. There is a lucky combination. If the good Presbyterian children accept the "goose step education" that is prepared for them by Patten's disciples, thus going thru life willing servants of their capitalist masters, they may find a place in their declining years, among other outcasts, in the Presbyterian Old People's Home. Patten is at least trying to instill some order and system in his capitalist chaos.

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"He wants to see some results while he is still alive," explained Mrs. Patten to the reporters who came to get the usual interviews, Patten himself being unavailable. And it is good for Patten that he thus taken time by the forelock.

It it will not be for long that the workers and farmers will be content to be plundered out of billions of wealth annually, receiving but a pittance in return for their arduous labors. Whether Patten knows this or not, he is wise to get a little publicity and notoriety in his own press now.

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Patten is a director in banks, railroads and public utility trusts. Look at the list: Continental & Commercial National Bank of Chicago; City National Bank of Evanston; People's Gas, Light and Coke Company; Commonwealth Edison Co.; Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad. That is quite different from being a clerk in a country store; an occupation followed by Patten in 1869-71; a start similar to that of John D. Rockefeller, in the days when capitalism was young in America.

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It is safe to say that Patten did no useful work after leaving the country store. Newsies may be pinched in the alleys of the big city for rolling a game of dice. That is called gambling. But Patten and his friends, on the board of trade, gambling in the prices of the nation's food, are safe from the policemen's club. That is business. There is so much money to be won in this form of gambling that it has become respectable.

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Patten's profits became so great that he was able to retire without an old age pension, and spend his time rearing monuments to himself, out of his winnings, while still alive; gymnasiums, religious schools, old people's homes and what not.

But when the workers and exploited farmers take over all power the memory of Patten and his gifts will be blotted out. If students, in their studies of the history of the capitalist era, ever come across his name, they will know him as one who fattened off the agony of his fellow man.

Patten is having the limelight turned on him now. He is wise, for he will soon be in the shadow a long, long time.

INDIANA KLAN JUDGE REFUSED TO TRY BALLOT FRAUD CASE ON GROUND HE MAY BE INVOLVED

(Special to The Daily Worker)

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 31.—Judge Elmer Lockyear, before whom a case was brought by eleven democrats charging five local prominent republicans with misuse of the absent voters' law, refused to hear the proceedings today on the grounds that as a candidate himself, the facts stated thus far would cover so much territory that he would be included.

According to court officials the charges brought against the republican leaders, County Clerk Frank Grange, Deputy Clerk Harry Anderson, Ben Bartlett, Otto Klein and Art Lillicap were specific.

WHILE the existing craft unions are constantly loosing ground and facing complete annihilation by the onslaughts of the bosses due to their inefficient antiquated methods and forms of organization and stupid reactionary leadership, the DAILY WORKER Bricklayers' Union is strengthening its forces. It is destined to grow and become powerful, inspired as it is by real revolutionary zeal and composed of militants who know that building of labor's press is not only the greatest necessity but also the greatest service to the cause of the working class.

Arne Swabeck,
Organizer Workers Party District No. 8.

TAMMANY HALL WRECKS THE THIRD PARTY

(Continued from page 1)

inated in the primaries on the farmer-labor party ticket.

In Montana, Wheeler, the LaFollette vice-presidential candidate, openly repudiates Anderson, the farmer-labor candidate for U. S. senator, and urges the election of the democratic party's national chairman, Walsh, the corporation lawyer and sponsor of anti-labor legislation.

The Chaos Is Complete.

It needed only the action of the Gompers' crowd in New York City, in endorsing Morgan's lawyer, to make the chaos complete.

This is only another result made possible by the war of the socialists, the Hillquits and the Bergers, of the wavering labor officials who made some claims to militancy, of the stripe of Fitzpatrick, Hillman and Mahoney, upon the conscious effort of great numbers of workers and farmers, thruout the nation, to build this year for a real farmer-labor party. Instead of building the party of the working class, these elements turned to one of the worst enemies of the farmer-labor party, to U. S. Senator LaFollette, and at the Cleveland gathering of the conference for progressive political action, won support with the claim that they would organize a "third party" after the election.

That is one the succulent phases of "the LaFollette illusion" that has duped large numbers of workers and poor farmers into supporting the greatest treason to their own class interests.

Large numbers of workers in the nation, viewing the New York developments, must retalize that it was thru the weakening of the farmer-labor party cause, thru the treason of the socialists and the so-called labor progressives, that has now made it possible for Gompers and his friends to "deliver" their support in New York to Morgan's Davis and Tammany Hall's Al Smith.

When the Mirage Fades.

The whole mirage of "the third party," that was used to lure the workers and farmers away from their own farmer-labor party, will fade out when the American Federation of Labor meets in annual convention at El Paso, and takes its stand against even the least effort to alienate the workers and farmers away from the two old parties of Wall Street.

The complete disillusionment will come when the conference for progressive political action, Tammany Hall-controlled in New York City and state, gathers in its after-the-election meeting and does nothing.

Completely disillusioned the rank and file of the workers and farmers must then take up the struggle anew and blaze new paths toward class power. Then they will be willing to listen more than ever to what the Communists have to say to them.

School Breaks Down.

GALESBURG, Ill., Nov. 3. — Mrs. Frank Shapley, 31, of Knoxville, was crushed fatally and a score of others injured when the floor of the Glisson school house, seven miles east of Galesburg gave way during a pot luck supper last night.

More than 150 persons were in the building when it was plunged into darkness and the floor sank beneath their feet. Amid screams of pain and fright, more than 100 were hurled into the basement where Mrs. Shapley and a score of others were preparing the super.

Investigation showed the walls of the building had worked outward gradually, permitting the floor beams to fall.

Vote Communist This Time!

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CLEANING & DYEING SHOP
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Something New and Different.
Use them for your regular correspondence. Have a set for your album.
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No. 2—Lenin, when 16 years old
No. 3—The Red Flag of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics
No. 4—The Russian state seal and emblem
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How Many Countries Will Celebrate This Year?

Seventh Victorious Year!

Mass Meetings

Boston, Mass.
Nov. 9th, 3 p. m.
Scenic Auditorium
Berkeley & Tremont Sts.
Speakers: John J. Ballam, Robert Zelms in Russian. Joint Chorus, Local Boston.

Providence, R. I.
Nov. 9th, 7 p. m.
A. C. A. Hall
1753 Westminster St.
Speakers: John J. Ballam, J. P. Reid, E. W. Theinert, and speakers in Italian, Russian, Swedish, German, Jewish. Dancing, Singing.

Worcester, Mass.
Nov. 7th, 7:30 p. m.
Crystal Theater
Trumble St.
Speaker: James P. Reid.

Norwood, Mass.
Nov. 9th, 7 p. m.
Finnish Hall
37 Chapel St.
Speaker: Antoinette F. Konikow

Peabody, Mass.
Nov. 16th, 3 p. m.
Speaker: Harry Canter.

Maynard, Mass.
Nov. 9th, 7 p. m.
Waltham Street Hall
Speaker: Harry Canter.

Gardner, Mass.
Nov. 9th, 2 p m.
Casino Hall
65 Main St.

New York City
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Central Opera House
67th St. & 3rd Ave.
Speakers: Ben Gitlow, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, M. J. Olgin, Jack Stachel, K.. Radzi. Chairman, Chas. Krumbein.

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Amalgamated Temple
Arion Place
Speakers: Lutwig Lore, Wm. Weinstone, E. Elston, S. Epstein, L. Pruseika. Chairman, S. Nesin.

Paterson, N. J.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Halvetia Hall
56 Van Honten St.
Speaker: Rebecca Grecht.

Elizabeth, N. J.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Litivius Hall
69 So. Park St.
Speaker: George Siskind; Russian and Lithuanian speakers.

Passaic, N. J.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Schweighart's Hall
82 President St.
Speaker: H. M. Winitsky.

Baltimore, Md.
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Finnish Hall
701 So. 16th St.
Speaker: C. E. Ruthenberg.

Hudson County, N. J.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Workmen's Circle Hall
17th & Tyler Place,
West New York, N. J.
Speakers: Ludwig Lore, G. Di Leo in Italian and German speaker.

Newark, N. J.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
704 So. 14th St.
Speakers: Alexander Trachtenberg, Ben Lifshitz in Jewish, German speaker. Chairman, R. Volgraf.

Buffalo, N. Y.
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
376 William St.
Speaker: Wm. F. Dunne.

Rochester, N. Y.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
580 St. Paul St.
Speaker: T. R. Sullivan. Arbeiter Sangerbund, Lithuanian and Ukrainian Choruses.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Nov. 9th, 3 p. m.
Hippodrome Hall
Pine & 19th Sts.
Speaker: F. P. Brill.

Erie, Pa.
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Russian Hall
256 East 3rd St.
Speaker: Rudolph Katz.

Utica, N. Y.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
131 Washington St.
Speaker: T. R. Sullivan.

Syracuse, N. Y.
Nov. 15th, 8 p. m.
Educational Center Hall
Jackson & Orange Sts.
Speaker: T. R. Sullivan.

Jamestown, N. Y.
Nov. 16th
Speaker: T. R. Sullivan.

Bridgeport, Conn.
Nov. 9th, 8 p. m.
Carpenter Hall
170 Elm St.
Speaker: Jack Stachel; M. Epstein in Jewish.

Cleveland, Ohio
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Moose Hall
1000 Walnut Ave.
Speakers: Wm. F. Dunne, Rebecca Sachorow.

Scranton, Pa.
Nov. 8th, 7:30 p. m.
Hall in Providence
120 W. Market St.
Speaker: Thomas Myerscough.

Nanticoke, Pa.
Nov. 9th, 8 p. m.
Falcon Hall
Speaker: Thomas Myerscough.

Duluth, Minn.
November 9th
Workers Hall
19 Ave. West and 1st St.

THE ANSWER—

forty-three!

From China
to Chile—

From Austria
to Australia—

From North
to South
and away around
until East
meets West—

43 Communist Parties
in 43 countries
will celebrate
the Seventh Anniversary
of the
RUSSIAN
REVOLUTION!

AND YOU?

Will you
join hands
with these 43,
encircle the globe,
and add
your voice
to a DEAFENING
CHEER
for
VICTORIOUS
RUSSIA?

Communist Party of Russia
Communist Party of France
Communist Party of Germany
Communist Party of Norway
Communist Porty of Italy
Communist Party of Czecho-Slovakia
Communist Party of Great Britain
Communist Party of Ireland
Communist Party of Sweden
Communist Party of Denmark
Communist Party of Holland
Communist Party of Belgium
Communist Party of Switzerland
Communist Party of Austria
Communist Party of Hungary
Communist Party of Bulgaria
Communist Party of Jugo-Slavia
Communist Party of Roumania
Communist Party of Greece
Communist Party of Poland
Communist Party of Latvia
Communist Party of Lithuania
Communist Party of Esthonia
Communist Party of Finland
Communist Party of Spain
Communist Party of Portugal
Communist Party of Turkey
Communist Party of Persia
Communist Party of Palestine
Communist Party of Egypt
Communist Party of South Africa
Communist Party of India
Communist Party of Dutch India
Communist Party of Japan
Communist Party of China
Communist Party of Korea
Communist Party of Mexico
Communist Party of Brazil
Communist Party of Argentina
Communist Party of Chile
Communist Party of Australia
Communist Party of Canada.
Workers Party of America

Look to right. Look to left. Look below. Find your city. That's YOUR meeting. And don't go to it alone. Take a crowd of fellow workers with you.

YOU'RE IN IT
WITH US
HELPING—
or you're
NOT IN IT
at all!

Springfield, Mass.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Victory Hall
841 North St.
Speaker: Ida Rothstein.

Philadelphia, Pa.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
6th & Brown Sts.
Speakers: C. E. Ruthenberg, Y. W. L. and language speakers. Musical program.

Bethlehem, Pa.
Nov. 9th, 3 p. m.
1163 Mechanic St.
Speakers: A. Jakira and Hungarian, Slovak, Ukrainian speakers. German Workers' Singing Society.

Chester, Pa.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Library Hall
9th & Edgemont.
Speakers: Harry Winitsky and Ukrainian and Italian.

Easton, Pa.
Nov. 9th, 8 p. m.
Lithuanian Hall
North 7th St.
Speakers: A Jakira and Hungarian and Lithuanian speakers.

Wilkes Barre, Pa.
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Party Headquarters
718 No. Washington St.
Speaker: Thomas Myerscough.

Salt Lake City, Utah
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Speakers: M. P. Bales and F. E. Shippee.

Christopher, Ill.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
French Club Hall
Speaker: Wm. F.. Kruse.

Wilmington, Del.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Sons of Labor Hall
906 Union St.
Speakers: Com. Barnardini. Playlet: "Scene in Bolshevik Labor Bureau."

Youngstown, Ohio
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Athletic Hall
338½ W. Federal St.

Dowell, Ill.
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Rex Theater
Speaker: Wm. F. Kruse.

Pittsburgh, Pa.
Nov. 9th, 3 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
35 Miller St.
Speakers: Izabelle Knight and in Ukrainian and Russian languages.

Stamford, Conn.
Nov. 6th, 8 p. m.
Maennerchor Hall
487 Main St.
Speaker: Rebecca Grecht.

West Concord, N. H.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Speaker: John Ballam.

New Haven, Conn.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Speaker: C. E. Ruthenberg.

Akron, Ohio
Nov. 9th, 7:30 p. m.
Zigler Hall
Miami & Voris St.
Speaker: John Brahtin.

Bellaire, Ohio
Nov. 7th, 7 p. m.
Bohemian Hall
42nd & Harrison Sts.
Speaking, Entertainment and Dancing.

Trenton, N. J.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Padderatz Hall
Whitaker and Beatty
Speaker: Jos. Brahdy. Concert.

Los Angeles, Calif.
Nov. 4th, 8 p. m.
Symphony Hall
232 South Hill St.
Speaker: Robert Minor and Ella Reeve Bloor.

Grand Rapids, Mich.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Sons & Daughters Aid Society Hall
1057 Hamilton Ave. N. W.
Speaker: Alfred Goetz.

Shenandoah, Pa.
Nov. 11th, 2 p. m.
Eagle Hall
Main and Loid Sts.
Speaker: Thomas Myerscough.

Seventh Victorious Year!

Mass Meetings

Hancock, Mich.
Nov. 9th
Finnish Hall
Finnish speakers.

Pelkie, Mich.
Nov. 9th
Finnish Hall
Finnish speakers.

Chicago, Ill.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Ashland Auditorium
Ashland Blvd. & Van Buren St.
Speakers: Wm. Z. Foster, Jay Lovestone, Martin Abern, Oliver Carlson.

Milwaukee, Wis.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Bohemian Hall
648 12th St.
Speakers: J. Louis Engdahl, Max Bedacht in German, Max Shachtman for the Y. W. L.

St. Louis, Mo.
Nov. 9th, 3 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
1243 N. Garrison Ave.
Speakers in English, Jewish, Lithuanian, German.

Racine, Wis.
Nov. 8th, 7:30 p. m.
Slovak Sokol Hall
1625 Racine St.
Speaker: Manuel Gomez. Violinist: Max Plovnick; Kenosha Y. W. L. Orchestra; Milwaukee Russian Singing Society; Dancing.

South Bend, Ind.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Workers' Home
1216 W. Colfax Ave.
Speaker: Arne Swabeck.

Gary, Ind.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Turner Hall
14th & Washington Sts.
Speaker: Earl Browder.

Kenosha, Wis.
Nov. 5th, 8 p. m.
German-American Hall
665 Grand Ave.
Speaker: Manuel Gomez.

Washington, D. C.
Nov. 9th. 8 p. m.
Playhouse
1814 N St., NW
Musical Program.
Speaker: C. E. Ruthenberg.

Hartford, Conn.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Labor Educat'l Alliance
287 Windsor Ave.
Speaker: Sadie Amter.

Zeigler, Ill.
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Liberty Hall
Speaker: Wm. F. Kruse.

Waukegan, Ill.
Nov. 9th
Finnish Workers' Hall
Finnish Speakers.

Bloomville, Wis.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Town School
Speaker: Nich. Dozenberg.

Minneapolis, Minn.
Nov. 2nd.
Speaker: Wm. F. Dunne.

St. Paul, Minn.
Nov. 9th

Chisholm, Minn.
Nov. 9th
Karlo Hall
Finnish Speakers.

Superior, Wis.
Nov. 9th
Finnish Hall
Finnish Speakers.

Omaha, Neb.
Nov. 14th, 8 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
22nd & Clark Sts.
Speakers, Music, Entertainment

Kansas City, Mo.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Bookbinders' Hall
225 W. 12th St.
Speaker: J. E. Snyder.

Denver, Col.
Nov. 9th, 8 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
West Colfax and Julian
Speaker: J. E. Snyder.

San Francisco, Calif.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
California Hall
Polk & Turk Sts.
International Chorus, Dancing. Speakers: Ella Reeve Bloor and J. H. Dolsen.

Detroit, Mich.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
House of the Masses
2646 St. Aubin Ave.
Speaker: Wm. F. Dunne.

Seattle, Wash.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Painters' Hall
Union Record Bldg.
Speaker: N. H. Tallentire.

Tacoma, Wash.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Eagles' Hall
Speaker: N. H. Tallentire.

Astoria, Ore.
Nov. 10th, 8 p. m.
Speaker: N. H. Tallentire.

Portland, Ore..
Nov. 9th.
Workers Party Hall
227 Yamhill St.
Speakers: N. H. Tallentire, Stanley Clark.

Binghamton, N. Y.
Nov. 9th, 7:30 p. m.
Lithuanian Hall
271 Clinton St.
Speaker: Sadie Amter.

Help make your meeting the Talk of the Town!

NEW YORK COMRADES KEEP FEB. 1ST OPEN FOR LENIN MEETING

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Wokers Party District No. 2 is making preparations for a big meeting to commemorate the death of Comrade Lenin. The meeting will be on February 1, 1925, at the Madison Square Garden. All Workers Party units are instructed not to hold any other affairs on Feb. 1, and to begin making preparations to work for the success of the Lenin Memorial meeting. Sympathic organizations are requested to refrain from holding any affairs on Feb 1.

AMERICAN ENGINEER LEAVES UNITED STATES FOR RUSSIA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Engineer John W. Powell of Welch, W. Va., left for Moscow on the S. S. Estonia on October 22. He has been engaged by the Kuzbas Colony to take charge of the development of their mines at Kemerovo, Siberia. The chief mining engineer at Kuzbas, Alfred Pearson, Jr., is now superintending the Lenine coal mines—formerly Kolchugina—while Mr. Powell is to replace him at Kemerovo.

Powell has had 32 years experience in coal mining in all parts of the United States and Canada. His 16 years experience in the steep pitching veins in the state of Washington, Alberta and British Columbia render him a most useful person in approaching the coal mining problems of Kuznetzky Basin, where the seams pitch from 10 to 75 degrees. Mr. Powell is recognized as an authority on such mining problems and is a frequent contributor to the various mining journals.

Powell was seleced by the Kuzbas management board for the post from 23 applications which were made from all parts of the United States and Canar ?

WORKERS PARTY ACTIVITIES, LOCAL CHICAGO.

Tuesday, Nov. 4.

City Executive Committee meeting, 8 p. m., at 166 W. Washington St.

Roumanian Branch, 2550 Clybourn Ave.

Wednesday, Nov. 5.

City Central Committee meeting, 722 Blue Island Ave. Special matter to be taken up: Organization of shop nuclei in Chicago. Martin Abern reporting. Delegates of all branches must attend. All active comrades are invited.

Czecho-Slovak Town of Lake, Whipple and So. 51st St.

Italian Cicero, Circolo Giovanile Hall, 14th St. between 51st Ave. and 50th Ct.

Douglas Park Jewish, Liberty Club House, 3429 W. Roosevelt Road.

Terra Cotta Italian, 2475 Clybourn Ave.

Englewood, 6414 S. Halsted St.

Czecho-Slovak No. 2, 2548 Homan Ave.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE, LOCAL CHICAGO ACTIVITIES.

Tuesday, Nov. 4.

Pageant rehearsal. For place of meeting see elsewhere.

WORKINGWOMAN DITCHES RED-BAITING SHEET AND SUPPORTS DAILY WORKER EXCLUSIVELY

To the DAILY WORKER: I wish to call attention of our readers to a letter I wrote to the "Daily News" about February 1924 in the hope that many will follow my example:

Circulation Department,
The Daily News,
Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen: Please discontinue the Daily News to the above address, as we now have in our city the DAILY WORKER, which is a working class paper. As a workingwoman I consider it my duty to patronize my own class paper. Yours truly, Mrs. Lee Green.

I believe we should in every possible way refuse to pay our hard earned money for the spreading of capitalist propaganda. The recent atrocious lies panned off on the readers of the "Daily News" in the Spolansky red baiting articles is an instance that proves my contention.

Yours for Communism, MRS. LEE GREEN.

GENERAL WU'S FORCES FLYING IN DISORDER BEFORE CHANG ARMY

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TIEN TSIN, China, Nov. 3.—Following a day long battle near Yang Tsun between troops under the Christian General Eng Yuhsiang and General Wu Pei Fu, the latter's Chihli army was routed, according to fugitives arriving here today. Most of General Wu Pei Fu's forces that were operating in the sector of Yangtsun are fleeing towards this city. More than 1,000 are already within the city proper and the suburbs.

LABOR PARTY IDEA DROPPED BY HILLQUIT

Workers Party Criticism Proven Justified

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 3.—In a statement published in the New Leader on Saturday, Oct. 25, Morris Hillquit, leader of the socialist party, makes clear that he has abandoned all pretense of working for the formation of a labor party at the January convention of the Conference for Progressive Political Action.

His statement will come as a distinct shock to those workers who have been misled into the LaFollette movement in the hope that it would ultimately lead to a labor party. Hillquit makes use of the occasion to extend a few fragrant bouquets, to his fellow "progressive" Al Smith.

Hillquit's statement reads as follows: "To my mind the overshadowing importance of this campaign is not so much the concrete contest for public office as the creation of a new political alignment which will give to American citizens something more than a choice between two evils, the democratic and republican parties.

Must Organize Party.

"In every advanced country in the world parties correspond to definite political principles and popular interests. Progressive parties, whether known as such or going by the names of labor parties or socialist parties, are organized instruments of social progress. In the United States alone, the two principal parties stand for essentially the same thing and are therefore quite meaningless. If the forces of political progress in American politics are to assert themselves effectively and lastingly, they must be organized into a party of their own.

"The LaFollette-Wheeler campaign is a definite breakup of the traditional alignment in American politics and will inevitably lead to the formation of a permanent new party. The strength and character of the new party will be very largely determined by the size of the vote cast against both old parties in the coming election and this applied in a large measure to the vote for the state and local tickets as well as that for the presidential candidates.

Only Third Party.

"In the coming election a vote for the socialist candidates will mean a definite expression in favor of a new political deal. The socialist vote will count for more in this election than it ever did before, and that is one of the reasons why socialists and other third party advocates in this state should make a special effort to bring out a vote of commanding size for Norman Thomas. . .

"While the governor (Smith) has many admirable personal qualities progressive voters cannot shut their eyes to the fact that a vote for the governor is a vote for the democratic party. . . . A progressive party controlled by the producers of the state will always faithfully represent the interests of the people."

Hillquit Goes Back.

The statement clearly brings out four points: Firstly, Hillquit has gone back upon the position he formerly held in the importance of "good men" in politics. In "Socialism Summed Up," in 1917, he says: "The socialists attach but slight importance to these 'good government' movements. They hold that paramount facts in politics is measures, not men—class interests not personal qualities."

Secondly, Hillquit has descended to the level of the capitalist class politicians who measure the strength of a party in terms of the vote cast instead of in terms of its labor composition and labor program.

Another Capitalist Party.

Thirdly, it shows that the charges made by the Workers Party to the effect that there exists a secret understanding between the socialist party, Smith and LaFollette, to silently but effectively sabotage the Thomas campaign, is true. Otherwise why would Hillquit seize upon this situation to again pay Smith a fine compliment?

And lastly and most important, it brings out most clearly that the socialist party intends to make no fight for the formation of a labor party, but that it will instead urge the formation of a third, capitalist, progressive party which will fight the workers.

PARASITES HAVE HARD TIME OF IT DODGING WORK IN MOSCOW

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Nov. 3.—The rush of people to the cities may be seen by the increase of Moscow's population from 952,255 in 1920, to 1,481,117 in 1923. It is still increasing at a rapid rate.

This has brought about some peculiar problems, among them unemployment and housing. Many of the parasitic classes register as "unemployed" workers to avoid expulsion from Moscow, since the housing shortage is so acute that the Moscow soviet is deporting all useless merchants and petty-bourgeois traders.

A typical Bourgeois Trick

By getting on the list of "unemployed" unable to find congenial work, this element manages to stay in the city while engaging in furtive trading, making and selling illegal liquor, smuggled goods, and so on, and even receives the fairly adequate unemployment relief while doing so.

Naturally, when caught, they get sharp justice from the workers' courts which usually sends them to some town in the provinces or across the Urals to Siberia.

The Causes of Unemployment

Demobilization since the allied intervention was defeated, the increasing proletarization of the former parasite causes and the return to the cities of great numbers who went back to the country during the famine years, all contributes to the real problem of unemployment.

Especially as the pace of reviving industry, while very fast, cannot keep step with the tremendous increase of population as noted above.

Few Real Workers Unemployed

But that Soviet Russia takes care of her workers, and that few real workers are compelled to fall back upon the unemployed relief, may be seen by the figures showing the character of these listed as unemployed. No less than 75.6 per cent belong to the former parasite and intellectual classes, intellectuals acounting for 36.3 percent, and unskilled bourgeois and green peasant types for 39.3 per cent. Only 24.4 of the listed unemployed are actual workers, and these are given preference in everything.

While unemployment is an evil, the workers of Moscow are not particularly downcast to see their former bosses and nobility loking for a job. Indeed, many suggest that workers in capitalist countries might well appreciate having a "problem" of this kind.

Contempt Judge is Out for the Blood of Michigan Editor

DETROIT.—Judge Arthur J. Tuttle of the United States district court in Detroit, the bitterest enemy in Michigan of organized labor, is determined to "get" Edwin R. Cornish, editor of the Workers' Voice, of Saginaw, it appears.

In the shopmen's strike in 1922 Cornish printed an editorial that was uncomplimentary to Judge Tuttle, who had said from the bench that the strikers ought to be outlawed. He did his best to outlaw them. Tuttle was formerly lobbyist and lawyer for the Pere Marquette railroad. In the strike he granted the road sweeping injunctions. Cornish in his editorial said also Tuttle was related to President Alfred of the Pere Marquette.

Tuttle himself found Cornish guilty of contempt and sentenced him to imprisonment. Tuttle was plaintiff, prosecutor, witness, jury and judge.

But the United States circuit court of appeals held the judge was in error in trying the case himself and reversed the decision.

Now Delos G. Smith, U. S. district attorney, has prepared Tuttle's contempt case against Cornish who has been cited to appear in the U. S. district court at Bay City, Mich., Nov. 3, to show cause why he should not be punished. But this time Cornish will appear before Judge Charles C. Simons. Simons was recently appointed Tuttle's sidekick on the bench in the eastern district of Michigan.

Professional Criminal Syndicalism Witness Has Case Transferred

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 3.—John H. Vail, professional criminal syndicalism witness, indicted for murder in connection with the shooting of Deputy Game Warden White, has had his case transferred to the federal court in San Francisco.

At the same time the disqualification as district attorney has been asked of Jesse W. Carter, district attorney of Shasta Co., in whose jurisdiction the murder was committed and who refused to prosecute Vail. Carter is also accused of having influenced the grand jury to refuse to indict Vail in Shasta county. Vail killed White during an unauthorized liquor raid, while the anti-labor witness was on furlough from his other job as dry agent.

NEEDED!

Comrades to distribute special **November 7th Edition** of the DAILY WORKER at shops and factories. Call at the local office and register when you will do your share. Distribution to take place on Nov. 5, 6 and 7.

Campaign Picnic In New York City Nets $106 Profit

NEW YORK, Nov 3.—The Workers Party appeal for campaign funds, which has been broadcast thruout the working class organizations of the city of New York, has found a varied response. Here and there organizations have responded in a hostile vein. The number of organizations which have sent in financial help on a mere appeal for funds is surprisingly large.

Many units replied expressing their sympathy, but they were unable to help out financially. One of these was the Yonkers branch, No. 172, of the American-Lithuanian Workers' Literary Association. They reported that their treasury was empty, but individual members contributed to a collection, which netted $66.95. Figuring that this was not sufficient, the members organized a picnic, utilizing part of the money. They raised the total to $106, which was contributed to the campaign.

The following individuals contributed to the original $66 fund:

Mr. and Mrs. J. Siurbis	$10.00
Mr. and Mrs. J. Karlonos	9.00
Mr. and Mrs. J. Sabaliauskas	8.00
J. Vaitalis	8.00
Mr. and Mrs. Norbutas	6.75
J. Jodeikis	6.00
Mr. and Mrs. J. Meigis	5.00
Mrs. Misevicuis	3.00
Mrs. Slavickas	3.00
A. Ziurinskas	2.40
Mrs. A. Valatkiene	2.00
J. Doikis	1.80
A. Raibuzis	1.00
P. Rainis	1.00

CLAIRE SHERIDAN SHOWS WHERE ANTI-SOVIET LIES COME FROM

(By Rosta News Agency.)

MOSCOW, Nov. 3.—An interesting disclosure was recently made by Mrs. Claire Sheridan, the well-known English writer and journalist, regarding information from so-called "Russian sources" constantly appearing in certain English papers.

Mrs. Sheridan, who is the cousin of Winston Churchill, has been staying in Kiev recently, having come to Soviet Russia for the second time since the Communist Revolution of October-November, 1917, her first visit having been made in 1920, when Mrs. Sheridan stayed for quite a long time in Moscow.

Writing in the Proletarskaya Pravda (Proletarian Truth), a Kiev leading organ, Mrs. Sheridan states authoritatively that at least two influential English papers employ certain Russian white emigrants who supply every week several columns of news from alleged "special correspondents in Riga." This flagrant piece of deception thus is entirely the work of a few ex-czarist diplomats in the pay of English papers.

Russian Branch of Y. W. L. Shows Value of Real Discipline

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Branch 12 (Russian) of the Y. W. L. has a membership of 40. It is claimed that this branch applies strict Communist discipline, and when it is decided that a job must be done, each member must do his share.

The branch decided upon full participation for the campaign tag day, and practically the entire membership turned out for the work. Thirty-five boxes were taken out by the members of this branch, and these were returned with a total of $183.87. The branch quota was $120. This result speaks for itself in proving the claim that the branch is well disciplined, and organized.

Union on the Job

The largest total turned in on any one subscription list in this campaign was delivered by Comrade Henry F. Mins, a real old timer, who doesn't hesitate to do the work of the movement. Comrade Mins does not use the reason of long service as an excuse for taking things easy. When the subscription lists were issued he took two. One list was used for large sums and the other for small amounts. The result was $19 on the small list and $42 on the five and ten dollar list. The sum of $42 is the record-breaking total for one list in this campaign. In addition, Comrade Mins brought in a tag day box with $3.76, making a grand total of $64.76 for the campaign from this old timer.

Big Damage of Blockade.

MOSCOW, Nov. 3.—The economic bureau of the office of the foreign trade commissioner for Ukraine has computed at least 151 million gold rubles the losses incurred by Ukrainian foreign trade thru blockade of the Soviet Republics and foreign intervention. This sum includes 78 million rubles losses for the export, 28 million rubles for the import operations, and 45 million rubles lost by the various Ukrainian customs houses.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

MINOR SHOWS UP LAFOLLETTE'S LABOR LEANINGS

Speech Makes Great Hit with Seattle Audience

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 3.—Robert Minor spoke here at the Painters' Hall at a well attended meeting. He brought out clearly the Communist position in the coming presidential elections, showing that we are out for a class party made up of industrial workers and dirt farmers. He defined the LaFollette movement as a middle class business men's compact "to win certain opportunities to compete with the large Wall Street business interests."

"The LaFollette 'progressive' movement, with the senile theory of 'bust the trusts,'" he said, "is essentially akin to the Roosevelt 'progressive' movement of 1912 (which, by the way, was led at first by LaFollette). It is also essentially like the Woodrow Wilson movement of 1916, when Wilson led the sentimental but unthinking masses into 'new democracy' of a kind of which we got a plenty. When we see the democratic party now evaporating, and its venal politicians flooding into the LaFollette organization, we can, indeed, see an extreme likelihood that the LaFollette movement will simply replace the dying democratic party and will be the second capitalist party in the future.

"But it is a desertion and betrayal of the dirt farmers and wage workers—and these must build their own party, freed from the capitalist interests."

He spoke for one hour and a half after which he answered many questions. The audience seemed pleased and stayed long after the meeting, discussing Minor's speech. A number of them took out cards in the Workers Party.

Y. W. L. Soccer Football Team Plays At Douglas Park

By FRANK BUCKLEY.

Over 600 people turned out to watch the soccer football game between the Y. W. L. soccer football team and the Danish A. A., at the Douglas Park football grounds. The game which gave some good fighting from start to finish resulted in a tie score, 1 to 1. The first goal was made for the Y. W. L. team by Charles Sauser, I. L. The players were:

Y. W. L. Team.

G., Zeber; R. B., Worozek; C. H. B., W. Cechovsky; L. B., Frank Cechovsky; I. L., Charles Sauser; R. H. B. Samfal; L. H. B., Muller; O. R., Silverman; I. R., Weisman; O. L., Wagner; C., Reig; Lineman, D. Sauser.

Danish A. A.

G., Olson; R. B., C. Peterson; L. B., Dawe; R. H. B., Meller; C. H. B., Jolson; L. H. B., Hentzman; O. R. F. Larson; I. R. Mekhelson; C., Diehelson; I. L., Ramunsen; O. L., C. Jensen; Lineman, Peterson.

The Y. W. L. socer football team which was formerly the athletic section of the Karl Liebknecht branch, Y. W. L., is now affiliated to the Workers' Sport and Athletic Alliance of Chicago, all members of the team being members of this working class sport organization.

The purpose of the Workers' Sport and Athletic Alliance is to unite the now existing working class sport and athletic organizations in the city into one central body and to recruit new members among the workers in order to develop a working class physical culture in harmony with the needs of the workers and in opposition to the many existing bourgeois sport organizations which turn the attention of the workers away from the class struggle.

Buffalo Workmen's Circle Joins W. P. In Aid to Strikers

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The call for Paterson strike relief issued by the Workers Party, has borne results in three branches of the Workmen's Circle in Buffalo. Despite the fact that the general office has kept a strict silence on the question, the branches here have come to the aid of the hard-pressed silk workers.

Branch No. 378, has sent $29.55, while Branch No. 192, sent $31.00. Both these donations were sent thru the "Freiheit." Branch No. 90, Independent Workmen's Circle, collected $30.00 and sent it to the strikers.

The Workmen's Circle branch at Albany, after a long and interesting discussion voted to instruct all members to vote for William Z. Foster, as the only working class candidate.

THE POWER COLUMN

Twice every week—this column uncovers to your view the motive power behind the DAILY WORKER. Here for the interest and inspiration of every reader—and especially the DAILY WORKER agents and committees—are tried and proven suggestions and accomplishments to drive the DAILY WORKER to further conquests.

Here is POWER—the power of brain and effort of men and women of the working class who not only believe—but ACT!

THE MONTANA MYSTERY!

The Secret of the Travelling Bricklayer.

LAST Friday, to be exact, we received an envelope without a word in it. The post-mark was Falcon, Idaho. A plain simple envelope with a simple handwriting and nothing on the outside gave us an inkling of its contents. After all, despite its size, we have heard of Falcon, Idaho.

Inside—and here's the mystery—we found four clipped "bricks" advertised in the DAILY WORKER and a check signed by Walter Edwards. A nice check it was, paying for 3 bricks for Clinton, Montana, and 1 for Rockport, Washington—in a letter mailed in Falcon, Idaho—with a check on the Amalgamated Bank of Chicago! And not a word to explain the mystery of Walter Edwards, the mysterious travelling Bricklayer who had to buy the DAILY WORKER every day to get his bricks because we did not send him any!

Some day we are going to find out more about this Bricklayer Edwards—we are writing him to explain his mysterious procedure—while we "tell the world" of his splendid efforts and those of other members of the D. W. B. U. who have so faithfully and so often with real sacrifice made efforts to "Build the DAILY WORKER."

Every day's mail is a bundle of surprises. And some days more so. During the present campaign the surprises have been of a most pleasant nature. Everyday has brought evidence of the splendid efforts to build up OUR paper. At the bottom of this column read what the D. W. B. U. has accomplished. Read it—and get on the job by sending a sub to "Build the DAILY WORKER"

* * * *

This week's accomplishments of the happy union sending in NEW subs Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week:

The D. W. B. U.

	Grand Total October 4-Nov. 1
LOCAL NEW YORK—Bus. Agt. L. E. Katterfeld (17) Frank Miller (2); H. Milner; Rosenfeld (2) makes 5 for this member of Jewish Bronx No. 1; C. A. Krampetz (2) (Yonkers).	662
LOCAL CHICAGO—Bus. Agt. John Heinrichson Greek Federation; Sam Green; M. F. Holm (2); Heinz Schroeter.	54
LOCAL HANNA—Bus. Agt. Fred Williams (2)	29
LOCAL WORCESTER, MASS.—Bus. Agt. Michel Zieper J. Ginsburg.	29
LOCAL DETROIT, MICH.—Bus. Agt Edgar Owens	28
LOCAL CLEVELAND—Bus. Agt. J. Hamilton Henry Reyonen; C. Weissberg.	19
LOCAL MINNEAPOLIS—Bus. Agent. Walter Frank	14
LOCAL PHILADELPHIA—Bus. Agt. John Lyman W. Kainu (2) (Finnish Agt.); I. Torchinsky.	13
LOCAL SUPERIOR—Bus. Agt. Helen Heinonen Tyomies Society	11
LOCAL BALTIMORE—Bus. Agt. S. Cohn	9
LOCAL FINDLAY, MASS.—Bus. Agt. Elsie Pultur	8
LOCAL SAN FRANCISCO—Bus Agt. P. B. Cowdery Jas. H. Dolsen (2).	8
LOCAL SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—Bus. Agt. V. Vidor A. Gudansky.	7
LOCAL TOLEDO—Bus Agt. A. W. Harvitt	7
LOCAL GARY—Bus. Agt. John Rusak	6
LOCAL MILWAUKEE—Bus. Agt. J. C. Gibson	6
LOCAL LOS ANGELES—Bus Agt. Anna Cornblath	6
LOCAL SAN PEDRO—Bus. Agt. Jean Stevenson	5
LOCAL WEST CONCORD, N. H.—Bus. Agt. M. J. Bjorbacka	4
LOCAL ST LOUIS—Bus. Agt. H. Stoltz (1)	4
LOCAL SEATTLE, WASH.—Bus. Agt. Jas. Lawrie (4)	4

* * * *

And here are those who have been the great factor in the success of the campaign to "Build the DAILY WORKER":

THE MEMBERS-AT-LARGE.

VANCOUVER, B. C., CANADA—"The Daily People."
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—Sam Smulevitz.
STRATFORD, CONN.—Frank Peterson.
ROYALTON, ILL.—Frank Edick (The second Brick).
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—A. Dauksa.
CLINTON, MONT.—W. H. Edwards (4) A BRICKLAYER!
OMAHA, NEB.—J. E. Snyder.
CLIFTON, N. J.—Herman Hesse (German Branch).
HARRISON, N. J.—Harry Porgerne.
NEWARK, N. J.—John Faracias.
PASSAIC, N. J.—S. Raskin.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Anthony Verhagen.
BELLAIRE, O.—Jos. Mahoric.
CANTON, O.—Sylvester Carcium.
COLUMBUS, O.—S. Renny.
ASTORIA, Ore.—Pacific Development Society.
BETHLEHEM, PA.—Wm. E. Beier.
NEW CASTLE, PA.—Hanna Pulkka.
PITTSBURGH, PA.—L. Rosenthal.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—J. P. Reid.
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH—M. Brown.
NORFOLK, VA.—Ernest S. Merril.
PROCTOR, VT.—John Tuomi.

* * * *

28 Days

Some of the Accomplishments of the Building Bricklayers.

In the last 28 days we have received 2,074 NEW subscribers. This makes the record for the D. W. B. U. of 74 NEW subscriptions per day. The record does not include renewals which have been splendid during this period. And we have lost at the same time only 147 subscrigers.

This is proof of what can be done to build up a working class newspaper. These are facts and figures that speak louder than volumes of what can be done for the cause of Labor with only little effort. If this pace is maintained for the next few months the DAILY WORKER will become a POWER for the workers in this country—greater than any ever seen. THAT DAY DEPENDS ON YOU!

The group of workers banded in the D. W. B. U. for the welfare of the DAILY WORKER will not be lost sight of after this intensified drive. The Labor movement certainly canot afford to be minus the valuable aid of its builders. In the meantime if you have not played a part in the builing the DAILY WORKER—get a subscriber—GET IN NOW!

—RATES—

$6.00 a year $3.50–6 months $2.00 3 months

in CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD THE DAILY WORKER

NAME ____________________

STREET ____________________

CITY ____________ STATE ____________

I SENT IT

FORTY CITIES TO SEE 'BEAUTY AND THE BOLSHEVIK'

Red Army Comedy Toured Thruout East

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik," the Red Army comedy which has been already shown with tremendous success in New York and Philadelphia, will be seen in New Jersey, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Massachusetts in the coming weeks. William Weinstone, secretary of the eastern district of the International Workers' Aid, announces that arrangements had already been made for a touring of over 40 cities in these states up to January 1.

The Freiheit and Novy Mir will continue the large scale of advertisement and publicity that they have given this picture in the New York showing in order to attract as wide a number of workers as possible to see this Soviet film.

In addition to "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," the three-reel film of conditions in Russia's industrial development, "Russia in Overalls," will be shown as an additional feature making a highly entertaining performance of two hours. The cities that arranged for the picture are Boston, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Washington, D. C., many towns in New Jersey, such as Trenton, Elizabeth, Camden, and Wilmington and Chester, in Delaware, etc.

Comrades and organizations interested in having this picture shown in their cities should communicate with William W. Weinstone, 208 E. 12th St., New York City, for any cities east of Pittsburgh, or with the national office, International Workers' Aid, 19 So. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill., for cities west of Pittsburgh.

Area Branch No. 1 of Young Workers Has Good Meeting

The first business meeting of area branch No. 1 taking in the downtown district showed the possibilities of intensive work among the young proletarians in this district. The routine business of the branch was disposed of in about three-quarters of an hour (the branch executive was on the job). A meeting of all comrades working in Davis Dry Goods company was called for Monday in an endeavor to form a nuclei there. Davis employs 4,800 workers of whom 3,000 are young workers receiving from $10.00 to $16.00 per week. Young workers there complain about their paltry pay, speed-up system under guise of bonus and the fact that they are not allowed to sit down during working hours. There is a strong Legion Post in Davis'.

Distribute Literature.

A bundle order of 150 Young Workers was ordered to be sold at union meetings and on the "market" where thousands of young needle workers pass on their way home, besides 93 copies of every issue of Young Worker were pledged to be taken by members and every one of our fifty members pledged to raise at least $3.00 for the Young Worker Campaign fund. This was done in response to the campaign conducted by the national office to increase our circulation to 10,000 and raise a campaign fund of $2,000 preparatory to making our semi-monthly Young Worker into a weekly youth newspaper.

Hear Shop Talks.

After the business meeting comrades of the branch gave short talks on their shops. Reports were heard from the department stores, clothing shops, mail order houses and everywhere it seemed our comrades were carrying on agitation among the young and adult workers. All discussions during this pre-election period lead to the present election campaign and our members found good opportunity to bring forward our party's candidates and our platform.

At the next meeting Barney Mass will speak on The Voteless Young Worker. We are old enough to work—why not vote?

PITTSBURGH, PA.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
Rendering Expert Dental Service for 20 Years.
645 SMITHFIELD ST. Near 7th Ave.
1627 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

FOR RENT
Nice large room with good family. All modern conveniences. Good transportation. Telephone Graceland [illegible]

The World of Labor ◆ Industry & Agriculture

JOBS GREW LESS BY 11 PER CENT UNDER THE G.O.P.

U. S. Labor Department Tells the Story

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

The average employment in manufacturing since the republican gang took hold of the federal government on March 4, 1921, has been more than 11 per cent below the 10 year average.

This lack of opportunity to earn a meager living is revealed in the September employment statistics of the U. S. department of labor and stands out in sharp contrast with the huge incomes of the profiteers uncovered by the treasury department.

Employment in September, acording to the department of labor index, was 13 per cent below a year ago while total wage payments declined more than 14 per cent. Taking the average number employed in manufacturing establishments during 1923 as 100 per cent, employment in September would be represented by 86.7 per cent, compared with an average of 101.6 per cent for the 10 years ended June 30, 1924.

This slump in industrial activity has extended its blight to the workers in every major industry. The table compares employment and total wages in September of this year with those of September 1923:

Industry	Percent decrease in Employment	Total Wages
Food Industry	5.3	2.3
Textiles & Clothing	15.0	16.9
Iron, steel products	20.0	23.0
Lumber and products	5.8	5.5
Leather and Products	9.0	7.6
Paper and Printing	*1.7	*4.7
Chemicals and oils	12.1	9.7
Stamped, enameled ware	15.3	10.9
Tobacco and Products	*0.6	*5.6
Autos, wagons, cars	16.5	18.9
Other, incl. agricultural implements, electrical apparatus, rubber, etc.	9.5	8.5

*Gain, not decrease

Only printing and tobacco, starred in the table, show a gain. These gains may be due to campaign literature and republican cigars.

Such figures showing low levels of employment in spite of an autumn upturn amounting to something over 2 per cent mean that hundreds of thousands of dinner pails resound with an empty clank.

The department's report shows that even if we leave out the two years of depression, which the republican administration inherited from a previous inflation, the average of employment for which republicans are directly responsible is considerably below the 10 year average. In only 5 months were they able barely to equal the 10 year average and in those 5 best months, which represent all the prosperity they can show, employment was still 6 per cent below the average of the 7 years immediately preceding the day when Harding and Coolidge took office.

Like the figures showing business failure, however, this employment index extending from 1914 to date shows that both old political parties are responsible for the conditions which make unemployment a chronic feature of the worker's life. Because their lease on office depends largely on how they govern in the interest of the big exploiters they cannot treat the developing social crisis but tend rather to make it more acute.

Alleged Capitalist Friends of Negroes

By GORDON W. OWENS.

An old adage says, "Beware of the Greeks bearing gifts."

Victor Lawson, owner, publisher, and editor of the Chicago Daily News, a capitalist newspaper, poses as a friend of Negroes. Mr. Lawson is a leading light in the time serving, bootlicking, National Urban League, an organization which advises Negroes to be loyal, patriotic, thrifty, and to constantly attend church. It also gathers Negroes scabs for the employers during a strike, and is supported principally by capitalist philanthropy.

The Chicago Daily News stirs up prejudice and animosities against Negroes, the same as any other capitalist newspaper. In this respect Victor Lawson is loyal to his class, the capitalists and employers. Page 1, column 1, of the Daily News, Wednesday, July 30, 1924, contains a news item captioned. "Police Drive Closes Negro Gambling Dens." In its issue of Saturday, August 9, 1924, on its front page, in streaming headline, it tells of the police drive on vice in the south side, "Black Belt."

Issue of Wednesday, Sept. 17, 1924, has a headline, "Woman Saves Gems From Negro Bandit." During the Summer months it printed articles telling of white girls held in slavery by vicious Negro men who forced them to solict Negroes. The fact is that prostitutes, regardless of their race or color, are in the game for money and all money looks alike to them.

The writer, a Negro, living in the vicinity of 43rd and Grand Blvd., is often approached on the boulevard at night by the cute little bob-haired pink things, inviting me to go and enjoy myself with them. One even gave me advance notice that the price was five dollars.

The Daily News, published by the Negroes' alleged friend, Victor Lawson, in its issue of Friday, October 24, 1924, contains a so-called expose of Red propaganda among Negroes by Spolansky, the fink, stool-pigeon, agent provocateur and sewer rat. This article contains lies, filth and absurdities of such a revolting nature, that even a lunatic would disbelieve the contents of this article.

Victor Lawson, like the other capitalist editors, is solely interested in defending and trying to keep capitalism in existence. One way to do that is to create prejudice in the minds of white workers against Negro workers by constantly disseminating anti-Negro propaganda, to keep the Negro and white workers separate and divided, and to prevent them from presenting a united front to the exploiters, employers and capitalists. This Victor Lawson's paper does to perfection. Negro workers must learn that all capitalist editors and newspapers are their enemies, and are the chief instigators of prejudice, discriminations and riots against them.

Working-Class Sport Vs. Bourgeois Sport, Issue Before Labor

Working men and women, fellow athletes and sport lovers, while you have been a member of one of those sport organizations that are supposed to be neutral as far as class interests or politics are concerned, did you ever stop to think—why it is that the factory in which you work has a baseball or some other sort of athletic team organized by the management? Why is it that the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., Y. M. H. A. and the Y. W. H. A. get $50,000 presents from some Rockefeller or Gary? Why is it that the American Amateur Athletic Union has at its head a rich industrial or a banking magnate to supervise the activities of the organizations to which thousands of young workers belong? It is became the bosses are interested only in the development of their workers? Do they, the bosses, really care for their workers' health? No! They do it because their class (the capitalist class) interests are served by the athletic and sport movement that is supposed to be neutral but in reality is a tool of the master class.

How can this be explained? you may ask.

The capitalist class finds that by sports they are able to draw the young workers into the sphere of patriotic propaganda that teaches that it is unpatriotic to go on strike, etc. And by making the more advanced athletes or the stars the ideals or heroes of every young man or woman they are able thru their newspapers to raise the athletic enthusiasm to such a high pitch that the sport lovers become like maniacs that care for nothing else than their favorite sport, and if they are athletes themselves all their thoughts are busy with the problem, "how would I be able to become as famous as my hero," that gets pages of propaganda from the capitalist press. Thus the capitalist class has profited by diverting the thoughts of their workers away from the exploitation that they are subject to and makes them blind to the economic conditions that confront them. Thus the term neutral sports really means neutralizing workers in the class struggle.

Workers, join and build up the workers' sport movement by joining the Workers' Sport Alliance, whose object it is to make the working class of this country healthy physically and also mentally by making them class-conscious. Thus making them able both physically and mentally to oppose the attacks of their foes, the capitalist class and its lackeys and stool-pigeons. In the Workers' Sport Alliance you get a chance to participate in your favorite sport, as well as a chance to become familiar with the economic system of society that you live under.

BELONG TO A SPORT ORGANIZATION CONTROLLED BY THE WORKERS!

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE WORKERS' SPORT ALLIANCE OF AMERICA

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

RUBBER STAMPS AND SEALS
IN ENGLISH AND IN ALL FOREIGN LANGUAGES
INK. PADS, DATERS, RUBBER TYPE, Etc.
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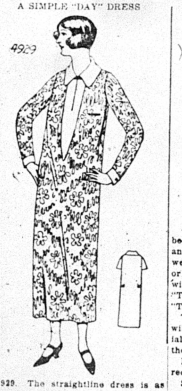
524 So. Dearborn Street
Phone Wabash 6680
CHICAGO
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A SIMPLE "DAY" DRESS



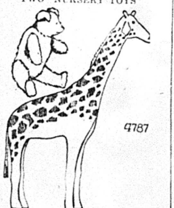
4929. The straightline dress is as ever popular. It appears in this model, with new features. One could have this in figured crepe or in silk alpaca. It is also very good in serge or charmeen.

The Pattern is cut in 7 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. If made of one material a 38 inch size requires 4¼ yards 40 inches wide. If made as illustrated 3⅜ yards of figured material and ⅝ yard of plain is required. The width of the skirt at the foot is 1⅝ yards.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

TWO "NURSERY TOYS"



4787. The "Teddy Bear" has ever been popular with "little" children, and the Giraffe will please equally well. These toys may be made of felt, or flannel, or Terry cloth, and filled with cork, kopak, or excelsior. The "Teddy" may also be made of plush, "Teddybear cloth., or elderdown.

The Pattern is cut in One Size. It will require ⅝ yard of 36 inch material for the "Teddy" and ⅝ yard for the Giraffe.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

A Fascist Denial.

ROME, Nov. 3.—Official denial was made today that Speaker Tittoni, of the senate, will be appointed Italian ambassador to Washington. It had been reported he would.

KLAN KLEAGLES SPREAD POISON AMONG MINERS

Union Official Makes Vicious Proposal

By J. SNYDER.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 3.—The United Mine Workers of Iowa were advanced sixteen years ago toward the industrial idea of organization. They were backing up many different kinds of movements and many of the camps were carried by the socialist party at election time. Militantcy in the union had to be tolerated by the leaders.

Gradually there has come race division, religious intolerance and "red-baiting," fostered by narrow-minded preachers, teachers, labor leaders and Ku Klux Klan knight gown brigades.

Now comes the anti-Klan organizer, and in order to be a "good American," he boasts that he helped put such men as Alexander Howat out of the miners' union.

Anxious for Message.

The camps used to be visited regularly by traveling speakers of the radical movement but now such speakers seldom appear. The Workers Party should have more field men out among the miners. They are ready and anxious to hear the real interpretation of the class struggle as it exists today. With unemployment in pratically every camp in Iowa, the miners are coming to see that something must be done of a more radical nature than merely joining the merchants in the slogan "Buy Iowa Coal."

A United Mine Worker vice-president suggested the other day in one of the camps that the men pay fifty cents each and insert an ad in in the daily press to urge the public to buy the operators' coal. This the miners refused to do as they felt that the operators were well able to do their own advertising if they really wanted to open up the mines.

Plot Against Union.

They are onto the fact that conspiracy exists to shut out the miners' unions and to turn all advantages toward the non-union mines. Word has reached them that freight rates in West Virginia are reduced something like 54 per cent per ton on non-union coal, and has been raised about the same degree in the central west, where union miners are strongest.

The miners are also learning that the coal operators were paid by the government for opening up new mines during the war, and that now these new mines are being used to play quits when any bunch of miners show any spirit to fight for better conditions. By having twice as many mines as are needed, this is easily done. So scarce has work become that when an inspector thinks of shutting down a dangerous mine, even some of the miners beg him not to do it as then they will have no work at all. Now they are averaging only about fifty days a year.

Strong Discontent.

A spirit of discontent, near to rebellion is arising in some quarters. There is no dissent to the Workers Party claims against the capitalist system nor to the claim that the government from town marshall up to the United States president is under the thumb of capitalist organiaztions such as the mine owners' association, the merchants' and manufacturers' associations, the chamber of commerce, Mr. Ford's enterprises and other great combinations of wealth.

The miners are ready to listen. They are ready to read and they need must think and with the proper propaganda they will act in unison for a complete change in the industrial, social and political affairs of this nation and the entire world.

It seems to me that we must devise some way to get more Communist propaganda among the miners.

Teachers Lose Union; Lose Raise.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3. — Grade and high school teachers in St. Louis have lost a one-year fight for better pay. Local teachers have fared badly since the hardboiled board of education succeeded in disrupting the teachers' union in 1920.

THE VIEWS OF OUR READERS ON LIFE, LABOR, INDUSTRY, POLITICS

A Comrade to be Proud of!

To the DAILY WORKER:—I have always spent a little money on revolutionary literature. When Daniel De Leon was alive, I stayed with the S. L. P., but after his demise the action of those in leadership seemed to favor reform rather than revolution. I sincerely hate the reformer, trying to delegate to our children the task we ought to face ourselves. I have been deluged with reform literature. Socialist party, LaFollette paper, Columbia Sentinel, Ku Klux Klan—insanity morphine. Some have even tried the Samsonian weapon on me, but I still remain a Marxian Communist, nothing else will do this world any good that I can perceive.

70—Walks 22 Miles Everyday.

I shall indeed distribute the literature, altho I am 70 years of age. I can walk 22 miles from 7 o'clock till three. It is quite a scattered neighborhood. My nearest neighbor is two miles away.

Hikers, Take Notice!

If any comrade comes into this neighborhood I hope he comes whether male or female, holy or unholy. I don't bother myself about anybody's morals—are they Communist? is all I wish to know. If they can stay over night and eat what my poor fare may be, I shall be glad to keep them a couple of nights at least. If a speaker could be gotten into the Baptiste Valley a few might be stirred to action.

I may write some rhymes for the DAILY WORKER under the name of "Thor" altho my beard is not red.

Yours fraternally,

Thor.

Aguanga, Riverside Co., Calif.

Some Opinions by Teachers.

To the DAILY WORKER: I distributed "The LaFollette Illusion" to a group of progressive teachers. They intend voting for LaFollette. Their point of view may be interesting. They realized that LaFollette's program is inadequate, but were anxious to take a crack at the two old parties.

One of them declared that LaFollette was a step forward. His rise to power would permit the left wing in his own party greater freedom of action. He conceded that the Communists made out a pretty strong case in the LaFollette pamphlet.

Another was anxious to see what LaFollette would do, despite the fact that he had long ago lost all respect for the socialists and really favored a labor candidate for president.

A third agreed that the ultimate aim of Communism was correct, "but first there came Kerensky and then came the Bolsheviks."

A fourth considered LaFollette a politician, making deals for places in the cabinet with the Bryan democrats, etc. This was practical politics. LaFollette in power would probably be as bad as the old partyites. He saw in LaFollette a representative of the middle class rather than of the workers.

There is little implicit faith in the LaFollette myth among the progressive rank and file of the white collariat. The drift, the prejudice of one step at a time and the desire to be led out of the great American desert of reaction account for their support of a man whose policies they have little faith in.

Fraternally yours,

W. C.

Fascist Propanganda in Schools.

To the DAILY WORKER:—At Des Moines in 1921, the National Education Association surrendered its political conscience to the keeping of the American Legion.

In the November issue of the "Normal Instructor and Primary Plans" on page 81, the question is asked: "What are you doing in your school to further this splendid movement?"

This use of the schools must be brot before the working class again and again. The need of working class education for working class children must be driven home. "He who holds the children, holds the future." We must overcome the insidious influence of the capitalist school over the mind of the rising children.

As a teacher, I see the bunk at work and am doing my little bit to offset it.

A wobbly comrade on the threshing gang here desires the address of Tom Doyle, a big bug in the I. W. W. Please send the necessary information.—Cyril A. Harding.

~Editor's Note:—Mail addressed to National Headquarters, I. W. W., 1001 W. Washington St., will reach Tom Doyle.

Ever Met This Poor Dub?

To the DAILY WORKER: Another farmer had his cattle sold in auction in the state of LaFollette because he was unable to pay his mortgage on time. But bad as this is, the farmer needed the lesson. For it seems that only thru many bitter experiences shall we workers learn the simple lesson that there are two classes in this country: the exploiters and the exploited.

This farmer, John Taltinen, living in the vicinity of Poplar, Wis., is the father of eight children. During the war, to save waste and win the war he helped by filling the bread he and his children ate with bran out of the same sack he fed to his cattle.

Strange as it may seem he is still strong for capitalism. He argues that probably "LaFollette didn't know of the foreclosure." It is a blessing he says that no bolsheviks are allowed in this country because they confiscate the land from poor farmers!—A Farmer, Duluth, Minn.

Views on Music

To The DAILY WORKER:—I agree with Comrade Alfred V. Frankenstein when he says, "The rendition of jazz-music is one of the fine arts." "The symphonic handling of it combined with a sweeping, wild and excessively difficult piano part, knocks the highbrows off their feet." Jazz (along with Sanburgian free-verse, and slang) is part of the budding infantile prolet-cult of America, which having been given its greatest impetus by young, proletarian Negroes, should be encouraged by Communists.

As a breaker of religous idols, set up by music-masters of the old world, the syncopated harmonical technique of Paul Whiteman's orchestra is without parallel.

However, European music should not be discarded, for, as a great Russian political economist recently stated, when referring to religion as well as the various branches of the arts, "The proletariat should use it's heritage."

Edward James Irvine.

CHINESE TONGS PARK GATS FOR FOURTEEN DAYS

After That There May Be a Peace Pact

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Copies of an agreement declaring a 14-day armistice between the Hip Sing and On Leong tongs were on their way today to every city in the United States, where Chinese of the warring factions have been shot, murdered, stabbed or beaten in recent weeks.

The truce terms were written in oriental characters and put up on a bulletin board in Chinatown here, where no Chinese has ventured of late to be seen on the streets unless absolutely necessary.

The Agreement.

Frank Moy, business representative and interpreter of the On Leongs, said his tong agreed:

1. To withdraw all guns and gunmen.
2. The Chinese benevolent association, which arranged the armistice, will be responsible and pay indemnity if the Hip Sing tong fails to keep its agreement.
3. The Hip Sings must move, bag and baggage, out of Washington, D. C., and Pittsburgh, and conduct no business in these cities.
4. All On Leongs, who were expelled from that tong and taken in by the Hip Sings, must be expelled from the Hip Sing tong.

Frank said the Hip Sings had lifted a $10,000 price placed on his head when the agreement was signed. He said the On Leongs had $5,000,000 in their treasury, which they would spend to the last cent, to get what they are after. What they are after Frank did not say.

Hip Sings Tightwads.

He said the tong war had cost the On Leongs $90,000 thus far. The Hip Sings, Frank explained, conducted their end of the war at bargain prices, spending only $15,000 of the $40,000 in their treasury.

It was largely thru the offices of representatives of the benevolent association from Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia that hostilities were called off—for fourteen days.

City Almost Destroyed.

CAMPOLGNO, Italy.—For the second time in its history, a landslide has almost demolished this little town on the Italian-Swiss border. The inhabitants have fled.

Come Over!

At any time during the day or evening if you have an hour to spare—come over and volunteer your help to enable us to get out a heap of mailing, inserting and other odd jobs on the campaign to increase the circulation of the DAILY WORKER and the WORKERS MONTHLY. We are very busy and have loads of work—help us out—come over!

Order for Your Nov. 7 Meetings
Just Off the Press!
LENIN
THE GREAT STRATEGIST OF THE CLASS WAR.
By A. Losovsky,
General Secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions.
Translation and introduction by Alexander Bittelman. An attractive booklet of 48 pages—heavy paper cover with a drawing of Lenin—the whole work a tribute to our great leader, and an instrument toward mastering Leninism.
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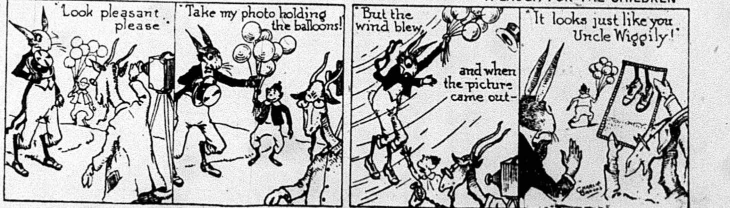
UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


Look pleasant please
Take my photo holding the balloons!
But the wind blew,
and when the picture came out—
It looks just like you Uncle Wiggily!

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL } ....Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE }
MORITZ J. LOEB........Business Manager

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On With the Fight, Workers!

When the shouting has died away and the lights are turned out and it is discovered that reactionary imperialist capitalism has won the election in these United States, there is going to be as many broken hearts among those who make sentimental piffle serve in place of revolutionary principles, as there was in the romantic ditty, "After the Ball."

We can prevision the punctured hopes of many a petty bourgeois, socialist and capitalist indifferently, who has been cheering until breathless and hoarse as he marched forward to 1776. We Communists are not concerned with them or their puerile sobbings. We have not been overly optimistic of electing Bill Foster and we need no balm, bandages or consolation.

Communists take part in election campaigns primarily to engage the attention of the workers while their political conscious ness is aroused, and to show them that only by proletarian revolution can their particular class interests be advanced or even protected.

That we have reached hundreds of thousands who have heard our program for the first time, is more important than that seats may be obtained in a capitalist parliament. Altho that would help us reach some more. That we have immensely strengthened our party and aided in clarifying the minds of tens of thousands and brought thousands of them into our party is a success in the election independent of votes cast for our candidates.

It is a rock bottom principle of the Communist International that the parliamentary end of the political struggle shall be auxiliary to the political struggle for power outside of parliament. Our Communist struggle for power in the industries has not slackened, been neglected or forgotten one moment just because of an election campaign. The labor fakers and bosses know that.

We mention this because, when the dejected and disappointed workers—the others do not concern us—return from 1776 with a liberty bell not only cracked but busted, we have a program for militant struggle against the employing class. We, the Communists, have the *only* program of struggle for immediate as well as ultimate demands.

To the workers we offer the program of forming fighting shop committees, strengthening the unions by amalgamation, using these and other organs to fight against wage cuts, longer hours and the open shop. We the Communists—have the *only* program for relieving unemployment, the *only* program for stopping capitalist wars, the *only* program for emancipation of the working class. And on the morning after election day, we, the Communists, invite all workers into our party for revolutionary struggle against the power of capital.

I. W. W. Reads It—Smith Tells 'Em

Prominent Communist baiters in the I. W. W. who have for months kept suspiciously silent on the whereabouts of their erstwhile generalissimo, Walter Smith, still have nothing to say altho their chieftain has rather impertinently thrust himself into a fade-out scene.

In 1921, Walter Smith, then on the general executive board of the I. W. W., was the head and front of the anti-Communist forces. He rallied the hosts of ignorance and anarchism and put down with stern hand the "politicians." Learning that the editor of the I. W. W. paper in New York was publishing matter favoring affiliation to the R. I. L. U. Smith and Carlson—his eager assistant—rushed to New York and deposed the offender, putting a good anarchist anti-Communist in charge, who promptly made it easy for the paper to die. It is still dead.

Smith it was who took the lead against the R. I. L. U. He spent much wobbly money on telegrams and railroad fare to stop George Hardy from speaking for affiliation to wobblies or anyone else. Smith and his crew, some of whom are now at the fore in the injunctionite-crowd—Bowerman, for one, framed up the suspension and expulsion of Mike Nowak, Hardy and others who were "suspected of being Communists" because they advocated working class unity.

But the most valiant fight of Smith was against those wobblies who went to Russia for refuge instead of going to Leavenworth, thereby forfeiting bonds. No words were too vile for Smith to use against the "bond-jumpers."

However, the fearless Walter was later nailed in California by the criminal syndicalism law and released on $250 bond with several others. He suffered a revulsion of feeling on bond-jumping, trying hard to get a majority of the group to agree that all should beat their bond. Failing this, he jumped anyway with three others. The I. W. W. paid the $250 besides the loss of international prestige Smith's fight against the R. I. L. U. cost, to find out he was an india-rubber crutchh. The present convention had to act. It passed a motion that if Smith didn't make good the $250, he would be considered a bad boy, and without flare of trumpets, expelled.

Last Wednesday Smith stepped up with the following wire from Centralia, Washington—"Please convey to the delegates at the 16th general convention, the information that I have just read in the DAILY WORKER dated October 24, that I am to be expelled from the organization within thirty days. This will inform your body that same can take place immediately if you desire.—Walter Smith."

It will be noted that in spite of the attempts by Communist haters to discredit the DAILY WORKER, it is read and credited by them. Jim Rowan is said to get up at 6 a. m. to read every word before going to court. There are some other characters from whom we would like to see telegrams like Smith's. There's John Leheney. Will somebody drag him out of hiding and tell the truth?

Where Unity Is Weakness

The condition of the mill workers of New England is deplorable. In a recent address, a Fall River mill agent offered the consolation that the present depression was not confined to the cotton business, but prevailed thruout the United States. He did not tell the workers that the mill owners were getting along very nicely, eating, drinking and making merry and were not worrying particularly about the temporary lull in their profit making pastime. Not so the wage slaves who produced the profits that enables the bosses to take trips around the world when their mills are not busy.

Calvin Coolidge, in a radio election address, put out the slogan: "Vote the republican ticket and maintain the present prosperity." The mill workers of New England are wondering what Silent Calvin's conception of depression would look like. They certainly don't want any more of the kind they have now. Calvin's campaign manager is the owner of some of the biggest mills in New England.

Monsignor Cassidy, of Fall River, in a speech on the economic situation in the textile industry, offered as a solution of the unemployment problem, co-operation and unity between workers and employers. That is Samuel Gompers' plan. It is the plan now generally endorsed by the officials of the American Federation of Labor. The trouble with that plan is that it is the cause of the workers' poverty. It has been in operation since the dawn of the capitalist system. The workers are united with the capitalists in creating wealth, but the capitalists grab most of it, leaving the workers barely enough to exist on.

That kind of unity is not what the workers need. They need unity among themselves against the capitalists. They need the kind that the capitalists, the clergy, and the labor fakers are opposed to. They need the kind the Communists advocate: unity of the workers organized as a class to fight against capitalism, for better conditions of life and for the ultimate overthrow of the capitalist system and the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government, which means the rule of the workers thru the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Only then will prosperity mean more of the good things of life for the workers. Only then will exploitation end.

Eminently Logical

At the "informal" luncheon tendered President-elect Calles of Mexico by the most prominent spokesmen of American business interests, the workers of the United States and Mexico were accorded a historical treat.

Mr. Calles was dined and wined by the New York State Chamber of Commerce. Judge Elbert H. Gary, the open-shopper L. F. Loree, Otto H. Kahn, and Thomas W. Lamont of J. P. Morgan & & Co., were amongst the chosen guests. General Calles assured the industrialists, merchants and capitalists that Mexico will give them "the most ample guarantees." He denied the rumors circulated about him "as a man unfriendly to capital and as one who will carry with him that attitude and transmit it to the citizenry of Mexico, to the detriment of foreign interests."

The message delivered by the new president of Mexico was heartily welcomed by the rulers of American capitalism. A particularly sympathetic chord was struck by Calles at this banquet when he declared: "My program is eminently constructive and eminently logical." The captains of American finance and industry rejoiced at this confession. In fact, Mr. Frederick H. Ecker, president of the New York State Chamber of Commerce complimented the president-elect by calling him "one of the outstanding men of the world."

"Eminently logical!" Yes, it has been the experience of the working class of every country with this type of social-patriot. First of all, the Calles type of "labor champion" rides into power on the backs of the masses. Next, the Calles leadership turns to mouthing the meaningless phrases of the hypocritical social-democracy. It becomes "eminently logical" for Calles and his stripe to take a further step and openly serve the interests of the exploiters. There is no contradiction, but only eminent logic in Mr. Calles being feasted one day by the bankrupt social-democrats of New York and the next day by the billionaire bankers and manufacturers.

We feel certain that the working masses of Mexico will not discard an ounce of vigilance. If ever it was necessary for the exploited farmers and oppressed Mexican workers to be on guard, it is triply necessary now with the ascendancy of General Calles to the presidency of the republic.

Labor's "Beggars on Horseback"

The following sketch of the conduct of the British labor party leaders reached the DAILY WORKER from London after the election which resulted in the defeat of MacDonald and his policy of subservience to the ruling class... That his fall did not result from his unwillingness to go the limit in catering to the wishes of the aristocracy can be seen from this article.

• • •

THE stories which flooded the capitalist and yellow labor papers after the elevation of Ramsay MacDonald to the position of Prime Minister to His Majesty King George, reminded one very strongly of the sentimental stories of the "poor but honest" boy who rose to fame and wealth by his great inherent qualities. MacDonald's christian piety, his "beautiful home life," and his idealism which scorned the riches of the world for the greater riches of doing good for his fellowmen, all of these were blazoned forth as making up the essence of this noble character.

The fact that MacDonald started life as a poor boy and that he had the fear of Christ hammered into him by his fanatical Scotch parents were taken as proof that here was a man who was marked off from the common run of politicians, and that his term in office would be marked by the finest idealism and devotion to the cause of the workers, and "humanity in general."

The Pious Fraud

But what a different story can be told now of the pious MacDonald and his gang of second rate ward politicians. Only one thing marks them as being different from the politicians of the capitalist parties: They were more vulgar, more petty, and displayed more of a cringing spirit to royalty and the trappings of the court that Baldwin, Asquith or Lloyd George ever did.

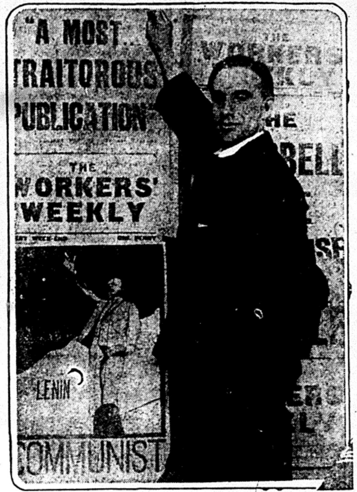
No sooner did they assume office than they immediately started out to ape the capitalists in their dress and manner of living. The tailors of Bond street who had shuddered lest the coming of a labor government would destroy their trade in the manufacture of court dress were pleasantly surprised when the whole gang of renegades flew to them to be fitted out in the pamtomine dresses usually worn when the bourgeoisie appears at the court of their royal parasites. "Labor" ministers who had been elected to parliament from districts where workers had been unemployed for more than a year at a time cared only that they should be properly outfitted once they were in office.

Men who knew the sufferings of the workers, who knew how bitter the struggle for bread is among the workers who had suffered to elect them, had only one thot: To get knee-breeches, silk stockings, and cutaway coats so that they could be "presented" to the symbol of the brutal imperialism of Britain, George the 1-5 and Mary the 4-5.

Liked To Get Mugged

Then the rush to get photographed!

ROSS CAMPBELL, BRITISH COMMUNIST



Shown exhibiting poster advertising the Workers' Weekly, official organ of the Communist Party of Great Britain, which was branded by the capitalist press as "a most traitorous publication." The Communists considered this abuse the highest form of flattery, coming as it did from the upholders of the capitalist system, which the Communists are out to destroy. Campbell was charged with sedition, but the government did not prosecute, owing to pressure from the left wing of the Labor Party. A general election resulted.

MacDonald photographed as he warmly shakes hands with Baldwin, leader of the conservative party, at a garden party staged at Hamton Court Palace soon after the "labor" cabinet had been formed. Henderson, Thomas, Walsh photographed in court dress and the photos printed in the picture papers for the enjoyment of the iron workers, railwaymen, and miners who had elected these scamps thinking that they were thereby going to rid themselves from the evils they were suffering under.

Then we have the infamous bribe accepted by MacDonald from his "admirer" Grant who afterwards received a baronetcy. The interest on the £150,000 he got amounts to about $7,500 a year. That this pious, idealistic Christian would stoop to common acceptance of bribes does not seem to shock the editors of the yellow labor papers who are defending MacDonald for taking the bribe on the ground that others have done it before him! To these reactionary scoundrels the only sorrowful part of the vile transaction is that they were not the ones to get the money.

The MacDonald gang showed by their conduct that they were of the same calibre as the average ward politician who gets elected to office for the boodle there is in it. The "poor but honest" drivel concocted by the imaginative pen perverts is just the usual camouflage that is always spread over the ugly sores of capitalism. The officialdom of the British labor party are typical products of the present rotten system. They only mouth phrases in opposition to capitalism because that is necessary to get the votes of the workers.

Saw The Main Chance

In reality they are in politics because they want to ape the capitalists. And they are only in the labor party because the opportunity was never offered them of becoming part of the capitalist political parties. Besides even if they did join capitalist parties there is every likelihood that they could not rise as high as they have done on the backs of the innocent workers in the labor party.

The MacDonald "labor" cabinet exhibited all the traits of the newly rich. They aped the men of wealth they had coveted for years. They displayed themselves in such a ridiculous light that the cunning ruling class of Britain knew even from this exhibition that they had nothing to fear from these middle class aspirants for the display and pomp of the royal court.

Soviet Rule Has Big Publishing Agency

Functions and Progress.

THE Gosisdat (State Publishing Agency) is probably one of the largest publishing agencies in the world, and certainly turns out the most varied type of publications. It was formed in 1919 by the fusion of the publishing department of the All Russian Central Executive Committee and the literature department of the Education Commissariat. At that time the civil war was still raging on many fronts, and consequently the literature first issued by it was mainly propagandist, altho even then, V. V. Vorovsky, who was at the head of the agency, tried, as far as possible, to promote the publication of scientific and contemporary literature generally.

With the cessation of the civil war and the introduction of the new economic policy, the Gosisdat extended its work very considerably, and at the present time its output is ten times as great as it had been before 1921. Whilst other publishing agencies issue mainly their own special literature, the Gosisdat's publications are of a universal character, and altho, on the whole, it works on a commercial basis, nevertheless it is compelled to issue everything necessary for educational purposes, whether profitable or not. Its main aim is not profit but the supply of good literature.

The Gosisdat, however, has never had, and has never attempted to attain, a monopolist position. On the contrary, if another Soviet publishing agency chooses any special line (as for instance, when the State Technical Publishing Agency or Gostechhisdat started publishing a series, the New Village), the Gosisdat at once cuts down its own corresponding publications, but the demand for books is so great that, generally speaking, there is room for more than one agency in any one subject.

Publications.

The chief publications of the Gosisdat are now of three types: social-economic works, scientific literature and text books. Text books form 60 per cent of the total output. The social economic works published include the works of Marx and Engels and the best books on Marxism. As for scientific literature, in includes the resumption of the publication of 40 scientific journals (mostly at a loss, but very important for scientists), and the publication of the works of the Russian scientists and popular science books. The latter are particularly important, being in great demand by workers and peasants. The popular science series are of three main types: (1) For those of no education, and who are only just able to read; (2) For those who have attended elementary schools, and who are, to some extent, accustomed to read; and (3) For readers whose education is about up to the standard of the secondary schools.

The books published include works on biology, physiology, eugenics, physics, chemistry, aviation, etc.

In addition, special series have been published such as the Darwin Library, and the Biographical Library, which include the lives of great scientists, artists, fiction writers, poets, social workers, etc.

The Soviet Book Trade.

The progress of the Soviet book trade is shown in the following table:

Value of Turnover in Gold Roubles.

Year	Total	Gosisdat
1922	 6,900,000	3,500,000
1923	18,000,000	11,500,000

Books Sold.

Year	Total	Gosisdat
1922	13,000,000	8,000,000
1923	43,000,000	21,000,000

Still more rapidly has the book trade increased in the provinces alone, thus, while in 1922, the value of the Gosidat's sales in the provinces amounted to $50,000 gold roubles, in 1923 it reached 1,800,000 roubles.

Similarly, the number of book trading establishments have increased from 100-150 in 1922, to 350-400 at the beginning, and to 900 at the end of 1923. It is interesting to note that whilst the number of book trading establishments in the capitals increased but very slightly during that period, they were doubled in provincial towns, and increased by 4-5 times in the county (uyezd) towns.

Private Capital.

The share of private capital in the total book trade of the U. S. S. R. is not more than 10-12 per cent, but the number of private enterprises in the capitals is about equal to the state and co-operative enterprises, and in provincial and county towns, the private enterprises constitute only a half of the state and co-operative enterprises. Of the state enterprises, the Gosisdat accounts for 60-65 per cent of the capital.

MUSIC LITERATURE DRAMA

The Fire in the Flint.

By ART SHIELDS.

Federated Press Review.

Where the Ku Klux Klan and the peon farm landowners rule over a subject black race the plot of this story is laid. The description of Central City, Ga., would apply to a score of other cotton belt towns.

The story begins with the return of a brilliant young Negro doctor to the south after nine years training in northern medical colleges, at the front and in Paris. He returns, full of idealism and the ambition to found a hospital for the members of his race. He did not realize how the south had changed since the war and thot his old father had been right when he used to advise him that only bad Negroes got lynched. That is the beginning. The story ends with the doctor's lynching.

It is a stark tragedy. The author, himself a Negro, offers no obvious solution for the race conflict. But thru the pages of The Fire in the Flint one sees a race rising to the light out of squalor, ignorance and suppression. And one gets the point of view of the young doctor who would rather belong to a group rising to something better than one trying to keep the place it had.

Underneath this tragedy of the Negro race, whose women are freely ravished and whose men murdered when they resist oppression is a darker tragedy of the white race which is spiritually destroyed by its role as slaver. Thru Judge Stevenson, a relic of the bygone southern gentlemen, you understand what has happened to the white man of liberal sympathies.

The southern white liberal's fear to express himself on the race problem—and he had reason to be afraid—has poisoned his character and made him a moral coward generally.

Two organizations are dramatically pictured in this book. You see the Ku Klux Klan in its clownish regalia, but savagely earnest in its determination to kill those Negro agitators form "up nawth." The sheriff is kleagle and peon landlords are leading actors. On the other side is the Negro cotton tenants' union, organized to get a fairer price for their cotton, and doomed to go out in a welter of blood.

Walter F. White has done a service in this book. He gives an understanding of the race problem which is specifically needed in the labor movement that is now confronted with the tide of Negro workers moving into northern industry.

The Fire in the Flint, by Walter F. White; Alfred A. Knopf, New York, $2.50.

The Book of Bums.

By Esther Lowell.

Jim Tully has given the world a wholesomely unlovely tramp autobiography in Beggars of Life. Tully, reputed ex-wobbly and pugilist, writes of his youthful days without sentimentality, without excuses for the brutal code of the road. He took to the jungle and side-door pullman as the only escape from grinding slavery in an Ohio factory.

Tully paints vivid portraits of the seared and torn men and women he met. Their humanness always found him sympathetic, even when it was Amy, the Beautiful Fat Girl, whose 500 pounds of flesh housed a warm, human heart. Or Oklahoma Red, the "b-a-d g-u-y," who met death failing to make a freight.

The sketch of democratic landslide tactics in Chicago is brilliantly done, not bitterly; for young Tully earned his $15 by voting in five wards and won a place in the grand pageant of the victory ball in the Coliseum. But he minces no words over the pre-Volsteadian politicians and the distinguished ladies of the red-light district who graced the ball.

Tully testifies that hoboes have found among prostitutes fine friends who took them in when hungry and broke and gave them food and a road stake—especially if the 'bo was young and red-headed. The story of Edna the golden-haired, who killed the father who had ravished her and given the brother his chance, is a little jewel drama in itself.

Tully writes, "The nonproducers of the nation are tramps in one sense or another. The prattling parasitic clubwomen, the obese gambler in bonds, the minister in a fashionable church, all are tramps who happen to have beds and bath, and the economic security that men go mad to obtain." He disclaims interest in the sociology of tramps and suggests eliminating greed from our social system.

Tully offers no solutions, claiming only that he is "a weary writer who has been living in the memory of adventure." The autobiography shows that he knows the injustice of society built on profits but that he either does not know or cannot succumb to any of the fromulas for change.

Beggars of Life, by Jim Tully; Albert & Charles Boni, New York, $3.

Go To the Can.

MADRID, Nov. 3.—General Berenguer, formerly Spanish high commissioner to Morrocco, and General Sarabia began serving six months' sentence today for attending a banquet where republican speeches were made.

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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JOIN IN THE CELEBRATION! SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY RUSSIAN SOVIET RULE NOVEMBER 7, 1924

MACDONALD GOVERNMENT QUITS

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

HE "great American king" is wearing the crown today. It rests ghtly on him for he is full of dope d does not feel the pricking of the orns. But tomorrow and for more morrows he will drop his crown in e rubbish heap, and scratch his head. ondering how he gets this way every ce in a while when the capitalists t him excited over an election cam- ign. He does not have much time think as a rule. When he is unem- oyed he is in mental anguish over e fear that he may not get another b and when he does get a job, he is pt so busy that his brain takes a cation.

* * *

COOLIDGE maintained his silence like a little hero. He said noth- g but big business talked out loud. is becoming clearer and clearer ery day that what big business nts in the White House is not ains, but a quiet little servant who ll be president as little as possible. all Street is true with fellows who en have a fondness for Shakespeare.

* * *

PRESIDENTS with a taste for literature are liable to wander off the servation once in a while, so Wall reet was not going to let a jewel e Coolidge slip out of its grasp. olidge may set a new fashion for esidents. If he finds any place in story it will be as the man who inated the silence strike. Or he may known in history as the "First umb-Waiter of Wall Street." Let's ait and see what the electoral col- ge will show. Anyhow, if we believ- that the workers could only eman- pate themselves by the ballot only would hunt up a bootlegger, and own our sorrow.

* * *

PRESIDENT CALLES of Mexico does not know when he is well . He was fairly secure in life and mb while the civil war raged in Mex- o. He was not so badly off in Eu- pe even, yet he comes to Washing- n and mixes in with such people as alvin Coolidge, Secretary of State ughes and other members of the gov- nment. After this business of get- g "shot" by the movies was over, e confiding Mexican threw his arms ound the shoulders of Secretary orrison of the A. F. of L. and jabbed illiam H. Johnston, of the Machin- ts' Union playfully in the stomach. e owe our information to the Wash- gton correspondent of the Federated ess. He did not say whether Calles ill has his watch or not.

* * *

HE National Security League has sent out literature for use on lit- children. This is a greater atroc- than even what the child labor endment is seeking to remedy. But stuff is funny. It says that speech free in America provided you don't y so and so. This sounds as funny

(Continued on page 3)

K.K.K. SEEKING MORE TROUBLE AT NILES, OHIO

Grand Titan Announces New Parade Effort

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NILES, O., Nov. 4.—The Ku Klux Klan, thru a statement made public by Fred Warnock, "Grand Titan" of the district, announces that it will try to stage another parade within two weeks.

Evidently Warnock is assured of the support of the state troops who came in to rescue the klansmen after the citizens had arisen and driven them out of town following their murder of four men.

No Fear of Arrest.

He is going about free and without fear of arrest in spite of the murders staged by members of the Klan under his jurisdiction, and in issuing his boastful statement, accused the county authorities of interfering with the parade last Saturday.

Militia Head Embarrassed.

The statement embarrassed Major General Hough, the commander of the troops, who had evidently not been consulted. When shown it, he stammered somewhat and mildly protested that "no organization of any kind will be permitted to hold demonstrations while we are here."

Kistler, the Klan mayor, however, had no hesitancy about promising help to the Klan in the future, troops or no troops. He said, "I will grant the Klan a permit to parade any time they ask for it."

Four Murders, No Kluxers Pinched.

Kistler's house was bombed last week, altho little damage was done. Secret service men from the state capital are investigating and announce that they are going to make a "surprising revelation" when the bombers are arrested. No Klansmen have been arrested for the murders committed last Saturday.

30,000 Workers in Parade.

PRAGUE, Nov. 4.—At the recent congress in Prague, 1,600 shop councils of the various countries were represented. During the congress 30,000 workers demonstrated in the streets of Prague in favor of its decisions, which were:

Organization of the struggle against high cost of living; maintenance of 8-hour day; struggle for higher wages; united proletarian front; workers' control of industry; further co-operation with trades unions.

Subscribe for "Your Daily,"

If All Else Fails Religion Is Still There to Do the Job

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MANILA, Nov. 4. — Religion may soon come to the aid of General Wood and his military staff in dealing with the uprisings of workers in the Philippine Islands. By a vote of 31 to 26 the house of representatives has forced thru a bill permitting the teaching of religion in the public schools. The bill will now go to the senate.

The strong opposition vote on this measure is an indication that the members of the house, most of whom are in favor of Philippine independence from the United States, appreciate the use to which the teaching will be put. The Philippine schools are under the direct control of a secretary of education, appointed by the President of the United States. The rule of the American government over the school is iron.

A large number of the inhabitants, especially in Manila, have come under the thumb of the Catholic church.

CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION TO FIGHT EDUCATION WEEK

Protest Meeting, Friday, Nov. 7

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 4.—John J. Tigert, commissioner of education and member of the army educational corps, is turning the schools over to the American Legion. That is the explanation for the vicious anti-radical propaganda that is thrust upon our schools in the shape of "Educational Week" given by Roger N. Baldwin, director of the Civil Liberties Union.

Denounced by Y. W. C. A.

Baldwin says he received a letter from the general secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association, Mabel Cratty, stating that that organization has declined to participate in the Educational Week movement. Miss Cratty wrote him the decision was made "because of certain elements in the announced program inconsistent with the position of the organization's national board in regard to world peace and international co-operation."

Schools Robot Factories.

Baldwin explains that "certain elements" are the topics for speakers in the program which aims to instill in the children, a hatred and distrust of anything radical and blind unquestioning adherence to things as they find them. In other words to train them to become perfect robots.

The American Civil Liberties will hold a mass meeting on Friday evening, Nov. 7, (we compliment them on choice of day) at the Community church to protest against "American Legion interference with education."

Investigating Themselves.

ROME Nov. 4.—Fascist leaders are investigating the murder of a workman who was stabbed to death after a gang of young black shirted men picked a quarrel with him during the Fascisti celebration.

GOMPERS BUSY IN SUBMARINE WAR ON FOES

Fights for Dictatorship in the A. F. of L.

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 4.—Additional indications pile up showing that the Gompers' officialdom in the American Federation of Labor is working energetically to submarine LaFollette's so-called third party movement.

Sam Gompers, himself, in Washington, issued a half-hearted statement on the eve of the election, clinging to the Wisconsin senator as the only available straw in this year's political whirlpool.

But Gompers' Crowd Switches.

But Gompers' loyal lieutenant in New York, James P. Holland, president of the New York Federation of Labor, came out boldly in upholding the Gompers' elements in the New York Central Trades and Labor Council, the Printing Trades Council, the Building Trades Council, and the Hudson County Labor Council, over in New Jersey, in switching from LaFollette to the candidacy of Morgan's pet lawyer, John Wallstreet Davis, on the democratic ticket.

Evidently the movement in New York state, from LaFollette to Davis, has been carried on underground for some time; since President Holland proclaimed at the last moment that he had lined up "representative labor officials" in Buffalo, Albany, Rochester and Utica.

Gompers Destroyer From Within.

In fact the whole affair smells strongly of Gompers' customary tactics of entering, controlling and then destroying movements that he could not crush openly.

We can go back as far as the Montreal convention of the American Federation of Labor, when the railroad elements put thru their Plumb Plan endorsement over the head of President Gompers. But Gompers did not allow the defeats that he suffered at the Montreal A. F. of L. convention to disturb his power in the least. Instead, by careful maneuvering, he gradually sunk the Plumb Plan into oblivion, until it is now ancient history.

But then came the organization of the conference for progressive political action, supported by this same block of railroad union officials, and challenged Gompers' political policy of "reward your friends and punish your enemies."

When Gompers saw he could not destroy the conference for progressive political action, when he beheld it gaining strength, Gompers changed his tactics of fighting it from without, and begain to bore from within.

At the Washington gathering of the LaFollette elements, in November, 1922, immediately after the congressional elections, I talked to Gompers, after he had made a speech at that meeting, and asked him if he were

(Continued on Page 2.)

Brazilian Navy in Revolt.

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 4.—Reports reaching here from Brazil today asserted that revolutionary trouble had broken out in the Brazilian navy. The battleship Sao Paulo was said to have rebelled and with another ship from Rio Janeiro harbor, left for an unknown destination.

MEXICAN STRIKERS PROTEST THE MURDER OF COMRADES BY TROOPS

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 4.—Over 800 workers of Tampico are protesting the death of three of their comrades and the wounding of 11 by federal troops sent to protect the properties of the Mexican Gulf Oil company, against whose injustice the workers are out on strike.

Once more the government is forced to protect foreign capital against its own workers. The strikers of the Mexicon Gulf Co. are asking for the recognition of their union and the 8-hour day instead of 12 to 14 hours. A group of 30 went to the refinery to prevent the work of strikebreakers and thugs, they were unarmed, they were fired upon by federal troops.

That the workers' requests are not unreasonable is proved by the fact that the majority of oil companies in Tampico have long granted what are now asking.

INFLUENCE OF U. S. AND BRITISH IS HARD HIT IN CHINA

Defeated Wu Pei Fu Is Reported in Flight

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TIENTSIN, China, Nov. 4.—With the defeated Wu Pei Fu reported in flight to an unknown destination on one of his transports, while troops of the de facto government set up by the "Christian General" Fen Yu-hsiang and Chang Tso-lin are driving Wu's troops into the country and disarming them everywhere, the political influence of Japanese imperialism is immensely enhanced.

In a like measure is the influence of America and Britain crippled. Their imperialistic interests are bound to suffer and much, even war, depends upon what compromise can be reached between them and the victorious Japanese.

American Interests Worried.

The watchdoy of the Yankees, Brigadier General Wm. D. Connor, commanding American forces in China, has notified the capitalist government at Washington that "persistent rumors" say that Tuan Chi-ju, head of the Anfu party connected thru Chang with Japan, and Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the nationalist-socialist at the head of the Canton government in South China, have been invited to Peking to take part in the reorganization of the central government.

Battleships Guard Standard Oil.

The American gunboat Ashville is "maintaining order" at Tientsin, while the destroyers Steward and Pillsbury ("Eventually, why not now!") are protecting Standard Oil company property at Hsinho, where the defeated troops of Wu Pei Fu are trying to escape by boarding seagoing ships.

Jap Business Interests Rule.

The fact that Japan by its clever military moves has control of the Chinese nation and has shut out British-American imperialism behind the bayonets of Chang and Feng, is causing much concern as to what Japan will do with its power.

Altho Tuan and Chang as well as Sun Yat Sen have all previously proclaimed the need for a strongly centralized government which would unite all China, the material interests of Japan dictate a policy of keeping China divided enough to make extreme foreign exploitation, possible without exciting general resistance by national liberation forces. Especially is such resistance expected from Sun Yat Sen's party.

This uneasineses over the forces behind Sun, among which are the Communist Party of China leading the nationalist workers' and peasant Kuomintang party, is strengthened by the recent telegram sent by Sun Yat Sen to the president of the fifth assembly of the League of Nations, sitting Geneva.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

CZARIST SCIONS ALARMED AT NEW RUSSIAN TREATY

Fear of Work Makes Them Stage Protest

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Nov. 4.—In the midst of the universal rejoicing among the French workers that France has at last recognized the workers' and farmers' government of Russia, a small group of decaying Russian gentlemen and gentlewomen, former scions of the Russian czarist nobility, now living in France, have raised their voices in aristocratic disdain of the Soviet rule.

Go in Body to Embassy.

Under pretense of a demonstration to honor the fallen war "heroes" of France, these Russians—most of them members of a small colony, which disgruntled czarist aristocrats established in France when the Russian proletariat decided to dispense with the nobility—will go in a body to the Russian embassy to hoist the Russian tricolor—the emblem of czardom.

Meanwhile, the details necessary to the installment of the Soviet ambassador in Paris go quietly on.

Russia is greatly rejoiced over the recognition by France, altho the Communist leaders in Russia have been careful to point out, especially thru the Moscow newspapers, that only the desire for trade relations has caused Herriot to take such action.

Only Japan and U. S. Left.

Premier Rykoff states that all the great powers of Europe have now recognized the Soviet government of Russia, and that there remain now only Japan and the United States. Of the possibilities of American recognition, he says:

"Even if the American elections bring no changes, it is scarcely possible that the United States will be able to maintain its attitude toward the Soviet. The seven years' existence of the Soviet regime, its unceasing growth, its trade and economic expansion must be sufficient argument even for the irreconcilable United States."

Herriot Voted Confidence.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—The chamber of deputies today gave Premier Herriot a vote of confidence, 410 to 170, when, upon the reconvening of the parliament, he demanded the indefinite postponement of interpellations, the chief of which was criticism of the government for renewing the Morgar loan to aid France in stabilizing exchange.

Many Die in London Wreck.

LONDON, Nov. 4. — Many persons were killed and injured in derailment of the Liverpool-Blackpool express near Lytham today. The Exchange Telegraph originally estimated the dead and the injured at 40, but this evening these figures were revised to 13 dead and 36 injured.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

M'DONALD LAYS HIS MANDATE AT KING'S TOES

Baldwin Expected to Form Government

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 4.—England's first labor-socialist government passed out of existence this evening.

Premier MacDonald went to Buckingham palace and tendered the resignations of himself and his colleagues to King George and they were immediately accepted.

It is confidently expected that King George will summon Stanley Baldwin, the tory leader, within 48 hours and charge him with the task of forming a new government. It will be tory in complexion, not coalition.

There has been gossip that Viscountess Astor or the Duchess of Atholl might be invited to accept a government post, but this is believed generally to be improbable.

The cabinet commission, including Premier Ramsay MacDonald, which has been investigating the authenticity of the so-called Zinoviev letter, has examined a number of witnesses without obtaining evidence of much value

The Latest Count.

The latest count shows the conservatives have 410 seats, the labor party 52, and the liberals 40. But there is no such disparity between the total vote cast for each party. This shows the conservatives with 8,000,000, labor 5,500,000 and liberals 3,000,000.

J. H. Thomas is expected to resume his position as head of the National Union of Railwaymen and some of the other labor leaders who occupied posts in the labor cabinet will be taken care of by the unions.

The representation in parliament gives the conservatives one seat for every 20,000 votes, while the labor party has only one for every 36,000. Had the proportional representation system been in operation, the labor party would squeeze up close to the tories.

Churchill on Warpath.

Winston Churchill is already on the warpath for the building of the Singapore base. It is reported he may be taken into the Baldwin cabinet, perhaps as home secretary. If rumors are well founded the labor movement may expect increased activity on the part of Scotland Yard and the fascisti.

The MacDonald cabinet decided not to publish the result of the investigation of the so-called Zinoviev letter.

* * *

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Stanley Baldwin was summoned to the palace at 6:30, when King George offered him the premiership. The MacDonald government which Baldwin replaces has been in office since January 22.

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600 Accidents in One Month.

FRANKFORT, Germany, Nov. 4.—In August there were 600 accidents in the hard coal mines in the Rhine-Westphalian district, or 20 accidents daily. These were largely due to the speedup system. The great masses of unemployed miners in this section form a reserve army with which the mine owners constantly threaten the workers who are still employed. The oppressed and enslaved miners submit to job conditions which result in the loss of hundreds of lives and in thousands of injuries.

More Weavers Strike.

WESTERLY, R. I., Nov. 4.—Seventy-five weavers, winders and twisters at the New England Silk Co. plant are on strike against a wage reduction.

Election Reports Tomorrow!

THIS issue of the DAILY WORKER went to press too early to include the returns from Tuesday's elections. Tomorrow's editions will contain the full reports of the election with our comment and analysis of the results.

Help The Daily Worker and Labor Defense

THE Workers Party, Local Chicago, is to run a big bazaar and ntertainment, Nov. 26-30, at Folets Hus, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Branches, comrades and all sympa- hetic units are called upon to work ard to get donations of all sorts ll tickets, etc. Only three weeks remain before the bazaar begins.

Preparations are well along for the greatest display of goods, and best entertainment ever put on. The bazaar is for the benefit of the DAILY WORKER and Labor Defense.

Those in charge say that with the willing co-operation of party units and members, over $1,000 can be raised for each.

The bazaar workers' conference, composed of delegates from all branches of the Workers Party and Young Workers League will meet Saturday, Nov. 8, 3:30 p. m., at 722 Blue Island Ave. Also at the same time and place on Nov. 15.

Seventh Anniversary Soviet Republic

SPEAKERS:

William Z. Foster
Jay Lovestone
Oliver Carlson
Martin Abern

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 8 P. M.

ASHLAND AUDITORIUM

South Ashland Blvd. and West Van Buren Street, Chicago

Music by Young Workers League Orchestra and the Freiheit Singing Society

Admission 25c

Auspices: Workers Party, Local Chicago
Proceeds to THE DAILY WORKER

BOWERMAN IS CHARGED WITH AIDING POLICE

Delegates to I. W. W. Discuss Centralization

By KARL REEVE.

William Hanley, in telling of the arrest of Arthur Linn, of the agricultural workers, charged to the convention that Fred Bowerman aided the police in court to convict Linn of robbery. Linn has been confined in jail up until yesterday. Linn charges that he saw Bowerman a few feet away from him when he was arrested.

Grad, of industrial union No. 120, told the convention that he has again tried to get some money out of the Rowan faction for convention expenses and was turned down cold by his own faction.

Linn was arrested, according to Hanley, on October 13, the very day the conventions of the I. W. W. were called by both factions. "Legal moves to have Linn released have been checked by some forces in opposition to his release," said Hanley.

Executive Session.

The hall was cleared just before Hanley appeared before the convention, while the delegates discussed some matter in secret. It was thought to have pertained to Linn's imprisonment.

The question of decentralization was again discussed pro and con by the convention when discussing the reducing of the per capita tax from 15 to 7½ cents. Swanson, who favors abolishing officials broached the theory that the fewer the officials the less the fights there would be among officials, and that officials therefore should be eliminated. Welinder again came out for decentralization and favored cutting support of general headquarters in half. Welinder said that five out of seven of the general headquarters staff should be dismissed, and that two were enough to take care of all general administration work.

In Propaganda Stage.

Charles Gray declared this "is just an anarcho-syndicalist scheme of decentralization." He said that when breaking ground in new fields the general headquarters must have money to advance for speakers, organizers and literature. "Only four out of twenty-nine industrial unions in the organization are self-supporting," said Gray. "Twenty-five are in the propaganda stage which means the I. W. W. is in the propaganda stage and must be financed by the general organization."

Cole, another I. U. 110 delegate, declared that the move to decrease the per capita tax is "the move of a disgruntled few who themselves have no executive ability, but are crying about pie cards." He said that begging for funds outside the organization put the I. W. W. in a bad light with the unorganized workers.

Oates took the side of the decentralizers.

ROWAN-BOWERMAN-GRADY INJUNCTION CREW OPENLY ISSUES ITS CALL IN AN ATTEMPT TO SPLIT THE I. W. W.

Because it will live as an historical document recording the treachery and perfidy of its signers, a document which places them in the class of reptiles in human form who seek to disrupt the organization for which better men have died, for which hundreds of workers are now rotting in prison, and upon which thousands of workers look as their only protection from the greed and vengeance of capitalism, the DAILY WORKER prints the following manifesto, in which the whole Rowan-Bowerman-Grady injunction crew throws away all pretense and openly calls for a split in the I. W. W. which will mean its certain destruction.

There is more we could say about it, but we call attention to every paragraph in the "Plan of Action" as being carefully and deliberately designed to wreck the I. W. W. and we add that this is the work of stool pigeons. It is proof enough that they attack "politicians." The recent months have shown to members of the I. W. W.—and the DAILY WORKER has heard from many of them, that those who fight the Communists instead of the capitalists and who cry "down with politicians" make themselves suspected agents of the employers. The document is as follows:

"Emergency Program.

"Submitted to the membership by the General Executive Board of the I. W. W.—Chicago, Ill., Oct. 27, 1924.

"The work of organization on the job has been obstructed, and the industrial unions have sustained much damage from the present situation at headquarters. Great hopes were entertained by the membership that a general convention would straighten out the matter. These hopes have turned to disappointment. The present so-called general convention at Emmet Memorial Hall, Chicago, which convened Oct. 13, has shown beyond all question that it is completely under control of the political element, whose program is the capture or liquidation of the I. W. W. It has made no effort to discover and remove the causes of the present trouble. All its actions are calculated to strengthen and perpetuate domination by the politicians.

"This so-called convention has only served to further complicate the situation and confuse the minds of the members. Intelligent action by the members on the job alone can save the organization. The I. W. W. must be taken into the hands of its members so it can function in industry as an association of genuine industrial unions and be immune from capture or destruction by political fakers or agents of the employing class.

"The principal cause of the present trouble is centralization of power at headquarters. This makes it possible for a few officials in control of the general office to cause disruption thruout the entire organization. If the members are to derive any further benefit from the I. W. W. they must take control of the organization and abolish dictatorship. In this way alone can the I. W. W. be placed on a solid foundation. To this end the General Executive Board submits the folowing:

"Plan of Action.

"The four industrial unions, Lumber Workers, No. 120; General Construction Workers, No. 310; Metal Workers No. 440; and Railroad Workers, No. 520, and any other industrial unions or branches, which are opposed to the rule of dictators and political machines, and concur with this plan of action, shall stand solidly together and continue to carry on the work of organization according to the principles laid down in our preamble.

"No member shall pay dues to delegates other than those of industrial unions which adopt this plan of action.

"No member shall be allowed to transfer to any of these industrial unions unless actually working in the industry of that union.

"The larger industrial unions shall advance sufficient funds to the General Executive Board to have supplies printed, and other industrial unions shall purchase their suplies from the G. E. B. for cash, at cost.

"The industrial unions shall pay no per capita.

"The General Executive Board shall consist of the chairman of the industrial unions. They shall elect their own chairman, who will be subject to removal at any time by a majority vote of the board. Any G. E. B. member is subject to removal as provided for in the by-laws of his industrial union.

"When the volume of business shall require it, the G. E. B. shall employ a general supply clerk, to have charge of production and distribution of supplies. He shall be subject to removal at any time he fails to perform his duties satisfactorily. His wages and those of any others who may be employed by the G. E. B. shall be paid by the industrial unions on a pro-rata basis.

"The offices of general secretary-treasurer, general organizer, and assistant secretary shall be abolished.

"All questions shall be settled by majority vote.

"All ballots put out by the present so-called convention shall be ignored.

"The Chicago and New York defense offices shall be abolished. The California defense and Centralia publicity shall receive the full support of the membership. Until permanent arrangements are made, outlying cases shall be handled by local defense committees with the co-operation of the G. E. B.

"The above is an emergency program covering the most important points that have to be dealt with immediately. Later on, a convention will be called of all industrial unions and branches adopting this plan. At this convention a more detailed program can be drawn up according to instructions from the membership, same to be ratified by referendum ballot.

"All branches and job branches are requested to hold meetings to take action on the present emergency and consider this plan, and to report action taken to the General Executive Board, Box 1125, Chicago, Ill.—General Executive Board, I. W. W., P. D Ryan, acting chairman, H. E. Trotter, recording secretary.

"The above emergency program has been submitted to the following industrial union administrations and concurred in by them: Lumber Workers' I. U. No. 120, I. W. W., Maurice Daly secretary-treasurer, James Rowan chairman. General Construction Workers' I. U. No. 310, I. W. W., Wm. Buchwald, secretary-treasurer, P. D. Ryan, chairman. Metal Workers' I. U. No. 440, I. W. W., M. Raddock, secretary-treasurer, Fred Bowerman, chairman. Railroad Workers' I. U. No. 520, I. W. W., John Grady, secretary-treasurer, H. E. Trotter, chairman.

CORRECTION.

In the issue of the DAILY WORKER for November 3, on page 2, column 4, under the heading—"Labor Fakers In Crazy Quilt."—the following sentence appeared:

"The Chicago Federation of Labor has indorsed Igoe for state's attorney, altho the Klan which is co-operating with the Federation in backing LaFollette and the Coolidge candidate, Small, has come out for the re-election of State's Attorney Crowe, a Catholic."

This is an error resulting from a linotype operator skipping a line on the copy which, when added, would cause it to read correctly as follows:

"The Chicago Federation of Labor has endorsed the Wage Earners' League slate which is boosting Igoe for state's attorney, altho the Klan, which is co-operating with the Federation in backing LaFollette and the Coolidge candidate, Small, has come out for the re-election of State's Attorney Crowe, a Catholic."

Concert and Dance Saturday.

Grand concert and ball, 7th anniversary of the Russian Revolution celebration, will be held under the auspices of the Russian Branches of the Young Workers League and the Workers Party on Saturday evening, Nov. 8, at 7:30 p. m., at the Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

IF THIS HAD ONLY HAPPENED IN RUSSIA IT WOULD BE "SOME NEWS"

When the telegraph editor of the DAILY WORKER arrived at his desk Tuesday morning at 9 a. m., the polls had already been open in the city of Chicago for three hours.

The news ticker had already typed off the following casualities of the "orderly processes of democracy" within this center of bourgeois "peace and order":

Shot—Condition Serious.

Antone Rudzinuki was shot by six men speeding by in an automobile as he turned to leave a polling place. His condition is serious.

Seven gunmen were arrested in the early hours of the polling, three were travelling in an automobile and the others were loitering about polling places.

Several Kidnapped.

Shortly after 8 o'clock, police reported that several election workers had been kidnapped from the vicinity of a polling place on the north side.

The detective bureau is holding emergency squads in readiness to rush to scenes of disorder. Patrol wagons and ambulances are provided for to take care of the dead, the wounded and the arrested.

State Militia Called Out.

While it was yet too early to get the casualty list from the country at large, wires from Albuquerque, New Mexico, promised to give returns even before the polls opened. On reports that United States Marshal Romero was swearing in many deputies to preserve order on election day, Governor Hinkle has ordered two companies of militia to guard Las Vegas.

Teamsters' Union Official Killed.

Shortly before noon John Mackey, an official of the Teamsters' Union, was killed and Claude Maddox wounded by men firing from a speeding automobile on Chicago's south side. Morris Spagit, a democrat of the thirteenth ward, was stabbed after arguing with a republican, while Dan Contarsy, another democrat, was kidnapped by five men in an automobile.

Two Democrats Less.

From Lexington, Tennessee, dispatches later reported that two election judges were killed by a republican farmer in a shooting at the polls.

COAL BARONS PILE UP PROFITS WHILE DIGGERS GO HUNGRY

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON.—Profits of 340 per cent in the past 3 months and 1428 per cent in the first 9 months of the year show the extent to which the common stockholders of Island Creek Coal Co. have exploited low paid miners during the year to date.

In spite of the depression this company made a new high record for output during the 3 months ended Sept. 30, producing 1,424,409 tons at a profit of 33c a ton after all deductions for taxes, depreciation and depletion.

Singing Society Rehearsals.

The Freiheit Singing Soicety rehearsals take place every Thursday night at 8 p. m., at 3837 W. Roosevelt Road.

The Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra rehearsals are held every Friday night at 8 p. m., at 3837 W. Roosevelt Road.

PICKED "JURY" PROBES STREET CAR DISASTER

State's Attorney Holds Brahe Incommunicado

While Coroner Oscar Wolff was trying to make John Brahe, the crippled towerman employed at the crossing of North avenue and the Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, where ten were killed last Sunday morning, the goat for responsibility rightfully belonging to the railroad company, Brahe himself is being held incommunicado by State's Attorney Crowe.

DAILY WORKER Reporter Barred.

This was learned when a reporter from the DAILY WORKER tried to get an interview with Towerman Brahe, upon whom the railroad and street car corporations and the coroner are trying to lay all the blame.

First the police department told the reporter that Brahe was "at the inquest." When the coroner's office was reached the reporter was told that Brahe was being held by county authorities. Finally, when Crowe's office was questioned, the reporter was met with gruff refusal and the statement that "nobody can see Brahe."

Wolff's "High Class Jury."

At the inquest, Coroner Wolff had managed to put over his handpicked "jury" of capitalist politicians and big property owners to "investigate" the disaster. He wanted a "high class jury," he said. He got one. On the jury are County Clerk Sweitzer, Chief Justice Harry Olson, former Governor Edward F. Dunne, Henry Barrett Chamberlain, superintendent of the Chicago Crime Commission, John Terborgh, vice-president of the Foreman National Bank and Robert Eitel, proprietor of the Randolph Hotel.

Bottle Smeller For Moral's Sake.

This jury is of a complexion openly interested in the attempt, practically announced before the inquest started, by Wolff to absolve the Milwaukee railroad from blame by laying it all upon the crippled towerman.

Chamberlain is chosen because he is guaranteed to follow the smell of moonshine to the exclusion of all other scents, altho the evidence shows that Brahe was not drunk, but had only followed the age-old custom, which is made a necessity for those who are too poor to deal with banks, of cashing his pay check by buying a drink at some saloon several hours before.

"Fair and Impartial" Jury.

Terborgh of the Foreman National Bank is financially interested in clearing both the Milwaukee railroad and the street car company, as this bank is connected by bond holdings and interlocking directors to these transportation corporations. Eitel's hotel business is also dependent upon the good graces of railroad companies. The three capitalist politicians are, as usual, expected to protect property interests without further orders.

However, the workers in the North avenue district are putting some pressure behind their alderman to find out why their lives are played with by law-breaking corporations which go unrestrained by authority, while all the whitewashers are busy smelling bottles.

Alderman Arthur Albert, who has brot out the fact that the Milwaukee railroad had ignored the law ordering it to elevate its tracks, has revealed a new angle of the affair.

Murdered Ten to Save $60.

Albert states that he possesses a letter showing that five years ago, by agreement between the Milwaukee railroad and the Chicago Surface Lines, a perfect de-railing safety device was discontinued at the fatal crossing, "because it cost $124 a month to operate, while at that time a towerman would cost only $65 a month." Since then the towerman's wage was cut to $60, which Brahe was trying to live on at the time of the disaster.

Easton-Phillipsburg, Attention!

EASTON, Pa., Nov. 4.—The local branches of the Workers Party and Young Workers League of Easton and Phillipsburg will have a 7th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution celebration on Sunday, Nov. 9 at 8 p. m., at the Lithuanian Hall, North Seventh street, Easton. Comrade A. Jakira of Philadelphia will be the main speaker (in English) and there will be speakers in Lithuanian and Hungarian. All comrades are working to make this meeting and celebration a big success.

Unions Aid Ohio Miners.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 4.—Efforts are being made by Cleveland unions to relieve the destitution in southern Ohio mines where coal diggers in many instances have been idle nearly a year because of the depression. Funds and clothes for the 13,000 jobless workers and their families are being collected by the Cleveland Federation of Labor.

Making Pearls.

GENEVA, Nov. 4. — The Swiss chemist, Professors Duarin and Almartine, are experimenting in making carbon pearls by distilling coal to obtain jewels of the same density and color as the genuine.

The Election is Over But Communists Renew War Against Capitalism

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the election is over. The workers and farmers have cast their ballots for four years more of capitalist misrule. They have expressed themselves in favor of the continuance of Morgan's social system. The Wall Street dictatorship, thru its "democracy" has won the public consent to four years of its tyrannical sway.

• • • •

"Hang the guilty!" yells Coroner Wolff, in Chicago, as the ten dead in another grade crossing catastrophe are being buried, while a score still lie in agony in hospitals scattered over Chicago.

It was a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul freight train that struck a street car in a grade crossing death trap.

The guilty ones are the railroad profiteers. They refuse to spend the money to abolish the death traps. The disaster took place in the Goose Island district, in one of the sections of greatest misery in Chicago. All the victims were of the working class. So what does it matter? Capitalism doesn't care for the lives of the workers; especially when the workers consent to keep capitalism in power.

• • • •

This Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, that brought death to many working class homes in Chicago, some years ago saw the lives of more than half a thousand coal miners snuffed out in the Cherry Mine disaster, at Cherry, Ill. The railroad refused to provide the proper safety appliances in its coal mines, just as it refuses to protect or abolish its grade crossings. So the Cherry coal mine became a tomb; even as the railroad's grade crossing in Chicago was strewn with the dead and dying. But at the ending of the next quarter the dividends will be as fat as ever.

• • • •

A circular of the New York Central Railroad offers as an excuse for high rates that there are 4,000 grade crossings in New York State. It would cost $100,000 to obliterate each one of these. That would be a total of $400,000,000. But the rates continue as high as ever; the grade crossings are not wiped out; and the toll of new victims mounts from day to day. That is capitalism. Those who supported Coolidge, Davis and LaFollette, voted to keep this murderous system going.

• • • •

In New York City, in the depths of the East Side, Sam Roth, his wife and three children die in another tenement house fire.

They lived "second floor rear" in one of the many Goerck Street firetraps. Dense smoke arising as the hungry flames swept everywhere choked this little family of the working class into unconsciousness before the agony of death by fire reached them. Mrs. Roth was later found with her three-months-old baby clutched to her breast.

The landlord will collect his insurance. The firetrap will be repaired to receive new tenants. Neighbors and friends will bury the dead. And the profiteering in rents off the firetraps on the East Side, in New York City, as everywhere else over the nation, will go on the same as ever.

That is capitalism. The majority of voting citizens declared, on Tuesday, for its continuance. They said, "Let it go on!"

• • • •

"Wipe it out!" say the Communists. "Abolish it!"

Usher in the new social order that places above all the interests of the whole working class.

And it is today that the Communists in the United States, in common with Communists thruout the world, with the slogan of "Down with Capitalism!" upon their lips, renew the struggle for the victory of the workers.

Philadelphia All Set For Anniversary Celebration Nov. 7

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 3.—Philadelphia Workers Party and the Young Workers League have arranged for a huge demonstration to celebrate the 7th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution on Friday evening Nov. 7, at the Labor Lyceum, 6th and Brown streets.

C. E. Ruthenberg, the executive secretary of the Workers Party will be the principal speaker. This will be Ruthenberg's first public meeting in Philadelphia this year.

A revolutionary musical program will lend color and distinction to this celebration. The International Concert Orchestra, conducted by Comrade John Lyman, and well known and appreciated by the Philadelphia comrades, is working overtime, preparing an excellent program.

The celebration of the Russian revolution is the biggest event of the year among the Communists and our sympathizers in this city, but this year's program and arrangements will surpass any demonstration ever held here.

The entire Workers Party and Y. W. L. membership is hard on the job working for the success of this meeting. All the friends, supporters and sympathizers of Soviet Russia will be at the celebration Friday evening, November 7.

Grade Crossing Takes 11 Lives.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 4. — With a total of 11 dead and four more critically injured as a result of the crossing accident at North Hampton late yesterday when a large auto bus was demolished by a Chesapeake and Ohio passenger train, county officials today are endeavoring to learn the facts to present to a coroner's jury Wednesday evening.

Earthquake in Western Canada.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 4.—An earthquake shook Victoria early today and awakened people in all parts of the city. The tremor was of short duration and did no damage, it was reported.

SOME QUESTIONS FOR CLASS IN ELEMENTARY MARXIAN ECONOMICS

Class in Elementary Marxian Economics, Wednesday evening, 8 p. m., at 2613 Hirsch Boulevard. Questions for class of November 5:

1. Explain the difference between labor time as a measure of value, on the one hand, and the value of labor power, on the other hand.
2. If the purchasing power of the working class were generally increased what kind of commodities would find an increased market?
3. Would a general increase of wages for the working class cause an increase in prices of the necessities of life?
4. Why will an increase in prices of commodities, consequent upon a general increase in wages, be only temporary?
5. In what way will increasing demand for necessaries of life cause a change in the distribution of capital among the various industries?
6. What is the most beneficial to the workers, a rise in wages or a decrease in working hours?
7. Do shorter hours tend to increase or to decrease wages?
8. What would be the effect upon wages of a general increase of the working hours from 9 to 12 per day?
9. What is the difference between "labor" and "labor power"?
10. Is the value of a commodity determined by the value of the labor power used in its production, or by the duration of the labor time socially necessary for its production? Explain.

Cannonsburg to Celebrate Nov. 9.

CANNANSBURG, Pa., Nov. 4.—The Cannonsburg C. C. C. has set aside Nov. 9 for the big celebration of the 7th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution to be held in the Labor Temple at the corner of Jefferson and Pike Sts., and every branch in and around Cannonsburg must make it their duty to see that every member is at this celebration. Bring your friends.

GOMPERS BUSY IN SUBMARINE WAR ON FOE

Fights for Dictatorshi in the A. F. of L.

(Continued from Page 1.)

going to the meeting of the conf ence for progressive political actio scheduled to assemble the next mo in Cleveland. Gompers only shrugg his shoulders, sniffed the air, a grunted; all of which was intend to convey the idea that the Clevela meeting didn't matter.

Gompers Controls In New York.

But the Cleveland meeting of t C. P. P. A., in December, 1922, to a stand against the "labor party," refused admittance to the Commun delegates, and the next summer at t Albany meeting of the New York co ference for progressive political acti we find Gompers' Tammany Hall liticians in the New York labor mo ment absolutely in control.

During the past year the C. P. A. has been drifting more and mo towards the Gompers' position. It w Gompers who pulled Fitzpatrick a Nockels out of the July 4, 19 farmer-labor convention, in Chica It was Gompers who inspired LaF lette's attack on the June 17 natio farmer-labor conference, in St. Pa this year.

Gompers has been in league w the worst elements fighting the Co munists. It was Detective Burns w said that altho he did not sleep in t same bed with Gompers, neverthele they were in agreement on ma things.

Gompers used the conference progressive political action and t LaFollette movement to destroy ind pendent political action for the wo ers and farmers under the standar of the farmer-labor movement.

Regains Dictatorship.

Now he is using his machine, li the Tammany Hall crowd in N York, to destroy the conference progressive political action, so that will again become the dictator of t political policies of labor's officialdo

Two of the original slogans of t C. P. P. A., "the labor party," a "recognition of Soviet Russia," ha been completely dropped. While reco nition of Soviet Russia was the b issue in the British political strugg LaFollette has been absolutely sile on this question while Hughes, Daw and other republican campaigne have carried on a systematic atta against Soviet Russia. Gompers is one with Secretary of State Hugh on the question of warring agai the Workers' Republic and he h pulled the LaFollette campaign alo with him on his side in this fight.

Watch El Paso Convention.

The situation will clarify itself co siderably with the meeting of t American Federation of Labor in few days at El Paso, Texas. There t Gompers' officialdom will have to d clare itself on the promises of t LaFollette campaign that it is "goi to organize the third party."

It can pretty safely be predicted this time that Gompers' position w not only be against the "third part idea, but that moves will be made f the liquidation of the conference f progressive political action.

Where Will the Socialists Go?

This raises the question of wh will happen to the socialists in th changing political panorama. T Hillquits and the Bergers are no convinced that they have killed t socialist party. But they would doubt be content to maintain a sm nucleus of an organization to gi them a place, no matter how ins nificant, within the conference progressive political action. If t C. P. P. A. would only organize a " bor party" that would give the cialists a chance to drop their o organization, the "S. P." and b come full fledged members of "the bor party."

But with the American Federati of Labor torpedoing not only "t labor party," but the C. P. P. A. well, it can rapidly be seen how t socialists not only become orpha but also are without any asylum fering a refuge.

It has been a clever maneuver c ried out over the long period of tim But all indications are that it is s ceeding beyond expectations. And the time Gompers, backed by his pensive propaganda machine in Wa ington, has been carefully spreadi his network of lies, charging that is the Communists who have ma farmer-labor political action imp sible. For an echo listen to Fi patrick and Nockels in the Chica Federation of Labor, or the Gompe agents in any organization of t workers, anywhere in the land.

But the workers and exploit farmers will gradually realize who is that has betrayed them, who it that has prevented them from org izing their own class power, and th they will turn in increased numbe to Communist leadership, looking a way out of the difficult situati in which they now find themselves.

Next Sunday Night and Every S day Night, the Open Forum.

Russian Revolution Began End of Capitalism

Seventh Victorious Year!
Mass Meetings

Boston, Mass.
Nov. 9th, 3 p. m.
Scenic Auditorium
Berkeley & Tremont Sts.
Speakers: John J. Ballam, Robert Zelms in Russian. Joint Chorus, Local Boston.

Providence, R. I.
Nov. 9th, 7 p. m.
A. C. A. Hall
1753 Westminster St.
Speakers: John J. Ballam, J. P. Reid, E. W. Theinert, and speakers in Italian, Russian, Swedish, German, Jewish. Dancing, Singing.

Worcester, Mass.
Nov. 7th, 7:30 p. m.
Crystal Theater
Trumble St.
Speaker: James P. Reid.

Norwood, Mass.
Nov. 9th, 7 p. m.
Finnish Hall
37 Chapel St.
Speaker: Antoinette F. Konikow

Peabody, Mass.
Nov. 16th, 3 p. m.
Speaker: Harry Canter.

Maynard, Mass.
Nov. 9th, 7 p. m.
Waltham Street Hall
Speaker: Harry Canter.

Gardner, Mass.
Nov. 9th, 2 p m.
Casino Hall
65 Main St.

New York City
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Central Opera House
67th St. & 3rd Ave.
Speakers: Ben Gitlow, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, M. J. Olgin, Jack Stachel, K.. Radzi. Chairman, Chas. Krumbein.

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Amalgamated Temple
Arion Place
Speakers: Lutwig Lore, Wm. Weinstone, E. Elston, S. Epstein, L. Pruseika. Chairman, S. Nesin.

Paterson, N. J.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Halvetia Hall
56 Van Honten St.
Speaker: Rebecca Grecht.

Elizabeth, N. J.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Litivius Hall
69 So. Park St.
Speaker: George Siskind; Russian and Lithuanian speakers.

Passaic, N. J.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Schweighart's Hall
82 President St.
Speaker: H. M. Winitsky.

Baltimore, Md.
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Finnish Hall
701 So. 16th St.
Speaker: C. E. Ruthenberg.

Hudson County, N. J.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Workmen's Circle Hall
17th & Tyler Place,
West New York, N. J.
Speakers: Ludwig Lore, G. Di Leo in Italian and German speaker.

Newark, N. J.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
704 So. 14th St.
Speakers: Alexander Trachtenberg, Ben Lifshitz in Jewish, German speaker. Chairman, R. Volgraf.

Buffalo, N. Y.
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
376 William St.
Speaker: Wm. F. Dunne.

Rochester, N. Y.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
580 St. Paul St.
Speaker: T. R. Sullivan. Arbeiter Sangerbund, Lithuanian and Ukrainian Choruses.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Nov. 9th, 3 p. m.
Hippodrome Hall
Pine & 19th Sts.
Speaker: F. P. Brill.

Erie, Pa.
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Russian Hall
256 East 3rd St.
Speaker: Rudolph Katz.

Utica, N. Y.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
131 Washington St.
Speaker: T. R. Sullivan.

Syracuse, N. Y.
Nov. 15th, 8 p. m.
Educational Center Hall
Jackson & Orange Sts.
Speaker: T. R. Sullivan.

Jamestown, N. Y.
Nov. 16th
Speaker: T. R. Sullivan.

Bridgeport, Conn.
Nov. 9th, 8 p. m.
Carpenter Hall
170 Elm St.
Speaker: Jack Stachel; M. Epstein in Jewish.

Cleveland, Ohio
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Moose Hall
1000 Walnut Ave.
Speakers: Wm. F. Dunne, Rebecca Sachorow.

Scranton, Pa.
Nov. 8th, 7:30 p. m.
Hall in Providence
120 W. Market St.
Speaker: Thomas Myerscough.

Nanticoke, Pa.
Nov. 9th, 8 p. m.
Falcon Hall
Speaker: Thomas Myerscough.

Duluth, Minn.
November 9th
Workers Hall
19 Ave. West and 1st St.

That's Why We Celebrate

Imperialism made a bitter attempt to win Russia back. Full well it knew that the Russian Revolution began the birth of a new order that sounded the death knell to the old.

American soldiers in Siberia. American munitions to the Whites in Europe. Kolchak, Yudenich, Denikin, traitors, all financed at the request of the world's financiers.

The blockade. The cordon sanitaire. Then Wrangel. This prostitute of French capitalism, with funds unlimited, made his last stand and lost. Upon the stocks of the guns, captured by the Bolsheviki were found the words, "New Russia."

The imperialists wanted a "New Russia," not a Soviet Russia. They still want it today!

We wanted a SOVIET RUSSIA. And for SEVEN YEARS we got what we wanted. We shall continue to get it! And that is why we celebrate!

Today we have a NEW WEAPON in the battle to continue SOVIET RUSSIA victorious. Today the DAILY WORKER has taken its place beside the militant proletariat of the world, upholding the triumph in the East, striving for victory in the West. And we also celebrate on this account.

LONG LIVE THE WORKERS AND PEASANTS OF SOVIET RUSSIA! LONG LIVE THE DAILY WORKER! FORWARD WITH IT TO A WORKERS' AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT!

Look to the right. Look to the left. Look below. Find your city. That's YOUR meeting. ATTEND! CELEBRATE!

YOU'RE IN IT
WITH US
HELPING—
or you're
NOT IN IT
at all!

Springfield, Mass.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Victory Hall
841 North St.
Speaker: Ida Rothstein.

Philadelphia, Pa.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
6th & Brown Sts.
Speakers: C. E. Ruthenberg, Y. W. L. and language speakers. Musical program.

Bethlehem, Pa.
Nov. 9th, 3 p. m.
1163 Mechanic St.
Speakers: A. Jakira and Hungarian, Slovak, Ukrainian speakers. German Workers' Singing Society.

Chester, Pa.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Library Hall
9th & Edgemont.
Speakers: Harry Winitsky and Ukrainian and Italian.

Easton, Pa.
Nov. 9th, 8 p. m.
Lithuanian Hall
North 7th St.
Speakers: A Jakira and Hungarian and Lithuanian speakers.

Wilkes Barre, Pa.
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Party Headquarters
718 No. Washington St.
Speaker: Thomas Myerscough.

Salt Lake City, Utah
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Speakers: M. P. Bales and F. E. Shippee.

Christopher, Ill.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
French Club Hall
Speaker: Wm. F.. Kruse.

Wilmington, Del.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Sons of Labor Hall
906 Union St.
Speakers: Com. Barnardini. Playlet: "Scene in Bolshevik Labor Bureau."

Youngstown, Ohio
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Athletic Hall
338½ W. Federal St.

Dowell, Ill.
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Rex Theater
Speaker: Wm. F. Kruse.

Pittsburgh, Pa.
Nov. 9th, 3 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
35 Miller St.
Speakers: Izabelle Knight and in Ukrainian and Russian languages.

Stamford, Conn.
Nov. 6th, 8 p. m.
Maennerchor Hall
487 Main St.
Speaker: Rebecca Grecht.

West Concord, N. H.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Speaker: John Ballam.

New Haven, Conn.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Speaker: C. E. Ruthenberg.

Akron, Ohio
Nov. 9th, 7:30 p. m.
Zigler Hall
Miami & Voris St.
Speaker: John Brahtin.

Bellaire, Ohio
Nov. 7th, 7 p. m.
Bohemian Hall
42nd & Harrison Sts.
Speaking, Entertainment and Dancing.

Trenton, N. J.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Padderatz Hall
Whitaker and Beatty
Speaker: Jos. Brahdy. Concert.

Los Angeles, Calif.
Nov. 4th, 8 p. m.
Symphony Hall
232 South Hill St.
Speaker: Robert Minor and Ella Reeve Bloor.

Grand Rapids, Mich.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Sons & Daughters Aid Society Hall
1057 Hamilton Ave. N. W.
Speaker: Alfred Goetz.

Shenandoah, Pa.
Nov. 11th, 2 p. m.
Eagle Hall
Main and Loid Sts.
Speaker: Thomas Myerscough.

Seventh Victorious Year!
Mass Meetings

Hancock, Mich.
Nov. 9th
Finnish Hall
Finnish speakers.

Pelkie, Mich.
Nov. 9th
Finnish Hall
Finnish speakers.

Chicago, Ill.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Ashland Auditorium
Ashland Blvd. & Van Buren St.
Speakers: Wm. Z. Foster, Jay Lovestone, Martin Abern, Oliver Carlson.

Milwaukee, Wis.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Bohemian Hall
648 12th St.
Speakers: J. Louis Engdahl, Max Bedacht in German, Max Shachtman for the Y. W. L.

St. Louis, Mo.
Nov. 9th, 3 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
1243 N. Garrison Ave.
Speakers in English, Jewish, Lithuanian, German.

Racine, Wis.
Nov. 8th, 7:30 p. m.
Slovak Sokol Hall
1625 Racine St.
Speaker: Manuel Gomez. Violinist: Max Plovnick; Kenosha Y. W. L. Orchestra; Milwaukee Russian Singing Society; Dancing.

South Bend, Ind.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Workers' Home
1216 W. Colfax Ave.
Speaker: Arne Swabeck.

Gary, Ind.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Turner Hall
14th & Washington Sts.
Speaker: Earl Browder.

Kenosha, Wis.
Nov. 5th, 8 p. m.
German-American Hall
665 Grand Ave.
Speaker: Manuel Gomez.

Washington, D. C.
Nov. 9th. 8 p. m.
Playhouse
1814 N St., NW
Musical Program.
Speaker: C. E. Ruthenberg.

Hartford, Conn.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Labor Educat'l Alliance
287 Windsor Ave.
Speaker: Sadie Amter.

Zeigler, Ill.
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Liberty Hall
Speaker: Wm. F. Kruse.

Waukegan, Ill.
Nov. 9th
Finnish Workers' Hall
Finnish Speakers.

Bloomville, Wis.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Town School
Speaker: Nich. Dozenberg.

Minneapolis, Minn.
Nov. 2nd.
Speaker: Wm. F. Dunne.

St. Paul, Minn.
Nov. 9th

Chisholm, Minn.
Nov. 9th
Karlo Hall
Finnish Speakers.

Superior, Wis.
Nov. 9th
Finnish Hall
Finnish Speakers.

Omaha, Neb.
Nov. 9th, 8 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
22nd & Clark Sts.
Speakers, Music, Entertainment

Kansas City, Mo.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Bookbinders' Hall
225 W. 12th St.
Speaker: J. E. Snyder.

Denver, Col.
Nov. 9th, 8 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
West Colfax and Julian
Speaker: J. E. Snyder.

San Francisco, Calif.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
California Hall
Polk & Turk Sts.
International Chorus, Dancing. Speakers: Ella Reeve Bloor and J. H. Dolsen.

Detroit, Mich.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
House of the Masses
2646 St. Aubin Ave.
Speaker: Wm. F. Dunne.

Seattle, Wash.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Painters' Hall
Union Record Bldg.
Speaker: N. H. Tallentire.

Tacoma, Wash.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Eagles' Hall
Speaker: N. H. Tallentire.

Astoria, Ore.
Nov. 10th, 8 p. m.
Speaker: N. H. Tallentire.

Portland, Ore.
Nov. 9th.
Workers Party Hall
227 Yamhill St.
Speakers: N. H. Tallentire, Stanley Clark.

Binghamton, N. Y.
Nov. 9th, 7:30 p. m.
Lithuanian Hall
271 Clinton St.
Speaker: Sadie Amter.

Help make your meeting the Talk of the Town!

Mines Dynamited.

ATHENS, O., Nov. 4.—Mines numbers 24 and 68, owned by the Middle States Coal company and operated by a group of union miners on a co-operative basis, were dynamited today at Redtown.

Number 68 will soon again be in operation, but the tipples of Number 24 were burned with a heavy loss.

Officers are conducting an investigation as there is reported to have been considerable controversy over the operation of the mines.

Two Banks Robbed.

FENTON, Ia., Nov. 4. — Both the Farmers' Savings Bank and the Fenton State Bank were robbed here early today by a gang of bandits who entered the town in two cars, cut all wires, dynamited the vaults of the two banks and escaped wi[illegible] 7,000.

ANOTHER HOME IS BROKEN UNDER CAPITALISM BUT LA FOLLETTE, DAVIS, COOLIDGE LIKE IT JUST THE SAME

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—For eight weeks May Thompson and her four little children slept in subway stations and in a little strip of woodland at Speedway and West 178th street, New York, because they had no other home since the father of the family, an advertising solicitor, had deserted them. The children were found by a station agent in the subway sleeping on pieces of newspaper in the women's room. The mother dozed nearby. She had tied the door shut with a string and screened the ventilator with paper.

Anthony is 9; Harry, 8; Daniel, 6; and Samuel, 2. Mrs. Thompson had fed them what scraps of food she found or could buy and cooked in the woods when the weather permitted. She would not be separated from the baby when an effort was made to take the children to the Children's Society. She went with him to Bellevue hospital where she lapsed into incoherence from exhaustion and undernourishment.

CALIFORNIA COMRADE HEAVES FEW WELCOME BRICKS BACK AT US

From a comrade way off at Carmel-by-the-Sea, California, comes this letter:

"Dear Comrades: Enclosed please find a couple of bricks for the DAILY WORKER, and also a check for $10, payment for the Workers' Monthly, for five years to begin with the first issue, Nov. 1. I am now a subscriber to the Liberator, the Labor Herald and the Soviet Russia Pictorial. When they stop publishing, just call it even and do not extend my time on the new Workers' Monthly for these.

"You will hear from me often.

"Robert G. Leidig."

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

as Woodrow Wilson's famous interpretation of the selective service act. It was not conscription because the cannon fodder was shipped to France according to law. "It is not conscription of the unwilling," declared the notorious mountebank.

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EVIDENTLY LaFollette considers his capitalistic reputation worth money. The American Defense Society, undoubtedly at the instignation of the republican party, published an advertisement purporting to show that the Communists were behind the LaFollette election campaign. They are, with a sledgehammer. The following gentlemen consider their dignity and their earning power impaired by the "red" advertisement and are suing the culprits for libel damages to the tune of $25,000 each. Arthur Garfield Hayes, J. A. H. Hopkins, George Soule, McAllister Coleman, and Eva A. Frank. Outside of the Frank person, the others are fairly well known and it is positively outrageous to label them reds. But the reds are the libelled ones.

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THE name of William Gibbs McAdoo has not figured very much in the news recently, certainly not as supporter of John W. Davis. The DAILY WORKER hinted that the illness which was given as McAdoo's excuse for not appearing on the platform for Morgan's attorney, was of the diplomatic kind. As a matter of fact, while the readers of the capitalist press were preparing to send Wilson's Crown Prince, a bunch of lilies he was gadding around Washington giving one whoop for Davis and two for LaFollette. His only vocal contribution to the Davis candidacy was one speech from the rear of a parlor car in some way-station in Texas. Reads like Hiram Johnson making a speech for Coolidge on Plymouth Rock.

CAMPAIGN FUNDS INVESTIGATION BRINGS NOTHING

Memories of Politicians Get Sudden Lapse

By JAY LOVESTONE.

The Borah investigation of the campaign funds fizzled out more rapidly than many had expected. The employing class politicians simply will not take a chance on saying anything about their activities. This is particularly true because the hearings are being held in the midst of the campaign when all are anxious to poll the heaviest vote and are on guard to prevent any loss thru loose talk.

Senator Borah told the DAILY WORKER that he knew before the investigation was begun that very little headway would be made during the campaign. Today the republicans, democrats, and self-styled progressives have succeeded in hiding the extent and character of their contributions. Besides, the committee has not made any serious effort to press for results.

Hearing Adjourned in Chicago.

The hearings at Chicago were adjourned. William Morgan Butler appeared before the committee and told the senators that his national headquarters have so far received about three and a half million dollars for the election of Coolidge. Sufficient evidence has already been submitted to indicate that the republicans have resorted to wholesale buying of newspapers and to a lavish expenditure of funds secured from the biggest business interests. The republican party has been more definitely tied up with the house of Morgan than in any of the previous campaigns.

It has also been shown that the LaFollette campaign costs will run into at least a million dollars, if the various auxiliary units are taken into account. A considerable portion of the LaFollette money has come from such notorious open shoppers like W. T. Rawidigh of Illinois, who has given $38,000 so far.

Facts Carefully Concealed.

The great precaution taken by the various witnesses to hide the facts of their campaign was shown most plainly at the hearings held in Chicago. When Samuel Untermyer showed Mr. Butler some wires and asked him to identify the same and their contents, the republican national chairman calmly declared he knew nothing about them. Not a single member of the committee would dare attempt to have Mr. Butler's memory refreshed. The republican attorney, Weymouth Kirkland, who is also lawyer for the Chicago Tribune, saw to it that nothing damaging enter the record.

It is interesting to note that Mr. Butler admitted that the bulk of he republican contributions came from New York, Pennsylvania, and Illinois. At the Washington sessions Mr. Grundy was forced to tell the committees that in Pennsylvania alone the republicans collected more than $800,000. Under cross examination by Mr. Untermyer in Chicago, M. McCuthcheon displayed a remarkably weak memory, when he was questioned about the breakfast that had been arranged at the White House for many prominent actors. George Barr Baker, republican publicity director, was likewise deserted by his memory when he was quizze about many of the full page ads appearing in some of the leading dailies thruout the country in behalf of Coolidge and Dawes.

The Chicago hearings have been officially closed. The Washington hearings will wind up officially as soon as Borah reaches the capital. The committee at the capital succeeded in making very little headway in getting information from Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor as to the support rendered by this body to the Wisconsin senator.

MITCHALL'S
INTERNATIONAL ORCHESTRA
Union Music Furnished
For All Occasions
Write for appointments to
M. MITCHALL,
(Teacher of Saxophone)
1640 W. Congress St. Chicago, Ill.

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY CAMPAIGN FUND KEEPS ON GOING UP; NOW $13,284.97

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, (By Mail.)—The income for the New York and New Jersey campaign fund up to and including Friday, Oct. 31, brings a total of $13,284.27. At the rate money is coming in and the energy the comrades are putting into this work the fund promises to hit the $15,000 mark before the week is up. The donations follow:

Cz. Sl. Bakers 22		$ 25.00
Cz. Sl. Bakers, C. F. U.		10.00
A. F. W. A. Bakers 3, No. 116		9.00
A. C. W. A. Local 54—7 shops		28.55
Lith. Wom. Pr. A4 No. 2280		6.00
W. S. & D. B. 23 No. 22933		4.00
W. S. & D. B. 99, No. 920		14.25
Lith. Wom. Pr. A. 45		3.00
Mung W. S. & D. B., No. 986		5.00
Elore Mug Kor., No. 811		5.00
W. C. 680, No. 6239		3.25
W. C. 225		9.00
W. S. & D. B., No. 914		25.00
W. S. & D. B. 220, No. 896 & 22925		10.50
W. S. & D. B., No. 246		1.00
W. S. & D. B., No. 245, No. 22987		15.00
Ger. Org. thru Zander		150.00
W. C. 240, No. 6680		8.00
L. Lore A. K. S. 224, No. 22924		12.10
Members W. C. 369, No. 2232		3.50
W. S. & D. B., No. 950		4.10
W. S. & D. B., No. 917		10.45
W. C., No. 25		10.00
W. S. & D. B. 27		10.00
Tag Day—		
Section 1	$639.53	
Section 2	644.66	
Section 3	478.43	
Section 4	43.41	
Section 5	104.37	
Section 6	38.86	1903.26
Jules Bennet—List lost		7.50
S. Roson, No. 21776		3.10
S. Aracri, No. 21624		7.25
F. Markinson, No. 20113		3.00
German W. S., No. 20772		11.45
K. Urbeckas, No. 47		10.00
W. N. Polakov		10.00
C. Bundel, No. 12165		14.00
John Sherlorck		1.00
M. Metkoff, No. 21712		1.00
J. Band		15.00
M. Kalver, No. 3		1.50
Ger. Ridgewood, No. 20862		32.00
W. Chornyak, No. 20673		1.25
O. Heimbucher, No. 20765		9.05
F. Schrauk, No. 20769		8.50
A. Shameson, No. 21734		5.75
A. Krauss, No. 21735		7.00
S. Malyszka, No. 20672		18.75
C. Wilfling, No. 83		3.00
Ogrodink, No. 20674		1.50
Sympathizer		1.00
C. R. Kayes		10.00
J. Bennett, Bal. Sub. List		6.50
J. Ujvovij, No. 803		6.00
J. Speck, No. 954		7.00
J. Soronco, No. 21002		5.00
S. Citver, No. 21002		11.75
P. Hoffman, No. 21214		2.25
Italian W. S. 20930-31		4.00
Ukr. D. T., No. 21038		7.00
S. H.		25.00
J. Goutman, No. 20177		10.00
Otto Zander, No. 20839		20.25
Y. W. L. 12, No. 20023-49-04-25-30. 20047-42-26-52-29		17.87
W. Lihzis, No. 21056		10.00
S. Miller, No. 21812		3.50
J. Berman, No. 21729		8.50
H. F. Mins 22237 & 20521		61.00
Fr. Balazo, No. 994		5.00
J. Becker, No. 22986		6.00
Henry Bossau, No. 80		7.50
Abe Olken, No. 21680		2.00
David Sppata, No. 265		5.00
N. Levine		1.00
S. Pogdasheff		13.00
Hung. Y. W. L. 4, No. 21757-59-61		9.60
J. Zalecon, No. 22926		.30
Robinbach, No. 21012		1.50
N. Rose, No. 21119		4.15
A. Jaeger, No. 21716		2.80
Eng. Coney Isl., No. 20538		4.00
Dr. Galdston		5.00
M. Millard, No. 7958		10.00
L. Gertner, No. 21778		1.20
H. Jernschinsky, No. 21683		5.00
L. Schonwith		1.00
Engl. Bronx, No. 1, No. 21222		4.00
Hung. Astoria, No. 20960		22.25
Jew Elizabeth		11.00
German W. S.		10.00
Jew Bath Beach		6.00
Finn Brooklyn		22.50
Engl. Bronx 1		7.50
Engl. Yorkville		5.50
Ukr. Jersey City		9.25
Engl. Bronx, No. 3		3.00
Hung. Yorkville		15.75
Jew Bronx, No. 2		12.00
Lith. Great Neck		3.19
Ger. Ridgewood		7.00
Ger. No. Hudson		10.00
Ger. Nightworkers		14.00
Jew Bronx 1		44.00
Russ. So. Brooklyn		13.50
Polish D. T.		8.00
Ukr. D. T.		16.75
Jew Williamsburg		1.00
Russ D. T.		2.50
Lettish, Br.		56.25
Scand. Brooklyn		6.75
Engl. W. S.		9.50
Lith. Cliffside		20.00
Jew Boro Pk.		5.00
Lith. Elizabeth		2.00
Special Campaign Lit., Contributions at 50c:		
Eng. Coney Isl.	$ 4.00	
Finn Jamaica	28.00	
Y. W. L., No. 5	1.75	
Engl. Bronx, No. 2	1.00	
Ital. Astoria	4.00	
Finn Inwood	7.50	
Ukr. D. T.	5.00	
Brownsville Section	1.00	
Scandin. Brooklyn	7.50	
Ger. So. Brooklyn	5.00	
Eng. No. Hudson	10.00	
Jewish D. T. 3	6.00	
Scandin Harlem	4.50	85.25
Street Collections:		
Section 1	81.98	
Section 3	11.70	
Cloak. Camp. Comm.	7.10	
Cap & Milly Camp Comm	6.20	106.98
Buttons		102.99
Coney Isl. Br. Coll at Dance		6.70
Cz. Sl. Coll. at Baltimore Affair		30.00
Eng. W. S. & Greek Br. Affair		63.51
Foster Mtg. Tickets		39.30
W. C. Webster Hall Mtg.		15.50
Gitlow Mtg. Tickets		2.10
Cannon Hts. Pt. Mtg. Tic.		2.10
Olgin Mtg. Tickets		12.50
Olgin Mtg. at Door		95.25
Olgin Mtg. Collection		57.81
Cannon Mtg. Series-Tickets		23.90
Cannon Mtg. at Door		86.75
Cannon Mtg. Collections		178.31
		$4014.37
Previously Reported		9270.60
TOTAL, October 31st		$13,284.97

WHY IS A BAZAAR?

The great Chicago bazaar to be held the last week of November is for the benefit of THE DAILY WORKER and the LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL, both of which greatly need thousands of dollars in order to function at full strength.

DAILY WORKER–LABOR DEFENSE
BAZAAR
at FOLKETS HUS, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.
NOV. 26–30

Auspices, Workers Party, Local Chicago

Make Donations---Get Donations
of all sorts of articles, or money
Report all or send all donations to
Room 307—166 W. Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

SOVIET RUSSIA FILMS MAKING CROWDED HOUSES

Will Be Shown in Twin Cities Nov. 7

Film "Holds Over."

When a film is so successful that the theatre manager extends its run and cancels another picture to do it, the film is said to be "held over," and fulfills the producer's highest ambitions. The Russian feature, The Beauty and the Bolshevik, won that distinction in New York when its original run of three days was extended to eleven at the Lenox Theatre.

Now, in Philadelphia, where on Oct 28, the picture played to 6,000 people three more days' run has been arranged. These shows will be under the joint auspices of The Freiheit, and the Workers Party.

Michigan to Run Russian Films.

In Detroit, Mich., arrangements are being made for two to three days runs at at least three neighborhood theatres, and a professional distributor plans to take over both The Beauty and the Bolshevik, and Polikushka for the whole state of Michigan.

Thus far eight cities have definitely booked The Beauty and the Bolshevik, four Russia and Germany, three The Fifth Year, two Polikushka, and one Lenin Memorial.

Those who want to get in on this motion picture activity should lose no time applying for information and dates. Write to International Workers' Aid, 16 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

St. Paul Liberals Run Polikushka.

The St. Paul, Minn., local organization of the National Committee for Better Films will run a special invitation showing of Polikushka, the Moscow Art Theatre film distributed by the International Workers' Aid. The show will be held on Nov. 7, and information can be secured from Mr. Caryl Spiller, St. Paul Institute, Auditorium building. Polikushka has been chosen as the first venture of an extensive nation-wide campaign to acquaint the public with the spendid film wealth kept from them by the capitalist film producers and distributors.

Engdahl Closes the Campaign with Meet at Cleveland, Ohio

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 4.—J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, completed a series of enthusiastic Communist campaign meetings, speaking here at Bricklayers' Hall last night.

This is the city that saw the gathering of the national republican convention, the conference for progressive political action and the socialist party; gatherings that placed Coolidge and LaFollette in the presidential race.

Only Working Class Fight by W. P.

Engdahl explained the anti-Communist front, extending from the strikebreaker in the White House to the Wisconsin senator, showing that the only working class fight in the nation today was being waged under the leadership of the Workers Party.

Altho the Cleveland Communists, with those of the rest of the state, were unable to get the Foster-Gitlow ticket on Tuesday's ballot, nevertheless they had candidates for congress in the field, including C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers Party, and expect to make a good showing.

New Styles Hit Workers.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 4.—Formal consolidation of the Waist and Dress Makers' Union and the Cloak and Skirt Makers' Union is expected in November. The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, with which these locals are affiliated, is promoting the amalgamation and declares that a strong organization campaign will follow the union. New styles of women's clothes have hit the waist makers especially. One-piece garments are in vogue now.

ROOM FOR RENT FOR A GIRL
Steam heat, all conveniences; reasonable. In a family of comrades. 917 N. Washtenaw Ave., 1st floor. Dobrow.

Buy Direct and Save Money!
Phillip Fidler
Manufacturer of
CAPS and HATS
843 BELMONT AVE.

FOSTER SPEAKS AT BIG MEETING IN PITTSBURGH

LaFollette Kerensky of America

Editor's Note.—The following are the last Foster campaign meeting reports. They have arrived by mail and give added testimony to the enthusiasm with which the Communist candidate for president was greeted everywhere.

* * *

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa. (By Mail.)—The mass meeting of the Workers Party in Carnegie Music Hall marked the climax of our campaign here. More than 4,000 workers paid the admission fee of 25c to hear the Communist standard bearer. In every way it was by far the most successful meeting ever held here by the Workers Party.

Comrade Foster's caustic criticism of the three capitalist parties was repeatedly applauded by the audience. The two old parties were characterized as the twin representatives of Wall street and the LaFollette movement was shown to be dominated by middle class elements. Foster analyzed the role played by the Kerensky's and Scheidemanns in Europe and showed that the LaFollette movement was destined to play a somewhat similar role in this country—as the last bulwark of capitalism.

Gompersism Opium for Workers.

Foster pointed out that the workers of America lacked the militant organization that could fight effectively the forces of capitalism and he laid the responsibility for this on Gompersism. In this connection, Foster said: "One of the worst mistakes, I might say crimes, of the unions dominated by Gompersism is the exclusion of Negro workers from their ranks. No matter what their race or color may be the interests of the workers are the same and they must fight shoulder to shoulder for their emancipation from the bondage of capitalism." To show how well the capitalists understood what the solidarity between the white and the colored workers would mean to them, Foster related the following incident. During the steel strike he once spoke at a Negro church which had been subsidized to the extent of $1,500 per year by the U. S. Steel corporation. Immediately after this the subsidy was cut off.

Capitalism Leads to War.

Foster ridiculed LaFollette's plan to stop war thru referendum. He showed that capitalism inevitably leads to war and that war can be stopped only thru the abolition of capitalism. He concluded his speech with an analysis of the capitalist system and the capitalist dictatorship stating that capitalism can only be abolished thru a proletariat revolution and the establishment of a Soviet government.

The collection for the campaign fund brought in $374.32, literature and DAILY WORKER sales amounted to $69.25, campaign buttons were sold for over $20.000 and over 30 subscriptions were taken for the DAILY WORKER.

* * *

Hartford Shows Enthusiasm.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 25. (By Mail).—Five hundred workers came to hear William Z. Foster, Workers Party candidate for president, at Unity Hall, a remarkable turnout.

And every one of them paid 25 cents admission. Consider also, that on the same night, in another hall, democratic spellbinders were holding forth—Bainbridge Colby, secretary of state under Wordy Wilson and the state candidates, soild business men and bankers. And still five hundred paid to hear Foster—a good omen for the election.

The meeting opened with the German Singing Society affering the "International," and another revolutionary song. District Organizer William Simons, after urging support for the Communist state ticket in Connecticut, introduced Foster as the leader of the steel strike of 1919.

Gets Remarkable Ovation.

The ovation Foster received reduces to the scrap heap any insurance the capitalists may take out against the revolution. Notwithstanding Hartford's countless insurance companies, their precautions will avail them naught, for Hartford has a strong nucleus of Communists, that banded together with the Communist forces thruout the country, will usher in the Communist society.

Foster Convincing.

You can't get away from it. Foster has a way all his own. Not rampant, raging, fire-eating oratory, but a live, here let me tell you, kind of talk, personal, enticing, that draws you nearer to his subject. For two hours, the workers listened attentively, while he condemned the capitalist parties, including the new rainbow, the LaFollette movement, which not as yet needed by big capital, would sooner or later be their last resort against an outraged, revolutionary, working class.

But fundamentally, the speech was not one of criticism, but constructive, laying the foundation for Communism. Not mere theory, but experience in the rough, the steel strike of 1919. He drew on world history to prove that the capitalist era was doomed to destruction, and that the Communist era would come, because the capitalists would drive the workers toward it.

SOVIET HAMMER STUNS TAMMANY ELECTION BOSS, BUT HE RECOVERED

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 4.—John Voorhis, president of the board of elections, tried unsuccessfully to keep the name of Benjamin Gitlow off the ballot in New York state this year, he has admitted. Voorhis, who barred Gitlow from running for mayor of New York City in 1920 and for congress in 1921, declared he would have barred the Communist candidate for vice-president if it had been in his power.

Voorhis objected to the sickle and hammer emblem on the Workers Party ballot, but could not dig up a capitalistic law which made the Soviet emblem objectionable.

FOSTER FLAYS LEWIS AS TOOL OF CAL COOLIDGE

Miners of Dillonvale Greet Strike Leader

By MAX LERNER.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DILLONVILLE, Nov. 4.—Miners came from a radius of many miles to listen to the message of Communism delivered by our candidate for president, William Z. Foster. Many of the miners, living in and around the Wheeling-Bellaire mining and steel section, recalled the days when Foster had been in that field during the heat of the steel strike, when Foster's life was often in danger.

The meeting and the spirit of those present was a tribute to the growth of our movement among the miners as well as to their intelligence, fighting spirit and courage. The comrades of Dillonvale and the surrounding territory are to be congratulated for their efforts.

Joe Kobylak, veteran fighter among the miners of the valley, introduced Foster as the one who was leading the third cycle of American history after Washington and Lincoln, the cycle of the American workers' revolution. Foster analyzed the meaning of capitalism in detail, exposed the records of the candidates of the old parties and pointed out at length the true nature as well as the grave danger of the LaFollette movement.

G. O. Party Strategist.

In deading with the renegades and betrayers of the working class, Foster cited the example of John L. Lewis, international president of the Miners' Union. This man is supporting Coolidge. He is on his board of strategy. He, the president of a union for which the miners have made innumerable sacrifices against all the vilest efforts of the supporters of Coolidge and the many Coolidges to destroy, he is the most voluntarily bedmate of a strikebreaker. There was but one conclusion to draw from this, Foster pointed out, that John L. Lewis, being the political bedfellow of strikebreaker Coolidge, must also be the bedfellow of the coal operators, the capitalists, the Coolidges, in the industrial field, in the Miners' Union, where he can only be acting as the agent of capitalism to destroy the vigor and health, the very character and meaning of the organization.

An appeal was made to join and strengthen the Workers Party and the Young Workers League by Max Lerner, district organizer, and the method of voting for the Communist candidates in Ohio was explained in detail. The meeting ended very enthusiastically after Comrade Foster had briefly gone into the necessity of continuing the fight for Sacco and Vanzetti in reply to a question.

WORKERS PARTY ACTIVITIES, LOCAL CHICAGO.

Thursday, Nov. 6.

South Slavic No. 1, 1806 S. Racine St.
Finnish Branch, Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St.
11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Blvd.
31st Ward Italian, 511 N. Sangaman street.
South Side English, 3201 So. Wabash avenue.
Russian Branch, 1902 W. Division St.
Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Friday, Nov. 7.

November 7th celebration of the Russian Revolution. All meetings called off.

WHAT WILL THEY BE
When They Grow Up?

What life work will your boy or girl take up? You are thinking about that. It is the thing that you are most anxious about. Yet, you do not want to push the children too strongly toward any particular calling just because it appeals to you. Why not let them explore the possibilities for themselves? Without their knowing it, they will give you a hint of the way their tastes and talents tend, and upon that you can build in the right direction.

THE BOOK OF KNOWLEDGE
SOLVES THE PROBLEM

Give your children The Book of Knowledge. It brings the wide world within their grasp. It teaches them to observe, to think for themselves. It draws them irresistibly to what interests them most. IT WILL HELP YOUR CHILDREN FIND THEMSELVES. And all the while they are learning, learning, learning—from the charmingly written descriptions, from the 10,000 interest-arousing pictures, from the witchery of fact cunningly woven into a moving story of all the world has learned in science, history, geography, literature, art and ideals.

CHILDREN LOVE IT

"The arrival of The Book of Knowledge was hailed with shrieks of delight and the children have made it almost their only reading matter since it came," writes Mrs. Mary Roberts Rinehart, the well-known novelist and playwright.

The best of it is that The Book of Knowledge educates the children without their knowing it, the process is so pleasant.

WHAT IT HAS DONE

Thousands of letters from delighted parents prove the value of The Book of Knowledge. These letters have come from people in all walks of life. All agree that to give the children The Book of Knowledge is one of the biggest things that can be done for them. In more than a million families, the children already have The Book of Knowledge.

You Will Be Glad You Inquired

What would The Book of Knowledge do for your boy or girl? Would you like to see for yourself? The method of teaching by pictures, with clear, simple explanations and delightful conversational talks, you will find in the wonderful pictures and stories taken from The Book of Knowledge that we invite you to have free. Mail the coupon today and receive them FREE.

Detach and Mail Today

S. T. Hammersmark,
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

I would be pleased to receive FREE and without any obligation on my part some of the wonderful Pictures and Stories from The Book of Knowledge.

Name: ....
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Order for Your Nov. 7 Meetings

Just Off the Press!

LENIN
THE GREAT STRATEGIST OF THE CLASS WAR.
By A. Losovsky,
General Secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions.

Translation and introduction by Alexander Bittelman. An attractive booklet of 48 pages—heavy paper cover with a drawing of Lenin—the whole work a tribute to our great leader, and an instrument toward mastering Leninism.

ORDER NOW!
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10 to 25 copies 12c per copy. 25 or more 10c per copy.
Send remittance to
The Trade Union Educational League
Wm. Z. Foster, Secy.
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

Come Over!

At any time during the day or evening if you have an hour to spare—come over and volunteer your help to enable us to get out a heap of mailing, inserting and other odd jobs on the campaign to increase the circulation of the DAILY WORKER and the WORKERS MONTHLY. We are very busy and have loads of work—help us out—come over!

INCREASED MEMBERSHIP—INCREASED ACTIVITY.

DISTRICT No. 1 comprises Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island. This is the very heart of the shoe and leather and the textile industries. Here unemployment is rife and half-time work prevalent. Here the workers are exploited ruthlessly in the cotton mills, the shoe factories, the wire mills. The vast majority of the workers are unorganized and helpless. They are ready for our message; they need the DAILY WORKER with its inspiring call to action. There are 2510 members of the Workers Party on the rolls in District No. 1. Of these only 100 are in English branches. If everyone of our members would make up their mind to go out and get ONE new subscriber for the DAILY WORKER we could quadruple our English-speaking membership.

BUILD THE DAILY WORKER—this is the immediate and the revolutionary task of every party member in District No. 1.

John J. Ballam
District Organizer, District No. 1, Workers Party of America.

(Look for the Brick on Page Five. HEAVE IT BACK!)

The World of Labor — Industry & Agriculture

USE FAKE ISSUES TO DIVIDE THE INDIAN PEOPLES

Division is Fostered by British Agents

By CHAMAN LALL.

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent

SIMLA, India.—Division is growing among the peoples of India just when the alien rule of the British begins to show signs of weakness and inadequacy. It can easily be conjectured that the bitterness dividing the people is not of spontaneous origin but sedulously fostered by the British Indian government and its agents.

Outbreaks between Hindus and Mohammedans with loss of life are becoming the order of the day. In the latest disturbance at Shajahanpur three lives were lost in rioting over the silly issue of trees near a temple. The branches of a tree overhung an area near the temple and the Hindu objected. Previously there had been uproar because the Mohammedans objected to music near their mosques.

Students of despotic government, with an understanding of the economic and political interpretations of exploitation, readily recognize that these trick issues are nursed to mislead the wretched inhabitants of India and distract their attention from the desperate struggle for emancipation. The average per capita income of Indians is stated in the national assembly to be not more than 25 shillings (1 shilling, 23c) a year. India is becoming increasingly impoverished under British rule.

Labor legislation in the national legislative asembly meeting at Simla has come to an end with adjournment until January in Delhi. Besides the successful challenges to the British autocracy on salary grabs and other measures, the assembly, which is composed largely of elected members, passed some progressive bills. The penalty on workers for breach of contract with employers, a form of industrial slavery, is being removed. Maternity benefits were proposed as well as weekly payment of wages and greater freedom of assemblage. Taxation will be investigated by a commission selected by the assembly instead of appointed by the British. Not all of these measures will become law because the upper house mostly appointive, has a voice and the government has final decision besides.

French Rivers Rise.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—Heavy rains thruout France sent the Meuse and Marne rivers to flood stages and covered thousands of acres of farm lands. The Seine has risen a meter in Paris in the last 48 hours.

NEW YORK TIMES WORRIES LEST LABOR LEARNS OF HUGE PROFITS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—"A business acquaintance was just in to see me. 'I'm in a fine stew,' he said. I asked why, and this is the story he told.

"'Well, all last year my business was only fair and I told the boys working for me to be reasonable; not to ask for too many pay raises all in a bunch. I told them I'd have to close down the works if they bothered me too much, for the margin of profit was small. Well, I got thru the year with a quarter million profit—and was lucky. In other enterprises I made four times that amount, and naturally put the whole thing into my income tax returns. The figure was published yesterday morning on the first page of the Times.

"'Now my men aren't going to stop and figure that part of my income came from other enterprises. They're going to say. 'Well, here we are sweating in this boiler factory while our boss is living off the gravy.' I'm going to have a fine time explaining. What's more, I'll probably have a strike or two on my hands.'"

All this was said by the president of one of Wall Street's biggest banks, as quoted by the New York Times. The big financier was quoting a business acquaintance who had been put "into a fine sttew" by the publication of the income tax figures. "An inexcusable invasion of personal rights," says the banker to the Times.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

Jailed for Selling "Service Record," a Legion Weekly Rival

By E. J. IRVINE.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4. — "Service Record," organ of ex-service men and a rival of the "American Legion Weekly," has been discriminated against at the behest of Legion officials, and agents who sold "Service Record" have been threatened and arrested by legionnaires.

G. D. Whiteman, 1124 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa., wrote from the Allegheny county jail this month, saying he had been jailed for selling "Service Record."

William B. Michael, 3419 Lucas Ave., St. Louis, Mo., declares he was threatened with arrest for selling the same journal.

G. L. Williams of Spokane, Wash., an ex-captain, wrote on Oct. 23, that he was in jail for peddling "Service Record" on the streets.

Mick Hogan, Sycamore, Ill., states that the city clerk there refused him a permit thru influence of legion men.

Two agents of "Service Record," Brower and Knight, are in Portland, Ore., jail for vending the magazine.

Radicals Nabbed in Spain.

BARCELONE, Nov. 4. — Seventeen radicals were arrested in a police raid on a syndicalist meeting here today.

LIBERAL CANDIDATE WINS IN HOT CUBA ELECTION CAMPAIGN

HAVANA, Nov. 4.—Gen. Gerardo Machado, liberal candidate for the presidency, polled a 60,000 majority of Cuba's popular vote in Saturday's election and will receive 125 out of the total 139 electoral votes, according to official tabulations from nearly complete returns today.

General Mario Menocal, conservative candidate, and Machado's only opponent, has issued a manifesto aleging fraud in connection with the election. The vote, however, is not generally considered close enough to warrant a contest.

No serious disorders were reported on election day or since.

Australian Militants Rebel Against Labor Party's Tame Attitude

By W. FRANCIS AHERN

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

SYDNEY, New South Wales.—Delegates representing nearly 100 trade unions in New South Wales, met at Sydney to consider the establishment of the Australian Labor party as a working-class political institution. It was held by the delegates that under the present executive control, the party was getting away from its historic mission.

The unions demanded the creation of a united front of all organized workers against the employing class, also that the A. L. P. should function as a militant party instead of continuing its present "tame" attitude. Motions carried by the conference included the following:

1—The enforcement of the unanimous resolution of the 1921 and 1922 All-Australian Trades Union congresses in favor of the alteration of the rules of the constitution of A. L. P. to allow of the affiliation of other working-class parties, with the right of propaganda and organization, on condition of loyal acceptance of the decisions of conference.

2—The unrestricted right of trade unions to send delegates of their choosing to labor conferences.

3—The adoption by the A. L. P. of the policy decided on by the industrial workers.

4—The immediate calling together of the Council of Action and the All-Australian Trade Union congress to unite the movement again on the policy and according to the interests of the unions.

The unions threaten that if these demands are not agreed to by the A. L. P. they will run their own trade union parliamentary candidates in opposition to the A. L. P. candidiates.

$6 to $12.50 Minimum Wage in Toronto.

TORONTO, Nov. 4.—Legal minimum wages for experienced female employes in Ontaria factories vary from $10 to $12.50 per week. The lowest rate is for small places and the highest for Toronto. The rates for beginners range from $6 to $10, this wage being limited to the first six months. These minimum rates of wages cover electrical, food (not seasonal canning), tobacco, rubber, jewelry, and other industries not covered in special orders.

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MERCHANT TAILORING
CLEANING & DYEING SHOP
With Hoffman Pressing and Single Motor Sewing Machine.
D. BLUESTEIN
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How to Be Healthy

For many years people have been suffering from many sicknesses. Many have gone to doctors who gave them medicines for a trial. After several trials and operations they failed to regain their health.

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MINERS' UNION OFFICIALS DEFEND PITTSBURGH SPIES

Finks On the Run in Gary Stronghold

PITSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 4.—Organized labor in Pittsburgh after 22 years is beginning to move forward, but it took a Beattie case to show the delegates where the reactionary officialdom was receiving its orders and whose interests they were looking out for. At the first meeting in October, the trial board brought in a verdict of guilty as charged against Beattie, but recommedned no penalty. Later moving to accept his resignation, a move to save him as a delegate. After a heated discussion this motion was voted down and Beattie was expelled as officer and delegate of the body notifying his International, local and the A. F. of L. Robinson, executive board member of District 5, United Mine Workers, was the lone delegate that attempted to openly defend Beattie, asking the delegates if they were going to convict a man on the information of a state constabularyman. He was plainly told that no one outside of the labor movement testified, and if Freeman was responsible for the lead on the stool pigeon and spy they were thankful for it. Beattie was likened to a leper who should be ostracized by all working men and women.

Defenders of Spies.

All those who defended Beattie will have to answer for the reason of their actions in time to come. The first was Arthur Ireland, a member of the machinists and former officer, now running the Free Press, a supposed labor sheet, was called upon to explain an editorial several weeks ago, what he meant by "character assassins." Also in the meantime, another spy turned up in the steel company town of McKeesport. He also was secretary of the central body and an officer in the Street Carmen's Union.

The last meeting of the Pittsburgh C. L. U. saw the election of a progressive for Beattie's former office of secretary, P. J. McGrath of the Street Car Men's organization, won by a 3 to 1 vote against Nelson of the same organization. Old progressives said that it took 22 years to accomplish this.

Fakers in a Pickle.

Dave Williams, vice-president of the machinists' organization and member of the Pennsylvania labor board, who is responsible for the evidence on these stool pigeons and spies, spoke on continuing to rid the labor movement of this form of reptile, and the introduction of a bill in the state legislature compelling the detective agencies to file the name of every employe with the copy of their application with the state secretary. This and the election of McGrath got under the skins of the fakers. This time it was Mickey Eagan, another official of the miners who started an abusive attack on Williams and Duffy, an A. F. of L. organizer, for interfering with the affairs of local organizations. In his attack he threatened to beat Willams up. Williams said that there are more spies in Pittsburgh. If the trade unionists do not get frightened by the threats they will be able to rid themselves of this element.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4. — William Burns, held in jail for nearly a year awaiting trial for criminal syndicalism, is now in solitary and has been refused visitors and other privileges. Burns was arrested by federal officers in Yosemite Park, where he was trying to organize the employes, and will be tried in a federal court for violation of a state law.

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Night and Morning to keep them Clean, Clear and Healthy
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BANKER SINGS WAY TO HEAVEN WHILE EMPLOYES LIVE IN HELL

When James B. Forgan, Chicago millionaire banker, was singing a last holy hymn, a few days ago, in preparation for his own death, and when capitalist newspaper men were busy gathering in a list of his business achievements so that they might be ready with a fitting post-mortem should Forgan die in time for the next edition, hundreds of barge-workers and their families in the employ of the New York Central railroad, of which Forgan was a director, were toiling most of the twenty-four hours of the day and "living" for the rest of the time in two dark cabins below deck.

From a woman in one of these cabins—the wife of one of the barge captains working for the New York Central—there comes to the DAILY WORKER a vivid description of conditions among the employes of one of the wealthiest and most extensive railroad systems in the world—a system owned and operated by Wm. K. Vanderbilt, by F. W. Vanderbilt, by Harold S. Vanderbilt—and by the hymn-chanting James B. Forgan.

Must Live on Barges.

"If you want a job with the railroad," writes this woman, "you are compelled to live on the barges with your family, and you must always be on the job when needed. The 'living quarters' consist of two small cabins in which there is room for a table and a couple of chairs. Some of the cabins are below deck, and are so terribly damp that everything smells musty.

"I lived in one of these dark dungeons for ten months and my health was so bad that tuberculosis was not far off. I can name a boat on which a family of eight lived until one child was drowned and the father died of consumption.

Work and no Rest.

"Often they work the boats at night and that means no sleep, for the men run about on the ships, shouting and cursing."

For three days after the death of Forgan, Chicago bank buildings were draped in black.

Report by Council For Protection of Foreign Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 4.—The Council for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers at its final meeting issued the following statement:

"The books of the council were audited by the undesigned committee and were found to be correct in every detail. The total receipts were $271.37 and tht expenditures $271.15, balance on hand, 22 cents.

"The council during the period of its activity held a large number of well attended meetings, visited many organizations and distributed thousands of pieces of literature. The council thanks all labor and fraternal organizations who have contributed towards financing the important work in its charge.

"Joseph Stemplewich, Financial Secretary.

"Auditing Committee: A. Biel and R. Baker."

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Your Union Meeting

First Wednesday, November 5

No.	Name of Local and place of Meeting.
38	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 N. Robey St.
179	B. & S. I. W., Stone Derrick, 180 W. Washington St.
131	Belt Line Federation, 42nd and Halsted.
2	Brick and Clay, Village Hall, Lansing.
10	Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
242	Carpenters, 6443 S. Ashland Ave.
250	Carpenters, Blacker's Hall, Lake Forest.
643	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
1693	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1784	Carpenters, 1638 Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
1922	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
2289	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
	Carvers (Wood), 1619 N. California Avenue.
14	Cigar Makers, 216 S. Ashland Blvd., 2:30 p. m.
798	Electricians, 127 N. Francisco Ave.
85	Engineers, So. Chicago, 11405 Michigan.
2	Firemen's Assn., 159 N. State St., 2 p. m.
451	Firemen and Enginemen, 9118 Commercial Ave.
	Hod Carriers, District Council, 814 W. Harrison St.
10	Janitors (Mun.), Kedzie and Belmont.
5	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
366	Machinists, 818 W. 55th St.
478	Machinists, 3802 W. Madison St.
830	Machinists, 1182 Milwaukee Ave.
515	Maintenance of Way, 5324 S. Halsted St.
	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
23	Moulders, 2800 W. Madison St.
54	Painters, Sherman and Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
624	Painters, 180 W. Washington St.
893	Painters, Moose Hall, La Grange.
972	Painters, Odd Fellows Hall, Blue Island.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
18653	Poultry and Game, 200 Water St.
346	Railway Clerks, 165 W. Washington St.
225	Railroad Trainmen, 812 W. 59th St.
900	Railroad Trainmen, 64th and University.
931	Railroad Trainmen, 159 N. State Street, 1:30 p. m.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
723	Teamsters (Soda), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
733	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Ave.
769	Teamsters, 6359 S. Ashland Ave.
8	Wall Paper Crafts, Chicago and Western Aves.

Bricklayers to Get $1.62½.

BELLEVILLE, Illinois, Nov. 4. — A strike of union bricklayers in Belleville which began last spring has been settled. The union demanded an increase of 25 cents an hour. The settlement provides an hourly increase of 12½ cents. The new scale is $1.62½ an hour. The agreement expires in April, 1925. Local building activities were demoralized since the strike.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

LOCK UP CHERRY TREES; HERE IS GEO. WASHINGTON

"Wouldn't Tell a Lie to Save His Life"

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 4.—"The Communists don't believe in honesty and truth. They say honesty and truth are bourgeois virtues. The socialists believe in these virtues. Why, I wouldn't tell a lie even to help the socialist party or to save my life." So a socialist Demosthenes delivered himself before a Brooklyn audience the other night when a Comunist campaign speaker stopped in front of a socialist street corner meeting.

Comrade Amter Gets Busy.

A Cannon meeting was being held in a hall a few blocks away. The comrade who stood listening to this socialist moron, Comrade Sadie Amter, ran to the hall as fast as she could and with the help of a few other comrades they started a Communist meeting on the opposite corner.

Comrade Amter spoke for an hour explaining how the governments are making use of the yellow socialists all over the world in their efforts to stem the rising tide of Communism. By that time the meeting in the hall was over and Comrade Cannon took the stand amid cheering and aplause as the speaker introduced him as the Communist candidate for governor of New York.

No Class Collaboration.

"There is just one thing," said Comrade Cannon, "that I would like this great gathering to take away with it and that is this: That it is a mistake to think that the working class can collaborate with any other class in the great struggle for power. The working class if it expects to gain must remain true to its class. It cannot be saved by any bourgeois LaFollettes. It is because we understand this that we are Communists. This was once the position of the socialist party when it was a real socialist party. Today it is a liberal, petty bourgeois party and stands for the small bankers, the midle class business men and lawyers and not for the workers."

It was a great demonstration—the crowd which reached way over to the other side of the street remaining to the very end.

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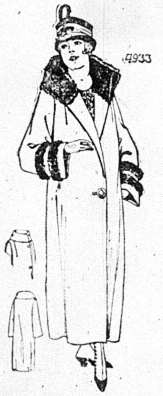
OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PRACTICAL COAT FOR MATURE FIGURES



4933. Imported fleece with trimming of opossum is here portrayed. The style is also good in bolivia, velours and pile fabrics. It is especially adapted to stout figures. The collar is convertible. The sleeves in bell shape are very comfortable.

This Pattern is cut in 7 Sizes: 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 inches bust measure. A 40 inch size requires 3¾ yards of 54 inch material. For collar facing and trimming bands as illustrated ¾ yard will be required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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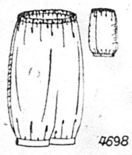

4698. This model is especially desirable for stout figures. It may be made of sateen, flannel, serge crepe, albatross, linen, satin or silk.

That Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: Small, 27-29; Medium, 31-33; Large, 35-37; Extra Large, 39-41 inches waist measure. A Medium size requires 1⅞ yards of 36 inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD THE DAILY WORKER

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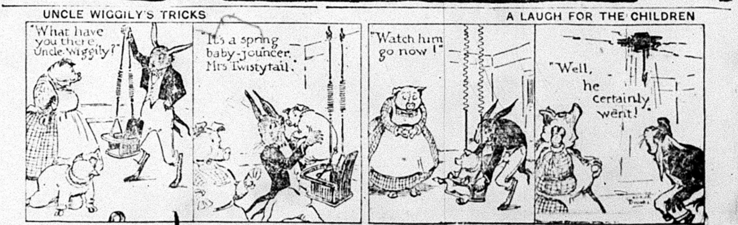
UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



"What have you there, Uncle Wiggily?"
"It's a spring baby-jouncer, Mrs Twistytail."
"Watch him go now!"
"Well, he certainly went!"

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB....Business Manager

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290 Advertising rates on application

"Non-Partisan" Politics in the Labor Press

The degeneracy of any organization is shown in its press. It is a known fact that when a labor organization adopts a militant attitude toward capitalist control of society, such militancy is clearly discernible in its press. When it loses that militancy the change is immediately reflected in its printed organs.

The papers which reflect the ideology of the American labor movement have excelled themselves during the campaign just ended. And in the tone of their political propaganda may be seen how utterly degenerate is the ideology of the organized labor movement as a whole. Altho occupying a position where the cause of working class progress could as easily be served as can its betrayal, from coast to coast the whole tribe of so-called "labor papers" has been openly offering itself for sale to the highest bidder. They have done this because the labor bureaucracy itself is a parlor house of painted prostitutes.

The labor bureaucrats of Gompers' immediate family were so unattractive that the republican and democratic parties alike would give them nothing more than a glance. So Gompers went out in the alley and sold himself to LaFollette. The yellow socialists in the garment trades especially were hot rivals. Now they are crying at being deserted by the Sullivan-Costello-Brindell-Curtis crew who fell for the seduction of Tammany Hall. The labor press of all these factions offer themselves shamelessly.

In some obscure rag with a sounding name like The Labor News, the reactionary republican party had published the "labor record" of Coolidge. A California "labor paper," which shall remain nameless, picks it up and runs it. It is then reprinted as the certificate of the toilers to their "friend" in the White House. It contained the endorsement of the Brotherhood of Trainmen whose "sterling" president, W. G. Lee, announced that no vile politician could bribe him.

This also contains the bland expression of "labor" that—"As to the Boston police strike, it is the opinion of the great many representatives of labor that such a strike was unwisely called." That the cops' union voted 1,134 to 2 for a strike, means nothing to these labor fakers.

The organ of five railroad labor bodies, disagreeing markedly with Bill Lee, flopped without blushing from Coolidge to LaFollette. But Berry of the Pressmen's Union was filling the air with cheers for Davis, while Lewis of the U. M. W. led toothless old Mother Jones to Calvin's welcoming arms and in the press of both organizations the cloven hoof of a sell-out has left its track. These be the fruits of "non-partisan political action." The whole tree is rotten and should be yanked up by the roots. When that happens, the "labor" press will represent labor—not before.

A Jewel of Imperialism

If consistency is a jewel, the Chicago Tribune editorial column is a jewel of imperialism, naked and unashamed.

It is perfectly consistent and not at all a mischance that in Sunday's Tribune the editor led off with an editorial entitled, "Vote for Coolidge and Dawes," followed by another entitled "Elevate the Guns."

In the latter it is carefully and clearly explained that battleships in Wall Street's navy cannot shoot as far as those in Threadneedle Street's navy. The Trib wants the guns on Morgan's battleships fixed so as to shoot farther by elevating the trajectory. After comparing Morgan's ships to Britain's, in such invidious manner, one would not be surprised at Britain's "polite suggestion that the elevation of American guns would not be received with pleasure."

The Trib, however, waves aside such objections. "Britain needs an efficient American navy," it asserts. It continues, "The American navy in the next war will be on the Pacific. And it will not be aiming at anything British. It will be protecting British interests as well as its own."

Nothing could more frankly proclaim the next war with Japan. But we know the policy of English imperialism enough not to be so certain of its alliances as the Trib pretends to be. However, be that as it may, for a policy of "Elevate the Guns"—no matter whom they are to be aimed at—the Trib says, "Vote For Coolidge and Dawes."

That under the exhortation for elections the Trib should insert a pious word or two about Coolidge "co-operating sanely for world peace" and having "given an example of pacific policy which has made powerfully for world peace" is not at all inconsistent with the above, even though it is an utter falsehood. For the falsehoods of imperialism are consistent to its purpose of American domination by fair means or foul.

The World in Bondage

The flotation of the first Dawes loan in the United States brings to the foreground with extraordinary clarity the extent to which American imperialism has succeeded in establishing its financial hegemony over international capitalism.

This year establishes a new peak in the foreign loans subscribed in the United States. Practically every banking house in the country has negotiations for loans or has already handled loans for foreign governments or corporations. Within the last five years the total British investments in other countries fell from twenty to seventeen billion dollars. At the same time, American foreign investments increased at a terrific pace. New York has outstripped London as the world's financial center, despite the latter's advantages gained thru centuries of banking experience.

In the first ten months of this year, the combined total foreign issues reached a sum close to nine hundred million dollars. The vast proportion of this huge sum was consumed in financing foreign governments, in maintaining the capitalist organs of oppression abroad. Nearly one hundred million dollars were invested in foreign industries. More than fifty million dollars were sunk in Canadian railways. When we call the roll of the debtor governments we find the Argentine, Hungary, Canada, San Domingo, Jugoslavia, Japan, Switzerland, Holland, Czecho-Slovakia, Norway, Bolivia, Belgium, Peru, Finland, France, Germany, and Sweden.

When we turn to the foreign industries coming under increasing American control, we find French and Canadian railways, Japanese electric concerns, Austrian and Hungarian public utilities, and Finnish general manufacturing groups.

This has been a banner year for American imperialism. The immediate outlook for the extension of Yankee capitalist supremacy is bright. But these conquests are only the silver linings of the dark gray clouds of war that are hovering over Europe and the Far East. Every dollar invested by the American capitalists abroad is a dollar taken from the exploited working class at home. Every dollar invested by the American financiers in Europe and the Far East is a dollar invested in the next world war.

Fools at King Capital's Court

In medieval times kings costumarily kept a kind of human being, often artificially disfigured into grotesque form, in attendance at their thrones, dressed like a clown and privileged to crack jokes at the monarch without making acquaintance with the headsman. In return they drank the king's wine, ate at his table, enjoyed the boon of the kingly smile and doubtless were given a few coins.

A few weeks back the plute press was full of stories and photos of a visit made to the White House by a group of famous actors and comedians, led by Al Jolson, John Drew and Charlotte Greenwood. Stories filled the newspapers with eulogistic detail of how they "breakfasted" with Cal Coolidge, how "spontaneous" Al Jolson's humor was, and how all sang and laughed like "happy and innocent children," and even Silent Cal deigned to bestow a royal smile.

It is our sad duty to disclose that the Borah committee investigating campaign expenses was told that the whole affair was staged for election purposes by Rhinelander Waldo of New York with G. O. P. money. Waldo paid $1,297 in carfares and hotel bills alone, while Gibson Gardner testified that the stunt was offered for his favorite candidate at the price of $50,000.

The theatrical profession has need to make itself heard in protest at this disgraceful prostitution of professional prominence. But Communists are not surprised. In 1847 Marx and Engels wrote:—"The bourgeoisie has stripped of its halo every occupation hitherto honored and looked up to with reverent awe. It has converted the physician, the lawyer, the priest, the poet, the man of science into its paid wage laborers."

But in the case of the visit to Coolidge, it did more. These actors were earning their living professionally as wage laborers more or less honestly. They volunteered, for an extra stipend, to prostitute what they call their art to capitalist politics.

Several people were killed here at a railroad crossing owing to the criminal cupidity of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad and the Chicago surface lines. Both roads spent more money trying to get Coolidge and Dawes elected than would eliminate all the dangerous crossings in the state of Illinois.

Should present indications hold good, there should be some excitement at the El Paso convention of the American Federation of Labor. It is not likely that Gompers will have the "red" bogeyman to work up hysteria, so the crooks will most likely fight among themselves.

Now that a Christian general has charge of Peking, the American missionary business should take a decided boost as far as collections are concerned. Whatever donations Rockefeller made to advertise Jesus in China has not been wasted.

The British labor ministry might not have needed to resign yesterday if it had rallied the workers against the capitalists instead of raiding the radicals with capitalist police.

If the election campaign lasted another month, LaFollette would not have enough labor fakers behind him to make a decent dinner party.

Send in that new "sub" today

POISONING THE YOUTHFUL MIND AGAINST LABOR

Gompers in Alliance with the Fascists

By KARL REEVE.

The American Federation of Labor is co-operating with the American Legion and the National Security League in attempting to make labor haters and red-baiters out of the school children of America, it was learned at Sunday's meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

A communication was received from Mathew Woll, as member of the educational committee of the A. F. of L., asking the Chicago Federation of Labor to co-operate to make American Educational Week a success. "It is fitting that we co-operate to make Education Week a success," says Mathew Woll, crown prince to Gompers, in his letter.

The American Federation of Labor officials have thus formed an alliance with the capitalists by trying to get LaFollette elected on the political field, and are aiding the National Security league and the American Legion to permeate the educational with anti-labor propaganda. "The employer who keeps his men at work contentedly today is America's most practical patriot," says the National Security league propaganda, to be distributed by the thousands to children during the week that the A. F. of L. has indorsed and is going to aid. "Don't waste men, it is important that efficiency be maintained."

White Guards Unite.

The "American Education Week" that Woll asks the Chicago Federation of Labor to aid, is a new drive against the Communists and militant organized labor generally. The department of the interior has issued a program, with which the American Legion, the National Security league, the National Educational association and the American Federation of Labor officials will co-operate in putting into effect. President Coolidge officially announced "Education Week" to be held from Nov. 17 to 23.

The program is proof that the A. F. of L. official family is supporting a purely anti-labor program. "Revolutionists, Communists, and extreme pacifists are a menace to the constitutional guarantees," says the program which suggests subjects for lectures by teachers to the school children. "The red flag means death, destruction, poverty, starvation, disease, anarchy and dictatorship." "America first—the red flag—danger.

Productive Institutions.

"The school as a productive institution" is another subject which the bankers and open shoppers, assisted by the A. F. of L. officials, advise teachers to lecture on. "Religion, morality and education are necessary to good government," says the program.

If the Chicago Federation of Labor co-operates with this program, it is going to collaborate with the capitalist government to "stamp out revolutionary radicalism." Also, to devote the final day, Sunday, to "God and country." It is a beautiful program—for class collaboration, fascism and white guardism.

Against Labor.

Now that the election is over, and Gompers has taken all he could get from the capitalist bankers backing LaFollette, Gompers and his clique of officials are indorsing a movement emanating from Calvin Coolidge and Charles G. Dawes, with a program made up by Coolidge's department of interior, and tons of literature against labor being distributed to the children by the National Security league.

What is an American? is the query fired at the immature minds of the school children by the literature which the open shoppers are going to circulate in co-operation with the A. F. of L. officials. "One who says 'if I fail or fall behind my fellows, the fault and discredit will be mine, no other's'." "I harbor no class resentment."

They Prefer Fascism.

The propaganda to be spread broadcast by the Coolidge men urges "maintaining, at whatever cost, the rights of property." Even "democracy" is considered too radical by the backers of "education week." "Warfare, as against a plague, upon every movement and every effort, which tends in any degree, to convert our representative form of government into a democracy," is the battle cry of the National Security league.

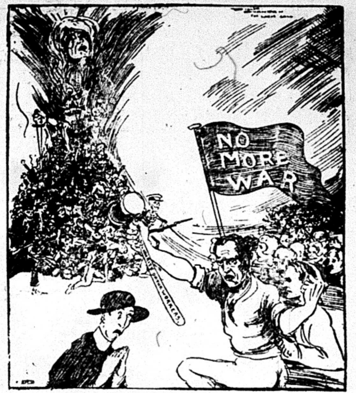
But the Gompers' machine, Coolidge and the American Legion have good company in their fight to make open shoppers out of the school children. William English Walling, official prostitute of the employers, is circulating a leaflet during this week entitled, "What Bolshevism Really Is."

French President Signs Decree.

PARIS.— President Doumergie today signed a decree authorizing the issue of the 10-year treasury bonds for an internal loan of indefinite amount November 12.

"To Action!" for The Daily Worker

Editorial in The Workers' Tribune, Polish Communist Weekly.



WAR AGAINST WAR—ACTION NOT PRAYER

Dick Ovenden in "Labor Call" (MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA)

Do you fare badly brother! Do you fare badly sister! You work like an ox, or perhaps even harder, and what have you? The bitter worry over what you will put into your mouth tomorrow, what you will feed your children with, and what you shall cover your nakedness with.

You are worse off than the ox. He does not think of the morrow, does not dream that things could be better. He chews his cud and carries his yoke until the time comes when he will be driven off to be butchered. But he knows not the worry which harrasses you. And he does not know what you know—that from your bloody labors arise the magnificent sky-scrapers, the wonderful palaces for the idlers, who never touches work with their hands; that the labor overtaxing your strength creates a superabundance of luxuries for them, while you are unable to satisfy even your most humble needs; that the bloody tears of your wrongs shine with a myriad colored lustre of jewels sparkling on the necks of the masters' harlots.

You fare badly brother and sister! You know that it is not a necessity of nature, but human wrong, terrible injustice, the vile social system that divides the abundance of riches available to humanity so that the rogue who produces nothing takes as much as he wants, while the man of all-creating toil receives barely enough to keep him from dying of hunger as long as he is of use to the exploiters.

You desire emancipation from this misery, you desire justice, a ray of happiness, which is justly due you for your labors.

But what are you doing to bring this ray of happiness to us?

You know that there are countless millions of such as you, of workingmen and workingwomen, wives of the workers. You know that we are in the great majority; that if we rose to action together we would crush completely the parasitic vermin that suck our blood, that the only thing needed is the awakening of our sleeping power, organizing it and throwing it into the struggle!

But that must be done. It will not do itself. You forge your shackles every day, increasing the power of your oppressors with your labor. But you hesitate to apply your hand to break these shackles.

The first wedge which crumples the prison walls of our present miserable **existence is the word of working class truth, the workers' paper.**

Tell us, how many readers did you get for our "Workers' Tribune?"

You are silent? You have nothing much to brag about? Perhaps you do not even know that in order to insure its steady publication our "Workers' Tribune" should have at least twice the number of readers that it has at present; that today it is constantly in danger of suspension due to the lack of money for printing and paper, which with the present number of readers costs almost twice as much as is received from the sale of the paper?

And how many readers did you gain for our English language daily, the DAILY WORKER?

"Oh," you say, "why worry about the English daily when our Polish weekly is just about breathing?"

Your attitude is wrong. We must worry much more about our English daily. The English daily is the torch lighting the way of the struggle for emancipation of the entire working class of this country. If it did not exist all the working class papers published in other languages which reach only groups of workers isolated from each other would amount to practically nothing.

You say that you do not understand English, that you cannot read this paper yourself. That's bad. You should know not only enough English to understand the orders and insults of the boss, but also to be able to speak to your fellow worker. You should learn, and it is precisely by reading a workers' paper that you should do so, because it is working class matters that you have to speak about.

But even now, when you cannot read English, your younger brother and sister, or your child can. Did you ever hand them a DAILY WORKER?

You do not know how to agitate your American fellow-worker, because you do not speak English. The DAILY WORKER will do that for you very well. If you are not able to agitate yourself, then the greater your duty to circulate the paper. Hand it out, secretly pass it where it will be noticed if you are afraid to do so openly for fear that you may be reported to your boss and be thrown out of work.

One way or another, but act! Emancipation will not come of itself. You must do everything that you can afford to, you must do more than you can afford to do to spread the light of revolutionary workers' thought, you must build the mass Workers Party.

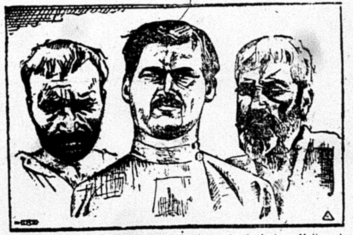
To action, those who do not want to humbly die in slavery!

The first step on this road of action is the circulation of the revolutionary workers' press, our "Workers' Tribune" among the Polish workers, and—which is still more important—the circulation of the English language paper, the DAILY WORKER.

M. BORUTA.

Labor Defends Its Journalists

By M. A. SKROMNY.



These are some of the murderers. In the center is Andrew Malinovsky, who fired the fatal shot that killed his own brother. The others are some of the instigators.

A trial which roused all Russia and had its echo even in this country, just ended in Nikolaiev, Russia. According to a cable which reached here a few days ago, six of the criminals received the highest penalty, being sentenced to death. The capitalist press laconically reports that they were sentenced "for murder of a village correspondent, who accused the village administration of anti-Communist activities."

The motive in this report was to create the impression that bolshevik "atrocities" are "still" being perpetrated. . . No account of the case is given, not even the names mentioned.

A few months ago when the murder was discovered in the small village of Dymovka and the murderers arrested, the DAILY WORKER gave a detailed report of the case. Now we can add the grewsome details which came to light at the trial in Nikolaiev.

Malinovsky Exposes Criminals.

The victim, Gregory Malinovsky, was village correspondent for "Krasny Nikolaiev" and other labor papers. When he came back from the Red Army he found a gang of criminals, moonshine distillers etc., intrenched in official positions in the village. The population was terrorized.

"We are party members, you can't do anything against us," boasted some of these rulers. Everybody was forced to pay graft in order to avoid trouble. A great majority of the little dark village Dymovka is illiterate, and they saw the new life and freedom as represented by these "communists." Nobody dared to complain, they didn't know how to do it, and those that knew were afraid.

Life was unbearable in the village until Gregory Malinovsky came back from the army. He has been a true Communist. He fought at many different fronts defending the revolution. What he found in the village shocked him. He immediately began an attack on the gang at the village meetings and in the press. The gang was scared and decided to get rid of him. One night he was found shot to death with an insulting note pinned to his breast. For four months no investigation was made. Finally the murderers were arrested.

Plan Beastly Revenge.

The brother of the victim, Andrew Malinovsky, confessed that he fired that fatal shot at the instigation of the village grafters. They made him so drunk with moonshine that he heard the shot fired and fell to the ground. The gun was given to him by one of the village officials after they made him drunk. He returned the gun and was promised immunity. Some of the instigators "have seen the world." One of them lived for a while in Bulgaria, another—was in the United States, a third was living under a false name for many years, since he participated in a criminal affair.

Sentence Approved by Workers.

When the case was first reported in the DAILY WORKER the Chicago group of the Novy Mir correspondents passed a resolution demanding a "just sentence which should be a lesson and warning to the enemies of the revolution within Russia and the white guards in other countries." The resolution together with many other resolutions from groups of correspondents from many parts of Russia was printed in the Moscow Pravda a few days before the trial started in Nikolaiev.

Hundreds of peasants from nearby villages attended the trial and eagerly awaited the sentence.

Now the sentence has been passed. Six of them will pay with their lives for the brutal murder, for their crimes against the workers and peasants of Russia, for their crimes against the Soviet government.

The sentence will meet with approval in every village and every factory of the Socialist Soviet Republics.

PHILADELPHIA, NOTICE!
Celebration
7th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution
Labor Lyceum, 6th and Brown Sts.
C. E. RUTHENBERG is the main speaker
Splendid Musical Program International Orchestra Vocal Solos
Admission 25 cents
Auspices: Workers Party and Young Workers League.

Special Seventh Soviet Anniversary Edition

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

JOIN IN THE CELEBRATION! SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY RUSSIAN SOVIET RULE NOVEMBER 7, 1924

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ELECT COMMUNIST IN MINNESOTA

Morgan Tightens Dictatorship at Washington

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE National Security League is very frightened lest children between the ages of two and six start revolutions. Here is what it says to the toddling infants, who are just learning to ask for pennies with which to buy candy. "It is unlawful to start a revolution. You are not only not free to do so, but you will be punished if you do." It would not surprise us to read a story in the capitalist papers one of these days as follows: "Revolution threatens U. S. A. Gary and Rockefeller locked in oil tank. League of Communist Infants sieze power." Then the story in the Daily News: "Yesterday when the twelve o'clock whistle blew, as if by preconcerted arrangement, a fleet of baby buggies, surrounded the loop and armed with suckers, cross word puzzles, dolls and other weapons of modern warfare, the hidden army of the League of Communist Infants, overthrew the government in Chicago. The police were immediately disarmed and sent home to wash the dishes while the revolutionists drove terror into the hearts of residents of the loop by their unearthly yells." 'Everything is bawled up," declared Mayor Dever as he was carted to the gullotine in a baby carriage. "I have the satisfaction of dying for Chicago. . ." He would have said more but a member of the youthful cheka threw him into the subway and cried: "Dig, dammit, dig." "Thus," declared the Chicago Tribune, "the terrorists are combining business with pleasure."

• • •

THIS is perfectly ridiculous, but so is the National Security League. Since the 11-year-old member of the Junior section of the Young Workers League was arrested New York, by a small army of policemen, it seems that the nerves of the ruling class of this country are badly jangled. Children who develop red hair on the outside of their heads and red ideas on the inside are in for hard times.

• • •

GLENN YOUNG is happy again. His friend Small was elected. Young said this means that the "forces of law and order" are on top. The notorious Klansman is not the only one to rejoice over Small's election There are others. John Fitzpatrick and Victor Olander for instance. Fitzpatrick said Small's election was a victory for labor. "Labor" is not hard to please! It's funny "labor" didn't lick Crowe, tho it tried to. Looks as if the labor fakers do not cut much ice in elections. They have been selling their alleged influence to the politicians, but the latter are now learning that they have been throwing their money away.

• • •

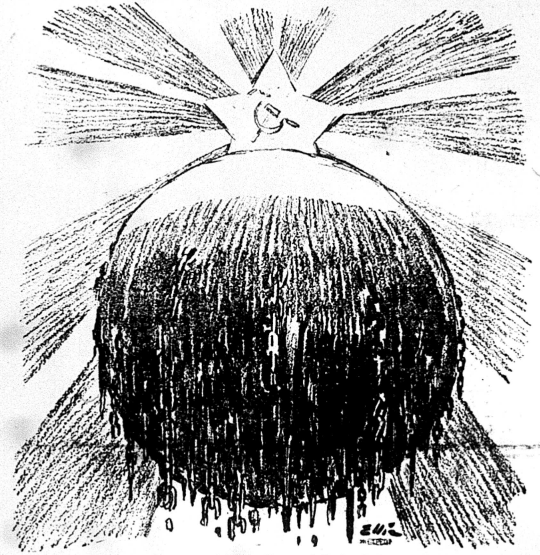
SMALL was elected by the Ku Klux Klan and by the republican machine. The Daily News and the Tribune opposed him to save their faces. But those papers supported Coolidge and Dawes. It was the Coolidge landslide that carried Small back to office again. The labor fakers make much of the opposition of the Tribune-News to Small. But John H. Walker supported Deneen for senator, and Deneen had the support of the Tribune. Walker claimed that Sprague, Deneen's democratic opponent was anti-labor and connected with the non-union firm of Rothchilds, but this little thing did not bother the so-called Wage Earners' League, which endorsed Sprague. The labor fakers know what they are after. They are out to feather their own nests, but it is doubtful if they are worth the money wasted on them by the capitalists during election time.

• • •

THERE is another way of looking at this however. It is not the services rendered around election time that means most to the capitalists. The workers are obliged to go on strike occasionally in order to force a better standard of living out of the employers. This is when labor fakers come in handy. They force the strikers back to work, brand the strike outlaw unless they go back and settle with the bosses at terms as favorable as possible to the latter. So perhaps after all, their little gift around election time is not badly placed.

(Continued on Page 2.)

THE DROPPING CHAINS



Progress of Seven Years of Soviet Rule.

Seven Years of Labor's Rule

Manifesto by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party and the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League on the Seventh Anniversary of the Russian Proletarian Revolution.

Seven years ago, the workers and peasants of Russia triumphantly swept away the last vestiges of the rule of the government of their exploiters and oppressors and established the Soviet Government and the Dictatorship of the Proletariat.

For seven years, this government of workers, which is abolishing capitalist ownership of the means of production and distribution and building a Communist social system, has withstood the blows of the capitalist world seeking to destroy it.

The Russian workers' government has triumphed against the counter-revolutionary struggle of the exploiters to overthrow it. The Russian workers' government has triumphed in the struggle against world imperialism seeking to destroy it. The Russian workers' government has triumphed in the fight against the blockade of capitalism thru which capitalism sought to destroy it. The Russian workers' government has triumphed in the struggle against famine growing out of the destruction wrought by the World War.

* * * *

Victory After Centuries of Struggle.

Thru all ages, oppressed classes have fought and struggled to end oppression and build a social system in which all men could be free. Slaves have fought against their masters; serfs against their feudal lords; workers against their exploiters; the pages of human history are filled with the heroic struggle of the oppressed classes to end the right of the privileged few to profit at the expense of the masses.

It is this age-long struggle which is reaching its climax in the present world era. It is as the first great victory in this age-long struggle that the Russian proletarian revolution stands. The workers of Russia have overthrown their masters. The workers of Russia are the rulers of their country. In their hands is the power to create a social system in which oppression and exploitation will be no more and those who produce wealth will enjoy the wealth which they produce.

* * * *

The New Social Order.

What is the aim of the workers' government of Russia? To create a social system in which those who toil, those who produce wealth, will no longer labor for the enrichment of a small group of exploiters but in which all that the inventions, discoveries and genius of the human race has achieved will rebound to the happiness and well-being of the people of Russia.

In capitalist society as it exists today everywhere but in Russia, a few exploiters and oppressors of the workers in the factories and workers on the land own the machinery of production and distribution. Thru this system of private ownership of the things that masses are dependent upon for their livelihood, these exploiters enrich themselves and amass great fortunes, live in luxury and splendor.

The Russian workers and peasants have said that this system must go! In its place must come the social ownership of the means of production and distribution. In place of the czars and kaisers of industry who manage the

(Continued on Page 2.)

WORKERS PLAN TO TURN OUT FOR NOV. 7TH

World Revolution Began on Nov. 7, 1917

What many of us seem to forget several times each day is that the revolution is on. It began November 7, 1917. It has continued every minute and day since that date. The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is our first triumph over the bourgeoisie.

We now keep close watch upon the clashing imperialisms of the great powers, upon the developing revolutionary independence movements in the Orient, upon several continental countries in which the fields are not as green nor the grass as long for upper class grazing as before the war.

The revolution is on! And in Communist Parties in 43 countries we work unceasingly, hopefully, determinedly—knowing of course, where conditions are more favorable, less favorable, but never knowing exactly when the lightening of an angry revolutionary proletariat may next strike an arrogant but dying expoliting class.

Slogan of Marx—Courage!

The slogan of Marx to the workers in conflict with the exploiters was, "Courage, courage, and once again—Courage!" He knew it took valor, a never-say-die spirit for this greatest of all tasks, winning the world for the proletariat. Lenin also knew. The Bolsheviki possessed this nerve and pluck in abundance. And that is why November 7, 1917, marks history as the date upon which a country of 150,000,000 people faced about and challenged the world's exploiters to a ne-

(Continued on Page 2.)

YEGGS BUSY IN SMALL WAY WHILE WALL ST. STEALS THE ELECTION

Safe blowers, plying their trade while many policemen were away from beats on duty at the polls made two strikes here last night, according to reports to police today.

Van Sitma Brohers, Michigan boulevard jewellers, reported $20,000 worth of jewels stolen from their store by thieves who broke into an electrical company's store next door and cut their way thru the wall in the Van Sitma establishment.

Other yeggs obtained between $5,000 and $6,000 from a safe which they cracked in the offices of the Royal Blue Stores Co.

FRAME WORKER FOR RAILROAD AS WRECK GOAT

Plot to Send Towerman to Prison

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad is responsible for the death of ten people in the street car-train wreck Sunday morning, Alderman Arthur Albert told the DAILY WORKER.

"The railroad management is playing the usual game of the large corporation," Albert said. "They are trying to send a poor, bewildered towerman to jail for manslaughter. But the Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad is responsible for the deaths."

Railroad Violates Laws.

"The railroad has violated an ordinance making it compulsory for them to elevate tracks over street car crossings. This ordinance was passed on Feb. 3, 1893. The violation of it has resulted in many deaths for which the railroad officials are responsible."

John T. Gillick, general manager of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, admitted at the last session of the coroner's inquest that he had never heard of this ordinance in spite of his responsible position with the railroad. Gillick admitted in his testimony that his road had abolished the automatic derailers because "it took too many men to keep the ice cleared away." Alderman Albert brought out that the railroad abolished the automatic safety devices in 1919 because levermen to run these devices cost the railroad company $124.00 a month, whereas the "common labor," as Gillick put, are paid only $65.00 per month, as towermen.

Sacrifice to Railroad's Greed.

The testimony brot out that John Brahe, the towerman, whom the police and the capitalistic coroner's jury are trying to blame for the railroad's negligence, lost his arm in the service of the railroad. Gillick admitted that towermen are very often "employed by the roadmaster because incapacitated for other service by injury."

Gillick told the jury that he did not think the tracks could be elevated "because the railroad could not afford it." The coroner's jury, led by former Governor Edward F. Dunne, long a corporation lawyer, is aiding the railroad by placing the emphasis on psychology, alcholism, and new ordinances, and ignoring that the wreck was caused by the violation of a long existing ordinance.

Judge Olson Threatens.

When Alderman Albert suggested to the jury that Brahe has been terrified by his long confinement, and should be heard before adjournment, so that he might be gotten out on a writ of habeus corpus or otherwise, Judge Harry M. Olson declared that "Albert should be punished for his remarks, and in a regular court of law he would be punished, too." Olson declared Brahe would most likely be sentenced for manslaughter, and otherwise shielded and defended the railroad company.

The inquest will be resumed today

STRIKEBREAKER COOLIDGE AND OPEN SHOP DAWES IN SADDLE; EXPECTED TO RIDE LABOR HARD

Strikebreaker Coolidge and Open Shop Dawes are in the saddle. Reactionary imperialist capitalism, as predicted by the DAILY WORKER on election morning, has won.

The incomplete returns indicate that the "man on horseback" in the executive branch of the capitalist government will have a comfortable majority whip against opposition in the lower house of the congress in spite of the tack on the saddle by the "still rampant radical bloc" in the senate.

The Workers' Interesting Prospects.

With the world economic situation threatening widespread unemployment and the only relief to it being the promising chance of a great war with Japan and her allies, and iron-shod reaction riding hard at home, the American working class can be promised an interesting four years.

Five States Doubtful.

Five states are, at the moment of writing, in doubt. These are Arizona, Minnesota, Montana, New Mexico and North Dakota.

The only state so far reported giving LaFollette a plurality is his own backyard, Wisconsin. But he still has a chance in Minnesota and North Dakota. In all but the "solid south" of twelve states, where voting is a democratic ritual, the strikebreaker in the White House has received a mandate to stay there and do it some more.

The 69th Congress.

With 1,000 candidates contending for 435 seats in the house of representatives, the returns, altho incomplete, show an increased majority for the republicans in the 69th congress.

In the senate, however, where 32 seats were being contested, the LaFollette bloc promises to hold the balance of power by a narrow margin, altho possibly losing two of its leading fourflushers, Brookhart and Magnus Johnson.

Mormon Sugar Senator Peeved.

Senator Reed Smoot, after visiting Silent Calvin late at night, expressed a fear of the new senate and said that "in the event the republicans cannot control," he favored "turning the responsibility over to a coalition of democrats and LaFollette insurgents."

Dictatorship Winning Factor.

Everywhere the first line of capitalist outposts, its propagandist machinery of press, pulpit, rostrum and radio swayed the great mass of workers to voting against their own material interests. The club of "hard times" held over the workers if they dared "make a change," is a tremendous factor.

"Force and Violence" When Needed.

When all blandishment and economic intimidation fails, or is even questioned, the capitalist dictatorship showed in the way it treated its own oppositional groups in this election, how murderous and vicious it will be when the revolutionary party of Communism becomes a serious challenge to capitalist rule.

Keeping the Masses Trained.

The suave way of the capitalist press associations and election officials working together have of centering the public eye on the capitalist candidates by simply not reporting the returns of balloting for any others, among them the Communist candidates on the Workers Party ticket, is another instance of how capitalist dictatorship works.

These capitalist agencies control the reporting of statistical returns,

(Continued on Page 2.)

MINNEAPOLIS COMRADE GOES TO LEGISLATURE

Capitalist Press Says Youngdahl Won

By CLARENCE A. HATHAWAY
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 5.—The capitalist press today conceded the election of Emil Youngdahl, Communist candidate for the legislature on the farmer-labor party ticket.

He polled 4,483 votes, despite the stubborn opposition of Robly Cramer, editor of the Minneapolis Labor Review and other labor leaders.

J. F. Emme, Communist, running for congress against the solid opposition of the reactionary labor officials and the capitalist press has polled over thirteen thousand votes so far in St. Paul.

The farmer-labor candidates ran far ahead of LaFollette on returns tabulated yesterday. Coolidge swept the state of Minnesota.

According to all indications, Magnus Johnson, has lost out to Thomas D. Schall, his blind opponent.

RED RUSSIA PROCLAIMS BROAD AMNESTY ON ITS ANNIVERSARY

(By the Federated Press.)

MONTREAL, Can., Nov. 5.—Thousands of Russian political refugees are barred from the benefit of an amnesty proclamation by the Russian government thru America's failure to recognize the Russian government. The amnesty for the Russian government's foes will take effect with the celebration of the seventh anniversary of the present regime November 7.

A. A. Yazikov, special representative for Russia in Canada told the Federated Press that the amnesty order applies only to Russians residing in countries that have accorded diplomatic recognition to his government. This excepts thousands of followers of Denikin, Kolchak, Yudenitch and Wrangel who are now exiled in America, he explained.

The amnesty order, says Yazikov, shows that the new social order in Russia is too strong to be overthrown. All persons coming within the scope of the proclamation will be furnished passports to the home land on presenting themselves to local Russian representatives after November 7 and before June 7 of the following year.

PROGRAM FOR YOUR BRANCH

THE SEVENTH SOVIET ANNIVERSARY

1. SINGING OF THE INTERNATIONAL.
2. READING OF the MANIFESTO OF THE WORKERS PARTY.
3. READING OF SPEECH ENTITLED: "INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925!"
4. COLLECTION: The proceeds of the meetings are to be remitted to the DAILY WORKER.
5. READING OF SPEECH MADE BY LENIN UPON THE FOURTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION.
6. READING OF SPEECH ENTITLED: "BOLSHEVIZE THE WORKERS PARTY!"
7. SHORT SPEECHES BBY THE MEMBERS OF THE BRANCH.
8. SINGING OF INTERNATIONAL AND ADJOURNMENT.

MORGAN WINS THRU COOLIDGE-DAWES VICTORY

Wall St. Ticket to Ride the Workers Hard

(Continued from Page 1.)

and what votes for Foster the election judges did not steal from the Workers Party have not yet been reported and will not be shown for some time.

Capitalist Arithmetic Helps.

Chicago comrades assigned to wtach the polls already report how brasenly the capitalist election machine worked and how, as they expected and observed with some amusement, all protestations were either laughed at or threatened into silence.

These Funny Figures.

The way of election judges with ballots is the eighth wonder of the world. In Chicago congressional contests, for example, the Workers Party votes allowed to be reported were, by districts, as follows: In the 1st, 15 votes; the 4th, 15 votes; the 7th, 155 votes; and in the 9th, 23 votes.

"If You Want to Be Home Tomorrow, You'd Had Better Be Home Tonight."

The "orderly processes of democracy," the "methods of peaceful change" touted by all capitalist apologists, and used as a basis of attack by LaFollette upon the Communists, were exposed as the rankest frauds and the Communists who knew what was coming had many a good laugh at the LaFollette watchers who were scared away by gunmen and hard-boiled election judges. "You've got a wife and kids. Well, if you want to be home with 'em tomorrow, you'd better get to them quick tonight," was the way one bunch of "judges" disposed of a watcher who was "saving labor from (labor's) dictatorship."

Gunmen Busy Marking Blanks.

In other places reoprts show that ballots were handed over to a bunch of plug-uglies who did their stuff with a pencil and enthusiasm. Then these votes were solemnly "counted." But in many places counting ballots was the last thing the "judges" thought of doing. When Workers Party watchers, who couldn't be scared away, were encountered, judges jovially settled the matter by saying, "Well, Foster won't be elected anyhow, so we'll give you fifty votes. But, t' hell with counting."

A dozen little socialists,
That hoped to keep alive,
Germer called the coppers,
And then there were five.

Five little socialists,
Looking for the sun;
Along came LaFoleitte,
Then there were none.

Snowing in Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 5.—Winnipeg awoke this morning covered with a mantle of snow more than four inches deep and it was still snowing.

Seven Years of Labor's Rule

(Continued from Page 1.)

industries for their profits, must come the workers' control and management of industry.

This is the new social order that the workers' government of Russia is building today. It is this new economic basis of society that is being created thru the rule of those who toil and produce wealth.

Before the Russian workers' government lies the ideal of a social system which will give to all those who work and toil in Russia, a high standard of life. The Russian workers want not only food, clothing and shelter, but the opportunity for education, recreation and the establishment of a high culture to all those who are willing to work and serve the new social order.

It is this ideal that is being realised in Soviet Russia thru the might of the Russian workers manifested in the dictatorship of the proletariat which rules that country.

• • • •

The Struggle Against Capitalism.

The capitalists, the world over, are opposed to the new social order that is being built in Soviet Russia. To them it means the loss of their privilege to exploit the workers and amass great wealth for themselves.

It is because of this that the capitalist governments have been fighting Soviet Russia. It is because of this that the American capialists who control the government at Washington are the bitter enemies of Soviet Russia.

Soviet Russia is a dagger thrust straight at the heart of world capitalism.

It is because the capitalists of all capitalist countries fear that the workers inspired by the victory of the Russian workers will follow in their footsteps that they are maligning, misrepresenting, lying about the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. It is because they fear that the workers of their countries will organise their power, establish a workers' government and begin the task of abolishing capitalism and building the Communist society that they resort to every means to weaken and destroy the Russian workers' government.

The basis of capitalism has been weakened by the World War. The capitalist system is in the period of decline.

The capitalists are struggling desperately to rebuild the industrial system from which they profit. The American capitalists are playing the leading role in this effort. The Dawes' plan is their latest effort to restore capitalism in Europe. Thru this plan the German workers are to be ground down to more bitter poverty, and their enslavement to be the means of placing greater burdens upon the workers of America and the world over.

Down With Capitalism!

Workers of the United States! On this seventh anniversary of the triumph of the Russian workers, join with them in the struggle against world capitalism.

Youth of the United States! The youth of Russia has gained the opportunity to develop in an environment which gives them educational opportunities, recreation and culture and does not chain them to the machine at an early age. Join with the youth of Russia by joining in the struggle against capitalism.

Remember the betrayals of the trade union bureaucrats and social patriots who have allied themselves with the spokesman of the small capitalists, LaFollette, to prevent the workers from carrying on their own political struggles. Learn the lessons of the Russian revolution.

Young Workers! Follow the lead of the revolutionary Russian youth in the organization of the struggle against the bitter exploitation of children, against the menace of new capitalist wars.

The Russian workers' government was established thru the leadership of the Communist Party of Russia. To carry on the fight against capitalism in the United States there must be a powerful mass political party fighting a revolutionary struggle in the interests of the workers. Fighting with this Communist Party there must be an organization of youth who hold aloft the ideal of the new social order among the young people of the land.

The Workers Party of America and the Young Workers' League of America are fighting the battle against capitalism in this country. Come to their aid and join them in the struggle!

The Russian workers are marching forward to the new life.

LONG LIVE THE WORKERS AND PEASANTS OF THE SOVIET REPUBLIC!

FORWARD TO THE WORKERS' AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES!

DOWN WITH THE DAWES' PLAN!

DOWN WITH THE LAFOLLETTE MOVEMENT!

WAR AGAINST IMPERIALIST WAR!

DOWN WITH CHILD LABOR AND THE EXPLOITATION OF THE YOUTH!

WORKERS, JOIN THE WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA!

YOUTH! YOUNG WORKERS! JOIN THE YOUNG WORKERS' LEAGUE OF AMERICA!

LET US SEND TO THE WORKERS AND PEASANTS OF RUSSIA THE MESSAGE THAT WE TOO ARE MARCHING FORWARD TO THE WORKERS' AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE TRANSFORMATION OF CAPITALISM TO COMMUNISM.

Central Executive Committee, Workers Party of America,
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, Chairman.
C. E. RUTHENBERG, Executive Secretary,
Young Workers' Party of America,
J. WILLIAMSON, National Secretary.

• • • •

(This is a part of the Workers Party branch program for celebrations of the Russian Revolution as outlined in magazine section, Saturday, Nov. 1.)

Workers Planning to Turn Out for Nov. 7 Celebrations

(Continued from page 1)

ver-ending struggle for the possession of the world.

To End War—Defeat Capitalism.

Outposts are necessary to every battle. And if this is a world struggle then formidable outposts are essential in every country, outposts for revolutionary Russia, which steadily grow in strength until they also take power. In a letter dated October 21, 1917, to St. Petersburg comrades, and while still in hiding, Lenin expressed his hopes, yes, his firm conviction, that the greatest sympathy and unlimited support of the exploited of the whole world would be assured the Bolsheviki as soon as they took power. And in his speech to the Petrograd Soviet on November 7, 1917, he said: "The burning task before us is the liquidation of the world war. But to end the war, it is clear, we must first defeat capitalism. In this the international working class movement will help us."

The fond hope which Lenin carried in his heart in those days, the hope for unlimited support from international labor, has in great part been realized. That Soviet Russia, today, seven years after its birth, still flies the red proletarian banner attests amply to the fact that the great powers, singly or combined, have been unable to again win Russia for the exploiters.

Nov. 7 Mass Celebration.

And still all of labor is not yet aware of the significance of the Russian revolution. And many of our own circle of the faithful forget at times that the revolution is on and being on requires a courage that knows no hesitancy, apathy or defeat.

Therefore the anniversary of the victory of the Russian proletariat is given us so that we may, once each year, and far more than upon any other occasion, renew our spirit, our perseverance, our hopes. The seventh anniversary of the Russian revolution is with us. Seventy-five major mass demonstrations have been organized in this country to win the proletariat for the revolution, to inspire us for it.

It becomes the revolutionary task of every comrade to add his every ounce of energy to make the demonstration in his city a challenge to the exploiters, a mass celebration of workers.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER is not moving into the White House on March 4, and Benjamin Gitlow will not be able to take a trip down the Potomac on the Mayflower. Jim Cannon will not be obliged to move to Albany. William F. Dunne may pay an occasional visit to Springfield, but Small will continue to rifle the state treasury. Let him go to it. J. Louis Engdahl did not congratulate his victorious opponent, Charles Deneen and he does not intend to. Our candidates did not win this time and they never expect to get elected by capitalist ballots. But when the robber class loses the right to vote, then, there will be no Coolidge landslide. There will be a landslide that will bury the capitalist system.

• • •

THE election campaign is over. On with the Comunist campaign that never stops, until capitalism is no more. Don't forget to hurl a brick at the DAILY WORKER and join the D. W. B. U.

Davis Goes to the Argentine.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Secretary of Labor Davis will sail from New York Saturday for Buenos Aires to investigate immigration conditions in South America, it was announced here today.

Coolidge Wins But the Communists Step Into a Strategic Position

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, LaFollette sits midst the wreckage of his house of cards. His political deals have all gone awry.

He set out in his Don Quixote attack on the republican and democratic citadels of Wall Street by attempting the destruction of the Farmer-Labor movement for independent political action of city and land workers. He has ended not in personal aggrandizement, as he expected, but in his own humiliating defeat.

Under the slogan of "Get something now!" his supporters from Gompers to Hillquit, promised much. The organization of the class power of labor was held an Utopian dream. The fight of the Communists for the farmer-labor party was anathema to the place hunters of the third party movement.

• • • •

LaFollette lives at Maple Bluff Farm; prompting some jokester to exclaim that instead of "Fighting Bob" it should be the "Wisconsin Bluff." Certainly the LaFollette wreckage that lies strewn over the land indicates that the Wisconsin senator built a big fire under a boiler with very little water in it.

He has carried his own state; perhaps North Dakota. That is all. Coolidge swept Minnesota with its two Farmer-Labor U. S. senators; both LaFollette campaigners. When Johnson and Shipstead betrayed the Farmer-Labor movement of Minnesota, especially at the June 17th conference, they threw the doors wide open to republican victory in their state.

• • • •

The corporation lawyer, U. S. Senator Walsh, in Montana, endorsed by LaFollette's running mate, U. S. Senator Wheeler, as against the Farmer-Labor candidate, is elected. But instead of LaFollette carrying the state, the democratic votes cast for Walsh knifed the LaFollette ticket and went to Coolidge instead. Wheeler double-crossed his own crowd. In turn he was double-crossed.

In Illinois the LaFollette campaigners were found at all times clinging to the coattails of Governor Len Small, in company with the Ku Klux Klan. Len Small is re-elected, to be sure, but he carries the state in company with Coolidge, not LaFollette. The LaFollette total in Illinois will not run far ahead of the highest socialist vote, in the big years, while this year the socialist vote has almost disappeared.

In New York City the victory went to Al Smith, for re-election as governor on the democratic ticket; while Coolidge, republican, carried the state by nearly a million. The Gompers' labor fakers in New York, spawn of Tammany Hall, crawled aboard Al's band wagon just in time to escape the LaFollette debacle. In New York state, as in Illinois, the LaFollette vote will not run far away from big socialist results in the early days of the war. But the New York socialists also suffered disaster. No members of congress. No members of the state legislature. Total obliteration!

• • • •

But one must turn to Wisconsin to witness the big effect of the LaFollette-socialist alliance on the socialist party in that state. Thru his deal with LaFollette, Vic Berger is returned to congress, the lone socialist. But everywhere else disaster is visited upon the socialist candidates. The Milwaukee County socialist ticket is beaten. Leo Krzcycki, socialist candidate for the second Milwaukee district, is defeated for congress. The socialist ticket in the state was running a crippled third, not within hailing distance of socialist totals cast in the state in previous years.

• • • •

LaFollette's joust with the windmill of capitalist politics is therefore featured by three results:

First: The Wisconsin senator did not cut into the republican party, as did the Roosevelt insurrection in 1912. At last reports the Coolidge landslide was running close to the Harding victory in 1920. Wall Street held its pride, the G. O. P., intact against LaFollette's assaults.

Second: If LaFollette won any appreciable middle class support it came from the democratic party, long a refuge for little business. But even here the LaFollette inroads were not great. Tammany Hall held its own in New York. Tom Taggart lost nothing in Indiana. "Boss" Brennan held the democrats together in Illinois, in face of defeat. The Solid South remained loyal to the Jeffersons and Jasksons of the donkey party. In spite of many pre-election claims LaFollette made not the slightest dent below the Mason and Dixon line.

Third: The bulk of the LaFollette vote without doubt came from workers and farmers who were ready for independent political action. It was this movement that LaFollette and Gompers, Johnston and Stone, Hillquit and Berger, sidetracked into an imaginary "third party" movement. Their leadership has brought these masses up against the proverbial stone wall at the end of their blind alley venture. It is against this stone wall that the LaFollette "third party" and the Hillquit-Berger "socialist" party will go to pieces rapidly, now that the workers and farmers stand completely disillusioned with the passing of Election Day.

• • • •

The LaFollette-Gompers-Hillquit attack on independent political action, with its betrayal into a "third party" movement, has given class action of the workers and farmers a big setback.

But the after-the-election disillusionment must awaken the city and land workers to their real needs. They will get on the right track.

They will learn that the Communists were right. They will find that the "red baiters" in the labor movement were wrong. Increased numbers will accept Communist leadership.

In this campaign many self-confessed friends of labor were put to the test and found sorely wanting. They were unmasked as labor's worst enemies.

The line of demarcation has been drawn as between labor and little business. The workers have won some slight victory in this election if they have learned to cut loose from all political connections with the capitalist social order. Then there will be a great impetus, to the work immediately ahead, of building the class power of all who labor and are oppressed under capitalism.

Coolidge and capitalism won this election. But enlightened labor inspired by Communism has been placed in a favorable strategic position for future struggles.

NEW YORK WILL CELEBRATE 7TH YEAR ON FRIDAY

Anniversary Meeting at Central Opera House

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 5.—The completion of the seventh victorious year of the Russian Revolution will be celebrated next Friday evening with music and oratory at two meetings—Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., New York, and Amalgamated Temple, Arion Place, Brooklyn.

Gitlow, Olgin and Others.

The program for the Central Opera House meeting is announced as follows: Speakers: Ben Gitlow, Moissaye J. Olgin, Juliet S. Poyntz, E. Radzi, Jack Stachel. Music: Freiheit Singing Society and Russian Quartet: Arcadia Berkenholtz, violin virtuoso, David Crenstein, second violinist, Harry Dick, cellist, George Halpern, pianist.

Brooklyn Program.

At the Amalgamated Temple the program will be: Speakers: W. W. Weinstone, Ludwig Lore, Schachna Epstein, E. Elston, L. Prusiehn. Music: Lithuanian Aido Chorus, Workmen's Circle (at large) Mandolin Orchestra, Constance Menkel-Januska, soprano.

Every class conscious worker in New York should attend one of these meetings Friday, Nov 7, and rejoice with his comrades over the success of the first Workers' Republic. Every class conscious worker should not only come himself, but bring another along to be inspired for the struggle that is ahead. With these meetings begins the new campaign of the Workers Party, which does not go to sleep after election as other parties do, but goes right ahead with the campaign to establish a Workers' Soviet Republic here in America.

Celebrations in New Jersey.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 7—Helvetia Hall, 56 Van Houston St. Speakers: Rebecca Grecht. Elizabeth, N. J., Nov. 7, Litvin Hall, 69 South Park street. Speaker, George Siskind. Newark, N. J., Nov. 7, Labor Lyceum, 704 S. 14th St. Speakers, A. Trachtenberg, Christ Blohm, Dr. Watenberg, chairman, Volgraf. Hudoson County, West New York, N. J., Nov. 7, Workmen's Circle Hall, 17th and Tyler Sts. Speakers: Ludwig Lore, G. Di Leo. Jersey City, N. J., Nov. 8, Speaker, J. C. Coleman. Passaic, N. J., Nov. 8, Schweighert's Hall, 62 President St. Speaker, Harry Winitsky.

ELECTIONS IN THESE UNITED STATES ALSO HAVE LIVELY SIDE

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Nov. 5.—John White, 24, Negro, was shot and killed early today on the streets of Huntington, an aftermath of election celebration. Lon Rose, taxi driver, was held charged with the murder.

"The American Boom Is at an End . . ."

Says Prof. E. Varga in his "The Decline of Capitalism," a pamphlet just received from Europe. Also: "Will not the militaristic-imperialist policy of Poincare gain the upper hand, which fact would lead to a new catastrophe of the mark, since the Rentenmark, an artificial creation, would by no means be able to withstand such a blow?" A most timely pamphlet 25c

From the 4th to the 5th World Congress.

Report of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, covering 45 different sections, including U. S., Canada, Mexico, Argentine, etc. It briefly summarizes the activities of the Executive Committee and its various sections. The United Front, the Trade Unions, Agrarian Questions, etc. A year book of the C. I. Single copy 25c

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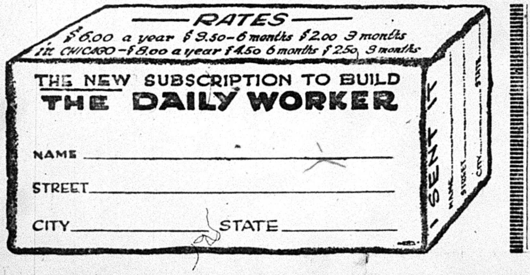

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"The Russian Revolution Broke the Ice"

Seventh Victorious Year!
Mass Meetings

Boston, Mass.
Nov. 9th, 3 p. m.
Scenic Auditorium
Berkeley & Tremont Sts.
Speakers: John J. Ballam, Robert Zelms in Russian. Joint Chorus, Local Boston.

Providence, R. I.
Nov. 9th, 7 p. m.
A. C. A. Hall
1753 Westminster St.
Speakers: John J. Ballam, J. P. Reid, E. W. Theinert, and speakers in Italian, Russian, Swedish, German, Jewish. Dancing, Singing.

Worcester, Mass.
Nov. 7th, 7:30 p. m.
Crystal Theater
Trumble St.
Speaker: James P. Reid.

Norwood, Mass.
Nov. 9th, 7 p. m.
Finnish Hall
37 Chapel St.
Speaker: Antoinette F. Konikow

Peabody, Mass.
Nov. 16th, 3 p. m.
Speaker: Harry Canter.

Maynard, Mass.
Nov. 9th, 7 p. m.
Waltham Street Hall
Speaker: Harry Canter.

Gardner, Mass.
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Casino Hall
65 Main St.

New York City
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Central Opera House
67th St. & 3rd Ave.
Speakers: Ben Gitlow, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, M. J. Olgin, Jack Stachel, K. Radzi. Chairman, Chas. Krumbein.

Brooklyn, N. Y.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Amalgamated Temple
Arion Place
Speakers: Lutwig Lore, Wm. Weinstone, E. Elston, S. Epstein, L. Pruseika. Chairman, S. Nesin.

Paterson, N. J.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Halvetia Hall
56 Van Honten St.
Speaker: Rebecca Grecht.

Elizabeth, N. J.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Litivius Hall
69 So. Park St.
Speaker: George Siskind; Russian and Lithuanian speakers.

Passaic, N. J.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Schweighart's Hall
82 President St.
Speaker: H. M. Winitsky.

Baltimore, Md.
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Finnish Hall
701 So. 16th St.
Speaker: C. E. Ruthenberg.

Hudson County, N. J.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Workmen's Circle Hall
17th & Tyler Place,
West New York, N. J.
Speakers: Ludwig Lore, G. Di Leo in Italian and German speaker.

Newark, N. J.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
704 So. 14th St.
Speakers: Alexander Trachtenberg, Ben Lifshitz in Jewish, German speaker. Chairman, R. Volgraf.

Buffalo, N. Y.
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
376 William St.
Speaker: Wm. F. Dunne.

Rochester, N. Y.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
580 St. Paul St.
Speaker: T. R. Sullivan. Arbeiter Sangerbund, Lithuanian and Ukrainian Choruses.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.
Nov. 9th, 3 p. m.
Hippodrome Hall
Pine & 19th Sts.
Speaker: F. P. Brill.

Erie, Pa.
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Russian Hall
256 East 3rd St.
Speaker: Rudolph Katz.

Utica, N. Y.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
131 Washington St.
Speaker: T. R. Sullivan.

Syracuse, N. Y.
Nov. 15th, 8 p. m.
Educational Center Hall
Jackson & Orange Sts.
Speaker: T. R. Sullivan.

Jamestown, N. Y.
Nov. 16th
Speaker: T. R. Sullivan.

Bridgeport, Conn.
Nov. 9th, 8 p. m.
Carpenter Hall
170 Elm St.
Speaker: Jack Stachel; M. Epstein in Jewish.

Cleveland, Ohio
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Moose Hall
1000 Walnut Ave.
Speakers: Wm. F. Dunne, Rebecca Sachorow.

Scranton, Pa.
Nov. 8th, 7:30 p. m.
Hall in Providence
120 W. Market St.
Speaker: Thomas Myerscough.

Nanticoke, Pa.
Nov. 9th, 8 p. m.
Falcon Hall
Speaker: Thomas Myerscough.

Duluth, Minn.
November 9th
Workers Hall
19 Ave. West and 1st St.

Said Lenin

"No amount of condemnation and lies will be able to do away with the great historical fact that it was for the first time in hundreds and thousands of years that the oppressed slaves have risen in their anger and have declared that they are not going to fight the battles of their masters.

"It was for the first time in thousands of years that the vague and blind instincts of the masses found their expression in a clear-cut political program, in an organized struggle of millions of oppressed under the leadership of the proletariat, which resulted in the first victory of the working class and the victory of the Russian Proletariat.

"This first victory is not yet the final victory. We have made many mistakes. We are not afraid to admit it. We shall continue to study our experiences soberly and impartially in order to improve our weapon of struggle against world capitalism.

"We know we have only made a beginning. The triumphant end is yet to come. And altho we cannot say precisely when and in what country the proletariat will make the next decisive step, THERE IS ONE THING WE DO KNOW—AND THAT IS, THAT THE ICE IS BROKEN, THE WAY HAS BEEN SHOWN TO THE WORKERS OF THE WORLD HOW TO FIGHT CAPITALISM AND ESTABLISH THE RULE OF THE WORKING CLASS."—N. LENIN.

Look to the right!
Look to the left!
Look below!
Find your city!
THAT'S YOUR MEETING!
ATTEND IN MASSES!
CELEBRATE!

You Must Also Break the Ice

MAKE THIS YEAR'S CELEBRATION OF THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION THE TALK OF YOUR TOWN!

Springfield, Mass.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Victory Hall
841 North St.
Speaker: Ida Rothstein.

Philadelphia, Pa.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
6th & Brown Sts.
Speakers: C. E. Ruthenberg, Y. W. L. and language speakers. Musical program.

Bethlehem, Pa.
Nov. 9th, 3 p. m.
1163 Mechanic St.
Speakers: A. Jakira and Hungarian, Slovak, Ukrainian speakers. German Workers' Singing Society.

Chester, Pa.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Library Hall
9th & Edgemont.
Speakers: Harry Winitsky and Ukrainian and Italian.

Easton, Pa.
Nov. 9th, 8 p. m.
Lithuanian Hall
North 7th St.
Speakers: A Jakira and Hungarian and Lithuanian speakers.

Wilkes Barre, Pa.
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Party Headquarters
718 No. Washington St.
Speaker: Thomas Myerscough.

Salt Lake City, Utah
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Speakers: M. P. Bales and F. E. Shippee.

Christopher, Ill.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
French Club Hall
Speaker: Wm. F.. Kruse.

Wilmington, Del.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Sons of Labor Hall
906 Union St.
Speakers: Com. Barnardini. Playlet: "Scene in Bolshevik Labor Bureau."

Youngstown, Ohio
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Athletic Hall
338½ W. Federal St.

Dowell, Ill.
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Rex Theater
Speaker: Wm. F. Kruse.

Pittsburgh, Pa.
Nov. 9th, 3 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
35 Miller St.
Speakers: Izabelle Knight and in Ukrainian and Russian languages.

Stamford, Conn.
Nov. 6th, 8 p. m.
Maennerchor Hall
487 Main St.
Speaker: Rebecca Grecht.

West Concord, N. H.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Speaker: John Ballam.

New Haven, Conn.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Speaker: C. E. Ruthenberg.

Akron, Ohio
Nov. 9th, 7:30 p. m.
Zigler Hall
Miami & Voris St.
Speaker: John Brahtin.

Bellaire, Ohio
Nov. 7th, 7 p. m.
Bohemian Hall
42nd & Harrison Sts.
Speaking, Entertainment and Dancing.

Trenton, N. J.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Padderatz Hall
Whitaker and Beatty
Speaker: A. Rosenberg.

Los Angeles, Calif.
Nov. 4th, 8 p. m.
Symphony Hall
232 South Hill St.
Speaker: Robert Minor and Ella Reeve Bloor.

Grand Rapids, Mich.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Sons & Daughters Aid Society Hall
1057 Hamilton Ave. N. W.
Speaker: Alfred Goetz.

Shenandoah, Pa.
Nov. 11th, 2 p. m.
Eagle Hall
Main and Loid Sts.
Speaker: Thomas Myerscough.

Seventh Victorious Year!
Mass Meetings

Hancock, Mich.
Nov. 9th
Finnish Hall
Finnish speakers.

Pelkie, Mich.
Nov. 9th
Finnish Hall
Finnish speakers.

Chicago, Ill.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Ashland Auditorium
Ashland Blvd. & Van Buren St.
Speakers: Wm. Z. Foster, Jay Lovestone, Martin Abern, Oliver Carlson.

Milwaukee, Wis.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Bohemian Hall
648 12th St.
Speakers: J. Louis Engdahl, Max Bedacht in German, Max Shachtman for the Y. W. L.

St. Louis, Mo.
Nov. 9th, 3 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
1243 N. Garrison Ave.
Speakers in English, Jewish, Lithuanian, German.

Racine, Wis.
Nov. 8th, 7:30 p. m.
Slovak Sokol Hall
1625 Racine St.
Speaker: Manuel Gomez. Violinist: Max Plovnick; Kenosha Y. W. L. Orchestra; Milwaukee Russian Singing Society; Dancing.

South Bend, Ind.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Workers' Home
1216 W. Colfax Ave.
Speaker: Arne Swabeck.

Gary, Ind.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Turner Hall
14th & Washington Sts.
Speaker: Earl Browder.

Kenosha, Wis.
Nov. 5th, 8 p. m.
German-American Hall
665 Grand Ave.
Speaker: Manuel Gomez.

Washington, D. C.
Nov. 9th. 8 p. m.
Playhouse
1814 N St., NW
Musical Program.
Speaker: C. E. Ruthenberg.

Hartford, Conn.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Labor Educat'l Alliance
287 Windsor Ave.
Speaker: Sadie Amter.

Zeigler, Ill.
Nov. 9th, 2 p. m.
Liberty Hall
Speaker: Wm. F. Kruse.

Waukegan, Ill.
Nov. 9th
Finnish Workers' Hall
Finnish Speakers.

Bloomville, Wis.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Town School
Speaker: Nich. Dozenberg.

Revere, Mass.
Nov. 16th

St. Paul, Minn.
Nov. 9th

Chisholm, Minn.
Nov. 9th
Karlo Hall
Finnish Speakers.

Superior, Wis.
Nov. 9th
Finnish Hall
Finnish Speakers.

Omaha, Neb.
Nov. 9th, 8 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
22nd & Clark Sts.
Speakers, Music, Entertainment

Kansas City, Mo.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Bookbinders' Hall
225 W. 12th St.
Speaker: J. E. Snyder.

Denver, Col.
Nov. 9th, 8 p. m.
Labor Lyceum
West Colfax and Julian
Speaker: J. E. Snyder.

San Francisco, Calif.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
California Hall
Polk & Turk Sts.
International Chorus, Dancing.
Speakers: Ella Reeve Bloor and J. H. Dolsen.

Detroit, Mich.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
House of the Masses
2646 St. Aubin Ave.
Speaker: Wm. F. Dunne.

Seattle, Wash.
Nov. 7th, 8 p. m.
Painters' Hall
Union Record Bldg.
Speaker: N. H. Tallentire.

Tacoma, Wash.
Nov. 8th, 8 p. m.
Eagles' Hall
Speaker: N. H. Tallentire.

Astoria, Ore.
Nov. 10th, 8 p. m.
Speaker: N. H. Tallentire.

Portland, Ore..
Nov. 9th.
Workers Party Hall
227 Yamhill St.
Speakers: N. H. Tallentire, Stanley Clark.

Binghamton, N. Y.
Nov. 9th, 7:30 p. m.
Lithuanian Hall
271 Clinton St.
Speaker: Sadie Amter.

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Seventh Anniversary Soviet Republic

SPEAKERS:
William Z. Foster
Jay Lovestone
Oliver Carlson
Martin Abern

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Admission 25c

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL }
WILLIAM F. DUNNE } ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB....Business Manager

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290 Advertising rates on application

The Coolidge "Landslide"

The expected has happened. The reactionary republican party has carried the election. Coolidge and Dawes will now direct the capitalist cause for the coming four years.

It is yet too soon to tell the exact number of votes the various candidates polled. But one can already safely estimate the significance of the results of the contest. The superior political organization, the unexcelled publicity machine, the unlimited financial resources of the upper crust of our ruling class have carried the day. The employing class control and ownership of the workers jobs was never more ruthlessly utilized than in this election. In no previous campaign was money more lavishly expended by the biggest business interests than in this campaign. The slogan of "cash or chaos" has won.

The disastrous showing made by the democrats under the leadership of Davis was a foregone conclusion. Widely touted as a candidate of reaction, Mr. Davis could not make as effective an appeal as Coolidge for a multitude of reasons. First of all, the employing class could not and would not so readily invest their resources in removing Coolidge from the White House and placing in his stead one just as black. There is no use in disturbing machinery when it runs smoothly was the belief of the bankers and manufacturers who run the country. Then, the lower layers of the owning class, which as a rule are in the democratic fold, certainly could not be attracted to Davis by his record and campaign.

Present indications point to surprisingly small strength for the so-called LaFollette progressive party. Between the LaFollette assurances not to disturb anything fundamentally, not to resort to any "radical changes," and the republican and democratic pleas to save the constitution and continue or restore prosperity, the inertia of the great mass of voters could not but come into play heavily in behalf of those who would have things remain unchanged and untouched. The dismal failure of the LaFollette party to approach having even the slightest influence in the electoral college will only tend to lend further confusion to the chaos already prevailing in the Babylon of the self-styled progressives. The failure of the LaFollette movement to carry certain sure northwestern states will go a long way toward divorcing a large section of the masses who were misled into the Wisconsin senator's camp and toward promoting genuine class political organization amongst the exploited workers and poor farmers.

In so far as the Communists are concerned this campaign is to be judged not by the number of votes officially recorded for the Workers Party by the bosses' political machine. It is to be judged solely by the opportunity afforded the Communists to utilize the election campaign for bringing their program to the masses and for enhancing the cause of Communism amongst these masses. With this as our criterion, the election campaign has proved of considerable aid in helping build a powerful Communist Party in the United States.

Lessons in Democracy

For many months nearly 20,000 Filipino sugar workers have been on strike in Hawaii. These workingmen rose in revolt against the American sugar barons among whom is to be found United States Governor Farrington of the islands. The working and living conditions of the Filipino wage slaves on the sugar plantations are too deplorable, too gruesome to face description.

As soon as these brave Filipino workers declared their strike they were immediately subjected to all the vicious blessings, to all the lessons in the purest of American democracy. First of all, they were evicted. Secondly scabs were brought in in great numbers. Thirdly, the courts were brought into play against them. Last and worst, the entire military power of the U. S. government in the islands was mobilized against them. The workingmen were jailed, clubbed and hounded.

Recently matters took a most serious turn. Failing in their attempt to drive the Filipino strikers into submission, the American capitalists openly resorted to unrestrained violence against the workingmen. Pablo Manlapit, the leader of the strikers, in discussing the brutal attack made by the armed gunmen of the United States government on the Filipino strikers, has declared that the dead and wounded workingmen were shot in the backs. The hospitals in the neighborhood of Linhe, Hawaii, have, since mid September, been crowded with defenseless strikers who were wounded by the strike-breaking military forces. The United States government is now making an attempt, thru acting Adjutant-General Bolton, to collect from the sugar planters the 3,000 odd dollars which were expended in the murderous strike-breaking expedition.

The wholesale wounding and slaughtering of Filipino strikers in Hawaii should rouse every workingman and poor farmer in the United States to immediate effective protest. The words of Karl Marx that no country can be free as long as it is ruled by a government which oppresses other people and countries, are brought out in their painful truthfulness in this incident. Likewise the Filipino nationalist leaders should not lose this opportunity to unmask and denounce the Yankee imperialists as hangmen of defenseless colonial peoples.

November 7th

This issue of The DAILY WORKER is one of the two editions gotten out this year to celebrate the greatest event to the working class in all history. That event is of greater significance to the workers of the world, including American, than anything that could happen on November 4, except the establishment of a Soviet Republic in the United States.

The class conscious workers of America, who are not carried away by the LaFollette illusion, or the Coolidge illusion, will celebrate November 7 as the day on which the first working-class government in the history of the human race was founded. They will come together in mass meetings thruout the country, listen to speeches, telling the story of the Russian revolution, distribute literature and coin the enthusiasm engendered at those meetings into members for the Workers Party, and new readers for The DAILY WORKER.

This issue of The DAILY WORKER will reach thousands of exploited all over the United States. On the heels of the victory of Teapot Dome government at the polls, this special edition will raise the hope of those who are depressed and urge the workers on to battle for their freedom in the only way it can be won, by fighting the capitalists with the object of overthrowing their robber system and organizing a workers' and farmers' government.

Congratulating the Victor

With the transmission of congratulations by John W. Davis to Coolidge, even the shouting of the campaign is over.

The mere congratulation by itself is a formality. No one considers it in any other light. But in view of certain events which transpired in recent weeks, the contents of the Davis congratulation to Coolidge are instructive. The disgracefully defeated democratic candidate now expresses the hope that the Coolidge administration "may by its success ensure the welfare of the country."

We wonder what happened to all the long speeches of Mr. Davis urging the voters not to endorse Coolidge because of his failure to measure up to the democratic standard of "common honesty" amongst big capitalist thieves. We wonder whether Mr. Davis would have the world believe that the overwhelming endorsement accorded Coolidge by the mass of misled, confused and cajoled voters has made him honest over night.

The Davis telegram of congratulation merely adds further evidence to the truth of our contention that in the mud-slinging contest between the democrats and republicans the country was treated merely to another case of the teapot calling the kettle black. When Davis speaks of the "success and welfare" of the country, he has in mind precisely the success and welfare of the uppermost group of the employing class which has engineered the return of Coolidge to the White House. When Coolidge answers Davis and appreciates "the patriotic sentiments" of his political adversary of yesterday, he is merely chiming in with the sentiments directed towards the success and welfare of the monarchs of American finance and industry who rule this country.

This incident illustrates the indisputable truth of the essential unity of class interests between the democrats and the republicans. We now expect that Mr. LaFollette will run true to his color and also transmit congratulations to Mr. Coolidge on his sweeping victory. This would complete the entente cordiale of the standard bearers of American capitalism. It would put the finishing touches on the political picture as it appears today after the election campaign. As a good patriot and loyal citizen, LaFollette will in all liklihood not delay long in joining the Davis prayer for the success of Coolidge and reaction.

The qualifications of an election judge are now known. It is to be able to count up as far as three. That makes three political paties recognized. Then divide the total vote cast between the three by shooting dice for the first and second place. Some people think the workers can win this way. Funny, isn't it?

Coolidge attributes his election to a "divine providence." But we remember that his campaign manager, Wm. Morgan Butler, is a textile multimillionaire of New Bedford, Massachusetts, who got rich by working girls and men, also, for from $6 to $15 a week.

LaFollette can now feel himself given a mandate by the nation to lay himself away beside old King Tut. But Tut, poor chap, was really a progressive compared to the Wisconsin crawfish.

Those liberty bells, those liberty bells,
How many a yarn the darn things tell,
Of votes and jobs and lots of jack,
But, drat the luck, look at that crack!

WORKERS PARTY CELEBRATES END OF BIG CAMPAIGN

Communist Candidates Give Impressions

It was a Coolidge landslide. Silent Cal roped in the moron vote. There was much noise on the streets of the Windy City. In the G. O. P. headquarters there was rejoicing. Teapot Dome had won.

In the democratic headquarters there was gloom. Ditto for the LaFollette headquarters. But there was one bright spot in Chicago where an election victory was not celebrated, but rather the end of a splendid Communist campaign. That spot was Imperial Hall.

On short notice, an advertisement in the November 4 issue of The DAILY WORKER, hundreds of Workers Party members gathered to hear the election returns and listen to snappy speeches from leading party workers and those who carried the Communist banner in the campaign.

Singing and Eats.

It was not all speeches either. There was the singing of the International and also snappy Communist campaign ballads by two members of the Junior League. There was roast beef, sandwiches and coffee.

The comrades who did the hard work of the campaign in Chicago were satisfied that they did their work well and the various speakers dwelt on the tremendous organizational and propaganda value of the campaign to the Workers Party.

Comrade William Z. Foster spoke briefly on his impressions of the election campaign and particularly the condition in which the bureaucrats of the American Federation of Labor find themselves in now. He declared the prospects for building up the Workers (Communist) Party were bright.

Socialist Party Hard Hit.

Comrade Cannon, back from New York, where he ran for governor, told of the splendid fight made by our party there, practically delivering a solar plexus blow to the socialist party, which is emeshed in the LaFollette entanglements and has completely turned its back on the class struggle and every form of working class independent political action.

Max Shachtman, Arne Swabeck, Alfred Wagenknecht, Sam Hammersmark, Walt Carmon and Joseph Manley made short talks. After the speaking, dancing was enjoyed and then we all walked out into the cool air and learned that we must keep Kool with Koolidge for four more years.

Typographia Gets $1.50 Raise

CLEVELAND.— Typographical Local 6 (Cleveland German-language printers) has a new agreement increasing wages from $46.50 to $48 for 45 hours.

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PITTSBURGH SECTION SOVIET ANNIVERSARY EDITION

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Federated Republic of Soviet Russia
FREIHEIT BRANCH 332,
WORKMEN'S CIRCLE
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FIRST, LAST AND ALWAYS
For the Communist International and Greetings to the Seventh Anniversary of the Only Real Workers' and Peasants' Republic of the World.
JEWISH BRANCH, WORKERS PARTY
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BEST WISHES TO THE
SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
FIRST WORKERS' REPUBLIC
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Pittsburgh, Pa.

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SATISFIED CUSTOMERS MY AIM
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Pittsburgh, Pa.

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The Youth in the Revolution - - *By Oliver Carlson*

It is always an exhilirating sight to see a mass of young people enjoying themselves. The spirit and enthusiasm at a football game here or in Great Britain, the steadied motion of the young athletes of Germany or Sweden as they execute their maneuvers are interesting and enjoyable to everyone; but these in no way compare with the almost limitless flow of life and laughter and goodfellowship to be found at any gathering of the Russian Komsomols (Young Communists).

Whereas the whole trend of the education given in all capitalist countries is one wherein the individual is taught to think first and foremost in terms of his own success, in Russia it is the opposite. There the students are taught to regard society as a unit of which they are parts. They are developed so that their own advancement and success is measured in terms of their ability to contribute to the development and advancement of the entire community. Social science becomes a part of the training of children from the time when they enter school, but it does not cease when school days are over but is carried on in the workshops, the mines and the offices. Furthermore, there is at no time made the hard and fast line of distinction between manual and mental work such as we find thruout the rest of the world. The work schools, which are being established all over the Soviet Union as rapidly as conditions permit, link up the school and factory, combine theory with practice and make out of the rising generation men and women who possess a balanced training, so they can serve in the capacity of both brain and brawn workers.

Children Beth Heard and Seen.

The discrimination against the youth which exists in every other country is not to be found in Russia. The political barriers which prevent all under 21 years of ago to vote (in many countries the age limit is 23 or 25 years) does not exist in Russia. Every worker there irrespective of his age, can participate in all elections. The barriers set up by the trade unions in all other countries against the admittance of young workers do not exist in Russia. Quite to the contrary, the youth have their special representatives on all committees of the unions to see to it that the interests of the young workers are especially looked after.

In every respect the young people of Russia are trained in such a fashion that they will be prepared to state their views and opinions on all matters. In their schools, in their clubs, everywhere, they are expected to govern themselves as much as they possibly can. They are trained to speak up, not to hold their tongues. The old saying about "children should be seen but not heard" is in bad standing in Russia. There they want their children both seen and heard. As a consequence, I have seen any number of good sincere Communists from other countries almost shocked at the forwardness, or as some of them put it, "the audacity" of these youngsters. The environment under which these comrades had been forced to live the whole of their lives made it almost impossible for them to accept the idea of children talking as equals to their elders. But the youth of Russia, freed from the old restraint, is developing at an almost unbelieveable rate. Time and again I have witnessed long and serious discussions on political problems of the day by groups of kiddies ranging from nine or ten to fifteen years of age. It is no longer an unusual thing over there.

The backbone of the Soviet government is the Communist Party but back of that party stands a Young Communist League with a membership almost a million strong. This is a mighty army of young workers ranging in age from 15 or 16 to 22 years of age. Most of them had no part in the earlier struggles of 1917 or 1918. They have developed into man and womanhood under this new workers' government—and there are none so loyal to it as just these young Communists who know that theirs is the actual task of building a new social order. And back of the Komsomols stand the Young Leninists, hundreds of thousands of them, as the third line of defense for the workers' state.

Creating a New World.

Small wonder that the joy, the enthusiasm of the Russian youth exceeds that of the youth of all the world for it is a joy and an enthusiasm that arises out of a consciousness of their importance in creating a new world. The youthful guardsmen of the Russian proletariat are the guarantee that world capitalism can never reconquer the Soviet government. They are the guarantee that the rising generation has thrown off for all time to come the shackles of serfdom and wage slavery. They stand as a guide and an inspiration to the working class youth of all the world to follow in their footsteps.

For every year that the Soviet government has existed there has grown up behind it a million new ardent supporters. From Vladivostok to Leningrad and from Murmansk to Tiflis the Young Communist League and the Young Leninists are to be found, training, organizing, educating their members and their supporters to become able and efficient citizen-workers in the United Socialist Soviet States. The first seven years of struggle are past. The critical period is over. The Youthful Guardsmen will see to it that the future will make up for the misery, the ignorance, the brutality inflicted upon the masses of Russians for centuries.

RUSSIAN PARTY

(Continued from Page 7.)

knows no personal considerations. He who is not fit, must go.

Honesty, integrity, clean living are a fundamental pre-requisite of a Communist. Members are being expelled for laxity, corruption, favoritism, for hob-nobbing with bourgeois elements, for extravagance, haughty attitude towards subordinates, an inclination to draw away from the mass of workers. This is a workers' republic, the party says, and a member who cannot live the live of a worker may not stay in the party.

A maximum of earnings has been fixed by the party for its members. What a Communist receives above the maximum must be turned over to the treasury of the party. Last summer the maximum which no member of the party could overstep was 190 roubles monthly ($100.)

It is a privilege to be a Communist in Russia. It is a strenuous task to be a Communist in Russia. The party demands, and takes, all a man's energy, all his abilities, all his life. A Communist must set an example for the rest of mankind. Those who fall short quit the party.

Women, Youth, Pioneers

f. A ramified organization has been constructed to work among the women. A splendid, active, boyant, aggressive and spirited organization is the Union of Communist Youth with a membership of 600,000. A beatiful inspiring, happy and hopeful organization is that of the Pioneers, the Communist children. Color, riotous joy of life, reckless contempt for bodily difficulties, a burning desire for constructive work in the present and in the future are being brought into Russian life by the youth and children's organizations.

The Watchman on Guard.

g. We tread a narrow path in a difficult country We are surrounded by enemies. We have little experience. We are, so far, alone in our great endeavor to create a new order. We must be cautious. As long as we are united and uniform in action, we are safe, and safe is the cause of the revolution. As soon as we have deviated from the straight path, as soon as there appears the slightest crack in our solid wall of unity, the revolution is endangered.

This is how the Russian Communist Party looks upon its task. This is why it is so anxiously watching every dissention in its organization. The party is aware that the bourgeois elements which still remain in the country serve for some political expression. Having acquiesced in the existence of the Soviet system and in the proletarian dictatorship, the bourgeois elements are hoping for a slackening of the proletarian rule, for disagreements, dissentions and struggles within the party itself, as this would increase the chances of some kind of a "democratic" (bourgeois) order in the future. A deviation in the direction of so-called democracy, a deviation from the tried principles of proletarian dictatorship under the leadership of a monolithic Communist Party is, therefore considered by the party not as a difference of opinion but as a concession to the petty bourgeois classes which are still numerically strong in the Soviet Republic. Only Bolshevism will carry the revolution to a victorious conclusion.

Strength in Unity With the Masses

"We, the non-partisan workers, are with you. Together we shall work to make our Workers Republic a Communist country." "Lenin, our great leader, is dead, but his party lives and will continue his work. We shall follow its lead." "We, plain workers of the shop, greet your congress and are certain that you will make decisions to the best interests of the working class." "We have come from a far away district to tell you that you must unflinchingly follow the path of Leninism, for only in this way shall we win." "Long live the Party of Ilyitch! Long live our victory the world over!"

In these words non-partisan workers, delegates from factories and plants greeted the 8th Congress of the R. C. P. at which the writer had the privilege to be present. In these words, the intimate unity, nay, the sameness of the working class and the Communist Party found its expression.

The Russian Communist Party is strong with the strength of the working masses.

Long live the Russian Communist Party, the leader of the Russian Proletarian Revolution!

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General Secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions.

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SPECIAL MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT
THE DAILY WORKER

SECOND SECTION
This magazine supplement will appear every Saturday in The Daily Worker.

NOVEMBER 5, 1924.

Russia and the World Revolution - - *By Wm. Z. Foster*

THE fact that the Russian revolution started 140,000,000 people on the highroad to emancipation gives it most tremendous importance. For centuries the masses in Russia suffered hopelessly under the iron boot of the czars. Then came the historic upheaval of 1917 and swept this tyranny aside with an irresistible flood. The revolution is the greatest thing in the whole life of the Russia people.

But of far more importance than its effect upon the Russian people is the influence of the revolution upon the proletariat of the world. This is profound, far-reaching, and epoch-making. It is what gives the Russian revolution its real significance and erects it into the supreme event in history.

In many ways the Russian revolution has deeply affected the course of the world labor movement. But in this short article only three of these can be indicated: (1) the establishment of a living symbol of proletarian revolution; (2) the creation of a clearly-defined, well-organized world revolutionary organization; (3) the realization of a tremendous fund of revolutionary experience. These three phases are of the very greatest consequence to the international working class.

1. The Symbol of Revolution.

Until 1917 the program of proletarian emancipation rested pretty much in the realms of theory. The workers of the world talked of it, dreamed of it, and speculated about it. But it lacked reality. It was but a scientific calculation and an inspiring hope. It was only by the advent of the Soviet government in Russia that the concept of revolution took on flesh and blood. Then it became a living, vibrant thing and an ispiration to the workers of the world.

The masses learn best from concrete facts; they require definite object lessons. They cannot be satisfied with theory alone. To them incomparably the best argument for the world revolution is to see a workers' revolution take place successfully in some country. The Russian revolution has provided them with that vitally necessary object lesson. It is a tremendous demonstration of the possibility and practicality of the proletarian revolution. It is the world symbol of the working class victorious.

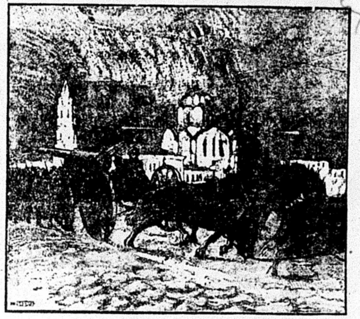
When the Russian workers and peasants gave the death thrust to Russian czarism and capitalism, a thrill went thru the world workers. They were deeply inspired and heartened, not to sit idly by and hope for the Russians to bring about the world revolution, but to wage war similarly against the exploiters in their own countries. And as the Russian revolution has progressed, overcoming the unheard of difficulties confronting it and gradually consolidating its power, it is driving deeper and deeper into the hearts of the workers the conviction that they can and must also overthrow the power of their bourgeoisie in similar fashion. The facts that the Russian workers have broken the united front of capitalism and established one proletarian government, that they have forced the capitalist world to recognize this government, and that they are unquestionably making the new proletarian society a success, constitute a revolutionary factor of high importance thru their stimulation and education of the international working class.

Much of the early stimulative effect of the Russian revolution was lost because the workers' organizations in most countries were dominated by social-democrats and other reformers, who choked back the rising revolutionary spirit of the workers. But Russia is now entering into a new stimulative period, after the long and depressing era of hunger and economic chaos. Industry is improving and the workers' standards of living are rapidly rising. In all other countries the workers' standards are falling. This contrast, of a growing prosperity in proletarian Russia, and an increasing poverty in capitalist countries, always before the workers' eyes, is bound to exert a powerful effect and to greatly stimulate revolutionary discontent and action. Russia is the living embodiment of the new society. It is the inspiring symbol of the proletarian revolution. As such it is of vast significance to the international working class.

II. The Communist International.

But the Russian revolution has furnished the workers of the world with not only the greatest example of a successful proletarian society, but also with a powerful revolutionary organization. The Communist International is the most important working class organization in the history of the world. It is a direct outgrowth of the Russian revolution and is intimately bound up with the latter's fate.

MOSCOW



In November, 1917

The Communist International is a world organization in the most real sense of the word. It is highly centralized and disciplined. Its various sections are animated by the same conceptions of Communism. It is in an altogether different class than the Second International, which has autonomous, undisciplined, and individualistic national sections. It is the militant, fighting vanguard of the international proletariat.

A first condition for the effective functioning of such an organization as the Communist International is that it establish its headquarters within the protection of a great proletarian power. To try to live in a capitalist country would be to condemn the organization to an underground existence and to reduce the international movement to a chaotic and impotent condition. But proletarian Russia furnishes a headquarters and protection to the Communist International, even as it gives it much of its inspiration and leadership. This is of greatest importance to the world's workers.

In 1914, when capitalism came to a crisis at the outbreak of the world war, the workers in the various countries had to rely upon the leadership of yellow social-democrats, who dominated their organizations and who led the masses into the brutal slaughter And in 1918, when the workers, disillusioned by the war, surged all over Europe in a revolutionary wave, these same social-democrats, still controlling the workers' political and industrial organizations, dissipated the revolutionary movement and saved capitalism.

But since those times something important has happened, the most important thing that has taken place since the end of the war. This was the formation of the Communist parties in the various countries and their unification into the Communist International. The significance of this will be apparent in the next great crisis of international capitalism. If this crisis does not come before, it is bound to come with the beginning of the new world war which is now in the making. When the capitalists of the world attempt to force the workers into another murderous war like that of 1914-18, they will have to deal, not with treacherous social-democrats, but with a militant Communist movement. In this crisis the Communist International will raise its counter-slogan of a war against capitalism; it will deal the capitalist system a death-blow and establish the international proletarian dictatorship. Then will be appreciated the present building up of the Communist International which is so greatly aided by revolutionary Russia.

III. Revolutionary Experience.

Far more important, however, than even the establishment of a living example of successful proletarian revolution and providing a world revolutionary center, the Russian revolution has been the means of the workers accumulating a tremendous fund of revolutionary experience. This is enormous in extent and incalculable in value. Before the Russian revolution, proletarian revolutionary experience was meager. It was little beyond that gained in the Paris Commune. Nearly everything was theoretical. But the revolution in Russia has changed this. Its vast experience has shown the workers of the world the broad outlines of the way all proletarian revolutions will have to take and the forces they will have to contend with.

Russian revolutionary experience is so stupendous that hardly the faintest outlines of it can be indicated here. No longer is the working of the dictatorship of the proletariat a matter of speculation. The Russian revolution has made it thoroly understood. Likewise, the part the Communist Party has to perform, with its iron discipline and elaborate nuclei system, in maintaining the dictatorship. The principles underlying the Soviet form of government are now an open book. The true petty-bourgeois character of the social-democratic, anarchist, and syndicalist movements has been demonstrated as clearly as day. The enormous resistance of the capitalists and their intelligentsia hangers-on has been learned. Their instinctive campaigns of sabotage and counter-revolution have been experienced and ways devised to check them. A vast fund of information has been accumulated as to the relations between the workers and farmers and of the need and manner of the workers taking the lead in the revolutionary struggle and in the work of social reconstruction.

In the realms of industry the Russian workers have gained an enormous experience. They have tried out almost every conceivable system of management and tested all of them. They are solving the problems of developing the spontaneous discipline and incentive to work, to take the place of the capitalist slave-driving methods of the past. They have worked out the principle of the new economic policy, and they know its dangers and advantages. Likewise, the Russians have learned the true functions of the trade unions, the co-operatives and other working class organizations, before, during, and after the revolution. They have also mastered the principles of proletarian military organization, after a bitter and sanguinary experience. They have learned the most valuable lessons as to the psychology of the masses during the revolution and its attendant hardships. They have solved the questions of proletarian justice, control of the press, and a thousand others that were not even dreamed of before the revolution.

This tremendous fund of revolutionary experience, gained at such great cost by the Russian workers, is at the disposal of the world proletariat. All of it, of course, cannot be applied in every country, but a vast amount of it can. It shows the right way for the workers to go and the pitfalls they must keep clear of. Profiting by the errors and accomplishments of the Russians, the workers in other countries will same themselves endless hardships and suffering. The Russian revolution marks an epoch in the history of the working class. To Marxism, or socialism in theory, it has added Leninism, or socialism in action. It has blazed the trail for the world revolution.

On this Seventh Anniversary of the Russian revolution the active Communists throut the world should call to mind the three above-mentioned phases of the world significance of the great 1917 upheaval. They should be stimulated by the example of the Russian revolution to make redoubled efforts in their own countries, they should diligently strive for the upbuilding of the Communist International, and they should study and absorb the great lessons taught by the vast experience of the heroic Russian working class. Thus they will realize in some degree the world importance of the Russian revolution.

The Russian Communist Party

Organizer, Leader, Inspirer of the Workers' Revolution

By MOISSAYE J. OLGIN

If the Russian Revolution has been victorious it is due to the leadership of the Russian Communist Party. If the Russian Communist Party was capable of leading the revolutionary working masses to a lasting victory, it is due to the application of THE PRINCIPLES OF BOLSHEVISM as expounded and put into practice by Lenin.

Party of the Masses

The Russian Communist Party has always been a party of the working masses. Whether its number was small or large, whether the temper of the masses was quiet or stormy, whether the work of propaganda and organization was easy or hard, whether persecutions were severe or slack—the Russian Communist Party always strove to be with the masses, within the masses, to organize its nuclei in the shops among the rank and file workers, to participate thru them and thru its leading bodies in the everyday struggles of the working masses, to formulate the demands of the workers and to give direction to their revolutionary struggle.

Revolutionary Spirit

The Russian Communist Party has always had an abiding faith in the revolutionary spirit of the working masses. At a time when the "economists" of 1898-1901, the forerunners of Menshevism, preached a riveting of the workers' attention to economic demands only, leaving political struggle to the "enlightened" intelligentzia and the bourgeoisie, Lenin for the first time formulated the conception of PROLETARIAN HEGEMONY, i. e., leadership of the working class in all forms of struggle up to the final liberation. At a time when the Mensheviki (1905-6) preached collaboration with the Russian bourgeoisie in the struggle against czarist autocracy, the Russian Communist Party, then called Bolsheviki, appealed to the workers to wage a relentless war BOTH against czarism and the bourgeoisie who only used the menace of a workers' revolution to force czarism to make concessions to the propertied classes. At a time when, after the defeat of the first revolution in 1906, the Mensheviki preached acquiescence, abolition of the secret revolutionary organization and adaptation to everyday reform work under a semi-autocratic regime, the Russian Communist Party was busily engaged in reorganizing its ranks, improving its illegal apparatus, spreading its influence among the masses, preparing them for revolutionary action. At a time when, after March 1917, the socialists of all brands together with the bourgeoisie declared that the revolution had run its course and that nothing remained for the working masses but to accept the order of the bourgeois democracy as final, the Russian Communist Party formulated the slogan, "All Power to the Soviets" leading the working masses into real battles for the power of state. At a time when, in the fierce years of 1918-1921, the socialists, turned counter-revolutionary, hopefully anticipated the collapse of the Soviet system in consequence of mass exhaustion, hunger, starvation, the Russian Communist Party KNEW that the revolutionary ardor of the masses is inexhaustible, that the persistence of the workers in their struggle for a better future knows no limits. The Russian Communist Party built on that rock of revolutionary potency and the building proved lasting.

Party of Action

The Russian Communist Party has always been a party of action. It viewed the working class as an army engaged in a war against a powerful resourceful foe. It knew that an army in war time can be either preparing for battle or engaged in actual combat. It strove to wake up the working class to the realization of the imminence of action. It strove to coordinate all activities of the working class in the direction of struggle for power. It knew nothing in the life the worker that was too small to defend by means of concerted action. It knew nothing in the realm of workers' rule that was too big to strive for by way of revolutionary struggle. It demanded from every member of the party to be active within the party organization. It demanded from every member and every party organization to be active within the working class whenever and wherever they could reach it. It demanded from the working class to react to all events in economic, political and social life, whether the appointment of shop stewards, (starosty) or the enactment of a new labor law, whether a cut in wages or a movement of the students, whether war against a foreign power or the organization of a sham parliament, whether a mass strike in another country or an upheaval of the peasantry in Russia,—to react collectively, organizedly, purposefully, never losing sight of the final goal. After the October Revolution it was the Russian Communist Party which led in all activities of the workers and peasants: organization of the state and organization of the army, fight against counter-revolution and fight against diseases, reconstruction of the economic apparatus and reorganization of the educational system, extermination of corruption and introduction of new standards for human behavior in the new order. "Keep moving! Keep trying! Do not get discouraged by failures. Do not get rattled by success. Work steadily and work according to a plan!" This has been the slogan of the Russian Communist Party,—the only government in the world which learns from its errors and has the courage to correct them.

Revolutionary Discipline

The Russian Communist Party has been the party of strong discipline and centralization. From that memorable discussion at the second congress of the Russian Social-Democratic Labor Party in the summer of 1903 when Martov the Menshevik defined membership in the party as "giving constant assistance to the party" under the control of the organization while the Bolshevik Lenin demanded "personal participation (of the members) in one of its organizations," down to the last discussion within the Russian Communist Party by the end of 1923 when Trotsky was understood to demand more democracy within the party and more freedom from what he termed the rigid rule of the old guard of Bolshevism while the majority of the Communist Party insisted on maintaining stern unbending discipline akin to the discipline of a military organization and on keeping the old tried revolutionists in leading positions, the question of discipline, of obeying the rule of the majority, of carrying out and defending the policies of the majority even if they are against the individual member's conviction, was paramount in the Russian Communist Party. It was due to this law of cohesion that the Russian Communist Party could attain to its present position.

The Russian Communist Party is now the leading party of all the parties united in the Communist International. We all take the lessons of the Russian Communist Party as showing the way of proletarian dictatorship to all countries now under the iron heel of the capitalist state. What are the main characteristics of this party at present?

The Shop Nuclei

a. The Russian Communist Party is built on the basis of Shop Nuclei. All communists engaged in a factory are united in one body called the ZAVODSKAYA YATCHEIKA, Shop Nucleus of the party. All Communists serving in an army unit form the company nucleus. All peasant Communists living in one district are united in the Volost (district) nucleus. But the shop nucleus remains, both numerically and by its revolutionary proletarian weight, the foundation of the party.

The shop nucleus is the channel thru which most of the political and social problems of the state reach the workers of a particular shop and thru which the attitude of the workers towards one or another measure is made known to the party and to the Soviet government. The shop nucleus as a body and thru its executive bureau and political secretary keep in the closest touch with the workers of the shop, factory or mill, participating in their daily troubles and trying to find solutions to all their problems according to the advice of the party. The shop nucleus organizes schools, courses, lectures, talks, discussions among the workers of the establishment, presenting to them various phases of the life of the country, drawing them into the discussion of the governmental problems, making them active participants in the daily affairs of the state. The shop nucleus is the meeting ground for all Communists holding office in the factory, whether it be the director (manager) of the establishment, the chairman and members of the shop committee which is the lowest unit of the labor union, or the educational leader who conducts the cultural work among the workers. Being the meeting ground for all these local functionaries, most thoroughly discussing all problems that arise in the life of the factory, making decisions that are binding upon all its members and being composed of the most enlightened and active elements of the establishment, the shop nucleus brings unity into the shop, endows all activities with a purpose, reveals to the workers their significance for the achievement of the goal of the working class.

The shop committee is not a self-sufficient organization. Nor is it a mere propaganda center. It is connected in a thousand ways with the most intricate details of the shop life. It knows every employee and all his worries. It makes it the duty of every member to be engaged in one or more of the numerous committees, boards, bureaus that thrive among the workers. It participates in shaping the will of the party by bringing forth and trying to express the will of the revolutionary masses within the shop or mill. It never loses itself in mere details of local life, always keeping in touch with the broadest problems of the state, but at the same time it never loses contact with the actualities of life. "Every factory must become our fortress," wrote Lenin as early as 1902. Thru the shop nucleus every factory is now a fortress of the proletarian dictatorship.

The sessions of the shop nucleus, ordinarily once a week, are open. Non-members frequent those sessions in ever greater numbers. Non-members participate in the discussion on equal terms with members, but without a vote. Non-members are deeply stirred by what is going on within the shop nucleus and within the Communist Party. There is gradually disappearing the line of demarcation between the nucleus and the non-partisan workers, the latter being drawn into the life of the party and being confirmed in the conception that it is the party of the working class.

Rich, colorful and many-sided is the life of the shop nucleus. A broad knowledge of communism, of party activities, of state activities is required of a secretary of a shop nucleus who is the mainstay of the party. A constant and lively line of communication is maintained between the shop nucleus and the local (district) committee of the party, between the nucleus and the highest party organizations.

The shop nucleus is the instrument thru which the working class exercises its cultural leadership in the village. It is the shop nucleus which delegates lecturers, teachers and performers to one or the other village, sends the peasants aid in harvest time, distributes literature in the village and generally attempts to raise the cultural and political standards of the rural population.

Closer to the Masses

b. The Russian Communist Party is drawing ever closer to those who work in the factories, mills, railroads, mines, to the proletariat of manual labor. The Russian Communist Party knows that dictatorship of the proletariat means dictatorship of the producers of wealth over all remnants of the old system. The Russian Communist Party, therefore, makes every effort to increase its ranks by men and women working at the bench, to give to such men and women the most responsible positions in the party and in the state, to discourage the entrance into the party of elements hailing from the bourgeois intellectual groups, to adapt the life of the party to the standards of living of the average factory worker.

There has been a steady and consistent proletarianization of the party and the state apparatus. In 1918 the Central Executive Committee of the R. C. P. consisted of 13 intellectuals and 1 worker; in 1924 it consists of 25 intellectuals and 29 workers. The Central Committee of 150 members is overwhelmingly composed of workers. In 1923 the percentage of workers in the Communist Party as a whole was 41, that of the peasants 28, and that of office employes, 31. At present the percentage of workers in the party is 66, with 35 per cent actually working in factories and shops. Out of 88 combinations of factories ("trusts," i. e. groups of germain factories with one general management), 80 are under the presidency of members of the Russian Communist Party, most of whom are workers. Out of 438 factories employing 200 workers and more, 233 have Communist directors (managers) mostly coming from the working class. in the textile industry 70 per cent of the managers are Communists and workers. This in spite of the fact that there was a scarcity of managerial experience even among the most revolutionay workers. The proletarianization is being carried out by the party in order that the party and the state be an adequate expression of the working class not only in the formulation of principles and in the pursuit of policies but also in the composition of the personnel.

The Russian Communist Party makes it easy for factory workers to join its organization. The Russian Communist Party puts up almost prohibitive demands to non-workers who wish to become members. Recommendation by five members who have been in good standing for no less than five years is required for a non-worker. The recommendation of three members in good standing for three years, is required for factory workers. The entrance of workers into the party has now been made easier by introducing the recommendation of a general meeting of the workers of the factory or shop where the aspirant is employed. The goal put before the party by its last congress (May 1924) is one million members of whom more than a half are actually working by hand at the bench.

It is the conception of the Russian Communist Party that a worker by hand possesses, as a general rule, all the revolutionary qualities essential for a proletarian government surrounded by numerous enemies from without and compelled to work in a petty-bourgeois medium in the country itself: honesty, courage, endurance, discipline, simplicity, moderate life, a clear view, an unbiased mind, and a genuine devotion to the interest of the working class. It is the conception of the Communist Party that only exceptional elements of the non-proletarian class can rise to the heights of Bolshevism. This is why the party bases its structure and the structure of the Soviet on the rank and file manual workers in intimate

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The Russian Communist Party

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connection with the old guard of pre-revolutionary Communist fighters Members of the Central Committee are Communists of long standing Secretaries of the District and Province Committees may be only Communists who joined the party prior to October, 1917. Secretaries of the County Committees must be Communists of three years' standing. Members of the Central and Province Control Committees can only be Communists who actually participated in underground work before the revolution.

Lenin Enrollment

c. The great event that manifested to the world the attitude of the masses towards the Communist Party and brought the party into the very heart of the working masses, was the Lenin Enrollment. When Lenin died the party issued a call to the workers to join the party of Lenin. One hundred thousand were expected to join, two hundred and fifty thousand filed applications, swelling the membership to 700,000, flooding the local nuclei, upsetting all calculations, putting an end to the party discussion, overwhelming the organization with the task of assimilating the new mass. Only workers engaged in industrial establishments were allowed to enter the Lenin enrollment. A quarter million offered its active services to the cause of the revolution, pouring new blood, new energy, new vigor, new impetus into the body of the party. This was how the heart of the working class responded to Lenin's cherished organization.

"Why did you join the party just after Lenin's death? Why did you not become Communists before?" the writer asked many a rank and filer.

"Because as long as Ilyitch lived we were sure he kept an eye on the party and he would always find the best way. But when he died, we simply had to join the party in order to help it in its work."

The task of passing upon the candidates of the Lenin Enrollment was left to the general meeting of every mill, factory, shop or pit. Those meetings will remain forever in the history of the party as one of its most enchanting moments. Here they have come, the non-partisan workers. Here they sit in judgment over applicants desirious to join the party. What does this assemblage of non-Communists know about the Communist Party? How will it be capable of weeding out the undesirables and recommending the proper material? Never fear. The workers know. The workers understand very clearly the role of the Communist Party. Not in vain have the workers partaken of the great struggles.

One worker after another rises to object to individual applications.

"This man is a weakling. A Communist must have a will."

"This man is stupid. He will not be able to acquire the knowledge a Communists cannot get along without."

"This man was a Menshevik. We do not believe in his sudden conversion. He has yet to prove his devotion to the new order and to Communism."

"This man is inclined to religious superstitions. He may not become a Communist till he rid himself of false ideas."

"This man is not punctual in money affairs. We will not be able to trust him."

"This man has not led a clean family life. He is not fit for Communism."

"This man is drinking. A Communist must be sober."

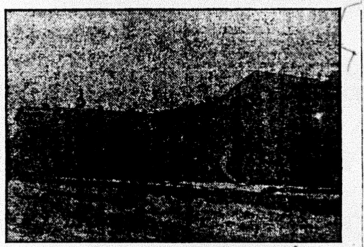
One by one the aspirants passed in review before the masses of workers who chose the right men and women for candidates to the Communist Party. The mass chose its own party. The "non-partisan" mass chose its own Communist leaders.

Greater than this closeness of working class and party the world has never seen.

The party is now conducting a stupendous work of training those new Communists, many of whom are men and women of mature age. A host of teachers is giving this mass instruction in the first principles of social theory ("The ABC of political science"); a host of other teachers is introducing the more advanced among the Lenin Enrollment into the study of Marxism, while the secretaries of the nuclei and the party as a whole are drawing the new recruits into the various phases of actual party life, pushing them forward even to the most advanced positions.

The Vydvishentzy ("those moved to the fore") are only one case in this variegated problem. Hundreds of workers recommended by the local nuclei were taken from the factories and placed in the highest offices of the Soviet government, the aim being, first, to have those fresh and unspoiled minds observe the workings of the various institutions, simultaneously inspecting them in the name of the party and learning their mechanisms, second, to place those workers in responsible positions in the respective offices after they have acquainted themselves with their administration. The party thus makes it possible for a capable aspiring worker to skip all intermediary steps and attain to higher administrative work in the shortest possible way. The "ones moved to the fore" bring with them proletarian conceptions of economy and order, proletarian working power, and proletarian freedom from bureaucratic bias.

IN PETROGRAD



Smolny Institute—Headquarters of the Bolsheviks

Democatic Centralism

d. The Russian Communist Party is built on the principle of Democratic Centralism. The party is centralized from top to botom: the decisions of the Central Committee are law for every party organization and every member. The decisions of the Central Control Commitee are equally binding upon every party body and every member. The decisions of the lower institutions may be annulled by the institutions above them. The choice of officers by lower institutions is subject to veto by the superior bodies. The authority and prestige of the party must be a matter of the highest concern for every member. The entire party structure presents a pyramid the top of which is the Central Committee while the Regional and Provincial Committees, also the Central Committees of the individual states which form the Union (such as the Central Committee of the Ukrainian Communist Party) represent the section of the pyramid just below the top the County Committees and the local nuclei forming the second and third layer respectively. The entire structure is shot thru by a greater number of cross sections which represent direct communication between the top and the various portions of the pyramid, such means of communications being regional conferences, provincial conferences, conferences of local committe- secretaries, conferences of secretaries of nuclei in a given city or district, general meetings of numbers of nuclei in the same industry or the same locality, etc. All these ways of party intercourse convey to the entire organization the will and the views of the leading body, at the same time conveying to the Central Committee and to the Central Control Committee the will and the views of the rank and file members.

The Central Committee which is the actual government of Russia consists of 54 members; the Central Control Committee consists of 152 members. The Central Committee is the highest authority of the party, giving direction to all the activities of every Communist organization, at the same time it decides upon all the problems confronting the Soviet state.

The decisions of the Communist Party are being carried out not only within the party but wherever a Communist happens to work. All Communists working in the same establishment or delegated to the same non-partisan conference or congress, or elected to the same Soviet political or industrial or educational office, are organized as a Communist faction (caucus). The course of action of the faction is determined by the local or central committee. The decisions of the committee or caucus are binding upon every member. Communists appearing in a non-Communist gathering or organization, always act as a unit. No Communist will ever criticize the stand of another Communist before an audience of strangers. Communists appear to be all of one opinion and defending the same course when acting in non-Communist surroundings. This is one of the reasons of their great influence among the non-partisan masses. The Communists know what they want in every case, they are never caught unprepared, and they stand all for one and one for all.

The party decidedly forbits caucuses and groupings with the party organization. No intermediary discipline may stand betwen the member and the party as a whole. No group loyalty may interfere with the loyalty of a member to his party. Every vote of a party member within the party organization must be dictated by his best understanding and not by the collective understanding of a group. The party forbids caucuses as tending to disrupt the unity of the organization and weaken its power in the face of the enemy who waits for just such a schism in the leadership of the proletarian revolution.

But while practicing a severe centralism which makes every member a soldier in a well disciplined army even to the extent of dictating him his kind of work and changing his place of sojourn, the Russian Communist Party is organized on a democratic basis. Every secretary of a nucleus is elected by its members. Every County Committee is elected by a county conference. Regional and provincial commitees are being elected at conferences of the region or the province. In the times of underground work prior to 1917 the officers of the party were appointed from above. At present, when the party leads a free and open existence, the party leadership, from the lowest to the highest functionaries is being elected from below, —with limitations as to the party standing of the comrade to be elected.

There is freedom of opinion and freedom of discussion within the Russian Communist Party. Freedom of discussion, however, must not be abused so as to shake the very foundations of the party. When a group within the party criticises its activities in such a manner as to inspire the bourgeoisie with new hope of a near collapse of the proletarian power, when the passions let loose within the party not only tend to denounce existing evils but to discredit the party outside its ranks and to undermine its vitality within, then the criticism reaches beyond the mark and freedom of opinion turns to be a danger Such was the case with the last discussion.

One must always bear in mind that the Russian Communist Party is carrying out a colossal revolutionary task, that the revolution has not yet been concluded, that the enemies are numerous and cunning, and that every rift within the party means a weakening of the power of proletarian rule.

Housecleanings

e. The Russian Communist Party is a governing party. It represents power. It imposes on its membership heavy duties but it also puts them in a privileged position. The Russian Communist Party is apt to attract persons who join it, not out of devotion to the cause of the revolution, but out of selfish motives. The Russian Communist Party is aware of this danger and is combatting it with all the frankness that characterizes every one of its actions. "We are not infallible," says the party. "We make mistakes. We commit blunders. Only those who do not act do not err. But we are ready to remedy evils. We will not stop before the most drastic measures. The party must be and will be an example of service, of proletarian integrity, of revolutionary sincerity and devotion." In 1921 the party started its most famous housecleaning; in the course of several months 200 thousand were excluded out of a total membership of 700 thousand. In the spring and summer of 1924 another housecleaning was conducted, this time exclusively among the office nuclei, i. e. among those Communists who work in Soviet institutions.

What are the reasons for exclusion from the party? First of all, a non-worker who is a member of the Communist Party must do work for the party. Even a factory worker is expected to render regular services to his organization, but he is not always in a position to do so. As for a non-worker, an intellectual or semi-intellectual, it is not sufficient for him that he does his duty in the Soviet institution: he must also be active within his nucleus and within the party. Non-active intellectuals, however useful otherwise, are considered ballast and thrown overboard.

Dutiful and capable discharge of governmental work is another demand put up to a Communist. He who shirks his duties, who soldiers on the job, who is inefficient, who demoralizes the staff who does not live up to the standards of a proletrian administrator is being mercilessly expelled from the party and removed from his position, no matter how great his former services may be. The party has now changed from a war footing to a comparatively peaceful line of constructive activities. Men who were good fighters at the front may prove rotten administrators in economic or cultural affairs. The party

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Leaders--Not "Heroes"--of the Russian Revolution

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

IT is well that Nov. 7, the anniversary of the Russian Bolshevik victory, falls so quickly upon the period of the American national elections. It gives workers in this country, who have been won to the reading of Communist literature, an opportunity to compare the "heroes" of American politics, puny and colorless, with the inspiring personalities of the men and women—the leaders—who carried to victory the standards of the Russian workers' and peasants' struggle for emancipation.

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In his little pamphlet on "Lenin: The Great Strategist of the Class War," we find A Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions, heading one of his chapters, "A Leader, Not a Hero."

There were those who wanted to deck up Lenin as a "hero of the masses," in the effort to disprove the materialistic conception of history. But Lenin was the leader of his class; not its hero, Losovsky points out in reply.

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The same is true of all the other comrades of the Russian Soviet revolution whose names are becoming more and more familiar to toilers in every land.

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There is Michael Ivanovitch Kalinin, the peasant president of the Soviet Republic, the second president under Soviet rule. He was selected for this position when Sverdlov died of the typhus in 1918. Kalinin has been a connecting link between the city and land workers.

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Leon Trotsky is still the Soviet minister of war. He is the head of the Red Army. Trotsky is the man of action, the originator, the organizer. He was born in 1877, suffered imprisonment and exile under the czar, spent some time in the United States immediately preceding the revolution, but returned to Russia at the first opportunity to help build the Soviet Republic.

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We hear more and more of Christian Rakovsky, who was the president of the Ukraine, now mentioned as the Soviet ambassador to Paris, since French recognition of Soviet rule. Louise Bryant wrote of Rakovsky that he never reached any important decision without consulting Lenin. Rakovsky comes from the Balkans having been born in the little Bulgarian town of Kotel. Driven from one country to another under the whip of reaction, he has, since the Nov. 7th revolution, in 1917, represented the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia in other lands. While president of the Ukraine he was also a member of the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

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Of course, at the head of the Soviet foreign office, in Moscow, is Gregory Vassilievitch Tchicherin. Tchicherin is so deeply serious in his work that he could not, on one occasion, see the humor of an American capitalist newspaper publishing a fake interview with Lenin, discussing everything from the Irish problem to the Russian ballet. This Tchicherin comes from one of the oldest and most aristocratic families of the days of the czar. But he has been guiding successfully for years the foreign affairs of the Bolshevik Republic.

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Side by side with Tchicherin, we find Maxim Litvinov, who worked with Lenin since the Russian Communist Party was created up to the time of the latter's death. Litvinov was one of the Soviet representatives sent to London in the early negotiations over the question of British recognition.

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In England with Litvinov we find Leonid Krassin, who once managed the great Putilov factory and was considered one of the most able engineers in Russia. He was a great power in Russia's early days of reconstruction.

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There are plenty of other men of great ability in the Soviet foreign office, who run rings around the diplomats of capitalist countries. Another outstanding figure is Michael Karakhan, who has been carrying on such successful work in the orient, especially with Japan and China; not to overlook the great achievements of Joffe.

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But there are not only men comrades in Russia's foreign service. Alexandra Kollontai, veteran of the Russian revolutionary movement, is the Soviet representative at Christiania, the capital of Norway. She spent much time in exile in Germany while the czar still ruled in Russia, but returned immediately following the inception of the revolution.

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Moissaye J. Olgin, who has just returned from Soviet Russia, says that someone tried to tell him that Anatol Lunacharsky, the Soviet minister of education, was just a figurehead in the workers' and peasants' government. But Olgin later learned that this informant was an anti-Bolshevik and spent his time in denouncing, in a similar manner, all Soviet officials. Lunacharsky holds that illiteracy was Russia's greatest curse under the czar and he is working to wipe it out as rapidly as possible under the Soviet rule. Reports indicate that he is succeeding very rapidly.

It was Alexis Ivanovitch Rykov who succeeded Lenin as the president of the Council of People's Commissars. This was the unanimous decision of the Central Executive Committee and ratified the action of the All-Russian Soviet Congress.

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But these are all comrades engaged in the work of the Soviet government. There are also the comrades more active in the Communist International like Gregory Zinoviev, president of the Petrograd Soviet, but also the head of the Communist World Party—the Communist International.

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Karl Radek is declared to be one of Communism's best propagandists. He has been for a long time head of the Soviet propaganda bureau.

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Nikolai Bucharin, another powerful Communist writer, is the editor of the official organ of the Russian Communist Party, the Pravda.

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George Steklov is the head of the editorial staff of the Izvestia, the official organ of the Russian Soviet government.

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These are only a few of the leaders—not "heroes"— of the Russian Soviet revolution. They are of the revolution. They sprang from the victorious struggle of the masses of oppressed against the capitalist reaction.

Under the dictatorship of the proletariat, the transition stage towards Communism, multitudes of such leaders are rising to take up the new tasks—the building of the Communist society. The workers in all other lands may well envy the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia their leadership.

This is something for the hero-worshiping American workers to look into on this Seventh Soviet Anniversary.

Seven Years of Triumphant Soviet Rule

By JAY LOVESTONE.

THE Workers' and Farmers' Soviet Republic, the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, is now entering upon its eighth year.

The years of foreign invasion, the years of famine and war, the years of economic blockade are at an end. The enemies of the working and farming masses of Soviet Russia have been defeated. Communism is increasing its strength rapidly.

The economic chaos wrought by the war and czarist-capitalist inefficiency the ruin of industry and agriculture coming in the wake of counter-revolutionary insurrection and sabotage the stifling of economic progress thru the imperialist blockade—are all at an end.

Ignorance, illiteracy, oppression, economic backwardness, exploitation—these are, more and more, happily becoming by-gones for the Russian working and farming masses.

The Birth of Red Russia.

November 7, 1917: The birthday! The capitalist Kerensky puppet government is overthrown. The Communists win power. "All power to the Soviet of workers, soldiers and peasants! Peace! Bread! Land!" are the slogans of the victorious Communists under the leadership of the old guard of the Russian Communist Party—Lenin and Zinoviev. Soviet rule is established. The roar and thunder of the social revolution strike terror into the hearts of the imperialists the world over. The workers of the world hail the new day.

Comunism Ends World War.

November 7, 1918: The first anniversary! It was the Communist propaganda and the Communist spirit spread amongst the great mass of German soldiers that brought about the end of kaiserism and the imperialist war. Not until the effective Communist agitation directed by the Bolshevik Party of Russia broke up the efficient German military machine was the Prussian junker-capitalist alliance forced to seek an end of hostilities. Not until the allied imperialists began to dread the rising Soviet power were they compelled to consider even an armistice.

Soviet Republic Crushes Intervention.

November 7, 1919: The second birthday! The countless efforts of world imperialism camouflaged and inspired by Woodrow Wilson, to overthrow the Soviet Republic have been decisively crush by the prowess of the Red Army. While the Russian working and farming masses under the leadership of their Communist Party were putting to rout their enemies at home and abroad, the social-democratic leaders in other European countries were serving as the hangmen of their proletariat. It was the traitorous social-democracy of Gremany that drowned the Spartican revolution and that aided and abetted the overthrow of the Soviet Republic in Bavaria. It was with the connivance and comfort of the Hungarian social-democracy that Mr. Hoover was able to engineer the drowning blood of the Soviet government in Hungary. In all these dark hours the Russian Communist Party, at the head of the Soviet Republic, held aloft the banner of the world social revolution.

Ring of Iron and Fire Broken.

November 7, 1920: The third anniversary! More and more the capitalist powers are beginning to recognize that Soviet Russia is invincible. The oldest capitalist government, on whose land the sun never sets, Great Britain, recognizes its failure to crush the workers' and farmers' Soviet Republic by force of arms. Captain O'Grady is appointed to negotiate with Comrade Krassin at Copenhagen. This marks the beginning of the collapse of the murderous blockade of the Soviet Republic. It marks the beginning of the end of the so-called cordon sanitaire—the capitalist imperialist ring of iron and fire thrown around Soviet Russia in order to break the backbone of international Communism.

Last Imperialist Attack Shattered.

November 7, 1921: The fourth birthday! The victorious Red Army has succeeded in sweeping into oblivion the imperialist counter-revolutionary lackeys. The Kolchaks, the Yudenitches, the Wrangels and the horde of lesser hooligans have all been smashed by the workers' and peasants' Red Army. The American working men are beginning to demand peace with Soviet Russia. American soldiers stationed in Murmansk and Siberia mutiny. Reactionary Poland is forced to give up its war against the Soviet Republic. The Kronstadt revolt, the last flicker of counter-revolutionary hope, is extinguished.

Vanquishing the Famine.

November 7, 1922: The fifth anniversary! The allied imperialists, despairing of their nefarious plans to overthrow the Soviet Republic thru a frontal attack, are planning to resort to other means. Soviet Russia is invited to meet the imperialist agents at the Genoa and Hague conferences. The famine sweeps the Volga valley. The working classes thruout the world rally to the support of the starving workers and peasants of the Soviet Republic. The Fourth World Congress of the Communist International and the First World Congress of Red International of Labor Unions mark the victory of the Soviet Republic over the worst famine in the history of Russia. The trial of the social-revolutionary enemies of the Soviet Republic brings into ugly relief the alliance between the saffron social-democracy and the black monarchist reaction.

Rebuilding Soviet Russia.

November 7, 1923: The sixth birthday! The famine has been completely liquidated. The harvest brings a bumper crop. Gigantic exhibition in Moscow shows inestimable progress in the rebuilding of agriculture in the Soviet domains. Red Russia is building a huge air fleet and increasing the effectiveness of its revolutionary army. Tremendous headway is being made in the reconstruction of industry.

Communist Russia Triumphant.

November 7, 1924: The seventh anniversary! The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is triumphant. Imperialist France, the arch enemy of Soviet Russia, the essence and incarnation of capitalist hostility to the first workers' and farmers' Soviet Republic, recognizes the bankruptcy of its anti-Soviet policy. The French government is compelled to extend unconditional de jure recognition to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. At least nineteen capitalist governments have been forced to confess the failure of their campaigns against the Soviet Republic and have granted full recognition to the Soviet government. Within one year at least twelve capitalist governments, amongst which are to be found England, Italy, the Baltic countries and France, have formally recognized the Soviet government. Japanese recognition is now only a matter of weeks at the most. Soon the entire continent of Asia will have recognized the Soviet Republic.

Soviet industry and trade are making remarkable progress. Soviet Russia has come out victorious over counter-revolution, foreign invasion, famine and capitalist blockade.

The Communist International, the leader of the international revolutionary proletariat, is stronger than ever. Its active, disciplined adherents are increasing by leaps and bounds. Today the Communist International is the mortal and only dreaded enemy of the imperialist blunderbund at the head of which now stand the American financial and industrial capitalist overlords.

The White Babtist and the Red Bear

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

Before the proletarian tailors of Russia fitted the czar out in a brand new suit of clothes cut out of the Russia which the Little Father claimed to love so well, the greater power known today as the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, was represented in the animal kingdom by the bear, just as Britain has the lion and the United States the eagle. Kipling, the singing British imperialist, wrote of "the bear that walks like a man." The bear had a habit of starting on a stroll in the direction of India every now and then, which tendency made Kipling sing and the guns of the British navy thunder.

In 1917, November to be exact, the Russian bear changed his skin, but his ability to make trouble has not perceptibly lessened. Indeed not: Whereas formerly he bothered England chiefly, every capital in the world is now anxiously watching his movements. He is the "Red Terror" in the eyes of the capitalists. And nowhere is greater anxiety shown than in Washington, the capital of the United States, and the seat of our Teapot Dome government. And of all the men in Teapot Dome, nobody is more grieved over the animadversions of the Red Bear, than one Charles Evans Hughes. The diplomats of Europe have already parted with most of their hirsute adornment in frantic rage over the rise of this new and embarrassing phenomena. Our American Baptist secretary of state has still some chin alfalfa left, which may account for the fact that today he stands almost alone against this mighty power that threatens the regime of the old codgers of capitalism and the capitalist system itself. Let us take leave of the animal kingdom for the time being.

Shortly after the United States government began its crusade for democracy and incidentally to protect the shekels of J. P. Morgan, citizen of the world, excepting Soviet Russia, the Russian workers and peasants led by the bolshevik party and by Lenin in particular, took over the country bag and baggage, and decided that they wanted peace, bread and land and were going to have them. Strange to say, tho these were peaceful aims the other nations associated with Russia in overthrowing their competitors, the kaiser and his capitalist owners, felt very much aggrieved, because the Russian workers and peasants would not continue to fertilize the trenches of Germany, Poland and Austria with their dead bodies.

It is well to state here that before the November revolution in Russia, a "democratic" and "kindly" gentleman by the name of Kerensky, was premier of that country. He was a short bridge between the rule of the czar and the rule of the workers and peasants thru the Communist Party. Kerensky was very kind and peaceful; kind to the czar and his followers, kind to the European and American representatives of the brigand governments, but not so kind to the millions of workers and peasants, he was sending to the trenches at the command of Morgan and the rulers of France, England and Italy.

During the short reign of this nice man Kerensky, he appointed as his ambassador in the United States, one Boris Bakhmeteff, who figured much in the news, usually in the role of prophet. A more unfortunate prophet never lived. Jeremiah weeping by the waters of Jericho, was no more pathetic figure that this name Bakhmeteff, as one after another his predictions of the collapse of the Soviet government were impaled on the sharp bayonets of the Red Army. Job scratching himself on the dungpiles of Jerusalem was an object of envy, politically and prophetically speaking, compared to the countryless ambassador and his lost but not found predictions of Soviet disaster.

But tho badly bent as a prophet, Bakhmeteff could look his three square meals in the face very day without batting an eyelash. His cellar well stocked with the choicest of pre-Volsteadian brew and if his bank account was ever sneezed at, it must have been by some victim of hay fever. A man may be down politically but he is never out, provided his pocketbook has the graceful curves of a Parisian mannekin. Bakhmeteff was not out, owing to the generosity of his friend the white Baptist of Standard Oil and Teapot Dome, with a residence in Washinton, but the United States treasury is out $187,000,000.

It is often said that a prophet is never honored in his own country. This was true of Bakhmeteff. It was also true that he was honored by very few in any country. But the few who honored him were mighty, and he stayed and liquidated, literally, most of tho $167,000,000 which the generous Charles Evans Hughes, allowed him to draw from the United States treasury

It came to pass as the scripture would say, that after the Russian workers and peasants seized power toppled the czar from the throne and did a lot of other necessary scavenger work, that the governments with which the United States was associated in smashing the Central Powers, refused to "recognize" the newly organized Soviet Republic, even tho it was the expressed wish of the Russian masses that the czar and his bureaucracy should land on the rubbish heap of history in such a condition that their return could not be expected unless there was a modern resurrection pulled off. There wasn't.

The various governments sent armies into accessible parts of Russia in an attempt to overthrow the Soviet power. They sent navies to bombard its coasts. They subsidized counter revolutions, provoked rebellions, hired spies to hatch plots and saboteurs to destroy bridges, wreck railways, mines and in general bring the industrial machinery of the Workers' Republic to ruin.

How they failed to accomplish their purpose need not be told here. The successful struggle of the workers and peasants of Russia against their myriad foes is an epic in human history that will thrill countless generations to come when the rotten capitalist system is no more and the red flag of Communism floats triumphant over the capitals of the world.

The Soviet power stood the impact of the terrible blows rained against it by the enemy. The spears of capitalism were shattered against the shield, fashioned out of the bone and sinew of the Russian working class The Soviet power stood like the rock of Gibraltar. There were scars, but there were more on the enemy. Finally when the capitalist powers found they could not destroy it by the old weapons, they decided to make the best of a bad bargain. The anti-Soviet coalition began to crack. The fissures opened wider and wider and it was finally rent in twain. One nation after another made peace with the Soviet government, until the count stands today as follows: Germany, Austria, Denmark, Esthonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Afghanistan, Finland, Poland, Persia, Great Britain, Italy, Greece, Mexico, Norway, China and France.

In addition to the countries recognizing Russia de jure, other countries have important trade agreements with the Soviet Republic. This is the case with Czecho-Slovakia and Hungary while Japan is reported to be on the verge of signing a treaty with Moscow. Thus in seven years from the date on which the Bolsheviki overthrew the Kerensky regime and establishing the Soviet Republic all the great powers, and most of the small nations have either recognized the workers' government of Russia de jure or de facto, with the exception of the United States, which is now the outstanding figure in a circle of irreconcilables, among whom are listed, Belgium, Switzerland, Spain, Belgium, Irak, Hedjaz, and the south American republics who are afraid to antagonize the Wall Street eagle.

A capitalist diplomat must have an excuse for the predatory excursions of his masters. When they go to war it is one thing, when they refuse to make peace is something else. A capitalist diplomat who cannot dig up a decent excuse for a war or whatever other adventure the capitalist class he is serving may be engaged in will soon find himself digging for his breakfast in some other garden. The American capitalists are even more moralistic than their older and more blase European contemporaries. Thus in the matter of Soviet recognition the European governments fought until they were licked to a standstill, in the meantime threatening never to "shake hands with the bloody Bolsheviks" but later they did, and sent perfumed notes to Moscow telling about the cordial relations that hitherto existed between the Russian people and the people of whatever country found itself obliged to talk business with the revolutionary government of Moscow.

It is no accident that the governments of Europe were obliged to do penance for their sins by making a pilgrimage to Moscow, the Mecca of the social revolution. Bankrupt as a result of the war, their productive powers impaired, the markets of the world lost to them, lost in most instances to the United States, which profitted by the war "for democracy," they hungered for the Russian markets and the Russian wealth that lay buried in her soil waiting to be exploited. Their fear of Bolshevism was great, but beggars can't be choosers and having to choose between the devil of Bolshevism and the deep blue sea of industrial bankruptcy, they took a chance on the devil, hoping against hope that he could be dehorned and dehoofed and otherwise made to conform with the God of capitalism. But so far he is the winner.

The United States capitalists did not find themselves in the deplorable condition that confronted the European governments after the war was over. They had gold, their machinery was in good condition and they were cocky with the feeling of having won a victory, without it costing them much, outside of a few billion dollars which they did not miss They looked on Soviet Russia with the eye of implacable hatred. They felt themselves ordained by the God of capitalism to wage eternal war on this unholy monster that threatened the profits of the money hogs. When capitalists get this idea into their heads, particularly healthy capitalists like ours, it takes a lot of knocking to relieve them of their illusions.

And when such ideas become part of the mental processes of a White Guard Baptist, like the bewhiskered Hughes, it is safe to say that nothing short of an intellectual delousing process will suffice to cure the patient.

Since 1917, the United States has been the most outspoken and threatening foe of Soviet Russia. While L. C. Martens the envoy of the Soviet Republic to the United States was finally hounded out of the country by the Harding administration in 1921, the bogus ambassador Bakhmeteff, unrecognized by Russia except as an unprincipled scoundrel, ranked high among the diplomatic corps in Washington, while he squandered the funds of the United States treasury, posing as a representative of a dead government.

The recognition of the Soviet Republic by France on the eve of the seventh anniversary of the great revolution, which for the first time in human history saw the coming to power of the proletariat, is the worst blow yet delivered against the policy of Baptist Hughes and the battalion of death that supports him. While in Europe, the labor movement, reactionary tho it is, unanimously favored recognition of the Soviet regime, here in America, the spokesman of the American Federation of Labor, was the strongest anti-Soviet bulwark of the Coolidge-Hughes administration. Gompers, no less than Hughes, feared the psychological effect of such action on the part of American workers who were fed for years on atrocities and tales of horror and misery, governmental inefficiency and progressive debility of the Soviet power. To be obliged to recognize "these horrible monsters" after all the cursing and praying, would put these political skypilots in a bad light.

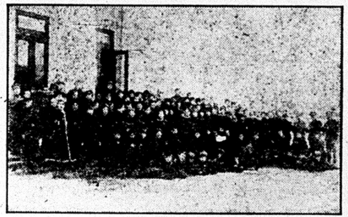
The American capitalists have held out well if not wisely. But it is not very likely that they will succeed in accomplishing their main purpose thru this policy, namely the overthrow of Soviet rule. After seven years of struggle, the workers' and peasants' government is stronger than ever. International capitalism has felt the power of the Red Bear in the east. He comes now to the exploited masses of the world in the guise of a deliverer. He causes no fear in their hearts. But to the capitalists he is a nightmare and a terror and well he might. But they must recognized him. He refuses to be ignored.

The capitalists of the world find they must recognize the Soviet government. They know this will strengthen its rule, but yet they cannot help it. One sixth of the earth's surface cannot be wiped off the map by the stroke of a diplomat's pen any more than the red army could be wiped out by strokes of the capitalists' swords. Like the believers in predestination, the capitalists are out of luck either way. "They'll be damned if they do and they'll be damned if they don't." And we say, the sooner they are damned the better.

The lone Baptist of Washington must now lean more heavily than ever on his "labor" prop Samuel Gompers. But instead of a prop he will soon find himself leaning against a coffin, in which will be enclosed the dead hopes of the enemies of Soviet Russia. There may still be enough of the $187,000,000 given to Bakhmeteff out of the United States treasury, left to pay the funeral expenses Baptist Hughes may have the honor of reading the prayers for the dead, as the workers of the world shout.

"Long Live Soviet Russia!"

A DETACHMENT OF RED SAILORS



Seven Years Ago - -

By Max Bedacht

War! Millions of humans in uniform set against each other, armed with most modern and effective instruments of murder and destruction, moving by the order of little groups of big capitalists to conquer the world for them. That was the picture of the world in 1917.

Capitalism, born in a revolution and destined to die by one, had been moving rapidly toward the climax of its development. The ever-increasing intensity of exploitation had increased profits to unheard-of proportions. New capital was accumulated in ever greater haste. Yet most of the chance for home investment seemed to be exhausted and the hunger for foreign fields of exploitation grew apace.

While the increasing intensity of exploitation had raised the productivity of labor tremendously, the share of labor in its products grew relatively smaller. This discrepancy could not but develop into a conflict, which would either change production from one of profit for a few, to one for satisfying the needs of many—or it would throw the world back into barbarism.

Capitalism, driven by an ever-increasing hunger for profit, reached out into unconquered territory. With its native proletariat armed to the teeth in attempts to colonize all the world and to transform it into one huge profit mill for one dominating group of capitalists and to reduce the working class portion of the human race to robots, that was the aim it set out to accomplish. This process of transformation to be achieved by a series of imperialist wars which were to settle the question of the supremacy of one group of the warring capitalist nations and at the same time are to solve the problem of military conquest of the earth.

This stage of capitalist development, altho of recent date, could not surprise the world by its appearance. Marxism, Communism, had laid bare the very entrails of the capitalist system predicting the phenomena of imperialism. Unlike the augurs of old, the Marxians base their predictions not on the windings of the entrails, but on a scientific analysis of the origin and character of the food passing thru the body of capitalism. This food was seen to be the life-blood of the working class; it was seen to circulate thru the body of capitalism as profit, turning into new capital: it was seen to fatten up that body of capitalism to a degree that it became a menace to the working class. So that the working class had only two alternatives: To destroy capitalism as the dominating force of society, or to be swallowed up irretrievably by the profit-hungry monster.

Preparing for the crisis and helping to hasten its advent, the Marxians, the Comunists, had organized and educated the most conscious portions of the working class for the constantly intensifying struggle against capitalism. Imperialism was shown to be a menace to society itself. As an answer to a call by capitalism for imperialist war, was issued the call for the proletarian revolution. Thus the fear of the working masses for an imperialist war was alleviated by the hope for a revolution. "The capitalist governments will not dare" —that was the opinion of the masses on the very eve of the first of a series of imperialist wars. But they did dare. The call for the war went out. The governments followed the urge of their profit-hungry ruling class and transformed the world into a shamble. Most of the official leaders of the working class failed miserably in awakening the only fit echo to this call for war—the call for a proletarian revolution.

But there were exceptions. The Marxians, the Communists, tho confronted by an unprecedented wave of patriotic paroxysm, upheld the revolutionary banner of the proletariat. Especially active in this respect were the Bolsheviks, the left wing party of the Russian socialists. With conferences at Zimmerwald and Kienthal, they succeeded in uniting these Communist forces internationally and to create a nucleus around which the revolutionary resistance of the proletariat of the world against the imperialist governments and the imperialist war could be organized.

Imperialism had its weakest spot in Russia. The capitalist class of that country was only just developing. In many instances the Russian capitalists were only the administrators of foreign capital imported into Russia. This urge was met half-way by the semi-feudal desires for expansion of the old autocracy of the Romanoffs and their immediate backers, the great landowners. Thus backward Russia, too, launched its ship of state on the high-seas of the imperialist war.

At the head of the government stood a thoroly rotten autocracy whose morality sometimes was even too much for the none too delicate nostrils of an always-devoted bourgeoisie. Side by side with this rotten and corrupt autocracy and its machinery of state, the capitalist class (the bourgeoisie) stood, supporting the autocracy and revelling in its position as his majesty's most loyal and devoted opposition. That was the upper strata.

But below this thin veneer of wealth and power there were the masses of Russia—a not very numerous but class conscious proletariat and and large mass of poor, starving and overawed peasantry.

KRONSTADT BOLSHEVIK SAILORS

Arrive in Petrograd to Fight Kornilov.

The corrupt bureaucracy of the autocracy could not supply the leadership—and the under developed industry of Russia could not supply the materials necessary for a successful prosecution of the war. The collapse was inevitable. It came with a crash.

The Russian workers, whose organizations were suppressed and whose leaders were persecuted even in normal times, found the war an added weight on their shoulders. The police became the all-powerful taskmaster, driving a dissatisfied proletariat back into the treadmill of capitalist profits. But this proletariat had a revolutionary tradition. The only attempts of mass revolt against unspeakable and unbearable czarism in the past were made and led by this proletariat. The increased pressure upon them could not subdue them but could only increase the counter-pressure in the same ratio.

The army in the field, the masses of exploited and oppressed peasants in uniform, the strongest basis of czarism, began to crumble. Corrupt generals, even up to the minister of war, Suchomlinov, betrayed them; corrupt officials stole their equipment or the money appropriated for them; reactionary officers tortured them; and their fathers and brothers at home on the land were ruined by the food policies of the government. Under these sufferings of the soldiers, the proverbial loyalty of the Muzhiks was crushed and autocracy found that bayonets may be good to lean upon, but are not good to sit upon.

The crash came. Strikes developed in Petrograd; the troops sent against the strikers fraternized with them. The army deserted; the crown slipped off the head of the last of the Romanoffs of Rasputin's infamy.

For years the bourgeoisie had acted as his majesty's loyal opposition. But never did this bourgeoisie dare to even think of revolution. But now that they were confronted with a fait accompli, Miluikoff, the outstanding leader of the bourgeoisie had coined the slogan, "Rather defeat than revolution!" But here the workers and peasants in uniform had made the revolution. The very ground was shaking upon which this bourgeoisie stood. Danger lay in hesitation.

So they acted. They deserted the front trench of defense of the old order—czarism, and retreated to a stronger line of defense, a capitalist provisional government. The bourgeoisie had in the Duma representation a natural general staff. All that was needed was a little change of roles and the same drama could continue under a new name. Yesterday the landowners were the masters, with the bourgeoisie as loyal satraps. Today the bourgeoisie threw over its shoulders the cloak of authority and received the oath of loyalty from the new satraps, the rich landowners. The masses, the suffering workers and peasants, altho they had set out in grim determination to throw down from the pedestal of its power, czarism, were to continue to suffer, to continue to be exploited and oppressed. The whole machinery of state remained what it was. The component parts changed color—that was all. The monarchists of yesterday became the republicans of today. The imperial colors were replaced by red. The old police officials had their uniforms altered to fit new requirements, but they and their system continued in power. Under the cloak of republicanism the forces of the old order fought for life against the revolution. And yet the world at large and the exploited at home were persuaded that this was the revolution.

No matter how dignifiedly these pseudo-revolutionists played their role in this comedy in the open, secretly they conspired for the return of the Romanoffs. The day after the proclamation of the provisional government in March, 1917, Miluikoff, who to this very day parades his staunch republican qualities in Paris, proposed the proclamation of Alexis, son of the deposed Romanoff, as czar and the appointment of his uncle, Mihail Alexandrovitch, as regent. In the council room of the provisional government, the loyal hearts of the "monarchist revolutionists" could beat more freely and the betrayal of the very revolution they pretended to lead could be proposed more shamelessly.

All achievements and hopes of the revolution would have undoubtedly found their graves in these council rooms, had the revolutionary masses abandoned their posts after the first victory. But they did not. Simultaneously with the usurpation of power by the bourgeoisie, the revolting workmen and soldiers created the instrument of a revolutionary government of their own, a workers' and soldiers' council, a Soviet. The bourgeoisie had its general staff in its Duma committee, while it found its instrument of power in the existing machinery of government. Counter-revolutionary as it was, the Duma committee found a willing accomplice in the old machinery of state. The revolutionary masses of workers and soldiers on the other hand, had their general staff in the leading proletarian parties, but they lacked an instrument of power and struggle. They had to create one.

The Soviets of workmen and soldiers came into existence in answer to that need. They became the organizational instrument through which the fight against the old order could be carried on and, with the final defeat of this order, they became the basic structure of the new one. The Soviets represented the authority of the forces of revolution, just as the machinery of government under the czar and under Miluikoff or Kerensky were representing the authority of the counter-revolutionary forces. A fight to the finish was inevitable.

Either the old order would succeed in defeating the Soviets, then revolution was doomed and the old government would remain in power—or the Soviets would be victorious, would destroy the old order and its government; then these Soviets would become the government of the new order. The hesitating leadership of the Soviets, that of the Mensheviks, prevented the facing of this conflict. They desired to solve it not by a victory of the Soviets, but by their abdication.

Thus the conflict between revolution and counter-revolution manifested itself not so much in the struggle between the Soviets and provisional government, but in battles for leadership of the Soviets between the henchmen of the bourgeoisie, the Mensheviks and the representatives of the Revolutionary proletariat—the Bolsheviks.

The Mensheviks at first denied that support of the provisional government was tantamount to a betrayal of the revolution; but when the language of the facts began to thunder so loud that they could no lon[illegible] claim ignorance, then they maintained that a victory of the bourgeoisie is necessary and consequently their support of it was justified.

The revolutionary masses did not share this treacherous opinion. They refused to fight on the battlefields of imperialism for Constantinople while their revolutionary land committees at home were sent to prison by the former czar's jailers wearing red cockades.

The logic of the struggle drove the Soviets into the hands of the Bolsheviks. Created for struggle, the Soviets followed the most aggressive leadership and elected Bolsheviks on all committees.

Now the decks were cleared for action. The conflict became a clear one between the working class followed by the poor peasantry and the allied bourgeoisie and landowners, with the Mensheviks and socialist-revolutionaries as their henchmen. The revolution could proceed.

Like lightning penetrates darkness so was the counter-revolutionary attitude of the Mensheviks and socialist-revolutionary leadership of the Soviets illuminated for a moment by the Korniloviade. Here were the commanders of the army using their mandate from the republic to overthrow it. Here were the ministers of the revolutionary government in conspiracy with the monarchist generals in counter-revolutionary plots. Here was the revolution threatened in its existence by the very people entrusted with its defense.

Excitement rose to fever heat. The

(Continued on Page 5.)

The Russian Revolution and the Communist International

By C. E. RUTHENBERG.

The glorious victory of the Russian workers on November 7, 1917, did not only bring into existence the first workers' government. Great as was the triumph of the Russian proletarian revolution in establishing the workers' state in Russia, the Russian workers thru their victory made even a greater contribution to the workers of the world. Thru their victory, they laid the foundation for the creation of the Communist International, which is today the center and rallying point for the revolutionary workers the world over.

There had been left wing socialist groups within the Second International even prior to the outbreak of the world war in 1914. When the Second International fell to pieces under the impact of the war, these groups endeavored to come together in order to form a nucleus for a new international. Meetings were held at Zimmerwald and Kienthal, during the war, at which tentative efforts were made to unite these groups. These efforts, however, did not bring any permanent results.

It required the clarifying experience of the first victorious proletarian revolution to lay the foundation for the new international. The Russian workers under the leadership of the Bolsheviki organized their Soviets and with the slogan "All power to the Soviets" on their lips, struck the blow which brought the first proletarian state into existence; they showed on the field of action the course which the proletarian revolution takes and the basis of the new proletarian state. The way to power for the proletariat was no longer a theory, but had been demonstrated thru action. The experiences and examples of the Russian workers made the Marxian theory they had put to test stand out in a great new white light. The murky clouds in which the Second International had hidden the principles of Marx were dispersed by this great shaft of light. Thru their example, thru their practice, thru their action on the field of battle, the Russian workers taught the revolutionary groups in other countries the road they must travel in order to win their victory.

In every country, strong groups in the socialist parties rallied to the principles of Marxism as illuminated by Leninist practice in the victory of November 7, 1917. Thus the Russian proletarian revolution created the Communist International. When the call for the first congress of the Communist International was issued, in March, 1919, there were groups in every country ready to answer the call and to join in forming the Communist International. The Russian workers, thru their victory, had not only created their own workers' state, but had created the organization which would lead and direct the world proletarian revolution.

The Communist International.

In the seven years that the Russian workers have defended and made safe their victory, the Communist International has spread its influence to the uttermost places of the earth. Today there is not a place on the face of the globe where the Communist International has not some following where its appeal to the workers of the world has not some response. In fifty-one countries the Communist International has organized its sections. It is the leader of an organization of revolutionary workers which number from two to two-and-a-half million and its influence and leadership extends over tens of millions other workers. If, when Marx and Engels wrote the first Communist Manifesto, it was true "that a specter was haunting Europe—the specter of Communism," this is a thousand times more true today.

The capitalist governments the world over hate and fear the Communist International. And well they may, for its power is not limited or restricted by national boundaries. If the English ruling class hates the Communist International it is because it knows that the influence of the Communist International reaches into England, and when it speaks, the English workers respond. If the French government hates and fears the Communist International, it is because it knows that hundreds of thousands, yea, millions of French workers listen when the Communist International speaks and are ready to follow its leadership. If Mr. Hughes hates and fears the Communist International, it is because he knows that in the United States the Communist International has its organized section and its followers ready to unite with the workers the world over in rallying under its leadership.

Protecting the Workers' Victory.

The Communist International created thru the Russian revolution has in turn become the greatest defender of the victory of the Russian workers.

If the might of the imperialist capitalist world has not been organized and thrown against the Russian workers' state in one united effort to destroy it, it is because the power of the Communist International has made such a united offensive impossible.

When in 1920, England threatened Soviet Russia, during the Polish war, it was the power of the Communist International, speaking thru the English workers' councils of action which called a halt to British imperialism. It was the power of the Communist International which was expressed in the strikes of Italian workers, German workers, French workers, yes, even American workers, who refused to handle munitions of war for use by Poland against Soviet Russia.

The imperialist capitalist nations have not dared to openly mobilize their power and strike at the Russian Workers' Republic because within the borders of these capitalist imperialist nations, there stand the armies of the Communist International, ready to act under its leadership against such an imperialist attempt. If the imperialist capitalist governments dared to, they would long ago have made the attempt to destroy the first proletarian government. That they have not dared to, is due to the fact that their attempt to mobilize their power would be answered by the marching millions of proletarian workers with the cry, "Hands Off Soviet Russia!"

Celebrate Beginning of World Revolution.

In celebrating the anniversary of the triumph of the Russian workers we do not only celebrate the victory of the Russian workers. We celebrate the beginning of the world revolution, we celebrate the creation of the Communist International which came out of the victory of the Russian workers, we celebrate the creation of that Marxist-Leninist leadership of the revolutionary workers which has already spread its principles and organization to all parts of the world which today is thundering at the doors of capitalism and which tomorrow will crash thru those doors and become the center of the World Proletarian State. As we hail the glorious triumph of the Russian workers, we also cry out, "Hail to the Communist International built upon the rock foundation of the Russian proletarian victory!"

SEVEN YEARS AGO

(Continued from preceding page.)

masses turned for leadership to the Bolsheviks who had answered the attacks of those in power against the revolution by the slogan: "All power to the Soviets!"

Yes, all power to the Soviets! Let the masses that started the revolution defend and complete it. Let those masses transform the only instrument of defense of the revolution, the Soviets, into their instrument of power, into a revolutionary government.

With the leadership of the Soviets in the hands of the Bolsheviks, the situation clarified and the struggle between the Soviets and the old state began in earnest. It ended with the defeat of the old order and the glorious advent of the new. At last the proletariat of the world had regained its power of speech and through its Russian brothers it answered the crime of the first imperialist world war with the establishment of the first workers' state. For the first time in history the proletariat had claimed its heritage and succeeded by its own efforts. A new epoch was initiated and the construction of a new society had begun. The domination of property over the people was ended and the control of the people over property was established. The dictatorship of capitalism was terminated and the dictatorship of the working class proclaimed instead. The revolution of February had been a skirmish of the advance guard. The victorious emergence of the proletariat from that skirmish suggested to the defendants of the old order the tactic to take command of the attacking army, thus insuring its defeat. But the watchful eye, the clear insight and the spirit of relentless struggle that dominated the Bolsheviks and their revered leader, Lenin, frustrated this plan. In the revolution of November, the main battle was fought in which the strategy of capitalism collapsed and the final victory of the toilers was achieved.

Marxism, Communism, had achieved its triumph. Lenin, the incomparable theoretician and strategist, had united Marxian theory with Communist tactics and action in a perfect synthesis of the November revolution and the establishment of the first workers' state.

Seven years have passed—seven years of struggle, of suffering, of misery, and of brilliant achievements. The taking over of power by the Soviets marked the beginning of the most heroic efforts that only a revolutionary class is capable of performing. Although the Soviets presented in themselves a new machinery of government, one that was to replace entirely the old one, yet, too many threads of the old administrative machinery of the vast empire of Russia still ran through the hands of the old bureaucracy. Says Ariande Tyrkova, a bitter foe of the Soviets, of the first days after November: "The minor council of ministers continued its sittings, striving to preserve the succession of authority and, if possible, to reinstate the power of the provisional government. . . The entire mechanism of the state was under their control." Sabotage set in on a scale never before witnessed, and perpetrated by a class who, during its rule, had dealt with mere talks of sabotage against them, as major crimes. To destroy the last remnants of this state machinery became the foremost task of the new rulers. The worker who had come out of the factory only yesterday to exchange his tool for a rifle, today had to exchange his rifle for a pen and become part of the administrative machine of the new workers' state. For a time, two parallel machines fought a life and death struggle; one old, experienced, trained in its task, but obsolete and representative of a defeated class; the other, new, inexperienced, to a certain degree even chaotic, but representative of a victorius new ruling class, the proletariat. But this new class had that indispensable quality of a revolutionary class of which Danton speaks: "L'audace, l'audace, et toujour l'audace!" Boldness, boldness, and forever boldness! Thus the old state was destroyed, utterly annihilated, and, like a phoenix out of the ashes, there emerged finally the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

The victory of the Russian workers seven years ago rekindled the hope of the toiling millions the world over. The sun of the new workers' state of Russia lighted the path of struggle that the proletariat of the world must travel. It inspired these masses. It taught them how to succeed.

But this victory also drove fear into the camp of capitalism. Its solidarity manifested itself at once and the deadly foes on the battlefields of Europe, entente and central powers, became allies on Russian soil for a common campaign against the Soviets. The "humanitarian" Wilson tried to spit the red heart of revolutionary Russia on the bayonets of an expeditionary force of American soldiers. The successors of Danton and Robespierre, the present rulers of France, played the role of the Duke of Brunswick in the Russian revolution. The armies of the maglomaniac William, harrassed the workers' republic and robbed it of its most valuable provinces. And while English money bought and paid for counter-revolutionary uprisings within Soviet Russia, an English army stole for the ruling powers of England, the valuable oil-fields on the south of the Black Sea. But even against a world of enemies the Russia of the workers prevailed. The enemy within was smashed by the force of the Red Terror—the enemy from without by the force of the Red Army. And today though grinding their teeth in impotent rage, one by one the capitalist governments must recognize the hated new power. The United States alone, of all great nations, cannot forget the wrongs it did to Soviet Russia. It refuses recognition. But, like revolutionary France of old told Austria, so Soviet Russia can tell the Pecksniffs at Washington: "Soviet Russia is like the sun. You may refuse to recognize it; but yet it shines."

Revolutions are the locomotives of history. The revolution of November, 1917, pulled the develpment of society along with the speed of an express train. It broke the power of capitalism in Russia. It revealed the rottenness of world capitalism. It demonstrated the strength of the proletariat. Like a monument to that strength it stands out in its greatness and magnificence and sings out to the proletariat of the world the inspiring hymn of the Social Revolution:

Arise ye prisoners of starvation!
Arise, ye wretched of the earth!
For justice thunders condemnation:
A better world's in birth!

Have you heaved your brick?

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At any time during the day or evening if you have an hour to spare—come over and volunteer your help to enable us to get out a heap of mailing, inserting and other odd jobs on the campaign to increase the circulation of the DAILY WORKER and the WORKERS MONTHLY. We are very busy and have loads of work —help us out—come over!

THE DAILY WORKER
RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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JOIN IN THE
SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY
CELEBRATION!
RUSSIAN SOVIET RULE
TODAY, NOV. 7, 1924

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RALLY LABOR IN NEW STRUGGLES

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

RAMSAY MACDONALD tried the same stunt in the British elections that LaFollette tried here in America. Both failed disastrously. They expected to win the favor of the capitalist class, by denouncing the Communists. The capitalist press gave these denunciations wide publicity and took advantage of them to point out that Communism was so wicked that not even LaFollette could stand for it. But the big capitalists pointed out that they prefer politicians who are 100 per cent for them and who defend their system from all attack, than those who attack them in order to win favor with the masses.

• • •

CAPITALISM in America is not yet in a condition which would force it to use a LaFollette to pull its chesnuts out of the fire for it. It is strong and confident, so strong in fact that not even the most brazen orgy of corruption in the history of American politics had any damaging effects on its fortunes. This proves that the masses are not political puritans or worshippers of abstract ideals. They believe the G. O. P. can bring them prosperity and that a change of government would mean greater unemployment and a shutting down of factories.

• • •

"WE have the factories, the banks, the railroads, in fact everything," declared the G. O. P. strategists in effect. "Elect Coolidge and Dawes or prepare for the bread line." The masses have a holy terror of unemployment as well they might, but they are suffering from an illusion that will bring misery and want in its train, when they expect Coolidge and Dawes to keep the factories open, if there are no markets. The workers will ultimately learn that they can get nothing from the capitalist parties but promises and nothing from the capitalists but slavery and exploitation.

• • •

IT seems that the "LaFollette illusion" was but a puling infant compared to the Coolidge illusion. Silent Cal received 18,000,000 votes, while LaFollette received only four million. Granted that at least the G. O. P. stole one million votes from Bob, this leaves Cal thirteen millions ahead of the Wisconsin senator. LaFollette polled the so-called progressive vote, out-

(Continued on Page 2.)

RAILROAD PUTS WRECK BLAME ON WATCHMAN

First He Was Drunk, Now He's Moron!

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad violated two city ordinances and one state law, in adition to illegal management previously disclosed, testimony at the coroner's inquest at City Hall on the train wreck which killed ten people disclosed yesterday.

Evidently despairing of proving that Watchman John Brahe was drunk while on duty, those who are trying to hide the criminal negligence of the railroad, switched their attack, and put Dr. Hickson on the stand.

Alienist Attacks Worker.

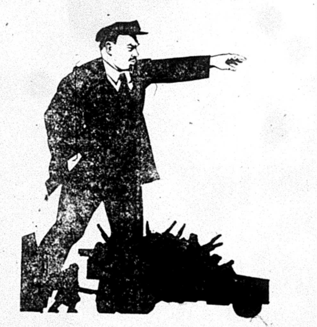
Dr. Hickson, who aided Darrow to save the necks of Leopold and Loeb called Brahe a "high grade moron with the mentality of an eleven and a half year old child."

Bernard McGraw, one of the brakemen who was on the train which crashed into the trolley on a North Ave. crossing last week, declared the company officials did not give the trainmen any information or instructions about the city and state laws which the railroad violated. The testimony of McGraw and several other switchmen revealed that the freight train was 58 cars long, each car being approximately 40 feet long.

Thus the city ordinance declaring that no freight trains more than 20 cars long shall be switched, and another city ordinance that no freight train longer than 700 feet shall be switched, were both ignored by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, and no information was given to the employes that these ordinances existed and were being violated. The freight which crashed into the trolley was approximately 2,320 feet long or 1,620 feet longer than the limit fixed by the city ordinance.

John C. Steinhofer, 819 Center Ave., another brakeman on the train which

(Continued on Page 2.)



The Spirit of the Revolution

The Results of the Elections

Statement by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party

THE victory of reaction in the elections strengthens big capital in the seat of power in the United States. It demonstrates the tremendous power of the ruling class, thru its machinery for moulding opinion, the press, the radio, etc., combined with the ability to manipulate the economic factors of society, to compel the masses to follow its lead. The economic basis for the victory of reaction was, to a considerable extent, the slight revival in agriculture and industry, enlarged and magnified by capitalist manipulation and publicity. The election demonstrates also the cowardice and political the weakness of middle classes, which, altho dissatisfied with the hegemony of big capital, and in spite of their grievances produced by the agrarian and industrial crises for which the republican party offered no remedy, refused to follow even such a mild course of protest as the one expressed by the LaFollette movement. It further demonstrated the complete inability of the official leadership of the labor movement to enthuse the working class for any kind of action. Big capital has thereby completed its task of mobilizing its forces for continued oppression and exploitation of the working masses. It is now the duty of the workers and poor farmers to awaken to the real state of affairs and to begin the mobilization of their own forces for the struggle against their oppressors.

In the election the interests of the working class were fought for only by the Workers Party. Only the Communists held aloft the banner of the proletarian revolution. For the first time in history Communism was an issue in a national election campaign, represented by an organized Communist Party. In this sense the election was a great step forward, a great victory for the revolutionary movement of the workers, for the world revolution.

The election has furnished striking justification of the policies of the Workers Party, and complete confirmation of the correctness of the advice of the Communist International. It placed the Workers Party in the forefront of the struggle as the representative of the interests of the working class, gave it political experience, established it before the masses, gave it an exceedingly good opportunity to present its program to hundreds of thousands of workers. None of these things would have been accomplished in anything like the same degree should the campaign have been carried out under the name and with the program of a farmer-labor party that was rapidly becoming non-existent. While the Communist vote will be small, this can be no measure, in this campaign particularly, of the importance of the campaign. It is well known also that the capitalist dictatorship in America will never count Communist votes.

An outstanding feature of the election result is its demonstration of the extent to which the capitalist press controls the minds of the masses. This is seen in its ability to magnify the insignificant little strikebreaker, Coolidge, into an heroic figure. Luckily for the success of this object of the capitalist class, Coolidge talked very little in the campaign, but still the creation of the myth of the "strong, silent leader" around this petty servant of capitalism, is a great testimonial to the power of the capitalist press.

The slogan of "Coolidge or chaos" was undoubtedly effective in terrorizing great masses of voters. It was a threat against the working class that industry would be closed down and millions more of workers would be added to the ranks of the unemployed, were Coolidge not elected. At the same time it served notice upon the middle classes that their only protection against the rising of the working class, against the spectre of Communism, was to be found in a strong, militant, "open shop," strikebreaking, reactionary government of big capital, personified in Coolidge and Dawes. In the absence of arguments that could convince the masses of these things otherwise the arguments of terrorization were quite effective. **The capitalist dictatorship is prepared to use terrorism much more drastic than this if necessary for its continued rule.**

The reactionary officialdom of the labor movement, which only with the greatest reluctance, and under severe pressure, broke with the old parties in this campaign, and which itself is responsible in a large measure for Coolidge's victory, may now be expected to try to convince the workers that even the middle-class revolt is hopeless and that they must return to the back door of the old party councils, there to beg for crumbs in the time-honored Gompersian manner.

Among large sections of the working class there will appear a dangerous tendency to deprecate all kinds of political action as futile, as leading nowhere, a tendency resulting in complete indifference and abstention on their part from political action. The fact that the LaFollette movement, supported by these workers, altho objectively a movement of the middle classes, the well-to-do farmers, and certain sections of the labor aristocracy, failed to get the expected mass support in the election, will undoubtedly create a spirit of pessimism as regards the possibility of creating a new mass party within the frame of "democratic" capitalist government. Among some sections of militant workers it will strengthen the syndicalist tendencies of conscious opposition to working class participation in politics. All of these reactions—the Gompers' return to the old parties, the rank and file indifference, and the syndicalist opposition to politics—alike play into the hands of big capital. We warn the workers against all of them equally.

To permit Gompers and his lieutenants to switch the labor movement back to the old capitalist parties would be to leave the working class at the mercy of its worst enemies. **Indifference and abstention from political action** means the voluntary withdrawal from the most important field of struggle, which is tantamount to surrender to capitalism. The syndicalist tendency, altho dictated by a healthy reaction against the illusions of parliamentarism, yet strengthens the reactionary elements in the labor movement and thereby plays into the hands of labor's worst enemies.

The demonstrated weakness of the LaFollette movement, as compared to the pre-election estimates of all sides, not only seriously retards the development of the so-called "third party," but also completely eliminates the immediate possibility of the growth of a mass farmer-labor party of industrial workers and poor farmers, distinct from the Workers Party. A general agitation campaign by the Workers Party under the slogan of "For a Mass Farmer-Labor Party," would not be profitable or successful. The policy of applying the united front tactic by attempting to form a mass farmer-labor party of which the Workers Party would be a part, is not adaptable to the present period. Our chief task in the immediate future is not the building of such a farmer-labor party but the strengthening and developing of the Workers Party itself as the practical leader of the masses and as the only party that represents the working-class interests and knows how to fight for them. The best means to this end is to agitate and fight for the united front from below with the rank and file workers in their daily struggles, in the spirit of the Fifth Congress of the Communist International.

This election will be interpreted by the strikebreaker Coolidge, and the "open shop" per" Dawes, as a mandate to crush the labor movement of America and to extend the rule of Morgan-Rockefeller capitalism abroad. It will be taken as a blank check, drawn upon the American working class, for increased exploitation, for lower wages, for longer hours, for persecution of militants, for breaking up of unions, for intensification of imperialism and militarism, for preparation of new wars, and for every

(Continued on page 2)

WORKERS PARTY C. E. C. ISSUES APPEAL TO WORKING CLASS TO PREPARE FOR BIGGER BATTLES

Declaring that the victory of Coolidge and Dawes, the outstanding spokesmen of open shop strikebreaking capitalism, was the victory of Wall Street, the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party, issued a statement calling on the workers and farmers to "awaken to the real state of affairs and begin the mobilization of their own forces for the struggle against their oppressors."

The statement declares that the basis of the republican party victory was in a considerable degree due to the slight revival in agriculture and to their ability to manipulate the machinery for moulding public opinion, thru press, radio, pulpit and the thousand and one means at their disposal.

The cowardice and weakness of the middle classes, did not allow them to follow even such a mild form of protest as that represented by LaFollette. The official leadership of the labor movement failed to enthuse the masses for any kind of action.

Carried Revolutionary Banner.

"In the election," continues the statement, "the interests of the working class were fought for, only by the Workers Party. Only the Communists held aloft the banner of working class struggle and working class solidarity, the banner of the proletarian revolution. For the first time in history Communism was an issue in a national election campaign, represented by an organized Communist Party. In this sense the election was a great step forward, a great victory for the revolutionary movement of the workers, for the world revolution.

Policies Justified.

"The election has furnished striking justification of the policies of the Workers Party, and complete confirmation of the correctness of the advice of the Communist International. It placed the Workers Party in the forefront of the struggle as the representative of the interests of the working class, gave it political experience, established it before the masses, gave it an exceedingly good opportunity to present its program to hundreds of thousands. None of these things would have been accomplished in anything like the same degree should the campaign have been carried out under the name and with the program of a farmer-labor party that was rapidly becoming non-existent. . ."

The Communist statement points out that the workers were terrorized by the employers with threats of closing down the industries unless Coolidge was elected. The little insignificant strikebreaker was magnified into an heroic figure. The middle class

(Continued on next page.)

LOS ANGELES COMMUNIST LEGISLATIVE CANDIDATE PILES UP 1,400 VOTES

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 6.—Communist candidate, Comrade Biell, from the Los Angeles 66th assembly district, surprised everyone by polling 1,400 votes.

The Workers Party in this city ended the campaign of Communist education in the capitalist elections with great enthusiasm. Many speakers were out, including Comrades Schneiderman of the Young Workers League, A. Levin, Fred Biedenkamp and Mother Bloor.

On Monday, the big anniversary celebration of the Bolshevik revolution was very successful. Comrades Minor and Bloor were the speakers. Ninety Workers' Monthlies were sold to the packed house, which greeted the seventh birthday of proletarian victory with joy and applause.

CAL'S VICTORY ENTHUSES U. S. IMPERIALISTS

LaFolletteites Are Taking Heavy Flop

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Imperialist capitalism is sitting pretty. With a nonentity for president whose road from a bad bill-collecting back country lawyer to the chief executive's chair was made easy by breaking a strike of policemen, and insured by a dish of bum crab meat eaten by "Normalcy" Harding, Wall Street is in high feather and stocks and bonds are climbing higher every hour. There has, however, been no increases of wages announced.

Same Crowd in the House.

The presidential race has been settled. The only little corner left the LaFollette crowd is the U. S. senate. In the house of mis-representatives the old guard will hold 'er down with the old republican majority.

The parcel of fake insurgents LaFollette endorsed were returned to their old places. Nothing more. They will still be able to get much out of big business for little business even by combining with the democrats.

The LaFollette group of twenty, including the yellow socialist Berger, and consisting chiefly of 16 disgruntled republicans, even if they form a coalition with the democrats, can muster only 206 as against an old guard line-up of 229. That's that.

The Senate Line-Up.

In the senate it looks like 54 republicans, 41 democrats and one phoney "farmer-laborite." In this republican majority, of course, are listed the vacillating middle class elements. The margin of straight reactionary control is so slim that at times the LaFollette tribe may be able to get something across. And then again, maybe not.

The LaFollette bloc is preening itself on the alleged ability to throw Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa out of the position of presiding officer of the senate in the second session which opens next month. Cummins is a bitter foe of Brookhart.

As to Brookhart, this timid son of the golden standard west is leading by the skin of his teeth against his democratic opponent, Steck, in Iowa. The

(Continued on next page.)

Seventh Anniversary Soviet Republic

SPEAKERS:
William Z. Foster
Jay Lovestone
Oliver Carlson
Martin Abern

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 8 P. M.
ASHLAND AUDITORIUM
South Ashland Blvd. and West Van Buren Street, Chicago

Music by Young Workers League Orchestra and the Freiheit Singing Society

Admission 25c

Auspices: Workers Party, Local Chicago
Proceeds to THE DAILY WORKER

SAM AND CAL IN UNITED FRONT AGAINST REDS

Gompers Joins Legion in 'Education' Week

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The American Federation of Labor and the Fascist American Legion of scabs have joined hands in boosting "Education Week," proposed by the United States government of Cal Coolidge as a means of starting a campaign against the "Reds."

Vice-President Matthew Woll of the A. F. of L., has sent out letters to every affiliated body urging that class collaboration be set up with the capitalists against the Communists to put across "Education Week"—a week to be devoted to attacking Communists. The strikebreakers of the American Legion are to be co-operated with as much as possible, orders Woll.

The Gompers family has maintained the most disgraceful relations with the legion for the past year, and it is certain that the labor fakers will have their machine oiled up, so that at El Paso, these crimes against the workers will be approved and ordered continued.

Workers Party C. E. C. Issues Statement on Tuesday's Elections

(Continued from page 1)

es were scared with the spectre of Communism.

Back Stairs Politics.

The failure of Gompersism to lead the workers behind the LaFollette banner may be the signal for another procession to the back doors of the old parties. Other sections of the workers will become disgusted as a result of the Coolidge victory and will display a tendency to shun political action altogether.

The Workers Party strongly warns the workers against these tendencies. Abstentation from politics on the part of the workers means surrendering the field to the enemy.

"The demonstrated weakness of the LaFollette movement," the statement continues, "as compared to the pre-election estimates of all sides, not only seriously retards the development of the so-called 'third party,' but also completely eliminates the immediate possibility of the growth of a mass farmer-labor of industrial workers and poor farmers, distinct from the Workers Party. A general agitation campaign by the Workers Party under the slogan of 'For a Mass Farmer-Labor Party,' would not be profitable or successful."

Party's Chief Task.

The chief task of the Workers Party now, the statement declares, is to develop the party as the practical leader of the masses and "as the only party that represents the working class interests and knows how to fight for them." To this end a united front from below is urged in the spirit of the Fifth Congress of the Communist International.

The declaration calls on the workers to militantly struggle against the bosses. The open shoppers will look upon the Coolidge victory as a mandate to crush labor. Industrial unionism thru amalgamation, and shop committees are urged, and the workers are called on to struggle for the immediate protection of the labor movement and for its advancement and that the Workers Party is the only organized center for such a struggle.

Silent Cal's Victory Enthuses Biggest American Capitalists

(Continued from Page 1.)

final count, altho unofficially reported, show Brookhart has only 66 more votes than Steck. Both candidates are calling for a recount.

In the last "doubtful" state, North Dakota, Coolidge has the lead by 9,000 at last reports.

BALDWIN NAMES HIS CABINET: IT'S ALL-TORY

Jobs Are Scarcer Than Applicants

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 6.—Premier-Designate Stanley Baldwin completed the formation of his tory cabinet this evening and sent the names to King George for approval.

It will be an "all tory" cabinet.

Earlier in the day there had been reports that Baldwin was meeting with obstacles over the surplus of candidates for some of the ministerial posts.

The Cabinet Lineup.

Baldwin was expected to announce the cabinet personnel tonight. It is understood that it will include Austin Chamberlain as foreign minister; Neville Chamberlain will be minister of the public health; Lord Birkenhead secretary of Indian affairs, Lieutenant Colonel Leopold Armory secretary for the colonies and E. F. L. Wood, secretary of agriculture."

Tory headquarters intimate that Baldwin invited Sir Robert Horne to be chancellor of the exchequer, but the directors of Baldwin's steel works refused to release Sir Robert to serve in the cabinet which will be headed by the principal owner of the works.

Churchill Chancellor.

Winston Churchill will be chancellor of the exchequer according to the London Evening Standard. The Standard says that Horne was offered the labor ministry but refused. It criticized Baldwin for not offering him a higher post.

Lord Curzon has accepted the post of lord president of the council, the Standard continues, Lord Cave, lord chancellorship, Sir Samuel Hoare, air ministry, Sir Douglas Hogg, the attorney generalship and Sir Thomas Inskip, the post of solicitor general.

Sir A. Steel Maitland has accepted the labor ministry, according the Standard.

Following is the official list of the new cabinet:

Chancellor of the Exchequer—Winston Churchill.

Foreign Secretary—Austen Chamberlain.

Lord Chancellor—Viscount Cave.

First Lord of the Admiralty—Right Hon. W. C. Bridgeman.

Home Secretary—Sir William Joynson-Hicks.

Secretary of War—Sir Leming Worthington-Evans.

Secretary of India—Lord Birkenhead.

Secretary for the Colonies—Lieut.-Col. Amery.

President of the Council—Lord Curzon.

Attorney General—Sir Douglas M. Hogg.

Air Minister—Sir Samuel Hoare.

Labor Minister—Sir A. Steel-Maitland.

Agriculture—E. F. L. Wood.

Minister of Public Health—Neville Chamberlain.

Minister of Education—Lord Percy.

President of the Board of Trade—Sir Phillip Lloyd-Graeme.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

side of the class conscious vote for Foster. But is quite clear that millions of workers voted for Coolidge out of fear, that an election deadlock would bring "bad times."

• • •

THIS election shows at what a low level the class consciousness of the masses is in America. The expectations of a greater revolt against Big Business has not materialized. The "people" did not get seriously excited over the sale of the Teapot Dome and the Naval Oil reserves. That was graft, at its worst, but graft is inseparable from capitalism and the American citizen hardly ever asks the question: "How did you get it?" To get caught is the principal crime.

• • •

WHAT the political influence of Sam Gompers really amounts to was exposed in this election. It is almost nil. He neither gave money nor votes to LaFollette, yet the latter, who is supposed to be a political strategist of the first order, issued his denunciation of the June 17, farmer-labor convention, thus giving that promising movement a very damaging blow, on the threat of Gompers' displeasure and in order to win the favor of the middle classes and small capitalists. But if LaFollette had endorsed the Communist movement, the big fellows could not have flayed him any more viciously than they did.

• • •

DR. Melamed, editor of the Jewish Daily Courier, commenting on the death of the Zionist leader, Dr. Shencken, in the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul grade crossing disaster, pointed out that Soviet commissars were living allowing his readers to draw the inference that this was very unfair, while an estimable person like Dr. Shencken died. We have no particular reason to desire the demise of either Drs. Melamed or Shencken, but it would not surprise us, granting that the Doctor's god is not as big a joke as the Doctor himself, to learn that god took special care of Soviet commissars who are very useful people, and had no time to waste looking after Zionist panhandlers and other freaks of nature who eke out a living acting the part of pied pipers of capitalism.

• • •

NO doubt Dr. Melamed has a god of some kind on his waiting list. Why not put it up squarely to him, that he wants speedy action on the hated Soviet commissars. If the Dr's god finds it difficult to kill Russian commissars at railroad crossing there is nothing to prevent him from using his thunderbolts. If he will not do even this it looks bad for Melamed. He may have to brave the Cheka like Boris Savinkoff, instead of fighting the Bolsheviki from Chicago.

Steamer Aground in Lake Ontario.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Nov. 6.—Three men lost their lives when the steamer Glen Luchie was grounded twice on shoals in Lake Ontario, during a heavy windstorm early today.

RAILROAD PUTS BLAME ON WATCHMAN

(Continued from Page 1.)

caused the tragedy, admitted that the air brakes on the freight train were not in use. He was not informed, he declared, that a state law requires the use of "brakes for the control of the speed of a train by the engineer, without requiring the brakeman to use the hand brakes." The air brakes on the train were not in use, thus violating the state law. Including the city ordinance which requires the railroad to elevate street car crossings, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad has hus far been exposed as violating four laws when the accident occured.

Job Shoved on Him.

Attorney Oscar A. Kropf announced to Coroner Oscar Wolff, who has just been re-elected on the Coolidge ticket, that he is now "acting at the request of Harry Olson, one of the jurors, to protect John Brahe in his constitutional rights."

Kropf did not seem to relish the job, as he commented to friends that "the job of protecting the poor innocent Brahe has been shoved on me."

Kropf told the DAILY WORKER that he cannot say whether he will ask for a writ of heabus corpus until the jury brings in a verdict. "So far nothing against Brahe has been brot out," said Kropf to the DAILY WORKER.

Dr. Hickson admitted on the witness stand that there was no evidence of "recent acute alcoholism," when he examined Brahe on Wednesday. "If Brahe had been drunk on the night of the accident I would have known it. In my opinion he was not drunk," said Dr. Hickson, thus smashing the police farme-up which tried to show that Brahe was drunk on the night of the accident.

Brahe told of his movements the day preceding the accident. He had been with the railroad for two years steadily prior to the accident. Brahe declared he saw no lights and had no warning that the freight was approaching the crossing. He denied he had been drinking while on duty, or that he had been drunk. No charge has been placed against Brahe, altho he has been in the custody of the police since the accident.

Every witness who has testified to being on the scene of the accident said that no lights were placed on the end of the freight train as it aproched the crossing. No lanterns of any kind were visible at the crossing.

The Results of the Elections

(Continued from page 1)

other type of oppression needed for the greater profits of the capitalist class.

All of which means that the labor movement is facing a serious crisis. If it would protect itself, the only weapon at its command is militant class struggle. The amalgamation of the craft unions into powerful organs of solidarity, into industrial unions, must be carried out. The industrial unions must be given a firm basis in the shops, by the widespread organization of shop committees. The labor movement must widen its conception of political action beyond participation in elections, and must consolidate its forces for struggle under the leadership of a revolutionary party. All hesitations and petty bourgeois illusions must be put aside. Struggle for the immediate protection of the labor movement and for its advancement in the present situation calls for a clear-cut program of class struggle. The Workers Party is the only organized center of such a struggle. Rally around the Workers Party more than ever before. We must build the Workers Party of America!

Central Executive Committee,
Workers Party of America.
William Z. Foster, Chairman,
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.

CHINESE 'SON OF HEAVEN' GETS BIG PAY SLASH

Now He Is Called Son of Something Else

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, China, Nov. 6.—The "Son of Heaven" has lost his job. The world outside of China is perhaps little aware that altho the Manchu dynasty was overthrown in 1911, it still has an emperor, a mere boy, it is true, and bottled up in the imperial palace within the walls of what is known as "the forbidden city" at Peking.

Nevertheless, China had a real emperor, and feudalism in China worshipped him as the "Son of Heaven."

When foreign imperialism divided up China among the great robber powers, provision was made for the "Son of Heaven" to stick around and draw his pay. This would keep the feudalist sentiment quiet, along with other concessions.

Christ and Capital Against Feudalism.

But along comes christianity and capitalism and boots the "Son of Heaven" out the back door. Yesterday the "Christian General" Feng Yu-hsiang, who has seized Peking in behalf of Japanese interests, sent his soldiers into the "forbidden city" and threw the fedualist "Son of Heaven" bag and baggage into the alley. All feudalist remnants of court titles and Manchu privileges were thrown at the "Son of Heaven" as he went down the stairs.

The worst of the matter is that injury is added to insult. The "allowance" previously provided the "Son of Heaven" was $4,000,000 a year. Thir is cut by General Feng to $500,000 a year. The Chinese workers and peasants are not celebrating, however, as this doesn't mean that their burden will be lighter, but only that somebody else will get the difference.

Imperialism's Crocodile Tears.

This action by the "christian" tool of Japan, is being seized upon by American and British interests. They are making a great fuss about the "outrage," trying to arouse the ignorant Chinese against Feng, in hope that American-British imperialism can ride on the tide of "popular feeling" and oust Feng's Japanese control.

It is quite funny to hear the English grow morally indignant at the "mere pittance" of half a million a year, when a million unemployed walk the streets of England to whom the empire of Britain scornfully throws a dole of a few pennies. It is still funnier to listen to the American legation attaches chime in, when nearly 5,000,000 jobless in America are not given a red cent or a place to flop.

Try to Make Red Scare.

The biggest effort of the American and British imperialists is, however, to lay a basis for armed intervention by themselves by stirring up foreign sentiment with loud howls about China going "Bolshevik." If the American and British capitalists can make their people believe their yarns that the "Reds" are capturing China, they can establish a moral foundation for armed intervention to oust Japanese rule.

American workers are advised to look with suspicion upon news stories from China alleging "Red rule." Capitalist newspapers are smelling around trying to find some connection between the Soviet ambassador, M. Karakhan, and the new government. American and British diplomats in China are pretending to fear "Bolshevism" because Sun Yat Sen, the nationalist leader of South China has been invited to Peking to help form a new government.

Sun Talks Back to Britain.

The point of view of Sun Yat Sen, and the reason why British business is raising such a scare about "Reds," may be seen from the following telegram sent by Sun Yat Sen to the fifth assembly of the League of Nations, meeting at Geneva:

"In view of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's disquisitions on the independence of Georgia and international peace and justice at the recent sessions of the assembly of the League of Nations, it may possibly interest the league to know that on Sept. 1 I protested to Mr. MacDonald against the delivery to my government of an ultimatum, which threatened hostile British naval action in the event of my government taking the necessarw measures to suppress a rebellion at Canton instigated by imperialistic and reactionary interests. To this protest Mr. MacDonald has not replied.

"I understand his silence to mean that the British policy in China will continue to express itself in acts of imperialistic intervention an din support of counter-revolutionary activities against the national movement, which aims at the establishment of a strong independent China.

"It is no wonder that after assisting rebels and reactionaries in Canton, Mr. MacDonald goes to Geneva to champion the cause of counter-revolution in the Republic of Georgia in the guise of an 'honest broker' scenting Caucasian naptha.

"(Signed Sun Yat Sen."

Fate of Socialists at Elections Accelerates the Drift to Communism

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the Milwaukee socialist daily, "The Leader," edited by Victor L. Berger, arrives with the election news. But nowhere do we find a word of editorial comment. For once Berger is silent. But silence, in this instance, speaks volumes.

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The alliance with the LaFollette campaign didn't help the socialists. Instead it worked disaster upon the socialist totals. This was conclusively shown in the vote for sheriff of Milwaukee County, for instance, where Edmund T. Melms, former socialist sheriff, was snowed under by the republican with the small vote of 29,828 against 43,020.

The re-election of Berger to congress is claimed, but the incomplete returns showed that he was hanging on by the proverbial skin of his teeth.

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With half the precincts reporting in the state, the socialists were running far in the rear even of the democrat, the results showing: Blaine (LaFollette progressive), 168,848; democrat, 130,933, and socialist, 23,910. This will give the socialists less than 50,000 votes in the state; where they have often polled more than that number in Milwaukee alone. The so-called lone LaFollette landslide, in his own home state, went to Blaine, the LaFollette candidate, and not to Berger's candidate, Quick. Under the LaFollette-Berger alliance the socialists delivered their votes to the republican.

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The closest approach to any opinion from Berger is to be found in his column, "Findings," where he comes to the conclusion, "That the moral fibre of our people has deteriorated is plainly shown by the questionable reaction of the common people to the latest revelation of bribery and corruption." Berger spent his space, the day after the election, in his column, speculating on the Teapot Dome scandal. While watching his party crumple up, with the counting of the votes, he turned philosopher.

The Wisconsin election returns, if one would discuss "moral fibre," indicates what happens to an alleged working class political organization when it runs away from the working class struggle, joining hands with labor's foe—the middle class of small business.

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But, where Berger seeks refuge in silence and philosophy, the Rev. Norman H. Thomas, socialist candidate for governor in New York State, openly confesses, as the DAILY WORKER pointed out during the campaign, that the socialists—under the LaFollette-Tammany Hall-socialist alliance—were going over to Tammany Hall's candidate, Al Smith.

The Rev. Thomas now declares that the socialists were up against it, "not only because of the popularity of Governor Smith and the fear of Colonel Roosevelt in labor circles in general, but also because of the special hold Governor Smith had on unions normally socialistic." (N. Y. Times, Nov. 5.)

When the DAILY WORKER charged this before the election, the Rev. Thomas grew very indignant, but even he now crawls on the after-the-election band wagon, complimenting Tammany Hall's "Al" on his election stating, "That means a far more competent and liberal administration of state affairs than Colonel Roosevelt would have given."

Just to show his deep submissiveness in applauding "Al," the socialist reverend regrets that Al should be tied up with "the Bourbon democracy of the South," claiming this "unnatural alliance cannot last forever."

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In other words the Reverend Thomas has flopped side by side with Morris Hillquit, in kissing the feet of Tammany Hall. They both confess that no "Labor Party" will come out of the Conference for Progressive Political Action. Their only hope, a forlorn hope, is that "there is evidence of a new party" a phantom third party—rallying around Tammany Hall in New York, as the C. P. P. A. has been doing, but graciously admitting the socialists.

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On the eve of the elections "Jimmie" Holland, president of the New York State Federation of Labor, denounced the socialists for trying to get a few votes for Thomas. He charged the socialists with trailing the LaFollette campaign for the mere purpose of getting a few votes for themselves.

But Holland was wrong. The socialists have been stripped of the little strength they had left. They got nothing thru their alliance with LaFollette. They betrayed the class struggle and suffered the fate of all traitors.

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From the national office of the socialist party comes the declaration that the socialist voters were confused by the LaFollette campaign. That states the situation clearly; with the socialists responsible for much of the confusion, along with the LaFollette boosters.

But the results of the election will help dissipate the confusion. The workers should be ready to do some clear thinking. When they think clearly, they will think Communist.

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These features of the election's results should clarify the fight of the working class for power. "No compromise" in the class struggle becomes a bigger slogan than ever for oppressed masses. This must accelerate the drift of workers and poor farmers into the Communist movement.

Russian Comrades to Sing and Dance at Anniversary Party

Tomorrow evening the grand concert and ball in celebration of the seventh anniversary of the Russian revolution comes off. Everything is set to make this a big party. Held under the auspices of the Russian branches of the Young Workers' League and the Workers Party everybody will be there, young and—all others (Communists never grow old). It will be held at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsh Blvd., and begins at 7:30 p. m. Come early so as not to miss any of the concert which contains a real revolutionary program. There will also be speakers in Russian.

Communist Votes in Cook County.

When the election judges got thru shaking dice to see who would be given the heavy vote in Cook county, they thought it advisable to give the Communists a few, so as not to look altogether queer.

This is what they said we got in Cook county: Foster for president, 988 votes; Engdahl for senator, 723 votes; and Dunne for governor, 721 votes.

Upholds Labor Board.

Federal Judge Wilkerson upheld the authority of the United States railway labor board to compel witnesses to testify. The decision affects 105 witnesses, chiefly labor union heads, who have refused to appear.

Brookhart Adds to Lead.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 6.—Senator Smith W. Brookhart's lead in the United States senatorship race was increased to nearly 700 this afternoon when a recheck disclosed errors in the checking of Buena Vista and Polk counties.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

CHARGE DOWNING MADE EDITOR TO AID ROWAN SPLIT

I.W.W. Convention Here Exonerates Doyle

Thomas Doyle was exonerated of all charges relating to the controversy within the I. W. W., by action of the convention now meeting in Emmet Memorial Hall, and was then discharged from his office as secretary-treasurer of the I. W. W.

Delegates Erwin and Leonard, of Industrial Union 310, opposed the exoneration of Doyle to the last ditch, claiming that Doyle had violated the constitution.

Charge Doyle Guilty

Edwin, who has sided with the injunctionites thruout the convention, declared Doyle was equally guilty with those who brot the injunction, in stirring up disruption within the I. W. W. "I don't see why you should whitewash Doyle and make a goat out of the others" Erwin stated.

Chairman P. J. Welinder favored the exoneration of Thomas Doyle, but charged that Doyle was inefficient in the handling of the office of secretary treasurer. Welinder charged that Mortimer Downing was selected as editor of the Industrial Worker irregularly by the Rowanites.

"There is an individual named James Stack who was going from one lumber camp to another in the Northwest, condemning the I. W. W.," said Welinder. "Stack tried to get I. W. W. members to act as scabs in the September strike. Now it is learned that this same James Stack was employed for the Centralia publicity committee to act as advance man. Stack was employed by James Rowan and his job was to sound out sentiment among the membership towards Rowan. I was convinced that Rowan was hatching a plot not in Chicago but in the Northwest to split the I. W. W."

"I received a letter from Thomas Moore asking me to curtail the sales of Industrial Solidarity and Industrial Pioneer and push the sales of the Industrial Worker as much as possible. Mortimer Downing and James Rowan are working hand in glove to split the I. W. W."

Welinder declared the Industrial Worker committee met on May 4 and then adjourned. Following adjournment, Welinder said, Mortimer Downing came to Seattle, and another meeting of the Industrial Worker committee was called when the matter of firing Gahan, then editor, and putting in Rowan's man, Mortimer Downing, was discussed. No grounds could be found to eject Gahan, Welinder said, so the meeting of the Industrial Worker committee was suspended.

Charges Downing Frame-up

A general membership meeting of Seattle was then called, Welinder stated, and Gahan was put out and Downing made editor, altho there was no specific charge against Gahan. Welinder characterized the whole action of Downing as a frame-up of the Rowan crowd who wanted to gain control of a portion of the I. W. W. and split the organization. Welinder read a resolution brot up in the Spokane convention of industrial union 120 which Cantwell and Matt Johnson voted for, declaring in favor of "sticking with Rowan until hell freezes over."

Delegate Broman of the lumber workers portrayed the removal of Doyle as a matter of "Making one man the goat to appease the anger of many." Speed declared the men that "threw the Rowan gang out of headquarters deserve a vote of thanks." He declared Doyle entitled to a thoro exoneration.

Delegate Joe Oates, who would not vote on a motion which was finally lost, that "Doyle be exonerated and his temporary suspension become permanent on acceptance of his resignation," a moment later loudly declared he wore no man's collar and had decided opinions at all times. Oates has been recorded as not voting half a dozen times during the convention.

Oates resented a statement by Erwin that the delegates were trying to whitewash Doyle. Oates said nothing had been proved against Doyle and he favored his exoneration. Erwin's motion that "This body demands Doyle's immediate resignation," was not seconded.

ATTENTION, CANONSBURG and BENTLEYVILLE, PA.!

Attend celebrations of the Seventh Anniversary of the Russian Revolution:

NOVEMBER 9th, at 2 p. m.
Labor Temple, Pike and Jefferson,
CANONSBURG.

NOVEMBER 15th, at 7 p. m.
Miners' Hall,
BENTLEYVILLE.

LABOR OF SEVEN NATIONS IN WAR ON DAWES PLAN

Attack U. S. as Head of Attack on Workers

By A. L. CONRAD.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent

COLOGNE, Germany.—(By Mail.)—An international conference of workers, in which Communists played a role, denounced the Dawes reparations in their sessions in the People's House in Cologne. Representatives from France, England, Czecho-Slovakia, Switzerland, Italy and Holland appeared.

After resolutions of sympathy for the political and revolutionary prisoners of various countries and an appeal for international support for the striking Belgian miners, who have now held out for more than 17 weeks, a French delegate briefly outlined the international situation.

Morgan Plots War on Labor.

He stated that America was organizing and financing the struggle against the working class of the whole world; that the lack of unity among the capitalists was leading to further dissensions and jealousies between the imperialist powers; that England fears the America's growing might in European and world finance and the economic unity between Ruhr coal and French industry, and that the antagonism between England and France increases daily.

The acceptance of the Dawes plan insures not only the further oppression of the German workers but means unemployment and misery for the workers of all Europe, he said, since the balance of the industrial market will be further disturbed by the increased production of German industries, as arranged in the Dawes plan.

Tell of Long Workday.

A remarkable feature of the conference was the great number of Rhine-Ruhr miners, metal workers, railway workers, textile, chemical and glass workers who presented to the conference the greetings of the groups they represented.

They spoke energetically for these groups, demanding the combined resistance of the working class of Europe against the Dawes plan, against capitalist justice in Europe, and for the freeing of political prisoners.

The Federated Press correspondent has recently had the "privilege" of reading a number of applications for loans from American capitalists to large German industries. In almost every case the German industrialists use as an additional reason why they are worthy of receiving a loan, that "owing to the political situation we are now working our employes nine and ten hours daily, and even more."

U. S. Plans to Make Another Bid for Oil Rights in Roumania

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—Peter Jay, American minister to Roumania, who was called home for consultation some months ago when the Bratiano dictatorship in Roumania enacted a mining law which proposed to force the sale of a controlling share of oil companies operating in that country to Roumanian nationals, has gone back to Bucharest.

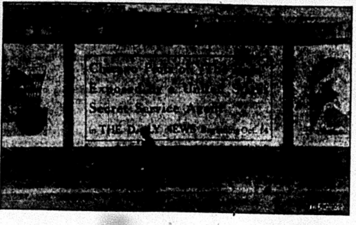
He has not found a definite solution of the quarrel between the Roumanian business magnates and the foreign oil companies, reflected in the passage of this confiscatory law.

However, Jay is convinced that a way will be found to harmonize the interests of Standard Oil, Royal Dutch-Shell and the companies in which the Bratiano brothers have a profitable interest.

His return to Roumania means that further negotiations for the modification of the new law are to be carried on there after the British and American elections shall have given an indication of the degree of activity which the London and Washington governments will display in support of their respective oil corporations.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

Boost for Spolanski Was Boomerang



For days the Chicago Daily News advertised the articles of Jake Spolanski, alias Shpollansky, alies Spalinski. Then the stool pigeon who has worked hand in glove with Gary's steel trust started his articles. The circulation of the Daily News went steadily down, Spolanski was disclosed to be unable to get his citizenship papers, and his trash was too poor for even the Daily News to swallow. The News cut the articles short, and advertising such as the above proved a boomerang.

SPOLANSKY'S RED SCARE SCARED 'NEWS' READERS

Illiterate Dick Drops Offal on Lawson

The market for imported bunk is poor, even in Chicago.

And the homemade brand of lie has it all over the foreign kind, as far as roping in the reader goes.

The Daily News fell for the foreign bull, and the foreign bull has gored a big hole in the cashbook of the Daily News.

When Victor Lawson again meets his circulation manager the latter may attempt to point out that such escapades as the printing of the recent "red" scare stories is too costly to be tried very often.

Hit the Pavement.

Jakey Spolansky, former department of justice fink, who found himself wiping the dust from the seat of his pants in Washington's back yard when the government had its little clean-up week last spring, and who is the "author" of the "red exposures" that the Daily News has been smearing all over its front page, has proudly announced to the DAILY WORKER that his stories have sent the circulation of the News shooting skywards.

But when Jakey says that, he lies, as usual. The very day after Jakey told how—clevery disguised as a head of cabbage—he listened in at a "red" convention in the Illinois woods, the circulation of the Daily News dropped 3,431 copies. And when the next day he brought in a "story" of a vaudeville act which the Communists were supposed to have staged to bring harmony between two opposing factions, the circulation dropped again—4,916.

Progressing Favorably.

At first the readers that the Daily News had roped in by an extensive advertising campaign were a bit disappointed. A day or two later they were disgusted. Within another 24 hours, they were no longer readers of the Daily News.

And the circulation of the Daily News went down—and down.

Everyone knows that June is one of the poorest months of the year for newspaper circulation. Everyone knows that October is one of the best. But for the Daily News, the circulation figures of June, 1924, were far above the figures for the corresponding days of October. For in October the "red" series were the chief feature of the News—and people just didn't want to read them.

Red Scare Scared Readers.

The very first day of the Chicago newspaper revolution, Oct. 14, brought 6,264 readers less than the Daily News had on the 14th of June. Oct. 16, the high-water mark of circulation for the News during the time of the "exposures," brought the News 12,762 readers less than it had on the corresponding day in June.

And the total circulation for the "red" period of October was less than the circulation for the same days of June by almost 15,000.

One trouble was that the bunk was more than three years old. And the readers just didn't like the canned goods.

Meanwhile, the Communists of Chicago have been carrying on their work, and more things than the October leaves have been turning red.

CANTON, OHIO—NOTICE!

SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

to be celebrated by

WORKERS PARTY OF CANTON, OHIO

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 9th, 8 P. M.

at POLISH HALL, 1711 11th Street, N. E.

PLENTY TO EAT—PLENTY TO DRINK.

Speakers in Italian, Slavish, Greek and English.

Admission Free. All proceeds to go to the DAILY WORKER.

CHICAGO CIVIC OPERA OPENS SEASON HERE

Blood and Thunder is Scheduled for Start

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

Wednesday the Chicago Civic Opera company opened its season at the Auditorium theatre with "La Giaconda," by Ponchielli. Reorganized three years ago, with increased finances and a better staff of artists and technicians, the local opera probably opened its most brilliant season here Wednesday. New voices are added to the list, both principals and chorus singers, and, altho attempts were made to attract some of the best artists to European musical centers, the great majority of the finest stayed with the Chicago company.

In Grip of Villian.

"La Giaconda," which opened the season with Rosa Raisa in the name part, and "Tosca," the opera of the folowing night, in which Claudia Muzio starred, are both good blood and thunder operas, dealing with the adventures of a dramatic soprano in the clutches of a baritone of the deepest dye. Gioconda and Tosca both depart this life in aproved fashion. Of the two the first work is probably the more spectacular. It has in one of the most famous of all operatic ballets, "The Dance of the Hours." The music of both is of that gripping, emotional sort that has made Italian opera so popular.

On Friday "The Prophet," by Meyerbeer, will be presented, Charles Marshall singing the part of the Prophet. The rest of the schedule up to Nov. 11 is as follows:

Saturday matinee—"The Pearl Fishers," by Bizet, the composer of "Carmen." This will be the first performance of the opera by the Chicago company. Graziella Pareto, Charles Hackett, and Giacoma Rimini will star.

Saturday night—"Aida," by Verdi, with Rosa Raisa, Forrest Lamont and Cesar Formichi.

Monday—"Lucia" by Donizetti, with Toti dal Monte, (debut performance) Antonio Cortis and Virgilio Lazzari.

Tuesday—Tannhauser," by Wagner. Cyrena Van Gordon, Forrest Lamont, Joseph Schwartz, and Alexander Kipnis starring.

Greatest French Opera

Further the schedule is not announced. But Director Polacco says there will be a greater variety of opera produced this season than last, when French and Italian works outnumbered those of other nationalities two to one. At least one Russian work, "Boris Goudunoff," by Musorgski, will be sung this season. An American opera, "Bianca," by Henry K. Hadley, is to be put on. And we are promised what to the writer is the greatest of all French operas, Debussy's "Pelleas and Melisande."

One of the new singers in the company is well known to working-class audiences. Ivan Dneproff, the tenor has, among other appearances, sung here for the concerts of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and given free concerts for the strikers of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union who were out last spring.

The return of the ballet corps of Andreas Pavley and Sergo Oukrainsky is announced.

At lest two changes in the orchestra are worth recording. There is a new concertmaster, Gregor Skolnik by name, and Joseph Siniscalchi, the demon technician of the clarinet, returns to his old chair.

ELECTION OVER! WORKERS FACE BIG WAGE CUT

Textile Toilers to Urge A. F. of L. Action

By ART SHIELDS
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 6.—Aid to the United Textile Workers in the wage cut crisis striking New England with the passing of the election is one of the most serious issues facing the El Paso convention of the American Federation of Labor.

The union will put its case before the general body of labor and call for united backing in what may prove to be a life and death fight for organization in this huge industry.

Will Lower Wage Standard.

Cotton and woolen manufacturers have let it be known that the wage standard would be lowered after election. The United Textile Workers' Union has announced that it will take up the challenge. It must have abundance of outside aid.

The manufacturers are better organized than they were in the 1922 struggle: three big mergers have been accomplished in the New England cotton industry alone. And more southern mills are owned by northern capital than before, so the New England boss is frequently able to shut down his northern mills and fill orders from the south until the northern workers will listen to wage cut arguments.

Need Outside Aid.

In the great 1922 strike considerble outside aid was furnished and the United Textile Workers held the fort for nine months in Manchester, New Hampshire, and the Blackstone Valley in Rhode Island. In these same fields the bosses have flung down their challenge again. A company union at Manchester has voted for a ten per cent wage cut for the 14,000 workers there. The local textile council of the A. F. of L. is opposing the cut but it must have money and organizers from the outside to prepare for the fight. A ten per cent cut has already gone into effect in the Blackstone Valley mills of the $39,000,000 Manville-Jenckes cotton corporation. The United Textile Workers is conducting an organization campaign and has issued word that the wages must be restored, but here again the need is outside assistance.

The difficulties facing any textile union can be guessed when it is understood that the workers are on less than half time employment and that the average wage, even at full time is not more than $20 a week President Thomas F. McMahon, of the United Textile Workers, put the average as low as $18 in talking to the Federated Press. Pauper wages in "good" times, near-starvation in periods of industrial depression, is the rule in the textile industry. Its workers are about as badly off as those in the bituminous coal fields.

Plan Organization Drive.

A national organization drive, sustained thruout the winter, is the hope of the textile union. The drive must be national, because the southern workers, getting an average of eight to ten cents an hour less than their northern workers are being used by the employers to defeat the others. Latest reports from the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama and other southern states show many mills working full time. That is the case in few northern mills. The United Textile Workers' Union has scattering locals in the South, but is not yet in the position to lead a big struggle there. Yet organization of the South is imperative for the preservation of the union in the North.

Since the United Textile Workers' Union is the only textile labor movement affiliated with the American Federation of Labor it is the only one which will get A. F. of L. backing. There are several other unions functioning in the industry, two of which were strong enough to be considerable factors in the 1922 strike. This multiplicity of unions complicates the situation.

To the Women of the Bronx.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—An interesting lecture will be given Nov. 12, at 8:30 at 1347 Boston Road. After the lecture discussion will follow. Also how to help the Paterson strikers will be taken up. All are welcome. Auspices women's committee and the U. C. W. W. councils No. 8 and 5.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

Young Workers League Members Take Notice

Mailing order house campaign meeting will be held at 3322 Douglas Blvd. to make arrangements for the campaign at Sears, Roebuck & Co. All members of area branches Nos. 1, 4, 5 and 6 are instructed to be present at this meeting. It will be held Sunday, Nov. 9, at 6 p. m. You will get your instructions as to what time and place you are to help in the campaign. Make the campaign a success. Be at the meeting on time.

Members of branches Nos. 2 and 3 will meet at 722 Blue Island on Sunday, Nov. 9, 6 p. m., to make arrangements for the work at Philipsborns.

THE POWER COLUMN

Twice every week—this column uncovers to your view the motive power behind the DAILY WORKER. Here for the interest and inspiration of every reader—and especially the DAILY WORKER agents and committees—are tried and proven suggestions and accomplishments to drive the DAILY WORKER to further conquests.

Here is POWER—the power of brain and effort of men and women of the working class who not only believe—but ACT!

SOME FACTS AND FIGURES

About Building the Labor Movement.

TODAY the DAILY WORKER has a circulation of 5,000 MORE A DAY than it had on October 4—one month ago. Fifty per cent of this splendid growth is the increase in news stand sales, bundle orders from branches, individuals and dealers.

Thrucut the country the election campaign has brought home the necessity for the DAILY WORKER at every important meeting where workingmen gather. Due to this lesson the DAILY WORKER will not lose any of this circulation now that the election campaign is over. The winter days will see an increase in the attendance at Workers Party and union meetings, and a corresponding increase in the necessity of more bundle orders of the DAILY WORKER. And in many cities plans are being made for widespread news stand sales. We will grow some more.

The other fifty per cent of the growth of the DAILY WORKER since October 4 has been due to the Bricklayers. It has come in subscriptions—the most substantial, most dependable growth for a working class paper.

* * * *

It Has Been Due to the Bricklayers

In the campaign Local New York, under the leadership of Comrade L. E. Katterfeld, has been the outstanding factor in the success of building the DAILY WORKER. During this period the DAILY WORKER has been placed on the news stand of New York and over 1,000 subs have been secured. Most were short term subs. But already the comrades are being mobilized to retain and even increase their gains by a close follow-up on every expiring subscription. The organization of DAILY WORKER agents in this city as in others is being closely knit together to form the advance guard of the local. To the comrades of New York goes great credit for splendid, constructive accomplishments for the DAILY WORKER in the past month.

Local Detroit

This local has contributed a good share to the building. A DAILY WORKER committee is responsible for bundle sales BY EVERY BRANCH, EVERY SINGLE DAY. This is a feature that is not as yet in use in any other local in the country. Subscriptions have shown a net gain of 123 over last month and the local as yet is only beginning to gather up steam. Local Detroit has BUILDERS!

Local Cleveland

DAILY WORKER agent Comrade J. Hamilton is an established "live wire." Under his leadership and due greatly to his efforts this city has shown a net gain of 38 subscriptions since October 4. Bundle sales have increased and the increase in the Cleveland circulation of the DAILY WORKER speaks well for renewed activities of the party there.

* * * *

Local Philadelphia under the guidance of John Lyman has shown an increase in subscriptions. Minneapolis, Worcester, Superior, Milwaukee, Springfield, Ill., Baltimore—many other locals have done nobly. Today we are building the DAILY WORKER—we are building the Labor movement and here are the builders who have sent in new subs on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week:

The Daily Worker Bricklayers' Union

NEW YORK—L. E. Katterfeld (12); Eteenpain Co-op. Society; Frank Miller; Rosenfeld (Jewish Bronx No. 1).
CHICAGO—Carl Haessler; Geo. Erol.
DETROIT—Edgar Owens; John Poll (Greek Branch).
LOS ANGELES—M. Molnar.
BALTIMORE—K. E. Tissari.
FINDLAY, MASS.—Elsie Pultur.
WORCESTER—Paul Skers; Eteenpain Co-op. Society.
MINNEAPOLIS—C. A. Hathaway (3); H. Seklund.
KANSAS CITY—J. S. Lampost.
CLEVELAND—J. J. Scholtes.
TOLEDO—A. W. Harvitt.
PHILADELPHIA—C. Milgram.
HANNA, WYO.—Fred. Williams.
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.—Louis Berinhart (2).
FRANKFORT, ILL.—H. Hendrichson.
INDIANAPOLIS—W. F. Jackman.
TERRE HAUTE—Max F. Moore.
BOSTON—Harry Katz.
REVERE, MASS.—Chas. Schwartz (3).
ROSLINDALE—J. Lasman.
BAY CITY, MICH.—Hugo Burman.
DULUTH, MINN.—Chas. McCarthy.
ANACONDA, MONT.—Joe M. Quann.
TRENTON, N. J.—Harry Gold; John Mareyn.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—A. Shuwalaw.
MASPETH, N. Y.—O. Staneline.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—R. J. Verhagen.
FARGO, N. D.—Alfred Knutson.
DUN GLEN, O.—Angelo Cigagna.
NORWALK, O.—A. Kratofil.
CANONSBURG, PA.—John Stose.
JOHNSTOWN, PA.—Francis Suto.
MIDLAND, PA.—L. Gjaich (2).
SEATTLE, WASH.—Wm. W. Jones.

• • • •

A New Star in Hanna, Wyo.

Among the many splendid examples of accomplishment since Oct. 4 the work of Bricklayer Fred. Williams of Hanna, Wyo., is unequaled. This comrade newly elected to serve as branch agent has in his small town stuck in the hills of Wyoming, secured to date 29 new subscriptions among which NOT ONE was for less than six months. He has sent in other subs for the Workers Monthly, the Young Worker and Young Comrade. To this Bricklayer goes special recognition for a real contribution in building the DAILY WORKER.

• • • •

There have been other comrades—willing Builders—who despite adverse circumstances have contributed their share. Comrades A. W. Harvitt of Toledo, Stoltz of St. Louis, Anna Cornblath of Los Angeles, Jean Stevenson of San Pedro, Jas. Lawrie of Seattle, M. J. Bjorbacka of West Concord, Helen Heinonen of Superior, Elsie Pultur of Findlay, V. Vidor of Springfield, Ill.—many others who have helped so loyally to "Build the DAILY WORKER."

We Are Still Building

"Heave that brick back" to build the Labor movement!

CARLSON TO TELL OPEN FORUM ABOUT LIVES OF YOUTH IN RUSSIA

Youth, and its problems, are as always a vital subject, and Sunday night it will be handled in an entirely new way from an absolutely different viewpoint. There will be a lecture at the Open Forum of the Workers Party at the "Lodge Room," Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren street, at 8 p. m. by Oliver Carlson.

Oliver Carlson is just returned from Soviet Russia where he spent two years as a member of the executive committee of the Young Communist International. He has had ample facilities to learn how the Russian people, and particularly the young people, the youth of Russia live in their environment of revolutionary turmoil. He will speak on the subject and give a comparison of the lives of the youth of Russia and the youth of America.

Everyone is welcome and there will be questions and discussion. Don't forget the date, next Sunday night, and enter from Van Buren street.

Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

COMMUNISTS ARE FEARED BY FASCISTI

Socialists Are Harmless, Says Mussolini

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ROME, Nov. 6.—"The Communist Party is the only group in Italy that the Fascist government has need to fear."

With these words, spoken in this city in the course of an address on the occasion of the anniversary of the Fascist march on Rome two years ago, Premier Mussolini paid unwilling tribute to the decisiveness and the clear-headedness of the Communists, and unconsciously scored the passivism and futility of the socialists and democratic groups of Italy.

For the so-called constitutional opposition Mussolini had nothing but jeers. "We have learned by experience how little the socialist threats amount to. The sum total of socialist and democratic action will be the casting of votes by the representatives of these parties in the next parliament.

Strike Hard Blow.

"The Communists, on the other hand, have seized every opportunity to strike a blow at fascist rule. It is against the Communists that we must array ourselves."

Because of the menacing attitude of labor bodies all over Italy, and because of the flat-footed refusal of the militia to take part in the four days' celebration of the march on Rome, the fascist festival has been cut short. Within two days the government realized that further attempts to prolong the "jubilee" might lead to armed uprisings of the workers.

Meanwhile, fascist atrocities continue unabated. Marciano Gino, a workingman of this city who is a member of the Communist Party, was knifed to death by a gang of six blackshirts who attacked him in a restaurant in Rome. The Roman police have made no attempt to arrest the murderers.

Long Sentences.

The sentencing to a term of 29 years of imprisonment 29 of the workers who took part in the riots against the fascisti strikebreakers at Florence a year ago has been in part responsible for the hasty closing of the anniversary ceremonies. The trial, which has been going on at Empoli for almost three months, has held the attention of every working man in the country. Of the 132 workers arrested, only 36 were acquitted. The rest have received sentences of from three to 29 years each.

The atmosphere in which the trial has been conducted has been wholly fascist. Lawyers for the workers have been threatened with death for daring to conduct an energetic defense.

And the long sentences imposed have failed to satisfy the fascist sympathizers, who have thruout the trial clamored for the death penalty for every one of the prisoners.

Cheers For Communism.

"Long live Communism!" were the only words uttered by the condemned workers at the close of the trial.

Prosecution of the daily organ of the Communist Party, Unita, and of Avanti, organ of the Maximalists, is now going on in Rome with a view to the suppression of both of these papers. Suit was brought at the time of the Matteoti murder by Aldo Finzi, former secretary of aviation in the cabinet of Mussolini and implicated in the killing of the socialist deputy. Both of the newspapers on trial told of the grafting operations conducted by prominent members of the Mussolini government, and told of facts that were patent to everyone.

Monopoly in Sports News.

Among the charges made against Finzi were that he was implicated in the proposed sale of the Italian oil reserves to Harry F. Sinclair, American oil magnate and that he sold gambling permits at fancy prices. At the beginning of the Mussolini rule, Finzi was instrumental in having a law passed which forbids publication of sports news in the Italian newspapers. He then began publication of a paper of his own, in which all of the sports news was contained. Finzi's paper was of course, never prosecuted for violation of the law.

Lawyers who are conducting the prosecution against Unita and Avanti are basing their arguments, not on any denial of the charges made, but on laws passed by the last parliament making any newspaper which publishes statements disparaging to the government or the "national honor" of Italy liable to suppression.

Girl Match Workers Win Aid.

OTTAWA, Can.—A successful tag day in Ottawa showed that public sympathy is behind the girl workers in the Eddy match factory across the river in Hull, Quebec. The Eddy company took advantage of a slack period to endeavor to break the union. It asked the workers when the factory reopened to sign an agreement not to join the union. The girls stood out and won this point, but there is still strife because the company is refusing to appoint forewomen as required under the union agreement.

FARMERS MOVED OUT, BROOKHART MOVED TO WASH.

Iowa Senator Typical Real Estate Shark

By J. E. SNYDER.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 6.—It is said that the old line farm-owning republicans of Iowa moved to southern California and the tenants they left behind elected Smith Brookhart to the United States senate from that state.

There grew up a "united front" between the established trade unions of the state and the tenant farmers to the extent that they voted and continued to vote for a would-be "reformer of capitalism."

It was not a class united front from any conscious standpoint, but a rebellion against railroad rates on farm products, farm machinery on the part of the small farmers and tenants and the high cost of living and receeding wages on the part of the wage workers.

Near Rebellion.

It can be said that the entire west and south is in a state of mind near rebellion against an enemy called "Wall Street." They would march on this enemy with gun and sword and destroy the monster without quarter. Little thought or reason is given to this rebellious spirit except by the Ku Klux Klan that says "Wall Street" is made up of Jews and catholics, and should be driven out of power. By which it is implied that the protestants are to be put in power because of the exceptional virtues of some of their number, like John D. Rockefeller, Henry Ford, Mr. Mellon and company.

In all of Iowa perhaps one-half of one per cent of farmer-labor has some conception of a class united front. Of this small percentage three-fourths of that number are miners and other wage workers, leaving the number of farmers that are class conscious almost nil.

A Change of Masters.

At one time the socialists polled quite a vote in Iowa, but in looking up this membership we find that they were hardly good populists and stood for no more than the reformism now advocated by Smith Brookhart who is hell bent on running the rascals out and putting "good" men, like himself, in. We understand that in Iowa many a widow and orphan could testify to Brookhart's brand of honesty, were his real estate deals all brought to light.

Iowa has many towns of from forty to one hundred thousand population. These towns contain packing houses, small stock yards, elevators, and milk depots, as well as all sorts of smaller industries. Many of the workers in these industries are young men and women born on Iowa farms and in the small villages. They carry with them to the industry all the ideology of the country church and capitalized school besides a belief in advertising the quality of "their" coal characterized by signs on auto windshields, "Buy Iowa Coal," "Buy Monroe County Coal," when it is well known that coal can be loaded in other states and shipped cheaper than they dig it out of most of the poorly equipped ill ventilated mines in Iowa.

Not Easy Job.

Much of this rebellion could be coined into a class united front by an extensive propaganda and interpretation of the market, the wage system and an attack on the ethical teaching, the populace has been fed on these past hundred years in the middle west. It will not be done in a day, nor a year and to do it, other sections must pay a large part of the expense of education.

That it is necessary to educate these people stands to reason for from the central west and south of these United States will come many an innocent youth with prejudice burned into his brain to break the strikes of the workers in the large industrial centers. A united front is possible if we institute a propaganda for the union front before attempting to organize the impossible and non-existant.

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

Bricks and Consequences

By ALFRED WAGENKNECHT.

OCTOBER-NOVEMBER saw a return of bricks as a style event. It is now recalled that burning blocks of clay (bricks) was practiced by all ancient civilized nations. The Babylonians, 6,000 years ago, burnt them well. Bricks were extensively used during the time of Sargon of Akkad (3800 B. C.). One day while picking pelican from one of his many hollow teeth, the Sargon of Akkad is said to have muttered: "She's a brick."

This alone shows in what esteem bricks were held in the B. C. days.

The sight of the ancient city of Babylon is still marked by huge mounds of brick. They were thrown down from the ruined towers, palaces by lovers and layers of brick to build surrounding cities.

This alone shows that bricks were heaved in B. C. just about as they are heaved today.

* * * *

The first brick buildings in America were built in Manhattan in the year 1633. A governor of the Dutch West India Company did the job. These bricks came from Holland.

This alone is conclusive proof that bricks can travel long distances. And it is reported that only recently, in 1924, a descendant of a European family, himself carrying a Dutch name busied himself with a kind of brick at a point formerly called New Amsterdam.

The Chinese also understood bricks. The Great Wall in China is made of brick. Last month two Chinese armies met at this wall. On one side of the wall was Wu Pei-fu and in back of him Americans and and Britishers, saying sic 'em. On the other side of the wall was Chang Tso-lin, and in back of him the French and the Japanese saying sic 'em.

And there was the Chinese Wall, of brick, between the two, playing a part that really had revolutionary significance.

* * * *

A standard dimension for bricks was established in England in 1625. The standard set was 9x4½x3 inches. And in 1650, at New Haven, the first American brick was born. The birthplace is still visible on the right, as the locomotive swerves to the left, out of New Haven towards Wallingford (named Wallingford before "Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford" surmised a nutmeg state existed, we understand).

We think this establishes bricks, singly or by the ton. This being the case, we shall proceed by reverting to the first line we wrote, above.

October-November saw a return of bricks as the fashion. Upon a bright day in early October a bright idea took shape in Chicago on a boulevard. The idea resulted in a revolution in brick. A dimension was dropped (who cares where). It was dropped to facilitate the promotion of a new scheme in building. This revolution in bricks resulted in bricks for the revolution.

* * * *

Walt Carmon did it. There is or was a city in further Spain, during the time of Julius Ceasar named Carmona. It may be that Carmon's ancestors hailed from there. Anyway, one day in 1247 a certain Ferdinand put a rough-shod boot upon this fair city and exclaimed: "As the Morning Star shines in the Dawn, so shines Garmona in Andalusia." Which, brought right down to the reign of Carmon in the circulation department of a building at 1113, was improved upon thusly: "As the Sun shines above the Clouds, so shall shine daily the Daily." In this wise Carmon went Ferdinand some better.

If we counted right, there were 33,333 of these bricks for the revolution sent out, no telling where not. And Carmon, without moving an inch from 1113, dared 33,333 recipients of bricks to fire (heave is the official word of action) them back at him.

• • • •

And then the heaving began, heaving bricks to build, much the same as in Babylon. Just as the old bricks were esteemed B. C., so were the new. They travelled from very long distances, some even from Amsterdam avenue, the very same spot to which the first imported brick travelled from Holland.

Dropping a dimension gave these bricks wonderful revolutionary significance. It gave them exactly the proper measurement for circulation building. Circulation is the barometer which shows the distance of the revolution from the point at which it will occur.

It made heaving them easy and their travel light. And to come back to what's fashionable—we now announce that it is quite the thing to carry a half dozen of these new bricks (Carmon patent) in your pocket at all times, pulling one out every time a worker heaves in sight, and then heaving it back with that worker's name and money.

It is said that every brick-colored proletarian, whether small potato or large, must heave back a brick before the week-end or take the consequences!

THE CONSEQUENCES: May a ton of brick, the kind standardized in England in 1625, fall on you if you're the only one who don't.

Case Against Luigi Ceccoli is Dropped After Many Months

By BARNEY MASS
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 6.—On a motion made by Attorney Sugar, charges against Luigi Ceccoli, of carrying concealed weapons were dropped. Sugar argued that the seizure and search of Ceccoli was illegal and biased.

On June 8 an attempt was made here to popularize the Fascisti outfit. A meeting was called to celebrate the inauguration of the Fascisti reign of terror in Italy. Italian workers came to the meeting to see what was up. On learning the purpose was Fascisti propaganda they got busy and dispersed the meeting.

Of course arrests were made. Ceccoli who had first hand knowledge on the Fascisti government was arrested as he was leaving the hall. The police as usual went thru his personal belongings without having a warrant to follow this procedure. They charged Ceccoli with carrying concealed weapons.

The sentiment of the Italian workers on that evening proves that not only is the Fascisti bunch of cutthroats becoming unpopular in their own country, but that the masses of Italian workers here will not tolerate any attempt to introduce the same form of government in this country.

Fink Beats It As Farmers Back Up Communist Speaker

(Special to The Daily Worker)

KANSAS CITY, Kansas, Nov. 6.—"Run along now like a good detective—we want to talk to the Communists."

At the door of the Kansas City stock yards, a dejected looking group of farmers, who had just sold their cattle at a sad price, were gazing at a bit of paper plastered up on one of the gates. The paper read:

"Capitalism is driving the farmers from the land. We demand land for the users, a five-year moratorium for the farmers."

And below, in large, bold type, the words, "Workers Party of America."

At this point appeared the fink. "You're under arrest," he announced to Comrade George Vucic, who was responsible for pasting up the Communist sticker.

"Nothing doing," came from the lips of half a dozen farmers. "This young man has an appointment to talk to us. That sticker's just plain sense and that there Workers Party is all right."

The fink sized up the crowd and disappeared.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

COMRADE FEURER, ARDENT FIGHTER FOR CAUSE, DIES

Well Known in Party Activity in Bronx, N. Y.

Joseph Feurer, an untiring worker for the cause of Communism and active member of the Bronx, N. Y., Workers Party Branch died on the morning of Oct. 21.

Comrade Feurer was born in Switzerland on July 3, 1862. In his youth in his native country he was brought up religiously. He began working at the age of 10, and when he reached the age of 16 was able to support his mother. As he became older he frequented a church whose pastor spoke more of material things than of gods which preachers of all times have taught the masses. From that time on he attended public meetings and became a socialist and later a Communist.

In 1891 Comrade Feurer migrated to the United States and has been a resident of New York City ever since. In the early 90's he was one of the organizers and also president of the Swiss Embroiderers' Union the first organization of its kind in America thereby gaining the hatred of the embroidery bosses at that time. Comrade Feurer, ever since he entered this country was identified with the radical movement, and for many years was a member of the socialist party so long as it remained a party of militant class conscious workers. He was in the midst of all their struggles, and making sacrifices from his meagre wages. For many years, until it ceased to exist, he was a prominent member of the German socialist club named "Workingmen's Educational Association Bronx," in those times when the red flag was the symbol of the socialists, the class struggle and send his only son named Jack to the socialist school conducted by the W. E. A. on Wednesday afternoons and Saturday and Sunday mornings.

Comrade Feurer was always busy whenever funds were to be collected for a worthy cause. He himself gathered several hundred dollars for the Russian relief for the Friends of Soviet Russia, and also for the International Workers Aid to help German comrades.

Aside from his activities in the radical movement, Joseph Feurer was identified with numerous Swiss societies, and he was particularly enthusiastic in working for the Swiss Gymnastic Society New York, and also the Federation of Workers' Gymnatic Societies. His efforts at making radicals out of his countrymen did not meet with such success as he had expected, but he kept at them for years until the end.

The funeral of our beloved Comrade Feurer took place on Friday October 24. Many organizations were represented and paid him a last tribute. Among the numerous speakers was Comrade Ludwig Lore, editor of the "New York Volkszeitung," the champion of labor which Feurer had read since he came to this country. The body was cremated in the New York & New Jersey Crematorim in North Bergen, New Jersey.

Thrown into Jail 43 Times I. W. W. is Driven Insane

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Nov. 6.—Peter Lustica is in the California state hospital for the insane as a result of unremitting persecution by the Los Angeles police. He is a member of the I. W. W. He was first arrested in the San Pedro free speech fight in the spring of 1923. Since then he was put in jail 43 times, always on charges growing out of his distribution of literature or attempts to help his comrades in prison. When his mind began to break under the persecution he was released from the city stockade and he attempted suicide. The confinement in the asylum followed where he labors under persecution delusions that arose from the realities of persecution at the hands of the police. The Los Angeles office of the General Defense committee is trying to find a home for Pete where he can recover under sympathetic care.

THE VIEWS OF OUR READERS ON LIFE, LABOR, INDUSTRY, POLITICS

O'Flaherty a Jesuit!

To The DAILY WORKER:—In the columns of "As We See It" by T. J. O'Flaherty of October 14, you refer to the recent society formed in Utica, N. Y. by the Masons and Knights of Columbus, jointly. You state:

"In Utica, New York, Catholics and Masons have joined in a local organization known as the Hamilton-Jefferson Association. Prominent members of the Knights of Columbus are leading the Catholic wing. The members of the new organization are professional and business men. As far as we know there are no priests involved in the movement. It is not likely that there will be. The Catholic hierarchy in America is not very well pleased with the atitude of a section of the Knights of Columbus. As this organization has grown in power and influence a tendency has developed to act independently of the clergy. This kind of thing has reached the point where the Bishop of Detroit, Michael Gallagher, hinted that the pope might be obligated to place the Knights under the ban as he did a similar organization in France.

"The so-called "atheist" element is now in control of the organization. It is an open secret that many of the leaders are Catholics in name only and rarely attend mass or any of the other Catholic services. This element favors a friendly alliance with the Masonic order. The bishops are strongly opposed to this move, fearing its effect on the rank and file who are led to believe that all those who are Catholics go to hell, after death."

Religion Used to Divide Workers.

Why were those two columns placed in the paper? Surely Comrade O'Flaherty must be aware that religion (all denominations) are controlled by the international bankers. Religion is a weapon in the international bankers' hands by which workers have been divided for countless centuries to this date. Masons, Knights of Columbus Holy Name Society, Elks, etc., etc., Salvation Army, Y. M. C. A. etc. etc., are all controlled by one string, the international bankers regardless of the labyrinths by which these organizations are divided or sub-divided, organized or disorganized or merged together. As I stated once to Comrade Engdahl that in my way of thinking religion (all denominations) is the internationally organized espionage agency of the international bankers.

These two paragraphs of Comrade O'Flaherty is disillusioning to workers, and is not the truth. Well trained Jesuits often write that way. It is sickening to read such material—in a Communist paper.

Yours for more power for its workers and for more power to comrade O'Flaherty so long as he gets under the skin of both the international bankers and his thoroughly entrenched reptile agents, priest, parson rabbi, the trinity, which in its nakedness, is but one, holding the sring by which the international bankers reigns supreme in all countries but Soviet Russia.

Louis Reguera, Boston, Mass.

• • •

Reply—The irritibility of my critic can be excused on the ground that he is as Spanish as I am Irish, and therefore holds the Pope in as high esteem as on who once watched the priest pretend to turn crackers and wine into an ancient Hebrew, tho, unless the metamorphosis took place in the holy man's stomach, it did not take place at all as far as I could see. This and other "miracles" were responsible for my present lack of reverence for the Holy Father and his army.

Opposition to organized or unorganized religion, however should not blind one to the fact, that the capitalist system is not as plain as the nose on my critic's face, or any other nasal appendage for that matter. There are various props of the capitalist system, beside the Catholic Church, and they are fighting for the premier position at the table of capitalism. They fight each other for that privilege, just as the capitalist parties fight each other for the lucrative honor of being the governmental organ of Wall Street. This does not detract from the fact that all churches are servants of capitalism, but some of them are more capable servants than other.

Analysis of K. of C. Correct.

My paragraphs on the Knights of Columbus are based on authentic information. The facts are as follows: The Knights of Columbus was organized under the direction and with the approval of the Catholic hierarchy. It was designed to be the political arm of the church, in opposition to the Masonic order. It happens however, that a group of men have entrenched themselves in power within the Knights of Columbus and have on more than one occasion defied the hierarchy.

Let me give an instance: Bishop Michael Gallagher of Detroit, sent a representative to Washington, to appear before a meeting of the highest council in the Knights of Columbus. He was refused a hearing, on the ground that he was not dressed like an ordinary mortal.

Bishop Gallagher, was angry over this and in a sermon delivered before the Detroit Council of the Knights made very serious charges against the officers of the order, declaring that many of them were in reality atheists, did not attend church for a number of years and were in the organiation for what they could get out of it. He said that "His Holiness" might be obliged to place the ban of the church on the Knights of Columbus as he did on a similar organization in France.

Following the Bishop's sermon, a convention of the organization was held in Montreal at which the Bishop's partisans, put up a slate of their own and were badly kicked by Grand Knight Flaherty and his faction. The minutes of that convention are interesting and would have a salutary effect on comrades like my critic, who allow themselves to get the crazy notion into their heads, that the machinery of capitalism and its props, religious and lay, runs smootly. It does not, which is well for us.

I assure, comrade Reguera that I am neither a Jesuit nor the son of a Jesuit, tho I confess to a litle swelling of the upper story over the insidious flattery hidden away in the fifth paragraph of his letter. If the feeling of nausea induced by my two offending paragraphs, in the sensitive intellectual stomach of Comrade Reguera, has not yet subsided, I hope this reply will make him a well man again.

T. J. O'Flaherty.

Students Strike for Better Eats.

Anderson, S. C., Nov. 6.—More than 550 students of Clemson college in Anderson are on strike because of bad food and other conditions. More than 650 additional students threaten to leave if their demands are not complied with at once. It is charged that food was not fit to eat.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

DETROIT WILL HAVE BIG MEET SATURDAY, NOV. 8

Dunne to Speak at 7th Anniversary Gathering

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 6.—The Seventh Anniversary of the Russian revolution will be celebrated in Detroit Saturday, evening, Nov. 8, under the joint auspices of the Workers Party and the Young Workers' League. The meeting will be held in the House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin.

Wm. F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, will make the principal address. Comrade Dunne, who has just recently returned from Russia where he attended the Fifth Congress of the Communist International, and the congress of the Red Trade Union International, will have a message direct from the revolutionary front. Ruth Reynolds will speak on behalf of the Young Workers' League, and the combined junior sections will round out a most interesting program.

Russia Has Many Victories.

The past year has witnessed numerous victories for the Soviet government. These victories have not been confined to the material conditions within Russia, tho the general improvement of the lot of the workers and peasants thru the re-establishment of industry and the consequent increase in production, has been gratifying in the extreme. But in the realm of foreign relations Soviet diplomacy has also major victories to her credit. Nineteen nations have accorded full recognition to the union of Socialist Soviet Republics. France, greatest enemy of Russia with the single exception of the United States, has been the last to fall in line.

The class conscious workers of Detroit, in common with the workers of the entire world, rejoice in every advance made by Soviet Russia. They hail the revolution as the first great victory in their own struggle for emancipation. The House of the Masses will register another record demonstration. Admission is 25 cents.

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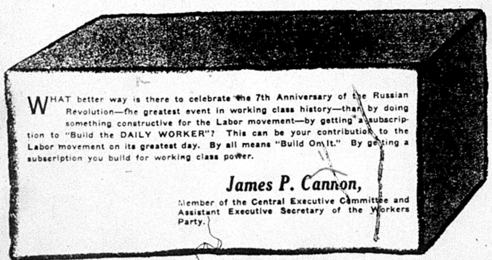

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James P. Cannon,
Member of the Central Executive Committee and Assistant Executive Secretary of the Workers Party.

(Look for the Brick on Page Five. HEAVE IT BACK!)

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HUGHES CHARGED WITH SMUGGLING ANTI-REDS IN

May Not Find Many "Green Peasants" Here

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 6.—Charges that the U. S. state department and American consulate in Paris assisted him in falsifying his application for visa for entrance into this country have been made by Alexei M. Moshkwinow, who now announces thru the New York Evening Graphic that he is really here to organize anti-Soviet activities.

Moskwinow gave Federated Press an interview months ago in which he told frankly that he represented what he called the "Green Peasants" movement of Russia.

He alleges that the American government officials connived with him to enable him to come to this country and form the All-Russian Peasants' Association, 324 E. 14th St., New York, for organizing an anti-Soviet movement to overthrow the existing regime in Russia.

An Adventurer.

Evan D. Young, named by Moskwinow as the man in the division of European affairs in the U. S. state department that he saw on June 4, 1924, admits by wire from Washington that he talked to the Russian and said he met him first in Riga, Russia, where he was singing as Alfred Frauenstein, and where he was known as an "adventurer." Young said that Moskwinow was the only one of four men who in April cabled from Paris about visas. He says he saw Moskwinow in Washington when Secretary Hughes would not and that Moskwinow claimed then to represent 40 per cent of Russian peasants (30,000,000 people) until closely questioned. Then he said his group was about 40,000 strong and aimed to overthrow the present Russian government without foreign intervention. Young says he wrote a note to Hughes to deny the others visas.

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WORLD CONFERENCE ADMITS RUSSIA HAS BEST ELECTRIFICATION PLAN

(By Rosta News Agency.)

MOSCOW, Nov. 6.—The Soviet delegates to the international conference of hydraulics, upon which over thirty different countries were represented, report that the conference recognized that the best electrification plan was the one adopted in the Union of Soviet Republics.

The report made on this subject by the Russian chief delegate, Professor Glouskhoff, director of the Institute of Hydraulics, was unanimously recognized as a most valuable contribution to the labors of the conference and, as a result, the Union of Soviet Republics was included in the number of those four states which were recognized by the conference as having thoroly studied the hydraulic resources and potentialities of the country.

Shirt Manufacturers in Rush to Settle with Amalgamated

NEW YORK.—Shirt manufacturers who have not yet settled with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers in the present strike for enforcement of agreement are crowding the rooms of the settlement board in the New Union Square hotel daily to sign the agreement.

In addition to the United Shirt Manufacturers' Association, which signed within 48 hours, the Shirt Contractors' Association and several independent firms have settled. Baratz's Shirt Co., formerly non-union, has signed with the Amalgamated now and its 400 workers at Greepoint will be in the union.

The terms upon which the union is settling include provision for upward readjustment of the wage scale which was reduced in violation of the previous agreement. Registration of contractors is another item in the agreement which the union is insisting upon enforcing. Nonunion workers in Greenpoint and Ridgewood particularly responded to the strike call of the union in order to get their shops organized.

Many Victims of Moorish Forces Are Big Worry to Spain

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 6. — The complete victory of the rebel Moorish forces under Abdel Krim against the power of Spain is causing considerable worry to the imperialist governments of both England and France.

To Spain had been entrusted the task of "pacification" in the northern part of Africa—a task which it has conscieniously tried to fulfill by force of arms.

Now that Spain has been driven from North Africa, both France and England are watching each other jealously, each fearing that the other will make further gains. France fears that her power on the African continent may be weakened, and England that ho self-constituted guardianship over the straits of Gibraltar may be questioned.

The expressed determination of the Moors to prevent foreign intervention has complicated the situation considerably for the imperialists.

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BANKERS' SCHEME TO MAKE OWNERS OF RAIL WORKERS

Must Starve for Five Years, That's All

WASHINGTON.— From the Bankers' Railway Bulletin, a propaganda service, comes a new red herring to be dragged across the trail of public ownership and democratic management of the railroads. The new scheme is simple—let all the railroad workers save 20 per cent of their wages for five successive years, and plant those savings in railroad securities. That would buy the railroads, says the propagandist of the Bankers' Railway Bulletin, and "it ought to put an end to wage controversies and strikes; it ought to end the agitation for government ownership on the part of the employes."

Will End Strikes Too.

But that is not all: "If successful it might provide a precedent in quieting the complaints one hears against the present organization of industry without recourse to socialism or other economic and political heresies — a precedent which might, possibly save this country from the state at which several European countries have arrived and to which many others are headed."

It goes into argument to show that while the Plumb plan would not provide penalties for inefficiency, the magic of stock ownership in a private railroad corporation would make every man efficient. All he needs do is save up 20 per cent of his wages each year, and hand them over to the company for shares in its future.

Nothing in the article explains how a railroad worker can save so much from wages fixed by the rail labor board.

Debate on Evolution

SAN FRANCISCO.—As the opening gun of The Science League of America against the anti-evolutionists in California, a debate will be held between Maynard Shipley, president of the league, and Daniel O'Connel on the subject: Resolved, that the theory of evolution should be taught in the public schools as opposed to Biblical doctrines. O'Connell, widely known as a political liberal who served time in a federal prison for his opposition to the war to end war, is a reactionary in religious matters and and challenged Shipley to the debate.

Propaganda in Schools.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—Another bit of propaganda for school children is announced by the American legion, which offers prizes to public school pupils of San Francisco for essays on The Value to the Community of the Palace of the Legion of Honor. The board of education has approved the contest. Needless to say, the prize-winning essays will be intensely patriotic and militaristic. The money for the aPlace of the Legion of Honor was donated immediately after the war, to erect a memorial to San Francisco's war dead. But like the Centralia memorial, not a stone has yet been laid. The city has rented the ground to gasoline service station.

Boost Price of Milk.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Life becomes still harder for the babies of New York City following November 1. The Borden Farm Products company, popularly called the milk trust, has boosted the price one cent per quart. Grade B, bottled, becomes 15 cents and Grade A, bottled, 18 cents per quart.

SHOE WORKERS IN UNITED FRONT AT NEXT CONVENTION

Militants Roll Up Sleeves for New Task

By M. SHARAF.
Special Daily Worker Correspondent.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 6.—Local 1, of Chelsea, Mass., has seceded from the Amalgamated Shoe Workers of America, and has applied for a charter in the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union. It is rumored that the latter organization paid heavily for the change that took place in the local.

Militants Explain.

The DAILY WORKER correspondent interviewed the union officials and a number of active members. They all told of the great handicaps they had been under since the Amalgamated came to Chelsea. If any shops close down or move out of Chelsea, as has been the case recently, the workers of those shops were forced to take jobs under unspeakably bad conditions because the locals of the Amalgamated did not permit them to receive employment in shops under their jurisdiction. They said they could not go to Boston because the Boot and Shoe controls that vicinity.

Change Their Tactics.

They had a membership of 800. Only 400 were left at the time the local changed its allegiance. This local has been conducting a strike during the last two months. The general office of the Amalgamated did not contribute one cent towards helping win the strike, tho they have a regular strike fund. If this strike is lost, the Chelsea union is lost. The militants of the Chelsea local foreseeing this, raised the slogan of "boring from within."

Change Gives New Impetus.

The militants said they would work real hard for the next months to get their views across to the Boot and Shoe Workers so that in May when the convention takes place they will secure for the Brockton district locals their charters from the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union. And with the Brockton militants in the fold a new era for the shoe workers of the country would be on its way.

The arguments were concluded with the statement that for more than 20 years the militants had fought the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union from the outside. "Now we are going to do something from within," they said.

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

Canadian Bankers Squeeze Out Small Fry in Money Trust

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 6.—Canadian financial interests are concentrating their wealth. During the past three years the banking interests of Canada have undergone a process of amalgamation that resulted in the gradual elimination of the small financier class and the establishment of a money trust in the dominion.

Here are some of the highlights in Canadian finance during the period mentioned: Merging of the Merchants bank with Bank of Montreal (subsidiary of the Canadian Pacific railway); failure of the Home Bank of Canada because it would not join the Bankers union; amalgamation of the Bank of Hamilton and the Bank of Commerce; union of the Bank of Hochelga and the Bank Nationale of Quebec, and in September the absorption of the Sterling banks of Ontario by the Standard Bank.

Canadian banks now act as mere collection agencies for the eastern financial centers. No credit of any importance is extended to western business enterprises. Advances on agriculture are absolutely nil. In the fruit country of British Columbia the banks will not advance a cent on crop returns and in some cases the government has taken first mortgages on fruit crops to secure payment of water and land taxes.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

MEXICAN PRESIDENT IS FETED BY U. S. GOVERNMENT AS PART OF PLOT TO STRANGLE MEXICO

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—In a formal announcement to the press, the state department outlined its program for the visit of President-elect Calles of Mexico to Washington. A representative of the department and a troop of cavalry were sent to the station to escort him to the Mexican embassy, and later he was presented to President Coolidge. Next morning he was to be taken to lay a wreath on the tomb of the unknown soldier at Arlington, again under escort of cavalry. After lunch at the White House with Mexican embassy and state department officials, he was scheduled to go to Mt. Vernon on a government yacht, and then return to the embassy.

Calles, elected by the exploited toilers of Mexico is to be choked with honey and showered with honors by the American ruling class not in the interests of the Mexican workers.

Some First Thoughts on Big Incomes

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

WHO favors the Coolidge brand of prosperity? You won't get a prize for guessing right first time. It's too easy after a glance at the table of family incomes below. Cautious Cal in a last minute appeal for the support of the millionaire bloc ordered the internal revenue office to show why the privileged classes should rally to the administration which piloted the ship of state thru 1923.

Fifteen families in 1923 had combined personal income of more than $100,000,000. That is the first finding of a hurried analysis of such personal income tax figures as got into the daily papers. The combined income of these members of America's super-aristocracy would support more than 100,000 workers' families at the rates of pay considered proper for section men on the railroads.

The way these huge unearned incomes poured in, making it possible for these favored families to live in the lap of luxury, is shown in the table:

Family	Estimated 1923 Net Income
Rockefeller	$27,960,000
Ford	16,490,000
Payne Whitney	7,560,000
Harkness	6,940,000
Mellon	6,471,000
George F. Baker	4,970,000
Vanderbilt	4,871,000
Dodge	4,480,000
Guggenheim	4,366,000
Marshall Field	3,890,000
McCormick	3,772,000
Pratt	2,599,000
Cochran	2,424,000
Huntington	2,316,000
Wood	2,080,000

These incomes are estimated from the taxes paid on the basis of statistics of income for 1922 issued by the bureau of internal revenue. Allowance is made for the 25 per cent reduction in tax rates made since that year.

The huge Rockefeller income which heads the list is too much a symbol of America's plutocracy to require much comment. It is drawn from the sweat of workers the world over, from oil workers, coal miners, iron workers and railroad workers, in fact from almost every field in which capitalism has found a basis for large scale exploitation of human labor.

The Ford income is also a byword. It represents the enormous private profits which can be derived from highly speeded mass production in which the workers becomes nothing but a cog in the wheel.

But it is impossible to go into the history of each income. These super-wealthy families are so interlocked by marriage as well as by common desire to exploit the workers that they share in almost every form of enterprise—The Mellons in oil, steel, coal and aluminum—George F. Baker of the First National bank of New York in practically all the enterprises controlled by the New York banker ring, notably U. S. Steel and American Telephone and Telegraph.—The Guggenheims exploiting the copper miners.—The McCormicks rooking the farmers thru the price of farm implements. These are just hints at the operations which produce for these families the splendid incomes revealed by the official tax-gatherers.

To assure such incomes in the future they depend upon reactionary governments which will allow no tampering with the right of expolitation.

Chicago Location Of Chief American Zeppelin Works

The removal of the Goodrich Rubber company headquarters from Akron to Chicago and the establishment here of the chief American zeppelin works was forecast today, when it became known that the visit to this city of Dr. Hugo Eckner and three chief officers of the ZR-3 was primarily for the purpose of investigating facilities and feasability of the plan.

The plan was revealed by P. O. Lehmann, a brother of Capt. Ernst A Lehmann, chief pilot of the ZR-3. P O. Lehmann also said Capt. Lehmann had accepted the position of vice president of the American Zeppelin Works.

Members of the German party refused to comment on the announcements on their arrival here.

Horse Stops "Sunshine."

SWEETWATER, Tex., Nov. 6.—Engineer Max Weisen and Frank Pratt were fatally injured when the Texas & Pacific fast Sunshine Special, west-bound passenger train, struck a horse at Stamper switch, east of here, today, overturning the engine, one baggage car and derailing four coaches. No passengers were injured.

Your Union Meeting

FIRST FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
237	Bakers and Conf., 3420 W. Roosevelt.
8	Bookbinders, 175 W. Washington St., 6 p. m.
29	Broom Makers, 810 W. Harrison St.
1	Carpenters, 175 W. Washington.
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 35th St.
	Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington.
	Carpenters' Dis. Council, 505 S. State St.
2200	Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
9	Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
214	Electricians, 4141 W. Lake St.
779	Electricians, R. R., 5324 S. Halsted
564	Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St. St.
84	Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield.
225	Hod Carriers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
	Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St.
83	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
113	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
273	Painters, 2345 So. Kedzie Ave.
637	Painters, School and Shefield Ave.
863	Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
1332	Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
	Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
612	Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
346	Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kolzie, Ill.
376	Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kolzie, Ill.
998	Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
328	Railway Clerks, 20 W. Randolph St.
679	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
1356	Railway Clerks, Ft. Dearborn Hotel.
4	Railroad Trainmen, 1536 E. 64th St.
119	Railroad Trainmen, 3349 North Ave.
198	Railroad Trainmen, 9120 Commercial Ave.
367	Sheet Metal Workers, Ashland and Van Buren.
	South Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly, 9139 Commercial Ave.
2	Stage Hands, 412 Capitol Bldg.
12	Stove Mounters, 3809 Wolfram Ave.
3	Teachers (Women), Women's City Club Rooms, 4130 p. m.
	Telegraphers (Com.) 312 S. Clark St.
484	Waitresses, 19 W. Adams St. 3 p. m.
	Women's Union Label League 220 S. Ashland Blvd.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Amalgamated in Cleveland

CLEVELAND.—The Cleveland joint board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers has placed two flying squadrons in the field to unionize factories still outside the field. Unemployment is decreasing somewhat, although many unionists are still out of work in the northeastern Ohio district.

The education season sponsored by the joint board opened with a lecture on Labor in Government.

SELLING JOBS TO COAL MINERS GETS HARD KNOCK

Two Rank and Filers Expose Conspiracy

By E. B. HEWLETT.
(Special to the Daily Worker)

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Nov. 6.—If a miner wants a job in No. 2 Orient mine, he must have $100.00 or he is out of luck. This was discovered when Joe Klynas, employment agent was exposed as a "job seller," in cahoots with the mine boss.

It has been rumored for a long time that no one could get a job at No. 2 Orient mine from a boss as at other mines, but must see an agent and pay him $100.00, who would then give the applicant some sort of order to take to the mine boss who would put him to work.

Paid The Money.

On or about October 16, 1924, William Shrader and Henry Savolick, who had been to the mine many times to get work and had been told that more men could not possibly be put on, as they had too many already, went there again and heard the same story. So they were told by a friend who to see if they wanted a job. They were introduced to Joe Klynas to whom they paid $100.00 each.

William Schrader went up to miner's sub-district office and told Lon Fox, who is president of the sub-district, that he would try and secure evidence against the bosses and agents, if the sub-district would furnish the $200.00 to buy the jobs. At first Fox did not want to do it, saying that he tried many times to get men to secure evidence against "job sellers" but some of them never came back and others did nothing. Schrader informed Fox that he had been a member of a local union in West Frankfort for six years and had property worth $2,000 which he would put up as security.

The sub-district office then gave them the $200.00 which they paid to Klynas and he told them to go to the boss the next day and give the latter an envelope with their miners' papers, and a slip of paper with their names on it to George Pollack, boss at the Orient No. 2. When they had done this a job would be given them.

Investigated First.

When Schrader and Savolick went to the boss next day, they were informed there was no job but when he was handed the envelope he told the two miners to come back at 4 p. m.

When they returned, the boss, took the employment slips back, saying he would have to investigate first. Then Schrader and Savolick went to the agent and demanded their money back. He took them into a private room and advised them to return to Pollack, the mine boss and go thru the same performance they went thru the day before. They would then get their jobs. He was right. This time the boss gave them an order for a lamp, known as a "bug light" and they went to work.

After having worked for a few days, Schrader, who was employed as a loader, had no coal and asked the boss for shift work. He was told there was no work for him. The boss says, "Schrader, I guess I made a mistake when I hired you." Schrader replied: "I guess you did, Mr. Pollack."

Schrader then exposed the whole business and got seven other men to confess to buying jobs. This kind of thing has been going on for a long time.

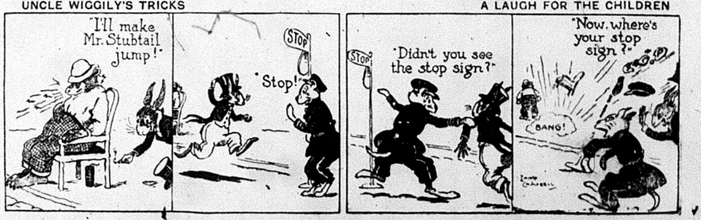
Agent is Arrested.

The only man so far arrested was the agent. The boss has not been touched. The agent is free on a one thousand dollar bond.

Now that the ice is broken, others are opening up. Kero Kenny confesses to buying a job on February 5, 1923. The fee at that time was $50.00. Frank Laukis, who confessed to buying a job from Joe Poschkus, was threatened with death by the latter. Poschkus pulled his gun on Laukis and would have killed him had not a woman come between them.

Lon Fox, sub-district president, says he will not allow this to drop until the mine bosses and manager are discharged and their mine papers taken away. It is expected that several more will confess. All those who confess are promised immunity.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS — A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"I'll make Mr. Stubtail jump!"
STOP
"Stop!"
STOP
"Didn't you see the stop sign?"
"Now, where's your stop sign?"
BANG!

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Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

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Under Soviet Rule

Since the workers and peasants of Russia, under the leadership of the Communist Party, overthrew the feudal-capitalist dictatorship of the czarist regime and established that of the proletariat, the American press has been filled with furious denunciations of the alleged persecutions and terrorism carried out against their opponents by the workers' government. In this orgy of abuse the socialists took a leading part.

Soviet Russia was not a democracy, they wailed, the Communists outdid the capitalists in cruelty to their political opponents! Even Eugene V. Debs beat the air with protests against the incarceration of counter-revolutionary brigands who sought to overthrow the government which Debs so often expressed his willingness to die for.

But the Soviet government has given many proofs that it is not carrying on a war of revenge, against even its most bitter opponents. It has on many occasions pardoned active counter-revolutionists, sentenced to death. Recently it commuted the death sentence on Boris Savinkov, agent of Kornilov, Poincare, Lloyd George and Winston Churchill, in causing death and destruction to the workers and peasants of his own country.

And again on the seventh anniversary of the establishment of the Soviet government, the Communist leaders of the Russian masses make another splendid gesture of peace and forgiveness in granting amnesty to thousands who had fought against the workers of their own country and in behalf of the capitalists of the world.

Needless to state, the capitalist press will not play up this act any more than it does the fact that in every capitalist country in the world thousands of workers are rotting away in vile capitalist dungeons and that even under the so-called labor party government in Britain the stupendous number of 253,000 Hindoos, were imprisoned in India because of their struggle for independence from Great Britain.

The lying capitalist and socialist press has done its worst to put Soviet Russia in a bad light. But the very fact that the Russia of today can afford to be magnanimous to its enemies is the best possible evidence of its growing strength and stability.

Now It Can Begin

With the decisive election of Coolidge, the biggest employers are preparing to lose no time in launching their national open shop offensive against the working masses.

The near future will very likely witness a repetition of the "grand offensive" of 1922. All evidence tends to indicate that the textile workers will again be marked first for slaughter by the capitalists. New England, the home of the re-elected president, has been chosen as the first ground of battle by the bosses. The textile workers of Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island have been ordered by the mill barons to accept wage cuts from 10 to 20 per cent.

This drive against the textile workers bears all the ear-marks of being only a prelude to a general onslaught on the workers of all industry. For some time the well-kept press has been ranting about the need for the deflation, the readjustment—always downward, of course—of wages. In launching the wage-slashing campaign against the textile workers, the bosses made it their business to be better prepared than they were two years ago.

For months the textile workers have been unemployed or allowed to work only part time. Their resources have been deliberately depleted by the exploiters. Nearly two-thirds of the members of the United Textile Workers have been excused from dues payment in the last few months because of wide-spread unemployment. At the some time the textile barons have been consolidating their forces thru gigantic mergers. The textile operators have been solidifying their ranks for a fight to the finish.

The textile workers can be counted upon to resist heroically these dastardly efforts of their exploiters. This, however, is not enough. Behind the textile barons stands the united power of the strongest employing interests of the country. Behind the textile workers must stand the united forces of the working class from coast to coast. The struggle of the textile workers is a struggle of the entire working class. The employers feel that now they can begin their much heralded and somewhat delayed open shop drive. They are beginning to garner the fruits of their election victory. The time to halt these anti-labor maneuvers is at hand.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

In Minneapolis

According to unofficial returns Emil Youngdahl, Communist candidate for the state legislature on the farmer-labor ticket, is elected despite the opposition of fake progressives and labor leaders.

While the so-called progressives found nothing contradictory in supporting republicans and democrats as the case may be, they achieved a notable unanimity in their opposition to the Communists everywhere.

But for the Communists of Minnesota, the farmer-labor party would be as dead as the shinbone of Saint Anne by this time. The vacillating policy of William Mahoney of St. Paul and the weather cock gyrations of Robly D. Cramer, the alleged "red" of Minneapolis would long since have made the party a cog in the republican machine. But there was nothing red about Cramer except his hair.

The "progressives" had a lot of fun charging the Communists with being visionaries while the former were "practical" politicians. But in that kind of a game, the older political prostitutes can give their pupils cards and spades. The Communists stuck to their principles, and while they did not win many victories in the parliamentary sense, they gained a greater victory in winning the respect and confidence of the masses which was lost by men like Mahoney and Cramer, who supported republican politicians against the Communists running on the farmer-labor ticket.

But the immediate success which these spurious progressives hankered for did not materialize, and they are now left without either virtue of the reward of their treachery. They have allowed La Follette to inflict a dangerous wound on the farmer-labor party of Minnesota. The Workers Party kept the banner of independent working class political action flying, and is the only party in the United States today that is a farmer-labor party in the real sense.

MacDonald Steps Out

Ramsay MacDonald moved his furniture from 10 Downing street. Stanley Baldwin moved his in. The business of the empire goes on as usual. The exploitation of the workers continues. Nothing has really changed except that millions of British workers are no longer under the illusion that they are running the empire.

The MacDonald government was never a labor government except in name. Even its name was badly diluted. Several Lords and Sirs occupied important position. With few exceptions even the untitled members made no secret of their devotion to the capitalist system.

Stanley Baldwin succeeded Lloyd George. MacDonald succeeded Baldwin. It is Baldwin's turn again. This is democracy, according to the gospel of the Second International. Under it capitalism can change its servants when it pleases.

The MacDonald government was not a labor government but it was forced to do a few things that the ruling class did not like, therefore it gave it the boot. The Soviet loan guarantee and the Campbell case left a bad taste in the mouths of the British bourgeoisie. The idea that extra-parliamentary action should cause a British government to act was repugnant, unless of course it was extra-legal action on the part of the ruling class. Baldwin will take his orders all the time from the British Federation of Industries.

The Fat Boys Cheerful

The New York stock market reacted splendidly to the unexpected news that Foster had not won the election. The reports ran as follows:

"An enthusiastic and vigorous forward movement in the principal railroad stocks was the stock market's response today to the results of the presidential election. New York Central and Atchison were leaders in this movement. In the first two hours the twenty railroad stocks in the International News Service compilation gained 2.12 points.

"Industrial leaders were taken in hand later and boosted to the highest prices of the year and in some cases to the highest point in their history. American Smelting hung up a new high record. American Sugar made a good response. Oil stocks were not weak and Mexican Seaboard advanced. Call money advanced ½ cent."

If the workers will take this news and ponder over it, remembering that if anything helps the bosses as a class, it hurts the workers in proportion, they will see what they voted for. Also, they will, if they follow that line of reasoning far enough, understand why the Workers Party's struggle is just beginning and why it is the first political party in America which is organizing by basing its lowest and most powerful units on the job, in the shops and factories.

It is reported that James J. Davis is taking a trip to South America and that John L. Lewis is to get the job of secretary of labor. It is also whispered that Lewis is out to trim old Gompers. Even foxy Sam fell for the LaFollette illusion, but it would not surprise us to hear that he is now suffering from a headache.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge suffered a severe shock on November 4. That was the day the Coolidge landslide took place. When Silent Cal was handed the nomination for the presidency, Henry thought he was handed a lemon. But it was Henry who got squeezed. Now watch Cal talk to the workers!

Norman Hapgood says that bunk killed the La Follette candidacy. We can claim that the Workers Party helped to debunk him.

Significance of the 1924 British Elections

By J. T. MURPHY.

WHILE the election campaign is concentrating upon the Campbell prosecution and the Russian Treaty and developing into a frenzied fight against Communism, there cannot be the slightest doubt that the fury of the onslaught means more than the imminence of the revolution in Britain.

As a matter of fact that latter is so near or so far, that we need waste any time discussing it at this juncture and concern ourselves with the other reasons governing the anti-bolshevik campaign.

When the conservative party leaders decided on a general election in 1923, two outstanding problems faced them. First, to secure unanimity in the acceptance of the Dawes' plan then in process of completion and second, the consolidation of the forces of capitalism against the rising class feeling amongst the workers due to the prolonged unemployed crisis. The capitalist leaders knew quite well that if they came forward with the Dawes' report as the basis for a "European settlement" that the labor party leaders would pounce upon it and make the utmost political capital from its proposals as a means of advancing the labor party.

Labor Party Got Job.

They knew that the only party that could get this plan accepted in Britain was the labor party. Without the Dawes' report they also knew things were going from bad to worse for they had no plan apart from it. Looking back over the last twelve months, I think we are driven to the conclusion that all other explanations for the surrender of an overwhelming party majority in the parliament have to take second place to this determination to secure the acceptance of the Dawes' plan, the nature of which they alone knew at that time. By the time MacDonald was safely installed the plan was practically ready for him to operate.

The manner in which the conservative leaders carried out their strategic retreat is worthy of study. Choosing the most imperialist of programs arising from the imperial conference—tariff war against foreign competition, empire development, colonial preference, etc., Baldwin cut free from the limitations and commitments of his predecessor, Bonar Law, and at once took a bold stride forward towards the solution of the second outstanding problem—the consolidation of the forces of capitalism against the rising tide of working class discontent.

Immediately he succeeded in bringing back into the fold of the conservative party leadership those who had been cold-shouldered because of their coalition leadership viz: Birkenhead, Chamberlain and Co. He drove the liberal sections together on the basis of free trade, and once having done that used the results of the election as an opportunity to modify the party position on the question of tariff war as a means of easing the relations between the conservatives and the liberals ready for the next step when the united forces of the two parties would be required to dispense with the services of the labor party.

Between Two Parties.

In this task he was aided by the attitude of Churchill who, standing first in between the two parties as the rallying force against the labor party, developing the cry which both Baldwin and Asquith echoed at the proper moment for a united front against the labor party. It was easy for him to do this as a free lance and to take the right step on to the conservative platform at the proper moment.

The moment of the election in 1924 completes the process. The conservative party was never more united. The whole of the conservative press is unanimous in the application of the united front policy against labor while the pact for the elimination of three cornered contests where these are deemed to endanger either liberal or conservative seats is a consumation which it would have been risky to prophesy to happen nine months after the 1923 election.

But these developments do not constitute the limits of the strategy. Besides committing the labor party to the Dawes' plan and involving it in every phase of imperial responsibility the aim thruout has been to split the labor party. This the conservative party in particular has had in view all the time, taunting MacDonald and his right wing colleagues on their association with Communism and those who sympathize with it. How could all their denials be accepted so long as they did not prove their words by dissociating themselves from these people. The more the labor party leadership developed along the lines of liberalism and imperialism, in their efforts to gather elements from the liberal party and to capture liberal votes at the coming election, the more they were urged to cut the painter. But the time was too short altho MacDonald led the way with the attack first upon the Communists in spite of the incidents of the Campbell prosecution and the signing of the Russian Treaty.

Conservative Strategy.

In this part of the capitalist strategy the conservative and liberal leaders have not been successful altho MacDonald was willing. In fact, the haste to dispense with the labor government over-reached itself, for instead of splitting the labor party and weakening the development of class war politics within it, the pushing of the labor party into the position of opposition party will strengthen this development as the only means of developing the labor party.

But why the haste? Here I think we come to the crux of the new situation. The crisis came not on the Campbell case. Had the labor government not made an ass of itself on this question the crisis would still have been upon them. This crisis depended on the Anglo-Russian Treaty. Yet to still narrower limits must we draw it. This hung upon the question of a guaranteed loan and debt recognition.

Raised Great Howl.

On the lines of approach to the Bolshevik delegates, MacDonald received the plaudits of every capitalist paper in the country. But when it came to the loan question especially, there was an almost universal howl. But for this feature, it is probable that there would have been an accommodation with the liberals. This gave the conservatives their chance to develop their campaign against the treaty as a whole and with the help of Lloyd George, the liberal party was swung into line.

Why this complete change in the attitude of the liberals who previously were in favor of developing the relations between Britain and Soviet Russia? None of the liberal leaders have given coherent reasons for the change but have simply echoed the tirades of the conservative party against helping the Bolsheviks. The echo is so complete that we are driven to the conclusion that the conservatives hold the key to the riddle.

Turning to the conservatives for an explanation, we find the following interesting theory propounded by Baldwin on the eve of the election. "Russia never has been, and I do not believe ever will be, one of our principal markets. Geographically and linguistically, conditions are against it, just as those conditions are against us in our trade on the lower waters of the Danube. Our natural markets are the Dominions, South America, and the East. There we have a better chance of competing with the world.

Baldwin's Views.

"Whether we like it or not, the natural exploiter of Russian trade is Germany. They have always done the largest trade in Russia because, geographically, they are the most favorably situated and they study the Russian language and understand Russian methods of business. In my view the thing for world trade, of which we should get our share, would be the development of Russian trade by us and when it becomes possible by Germany that she should turn into that market, which some day, but not yet, will be a great market—that she should turn into that country the surplus of exports which is to provide for the payment of reparations and incidentally of some of our interest to America—that she should do that rather than the bulk of that surplus should be turned either into this country, or into our own special markets which I have described."

In addition therefore, to the hatred of the Bolshevik government of Russia there is also a very definite fear of the increased competition that the rehabilitation of Germany is bound to bring. As a matter of fact, in the same speech Baldwin states: "It is perfectly true that the increased trade that will come from the rehabilitation of Germany, that is to say the increased world trade, must be coupled at the same time with an increased competitive power in Germany, and you have to weigh the balance of advantage. The probability in my view is that the balance on the whole is to our advantage, too, subject to one or two observations I shall have to make." These observations I have already quoted.

On Dawes' Plan.

The position therefore, becomes clear. The opposition to the Russian Treaty is based upon the acceptance of the Dawes' plan by the British imperialists. To carry out the Dawes' plan and secure reparations it is obvious that they are anxious to be able to compete effectively and at the same time to be safeguarded against the competition. The latter part of the scheme won't stand a great deal of examination but the question of competition and the relation of the Russian Treaty thereto is all important for different reasons to those put forward by Baldwin.

For example, we should require to be credulous to thing that British capitalists are prepared to hand over any market to a competitor. Even Baldwin's Limited are not so generous if their recent completion of a £70,000 order from Russia is anything to go by. The argument that the geographical and linguistic factor is against Britain is too funny for words. If the Russian market is to be handed to Germany because they are neighbors, why not China to the Japs and South America to the United States. As for language, is Chinese easier for the poor Britisher to learn than Russian?

The Russian Market.

I think we must go a little deeper than these specious reasons. When all allowance is made for the hatred of the Bolsheviks there is not the least shadow of a doubt that when the British capitalists see their competitors rushing into the Russian market, they will not be far behind. A comparison of the trade they have already made with Russia and the trade made by their competitors with Russia since the revolution will prove that. But the fact of the matter is, both British and foreign capitalists do not want to aid the Bolsheviks of Russia at all and will only develop in that direction accordingly to the pressure of circumstances. A further factor must be taken into account and that is, the British capitalists have got first offers and hold a favorable position in relation to their competitors for the Russian market.

But these offers are not altogether timely when placed in relation to the competitive factors operating in the world market especially with the Dawes' plan holding premier position in the capitalist plan of campaign. They know as well as we that the placing of orders to the tune of thirty million pounds would have a decided effect upon unemployment and upon the workers generally. They know that immediately there is the slightest sign of revival of trade it is the signal for the workers to make demands for a recovery of their losses, for wage improvements, etc. To get such demands at the time when all the other conditions of the market arising from the application of the Dawes' report are insisting upon reductions of wages and the lengthening of the working day and week would be fatal to their policy of the conquest of the world market.

Behind The Screen.

The opposition to the Russian Treaty is therefore, more than an anti-Bolshevik campaign and is based upon a planned offensive against the workers of Britain to bring their conditions down to competitive levels established in Germany. Until that has been accomplished there will be no means enabling the placing of large orders from Russia.

This conclusion is forced upon us by the general preparation going on thruout industry for this offensive. Hichens, a chairman of Cammell Lairds, stated frankly to the I. L. P. summer school that "The main cause of the present trade depression lay in conditions outside the control of Britain—in European unrest, in the poverty of other nations due to the war, in foreign rivalries and competition. . . . As a temporary measure to meet this situation, I believe it is inevitable that real wages in this country must fail. I say real wages because it is possible that nominal wages reckoned in money will rise. They tend to rise, in fact, at the present moment."

The industrial correspondent of the "Morning Post" writing on September 22, of the iron and steel position, says, "A reduction in production costs would appear to be the only way in which to get the industry back onto a sound basis, and prevent the blowing out of further furnaces in the near future."

Demand Wage Cut.

The "Financial Times" of the same date declares in reviewing the coal situation created by German competition, "There is only one way left to combat German competition and that is to get the costs of production in this country down to the German level. Under the seven-hour working day and the new wage agreement that may be regarded as a sheer impossibility, for the miners will sacrifice neither one nor the other of these conditions." Sir George Hunter, a prominent shipbuilder, declared also "Improvement in the shipbuilding industry would not come unless the shipbuilders could induce the leaders of trade unions to help them reduce their costs and to co-operate with them." These quotations could be multiplied ad lib, but there is here sufficient to reveal the fact most clearly that the defeat of the Russian Treaty at this juncture is part of the general economic offensive against the working class of Britain bound up with the operation of the Dawes' report. The coincidence of the two features accounts for the ferocity of the anti-Bolshevik campaign far more than the growing importance of Communism in Britain. While the fact that the labor party is bound to the Russian Treaty more positively and wholeheartedly than to the Dawes' plan made it imperative that the labor government should be immediately displaced altho the conservative party tactics had not come to full fruition.

Served The Purpose.

The calling into being of the labor government was therefore, determined primarily by the need to secure the acceptance of the Dawes' report by the working class movement. The end of the labor government was caused by the historic association of the British working class movement with the Workers' Republic of Russia and these associations cutting clean across the fulfillment of the plans of the imperialists in spite of the willingnese of the labor leaders to serve. The treaty of negotiations were conducted on approved bourgeois lines. The compromises forced upon the Russian workers were bourgeois compromises. But the objective situation ruled that the operation of the treaty interfered with the major plans of imperialism involving the intensification of imperialist competition thruout the world and the deeper enslavement of the workers. Hence the defeat of the labor government. Hence the new coalition of conservatives and liberals.

But the plans are not complete and the sequel is destined to prove as interesting and important as the incident of the labor government. The defeat of the Russian Treaty is bound to make it the first plank of all labor agitation dealing with unemployment and whether MacDonald and his friends like it or not, draw the working class of Britain closer to the workers and peasants of Russia. The failure of the capitalist plan to split the labor party before driving it out of office is destined to deepen the working class development within it; to strengthen the class conscious forces and give a leftward impetus to the whole movement. The speeding up of the forces of competitive struggle of imperialism has thus destroyed the labor government, but how deeply the country is being ploughed for Bolshevism!

MUSIC • LITERATURE • DRAMA

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

Jacques Grdon, concertmaster of the Chicago Symphony orchestra, was soloist with the organization at the regular concert given in Orchestra Hall last Friday and Saturday. Gordon played, for the first time in America, the Gregorian concerto for violin and orchestra, by Ottorino Respighi. Respighi has busied himself greatly in the last few years studying medieval Italian music and this concerto is one of the fruits of his labor.

Thruout the three movements there is a sombre, mysterious atmosphere, reminiscent of the old illuminated manuscript music that is still sung in Italian cathedrals. The work must be ferociously difficult to play, and Gordon did it perfectly. To us there seems a great improvement in the concertmaster's work. The tension in his style, so annoying heretofore, was entirely gone.

Liquid What?

Contrasting with modern composition, Gordon played the eight concerto by Spohr. This concerto is a work of simple, almost ingenuous liquid melody thruout, tho there are passages of virtuosity which is not music that is the fault of the concerto form.

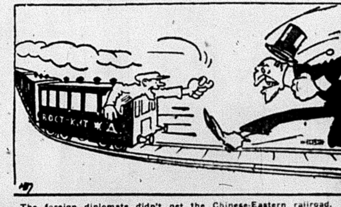
Following this was an English norn solo with orchestra. The symphonic poem "The Swan of Tuonela" by Jean Sibelius. Tuonela is the Hades of Finnish mythology, and in this weird and gripping movement the composer describes the swan that swims on the river surrounding Tuonela. The use of the English horn produces just the effect the subject needs. And if there is anything connected with the playing of the instrument that Mr. Napolilli does not know, it is not worth knowing.

The Less the Better.

To open the concert Mr. Stock chose that bit of musical laughter the overture to "The Bartered Bride" by Smetana. He followed this up with a work by Smetana's greatest musical compatriot, the twenty seven variations for orchestra by Dvorak. If some twenty of these were excised from the score, one might listen to the composition in a better frame of mind.

The rhapsody "Finlandia," also by Sibelius, closed the program. This is the composer's best known effort. It starts out with a cold, gloomy section, and winds up fast and furiously with an infectious dance rhythm.

TOO LATE!



The foreign diplomats didn't get the Chinese-Eastern railroad. The Soviets have it now.

THE DAILY WORKER
RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

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TRUTH ABOUT 'ZINOVIEV LETTER'

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

MOST people who know anything about China, and they are comparatively few, thot China had a republican form of government since the Manchu dynasty was overthrown. And it had—after a fashion. But a civil war is a great scavenger and part of the rubbish brought to light by the battling generals, Chang and Wu Pei Fu, and their assistants, is the "boy emperor" who was drawing the rather generous allowance of $4,000,000 a year in a poverty-stricken country.

• • •

IT took a christian general by the name of Feng to drop this monarchial specimen into the back yard and cut his pay to the proportions of that of an American movie villain. During those years that China was supposed to be enjoying the blessings of republicanism—we write this with a sardonic grin—the poor workers of the celestial kingdom, were licking their chop sticks, while the "boy emperor" was worrying his head off trying to find a way of spending his yearly pay check.

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GENERAL FENG is reported to be a christian. Let us hope there is a Chinese brand. If there isn't and Feng is akin to the tribe of which America boasts, the difference between what the young ex-emperor will receive from now on and what he received in the past will not lighten the load on the backs of the Chinese workers, but it may give Feng a heavier paunch.

• • •

ALL things considered, things are moving in China. The capitalist papers tell us that the Chinese were just as fond of their little boy emperor with his $4,000,000 salary as when the Manchu dynasty reigned. Peculiar how the masses are always supposed to adore their rulers. The Russian masses loved their little father! But today there is a ton of granite on his chest, or where his chest used to be, and the Russian masses that he formerly tyrannized over are breathing freely and going about with smiles on their faces. The American workers are supposed to revere the little nincompoop in the White House, while the British slaves are praised for their loyalty to the crowned specimen of senility, who was born with a golden crown in his royal cradle. Bunk without end!

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THE boy emperor of China is lucky, so far. But revolutions have a queer way with them. You can never tell what they are going to do next. The Chinese revolution is not yet over by any means. Foreign capitalist powers prevented the revolutionists from finishing the job. But there are revolutionists yet in China whose appetite for the head of reaction is not whetted. Watch Sun Yat Sen. We cannot vouch for what he is going to do next or whether he will always be true to the principles for which he is fighting. But so far he has done well and has proved faithful to the trust reposed in him. If Sun Yat Sen is successful in his plans, it is possible the "boy emperor" may be chewing chopsticks, unless he loses his teeth.

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SO John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, is going to be rewarded for his services to the G. O. P. by the post of secretary of labor in the Coolidge cabinet! James J. Davis, the present incumbent, will devote all his time to his fraternal organizations. That is his business. The canny Welshman gets one iron man, or one dollar for every sucker he ropes into the Loyal Order of Moose. It is said that Lewis did not play a conspicuous part in the election campaign owing to the fact that he wanted to keep on the right side of the miners who supported La Follette, because the worthy John L. intends to enter the lists against Sam Gompers for the office of president of the American Federation of Labor. That is Lewis' greatest ambition, as he, in a lucid moment, confided to a friend of mine.

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JOHN L. LEWIS gets his reward if the Washington gossip means anything and this gossip comes from au-

(Continued on Page 2.)

ALL ITALY IS STIRRED BY NEW FASCIST CRIMES

Province of Parma Is in State of Siege

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CHIASSO, Italo-Swiss frontier, Nov. 7.—The province of Parma is today in a state of siege, and the governors of Trent, Milan, Turin, Verona and Trieste are preparing to establish a rule of martial law in a desperate effort to quell the uprisings which have been flaring up all over Italy as a result of the shooting by Fascist militia of twelve ex-soldiers who were taking part in Armistice Day celebrations in Rome.

Fire On Celebrators.

The demonstration of Nov. 4, the day on which peace was declared between Austria and Italy, in 1918, was organized by Italia Libera, a liberal association opposed to the fascisti regime. The organization aroused the wrath of the blackshirts by refusing to participate in the anniversary celebration of the fascist march on Rome two years ago, and by launching an appeal to the workers of the country to oppose the holding of the blackshirt "jubilee." While the sympathizers of the Italia Liberia were marching thru the Piazza del Popolo, in Rome, a gang of blackshirt militia opened fire on them, killing one and wounding eleven.

A tense situation has resulted. General Varini of the militia has challenged General Garibaldi to a duel as a result of Garibaldi's manifesto charging the militia with responsibility for the attack in the Piazza del Popolo. Deputies Violo and Ponzio San Sebastino, up to now staunch supporters of fascist rule, have resigned from parliament following a visit to Mussolini, during which they attempted to make him give up the dictatorship.

The fascisti, in their turn, are determined to crush every attempt at rebellion, even tho it be only symbolic. An ex-soldier in Brescia visited the graves of a number of ex-soldiers, and attempted to decorate the graves with red flowers and photographs of Giacomo Matteotti, socialist, who was slaim by a gang of fascist. Blackshirts seized the soldier and tore the flowers and photographs from him.

Mass Revolt Evident.

But beneath the mere legal form of rebellion—beneath official visits to the premier and resignations from the parliament, runs the current of mass revolt. Labor organizations and the Communist Party are going about their tasks of organization with renewed vigor, preparing the working class for the struggle which is imminent. Parma, the province which has been placed under martial law, is the center of syndicalism in Italy, and has been the scene of constant fighting against the fascist government ever since the blackshirts established themselves in power. In Parma, and in other labor and peasants' centers, workers' organizations have launched manifestos, telling the workers that now, if ever, is the time to raise the red flag and to take up arms against their oppressors.

The strictest censorship has been established thruout the country. Foreign correspondents attempting to send news thru the regular channels have been stopped.

Plenty of Broadcasting.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—From two to eight radio broadcasting stations are operating nightly in large cities of the United States without serious interference in the reception of programs even by tiny crystal sets, acting Secretary of Commerce Stephen B. Davis declared today.

Another Klan Parade.

DELAWARE, Ohio, Nov. 7.—Parade of 25,000 members of the Ku Klux Klan as a prelude to a conclave of the order will be held here tomorrow night, it was announced today.

'For the Soviets!'

Communists Answer Coolidge's Anti-Red Week

TO ALL PARTY MEMBERS AND BRANCHES:—

Dear Comrades:—The department of the interior of the national government has announced that President Coolidge will issue a proclamation declaring the week of November 17-23 as American Education Week, and calling for a nation-wide observance of this week, in the public schools, thru mass meetings and other methods.

The character of this celebration is indicated in the program which has been adopted for the various days of the week's celebration. One of these is "Revolutionists, Communists and extreme pacifists are a menace to these guarantees," referring to the guarantees of the American constitution. Another is "The red flag means death, destruction, poverty, starvation, disease, anarchy and dictatorship."

From these and other quotations it is apparent that this "Education Week" is directed against the Communist movement in the United States and is to be a period of agitation for American democracy and against the Communist program.

"Forward to Soviets!"

The central executive committee of the party has decided on the "Forward to the Soviets" week as a counter-demonstration against this agitation directed against our movement. You will find enclosed a circular containing the program for "Educational Week" as developed by the bureau of education of the national government and in a parallel column, day by day, the party slogan for the same day.

The party press will carry, during the "Forward to the Soviets" week, each day, the slogans of the bureau of education and in a parallel column the slogans of the party, and all party members should conduct agitation during this week, day by day, in accordance with the slogans set forth in the party schedule. This agitation should be conducted in the shops, in the unions, thru distribution of party literature, the party press, etc.

The party will issue a special leaflet, "The Soviets vs. the American Constitution," of which every party unit should order a supply for distribution during this week. The price of this leaflet will be $2 per thousand. You will find an order blank enclosed herewith and we urge you to send in your order promptly.

Build Party Membership

The principal task set for the party branches by the central executive committee to increase the party membership during this "For the Soviets" week. We have just gone thru a great campaign agitation but we have not, during this campaign, emphasized the organizational side and built our party membership. We have prepared the ground for increasing the party membership during the campaign and it is now our duty to harvest where we have sown.

The central executive committee, therefore, sets as the task of every party branch to add at least two new members to the branch roll during the "For the Soviets" week. Our slogan is "Let's answer Coolidge's Anti-Red Week by adding two thousand new workers to the party membership. Answer Coolidge by making Communists."

Arrange Mass Meetings

Each city central committee, or where there is no city central committee, an unattached branch of the party, should hold at least one public mass meeting during the "For the Soviets" week, at which speakers should discuss the issues as set forth in the party slogans as against the Anti-Red Week slogans.

Comrades, let us make of this "For the Soviets" week a week of Communist propaganda and organization. Let us answer Coolidge by building our party. Let us answer the attempt to foster the illusion of democracy in the minds of the workers by propaganda to familiarize the workers with the Soviets.

The time is short for action. Organize your forces and make your Anti-Red Week demonstration an impressive event.

Fraternally yours,
C. E. RUTHENBERG,
Executive Secretary, Workers Party.

SOVIET GOVERNMENT WARNS THE CAPITALIST POWERS TO KEEP PAWS OFF RUSSIAN ISLANDS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 7.—George Chicherin, Commissar for Foreign Affairs in the Soviet government, today dispatched notes to the foreign powers formally announcing Russia's claims to all the Arctic islands off the northern coast of Siberia. Russia threatens to "demand satisfaction" from all governments supporting claims in opposition to those of the Soviets.

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Washington Sees No Dispute.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The United States is not involved in any dispute with Soviet Russia over island territory in the Arctic, it was learned here today. Officials believe that the Soviet note sent to the powers is simply a reiteration of the blanket Russia claim for all territory in the Arctic regions.

The American flag has been raised over Herald Island, a small island near Wrangel, by Captain Louis Lane, of the schooner Herman, but the United States has made no formal claim of ownership, and while no official statement has been made on the question, it is not believed the United States will press any claim it might have.

GRAY-HAIRED WOMAN HOLDS HOME AGAINST LOADS OF POLICEMEN

A gray-haired women of 55, armed with a revolver and backed up by two pugnacious bulldogs, held two wagon loads of policemen at bay this afternoon when they attempted to eject her and a 70-year-old woman companion from their second floor flat.

The police were summoned by two deputy sheriffs who had sought to serve a writ of dispossession and had been met with active resistance.

Charge Doheny Got Contract to Save the Oil for the Navy

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 7.—Cross examination of Admiral J. K. Robinson, in the federal court trial of E. L. Doheny oil lease cancellation suit here today, brought forth testimony that the Doheny oil interests received their second Pearl Harbor fuel oil tankage contract thru the navy's desire to protect the naval oil reserves from drainage of outside wells and to provide fuel oil storage needed for war time emergencies.

The Doheny contract was made because former Secretary of the Navy Denby wanted the Elk Hills naval reserve oil kept for the navy's use and not drained off by privately owned wells operating just outside the reserve, Robinson said.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

Students Fight Red Baiting.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 7.— The United Students' League recently organized for the purpose of combating the red baiting propaganda in the public schools invites members of the Workers Party and of the Young Workers' League to attend their mass meeting on Sunday, Nov. 9, at Workers' Hall, 208 East 12th street at 2:30 p. m.

TORIES FORGED "RED" LETTER TO BRITAIN

MacDonald Committed Grave Blunder

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 7.—The committee appointed by the British labor party government to investigate the alleged Zinoviev letter, has concluded its investigation and reported that after a careful study of the evidence in the case, it is convinced the letter is a forgery.

Had not Ramsay MacDonald been so exceedingly anxious to attack Russia and the Communist movement, he would not have fallen so quickly for the frame-up.

The facts, as given out semi-officially, appear to be as follows:

The British admirality had a very efficient espionage service in Moscow, from which it secured documents from time to time. Other departments of the British government had its own service there, including the foreign office.

Laid Snare for "Stool"

It seems that Soviet cheka was on to the activities of the British admirality stoolpigeon, and when they discovered his business a special letter was put where he could photograph it as a test. Things happened just as the cheka expected and the British spy photographed the fake letter and sent the pictures to London.

When the foreign office in London got hold of the letter it jumped at the opportunity to prove that the Soviet government was violating the Anglo-Russian treaty. It never occurred to Ramsay MacDonald that his government was violating the treaty in having spies and agents provocateurs in Moscow spying on another labor government, and a real labor government at that.

The fake document got into the hands of the conservative party and into the office of the Daily Mail, a tory paper. On hearing this, MacDonald decided to publish the forgery, accompanying the publication with a sharp protest note to the Soviet representative in London.

MacDonald Bungled.

The latter immediately branded the letter as a forgery as did the Communist Party of Great Britain for which it was supposed to be intended. MacDonald at first publicly stated that the letter was genuine, but changed his mind afterwards. His muddling hurt the labor party considerably during the election. Had he come out boldly and exposed the forgery as a plot of the tories to discredit the labor party, he could have turned the thing into a boomerang. As it is now, the tories are in power and can blame the affair on some convenient goat.

The committee that investigated the letter could not be accused of having any Communist leanings. They were: Ramsay MacDonald, Arthur Henderson, Viscount Haldane, and Lord Parmoor. They questioned chiefs of the secret service, the foreign office and the military intelligence, but these gentlemen refused to disclose the source of their information on the ground that it might shut off a valuable source of information and jeopardize the lives of British spies in Russia. They refused to tell how the conservatives and the Daily Mail got possession of the fake document.

Communists Were Right.

It is now generally admitted even in labor party circles that the Communist explanation of the reason why the reactionaries allowed the labor party to assume office, was for the purpose of putting over the Dawes plan, which would be impossible under either a tory or a liberal government owing to the hostility of labor. The King's socialists of the Second International accomplished for the master class what their older political servants were unable to accomplish. Now that the dirty work is done, the labor party leaders are turned out into the cold with a loud "haw, haw," and the Zinoviev forgery was part of the plot hatched by the tories to accomplish the end of discrediting the MacDonald government with the unthinking masses.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, POLLS GOOD VOTE FOR COMMUNIST TICKET

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov 7.—The vote for Foster in this city was 375, in the county 29, total 404. The Italian ward gave the Comunists 64 votes. The capitalist press said before the election that we would get less than a hundred.

They Wanted to Make Sure.

I was informed that in the precinct where I voted, that five votes for William Z. Foster were counted as republican party votes. It is the 6th precinct of the 39th ward, address, 3407 Milwaukee Ave. — A Reader, Chicago.

RED FLAG FLIES ON 7TH YEAR OF SOVIET VICTORY

World Labor Celebrates Bolshevik Triumph

Seven years ago the proletariat of Russia dared to challenge the stupendous powers of world capitalism.

Today, after passing thru the chill years of famine and pestilence and the vengeful ring of fire and steel in which all capitalist nations joined hands to crush and starve and murder them, the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia stand triumphant. They are the ruling class!

For Workers' Victory.

From Vladivostok to Leningrad, from the sub-tropics of Turkestan to the icy stretches under the arctic circle there flies aloft the red flag of proletarian revolution, proletarian freedom, proletarian dictatorship!

Over an area of one-sixth of the land surface of the earth, today is the day of days. In Soviet Russia today, millions are marching in unending processions. Red flags dip and wave above them. The buildings are aflame with scarlet streamers. And everywhere is the name of the man and the picture of the man whose genius held the starved and fighting workers true to their historical mission thru every sacrifice—Lenin!

Spirit of Lenin Lives.

Lenin is dead. But Leninism, the spirit of the great strategist of the class war, lives and inspires the workers of all the world. Lenin was sentimental speeches concerning the brotherhood of man. He taught only not a soft man. He did not make the brotherhood of the workers. To them he directed, not tearful laments at their misery, but a call to arms! A call to revolution! A challenge to the whole capitalist world!

Today in every nation of the earth Leninism inspires the workers to follow the lead of the Russian workers and peasants. The starving slum dweller of London or New York, slinking with white face from sweatshop to sweatshop seeking work, the German mechanic, guant-eyed, slaving under the Dawes' plan, the vaquero of the Pampas, riding under the stars of Argentina, the black plantation slave, naked and sweating under the whip in Ceylon—all these and millions more turn their eyes to Soviet Russia as to the dawn!

It is the dawn! The red dawn of a new world! Workers of the world, the voice of Marx, the hand of Lenin, beckons you to a new day! Workers of the world, unite, under the banner of the Communist International!

BISMARCK, N. D., Nov. 7.—North Dakota fell definitely into the Coolidge column today when tabulations from 1,965 of the state's 2,160 precincts gave Coolidge 90,903 LaFollette, 82,609 and Davis, 15,503.

SOVIET ENVOY TO PARIS TAKES OVER EMBASSY

Finds Jewels, Silver, But No Documents

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Nov. 7.—Christian Rakovsky, Soviet envoy in Paris making preliminary arrangements with the French government prior to the arrival of Leonid Krassin, Soviet ambassador to Paris, today took over the Russian embassy, the splendid palace which was once the seat of Russian nobility in France, the home of intrigue and the rendezvouz of Parisian society.

Today the red flag of revolution flies triumphant over the palace of the Czar's diplomats, and the representative of the workers of Russia is in possession.

An Amusing Incident.

Rakovsky had as his guide a French officer who was imprisoned for espionage in Moscow during 1919. He reminded the Soviet envoy of the incident and complained of the disagreeable experience he had in the Russian prison. Rakovsky shrugged his shoulders and smiled, saying: "I was no better off, for I was kept more than a year in a filthier Roumanian prison with a policeman threatening to shoot me every second day. I escaped death merely thru the swift action of a Russian battalion on the Roumanian front. It turned Bolshevist and carried me off in triumph to Russia and I am now an ambassador. The changes of destiny are always queer."

Found Valuable Treasure.

Rakovsky found silver and plate in the embassy worth about $1,000,000. The Kerensky gang who have occupied the palace for the past seven years got away with much treasure which the French government may have to account for.

The Russian envoy was disappointed when told that it was quite likely the czarists destroyed the secret documents which were hidden in the archives.

While Rakovsky was looking over the new Soviet embassy, French Communists were holding large meetings, celebrating the 7th Anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

Vote to Trade With Russia.

MOSCOW, Nov. 7.—Christiania reports that in its closing session the Storting (Norwegian Parliament) passed unanimously a bill empowering the government to guarantee credits to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics for the purchase by the latter in Norway of salted fish.

Hoelz Candidate for Reichstag.

BERLIN, Nov. 7.—Max Hoelz, now serving a sentence of twenty years in the penitentiary, leads the Communist list of candidates-at-large for the Reichstag.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

BRITISH TORY CABINET TAKES OVER TASK OF RUNNING THE EMPIRE

LONDON, Nov. 7.—England's tory government headed by Premier Stanley Baldwin, began to function this afternoon. It will meet tomorrow to formulate policies. The seats of office were transferred from the retiring laborite cabinet to the new Baldwin ministry at Buckingham palace at noon.

"LOONEY GAS" CHIEF FOR STANDARD OIL SHOWS SYMPTOMS OF INSANITY

BAYWAY, N. J., Nov. 7.—Dr. Matthew Mann, chief chemist in the ethyl lead gas factory of the Standard Oil company, has been taken to the hospital with "looney gas" symptoms. Five workers died last week from the same gas. Organized labor, thru the Workers' Health Bureau, seeks to have production stopped.

Young Workers! Take Notice!

Fifteen thousand copies of the special edition of the YOUNG WORKER are off the press. It is now our task to sell them. Every live member of the Young Workers League will be present at the meeting, Sunday, Nov. 9, to get instructions on how and where to sell them.

Branches Nos. 1, 4, 5 and 6 will meet at 3322 Douglas Blvd.

Branches Nos. 2 and 3 will meet at 722 Blue Island Ave.

Both meetings are being held Sunday evening at 6 o'clock. Branches Nos. 2 and 3 will work together on Philipsborns the first week and on the Chicago Mailing Order House the second week. The other branches will work on Sears-Roebuck & Co. the first week and on Montgomery-Ward & Co. the second week.

SHOW AMERICAN LEGION DIRECTS EDUCATION WEEK

Power Behind Program of Red-Baiting

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The American Civil Liberties Union, leading the fight against the red-baiting program written by the American Legion for American Education Week, bares the fact that the Legion is not only getting up the program but selecting the organizations to co-operate.

The Liberties Union accuses John J. Tigert, U. S. Commissioner of Education, who is supposed to be in charge of American Education Week arrangements, with "unwarranted violation of trust in the conduct of a public office and its prostitution to the private interests of a military organization."

Plan Attack on Radicals.

Features of the programs for Monday and Tuesday, November 17 and 18, the first two days of the week set aside for speeches on education thruout the country are to be attacks on radical organizations, according to the written program, which the Liberties Union says were prepared by the legion. The announcement for Constitution Day, the 17, says: "Communists and pacifists are a menace to these guarantees." About Patriotism Day, it says: "The red flag means death, destruction, poverty, starvation, disease, anarchy and dictatorship. . . . Stamp out revolutionary radicalism."

Request for speakers should be made to the American Legion, the official announcements reac

Invites From Legion.

The Young Women's Christian Association, representing 600,000 members, tells the Liberties Union, thru Mabel Cratty, general secretary that its invitation to take part in American Education Week came direct from the American Legion, not from the U. S. Commissioner of Education. The invitation was emphatically declined because of the militaristic nature of the movement and will throw its strength to the American Education Conference to be held independently the same week in New York City.

A prominent list of educators has followed the lead of Roger N. Baldwin, and other directors of the Liberties Union in protesting against the legion's militarizing of education propaganda. Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard; Dr, W. H. P. Faunce, president of Brown University; H. W. Tyler, secretary of the American Association of University Professors; among the persons who have communicated their protests against Tigert's high handed alliance with a private militaristic organization to the Liberties Union.

James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, tells the union that "The legion propaganda program will not only tend to stultify the brain but act as a smoke screen to becloud just grievances and the shortcomings of misfit public officials."

Last word from Tigert is that he will go ahead with his program. The Liberties Union is organizing public meeting protests.

FOKKER, DUTCH AIRPLANE MAKER, BOOSTS FOR A BIGGER AIR WAR FLEET

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—H. G. Fokker, Dutch airplane manufacturer, arrived today from Europe with a warning to the United States that it must awaken to realization of the importance of an adequate air program for warfare.

Only ten per cent of the airplanes in the world now, he said, are for commercial purposes. Japan, according to Fokker, is engaged in an extensive plane building program under direction of German engineers. He predicted that within ten years there would be regular 24-hour trans-Atlantic travel by "plane."

MACHINE GUN NESTS READY TO UNLEASH DEATH ON WEST VIRGINIA COAL MINERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 7.—Machine gun nests in the hills about the coal mines in the Banackville section of West Virginia are the mocking echo to the political oratory about freedom that filled the state during the presidential campaign. Supplementing the guns are high power searchlights. Armed bands range and patrol the country, some for the companies, some for the state and helping the companies, some on their own.

The company had been operating on a union basis until this spring. The West Virginia Federationist, official labor organ endorsed by District 17, of the United Mine Workers, charges that under cover of the political campaign the nonunion coal and steel masters are making a drive to wipe out the miners' union in West Virginia with the connivance of the public officials of both parties.

FRENCH LABOR ASKS VANZETTI, SACCO BE FREED

6,000 Protest at U. S. Embassy Office

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, Nov. 7.—Six thousand workers, with a group of Communists at their head, stormed the office of the American embassy last night and demanded the release of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, the two Italian-American workers to whom the Massachusetts supreme court has denied an appeal from the judgment which, if carried out, is to send them to the electric chair on a framed-up murder charge.

Fight Back Police.

The workers resisted the attacks of two hundred police agents, sent by the perfect to scatter their gathering. Reserves were called out, but it was impossible to stop the manifestants, whose fury was at fever heat.

The Communists met at the worker's house in the Rue de la Grange and marched from there to the American embassy. Thousands of workers on the streets, learning the purpose of the demonstration, joined the marchers on their way, and by the time the embassy was reached the group had assumed the appearance of an army of protest.

The demonstration recalled the furious protests of four years ago which the sentence of death pronounced on the two young labor organizers in America called forth from the workers of nearly every country of Europe. It was these protests, directed in each case to the American embassy, which were largely responsible for the delay in the execution of the sentence on Sacco and Vanzetti. It was the hope of the American courts that if the matter were hused up for a time, the matter were hushed up for a time, the workers would forget the case altogether.

Choose Appropriate Day.

That the workers of Paris chose Nov. 7, the day of the victorious proletarian revolution in Russia, as a fitting time to raise the voice of protest against a sentence which amounts to a virtual murder of laboring men by capitalist courts shows that far from having forgotten Sacco and Vanzetti the proletariat of France considers the case as a matter of international importance for class conscious workers

Rail Brotherhood Heads Meet Today to Discuss Labor Board

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 7.—Warren S. Stone, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has called a meeting of representatives of railroad brotherhoods which takes place here Saturday morning, Nov. 8, and will discuss the Howell-Barkley bill, the bill which is aimed against the railroad labor board, and which is the first to come up when congress reconvenes. The meeting will open at 10 a. m. in the auditorium of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Stone in conjunction with other reactionary labor leaders, has taken an aggressive stand against this labor board because it takes out of their jurisdiction the right to bargain with employers and makes every deal subject to the board's approval.

STANDARD OIL TRUST KNEW BIG DANGER TO WORKERS FROM POISON

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Instructors in the department of physiology at Columbus university announced today that experiments seeking to determine toxic qualities of tetraethyl lead, now blamed for the deaths of five employes of the Standard Oil company at Elizabeth, N. J., have been in progress there for several weeks. The inquiry, it was said, was started at the request of officials of the oil company some time before the accidents occurred.

Tetra-ethyl lead is used in gasoline to make it more combustible so that carbon deposits will not be left in the cylinders of automobile motors.

POOR CHILDREN WILL GET LESS EDUCATION NOW

Those Are the Proposals for Meeting Deficit

The children of the working class will be made to stand the brunt of the $15,000,000 deficit in the school board treasury, is the information that comes from that body in its new proposals to cram public school education into the little breathing space allowed it by the crooked tax dodgers

The following cut in the education system has been proposed for Chicago: Curtailment in kindergarten work (kindergarten work cost $1,194,905 in 1924); the penny lunches for children of working mothers must be stopped; the dropping of classes for subnormal and special instruction will save an additional $267,000. Night schools and community centers will go, too. And already overcrowded classes will be increased in size.

The board assures the teachers that there will be no reduction in wages, but that no new teachers will be taken on in 1924-1925.

Should all these plans still not net the necessary amount to make up the deficit the public (workers of course) will be called upon to shoulder an additional tax burden.

No mention was made in the proposal to get after the big property holders who have been shown up by the Chicago Teachers' Federation again and again as being responsible for robbing the school funds of millions of dollars annually.

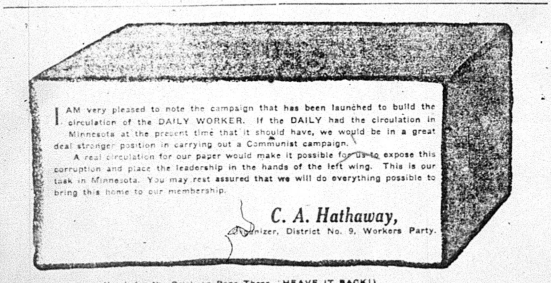
Charge Klansmen Desecrated Church.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Nov. 7.—Gordon Wells and William McCreedy, neophyte members of the Ku Klux Klan entered pleas of not guilty today when they were arraigned in Chittenden county court charged with grand larceny in connection with the desecration of St. Mary's cathedral. The work of drawing a jury was begun immediately.

William C. Moyer, a Klan Kleagle, who Wells and McCreedy said was their leader, has pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larceny.

Hunt Wins in Arizona.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Nov. 7.—With only 45 precincts to be heard from, Governor George W. P. Hunt, a liberal democrat, noted as a "friend of labor," is more than 1,000 votes ahead of his opponent. The "W. P." does not mean the Workers Party. Hunt has been known as assisting any organization even the I. W. W., which would organize the copper miners.



I AM very pleased to note the campaign that has been launched to build the circulation of the DAILY WORKER. If the DAILY had the circulation in Minnesota at the present time that it should have, we would be in a great deal stronger position in carrying out a Communist campaign.

A real circulation for our paper would make it possible for us to expose this corruption and place the leadership in the hands of the left wing. This is our task in Minnesota. You may rest assured that we will do everything possible to bring this home to our membership.

C. A. Hathaway,
Organizer, District No. 9, Workers Party.

(Look for the Brick on Page Three. HEAVE IT BACK!)

SAY BROOKHART LEADS IN IOWA BY 1,156 MARGIN

Subject to Canvass in State Nov. 24

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Recheck of the senatorial vote in Iowa shows that Senator Brookhart leads his opponent by 1,156 votes.

These figures are not final, being subject to canvass by the state executive council on Nov. 24.

But this increases to some extent the LaFollette group's balance of power in the next senate.

The republican "majority" will be dependably republican only when the interests of the middle class are not threatened. LaFollette and his followers remain a potentially powerful factor in both houses, even tho somewhat curtailed from their position in 68th congress.

The new senate will be composed of 55 republicans, 40 democrats and one farmer-laborite. That gives a paper majority of 14. Of this 14, however, there are still five of the LaFollette group, Bob himself, Brookhart, Norris of Nebraska, and Frazier and Ladd of North Dakota.

The "Maverick" Progressives.

Besides these, there are several others who, altho not clearly allied with the LaFollette group, have voted and will vote with it in matters that are vital to the petty bourgeoisie. For example the blind man, Schall, who defeated the Cowmilker Magnus. Schall has bolted the republican party caucus any time he took the notion and even voted for a democrat as speaker of the house.

Some More Vacillating Senators.

Other senators who have voted with LaFollette and who may be untrustworthy so far as the old guard republicans are concerned are the two from Dakota, Norbeck and McMaster, Howell of Nebraska, Johnson of California, Couzons of Michigan, Capper of Kansas and Borah of Idaho.

Of course, these queer fish are of the capitalist species, first and last, but not all the time for the big capitalists. To make a showing for the interests of their small business and rich farmer constituency they are likely to get "revolutionary" enough to play around the Wisconsin fraud.

Silent Cal Will Have to Speak Up.

Now that the big business and banking interests feel that they have everything hogtied and guaranteed for four years, they are already trying to collect on the good chance afforded them by their unquestioned dictatorship. They are having Andy Mellon get to work now preparing recommendations to cut the income tax on high incomes.

This business is a pretty raw deal to put over right after election. Some of the "progressive" republicans that stand half way between Coondge and LaFollette are afraid that any such move will stir up Bob and his "progressive" crew, who will make capital of it in calling it the action of a "rich man's congress."

The trouble is that this reduction on big incomes could be carried out, if only the tax on small incomes of the middle class were cut also. But the politicians say that these have been cut down now as far as the treasury will stand, and that if anything is reduced it must be the tax on big incomes, and let the little business man stand the heavier jolt. Cal is thus caught between two fires and so soon after election, too!

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LIVINGSTON, Ill. — Foster got 18 votes out of 573. LaFollette got 339 a majority of all votes cast. The "illusion got them." The next time the real thing may have a show.

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Foster Beats Davis.

BRULE, Wis.—Foster beat democrat Davis a way yonder in this town Foster got 38 votes, Davis 7, LaFollette 60, Coolidge 83.

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CARLTON, Minn. — Incomplete returns give Foster 77 votes in Carlton county, with Davis next higher with 176. Not so bad.

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St. Louis County Pretty Fair.

DULUTH, Minn. — Tabulated returns for both the city of Duluth and the county precincts show that the Workers Party made a fine showing among the workers, especially outside of Duluth in the Mesaba Iron Range district. While in Duluth, Foster got only 46 votes, in the outside precincts of St. Louis county he polled 273 votes altho the total vote in the country was about the same as in Duluth. This makes 319 in the whole county.

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Says It's a Shame. We Agree.

ROYALTON, Ill.—The number of votes cast here for the Workers Party was 12 votes straight and 12 votes mixed. It's a shame we got only 24 votes out of 700 miners.—William Patch.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

Johnston, Confessing Failure, Falls Back On the Dear People Again

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, additional information piles up, showing that other "labor leaders," following in the wake of the Tammany Hall trade union officials in New York, are planning to scuttle their "Third Party" political tugboat, that sprang so many leaks on election day.

It is William H. Johnston, president of the International Association of Machinists, a renegade socialist, however, who offers the most peculiar alibi, as the basis for future action.

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In the Washington correspondence of Laurence Todd, the Federated Press representative, this Communist baiter sets forth that he will not sponsor in the American Federation of Labor convention, at El Paso, this month, any resolution proposing the organization of a political party. He charges that is not the function of executives of big labor organizations just now. What they could do and should do was to keep alive the organization in every state that have been established for the resent campaign, in order to be ready for the next emergency.

If a new party is to be created, it must come from the people and not from a few executives, is Johnston's attitude now.

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This is Johnston, a Fascist in the labor movement, who falls back on the "people," when he has failed in his promises to the workers, to solve their ills thru the LaFollette campaign.

Johnston now disclaims any intentions on the part of labor's executives to hand down their decrees. This is his confession of bankruptcy.

These are the same executives, headed by Johnston as chairman of the Conference for Progressive Political Action, who barred the delegates of local labor unions, rank and file delegates, from the C. P. P. A. gatherings because they might represent, too well, the desires of the masses of labor.

This is the Johnston who was allied with Hillquit, the socialist, and Keating, the democratic politician, editor of "Labor," the railroad men's organ, in the war to bar any Communist influence from driving the C. P. P. A. towards independent working class political action.

This is the Johnston who made war on the Communists in his own union, the International Association of Machinists, upholding the "red-baiting" campaign to expel and suspend Communists from the union.

This is the Johnston who did not consult the membership of the organization when he inaugurated his drive for collaboration with the employers under the infamous "Baltimore & Ohio" plan.

This is the Johnston who fought every effort coming up from the masses, so valiantly sponsored by the Workers (Communist) Party, for the building of the class political as well as industrial power of the working class.

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Now this same Johnston, pal of Samuel Gompers, says he will have nothing to offer to the El Paso convention of the American Federation of Labor. This is true. He has done just about all the harm he can accomplish. Johnston will remain quiescent until the workers and poor farmers reorganize their battalions for future energetic struggles. Johnston can then be depended on to be active once more on the side of the employing class, trying to throw confusion into the ranks of the workers.

But it is certain that the workers and poor farmers will be better prepared, the next time, to handle misleaders of the type of Johnston, Keating & Co.

Under Communist inspiration and leadership they will be better able to organize their strength and give better support to the class fight, not only against the capitalists, but also against the enemies within their own ranks.

Communist agitation, education and organization will prepare the workers and exploited farmers for future class victories.

CANNON STARTS PARTY STUDY CLASS TUESDAY

Party Members Are Invited to Join

Tuesday night, November 11, will witness the launching of another excellent study class dealing with the "History of the American Communist Movement."

The instructor, James P. Cannon, is national educational director of the Workers Party of America, and is well known as an interesting and successful teacher of former study classes. It is expected that many Workers Party members and readers of The DAILY WORKER will enroll for this class which will be held every Tuesday night at 8 o'clock in the Technical School, 1902 W. Division St., beginning November 11. As an example of the interesting course of study promised by this class, we quote roughly from the proposed curriculum:

Begins by studying the roots of the present Communist movement inside the old socialist party, I. W. W., etc.; treats the reaction of the American working class to the Russian Revolution, and the formation of the Communist International; the militant left wing of the socialist party; the split, the Communist Party, and the Communist Labor Party; driven "underground"; out into the open; the Workers Party; the battle in the trade unions; united front tactics; towards the Labor Party; contemporary radical movements.

Sympathetic readers of The DAILY WORKER are warmly invited to come to this class and avail themselves of the educational facilities of the Communist movement. The fee is $1.50 for the course, or for those taking other classes only 75c.

FOOD GAMBLER IS INVITED BACK TO DO IT ALL OVER AGAIN

Joseph Leiter, ousted from the board of trade 18 years ago, today applied for reinstatement.

Leiter was ousted May 8, 1906, following his sensational but unsuccessful attempt to corner the wheat market, for non-payment of brokerage debts incurred by him in the resultant crash.

All claims outstanding against him, variously estimated about the wheat pit as between $3,000,000 and $7,000,000, are now said to have been settled, to the satisfaction of the directorate of the board of trade.

E. Liverpool "Lap Supper" Party.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Nov. 7.—We are arranging a nice program of music, speeches and a "lap supper" for our 7th anniversary of the Russian Revolution celebration, which will be held Sunday afternoon, Nov. 9 at 2:30 p. m., at the Trades and Labor Hall. All the comrades here are looking forward to this celebration and everything is being done to make it a grand success.

BUILDING TRADES WORKERS!

All members of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League employed in the building trades are requested to attend a meeting of the Building Trades Section of the T. U. E. L. tomorow morning at 10 a. m., at 722 Blue Island Ave. Important business will be discussed.—Andrew Overgaard.

He Must Have Celebrated.

JACKSON, Tenn., Nov. 7.—Senator R. B. Swink, of the state legislature, today was sentenced to serve six months in prison for violation of the prohibition law. He was santenced in the federal court.

SOCIALISTS GET HEAVY WALLOP IN NEW YORK

Norman Thomas Peeved at Needle Trades

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 7.—The socialist debacle in this city was overwhelming. The Rev. Norman Thomas, LaFollette candidate for governor on the socialist and LaFollette ticket, polled only 48,137 votes while Fightin' Bob got away with 286,937. Thus it can be seen that the socialists did not gain anything by hanging on to the LaFollette bandwagon but almost annihilated themselves as a political party.

It must be remembered that whereas the Workers Party participates in election campaigns merely as part of its activity, to the socialist party elections are the entire sum and substance of its reason for existence.

Meyer's Seat Gone.

The complete passing of the socialist party as a political factor in New York is shown in the failure of their candidate in the 12th congressional district which sent Meyer London, twice to congress to poll more than a paltry 2,000 votes out of 20,000 cast. The only victory claimed by the socialists in this city is the election of La Guardia, a republican who was endorsed by the socialist party.

Over 5,000 votes were counted for the Workers Party presidential candidate, William Z. Foster, in the city. The Workers Party did not wage a vote-catching campaign but used the occasion to spread Communist propaganda, increase the circulation of the DAILY WORKER and build up the party membership.

Algy Gets Small Vote.

Among former socialist office holders to be snowed under was Algernon Lee, who fount himself on the wrong side of one thousand, when the votes were counted. Lee was a member of the aldermanic body and voted for the famous victory arch, in honor of the soldiers who died in France to save the Morgan millions. That was about all the soldiers got for their trouble.

Opinion as to whether there shall be a third party or not organized is divided in LaFollette councils. Morris Hillquit declared the LaFollette vote proved the need for a new political alignment, but did not commit himself to a new party, except in an abstract manner. He did not even hint at the necessity for forming a labor party.

What Will Sam Do?

What action Gompers may take at the El Paso convention of the A. F. of L. is also a matter of conjecture. It is generally conceded that the Tammany labor leaders at the head of the Central Council gave Gompers' prestige a bad blow when they rescinded their endorsement of LaFollette and supported Davis. The Trades Council has a membership of 700,000 and the number of votes taken out of the LaFollette column by the Tammany leader's action was a serious loss to the Wisconsin senator. It is believed that the unions that stood to their original political endorsement were not able to throw more than 100,000 to Fightin' Bob.

Another singular feature of the election was the desertion of the needle trades' votes under the control of Sigman and perhaps Hillman, to Al Smith rather than to the socialist gubernatorial candidate. Thomas is considerably peeved now over this treachery, but when Comrade Cannon made a statement showing the alliance between the yellow socialist unions and Tammany Hall, the New Leader, edited by James Oneal came out with a great splurge denouncing the Communists for circulating false rumors.

Sidney Respectable.

Sidney Hillman apes Morris Hillquit in his talk of a new party. No more talk of a class party for the versatile Sidney. He says: "It is my opinion that a realignment toward the formation of a new party will be well under way by 1926, when the next congressional elections are held." Abraham Lefkowitz, the gentleman who got callouses on his belly crawling to the Tammany Hall leaders of the Central Trades Council, before the election, now attacks them for speaking in the name of the council. But it is safe to predict that "Abe" and his cohorts will be very quiet at the next meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council.

The S. L. P. after being in the field for almost 40 years, polled 2,000 votes in New York City. At the rate they are traveling, the social revolution is going in the wrong direction, as the S. L. P. has positively states that it will refuse to recognize it, provided it does not come peacefully at the ballot box, yea, even if it took one thousand years. Any unseemly hurry on the part of the working class to overthrow the capitalist system will be vigorously denounced by the S. L. P. and the National Security League as a Communist plot.

WOBBLY EDITOR STANDS UP FOR THE CLASS WAR

Pacifism in Organization Must Be Fought

The 16th annual convention of the I. W. W., in sifting the charges brought by Claude Erwin, member of Industrial Union 230, against Vern Smith, editor of Industrial Solidarity and the Industrial Pioneer, is timidly probing into the fundamental principles on which the organization is based and is being compelled to tresh out the question of whether the I. W. W. is to stand by its revolutionary theories or to retreat before the powers of the courts and the internal trend to pacifism and reformist unionism.

A Revolutionist Heard From.

The charges against Smith, James Morris and Frank Gallagher are based on articles printed in the Industrial Pioneer in September and October of this year. The article in the September magazine to which Erwin has taken objection is an editorial headed: "Mobilize for Class War." It was written for the occasion of Defense Day, and reads in part:

"We, the I. W. W., the fighting vanguard of the labor movement, must rally the working class; we must mobilize ourselves; we must oppose the army of toil to the army of massacre; we must assault, then turn over, and entirely destroy this capitalist system that sets us tasks, and steals our sustenance, and sports with our lives. We must mobilize every day for class war, in the same spirit that Morgan mobilize on September 12 for the cash war."

The One Cure for Injunctions.

The other article mentioned in the charges against Smith is the one entitled "The Acid Test," which appeared in October. The editorial calls on members of the I. W. W. to go into California and violate the Busick injunction—an injunction based on the criminal syndicalism laws of the state and making mere membership in the I. W. W. an offense severely to be punished. The editorial states: "We need thousands of workers to go to southern California this winter and violate the Busick injunction—we need a mass repudiation of the injunction and the criminal syndicalism persecution by the hosts of labor. It is the acid test of labor's right to organize. It is the acid test of your sincerity as a class-conscious working man."

The charges against Smith state that the California members of the I. W. W. who are on trial have pleaded no violation of the injunction, and that the printing of such statements as those mentioned, calling for violation of the injunction and the capitalist system, constitutes a betrayal of the I. W. W. members into the hands of the courts.

Erwin Conspired With Rowan.

The majority of the grievance committee, with which the charges against Smith were lodged, reported to the convention that in one respect the action of Claude Erwin was inexcusable—that instead of turning over the charges immediately to the temporary officials selected by the convention, he kept them for days after the convention opened and then carried them only to James Rowan, who was using an injunction in the factional dispute.

The majority report of the committee concluded that the very statement of the I. W. W. preamble constitutes a violation of the Busick injunction, and that when Claude Erwin denies the existence of a class war, he repudiates the position of the I. W. W. The charges that the editorials may result in sending members to jail the committee reported to be groundless.

"No Violation—No Taking of Industry."

Vern Smith, defending himself before the convention scored the spirit of pacifism which, he said, he had noticed growing steadily among the members of the I. W. W.

"I have noticed a tendency on the part of many of our members to back down from the revolutionary principles of the I. W. W.," said Smith. "I wrote the articles with a view to bringing matters to a head, and I am very glad that this affair has come up. I stick now by what I have written, and I say again that we must mobilize in the same aggressive spirit in which Morgan mobilizes. I am going to do just what the Busick injunction says I must not do—I am going to try to take over the industries of the world for the workers."

Shall Judge Revise Preamble?

The charge that his articles may result in sending members of the organization to jail Smith refuted by saying that if the capitalist class wants a conviction, it can secure a conviction, evidence or no evidence.

Fred Mann, speaking in favor of Smith, hit the fundamental basis on which the controversy over Smith rests when he said: "The question seems to be whether the I. W. W. is going to retain its revolutonary principles or whether it is going to have its literature written in keeping with the demands of the capitalist legislatures and the capitalist courts. I contend that there is a class war, and that the I. W. W. calls for class war."

Erwin, called to task for his statements, took the curious position that altho there is a "class struggle," there is no "class war"—a statement which Broman characterized as "murky and ill-defined."

THIS LETTER FROM OUR READER CARRIES A SUGGESTION TO YOU

To the DAILY WORKER: I can think of no birthday present my dad would like better than this glowing, fighting papers of yours. Enclosed find $3.00 to apply on a subscription for John R. Sungail, 3659 Lexington, Chicago.

I think the DAILY WORKER is getting better and better and BETTER every day!—J. R. S., Chicago.

Speeches, Eats and Good Fellowship at Canton Celebration

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CANTON, Ohio, Nov. 7. — Canton comrades will not be outdone in expressing their joy of the victory and achievements of the Russian revolution. On Sunday evening, Nov. 9, they will get together at the Polish Hall, 1711—11th N. E., to celebrate the seventh anniversary of the Russian revolution. There will be speeches in Italian, Slavik, Greek and English. There will be plenty of goot eats. There will be lots of fun. Admission free. Come and bring your friends.

SHOW RAILROAD BROKE LAWS AT GRADE CROSSING

Finally Free Towerman Held in Custody

Several more ordinances and state laws, which the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad violated, were read into the record of the coroner's inquest sitting on the killing of ten people when a freight train crashed into a trolley at Kingsbury St. and North Ave., last week.

Section 3410 of the revised municipal code requires that "All railroad tracks provide proper and sufficient lights at the crossings, such lights to be approved by the city authorities."

Train 58 Cars Long

Another section of the municipal code which witnesses have proven the Chicago and Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad violated states "No train greater in length than 700 feet shall be made up, switched or moved in the city, and no train shall more than 20 cars." The train which caused the wreck was 58 cars long, requiring two engines to pull it. Nicholas Wield, who ran one of the engines which pushed the train into the street car, testified that the average length of the freights run along these tracks every night is 35 cars. He stated that two engines are many times required to pull the freights along the track where the disaster occured.

Section 3394 requires that when a train is backing, a brilliant and conspicious light must be displayed on the end car, to show which way the car is moving. Testimony of a dozen witnesses has shown there was no light on the coal car which backed into the trolley. Another ordinance violated by the railroad requires the ringing of the engine bell when the train is passing street crossings.

Some of the questions which have not yet been answered are, "Does the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad have the power to use that section of the city as a private switching yard?" "Will the city continue to allow the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad to do its private switching over dangerous grade crossings?"

Worker Gets Attention

When the jury of six capitalists, selected by Coroner Wolff to "investigate" the wreck were ready to adjourn, the lawyer appointed to defend John Brahe, the crippled towerman upon whom the capitalist authorities and rich corporation were trying to lay all the blame, objected.

"Brahe has been held in jail incommunicado for four days now, without chages and with no evidence," said the lawyer, "don't you think you'd better let him out?"

That was a new idea to the jury and the coroner. But as no excuse was available John Brahe was released on his own reconnizance. To the reporter of the DAILY WORKER Brahe said:

Didn't See Anything

"I haven't been allowed to see anybody but doctors and the police. I've been fed on bread and coffee for four days and made to sleep on a cell floor. Just what I've done I don't know." Brahe said he hadn't heard if the Milwaukee railroad was keeping him on the payroll or not. Neither had the railroad's lawyer, Mr. Blum.

LaFollette Controls In Wisconsin; What Will Labor Get?

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 7.—We shall now see what Robert M. LaFollette will do for labor. Not only did he carry Wisconsin in his own race for president, but what is more important, his "progressives" have complete control of the state legislature. The workers of Wisconsin are now going to see what LaFollette will deliver in actual results so far as the state power is concerned.

In the Wisconsin state senate, LaFollette's "progressives" will rule 19 to 10. In the assembly, of the 74 winners now known, 45 are LaFollette "progressives." Five yellow socialists are expected to go along with the LaFollette "progressives" and be hard to tell apart from them.

The State Federation of Labor has this year, and last year as well, condemned the state legislature for anti-labor acts. It will now have a chance to show the world how LaFollette performs when he has control, complete and unquestioned.

Wealth Mounts, Wages Stick

MELBOURNE, Australia.—In 1911, the privately owned wealth in Australia amounted to $7,089,500,000, and at the end of 1923, it increased to $12,050,000,000, an increase of $4,960,500,000. In 1911, the average weekly wage paid to all workers was $12.30 rising at the end of 1923 to $22.62 a week—an increase of 82 per cent, reducing the wage of 1923 to a purchasing power wage, measured on the 1911 level, of $12.44 a week, or 14 cents higher than in 1911.

RUSSIA PLACES TRIAL ORDER FOR EQUIPMENT IN THE UNITED STATES

NEW YORK.—Better employment for wage earners in the United States will result from the $1,000,000 order for oil mill equipment placed in this country by a representative of the Russian government. This is a trial order and should arrangements work out satisfactorily the workers' government of Russia will come to this country for more machinery for their oil industry, meaning additional jobs for American workers.

A. P. Serebrovsky, head of the Russian state oil trust, says Russia's oil reconstruction will take four years with expenditure of many million dollars.

It Looks As If Magnus Johnson Must Go Home And Milk the Cows

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 7.—The great cow-milker, Magnus Johnson, who went down to Washington and got all swelled up because "Silent Cal" invited him to tea and Secretary Walace challenged him to a milking contest, can go back and milk cows on his own dunghill.

Once Talked of Revolution.

Magnus talked very savagely when he was running for the senate. When he was elected he even offered the opinion that there might be a revolution some day. But when the smooth guys down on the Potomac patted Magnus on the back, he changed his mind about the revolution.

Then Condemned Revolution.

Magnus shied away off to one side when asked to ride in the farmer-labor party wagon this year. He even warned against any dealings with the Communist revolutionists in the St. Paul convention. But mere words were not enough for Magnus. He became vicious, and his Berserk blood boiled against "reds." He betrayed the workers and farmers in the farmer-labor federation. He knifed Emme, the Communist, running on the farmer-labor ticket for congress, and backed Oscar Keller, the republican.

Now the cows have come home to be milked. Magnus himself is whipped in the election by a republican, Thomas D. Schall.

Schall is a blind man, but the workers and farmers of Minnesota have decided that a blind man could see things at Washington better than the faker and hypocrite, Magnus Johnson. Some say that Magnus has even lost on cow milking, that he dare not go near the barnyard for fear the cows will eat him. Magnus has received the reward of traitors—oblivion.

• • •

Illinois Goes Small.

Small carried the election, even if he had to call out troops to help the Klan bulldoze the voters of southern Illinois without being interfered with by indignant workers.

The new state legislature will be republican by big majority. The LaFollette's "forces of progress", will have to yelp loud in order to be heard above the sound of shifting poker chips and the rustle of banknotes being exchanged from public to private hands.

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Brookhart Leads by 42 Votes.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 6.—Unofficial tabulation of 2,415 out of Iowa's 2,418 precincts, shows that Brookhart has overtaken his democratic opponent and is leading him by 42 votes.

COMMUNISTS IN GERMANY WAR ON THE DAWES PLAN

Dictatorship in Mass Arrest of Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Nov. 7.—Communist candidates will run for the German reichstag under immediate peril of arrest if the repression instituted by the government in view of the national election continues as it has begun. Mass arrests of Communist delegates and party officials are under way.

The attempt to destroy the Communist party of Germany is regarded as a protective measure by the government for the Dawes reparations plan and the huge loan recently sold in America and elsewhere.

The reparations bonds, bearing 8 per cent interest, will be worthless if the Dawes plan is repudiated at the polls.

The Communist International has published a manifesto in Moscow assuring the German Communists of the solid support of the entire international in their defense against extermination. "Down with the dictatorship of the Dawes' robbers," one of its slogans declares.

Have Jobless Fund.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The Unemployment Insurance Fund of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union now totals $250,000, the organization announces. Plans for distribution of benefits are being worked out.

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Professor Starr was in Tokyo at the moment of the Earthquake, September 1, 1923. His hotel was completely destroyed by the resulting fire. Professor Starr escaped; took shelter in a public park with thousands of other refugees; was driven to move four times that night; finishing in the innermost temple of the Great Jodo Temple. The Professor remained in the ruined city for a fortnight after—living in purely Japanese companionship and seeing the whole matter from the Japanese side.

All Seats: Fifty Cents

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

thoritative quarters. Our readers are allowed to guess whether the position is the reward for activity in the election or a sop from the coal operators who do not want the scab mines organized. A little thinking on this matter will prove beneficial, particularly to some miners whose sense of organization patriotism may have a tendency to make them proud of this alleged honor conferred on their president.

• • •

JOHN L. LEWIS has rendered excellent service to the American capitalists in many ways. His persecution of such men as Alexander Howat, Jim McLachlan, Duncan McDonald and the small army of militants in the miners' union, has entitled him to the consideration of his masters. But what about poor old Sammy, the greatest and cleverest faker of them all. In his old age he has put his foot in it—up to his eyes. He backed the wrong horse. The labor fakers are not pioneers. They are after speedy returns and LaFollette lost and Sam is exposed as a wind bag without any political influence.

• • •

THE workers paid no attention to Sam's directions. If they obeyed any labor leader it was the international president and his district tuchuns who could inflict punishment on the members unless they voted for his favorite candidate, or in other words the one who paid best. Now, with the approach of the next A. F. of L. convention, without a "red scare" in sight, there are rumors that the rival tuchuns are gunning for Sam's official head. John L. Lewis wants the job. Will Hutchenson of the carpenters support him? George L. Berry of the printers and Morrin of the Structural Iron Workers have a dual C. P. P. A. organized. Will the various forces who are angered because of Sam's support of LaFollette join hands and drop the old fellow now, or give him the privilege of dying as president of the A. F. of L.? The convention date is not far off and prophets were never in worse odor than just now.

• • •

THE Reverend Norman Thomas and Morris Hillquit may begin to bore from within Tammany Hall now. During the election, the doctor was very polite to Al, tho he admitted the smiling gentleman was in bad company. The voters preferred Al's home brew promises to the product of Oyster Bay. Thomas rises and sings: "The people are always right; long live the people." The ex-minister also suggests that it is about time Tammany Hall should break with the South and join the socialist party also the mythical third party. That is progress.

• • •

THE DAILY WORKER has carried several articles during the past six months telling of the decay of the socialist party. Before the election it was bankrupt organizationally. Now it is bankrupt politically. The next move should be a united front between Spargo, William English Walling, and Benson, who is on Ford's payroll and the other disreputables who openly declared for the entrance of this country into the world war. By the way, how many of you remember the once mayor of Schenectady, N. Y., Dr. Lunn. Since then he has been a miserable renegade also lieutenant governor of the Empire state. He is no longer. He was drowned by the Coolidge tidal wave.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

Have you heaved your brick?

PLAN WEEKLY "YOUNG WORKER"

"A Weekly 'Young Worker' by January 1st, 1925!" is the slogan now being heard in the ranks of the Young Workers League.

The organization of the young Communists in this country, which only a year ago began a successful drive to turn its monthly organ into a semi-monthly, is now engaged in an intensive campaign among its membership and sympathizers to issue a weekly paper by the begining of the new year. For this, they are working to raise a fund of $2,000 and to increase their circulation to 10,000 readers.

The DAILY WORKER urges all its readers to come to the aid of The Young Worker and help the young Communists achieve success. This is the first financial and circulation appeal that the revolutionary youth has made to the adult militants and they deserve the hearty cooperation of all workers. The League is the only revolutionary organization that attempts to counteract the insidious influences of capitalist propaganda among the youth of the nation, and to draw them into the ranks of the fighting working class. It is a sign of their success in this work that they are now preparing to widen their field of activity and increase their influence by the publication of a weekly paper.

Adult workers should heed the appeal by sending money—as much as you can—to The Young Worker, 1113 West Washington Boulevard, Chicago Illinois. And when you send in your contribution, don't forget to send along a subscription for a year—it's only one dollar—for some young friend of yours, or your son, or a young worker in your shop, mill or mine.

The youth always aids the party! Aid them now!

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Says Prof. E. Varga in his "The Decline of Capitalism," a pamphlet just received from Europe. Also: "Will not the militaristic-imperialist policy of Poincare gain the upper hand, which fact would lead to a new catastrophe of the mark, since the Rentenmark, an artificial creation, would by no means be able to withstand such a blow?" A most timely pamphlet 25c

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Europe and the Election

The employing class press reports that "Europe hails Cal's victory."

An examination of the comments of the leading capitalist papers of the European capitals does not indicate a wave of joy overwhelming even the ruling classes of Europe. Of course, viewing the American election results from the broadest perspective, the European capitalists do express satisfaction with the turn of events in the United States.

The conservative Daily Telegraph of London could not do anything else but applaud the triumph of reaction in the United States. In France the bourgeois press as a whole is reported to react with "mild enthusiasm."

In so far as the political affairs of Europe were concerned, the election in the United States could not have affected them vitally. The election of Davis would not and could not have meant the abandonment of the Dawes plan to put Europe on rations and to turn the working and peasant masses of the continent into coolies toiling for the rulers of Wall Street. It was the democrat Owen W. Young who was at least as much responsible for the preparation of the Dawes program as "Hell an' Maria" himself. Among the dominant bankers and industrialists who are to run the receivership of Germany, there are many prominent democrats working closely with the republicans.

And even if the impossible would have happened, the election of LaFollette, the middle-class elements would not have dared and could not have challenged effectively the dictatorship of the most powerful capitalist group which was responsible for the Dawes plan and the entire American policy towards Europe.

But it is especially interesting to note that when our capitalist press speaks of Europe's reaction to American election, it considers only the attitude and interpretation of the continental industrial and financial interests. When our open shop press talks of Europe it never thinks of the millons of oppressed and exploited working and farming masses. Certainly there can be no doubt that the real Europe, the vast masses of wage workers and peasants, will not hail the election of Coolidge and Dawes! A blow struck at the workers of any one country is a blow struck at the working masses of all countries. This is the meaning of the election to the great masses of Europe.

Krassin Goes to Paris

Leonid Krassin, charter member of the Russian Communist Party, soldier in the struggle for the victory of the world social revolution, is getting ready to leave Soviet Russia for his new post—Russian ambassador to France.

For the cable brings the news from Moscow that the Soviet commissar of foreign trade and commerce has been appointed spokesman of the Russian workers and peasants in the capital of the French capitalist republic.

Revolutionists the world over will wish Comrade Krassin all possible success at his new post. His past achievements speak well for new accomplishments on behalf of the Russian Soviet Republic in its difficult dealings with the diplomats of the capitalist nations.

Krassin has long been considered one of the most able of all Russian engineers. At one time he managed the famous Putilov metal works at Petrograd, one of the biggest of its kind in all Russia.

It was Krassin and Litvinov who did the pioneer work in Great Britain to blaze the way for the opening of trade relations between the governments at Moscow and London.

He is, therefore, well acquainted with the British. This knowledge will stand him in good stead in his dealings with the French, with their numerous contrary interests.

The red flag flies over the Russian embassy in Paris. Krassin will soon be at his post. The social revolution establishes new frontiers.

Fascism and Social Democracy

Those who believe that the Fascisti only constitute a fighting organization of the capitalists are not correct. Fascism is far more than a military-technical matter. The Fascist movement depends upon the vigorous support of the social-democratic parties of Europe. In fact, the present tendency is for the social democracies of continental Europe becoming the left wing of the Fascist government.

The present political situation in Spain affords the most recent evidence of this characterization being accurate. There is widespread talk in Spanish Fascist circles of the present military directorate giving way to a moderate socialist government with General Primo de Rivera as prime minister.

In a communication issued by the Fascist Spanish government on October 7, the world was told that the military directorate regards the aims of the moderate socialists with considerable sympathy. While the Spanish Communists have been hounded and persecuted, the socialists have been distinctly let alone in their propaganda. The Spanish socialist party is now attracting the special sympathy of the middle and professional classes. It is on this basis that General Primo de Rivera will very likely associate himself at an early date with the national socialist group and strive to become its leader by appointing himself premier in the next government.

In Germany it has been the machine of the social-democratic party that has made possible the crushing of the proletarian movement and the rise of the Fascist organizations thruout the Reich. Today it is the social-democrats who are doing the pioneer work for the Fascisti and the biggest capitalist interests in a mad attempt to exterminate the rapidly growing Communist Party.

We in the United States have not gone thru the revolutionary crises experienced by the working masses in many European countries. But even in the United States, as evidenced in the last campaign, the socialists have on several occasions, in supporting LaFollette, found themselves in one camp with the Ku Klux Klan followers, an American prototype of European Fascism.

Sammy Insists on It

Samuel McRoberts, president of the Metropolitan Trust company, is a reactionary. That is not at all surprising. Samuel Gompers is another reactionary. That is not surprising, either. But what may be considered a matter for mild astonishment is that these two birds disagree.

Sammy McRoberts says the theory that labor should be represented on boards of directors is "fundamentally unsound." Having in mind the tragic results of the *Arbeitsgemeinschaften* in Germany and the B. & O. plan, along with similar forms of class collaboration, we are inclined strongly to agree that such a theory is not only "fundamentally unsound," but positively fatal to the workers.

Of course, McRoberts, being an arch reactionary, wasn't thinking about the workers at all. He meant merely that the rumdum labor fakers and scissorbills possible to get hooked into such class collaboration are too inefficient to help the bosses get more out of the workers' hides.

This is clear, because he added: "They must have the capacity, training and experience to enable them to consider business from every stand point." He also remarked that he "opposed inefficient capitalists on a board of directors."

This is sad. And Sammy Gompers feels hurt at Sammy McRoberts. Indeed he does. Gompers even puts an article in his A. F. of L. news service expressing regret that a "former labor panacea" is now "thrown in discard." He remarks that this is bum treatment from those who will not "permit the workers to do something for themselves."

That's just the trouble, Sam. You have never permitted the workers to do something for themselves. You want to "co-operate" with the employers. You do it every time they let you. You are their most obedient servant.

Now, because your treachery to the workers, your "red baiting," your fight against amalgamation and revolutionary principles have made the workers helpless and unable to do something for themselves, your labor movement is so weak the capitalists kick it in the face and have no use even for class collaboration. But you insist on it, don't you, Sammy?

Gary Thanks God

Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation, is very grateful over the election results. He has every good reason to be.

Mr. Gary has expressed thanks "to a wise and merciful providence that rules the destinies of mankind," because Coolidge has been re-elected. So profuse is the steel baron in his praise of the puppet, Coolidge, that he even has declared the president to be "a steadying force and a living example in this country beyond that of any single person since the time of Lincoln." Mr. Gary winds up his blessings of Coolidge with declaring him "a Christian statesman and a fearless leader." Such prominent men of business as the heads of the American Smelting and Refining Company, Guggenheim Bros., the Metropolitan Trust company, and the biggeset banking and manufacturing institutions, join Mr. Gary in this praise.

It is not God of some other unknowable mysterious force that Gary, and his tribe are now thanking. The captains of industry and finance are simply expressing their unbounded satisfaction with the efficiency of their parliamentary machinery, of their control of the press, the agencies of propaganda and the means of livelihood of the great masses. It is this political and economic power concentrated in the hands of the uppermost sections of our exploiting class that made possible the Coolidge deluge. It is this superior organization of the exploiters facing the divided, confused, misled and weak ranks of the workers that made it possible for Coolidge and Dawes to be given a mandate to ride roughshod over the interests of the laboring and farming masses.

When Gary thanks God, the working class has something very serious and urgent to think about—and act decisively. Mr. Gary is sure that the country is now ready for an orgy of prosperity. We have had too much experience with Gary prosperity to know that it is only for a handful of owners, coupon clippers and not at all for the mill hands who create the prosperity. In short, the Gary prayer is only a very painful reminder to the working class that it had better be prepared for stormy days.

Chicago Labor Officials Join "Red Baiters"

By ARNE SWABECK

ADOPTING one reactionary policy after another, dictated by its leadership (official and unofficial), the Chicago Federation of Labor has now descended to the level of the red baiting labor fakers who go the capitalist errands. Even a resolution to organize the unorganized met defeat under the flimsy pretext that those who had introduced the question "were not on the square."

For the rank and file workers, who used to take pride in the progressive leadership given by the Chicago Federation of Labor a few years ago, now nothing but a pleasant memory is left. Following the initiative given by William Z. Foster, the Chicago Federation of Labor, became the sponsor of two momentous organization drives—that of the stockyard workers and the steel workers. It even took the first definite steps in leading the working class toward independent political action.

The complete change which has taken place, from a commanding progressive position to a status of submerged indentity under the thumb of capitalist politicians, will become clear to the rank and file workers when the present fervor in chasing empty political bubbles passes away.

Non-Partisan Politics Aids Bosses.

The political neutrality policy adopted immediately after the Chicago Federation of Labor had helped to defeat the movement for independent political action by the workers, in dissolving its own creation—the Farmer Labor Party of the United States, became the beginning of a series of logical sequences. The policy of political neutrality is by no means accidental but a definite effort by the leaders who are lackeys of capitalism to divorce the working masses from their class interests. It is no neutrality at all but policies in support of capitalism, the capitalist parties and the capitalist government. It can only lead to a reactionary attitude to all other issues of vital interest to the workers. And so it is but natural that one reactionary policy should follow another.

The political chaos within the labor movement due to these efforts of the labor leaders to blurr the class lines is, of course, general thruout the country. In Chicago and the state of Illinois, however, the effect of this political trading has become a classic example. While the official labor bodies endorsed LaFollette, Wheeler and Small, the latter endorsed Coolidge and Dawes. While some labor officials endorsed Sprague, the democratic candidate fo United States senator others endorsed Deneen, the republican candidate. While some labor leaders endorsed Igoe, the democratic candidate for state's attorney, others endorsed Hope Thompson, an independent candidate for the same office, and while the Illinois State Federation of Labor made endorsements of 108 different candidates for the state senate and house of representatives, there was but one lone socialist in the bunch and no working class representative.

It is quite clear that such political neutrality is nothing but politics of the worst kind for the support and maintance of capitalism. That it adds confusion and division to the working class ranks is of no concern to the labor leaders. Their object is accomplished. If they win in the gamble and their candidates become elected they are in on the division of the spoils, and, at any rate, giving support to ambitious capitalist politicians is generally considered worth something; furthermore, no matter how it turns out, the most important object—that of keeping the workers politically divided is accomplished.

Attack Communists to Shield Own Impotency

To effectively shield these efforts to divert the attention of the rank and file workers from their real class issues and line them up for support of the system of wage slavery the pre-election maneuvers of these labor leaders had to include a vicous attack upon the Communists. Hectic red baiting became the order of the day both in the Illinois Federation of Labor and the Chicago Federation of Labor. When the Workers Party entered the election campaign, making working class power the outstanding issue, the attack became intensified.

When at its last session three resolutions were introduced in the Chicago Federation of Labor coming from Painters Local 275, the resolution committee recommended non-concurrence inasmuch as the resolutions had once been introduced by three Communist delegates, J. W. Johnstone, Arne Swabeck and Andrew Overgaard and were tabled. The resolution committee reasoned in its recommendation that such resolutions were presented by ulterior motives for the purpose of furthering Communist propganda, to harass the labor movement and promote chaos. The commitee's recommendation was adopted with Secretary Ed. Nockles speaking in favor dragging the red herring across the trail.

Resolutions Offer Practical Solution.

The resolutions were the following: No. 1 pointed to danger of the rapidly developing American imperialism thru the conquest and exploitation of weaker nations; the acceptance of the Dawes plan to enslave the working class of Europe, and the race for new armaments. It called upon the American Federation of Labor to employ all the power and influence of the organized labor movement to compell the American government to withdraw all its military forces now stationed in foreign countries. It also called upon this body to bring the question of American imperialism to the attention of the convention of the Pan-American Federation of Labor for the purpose of uniting all labor forces of the continent for a concerted struggle against the imperialist domination of the American capitalists.

Resolution No. 2, called attention to the menace of the Ku Klux Klan and called upon the American Federation of Labor to endeavor to secure the support of all international unions and city central bodies to arrange a series of mass meetings and demonstrations for the purpose of condemning the Ku Klux Klan.

Resolution No. 3 called upon the American Federation of Labor to endeavor to unite all its affiliated organizations for a great organization drive in all localities and industries in order to finally bring within the protecting folds of organized labor the masses who still remain outside.

Stagnation Prevails Within A. F. of L.

Ed Nockles contended that all these matters had already been taken care of by the American Federation of Labor. However it is a well known fact that it has never done anything to oppose the imperialist efforts of American capitalism, on the contrary it has rather aided these efforts. True it has gone on record to oppose the Ku Klux Klan, but never lifted a finger to actually fight it. And although the American Federation may have several platonic statements to its credit for the organization of the unorganized no efforts have been made to conduct a concerted drive for this object. On the contrary, the domination of the dead hand of Samuel Gompers and the other impotent, stupid international officials, the absolute out of date and ineffective methods of struggle and forms of organization has during the last three years brought constant loss to the trade union movement. At the 1921 convention the secretary reported a loss of membership of 710,593 and at the 1922 convention a loss of 269,167 members. Surely no live trade unionist is in doubt about the need of such organization drive.

The rank and file workers will not be fooled very long by the red baiting activities of the labor officials. They will soon recognize that the Communists are actually leading the way out of the present empty political bubble chasing and toward working class political action. They will soon realize that the Communists are today the only elements fighting actively for the building up and strengthening of the trade union movement and by actual experience it will be demonstrated to them that there is no other solution to the labor problem than the working class revolution.

Y. W. L. CAMPAIGN AMONG MINERS IS MOVING FORWARD

Progressive Clauses in Union Constitution

By BARNEY MASS
National Industrial Organizer Y. W. L.

In going over carefully the constitution of the United Mine Workers of America, we discover many progressive clauses favorable to youth labor in it. However, John L. Lewis and his gang have made no effort whatsoever to enforce their own constitution.

In article two, under the title of the object of the organization we find the third clause provides for the following: "To provide for the education of our children by lawfully prohibiting their employment until they have reached at least sixteen years of age."

What Has Lewis Done to Carry This Out?

In article XVIII, District 12 constitution, under the heading of "initiation fees," the following clauses are in it effecting the young miner. Section 4 "A member's son from 16 to 17 years of age shall be admitted free." Section 5, provides for "The initiation fee for a member's son from 17 years of age until he has reached 21 years of age shall be $10." Section 7, "Sons of widows whose husbands were members at the time of their death shall be admitted free provided said son is under 17 years of age; if he has attained his 17th year and has not reached his 21st year, he shall be admitted according to section 5 of this article." Section 10, "The initiation fee for boys not provided for otherwise and who have not atained their 17th year, shall be $10 and shall be allowed to go to the face of the coal as per state mining law. Such boys who are 17 years of age, or over, shall be admitted as inexperienced botton laborers as per Section 6, of this article." Sec. 11, "No boy shall be admitted to membership in any Local Union who is under 16 years of age."

There Must be No Discrimination

The Young Workers League of America raises the slogan of free admission to the union of all young workers under the age of 21 years. Whether a young worker has a parent who is a member of the Mine Workers or not, we are opposed to any discrimination. If the U. M. W. of A. is going to retain its hold and influence and actually organize the scab fields it will be necessary to make inducements to the young miners in joining. The young miner is unable to meet the same financial obligations as is the adult miner.

In the International constitution section 14 of Article XIV, provides for the following; "Boys under 16 years of age and decrepit shall be known as half members and shall pay only half as much tax and assessment as full members."

The Young Workers' League opposes this discrimination of classifying the young boys of the state as mentioned above, as half members. Our demand is for their being accepted as full members and to enjoy the same privileges as full members.

Saltzman to Go Among Miners

Max Saltzman, national organizer of the Young Workers League of America, will tour the whole state of Illinois to further the national campaign in the coal industry, being conducted by the Y. W. L. He will address mass meetings in every town. The subject on which he will speak is UNEMPLOYMENT OF THE MINER.

Comrade Saltzman is a very capable speaker. At the present time he is touring the state of Minnesota Michigan and Wisconsin. He finished recently an organizational tour of the state of Massachusettes. Comrade Saltzman will present the program of the Young Workers League in relation to its coal campaign to all miners. He will strive to establish a nucleus of the league in every important Southern Illinois mining camp For any information on Comrade Saltzman's tour, write the national office of the Young Workers' League His schedule follows:

Saltzman's Tour Thru Illinois

Dec. 1, 2, 3	W. Frankfort, Ill
Dec. 4, 5	Johnson City, Ill
Dec. 6	Duquoin, Ill
Dec. 7	Dowell, Ill
Dec. 8, 9	Christopher, Ill
Dec. 10, 11	Valier, Ill
Dec. 12	Buckner, Ill.
Dec. 13, 14	Zeigler, Ill
Dec. 15, 16	Benton, Ill
Dec. 17	Collinsville, Ill.
Dec. 18	O'Fallon, Ill.
Dec. 19	Belleville, Ill
Dec. 20, 21, 23, 23	St. Louis, Mo.
Dec. 24, 25, 26, 27	Springfield, Ill
Dec. 28, 29	Peoria, Ill
Dec. 30, 31	Rockford, Ill.

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Tonight! Concert and Dance
Saturday, Nov. 8th
Given by Russian Y. W. L. and W. P. Russian Branch
Celebration of Seventh Anniversary
of Soviet Russia
at Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.
7:30 P. M.
Special Program for This Night
Russian and American Dances
to 1 o'clock a. m.
ADMISSION 40 CENTS
Good Time to All

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., NOTICE!
SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE BIRTH OF SOVIET RUSSIA
to be held in the
Trades and Labor Hall, East Liverpool, O.
SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 9th, 2:30 P. M.
Good music and speaking and a lap supper.

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
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THIS IS OUR
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An Industrial Organization For All Workers in the Food Industry

The Party and Class That Made It Possible

(Continued from Page 1.)

Two great struggles were being waged.

First, the struggle between the Soviets, representing the masses, and the provisional government representing the capitalists, landlords and middle class groups.

Second, the struggle inside the Soviets between the Bolsheviki and the Mensheviki and other non-revolutionary parties.

The cadets and the mensheviks never understood that following the overthrow of the czar not only one, but two governments had arisen in Russia. The Bolsheviks, the untiring students of the French revolution and the Marxian method, knew this and from the first day their strategy had two objectives (a) the conquest of power for the Soviets and, (b) the capture of the masses for the overthrow of capitalism as represented by the provisional government and the substitution for it of the proletarian dictatorship.

By May 19, the war policy of the provisional government, in spite of the efforts made to disguise it, coupled with the agitation of the Bolsheviki, had so aroused the masses that the formation of a coalition government was forced and the first period of the Russian revolution came to an end.

The Bolsheviki opposed the formation of the coalition government with the slogan of "all power to the Soviets!"

The masses were still confused, however, and the executive committee of the council of Soviets, by a vote of 41 to 19 decided to allow its representatives to participate in the government.

Three groups composed the Soviet executive committee. The representatives of the social-revolutionists, expressing the aims of the middle class peasantry; the mensheviki representing the intellectuals, the lower middle class and certain sections of the skilled workers.

The Bolsheviki, later joined by the left social-revolutionists after the split in that party represented the aims of the great masses of workers and poor peasants.

From this time on the history of the Russian revolution is the history of the conflict between the mensheviki and the right socialist-revolutionists and the Bolsheviki centering around the program for the Soviets—a struggle between reform and revolution.

The reformists wished to subordinate the Soviets to the provisional government. They wished to postpone all such measures as ending the war, distribution of the land and control of the food supply until a constituent assembly could be called—they were middle class democrats and had no higher aim than a typical capitalist democracy.

The coalition government was formed and upon Kerensky the hopes of the world bourgeoisie were pinned. Agreement was reached by the executive committee of the Soviets upon three points:

1. The unity of the allied fronts.
2. The fullest confidence of the masses in the new cabinet.
3. Full power for the new government.

Ostensibly this represented the surrender of the Soviets to the new government composed of cadets, mensheviks, populist-socialists and right social-revolutionists with Kerensky as minister of war and marine. This was the plan of the reformists.

Actually it served to intensify the conflict between the revolutionists and the reformists within the Soviets—the conflict that Lenin had declared necessary as far back as April.

Lenin had written in April and aroused a storm among the Bolsheviks:

"After the March revolution, the state power passed into the hands of a new class, of another class—the bourgeoisie.

"The passing of the state power from one class to another is the first principle of a revolution, not only in a strictly scientific sense, but also in a practical political sense.

"To tht extent, the bourgeois, or the bourgeois democratic, revolution in Russia is COMPLETED.

"But at this point we hear the shouts of objectors who call themselves 'old Bolsheviki': Didn't we always maintain that a bourgeois democratic revolution is ended by a revolutionary dictatorship of the proletariat and the peasantry? Is the agrarian revolution, which is a phase of the bourgeois democratic revolution, completed? On the contrary, is it rather not a fact that it has not yet begun?

"My answer is: Bolshevist slogans and ideas in general have been confirmed by history; but concretely things have developed somewhat differently than was expected, assumed a more original, peculiar and varied form.

"To ignore, to forget this fact would mean to resemble those 'old Bolsheviki' who more than once have played a sad role in the history of our party by repeating senseless 'learned formulae' instead of studying the peculiarities of the new, the living, reality of things."

Lenin dealt with the fact (already mentioned above) that there were in existence in Russia two state governments; that of the bourgeois and, as he said sarcastically, "the revolutionary-democratic dictatorship of the proletariat and peasantry which voluntarily relinquishes power to the bourgeoisie, voluntarily converting itself into an appendage of the bourgeoisie."

"And so," said Lenin, "the formula (of a revolutionary-democratic dictatorship of the proletariat) has already become old. . . . In the order of the day there is a new problem; the split WITHIN this dictatorship between the proletarian elements (the anti-war internationalists and 'Communists' who stand for transition to the commune) and the petty bourgeois elements (Cheidse, Tseretelli, Steklov, social-revolutionists and other 'revolutionary' anti-defeatist opponents of the movement toward the commune, adherents of 'support' of the bourgeois and the bourgeois government)."

"He who speaks now only of a 'revolutionary-democratic dictatorship of the proletariat and peasantry.' is behind the times, and because of that has de facto gone over to the petty bourgeoisie against the proletarian class struggle; he should be relegated to the museum of 'Bolshevist' pre-revolutionary relics."

Once the Bolsheviki had accepted the thesis of Lenin on the new situation and the tactics indicated, the proletarian revolution drove ahead with resistless power. The Bolsheviki by their own acts and the Russian masses by theirs, gave the final answer to the confused and treacherous adherents of reformism.

When the constituent assembly met all power was already in the hands of the Soviets and it required but a handful of Red guards to send the "statesmen" home—or to jail.

The Bolsheviki had correctly estimated the revolutionary consciousness and will to power of the Russian workers. The Russian working class lived in a country where industry, in spite of the generally backward character of the nation, was of a highly concentrated character. The advanced section of the Russian workers had absorbed the Marxian theory to an extent unknown in any other country. They had the record of the revolutionary efforts of the working class of Western Europe before them.

Above all they had passed thru the bloody revolution of 1905 and its rich experiences were still fresh in their memories. The Russian masses were equipped for struggle as no other class has ever been equipped and they had the additional advantage that the Russian middle class was not the lusty petty bourgeois of Western Europe, but a feeble and spineless group composed of mere hangers-on of the big capitalists.

Finally, the Russian workers had a revolutionary party with a history of struggle and a record of loyalty to and activity in all the conflicts of the workers from minor questions of wages and hours to armed uprisings.

The Russian working class had learned the lessons taught by the two great leaders of the masses—Marx and Lenin. In 1847 Marx had written: "The state—the proletariat organized as a ruling class" and Lenin amplified it with "The major question of the revolution is the question of power." Translated into organization, education and the armed struggle for power these simple phrases became, in Russia, November 18, 1917, the greatest of all working class statements—the first proclamation of the council of people's commissars, signed by Lenin as chairman.

It reads:

Comrades: Workers, Soldiers, Peasants, All who Toil!

The workers' and peasants' revolution has finally been victorious in Petrograd, scattering and capturing the last remnants of the small bands of Cossacks duped by Kerensky. In Moscow the revolution was successful even before a few trainloads of our fighting forces arrived there from Petrograd. In Moscow the Junkers and other Kornilovites have accepted the conditions of peace: the disarming of the Junkers, the dissolution of the "committees of safety." From the front and from the provinces there flows in, daily and hourly, news of the support by the peasants in their villages of the new government and its decrees on peace and giving the land to the peasants. The success of the revolution of workers and peasants is assured, for the majority of the people have already come out in its favor.

It is quite clear that the landholders and capitalists, the chinoviks (bureaucracy) and office-holders, closely connected with the bourgeoisie, in a word, all those who are rich or who are aiding the rich, will be hostile to the new revolution, will oppose its success, will threaten to cease the activity of the banks, will disorganize or stop the work of certain institutions, will spread confusion and sabotage in every way, directly and indirectly. Every class conscious worker knows very well that we must inevitably meet with such opposition, that the higher officials are opposed to the people and will not surrender their charges to the people without opposition, not for a moment do they tremble before the threats and sabotage of the supporters of the bourgeoisie.

Behind us are the majority of the people. Behind us are the majority of the toilers and the oppressed of all the world. We are fighting in the cause of justice, and our victory is certain.

The opposition of the capitalists and of the higher officials will be broken. Not a man will be deprived by us of his possessions without a special law for the nationalization of the banks and syndicates. This law is being drawn up. Not a single worker will be deprived of a copek; on the contrary, aid will be given him. Without establishing any new imposts, for the present, the government will first take up the task of a strict supervision and control of the collection of taxes already established, without any concealment whatever.

In the name of these just demands, the vast majority of the people have rallied around the Provisional Workers' and Peasants' government.

Comrades and Toilers: Remember that it is you who now control the government. No one will help you unless you yourselves unite and take all government functions into your hands. From now on your Soviets are the organs of government power, fully authorized, decisive organs.

Rally around your Soviets. Strengthen them. Take hold yourselves of this task, from below, and wage relentless warfare on all attempts at anarchy on the part of drunkards, hooligans, counter-revolutionists, Junkers, Kornilovites.

Introduce strict control over production and an inventory of products. Arrest and bring before the revolutionary tribunals of the people, all persons who injure the cause of the people, whether this injury takes the form of sabotage (destruction and interruption) of production, or that of hoarding supplies of grains or products, or that of holding up carloads of grain, or disorganizing the activity of the railroads, telegraph, post office, and in general, any form of opposition to the great common cause of peace, of assuring to the worker control over the production and distribution of goods.

Comrades: workers, soldiers, peasants, all who toil! Put all the power in your districts into the hands of your Soviets. Preserve and guard as the apple of your eye, the land, grain, the factories, tools, products, transportation — all these are henceforth your common possession. Gradually, in agreement with the majority of the peasantry, and with their approval, as we learn the lessons of their practical experience and that of the workers, we shall advance steadfastly and unwaveringly to the realization of socialism, in which we shall be aided by the advanced workers of the most civilized countries and which will give to the nations permanent peace and delivery from all oppression and from all exploitation.

When Communists are accused of being visionary, of neglecting the "practical" things, of underestimating the importance of the petty reforms of which the liberals and socialists and other "practical" persons make major objectives, and if this criticism weighs upon them, it would be well to read at such times the proclamation of the first workers' government in the world—a document so practical and at the same time so revolutionary that capitalism will never recover from the effect it produced.

So was the Russian revolution born. It has written many brilliant pages of working class history since but none of them are so filled with lessons for the world's workers as the record of the eight months from March to November, 1917.

Built on the solid foundation of Communist knowledge and the working class will to power, the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics forces recognition from its enemies the world over—enemies whose strength declines in proportion to the speed with which the working class learns the lessons of the Russian Revolution.

Russian Comrades to Sing and Dance at Anniversary Party

Tonight, Sat., Nov. 8, the grand concert and ball in celebration of the seventh anniversary of the Russian revolution comes off. Everything is set to make this a big party. Held under the auspices of the Russian branches of the Young Workers' League and the Workers Party everybody will be there, young and—all others (Communists never grow old). It will be held at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsh Blvd., and begins at 7:30 p. m. Come early so as not to miss any of the concert which contains a real revolutionary program. There will also be speakers in Russian.

Young Workers League Members Take Notice

Mailing order house campaign meeting will be held at 3322 Douglas Blvd. to make arrangements for the campaign at Sears, Roebuck & Co. All members of area branches Nos. 1, 4, 5 and 6 are instructed to be present at this meeting. It will be held Sunday, Nov. 9, at 6 p. m. You will get your instructions as to what time and place you are to help in the campaign. Make the campaign a success. Be at the meeting on time.

Members of branches Nos. 2 and 3 will meet at 722 Blue Island on Sunday, Nov. 9, 6 p. m., to make arrangements for the work at Philipsborns.

"The idea becomes power when it penetrates the masses."
—Karl Marx.

SPECIAL MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT
THE DAILY WORKER

SECOND SECTION
This magazine supplement will appear every Saturday in The Daily Worker.

NOVEMBER 8, 1924.

The Party and Class That Made It Possible

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

Seven years ago the red cock of the social revolution hailed the dawn of a new era and vindicated forever the theories of Marx—the master The Peters of the Second International, long engaged in distorting the Marxian method and thereby betraying the working class, denied the faith they had prostituted when they heard its lusty challenge signalling the mighty blow the Russian workers and peasants dealt world capitalism. The socialists of the Second International became the bitterest enemies of the Russian revolution, but the Russian revolution, the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and the world revolution still live. They become stronger each day and under the leadership of the Communist International—born of the imperialist war and the Russian revolution—organize the working class for the capture of power in every country.

What forces made the revolution in Russia—not only the complete overthrow of capitalism and aristocracy, but the bourgeois revolution that preceded the final surrender of the state power to the workers and peasants? The social democrats hailed the provisional government that arose after the abdication of the czar as the final triumph of democracy. The mass movement of the workers and peasants was supposed to stop there and wait for the social democratic saviors to make further improvements.

Howls of rage from every stronghold of social democracy greeted the rise of the Soviets and when the dictatorship of the workers and peasants was established and the Kerensky government was thrown on the scrap pile with other garbage of history, the anger of the erstwhile saviors of the working class was uncontrollable. They renewed their allegiance to the capitalist class and furnished the democratic smoke screen behind which operated the murderous forces of world imperialism.

It was not the middle class and capitalist class of Russia that overthrew czarism nor was it the liberal and social-democratic intelligentsia that composed the provisional government. Nothing was further from the minds of these elements than the abolition of the Romanoff dynasty. They wanted, just as the imperialist allied governments wanted, a change in personnel, a palace revolution that would, by giving a democratic color to the Russian regime, pacify the masses and enable Russia to prosecute the war more efficiently.

The Russian bourgeoisie had learned a lesson in 1905. They had no intention of releasing social forces that would set in motion the great mass of the oppressed in Russia but they miscalculated the extent of the discontent, they underestimated the revolutionary elan of the Russian workers and after the overthrow of the czar by the Russian masses, in eight months, marched straight thru the defenses of Russian capitalism to the dictatorship of the proletariat.

It is just as well to settle here the part played in the overthrow of the czar by the cadets and the social democrats. As late as March 4, 1917, Milyukov had declared in the Duma that Constantinople was Russia's goal and that "If we cannot conquer with this government, we will conquer in spite of this government, but we will be victorious." The Duma was interested only in the imperialistic aims of the war, but the people were hungry. The Duma did nothing to control the food supply. It tried to win the war by talking and to allay mass discontent by the same method.

The working class took matters in its own hands. On March 8, mass strikes were declared in the Putiloff munition plants in Petrograd. Food riots occurred involving thousands of workers. On March 9, the workers of Petrograd were out on the streets and fights took place with the Cossacks. Assemblage was forbidden by General Chavaloff, commander of the Cossacks, in a proclamation announcing that the troops had been ordered to fire on the crowds.

The Petrograd correspondent of the New York Times wired his paper: "A number of causes working together, brought the crisis momentarily to a head, altho I do not believe there Can Be Any Serious Trouble While The Duma Is in Session. . . . All yesterday the streets were full of people altho Petrograd is heavily patrolled by Cossacks and mounted police. The general atmosphere is like a bank holiday with thunder in the air." (Emphasis mine.)

Women of the working class were active in the food riots that became more wide spread. They marched up to the soldiers and asked them would they shoot hungry workers, their own people. The morale of the troops went down to zero and what little shooting took place, served only to further arouse the masses.

On March 1, orders to fire upon the crowds were obeyed only in isolated instances. The soldiers themselves were tired of war and on the eve of mutiny. Almost every worker in the Petrograd district was on strike by this time and soldiers and workers began to fraternize.

The cry of the masses had changed from "bread" to "revolution."

On March 12, armed workers filled the streets. Fighting with loyal detachments of troops and the police became general. Five famous regiments joined the workers and the police were exterminated. A council of workers and soldiers was formed and in its proclamation of March 14, said:

"All together, with united forces, we shall fight for the complete removal of the old government and the convocation of a constituent assembly, chosen on the basis of universal, equal, direct and secret suffrage."

What of the Duma during this stirring period? Nothing is plainer than that it feared the popular movement and tried by both persuasion and force to stop it. On March 11, Rodzianko, president of the Duma, sent the following telegram to the czar:

"The situation is serious. The capital is in a state of anarchy. There is government is paralyzed. There is universal discontent. The streets are filled with disorderly fighting, units of the army are firing on each other. It is necessary to appoint someone immediately whom the country trusts to form another ministry. Make haste. Procrastination means death. I pray to God that the responsibility will not fall upon him who wears the crown."

The next day Rodzianko sent another telegram to the czar:

"Affairs are worse. You must act at once. Tomorrow will be too late. This is the last hour in which to decide the fate of the country and of the dynasty."

The Duma did not want a revolution. It feared a revolution and the documents show that it stood by the czar to the last.

It was only when on March 12, large bodies of troops appeared before the Duma and cheered the revolution that the Duma acted. It appointed a committee to take charge. Rodzianko was made chairman.

The police by this time were defeated. The jails were opened and thousands of political prisoners, most of them skilled revolutionary agitators, were freed. Two hundred government officials were arrested.

This Duma committee did two things—both counter-revolutionary.

It sent a telegram to the czar urging: "The immediate convocation of the legislative bodies, the retirement of the present council of ministers, and the entrusting to a person deserving of the national confidence, to present to you, Sire, for confirmation, the list of a new cabinet capable of managing the country in complete accord with the representatives of the people. Every hour is precious. Further delay and hesitation threaten incalculable misfortunes."

Its second act was to order the masses to disarm.

But the masses did not disarm. On March 15, the czar was arrested. He abdicated and named Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch as regent. The Duma committee appointed the provisional government with Prince Lvov as premier, Milyukov, minister of foreign affairs, Guchkov, minister of war and marine, Kerensky, minister of justice.

This provisional government did not take the position that czarism has been destroyed. Milyukov expressed the view of the provisional government when he said in a speech:

"The old despot who brought Russia to the edge of disaster will voluntarily abdicate or be deposed. The government will pass to a regent, the Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, and the heir Alexis the czarevitch (cries of—but that is the old dynasty). Yes, gentleman, that is the old dynasty, which perhaps you do not like and which perhaps I dislike myself. We propose a parliamentary constitutional monarchy."

The provisional government changed nothing in Russia nor did it alter the attitude of the former government towards the war. On Mach 17, Milyukov sent a note to Russian representatives in other countries in which he said:

"In the domain of foreign policy, the cabinet, in which I am charged with the portfolio of minister of foreign affairs, will remain mindful of the international agreements entered into by the fallen regime and will honor Russia's word. . . . The government of which I am part will devote all of its energy to preparation of victory."

The masses had revolted against the war, but the provisional government proposed to drive them back to the shambles. By adopting this policy it separated itself from the masses and made its fall inevitable.

Around this issue of peace or war the revolution organized itself. Class interests became the guiding factors and the fiction of a government representing the whole people was no longer tenable. The provisional government re-worded its slogans of imperialist war and imperialistic peace, but mass unrest continued to grow. Soviets of workers, peasants and soldiers sprung up thruout the nation and challenged the authority of the provisional government.

When on May 1, the provisional government sent a note to the allied governments in which it spoke of "the nation's determination to bring the war to a decisive victory" and said the "the provisional government in safeguarding the rights acquired for our country will maintain a strict regard for its engagements with the allies of Russia" the fury of the masses could not be restrained. Great strikes and mass demonstrations were staged and an attempt made by soldiers to arrest the provisional government.

The council of Soviets was as yet in the hands of the non-revolutionary elements altho the Bolsheviki were active. Lenin had arrived in Petrograd in April and had taken the lead in the revolutionary agitation.

(Continued on Page 8.)

RUTH FISHER

Leader of the German Communist Party.

Program of the Communist International

DRAFT ADOPTED AT THE FIFTH WORLD CONGRESS

(Concluded from last Saturday.)

3. The Proletarian Dictatorship and the Classes.

The struggle for the expropriation of the expropriators requires the most thoro study of all elements of this struggle.

The big bourgeoisie and the rich landowners, as well as that part of the officers' and army staff subject to them, are the most consistent enemies of the working class, and a bitter struggle against them is absolutely inevitable. As a rule it is only possible to utilize the organizing powers of these circles after the dictatorship has been established, and all conspiracies of exploitation and uprisings have been determinedly suppressed.

The question of the technical brain workers plays a most important role for the proletarian revolution. Every counter-revolutionary action originating in the ranks of the technical brain workers must be rigorously suppressed, but at the same time the proletariat must take into consideration the absolute necessity for these skilled workers, and carefully avoid any action which could injure them economically, especially those groups which have already suffered thru the war. These intellectual forces should be brought under proletarian influence by pointing out to them the prospects of building up socialist culture.

With regard to the peasantry, the Communist Party is confronted with the task of winning over a great part of the peasantry for the party. The victorious proletariat must differentiate strictly between the various groupings within the peasantry itself, estimate their specific importance, and aid the landless, semi-proletarian elements of the peasantry by every possible means, give them a part of the big landowners' property, help in their struggle against usurious capital, etc. The proletariat must utilize the middle elements by leaving their land and their possessions untouched, and by combating every attack made by the rich peasantry in combination with the rich landowners.

In this struggle the proletariat should base its activities upon the organizations of the poorer population of the country, which are under the leadership of the country proletariat in all countries where the system of agricultural wage labor is developed.

The petty bourgeoisie of the cities, which has always wavered between extreme reaction and sympathy for the proletariat, is also to be neutralized as far as possible. Their neutrality is assured if their property is not touched, if they are allowed liberty of economic intercourse, aided in their struggle against usurious forms of credit, etc.

In order to fulfill all these tasks the most varying organizations of the proletariat (co-operatives, trade unions, and other associations, and chiefly the party as leading power in the revolution) must be actual organs of proletarian power. It is only when these organizations lend unlimited support to the proletarian power, only when the class will is perfectly united, and when the party has the leadership, that the proletariat can successfully carry out its part as organizer of society as a whole in the most critical period of human history.

4. Abolition of the Bourgeois Monopoly of Education.

The proletariat, when abolishing the monopoly of the capitalist class of the means of production, must simultaneously destroy the monopoly of education in the hands of the bourgeoisie, that is, it must take over all schools and universities.

One of the most important tasks of the proletariat is to train skilled technicians from the ranks of the working class, not only in the sphere of production (engineers, mechanics, organizers, bookkeepers, etc.), but for scientific and military work, etc. This is the only way possible of enabling fresh groups of qualified workers to be continually added to the proletarian power, so that this may in reality become a leading power in the development of society.

To this task must be added the further task of raising the general cultural level of the proletarian masses, the task of their political enlightenment, raising the level of their knowledge and technical qualifications, their practical introduction into social work, and further, the combating of vestiges of bourgeois and petty bourgeois prejudices, etc.

Amongst the tasks of combating bourgeois prejudices and superstitions, the first place is taken by the fight against religion, a fight which must be carried on with all requisite tact and all caution, especially among those sections of wor[illegible] daily life religion has hitherto been deeply rooted.

The proletarian state power must discontinue all state support to churches, prevent any interference by the church in state organized education and further fight against all counter-revolutionary activity of church organizations or their individual representatives.

5. The Removal of Imperialist Pressure and the Organization of Voluntary State Associations of the Proletariat.

The main supports of the gigantic imperialist state were and are the artificially created relations between the colonies and semi-colonies, and imperialist mother countries. The colonial and national questions thus play an exceedingly important role, not only from the viewpoint of the decay of capitalist relations, but also from the viewpoint of capitalist structure.

In this respect the program of the Communist International makes the following demands, in complete opposition to the policy of the bourgeoisie and of social-democracy:

1. The right of self-determination, under which is also to be understood the right of complete separation from the state. This principle is binding as a requirement to be demanded of the bourgeois state, where it serves as a weapon against imperialism, and is equally binding under the regime of proletarian dictatorship, where it serves as a means of overcoming the national distrust nurtured thru centuries of bourgeois government.

2. The liberatoin of the colonies, and the support of all colonial movements against imperialism. In the case of a proletarian state embracing former colonies, the latter are to be accorded the right of separation.

3. Unions of Soviet Republics, at first in the form of a federation.

Besides these program-planks which relate to the system of the state, the Communist International puts forward demands for the equality of nations, and for the abolition of all anti-racial laws.

The Communist International also fights against capitalist immigration laws (for instance, the anti-Japanese immigration law in U. S. A.), and conducts propaganda against all kinds of Chauvinism and nationalism, even if such prejudice should exist among the working class. The Communist International is particularly energetic in its campaign against Chauvanism among the peoples of the great powers.

In view of the fact that the power cannot be seized by the proletariat simultaneously in all, or even in the most important countries, and that, therefore, proletarian states exist beside capitalist states, in spite of the enmity because of basic principles between capitalist and proletarian states—compromises on the field of foreign diplomacy by the proletarian states are possible, permissible, and at times even obligatory. (Foreign commercial agreements, loans, policy of concessions, participation in general conferences, and other forms of agreements, including military agreements.)

IV. The Road to the Dictatorship of the Proletariat.

1. The Party and Its Role.

The successful fight for the proletarian dictatorship presupposes the existence of a strong, solid, tried, disciplined, and centralized Communist Party.

The party is the vanguard of the working class consisting of the best, most class conscious, most active and courageous members of the class; it embodies the whole collective experience of the proletarian struggle, based on the revolutionary theory of Marxism. Representing the general and permanent interests of the class as a whole, the party embodies in itself the unity of proletarian principles, of proletarian will and of proletarian revolutionary action.

Being a militant organization which leads the proletariat to the conquest of power, it consists of active revolutionary fighters, everyone of whom fulfils some duty for the party. It thus represents a revolutionary party bound by an iron discipline and by the strictest revolutionary order of democratic centralism, attained thru the consciousness of the proletarian vanguard and thru its devotion to the revolution, thru its ability of maintaining close contact with the proletarian masses and with the masses in general and thru correct and flexible political leadership, which is constantly tried and kept informed by the experiences of the broadest masses.

In order to fulfill its historic task, the Communist Party must preliminarily undertake and carry out the following strategical aims:

Bring under its influence the majority of the members of its own class, including the women workers and young workers.

Bring under its influence the broad masses of toilers in general (the poor of the towns and villages, the impoverished elements of the intelligentsia, the so-called "small-men," i. e., the petty-bourgeois elements in general), and thus to achieve the political hegemony of the proletariat, under the leadership of the Communist Party.

It must utilize the conflicts in the ruling classes, both in its own country and on an international scale (i. e. utilization of war crisis).

Discredit, expose and destroy the political influence of social-democracy and of the yellow trade union bureaucrats, who are the most reliable supporters of capitalism, and bring under its influence the mass organizations of the proletariat (trade unions, co-operative societies, factory and workers' councils, and so on).

In its struggle for the ultimate goal of the proletarian movement, the party must take into consideration concrete circumstances, the correlation of class forces; the degree of capitalist strength; the degree of proletarian preparedness, the attitude of the intermediate strata, and so on. The party formulates its slogans and the manner of its struggle in conformity with these circumstances. While advancing a whole series of transitional slogans and partial demands, which are determined by the given circumstances, the party must subordinate these demands and these slogans to its revolutionary goal of the capture of power and overthrow of bourgeois-capitalist society. Hence, it is inadmissible for the party either to hold aloof from the everyday needs and everyday struggles of the workers, or to limit its activities to these everyday needs and everyday struggles. It is the task of the party, while starting out from these needs, to direct the thots and action of the working class beyond these limits, i. e., to lead the working class to the revolutionary fight for power.

To neglect the formulation of the partial demands and transition slogans is incompatible with the tactical principles of Communism, for it unavoidably leads the party to passivity and destroys its connection with the masses. The tactics of the united front and the slogan of the workers' and peasants' government form the most important section of the tactics of the Communist Party during the whole period of the conquest of the masses for Communism.

Given a direct revolutionary situation, when the ruling classes are more or less disorganized, when the masses are in a state of revolutionary excitement, when the intermediate strata are inclined to go over to the side of the proletariat—the party of the proletariat is confronted with the task of leading the masses to the direct attack on the bourgeois state. This is achieved by the advancement of more marked slogans and the increasing intensity of mass movements, to which must be subordinated all branches of party agitation and propaganda, including parliamentary activities. These comprise strikes, combinations of strikes and demonstrations, combination of armed demonstrations and strikes, and finally, the general strike in conjunction with the highest form of the direct military fight against the state power of the bourgeoisie. This fight is subject to military rules; it presupposes a military plan (the fixing of time and place, etc.), aggressive operations, and undivided loyalty and heroism on the part of the proletariat. Such actions presuppose the organization of the broad masses into militant bodies, which by their very form should attract and set into motion the largest number of toilers (councils of workers' and peasants' deputies, soldiers' councils, etc). A pre-requisite for victorious tactics is propagandist work in the army and navy.

The process of uniting the masses under the Communist flag must be developed in all actual questions of daily life. Above all, the fight against the danger of fresh imperialist wars, etc.

Other questions coming under this heading are those connected with the struggle against the economic results of the war and post-war crisis. (Fight against increased prices, against unemployment, against longer working hours, against higher taxation, etc.)

The support of Soviet Russia, as a means towards strengthening it and towards mobilizing the masses about this anti-capitalist center point, constitutes the most powerful organizing instrument in the hands of the international working class.

For the coordination of actions, and for the purposeful leadership thereof, the international proletariat requires an international class discipline, which must above all be strictly adhered to in the ranks of the Communist Parties. This international Communist discipline must be expressed by the subordination of all partial and local interests of the movement to its general and permanent interests, and by the unqualified execution of all resolutions passed by the leading organs of the Communist International.

Being the united world party of the proletariat, the Communist International makes it incumbent upon all its sections carefully to weigh all the peculiarities of the situation in their respective countries. Only by studying these peculiarities is it possible to conduct a real Marxian policy. The difference between the countries of highly developed capitalism, which are on the threshold of the proletarian revolution; the countries on the eve of bourgeois revolution, which must be transformed into the proletarian revolution; and finally, the countries which are still colonies or semi-colonies of imperialist powers, and which must still inevitably pass thru the phase of colonial and national wars—this difference must determine the whole activity of the Communist Parties which are under the uniform and centralized leadership of the Communist International.

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Why Was the Rising in Georgia Needed?

By KARL RADEK.

We have more than once had the opportunity of observing how the bourgeois press can lie, and we had imagined that there could be no further surprises in store for us in this line. But when daily war bulletins appeared in foreign newspapers during the two weeks ending September 17, with reports on the fall of Tiflis, Batum, etc., and on bloody struggles in Baku, etc., we began to ask what could be the meaning of all this. There are foreigners in Tiflis, there are foreign consuls in residence there, we are no longer living in times of intervention and blockade, when nobody abroad was in a position to judge of the extent of their mendacity. But at last, on September 18, the so-called Georgian embassy in Paris announced to the world that the great rising of the Georgian people was over. The "Daily Telegraph," which had taken active part in the propagation of all these lies as to an extensive insurrection, now publishes an article entitled: "Treachery and provocation," which destroys the tissue of lies maintained by the bourgeois press up to this date. The article is however, in itself a fresh flight of invention. The organ of the English foreign office writes to the following effect.

A Tissue of Lies.

"The events in Caucasia are typical for conditions in Soviet Russia, and for Soviet methods. The information which we have now received from trustworthy sources shows that the news on the success of the rising in Georgia has been exaggerated, and that the Bolsheviki themselves have spread this false news (!). Ever since the independence of the Georgian republic was annihilated by the Red Army, Moscow has been expecting the day to come on which Georgia would rise to win its freedom. When the Bolsheviki expect an insurrection, they attempt—and are often successful—in provoking the movement into activity before it is ripe, so that the adversary's forces have not time for adequate organization.

"The Georgian patriots, who fled to Europe before the red forces, established their headquarters in Paris, maintained communication with their native country, and energetically gathered together men and money for the purpose of a general insurrection against their oppressors. The Cheka in Tiflis, which possesses sections all over the Caucasus, exaggerated the success of the success of these preparations, in order to increase the importance of their work for the quenching of the insurrection. The patriotic organizations of Georgia were led astray by treachery. Provocateurs have endeavored to create conspiracies where there were none in reality, and to induce a resort to force where nobody had thought of such a think. When Moscow heard that the patriotic movement was increasing in strength, it was resolved to accelerate the outbreak of the insurrection, in order, first, to provoke the Georgians to a struggle and to annihilate them, and, second, to show the Russians the strength of the Red Army and the Cheka."

We have quoted the whole of the "Daily Telegraph" article, for in addition to a lot of rubbish it includes two highly valuable admissions. We need not demonstrate the absurdity of the assertion that the Soviet government itself prepared the insurrection in order to show how powerful it is. Nobody possessing the least grain of common sense believes this. But it is of importance to note the admission that the organizatory center of the Georgian insurrection is in Paris, and the second admission that the rising has proved to be weak and of brief duration. The whole tale of the provoked acceleration of the rising by the organs of the Cheka merely serves to explain why the rising proved so weak. In this manner one of the leading organs of English imperialism acknowledges that the whole talk about a mighty national rising, and about a three weeks' struggle in Georgia, was pure invention. We must wait and see what the press of the Second International has to say to this confession on the part of an important English organ, a newspaper which receives its information from the sources of the English foreign office and English espionage.

The Plan of the Georgian Mensheviki.

Since the Georgian rising was not the outbreak of the dissatisfaction of a people, but was organized from a center, the question arises: For what purpose did the Georgian Mensheviki, living in Paris and sending Dshugeli and others to organize the insurrection, need the rising?

The whole international situation, and the methods employed for carrying on the insurrection, give the answer to this question. In England a party belonging to the Second International has secured the government. This government has been obliged, under the pressure exercised by the English working masses, to acknowledge the Soviet Union unconditionally, without wasting one word on Georgia. In France the government is in the hands of the left bloc, and is dependent upon the support of the social democrats. Messrs. Jordania and Zeretelli turned with tears in their eyes to their patrons MacDonald and Renaudel: Have you forgotten us? Can you not do something for us? What could MacDonald and Renaudel reply? In Georgia everything was quiet, there was no sign that the Georgian workers and peasants had any idea of rising in an attempt to overthrow the Bolsheviki.

M. Jordania decided to supply proofs that a "struggle for independence" really was going on in Georgia. Just before the league of nations conference, before the second phase of the negotiations on the loan, and before the negotiations between France and the Soviet Union, was chosen as the most suitable moment. The calculation was very simple: The Bolsheviki would not venture to act with their customary energy, fearing to injure their international position. The leaders of the Georgian Mensheviki, calculating on the irresolution of the Bolsheviki, hoped to attain their object, despite the known weakness of their decaying party.

IN QUEST OF BREAD

Unemployed in Germany.

What was the object which they pursued? They could not hope to overthrow the Soviet power with their own unaided forces. They decided to take possession of a few remote corners, without entering into actual fighting. They themselves were neither able nor willing to attack important centers, and hoped that the Bolsheviki would be equally unable to resolve upon an attack upon them. They had correspondents in Trapezunt, commissioned with the task of informing the whole world that there were two governments in Georgia. MacDonald and Herriot would then intervene. This whole soap bubble burst, for this action received no support from the masses of the people, and the Bolsheviki showed no inclination to play at negotiations, but preferred to act.

How was the Georgian Rising Utilized by the English Bourgeoisie?

Anyone who has not fully grasped the object of the disgraceful lies spread abroad by the English and French press on the rising in Georgia should now read the leading organ of English imperialism. We have before us the "Times" of September 18. This contains an article against the loan. One half of the article deals with the loan, the second half with Georgia. What connection exists between the loan and Georgia? This is easily explained. The article states that Georgia was the embodiment of the highest wishes of Mr. MacDonald, and of Messrs. Snowden and Renaudel as well, who even travelled to Georgia in order to be able to describe this earthly paradise. But the Soviet wolf had devoured the Georgian lamb, and Mr. MacDonald, forgetting his love for Georgia, recognized the Soviet government, and thought no more of Georgia. But now negotiations are being carried on regarding the loan. There is an insurrection in Georgia, fighting and bloodshed. What now? Is it possible that MacDonald, in face of the bloody victimization of his Georgian friends, can resolve to further the ratification of the agreement on the loan in parliament? Thus the "Times" laments and questions. We read the "Daily Telegraph" of September 20. The leading article is entitled: "The Georgian lesson." We begin to study the lesson. But again the subject mainly dealt with is not that of the title, but the loan. But towards the end of this article against the Russian loan we find an appeal to MacDonald:

"English money must not be used for financing bestial and bloody campaigners, such as that which is now drowning Georgian liberty in blood. Within a week MacDonald has to speak. We once more call upon him to study this question, for he knows more about it than anyone else. He was in Georgia when it began to build up its magnificently developed and splendidly managed state, full of pride in its newly-gained liberty. He was full of enthusiasm and confidence in the future of Georgia. Three years ago he protested in glowing terms against the unheard of crime, against the subjection by force of arms. It is his duty to tell us what security he is able to offer us that our money is not used for such undertakings. He must tell us what feelings are now aroused in him by the orgy of pogroms and murders in Georgia."

Scheme of Imperialists.

It is easy to comprehend the ends objectively served by the Georgian Mensheviki. They wanted to utilize "pacifist" imperialism for the attainment of their own aims, but now it becomes more than evident that their blood has served imperialism without any pacifist coverings. The English capitalists are endeavoring to destroy the loan agreement, in order to employ the financial blockade for the purpose of forcing upon Soviet Russia the denationalization of industry, the abolition of the foreign trade monopoly, and the payment of the czarist debts. The petty bourgeois blockheads dream of utilizing imperialism for their own ends, but invariably prove themselves the blind tools of imperialism.

The imperialist social democratic press raises a tremendous outcry over the blood which has been shed in Georgia. But this blood is upon the heads of imperialist England and France, on the heads of the gentlemen of the Second International. When substantiating his resolution on Georgia at the league of nations conference, M. Paul Boncour, member of the Second International, made the very characteristic statement: Georgia has risen, and we, the league of nations, are bound to reply, if only by a gesture. Yes, for the Georgian Mensheviki, fooled by their foreign leaders, the league of nations will surely find a gesture. But this gesture will have to bring in money for the English and French bankers and industrialists, for the whole of their outcry over Georgia has but one single end in view: The English workers are exercising pressure on the English government, and demanding a loan for Soviet Russia. The English press therefore raises its outcry over Soviet brutalities in Georgia in order to sow confusion in the ranks of the English workers, and to weaken their pressure on MacDonald.

This is the reply to the question why the rising in Georgia was necessary. But the gentlemen managing the English imperialist press have this time woven a mistake into their tissue of untruths. They are obliged to acknowledge that there has been no rising in Georgia, but a putsch organized in Paris, and they have shown their hands remarkably soon, and demonstrated with remarkable candor that the bloodshed in Georgia was for them a necessity, as a means for frustrating the Russian loan. The truth about Georgia is not a blow against the Soviet Union, but against the bloody bandits of English imperialism, who are now shedding crocodile's tears over the Georgian victims who have acted as their tools.

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Program of Communist Propaganda

Thesis Adopted by Fifth Congress of Communist International.

(Concluded from last Saturday.)

V. Program and Methods of Propaganda.

The most urgent political aim of Marxist-Leninist propaganda is to bolshevize the party by connecting party education all along the line with the existing political problems and the tactical and organizational tasks of the Communist International and of the various Communist Parties. This principle must underly the entire program and the methods of Communist propaganda work. Programs as well as methods must concern themselves with the practical side of party work. While avoiding abstract educational programs and methods as much as possible the parties, however, must endeavor to provide party officials and rank and file members with opportunities to acquire the theoretical knowledge which Marxism-Leninism offers to the working class and which as the development of the Russian and international revolutions have shown, are alone capable of serving as a guide to the final goal. Great care must be taken, however, not to contrast Marxism to Leninism, or rather the Marxism, of the life time of Marx and Engels, to Leninism. At all costs must we provide the conception arising that Marxism is the theory while Leninism is the practice of the revolutionary labor movement. Both Marxism and Leninism comprise the theory and practice of the working class struggle for emancipation. They represent the unity between revolutionary theory and revolutionary practice, in contradistinction to the decadent "Marxism" of the Second International which adhering to so-called "orthodox" Marxism separating theory from practice; it rejected revolutionary action in practice altho it recognised it in theory. "Leninism is Marxism of the epoch of imperialism and proletarian revolution. To put it more concisely: Leninism is the theory and the tactics of the proletarian revolution in general, and the theory and the tactics of the proletarian dictatorship in particular" (Stalin). This is the basis for the program of Communist education, the methods of Marxist-Leninist propaganda. The educational program in the Communist propaganda instructions cannot consist of Leninism without Marxism. In the epoch of imperialist development and proletarian revolution Marxism cannot be adequately advocated except in the form of Leninism.

31. Marxist-Leninist economics are the theory of the state and must occupy a prominent place in the syllabus of party schools. Events in the epoch of imperialism must serve as the basis of the study of economic theory. The syllabus must also include the study of the strategic, tactical, and organizational problems of the proletarian revolution and the Leninist solution of these problems on the basis of the history of the Russian and international revolution. Last but not least, the syllabus must include the history of the labor movement in the most important countries and at home, as well as the history of the party of the given country, a prominent place being given to social conditions and the role of opportunism in the labor movement. In agrarian countries, special stress must be laid on the agrarian question and the relations between the working class and the peasantry as Lenin advocated it. Of special importance is—extensive and intensive propaganda of the theoretical and tactical problems of armed rising and civil war.

32. At no stage of Communist Party education must Marxist-Leninist philosophy be lost sight of. Marx, Engels, and Lenin were all militant materialists. Their doctrine and their philosophy brought philosophical materialism to the highest stage, viz.: dialectical materialism. The inclusion of the propaganda of materialism into the syllabus of Communist education pursues also a political aim: the teaching of materialism will make our Communist Parties impervious to certain ideological tendencies which penetrate into our ranks; to the various forms of philosophic idealism, to religion, and to indifferentism on the question of religion, etc. All these tendencies in the last resort represent alien class interests within the proletarian organizations. Therefore the propaganda of Marxism-Leninism without the propaganda of militant materialism cannot be regarded as complete. Hence, the curriculum of all party schools must include this propaganda.

33. The methods to be applied in party schools, and in self-education circles must be carefully selected. Unless propaganda is methodical, it will not achieve its aim and will only result in useless expenditure of the energy of the propagandists, and the mass among whom they work. Experience has shown that wrong methods frequently lead to the disintegration of the entire propaganda system and to the dissolution of many propaganda institutions. This being so, great care must be taken in training propagandists not only in the theories of Marxism-Leninism, but also in the methods of imparting their own knowledge to the students in the party schools and to the masses. The central propaganda organs of the party must see to it that these propagandists obtain instruction in method. They must collect material on educational methods, study it, pefletrate it, and apply it.

V. Organization of Marxian Research and Literary Activities.

34. Leninism is not only the revival of revolutionary Marxism, but also an extension of its theoretical and practical content. Marxist thot and Marxist theory have not yet sufficiently permeated the Communist International. Not enuf initiative and organization has been displayed in the development of Marxian research work. The attempts of the decadent Marxists of the Second International to continue the work of the orthodox prewar Marxism of Austrian-Marxism could not but fail for the reason that it is impossible even to pretend that social democratic practice, and the theories of Kautsky, Hilferding, Bauer & Co., is really Marxist. The general decadence of scientific research after the war naturally affected Marxist research as well. The only country where Marxian research and literature have received an impetus is in Soviet Russia where the revoluiton-ary proletariat has established its dictatorship. As far as the western Communist Parties are concerned, they cannot boast of any achievements on the field of Marxian research. The Communist International must do its utmost not only to encourage the study of Marxism-Leninsm for propaganda purposes, but also to provide opportunities for scientific research and study on this field.

35. The Marx-Engels Institute, the Lenin Institute and the Communist Academy are the international centers for theoretic work and scientific research on the field of Marxism-Leninism. The task of the Communist International is to make the results of the research work carried on in these scientific institutions accessible to the international Communist movement. This can be achieved:

(a) Thru the Agitation and Propaganda Department of the Comintern, which thru its connection with these institutes can make use of the results of their research work on an international scale.

(b) By grouping around these institutions the party workers of all Communist Parties who are interested and active in theoretical research work.

(c) By utilizing the research work of these institutions as material for a periodical publication of Marxist Leninist research, of the published classical works of Marxism, and all the scientific and critical works of Marx, Engels, and Lenin, and also a Communist encyclopedia.

36. In addition to central party schools, laboratories of Marxist-Leninist research must be established in the most important sections of the Comintern. These sections must also be provided with Marx-Lenin libraries. The object of these laboratories is: to encourage Marxian-Leninst research work, to organize colleges for comrades interested in theoretical studies, to help in the elaboration of political and propagandist works, etc. These laboratories must also be the connecting link between the various sections of the Comintern and the Marx and Lenin Research Institutes of the U. S. S. R.

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Party Campaigns: Thru Branch or Shop Nuclei?

By Martin Abern

IN judging the territorial branch and the shop nucleus the question always to be answered is: which is most effective for carrying out the Party program?

Well, let's take the recent Workers Party election campaign. Speed plus efficiency are especially needed in the parliamentary work. There must be quick and systematic mobilization of the Party membership for all the duties in connection with the election campaign: speakers, literature distribution, collection of finance, etc. Very well. How does our Party function thru the present form of organization, thru the territorial branches?

First, the National office, let us say, issues a set of instructions for the conduct and arrangement of campaign meetings, the widest distribution of literature, collection of funds and so on. This notice of instructions goes to every branch secretary, C. C. C., D. E. C. Our press, to help along, also carries the instructions and propaganda.

Party Branch Slow in Getting Started.

Our party branches generally meet every two weeks, some less often. The branch secretary receives the instructions from the national office. Even if he sends out letters, which is rare, for a special branch meeting, about two weeks elapse before the branch meets to take action on the Party instructions and program for the election campaign. It is safe to say about one-half of the branch, at best, shows up at the meeting. A discussion takes place—where to sell or give away literature, the difficulty of collecting money (a thousand reasons given here) how to secure petitions, if required, and many other things with which every comrade is acquainted.

A few comrades are awake to getting to work in the unions or on the job. But on the whole, life is desultory, they declaim: it will take a long time before the masses are awakened, and more of the same. With religious resignation many comrades continue to await The Day. Only a small part of the branch membership—who will deny?—is mobilized for the elections' campaign after much delay and exertion.

Branch Depends on Active Few.

The election campaign is on! A few street meetings, pretty good crowds—a fairly exotic feeling among the comrades aiding in street meeting work. A couple, at the most, new members brought into the Party. A few neighborhood indoor meetings held with middling success and failures. Comrades discouraged, cynical, some dogged and faithful. A bare handful of the comrades aided in putting even these meetings over. The meetings deal with very general issues, phrasily but not meatily put; no real talk on how to aid the workers in the shops. A huge demonstration meeting follows. Thousands attend, including for the first time in the campaign, hundreds of our Party members and sympathizers. The International is sung, stirring speeches are made, much literature is sold, the comrades feel elated. Then they file home and for most of them the elections campaign is over, except to read the votes the Communists got.

There is house to house distribution of literature, more than usual since the Party is hammering away at that. Who does not know how difficult it is to get an appreciable number of comrades out to distribute literature! How pitifully few. Money is collected, chiefly from the comrades themselves. They make sacrifices. But these sacrifices should and could bring more and better results. Our press gets very few letters from the workers telling how they are affected by the Communist campaign.

Perhaps a few brighter colors could be shown. But that can be left for the other comrades to do. What does remain strikingly plain is that our present organization form is cumbersome, slow in getting the membership into action, and then but a small part of it, and brings small results for the efforts. And if these are the gains from the election campaign, with its easier, perhaps hectic, means of arousing the workers, because our organizational structure is deficient, how much more deficient is it for more vital and dynamic actions—in strikes, demonstrations, DAILY WORKER drives, and the like? Unspeakable and yet, it must be noted that the present branch form of organization is historically an electoral machinery. It seems its even poor for that.

Now, how about the Shop Nucleus and the Communist election campaign? It beats the old all hollow for speed, efficiency, results. How? Assume we have a Party of Shop Nuclei, what happens?

The National Office issues its program and instructions to the secretaries of the Shop Nuclei. The Shop Nucleus is the Party unit consisting of the comrades working in the same shop, factory, or mill. Within 24 hours after receipt of instructions from the N. O., the Shop Nucleus members can hold a meeting and lay out their work. The nucleus members concern themselves mainly with propagandizing the other workers in the shop.

Shop Nucleus Gets Quick Action.

The comrades know their fellow workers, somewhat at any rate. They have a knowledge of the workers' needs, all of them are directly and constantly up against the same problem, whether it be the boss or shop conditions, strikes. There is a basis of approach by the comrades to the other workers. The discussion can start on baseball or the Prince of Wales and can easily end in a discussion on economic conditions, politics, the candidates in the field, the Communist program. The workers know each other, that counts a good deal, approach is not so difficult.

So, first, the Party nucleus can get together almost immediately. They can lay out a program of work in the shop; how to start discussion on topics of the day, sell or distribute the DAILY WORKER or other literature to the shop-mates, appeal for funds. Does any comrade doubt how much more successful our October 26—November 2 literature distribution week, successful as it was, would be if systematically distributed directly on the job? As for propaganda meetings, these vital shop discussions and political discussions are worth a dozen neighborhood meetings, altho these could still and will take place, but let us hope in better fashion.

Even from a standpoint of collecting money from our own comrades, did you ever stop to think how much easier a comrade would give up some money when he has just got paid off and has it? A few days later, it's spent for various things—slim chance to get it from him then. One machine shop nucleus in Chicago illustrates that by a regular weekly donation to the Party collected on the job. An accepted duty.

Shop Nucleus Is Organized to Work

Most important to see is that the Party campaign work brings results because the Party unit is organized for work on the job. If the shop is unionized, the nucleus can lay out work in the union in support of the campaign. The instrument of the shop nucleus in this case would be the T. U. E. L., in which, of course, every union comrade is active. Comrades speak of the shop fractions, Party committees of action and propaganda in the shop, doing this work. They might, but they don't. The reason for that is because the work isn't permanently organized like that of the shop nucleus, the basic Party unit, is. Of course, shop work is difficult, in many ways, but less difficult and no more dangerous than is a territorial branch. Communist work always has its dangers. That phase of it has no bearing here except insofar as dangers can be removed. That can be discussed another time.

And, comrades, lest we forget, we want a mass party, a mass Communist Party, a Communist Party of and in close contact with the workers, exercising ideological control and trying physically to be with them. This shop nucleus and shop nucleus work makes it possible.

Bolshevize the Party Thru Shop Nuclei.

Without elaborating further, it should be plain that in election campaign activity and more so in the other Party campaigns and activities, the shop nuclei offer the best mediums for Communist propaganda and organization. Shop nuclei will help us Bolshevize, Leninize the party.

Forward to Shop Nuclei!

Letters from Our Readers

Use It On The Boss.

To the DAILY WORKER:—I read your encouraging article asking workers to write something of their experience in the shop, mine, mill, etc. So I thought and asked myself, should I or should I not write of the condition in the shop I worked? No, was my answer. I shall not write, because my vocabulary is too poor to express half as much as I feel about the boss and foreman and all the parasites sucking the blood of the workers. No, said I, until I will be able to act, fight, write and call the masses to fight against the capitalist class. I said no until I bought a paper which claims to be a friend of the poor, and also "fights" for them. Then it made my blood boil.

An article like that in a paper where Mr. LaFollette will be the Moses to free the American workers from misery and our present deplorable system. No! Impossible! I looked again and again whether I bought the kind of a paper I was looking for. Yes, it was the same. But how in the world did Mr. Hillquit feel when he read that article. How could our great "savior" Mr. Berger sit in congress and read an article in his paper where it says, "There is not work—and there cannot be work, plenty of work—for all who are willing to work—under the wage and profit system of industry."

And how could Mr. Zigman, Kaufman, Pearlstein, read in their paper "Wages will buy the plain 'necessaries of life.' But wages will not buy good food and plenty of it; good clothing and plenty of it; good homes, well located, well furnished, and plenty of them."

And how in the world could Mr. Hillquit, Berger, London, Abe Cahn and all the rest of their clique read "the capitalist class legalizes and holds on to this system thru the control of the government; and the control of the government is seized and held by the capitalist class by means of political parties—parties committed to the capitalist system of industry." And read again (but workers, do not laugh. It is an honest opinion, I suppose so.)

"Thus the workers cannot defend themselves—they cannot escape 'til they have a political party of their own, a labor party for themselves, by themselves, composed of millions who toil on the farms and down in the mines; toil on the railways, in the shops, mills and factories—composed also of men and women who are unemployed. Clearly it is up to them."

Now, workers read it again and again; read it to the people who believe in the doctrine of that paper; read what it further states: "Without personal hatreds, without any malice whatever, the socialists fraternally seek peace, justice, plenty, life, a full glad life for all. We know that modern machinery, modern tools, modern konwledge, modern methods and means of production make it practicable for those who are willing to work to produce abundantly for all who are willing to work; and that thus want and fear of want can be removed from the lives of all who are willing to work—in a wholesomely reconstructed socialized society."

Who made all those statements? Whom do they represent? Do they mean it? Do they actually fight for it? Ha! Ha! No! I will leave it to the readers, to all of those who believed and still do believe in their honesty to find out for themselves how corrupted and hypocritical are the statements made by people who in reality do not believe a word they say. How many proposals for the amalgamation of the unions were brot to conventions where they used all means, directly or indirectly to defeat them; for they did not succeed in defeating them completely. How many workers and farmers will they ask and influence to vote for a labor faker and an old cheap republican politician, Mr. LaFollette, who is against the labor party, against changing the capitalist system to a workers' and farmers' government?

How many workers were starving from hunger and were put in prisons and killed under the social democratic regime of Germany?

How many workers will be condemned to work ten and twelve hours a day and lower wages in Germany and all other capitalist countries if the Dawes' plan with the help of the social democrats all over the world will be put into effect?

No! We know you and those who doubt it will find out how hypocritical and demogogic to act different than what you say. The DAILY WORKER the Workers Party of America, the Communist Party of all the world, they are the ones who fight and work for a government by and for the working class. And each and every one who writes and believes in all that which is said, his place is in the Workers Party of America.

J. MARCUS,
St. Louis, Mo.
Member of the Y. W. L.

Editor's Note.—If your vocabulary were as impoverished as you modestly state, that would be an added reason for venturing a description of your boss or the conditions under which you work, rather than a polemic against the yellow socialists, which is a task likely to exhaust even a generous supply of English.

Permit me to say that, tho your editorial is appreciated and is published partly because of its merit and partly by way of encouraging yourself and others to accept our invitation literally, at the same time, indignation against Berger, Hillquit, et al., is a poor substitute for a brief description of some incident that may have occurred at your place of employment. The DAILY WORKER would prefer ten words from the lips of a wage slave on the events of the day than a string of curses at the system in general from a college professor.

Read the article in the magazine again, and follow the suggestions made there. We do not care anything about your style, your grammar or your vocabulary, but in the name of Marx, let us have facts, not editorials. That was the very thing Comrade O'Flaherty's article sought to protect us against, but the foe has again burst thru our breastworks.

Come again comrade. Let us have the facts, let the boss be whom he may.

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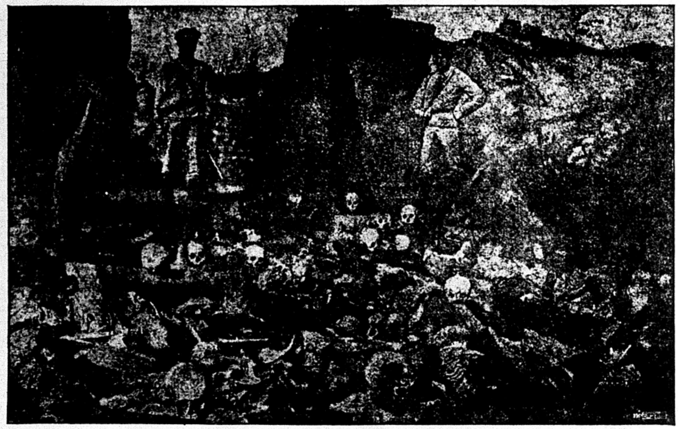
Intervention in China -

By G. Voitinsky



PRODUCTS OF IMPERIALISM.

China during the last few weeks has been the center of attention of the contending forces of the world. The Communist proletariat of Europe and America is beginning to understand the significance of the risings of the huge population of China, India and the other colonial and semi-colonial countries. The imperialist powers, who in the present historical phase are ruling thru the liberal bourgeoisie and the opportunist leaders of the working class, are being compelled by events, and in spite of their program and declarations, to reveal their acquisitive ambitions in the colonial countries. The recent stormy developments in China opens up a page in that phase of imperialism in which the latter, clad in the toga of Christian-democratic-pacifism, is obliged in this garb to compel the toiling masses of the East by blood and iron to submit to the power of finance capital.

Almost simultaneously with the London conference of the imperialists of Europe and America, the declared aim of which was to secure the long promised "pacification" of Europe, began the attack of these same imperialists in the Far East. What are the conditions compelling the imperialists to develop a defensive movement against the colonial and semi-colonial countries at the present moment, and especially against China? Why has a whole series of events occurred in the autumn of this year, beginning in Sudan, Morocco, Persia and Afghanistan and ending with the imperialist actions in the large ports of Southern Central and Northern China, actions which are characteristic of the aggressive instincts of the imperialists?

There are three important reasons in our opinion.

First, the endeavor of a section of the victorious countries—England and America—since the world war to united action not only against the imperialist powers that were defeated in the war, but also against some of their former "allies." While the London conference in reality signifies the growth of Anglo-American influence in Europe at the expense of French influence, the present struggle of the Chinese imperialists in the Far East is being fought in order to destroy the influence of another "ally" of England and America—Japan.

The struggle has not yet ended with the definite victory of one group of imperialists and the definite destruction of the influence of the other. Such results at any rate are not to be obtained by "peace" conferences. But these conferences, by destroying the former balance of forces only render the conflicts between the imperialists more acute and bring the period of armed conflicts even nearer. We have the example of the Washington "peace" conference, held at the beginning of 1922, which, by destroying the Anglo-Japanese treaty, created still more acute relations between the chief protagonists in the Pacific—America and Japan. One of the first results of the Washington conference was the armed struggle in Northern China between the Japanese group of militarists and the American group.

The second reason for the attacks and intrigues of the imperialists in the Eastern countries is the growth of the movement for emancipation, which, to no small extent, increases the contradictions between the imperialists.

The third reason is the steadily growing popularity of the U. S. S. R. among the masses thruout the East.

In the present article we shall deal with the first reason only.

The Imperialist Struggle for China Since the World War.

It was the small island Japan which at the conclusion of the world war held the hegemony in China.

Itself directly very little concerned in the struggle on the European continent, young full-blooded Japanese capitalism turned its ambitions towards China, which possessed the coal and iron, these essential raw material of production which Japan so much lacked. But it was not these riches alone which attracted Japan to China. The blooming of Japanese capitalism after the Chinese-Japanese war of 1894 when Japan received Formosa and established its influence in Korea, increased the appetites of the Japanese bureaucracy and Japanese monopoly-capitalism which were protected by the ruling cliques of large landowners and militarists. This led to the war between czarist Russia and Japan in 1905 during which, as we know, England helped Japan. The Russo-Japanese War, in spite of the intervention of America in the person of Roosevelt on the side of Russia, nevertheless resulted in Japan's securing tremendous advantages in the Pacific Ocean. Japan received the Liau-Tung Peninsula which since 1893 had been leased by China to czarist Russia for a period of 25 years. As a result, there passed into Japanese hands, Port Arthur and Dairen, two important ports in the Chili Straits making direct contact with the rich province of Shantung and the chief province of Northern China, of Chili possible. A brief glance at a map of Asia will help us to understand the tremendous possibilities which were opened up for Japan as a result of the Russo-Japanese War. Japan obtained the possibility of building a railway line from Mukden, the chief town in Manchuria, to Port Arthur, thus exporting agricultural produce from Manchuria thru the port of Dairen. It also built the line from Mukden to Seoul, connecting the centre of Korea, thus uniting its sphere of influence in China with its colony, Korea.

Holding these "advantages" in China before the world war, Japan took advantage of the slackening of the imperialist grip in China. She associated herself with the British group partly because of her treaty with Britain (1902) and partly because she saw the possibilities of enriching herself at the expense of Germany. She seized the province of Man-Tung with the excellent port of Tsin-Tao and the railway connecting Tsin-Tao with Tsinan-Fu.

This sphere of influence however, did not satisfy Japan. Her ambitions were stimulated by the enfeeblement of the opposition of China and the protracted nature of the world war. In 1915, as the result of threats, bribery, and provocation, she succeeded in concluding a secret treaty with the Chinese president, Yuan-Shih-Kai, the effect of which would be to transform China into a semi-colony of Japan. This treaty, which is known as the 21 demands, contains points according to which the Chinese government undertakes to employ Japanese military instructors, Japanese police chiefs, and Japanese advisers to the ministry for foreign affairs, not to speak of the privileges granted to Japanese banks in the coal, textile, and other industries.

After our October revolution, Japan lost all sense of proportion and seriously began to think of the seizure not only of China and Manchuria, but also of Mongolia and our Siberia as far as the Urals.

Under the pretext of protecting the counter-revolutionary Czecho-Slovak legions, who had forced their way thru Siberia overthrowing the Soviet power in their path, Japan organised descents upon Vladivostok, where in conjunction with the Czechs it overthrew the Soviet government in 1918, reinforced its descents by any army of from 70 to 80 thousand men and sent divisions to the Chinese Eastern Railway at Harbin and to other stations along the railway. At the same time she sent forces into the Amur, Trans-Baikal (Chita), and Irkutsk, and a military mission to Kolchak in Omsk.

Japan possessed considerable influence over the Central government in Peking and thru General Hsu, nephew of the then president of China, Hsu-Shih-Chang, conducted her policy in Mongolia she later (1920-21) supported the bands of Baron Ungern in their invasions into the region of Troitsko-Savsk and the Province of Irkutsk.

Such was the position of Japan and such were her plans at the time of the Versailles "peace" conference. Of course, the robber policy pursued by Japan towards our government and towards China did not alarm the other imperialist powers very much, particularly since as far as we were concerned, the Japanese action was part of the general imperialist plan. But neither America nor England, nor the other "allies" could reconcile themselves to the fact that Japan had taken advantage of the world war in order to secure exclusive influence in China. From that moment began the imperial struggle for China, or rather, for the destruction of Japanese influence.

The chief antagonist of Japan in China is the United States of America. This is easily understood when it is remembered that America neither before nor since the war possessed territorial spheres of influence in China.

America regarded China chiefly as a market for her products; it began to value China as a sphere of investment for her capital only since the world war, when the accumulation of milliards began to suffocate American industry.

But no less important than direct trade with China, no less important than the direct investment of capital in China, were America's strategic plans.

From Southern China, which is two days distant from the Philippines (an American colony since 1898), America can best control these possessions and also keep her eye on the basis of British imperialism in the Pacific—Hongkong and Singapore. From Southern China America can best maintain communication with the islands of the Dutch Indies, where ex-

(Continued on next page.)

The B & O Plan at Work :-:

By Earl R. Browder

Being in Pittsburgh, close by which is located the Baltimore & Ohio Railway shops, at Glenwood, where the infamous "co-operative plan" was first put across on the railroad shop unions, I thought it might be of value to get a first-hand impression of the workings of the Johnston-Beyer version of the arbeitsgemeinschaften. With the assistance of a local comrade, one of the machinists working in the Glenwood shops was finally located. For the purpose of reporting we will call him "Smith."

Smith was not much interested in the subject of our question. He seemed to be a typical worker, one of the two thousand in the Glenwood shops, with nothing to mark him out from the others. Formerly an active union member, he confessed that he has attended but one union meeting in several months.

"Why don't you go to your union meetings?"

"What's the use," he answered, "with only 15 to 20 members there, nothing to be done, everybody sore and disgusted, and members dropping out every month. There are plenty of grievances to take up in the union, but the union can't do anything now. It's hog tied by the 'B. & O. Plan' and can do nothing."

"What kind of grievances have you in the Glenwood shops?"

"The management is systematically sowing division among the workers, by working some overtime while others cannot get in their regular eight hours. Systematic discriminations of all sorts are going into effect. Speeding up is getting worse all the time. Seniority has become a joke, and has gone by default — there is no such thing anymore. Snitching is encouraged and rewarded, and suspicion thus spread among the workers themselves. Oh, there are plenty of grievances, and hundreds of them have been taken up in the union. But the union can't do anything. The complaints are all filed in committee, and nothing is heard from them. We can't strike—we're co-operative you know—and the bosses laugh at us."

"Is the union getting stronger for any fight that may develop?"

"Hell, no! There are 1,400 men eligible to the International Association of Machinists in the Glenwood shops. A few years ago, before the strike, most of them were organized. When the B. & O. plan went into effect we had about 800. Today there are less than 250, and they are dropping out by the dozens every month. Of these only a dozen or so ever atten union meetings. The union is being destroyed."

"Is that the reason your local didn't send a delegate to the Detroit convention?"

"The supporters of Johnston who control the union offices didn't want any delegates because they were afraid some of the real facts about the Glenwood shop conditions might leak out."

"Why didn't you fellows who are disgusted with conditions go to your union meetings and elect a delegate to fight for a different policy?"

"Oh, what's the use? Those guys have all the money and the machinery of the union in their hands. Besides they have the support of the railroad officials. And any railroad worker who gets very prominent as a fighter against the B. & O. plan might just as well kiss his job goodbye. And we haven't got anybody there to organize our forces so as to beat these officials. They have the cards all stacked against us. What's the use?"

"Have you not heard about the fight organized by the Trade Union Education League and the Communists against the B. & O. plan, which rallied a block of delegates at the Detroit convention? Why didn't you fellows line up with them?"

"Yeh, we heard about it, some of us, after the convention. It was a good fight. But us guys here, who are up against the buzz-saw, we've sort of lost heart. Maybe we'll get back our fighting spirit some of these days. It sure did cheer us up to hear about the fight in Detroit. But take it from me, there is only one way to keep us with any International Association of Machinists at all, at least so far as the railroad shops are concerned, and that is to kick out the reactionary officials who have formed a partnership with the railroad companies."

"What is there to all this propaganda about how the bosses co-operate with you in the work, inside the shop?"

"Co-operate, hell! What the co-operation means, is that we have to work out labor saving schemes, write out our suggestions for saving money for the bosses, and in return for them we get our name printed in the magazine the boss prints. Why, even the 'economy union' at the Westinghouse Electric plants nearby does more in a co-operative way than this damned 'B. & O. plan.' In the Glenwood shops we get 'honorable mention' for our contributions to the efficiency of the shop — in the 'company union' at Westinghouse Electric they pay money for such things, sometimes as much as $200 a month. That Westinghouse Electric 'company union' is a rotten lousy thing—but it is beaten by the 'B. & O. plan.'"

This is the way one union man sees the B. & O. plan after working under it for two years. The conditions he describes, the disintegration of the union, the unremedied grievances, the militant attitude of the bosses against the shopmen—all these things are facts that cannot be hid, cannot be denied, and cannot be explained away. They are the bitter fruits of class collaboration, of the desertion of the class struggle.

Intervention in China

(Continued from Page 4.)

ploited by Anglo-Dutch capital are to be found oil and rubber, and whither American capital has recently begun to strive. The prospect of a subsidiary means of communication with Australia from Southern China was perhaps another bait to America, whose ambition is to be the first power in the Pacific Ocean. Already great American merchant vessels regularly ply in the Pacific, and commercial connections are being established with the important centers of the Pacific. The lines between San Francisco, the Japanese ports, Shanghai, Hongkong, and the Philippines and back, have been thoroly organized this year and America is now seeking a passage to the Chinese ports which is not subject to Japanese domination.

In order to have a free hand in China, in order to be able to exploit her most advantageously as a market, a sphere for investment of capital and a base from which to extend her influence over the Southern Pacific, America after the world war was obliged first to reduce the influence of Japan.

In pursuance of this aim America first of all attempted to defeat Japan in China by means of the dollar.

In the spring of 1920, Lamont, the representative of American and British banks, came to China with plans for the formation of a consortium of bankers, i. e., a single international financial center for the exploitation of the wealth of China and for the industrialization of the country according to a general imperialist scheme. America, as the richest country, would naturally play the first fiddle in the consortium. This attempt at a "peaceful" solution of the American-Japanese conflict in China suffered shipwreck at the very outset. The Japanese government, which apparently at the Versailles conference gave its consent in principle to the formation of such a consortium in China, was in 1920 unable to fall in with the "public opinion" of the monopolists and militarists, she started a violent campaign against Lamont and exposed to the Chinese masses the danger which threatened them from the united action of the imperialists. It appeared, for instance, that as security for the loan which the consortium would advance to the Chinese government or to individual militarists the consortium would receive the right of levying agricultural taxes on the Chinese peasants and, moreover, would get the monopoly right of imposing indirect taxation upon certain articles of general consumption.

And since the government in China at that time was created by the victorious Japanophile group after the struggle between the armies of Tuan-Chi-Jui, who was supported by Japan, and Generals Tsao-Kum and Wu Pei Fu, who defended the interests of Britain and America, and therefore for a certain period acted more or less independently, the revelations of Japan compelled the Peking government thru the minister of foreign affairs, W. W. Yen, to address an open letter to Lamont demanding the denial of the reports of the acquisitive schemes of the consortium. The reply was couched in such a form as to leave the Chinese with not the least doubt as to the true intentions of the imperialists.

After the scheme for a consortium broke down, America came forward demanding an "open door" in China and the maintenance of Chinese sovereignty.

The Washington "peace" conference which was held during the second half of 1921, was summoned by America under the pretext of defending Chinese sovereignty and of limiting naval armaments. Its real object however, was to break the Anglo-Japanese treaty in order to isolate Japan in the Far East and weaken her influence in China.

America as we know, only partly achieved her purpose. The Washington agreement of February, 1922, did in fact, weaken Japanese influence in China, but by no means to the extent which was formally proposed to the conference.

In order to create a situation in China which would correspond with the formal victory achieved by America at the Washington conference, it was necessary to break the real forces in China which were supported by Japan, and to set up a Central government in Peking which would hearken to Washington and London, and not Tokyo. And in fact, but a few months after the Washington conference there broke out in Northern China a bloody struggle between Wu Pei Fu (representing Anglo-American interests) and Chang-Tso-Lin (representing Japanese interests). The fight continued until Wu Pei Fu obtained a certain superiority over Chang-Tso-Lin; e superiority sufficient to increase the influence of England and America in China, but not sufficient to destroy the influence of Japan. This situation reflected the true relation of forces between America and Japan at that time.

From the summer of 1922 to the present time political life in China has been taken up with the struggle between the imperialists. The slightest enfeeblement of Japan, either nationally or internationally, immediately called forth an attack on the part of America.

The success of our partisan forces and our red army against the Japanese agents in the Russian Far East—Merkulov, Diederich, Kapelev, and others—and the final liquidation of the white and black governments in the Maritime Province, compelled Japan finally to evacuate our territories. This reflected on the relation between Japan and America in China. America became more aggressive, and in 1923, drove out the Chinese president, Li-Yuan-Hung, and placed in his stead the tool of American capitalism, Tsao-Kun.

The earthquake in Japan last year, which considerably impoverished and enfeebled her, aroused American ambitions to liquidate Japanese influence in China as rapidly as possible. She is now only awaiting a pretext.

The events which occurred in China during the last few weeks are in fact a real war in China between Anglo-American and Japanese imperialism. The same Chinese militarists, Chang-Tso-Lin and Wu-Pei-Fu, are again the participants in the struggle. They are again fighting around Shanghai-Kwan where the territorial spheres of influence of Japan, in Manchuria and of America and Britain in the Province of Chili touch on each other.

The present antagonism between the imperialists in China is far more acute than in 1922. If only for the reason that one side is much weaker than the other. At the same time the Chinese militarists themselves are far better armed and dispose of far larger armies than formerly. The present struggle is therefore pregnant of far greater dangers than any collisions which have occurred in China in recent times.

Will the imperialists in China go as far as to make an open conflict between America and Japan in this present instance inevitable? We think that the struggle will not take such a form. Japan, while doing her utmost to protect her own interests, will avoid open conflict with America. The American government, which is facing a presidential election, will hardly care to test the attitude of the workers and farmers on the question of war.

We imagine that the result of the present struggle in China will be an armed truce in China with a certain advantage in favor of the Anglo-American imperialists. But all truces will be based upon a readjustment of the spheres of influence and will be made at the expense of the interests of the population of China and partly the U. S. S. R. inasfar as we are concerned in China.

Each year the possibility of the imperialists overcoming their internal conflicts by means of peace conferences, armed truces, and groupings and balancing the political forces in the world arena become more remote.

The events in China reveal to the proletariat of the world both the true ambitions of the imperialists and the tremendous danger of a new world war in the Pacific Ocean, where the interests of world imperialism are more entangled and confused than anywhere else. The slightest weakening of one of the parties which now contribute to the equilibrium in the Far East will inevitably call forth such a collision between the world imperialists as the world has never seen.

The Communist proletariat of the west and the toiling masses of the East must zealously follow the events in the Far East and be prepared for a struggle against imperialism.

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THE DAILY WORKER

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RAIL STRIKE EMBROILS EUROPE

Communists Prepare for German Elections

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE labor fakers have not much to blow about this year. Here and there some capitalist politician who happened to be endorsed by the labor skates got into office. The skates take credit, of course. In Illinois, "Silent Cal" elected Small, but the Chicago Federation of Labor officials boast of his election as a victory for the "people." The Detroit Labor News, edited by Dennis Batt, formerly member of the proletarian party, boasts of the election of John W. Smith, capitalist politician, as mayor of the city.

* * *

MOST of the labor leaders, those who supported "Bob" as well as those who placed their eggs in John W. Davis' basket, are tearing their hair. Some are blaming Gompers for departing from the time-worn non-partisian policy of the A. F. of L. They are uttering threats against his official head. Will they allow him to die before they murder him politically or will they glut their hunger for his position right now? A few weeks should tell the tale.

* * *

E. B. AULT, editor of the Seattle Union Record, commenting on the defeat of Ramsay MacDonald, declares that contributing factors were his acceptance of the endowed car, and the opposition of the Communists. This is ungrateful on the part of the Communists, continues Ault, seeing that Ramsay did more than "any other premier" in making the Soviet government secure. What other premier? Lloyd George, Bonar Law or Stanley Baldwin? Is it a matter for slapping himself on the back for Ramsay MacDonald that he should recognize Soviet Russia, occupying as he did the position of head of a labor government?

* * *

GRANTING that Ramsay did more than any other premier to help Soviet Russia, he did it thru the pressure of the British working class. But while he was ostensibly aiding Russia, he was carrying on counter-revolutionary propaganda against the Soviet Republic in Georgia, and thru this perfidious action, was partly responsible for the death of many workers and peasants in that country. The Communists, it is true, attacked MacDonald, because he is an agent of capitalism in reality, and not a fighter for the workers. The Communists of the United States do not support Senators Borah or Hiram Johnson merely because they favor recognition of Soviet Russia for business reasons. Even Mussolini recognized the Russian government!

* * *

THERE was a pretty little celebration at the Soviet embassy in London on the seventh anniversary of the Russian revolution. The magnificent building formerly the center for so-

(Continued on Page 6.)

COMMUNISTS IN GERMANY FIGHT OLD COALITION

New Reichstag Elections Are Explained

By ISIDORE STOLER.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany.—(By Mail.)—The Reichstag is dissolved. New elections are to take place in December. This is the first parliamentary crisis since the acceptance of the Dawes plan by the monarchists, junkers and social-democrats.

For many weary months the present Marx cabinet has been trying to bring about the big coalition, from the German nationalists all the way down to the social-democrats, from Tirpitz to Crispien.

Socialists Aid Dawes Plan.

In reality this coalition has been in existence all the time. For have not the social-democrats grabbed at the Dawes plan with both hands and helped put it thru?

Have they not helped the bourgeoisie deprive the proletariat of the last semblance of Ebertinian democracy? Have not the colleagues of Hillquit added insult to injury to the 8,000 proletarian victims now languishing in Ebert's jails?

Our American comrades and the awakening class conscious workers everywhere must finally realize this truth: The German social democracy is today an out and out counter-revolutionary party, which plays the role of "left wing" to the bourgeoisie, but only when the bourgeoisie needs it

(Continued on page 6)

BRITISH TO FORTIFY SINGAPORE FEARING SOVIET RULE'S SPREAD

TOKYO, Nov. 9.—News that the conservative party came back to power in the recent British elections has created the belief here that the British will again try to fortify Singapore as a naval base for the British Empire.

England looks with a jealous eye on the trade agreements which are now being consummated by the Russian Soviet government in Asia. The Baldwin government is expected to try to fortify Singapore in an attempt to curb the advance of Communism. Some papers here state that a new "dis-armament conference" may be called for the purpose of making it easier for England to establish her military rule in Japan.

MORE CHILDREN OF WORKING CLASS PAY WITH LIVES FOR THEIR POVERTY

Two more children of the working class have paid with their lives for their poverty. Emanuel Kaleto, 12 years old, and Teddy Sygnatore were crushed to death by a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul freight train in the Goose Island freight yards while picking up coal for their freezing families, not far from where the same railroad caused the death of ten persons in a trolley-train wreck a few days ago.

Every Saturday Kaleto had to leave his playmates and neglect his lessons to spend the afternoon gathering stray lumps of coal along the railroad track. Emanuel's three sisters, a brother and parents were hit by the blight of unemployment. The women and children did what little work they could. The dingy rooms at 1345 Bradley St. were almost bare of furniture. The cold days of winter were approaching and there was no fuel.

Teddy, who lived in the same house lost his parents a few months ago. They gave up the bitter struggle against the capitalist system, and the Sygnatore boy was left alone with his brother Joe. The two boys saw a lump of coal under a freight train and crawled under to get it. Just then the engine backed into the car. The switching operations were hurried because time means money to the railroad company stockholders. Teddy had his arm crushed and both legs cut off. Emanuel's head was cut off.

Joe, who witnessed the tragedy, wasted no time but took the coal that his brother had collected home to his aunt. For a lump of coal means life to the gnarled limbs of the workers.

LACE WORKERS DONATE $100 TO PATERSON SILK STRIKERS' FUND

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 9.—Branch No. 1 of the Lace Workers' Union at its last regular monthly meeting, donated $100 to the Paterson silk workers on strike. To the motion which was carried unanimously was attached an appeal to join the Federated Textile Workers of America.

He Prefers Death.

MT. PULASKI, Ill., Nov. 9.—Fearing a "licking," for playing with matches, Carroll Beaver, 5, ran back into a barn which he had set on fire and perished in the blaze. His dog "Bob" ran back into the fire with him and died at his side.

Only Left Wing Can Save Trade Unions

What Must Labor Do?

Statement by the Trade Union Educational League.

WHEN the convention of the American Federation of Labor meets in El Paso, November 17, the labor movement will be facing a most dangerous situation. Extreme capitalist reaction has just won a sweeping victory in the elections. Employers are feeling cocky, and the associations of "open shoppers" are taking on new life. The labor movement has suffered by loss of members and, more seriously, in loss of morale. What course must the labor movement follow in order to protect itself? What shall the workers demand from the American Federation of Labor convention?

* * * *

Repudiate Portland Convention Policies!

Last year the A. F. of L. convention adopted a definite line of action. It was, to turn to the employers for friendly arrangements while fighting bitterly, with expulsion and discrimination, against the militant left wingers in the unions. It was the so-called industrial democracy, applications of which are to be seen in the "B. & O. plan" in the railroad industry, the Berry type of dictatorship and strikebreaking in the printing trades, the Lewis-Farrington collaboration and long-time agreement in the mining industry, and "labor banks" everywhere. One year experience with this policy, with its accompanying expulsions of militants, beginning with that of Dunne at Portland, and running thru all industries and unions, has so weekened and demoralized the labor movement that, in face of the impending "open shop" drive under the new Coolidge-Dawes regime, the trade unions are in imminent danger of destruction.

The treacherous and disastrous policies of the Portland convention, which systematized and legalized false practices long menacing the labor movement, must be repudiated. In their place must be established the policies of labor solidarity, of struggle against capitalist exploitation. These policies are those of the Trade Union Educational League, endorsement of which has been given by millions of workers, but against which the official leaders struggle ferociously.

* * * *

A Militant Program.

ORGANIZE THE UNORGANIZED. The American working class is still largely unorganized. The labor unions are still losing members. This is a fatal weakness. All unorganized workers must be brot into the trade unions.

AMALGAMATE THE WEAK CRAFT UNIONS INTO POWERFUL INDUSTRIAL UNIONS. A principal reason why the workers are unorganized, and why strikes are lost, is that the workers are still divided into dozens of small, weak unions, which prevent common action against the united employers. Amalgamation is absolutely essential.

ABOLISH ALL RACIAL DISCRIMINATION. The millions of Negro and other colored workers must be united with the white workers, without discrimination, and upon the basis of complete equality. This is a prerequisite to the realization of the full power of the labor movement. Discrimination is a weapon in the hands of the employers to divide the working class.

FIGHT FOR RELIEF OF UNEMPLOYMENT. The greatest immediate menace to the labor movement, to wage standards and working

(Continued on page 4)

FASCIST RULE IN DESPERATE DEATH BATTLE

Mussolini Tries to Stem Rising Tide of Revolt

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHIASSO, Italo-Swiss frontier, Nov. 9—Dead and wounded are lying on the streets of every city of Italy today. They are the price of new clashes between armed blackshirts and the workers who have risen against them.

Fascist leaders are cowering before the fury of the workers and peasants, who have been called to action by the Communist Party of Italy.

Fascisti Quit Posts.

Hundreds of them are resigning from their posts. The Fascist directorate has found it necessary to begin court-martial proceedings against those who resign in order that the few who are left will keep their places.

It has been learned that the proclamation of martial law by the governor of Parma resulted from the formation a few days ago of a committee to arrange a united front of all revolutionary groups in the province. The Fascist labor unions have received their death-blow, and to prevent workers from uniting against their common oppressors they have induced the government to place the district in a state of siege.

Mass arrests of Communist leaders are taking place as a last desperate measure of the Mussolini government to stem the rising flood of protest. At Palermo, in Sicily, 138 delegates to a convention of revolutionary labor bodies were seized by order of the prefect and charged with plotting against the state. Labor leaders in Catania, in Messina, in Naples, have been taken by police.

The arrests, however, are a mere gesture. The leaders cannot be kept in the face of the anger of the masses.

Huge strikes have added to the impotence of the Italian government. Prato, the textile center of Italy, is witnessing a mass strike of 25,000 workers. The metal workers of Milan, Turin, and Piombino, are out.

Garibaldi Challenges Mussolini.

Peppino Baribaldi has challenged Mussolini to personal combat as protest against the attack by Fascist militia against former soldiers demonstrating against the Fascist rule.

The refusal of the socialist and democratic groups to form a united front with the Communists has at last torn from these parties the mask of friendship for the workers with which they have been disguising their real counter-revolutionary intent. Workers are leaving these parties by the thousands and joining the Communists, whose ranks are growing stronger every hour.

POPE DECORATES JUDGE GARY OF THE UNITED STATES STEEL TRUST

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Bishop John M. Gannon, of Erie, Pa., who returned on the Berengaria after visiting the Pope, brought back with him a decoration for Elbert H. Gary, head of the United States Steel Corporation. His Holiness sent the steel trust boss a gold medallion, for "his benefactions among the steel workers."

The Pope also conferred the title of Knight of St. Gregory on President James A. Farrell, of the steel trust. If Gary happened to be Catholic he would also receive that honor. Mussolini has recently issued a decree recognizing Papal titles.

The steel workers are wondering how much Gary gave the Pope, in return for the decoration, and more important still the atrocious lie that Gary did anything for the steel workers, except rob them.

LONE WOBBLY REVOLUTIONIST WINS DELEGATES

Vern Smith Expresses Clear Class Ideas

It was unconscious and accidental—but probably Jim Rowan will try to make something out of the coincident, of the I. W. W. convention discussing the fundamentals of revolutionary tactics on the seventh anniversary of the Russian revolution.

But it was a disgrace to the I. W. W. that some of its members were on trial before the convention for advocating the same principles and tactics which made the Russian revolution a success by giving the workers undivided power.

It is a tremendous credit to the I. W. W. that they were vindicated by a vote of 23 to 3.

These members were represented on the convention floor by Vern Smith, editor of both the Industrial Solidarity and the Industrial Pioneer, who not only defended himself and his co-defendants from the charges brought by Claude Erwin, from the Oil Workers of Taft, California, but launched a vigorous offensive against the pacifist, reformist ideology which he declared had weakened the revolutionary spirit of the I. W. W. membership until they were prone to believe that being martyrs was much better than being victors.

"Crucify Him."

The trial of Smith, Morris, Fisher, Doyle and Gallagher was resumed where it ended the day previous. The charges were evidently padded with names other than Smith's for factional purposes. But Smith was the only one who appeared. From his able defense of revolutionary principles it appears inevitable that before the month is gone he will be persecuted as a Communist. A wobbly with his views can hardly avoid it. Indeed

(Continued on Page 2.)

WHOLESALE ARRESTS IS ORDER OF DAY UNDER SPANISH DICTATORSHIP

MADRID, Nov. 9.—The Spanish police are carrying on wholesale arrests in a desperate effort to quell the rising tide of revolt against the government. More than forty persons, said to have carried with them leaflets and papers advocating a revolution in Spain, were captured near the border and thrown into jail. Similar occurrences are reported from other parts of the country.

The Spanish workers, disregarding the threats of the militarist government, and disregarding also the propaganda of the arch-faker, Ibanez, who is calling for a bourgeois revolution, are preparing themselves to overthrow the dictatorship of capitalism as well as king, and to establish a workers' government in Spain.

Jobless Make Radical Demands.

WORMS, Germany.—Full maintenance of unemployed and cancellation of their debts are among the demands formulated by the Worms conference of unemployed workers. Other resolutions adopted insist on reopening of closed industries, united struggle with those still employed for the 8-hour day.

Quake Wrecks Many Homes.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—Three thousand are homeless as a result of the earthquake in the vicinity of Algiers, according to dispatches received this afternoon here.

CELEBRATE THE SEVENTH YEAR OF SOVIET RULE

Thousands Join Singing "The International"

Long before the time set for the opening of the celebration, the topmost seat in the topmost gallery of Ashland Auditorium was taken. Then came the orchestra of the Young Workers' League to take its place on the platform.

A few preliminary notes, a signal—then a sudden wave of movement thru the hall—the crowd rising as one person—and the "International," the battle-cry of the revolutionary workers of the world, bursting from thousands and thousands of throats.

The Workers" Battle Song.

It was march music, it was a song of triumph, as it was played at the Ashland Auditorium this November 7. The orchestra of the Young Workers' League, in arranging the score, had caught all the exultant rhythm of a victorious battle song.

The end of the seventh year after the greatest event in history! They were celebrating the anniversary of the greatest single day in the history of the race—the successful proletarian revolution in Russia on November 7, 1917. Seven long years of suffering had been passed thru—and the first proletarian state was still standing firm.

And when Comrade Lovestone, in a ringing address, called on his audience to go back with him over the landmarks of the road travelled by Russia since November 7, of seven years ago, the crowd responded eagerly.

Forced War's Ending.

"Remember the seventh day of November of 1918. It was only one year

(Continued on Page 4.)

AUSTRIAN LABOR SEEKS WAGES TO FACE FOOD COST

German Workers Plan to Join Big Walkout

(Special to the Daily Worker)

VIENNA, Austria, Nov. 9.—A new wave of working class resistance to the exploitation of allied imperialism is rising in central Europe.

Angered at the continued increase in living costs combined with reduced salaries and wholesale lay-off of employes ordered by the dictatorship of the League of Nations, the Austrian railway workers called a general strike at midnight Friday after having given the government a last chance to grant their demands for a wage increase.

As a consequence Italy and Czecho-Slovakia, neighboring capitalist nations, are threatening to invade Austria while the German railway workers talk of joining the strike, which has forced the resignation of the Seipel cabinet in Austria.

Imperialist Plans "Gang Aft Aglee."

The situation is full of explosive international complications and illustrates clearly how unstable is capitalist economy with its internal contradictions continually arising to overturn the best laid programs such as those now threatened, the League of Nations' receivership over Austria and the Dawes plan over Germany.

The Austrian strike and the threat of a general rail strike in Germany follows only one day after the boastful announcement of the German government having succeeded in balancing the budget. In both Austria and Germany the net result of allied imperialist control is the same for the workers.

League of Nations' Dictatorship.

In Austria the post-war collapse had brought the national economy to ruin from which the only possible permanent recovery was the proletarian revolution and socialization.

As the Communist movement was too weak, however, to attempt this permanent betterment, and as the social-democrats' influence over the League of Nations promised the "reconstruction" of Austria, the nation was placed in a practical "receivership" under the League of Nations, with its government's every act subject to a dictator sent in by the league.

League Plans Against Workers.

The present league dictator is a Dutchman named Zimmerman. When the dictatorship was first established, acres of puff publicity filled the capitalist papers all over the world. "Reconstruction" was the program of capitalism against revolution. Capitalist reconstruction, of course. This is the same remedy as Harding's "normalcy." Strikes were forbidden while foreign loans gave an appearance of returning prosperity.

But wholesale discharges of railway employes and other government workers, with wages held down while the cost of living mounted has increased the misery of the workers until the illusion of "reconstruction," thru the League of Nations' dictatorship, has been driven from the mind of the

(Continued on Page 2.)

Zinoviev Speaks on 7th Anniversary of Soviet Rule in Workers' Republic

The following are important extracts from a speech delivered by Comrade Gregory Zinoviev before a Workers' Conference in Leningrad on the occasion of the Seventh Anniversary of the Russian revolution.

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

LENINGRAD, November 9.—Winthin the short space of seven years, we have accomplished wonderful things. The famine is broken, the heating and transportation crises are over. Thru the N. E. P. we are marching forward to socialism. In the villages, we are still groping towards the light, altho the peasants of Russia are growing more and more efficient. This situation in the villages our enemies are trying to use as a weapon against us, by telling the peasants that the workers are more favored than they. It is the task of the village teacher, the village correspondent, the students, the workers, the Young Communists, the Red Army, to explain to the peasants the real situation. We must fight, seriously and steadily' against the "kulak" (village nepman), against the priest. Our international prestige has grown. The German bourgeoisie are kept busy defending themselves against the rising masses of the German workers. France has recognized us. In England it is no longer a question of recognition—it is a question of a loan. Leninism is becoming the guiding light of the world.

SOUP KITCHENS, BREAD LINES IN TEXTILE CENTER

Expect G.O.P. Prosperity for Fall River, Mass.

By ART SHIELDS
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

FALL RIVER, Mass., Nov. 9.—There were bread lines and soup kitchens in Fall River last winter: bread lines and soup kitchens are the prospect again the coming winter in this textile city of 4,000,000 spindles.

The industrial depression fell on Fall River fifteen months ago. In other New England cotton cities unemployment averages fifty per cent.

Suffering Is Widespread.

In Fall River the ratio is two thirds. In other cotton cities the unemployed and destitute got assistance from friends and national clubs. In Fall River the suffering is so widespread that the city has had to spend more than half a million dollars already this year on poor relief.

Walk thru the department stores of Fall River Saturday night when trade should be lively and you see clerks standing around waiting for the customers who are few and far between.

Fall River is perhaps the most glaring example of republican "prosperity" in the country. It is an old manufacturing city, dating back to the beginning of machine production in this country. Its industry is "protected." Yet the workers are hungry—in acute distress—and there is no good reason to believe that conditions will improve this winter materially.

Wages Less in South.

Fall River mills specialize on the coarser cotton print goods. This is the field affected most by southern competition and Fall River, accordingly, is harder hit than any other New England city by this rivalry. Recently, the Newburyport and Pawtucket mills have gone south and the big American Printing company is about to erect plants in the same region. Hours range from 55 to 60 in the south and wages are several cents an hour less—small as they are in the north.

The American Federation of Textile Operatives, a conservative independent union, run on the craft council basis, has considerable membership in Fall River, also in New Bedford, Salem and several other New England towns. But, unfortunately for itself, it has no connection with the southern industry. Its Fall River members are mostly out of work today. During the 1922 strike this union did not attempt to pull out the mills in Fall River or its twin city, New Bedford, while the mills across the Rhode Island border were shut down by the United Textile Workers' Union and the Amalgamated Textile Workers' Union. But the Fall River and New Bedford unionists did contribute thousands of dollars to help the strikers.

Monsignor James R. Cassidy, a prominent Catholic priest, spoke from the pulpit against a proposal of William L. S. Brayton, treasurer of the Sagamore Manufacturing company to lengthen hours and cut wages for the alleged purpose of meeting southern competition. Cassidy told the people that inefficiency of management is the greatest trouble with the Fall River mills.

Opposes Undertakers.

"We want mill conductors, and not mill undertakers," said the priest.

The Brayton family is one of several in Fall River that have inherited their mill properties from generations before. But hereditary ownership and efficiency have not gone hand in hand at Fall River.

[illegible] for Parochial Schools.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 9.—The so-called anti-parochial school amendment to the state constitution was decisively defeated, returns compiled today showed. The vote stood 429,100 for it; [illegible] against it. The larger cities turned it under and even those communities which were for the measure were only so by small margins.

RED INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATION COMMITTEE ISSUES STATEMENT OPPOSING SPLITTERS IN I. W. W.

The Red International Affiliation Committee today issued a statement concerning the call for a split in the I. W. W. issued by the Rowan-Bowerman-Grady injunctionite faction of the I. W. W. which the DAILY WORKER published in a news article November 5. The R. I. A. C. statement is as follows:

On October 27, 1924, the injunctionites, Rowan, Ryan, Trotter, Daly, Buchwald, Raddock, Bowerman and John Grady, threw aside all pretense and openly called for a split in the I. W. W.

They have, in their statement of that date, claimed that they are the I. W. W. They assert that the Lumber Workers, the General Construction Workers, the Metal Workers and Railroad Workers—at least such as support Rowan and company, are the whole I. W. W.

Other unions are admitted only if they agree in advance to a so-called "plan of action" that would make a complete wreck of the I. W. W. and an absolute farce of class solidatrity.

Rowan Acts—the Convention Talks.

By shutting out all other industrial unions and I. W. W. members these fine gentlemen have, in fact, expelled them. They have, indeed, expelled the convention. More, they have done so without any flub-dub about democracy. Without taking any referendum, either! This is using more resolution to split the I. W. W. than the convention possessed when it left and leaves the expulsion of the injunctionites to referendum.

While the convention has thus shown a lack of "initiative," the injunctionites have shown no small leadership in a vigorous, centralized and uncompromising effort to destroy the I. W. W. Let no one fool themselves! Time will show that there now sits in the I. W. W. convention those who will leave it to support Rowan in the field, just as they have supported him in the convention with fine words about "letting the membership decide."

Those who would wreck the I. W. W. are organized. While howling against "politicians" they show themselves possessed of a fair understanding of how to maneuver. They were organized long before the convention and long before the ejection from headquarters. Their fight from the first has been well planned. Stool pigeons who are well supervised have such plans.

To wreck the I. W. W. it was only necessary to organize around some slogans made popular by demagogues. "Down with politicians," or "Take away power from general headquarters." Anything to furnish another enemy to fight than the bosses. Any other enemy but the boss will do.

Fight Politicians Instead of Capitalists

Members of the I. W. W. Look over the propaganda put out by the men who would split the I. W. W. Can you find in it any program against capitalism? The Red International Affiliation Committee has not been able to find one hint of such a struggle. The fight against the bosses is given up.

The fight against the blacklist, the struggle for more wages and shorter hours, the elemental and immediate needs as well as the revolutionary goal of capitalist overthrowal is deftly put aside. All the membership hears from the injunctionites is "Abolish the general headquarters!" "Abolish the per capita payments!" "Tear down all centralized class organization!" "Down with politicians!" and "Out with the Communists!" Such a program pleases the employing class. The bosses are not troubled with strikes while the I. W. W. can be kept busy fighting Communists. Stool pigeons ask no more.

The injunctionites are organized. They act. Their field workers, like Dunsmore of 310, are aiding Rowan just as are those who fight on the floor of the convention. The columns of the Industrial Worker were provided for long ago, as explained by P. J. Welinder at the convention. It helps Rowan split the I. W. W.

On the same day the convention leaves Rowan's expulsion to referendum, the Industrial Worker edition containing propaganda for such action is distributed thruout the country. And in not one line of any issue has the editor written one word of condemnation of the injunction.

In the face of terrible persecution by capitalism of I. W. W. members and of workers generally, what is the program of revolutionary struggle advocated by the Industrial Worker? Nothing! All the Industrial Worker carries is ridiculous advertisements of ten-cent packages of cigarets as a fake "economic" substitute for organization at the point of production, propaganda open or covert for a split in the I. W. W. and continued and stupid attacks on the Red International of Labor Unions and upon "politicians."

Neighbors to the Police.

These things are, we repeat, the work of stool pigeons. Bowerman works with the police to railroad Arthur Linn. Raddock is revealed as serving in the military intelligence service of the government. But these are not alone in infamy. It appears to be no accident that the injunctionite headquarters at 186 North La Salle street, Chicago, is next door to a police station and across the street from the detective bureau. There are thousands of other offices to rent in Chicago.

The man who selected this headquarters was a railroad detective. This much was told the members of this committee and to members of the Central Executive committee of the Workers Party by Joe Carroll. Carroll asserted he had data in detail and offered to furnish it. However, on October 10 Carroll appeared and asserted before witnesses that altho he possessed this data, he would not turn it over.

At present, Carroll indirectly defends the injunctionites and adds to their propaganda by veiled attacks on the Communists. The Federated Press is victimized by Carroll in being made to state the absurdity that convention delegates have no choice in their voting and that it was a necessity for expultions of the injunctionites to go to referendum. This railroad detective, is responsible for the publication by the I. W. W. of two books glorifying counter-revolution against Soviet Russia.

Ungag the Press!

Both the editor of the Industrial Worker and the editor of the Industrial Solidarity freely acknowledge that because of the censorship against discussions of policy in their papers fully 90 per cent of the members are uninformed of the facts of this crisis or any other matter of policy. This being so, a referendum is a deceit and those invoking it sheer hypocrites. Not until the I. W. W. press is ungaged will referendums be worth while.

Members of the I. W. W.! The Red Internationalist and Communists are not at all neutral. We are partisan to those workers in the I. W. W. who wish both to prevent a split and bring the I. W. W. into action as a revolutionary instrument for the immediate struggle in wage wars and the final overthrow of capitalism. We are sworn enemies of all who would cease the struggle against capital and divert all energy to attacks on other workers' organizations. Revolutionary education must accompany job organization. There must be no separation. To accomplish this we invite all sincere revolutionary workers to organize themselves into a left wing and hammer out a fighting program.

Only in this way can the life of the I. W. W. be saved from the split now under way. Only in this way can revolutionary principles be made a part of actual struggle. Only in this way can all disruption and deviation be defeated. And when revolutionary unionists organize there is but one center to which they may look for fighting cooperation and assistance—the Red International of Labor Unions.

Defeat the splitters! Organize for unity and revolution!

Red International Affiliation Committee.

Soviet Representative in Poland.

MOSCOW, Nov. 9. — Mr. Voykoff, chairman of the Soviet delegation upon the Soviet-Polish Re-evacuation Commission, has been newly appointed plenipotentiary representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in Poland.

THE farmers of North and South Dakota like the DAILY WORKER very much. Those who get the paper and read it invariably become boosters for the Workers Party.

I do not know of a single agency within our party that will do more to increase the party membership and advance the cause of Communism among the farmers than the extension of the circulation of the DAILY WORKER. Too much attention cannot be paid to this matter.

Those members, in this district, who make it a point to read the DAILY WORKER carefully, are the best workers for the party. They admire the truthfulness and audacity of the paper, and become great boosters for it.

With DAILY WORKER subs we can build the brick wall of Communism, educationally and organizationally.

Fraternally yours,

Alfred Knutson,
District Organizer, Workers Party.

(Look for the Brick on Page Four. HEAVE IT BACK!)

OFFICIALS AID WHITEWASH OF BIG RAILROAD

Prosecutors Make Joke of Their Own Laws

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company was aided by the city officials and the state's attorney in its attempt to win release from all blame in the trolley-train wreck which killed ten people a week ago.

Assistant Corporation Counsel C. M. Doty and First Assistant State's Attorney Charles Gorman cleared the way for the release of the railroad by testimony that the ordinances violated were impossible to comply with.

Albert Does Fade Out.

"The ordinance passed in 1893 which requires all railroads to elevate their tracks over grade crossings is not regarded seriously because of its impracticability," Gorman told the jury.

Alderman Arthur Albert, who became quite excited on the first day of the inquest "protecting the interests of the public" by demanding that the railroad be held responsible, has not been in evidence since, having evidently been surpressed by higher-up politicians.

Former Governor Edward Dunne made it his task to bring to light all the numerous ordinances violated by the railroad, which was immediately followed up by the city engineer and state's attorney who testify that these ordinances are "impossible to live up to."

C. D. Hill, engineer for the board of local improvements of the city of Chicago, who has charge of all track elevations carried on in the city, told the jury of fat capitalists that it would be impossible to elevate the tracks of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad on the grade crossings at Kingsbury St. and North Ave., where the tragedy occurred, without elevating the whole switching line along the river. This, according to Hill, "would be impossible." He apparently meant that the railroad could not be induced to carry out this safety construction because it would eat into their profits. Hill revealed that "the city is going to the expense of several million dollars to go over the railroad tracks where they cross Ogden Ave."

Doty Aids C. M. & St. P.

Assistant Corporation Counsel C. M. Doty, also gave testimony to aid the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad. He told the jury, "I have never seen an ordinance requiring the elevation of tracks except the general ordinance refered to." Gorman produced Doty as a witness. The state's attorney's men and the corporation counsel evidently went thru the entire history of city laws, for Doty produced an ordinance passed June 12, 1872, allowing the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul's predecessor, the Chicago & Pacific railroad, to lay tracks along Kingsbury St.

W. F. Ingraham, towerman, Brahe's superior, testified that Brahe's salary is $60.92 per month, and that some of the towermen are paid as low as $50.00 per month. He admitted that it was practically impossible to get good men to work as towermen at these wages. Ingraham admitted that the lanterns used by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad did not comply with the ordinance requiring a brilliant and conspicuous light on the rear of a car when backing. He had never heard of the ordinance.

Admitted Violation of Laws.

"Colonel" C. S. Whiting, superintendent of the Chicago terminal of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroads, admitted that he was violating the ordinances prohibiting the switching of trains more than 20 cars or 700 feet long. Whiting said he had never heard of these ordinances. When asked why he did not break the train causing the accident, which was 58 cars long, he said, "It would have interfered with our work."

C. H. Evenson, superintendent of transportation for the Chicago traction lines, shed some interesting light on the activities of "spotters" and secret service men in spying on the traction employes. He told how hard it is to get a job with the traction company, which pays notoriously low wages. "We grade the applications of men applying for employment A, B, and C. We investigate the history and references of those graded A and B and then call those we want for examination," said Evenson.

"We give the applicants a thoro mental and physical examination. If they pass that we send them to the line division head for instructions. There old experienced motormen and conductors train the new men for two weeks. They are then sent to the division superintendent for further questioning and if he is satisfied; they are sent to my office. The applicant is then questioned either by me or one of my assistants. They are then placed on the list. Then and not until then do they start drawing their salaries."

After the traction employes get a job, Evenson stated, they are constantly watched by supervisors, spotters and secret service men.

We Must Win These Four Million Voters for Our Struggle for "All Power"

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, Victor L. Berger, socialist boss of Milwaukee, has recovered sufficiently to give his views of the election. Not the national election, the state, or the Milwaukee county elections. But the immediate political misfortunes of Berger, himself, in "the Fifth Wisconsin District."

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Berger claims his re-election. The police returns reveal he is 396 ahead on the final showing. But the Coolidge-LaFollette politicians have not given up. They are still trying to count him out. That is Berger's bitter pill. And up to the time of going to press he had not been able to swallow it.

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Berger now admits that when the socialists went into the alliance with LaFollette it was nothing more nor less than a political trade. The socialists were to aid LaFollette. Then the LaFollette strength was to go to the socialists.

Berger himself admits, over his signature, that "Victor Berger was entitled to the full LaFollette vote."

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But capitalist politics are not played that way. Berger found that LaFollette "leaders" in Milwaukee advertised in the newspapers, calling on the voters to put their crosses in the G. O. P. circle, and to "vote 'er straight." That meant knifing the socialists. Berger's lament is as follows:

> "While the socialists of Milwaukee (and of the state of Wisconsin for that matter) have loyally supported Robert M. LaFollette with their organization, their press and their money—while the socialists have concentrated all their efforts in behalf of LaFollette, just as intensely as they did in the past for Eugene V. Debs for that matter—some petty LaFollette leaders in Milwaukee—and most of these leaders are 'small bore'—obviously did not reciprocate with the socialists. We do not blame LaFollette personally for this."

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And why not blame LaFollette as well as his petty henchmen! LaFollette, as much as his least consequential ward heeler, was a party to the "deal" with the socialists.

The big fact is, however, that LaFollette and his political machine remained loyal to the class they represent—the small business class. Berger betrayed his socialist principles, yellow as they are, when he entered into a class collaboration deal with LaFollette. Berger turned traitor to the workers and exploited farmers. Then, in order to make the "deal" go over, he thought LaFollette would be as big a traitor as he. LaFollette, however, remained loyal to his class interests, as did his followers. They knifed the socialist candidates for the straight republican ticket.

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Berger's little bit of class collaboration in politics failed, just as all efforts to link the interests of labor with those of capitalism must react against the working class.

LaFollette votes did not go over to the socialists. Instead, as Berger admits over his own signature, "Some 10,000 voters changed from the socialist ticket to the republican ticket apparently in fear that the tremendous last minute campaign in behalf of the 'yellow paint' Lueck—democratic and Coolidge candidate for the governorship—would elect him."

Thus the socialists helped elect the LaFollette candidate, Blaine, whom the socialists, especially Berger's Milwaukee Leader, had bitterly fought in the primaries, denouncing him as an enemy of the workers and farmers.

Berger's class collaboration with LaFollette's republican party resulted in large masses of socialist voters, who had broken with the capitalist political parties, going back into the Wall Street political fold.

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In his alliance with LaFollette, Berger carried out a little National Civic Federation stunt all his own. Berger often denounced Gompers and other "labor lieutenants" of the capitalist class for banquetting under Civic Federation auspices with the biggest capitalists, charging this would blunt the edge of the working class struggle. But the LaFollette-Berger alliance in Wisconsin has brought even greater confusion into the ranks of labor in that state. They have been led to accept LaFollette and his nostrums as something "just as good," or even better, than independent political action.

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These Berger policies, the policies of the socialists, in the political struggle, are no different than any other class collaboration policy.

They smell of the same surrender to the enemies of labor that one finds under the so-called "B. & O." Plan, in the industrial field, by which the railroad workers are called upon to surrender the interests of their class struggle for power to the interests of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, a capitalist institution. The railroad corporation, privately owned, gains, while the workers lose.

The same condition arises in the arbitration of labor disputes. The arbitration board is always packed with the upholders of the capitalist system, who are on the opposite side from the class position of the workers, and decisions hostile to labor result.

There is the classic example in the Railroad Labor Board, where the representatives of the workers collaborate with the spokesmen of the railroads and "the public." But the representatives of "the public," just as LaFollette, who poses as the spokesman of "the people," are always to be found, in any crisis, championing the interests of the capitalists, not the interests of the workers.

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Four millions of workers and farmers voted for LaFollette. Berger's Milwaukee Leader claims that the same number of votes could have been cast for Eugene V. Debs, if Debs had received as much publicity as LaFollette. But Debs and Berger helped deliver those votes in support of LaFollette, a believer in capitalism.

It is now the task of the Workers (Communist) Party to win those four million of workers and farmers for the class war against capitalism: for the overthrow of the Coolidge-Davis-LaFollette-Berger social system.

This can only be done by enlisting these millions in the fight against the class collaboration policies of the enemies of the workers, both within and without the organized labor movement. These millions must be won for the Communist struggle for "All Power to the Workers!"

AUSTRIAN LABOR SEEKS WAGES TO FACE FOOD COST

German Workers Plan to Join Big Walkout

(Continued from Page 1.)

Austrian workers and they are beginning to resist.

Dawes Plan Strikes Reef.

While the Austrian railroads are completely tied up and even the postal, telegraph and telephone workers are talking strike, the left wing of the German railway unions is forcing the social-democratic union officers to consider a general strike in Germany at a meeting to be held today.

The "huge success" of the Dawes plan in "balancing the budget" is now revealed as the capitalist side of it. The social-democrat government is permitting business to make 50 to 80 per cent of profit, while wages are either reduced or remain stationary and the price of bread and other necessaries are climbing higher and higher.

On the German railroads, the other big complaint is the slashing dismissals of workers. This was promised in the Dawes plan and the dictator sent from America, Owen D. Young, fired tens of thousands of workers and is still "weeding" them out.

Yellow Socialists Can't Deliver.

Just as in Austria, the social-democrats of Germany have created the illusion that all would be well if capitalist "reconstruction" was accepted and all talk of "Bolshevism" suppressed. The party of Ebert and Noske began a campaign under the slogan of "cheaper bread." But the price is going up instead of down. This illusion being exposed to the workers, and their foreign dictators giving apt illustration of capitalist "reconstruction," the German workers, particularly the railway workers, now working for a private corporation into which the Dawes plan ordered the government lines be merged, are ripe for strike.

Strike Electrifies German Labor.

German workers are reported as being greatly stirrred at the news that Austrian railroads are shut down. The strike is carried out with military discipline. Not a train has moved, even the government failing to get a train it begged for to take government officials to the capital.

The strike brings to a head the crisis that has long threatened to explode under the smug hypocrisy of the League of Nations pretense that its program was "rehabilitating" Austria.

League of Nations Split.

In the face of the general strike, news from all quarters indicate the intention of Fascist Italy to invade Austria with armed force to keep the traffic lines open upon which Italian industry depends for coal, coke and continental grains. This is supposed to be in agreement with Czecho-Slovakia to invade from the north to keep rail lines open for its needed constant communication with Italy and the seaboard.

However, invasion by Italy and Czecho-Slovakia would flatly violate the provisions of the League of Nations, not only because Austria is a so-called "independent" nation against which no armed invasion may be launched unless approved by the league council, but the invaded nation being under the dictatorship of the league invasion of it by armed forces practically making war upon the League of Nations by Italy and Czecho-Slovakia who are both members of the league!

League Warns Its Members.

Herr Zimmerman, dictator of Austria appointed by the League of Nations, has warned Italy and Czecho-Slovakia against armed invasion, but as the national interests of both countries are suffering, no one can say what will happen. Settlement of the strike depends upon the action of a new cabinet to take the place of the fallen government of Seipel, the Catholic socialist pacifist.

PHILADELPHIA HOODLUMS BEAT UP COMMUNIST

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 9.—Joseph Lillin, member of the Hungarian branch of the Workers Party, was arrested here the day before election for distributing campaign leaflets. Lillin went out with a bundle of campaign leaflets for distribution from house to house when he was descended upon by a bunch of hoodlum patriots who began beating him up and chasing him until he was arrested.

The charge against him is the distribution of seditious literature and the stupendous requirement of a one thousand-dollar bond had to be secured before he was released. The hearing comes up in court on Monday, November 10.

CHICHERIN SHOWS UP HYPOCRISY OF HUGHES' ARGUMENTS IN HIS RECENT INTERVIEW IN MOSCOW

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 9.—Referring to Secretary Hughes' declaration on the foreign policy of the government of the United States since 1921, particularly with regard to Soviet Russia, Chicherin, People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs, remarked in an interview with Moscow journalists that altho Hughes' argument underwent certain changes, his relentless enmity towards the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics remains immutable.

And yet, observed Chicherin, the original line of argument as to the impossibility of economic relations with the Soviet Republics, in view of the latter allegedly presenting but an economic "vacuum," has been entirely broken by the development of Soviet exports—grain, in particular, as well as cotton imports from America. As for the state secretary's assertion regarding a would-be lack of personal safety in Soviet territories, this has been refuted by the Americans themselves, as, for instance, by "Ara" representatives and a number of United States senators.

Arguments a Glaring Makeshift.

Any reference to the activities of the Comintern (Third (Communist) International), the responsibility for which is being laid by Hughes on the Soviet government is, but a glaring makeshift. Indeed, does the state secretary or, for that matter, anyone else hold MacDonald responsible for any actions of the Second International? And yet, previous to the war when the latter organization was engaged in revolutionary and particularly in anti-militaristic work, while its leaders were often members of governments in various states—no one ever dreamt of proffering such charges against those governments.

As a matter of fact, the Communists in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics who are on the staffs of government organs are busy with state affairs, while party organizations carry on party affairs, very much in the same way as the republican party of the United States is engaged in party work outside of their government business. None but political ignoramuses can find anything to say against this manner of mutual relations between the party and the state, long since established in all civilized countries. The more valid is this differentiation between the Communist Party and the government in regard to the Comintern, which is an international body of which the Russian Communist Party is but one of the many constituent parts. Under such conditions any attempt at ascribing to the Soviet government or its representatives abroad the role of organs of the Comintern is but a flagrant and wanton misinformation of public opinion.

Hughes Is Servant of Capitalists.

The difference between the Soviet government, which serves the interests of the toilers, and Hughes' administration, which is the servant of the magnates of capital, does not mean that some compromise between them is not feasible.

Just the reverse is true, declares the people's commissar of foreign affairs. The Anglo-Soviet treaty indeed evidences that mutually profitable deals are possible in the question of debts, the cancellation of which Hughes professes to consider as an unsurmountable obstacle to the resumption of relations with the Union.

The real obstacle, however, lies in the state secretary's unwillingness to admit that equality of rights is possible between two opposite economic regimes and in his desire to destroy the Soviet regime.

Personifies World Reaction.

Then, proceeding to communicate numerous and detailed data with references to authentic sources on Hughes' many years' activity as a lawyer in the interests of Morgan, the Standard Oil Co., and other trusts, to the detriment of public interests, Chicherin points out to the fact that it is from Hughes' past that his present governmental activities have been inherited under which members of the American government are involved in the oil scandal, while Morgan's interests are placed higher than anything else. Indeed, further states Chicherin, Hughes is a personification of world reaction and of aggressive American imperialism which is now rapidly returning into the sphere of world politics.

The temporary solution by the London conference of the main differences of European politics has enabled the imperialistic powers to act jointly against the Oriental peoples, which are emancipating themselves, and also directly or indirectly against the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Explains Anglo American Bloc.

Mr. Chicherin points out to the open armed intervention and the secret support of civil war in China; the support given by the British to the revolt against the Emir of Afghanistan, and analogous facts in Western China, Central Asia, Persia, Kurdistan, and Arabia; the aggravation of bandit movements on the river Dniester, directed as they are against the Ukrainian Soviet Republic; then the "putsch," or attempt at revolt in Georgia, avowedly staged by the western governments. The people's commissar lays special stress on the leading role of the Anglo-American bloc in this world wide onslaught of imperialism, and the contradiction existing between the pacifist declarations of Hughes in Paris and those of MacDonald and Herriot at Geneva, and the facts of the powers' aggressive policy.

Reverting to the Georgian affair, the foreign commissar declares that the Soviet government need not fear such stage-like revolts, for it has on its side the strong support of an overwhelming majority of the Georgian people. Indeed, whereas in the mind of the authors, the "putsch" in Georgia should have brought discredit to the Soviet power, as a matter of fact it only showed the latter's strength and the failure of the so-called League of Nations.

The irreconcilably hostile actions and utterances of Secretary Hughes against the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics are a sign of possible new attempts of imperialists at intervention and economic blockade of the Union in one form or anther within the nearest future. However, concluded Chicherin, the Soviet government it taking stock of this event calmly.

FACES OF CAPITALIST CANDIDATES MAY BE BROADCASTED IN 1928

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.— Radio, which played such a termendous part in the presidential campaign just ended, will be so developed during the next four years that voters in 1928 will not only be able to hear the candidates, but to see them as well, by broadcast movies.

This prediction was made today by acting Secretary of Commerce Stephen B. Davis.

Altho Davis believes that there will be few persons within the United States in 1928 who will not hear the broadcast speeches of presidential aspirants, he declared that the old time political meeting, with its red fire and enthusiasm will never go into the discard in American politics.

"There has got to be something to put pep and hurrah in the campaign," he said.

Ford Willing to Take Muscle Shoals from Cal's Administration

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 9.— That Henry Ford's mind is still open today to reasonable proposals for the development of Muscle Shoals seems indicated by an exchange of letters between Ford's secretary and Allen J. Roulhac, Mayor of Sheffield, Alabama, in the heart of the Shoals district.

The letters were made public by E. G. Liebold, Ford's secretary.

Despite his criticism of congress and his withdrawal of his offer for Muscle Shoals, Liebold in a letter replying to a note of regret from Roulhac, declared that "If congress has an offer to submit to us, it will be given prompt attention."

THE WORLD WAR DEBT FUNDING COMMISSION WANTS TO LENGTHEN JOB

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The world war debt funding commission sees no possibility of funding the European debts to the United States before February 1, it was announced at the treasury today. Congress, therefore, will be asked to extend the life of the commission, which expires February 1.

WEALTHY CAPITALIST BREAKS UP SON'S HOME; WIFE WAS POOR

A warrant for the arrest of Louis Ambler, Jr., son of wealthy Oak Park parents, was issued today in the circuit court here, charging him with contempt of court for failure to pay his wife, Melba Ambler, 16, $20 a week. The young couple was married last May in Aurora and separated the next day by the husband's father. Young Ambler is now seeking an annulment of his marriage, and pending a hearing has been ordered to pay his bride $20 a week. He is four weeks in arrears according to the court records.

HE RAISED RED FLAG ON FRENCH WARSHIP IN ATTACK ON SOVIETS

ANDRE MARTI.

GENERAL DAWES' MAJOR MELODY SOBBED BY SOUSA

Frankenstein Hops on to the Bum Stuff

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

John Philip Sousa, the musical favorite son of American capitalism, gave two concerts at the Auditorium theater last Sunday afternoon and evening. He opened up with some awful trash called "Robespierre, or The Last Days of the Reign of Terror." One of his encores to this was the Melody in A Major by a gent named Dawes, known hereabouts for various pleasantries such as schemes for the enslavement of the German working class, conducting a banking business in a criminal way, and similar niceties. But, and we say this knowing full well the danger we run of being thrown off the staff of this paper, being ousted from the party and barred from taking part in radical activities forever more, Hell and Maria has written a very good sentimental tune.

Feeding The Morons

John Dolan, first cornet of the band played a few solos. Dolan has a phenomenal technic and he played worse trash than the first number of the program. But this is partly excusable because on a band program one must throw a sop to the morons.

Three other soloists graced the program. A soprano named Nora Fauchald sang "The Maids of Cadiz" by Delibes and made a deserved hit with it. The first saxophone of the band played a whirlwind waltz, but the encores it produced, two saxophone octets, eclipsed the effect of the solo.

Wanted: Nervy Conductor.

George Carey, the xylophone player played a work of his own best described by its title, "The Pinwheel." The xylophone is almost an unrecognized instrument in symphonic and solo music. If somebody would write a concerto for it, and if some conductor would have the nerve to produce Debussy's rhapsody for saxophone and orchestra, the highbrows might wake up to the possibilities of these two instrumen s.

Sousa played an arrangement of Strauss' tone poem "Don Juan," which was a flat failure. "Don Juan" is no more suited to band arrangement than one of Sousa's marches is suited for a symphony orchestra.

There was a lot of delightful jazz and plenty of Sousa marches. Musically there is nothing wrong with these well known compositions of the famous bandmaster. But when one considers the uses to which they are put, there is quite a different story to tell.

Young Workers League Has Concert and Ball At Workers' Lyceum

To raise the funds for the city organization to carry on its factory campaigns, the Young Workers League is arranging a concert and dance to be held Nov. 22, at the Workers' Lyceum 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

After the concert which will be very brief and variable, including tableaus recitations and singing, no sentimental songs, by the way, will be sung at the concert for which we pay our hard-earned dollars.

Then there will be dancing—The Englewood Orchestra will play Russian waltzes and American jazz with ballet dancing in between.

"The Man on the Kerb Stone," a short sketch of a modern proletarian seeking bread for his family.

All the proceeds of the affair are going to finance the factory campaigns of the city organization.

Tickets are 35 cents. Good time guaranteed.

Get Schedel Out on Ball.

The Labor Defense Council has succeeded in getting John Schedel out on bail. It furnished $1,000 in addition to amounts furnished by friends, making up the total of $2,500 necessary.

ANDRE MARTI, FRENCH REBEL, IN RED RUSSIA

Tells Horrible Story of French Prisons

By ANISE.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 20.—(By Mail.)—Andre Marti is in Moscow. Marti the Jailbird; Marti, who was condemned to death for high treason! He is addressing city councils amid applause. He is being entertained by the Leningrad fleet and shown the honors of Kronstadt. The various factories which have been named in his honor rush into print, telling how they have improved production in the last few years—all in honor of Marti.

For Marti was a jailbird in France. And Marti is a hero in Russia. And the difference between these two extremes show that in spite of the apparent peace on the surface of the world, in spite of trade treaties and recognitions, there is a great gap between what Russia thinks and what some other nations think.

Marti was one of those French sailors in the Black Sea fleet who refused to fight the Russian revolution and led what is called by governments at war, a "mutiny" against his commanders, and was brought home on the promise of pardon, and then promptly condemned to death. There was quite a scandal about it at the time, and so Marti's sentence was commuted to imprisonment. And at the last elections he was sent as deputy to the French parliament by the Communists, so the government rather had to let him out.

Cannot Visit Prisons

In fact an amusing change took place in the relation between Marti and prison. After spending several years in closest inside contact with prison life, Marti cannot any as member of parliament get permission from the department of justice even to visit the prisons any more. They are afraid he will talk too much about them.

And he does. He is still a smiling sailor boy of France with some French movements of greeting as he turns to meet me in the Communist International building. But there is iron behind that smile and purpose. Just now he has incidentally been exposing French prisons in an article published in the Russian papers.

"When Herriot came to power, we thought he would free the political prisoners" he remarks, "but he didn't. In fact he is arresting more. And thousands of soldiers, arrested for wartime offenses, are still in the worst of jails. One soldier of my acquaintance, who refused once to go immediately for dinner through a deadly hail of bullets, was given ten years at hard labor.

Herriot Against Rebels

"Herriot is especially against the revolutionary mutineers of the Black Sea Fleet. A soldier who in Odessa refused to fight the Russian revolution is still in jail. He was condemned to death but his sentence was later commuted to twenty years. Another sailor in the terrible African prison got a double sentence for answering back to an official who struck him.

"There are also foreigners in the French jails, for offenses committed in a foreign land. Hungarians who took part in the Hungarian soviet government still languish in French prisons. The jails of the capitalists are international, you see. Two Syrians are in jail for refusing to obey a French commander in Syria. A Soudanese who was twice wounded in the Dardanelles was given hard labor for life because he read the Koran to a fellow soldier and advised him not to fight any more for the French.

Justice Is Cockeyed

"There is a class line in the tribunals. Four months ago an ex-soldier a working man of forty three years with four children, was condemned to death by a military tribunal because he had deserted during the war. One month ago, an officer who murdered the janitor of his dwelling was set free by the military tribunal. When I tried to have this investigated in the house, there was such a noise and clamor of cat-calls from those socialist benches who do not believe in the class war.

"The French jails," continued Marti, "are of several kinds. In Paris is La Sante, where, where conditions are good; here are sent short-term political offenders, mostly journalists, who are not badly treated. Then there is also Klervo prison for longer terms, also with a good regime; here are sent politicals whom the government thinks it can talk over to its own side.

Food Is Rotten

"But other French jails are the worst in Europe. The food is impossibly bad and scanty; you can't live on it. The government exploits the hunger of the prisoners by selling extra rations at fantastic prices. The punishments are terrible, not only deprival of food, and dark cells with and without chains but rooms which revolve so that rest is impossible. Besides this the jailer often beats prisoners, so that there are many cases of death from this, these deaths, of cause being otherwise reported. The jail at Cyennes are especially bad, sentence to work here is practically a death sentence, as the death rate is 75 per cent.

"The worst of all are the military prisons, especially those in Africa. There are no more hideous creatures in the world than the jailers here. Many prisoners wound themselves, cutting off a finger or a toe, in order to be sent to hospital. Here especially are sent those soldiers who spread revolutionary propaganda in the army and fleet.

"Besides the jails I know about there are more which are unknown, for I was not allowed, though a member of parliament, to investigate them."

STUPENDOUS SUMS SQUANDERED IN PROPAGANDA CAMPAIGN TO KILL CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Fear that the child labor amendment to the federal constitution will be defeated is expressed. To become a part of the constitution, this measure must be ratified by the legislatures of 36 states. That is to say, it will be killed if 13 states permanently reject it. Four have done so. Most southern states are considered certain to reject.

Corporations Fight Amendment.

As the women's organizations, backing ratification, see the situation only a crusade will now save the measure.

They realize that back of the opposition is the massed corporate wealth of the country, which is afraid that if this amendment is put thru some other amendments in defense of the working class will likewise be written into the constitution.

Sweep Country for Child Labor.

Large sums of money are being expended by the textile and other child-employing interests in the business world, in combatting the child labor measure. Pamphlets and speeches are being printed and circulated, speakers are traveling over the west, addressing groups of farmers and small merchants, and country newspapers are being supplied with canned propaganda against ratification. most of this work is being done without the sounding of any alarm by the big city press.

Coolidge Is Non-Committal.

The women are much disturbed over Pres. Coolidge's failure to take an active part in the Massachusetts campaign on behalf of the children's charter. They now fear that he will refuse to say another word for the measure when it comes up for action in the state legislatures.

Figures Show Few Negro Children Get Into High Schools

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.— There were 2,229,412 pupils enrolled in the high schools thruout the United States in 1922, according to statistics gathered by Dr. Frank M. Phillips of the federal bureau of education and now published by the bureau. This was an increase of 372,287 over the total for 1920, the gain being about 20 per cent. Colored pupils numbered 35,731, or a gain of 8,100 over the year 1920. Teachers totalled 113,680, an increase of 16,020 in two years. This is approximately one teacher in the high schools for every 1,000 of population; one colored pupil in high school for every 350 of colored populaton, and one white pupil in high school for every 45 of white population, if the total population be taken at 100,000,000 white and 12,000,000 colored. Phillips' report gives 109,248,000 as the total population in 1920.

Steadily since 1909 the proportion of first-year pupils to the total of pupils in the high schools has gone down—not much, but from 12.3 per cent to 39 per cent. The senior class enrolment was 12 per cent of all in 1909, and was 13.6 per cent in 1922. To that extent the American people are keeping their boys and girls longer in high school before setting them to breadwinning.

NEW ENGLAND TEXTILE WORKERS KEEPING KOOL WITH KOOLIDGE

FALL RIVER, Mass., Nov. 9.—Weaving departments of the Shove Mills are tied up by a strike against a 12½ per cent cut.

* * *

MANCHESTER, N. H., Nov. 9.—Additional proof that the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co. company union is run by the company, not the workers, was given when the "Workers Congress," the official name for the organization, voted to hold no more regular meetings unless called together by the management. No further action was taken on wages. Recently the company union voted to accept a ten per cent wage cut. The reduction is still pending. The wage cut is being opposed by the textile council affiliated with the United Textile Workers' Union.

* * *

LAWRENCE, Mass., Nov. 9.—Everett Mills have closed again until Nov. 17. The 1,400 workers employed normally by the company have not had more than three days work in the last five weeks. A three-day week will be in force when the big cotton mills reopen.

DRAMA IN THREE ACTS TO BE SEEN AT GREEK BALL

Proceeds Go to Greek Communist Weekly

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—"The White and the Black" a three act darma by the foremost Greek contemporary writer Spyros Melas, will be the main feature at the grand entertainment and ball given under the auspices of the Greek Branch of the Workers Party for the benefit of EMPROS, the Greek Communist weekly, the official organ of the Greek Federation.

Due to the popularity of the drama which is a literary work of first magnitude, the entertainment and ball is the most promising of the gatherings that the Greek branch has ever held. It will be held in the beautiful Terrace Garden at 57th street between Lexington and 3rd avenues on Monday evening, Nov. 10.

Altho the drama will be staged in Greek, the Greek comrades have seen to it that the drama will not be all "Greek" to those who do not understand the language of the Olympian gods. A brief synopsis of the drama in English is given below.

The Drama

In the first act, a young man, Alkis of a petty bourgeois family, comes back from Paris, where he was sent to study and become a physician against his will as he had ambitions to become a sculptor. Altho an M. D. he refuses to put his science into practice and deserts his "career" and opens a dancing hall. This arouses the wrath of the whole family tree the profession being considered of the most humiliating to the traditionally high standing of the family.

The second act deals in the beginning with Margarita, the elder daughter, who has grown into spinsterhood. Due to the petty bourgeois conventionalities, she cannot marry Andreas a poor artillery officer, with whom she has been in love for fifteen years. The only thing left for the old lovers is the nauseating indulgence in the memories of their love when they were young. Anthe, the 22-year-old daughter, who herself is molded with the same false ties of bourgeois psychology, falls a victim of Nickolas, a rich young seducer to whom her mother has surrender her, thinking that he is an honest prospective son-in-law. This young man, as Alkis discovered from his friends, is an expert seducer of young girls.

Alkis, in bitter language hits the old traditions and bourgeois conventions, whips ruthlessly the present day family morals. He tells them of his aspirations of seeing a new form of family, a family in which all members will be bound by mutual sentiments and not by the false ones of to day.

In the third act, Andreas, the officer-lover of Margarita returns from a mission to the young seducer Nicholas, bringing the news that he failed to convince the later to marry Anthe. Costas, the elder son, who after a long struggle has succeeded in acquiring a somehow good position in a bank, and who is engaged to a rich society girl, fears the annulment of his engagement. The first "disgrace" caused to the family by his younger brother Alkis when he opened a dancing hall, "a dungeon of shame and prostitution" as Costas calls it was followed by the disgrace caused by his younger sister's deliverance of her honor to Nicholas. Costas, in his effort to save his position and prevent the breaking of his engagement by his fiance's relatives, resolves that it is necessary that his family honor must be "whitewashed" in his sister's blood. He persuades Anthe must commit suicide, and dictates a letter to her mother, which he asks her to sign, and in which she "explains".

A 9-piece orchestra will furnish the music for the dance after the presentation of the drama. Tickets are sold at the Greek Branch, 345 W 39th street and special reduced rates are made to English speaking comrades.

TWO EDUCATION ASSOCIATIONS IN ANTI-RED CLASH

Sharp Conflict Between the N. E. C. and A. E. A.

By LAURENCE TODD
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—Between the action of the National Education Association in endorsing the Education Week program announced by J. J. Tigert, U. S. commissioner of education, after Tigert had taken the Americanization committee of the American Legion into partnership, and the action of the American Education Association in summoning a world conference on education in order to promote world peace, there is sharp conflict.

The world conference was held in San Francisco in June and July, 1923. Has the association gone over to nationalist fears and class bias and general denial of its earlier attitude since 1923?

The program for Education Week announces that we must "Stamp out revolutionary radicalism," and that "The red flag means death, destruction, poverty, starvation, disease, anarchy and dictatorship."

Its Stand in 1923.

What did the association say in 1923? It published the proceeding of the world conference at San Francisco, boasting the service it had rendered the cause of peace on the one hand and individual culture on the other, by bringing together the educators of countries around the earth, in a common purpose to bring about a common understanding and tolerance. It established a world federation of education associations.

Resolutions adopted by this world conference, dealing with international ideals, declared that "A universal aim in teaching the history of a country should be to teach the social, economic and political development of the nation and to show the relationship of these lines of activity to similar lines of development in other countries." Also that "History should be taught from the world point of view." Also that "The economic, social and intellectual welfare of humanity demands uninterrupted cooperation among the nations of the earth, and the reign of reason and justice founded upon international good will; that such teaching will show the significance of those things which enter into a true conception of civilization."

Urge Good-Will Day.

With the statement of principles, the conference resolved that May 18 be henceforth celebrated as international good-will day, that date being the anniversary of the opening of the first Hague conference. It was resolved that "an international flag, as the emblem of international good-will, might well be used in this celebration."

Dr. Augustus O. Thomas, state commissioner of education of Maine, was in charge of the arrangements for this world conference, and was chosen as president of the world federation. He remains chairman of the foreign relations committee of the N. E. A., which now has permitted its name to be linked with the Tigert-Legion celebration of an international hate week under the name of better education.

Laugh at the Rich

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Audiences that fill the Lyceum Theatre every night are having many a laugh at the "Best People," a satire on the idle rich. These "dressed up idlers," as the millionaire's daughter calls her mother and uncle when she rebels against their ideals and falls in love with a chauffeur from Missouri, take themselves so very seriously. The success of "The Best People" and "What Price Glory?" shows that the great American public likes to "ha ha" at the master class when it gets the chance.

LaFOLLETTE SWALLOWS ADAM'S APPLE AND ISSUES STATEMENT

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 9.—The "independent" LaFollette, having swallowed his Adam's apple successfully, spoke up yesterday noon in his first formal statement, saying:

"By the election of President Coolidge the American people have chosen to retain in power the reactionary republican administration with its record of corruption and subservience to the dictates of organized monopoly."

LaFollette, unmindful of the drubbing, or pretending not to mind, called on progressives "to close and gird themselves for the next battle. We have just begun to fight."

LONE WOBBLY REVOLUTIONIST WINS DELEGATES

(Continued from page 1)

the anarcho-syndicalist chairman began the attack at once.

Smith is charged with writing editorials calling on workers to "assault, overturn and destroy the capitalist system" and urging "thousands of workers to go to California and violate the Busick injunction."

The trial was somewhat clouded by the attempt of Chairman Welinder to discuss abstractly the theory of violence. The first attempt brot on a quarrel among the delegates as to whether the chairman was or was not talking too much. There seemed small reason for debating the question.

"What's in the Papers?"

Erwin arose and in contemptuous tone inquired—"What right have these editors to sit safely in Chicago and write anything they want to while the membership in California is facing jail for selling the I. W. W. papers on the streets? I want a point of information from fellow worker Smith as to which he thinks is the more revolutionary attitude?"

Smith's answer implied that he thot it made a great deal of difference what the editors in Chicago put into the I. W. W. papers, as to whether selling them on the streets was a revolutionary act or not.

"The A. F. of L. union men have been capable of the greatest heroism," Smith declared, "but they are not revolutionary. The United Mine Workers' rank and file have proven themselves capable of the finest sacrifice—but they are not revolutionary. Even the A. E. F. in France was heroic, but they would be the first to tell you that they were not only non-revolutionary but against revolution by the workers."

This Is Real Leadership.

Smith then launched into a history of the growth of pacifism in the I. W. W. from the time when Walter C. Smith's attack on militarism was relegated to the scrap heap at the request of lawyers under pressure of prosecution, and how it kept on, the I. W. W. retreating step by step from the advanced position which once made it the leading revolutionary body in America.

The Californa defense, said Smith, became so bad that pamphlets were issued describing the I. W. W. as an exact duplicate of the early Christian church and boasting that no organization in the world ever endured so much illegal violence in a better and more forgiving spirit.

Salvation Army Man Leads Wobs.

He stated that by adopting a non-resistant attitude the I. W. W. had attracted to it all the types who glorified martyrdom above proletarian accomplishment. The leader of pacifism in the I. W. W., so a wobbly in the audience told the DAILY WORKER, was a Salvation Army captain named Alfred Cohen. Smith did not mention Cohen, however, but added that just as pacifists were brot in, the fighting and class conscious workers were repelled by the change in the I. W. W. When pacifism began the I. W. W. had 58,000 members, now it had only 30,000.

These pacifist elements had taken the lead and so dispirited the membership that it would not fight back. When he heard, Smith said, that the I. W. W. loggers in Maine were determined to resist the violence of the Ku Klux Klan, he cheered up and was for publishing the story in Solidarity, but Vangsness of the Lumber Workers had vetoed it on the grounds that it might encourage the members in Maine to fight, and that was against the interest of the organization.

No Cheek Turning for Speed.

So far had the non-resistant ideas gone, said Smith, that in San Pedro the members did not retaliate even when their children were taken on the occasion of a raid and dipped in tubs of boiling coffee. "If I had been there, I believe I would have done something," said Smith. Erwin jumped up and tried to make a point by saying: "Two nights after the raid a crowd gathered to hear George Speed speak on the street." "Perhaps to," said Smith, "but I'll bet that Speed didn't tell them to turn the other cheek." "Speed, a delegate hopped to his feet — You're darned right I didn't."

These men were not cowards, explained Smith. Not at all. They were only paralyzed with inaction induced by pacifist teachings. They showed great heroism and splendid sacrifice, but won nothing but a job in the San Quentin jute-mill. Erwin, again trying to make a point, asked Smith if he was willing to go to California to "violate" the Busick injunction. Smith said he was when pacifism was laid aside and the only effective action, mass violation, started. "When you get a thousand men to go, I'll be with them. But your pacifism has destroyed so much that your calls don't get them any more. The general who would fight like the I. W. W. pacifists have in California, and send little detachments separately onto the firing line to be killed off, would not be complimented, but shot for treason," Smith observed.

Non-Resistance Officially Licked.

When the vote was taken to accept the majority report vindicating Smith and calling on Erwin to retract his charges, the vote stood 23 to 3 in Smith's favor, Leonard, Murray and Schwandt opposing. But the non-resistant Erwin resisted the call for retraction and as there is nothing more savage in attacking other workers than one who believes in not attacking capitalism, the delegates passed up the refusal without notice.

Report Stirs Anarchist Ire.

The convention had before it Smith's report as editor. This had been handled very gingerly previously. Rumor said that it was loaded. But upon Smith's vindication a motion was made to accept his report. Pandemonium broke loose. The anarcho-syndicalist chairman claimed the right to attack the report. The convention having apparently decided that one of its necessary functions is to keep Welinder silent, he resigned the chair, but finally took it back after being promised ten minutes to state the position of the Berlin International.

The report was read. It calls on the I. W. W. to declare clearly whether it has any revolutionary purpose, whether or not it is organized to overthrow capitalism, or merely to carry on production after capitalism shall have been overthrown by some other forces. It takes up non-resistance and it criticizes the California boycott, not in principle and not in all its forms, but decrys the evil effects of relying on the boycott to overthrow capitalism and aserts organization at the point of production rather than at the point of consumption should be accented and unenforcable boycotts not attempted.

Wesley Everrest Was a Communist.

Welinder's attack was solely on the suspected implication that if force was necessary then a red army was necessary, too, and any one who thot so was a Communist. He set up the novel argument that when the I. W. W. is attacked in its hall by mobs it should not resist there, for there was a better way, no resistance was needed anywhere except on the economic field. He even inferred Wesley Everrest was wrong in defending his life at Centralia. He should have depended on economic power. The same with the men on the Verona.

"When the Germans invented poison gas," said Welinder, "the English did not use the same method in retaliation. They invented a more scientific defense against the gas, namely, the tank. Those who believe in other than economic methods for waging the class war, should go where such methods are approved, to the Communists."

Are Tanks Economic Power?

The innocent remark that England did not use poison gas raised a laugh. But that tanks were represented as "economic power" no one seemed to notice, nor was inquiry made why the English had not gone on strike when Hindenburg attacked, and met the poison gas with folded arms.

Smith replied, however, and pointed out the experience of Italy and Spain. where strong labor movements were destroyed by physical force in spite of their economic power. "These facts show that altho you may have the strongest and best organized unions, capitalist reaction burns your halls, murders your leaders and imprisons and intimidates all active members—and does it successfully unless you organize resistance, protect your halls, defend your lives and save your union and its economic power."

The report was accepted and turned over to the committee on policy.

Still Severer Censorship!

Complaints against the Spanish and Hungarian papers for printing Communist and anarchist matter were read. Nobody knew which articles were referred to, nor did anyone suggest that the papers should be free to members and such articles answered. Everybody in the I. W. W. is supposed to be able to write articles, but nobody is supposed to answer articles expressing different opinions than the orthodox. It is much easier to suppress them. So the G. E. B. was ordered to exercise a still further censorship in the future!

Rowan's Friends Knife Griffith.

J. A. Griffith was handed a nice package as a reward for signing the injunction and then recanting. Rowan's gang in the convention, who successfully used the demagogue cry of "let the membership decide" and saved Rowan's expulsion for a referendum, played a slick trick. They made a motion for the expulsion of Griffith and got it thru without any referendum. Let traitors to Rowan beware! Only traitors to the I. W. W. get a referendum.

Only Left Wing Can Save Trade Unions

(Continued from page one)

conditions, is the army of millions of unemployed. Industry must maintain its workers. Complete unemployment insurance must be established. Unity must be set up between employed and unemployed. The unemployed must be organized for this purpose in councils, in which unions and other working class bodies participate. Shop committees and control committees to regulate production must be established.

ORGANIZE THE YOUNG WORKERS. The millions of young workers now outside of the labor movement must be brot inside. To this end the labor movement must demand for them equal pay for equal work, a six-hour day and five-day week, abolition of overtime and night-work, non-employment in dangerous industries, a minimum wage, and control of apprentice schools by the unions. The young workers are the greatest potential power of the labor movement.

NATIONALIZE THE MINES AND RAILROADS. So long as these two basic industries are in the hands of private employers, who are free to use their manipulating power against the workers, and to engage in "open shop" drives, financed from the profits of them, so long the workers will continue to suffer increasing exploitation. The basic industries must be nationalized, with workers' control of operation.

FREE LABOR'S PRISONERS OF WAR. The capitalist dictatorship relies upon terror to keep the labor movement quiet and submissive. One of its means to this end is the imprisonment of labor militants. The labor movement must demand the release of all those who now fill the prisons of the country, and must prepare to back up this demand with action.

REPEAL THE ANTI-LABOR LAWS. The so-called criminal syndicalism laws in the various states are nothing but instruments directed against the labor movement on behalf of the employers. An organized demand must be made thruout the country for their repeal and for the release of their victims.

STOP THE DEPORTATION OF WORKERS. A new weapon used by the capitalists, designed particularly to terrorize the foreign-born workers and prevent them from joining the labor movement, is the threat of deportation. The labor movement must throw its strength into the struggle to stop the deportation of workers.

FIGHT AGAINST THE KU KLUX KLAN. The K. K. K., the American Legion, and similar bodies, are used by the capitalist class in its fight to destroy the labor movement. The trade unions must break the influence of all such organizations over the minds of the workers, and combat their influence everywhere.

THE PAN-AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR MUST BE MADE AN ORGAN OF ANTI-IMPERIALIST STRUGGLE, AND NOT, AS NOW, AN INSTRUMENT OF THE AMERICAN CAPITALISTS FOR SUBJUGATION OF LATIN-AMERICA. Capitalism obtains much of its power to exploit the workers thru its still more extreme exploitation of the semi-colonial coutries. Gompers is a brazen tool of American imperialism. The Pan-American Federation must be changed into an organ of struggle against imperialism.

HANDS OFF CHINA. The struggle now going on in China, which is fundamentally a struggle of the Chinese masses to throw off the yoke of Japanese, British, and American imperialism, must find the labor movement strongly and positively in support of the Chinese masses, and their national and revolutionary organizations. The workers of America must demand "Hands off China!"

RECOGNIZE SOVIET RUSSIA. As a measure vital to the economic interests of the working class, but above all as a sign of international solidarity of the workers of the world, the demand must be made for the complete and unconditional recognition of Soviet Russia.

INTERNATIONAL UNITY. The present movement for complete international unity on the trade union field, initiated by the Russian trade unions and the Red International of Labor Uions, is the hope of the working class. It must be supported by all means.

A GENERAL UNITED FRONT OF LABOR. All the old artificial divisions among the working class must be broken down, and the fighting forces of labor must be mobilized to prevent the destruction of the unions, to defeat the "open shoppers," to relieve unemployment, to protect wages and working conditions, to organize the unorganized, and to carry thru all of labor's militant program. To this end united front committees, conferences, congresses, must be brought together on a local, district, state, and national scale. A general labor congress should be called as soon as possible to unify the whole working class struggle on the political and economic fields.

The Reactionary Officials Sabotage.

Gompers and his reactionary lieutenants will sabotage all items of this militant program. These corrupt "leaders" of labor will never lead the labor movement to anything but defeat. Only the rank and file workers, by making demand for the militant program, by organizing their demand in an effective manner, by taking control of their own unions, can protect the trade unions, can build them up and strengthen them, can put the militant program in effect in the life of the working class. In order to do that, the militant rank and file workers must have organs of communication and common action.

Build the Left Wing.

Nothing but an organized left wing movement can save the American trade unions from destruction. The center for such a great left wing movement is in the Trade Union Educational League. The basis for such a great left wing organization is in the militant program here set forth. Let every worker join in the demand for this program. Let him unite with his fellow militants thruout the labor movement. Let the rising spirit of solidarity and class struggle in the labor movement make itself heard and make itself powerful!

Raise the banner of solidarity and class struggle!
Spread the militant program!
Break down the sabotage of the reactionaries!
Build up the left wing!
For international and national trade union unity!
For the struggle against capitalism, and for the workers' and farmers' government!

THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE,
National Committee.

New Klan Building at Forth Worth, Tex., Has Gone Up in Smoke

(Special to the Daily Worker)

FORT WORTH, Texas, Nov. 9.—Fire declared by Ku Klux Klan officials to have been of incendiary origin, completely demolished the new huge Klan building here today, causing a loss of several hundred thousands of dollars.

Investigation revealed that the blaze had started at both ends of the building simultaneously. The fire followed on the heels of a close fight in Forth Worth during the gubernatorial elections. Dr. George C. Butte, republican and Klan supporter, was leading Mrs. Ferguson here and in Tarrant county by 82 votes today.

Say Fall Didn't Do It.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Nov. 9.—A flat statement that former Secretary of the Interior Fall did not conceive the Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, fuel base project, involving the trading of government royalty crude oil for fuel oil in storage, but that the plan originated in the navy department, marked the trial of the government's suit to cancel E. L. Doheney's leases in federal court her etoday.

Brake on Paper Money Kills Jobs.

BERLIN.—The stabilization of the German currency which results in the printing of rentenmarks instead of the daily printing of a thousand varieties of the paper money circulated during the inflation period, has reduced the workers in the government printing office from 12,000 to 3,000.

CLAIM GENERALS IN MEXICO RESTLESS AS CALLES TAKES POWER

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 9.—President-elect Plutarco E. Calles is threatened with a revolt involving many of the generals in the Mexican army who declare their loyalty to General Obregon, the retiring president, it was learned here today.

Plans for an uprising in the army have been completed by the Obregon generals and it is thot the move may culminate in the curtailment of Calles' power as president and the appointment of Obregon as secretary of war.

Striking Machinists Standing Solid at Flow-Meter Plant

In spite of the fact that Federal Conciliator Marshman is trying to get the strikers at the Flow-Meter machine shop to return to work, the picket line is holding firm after a month's effective striking. The machinists struck as non-unionists against a wage cut, and immediately joined the International Association of Machinists.

Marshman is the strike-breaker who aided the Pullman company to break the strike of the steel workers last May, and who tried to get the garment strikers to accept the employers' terms and go back to work. He is supposed to be impartial, but always tries to make a settlement on the employers' terms.

The Flow-Meters machinists had been earning $1.00 an hour, but the boss slashed their wages 25 per cent and the men struck.

Candidates in Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—C. E. Ruthenberg, Workers Party candidate for congress in one of the Cleveland districts was credited with 517 votes. C. Brahtin, the party's nominee in another district received 259 votes while A. V. Severino received 219. Their names had to be written in on the ballot.

Italian Protests in Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 9—An Italian stood before the office of the Italian consulate here last night and fired six shots from a pisctol. He said that he wished to protest against the Fascist outrages which have been terrorizing Italy.

HEROIC ATTEMPT IS MADE TO SUGAR-COAT THE COOLIDGE GRIN

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 9.—Candies on a stick called "Charms" have been displayed in the shops here carrying the profile of Coolidge engraved on them, both before and since the election.

CELEBRATE THE SEVENTH YEAR OF SOVIET RULE

(Continued from Page 1.)

after the Russian masses had risen to overthrow their oppressors. And still the forces of Communism thruout the world were strong enough to bring the end of the world massacre.

"Remember the seventh day of November, of 1919. That day saw the backbone of the counter-revolutionary forces broken forever. Remember when the Russian workers smashed the ring of fire and steel which the capitalist nations had drawn around them. Remember November 7, 1921, which saw the hosts of the white terror and their generals—the Yudenitches, the Kolchaks, the Denikins, swept into the Black Sea, and the dastardly attacks of the Polish lackeys of imperialism hurled back.

"Then a few years of more peaceful building and planning, the complete liquidation of the great famine, the restoration of industry and agriculture.

Capitalist Governments Surrender.

"And now, on November 7, 1924, we see twenty capitalist governments openly confessing that their attacks on Russia have failed, and that they have been powerless against the determined masses of Russian workers."

Wild cheers greeted Comrade William Z. Foster when he mounted the platform. Most of the audience had heard Comrade Foster speak after his first trip thru Russia in 1921. Most of them had heard him speak when he returned from Russia this summer, and was able to tell of the wonderful progress of the workers' and peasants' governments. And they were eager to hear more of the international significance of the revolution.

"The Russian revolution is the burning, living symbol of the new society," said Foster. "It is our assurance that not only in Russia, but in every country of Europe and finally in America we shall be able to raise the red flag."

There were other songs and other speakers. There was the Freiheit Singing Society and the mandolin orchestra of the South Slav Federation. There was Comrade Oliver Carlson who spoke for a short time on the spirit of the Russian youth, and Comrade Martin Abern, who as chairman, guided the meeting smoothly.

Then the collection and the sale of literature. But how different from the ordinary "collection." No coaxing, no long explanations.

Respond to DAILY WORKER'S Call.

The mere name of the DAILY WORKER, which was to benefit by the celebration brot hundreds of dollars from workers eager to give what they could. Pamphlets, papers, buttons—all went quickly. Over $700 was taken for the DAILY WORKER.

And it was only one of the celebrations taking place on that day in almost every city of America, where workers were greeting the end of the seventh victorious year of revolution.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

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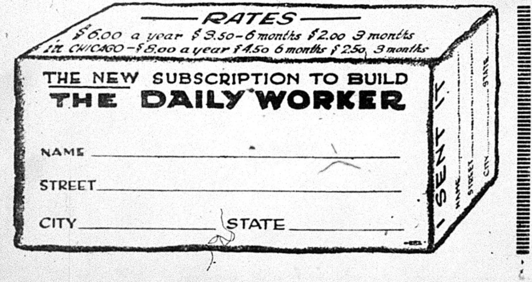
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On the News Stands Now!

The November First issue of the great, new Labor journal
The Workers Monthly
Combining the Liberator, Labor Herald and Soviet Russia Pictorial
Edited by Earl R. Bowder.

This new leader in the field of American Labor magazines begins in this issue the first installment of a classic of Communist literature

"The History of the Russian
Communist Party"
By Gregory Zinoviev

Other noted contributors including William Z. Foster, C. E. Ruthenberg, Moissaye Olgin, William F. Dunne, James P. Cannon, Alexander Bittelman and others.

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The World of Labor ◆ Industry & Agriculture

UNION MEMBERS ARE EXPELLED WITHOUT TRIAL

Hutchenson Decree is Called "Slave Order"

By MAUD McCREERY.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 9.—Those affected characterize as a "slave order" the decision of the general executive board, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, under which 15 of the 16 carpenters expelled from Los Angeles local unions last March may be reinstated. The unionists were expelled by Organizer A. Muir on instructions from General President Wm. L. Hutchenson for alleged membership in the Trade Union Educational League.

The order, after sustaining the general president for suspending the men for membership in the league, which is designated as "an organization antagonistic and dual to" the brotherhood, reads:

"When the suspended members file an affidavit with the general office that they have severed all their connections with the Trade Union Educational League and never again will give that league any recognition, support, encouragement or assistance, nor will they become members of any similar or kindred organizations or give support, aid, assistance or encouragement to any such organizations opposed to or in conflict with the policies, principles, laws, rules and regulations of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, that they be permitted, upon payment of all back dues and percapita tax, to continue their membership in the brotherhood.

"That they shall not be permitted to hold office in an local union or to represent any local union or serve as committeemen for any local union for a period of five years.

"This ruling applies to all members suspended in this case in Los Angeles on instructions of the general president, except D. Z. McClure of local union No. 158, in whose case the suspension is made permanent."

Ignored Constitution.

The expelled members are indignant, not only at the decision of the executive board, but also at the manner in which they declare the board followed the lead of Hutcheson in ignoring the constitution in handling the appeals and in delaying the decision until after the close of the recent general convention, thereby depriving the delegates of the privilege of acting upon the appeals and putting off for four years the right of the expelled members to appeal to the next general convention.

"The decision of the general executive board is virtually a slave order and if obeyed would seal tight our minds against any progressive move that did not happen to meet with the approval of the official bosses of the brotherhood," says Jim Walker, one of the expelled men, an active member of the brotherhood for 19 years and business agent local union No. 158 for the year previous to his expulsion.

Expelled Without Trial.

"The general executive board, as well as the general president, violated the constitution all the way thru these cases. First the general president issued an order to expel us without giving us a trial or even preferring charges against us in the manner provided for in the constitution. Then the general executive board for over six months ignored our appeals from the order of the general president and, by holding the matter off until after the general convention, jockeyed the delegates out of their right to make a final decision and also, at the same time, deprived the membership of the chance to get the facts in our cases from their delegates to the convention. Even now, in rendering a decision, they are again violating the constitution which declared that copies of the decision shall be sent to members affected by it.

"The board has never replied to us on our appeals in any manner and the only reason we know anything about the decision is because the local unions voted to send us copies of it. All we asked in our appeals was a fair trial according to the constitution. The manner in which the general office has handled these cases is in direct violation of all the democracy and justice that the general officers boast of so much. We protest against our inability to get a square deal in the capitalist courts—how about it when we don't get it even in our labor unions? We feel confident that had these cases gone to the general convention the decision would have read differently. I think the general officers were confident of this too."

The 16 carpenters were expelled by Organizer Muir, immediately after a raid by the police on the Trade Union Educational League here when all the books and records of the league were confiscated. The records, it appears, gave the names of the league membership as well as those of sympathizers who contributed to its work financially. In this manner, it is charged, Muir obtained the names of the union carpenters belonging to or in sympathy with the work of the league and this police raid formed the basis for the expulsion of the 16 members. Two of the men filed affidavits with the general executive board declaring that they were not members of the T. U. E. L. In the board decision they received the same treatment as if they had been.

Y. W. L. NUCLEI PLAN ADOPTED IN THREE STATES

Salzman Reports Tour Brings Good Response

The trip of Max Salzman, organizer of the Young Workers League, who is touring the principal centers of Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin is meeting with a good response.

In Minneapolis a definite plan of work was adopted in harmany with the national program of action.

Four Branches Consolidate.

In an effort to concentrate on reorganizing the league on the basis of shop nuclei the four old scattered branches have been consolidated into one strong branch which will work to carry out the plan of work adopted.

Efforts to establish a shop nucleus in the Munsingwear Co. and the Minneapolis Steel and Machinery Co., will be made before Jan. 1.

In St. Paul, the efforts of the comrades must be to bring into the league more industrial workers as the present membership is too much of a student element. These student comrades realize themselves that their important task is to organize the industrial workers and have agreed to conduct a campaign on the Brown and Bigelow Co., a concern employing several thousand young workers.

In Cromwell, our branch must concentrate upon reaching the farming youth, according to the outline of work given them by Salzman. Cloquet is concentrating upon organizing a nucleus before the first of the year in one of the camps.

Superior Active.

Superior, Wis., has been one of the most active units in the lake district. Salzman made a good impression in Superior and after a presentation of the immediate problems confronting the league decided to throw their entire energies behind the N. E. C. program of action. Duluth has no league unit yet, and Salzman is making efforts to organize a nucleus before he completes his trip.

The membership of this district are all working hard to put over the Weekly Young Worker drive. Already, a few of the branches have sent in their quotas and all promise to put the drive for $2,000 and 10,000 subscribers "over the top." All other districts will have to go some to beat the Superior district.

The balance of Salzman's tour is as follows:

Ironwood, Mich.	Nov. 8, 9
Mass, Mich.	Nov. 10
South Range, Mich.	Nov. 11, 12
Hancock, Mich.	Nov. 13, 14
Ishpeming, Mich.	Nov. 15
Marquette, Mich.	Nov. 16
Eben Junction, Mich.	Nov. 17
Munising, Mich.	Nov. 18
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	Nov. 19
Superior, Wis.	Nov. 20
Minneapolis and St. Paul	Nov. 21, 22, 23

Workers Get Below Minimum.

The minimum cost of decent living for a normal wage earner's family, according to the Family Welfare Society of Boston, amounts to $1,889.49. This is more than $100 in excess of the cost of the same family budget in 1922 but a few dollars lower than the cost in 1923. The cost of the items of the budget in 1922 and 1921 is shown:

Budget Item	1922	1924
Food	$559.09	$582.61
Clothing	316.01	326.62
Rent	360.00	420.00
Carfare	70.80	70.80
Fuel and light	128.51	129.66
Cleaning and Supplies	43.25	31.93
Unspecified	310.29	327.93
Total	$1,787.96	$1,889.49

The society claims that this budget "provides over and above physical minimum something for the development of personality" but it is open to question whether the sponsors of the society could provide even for their physical necessities on the amount shown. The average wage paid male workers in Massachusetts fctories falls over $450 short of this minimum, amounting to about $1,425 with full-time work.

HOW TO FIGURE OUT YOUR BOSS' LOOT

Compare Your Wages with Your Boss' Profits.

FIND the name of your boss or firm in the newspapers, of last week and this week, or go to the local tax office and find out how much income tax your employer pays. You have a legal right to this information. Find the amount which he paid (or the nearest amount) in column A of the following table. Then look at the amount opposite in column B. The amount in column B represents the MINIMUM income which this exploiter robbed from the workers in 1923. He probably received a great deal more.

If he is a good liar, he forgot to report some of his income. If he is a shrewd business man he probably has a lot of income on which the government charges him no tax, such as interest on Liberty loans, etc., which was used to buy guns, ships, munitions, poison gases, and other instruments of destruction in the last world war. Also he probably owes part of his taxes. Therefore, the amount of income on which he paid a tax in 1923 is but a part of his total income.

Column A Taxes Paid	Column B Minimum Income 1923	Column A Taxes Paid	Column B Minimum Income 1923
$ 1,000	$ 17,000	$ 75,000	$ 230,000
2,000	25,000	100,000	280,000
3,000	32,000	200,000	500,000
4,000	38,000	400,000	1,000,000
5,000	43,000	960,000	2,000,000
6,000	48,000	1,500,000	3,000,000
8,000	52,000	2,050,000	4,000,000
9,000	60,000	2,600,000	5,000,000
10,000	64,000	5,350,000	10,000,000
15,000	80,000	10,850,000	20,000,000
20,000	93,000	16,350,000	30,000,000
25,000	105,000	21,850,000	40,000,000
50,000	160,000	27,350,000	50,000,000

LOSOVSKY TALKS TO RUSSIAN TRADE UNIONISTS ON SITUATION IN CHINA

(By Rosta News Agency.)

MOSCOW, Nov. 9.—The following is part of the speech of A. Losovsky, president of the Red International of Labor Unions and member of the Central Council of Trade Unions, delivered at a special delegate meeting of the Central Council and the executive committees of trade unions, devoted to the situation in China:

"The actual developments in the far east affect the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics not only indirectly, but directly, too. We must bear in mind that we are now witnessing the beginning of a new period of wars.

"China is now faced with open military intervention into the country's internal affairs, as the ultimatum presented at Canton by the British, French, American and Japanese governments affects the internal struggle in the south. We are thus confronted not only by fresh intervention in China, but also by new world conflicts.

"As a matter of fact the sharp edge of this intervention is directed both against China and the Soviet Union for the intervention was started after the conclusions of the Soviet-Chinese treaty. The conclusion of this treaty raised the spirit of the broad masses of the Chinese people, which protested against foreign imperialism. The latter evidently feels a great danger from such an awakening of Chinese national feeling.

"Available information tends to show that the pressure the imperialistic governments are bringing to bear is due to their intention to divide between them the territory of China. Now, who can prevent this? None but the revolutionary part of the proletariat and, foremost, the Soviet trade unions. . . ."

It was at the conclusion of this speech that Mr. Lozovsky proposed the formation of the "Hands Off China" Society already numbers over into a formidable organization of practical brotherly sympathies of the toiling people of the Soviet Union with their Chinese brethren.

The membership of the "Hands Of China" Society already numbers over 400 thousands, and reports are still coming from all parts of the Union of Soviet Republics of branches of the society being organized. The movement, which has penetrated into the remotest corners of the Union meets with warm response on the part of the population. The latest news is the organization of such societies in Dagestan, Samarkand, the Kalmyk region, and Bokhara.

Mukden Agreement Text Incorrect

PEKING, Nov. 9.—With reference to items in the local papers reporting what is purported to be an agreement signed between the Soviet and Mukden, the Rosta correspondent learns on best authority that the texts of "articles of the Soviet Mukden agreement" as published in the papers are absolutely incorrect.

It is stated that the the true text of the agreement will probably be soon received at Peking and will be available for publication.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

Your Union Meeting

Second Monday, Nov. 10, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Meeting Place
125	Boiler Makers, [illegible] S. Halsted St.
4	Boot and Shoe Workers' Joint Council, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
	Brewery Workers Joint Ex. Board, [illegible] W. 21st St.
[illegible]	Brewery Workers' 1700 W. 21st St.
1	Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 180 W. Monroe St.
502	[illegible] Hebrew, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road
	Cap Makers, 4003 Roosevelt Road.
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St.
80	Carpenters, 4039 W. Madison St.
181	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
199	Carpenters, S. C., 9139 Commercial Ave.
416	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
419	Carpenters, 1457 Clybourn Ave.
448	Carpenters, 222 N. W. St., Waukegan.
1787	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
2506	Carpenters, 6654 S. Halsted St.
14	Cigar Makers' Ex. Bd., 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
	Coopers' Joint Ex. Bd., 2525 S. Halsted St.
4	Engineers, (Marine), 601 Capitol Bldg.
400	Engineers, 4643 S. Halsted St.
401	Engineers, 211 S. Ashland Ave.
569	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
622	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
645	Engineers, (R. R.), 2433 W. Roosevelt Road.
790	Engineers (Loc.), 3500 W. North Ave., 7 p. m.
50	Firemen and Enginemen, 5058 Wentworth Ave.
7	Firemen and Oilers, 175 W. Wash.
17144	Gardeners and Florists, Neidog's Hall, Hinsdale, Ill.
	Hotel and Restaurant Empl's Joint E. Bd., 166 W. Washington, 3 p. m.
59	Ladies Garment, 328 W. Van Buren
71	Lathers, 725 S. Western Ave.
144	Longshoremen, 355 N. Clark St.
	Machinists Dis. Council, 112 S. Ashland.
	Moulders Conf. Bd., 119 S. Throop
161	Painters, 2316 W. North Ave.
147	Painters, 19 W. Adams St.
194	Painters, Madison and 5th Ave.
265	Painters, 111th and Michigan Ave.
273	Painters, 2432 S. Kedzie Ave.
830	Painters, 29 W. Randolph St.
227	Railway Carmen, Cicero and Superior.
453	Railway Carmen, 5252 S. Ashland.
1962	Railway Carmen, 58th and Commercial.
1162	Railway Carmen, 92d and Baltimore.
	Railway Clerks' Dis. Council, 165 W. Madison St.
276	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington St.
342	Railway Clerks, 165 W. Madison St.
549	Railway Clerks, Madison and Sacramento.
695	Railway Clerks, 75th and Drexel.
781	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Blvd.
877	Railway Trainmen, 2900 W. North Ave., 9:30 a. m.
195	Retail Clerks, Van Buren and Ashland.
	Sailors' Union of Great Lakes, 355 N. Clark St.
16986	Scientific Laboratory Workers, City Hall, Room 713.
143	Signalmen, 2100 W. 51st St.
3	Switchmen, 323 Collins St., Joliet, Ill.
706	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
	Trade Union Label League, 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
320	Typographical, 180 W. Washington.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 3 p. m.)

KEEP UP FIGHT TO WIN CASES IN MICHIGAN

Await Decision of the Supreme Court

Eugene V. Debs has just contributed $5.00 to the Labor Defense Council for the defense in the Michigan cases, which he recognizes as vital "to every worker, regardless of affiliation."

This is only one of a number of contributions from Debs and shows his keen interest in the outcome of the Michigan cases. All contributions should be sent to the Labor Defense Council, 166 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

Fate of Cases in Balance.

The fate of the Michigan cases is now in the balance. No forther steps can be taken until the Michigan supreme court renders its decision on the appeal of C. E. Ruthenberg. Then will be decided the depositions of the charges against William Z. Foster, William F. Dunne and the 25 other Communists indicted.

The Labor Defense Council has just received the auxiliary brief of Attorney I. E. Ferguson in the Ruthenberg appeal; this brief is in reply to that of the prosecuting attorneys.

Ferguson emphasizes that practically all of the so-called evidence in the Ruthenberg case was secured in violation of the law, calling particualr attention to the unlawful seizure of Ruthenberg's suit case.

An Arrest Without Warrant.

"We certainly do not admit," he states, "that this was a lawful arrest. As already emphasized, it was an arrest without warrant, based only on the suspicion of Spolansky and Shanahan that certain persons were present whom they were seeking on some federal charge. Apparently the idea of a violation of the Michigan criminal syndicalist statute was an afterthot based on the literature found at the convention grounds. Unless the bare presence of the arrested persons at the Wolfskeel resort was a felony—because these persons were Communists and had been engaged in a party convention—the October complaint could not give color of legality to the arrests and search made in August at the instigation of the department of justice agents."

Sold Goverment Information.

The Spolansky mentioned in the brief is the same individual who has been dishing out warmed-over fiction about "Reds" in the Chicago Daily News and other capitalist papers.

It is the same Spolansky who, when in federal employ was selling government information to the Thiel Detective Agency, at the munificient sum of $25 a day.

Another Soviet Nation

MOSCOW, Nov. 9.—Yuzuf Zade, Plenipotentiary Representative of Bokhara, has handed a note to Chicherin, informing him to the decisions of the Fifth Bokharan Kurultai (parliament) regarding the changing of the People's Republic of Bokhara into the Bokharan Soviet Socialist Republic, its entry into the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and the national re-demarkation of frontiers in Middle Asia.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

CLAIRE SHERIDAN SEES MANKIND FREED THRU COMMUNISM

(By Rosta News Agency.)

MOSCOW, Nov. 9. — Tho not a Communist herself, she believes that the future salvation of mankind is in Communism, states Mrs. Claire Sheridan, the noted English writer and sculptor, in an interview with a foreign correspondent at Odessa.

Mrs. Sheridan came to the southern Russian port on a motor-cycling tour in Ukraine. To Russia she came thru Poland. After the latter country, Ukraine, made a very strong impression on the English traveller.

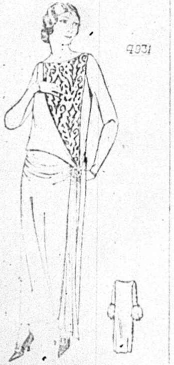
"I have been especially impressed by the sanatoriums, the resting homes for the workers and the schools I have seen, as well as the Russian youth and, particularly, the so-called Leninites. True, the class of people to which I belong (Mrs. Sheridan is a cousin of Winston Churchill) calls the Soviet experiment madness, but I, for one, firmly believe in the future of the Union of Soviet Republics, and I want next time to bring my children here to give them a glimpse of the new-approaching world."

Among the Odessa works and various enterprises Mrs. Sheridan visited the cinema factory where a film was taken illustrating the visitor's stay at Odessa. This reel was shown to the English guests but 22 minutes after the photographs had been taken. At Mrs. Sheridan's request, the film was to be sold to "Pathe," the money thus realized to be turned over to one of the Odessa children's homes.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PRETTY GOWN.



4931. Satin and embroidery are here combined. This is a good style for faille crepe or charmeen. The sleeve puff may be omitted.

The Pattern is cut in 6 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. To make the gown for a 38 inch size as shown in the large view will require 4[illegible] yards of plain material and [illegible] inches of embroidered material 40 inches wide. With sleeve puffs [illegible] yard more of the plain material is required. The width at the foot is 1[illegible] yards.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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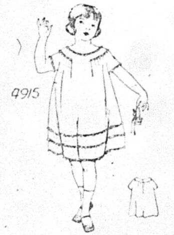
A SIMPLE DAINTY PARTY FROCK



4915. Crepe de chine, taffeta or voile could be used for this style. It is also good for gingham, wool or cotton crepe, or challie.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 1, 2, 4 and 5 years. A 4-year size requires 1¾ yard of 32 inch material.

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Two New Steamships For Russia.

(By Rosta)

MOSCOW, Nov. 9.—Regular steamship services are being established between Odessa and London and between the former port and Hamburg. The steamers will ply twice in a month on each of these lines. They **carry both goods and passengers.**

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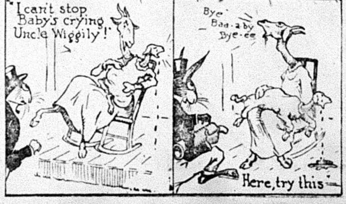
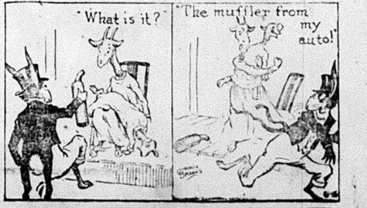
At any time during the day or evening if you have an hour to spare—come over and volunteer your help to enable us to get out a heap of mailing, inserting and other odd jobs on the campaign to increase the circulation of the DAILY WORKER, and the WORKERS MONTHLY. We are very busy and have loads of work—help us out—come over!

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS


"I can't stop Baby's crying Uncle Wiggily!"
Bye Baa-a-by Bye-ee
Here, try this

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"What is it?"
"The muffler from my auto!"

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB....Business Manager

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290 Advertising rates on application

Caution No Longer Needed

Now that Coolidge has been given a decisive mandate to occupy the White House for four years more, there is every liklihood that his highly over-advertised virtue of caution will tend to vanish. At least we feel certain that it will be crowded into the background by a maze of new "virtues" which the employing class will invent for its political mouth-piece.

We are certain that in California, Mr. Coolidge will cast aside this reputation before he does it elsewhere. Hiram Johnson has not been losing love on Coolidge for many months. It will be recalled that Hiram Johnson was offered the vice-presidential nomination at the republican convention in 1920 but had turned it down to permit Coolidge to have it. It will be further recalled that Herbert Hoover has delivered California to Coolidge despite the tacit and overt opposition of Senator Johnson. Under these circumstances Coolidge need no longer be cautious with Hiram Johnson.

No one will attempt to interpret the fight of Johnson against Coolidge as a contest between progressivism and reaction. Johnson is as much a progressive as Coolidge and vice versa. Johnson is the man who had Daugherty appoint Wm. J. Burns to a position in which he could utilize all the governmental powers of espionage for strike breaking purposes. Senator Johnson has won the well-earned reputation of being an artful dodger.

The fight between Coolidge and Johnson, if it ever should materialize into a struggle, will simply be a conflict between two reactionaries of fundamentally one stripe. Had Johnson assepted the vice-presidential nomination in 1920, he instead of Coolidge would now be at the head of the republican party and serving the very blackest interests that the so-called Sphinx of the Potomac is now serving. We sincerely hope that the two champions of capitalist reaction should succeed in blackening each other sufficiently to make them both stand out before the masses in their true colors.

The Menace of Militarism

The menace of American militarism to the peace of the world was very forcefully pointed out the other day by Comrade Trotsky, the Soviet Minister of War. Speaking on the aim of the Red Army, Trotsky showed that the American imperialists are now building a huge military machine and that they are at work fostering dissensions and division in the ranks of the other national groups for their own interests of world supremacy.

Divide and conquer has often been the motto of ruling classes. At home our employing class pursues this policy in keeping the workers and poor farmers hopelessly divided, pitted against each other and presenting broken ranks in every test of class strength. Abroad our imperialists are resorting to essentially the same practice. Germany will be strengthened against France. France will be thwarted in her effort to crush Germany. France will be supported against British capitalist imperialist ambitions. Poland will be backed against Germany and so on down the line of national capitalist groups. But all in all American money, Yankee gold, will be mobilized to unite the very groups now being divided when it concerns a challenge to or an attack against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

The menace of American militarism is part and parcel of the menace of American imperialism. Militarism is a special violent form of capitalism. Capitalist exploitation rests on the bayonets, on the threatening cannons, on the policemen's clubs—in short, on highly organized force and violence of the employing class.

The menace of American militarism is an immediate one. It is a most serious one. Yankee militarism is long out of its infancy. It is now a titan. American military and naval forces actually and potentially are growing at astounding proportions. Our exploiters have sufficient resources to continue this mad race for many years. Only the working masses can stay the hand of our profit-taking and war-making class. Every battleship, every soldier, every marine, every military and naval air pilot in the uniform of the American government is a link in the chain that is now being forged to bind the workers to the imperialist plans of our ruling class.

The Walla Walla Times, a daily newspaper published in Walla Walla, Washington, by the Typographical Union, has suspended. The two capitalist papers are running on an open shop basis and will continue to do so, the news report states. The officials of the labor movement have been much busier driving radicals out of the unions than fighting the "open shoppers" with the inevitable result. Even the great Typographical Union is **suffering severe losses.**

The Baldwin Government

The composition of the Baldwin government indicates that the British ruling class feels itself strong enough to dispense with its social-democratic camouflage. The new cabinet is all-tory.

It is significant that the second most important position in the cabinet is given to Winston Churchill, the most notorious anti-labor baiter in Britain, one of the greatest criminals of the world war and the leader in the movement to unite the conservatives and right wing liberals against the labor party. Churchill is chancellor of the exchequer.

Lloyd George did not even get a look in. That discredited prostitute is now meeting the fate of his type. Raised to prominence and power on the shoulders of the masses, who once took him seriously when he attacked the British ruling class, like Woodrow Wilson, he turned out to be one of the most despicable traitors that ever deceived the masses, and like Wilson, he was ditched by the very class he served so well when they no longer needed him.

The tory government will carry out a "strong" foreign policy. The Singapore naval base will be developed and Britain will make a gallant attempt to win back some of the prestige it has lost to its greatest rival and most powerful foe, the young and lusty capitalist giant of the West, the United States.

But there are one million and a half unemployed in Britain; there is trouble in Ireland, India, Egypt, Mesopotamia, China and in every part of the world where the flag of the pirate empire flies. Ramsay MacDonald pulled some very hot chestnuts out of the fire for the British capitalists. The tories are now trying their hand at getting the rest. But they will get badly burnt. The British Empire has seen its best days. So has capitalism. The power of the workers is growing, slowly but surely. The Soviet Republic of Russia stands firm as capitalist governments rise and fall, desperately trying to find a way out of the impasse in which they find themselves. Soviet Russia stands as a beacon light to the workers of the world and a terrible challenge to the capitalists. The Baldwin government will go, other governments will follow. But the British working class will have their day, when under the direction and leadership of the Communist Party of Great Britain and the Communist International, they seize the power which so long has been used against them, and organize the Soviet government on the ashes of the robber empire.

The Professors Go to School

There have been many funny sides to the LaFollette movement. One of them is the way the professional classes rallied to the standard of the cracked liberty bell. Among these were the wise professors of political economy in the great universities, and after them they dragged an assortment of enthusiastic middle class students.

In the campaign for LaFollette, few were more indignant at the Communists than these professors for the Communists pointing out the frailties of "democracy," for their insistence that there exists a dictatorship of the capitalist class and that the only way to defeat its purposes is to overthrow it and establish in its place the dictatorship of the proletariat.

No, sir. The professors knew better. They knew that this is a free country where the workers could change things by the ballot, peacefully and by due process of law, etc. They had studied Adam Smith and they had proved, yes sir, proved—that Marx was wrong. They were meliorists, not revolutionists.

With this in mind the professors—and the students—went out to vote, and 400 students to watch the polls. A liberal education in the fallacies of political economy as taught by liberals resulted. Husky football quarterbacks got a rough housing by the "orderly forces of democracy" in the shape of wallops from hired toughs who threatened worse punishment if they "failed to vote right."

Two professors, of political economy, Jerome G. Kerwin and R. L. Mott, received post-graduate lectures upon the futility of parliamentary means as a method of social change when they were kicked out of polling places by policemen who, strange to say, did not fulfill their expectations of the role of the state as a neutral agency above disorderly class divisions, but who summarily hustled them onto the sidewalk when they protested at the brazen frauds being put over by the election judges and gunmen.

The professors have been to school and taken a little lesson in dictatorship. Will they revise their attitude toward Leninism and the program of the Communist International?

Senator Burton K. Wheeler did not get into the White House, but he got a lot of good advertising out of it. He is disgusted with the result of the election. We have not yet heard from Harry M. Daugherty.

Stanley Baldwin offered Sir Robert Horne the post of secretary of labor in the tory cabinet. Sir Robert felt quite insulted. He may have thought that Baldwin mistook him for John L. Lewis.

Magnus Johnson can spend the time now that he formerly devoted to attacking the Communists, milking cows and pitching hay, and hoping to be back in clover some day.

The Argentine republic has decided to withdraw its representative from the Vatican. It looks as if **the Holy Father is out of luck these days.**

German Communists Fight Morgan Coalitio

(Continued from Page 1.)

to perform some dirty work against the working class.

In recesses between such counter-revolutionary jobs, the social democracy acts the ideal lickspittle and fink, bidding for a job in some police-presidium or in the department of that prostitute called "bourgeois justice."

Explains the German Parties.

In order that our American comrades may better understand the social structure and class content and interests of the political parties in Germany, I shall enumerate the most important of these and analyze their class composition.

Heading the extreme right is the Fascist "Deutsch-Volkische" party. This party is the result of a fusion of the former "Deutsch-Volkische" and "national-socialist" parties. It draws its strength chiefly from the nationalist agrarian and petty-bourgeois elements, the notoriously reactionary students, and the nationalist sections of the petty officials. The leading lights are Otto von Bismarck, and Ludendorff.

The "Deutsch-Soziale" party is a purely petty-bourgeois party; it is also nationalist and notorious for its anti-semitism. In it we find nationalistic workers. The spiritual leader of this party is a certain Kunze, who is the personification of uncrupulous demagogy itself; all sorts of shady elements, and degenerate petty-bourgeois are the lieutenants of Herr Kunze.

Deutsch-Nationale—Landowners.

We now come to the second strongest party in the old Reichstag—to the "Deutsche-Nationale" or nationalist party. This is the party of the junker, the big and middle landowner. It is flanked by the higher bureaucratic officialdom and commercial bourgeoisie. Tirpitz, Hergt, Count Westarp, and Von Kanitz, the food minister in the Marx cabinet, are the pillars of this party. The nationalists have been thirsting for the sole control of the government for a long time; as it is, without a minister in the Marx cabinet, they have the judiciary completely in their hands, and are the executioners of the white terror.

In reality only the industrial wing of the nationalist party, is the "Deutsche Volkspartei" (people's party), which is based on the heavy industry and city bourgeoisie. It was this party that really represented the nationalists in the Marx cabinet, and furthered their interests.

Catholics in Center.

The government party, the "Zentrum" (center) is the clerical, Catholic party. It is the unholy defender of the holy Vatican, the counterpart of the Austrian Christian party.

The German Chancellor Marx (Wilhelm) is the political twin brother of Seipel, the Austrian chancellor. Both are the quintescence of mediocrity, which has been called upon by the bourgeoisie to keep the suffering and rebellious masses in subjection.

In this party we also find big industrials, and sections of the petty bourgeoisie; its main strength is drawn from the Christian trade unions, which are especially strong in Silesia and on the Rhine. The representative personalities of the "center" are Erzberg, Wirth, Marx.

Jews Democratic.

In Germany too we have a "democratic" party. It draws its democratic inspiration from the Jewish industrial and banking bourgeoisie, and from the democratic-republican city bourgeoisie. It is a sad and characterless crew, trying to play the part of a democracy that does not and cannot exist and of a republic born of proletarian weakness and indecision, and social democratic treachery.

These are the bourgeois parties that openly acknowledge their bourgeois composition and bourgeois interests.

There is yet the social democratic party, which still is able to mislead millions of workers with the lie that it is serving the interests of the proletariat. Its shameless and cynical betrayal of the working masses is by now so notorious that we need go into no details or recapitulations.

Parties Unite on Dawes Plan.

We said above that in reality there was unanimity between all the bourgeois parties, including the social democracy, as to the advisability of forming a big coalition for the carrying out of the Dawes plan. The social democrats consented to sit in the same cabinet with Tirpitz, Hergt and Westarp. The nationalists on their part declared their willingness to accept the helping hand of the social democrats in the rather difficult job of subjugating the German proletariat and reducing it to the status of colonial slaves. Why then, in the name of Ebert, did this splendid coalition scheme fail to realize? The answer to this question is contained in the small word fear. The social democrats fear the wrath of the misled proletarian masses; the nationalists fear the disappointed followers whom they demagogically promised, only a few months ago not to vote for the Dawes plan, and never to ally themselves with the social democrats. But we have lived to see both nationalists and social democrats voting for the Dawes slave plan, and both social democrats and junkers proclaiming their willingness to coalesce for the dirty work. The Communists have repeatedly demanded the dissolution of the Reichstag, but the bourgeois parties and the social democrats always voted this proposal down—only to go into dissolution themselves a few weeks later — though they never feared the devil more than new elections.

How do we Communists look upon the coming elections? The Dawes report stands accepted—on paper. That was the sole function of the Marx cabinet after the May elections. Von Tirpitz and Kautsky, Hergt and Crispien, all shook hands on the hangman's pact. MacDonald, Herriot, General Nollet, and Morgan were jubilant. Capitalism, they naively believed, was again saved! But . . . they have forgotten in their calculations the most important factor of the whole scheme, namely the workers. They have forgotten that there is a limit even to the great patience of the German worker; they have forgotten that even the memory of the laboring masses sublimates and retains a sort of chronicle of the wrongs and sufferings and betrayals inflicted upon them. The monarchists, fascists, junkers, anti-semites, nationalists, clericals, Jewish bankers, and the jackal social democrats were all agreed on the Dawes plan, the entry of Germany into the imperialist League of Nations, the London Agreement, the abolition of the eight-hour day and the substitution of the twelve-hour day, the white terror, and the unscrupulous, cynical, brutal explotation of the German proletariat. In one voice they all proclaimed the new "era of peace at home and abroad," which meant and means the crushing of proletarian resistance at home, and the mobilization of all imperialist hounds against the only proletarian state, Soviet Russia.

Workers Suffer.

But between the wish and its realization, there is a long and dangerous path for the bourgeoisie. The few months that have passed since the conclusion of the London-Agreement, have intensified the economic crisis in Germany. Unemployment is growing from day to day; the cost of living is rising rapidly; the eight-hour day has been voluntarily relinquished by the reformists, and the twelve-hour day is no rarity in Germany today. And then, the cruel winter (of which the silly poets sing that "he knows no classes") is on the threshold, with some more misery and suffering, more hunger and more death for the proletariat. Every month of the Dawes paradise means more suffering and destitution for the workers.

But, again, the growing crisis is also manifesting itself on the field of industrial strife. The workers are shaking off the lethargy of the last few months. They are beginning to discern the plunderers who are about to unite in a common attack against them. They are demanding higher wages and the eight-hour day; they are protesting against the Dawes plan and the white terror; they are rebelling against the traitors of the social democracy. All this, of course, means trouble for the Dawes plan—and all the bourgeois parties, including the social democrats, know this. They also know that today a different Communist Party is leading the revolutionary proletariat than a year ago. In October the German proletariat was an inch away from power; all the symptoms of a revolutionary situation were there; but what they lacked was a Bolshevik leadership, itself ideologically clear, brave, determined, cunning, able and willing to lead. The treachery of the social democrats in October, 1923 has taught the revolutionary workers a good lesson. The present leadership of the German Communist Party will know how to take advantage of the weaknesses manifested by the bourgeoisie and their social democratic lackeys. We have at least a good nucleus of a Bolshevik general staff.

Attempts to Crush Communists.

The bourgeoisie and the social democrats know this only too well. No sooner was the Reichstag dissolved, than the bloodhounds of the social democratic chief of police, Richter, started the chase after Commu deputies who, thru the dissolutio Reichstag had lost their immu Comrade Hollein, who last year spent many months in a Poi prison, has been arrested tog with two other deputies: Maslow and Eppstein. The homes of t and all the other leading membe the Reichstag and party functiona were searched in truly vandal f ion. The bourgeois press is decor with ten inch cynical headli "Communists outlawed; lively c after them." The social democr "Vorwarts" does not even attemp conceal its joy at this "lively cha

But they are all sadly mista The Communist Party cannot be stroyed, cannot be throttled out of istence. In this election all part are united against the Commu Party. Ludendorff and Kautsky, V Tirpitz and Breitschied are raving same mad cry against the only pr tarian party in Germany. But th gentlemen forget that in 1919 the cial democratic Noske had had 15, workers murdered; the Commun Party grew in spite of Noske. 1920 the social democratic Severi sold out the Ruhr workers to the emy, and still the Comunist Pa grew. In 1921 the same Sever crushed the workers of Middle G many; the Communist Party gr none the less. In 1923 General M ler, with the aid of the social de crats, marched into Saxony and T ingia and crushed the workers the the Communist Party grew. With votes of the social democrats, Communist Party was outlawed a the state of siege declared; 8,000 re lutionary workers and functionar of the Communist Party were thro into prison and our press prohibit and still the Communist Party gre And today the social democra chiefs of police are arresting a persecuting the leading and most tive party members in the hope exterminating Communism in G many, in order that the social dem crats may have a free hand in t colonization of the German proleta lat.

Communist Progra

The German Communist Party wi not and cannot be silenced, it wi continue to rouse the masses an mobilize them for the inevitable stru gle. The industrial and economic co flicts, and the new strike movement will inevitably bring political stru gles in their wake. The slogan of th German Communist Party continue to be: Rejection of the Dawes pl or any other colonization plan; t expropriation of the factories, ship mines, railways and large estates a the control of same by the worki masses under a revolutionary wor ers' government. The Communist demand furthermore, an alliance, n with the pirates of the League of N tions, but with Soviet Russia; th freeing of the proletarian politic prisoners and the united front of a workers against the bourgeois an their social democratic lackeys.

With these slogans, and withou hiding its true revolutionary counte ance from the masses, the Germa Communist Party will enter the ele tion fight.

AS WE SEE IT - -

By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from Page 1.)

cial activity or inactivity of the czarist aristocracy living in London, was decorated with red bunting and pictures of Lenin smiled knowingly at the guests from the walls.

• • •

THE reception committee consisted of workers, who smoked cigarettes and chatted informally with the guests, among whom were such notables as George Bernard Shaw, H. G. Wells, and prominent labor leaders. Ramsay MacDonald was invited but sent his regrets. Perhaps his regret was accentuated by his bungling of the "Zinoviev" letter, now admitted even by MacDonald to be a fake.

• • •

LEONID Krassin is going to Paris to occupy the old Russian palace, which housed the old and cunning intriguers of the czars. The French government which swore by the Holy Rood that it would never, never recognize the wicked Bolsheviks, is giving the Soviet envoys a right cordial welcome. Rakovsky was very disappointed that he did not find any secret documents. They may appear in the Hearst press later on, when some impecunious nobleman gets his price.

• • •

IN Italy the Fascist dictatorship is sliding rapidly downhill. Benito's machine is cracking. He tried to play the role of a black Lenin and failure yawns before him. It will not work, dictatorship of the few by the many. There are two kinds of dictatorships. The capitalist kind, which is the domination of the many by the few and the Soviet kind, which is the domination of the few robbers by the many producers until such time as capitalist robbery is completely eliminated, when the dictatorship will naturally cease. The latter will succeed because it is in the interests of the **masses and is also in harmony with** social progress.

• • •

DENNIS Batt of Detroit is not so sure whether the Russian revolution is a success or not—yet. But Dennis is a practical politician. He no longer talks Communism or denounces the Workers Party as an "aggregation of reformists." Dennis supports capitalist politicians for election and runs for office on the G. O. P. ticket. In Russia they don't do such things. Perhaps the Russian leaders are not as well fed as Dennis, but it is safe to say that if their heads are not as fat, neither are they so empty.

• • •

THE Washington group of the C. P. P. A. met and decided to hold on to what they had, which is nothing but their jobs. Johnston expressed himself as contended with the situation. Why not? The machinists are taing good care of him. Senator Wheeler is not so contended. He is not president of a labor union, and must watch his step. He is sore at the labor leaders, sore at the farmer leaders, sore at all groups except the socialists. The latter did fine, he says, and deserve praise. They've got it—in the neck.

• • •

THE C. P. P. A. will hold a national convention in Washington late in January to "consider" the formal launching of a political party. In the meantime nothing will be done to prejudice the action of the delegates, or anticipate their wishes. In other words nothing will be done. Lawrence Todd, Washington correspondent for the Federated Press, who had a gay old time puffing wind into the LaFollette gas bag, appears to be rather pessimistic just now. In a recent dispatch he says: "Sentiment will be sounded as to whether the state and local workers want a new party or merely the creation of a permanent C. P. P. A. which in the next campaign might become an ally of the democrats. That it would endorse the socialists is—from the present indications of sentiment around headquarters—quite unthinkable. The drift is toward more conservative and opportunistic tactics."

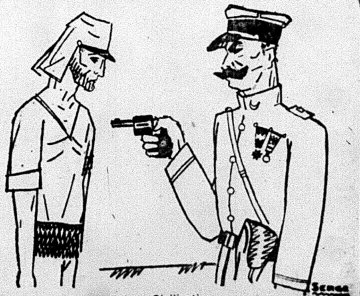
• • •

THERE you are. The socialists were the most useful allies of the bourgeois politicians and the labor fakers in killing the labor party movement. That issue is now as flat as a pancake, as the statement of the Workers Party points out. When the socialists had done the dirty work for the middle class leaders, they were cast aside like squeezed lemons. They are given the same treatment that MacDonald was given by the British capitalists after they had served the purpose.

• • •

WHETHER the fakers who contro the C. P. P. A., organize a de finite party or whether they continu as now playing with the democrati party and with progressive repu licans, one thing is sure, and that that they will not organize a "labo party." The only party in the Unite States that fights for the interest of the workers and farmers is th Workers (Communists) Party. Thi party is broad enough for every toile in industry or on the farm, who want to fight against the capitalist clas and for the establishment of a wor ers' and farmers' government.

SPREADING DEMOCRACY



France Brings Civilization to Algeria.

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

LET US ANSWER COOLIDGE'S ANTI-RED WEEK BY ADDING 2,000 NEW MEMBERS TO THE WORKERS PARTY.

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FASCISTI PLAN MARCH IN LONDON

Austrian Rail Strike May Spread to Germany

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

ACCORDING to elements, that have again blocked the Mephistophelian designs of the Soviet government, the latest outrage committed against decency by the Bolshevik authorities is to organize semi-nude societies, in order to overcome the shortage of clothing. Our information comes by way of Teheran, Persia, and was published in the Chicago Tribune. This means that it is as true as the autobiography of Baron Munchausen or the diary of William J. Burns.

• • •

BUT what is funny is good whether it is true or not. The workers have brains, and using them is good mental exercise. There is no better bit of mental gymnastics than looking for a particle of truth in the columns of the capitalist press in general and in the Chicago Tribune in particular. The Teheran correspondent, tells us that the Russians are wearing skins to save the clothing bill. He did not say whether the new wearing apparel was made out of the hide of the mensheviki or the Georgian "patriots" who were recently slaughtered in big heaps by the c-r-o-o-l Cheka. But we venture to say, if the skins originally adorned other and more respectable animals, that the new style will not prove any more economical than the old. Unfortunately tigers and hyenas are not as plentiful as mensheviks.

• • •

THIS beastly trick of the Bolsheviks was nipped in the bud, literally. The cold weather came along and the modern cave men and cave women had to run around the block to keep from freezing. But as fast as they ran, the cold was still faster, with the result that they now find themselves all dressed up and no place to go, except near the furnace. But a picture of a Red Army regiment in the capitalist press a few days ago, showed a set of fellows neither shirtless not coatless, and evidently anxious to skin the capitalist class on general principle. It's not a bad story at that.

• • •

GENERAL Ludendorff, has a scrap with Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria. The former wants the Kaiser restored to the Hohenzollern throne. The latter does not, desiring the seat himself. Unless William the Last sits on it, Ludendorff intends that it shall be covered with tacks. Prince Rupprecht insists that he will plant his posterior on it, even if he had to decorate that part of his anatomy with a cast iron basin. So the battle rages.

• • •

RUPPRECHT suggests that Ludendorf has a brain which competes in clarity with a kettle of mush. The general reports that the prince's word of honor would turn a grave robber green with envy. Even kings can be abusive. "My word is as good as a king's," declares Ludendorff. Rupprecht smiled. Perhaps he thot the word of honor of a king is as worthless as that of the man who promised to produce some steam heat in the editorial office of the DAILY WORKER. The radiator is there alright but it is too independent. It's like a Communist who does not belong to the Workers Party. It is connected with nothing. If it stays in the same condition much longer, it is liable to freeze to death, but not before the editors turn into icebergs. Keeping kool with Koolidge seems to have been taken seriously.

• • •

THE sudden illness of Senator Borah is causing considerable speculation in Washington. Shortly after it was announced that he was slated for the important of chairman of the senate foreign relations committee he was suddenly taken ill. His stomach was blamed, but perhaps his food was guilty. Doctors usually make the poor stomach the goat. But it is always more sinned against than sinning. Borah is known to be a strong advocate of recognition of Soviet Rus-

(Continued on page 3)

Find Girl's Decapitated Body.

The decapitated body of a fifteen year old girl, the head lying beside the body, was found today by workmen in a scrapheap in the rear of the Union Iron Products company, East Chicago, Ind.

DIPLOMATS OF LEAGUE FEARFUL OF BIG WALKOUT

Seipel Asks Dictatorship to Crush Labor

(Special to the Daily Worker)

GENEVA, Switzerland, Nov. 10.—The Austrian railroad strike, threatening to spread any hour to all of Germany besides, has the frock-coated diplomats of the league of nations worried.

Tied Up Tightly.

Airplanes and motor trucks are being pressed into service to move food and mails, but can only make a scratch.

Country districts naturally suffer least, having food supplies. But in the cities the situation is becoming critical.

Capitalists are afraid that the necessary sequence of a general strike—uprisings of hungry masses—will give the workers the idea of revolutionary struggle for power.

League in a Fix.

The league of nations is an embarrassing and unpleasant situation. Its nice plans for capitalist "reconstruction" are upset by a lot of workingmen. If they give in to the strikers and make some decent concessions on wages, the diplomats are afarid it will encourage the workers to more strikes. But if they don't do this, Italy and Czecho-Slovakia—both members of the league—threaten to violate its discipline and treaty agreements by invading Austria to keep a route open for their necessary commerce. It must be understood that the Austrian strike ties up these other two nations as well.

The catholic chancellor, Seipel, who resigned, asserts that if he is given authority by parliament—which meets today—to crush the strikers with troops and white guard terror, he will take back the job of running Austria for the league of nations.

GOMPERS' N. Y. MACHINE O. K'S AID TO DAVIS

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 10.—At the first after-the-election meeting of the New York Central Trades and Labor Council, the action of the executive officers in indorsing Davis, Morgan's lawyer, in spite of the body's previous indorsement of LaFollette, was approved.

This utter disregard of the wishes of the body was heartily indorsed by an uncommonly fine collection of gangsters and thugs, who had been procured for the occasion.

No Socialist Protest.

A notable feature of the meeting was the complete failure of the socialist delegates to make any defense of their standard bearers, LaFollette and Thomas. Among those absent were Feinstone, well-known socialist, supporter of LaFollette and delegate from the United Hebrew Trades.

Criticism of the action of the officers was led mainly by Delegate Lefkowitz, of the Teachers' Union, who, as usual, was doing the dirty work that the socialist party did not have the courage enough to do itself. The chief pastime of the meeting seemed to be whacking the remains of the socialist party.

Calls Socialist Party Dead.

In refuting the charge that he was a political office holder in the pay of Tammany Hall, Sullivan claimed that he had only accepted his present lucrative position with the city administration, after many months of pleading on the part of city officials.

He defended his indorsement of Davis, mainly on the basis of its neces-

(Continued on Page 5.)

EXCLUSIVE RICH JUST CAN'T BE BOTHERED BY VULGAR SURROUNDINGS

NEW YORK—Legal representatives of the Rockefellers, of J. Pierpont Morgan, and of other wealthy New York residents argued in public hearing, at the city hall before borough president Julius Miller, against the extension of manufacturing districts in the exclusive Park region. The multi-millionaire absentee residents of the red and gray stone palaces of Fifth and Park avenues do not want garment and fur manufacturers to bring their shops and workers into the hitherto exclusive residence and retail section of Manhattan. Private detectives and guards now employed by these wealthy residents would not be able to handle the increased crowds on the sidewalks, it is unofficially announced, and increased trucking in the neighborhood would certainly be annoying whenever the rich families were staying at these particular homes.

YOUNG WORKERS IN DRIVE ON MAIL ORDER HOUSES

Distribute Leaflets at Two Big Plants

The drive on the mail order houses conducted by the Young Workers League of Chicago has met with initial success on the very first day.

More than thirty members of the Y. W. L., with the aid of several members of the Junior Section, were at the gates of the giant plant of Sears, Roebuck & Co. and at Phillipsborn, yesterday morning and afternoon distributing 10,000 leaflets announcing the campaign and the expose of the dreadful conditions of the mail order houses which will be featured in the special mail order house edition of the "Young Worker."

Young Workers Show Interest.

Many of the young workers greeted this campaign as a signal for a fight against the bosses and showed a will to help in this fight which has been initiated by the Young Workers League of Chicago. An encouraging sign in the campaign was the fact that most of the young workers kept the leaflet which was given to them.

For this campaign 15,000 copies of the Special Mail Order House edition of the Young Worker have been printed. Compared with the number of young workers in the mail order industry in Chicago the sales of this edition are expected to be far below the demand.

Starting with Big Push.

Every effort of the city organization of the Young Workers League will be made to get definite results out of this campaign. With the vim and vigor with which the membership of the league has responded there is no question but that the Young Workers League will be known to every young worker in the mail order industry in Chicago. It is expected that this campaign will mean the organization of shop nuclei in every house of the industry in Chicago.

The following is the program for tonight and tomorrow:

Sears, Roebuck & Co.

Tuesday at 4:40 p. m. Wednesday at 7:30 a. m. and Wednesday at 4:30 p. m. Volunteers to report at Arthington (900 S.) and Kedzie (3200 W.) The Young Worker will be sold and names and addresses of interested young workers collected.

Phillipsborn's.

Tuesday and Wednesday at 4:30 p. m. Volunteers report at Harrison (600 S.) and Paulina (1700 W.) to sell Young Workers and collect names and addresses of interested young workers.

In connection with the above schedule members of the Working Area Branch No. 2 and No. 3 are to report at Phillipsborn's and members of Branches No. 4, No. 5 and No. 6 at Sears, Roebuck & Company.

MILITANT STEEL WORKERS WIN UNION ELECTION

Progressives Make Big Showing in Referendum

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WARREN, O., Nov. 10.—Returns from the election now going on in the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers indicate that for the first time in many years the reactionary leaders up for reelection are finding stiff opposition in the shape of a well organized progressive organization.

For many years the fate of the Amalgamated Association has been in the hands of such reactionary labor fakers as Mike Tighe and Walter Larkin.

Leaders Betray Membership.

Lodges have deserted the A. A. of I. S. & T. W. because these reactionary labor fakers have signed scales fastening upon the membership obligations they could not and would not fulfill.

From a one-time mighty labor organization capable of carrying into action the wishes of thousands of steel, tin and iron workers, the present A. A. has shrunk to a mere shadow of its former great self and as a consequence it has to exist upon the crumbs the masters flung its way.

During the past few years thousands of its members have stood upon the firing line demanding their rights as workers only to find that M. F. Tighe & Co. viewed the conflict form afar venturing into the battle zone only longe enuf to inform the strikers to return to work.

The campaign of M. F. Tighe & Co. to return themselves back to office has been carried on with all the ferver and despair of labor fakers intent upon fastening upon the backs of the workers their pet notions of handshaking with the steel barons.

The progressive landslide indicates that a new dawn is breaking for the steel workers and from the rank and file new voices and stronger hands backed with a sincere desire to serve the down-trodden steel workers is rising up and paving the way for a mighty organization of steel, tin and iron workers.

The present struggle in the A. A. conclusively proves that the correct place for the Communists is in the union of their trade. Steel and iron workers, and all others who have been holding back from joining the A. A. of I. S. & T. W. should at once join hands with the progressives, by remaining outside they are aiding M. F. Tighe & Co. to continue in the saddle.

Weddell Gets Big Vote.

Out of 14 lodges, M. F. Tighe received 728 votes while the progressive

(Continued on page 3)

REFUSE ADMISSION TO DAILY WORKER TO FETE TO AVIATORS

A fat army major blocked the door of the Auditorium Theatre, where two around-the-world aviators were being feted, Sunday night and refused admission to the DAILY WORKER reporter. "There aren't any speeches and the press has been taken care of anyway," the major told the DAILY WORKER reporter, after shying at the word "worker." The major meant the capitalist press, which is giving columns of space to the Army and Navy Club and to the militarist propaganda now being centered around the aviators.

The DAILY WORKER reporter persisted, but was denied admission on the ground that "this is just a society event under the auspices of the Army and Navy Club to welcome Lowell Smith and Leslie Arnold, a couple of good fellows." All the capitalist newspapers in the city were allowed to view the military demonstration.

They Died for Labor

By HARRISON GEORGE.

ALL men must die. It is not strange to human experience that some men are killed by other men. This is not strange or fearful to Communist workers. But today Communists as well as all workers commemorate the death of four men who died for labor.

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A building of gray stone on North Dearborn street, Chicago, is passed daily by thousands who do not know the terror behind its walls. It is the Cook County jail. To those who know, the very sight of the building makes one shudder, then flush with deep anger and hatred of the class which thirty-five years ago murdered by legal form Albert R. Parsons, August Spies, George Engel—and which was cheated by the self murder of Louis Lingg before they could force him into the noose with which they hanged his three comrades.

Force and terror are the foundations of capitalism. To those who have been in the Cook County jail when men are hanged; to those who have been locked in the same cells and shuffled endlessly around the same dingy bull-pen hung with the dirt and cobwebs of decades, where Parsons, Spies and Engels were first caged and then hung in 1887, it does not seem so long distant. The terror exercised by the dictatorship of the capitalist class seems a more living, threatening thing. It fills one with rage and impatience that men and women of the workers bear with this monster, this capitalist terror—especially as they need not bear it.

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WHAT is the story of those who were hung on November 11, 1887? First, they were leaders of the workers. Parsons was long the head of the first central labor body in Chicago. They were all union men and believed in a system of society which they called "anarchy" but which we know as the goal of the Communist movement, and call Communism.

In what situation did they come to think these thoughts? The civil war had left the manufacturers of the north the victors alike over the southern slaveholders and the wage slaves of the North who had borne arms against them. Ascending capitalism knew no bounds to its greed and ruthlessness. Unions were crushed into secrecy. Factories claimed the last ounce of human energy from the workers. Ten hours, twelve hours, fourteen hours were demanded from men who had sprung to arms to "free the slaves!"

The men, the women and the childrn of labor were utterly at the mercy of an unchecked, swaggering capitalism. The long hours of those who worked for little pay was naturally complemented by the hundreds of thousands of unemployed who tramped the streets, begging and in rags. In the working class districts of Chicago one had to pick one's steps along the sidewalks where slept thousands of homeless, hungry men.

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UNDER such conditions a convention of unions was held in 1885 and a decision adopted that the long hours of labor must be shortened and a call sent forth to the effect that on May 1, 1886, the workers should begin to enforce the eight-hour day and strike in case it was refused or they were penalized.

Parson, Spies and the rest of the revolutionary workers of Chicago took the lead. The Central Labor Council of Chicago, which would look with loathing upon the leadership of Chicago labor today, heartily supported these men in their militant agitation for the eight-hour day on May 1, 1886. The whole nation of labor rallied to the call, and the workers poured into the unions.

On May 1, 1886, thousands upon thousands of workers were granted the eight-hour day. Other and larger capitalist bosses chose to fight. Strikes broke out everywhere at once. The McCormick Reaper company employes, on strike, held a meeting. Police attacked it without warning and fired into the crowd, killing many workers. August Spies was the speaker. A great protest meeting was called for the next day at the Haymarket.

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THOUSANDS gathered to hear the revolutionary leaders of Chicago's militant labor movement speak. Again the police appeared with drawn clubs and guns. They were beginning to beat and shoot again, when someone—never discovered—threw a bomb into their midst, killing several. That was the excuse for breaking the strikes for the eight-hour day.

The capitalist dictatorship began a period of open white terror. "To the scaffold" was the cry from every bourgeois throat. What mattered it that no one knew who had thrown the bomb? What matter that everyone knew that the police had shot and beaten workers without mercy before they received this resistance? What matter that it was clear that Parson, Spies, Engel and Lingg were elsewhere or engaged in their regular affairs? Capitalism called for blood.

Parsons, feeling innocent, even surrendered. A farcial trial was held. The "fair and impartial" judicial farce gone solemnly thru as tho it made any difference as to evidence. Albert R. Parsons, August Spies, George Engel and Louis Lingg were sentenced to be hung on November 11, 1887. The white terror of the capitalist dictatorship carried out its murderous will.

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THESE men died for labor. Let us, then, remember them. But not only remember, but avow ourselves to carry on the struggle until the capitalist dictatorship is ended. Let us vow to carry forward the cause for which they died! Let us go onward with the Communist International!

CHURCHILL IS MUSSOLINI OF GREAT BRITAIN

At Least He Is Ready for Benito's Mantle

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 10.—The British Fascisti to the number of several thousand marched from the provinces into London yesterday and held a monster mass meeting in Trafalgar Square.

The illusion that Fascism would not find a fertile soil in "law-abiding" England, was shattered as General R. B. D. Blakeney, active head of the British Fascisti, addressed the mob of blackshirts, using the same kind of language that Mussolini used in Italy before his march on Rome.

The defeat of the MacDonald government and the lackadaisacal policy of the official trade union movement, has given the fascisti leaders the encouragement they were looking for, backed by the Morning Post and Chancellor of the Exchequer Winston Churchill who is quite willing to become the Mussolini of England, the fascisti are now expected to make great headway in the near future.

Following Musso's Example.

They are following closely the policy originally advanced by the Italian dictator regarding social policy, coupled with the anti-foreignism of the Ku Klux Klan of America. Tomorrow the fascisti plan to gather in London during the armistice ceremonies, in which the king will participate. The blackshirts intend to prevent any labor or radical demonstrations. They put loyalty to the king as one of the foremost planks in their platform.

Given Free Reign.

While the fascisti are armed, officered, equipped with motor lorries, chemical sections, and are ready for active service, the government gives them complete freedom of action. Even under the MacDonald regime, while Communists were jailed for making speeches against capitalism, their homes raided and headquarters entered illegally by Scotland Yard detectives, the positively illegal acts of the fascisti were ignored.

Those who fondly imagined that the social revolution would come in England thru a majority in the house of commons are getting disillusioned.

SEIZE LAND OF PRESIDENT-ELECT CALLES IN MEXICO AND TURN IT OVER TO PEONS UNDER LAND LAW

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 10.—President-elect Calles returned to the capital from his European visit today to learn that the agrarian commission had seized a large part of his ranch to be turned over to peons.

While expropriating part of the landed property of the president-elect, the commission took a large slice of the ranch owned by Foreign Minister Saenz, who objected to the seizure.

This is the first application of its drastic constitutional amendment to the holding of high government officials.

All available federal troops have been sent into southern Vera Cruz to stamp out the last vestiges of rebellion before Calles is inaugurated on the first of December. With the exception of a small area in southern Vera Cruz, where lawless bands are active, the whole republic is under control of the federal government.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

"PNEUMONIA PLAGUE" LATEST SCOURGE IN WILLIAMSON COUNTY

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Nov. 10.—Investigation of a reported "Pneumonia Plague" in Williamson County has been started by the State Department of Public Health, department officials anounced today. A report of the department was at work in the county, they reported. Until laboratory tests have been made they said it will be imposible to tell the exact character of the sickness, which has caused two deaths.

Lenin--The Great Strategist of the Class War!

THE above is the name of a series of impressions of Nikolai Lenin, leader of the first successful proletarian revolution, written by A. Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions. These impressions, translated by Alexander Bittelman and published in pamphlet form by the Trade Union Educational League, will appear in the DAILY WORKER, starting in Wednesday's issue. Not only Communists, but all workers should take advantage of this opportunity to become more intimate with the life of Lenin, the founder and recognized leader of the Communist International, as well as the founder of the Russian Communist Party. The publication of this series of impressions of Lenin by Losovsky starts on Wednesday. Don't miss them!

SHYLOCK LEWIS MAY TAKE HIS POUND OF FLESH

Sharpening Knife for Operation on Sam

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—The fine nest of labor fakers, who split away from Gompers in his imbecile rush into the arms of LaFollette and who chose to sell out to Coolidge, are in high feather at the prospects of reward from the new Coolidge regime.

The wise guys around the capital are whispering names of those who are going to be handed a government job. Among them are some of the choicest grafters that ever obstructed a labor movement or scuttled a union.

A Hot Lot of "Labor" Men.

John L. Lewis, now president of the United Mine Workers, is promised, as reported in the DAILY WORKER some time ago, the job of secretary of labor after March 4. The queer "labor" representative who has held down that political plum is John J. Davis. Davis is a banker, and a millionaire banker at that. He lives in Andy Mellon's town, Pittsburgh.

John W. Lewis is about as interested in forwarding labor's interests as is banker Davis, and both of them are as devoted to labor as is Archduke Michael Michaleovitch of Russia. Anyhow, Andy Mellon and Frank Stearns, financial backer of Coolidge, will name the next cabinet.

There are other jobs being picked for other prize labor fakers usually supported by the liberals when the Communists have attacked them for class collaboration on the industrial field. Liberals could see nothing wrong with John L. Lewis when Communists pointed out that his industrial co-operation with the operators was treacherous class collaboration.

Now they see the political collaboration, but probably have learned nothing from Communist criticism. T. V. (Fingey) O'Connor, already holding a job on the shipping board is in line for fatter pickings, and Bill Lee of the B. of R. T. is due to get something directly or have his lobbyist, W. N. Doak, made safe on the interstate commerce commission.

Lewis to Fight Gompers.

Lewis is expected to make things hot for Sam Gompers at the A. F. of L. convention which opens at El Paso November 19. He came out with a sorehead from his defeat in the 1921 convention and now has a fine chance to knife Sammy to the heart. Lewis backed Coolidge and Sammy backed LaFollette—all according to the "non-partisan" plan of the A. F. of L. Now John Lewis is going to rub it in. He figures that the A. F. of L. will have to be nice to him as he is going to be the next secretary of labor.

Teachers Ordered To Tell Children Red Flag Means Death

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 10—School children of Peoria will be told that the red flag means death, under arrangements made by the school authorities with the Peoria American Legion to celebrate national education week beginning Nov. 17.

On patriotism day, which under the propaganda plan of the federal education bureau comes Nov. 16, the children will be instructed by teachers, legion speakers and others that "the red flag means death, destruction, poverty, starvation, disease, anarchy and dictatorship."

On the day before, labeled constitution day, the school officials will impress on the youngsters the alleged menace of extreme pacifists, revolutionists and Communists.

And the Peoria Ministerial Association will lend a hand with special gas attack on pacifists and radicals during that week.

WAR DEPARTMENT'S AIR PILOT WILL PREACH ON PEACE TO SILENT CAL

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—President Coolidge attends the First Congregational church in the capital. The Congregationalists belong to the Federal Council of Churches, which has asked that all clergy in the affiliation of the council preach a sermon in the cause of world peace. At the president's church the pulpit will be filled on this occasion by Col. John T. Axton, chief chaplain of the army, who will talk on "A Definite Pathway To World Peace," the war department announced.

WORKERS CABLE GREETINGS TO SOVIET RUSSIA

4,000 Pledge Solidarity with Russian Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 10.—The celebration in Central Opera House, of the Seventh Anniversary of the Russian Revolution held here was tremendous and inspiring.

Four thousand enthusiastic workingmen and women packed the large auditorium beyond its utmost capacity at fifty cents admission, and several hundred had to be turned away because there was no more room.

Every expression of solidarity with the workers and peasants of Russia, every advocacy of world revolution, and especially every mention of Lenin, was met with rousing cheers.

The temper of the audience is shown by the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously to be cabled to the Soviet government:

Workers Cable.

To the Workers' and Peasants' government of Soviet Russia:

Kremlin, Moscow, Russia:

We, the class conscious workers of New York, assembled under the auspices of the Workers Party of America, on the Seventh anniversary of the Russian Revolution, send our greetings to the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia, who by their great achievements have won and fortified the proletarian revolution, and we assure our Russian comrades that we stand by their side in the international struggle of the workers against capitalism and imperialism and for the establishment of a world Soviet republic.

(Signed) Charles Krumbein,
District Organizer, Dist No. 2,
Workers Party of America.

The impressive success of this meeting proves that the Communist movement of New York is not afflicted with any "after election sleeping sickness." It demonstrates that the members of the Workers Party continue the campaign after election just the same as before—the permanent campaign for a Soviet America.

Financially the meeting was as great a success as from the propaganda standpoint. The share of the DAILY WORKER, which receives three-fourths of the net proceeds, already amounts to over one thousand dollars. Receipts from the tickets sold in advance by the branches will probably bring the net returns to the DAILY WORKER up to twice this amount.

Meet Only When Boss Whistles.

MANCHESTER, N. H.—Additonal prof that the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co.'s company union is run by the company was given when the Workers' Congress, the official name for the organization voted to hold no more regular meetings unless called by the management. No further action was taken on wages. Recently the company union voted to accept a 10 per cent cut. The wage cut is being opposed by the textile council affiliated with the United Textile Workers' Union.

WOBBLIES VOTE TO REINSTATE THE POLITICALS

Expelled for Accepting Individual Amnesty

All political prisoners who were expelled from the I. W. W. because they accepted individual amnesty, have been reinstated into the organization, providing they have not been taking part in controversies or denouncing the I. W. W., by order of the convention which held its concluding session in Emmet Memorial Hall yesterday.

A motion of the Rowan faction to hold up the expulsion of Fred Blossom, Quinlan and Lorton until put to a referendum vote was voted down by the convention.

Schwandt Voices Views

Delegate Emil Schwandt declared that those who opposed the reinstatement of those who came out on parole are trying to obtain solidarity in jail instead of in the industries.

"We fight to get the men out of jail and when we get them out we expel them," said Schwandt. He was refering to delagates Erwin, Leonard and Murray who "are opposed to anyone coming out out on parole", as Erwin, one Rowanite at the convention, put it.

Swanson and Leonard, who wanted to put the expulsion of Fred Blossom to a referendum, tried to create the impression that the membership is flooding the delegates with protests against Blossom's expulsion by the convention. Practically every delegate, however, denied they had received any communication from the field urging a referendum on Fred Blossom. George Speed, of the marine transport workers, said that, "probably seven members met behind a water tank and pased a resolution and these delegates are now trying to say that the membership wants a referendum."

The motion for the referendum was voted down because it was felt the convention had all the evidence which has not been placed in the hands of the membership.

The 16th general convention of the I. W. W. was appealed to by Ed Hayes, a member of the Metal Mine Workers 210 who had been expelled at the instance, so it is alleged, of questionable elements suspected of connection with the Burns detectives uncovered last year.

After a long hearing the convention sustained Hayes and ordered his reinstatement.

Interim Officers Appointed.

The convention ordered that the G. O. C. of each industrial union should furnish members of a temporary general executive board until others are elected. In the case of 120 and 310, the convention appointed delegates Leonard and Broman to take office in the place of the Rowanites who, at the head of these unions, are still fighting the convention and attempting to split the I. W. W.

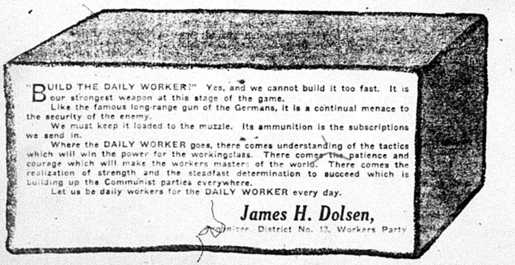
Welinder Appointed Gen. Secy.-Treas

P. J. Welinder is appointed to fill the office of general secretary treasurer until a new official is elected by referendum. As he came to the convention from the lumber workers, whose industrial union officials are the injunctionites who have attacked the convention as being "controlled by politicians," there is a possibility that Welinder may be expelled by the lumber workers' union for being led around by the Communists.

Forest Fires in Indiana.

ANDERSON, Ind., Nov. 10.—Precautionary measures to prevent a disastrous blaze were being taken here today following the breaking out of six field and forest fires in the Parches woodlands in this neighborhood within the last few days. Lack of rain has increased the forst fire menace until it is possible a vigilantes committee may be organized.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.



"BUILD THE DAILY WORKER?" Yes, and we cannot build it too fast. It is our strongest weapon at this stage of the game.

Like the famous long-range gun of the Germans, it is a continual menace to the security of the enemy.

We must keep it loaded to the muzzle. Its ammunition is the subscriptions we send in.

Where the DAILY WORKER goes, there comes understanding of the tactics which will win the power for the workingclass. There comes the patience and courage which will make the workers masters of the world. There comes the realization of strength and the steadfast determination to succeed which is building up the Communist parties everywhere.

Let us be daily workers for the DAILY WORKER every day.

James H. Dolsen,
Organizer, District No. 13, Workers Party

(Look for the Brick on Page Four. HEAVE IT BACK!)

REBELS DIE UNDER GUNS OF THE FASCISTI DICTATORSHIP IN SPAIN

(Special to the Daily Worker)

London, Nov. 10.—Joseph Llacer and Jean Montejo, rebels against the military dictatorship of Spain, met their death at the hands of a Spanish firing squad at daybreak this morning.

The two men were among the hundreds arrested yesterday for carying with them literature advocating armed uprisings against the government. No pretense was made of giving them even the semblance of a trial. The Spanish military authorities have indicated that the rest of the prisoners wil be executed wthin a day or two.

BORAH TO PUSH FOR RUSSIAN RECOGNITION

White Baptist Slated for Trimming

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Recognition of Russia, direct and unqualified, is to be an issue henceforth in every debate within the Coolidge political ring.

And upon recognition will depend the further longevity of "red plot" scares and terrorization campaigns against radicals in the rank and file of labor unions.

Borah to Lead Foreign Relations

Senator Borah, who becomes chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, after Lodge having died, has stood throut the recent campaign for this direct recognition. He told the voters of Idaho in every speech he made that there could be no real disarmament, no real peace, no economic safety in the world, until the United States had established normal relations with the Soviet Republic. His vote was 90,000 as compared with 60,000 for Coolidge in Idaho.

Hughes and Hysteria

Hughes alone has stood between the administration and a less hysterical stand on the recognition issue. Hoover was apparently willing to change ground, but Hughes prevented him from speaking. Col. Harvey, before he became editor of the newspaper owned by Ned McLean, nephew of the last imperial Russian ambassador, indicated to senators who had toured Russia, that he favored outright recognition. If he becomes secretary of state next March, he will be free to follow his own judgment in giving such advice to Coolidge.

Investigate Goose Island Tracks in Probe of Death Crash

Hearing on the trolley-train wreck in which ten people were murdered by the greed of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad company was to come up yesterday in Judge Harry Olson's court in city hall but was postponed until this morning to give the city engineer an opportunity to investigate the tracks at Goose Island. The city offers to inform the jury what chances there are of elevating the tracks.

Albert Becomes Silent.

The DAILY WORKER reporter asked Alderman Arthur Albert who represents the public at the sessions and who was very aggressive in the beginning of the hearing why he has presumably given up the fight. Alderman Albert has been sitting thru the sessions the last few days without uttering a word.

"I am disgusted with the personnel of the jury. They are a wishy washy bunch who keep vascillating. They don't come to any decision."

The reporter then asked him what he thinks he as a representative of the public can do to force the railroad officials to elevate the tracks. He replied that it is a "matter for the city council to take up," and that he will see to it that they do take it up. He failed to say, however, why the city council has done nothing heretofore.

Gompers Passes Thru Chicago.

Samuel Gompers denied himself to interviewers most of yesterday afternoon at the Morrison Hotel. Gompers passed thru town on his way to the American Federation of Labor convention in El Paso, Texas. Gompers, together with members of the international unions, left last night for El Paso.

Mail Robbery Trial Postponed.

Trial of the $3,000,000 Rondout mail robbery case was postponed until tomorrow here today on request of the prosecution. The illness of Assistant U. S. District Attorney Edwin F. Weisl, who has been appointed a special assistant attorney general to prosecute the nine defendants, was given as the reason for the delay.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

Armistice Day is Call to Workers Everywhere To End Capitalist Rule

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the capitalist world is trying to celebrate Armistice Day, the Sixth Anniversary of the ending of the World Imperialist War. But instead of a time for enjoying peace after "the war to end all wars," we find the earth shaking with new upheavals; everywhere threats of new wars; preparations for renewed slaughter.

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Labor thruout Western Europe is rattling its chains more vigorously than ever. It is protesting against its meager allotment of bread. It is hungry under the decisions of the Versailles Peace and the best nostrums of the Black Capitalist International, the League of Nations.

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On this November 11th it is railroad labor in Austria that raises its mailed fist to the international bandits. Austria was to rise out of its ashes, under the tutelage of the League of Nations. Loans were forthcoming, wages were slashed, workers were discharged to cut down expenses, especially on the railroads, capitalism was to be rehabilitated. All the world was made to ring with the great cure that had been effected in Austria under "The League."

But six years after the war it is suddenly discovered that "the cure" doesn't work. Jobs were not found for the discharged workers. Meager wages did not meet the high cost of living. So the Austrian workers are forced to strike.

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But Europe is an economic entity. The railroads that cross Austria are needed by the other countries making up the patchwork of nations mapped by the Paris peacemakers. Czecho-Slovakia must have its outlet to the sea. Italy must get the products she needs from the interior. So they both threaten intervention in Austria against the striking Austrian railroad workers, in the fight for their own existence.

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Then there is Germany, under the Morgan-Dawes plan, a replica of the League of Nations dope peddled to Austria. The German workers are hungry and out of jobs. They are very sympathetic to Austrian labor, with the result that the railroad strike may extend over both countries. Not the best situation for the inauguration of Morgan's scheme to subject German labor to his rule.

The fate of the League's plans in Austria indicates what will happen to the Morgan-Dawes plan in Germany. Resistance of the Austrian workers to the plans of the League will be duplicated by the even more stubborn opposition of the German workers to the best laid schemes of Wall Street's greatest financiers.

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The capitalist world also prophesied as much for Mussolini rule in Italy, as it did for League rule in Austria, and Morgan rule in Germany. The Fascist dictatorship was to show the world how efficiently a nation could be conducted: especially when public utilities, like the railroads, were returned to private ownership.

But developments have been going from bad to worse in Italy. Labor is more discontented than ever. In spite of the bloody tyranny of Mussolini, the workers march under the Red Flag of the social revolution singing "The International"; heralding new struggles against the capitalist oppression labelled Fascism.

Armistice Day, 1924, finds Mussolini trying to wipe out the last vestiges of parliamentary government, thru the dissolution of parliament, in which his majority, secured thru the manipulation of the election laws, is now threatened.

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Another Fascisti dictatorship totters in Spain. Resistance is raised on every hand against the government of Dictator de Rivera, seeking to bulwark the tumbling throne of the dissolute King Alfonso, symbol of capitalist misrule. Disaster in the war against the Moors in Africa has helped bring on the military dictatorship at home, which uses its greatest energies in an effort to crush the organized workers, the white terror claiming many Communists as its victims.

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But Armistice Day, 1924, finds the clouds blackest in "the peaceful sea," the Pacific Ocean. Here it is that the American warmakers are most active.

The American jingo press hails with great joy the plans of the British, under the imperialist Baldwin government, to fortify Singapore, strategic naval port in the Orient. The Chicago Tribune is most brazen in its statement of the imperialist intentions of the American capitalists in the Far East. It declares:

> "Britain, said Sir Percy Scott just before his death, cannot take a fleet to the Orient adequate to defeat Japan. The same might be said with less certainty but with much truth in regard to the United States. The inevitable inference follows that Britain and the United States must co-operate in the western Pacific. The white powers in the Pacific must stand together. The key to the situation at this time is Singapore."

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The Chicago Tribune utters no hypocritical pretensions to peace under capitalism. It is openly for an alliance with Great Britain, in the Pacific, to crush the competition of Japanese imperialism, and to completely subjugate the markets of China and other oriental countries.

That means war. Another world war. Not because some peoples are white, others brown, and still others yellow. In the last world war the British fought the Germans, both of the same race, both of the same blood. The British slaughtered Germans and vice versa in the struggle to win advantages for competing capitalist groups.

The same will be true of the U. S.-British war on Japan and its allies, no matter whom the latter may turn out to be.

It will not be because Americans are white and Japs brown that the war will be fought. It will be because America's Wall Street has united with Great Britain's Lombard Street for the domination of the Orient. And if the workers of all the countries engaged refuse to fight each other, and turn against capitalism at home, as the Russian workers and peasants did in 1917, then the capitalists of the United States and Great Britain will be the first to unite with the Japanese capitalists to crush the workers' revolution.

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The goal toward which all labor, in all countries, on this Armistice Day, 1924, should struggle, remembering the World War of 1914-18, is the abolition of capitalist imperialism in all countries.

Only the world-wide rule of the workers can prevent the new wars now threatening.

Only the victory of the Workers' Soviet Rule can change the armed truce of the capitalist nations today into the real and lasting peace of tomorrow.

SOCIALISTS IN ITALY GO OVER TO MUSSOLINI

March Side by Side with Blackshirts

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CASTELNUOVA, Italy, Nov. 10.—Blackshirts and "socialists" joined hands here on Sunday in a joint ceremony in memory of the socialist deputy Matteotti and the fascist deputy Casalina.

That the blackshirts and the socialists marched side by side surprised no one who has watched the counter-revolutionary tactics of the socialist party—and other parties of the legal opposition—within the past months.

Go Against Rebel Workers.

The socialist party has again and again refused the offers of the Communist Party to form a united front against the Mussolini regime, and has expressed its desire to remain within the ranks of the legal opposition, of which the democratic party is a member. Only a few days ago Mussolini himself characterized the socialists as harmless parliamentarians from whom the fascist dictatorship has nothing to fear.

The joint ceremonies in Castelnuova are taken as a sign that neither the socialists nor the fascisti bear each other any ill will because of the killing of one of their members. That the circumstances surrounding the two deaths make the cases absolutely incomparable to each other seems to have made no difference to the socialist or the fascist leaders.

Shed Every Semblance of Decency.

They have forgotten—or else they ignore—the fact that while Giacome Matteotti was brutally murdered by a gang of gunmen for his attempts to expose the graft operations of the Mussolini cabinet, Casalina met his death at the hands of a worker who had seen his friends shot down, their homes burned and their unions broken up by orders of the fascist corporation of which Casalina was the head.

Mass Meeting in San Francisco.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov.—10—A huge mass meeting, arranged by the newly-organized Jewish branch of the Workers Party here, will be held at Robinson's Hall, 1175 Turk street, Sunday night, Nov. 16. The purpose of the meeting is to interest Jewish workers in the Communist movement.

Sam Globerman, who has been very active in the Communist movement in Los Angeles, will speak in Jewish, and James H. Dolsen, district organizer, of the party, will address the meeting on the need of a strong organization.

The Pace of the Spenders.

David Gage Joyce, millionaire lumberman and former brother-in-law of the famous Peggy Joyce, was made defendant today in a suit for $24,289 which L. Linden Co., Chicago interior decorators claim is due them for decorating and furnishing Joyce's town and Florida homes "in the most extravagant fashion possible."

O'BANNION, CITIZEN OF LIVELY HABITS, RETIRED FROM BUSINESS

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—"Dean" O'Bannion, one of Chicago's most colorful police characters whom prohibition and its attendant beer running, and hi-jacking is said to have brot millions, was shot and killed in his floral store here today.

It was to this store that O'Bannion, gang leader and gang fighter, pistol wielder and veteran of several shootings, had retired to end quietly a life replete with excitement and danger.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Tuesday, Nov. 11.

Roumanian Branch, 2250 Clybourn avenue.

Polish, Roseland-Pullman, 205 East 115th St.

Northwest English, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Arne Swabeck speaking on "Tactics of the Comintern."

Irving Park English, 4021 Drake Ave. Gomez speaking on "Theses of the Colonial Question."

Ukrainian No. 1, 1532 W. Chicago avenue.

Czecho-Slovak Hanson Park, Mansfield and Grand.

South Slav No. 2, 8743 Buffalo Ave.

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YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE,
LOCAL CHICAGO.
Tuesday, Nov. 11.

Functionaries meeting, 2613 Hirsch Blvd. All secretaries, organizers, educational and literature agents must attend.

Browder's Class in Elementary Economics, 2613 Hirsch Blvd.

GOMPERS MOBILIZES TO AID OPEN SHOP WAR ON LABOR DURING "ANTI-RED WEEK"

By KARL REEVE.
(First Article.)

Doddering old Samuel Gompers, superannuated president of the American Federation of Labor, has again lined up with the foes of labor by allowing his machine, headed by "clown prince" Matthew Woll, to endorse and give nation-wide advertisement to "Education Week" in the public schools, aimed at the Communists and all militant labor.

This is not the first time that Gompers has lined up with the American Legion, which is promoting "education week." In October, 1923, just after Gompers' followers had expelled William Dunne from the Portland convention of the A. F. of L. for being a champion of the working class, Gompers rushed down to San Francisco, where he was the guest of the American Legion convention.

This was the same convention which had invited Mussolini to attend at the Legion's expense, to tell how he kept the capitalists in control of Italy by murdering workers. Gompers was disappointed, however, as his colleague did not accept the invitation. But Gompers had good company at the American Legion convention.

General Joseph Haller, the Polish autocrat, was also a guest of the Legion at the San Francisco convention. Haller, fresh from his bloody work in Poland on behalf of the French bankers, made practically the same remarks in speaking to the "legionnaires" as were made by Gompers. Haller strongly urged "100 per cent Americanism, even of the foreign born."

First Aid to Legion.

Gompers told the convention of the American Legion, "The American Federation of Labor stands side by side with the American Legion in everything," and then boasted of his help in the world war "to make millions of dollars safe for American plutocracy." Gompers is now making good his pledge by releasing the machinery he controls, to boost "education week" in co-operation with the National Security League, the National Education Association, the American Legion and the bureau of education of the U. S. department of interior.

A resolution condemning the Ku Klux Klan by name was defeated by a vote of seven to one in this same convention which heard Gompers promise the undivided support of organized labor to the legion. Gompers' support of the American Legion antedated the San Francisco convention by two years, for Gompers formed an open alliance with the legion at the 1921 convention of the American Federation of Labor.

The American Legion is promoting education week at the request of the employers in order to teach anti-unionism to the school children, and to inculcate into their immature minds that all workers must be docile slaves who never rebel against capitalistic oppression. Ever since its formation the American Legion has broken up peaceful meetings of workers, opposed strike movements, displayed on all occasions hostility to the aims of trade unionism and loyalty to the employing class.

Gompers Goes the Limit.

Gompers, in the Cincinnati convention of the American Federation of Labor, held in 1921, invited the commander of the American Legion to address the convention.

Gompers went further than that, and invited this labor-hating organization to set up trade union branches of the American Legion, thus opening the way for the festering of the entire organized labor movement with anti working class capitalist propaganda.

And now Gompers is allowing his lieutenant, Mathew Woll, to send letters to every affiliated central body thruout the country, urging trade unionists to co-operate with the legion in disseminating anti-labor propaganda to the school children of the country during "education week."

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

sia. Occupying such a strategic position, he would be able to advance the cause considerably. Russia has plenty of enemies in Washington. There are many czarist aristocrats now washing dishes. Some of them may have learned how to cook. For a five dollar gold piece they would not hesitate to take anybody's life. And the enemies of Soviet Russia have loads of money.

* * *

MRS. JENNIE REED of Cleveland, Ohio, was sentenced to drink 25 glasses of water each day for thirty days, by a judge who is probably an enemy of the medical porfession. The woman was arrested forty seven times for drunkeness. If she does not use the water for a chaser she will have good reason to thank the judge.

* * *

EASTERN democrats are charging McAdoo with knifing Davis. The DAILY WORKER pointed out that at the very time McAdoo was supposed to be getting knifed in the John Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, he was actually running around the old haunts in Washington, which were frequented by himself and his adventurous father-in-law, the late Woodrow Wilson, during the early part of the latter's administration. William Jennings Bryan suggests an alliance between the Democrats and the progressives. Norman Thomas, the socialist candidate for governor of New York, calls on Tammany Hall, to prepare for the S. P. embrace, by first cleaning itself of its Southern affiliations, while Gompers to tell the American Federation of Labor convention at El Paso, that his non-partisan policy won a glorious victory in punishing the democratic party for treating him with contempt.

* * *

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST congratulates Calvin Coolidge and Al Smith over their victories. Hearst likes Al Smith about as well as Smith likes Volstead. But Hearst changes his policy frequently even if he does not change his mind. During the 1920 gubernatorial elections in New York he boosted Dudley Field Malone, the farmer-labor party candidate for governor until a few days before the election. His cartoonist caricatured Al as the bosom friend of bootleggers, thieves, and all-round criminals. But he suddenly dropped Dudley and found that Al was the personification of civic virtues.

* * *

THE question "what is the socialist party going to do next?" is frequently asked nowadays. The correct answer is liable to be just "nothing!" Berger is kicking because the socialists in Wisconsin voted for governor Blaine who was endorsed by LaFollette, and forgot all about their own candidate, William Quick. Berger is now learning that his united front policy with LaFollette was the story of the lion and the lamb. The LaFollette lion is now picking his teeth with the S. P. lamb's tail. Berger said, LaFollette was a socialist, therefore it was only natural that the members of his party should look on the LaFollette movement as a synonym for the socialist party.

STEEL WORKERS WIN ELECTION

(Continued from Page 1.)

candidate, brother Weddell received 1456. A. M. Jennings of Granite City, the progressive candidate for secretary-treasurer received 1621 votes against [illegible] for D. J. Davis.

Jim Strong, of Canonsburgh, Pa., received 1522 votes against 612 cast for Leonard.

The progressive vote in the 14 lodges shows that they were defeating the M. F. Tighe & Co. slate by a vote of two to one and in some cases three to one.

Ben I. Davis, the reactionary editor of the A. A. Journal, received 612 votes in these 14 lodges while P. J. Morgan the progressive candidate received 1491 votes. Ben I. Davis is brushing up on his preacher's racket expecting an early return to the soul saving profession.

Confident of Victory.

The progressives are confident that the present elections in the A. A. of I. S. & T. W. will oust from office some of the labor fakers now gracing important positions in the A. A. and bring into office workers who have a sincere desire to make the A. A. respected and feared by the steel barons and not as it is at present simply tolerated because a few old fogey labor fakers hear the steel barons first and the steel workers last.

A new dawn is breaking for the steel and iron workers and it is the duty of every Communist to join hands with the progressives in this organization of steel, tin and iron workers, and together with them march on to the organization of the steel slaves—the last great bulwark of the steel barons.

Such fighters as Jack McKeown, Jim Ward, Bill Clark of Warren, O., King of Pittsburgh, Bill Gray of Pittsburgh, G. A. Wilbur of McKees Rocks, Sam T. Baker, John Stose, Wagner, Jim Strong of Canonsburgh, along with A. M. Jennings and Weddell of Granite City and Bill White of Girard, O., are in this fight for a bigger and progressive A. A. of I. S. & T. W.

Well may Mike Tighe & Co. tremble in their boots.

COUNTESS PASSES ACID TEST OF LOYALTY TO THE CAPITALIST CLASS

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 10.—Catherine Countess Karolyi of Hungary told an audience here that she is a very misunderstood woman. She stood up for the reign of white terror in Hungary, and declared she was not even pink, let alone red. Coutess Karolyi was a little "in bad" when she landed because the National Security League charged her with being red. But the countess explained that she had only advocated that the dirty linen used on the bandages of wounded Hungarian soldiers should be washed.

The countess, however, was not appreciated in Hungary. She heard of the gold that poured into the purses of nobility who had been kicked out of foreign countries. The countess felt she would be appreciated if she came to this country and told the capitalists here how proud she was of the bloodthirsty capitalist regimes of Europe.

Countess Karolyi was perfectly willing to advocate in this country the perpetuation of the rule of the employing class which has reduced the workers of Hungary to such miserable destitution.

But S. Stanwood Menken, super-American of the National Security League, heard about the dirty linen episode and had the countess investigated at Ellis Island. The countess' speeches since landing have been vicious enough against the working class, however, and the danger of deportation has been removed. Menken will allow Countess Karolyi to replenish her purse by continuing to denounce the workers.

CO-OPERATIVE CONGRESS HEARS SOVIET DELEGATE

Says Big Opportunities Exist in States

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, November 10.—The co-operative movement is "the handwriting on the wall for international capitalism" according to George F. Keen, fraternal delegate to the Fourth Co-operative Congress from the Co-operative Union of Canada. The congress is in session in Greenwich House, New York City, and Keen brought the greetings of the Canadian Union at the opening session. "The British labor government was one of co-operators," he claimed, "and came out stronger in the election in spite of defeat. The time is coming, and I believe within the next ten to fifteen years," he declared, "when Britain will be a great co-operative commonwealth."

Soviet Delegate Speaks.

Jan E. Jansen, delegate to the congress from the All-Russian Central Union of Consumers' Co-operatives (Centrosyus), brought the greetings of the Russians personally to the first session. He mentioned the 25 years' growth of his organization and said that the Russians saw in the United States the opportunity for the co-operative movement to develop on an equally large scale as the Russian.

Dr. J. P. Warbasse, president of the Co-operative League, welcomed the delegates and Mrs. Warbasse, who with him just has returned from a tour of Europe studying co-operatives, read greetings from foreign co-operatives which had been invited to send fraternal delegates. Delegates from all over the United States then reported upon the progress of their own co-operative enterprises. One of the most interesting reports was that of Frederick Fouron of the Franklin Co-operative Creamery in Minneapolis, Minnesota, which has become the biggest milk concern in the city. K. E. Grondel told of the growth of the United Co-operative Societies of Pittsburgh, Pa., which do a monthly business of $25,000. Leo Lelievre, representing the Soo Co-operative Mercantile Association of Saulte St. Marie, Michigan, told of the $50,000 monthly business of their seven stores. Other delegates had reports of varying success.

The Co-operative Educational Institute of Brownsville, New York, one of the places visited by the deletgates during the congress, is unique. E. L. Deachy, alternate delegate, says that the aim of the school is a Workers' University and at present students are being prepared for colledge entrance.

No Change in Mind.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—No statement was issued by President Coolidge on the eve of the Massachusetts referendum on the child labor amendment, appealing to the voters of his state to endorse that measure for ratification by their legislature. In answer to questions, the White House merely let it be known that he had "not changed his mind."

Last December, in his message to congress, and before business had lined up against it, Coolidge favored the proposed amendment.

M'ANDREW LETS DROP ANOTHER SCHOOL SCHEME

Will Recommend More Junior Highs to Board

Directly upon the heels of the school board's brilliant schemes to reduce the cost of education by taking it out on the working class children and the teachers comes another recommendation from McAndrew which will be presented before the board meeting on Wednesday afternoon to spend $170,000,000 of the school money to erect 165 schools, mostly junior high school buildings.

This means that the children will be crowded in the class rooms, kindergartens will be abolished, teachers will be dropped and with that money the board will put over its pet scheme, the junior high schools for which purpose McAndrew was brot to Chicago. McAndrew, it must said, is doing his job.

"Junior high schools" a teacher told the DAILY WORKER reporter, "is the bosses pet scheme for reducing the cost of education and doing away with higher education among the children of the working class. Thru them it will be possible to reduce the actual cultural education of each working class child and employ the last two or three years in school in training them to work in shops and factories. Only the children of the wealthy, whose parents can afford to keep them in school for the full education period, will be given a cultural education.

"This is the scheme nearest to the hearts of the big business interests of Chicago, so we will hear on Wednesday afternoon their man Friday (McAndrew) argue for the expenditure of $170,000,000 of the children's school money, their parents' tax money, to make better robots of them for their employers.

"Instead of continually going on their knees before the mayor, begging him to do something for them, if the Chicago Teachers' Federation would stand up straight and do something for itself, maybe McAndrew would take notice that they are a force to be reckoned with.

"The Chicago Teachers' Federation would get much more effective results by calling a joint meeting with parents and explaining to them what is being put over in the city of Chicago. They could work together with the parents and put a few kinks in the cherished schemes of the bosses to robotize the children and the teachers.

"Let's have less hobnobbing with mayors who have proven on previous occasions what can be expected from them and let's have some really effective protests."

Minor's Speech Stirs Los Angeles Crowd at Russian Celebration

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Nov. 10.—Robert Minor was the principal speaker at the Seventh Anniversary of the Russian revolution celebration held in Sympohony Hall. The hall was packed to the doors and Minor was at his best in his speech and analysis of the Russian revolution and Communism. He roused the crowd to such enthusiasm that many new members were secured for the party and stacks of literature were sold. Subs to the New Workers' Monthly and DAILY WORKER were also sold.

Fred Biedencamp was chairman and Ella Reeve Bloor was one of the speakers. She received a rousing welcome back to California.

Movement Lively.

The movement in Los Angeles is in a very healthy condition. The wind-up meetings of the campaign were exceptionally lively in the Bay Heights district where emmissaries of Abe Cahan and the LaFollette movement appeared at every street corner and regularly got their hoots and jeers from the crowds.

On the eve of election a great truck load of speakers covered the big corners. William Schneiderman of the Young Workers' League acted as chairman. Fred Biedenkamp of New York, together with Levine and Mother Bloor held the crowds until a late hour.

Two Lame and Dirty Ducks.

WASHINGTON.—Will Harry Daugherty be recalled to the Coolidge cabinet, as a consequence of the "vindication" claimed by the G. O. P. as the meaning of the reactionary victory at the polls?

His friends hope that he may be given another chance, but they concede that Coolidge is likely to pick new men for any vancancies in the official family. Denby may be given an appoinntment to some high salaried job, such as the federal trade commission, and young Teddy Roosevelt will be consoled by a diplomatic appointment if he wants one.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

INCOME TAX RETURNS SHOW BIG AMOSKEAG CO. LIED ABOUT PROFITS

(By The Federated Press)

MANCHESTER, N. H., Nov. 10.—Publication of Amoskeag Manufacturing company's income tax return showing a profit of $5,000,000 made by the big cotton and worsted mills instead of a loss of $2,800,000 as the treasurer's report showed for last year has set the whole town talking.

Workers are more than ever resentful of the 10 per cent wage cut recently accepted by the so-called company union representatives in view of the suddenly revealed profits of the concern. First assistant postmaster general, in a political rally in this company town of Manchester, attempted to defend Amoskeag's profits by stating that they came from investments in wool.

Frank P. Carpenter, member of Amoskeag's board of trustees and bitter protestor against the present management of the company says that the profit-in-wool story is "stuff and nonsense," that at best the advance in wool prices could have been only partly responsible. On the difference between the treasurer's valuation of the mills at $3,000,000 and the city assesor's valuation of $37,000,000 Carpenter says that the value of the mill depends upon its income producing power, and "if you can't make money at the plant it is valueless." He is interested in the company's suit for tax rebate, however.

Attorney William S. McCarthy, state senator-elect from the district, declares that he will introduce a resolution in the next session of the legislature authorizing an investigation of Amoskeag's finances.

TEACHERS CLAIM ECONOMY PLANS MUST BE FOUGHT

Urge Mayor to Reopen Fight on Tax Dodgers

Declaring that the recommendation of the school board to increase the size of the overcrowded classrooms in the elementary schools would render the education of Chicago's children very inferior, the Teachers' Federation at its last meeting denounced this proposal together with the other economy plans recommended by the school board.

They appointed a committee to call on Mayor Dever to remind him of his own statement to the city council on July 2, 1923 in which he pointed out the "alarming extent of tax dodging by big property holders in Chicago." They will also remind him that at this time he issued another statement in which he pointed out that if this condition were remedied it would not be necesary to cut down school operating costs as the school treasury would receive the money it is being robbed of by these tax dodgers.

The mayor will be invited to attend a teachers' mass meeting in the near future to discuss the situation.

Meet Herbert Myrick Who May Be One of Silent Cal's Cabinet

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Herbert Myrick, of Springfield, Mass., publisher of a farm journal of the extreme reactionary type, waited scarcely ten days after the death of Secretary Wallace to deliver to all press correspondents in Washington a printed account of his own achievements, labelled "For Who's Who 1924." With this self-started boom for a cabinet job came a more elaborate tribute to Myrick and his publications, filling some four columns of magazine space.

Myrick's latest achievement was a fight against ratification of the proposed child labor amendment in Massachusetts.

It is understood that Secretary of War Weeks is to resign in March, if not earlier, and that when he goes young Roosevelt may be made secretary of war. This will leave the cabinet without a Massachusetts representative, and Myrick might be chosen.

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

87,648 Mexicans Came To U. S. in Year in Long Hunt for Jobs

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—87,648 Mexicans, nearly all of them workers, came into the United States in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, announces the Federal Council of Churches. The number coming this last year was nearly seven times as many as came ten years ago.

Many of the Mexican immigrants are now working as skilled mechanics—machinists, boilermakers, printers, carpenters, plumbers and other craftsmen. But most are semi-skilled or unskilled laborers.

Aeroplanes Make Successful Flight

Moscow, Nov. 10.—Five aeroplanes, purchased in the U. S. S. R. by the Afghan government, have made a flight from Termez to Cabul over the high mountain ridge of the Hindu Kush.

The aviators, who have thus made the first flight over this unexplored route, were officially and enthusiastically met in the Afghan capital.

SHOP NUCLEI ENDORSED BY LOCAL CHICAGO

Plan Membership Meet to Discuss Situation

At the city central meeting of Workers Party Local Chicago, Wednesday, Nov. 5, a lengthy discussion on the reorganization of the Workers Party on the shop nuclei basis took place. The keenest interest and enthusiasm was displayed for the reorganization and a thoro understanding and willingness to proceed to the work of organizing the shop nuclei. Chicago comrades are plainly awake to the absolute necessity of building the political party of the Communists on the job. With this enthusiastic response from the Chicago comrades, reorganization is bound to be effective.

After the discussion the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"The City Central Committee of the Workers Party, Local Chicago, having heard and discussed the report presented by Comrade Abern on the question of shop nuclei, wholeheartedly endorses the decision of the Communist International and of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party for the reorganization of our party into shop nuclei and declares that this is an important and necessary step toward the bolshevization of our party."

Five shop nuclei are already organized and functioning in Chicago.

Motion was also unanimously adopted to hold a membership meeting as quickly as possible on the shop nuclei question.

Membership Meeting Planned.

A membership meeting of Party and League will take place within the near future in order to analyze the recent elections campaign and to pint out the future tasks of the Workers Party.

Seventeen New Members.

Applications of 17 members were accepted from the following branches: North Side English 3, Northwest English 1, Douglas Park English 2, Mid-City English 1, Hungarian 2, Finnish 1, Italian, No. 1—2, Lithuanian No. 3—5. Among the union members were members from the Chauffeurs, Office workers, Boilermakers, Janitors, Carpenters and Clothing workers.

Lenin Memorial and Karl Liebknecht day will be celebrated in Chicago on Wednesday, January the 21st. Branches shall not hold any conflicting affairs on that date.

T. U. E. L. Groups Report.

Very good meetings of the metal trades, building trades and Amalgamated Clothing Workers T. U. E. L. groups were reported. Meetings were more largely attended and policies in the various union organizations taken up. Every group member must exert every effort to attend meetings of his group. For meetings of various groups see other columns of the DAILY WORKER.

Branches are being visited steadily with reports on the various theses adopted by the Fifth Congress of the Comintern.

Another special edition of the DIILY WORKER was distributed in Chicago for Novemhber the 7th celebration.

With the elections campaign over greater stress will be laid on the industrial and trade union work in order to further the Communist pogram also shop nuclei organization, will be on the first order of business.

Meetings of City Central Committee will be held, first and third Wednesday. The next meeting will be on the 19th of November.

Workers Party—Local Chicago,
Martin Abern, Secy

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

Lettin's Case Comes Up in Philadelphia Court This Morning

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10—Joseph Lettin, member of the Workers Party who was arrested on election day for distributing handbills containing Communist propaganda, will be arraigned before Magistrate Pennock tomorrow.

Lettin narrowly escaped death on November 4, when a gang of pay-triotic business men beat him up and chased him into a street crowded with heavy traffic.

Philadelphia capitalist newspapers are making much of the fact that Lettin has not taken out citizenship papers, altho he came here from Roumania twelve years ago.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

BUILDING UP WORKERS' POWER IN SOVIETLAND

Anise Gives Proof of Red Thoroness

By ANISE.
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Oct. 19.—(By Mail.)—I am just back from a trip down thru the provinces, where I went especially to see the John Reed children's colony which I am helping to put on its feet with gifts from American friends. Two or three little events will be of interest in America.

The first is the tale of a plate! Speaking of respect for private property—here's an example. Three months ago, on my way to Saratov, I had breakfast in the Tambov railway station. Just as I was getting on the train I remembered that I had left my white enamelled plate behind in the diningroom. I wanted to go back, but the conductor warned that there wasn't time.

So just as the train pulled slowly out of the station, he leaned from the platform and called to an officer of the G. P. U., the state police which manages order on the railroads: "This comrade left a white enameled plate in the dining room. She is coming back in five days. Get it and keep it for her."

I came back in five days, but my train passed thru the town during the night and I did not care enough about my plate to claim it. But three months after, when I was again en route for Saratov via Tambov, I related the story to my fellow travellers. "I am going to get my plate from the G. P. U. in Tambov," I said.

Anise Gets Her Plate.

They laughed. So did I. I did not know whether the G. P. U. officer had ever found the plate; certainly no one could expect it to be kept so long. And when I reached Tambov, and explained the situation to a new G. P. U. man on the platform, he also grinned broadly. But I insisted. "Go to your office and see if it isn't there?" I said. "I want to write to America how they look after private property in Russia."

He went. And five minutes later, just as the train was again pulling out of the station, he came running, bearing aloft in his hand the identical white enamelled plate, which he handed to me amid the grins of all the onlookers. And I am passing the tale on to America, as one little sample of the orderliness of Russia.

Machinery For Use.

I've one other tale, about the manager of a Soviet farm. I went to see him on behalf of the John Reed Children's Colony, to know whether we could have the extra buildings which they were not using, the agricultural repair shops, blacksmith shops, the stables, field kitchen, and above all the mill.

I might as well confess that I had just been having my fill of small town politics. If any American workers think that petty wire-pulling and mean politics is forever banished when a worker's government comes into power, I suggest they take a look at their own trade unions and working class organizations and they'll get another idea. . . Well, we had been going thru a row between the Young Communists and the Women's Section of the party and the Teachers' Union, as to which should supply our colony with teachers; they all had a long string of deserving unemployed who needed the jobs. It seemed that we had no right to choose the teachers we thought good for the children, but had to take the teachers whose organizations needed the jobs. I was feeling a bit disillusioned about the dictatorship of the proletariat, and I prepared for another fight with the manager of this Soviet farm."

Not a bit of it! He cheerfully made us a list of the buildings they didn't especially need, and said that he would recommend to headquarters that we should have them. Then we came to the mill. He wanted the mill, and so did we. We saw ourselves feeding two hundred children from the proceeds, and he saw himself making good the deficit on his bad harvest.

He Was Convinced.

We explained to him just how we intended to operate it. We told him we had no taxes to pay, and we had two good millstones of our own for repairs, and we could do the repairing in our own workshop and operate the mill afterwards cheaply as we would only keep two full time workers, and would handle the rest of the job with the older boys, while he would be compelled by union rules to pay many men who would be idle a good deal of the time.

He turned to his other work and I went out to mine, thinking that, in spite of all the disillusions of small town politics, there is after all, no other land on earth where anyone considers that your right to a piece of propry is to be secured by proving that you can make the best use of it.

BILLY SUNDAY PRESENTS CAL WITH A TURKEY

Stormy Bill and Silent Cal Make Fine Team

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 10.—Billy Sunday, manager of a three-ring religious circus in the interests of the Lord and his own pocketbook, and campaign manager for Jesus and the saints, who some time ago blasphemed his way into the graces of Calvin Coolidge, will send what Sunday claims is the fattest turkey from his private ranch in Oregon to Coolidge for the White House Thanksgiving dinner.

Cal Enjoys Bill's Gift of Gab.

The friendship between Silent Cal and Babbling Billy began a year ago in Charleston, S. C., where Sunday was thumping the ground in honor of the Father, breaking up furniture to the glory of the Son, and cursing voluably to show his respect for the Holy Virgin.

"Why didn't I think of such words when I was handling the Boston police strike?" Cal is reported to have murmured to his wife. So, with a view to improving his vocabulary, Cal invited Billy Sunday to lunch. For which Billy swore undying allegiance to Cal. And when Billy swears, he can make you believe him. Cal did.

They Even Have Same Wishes.

The wish-bone of the Thanksgiving turkey sent by Sunday will be split between Cal and Charley Hughes. They will wish, then—and how they will wish—for the eternal damnation of the Communists.

NOTICE!

All Party and League Branches and the Foster-Gitlow Conference please turn in all money collected for the election campaign.

Workers Party,
Local Chicago

Post Cards in Colors

Something New and Different.

Use them for your regular correspondence. Have a set for your album.

No. 1—Lenin, directing the revolution
No. 2—Lenin, when 16 years old
No. 3—The Red Flag of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics
No. 4—The Russian state seal and emblem
No. 5—Trotsky, commander of the Soviet Red Army

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ELEMENTARY MARXIAN ECONOMICS

CLASS in Elementary Marxian Economics. Questions for Wednesday, November 12, at 2613 Hirsch Blvd., Chicago. Earl R. Browder, instructor. Read this week, "Value, Price and Profit," chaps 8, 9, 10, and "Wage-Labor and Capital."

1. What determine the value of 10 hours of labor?

2. What determines the value of the labor-power expended in 10 hours of labor?

3. What determines the amount of surplus value available to the capitalist from the labor of the worker?

4. Why do we say that a wage is the price of labor-power, not the price of labor?

5. What point of similarity is there in economics between slave-labor and wage-labor?

6. Are profits regularly made under capitalism by selling commodities above their value? How can profits be made by selling commodities at their value?

7. Why do the capitalists always want to increase the hours of labor, even tho they pay an hourly rate, while the workers will generally want to decrease the hours?

8. Can the capitalist make more profit out of long hours, while paying time-and-a-half rates for overtime, than he would paying regular rates for short hours?

9. When a capitalist buys raw material and labor-power, and apulies the labor power to the raw material to produce a new commodity, what determines the value of the new commodity?

10. How does the capitalist realize the surplus value crystallized in the commodity?

* * *

Collateral reading: "Value, Price & Profit," Marx, chaps 5, 6, and 7, "Shop Talks on Economics," Marcy.

Answers to last week's questions.

1. "Labor time" is the primary measure of value. It can therefore have no value itself, except in terms of itself, and when translated into money or price simply takes another form of measure for "labor time." The "value of labor-power," on the contrary, is not a measure or determinant of the value of the products of labor, but is itself determined by the "labor time" necessary to produce the "labor-power."

2. A general increase of purchasing power by the workers would result in an incerased demand for those things which workers ordinarily buy, the necessaries of life, but would not increase the demand for luxuries except the most ordinary, nor of machinery and other means of production.

3. A general increase of wages would temporarily increase the price of the necessaries of life by increasing the demand above the supply established by the previous demand.

4. Such a general increase in price would be but temporary, because the increased price would raise profits, attract capital from other industries paying a lower rate of profit, and thru competition between capitalists reduce the prices to the former level by increasing the supply to equal the demand.

5. The re-establishment of supply to demand indicated in question number four would change the distribution of capital among the various branches of industry, because it would require more capital for the production of necessaries of life than heretofore, and less capital would be available for the production of other commodities. In other words, more workers would be engaged in producing those things that workers consume.

6. A decrease in working hours is of more benefit to the workers than an increase in wages, other things being equal, because it lessens the pressure of competition between workers and tends to bring the raise in wages after it. The increase in wages does not carry with it a tendency to shorten hours.

7. A decrease in the length of the working day is a direct reduction of the rate of exploitation and at the same time an increase in the rate of wages. It further provides the worker with more leisure for study, organization, and political activity, all of which increases his relative social power and his ability to increase the value of his labor-power.

8. A general increase in the hours of labor for all workers would result in an immediate decrease in the total amount of wages paid to all workers because fewer workers would be required to do the same amount of labor. At the same time it would start a general reduction in the rate of wages of those employed by increasing many fold the competition between workers.

9. "Labor" is that which gives value to its products, measured by its duration in time; "labor-power" is the energy stored up in the worker, which he sells as a commodity to the capitalist, and which the capitalist uses to produce values greater than its value (price or wage), which is done by extending the "labor" time beyond that necessary for its reproduction.

10. The value of a commodity is not determined by the value of the commodity labor-power used in its production, but by the duration of labor, or by the labor time, socially necessary for its production. It is the difference between the time which labor is actually expended for the capitalist, as against that time necessary to reproduce the value of the labor-power that is the source of surplus value.

November 16, Red Day for the Young Communists of N. Y.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 10.—For a long time the revolutionary movement of New York has not seen such a day as the Young Workers League has in store for it. Nov. 16 will be a doubly Red Day. It is the official opening of the membership drive of the Young Workers League, and also the day on which the Young Communists will welcome Comrade Olgin, recently returned from Soviet Russia, back home.

Appropriate arrangements have been made to fittingly celebrate such an occasion. Two large halls have been obtained, at the Harlem Casino. An elaborate program has been arranged which will be continuous from 2 p. m. to 2 a. m.

At 3 p. m., Comrade Olgin will deliver a lecture on The Young Communist Movement in Russia and in Other European Countries. After the lecture there will be an entertainment and a bazäar. In the evening there will be a ball with a grand march at 10 p. m.

Those who remember the Junior play presented at the International Youth Day celebration will surely come to see the new and better Junior play.

Fun, color, life, all day long, Nov. 16, at the Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave.

Get your tickets now sold at 50 cents in advance. On sale at the headquarters of the Young Workers League, 208 E. 12th St., at all branches of the Y. W. L., and at the Jimmy Higgins Book Store, 127 University Place.

Sanitarium Patients and Employes Send Funds to Strikers

DUARTE, Calif., Nov. 10.—The patients and employes of the Jewish Consumptive Relief Association Sanitarium of Duarte, Calif. got together and toook up a collection among themselves for the striking silk workers of Paterson, New Jersey, and sent a check for $21.60 the amount collected.

The following is the list of those who have contributed to the fund: Patients: Mr. Bitman $1; Mrs. Aronoff 50c.; Mrs. Gertz 50c.; and two more who have not given their names each $1. Employees: Mr. Joe Carrol, $1; Sam Epstein $1; Mr. King $1; Mr. Rheingold $1; Benny Rheingold 20c.; Joe Schwartz $1; Jack O'Halloran $1; Moris Sopher 50c.; Gus Kruze $1.40; Mr. Unke 50c.; Mr. Myers 50c.; Hans Herman $1; Michael Stein 50c.; Edward Carl $1 and annonymous in the following amounts $1; $1; $1; $2.

PROPHET'S DOPE IS PUNCTURED AT THE POLLS

Todd's Tales Topple As Bob's Bubble Bursts

Communist writers are often times accused of possessing more zeal than judgment. They are charged with painting the revolutionary picture in too bright colors, and allowing their natural optimism to becloud their sense of actuality. Their severest critics are liberal journalists whose association with the working class movement is usually the somewhat ghostly connection between it and Greenwich Village.

Our liberal critics cannot be accused of exaggerating the virtues of the revolutionary movement or of beating the tomtom for its leaders. But when they get hired to sing the praises of the petty bourgeois radicals and capitalist reformers, there is no limit to their imaginations.

Doping the Dope.

One of the most willing of LaFollette's press agents in Washington was Lawrence Todd, Federated Press Staff correspondent. His pre-election dope makes interesting reading in the light of the thirteen electoral votes that Fightin' Bob managed to squeeze out of Wisconsin. We have been keeping tab on Todd's predictions. Here they are:

July 16—While anticipating the capture of most of the western states and half of the middle states, the LaFollette managers are not going to offer any detailed figures until the real campaign has been launched along in September. . . . LaFollette as matters stand, has a chance of election; he is sure of defeating Coolidge; he stands an excellent chance of defeating Davis. Probably Bryan leads in the race with LaFollette second. (Signed by Todd.)

Wall Street Was Kidding.

Aug. 21—Wall Street has passed the word down the lines: it is for Coolidge and Dawes. It expects LaFollette and Wheeler to run second in the popular vote—if they don't run first—and it conceded to Davis and Bryan nothing outside the solid south. . . . Wall Street believes it can elect Coolidge, but it concedes that LaFollette will be his only dangerous opponent. (Signed by Todd.)

Sept. 10—"Thruout the country there is a rising tide of disgust with the ancient political buncombe," says Henry L. Mencken, author and editor of The American Mercury, in a statement issued at LaFollette headquarters. (Quoted by Todd.)

Sept. 18—The favorite theme of the G. O. P. press agents is an interview with a standpat senator or national committeeman, who is called in from a distant state to confess that Coolidge will carry his state by a majority just as big as Harding secured in 1920. Nothing is too wild for these intimates. For instance, Minnesota is claimed about three tmes a week for Coolidge while Dawes is reported as arousing the enthusiasm of the Germans in St. Louis. (Unsigned dispatch.)

But Thomas Was Bent.

Sept. 25—Indeed, Norman Thomas, the socialist nominee for governor, is expected to make a dent in the republican vote before Nov. 4. (Signed by Todd.)

Sept. 30—Hoover is deeply worried by the enthusiasm with which LaFollette's support of public ownership of giant-power has been received all thru the campaign. He looks past the November election to the time when a congress in which the progressives will hold an absolute balance of legislative power, will be able to block any pro-corporation moves by either a Davis or a Coolidge—if either of those corporation servants should get into the White House on March 4. (Signed by Todd.)

Cal a Live Corpse.

Oct. 3—Virtual acknowledgement that the republican organization is on the defensive, fighting with its back to the wall, and that it has lost all confidence of victory in November, is seen by press correspondents here in the statement made to them by Chairman Butler on the democratic progressive combination in the West. Coolidge, meantime, looks as dead as the Mellon plan. (Unsigned dispatch.)

Oct. 4—One thing is certain—the solar plexus blows dealt Coolidge and Dawes by Sen. Brookhart at the opening of his campaign in Iowa have been damaging to the G. O. P. machine in many states east of the Mississippi. (Signed by Todd.)

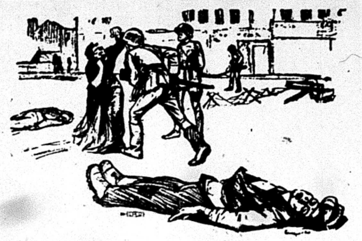
Even Magnus Is Dumb.

Oct. 11—So effective has been the fight against individual tories in the house and senate that the chances overwhelmingly favor the appearance in the new congress of a farmer-labor progressive group twice or three times as numerous as in the present one. The new congress will not take orders from Coolidge, should he win. (Signed by Todd.)

Oct. 11—Of course, the bourbon democrats laugh derisively at this claim that LaFollette and Wheeler will run ahead of Davis and Bryan in the electoral college and thereby qualify for the finals in the deadlock in congress. (Signed by Todd.)

What actually happened is history, but not the kind LaFollette expected to make.

ROUMANIAN TERROR IN BESSARABIA



ODESSA, Nov. 10.—A bloody insurrection, in which many peasants were killed, took place in Tatarbunary, Bessarabia, which is occupied by Roumania. Many of the Roumanian "Siguriza" (political secret service) have also been killed. In the village Bernia, six peasants have been killed by the gendarmes. At the congress of the peasant party held in Beiltzi, Bessarabia, resolutions of protest were passed against the mass murders and arrests. Bratiano, the Roumanian premier, blames the left wing of the peasant party for the bloody massacres in southern Bessarabia.

13 Villagers Slaughtered.

A peasant deputy from Alba, named Cetatea, protested to the chamber of deputies against the execution of thirteen villagers who were accused of plotting against the government. He said the gendarmes conducted the peasants to the outskirts of the village, shot them down, and then summoned a doctor to examine the corpses. The physician discovered that two peasants were still living, although badly wounded, whereupon they were dispatched. The doctor was then slain so he could not be a witness.

After many armed conflicts between the political police and the armed peasant detachments in southern Bessarabia, the Roumanian government began to cleanse the ranks of the gendarmes, the military organizations and the clerical help of the government in Bessarabia. The government does not trust any more its own servants. Out of the ten newspapers published in Bessarabia in the Russian language, nine have been closed by the government. Only one paper, "Bessarabskaya Mysl" published in Kishinev, has not been closed.

"PEOPLE'S COURT" IN GERMANY USED AGAINST WORKERS

Prisons Are Filled with Political Prisoners

By I. W. A. Press Service

Justice is running wild in Germany. Armed with the powers of state, drunken with rage and prejudice, it runs amuck. Its victims are exclusively workers.

German justice has made itself the accomplice of all monarchist conspirators against the republic. Some of the old imperial generals, each of them guilty a hundred times of high treason against the republican form of government, has never been taken up by justice. The "people's court," formed by the new republic against the old monarchist plotters, are manned by those very plotters and used against the working-class defenders of the republic.

This travesty on justice has filled the German prisons with politicals out of the ranks of the workers. In the first four months of the year 1924, 8,980 indictments were returned in Germany for alleged political crimes. The perpetrators of the Kapp putsch in Germany in 1920, which, if successful, would have reinstated the runaway Wilhelm as German emperor, are all free while of the workers who organized for the defense of the republic against the Kappists, there are still forty-one in prison.

Ludendorff, the arch-conspirator against the republican form of government, is feted thruout Germany as a national hero while the workers who organized a counter movement against the contemplated monarchist coup, were persecuted and more than two thousand years of imprisonment was pronounced against them.

Sentences Bring Much Misery

Between June and September, 1924—2,233 workers were sentenced to 1,360 years of imprisonment for alleged political offenses. The victims of these judicial crimes are either languishing in prison where they are cruelly mistreated, and sometimes murdered outright, or they are the families of the victims—innocent women and children, starved and harrassed by the police as the friends of the hated politicals.

They appeal for help.

The Committee for International Workers' Aid is organizing relief for them, to be distributed thru the Red Aid International. Send contributions to 19 South Lincoln Street, Chicago Illinois.

BOYS AND GIRLS SEIZED AND SOLD AT $25 A HEAD

Slave Trading Helped by Australian Govt.

By W. FRANCIS AHERN
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

RABAUL, New Guinea, Nov. 10.—While the Australian federal government was busy assuring the league of nations that there was no truth in the statements that the natives in New Guinea (new mandated to Australia) were being shot down and murdered, one of the government's own magistrates was inquiring into the indiscriminate slaughter of 4 native men, 6 native women, and 5 native children, one a babe at breast.

The evidence at the inquiry at Rabaul Sept. 10 and 11 was so revolting that the Australian government has been forced into a searching investigation of the expedition responsible for the crime.

Slave Recruiters Arrive.

Last February a recruiter named James O'Dowd was operating in the Postdamhafen district. Recruiting is the respectable name for securing indentured labor. It is slave-running. The natives are secured for work on the plantations, the recruiters being paid $35 per head for each adult slave, and $25 for each boy slave.

O'Dowd roped in three sons of a native chief named Yassouri. The boys escaped and returned to their village, protesting against their seizure. O'Dowd proceeded to secure them again, and a fight ensued.

Natives Revolt.

The natives of the village fought to protect the sons of their chief. O'Dowd was speared and killed. An expedition proceeded to the village and wiped it out. Only two native males and one native female escaped. Sixteen natives, men and women and children, were slaughtered, including the three wives of chief Yassouri.

The evidence was of such a cold-blooded nature that magistrate Wanliss said "If this ferocious treatment was meted out to these people it has an important bearing on the relations of the natives to the administration. A searching inquiry must be made into the conduct of the expedition."

BERLIN, Nov. 10.—In spite of the fact that each new born baby in Berlin is entitled to receive three marks (75c) from the government, the birth rate has fallen from 47.2 per 1,000 in 1876, and 21 per 1,000 in 1914 to 10.4 per 1,000 in 1923, in the German capital.

PIFFLE FLOWED FREELY FROM SILENT CALVIN

Morgan's Atty. Sends His Greetings

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 10.—A fairly long string of presidential piffle was issued from the White House yesterday morning formally thanking the American boobery for falling for republican propaganda and making the hard choice between Coolidge and chaos.

"Me and God"

Laying aside the little matter of terrorizing the workers by threatening closed factories, and the other little matter of several millions spent in making them believe it, Calvin raised his eyes fervently to the top of Teapot Domé and announced: "I can only plainly acknowledge that this result has been brought to pass thru the work of a divine providence of which I am but one instrument."

Inasmuch as the "divine providence" of capitalism elected him, Coolidge announces that he is "rededicating America to the service of God and man," in a Thanksgiving proclamation he issued at once. In it he modestly claimed that "we" have "financially assisted" other nations, quite forgetting to add that "we" expect both the interest and the capital back.

Gold Dust Twins Perform.

After promising to serve "all the people," capitalist and working class alike, Coolidge answered the slightly ironic telegram of congratulations from the democrat also-ran, John Wall-street Davis, in which Davis expressed a "hope" that the new administration would "insure to the welfare of the country." Silent Cal assured him that it would and thanked Davis for his "patriotic sentiments."

The Flivver King's Jokes.

To the DAILY WORKER: Henry Ford once said he is against charity. As an employe of the Ford flivver factory I would like to know how he accounts for the fact that we are forced at the threat of losing our jobs to contribute $1 and $2 every year to the Community Fund which comprises the Y. M. C. A., American Legion, Salvation Army and every other anti-labor organization.

Another one of Henry Ford's wheezes is his prosperity boast. On the 28th of October, 25 per cent of the men were dropped in each department, some even more. There are rumors that this will soon be followed by another wholesale laying off of workers.

Yours,
G. E.

In Memory of our Teacher

THE MARK OF A LENINIST

This bronze, art medallion button of Nicolai Lenin—one inch in size—and of beautiful design—you will want for yourself and as a gift for your friends.

If you don't already own one of these life-lasting medallion buttons—by all means

BUY IT FROM THE DAILY WORKER AGENT IN YOUR CITY!

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MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

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betrayed

Their first conversation betrayed the fact that she was not fastidious

AT a distance she had appeared unusually neat, immaculate. But upon their first face-to-face meeting he discovered that her teeth were not clean. And he soon lost interest.

So many people overlook this one matter of fastidiousness. And do so in spite of the fact that in conversation the teeth are the one most noticeable thing about you.

Notice today how you, yourself, watch another person's teeth when he or she is talking. If the teeth are not well kept they at once become a liability.

Listerine Tooth Paste cleans teeth a new way. At last our chemists have discovered a polishing ingredient that really cleans without scratching the enamel—a difficult problem finally solved.

You will notice the improvement even in the first few days. And you *know it is cleaning safely.*

So the makers of Listerine, the safe antiseptic, have found for you also the really safe dentifrice.

What are your teeth saying about you today?—*LAMBERT PHARMACAL CO., Saint Louis, U. S. A.*

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Large Tube—25 cents

RATES
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THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD
THE DAILY WORKER

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The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

MARINE LABOR OF ARGENTINA IS MILITANT

Large Communist Group is Very Active

By J. STONE.
(Special to the Daily Worker)

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Nov. 10.—A strong Communist group exists here within the Federacion Obrero de Maritimos (Marine Workers' Federation).

It is carrying on a strong campaign to amalgamate the tranpsport unions and to affiliate with the Red International of Labor Unions.

10,000 Members In Buenos Aires.

The F. O. M. has a membership of about 10,000 in the port of Buenos Aires. Recently the steamship companies tried to buck the union by hiring unorganized workers.

This was a violation of the agreement between the shipowners and the F. O. M. and a strike was first called on the particular ships offending.

Then when it was learned that the rest of the shipowners were supporting the struck ships, the rest of the seamen of the F. O. M. joined the walkout and would have brought the bosses to terms had their organization been supported by the shore workers.

Naval Forces Used as Scabs.

In the strike naval men were used on lighters and tugboats and river steamers as scabs. Ships are still carefully guarded and the Buenos Aires police invent stories of attempts to blow up vessels in the good old United States style.

It is very hard to win in a marine strike when the longshoremen are unorganized and keep on working when the seamen and the rest are on strike. The strike is thought to be provoked by the shipowners in order to break the F. O. M., which has won their hatred as the strongest union in the port.

Aborigines Help Open Shop.

The longshoremen are the weak spot. Out of 10,000 there are only 2,000 organized. One reason for the lack here of organization on the shore is that the Fascist organization called the "Patriotic Society" and the shipowners import half-civilized Indians from the wild country, and these Indians do not understand the meaning or heed of labor unions. However, the supply of wild tribes will not last forever and those brought in will learn many things.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Ledge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

NEEDLE WORKERS OF CLEVELAND RUSH TO AID OF SILK WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Nov. 10.—A resolution praising the striking silk workers of Paterson for their heroism in the battle against the mill bosses and urging them to keep up the fight until it has been won was passed unanimously at a meeting here called by the Cleveland Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the Joint Board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

Members of the Workers Party took an active part in the meeting and are giving whole-hearted support to the committee for the relief of the silk strikers.

The resolution reads in part:

"We . . . greet the heroic struggle of the Paterson textile workers, now on strike against the intolerable, inhuman exploitation of the silk mill bosses of Paterson, N. J.

"We have followed with great interest your many trials and sacrifices in the face of brutal persecution and suppression by the police and hired thugs of the bosses.

"We consider your struggle our struggle. We urge you not to give up your fight till you have achieved complete victory.

"We extend to you in this fight for union conditions fraternal assurance of solidarity.

"We pledge you in the name of the organizations we represent and in the name of the Cleveland conference for Relief of Paterson Textile Strikers, which we have formed for that purpose, all possible moral and financial support."

A number of affairs have been arranged for the benefit of the Paterson strikers.

GOMPERS' MACHINE O. K'S DAVIS

(Continued from Page 1.)

sity if "Governor Smith was to be saved from defeat." He said, "We would have gone the whole way with our indorsement of LaFollette, if it had not been for the activity of the socialists on behalf of Thomas."

Ryan Spills Some Beans.

Joseph Ryan, of the Longshoremen's union, supporter of Strikebreaker Cal Coolidge, received an ovation from the stalwart henchmen with which he had packed the meeting. He prided himself on "having picked the winner."

Nevertheless, he defended the action of the officers in indorsing Davis and incidentally made a few significant remarks. "If the American Federation of Labor should decide to form a labor party or a third party," he said, "we would go along with it."

He mentioned the fact that the executive council of the American Federation of Labor had indorsed LaFollette only by a 6-5 vote and that they were now thoroly scared at the mess they had gotten into. "Since then a message was sent from the American Federation of Labor headquarters," he said, "to take such action as will protect our organization." In other words, to get back in the democratic fold. He further pointed out that as the delegate to the next convention of the American Federation of Labor, he wanted to know where the body stood on the question of political indorsement.

Delegates Protest Officers' Action.

Numerous delegates took the floor in protest against the high-handed action of the officers, one delegate remarking that "If certain individuals had been paid for selling out, they could not have done a better job."

Prechtl, of the Painters, threatened that the action of the officers would drive many organizations out of the central body. Mulholland, the chairman, refused to answer the question of the Letter Carriers' delegate as to whether the officers had voluntarily given the impression that their action was official. It was brought out that there had been no meeting of the executive board at which the indorsement of Davis had been decided upon, altho one delegate claimed that cards had been sent out for such a meeting to a few picked members.

Lefkowitz Aided Smith.

Lefkowitz of the Teachers' Union then defended himself against the charge that he had betrayed the central body by making a public statement denying his indorsement of Smith. He admitted, however, having been responsible for drawing up the statement of the legislative committee, which indorsed Al Smith, even tho he said he had always stood for "independent political action."

He denied having worked for his friend Norman Thomas, saying that the LaFollette forces had kept strictly to their agreement to work for the national ticket only. He pointed out that the action of the officers set a bad precedent which established the supremacy of the executive board over the central body and its right to overrule the decisions of the larger body. It also established the precedent, he claimed, whereby the executive board could at any time make public its decisions without refering such decisions to the central body for approval.

Machine Closes Debate.

The Gompers' machine then brought up its heaviest artillery against the insurgents. Coughlin, the secretary in a confused speech, during which he was heckled vigorously, charged the LaFollette forces with having betrayed the labor movement by nominating Thomas against its friend Al Smith. He mentioned the fact that the socialist party had supported a republican, Littleton, in Brooklyn. Costello bellowed a demand for Feinstone. "Where is Feinstone?" he yelled, "I don't see him here!"

Finally the last and heaviest gun was brought forward—Jim Holland, president of the New York State Federation of Labor. In stentorian tones Holland denied any charge of having sold out. He excoriated the socialist party and said, "They have been shot to pieces since the war. They would tear down this government if they had the nerve. But they haven't got the nerve. The labor movement was fooled into indorsing LaFollette and Wheeler, but it will never be fooled again. They put this thing across when the old man (Gompers) was flat on his back." Holland promised a day of reckoning at the next convention of the American Federation of Labor for those responsible for the LaFollette indorsement. Holland also mentioned a mysterious conference at 1461 Broadway, recently attended by himself, Sullivan and a representative of the democratic party, which may have a determining influence upon the recent action of the executive officers of the Central Trades and Labor Council.

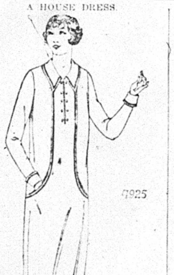
As soon as Holland concluded, there was a loud demand for the question. The approval of the action of the members of the executive board, was carried by a loud and decisive majority. A great many of the bona fide delegates rushed up immediately and demanded that they be recorded in the negative. It remains to be seen whether the insurgent group will take any further action as a result of the high-handed action of the officers of the body.

What It Means.

As a meeting of one of the strongest sections of the Gompers' machine just before the national convention of the American Federation of Labor, this gathering is most significant. It seems likely that the ultra-conservative bureaucracy, the Gompers' group, have decided to come back solidly into the democratic fold and leave the LaFollette, progressive ranks. In case of the formation of a third party, it could therefore look for support to the small minority of the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor, the Johnston group. The big battle of the convention apparently will be between these two forces.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A HOUSE DRESS.



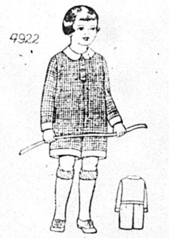
4925. Crepre, alpaca or linen and other wash fabrics may be used for this design. The front has inserted pocket sections. The sleeve may be short, or as shown in the large view, may be in wrist length and finished with the cuff.

The Pattern is cut in 7 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 4 yards of 40 inch material if made with long sleeves. If with short sleeves 3⅝ yards will be required. The width of the dress at the foot is 1¾ yards.

Patteh mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

A COMFORTABLE PLAY GARMENT FOR THE SMALL BOY.



4922. Checked gingham and linene are here combined. This style is good also for serge, flannel, or jersey weaves.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. A 4 year size requires 2½ yards of 27-inch material. For collar, cuffs and facings of contrasting material as illustrated ⅛ yard will be required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

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Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

CHINESE ATTEND RAISING OF RED FLAG OF SOVIETS

Big Celebration Is Held at Shanghai

(By Rosta)

SHANGHAI, China, Nov. 7.—The official flag-raising ceremony has been held here at the Consulate-General of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

To the impressive strains of "The International" and the Chinese national anthem played by a band of the Shanghai municipality, the Red Flag was hoisted in the presence of numerous representatives of the Chinese authorities.

Among those present were the commander-in-chief, General Lu Yung-hsiang, the military governor of Ho Ren-ling, representatives of the Chinese police, administrative and judicial organs, the chamber of commerce, the press, cinema photographers, and also representatives of the Soviet state and economic institutions, as well as a big number of Soviet citizens and generally, a large public.

An official reception was held in the premises of the consulate-general in the evening of the same day, at which were present numerous representatives of Chinese public organizations and press and of the Soviet institutions and Soviet citizens.

The Chinese authorities were officially informed of the opening of the consulate-general.

• • •

Celebration at Canton.

CANTON, Nov. 10.—The flag was raised on the building of the consulate of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics at Canton to the strains of "The International," and the Chinese national anthem, in the presence of Chinese civil and military authorities and representatives of numerous public organizations. Speeches delivered on this occasion were enthusiastically met by all those assembled. An official banquet was held in the evening at the consulate.

California Judge Hits Hard Blow at I. W. W. Membership

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Nov. 10.—Judge C. O. Busick of Sacramento has declared permanent the anti-I. W. W. injunction, issued temporarily a year ago. By this injunction mere membership in the I. W. W. is cause for arrest and imprisonment for six months. It is so worded that it may be used against any unpopular labor organization and by a test case men have been convicted under it in counties at the other end of the state from the one in which it was issued. The usual procedure now in Los Angeles is to serve the Busick injunction on everyone who attempts to speak at an I. W. W. meeting.

James Elliot has been released from the criminal syndicalism indictment in the case of delegates arrested at the California I. W. W. convention in Sacramento a year ago. Of the 16 defendants one has died, and Elliot has been very ill. The other 14 will be tried next month.

Tractor Experiments Are Success.

(By Rosta)

MOSCOW, Nov. 10.—Experiments made on new field tractors, of the former Putiloff workers, proved to be former Putiloff works, proved to be quite successful both in respect to the ploughing and the consumption of fuel and work of the motor.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
Rendering Expert Dental Service for 20 Years.
445 SMITHFIELD ST., Near 7th Ave.
1627 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

EVEN BRITISH MENSHEVISTS CAN'T ENTHUSE OVER GOMPERS' PROPAGANDA

(By The Federated Press)

Despite the eye witness account of the Federated Press correspondent who peacefully spent her vacation in the Russian Soviet state of Georgia, terrible Russian atrocity stories are still industriously circulated by the Chicago Tribune and by labor papers accepting the propaganda statements of certain social-democrat exiles in Paris.

The truth, as reported from the scene of the Georgian uprising, is that a small ineffectual attempt of former landowners and oil concessionaires together with the old discarded social democrat rulers of Georgia was quickly put down by the Soviet government aided by the people of Georgia. There was little bloodshed and practically no interruption of commerce.

To clinch this it is only necessary to quote from The New Leader, the principal British social democrat paper, which in its issue of Sept. 19, puts the dispatches about Georgia via Trebizond (Chicago Tribune Foreign "News" Service) on an even lower plane than Riga, where the Tribune also has a long distance observer on Russia.

"It would be rash," said the British social democrat organ, "to dogmatize about the news from Georgia, but we give rather less faith to the telegrams of the industrious American journalist in Trebizond than to those of the romantic school in Riga. From Riga at least there runs a railway line to Moscow; there is none from Turkish Trebizond to Georgia. There clearly was a revolt and it has been suppressed. It may well be that the peasants acted against it, for under the present system they enjoy the land. It is probable that the rising and above all the news of the rising was timed to play its part against the Russian treaty (with England). Without crediting the tales of bloody repression we would say plainly that the more mercifully the Bolsheviks act the better will they stand in the opinion of the European workers' movement."

The British social democrats apparently take no stock in the heart-rending appeal to Samuel Gompers sent by the exiled Georgian social democrats from Paris and broadcast to the American labor press by a labor news service with headquarters in Washington.

Merrick's Six Year Sentence Will Come Before Higher Court

SALEM, Mass., Nov. 10.—John E. Merrick, Haverhill trade unionist, is out on $15,000 bail following sentence of three to six years on a framed dynamite conspiracy charge.

Merrick had been convinced at Lawrence, upon what his friends claim to be framed evidence, charging him with being an accessory before the fact to placing dynamite near the shoe factory of Knipe Brothers, Inc. in Haverhill, Mass., during labor troubles which were caused by a strike in the early part of January, 1923.

The supposed bomb was incapable of going off, because the wires could not connect to complete the circuit. The defense claimed the machine had been planted to discredit the union.

The whole trial was so obviously prejudiced and its outcome so surprising to the defense that they will take the case before the supreme court. Merrick has been running a small garage, having been blacklisted by the shoe companies for his energetic union work.

Karl Reeve Speaks Before Big Crowd In South Bend, Ind.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Nov. 10.—The best safeguard for the successful continuation of the Soviet government of Russia is for the workers to create a workers' and farmers' government in the United States, Karl Reeve, reporter for the DAILY WORKER, told the audience here Saturday night celebrating the seventh anniversary of the establishment of the Communist government in Russia. Reeve related the history of the sufferings and triumphs of the Russian workers and peasants since the world war.

The Workers' Home, 1216 West Colefax Ave., was well filled with many young people as well as the oldtime comrades. The audience sang the International, and listened to an orchestra of young workers.

Your Union Meeting

SECOND TUESDAY, NOV. 11, 1924.

141	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1569 N. Robey St.
133	Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
21	Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
378	Brick and Clay Workers, Paving Inspectors, 166 W. Washington.
	Calumet Joint Council, 514 W. 117th Street.
58	Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
141	Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
272	Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
461	Carpenters, Witten's Hall, Highland Park, Ill.
1786	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
	Clerks, Grocery, 59 W. Van Buren Street.
15	Conductors (Sleeping Car), Capitol Bldg., 10 a. m.
381	Electricians, 505 S. State St.
1030	Electricians, 741 S. Western Ave.
302	Engineers (Loc.), 5058 Wentworth Ave.
402	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
645	Engineers (Loc.), 2433 W. Roosevelt Road.
826	Engineers (Loc.), 2647 W. 35th St.
8705	Egg Inspectors, 418 N. Clark St.
27	Federal Employes, 64 W. Randolph Street.
15441	Federal Union, 3046 W. 26th St.
715	Firemen and Enginemen, Ogden and Taylor.
20	Hatters (Trimmers), 166 W. Washington St.
5	Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
6	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
27	Hod Carriers, 62nd and La Vergne Ave.
715	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
81	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren.
12	Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
17	Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
84	Machinists, 2548 S. Homan Ave.
915	Machinists, 4126 W. Lake St.
1494	Machinists, 6234 Princeton Ave.
546	Meat Cutters, 175 W. Washington Street.
571	Meat Cutters, 9205 Houston Ave.
	Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. Clark.
10	Musicians, 175 W. Washington St., 2 p. m.
17358	Nurses, Funk's Hall, Oak Park.
147	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
180	Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
184	Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
191	Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
275	PAINTERS, 220 W. OAK ST.
521	Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
502	Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
130	Plumbers, 1507 Ogden Ave.
250	Plumbers, 180 W. Washington St.
402	Plumbers, 4111 W. Madison St.
415	Railway Carmen, Odd Fellows' Hall, Blue Island, Ill., 7:30 p. m.
1170	Railway Carmen, 11037 Michigan Ave.
1257	Railway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted St.
352	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Street.
739	Railway Clerks, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
906	Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St.
2219	Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington St.
375	Railroad Trainmen, 3359 W. Madison Street.
	Teamsters' Dis. Council, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
727	Teamsters (Auto), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
67	Tile Layers, 180 W. Washington St.
7	Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Hunger Strike Report False

MOSCOW, Nov. 10.—The assertion contained in the manifesto of the Executive Committee of Second International with reference to Georgia, alleging that socialists in Soviet prisons have gone on hunger strike, is a piece of fabricated news from beginning to end. It is officially ascertained that not a single political prisoner either in Transcaucasia or, for that matter, in any other part of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, has declared hunger strike.

It may be observed that the allegations of the Executive Committee of the Second International regarding would-be hunger strikes in Soviet prisons are no more reliable than other assertions of alleged mass executions of socialist hostages the continuation of the revolt, or the news of the would be capture by insurgents of Batum and Tiflis.

Have you heaved your brick?

RAILROAD GAINS GO UP AS MEN'S WAGES GO DOWN

Speedup System Brings Hardship to Workers

(By The Federated Press)

Fewer railroad workers turning out more work for reduced pay are helping to swell railroad profits for 1924, according to the August wage statistics of the interstate commerce commission. The figures show that the wholesale layoffs coupled with reductions in average weekly earnings meant a reduction of more than $30,000,000 in the total August pay roll compared with August, 1923. This repesents money saved for security holders at the expense of the families of railroad workers.

Total wages paid in the industry in August amounted to $239,518,006 compared with $270,187,583 in the same month a year ago. This is a reduction of 11.4 per cent. It is in part accounted for by a decrease in the average monthly pay from $138 in 1923 to $134 in August, 1923, largely due to reductions in average hours worked.

Reductions in force, however, accounted to an even greater extent for this $30,000,000 saving for the benefit of railroad owners. According to the commission's figures 184,533 railroad workers who had a job in August, 1923, were out of work this year. This is a reduction of nearly 10 per cent in the number employed. Actual hours worked by railroad employes were reduced 16 per cent.

This reduction in total hours for which the railroads are paying involves an increase in the work railroad employes are turning out for each hour's pay. The table shows the reductions in certain wage costs per unit of service in the summer of 1924 compared with 1923.

	1924	1923
Cost per freight train mile		
Locomotive repairs	$0.409	$0.495
Train enginemen	.239	.254
Enginehouse expense	.089	.094
Trainmen	.287	.288
Cost per passenger train mile		
Locomotive repairs	.227	.268
Train enginemen	.130	.127
Enginehouse expense	.057	.061
Trainmen	.085	.091

This means that railroad shopmen employed in repairing engines are producing 20 per cent more freight train miles for each dollar of wages paid. Similarly enginemen are producing 6 per cent more freight train miles per dollar of wages than they produced in 1923.

Maintenance Men Suffer Most.

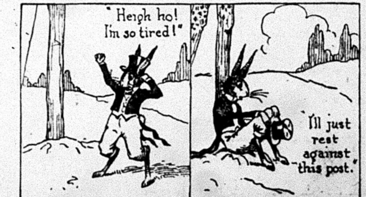
Maintenance employes suffered most severely in the reductions in force altho the number of train and engine service employes has also been heavily reduced. The commission's figures show the number of employes laid off since a year ago as clerical workers, 10,072; maintenance of way, 42,268; maintenance of equipment, 84,682; station employes including dispatchers, telegraphers, agents, baggage and freight handlers, 11,368; yard, switch and hostler service, 2,409; train and engine service, 33,533.

Such figures show that increased productivity of labor under private capitalism produces not shorter hours for the employes of the industry but increasing insecurity of job and a more precarious opportunity to earn a living. All improvement in industrial technic under the present system tends to greater profits for the owners.

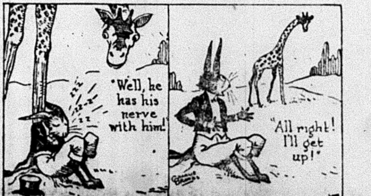
Come Over!

At any time during the day or evening if you have an hour to spare—come over and volunteer your help to enable us to get out a heap of mailing, inserting and other odd jobs on the campaign to increase the circulation of the DAILY WORKER and the WORKERS MONTHLY. We are very busy and have loads of work—help us out—come over!

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS


"Heigh ho! I'm so tired!"
I'll just rest against this post.

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"Well, he has his nerve with him!"
"All right! I'll get up!"

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WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB........Business Manager

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290 Advertising rates on application

Progressive Victory in Steel Unionism

It will be good news for the steel workers and for revolutionary labor generally to learn that the fight begun by the Trade Union Educational League has been waged to a successful conclusion so far as ousting the reactionaries from leadership of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin and Steel Workers' Union is concerned.

The labor faker gang known as M. F. Tighe and company, who sabotaged the great steel strike of 1919 and withdrew the union from the national committee, is fired by the membership voting two to one and in some cases more, for their progressive opponents.

In the great strike the Mike Tighe group of officials took all brought into it by the organization campaign, but contributed very little to make the strike a success. In fact they spread a spirit of pessimism and tried to break the line and make a contract with Bethlehem Steel in violation of their solemn agreement with the other 23 unions for the fight in the national committee.

The reactionary officials withdrew the A. A. of I. S. & T. W. from the national committee at once when the strike was called off, and pretended that it did so in order to establish itself as the organizing center of an industrial union in the steel mills. Wm. Z. Foster at that time pointed out the dishonesty of this excuse, and history since then has amply justified his criticism. The steel workers still lack industrial unionism and, in fact, lack any effective unionism at all.

If the progressive forces now elected as a result of the groundwork laid in the convention last year by the T. U. E. L., expect to accomplish anything, they will bind themselves much closer than they are now to the fighting left wing of all the unions of this country organized in the T. U. E. L. This is a prime necessity, as the steel strike showed that even that huge effort needed the support of the miners and railroad workers. It is imperative for any progressive force in any union in America to work as closely as possible with the other militants of the T. U. E. L.

It is just as important that every revolutionary unionist in America should lend every effort to any progressive action in the A. A. of I. S. & T. W., for until the steel mills—the rock bottom of American imperialism, are organized no union in the whole country will be safe. All power to new life in steel unionism!

They Admit It

Chicago's Association of Commerce is going to see that charity ends at home, as well as beginning there. It has organized a nice, new bureau to look after the unwary business man who is mooched by all sorts of organizations for "aid to the poor."

The new bureau is to investigate before issuing credentials to any organized beggars other than the big tag-day drives, which are already subject to veto by these bosses, although these drives don't matter so much as they only fish for dimes on the street corners.

The new bureau is to look after such things as "charity balls," "benefit performances" and "subscription lists." The proceeds of these things, it is alleged, "do not always reach the charities under whose names they operate." The Association of Commerce is going to pass a law—without consulting any parliament—that anybody wanting to run an affair for the poor, must get the O. K. of the Association of Commerce, or the business men who take the Association's word for it will give nothing.

We have no wish to protect the business men from getting gyped, neither do we care for the so-called "charities" which cannot get by the investigators. We merely point out that it is admitted that proceeds from many charities never get to the "deserving poor." In addition we observe that the rich ordinarily give to no charity that doesn't pay something back to capitalism.

The Red Cross, the acme of bourgeois charity, was heavily supported by the rich. It saved the crippled man-power for the factory and it furnished supplies and aid to counter-revolutionary attacks on Soviet Russia. When capitalists support the "Thanksgiving dinner" for which the Starvation Army lassies beg the nation in the name of the "deserving poor"—they depend upon the S. A. to see that the proper ideas are fed along with their sloppy stews. The capitalists want to get the poor to "eat out of their hands" and rendered submissive. Just let any poor devil go into the Salvation Army and *demand* to be fed! He may be poor, but they will decide he is not "deserving."

Capitalism asks returns even for its so-called charity. That it admits some proceeds do not get to those for whom it is designed and that it means to stop it, all this is merely capitalism insisting on efficiency in the conduct of its business of keeping the poor in the right frame of mind

Imperialism's Labor Department

American imperialism has its labor department. Just as does the labor department of the United States government pretend to function for the benefit of labor while actually plotting against it in the interest of capital, so does the labor end of Yankee imperialism have fine words of "solidarity" and "brotherhood" to cloak the savage ends of exploitation.

The labor department of Wall street is going to have a convention at El Paso on November 17th. It is first going to discuss ways and means of preventing the workers north of the Rio Grande from strengthening their fighting lines on the political and economic field, to prevent amalgamation of the out-of-date craft unions and to defeat all efforts of the left wing to co-ordinate all forces of labor for a united class struggle against capitalism.

Alhough there will be many progressive measures offered, the A. F. of L. convention is expected to give them—and the workers who have passed them thru their unions and hope for their adoption, the cold and stony stare. The A. F. of L. convention will be in the hands of the labor fakers who are, with the yellow socialists, the left wing of the bourgeoisie.

But the El Paso convention will be only the beginning of the treachery. Gompers has his prototype in the Mexican labor movemtnt. What Gompers does in the north, Morones seconds as a matter of course in the colony of Wall street which lies south of "El Rio Bravo" and which is called the Mexican Republic.

After the El Paso convention the fraternity of labor fakers is going to meet at the Pan-American Labor Congress in Mexico City. If the Pan-American Congress does no more than the Gompers-Morones crowd (which is to say Wall street) lets them, it will have betrayed the oppressed and struggling workers of Central and South America to the clutches of the most ruthless and relentless of exploiters, the ruling imperialists of the United States.

It will be the duty of American workers to watch well the doings at El Paso, and to see that their demands upon capitalism shall not be smothered but given voice and power. It is their duty also to insist in tones that can be heard that the Pan-American Congress shall act as an instrument of liberation of the workers of Central and South America.

The Austrian Strike

When the Allies beat the Central powers the Austrians got rid of the House of Hapsburg but were given the House of Morgan instead. The Hapsburgs soaked the Austrian workers but gave them a good show every once in a while. Morgan does not even pay his slaves a visit. He does his business with them by radio.

Austria was down and out when the war was over. The country was so reduced that the city of Vienna, once known as the queen city of Europe, did not have room to draw a good breath. The population of Austria outside of Vienna, was not as large as the membership of a gang of Chicago hijackers.

But Vienna was still a great transportation center. Railroads passed thru there. It was essential to commerce and industry that Austria should be put on its feet. So the League of Nations got Morgan to advance a few million dollars, with which to purchase the leaders of the social democratic party, which was the dominant political party in Vienna.

A catholic priest was selected as premier of Austria and between the catholic church and the socialist party the House of Morgan was doing fine. But—

There are always "buts" in this contradictory capitalist system of ours. In order to pay the interest on the loan advanced by the House of Morgan, thousands of workers had to be thrown out of employment. But workers must eat under any kind of a regime even under a social democratic-clerical one. They struck and tied up the Austrian railways thus cutting the trade arteries of Italy and Checho-Slovakia.

Mussolini and the Checho-Slovak government threatened to send troops into Austria to guard their trains. The League of Nations does not like this idea for obvious reasons. Neither do the German workers who have greviances of their own. They may pool their greviances with those of the Austrians and set hell popping in Europe.

The German workers who are already feeling the heavy hand of the Dawes plan are considering following the example of their Austrian comrades and tying up the German railroads. Thousands of German workers are being dismissed.

The international capitalist imperialists can purchase the socialist leaders and the labor fakers but they cannot eliminate the class struggle. The Austrian strike may be the signal for a new era of working class revolt on the continent of Europe.

The Coal Rivers Colleries owned by members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is issuing orders to union miners on the direction of Warren S. Stone, evicting them from their homes, on the union-owned mine property. One of these days the employes of the labor banks may go on strike!

The workers of Austria are most ungrateful. Instead of working and starving loyally like nice little soldiers of the League of Nation, they have gone on strike. Strikebreaker Dawes may bring his Minute Men of the Constitution over there to save his plan.

Harvey O'Connor Has His Day In Court

(We herewith publish the following rejoinder from Harvey O'Connor, Cleveland correspondent of the Federated Press, to an editorial that appeared in the DAILY WORKER of October 30; taking O'Connor to task for his tacit defense of Warren S. Stone, director of the notorious scab Coal Rivers Collieries company.)

"Editor, DAILY WORKER:—Your paper, in a leading editorial of Oct. 30, described me as a 'press agent for Warren S. Stone,' and as having 'entered the fray on the side of his paymaster, Stone.'

"Your remarks are very misleading to the thousands of your readers and I must ask the liberty of making a correction. So far from being a press agent for Stone. I have met the man but once and that but for a few moments. The only connection that can possibly be traced between Stone and myself, is that we both work for the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers he as president and I as an asssitant on the Brotherhood's Journal.

"The Journal has not commented in any way on the Stone-Lewis controversy over the Coal River Collieries except on the page known as The President's Page and written by Stone himself. Certainly no orders or intimations have ever been transmitted to me in regard to the Collieries dispute, nor has any pressure of any kind ever been exerted on me in any way in writing of this dispute.

"As Cleveland correspondent for the Federated Press, I have attempted to portray faithfully and impartially the news events of the local labor movement. That is my duty, neither more nor less. Certainly as a news representative of the Federated Press, it is neither expected of me nor allowed to me to defend or attack Stone. As you very well know, it is not the function of a Federated Press correspondent to retail his own opinions in his news dispatches. It is that very tendency in capitalist newspapers which has led the labor press to form its own news service, in order to escape opinionated and colored news stories.

"Referring to the Cleveland dispatch to which you take such violent exception, I must say that I believe it is of great value to the labor press to know what reasons Stone advances in behalf of his stand on the Coal River Collieries. It is up to labor editors to comment as they please on this defense, but certainly not to attack the correspondent, who, serving without pay, has made it possible for labor newspapers to know what Stone has to say.

"May I close with this observation? Being in Cleveland, I naturally have access to Stones statements that the correspondent in other cities does not posses. If I were in Indianapolis, I would have similar access to Lewis' statements. But am I to be assailed for handling such legitimate news as originates in Cleveland? In writing of the Lewis-Stone dispute, I have leaned backward in an attempt at fairness. In that and all other controversial matters, nothing more can be asked of the newspaper correspondent. It the editor wishes to comment on the reporter's article, that is his province.

"Harvey O'Connor."

• • •

Reply—On October 30, we commented on a news article in the Federated Press service, with a Cleveland date line, sent in by Harvey O'Connor, assistant on the editorial staff of the Locomotive Engineer's Journal of which Albert F. Coyle is acting editor under the direction of Warren S. Stone, now president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and head of the Coal Rivers Collieries company, a mining corporation, owned by members of the Brotherhod and now operating non-union. O'Connor's story told of the action of John L. Lewis in sending two miners officials into the Cleveland district, to work against Stone. They visited local unions, retailing the story of Stone's attitude towards the United Mine Workers of America, and his refusal to sign an agreement with them on the basis of the Jacksonville Pact.

Two Wrongs Not One Right

The Federated Press dispatch suggested that Lewis was acting in the interests of Calvin Coolidge's candidacy, which is quite possible and characteristic of the notorious labor faker Lewis. But that does not justify Stone. In fact our attitude toward both is one of contempt and bitter hostility for their betrayal of the labor movement and their open collaboration with the capitalist class; Stone sitting at the same table with the Wall Street bankers and Lewis the agent of the big coal operators and radical-baiter extraordinary.

The correspondence between Stone and the officials of the United Mine Workers has been given wide publicity. Its puts Stone in the same light as any other coal operator, who refuses to recognize the union on the ground that "he does not want any agitators interfering with his business."

Substantial Connection

Harvey O'Connor tries to minimize his connection with Stone. But it is a rather substantial connection; much about the same as that existing between Ellis Searles, editor of the United Mine Workers Journal and John L. Lewis. **In other words O'Connor is on Stone's payroll!**

Perhaps Stone did not direct his editors to comment on his infamous connection with the scab mines, but it is a well known fact that the acting editor of the Locomotive Engineer's Journal is often called on the carpet, by Stone, for allowing matters offensive to the railroad companies to appear in its pages. This is particularly true of articles in criticism of the New York Central Railroad, with which Stone is on very good terms. In fact that road has applied for floor space in the building now under construction by the Brotherhood in Cleveland.

As the subject of this article is not Warren S. Stone but Harvey O'Connor, one of Stone's paid editors and therefore one of his press agents, we will not go deeply into Stone's record. We are anxious to know however, how a jurnalist calling himself radical or even progressive, can afford to resent public censure when he sins either by omission or commission on the side of a union leader, who refuses to recognize a brother union, in the operation of his coal business. We hardly credit the defense that correspondents of the Federated Press are expected to be political eunuchs, without the right to present the news from the point of view of the working class. If O'Connor's presentation of the Lewis-Stone controversy is not a defense of Stone we cannot understand what it is.

Stone's Sins Against Labor

If the Federated Press and its correspondents find themselves in such a position that they must pass over such crimes as those committed by Stone against the labor movement in the interests of self preservation, the sooner such a polluted source of information is dammed, the better for the American working class. O'Connor refers to "opinionated and colored news articles." We refer O'Connor to the stuff sent out by Lawrence Todd, Federated Press correspondent in Washington, which was nothing but LaFollette propaganda from start to finish and permeated with hostility to the Communist movement. Our non-opinionated friends usually are opinionated in favor of the right wing in the labor movement.

"In writing of the Lewis-Stone dispute, I have leaned backward in an attempt at fairness," declares O'Connor. We quite agree, but it was in the general direction of Stone. That is the trouble. What the DAILY WORKER is after is not "fairness" but the truth. And the truth in this case would put down Lewis and Stone as two labor crooks, both equally guilty and both deserving to be pillored before the bar of working class opinion.

There is more good news that "originates in Cleveland" which Harvey O'Connor has not found it possible to send out for the benefit of the working class. It is that a so-called co-operative is organized in Cleveland to sell this scab coal, and unless we are mistaken one of the editors of the Locomotive Engineers' Journal is an officer of the selling organization. This would be interesting news, but perhaps of O'Connor told the story he would find his connection with Stone terminated.

Again The DAILY WORKER assures O'Connor that between Stone and Lewis, the workers have only a choice between two evils.

"Friends of Labor" Win

By DUNCAN McDONALD

Now that the election is over and prosperity floats serenely over "our" country and all those elected to office are "friends" of labor, everybody should be happy. On Labor Day last a hundred labor "leaders" called on the President of the United States and pledged their support. The fact that he had acted as a strike breaker in Boston, vetoed the salary increase for the postal workers and vetoed the bonus bill seemed to make no difference to these labor leaders.

Another aggregation of labor leaders pledged their support to John W. Davis and again we see him being heralded as a friend of labor. The fact that he had appeared in the United States Supreme Court in behalf of the Coronado Coal Company against the United Mine Workers and at every opportunity represented the corporate interests of the country made no difference.

Still another aggregation boosted the peerless leader from Wisconsin as "a friend of labor" nothwithstanding the fact that his principal backers were sugar trust magnates, bankers, wealthy merchants all of whom are against labor.

Coming nearer home we find other labor leaders boosting the unsavory Small as a friend of labor even though all the hard roads in the State were built with scab labor at a rate of pay less than would support a Chinese coolie with rice.

Heads and Tails.

No matter which of the capitalist candidates got elected he was a friend of labor as they were all endorsed by some aggregation claiming to speak for labor and drawing a goodly salary for their effort. It was a case of "heads I win, tails you lose." The labor vote was peddled out to any one who had a job to offer or the necessary cash to contribute to the ones who speak for the labor movement in America.

If there was needed an example to show the fallacy of the American labor movement in politics it was furnished in the recent campaign. Even Gompers who has trailed the democrat donkey in every election for years broke from his moorings and half heartedly supported LaFollette. This may account for the fact that the Bull Moose candidate only carried his own state.

The corruption in Washington under the unholy regime of Coolidge, Fall, Daugherty, Burns, Denby and the rest of the crooks, some of whom are still in power, would be sufficient in any other country to drive the party into oblivion for all time, but here in America it seems to be a badge of honor to get caught with the goods and insures the guilty ones another term in office. Selling the public domain for such a cash consideration seems to furnish sufficient lubrication in the form of oil to enable the machine to roll on noiselessly to success.

Finances Get Mixed.

The situation in the national capitol is only outdone by the rottenness in Illinois where it seems to be a badge of honor to get caught in the act of stealing two million dollars of the taxpayers' money to get merited recognition. Never before in the history of Illinois politics has there been a situation so replete with corruption as has been evidenced under the Small government in Illinois.

Fattening at the public crib for years and years, Small seems to regard Illinois as his very own and the money in the state treasury gets so mixed up with that of the governor it cannot be separated. The printing bills charged to the state are said to mount to the millions immediately prior to the campaign. It is a common rumor that one hundred thousand dollars worth of postage has been charged up to taxpayers and used to send out campaign literature. All the members of the family are on the payroll down to the forty-second cousins. Every mayor, newpaper man, flunky and petty-fogging politician is on the payroll of the state as "rabbit shepherd" or some other useless occupation.

Hard Roads vs. Hard Cash.

The hard roads have been built with non-union labor, non-union cement, and the stories of how the contractors had to "kick in" in order to get the jobs, furnish some interesting material for grand jury action if it were not that it is done by one in high position. The trading of pardons for labor support is about the rawest sort of crude politics witnessed in a century. The paid workers have now increased the army of unemployed in the vicinity of Springfield to an alarming extent. The day after election one could see them lined up on the streets with long sad faces, apparently regretting the fact that the election is over and winter coming on.

192 mines out of 397 in Illinois are idle and some fifty million tons of coal lie on top awaiting disposal at a time when the rush season is on but this makes no difference. The "friends of labor" got elected.

To Finance Big Electric Plant

(By Rosta)

MOSCOW, Nov. 10.—The Electric Works Planning Commission has approved a general scheme of financing big electric construction works in the working year 1924-25.

A total sum of 16,860,884 rubles is to be allotted, of which 7,433,000 rubles to be ap[illegible] long-term loans, the rest [illegible] without refunding.

THE POWER COLUMN

Twice every week—this column uncovers to your view the motive power behind the DAILY WORKER. Here for the interest and inspiration of every reader—and especially the DAILY WORKER agents and committees—are tried and proven suggestions and accomplishments to drive the DAILY WORKER to further conquests.

Here is POWER—the power of brain and effort of men and women of the working class who not only believe—but ACT!

15,000,000 POUNDS OF PAPER!

THE Chicago Tribune has used 15 million pounds of paper in one, single month of August of 1924! Fifteen million pounds of paper used by only one newspaper of the many in the powerful Capitalist Press of this country to poison the minds of the workers. The elections have proved the POWER of this press. The backward state of Labor is additional evidence. The workers are blinded by the millions of pages sent out everyday by the POWER of the lying press.

But We Are Also Beginning to Speak in Millions!

Not yet in millions of pounds of paper used each month. Today the DAILY WORKER uses approximately 60 thousand pounds of paper a month. 60 thousand—against 15 million. But what we could do with 15 million! Doesn't it open to view POWER to you? Working class POWER that would put fear into the hearts of those who live on the labor of others? Some day the working class will own papers that use 15 million pounds of paper a month. All of the papers—all POWER of the press, the near future wills to the working class.

Today we have an infant giant—a growing DAILY WORKER that uses 60 thousand pounds of paper. And already this mere beginning of POWER is being felt. No organ of the working class is so whole-heartedly hated, so bitterly fought—because 60,000 pounds of paper makes possible millions of printed pages. The DAILY WORKER has printed (including foreign language Communist papers) the following millions of printed pages in the last three weeks of:

October 12 to 18	1,452,300	printed pages
October 19 to 25	1,628,000	" "
October 26 to Nov. 1	1,746,800	" "

Already we are printing millions of pages! Millions of pages to fight the workingmen's battle. But active workers in the Labor Movement—BUILDERS!—are making possible the day of 15 million pounds of paper a month. Builders are bringing POWER! With subscriptions and bundle orders increasing the circulation of the DAILY WORKER is growing. BUILDERS!—of the DAILY WORKER and the Labor Movement are responsible. Builders like these (is your name among them?) who have sent in NEW subscriptions in the last two and a half days—Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week:

• • • •

The Builders of the Labor Movement

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Frank J. Kratofil.
CHICAGO, Ill.—J. Thumbor; P. Zdencay (No. Chicago)
DIVERNON, Ill.—Tom Parry
TAYLORVILLE, Ill.—John Lukich
MOLINE, Ill.—V. Lindquist (2)
ALLSTON, Mass.—J. Kajander (2)
FINDLAY, Mass.—Elsie Pultur
LAWRENCE, Mass.—H. B. Tutunjian
DETROIT, Mich.—Jack Godman, Edgar Owens; W. Wirta
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Fred Siegel; Gustav Skandera
DULUTH, Minn.—C. J. Williamsen
TRENTON, N. J.—J. Lehman (2)
BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Wm. Peterson; C. O. Peterson; J. Cooper
NEW YORK, N. Y.—M. Horwitz (2-Agt. Bronx English No. 2); Jimmie Higgins Book Shop (2); A. Simonidis (2); L. E. Katherfeld (14)
RIDGEWOOD, N. Y.—S. Lemanowitz
AMBRIDGE, Pa.—S. Hrencevich
RANKIN, Pa.—M. Belinak
WEST BROWNSVILLE, Pa.—F. Borich
SUPERIOR, Wis.—Helen Heinonen

• • • •

A Good Supply—But What a Demand!

The Workers Monthly had a large first month's printing. Many thousand copies were printed above the orders on hand (with a litle anxiety, because of the cost!) to be ready for a continued demand after issue. And we thank whatever Gods a Bolshevik believes in for the inspiration! Bundle orders continued coming in with every mail and subscriptions are giving the "Bricks" for the DAILY WORKER a merry race. And still they come! Bricks are coming to "build the DAILY WORKER" and subscriptions are coming to add to the strength of the Workers Monthly whose success was instantaneous on the appearance of the first issue. Without question the high standard of the very first issue of this splendid magazine has established its permanence and insures its future growth. Congratulations from workers the country over are spreading good cheer in the office. The Workers Monthly will add further POWER to the building of the labor movement. To the POWER of the DAILY WORKER add the POWER of the Workers Monthly to make for some two-fisted fighting and more POWER for the working class.

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

LET US ANSWER COOLIDGE'S ANTI-RED WEEK BY ADDING 2,000 NEW MEMBERS TO THE WORKERS PARTY.

Vol. II. No. 201. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In Chicago, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside Chicago, by mail, $6.00 per year. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1924 290 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Price 3 Cents

NEARLY FORGET ARMISTICE DAY

State's Attorney In League With Underworld

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

SENATOR LODGE is dead. His passing will not be missed by the American working class and even the capitalists he served so well do not find him indispensable. During his political career he was always on the side of big capital and there is no outstanding achievement to his credit in any walk of life. He was an astute political trickster and very valuable to the ruling class. But his name will be forgotten three days after the grave closes on him.

* * *

EMMA GOLDMAN, counter-revolutionary anarchist, is now in London. She intends to write her autobiography, which will no doubt have a ready sale among the wealthy intelligentsia who get a kick out of people like Emma Goldman, knowing them to be quite harmless critics of the capitalist system. Indeed, the anarchists of the Goldman type and the capitalists have very much in common. Emma asserts her love for the United States. We may expect a move on the part of the American Defense Society to get her back here again as one of the many sinners against capitalism who wish to make atonement for a consideration.

* * *

RUSSIAN czarist refugees in France have appealed to Premier Herriot for succor in this their trying hour. The red flag of the Communist Republic is flying over the palace where the exiled vermin held out for the past seven years. Inside the palace are the employes and envoys of the Soviet Republic. The refugees appeal to Herriot in vain. France has recognized the workers' government, and tho the ruling class of France has not changed it mental attitude toward the Soviet Republic, business is business, and the czarists can suck their aristocratic thumbs.

* * *

THERE is a big war on in France between the catholic church and the Herriot government. The catholics are allied with the royalists and the extreme reactionary nationalists, represented by Poincare. Herriot belongs to the school that booted the religious orders out in 1905. He is a mason, and the French masons unlike the British and American variety, are not required to believe in a personal God, and are inclined to be atheistic. The catholic bishops are now out for Herriot's scalp but it is more likely they will get the worst of the duel.

* * *

AT the rate things are going, it would not be surprising to see His Holiness either committing suicide, taking a ship to America or turning the handle of a hurdy gurdy for a living. In the event of the downfall of the Fascisti dictatorship, which now seems a certainty in the near future, His Holiness might be asked

(Continued on Page 6.)

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

SOLDIER DEAD GET 2 MINUTES FROM WALL ST.

Clerks Work as Usual in Washington, D. C.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 11.—The stock exchange suspended business of laying a financial and commercial basis for the next war for two minutes yesterday in order to doff its silk hat in formal comemmoration of the last war.

In most of the Wall Street offices the brokers and bankers had their clerks take the slack up early so that two minutes could be spared for "the dead."

* * *

Keeping Busy with Coolidge.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The fact that the hypocritical observance of Armistice day has become a mockery of the soldier dead is shown by the lack of any public demonstration at the national capital.

Coolidge even refused at the eleventh hour to declare a holiday and let the government employes off for even half a day. Because these workers needed their pay and their jobs too much to indulge in a patriotic spree, they stayed on their jobs. This made attendance at the Arlington national cemetary a mere handful of idle politicians.

Even these parasite semed to lack any enthusiasm. Coolidge and a few of the Teapotters motored out and laid a wreath (paid for by government money) on the tomb of the "unknown soldier" who, doubtless, if he could have broken thru the marble, would have introduced himself with unmistakable indignation at the hypocrisy of capitalist governments.

Nobody even made a speech denouncing the "reds" at the tomb of this unfortunate victim of American

(Continued on page 3)

IF SOCIAL WASHINGTON WANTS A BALL SILENT CALVIN IS WILLING

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11—President Coolidge is not in favor of holding an inaugural ball at the White House on March 4, the day of his inauguration, but will attend if the ball is held.

That much of the plans for inaugural day were made known at the White House today. The inaugural ball four years ago was called off by President Harding after plans for the affair had been practically complete.

A LEADER NOT A HERO

Editor's Note.—Every day until publication has been completed, the DAILY WORKER will publish a new chapter from the book, "Lenin: The Great Strategist of the Class War," by A. Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions. The first chapter is entitled "A Leader—Not a Hero." It is as follows:

* * *

By A. LOSOVSKY.

THERE are epochs in human history when single individuals incorporate the experiences and historical tasks of whole classes. History develops by curves and as the class struggle develops in intensity these individuals appear in the foreground and assume their greatest importance at a time when the social antagonisms reach their highest point.

Human history knows of many examples of gifted statesmen, thinkers, politicians and diplomats. But all of them up till now have been representatives of the feudal and capitalist classes. Only in the 19th century when the proletariat came to feel itself as a class do we find the reflection of its interests in the genius, Marx. Lenin is the direct successor of Marx.

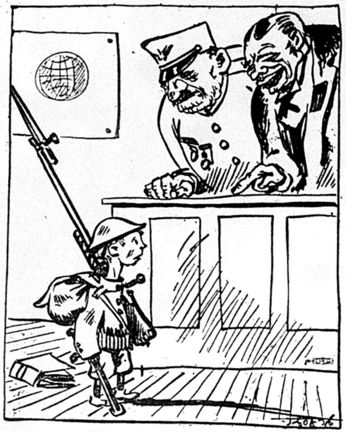
When we consider closely Lenin's role in the labor movement of the last decades the first question that appears is, whether we Marxians ought not to revise our theory regarding the role of single individuals in history. For is it not a fact that Lenin has been a living illustration of the theory of the heroes and the masses and did he not, by the activities of his life, disprove the correctness of the materialist conception of history? We must consider this problem at the very outset in order to relieve ourselves of any false idealistic conceptions that we might entertain. The truth is that the real greatness of the genius of the most outstanding strategian of the class struggle can be correctly appreciated only from the point of view of the class whose leader he was.

The Marxians who enter the study of Lenin's role in history are under no necessity of abandoning their theory of the relation between heroes and masses. Quite the contrary. Only on the basis of the materialist conception of history, only thru a sober analysis of the forces in the class struggle, can we correctly appreciate the role which Lenin, the greatest thinker and revolutionist, has played in the international labor movement and in the international revolution.

* * *

Tomorrow—Marxism in Practice.

"EDUCATIONAL WEEK"



"When a feller needs a friend!"

McANDREW WILL TAKE PENCILS FROM CHILDREN ~~BUT NOT~~ TAXES FROM WEALTHY PROPERTY OWNERS

That the school children of Chicago will next be called upon to do with fewer pencils and copy books to help Superintendent McAndrew keep his promise to big business, that their tax dodging will not be interfered with, was made known in a new school economy proposal coming from the head of the public school system.

Superintendent McAndrew has made a recommendation to the finance committee of the board to cut 10 per cent per capita on school supplies this year.

This reduction will bring the cost of school supplies this year, for an additional 20,000 pupils, to approximately the same amount that it was last year, $960,000.

Every year the board faces a deficit in funds and with this depleted financial situation it must meet the needs of a body of pupils which grows faster than the school's income. The growth this year, on the basis of last year's expenditures would cost $2,500,000 and the increase in revenues amount to less than $1,000,000. The school deficit is now $15,000,000.

Fewer Pencils; More Buildings?

McAndrew's juggling of figures to reduce expenses will appear like a cross word puzzle to most of us in view of the fact that this afternoon he will argue with the members of the board of education at their regular meeting at 650 S. Clark street for an expenditure of $170,000,000 in the next ten years for the building of 165 new school houses, the bulk of those to be used for junior high schools.

CONVENTION OF I. W. W. IS OVER; MET 4 WEEKS

No Real Settlement of Controversy Reached

The 16th general convention of the Industrial Workers of the World adjourned yesterday without any real settlement of the controversy after 26 days of sessions in which the fundamental issue of clarification of revolutionary policy was left until the last day and then thrown into discard by a motion to refer the matter of revolutionary principles to the incoming general executive board.

That this failure to take an unequivocal stand on the matter of revolutionary principles is a victory for the right wing reformists and marks a milepost in the transformation of the I. W. W. from an anti-parliamentary revolutionary political party into a union, is the opinion of many observers and members.

Three Reports on Policy.

The policy commitee which early in the convention had been instructed to present an interpretation of the preamble, postponed its report until the last day, after the constitutional alterations providing for machinery to put policy in effect had already been completed. The convention's business was taken up hind side foremost.

When at last policy came up, the careless left wing, as usual, had failed to agree and two revolutionary interpretations were offered by two revolutionary delegates, one as a majority report submitted by Fred Mann and one submitted by Charles Gray. Against these two P. J. Welinder offered a minority report of the most astonishing pacifist-anarcho-syndicalist nature. It could well have been

(Continued on page 3)

MUSSOLINI IN BIG CRISIS AS ASSEMBLY MEETS

Threatens to Kill Off the Opposition

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ROME, Nov. 11.—Mussolini will face one of the most critical days of his career, when parliament meets as scheduled tomorrow. The opposition parties are not expected to attend.

Mussolini is threatening to turn his black shirts loose on the country unless the opposition breaks down.

Division of Opposition Helps.

Mussolini's only hope for the present is the inability of the bourgeois opposition to organize for disciplined action.

The war veterans' organizations have issued manifestos declaring their independence of parliament and refusing to support either the fascist majority or the opposition.

War Vets Absent.

In an interview to the press, Mussolini said he was holding his blackshirts back.

Mussolini addressed a meeting today of the fascisti supporters in the chamber. But the legionnaire deputies were absent as well as the liberal leaders, Giolitti, Salandra and Orlando.

Defies Opposition.

The fascist premier expressed the hope the majority would keep faith with the government and said the threatened absence of the minority from the chamber would not keep parliament from functioning.

"Fascism must be cleared of disturbing elements, and peace among the citizens restored," Mussolini said.

Trouble beneath the surface in Italian politics will come to light, it is believed on the reassembling of parliament tomorrow. Fascist and opposition deputies are in constant conference and it is certain the opposition will carry out its threat of boycotting parliament, not even troubling to attend the sessions.

Parisian Printers On General Strike For Wage Increase

PARIS, Nov. 11.—Parisian typographical workers ordered a general strike today in support of their demand for a wage increase. There were indications that many evening newspapers would be unable to publish.

Lodge's Death Raises League Hopes.

URBANA, Ill., Nov. 11.—Greater possibilities that the United States may enter the league of nations were seen here today by J. M. Athers, professor of political science, at the University of Illinois, as a result of the death of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, its bitter opponent.

BANKRUPT FARMER WITH FAMILY FOUND STARVING IN A CELLAR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Nov. 11.—James J. Bolz, his wife and four small children were taken by county authorities from a vegetable cellar on the Leonard Everett farm and removed to the Grandview farm juvenile home.

The family, in rags and without food, came from Minneapolis, leaving there August 4 for the south in a one-horse wagon.

Father; mother; Mary, 10; Dorothy, 7; Bobbie, 3; and the baby, nine months, were sleeping on the cement floor of the cellar with almost no covering. They had been living there two weeks.

Work has been provided for Bolz by a farmer near the juvenile home.

NEGRO ASSOCIATION LAUNCHES FIGHT ON RACE SEGREGATION

NEW YORK—The National Associaton for the Advancement of Colored People announces a nationwide series of demonstrations against racial segregation. On November 30, the Sunday following Thanksgiving day, the demonstrations will start with a mass meeting at Washington, D. C. James Weldon Johnson, national secretary of the association, Louis Marshall, famous New York attorney, who served as counsel for Leo Frank, will be among the speakers.

The "black belt" of American cities will be the principal objects of attack.

A judicial decision against segregation is announced by the association's New Orleans branch. There a segregation law providing that neither Negroes nor whites might live in a district inhabited by the other group with consent of a majority of the group, was declared invalid.

COOLIDGE AND CHAOS FINDS OMAHA HUMBLE

Cal Is Crowned; Rail Barons Turn Off Serfs

(Special to the Daily Worker)

OMAHA, Nebr., Nov. 11.—A lay-off affecting 164 employes of the Union Pacific railroad here, becomes effective this week it was learned today.

Another cut of 150 men is expected within the next thirty days by those in close touch with railroad affairs. A general falling off in railway business now is given as the reason for the lay-off.

Now That Election Is Over.

The roundhouse force will be cut fifty-six men, the freight car repair yards thirty-eight men, and thirty engineers and forty firemen also will be temporarily discharged.

The lay-off was not wholly unexpected in railroad circles. Whether or not the other seven railroads here will follow the Union Pacific's lead and retrench also, is not known. This lay-off is the first to be experienced by the employes of the Union Pacific system since last spring.

The unemployed problem in Omaha territory was approaching the acute stage just prior to election. There was some slight relief for two or three weeks, but conditions are once more becoming serious.

Chaos For Workers Is Coming.

The packing plants, the largest industry in this district, are constantly reducing their forces. Hundreds of unskilled laborers appear at the gates looking for jobs which now pay from fourteen to seventeen dollars a week. Many of them have to keep pace with piece workers for ten hours and more each day. The majority only work part time. The whistle still blows at 3:30 p. m., just as it did when the union eight-hour day was in effect, but has no meaning for the workers now.

The building trades have many unemployed, the so-called boom has passed and but little construction work is being planned.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

CROWE IN PACT WITH O'BANNION NOTED GANGSTER

Killers Gunmen Helped Clinch His Victory

The relations between State's Attorney Crowe and the underworld was brot out clearly today when it was revealed that Dean O'Bannion, notorious killer and highwayman, who was killed in his florist shop by three gunmen, worked for Robt. E. Crowe in the last election campaign and helped to carry several wards, hitherto democratic, for his newfound republican friends.

This and the dropping of indictments against members of the Lundin-Thompson machine by Crowe as a result of a pre-election agreement proves conclusively that the strikebreaking state's attorney is not so much concerned with upholding even capitalist law and order as he is with serving his masters and building up his own political machine with the aid of the murderers and robbers of the underworld at the bottom and the wealthy malefactors at the top.

King of Criminals.

When Dean O'Bannion, notorious gangster, killer, hijaker, burglar bootlegger and philanthropist succumbed to the ministrations of three business rivals, Morgan Collins, chief of police, declared that the Windy City's arch-criminal was dead.

The career of Dean O'Bannion, since he first burst into the limelight in Chicago affords an interesting subject for speculation, on the workings of law enforcement under capitalism. According to statements issued by the police, Dean is responsible for no less than 25 of Chicago's most sensational underworld killings. He was once caught in front of a safe in the Chicago office of the Typographical Union. There were $35,000 dollars in the safe and Dean O'Bannion was after the money. Nothing happened to him except being arrested. The case was dropped.

Stealing Booze.

Quite recently O'Bannion was indicted with Lieutenant Mike Grady of the detective bureau and others for stealing liquor from a government warehouse. Nothing happened, and everybody involved was exonerated.

One of Dean O'Bannion's partners was a gentleman known as "Dapper" Dan McCarthy. The latter was formerly business agent for the Plumber's Union and was one of those whose name was mentioned whenever a murder took place in Chicago's underworld. McCarthy and other men of his calling were in the habit of calling at State's Attorney Crowe's office whenever they were wanted. On one occasion McCarthy had his picture taken in Crowe's office, with two of the states attorney's aids.

The Reason for Immunity.

Why did not State's Attorney Crowe prosecute Dean O'Bannion and the other gunmen who took human life on the streets of Chicago with as little concern as if they were merely shooting ducks? There are several reasons but two are sufficient.

The first is, that the sluggers employed by the manufacturers in labor disputes are recruited from the ranks of the protected gunmen. This is not the kind of work the gangsters like best but they must do it in order to buy protection. With the aid of the

(Continued on page 3)

Did You Ever Run for President?

WE do not ask you out of mere curiosity nor to gather statistics, but in order to whisper a secret to you. If you haven't run for that almighty office, you can at least have the pleasure of knowing how it feels to run. Not to run, mind you, with the idea of being elected, or even the hope; but to run on a Communist ticket and to meet up with all sorts of curious situations and incidents while on your campaign tours.

William Z. Foster, recently the Workers Party's candidate for the presidency, has written a most interesting article on his drive, entitled: "Campaigning for Communism," and it is going to appear in the coming magazine section of the DAILY WORKER, Saturday, Nov. 15, 1924. Of course, you will want to read it—that is taken for granted.

And that isn't all! Not by any means. There will be, besides the well chosen photographs and cartoons, the first of a series of articles by Max Shachtman, on a little discussed subject—the Communist movement among children. "Keeping Them Young and Red" is the name of it, and it speaks for itself.

Alexander Bittelman will analyze the results of the recent election and you can bank on some keen stuff when you read it.

Jack Johnstone, leading militant in the American labor movement, will write on the problems facing the convention of the American Fderation of Labor to be held soon at El Paso. And—

But what's the use of telling you all that's going to be in the magazine section? We'll bet a fur coat against a mark that you will pronounce it one of the best issues that has yet come off the press. Oh, yes, don't forget to slip the good word to your friends. They'll thank you for it.

BIGGEST PROFITEERS DICTATE THE POLICIES OF THE N. E. A., IN WAR ON PROGRESSIVE LABOR

By KARL REEVE.
(Second Article.)

The National Education Association, which was called in by the United States bureau of education to aid the American Legion in putting over anti-labor "education week" on the public schools Nov. 17-22, is an organization controlled by the Manufacturers' Association.

The National Education Association is run by financiers and big business men to reduce teachers' salaries, keep militant working class sentiment out of the schools and pervert the teaching of truth into mere feeding of capitalist propaganda to the school teachers and the children.

Feted by A. of C.

The chambers of commerce always act as hosts to the national conventions of the National Education Association.

Red-haters, labor union smashers, and capitalist morons who preach doctrines of "docility necessary to success" are given the patforms at these conventions. In the 1922 convention of the N. E. A., Pershing, Coolidge and Hughes formed the battery of capitalist henchmen who praised the profit system. The Boston Chamber of Commerce paid the expenses of this convention and had charge of the entertainment of delegates. Strikebreaker Coolidge was the honored guest of the N. E. A. convention held in Washington last year.

Every act of the National Education Association, aims to distort the truth and to control the minds of the school children.

N. E. A. Is Political Machine.

"The National Education Association is a political machine," says Upton Sinclair, "maintained by big business to do a certain job in the interests of big business." And this job is the safeguarding of the profits of these business men, and the assurance to them that the schools will continue to turn out a plentiful supply of cheap labor which will not have been stimulated to learn the truth about the profit system.

John J. Tigert, commissioner of education, appointed by Harding, who is directing "education week," said in an address in San Diego that "the increasing tendency to delve into economics and sociology in the public schools comes perilously close to radicalism." Tigert deplores allowing the teaching of truth because it is not capitalist propaganda.

It Is 100 Per Cent.

"Only subjects that function in the industry or in good citizenship are taught," we learn in a report to the superintendents of the N. E. A. made last February, in describing a "model" school in Massachusetts. "There is relatively small initial expense in starting such a school. The Beverley industrial school is a part time, regular trade extension school for machinists made possible thru the co-operation of the United Shoe Machinery corporation. The boy is paid in proportion to his production—a wholesome encouragement to effort. The company accepts all perfect work produced. The graduates have to make no adjustments from school to industry.

"The school is distinctly a public school, controlled by a board of trustees. The presence of a representative of the co-operating company on the governing board has proven a very valuable asset. The public schools would do well to follow the lead of this school."

This is the "pioneer" work the National Education Association is doing and this is the sort of propaganda that is to be spread broadcast on "education week." The schools, if the N. E. A. has its way, are to be diverted from the teaching of the truths of life.

Children Taught Contentment.

The children are to be taught how to be contented laborers for the manufacturers. The children are to be made docile slaves knowing only the mechanical movements nuecessary to the unskilled trades, and are at all times to uphold the capitalistis profit system, according to the "education week" propaganda.

BORAH SLATED FOR FOREIGN RELATIONS POST

Expected to Fight for Russian Recognition

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Senator Borah will become chairman of the senate foreign relations committee by right of seniority upon the passing of Chairman Lodge. Borah is the foremeost critic of Secretary Hughes' foreign policy as to Russia, Haiti, Nicaragua and China in the ranks of the republican party. His coming to power as head of the committee is a direct threat to Hughes' influence in the new administration.

Borah has kept quiet on the Russian issue during the ticklish period of his own campaign for re-election at the hands of the stampat republicans of Idaho. Now that he has been returned for another term by a big majority, he anticipates early resumption of his public agitation of the issue of recognition of Russia. His resolution of last winter, calling for recognition of the Soviet state, will be brought up in the foreign relations committee in December. It will have the backing of Hiram Johnson and of Henrick Shipstead.

It is evident that Borah will not be able to control his committee. At best he will be able to speak only as a minority leader of the majority party. But he will use the fact of his chairmanship to advantage in attempting to build up public opinion in favor of a sane foreign policy which will reduce the danger of another world war.

BRITISH LIBERAL LEADERS HOLD ON TO CORPSE

They Are Dead But Don't Know It

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Two former liberal premiers, David Lloyd George and H. H. Asquith—in speeches to their liberal supporters today declared the party "cannot be allowed to die even tho its representation in parliament is small." They urged the liberals to forget past factional feuds and to present a united front to the enemy in the next election.

Permier Stanley Baldwin, head of the new tory government, returned from Chequers Court to begin a week of active ministerial work. A number of minor posts are to be filled and important questions of policy to be settled.

The cabinet is scheduled to hold its first formal meeting tomorrow, but it may be put off until Wednesday. Russian policy will be the first big issue to be settled.

Sell Railroad for Scrap

SPRINGFIELD, ILLS., Nov. 11.—The Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis Railroad, the largest railroad wholy within the state of Ilinois, will be auctioned off for scrap here Nov. 20. The sale is being forced by the New York holders of $3,000,000 first mortgages.

GOVERNMENT SAYS CORN CROP THIS YEAR IS SMALLEST SINCE 1913

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The American corn crop this year, is 668,749,000 bushels short of the 1923 crop, and is the smallest the country has experienced since 1913, the department of agriculture announced today.

Translated into dollars and cents at the market price on October 15, the date on which the report was based, this represents a loss to the American farmers this year of $728,000,000.

The short crop prevails this year notwithstanding a slight increase in acreage.

Not only is the volume cut down, but there has also been a big drop in the quality of the crop, the department announced. Last year the quality was estimated at 79.4; but for 1924 the estimate is only 63.2.

"The corn crop," said the department, "is by a small margin the smallest crop since 1924 and substantially lower than the crops of the last four years, which have averaged over three billion bushels.

"Only 63.2 per cent of the crop is of merchantable quality. This is the lowest per cent of merchantability in the crop of 19sat"adisdtemfwyycmff thirty years, with one exception."

Bank Shies at Rum Running.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The Guaranty Trust company of New York today appealed to the courts for an injunction to prevent Sir Broderick Hartwell from issuing any circulars regarding his rum running enterprise which might make it appear that the bank approved his venture.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Ledge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

HUNGER AND NEED IN GERMANY IS DRIVING THOUSANDS TO SUICIDE

By A. L. CONRAD.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent

BERLIN.—In 1923 there were in Prussia 17,000 suicides; of which 1,243 were in Berlin. In the first 37 weeks of 1924 in Berlin 990 individuals killed themselves. The official statistics give as reasons, melancholy, incurable disease, insanity, remorse, shame, vexation, alcohol, passion, unhappy love affairs.

Suicides occur in every country. But the enormous number of suicides in Germany the last few years has been largely due to the fact that hunger and need have stared desperate persons in the face.

Perhaps the greatest number were members of the middle class deprived of their incomes during the inflation period, and unable to work, never having been trained or finding it impossible to obtain employment.

The papers which comment on the statistics admit these figures do not cover all the suicides in Berlin. Persons have been washed out to sea; others have "disapeared" and in many cases friends or relatives have given officials other causes than suicide.

Even in war men may feel that they have a chance. But in modern industrial and social and capitalist civilization chances are few and humans are desperate.

SUN-YAT-SEN IS DANGEROUS TO BRITISH RULERS

Therefore Vicious Campaign of Lies Begins

(Rosta News Service.)
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CANTON, Nov. 11.—Since Dr. Sun Yat-sen raised a vigorous protest against the threats of armed intervention by British naval forces in the internal affairs of China, the papers of Hongkong have been carrying on a vicious campaign against the Canton government and, particularly, against the Kuomingtang leader.

China Colony of England.

The Canton Gazette, in an editorial, puts the question squarely before the reader: "Why does imperialist England pursue President Sun and treat him in effect as if he were a Gandhi struggling for a liberated India or a Zaghlul Pasha fighting for an independent Egypt?" And the Gazette answers: "President Sun holds that China is no more than a semi-colony, if not worse, of England and her imperialist fellow-countries. That is the reality which emerges out of the corpus of England's "opium" treaties and the protocols which imperialism has imposed on China. And so because China is a semi-colony of the predatory powers, an "agiator" like Sun Yat-sen must be suppressed, not, however, by imprisonment in an Indian goal or by banishment to a deadly climate, but by a campaign of lies in the English-written reptile press in Hongkong, Shanghai, Tientsin, and by threats of British naval bombardment on suitable occasions."

Sun Yat-sen Strikes Fear Into England

The Gazette points out that by overthrowing the Manchus in China, Sun Yat-sen struck fear into the hearts of imperialist Britain regarding her most important possession, India, which might emulate the work of Chinese revolution. The Gazette emphatically concludes that a successful republic in China must react disastrously on British autocracy in India. Therefore, Sun Yat-sen, whose aim is to realize such a republic, is a danger to imperialist England.

Youngdahl's Victory in Minnesota Cheers Washington Comrades

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11.—Two days after election day the English branch of Washington Local of the Workers Party met and arranged to continue the fight for the establishment of a Soviet government in the United States. The announcement of Comrade Youngahl's victory in Minnesota was accepted as an entering wedge in the fight and hope was expressed that this victorious comrade will come to Washington as a Communist congressman two years hence.

The feature of the meeting was an address by Comrade Joseph Lapidus, who outlined his revolutionary activities in Russia and in this country. Comrade Lapidus explained that he had become the victim of anarchist propaganda ten years ago and told of his intellectual evolution and final acceptance of Communist doctrine. He pledged himself to devote his untiring efforts to the success of Workers Party aims in the future.

Plan Organization Drive

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Practical cooperation for the organization of the growing knitgoods industry has been arranged between the United Textile Workers' Union and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.

Have you heaved your brick?

LEGION MAKING ASS OF ITSELF, SAYS MEMBER

But It Is Dangerous Ass to Workers

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The American Legion is "making a perfect jackass of itself," declared a legionaire, A. A. Berle, Jr., member of the Willard Straight Post, of the legion's dictation of the militaristic, red-baiting program for American Education Week.

Berle spoke from the rostrum of the Community Church at a meeting called by the American Civil Liberties Union and the Teachers' Union to protest against the program which U. S. Commissioner of Education Tigert and the legion have jointly worked out together. The subjects selected for the guidance of American Education Week speakers thruout the country the week of Nov. 17-23 stress attacks on the red flag and Communism and minimize the educational subjects for which the week was supposedly arranged.

Keep Hands Off.

"No propaganda organization," Berle emphasized, "has the right to monkey with education at any time or any place."

Dr. Edward T. Devine, formerly member of the federal coal commission; Professor Robert Morss Lovett of the University of Chicago and Dr. Gilbert J. Raynor, principal of the Brooklyn commercial high school, were among the speakers who attacked the legion's preposterous conception of education.

"It will be a sorry day for us when our teachers are told what to say by the G. A. R. or the American Legion," cried Devine.

"If the legion wants to set about correcting a crime, let them turn their attention to Centralia, Wash., where seven members of the I. W. W. were convicted under duress for an alleged attack on legion paraders," said Robert Morss Lovett.

Pass Two Resolutions.

The audience unanimously passed two resolutions, one calling upon Commissioner Tigert to redraft his program, leaving out references to the red flag and the slogan "stamp out revolutionary radicalism," said to have been written by the legion.

Principal Raynor of the school where Glassberg taught told the audience that the charges against Glassberg were "absolute lies." The original evidence against him included reports of remarks said to have been made in the classroom, but which were grossly perverted, he said. The Liberties Union has prepared a record of the Glassberg case quoting, among other things, the remarks of Arthur S. Somers, chairman of the board which tried him, admitting that "our action was prompted more by passion and a desire to rid the school system of anybody who was not one hundred per cent American, according to existing standards."

Stole Communist Votes in Mining Centers of Illinois

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CHRISTOPHER, Ill.—A few towns in southern Illinois show how the election judges massacred the votes for William Z. Foster. Unofficial returns show the following mining camps' vote: Valier, 63; Coello, 40; Christopher, 17; Zeigler, 31; DuQuoin, 39; and Dowell, 10.

Klan Judges Big Mitt

It will readily be seen that the smaller the mining camp the larger the Communist vote. This would be a strange phenomenon except that Communists understand that the K. K. K. election judges looked after the larger towns with special care.

In Christopher, for example, one family alone with several boys and their wives, cast as many votes as were allowed to be reported by the election judges—17. But there are unquestionably hundreds of Communist voters who voted at Zeigler for Foster.

Communist Ballots Spoiled

At Dowell, the ballots seemed strangely marked. Although the circle at the top of the Workers Party ticket was marked with a cross, in some mysterious manner the ballots so marked had most acquired a contradictory string of crosses in front of the whole list of electors for Coolidge!

It seems that the Communist voters did not follow the instruction of the DAILY WORKER in marking the cross in front of every name from top to bottom, but "voted it straight" by marking the circle at the top and letting the rest go. Some people, LaFollette for example, think that the workers can emancipate themselves by this voting game.

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162 Votes in Pa. County

POTTSVILLE, Pa.—Returns from all Schuylkill county show that Foster got 162 votes for president.

The New York Times is Impressed by the "Flood of Books" About Lenin

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the New York Times, Sunday, Nov. 9, arrives and it is interesting to note that the first page of its "Book Review Section" is given over to an estimate of the "flood of books" now being published in Soviet Russia about Nikolai Lenin.

Here is America's greatest capitalist daily newspaper, probably the most relentless of all the dollar's kept organs, in the war on the workers, admitting that the most important literature of the week, is the work of the biographers of the social revolution's mightiest leader, the stories of the life, the deeds and the achievements of the man who led the struggle that knocked away one of the big pillars supporting the social structure of capitalism.

Nothing worth while in the whole avalanche of literature that annually engulfs the United States during the fall months. No inspiring figures, anywhere over the entire earth, except in Soviet Russia, to urge pens to produce literature, written in one language, but reaching for life in every tongue.

So even the New York Times, traducer of the Russian Bolshevik Revolution, must confess the worth of the greatest event in history, that it so bitterly attacks, and do tribute to the memory of the man who has helped so much to pave the way for the abolition of the social system that it smugly idolizes and tenaciously defends.

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Of course the Times must have its fling. It declares that an effort is being made to canonize Lenin in print. But the memory of Lenin needs no sanctifying touch. It will endure forever in the hearts and in the minds of the world's workers. The Times makes much of the claim that $1,000,000 has been set aside by the Soviet Government to help spread the writings about Lenin. If this is true, it may be added that no government printery ever turned out literature so anxiously received and eagerly absorbed by the masses of the people.

Parallel the situation in the United States. Tens of millions of dollars are spent annually, to be sure, upon the Government Printing Office in Washington. But there are 100,000,000 workers and farmers in the United States who have never heard of a printed sheet worth while emanating therefrom.

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The Times' review of the Lenin biographies is written by Elias Tobenkin, who laid some claims to revolutionary ideals in his youth, but threw them all aside in his pursuit of a literary career under capitalism. Tobenkin knows how to taint his writings sufficienly to make them acceptable to capitalist publishers. But in learning that trick he put all of his revolutionary ideals on the shelf, where they have been allowed to rot and die. Yet Tobenkin's present effort is like revivifying a cherished but neglected memory—it reverberates a little with the spirit of his own youth.

For it takes a little of natural intuition to delve thru six biographies, as Tobenkin claims to have done, and to draw out the kernels of living truth that he has found therein. For instance, he gives us this extract from one of the two volumes written by Em Yaroslavsky:

> **"What makes Lenin so universally revered in Russia is the fact that he had been able to combine within his person the qualities of a great leader with the simplicity of a common man. Lenin was kin in spirit and in soul to the most backward workingman, to the 'darkest' peasant. * * * Unusually simple he was in his manners, in his ways. When Lenin spoke about the needs of the people the illiterate peasant felt as if the speaker were taking the thought out of his, the peasant's, own mind, was taking the words from the tip of his own tongue."**

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Then there is the revealing extract from the biography by I. Stalin, entitled "Lenin and Leninism," which will soon appear serially in the DAILY WORKER, in addition to the biography by A. Losovsky, secretary of the Red Trade Union International, now appearing in these columns. Stalin tells this story:

> **"I met Lenin for the first time in December, 1905, and he disappointed me in two ways. Several revolutionists in their writings had spoken of Lenin as a 'mountain eagle' and I expected to come face to face with a man of gigantic dimensions. Instead I beheld a very ordinary-looking man, below medium height. His conduct was even more ordinary than his physical appearance.**
>
> **"Lenin was to make an address that evening and many of us younger revolutionists had come with beating hearts to see the great leader. In the hall we were constantly gazing toward the door, waiting for the speaker to sweep in majestically. When the time came to open the meeting, the chairman of the evening, who knew Lenin's habits well, began looking about in the corners of the hall. In one such corner he found Lenin absorbed in a discussion with several workmen. The 'hero' of the evening had come to the meeting ahead of his audience. He had come not only to impart information but also to imbibe it in conversation with the plain men about him."**

No effort to put Lenin on a pedestal there. Just the plain story of oppressed labor's greatest spokesman, of whom even the New York Times admits, thru its writer Tobenkin, "The last thing he wished was to leave the ranks and step to the front."

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The biographies reviewed are the "Life and Work of Lenin" and "A Leader of Peasants and Workers," both by Em Yaroslavsky; "About Lenin and Leninism" by I. Stalin; "On the Death of Lenin" by Gregory Zinoviev, president of the Communist International; "Vol. I. Lenin Collection" edited by L. B. Kamenev, and "About Vladimir Ilyitch" by his widow, N. Krupskaya. All of these books are being printed and circulated by the Russian Soviet Government. The Lenin Collection by Kamenev will run into many volumes. It is stated that Leon Trotsky, Soviet Commissar of War, is writing what will probably be the most comprehensive Lenin biography. One more extract. This from an estimate of Lenin by his widow who tells us:

> **"Vladimir Ilyitch loved people. He loved them passionately. In London, Paris, in Munich, in short, where ever we happened to be living he would follow the announcements in the newspapers of meetings, gatherings, picnics of working people and would spend much time in going to such places to see how the people in each country lived and what they thought. He had no patience with the comrades who sat in the cafes over a glass of tea and talked the same thing over without end."**

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This is Lenin, the outcast under the czardom, whose memory is revered and the details of whose life is becoming known even to the most isolated worker or peasant of the far-flung Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The inspiration of his life will in time rouse to action the oppressed of all the nations, to the uttermost corners of the earth.

SOUTH ILLINOIS HAILS RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

Miners Interested in Workers Party

The seventh victorious year of the Russian revolution was celebrated at rousing meetings in the southern Illinois coal belt and despite the tension of the klan menace and the depression brought on by the terribly severe unemployment good meetings were addressed by William F. Kruse at Christopher, Dowell and Zeigler, Ill.

At Christopher the meeting was held in the French Workers' Hall on Nov. 7. The revolutionary movement is badly divided here, many workers who before 1917 considered even the socialist party too radical for them have since developed an anti-political complex of the deepest maroon dye, and call themselves anarchists or syndicalists.

A goodly element however is organized in the English and Slavic Branches of the Workers Party and under the new shop nuclei system of organization they look forward to much more intense and better co-ordinated work, under the leadership of Arley Staples and Pete Allard.

At Dowell the meeting was held on Sunday afternoon, Nov. 9, in the Rex theater, and the size of the crowd was kept down somewhat by an intersectional football game between Marion and Dowell, in a field close by. "Hoof exercise is a whole lot easier for our fellow workers than head exercise," observed the local secretary Gilbert Rogers.

Meeting Well Attended.

The meeting at Zeigler was postponed from 2 p. m. to 6:30, and a fine crowd assembled in Liberty Hall. In order to make the three meetings auto trips of over a hundred miles were necessary. The chairman, Henry Corbishley, who is president of the local Miners' Union and secretary of the Workers Party, told of the battles in the union and elsewhere with the Klan. It had been arranged that in case no speaker could be sent from the national office local talent would do what they could to fittingly celebrate the great revolutionary holiday. Despite the urging of the speaker however, they gave up the whole evening to the main speech and a long list of very interesting questions on Russia, the revolution, and the tactics and principles of the Workers Party. In all three towns a growth of party membership and activity is confidently expected to result from these meetings.

Good Collections.

Good collections were taken for the benefit of the DAILY WORKER, Lenin buttons were sold, and DAILY WORKER and Workers Monthly also got a boost in local circulation. Party meetings were announced and those who had slumped in their activity promised to attend and resume their duties.

All three towns were enthused at the proposition of running the new Russian film, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" and along with West Frankfort and other downstate Illinois camps the film will be run during the last week in November. Any other locals in that district desiring the picture at this time should communicate at once with the International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

Employers Hire a Woman Dick to Aid Kill Minimum Wage

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11.—Calling attention to the recent argument before the California supreme court over the constitutionality of the California minimum wage for women and minors, the women's bureau of the department of labor predicts a decision within 90 days.

Mrs. Edson, executive commissioner of the industrial welfare commission of the state reports that the plaintiff, Helen Gainor, suing to overthrow this minimum wage statute, was identified in the state's information as a typist in the employ of a detective agency at the time the suit was brought. She was trying to secure employment at $5 or $6 a week. Obviously her lawsuit was financed by the employers' organizations.

A brief in defense of the law was filed by the California Federation of Women's Clubs, the California League of Women Voters, the W. C. T. U. of northern and southern California, United Garment Workers' local 125 of Los Angeles, and Waitresses' union local 639 of Los Angeles.

On the basis of the decision of the federal supreme court nullifying the minimum wage law of the District of Columbia, the employers expect to kill the state minimum wage act in California.

SEARS-ROEBUCK YOUNG WORKERS ARE RESPONSIVE

Ask When the 'Young Worker' Will be on Sale

"When will the paper be here?" was the question asked by many of the young workers this morning at Sears, Roebuck & Co. as the members of the Young Workers League passed out a leaflet advertising the Young Worker for sale at the gates today.

Tonight 40 young workers will be on the line selling the special issue as the workers come out of the plant.

Use Roller Skates for Speed Up.

There are 93 mail order houses in the city of Chicago, of which Sears Roebuck & Co. and Motgomery Ward are the largest. In Sears, Roebuck & Co. alone there are about 15,000 people employed, most of them being young workers, and the majority of them girls. These young workers are paid the lowest wages of any of the youth in the city. In some mailing order houses the wages for girls are as low as $10.00 a week, and the best wage is around $18.00 to $20.00, most of them receiving around $14.00 a week. The boys fare a little better getting on an average $2.00 a week more than the girls. In the smaller mail order houses the conditions are even worse than in the large ones. In Philipsborn's, a house that employs about 14,000 workers, the wages are about $12.00 for girls, and $14.00 for boys. Some of the workers have to use roller skates in their work.

Volunteers Take Notice.

"A Young Workers' League unit in each of the mail order houses" is the slogan of the Young Workers League. This week they are concentrating on Sears Roebuck & Co and Philipsborn's. The members of branches No. 1, 4, 5 and 6 are working on Sears Roebuck and branches No. 2 and 3 on Philipsborn's. The Young Workers will be sold in front of the factory every morning and evening. The volunteers at Sears are to be at the corner of Arthington and Kedzie at 4:30 p. m. and 7:30 a. m. to sell the Young Worker.

The volunteers at Philipsborn's are to be at Harrison and Paulina at the same time Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. Street meetings will be held at noon. All unemployed are asked to assist in these meetings. For information call State 7985, local office Young Workers' League. The pep with which the Young Workers have started this campaign promises a brilliant success.

Brooklyn to Launch Classes on Teachings of Marx and Lenin

BROOKLYN, N. Y., 11.—All the members of Williamsburg are ready, in addition to other activities, to betake themselves seriously to the task of securing a fundamental Communist education. The Educational Committee, responding to the need and desires of the members and sympathizers of Williamsburg, has decided to conduct three classes: Fundamentals of Marxism and Leninism, Social Forces in American History, and Elementary and Advanced English.

In order to launch this educational program, and to lay the basis for future gatherings for the exchange of Communist knowledge, a special educational meeting has been arranged for Friday, November 14, 8 p. m., at 61 Graham Ave., Brooklyn. Extremely important matters, of interest to all members and sympathizers, will be considered at this meeting. Comrade Juliet Stuart Poyntz and other prominent speakers active in the educational work of the party will address the gathering.

This campaign is the result of the realization that a knowledge of the teachings of Marx and Lenin must be the guide to the activities of the members in the everyday struggles of the workers; and that the effectiveness of our agitation depends upon a clear conception, on the part of the members, of the basic principles of Marxism and Leninism.

All Williamsburg members and sympathizers should set aside all appointments and come to this extraordinary important educational meeting.

River Seine Rises.

PARIS—The river Seine, in flood with the recent heavy rains, rose fifteen inches over night. It has not yet reached its expected maximum.

Secretary Wanted

Women stenographer competent to prepare manuscript for publication. Must have extensive knowledge of labor movement. Position open in December. Age between 25 and 50. Single.

J. R. SWARTS
c. o. Charles H. Kerr & Co.
349 E. OHIO ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE,
Local Chicago
MEMBERSHIP MEETING
Friday November 14
722 Blue Island Avenue
OLIVER CARLSON, speaker.

A review of our mail order house campaign will be made and our program of immediate action will be discussed.

TWO WORKERS ARE EXECUTED IN BARCELONA

Ibanez Continues to Give Out Interviews

PARIS, Nov. 11.—The Spanish military dictatorship executed two rebels as a sequel to the uprising of the Barcelona workers against the regime of Rivera and King Alfonso. Several anarchists are held pending sentence.

The Spanish intellegenzia led by Senor Ibanez deplored the Barcelona affair, presumably because it had a working class flavor. The Spanish ambassador in Paris absolved Ibanez from all blame for the Barcelona uprising tho deploring the writer's attacks on King Alfonzo.

Ibanez purposes to introduce his pamphlets into Spain by the underground system and also has the intention of distributing anti-monarchial propaganda by airplane.

Primo de Rivera is said to have 150,000 troops in Spain and approximately 100,000 in Morocco.

CROWE-O'BANNION PACT

(Continued from Page 1.)

gunmen, strikes are broken and pickets are sent to the hospitals, while the uniformed gunmen of the employers also send pickets to the hospitals and to the jails. Only when a gangster kills a policeman, is the fury of the authorities aroused and even then the excitement dies down quickly.

Gunmen Aid Crowe.

Another reason. During election campaigns, the democratic and republican politicians use gunmen to intimidate voters. During the recent elections in Chicago, Dean O'Bannion, hitherto a democrat, deserted to the republicans, got his gunmen together and helped to elect State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe. It is reported that he even went so far as to kidnap some democratic opponents of Crowe and held them captive for several hours. With the aid of O'Bannion's gunmen State's Attorney Crowe carried several precincts usually democratic.

These facts may help to explain the immunity enjoyed by the professional killers in Chicago's underworld. No such immunity is enjoyed by the radical workers whose only crime is trying to organize and educate the working class for the overthrow of the system of society on which vermin like O'Bannion and Crowe flourish.

Drop Indictments.

That it is not at all impossible that O'Bannion and the other gangsters were under the protecting mantle of Robert E. Crowe in return for services rendered, may be learned from the fact, that the indictments drawn by the grand jury against Percy Coffin and Michael Faherty, high lights of the Lundin-Thompson machine during the Thompson administration, were nolle prossed by order of the states attorney, for "lack of prosecution."

This action was taken as a result of a pre-election agreement between Crowe and the Coffin machine. The deal was made when Coffin visited Crowe at the latter's residence prior to the elections. In return for the support of the Small-Lundin-Coffin machine, the so-called fearless foe of crime agreed to drop the indictments against the two men who were charged with getting away with millions in graft.

Had Strong Case.

The special prosecutor assigned to the case by Crowe, assured the states attorney that he had a strong case and could secure a verdict. Crowe simply said: "I am going to nolle prosse the case."

Further evidence of the connecting link between the state and city government and the underworld is the discovery of a gigantic counterfeiting plot led by Ben Newmark, former chief investigator for the state's attorney's office. Newmark and Mike Boyle rendered yoeman service in saving Small's neck in the long litigation by which the state's attorney for Illinois tried to make the governor give an accounting of the funds in his care during his term of office as state treasurer. The labor leader and Newmark were chased over several states by the police but were finally captured and sent to Joliet to serve sentences for contempt of court. They were later pardoned by Governor Small.

A long story could be written of collusion between the gangsters of the underworld and the state and city governments of Illinois.

It is reported that at a recent banquest given in honor of Dean O'Bannion at a Chicago hotel, several officials of the police department were present, and aided O'Bannion and the gangsters to consume the liberal quantities of booze, that brot cheer to the diners and joined in praising the worthy citizen whose rise from poverty to affluence set a good example to others.

O'Bannion left an estate worth at least one million dollars behind him.

'CENSURE' ROAD BUT PUT BLAME ON THE WORKERS

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury Hits Trainmen

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad was "severely censured," by the verdict of the coroner's jury which has been inquiring into the causes of the death of ten people in a trolley-train wreck ten days ago.

Altho a switchman, Mathew Gaskett, and two subordinate officials of the company, William Ingraham and William Barber were bound over to the grand jury for manslaughter, the railroad corporation itself was let off with a "severe censure."

Hit at Train Crew.

The coroner's jury laid the blame for the wreck directly to "the careless and improper management of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad by the trainmen."

The jury declared the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad train crew "violated the city ordinances regulating the size of freight trains and the use of conspicuous lights with the full approval and authority of the superior officers of the railroad, some of whom admitted they did not know of these ordinances. No mention is made of these ordinances in the printed book of rules distributed to the train crews."

But altho the general manager of the railroad, John J. Gillick, admitted he did not know of these ordinances, Gillick was not held. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad was not embarassed by the "whitewashing committee," as the coroner's jury is called by reporters, any more than was necessary.

Denounce Incapacitated Worker.

The jury which called the aged, one-armed towerman, Brahe, at various times, a "drunkard" and a "moron," called Brahe both yesterday, stating he had "imbibed intoxicating liquor and is mentally subnormal and physically disabled."

The officials of the railroad who hired Brahe are censured by the jury, and legislation requiring mental and physical tests of towermen is recommended. There is no recommendation that the wages of towermen, from $50 to $60 a month, be raised to secure better efficiency.

The employes of the railroad are blamed and the directors and stockholders of the company are allowed to go free. "Such a collision could not have happened without negligence on the part of employes, either of the street car or the railroad," said the jury. They evaded the admitted fact that the management of the railroad has approved the violation of city ordinances in the running of their trains, and has paid towermen the lowest possible wages.

Against Track Elevation.

City Engineer John Ericson told the jury just before the verdict that it was not possible to elevate the railroad tracks over street crossings. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad is thus spared by the city, the necessity of living up to another city ordinance.

Keep It in the Family.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11—The appointment of Theodore Douglas Robinson, nephew of the late President Roosevelt, as assistant secretary of the navy, was announced this afternoon by the White House.

Riffs Object to French.

TANGIERS—Abdul Krim, chief of the rebellions Riff tribesmen, has declared the French occupation of the upper Worgha valley an unfriendly act, and an invastion of Riff rights.

A New Feature!

BEGINNING with Thursday's issue of the DAILY WORKER, we will add a new regular feature to our columns.

We will publish a column called "FACTS FOR WORKERS." We will present in plain, terse, simple form certain invaluable facts about politics, government, industry, the international labor movement, working conditions, the Communist International, and working and living conditions.

These facts and figures will be gathered from authoritative sources and presented in such a fashion as to be ready for immediate use by Workers Party speakers, organizers, active trade unionists, and workingmen generally interested in the revolutionary movement. All you have to do is to clip this series appearing in the DAILY WORKER and save them for your use.

Jay Lovestone, director of the Research Department of the Workers Party, will prepare this series.

The first one appearing in torow's issue deals with the recognition of Soviet Russia.

FORGET ARMISTICE DAY

(Continued from Page 1.)

imperialism. Some fuss of hero-worshippers was made at the national cathedral where the guy is buried who was elected because he "kept us out of war" until after the 1916 election. But it was a rotten day all around—and the government slaves had to work.

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Paris Gives Minute.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—Imperialist France spent one whole minute today thinking about the occasion of the armistice six years ago. President Doumergue was driven down to the "arch of triumph" under which rest the bones of France's "unknown soldier." There he took off his silk hat and held it reverently over his bulging stomach, registering sorrow at the only place he has any feelings.

The unknown soldier made no objection, tho it is a persistent rumor that it was a German soldier and not a "poilu" who was buried and homaged by France. The soldiers who were not yet dead were lined up along the Champs Elysees, infantry, cavalry, artillery, marines and guards.

The supply of prospective "unknown soldiers" is reasonably plentiful. However, as French workers are growing increasingly radical, the government is pressing its program for forming an army of 600,000 black and yellow colonials to hold down the native French workers and the subject peoples in Africa and Asia.

• • •

Drain Gives Up Sigh.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Altho James A. Drain, commander of the American Legion issued a stament here yesterday on Armistice day, nobody has been able to understand it.

Drain quite truthfully said "a sigh of relief went around the world" when the armistice was signed six years ago, he even said that killing was the "most abominable of all legalized business." But when he began to say what should be done about it he became incoherent.

Drain said that the day should be "dedicated to peace." It is suspected that he is becoming infected with pacifism in spite of the "Americanization program" spread over the country by the organization of which he is the national commander. Pacifists are very insidious.

As to the means of attaining world peace, Drain advocated "international justice." How this is to be attained except by proletarian revolution he did not say. In fact upon this point he became as vague as an anarcho syndicalist discussing revolution. He said "Justice must be automatic." A most amazing solution. Altho he added that a world court must be erected, no one can see how that would be automatic, except in making war as it so far has done.

• • •

Puffs of Capitalist Press Bungle Effort To Inflate Chicago

Chicago didn't get very inflated with patriotism over Armistice day, in spite of the puffs given it by the capitalist press.

The board of trade took a day off and many of the brokers and bankers went duck hunting, practicing up their markmanship for shooting strikers whenever Dawes gets his "Minute Men of the Open Shop" to working smoothly.

The brave soldier boys who were going to make a splurge at Ogden Park decided they would join the Chinese army which don't fight when it rains. Especially the high school boys of the R. O. T. C. were told by their mothers that they didn't raise their boys to get pneumonia.

Peddle Bunk in Factories.

Factory workers, who couldn't make the excuse of going out for lunch at noon, had to listen to a select line of militarist bunk over the radio. It was claimed that 800,000 workers were forced to listen to a speech by Major General George H. Harries. Many protests were made that no time off with pay was given and that all the patriotism was injected during noon hour when it didn't disturb the business.

At Marshall Field's all workers were required to stop for one minute, however, while a bugler blew "taps" and a large flag was unfurled. This is the first minute's rest many of the firm's clerks have been allowed to get this year. Altho the flag was unfurled the enthusiasm of the Marshall Field company did not reach the point of unfurling a raise in pay for the ex-soldiers working for the firm.

Active Picketing in Fifth Week of Strike at Flow-Meters Shop

The fifth week of the strike of the machinists at the Flow-Meters machine shops saw active picketing effectively keeping the potential scabs at a distance. The machinists have been endeavoring to get the toolmakers out to join the other machinists, but so far the toolmakers, dissatisfied and restless, have remained at work. The superintendent of the Flow-Meters plant, evidently perceiving there was no immedate prospect of starting work without giving in to the strikers, has departed on a vacation.

CARLSON TELLS FORUM OF YOUTH LIFE IN RUSSIA

Youth is Taught to Sing While Learning

The Open Forum of the Workers Party, held every Sunday night at the lodge room in the Ashland Auditorium, Van Buren and Ashland, is meeting with marked success.

On Sunday night a good crowd became enthusiastic at the speech of Victor Carlson upon the lives of the working class youth in Russia.

Carlson told how the Soviet schools do not dragoon children into accepting without question anything at all, least of all the forms of their own government. In America the children must accept the idea that all government forms are fixed, final and perfect. In Russia, children are taught to look critically upon their government, to understand that it is a part of all social processes and subject to change.

A Red Army Kid Orderly.

"Even the kiddies in Russia," said Carlson, "take more interest in politics than adults in America. I was interviewing a little chap in a uniform and with a gun strapped on him half as big as he was. He told me he had been with the Red Army as an orderly for four years, after getting away from the white guard who had killed his daddy. He asked me about the Workers Party and finally told me he thot we didn't have a good party as it hadn't overthrown the capitalists yet.

"He told me that as the fronts were liquidated, what Russia needs is good Communist managers for industry now, instead of so many soldiers, so he was going to school. He had his arms full of books on political science. And he was about 12 years old, a typical product of revolutionary children in Russia."

The Work Schools' Function.

The Young Communist League of Russia has 840,000 members, Carlson said, and is trying for a 1,500,000 next year. It is much larger than the Communist Party. Educational programs of the Soviet government are always submitted to the Young Communist League before final passage. The league has much administrative power over everything concerning the young people.

In Russia, says Carlson, a new form of school, the "work school," is developed. It combines theory with practice and it is even more effective in wiping out the division line between manual and mental labor. There is coming to be no barrier between them in Russia. Production is understood as a social effort. Individualism flourishes best in the comprehensiveness of communal thinking.

No Child Labor in Russia.

Under sixteen, labor is not allowed. Even between sixteen and eighteen only rarely. Then only six hours a day, part of which must be educational study. But all time is paid. Communal farms are springing up everywhere, largely conducted by young Communists, teaching modern agriculture to the backward peasant masses. Communist youth do the educational work in the armed forces 70,000 are in the Red Army, teaching the peasant soldiers to be capable workers as well as giving them political training.

Y. W. L. Take Notice.

The Communist youth helps to maintain the high spirit of the workers generally when they are weary from the strain demanded of them by the struggle in its hardest days. They help to hearten the tired and cheer the discouraged. They are not afraid to sing. Indeed they are always singing.

The league, like the party in Russia, is based upon the job. It is a political organization functioning in the factories. All difference between worker and intellectual is being dissolved by making the two combined in each and every worker capable of absorbing and developing knowledge, said Carlson. His speech aroused great interest and many questions and speches from the floor.

He Knew How to Win

BALTIMORE, Nov. 11. — Colonel John Phipp Hill, who was re-elected to congress by the greatest majority in the November 4, elections in Maryland, was brought to trial on charges of violating the Volstead act.

Adolph Fischer

By an error of omission the name of Adolph Fischer, one of the Haymarket martyrs of 1887, was left out of the front page story yesterday telling of that tragedy and what it meant to labor. Fischer accompanied Parsons, Spies and Engels to the scaffold and was murdered by the hangman of Cook county as were they.

COMMUNISTS CELEBRATE VICTORY OF SOVIETS IN SPITE OF FASCISTI

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Nov. 11.—In spite of the decree prohibiting all political meetings and demonstrations, enthusiastic meetings and parades in honor of Soviet Russia were held in almost every city of Italy on the Seventh Anniversary of Soviet Russia.

In Palermo and in Catania, thousands of workers marched thru the streets, carrying the red flag and singing "The International."

With the end of Mussolini's rule a matter of a few months at most, the Fascist officials are deserting the premier as rats desert a sinking ship. Both Luigi Federzani, minister of the interior in the cabinet, and General Di Giorgio, minister of war, handed in their resignations yesterday. Hundreds of minor officials have done likewise.

Unita, daily organ of the Communist Party of Italy, which was brought to trial by Aldo Finzi for its exposure of the graft and corruption in government circles, has been acquitted. Not only were the facts printed in the paper undeniable truth, but officials feared the fury of the workers if the paper were suppressed.

G. Invernizzi, editor of Avanti, organ of the Maximalists, was given a jail sentence of one year on charges brought by Finzi.

I. W. W. CONVENTION OVER

(Continued from Page 1.)

written by Fritz Kater of the Berlin International.

Facts Disprove Welinder.

While Welinder's report was being read, saying that "the industrial field is the only ground where both classes meet," news arrived from Seattle that Sheriff Tipp Conn of Skagit county and a large force of armed deputies had deported 105 I. W. W. striking construction workers from Concrete, Washington, and that three companies of militia under Major Thom were held in readiness to answer any call from Lieut. Headlee on the strike scene at Concrete.

"Revolutionary" Like Gary.

Welinder's endeavor to put a revolutionary front on a reformist organization was clear when he said that the I. W. W. is revolutionry insofar as it "takes cognizance" of the revolutionary changes that have taken place on the industrial field and "conducts its activity in conformity to such changes." The steel trust or the boss who is on the lookout for new machinery better to exploit the workers, or even the Y. W. C. A. might be "revolutionary" according to this definition.

In this respect Welinder opened the door wide for class collaboration, in fact he accented it by implying that the working class and the employing class have something in common by negatively stating that "There is no common ground upon which the employing class and the working class can meet and do meet except in the industries." Some delegates intimated that this was a queer way to interpret the first clause of the preamble.

Why a Convention?

The anarchist veneer became rather thin when he stated that "by the term direct action we emphasize our opposition to any and all forms of delegated power, whether it be to politicians or to labor leaders who likewise proclaim themselves representatives of labor" and so on. If this is Welinder's real opinion it is strange why he grabbed all the delegated power he could get, to come with his trunk to Chicago and sat in a convention of "delegated power."

Perfectly Good Natured War.

Welinder asserted that "the class war is a grim reality." However, he said, "When we advocate the carrying on of a class war directly at the point of production and by the workers themselves, we by no means infer that this is to take the form of a violent encounter." When the wobblies deported from Concrete threaten to go back they merely want to return and tell Sheriff Thom and Lieut. Headlee that they mean no harm and have come back only to discuss the price of snuff and agree that the Communists are obstinate and violent people.

"Don't Want to Rule Society."

"The I. W. W.," said Welinder, "has no intention whatever to become a ruling power in society." This is exactly the philosophy of a craft union labor faker and could well have been uttered by Gompers. It is an acceptance of capitalism. That this view is a confused outlook is, however, shown by his later statement that "the ultimate aim of the I. W. W. is to abolish class society." How a subject class which accepts capitalism and does not struggle for power as a ruling class can accomplish the abolition of classes or anything else is a syndicalist mystery.

Millenium Here Now—?

"The I. W. W.," asserted Welinder, "hates nobody, capitalist or employe. But we do hate and abhor the present system." If the wobblies at Concrete and Natron Cutoff only sing, "Oh, I love the boss, he's a good friend of mine" enough, the scabs, sheriffs, troops and bosses will all join and go out to capture the elusive "system."

As a part of the conversion of Welinder to christianity, he said that "The time of violent revolutions is something of the past." Just what facts he had in mind is hard to guess. Certainly the Communists would like to have Welinder point out the particular spot on this earth where a revolution has been accomplished by brotherly love at the point of production or elsewhere. Perhaps on some other planet of this or other solar systems Welinder's plan may work. However, as the whole convention was confused, after Mann had sharply criticized Welinder's report the whole matter was referred to the next G. E. B.—which is to bury it.

Upon nominations for general secretary-treasurer, the highest vote was given to Ed. Delaney, J. I. Turner and Arthur Coleman, in the order named.

Calles Is Back Home.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 11.—President-elect Calles returned to the capital today after a trip to the United Staes and Europe.

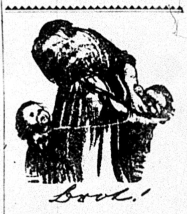
Northside English Branch to Discuss Shop Nuclei Monday

Shop nuclei organization, or the Workers Party organized in the shops, factories and mills, will be discussed at the open meeting of the North Side English branch next Monday night, 8 o'clock, November 17, at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St. Comrade Martin Abern, secretary of the Workers Party, Local Chicago, will be the speaker. Shop nuclei are the burning necessity for the Workers Party for the carrying on of the daily struggle and for the goal of Communism. Our party has commenced to reorganize on the shop nuclei basis. It is necessary. To find out why, be sure to attend the meeting Monday night, and bring your friends.

Fighting in Brazil.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PORTO ALLEGRE, Brazil — The state forces were victorious in a battle with revolutionaries in western Rio Grande Do Sul, according to announcement of the government today.



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Belgium	2,300
Lithuania	200
Latvia	500
Finland	1,200
Poland	12,000
Hungary	70,000
India	253,000
Roumania	3,000
Jugo-Slavia	3,000

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INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID

WORKERS COLLEGE HEARS KRUSE AND HERSTEIN DEBATE

Four-cornered Speech is Turned into Debate

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Nov. 11.—Failure of republican and democratic representatives to show up transformed what was to have been a four-cornered speech making contest into debate on "Communism vs. Progressivism," with William F. Kruse representing the Workers Party and Lillian Herstein defending LaFollettism. The debate was held under the auspices of the Workers' College of Waukegan (Ill.), and the president of the Lake County Central Labor Union, Mr. O. L. Stanley, made an excellent chairman. Mr. Stanley is also Lake County Organizer of the A. F. of L. and local leader of the LaFollette forces.

Kruse Speaks First.

After several excellent musical numbers and introductionary remarks concerning the college and its plans, Kruse was introduced as the first speaker. He stated that there would be many things concerning the evils of the present capitalist order on which the other speaker would be in complete agrement—altho this did not hold true of all of the 157 varities of LaFolletteites that might have been sent to defend the progressive position Each of the old parties based their appeal for support on the glories of the past—Coolidge upon Lincoln, Davis upon Jefferson and Jackson and now LaFollette upon "1776." In so doing they really cited epochs of class struggle in which class power at the time did pass from one dominant group to another. The Communists looked to the past only for its lessons, their epoch was in the present, their proposed class power by the workers was a program not for 1776 but for 1924 and 5 and 6 and as long as was necessary until the struggle would be won.

Bob for "Interest" and Profit

Conditions under which workers live under capitalism were cited—unemployment, child labor, bankrupted farmers, oppressed subject peoples, war, and imperialism. These things were inherent in capitalism, which Coolidge and Davis openly and admittedly supported. He then read from LaFollette's speeches and campaign material showing the Wisconsin senator to favor both "interest" and a "good round profit" and therefore in favor of the system that produced them and their attendant evils.

LaFollette's remedy against these abuses was the busting of the trusts, a program as impossible as it was undesirable, and one which Harding and Daugherty had used more than the progressives who advocated it. In actual practice LaFolletteism sought to "regulate" the trusts—and watched them get fat on the treatment. The Communists recognized in the trust a highly organized finance machine, the finest thing in the world for those who owned it—the remedy lay not in smashing the machine but in achieving working class ownership thereof.

Progressivism in Practise

Kruse then went into the actual achievements of progressivism during twenty years of power in Wisconsin showing by statistics and friendly admission that most of the capitalist evils: low wages, long hours, child labor, smashing unions, and the use of state force against the workers through courts and militia, were actually worse in "progressive" Wisconsin than in reactionary strongholds. He analyzed the function of the state and pointed out that anyone who believed in capitalism was certain to use all powers of the capitalist state in defense of the present system. The case of sugar strikers on the Hawaiian plantations of Rudolph Spreckles, an ardent LaFollette backer, was cited—"Can you imagine Bob being so ungrateful to his friend and financial backer as to remove the troops sent by Coolidge to break that strike? Never! Bob is above all things loyal to his friends—and to his class."

LaFollette's Service to Master Class.

Conditions were ripe for this year for the formation of a labor party. Heavy unemployment, a farm crisis, and an exceptionally rotten oil-graft scandal that hit both old parties. Instead of helping organize this party, LaFollette had been the one man to do the will of the master class in preventing the organization of a class party. He had done more, wherever there were such parties in existence he tried to put them out of business and even labor leader representation on his executive committee, two out of eleven (to say nothing of rank and file representation), was no greater than either Coolidge or Davis could boast of. He was all things to all people, republican in Illinois, democrat in Montana, socialist in California—and pro-capitalist-system everywhere.

Those elements that looked to the wierd conglomeration of his support to crystallize into a class labor party after the election were chasing rainbows. Parties are organized on the basis of class interests and for an immediate fight—this gamut that runs from Vanderlip to Gompers to Hillquit could not lay the basis for a class party if they would and would not if they could. The Communist call to the workers to organize for class power, expressed in a Workers' Republic, the only slogan of interest to the workers in this campaign.

Lill Tells Some Good Ones

Miss Herstein opened her speech by saying that as long as "poor old Bob" had been blamed for everything that ever happened in Wisconsin, he should have been charged with responsibility for the flu epidemic as well. She sought to brush away the facts and figures cited on living conditions there by a pair of funny stories on percentages and averages.

"Suppose there are mistakes in Bob's record," she said, "the only reason why there are none in Foster's is because he has no record. It's easy for a political infant to have a clean slate."

Hillquit Gets His

The Communists' aims were all right but their technique was all wrong. They didn't understand American psychology. Their tactics were all right for Russia but not here. American workers were militant, to be sure, but they were not radical. They would just as soon shoot one another in a Klan outrage as in a battle against scabs. They re-elect Gompers year after year, if they do that what chance is there for a revolution? Or revolutionary spirit? We must take more cognizance of "national psychology"—a worker comes over from Europe, works a while, belongs to the union, then becomes a boss and one of the bitterest fighters against the workers. She took a crack at Morris Hillquit, an ardent LaFollette fan, by using him as a horrible example of rotten "psychology," no working class instincts, he charges a labor union $5,000 for a single case!

She wanted a labor party, tried to get it with socialists, but they were good for nothing except baiting "reds." Tried to get it with Communists—that broke up, blame was 50-50. Now trying to get it with LaFollette. Try anything once, for Roosevelt in 1912, Wilson 1916, Christensen 1920, now for Bob. Cannot organize a labor party under Communist influence because workers are too well satisfied. Have not suffered enough. LaFollette was against war and Wheeler was brave enough to defend Dunne. Anyway, don't vote for Coolidge or Davis.

Kruse in Rebuttal.

Kruse in rebuttal evened the score on funny stories by telling one that explained the function of the funny story as an answer to fact and figure. The Wisconsin conditions were exposed to show the failure of "progressivism" in practise, not to condemn a man. LaFollette voted against war with Germany, but for every appropriation bill that made the war possible. Furthermore in 1898 he was a rabid imperialist favoring the seizure of the Phillipines as a wedge to the Asiatic market. Would LaFollette oppose a war with Japan over the Chinese market?

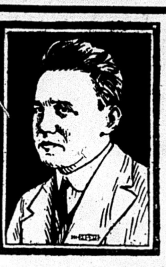
Wheeler stood by "my friend, Bill Dunne," perhaps, but he also stands by his friend, Senator Walsh, who wrote the Montana criminal syndicalist law. Friendship is a weak reed when opposed to class interest. The Communists would have accepted LaFollete as the candidate of a labor party, it is true, but only on a labor platform, under labor control. "American psychology" was piffle used by reactionaries to divide the workers, a good slogan for Coolidge and the Klan. To talk to American "Labor" you must speak a hundred different languages and "Communism" sounds the same in all. As to trying anything once, Miss Herstein had not taken just one sample of political "dope" she had taken the whole catalog and was in the market for more. Now it was LaFolletteism, admittedly not a labor party, but "for just this once something just as good." Rebuttal was wound up with another story that carried a sharp sting and left the audience rocking with laughter.

Miss Herstein Becomes Serious.

In her final rebuttal, Miss Herstein used no more stories. Communists theorize too much, they know books but she knew the workers and they weren't Communists. Foster was a good economic organizer, but the stigma of being a Communist kept him out of the work he was best fitted to do. Maybe LaFollette was an imperialist in 1898, that was long ago. Where was Foster then? Maybe not even born yet. There was a big difference in national psychology, even in members of one race. Take German Jews and Russian Jews; the former, thanks to their education, soon became rich while the latter became sweatshop slaves. Communists were right when they tried to hammer away at the need for class consciousness, class action, class party—but workers were too well satisfied. Anyway no worker should vote for Coolidge or Davis.

COMRADE LICHACHEV IS DEAD

By M. A. SKROMNY.



COMRADE VASILY LICHACHEV

THE newspapers just received from Russia brought the sad news: Comrade Vasily Lichachev died at Kislovodsk.

Who was Comrade Lichachev?

To the old timers in the Russian colony in the United States he was well-known, altho he stayed in this country only a few years.

Escapes Exile in Siberia.

Way back in 1910 after spending years in the different jails of the czar's government, Comrade "Vlas" as he was known in the revolutionary movement in Russia, was exiled to Siberia. He did not stay there very long. Together with another comrade he escaped, walking many miles to the Chinese border. Making their way thru Japan they finally arrived in this country in 1912. But the guardians at the gates suspected them being "anarchists" and they were held up by the immigration officials. The Russian colony took up the matter and after a stiff fight they were finally admitted.

Comrade Vlas at once became active in the revolutionary movement. He was broke, without a cent, but he made his way, mostly on foot, from Seattle to Chicago. It took him about a year to reach Chicago, speaking at every point he touched. Here he worked as a window washer on Milwaukee Ave., as a janitor on Division St., etc. He joined the Russian federation of the socialist party and went around the country delivering lectures, organizing new branches, etc. Later on he became a member of the editorial board of the Russian daily, Novy Mir.

Returns to Russia With Trotsky.

He did not stay on this job very long, for as soon as the revolution broke out in Russia he left this country together with Comrade Trotsky, who was then editor of the Novy Mir. In Russia he joined the fight against the Kerensky government and actively participated in the October revolution which brought about the creation of the Soviet government. Since then he held different responsible positions in the government and in the party.

Delegations from many unions, from the Moscow Soviet, the government institutions, etc., met the body when it arrived in Moscow from Kislovodsk. The funeral was held on October 26 in Moscow.

His memory was honored by the workers of Russia and will be honored by the Russian workers in this country.

S. P. and I. W. W. at Red 7th Meet in Mo. Ask Many Questions

(Special to the Daily Worker)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 11.—Our Red Seventh of November was a success. The crowd followed the speaker closely and greatly enjoyed the comic relief given by the questioners.

An old socialist derelict—who resolutely refused to buy any literature—wildly asked who dares say the S. P. and the Second International are not r-r-revolutionary?

A man who has trumpeted the I.W.W. slogans for many years—and gone to jail for them too—rose to say: "The bosses know their stuff. When they fight LaFollette, does that not prove that he is for a better society for the poor?"

This fellow worker has been circulating "liberal" petitions at a penny a signature and it seems his political views went with the sale.

Court Upholds Anti-Klan Law.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 11.—The Walker law, aimed at the Ku Klux Klan by the state legislature, is constitutional, according to a decision handed down today by Justice Charles A. Pooley in supreme court. The law requires filing of membership of secret societies with state officials.

Must Prepare for Next War.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Officials of the New York stock exchange said today that the exchange would not close Armistice Day, Tuesday, November 11, unless Governor Smith proclaimed it a legal holiday.

IN THE NEXT ISSUE OF THE
The DAILY WORKER Magazine Section
SATURDAY, NOV. 15

1. The British Elections..........By T. H. Wintingham
Associate Editor of "Workers' Weekly"
2. The Red Soldiers' Manual—First Installment..........By Leon Trotsky
3. Sound the Alarm—An Analysis of the Election Results..........
..........By Alexander Bittelman
4. American Intervention in Europe..........By I. Stalin
Secretary Russian Communist Party
5. Keeping Them Young and Red..........By Max Shachtman
Editor, "Young Worker"
6. Anatole France, the Comrade..........By Charles Rappaport
7. Problems Facing the American Federation of Labor Convention
..........By J. W. Johnstone
8. How Much?..........By Robert E. Dunbar

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MINERS SUFFER WHILE LEADERS LIVE AT EASE

Illinois Coal Diggers in Dire Necessity

By TOM PARRY.

The miners of this vicinity are today living in a dark and dismal world. In the days of chattel slavery the white slave owner used to hire a white taskmaster to drive the black slave to his task. With the advent of capitalism this becomes unnecessary.

Under the system whereby a few men own the tools of production, that is, the hoisting engines, the rails, the pit cars, etc., which we miners have to use before we can earn our daily bread, all these tool owners have to do is to blow a whistle that he is willing to allow us to use his tools in return for profits, and we freemen (?) would run to the mines. But alas, of late this has changed.

The writer lives in the midst of a vast coal field. Two years ago I could arise from my bed at 5:30 in the morning and hear the whistles of nine different mines calling the miners to work; to wit: West mine in Virden, North mine in Virden, Lefton mine in Auburn, Old mine in Auburn, Thayer mine, Panther Creek mine, South mine in Auburn, Divernon mine and Pawnee mine.

Six of Nine Whistles Silent.

Today only three of the whistles blow, which are North mine in Virden, South mine in Auburn and Panther Creek mine. The other six stand motionless. But what of the thousands of miners who answered the whistles of these six motionless mines two years ago? Are they motionless? No, for that would mean death. They are leaving the mining camps in the early hours of the morning looking for jobs. Some get odd jobs, others get jobs building hard roads. The going wage is 38c per hour.

The Vain Search for Work.

The majority of them tramp back to the camps footsore and heartbroken, back to their wives and families who are laden with debt, back to the same families who two years ago listened to these whistles calling their sons and husbands to work and regarded it is music to their ears. Today they sit in despair, listening for their husbands and sons coming up the walk, hoping to hear them say, "At last I have a job."

How It Happens.

Why all this misery for the working class? Things were not always this way nor always will be. We live in a world of change and a great change has come to the mining industry and this is the way it came about. In 1916 previous to America entering the world war, there were less than six thousand coal mines in America.

In so doing there were practically six thousand extra mines opened up in America, for statistics show that when the armistice was signed, we had eleven thousand coal mines in America. The moment the armistice was signed, the British coal operators were successful in reducing the British coal miners back to pre-war wages after a bitter struggle.

Naturally British coal operators took back the foreign market from the American coal operators, which left the American coal industry fifty per cent over developed, based upon eight-hour hoist.

The Convention Fight.

I was one of a very few of the delegates at the last miners' International Convention, who worked and voted against the present miners' contract. At every opportunity in that Convention, Hindmarsh, Watt, Thompson, Tumulty and myself, all of whom voiced our sentiment against this present agreement, which means a three year contract with only work for half our membership, also pointing out that if we demanded a six-hour day and had to throw all of our membership into the fight for a few months, it would be much better than putting one-half of our membership out of the industry for all time to come.

Officials Knife Demands.

In the last miners' convention the membership expressed themselves in no uncertain terms as to what our organization's future policy should be when they sent hundreds of resolutions demanding a shorter work day. But was that the policy adopted? Oh, no! A policy just the reverse was adopted when the scale committee, composed absolutely of officers and not one miner, recommended that we do not even ask for a shorter work day but that we ask for the same old contract for three years, in spite of the fact that not one resolution, not one man from the pits ever asked for the same old contract, including the eight-hour day.

Surely this program of misleadership in the miners' organization has brought upon us a time that tries workers' souls. Also a time has just passed by that should have tried our brain. The time is here again when we must think for ourselves. If we do not we will be completely lost. We, the men in the mines, must control our own organization and not a few autocrats who call themselves officers.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Wednesday, Nov. 12.

Enlarged Executive Council, 8 p. m., 166 W. Washington St.

Cz.-Slov. Cicero, 57th Ave. and 22nd Pl., Cicero, Ill.

Czecho-Slovak No. 3, Vojt Naprastek School, 2550 South Homan Ave.

Cz.-Slov. No. 1, Spravedlnost, 1825 S. Loomis St.,

Thursday, Nov. 15.

Mid City English, Emmet Memorial Hall, Ogden and Taylor Ave. William F. Dunne speaking on "Executive Committee C. I. Report."

Lithuanian No. 2, 1906 S. Union avenue.

Cz.-Slovak No. Berwyn, Sokol Oak Park, Roosevelt and Union Ave.

11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Boulevard.

Scandinavian Lake View, 3206 N. Wilton Ave.

Scandinavian West Side, cor. Cicero and Superior St.

Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Friday, Nov. 14.

Scandinavian South Chicago, 641 E. 61st St.

Lettish Branch, 4359 Thomas St.

• • •

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE, LOCAL CHICAGO.

Friday, Nov. 13.

General membership meeting, 722 Blue Island Ave. Review of factory campaigns, etc. Oliver Carlson, speaker.

Danish Army and Navy to be Used Against Workers

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 11.—The announcement that Denmark intends to disarm and cease building war vessels which has caused much comment in the capitalist press recently, is declared by Communists to be a typical league of nations bluff.

Neither the army nor the navy of this small country has ever been much of a menace of world peace, and the fact that both the army and the navy are now to be used for "police" purposes means merely that they have been taken over by the Danish capitalists to be used against the Danish workers. Meanwhile the government dock yards are seeking everywhere to obtain orders to build submarines and war vessels for other countries.

Cleveland Comrades Who Like to Dance Better Take Notice

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 11.—Big coming dance to be held by the Jewpreparations are under way for the ish branch of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League Saturday evening December 20, at the Knights of Phythias Temple at 706 E. 105th street, near St. Clair.

All sympathetic organizations in Cleveland are asked to keep that date open.

Watch for further announcements!

BRITISH BOSSES STEAL INVENTOR'S SAFETY SYSTEM

Plans Kept One Wee Then Thrown Out

(Special to the Daily Worker)

GLACE BAY, Nova Scotia, Nov. 11.—An inventor, John Pogorly of Mo treal is apparently the victim of the u ual corporation methods used again men of mechanical genius. The Briti Empire Steel Corp., exploiter of lab in coal mines and steel mills, invit him to come from Montreal to demo strate his mine safety system an other devices. He was guaranteed a his expenses and compensation fo any information.

Pogorly arrived at the offices of th corporation and immediately consulted the various heads. The official brought all persuasive powers to bea on the inventor to get him to leav his plans with them for a week. H refused. However after much ado h consented to leave them for a fe hours. Being a foreigner he was no accustomed to the strategy of th company officials, and after many trips to the company office he was no given his plans until two days later.

Pogorly alleges that the compan had ample time to copy his plans. Th company declares that the safety system cannot be applied to Nova Scoti mines, and they will have nothin more to do with the inventor. The will not even pay his expenses a guaranteed him.

Pogorly has been advised from Ottawa that if his safey system is proved of value to human life then government pressure can be brought to bear on mining companies refusing to instal such systems.

YOU CAN'T KID ME.

You may kid others
You may even kid yourself
But YOU CAN'T KID ME.
If you don't go to STUDY CLASS
You are lacking as a Communist.
Why are you against Capitalism?
By going to STUDY CLASS you can learn
How the workers are exploited.
A Party STUDY CLASS is held every Wednesday,
At 2613 Hirsch Boulevard
Subject—"Elementary Marxian Economics."
Teacher—Earl R. Browder, Member C. E. C. of the Workers Party
And Editor of the Workers' Monthly.
It's not too late to join now.
Come tonight, Wednesday.
YOU CAN'T KID ME.—(The studious kid.)

Jury Probes Poison Gasoline

ELIZABETH, N. J.—A grand jury is investigating the deaths of five workers employed by the tetraethyl lead plant of the Standard Oil Co. at Bayway. Supreme court justice Kalisch said if the company had not warned the workers of the dangers of lead poisioning in the work, 'then the company failed in the discharge of its duties." Thirty other workers are still ill from the effects of poisning.

In Memory of our Teacher

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This bronze, art medallion button of Nicolai Lenin—one inch in size—and of beautiful design—you will want for yourself and as a gift for your friends.

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On the News Stands Now!

The November First issue of the great, new Labor journal
The Workers Monthly
Combining the Liberator, Labor Herald and Soviet Russia Pictorial
Edited by Earl R. Bowder.

This new leader in the field of American Labor magazines begins in this issue the first installment of a classic of Communist literature

"The History of the Russian Communist Party"
By Gregory Zinoviev

Other noted contributors including William Z. Foster, C. E. Ruthenberg, Moissaye Olgin, William F. Dunne, James P. Cannon, Alexander Bittelman and others

International Events--Photographs--Cartoons

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The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

PHILADELPHIA TEXTILE BARONS ARE ORGANIZED

Have Organized First Class Spy System

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 11.—The value of organization for the employers was brought out in a report of the four year activity of the Philadelphia Textile Manufacturers' Association, prepared by William J. Wall, of the Nicetown Dye Works. Five hundred and thirty textile mills have been served by the association and employment records for 132,000 workers have been accumulated and placed on file for reference of manufacturers without cost.

This data on the 132,000 workers gives the duration of their stay on each job and their general record. It furnishes a valuable guide to the labor manager seeking a labor personell which will give the largest production at least cost. The list also classifies the workers according to trade, ranging from common labor to the technical force.

Nearly all the Philadelphia textile manufacturers operate on the open shop basis. Members are enthusiastic in acclaiming the value of the labor record service furnished by the association. In the last fiscal year 48 more textile manufacturers joined the body and the total gain in membership in the last four years is 351 per cent.

Philadelphia unionists say that blacklisting of their fellows has proceeded more effectively since the bosses organized.

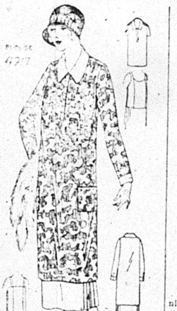
Web Pressmen Negotiate raise

DETROIT.—Under the recently negotiated scale the organized web pressmen of Detroit wil receive $44 a week, an increase of $3. After one year an aditional $1 a week is given. The man in charge of the press will get $50 a week. Apprentices will get the highest scale in the country, $4 a day for the first apprentice year, $5 a day for second and third and $6 a day for fourth and fifth years, when they will become fullfledged journeymen entitled to the regular union scale.

Parisian Suburbs Under Water.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—A number of suburbs were inundated today by floods in the Seine and Marien rivers. Both rivers are out of their banks, having risen a foot and a half in 24 hours.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS



A NEW AND POPULAR COSTUME

4917-4628. The Tunic Blouse is Fashions favorite this season. It is smartly illustrated in this model showing Pattern 4917 together with Bodice Skirt 4628. The Blouse may be of figured silk, of alpaca or wool crepe. The Skirt of contrasting or self material. Velvet and satin could be combined or faille, silk and alpaca.

The Blouse is cut in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bustmeasure. 2¾ yards of 40 inch material will be required for a 38 inch size. The Bodice Skirt is cut in 4 Sizes: Small, 34-36; Medium, 38-40; Large, 42-44; Extra Large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A Medium size requires 4⅛ yards of 40 inch material. If bodice is made of lining or other contrasting material 1½ yard 32 inches wide is required. The width of the Skirt at the foot with plaits extended is 2⅞ yards.

TWO separate Patern mailed to any address on receipt of Ten cents FOR EACH pattern in silver or stamps.

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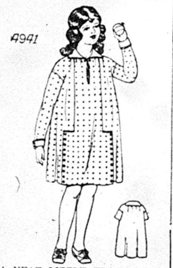

A NEAT LITTLE FROCK FOR MOTHER'S GIRL.

4941. Challie or wool rep would be nice for this model. It is also attractive for the new Scotch plaids now in vogue, or for velveteen and flannel. The dress may be finished with the sleeve in wrist length, or short as in the small view.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. A 6-year size made with long sleeves requires 2⅛ yards of 40-inch material. If collar and cuffs are made of contrasting material they will require ¼-yard. If made with short sleeves 1⅞ yards will be required.

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NEARLY TWO SCORE WORKERS HURT IN EXPLOSION AT GLUE FACTORY

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Five workers are seriously injured and 30 hurt from the explosion of volatile liquids in the mixing room of the U-Glu Manufacturing company, makers of rubber cement. A two-story brick building with concrete extension was wrecked by the blast and the adjoining factory of the Liquidmeter company, manufacturers of liquid level gauges, was damaged. Spontaneous combustion was the cause of the explosion according to Hollis I. Sloman, owner of the glue factory, and police and fire department investigators agreed.

CHANGE FOR BETTER SEEN IN NEW BUDGET FOR SOVIET UNION

Before the revolution the financial year in Russia coincided with the calendar year. In 1922 this was altered. In an agrarian country such as Russia, the condition of the whole national economy and of the state finances depends for the greater part upon the result of the harvest. For this reason the financial year in the Soviet Union is now reckoned from the first of October to the following first of October. By this time it is possible as a rule to gain an idea of the agricultural and economic prospects for the approaching year. There is now being published in the press the trial budget of the Soviet Union for 1924-25. The total amount of this budget compared with those preceding is as follows:

1922	1,000 million roubles
1922-23	1,388 million roubles
1923-24	1,880 million roubles
1924-25	2,080 million roubles

Avoids Paper Money.

The budget for 1924-25 differs from all previous budgets in Soviet Russia in that it is the first budget which avoids the issue of paper money. The preceding budgets (since 1914) could only cover the greater part of their expenditure by the issue of paper money.

Amount of the emissions for budget purposes:

	Million rubles	Percentage of the total budget
1921-22	350	43.7
1922-23	387	41.5
1923-24	185	15.6

The budget for 1924-25 will not include the income of 80 million roubles which the state will receive by the minting of silver and copper coins.

Gains Made Without Outside Help

This is undoubtedly a great success, the more so because all the efforts aiming at the restoration of the finances of the Soviet Union have been carried on without any help or support from abroad. It was possible to achieve this, thanks to the general economic revival which has taken place thruout the country. The rapid restoration of all branches of national economy resulted in a considerable increase of the state revenue, and not merely a relative but an abasolute reduction of the budget deficit.

The credit side of the budget to the Soviet Union in the last few years shows the following picture:

Year	Taxes	Income from state property and state undertakings	Total of the regular income	Deficit	Relation of deficit to total budget in percentage
	In million roubles				
1921—22	450	—	450	351	43.3
1922—23	405	57	462	372	39.8
1923—24	623	155	778	407	34.4
1924—25	832	203	1035	200	16.2

Deficit Reduced One-third.

Two years ago the deficit comprises almost half of the total budget; in the present financial year 1923-24 it has been reduced to one-third and in the coming year 1924-25 it will only amount to one-sixth. If the budget were to include the profits from traffic and transport, the deficit would be still less. The deficit still existing is chiefly covered by the state credit operations. In the year 1923-24 these operations brought in 222 million roubles. For the year 1924-25 it is intended to repay the second loan (40 million roubles), an 8 per cent gold guarantee loan, which constitutes an investment for reserve capital of the state undertakings (30 million roubles), and a peasants' loan (50 million roubles).

Reckoning the budget on the basis of the present rate of income we arrive at the following figures:

Year	National Income (Milliards pre-war rubles)	State budget	Relation of Budget to Income in Percentage
1913	16.4	3.25	19.8
1923-23	8.0	1.25	15.6
1924-25	8.5	1.4	18.8

Expenditures on Education Increased.

In comparison with 1913 the income of the Soviet of the Soviet Union is 59—52 per cent, while the state budget only 38—40 per cent. The present budget is, therefore, smaller than the pre-war time budgets.

In the approaching year 1924-25 the extraordinary expenses will be reduced from 223 million to 172 million roubles, whilst the ordinary income will show an increase from 962 to 1,063 million roubles. In comparison with the previous year the expenditure of the People's Commissariat for Education and of the People's Commissariat for Agriculture on the one hand, and the sums granted to the treasury for the minting of coins on the other hand, show an increase. It is important to note that in the budget for 1924-25 there is no subsidy for transport and traffic, as this branch of state economy has become solvent.

The budget of the Soviet Union therefore affords a splendid proof of the utility and the success of the money reform, as well as of the recovery of our entire economy.

Jobs and Wages Go Down Together in LaFollette's State

MADISON, Wis.—Slight employment gains reported by a majority of Wisconsin manufacturing industries for the August-September period were more than counterbalanced by a heavy seasonal employment drop in the food products industry, according to the state industrial commission. Employment in factories in the state fell off 1.2 per cent between Aug. 15 and Sept. 15 reaching a level of 7.7 per cent below September, 1923.

Compared with a year ago decreases in employment were indicated by industries as follows: stone, brick, tile, etc. 1.9 per cent; metal products 16.8 per cent; leather 15.7 per cent; paper 7 per cent; textiles 12.4 per cent; foods 2.3 per cent; highway construction 6 per cent and railroad construction 8.3 per cent. Industries showing employment gains are wood products 2.7 per cent, rubber products 21.8 per cent, light and power 22.9 per cent, printing 3.7 per cent, building 3.9 per cent.

Average weekly earnings in manufacturing industry amounted to $23.93 in September 1924, a decrease of 1.4 per cent from September 1923.

'SCHOOL SYSTEM IS LIE FACTORY' —CIVIL LIBERTIES

Children Coached in Art of Misrepresentation

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Charging that Principal Gilbert J. Raynor, of the Brooklyn commercial high school, had carefully coached the pupils who were witnesses against Benjamin Glassberg, the history teacher who was dismissed during the war for remarks which the spies in the New York school system considered "un-American," the American Civil Liberties Union has arranged a meeting of protest at the Community church. It was indicated that American Legion interference with education would be roundly scored.

Said Lenin Was Not German Spy.

Among remarks for which Glassberg was suspended without pay was the statement that he did not think Lenin and Trotsky German spies, that accurate information about the Bolsheviki was being witheld, and that there was plenty of evidence to prove that the Bolsheviki were not such cut-throats as is usually represented by the capitalist press.

That the evidence given by members of the class against Glassburg was the result of careful coaching on the part of Raynor has been known for a long time. From Upton Sinclair, who has made a careful study of the spy system as it is practiced in the public school, has come the following description of how the boys in the history class were prepared for the trial. It is a description that none of the school authorities connected with the case have ever dared to question:

Boys Told to Lie.

"The principal summoned before him, one at a time, two Jewish boys and ten Gentile boys, and questioned them as to what had happened in the class, trying to get them to say the worst possible things against Mr. Glassberg. A stenographer was present and took down what the boys said; then, according to the testimony of one of the boys, a most eager opponent of Mr. Glassberg, the principal made an arrangement of little bits of what the boys had said, and made it into a statement. The boys were summoned several times—for a period of eight weeks this coaching and rehashing of the charges went on, and meantime Mr. Glassberg was suspended without pay, and could not get a copy of the charges to which he was legally entitled.

Un-American to Tell the Truth.

"The statement, when finally prepared, was an obvious perversion of everything which even the most hostile of the boys alleged. This was at a time when the principal news out of Soviet Russia was "the nationalization of women"; and here was a teacher, questioned by his students, and telling them the plain and obvious truth. . . . . Also, a number of the boys told how the principal had attempted to intimidate them before they went upon the witness stand. To quote one case: 'Do you know, boys, that Mr. Glassberg was charged with conduct unbecoming a teacher; therefore it means that you boys who are going to testify for Mr. Glassberg are UN-AMERICAN.'"

It has since been discovered that the official record cards of students who testified in favor of Mr. Glassberg were marked with such phrases as "Glassberg witness," "testified for Glassberg."

The Liberties Union and other groups are trying to force the reinstatement of Glassberg in the schools.

Raze Town, Won't Build

CONCRETE CITY, Pa.—The model town of Concrete City, built by the Glen Alden Coal Co. to house 40 families of its employes, is to be razed to the ground. The company was ordered by the Pennsylvania health department to instal sewers in its model settlement and rather than do so it is scraping the houses. They are of concrete and were rented by the company to miners at $10 a month. The tenants have been notified to vacate Dec. 1.

Dinner Pail Epics by Bill Lloyd

I see sum tempers melt like wax because they print the income tax. A lotta millionaires is cussing and rich old maids is surely fussing. They say it is a rank intrusion into society's exclusion. They think we hadn't otto know how much they got piled up in dough, and say it makes their blood to fizz to have folks know about their biz.

To let the common people know how much an income rich dubs show casts over them as great a pall as seeing jumpers at a ball. It's quite as bad, upon my soul, as drinking from a finger bowl.

They fear the next step's gonna be that folks will holler for to see how such vast wealth is really got, on which they pay the tax or not. They fear that folks will be concerned to know how much of it they earned, gave sum return for what they got and didn't just grab off a lot by squeezing them what really work, like brigands get it with a dirk—just didn't hog some oil or coal, like barons used to levy toll.

This printing income tax, methinks, will breed Red thoughts inside sum ginks. There's lots and lots of folks I've seed who never take the time to read of profit, interest and rent by which large sums grow from 1 cent, by which if your soul's hard enuf you can pile up a wad of stuff. Sum ginks must have an illustration of economics in this nation. Talk theory to 'em and you've missed; but they can read a printed list, which show big incomes go to shirkers who live upon a gank of workers.

Now really, it ain't hard to see why rich denounce publicity. They don't want folks to know a lot of how they got it, what they've got. Tell their affairs to Dick and Harry! Why they'd feel nipped where hair is chary.

WALTHAM WATCH WORKERS READY FOR ORGANIZATION

Most of Them Are Unskilled Workers

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The valiant fight of the Waltham watch workers, who are in their twelfth week of striking, is undoubtedly the first wedge of organization into the ranks of unorganized unskilled watch workers, Joseph Eisenberg, general secretary-treasurer of the International Jewelry Workers' Union, believes. The Waltham Watchmakers Protective Association formed by the striking workers has applied for admittance to the Jewelry Workers' Union and will be given a charter as soon as necessary obligations are met, Eisenberg says.

Unskilled Workers

"We call the workers in the watch factories unskilled," Eisenberg asserts, "because most of them know only one little process in the manufacture of watches or clocks. Most of our union watchmakers are highly skilled workers who are employed in the custom manufacture and in repair of watches, craftsmen who know every part of the business. Workers in the Howard, Elgin, Hamilton, Illinois and other big watchmaking factories are not organized and the Waltham fight will have a big effect on the attempt to get all watch workers organized." Watch factories, Eisenberg points out, are in small towns where cheap labor may more readily be obtained.

Organizers from the American Federation of Labor and from the Jewelry International union assisted in organizing the Waltham workers, Eisenberg states. He says that they went into the factory over a year ago when the Kidder Peabody company of Boston took over the Waltham company and started the wage-cut policy and speeding-up workers.

Blame Fog For Wreck.

BARBERTON, Ohio, Nov. 11.—Eight persons were hurt, two seriously, in a wreck today when two street cars on the Akron-Wadsworth line collided head on at Johnson's corners. Traction officials say the accident occurred as a result of the heavy fog. Fronts of both cars were badly damaged and the motorman, L. E. Whelson and Miller Walter were seriously injured.

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Your Union Meeting

Second Wednesday, Nov. 12, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
	Blacksmiths' District Council, 119 S. Throop St.
1	Boiler Makers, Monroe and Racine.
10	Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.
21	Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
242	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
1693	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1784	Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
1922	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
2507	Carpenters, 1581 Maple Ave., Evanston, Ill.
181	Coopers, 8901 Escanaba Ave.
3	Hod Carriers, 1352 W. Division St.
562	Hod Carriers, 810 W. Harrison St.
4	Jewelry Workers, 19 W. Adams St.
104	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren Street.
	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
126	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
524	Machinists, 735 N. Cicero Ave.
375	Maintenance of Way, 426 W. 63rd Street.
54	Painters, Sherman & Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
	Railway Carmen Dist. Council, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
697	Railway Carmen, 5444 Wentworth Ave.
1340	Railway Carmen, 5445 Ashland Ave.
219	Railway Trainmen, 426 W. 63rd St., 7:30 p. m.
11	Roofers, 777 W. Adams St.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
485	Sheet Metal, 5324 S. Halsted St.
753	Teamsters, 175 W. Washington St.
759	Teamsters (Meat), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
769	Teamsters (Bone), 6959 S. Halsted Street.
13046	Tuckpointers, 810 W. Harrison St.
924	Tunnel and Subway Workers, 914 W. Harrison St.

Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Klan Celebrates Victory.

LAPORTE, Ind., Nov. 11—Klansmen of Laporte county marched in a parade last night to celebrate the election of Ed Jackson as governor and the defeat of the anti-Klan candidates in the local campaign. The greatest Klan demonstration in history of the organization in Indiana is planned for tomorrow at South Bend, where 10,000 men are expected to participate in a parade.

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CALL FOR THORO ORGANIZATION OF PA. CIGARMAKERS

Unions Are at Critical Stage in East

By JOHN GOMEZ.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 11—The situation among the workers engaged in the cigar industry in the state of Pennsylvania has reached its lowest possible point. The industry is undergoing a rapid transformation from hand work to machine work. And this transformation is taking place at a time when the workers are almost completely unorganized.

The few unions now in existence are so weak and impotent that the average worker can hardly see the advantage of belonging, especially when the dues are high and the wages in the union shops are as low as in the non-union shops. The average worker can hardly be convinced that under the existing appalling conditions these unions, weak as they are, are better than no union at all.

Must Begin at Once.

No one can deny the fact that there is an urgent need for an intensive campaign to organize the cigar industry, especially in Pennsylvania, if we are to avoid complete annihilation. We must bear in mind that while workers remain completely unorganized the manufacturers are well organized and prepared for a serious fight with their employees. They can easily break a strike if it takes place in one factory or even in one city by filling their orders in the nearby towns which are also unorganized. It was because of this fact that all feeble attempts in the past to organize local unions failed. In order to assure success the campaign must be conducted simultaneously thruout the state and in a systematic way.

Up to International.

This can not be achieved by a few individual workers or by individual local unions. The only body that is in a position to conduct a successful organization campaign is the International. It is up to all militants belonging to the Cigar Makers' Union to begin a serious campaign to compel their International Union to seriously consider the situation in Pennsylvania and to begin an energetic organization campaign thruout the state.

The conditions for organization are very favorable. The cigar workers will gladly rally around the International Union if it really makes a serious effort to organize the unorganized in the cigar industry in Pennsylvania

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How to Be Healthy
For many years people have been suffering from many sicknesses. Many have gone to doctors who gave them medicines for a trial. After several trials and operations they failed to regain their health.
MEN AND WOMEN
If you are suffering from any ailments, come to my office and I will try to help you without the use of medicine or an operation.
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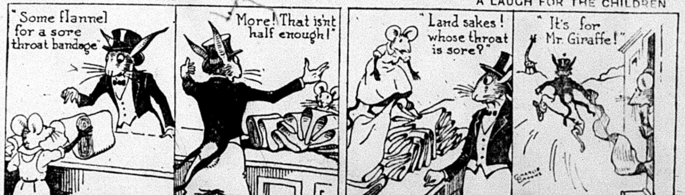
Daily 9 to 12 a. m.—2 to 5—6 to 8 p. m.
Sundays and Holidays 9 to 12 a. m.
TELEPHONE CANAL 3459

Come Over!

At any time during the day or evening if you have an hour to spare—come over and volunteer your help to enable us to get out a heap of mailing, inserting and other odd jobs on the campaign to increase the circulation of the DAILY WORKER and the WORKERS MONTHLY. We are very busy and have loads of work—help us out—come over!

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"Some flannel for a sore throat bandage"
"More! That isn't half enough!"
"Land sakes! whose throat is sore?"
"It's for Mr. Giraffe!"

THE DAILY WORKER

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Singapore

When the British labor party government was allowed to assume office in order to pull some chestnuts out of the fire for the British ruling class, among the projects inherited by it from its predecessor in power was a plan to build a powerful naval base at Singapore. This project was dropped by the MacDonald government, tho, in order to mollify tory opinion it gave orders for the building of several new cruisers and carried out extensive bombing excursions in India, Egypt and Mesopotamia.

The Singapore project is directed against Japan, and for the protection of British interests in the Pacific. The jingoes of Australia and New Zealand are for it, which is an added reason why the extreme right wing of British imperialism should be willing to spend over $100,000,000 on the Singapore base. It may keep the Antipodean colonies closer to Threadneedle's apron strings.

Writers who take most things for granted assumed that the serious blow to Japanese naval power by the great earthquake was responsible for the temporary shelving of the Singapore base. This is nonsense. Japan is not the only power besides Britain with interests in the Pacific. The United States is intensely interested in that part of the world, and it should not be forgotten that Britain and the United States are watching each other's moves with no platonic interest, knowing quite well, that some day, unless the unforseen happens, the rival navies of the two great powers will battle for the supremacy of the seas.

Today Britain is building the Singapore base with an eye on Japan, but tomorrow it may be used against the United States.

While the rulers of both empires, the American and the British, profess the most benevolent intentions toward each other; while they shake hands, they also hold daggers.

After all the peaceful pretensions of the capitalist nations it is quite clear to any thinking worker that there cannot be any peace until the capitalist system is overthrown, the world over.

Lodge Goes

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the symbol of blackest reaction in the republican party, has died. His passing reminds the political observer of the almost axiomatic statement that the old guard may die but never surrenders.

The death of the senior senator from Massachusetts comes at a momentous period in the life of the republican party. Six months ago all but the last count had been called on the republican eagle that was considered down and out because her talons were sticky with oil. The conspicious of yesterday were temporarily given a back seat, at least in so far as the public limelight was concerned. So-called new, in reality only nationally unknown political blood, was injected into the bird of prey. Then the eagle's stomach was stuffed with gold. Soon the bird of prey began to soar high. Aided by certain transitory economic conditions and by the incompetency and weakness of its opposition, the republicans swept the field in the last election.

The exit of Lodge, one of the stalwarts of the old guard, comes at a moment when the managerial transformation, on the surface only of course, of the republican party is complete. The death of the Massachusetts senator in fact removes the last of the influential old timers in the innermost reactionary councils of the republican party.

We have no desire to insult the memory of the dead. But the dead do not appear to us as the subjects of fetish worshipping. Senator Lodge was the blackest type of capitalist reactionary to the very marrow of his bones. Reputed as a statesman of the first order, he was in fact the most cultured ignoramus in the senate. This is certainly an unenviable position. Lodge has always loyally served the most crass and unblushing exploiting group in the country. There is not a white spot on his pitch black record in Washington. He was a sworn enemy of the workers.

Young Workers and Unionism

One of the leading programs of Gompers has been to make a noise about "child labor." It would have been much more logical to organize the youth and young workers than merely to protest their existence and sputter around the various legislative bodies and beg the national congress for prohibitory laws. While all workers must support laws against child labor, such laws are no solution of the problem which must be treated more fundamentally by the labor movement.

The place for labor to legislate is in its union halls and on the job. The coming convention of the A. F. of L. at El Paso has much to do if only it will confront real problems seriously and make an honest effort to organize the young workers of this country, some 3,000,000 of whom slave in the industries.

The young workers do not want to scab. They are underpaid and used to undercut the adult and organized workers only because the American unions so far have paid not the least heed to their organization and left them to the mercy of the bosses and the patriotic scab-breeding agencies which inculcate in them a hostility towards unionism as a principle. The adult workers are paying bitterly for this inexcusable negligence in organizing their boy and girl fellow workers.

It remains to be seen what the 42nd convention of the A. F. of L. will do about the problem of youth labor which daily becomes more pressing. The T. U. E. L. has issued a program of demands for young workers that the A. F. of L. will have to consider seriously or stand convicted of the most utter negligence of the interests of its own members.

These demands are that the A. F. of L. shall fight for equal pay for equal work to stop the danger of competition between youth and adults; a six-hour day and a five-day week for the young workers; abolition of overtime and night work for young workers; a minimum wage beginning at subsistence and going up; the closing of dangerous work to young workers and the establishment by the unions of apprentice schools.

These and the elimination from the union rules of all limitations of age for entrance to unions and lower dues and initiation fees to permit all low wage young workers to join the unions—these measures together with an aggressive organization campaign by the A. F. of L. would do much for the young workers and even more for the labor movement as a whole. These plans of the T. U. E. L. must be fought for by all militants in all unions. Pressure must be put upon Gompers to enforce action.

War Talk Multiplies

A perusal of many of our leading dailies indicates an increase in the talk of the liklihood of the next war being fought in the Pacific. The conflict between American and Japanese capitalist interests in the Far East has long been considered a menace to world peace.

United States Rear-Admiral Fiske chose the Church of the Heavently Rest in New York City in which to deliver one of the rankest and one of the frankest jingoistic addresses that has yet been made by our increasingly voluble militarists and navalists. The peace-loving admiral warned the country that America is becoming effeminate while its enemies, principly Germany, Soviet Russia and Japan, are becoming stronger and stronger. The admiral pictured these nations as being envious of America's great wealth.

But Admiral Fiske did say one great truth in his excited address, when he declared: "They realise that we have obtained it largely by means of war." The sea-fighter was referring to those whom he termed enemies of the United States. That is indisputable. From the very moment that the Pilgrim Fathers landed on Plymouth Rock to the days in which Mellon and Hughes accidentally spent their vacation in London, the development of American capitalism took a course of war, fraudulent treaties, chicanery.

American capitalism is today what it is because of its prowess in war. Texas was seized by force of arms from Mexico. Much of the western territory was secured thru gun-powder and whiskey from the Indians. Our colonial empire was born at the point of the bayonet and now rests on potential and altogether too often brutal force and violence. The encroachments being made by Yankee investors in the Far East, in Latin America, in Europe, in Africa and the Near East are fully supported by the fullest possible military, naval, aerial and financial strength of our exploiters.

The American militarists are now in the stage of the German Junkers on the eve of the last war. They are preparing the "public mind" for big things. And the only big things these watchdogs of American imperialism know are wars in which the lives of the workers and farming masses are wantonly squandered.

Perhaps It Is a Wise Custom

The news ticker carries a story from Kansas City which is worth an editorial, whether the story is true or not. Kansas City has not the reputation that made George Washington a good bogeyman to scare imaginative children. But that makes no difference. The end justifies the means and a sprighly yarn of doubtful authenticity is good for our purpose.

He goes. A rich Chinaman has his tonsils removed by a surgeon whose business it is to carve up as much of the human anatomy as his clients' pocketbook and patience will allow. The Chinaman may have smoked a bum cigarette and had an irritation in his throat. The doctor came, saw and cut out the Chinaman's tonsils.

Now, it happens that there is an old Chinese legend which says that Chinamen who depart from this earth minus portions of their anatomies will spend all eternity hunting for the missing parts. Being rather inclined to leading quiet lives on this earth, Chinamen do not relish the idea of an indefinite tramp after such a trifle as a pair of tonsils in their imaginary next world.

The mutilated Chinaman, after he got over the effects of the anaesthetic, hurried to the doctor and demanded—not his money—but his tonsils back. The doctor being a resourceful person was not in the least flabbergasted. He picked up a woman who had not already been de-tonsilized, expropriated that part of her anatomy, and brought her tonsils to his Chinese client in a neat little bottle.

It seems a surgeon can cut his way thru anything, even a Chinese legend.

AS WE SEE IT - -

By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from Page 1.)

some awkward questions about his open alliance with Mussolini. He might be asked to take up his bed and walk after the fashion of the miracle-working Jesus. Spain is also straining at the leash and the liberal elements who are expected to lead the revolution against Primo de Rivera are anti-clerical. In the event of the Pope's monarchist and Fascisti allies getting the heavy end of the stick, America would be about the only country that could afford to keep His Holiness in the pomp he is accustomed to.

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CHARLES SOLOMON, a prominent member of the socialist party in New York, bears unwilling testimony to the truth of the stories carried in the DAILY WORKER regarding the deal between the Hillquit socialists and Tammany Hall, to knife Norman Thomas and vote for Al Smith. Thomas was an accommodating fellow and took all the dirt the socialists wanted to throw at him. He ran 30,000 votes behind Solomon, who is practically unknown as a state figure, while Thomas is a public character and a publicity hound to boot. The socialists split the ticket for Al, declares Solomon, and insinuates that between him and Thomas there was not much to argue about. Personally, Al is a less nauseating hypocrite than Thomas, but if the socialists have gone so far that they feel comfortable in the embrace of Tammany Hall, it is mighty hard for them to sink any lower. Yet their resourcefulness must not be underestimated.

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THE New York Central Trades and Labor Council, at its last meeting, took a night off and indulged in an orgy of socialist baiting. The socialists like nothing better than to see the Communists getting booted out of the unions and out of the presence of respectable labor fakers. They were the trusted stoolpigeons of the C. P. P. A. in ferreting out stray Communists from central bodies to the C. P. P. A. convention Now they are at the receiving end of the mud guns of the old Gompersian labor fakers

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WHAT a trimming they received in New York, with poor Leftkovitz, of the Teachers' Union, the Greenwich Village farmer-laborite yapping like a spaniel in defense of his LaFollette sins. The Central Trades Council, it seems, endorsed Al Smith. Leftkowitz, being a rather literate fellow, drew up the endorsement. Then he turned around and supported Norman Thomas. The officials of the Central Council denounced him as a double crosser and declared that one good reason for their flop on the LaFollette endorsement was the action of the socialists in trying to get their man Thomas over by treachery and fraud. The socialists went half way with Al, but the Tammany labor leaders are whole-hoggers.

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THE socialists said, that deceit was only practiced by the Communists but the old Tammany leaders were not so easily fooled so they spent the night hurling insults at the poor S. P.ites. Figuratively speaking, Leftkowitz looked like the mudguard of a Ford on a slushy day as he left the meeting. One year before the New York Call went out of business, Charles Erwin, managing editor, spent most of his time conferring with the officials of the Central Trades Council, in an attempt to get that body behind the Call. They finally got behind it but so far that they could not be seen with the aid of a powerful telescope. They endorsed the Call in a half-hearted fashion and the poor thing died. Doctor Norman Thomas came along with a $100,000 pullmotor and revived it, but after it took his medicine for a month it passed in its checks and not even Thomas' Christ could now bring it back to life.

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MUSSOLINI'S power is on the wane. The war veterans organizations are now out for his neck. Garibaldi, descendant of the noted Italian nationalist revolutionary, was challenged to a duel by a Mussolini understrapper. But Garibaldi would rather try his sword on Benito's hide. Benito is tough but not impenetrable. It is not likely that Garibaldi will be successful in tempting Mussolini to take a chance on getting some steel deposited in his anatomy. But he is lucky if he escapes a leaden tenant in his upper story at the rate things are going there.

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MUSSOLINI promised to make Italy prosperous and contented. But he is a dismal failure. While the dictatorship of the proletariat in Russia is forging ahead, bring health and happiness to the workers and peasants, the blackshirt dictatorship is up against an economic stone wall. Mussolini put up the telephone system for auction. But owing to the threatened chaos, the American telephone company withdrew its bid. Before long the American writers who previously extolled the Italian cutthroat as a man of destiny, will be quick to find many serious flaws in his character to explain his failure, being careful to attribute it to personal frailty rather than to the impossibility of reviving a system that is doomed to death by history, and the revolutionary working class movement led by the Communists.

Letters from Our Readers

What Simmons Sees.

To the DAILY WORKER—Colonel Roscoe Conklin Simmons, the Uncle Tom, me-to-boss, hat-in-hand, self styled Negro leader, and chief Negro boot-licking capitalist lackey, has constantly filled his weekly clumn in The Defender, with anti-red, and anti-bolshevik slush.

The reds are people who advocate removing ills or maladies by doing away with the cause or causes of same.

The reds advocate abolishing wars, race riots, unemployment, poverty, prostitution, prejudices, by doing away with capitalism, which causes and keeps in existence these evils.

Simmons is a mental prostitute, and he and his ilk will have to do useful and necessary work when the reds come into power. That is why Simmons misrepresents the aims and objects of the reds to Negro workers, because this journalistic harlot dreads going to work.

According to all of the newspapers last week, the largest Negro church in this country, located in Chicago, was put to flames by 100 per cent American klansmen.

According to the Daily News of Oct. 22, 100 per cent Americans bombed a white woman's home because she had sold same to a Negro. Of course this yellow harlot, Simmons, is too busy selling favors to the capitalists, to take notice of these minor occurences.—Gordon W. Owens, Chicago.

For German Workers' Relief.

To the DAILY WORKER—Just received your letter with $2.50 worth of stamps for sale in behalf of the struggling working masses of Germany. But in the face of the overcrowded work-market I find it difficult to dispose of them. Besides the contingent of working people I am acquainted with have, like me, only seasonal work, i. e., harvesting the different crops in the summer which this year is harder on us because we are crowded by other out-of-workers, who the years past did not follow this line of occupation, and winter times there is little or nothing to do.

But such as could contribute their mite have no international working class solidarity feeling—at least as far as I have experienced in country districts.

I am familiar with happenings in Germany and the danger for the rest of the workers of the world in case of their being subdued, so I hasten to send you five dollars, little enough as a contribution to the German workers' relief.—E. S., California.

LaFolletteism and Communism.

To the DAILY WORKER: Intentionally or (in rare cases) unintentionally, the capitalist press assumes the mistaken idea that LaFolletteism, socialism (of the socialist party) and Communism are one and the same thing, that the aim of any of them is to educate the masses and to prepare them for the overthrow of the present state of society and to place the Red flag on the capitol building at Washington.

They take for granted that the opposite of republicanism is LaFolletteism, and at times place socialism or Communism in that role. Allow us to differ with them by questioning their declaration that tho LaFollette raves about the kept press, he is given as much publicity as Coolidge or Davis. Is it not obvious that LaFollette is not a real menace to capitalism or he would not be permitted to talk so freely in the press? Are the viewpoints of William Z. Foster, Communist leader and exponent of a new order given a hundredth part of that space and are they given as truthfully?

Socialist Party Betrayal.

Since the socialist party has betrayed the working class by giving up the fight for the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government and have surrendered themselves to the whims of LaFollette by consenting to his program, we may safely say that these two groups aim at the same goal. Now what is that goal? Read their program and you find not even a whisper of advocacy for a change of the present system of society in which a few money lords exploit the masses.

Government regulation of railroads is not Communism, nor is the abolishment of monopoly in industry even progressivism. We have government ownership of mails under capitalism, then why not government regulation of railroads under the profit system? To do away with monopoly in industry is a step backward not forward. The recent merger of two great railroad systems into the Nickel Plate is only another sign of the inability of legislation to stop the advance of the inevitable capitalistic trend toward the gathering of the means of production and distribution into the hands of fewer and fewer people.

Wants No Change.

The LaFollettes want no change in the present system of society, they merely want to make it less polluted. They uphold the system that expolits labor for a profit, the system that breeds money lust instead of good will among men, the system that hatches wars for the control of world markets like the murderfest of the late world war. The LaFollettes would doctor up the ills and try to alleviate the suffering of the people under capitalism, but they do not aim at a permanent cure by abolishing the root of the disease, the profit system.

A victory for LaFollette would still be a victory for capitalism, would still mean a continuation of the present system of wage labor, of commodity production for profit instead of for use, of the ownership of the means of production and distribution by a few. If it came to question of permitting an overlord to look after the people or whether the people should do it themselves, the LaFollettes would still maintain that it is better to be dependent rather than independent.

Wall Street Has Reason

LaFollette is being denounced by Wall Street thru its mouthpieces the republican and democratic parties for the simple reason that he is the agent of the small capitalists and middle class who are also wringing profits from the sweat and blood of the workers. Big business wants it all for itself, wants to monopolize industry so that it alone gets all the loot. And little business is fighting, thru the independent political group headed by LaFollette, to keep its hands in the money bag too, therefore they are against monopoly. The wolves are only fighting among themselves.

Fortunately, there are some who see thru this fog of criminal and distructive misrepresentation and come out openly on the political and industrial field for the overthrow of the corrupt and already decaying capitalist system. These people are united under the banner of the Workers (Communist) Party.—A. B.

Not According to Hoyle.

Editor, The DAILY WORKER—Farmers are sorely pressed to resort to every conceivable method to eke out an existence in the more remote places here. At Ashmoor, an outlying country post office, it is reported that excessive carrying charges were overcome by friendly agreement in which their local postmaster sells a dollar's worth of stamps for twenty-five cents in all cases where the stamps are used in the shipping of cream by parcel post. This may not be strictly according to hoyle, but the practice seems to work alright, since the postmaster is paid on a basis of the amount of postage cancellation.—A. B., Fort Benton, Mont.

The following letter comes from a comrade 76 years young, who has stood the acid test of a class conscious revolutionist tho she has seen many fall by the wayside.—Editor's Note.

Keep On, Because We Are Right.

To the DAILY WORKER:—Enclosed find $2 for the Worker's Monthly. I also want to tell you how much I appreciate the great work you are doing on the DAILY WORKER. I am truly sorry it is not in my power to do more. But money is indeed very scarce now.

It seems as if the LaFollette flurry has brot the people's mental condition to about the same level that it was at the time of the war-craze six years ago, and I am afraid it will have to run its course like any other fever. The thing to do is to keep working for the cause and not get discouraged, because we know we are in the right.

Reformist Casualties.

It just about took my breath away when I read the article by Kate O'Hare in the September Vanguard, in which she tells us that LaFollette is the man of the hour, another Lincoln sent by God to deliver the American people from evil. Oh, we have to stand a good deal with our Debs, Russells, O'Hares, Creels and Hillquits. It is in times like these that we remember that there was a time when Lenin and Trotsky stood alone when men of lesser strength failed them.

When I left Minnesota, I came to what I think may be called the very heart of the ranch country in Montana and it is pathetic to see the conditions prevailing here. I have seen several big ranches with good buildings and thousands of dollars worth of machinery lying around rotting and places deserted because it does not pay to keep them going.

Homesteaders and Bankers Go Broke.

Then again there were many homesteads taken, cabins were built and the homesteader stayed a few years until he got his deed on the land. He then borrowed money from the banks to pay his mortgage on the homestead. But conditions instead of improving, were getting worse. There was no money to pay taxes and interest and so both the homesteader and banker went into bankruptcy. I have seen a great number of these deserted homes.

The people that are left here slave so hard they have neither time nor energy to study conditions and learn the causes for what has happened to them. They are easy prey for the LaFollette illusion. They look to him to give them back their property. But if good times don't come with LaFollette, what then?

Mrs. Ingeborg Monsen.

Negro Workers Like "Daily"

To the DAILY WORKER:—Many copies of the DAILY WORKER are being distributed daily to the industrial workers. Everyone who sees a copy once is willing to have it again and the sale of the paper is increasing rapidly. Especially do we find this among the Negroes here. They snatch up the DAILY WORKER as soon as it arrives.

C. C. Micley and A. Barbat, Roumanian Communists have set up a newsstand on the corner of Penn and Washington Sts and they also distribute the paper to the homes in the evening.

Indiana Harbor is a town with about 10,000 industrial workers. We have a big task before us to awaken these workers who have been sleeping in profound ignorance all their lives. They can see nothing but their dinner pail and even around that they build the capitalist philosophy of saving their pennies and becoming rich and their children the potential presidents of the United States.

But by our organized campaign of spreading the truth thru our daily paper we are rapidly reaching many of these workers. Ted Hader, Indiana Harbor, Ind.

To The DAILY WORKER:-

I have recently noticed that you have a few columns in the DAILY WORKER devoted to the views on different topics of your readers. I wish to submit a few of my thoughts pertaining to Chicago schools.

I am a second year student in one of Chicago High Schools and thus far have found school a bore. We have four major subjects and the teachers each seem to think that they are the only ones who give us homework. In this way they fill us up with so much so-called knowledge that as a result of this we know very little of our studies. Many pupils get disgusted with these methods and often skip classes. (Which they cannot be blamed for doing) We sometimes have so much homework that we are kept busy till eleven o'clock at night. Then when we get to school, they teach us that a sound body makes a sound mine. They seem to think that the measly amount of exercise we receive at school is enough for us I am sure that our Russian Comrades are treated better than we.

Yours for real schools,
Fred H Herzberg.

What Is Efficiency?

To the DAILY WORKER: Quoting from the proposed program of the United States bureau of education for American Education Week. "What is this thing men call Bolshevism? It is the revolt of the inefficient resenting the prosperity of the efficient."

And I ask, "What is this thing efficiency? Does it consist of robbery and oppression?"

Methinks no class of people can be called wholly inefficient if they have enough force and courage to revolt. It is an evil time indeed that finds a people so cowed that they will make no effort towards freedom.

Let us honor revolt. He who would be free must indeed strike the blow or remain in chains. Is peace so sweet that it should be purchased with the price of chains and slavery? —Fred Cobb, Marianna, Pa.

Another Political Cadaver

The socialist party of Wisconsin is dead. It is a sinking political cadaver slowly awaiting scavengers to take away its decomposing body. Its leaders having betrayed the principles of its founders are awaiting the highest bidder and the first opportunity to desert the collapsed movement.

After the St. Paul convention when the promising proletarian movement was stabbed in the back by the middle class politicians under the leadership and with connivance of the socialist party politicians, the Milwaukee Leader glorying in its treacherous murder proclaimed the St. Paul meet as a political cadaver. Little did they realize at the time that they were signing their own death warrant and that the repugnant term will stigmatize their own movement.

The socialist party is still running some of its candidates on its ticket but Berger is getting desperate. In criticizing one of the opponents Berger states that it is a very unpleasant duty to criticize the progressives and he is sorry to say the things he does. "It would be impossible for the socialist party to give up its identity until a new party is formed," he says. This is an open bid for an unholy alliance and a bid for the sale of the socialist party to the reactionaries of the republican camp. Today every one is conscious of the betrayal. Even rebellious candidate for governor, Quick, is silent. There seems to be no issue between the candidates for governor on the republican and socialist party ticket. Both are LaFollette progressives. Oh yes! there is a difference; socialists claim to be honest. "We are the only dependable progressives" they say.

A political cadaver indeed!

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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LET US ANSWER COOLIDGE'S ANTI-RED WEEK BY ADDING 2,000 NEW MEMBERS TO THE WORKERS PARTY.

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WAR'S MUTILATED DEMAND BREAD

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

IN the death of Dean O'Bannion, State's Attorney Crowe has lost one of his best henchmen. O'Bannion kept a florist shop as a side line and carried on a general business in murder, burglary and bootlegging. He used to be a democrat but in the last election he turned over his very efficient forces to Robert E. Crowe and helped the latter win the election. The notorious Dean set up his florist shop in front of a cathedral. No doubt there was an undertaker's parlor handy and perhsps a saloon.

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INDEED, it would not be surprising to learn that O'Bannion was also financially interested in the undertaking business. His own personal business was heavy, and gunmen are not finicky over bills. His flower business waxed prosperous catering to the underworld trade. When the brother of "Scarface" Brown was killed, there were so many wreaths of flowers on his coffin where he was being waked that the mourners could barely enter the room where the body rested awaiting burial.

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THE gunmen are usually very religious. Outstanding citizens, including several priests, attended the funeral of gunman Brown. Masses were said for his soul and the christian God was asked to make things easy for him on the other side. A capitalist clergyman cannot understand why a capitalist God cannot be as lenient to gangsters as the capitalist law is.

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THE men who killed O'Bannion are not doing any worrying. Perhaps Crowe might get after them because they killed his friend. But others will take O'Bannion's place and the democratic politicians who are sore on Dean because he went over to the enemy will see that the avengers will not wear the hempen collar. O'Bannion is expected to have a very "decent" funeral. Gunmen, priests, police, politicians, judges, capitalists—sometimes they quarrel but they belong in the same cesspool.

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W. N. DOAK is vice-president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. He was a Coolidge supporter in the election campaign. His political guide is William Lee, head of the trainmen. A Youngstown reader of the DAILY WORKER mailed us a little booklet issued and distributed by the committee on public relations of the eastern railroads. It consists of a diatribe against the public ownership of public utilities, chiefly railroads, by the worthy Doak.

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THIS scabby labor faker got this stuff off his chest in a radio speech, the expenses of which were undoubtedly paid by the railroads. Doak said that public ownership was bad for the interests of the "public," that the "proposed plan of nationalization of industries will tend to create a class government, foster a class domination and encourage a class hatred. The governed have always had faith in our form of government and this faith must be continued if our free institutions are to survive. Federalization of industries will shake that faith."

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IT is not necessary to show up the fallacy of this hokum. It is plainly directed by the ruling class and to argue with a notorious stool pigeon and scab like Doak would be to insult the intelligence of our readers. Suffice it to say that during the railroad strike of 1920, not alone did Doak scab, but he organized scab employment agencies. There are degrees of infamy even among labor fakers, and the scabby Doak is among the lowest of the low.

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WHILE gunmen and robbers hold open house in Chicago even New York has its thrills. Every once in a

(Continued on Page 2.)

Labor Government Defeated.

MELBOURNE, Nov. 12. The labor government of the state of Victoria was defeated today on a confidence vote.

Communist Attacks Mussolini

CHARGE FASCISTI ARE MURDERERS OF MATTEOTTI

Mussolini Is Facing a Growing Opposition

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, Nov. 12.—On every hand is heard the prophesy of the downfall of Benito Mussolini and the probable supplanting of Fascist rule by a dictatorship of the military, backed by varied elements among the bourgeoisie dissatisfied with the Fascist rule and supported by the war veterans' organization, which is seething with discontent and which out-numbers the Fascist black shirts.

When the chamber of deputies convened today, Communist Deputy Repossi violently attacked the Fascist majority, declaring it guilty of the murder of Matteotti.

The Bourgeois Boycott.

The section of big capitalists and much of the petty bourgeoisie which were injured by the policy of Fascismo in trading off monopoly rights to some capitalists and in filling government offices with incompetent grafters, are making the most of the Fascist assaults on crippled war veterans of recent date and the smoldering anger over the assassination of Matteotti.

This opposition is being expressed by the refusal of the parliamentary deputies to sit in the chamber of deputies. Many national figures, such as Giolitti, liberal leader, started this boycott and when the chamber convened at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, 105 of the opposition bloc remained absent. Prominent members of the Fascist party are resigning every day. Mussolini is on the defensive.

Communist Party Gaining.

Against both bourgeois elements the Communist Party of Italy is fighting valiantly and winning large sections of the workers. The party has had to lead an illegal existence under the Fascist regime of murder and terrorism, but it succeeded in spite of that in placing 19 members in the chamber of deputies.

The party so far has refused to withdraw its deputies from the chamber as it has as little interest in supporting the bourgeois opposition as it has in Fascism, and it remains in the chamber to challenge Mussolini face to face and better to arouse the working masses than by withdrawal and silence. It is the policy of the Communists not to withdraw from parliament until conditions are ripe for the armed struggle for proletarian power.

Labor Unions Slowly Change.

The confederation of labor is in the hands of the reformist leaders. Nevertheless, great blocks of unionists are being won over to revolutionary programs advocated by the adherents of the Red International of Labor Unions. All thru northern Italy the chambers of labor are going over to the control of Communists. If Mussolini falls, the Communists will grow overnight into a force nearly strong enough to begin the final struggle.

Gore for Agricultural Secretary.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12—President Coolidge has virtually decided on the appointment of Howard M. Gore as secretary of agriculture to serve until March 4, when he will become governor of West Virginia. Gore was appointed acting secretary of the agricultural department following the death of Secretary Wallace.

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

FIX UP BATTLESHIPS FOR NEXT WAR AS ARMISTICE DAY CELEBRATION

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Following a conference today with President Coolidge, Senator Hale, republican, of Maine, chairman of the senate naval affairs committee, announced that at the opening of congress he would urge immediate consideration of his bill authorizing the construction of eight new cruisers and the conversion of six old coal burning battleship to oil burners.

This legislation was passed by both houses last spring, but final action was held up thru a parliamentary tangle.

TAXICAB DRIVERS GO ON STRIKE FOR WAGES AT KANSAS CITY, MO.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 12.—Taxicab drivers in Kansas City carried out their threat today to strike. More than 200 of them, according to E. R. Linderman, secretary of the Drivers' Union, walked out. About 250 drivers are employed by the Yellow Taxicab company.

Drivers of other companies may be affected, union leaders said.

The men demand 20 cents an hour for a 10-hour day and 42½ cents for overtime. After a year's service they ask 32 cents. They now are on a commission basis recently installed. There are approximately 100 employed by one company which threaten to go out during the day.

BIG BIZ BACKS MC ANDREW WAR IN THE SCHOOLS

Board Backs Down in Fight for Teachers

Chicago's big business board of education has at last definitely decided to stand one hundred per cent behind Superintendent McAndrew in his fight on the militant teachers of Chicago's schools.

At the regular meeting of the board yesterday afternoon, McAndrew's request that principals have full authority to call meetings of the teachers' councils was granted.

Board Yields Last Inch.

In taking this action, the school board has yielded the last inch in such fight as a few of its members have been disposed to make in behalf of the teachers and the councils in which they have for years found an opportunity to express their ideas.

At first refusing to coerce the superintendent to comply with the accepted rules of the board and to call the councils together, they next proceeded to allow him to change the rules in such a way that the councils were completely abolished unless he should see fit to resurrect them. And now it has placed in his hands the right to make a few men and women the controlling factors in these councils.

Supt. is Lackey of Bankers.

In this way, in the short space of a few months, the councils from being instruments of the rank and file teachers, have become instruments of the superintendent of schools, who is admittedly the lackey of the bankers and brokers on the school board.

The promises held out to working class mothers and fathers, and to the teachers interested in the children of these parents, that elaborate plans are under consideration for the construction of new buildings in which to house the large number of students who are now accommodated only by crowding, have no basis in any action taken by the board so far.

The matter of building was quietly ignored by the board, and trustees indicated that the matter will probably continue to be ignored.

Moderwell to Resign.

There is little hope that the resignation of Charles M. Moderwell, president of the board, will bring a brighter outlook for the teachers.

Moderwell, who has consistently opposed measures advocated by teachers has found it advisable to quit—probably in order to keep a firmer grip on his non-union coal mines in West Virginia. But any hopes that may have raised that Mayor Dever—to whom Margaret Haley of the Teachers' Federation has looked long and vainly for help—will take this opportunity to appoint a trustee favorable to the teachers, has been shattered by Dever's "regrets" at Moderwell's resignation.

Oil Steamer Aground.

LONDON — The English-American Oil company's steamer Cheyenne went ashore off the Firth of Forth, but was towed off today without large damage.

'YOUNG WORKER' SPECIAL GETS BIG GREETING

Sells Like Hot Cakes at Mail Order Houses

By AL SCHAAP

(Organizer, Y. W. L. of Chicago)

The campaign of the Young Workers League of Chicago in the mail order industry is now well under way.

Despite the heavy rain and cold weather yesterday, more than 40 members of the Young Workers League and Junior Section were at the gates of Sears, Roebuck & Co. and at Phillipsborn's selling the special mail order house edition of the "Young Worker."

Big Demand for "Young Worker."

At Sears, Roebuck and company and at Phillipsborn's more than 1,800 copies of the "Young Worker" were sold. This was the first day that the paper was put on sale.

Arrangements have been completed whereby the paper will be sold every morning and evening before the young workers enter and leave the giant mail order house.

Young Workers Greet Official Organ.

In less than an hour, 1,800 copies of the "Young Worker" were sold at Sears, Roebuck. Some of the young workers bought a quantity of papers so that they could give them to the more timid workers in the shop. One young comrade sold 200 copies of the paper all alone. The young girls that work in the plant showed great interest in the paper. This is a very encouraging sign because in the mail order industry it is the women that are exploited the hardest. It is due to the diligent and efficient distribution of the leaflets during the last two days which had aroused the workers to demand the "Young Worker."

Many employes questioned whether there would be further sales of the paper and whether the campaign would be continued. They were assured that the Y. W. L. will carry on this campaign until a fighting unit of the league was established in every plant of the mail order industry in Chicago.

Bosses and House Detectives Scared

As a result of the leaflets which an

(Continued on page 3)

N. Y. ITALIAN WORKERS RAISE RED FLAG OVER FASCIST HEADQUARTERS

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Two hundred Italian workers stormed their way into the Fascist headquarters on Fourteenth street last night, tore down the Fascist flag, and hoisted a red banner. All of the workers were singing the Red Flag.

The demonstration was a protest against the brutalities of the Mussolini dictatorship in Italy, and especially against the whole-hearted support which the American government is giving the Fascist regime.

None of the workers were arrested. The police, believing that the Communist education spread among the Italian workers thru the columns of Il Lavoratore, the organ of the Italian workers thru the colkers Party, may have been responsible for the outbreak of protest, armed themselves and went to the local office of the paper here. They found no one, but expressed their determination to "get" the editors.

'WORK AT HOME' FRAUD HITS THE SHUT-INS AND CRIPPLES EAGER TO EARN

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 12— With Glenn D. Freyer, of Fort Wayne, and Kenneth Hackley, of Earl Park, Ind., in the hands of federal officers charged with using the mails to defraud, government agents continued today an investigation of alleged "work at home" swindles which, it was believed would result in the arrest of others who preyed on women, cripples and shut-ins, eager to earn money.

Alexander G. Cavins, assistant United States district attorney, said the state was flooded with fraudulent schemes advertised in magazines and periodicals and that many persons had been cheated out of large sums of money.

JOHN SCHEDEL, OUT ON BAIL, JOINS FAMILY

Labor Defense Council Wins Another Fight

John Schedel is with his wife and family again. He has been released from prison under a bond of $500, raised thru the efforts of the Labor Defense Council, 166 W. Washington St., Chicago, which is trying to save him from re-deportation and jail.

Immediately on being released, Schedel boarded a train for Fort Wayne, Ind., where his family has been living for years.

Happy Reunion Results.

There was a happy reunion, with many warm embraces of husband and wife, and father and children—and this time there were no heavysoled "dicks" from the department of justice to break up the festivities, as was the case in the Mattman Hotel in Chicago, where Schedel, deported to Germany in 1920 as a member of the Communist Party of America, was summarily arrested after having made his way back to this country so that he could be with his suffering wife and children. He now faces re-deportation to Germany, preceded by a possible five years in an American prison cell.

Letters are coming into the Labor Defense Council from all over the country from persons interested in the Schedel case. In Fort Wayne, petitions are being circulated among the local citizenry, calling for dismissal of all charges against Schedel. Moreover, a number of influential people have interested themselves in the case, among them Clarence Darrow, Roger Baldwin of the American Civil Liberties Union, and James H. McGill of Indiana. Perhaps this will be the starting point for a mighty campaign to put an end, once and for all, to political deportations in America.

Gets Job Back.

From now until the final disposition of his case, Comrade Schedel is going to work to suport his family, which had such a hard time of it while he was away.

He is a piano polisher by trade and his former employer in Fort Wayne has offered to take him back. Friends in Chicago have also volunteered to secure work for him in case he prefers to remain here.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

ILLINOIS MINERS, ATTENTION!

In the next three issues of our Polish Communist Weekly, articles detailing the treachery of Frank Farrington, president of the United Mine Workers' Union of District 12, will appear. The articles will be based on the series written by Comrade Thomas J. O'Flaherty for the DAILY WORKER. As there are thousands of Polish miners in District 12, we urge our comrades, readers and sympathizers to send in orders for bundles and distribute them among the Polish miners. The price of the paper is 5 cents a copy and can be obtained in bundle orders at 2½ cents a copy.

Rush your orders to "Trybuna Robotnicza," 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Comrades act at once! Send in your orders and remittance.

SILK BOSSES START NEW WAR ON EMPLOYES

Try to Steal Back Strike Gains

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 12.—The silk manufacturers are starting a concerted drive against gains made by the Associated Silk Workers after a long and bitter struggle in which the Trade Union Educational League and the members of the Workers Party took a militant part in aiding the union to force settlement from 174 mills.

Out of these 174 mills, eleven have gone back to the old conditions, and indications are that they are being supported by others in an effort to steal back gradually all the gains the workers have won.

At a special meeting of the strike committee Tuesday night, plans were formulated to call out all weavers in another general strike and the following statement was issued:

Strike Committee Statement.

"After the long struggle in which we have engaged, during which time many settlements were made, we now find the workers in the broadsilk industry are again confronted with a concerted move on the part of a number of manufacturers to take from us the gains we have made.

"At a meeting of a certain clique of silk manufacturers held Monday night a plan was set on foot to start a drive against conditions we have gained.

Will Fight Back.

"The condition will not be tolerated by the Associated Silk Workers, and after thoroly discussing the situation, we declare that further trouble is imminent. Another strike looms as the result of the arrogance of this irreconcilable group of manufacturers.

"We emphatically assert that those who have settled with this union must live up to their agreements, otherwise they will find themselves confronted with a wholesale shut-down of the industry.

Drastic Action Promised.

"All delegates, shop committee men and chairmen are instructed to meet tomorrow (Wednesday) night at union headquarters for the purpose of discussing plans to take drastic action against this menace.

"We fought for 14 weeks to establish decent conditions in this industry. We have received loyal support from organized labor thruout the country and we do not purpose to permit a few greedy manufacturers to triumph in their efforts to take from us the fruits of our victory."

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

EX-SOLDIERS IN FRANCE PROTEST; CARRY RED FLAG

Demonstrate Before the Herriot Residence

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, Nov. 12.—Carrying red flags, the ragged and starving crippled ex-soldiers organized into the body calling itself "The Mutilated," accompanied with their poverty-stricken families, paraded Paris on the afternoon of Armistice Day and visited the residence of Premier Herriot to demand relief from starvation and increase of their miserable pensions to offset the high cost of living.

When groups of sentimental bourgeois tried to march alongside the war cripples, these desperate wrecks of French imperialism spat upon them and in many cases attacked them with crutches and canes.

Herriot, receiving a delegation, which protested that no man let alone a family, could live on the $5 a week the cripples get, made a speech on the necessity of maintaining the franc on the international exchange.

SCHURMAN GIVES COOLIDGE VIEWS ON CHINESE WAR

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, American minister to China, who is in the United States on leave held a conference at the White House today with President Coolidge at which the situation now reigning in China was discussed.

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U. S. Warship Busy.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 12.—The U. S. S. Penguin, late tonight rushed to Nanking from here following radio advices that troop transports of Wu Pei Fu, former Chinese military dictator, which left Chefoo this morning, had passed the mouth of the Yangtze river and were due to arrive at Nanking tomorrow.

A Tien Tsin dispatch late today said Feng Yu Hsiang, whose coup resulted in the downfall of Wu, had fled from Tien Tsin because of the menacing attitude of Chang Tso Lin's troops, who are now spreading out over Chihli and Shantung provinces, driving southward unopposed.

Sentence Negro to Hang.

Lawrence Washington, Negro, this afternoon was sentenced to be hanged December 12 for the murder of Munzio Mascollino during a holdup of Mascollino's confectionary store at Evanston, Sept. 14.

MARXISM IN PRACTICE

Editor's Note.—Every day until publication has been completed, the DAILY WORKER will publish a new chapter from the book, "Lenin: The Great Strategist of the Class War," by A. Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions. The second chapter is entitled "Marxism in Practice."

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LENIN was a Marxian dialectician. There are many people that know Marx very well but are incapable of deriving the political lessons and conclusions implied in theory. In this respect Lenin was totally different. He has taken the Marxian theory and methods and applied them in the practice of life. And with the help of his acute analytical mind he interpreted events in their dialectical development. Lenin was one of the foremost experts in the economic and philosophical theories of Marx. But as already said, he was not primarily a theoretician, but a practical Marxian and a political dialectician. The Hegelian dialectics which Marx had developed to its highest point were completely mastered by Lenin. He never reasoned abstractly. He despised pure rationalizing. He hated the free sway of "pure reasoning." He fought against philosophic charlatanism and always proved in action that the truth is concrete.

Just as Marx was maneuvering with the general factors of economic life, so was Lenin maneuvering with the concrete forces of the class struggle. In the colorful kaleidoscope of social relations and from the complexities of the everyday events of modern life he always managed to hit upon the fundamental and most important tendencies. He was never deceived by appearances. He was a man called upon to tread new paths. Always pursuing his own way, capable by means of his dialectics not only to explain but constantly to drive history forward, Lenin was a dialectician in politics and a Marxist in action. That is, he knew exactly how to make history in as masterly a fashion as Marx explained it.

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Tomorrow—"Identity with a Class."

RAILROAD TO BLAME FOR BIG WRECK TRAGEDY

Big Fellows Escape; Small Fry Punished

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad company was found guilty by a coroner's jury of causing the death of ten people by running trains in violation of city ordinances and state laws. But a switchman and two petty officials of the company were held for manslaughter, and the real culprits, the directors of the railroad who determine the road's policy, escaped.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, which is still violating many city ordinances in operating trains, is connected with the railroad trust thru interlocking directorates with the other leading railroads.

The Real Culprits.

Here is a list of those responsible for the wreck which killed ten people. They are directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, who in their mad scramble for profits, pay low wages and neglect to install safety devices:

Who Is Who?

J. Ogden Armour, the meat packer, who fights unionism in the packing houses and on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad;

Mortimer N. Buckner, also director of the Foreign Banking Assn., the Interboro Rapid Transit Co. of New York, the New York Trust Co., and many other banking and industrial corporations;

J. J. Fisher, also director of the New York Trust Co. and other corporations;

Donald G. Geddes, also director of the Western Union Telegraph Co., Edison Co., Consolidated Gas Co., and 17 other corporations;

W. E. S. Griswold, also director of the Lima Locomotive Works, Remington Arms Co., Canon Reliance Coal Co., Union Oil Co., American Splint Co., Mechanics and Metals National Bank, and six other corporations;

Edward S. Harkness, also director of the Big Four, Michigan Central, New York Central, Southern Pacific and West Shore railroads, and of the Atlantic Insulated Wire and Cable Co.;

George G. Mason, also director of the Erie Railroad and the Southern Utilities corporation;

Samuel McRoberts, also director of American Ice Co., American Sugar Refining Co., Consolidated Coal Co., Kansas City Southern Railway Co., Rail Joint Co. and numerous other corporations.

Washington Miners Reelect.

SEATTLE—Union coal miners of District 10, Washington state, reelected their present officers for another term of two years in the November balloting. Martin Fizik again heads the district as president. He is regarded as an adherent of International President John L. Lewis and supported Calvin Coolidge in the political campaign.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

PATERSON STRIKERS RELIEF CONFERENCE SUNDAY IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The New York Relief Committee for the Paterson silk strikers have issued the following call for a conference on Sunday, Nov. 16, at 10 a. m., at Asteria Hall, 64 East 4th street to prepare for a tag day for the strikers on Saturday and Sunday, Nov. 22 and 23.

"In the 14 weeks of strike and privation our brothers and comrades in Paterson have shown their valor and worth to the labor movement. Every worker must get behind this strike until it is won.

"Send a delegate to the conference on Nov. 16. If your organization does not meet before that day, the secretary should write or come personally, or else designate a delegate himself.

"Don't fail the Paterson strikers now!"

"IMMIGRANT" DAVIS, SECRETARY OF LABOR, WANTS TO CLOSE GATES OF NATION TO ALL IMMIGRANTS

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—"Complete selective system" of immigration is the program Secretary of Labor James J. Davis stated that he favored in his radio address over station WEAF, New York.

"I would see to it that only those aliens who can qualify for a place in our national economic, social and political life and who are needed in our our national development should be admitted," Secretary Davis continued. He said that restricting immigration from only certain countries was like closing the front door and leaving the back door open.

"I would provide a system of education in Americanism which would give every alien an opportunity to learn the English language and something of American history, traditions, ideals and institutions," Davis asserted after saying that "today we offer the alien in America little or no help along the road to making him a real American." Davis declared that he "would enlist the cooperation of every civic and fraternal organization and would reach the alien thru schools and churches" instead of leaving the alien "practically on his own resources from the time he leaves the port of entry." Davis said that he would finance his plan by a fee charged against each alien, that "the foreign born in America are ready to pay their own way."

Davis mentioned that he himself was alien and that the third generation of children in the community where he spent his youth still speak the 30 languages of its grandfathers and retains old customs and ideas. He stated that he believed that congress should during the coming winter 'take steps to provide means for preventing the separation of families thru the operation of the (immigration) law."

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

while the papers discover a "crime wave." It may be that news happens to be breaking badly. They jump on Mayor Hylan and his chief of police, Enright. The latter usually denies there is a crime wave and immediately afterwards establishes a "dead line." The latest dead line runs from Third to Seventh avenue and from Fourth to Sixtieth streets. Inside this area crooks had better watch out or they may get pinched. If they want to engage in their regular line of business the rest of the city should be wide enough for them.

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THE writer was once given an insight into how things are done in New York City, with the consent of the police. It happens that on some occasion a leader in some walk of life may find the presence of some other person embarrassing. The quickest way out of the embarrassment is to apply effective pressure on the anatomy of his rival. This is usually accomplished with the aid of a black jack or in extreme cases with a gat. When the executioner decides where he intends doing the job, the next order of business is to inform the police officer who has charge of that section of the city, of his intentions. By agreement a "zero hour" is set during which the police on that beat are blind, figuratively speaking.

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AS a rule the police stipulate that no unseemly noise is indulged in. They believe in quiet effective work. Unless a gat is absolutely necessary, other instruments more deadly but less boisterous are suggested. "The officers are quite reasonable," declared my informant, "but unless they get co-operation you can't blame them for being peevish." The inability of police to arrest first class crooks is notorious. Take the case of Nicky Arenstein a few years ago. He got away with millions and was hunted by the police for months.

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IT was reported that he used to shoot crap on the front steps of the police headquarters in New York out of a spirit of pure devilment. Finally, he got tired eluding the police, so he selected the day on which the New York police show off with a parade to drive down Fifth avenue at the head of the procession. Even at that he had to walk into police headquarters and insist on being arrested. After the newspapers get a certain number of headlines out of the "crime wave" the police chief gets his share of publicity and the crooks are properly shaken down and everything quitens down again. Such is law in a capitalist city.

Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

NOTORIOUS BRITISH STOOLPIGEON ARRIVES IN THE UNITED STATES

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Captain Francis McCullagh, former British military spy in Russia, an anti-Soviet propagandist for the New York Herald and other papers which used his Warsaw dispatches, has arrived in America to sell his wares from the lecture platform. The inspired sleuth announced to reporters, as he stepped off the gang plank of the Saxonia that they could take it from him that the "Zinoviev" letter which raised such a ruction in the British elections was genuine and not the fake that is currently reported. McCullagh said he had inside information, which he would not reveal. McCullagh's Warsaw dispatches of the trials of Russian prelates who opposed the government were denounced as false by reputable correspondents who were present at the trials.

CANADA IS A COLONY OF THE UNITED STATES

Wall Street Is Investing Heavily in Industry

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press Industrial Editor.)

Steady detachment of Canada from the British empire and its annexation to the empire of American finance is revealed in a review of U. S. investment in Canada issued by the department of commerce under the direction of Herbert Hoover. Canada's vast wealth of natural resources is going to pay a huge annual tribute to the financial lords of America.

"Economically and socially," says the department, "Canada may be considered as a northern extension of the United States and our trade with Canada is in many respects more like domestic trade than our foreign trade with other countries. The movement of industrial raw materials from Canada to the United States and the return flow of a miscellaneous assortment of partly or wholly manufactured goods is not unlike a similar flow between the west and south and the more industrialized northeastern part of the United States."

Increase Investments.

U. S. capital in Canada, the department shows, has increased from $420,000,000 in 1915, to at least $2,425,000,000 in 1922 or nearly six-fold. In the same period British capital in Canada has remained very nearly stationary amounting to $1,860,000,000 in 1915 and to $1,980,000,000 in 1922.

The United States in recent years has largely replaced Great Britain as Canada's banker. In the eight years just preceding the war 73.5 per cent of all Canada's borrowings were from Great Britain and 9 per cent from the United States. In the eight years ending with 1922 only 2 per cent of Canada's borrowing came from Great Britain and 33 per cent from the United States.

The principal items of American and British investment in Canada at the beginning of 1924 are shown by the department:

Canadian Investments

	Owned in U. S.	In Britain
Federal, prov. and city	$701,000,000	$456,000,000
General industries	540,000,000	145,000,000
Railways	370,000,000	745,000,000
Forests, paper, sawmills	325,000,000	60,000,000
Mining	235,000,000	100,000,000
Public utility, services	138,000,000	116,000,000
Land, etc.	50,000,000	100,000,000
Banking and insurance	35,000,000	80,000,000
Mortgages	25,000,000	85,000,000
Fisheries	6,000,000	3,000,000

Various Industries.

Canadian industries in which American capital plays an important role together with the percentage of their securities held in the United States in 1920 are listed, meat packing 41 per cent, steel furnaces and rolling mills 41 per cent, copper 52 per cent, agricultural implements 39 per cent, foundries and machine shops 40 per cent, electrical apparatus 45 per cent, drugs and chemicals 52 per cent, patent medicines 79 per cent, automobile 69 per cent, paint and varnish 50 per cent, artificial abrasives 99 per cent, refined petroleum 53 per cent, car construction 60 per cent and condensed milk 40 per cent.

Such figures show how capital from the United States has fastened its tentacles upon the basic industries of Canada. The control by American financiers is greater than the figures indicate for the bulk of the remaining securities are held in Canada, to a large extent under the influence of New York finance. American investors have largely increased their holdings since 1920. The nickel and asbestos production of Canada and many timber products are now controlled by Americans.

This is just one phase of the rounding out of the American empire proceeding quietly below the surface. Eventually it will come to the surface in wars which will involve millions of workers.

Hiccough Stops Trial.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Because the official court reporter suffered a severe attack of hiccoughs the court martial of Captain Harold A. Barnes, of Oneida, New York, charged with the misappropriation of $1,300 from the commissary department at Fort Meyer, Virginia, was forced to adjourn yesterday.

Bronx Dance Saturday Night

New York Comrades who wish to spend an enjoyable evening should attend the entertainment and dance given by the newly organized Bronx English No. 2 Branch on November 15, 1924, at Workers Hall, 1347 Boston Road, Bronx, N. Y.

LABORERS IN CAL'S VINEYARD PICKING PLUMS

Harvest Rich But the Pickers Are Many

By LAURENCE TODD.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Nothing is too wild, nothing too grotesque when judged by ordinary standards, to be the basis for serious speculation as to how President Coolidge will distribute the spoils of his victory at the polls. Whether one goes to the White House offices, the state department corridors, the offices of senators and cabinet members or the lobby of any Washington theatre, he hears the new cabinet in process of formation and the new committees of the house and senate being revised.

While conservative newspapers are now begging Coolidge and his advisers to avoid an arrogant attitude of reaction, the hard-faced politicians from the state headquarters are flocking to town to demand jobs. If they don't get jobs there will be trouble.

Wyoming, normally reactionary, came near falling out of the Coolidge column this year. Yet Frank Mondell, defeated two years ago in the senate race in that desert state, is considered likely to get a cabinet place. He presided at the Cleveland convention. If he is not made secretary of agriculture he may become secretary of the interior—thereby giving Coolidge a joke on the conservationists who have asked that Secretary Work be thrown out. Work was a faithful pupil of Fall, but Mondell, if he gets the chance, won't hesitate to give away power sites in Yellowstone Park.

Harry Daugherty's friends deny that he will come back into the cabinet. They say he is making $250,000 a year right now, as a corporation lawyer. The nature of the business and the amount of taxes avoided by his clients is not given.

Young Roosevelt is to be cared for probably by the navy or war secretaryship. Charles Beecher Warren of the beet sugar trust, who had charge of the platform-writing at the Coolidge convention last June, is mentioned as a rival to Col. George Harvey and Herbert Hoover for the secretaryship of state, in case Hughes can be persuaded that his duty to his family requires that he resume the practice of law. Hughes will say nothing just now, but the chances are that he will quit in March. If Harvey becomes his successor, Warren will be offered another cabinet post or the London embassy.

Herbert Hoover is a problem. Like Winston Churchill in Great Britain, he is a source of worry to the party to which he declares his allegiance. Coolidge would be glad to keep him as secretary of commerce, but would not welcome him to the state department. Neither would he want Hoover to return to private business. Why? Because Hoover still thinks himself a possible nominee for the presidency. Coolidge wants to keep that nomination in his own control—the control of Andy Mellon and Frank Stearns. Hoover as head of the cabinet would be able to use all the publicity machinery of his office to make himself an overtowering figure within the party. He would eclipse the Mellon-Stearns-Coolidge crowd in the public eye. And if he went back to private life, he would be free to organize his campaign in disregard of the wishes of the administration.

It is true that the politicians in the Coolidge party were in despair six months ago. They thought the democrats would win, hands down. Remembering that, they do not feel that Hoover is an immediate peril. But they are cautious men, and want to avoid any bad chances.

Chairman Butler will presumably be appointed to the senate as the temporary successor to Lodge, upon the latter's death. Gillett, coming into the senate at the request of Coolidge, will share the disposal of Massachusetts patronage. But Butler will control appointments that generally fall to the national chairman of the winning party. In return for favors, he will be given influential places on senate committees. A drive will be started to put the Mellon tax reduction scheme thru congress this winter. It will fail, and President Coolidge will distribute federal jobs and salaries afterward with the applicants' attitude on this issue clearly in mind.

Scoffing progressives watch the procession of job hunters as it enters the White House grounds, and predicts a smash in 1926. They trust Dawes and Mellon and the Coolidge crowd to pull down the pillars of their political house upon themselves within these next two years.

Technical Aid Moves.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia has moved its headquarters to 799 Broadway, Room 402.

Half-Billion Capital of the Greater 'Bread Trust' Opens New Monoply Era

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, we are assured that the re-election of Cal Coolidge means a greater centralization in industry. The great trusts, the powerful "open shop" interests, are planning to consolidate their power more than ever. In the words of the New York Times, "Not only has there been an enormous volume of speculative buying in Wall Street. Company mergers on a large scale are planned or nearly completed."

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It is with these preliminaries that the announcement is made of the $500,000,000 merger in bakeries. The widely heralded "Bread Trust," the Ward Baking Company, becomes only the nucleus of this new and greater monopoly.

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One expects big trusts in steel, coal, oil and transportation. But here is a daily necessity, that not many years ago was turned out almost exclusively in the home, the production of which is now capitalized at half the huge sum that started off America's first billionaire corporation—the United States Steel Corporation.

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No word has been heard from the LaFollette camp, with its "Back to '76" slogan, urging the return of the days when mothers baked their bread in the open fireplaces of log cabins. The LaFollette campaign, in its infancy last summer, started an "exposure stunt" against "The Bread Trust." But now that the campaign days are over, even this expose can sleep. Attacks on trusts are supposed to be good vote-getters. But after the ballots are counted, they are usually put on the shelf for safekeeping.

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The new $500,000,000 bread merger is to be known as the Continental Baking Corporation. Its launching has been announced by George G. Barber, secretary-treasurer of the United Bakeries Corporation, which already operates 39 bakeries in 32 cities. Its profits on its "Certified Bread" this past year were $4,000,000 on sales amounting to $40,000,000.

The other interested concerns, outside of the Ward Baking Company, are the General Baking Company, the American Baking Company, Cushman Sons, the Fleischman Company and the Grennan Company. Each of these has developed out of the merging of many smaller concerns.

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This amalgamation of capitalist interests means a more difficult struggle for the workers in the food industry. It is the boast of the Ward concern, for instance, that its bread is produced, "untouched by human hands." This means that machinery has been so perfected, even in the production of bread, that the use of human labor has been reduced to a minimum. It is the Ward outfit that has been most active in seeking to establish the "open shop" in all of its plants. It has waged many bitter wars against the organized bakery workers, establishing the worst sweating systems in its plants.

Greater consolidation in the bread industry, as in every other industry, means that wealth and power falls into fewer and fewer hands. This means greater riches for the oligarchy of great wealth, but a more bitter struggle for existence on the part of the working masses.

The New York Times, anticipating this condition, sends out a warning to the great rich of the capitalist class it represents. It says:

> "Perhaps most important of all would be the social effects of a period of immense money making, with silly ostentation in the use and display of the newly created wealth. Never before was the social fabric so closely knit. What is done in one part of it is instantly known in another.
>
> "KNOWLEDGE OF THE WAYS OF SIR GORGEOUS MIDAS IN HIS PALACE QUICKLY PENETRATES TO TENEMENTS AND SLUMS. Hence it is of higher importance than ever for the leaders in great industrial and financial matters to pay a close regard to the methods, in which they set about making money, and especially to the style in which they are seen of all men to be spending it."

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The advice of the Times to the rich is not to make less money, but to be careful how they use it. It tells them to endow "noble charities," and other such palliatives, that the ruling class has always been subsidizing as an antidote to "the embittering of class feeling."

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It was the New York Times, in its days of greatest prosperity, that aped the new rich of "Fifth Avenue" by building a towering palace of its own at 42nd St. and Seventh Ave., in the heart of the nation's metropolis, and calling the surroundings, "Times Square," nightly the mad bedlam of "the spenders."

It was the New York Times that remained silent when Ward, Jr., the son of the "Bread Trust" czar, murdered a sailor, but was never brought to trial for the crime. The Times did not raise its voice against the murder of a worker, lured into the navy, slain by the dissolute son of one of the nation's bread magnates.

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The Times' scheme of great riches and a little charity won't work. The new consolidations of great capital forces the workers to amalgamate their organizations as a natural sequence. This will result in a more intelligent waging of the class fight of the workers against their employers, that will not be satisfied with libraries, art galleries, universities and other knick-knacks that the rich dole out, but that the poor never have an opportunity to enjoy.

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Sam Gompers and all his crowd, in the approaching convention of the American Federation of Labor, at El Paso, Texas, may rail at "Amalgamation" as a Communist slogan. They may fight it. They may vote it down. But the great masses of workers will be forced to accept and carry out the amalgamation policies of the Communists, not only in the bread industry, but in every other industry, as a weapon of self-defense. They will be compelled to adopt other Communist policies in the offensive struggle against capitalism; for the final victory of the whole working class.

BOSSES OPEN BIG WAR FOR CHILD LABOR

Cardinal O'Connell is Gang Leader

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Flushed with triumph at its success in Massachusetts, where the child labor amendment was rejected by 696,119 against 247,221 votes in the referendum on Nov. 4, the national committee for rejection of the 20th amendment has blossomed out in fine headquarters in the Union Trust building in Washington.

It is just three floors above the headquarters of the National Association of Manufacturers, which is one of its chief backers. Secretary Keogh, in charge, was formerly associate editor of the open shop propaganda magazine, American Industries.

Keogh admits that ratification of the amendment is possible so long as any state legislature wants to reverse a previous rejection by that state. His organization will continue to gather funds and carry on a comfortably-salaried lobby against the measure so long as the business world cares to keep up its fight against ratification. While the anti-ratification game is good, the country will be plastered with leaflets, pamphlets and letters, urging that parents rise in their might and stamp out this "Bolshevik" attempt to make their children "chattels of the state."

Fat Bishop Lines Up.

Among their circulars are the ones used in Massachusetts, signed by Cardinal O'Connell, Herbert Parker, the legal adviser of Coolidge in the police strike affair, President Stratton of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Herbert Myrich, farm journal publisher, and President Lowell of Harvard university. Then, there is a heavy pamphlet by James A. Emery, general counsel for the manufacturers, urging the defeat of this "politically revolutionary" amendment, and a front-page article from the Ohio State Grange Monthly.

Keogh admits that the whole business organization of the country is not lining up against this amendment because of the profit derived from employment of a few children. "What they see in it, he says, is a most dangerous precedent for further encroachments upon the property rights of individuals. If congress is to be empowered to regulate or prohibit, at some future date, the industrial employment of boys and girls up to 18 years of age, another amendment can be brought in that will permit congress to dispose of the affairs of adults of all ages. This is revolutionary, because it strikes at the right to work and the right to employ. The next amendment would probably be more revolutionary. The time has come to call a halt on easy changes in the constitution."

Young Workers' League.

Emery, in his attack on the amendment, says that Mrs. Florence Kelley was the directing influence in "the form and management" of the measure in congress, and that she is a "socialist leader of marked distinction." Moreover, the Young Workers' League of America, which has Communist affiliations, has declared for "abolition of wage slavery for all young workers up to 18 years of age" —proving that the measure is a Moscow proposition. Finally, he quotes Sen. King of Utah as declaring that "every Bolshevik, every extreme Communist and socialist in the United States is back of this measure."

On that showing by Emery, the new lobby expects to get a big collection of campaign funds, and to carry on an anti-red campaign for a long time to come.

Start Trial of Four, Including Fahy, in Big Post Office Robbery

Four of the nine men charged with complicity in the $3,000,000 Rondout mail robbery went on trial here today in federal court after Brent Glassock, alleged leader, and Joe and Jesse Newton had suddenly switched their pleas to guilty, throwing themselves on the mercy of the court.

James J. Barbour, counsel for Herbert Holliday, another defendant, failing to obtain a severance for his client, indicated Holliday also would plead guilty if the government would quash some of the counts of the indictment against him to eliminate the possibility of his being sentenced to 162 years in jail. The others who went on trial were: William J. Fahy, former ace of the postoffice inspection department; William Murra and Walter McComb.

Hunt Counterfeiters.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 11—United States government operatives are searching today for more members of the "big ring" who are alleged to have counterfeited United States war saving certificates and tried to circulate them over the country.

U. S. BUREAU OF EDUCATION IS BRAZENLY CO-OPERATING WITH 'OPEN SHOP' WAR ON SCHOOLS

By KARL REEVE
(Third Article)

Calvin Coolidge and his commissioner of education, in promoting education week, Nov. 17-24, have entered into the conspiracy of the manufacturers to make the schools of this country recruiting grounds for industrial wage slaves.

The bureau of education of the department of the interior is already flooding the country with leaflets urging the establishment of the schools on the basis of "more production."

This propaganda aims at the perpetuation of the capitalist system and the use of the schools entirely in the interests of the business men and industrial exploiters.

Issue "The Broadside"

The bureau of education has sent thruout the entire country a sheet called "The Broadside," boosting education week and appealing for the continuation of the present profit system. A statement by President Coolidge in this leaflet sounds the keynot for using the schools as a means of teaching increased production. "It is impossible to conceive that there should be any increase in agricultural products, in the production of manufactures, or any other increase in our material wealth thru ignorance," says Coolidge's statement. "The reaction to using the resources of the country to develop the brains of the country thru education has always been greatly to stimulate and increase the power of the people to produce."

Then Coolidge, who made the same statement in an address to the 1924 convention to the National Education Association, pleads for the upholding of the present profit system. "Our popular government could only be predicated on 'popular education,'" says Strikebreaker Cal. "For all changes which our people may desire, for all grievances which they may suffer, the ballot box furnishes a complete method and remedy." Cal neglects to add that it required a little something more than the ballot box to establish our "glorious democracy."

Out to "Fight Communism"

"The Broadside," the first gun which has been fired to "fight Communism" during education week, urges the slogan, in bold type, that "Education produces wealth. It will be good business to change the 3,000,000 illiterates into literates."

Even the teaching of housework is to be put on a business basis from now on, we learn from the "education week" propaganda. "Scientific training for the home is one of the striking expansions of American education," the "Broadside" tells us. "Business recognizes that the home economist is an indispensable asset because she can furnish the scientific information, good judgement, and knowledge of household utilities needed for the billboard and advertising columns. She represents the home in business.

"The home economist in business can disseminate directly to the twenty-two million homes of our country the underlying principle of satisfaction for value received which contributes to the peace of mind, which is so essetial to the ultimate goal of education—namely better citizenship." In other words, education week is meant to teach the American people that they cannot be good citizens unless they are contented with their lot, and until they are willing to accept the idea of the profit system on which business is now run as the only possible course.

"School Life" Helps.

The "Education Week Broadside," however, goes deeper with its propaganda. We are not only to be contented with our small salaries, but we are supposed to worship the hard labor we perform to obtain that small salary. We are to salute the flag as a symbol of hard work in return for little money, and we are to smile while doing it and say we like it. If we don't smile, it will displease the American Legion, which, we are told by the bureau of education, "is one of the principal promoters of education week."

"An essential part of the education of our youth," the "Broadside" continues, 'is to impress upon them the fact that nothing can be acquired in his world without labor and that the very necessaries and comforts of life must be procured by earnest and regular exertion."

The department of the interior, thru the bureau of education has made the October issue of "Social Life" a special "education week number." Here, too, the keynote of obedience to the rules of the open shoppers is sounded. The leading editorial admonishes, "Businessmen should remember that popular education is the best possible stimulus to business." And now that "popular education" is controlled by the manufacturers who preach industrial wage slavery under the guise of "education week," the statement in School Life would appear to be true.

EIGHT ELKS DIE WITH SCORE ILL AFTER SPREE ON SOME HARD CIDER

BEDFORD, Va., Nov. 12.—Eight men have died and from fifteen to twenty others are so seriously ill that more deaths are feared as a result of drinking cider at the Elks' National Home near here. All the dead and those ill are residents of the home.

Chester Tucker, Lima, Ohio.
Joseph A. Kinney, Marion, Ind.
Alvin Spaulding, Loveland, Colo.
Thomas F. Madigan, Long Island City, N. Y.
George Slade, Saginaw, Mich.
C. S. Whitney, Omaha, Nebraska.
Frank O'Connor, Dallas, Texas.
C. S. Allen, Portland, Ore.

All the physicians in Bedford went to the home, and in addition a call for aid was sent to Lynchburg. Several physicians from that city rushed here to try to save the lives of those made ill.

Omaha Celebrates 7th Anniversary Of Soviet Russia

OMAHA, Nebr., Nov. 12. — The seventh anniversary of the Russian revolution was celebrated here successfully with a program of speaking and entertainment.

A dance given by little Miss Soref was especially good. This little miss, in Russian costume, executed the difficult steps of a Russian ballet dance with grace and precision. She responded to the applause with a Dutch dance in costume. A humorous reading in Yiddish by Mr. Morgenstern made a hit with the audience.

The speaker of the evening was W. E. Browder of Kansas City. He made a logical and convincing speech on the Russian struggle and achievements and also dealt with the European countries and the betrayal of the workers by the reformers, socialists, and social democrats. The speaker devoted much of his talk to the founding and building up of the DAILY WORKER.

David Coutts acted as chairman. Quite a few Lenin buttons were sold, the collection was good, and literature sales satisfactory.

Olive Oil for Sale.

MADRID—Olive oil manufacturers of Spain, in convention here, have decided on a campaign to improve foreign commercial relations, chiefly with America, with a view to augmenting export trade.

PHILADELPHIA, NOTICE!

SCOTT NEARING
will deliver a series of six lectures at the
Progressive Library of West Philadelphia
4035 W. Girard Avenue
Every Friday Evening
(except Nov. 21) beginning with Friday, Nov. 14

Following is the most interesting schedule arranged:
Nov. 14—France's Struggle for Supremacy.
Nov. 28—Crushing Germany.
Dec. 5—Crumbling of the British Empire.
Dec. 12—American Imperialism at Work.
Dec. 19—Russia's Reconstruction.
Dec. 26—Can Imperialism Rebuild Civilization?

'YOUNG WORKER' SPECIAL

(Continued from Page 1.)

nounced the coming sale of the "Young Worker" the bosses and house detectives were out very early to get a copy. The workers inside the factory were warned not to buy a copy of the "dangerous anarchist sheet." When two house detectives appeared to purchase their copy they inquired as to the nature of the paper, asking if it was an anarchist paper. They were promptly informed that the "Young Worker" was a young Communist paper which was conducting a thoro investigation of the Sears, Roebuck plant. Fearing that the paper contained other than mental bombs they ran under cover and in their excitement forgot to buy their copy.

The young workers had no fear in purchasing their copies, doing so directly under the noses of the bosses who looked on with a sour face.

Big Job Ahead.

The success met thus far in the campaign has far exceeded the anticipation of the comrades. It is expected from now on that greater and greater response will be forthcoming due to the enthusiasm displayed. On the very first day that the papers were put on sale 1,800 out of the 15,000 copies printed have been sold.

This means that with the same splendid cooperation on the part of the members of the Y. W. L. that all the papers will be placed into the hands of the young workers employed in the mail order industry.

Next week three other mail order houses will be tackled by the members of the Young Workers' League in their drive. They are Montgomery Ward & company, Butler Brothers and the Chicago Mail Order House.

Conditions Bad There Also.

Conditions under which the young workers in Montgomery Ward and company, Butler Brothers and the Chicago Mail Order House, have to work are even worse than the slave driving conditions in Sears, Roebuck and company.

The program for the rest of the week is as follows:

Sears, Roebuck and Company

Thursday and Friday at 7:30 a. m. and at 4:30 p. m. volunteers of Branches 1, 4, 5 and 6 report at Arthington (900 S.) and Kedzie (3200 W.) to sell the "Young Worker" and collect names and addresses of the interested young workers.

Philipsborn's.

Thursday and Friday at 7:30 a. m. and at 4:30 p.m. volunteers of branches 2 and 3 report at Harrison (600 S.) and Paulina (1700 W.) to sell the "Young Worker" and collect names and addresses of interested young workers.

All Is Not Quiet in Baldwin Camp of British Capitalism

LONDON, Nov. 12.— Pulling and hauling between the forces within the tory party started today as Premier Stanley Baldwin's newly-formed cabinet got together in its first meeting.

There will be ample opportunity for these forces to express themselves before the new foreign policy is a matter of record, as present plans provide for a meeting of parliament, December 8, with adjournment at once until the middle of February.

Swanson—Not Schwandt.

In Monday's issue the report of the vote taken in the I. W. W. convention upon the report of the grievance committee to absolve Vern Smith, I. W. W. editor, from charges brought against him by Claude Erwin, the names of three delegates given as voting against Smith were Leonard, Murray and Schwandt. We are glad to say that Emil Schwandt did not vote as reported. Because of the similarity of names heard upon roll call, "Swanson" was mistaken for "Schwandt." Elmer Swanson and not Emil Schwandt voted against Vern Smith, and for pacifism.

Davis Sure to Resign.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Secretary of Labor James G. Davis is the only member of the cabinet who has indicated to President Coolidge his intention to resign on March 4, it was announced officially at the White House today. Davis is now enroute to South America to make an investigation of immigration problems.

Editor Turns Down Duel.

ROME—Senor Vettori, editor of Giornale D'Italia, has refused the fascist leader, Farinaccia's challenge to a duel, growing out of the fascisti-legionnaires' clash, on the grounds that one "accustomed to the violence of speech and writing could not require moderation from others."

Baldwin Picks One Woman.

LONDON—Ministerial appointments effective today included that of the Duchess of Atholl as parliamentary secretary to the board of education. She was the only woman in the list of appointments made public by the Baldwin ministry.

Russian Lecture.

A lecture on the Third International will be given next Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St. Speaker: N. Radwanski. Admission free. The lecture will be in the Russian language.

O'BANNION MAY GO TO HELL, SAYS ROMAN CHURCH

Refuses Last Rites to Noted Gunman

The burial rites of the catholic church today were denied Dean O'Bannion, the gangster and killer who was killed Monday in his florist shop by three gunmen.

O'Bannion was a catholic and tho the action of the church is not unprecedented, it is unusual. Bootleggers, gangsters, and other gentlemen of easy virtue have had their funerals graced by the high dignitaries of the catholic church, in the past.

No Holy Water For Dean

Why was the exception made in the case of O'Bannion? Quite likely for the reason that the O'Bannion murder has excited more than ordinary interest and that the dead gangster's activities in recent elections when he supported Robert E. Crowe, brought him considerable enmity in democratic circles, which are much closer to the church than the republican side of the capitalist machine.

The police continue to weave fine theories about the cause of his death. Circumstantial evidence now strongly points to his recent political activities in behalf of State's Attorney Crowe as a strong clue. Crowe is strangely silent on the matter and the Chicago Daily News and Tribune, that appeared to be getting ready to open fire on the state's attorney have again drawn in their horns.

Knew Too Much

Many people are of the opinion that O'Bannion knew too much and that his continued presence on this planet as an animated chunk of protoplasm, was not conducive to sound sleep and quiet nerves.

News came from Denver, Colorado, that O'Bannion made heavy purchases of light artillery there recently. It is said that he got the firearms where the gunmen of the mining companies used to equip themselves for their wars on the union miners.

It is said that one of O'Bannion's companions in Denver was Louis Alttria, who carried cards bearing his name as president of Local No. 23, of the Chicago Janitors' Union.

Crowe Shields Criminals.

That State's Attorney Crowe is in direct connection with the underworld characters involved in the O'Bannion shooting and is shielding favored criminals, was charged by a well-known politician who was defeated by Crowe's party in the recent election.

"There is no doubt that State's Attorney Crowe has direct connections with the underworld, not only with the beer runners, bootleggers, and hijackers, but with the gamblers and keepers of vice dens," said this prominent lawyer and politician to the DAILY WORKER.

"For example, look at how the recent crime cases and shootings involving well known gun men and murderers have been handled. It is evident that some political power has been shielding these underworld characters. One of the state's attorney's investigators told me himself that he was sent out to gather up witnesses and facts to aid Hirschie Miller in his case. The way the Hirschie Miller case was handled was an outrage," the lawyer concluded. "If a private lawyer sold out his clients the way State's Attorney Crowe has been selling out the public, the lawyer would be dropped from the bar and chased from the country."

Police are still making half-hearted attempts to intercept the killer of the underworld king O'Bannion. They admit that in all his life O'Bannion spent only twelve months in jail and that was before he committed his numerous murders and became a respected millionaire criminal under political protection.

Jury Meets Nov. 25.

An investigation of underworld operations, which may flood the alleged wholesale rum and beer running activities thruout the nation with the spotlight of publicity, was forecast here today when a coroner's jury, empanelled to give judgement in the killing of Dean O'Bannion met briefly, formally opened the inquest, and then adjourned until Nov. 25.

The continuance was requested by officials "to allow more time for investigation."

The only witness called was Charles O'Bannion, father of the millionaire gangster, and his testimony was only routine identification.

Mexican Presidency no Joke.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 12.—Gen. Calles, officially declared president of Mexico by the electoral college, will take office Dec. 1, under difficult conditions. The chamber of deputies is divided into small cliques. Tho they all call themselves Callestas (that is supporters of the new president) many of them are in the chamber to fight for the reactionary interests of the church and the landed gentry.

BORAH URGES RECOGNITION OF RUSSIA IN SPEECH TO WOMEN

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 12.—Recognition of Soviet Russia was urged by Senator William E. Borah in a speech here before the annual banquet of the state council of republican women.

Borah urged recognition by the United States not because he approved of the Soviet form of government, but because "it is necessary to settle the Russian problem if we are to settle European affairs."

Borah is in line to head the senate foreign relations committee at the next session of congress owing to the death of Senator Lodge. "The Russian problem must be taken up," Borah said. "Recognition of Soviet Russia is a necessary step toward the economic rehabilitation of Europe."

No Effort Made to Arrest Workers Held for Trolley Crash

The three employes of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad who were bound over to the grand jury on charges of manslaughter, were still at liberty yesterday afternoon.

The coroner's office at the city hall issued mittimus' for the arrest of William Ingraham, William Barber and Mathew Gaskett after the inquest adjourned Monday. The orders for the arrest of the three railroaders, who are charged with responsibility for the trolley-train wreck which killed ten people, are in the hands of the Hudson Ave. police.

The Hudson Ave. police station had made no effort to arrest these men yesterday afternoon, but told the DAILY WORKER they might be taken into custody "later in the day." They will be admitted to bail immediately, it is thought.

Try to Compromise Strike of Railroad Workers in Austria

VIENNA, Austria. — The general strike of railroad workers reached a turning point when the president of the state railway lines went before representatives of the workers and offered a compromise.

The strike is not to be called off until the men vote to approve the agreement on Wednesday. The trains are still tied up. But if the compromise is approved Chancellor Seipel and his cabinet, who resigned at the beginning of the strike, is expected to return to "power."

Newmark, Charged With Counterfeiting, Let Off on Easy Bail

Ben Newmark, assistant state fire marshall, one of 70 named in warrants charging counterfeiting of liberty bonds and savings certificates, today was released under $5,000 bonds when arraigned before a United States commissioner here. Hearing was set for Nov. 20.

All's Quiet at South Bend.

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—The male and female morons who make up the rank and file of the Ku Klux Klan, paraded 2,000 strong thru the catholic town of South Bend on Sunday. After the South Bend citizens had stared at them and they had stared back, the kluxers went back to their homes in other towns apparently disappointed in there being no occasion for a lynching.

Plenty of Potatoes.

WAKEFIELD, Mass., Nov. 12.— A bumper potato crop was reported by the crop reporting service of the local office of the department of agriculture today in Maine, New England and the country at large. The crop for the United States estimated at 454,119,000 bushels, which is even larger than the big crops of 1921 and 1922.

Fanatic Raids Churches.

PARIS, Ill., Nov. 12.—Vandals broke into the Presbyterian church of this city and damaged the large pipe organ to such an extent that an expert was called to repair the broken pipes it become known today. Loss will be heavy. The vandalism is supposed to be the act of a religious fanatic and raids on other churches are feared.

Demand Naturalization.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—New York offices of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners announces that non-citizens becoming members of the organization must perfect their naturalization within five years or be dropped from the union, by decision of the intenational union.

Plan Radio as War Weapon.

The extensive use of radio in the private homes was being heralded as a factor in national defense here today as a result of yesterday's troop mobilization by radio as an armistice day stunt.

TWO DEGREES BELOW ZERO AT WINNIPEG IS GOOD START FOR WINTER

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Nov. 12— At seven o'clock this morning Old Man Winter made a raid on Winnipeg thermometers and sent them scuttling for cover two points below the zero mark. At about noon the mercury had climbed back to zero and hovering around that point despite a cold wind from the Northeast.

POWERFUL AMERICAN BUSINESS INTERESTS SEEKING CONCESSION

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 12.—Powerful American business interests are besieging Soviet Russia for concessions, and recognition of Soviet Russia seems nearer, Georges Chicherin, minister of foreign affairs, declared today.

"The United States needs manganese from Georgia and the Harriman interests are already negotiating with the Soviet government for concessions there," Chicherin added.

Chicherin characterized Secretary of State Hughes as "a man filled with piety for private property and hate for the Soviet government." He added that he had heard Hughes might resign, which would be followed by negotiations between the two countries. "This would be an important move for both countries," said Chicherin.

Emma Goldman Now Wants to Return to Capitalist U. S. A.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Like a dog returning to its vomit, Emma Goldman, world famous birth control revolutionist of anarchist persuasion, is begging the capitalist government of Coolidge the strikebreaker to let her come back to live off the American labor movement.

Emma is now in London, after having resided for some time in a luxurious hotel apartment in the wealthy district of Berlin among her boon companions of the monarchist white guard refugees from Russia.

The department of labor, acting supposedly upon her application for forgiveness, has refused to let Emma return. Probably Secretary Davis is of the opinion that worse counter-revolutionary characters than Coolidge's cabinet are not wanted here to compete with Silent Cal's gang.

Wisconsin Bank in Trouble.

WONEWOC, Wis., Nov. 12.— A check up on the funds of the Citizens' State bank here was in progress today following the arrest of E. N. Henselik, president, and the closing of the institution by the state banking department, when a shortage of approximately $35,000 was found. Henselik is being held under $2,000 bonds.

No Tax Reduction.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The administration does not think it advisable to urge tax reduction legislation at the approaching short session of congress, Secretary of the Treasury Mellon announced today following a conference with President Coolidge. Mellon said the question of holding an extraordinary session of congress after March 4 had not been considered.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

INVENTOR OFFERS HIS DEATH RAY TO CALVIN COOLIDGE FOR $250,000

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—Edwin R. Scott, San Francisco inventor, announced today following a conference with President Coolidge that he had offered his "death ray" to the president for $250,000.

Scott declared his invention was similar in many respects to the artificial thunderbolt which Steinmetz produced several years ago. His "death ray," Scott said, will kill at one and one-half miles.

Flow-Meters Bosses Refuse to Confer with Machinists

The Flow-Meters corporation has refused to confer with the striking machinists who are about to enter the sixth week of their strike against a drastic wage cut, J. J. Uhlman, business agent of the International Association of Machinists, told the DAILY WORKER yesterday.

Benjamin Marshman, the "government conciliator", who has built up a reputation for trying to settle strikes on the companies' terms, has conferred with Spitzglass, the general manager of the Flow-Meters factory. Marshman says that Spitzglass is "a good fellow who is fair to the workers." The manager, however, has been active in trying to hire scabs and has refused so far to recognize the machinists' union.

The picket line continues firm, and only a few scabs are at work, these being incompetent. But little work is being produced in the Flow-Meters machine shop.

Rhode Island and Massachusetts Cast Votes for Communism

PROVIDINCE, R. I., Nov. 12— In Rhode Island the presidential count gives Foster 215. For governor the Communist candidate, Theinhert, received 234 votes.

In Lawrence, Massachusetts, the returns show that the Workers Party received votes as follows: Foster for president, 133; Ballam for governor, 131, for lieutenant governor, E. R. Stevens, 370; Albert Addie, for treasurer, 494; for auditor, James J. Lacey, 612; for attorney general, Harry C. Kanter, 661; and for senator, Antoinette F. Konikow, 465 votes.

In New Bedford, Massachusetts, the workers party got 672 votes out of the 13,087 cast. At New Britain, Conn., the Workers Party received 85 votes.

End of Wild Days After Election on N. Y. Stock Market

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 12.—The post-election boom in the stock market in which a lot of bulls cleaned up on enthusiastic investors, ended with a bang yesterday when a number of the more active stocks which had led the market stopped climbing and began to fall from 1 to 3 points.

This is the same way the brokers gathered in the coin when the English election cheered up the tories at the rise to power of Baldwin, the reactionary. History may repeat itself, but the lambs come bleating in for the shearing and what are the poor brokers to do?

Want Big Damages.

JOLIET, Ill., Nov. 12. — Richard Loeb and Nathan Leoplod jr., sons of millionaire exploiters of labor, who are serving a life term in the Joliet penitentiary for murder, were made defendants in a $100,000 damage suit yesterday. Charles Ream, taxi driver, charges the two rich youths kidnapped and mutilated him on the night of November 21, 1923.

Something for After Election.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12— A veritable Pandora's box of surprises may be opened by the litigation which the government will start soon after election to determine the legality or illegality of newspaper publication of income taxes. This was admitted today by government officials who are still divided on the legal phase of the matter.

Crossing Takes Another Victim.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Nov. 12— With the death of Fredia Holden, 8-year old Negro school girl, the total number of victims in the crash of a Baltimore & Ohio train and a school hack filled with Negro children, reached four today. Five others were seriously injured.

Strike Ties Up Berlin Subway.

BERLIN, Germany, Nov. 12.—Traffic on the Berlin underground railways stopped today when the employes went on strike in consequence of a wage dispute.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

TEMPERANCE FANATIC PROMISES NOT TO SELL ANY MORE BOOZE, AFTER SHE GETS OUT OF JAIL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MACHIAS, Maine, Nov. 11.—"I'll never do it again. I'll never sell another drop of liquor as long as I live."

With head bowed and tears streaming down her face Mrs. Laura Patten, temperance worker, and prominent in social circles, made this declaration today as she began her sentence of two months in jail for selling liquor.

"The disgrace is terrible. What will my children think? What will become of them while I am away? What must my friends think of me?" she continued.

"I never realized it would come to this. It seemed so easy and the risk so slight, but I learned my lesson. I'm thru with that business forever."

Mrs. Patten, characterized by the district attorney of Portland as the "most masterful of the two" was senenced to two months and her husband, Lorenzo, to six months in jail.

It is understood that Mrs. Patten has made a complete confession to the authorities of the part she and others took in the Washington rum conspiracy. With this as a basis the authorities are expected to push conspiracy charges against several of the men sentenced on minor charges.

BAD CONDITIONS OF ANTHRACITE COAL DIGGERS

Reactionary Leaders in League with Bosses

By A. BIMBA.

The anthracite miners are well organized into the United Mine Workers of America. There are three districts, 1, 7 and 9, having a membership of approximately 150,000.

This rather large group of organized workers is composed mostly of foreigners. Their organization is controlled absolutely by labor fakers and traitors.

Recently I had the opportunity of speaking at ten or eleven mass meetings in District No. 9. I spoke with many miners as to their conditions in the mines and also in the union. I found that in those places where there are Communists who can speak English and who are interested in the organization, the situation is not so appalling.

The miners are very receptive to the progressive thought and action and if there are one or two active comrades, they are always ready to follow their leadership and fight not only the coal barons, but also their misleaders and labor fakers.

Hold No Meetings.

But in many places where there are no Communists and the locals are controlled, by the followers of the reactionary machine, the situation is absolutely unbearable. The locals hold no meetings. The dues are being collected in the mines by the officers of the locals. And these officers have a very close understanding with the bosses and always work in the best places and make good wages. The members have to buy their jobs from their bosses either paying directly in cash or treating them with "moonshine." In other places the bosses are united with the saloon keepers and bootleggers. So, if you want to get a job, you have to get it thru the saloon keepers. And after you do get it, you must be good to the saloon keepers and the bosses. That means, you must spend your wages with them.

Just As Crooked.

Such bribery and corruption is tolerated by the local unions. Higher officials are also not interested in what is going on in the local unions because they themselves are in alliance with the coal barons.

It is up to the progressive and class conscious miners to remedy this situation. It is a mighty hard job, of course, but it must be done. The enemies of progress and revolution are very numerous and powerful. They are composed of the mine owners and the union leaders who are contented with things as they are. They do not want a change for the better because that would mean losing their well-paid jobs.

The Workers Party of America must pay more attention to the miners. There is a very fertile field for Communist work. There is a possibility of organizing party branches in many localities. Just a few days ago a Lithuanian branch of the Workers Party was organized in Shenandoah, Pa. It is composed of very good and active comrades. Some of them can speak English well and would be more than glad to help the party organization to exploit the English field for Communist activities.

Afraid of Communists.

The union misleaders are very much afraid of Communists. They are simply trembling as before the approaching lava of an active volcano. You can almost feel that fear on their part, if you happen to hear them talk or attend a meeting where they are present. I had the opportunity of being present at one of the sessions of the convention of District No. 9. That was on October 29, in Shenandoah, Pa. Oct. 29 was a holiday for the miners. They were celebrating the death of their former president, John Mitchell. On that day the convention had only one session, before noon. It was devoted entirely to speeches. And Mr. Golden, the president of District No. 9 was to make a speech euologizing the dead president.

Mr. Golden spoke. He started with great praise for John Mitchell, telling the delegates how good, honest, sincere, holy and etc., was John Mitchell. He spoke no longer than a few minutes about John Mitchell and then dropped his subject and started to attack the Communists. It seemed so out of place to mix up a dead man with living and active Communists, but Mr. Golden went on with his tirade. He told his audience that Comrade Myerscough is in Minersville, Pottsville, Mahoney City and Shenandoah hunting and trying to organize Communist branches. Of course, Comrade Myerscough is sent here by "Moscow" and the miners should have nothing to do with him.

Threatened The Miners.

Mr. Golden warned the delegates not to admit Communists into their local union under the pain of severe punishment, if they disregard his "holy" instructions. The poor members of the United Mine Workers of America must again obligate themselves to Mr. Golden and promise not to do anything that would in any way injure his fat salary or nice and warm place. Especially now when the convention is about ready to vote to raise the salaries of their officials by 10 per cent. (At the next session the salaries were raised.)

Mr. Golden spoke ten times longer about the Communists and Comrade Myerscough than about his "saint" Mitchell, tho it was understood by every one that his speech will be devoted entirely to the dead man. At the end of his tirade against the Communists, Mr. Golden remembered his subject and abruptly finished as follows:

May Be In Hell?

"God gave us John Mitchell, some mother had borne him and I hope that he is in heaven!" You see, the Communists mixed up poor Mr. Golden's head and, therefore, he forgot where John Mitchell now really is. He was not sure that he is in heaven. He only hopes that he is there. There was no Billy Sunday to explain to Golden the real location of his dead leader.

Listening to Golden's speech I really felt sorry for him. He is so afraid that the Communists will come along and arouse the miners against their fake leaders.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE,
Local Chicago
MEMBERSHIP MEETING
Friday November 14
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OLIVER CARLSON, speaker.

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LEGION AND KU KLUX HOODLUMS ATTACK MEETING

United Front of Fascisti at Chester, Pa.

By HARRY M. WINITSKY.
(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHESTER, Pa., Nov. 12.—I arrived at Chester, Pa., at the Library Hall at 8 p. m. and found the hall jammed with over 400 people.

I was immediately informed by the local comrades in charge that the mayor of Chester had tried to prevent the meeting.

He notified the committee that the legion and the K. K. K. had threatened to break up the meeting and he could not prevent it. The committee further informed me that when they came to the hall at 7:30 p. m. to open it they found it packed by the K. K. K. and that only about 25 workers had succeeded in getting into the hall. The rest were kept out by these hoodlums.

Poor Deluded Tools.

Comrade Yusim, from Philadelphia, opened the meeting and introduced a Ukranian speaker who spoke for 10 minutes and then a Lithuainian speaker also spoke for 10 minutes. Then the chairman introduced me. After I had spoken for about 15 minutes at a given signal the entire gang arose from their seats and began to raise a commotion threatening to lynch the speaker and break up the meeting.

A crowd of these ruffians started for the platform but a half dozen police barred their way. They then began to argue with the chief of police whose name is Vance and demanded that I be arrested and that the meeting be broken up. This the chief of police refused to do. I again started to speak but the gang raised so much noise that it was absolutely impossible to continue. Groups in the crowd were yelling get a rope, lets tar and feather these damned Bolsheviks and such other sweet remarks.

Workers Stand by Speaker.

During all this excitement about 25 workers remained in their seats. I appealed to them to support the Workers' Party and they responded with a collection of $13.85. We sold out all the literature and 50 copies of the DAILY WORKER.

When the chairman and the two other speakers and I tried to leave the hall we found a mob of about 300 to 400 waiting outside ready for action. The chief of police tried to break them up but they refused to budge. He then ordered his police to make a passage way for us and we were surrounded by the police and escorted to the station, in the meantime the crowd became larger and larger and made a number of attempts to attack us, but we were surrounded by the chief of police, six detectives and about a dozen uniformed men.

Thirsty for Blood.

On the way to the station the chief of police informed me that the chamber of commerce, the American Legion, the local business men the K. K. K. and other organizations and individuals had threatened to tar and feather the speakers if they were allowed to talk. The mayor of Chester and the police chief had tried to prevail on us to give up the meeting but we refused stating that we had the right and that we would hold the meeting. When we got to the station the crowd was still there and the police chief and a group of detectives were compelled to go with us on the train to Philadelphia in order to prevent an attack on us by the hoodlums.

One hundred per cent Americanism is now vindicated in Chester, Pa. and the K. K. K. and the American Legion gangsters and thugs have succeeded in proving their loyalty to Coolidge the strikebreaker, and the Teapot Dome officialdom. I informed the chief of police that we would soon hold another meeting there and he warned us not to try it as the next time the K. K. K. would attack him and his police as well and take us away from the police and that we would then be at the mercy of the crowd.

COMRADES AND BRANCHES, settle for October 12 Foster-Gitlow election campaign meeting and November 7 celebration tickets. Local needs money to cover expenses of these affairs.

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Party Activities Of Local Chicago

NOTICE—All Party and League members in the I. L. G. W. U. Attend meeting at Room 303, 166 W. Washington St., Thursday, Nov. 13, 8 p. m.

* * *

Party members in Carpenters' Locals attend meeting at 722 Blue Island Ave., Sunday, Nov. 16, 10 a. m. Very important.

* * *

Thursday, Nov. 13.

Mid City English, Emmet Memorial Hall, Ogden and Taylor Ave. William F. Dunne speaking on "Executive Committee C. I. Report."

Lithuanian No. 2, 1900 S. Union avenue.

Cz.-Slovak No. Berwyn, Sokol Oak Park, Roosevelt and Union Ave.

11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Boulevard.

Scandinavian Lake View, 3206 N. Wilton Ave.

Scandinavian West Side, cor. Cicero and Superior St.

Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Friday, Nov. 14.

Scandinavian South Chicago, 641 E. 61st St.

Lettish Branch, 4359 Thomas St.

N. Y. Party Activities

City Central Committee Delegates Notice.

The City Central Committee will meet Friday, Nov. 14, at 208 East 12th street, Room 2. The meeting was postponed from Friday, Nov. 7, on account of the celebration of the Russian revolution.

Important reports will be given of the campaign, our industrial work, and the activities of the Young Workers' League.

All delegates are urged to be present. A roll call will be taken and branches notified of non-attendance of delegates. The meeting will open promptly at 8:30.

Novy Mir Concert and Ball Promises Big Time to All

NEW YORK, Nov. 12—A grand concert and ball will be held on Saturday, Nov. 15 at Harlem Casino, 116th St. and Lenox Ave., for the benefit of Novy Mir the Russian Communist daily.

This affair which is being given for a very worthy cause promises such splendid entertainment that all who attend will be prompted by the desire to take in the very fine concert and meet all their friends as well as to help the best paper in the Russian language in this country.

Dancing All Night.

There will be a lively orchestra and dancing will last until the next morning so no one will go away with the feeing that he has not had a well rounded out and all round good time.

The artists taking part in the concert are well know to music lovers in New York City. Eugenia Arganova, lyric-dramatic soprano, will render several selections. There wil also be such well known artists as Prof. Peter Mereblum, violinist, Peter Faber, baritone, John Fraser, violin cellist, G. Kukli, String Quintet, New York State Symphony Orchestra.

Now Shenandoah Helps.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 12—The airship Shenandoah, which passed near San Diego yesterday enroute to the Seattle, started its northward flight after the landing of the ZR-3. The United States navy is working up sentiment for navy day, and as soon as excitement in the most recent crossing of the German ship had died down a little, the Shenandoah went into action again, so as to keep the public interested in the navy until navy day.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

"The American Boom Is at an End . . ."

Says Prof. E. Varga in his "The Decline of Capitalism," a pamphlet just received from Europe. Also: "Will not the militaristic-imperialist policy of Poincare gain the upper hand, which fact would lead to a new catastrophe of the mark, since the Rentenmark, an artificial creation, would by no means be able to withstand such a blow?" A most timely pamphlet 25c

From the 4th to the 5th World Congress.

Report of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, covering 45 different sections, including U. S., Canada, Mexico, Argentine, etc. It briefly summarizes the activities of the Executive Committee and its various sections. The United Front, the Trade Unions, Agrarian Questions, etc. A year book of the C. I. Single copy 25c

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Literature Department
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TALLENTIRE IN DEBATE HITS AT LAFOLLETTEISM

Seattle Labor College Hears Communist

By AARON FISHLERMAN.
(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 12—In a spirited debate last night between Norman H. Tallentire, Communist district organizer of the Workers Party of America, and U. G. Moore, representing LaFollette and the progressive party, held under the auspices of the Seattle Labor College, on the subject, "Communist vs. Progressive Candidates," the Communist speaker, in a most capable manner, presented the Communist position and unmasked and shattered LaFolletteism. It was the first time during this election campaign that an opportunity presented itself and made it possible for the Communist Party in this district to meet the LaFollette forces face to face. Each side was given twenty minutes to state its position, and ten minutes for rebuttal.

Gives History of Communism.

In opening the debate, Comrade Tallentire stated that Communism is not a new philosophy insofar as it was enunciated seventy five years ago by Karl Marx and Frederick Engels in the Communist Manifesto printed in 1848, and that it is a science based upon the materialist conception of history and the theory of the class struggle. "This philosophy," stated the speaker, "is a cosmic philosophy, dealing with all written history and is frequently misunderstood and misinterpreted even by its friends."

LaFollette and MacDonald.

In comparing political parties of the present day, Tallentire stated that the LaFollette party in America, just the same as the labor party in Great Britain, the social-democratic party of Germany, and the Herriot party in France, has no permanent solution for the problems of the working class. In referring to LaFollette's attempt to dominate personally American labor politics, Tallentire quoted an article written by R. D. Cramer, editor of the Minneapolis Labor Review, previous to the St. Paul convention last July, which convention called for the purpose of launching a labor party was subjected to a vicious attack by LaFollette himself. "This convention," said Cramer, "is not called to crown a king, but is called for the purpose of launching an independent political party of labor."

The speaker dealt at length upon the political party of the workers which the Communists advocate and stated, if the workers are to win, they must have a real labor party of their own controlled absolutely by the rank and file of the working class and rooted in the economic organizations of the industrial workers and working farmers. Referring to, and comparing the Communist and progressive presidential candidates—William Z. Foster and Robert Marion LaFollette—the speaker emphasized the fact that Foster is a worker, who has devoted all his life to the cause of the working class, while the latter has been and still is a republican politician, representing the wealthy farmers and the small business interests.

LaFollette Role In Labor Party.

The speaker charged that LaFollette was largely responsible for killing the attempt to form a real farmer-labor party in America by his attack upon the St. Paul convention. He further stated that among the suporters of LaFollette and Wheeler are several multi-millionaires, such as Rudolph Spreckels, the California "sugar king," and Frank Vanderlip, one time president of the National City Bank of New York; also by labor leaders of the type of Samuel Gompers and William H. Johnston, who have consistently fough against any real formation of a labor party for many years.

Worst Open Shops In Milwaukee.

Moore, stating his position in a mild, quiet manner, laid stress upon the good qualities of LaFollette, the individual, and also upon two main planks of the LaFollette platform—national ownership of railroads and prevention of war by referendum vote. In rebuttal, the Communist speaker showed the utter fallacy of both proposals and the poor record of LaFolletteism in Wisconsin, where the worst open shop conditions to be found in any part of the country obtain in Milwaukee, the metropolis of the state where LaFollette reigns supreme in state politics.

Brookhart Vote Is Slipping in Canvass Of Election Ballots

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 12—The lead of Senator S. W. Brookhart over his oponent, Dan F. Steck, is being reduced by returns from the county election boards which started an official canvass of the votes yesterday. Brookhart has lost about 300 votes so far in 58 out of 99 counties in Iowa.

Almost every county has made a change from its original count. But no explanation is made as to why they couldn't have been correct at first. As it stands, Brookhart leads Steck by only 743 votes.

RUSSIAN RECOGNITION ISSUE HAS FORCED NEW JUGO-SLAV ELECTION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

VIENNA, Austria, Nov. 12.—Police prevented an attempted demonstration of Communist sympathisers in Belgrade, who favored continued friendly relations on the part of Jugo-Slavia with the Russian Soviet government.

The Jugo-Slav parliament has been dissolved and pending a new election Nikola Pashitch and Marko Trinkovitch have been designated by King Alexander to run the government.

The influence of the peasant leader Stephan Raditch, is increasing, and the conservative element is fearful of great gains of the radicals in the coming elections. Raditch, a Croatian, was recently refused an audience with the king because of differences over relations with Russia. Raditch favors friendly relations with the Soviet government, pointing out that Chicherin has offered Jugo-Slavia Russia's moral and material support.

Athletic Games of Workers' Sport Clubs A Great Success

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 12.—Over fifty athletes, speaking half a dozen languages, took part in the Workers' Sport Alliance International Athletic Carnival in College Point. The following clubs were represented: A. C. Kamraterno; A. C. Vess; A. C. Toverit, Hungarian Workers' Athletic Club; Jugo-Slav Workers' Club; A. C. Kansakoura, and the Czecho-Slovak Workers' Gymnastic Federation of New York.

The following were among the first ones in the events:

Shot Put (12 lb)

1. M. Elo, A. C. Toverit, 12.21 metres.
2. Hj. Sjoman, A. C. Toverit, 12.19 metres.
3. V. Furu, A. C. Kamraterno, 11.80 metres.

Running Broad Jump.

1. O. Suominen, A. C. Vesa, 5.58 metres.
2. J. Paasi, A. C. Vesa, 5.57 metres.
3. L. Wax, A. C. Vesa, 5.29 metres.

200-Metre Run

1. L. Wax, 26.1 sec.
2. J. Paasi, 26.7 sec.
3. W. Williams, A. C. Vesa, 26.8 sec.

Javelin Throw

1. V. Furu, A. C. Kamraterno, 41.25 metres.
2. F. Alshved, A. C. Kamraterno, 39.86 metres.
3. M. Elo, 38.87 metres.

800-Metre Run

1. J. Paasi, 2 min. 22.4 sec.
2. W. Williams, 2 min. 25.8 sec.
3. H. Backlund, A. C. Kamraterno, 2 min. 26 sec.

Running High Jump

1. W. Lehto, A. C. Vesa, 1.55 metres
2. O. Suominen, 1.50 metres.
3. W. Backlund, A. C. Kamraterno, 1.45 metres.

2-Mile Run

1. J. Paasi, 11 min. 34.5 sec.
2. W. Relander, A. C. Vesa, 11 min. 35.9 sec.
3. L. Salminen, A. C. Toverit, 11 min. 45.6 sec.

200-Metres Relay

1. A. C. Vesa, 2 min. 15.9 sec.
2. A. C. Toverit, 2 min. 19.9 sec.
3. A. C. Kamraterno, 2 min. 34.6 sec.

Soccer Ball

A. C. Kamraterno vs. Hungarian Workers Athletic Club; H. W. A. C. won 3 to 1.

WOMEN'S EVENTS:

100-Metre Dash

1. Kathry Lundy, A. C. Toverit, 15.2 sec.
2. Lena Soderman, A. C. Kansakoura, 15.4 sec.
3. Alli Keinanen, A. C. Vesa, 15.8 sec.

Shot Put (8 lb)

1. Aino Wax, A. C. Vesa, 7.62 metres.
2. Alli Keinanen, 6.95 metres.
3. Anna Kokinen, A. C. Toverit, 6.86 metres.

Running High Jump

1. Kathry Lundy, 1.20 metres.
2. Aino Wax, 1.15 metres.
3. Lena Soderman, 1.05 metres.

EVENTRS FOR BOYS UNDER 15:

100-Metre Dash

1. Paul Ahola, A. C. Toverit, 14.2 sec.
2. John Woodland, A. C. Kansakoura, 14.9 sec.
3. Elmer Soderman, A. C. Kansakoura, 15.1 sec.

Running High Jump.

1. Paul Ahola, 1.35 metres.
2. John Woodland, 1.20 metres.
3. Elmer Soderman, 1.15 metres.

Comrades interested in the work of the Workers' Sport Alliance write for information to Emil Toikka, Secretary 638 E. 138th St., New York City.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

I. W. W. DELEGATES STILL FIGHTING AGAINST POLITICS

Again Stress No Alliance with Political Party

Sweeping amendments to the constitution of the I. W. W. promised in the early sessions of the convention now meeting at Emmet Memorial Hall, have not been forthcoming. The I. W. W. convention here rejected all plans to establish a clearing house system to replace the present form of general administration, and has ruled that dues remain at 50 cents instead of the proposed raise of dues to one dollar a month.

Discovery Long In Coming.

After several plans involving a general clearing house were discussed at great length, Delegate Speed declared, "There is not a damn one of us here that knows anything about a clearing house." The convention then tabled all plans so far presented for the clearing house method of organization, the only dissenting votes being those of Leonard and Swanson, 310 delegates.

Delegate Henrickson of the construction workers, spoke in favor of an article in the constitution prohibiting any person from representing the I. W. W. without credentials. Hendrickson said he had heard "I. W. W. members shout 'Hurrah for the Workers Party'," and thot such practices should be stopped.

"Crucify Him!"

The convention embodied in its constitution a section refusing any alliance with a political party, and another section declaring that "no organizer shall advocate a political party platform." Welinder favored this on the grounds that Hall, who was on the I. W. W. payroll in Seattle, was at the same time running for sheriff on the farmer-labor party ticket.

Australia Feels It Is Not Bound by the Treaty with Russi

(By The Federated Press)

MELBOURNE, Australia, Nov. 12—Australian interests are in no wa affected by the treaty signed betwee the governments of Britain and Sovie Russia. This announcement was mad in the Australian federal parliamen by the prime miniser, Mr. Bruce, who said:

"The subject matter of the treaty is confined practically and entirely t questions at issue between Britain an Russia, and the interests of Austral ian nationals are not affected by th arrangements that have at presen been entered into.

"In view of this fact the Australia federal government, while having bee informed thruout the negotiations o the treaty of the steps that were bein taken, has felt that this is a questio for the determination of the gover ment of Britain, as only that gover ment is concerned with the questio at issue."

Come Over!

At any time during the day or evening if you have an hour to spare—come over and volunteer your help to enable us to get out a heap of mailing, inserting and other odd jobs on the campaign to increase the circulation of the DAILY WORKER and the WORKERS MONTHLY. We are very busy and have loads of work—help us out—come over!

IN THE NEXT ISSUE OF THE
The DAILY WORKER Magazine Section
SATURDAY, NOV. 15

1. The British Elections........By T. H. Wintingham, Associate Editor of "Workers' Weekly"
2. The Red Soldiers' Manual—First Installment........By Leon Trotsky
3. Sound the Alarm—An Analysis of the Election Results........By Alexander Bittelman
4. Campaigning for Communism........By William Z. Foster
5. Keeping Them Young and Red........By Max Shachtman, Editor, "Young Worker"
6. Anatole France, the Comrade........By Charles Rappaport
7. Problems Facing the American Federation of Labor Convention........By J. W. Johnstone
8. How Much?........By Robert E. Dunbar

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FARRINGTON IS SCUTTLING THE MINERS' UNION

Treasury Exhausted in Paying "Back Salaries"

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 12.—The last published quarterly report of the secretary-treasurer of District No. 12 (Illinois), United Mine Workers, showed they took in for dues, fines, assessments and so forth $255,699.09 and expended in the same period $355,074.19, in other words the report (swindle sheet) indicated they run behind $89,375.10 for the 91 days in that quarter or an average of approximately $1000 a day for the period including Sundays.

At this rate the Illinois miners' treasury will not last as long as the three year agreement. Nor was this money spent for strikes.

Of the above amount there was spent $81,100 for relief and aid and the balance for salaries and alleged expenses of the officers, attorneys, stool pigeons, wrecking crews and so forth. One of the stool pigeons was the former mayor of Zeigler, Bill Hogan, who is alleged to have stolen the vote for Farrington for a number of years and finally lost his graft at Zeigler and had to be taken care of by Farrington to keep him quiet as he could tell some wonderful stories. No one knows what Hogan's duties are except to boost for Farrington and help get the votes on election day and have Workers Party members run out of Zeigler if they chirp against Farrington or his machine.

Faking Accounts.

During the strike of 1922 the official family of Illinois made a pretense of donating their salaries during the strike. Some of them charged up the amount to "telegrams while traveling" and in other ways made up for the loss and now they are sneaking it out of the treasury as "back salaries." Some did it boldly while others are taking it out so that it won't appear before election time but they are all grabbing as they realize the bird is about plucked and they are getting it while the getting is good. Of the alleged "balance on hand" only a part of it is real money but much it it is only paper and cannot be realized on.

During the last strike the money collected for strike purposes for years was not available for strike purposes but had been stolen or squandered in salaries and padded expense accounts and the officials borrowed some two hundred thousand dollars in order to pay out five dollars per member for a five month strike or at the rate of one dollar per month. Some benefits. This was the strike that Farrington tried to break by forcing a separate wage agreement at a reduction in wages and actually had the executive board support his position but there was such a storm raised that he was forced to back up on the matter and allow the miners to win the strike despite his promise to the operators to give them a substantial reduction in wages and a settlement in June.

Has Willing Tools.

Farington now boasts that he received 232 nominations in the recent primary but fails to show where they were received. A good pencil and some willing tools can work wonders in an election in the Miners' Union. One can comb the mining centers of Illinois and outside of those on the payroll scarcely a miner will admit that he ever voted for Farrington either in the primary or at election time, in fact, Farrington himself admits that he does not need votes to be elected as he brazenly states "I don't give a god damn whether you fellows vote for me or not, I'll be your next president anyway." A clear cut admisison that he does not depend on votes to retain his power.

In the now famous "Herrin" case where civil war broke out between the scabs and union miners and a number on both sides were killed Farrington had given permission to the Lester company to do work during the strike. Protests were made to him against his blundering order to permit this mine to strip coal but to no avail. It has been alleged that he was well paid for this piece of treachery but after giving the permission and the deaths occurred he then made a pretense of getting behind the Herrin miners with millions of dollars none of which has been accounted for to this time and not likely will be so long as he remains in his present stolen position.

Nothing for Unemployed.

Farington's officialdom has cost the Illinois miners millions of dollars but not a cent is available for those out of work and starving. 192 mines out of 397 are shut down and winter is staring them in the face. Children are barefoot and without the necessary clothing to go to school and yet Farrington charges up an average of seven dollars a day for hotel and takes the money out of the treasury while the men who pay his salary do not make this amount even when at work. Another term of Farrington and the once proud organization of Illinois, the boast of the organized labor movement will be but a sad memory.

WORKER SUES STEEL TRUST ROAD

HIBBING, Minn., Nov. 12.—Too busy piling up exorbitant profits to inspect the brakes properly the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway is defendant in a $25,000 suit by a mine loader for loss of his left leg. Peter Peneff suffered the accident, resulting in amputation, when the railroad's freight car passed over his leg after brakes did not act properly. The charge is negligence.

The Duluth, Missabe & Northern road is a steel trust subsidiary. It has paid amazing dividends to the steel trust for many years. Its 1922 dividend was 75 per cent. The same was paid in 1921 and 1920, or over $3,000,000 a year clear in paid dividends on its $4,112,500 stock.

Secretary Wanted

Women stenographer, competent to prepare manuscript for publication. Must have extensive knowledge of labor movement. Position open in December. Age between 35 and 50. Single.

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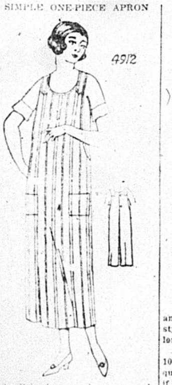
OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A SIMPLE ONE-PIECE APRON



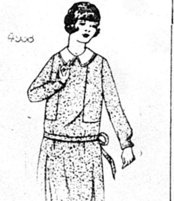
4912. Striped seersucker or percale would be very good for this model. Drill, muslin and cretonne are also pleasing and serviceable.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: Small, 34-36; medium, 38-40; large, 42-44; xetra large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A mdium size requires 3¼ yards of 36-inch material. This model is cut without underarm seams.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

A SIMPLE, PLEASING MODEL



4938. Wool mixtures, plaid suiting, and wash materials are good for this style. The sleeve may be in wrist length, or short as in the small view.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10 year size requires 2½ yards of 32-inch material, if made with long sleeves. If made with short sleeves 2¼ yards will be required. For collar of contrasting material ⅛ yard is required.

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Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

Women's Groups Are Rallying to Help of Paterson Strikers

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 12.—The Women's Committee of the Workers Party and the United Council of Working Women are very active in collecting money for the Paterson strikers. In this work Councils No. 7 and 1 of Harlem; Hungarian Council No. 2, the Yorkville Council, the Finnish, Esthonian and Jewish comrades of the Workers Party have all taken active part.

Bronx Women Joining

On Wednesday, Nov. 12, at 8 p. m., Councils No. 8 and 5 will have a joint meeting at 1347 Boston Road, Bronx. A joint committee of the W. C. W. P. and U. C. W. W. will be organized to help the Paterson strikers. Bronx women must come to this meeting.

The collection for Paterson strikers to date follows:

Councils No. 7 and 1—Harlem	
Cella Shur, 152 E. 100th St., N. Y., List No. 2839	$14.10
Kate Fabricant, 202 E. 97th St., N. Y., List No. 2867	3.40
Open Air Meetings Collections	
Mad. Ave & 106th St., Sept 30	11.00
110th St. & Park Ave., 112th St. & Park Ave., 102nd St. & 2nd Ave. Oct. 2, 3 and 6	23.35
Councils No. 8, Bronx—Open Air Meetings	
Washington Ave., & Claremont Pkway, Sept. 27	10.00
Hungarian Council No. 2.	
M. Kertesz, 350 E. 81st St., N. Y., List No. 2890	3.65
Emma Farber, 346 E. 65th St., N. Y. List No. 2880	1.50
List No. 2881	3.25
List No. 2882	2.20
List No. 2883	2.45
List No. 2884	4.05
Kate Gitlow, 46 Greenwich Ave., N. Y.	
List No. 2835	7.35
List No. 2842	13.83
D. Milgram, List No. 2891	5.10
Helena Toukala, Finnish Harlem Br. W. P. 130 E. 64th St., N. Y.	
List No. 2877	$17.05
List No. 2848	10.80
List No. 2849	6.85
Hilja Knokkoner, List No. 2844	2.00
Emma Linkkoner, List No. 2803	9.24
Anna Wilson, List No. [illegible]	4.85
Anna Wiskara, 15 W. 126 St., N. Y. List No. 2851	6.85
J. Noble, Esthonian Harlem Br. 17 E. 107th St., N. Y.	
List No. 2901	8.00
List No. 2928	11.00
Rose Nevin, L. C. U. C. W. W. L. C. No. 6, 500 E. 137 St., N. Y.	
List No. 2933	5.10
List No. 2929	2.25
List No. 2838	13.25
List No. 2932	5.70
Collection Open Air Meeting	1.47
Hungarian L. C. No. 2, S. Basky, 410 E. 89th St., N. Y.	
List No. 2899	5.75
List No. 2898	5.50
List No. 2891	5.10
C. C. C. Workers Party, 1134 Province St., N. S. Pittsburgh, Pa.	5.00
N. S. English Br. W. P., Pittsburgh, Pa.	5.00
So. Slavic Br. W. P., Pittsburgh, Pa.	10.00
F. Pilat, 330 E. 79th St., N. Y., List No. 2896	18.00
G. Basky, 410 E. 89th St., N. Y. List No. 2893	4.30
H. Rosenberger, 233 E. 80th St., N. Y., List No. 2900	5.05
Councils No. 7 and 1 Harlem	
T. Steinberg, 200 W. 112 St., N. Y., List No. 3830	4.25
Mrs. Sternin, 69 E. 109 St., N. Y., and Mrs Slabodkin, 65 E. 102 St., N. Y. List No. 3843	2.30
List No. 3828	2.95
List No. 2829	4.59
Sarah Cherin, 11 E. 113 St., N. Y. List No. 3827	5.00
Collection on Open Air Meeting	3.58
Sarah Singer, W. C. W. P., 1642 Anthony Ave., List No. 2930	9.25
J. Kertesz, H. C. No. 2, 350 E. 81 St., N. Y., List No. 2895	11.35
Szanto, H. C. No. 2, 346 E. 65th St., N. Y., List No. 2889	5.10
Irma Fulop H. C. No. 2, 346 E. 65 St., N. Y., List No. 2887	2.50
Maria Alges, 801 Ave. B., Galveston, Texas, Money Order	10.00
Total Amount	$343.71

The total amount was turned over to the Workers Party Relief Committee for the Paterson strikers, Nov. 7, 1924.

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AMALGAMATION CRYING NEED IN TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Workers Divided While Bosses Soak Them

By ART SHIELDS.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—Six rival unions are dividing the forces of the textile workers who wish to resist the wage reductions scheduled to come now that Coolidge and Dawes are safely elected. This lack of labor solidarity is generally regarded as the greatest asset of the open shop cotton and woolen manufacturers in New England and the southern states.

The great majority of the textile workers are outside any union. The division of the remainder into competing organizations makes common resistance enormously difficult.

Competing Unions.

If New England is again the scene of big textile strikes this winter a situation may develop similar to the great 1922 strikes when the United Textile Workers led the fight at Manchester, N. H., the Blackstone valley in Rhode Island and some smaller localities; with the Amalgamated Textile Workers prominent in the Pawtuxet valley of Rhode Island and the One Big Union and the United Textile Workers at Lawrence.

There were divisions of effort with some mutual recriminations among the striking unions and one of the largest unions, the American Federation of Textile Operatives, which controlled at Fall River and New Bedford stayed on the job with mills working overtime, tho furnishing some financial assistance to the struck localities.

The Leading Union.

The United Textile Workers is the leading union in the field in numbers and in support it can get from the American Federation of Labor. It is the only union with a membership in the southern states, tho its strength is very limited there.

Second in membership strength is the American Federation of Textile Operatives. This union has a few thousand members in Fall River and New Bedford. It has some strength in Salem, Mass., and in some smaller towns in Massachusetts and Connecticut. It is a very conservative organization but has taken a step towards unity by forming a loose link with several independent local unions in New England and Philadelphia and sits with them in annual conventions.

The Amalgamated Textile Workers' union has an active local in the Pawtuxet valley, Rhode Island and a scattering of members outside. It started out with a bang during the 1919 Lawrence strike. Later it lost its hold in Lawrence to the One Big Union. Should a big textile strike come this winter it expects to take the leadership in its Pawtuxet valley field again.

The One Big Union is not maintaining an office in Lawrence at present tho some members remain. The Industrial Workers of the World, who led the successful Lawrence strike of 1912 and some dramatic battles in other textile towns 10 and 12 years ago, are also lacking in New England organization today, their activity being limited to occasional meetings. Another independent industrial union, the Amalgamated Textile Workers' Council, claims 1,500 members in Rhode Island and Massachusetts and conducted a small strike in Middleboro, Mass., this fall.

It is safe to say that in no other industry is unionized labor so divided as in the field of cotton and wool. On the other hand the manufacturers are consolidating, both north and south.

Belgian Miners' 18th Week of Strike.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 12—The Belgian miners' strike, now in its 18th week in the Borinage basin, is assuming a revolutionary character. Mounted police fired into the masses of strikers early in October, but used blank cartridges. In Quaregnon the streets have been barricaded, barbed wire and broken glass planted, street cars stopped, and in various districts moving picture shows were interrupted at the demand of the strikers. The workers demand adequate wages, shorter hours, and the overthrow of the Dawes' plan.

ANOTHER CENTRALIA WITNESS IN REPUDIATION OF TRIAL TESTIMONY

(By Defense News Service)

CENTRALIA, Wash., Nov. 12.—Elsie Hornbeck Sherlie, star witness for the prosecution in the trial of the Industrial Workers of the World defendants following the Armistice Day tragedy here five years ago, has just come forward with an affidavit in which she declares that she never intended to identify Eugene Barnett positively as the man with a gun whom she saw in a window of the Avalon hotel where three parading American Legionaires were shot on November 11, 1919.

Her testimony was the deciding factor which brought about the conviction of Barnett, who with six of his fellow-unionists, is serving 25 to 40 years in prison.

Simultaneously with the Sherlie statement came another affidavit from Samuel Johnson, one of the jurors who convicted the I. W. W. defendants. Johnson declares the seven prisoners in Walla Walla penitentiary ought to be liberated; that he and his fellow-jurors, in finding the defendants guilty of second degree murder, understood that the penalty for that crime would be five to fifteen years; and that a commutation of sentences for the seven would be in keeping with the plea for leniency signed by the whole jury, which was ignored by Judge John M. Wilson.

Eugene Barnett, coal miner, was alleged to have shot Lieutenant Grimm from a window in the Avalon hotel. Mrs. Sherlie, then Elsie Hornback, bookkeeper in a garage across the street, saw a man with a gun in the hotel window at the height of the excitement. On the witness stand she expressed the opinion that Barnett had the same general appearance as the man with the gun—and at one point, in answer to a question put by the defense, she did say yes, that in her opinion Barnett was that man.

But, she now declares: "It was never my intention to say on the witness stand that Eugene Barnett positively was the man with the gun whom I saw in the Avalon window.

Y. W. L. Branch OF Coal Miners Reports Progress

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DILLONVILLE, Ohio, Nov. 12—It is appropriate at this time when the Young Workers League has launched a national campaign in the mining industry to hear the report of one of the branches of the Y. W. L. located down in Dillonville, Ohio. This branch was organized exactly a year ago and is composed overwhelmingly of coal miners. These young workers know what it is to crawl thru the bowels of the earth in a most hazardous occupation where thousands are killed yearly. These young miners organized a branch of the Young Workers League and altho they are located away from the large industrial centers they have been one of the most active units in Ohio.

Active in Unions.

The report of the last year covers their various activities in every field. Every member of the branch who is eligible to union membership must belong to the union.

Preparations are being made to reorganize the branch definitely on the basis of shop nuclei in accordance with the national decisions.

Establish Live Junior Group.

This branch was also reponsible for establishing another Y. W. L. branch of miners in Bradley, Ohio. A live Junior movement under the direction of Comrade Kobylak has also been established. During the past year many contributions to various drives, totalling $305.00 have been given. These donations included the DAILY WORKER, $45.00, Y. W. L. national office $60.00, Labor Defense Council $45.00, Int. Workers' Aid $60.00, W. P. of Ohio $40.00, I. W. W. Defense $20.00, Farmer Labor campaign $25.00 and the Foster campaign $10.00.

This shows a good record of activity. In addition to the above many propaganda meetings with various comrades from Chicago and Cleveland have also been held.

Probe Revenue Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—The senate investigation of the bureau of internal revenue, including the enforcement of the prohibition law, will be resumed on November 19, it was announced this afternoon. Senator James Couzens, republican, of Michigan, will be in charge of the inquiry.

Your Union Meeting

Second Thursday, Nov. 13, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
5	Brick and Clay, A. O. U. W. Hall, Dolton, Ill.
13	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
62	Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
341	Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434	Carpenters, South Chicago, 11037 Michigan Ave.
504	Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
115	Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
16836	Federal Labor Union, 2110 N. Robey
499	Firemen and Enginemen, Springfield and North Aves
340	Hod Carriers, Harrison and Green
18	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
3	Marble Polishers, 810 W. Harrison
17320	Nurses, 771 Gilpin Ave
	Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
371	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights.
26	Paper Rulers, 59 E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m.
17301	Park Employes, 810 W. Harrison
774	Railway Clerks, 55th and Blackstone.
1269	Railway Clerks, 3124 S. Halsted St.
1344	Railway Clerks, Harrison and Green Sts.
877	Railway Trainmen, 64th & University, 8:15 p. m.
130	Signalmen, 180 W. Washington St.
742	Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.

(Note—Unless otherwose all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

MEETING TONIGHT.

German-Hungarian—631 Willow St. John Freifogel, Sec'y, 3741 Seminary Ave.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

Cleveland Workers Shivering in Front of the Factory Gates

CLEVELAND, Nov. 12.—Jobless Ohioans, many of whom probably voted for Coolidge and prosperity, are shivering before factory gates as winter approaches, awaiting the burst of industrial activity promised by the republican party.

Only one of every three men seeking jobs in Cleveland employment offices was successful. Seven thousand were turned away during election week, despite the unusual amount of street work which the local republican administration found needed in the month preceding the national election day. Dozens of busy Cleveland thorofares were suddenly torn to pieces as beneficiaries of ward bosses were given jobs. When these thousands end their labors in early November, an acute unemployment problem is foreseen.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

TIGHTEN KNOT ON RAILROAD LABOR'S NECK

Labor Fakers Continue to Sit Pretty

By CARL HAESSLER.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

As soon as the reactionary election landslide was safely recorded with its implied indorsement of the Esch Cummins transportation act, U. S. district judge, James Wilkerson—the Daugherty rail injunction judge—twisted another knot in the attempt to hogtie railroad labor. If sustained, Wilkerson can imprison for contempt without jury trial.

Called to Obey.

Appealed to some time ago by the rail labor board Wilkerson ruled on Nov. 6, two days after the election, that railroad union representatives must obey the board's summons to testify or become liable to court action.

The case immediately in question was the western railroads and the engine service brotherhoods. Negotiations on wage and working rules had gone on intermittently when the roads suddenly took the case to the board. The unions refused to appear before the board, preferring direct conference with the roads and charging that the board had shown itself deeply prejudiced against the workers in its decisions.

Autocratic Powers.

The brotherhoods will appeal the court's decision because its reactionary and usurpatory character is a most dangerous menace to union labor. If Wilkerson gets higher court backing he can order any unionist involved in a wage case to appear before the board in Chicago whether the man lives in Maine or California. If the rail worker refuses he is liable to sentence by Wilkerson for contempt of court. That means a jail sentence if Wilkerson feels like it. And the recent supreme court decision providing a jury trial will not protect the workers because this offense will not be a crime.

Other signs of the railroad-government offensive against rail labor are not lacking. For example, The Survey, a New York social welfare magazine, carries a page ad by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. with an attack on railroad unions. The insurance company, which is heavily interested in railroad securities, paints a scare-picture of what will happen to babies and invalids when railroaders strike and the milk supply is interrupted.

The Old Bogey.

"But our railroads have sometimes been hampered," reads the neatly dressed-up ad in The Survey, "and in October of 1921 they were threatened with a complete stoppage. At that time the authorities of the district of New York with 8,000,000 people to care for were at their wit's end. The flour would be exhausted in a month, the fresh meat in a week. The fresh milk so essential for babies and invalids would be gone in a day and storage was out of the question."

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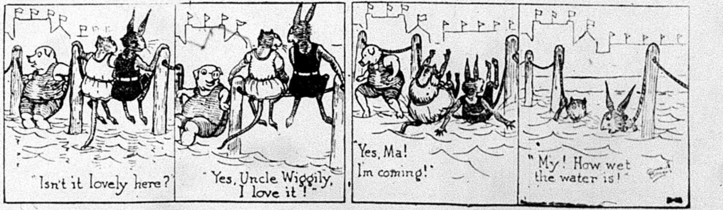
ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE
of the Bronx English Branch No. 2, Workers Party
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1924
at WORKERS' HALL, 1347 Boston Road, Bronx, New York
ADMISSION 50 CENTS, Incl. Hat Check

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS — A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



Isn't it lovely here?
Yes, Uncle Wiggily, I love it!
Yes, Ma! I'm coming!
My! How wet the water is!

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL } Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE }
MORITZ J. LOEB Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

That Coroner's Jury

The whitewash brush has been generously used in fixing the blame for the wreck of a street car by a Milwaukee Railroad company freight train at North avenue two weeks ago and the resulting death of ten people.

The railroad company hires for altogether too little wages men to do its switching. It requires them to perform much work at top speed. It compels them, if they want to hold their jobs, to take a chance with their own lives and the lives of others. Why, then, is it surprising that the risk some of them took caused the wreck and the loss of human lives?

In holding a poor switchman and a pair of petty clerks who were unfortunate in being in direct charge of the freight train, for manslaughter, the coroner's jury is shielding and whitewashing the real criminals, the higher officers of the Milwaukee railroad company admitted by the jury itself to be responsible for the wreck. Why not hold the higher officials, the directors of the railroad for manslaughter?

The question is easily answered. The directors of the Milwaukee railroad are among the leading capitalist parasites of the nation. It is enough to mention one, J. Ogden Armour, emperor of the beef and pork business. Others are Mortimer N. Buckner, a financier with international connections, Donald G. Geddes, of the Western Union Telegraph, the Edison company and other corporations, W. E. S. Griswold, of a half dozen corporations, including the Remington Arms Co. Then there are Ed. Harkness of many other railroad directorships, Sam McRoberts of the sugar trust, and many others. Why not hold these multi-millionaires for manslaughter?

The reason is clear. The jury is a jury of capitalists. Therefore let capitalists, directors of the Milwaukee, responsible for the death of ten people, go scot-free. But hold some obscure slave who is driven to break rules in order to hold his job. Such is the whitewash. It would end if the railroad men in this country had one fighting industrial union and when they are asked to violate rules of safety to hold their jobs, strike solidly. Or if workers are victimized while directors are whitewashed to tie up the railroads until working class justice were done.

The First Assault

It appears as if the first assault of the reaction in the next congressional sessions will be on the tax question. There is still some doubt in the minds of political observers whether the Coolidge clique will attempt an immediate frontal attack on the tax problem in behalf of those interests that invested so heavily in bringing about the republican victory. Some believe that the administration will delay this effort until the new congress meets and then steam-roller a revitalized Mellon tax scheme thru a special session.

It is apparently certain, however, that the biggest employing class interests will brook no delay in getting rid of the limited publicity measure attached to the last tax bill passed by the democratic-LaFollette coalition. We may definitely look for a strong effort being made to repeal this section of the present income tax law. We can safely look forward to an abject democratic-LaFollette surrender to the black old guard of the Coolidge administration on this matter. There is considerable truth in the statement that the democrats and the so-called progressives have been substantially "sobered" by the stinging defeat administered them in the last elections. In plain English, this means that they have been driven back into helplessness before the advocates of unadulterated normalcy.

At no time have we looked upon the very limited publicity of the income tax law as being at all adequate or of positive help to the working masses. But it is interesting to note the tremendous hostility that the employing class always manages to generate to any legislative enaction which is not directly conducive to the enhancement of their class interests. It would be useless for any one to expect thorough and complete tax publicity from a government and a press owned and controlled by the very class of exploiters that is seeking to dodge taxation.

Thus the whole question of repealing the tax publicity law serves only as a barometer of the extent to which and the readiness with which the strongest section of our employing class is ready to launch its offensive against the working class. The swiftness with which the capitalists are acting to cash in on their victory ought to be a lesson to the workers in preparing to throw back their mortal enemies, the open shoppers and bosses.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

McAndrew's Schools Policy

The superintendent of Chicago's public schools is trying the same economy stunt on the wealthy tax dodgers of Chicago that Calvin Coolidge so successfully tried on the national plutocrats.

In this city of millionaires and multi-millionaires, teachers are overworked and underpaid and the classes are already so large that the children would be better off by staying at home and getting "educated" by radio or attending a mass meeting. There cannot be any effort made to give individual attention to the pupils under those conditions.

The superintendent has a plan for reducing expenses that would be quite laughable but for the fact that the welfare of the workers' children is involved. He finds that too much money is spent on lunches for the children and that the bill for pencils must be reduced.

Yet this same economy hound is backing up a scheme to build $170,000,000 worth of schools in ten years, on a seventeen million a year schedule. If the city cannot afford to raise enough money to provide pencils for school work; if it must retrench on the cost of lunches for the children, how or where can it find the money for this big building scheme?

The answer is that McAndrew was imported from New York by the business interests to put over the junior high school system. Under this system robots will be turned out, trained to produce surplus values for the bosses. For this function in life a higher education is not only useless but dangerous to the bosses. The capitalists are willing to spend money on robot factories, but not on real educational institutions.

It is regrettable that the leaders of the Teachers' Federation do not make a real fight against McAndrew and his backers on the main issues and not make the interests of the teachers and the workers' children the football of capitalist politics. Margaret Haley, business agent of the Teachers' Federation, is an old and well disciplined politician. Under the tutelage of such arch reactionaries as Victor Olander and Oscar Nelson, she has evaded a fight on issues that would arouse class feeling, but made of the fight with the school board a personal matter between herself and McAndrew, who is but a tool of the big business interests.

Under such reactionary and fossilized leadership, neither the interests of the teachers nor the interests of the school children will be served. The fight must be waged as part of the struggle of the workers against the bosses. Only in this way can McAndrew and his starvation plan for the teachers and the children of the working class be defeated. The present policy of riding with the hounds and running with the hare, followed by Margaret Haley, can only lead to defeat.

Internationalism and Labor Unions

Recent dispatches from eastern financial centers tell that a group of international figures comprising financial and industrial experts of capital its economy are invited by the International Chamber of Commerce to meet soon and attempt to write another plan to make the Dawes plan workable. There are many significant things to say about this move, but the one outstanding fact is that capital is closely organized on an international scale.

While the American Chamber of Commerce is affiliated solidly with the International Chamber of Commerce, taking a leading and militant part, the American labor movement as a whole is completely isolated from world labor. The A. F. of L. even withdrew its previous weak connections with the timid reformist International Federation of Trade Unions of Amsterdam on the astonishing excuse that it was "too revolutionary."

Today, with American labor faced with the threat of the competitive struggle between low cost commodities produced by enslaved German labor under the Dawes plan and commodities produced by American workers, the A. F. of L. faces the problem of international connections to fight the wage cuts the bosses are planning. It is well-known that the employers are awaiting with glee the beginning of another "open shop" drive.

Only the militant left wing in the A. F. of L. have any program to offset this danger. The Trade Union Educational League has sponsored a resolution which will come before the El Paso convention of the A. F. of L. when it meets next week. This resolution points out that the need of international affiliation is increasingly vital if the A. F. of L. expects to survive the attacks against it.

The T. U. E. L., however, does not stop with merely pointing out the need of affiliation. It shows that the only international of action, the only world body of unionists which leads the struggle of the workers against capitalism in all its forms is the Red International of Labor Unions, and it advocates the affiliation of the A. F. of L. to the Red International.

It is further pointed out by the T. U. E. L. resolution, that the A. F. of L. should not only affiliate with the R. I. L. U., but should aid thru its executive council the negotiations now going on between the Amsterdam International and the Red International of Labor Unions in order that complete and all embracing unity of all labor unions in the world into one international of class struggle should be evolved. The A. F. of L. convention has this task before it. How will it discharge this duty to labor?

One of the local labor hating papers wise-cracks that: "The only thing turning Red these days are the October leaves."

Not so good. The DAILY WORKER is very much RED and the increasing circulation proves it IS read.

That "Straight" Socialist Vote in New York

By ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG.

THE socialist party headquarters in East Harlem bore the following legend during the campaign: Vote a straight socialist ticket—Vote for LaFollette for president; Wheeler for vice-president, LaGuardia for congressman.

The voters of Harlem, an old socialist stronghold, were invited to vote straight socialist by voting for an independent republican for president, for an independent democrat for vice-president, for another independent republican for congressman. "As you will sow, so will you reap," says an ancient proverb, which still holds good in politics. On Wednesday the S. P. leaders read the following returns:

Total vote for LaFollette in New York on progressive and socialist tickets—186,957.

Total votes for LaFollette on the socialist ticket—149,333.

Total vote for Thomas, S. P. candidate for governor, on same ticket 48,137.

The big question is: What happened to the that "straight" 100,000 socialist votes?

The answer is: They went straight to Al Smith, who needed them badly to beat his rival, Roosevelt.

The New York Evening Post characterized the wholesale socialist defections to the candidate in the following fashion: "The Rev. Norman Thomas, socialist-progressive candidate who was expected to cut into the democratic total, made no more difference in the result than if he had been running in Alaska."

Having said A, the S. P. leaders should have known that their loosely held voters will follow by saying B. The socialist leaders asked their voters to support a "progressive" republican for president and the voters improved upon their leaders by voting also for a "progressive" democrat for governor. This may be following instructions with a vengeance, but the fault lies with the leaders and not with their followers. The latter, at least, were consistent, even if they failed to vote intelligently.

It was expected that LaFollette would run ahead of the socialist candidate for governor. But those who selected to vote for LaFollette on the socialist ticket in preference of the progressive, represent the normal socialist voters and they were expected to vote for the S. P. candidates. The garment workers who were led to believe by their leaders, all good S. P. members, that they may expect some favors from Governor Smith, and the East Side pushcart peddlers also habitual socialist voters who really depend on favors from Tammany politicians whenever they come in conflict with the law (licenses, etc.) are responsible for that difference of 100,000 votes.

The "straight" socialist vote looks not only crooked when the LaFollette and Thomas' votes on the S. P. ticket are compared. Thomas ran behind every other candidate on his own state ticket. The following is a comparison between the votes received by Thomas candidate for governor and Waldman as candidate for attorney.

N. Y. Counties	Thomas	Waldman
New York	15,897	31,206
Kings	18,002	31,987
Bronx	11,593	21,863
Queens	2,386	4,207
Richmond	259	431
	48,137	89,713

Why should Waldman receive almost twice as many "socialist" votes than his running-mate Thomas? Evil minds might suggest that a very interesting statement published prominently in the socialist weekly, "New Leader" helped Waldman to outdistance the head (sic) of the ticket. Replying to an invitation of a lawyers' committee to vote for Davis, and particularly against LaFollette who was attacking the courts, Waldman wrote among other things: "In my judgment, far from attacking the courts or being dangerous to the country the program of the third party movement, led by LaFollette and Wheeler would strengthen popular confidence in the courts." It seems that the San Francisco millionaire banker and sugar king and the socialist Waldman have agreed, that, to preserve the existing order, LaFollette and his party must be put in control of this country. Shades of Ben Hanford! Verily, the lawyers and the preachers have managed to strip the S. P. of everything socialist and anti-capitalist it ever espoused.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

Will You Send The Daily Worker to Jail?

THE DAILY WORKER follows our comrades to jail. Every known political prisoner in the United States and in many parts of the world is on the subscription list of the DAILY WORKER. If there is one that isn't—we want to know about it.

Sometime ago the DAILY WORKER was paid for these subscriptions—or filled them free of charge. Today the subscriptions are beginning to expire.

And we wonder if you who read this will help pay for them. The DAILY WORKER has a difficult task to sustain itself—and an even more difficult one to grow. All labor papers have this to contend with and a Communist paper gets an extra dose. You can aid—you will want to when you read this letter of the sacrfices the men behind the bars make to receive the DAILY WORKER. For obvious reasons we omit names and place:

"Your card notifying me of the expiration date of the DAILY WORKER duly received. In reply to this, here are the facts. I am employed in the 'Duck Mill' turning out cloth for mail bags and earn on an average of 33 cents a day. The rules regarding this widow's mite is that one quarter of the month's earnings can be spent for tobacco and a few other articles of special sanction. It further stipulates that the remaining three quarters can be sent to certain relatives or else deposited. Here is where the rub comes in. I planned on sending a check to my mother and instructing her to forward the same to your office for a year's subscription of the DAILY WORKER, the WORKERS MONTHLY and the COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL. But the dear old lady is incurably religious and attributes my irreligion to just such journals as the DAILY WORKER. She will sanction anything in the reading line from Genesis to Revelations, but nix on the red stuff. I am twenty-eight years old, by the way, but it is a trivial factor to her. It is next to impossible to compromise this situation, so I am forced to depend on another relative who can qualify on the official rule. This arrangement will interfere with a prompt renewal of the sub on the ninth, but I assure you it will reach your office at the earliest date possible.

"Fraternally, ————."

Every week we receive a few such requests. We want to make them all happy. Send in your contribution and you will help in such cases as this one in another prison which was visited by comrade Massey of Kansas City who writes us in part:

"He says that the DAILY WORKER gets an awful reading, as twenty or more read it. . . .

"We'll take the matter up with comrades and see if I can't get enough nickles and dimes to insure that — — — gets the paper for some time."

These men should have the DAILY WORKER. We would like to send it to them and will have to if you don't sent in their subscription. We need the money—maybe you don't as badly. Will you—or will we?

Steel Trust Loafers Cash In

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

HOW would you like to get full time pay with a bonus thrown in when you only put in half your normal work? You'd tell them to quit kidding, that sort of luck don't come to workers.

But that is just what the last quarterly profits of U. S. Steel mean to the wealthy owners. Those profits of $30,718,415 piled up during 3 months when operations were about 50 per cent of capacity show, as clearly as figures can, that capital and labor have little in common in a system organized for the profiteer. Following a period in which unemployment and part-time severely reduced the wages of steel workers, Gary and his directors voted not only the regular dividend but also a continuation of the extra dividend begun in 1923.

Profits made by the owners of the corporation in the first 9 months of the year reached a total of $122,174,859 which financial papers refer to as eminently satisfactory. It means $10.19 a share for the owners of common stock. A glance at the following list shows how certain stockholders must smack their lips:

Profits for 9 months to leading owners of U. S. Steel

George F. Baker	$596,500
L. C. Phipps	359,000
M. S. Milligan	116,000
C. S. Mott	163,000
Frank R. Bacon	105,000
L. H. Cutter	176,000
G. H. Singer	101,600
E. A. Rohlfs	127,000
J. A. Roebling	81,300
C. D. Barney	91,400
G. Duryea	76,200
W. H. Crocker	61,200
A. M. Anderson	61,000
L. F. Bader	50,950

The 9 month profits on large blocks of steel stock held by leading brokerage firms must have been about as follows. Harriman & Co. $311,000, J. W. Davis & Co. $542,000; Post & Flagg $474,000; Harris, Winthrop & Co. $281,000; C. I. Hudson & Co. $348,000.

Calvin Coolidge's modest 50 shares brought him $596 or fully half the amount considered necessary to support the family of a laborer in the steel mills and over twice the $250 fee he demanded from the war veterans for a speech at the dedication of a war memorial in Bridgeport, Conn.

These profits piling up for persons who never turn a hand in the production of iron and steel tend to increase the precariousness of the real workers chance to earn a living. A large part of the profits goes into machinery which under private capitalism tends to displace labor, making possible satisfactory profits with 50 per cent operation.

The Wall Street Journal says, "Ten years ago a showing like this on 50 per cent operations would have been an impossibility. Steel at that time could not have gone through a quarter without showing a deficit of many millions. Its ability at the present time to show a surplus of over $15,000,000 for dividents is due entirely to enlarged production, increased working capital and increased efficiency in general over the last decade."

Thus the profits of the last 10 years have freed the owners from anxiety about whether the plants operate part time or full-time. Although furnishing only half the employment they could afford to labor they find profits "eminently satisfactory." The surplus produced by workers under the private profit system is apparently turned directly against labor's welfare instead of going to shorter hours and a higher standard of living.

MUSIC - LITERATURE - DRAMA

New Pamphlet on Lenin.

By all workers whose eyes look toward Moscow as the capitol and headquarters of the world revolution, it is admitted that of all the men, living or dead, who have stood at the head of the proletarian struggle, Lenin is the one who is by far the greatest.

There is now available in a brief pamphlet, entitled "Lenin—The Great Strategist of Class War," the outstanding features of his life and teachings. This is a new pamphlet, but recently translated from Russian by Alexander Bittelman, and printed by the Trade Union Educational League in an attractive red stiff paper cover with an excellent drawing of Lenin speaking.

The author is known around the world as an intimate associate of Lenin in all the struggles of the old Bolsheviks. This is A. Losovsky, now general secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions, and of his work Comrade Bittelman, in his introduction, says if asked to tell in a few words the most pronounced feature of the pamphlet, he would say: "It is a desire to extract from the experiences of Lenin's life as many lessons as is humanly possible for the advancement of the class struggle and for the promotion of the proletarian victory thruout the world."

It is this experience of Lenin, then, which is available in a 48-page pamphlet that sells for only 15c. It is expected that every worker who looks toward Communism, will provide himself at the great meetings celebrating the birth of the Russian Revolution on November 7, with a copy of this important work on the greatest working class leader of all history.

Shows Russia Reads.

MOSCOW.—There were in all 18,608 different publications issued thruout the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in 1923, including books and the periodical press (reviews, newspapers—counting, naturally, each journal daily or other, as but one publication for the entire year under review). This figure compares most favorably with the 10,127 publications issued on 1922, thus showing an increase of 90 per cent over the previous year.

It is interesting to note that the corresponding figure for 1917 was but 18,174 publications, so that in the cultural development Soviet Russia surpassed the last pre-revolutionary year altho the latter was richer materially. If the comparison be drawn still further and the year 1921 be taken, the increase will be seen to be 500 per cent, as the number of publications in that year was but 4,529.

As regards the contents of the 1923 literature, more than 41 per cent of all last year's publications was devoted to social science, fine literature (fiction, arts, etc.), accounted for about 16 per cent, aplied sciences, 15 per cent, precise sciences over 9 per cent, etc.

Moscow is, naturally, the largest publishing center, 5,040 publications (slightly less than 30 per cent of all the Union) having appeared there in 1923. Leningrad follows with 2,293 publications.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

'MAMMON ART' BY UPTON SINCLAIR TAKES SHOT AT ARTISTS FOR THE DOLLAR

PASADENA, Cal.—Having muckraked religion, journalism and education in recent studies, Upton Sinclair now pays his respects to the poets, dramatists, novelists, sculptors, painters and composers in his newest book, Mammonart. The manuscript is finished and goes to press for publication in January.

"I am calling it Mammonart," says Sinclair, "meaning art which is subsidized and paid for by the ruling classes. I turn the pockets of our artists and writers inside out, beginning with Homer and the Bible writers, asking them where they got it and what they did for their paymasters. I believe this is the most important task of all, because cultural ideas lie at the base of all other activities."

The book is published by the author at $2 cloth or $1 paper. Sinclair's address is Pasadena, Cal.

Facts For Workers

By JAY LOVESTONE.

Recognizing the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics:

	Country	Date
1.	Esthonia	February 2, 1920
2.	Lithuania	July 12, 1920
3.	Latvia	August 11, 1920
4.	Finland	October 14, 1920
5.	Persia	February 26, 1921
6.	Afghanistan	February 28, 1921
7.	Turkey	March 16, 1921
8.	Poland	March 18, 1921
9.	Germany	April 16, 1922 (Treaty signed)
10.	Great Britain	February 1, 1924
11.	Italy	February 7, 1924
12.	Norway	February 13, 1924
13.	Austria	February 20, 1924
14.	Greece	March 8, 1924
15.	Sweden	March 15, 1924
16.	China	May 31, 1924
17.	Denmark	June 18, 1924
18.	Mexico	August 24, 1924
19.	Hungary	September 18, 1924
20.	France	October 26, 1924

In addition to the above, Mongolia established full diplomatic relations with Soviet Russia on Nov. 5, 1921. Czecho-Slovakia signed a temporary treaty with Soviet Russia on July 5, 1922. Negotiations are now going on which will undoubtedly terminate in the Soviet government being accorded unconditional recognition. Japan is also concluding its negotiations with the Soviet republics with a view of establishing full diplomatic relations.

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

LET US ANSWER COOLIDGE'S ANTI-RED WEEK BY ADDING 2,000 NEW MEMBERS TO THE WORKERS PARTY.

Vol. II. No. 203. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In Chicago, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside Chicago, by mail, $6.00 per year. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1924 290 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Price 3 Cents

BALDWIN RECOGNIZES SOVIETS

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

REPORTS from London state that Ramsay MacDonald is to be shipped to the South Sea islands for a holiday. As he does not speak Spanish the temptation to make foolish speeches will not be so keen as in England and as he is not good eating, it is possible that he may escape the gastronomic attentions of the cannibals if there are any left in that part of the world. Ramsay may need a rest but not more so than the British labor party. It has suffered a good deal from the muddling of its right wing leaders and from none more than MacDonald.

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MACDONALD'S proposed exile is really a punishment for his bungling of the "Zinoviev letter." The premier's desire to out-Herod Herod in serving the British ruling class, drove him to accept the tory plot as a genuine act of the Communist International. Had he denounced the forgery, right off the reel as a genuine labor premier would do, on general principles, the forgery would prove a boomerang and would injure the tories who hatched it.

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THE DAILY WORKER pointed out when the plot was sprung that MacDonald played into the hands of labor's enemies and that as a result of his clumsy handling of the matter, his leadership would be challenged. This has happened. In a recent issue of the London Daily Herald, the premier is taken to task for allowing the tories to frighten the electorate with such a crude concoction.

• • •

COMMENTING on the many scares worked up by the reactionaries to frighten the voters it says: "Of these the masterpiece was the forged Communist letter. That would have done little harm if it had been denounced at once as a forgery. Had Mr. MacDonald made his Monday afternoon speech on Sunday morning its effect would have been countered." The Daily Herald is under the direction of the Trade Union Congress and voices the sentiments of that body's controlling faction. The decision to give MacDonald a vacation may mean that one of the trade union faction will take his place. This cannot be considered an improvement, as those mentioned for the position are even more to the right than the former premier. It means simply that the trade union faction of the labor party will take the reins.

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THE DAILY HERALD is peeved because the British Communists insist on existing and giving the respectable labor leaders a bad name. We must reason with the Communists, argues the Herald, and persuade them to "drop their notion that a few obscure people could somehow bulldoze this country and hold it down by force. If there had been no Communist Party here the red plot imbecility would never have been invented . . ." This is interesting but not convincing. Perhaps the Daily Herald is not aware that a few people are now holding the country down by force, and they are not Communists.

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THERE is no doubt but the British Communist Party "pedantic" and "unrealistic" tho it may look in the eyes of certain "diplomatic" revolutionists, is a thorn in the side of the British ruling class and a cause for worry to the right wing labor leaders. But even if the Communist Party decided to betray the working class movement and liquidate, would that mean the end of tory and liberal attacks on the working class movement in Britain? Of course not. The capitalist class can always dig up bogeys

(Continued on page 6)

CROWE SILENT ON DEATH OF POLITICAL PAL

O'Bannion and Crowe Got Rich Together

If the slayers of Dean O'Bannion have not confessed, the police have. And it is a confession of importance.

The newspapers that told of high police officials attending the banquet given by the underworld to O'Bannion in the Webster Hotel, are singing very low these days. It appears they are not willing to lift the lid of the cesspool.

Crowe Is Silent.

State's Attorney Crowe, who is usually vocal, when an opportunity to get his name in the papers presents itself is as silent as a clam over the shooting of his political ally, O'Bannion. Perhaps Crowe's connection with O'Bannion, politically may have something to do with the silence of the newspapers. Crowe is one of the most powerful political fighters in Cook county. In fact, it is no exaggeration to say that he is the most powerful.

All the capitalist newspapers are friendly to Crowe. If they were not they would jump at the opening offered when it was discovered that O'Bannion was one of Crowe's most efficient workers on election day. Was the connection between O'Bannion and Crowe and Crowe and the underworld confined to politics?

Well Paying Business.

It is well-known that O'Bannion became a millionaire within a few years, conducting a business that was in violation of the law. That he violated the law under the cloak of immunity is very obvious. The state's attorney, chief law enforcement officer in Cook county was O'Bannion's dear friend. Why should the criminal worry?

We have not the figures on O'Bannion's income tax payment. But we know what Crowe paid. He paid a tax on an $82,000 income. His salary is tax exempt. Four years ago Crowe was so poor that he could not pay his party assessments. How did he manage to dig up an income of $82,000 in four years?

Crowe's brother-in-law, Larry Cunneo, a fruit dealer, paid a tax of $5,000 on an income of $45,000. Why does a noted gunman by the name of Anerieno frequent Cunneo's fruit store? The gunman is known to be a pal of Cunneo.

Bunch of Crooks.

Prominent city politicians laugh cynically when asked about the steps taken to run down the slayers of O'Bannion. "Nothing will be done," they say. Of course, they do not want to be quoted. If Diogenes went looking for an honest man around the city and county headquarters of the local government, he would lose his lamp inside of one-quarter of an hour. Some capitalist officials would steal it.

A well-known lawyer told how Crowe had his investigators out collecting witnesses for the defense of Dean O'Bannion when he shot Hirshie Miller in front of the LaSalle street theater. "Crowe is elected for four years," declared the attorney. "What does he care? If a private lawyer sold out his clients the way Crowe does the public, he would be chased out of the county," he added.

The connection between the gunmen, the underworld and the state county and city officialdom is well-known. They work hand in hand.

DEMAND GOMPERS TAKE ACTION FOR THE RELEASE OF RANGEL AND CLINE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 13.—**The opening** of the American **Federation** of Labor convention here gives **rise to hope that** Gompers will take some action to back up his formal request to the **state of Texas** for the release of Jesus Rangel, Charles Cline and three other Mexican revolutionists who by the intrigues of the overthrown Diaz government have been imprisoned at Hunstville penitentiary for more than a decade.

Mexican Libertarians.

The regime of Diaz was known as the most infamous tyranny. It crushed all opposition and sold the Mexican resources to foreign capitalists and land-holders. Captain Rangel was a revolutionary exile, trying from north of the Rio Grande to aid the fight against the oppressor of Mexican workers and peasants. He rallied many around him and sent expeditions into Mexico.

Charles Cline, a sympathetic union man, became interested and aided Rangel in an expedition which was intercepted near the border by a sheriff's posse among whom was a deputy named Oritz, a spy of Diaz. Oritz was killed, and Rangel, Cline and their companions sentenced to 99 years in prison.

Will Sam See "Ma" Ferguson?

It is expected that the new "governess," "Ma" Ferguson, will be am-

(Continued on Page 5.)

BUTLER, TEXTILE CZAR, GETS SEAT IN U. S. SENATE

Coolidge Manager to Take Lodge's Place

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—William Morgan Butler, chairman of the national republican committee and multi-millionaire textile magnate, has been appointed by Governor William Channing Cox to take the place of the late Senator Lodge in the United States senate.

Mr. Butler was the manager of the republican campaign and raised the huge slush fund running into millions of dollars which were employed to put over the Coolidge-Dawes victory.

He Speaks For "Silent Cal."

Mr. Butler will undoubtedly be the chief spokesman of the Coolidge administration in the sixty-eighth and sixty-ninth congresses. He will take his place in the senate on December 1, and upon the retirement of the defeated democratic senator, David I. Walsh, Butler will become the senior senator from Massachusetts and enjoy all the Washington rights and privileges accordingly. This appointment was made as a result of a deal between the White House and the Bay State capitol.

The selection of Mr. Butler is in line with the Coolidge policies of surrounding himself with political bootleggers. When Coolidge was made president by the death of Harding, he picked Office Broker Slemp as his personal secretary. This was taken by all political observers as a notice to the country and the republican party that Coolidge was planning to leave nothing undone to have himself returned to the White House. Slemp is notorious as a political pawnbroker and has been exposed in many crooked deals, in which post offices were sold.

Pupil of Murray Crane.

Mr. Butler was a class mate of Coolidge in Murray Crane's school of New England politics. This school of politics is notorious for its corruption and gutter practices. Mr. Butler is the president and director of a half-dozen textile mills running about ten thousand looms and nearly five hundred thousand spindles. In addition to that Mr. Butler is also heavily interested in other manufacturing and banking corporations.

Indicted in Wreck Admitted to Bail; Barber Is Missing

Mathew Gaskett and William Ingraham, employes of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, who were bound over to the grand jury for manslaughter, were admitted to bail yesterday.

The coroner's jury sitting on the trolley-train wreck which killed ten people on the corner of Kingsbury St. and North Ave., recommended that these men be taken into custody. William Barber has not been arrested yet, as it is understood he is away on a hunting trip and cannot be found.

Stone Has Heard of Big Bread Merger But Is Taking No Action

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13—Attorney General Stone has refused to take definite action on the recent merger of all the large baking interests of the country into a gigantic monopoly. Stone says he is aware of the merger but he will do nothing. When told of the anti-trust laws, Stone said they will be "protected."

Wife Murderer to Hang.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., Nov. 13—Harry Diamond, 33, Gary, Indiana, wife murderer, sat in the death cell of the Indiana state prison here today counting the minutes until eternity. He will die some time between midnight tonight and daybreak tomorrow. No one except prison officials will witness the execution.

PROGRESSIVE COAL MINERS IN BIG ELECTION DRIVE IN PENNSYLVANIA

By GEORGE PAPCUN.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CHARLEROI, Pa., Nov. 13.—**The progressive miners' committee announces that beginning next Sunday and continuing until election a widespread agitation on behalf of the progressive slate will be carried out.**

Mass meetings are being arranged all over the district at which candidates will speak, and present the progressive platform to the membership.

A mass meeting is announced for next Sunday, Nov. 16 at Italian Hall, Charleroi, 3 p. m. Speakers are William A. Guiler, candidate for district president; Ralph Bernabe, candidate for board member of sub-district No. 3; and Pat H. Toohey, candidate for auditor.

All miners should attend this meeting, for Guiler and Toohey are able speakers and will certainly make plain to the membership the evils existing in the Miners' Union today.

Evidently scared by the showing of the militant left wingers the machine is trying by hook or crook to keep the militants off the ballot. Their latest trick it their attempt to expel Pat H. Toohey and John Gresko, militant younf officers of Local 1724. The hearing before the district board took place Monday and at this writing the board is still "deliberating" if they shall expel Toohey and Gresko or not.

Indications from the second sub-district are that James Douglas, the progressive candidate, will sweep the sub district. Douglas, a well known young official of Local 2125 has been endorsed by practically every local in the sub-district.

BORAH DEMANDS SPECIAL SESSION OF U. S. CONGRESS

Expected to Drive for Russian Recognition

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—It is believed that Senator Borah, who will replace the late Senator Lodge as chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, is pressing for recognition of Soviet Russia by the American government.

This belief springs from a conference Borah had yesterday at the White House where it is known he advised an early call for a special session of the congress.

"E Pluribus Unum."

Senator Borah insists that a special session be called before the next regular session in 1925, as agricultural problems, the Coolidge proposal of a world court and "any number of other questions" were in need of immediate consideration.

The short session of congress which is now approaching, he said, would have little time for anything but routine business of government appropriations.

Negro Sentenced to Hang Makes Complaint Against White Justice

A complaint that he was sentenced yesterday to hang by Chief Justice Jacob H. Hopkins "because of his color while Loeb and Leopold, also killers, were spared, perhaps because of their money" was made today by Lawrence Washington from his cell in the county jail.

Washington pleaded guilty to the fatal shooting of Nuzio Mascolino, an Evanston candy store owner, in an attempted holdup September 14.

"I didn't get a square deal," the condemned man said today. "If I had taken a jury trial I'd have probably gone free. But I pleaded guilty and saved the state lots of time and money and expected mercy. Instead I got to hang.

"I think it is a case of race prejudice. When two white boys, Loeb and Leopold, pleaded guilty to murder they get life. The worst I figured I would get was the same. Maybe the Loeb and Leopold money saved them. I haven't any money."

GOMPERS' PAL ADMITS DRIVE FOR WAGE CUTS

O'Connell, Pensioner of Machinists, Confesses

(Special to the Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 13.—James O'Connell, president of the metal trades department of the American Federation of Labor and pensioned ex-president of the International Association of Machinists, prophesied a drive on wages yesterday to the metal trades delegates here to attend the convention of the A. F. of L. which opens on Nov. 17.

Has No Remedy.

O'Connell said that this winter would see the opening of vicious campaign by the employers against the wage standards of the workers. He suggested no remedy and made not the slightest reference to the amalgamation of all metal trades unions into a powerful industrial union, which is advocated by T. U. E. L. groups in the industry.

At the Machinist's convention during September at Detroit O'Connell made a speech saying that he, being an old pensioner, had nothing to do but to go around and make the speeches that the officials of the union told him to make.

Building Trades Internal War.

The Building Trades department of the A. F. of L., comprising the sixteen crafts affiliated to the A. F. of L. through the department, has demanded the suspension of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners from the A. F. of L. by action taken in the department's convention being held here prior to the opening of the A. F. of L. convention.

The complaint against the carpenters is a grievance of years standing and illustrates the need for amalgamation of all building trades unions into a union embracing all workers in the industry as proposed by the Trade Union Educational League.

Unions Fight Each Other.

The judisdictional squabble over which the present action arose was a conflict between the carpenters and the sheet metal workers over which should do certain construction work. When the arbitration commission which took up the conflict decided in favor of the sheet metal workers, the carpenters withdrew from the Building Trades department, although retaining affiliation to the A. F. of L. direct.

By the action taken by the Building Trades department, the executive council of the A. F. of L. will be called upon to suspend the whole carpenters' union of 350,000 members from affiliation with the A. F. of L. It is expected that the officials of the carpenters' union will resist this demand in the A. F. of L. convention. President Hutcheson of the carpenters supported Coolidge in the election, contrary to the wish of the Gompers' machine.

Sam Explores Political Woods.

Gompers, full of reaction and vim despite his 74 years has arrived in El Paso and after "settling" all the major problems of labor on the industrial field, is turning attention to the new political horizon.

A series of executive meetings is beginning at which a special report is to be formulated embodying the council's recommendations upon possible relations between the A. F. of L. and any new party movement which some see springing from the recent campaign. The report will not be made public until it is presented at the convention next Tuesday.

Mexican Labor Head Shot

WOUND MORONES IN GUN BATTLE DURING DEBATE

General Starts Shooting in Mexican Congress

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 13.—Luis Morones, known as "the Gompers of Mexico," was mortally wounded in a general revolver battle which took place in the Chamber of Deputies Wednesday night.

Charges Fraud—Shooting Begins.

The fight began when Morones, a member of the chamber, was challenged by General Sanchez, temporarily presiding over the chamber, to prove his charges of fraud. Morones retorted that he would give his opponents "satisfaction," and moved to draw his gun.

Revolvers sprang from pocket to hand all over the chamber, and firing became general with deputies hiding behind seats and pillars while exchanging pot shots at their political enemies.

Rifles Enter Parliament.

So fierce and extended was the battle that it spread from the chamber to the corridor and thence to the streets. Only the intercession of mounted police with rifles ended the firing.

When the smoke had cleared away, Morones was found upon the floor with a bullet under his heart, while Deputy Guerro also had little chance of recovery.

Political Effect.

The effect of Morones' death upon the administration of President-elect Calles is bound to be important whichever way it may affect affairs for good or ill. Morones exercised great power over Calles by reason of his control over the C. R. O. M. (the Mexican Federation of Labor) and it is possible that Calles may suffer by loss of this support, or that the federation may give its support to Calles without Morones' intermediation.

It is known that Morones, a vain and unscrupulous man who arose to his present high station as general secretary-treasurer of the C. R. O. M. and political leader by the help of Carranza, has been charging Calles highly for his support. Calles may feel relieved of a boss in this respect but he may suffer if he faces reactionary opposition without the aid of the designing but capable Morones.

Morgan-Dawes Plan Creates Chaos in the Trade of Europe

PARIS, Nov. 13.—The Dawes plan has held up the trade treaties between France and Germany, and between France and Belgium, it is reported here. The French and German governments had been negotiating a commercial treaty, but they have found it impossible to reconcile the stipulations of the treaty whith the provisions of the Dawes plan.

The Belgians modified their tariff in such a way that the French objected, and the Franco-Belgium treaty is also held up.

Some Chili!

ALEXANDRIA, Ind.—Eleven fatalities and 36 other victims is the toll of chili soup at the home of Alonzo Hughes here. The casualties included 41 chickens, 11 or which died after having eaten the soup which the family threw out when it made them ill. Six members of the family are recovering from ptomaine poisoning caused by the soup.

BRITISH TORY RULE AGAINST POLICY CHANGE

Another Blow Dealt to U. S. Reactionists

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Official announcement was made yesterday by the new cabinet of the conservative Premier Baldwin, that the British government is not considering the revocation of the recognition of the Russian Soviet government effected by the labor cabinet of Ramsay MacDonald.

A Challenge to America.

This is a blow to the bitter-enders in England such as Lord Curzon and Churchill, and is a challenge to the American government to suppress the fanatic Hughes and race with Britain for Russian trade. Growing unemployment in both countries makes this a matter for serious consideration. Britain understands this.

A Soviet Triumph.

The forged "Zinoviev letter" is now frankly admitted to be not only a forgery, but to have been used as a political trick by the tories in leading Ramsay MacDonald into a trap. By his anxiety to prove himself an enemy of Bolshevism, he seized upon the forgery and gave the conservatives the opening they had planned to wreck his regime.

The announcement of the Baldwin government that recognition is not to be revoked constitutes an overwhelming victory for Soviet diplomacy just as it is a blow to all the enemies of the Russian workers who hoped for their isolation and perhaps for war upon them.

MC KEESPORT MAYOR TRIES TO STOP MEETINGS

Even Dances Held by Workers Under Ban

(Special to the Daily Worker)

McKEESPORT, Pa., Nov. 13.—The mayor and city authorities of this town have been closing all workers' meetings and entertainments here in a high handed manner.

Even dances, when given by workers' organizations, are broken up. Recently a dance was arranged by workers in the interests of securing the release of Sacco and Vanzetti.

The mayor, however, would not allow the affair to take place.

Last week Earl Browder was scheduled as a speaker for the Workers' Party, the hall was hired, and all arrangements were made. At the last minute the hall was closed to them. Last year the Friends of Soviet Russia tried to give a moving picture show and had deposited $50.00 on a theater. At the last moment the hall was closed and the $50.00 has not yet been refunded.

The Workers' Party members here are arranging to hold a meeting which will be a test case, and will be taken into court if necessary.

Pole Gets Nobel Prize.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 13—The Nobel prize for the outstanding contribution to literature in the last year has been awarded to the Polish author, Vladistad Reymonts for a peasant epic.

ILLINOIS MINERS, ATTENTION!

In the next three issues of our Polish Communist Weekly, articles detailing the treachery of Frank Farrington, president of the United Mine Workers' Union of District 12, will appear. The articles will be based on the series written by Comrade Thomas J. O'Flaherty for the DAILY WORKER. As there are thousands of Polish miners in District 12, we urge our comrades, readers and sympathizers to send in orders for bundles and distribute them among the Polish miners. The price of the paper is 5 cents a copy and can be obtained in bundle orders at 2½ cents a copy.

Rush your orders to "Trybuna Robotnicza," 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Comrades act at once! Send in your orders and remittanes.

LEWIS GANG WAR ON MILITANTS IN PITTSBURGH

Frame Up Charges on Local Officials

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 13.—An attack on the progressives in the United Mine Workers of America has begun in this district by the John L. Lewis gang making charges against Local 1724, of Canonsburg, and summoning the local president, and Pat Toohey, secretary, to answer charges as officers personally responsible for a supposed "illegal" local meeting, and for fostering a "dual movement."

Last Saturday three board members and several of the old guard "organizers" visited Canonsburg and went about trying to find members of the local who would say there was no legal meeting held on the date—one was held in all legal form and candidates regularly nominated for district offices.

Financial Secretary Sells Out.

They bought off the financial secretary to say that no meeting was held that night, but many witnesses were against him to prove that at least three officials of the local had told him of the meeting several days before it was held.

Monday, at the district office, a hearing was held. The charges were preferred by an organizer named Dobbins, quoting "information received." Toohey refused to answer questions until told the name of the informant. It was then learned this was the financial secretary of the local.

When the hearing started it was clear that the "illegal meeting" charge was only a ruse. The inquisition lasted two hours and hinged around the accused officials' membership and dues. The mine has not worked for over a year, and according to the audit, the financial secretary had sent no tax to the district, but had applied for remission for the whole local, altho many members kept on paying dues.

Fagan quoted Section 18, Article 40, of the district constitution, stating that members are responsible for whatever befalls the local. Toohey exhibited receipts for his dues, but the inquisitors refused to look at them and said they would decide soon.

Seek to Take Charter.

Local 1724 has a membership which is radical and many militants of the district belong to it. Pat Toohey and Andy Harmison are candidates for union offices on the progressive slate and the officials of District 5 figure that if they can get something on the local they can get rid of trouble.

However, the miners of District 5 are not going to allow the official gang to put Local 1724 or its militant members out of the U. M. W. of A. Members of the union are determined not to let the militants be separated, and all rebel elements are joined in the effort to avoid giving any excuse for official disruption.

COMRADES AND BRANCHES, settle for October 12 Foster-Gitlow election campaign meeting and November 7 celebration tickets. Local needs money to cover expenses of these affairs.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR WOULD BE DOING SOMETHING IF IT COULD SHOW SIMILAR GAINS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—A federation of more than 47,000 members has been formed by the workers in naval arsenals of Japan. The General Federation of Japanese Labor has increased its membership and the number of its branches thruout the country this year, and has entered into friendly relations with the big unions, such as the General Federation of Workers in Government Undertakings, the Japanese Seamen's Union and the Japan Farmers' Union. A total gain of 40,900 in membership in the first five months of 1924 is reported.

COOLIDGE CABINET MEMBERS FAIL TO ACCEPT INVITATION TO SOVIET CELEBRATION AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—(By Mail.)—Hundreds of workers filled the Play House for the anniversary of the Russian Soviet revolution.

In opening the meeting, Chairman O'Hara MacIntosh remarked: "When it was publicly announced that the Russian revolution would be celebrated in Washington we reserved seats in this hall for the members of the Coolidge cabinet. But the statesmen have disappointed us; apparently they are not yet aware that the Russian revolution was the most momentous event in the entire history of the human race.

May Wake Up Some Day.

"They will yet learn, if they live long enough, that the consequences of that revolution will reach America, for the uprising of the Russian workers marked the beginning of the end of the capitalist system of exploitation."

Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, national executive secretary of the Workers Party, was frequently applauded as he outlined the age-old fight of oppressed peoples against their oppressors. Tracing this struggle from the time at which written records of human efforts were first made, up to modern, complex, industrial nations, Comrade Ruthenberg declared that the Russian people were the first to achieve success in permanently eliminating from their society a parasite class.

Comrade Ruthenberg described the efforts of 75 years in which Communists have advocated the adoption of the theories of Karl Marx, and of their faith in those theories. The speaker cited the success of the proletarian Soviet government in Russia as proof of the soundness of Communist principles. He showed how the establishment of the Communist International has already prevented wars, thru the refusal of the workers in several countries to engage in war against Soviet Russia. Thru the branches of the Communist International in 51 countries the workers of the world are at last actually uniting. In England and in Italy especially the workers rebelled against the attempt of their imperialist rulers to drive those countries into open warfare against Russia. Even in America the workers in Philadelphia refused to load powder into vessels to be shipped abroad to be used against the Workers' Republic.

Altho an admission charge of 25 cents had already been collected Comrade Ruthenberg successfully appealed to the audience for funds with which to continue publication of the DAILY WORKER, and this effort netted $35.85.

Asks for Party Members.

Continuing, the speaker requested the sympathizers in the audience to affiliate themselves with the local branch of the Workers Party. Several of those present responded to this suggestion by asking for application cards.

The musical program was heartily appreciated by the audience. Miss Silvia Altman, and her brother Julius, rendered piano and violin selections most cleverely and were vigorously applauded. They responded by playing additional numbers.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE,
Local Chicago
MEMBERSHIP MEETING
Friday November 14
722 Blue Island Avenue
OLIVER CARLSON, speaker.

A review of our mail order house campaign will be made and our program of immediate action will be discussed.

CALIFORNIA ELECTION OFFICIALS FAIL TO COUNT THE COMMUNIST VOTES

By JACK CARNEY.

(Special to the DAILY WORKER.)

SAN FRANSISCO, Nov. 13.—The counting of the votes in the recent elections found the write-in votes of the Communists and sympathizers completely ignored. One election inspecter informed a prominent election official that he had not counted the write-in votes, the official replied, "You would be a damn fool if you did." So Communist votes were not counted.

This is another example of the boasted democracy that we enjoy here in California.

IDENTITY WITH A CLASS

Editor's Note.—Every day until publication has been completed, the DAILY WORKER will publish a new chapter from the book, "Lenin: The Great Strategist of the Class War," by A. Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions. The third chapter is entitled "Identity with a Class."

* * *

LENIN joined the labor movement at its very dawn. The first spontaneous outbreaks of the class struggle in the '80s reverberated thru Russia with a resounding echo. The advancing Marxian movement thrust itself upon the beginnings of the industrial development of Russia, drawing into its ranks many elements of the radical intelligentsia. The first generation of revolutionary intellectuals (Plechanov, Vera Sassulitsch, and Deutsch) founded the group of "Liberation of Labor" which is the predecessor of the Russian social-democratic party and of the Russian Communist Party. Lenin belonged to the second generation of Marxians. Together with many others he joined the labor movement, but while the others were merely passers-by, utilizing it for their own purpose, Lenin remained and led the movement until his very end.

Lenin understood from the very outset the power of the new class. In his very first writings he discusses this matter and says: "The working class is the bearer of the revolution." The working class stands in the foreground and everything which hampers its development, which demoralizes its ranks, which stands in the way of its historical development, must be destroyed and removed. To say at that period that the working class was the bearer of the revolution meant to determine its historic role as against the conceptions of the old socialist school of the "Narodniki."

Lenin completely identified himself with the working class and became its spokesman. He knew as nobody else did how to keep away from the working class and from the then-developing working class party all alien elements. At present it is easier, of course, to see which of those elements were really alien to the labor movement. But to have known this 25 or 30 years ago was much more difficult. At that time there were no material advantages to be derived by people accepting the Marxian theory. On the contrary, they had to bring sacrifices, suffer persecutions, etc. Nevertheless, some of these Marxians were nothing more than hangers-on to the labor movement. Chief among those was Peter Struve, formerly a social-democrat and later on a leader of the left-wing of the liberal movement, still later a member of the constitutional democratic party, and at present a monarchist. One required a sharp theoretical mind, and an extraordinary instinct, to detect in the Marxian phraseology of the first work of Peter Struve the real weak spots.

Lenin possessed the ability to guard the working class theoretically and practically against the intrusion of alien elements. He also knew how to relieve the labor movement of those of them who succeeded in getting into it. Lenin knew the working class, he had faith in it, he grasped its historical importance and therefore understood how to maintain the integrity of the labor movement.

* * *

Tomorrow—"Building the Russian Party"

Have Free Transfer Cards for Capmakers And United Hatters

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Nov. 13—Free transfer working cards have been arranged for between the United Hatters of North America and the Cloth Hat and Cap Makers' Union by a jurisdictional agreement. This free transfer system marks a great step towards harmony between these two unions. The agreement specifies that the hatters are to have jurisdiction over men's fur, felt, wool, straw or Panama hats—trimmers and operators of the same—and over all the factories making entirely and exclusively women's and children's fur, felt, wool, hand-blocked velvet, Panama and body hats. The Cloth and Cap Makers are to have jurisdiction over men's, women's and children's cloth hats and caps and ladies' headgear made of cloth fabrics, straw combinations, varieties and novelties.

But the agreement recognizes that the work of the two unions is so closely related that hatters who wish to work in the millinery trades during the busy season may do so legitimately and the cloth hat and cap makers may work in hatters' shops, under certain conditions. The free transfer cards will end irritating jurisdictional troubles.

Capitalism Blinds Workers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13—Seventy-five per cent of the workers in the garment trades of New York have defective eyesight, tho the average for the workers in all industries is only 60 per cent, Dr. James W. Smith of the New York Post Graduate Hospital revealed to the convention of the Illuminating Engineering Society. The excessive weakness of the garment workers' eyes is explained by the poorly lighted work rooms which generally prevailed until the trades were organized, leaders of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the International Ladies' Garment Workers declare.

Berlin Carpet Workers Strike.

BESLIN, Nov. 13.—The 200 workers in a carpet factory in Berlin are on strike. Their hours were increased from 45 to 54 a week without additional pay. Men and women in this factory have been working 45 hours weekly for a weekly wage of 5, 10 and 15 marks (1 mark, 25c).

Clevelanders Dance Thanksgiving

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 13.—All members and friends of the Workers Party must reserve **Thanksgiving** Eve., Nov. 26, for the big dance given by Local Cleveland Workers Party, at Talmud Torah Hall, 2491 East 55th St. A proficient union orchestra will furnish the music, and there will be free favors. Admission 35 cents.

BANKERS' TOOL IN NICARAGUA APPEALS TO U. S.

Chamorro Lost Election Wants Hughes' Aid

By LAURENCE TODD

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Emiliano Chamorro, former dictator and recently defeated reactionary candidate for the presidency of Nicaragua, has appealed to the Washington government and the conservative press of the United States to prevent the inauguration in January of the administration of President-elect Salorzano.

Chamorro claims that President Martinez, who favored the progressive candidate, terrorized the conservative voters and arrested 33 of them on the eve of the election. He further charges that Martinez' refusal to have Americans watch the polls was due to unwillingness to permit a fair decision.

Hughes Is Discreet.

Secretary Hughes refuses to comment on Chamorro's complaint, which is made public as a "cablegram which eluded the censorship" of Martinez. But Hughes declines to say that the formal pledge made by him in October, 1923, of removal of the American marines from Nicaragua by January, 1925, will be carried out. That pledge contained in a letter from the American minister to the Nicaraguan foreign minister, was in these words: "Therefore my government instructs me to inform your excellency that upon the installation in January 1925, of the government coming into office as the result of the elections to be held in October, 1924, it will feel that there is no further reason to maintain a legation guard at Managua and the American marines will accordingly be withdrawn at that time."

Beat Bankers' Party.

Since October, 1923, the progressives have found a way to defeat Chamorro's party, which stands for North American banker control of the revenues, bank and other functions of sovereignty in the republic. Hughes does not say that he will keep his promise. He indicates that there is "confusion" in discussion of the matter.

Canuto Vargas, secretary of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, just returned from Nicaragua, found upon his arrival there that the local press contained accounts of a drunken joyride, two night earlier, by a truckload of American marines. They drove around Managua, shouting "Viva Chamorro!"

The 33 Chamorrists who were arrested, The Federated Press is informed, were aristocrats who had defied the law by carrying arms while attending political meetings. The mobilization of 3,000 guards, five to each polling place, was ordered by President Martinez to prevent violence by the Chamorristas, who were in full control of the election machinery. Some 200 "campaign workers" for Chamorro assembled at one time during the canvass, to demand of their employer the payment of 25 cents per day which he had promised them. This was supposed to be the nucleus of the military force he was to raise in an attempted revolt when the election went against him. Martinez stopped this movement after the election by notifying the ex-dictator that he should consider himself a prisoner in Managua.

Company Takes Bread From Employes to Give to Visitors

By A. W. HARRIET.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 13—Thousands of loaves of bread were given away to the people of this city at the opening of the Holland Bread company which is a camouflage name for the notorious open shop Ward Baking company. The new plant is located at Summit and Elm streets.

This modern equipped plant which covers nearly a city block will employ very few skilled bakers. Women and young workers, boys and girls, will be used in the up-to-date method of speed-up work.

As soon as the new building was completed the company laid off more than half the bakers. These men will either leave town to seek new employment or join the army of unemployed here as there is no need for bakers in Toledo.

Oppose Tax Publicity.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13—The first attempt here to prevent the publication of income tax returns by the government was made today by Gorham Hubbard, of Boston, in the district supreme court here. Hubbard asked the court to enjoin Secretary of the Treasury Mellon and other officials from opening his return to the public on the ground that publication would be illegal and detrimental to him.

Next Big Naval Display of U. S. Imperialism to Be Held in the Pacific

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, plans are afoot for another air feat for the U. S. Naval forces. The dirigible, Shenandoah, is to make the flight from California to Honolulu, two thousand miles across the Pacific Ocean.

* * * *

Only yesterday the kept press was informing the nation that the military clique at Washington didn't know what to do with the Shenandoah and the Z-R 3. They were just two white elephants on the nation's hands. Helpless jingoes! No war! Nothing to do!

It is difficult to tell exactly what object this propaganda had in view. But the nation has not been kept in suspense very long. Those in command of the American killing machine, for the triumph of American imperialism, have found good use for the Shenandoah The Z-R 3 will also be kept busy.

* * * *

The flight of the Shenandoah to Hawaii will be but a small part of the impressive naval maneuvers planned for the Pacific next year Those who must be impressed by the power of the American fleet are the Japs, and no doubt also the Chinese. They must be shown the power of the far-reaching naval arm of Wall Street.

The effort to impress the world with the globe-girdling stunt of the American fliers was considered a great success.

Then came the flight of the ZR-3 across the Atlantic that so jolted the British and the French, especially the latter, that a loud demand was raised to prevent the building of additional German airships; not even for sale to the United States.

Now the Shenandoah must do its stunt; to show the Orient how closely the mainland of the United States is connected with its outpost in the Pacific.

* * * *

But there are also to be flying boats, capable of carrying at least five persons from California to Honolulu. Specifications for this new device are already in the hands of Morgan's navy department in Washington. This flying boat will have a speed of more than one hundred miles an hour; to carry death to the enemy.

* * * *

Thus every effort is being made to turn the Pacific Ocean into "Morgan's Lake." Its name will have to be changed since it will no longer be "the peaceful sea," but the scene of the next great world war.

* * * *

American imperialism is preparing for this war. Japanese imperialism is doing the same. The workers of both nations will be called upon to fight and murder each other for the stock exchanges of New York and Tokyo.

* * * *

The war will be fought if the workers of these two countries do not unite in the struggle to overthrow the imperialisms of both countries.

Only the Soviet United States stretching its hand of comradeship across the Pacific to a Soviet Japan can stop the next imperialist war that threatens to redden the waters of the Pacific with workers' blood.

In this crisis it is only the Communists who struggle to bring peace and comradeship to the workers of Japan and the United States, in place of agony and death under continued capitalist rule.

Glenn Young Gloats Over Victories of The Ku Klux Klan

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Nov. 13—S. Glenn Young, Ku Klux gangster, gloated over the recent klan victories in Herrin and Williamson counties in an interview here today. Young is here visiting his brother. His wife will enter the Mayo Brothers' hospital at Rochester, Minn., where she will undergo an operation for the restoration of the sight of her eye, blinded when her husband engaged in a shooting escapade near Belvidere, Illinois, some weeks ago.

M. Olgin to Speak at Young Workers League Bazaar in New York

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The Young Workers League of District No. 2, New York, has arranged a bazaar, entertainment and ball to take place at the Harlem Casino, Sunday, Nov. 16

Comrade Olgin, recently returned from Soviet Russia, will speak, bringing a message from the Communist youth of Russia to the Communist youth of America. Education week, which the president and the American Legion have proclamed for Nov. 17 to 24, will be attacked.

The program, which will run from 2 p. m. until 2 a. m., will commence with Olgin's lecture, followed by a bazaar. In the evening the New York Communists and their friends will enjoy a costume ball.

Organize Needle Trades.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—One hundred fifty thousand leaflets were distributed at the doors of New York shops by several hundred volunteers from the International Ladies' Garment Workers' in an afternoon drive which inaugurates a campaign to organize the miscellaneous needle trades crafts.

German Capitalist Here.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—One of the rulers of Germany is visiting the United States. His name is Hans Thyssen of the Thyssen Iron & Steel Works, Mulheim, with 50,000 workers He is not getting so much publicity as Ludendorf would get but he is a vastly more powerful person in the German capitalist system.

MINISTERS QUIT FREE SPEECH FIGHT WHEN JUDGE ATTACKS UNION

By MAUD McCREERY

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

LOS ANGELES.—Judge Benjamin F. Bledsoe, superpatriot, has launched a braodside against the American Civil Liberties Union which has resulted in the resignation of two ministers of the gospel from the union on the one hand and a strengthening of the forces on the other. The southern California branch of the union has for the past year and a half fought for free speech. It has held regular Sunday night meetings.

The public denunciation of the free speech body came from the judge right after he had cancelled an announced engagement to address one of its regular meetings. Many are wondering if he had those learned of the practice of those attending the lectures to take advantage of the forum privileges and make it lively for any speaker opposing civil liberties.

Revere, Mass. to Celebrate.

REVERE, Mass., Nov. 13—John J Ballam will be the principal speaker at our celebration of the seventh anniversary of the Russian revolution which will be held on Sunday, Nov. 16 at 8 p. m. at Eagle's Hall, Revere. The Russian chorus will participate and there will be other musical numbers. Every comrade in Revere be there and bring your friends to hear of the progress made by the government that belongs to the workers.

Percy Ward to Debate on Sunday.

A debate which promises to be entertaining will be the one to take place at the Garrick Theater on Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, Nov. 16, on the subject, "Are the Advanced Races of Mankind Going Backward?" between Percy Ward, lecturer of the Rationalist University Society, in the affirmative and Prof. Frederick Starr in the negative. Tickets can be secured in advance from the McGee Book Shop at 185 W. Washington St.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

CO-OPERATIVE CONGRESS ENDS ITS SESSIONS

All Speakers Optimistic About Future

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 13.—The fourth co-operative congress ended its three day sessions with a dinner at the Co-operative Cafeteria at which the spirit of optimism ruled.

Reports of the congress showed that all the leading co-operative movements were riding the industrial depression well and Dr. James P. Warbasse and other speakers declared that 1925 would find the co-operative movement as a whole in a much better position.

Two men from the far northwest did most of the speaking, A. E. Goss, Headmaster of the Washington State Grange and Eskel Ronn, Manager of the Co-operative Central Exchange, a wholesale organization whose annual business of more than $625,000 is done among the Finnish Co-operators of the northwest. Goss, the Grange leader, talked on "Farmers and the Co-operative Movement" and asserted that the farmers were showing a genius for getting together on economic issues.

Business of Millions

Some idea of the importance of the co-operative movement in America is given by the fact that the annual business of the 333 co-operative societies affiliated with the Co-operative League, which called the congress, is about $13,000,000. These 333 societies have an approximate membership of 50,000. Only 180 societies took part in the congress, however, many of the others conserving the costs of a delegate. The total number of co-operative societies in America is about 2,500, but the stronger consumers' societies are affiliated with the league.

Decision of the congress to appoint a health committee to work hand in hand with the Workers' Health Bureau, a co-operative organization backed by many labor unions, is of special interest because of the fight the Workers' Health Bureau is putting up against "looney gas" and numerous other poisonous materials which workers are unnecessarily endangered by. The Workers' Health Bureau took an active part in the congress, reporting on its constructive achievements, among which are protective legislation and the incorporation of health clauses in trade agreements.

Relations With Unions

Patronage of co-operative banks was urgently recommended. One of these banks, affiliated with the league, the Commonwealth Mutual Savings Bank of Milwaukee, has a membership of 2,100.

Resolutions passed endorsed the effort to reconstruct the federal farm loan act to make it more co-operative and allow stockholders to control their own property; provided for more co-operative education, with a national organizer whose duties would be to assist district leagues in co-operative educational movements.

Closer relation with the trade unions will be stressed during the coming year. Eighteen labor organizations had fraternal delegates at the congress.

Civil Liberties Union Plans Attack On Goose-Step Colleges

NEW YOHK, Nov. 13.—The American Civil Liberties Union is setting forth to restore free speech in the colleges and universities of America. Twelve prominent educators have been organized into a committee on academic freedom to resist interference by college authorities with the right of students to hear radical speakers.

"There have been many such cases of interference in the last few years," says the committee's initial statement, "but each has been handled locally, without the backing of a national organization."

War on laws forbidding the teaching of evolution, pacifism, and on school rules interfering with freedom of opinion of teachers and pupils outside the class room will be declared by the committee.

Professor Clarence R. Skinner, Tuft's College, Mass., heads the committee. Others are Paul Blanshard, New York City; Professor Felix Frankfurter, Harvard; David Starr Jordan, Stanford University; Rev John Hayes Holmes; Thorstein Veblen; S. B. Breckenridge, University of Chicago; Dr. Henry R. Linville, president of the Teachers Union, New York City; A. J. Muste, Brookwood College, Katoneh; Vida D. Scudder, Wellesley College, Mass.; Norman Thomas, New York City; George P. West, Sausalito, California.

Bazaar Conference to Meet.

Delegates wanted from all Party and League branches at meeting Saturday, Nov. 15, 3:30 p. m., 722 Blue Island Ave.

READ THE DAILY WORKER.

EDUCATION WEEK TIME FOR BIG BUSINESS TO URGE JUSTIFICATION FOR ITS CONTROL OF SCHOOLS

By KARL REEVE
(Fourth Article)

The three capitalist organizations which are backing "education week"—the United States government, the American Legion and the National Education Association—are spreading propaganda trying to justify the control of the public schools by big business.

For many years the exploiters of labor have controlled the minds of the children attending public schools, and they are using education week to spread false definitions of education so that the workers will think the lying propaganda taught in the schools by the employers is real education.

Foreigners to the Truth.

The profiteers controlling the schools have shown by the propaganda already distributed for "education week" that their definition of education has nothing to do with teaching the truth.

For example, the bureau of education has issued an article for "education week" advising the teachers how to teach history. They do not say "teach the true facts of history." They advise a glorification of the profit system now prevailing in the United States. "Back of every project in history should be our ultimate purpose," say the article issued to the teachers by J. J. Tigert, commissioner of education, "to instill into the minds of our pupils the great principles of democracy upon which our republic rests. Where in the annals of another country might be found a record so convincing with which to teach the principles of our democracy?

"Compare Puritan ascetisism to Indian barbarism, show all the homely virtues intensified in a land of wanton practices."

Show Colonists Cheaters.

Tigert's article does not mention how the colonists of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, stole the whole county away from the Indians by means of trickery. This occurred after the death of William Penn. The Indians agreed to sell all the land that a white man could walk around in a day, in return for a few trinkets. But the white men broke faith with the Indians, imported the fastest marathon runners, who ran in relays for twenty-four hours, on trails that the white men blazed beforehand. This is the authentic history of the origin of Bucks county—one of the richest dairy farming counties in the country. But Tigert would prefer to keep the cheating, browbeating practices of the colonists out of our "glorious" early history. The founding of Bucks county was re-enacted many hundreds of of times by the colonists in stealing the Indians' land from under them.

But Tigert says: "Show how much better our morals were than the Indians. The school children will learn to sing our national hymns, to recite our national odes, and to salute our flag with a reverent and contrite heart. THE TEACHERS WILL REALIZE THAT THEY MUST SOW THE SEEDS OF PARTIOTISM IN THE EARLY YEARS."

Pick Their Bones Clean.

The big business interests who are promoting education week are trying to "cash in" on the school children. The bones of our children are to be picked clean, and every extra dollar that can be wrung from the workers thru control of the schools is regarded as fair game. The American Book company and Ginn and company, which exert a great influence over the National Education Association, are frankly using our educational system as a means of increasing profits. They have induced the National Education Association to have the histories of the public schools revised, with the double purpose of perverting history to meet the needs of the profit system, and of selling the public schools a new set of books.

Booksellers Very Much Interested.

The Publishers Weekly for Nov. 1, 1924, reveals the reason why the booksellers are interested in the educational system. "This year, since education week occurs the week after children's book week, an opportunity is offered booksellers to co-operate," says the Publishers Weekly. "There will be quite an amount of publicity given to the week this year which the booksellers will do well to further. DURING THIS WEEK THE BOOKSELLERS WILL HAVE EVERY OPPORTUNITY TO TIE UP HIS BUSINESS WITH THE SUBJECT OF EDUCATION."

The children of our public schools are to go thru the rigamarole of flag worship, are to be taught that education is a matter of adjusting themselves contentedly to the profit system, and the truth about our industrial system is to be suppressed. All this so that those who control our educational system can gather in larger profits.

TORPEDO RETURNS TO HIT DESTROYER THAT SEND IT ON ITS WAY

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Nov. 13—Struck by one of her own torpedoes when the gyroscope developed some trouble, the torpedo destroyer, Paul Hamilton, received a damaged propellor during target practice off this point late yesterday, it was learned today from Commander Harry Bogusch, secretary to Admiral Frank Schofield, comanded of the destroyer squadron of the battle fleet. According to Commander Bogusch, the torpedo from the Paul Hamilton made what is called a "curved run," that is, after being fiired it circled in the water and came back toward the ship.

Liberation of Class War Prisoners First Rail Strike Demand

(By Defense News Service.)

NATRON CUTOFF, Ore.—Liberation of all class-war prisoners, including the Centralia defendants and those convicted under criminal syndicalism laws in Washington and California, is first among the demands of hundreds of workers who have struck on the big construction project of the Southern Pacific railway here.

Three thousand men have been employed on this job, which is spread out for miles high up in the mountains. One by one the camps are being closed in response to a general strike call. The workers are going on the picket line in sleet and rain, and amid snow four feet deep.

Working and living conditions here have been intolerable. Demands of the strikers include clean beds; beds free; both ways to job on company time; bath houses and wash houses, no California products to be used; eight hour day unless human lives are endangered; all men injured to be taken to hospital at once; minimum wages $4.50 for eight hours; minimum for underground work $5.00.

Young Workers League Plans Concert and Ball On Saturday, Nov. 22

The Young Workers League orchestra, which has made such a hit at the November 7 celebration, is practicing every day on its new scores for the grand concert and ball which is being arranged by the Young Workers League, Local Chicago, to raise funds to carry on its campaign in the mail order houses.

This concert and ball will be held at the Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., on Saturday, November 22. Everybody is invited and should attend to make this concert and ball a huge success for the league.

Crazy—or Sane?

SOME comrades in Chicago have been going from store to store, asking for things. They have been getting nut sets, socks, hams, boxes of apples, neckties, clocks, razors, shoes, towels, teapots, kitchen ware, baby dresses, pipes, beads, books, slippers, lamps, etc.

Comrade Bekiesh got donations from over 60 stores and shops.

The women of the Czecho-Slovak branches have sold two or three hundred dollar's worth of tickets, and collected enuf stuff to set up a most attractive booth at the bazaar—

Bazaar, that's it—that's what all the bustle is all about. The bazaar and dance, Nov. 26-30, at Folket's Hus 2733 Hirsch Blvd—for the benefit of the DAILY WORKER and Labor Defense Council.

The committee arranging it wants to know if there are a few hundred others sane enuf to know that a few hours spent going from store to store, and among neighbors and shop mates, getting donations and selling tickets, will mean many hundreds of dollars for the DAILY and the Defense.

Chicago comrades of the Party and League are called upon to show what they can do to load the booths with wares, and get crowds to the bazaar.

All donations should be sent to Room 307, 166 W. Washington street or brot to Folket's Hus, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Maryland Jury Hits Volstead Law in Verdict for Hill

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 13.—After 20 hours' deliberation, the jury in the case of Congressman John Philip Hill, on trial in United States district court here on charges of violating the Volstead law, brot in a verdict of not guilty on all six counts of the indictment.

Haggard and drawn after 20 hours' deliberation, the jurymen who were charged by Judge Morris E. Soper to determine whether or not wine and cider, admittedly manufactured by Congressman John Philip Hill was "intoxicating in fact," filed out at 10 o'clock today and exonerated the anti-Volsteadist on all six counts of the indictment charging him with violating the dry law. The announcement which was received by a crowd that extended to the corridors was greeted with an outburst of enthusiasm.

YOUNGEST SOVIET REPUBLIC ROUSES CAPITALIST FEAR

Moldavia Under Workers Menaces Roumania

By M. A. SKROMNY.

The youngest Socialist Soviet Republic is that of Moldavia. It is composed of that part of Bessarabia which Roumania has not been able to grab, altho it tried hard.

At the last congress of the all-Ukrainian Soviets, in accord with the general policy of the Soviet government, national autonomy was granted to Moldavia, and a Moldaviam Socialist Soviet Republic was proclaimed.

The new republic has a population of about 450,000. One-half of the population is composed of Moldavians, the rest being divided into national minorities, such as Ukrainians, Russians, Jews and Bulgarians. It is bordered on the West by Roupmania and on the East by Ukrainia.

Brings Fear to Robbers.

The formation of the new republic brot fear into the hearts of the Roumanian robbers, and hope to the hearts of the unwilling subjects of the Roumanian king in Bessarabia. The capitalist press in Roumania, and its friends abroad are fretting with foam at their mouths.

The Adeverul, the most influential capitalist paper in Roumania, views with great alarm the formation of the new republic. "It is a threat to Roumania," cries the capitalist mouthpiece. "It is an attempt to annex Bessarabia to this new republic, but just the opposite may happen," threatens this sheet.

The Chicago Daily Tribune in a cable from Vienna reports that "the Roumanian military authorities have the situation well in hand and are watching closely for any signs of activity across the Dniester which might indicate Soviet attacks."

After seven big Bessarabian villages such as Tatarbunary, Nikolaievka, etc., have been destroyed by artillery fire, and hundreds of peasants have been massacred by the Roumanian military authorities, they may at least temporarily be able to "watch the other side."

Workers Watching.

But the workers and peasants of Bessarabia are also "watching the other side," where there is no king no pomieschik (rich land owner), and where one may uso his own language even in government institutions.

After the numerous insurrections in Bessarabia the Roumanian authorities prohibited the use of the Russian language even in the streets. As I was already reported in the DAILY WORKER out of the ten newspapers printed in Bessarabia in the Russian language nine have been closed by the government. Russian schools have also ben closed. At the same time leaders of the labor unions are being arrested and deported.

Like Revolutionary Torchlight.

Under such conditions it is a question how long the military authorities will have the situation well in hand.

As a revolutionary torchlight stands the new Moldavian Socialist Soviet Republic on the other side of the Dniester showing the way to liberation to the many different nationalities who are suffering under the terrible oppression of the kings' Roumanian government.

The Usual Investigation.

BRAZIL, Ind., Nov. 13—Investigation of the fatal crash of an automobile and a westbound limited Terre Haute, Indianapolis and Eastern traction car here Wednesday when four men in the automobile were killed was started today by the coroner.

Increase Broadcasting Power.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—In accordance with recommendations of the recent national radio conference, the department of commerce today authorized the Willard Storage Battery company to increase the power of its broadcasting station at Cleveland, Ohio to 1500 watts.

A. F. OF L. FACES VOTE PROBLEM OF THE FUTURE

Question of Third Party Comes Up at El Paso

The future attitude of organized labor on the formation of a third party and the question of whether or not to continue the policy of being "non-partisan" are expected to be among the principal subjects discussed at the convention of the American Federation of Labor to convene in El Paso, Nov. 17.

Gompers Vs. Lewis.

Samuel Gompers, whose machine was not unanimous in joining the LaFollette movement during the presidential election, is expected to come to grips with John L. Lewis, who is said to be slated for next secretary of labor in the Coolidge cabinet because he supported the republicans. Gompers will also try to chastise a majority of the executive board of the New York Trades and Labor Council who refused to throw their support from John W. Davis to LaFollette at Gompers' request.

Gompers said while in Chicago this week that LaFollette's four million votes were satisfactory to him. Gompers pointed to the LaFollette movement's power by claiming it had defeated Davis for president. Whether Gompers flops back into the democratic camp, on the side of Strikebreaker Berry of the Pressmen's Union, or whether he joins with William M. Johnston, president of the Machinists' Union and remains in the "progressive" ranks will be seen at the El Paso convention.

Strong Coolidge Crowd.

There will also be a strong Coolidge delegation at the convention headed by John L. Lewis and William L. Hutcheson, president of the Carpenters' Union. In addition to Hutcheson, the other delegates from the carpenters and joiners are George W. Walker of Chicago, president of Local Union 58, Alexander Kelfo of New York, Frank Duffy of Indianapolis, and Harry Swartzer of Cleveland.

Delegates from the International Association of Machinists, in addition to William Johnston, include James Murray of Schenectady, William Larkin of Bridgeport, George Marshall of Atlanta, Ga., and C. M. Good of Altoona, Pa.

Gompers, who is expected to be re-elected by his reactionary machine wants the convention to end by Nov. 27, as he has agreed to go to Mexico City to attend the inauguration of President-elect Calles on Nov. 30.

Roger Baldwin Here Friday.

Roger Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union of New York, will be in Chicago Friday. He will speak at a dinner arranged for him by the New Liberal Club at 617 Rush street on Friday evening, Nov. 14 and his subject will be "The Elections and Civil Liberty." Dinner is one dollar and begins at 6:15. Speaking begins at 7:45.

New Coal Company.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 13—The Ernest Coal Mining company of Marion was incorporated here today for $200,000 to open and operate mines for coal mining by C. L. Haydon, William H. Warder, R. R. Mitchell.

More Than They Expected.

Diamonds and jewelry valued at $20,000 were obtained, probably unwittingly, here today by thieves who stole a sedan owned by Fred A. Pistorius, jewelry salesman. Pistorius had left the jewel case in the car while he went in to see a customer.

CANNON CLASS STARTS STUDY OF PARTY HISTORY

Other Classes Going in Full Swing

With the opening of the class in the "History of the Communist Movement in America," conducted by James P. Cannon, head of the National Educational Department of the Workers Party, the fall program of Workers Party classes gets into full swing. Comrade Cannon's class meets for its second session on Tuesday evening, November 18, at 8 o'clock, in the Technical School, 1902 W. Division street.

Workers Party members or sympathizers who attended Comrade Cannon's lectures last year, know their value. The class this year is doubly important because of the fact that the material which Comrade Cannon will make use of is not available to the average worker in any other form. Tuition fee for the entire course of 12 lectures is $1.50.

The other classes now in progress under Workers Party auspices are: "Elementary Marxian Economics," Earl R. Browder, instructor; "Advanced Marxism," Max Bedacht, instructor; "Imperialism," Manuel Gomez, instructor; English for foreign-born workers Andrew Shelley, instructor.

For New Members!

All members of the Workers Party who have joined during the past three months are expected to attend the second of Comrade Harrison George's lectures on the "Elements of Communism and the Program of the Workers Party," which will be held next Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock, at 722 Blue Island Ave. The first of the series of three lectures was held last Tuesday. New members cannot play their proper part in the party work unless they have at least an elementary grounding in the fundamentals of our policy.

• • • •

Membership Meeting Nov. 20.

A membership meeting of Local Chicago, Workers Party, has been called for Thursday, November 20, 1924, 8 p. m., at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted street. At this meeting there will be a review of the election campaign of the Workers Party in Chicago and future tasks of the party will be outlined. Further, the matter of organizing the Workers (Communist) Party at the place of work, on the basis of shop nuclei, will be put forward.

Every member of the party and league is vitally concerned with the work and tasks before our party and must understand them properly if he is to carry out his duty well as a Communist. All efforts should be made to be present. All other meetings for that evening are called off.

The order of business at the membership meeting November 20 will be:

1. Review of the election campaign in Chicago and future tasks of the party.
2. Shop nuclei.

Meeting starts promptly at 8 p. m. Be on time!

Workers Party, Local Chicago,
Martin Abern, Secretary.

Smugglers Make Rich Hawl

NEW YORK, Nov. 13—That New York was used as a base by smugglers who operated on a gigantic scale and flooded the country with high priced jewelry on which not a cent of duty ever was paid, was learned today when custom service agents announced that they had seized identified gems worth $250,000 in a half a dozen parts of the country.

Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

MONEY COLLECTED IN U. S. FOR GREEK REFUGEES IS USED TO BOLSTER UP CAUSE OF ROYALISTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The Hellenic Information bureau here is trying to flim-flam the workers into contributing money for the Greek refugees who were expelled from Turkey, which money is spent for royalist propaganda after it arrives in Greece.

The Atlantis, Greek royalist paper published in New York, and the Nationale Herald, social-democratic petty bourgeois Greek paper published in New York, collected over $200,000 from the Greek workers in America. This money was misdirected and was spent in Greece for royalist and social-democratic propaganda against the Communists.

The Communist Party of Greece has raised the slogan, "Give the factories to the workers and the land to the peasants." Many refugees are aiding the fight of the Greek Communists for all power to the workers, and the relief agencies are not aiding the refugees. The royalists and social-democrats are fighting the working class of Greece and are trying to keep capitalism in power there. The social-democrats have declared they prefer the rule of the royalists to the rule of the working class.

Henry Morgenthau borrowed six million pounds from the league of nations for the refugees, but this money is also being spent to fight the working class of Greece.

Many Roads in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 13—With 911.5 miles of road just added to the state highway system, Director John H. Williams announced today the total length of the state system is now 5,023.5 miles, reaching every county and important city and town in the state.

Vote in Rock Island County

MOLINE, Ill.—Rock Island county vote counted for the Workers Party was as follows:

For Foster, 65; for Engdahl, 62; for Dunne, 53; for John Watt, lieutenant governor, 59; for secretary of state, Moritz J. Loeb, 54; for attorney general, David J. Bentall, 55; for the two representatives at large, Robert Minor, 58, and E. B. Hewlett, 56.

Garrick Theatre
CHICAGO

This Sunday Afternoon
NOVEMBER 16th
TWO-THIRTY O'CLOCK
Doors Open at 2:00

THE EVENT OF THE SEASON!
GREAT PUBLIC DEBATE
BETWEEN PROFESSOR
Frederick Starr
Formerly of the University of Chicago, and Mr.
Percy Ward
The Eminent Rationalist Orator

On the Question:
"Are the Advanced Races of Mankind Going Backward?"
Mr. Ward: "Yes" Prof. Starr: "No"

WHY IS A BAZAAR?
The great Chicago bazaar to be held the last week of November is for the benefit of THE DAILY WORKER and the LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL, both of which greatly need thousands of dollars in order to function at full strength.

DAILY WORKER–LABOR DEFENSE
BAZAAR
at FOLKETS HUS, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.
NOV. 26–30

Auspices, Workers Party, Local Chicago

Make Donations---Get Donations
of all sorts of articles, or money
Report all or send all donations to
Room 307—166 W. Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

MILITARY DICTATORSHIP IN SPAIN WARS ON REVOLUTIONARY WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Nov. 13.—The military dictatorship of General Primo de Rivera over the Spanish nation is using the opportunity given it by the bourgeois republican plots agains his regime, to carry even further his attack upon revolutionary labor organizations.

Upon the "discovery" of four obviously planted bombs in a public park at Barcelona, five men suspected of radical labor activities were arrested.

Palmer Raids With Spanish Sauce.

Republican forces are suspected of shipping in five cases of hand granades which were held up at Rheims. Two Spaniards were arrested. In Madrid three men were arrested upon evidence alleged to have been discovered in documents seized by the police.

Plots Thicken.

Police claim to have frustrated a plot by anarchists to attack Figureras Prison to release Pedro Mattou, the man who killed President Dato at Barcelona. However, nobody is reported to have been arrested in this case.

Internal War in Egan Gang Develops in Trial for Robbery

QUINCY, Ill., Nov. 13.—Thomas Saatkamp, former milk wagon driver like Ray Renard, former Egan gangster, today turned against those he aided in the $54,130 mail robbery at Staunton, Illinois, on May 26, 1923, and testified against William P. (Dinty) Colbeck, leader of the Egan gang and eight others on trial in federal court here charged with complicity in the robbery. After Saatkamp had testified, the government rested its case.

Still the "Silent Cal"

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—President Coolidge does not plan to make any speeches on his visit to Chicago on December 4, it was learned at the White House. An effort will be made to have the visit informal and devoid of ceremony.

Mass Meeting at Cincinnati, O., for Russian Recognition

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 13—A resolution demanding that "imediate steps be taken by the government of the United States towards the recognition of the workers' and peasants' government of Soviet Russia," was unanimously passed by a mass meeting in the Labor Temple here on Nov. 11.

The resolution declares:

"Whereas: The present government of Russia has endured for seven years and is today considered the most stable government in Europe; and

"Whereas: It has been recognized by all the leading nations of the world including England and just recently France; and

"Whereas: Recognition by the United States sooner or later is a foregone conclusion:

"Therefore Be It Resolved: That this meeting, composed of citizens of the city of Cincinnati, is of the opinion that no further time should be wasted, and that immediate steps be taken by the government of the United States, thru its secretary of state, towards the recognition of the Workers' and Peasants' Republic of Russia, and

Be It Further Resolved: That a copy of this resolution be sent to the president of the United States, to the secretary of state and to Senator Wm. E. Borah; also to each of the Cincinnati papers and to the DAILY WORKER of Chicago.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

COMMUNISTS IN UNIVERSITY OF TOKIO IN JAPAN

Propaganda Reaches into High Schools

By WAKICHI ASARI.
(Special to the Daily Worker)

TOKYO, Japan, Nov. 13.—The Communists are doing good work in the Tokyo Imperial University Settlement here.

In 1923 I entered the faculty of law of the Tokyo Imperial University, where I found a circle of sincere and serious students calling themselves "Shinjinkwai" (New Men's Society), who were devoted to Communism.

I have been taking part in the work of this society, which now has about 50 members. We earnestly occupy ourselves with propaganda of the social sciences among the students.

Students Are Propagandists.

The students carry on Communist propaganda not only in the university, but in the 21 high schools all over the land. Only the social sciences can open the eyes of the intellectuals, and make them see what role they play towards labor and capital, and in particular, how miserable their future is under capitalism. In short, it is only the social sciences that can separate the students from the camp of capital.

We have been spreading propaganda also among the laboring masses. About half of us attend the five labor schools run by the General Federation of Labor of Japan whose president is Bunji Sudzuki and act as tutors. But we were not satisfied with these schools—we wanted our own. And we have it now—the Tokyo Imperial University Settlement, which was built this year from money we ourselves collected by running moving picture shows for two and one half months. We made $2,500 from the moving picture venture. We also drew a map of the quakes and fires of the last year, showing the directions which the fires took and where the most damage was done.

Raise Money for School.

It was a scientific work, and deserves preservation as a good scource for the study of both quakes and as a city plan of Tokyo. The maps were printed in the Tokyo Nichinichi Shimbun and the Osaka Mainichi Shimbun. We earned $1,500 more in this way.

Timbers for the settlement house were given us by the faculty of agriculture gratis for our merits (don't laugh please, it was only for the sake of tactics) at the time of the catastrophy of September 1 last year.

Thus at last the funds were collected and the house was built. Our aim is the same as that of the Plebs League in England. We also "can promise to be candid but not impartial," only we are not now permitted publicly to declare it because of conditions in Japan.

The proletarian revolution in Japan may be very far off, but it is a historically unavoidable fact, and a scientifically promised fact. Even Japan cannot make an exception. We all will do as much as we can for the cause of Marxism hand in hand with you in America.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Party members in Carpenters' Locals attend meeting at 722 Blue Island Ave., Sunday, Nov. 16, 10 a. m. Very important.

• • •

Friday, Nov. 14.

Scandinavian South Chicago, 641 E. 61st St.

Lettish Branch, 4359 Thomas St.

"Survived!" Russian Picture to Be Shown In Cleveland Sunday

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 13.—The famous Russian-Jewish picture, "Survived," will be shown Sunday afternoon and evening, Nov. 16, at the Carpenters' Hall, 2226 East 55th St. (formerly the Eagle's Hall.)

This film will prove of extreme interest to all friends of Soviet Russia, as well as to those who appreciate a high grade of motion picture art.

The showing is under the auspices of the Jewish Branch, Workers Party, and the proceeds are for the benefit of orphan homes in Russia. Admission 50 cents.

Broohart Lead Dwindling.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 13 — With the official count in from seventy-five of Iowa's 99 counties, Senator Smith W. Broohart's lead over his democrat opponent in the United States senatorial race, Dan. F. Steck was steadily dwindling, and this morning stood at 606. This was a gain of more than 400 votes for Steck since the starting of the official canvass.

HUGHES SHOULD PONDER SUCESS OF SOVIET TRADE

Dealings with Denmark Very Successful

MOSCOW—(By Mail.)—The Soviet trade delegation in Denmark has now been in existence for about a year, during which time it has succeeded is restoring most of the trading relations between Russia and Denmark that existed before the revolution.

The delegation is now well organized, and has established export, import, transport and financial departments as well as a special grain department.

Denmark now takes third place in respect to grain imports from the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and first place with regard to the import of oil cakes. During the last year a total of 18 million poods of Soviet grain forage products were sold in Denmark. During the same period the delegation chartered 50 Danish ships and purchased Danish manufactures to a value of three million gold roubles.

The main articles of import from Denmark consisted of equipment for dairies and oil pressing factories, and spare parts for cold storage and cement works machinery.

In addition, important trading operations were carried out apart from the trade delegation, namely, the import into Denmark of Siberian butter and the import into the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics of Danish tractors.

In practically all cases, the trading operations between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Denmark proceeded smoothly.

New York Comrades Attention.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13—All Workers' Party members are invited to attend the celebration of the Seventh Anniversary of the Russian revolution to be held by the Greek branch here, Saturday, Nov. 15. Rebecca Grecht will be the principal speaker in English, and there will be Greek speakers.

The celebration will be held at 345 West 39th street at 8:30 p. m. Saturday.

There's a Difference

Before

Some workers are not well informed on the latest developments in the world of Labor—or on the theory of the Labor movement.

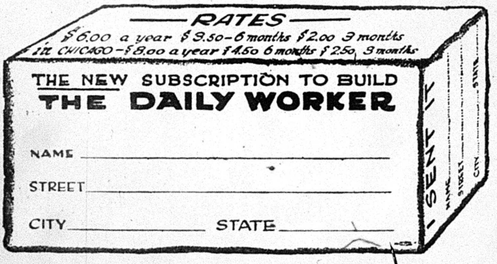
Other workers have the information at hand daily.

After

The Brick
Makes the Difference

Heave It Back to

THE DAILY WORKER
1113 W. Washington Blvd.
Chicago, Ill.



RATES
$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months
in CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD
THE DAILY WORKER

NAME ____________________

STREET ____________________

CITY __________ STATE __________

I SENT IT
NAME
STREET
CITY
STATE

THE POWER COLUMN

Twice every week—this column uncovers to your view the motive power behind the DAILY WORKER. Here for the interest and inspiration of every reader—and especially the DAILY WORKER agents and committees—are tried and proven suggestions and accomplishments to drive the DAILY WORKER to further conquests.

Here is POWER—the power of brain and effort of men and women of the working class who not only believe—but ACT!

The First Ladies' Auxiliary of the Bricklayers' Union!

Until today the DAILY WORKER Bricklayers' Union was a man's (a good man's!) organization. "Them days are gone forever." Today the working class woman has decided she can do as much to build the labor movement as a man can—and she is doing it. For those who may take this as a brag of an ardent feminist we print this letter from Comrade Mrs. C. Walewitch of Minneapolis which is self-explanatory:

> Dear Comrades: The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Workmen's Circle of the City of Minneapolis is very glad that the DAILY WORKER Bricklayers' Union was organized during the last subscription drive for the DAILY WORKER.
>
> We decided to begin to organize the Ladies' Auxiliary of this "union" and enclosed you will find $5.00 as our "membership dues."
>
> We hope that many other ladies' organizations will follow our start and make the Ladies' Auxiliary of the DAILY WORKER Bricklayers' Union just as strong as the union itself.
>
> Wishing you the best of success, I remain,
>
> Fraternally yours,
> MRS. C. WALEWITCH, Secretary.

This in itself is a considerable accomplishment. But it is not all that this energetic group of working class women has done. Read this additional note of their activities:

"One week ago, on Sunday, November 2, the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Workmen's Circle had a flower day for the benefit of the Paterson striking workers.

"The sale of these flowers amounted to $55.35, which was sent thru the Jewish Daily Freiheit.

"This is the second contribution forwarded by this organization. The first one was only for $16.50, but we hope that in the future we will be able to exceed our last gift."

• • • •

Here is a group of women whose activities speak for themselves—very loudly. They go to the aid of their class where the struggle is sharpest at the moment—but at the same time they do not overlook the constructive building of the labor movement by building the best weapon it has for the everyday struggle—The DAILY WORKER.

We have sent a stack of "bricks" to the first Ladies' Auxiliary of the DAILY WORKER Bricklayers' Union. We predict (if they are persistent as one woman we know) immediate additional growth of the DAILY WORKER, for which we will have to thank this active group of comrades. And we look—anxiously—to other groups of ladies' organizations to act on the suggestion of the FIRST Ladies' Auxiliary—and go and do likewise.

Many individual ladies, good comrades and active workers, can always be found among

The Builders of the Labor Movement

who have sent in NEW subscriptions to the DAILY WORKER on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

The number by their name indicates more than one subscription.

CHICAGO, ILL.—Frank Martin (2).
SPRINGFIELD, ILL.—V. Vidor (2). He's in every week!
BOSTON, MASS.—E. R. Stevens (2).
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.—Irene Riegnell.
CHELSEA, MASS.—I. Cooperstein (2).
FINDLAY, MASS.—Elsie Pultur. An active builder!
DETROIT, MICH.—J. Koslow.
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.—Herman Herbst.
KANSAS CITY, MO.—Nelson Sorenson (2). You will hear a lot of this builder!
ST. LOUIS, MO.—H. Stoltz (2).
BUTTE, MONT.—Victor Gatty.
OMAHA, NEB.—J. Batt (2); A. A. Pakiser.
NEWARK, N. J.—Freema Beck (2).
NEW YORK, N. Y.—Codkin, English Harlem, (3); I. Glass, Brooklyn; Frank Miller (2); Sylvan Pollock, Bronx English No. 1; Schwartz, Jewish Harlem; L. E. Katterfeld (14).
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Chas. Stoltz.
BONETRAILL, N. D.—Andrew Omholt (2)
FARGO, N. D.—Alfred Knutson (2).
CLEVELAND, O.—Elma Heinrich.
WADSWORTH, O.—Andy Dimdroff.
ASTORIA, ORE.—Pacific Development Society.
PORTLAND, ORE.—Carl Gobbins (2).
ELIZABETH, PA.—Marshall Marraccini.
PITTSBURGH, PA.—P. T. Vlachos.

• • • •

We Grow Some More!

The fact that approximately 2,500 NEW subscribers have been added to our list since October 4 and that bundle orders have grown in leaps and bounds proves the possibilities of DAILY WORKER POWER. There has been no let-up in the growth of this great working class weapon. There cannot—there must not be a let-up in it. Further plans for an even more cohesive effort to "Build the DAILY WORKER" have been born. We will soon announce them and the DAILY WORKER will be headed for POWER that its infancy—a very lusty infancy it was!—has not allowed. Today it is becoming better, bigger—and you can speed its growth. HAVE YOU SENT IN THAT NEW SUB?

JAPS RAISE CHINESE QUESTION IN WORLD OPIUM CONFERENCE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GENEVA, Nov. 13.—The Japanese delegate to the international opium conference, now under way here, caused a sensation at this afternoon's session when he introduced a resolution providing that there be no interference in China's internal affairs.

The delegates immediately started a heated discussion. Great Britain's representative moved that the session be suspended.

The Japanese delegate, in explaining his resolution said his government has special reasons for such action, which could not be explained at the present time.

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No. 4—The Russian state seal and emblem
No. 5—Trotsky, commander of the Soviet Red Army

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Their first conversation betrayed the fact that she was not fastidious

At a distance she had appeared unusually neat, immaculate. But upon their first face-to-face meeting he discovered that her teeth were not clean. And he soon lost interest.

So many people overlook this one matter of fastidiousness. And do so in spite of the fact that in conversation the teeth are the one most noticeable thing about you.

Notice today how you, yourself, watch another person's teeth when he or she is talking. If the teeth are not well kept they at once become a liability.

Listerine Tooth Paste cleans teeth a new way. At last our chemists have discovered a polishing ingredient that really cleans without scratching the enamel—a difficult problem finally solved.

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helps wives and children of imprisoned workers.

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In Germany	7,000
Italy	8,000
Spain	23,000
Belgium	2,300
Lithuania	200
Latvia	500
Finland	1,200
Poland	12,000
Hungary	70,000
India	253,000
Roumania	3,000
Jugo-Slavia	3,000

Will You Help Them?

We send legal and material assistance and we print the true facts about White Terror.

OUR AIM

To give aid to all needy workers and class war victims of the laboring masses without conditions, without political discrimination, whenever and wherever the existence of a working class is menaced by natural or economic catastrophe or by political oppression.

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.... their wives and children, and to help print more true facts about White Terror victims.

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Address..........................
City..........................
State..........................

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Come Over!

At any time during the day or evening if you have an hour to spare—come over and volunteer your help to enable us to get out a heap of mailing, inserting and other odd jobs on the campaign to increase the circulation of the DAILY WORKER and the WORKERS MONTHLY. We are very busy and have loads of work—help us out—come over!

IN THE NEXT ISSUE OF THE

The DAILY WORKER Magazine Section

SATURDAY, NOV. 15

1. The British Elections .... By T. H. Wintingham, Associate Editor of "Workers' Weekly"
2. The Red Soldiers' Manual—First Installment .... By Leon Trotsky
3. Sound the Alarm—An Analysis of the Election Results .... By Alexander Bittelman
4. Campaigning for Communism .... By William Z. Foster
5. Keeping Them Young and Red .... By Max Shachtman, Editor, "Young Worker"
6. Anatole France, the Comrade .... By Charles Rappaport
7. Problems Facing the American Federation of Labor Convention .... By J. W. Johnstone
8. How Much? .... By Robert E. Dunbar

And Other Interesting Articles

VERSE — PICTURES — ILLUSTRATIONS

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The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

POLLS BATTLE WAGED IN IRISH FREE STATE

Splitting Policy in the Unions Continues

DUBLIN, Nov. 13.—The political situation in Ireland is usually in a state of ferment and this is one of the usual times. Five parliamentary vacancies are being filled and the republicans are contesting them.

Anti-British hymns of hate, once the stock-in-trade of the republicans, are now going out of fashion and some of their speakers are even complimenting those soldiers who fought to save "Catholic Belgium." Flanders' poppies are sold in Dublin as well as in London.

The republicans contested the elections in Northern Ireland and put up candidates against the labor party. They make it quite clear that they have nothing in common with labor.

Praising the Fascisti.

Their so-called envoy to Paris, writes letters boosting Mussolini and the reactionary catholic church elements in France.

The Free State government has granted an amnesty to all bourgeois republicans held as a result of activities during and since the civil war, between the Free State forces and the anti-treatyites.

Eamon DeValera, the republican leader, is now in jail in Belfast, where he went despite warning by the Ulster government that he would be arrested. He was treated with considerable courtesy however and will not be severely incommoded by his jail term.

Larkin Dodges Ulster.

Jim Larkin recently spoke in a border town. He states that he would not go into Ulster just now as he "had too many friends there" meaning enemies of course. His brother Peter however had more temerity but not much luck in his attempt to organize a branch of the Workers' Union of Ireland out of the Belfast Dockers' section of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union. The members decided their problems could not be solved by splitting their organization.

Billingsgate Flourishes.

On the whole the labor movement in Ireland is at a very low level, without any indication of a turn for the better. The policy of the Red International of Trade Unions is more honored in the breach than in the observance, and since the Communist Party was liquidated, there is no Communist propaganda being put out. On the contrary, the bitter factional fight between Larkin and his rivals has degenerated into the kind of billingsgate that became classical when Daniel O'Connell carried on his famous barging match with Biddy Moriarty.

What is needed in Ireland is the building up of a left wing in the Transport Union under Communist leadership, the same kind of work that the British Minority Movement is accomplishing in England, and the Trade Union Educational League in the United States.

Canadian Pacific Wins First Round in Privilege War

By JOHN ROBUR.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

OTTAWA, Can.—A big fight is just starting here over railway freight rates and the special privileges of the Canadian Pacific railroad, the great privately-owned railway company of Canada.

In 1897 this company made an agreement to charge certain rates on grain eastward and on iron, agricultural machinery, fruit, and some other articles going to the prairies.

Now it is trying to get out of this agreement and has won the first round. The retort of the middle west is that, if the low rates are to go, so must some of the special privileges of the road.

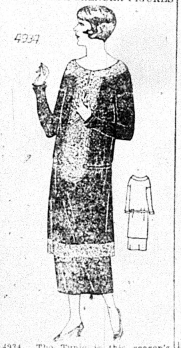
These low rates were in force from 1898 until 1917. Then, owing to the high war costs of railway operation, as well as of everything else, they were suspended. They came back in full in July, 1924. The railways, both the government lines and C. P. R., endeavored to have parliament further suspend the low rates but failed. The C. P. R. then put them in force only at points served by its lines in 1897. This created what were admitted to be "chaotic discriminations." The case was argued before the railway commission, which held that the agreement fixing the rates was not binding and so the low rates go by the board.

Appeals have come to the dominion government. There will also be appeals to the courts. Eventually the issue must come up in parliament.

The C. P. R. has exemption from taxation for its lands in the west and other privileges. It is paying 10 per cent on its common stock, but says lower rates would impoverish it.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

POPULAR FOR SLENDER FIGURES



4934. The Tunic is this season's most attractive feature. In this style it is shown in blouse effect, with yoke and vest portions. Black satin and embroidery are here combined. Crepe would also be pleasing with the satin. Or the blouse could be of figured or striped silk, with vest and skirt of satin.

The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18-year size requires 5 yards of 40-inch plain material and ⅝ yard of contrasting material if made as illustrated. If the concealed part of the skirt is made of lining, 3⅜ yards of 40 in material will be required, with 1⅜ yard of 36-inch lining, and ⅝ yard of contrasting material. The width of the skirt at the foot is 1½ yard.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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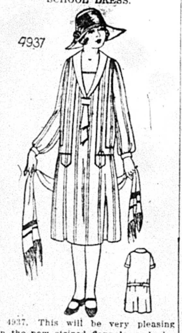

4937. This will be very pleasing in the new striped flannels, and also in serge, jersey and wool repp. The sleevxe may be short or, in wrist length in bishop style. The collar has tie ends, to be slipped through slashes in the front of the dress.

This Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 10 year size requires 3 yards of 40 inch material. For vestee, collar and cuffs of contrasting material, as shown in the large view, ¾ yard 40 inches wide, or ¼ yard 54 inches wide is required.

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NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

YOUNG WORKERS BUY THOUSANDS OF YOUTH ORGAN

Special "Mail Order" Edition Goes Well

Over three thousand copies of the mail order house edition of the "Young Worker" have been sold to date by members of the Young Workers League.

The Young Workers League, in their campaign to organize shop nuclei in the mail order houses of Chicago, will sell fifteen thousand copies of the "Young Worker."

Groups of young employes of Sears, Roebuck and company gathered at the numerous gates of the plant yesterday and bought the "Young Worker" from the Young Workers League newsies. Many of them asked league members when a union will be organized in the plant. They signified their willingness to join whenever a union is formed.

Numerous conferences have been held by the bosses who yesterday issued definite instructions to all their department heads that any employe caught reading the "Young Worker" is to be discharged immediately. The "Young Worker" describes the true conditions of the mail order house workers and shows the low wages paid by Sears, Roebuck and company, where frightful working conditions prevail. Young lads work in this factory as long as ten hours a day and receive under $18.00 a week in wages.

The entire force of Sears' Roebuck is demoralized, the employes being restive and discontented. The police have been called in by the management, which is trying to drive the Young Workers League newsies away by force and intimidation. The police, however, altho they declare they are anxious to help the Sears, Roebuck management, there is no specific law making the selling of newspapers on the streets illegal.

Moving pictures of the campaign at the Sears, Roebuck gates will be taken today, if the weather permits. The Young Workers League members co-operating in the drive have already secured many names and addresses and will use them to form a Y. W. L. shop nucleus at the Sears, Roebuck company.

Sears, Roebuck.

Friday at 4:30 p. m., volunteers of branches 1, 4, 5 and 6 report at Arthington (900 S.) and Kedzie (3200 W.) to sell the Young Worker" and collect names and addresses of the interested young workers.

Phillipsborn's.

Friday at 4:30 p. m., volunteers of branches 2 and 3 report at Harrison (600 S.) and Paulina (1700 W.) to sell the "Young Worker" and collect names and addresses of interested young workers.

Probe "Zinoviev Letter" Some More

LONDON, Eng., Nov. 13.—The Baldwin cabinet has appointed a committee from the membership to reinvestigate the alleged letter from Gregory Zinoviev calling for increased activities on the part of the British Communists, according to statements in some newspapers.

These reports say that the ministers agreed that the matter could not remain in the indefinite position in which it was left by the MacDonald government, and they decided that it was necessary to establish whether the letter was genuine or a forgery in order to reply to the Russian Soviet government's demand for an apology.

It is believed the committee's report will be ready for submission to the cabinet at the next meeting, probably early next week.

Push Fight For Glassberg.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.— Dr. Henry Linville, president of the New York Teachers' Union, has asked the board of education to investigate the remarks of Gilbert J. Raynor, principal of Commercial High, Brooklyn, relative to the case of Benjamin Glassberg, teacher ousted from Raynor's school in 1919 because of his alleged unorthodoxy on the war. Raynor said that the charge of the American Civil Liberties Union that he coached students to testify against Glassberg was "a 100 per cent lie."

O'Bannion Feud Victim.

Gangland's guns barked for the first time today in reprisal for the killing of Dean O'Bannion. The victim was William Shields, 32, shot down in a South Side restaurant by Joseph Carville, underworld character, his breakfast companion.

THE HAGUE.—The Dutch general election to be held early in 1925 will probably turn on the question of disarmament.

Your Union Meeting

SECOND FRIDAY, NOV. 14, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
237	Bakers and Confectioners, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.
122	Blacksmiths, 64th and S. Ashland Ave.
429	Boiler Makers, 105th and Ave. M.
434	Boiler Makers, 55th and Halsted.
638	Boiler Makers, 62d and Halsted.
	Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington St.
	Carpenters' District Council, 505 S. State St.
2200	Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
14286	Commercial Portrait Artists, 19 W. Adams St.
9	Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
182	Electricians, 19 W. Adams St.
683	Engineers (Loc.), Madison and Sacramento.
845	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
674	Firemen and Enginemen, 5428 Wentworth Ave.
45	Fur Workers.
17117	Gardeners and Florists, Village Hall, Morton Grove.
21	Garment Workers, 175 W. Washington St., 6 p. m.
84	Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield.
118	Hod Carriers, 1850 Sherman St., Evanston.
7	Janitors, 166 W. Washington St.
	Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St.
4	Lithographers, 639 S. Ashland Blvd.
113	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
199	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
492	Machinists, 55th and Halsted Sts.
746	Machnists, S. E. cor. Lexington and Western.
1225	Machinists, 53d Pl. and Halsted.
6	Metal Polishers, 119 S. Throop St.
637	Painters, School and Sheffield Ave.
73	Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
5	Photo Engravers, 814 W. Harrison St., 6:30 p. m.
810	Plasterers, 180 W. Washington St.
563	Plumbers, 5212 S. Halsted St.
612	Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
297	Railway Carmen, 59th and Halsted
1268	Railway Carmen, Blue Island, Ill.
1307	Railway Carmen, 52d and Robey.
863	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
6857	Rope Splicers, 5508 Milwaukee Ave.
2	Teachers (Men), 315 Plymouth Ct., 7:30 p. m.
	Telegraphers, O. R. T. Cort Club, Atlantic Hotel.
111	Upholsterers, 159 N. State St.
301	Watchmen (Stock Yards), 3749 S. Halsted St., 9 a. m.

Local 269, A. C. W.—Meets every 2nd Friday, 1564 No. Robey.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Gitlow to Speak at Philadelphia Forum On Sunday, Nov. 16

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 13.—The Workers' Party Open Forum begins here Sunday evening, Nov. 16, with an address by Benjamin Gitlow, Communist candidate for vice president in the recent election campaign. Gitlow will speak on "Lessons of the Election Campaign."

The Workers' Party Open Forum will hold a series of lectures on economic subjects every Sunday night in Grand Fraternity Hall, 1628 Arch St. The first four lectures are announced as follows: Sunday, Nov. 16, Benjamin Gitlow; Sunday, Nov. 23, William Weinstone of New York on "British Government vs. Soviet Government;" Sunday, Nov. 30, Jay Lovestone on "American Imperialism and the Dawes Plan;" Sunday, Dec. 7, Harry W. Wicks on "Unemployment, Its Cause and Cure."

Demand Gompers Take Action for Release of Rangel and Cline

(Continued from Page 1.)

enable to argument for release, as Pat Neff, her predecessor, was bitterly opposed. As the Mexican Federation of Labor, the Pan-American Federation and the A. F. of L. have all previously requested the release of Rangel, Cline and his companions, it is felt that if Gompers while in Texas makes vigorous protests at any further imprisonment, these men will be released.

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LONGWORTH AND MADDEN OUT FOR THE SPEAKERSHIP

Alice Roosevelt Supports Her Husband

By LAURENCE TODD.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Between Martin P. Madden of Chicago and Nick and Alice Longworth of Cincinnati, is being fought out the dominant issue before the members of the newly elected house—the issue as to whether Madden or Nick shall be speaker of the house. One might almost say that it is a question of Madden or Nick-and-Alice, for the Roosevelt family is right in the forefront of the battle.

Madden is old and hard and wealthy. He had a successful career as one of the "grey wolves" of the Chicago city council long ago, and by reason of his economical use of his earnings and investments during 18 years in congress, he is now safe and respected as befits the national spokesman for the first ward.

Madden Was Lucky.

Longworth was born rich, became the protege of Boss Cox, who controlled the vote of the Cincinnati tenderloin, and came to congress two years earlier than Madden. He has lost only one term since. In 1906 he married Alice, the daughter of President Roosevelt. Since then he has been considered in the light of a son-in-law, or as the husband of the most astute and tireless woman politician in the capital. But he has come up by force of seniority in the house machine until now he and Madden are on equal terms in the speakership contest.

Maddenites say that the republican party, which T. R. tried to destroy in 1912, has heaped enough honors on his children and their relations. Young Ted has been a member of the New York legislature, assistant secretary of the navy, and candidate for governor of New York. Now Coolidge is trying to find room for him in the cabinet, just because the Roosevelts have to be cared for as a national obligation. And Coolidge has also taken on Douglas Robinson, first cousin of Ted and Mrs. Longworth, for an assistant secretaryship. In Chicago's first ward they say this is enough; Nick and Alice should wait until a self-helped alderman has had a chance.

Nick Is Safer.

Longworthites point out that Nick is a safer man than Madden from the party standpoint. He never has refused to take orders from higher up, and his charges have been reasonable. He is socially entertaining, and Mrs. Longworth, as the wife of a speaker would create a real social tone in the new administration. It needs one.

Moreover, Nick plays the fiddle. Charley Dawes plays the fiddle. With Dawes fiddling in the presiding officer's chair in the senate, and Nick striking up a lively rosined jig from the white marble platform in the house, the party can find an appropriate slogan—"Let Rome Burn!"

Bondsmen for Glenn Young May Have to Shell Out the Cash

HERRIN, Ill., Nov. 13.—Bondsmen in a number of cases against S. Glenn Young, klan raider, $43,000 of whose bonds were ordered forfeited in the Herrin city court, by Judge E. N. Bowen, when Young failed to show up for trial on numerous charges growing out of the February rioting here, were being notified today to appear in court Monday and show cause why the forfeited bonds should not be paid.

Monday is the opening day of the November term of the city court.

Young and his wife were reported today to be visiting Young's brother at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, enroute to Rochester, Minnesota, where Mrs. Young will submit to an eye operation.

MacDonald Coming Here.

LONDON, England, Nov. 13.—Ramsay MacDonald will come to America to secure solace from American capitalists for his recent defeat in England, it is reported here. He declares he is in need of a holiday.

Notes on Various Labor Activities From Australia

SYDNEY, New South Wales, Nov. 13.—Barbers in New South Wales are urging trade unionists not to come to barber shops Saturday afternoons. This labor boycott is expected to compel master barbers to close the shop at Saturday noon. New South Wales is the only Australian state where shops are open Saturday afternoons.

Silver and Lead Miners.

The Workers' Industrial Union at Broken Hill, covering workers engaged in the silver and lead mines there, is the only union in Australia that can claim a 100 per cent membership. Every worker in the mines is a member of the union, which is run on industrial lines.

Coal Miners Want 7-Hour Day.

Coal miners thruout Austrialia are demanding a 7-hour, bank to bank working day, and a minimum weekly wage of $26.40. The employers refuse to consider it. The coal tribunal has decided to hear the claim.

The cokeworkers section of the Miners' Federation has made a similar claim in all coke-making industries thruout Australia.

Labor Legislation.

The Western Australian labor government is inaugurating legislation for a 44-hour week in all industries, a minimum wage based on a 5-member family instead of a 4-member family as at present, industrial councils on which the workers will have representation to settle industrial disputes, and a better system of apprenticeships.

Unemployment.

Fifty-four per cent of the trade unions in New South Wales report bad or subnormal conditions of employment. In the manufacturing group, leather, clothing, iron trades, food supply, woodworkers show the largest unemployment. The textile industry is below normal. Teamsters, chauffeurs and longshoremen report severe unemployment.

Deadlock in Mellon Schemes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Deadlock on tax shifting legislation proposed by Secretary Mellon is assured for the winter session of congress. After March the administration will decide as to whether a special session of the new congress, to carry out the Mellon scheme of un-taxing the biggest private incomes, shall be called.

CHILD DROWNS WHILE MOTHER IS WORKING IN THE COTTON MILL

(Special to the Daily Worker)

COLUMBIA, S. C.—A mother forced by poverty to work in the southern textile mills, is mourning the death of her child. Three-year-old Leroy Brantley of Columbia was drowned in the Congaree river while his mother toiled in in the cotton mill. Left at home with an older cousin, he wandered to the river. He was pulled out dead some distance down the stream.

Hundreds of children in southern mill villages are left at home alone while their parents work from 10 to 12 hours in the mills.

Lawyers, For, Against Doheny, Big Oil Thief Begin Their Arguments

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 13.—Beginning a review of the evidence by which the government hoped to prove it was fraud and conspiracy in the making of the naval oil reserve leases and contracts granted the Edward L. Doheny interests, Owen J. Roberts, associate government counsel, opened before federal Judge Paul J. McCormick today, the argument of attorneys marking the final chapter of the lease cancellation suit.

Roberts was to be followed late today by Frank J. Hogan, chief defense counsel, in the opening argument for the Doheny side of the case.

French Internal Loan Has the Herriot Govt. And Morgan on Edge

PARIS, France, Nov. 13.—The Herriot government is trembling lest the internal loan offered today will not reach the minimum subscription of $200,000,000 required to cover last year's deficit. If it fails, the prospect of Morgan floating a loan in America and another larger loan in Europe, will fail with it. In such case, the French franc will collapse and far-reaching political consequences ensue.

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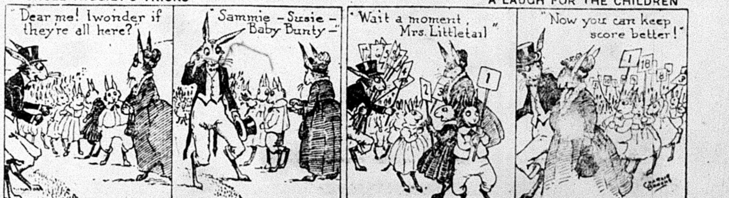
A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"Dear me! I wonder if they're all here?"
"Sammie—Susie—Baby Bunty—"
"Wait a moment, Mrs. Littletail"
"Now you can keep score better!"
1
2
3
18
8

THE DAILY WORKER

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A Successful Fiasco

After the labor movement under the leadership of Gompers and company has been defeated by its own disintegrative factors, by large masses of unionists being more swayed by the "Coolidge or Chaos" slogan than by any labor propaganda. by groups of labor bureaucrats not even venturing as far as supporting the petty bourgeois LaFollette but clinging to the old parties of big capital—after all this, the news letter of the A. F. of L. has the immaculate nerve to come out with the following barefaced lie:

"Labor's campaign was marked by complete harmony, solidarity and enthusiasm. There was no discord or internal dissension in the ranks of labor."

Evidently Mr. Gompers did not read the news dispatches telling of the New York City Central Labor Council representing, more or less, the 700,000 members of the A. F. of L. in that city, going over to Davis and Tammany Hall on the eve of election. Nor has he heard of Major Berry and his formation at Washington a few weeks before election of a committee of labor bureaucrats both republican and democratic joined in opposition to Gompers' "non-partisan" endorsement of LaFollete. Nor has Mr. Gompers ever heard of John L. Lewis, who sat upon Coolidge's "board of campaign strategy" and who sent Mother Jones to get her picture taken with Silent Cal. Probably Mr. Gompers will hear of these things at El Paso, but as yet he is completely uninformed.

It is with no joy we report that Mr. Gompers lies about the part of labor in the campaign. We would have been pleased if we could have seen the labor movement really break with the old parties even if it meant, for the time being, following the LaFollette illusion. Our complaint is that it did not happen. Instead, the labor bureaucrats split in every direction, following their own oats-bag, each after all he could get from any old political group.

That labor—the rank and file—was not aroused and inspired to make the break from traditional reactionary political lines, is chargeable directly and personally to the fossilized leadership of Gompers and all his kind. They have proven that they can inspire nobody, enthuse nobody, influence nobody. They are completely bankrupt in ideology and are successful only in making an utter mess of everything they touch.

Their Hopes Soar High

There is a tremendous outpouring of satisfaction in the circles of big business with the decisive Coolidge-Dawes victory. No doubt this is an accurate barometer of "the confidence" of the stock market in the reactionary capitalist regime. Millions of shares are now being sold on the New York stock exchange.

The question arises: "Is this 'confidence' based on any positive economic changes?" Our answer is: "No!" The mere fact that railway, industrial stocks and other shares are turned over in large quantities on the New York exchange does not add to the favorable conditions necessary for a long-time favorable economic trend. Speculation tends to be rife when there is an underlying expectation bordering on certainty that the incoming administration will be aggressively helpful to the biggest business interests. In fact, this form of expressing confidence may even be a very costly one and bring about certain dire economic effects.

The underlying business conditions have not undergone any fundamental change as a result of the elections. The advance in railway stocks is due as much to the new tendency towards mergers and consolidations as to the feeling of freedom from hostile legislation. The rise in the stock markets has not removed or basically altered those economic forces which in reality shape the development of business.

The indisputable fact remains that the "revival" in American agriculture is only temporary. It arises out of a transitory favorable stage in the world market in which there is temporarily a shortage of certain crops and staples. It does not arise out of a more favorable relationship between agriculture as a whole compared with industry. More than that. The much vaunted increased farm purchasing power is not bringing about the much hoped and equally expected increase in the demand for commodities. Because of seasonal influences the composite economic movement tends to be upward, but the rate is slow and especially far from definite.

The hopes of our ruling class are soaring high. The basic economic conditions in which such hopes must be rooted to be sound are far from favorable at this time.

For a General Labor Congress

It is certain that, despite the temporary upward swing in production, the United States is entering upon a crisis. American imperialism which, in Europe, is striving successfully for dominance over both German and allied powers, is certain not to allow, if it can help it, the labor movement of America to retain even its present weak strength and poor morale. An open shop drive against American unionism is the complement to the enslavement of German workers under the Dawes plan.

American imperialism, unchastened by defeat, looks with lusting eyes upon Asia, and in the existing turmoil is deeply involved in intrigue, the furnishing of arms and, if need be, of soldiers taken from the ranks of American labor. America is openly preparing war with Japan. And meanwhile she subjugates with forced loans or simple might the Latin peoples of South and Central America.

To oppose these imperialist designs, American labor has nothing but the weakest of organizations, and these are divided from and disinterested in one another. To add to this, the labor bureaucracy has practically given up the strike and either gone openly into class collaboration in industry, or has taken to bourgeois politics to avoid the task of actual struggle.

All can now see how bankrupt is the labor bureaucracy of all ideological unity. While Lewis clung to Coolidge and Major Berry stuck to Davis, the great mass of workers remained inert and unaffected, even by Gompers' lame effort to get them to support LaFollette. It is clear if the workers' interests are to be protected more vital and far-reaching means must be used.

If all the little scattered regiments of labor could be gathered into one mighty army, the designs of American capitalist imperialism upon the standards of American labor would surely be defeated. It is the duty of the 44th annual convention of the A. F. of L., opening next week at El Paso, to summon such an army together.

If not only those unions of the A. F. of L., but also the independent unions, the city central bodies, the district councils, the co-operatives, the shop delegates from unorganized factories elected by general shop meetings, and the political parties of labor were all called into a general labor congress, a real power would be born.

The first duty of this new power should be the rallying of the whole working class to struggle against war threats, wage cuts and the open shop. It could demand and enforce the demand for nationalization of industry, the withdrawal of armed forces from foreign soil, the establishment in very shop and factory thruout the land of shop committees representing all workers engaged to control production and regulate employment. Such a congress could lay the basis for amalgamation of the craft unions into powerful industrial unions and could bring the unorganized by the millions into such unions.

These things and the election by such a congress of councils of action to organize and direct local and district councils of action in the co-ordination and strengthening of labor's combative powers, could be initiated by the A. F. of L. convention taking the lead. If it does not, it will prove traitor to its duty.

Useless and Ineffective

The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom has protested to the Federal Bureau of Education against its becoming an organic part of the various patriotic efforts to be made during the Constitution Week.

Mrs. Hull, the head of this pacifist body, in making her complaint rails against the educational program because it savors of "the propaganda of suspicion, prejudice and hate." This is typical of the moral outbursts that greet the militarist efforts. This is typical of the pacifist outrage that always spends itself in quick time and never translates itself into vigorous action.

We have no moral or any other mysterious objections to the campaigns launched by the capitalist hundred percenters. We object to the so-called "Educational Week" and other poisonous propaganda schemes of the exploiters of the working and farming masses simply on class grounds. We see in all such campaigns only efforts of the bosses to perpetuate their system based on the rights and privileges of the exploitation of the overwhelming majority of the country. These grounds, our grounds of protest, are based on the facts of life—the facts of the hardship faced and experienced by the mill and farm hands in their daily work.

We have no illusions about the government of the United States or any of its subdivisions being anything but prejudiced against those who earn their livelihood thru working for the owners of industry. We expect no fairness from a government which is of, by, and for the bosses.

It is because of this realistic attitude of the Communists that their efforts against employing class rule, against the aggression of the exploiters, tends to materialize into concrete, practical effective campaigns. That is the reason why Communist opposition to the employing class-dictatorship, in its varied manifestations, meets with such hostility from the ruling class in every captalist country. That is also the reason why the pacifist criticism based on hypothetical, abstract virtues that totally disregard the class relationships in society are usually worthless tho occasionally well-meaning. Herein lies the greatest need for the Communist campaign against "Education Week" and all other frauds of the capitalist dictatorship in the United States.

AS WE SEE IT - -

By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from Page 1.)

to scare the workers. If the labor party leaders took the offensive instead of adopting an apologetic attitude toward the enemy, the attacks of the tories would rebound off them like a rubber ball from a rock.

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THE ingratitude of the capitalists knows no bounds. After the British labor leaders prostituted themselves to put over the Dawes plan in an effort to give the rotten system a new lease of life, they find themselves out in the cold. After refusing the Communists membership in the labor party, the right wing leaders are given the gate. The British ruling class treated MacDonald and his gang as Gompers was treated by the republican and democratic parties after several decades of loyalty to their interests. But the British Communist Party will not submerge itself in the British labor party and lose its identity in order to remove the makings of a handy bogey man any more that the Workers (Communist) Party of America will lose itself in a "progressive" party under any name. The only revolutionary party in the world today is the Communist International. Its different sections are alone in their respective countries in carrying the banner of working class revolt.

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IT is reported that Calvin Coolidge is waiting a favorable opportunity to call another world arms conference. This means more trouble and more war. Peace conferences under capitalism are ruses employed to deceive the enemy. But all the capitalist nations are equally suspicious so they come to these peace conferences, mentally armed to the teeth. The famed Harding-Hughes conference for scrapping naval junk was one of the biggest hoaxes ever put over on the working class of this or any other country. Since that conference the race of death has increased and the nations that participated in it, no longer talk peace but openly prepare for war.

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THE United States is preparing for wars with Japan and England. Japan is liable to be tackled first as it is the easiest nut to crack. Then John Bull will get his. The more American diplomats praise the Anglo-Saxon breed and talk of the "bonds that unite the two nations of one family" the nearer we are to a first class slaughter feast in which the loving family will test out its carving instruments on each other. Capitalism knows no ideals but profit making. The capitalists of America showered kindness without end on the German crown prince when he was in this country some ten years before the world war broke out. Alice Roosevelt, now Mrs. Longworth, kissed the Hohenzollern prince publicly, and no doubt American society was as generous to him as it was to the Prince of Wales during the latter's visit. Yet the American capitalists had no compunction in sending the Kaiser to Holland to saw wood a few years later.

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"I PERSONALLY favor entering covenants for the purpose of outlawing aggressive wars by any practical means," declared Calvin Coolidge in a recent address. What nation admits being the aggressor in war? The hypocrisy of the peaceful pretensions of the United States is apparent. Never were greater efforts made to arouse the jingo spirit and this propaganda is carried on by the war department and its unofficial agencies like the American Legion, the National Security League, the American Defense Society and the official bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor. Peace would be desirable to the capitalist system as a whole. War is bad for capitalism. But there cannot be any peace under capitalism, and there is no honest effort being made for peace by any capitalist nation or the capitalist league of nations. The class war against capitalism is the only road to peace. This may seem harsh to the ears of pacifists but it can't be helped.

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THE Austrian strike is settled and and the catholic premier is back on the job again. The workers were granted an increase in wages. In Berlin the street car and subway employes struck and the gas workers threaten to quit. When everything seems to be quieted down, trouble pops up again. Poincare of France thanks the German socialists for putting the Dawes plan across. No more damaging evidence of the perfidy of German socialists could be brought against them than this testimony of the notorious French Fascist.

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CHRISTMAS time is coming and hundreds of workers are imprisoned in the bastilles of the United States. It is a real pleasure to know that The DAILY WORKER has the largest prison circulation of any daily paper in the country. The class war prisoners of all affiliations read it avidly. Thanks to the generosity of our readers, many of those brave fighters against capitalism are able to follow the working class movement thru the columns of The DAILY WORKER. The Workers Monthly shares in popularity with the Daily. Any of our readers who wish to bring a little needed cheer into the dreary lives of the victims of ruling class brutality, are invited to subscribe to The DAILY WORKER and the Workers Monthly for some comrade in prison. It will be a deed that will bring as much joy to the giver as to the receiver.

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THE Ku Klux Klan seems to be changing its color. A news item informs us a group of Klansmen marched into a Negro methodist church in Long Island, New York, and presented the church with $200.00 in gold. The Klan spokesman declared that the order was not against the Negroes, but against the mixing of black and white blood. It looks like the old story of "when the devil was sick, the devil a saint would be; when the devil was well the devil a saint was he." The Klan is sick and is playing saint.

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TWO sons of wealthy plutes have started to work in an Albany, New York, department store, "at the bottom." They have just returned from European trips. No doubt, in after life when they stop fooling and decide to live on their father's millions, "who's who" will describe them as self-made men. They had no trouble in getting jobs either.

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THE Medical Association takes a heavy wallop at Bernard MacFadden, millionaire publisher of "health" and "sex" magazines. The association brands MacFadden as a faker. While the noted physical culturist denounces drugs he receives revenue from the drug business by advertising patent medicines in his magazines. MacFadden's stuff is not all rotten, but that he is a monumental faker, can be seen from reading any one of his publications. Capitalism is a corrupting influence. It lays its withering hand on every profession. Only when the workers rule and the profit system is abolished can the human race make a real beginning to solve the problem of health and poverty and bring universal happiness to the people on this planet.

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BUT while MacFadden is a clever faker, it is not likely that he does as much harm as those ostrich-like medical men who are living in the past and treat new discoveries in the art of healing with contempt and hostility.

Facts For Workers

By JAY LOVESTONE.

Number of persons ten years of age and over engaged in gainful occupations in the United States according to the 1920 census:

Occupation	Number	Per cent of Total
Manufacturing and mechanical industries	12,818,524	30.8
Agricultural, forestry and animal husbandry	10,953,158	26.3
Trade	4,242,979	10.2
Domestic and personal service	3,404,892	8.2
Clerical occupations	3,126,541	7.5
Transportation	3,063,582	7.4
Professional service	2,143,889	5.2
Extraction of minerals	1,090,223	2.6
Public Service (not elsewhere classified)	770,460	1.9
Total gainfully employed	41,614,248	

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Total number of women gainfully employed	8,549,511
Total number of farm laborers working out	2,055,276
Decrease in number gainfully employed in agriculture, forestry and husbandry from 1910 to 1920	1,705,924
Increase in number gainfully employed in manufacturing and mechanical industries, extraction of minerals, transportation and clerical occupations	4,130,497

A Little Matter of History

By P. B. COWDERY.

The World, socialist party organ of Oakland, Cal., for twenty years, is no more. (Incidentally, a new paper, The Labor World, has been established in San Francisco. Evidently five years of treachery to the World's previous good name has become too apparent and has made a new paper and location advisable.) The World would have been a Communist paper since 1919, had it not at that time been "saved" by a handful of "socialists" in collision with the legal authorities. Cameron King, lawyer, Alexander Horr, "labor" editor, and H. Slikerman, lawyer, and a few others took a copy of the World, as published then (Nov., 1919) and copied all advertisements and other standing matter. This, with such other material as suited them, made up their first issue of the World. This was printed by Horr in his newspaper plant at Stockton. An affidavit of ownership in the name of the socialist party was filed in the Oakland post office.

Local Oakland, for fifteen years publisher of the World, had just recently changed by vote of 10 to 53 from socialist to Communist. Owing to the affidavit mentioned above and a counter-affidavit filed by the Communists, both the Communist edition and the King-Horr edition were denied second-class privilege. All mail was detained in the post office.

Begin With Clean Slate.

This situation resulted following the raiding of the World office and the arrest of eleven Communist leaders charged with criminal syndicalism. The World with all of its fifteen years of prestige and power was badly needed to defend and give publicity in the defense cases which dragged on for years and finally have been beaten. Rather than go into court and defend their title to the paper and all the advantages its retention would mean, the Communists relinquish all rights such a majority should have given them and started a new movement and new papers from the ground up.

The facts are these:

The Workers (Communist) Party of today is the actual successor of all that was socialist of the socialist party. To them belonged the fundamental organization they had built, under whatever name, and with it the World.

The socialist party of today is a new It usurped the World and the organ- party masquerading under that name. ization. Those of the old guard still in the party are either deceived or never were socialists except in name.

The socialist party, following 1919, started with the name and everything except socialism (Communism) itself. Now this party has lost all except the name.

The Communists started with nothing, not even a name, but are now heir to all that was ever socialist (Communist) under any name.

Revolution Not Planned.

Revolution is the only escape, the open door from war, murder, suicide, starvation and misery. The Communists welcome revolution as the final great liberating force. They expect it only when, by contrast with, the miseries of capitalism, the masses will welcome and bring it. It is becoming a matter of common knowledge that revolution is the natural gateway and only possible way of escape from capitalism. Humanity can pass that gate when by suffering and experience it gets to it—not before.

The World has been saying for five years, while it has been subsisting upon and living upon its good reputation established by others during the previous fifteen years:

Communists foment revolution. Revolution is unnecessary. Take no chance on getting arrested. Socialists are evolutionists, not revolutionists. Government is not based on force. Workers can acquire government by the ballot. Promised reform is a step toward the workers' freedom.

Communism Very Different.

Illusions, deceptions, sophistries, lies—one and all, and everything based upon such a position. Socialist and Communist as names for political parties parted company in 1919 in this country and have had nothing in common since that time, altho socialism and Communism mean the same thing. The socialist party is a creature of capitalism, by capture, and the Workers (Communist) Party is the creature of Communism, having been created by the workers out of struggle and necessity. In this way it happens that some who think themselves and call themselves socialist are really Communist. Many a good Communist is supporting the bogus "socialist" party, who is deceived as to its purpose.

The passing of the World with all its five years of sophistry and deception is to be welcomed.

Some Wrong Views.

Yes, the World and "socialist party" were "saved." Thousands of dollars were collected for the "World Press," and all those five years the "comrades," the "socialists," have been deceived. They are those who won't read because "they already know" and those who will "always vote all right anyhow." Those knowing comrades helped take the paper away from comrades who spent fifteen years building it up and making it effective and helped to give it to tricksters who had always previously fought it, but now seized it and used it against its builders when arrested. And many good comrades who have remained "loyal" to the World and the "old party," do not yet know what has happened.

And what happened to the World and to the comrades of Oakland during this period, happened to the comrades of everywhere from Moscow to Podunk. In this little experience lies the evidence that revolution, not evolution is the order of the day in the struggle for the new society.

MUSIC • LITERATURE • DRAMA!

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

"THE RITE OF SPRING," the masterpiece of Igor Stravinski, was played by the Chicago Symphony orchestra on the fourth program of the season last Friday and Saturday. "Le Sacre du Printemps," as it is called in the score, is a long ballet, having for its subject the celebration of the spring festival as it was done in pagan Russia. There are a number of dances, the sacrificial victim is chosen, is blessed, and the work closes with the dance of the sacrifice. Given without the stage action as it was at Orchestra Hall, there was a necessity for the unfolding of the story as the music went on. This was done by means of a series of cards that were exposed at the back of the stage.

It seems the popular notion that to appreciate Stravinski one must first be a little unbalanced mentally, and secondly must have studied him and other contemporary composers inside and out for years on end. This is foolishness. Stravinski writes in what is known as an "tonal" scale. That is, the relation of the tones in the scale he uses is not fixed, as it is in Beethoven or Wagner. Sometimes Stravinski writes polytonally, which means that he uses several keys at once. His work can be analyzed melodically, harmonically or contrapuntally. In short, Stravinski does just what he pleases. And he is a very great artist as a result.

"Le Sacre du Printemps" uses one of the largest orchestras ever assembled at Orchestra Hall. It totals around 105 men. Stravinski calls for eight horns, two bass clarinets, two English horns, and such unusual instruments as the bass trumpet and bass flute.

He has a part for a second contrabassoon, but it seems as if the Symphony has the only contrabassoonist in captivity hereabouts, since the second contrabassoon part had to be played on a contra bass clarinet.

As a result of the boldness and novelty of his musical ideas and of the colossal size of his mechanism, Stravinski's "Sacre du Printemps" suggests, when heard minus the dancing it was written for, a ceremony conducted by an entire nation in the depths of a forest of monstrous proportions. Nothing smaller suffices. It is one of the most thrilling and exciting, and at the same time emotionally satisfying works the writer has ever heard. Mr. Stock ought to give it again.

Madame Marie Leschititsky, widow of the famous piano teacher, was soloist. She played the first piano concerto of Liszt, otherwise known as the Hungarian fantasia. Madame Leschititsky is a pianiste of the Amazon type, and succeed well with the big Hungarian melodies used in the concerto.

Mozart's overture to "The Magic Flute," and the second Beethoven symphony opened the program.

READ THE DAILY WORKER.

Russian Lecture.

A lecture on the Third International will be given next Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St. Speaker: N. Radwanski. Admission free. The lecture will be in the Russian language.

THE DAILY WORKER
RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

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BLOODY FASCIST RULE NEARS END

Coolidge Gives Support to Red-Baiting Week

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

REAR Admiral Bradley A Fiske, is running around the country deploring the alleged feminization of the United States. In other countries, says the admiral, toddling infants are collecting money for airships and battleships. Evidently, the admiral has not read the Chicago papers recently, else he would not be guilty of making such a serious charge against the manhood of the United States. Every capitalist sheet in this city looks like the official organ of a morgue. If bloodletting is an indication of masculinity, then, the bloodhungry admiral can recruit all the "Americans," he wants from the windy city. Murder seems to be the favorite sport around here.

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THE trouble with us, says the admiral, is that we are getting too fond of luxury. If this continues, the American people will not be able to "fight for their manifest national destiny." How much "Scotch" the retired sea dog had in his stomach when he fumed about his favorite subject, i. e. murder, we do not know, but to prove that he was not so drunk that he did not know what he was talking about, he delivered himself of the following truism: "that the connection between religion and patriotism has ever been recognized." Precisely, worthy admiral, religion, crime, patriotism, fraud, have always maintained a very close relationship and are interdependent.

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THE Milwaukee Leader, Victor Berger's mouthorgan, cannot forgive the workers and peasants of Russia for making a success of their revolution. The fact that Soviet Russia has compelled the capitalist governments of the world to recognize her power means nothing to the fossilized scribblers who pose as editors on the Leader. There would be many more Soviet Republics in the world today but for the treachery of the yellow socialists of Europe whose end the Leader is holding up here as best it can.

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THE DAILY WORKER had a hunch that before long some patriotic American society for the defense of capitalism would move to break down the barriers against Emma Goldman's entrance to this country. Emma lived like a queen here, until some extra zealous saphead in the immigration department shipped her out as a dangerous proposition. As a matter of fact, she is a very willing supporter of the capitalist system. She did

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Insull and Bankers Ignore City Council On Traction Matter

The city council, the poor relation of the city government, was ignored by Samuel Insull and his bankers when they failed to appear before the transportation committee and discuss municipally owned traction lines. Insull, Henry Blair, president of the Chicago surface lines, and Leonard Busby, president of the Chicago city railways company, were notified by the city council to appear Monday.

Alderman Arthur Albert declared that ordinances compelling the interchange of transfers between motor busses and traction lines are being prepared for presentation at the next city council meeting.

HEAD OF CITY DETECTIVES WAS GUNMEN GUEST

Police Lieutenants Help Honor O'Bannion

Unless chief of detectives Michael Hughes runs down the murderers of Dean O'Bannion, the latter's friends will feel that they extended their generosity to the wrong man.

The detective chief was one of the prominent police officers who attended the banquet in honor of O'Bannion given recently at the Webster Hotel. It appears that one of the prominent guests there besides O'Bannion was the local leader of the Motion Picture Operators' Union.

The business agent of the movie operators is always a valuable asset to the capitalist politicians. With the business agent properly "influenced," the pictures of the favored politicians can be flashed on the screens, and their opponents must depend on billposters.

Had Political Ambitions.

Dean O'Bannion wanted to become a political figure. It meant moving up another step on the underworld ladder. So he got his men to the top in the movie men's union. Hence the banquet.

Mayor Dever got another spasm of moral indignation when he heard that his chief of detectives was an honored guest at the banquet and that several police lieutenants participated in the pretty ceremony of presenting the notorious murderer, O'Bannion, with a diamond studded watch. The mayor called on Morgan Collins, and Collins called on Hughes, with the result that the latter framed a neat little alibi.

Hughes declared that he went to the banquet because he was informed that several other big politicians would be there, but when he discovered that he was among a small army of murderers he took to his heels. But according to reliable information Hughes did not depart so hurriedly.

No Double Standard.

Anyhow, why is it a crime for Hughes to attend a banquet in honor of Dean O'Bannion's twenty-fifth murder, and not a crime for Mayor Dever, Robert E. Crowe, Morgan A. Collins, Francis X. Busch, and several judges to act as honorary pallbearers at the funeral of Michael Merlo, leader of the Italian gunmen, who are suspected of having laid O'Bannon low?

Perhaps our city officials may soon begin telling on each other Merlo was head of the Uione Siciliana, and tho not an official political figure, he was able to herd a considerable Italian vote into the democratic fold, and therefore the politicians did him honor. It was O'Bannion's sudden decision to shoo this vote into the republican corral and particularly into the Robert E. Crowe enclosure that is considered the most probable motive for his murder.

No Surprise.

In view of the relationship between the capitalist politicians, the judges, the state's attorney and the police, is it surprising that Chief of Detectives Michael Hughes should simply shrug his shoulders and declare it

(Continued on Page 2.)

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID DONATES $1,000 TO THE SACCO-VANZETTI FUND, MOSCOW CABLES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 14.—The headquarters of the International Workers' Aid has contributed $1,000 for the defense of Nicola Sacco and Bartholomeo Vanzetti, labor leaders who are threatened with death by the capitalist courts of Massachusetts.

"The world proletariat must raise its voice in defense of the unfortunates whom the American executioner—the employing class—again drags toward the electric chair," the proclamation of the International Workers' Aid states.

Sacco is now being held at Dedham jail, Massachusetts, and Vanzetti is in jail in Charlestown. Their only crime was in aiding the working class in strikes in Massachusetts. Their cases are now before the Massachusetts supreme court on a bill of exceptions which will probably not be passed on before March, 1925. Meanwhile Sacco and Vanzetti are held in prison for their offense against the exploiters of labor.

WITHHOLD DECISION IN TRIAL OF PROGRESSIVE COAL MINERS IN PITTSBURGH DISTRICT ELECTION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 14.—The board of the United Mine Workers of America officials, who have been trying to frame up on Local No. 1724 in order to get rid of the progressive miners' candidates by lifting the charter, has not yet rendered its "decision," altho the "trial" in which President Gresko and Secretary Pat H. Toohey were summoned took place last Monday at the district office.

Local No. 1724 is a radical local, and for years the officials have refused to come anywhere near the local. For example, if there was a case requiring business between the district officials and the local, the district officials always settled the matter over the telephone.

Don't Like Progressive Candidates.

This year, when Local 1724 nominated a list of progressive candidates for the district offices, the officials were over anxious to get something on the candidates or on the local so that either or both could be penalized and the progressive opposition outlawed by decree—their decree.

The mine has not been worked for over a year, and last January a traveling auditor examined the local's books and gave them a clean bill. On October 24 the books were audited again while the pit was still shut down. The charges against the local filed by Organizer Dobbins were dated Nov. 3. Thus the frameup arrangement is seen.

A Snooping Committee.

Several board members and organizers descended upon Canonsburg and buttonholed all the members they could get hold of, trying to get them to say that the local meeting, at which the progressive candidates were nominated, was not held at all—that the nominations were made at some alleged "illegal" meeting without the knowledge of the membership.

Almost everyone, fortunately, was either at the meeting or knew it was held in regular form. But the officials evidently had been working with one of their own kind in the local, and this fellow, the financial secretary, stated that he was not at the meeting and knew nothing of a meeting. This character furnished the officials an excuse upon which to base charges, recited in them to be based upon "information received."

Official Stool Pigeon a Liar.

On Monday President Gresko and Secretary Toohey accompanied by about half the membership of Local 1724, went to Pittsburgh for "trial" in the district office. These members came to testify that the meeting at which nominations were made had been attended by them and had been regularly called. Toohey had posted notices five days before the meeting and witnesses were on hand to prove that the financial secretary had been notified, and that in addition one notice had been posted on the telephone pole in front of this informer's house.

There were in the "trial" room, seven board members, Fagan, Harget and Patton, president, secretary and vice-president, and several organizers and auditors. When they saw the cloud of witnesses, they evidently decided not to ask much about the alleged "illegal" meeting, but questioned Toohey for two hours about his membership, when he paid his dues, when he last worked, etc.

Financial Sec'y. Laid Frame-Up.

Toohey showed receipts that during the four months he worked in the summer, he paid his dues. Fagan looked at the report of the auditor which stated that the local financial secretary had paid no tax to the district during the year, yet had applied for exoneration for the whole local while there were quite a few members paying dues which he did not enter in the records of the local.

These members all have receipts for their dues paid to the financial secretary. But Fagan hauled out the constitution and began like a lawyer to argue that the members of locals are responsible for anything which may befall their local, as though the members were to blame for the frameup the reactionaries' man, the financial secretary, had put over on the miners.

Like Duncan MacDonald Case.

This case is a parallel to that of Duncan MacDonald of the Illinois district, and the fact that Phil Murray was present indicates that there is a drive on to repress every sign of opposition by the progressive miners against the Lewis machine and the reactionary district officials.

It is clear that this persecution is to keep two candidates of the progres

(Continued on next page.)

U. S.-JAPANESE AIR ARMAMENT RACE SPEEDS UP

Big Struggle for the Control of China

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TOKYO, Japan, Nov. 14.—Interesting developments here and in foreign countries mirror the fact that Japanese and American imperialisms are jockeying against each other for control of China, which has been the victim of both in the recent civil war but in which Japan now holds the dominating position.

The action of the Japanese delegates on the assembly of the League of Nations presenting, as they did Thursday, a motion for the league's consideration which stated that the league opposed any "intervention in Chia," is considered as one of the most astute moves of Japan in the game of imperialist rivelry so far this year.

The Hypocrits Perform.

The sanctimonious assembly which wished to make some speeches on the opium traffic to impress the christians, was thrown into furor by the Japanese delegate, Sugimura, offering the opinion that China was a great nation which would suppress the opium trade without outside "assitance"—such assistance being offered by the Englishman, Campbell, who "represented" India in the assembly. England, it must be remembered, forced the opium business upon China.

Sugimura followed this by the motion that there should be "no intervention in China." This was withdrawn, however, after some turmoil, and the assembly was compelled to adopt no resolutions at all on the matter of opium in China.

Japan Sitting Pretty.

The fact that since the Peking government was seized from Wu Pei Fu by the "christian general" Feng and Chang Tso-lin, both backed by Japanese capital and arms, Japan has been in a dominant position—all this makes the action at Geneva an amusing but grave indication of the forces aligning themselves for a great war in the Pacific.

The protest made by the American and British at the ousting from his palace of the Manchu boy emperor is scoffed at in Japan and the effort of Britain to manufacture a "popular uprising" in defense of this relic of feudalism has only amused Japanese diplomats.

Japan to Build Planes.

The finance department yesterday approved a military aviation program calling for $6,000,000 expenditure. But this leaves the jingoes here dissatisfied as they point out that the speech of Admiral Fiske of the United States, made recently in America, is an open threat of war against Japan and a deliberate attempt to incite American opinion against Japan by false statements. Fiske says that Japan has a great supply of battle planes, when the fact is she is much poorer than either America or England.

Another disquieting feature is the open threat made by America upon Japan by the announced determination of holding naval maneuvers in the Pacific Ocean next year between Hawaii and the Philippines. This announcement has furnished the Japanese militarists with the strongest argument for an intensive preparation to defend Japan and Japanese interests in China against American aggression.

CAUTIOUS CAL BACKS TIGERT AND THE LEGION

Proclamation Issued for Education Week

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—President Coolidge today issued his formal proclamation, designating the period from Nov. 17 to Nov. 26 as "American Education Week."

President Coolidge has thus officially endorsed the "red-baiting," militaristic tactics of J. J. Tigert, his commissioner of education.

Coolidge, by his proclamation, formally turns the schools of America over to the American Legion, allowing them to let loose their militaristic and labor-hating venom on the defenseless school children.

American Legion Scheme.

American education week is being handled by the American Legion, the National Security League, the National Education Association, and the United States bureau of education. The DAILY WORKER will continue to expose "education week" in the next issue of the DAILY WORKER, and will present the official program of the Workers' Party and the Young Workers' League toward the manufacturers' propaganda, which Coolidge has indorsed.

J. J. Tigert, who was appointed in charge of the U. S. bureau of education by the late President Harding because Harding liked Tigert's snappy stories, told in the little green house on K street, has long been a rabid upholder of anti-unionism. Tigert said in one of his speeches, "The increasing tendencies of the public schools to delve into economics and sociology comes periously close to being radicalism. There is altogether too much preaching of these damnable doctrines of Bolshevism, anarchy Communism, and socialism in this country today.

Urges "Ship or Shoot!"

"If I had it in my power I would not only imprison but would expartriate all advocates of these dangerous un-American doctrines. I would even execute every one of them and do it joyfully."

Tigert, who is in control of the public schools under the Coolidge administration, thus describes the teaching the science of political economy.

THIRD PARTY ISSUE FACES THE A. F. OF L.

Prepare Report for El Paso Convention

(Special to the Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 14.—A report setting forth the American Federation of Labor's political policy, which it is expected will deal specifically with the permanent third party proposed by Senator Robert M. LaFollette, was being drawn up here this afternoon at the first meeting of the federation's executive council. The report will be submitted Monday at the first session of the federation's convention.

Open announcement that endorsement of the third party will be contested has been made by James O'Connell, president of the Metal Trades department, who in his annual address declared he was not convinced it would be wise for the Federation to offer support to the movement.

The metal trades group, holding its meetings prior to the general convention, elected these officers: President George F Herrick, Lafayette, Ind.;

(Continued on Page 2.)

'YOUNG WORKER' IS AN AID TO ORGANIZATION DRIVE AT SEARS' PLANT

Several hundred copies of the Young Worker were sold yesterday at the gates of the Sears Roebuck plant by Young Workers' League members who are conducting a campaign to expose working conditions in the mail order houses.

Many of the young workers in the Sears Roebuck plant have given their names to the Young Workers' League newsies conducting the campaign, and have urged the formation of a union in the plant.

A pamphlet describing conditions in the mail order houses of the country is now being prepared by the League, and will be sold at the gates for five cents. The pamphlet to be sold to workers in the National Biscuit company, called "Who Makes, Who Owns Nabisco," is now off the press and will soon be sold to the Young Workers in the National Biscuit factory.

Volunteers are wanted to help sell the DAILY WORKER Monday to employes of the mail order houses. All who can possibly aid the Young Workers' League in this work are asked to come to the corner of Kedzie (3200 West) and Arthington (900 South) on Monday at 4:30 p. m. A special story will apear in Monday's paper describing mail order conditons in Chicago.

LABOR EDITOR ARRESTED FOR WRITING POEM

Verses Urged Workers to Overthrow Capitalism

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 14.—Failing to get action against the Countess Karolyi, Mr. S. Stanwood Menken, head of the National Security League, procured the arrest of John Lassen, editor of "Uj Elore," Hungarian Communist daily newspaper in New York on a charge of sending unmailable literature thru the mail.

Menken had originally asserted, without foundation, that there was a conection between "Uj Elore," and the countess and in the red expert's probing of the paper a poem was found in the issue of Oct. 5 last, written by Lassen and entitled "To Arms, to Arms."

It has a swing similiar to the Marseilles and calls on the workers to capture and destroy capitalism, citing Coolidge, Horthy, the Hungarian tyrant and other rulers as objectives of the proletarian attack.

Released On Bail

Two post office inspectors made the arrest. Three other warrants were issued for other employes of the paper but two were quashed. George Trittler, business manager surrendered himself and was freed on $1,000 bail, by Federal Commissioner Hitchcock. His case will be dropped, it is expected. Lassen is out on $3,500 bail. He assumes full responsibility, having, written, and proof read the poem himself.

Attorney Joseph Brodsky is defending Lassen. The language used in the poem is that of poetic symbolism, the defense declares, the name of Coolidge having been used to typify the system for which he stands. A five year sentence and 5,000 fine is the maximum under the postal law.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

MUSSOLINI NOW SEES WORKERS' POWER GROWING

Expect Dictatorship's End Within Few Days

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Nov. 14.—The bloody rule of the Fascisti is drawing near its close. The workers are springing to arms, Fascist supporters are leaving the ranks of the Mussolini government by the hundreds.

There is only one question to be settled: Will power pass from the hands of the Fascist government, the open enemy of the workers, into the hands of the socialists or the liberals, the secret allies of the oppressors, or will the workers and peasants themselves overthrow the entire system and establish a government of their own?

Whatever the outcome, one thing is certain—the end of the Mussolini government is now a matter of days. In a last desperate effort to stem the tide of revolt, Fascist police are making wholesale arrests of Communists, and of the left-wing labor leaders. That these efforts are unavailing is proved by the huge mass meetings and demonstrations of workers taking place in every city.

A small band of Communists at Mesagne are ready to resist armed forces sent to destroy them in vengeance for their raids on Fascist headquarters.

Deputies Giolitti, Salandra and Orlando, up to now three of the staunchest supporters of the Fascist regime, have joined the opposition. Over half of the deputies have boycotted the parliament. Newspapers known as Fascist or near-Fascist organs are facing about and printing furious denunciations of the government. Another Fascist deputy, Cozenza, has met his death.

Premier Mussolini is at last silent. After all his boasting that the opposition could do nothing to prevent his continued rule, that he would "crush any attempt at revolt as he would crush a handful of dead leaves," he finds himself speechless before the storm of fury that the past few weeks have witnessed.

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May Grant Reforms.

ROME, Italy.—In an effort to forestall the rising discontent with his reactionary dictatorship, Mussolini is preparing to make gestures by granting insignificant reforms, among which is a provision for administrative votes for women which he is going to submit to the reconvened parliament which is being boycotted by many of his former bourgeois and military supporters. He previously opposed all suffrage most bitterly.

The above cable showing the popular feeling against Mussolini is corroborated by the following story received from the DAILY WORKER correspondent at Milan, Italy, dated October 28, and sent by mail:

Today is being celebrated by the organized and armed White Guards of Italy, the Fascisti, in commemoration of the march on Rome and the seizure of power by the renegade socialist, Mussolini.

Knowing there would be some excitement of some kind, I went to the Duomo, the center of town, and found it fairly full of people who were waiting for a parade. Shortly before twelve it started, headed by the Fascist militia, armed to the teeth and packing quantities of medals and ribbons, these latter being reserved more for the officers than the men.

Fat Fascist Officers

About half the men wore ribbons, which designated service in the late

(Continued on next page.)

2,000 WORKING CLASS FAMILIES MADE HOMELESS IN JERSEY CITY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

JERSEY CITY, Nov. 14.—Fire, which raged thru five city blocks, destroying factories and tenements, injuring fifty and making 2,000 families homeless, was brought under control this afternoon after firemen had fought desperately for almost six hours to save the entire downtown industrial sect

COOLIDGE VOTE MILLIONS LESS THAN HARDING

Figures Show Calvin's Strength Exaggerated

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Revised and virtually complete figures on the presidential election of 1924 today destroyed some of the popular illusions that were held by political observers prior to the vote of Nov. 4.

The popular vote, as now compiled, falls considerably short of the estimated 30,000,000 mark and will barely exceed the 26,000,000 mark established in the Harding-Cox fight four years ago.

These figures show that, despite the strenuous efforts to get out the vote, there are still millions of "vote slackers," in addition to those denied the vote.

Official returns from all states are still lacking, but the vote has been sufficiently tabulated to reveal some interesting facts anent the election of 1924, which will be studied and pored over by the political historian of the future.

Davis Beat Cox—Downward.

James M. Cox, generally hailed as the "worst beaten" candidate in democratic history, will have to yield to John W. Davis, despite the fact that President Coolidge ran considerably behind Harding. Davis carried one more state than Cox did, twelve against eleven, but he ran more than a million votes behind Cox in the popular vote.

Unofficial but fairly accurate totals for the 1924 election are: Coolidge, 14,100,000; Davis 8,000,000; La Follette 4,300,000.

The vote for minority tickets such as Workers (Communist) Party, prohibition, single tax, labor, American etc., will be necessary to bring the 1924 popular vote ahead of the 1920 figures.

On this basis of virtually complete tabulation it is shown that President Coolidge ran ahead of Harding in 17 states, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Rhode Island, Wyoming, Florida and South Carolina.

Ran Behind Harding

Coolidge ran behind Harding in 31 states; Arizona, Delaware, Georgia, Idaho, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Alabama, Arkansas, North Carolina, Virginia, New Mexico.

Davis ran ahead of Cox in 19 states, Georgia, Illinois, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Texas, Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and Utah.

Davis Behind Cox

Davis ran behind Cox in 29 states Arizona, California Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland Maine, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana Nevada, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming and New Mexico.

LaFollette ran ahead of Coolidge in only one state: Wisconsin.

He ran ahead of Davis in 11 states. California, Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

In most of these states, the combined total for LaFollette and Davis exceeded the Coolidge vote.

LaFollette Cut Into Davis

There are many indications that La Follette cut far more deeply into Davis than into Coolidge. This is particularly true of the border states and the western states.

Grant No Clemency.

TOKIO—Clemency was today regarded as unlikely in the case of Daisuke Namba, sentenced to die for an attempt on the life of Crown Prince Hirihito. His execution will probably be carried out next Tuesday.

ALMOST COMPLETE FIGURES OF RECENT ELECTIONS ARE ISSUED; COMMUNIST TOTALS NOT GIVEN

The following table, based on virtually complete, altho unofficial returns, tells the story of the recent elections. This tabulation omits the minority parties. The national office of the Workers (Communist) Party is gathering its own returns from the various states.

State	Coolidge	Davis	LaFollette	Harding	Cox
Alabama	70,000	170,000	11,000	74,000	163,000
Arizona	25,000	21,000	14,000	37,000	30,000
Arkansas	49,000	116,000	18,000	71,000	107,000
California	706,000	104,000	415,000	624,000	229,000
Colorado	200,000	80,000	55,000	173,000	105,000
Connecticut	256,000	109,000	38,000	229,000	121,000
Delaware	52,000	33,000	5,000	53,000	40,000
Florida	47,000	105,000	11,000	45,000	90,000
Georgia	28,000	112,000	10,000	44,000	107,000
Idaho	34,000	12,000	26,000	89,000	46,000
Illinois	1,440,000	578,000	416,000	1,420,000	534,000
Indiana	690,000	495,000	65,000	700,000	510,000
Iowa	525,000	271,000	153,000	635,000	227,000
Kansas	385,000	148,000	92,000	369,000	185,000
Kentucky	388,000	365,000	35,000	452,000	456,000
Louisiana	17,000	53,000	4,000	38,000	87,000
Maine	138,000	55,000	11,000	136,000	58,000
Maryland	161,000	146,000	45,000	236,000	180,000
Massachusetts	701,000	280,000	142,000	681,000	275,000
Michigan	865,000	242,000	151,000	762,000	233,000
Minnesota	408,000	54,000	327,000	519,000	143,000
Mississippi	7,000	84,000	3,000	12,000	69,000
Missouri	575,000	500,000	63,000	727,000	574,000
Montana	70,000	31,000	55,000	109,000	57,000
Nebraska	205,000	132,000	96,000	247,000	119,000
Nevada	10,000	5,000	9,000	16,000	9,000
New Hampshire	100,000	57,000	8,000	95,000	62,000
New Jersey	673,000	296,000	111,000	611,000	258,000
New Mexico	39,000	37,000	7,000	97,000	46,000
New York	1,800,000	950,000	460,000	1,871,000	780,000
North Carolina	200,000	325,000	15,000	232,000	305,000
North Dakota	95,000	13,000	90,000	160,000	37,000
Ohio	1,150,000	470,000	346,000	1,180,000	780,000
Oklahcma	182,000	215,000	25,000	243,000	215,000
Oregon	122,000	57,000	58,000	143,000	80,000
Pennsylvania	1,300,000	385,000	265,000	1,218,000	500,000
Rhode Island	125,000	77,000	7,000	107,000	55,000
South Carolina	3,000	66,000	1,000	64,000	2,600
South Dakota	88,000	23,000	63,000	110,000	35,000
Tennessee	108,000	34,000	10,000	219,000	206,000
Texas	76,000	342,000	22,000	114,000	288,000
Utah	83,000	60,000	31,000	81,000	59,000
Vermont	80,000	16,000	5,000	68,000	20,000
Virginia	70,000	155,000	13,000	87,000	141,000
Washington	175,000	36,000	118,000	233,000	84,000
West Virginia	202,000	169,000	3,000	280,000	220,000
Wisconsin	264,000	60,000	366,000	498,000	113,000
Wyoming	40,000	13,000	25,000	35,000	17,000

BIG FIRE IS STILL RAGING IN JERSEY CITY

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Nov. 14. — With fireboats playing streams of water on freight and coal yards of the Lehigh Valley railroad, endangered by fire and with help speeding to the city from half a dozen other municipalities, firemen of Jersey City fought with deseperation this afternoon to check a conflagration which, after three hours, still raged beyond control to the north, east, and south threatening the entire downtown industrial district.

Hundreds Homeless.

Damage done by the blaze has gone far into the millions, fire department officials said. Hundreds are homeless are virtually penniless. The frame dwellings in which they lived, with all their effects, were destroyed.

Thirty persons, most of them firemen, were in hospitals. Five great factories and warehouses were ravaged by flames and fear was expressed that the fire might spread to the great plant of Colgate & company, occupying two city blocks.

Reports that looters were active in deserted homes caused issuance of an order by chief of police, Richard T. Battersby, to "shoot to kill."

Flame Tipped Acid.

A terrific explosion in the saltpetre refinery of Battele & Renwick, started the fire. Police said they believed the factory workers escaped without injury.

Series of explosions which splattered flame tipped acids far and wide shook the lower part of the city, felled firemen and drove crowds back for hundreds of feet.

Flames, attaining great height leaped across street intersections at three points while buildings in two square blocks burned fiercely, setting ablaze structures directly opposite The Saltpetre Works, the Richards Chemical company plant, the Hoppe Paper Box factory, the American Sugar Refining works and huge warehouses owned by Colgate and the Sugar company were among the buildings destroyed.

Have you heaved your brick?

Head of Chicago Detectives Was Guest of Gunmen

(Continued from Page 1.)

impossible to make any headway in running down the clews to the murder? The police department has plenty of stoolpigeons in the ranks of the gunmen. It is safe to say that nothing happens in the underworld unknown to the police. It is not too much to say that many things happen in the underworld that are made to happen by the police. The close relationship existing between Dean O'Bannion, State's Attorney Crowe and the police is proof of this.

Not so long ago Lieutenant Michael Grady, so-called "ace" of the detective bureau, was indicted with O'Bannion on charge of stealing booze from a government warehouse. According to statements of prohibition officers, Grady and a squad of detectives led O'Bannion's hijacking caravan and were prepared to shoot it out with any darned U. S. government prohibition agents that might happen along.

Grady was suspended as a result of this escapade, but the Hearst papers made such a vigorous fight for him that Mayor Dever and his chief of police were forced to reinstate him pending trial on the booze stealing charge with O'Bannion.

The gunmen are not doing any worrying about the police. As The DAILY WORKER already pointed out, the latter are useful to the employers during strikes and elections. There is no record of a gunman going to the gallows for murder. Robert E. Crowe does not make a grandstand play in the cases of gangsters, indicted for murder as he made in the Loeb-Leopold case. Why? It is almost unnecessary to answer. His political relations with O'Bannion, who, according to Chief of Police Collins, committed twenty-five murders, tell the tale.

Gunman Is Buried.

O'Bannion was buried today. Thousands of dollars worth of flowers accompanied him to his grave. Hundreds of gunmen were there. The police were supposed to arrest gangsters carrying gats. But the O'Bannion's successor, Alterie, of the Janitors' Union, was surrounded by men with bulging pockets, there were no arrests.

Those who remember the energy displayed by the Chicago police during the strike of the Ladies' Garment Workers last spring in arresting pickets, may be surprised at their present inability to even get hold of a clew in the O'Bannion case. It is more than likely that many of the gunmen who helped to break the garment workers' strike are mixed up in this murder and neither Crowe nor the city police officials have any intention of "getting" them. The gunmen know too much.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

MOLDAVIAN SOVIET REPUBLIC BORN WITHIN THE SOVIET FEDERATION

By ANISE.

MOSCOW.—(By Mail.)—The organization of an autonomous Moldavian state within the Soviet Federation was confirmed on Oct. 11 by the Ukrainian central executive committee, from whose territory the new state is formed. It lies not far from Odessa along the borders of Bessarabia, and will be given full autonomous rights.

This is expected to cause considerable comment on the other side of the border, for the greater part of the Moldavian people are in Bessarabia under the rule of Roumania, which is suppressing all national expression with military force. The difference of treatment accorded by Roumania and by the Soviet Republic cannot but strengthen the pro-Soviet feelings of the smaller nationalities scattered along the Russian border.

BLOODY FASCIST RULE IN ITALY IS NEARING END

(Continued from page 1)

trouble with Austria and also proved that Italy has her scissorbills as well as the U. S. The officers were easily distinguished from the men both by their uniforms and their weight. Most of them carried the extra poundage in front of them. In other words they were typical bourgeois business men.

The rank and file of the militia appeared to be recruited from the same element as our strikebreakers and gunmen of the U. S. They were hard-faced, tough-looking individuals who appeared ready for anything provided they were well paid for it and the risks weren't too great.

Following the militia came the young fellows of the movement, mostly kids around eighteen or under, who obviously showed their pleasure in belonging to an organization of cutthroats, a sort of modern way of playing pirate in a more realistic manner. Of course, they tried to look as ferocious as possible.

No Applause for Musso.

There was no applause as they passed and the whole atmosphere was one of a funeral rather than a celebration. After the parade the Fascist assembled in the piazza in front of the cathedral. In a very few minutes an automobile plowed its way through the crowd making the people jump for their lives and pulled up at the foot of the steps leading to the cathedral.

Out stepped Mussolini in a black shirt and about two pounds of medals on his manly breast, mounted the cathedral steps and made a short speech in which he lauded his accomplices for the gentle manner in which they had saved the borgeoisie from the terrible Bolsheviks and the workers from getting an extra crust of bread a day. He then got down and was kissed by a number of his compatriots after which he made his escape.

Ominously Silent People.

There was cheering and waving of guns but the Milanese who were in the crowd took no part in it but remained, what seemed to me, rather ominously silent. An American who witnessed the same celebration last year said that this was in direct contrast to the way the crowd received the heroes then. The turning point was the murder of Matteotti and although he (Mussolini) may hang on to power another year or two, he and his organization are losing popularity day by day. However, he saved the hide of the bourgeoisie for a time and has therefore performed his mission.

Third Party Issue Is Facing El Paso A. F. of L. Convention

(Continued from Page 1.)

A. M. Huddell, Chelsea, Mass., steam engineers; William J. McEarley, Cleveland, lathers; John J. Hynes, Washington, sheet metal workers; James P. Noonan, Washington, electrical workers; E. J. Given, Chicago, plasterers; secretary-treasurer, William J. Tracy, U. S. department of labor.

In a statement today Gompers declared that labor fared "almost phenomenally well" in the general elections. "In the face of the Coolidge landslide there were elected to the new house of representatives more members having labor's indorsement than are to be found in the present house."

That this means absolutely nothing can be seen from a survey of the activities of "union card" congressmen in previous houses, elected with the indorsement of "labor" on the democratic or republican ticket. It is a certain sign of the continued Gompersian asininity and attempts to befuddle and mislead the workers that he has the nerve to say that labor fared "almost phenomenally well," despite the tremendous Coolidge landslide, a guarantee of a black reactionary rule against the workers of America for the next four years.

The senile old faker adds insult to injury when he further states that "the new congress "is not likely to pass any measure greatly detrimental to the interests of the workers." A statement of this sort made in the face of the appointment of Coolidge's manager, William M. Butler, to fill the place of the deceased blackguard, Lodge, is either to be classified as hopeless ignorance or knavishness. In the case of the doddering old man of the sea, it is probably the latter.

Membership meeting, Workers Party, Local Chicago, Thursday, Nov. 20, 1924, 8 p. m., at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St.

Order of business:

1. Review of election campaign in Chicago and future tasks.
2. Shop nuclei.

All other meetings cancelled. Meeting starts promptly at 8 p. m. Party and league comrades, be on time!

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

Saturday Evening Post Takes Up Arms Against Recognition of Russia

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the Chicago Tribune vehemently declares that "there must be no weakening in our policy under President Coolidge," on the question of Russian recognition.

This is only part of the tremendous outburst occasioned by the fact that even the Baldwin tory government in Great Britain, haven of counter-revolutionary anti-Bolsheviks of every stripe, has been forced to announce that it will not change the policy of the deposed Labor Government in recognizing Soviet Russia.

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There were plenty of the die-hards in Great Britain, especially in the tory party. There are more of them, even in the United States trying to stave off inevitable assent to the fact that Soviet Rule in Russia is impregnable. England has its Curzons and Churchills. The United States has its Hughes, its Hoovers and its Gomperses.

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But while the Tribune wails that, "We do contend that they (the Russians) will make more petty mischief than recognition is likely to be worth in trade," another powerful organ of American capitalism, the Saturday Evening Post, bases its opposition on entirely different grounds.

It uses up considerable space in the Nov. 15 issue of its two and a half million circulation, raising a cry against "The War on Capital" in Soviet Russia; a war that it claims is beginning to permeate American institutions.

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The article ends with an appeal for those pillars of American capitalism—"free endeavor" and "initiative." It pleads, in the best style of the Russian emigres, those who supported the czardom and plot for its return, that capitalism be restored in Russia. The big cause of the hysteria is the admission that Soviet Rule, even under the New Economic Policy, instituted under the leadership of Nikolai Lenin, has been driving hard against the private profiteers in Russia, the Nepman, tendng towards their complete extermination.

* * * *

Cyrus H. K. Curtis is president of the Curtis Publishing Co., that publishes the Saturday Evening Post.

Curtis was among those called to Washington before the Borah committee investigating campaign funds. Curtis admitted he was working for the re-election of Coolidge, and that he had contributed toward the Coolidge $4,000,000 campaign fund. This is the Curtis who fears Bolshevism in Russia, because he feels that it will inspire the workers to establish their own Soviet Rule in this country, that it will mean the end of capitalism.

• • • •

The Saturday Evening Post levels its strongest attack against the Russian co-operatives, especially the All-Russian Union of Consumers' Societies. It sighs because of the efforts of the Russian co-operative movement to wipe out the little shopkeepers. Here are its own words:

"Thruout Russia, in trains, street cars, on walls and in windows, you see posters aimed at the elimination of private enterprises. Here is one of the choicest injunctions:

"'The co-operative store does not rob you in measure or weight. It sells without cheating.'

"A second reads like this:

"'Buy everything in the co-operative store and nothing in private shops.'

"A third, which contains the usual capitalization of propaganda opportunity, is as follows:

"'The Fascisti have plundered the workers' co-operatives of Bulgaria, Italy and Germany. The Revolutionary proletariat establishes its co-operation—their weapon in the struggle with the world bourgeoisie.'

"Still another reads:

"'All that we require while NEP rules is a co-operation which in extent and depth comprises the Russian people."

* * * *

Therefore the Saturday Evening Post laments.

Because the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia are striving to build their own co-operative system.

Evidently this sheet wants us to infer that it is in favor of robbery in measure and weight; that it wants the workers to do all their purchasing from bandit capitalists; that it approves of the burning and destruction of the workers' co-operatives in countries still under capitalist rule; that this is its wish with the hoped for return of czarism in Russia; that it objects to the masses of the Russian workers and peasants determining their own destiny.

• • • •

The Saturday Evening Post sheds copious tears because during the first six months of 1924, the applications for private shop licenses, in Moscow alone, decreased by 8,000; proof conclusive that co-operation in the struggle towards Communism, is winning out over the last vestiges of the "free endeavor" and "initiative" of which the upholders of capitalism so proudly boast.

• • • •

Intelligent workers and farmers in the United States, who are struggling to build their own co-operative movement, within the capitalist shell, even in this country, will not be influenced by the capitalist class arguments of the Saturday Evening Post.

Neither will they be frightened by the Tribune's bogey of "Bolshevik Propaganda." American workers and farmers want to know the truth about what is going on in Soviet Russia. In time they will not only be content to have the United States recognize Soviet Russia, but they will be joining the struggle in this country for a Soviet Government of their own.

Withhold Decision in Trial of Coal Miner Progressives

(Continued from Page 1.)

sive ticket off the ballot and oust the progressives from the local if possible by revoking the charter and keeping the progressives out when it is reorganized.

Members Must Stick.

If the officials can get rid of Harmison, progressive candidate opposing O'Leary for International board member, and Pat Toohey, who is running for auditor on the progressive slate they hope to provoke the progressive elements and radical miners into hasty and ill-advised action and wild talk of secession.

If the officials can provoke the men to this folly, they hope to be able to hold this against the progressives afterward. But the progressive leaders are actively opposing and movement which will furnish ammunition to the reactionary machine against the miners' only hope—a solid and powerful progressive miners' movement fighting as one body thruout the whole U. M. W. of A.

Russian Lecture Tomorrow.

A lecture on the Third International will be given this Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at the Soviet School 1902 W. Division St. Speaker: N. Radwanski. Admission free. The lecture will be in the Russian language.

TORY CABINET PROBING ITS OWN 'RED' PLOT

Ramsay MacDonald Is Shown Up in 'Mutt' Role

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The foreign office has qualified its assertion that the question of revocation of trade agreements with Soviet Russia was not under consideration, by saying that if the cabinet inquiry of the "Zinoviev note" warranted, the whole question of relations would be taken up.

Zinoviev's Counter Charge.

The foreign office statement intimated that recognition and allied questions might come under cabinet scrutiny if no substantiation were found for the charges of Gregory Zinoviev, president of the Communist International, that his alleged note to British Communists was a forgery.

This forged note was the means whereby a British spy in Moscow was caught by the Soviet cheka, according to reports. This spy had obtained access to important documents and photographed them. As nothing in them, however, warranted disturbance in the relations between England and the Soviet government, the plan was laid by the cheka whereby the spy, then under suspicion, would be proven a spy by what the British government did after he had photographed a letter, supposed by him to be genuine, which the cheka planted for him and which contained imaginary plots directed against Britain supposedly by Zinoviev.

Tories Used Trick on Ramsay.

As the tories, under Ramsay MacDonald, the "labor" premier, controlled the admiralty and army departments of the British government and were in charge of all the technical work even in the foreign office, when the photograph of the forged letter reached Great Britain, it was copied and secretly given to the conservative newspaper, the Daily Mail and leaders of the conservative party.

As the cheka in Moscow had put into the forged and planted note the amusing suggestion "to the British Communists" that Ramsay MacDonald was a good fellow and, being premier, was in a position to aid in overthrowing the English government, the conservatives waited until the eve of election day. Then the slick tories in the foreign office persuaded MacDonald that he could make a big hit by publishing the thing, together with a sharp note to the Soviet government, and thus show that he, Ramsay, was standing for no foolishness from the Bolsheviks.

Ramsay Reniged Too Late.

As the conservative party had planned, the effect of the publication of the forgery damaged MacDonald in the eyes of the bamboozled British people, and the conservatives did everything possible to connect MacDanad with Bolshevism and frighten the nervous electors. Altho MacDonald reniged at a late hour and said he thought the note a forgery, it was too late and the election went against him.

Paregoric for Public.

The statement made previously that the conservative cabinet would not consider revocation of the recognition of Soviet Russia has been seen to be politically unwise in the consideration of the tory leaders, it is thot, and the present qualification issued to soothe the nerves of the public which does not understand the trick put over by the Baldwin conservatives upon MacDonald and the labor party regime.

The British government recognized Soviet Russia for business reasons, not because of affection for Bolshevism, and the same reasons argue against any revocation. English statecraft is equal to the occasion, and will probably manage to escape from Zinoviev's charges by laying all the blame on Ramsay MacDonald without breaking off profitable relations with Russia.

EDUCATIONAL MEETING.

The Douglas Park English Branch will hold an open meeting this Monday, Nov. 17, 1924.

William F. Dunne, who headed the Workers' Party delegation, will report to us on the fifth World's Congress of the Communist International. A record crowd is expected.

Come early and bring your friends along. We all want to know what took place on the other side, this is a splendid chance for us to learn.

This meeting will take place at 3322 Douglas Blvd. at 8:15.

Bankers Take Up Traction Issue.

Bankers representing the security holders of Chicago traction companies are expected to decide today whether or not the city will be able to buy and consolidate the surface and elevated systems. The bankers will give a written verdict on the Schwartz certificates, with which the city hopes to buy the traction lines, and will decide whether they will be acceptable in lieu of cash.

PROFIT TEST APPLIED TO THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS BY BIG BIZ, DAILY WORKER EXPOSE SHOWS

By KARL REEVE.
(Fifth Article.)

The sole test of the educational system, according to the "education week" propaganda issued by the American Legion, is "What financial returns do the public schools system bring to the business man?"

The schools, under the control of the bureau of education, the American Legion and the National Education Association, are no longer institutions to teach the children the truth. They are adjuncts of the capitalist state, which is the servant of the employing class.

The schools, controlled by these agencies of the large corporations, are business institutions, used for grinding out wage slaves and making the profits of the business men larger.

Consider the leading article in the American Legion Weekly for November 14, 1924. "If you're in a community of real Americans, you'll find that your schools are delivering larger returns on the money invested than any financial, mercantile or industrial corporation in the nation, bigger than the Standard Oil or Ford Motor. The public school education is the basis of industrial and commercial prosperity."

We are asked by this "education week" propaganda to wipe out illiteracy not for the good of the children involved, but to increase the circulation of the capitalist dope sheets. "How many newspapers and magazines would be sold in a nation of illiterate people?" asks the official organ of the American Legion. "The public schools create desires which keep our industries running, our stores crowded with customers and our banks with depositors. Instruction in art, music and home economics are creating demands which insure the prosperity of thousands of merchants."

Protests Pour In.

Protests against the deliverance of the public schools system of the country into the hands of the rabid militarism of the American Legion by J. J. Tigert, commissioner of education in the Coolidge cabinet, have been pouring in to the bureau of education. Tigert has given the American Legion power to feed the school children militaristic propaganda during "education week" and semi-radical organizations are objecting.

Dr. Frederick Lynch, editor of Christian Work declares, "People become Communists not because they hate this country but because to their mind this is the best way to help it. Thirty million people and more died of militarism during the last ten years. Extreme pacifism, which the bureau of education denounces along with the Communists in its education week program, could scarcely prove more fatal to human life. And we doubt if Communists would destroy more than two hundred billion dollars worth of property in a decade.

"The bureau of education starts Tuesday's program with a discussion of the red flag, which they seem to think means just about what our national battle flags have meant—death, destruction, poverty, starvation, disease, anarchy and dictatorship."

Legionnaires Are Thugs.

"In planning American Education Week, the bureau writes, 'local and national officers of the American Legion should be consulted freely.'" Dr. Lynch continues, "Who made the American Legion the source par excellence of patriotism? The men who rioted in Centralia and murdered unoffending citizens there—even tho the victims bore the name Industrial Workers of the World—the men who by their legion in place after place have tried to break down the guarantees of freedom for which our fathers shed their blood. Have these men such a pre-eminent claim to 'education' that a government bureau should recommend them as virtually the sole source of public instruction? Let the bureau of education at least quit patrioteering and playing politics."

Support Withdrawn.

Even the Young Women's Christian Association, which sold out to the employers who thrust America into the world war, have shied at the obvious attempt of the bureau of education to militarize the public schools. The Y. W. C. A. took a prominent part in the two previous government "education" campaigns, but even their hardened stomachs sickened at the nauseating "red scare" propaganda, and they have withdrawn the support of their 600,000 members. Mabel Cratty, general secretary of the Y. W. C. A. explained that, "the national board has felt that it necessary to decline the invitation to participate this year because of certain elements in the announced program which seemed to be inconsistent with the position of the board in regard to world peace and international co-operation."

Disagrees with Gompers.

James H. Maurer, president of the Pennsylvania state federation of labor, in spite of the fact that the Gompers' machine is supporting education week, has denounced the education week program.

"The legion propaganda program will not only tend to stultify the brain but act as a smoke screen to becloud just grievances and the shortcomings of misfit public officials," Maurer has declared.

The Teachers' Union of New York has also enlisted in the fight on "education week" propaganda.

SHOW CHILDREN IN SOVIET SCHOOLS ARE SELF-GOVERNING

The school children of Soviet Russia are self-governing and self reliant. They are taught that their greatest duty is to preserve and aid their workers' and farmers' government. After the Bolshevik revolution all textbooks permeated with imeprialist and capitalist propaganda, such as the American schools teach, were thrown on the scrap heap.

The next article by Karl Reeve exposing "education week," which is anti-red week aimed by the Coolidge administration against the Communists, will contrast American schools with the educational system of Soviet Russia. Reeve's articles exposing the capitalist and militarist control of "education week" will be printed daily in next week's issues of the DAILY WORKER.

ANDREW SPISAK IS DEPORTED BY U.S. AUTHORITIES

Held on Ellis Island for Seventeen Months

By ROSE BARON.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Andrew Spisak, subject of Austria, was deported to Jugo-Slavia, October 24, 1924. He was kept a prisoner on Ellis Island for 17 months. Did not know that he is being deported until the last minute. Was not given a chance to communicate with the Labor Defense Council or his lawyer. He was sent away penniless and without any warm clothes. Comrade Spisak is an Austrian citizen born in Rosonovec, Austria-Hungary, August 20, 1886.

He arrived in the United States Aug. 24, 1904, and has been a resident of the U. S. since that time. The 24th of April, 1921, he was arrested at North Braddock, Pa., for distributing literature alleged to have been of a seditious nature. The 16th of September, 1921, a hearing was held before an immigration inspector, and the secretary of labor issued a warrant that Spisak be deported. On December 19, 1921, Comrade Spisak was brought to Ellis Island to be deported, where he was kept a prisoner, deprived of life, liberty and property, without due process of law.

In the latter part of October, 1922, a writ of habeas corpus was issued and the department of labor consented to release Spisak on his own recognizance and he was so released on November, 1922. Since that time he was employed in Pittsburgh, Pa., and has not done anything to justify his rearrest, nor was he informed of any warrant of arrest issued against him, nor did he have any hearing before any inspector or otherwise, but on June 21, 1923, taken out of his place of employment and brought again to Ellis Island for deportation.

Other cases are constantly coming up. The work of defense is vital and urgent. Comrades, we must have plenty of funds to defend our prisoners and deportees. Send in contributions to the Labor Defense Council, which is defending class war prisoners in America. The headquarters of the New York division is at 208 East 12th Street, New Work.

BARUCH, BANKER, FEEDS, CHEERS LABOR OFFICIALS

And That is How They Remembered Armistice

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Outside of the Building Trades Council of New York City and vicinity, labor did not officially participate in armistice day programs. The building tradesmen held a special meeting at 10 o'clock in St. Mark's Place. Most of the other workers of the city had no holiday from the routine daily tasks, except in a few offices.

The Association of the War Industries Board, however, held its biennial meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel to discuss economic and commercial problems that the so-called peace after the war brought.

Hugh Frayne, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, is listed as a director of the association, which is headed by financier Bernard M. Baruch, former chief of war industries board. Representatives of practically all of the biggest corporations in the country are members or directors of the association.

The session of the association was private, tho the general subject of discussion was known to be concerned with the further co-ordination and organization of industries for national service during war, following the theme of mobilization day. In the evening, Bernard Baruch entertained the association members at the Ziegfield Follies.

The gayer note of the Follies and the Victory balls, led by the American Legion's great dance at the Waldorf-Astoria, predominated in armistice day celebrations generally in the city.

There was less of remembering the fallen soldiers, except by the Women's Peace Society, which distributed dodgers giving statistics of the cost of war in lives and money. "Was it a war to end war? Did we make the world safe for democracy? Have you more freedom than you had before the war?" and similar questions were answered on the leaflets by an emphatic "NO!"

The antidote to war offered by the Women's Peace Society on the dodger is writing to the president and senators "saying that you want war made illegal," no money for preparedness and free trade as preventitive of war.

All Records Broken in Anniversary Meet at Milwaukee, Wis.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 14.—The disgust with which the Berger-LaFollette fusion has filled even the workers of Milwaukee is strikingly shown in the record-breaking attendance of the Workers' Party celebration of the anniversary of the Russian revolution. So noteworthy was the success of the meeting that the capitalist dailies gave front page space to it next day.

It was a celebration worthy of the day it commemorated. Four speakers, among the best in their respective fields, roused the audience to the heights of enthusiasm. J. Louis Engdahl, Editor of The DAILY WORKER, was the principal English speaker, while Max Bedacht spoke in German. Youth was properly represented in Max Shachtman of the Young Workers' League, and little Thelma Kahn for the junior section of the Y. W. L.

The concert program was one of the richest ever heard anywhere. Five singing societies and a group of young Russian dancers entertained the audience. There were the German Socialist Liedertafel, German Socialist Maennerchor, Freiheit Jewish Singing Society, Russian Dramatic Club Choir, and International Children's Choir.

The height of the appropriate program furnished by a one-reel motion picture film showing the "Life of Nicolai Lenin." Pictures showing his agitation before the establishment of the Soviet government, of his appearance at congresses, his illness and finally his burial and the continuation of his work by the enthusiastic "Young Pioneers," who now call themselves "Lenintsi," the counterpart of our own Y. W. L. Juniors.

The meeting was well advertised. A special leaflet was addressed to those attending the big Teachers' convention, inviting them to learn about the Russian educational system at this meeting. Many attended.

New spirit and enthusiasm fills the members in this one-time stronghold of social-patriotic reaction. It has proven that the mass of the workers are not irretrievably sunken in the opportunist swamp to which they have been brot by their hitherto respected misleaders. Onward to victory.

Plan New World Flights.

AMSTERDAM—Three new Fokker airplanes have been shipped to Portugal for an attempted round the world flight. Senor Cabral will command the flight.

LARGEST NUMBER OF BRITISH WORKERS TOIL THE 48-HOUR WEEK

(By Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Hours of labor in Great Britain during 1923 have been reported by the British Trades Union Congress to the International Labor Office, whose Washington bureau announces them as follows:

Hours per week	No. of workers
40	24,500
42	800,600
44	305,687
46	8,500
46½	11,590
47	964,224
48	1,409,613

These figures apply to the normal working week recognized in industries in which members of the trade unions were employed.

Tenants Get Sore When Rent is Raised After Coolidge's Victory

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14. — Five hundred tenants of the Clifton Terrace apartment building, Fourteenth street, N. W., formed a Soviet, held a meeting in the hall of the elegant apartment building over the protest of the landlord, and appointed a committee of twelve to do business with Joseph Lowe, the manager of the building.

Officers of the Tenants' League appeared by invitation and addressed the hallway meeting. The tenants are angered at the letters they received immediately after Coolidge's re-election raising their rents. Hundreds of tenants thruout the city received similar notices following Coolidge's re-election.

Mr. O. A. Reed, who presided at the tenants' meeting, declared: "I do not intend to pay any increased rent. It is impossible to get the management to make repairs on our apartments."

Mrs. Margaret Hopkins Worrell, another tenant, said: "If we all stand together they can't do a thing. They have raised our rent this time 37½ per cent." The officers of the Tenants' League urged the passage by congress of a permanent rent law.

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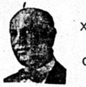

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Italy	8,000
Spain	23,000
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Lithuania	200
Latvia	500
Finland	1,200
Poland	12,000
Hungary	70,000
India	253,000
Roumania	3,000
Jugo-Slavia	3,000

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Does the A. F. of L. Recognize Facts?

Just as the delegates are gathering at El Paso for the 44th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, dispatches state that the conservative Baldwin government of Great Britain does not at all consider revoking the recognition already granted to the Soviet government by the previous regime of MacDonald.

At the same moment Senator Borah, now to take Lodge's place as chairman of the foreign relations committee, announces himself as favoring recognition of Soviet Russia and goes to the White House to talk confidentially to President Coolidge. France, the most obdurate enemy of the Soviets has just granted full recognition. These are facts, discomforting perhaps to Secretary Hughes and Mr. Gompers, but, none the less, facts.

With these and other countries Soviet Russia, no longer the starved and ragged object of scorn and attack, but the strong, healthy and rebuilding nation of workers and peasants, is willing for mutual advantage to trade. The Soviet Republic needs vast quantities of machinery, medicines and any number of things. English labor, which compelled the recognition of Soviet Russia by Britain not only hoped to strenthen the feeling of solidarity between English and Russian workers by this means, but helped to relieve unemployment in England by heavy production for the Russian market.

Unemployment is becoming a swiftly increasing menace in America. It is possible that with all the European governments which are foes of Soviet Russia being compelled to recognize facts and adjust their hatreds to the necessity of trade, the United States government will also fall in line. If Senator Borah's actions mean anything Mr. Hughes will suffer a change of heart or yield the department of state to someone not so venomous.

With the army of the jobless in America threatening to grow to unprecedented numbers even with the temporary boom in some industries it behooves the A. F. of L. convention to consider seriously if it is going any longer to make itself the tool of rabid anti-Bolshevism to the extent of denying facts and taking a hostile stand toward the first Workers' Republic. If the 44th convention of the A. F. of L. has the slightest consideration for the interests of its members it will adopt the following resolution endorsed by the T. U. E. L. favoring the recognition of Soviet Russia and instructing its officers to exert all efforts to that end. If the A. F. of L. can see no ethics involved, it ought at least to see its material interest.

THE RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, The Russian Soviet Government has withstood, for a period of seven years, all attacks launched against it from enemies within its own boundaries as well as from a world of outside governments, hostile to it and for some time carrying on armed onslaughts, demonstrating by its successful resistance that it has the support of the Russian workers and farmers; and

WHEREAS, Many European and other governments have established diplomatic and commercial relations with the Russian government that have proved beneficial to the workers of all such countries, and are also enabling the Russian workers to secure the foodstuffs, medicines, machinery, and other commodities from the world market so vitally needed in their great work of reconstruction; and

WHEREAS, The government of Great Britain, responding to the demands of the British labor movement, have just concluded a treaty with Soviet Russia, which treaty the British labor movement is preparing to fight to protect and put into effect, because it knows that only in this way can the interests of the working class be protected; and

WHEREAS, The present administration at Washington, by thus far failing to give recognition to Soviet Russia, has greatly injured that country as well as our own; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the American Federation of Labor, assembled in its Forty-fourth Annual Convention, in the name of solidarity with the first Workers' Republic, declares itself in favor of recognition of Soviet Russia, for the establishment of full diplomatic and commercial relations, and directs its officials to exert all possible efforts in order that this recognition shall be given by the government of the United States.

New Wave of Struggle in Europe

That a new wave of working class militancy is rising in Europe seems probable. The news of struggles engaged in by the workers of European nations is always garbled and made almost impossible to understand by the capitalist press but enough can be gathered from recent dispatches to indicate a tremendous wave of strikes and revolutionary uprisings that disturb the plans of capitalist reaction.

In Italy Fascism is cracking. It is torn by internal dissension, the liberal democrats are attacking it in parliament and best of all large sections of the workers are no longer deterred from open resistance by its threats of terror.

In Spain an attempt has been made by a heroic band of revolutionists to overthrow the Rivera dictatorship. With characteristic complacency, that petted darling of the intelligentsia, Vincente Blasco Ibanez, the novelist, has denounced the movement of the workers who acted while he talked.

In Austria a general strike of the railway workers, long enslaved by the league of nations and their own capitalists, came near to forcing the downfall of the government.

In Germany the Berlin transport workers have tied up the subways of the second largest city in continental Europe.

In England the vacillation and cowardice of that typical middle class representative MacDonald has aroused the organized workers and his leadership of the labor party is threatened.

In every one of these stirring events which are but surface indications of a deep-seated and growing resentment of the European working class against the tyrannies of capitalism, the Communists are active and in most instances are the revolutionary leaven that enlivens the mass.

Capitalist reaction and working class revolt go hand in hand. The defeat of the MacDonald government, the sweeping victory of Coolidge and American imperialism which he represented, in the recent election, are all connected inseperably with the necessity for the enforcement of the Dawes plan for world capitalism. All of the events cited show that European labor is not going to surrender without a fight and is added evidence of the fact that capitalist stability depends largely upon the submission of the working class.

The Grand Dukes Use Looney Gas

The lotus eaters, the betel-nut chewers, the cocaine sniffers and all the other dope-friends from those who live on hash-heesh to those who dream dreams after lighting a pill of opium have fallen behind Grand Duke Cyril of Russia. Note that we say "of" not "in" Russia. Cyril is a wise plug and hasn't been in Russia for some time.

But Cyril has ambitions and like little Alice he wandered around in wonderland a while, during the period when the great imperialist powers were paying white hopes high wages for bumping up against the red bear and trying to get his hide. Last September his vanity could no longer brook frustration. His superiority complex was bursting for expression. So—in Berlin—he proclaimed himself "Emperor of all Russia."

True, he had competition. The dignified old dowager empress, Maria Feodorovna, ruffled up, surveyed the situation thru a lorgenette, and in Berlin—declared Cyril was an imposter and an impudent upstart, and remarked that the crown of Nicholas the defunct, was hers, even if she couldn't get it.

In fact the fun waxed fast and furious. Cyril called upon all the other grand dukes of Russia—in Berlin—to recognize his claim. Russia—in Berlin—was at the point of civil war.

Now Cyril, terming himself "His Majesty, Cyril I," has broken out in a new spasm and convoked a "crown council" of all grand dukes who have recognized him, and has appointed one of them "his majesty's representative" and generously alloted two advisors, one for military and another for civil affairs.

The trouble with all this emperor of Russia business is that the "his majesty" doesn't dare get any closer to Russia than the Berlin beer halls. It will be interesting to see what becomes of Cyril and his empire, now that it seems pretty well known that the palace he would like to occupy is the meeting place of the Communist International, and if he wants to press his pants he should learn to use a flat-iron as he can hardly hope to press them on the throne of Nicholas.

No Surrender in Paterson

When the history of labor struggles in the United States is written, there will be at least one chapter devoted to the Paterson silk workers.

The courage and endurance shown by these workers in the fight that is still in progress, and in which the workers have met with some signal successes in spite of the combined efforts of the mill owners and police, is one of the marvels of the present period, marked as it is by the almost complete surrender of the majority of the unions under the leadership of an officialdom that has long ago lost what militancy it ever possessed.

The Paterson workers are now confronted with a new problem that probably presages a renewal of the fight in mills that have made peace with the strikers. Recent dispatches tell of a meeting of mill owners at which plans were made to break down the working conditions agreed to by them and by reason of which strikers returned to work.

The strike committee of the Associated Silk Workers has acted promptly in the new situation and, in a statement calling a special meeting of shop committeemen, has announced that the workers will be called out of every mill that violates the recent agreement. The statement refers to the support received from other sections of the working class and this again is a remarkable feature of the strike that has encouraged the Paterson workers to continue the struggle. The Workers Party strike relief committee alone has turned over something like $5,000 to the Paterson workers and has been a big factor in keeping up the morale of the strikers.

The resistance of the Paterson silk workers has undoubtedly done much to halt the wage cuts in other sections of the textile industry, and if the necessity for a new struggle develops the support of the strike would receive a new impetus.

AS WE SEE IT - -

By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from Page 1.)

not like Soviet Russia because the workers who were in control did not have any use for parasites like Goldman. She did not feel as comfortable as she did in the luxurious hotels in the United States, so she got out and the workers did not shed any tears at her departure.

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THIS counter revolutionary stool-pigeon is now in England speaking under capitalist auspices against the government of the Russian workers and peasants. She admitted that the United States government suggested that she return to America under certain conditions. No doubt the political prostitute is making a hard bargain and when she gets her terms, she will be glad to get inside the Statue of Liberty and compete with all the other finks of capitalism in making war on Soviet Russia.

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IT is no accident that her public appearance in London and the lengthy excerpts from her speech cabled to the American press coincided with the revival of the movement for recognition of Soviet Russia inititiated by Senator Borah, now occupying the important position of chairman of the committee on foreign relations. Every capitalist sewer pipe here and abroad will from now on be pouring filth thru the columns of the capitalist press on the Russian Soviet government. But it will not work. The United States will follow in the footsteps of France and recognize a government it cannot overthrow.

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APROPOS the "Zinoviev letter" which the tories put over on MacDonald in the recent elections, a former correspondent of the Londan Times, in a letter to the London Daily Herald, tells how White Guard Russians in Berlin, Riga and other propaganda centers make a specialty of providing newspaper correspondents with cleverly forged documents alledged to be by Zinoviev, Trotsky and other Russian leaders. Most of the newspapermen accept these forged documents without any effort to verify their authenticity. The White Guardists do not ask any money for them, being employed by capitalist groups and wealthy czarists who have still some hope left of returning to their former state of luxury and idleness in Russia. But a seat of honor on the point of a sharp bayonet, is liable to be their portion if they ever get so "hopped" they decide to break thru the border.

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MILLERAND, former president of France who was given the bum's rush when Herriot won the elections is trying to sneak back into the limelight again. Millerand is a former socialist, but is now the champion of the Roman catholic church and extreme reaction. In replying to Millerand's defense of the church Herriot declared that "the doors of all churches and schools should be shut to priests and ministers of religion. The church was never anything else than a political instrument in the hands of a political party."

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CAPITALIST papers do not fear that Branting, the socialist premier of Sweden will give the capitalist system a severe jolt. One of our Chicago dailies commenting on his return to power, declared that the socialists of Europe, showed a sweet reasonableness toward the owning class. Only in Russia, it moaned, were things turned upside down. That's about the size of it. Socialists are very "reasonable" with the capitalists.

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THE work of the Irish Boundary Commission is at a standstill. It may be necessary to pass another law in the house of commons to remedy the situation. Under pressure from the armed action of the Irish republicans from 1916, when James Connolly organized the revolt, until 1921, the British government was forced to make a concession in the shape of the Irish Free State. But Ireland was cut in two and a bitter fight has continued ever since over boundary delimitations. The tories have a majority now in the house of commons and they will stand by their Ulster friends.

THE Republic of San Marino, h hung out its shingle, making known to all and sundry that it is the business dispensing honors worthy people who have the cash. T relieves the fear of American m of wealth but doubtful lineage, w looked with alarm on the fading f tunes of Europe's oldest monarchi San Marino is small but willing. T British empire gives honors in retu for automobiles and gifts to the p tical parties, but San Marino does for a meal ticket. Soon our Chica bootleggers, sluggers and gunmen w be sporting the Order of Saint Agat if they feel so inclined.

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AN alleged United States counsu was killed in Teheran, Pers The dignity of Morgan's Empire w hurt, so Charles Evans Hughes i sisted on Persia executing sever Persians in retaliation, and on th payment to the United States of considerable sum of money for th expense of sending a warship to Pe sia for the purpose of bringing bac the consul's body. Now, that th necessary number of victims is offe ed as a sacrifice to Morgan's injur dignity, his secretary of state b comes magnanimous and offers settle the question by donating th expense money to a fund for the e ucation of Persian children. Whic prompts us to ask the question: I the Standard Oil company after Pe sian oil fields?

Red Aid International Helped 18,000

(I. W. A. Press Service)

WHILE the Red Aid International has been busy raising funds with which to give legal and material aid to the 383,200 imprisoned workers and peasants of capitalist Europe, the socialists of Germany and other adherent of the 2nd International have been busy attacking Soviet Russia for incarcerating 1,000 counter revolutionits, who worked for the overthrow of the first Workers' and Peasants' Republic. From January 1 to April 1, 1924, the Red Aid International conducted in Germany alone 8,148 lawsuits. By the end of Aug. 1924 it had assisted 18,000 people.

Upon demands from representatives of the Red Aid International, investigations of prison life in capitalist countries were made. These conditions were contrasted with conditions of counter-revolutionary prisoners in Silesia and the facts are as follows:

In German prisons where the socialists are loudest in their denunciation of Soviet Russia, beating and tortures invented by beastly minds are the order of the day.

In Zeile prison for example it was found upon investigation that prisoners are kept in punishment cells without lavatories. In another kind of punishment cell same prison, the victim has a 10-pound iron pole tied to him from the waist line to hands and is kept in this fashion for THREE WEEKS. In Rensburg prison the incarcerated are permitted to see their relatives only once in three months. In the Gleivits prison (Silesia) there are 40 workers imprisoned because they belonged to the local union. They are under charge of "high treason." They were savagely beaten because they went on a hunger strike. In the fortress of Lukach prisoners are beaten with the butt ends of rifles and wounded by bayonets for protesting against the putrid food.

Many of those arrested against whom there were no definite charges were abused before trial. The Dusseldorf court confirmed this story. Mrs. Petrovskaya was arrested the night of November 19, 1923 with a 13-months baby in her care. She was taken to the police station and because they had nothing against her she was beaten with rubber whips then hit on the head and stomach with the butt end of rifles. They got nothing out of her or on her and she was finally released.

Comrade Fischer and Bach were arrested on no charge. In an effort to get them to "confess" something which they had not done, they were pulled by the hair, kicked and beaten till blood flowed. As late as June 1924 Comrade Gard was arrested in Neubrandenburg. The guard who had him in charge claimed he tried to escape. When he refused to divulge his name and make "confessions" he was wounded, beaten, until he died. But he did not divulge any information. The socialists in the Reichstag have nothing to say against such treatment of workers by a capitalist government in which they have a part. But the 2nd International to which they belong finds it necessary to spend time and energy attacking Soviet Russia because it has 1,500 counter-revolutionists in prison, who organized for the overthrow of the workers' government. And how are these 1,500 treated? Let us compare the facts

These prisoners consists of monarchists, four white guard generals, social democrats, social revolutionaries and scores of anarchists, such as took part in the Moscow explosion of 1919 when seven leading Communists lost their lives and many were wounded. This explosion was organized by anarchists during Denekin's advance on Moscow. But the 2nd International considers them heroes and attacks Soviet Russia for not letting them lose to help organize another such attempt. They would rather see Denikin succeed. These prisoners are kept in the Suzdalsk and Solovetsk concentration camps.

From letters addressed to their families we find what the conditions of these camps are. These letters are writen by Danilin, social-democrat, Dorozhkov, social-democrat Chaikin, social-revolutionary Block, social-democrat, Svetitsky, Krasnianska and others. The climate in the camps is dry and healthy. The rooms are spacious and light and do not look like prison cells. Catering is satisfactory. Meat is given twice a day. Tea, sugar and cigarettes are served. Each prisoner gets in addition pin-money of 43 kopecks daily. Letters may be sent every week.

The well-known menshevik Rostov and B. Vassiliev, member of the central committee of the party proposed to the rest of the prisoners once to organize a political demonstration, the majority of them refused to participate, and the Georgian group of mensheviks replies: "If in answer to our hunger strike the Soviet government were to consent to have an investigation and inspection made, even the ultra anti-Soviet commission of European socialists would declare that although the Soviet system and Soviet justice are bad, the regime in the Suzdalsk prisons is satisfactory."

In spite of these facts, however, the socialists everywhere are concentrating now upon attacks on the fact that Soviet Russia has prisoners, and at the same time they are helping both actively and silently the existing capitalist governments to abuse and kill workers and peasants who fight for the interests of the working class.

The Red Aid International is raising funds to help the prisoners of European capitalist countries, and their families. Its agency in America is the International Workers' Aid of Chicago.

BUILDING THE RUSSIAN PARTY

Editor's Note.—Every day until publication has been completed, the DAILY WORKER will publish a new chapter from the book, "Lenin: The Great Strategist of the Class War," by A. Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions. The fourth chapter is entitled "Building the Russian Party."

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THE working class will win, but only in the event that it succeeds in creating a strongly united organization which is ideologically homogeneous. The working class cannot be victorious without uniting the best, the most class conscious and revolutionary elements. Hence the role of the party as the guiding force of the revolution. The party is not identical with the working class, but is its natural leader. The party leads the masses only inasmuch as it is organically united with the working class reacting to its everyday life. Without a party the working class cannot make a single step. Without a party the revolution is an empty phrase.

Theoretically this truth was recognized even by Lenin's predecessors, but it was he alone who understood how to translate into practice these theoretical propositions. The history of the Russian social-democracy and of the Russian Communist Party is organically bound up with the activities of Lenin. He was the organizer of the party, the educator of a whole generation of party workers and leaders, beginning with the time of underground groups up till the moment when the working class assumed power in the largest country in the world. It was because he understood that the working class cannot live without a party that he devoted his greatest attention to he building up of such a party.

It would be difficult to find another man in the history of parties whose life and activity was so intimately interwoven with the party as was Lenin's with the Russian Communist Party. He was its theoretician, its man of action, agitator, propagandist, organizer, and leader. He was soldier and general, teacher and pupil, but never did he get the idea that: "The party, this is I," as his opponents used to reproach him. He realized that the power and greatness of the party depends upon its organic connections with the masses, its collaboration with the creative and progressive elements of the working class.

One can state without exaggeration that the Russian Communist Party was the creation of his spirit, the work of his hands. Such a party could be created by one who is perfectly clear as to what are the mutual relations between the party and the class. Lenin's slogan was: "The party above all." Why? Because the party is the vanguard of the working class, and as such must know not only how to march forward but, if need be, to go against the spontaneous movements among the workers and at decisive moments powerfully to assume the offensive. The party is the organized consciousness of the class, a fact which distinguishes it from the unorganized elemental movements of the workers.

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Monday—"The Enemy of Reformism."

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

How We Live and Work

Editors note:—This paper is printed for the workers, poor farmers and those who work and sweat under the present system of society. It is a paper of the workers, by the workers and for the workers. We want to reach every corner of this country where labor is being exploited for private gains, for profit. We want the workers and farmers all over the country to read the DAILY WORKER. In order to make it more interestink and be able better to reflect the life of the wide laboring masses, WE WANT OUR READERS TO WRITE TO US. This new department "HOW WE LIVE AND WORK" will appear as often as there will be sufficient letters from our readers about the life and working conditions under which our masses struggle. Try to make the letters interesting bringing out facts which may not be known to workers in other sections of the country. Try to make them short and to the point.

Today we print the first letter about the life of the harbor workers.

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THE LIFE OF HARBOR WORKERS

To the DAILY WORKER:—As you have asked the workers to give something of their lives so that DAILY WORKER readers may understand that other workers are subject to the same class miseries, I will write about the harbor worker's life.

My husband is a barge captain in the employ of the New York Central R. R. We are compelled to live on the barges with the whole family if my husband wants the job.

The living quarters on barges are two small cabins. Some barges have medium size cabins, others are so small they are like cells in a prison. Some have cabins on deck, others are underneath the deck and are so terribly damp that all smells musty.

I lived in one of these dark dungeons for ten months and my health was so bad that T. B. was not far away. I can name a boat where a family of eight children was living under these conditions until the father died and they had to leave.

In another family living on the barges were six children. One child was drowned and the father died of consumption.

Sometimes they work the boats at night, and that means no sleep for us, with ships and derricks, and men shouting and cursing. I will leave to your imagination how we feel about it.

The working hours for the men are really without end. You are always supposed to be on the job when wanted, which may be any hour of the day or night. You work a 24-hour shift. People never realize the nerve-wrecking life it is for a woman and the unhealthy and dangerous life for children.—**Theresa Smith.**

His Majesty, the American Voter

IT was November the 4th, the day on which the American citizens went thru the pantomime of political democracy and ratified the Wall Street choice of a president.

I was walking down a street in one of Chicago's semi-residential, semi-manufacturing districts. It was close to one o'clock. As I passed a restaurant, the door swung open and a man hurrying out, bumped into me. He was a middle aged man dressed in rough working clothes. Scarcely taking the time to mutter "beg pardon" he strode down the walk ahead of me. Half way down the block he turned in at a polling place, stopping however to accept all the campaign literature which the poll watchers were handing out. As I came up to the polling place I stopped and glanced inside. The man was standing by the election judges evidently having his registration looked up. This done he was handed a ballot and motioned to a seat. Voting seemed to be a matter of great pride with him for he held his head high and carried himself officiously. He took his seat next to three other men who also were waiting to vote. There were three voting booths in the place and all were occupied. Several minutes passed. The polling booths were emptied and re-occupied and only the object of my curiousity and gaze was left. With pride and self importance written on his face he waited. Suddenly a siren whistle from a nearby factory rent the air. The waiting voter jumped simultaneously with it. His expression of pride and self importance vanished to be replaced by one of agitation, alarm and irresolution. For a few seconds he hesitated, then cast his precious ballot back on the table whence it had come and dashed for the door. Coming out on the sidewalk he nearly upset me as he negotiated a steep right turn in the direction of the factory and broke into an undignified lope.

The Alignment of Revolutionary Women in the Class Struggle

By JEANNETTE D. PEARL

Generally speaking the broad masses of women may be classified as a part of the unskilled labor supply of the country. As unskilled laborers, the difficulty of organizing women becomes at once apparent. Of the four million workers in trade unions, only a quarter of a million are women. The A. F. of L. calculates the organizational strength of women at 5 per cent, to demonstrate how difficult is the task of organizing women. This calculation of the A. F. of L. is no doubt brought into evidence to conceal its own guilt in having sabotaged the unionizing of women. As unskilled workers the A. F. of L. practically made no attempt to organize women while such of the skilled women that sought membership in the A. F. of L. were excluded from many of the unions as competitors, threatening the job trust of the A. F. of L.

The discrimination against women is not a matter of sex as is contended by the feminists, but is based on economic grounds, the source of practically all discriminations. The increasing number of women entering industry, their attempt at organization, make them a factor that must be reckoned wih industrially as well as politically.

Women are organizable. There are over eight million women (of all classes) organized in social and civic clubs thruout the country. In the last presidential election, the eligible voting women, voted to the extent of 43 per cent.

The calculation that the organizational strength of women in trade unions is but 5 per cent is incomplete. Since women constitute but one fourth of the working population, the 5 per cent should be multiplied by four. Male workers are organized in proportion to men employed to the extent of 11 per cent, women to the extent of 2.5 per cent. The organizational strength of working women compared with working men may be taken as 20 per cent.

The number of working women organized in trade unions is not a constant factor. Two thirds of women in industry, according to the women's bureau at Washington, are continually leaving industry because of marriage. That proportion may also be assumed for organized women, so that the constant factor for organized women is roughly 100,000 with 150,000 as a perpetual fluctuating figure. But even the 100,000 is not altogether a constant factor, because psychologically working women in the main regard their work as a temporary condition.

The apparent temporary character of women's employment, her comparative newness to industry, her lack of skill, together with the peculiarities arising out of her maternal functions and duties, have all materially contributed in checking the class solidarity of women.

To draw working women into the class struggle, the peculiarities arising out of sex differences (that does not mean sex inferiority) together with the social and political inequalities must be carefully studied. An apparatus should be created to consider the entire woman's problem in its relation to the class struggle, with the view of establishing closer contact with the broad masses of working women, to develope their social and revolutionary psychology and to draw the class conscious women into our party.

The Women's Bureau should be made up of comrades in sympathy with the work. The secretary of the bureau should sit at the executive sessions of the C. E. C., or a member of the C. E. C. should be in the bureau. All woman's work should be under the jurisdiction of the Women's Bureau subject to the approval of the C. E. C. The functions of the bureau should be to study conditions peculiar to women's activity, to carry on work of education, agitation and organization among the broad masses of women and to equip Communist women for that task—a proper psychological approach. The women's work is not to make for the organization of a women's political party.

Every branch should have a women's committee, reports on women's work should be rendered at all branch meetings and all other subdivisions of the party. At every party conference and convention women's work should be on the agenda of the day. In our national program of action, an eighth division should provide for woman's work.

The duties of the women's committee of the branches should be to study the local conditions of the district as they effect women and to make plans how to best serve the revolutionary movement thru the local conditions prevailing at any given time. The study should include industrial conditions incident to sex differences and discriminations, social and political inequalities, problems effecting housewives and mothers, the public school system as it effects the children of the working class, etc. All women of the branch must be mobilized for women's work.

Women Communists should penetrate all working women's organizations, openly join as members of the W. P. and act as standard bearers, tactfully portraying the Communist viewpoint, bringing the principles of the W. P. to the attention of an ever increasing number of women and so create sympathy and confidence in our party and its leadership.

In every strike, our women must be ready at a moment's notice to organize relief committees among strikers' wives and sympathisers and support the strike thru the W. P.

Women W. P. members must systematically engage in the industrial work and strive to draw industrial women into the union and shop nuclei. Women of little social contact respond more freely when approached by members of their own sex.

Working class housewives represent a constant factor in society and deserve serious consideration. Entirely ignored by the A. F. of L., greatly influenced by the church, they are the conservative props of things as they are. They not only exert a retarding influence upon their husbands, they also exert a most reactionary influence upon their children. We must rescue the children, thru an approach to the housewives and mothers.

The housewives' problems center around prices. That interest should be linked up with the organizational posibilities inherent in co-operatives and civic clubs. There exist in many trade unions women's auxiliary organizations, composed of workers' wives. These in reality are social clubs but these clubs should be given labor and political impulses. The T. U. E. L. ought to take it upon itself how best to organize such women's auxiliaries for the purpose of the class struggle.

Any plan regarding women's work must necessarily be in the nature of an experiment. A real working plan can only grow out of our experience with work among women. We must not study women as a sex but rather as a subdivision of a sex. Each grouping should be separately studied in order to adopt a more effective approach.

General agitation thruout our press should be started in the interest of woman's work. Our literature must be built up on an intensive study of the women's problems in relation to Communism, out of which will follow methods best adapted for the drawing of women into the revolutionary ranks.

SOUND THE ALARM

(Continued from Page 1.)

than one-third, of the total vote. Also that in a few of these states LaFollette was on the verge of victory. It is practically certain that had the petty-bourgeoisie, whom he represents, voted for him, he would have carried most of those states. Which establishes the fact that the LaFollette movement is at present the practical political leader of the poor farmers of the agrarian northwest.

Then read the following table which gives the comparative vote and LaFollette's percentage in the industrial cities of the east and middle west:

State	Coolidge	Davis	LaFollette	Total	LaFollette %
Connecticut	244,528	109,788	37,839	390,255	9.7
Illinois	1,450,000	560,000	336,000	2,346,000	14.3
Indiana	761,720	532,451	66,769	1,360,940	4.9
Massachusetts	698,725	276,535	140,309	1,115,569	12.5
Michigan	770,315	125,510	100,785	996,610	10.+
New Jersey	622,596	280,711	99,123	1,002,430	9.8
New York	1,807,787	954,801	454,888	3,217,475	14.+
Ohio	1,069,967	438,335	332,279	1,870,581	18.—
Pennsylvania	1,261,194	356,128	239,153	1,855,475	13.—
Rhode Island	125,335	76,782	7,636	209,753	3.+
	8,812,267	3,710,041	1,814,781	14,337,039	10.2

LaFollette's average vote in these states is 10.2 per cent. In New York and Illinois it was over 14 per cent, and in Ohio it was 18 per cent. What does it prove? It proves that large sections of labor in the industrial centers accept at present the political leadership of the objectively petty-bourgeois LaFollette movement.

The switch in labor's ranks from the old capitalist parties is seen more clearly when we compare the vote for Debs in 1920 with the vote of LaFollette in 1924 cast in the industrial centers.

Read the table:

State	Debs	LaFollette
Illinois	74,747	336,000
Indiana	24,703	68,769
Ohio	57,147	332,279
Pennsylvania	70,021	239,153
New Jersey	27,317	99,123
New York	203,201	454,588
Connecticut	10,350	37,839
Massachusetts	32,267	140,309
Total	499,653	1,709,160

Almost four times as many workers voted for LaFollette in 1924 than for Debs in 1920. The breakaway movement among the workers from the old capitalist parties and in the direction of a movement which the masses believe to be more their own is very definite. Putting together the conclusions from each of these tables, we are justified in saying: That the LaFollette movement, objectively a movement of the petty-bourgeoisie, was not supported in the elections in any large measure by the petty-bourgeoisie, but by the workers of the east and middle west and by the poor farmers of the northwest.

Altho the achievements of the LaFollette groups fall far short of their expectations, yet the movement will undoubtedly continue towards further crystallization into a definite party. It will continue as an alliance between the ideologists of the petty-bourgeoisie and labor bureaucracy and will be recognized and supported for some time to come by large sections of labor and poor farmers. What we had in America until practically the beginning of July as a farmer-labor movement was completely swallowed up by the LaFollette-socialist-Gompers alliance.

The Workers Party and Its Tasks.

I reserve a fuller treatment for a further article. Here the following must be pointed out. The Workers (Communist) Party succeeded in the election campaign in bringing its message of class struggle and Communism to wide masses of workers. Our party established itself for the first time in its existence, as the only party of working class struggle, as the only uncompromising enemy of capitalism. By our election campaign we have prepared the ground and ourselves for the leading role in the class struggle which we are bound to assume.

This must be followed up with a concrete program of action based upon the everyday struggles of the workers, in the spirit of the United Front tactics of the Communist International. Our main line of action must be:

A United Front between the toiling masses and the Workers (Communist) Party for everyday struggle against the strikebreaking government and against the LaFollette petty-bourgeoisie ideology in the labor movement.

Forward to the struggle!

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"The idea becomes power when it penetrates the masses." —Karl Marx.

SPECIAL MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT
THE DAILY WORKER
SECOND SECTION
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NOVEMBER 15, 1924.

Sound the Alarm - -

By Alexander Bittelman

An Analysis of the Election Results

OPEN-SHOPPER DAWES and Strikebreaker Coolidge will manage the affairs of the country for another four years. What does it mean for the workers and poor farmers of America? Increased aggression for the working class as a whole and a smashing campaign of reaction to destroy the organized labor movement.

Comrades and fellow workers! You must have no illusions as to the kind of a deal that you are going to get now from American capitalism. If you felt the months and years as preceding the last election as mere aggression, you should expect in the coming months a regular orgy of oppression. If the past stands out in your mind as a period of capitalist reaction, you should now tune your mind to a regular triumph of "open shop" and strikebreaking. Because this is the beastly thing that American capitalism has again foisted upon you in a more open and defiant manner.

A Challenge to the Workers.

The victory of Coolidge and Dawes is a challenge of defiance to every red blooded, militant and self-respecting worker. It serves notice on the labor movement in unmistakable terms either to be "good" and "nice" or else to get on its hind legs and—fight.

Which do you want to happen? Which way do you, as a class, stand to benefit more? That is your problem. And you mustn't be too slow in solving it, either. Your enemies will not wait at your pleasure. They are all prepared, all set for the opportune moment to deliver the striking blow. Are you going to prepare?

The statement on the election results published by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party on Nov. 7 shows the way. It points to the only possible solution of the working class problems today. It is more organization, more concentration of labor's forces on the economic and political field for real struggle against the capitalists—against Open-shopper Dawes and Strikebreaker Coolidge—under the leadership of and in alliance with the Workers (Communist) Party.

Class Struggle Under the Lead of a Revolutionary Party—The Only Possible Road.

The so-called "wise," the disillusioned, and the weak will, no doubt, say: No. The above is not the solution. Why? Because the Workers (Communist) Party is not yet strong enough, not yet popular enough to be able to mobilize the masses for an immediate and successful struggle against capitalist reaction. These professional pessimists and black-seers will probably point to the small Communist vote in the elections, a vote, by the way, which the capitalist government will never take the trouble of counting.

And the ignorant and backward will also say: No. Why? Because the Workers (Communist) Party is too "Red," too radical, too impossible to be the leader in practical, result-producing fights.

To which we reply: Bunk. If the above were true, then the American working class would do well to immediately disband all its organizations and make up its mind that it is going to be crushed. Because there is no other organized labor group in America, outside of the Workers Party, that has any constructive program at all to expose capitalist reaction immediately, effectively and practically.

And again. It it were true that the Communists and their party were so much "impossible" that the masses will not turn to them for leadership even in the hour of bitter need and in the absence of any other leadership, then. . . . Well, then the only thing the American labor movement could do would be to form immediately one general universal grave digging association, and begin digging one fraternal grave for the entire working class.

Why do I say that? Here are my reasons. In order to be willing and capable of leading a real struggle against a government of open shoppers and strikebreakers, one must be ready to hurt capitalism and to give the capitalists a good run for their money. The Workers (Communist) Party, precisely because it is a revolutionary party, because it is out to destroy capitalism altogether, is ready and willing to engage in every good working class fight against the bosses. This is my first reason.

And here is my second one. Gompers and LaFollette and the socialists are all in favor of the present order of things and will, therefore, do nothing—absolutely nothing— which may endanger or even disturb in any way the rule of the capitalists. Which means that none of the official and "accepted" leadership of labor will do a darn thing to organize the workers for effective, practical struggles.

Now, the question is: Will the workers and poor farmers be compelled to get on their hindlegs and fight? We say: Yes. Dawes and Coolidge will take care of that.

Will the "accepted" and so-called moderate leadership be willing to lead this fight? We say: No, and we challenge anyone to deny it.

Then, what's the conclusion? The masses will fight, and will welcome honest and sincere leadership from whatever source it comes. If the Communists and their Workers Party realize their opportunity and prepare themselves for the job, they'll get it. What the Communists have got to do now and immediately is to clarify in their minds the true meaning of the United Front tactics, reaffirmed and elucidated by the Fifth Congress of the Communist International, and get down to work in the ranks (from below) of the working class.

Meaning of Election Figures.

The father and son of "open shops" and strikebreaking received over sixteen million votes. Without further analysis of this figure one can safely say that a good portion of this vote is made up of the well-to-do farmers, the rich middle classes of the cities and the petty-bourgeoisie generally.

What does this fact prove? It proves that the petty-bourgeoisie, in the cities and on the farms, accepted the leadership of big capital, represented by Coolidge and Dawes, and rejected its own leadership, represented by the LaFollette movement.

It is hardly necessary for me to go here into proving that the LaFollette movement is objectively a movement of the petty bourgeoisie. This is true in the same sense in which the Communist Party is objectively the only party of the working class, but not as yet in the minds of the working masses, that is, not yet subjectively. The same is true of the LaFollette movement which is objectively a movement of the petty-bourgeoisie but not yet so in the minds of the petty-bourgeois masses. These latter are still accepting the lead of big capital as seen by the Coolidge vote.

Why? There were three main reasons for it. First, the slight revival in industry and agriculture, which resulted partly from favorable changes in the world market and partly from artificial manipulations by big capital for election purposes. This slight revival somewhat pacified the petty-bourgeoisie. It began to hesitate about wishing serious governmental changes. Second, the terroristic campaign of the republican party, conducted practically by the entire press, that if it is not Coolidge it will be "chaos," the election will be thrown into congress, which the petty-bourgeoisie understood as a threat by big capital to shut down industry and generally demoralize the economics of the country if Coolidge was not elected. Third, the fear that LaFollette is a little "too radical," to be a practical leader in the game of making profits.

The above mentioned three reasons, coupled with big capital's unlimited campaign funds and its control of practically all avenues of publicity and information, have partly convinced and partly terrorized the petty-bourgeoisie to vote for Coolidge and reject, for the present, at least, their own natural leader, LaFollette.

A good portion of Coolidge's vote is made up also of workers. Which is not surprising, of course, considering the political backwardness of large sections of labor, it being lorded over by such leaders as the Tammany Hall labor fakers, and its fear of hard times were the election to be thrown in congress. Terror of big capital, political ignorance and Gompersian leadership combined to give a strikebreaking government a large section of labor's vote.

The democratic party, whose candidate received nearly eight million votes, is still a national political party. The expectations that this party would be reduced by the elections to a sectional political group of the South alone have proved false. Davis carried most of the southern states and in addition received more than one-fifth of the total vote in the industrial centers of the east and middle west. In all these centers Davis ran second, his vote there being made up mainly of the petty-bourgeoisie and of workers.

Political thought is now speculating on the probable future of the democratic party. William G. McAdoo is again raising the banner of "liberalism" in the democratic party. Gompers is drifting back to the idea of making the democratic party the real "progressive" party for organized labor to support.

What will eventually happen to the democratic party is hard to tell. One thing is certain, that as long as the "solid" south remains one of the bases of the democratic party no substantial changes should be expected. However, future developments, the coming crisis and the sharpening class struggle, may very well split the democratic party, the south going eventually to the republicans while the democratic organization of the east and middle west, and as much as there still remains in the northwest, may join with the LaFollette movement in the formation of a new "Progressive" party.

Now, as to LaFollette's vote. This will be scanned very carefully and anxiously by every political party in the country. He received about five million votes. What does this vote indicate?

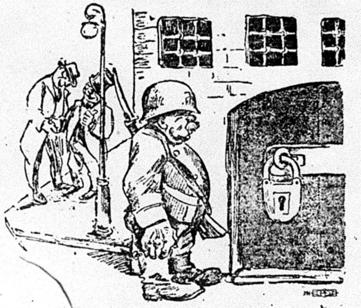
First, we find that LaFollette ran second in California and in practically the entire agrarian northwest, altogether nine states.

State	Coolidge	LaFollette	Davis	Total	LaFollette %
California	727,000	424,000	106,000	1,257,000	33.7
Idaho	52,963	37,896	17,858	108,717	34.9
Iowa	506,042	253,489	152,864	912,395	27.7
Minnesota	316,289	242,711	41,992	600,992	40.+
Montana	50,633	45,374	24,470	119,977	38.—
Nevada	10,000	9,600	5,400	25,000	33.4
North Dakota	63,664	45,843	9,034	118,541	38.+
South Dakota	87,847	62,388	22,679	172,814	40.—
Wyoming	36,750	21,000	12,250	70,000	30
	1,841,188	1,142,401	392,547		33.5

Study the above table and notice that in the agrarian northwest La Follette polled 23.5 per cent. more

(Continued on Page 8.)

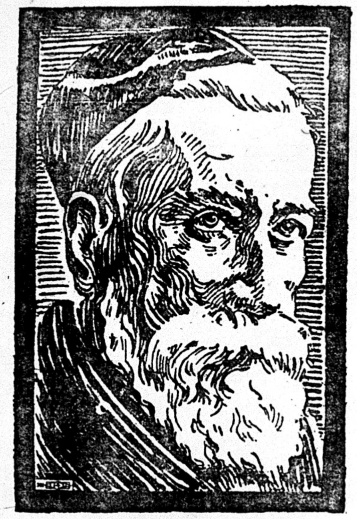
GERMAN ELECTIONS



President Ebert: "We are all ready for the elections. Go ahead."

Anatole France the Comrade

By CHARLES RAPPAPORT.



For the last ten years I was in close contact with him, and I can say with assurance that he considered himself a Communist. He only deplored that the progress of our ideas was altogether too slow and that he would not live to see the social upheaval.

When I left the congress in Tours, at which the split with the "war socialists" had been finally consummated, France congratulated me on the success of true socialism, now called Communism. Then I said: "Give us some sign, so that we may be able to boast openly that you are with us."

"What shall I do?"

Since during the past few years he had been very niggardly of his writing, I suggested to the master that he make public thru the columns of "Humanite" his views of the Communist Party. He consented. "Humanite" was fortunate enough to be able to publish on its first page a notice of the membership of Anatole France, together with his picture. The press of the world took notice. France was an eager reader of "Humanite." He took out his party membership card in Tours.

What was probably his last article was published in "Humanite." He gave enthusiastic praise to the book written by his friend, Michael Corday, in which this gifted author laid bare with a relentless hand the capitalist basis of the war.

When they called upon him for a donation for the benefit of science in Russia, he suspected in this request an attack on the Communist regime. And this great man, whose extraordinary gifts were always at the service of every great cause, refuse this time to give a donation. He himself explained to me the ground for his unusual refusal.

"I did not want to make an attack on the only anti-imperialist government," he said. In 1922, he wrote a personal letter to Lenin, in which he spoke of Lenin as the "greatest living statesman."

I could quote from letters written to me, which would prove that France was a Communist. But to what purpose? Let people read his books carefully. They are just one long cutting satire directed against the money rule, against blood-stained capitalism. His book "L'Ile des Pengouins" is particularly noteworthy in this respect. He stigmatizes bourgeois democracy, bourgeois parliamentarism, which are directed by the money powers. We can compile from his books a brilliant volume of sound Communist propaganda.

The bourgeoisie made no mistake when it decried the gifted author, who flayed them unmercifully in their nakedness, as a "destroyer," an "overthrower."

Yes, Anatole France, along with Jaures, was one of the greatest revolutionists of our time, even if these two men were not always in accord with us on questions of tactics. France hated the black reaction and believed—tho not always—that the left wing is in a position to strike a fierce blow at rampant reaction.

As a close observer, France also knew our weaknesses. He advocated a united front of all working class groups, without interference in the particular nature of our party tactics. It is true that France lived outside of our everyday struggle. But he never failed to do us a service, or to strike a blow for our cause. We could mention countless elections in which he supported Communist candidates.

As a gifted observer, France was convinced that capitalist society was nearing its end. In the working class he saw the bearers of the future.

Who Fights White Terror?

By ROSE KARSNER

WHITE TERROR stalks triumphantly through the governmental chambers of European parliaments. He carries the double-edged sword of capitalism in one hand and the cajoling club of social-democracy in the other. From his bestial lips come the phrases "freedom of press; freedom of conscience; freedom of organization; constitutional guarantees; justice." All the while he resorts to the most brutal methods conceivable of intimidating and terrorizing all fighters against the existing order of capitalism. This he accomplishes with the passive and active assistance of socialists and social-democrats in parliaments and other adherents of the Second International in liberal parties and labor organizations. At the same time the Red Aid International uses all its organizational forces to fight White Terror.

What form does White Terror take?

Tearing the tongue out of the head, the arm of its socket, the limb from the body. Burning the eyes out with cigarettes or piercing them with sharp-pointed metal. Suspending men by an arm and leg until they become unconscious. Outraging women, starving and killing children. Shooting and drowning. Imprisoning in foul and filthy cells unfit for animal habitation. Raiding homes and burning entire villages. Breaking up presses and prohibiting workers' organizations. All this in behalf of capitalism, against the workers and peasants, and with the aid of the Second International which instead directs its wrath against the first Workers' and Peasants' Republic.

These are not mere statements. They are facts. Let us look at some of them.

Germany for example. Germany, the country that boasts of its culture. Germany, where the socialists are strongest and where they have a say in the government which parades as a friend of the workers. Germany where the most prominent spokesmen of the Second International are loudest in their abuse of Soviet Russia because it does not free the counter-revolutionary prisoners.

What form does White Terror take in Germany? Let's see.

In Zelle prison, for instance, it was found upon investigation that prisoners are kept in punishment cells without lavatories. In this prison they have another kind of punishment cell where the victim has a ten pound iron pole tied to him from the waist line to the hands and is kept in this fashion for THREE WEEKS.

In the Rensburg prison the incarcerated are permitted to see their relatives only ONCE IN THREE MONTHS.

In the Gelivitis Prison (Silesia) forty workers who are imprisoned because they belonged to a local trade union were savagely beaten because they went on a hunger strike. They are charged with "high treason."

In the fortress of Lukach prisoners were beaten with the butt ends of rifles and wounded by bayonets for protesting against putrid food.

In the prison of Sonnenbourg prisoners who asked for water when it was not left by the night watchman were told "Why don't you spit in each other's throats if you are thirsty?"

In the prison of Schwerin two prisoners committed suicide because they could no longer bear the torture. Reich died in the prison of Ulm as a result of the treatment meted out to him and Agagemeinster died in the fortress of Niederschoenfeld.

It is interesting to note here that many of these prisons, the courts that sentenced these men and the police that took them in charge are under the administration of social-democrats. The same social-democrats who are so righteously indignant at Soviet Russia.

Not all who are arrested in Germany are sentenced to prison. Many of them are set free for "lack of evidence." But before they are set free they are subjected to all possible beastly treatment.

The Dusseldorf court for instance, confirmed the following story:

Mrs. Petrovskaya was arrested the night of November 19, 1923 with a thirteen month baby in her charge. She was taken to the police station. When it was found that there were no charges against her she was beaten with rubber whips and hit on the head and in the stomach with the butt ends of rifles in an effort to get a "confession" out of her. They did not succeed and finally released her.

Comrades Fischer and Bach were arrested in a similar manner — no charge. In an effort to get them to "confess" they were pulled by the hair, kicked, trampled under foot and beaten until blood flowed.

As late as June 1924 comrade Gari was arrested in Neubrandenburg. The policeman who brought him in claimed that the prisoner tried to escape. He was kicked and beaten for that then they began to get a "confession" out of him. He refused to tell his name or divulge any information. He was bayoneted, beaten some more, wounded, kicked and generally abused until he died. But he gave NO INFORMATION.

And what have the German socialists and social-democrats to say about these facts? NOTHING! They acquiesce by their silence in this brutal treatment of workers and peasants who protest against conditions. And in many places their trusted men actually help in this work.

Do the social-democrat members of the reichstag send up a protest? Does the socialist party send up a protest? Does the Second International send up a protest?

No! Instead they get up righteous indignation at the imprisoned counter-revolutionaries in Soviet Russia. They try to befuddle the minds of the workers. They cover their own guilt by attacking Soviet Russia. They are silent about the brutalities committed upon workers and working farmers by the capitalists and shout loudly about the imprisoned in Soviet Russia. They indentify themselves with and justify the crimes committed by White Terrorists and protest from the housetops against Soviet Russia. They help in breaking up of labor organizations in capitalist countries where the workers and peasants are fighting for a decent standard of living, higher wages, the eight-hour day and their right to organize, and protect the counter-revolutionaries in Soviet Russia who organized and plotted with Denikin; Kolchak, Lloyd George, Clemenceau, Mussolini and the like for the overthrow of the first Workers' and Peasants' Republic.

They fight AGAINST THE 380,200 workers and farmers in capitalist prisons and they fight IN BEHALF of the 1,500 counter-revolutionaries in Soviet Russia prisons. And what are the conditions under which these 1,500 prisoners are kept in Soviet Russia? Contrast them with those of Germany where the social-democrats are part of the government which hounds and imprisons workers and peasants.

Most of these counter-revolutionary prisoners are kept in the Suzdalsk and Solovetsk concentration camps. From letters written by them to their families we find out how they are treated. These letters are written by such prisoners as Danilin, social-democrat; Dorozhkov, social-democrat; Chaikin, social-revolutionary; Block, social-democrat; Svetitsky, Krasnianskya, and many other anarchists, etc.

The climate in these camps is dry and healthy. The rooms in which the prisoners are kept are spacious and light and are devoid of the atmosphere of the prison cell. Meat is given twice daily. Tea, sugar and cigarettes are served. In addition to this, each prisoner gets 43 kopecks daily for spending money. Letters are permitted each week. Not once in three months as in Germany.

To illustrate how these prisoners react to the treatment accorded them by the Soviet government we quote the following incident.

(Continued on page 7)

HOW MUCH? - -

By Robin E. Dunbar

IN bourgeois society everything is measured by how much it fetches. Man's honor, woman's virtue, genius, love, the family affections and relationships, home and mother, the parental blessings, the graces of childhood, the prattlings of babyhood—all are put on the scale and valued in dollars and cents. Human life itself is merely a matter of "How Much?" and it is bought and sold like any other merchantable commodity, as is daily witnessed in the purchase of dare devil stunt performers in the movies, who give their lives in the end for a price. Babies are bought and sold and given away, and it is all accepted by the pillars of bourgeois society as part of the day's work. Murder is a matter of purchase and sale, and can be made the subject of play, as seen in the Franks' case where it was indulged in just for the thrill, and the murderers bought themselves off with the hiring of a high priced lawyer. No one is silly enough to expect they will long be confined behind prison bars. What is money for, if it isn't to buy the boys out?

All this is not to be wondered at. Capital is the booty stolen from labor; and booty is ever a pirate in action. The signers of our Declaration smuggled in tea, liquors and slaves; and when caught bought off the courts or bulldozed them into silence. The older bourgeoisie may have been an agent of civilization, but that day has past. Now no one believes it means well for us. It has become so corrupt it is rotten—every root and branch. Bourgeois art, science, music, government, religion, journalism and politics all poisoned with hypocrisy. Let all healthful play stop and not even a hymn be sung, without an eye to profit. With sensational success follows the rapid fire clean-up. All get busy and exploit the thing to the limit, so as to make as much out of it as they can while the getting is good. This was the case with "Damaged Goods"; "Under Fire"; "Birth of a Nation"; "Lightnin'"; and will be the case with "What Price Glory?" and all other bourgeois pieces of drama, art, literature or what not. How much? is the question. What will it pay? What do we get out of war? Ask Doheny, Fall, Sinclair, Daugherty, Jess Smith, Burns, et al. They are not only the exemplars of bourgeois opinion, they are the reflectors and the manufacturers of bourgeois morality and esthetics. What they praise and esteem is what the whole bourgeois world must praise and esteem, be it the latest oil field boot-legging joint, Wall Street, bomb explosion fairy tale, labor injunction leg show, moving picture, or rustic melodrama. They are the public, they and their pimps, prostitutes and panders of press, pulpit, stage and rostrum. They are the ones who make the world safe for plutocracy—they and their bankers, lawyers, merchants, chiefs, etc.

Where property is king, life is slave. When a bourgeois dies the question is not "What good did he do for humanity?" but "How much did he leave to his heirs and mistresses?"

Take sport. Take baseball. If the magnates meet and decide it is more profitable for Washington to win the pennant than for New York, that is well and good. It is so ordered and no one has a right to complain. But should the hired players try to interfere with the plans of their masters that is treason, fraud, bribery, and foul crime. How much? is not a question for slaves to discuss; it is only fit for the masters to bother about such important matters. The slaves should accept what the masters dole out to them without question. They must carry the message to Garcia for a crust and a kick. Have not all the courts decided again and again that the matter of "How Much?" is none of labor's business? The going wage is what labor must accept, when there is a job open. If no job is to be had, there is the river, the gas jet, or the pistol from the pawn shop by which to solve the equation. Death is the bourne for which workers should thank their masters, who have been so kind as to allow us that exit from our woes.

Death without fuss is the boon we are permitted as our share of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Then we hear them grumble because they have to provide us a grave instead of a ditch full of lime. That is why they like war so much better than peace; not only do they make more money, then, but they get rid of us so much easier. War is indeed a great blessing to the rich; it inflates their pocket-books, their stomachs and satisfies their thirst for our blood; besides it stocks up the market with war widows, who can be had for a song then. War not only makes the world safer for plutocracy, it makes it cheaper besides. Then there are the spoils! Look at how much they will take out of the workers of Germany, thanks to the Dawes graft! China is next! The millions of cheap laborers there are a toothsome morsel to Morgan and his pals. If only Soviet Russia weren't quite so near! How much they could swallow up at one gulp! Japan isn't considered at all. To crush that imperialist country would be child's play for our renowned pacifists, who are again building all sorts of craft, weapons, armaments, gas bombers, and flying ships in the interests of peace and world harmony.

The most successful dips are those who throw their victims off the scent by crying, "Look out for pickpockets!" The greatest bourgeois statesmen are those who can mobilize the largest forces for war while prating of peace. The masters ask themselves, How much can we get out of a fight? and if they decide the profits justify the attempt they tell their office boys to get busy and declare war at once. The office boys get out and shriek how "we" are being attacked by "our" enemies and immediately start dropping gas bombs on noncombattants, and thus carry out orders. They begin slaughter that ends only with the total exhaustion of one of the parties to the affray; rather of the workers on one side. For war as we know, is never fought by those who declare it. War is for the master by the workers. Death is the only reward of the warriors; dollars, of the masters. A dollar a day while able to fire a gun and a ditch full of lime when not is the pay of the worker; and a dollar a year AND side money with board and keep and nursing for the patriots who sit at the capitol sacrificing themselves and their mistresses in the service of their country, while the war lasts; that is the pay of these who declare it.

How much? . . . millions . . . and then some. Ask Forbes or any other of our public spirited rotarians.

Comrades, the question is now which road will you follow? Will you ask at every turn. How much . . . is there in it for my master? or How many of my own class members can I convert to my cause? How many can I turn away from supporting the bourgeoisie? How many can I enlist in the proletarian army with the Communists? For I know it is human life vs. profits; humanity against wealth; and I stand for humanity.

WHO FIGHTS THE WHITE TERROR?

(Continued from Page 2.)

The well known menshevik party member Rostov and B. Vassiliev, member of the central committee of the party, proposed once to the rest of the prisoners to organize a political demonstration against the regime. The majority of the prisoners refused to participate, and the group of Georgian mensheviks replied thus:

"If in answer to our hunger strike the Soviet government were to have an investigation and inspection made, even the ultra-anti-Soviet commission of European socialists would declare that altho the Soviet system and Soviet justice is bad, the regime in the Suzdalsk prison is satisfactory."

So the Georgian mensheviks felt they could not get away with it and therefore considered it bad tactics to protest.

And who are these 1,500 prisoners?

They consist of monarchists, four White Guard generals, social democrats, social-revolutionaries and anarchists. Such as took part in the Moscow explosion of 1919 when seven prominent Communists lost their lives and scores were seriously wounded. This explosion was organized by anarchists during Denikin's march on Moscow.

But the Second International and its adherents considers these 1,500 "heroes" and attacks the Soviet government for not letting them "free." At the same time they say nothing against the imprisonment of the 380,200 workers and peasants in capitalist countries.

The Second International and its adherents treacherously mask under the cloak of "freedom for workers" in Soviet Russia because they want to hide their own perfidy to the workers and peasants in capitalist countries where 380,200 militants are imprisoned under unbearable conditions.

The leaders of the Second International want to smoke-screen the real issue so as to be able to continue to pose as a friend of the workers and working farmers. They sit in parliaments and help passively and actively in wholesale arrests and brutalities, while their henchmen shout loudly "freedom of workers" in Soviet Russia. They try to befuddle the minds of their followers so they won't see how these Second Internationalists are aiding and abetting capitalism in its prosecution of the working class. They raise not a finger against the imprisonment of the 380,200 class war victims of capitalism, but they raise a whole hand against the few counter revolutionaries imprisoned in Soviet Russia. They do nothing to fight against the White Terror which is fast spreading over capitalist Europe, because it is against their own interests. Instead they vent their righteous indignation at Soviet Russia.

The Red Aid International which is a non-party organization is the only workers' organization which is fighting White Terror in Europe. It gives legal aid to the prisoners and material assistance to their wives and children. It grew out of a desire on the part of the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia to help the class war victims in capitalist countries. It has already helped 18,000 people and conducted in Germany alone 8,448 lawsuits between January 1 and April 1, 1924. It has now agencies in all the important countries which it controls strictly from its international office. In the United States the International Workers' Aid has undertaken to raise funds for this purpose.

The International Workers' Aid is conducting a campaign at present for the raising of $100,000. Send for their collection lists and literature to 19 South Lincoln St., Chicago.

Long live the Red Aid International.
Long live the fighting proletariat.
Long live the spirit of Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht!

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Workers Party Educational Department

Conducted by James P. Cannon, Educational Director

"Without a Revolutionary Theory a Revolutionary Movement Is Impossible."

Developing the Party Educational Work

THE propaganda theses of the Fifth Congress of the Communist International, which have been published in this department during the past three weeks, have had a noticeable and wholesome influence on the party. The results are already to be observed in the greatly increased interest in the party program for systematic educational work. It is to be hoped that every active member of the party will thoroly familiarize himself with these propaganda theses, since they constitute a clear guide for the whole of our educational activities. The more thoroly the contents of these theses are assimilated by the party, the more certain will it be that our educational work will start off on the right track and that its fundamental importance for the health and growth of the party will be recognized.

A firm grasp on revolutionary theory, without which a revolutionary party is impossible, is not a gift which will fall to us from heaven. The propaganda theses of the Fifth Congress lay great stress on the fact that party members can acquire theoretical knowledge only thru the process of deliberate and systematic study, which has to be combined with the practical activities and struggles of the party. To this end it lays it down as a prerequisite that special organs must be established in the party for the supervision and conduct of educational activity, and for the maintenance of it in a uniform manner. The periodical printing of theoretical literature, the establishment of party schools and classes, the arrangement of lectures and discussions on theoretical questions—these are the means whereby the teachings of the theses can be realized in life.

In line with the directions of the theses, a special Educational Department has been established within the Central Executive Committee, and the same procedure is being followed in the party down to the basic units. The Educational Departments of the branches, locals, and district organizations, organically connected with the Educational Department of the Central Executive Committee, and guided and directed by it, constitute the apparatus for the development of Communist education in the party ranks. By means of this apparatus, our educational work is already beginning to move forward with a mighty drive.

System and Central Direction.

Educational work up till the present time has been of a fragmentary and sporadic character. Now, for the first time, it is being systematized and centrally directed as the Comintern thesis requires it to be. This step was necessary not only to secure the stimulation and development of the work, but also—what is of equal importance—to guarantee that it will all bear a uniform stamp. We must not play fast and loose with the term, "education." What we want is not a loose and general assortment of classes dealing with any subject which may happen to be labelled "workers' education," but systematic instruction of the party members in the revolutionary teachings of Marx and Lenin. Our educational apparatus from top to bottom is designed for this purpose.

While all of our instruction must be of a uniform character from an ideological standpoint, it is obvious that the classes cannot all be cut according to one pattern. On the contrary, the educational apparatus of the party must have sufficient flexibility to adapt itself to special needs and requirements of localities and districts, and to the varying degrees of theoretical and political understanding of the various strata of the party members. It must also take into account the resources of the party and the limited number of comrades capable of leading and directing theoretical work and it must establish a variegated series of classes, designed to serve the needs of comrades needing instructions in elementary principles, as well as those who already possess a knowledge of Communist fundamentals and who require a further and higher development of this knowledge.

To this end, the educational department of the party has already worked out a comprehensive and flexible program of work, which is already being put into actual practice. An explanation of this program will undoubtedly be of interest. In this article, the broad outlines of the program as a whole will be dealt with. Other articles, which will follow in this department, will explain each item of it, in detail and at length, in order that the comrades affected may have a complete understanding of the aims of the Central Executive Committee Educational Department in respect to that phase of the work which they are carrying out.

Our Educational Program.

1. Publication of Theoretical Works.

One item in the program provides for the periodical publication of theoretical literature with the aim of gradually building up, as rapidly as our resources permit, an extensive Library of Communism in America. The Central Executive Committee has already approved and ordered the publication of the following books: (1) "Theses and Resolutions of the Second Congress of the Communist International." This volume contain the fundamental theses of the Comintern adopted at the Second Congress, dealing with the questions of Trade Unionism, Parliamentarism, the Role of the Communist Party, the National and Colonial Question, the Statutes of the Communist International, Fundamental Tasks of the Communist International, Conditions of Admission (the 21 points), Conditions for the Formation of Soviets, and the Agrarian Question. (2) "Leninism," by I Stalin, secretary of the Russian Communist Party, one of the oldest collaborators of Lenin and one of the foremost leaders of the Comintern (3) "The Selected Works of Lenin." This will consist of a number of volumes containing the most important writings of Comrade Lenin and giving a complete outline of his teachings. They have already been printed under this title in Russia and are now in organized on a permanent basis and have fairly comprehensive curricula, process of translation for publication in America.

2. **Party schools in the larger cities.** In New York, Chicago and Boston, Party Schools are being established which are to give systematic courses of study thruout the year. They are with a number of instructors. Such schools will undoubtedly grow into powerful institutions for stabilizing the party and giving it a uniform ideology. Only in the larger cities which have a number of leading comrades capable of successfully teaching classes, is it possible to develop schools of this character at the present time.

3. **Self-instruction Classes in the "ABC of Communism."** A whole net work of local self-instruction classes of an elementary nature, using Bukharin's "ABC of Communism" as a text, are now in the process of organization. In order to facilitate this essential development and to make it possible for groups of comrades who have no experienced teachers to successfully conduct the classes, the Educational Department of the Central Executive Committee has prepared a special supplementary pamphlet as a guide, and with the general direction and advice of the Educational Department of the Central Executive Committee, it will be possible for inexperienced comrades to make a successful start in acquiring the necessary theoretical knowledge.

It is our aim to eventually establish such a class in each city in the country where the party has an organization. We will not reach this goal all at once, but the response already received has exceeded all expectations and is, in itself, a sure indication of the widespread ambition prevailing amongst the comrades to arm themselves with a knowledge of the fundamental theory of the movement. The present indications are that at least forty or fifty such local self-instruction classes will be in full swing in the near future. This is a promising beginning indeed and will undoubtedly lead to greater achievements. By the time these classes finish their elementary studies, plans will be completed and outlines provided to guide them to more extensive study.

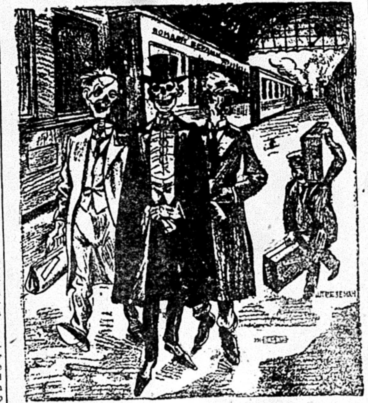
4. **Study Class Circuits in the Districts.** The Circuit System of Study Class work, conducted by a professional teacher, which was successfully developed in the Chicago district last fall and winter is now being organized in two separate districts of the party. In the Ohio and Philadelphia districts the necessary organization plans are nearing completion. Instructors have been assigned by the Central Executive Committee and the circuits will be in operation in the very near future.

Under the circuit system, a traveling instructor covers five different cities in the district, conducting a class one night each week in each different city for eleven weeks. These classes are based on the lecture-question method and are calculated to give the students a general outline of Communist principles and tactice and to prepare them for wider study.

In order to stimulate the interest of the party members in the educational work and to give a general lead to it, the Educational Department of the Ceneral Executive Committee will conduct a weekly department in the DAILY WORKER Magazine. In this department the progress of the educational work will be reported and commented on. Practical advice and suggestions to the comrades engaged in educational work will be given, and the problems which confront the active comrades in the course of their work will be dealt with. A large number of comrades active in educational and theoretical work will contribute to this department from time to ime.

The subect of next week's article will be "How to Organize and Conduct a Self-Instruction Class in the ABC of Communism."

DAWES ASSUMING CHARGE



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NOTICE!

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Workers Party,
Local Chicago

Keeping Them Young and Red - By Max Shachtman

NOTE:—This is the first of a series of three articles to be published in magazine section on the Communist children's movement. In the two articles to follow, Comrade Shachtman will write on The Group Leader, Teacher of the Future, and The New Relations Between Old and Young.—Editor.

HOW many of the adult Communists in this country know of the existence of an organized movement of revolutionary working class children, numbering almost 5,000, formed into regular units, school fractions, city central committees, and having their own national organ?

Of those few that are aware of this movement, I am willing to wager that an even smaller percentage have come into closer contact with it than having listened to one of these Communist children recite a revolutionary poem at a mass meeting to the tune of murmured: "How sweet! How cute!"

And yet the formation, activity and education of these 5,000 members of the junior groups of the Young Workers' League is one of the most interesting examples of Communist pedagogy and organization, a completion of the revolutionary principle that the workers are exploited, in one form or another, from their childhood; that it is therefore, imperative that they be organized and trained for the struggles of the day and the morrow.

Train Wage Slaves.

The keen bourgeoisie, unlike its predecessors, has realized almost from the beginning of its rule, the importance of gaining the youth, for its own purposes, of course. Besides the steady flow of poison it administers to the children in the public schools, it has conscientiously subsidized organizations like the Boy and Girl Scouts, numerous young people's religious leagues, and social and sport clubs. The purpose of the sum total of these institutions has been to make efficient wage slaves out of the workers' children, to believe firmly in the eternity of that which is, and to have a holy horror and hatred towards any radical movement. Based on the old Jesuit principle of controlling the education of a child up to a certain age, the success of the bourgeoisie has been capped with a big measure of success.

Socialists always recognized the necessity of counteracting the influence of capitalist education upon proletarian children, and various ways and means were devised to accomplish this. The problem that then confronted them was: Is is possible to make the child class conscious without at the same time depriving him of the joyful innocence of youth?

Socialist "Sunday Schools" Fail

The fact that this "joyful innocence of youth" was being taken from the children by every hour of class room teaching was not considered; and the good old social-democrats forthwith cut the Gordian knot with the establishment of socialist Sunday schools, which neither made the children rebels nor kept them youthful. It did, however, leave them in joyful innocence of the class struggle.

The adult leader of the school would discipline the children as sternly as the average old hatchet face in the public school. The curriculum consisted either of painfully "simplified" discourses on theoretical subjects or else of lectures on the brotherhood of man, peace on earth and the horrors of class strife. In the Sunday schools the child was never made a rebel. He left it with a vague feeling of the necessity of brotherhood and an admonition on the wisdom of joining the socialist party when he came of age. They were never told to—

"... stick a mental pin in this—
"The warfare of the classes isn't
honey or molasses;
"And you'll need a sharper weapon
than a kiss!"

The training of the children in the young Communist groups is based on an entirely different principle. The junior groups are not intended to give the workers' children a "liberal" education, with a so-called broad-minded, tolerant view of things. Not at all. They are formed for the purpose of making working class, revolutionary fighters out of the children, teaching them to regard all things from the point of view of the working class. The aim of the Communist children's groups is to make the proletarian child a participant in the class struggle! Not merely one who understands what the class struggle is all about, not one who can repeat a few well-learned revolutionary phrases, but one who forms as definite and important a part of the working class children as the adult Communist does among the adult workers.

The achievement of this state of affairs is no mean task. It requires more of the group leader than it does of the child.

Communist Leadership.

In the simplest manner does the leader of a junior group train the children in the elements of the class struggle. By taking the children thru the proletarian and bourgeois districts of a city, by skillful questioning of the children on their impressions of the contrast, there is instilled in the children the knowledge of the existence of classes.

Not only is the child given an understanding of the fact that the class struggle exists, but in that understanding is embodied the principle that the child himself must participate in the struggle. This does not mean that his participation shall be limited to aiding in strikes, lockouts, demonstrations, political campaigns, and other activities of the adult workers; it means also that the child shall be a fighter for his class where it affects him directly: in the school.

In the school the child is made a receptacle into which is regularly dumped bourgeois refuse. Be it mathematics or history, it is the ruling class viewpoint that is rammed into the minds of the children. In the higher grades, the study of history, "current events" and "civics" in particular is the occasion for the vilest attacks and misinformation about the labor and revolutionary movement. The mildest reformers, if they are alive, are painted the deepest black and pointed to as horrible examples of evils to be shunned; if the reformer happens to be dead, and his ideas already embodied in the status quo, his "constructive" side is emphasized and his more revolutionary outlook is depreciated, excused, perverted or ignored.

The School Struggle.

It is the struggle against this bourgeois miseducation that the Communist children groups carry on. Sometimes this struggle takes on the relatively mild form of distributing their official paper. At other times, when the movement is sufficiently strong and the grievances are felt more than usual, the activity of the red children ranges from interpelations to the teacher in the class room, to the calling of school strikes.

To the bourgeois heroes and jingoes like Roosevelt, the children oppose working class or revolutionary heroes like Joe Hill or John Reed, John Brown or Jacob Leisler. To the anti-labor teachings of the instructor with regard to strikers, Communists, jingoism, and the like, the children oppose their verbal and written protests, open up discussions and ask questions that serve to enlighten the children and confound the teacher. Where teachers are expelled for their sympathy to the workers, the children conduct an agitation for reinstatement. In the numerous instances where children are subjected to the brutal tyranny of corporal punishment, the children are shown how to carry on a mass struggle for its abolition, for the establishment of children's councils for the regulation of discipline.

Learn Thru Struggle.

In all of these activities, which bring the child into conflict with some institution of capitalist society, the child is educated in the spirit of an active soldier in the army of the workers, fighting in the class struggle. Thru this personal participation in the fight, the child learns more of the sway of the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie, of the existence of classes, of the necessity of revolutionary organization—than he would in a hundred lectures. In the Communist children's groups, the working class child prepares himself for the sharper struggles, first in the Communist youth organization and finally in the Communist Party.

In struggle there is life and youth. It is in the struggle that the children are enabled to become revolutionists without foregoing their "youth." Their minds are not stultified with a hard and fast dogma; they are not burdened with the necessity of repeating high-sounding revolutionary phrases; they are not cramped or hampered by the existence of their older leader, who, far from imposing himself or his discipline upon them, far from being their obvious instructor, seeks as much as possible to obliterate himself from any prominence, to permit the children to work out their own reactions to the phenomena of the class struggle, to educate themselves to the ideal of service to their class under capitalism and to the community under Communism.

For Service to Working Class.

Their very games, while chosen and composed for the purpose of strengthening the class solidarity and ideas of the children, are used to give free play to the combination of reality and imagination that keeps the spirit of youth in the class struggle. In these games, in their dramatics and socials, the aim is always to remove the mental servitude imposed upon them in school, to free them from the choking influence of discipline and the obliteration of the individual child in favor of the manufacture of goslings; to inculcate in the child the essence of free childhood: service to his class in order that he may be able to serve the community; the emancipation of humanity in order to accomplish the emancipation of the individual; work, play and study in the spirit of the struggle!

THE RED SOLDIER'S MANUAL By L. Trotsky

Aims and Structure of the Red Army

1. The Red Army is an armed force intended for the defense of the interests of the toilers against the assaults and violence on the part of the oppressors and exploiters. The Red Army will continue to exist as long as there remain in the world monarchies or bourgeois republics. Only the final victory of the toilers of Europe and then of the entire world will forever secure peace among the nations and will make unnecesary the existence of armies of any kind.

2. The Red Army is composed of workers and working peasants who do not exploit the labor of others. Bourgeois, nepmen, rich peasants as well as corrupted elements from among the workers are not admitted into the ranks of the Red Army. In order that the Red Army may preserve under all circumstances its unshakable devotion to the cause of the working class it must remain an unalloyed part of the working class.

3. The bourgeois elements of military age are called only into the noncombatant service and remain unarmed all the time. In a Soviet Republic the privilege of carrying arms belongs to the toilers only. The exploiters have no access to arms, so that they may not take possession of them and with the aid of foreign exploiters again subjugate the workers and peasants.

4. The principal aim of the Red Army is to secure the independence and freedom of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, to safeguard them against all possible encroachments of the outside capitalist world, so that the workers and peasants may remain undisturbed in the pursuit of their peaceful occupations and in their work of building up a socialist society. The ideas of conquest and of enslavement of other nations are alien to the Soviet government. The Soviet government is striving to preserve peace by all possible means.

5. All the bourgeois classes and their governments, monarchist as well as republican are hostile to the first government of workers and peasants who have overthrown their oppressors and have taken away from them the means of oppression. During the first years of the revolution the bourgeois of the entire world has supported with money, munitions and armies the Russian White Guards, i. e. the armed bands of the Russian landlords and capitalists. Only the heroic struggle of the Red Army has prevented the world bourgeoisie from stifling the Workers' Republic. During a period of six years the leading capitalist governments persistently refused to recognize the Soviet Republic in the hope of overthrowing it. Only the stability and perseverance of the Workers' and Peasants' Republic and of its army, and also the support of the revolutionary workers of the entire world, have compelled the bourgeoisie of several countries to recognize our government and to enter into economic and diplomatic relations with us.

6. However, even after they recognized us the hostility of the exploiters to the Workers' and Peasants' Republic did not cease nor weaken, but assumed other, more subtle forms. At the first opportunity the bourgeoisie will again make attempts to attack us. The working class of the capitalist countries, being unarmed, may not be able with its own forces to prevent the bourgeoisie from attacking us. We must therefore be prepared with armed force to assist the workers of the entire world in their struggle against the rapacious, bloody intentions of the bourgeoisie. There is no higher task in the history of mankind than that which fate has assigned to the first workers' and peasants' army, the champion of the cause of the oppressed.

Military Technique and Militant Morale

7. Capitalism is creating all the time new implements of destruction, more perfected, more cruel machines for killing. In order not to fall again into serfdom, in order not to become a colony, the Union of Soviets must continually improve its armaments. The growth of industry, especially of war industry, the development of transportation are the most important factors in the strength of the Red Army.

8. Alongside with the development of the old branches of military technique and with the constant perfection of firearms, the foremost place in modern warfare is occupied by military aviation and war chemistry. Side by side with the development of high explosives, poisonous gases are gaining greater and greater importance. The Soviet government, with the friendly co-operation of the workers, is doing and will also in the future do its best to make the Red Army an effective means of defense by perfecting the technical equipment of the army, developing a strong air fleet and encouraging the invention of powerful war chemicals.

9. However, military technique alone is not the only deciding factor in war. War machines, just as machines in industry require men for their operation. The capitalist countries have a superior technique, because they are richer. However, after the experience of the late imperialist war which left the laboring masses of all countries destitute and disillusioned, the bourgeoisie of those countries can no longer be certain of the loyalty of the soldiers drafted

(Continued on next page.)

Problems Facing the A. F. of L. Convention

By J. W. JOHNSTONE

THE working class of America is facing a critical situation. More than 2,000,000 of workers are unemployed. In the textile and mining industries large numbers of workers are on the verge of starvation, and all indications point to the conclusion that this winter will see conditions becoming worse, with the army of unemployed greatly increased. The election of Coolidge and Dawes has consolidated the capitalist dictatorship, **which feels that it now has a free hand for carrying out its purposes of reducing the standards of the workers. The "open shop" drive, begun in 1921 but temporarily halted on account of the building boom and other industrial and political factors, will now be carried on with greater vigor. This is the situation that confronts the convention of the American Federation of Labor when it meets Monday, Nov. 17, at El Paso, Texas. What will the convention do to solve the burning problems that arise for the workers out of this critical situation?**

The "open shop" drive of 1921-22 lowered the general standard of living of the working class, destroyed some unions completely, and demoralized the labor movement to a great extent. The next "open shop" drive, now being prepared, will aim at the complete destruction of the labor movement. The aim of the American capitalist class is to destroy all possibilities of resistance by the working class at home, that it may have a free hand not only in America, but particularly in carrying out its imperialistic program of world domination abroad.

Officials Ignore New Dangers

The capitalists interpret the election results as an endorsement of such an "open shop" drive against the labor movement. The result will be increased exploitation, lengthening of hours, lowering of wages, decrease in the standard of living, and "bad times" for the workers in every way. The unemployed workers may soon be given "employment" in the army and navy because there also follows from the election and the general economic conditions an intensive drive of American imperialism for the more complete subjugation of South and Central America, the conquest of the far eastern markets, and the control of European industry and labor thru the Dawes plan—all of which is heading the United States directly towards the central position in a new world war. The working class of America, and especially the unemployed workers, will be told soon to protect their "liberties" by fighting for the defense and extension of the wealth of Morgan and Rockefeller.

What can we expect the convention of the A. F. of L. to do in meeting these problems? The Trade Union Educational League approaches the delegates to this gathering with many misgivings. In the past, conventions of the A. F. of L. have stood solidily in the path of progress, blocking every effort of the militant rank and file members to strengthen the economic and political position of the labor movement. Industrially, the conventions of the past have stood for division and perpetuation of the old status of pure and simple craft unionism, which is responsible for the sorry condition of the trade unions today. Politically they have adhered to the organizations that represent the program of and are dominated by the worst enemies of the working class, the big capitalists and their petty-bourgeois hangers-on.

That this convention will be of the same order, is indicated by the course of events since the Portland convention of one year ago, and particularly by the events of recent weeks. **That the official leadership is determined to steer just as reactionary a course as ever is shown by their recent approval of the so-called "Educational Week" organized by the blackest labor hating forces in America, and the principal aims of which is to bombard the workers, particularly the youth, with "anti-red" (which means anti-labor) propaganda. This "Education Week" is designed to educate the working youth of America to the task of strike breaking, yet it is given the blessings of Gompers and his lieutenants.** It would be Utopian to expect a convention that is dominated by such an officialdom to take any progressive or radical stand or any of the burning issues now before the workers.

But however reactionary the officials who control the A. F. of L. convention, it is still necessary—even more than ever necessary—that the vital issues of the workers shall be raised in El Paso sharply and clearly Not because we expect that these officials will ever tread the paths of militant action in the class struggle, but because by speaking to the convention we speak to the broad masses of the membership who still accept the "leaders", placing beside their halfheartedness in the struggle against capitalism the contrasting militant program of the left wing. The masses in the trade unions must be made to see and understand the difference between the program of class collaboration, which means surrender to the bosses and defeat for the labor movement, advocated by the trade union officials, as against the program of class struggle, which means to consolidate the power of the working class for fighting against the bosses, advocated by the Trade Union Educational League and the Communists.

A Year of Betrayal.

The Portland convention of the A. F. of L. last year marked the definite establishment of "systematic surrender" as the policy of the big officials. Major Geo. L. Berry, fresh from breaking the strike of newspaper pressmen in New York City, was greeted by the gathering as a conquering hero. The official pronunciamento on policy under the high-sounding title of "industrial democracy", proclaimed the abandonment of struggle against the employing class. The seal was placed upon the surrender by the expulsion of Wm. F. Dunne, Communist delegate from the Silver Bow (Montana) Trades and Labor Assembly.

In the year that has elapsed since that time the officialdom have, more openly than ever, abandoned the class struggle. Every activity entered into by the labor bureaucrats has been towards the development of various schemes of class collaboration. The killing of the labor party, labor banks so-called, B. & O. plans, discriminations and expulsions against the left wing, selling out of strikes under cover of "arbitration awards," and countless other acts of treachery, and of union with the enemy class, have marked this period.

A united front with the bureaucrats of the labor movement for struggle against capitalist exploitation is an impossible thing, because they have accepted the capitalist system as final and to be protected at all costs, even against the labor movement. Any pretence of struggle organized upon such a basis is doomed to defeat and betrayal, because it is a basis of assumed common interest between workers and capitalists, between exploited and exploiters, between the victims and the robbers—a common interest which does not exist. The problem of working-class solidarity, the building of a united front of labor, can, therefore, not come from the top. It must up from the bottom. This must be accomplished by uniting the lower units of organized labor for the common struggle. One of the principal means to this will have to be the formation of shop and factory councils in which the organized and unorganized workers come together and jointly act for their common protection thus eventually bringing the unorganized workers into the general labor movement.

Prior to the capitalist offensive of 1921-22, the labor movement had been on the upgrade. It had reached its highest peak in membership and achievement. It had been moving forward for some time. The morale of the membership was good, it had confidence in its own strength. In spite of its lack of class consciousness and the inherent weakness of its craft form of organization, it was in comparitively good shape to do battle. Even the unorganized workers were in a fighting mood, as shown by such incidents as the strike of the Fayette County (Pa.) miners in 1922 during the general coal strike.

The army was deserted, however by its officers. John L. Lewis betrayed the miners when they were on the point of a great victory; he abandoned the splendid opportunity also to organize the unorganized sections of the industry. The railroad union officials gave up the national agreement without a struggle, and, retreating from point to point, were finally forced by an outraged rank and file to call a strike which, first sabotaged by the leaders, finally crumbled under the infamous Daugherty injunction On a smaller scale the same experience was gone thru in other industries.

This organized betrayal by the leaders aided the attack of the capitalists materially. The destruction of labor organizations and the wage slashes that followed, resulted in a demoralization of the entire labor movement from which it is suffering today. **The unions are weaker now in every way than they were in 1920. But the employers have been strengthening themselves, and preparing for a new "open shop" attack upon labor.**

Side-Tracking the Protest

Millions of workers were growing restless and discontented with the course of affairs. One manifestation of this was the growing weight and volume of the demand for a farmer-labor party. In this the Communists and the Trade Union Educational League were playing a leading part. Gompers and his official family saw a great danger to their domination in this movement. This was undoubtedly one of the major reasons that brought Gompers finally and unwillingly to the support of the LaFollette movement in the presidential campaign, risking a split in his official machine. This action was forced, on the one hand by the pressure of the rank and file demanding a new policy, and on the other by the cynical repudiation of all pretence of consideration for labor by the two major parties of capitalism.

Gompers, the C.P.P.A., and their allies, were able to divert the threatening farmer-labor party movement into the LaFollette stream. Now, after the election, the LaFollette movement stands without its expected victories—but this does not mean the defeat of LaFollettism which, on the political field, corresponds with the latest fads of class collaboration machinery in industry. Millions of workers voted for LaFollette—more than were counted—in spite of the fact that LaFollette "forgot" to give even lip-service to the cause of labor in his campaign. LaFollette is accepted by large numbers of the confused workers as their spokesman.

Great masses of workers are still, however, under the domination of the old capitalist parties, as shown by the big vote of Coolidge and Dawes. The working class is still at a very low political level. Large numbers of working class votes were gathered for the strikebreaking puppet of Wall Street, Coolidge, and the exponent of the "open shop" and Fascism, Dawes, thru the crude terrorization symbolized in the slogan of "Coolidge or Chaos", with the threat of closed factories and unemployment should the candidates of America imperialism not be elected.

A Struggle for Spoils.

But LaFollettism defeated is more dangerous to the labor movement than LaFollettism victorious at the polls. The latter event would have disillusioned masses of workers and prepared them for the inevitable step to class action. In defeat the middle-class politicians will be more radical with their phrases and in condemnation of big capital, thus confirming their hold upon the confused workers. At the same time the sense of defeat where victory was expected by many will cause a reaction away from all political activities, strengthening syndicalist and indifferentist tendencies. Confusion reigns in the ranks of the labor movement on the question of political action. Reaction has won in the swallowing up of the labor party movement.

What we will witness in El Paso on the political question will be a wild scramble of the bureaucrats for political merchandise to sell to their masters. One group—and a strong one—

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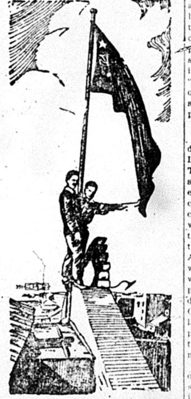

Unfurling Banner of Soviet Republic in China.

RED SOLDIER'S MANUAL

(Continued from Page 3.)

from among the workers and peasants. The great advantage of the Red Army consists in the fact that its soldiers are defending their own government, their own mills and factories, their own land. Between the Soviet government, Soviet diplomacy, the commanding staff of the army and the mass of Red soldiers there can be no conflict of interests. This fact assures the Red Army a high quality of military morale for the inevitable battles of the future.

10. The immediate aim of war is to overthrow the enemy by physical force, to crush him, to undermine his organization, to destroy his force, to break his spirit and render him unable to fight. The outcome of war is decided in battle. Armies exist not for military reviews, parades, exercises and military games, but for actual battle. Drills, reviews and maneuvers are important only inasmuch as they prepare the army for battle.

All other conditions being equal the war will be shorter and more victorious, the more there is in the army determination, and the higher its aggressive spirit. There may be in war periods of suspense, periods of rest and retreat, but all such tactics are only preparatory measures caused by a particular situation. The final victory, however, belongs to the army which is able to take the offensive, to attack and to deal a decisive, smashing blow.

The Red Army as well as the entire country of workers and peasants wishes to preserve peace, but should the Red Army be compelled to fight, it will fight like one single soul, devotedly and desperately. Even if our enemies [illegible] technically, the final victory will be ours.

Campaigning For Communism

By Wm. Z. Foster

(EDITOR'S NOTE:—In his next article, Comrade Foster will point out some of the organizational lessons to be learned from the campaign.)

I.

In the presidential campaign just closed it was my fortune to travel approximately 18,000 miles, visiting fifty big industrial centers in thirty-two states, and speaking to over 50,000 workers in mass meetings. I talked to miners in Ohio, steel workers in Pennsylvania, clothing workers in New York, textile and shoe workers in New England, lumber and migratory workers in Washington, in fact, I talked to every important section of the working class in the great centers in which they toil and are robbed by the employers. During such an extended trip one gathers many impressions. Only a few of these can be registered in the brief space at my disposal.

The most interesting and instructive phase of the trip was to watch our party go into action in this, its first national election campaign. For it to get under way in full vigor serious obstacles had to be overcome. It was not such a simple task as might be imagined. Ever since the organization of the Workers Party, the truth has been pounded into the membership that it is the duty of Communists to participate in mass movements of the workers. This propaganda, which had been accompanied by our active campaign for the formation of a farmer-labor party, for amalgamation, etc., had struck home. Consequently, when our party, just on the eve of the election, cut loose from the skeleton national farmer-labor party and set up a presidential ticket of its own, it was difficult for the membership to readjust itself to the new situation. Something of a crisis developed. It was evident everywhere.

There were the masses undoubtedly going with the LaFollette movement, at least great sections of them that were advanced enough to break away from the two old parties. Our membership displayed a strong instinct, if I may so describe it, to go with them. This was due not only to our propagation of the necessity for participation in mass movements of the workers, but also to the enormous pressure that was brought to bear upon our comrades in the unions and elsewhere. It was a great test of the intelligence and discipline of our party membership that they were able to understand so quickly that the LaFollette mass movement was not one that they could participate in. As the campaign progressed one could sense everywhere the growing confidence of our membership. The feeling of isolation, of nakedness in the political struggle, gradually disappeared and gave way to a militant defense of our own party, as against the treacherous arguments of the LaFollette movement. When the campaign ended, our party had fully established itself and was making a struggle that did credit to it.

The great strength of the LaFollette sweep was also a marked characteristic of the first stages of the campaign. Counting the million or so votes that were certainly stolen from him, LaFollette probably ran up a total of at least 5,500,000. Undoubtedly most of this came from trade unionists and others of the more advanced sections of the workers and poor farmers. In my travels I came into contact with great numbers of these. They had LaFolletteitis badly. To a remarkable degree they looked upon LaFollette as the great champion who was going to solve all their problems for them. It was not that they were familiar especially with the LaFollette program, but the movement had developed into a sort of crusade for them. The pressure of exploitation had been so great for so many years, and the opportunities for organized opposition to it so few, that they rushed pell-mell and blindly into the LaFollette movement.

Everywhere the socialist movement collapsed before the LaFollette drive. Men, who a few years ago called themselves socialists and revolutionists, not only defended the LaFollette candidacy on the basis that it would lead to a mass labor party, but they openly and militantly defended all the planks in LaFollette's program, completely abandoning every conception of the class struggle. In many places I met anarchists wearing big LaFollette buttons and loudly touting his cause. Forgetting their anti-parliamentarianism, they were dragged along with the mass. The I. W. W. was also considerably afflicted, many of its members being avowed LaFolletteites. As for the trade union bureaucrats, most of them, at least of the minor types, looked upon the LaFollette movement as a godsend. It seemed a broad white way to the pie-counter. The Gompers' political policy has been such a failure that few of them have been able to work their way to political office. But when the LaFollette movement came storming along, with even conservative leaders like Wm. H. Johnstone claiming that it would poll 20,000,000 votes, they saw at last the longed-for political jobs within their grasp.

Up till the last three weeks of the campaign the LaFollette movement kept gaining momentum. After that, it went into evident decline. This was to be seen by the lowered morale of the trade unionists whom one encountered. The great capitalist propaganda machine was getting into action and getting real results. Not only did the great newspapers carry on their "red" scare effectively, but the bosses on the job openly told the workers that if they didn't vote for Coolidge they would soon find themselves among the unemployed. At many of my meetings workers told me they were informed that if LaFollette was elected they should not come back to work after election. The result of this was a crumpling of the LaFollette movement. The action of the Central Labor Union of New York, in cutting loose from LaFollette and declaring for Davis just on the eve of the election, was a symptom of what was going on among the masses generally. They were being scared away from LaFollette en masse.

In the campaign it was made strikingly evident the wisdom of the change of party policy in cutting loose from the national farmer-labor party and the placing of candidates of our own in the field.

At many places where I talked I asked the comrades to try to visualize what would have been the situation had we gone ahead and made the campaign under the banner of the farmer-labor party. Almost unanimously they were appalled at the thought. It would have meant that we would have had in our meetings just about the same people that we did have. The difference would have been that in the one case we would have had to defend farmer-labor candidates and a farmer-labor program. The result would have been demoralization and confusion, which would have amounted to a first class disaster to our party. As it was, we were able to present Communist candidates upon a straight Communist program. We introduced the Workers Party formally to the masses as a factor in the political struggle.

The campaign was a striking justification of the policy of the Communist International to participate in election struggles. It was evident everywhere that the masses were in a thinking mood and it was a splendid opportunity to present our program to them. Besides the capitalist dictatorship was considerably less rigorous with regard to free speech than at any other period. All over the country I, in common with our other speakers, was able to present our program and to advocate the adoption of Soviets and the proletarian dictatorship without serious interference from the authorities. Besides, our party gained much invaluable political experience. This was sadly needed in many localities. In my judgment the New York district showed the greatest responsiveness in exploiting the situation to the advantage of Communism. The two big mass meetings I addressed there, which together comprised about 6,000 people, were an inspiration. Those leftist elements in our party who still believe that participation in election struggles is not profitable for Communist Parties, would do well to study the lessons of the campaign just ended.

If the campaign was a justification of the party policy of severing its connections with the farmer-labor party and running candidates of its own, it was also a striking justification of the correctness of the decision of the Communist International that there should be no "third party alliance." This justification was because of the almost complete absorption of the farmer-labor party movement by the LaFollette movement. In the famous controversy over the "third party alliance" both sides were wrong in that they overestimated the strength of the farmer-labor movement. The anti-third partyites took the position that there was sufficient definite farmer-labor party sentiment in the country to make practical the running of a farmer-labor party in the campaign with its own candidates. The other group held that the only way the farmer-labor movement could be preserved was thru the proposed alliance. But both were wrong. The sweep of the LaFollette movement shrivelled the tender plant of farmer-labor party movement like a hot blast from the desert. Not even the proposed "third ment. If the alliance had been made, party alliance" could have held enough of it together to make it a mass move- the practical effect of it would have been to saddle a dead farmer-labor party upon the back of the Workers Party. We would have been in pretty much the same situation in that respect as we were after the St. Paul convention. I am forced to this conclusion after seeing, during my trip, the sad wreckage of the budding farmer-labor parties by the LaFollette movement. They were simply knocked dead everywhere. The Comintern was right in its decision.

This campaign was an **historical** event. It was the opening **round** in a long and desperate struggle **against** the hard center of world **capitalism. In this fight it was my privilege to be the standard bearer of the Communist movement, to lead the attack against the great fortress of the international capitalist class. This was the supreme honor of my life. This campaign was just the merest skirmish, a faint indication of the tremendous battles that are yet to come, a forerunner of the time when the organized millions of the proletariat will strike to earth the capitalist system and establish the dictatorship of the proletariat.**

(To be continued.)

Problems Facing the A. F. of L. Convention

(Continued from Page 4.)

adheres to the democratic party, and will have **Major George L. Berry, strikebreaking head of the Pressmen's Union, as spokesman.** Another, tools of the republican party, will rally behind John L. Lewis, president of the Miners' Union, and W. L. Hutchenson, of the Carpenters. A third, the railroad shop unions associated in the C. P. P. A. with independent unions, headed by Wm. H. Johnston, will seek to adapt the LaFollette movement to the non-partisan idea. Gompers will try to ride all three hourses, defending the independent candidacy of LaFollette this year while keeping himself free for any kind of political alliance that may seem expedient in the future, and openly bidding for re-entry into the democratic fold.

The Left Wing Stands Firm.

Into this mess of political trading, corruption, and middle class illusions, it will be the task of the left wing militants, the T. U. E. L. adherents and the Communists, to bring the message of clear-cut working class action on the political as well as the industrial field. Against the LaFollette illusion, which means the control of the workers politically by their class enemies, we must bring the conception of a party of the working class, fighting against the capitalists and all their hangers-on—which means a revolutionary party, the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

The political and industrial proposals of the left wing present a practical and comprehensive program of class struggle, to be placed against the whole program of class collaboration of the labor officialdom. This includes the demands for amalgamation of the craft unions into powerful industrial unions; formation of a solid network of shop and factory committees by all workers in each industry; organization of the unorganized; equality of all races in the labor movement; nationalization of the basic industries with workers' control and operation; struggle against wage cuts and lengthening of hours; organization of unemployed councils, and struggle for relief of the unemployed; against Fascism, the Ku Klux Klan and the American Legion, and against "education week"; against deportation of workers, against syndicalism laws, and for the release of all labor prisoners; unconditional recognition of Soviet Russia; struggle against American imperialism and the converting of the Pan-American Federation of Labor from an instrument of the U. S. department of state into an organ of working class struggle for freedom from Morgan's imperialism; for national and international unity, affiliation to the Red International of Labor Unions and support of the world unity movement initiated by it; for the class struggle and the formation of a revolutionary mass party of the working class.

The program of the Trade Union Educational League is a practical program, laying down the necessary basis for any effective struggle by the workers against the exploitation of capitalism. The working class will rally to such a program, in the degree that the "open shop" aggressions of the employers force them to fight—and in the degree that the militants themselves make the workers familiar with the program. In order to put such a program into effect, the workers must also learn that it requires struggle against the labor officials, against the bureaucrats who, holding the offices of the labor movement, at the same time are the greatest defenders of the capitalist system—more zealous even than the capitalists themselves. The slogan must be: "Away with the bureaucratic leaders," "Abandon the class-collaboration policy," "Enter the fight upon the basis of the class struggle and under revolutionary leadership."

COME AND FIND OUT

THOSE who missed last Sunday's Open Forum, which is held every Sunday night in the lodge room at the Ashland Auditorium, Van Buren street and Ashland boulevard, will never know what they were deprived of by not coming to hear Oliver Carlson lecture on the life of young folks in Soviet Russia.

But as there is no way of making amends for the past except by future behavior, it is expected that everybody will be there tomorrow night at 8 o'clock, to listen to Earl R. Browder, editor of the Workers' Monthly and members of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party, who will speak on "The Meaning of the Election Returns."

With the whole labor movement in confusion and demoralization, the A. F. of L. divided in its support to two old capitalist parties and the LaFollette "progressives," reaction triumphant in the election of Coolidge and an industrial crisis threatening along with the open shop to reduce the workers to new low standards, the problem of what to do is of immediate and vital importance. The struggle must go on. But how? Come to hear Browder Sunday night and find out.

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

LET US ANSWER COOLIDGE'S ANTI-RED WEEK BY ADDING 2,000 NEW MEMBERS TO THE WORKERS PARTY.

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FIGHT COOLIDGE ATTACK ON LABOR

Expose Big Mail Order Houses

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE farmer-labor party is dead. Long live the Wage Earners' League! This may be the slogan of the former leaders of the farmer-labor party of Cook county who dug up a fake league with which to cloak their betrayal of the workers, when they scuttled the farmer-labor party and swallowed Sam Gompers' political vomit. In the latest issue of the Federation News, a colorless sheet, that has succeeded the New Majority even succeeded in being flabbier, the Wage Earners' League boasts of its accomplishments in the recent election.

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OF course it must insist that it is worth something else the politicians may be chary about shelling out the coin. So the Wage Earners' League boasts of having elected Len Small and his ticket. The honor really belongs to Calvin Coolidge and Hell an' Maria Dawes, who also supported Small much more effectively than the Wage Earners' League. If this election has proven anything it is that the voters pay little attention to the endorsements of the labor fakers. Their use to the capitalists today consists chiefly in their role as strikebreakers and class collaborationists.

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THE Wage Earners' League claims to represent 175,000 wage earners in Chicago. That is a big figure and no doubt the capitalist politicians when making up the next election budget will consider how much the owners of so many votes are worth in American currency. The above aggregation did not make any boast of electing Robert E. Crowe. Dean O'Bannion carried off some of the honors for getting Crowe returned. The league attacked Crowe, tho it supported Small who was on Crowe's ticket. Queer kettle of fish. What a fine stew these skates have gotten the workers into!

• • •

THE NEWS LEADER of Richmond, Va., takes up its editorial typewriter and comes clicking valiantly to the defense of one Marie Feodorovna, former dowager empress of Russia and mother of Nicholas. The former queen is now eating eggs and butter in Denmark, and some of the Danish workers find her presence everything but conducive to their mental equanimity. They would prefer to have her in Mount Vesuvius. But Premier Stauning, who fortunately for the old queen, happens to be a good socialist took the old dowager to his bosom, figuratively of course, and gave her the keys to the country.

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THE Richmond editor admired old Marie for many good qualities but what he seemed to prize her most for was her habit of undressing before going to bed, while in the Crimea, dodging the Red Army. If this is true, the southern gentleman cannot be blamed over much for having a kindly feeling toward her, as cleanliness was not a virtue widely observed by the czarists, and the fact that Feodorovna was a shining example to the contrary may have excited his regard. The Russian workers do not care particularly where

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MEMBERSHIP MEETING

Workers Party, Local Chicago
THURSDAY, NOV. 20, 8 P. M.
IMPERIAL HALL,
2409 N. Halsted Street.

AGENDA:

1. Review of Election Campaign and Future Tasks of the Party.
2. Shop Nuclei.

All branch meetings called off for that night. All party and league members be there on time, 8 p. m. sharp.

WORKER FIRED FOR READING 'YOUNG WORKER'

Sears-Roebuck Toilers Warned by Bosses

Drastic action by the mail order bosses at Sears-Roebuck's and Philipsborn's failed to prevent the young workers in these plants from reading the articles on conditions in the mail order houses printed in the special mail order house edition of the Young Worker.

Saturday a young worker at Sears-Roebuck's was laid off for bringing a copy of the Young Worker ito his department.

Not only did the Sears-Roebuck bosses go so far as to fire a young worker for reading the paper, but all the department heads told the young workers in their departments that they could not read the Young Worker.

Defeat Organized Opposition.

That these attempts of the bosses fail is mainly due to the fact that the Young Workers League members are so well organized for the sale of the Young Worker at Sears-Roebuck and Philipsborn.

The proof of this is the fact that the Young Workers League has already succeeded in selling 4,000 copies of the special mail order house edition at Sears-Roebuck and Montgomery Ward, despite the organized opposition of the bosses since the first day's sales.

At Phipisborn the bosses were waiting at the doors the first morning after the the Young Worker had been on sale, speaking to the young workers as they came in and watching them carefully. In some of the departments the foremen scared the young girls to such an extent that when approached by a member of the league they were even afraid to talk about the Young Worker.

Wants to See His Picture.

One boss at Sears-Roebuck, when he read the leaflet advertising the fact that the Young Worker would be on sale the next day, gave one of the young workers two hours off to go and get him a copy in advance. He said: "I bet they'll have my picture in it."

At both Sears-Roebuck and Philipsborn, the officers of the company held meetings the first morning after the sale and plans for getting together to prevent sales of the Young Worker at both plants were considered, but were turned down because the bosses were afraid that any attempt to stop the large number of well organized league members from selling the paper outside the plant would raise such a rumpus that it would have a bad effect upon the employes.

Keep Up the Work.

Despite the fact that everybody is being watched very carefully, the Young Workers League members inside of the plants continue to carry on their activities and are in a good position to establish strong functioning nuclei in both these mail order houses. It is significant that despite the activities of the mail order houses the first day after the sale of the Young Worker, an even larger number were sold the second night.

The Young Workers League will continue to sell the Young Worker at Philipsborn and Sears-Roebuck despite the opposition of the bosses.

Membership Gets Report.

The meeting hall was well packed with members of the Young Workers League, at its last membership meeting, Nov. 14, at which Comrade Oliver

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Truths for "Educational Week"

EACH DAY this week the DAILY WORKER, in parallel columns, will publish the slogans issued by Coolidge's Anti-Red Week Drive and also those of the Workers (Communist) Party. The first comparison of the Communist and capitalist positions is as follows:

COOLIDGE'S ANTI-RED WEEK

Constitution Day

Monday., Nov. 17.—"The Constitution—the Bulwark of Democracy and Happiness."

1. Life, liberty, justice, security and opportunity.
2. How our constitution guarantees these rights.
3. Revolutionists, Communists and extreme pacifists are a menace to these guarantees.
4. One Constitution, one Union, one Flag, one History.

SLOGANS.

Ballots, not bullets.
Master the English language.
Visit the schools today.

FORWARD TO THE SOVIETS

Constitution Day

Monday, Nov. 17.—"The U. C. Constitution—the Bulwark of Capitalist Rule and Working Class Misery."

1. Constitutions merely ratify in a formal way the power enjoyed by the ruling class.
2. The U. S. Constitution was made by the capitalists to insure their control of the wealth of the nation and to insure their domination over the working masses.
3. The Communist aim to overthrow the rule of the capitalists and to establish such a form of government as will place the powers of state in the hands of the majority of the population, that is, the workers and poor farmers.
4. A Workers' and Farmers' Government, international solidarity of the oppressed of all nations, the working class against the capitalist class.

SLOGANS.

The workers must have their own party.
The Workers (Communist) Party is the party of the workers.
The Young Workers (Communist) League is the revolutionary organization of the working class youth.
Join the Workers Party!
Join the Young Workers League!

Labor Heads Meet Today at El Paso

PATCH UP TRUCE AT CONVENTION OF THE A. F. OF L.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 16.—That some pre-convention private meeting of the opposing factions within the American Federation of Labor, which went in different directions during the elections, has taken place and a truce been patched up between the republicans, Lewis and Hutcheson, the democrat, Major Berry, and Gompers, the "endorser" of LaFollette, is indicated by the statement made public that a declaration of the executive council in one of the early sessions will recommend "strict adherence to the policy of nonpartisan political activity."

Fight Over Soviet Russia.

While the meeting is controlled by the reactionary labor fakers, a large bloc is reported to be determined to

(Continued on Page 2.)

DIPLOMATIC DOVE-COTE OF WORLD'S IMPERIALISTS IN SWITZERLAND IS TORN BY IMPERIALIST RIVALRIES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GENEVA, Switzerland, Nov. 16.—The attempt by British imperialists to cover their quarrel with Japan over control of China with a highly moral cloak of opposition to the opium trade, just as American imperialism is attempting to cover its rivalry in China with Japanese imperialism with a mantle of righteousness concerning immigration laws, has thrown the diplomatic dove-cote of the league of nations into an angry flutter and nearly ended in a free-for-all fight between the "peacemakers."

An Englishman named Campbell, acting as delegate from India, has previously introduced a resolution condemning China for loose handling of the opium trade. As everyone knew that this resolution, if passed, would give England a very respectable reason for armed interevention in China really to rescue British commercial and industrial interests from the at present victorious control of Japan in China, the Japanese delegate, Sugimura, amended the resolution by a motion that all nations should declare thru this resolution that there must be no intervention in China.

English Hypocrisy Exposed.

After a hot exchange of hostilities between British and Japanese delegates, the conference decided that it could not take any action at all.

(Continued on Page 2.)

CHICAGO LABOR PROTESTS PLOT OF MILITARISTS

Under the Camouflage of Education Week

The Chicago Federation of Labor went on record yesterday as being opposed to the so-called Education Week hatched by the American Legion under the direction of the capitalists and their government.

This action was taken on the point of adjournment, despite efforts of John Fitzpatrick to leave action in the matter at the discretion of the schools committe of the Federation.

M. Halushka, of the Men Teachers' Federation, moved that the schools committee be instructed to protest against Education Week as an anti-labor and militarist scheme. Surprise was expressed that the schools committee had not taken any action on the question.

Tried to Dodge Action.

Fitzpatrick would leave the matter in the hands of the committee, but Halushka insisted on his motion being put, it having been seconded by Arne Swabeck, delegate from the Painters. The motion carried unanimously.

The employes at Gold's restaurant are on strike, it was announced and an injunction prohibiting the picketing of

(Continued on Page 2.)

Johnstone at El Paso for the Daily Worker

THE DAILY WORKER announces that its own special correspondent, J. W. Johnstone, is at the 44th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor opening today at El Paso, Texas, and will give the readers of the DAILY WORKER the story of the convention day by day in special dispatches.

Comrade Johnstone is a writer of brevity and power, and possesses a wide knowledge of the persons and policies of the labor movement, having extensive personal experience on an international scale. He is best known as the Secretary of the Stockyards Labor Council in Chicago. He was delegate from America to the Second World Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions and is now the Assistant Secretary of the Trade Union Educational League.

Readers of the DAILY WORKER may look forward to the articles of Comrade Johnstone as a faithful portrayal of the events and their significance now occurring at the A. F. of L. convention.

WORKERS PARTY MOBILIZES ALL ITS STRENGTH TO EXPOSE FRAUD OF 'AMERICAN EDUCATION WEEK'

By KARL REEVE

The Workers Party has enlisted its entire organization to fight the anti-workingclass propaganda being fed to the public school children this week.

The Communists are condemning "American Education Week" as an obvious attempt of the employers to crush labor.

Encouraged by the election of their candidates—Coolidge and Dawes—the open shoppers, large employers and Wall Street bankers are everywhere reducing wages, lengthening hours and trying to break up unions. Coolidge has given the American Legion militarists and the open shoppers a free hand during "Education Week" to pollute the public schools with lies about the profit system.

Fight this New Attack.

All sections of the Workers Party are mobilized to fight this newest attack on the American working class. The junior sections of the Young Workers League have enlisted all their members in the effort to expose "education week" as a fight on the Communists, champions of the working class. The Workers Party and the Young Workers League has issued a statement showing the control of the public schools by the capitalists.

The program of the Workers Party calls for a fight to a finish on the enemies of labor who are this week using the schools to tighten their grip on the workers.

Leaflets Are Distributed.

Thousands of leaflets bearing the headline, "Soviets vs. the American Constitution," have been distributed thruout the country by the Workers Party and the Young Workers League. These leaflets, approved by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party, declare:

"President Coolidge,' by proclamation, has set aside the week from Nov 17 to 23 as American Education Week. The purpose of Coolidge's anti-red week is to implant in the minds of the children of the nation the lie that the American constitution insures: 'life, liberty, justice, security and opportunity,' and that 'revolutionists, Communists, and extreme pacifists are a menace to these guarantees.'

"The Communists accept Coolidge's challenge. They declare that the American constitution is a document written to protect the interests of the propertied classes as a weapon against the working class. They declare that Coolidge's open, brazen use of the public schools to carry on propaganda in the interest of the capitalists is the best evidence of the character of the government of the United States. That it is a capitalist dictatorship which exists to protect and maintain the right of the capitalists to make enormous profits out of the labor of the workers and farmers of the United States."

Juniors Hold Mass Meetings.

The program of action of the junior section of the Young Workers League to fight the anti-red propaganda, includes mass meetings of juniors introducing "education week" and instructing the juniors in regard to carrying the Communist program to the school children during this week.

Bulletins are to be posted at all schools advertising the junior group program and exposing "education week." Leaflets are to be distributed announcing mass meetings of school children Tuesday night. These mass meetings will be held in various parts of the city to accomodate the different school zones.

Junior group members are to make speeches at the meetings on the "Junior Groups," telling why they were organized and why the juniors are fighting against "education week," and why all school children should join in this fight. The Young Comrade will be sold by all junior group sections.

Junior Speakers' Class.

The Junior Speakers' Class with Pete Herd as instructor, meets every Wednesday evening at 7 p. m., at 1111 N. LaSalle street.

BROOKLYN MEETING TUESDAY NIGHT IN ANTI-RED WEEK WAR

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 16.—Benjamin Gitlow will be the principal speaker at a mass meeting to be held Tuesday night in Brooklyn to protest against the use of the schools this week to fight labor. H. Zam, Rebecca Grecht, K. Rudmin and Lily Lore will also speak at this protest meeting. The Young Workers League is holding mass meetings in Philadelphia, Baltimore and many other cities thruout the country.

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Agitation in Chicago.

The junior section of the Young Workers League in Chicago has prepared its own outline to counteract the program of the bureau of education. The outline of the junior section for today, Constitution Day, appears in another column.

The junior section will continually hammer on the demand that the teachers and educators must control education rather than the manufacturers. They will demand workers' control of industry, and teach their groups the truth about the profit system and the Communists during "Education Week."

ENGLISH - FRENCH CLASH WITH U. S. ABOUT GERMANY

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Nov. 16.—The first vital clash over the control of Germany has broken out between the English and French on one side and the representative of J. P. Morgan's American imperialism, Seymour Parker Gilbert, on the other.

This reveals as true the Communist analysis that the Dawes plan is fundamentally conceived to give Morgan complete domination over Europe, and will fail to bring peace or reconstruction because of the violent conflicts engendered between the signatory nations, even while they are protesting their faith in it and asserting complete harmony.

High-Jacking a Nation.

Prior to the adoption of the Dawes' plan, the British, French, Belgians and others, passed in common a series of "recovery acts" loading upon Germany the duty of collecting 26 per cent of the purchase price of all imports into Germany and turning it over to the nations claiming reparations.

The principle of this control of Germany by the European allies is now attacked by Morgan's dictator, S. Parker Gilbert, who, in a letter to the German finance minister, notified that official that beginning in December he

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"EDUCATION WEEK" MASS MEETING, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Tuesday Night, Nov. 18, Workers Hall, 1319 Grand St. (near Havemeyer)

Speakers: BENJAMIN GITLOW, H. ZAM, REBECCA GRECHT, K. RUDMIN *LILY LORE, Chairman*

FASCIST ENVOY TO WASHINGTON IS WITHDRAWN

Bitter Labor Hater Is Slated to Succeed Him

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Prince Gelasio Gaetani, whom the Mussolini government sent here two years ago to conduct Fascist work in the United States, paid his respects to Calvin Coolidge today preparatory to "retiring" from his office.

It is well understood that Gaetani is being recalled from the country by the Mussolini government for his failure to co-operate with the republican administration in taking violent measures against the work of Italian Communists in America. With the election of Dawes and his "minute men," the Fascist government has felt called upon to make a reappointment in order to keep step with its friends in America.

Was Willing Enough.

That Gaetani has proved himself "tame" in his anti-labor activities has been due to no lack of desire on his part, but rather to his cowardliness. The prince's decorations for "bravery" during the war are a standing joke in army circles. During all the years of the war, he never approached the front, but directed bombing operations from comfortable quarters several miles behind the lines.

Anti-Labor Ambassador.

Gaetani's successor has not been chosen, but the spirits of Agastino De Biasi, editor of the monthly Fascist organ of New York, are said to have been soaring ever since the announcement of a change in ambassadors was made. De Biasi has been one of the bitterest opponents of working class activity in the country. His writings have been directed, particularly, against the Italian Federation of the Workers Party, because of its signal triumphs during the past year.

An article in a recent number of the Carroccio, entitled, "Fascist Hara Kiri," De Biasi bewailed the ability of the Italian workers here to establish a daily newspaper, Il Lavoratore, which he spoke of as a portent that the beginning of the end was drawing near for Mussolini if he did not place more "responsible" persons in office.

DIPLOMATIC DOVE COTE DISTURBED

(Continued from page 1)

Saturday the quarrel again broke out. China charged that if the great powers wanted to reduce opium smoking in the Far East they could do it without continually insulting China.

Great Britain, it was claimed, had made no move to suppress the opium trade in any of her colonies. India is encouraged to grow and export as well as use opium. In Hongkong the English government actually makes opium itself and sells it. In Sandakan, Malaysia, the opium parlors are numerous and apparently encouraged to make the Malays contented with their lot. In Egypt the peddlers of cocaine hawk it on the streets and at it used openly and without hindrance from English authority.

Japan Defends China's Stand.

English corporations are making millions in the traffic. The English government gets part of its funds from the taxes laid upon it. Japan took up the defense of China and insisted that countries which export opium should recognize the import certificates issued by other nations.

Sir Malcolm Delevingne, speaking for England, revealed that there had been some secert negotiations concerning the export and trans-shipment of opium going on between Japan and England, and he said he is astonished that Japan should raise the question here, implying that the conference was merely talking to hoodwink the peoples of the world, while the real agreement was expected to go on secretly.

The Japanese delegate replied that Japan had broken off the negotiations, preferring to bring matters to a head openly in the league conference. So much excitement ensued that it looked as if the meeting would break up in a row. Sir Malcolm got nasty and began to talk about "a certain country," where hig officials were arrested for complicity in an opium scandal.

Sugimura jumped up and declared that he knew what country was meant by the innuendo, but that the guilty officials have been properly punished, whereas he knew of many cases and could produce evidence of crimes committed by officials of other governments in the opium trade, but that it was rotten politics and he wouldn't do it. Campbell, the "Indian" delegate, spoke up for England and said that Japan had "made a threat." The conference broke up without any decision.

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TIENTSIN, China.—American and British interests are doing all in their power to stimulate a break between the captor of Peking, Feng Yu-hsiang, and Chang Tso-lin, now arriving here for the conference which is supposed to settle the future line-up of China.

Strong indications that Sun Yat Sen will be agreed upon by both Feng and Chang as the president of China, disturb the British-American interests and diplomats. These are trying to persuade Feng to oppose Chang and Sun and re-join the defeated Wu Pei Fu who under American and British guidance and aid, is trying to raise his forces in Central China to attack the holders of Peking.

CANNON HAS CLASS ON COMMUNIST HISTORY ON TUESDAY EVENINGS

Do you know where the pressent Workers Party came from? The long struggle of a handful of militants in the labor movement to establish a political party in America? The development of this party thru a dozen different periods during the years before and after the war?

Do you know the reasons for the decline of the socialist party? How the Communists met, worked, talked, spread their propaganda while they were driven "underground"? How they finally came out into the open?

These are the things discussed by party members every Tuesday night in the class conducted by James P. Cannon, member of the Central Executive Committee of the party. Altho the last session was an important and very informative one, there is still time to join. Come to 1902 W. Division street this Tuesday, promptly at 8 o'clock.

A. F. OF L. CONVENTION STARTS TODAY

All to Stick for Old Non-Partisan Policy

(Continued from Page 1.)

put the recognition of Soviet Russia to roll-call vote.

It is conjectured that if the American state department has changed its mind and considers recognition, that the labor fakers who take their foreign policy from the government have been tipped off to justify such a course. American business is determined that all advantage shall not be lost to England and France.

Building Trades Quarrel.

In the Building Trades department convention, held prior to the A. F. of L. convention, the motion was passed demanding that the A. F. of L. revoke the charter of the Carpenters and Joiners.

Secretary W. J. Spencer, in his report said: "Unfortunately, the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, thru the inactivity of the A. F. of L., is permitted to ignore constitutional law and procedure by refusing to reaffiliate with the Building Trades department.

"The dissent of the organization strikes the only discordant note. Because of its lack of affiliation, jurisdiction of sister organizations is invaded, needless and unwarranted strikes called, co-operation and unity stifled, and, worst of all, new life and force given to the despicable injunction process. This too, after the expenditure of our combined efforts and treasure to eliminate it as a means of subduing the activities of organized labor."

Jurisdiction and Union Scabs.

The Journeymen Stone Cutters are at war with the Granite Cutters over the ruling of the national boards of jurisdictional awards that the dressing, altering and finishing of artificial stone is the work of the stone cutters except when the hardness of texture of such artificial stone requires the use of granite cutter's tools for proper dressing, altering and finishing. Then only is it the work of granite cutters. M. W. Mitchell of the Stone Cutters charged that President Sam Squibb of the Granite Cutters had put 32 union granite cutters to scab in New Haven, on a struck job.

The Building Trades department gave its decision to the Stone Cutters and notice was given that suspension of the Granite Cutters will follow trespass of the decision of the board of awards. No mention was made of the union scabbery in the decision.

Some Fine Mess.

The conflict between the department and the state building trades department of California is crippling the fight in that state against the open shop. The state department is issuing charters to city Trades Councils, contrary to and in competition with the national Building Trades department.

A sum of $7,300 was asked to help defray legal expenses in the open shop fight going on in California. Bowen of the bricklayers spoke up and said that "We should first find out if the state department is with us. If we help them now we might be giving them ammunition to fight us with."

Lewis Goes to El Paso.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 16.—That John L. Lewis is going to the American Federation of Labor to swing the big stick over Gompers is freely prophesied here despite the denials given at the U. M. W. of A. headquarters.

A Delegate Goes Forth to War.

At the miners' union offices the disclaimer is made that Lewis is going to El Paso as a contender for the presidency of the A. F. of L. against Samuel Gompers. "Lewis is going strictly as a delegate and not as a candidate for president of the organization," say the men in headquarters.

It is not so certain, however, that Lewis is going to stop his opposition to Gompers. In fact, reports are current that Lewis, even tho he does not now want the presidency of the A. F. of L. himself—in expectation that he will soon be appointed secretary of labor by Coolidge, whom he supported in the campaign—he will, none the less, fight Gompers and try to install a man of his own group in the chair of Gompers, perhaps William Green now on the executive council of the A. F. of L. as its third vice-president.

John L. Plays Indian.

At the headquarters of the U. M. W. of A. here, it was admitted with some cautious smiles, that while they knew nothing of Lewis having any intention of opposing the re-election of Gompers, there had been "some agitation among certain labor groups" to favor Lewis as Sammy's successor.

But it all simmers down to the fact that Lewis, as a supporter of Coolidge, has his nife out for Gompers' scalp, whether he will hand the trophy over to another or not. The only thing that may prevent the conflict is a surrender by Gompers upon a compromise to keep the appearance of peace

Chicago Labor Protests Plot of Militarists

(Continued from Page 1.)

the restaurant will be held today in Judge Foell's court.

When a delegate tried to adjourn the meeting without allowing action to be taken against Education Week, Lillian Herstein arose and said she is chairman of the school committee and had not been notified about the action of the last Federation meeting.

Miss Herstein pointed out that unless action was taken at once it would be too late. "I was away stumping for LaFollette and did not know that the letter asking us to co-operate with Education Week was referred to the schools committee." Miss Herstein agreed with Halushka that Education Week is a cheap American Legion propaganda.

The action of the convention is a repudiation of Samuel Gomper's policy toward the Legion and the public schools. Gompers has been writing articles in the American Federationist boosting Education Week.

Chicago Juniors Will Tell the Truth About Reds All This Week

A mass meeting of the junior sections of the Young Workers League of Chicago was held yesterday afternoon at Imperial Hall to definitely organize the activities of the junior groups in the schools during Education Week.

The meeting was attended by over 350 school children between the ages of 9 and 14, and a splendid spirit was displayed by the enthusiastic youngsters in preparing to spread the truth about the "Reds."

The activities decided upon were the holding of mass meetings for school children ouside the junior groups all during this week. They will distribute posters for display thruout the city and they will distribute leaflets to the children. Street meetings in front of the schools will be held at recess time and be addressed by the children themselves.

Each of the junior grups will meet every night to formulate the activities for the next day. These will be reported every day in the DAILY WORKER.

Industrial Class by John Williamson Concludes Session

The concluding session of the Industrial Class, which has been concluded by the Young Workers' League under the supervision of Comrade John Williamson, will be held this evening at 2613 Hirsch Blvd.

This class has lasted over a period of two months and took up all the various phases of shop nuclei work. It has dealt with the old territorial form of organization at the beginning but has dealt in great detail with the functioning of a nucleus and the work, both internal and external that it must conduct.

Tonight will be a review on the entire course and all members are urged to attend the class tonight at 8:15 p. m.

New York Photographers' Meeting.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The Trade Union Educational League of New York City has called a mass meeting Monday night for all workers engaged in the photographic trade. It is to be held at Bryant Hall, 723 Sixth avenue, between 41st and 42nd streets at 8 p. m. All photographers of all branches are invited.

ENGLISH-FRENCH CLASH WITH U. S. ABOUT GERMANY

Reveals Analysis of the Communists As Correct

(Continued from page 1)

will take over the administration of all moneys involved in the British, French, Belgian and other "recovery acts." In effect this letter of the "agent general" dictator is an opening shot in the attack by Morgan upon the principle of England and France following their own policies without submitting themselves to the leadership of Wall Street imperialism.

Morgan's Man Starts Offensive.

Therefore, Gilbert's letter questions the legality of Britain, France and other nations passing laws in their own countries placing their own taxes on German exports as well as imports, and collecting their own reparations in that or in similar ways. This is the first battle between Morgan's agent and the old guard politicians of Europe and it is meeting a hot counter-offensive at Paris and London.

The negotiations between France and Germany over trade agreements were recently broken off by Herriot's agent insisting that the French have a perfect right to collect reparations themselves thru this 26 per cent tax, the German agent holding out that it should be turned over to the Dawes' plan dictator. The French hold that this 26 per cent tax is their own affair, having nothing to do with the Dawes' plan, and a protest against Gilbert's interpretation in his letter to the German finance minister, is being drawn up in Paris for dispatch to Gilbert.

Gets Allies All Balled Up.

At the same time the English foreign office announced that it "discredited reports" from Berlin that Gilbert had ruled against recovery acts. England maintains that the Dawes' plan provides for the British recovery act. With France insisting that the two are separate and have nothing to do with each other, and the British affirming that their particular act is "provided for" in the Dawes' plan, the diplomacy of J. P. Morgan has the leading nations of Europe contradicting each other and in a turmoil.

MAYOR PRAISES MC ANDREW'S SCHOOL POLICIES

Next President of School Board Must Support Him

The Chicago Teachers' Federation was given a slap in the face yesterday by Mayor Dever, who deliberately issued a statement praising Superintendent McAndrew's work on the school board immediately after the blow McAndrew hit at the federation by abolishing teachers' councils.

President Must Support McAndrew

Mayor Dever, whose duty it is to appoint a new president on the school board when Moderwell leaves Feb. 1, said he will take particular pains to secure someone whose work will be in line with the policies of Supt. McAndrew. He then proceeded to inform us that it was Moderwell whom he had to thank for securing McAndrew on the school board and it was due to Moderwell's influence that the board backed up McAndrew's recommendations.

Dever and McAndrew in Same Caucus

The teachers' councils, which the federation has won only after a bitter struggle, was wiped out with one stroke of McAndrew's pen which was backed by big business and their lackeys.

Perhaps this will teach the Chicago Teachers' Federation that it is a tremendous waste of their valuable time to bother with Mayor Dever or for that matter anyone whose interests are on the other side of the fight. Mayor Dever admits he belongs to McAndrew's caucus.

Keep Councils in Their Hearts.

At the last meeting of the Teachers' Federation, Margaret Haley told the teachers that even if they lost the councils they could still keep them in their hearts. When the next attack on the teachers comes and salaries are reduced, perhaps they can console themselves then too by keeping their salaries in their hearts.

One of the teachers told the DAILY WORKER the McAndrew regularly makes his rounds in the class rooms to drop little notes on the desk of the teachers who have been marked for dismissal for showing too much spunk. These notes inform the teacher that it would be advisable for her to take a permanent leave of absence.

The Teachers' Federation will hold a mass meeting of protest soon. The date has not yet been set. A committee was appointed to invite Mayor Dever to attend this meeting.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

A. F. of L. Convention at El Paso to Aid Drift Into Communist Ranks in U. S.

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, another annual convention of the American Federation of Labor opens its sessions; this time at El Paso, Texas.

The closing days of last week saw the gatherings of the various A. F. of L. departments, with the usual jurisdictional disputes occupying the center of attention. Open war was sought against the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners in what is an age-old dispute.

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It is very evident, on the eve of the convention's opening, that the only flicker of life in the gathering will manifest itself in the discussion of the recent elections. But it is also quite evident that the overwhelming decision will be against the organization of a so-called "third party."

There is little doubt that this will be Gompers' method of retreat, in order to gag the opposition that might come from John L. Lewis, the president of the United Mine Workers of America, who was so enthusiastic in his support of the "Strikebreaker" Coolidge, and may get a job as Secretary of Labor as a result, and "Major" George L. Berry, the president of the International Printing Pressmen's Union, who was equally energetic on behalf of the presidential candidacy of Morgan's lawyer, John Wallstreet Davis, on the democratic ticket.

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Gompers has already claimed that the LaFollette showing was a great victory. Not as big as he had hoped, but he was "not disappointed by the result."

The most detailed statement issued by Gompers on the results of the last election was given out in Chicago on his way to El Paso. He did not denounce the democratic party; nor did he urge a "third party."

To be sure he criticized the Madison Square Garden convention of the democratic party, charging that the platform adopted was "threadbare, impotent, and failed to grasp the industrial, political and sociological situation with any material difference from the republican platform." But he did not attack the donkey party.

* * * *

Gompers evidently has in mind that there will be other national conventions of the democratic party. The Gompers' eye to the future was at work in the New York switch from LaFollette to Tammany Hall's candidates, Davis and "Al" Smith. The best evidence that Gompers had his finger in the New York jump from LaFollette to Davis, is found in the claim of Tammany Hall's labor clique that they were advised by Washington (headquarters of the A. F. of L.) to proceed as the local situation warrants.

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Gompers will hail the LaFollette vote as a victory for his policy of working thru the old parties. He will cry against the organization of any "third party" because of the growing reaction. He will no doubt cite the ousting of British labor rule as a warning to go slow. In the face of a crisis the first word, in this as in all other A. F. of L. conventions, is "caution." This word is worshipped to such an extent that it results in complete inaction. When Gompers raises the "Go Slow!" sign at El Paso, it will mean a "Stop!" to all efforts so far as the A. F. of L. officialdom is concerned in the efforts to organize any third party movement.

* * * *

There are no indications that LaFollette will have any message for the A. F. of L. convention. No mention has been made of any invitation to LaFollette to come to El Paso and address the delegates of the organization that endorsed him, thru its executive council, for president. In fact, the tendency seems to be to keep LaFollette completely out of the picture.

LaFollette is spending the time on his farm in Wisconsin. No word, or indication of any kind, comes from the Wisconsin senator, that he is pushing any plans for a "third party." LaFollette says nothing in reply to the managers of the Coolidge "steam roller" that they are going to run LaFollette and all his followers out of the republican party. They claim the beginning is to be made by depriving these self-styled "progressives" of all the "party favors" they have enjoyed by remaining within the republican fold.

It is urged that if the LaFollette elements have any intentions of building a "third party," their first move would be to reject all the favored places they have enjoyed under the repubilcan regime, first of Harding and now of Coolidge.

Thru the many years he has been in the U. S. senate, LaFollette has risen to powerful committee positions. He is chairman of the committee on manufactures, and ranks high on the finance and interstate commerce committees. But this is only as a republican; as a member of the party of "Strikebreaker" Coolidge. And up to the present time LaFollette has shown no indication that he intends relinquishing any of these positions, by severing his connections with the republican party in favor of the building an opposition middle class party. The same holds true for all his followers in congress, members of both the senate and the house of representatives.

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Thus the isolated position of the four millions who voted for LaFollette reveals itself more and more, from day to day. Gompers, in the organized labor movement, makes no move against these millions dropping back into the two old parties. In fact he favors it. LaFollette issues no call to hold these millions together, even in a middle class "third party."

The alliance of the labor bureaucracy with the political spokesmen of little business has resulted in another betrayal of workers and poor farmers, deluded by the slogan, "Get something now."

With the opening of the A. F. of L. convention, it is well for the workers and poor farmers to watch Gompers, at El Paso, and LaFollette, in Wisconsin. They will learn that no forward move can come from either of these. They will wage no effective fight against the capitalists.

The workers and poor farmers must realize that on every political as well as industrial issue the call for the class fight against capitalism comes from the Communists; that there is no short cut to the social revolution; that the victory of the oppressed will only come thru the complete abolition of capitalism. The developments at El Paso must enhance the prestige of the Workers (Communist) Party in the eyes of the workers and farmers, since it will further dispel the illusion that blinded them in the recent national elections; that caused them to follow—to the number of four millions—in the wake of Gompers and LaFollette. Only the Communist program points the way to the successful struggle against capitalism in the present, as in all crises under capitalism.

JUNIORS HAVE OWN STAND FOR ANTI-RED WEE

Present Communist Pr gram in Schools

Today the junior group lea ers of the Young Worke League will teach their class the following program of th Workers Party for "Educatio Week."

The children will presen these programs to the teacher when called on to discuss "education" in the schools thi week.

The junior group section will pr sent the Communist program in th public schools and will demand tha this program take the place of th Coolidge anti-red program prepared b the American Legion.

CONSTITUTION DAY.

Monday, November 17—The U. S. Con stitution; The Bulwark of Capitalist Rule and Working Class Misery.

(The constitution is a document written by the rising capitalist class who wished to enslave the American workers so as to increase their own wealth, instead of that of the king of England.)

1. Life, liberty, justice, security, and opportunity, are for children of the capitalists.

a. Thousands of children labor in the factories of this country. The Research Children's Bureau pamphlet, issued by U. S. Department of Labor states that over 1000 children, from 5 to 10 years old work in Michigan beet fields from nine to fourteen, and more, hours per day. Over 3,000 children, 10 to 14, work in Pennsylvania mines.

b. Liberty of workers consists of keeping their mouths shut or going to jail. 3,500 Communists were jailed in 1920 for having ideals about working class freedom.

c. Justice consists of sending innocent workers to the gallows on framed up charges for crimes which they never committed. (Effort to hang Tom Mooney, Sacco-Vanzetti.)

d. There is no security so far a jobs for workers are concerned. (Pres ent unemployment, 2½ million work ers out of work.)

e. Opportunity to search streets fo work. Opportunity of giving lives i a war so that the capitalist may mak still more profits than they made b fore.

2. Constitution guarantees the rights, but the capitalists do away wit them in practice.

a. Freedom of speech is continuall being violated. Communists are bein arrested for speaking about the ideals.

b. Freedom of the press is allowe only for papers owned by the cap talists. (During the war papers gi ing the viewpoint of the workers we suppressed.)

c. Freedom of assemblage is also i nored by the bosses. In the Paterso silk strike, at present going on, peac ful meetings of the strikers and the sympathizers are not permitted wit in city limits.

3. Revolutionists—Communists ai to overthrow the rule of the bosses, order to establish a government co trolled by the workers and poor far ers.

a. Workers and farmers produce the wealth.

b. Workers and farmers should co trol distribution, etc., of such wealt

4. A workers' and farmers' gover ment, one international union of th workers of all nations, one flag f the workers of all nations.

Slogans: NO BULLETS AGAINS STRIKING WORKMEN!

NO BULLETS AGAINST OPPRES ED PEOPLES OF AMERICA'S CO ONIES! (Cuba, Haiti, Philippines.)

Brownsville to See 'Beauty and Bolshevik' At the Labor Lyceu

Nov. 21 and 22 at the Brownsvil Labor Lyceum, Brooklyn, N. Y., "T Beauty and the Bolshevik," the we known Russian film will be shown f the first time in this section. In ad tion to this film, the 3-reel pictur "Russia in Overalls" a graphic pictu ization of Russia industrial develo ment will also be shown. A speci musical program has been arrange for. Admission will be 35c.

"From Death to Life" Will Be Shown in Toledo on Nov. 1

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 16.—The pic ture, "From Death to Life" will mak its first appearance in Toledo, at th Orient Theater, Bancroft and Frank lin, November 18, from 7 to 9, an from 9 to 11 P. M.. This picture ha been shown in different cities of th United States and has been a grea success. The picture is given by th Jewish Workers' Relief Committee o Toledo. E. Katlen, General Secretary, 2306 Vermont Ave.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

MEXICAN PEONS HOLDING POWER WITH RIFLE AID

Every Display of Power Gets More Crumbs

By SCOTT NEARING.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 16.—The loaded rifle keeps the Mexican rulers from monkeying with the scanty liberties of the peasant.

This realistic view of the basis of freedom was given to me by an agrarian agitator who is working thru central Mexico, encouraging the land workers to resist the big landowners, the catholic church and the encroaching government.

Watching Calles.

"There will be no revolution this year in Mexico," my informant insisted, "unless President Calles goes back on his agrarian program. The land workers are more numerous than all other workers combined, and they can bring sufficient pressure to bear on any government to cause its defeat. How will they bring pressure to bear? Thru their rifles.

"At the beginning, under Diaz, not only was the land concentrated in the hands of a few big landlords, but the peons were kept in debt and ignorance and were little better than slaves. Church and state united to crush and curse them.

"The revolution changed all that. Under Diaz, only the army had guns. Now the peasants have them, and they know how to use them as well as the army does."

"Do you mean," I asked, "that the liberty of the Mexican peasant depends on the possession of a rifle?"

Win More Crumbs.

"Just that," answered the agitator. "It is their only defense. Those who are in power in Mexico City know very well that if they desert the cause of the peasants, there will be another uprising, and for my part, I welcome it. Every time the peasants have really showed their power, the government has thrown them a few more crumbs. So we are telling them to keep all they have, and bide their time till they can get more.

"There are two classes of peasants. First, the serfs from the great estates. When we say to them: Take the land, they point in the direction of the church and reply: 'Me no dare! Me no like be thief!'

"But the second class is very different: the Indians who were never merged in the great estates, but who retained a part or all of their tribal lands until very recent times. The church and state have never made any great impression on them, and where they took possession of the land in these last 10 years, they have improved it and will fight to retain it."

I asked about the power of the political leaders and of the army.

"Both are greatly weakened. The last revolution showed how little the army can be depended upon. And the only thing that saved the government in that revolution was the workers and peasants."

Our talk drifted to Russia. And I asked whether the Mexican people had been terrified by the name Soviet.

Know Struggle for Bread

My friend said: "Only the few who read. The masses are illiterate. They live their simple, semi-communist village life and know nothing of the affairs of the great world. But one thing they do know—the village commune and the village struggle for bread and peace. Do you realize that today, in Mexico, the land worker receives from 20 to 40 centavos per day, with an average of about 30 centavos? (2 centavos, 1c). As he learns to want more things, he will be forced to take the land and work it in cooperative village groups. That is what we are trying to teach them: get the land and work it in common."

"Do you receive a welcome from the peasants?"

Peasants Wretchedly Poor.

"For the most part I do. I am not a member of any organization, and I go from village to village, supporting myself as best I can. Most of the villagers are wretchedly poor, but they are glad to give me a bed, a meal and directions for reaching those who are sympathetic in the next village."

"Does the government approve of the work you are doing?"

"Approve!" he exclaimed. "If I am caught I will be sent to jail or shot in the village square. No, even the I. W. W. in your country are treated better than we are here by the authorities."

So I withhold his name, and simply record his opinions.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night the Open Forum.

New York Readers, Attention!

WANTED—
FURNISHED ROOM

Couple no children. Party members desire furnished room and kitchen or use of kitchen. Offers with price to N. Jager, 232 E. 12th St., New York City.

WORKERS THRUOUT RUSSIA DEMAND LIBERATION OF REVOLUTIONISTS HELD IN PRISONS OF CAPITALISM

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW Nov. 16.—Protest meetings have been held thruout the United States of Soviet Russia against the white terror of the bourgeoisie and the hypocrisy of the Second International.

These meetings have been held in answer to a manifesto sent out by the executive committee of the International Red Aid. Every meeting of International Red Aid members demand the liberation of the captives of capitalism.

Call Issued by Moscow I. R. A.

The Moscow organization of the I. R. A. at a tremendous protest meeting issued a call to the executive committee to send the following proposal to the leaders of the Second International:

"The I. R. A. is willing to petition our workers' and peasants' government of Soviets to exchange revolutionaries incarcerated in prisons of western Europe and other countries for the counter-revolutionaries—white guards, social revolutionaries and mensheviks kept under supervision in the U. S. S. R. for anti-Soviet activities.

"We urge the workers and peasants of the world to unite to set free those who are imprisoned by capitalists.

"DOWN WITH WHITE TERROR! WE DEMAND THE LIBERATION OF ALL CAPTIVES OF CAPITALISM!

"WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!"

Newspapers Employ Most Printers, Says Report of I. T. U.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 16.—The International Typographical Union, according to figures brought down to October, 1924, by Vice President W. R. Trotter, has 67,036 members and 727 local unions. Of these 28,728 are employed on newspapers, 26,209 in job and commercial plants and 658 in combination news and job plants. Pensioners, sick, unemployed and those not working at the trade account for 9,519, those with traveling cards for 1,100. The 822 remaining belong to 47 unions that failed to make detailed reports, including the German-American local in Indianapolis, the headquarters of the international.

Of the 13,626 reported as night workers, 11,537 are employed by newspapers. The full 48-hour week is worked on newspapers by 12,873 union members, or 45 per cent; 8,256 work 45 hours and the rest work from 42 hours up to 47½ hours; 722 work less than 42 hours.

The highest newspaper day scale reported is $65 for a 36-hour week enjoyed by New York Hebrew Union No. 83. The highest English-language newspaper day scale is $58.05 for a 45-hour week by Chicago Union No. 16, immediately followed by New York No. 6 with $58 for a 45-hour week.

Governor Hartley of Washington Is Not Sympathetic to I. W. W.

EVERETT, Wash., Nov. 16.—The incoming governor of Washington state, Roland H. Hartley, wealthy Everett lumberman, is not expected to give much time to consideration of the amnesty plea for the Centralia lumberjacks serving 25 to 40 years in Walla Walla for the death of American Legion rioters who assaulted the I. W. W. hall Armistice day in 1919.

"I believe in raids on Wobbly halls, if we can't get rid of the Wobblies any other way. They are a menace to civilization," says Gov.-elect Hartley.

Six jurors in the Centralia case have since sworn that they were intimidated into voting conviction for the eight labor men. A seventh has sworn that he and the rest of the jury in recommending leniency expected only a five year sentence (which has now been served) and several key witnesses have gone back on their testimony that procured conviction.

Grand Opera in the Factories.

MOSCOW, Nov. 16.—The grand opera of Moscow, in order to carry out its aim as an educational organization under a workers' republic, has organized an extensive program of concerts and pageants thruout the regional theaters, and also in workmen's clubs in the larger factories.

'WELFARE' WORK WORKS WELL FOR THE EMPLOYERS

Building Churches Is Strike Antidote

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Welfare work in a company town is a worthy charitable enterprise that deserves the recognition and encouragement of the federal government, says an opinion rendered by the U. S. Board of Tax Appeals in the case of the Poinsett Mills, a cotton mill concern at Greenville, S. C. Hence the company is granted an allowable deduction of $1,006 from its taxable income because it enlarged the church it owns and runs as part of its company town.

Judges Lansdon, Littleton, Smith and Graupner give the federal blessing to this particular device for checking labor discontent and unionism, after stating that the company engages in welfare work in its own mill village "for the benefit of its employes and also for the resultant benefit to the corporation."

In its findings the court says: "The president and general manager of the corporation testified that experience had demonstrated that it must make available a place of worship for the employes in order to keep them contented and prevent a large labor turnover." A welfare worker was employed by the company to act in connection with the church, which is part of the plant.

Welfare Work for the Boss

"The general acceptance of welfare work among employes," the court finds, "on the part of manufacturing, mining and lumbering concerns, as a means of reducing labor turnover and eliminating industrial strife, is something of which this board must take judicial notice. We believe that the federal government should be the last to fail to recognize the elements and value of welfare and social work among industrial organizations and that it should do everything to encourage the betterment and contentment of those who labor in industrial communities, such as the mill village of this taxpayer.

"It is our opinion that a contribution made under the conditions presented by the testimony in this particular case is one which may well be considered as 'ordinary and necessary' expense of the particular business of the taxpayer."

To Dodge Taxes.

This decision will permit the Rockefellers, the Pennsylvania railroad, the non-union coal operators in West Virginia and Kentucky, and great numbers of other anti-labor corporations to escape taxation of large amounts of property which they use under the guise of welfare to keep unions out of their plants.

Bandits Do Good Day's Work Then Sprint to Safety

Richmond, Ind., Nov. 16.—Two bandits, one masked, held up and robbed the Union Trust company of Hagerstown, Ind., early today, and escaped. They were last seen fleeing through Losantville, 10 miles south.

Crooks Lack Solidarity.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 16.—A requisition for the return of Charles Ridenur from El Paso, Texas, to Chicago where he is wanted on a grand larceny charge, was issued by Governor Small today.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

COMMUNIST·CHILDREN'S·COLUMN
$

THE CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE of the Junior Section of the Y. W. L. of A., District Two, New York City, having listened to the report of the activities of the Foster Junior Group, wishes to congratulate the Foster Junior Group for the splendid way it has carried on its Communist work in general and particularly in the W. P. campaign in helping the Y. W. L. in its activities.

We are certain that the praise we thus extend to the Foster Group will serve as a spur for that group to do better and for other groups to equal its record.

LONG LIVE THE COMMUNIST CHILDREN'S MOVEMENT OF THE WORLD!

A copy of this resolution is to be sent to the Freiheit, the Young Worker, the Young Comrade, the DAILY WORKER, the Group Leaders Committee, the Brownsville Section Committee Y. W. L., the D. E. C. Y. W. L. and the Foster Junior Group.

CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
Junior Section Y. W. L.
Morris Spector, City Organizer.
Martin Gross
Harry Eisenman, for the Resolution Committee.
Esther Gross, Secretary.

Juniors! Wake up! Send in your news to the Children's Column of the DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

WHITE GUARDS ON CHINA ROAD GET THE CAN

Ivanoff Now Head of Joint Rail Board

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HARBIN, Manchuria, Nov. 16.—The new general manager of the Chinese Eastern railway, A. N. Ivanoff, appointed by the new joint board of directors composed of Chinese and Soviet officials, has arrived here and taken over the offices of the lines.

Mr. Ivanoff informed the assembled staff of higher officials that by order of the directors, Messrs. Ostroumoff, Offenberg, Mikhailoff and Oblosky, the white guard Russians previously in control of the line, were dismissed.

White Guard Bosses Pinched.

In a short speech Mr. Ivanoff pointed out that the arrest of Ostroumoff, Gondatti and Mikhailoff were made by way of exception, and that no repressions were to be applied to the personnel.

"As you know, in the Soviet government, there exists the principle of leaving free initiative to all the workers. This principle I will uphold on the railway, giving everyone the chance of using all his abilities. Therefore no one need fear as to his future. However, we certainly cannot allow that there be left such officials on the line as are openly hostile to the Soviet power. These will have to leave the service."

Yankee Banks Hold Sack.

The taking over of the Chinese Eastern railway by joint Soviet and Chinese officials is a blow at American capital and a farcical end of Woodrow Wilson's private war carried on against the Soviets at the expense of untold millions of dollars.

On account of the French loans to the czar, France grabbed all the Russian holdings in the railway as soon as the Bolsheviks seized power in Russia. During the time the Soviet power was unable to consolidate itself in Siberia, France turned over huge stock holdings in the line to a firm of large New York bankers who took it for granted that the Soviets would never be powerful enough to assert their right to Russian interests in the line. These bankers now are holding the sack.

Wilson's War Didn't Work.

These barefaced steals were aided by Woodrow Wilson when he sent troops into Siberia to aid the counter-revolution under Kolchak. Troops were moved over the Chinese Eastern railway, and with this as an excuse Wilson used his war powers to spend tens of millions of dollars in equipment, replacement and the services of high-priced American railroad experts, Stephens among others, who remained for years to bring the line into first class shape for the benefit of the American banking firm. This continued long after the mutiny and withdrawal of American troops.

The line is now, true enough, in first class condition, altho it may be considerably disappointing to the New York bankers to know that it is controlled absolutely by a board jointly formed of Soviet officials and Chinese who do not take orders from the American state department.

The flag of the Chinese Eastern railway is now one-half composed of the Chinese flag and the other half the red flag of the Soviet republic.

Grabski's Rule in Poland May Blow up in Cabinet Crisis

WARSAW, Poland, Nov. 16.—Poland's government is on the rocks again, three cabinet members having resigned. Premier Grabski is almost at the end of his resources and is desperately endeavoring to fill the places of the ministries of the interior, of labor and of justice with central and radical party members.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

How to Be Healthy

For many years people have been suffering from many sicknesses. Many have gone to doctors who gave them medicines for a trial. After several trials and operations they failed to regain their health.

MEN AND WOMEN

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"EVERY MAN TO HIS POST!" IS SLOGAN OF RAILWAY UNION ON SOVIET-CONTROLLED RAILROAD

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HARBIN, Manchuria.—(By Mail.)—The following manifesto was sent by wire to all the railwaymen of the Chinese Eastern railway by the C. E. R. workers' committee:

"Comrades! Railwaymen!

"The true master of the Chinese Eastern railway has, in the persons of the Republic of China and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, entered into possession of his rights.

"With the coming of the true owners of the railway, all members of the railwaymen's union and members of one great labor army ought to strain all efforts at their posts and do their work thoroly.

"Comrades! At this transition period, the railwaymen's union calls upon you to get closer to the production of the Chinese Eastern Railway and its economic interests, to work with the utmost energy and initiative and not to listen to any provocative talk or rumors, wherever they may come from.

"Your union is keenly watching all the changes that are occurring on the line and will always let you know about them in good time.

"The Chinese Eastern Railwaymen's Union feels certain that the fundamental interests of toilers on the Chinese Eastern Railway will be safeguarded—of which a close rally to the banner of one sole Productive Railwaymen's Union is to be a pledge.

"Get close to production!

"Every man to his post!"

The above appeal was sent over the signatures of chairman of the Chinese Eastern Railwaymen's Union Varganoff and Secretary Jibroff and is dated October 4, 1924, at Harbin.

BABE IS BORN AS BIG FIRE DESTROYS HOMES OF WORKERS

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Nov. 16.—While flames roared across a street intersection and thrust angrily through windows from which the panes had vanished, Mrs. Helen McCann gave birth to a baby boy today.

An ambulance doctor, alternately watching the woman and the progress of the fire, stood at her side. At a signal from him, police carried the woman and child to the street. Later, at the City hospital, Mrs. McCann's condition was reported as satisfactory.

Ten minutes after the woman and child had been taken out, the building collapsed.

SILK STRIKERS WILL SING AT PHILA. CONCERT

Stop Picketing One Day to Sing for Victory

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—A concert comprising very excellent entertainment will be held here for the benefit of the Paterson silk strikers on Saturday, Nov. 22, at 8 p. m., at the Lulu Temple at Broad and Spring Garden streets. This concert will be held under the auspices of two branches of the Workmen's Circle.

An interesting feature of the concert will be the Paterson Workmen's Chorus of 100 persons and the Paterson Mandolin Orchestra of 40 persons. These societies are composed of strikers. They will leave the picket lines for a day to "prove to the workers of Philadelphia that they can sing as well as they can fight."

From the Battle Front

Songs of battle and victory as well as the softer notes of classical and folklore will be the program of the evening.

Philadelphia workers have shown a true spirit of helpfulness in the Paterson strike. They cannot fail to realize that a victory in Paterson means a victory for the workers here as well, since this is a textile center. Over $700 was collected thru the Workers Party relief committee here beside the many hundred dollars sent to the strikers directly.

A large crowd will turn out to give their support to the strikers. The tickets sell at $1.00, which is very low for this excellent concert but we want to make it possible for every worker to be there.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

POSTAL SLEUTH IS PAINTED AS VAMP'S VICTIM

U. S. Hard on Small Fry; Big Crooks Get By

Chicago, Nov. 16.—The picture of a modern Delilah betraying a Sampson into the hands of bandits and then delivering him into the hands of the government he had deceived was drawn around William J. Fahy, former postal inspector, here today, as taking of testimony was started in the $2,000,000 Rondout mail robbery in which Fahy and others are defendants.

State's Witnesses.

The woman in the case will be one of the government's witnesses in its fight to show Fahy's implication not only in the Rondout robbery, but in other big postoffice department thefts. The government will attempt to show that Fahy became enamored of her almost at first sight, that he neglected his work and his home to escort her to cabarets and that finally, at her repeated urgings, his faithfulness to his position wavered and he sought further favor in her eyes by giving her the "inside" information necessary to stage important robberies.

It was when the woman's husband was caught in the net of the Rondout cleanup that she went to the government and betrayed Fahy, the government will contend. Her husband now is held as a material witness, government prosecutors say.

Brookhart Still Has Lead.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 16.—With official returns from 94 of Iowa's 99 counties canvassed, Senator Smith W. Brookhart today maintained a lead of 620 votes over his democratic opponent, Dan F. Steck, in the senatorial contest. Brookhart leaders declared that the slight gain made by Steck would be more than wiped out by the official returns from Polk county, where it is claimed that approximately fifty votes will be found for the junior senator.

Jury Has Egan Case.

QUINCY, Ill., Nov. 16.—After a trial lasting all week, the case of William P. (Dinty) Colbeck, leader of the Egan gang in St. Louis, and eight others charged with complicity in the $54,130 mail robbery at Staunton, Ill., on May 26, 1923, went to the jury in federal court here at noon today.

There's a Difference

Before

Some workers are not well informed on the latest developments in the world of Labor—or on the theory of the Labor movement.

Other workers have the information at hand daily.

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GOMEZ OPENS NEW CLASS IN MARXIAN THEORY

Lecture Course Will Take in District

With the introductory lecture, entitled "The Elements of Marxian Theory," Comrade Manuel Gomez began the circuit school conducted by District 8, as a course in Leninism, at the first class held in Milwaukee, Wis., last Friday. Twenty students had enrolled in advance and more are expected to join.

This circuit school has been established to help fill the great need and the demand for education within the revolutionary movement. Since last year's season it has been enlarged to include the city of Springfield, Ill.

From this introductory lecture the students received a comprehensive view of the basis of the whole course as well as the first touch of the Leninist interpretation of Marxian dynamics. It was well received and particularly apparent that Comrade Gomez has made a careful and thoro study of his subject.

Enrollments are now taking place in other cities for the District Circuit School which will be held in Milwaukee, Wis., every Friday; Springfield, Ill., Saturday; Chicago, Sunday morning; Gary, Ind., Tuesday, and Kenosha, Wis., Thursday. The course covers eleven lessons; the tuition fee is $2.00, and any interested worker, regardless of party affiliation may participate.

The whole course in Leninism covers the following lessons:

1. **Introductory—The Elements of Marxian Theory.** Dealing principally with the dynamics of Marxism—dialectic materialism, the class struggle, etc.

2. **From the Diluted "Marxism" of the Second International to the Revolutionary Doctrine of Lenin.** Distortion of Marx's teachings during period of parliamentarism and stabilization of capitalism. The world war, Leninism, the Marxism of the present revolutionary epoch; the Marxism of revolutionary action.

3. **The State and Revolution.** Theory of the state; the state and revolution; deviations due to lack of understanding of the nature and function of the state; Germany, I. W. W., etc.

4. **Imperialism, the Final Stage of Capitalism.** Economics of imperialism; present view of the world; American imperialism; catastrophic climax of imperialism.

5. **The Vanguard of the Proletariat.** Role of a revolutionary political party; what kind of a party; complete severance from opportunism; mobile; discipline and democratic centralism; the Russian Communist Party; the Communist International.

6. **Significance of the Trade Union Movement.** Unions, the proletarian mass organizations of the class struggle; role of the trade unions before, during and after the revolution; task of Communists in the trade unions.

7. **Workers and Farmers.** The farmers as allies of the struggle; necessity of linking up the farmers' movement against big capital with the proletarian revolution.

8. **The Expoited Colonial Peoples.** Importance and necessity of linking up wars for national liberation with the proletarian revolution; historical and economic forces on which the Communist colonial program is based; the colonies in modern world economy.

9. **Theory and Practice of the Proletarian Dictatorship.** Marx on the Paris Commune; former vague ideas of the revolutionary machinery; the capitalist state and the workers' state; historical appearance of the Soviets as the form of the state; the period of transition to Communism; the party in the dictatorship; lessons of the Russian revolution.

10. **Strategy and Tactics of Communism.** Lenin's theory; "One Step Forward, etc."; "left sickness"; need for complete severance from opportunists; the United Front; Lenin's practice; Brest peace, etc.

11. **Leninism and the American Movement.** The United States government and the revolution; the American empire and its problems, the American Workers Party, etc.

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Statement in Regard to Party Policies and the National Party Convention

By the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party of America.

LAST WEEK there was published in the party press, a statement on the election results signed by the Central Executive Committee of the party. This statement was approved of by the Central Executive Committee. Comrades Ruthenberg, Lovestone, Bedacht, Engdahl and Gitlow disagreed with the conclusions of the majority of the committee and submitted a separate statement on the election results. This statement is published herewith.

The Central Executive Committee will hold a full meeting of the committee on November 21 and 22 and at this meeting theses on the political situation in the United States and the tasks of the party will be considered by the Central Executive Committee. These theses will be published in the party press immediately after the sessions of the committee, and the committee has decided unanimously to open discussion on these theses immediately after their publication both in the party press and the party branches.

The Central Executive Committee states further to the membership that an application has been made to the Communist International for permission to hold a convention of the party during the month of January. The call for the convention with all details will be published as soon as the approval of the Communist International has been secured.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA
Wm. Z. Foster, Chairman.
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.

Statement on the Results of the Elections.

Submitted by C. E. Ruthenberg, Jay Lovestone, Max Bedacht, J. Louis Engdahl and Benjamin Gitlow.

THE capitalist dictatorship has seated itself more firmly in the saddle thru the election of Coolidge and Dawes. The election results are a triumph for the big capitalists of the United States, who see before them four years of unlimited power at Washington.

While the capitalist dictatorship has won a great victory, the Workers Party has made gains thru the election, strengthening itself, widening its influence and prestige, thru its campaign for support by the workers of revolutionary Communist principles.

The victory for Coolidge and Dawes was won by bringing into play all the power of the capitalist class to influence and terrorize the voters of all classes. They cry that the constitution, which protected the property rights of the owning class, big and little, was in danger, was used to mobilize the strength of all the property owners. The workers, on the other hand, were frightened into the belief that hard times and the more bitter suffering was in store for them if they did not re-elect Coolidge.

Reveals Fraud of Capitalist Democracy.

The slight improvement in the situation in industry resulting from the seasonal fluctuation, to which was added such additional improvement as the capitalists were able to bring about thru manipulation, together with the slight improvement in the agricultural situation brought about by a temporarily favorable world market, to which again was added the manipulation of the capitalists, aided the capitalist dictatorship in winning the support of a large number of rebellious farmers and make effective the use of the "prosperity" slogan among wage workers.

The election stands out most strikingly as illustrating the fraudulent character of capitalist democracy. The declining influence which enabled the dictatorship of big capital to rally to its support a big majority of the voters, even of the wage workers and poor farmers, was its control of the wealth of the country and thru it the control of the means of publicity and propaganda. The capitalist dictatorship behind Coolidge and Dawes could throw in many millions to mislead the voters that it was "Coolidge or Chaos."

It had the power of the overwhelming majority of the newspapers, the moving picture theatres, the radio, the billboards, leaflets, etc., at its command. So long as this situation exists the formal democracy of being permitted to vote (even that is denied to millions of voters), is nothing but a fraud and a sham. While entering into the election campaigns for the purpose of propaganda and mobilization of the workers for the political struggle, the Communists have ever pointed out that the cards are stacked against the workers being able to use the machinery of the capitalist government to gain power. The experiences with the methods of capitalist dictatorship during this election campaign amply proves the correctness of the Communists' exposure of the fraudulent character of the capitalist democracy.

The Defeat of LaFolletteism.

Unquestionably the election result is a defeat for the LaFollette-progressive movement. Its glowing expectations of carrying enough states to deadlock the election have not been realized. The number of votes it has received falls far below the prophecies of its organizers. A number of its most prominent leaders have gone down to defeat and it is doubtful whether it will continue to hold the balance of power it has had in congress.

This severe set-back of the middle class revolt against capital is partially accounted for by the improvement in agriculture which cut away part of its support, but also by the fact that its middle class supporters were terrorized by the bogey of the danger to the owning classes in LaFollette proposals regarding the constitution which the big capitalists raised, and deserted the movement.

But most of all the defeat of the LaFollette movement can be attributed to its own character. Like all movements of the middle class, its was hesitating, vacilliating, and unclear. Its part was to fight the rule of the big capitalists while protecting capitalism. It had no aggressive, ringing slogans to mobilize the workers in its support. The working masses, rather than take any chances in voting for a movement which offered nothing very definite stuck with the capitalist dictatorship which promised them prosperity.

The defeat of the progressive movement will very likely to seized upon by Gompers to try to lead those workers who supported it back to the old parties. We may even expect that some of the ex-republican and ex-democratic politicians who took the leadership of the progressive movement, to scurry back to their mother parties.

The workers and poorer farmers must not pemit the defeat of the LaFollette-progressive movement and the desertion of Gompers and the leaders of this movement to turn their back into the old parties or to create an anti-political attitude in their minds. The road for the workers who want to fight the capitalists lies not back into the old parties, but forward out of the LaFollette-progressive party into a class party of workers which will make an aggressive, working class fight against the capitalists.

The Coming Attacks Upon Labor.

The overwhelming victory which the capitalist dictatorship has won in electing Coolidge and Dawes — Coolidge, the strikebreaker, and Dawes, the open shop head of the Minute Men of the Constitution, will encourage the capitalists to open a new offensive against labor. We may expect soon to see the capitalists again striking out in an effort to destroy the unions, and thus to open the way for wage reductions, lengthening the hours of labor and intensifying the exploitation of the workers.

Labor's experience in the struggles against similar efforts of the capitalists during the period since the war, in which they openly and brutally used the governmental power against labor which they again triumphantly wield thru Coolidge and Dawes, turned the effort of the most conscious among the workers, toward organizing labor's power for independent political action. This movement which expressed itsel in the struggle to create a farmer-labor party was, during this campaign poisoned and diverted from its purpose by the LaFollette-progressive movement. With the development of the new bitter struggles which will come out of the capitalist offensive under the Coolidge-Dawes regime, we may look forward to the movement taking on new life.

In such struggles as will grow out of a new offensive against labor by the capitalists the LaFollette-progressive movement will not and cannot fight the battles of labor. The petty bourgeoisie is always on the side of the capitalists when it comes to a straight out fight of property owners and profit makers against wage earners. The new struggle will therefore create the situation in which the most conscious and militant workers can be torn away from the LaFollette-progressive movement and mobilized for a class party of labor.

The Role of the Workers Party.

The Workers Party comes out of the election campaign a stronger and more powerful force in the working class movement. It does not estimate its strength by the number of votes it receives under capitalist democracy. It knows that capitalist democracy will cheat it of votes wherever it can, and that it is just the workers, who because of their bitter exploitation and oppression under the capitalist system first rally to the Communist standard, who are most often disfranchised.

The victory which the capitalist dictatorship won in triumphantly electing its henchmen, Coolidge and Dawes, shows that the struggle of the workers against the capitalist exploiters must have as its leader a revolutionary class party—a Communist Party. It is only thru a party with a program of action against capitalism, such as the Workers Party stands upon, that the workers can mobilize their power and win this struggle.

The strengthening of the Workers Party and its development into a mass Communist Party leading the struggles of the working class is therefore the most important task before the working class of this country. The Workers Party calls upon all militant, conscious, revolutionary workers to join it in realizing this aim by joining the Workers Party.

The Workers Party has consistently fought to create a united front of the workers and poor farmers, both on the industrial and political field. On the industrial field it has urged and worked for the amalgamation of the trade unions into powerful industrial unions. On the political field it has endeavored to create a united front of the industrial workers and poorer farmers under the slogan "For a Class Farmer-Labor Party."

The Workers Party declares that the decisive victory of the capitalist dictatorship in the election makes more necessary than ever a united front struggle of the workers and poorer farmers to prevent the Coolidge-Dawes regime from completely crushing the workers in the industries and upon the land. It calls upon the industrial workers to take immediate steps to mobilize their power for resistance to wage cuts and lengthening of hours in the factories, shops, and mines, by immediate steps for the amalgamation of the trade unions and the creation of powerful fighting industrial unions and organizing of the unemployed.

The capitalist victory has given the capitalist dictatorship increased control of the governmental power, which it will throw into the struggle against the workers. This makes more necessary than ever a united front political struggle of the workers and poorer farmers. The Workers Party calls upon both the industrial workers and poorer farmers to join in the creation of a united front politically under the leadership of the Workers Party by uniting under the slogan "For a Class Farmer-Labor Party."

The Workers Party will, more than ever before, give its strength to the work of mobilizing the workers for the united front political and industrial struggle against the capitalists. Its aim will be thru such united front struggles to united with it in common struggles those workers who realize the necessity of a class fight against capitalism, thus bringing these workers into contact with and under the influence of Communist leadership and thus preparing them for entry into the mass revolutionary party of the workers—the Workers (Communist) Party.

To the Workers Party the victory of reaction and its threat of attacks upon the working class are the signal for more determined struggle. The whole working class and poorer farmers must make the same response and join with it in building the mass Communist Party which will wrest victory from capitalist reaction in the United States.

Membership Meeting in New York

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 16.—A general membership meeting of the entire New York district will be held in the Stuyvesant Casino Monday night, Nov. 17, to discuss the organizational benefits to be derived from the election campaign. The order of business will be started with the district organizers' report, to be followed by presentation of a program of action which the members will be asked to discuss. Charles Krumbein, district organizer, will report on organization work in the New York district.

Disciplined Members Rejoin Party

SOME time ago, the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party was obliged to expel forty-two members of the Russian Branch No. 2, of New York City, for conduct unbecoming to Communists. A number of the members in this group have since seen the incorrectness of their attitude from a Communist standpoint, and have designated their willingness to repudiate their former position and to again become members of the party.

The statement of this group addressed to District Organizer of District No. 2 reads as follows:

"Dear Comrades:

"We, the group of the expelled members of the New York Second Russian Branch of the W. P. of A., having been informed of your decision in connection with our appeal for reinstatement as party members, consider it our Communist duty to accept all the demands which are included in your decision, as we understand that every Communist must be punished for violation of party discipline, and, that it is never too late to correct a mistake. We hereby make the following declaration to all members of the Russian Section of the W. P. of A.:

"Comrades, you all know that a few months ago 42 members of the Second Russian Branch in New York were expelled from the party. The cause of it was our resolution introduced last year at the Russian District Convention of District No. 2. This resolution thru party channels reached the C. E. C. of the party.

"The C. E. C. having analyzed this resolution found that the part of it demanding reorganization of higher administrative organs and institutions of the federation in favor of homogeneous elements—is anti-Communistic, and demanded that the resolution be called off as such.

"In spite of this decision of the party, 42 members of the branch voted against calling it off, which action resulted in our expulsion.

"The initiators of this resolution—Wysotzky, Perepelkin and Zubovich, were trying to justify their action by declaring that resolution was only a tactical step intended to reach the broad masses of non-partisan Russian workers, and had the C. E. C. known about it, they would not have expelled us.

"But when the secretary of the party, Comrade Ruthenberg, issued an announcement officially in the name of the C. E. C., Wysotzky, Perepelkin and Zubovich could not go any further.

"Our group then divided into two factions. One faction demanded that an appeal be sent to the C. E. C. and the other faction under the leadership of Wysotzky, Perepelkin and Zubovich insisted upon immediate formation of a new organization.

"At one of the meetings Mr. Perepelkin burst into a hot speech stating that there is a universal apathy toward the party, and that it is necessary to crush the old order of things within the party and create something new. He said that he did not care under what banner he would work as long as it helps him to attain his final aim.

"We then realized where these 'Communists'—Wysotzky, Perepelkin, and Zubovich are leading us to, and decided to break with them.

"We realize now our mistake and appeal to the party to reinstate us. We understand that the duty of every Communist is to work within his party, and that no other organization, no matter how revolutionary it is, can perform the work that our party, the W. P. of A. does.

"We now realize that the initiators of the resolution which resulted in our expulsion from the party was nothing else but a clever trick intended to demoralize and undermine our organization."

The statement is signed by M. Nowikoff, Adam Pukatch, S. Trechanuk, J. Garbus and F. Folmarkam.

The District Executive Committee of District No. 2 is allowed to reinstate these comrades, however, requiring a probationary period during which they are not allowed to hold any official party position.

WORKERS SCHOOL OPENS SEASON IN NEW YORK OFFERING PROGRAM OF INTENSIVE EDUCATIONAL WORK

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 16.—The Workers' School, the educational institution of the Workers Party in District No. 2, will open its season Dec. 1. The purpose of the school is to make workers effective militants in the struggle against capitalism.

To this end the school offers a party training course, a trade union training course, and several general courses aiming to equip party members and trade unionists with an understanding of the philosophy of Marx and Lenin, its practical realization in the Communist International, and the history and problems of the labor movement.

The party training course, intended for party members only, offers four classes. The students in each class will be selected from names submitted by party branches. The classes are as follows:

1. Elements of Communism; instructor, W. W. Weinstone. Class will meet every Thursday, beginning December 4.
2. Marxism; instructor, Dr. J. Mindel. Class will meet every Friday, beginning December 5.
3. American Economic and Social Development; instructor, Alexander Trachtenberg. Class will meet every Monday, beginning Dec. 15.
4. International Communist Movement; History and Tactics; instructor, W. W. Weinstone. Class will meet every Tuesday, beginning December 9.

The trade union training course consists of study classes for trade union members. It aims to train a group of union militants for more efficient service in the T. U. E. L. and the labor movement. The classes are as follows:

1. The American Trade Union Movement; instructor, Solon DeLeon. Class will meet every Wednesday, beginning December 3.
2. The World Trade Union Movement; instructor to be announced.
3. Problems of Labor in Various Industries; Symposium by active workers in the industries.

In addition to these special training courses, the Workers' School offers the following general courses:

1. Current Events; instructor, Ludwig Lore. Class will meet every Friday, beginning December 12.
2. Public Speaking; instructor, Carl Brodsky. Class will meet every Tuesday, beginning December 2.
3. Elementary English; instructor, E. B. Jacobson. Class will meet every Monday, beginning Dec. 1.

Educational centers, under the supervision of the Workers Party, have been opened in various parts of the city. These centers will be organized and conducted by the sections of the Workers Party thru the section and branch educational committees. Classes will be given in the A. B. C. of Communism, American Labor History, English. They are open to all workers. These centers are located as follows:

Harlem Center—64 East, 104th St. New York City.
Bronx Center—1347 Boston Road, Bronx.
Brownsville Center—1844 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn.
Williamsburg Center—61 Graham Ave., Brooklyn.

Registration for all courses at the Workers' School and the section educational centers have already started. Party members and trade union militants should enroll now, as the number of students in each class will be limited. For registration and information apply at the Workers' School headquarters, 208 East 12th street, Room 1.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Monday, Nov. 17.

Douglas Park English, 3322 Douglas Blvd. William F. Dunne on "Report of E. C. of the C. I."

North Side English, 2409 N. Halsted St. Shop Nuclei, Martin Abern.

19th Ward Italian, 1102 S. Loomis St.

Tuesday, Nov. 18.

Roumanian Branch, 2254 Clybourn avenue.

Wednesday, Nov. 19.

City Central Committee, 722 Blue Ave., 8 p. m. All delegates must attend. Visitors invited.

Cicero Italian, Circolo Giovantle Hall, 14th St. between 51st and 50th Ct.

Italian Terra Cotta, 2475 Clybourn Ave., 3rd floor.

Englewood English, 6414 S. Halsted St.

Cz.-Slovak No. 3, 2548 S. Homan Ave.

Cz.-Slovak, Women's No. 1, 1825 S. Loomis St.

Douglas Park Jewish, Liberty Club House, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.

Thursday, Nov. 20.

Membership meeting, Workers Party, Local Chicago. Review of election campaign and discussion of shop nuclei. At Imperial Hall 2409 N. Halsted St. Meetings of all branches are off.

Friday, Nov. 21.

Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division street.

Lithuanian No. 5, 3142 S. Halsted St.

Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Ave.

Saturday, Nov. 22.

Concert and ball, Y. W. L., Local Chicago, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE, LOCAL CHICAGO.

Monday, Nov. 17.

Industrial Class. Last lecture: (1) External Work of the Nuclei; (2) Summary of the preceeding lectures.

Tuesday, Nov. 18.

Functionaries' meeting, 2613 Hirsch Blvd. All organizers, secretaries, educational directors and literature agents attend.

Wednesday, Nov. 19.

Earl Browder's Class in Elementary Economics, 2613 Hirsch Blvd., 8 p. m.

Junior Speakers' Class, 1111 N. La Salle St., Room 27.

Thursday, Nov. 20.

Party membership meeting, Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St. Review of election campaign.

Friday, Nov. 21.

Activity meeting of the five area branches.

Saturday, Nov. 22.

Grand concert and ball, Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard, 8 p. m. Benefit of city organization.

DISTRICT No. 8, ASKS NATIONAL CONVENTION AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

The attached resolution was adopted by the District Executive Committee No 8, Workers Party, at its meeting held Saturday, Nov. 15:

Resolution for Party Convention.

WHEREAS, the election campaign is now over and the Workers Party is faced with the necessity of presenting its policy and program of action in line with the adjustments required by the changed political situation, and

WHEREAS, it is essential thereto that the party membership shall have a full opportunity to discuss these matters and to arrive at mature decision in national convention, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the District Executive Committee of District No. 8, Workers Party, calls upon the Central Executive Committee to take the necessary measures for a national convention at the earliest moment physically possible, in accordance with the constitutional requirements.

Signed: Arne Swabeck,
District Organizer.

French Complete Evacuation.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—Final evacuation of that portion of the Ruhr basin which was unoccupied prior to Jan. 11, 1923, will take place during the night of Nov. 17, Le Temps announced today.

Post-Election Problems of the Workers Party

A Statement by the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League of America.

The overwhelming victory of the forces of reaction in the recent presidential elections indicate that big capital is firmly entrenched; that it still holds and moulds the opinion of the masses by means of its press, its movies, its thousand and one instruments of misinformation. The slogan of "Coolidge or Chaos" served as a threat to the millions of workers and farmers in the United States—and rather than be faced with a threatened chaos they voted to keep Wall Street in power.

The LaFollette movement suffered a tremendous setback. The policies of its leaders in the course of the campaign had been one of trimming more and more to get the ear of the small businessmen. The labor party movement, swallowed up as it was in this larger conglomeration representing (or attempting to represent) the interests of conflicting social groupings, has lost its force and momentum. Above all it is tied up with the petty bourgeois LaFollette not only organizationally but ideologically in the minds of practically all working class elements who favored a labor party last year.

In view of the above facts, the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League declares that the tasks before the Workers Party in the immediate future cannot be one of attempting to revive either the labor party slogan or to organize a labor party, but that it must consist in a campaign of bringing the Workers Party to the fore as the one party which speaks for and acts in the interests of the exploited workers and farmers of America.

United front efforts must be followed out consistently, but these must come from below. A thousand burning questions of the day are to be found in all parts of the country around which the Workers Party can crystallize militant action and sentiment. (Formation of unemployment councils, shop committee, general labor councils, etc.) A proper struggle centering around these issues is the logical method of developing the united front tactic, and offers a rich field to our party in winning added recruits and increased support.

The Young Workers League in the past has always taken an active interest in the problems of the Workers Party. In the future we expect our membership to take even more interest in the tasks and problems of the party. Therefore, the N. E. C. calls upon the membership of the Y. W. L. to throw its wholehearted support to the policy as enunciated by the C. E. C. of the party in a statement issued in the November 7 issue of the DAILY WORKER entitled "The Results of the Election." It says: "Our chief task in the immediate future is not the building of such a farmer-labor party, but the strengthening and developing of the Workers Party itself as the practical leaders of the masses and as the only party that represents the working class interests and fights for them . . . Rally around the Workers Party more than ever before. We must build the Workers Party of America!" To this proposal the N. E. C. gives its complete endorsement.

Forward to a mass Young Communist League in the United States!

Forward to a mass Workers (Communist) Party, champion leader in the struggles of the American working class against imperialist exploitation and wage slavery!

Signed: Nat'l Executive Committee,
Young Workers League of America.
John Williamson, Nat'l Sec'y.

Discussion on Shop Nuclei Tonight.

Shop nuclei organization or the Workers Party organized in the shops will the topic for discussion at the open meeting of the North Side English Branch tonight at 8 p. m., at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St. Martin Abern will lead off the discussion with a talk on the reorganization of the party branches on the shop nuclei basis which will be followed by a general discussion and questions. The meeting will start at 8 sharp. Be on time.

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

WORKERS WANT PEACE BUT MUST FIGHT FOR IT

Capitalist Imperialism is Tough Bird

By W. FRANCIS AHERN
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent

MELBOURNE, Australia.—No articles or songs extolling wars, battles, or heroes of past wars are to be printed in the school books or papers of Victoria. The education (labor) minister says he is determined to put an end to militarist propaganda in the schools and has issued the order for that purpose.

The minister for education of the labor government of Queensland has also issued instructions to exclude from school books and papers in that state all articles or songs on war subjects. The minister, in ordering the change said:

"I am going to exclude from the school books anything likely to inflame the minds of youths with ambition for war. I intend to explain to the children the causes of war and the capitalist influences that bring it about. That, to my mind, will tend towards wiping out war. Too much hypocrisy and jingoism is displayed at present, and not enough sincerity by those called upon to give advice with regard to Australia's welfare."

The workers of New Zealand held anti-war meetings thruout that country on anti-war Sunday. The following motion, copies of which are to be sent to the prime ministers of New Zealand and Britain, were carried at all meetings:

"We, the workers of New Zealand, send fraternal greetings to similar gatherings being held thruout the world to express abhorrence of war and militarism; join with them in declaring it to be the duty of all workers and governments to strive for uiversal disarmament."

The New Zealand labor party demands repeal of the military service act and the defense act of New Zealand, and repeal of all provisions in the war regulations act and its amendments that interfere with civil and industrial liberties."

Cal Picks His Farmers

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—William M. Jardine, president of the Kansas Agricultural College, today was named as a member of President Coolidge's agricultural commission. The commission will hold its first meeting here next week.

GREEK WORKERS FLOCK TO SEE WORKERS IN "BLACK AND WHITE"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 16.—When the Communists say "it must be done," they mean it. That was proven by the great skill that the Dramatic Club of the Greek Branch of the Workers Party has shown in presenting at Terrace Garden the literary whip against the present day family conventionalities, "The White and the Black," when it not only aroused the enthusiasm of the audience, mostly comprised of workers, but also made many of the members of the bourgeoisie, that were present to see that drama, to admit that the presentation was a success, notwithstanding their predictions that this drama, particularly difficult in presentation even by the best professional actors, was doomed by them to failure, if played by amateur artists.

Comrade George Arvanitis spoke in the Greek language and brot the message of Communism to the Greek workers that were present. He put extra stress on the importance that the press is playing in general and made a hot appeal to the audience to support our Greek weekly "Empros," the only Greek paper that is speaking in the interests of the working class. Prolonged applause covered the last words of Comrade Arvanitis.

An enthusiastic address was delivered by Comrade Juliet Stuart Poyntz, educational director of District No. 2 of the Workers Party. She spoke in English and made the vast hall of Terrace Garden shake from the applause of the Greek workers.

The Greek Dramatic Club is arranging to present the drama at Newark, N. J., at an entertainment which the local Greek branch is organizing.

Plea for Sacco-Vanzetti.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 16.—"The Evidence Doesn't Count" is the title of a leading article in the November Locomotive Engineers Journal reviewing the last acts of the tragedy which will lead Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti to the electric chair for a crime they never committed. The author is Art Shields, New York bureau manager for the Federated Press and for several months in charge of publicity for the Sacco-Vanzetti defense.

The article is the first to appear in any large American labor magazine since the two Italian-American workmen were finally refused a new trial by Judge Thayer and presents a powerful plea for the innocence of these martyrs to anti-alien hysteria.

An editorial condemning Gov. Hart of Washington for continuing to imprison the eight lumberjacks convicted in the aftermath of the Centralia Armistice day tragedy of 1919, also appears in the current Journal.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

LABOR MOVIE NOTES

Workers Party Bazaars Use Films.

Two big bazaars run by the Workers Party organizations are using the motion picture as a sure means of drawing crowds night after night.

In Milwaukee, Wis., "Russia and Germany—A Tale of Two Republics," is being shown on Nov. 27. In New York a bazaar for the benefit of the new Finnish headquarters on 125th St., will show "Russia and Germany" and "Polikushka" on alternate nights, Nov. 22 to 28.

Other organizations desiring similar arrangements can get in touch with the International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

Paterson Strike in the Movies.

Tremendous enthusiasm was shown by the silk strikers of Paterson, N. J., at a motion picture benefit show recently held in their city by the International Workers' Aid. They were especially excited over seeing pictures of their own strike—of their picket lines, their leaders, themselves—on the screen. The pictures were shown in connection with "The Beauty and the Bolshevik."

The strike scenes were presented as a special "Film Extra" of The DAILY WORKER, the first labor paper in the world to get out a motion picture edition on an important labor news event. The Paterson silk strike reel can be rented for showing anywhere in the country.

"Bob" Meeting Hurts Relief Film.

A last minute political meeting at which Dudley Field Malone was the speaker, hurt the success of the International Workers' Aid picture, "Russia and Germany" at the Berkeley, Cal., high school recently. Notwithstanding this competition, the show turned in a profit of $50.00. Over a third of the crowd were university students for whom the attraction of this labor film was greater than that of the reformist spieler.

St. Paul Liberals Praise "Polikushka."

The "liberal" group at St. Paul, Minn., which backs the art gallery museus, extension course, etc., express high praise for the "wonderful film," Polikushka, which they rented from the International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill. From the Twin Cities the picture went to Providence, R. I., where it will show at the Gaiety Theater, on Nov. 19.

Canadian Labor Act Goes to Highest Court In England This Month

OTTAWA, Can.—A case which closely affects the labor situation thruout Canada, has been set down for hearing by the privy council in England in November. The point is the constitutionality of the Lemieux act, officially known as the industrial disputes investigation act. This law provides for compulsory investigation of all labor disputes in mines, on railways and in all public utilities. When introduced 17 years ago, the law was opposed by the unions, but has latterly met with favor among them, particularly among the railway organizations.

The present issue arose out of a dispute between the Toronto hydro-electric commission nad some of its employes. Minister of labor Murdock, granted a board under the act, and the commission refused to recognize it on the ground that the act does not apply to provincial or municipal utilities. The trial judge said the act was unconstitutional, but a higher court reversed that decision. The hydro-electric commission has taken the case to the privy council, the last court of appeal in the British Empire.

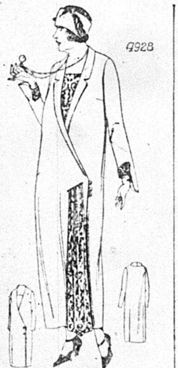
Fight Speed-Up System.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 16.—Seventy weavers and loom fixers have walked out of the New Bedford Spinning company mill in a strige authorized by the textile council of the American Federation of Textile Operatives against a new speed up system. Weavers object to a new order requiring them to tend 12 looms each of a new 52-inch style and loom fixers protest against tending 32 looms each. The company is affiliated with the larger American Cotton Fabric corporation.

Voters Kill Compensation Act.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 16.—The Missouri workmen's compensation act, an initiative proposal, was beaten in the November referendum by more than 200,000 votes. Missouri remains the only industrial state in the union without a compensation law.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

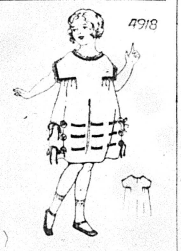


A MODEL FOR SLENDERIZING LINES

4928. This is a splendid style for stout figures. The panel is a new feature. It may be omitted. Figured crepe and satin are here combined. Faille and silk alpaca would also be attractive. The dress may be finished without the panel and collar and may have the sleeve in shapel outline or close fitting as in the small views.

This Pattern is cut in 7 sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 4⅜ yards of 40 inch material, if made of one material and with panel and revers collar. If made as illustrated in the large view it will require ¾ yard of figured material, cut crosswise, and yards of plain material. If panel is omitted ¾ yard less is required. The width of the skirt at the foot is 1½ yard.

Pattern mailed to any address on Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.



A "LITTLE GIRLS'" FROCK.

4918. Taffeta or crepe de chine with lace or ribbon trimming and lace edging on sleeves and neck would be very pleasing for this style. It is also good for wash materials or for wool crepe and voile.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. A 6-year size requires 2 yards of 32-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL AND WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

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DENTIST
Rendering Expert Dental Service for 20 Years.
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MILL WORKERS ARE PRESENTED WITH WAGE CUTS

Bosses Show Confidence in Cal's Election

(By The Federated Press)

MANCHESTER, N. H., Nov. 16.—Amoskeag Manufacturing company has posted the 10 per cent wage cut which had been forced upon its cotton and worsted mills' employees before election thru the company union but not previously put into effect. The action of the company is taken here as indicative of its satisfaction in the retaining of the Cooldige regime and continuance of reaction in politics and industry.

B. B. and R. Knight company, part of the American Woolen company's trust, and the Manville-Jenckes company, both operating numerous mills in Rhode Island, led the wage-slashing against textile operatives by cuts put into effect before election. The textile magnates' candidate for senate, Jesse Metcalfe, also rode in on the Coolidge landslide.

Gigantic Concern.

Amoskeag claims to be the largest cotton and worsted producing concern in the United States, at least the largest in one spot. It has both sides of the Merrimac river lined for two miles with its redbrick mills. The Knight brothers' and Manville-Jenckes mills are also large producers and the action of these three concerns with their numerous subsidiaries is assumed to mean general wage cuts by other textile mills of New England.

About 5,000 workers in the mechanical, worsted and cotton sections of Amoskeag are immediately affected by the wage cuts. Over 9,000 other workers of the mills have been unemployed and are expecting the lower wages to enable more of them to get poor jobs in the mills again. The 5,000 workers have been on a three and four day week basis most of the time for the last year.

Organization Needed.

Workers who formerly were members of textile unions or still carry cards are not hopeful of the present situation altho there is some indication that the mills will run more steadily. They see conditions bad thru increasing machines per worker and the exceedingly low wages scheduled. No one of the six national unions which have made efforts to organize the textile workers is rated as sufficiently strong by the workers to effectively organize the industry and carry on the fight more energetically, but all agree that organization of the workers is the crying need.

Sir Esme Howard Is Trying to Peddle One Of His British Jokes

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—"A self-denying agreement among nations by which they will pledge themselves not to support in any way the efforts of their own nationals to obtain concessions in undeveloped or semi-developed countries," is proposed by Sir Esme Howard, British ambassador to the United States, to prevent further wars.

Speaking to the New York board of trade and transportation, Sir Esme blamed the "frantic competition for concessions of all kinds going on in China, in Persia, in Turkey, in the Balkans, in Morocco," as "one of the principle causes, for there were many, of the late war." He continued that no nation could throw a stone in the matter of imperialism. He asserted that too much confidence had been placed in the theory "that international trade is the greatest factor for peace."

"The necessity of recognizing the value of economics in international politics" is "one thing which we have learned during the past few strenuous and terrible years," Sir Esme declared. He then statetd that the Dawes' reparation scheme "brought the whole (reparations) question out of the murky atmosphere of sentiment and politics down onto the bedrock of hard economic fact and proved to those interested that it is, when you come to dealing in sums required for reparations, almost as difficult to receive them without upsetting the economic applecart as to pay them."

Facts For Workers

By JAY LOVESTONE.

THE COURTS

IT is practically impossible to present an accurate picture of the total number of injunctions constantly being issued by the courts against the workers in their disputes with the bosses. The extent to which the capitalists used the courts against the workingmen in the strike of the railway shopmen offered an adequate index of the role of employing class justice in the class struggle. We herewith present the outstanding facts about the activities of the courts in the last national railway strike.

1. As soon as the strike was declared the railroads filed bills of complaint in the Equity Branch of nearly every federal district court, located in every state, and restraining every kind of activity on the part of the striking railwaymen.

2. The leading railroads instituted litigation in many courts. It has been conservatively estimated that at least three hundred suits seeking injunctions against the striking shopmen were filed by the carriers in the district courts alone.

3. Each of these injunctions was the source of numerous other court actions against the workingmen. Thousands of shop craft strikers were thus cited for contempt. In the cities of Cleveland and Toledo alone there were no less than 152 such cases growing out of injunctions issued by courts.

4. The 1922 railway strike affected four thousand localities. On the average there were approximately twenty court cases brought against strikers in each of these localities. This would mean that the workers were thrown into no less than eighty thousand court cases while striking for the right to organize. These cases included injunctions, contempt proceedings, and petty prosecutions before state courts and magistrates.

5. The exact cost to the labor organizations of these blows struck at them by the capitalist courts cannot be estimated. All we can do is to cite certain experiences of the workingmen which give a general but accurate idea of the hardships thus inflicted on the working masses by the bosses' government. We cite:

a) As a result of the Daugherty injunction alone the Railway Employees Department of the American Federation of Labor was presented with a bill of $13,356.70 by the department of justice.

b) In the paryer for an injunction filed by the St. Louis, San Francisco Railway company in the Federal District court at Kansas a default judgment of $9,030,891.42 was secured by the railroad against the International Association of Machinist, the Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Helpers, and other trade union bodies.

c) A certain Mr. Henry S. Jeffery filed claims running into millions against the labor organizations involved in the railroad strike. He sought damage to the amount of $2,500,000 for mental suffering and torture, for instance, growing out of strike activities.

d) Another Mr. Charles Christian entered a suit against the striking shop crafts claiming $100,000 damages because of his loss of job as a foreman on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway.

All of these cases merely indicate the cost and character of the court actions taken by the bosses against the workers. Undoubtedly the railway corporations were behind all these suits.

Your Union Meeting

THIRD MONDAY, NOV. 17, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
89	Bartenders, 123 N. Clark St., 8:30 P. M.
1	Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 910 W. Monroe St.
94	Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Av
598	Butchers, Hebrew, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd.
638	Butchers, Bohemian, 1870 Blue Island Ave.
17742	Cleaners & Dyers, 113 S. Ashland
4	Glove Workers, 1710 N. Winches'r
1307	Carpenters, 1850 Sherman Ave. Evanston.
2505	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St
	Cap Makers, 4003 Roosevelt Rd.
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St.
80	Carpenters, 4039 W. Madison St.
181	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
199	Carpenters, S. C. 9139 Commercial Ave.
416	Carpenters, S. C., 505 S. State St.
419	Carpenters, S. C., 1457 Clybourn
448	Carpenters, 222 N. West St., Waukegan.
1367	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
14	Cigar Makers Executive Board, 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
713	Electricians, 119 S. Throop St.
394	Engineers (Locomotive) 7832 S. Union Ave., 7:30 p. m.
400	Engineers, 4643 S. Halsted Street
401	Engineers, 311 S. Ashland Ave.
569	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
196	Firemen and Enginemen, 2431 Roosevelt Rd., 9:30 a. m. Last meeting 7:30 p. m.
331	Firemen and Enginemen, 64th and Ashland Ave.
698	Firemen and Enginemen, Madison and Sacramento.
18	Glove Operators, 1710 N. Winchester Ave.
76	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
59	Ladies' Garment, 328 W. Van Buren St.
74	Lathers, 725 S. Western Ave.
374	Longshoremen, Tug, 355 N. Clark
265	Machinists, 75th St. and Dobson Blvd.
337	Machinists, 1638 N. Halsted St.
378	Maintenance of Way, 1643 W. 103d Street
723	Maintenance of Way, 202 W. 47th Street
27	Painters, 175 W. Washington St.
823	Plumbers, 535 N. Cicero Ave.
101	Painters, 3316 W. North Ave.
147	Painters, 19 W. Adams St.
104	Painters, Madison and 5th Ave.
265	Painters, 205 E. 115th St.
273	Painters 2432 S. Kedzie Ave.
2064	Railway Clerks, 159 N. State St.
51	Sheet Metal Workers, 1638 N. Halsted St.
	Sailors' Union of Great Lakes, 355 N. Clark Street
5	Tailors, 180 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
721	Teamsters, 11526 Michigan Ave.
758	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd., 3 p. m.
772	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

First Strikers Stick Solid in Waltham Watch Co. Walkout

WALTHAM, Mass., Nov. 16. — The striking watch workers of Waltham Watch and Clock company rejected the company's offer to take back at once 200 finishers and matchers and 400 other workers within ten days.

The strikers' association, which will affiliate soon with the International Jewelry Workers' Union, has held the strikers' ranks intact thruout the three months' fight and insists that all the strikers be taken back on the job at once with the union recognized and the wage scale of August 11 in effect.

Altho the strike is the first these workers have had, most of them, they are determined to hold out and win against the speed-up, cheap wage system which the bondholders, Kidder Peabody and Company, have attempted to put into effect in the factory.

Textile Output Grows in Moscow.

MOSCOW, Nov. 16.—Annual reports from the city owned trusts in Moscow indicate that practically all have increased the productivity of labor and the number of employes. Four textile trusts in the Moscow district increased output 80 per cent, and one trust 120 per cent. The increase in working force, tho general, is hardly more than half the increase in output, indicating that organization of work is improving.

Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

Secretary Wanted
Women stenographer, competent to prepare manuscript for publication. Must have extensive knowledge of labor movement. Position open in December. Age between 35 and 50. Single.
J. R. SWARTS
c. o. Charles H. Kerr & Co.
349 E. OHIO ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

MEXICAN LABORER FEELS BETTER AT HOME THAN IN U. S.

Treated Like Dog Here, Says Jose Torres

By SCOTT NEARING.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent

VERA CRUZ, Nov. 16.—Jose Torres of Vera Cruz, Mexico, is a first-class mechanic and is employed by one of the leading oil companies as a truck driver.

"Would you like to go to the United States?" I asked Torres, after we had spent a few minutes in discussion of the international situation.

"For one reason only," he answered. "I am anxious to take a course in electricity, and there in nothing here in Mexico of the kind I want. I would not care to go there and work."

Pressed for his reasons, Torres explained that in the United States—and particularly in the border states—Mexicans were little better than dogs, and were frankly treated as inferiors by those with whom they came in contact. "But in Mexico," he added, "since the passage of the new constitution even the Americans here do not treat us with open disrespect."

He then cited a number of instances in which Mexicans, working for American firms, had secured protection against unfair conditions by an appeal to the Mexican courts. "Mexico has much to learn from the United States in mechanical improvements," was his conclusion, "but I prefer to work here where a Mexican is a man."

Asked as to the possibility of another revolution in Mexico in the immediate future, Torres referred to the widespread and persistent rumors that certain Mexican political leaders were meeting in San Antonio, Tex., to lay plans for an outbreak.

"It looks to me," said he, "as tho the United States were actually encouraging factional strife in Mexico. If not, why do they permit these plottings to go on across the border? And why should they not encourage division among us? It will make easier the coming absorption of Mexico by the United States."

Then I turned the conversation to the economic situation confronting Mexico. "Yes," said Torres, "we are an agricultural people. Still, modern industry has made serious inroads on the old handcrafts. Large scale organization is taking the place of the small producer.

"Another thing," he went on. "Just consider the way men are treated by the big industries. The corporation handles men just the way I handle my tools. Here is a big heavy wrench. When I am thru with it for a moment I throw it right on the ground. That is the way the peons are treated. Here is another wrench that I use in the adjustment of magnetos. You see, I keep it wrapped in paper, and whenever I use it, I wipe it carefully and return it to its box. That is the way the corporation treats skilled labor.

"Do you see this drill? I have broken it. Perhaps I can make a punch of it. If not, I will throw it on the scrap heap. That is the worker who has lost an arm or a leg. If they can, they make him a watchman at a low wage. If he is too badly battered up they throw him on the human scrap pile."

Torres then told me how he made a protest against reduced pay and lengthened hours of labor in one of the big oil companies. He was blacklisted but the struggle over his case had restored the 8-hour day.

Neglect Physics and Chemistry.

COPENHAGEN—The Swedish Academy of Science announced today that it had decided not to awand the 1924 prizes for progress in physics and chemistry as scientists had done nothing to merit the awards.

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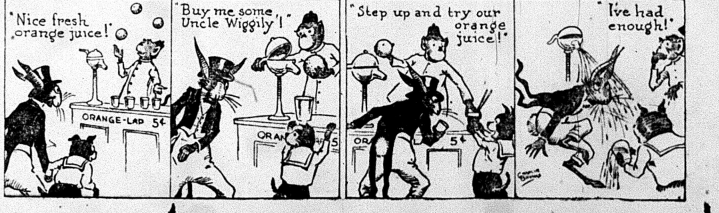

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Organize the Unorganized

Only a small percentage of the wage workers of this country are organized in labor unions, whether in the American Federation of Labor, the independents, or the I. W. W. Such a condition is an open menace to existing unions, as well as a condition in which the great mass of unorganized are suffering helplessly under conditions which are outrageous.

There is a natural expectation that the largest body of labor, the A. F. of L., should undertake the organization of the great masses of unorganized workers. It could certainly organize these workers if it wished. They are not, in the main, antagonistic to unions, in many cases they are clamoring for a union that will not only organize but fight militantly, as unions should. The A. F. of L. has the machinery and the organized resources that no other organization has to carry on a great organization drive.

In the shops and factories where millions of workers remain unorganized the A. F. of L. has a beginning in the form of members working at some organized craft surrounded by a majority of unorganized workers of other crafts in the same industry. They have everything in common but unionization. They are exploited by the same corporation, sworn at by the same boss, underpaid by the same paymaster, subject to the same shop rules and produce the same commodity by mutual labor. Yet they are separated, disorganized, powerless!

In the face of this condition, which is bad enough in boom times, a period is approaching in which millions will be thrown out of work and the unorganized and the unskilled will be used to beat down the wage and hour standard of even the aristocratic skilled workers. It is well known that no contract is worth the paper it is written on when an unemployed army stands at the shop gates.

These facts demand action, courageous and unequivocal from the 44th annual convention of the A. F. of L., now meeting at El Paso. The Trade Union Educational League has long fought for the organization of the unorganized. The means and methods of doing this great task may be defined differently, but that the A. F. of L. must take the initiative and begin a great drive with all its powers by uniting its forces in all localities and industries to sweep the wide masses into the ranks of the unions, is a primary necessity.

If the T. U. E. L. resolution, which will be submitted to the convention is ignored, the primary duty of the A. F. of L. is ignored. If it is defeated, the whole working class, organized as well as unorganized, is defeated. What will the A. F. of L. do?

The Struggle for Morocco

The increasing political and economic disturbances in Spain are now approaching a sweeping revolutionary character. This developing revolt against the Fascist directorate of Primo de Rivera is closely intertwined with the disasters that have befallen the Spanish military forces fighting on the Moroccan desert against the Riffs.

Morocco has more than once been a bone of contention amongst the imperialist national groups. Those who recall the Moroccan incident before the war will remember that it was accepted then as a certain indication of an impending world conflict. Today, Spain is looking upon the territory occupied by the Riffs as a means of recouping the fortunes of her weakened capitalists. So far the Spanish army has been humbled in the dust before the victorious Moroccan troops of the Riff sultan. Many suspect French aid has played its part in the overwhelming defeat administered to the marauders in Spanish uniform.

The fight of the Riffs is only part of the fight of the hundreds of millions of colonial peoples enslaved and exploited by the capitalist imperialist groups. The land occupied by the Riffs, who recently have proclaimed their national independence, abounds in such natural resources as iron, silver, copper and lead. It is these resources that the European powers are now scheming and fighting for. It is precisely this reason that accounts for the continued military operations by Spain to maintain its hold on this desert country.

The Riffs will never be given their independence by Spain as long as the Spanish exploiters retain political power. The only language the Spanish oppressors, like the American, British, French and other imperialists, understand is the language of the machine-gun and the bayonet. The Riffs know this to be the truth. They have been speaking rather eloquently in this tongue to the Spanish Fascist clique. The sooner the oppressed colonial peoples in the Philippines, in India, in Java, in Syria and in the Havaii islands learn to speak as effectively and in the same tongue as the Riffs have spoken the sooner will they win their freedom.

False Solutions

The Communists, basing their economic analysis of capitalism on the science of Marxism, have been maintaining that every attempt at the solution of any contradiction in the present industrial order only tends to beget many more contradictions.

We have in mind the much-heralded Dawes plan and its operation. No sooner had the Dawes program been formally accepted than British and French capitalist interests started to set in motion special machinery to counteract the operation of the new reparation scheme. American capitalists dominating international economy today are now preparing to do the same.

The international chamber of commerce, with headquarters in Rome, is in practice only a puppet of the best brains of Yankee finance and industry. This makeshift organization has appointed a subcommittee to study the effects of the Dawes plan and devise ways and means of meeting the difficulties and complications that are likely to arise in the wake of the acceptance of the American receivership of Germany. Such prominent American employing class leaders as Owen D. Young, chairman of the board of the General Electric company, A. Bedford, chairman of the board of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, and Fred I. Kent, vice-president of Morgan's Bankers' Trust company, are amongst the chosen few to lead our ruling class out of whatever wilderness the Dawes plan might bring them into.

We are certain that every fraudulent solution devised by these financial solons to meet the obstacles arising from the Dawes plan will only prove a fertile source for new and more serious hurdles in the path of capitalist production and exchange. The painful phase of the whole contradictory process lies in the fact that it is so onerous, so burdensome, so costly to the working masses. At this moment thousands of German railway workers are being dismissed in order to enable the allied and American imperialists to stabilize German capitalism. This stabilization is another false solution since all the imperialists are after is to stabilize the poverty and the degradation of the German and other working masses—to perpetuate world capitalism.

Imperialist Leadership

The warning sounded by Sir Auckland Geddes, former British ambassador to the United States, that America was the menace to British imperial supremacy is signficant and timely. Geddes points out very well that England was losing her hold on her vast colonial possessions and that the United States is more and more strengthening its influence on Canada, Australia and New Zealand.

Geddes' fears and warnings are well founded. At no time before in history has the colonial question been fraught with so much danger to the continuity and stability of the British Empire. India has been neither pacified nor cajoled into submission. Egypt is in turmoil. The menacing shadow of French imperialism hangs over Mesopotamia. American investments are increasing at a terrific pace in Canada. In the Pacific, Australia and New Zealand are trebling their trade with the United States. The Yankee imperialists are utilizing their conflict with the Japanese capitalists to win over British Pacific sentiment in order to weaken or destroy the possibilities of Great Britain lining up with the Nipponese when the war breaks in the Far East.

Swiftly and surely have the American imperialists been overwhelming the British in the race for world commercial, financial and industrial supremacy. America's colonial empire is yet only a source of strength to Yankee imperialism. Great Britain's colonial empire is not only a source of strength but is steadily assuming the role of a serious danger. The opposition to American domination in the colonies on the part of the oppressed peoples is not yet of sufficient magnitude to challenge effectively the rule of the Woods, Farringtons, Kellogs and Reilleys.

In the form in which it was given the warning sounded by Geddes appears friendly. In fact, it is a call to action to rouse the British imperialists to get on their hind legs and fight back. The declaration of Geddes only adds more pitch-blackness to the gathering war clouds now hovering in a pall over the world.

William Butler, Calvin Coolidge's strongest financial backer for the presidency, is expected to be placed on the foreign relations committee, one of the most important committees in congress. Butler is a millionaire manufacturer. He intends to be the Mark Hanna of the Coolidge administration.

Considering the political infancy of the Texas voters it's quite natural they elected a governess. They could have done worse however. They might have elected the Moron who ran on the Ku Klux Klan ticket.

The workers who took Coolidge's prosperity dope seriously will have plenty of time to wake up from their debauch. The textile workers of New England found a wage cut greeting them a few days after Coolidge was elected.

H. L. Mencken, is now scribbling for the Chicago Tribune. Mencken is supposed to be a radical but the type that the capitalists like. No fear that Mencken will help to topple the capitalist system.

The Spanish dictatorship succeeded on floating an internal loan of 1,200,000,000 pesetas. The press dispatch does not say how many barrels of castor oil were used in putting it over.

The Decline of Capitalism and the Rise of Sovietism

By ISRAEL AMTER.

MR. HUGHES has often declared that Soviet Russia is in no position to play a part in international commerce, so that recognition would be of no practical meaning. A glance over the present situation in a few capitalist countries and comparison of it with the situation in Soviet Russia would not be amiss, in order to blast this idea.

The late labor government in Great Britain boasted upon going into power that it alone had the means of abolishing unemployment and raising the industrial and political condition of the country. Ramsay MacDonald may be a brilliant orator, but he cannot get glib with facts. Great Britain is in the midst of a real crisis. The Dawes reparation plan, which is intended not only as a means of restoring Germany to world economy, but also of improving the general economic situation of the capitalist world, has brought no wave of prosperity to Great Britain. On the contrary, the general situation has become more critical. At the end of September, only 170 of the 484 blast furnaces were in operation. The September iron production amounted to 562,000 tons compared with an average monthly production of 869,000 tons in 1913. The month's exports of iron and steel amounted to 325,462 tons compared with 353,463 tons in 1923 and 414,100 tons in pre-war times.

The decline is attributed to the expansion of the Belgian and French iron and steel industry, the competition of America, which is exporting in ever larger quantities to countries which hitherto have been British domain, and the fact that the British colonies and Dominions are becoming large producers of iron and steel themselves. Thus the decrease of 46 per cent in iron and steel exports from 1913 to 1922 is accounted for by a diminution of 44 per cent to the colonies and 59 per cent to the Dominions.

Coal production has reached a critical stage in Great Britain. In nine months, it dropped 12,680,000 tons. Exports decreased 14,832,000 tons, meaning a reduction in export values amounting to £1,557,000. On September 27, 48 mines shut down.

The crisis in the British coal industry is attributed in greatest part to French competition, to the opening of mines in Africa, India, the Far East and Central America, and to the increased competition of America which exported coal to the amount of $65,000,000. No wonder that the British miners demanded that MacDonald reject the Dawes plan—not in the interest of their fellow-workers in Germany—but as a millstone that has been laid about the necks of the British miners.

The textile industry is in a hopeless state. Before the war, unemployment did not exceed 2 per cent. At the present time, 10 per cent of the male and 8 per cent of the female operatives are jobless, and half of the workers are working short-time amounting to 1 to 4 days a week. In 1913, the average monthly production amounted to 596,000,000 square yards; in August of this year it was only 374,000,000 square yards. The crisis is due to the growing importance of the French textile industry and the increasing power of the American industry. In 1913 there were 55,000,000 spindles in Great Britain, 29,000,000 in the U. S. A. In 1924, Great Britain operated 56,700,000 spindles, the U. S. A. 37,700,000. America's exports have increased from 27 to 39 million dollars. Furthermore, China, Japan and India have increased the number of spindles in operation.

Coal and iron are the life of modern industry. They are the very core of the power of British capitalism. These industries are slowly paralyzing in Great Britain—a capitalist state of the first order.

The Dawes plan, panacea for all the misery of the world, is in operation in Germany. At least the first steps have already been taken. Unquestionably being intended to aid the capitalists of the country in restoring "order" and in paying the reparations—WHICH MUST COME FROM A SURPLUS OF EXPORTS—it ought to produce excellent results. Dawes, the honorable vice-president-elect of the U. S. A., and his boss, J. P. Morgan, have told us so, so facts should substantiate their reasoning. But the facts do not. In September imports exceeded exports by 59,400,000 marks (about $14,000,000). Exports increased from 564,050,000 marks in August to 589,300,000 marks in September; but imports rose from 448,200,000 marks in August to 623,400,000 in September. The value of exported manufactured wares decreased from 454,600,000 marks to 442,800,000 marks, while that of half-finished products increased from 37,050,000 marks to 42,760,000 marks—the sole increase.

Wages, as a consequence, are steadily decreasing in Germany, factories and mines are shutting down, hours are being lengthened. Wages are as low as 15 marks (about $3.50) a week, from which must be deducted 10 per cent for taxes, insurance, etc. Apprentices get as low as 7 marks (about $1.60) a week, with the usual deductions.

This is capitalist Germany, where two-thirds of the direct and indirect taxes are shouldered by the working class, while the big capitalists report an "improvement in conditions."

These are two typical examples of capitalist countries, which give the workers "happiness, prosperity and well-being." These are a few of the immediate "wholesome" results of the Dawes plan, which was hailed by the capitalists and capitalist governments the world over as the means of saving humanity.

Soviet Russia, on the other hand, to which Morgan, in his beneficence, has suggested the application of a Dawes plan, is ever steadily on the upgrade. Despite the years of revolution, blockade and famine—and despite the poor crops of this year—conditions in Soviet Russia are uninterruptedly improving. In the month of September, production of coal increased 11 per cent, of yarn 56 per cent, of textile goods 51 per cent. The metal, textile and leather industries cannot supply the demand for goods. Despite the demand which, in capitalist countries leads to rises in prices, prices in Soviet Russia have been lowered. The NEP people have tried to take advantage of the situation, but the compet tion of the state-controlled and c operative organizations has beat them. There is a discrepancy in t wholesale and retail price index, favor of the latter, but that is to regulated by the government.

In September, the value of the to production increased 150,000,000 r les ($75,000,000). Soviet Russia tends to buy $200,000,000 worth goods in the United States. This include about 425,000 bales of cott worth 100,000,000 rubles. The bud for 1924-5 provides for exports $235,000,000, an increase of $10,000, over last year. This will mean an port balance of $38,000,000. Includ in the exports will be 1,350,000 tons grain.

This steady solidification of Sovi economy in the face of a collapse world capitalism is one of the ph omena of the day. Even if there is temporary period of stability in t United States, as long as Europe ca not buy from the United States, Am ican industry will be threatened. T failure of crops in Argentine, A tralia, Canada, Germany, Rumania a Soviet Russia have aided the Ame can farmer during the past few mont The manipulations of the capitali during the election campaign, and t fact that stocks were being used t have temporarily kept the unemplo ment figures in the United Stat from mounting. The Dawes rep states that the condition in Germa as it was before would have led "insurrection or revolution." The s uation of the German worker is NO improving: it is getting worse. T British worker is getting into t same position. These are sympto of the fact that the Dawes plan, t last attempt of the capitalists to r store Europe, cannot rehabilitate he

Need it be argued that Sovietis is the only safeguard for the worke against further exploitation and d gradation? Need it be argued th capitalism is leading world econon to hell and that, despite all attack military invasions and blockad Soviet Russia is rising to n heights? Facts speak. Let the abo facts speak for themselves.

ELEMENTARY MARXIAN ECONOMICS

CLASS in Elementary Marxian Economics, questions for Wednesday, Nov. 19. Meets at 2613 Hirsch Blvd., at 8 p. m. Earl R. Browder, instructor. Read this week, "Value, Price and Profit," Marx, chaps. 11 and 12, and "Wage Labor and Capital," Marx.

1. What are the different parts into which surplus value is divided?

2. Is there any such thing as "value of land," in the Marxian sense of the term value?

3. What is the source of rent? Of interest? Of industrial or commercial profit?

4. Which is the most important relationship of the worker—the relationship to the landlord, to the financial capitalist, or to the employing capitalist? Why?

5. What is the difference between a rate of profit based on capital advanced in wages and a rate of profit based upon total capital employed? Give an example.

6. How does a "rate of profit," based upon the total capital invested, conceal the degree of exploitation of labor (rate of surplus value)?

7. Deducting from the value of a commodity, the value of the raw material (past labor) used in its production, what remains? What becomes of this remaining value?

8. Can the value crystallized in a commodity be altered by any change in the rate of division between profit and wage?

9. When wages are changed, does than change value of the commodity? Does it change profit? Does change of profit change value of commodity? Does it change the wage?

10. Does an increased profit create a higher price for commodities? Does an increased wage bring a higher price for commodities? If increased profits or wages do not increase prices, what does? What lowers prices?

Answers to Last Week's Questions.

Collateral reading, "Value, Price and Profit," Marx, chaps. 8, 9 and 10. "Wage Labor and Capital," Marx.

1. As labor, measured by units of time, is itself the fundamental measurement of value, the value of 10 hours labor cannot be determined by anything but the 10 hours labor itself. The value of labor power takes the semblance of the value of labor, altho, strictly speaking, "value of labor" is a senseless term. Marx says: "In using the term 'value of labor,' I shall only use it as a popular slang term for 'value of labor power.'"

2. It is determined by the quantity of labor socially necessary to reproduce it. The value of labor power will always, under normal capitalist production, be less than the values produced by the application of labor power. It is this margin between the value of labor power and the value of the products of its application that is the source of surplus value.

3. The amount of surplus value is determined by the relation of wages (or the value of labor power) to the value of the commodities produced (crystallized labor). Increase in wages is reflected in decreased surplus value and vice versa.

4. Wages constitute the price of the necessaries required to reproduce the power of labor, therefore the price of labor power; to speak of wages as the power of labor, would be an attempt to establish an impossible equation, because there is always a portion of labor received by the capitalist without price (surplus value).

5. Under slavery, serfdom, and wage labor alike, portions of labor are paid while others are unpaid. This similarity is obscured by the social form of the exploitation; slavery has the appearance of consisting of all unpaid labor; serfdom is the open division between paid and unpaid labor; while wage labor is covered by the fiction of being all paid labor. In each case labor produces values which are expropriated by the ruling class.

6. Profits are regularly realized under capitalism by selling commodities at their actual value. The transformation of commodity into money is the realization of the unpaid labor, the surplus value, crystallized in the commodity, which is the source of all profit.

7. Capitalists desire longer hours because within each hour is contained a portion of unpaid labor which increases profits. Longer hours also lowers the demand for labor power and thus reduces its price. The workers want shorter hours of labor because it decreases the rate of exploitation and increases their relative economic power in the market.

8. Whenever the rate of exploitation is higher than 50 per cent, and the increased rates for overtime are compensated for by savings in reduction of overhead costs and more intensive use of means of production, then capitalists make higher profits by long hours at higher rates of production, then capitalists make high profits by long hours at higher rat than by short hours at lower rates wages.

9. The value of a new commod produced by the application of lab power to raw material is determin by the socially necessary labor e pended in its immediate production plus the past labor crystallized in t raw material.

10. Surplus value is realized by t capitalist in the form of profit th the sale of the commodity—thru transformation into money.

EXPOSE BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSES

(Continued from Page 1.)

Carlson reported on the factory campaigns.

Comrade Garver in charge of the campaign at Sears-Roebuck and company reported briefly on the results of last week's campaign, as published in the DAILY WORKER of last week and remarked that the response of the comrades to work at the gates of Sears-Roebuck and Philipsborn was very encouraging and inspiring. Many and many comrades laid off work to attend to this work and many comrades were on the job every day, morning and evening, rain or shine. However there were only a few, who tho volunteering, did not appear on the firing line and the cases of those will be looked after by the city organization.

Announcements were then made of the industrial class which holds its last lecture tonight on the External Work of the Nuclei, and Comrade Williamson will then summarize his whole course of lectures. Comrades who failed to attend this class should at least attend the last lecture and get an outline of the work accomplished.

Hold League Workers' Meeting.

It was also announced that Tuesday, Nov. 18, at 2613 Hirsch Blvd., a functionaries meeting will be held. All organizers, secretaries, educational directors and literature agents should attend this meeting, so that the work of the new branches can be carried on more swiftly and efficiently and therefore with greater results.

Committees were picked to distribute posters advertising the Young Workers League concert and ball of next Saturday, Nov. 22, at the Workers' Lyceum, as well as to put up posters for the Labor Defense bazaar. And volunteers were called for next week's campaign. Well over fifty comrades responded to thet appeal to be at the gates of Montgomery, Ward and Chicago Mail Order houses every afternoon and evening in the week.

A young comrade from Sears-Roebuck, reported very briefly on the effect the Young Worker had in Sears and said that the young workers there liked the paper, liked as the termed it, its audacity in razzing the bosses, and telling the truth about the condidtions. He said the bosses were trying to intimidate the workers there from buying or reading the paper on the premises, but workers were all buying it and sticking it in their pockets when the bosses are around.

Must Organize League Units.

Comrade Carlson reported on our aims in these mail order house campaigns, pointing out that a unit of the Young Workers League must be established in every single house where we are carying on a campaign. He told how our members inside the plant and those working outside should talk to the young workers there, and taking up any petty grievance which they may have (and there is plenty) lead up to their bigger political problems, show to them our youth demands and enroll them into our ranks.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

their parasites spend the rest o their days or whether they sleep i their jackets or not. That is som thing that the workers of other cou tries must worry over.

* * *

THE BECKWITH PRESS, whic publishes the literary garba put out by America's foremost sto pigeons does not seem to prosper ve well. A correspondent sent us a l ter from this publishing firm to company for which he works, aski for help in getting their anti-radic literature into the public libaries. T letter in which the request is made replete with grammatical errors a bad spelling. They complain th they cannot find any retail stores handle such books as "The Reds America" and other productions posing the Communist "menace."

* * *

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE is getti excited over the opening of Se tor Borah's latest campaign for t recognition of Soviet Russia. Ev Washington diehards admit that t exposure of the "Zinoviev letter" a forgery takes away another ar ment that Hughes' friends were abo to use extensively to combat recog tion. The Tribune states fran that the United States cannot rec nize Russia as long as it is a wo ers' government. But the form premier of France kept on saying th until the French sent him into the p itical wilderness.

San Francisco on the Job.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 16. Workers Party members of San Fr cisco will please keep the followi dates open:

On Saturday and Sunday nigh Nov. 22 and 23, there will be a baza for the benefit of Labor Unity; Saturday night, Nov. 29, a dance giv by the International Chorus and Sunday night, Nov. 30, a mass me ing for the benefit of German reli All of these affairs will be held at 2 Valencia street. Notify your frien

THE FIRST TIME IN HISTORY—AND YOU ARE TO PLAY YOUR PART!

A few days, and we'll tell you about it! On tip-toe, ready to go!

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

LET US ANSWER COOLIDGE'S ANTI-RED WEEK BY ADDING 2,000 NEW MEMBERS TO THE WORKERS PARTY.

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MINERS FIGHT SLASH IN WAGES

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

JOHN L. LEWIS has a competitor for the post of secretary of labor in the Coolidge cabinet. John Donlin, until a few days ago head of the Building Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor has his hat in the ring. It remains to be seen whether the Coolidge wise men will prefer a member of the Gompers machine, which supported LaFollette to a man who lent his prestige as head of the largest union in the Federation to the G. O. P. cause. According to Donlin's press agents, he had a good war record, this being testified to by Barney Baruch. The claim is also made for Donlin, that he prevented hundreds of strikes, thus saving millions for the capitalists. John L. Lewis will have to get up early to get ahead of Sammy's strikebreakers.

* * *

A VERY strict censorship prevails in Italy. All signs point to Mussolini's early fall. Last Friday only a short dispatch was permitted to go out, the radical journalists are able to send reliable information from frontier points. What will happen in Italy this week should prove of tremendous interest to the workers of the world.

* * *

THE Chinese situation has left the headlines. Dean O'Bannion shoved it off the front page in Chicago and every other large city boasts of a crop of murders that makes a good sized civil war look puny. Yet, very interesting developments are taking place in China. Indications are that England and the United States are developing an anti-Japanese policy, while Japan is flirting with Italy, and France and is trying to consolidate itself in China. According to all reports from the Orient, the only great power trusted in China is Soviet Russia.

* * *

REACTIONARY labor papers that supported LaFollette are kept busy defending themselves against the charge of radicalism preferred by the wily republican politicians who knew just exactly what the labor fakers would do when accused of being revolutionists. The Federation News, of Chicago, uses up more than a column of editorial space defending the socialist party against the terrible charge of "revolutionary." The socialists simply submerged themselves says the News, which is very, very true. In fact they did not even keep their heads above water.

* * *

THE NEW LEADER, official organ of the socialist party of New York, is good enough to give the Workers Party credit for polling 25,000 votes in the recent election, but claims 5,000,000 for the socialist party. A most conservative estimate of the number of votes polled by Foster is 100,000, not considering the hundreds of thousands of disfranchised workers who were reached by the Communist propaganda during the campaign. If the Workers Party had joined the LaFollette circus, it also, could claim five million votes and the socialist party could have claimed fourteen millions if it had endorsed Coolidge instead of LaFollette. Catching votes is no difficult task provided it is an end in itself as was always the case with the socialist party.

* * *

NO Communist will judge the value of the Workers Party campaign by the number of votes cast for its candidates. The ruling classes of this country have so fixed things that a large number of the workers are always disfranchised, even those who are citizens, not taking into consideration the foreign born wage slaves who have not become citizens. These voteless workers are the backbone of the heavy industries and tho their strength does not manifest itself at the ballot box, its political power can be manifested between elections in strikes and other mass efforts.

* * *

SOME of the so-called farmer-labor party leaders in Minnesota supported republican party candidates against the Communists, nominated on the farmer-labor ticket. The very same action was taken against the Communists in England by the high moguls of the labor party. Yet despite this treachery the Communists made a splendid showing in Minnesota as did the Communists in England, the latter going defeated by very close margins. No power on earth can keep back the rising tide of Communism.

SCRANTON COAL DIGGERS STRIKE AGAINST CUT

Bosses Pay No Heed to Jacksonville Pact

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 17.—Reduction of wages by new "regulations" imposed by the Hudson coal company, has sent 22,000 anthracite miners out on strike in the town of Parsons.

The "cossacks" or the coal and iron police are already active, having received orders to break the strike if it is not speedily settled.

Cal's Conciliator Arrives.

From Harrisburg, Frank Hall, acting secretary of the state department of mines, disclaims any jurisdiction in the conflict. "We are planning no action," Hall said. "Such matters are really out of our jurisdiction unless we are specifically ordered to make an investigation." He amended this by saying that "developments might necessitate action later.

Thomas R. Davis, a "commissioner of conciliation" has arrived here under orders from Secretary of Labor Thomas R. Davis, to endeavor to settle the differences by mediation.

Czar Lewis Orders Strikers Back.

With nine collieries in Luzerne county, one in Lackawanna county and eleven of the 20 between Forest City and Naticoke tied up by this so called "outlaw strike" called by the general grievance committee, President John L. Lewis, of the U. M. W. of A., telegraphed from the A. F. of L. convention at El Paso to the district officials to put pressure upon the men to force them back to work.

It is understood that of the 22,000 first reported as striking, 8,000 were influenced by the union officials and remained at work.

MUSSOLINI'S POLICE FORCED TO ARREST FASCISTI GUNMAN

ROME, Nov. 17.—The police were forced to arrest a Fascist gunman and apologize to the Soviet embassy, here today, when the Fascist member insulted M. Youreneff, the Soviet ambassador.

The Fascist tore the red flag from the automobile of Youreneff, in front of the foreign office where the Soviet ambassador was keeping an appointment with Premier Mussolini.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

Sun Yat Sen in Threat to Oust International Capitalists from China

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Nov. 17.—Sun Yat Sen, war lord of Canton and dictator of South China, landed in Shanghai today. Incensed at the protests coming from foreign quarters that he is allowed to enter the international settlement here, Sun made a statement denouncing the activities of the foreign powers in China.

"If foreigners should dare to oppose my presence in Shanghai, I am determined to take drastic steps to deal with them," Dr. Sun's statement reads. "The time must come when all foreign settlements in China will be abolished. Every patriotic citizen of China realizes fully that China's rights have been infringed upon long enough. Should the revocation of foreign concessions be delayed any longer I fear some unhappy incident will result."

Dr. Sun's destination is Tien Tsin where he is to meet Feng Yu Hsiang, the christian general of China, who now is in control of the Peking government. The date of Sun's departure for Tien Tsin is unknown.

Thank You!

A few days ago we printed a letter from prison as a sample of many coming to our office, showing what sacrifices the men behind the bars make to get a subscription to the DAILY WORKER. This request entitled, "Will you send the DAILY WORKER to jail?" has brought a response of $5.00 from George Linday of Evanston, Ill. The money and a slight allowance on our part will enable the prisoner whose letter we published to receive the DAILY WORKER, the Communist International and the Workers' Monthly for six months, as he desired. We wish to thank the contributor who will no doubt hear from the prisoner directly acknowledging the gift.

There are others in prison anxious to read the DAILY WORKER and our other publications. We will gladly accept donations for this purpose.

Witness Links Fahy, Postal Ace, With Rondout Robbery

William. J. Fahy, former postal ace, was directly linked with the $2,000,000 Rondout mail robbery for the first time in testimony today when Jesse Newton, one of the confessed robbers, took the witness stand in the federal court and told of various holdups planned before the Rondout job.

Newton said he and several others were trying to hold up a mail truck which went by too rapidly when he saw two men watching him. "They're all right," his companion told him, he testified, "They are Fahy and Murray and are in on this."

Are You Ready? Juniors!

By L. R. BORGESON.

Juniors and all other workingclass children all over the country! This is for you to read! Today, the second day of "National Education Week," the week against the workers and their children, is a very important day for us. For today in the bosses' schools (and all schools in this country are in control of the rich bosses who order the lies told during this week) the teachers are going to tell us even more lies about the workers and their "flag of freedom" than they did yesterday.

We in the Junior section of the Young Workers League and we children who read the DAILY WORKER and who ought to be in the Junior section, konw that when the teacher in school tells us that the workers who strike, and want better conditions are murderers, and that all people that are not rich are wicked and lazy, why, we know that she is really lying. But there are hundreds of children in even the same school where each of you go, children who sit next to you in your room and study with you, who have never learned the truth about the working class.

They are going to believe every one of the lies that the teacher tells about the workers. And when they grow up it will be these same children who will have to shoulder guns and shoot down striking workers, or be sent across the seas to take away the freedom from the workers in Soviet Russia that they worked so hard to get.

Juniors! Working class children! Are you ready to do your part for the working class movement of the whole world? Then do this: Read over the Junior program for today very, very carefully and then be brave! Get up in school when the teacher says something about the workers or the Red flag that you know is not true, and tell the workers' side of the story. In that way the children who know nothing of the working class fight for freedom and joy and happiness, will hear about it, and the bosses will not be successful in putting over the lies of national miseducation week.

If you are not a Junior, do the same thing, but do another thing too, a thing that you will always be glad your whole life thru that you've done—JOIN THE JUNIOR GROUP! If you do not know of the one in your city or town, write to the national office of the Juniors of the Young Workers League, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, and we will get you in touch with the livest, most active bunch of children of the working class in your own town.

And Juniors! Prove that you really are like the Young Leninists of Soviet Russia—ALWAYS READY to take the part of the working class.

* * *

Program on page three.

POPULAR STORM BREAKS OVER BENITO'S HEAD

His Followers Are Now Deserting Him

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CHIASSO, Italo-Swiss Frontier, Nov. 17.—With the opening of parliament this week, a veritable storm of opposition, which for many months has been gathering fury, is expected to break over the head of the iron-handed dictator, Mussolini.

One after another, individuals and groups who have been staunch supporters of the Fascist regime are deserting to the ranks of the opposition. One after another, they have visited Mussolini, learned from him that his policy is to remain unchanged, and, fearing the anger of the workers, have given up their posts in the government.

Turning From Mussolini.

Besides former Fascist sympathizers who have turned from the Mussolini government, the dictator will have to face the deputies of the opposition parties—socialists, liberals, democrats, maximalists. The Communists, altho not considering themselves members of the "legal" opposition, will of course, wage bitter warfare on the Fascist government.

Opposition to Mussolini in parliament will probably take the form, first, of a boycott—a refusal on the part of the deputies of the opposition to be present or, if present, to vote, when a vote of confidence is called for.

Strong Opposition.

That the state of affairs in parliament is only a mild reflection of the feeling toward Mussolini thruout Italy can be readily understood. The last parliamentary elections witnessed a reign of terror against all those who, it was feared, might vote for other than Fascist deputies, and a Fascist "majority" in the chamber was obtained literally, by the use of brute force, mainly against workers and peasants, a great many of whom found themselves locked in their homes during the period of balloting.

Elected Many Deputies.

That the workers were able under such circumstances to send a large number of opposition delegates to parliament, a great many of them Communists, gave an indication of the state of mind in the country. And the opposition has since then increased hundred-fold, due to the brutalities perpetrated by the Mussolini government within the past few months.

The strictest censorship has been established thruout the country, not only with regard to newspapers and periodicals, published here, but also with regard to dispatches which correspondents have attempted to get thru to other countries.

Lumber Trust Convicts I. W. W.

EUREKA, Cal., Nov. 17. — John Bruns, I. W. W., convicted in Lassen county under the California criminal syndicalism law was given the regulation sentence of 1 to 14 years in San Quentin prison. Lassen county is controlled by the lumber companies, with the entire population under their influence.

COMMUNISTS OF NORTH DAKOTA SCORE AT POLLS

First Communist Elected in that State

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILLISTON, N. D., Nov. 17.—Comrade A. C. Miller, secretary of the Workers Party branch here was elected to the state legislature, defeating a sticker candidate put up against him by the nonpartisan league politicians of Williams County.

Comrade Andrew Omholt who was candidate for sheriff of Williams County received a good vote but not enough to elect him.

Considering the fact that both candidates openly advertised themselves as Communists, the results are remarkable. A specially bitter fight was put up against Comrade Omholt, the voters being warned by the yellow press that the real issue of the campaign was law enforcement versus Communism.

Build Workers Party.

Comrade Miller is the first member of the party in North Dakota to be elected to the state legislature. He will go to Bismarck for the purpose of showing that the political machinery of the capitalist system cannot do anything for the farmers and the workers, that it is necessary for them to build up a system of their own and that they must rally around the Workers Party, the only organisation in the United States that can solve their problems.

W. P. Branches Being Organized.

A strong Workers Party branch is now being organized at Williston, the comrades here desiring to use it as a base for party activities in four or five counties in northwestern North Dakota. At Bonetraill in Williams county a branch of ten members has already been organized and these new recruits to the party are ready and willing to educate themselves for Communist work in their respective neighborhoods.

Comrade Andrew Omholt will look after the party activities in this territory.

MEXICANS MAY DIE TO SAVE BRITAIN'S FACE

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 17.—Two Mexicans have been sentenced to face a firing squad on the charge of having killed Mrs. Rosalie Evans, a British subject. The sentenced Mexicans are Alejo Garcia and Francisco Ruiz.

They were convicted Sunday after a trial lasting two days at Pueblo.

The friends of the convicted are citing numerous irregularities on which they base an appeal which they hope will be successful. The attorneys for the sentenced Mexicans are especially indignant over the hasty resumption of the trial after the judge had granted them a forty-eight hour recess in which to study the bill of particulars.

Diplomats Happy.

Great satisfaction is being expressed in diplomatic circles over the outcome of the trial. The diplomats feel sure that the sentence will stand. They say that this will facilitate negotiations now pending between Mexico and Great Britain for the complete restoration of normal relations.

Two British representatives are being charged with tampering with the witnesses. The defence has shown that Mrs. Evans was not killed by fire from the rifles of Garcia and Ruiz. John Strathaus, the foreman under Mrs. Evans, is said to have fired the fatal shot in a moment of panic.

Albania Recognizes Russia.

TIRANA, Albania, Nov. 17.—Albania has recognized Russia. The Russian government will send a representative to Tirana

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL'S REPORT TO A. F. OF L. CONVENTION AT EL PASO IS MODEL OF EVASION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 17.—Faced with the fact of a rapidly declining membership, with antiquated craft unions either going to pieces in conflict with concentrated capital or yielding up conditions step by step, with reaction triumphant in politics and industry, imperialism threatening war with Japan, the nation threatened by a period of crisis and unemployment and the "open shop" drive against all unions, wages scales and hours ready to take advantage of the competition with German slave labor under the Dawes plan, the 44th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor opened here today with a report of its executive council which is a model of evasion of struggle against capitalist exploitation and of class collaboration with the employers.

An 84 Page Bluff

The report is comprised in an 84 page pamphlet—a dead loss of paper and ink. Ignoring facts and waving aside the bitter realities faced by rank and file workers all over the land who strive to wrest a living out of the merciless corporations, the hard-faced, pot-bellied fakers of the executive council assert with brazen nerve that "labor has never occupied so favorable a spot in the world's proceedings." Whatever the "world's proceedings" may be.

Despite the policy of harassing and expelling from the unions every progressive minded worker who lifts his or her voice against the reactionary policies of the Gompers machine, the executive council's report blandly remaks: "It is with immense satisfaction that we note the growth of constructive and progressive thought on every hand."

The executive council is headed by Sam Gompers as president, Daniel J. Tobin, treasurer, Frank Morrison, secretary, and eight vice-presidents, including James Duncan, Frank Duffy, William Green, T. A. Rickert, Jacob Fischer, Matthew Woll, Martin F. Ryan and James Wilson. If these reactionaries should perceive any "growth of progressive thought" it would be with fear and hatred.

Can You Beat This?

The proof of this is that last year these misleaders of labor unseated William F. Dunne, representing the Butte, Montana, Silver Bow Labor Council at the 43rd annual convention held in Portland, Oregon. Criticism of this has made Gompers seek his natural shelter in hypocrisy. In

(Continued on page 6)

PEACE FALLS ON WARRING CLANS IN THE A. F. OF L.

At Least It Is Truce That Ends Fighting

(Special to The Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 17.—Peace, blessed peace, unctuous and prayerful, has fallen upon the warring factions within the American Federation of Labor bureaucracy which had previously battled each other more or less openly over the split in three directions of the labor fakers during the election.

At least if there is not peace there is a truce, and the proof of this is the report of the executive council to the convention of the A. F. of L. upon the political activities of the council.

Woll Writes Report.

The report was written by Matthew Woll, the slick aspirant for the position of Gompers when the old chieftain of the fakers has the good grace to seek repose in Abraham's bosom.

The report is a model of evasion and lack of decision, containing nothing offensive to either of the old capitalist parties and their supporters in the Federation who at Atlantic City fought

(Continued from Page 2.)

ROUSE WORKERS AT MAIL ORDER HOUSE OF MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.; ISSUE CALL FOR MORE VOLUNTEERS

Braving cold weather and snow yesterday morning many comrades of the Young Workers League of Chicago were in front of Montgomery Ward & Co., the second largest mail order house in the country and distributed leaflets to more than 4,000 employes announcing the sale of the special mail order edition of the Young Worker.

This is the second week that the Young Workers League has been carrying on its campaign to organize into the Young Workers League many of the young workers in the mail order houses. During the first week more than 5,000 copies of the special edition of the Young Worker were sold in front of Sears, Roebuck and company and at Phillipsborn's.

This morning at 7:15 o'clock and every evening at 4:45 o'clock volunteers of branches 1, 4, 5 and 6 should report in front of the Montgomery Ward plant on Larrabee St. (630 W.) and Chicago Ave. (800 N.) to sell the Young Worker.

Members of branches 2 and 3 should report at 29th street and Indiana Ave. to distribute leaflets and sell the Young Worker in front of the Chicago Mail Order House.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

PIN ANOTHER MEDAL ON GENERAL LEONARD WOOD, G. O. P. STRIKEBREAKER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17. — In a rather pitiful attempt to keep their arch strike-breaker in the limelight, the Coolidge government, thru Secretary of War Weeks, today announced the approval of two citations for gallantry in action awarded to Major General Leonard Wood. Wood, whose latest exploit was to keep down revolutionary sentiment in the Philippines, was awarded the citation because of his activity in killing Spaniards during the Spanish-American war.

New York Trade Unionists, Attention!

The Workers' School, the educational institution of the Workers Party in District No. 2, is offering a special training course for trade unionists. This course aims to make you a more effective militant in your trade union, a more intelligent and confident fighter in the class struggle.

Classes will be given in the American Trade Union Movement, the World Trade Union Movement, Problems of Various Industries, Organization.

Workers! Without knowledge there is no power. Courses at the Workers' School begin December 1. Enroll now and educate yourself for the struggle.

Information and registration at the office of the Workers' School, 208 East 12th St., New York City.

LEWIS' TOOLS IN PITTSBURGH FEAR RADICALS

Trying to Get Militants Off the Ticket

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 17.—The Lewis-Fagan machine is using all means their small brains can think of to disqualify and keep off the ballot the progressive candidates in District No. 5 election.

On top of the flimsy trumped-up charge the machine preferred against P. H. Toohey, candidate for district teller, they try to secure under false pretense the card of Andy Harmison who is the candidate for International Board member and thereby claim he is no longer a member of the union.

When charges against Toohey fell flat and even Vice-President Murray was unable to make them stick, the attack shifted onto Harmison.

There can always be found human vermin that will do the slimy work of the officials. Two of these, members of Harmison's former local, went to the secretary and demanded his membership card.

The old secretary was not willing to turn over to strangers the property left in his custody. He ask them what right they had to other members' cards and what answer he would give Harmison if he turned his card over to someone that had no right to it. These traitors had the nerve to say, "Tell him his card is void."

Shifted the Attack.

Meeting with failure in this method to eliminate Harmison from the election they then proceeded to prefer charges against him as being an avowed Communist. The charges were made in Harmison's former local. At this meeting a small army of the official family came with the purpose of intimidating the membership or disrupting the meeting in case the membership would not entertain the charge. In this they would have been successful if it were not for a group of progressives including Harmison who showed the officials up in their true color as working in harmony with the operators revoking charters of locals that will not support the machine and hounding members who dare oppose them in election.

Making Good Fight.

The progressives of district five with all of the handicaps they are faced with in combating the actions and lies of officials are making a splendid fight to elect progressives to office. Meetings will be held in all sections of the district where the progressive candidates will present the program which they are supporting and will fight for when put in office against the deplorable conditions in the mines of this district.

CAL'S FRIENDS CLEANED UP MILLIONS ON STOCK EXCHANGE FOLLOWING THE G. O. P. VICTORY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 17.—George F. Baker is said to have made several million dollars on the stock exchange, following the rise in stocks after Coolidge's election. Harry Sinclair, on his Teapot Dome Mammoth Oil stocks, made hundreds of thousands of dollars. Charles M. Schwab, also cleaned up a fortune last week.

PEACE FALLS ON WARRING CLANS

(Continued from page 1)

for days against the endorsement of LaFollette and Wheeler.

In substance the report reiterates faith in the Federation's traditional policy of "non-partisan" action, reviews the alleged "progress" made by it and specifically advises adherence to that policy.

All Criticism Eliminated.

No criticism of those who opposed LaFollette is contained in the report. It even lacks criticism of the old parties such as that recently uttered by Gompers in Chicago. What is more, it does not ask the old parties of capitalism to adopt more liberal policies! It is a complete surrender by Gompers to the political parties of the capitalist class!

Compromise between the Gompers' family and the recalcitrant children who refused to go with LaFollette and instead supported Coolidge or Davis, is triumphant. The only danger remaining is the fringe of so-called "radicals" who were responsible for the LaFollette campaign. These are sore at labor's defection in the campaign and object to being "treated like orphan children" as they put it.

Satisfactory to Fat Boys.

But the report is quite satisfactory to the big fellows among the fat boys, such as Major George L. Berry, who fought for Davis, and William L. Hutcheson who, in the Carpenters' convention threw a LaFollette resolution into the waste basket, and John L. Lewis, the big chief of the republican labor fakers who aided Coolidge and may be Coolidge's choice as secretary of labor.

The "third party" advocates are busy in the hotel lobbies boosting the fortunes of the LaFollette group. William H. Johnston, speaking at a meeting, predicted the destruction of the democratic party and the erection on its ruins of a "liberal party."

Donlin or Lewis?

The name of John Donlin of Chicago, is being mentioned as a possible competitor with John L. Lewis for the post of secretary of labor under the new Coolidge regime. Donlin refused a unanimous re-election at the Building Trades department convention just closed.

Donlin is a faker of the deepest dye. Bernard M. Baruch, chairman of the war industries board, says Donlin made a "splendid record" of supporting the government during the war and that he "made the best speech delivered during the war."

Strong for Class Collaboration.

Donlin is noted thruout the building trades for his campaign for class collaboration with the bosses. He travelled over the country trying to organize the bosses so he could help them better than they could help themselves.

Donlin's greatest pride was his "board of jurisdictional awards." There is much discontent among the rank and-file workers at the way this was organized. Instead of the board consisting of representatives of the unions alone, Donlin put over the scheme of collaboration by making the board composed jointly of bosses and union officials. For this reason many of the unions detest the whole idea.

Hedrick Hears Things.

The new head of the Building Trades department, George F. Hedrick, has expressed himself as apprehensive of an effort to cut wages. He quoted a speech made at the convention of the American Association of Bankers in Chicago where the speaker said:

"We are unable to do business with European countries. First, they have no gold. Second, we cannot accept their goods because that would interfere with the manufacturers of the United States. Third, their securities are worthless. In order to make their securities worth an American dollar it will be necessary to reduce the wages of men and women of the United States."

The banker went to say, that such a reduction ought to be accepted voluntarily, even if it would cause suffering. "The suffering," he said, "will be nothing to the suffering the workers will undergo if we have to enforce the reduction of wage scales on them against their will."

Hedrick had to admit that the discord in the buildinug trades was at present too much to make any security against wage wars by the bosses.

British Officials on Way.

C. T. Cramp, of the National Union of Railwaymen, and A. B. Swalos chairman of the last British Trade Union Congress, are enroute here to attend the A. F. of L. convention.

Peter Grassman, vice-president of the German Federation of Trade Unions, will be here and John Colbert is coming from Canada.

Labor's Disgrace to Convene.

The editors of approximately 200 so called "labor papers" are gathering in El Paso for the convention of the International Labor Press. The operation of the "International Labor News Service," which was founded by Gompers to propagandize the policies of the bureaucracy as against the left wing, will be discussed by these acolytes of Samuel.

Fat Boys Disappointed.

A bunch of bloated labor fakers went across the Rio Grande yesterday to greet the assembly of the Mexican Federation of Labor. They had been encouraged to go visiting by the report that among the first arrivals in the Mexican convention were four representatives of the Chorus Girls' Union of Mexico. They were deeply disappointed when they found that the Mexican chorus girls were represented by four men.

AREA BRANCHES OF Y. W. L. MUST FUNCTION WELL FROM THE START

Young Workers' League, Local Chicago Branch Functionaries.

As a consequence of the reorganization we have different branch officers and new branch executives in all the working area branches.

Since we have only three months to reach our goal, it is necessary that the new branches function efficiently from the very beginning. For this reason no time must be wasted while these new officers are learning their duties—but they must learn their duties and carry out their duties and carry out their work from the very beginning.

The city will give the branch officers all the help it can thru the functionaries' class, which meets today at 2613 Hirsch Blvd.—and since your efficiency as a branch officer is of such importance to your branch if it is going to carry out its program of action—it is expected that you and every other officer of your branch will be presented at 8 p. m. today.

Competent Male and Female Help Wanted!

Chicago Comrades Asked to Finish Job.

IF it took one comrade six or seven hours to get articles donated for the great Chicago bazaar from 60 different stores, and an hour and a half for one woman to sell one package of 16 tickets—how long will it take YOU to get one or two articles, or sell a few tickets?

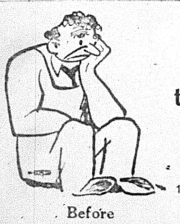
The bazaar committee reports that the Hungarian branch has sold 240 tickets (15 sets) and collected articles totaling $75 or more in value. A few other branches are doing very good work, such as Lettich, Czecho-Slovak, Karl Marx Scandinavien and DAILY WORKER shop nucleus. Individuals from many other branches have done extremely well, but the bazaar committee wants to know what ails famous Chicago sections of the party such as, English, Italian, Finnish, Jewish, Lithuanian and Swedish branches. (If your branch is, or is not, listed here, don't feel offended, or proud. The writer is one of them there Bolsheviki.)

Our "Immediate Tasks" Are:

1. Every comrade get one or more donations and sell some tickets.
2. Bring or send all donations to Room 307, 166 W .Washington St., Tuesday or Wednesday (before 2 p. m.) if at all possible. Otherwise, before Saturday noon, Nov. 22.
3. All delegates, branch committeemen, and others willing to help, attend meeting Saturday, Nov. 22, 3:15 p. m., at 722 Blue Island Ave. Settlements for series tickets are to be made there, and assignments for work at the bazaar.
4. See all the members of your branch you can, personally, urge them to further activity. TALK BAZAAR everywhere—to friends, sympathizers and workers.

Rally comrades, to boost the bazaar. Help to fight the American "czar."

Bazaar proceeds to the DAILY WORKER and Labor Defense Council.



Before

The Brick
Makes
the Difference

"Heave It Back"
to
The Daily Worker
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

After

STEEL WORKER MILITANTS IN FINISH FIGHT

Battle for Victory Over Reactionary Leadership

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WARREN, O., Nov. 17.—The battle now going on in the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers between the progressives under rank and file leadership and the conservatives under the leadership of M. F. Tighe and Co. has produced a sensation in steel workers' circles.

The able leadership exhibited by the rank and file is contesting every inch of the way and that they are producing cold chills in labor faker circles is best proven by a letter that M. F. Tighe, international president of the "A. A." sent to the Tighe Lodge No. 22, Lancaster, Pa., in reply to a letter from his lodge inquiring why no ballots had been sent.

The Voice of Tighe.

Hear the voice of Tighe speaking with all the bluster and pleading that such leaders are capable of: "Brother Hagen, see to it that you get out every vote, for we need all we can get, the REDS ARE ON THE JOB."

Tighe concluded this now famous letter by remarking that "Brother Denlinger of your lodge has the BALLOTS."

Readers of the DAILY WORKER can draw their own conclusions as to the intent of Tighe's statements.

Up and down the great Mahoning steel valley echoes the cry sounded by Tighe: "The Reds are on the job" and knowing that Tighe reads the DAILY WORKER, the steel workers warn him and his kind that they INTEND TO REMAIN ON THE JOB.

The last convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers did away with the office of assistant president and general organizer yet in defiance to this order Tighe has maintained on the payroll a chief henchman of his and sent this labor faker around the country defending the machine and lining up votes for Tighe, at the organization's expense, with the promise that if the reactionaries continue in office he is to be promoted to the office of "special organizer."

Show Much Inefficiency.

The history of the Amalgamated Association under its present officialdom is rotten with inefficiency and betrayal of the rank and file. During the strike of the Port View tin workers, McKeesport, Pa., one of the militants went into the national office of the Amalgamated Association at Pittsburgh and asked Tighe, what are you going to do for the strikers at McKeesport? Tighe replied, "We can't do anything; we are waiting for a committee to come down and tell us what to do!"

The rank and file are "next" to this brand of "leadership" and the "gang's" howling about the "Reds being on the job" seems like an echo from the steel trust propaganda dished out during the great steel strike.

It was the Tighe brand of leadership that lost to the Amalgamated Association two of its best lodges in Canonsburgh, Pa. It was Tighe's friendship with the Standard Tinplate Co. at this place that the industrial organization, built up by the militants, was lost along with over one-half of the membership. It was the Tighe & Co. leadership that lost two of the oldest and strongest lodges in the Amalgamated Association at Granite City, Ill., who were "punished" because they dared challenge the authority of Tighe.

The czar-like censorship maintained over the Amalgamated Association journal by the headquarters gang has prevented news of these wrongs reaching the rank and file. Ben I. Davis, present editor, is really an office boy for Tighe and voices the sentiments of his master on any and all occasions.

These facts were given to the world at large for the first time thru the DAILY WORKER and the progressive rank and file organization, which is being supported by the militants in all labor organizations.

Let Dolla Rot in Prison.

The Tighe & Co. officialdom allowed Jake Dolla to remain behind the prison bars and had it not been for the militants arousing the officialdom to take some action in Dolla's behalf they would have ignored entirely this rebel.

These and countless other grievances have aroused the rank and file to action. The militants have well seasoned leaders who have years of experience battling for a better and bigger Amalgamated Association and these sincere and able rank and file leaders have written "finish" after the name of M. F. Tighe & Co.

The steel workers can take new heart and draw new courage and prepare to raise again the banners of revolt against the iron heel of the steel barons and their pet clique of labor fakers who have too long blocked the way to their complete organization.

"Education Week" Helps Rouse Inquiring Mind of Nation's School Children

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, "Education Week" is supposed to be on in full blast. The pursuit of "the reds," under the cry that Communists are a menace to "life, liberty, justice, security and opportunity," and with all the blood hounds of the American Legion hot on the trial, was scheduled to take on enormous proportions.

But there is little evidence of life and activity anywhere in the capitalist camp.

* * * *

There is no beating of tom toms, to arouse the multitudes to a lynch law frenzy, thru the columns of the kept press. At least not yet. There may be before the week is over.

The Communists have taken seriously the challenge issued by the Morgan-Coolidge administration at Washington for "Anti-Red Week." Everywhere thruout the land larger masses than ever before are being reached with the message of Communism. They are being shown the difference between capitalist and Communist education.

* * * *

Perhaps the capitalist enemy, still drunk with its victory on Nov. 4, in the political arena, feels it unnecessary to put forth any exertion on "Education Week." Perhaps it feels that it is best "to let well enough alone."

* * * *

There is the big probability that the "Red Baiting Program" issued by the American Legion head of the Bureau of Education in the Department of Commerce, carries the sting that is piercing the hide of those who framed it.

It is dangerous to give birth to a questioning attitude in the minds of children. It is not to be expected that they will swallow, all of them, without thinking, the fraudulent program presented to them.

When the charge is made that, "The Red Flag means death, destruction, poverty, starvation, disease, anarchy and dictatorship," some youngsters among the millions of working class school children may rise and inquire:

Why is it that there is so much dying, needless death, then under the stars and stripes? The children of the coal miners, especially, could inquire, or the children of any worker toiling in the mills and the factories; always facing needless death in the unnecessary hazards of capitalist industry.

What about the poverty under the stars and stripes? Millions of children know that their fathers and mothers must count the pennies lest a single one of them be spent on any but absolute necessities.

What about hunger and starvation under the American flag? A million children go hungry to school every morning. Penny lunches must be served, most often to those without a penny, in the schools to the undernourished children.

What about disease under the American flag? The children will raise that question. They know how disease comes stalking into their homes; disease that could easily be fought, if the doctor could be paid; if father and mother didn't have to work so hard; if the children got better food; "if we could only live in a better home!"

* * * *

The children won't understand very well what is meant when the American Legion program for "Education Week," says that "The Red Flag stands for destruction, anarchy and dictatorship." But they will begin to question if these are not the things that exist under capitalism; destruction of all that is worth while in life for the great masses of workers and farmers; chaos in all the relations between the units in the great human family; all under the brutalizing dictatorship of greed.

* * * *

What is this Red Flag?

It is natural to assume that the children will ask about it.

The teachers must answer that it is the flag of Soviet Rule that reigns over the Russian Workers' Republic; spreading out over one-sixth of the land surface of the globe.

* * * *

But that will only be the letting loose of the first little questions that will soon pour like an avalanche from the inquiring mind of the child. The boys and girls of the United States will want to know more about Soviet Russia; if it is so bad why do the many millions tolerate the Red Flag?

Then somehow they will learn that Soviet Rule is the goverment of the many millions of workers and peasants in Soviet Russia; the government that they have established themselves in their struggle against death, destruction, poverty, starvation, disease, anarchy and dictatorship; all those tormentors of mankind thriving under all the flags of the capitalist nations.

Today is called "Patriotism Day" of "Education Week." The New York World, in discussing "Education Week" says the natural reaction is, "Patriotism? Sure! Fine Thing! I'm for it?" But on second thought the question arises, "What kind of patriotism?" And there is where the trouble starts.

The children will begin to question why they owe patriotic allegiance to the flag of Morgan, Rockefeller and the government, that permits millions of children to be fed into the factories; there to be destroyed in their youth; unable to enjoy manhood and womanhood if they ever reach it.

They will begin to wonder if they do not owe patriotic allegiance to the struggle that has already brought such happiness, such a bright prospect for the future, to all the children of Soviet Russia, under the Red Flag, that the enemies of the children in the United States condemn so hysterically.

Let American capitalism loose the avalanche of questions from the inquiring mind of the children in school and it will thus help destroy itself and all that it stands for.

Weinstone at Coney Island.

SEA GATE, L. I., Nov. 17.—William W. Weinstone will speak on "The Political Situation in the United States," Thursday, Nov. 20, at 3109 Surf Ave., Coney Island English branch of the Workers Party, announces Jeannette D. Pearl, organizer.

Sticks to His Job.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Reports that Brigadier General Frank T. Hines would resign shortly as director of the United States veterans' bureau were denied today by Hines himself

MEMBERSHIP MEETING

Workers Party, Local Chicago
THURSDAY, NOV. 20, 8 P. M.
IMPERIAL HALL,
2409 N. Halsted Street.

AGENDA:

1. **Review of Election Campaign and Future Tasks of the Party.**
2. **Shop Nuclei.**

All branch meetings called off for that night. All party and league members be there on time, 8 p. m. sharp.

HERE'S ALIBI FOR LAFOLLETTE AND HIS THIRD PARTY

Buck Is Passed to the Workers and Farmers

Editor's Note:—Here's the latest from the Gompers-LaFollette camp in Washington. We shall have some editorial comment to make in a future issue.

By LAURENCE TODD.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Panic did not merely wipe out half of the popular vote which would have been cast for the LaFollette ticket if the election had taken place in September; it has destroyed the chance of formation of a new party next January when the conference for progressive political action is to meet to discuss the matter.

Fear of disturbing and angering the men who own the industries was sufficient, in November, to elect Coolidge.

"Clean" Party Born Dead.

Fear, transmitted by means of the direct threats of closing down factories and mills, and by indirect threats contained in forecasts of "chaos" and general collapse, drove millions of farmers and wage workers and their wives to abandon their eager resolves to throw in their lot with the progressive movement.

This same fear, reinforced by the fact that the republican and democratic machines remain in the field with ample money at their disposal, is now crushing out the last hope of progressive republicans and democrats that their leaders will create a new "clean" party.

The Federated Press has questioned spokesmen of every element in the progressive movement in the national capital since the election, except Senator LaFollette, who has been in Wisconsin.

It finds that the railroad labor chiefs believe that they must continue to appeal to republican and democratic voters and to the persons whom these voters elect to federal offices, and that instead of creating an independent party they should build up the conference for progressive political action for the purpose of nominating their friends on the tickets of the two old parties. The central idea of the non-partisan league appeals to them as being more practical than the idea of trying at this time to supplant the democratic party. They say bluntly that they are going to "play safe."

Always Opposed "New Party"

There has never been any question as to the hostility of the officers of the American Federation of Labor to a new party. They ventured in the recent campaign to denounce the two old parties as being in the hands of the enemies of the people, but they did not declare that the time for launching a new party was at hand.

The El Paso convention is scheduled to declare for the old policy of non-partisan action. Between the C. P. P. A. and the A. F. of L. strategy is this difference—that the C. P. P. A. proposes to establish organizations in the congressional districts to pick out far in advance, the best men to be nominated and elected on one or the other of the old party tickets.

The A. F. of L. has seldom taken an effective part in primary campaigns, but has waited until too late to secure the best representation of labor in congress.

Senator Borah, who with Senator Couzens and Senator Hiram Johnson will hold a balance of power in the new senate, has declared against any attempt to put Senator LaFollette out of the republican fold. The democrats have intimated to Senator Wheeler that they are ready to welcome him back and to make their program progressive enough to attract his support. Unless LaFollette shall decide to raise the standard of revolt, alone of his party group, the progressive republican and democratic elements are likely soon to sink back into the party ranks from whence they came.

This will leave the socialists and the thin framework of the farmer-labor party as the reliable elements upon which a new party may be based. The farmer-labor group is so nearly akin to the socialists in its political philosophy that its absorption by the socialist party is by no means impossible.

Tries to Straighten Socialists.

The socialists who appear generally disappointed and impatient with the results of the 1924 alliance, will go to the C. P. P. A. convention in January with but one program—the extension of socialist teaching. If the C. P. P. A. rejects the essentials of socialism, then the socialists will stand on their own feet and resume the work of straight propaganda for the socialization of the industries.

Railroad labor, the keystone in the arch on which the new party was to rest, has not fitted in with the socialists. It prefers to disturb the interior structure of orthodox politics while events shall shape it anew.

Capitalist Education Fraud Against Children

EVERY WEEK IS REAL "WEEK OF EDUCATION" IN SOVIET RUSSIA UNDER THE WORKERS' REPUBLIC

By KARL REEVE.
(Seventh Article.)

Every week is "Education Week" in Russia. But the Communist Party of Russia has overthrown the control of the educational system by the capitalists and has put the schools into the hands of the educators and pupils, where they belong.

In Russia, the counter-revolutionary trash used as textbooks prior to the Bolshevik revolution has been burned, and education has been made a stronghold for teaching the right of the working class to rule.

The Soviet commissar of education has rebuilt the entire outlook of the proletarian students on the basis of the new society. All scientific works used during czarist times, which were similar to books now used in the American schools, were filled with propaganda against the working class. Histories, sociological works, books on economics and anthropology were found to be counter revolutionary propaganda against the working class and were destroyed.

Czarist Education a Fraud.

What Edward A. Ross, professor of sociology at the University of Wisconsin, says of the czarist education, applies word for word to the present educational system of the United States as controlled by the capitalists. "Under the czar," says Professor Jones, "a gigantic fraud had been perpetrated on the children and the common people by feeding them husks when they were famishing for bread. The trick was to obscure while seeming to enlighten, to conserve darkness while going thru the motions of extending education." Professor Ross has here unwittingly given the true slogan of "American education week."

"It was not enuf that the czar's (in America the employers' and Coolidge's) servants picked and drilled the teachers. A horde of inspectors (in America school superintendents and officers of the national education association) went about tasting the microscopic doses of truth administered to the children and testing the teachers' loyalty."

Taught to Be Self Reliant.

In America hard work is glorified. And in Russia hard work is also glorified. But in Russia, the school children are taught to work and learn for the good of the working class as a whole, which produces all wealth and controls it for the use of the workers.

In America children are taught to be subservient and obedient to their masters. They are taught to be good wage slaves who must tolerate the industrial masters. In Russia, the children, under the guidance of the Soviet government, are taught to be self reliant. The educators and the pupils run the schools of Russia for the good of their class.

Study in Russia is based on the child's play and his relation to productive work. The Russian children make trips to the factories and learn the truth about collective industry, and how the workers control the state. Textbooks on sociology and political economy which tell the children they must be good servants to their employers in order to succeed are no longer in use as they are in America. The profit system is shown up as a system of oppression of the workers by the capitalists.

Self-Government in Schools.

One of the main functions of the school is to teach the child collective action, we learn in Anna Louise Strong's history of Bolshevik Russia. "The schools are trying to fit the child to build a socialist state," she says. "The schools are the next battle front for Communism. The school is a self governed school community, in which children, teachers, janitors all have equal voice. It decides everything. What shall be done with the school funds, what shall be planted in the school garden, what shall be taught. If the children decide against some necessary subject, it is the teachers' job to show them, thru their play and life together, that the subject is needed."

Self government, self help, self management in common activity are part of the basic policy of the Soviet schools. The fair friendly division of labor is considered the corner stone of education as citizens of a future socialist commonwealth.

Building Bolsheviks—the D. W. B. U.

Educational Week Mass Meeting in Cleveland Thursday

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Nov. 17.—The Young Workers League will co-operate with the Workers Party in a joint celebration of "Forward to the Soviet's Week," at the Labor Temple, 2536 Euclid Ave., Thursday, Nov. 20, at which George Papcun, city organizer of the Young Workers League will be the speaker for the league. Each league branch will take up at its meeting during the week, the slogans adopted by the party and league for the day of the meeting, and will hold an open meeting for league and party members and sympathizers.

The East Side English Branch which meets at the party headquarters, 5927 Euclid Ave., every Friday will be addressed at the meeting Nov. 21, by Herbert Benjamin on the subject, "American History from the Communist Viewpoint."

Sunday, Nov. 23, the local will hold a social and entertainment at the party headquarters, at 8:00 p. m. Games, songs, and a talk by J. A. Hamilton, city secretary of the Workers Party, on "Religion and the Working Class," will be included in the program.

N. Y. Party Activities

N. Y. BRANCHES—ATTENTION.

The Workers' School is offering a party training course for party members chosen by branches.

All branches must immediately send in the names and addresses of comrades designated to take this course to the office of the school at 208 E. 12th street.

Classes will be given in the Elements of Communism, Marxism, American Economic and Social Development, and the International Communist Movement. Instructors are Alexander Trachtenberg, W. W. Weinstone and Dr. J. Mindel.

The school season opens Dec. 1. Names must be sent in at once. Remember, the time is short, and the number of students in each class will be limited.

WRIGLEY, COOLIDGE BACKER, SHOWN UP AS ENSLAVER OF CHILDREN

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 17.—William Wrigley, one of the chief contributors to Coolidge's campaign fund, has bought up large beet plantations in Colorado for the production of beet sugar. Wrigley has re-incorporated the old Gunnison Valley sugar corporation whose refinery is located in Centerfield, Utah, into the Gunnison sugar company, which Wrigley owns.

Child labor is rampant in these Wrigley beet sugar plantation holdings, thousands of children under ten years of age being exploited for a few cents an hour.

ANTI-RED WEEK SEES EXPOSES OF "PARTIES" IN GOOSE-STEP SCHOOLS

Reports of wild parties in the most exclusive "goose-step" universities of capitalism continue to pour in as "education week" proclaimed by Coolidge begins. Reports of unrestrained drinking, and all night campus carousings in the exclusive "rich boys' club." Lake Forest University, give the latest evidence that education under capitalism is degenerating. The nation will disregard the welfare of the youth of the country, as long as the control of the wealth and the country's produce by capitalists is upheld by the schools.

Superintendent of schools in Chicago, William McAndrew, who at the bidding of the chambers of commerce is stamping out the teachers' councils, declared in Kansas City Saturday, that "purpose of education in the United States should be political, civic and social, rather than scholastic, cultural or vocational." An article by Karl Reeve in a forthcoming edition of the DAILY WORKER, will expose the social forces, including child labor, that are preventing the children of America from securing an education.

While two million children slave in the industrial system McAndrew prates about turning the schools into propaganda factories.

EMIGRANTS ARE FLEECED BY THE SHIP COMPANIES

Soviet Consuls Defend Victims of Ship Agents

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Emigrants waiting at Libau, Latvia, and other ports are being harassed and exploited by agents of steamship companies while waiting visaes permitting them to come to the United States, according to information received by the Central Bureau for Technical Aid of Soviet Russia, office in New York.

Police are called in by the steamship agents to "suppress uprisings" among the emigrants, most of them women and children demanding fresh fish and the washing of the floors in the dormitories housing them. Steamship agents charge these women and children with "conducting Communist propaganda" in order to get the police to raid and search their living quarters.

Soviet Agents Defend Victims.

The representative of Russia in Libau, from whom the central bureau secured much information, writes that the suppression of alleged "uprisings of emigrants" is not so serious a menace as the repeated toll of money taken by unscrupulous steamship company agents for so-called advice and for rent for housing in the crowded dormitories. The agents tell the emigrants who protest: "If you're not satisfied, go to your consul and he'll defend you but get out of here. Such Communists are not needed in America."

The agents continue to accept money sent from the United States to emigrants who have left the ports after failing to sail to America because of immigration limitations, the central bureau says, advising all relatives of prospective immigrants once more to be sure their friends or families are really in ports to which money is sent.

Hungry Teachers Strike.

VIENNA, Nov. 17.—Underpaid and hungry teachers in Austria demonstrated in the streets of Vienna against the conditions in the schools. A one day strike of sympathy was organized all over Austria in the schools.

COMMUNIST·CHILDREN'S·COLUMN
$

An Appeal to Grown Up Workers and to Working Class Children

By Tillie Lurye, Aged 10.
City Junior Literature Agent.

There are so many people who strive to guide the workers to a better state of society but there are others who linger behind and refuse to do anything.

Fellow workers: Aren't you as mistreated as well as the rest of us? Why do you leave it to others to fight while you look on and wait? You make it twice as hard for them. Why don't you join in and help along?

Shake yourselves out of your sleep—come and join us.

We are fighting for you as well as for ourselves. We are fighting for the workers in the whole world.

You see if all would join the ranks of the militant workers in four more years we'd all be wealthy partners in this world's great working hive.

I also talk to you young workers about to enter the dusty factories.

You are young. There is happiness and sorrow before you. Without fear, without terror in your heart your young blood should fight for justice for all workers.

Join the Young Workers League where thousands of workers are fighting for their rights.

JOIN NOW! DO NOT DELAY! JOIN THE JUNIOR GROUP OF CHICAGO!

Truths for "Educational Week"

EACH DAY this week the DAILY WORKER, in parallel columns, will publish the slogans issued by Coolidge's Anti-Red Week Drive and also those of the Workers (Communist) Party. Today's comparison of the Communist and capitalist positions is as follows:

COOLIDGE'S ANTI-RED WEEK
Patriotism Day

Tuesday, Nov. 18.—"The United States Flag is the Living Symbol of the Ideals and Institutions of Our Republic."

1. The red flag means death, destruction, poverty, starvation, disease, anarchy and dictatorship.
2. Help the immigrants and aliens to become American citizens.
3. Take an active interest in governmental affairs.
4. Stamp out revolutionary radicalism.
5. To vote is the primary duty of the patriot.

SLOGANS.

America first.
The red flag—danger.
Visit the schools today.

FORWARD TO THE SOVIETS
Patriotism Day

Tuesday, Nov. 18.—"The Red Flag is the Symbol of Working Class Liberty from the Oppression of the Capitalists."

1. Patriotism under capitalist rule means war, death, destruction, poverty, starvation and disease for the workers; and wealth, luxury and power for the capitalists.
2. The U. S. flag represents the U. S. government, which is a government of, for, and by the capitalists.
3. The native and the foreign born workers must join hands for a common struggle against the capitalists.
4. Every worker must take an active part in the struggle of his class, must belong to a union.
5. Every worker must belong to the Workers (Communist) Party; every young worker must also belong to the Young Workers League. Build the revolutionary movement.

SLOGANS.

The working class first, last and all the time.
The Red Flag—the symbol of our freedom.
Down with capitalist wars!

CLASSES START IN BROOKLYN WORKERS' SCHOOL

Alexander Trachtenberg Lectured Sunday

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 17.—A Browsville Section of the Workers' School has been opened at the Club rooms of the Workers Party, 1844 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn. Classes and lectures in Communism will be conducted in both English and Yiddish during the entire Winter season.

Open Forum

The season's activities were begun on Sunday, Nov. 9, with a lecture in the open forum by Comrade Shachne Epstein on "The Lessons of the Election Campaign." This was an unqualified success. The attendance far exceeded the expectations of the committee, which shows that we are gaining in influence, and that larger group are becoming interested in our movement. After the lecture, 8 new applications for membership were received.

Comrade Trachtenberg, lectured on "The International position of Soviet Russia," Sunday, Nov. 16 at 1844 Pitkin avenue. The recent recognition of Russia by France, the bitterest enemy of the Soviets, the defeat of the "labor" government of England on the question of the Anglo-Russian treaty, the re-election of Coolidge (and his anti-Soviet assistant Hughes) by a huge majority, the "uprising" in Georgia, all give an added interest to this very important and complicated subject, which Comrade Trachtenberg is well able to analyze.

Lectures for the open forum have been arranged for every Sunday evening, one week in English, and the next week in Yiddish. Comrade Poyntz, Cannon and Weinstone are the next lecturers in English, and Comrade Holtman, Burgin and Katz in Yiddish.

Classes

The following courses have been arranged: In English: "A. B. C. of Communism," G. Sisking, teacher, every Monday evening from 8 to 10; "The Three Internationals," M. Rosenberg, teacher, every Tuesday evening from 8 to 10; Elementary English, Ray Bennet, teacher, every Friday evening from 8 to 9:10; Intermediate English, Ray Bennet, teacher, every Friday evening from 9:20 to 10:30. In Yiddish: "A. B. C. of Communism," Com. S. Don, teacher, every Sunday afternoon from 2 to 3:30; "Theory and Practice of Trade Unionism," Comrade Melech Epstein, teacher, "American Labor Movement," Com. Noah London, teacher; "Jewish Labor Movement," Com. P. Yudich, teacher, every Wednesday evening from 8:30 to 10; "Economics and Imperialism," Com. J. Mindel, teacher, every Thursday evening from 8 to 9:10; "The Three Internationals, and Communist Tactics," "The State," Com. J. Mindel, teacher, every Thursday evening from 9:20 to 10:30.

Thirty students have already registered for many of the courses. The classes begin the week of November 17. All comrades and sympathizers are urged to register now at 1844 Pitkin Avenue.

MANILA, Nov. 17.—A navy record was broken and probably a world's record established today when the torpedo crew of the U. S. S. Borie scored four direct hits with four torpedoes in succession at a distance of 12,000 yards.

THIS IS "PATRIOTISM DAY" IN COOLIDGE'S "ANTI-RED WEEK"

Today is the day the American Legion speakers in Chicago and thruout the country are trying to make working class haters out of the school children.

This is "Patriotism Day" of "Education Week" and under the leadership of Coolidge, the American Legion and Sam Gompers, the followers of capitalism are attacking the Communists.

The junior group leaders of the Young Workers League are showing the school children today that Communism is the only salvation of the working class.

They are pointing out to the school children that capitalism means poverty, disease and death, whereas Communism means the rule of the working class and the abolition of the profits system. The program of the junior groups for today follows:

Patriotism Day.

Tuesday, Nov. 18.—The Red Flag is the Symbol of Working Class Liberation from the Oppression of the Capitalists.

1. The Red Flag means freedom for the workers, construction, comfort and well-being for those who labor, freedom from disease, and a workers' and farmers' government.

a. Freedom for the workers means—no child labor, shorter hours of work, better working and living conditions. All of these mean a full and beautiful and secure life for those who work so hard and now have so little.

b. The Red Flag stands, NOT for destruction, but for construction—a great building up of the work for the workers, NOT a tearing down or the terrible wars which the capitalists are always forcing.

c. The Red Flag means comfort and well-being for the workers in a world where there will be no poverty, no horrible slums where hundreds of families are crowded into dirty tenements.

d. Poverty breeds disease. The horrible conditions under which the workers live today are the things that are directly responsible for disease epidemics.

e. The Red Flag means—not anarchy—but a government controlled entirely by workers, not by a few rich bosses as it is today.

2. The native and the foreign born workers must join hands for a common struggle against the bosses.

3. Every worker must take an active part in the struggle of the working class against the bosses' rule.

a. Workers must belong to a union.

b. Workers should belong to the political party of the workers—the Workers Party.

c. Young workers should belong the to the organization of revolutionary workers—the Young Workers League.

d. The working class children should belong to the children's section of the Young Workers League—the Junior Groups.

4. Revolutionary radicalism can never be stamped out.

a. Conditions under capitalism make rebels.

1. Over 3,000 people were arrested and locked up in jails in 1920 for having these ideas. This did not stop the idea.

5. Patriotism under capitalist rule means death, war, destruction, poverty, stravation and disease for the workers, and wealth, luxury and power for the capitalists.

Slogans.

International of the workers, first and always!

The Red Flag—the symbol of workers' freedom!

Join the junior groups today!

BRONX COMMUNISTS DEMONSTRATE AGAINST CAL'S ANTI-RED WEEK

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The Bronx section committee of the Workers Party decided to answer Coolidge's anti-red week with the slogan, "Forward to the Soviets!" by holding two open air meetings and one indoor mass meeting.

The open air meetings will be as follows: Tuesday, Nov. 18, Intervale and Wilkins Aves.; Thursday, Nov. 20, Prospect Ave and 163rd St. The speakers will be: Carl Brodsky, Sylvan A. Pollack, Max Maillard, I Miller and Louis Glouberman.

The campaign will be closed with a mass meeting at Workers Hall, 1347 Boston Road, Friday, Nov. 21. The speakers will be: Ludwig Lore, William W. Weinstone, A. Markoff and others.

Ten thousand copies of the special Soviet leaflet will be distributed.

* * *

XMAS EVE DANCE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Bronx English Branch No. 1, of the Workers Party, has arranged an entertainment and dance to be held Christmas Eve, Wednesday, Dec. 24, at Workers Hall, 1347 Boston Road. A fine program of vocal and musical numbers is being prepared in addition to a good dance orchestra. Friendly organizations are urged to keep that date open.

Communist Juniors In Flying Start on "Education Week"

The Juniors got off to a flying start in their fight on "Education Week" when several hundred of them attended a mass meeting at Imperial Hall, Sunday. William F. Kruse entertained the Juniors with a moving picture, depicting the struggle of the workers for the emancipation of their class in many countries. The picture showed how the priests and teachers under the rule of the czar put on airs and lived the high life. Then the decrepit homes of the workers under the rule of the czar were shown.

Scenes were shown of the struggles of the workers in Germany against the capitalist class, and pictures of the children's schools of Bolshevik Russia and their life under the rule of the workers' and peasants' Soviet government followed. The Juniors cheered pictures of the workings of the Soviet educational system, where the children are taught that they must always fight for the interests of the working class.

The children had their own program, enacting a play showing how the Juniors fight "education week" propaganda in the schools when asked to recite patriotic poems and talk against the working class. The hall rang with the Juniors' group yells.

Minnie Lourie and Lilian Borgeson spoke on the purpose of the Junior groups.

CHICAGO LABOR RED WEEK STAND HIT AT GOMPERS

Fitzpatrick Did His Best for A. F. of L. Head

The action of the Chicago Federation of Labor Sunday in instructing the schools committee to draft a letter of protest against Education Week, charging it is an attempt at cheap propaganda, is a blow at the policy of the Gompers' machine.

Gompers strongly urges the Federation of Labor convention now meeting in El Paso to endorse "Education Week," and the Chicago Federation of Labor delegates unmistakably registered their protest against turning the schools over to the American Legion.

Happy Over "The Day"

"It is propitious that the opening of 'Education Week' is on the same day that the convention of the American Federation of Labor convenes in El Paso, Texas," writes Gompers in the November American Federationist, "and will thereby give impetus to this much needed service."

It was thru no fault of President John Fitzpatrick that the Chicago Federation opposed "Education Week." Fitzpatrick had declared that the letter from Mathew Woll, asking the Chicago Federation of Labor to co-operate with the Legion in "education week" was up before the schools committee. Fitzpatrick knew that the letter could not possibly be acted on in time to do any good as "education week" started yesterday. M. Halushka, of the Men Teachers' Federation, however, brought the matter immediately before the meeting by moving that the schools committee draw up a protest against "education week." Halushka declared that "education week is obviously an attempt of the American Legion to push some cheap propaganda into the public schools."

In spite of Fitzpatrick's unwillingneses to see the Federation take any action, the motion of Halushka was unanimously passed. Fitzpatrick told the DAILY WORKER that he would refuse to make any statement against education week. "If you fellows are against it," said Fitzpatrick, meaning the Communist, "Then I guess I'm for it."

Fitzpatrick Confers With Gompers

Fitzpatrick had a long conference with Gompers when the latter passed thru Chicago last week. It is not known whether education week was discussed. Gompers, in the Federationist, urges "all labor organizations everywhere to co-operate with all bodies interested in the promotion of education week." Gompers thus advises the Federations to ally themselves with the strikebreakers and anti-laborites of the American Legion.

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WASHINGTON IN BIG RALLY FOR 'THE FREIHEIT'

Raise Sum of $2,186.26 for Communist Daily

By H. O. WATT

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The spirit that shows the way to ultimate working class victories was prominently displayed at Community Hall, in this city, when members of the Jewish Branch of the Workers Party opened their hearts, and their purses, in the drive for the perpetuation of the Communist Jewish daily newspaper, the Freiheit.

From an audience of 300 persons the splendid sum of $2,186.26 was collected.

The names of the contributors to this worthy cause follow: N. Puzrin $250; H. Colodny, $200; S. Feinstein, $150; S. Gutkin, $100; H. Gurevitz, $100; J. Castelman, $100; J. Minkin, $100; A. Kolodne, $100; S. Malakoff, $100; I. Kune, $100; H. Stohlar, $75; B. Bialek, $75; S. Shinberg, $50; B. Plotnick, $50; S. Smith, $50; M. Jackerson, $50; L. Colodny, $50; N. Smith, $50; J. Altman, $50; L. Shapiro, $50; H. Bachrach, $50; S. Sidman, $50; E. Sherman, $25.00 H. Rinis, $25; S. Rowbitzky, $25; L. Brown, $25; M. Nimelstein, $25; J. Furash, $25; S. Levin, $10; Collection, $71.26; total $2,186.26.

Spirit Was Obvious

One of the many misfortunes of the writer is his inability to understand the Jewish language. This report, however, is possible because the spirit of the gathering was obvious—and interpreters were ready and obliging. In opening the meeting the chairman, Comrade Samuel Feinstein, described the rout of capitalism in Russia and offered evidence of the stability of the Soviet government and of the increasing competence of the workers under proletarian rule.

Comrade Rubin Saltzman, business manager of the Freiheit, spoke at length of the establishment and progress of the Jewish daily. He described the purpose of the present drive and of its assured success in purchasing a modern building at No. 30 Union Square, New York, in which publication of the paper and the administration of party affairs will be conducted. Pandemonium broke loose when the speaker announced that Comrade Dr. Julius Love, of Philadelphia had contributed $5,000 to the Freiheit fund. So great was the anxiety of the comrades to assist in the movement to keep the Freiheit in the fight for Communist victory that they actually fell over themselves in their haste to deposit their contributions with the chairman when the call for hundred dollar donations was made. When the collection was made the father of a large family dropped a dollar bill in the hat and the writer happens to know that this comrade hasn't a scuttle of coal in his cellar and that he has little prospect of buying necessary fuel before cold weather sets in. This is the spirit which moves mountains and which will move capitalism to its final annihilation.

Olgin Gets Big Greeting.

Comrade M. J. Olgin, who recently returned from a six months trip thru Soviet Russia, was greeted with thunderous applause when he began his address. Comrade Olgin told of his interviews with Russian workingmen, who compared present conditions with pre-revolutionary days. The speaker's remarks were interspersed with incidents of the struggles of the past seven years. He explained how, prior to the revolution, working men who attempted to educate themselves were persecuted. They dared not be found with paper and pencil in their possession and taught themselves to read and write by using coins and learning the letters stamped thereon. This education of ambitious workers, was in most cases, accomplished in prison, where they came in contact with other victims of the czar's dictatorship. The prisoners, when liberated thru the revolution, had acquired sufficient knowledge to become leaders of the Soviets and were made managers of factories and other industrial enterprises.

The speaker stated that Americans have done business with Russia to the amount of sixty million dollars during the past year and that the coming year will show a business of two hundred and fifty million dollars. In face of this fact of immense commercial importance the present attitude of Secretary Hughes in his prejudice against the working class is bound to undergo a radical change.

Hold Nepmen in Contempt.

A prominent local anarchist, who seems unable to comprehend the full meaning of worker's control, stated that he had received letters from Russia containing information of the effect that the children of Nepmen are not given equal educational rights with working class children and asked Comrade Olgin if such is the case. In reply the speaker stated that the workers of Russia look with contempt upon the Nepmen and that if these bourgeois merchants desire the benefits that come from co-operative effort, they have but to go to work with the workers. It is only a question of time when the Nepmen will be eliminated anyway; they are tolerated at present as a necessary evil.

AMERICAN SMELTER TRUST DOESN'T LIKE WAYS OF MEXICANS

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 17.—Rather than give the workers a certain percentage of their income, and the right to audit the books of the companies for which they work, the American Smelting and Refining company has announced that it will gradually close down all its affiliated companies in the state of Chihuahua. An amendment to the labor laws there was passed by the local legislature granting the workers a certain percentage of the net income.

Several mines operated by the company have already been closed. It is estimated that in this way more than 10,000 have been thrown out of work.

Machine Tender Meets Tragic Death at Filer Fiber Co.

MANISTEE, Mich. Nov. 17.—Edward Jennerjahn, a machine tender in the paper mill of the Filer Fiber company, was instantly killed in the shop when he came into contact with a large pulley, which the company had been "too busy" to protect by a railing. Jennerjahn was caught in the pulley, carried around one or more revolutions, and hurled to the cement floor.

When the officials of the Filer Fiber company found their employe, his body was broken and part of his head was gone.

Evidence given at the inquest has proved without the shadow of a doubt that carelessness of anything other than their receipts was responsible for the death of Jennerjahn, just as it has been responsible for the death of hundreds of other workers.

Company officials tried to shift the blame to "drink," but the ruse failed. They were finally forced to admit that altho a railing was absolutely necessary for safety, they had never attempted to install one around the pulleys.

"The matter had been talked of, but it had never been recommended by the state inspector that this be done and work therefore was delayed until shop employes had time," was the statement of one of the officers of the company.

Under the state laws, the company could not be prosecuted unless the state inspector gave definite orders. No law suit threatened, so the paper bosses "put the matter off."

!

betrayed

Their first conversation betrayed the fact that she was not fastidious

AT a distance she had appeared unusually neat, immaculate. But upon their first face-to-face meeting he discovered that her teeth were not clean. And he soon lost interest.

So many people overlook this one matter of fastidiousness. And do so in spite of the fact that in conversation the teeth are the one most noticeable thing about you.

Notice today how you, yourself, watch another person's teeth when he or she is talking. If the teeth are not well kept they at once become a liability.

Listerine Tooth Paste cleans teeth a new way. At last our chemists have discovered a polishing ingredient that really cleans without scratching the enamel a difficult problem finally solved.

You will notice the improvement even in the first few days. And you *know it is cleaning safely.*

So the makers of Listerine, the safe antiseptic, have found for you also the really safe dentifrice.

What are your teeth saying about you today?—*LAMBERT PHARMACAL CO., Saint Louis, U. S. A.*

LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE

Large Tube—25 cents

BALDWIN SEEKS CITIZENSHIP FOR WAR POLITICALS

Courts Take Civil Rights from 1,200 Prisoners

The citizenship of 1,200 political prisoners, taken from them by capitalist courts, must be restored, Roger Baldwin, director of the American Civil Liberties Union, declared in a speech here at the New Liberal Club.

Baldwin said the election showed that the American capitalists are in the saddle stronger than ever, due to fear displayed by the workers. Baldwin said:

Reactionary Propaganda Effective.

"The election displayed a wide-spread fear of change and an unthinking allegiance to the propaganda for things as they are. It reveals the bankruptcy of political discussion as well as the effectiveness of conservative propaganda.

"In the local elections thruout large districts, the intolerant propaganda of the Ku Klux Klan demonstrated its power to hold together a middle class majority, fearful of all minorities. It represents an utter disregard of individual and minority rights. It is headed for the same type of community control by force and terrorism which characterizes the Italian Fascisti.

"This sweeping conservative victory is a part of the world-wide fear of chaos and distrust of untried proposals in the hands of the organized labor and radical movements. It reflects the consolidation of the capitalistic system. Increasing unity of the labor, radical and farmer movements makes resistance to suppression more effective.

Capitalist Machinery Intact.

"The machinery of capitalistic suppression is intact. The many laws and court decisions which created it are ready for use when any emergency arises. The extent of its use depends entirely on the temper of the controlling business interests and the strength of resistance on the part of those attacked—chiefly organized labor and the radical movements.

"That temper at present is one of wide-spread intolerance, but so secure in its power that it does not resort to force to accomplish its ends. The Ku Klux Klan is dominant in large sections of the country.

Tells of Gitlow Case.

"There are still issues to be cleaned up from the war. 1,200 persons prosecuted under the espionage act for mere expressions of opinion have lost their rights of citizenship. They must be restored. An agitation for the release of the 106 political prisoners, all of whom except 12, are held in California, is being undertaken. The United States supreme court still has before it a decision on the constitutionality of the laws under which they are held, in the case of Benjamin Gitlow, the Communist. The decision in that case, expected shortly, will determine the fate of the 34 state laws penalizing radical opinions. California and the non-union coal districts continue to be the seat of the chief invasions of freedom of speech and assemblage, together with a few cities like Philadelphia and Boston, where the mayor or police officials have arbitrarily banned meetings they don't like."

Congress Will Taboo Railroad Legislation At Its Winter Session

WASHINGTON,—No railroad legislation at the winter session of congress, is the program of the administration.

Although the Howell-Barkley railroad labor bill is on the calendar for early consideration in the house and senate, the republican leaders have reached an understanding—approved by the railroad lobby—that obstructive tactics shall be employed to prevent a final vote on the measure before March 4. They expect the new congress to be more responsive to the demands of the rail companies.

JAP WORKER DIES MARTYR TO LABOR'S STRUGGLE FOR POWER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKYO, Nov. 17.—Daisuke Namba, a Japanese worker, was hanged here today for an attack on a member of the royal family. He died with praise of the Russian revolution on his lips.

Namba's execution has stirred the country. Hundreds of thousands attempted to get near the prison in which he was confined, and to get near the place of the hanging. Newspapers are discussing the matter in leading articles.

It is generally admitted that Namba's "trial" was a farce. It was known that he was sympathetic to the Soviet government of Russia, so that his attack on a Japanese prince was seized on merely as an excuse. What the sentence would be was understood at the beginning of the trial.

When sentence was imposed, Namba cried: "Long Live the Russian Revolution." The courtroom was immediately thrown into the wildest confusion, most of the workers cheering loudly.

THE POWER COLUMN

Twice every week—this column uncovers to your view the motive power behind the DAILY WORKER. Here for the interest and inspiration of every reader—and especially the DAILY WORKER agents and committees—are tried and proven suggestions and accomplishments to drive the DAILY WORKER to further conquests.

Here is POWER—the power of brain and effort of men and women of the working class who not only believe—but ACT!

We Have a Friend in Kansas City—

SOME people imagine Communists as such ornery, cussed creatures. As persons convinced of a certain social theory and that like bigoted Jesuits they undeviatingly adhere to its theory and practice.

On the basis of such criticism the Communists are most heartily hated (and feared!) by the fakers in the Labor movement—and most generously snubbed by a good many liberals.

But the rigid adherence to the straight and narrow path of the Communists in their theory and practice has also gained us many good friends who are not yet in the movement but who are willing to "Build the DAILY WORKER," seeing in it the strongest weapon to promote the interests of the American workers.

Comrade Nelson Sorenson, DAILY WORKER agent in Kansas City, has found such a friend who modestly insists that his name be withheld. It's a real case of modesty when you

See What a Builder He Is!

On the suggestion of Comrade Sorenson he was willing that the DAILY WORKER be sent for two months to 100 workers who were anxious to get THEIR paper but could not pay at this time for a subscription. He paid at once one-half of the subscription price of all.

At this stage enters our Building Agent in Kansas City. Comrade Sorenson is busy now trying to get renewals on all 100 subscriptions. On all those who are still unable to pay for renewal when their subscriptions expire this true friend of the Labor movement will pay for the second month of the subscription they received.

Of all those subscriptions renewed the DAILY WORKER gladly loses the cost of one month's subscription and has gained thru the favor of our Kansas City friend—a worker who will no longer stay without HIS paper if he can possibly manage it.

This notice is a grateful acknowledgment to our Kansas City friend and an appreciation of the efforts of our Kansas City Agent, Comrade Sorenson, whose plan our friend thought so well of.

Here is a real suggestion not only for individuals who can and would like to help the movement in some constructive fashion. Here is also a plan that units of any organization, including Workers Party branches could well adopt. This is constructive BUILDING with immediate results!—like the building work by other workers who have secured NEW subscriptions in the last two and a half days—on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week. Is your name among

The Builders of the Labor Movement

YOLO, CALIF.—R. Ochoa.
BELLEVILLE, ILL.—J. Randal.
BROOKFIELD, ILL.—Steve Lajcik.
DETROIT, MICH.—Edgar Owens (3).
CROMWELL, MICH.—John Pohl.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—H. Seklund, Leo G. Walewich.
KANSAS CITY, MO.—Nelson Sorenson.
ST. LOUIS, MO.—Philip Ginsburg.
NEW YORK, N. Y.—Wm. Peterson (Brooklyn); Ida Kopp (Bronx); Franklin P. Brill, 3 (Williamsville); James Gralton; Hartman Bros. (Floral Park); Katterfeld, 5.
ALBANY, N. Y.—Dr. N. Goldberg.
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—O. Beldner.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Benjamin Smith.
BELLAIRE, O.—John Zatezalo.
CLEVELAND, O.—Henry Reyonen.
SANDUSKY, O.—Chas. Litz.
EASTON, PA.—A. Hoffman.
MAHONEY, PA.—Alex Sacauski.
PITTSBURGH, PA.—Bill Scarville.
WOODLAWN, PA.—M. Resetar (2).
SEATTLE, WASH.—J. Lawrie (2).
HANNAH, WYO.—Fred Williams (2).

* * * *

A Useful Hint for a Worker's Household

It really costs the DAILY WORKER a good deal to keep our readers advised by post card and letter that their subscription has expired. It takes time and help and money (and we sure need the last item!). But every issue, if you get the DAILY WORKER by mail, tells you on the address label when the subscription expires. Use this little household hint—take a look at the label. Take a look at it and act on the suggestion and save us the sometimes necessary inconvenience of giving our time and our help and our money (we'll tell the world we need it!) to advise you that your subscription to YOUR paper is expiring.

Periodically we may suggest other useful household hints but this time act on the suggestion and look on the label of THIS PAPER you are reading—if you get it by mail. Renewals also help greatly to "Build the DAILY WORKER."

* * * *

P. S.—The December issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY will soon be ready. New features will gladden the hearts of those who already have or will subscribe before it appears.

HUNGARIAN WORKMEN'S SOCIETY SENDS $230 TO INT. WORKERS' AID FOR POLITICAL PRISONERS

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 17.—The International Workers' Aid which has begun a drive for the political prisoners in Europe and India of which there are hundreds of thousands, has already received a response from the Hungarian Workmens' Sick Benefit and Educational Federation which has over 4,000 members, in a contribution of $230. This represents a tax of 5c. per member and is contributed in response to an appeal made in behalf of the Roumanian workers.

The Hungarian Workmens' Sick Benefit and Educational Federation has been active in all the drives made by the International Workers' Aid, for Russia and Germany, and now assures the committee of energetic support in behalf of the persecuted workers in Europe.

The International Workers' Aid, whose local headquarters is at 208 E. 12th St., is planning a conference of revolutionary workers which will be attended particularly by Workers Party and other organizations' delegates, on November 30 at the Workers' Home, 208 East 12th street, at 2 p. m. sharp. As a first undertaking it will hold a bazaar on February 11, 12, 13 and 14, which will be run jointly with the Labor Defense Council on behalf of prisoners in America and Europe.

Local committees representing national sections are being formed which will work particularly for political prisoners in Roumania, Greece, Italy, Lithuania, Poland, Hungary, Finland, Germany and India. The Roumanian committee is already organized and others are in process of formation.

The International Workers' Aid of New York calls upon all workers who have supported them in the last drive to participate energetically in the new campaign.

Trades Council Hits Prison Garments.

DANVILLE, Ill., Nov. 17.—Prison-made aprons, overalls and shirts in local stores will be called to the attention of the merchants by the Danville Trades and Labor Assembly. Merchants who persist in stocking prison-made goods will feel the disapproval of trade unionists who believe that convict labor should not compete in the open market with free labor, driving workers out of jobs, and infecting consumers with loathsome diseases.

READ THE DAILY WORKER.

CO-OPERATORS GET SHOCK IN SOVIET MOTION

Resolution Is Beaten by Narrow Margin

By WILLIAM WEINSTONE.

The fourth Co-operative Congress which was held in New York City on November 6 to 8 was a dull, uneventful gathering. It was attended by about 50 delegates from various parts of the country. The first two days of the congress passed in a futile discussion of bookkeping and control. The congress showed itself to be completely divorced from the life of the working class of this country and failed to touch the vital problems of the movement. Had it not been for a resolution on Russian recognition introduced by the militants which came up on the last day, it would have been difficult to distinguish the congress from any general gathering of liberals and professionals.

Proletarian Note.

The resolution introduced by the militants, calling upon the American government to establish recognition and enter into relations with the Soviet Republic, was the first proletarian note struck at the congress. The resolution committee bringing in its report stated that the committee was divided and left the matter open for decision to the body. The representatives of co-operatives, coming from proletarian sections such as the Finnish co-operatives of New York, Minnesota, Wisconsin, whose representatives are militants in the labor movement and supported also by the delegates representing other co-operatives having a distinct proletarian membership, came out energetically for the adoption of the resolution. Among the delegates representing co-operatives with a petty bourgeois membership there was consternation when this resolution was reported. These delegates would have rushed from the hall in terror if it were at all possible.

Feared Soviet Motion.

Despite the fact that the Russian co-operatives are the most powerful in the international movement and a delegate of which had greeted the congress at the very opening, the mere mention of the Soviet government aroused fear and trembling in the hearts of these petty bourgeois delegates. The working class representatives spoke vigorously and well on the issue, but they were not in sufficient numbers to carry and the resolution was tabled by a vote of 19 to 14. Some of those who voted against declared their sympathy for the Soviet government but had not the courage to adopt this resolution. Their argument was the stock argument of all reformists that "politics" must not be mixed with the movement.

Working Class Connections

The co-operative movement showed itself to be in the very earliest stages of organization. The movement has not yet taken root among the workers and the lack of vision, the reformistic petty bourgeois leadership which this resolution showed dominated the movement, is to a great extent responsible for its weakness.

The militants who introduced the resolution on Russian recognition also presented a resolution on the relations of trade unions and co-operatives in which it called upon the co-operative movement to establish close bonds with organized labor, to assist striking workers and in general to serve as a weapon of the class war. In that way it could prove to the working class that it was an institution which should be supported by the working class and grow in organization and influence.

The resolution furthermore called upon the trade union movement to give material support to the organization of co-operatives and issued the slogan, "Every trade unionist a co-operator and every co-operator a member or active supporter of the trade unions." This resolution caused a division in the resolutions committee but when it was reported to the floor it was passed without discussion or a dissenting vote. It was unopposed by the majority of delegates not because they understood the significance of it and saw that the failure of the co-operative movement to serve the class struggle was the paramount cause of its weakness, but because they feared that another discussion similar to the intense one held on Russian recognition would again divide the congress.

In Reformists' Hands

In the election of officers the direction of the movement fell again into the hands of petty bourgeois liberals and trade union bureaucrats. It is not to be expected that they can make any vigorous campaign to establish the co-operatives in any sections of the country. The resolution adopted on relations with trade unions would call for such a campaign. The first action of the executive committee should be to send a ringing appeal to the American Federation of Labor convention meeting on November 17, to start action in forming co-operatives in order to meet the strikes, unemployment and period of depression in store for the working class in the coming months. But little can be expected of the present executive committee in this direction.

The co-operative movement is weak today because of the bureaucrats and reformists. The left wing are not organized and cannot impress their militancy upon the movement. The American workers need the building up of this instrument for the successful waging of the class struggle.

The Communists should give the movement their earnest attention and by their energetic participation and direction build up the movement.

"Every Communist a Co-operator" should be a slogan that the party ought to adopt and in the coming year help to give life and vigor to the co-operative movement.

BLIND FARMER MUST WORK ALONE TO KEEP WOLF FROM HIS DOOR

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Nov. 17.—The farmers in Indiana are going thru a wild orgy of "prosperity." Right here in Logansport there is one of the "prosperous." He is blind, he is without help, he is "prospering."

Taylor Coffel is 50 years old. He became totally blind 14 years ago. But he is doing alone every bit of his farm work, his only aid being two horses.

"Love of labor," say the local newspapers, in attempting to explain Coffel to their readers.

Mining Towns Booking "Beauty and Bolshevik"

The mining towns of southern Illinois, notwithstanding their long siege of unemployment, are eagerly grabbing dates for the new Russian feature film, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik." Here are three dates that were fixed in a single day:

St. David, Ill., Opera House, Nov. 18.

Dowell, Ill., Rex Theater, Nov. 23.

West Frankfort, Ill., Majestic Theater, Dec. 3.

The first two are direct rentals of small theaters and the last is a big show house that is running the film on a percentage basis. It will only be a matter of a few days before theaters are secured in Christopher and Zeigler, Ill., and many other locals in the coal belt here and in Ohio are seeking dates.

The accompanying picture, "Russia in Overalls," is of special interest to these mining towns because it shows the Kuzbas Colony to which many American miners have migrated. Dates can be secured from International Workers Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St. Chicago, Ill.

Organize in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.—The knitted outerwear workers are organizing in Philadelphia under the auspices of the Federated Textile Unions of America. Meetings are being held every Friday evening in the rooms of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' union and as soon as 200 members are signed up for the new union, a charter will be issued the local.

New York Readers, Attention!

WORKERS' SCHOOL

WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA DISTRICT No. 2
208 EAST 12th STREET

COURSES BEGIN DECEMBER 1

REGISTER NOW!

PARTY TRAINING COURSE:
ELEMENTS OF COMMUNISM—W. W. Weinstone
MARXISM—Dr. J. Mindel
INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST MOVEMENT—W. W. Weinstone
AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT—A. Trachtenberg

TRADE UNION TRAINING COURSE:
HISTORY OF AMERICAN TRADE UNIONISM—Solon De Leon
PROBLEMS OF INDUSTRIES—A Symposium
ORGANIZATION

GENERAL COURSES:
CURRENT EVENTS—Ludwig Lore
PUBLIC SPEAKING—Carl Brodsky
ENGLISH—Eli B. Jacobson.

Information and registration at office of
Workers' School, 208 E. 12th St., Room 1
Telephone Stuyvesant 4634.

The World of Labor · Industry & Agriculture

TOOHEY GREETED WITH ENTHUSIASM BY W. VA. MINERS

(Special to the Daily Worker)

GALLOWAY, W. Va., Nov. 17.—The miners in this little mining town on the edge of the non-union coal fields of West Virginia turned out in a body to hear Pat H. Toohey, the Workers Party speaker.

Packing the Union Theatre to the doors, the audience for three hours paid close attention, save for many outbursts of applause, while Comrade Toohey, the young Pennsylvania miner, exposed the rottenness and corruption of the capitalist system.

Government With Boss Every Time.

Comrade Toohey told of the many heroic struggles of the West Va. miners, the role the government has played in these struggles, usually on the side of the boss. He pictured the suffering and misery of the miners and workers everywhere in order to forcibly bring home to the audience the ever intensifying class struggle. The miners of Galloway have been working part time for many months and the reason for this was explained in plain words by the speaker. He told of the approaching war the capitalists are planning, and how they will once more fool the working class to defend their profits and investments. His speech was punctuated with humorous remarks which the crowd greatly appreciated and applauded.

True To His Class

One was when he answered the rumor that he was a paid foreign agitator and trouble maker by saying "as to being an agitator and trouble maker, it is my delight to make as much trouble for the boss class as possible, and as for my nationality it happens that my grandfather, father and myself was born in this country, so you see I am a real American only I am not in the habit of wearing sheets and bed clothes at night in order to prove it."

The meeting was held under the auspices of Local Galloway, Workers Party, and much literature was sold in addition to the taking of a large collection in the face of the unemployment prevailing here.

Meet Death in Fog.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Nov. 17.—The Negro driver of a school hack and one colored school girl were instantly killed, two other school children perhaps fatally injured and five seriously hurt today when the hack enroute from Centerville to the Claysburg school was struck by a railroad train. A fog obstructed the view of the crossing.

Communist Vote in Iowa.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Nov. 17.—William Z. Foster, Communist candidate, got 27 votes in Pottawattamie county, which includes this city. As there are only two Workers Party members in the city, and as Iowa is famed as a standpat state, this is about 17 more than these party members estimated.

CHICAGO LABOR OFFICIALS DODGE WORKERS' HEALTH BUREAU FIGHT ON POISONING OF STANDARD OIL LABOR

The letter of the Workers' Health Bureau, condemning the tragedy at Bayway, N. J., where five employes of the Standard Oil died of insanity because of disease contracted while working with eythol gasoline, was sidetracked by the Chicago Federation of Labor meeting Sunday.

"Ed" Nockels made a motion to refer the matter to the Painters' District Council, but the delegates declared that the Illinois Federation of Labor had endorsed the Workers' Health Bureau and that the body should act on the matter.

Nockels then made an amendment that the letter of the Workers' Health Bureau be referred to the Illinois federation, which was carried. "Bob" Fitchie said that, "When Miss Harriet Silverman spoke on the Workers' Health Bureau at the Peoria convention the Illinois Federation of Labor suggested that each trade act independently on the matter, she was practically ignored."

Ravages of Profit System.

The letter of the Workers' Health Bureau said that the Standard Oil tragedy was an example of the ravages of the profit system, and called on all bodies affiliated with organized labor to take action protesting against such tragedies. The letter characterized the lead poisoning as "proving that the workers must fight against the exploitation of labor's health."

Anton Johannsen reported on the LaFollette campaign committee, declaring that $11,000 had been raised for the LaFollette campaign and a little over one thousand dollars spent in expenses. Most of this expense money was paid to Johannsen and his fellow committee members as wages and expenses.

Fight for Window Washers.

The delegate of the window washers requested the federation to authorize President Fitzpatrick to act on a committee to induce the public library board to give more favorable working conditions to the window washers. It was brot out that non-union painters work in the library alongside of union carpenters and window washers. The matter was referred to the executive board.

U. S. Planes Training To Fight Mikado Are Wrecked on West Coast

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 17.—Four or five seaplanes engaged in maneuvers with the Pacific fleet between San Diego and Los Angeles were wrecked early today, according to unconfirmed reports received here.

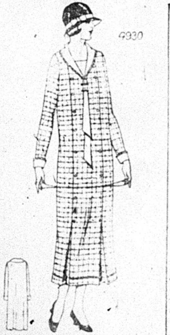
How the planes were wrecked or whether any of the pilots were killed or injured was unknown.

Efforts were being made to communicate with the U. S. S. California, flagship of the fleet, which was at anchor off Los Angeles Harbor, to confirm the rumor.

Looking Out for Chile.

LONDON—Latin American society members representing fortunes aggregating a billion dollars, South American diplomats and the ambassadors from the United States and Spain gave a farewell dinner for Senator Edwards, minister from Chile, who is retiring after 14 years of service.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS



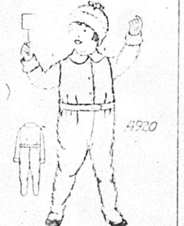
A "ONE PIECE" DRESS

4930. Godets lend fullness to the front of this "straightline" model. It is made to slip over the head. Plaid woolen or alpaca, charmeen or wool rep will be good for this youthful model.

The Pattern is cut in 3 Sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18 year size requires 3⅜ yards of 54 inch material. For facings on collar, cuffs and vestee of contrasting material ½ yard of 40 inches wide is required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.



A COMFORTABLE WINTER OUTDOOR GARMENT.

4920. "Teddy Bear" cloth, eiderdown, corduroy, jersey and flannel may be used for this design. It is a one-piece garment with "drop" back.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 6 years. A 4-year size requires 2⅝ yards of 36-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL AND WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

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Anti-Working Class Judge is Returned by Recent Election

(By Federated Press.)

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 17. — The rawest of all the many raw results of the Washington elections is the elevation of Judge William D. Askren to the state supreme court.

If ever a judge deserved to be classified with vermin, Askren is the man. Not only have almost half of his decisions been reversed by the supreme court on appeal, giving him a standing of 37th out of 43 court judges in this respect, but his disregard of human rights and decency have made him the classic exhibit in the state.

The most celebrated of the decisions in which he met ignominious and unanimous reversal in the supreme court was the damage suit of Mrs. Bertha Wampler, a deserted wife with three young children, against an automobilist who injured her foot so that it had to be amputated. Her husband, who had been jailed as a wife deserter, accepted $300 from the autoist as complete release of all claims by the deserted wife.

Judge Askren accepted the release when Mrs. Wampler brought her damage suit, dismissed the jury and threw the woman's case out of court. Her lawyer offered to prove that the deserting husband had used the $300 not only to get out of jail on the desertion charge but was using the balance to sue his injured wife for divorce. The money that should have gone to her as damages, had she accepted the settlement out of court, was thus used to injure her further. Askren refused to listen.

The decision was unanimously reversed by the supreme court. But the voters of the state gave Askren his revenge. Justice Pemberton, who wrote the reversal, is the defeated candidate in the supreme court election won by Askren.

Lead Gasoline Very Dangerous, Health Bureau Warns Labor

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 17.—Immediate action by organized labor to protect workers against poisoning by gasoline containing lead was urged yesterday in a letter sent to trade unions thruout the country by the Workers' Health Bureau, 799 Broadway, New York, following the death of the fourth worker of the Standard Oil company's Bayway plant. State Federations of Labor and Central Labor bodies in every state have been urged to take steps at once along the following lines:

State Must Stop Sale.

"1. To protest to their State Departments of Health and Industrial Commissions against the exposure of workers to gasoline containing lead.

"2. To call for an immediate and complete investigation of working conditions in the Standard Oil company's Bayway plant, and all other plants where similar experiments or manufacturing is being done.

"3. To demand that the sale of gasoline containing lead be stopped immediately and prohibited until the subject is fully investigated by scientific experts.

"4. That in the investigating committee chosen for this purpose SCIENTIFIC EXPERTS REPRESENTING LABOR shall be included."

Information Based on Authority

It was explained by the Workers' Health Bureau last night that the call to organized labor was based on a telegram from Prof. Yandell Henderson of Yale, leading authority on gas poisoning, in which he stated that unless the sale of gasoline containing lead is "immediately stopped and prohibited until the subject can be fully investigated by scientific experts, there is great danger of wide spread poisoning among men at gasoline filling stations, garages, and repair shops, and even among the general public." Copies of the bureau's appeal have been sent to all organized labor bodies of New Jersey.

"It is now up to the workers to protect themselves," the letter declares.

Butchers Get Vacation with Pay.

One week vacation with pay will be given every union meat cutter employed by the Master Butchers' Association of Chicago as a result of the new agreement obtained by Local 546, Amalgamated Association of Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen.

SLAVES OF THE COAL BARONS TAKE TO BOOKS

May Study History from Tut to Farrington

By SCOTT NEARING
(Federated Press Staff Writer)

TAYLORVILLE, Ill., Nov. 17.—Ten thousand miners in the fifth subdistrict of Illinois, United Mine Workers of America are conducting a significant experiment in labor education. Altho more than half of the mines in this territory are closed for lack of demand, these union men, in the face of a hard winter, have reached the conclusion that their real hope lies in awakening the rank and file of the organization to the underlying and economic causes of the hardship that is confronting them. They propose to combat ignorance and apathy with organized education.

The subdistrict convention, held early in June, 1924, resolved to adopt this course after listening to a report from President William Daech, in which he suggested an educational committee and adoption of a vigorous policy of education for the rank and file. A committee of five was elected from the floor of this convention, a former mine worker—Tom Tippet—was secured from The Federated Press as director of the experiment, and in the blazing heat of an Illinois August, the educational work was begun.

Many Students.

Now, at the end of three months, there are more than 180 students, grouped in 10 classes, and well scattered over the district.

After a great deal of discussion, the students decided to spend the first three months on ancient history, supplemented by English and public speaking. The next period will be devoted to American history, particularly the American labor movement.

Most of these students never finished the grammar school, some went to work when they were twelve years of age, but they assemble, week after week, discuss the topic of the evening, bring in compositions, do outside work in the public libraries—in short they act quite like other folks that are interested in enlarging the boundaries of their knowledge.

Classes vs. Saloon.

Labor education comes as something of an innovation in these Illinois mining towns in which the saloon and the movie palace have heretofore predominated. The regular schools in this section are usually conducted by quite young girls, whose education has extended little beyond the high school, and whose background is that of the Illinois mining villages. There are few forms of recreation and almost no means of spreading enlightenment.

Hold Public Lectures.

Beginning with their October program, the educational committee in addition to the regular classes is bringing into the district prominent teachers in fields related to the class work, who not only conduct classes but hold public lectures in the mine villages where the classes have been organized. The public lectures will spread the work of education to the whole village.

There seems to be no limit to the work this educational committee may do except that set by the funds of the union and the interest and capacity of the students, most of whom are under 30, and all of whom are looking for a way out of the tangled maze of economic vassalage in which the miners of Illinois find themselves.

Plenty of Dividends.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Nov. 17.—In spite of the industrial depression that for 18 months has hit Fall River harder than any other textile center the cotton mill companies of this city announce average dividends for the fourth quarter of their fiscal year of 1.33 per cent. The total dividends are $587,675 on a capitalization of $43,965,000. Twenty-two companies paid dividends, fourteen passing. The Sagamore Manufacturing company paid five per cent.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

SPANISH WORKERS LIVING UNDER IRON HEEL OF FASCISM, WRITES COMRADE, DEPORTED FROM U. S.

From "sunny" Spain, the land of Fascism and dictatorship, comes a letter from a comrade who proved himself a fighter in the class war in America, who suffered imprisonment in San Quentin, and who was later shipped back to Spain.

"The whole country is under the iron heel of Primo de Rivera," writes our comrade. "Martial law has been proclaimed everywhere. The press has been muted. Hundreds of workers are in prison, and some others being deported to some Spanish colonies on the equator in Africa, some of the Canary Islands.

Labor Unions Wrecked

"The labor papers and their machinery have been destroyed. The labor unions have been practically destroyed, and those left can meet only under supervision, to talk of their organization business and their accounts. Any attempt to criticize the priests or the government brings a long jail sentence.

Workers Starving

"In every corner of the rural country, as well as in the cities, you can hear nothing but furious denunciations of the government.

"The workers are starving here, the wages are so small that they can't earn enough money for a living.

"I should appreciate it if you could sent me some revolutionary literature. We cannot get any here, under the present circumstances. Besides that, I was deported from San Quentin without money."

Show Movies of Life In Soviet Russia at Providence, Nov. 19

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 17.—The average picture shown in the moving picture theaters does not interest the person who wants to know real life. A picture like Tolstoi's story of a serf, "Polikushka," is not shown in many places. The average Henry Dubb wants to be amused and not instructed and as there are more Henry Dubbs than there are Jimmie Higgins, the result is "Vamps" and custard pie comedies.

The R. I. Workers' Educational Society, Joseph M. Caldwell, president has made arrangements to have an evening's showing of two of Tolstoi's pictures, produced by the Moscow Art Theater Players, at the Gaiety Theater in Providence, R. I. on Wednesday night, Nov. 19, 8 p. m. sharp. The pictures to be shown are "Polikushka," a story of Russian serfdom, written as only Tolstoi could write and interpreted as only actors like the Moscow Art Theater Players can interpret Russian life. This picture is a masterpiece of photoplay production. Ivan Moskvin, who plays the leading part brings tears and laughter to the audience, a truly remarkable feat of a master actor. The pictures are genuinely full blooded Russian, holding one in breathless suspense from the first scene to the last. The pictures run for six reels of dramatic beauty conceivable only to the Moscow Art Theater Players.

"The Miracle of Ivan the Soldier," a two reel comedy of Russian life and a one reel pictorial of "Russia Today" are included in the evening's program. The show starts at 8 p. m. sharp, in the Gaiety Theater, on Weybosset St., Wednesday, Nov. 19, for one showing only. If you miss this you may never have an opportunity to see it again. The proceeds of the show will be used for the benefit of the children of the German workers, many of whom need food and clothes now. Tickets are on sale by the comrades and at the theater.

Amalgamated Wins Strike.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 17.—The Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union has won a ten-day strike against contract shops supplied by J. Rothenberg & Son. Three shops were involved. An agreement is being worked out, the firm agreeing to accept union conditions prevailing in the city.

Is a Church a Business?

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—The California supreme court must decide if a church is a business organization, in the test case of Charles Eubanks, who was hurt while repairing a church roof and demanded compensation. The court awarded Eubanks compensation, but declined to make a definite statement on the question.

Your Union Meeting

THIRD TUESDAY, NOV. 18, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
21	Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
58	Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
141	Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
272	Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
1786	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
402	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
535	Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St.
542	Federal Employes, Great Northern Hotel.
	Glove Workers' Joint Council, 1710 N. Winchester Ave., 5:30 p. m.
5	Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
6	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
81	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
	Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. N. Clark.
147	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
180	Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
184	Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
191	Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
275	Painters, 220 W. Oak St.
521	Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
502	Plasterers, Monroe and Perio Sts.
4	Printers and Die Stampers, 19 W. Adams St.
724	Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Ave.
1047	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
2219	Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington.
703	Teamsters, 159 N. State St.
7	Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.
111	Upholsterers Union, 180, W. Washington St.
39	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Kedzie and Ogden.
152	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1534 N. Robey St.

(Note: Unless otherwise stated, all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Discuss Question of Making Vladivostok, Siberia, Free Harbor

VLADIVOSTOK, Nov. 17. -- The question of declaring part of the Vladivostok a free harbor has again come to the fore. Since 1921, Vladivostok has become more and more an exporting port. The following table of trade passing thru Vladivostok port shows this clearly (figures in million poods):

Trade of Vladivostok Port.

	Exports	Imports	Excess of Exports over Imports
1921	24	3	21
1922	36	4	32
1923 (Jan.-Sept.)	41	1	40

With the declaration of a free harbor, the use of the port also for imports would be encouraged; this, it is argued, would decreased freight charges, and thus enable Vladivostok port to compete successfully with Dairen as a transit port, particularly for the trade in import goods to Manchuria.

A first-class free harbor could readily be organized in Vladivostok, where goods could not only be transported and warehoused, but preliminary operations, such as purifying, sorting, reweighing, and packing could be carried out.

Fear Bad Conditions in San Quentin Will Now Get Still Worse

SAN QUENTIN, Cal., Nov. 17.—After months of political harassing, Warden James A. Johnston of San Quentin prison has sent in his resignation to take effect Jan. 1. Johnston, known as somewhat of a liberal and more or less interested in prison reform, was a Hiram Johnson appointee, and for this reason Gov. Friend A. Richardson has been trying to get rid of him. Richardson announces as Johnston's successor Frank J. Smith of Los Angeles, now state printer. Smith is without experience in prison management. The change cannot help but be for the worse, bad as conditions already are in this prison, one of the largest in the country. There are 80 criminal syndicalism (political prisoners now in San Quentin, and their fate under the new warden is causing considerable anxiety among friends of the militant workers.

GERMAN POLICE CHARGED WITH MASS MURDER

Communist Paper Sued for Libel

"Bloodhounds and Criminals as Police Officers." That was the headline of an article appearing in a Communist paper in Dusseldorf. The police of Dusseldorf found in this headline not only an insult to itself, but one to the whole institution of the police of Germany. Suit for criminal libel was brought against the paper.

The trial disclosed conditions in the machinery for the administration of justice of Germany that challenge any attempt at description. The whole institution of police was uncovered as one big cesspool. The government of the republic of Germany is in the hands of a band of unscrupulous mercenaries whose only object is to enslave the German workers for the benefit of German and international capital. Whoever lends a hand in the execution of this task is welcome and is given some authority as an official or an agent of the police.

In Pay of Police.

Haarman, the infamous mass murderer of Hanover was enabled to perpetrate his crimes only because he was in the pay of the police as a stool pigeon. And he was able to commit his murders practically under the protecting hand of this police.

The court in the trial against the Communist paper in Dusseldorf was biased and prejudiced against the workers. Yet, after hearing three witnesses, this court had to declare that the Communist paper established the truth of its accusation that bloodhounds and criminals make up most of the body of the police. The Communist paper was adjudged not guilty. The court was in a hurry to cut short the hearing of witnesses. It feared that the stench of the scandal disclosed by these witnesses might defeat the greater purpose of the suit against the Communist paper. So no more witnesses were permitted after the first three.

Commit Every Crime.

The witnesses disclosed the fact that every crime under the sun had been committed by the police; theft, assault, robbery, rape and murder. The crimes are committed as part of the execution of their "police duty." The victims are invariably workers. But the Second International is silent about these outrages while it shouts loudly against the first Workers' and Peasants' Republic of Russia.

These victims and their families appeal for aid to the solidarity of workers the world over. The innocent children of these victims need food and clothing. The victims themselves need the little necessities that make life bearable for those suffering in prison from capitalist persecution. Send contributions to the Committe for International Workers' Aid, 19 South Lincoln Street, Chicago, Ill.

Inspect Muscle Shoals Again.

One hundred and fifty prominent manufacturers, together with the congressmen they control, will depart on a trip to inspect Muscle Shoals to discover how the manufacturers can use the giant power dam to make the most money. The trip is being held under the auspices of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association. Senator William B. McKinley and several Illinois congressmen will attend.

Bosses Violate Contracts.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 17.—The Shoe Workers' Protective Union is seeking an injunction in the superior court to compel the L. B. Evans' Son company, shoe manufacturers, to keep their agreement with the union and stop giving employment to non-unionists.

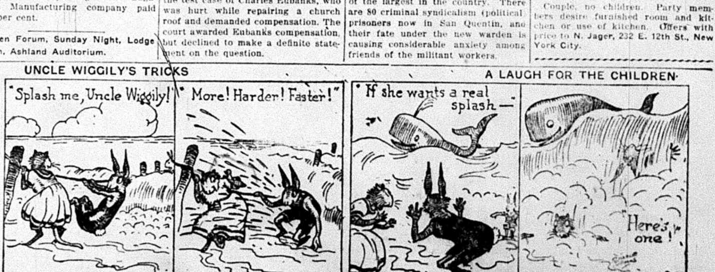
New York Readers, Attention!

WANTED—
FURNISHED ROOM

Couple, no children. Party members desire furnished room and kitchen or use of kitchen. Offers with price to N. Jager, 232 E. 12th St., New York City.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"Splash me, Uncle Wiggily!"
"More! Harder! Faster!"
"If she wants a real splash—
"Here's one!"

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This—Or Face Annihilation

It is typical that one of the most important parts of the American Federation of Labor, the Building Trades department, is torn with dissension over jurisdictional disputes. The 350,000 carpenters and joiners, quarreling with the sheet metal workers, withdrew from the department some time ago in order to continue the job war against the sheet metal workers.

The Stone Cutters' Union accuses the Granite Cutters' Union of cutting artificial stone which is "not hard enough" to use granite cutter's tools upon, and therefore belongs, by grace of the "jurisdictional board of awards," to the stone cutters' jurisdiction. The scrap over this made such bad blood that 32 granite cutters were compelled by their union president to scab on a job at New Haven, struck by the stone cutters.

In California the open shop drive against the building trades threatens to wreck them all, but the head of the Bricklayers' Union questions the wisdom of sending money to help the building trades of California for fear "of furnishing ammunition to fight" the national department.

These are merely mild and typical examples of the disorganization persisted in by the labor bureaucracy rather than give way to the increasing need and the growing demand for amalgamation of the craft unions into industrial unions. In every strike the glaring impossibility of victory by the scattered segments of labor, which battle huge corporations alone while other crafts calmly not only do their own work, but the struck work of the craft on strike, becomes more evident.

Against such a demoralized condition the Trade Union Educational League has raised the banner of militant struggle by its campaign for amalgamation. "One union for each industry," has been its cry. Great blocks of organized labor have rallied to the call for amalgamation. Only the bureaucracy stands obdurate. It would mean the loss of many fat jobs for officials. Therefore, even tho it is a matter of life and death to the rank and file, the officials will not move.

The employers are preparing a new open shop drive, new wage cuts and a general offensive. Conditions cannot improve, they cannot even be maintained! They are sure to become worse if the 44th convention does not register the will of the A. F. of L. membership and call upon the various international unions to meet in special conference to arrange for the amalgamation of the conflicting and discordant crafts into harmonious and coordinated industrial unions which can deal with corporate wealth in an effective manner. Do this, or face annihilation.

Timely Liars

The convention of the American Federation of Labor is opening at El Paso and it is foretold that a group of delegates who are not any more reactionary than Coolidge and Senator Borah, are planning to fight for a resolution favoring the recognition of Soviet Russia.

At the same time the political circles of Washington are flabbergasted by Borah, the new chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, openly advocating the recognition of Russia.

The division within the ranks of the bourgeoisie over this question is becoming more and more acute as the commercial interests of England and France are breaking away from the old blockade agreement and are competing for Russian trade. The "bitter enders" among the bourgeoisie are launching a campaign against any recognition, hoping to influence both the labor convention and the capitalist government.

The McCormick Harvester company, which is the twin brother to the Chicago Tribune, lost its great factories and warehouses and port properties in Russia by the Bolshevik revolution. The Tribune is very vocal just now opposing recognition and inventing fairy tales of all sorts against the first republic of workers and peasants.

In Sunday's issue, the Constantinople correspondent of the world's greatest liar is authority for the ridiculous statement that there are 4,000,000 unemployed in Russia at present. The dispatch goes on to add the more ridiculous statement that a "suit of clothes costs $100, shoes $20," and so on.

Upon the basis of this last yarn, a long list of imaginary figures are given showing how the wages in Soviet Russia are, according to this telepathic correspondent, "lower than in any other country in Europe." Very interesting, if true. But what are the facts?

Russian workers were badly enough off before the war, and no Communist has ever contended that they are dwelling in a fairy land where chocolate biscuits drop from heaven. The wreckage of war and civil war, of blockade and famine and pestilence made the first effect of the workers' revolutionary seizure of power a lowering of standards and a pitiable state of want.

But with the problem of internal power settled and the invaders driven back—with no help and much hindrance from the Chicago Tribunes of all the world—the Russian workers, with no aid at all from capitalist sources, have been rebuilding the national economy with amazing speed and improving their standards of living with every step.

In Moscow the workers of all classes earn on an average of 93 per cent of pre-war rates, and in Leningrad they earn 83 per cent. These are figures of early spring 1924. There has been swift and uninterrupted progress since then. At that time the wages for all classes of workers thruout Russia were 65 per cent of pre-war wages.

Moreover, it must remembered that the ruble is at par. The "deluded" Russians have a government that has recovered from unexampled inflation because it could write off debts without facing opposition from the creditor class. No other country on earth can do that. The Soviet Republic is the first nation in Europe to go back on a gold basis, and to reckon wages from what wages buy.

The fact then that Russian workers are getting wages that amount to 65 per cent of pre-war wages, shows that they are in about the same comparative circumstances as the American workers whose wages in dollars that are worth only 66.3 per cent of pre-war dollars, have not convinced them that their Russian brothers are altogether mistaken in making a revolution.

Getting Their Pound of Flesh

The Mexican government has decided to shoot two peasants its court found guilty of participating in the incident, resulting in the death of Mrs. Evans.

This case bears all the earmarks of diplomatic murder. These peasants would never have been found guilty if there were a Mexican government strong enough to disregard the British imperialist government whose subject Mrs. Evans was. The two peasants would never have been sentenced to face a firing squad if there had been a Mexican government courageous enough to tell the British and American imperialists to keep their hands off. But such anti-imperialist steps cannot and will not be taken by so weak a government as the Obregon-Calles administration which is ever ready to bow before the capitalist imperialist plunderers of the United States and other powers.

The diplomatic corps in Mexico City is especially hopeful that the sentence will stand and that the Mexicans will be shot down. They are sure that the meting out of such a punishment will help all wealthy hacienda owners and the foreign exploiters in general. In fact two British representatives are being charged with tampering with witnesses against the defense. Other irregularities are also evident in the trial. The hand of the American and British governments is behind the scenes in an effort to enact judicial murder, legalized murder.

We know that Mrs. Evans took her life in her own hands when she insisted on denying the Mexican peons the right to the most elementary needs of life. This is precisely what all the capitalist exploiters are doing in Mexico and in the other economically under developed countries. It is these capitalist marauders who are really guilty of murder.

Mark Hanna, 1924

The appointment of Wm. Morgan Butler as the successor of Henry Cabot Lodge in the United States senate, is of far more than passing significance.

Butler will be to Coolidge what Mark Hanna was to McKinley. The multi-millionaire textile magnate will be the captain and director of politics in Washington. This is the task that Mark Hanna performed twenty years ago for the imperialist lackey McKinley. It will be recalled that when Hanna was appointed senator he was chairman of the republican national committee. This is the position Butler occupies now.

Of course Butler will be the liaison officer between the senate and the White House. It is fitting that he should be. The labor-hating Butler personifies very adequately the type of administration with which the country will be saddled for four years. The tariff lobbyist Butler is a symbol of the price, the huge expense, paid by the reaction in selling Coolidge and Dawes to the country.

The days of Mark Hanna are with us again in American politics. Fundamentally there has been no interruption in the Mark Hanna politics for the last two decades. But now and then our strike-breaking governmental agents would tend to cloak themselves in the raiments of purity and democratic virtues. Mark Hanna was the type of government representative who did not have recourse to hypocritical cant. He was the type of political policeman who swung his club without blushing. Butler is a prototype of Mark Hanna.

It is perhaps not a strange coincidence that on the very day on which the senior Butler was appointed United States senator, the junior Butler, his son, was chosen president of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers. This is an employers' association of the vilest hue. It consists of the greediest textile barons in the country. With Butler at its head and Butler in the senate, the textile interests will not go hungry in Washington for the next few years—unless the working class decides otherwise.

The Washington, a United States warship that cost $16,000,000 to bring within 79 per cent of completion, is slated for destruction in accordance with the terms of the four-power naval pact. It is a pacific gesture that does not mean anything. The ship will be used as a target for aerial bombs, shells and depth charges. Simply preparing for war, and that costs money.

Report to A. F. of L. Model of Evasion

(Continued from Page 1.)

an interview last week concerning convention issues he said: "Our convention is a free and open forum where nothing can be concealed and where every delegate has a full and free opportunity to speak his mind. This is the freest forum in the world, and it is so known."

Gompers "Doth protest too much." The same may be said of the rosy prophesies he and the other labor fakers make as to the future. With the Dawes plan being celebrated in every bankers' and commercial journal in the country as the means whereby, in competition with German labor, American labor will be thrown into unemployment enough to create a labor reserve sufficient to force down the wage standard of American workers and lengthen their hours—Frank Morrison, secretary of the A. F. of L., announces in pure disregard of facts, that "The trend of the times is upward for wages, and that trend will continue."

Rosy Dreams—Black Facts

This even stands in contradiction to the bourgeois economist Roger Babson, who says that wages will go lower and remain lower for the next ten or fifteen years. In fact, of course there is nothing inevitable about it either way. It depends altogether upon the strength of the labor unions. This being the case, the unions must look to building up their own powers and not depend upon the problematical weakness of the capitalists.

However, Gompers declares that everything is going to be glorious in the future because "The new congress is not likely to pass any measure greatly detrimental to the interests of the workers." Such dependence upon the kindness of the capitalists to avoid injury is an abandonment of the class struggle and an admission of inability to fight the enemy on the industrial field.

Amalgamation or Annihilation

In the report of the executive council, there is no recommendation at all of the only measure which would make the scattered forces of the craft unions able to fight the employers and depend upon the problematical dustrial unions.

One can only draw the conclusion from reading the report, that the executive council of the A. F. of L. does not want to fight the employers. That facts which show an increasing misery of and danger to the workers, are disregarded and covered over with rosy pictures, is not merely accidental or conventional cheer-up stuff, but a preparation for ceasing struggle against employers and going over into collaboration with them, is shown by the space devoted in the report to class collaboration, labor banks and labor insurance.

No Program of Struggle

The first part of the report that claims that "reactionary and bourbon employers are in a most unfavorable position," is not only a falsehood, but a falsehood upon which is erected the conclusion that all that labor needs to do is to establish "labor" banks and "labor" insurance companies. There is no hint of vigorous programs of struggle, no campaign proposed for organizing the unorganized, nor for making the organized workers able to strike with success by amalgamation of their unions and making common cause with the unemployed millions through unemployment councils.

Such ridiculous measures as the "full utilization of playground advantages" are advocated as essential to workers "who have small opportunity to use other than a few muscles." While no one doubts that recreation is imperative for sedentary workers, a program which shuns struggle for shortening their hours and merely declares some exercise is healthful is nothing short of betrayal of the duty of union leadership. If workers would use their heads as well as a "few muscles" such leadership would soon be discharged. This is merely an illustration of the petty and futile items of the program suggested by bankrupt leadership.

Proud of Class Collaboration

The twenty-three "labor" banks are "pointed to with pride" and an insurance scheme is recommended by a special committee's report contained within the report of the council. This committee is composed of Matthew Woll and G. W. Perkins, and "urges a capital stock company to operate on the legal reserve system and on the participating plan only—to write both ordinary and industrial forms of policies—to be owned by the A. F. of L. and its constituent elements and their members, and directed by the heads of these organizations." Thus it is seen that the A. F. of L. is giving up the function of a labor union for its leaders to become officials of an insurance corporation.

The matter of child labor is dealt with superficially, complete dependence being placed upon a legislative program and nothing at all is proposed for to organize the millions of young workers into the A. F. of L. to remedy the condition of their use against adult labor by capital in reducing wages, etc.

Sam Protects Capitalist Courts

The menace of the injunction and the usurpation of power by the judiciary is a real threat to labor unions. Yet there is not a mention of the use of mass violation to break injunctions. Even the militant phrases once used by Gompers are missing. All that is said of the basis of the complaint is that the "misuse" of the injunction threatens to "undermine public confidence in the judiciary." The A. F. of L. would, that is, defend the capitalist courts against the indiscretions of the capitalist courts.

Bootlegger Draws Gompers' Tears

The instance given to illustrate the usurpation of power by the judiciary is an illustration, as well, of the snivelling character of the executive council of the A. F. of L. With thousands of members thrown into jail for violation of injunctions, with strikes broken right and left by order of the capitalist courts, the chief point made to show that courts are usurping power is the recital of the judicial over riding of President Coolidge's pardon granted to Phil Grossman, a ward-heeler-bootlegger of Chicago. Grossman, pardon by Coolidge thru political pull, was by court order, re-arrested and confined in jail for a time. This is the best example of judicial usurpation Gompers could select!

Left Wing Only Hope.

"Labor has no complaint to make against the 68th congress," the report states. Gompers, privately goes further and brazenly contends that "Labor fared almost phenomenally well in the elections." And he adds, "The new congress is not likely to pass any measure greatly detrimental to the interests of the workers."

Such are the falsehoods upon which the leadership of the American Federation of Labor is leading the organized workers of America into a morass of disorganization and despair. Only the growth and unification of a left wing can defeat the traitors and class collaborationists. That left wing can, moreover, do this, only by the closest harmony with the Trade Union Educational League.

History of the American Communist Movement

THE second class of the series of seven given by James P. Cannon, Educational Director of the Workers Party, upon "The History of the American Communist Movement," will be held at 1902 W. Division street, tonight at 8 p. m. The subject of the lectures and the method of handling its varied phases is making this class one of the most popular as it is one of the most necessary of the party's educational activities.

The first class dealt in considerable detail with the roots of the Communist movement in the old socialist party, the I. W. W. and other working class organizations.

An Interesting Approach.

The method of approaching this vital subject is excellent in that one retains from the lessons the sense of continuity of the revolutionary movement thru its changes and variations. The labor movement is cursed by the prevalence of undigested experiences isolated in the minds of individuals from the experience of the whole class. The method of teaching used by Comrade Cannon brings all the separate incidents of the revolutionary movement into the picture and makes each understood as a part of the struggle as a whole.

The history of organizations and movements is taken up chronologically, centering around conventions splits and factional controversies which have stirred the revolutionary movement of the United States in the last five years.

What the Russian Revolution Did.

The lecture tonight will deal with the reaction of the American movement to the Russian revolution and the formation of the Communist International.

In each of these classes the chronological account is woven into a discussion of all the big questions of policy which have occupied the movement such as the great problem of the relation of the revolutionary movement to the trade unions. In addition are the equally important questions of mass action, the fight between parliamentarians and anti-parliamentarians. The significance to the American movement of the federations of language groups, the structure of the party old and new, legal and illegal work, the matter of auxiliary organizations and the vital question of the united front.

The Course of Development.

Those who missed the first class should by no means miss the other classes. The class which meets tonight will be followed one week from tonight by the third class which will take up the development of the left wing in the socialist party prior to the split.

The fourth class will deal with the split in 1919, the formation of the Communist Party and the Communist Labor Party, their differences and the issue of unity between them.

The fifth class will deal with the raids and persecution of the young Communist movement, the period of its underground existence, the underground convention and the convictions by the capitalist courts of Gitlow, Larkin, Ruthenberg and Ferguson.

From a Sect to a Mass Party.

The sixth class will take up the underground party from 1920 to 1922, the issues mentioned above and their cumulative effect on the life of the party.

The seventh class will conclude the series with an account of the fight for legality from October, 1921 to March, 1923. The question which shook the movement over legal or illegal work, the problem of sectarianism versus a mass party, the "geese" and the "liquidators," the birth of the Workers Party, the split, the "United Toilers," and the decisions upon all these issues by the Communist International.

Every worker whether a party member or not, should take this opportunity of learning the consideration of the revolutionary movement as a unified development. But particularly the members of the Workers Party should apply themselves to the study of the American Communist movement by attending Comrade Cannon's class every Tuesday evening at 1902 West Division street.

SELF-CRITICISM AND FRANKNESS

Editor's Note.—Every day until publication has been completed, the DAILY WORKER will publish a new chapter from the book, "Lenin: The Great Strategist of the Class War," by A. Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions. The fifth chapter is entitled "Self-Criticism and Frankness."

• • •

LENIN knew exactly the strong and weak sides of the labor movement. And for this reason he reacted so exceptionally critically to every theory built upon the backwardness and weaknesses of the working class. He possessed a sixth sense, the sense of anti-reformism. He smelled reformism from a distance. It was very difficult in 1903 to have determined on the basis of differences of opinion regarding the first paragraph of the party constitution, who were the proletarian Girondists and who were the Jacobins. Nevertheless, Lenin determined this very definitely after the Second Congress of the Russian social-democratic party. Thru the formulation of the famous paragraph one, he came to the creation of the Girondist wing of the party. Since then he continuously criticized the right wing of the Russian social democratic party whose reformism became apparent to everyone only in 1905.

Thruout the first revolution, in the period preceding the late war, and particularly after the war, this anti-reformist sense of Lenin manifests itself in all his activities. He was deceived neither by revolutionary phrases nor by well-sounding resolutions. He exposed to the daylight the reformist theoreticians and men of action, despite all their attempts to conceal their real nature. He was primarily a man of experience and practical deeds, and it was in this sphere of life that he caused the defeat of the strategians of reformism. More than one-half of his writings were devoted to the demoralizing activities of reformism, especially to the Russian Mensheviks. Just as an archeologist determines the species of a pre-historic animal by the examination of a single bone, so Lenin was able to determine the reformist nature of his opponents by a single phrase in one or another of their articles.

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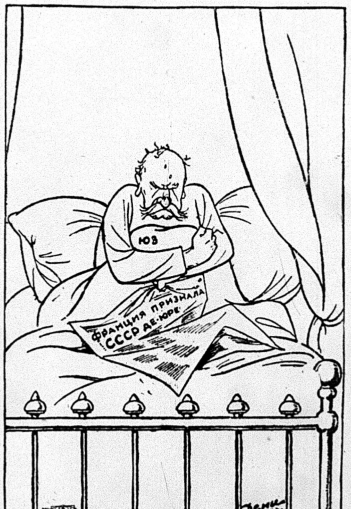
Tomorrow—"The Enemy of Reformism."

The Morning of a Busy Gentleman



Mr. Hughes learns about recognition of the Soviet Government by France. Deni, in Moscow Izvestia.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Wednesday, Nov. 19.

City Central Committee, 722 Blue Ave., 8 p. m. All delegates must attend. Visitors invited.

Cicero Italian, Circolo Giovanile Hall, 14th St. between 51st and 50th Ct.

Italian Terra Cotta, 2475 Clybourn Ave., 3rd floor.

Englewood English, 6414 S. Halsted St.

Cz.-Slovak No. 3, 2548 S. Homan Ave.

Cz.-Slovak, Women's No. 1, 1825 S. Loomis St.

Douglas Park Jewish, Liberty Club House, [illegible] W. Roosevelt Road.

Thursday, Nov. 20.

Membership meeting, Workers Party, Local Chicago. Review of election campaign and discussion of shop nuclei. At Imperial Hall 2409 N. Halsted St. Meetings of all branches are off.

Friday, Nov. 21.

Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division street.

Lithuanian No. 5, 3142 S. Halsted St.

Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Ave.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE, LOCAL CHICAGO.

Wednesday, Nov. 19.

Earl Browder's Class in Elementary Economics, 2613 Hirsch Blvd., 8 p. m.

Junior Speakers' Class, 1111 N. La Salle St., Room 27.

Thursday, Nov. 20.

Party membership meeting, Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St. Review of election campaign.

A BUCKET OF RED PAINT AND A BRUSH—AND BEHIND THE BRUSH—

A Comrade on tip-toe, ready to GO. (Watch our papers.)

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

LET US ANSWER COOLIDGE'S ANTI-RED WEEK BY ADDING 2,000 NEW MEMBERS TO THE WORKERS PARTY.

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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GOMPERS AID TO FASCIST DAWES

World War Vets Condemn 'Education Week'

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

MASTER IN CHANCERY BRIGGLE of Sangamon county, Illinois, makes it quite clear that Governor Len Small owes the state one million dollars which he made by lending state funds to the packers at 8 per cent, while Small only had to turn two per cent into the treasury. The capitalists do not like such conduct on the part of their servants, so they are after Small's scalp. An interesting feature of the case is that the LaFollette political scavengers who raised so much fuss over the corruption in Washington were able to line up with Small and found him a "friend of the people."

• • •

A Montana farmer-labor paper comments on the approaching trial of Burton K. Wheeler for activities similar to those carried on by Fall Denby and the rest of the G. O. P. crooks in Washington. Wheeler succeeded in putting the Anaconda tool T. J. Walsh, over on the workers and farmers of Montana, but there is a growing suspicion that Walsh will leave Wheeler in the clutches of the wolves. That is the way politicians play the game. And Wheeler's former friends, the workers and farmers he betrayed, are inclined to let the wolves do "their damndest."

• • •

AN ingenious correspondent interested in getting to the bottom of the Dean O'Bannion murder, picked upon the leading catholic ecclesiastical authority in this section of the country as the real culprit. By a process of elimination which would do credit to Sherlock Holmes, he arrives at the conclusion that the conspirators were those who supported Crowe's Irish-catholic opponent, Micheal Igoe, ignoring the fact that Crowe is also an Irish catholic and just as loyal—for business reasons of course—to the Roman creed as is his opponent.

• • •

THOSE who profit from the capitalist system are not bothered with religious scruples. Those at the top never allow their religious affiliations to stand in the way of making a dollar. Only the superstitious workers take it seriously. This is just as true of the fanatical anti-catholics as of the catholics. The workers must be shown that the leaders of finance and big business, the Morgans, Rockefellers, Schwabs, Ryans, Belmonts, Garys Farrells, Kuhns, etc., meet, eat and play together without worrying whether their respective souls go to heaven or to hell after they stop clipping coupons. Fortunately religious prejudice is dying out and race prejudice with it.

(Continued on Page 6.)

CLEVELAND WORKERS TO GET THE TRUTH ABOUT 'ANTI-COMMUNIST WEEK'

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio., Nov. 18.—The national Education Week of the American Legion, and the national chamber of commerce will be exposed in Cleveland at a mass meeting, Thursday, Nov. 20, at the Labor Temple, 2536 Euclid avenue, at 8 p. m. The speakers and subjects are as follow: J. A. Hamilton, "The Fraud of Education Week"; George Papcun, "The Fight of the Y. W. L. Against the Perversion of Education"; Max Lerner, "Proletarian Dictatorship vs. Capitalist Democracy"; Herbert Benjamin, "Working Class Loyalty vs. Capitalist Patriotism."

This meeting is one of the measures which the Cleveland local of the Workers Party is taking to counteract the open shop, anti-Communist propaganda which is being administered to the public under the guise of National Education Week.

POISON MINDS OF CHILDREN IN SCHOOL, CHARGE

Part of Drive to Smash Organizations of Labor

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 18.—National Education Week as proclaimed by President Coolidge is strongly condemned in a resolution adopted today by the national executive committee of the World War Veterans, assembled in a special session at Minneapolis.

The World War Veterans, quite unlike the several other organizations of former service men, have displayed sufficient courage to come out into the open and brand this un-American movement for what it is—a campaign among the school children to poison their childish minds against the expropriated farmers and exploited workers, a drive to reduce wages and smash labor organizations with the support of teachers and innocent scholars.

The resolution as adopted and signed by Jack Bradon, national president of the World War Veterans, follows:

Assault on Schools.

"Resolution on national Education Week.

"Calvin Coolidge is designating Nov. 17, to Nov. 23, 1924, as Education Week and in enlisting every known agency of reaction in the United States, has again definitely aligned himself with the enemies of progress and advancement.

"That there is no depth to which the forces of corruption and predatory interests will not stoop is proven by the fact that in this particular instance the assault is directed against the public schools of this country.

"Little children are to be taught a living lie—are to be told that every movement in the direction of human progress is fostered by dangerous 'Reds' and discontented radicals. Their little minds are to be systematically distorted and poisoned with hatred for the progressive elements fighting for the right to 'life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.'

"Teachers will be driven by fear of the loss of employment to do the bidding of those who seek to destroy freedom of thought and all semblance of that so-called democracy for which thousands of brave Americans offered their lives on the altar of sacrifice.

"This alleged Education Week is merely a movement to prepare the minds of school children for future exploitation—that the vested interests will be better able to successfully oppose any and all progressive movements on the part of the people.

Drive Children to War.

"Therefore: In view of the above designated facts, we, the members of the National Executive Committee of the World War Veterans, in special session assembled this 17th day of November, 1924, do hereby condemn this un-American attempt to stifle free speech and thought, and with the realization that this so-called Education Week is also designed to psychologize the child mind for war and to fight against those opposing warfare, we pledge the offices and efforts of this entire organization to inform the American people of the true purposes behind this gigantic drive and we further pledge our efforts to warn the workers and farmers that it is their common enemies that are instigating this sinister movement to prepare the people for wage reductions and 'open shop' campaigns.

"(Signed) Jack Bradon, National President."

FOSTER EXPOSES TOOL OF IMPERIALISM

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

TELEGRAPHIC dispatches from El Paso, Texas, where the forty-fourth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor is being held, state that in private conferences between the leaders of the A. F. of L. and representatives of the trade unions of Mexico, Great Britain, Canada and Germany, plans are being made for co-ordination of international labor bodies thruout the world. It is added that Gompers hopes to establish from these conferences a union of world labor organization under the guidance of the American Federation of Labor.

This indicates that Gompers is finding it necessary, as a part of his regular program of furthering the interests of American imperialism, to get into the European labor movement. This necessity arises from the fact that the invasion of Europe by American imperialism, of which the Dawes Plan is the first big step, requires that Gompers and company, who stand at the head of the labor department of American imperialism, throw their restraining influence into the European labor movement which is stirring with revolutionary ferment.

In this Gompers aims to repeat the service already rendered to American imperialism in the western hemisphere, where the labor movements of Mexico, Central America, the West Indies and South America are saddled with his reactionary policies thru the control of the Gompers bureaucracy of the Pan-American Federation of Labor.

It is unlikely that Gompers will form any new international. It is unlikely that he even intends to attempt the formation of such an organization. But it is his first maneuver to re-enter the International Federation of Trade Unions, known as the Amsterdam International.

However, Gompers will seek before entering Amsterdam to drive it to the right and to prevent admission of the 5,500,000 revolutionary unionists of Russia. Indeed, this threat of a new international is designed by him to have this effect. He will seek to force Amsterdam to drop even its socialist phraseology, and to adopt, as a concession to him, even more reactionary policies.

But once inside of Amsterdam, Gompers will have three objectives. First, to organize and strengthen the right wing against the growing left wing. Second, to prevent the admission to Amsterdam of the revolutionary unions of Soviet Russia and the unity of the Amsterdam organization with the Red International of Labor Unions. Third, as a matter of customary adherence to the policy of the American government, Gompers will make war relentlessly upon Soviet Russia.

The policy of Gompers and company always follows the policy of the American government. When Wilson was in office, Gompers was a rabid propagandist for the League of Nations. At the same time he was holding the A. F. of L. affiliated to Amsterdam. When the big capitalists of America dropped the League of Nations in favor of a policy of independent imperialist action, Gompers also dropped his support and withdrew from Amsterdam. Just as the American government is the bitterest foe of the Soviet government, Gompers in the labor movement wars relentlessly upon the Soviets of workers and peasants.

Now, that the aggressive and independent policy of American imperialism is successfully forcing the capitalist groups of Europe to accept the dominant leadership of Morgan and company; now that American diplomats are giving directions in every great nation on the European continent outside of Soviet Russia, Gompers, the servant of American imperialism is maneuvering upon terms of his own making, to return to Europe to give direction, reactionary and counter-revolutionary direction, to the Amsterdam international. Gompers is following the Fascist Dawes.

FARMER-LABOR REACTIONISTS REVEAL PLANS

Oppose Recount for E. Youngdahl, Communist

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 18.—At a meeting teeming with excitement and interest, "the red-baiters" holding delegateships in the city central committee of the farmer-labor federation again showed their hands, first by organized opposition to the motion demanding a recount of the ballots in the 35th legislative district where Emil S. Youngdahl, Communist candidate, was defeated by less than one hundred votes.

Their tactics again became noticeable during the time when delegates were preparing to leave the hall, a motion having been made to adjourn Gustave Drake, local attorney and prominent in conservative farmer-labor circles, with a cunning shrewdness so characteristic of lawyers, made a motion, reading from a prepared paper, to the effect that at the next meeting the following question be debated:

"That all delegates harboring Communist views be barred from the federation."

In the great haste of delegates to leave the hall, Drake's motion was carried. The left wing element was not asleep, however, and Jack Bradon, delegate from the Machinists Union, countered with a motion that at the next meeting the following question also be debated:

"That all delegates holding views antagonistic to the interets of the producing class be barred from participation in the federation."

The next meeting promises to be a lively session and is expected to be witnessed by a huge crowd of farmer laborites.

IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS OF U. S. HUMILIATE MEXICAN DELEGATES COMNG OVER INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 18.—Immigration officials yesterday held up the delegates to the convention of the Mexican Federation of Labor as they paraded into El Paso from Juarez across the international bridge to greet the American Federation of Labor convention. For twenty minutes the delegates were subjected to insulting inspection.

"This man can't be a delegate," said Immigration Official Matthews, pointing to a Mexican worker wearing cotton trousers and sandals and no socks. All delegates wearing overalls, had to be identified by some "leader" of the Mexican workers before they were allowed entrance.

This humiliating inspection was resented by the rank and file delegates among the Mexicans. They shouted back to Juarez: "Comrades, the Americans again insult us." Mexican officials finally got order.

A Resolution of Fraternity.

In contrast with Mexican official greeting the delegates this morning found before them a greeting from the union of progressive workers of the paper factory of San Rafael, Mexico.

"To the workers who manufacture paper and the workers of all the industries of the United States, greetings:

"Comrades, These lines are a fraternal greeting to our class brothers, but at the same time, we take advantage of the opportunity of communicating an idea which synthesizes the aspirations of our struggle. Our criterion is international, and we wish to be acquainted with all the advantages, all the experiences acquired by our brothers who speak another language, but have the same objects as we.

"To this end, it is necessary that all your pamphlets, papers, magazines, books, letters and the like be known to us, in order that we may adapt to our environment, all your progress, be it of an economic or social order or in the field of production.

"By acquainting ourselves with your happiness, your triumphs and your sufferings, we will be able to attain to the creation of that true class consciousness that is necessary in order that the workers of the world may get to the point where they can govern alone. We trust that when you return to your respective organizations, you will make every possible effort to comply with our wishes. Yours for the cause of the organized worker, greetings and social revolution, San Rafael, Chalco, Mexico, November, 1924

"For the executive committee, the general secretary and delegate to the sixth convention of the Mexican Federation of Labor, Luis Romero M. Gil Espinosa."

POLICE AID TO BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE BOSSES

By AL SCHAAP

(Organizer, Y. W. L. of Chicago)

The drive to organize into the Young Workers League the young workers of Montgomery Ward & Co., a large mail order house, met with the opposition of the city police.

Yesterday as the members were taking their posts right at the entrance of the plant the police dispersed them to remote corners of the plant.

Despite this interference the members of the Young Workers' League distributed every leaflet printed and when they ran short they used their lungs and announced that the special mail order edition of the Young Worker would be on sale in the afternoon.

Demand Strong for the Young Worker

Many of the young workers of the plant were impatient. They wanted to purchase the paper immediately. However, they were told by the Y. W. L. volunteers that the paper would be on sale in the afternoon.

Five thousand of the 15,000 edition of the Young Worker have been sold in front of the Sears, Roebuck com-

(Continued on Page 2.)

MINERS IN SPAIN ALSO FIGHT EFFORT TO REDUCE THEIR WAGES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ASTURIAS, Spain, Nov. 18.—Twelve thousand miners were out on strike here today in protest against a daily wage decrease of fifty centimes.

Bank Bursts.

BARCELONA, Nov. 18.—The bank of Villa Nueva has suspended payments and thrown into bankruptcy a factory owing 600,000 pesetas.

1,000 MEXICANS INVADE EL PASO A. F. OF L. MEET

But They Can't Infuse It With Class Spirit

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 18.—When the delgates to the convention of the Mexican Federation of Labor, now being held at the city of Juarez across the Rio Grande river from El Paso, marched one thousand strong over the international bridge, thru the El Paso streets and into the convention hall of the American Federation of Labor, the dreary picture of the stodgy, fat and diamond-bedecked batch of labor fakers was suddenly transformed into a gathering of real workers.

Gompers Holds the Stage.

But the intrigues of Gompers with the reactionary and reformist leaders of the Mexican Federation cast a dulling tone upon the note of proletarian spirit engendered by the presence of real workers in overalls and dirty shirts who wanted to sing the International.

Thru the Mexican fakers, Rico and Trevino, Gompers held the center of the stage. In his speech, Gompers lauded Obregon, Calles, Rico, Trevino and Morones as the "saviours of democracy." Many of the Mexican delegates have no love for these politicians and labor fakers so dear to Gompers' heart. But, not understand

(Continued on Page 2.)

IMPERIALISM IN EUROPE MAY GE AID OF A. F. OF L.

Anti-Labor Plot Bein Hatched at El Paso

(Special to the Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 18.—In private conferences wit labor representatives of Mexico Great Britain, Canada and Germany, the leaders of the American Federation of Labor are discussing plans for "co-ordinating activities" of international labor bodies thruout the world.

An International Call Rumored.

Out of these conferences is expected to come a call for a world labo gathering, probably this winter, wh a definite organization of Europ and American labor will be form

That some sort of a union of wo labor organizations be established der the guidance of the American F eration of Labor is stated to be chief act which Samuel Gomp hopes to accomplish before layi down the active leadership of t American Federation of Labor. N mention of the relations of such move to the existing Amsterdam international and the Red Internationa of Labor Unions at Moscow, is divulged.

Sam Feels His Years.

Gompers has confided to friends that this is the last year he will seek re-election as president of the A. F of L. If he can accomplish his hop in the coming year, he will not again seek his present office.

The representatives with whom the federation leaders are conferring are many of the Mexican leaders now a their own convention in Juarez, Mexico, just across the border, C. T Cramp, of the National Union of Raf waymen of England; A. B. Swales chairman of the last Trade Union Con gress of England; Peter Grassman vice-president of the German Federation of Trade Unions and bitter foe of the workers of Soviet Russia, and John Colbert of the Canadian unions.

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS IN NEW YORK MEET SATURDAY NIGHT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 18.—The Amalgamated Clothing Workers section of the T. U. E. L. in the city of New York invites all Amalgamated members to come to the great mass meeting to be held at Cooper Union, 8th street and 3rd avenue on Saturday, Nov. 22, at 1 p. m.

The meeting is called to protest against the methods used by the union officials especially in their manner of raising dues. All coat makers, pants makers, vest makers, children jacket makers, operators, pressers and washable suit makers are urged to attend.

BALDWIN'S TORY GOVERNMENT IN GREAT BRITAIN VERY MEEK BEFORE THE RUSSIAN SOVIET GOVERNMEN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Announcement came today from the foreign offic denying that Baldwin's tory government had any intention of going to grip with the Russian soviet government.

It denied that the cabinet planned to send to Moscow a stern note protesting against alleged Soviet propaganda in the British empire and thu provide grounds for a break in relations with the Soviet government.

The foreign office also denied that Winston Churchill and others within the cabinet supposed to be of anti-Russian inclinations dominated the situation.

"EDUCATION WEEK" MASS MEETING, New York (the Bronx)

FRIDAY NIGHT, NOVEMBER 21, WORKERS HALL, 1347 BOSTON ROAD

Speakers: SASCHNA EPSTEIN, LUDWIG LORE, ABRAHAM MARKOFF AND MANUEL ELSTON.

MORGAN SWINGS DOLLAR LASH ON ERRIOT CABINET

rope Bows to Wall Street Power

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, Nov. 18.—The foreign office of the French government capitulated yesterday to the terms laid down by S. Gilbert Parker the agent general dictator of the German nation under the Dawes plan.

This marks the surrender of one more positi and an important position, of France to the domination of the House of Morgan in its fight for control of Europe.

The letter by Parker was addressed last Saturday to the German government. It claimed that the practice f England and France of collecting e 26 per cent tax against German xports would have to stop.

The tax has been deducted by the exporters from the sale price and indemnified to the exporters by the German government, which charged the amount to reparations. Parker insisted that he, and not England and France, was to collect and pay reparaions.

A Question of Power.

The acceptance of the claim to authority made by Parker means more than the mere question of who shall collect the tax. It means that the high tax wall raised against German exports may not stand.

This may mean in turn the unrestricted competition by German goods against the goods of England and France and America in the world market.

But one thing the surrender of nce to Parker, who is known in nations as the appointee of J. P. rgan and company, certainly does an, is that France having already rrowed $100,000,000 from Morgan lier this year, is forced by the reat of another collapse of the franc d the hope of the rumored $200,00,000 loan, again to bow to American perialism and cancel a law on the ecovery of reparations which she passed thru the French parliament.

Kill 20 Bulgarian Villagers.

SMOLLAR, Bulgaria, Nov. 18.—20 Bulgarians, including Ciardaroff, their commander, were killed and as many villagers fell in an attack on this village. Jugo-Slav troops were sent in ursuit of the attackers.

ELECTION CONTESTS TAKING PLACE IN IRELAND TODAY

DUBLIN, Nov. 18.—Elections are taking place today in Dublin, East Mayo and North Cork constituencies. The Free State candidates are making their campaign on "the need for stability." They attribute everything that is not conducive to peace and comfort, to the republicans.

The latter are even blamed for the bank robberies and holdups which are getting as common in Ireland as they are in Chicago. The Bank of Ireland in one of the most frequented squares in Dublin, was robbed in broad daylight and none of the robbers were apprehended.

MEMBERSHIP MEETING

Workers Party, Local Chicago
THURSDAY, NOV. 20, 8 P. M.
IMPERIAL HALL,
2409 N. Halsted Street.

AGENDA:

1. Review of Election Campaign and Future Tasks of the Party.
2. Shop Nuclei.

All branch meetings called off for that night. All party and league members be there on time, 8 p. m. sharp.

MEXICANS INVADE A. F. OF L. MEET

(Continued from page 1)

ing English, when Gompers' speech was given by the interpreters, these clever chaps made Gompers say many radical things, to please the working class delegates from Mexico.

Trevino Attacks U. S. Capitalism.

When Trevino, the secretary of the Mexican Federation of Labor spoke, it was in Spanish. And Trevino, tho he is one of the Morones family of labor leaders, did not forget that he was a working class representative and a Mexican. He bitterly attacked American imperialist capitalism, and he made a sharp distinction between the American capitalist and American labor.

Trevino told of the terrible exploitation of miners and oil workers in Mexico by American capital. He urged the labor movement of both American and Mexican to fight against American capitalist imperialism as the strongest financial group in the world, a group which required the united struggle of all the workers of the world to overcome.

However, Trevino, and Rico as well praised Gompers as always being willing "to help" Mexican workers. Rico thanked Gompers and predicted that American "civilization" would dominate the world. That this means the oppression of the workers and peasants of Mexico by American imperialism was not at all mentioned except by the inferences of Trevino. Trevino voiced his bitter hatred of the "expoliting capitalists who come to Mexico and secure large land and mine holdings. These financiers are responsible," he said, "for any unfriendliness that exists between the two republics." When the interpreters made this Spanish speech into English, they toned it down to please the ear of Gompers.

Must Protect U. S. Delegates.

I am told by Mexican revolutionary delegates that the Mexican band was ordered not to play The International, in order not to frighten the American delegates to the A. F. of L. convention. The convention of the Mexican Federation of Labor is a real labor meeting, enthusiastic and radical, but confused by the Mexican agents of Gompers.

Over in Juarez, in the Mexican convention, overalls are the dominating garment of the delegates. Some of these workers walked 175 miles to attend. Contrast this with the A. F. of L. convention, where 375 over-fed, over-dressed, soft-handed, pig-joweld, booze-guzzling labor fakers of the $10,000 to $25,000 a year class sit in an atmosphere that is as appalling as a morgue. The visit of the thousand Mexicans loaned it its only color and relief. The A. F. of L. convention is one great harmony of the reactionary officialdom.

Sacco and Vanzetti Mentioned.

The representatives of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union intend to introduce a resolution in behalf of Sacco and Vanzetti, the workers sentenced to death in Massachusetts.

Two resolutions urging the A. F. of L. to form a new labor party were offered by the Brotherhood of Operative Potters' and the Molders' Union. Both suggested following the form of the British labor party. Both were referred to committee without debate. These were the only whisperings of disagreement with the report of the executive council recommending the "non-partisan" policy Sam Gompers has palmed off for forty years.

Molders Ask Soviet Recognition.

The Molders' Union also offered a resolution asking the United States government to negotiate a commercial treaty with Soviet Russia.

The Steel Workers asked the co-operation of the Federation in organizing the entire steel industry by enacting a rule providing that all crafts shall come under the jurisdiction of one union.

Gompers Gets Mushy.

Gompers asked the fraternal delegates to hold hands in token of world peace. The saber-rattling General Howse, who yesterday made a militarist speech, was not here to hold hands with the German delegate.

However, after this gesture of "international peace," the executive council reported as in favor of conscription during war, and praised the American Legion.

Political Prisoners Ignored.

Not one word in the report in behalf of any of the many prisoners of the class war, held in capitalist jails from coast to coast. Not one word against the "criminal syndicalist" laws which are holding hundreds of workers in prison and which are aimed at the heart of labor unionism.

ARE YOU GOING TO EUROPE?

WHETHER you are going or not, the fact remains that the American capitalist class is moving in that direction. American capital is extending its hegemony all over the old continent and if you want to realize the extent of this extension and its significance you can read no better article than that by I. Stalin, secretary of the Russian Communist Party: "American Intervention in Europe." It appears in the next issue of the DAILY WORKER Magazine Section.

And do you think that is all? Ha, ha! We've fooled you again! Leon Trotsky writes on the Red Soldier's Manuel, and if you were ever so fortunate (or not) to be in the American army, you will appreciate the difference between an army of impeialism and one of revolution.

Alexander Bittelman shows Gompers blossoming out in his old age as the prime mover in the attempt to block the unity of the international trade union movement.

Gordon Owens writes on the Negroes and the caste system; Anna Porter sends another letter form Moscow and Ruggiero Grieco analizes the forces that are rumbling beneath the black throne of brother Mussolini in Italy and threatening to erupt at any moment.

The second installment of William Z. Foster's description of his presidential tour is included in this issue of the Magazine Section; while Max Shachtman deals with the function of the group leader in the Communist children's groups.

And if you want to get a clearer insight the form of organization that the Communist parties all over the world are changing into, read Martin Abern's "The Shop Nuclei—A Need Now!"

Last, but not least, as they say, comes A. Joffe, famous Soviet diplomat, with an article on recent changes in China.

Honestly, we don't think that we need give you any special urging to get your copy of the DAILY WORKER this coming Saturday. Of course not!

FRENCH TREAT U. S. DOUGHBOY LIKE DUMB BOY

Fought for Them; They Give Him Wife

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—John Ayott 27, of Sheboygan, Mich., landed here today from the steamship Amerika prepared to swing on the first man that talks to him of the delights of war and its romance.

Here is his complaint: He was a soldier in the 125th infantry regiment during the war when he married Alice Lanier, a French girl he met in the hospital to which he was taken after being wounded at Chateau Thierry. Later he and his bride went to Sheboygan, but she liked it not at all and induced him to go back to France.

Set the Place Afire.

There his father-in-law insisted he work on a farm. He didn't like that either, having been a bookkeeper before the war. He fell asleep in a barn smoking a cigaret. The barn caught fire, but he awakened in time to escape. He was arrested, convicted of arson and sentenced to five years' imprisonment. After 27 months in prison, he was paroled with the understanding he leave France.

"Gladly," said Ayott, and boarded the Amerika. Ayott's wife and two children remained in France.

Steck Will Contest.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 18.—Dan F. Steck, democratic candidate for the U. S. senate from Iowa, will demand a recount of ballots in the recent senatorial race by the United States senate, claiming that some fifty thousand ballots on which voters attempted to exercise a choice for senator were not counted by local election boards.

Popcatepetl Is Busy.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 18.—Popcatepetl, the flaming mountain of Mexico, was again in eruption today. Clouds of ashes and sand were belched out in such volume that the sun was hidden. Partial dusk lay over the region of the volcano.

IN THE NEXT ISSUE OF THE

The DAILY WORKER Magazine Section

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22

1. Recent Changes in China....By A. Joffe
2. Campaigning for Communism....By Wm. Z. Foster
3. Negroes and the Caste System....By Gordon Owens
4. American Intervention in Europe....By I. Stalin
5. Gompers Makes a Move to Block the Unity of the International Trade Union Movement....By Alexander Bittelman
6. Leader of the Junior Groups....By Max Shachtman
7. The Crisis in Italy Is Ripening....By Ruggiero Grieco
8. Letters from Moscow....By Anna Porter
9. Red Soldier's Manual....By Leon Trotsky
10. The Shop Nuclei—A Need Now....By Martin Abern

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SUN YAT SEN PROVES BUGBEAR OF CHINA FOES

Capitalists Scowling at Soviet Influence

In yesterday's issue of the DAILY WORKER, in reporting the arrival of Sun Yat Sen in Shanghai, the working of the International News Service, referring to Sun Yat Sen as "war lord of Canton and dictator of South China" unfortunately slipped into these columns. While the DAILY WORKER receives the International News Service, every effort is made to get away from the capitalist phraseology of this news agency. Sun Yat Sen is not a "war lord," this expression being used in referring to the military leaders who are bought and sold by the imperialists in their struggle to win domination over the Chinese nation. Sun Yat Sen is the leader of the national revolutionary movement in China, that has linked its fortunes to a great extent with the Russian Soviet Republic, in the struggle against world imperialism. He reflects the spirit of the broad masses of the Chinese people in their struggle for power; a struggle that is gradually winning the support of the workers of all countries.

• • •

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, China, Nov. 18.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen, president of the South China Republic and leader of the Koumintang party of China, arrived here today. Dr. Sen took up his residence in the French section, which caused pro-British and American elements to turn loose a flood of gossip concerning a French-Japanese-Russian entente against British and American capital.

British Worst Offenders.

The British were particularly offensive in commenting on Dr. Sen's alleged friendliness to France. They even suggested that he be deported, but the noted revolutionist bluntly told the meddling agents of foreign capitalists that Shanghai was China and the exploters of foreign countries had seen their best days there.

Sun declared that the time had arrived for the abolition of foreign concessions as China is no longer able to tolerate infringements of her laws.

Wu Pei Fu and another collection of tuchuns have issued a manifesto defying the Peking government and declaring that none of its decrees would be recognized.

Fight Soviet Influence.

The capitalist powers express anger at what they consider the excessive influence wielded by the Soviet embassy at Peking. They and busy hatching conspiracies that have as their aim the placing in power of some puppet who would carry out the desires of the British and American capitalists. It is not likely that they will be successful.

Washington Workers Party.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18—The Workers Party, Local Washington will meet Thursday, Nov. 20, at 8:15 p. m., at 1337 Seventh street, N. W. Comrade J. Powell, organizer, will speak on the subject, "The Recent Election Results in England and the United States." A discnussion will take place after the lecture, and applications for membership in the Workers Party will be received.

N. Y. Women Meet Tonight.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—A membership meeting of the United Council of Working Class Women will be held Wednesday, Nov. 19, at 8:30 p. m., in 208 East 12th St., New York. All members and delegates must be present as this meeting is of great importance.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

WHAT ARE THE REAL CONDITIONS FACING THE CHILDREN IN AMERICA?

Teachers in the Lafayette public school on North Washtenaw Ave., in the Humboldt Park section, have been telling the children that the Communists are murderers and that the red flag is the symbol of murder. The teachers have been ordered by their district superintendent to tell the children that the United States government is the best government on earth. They have been told to poison the minds of the children with propaganda against the working class. Children are afraid to contradict the teachers because of the danger of getting poor marks.

In tomorrow's issue of the DAILY WORKER, Karl Reeve will give a true picture of the condition of the children of the workers thruout the country. Two million children are unable to go to school because they must work in industries to support their families. Watch for this article.

1,000 More Toilers Pass Thru Capitalism's Jails in the City of Chicago

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, a thousand young men, workers, chalk up a new experience in their lives. They have been thru the police station hells and the filthy jails of Chicago.

This was really Chicago's way of starting off "Education Week." But it is an educational experience these young workers will never forget.

They had committed no crimes. They had no criminal records. They were just workers, wearing workers' clothes, picked up on the streets.

Here is a scene in the South Clark Street "Night Court," admitted even by the Chicago Tribune, no friend of labor:

> "The clerk called off fifteen or more names. Up stepped a policeman and the defendants struggled thru to the bar.
>
> "'We picked these men up on the north side Saturday night, your honor,' a detective said. 'We have nothing on them.'
>
> "'Discharged,' the court ordered.
>
> "Another group came up in response to their names. The same procedure; the same court order."

* * * *

And so on thru the night, far into the morning.

It was the workers getting the worst of it in the alleged drive of Chicago's police department against crime. The drives on Saturday and Sunday nights had swept the south, north and west sides; but they only netted luckless workers, many of them on the streets out of jobs.

The vice lords, bootlegging kings, pickpocket princes, highwaymen and burglars of all types, remained unmolested. All the well known beer runners and hijackers were untouched.

* * * *

Some of the workers arrested were taken into custody in front of their own homes. Other homes of workers were actually invaded by the police, and when protest was made, as in the case of Walter Kubek, the victim was promptly beaten up. When Kubek appeared in court, with head bandaged, he was promptly fined $100.00 "for resisting an officer."

Alderman Arthur Albert declared he would visit the mayor and charge that the police were just "making a bluff at obeying the order to scare criminals out of Chicago." No doubt the order itself was also a bluff.

* * * *

But even this slight activity on the part of Chicago's police, insignificant as it has been, and in spite of its studious effort to dodge interfering with the real criminals, has resulted in arousing the biggest politicians in the democratic party. It is the democrats who control Chicago thru the Dever administration. George E. Brennan, the democratic boss of Illinois, who helped run the national democratic convention in Madison Square Garden, last summer, has even gone so far as to demand the removal of Chicago's chief of police, Morgan A. Collins.

* * * *

Brennan is fresh from the gathering of democratic chieftains at Tom Taggart's gambling and health resort at French Lick Springs, Indiana. There he met with "Al" Smith, reelected governor of New York, under the Tammany Hall banner, with the aid of organized labor's officialdom. Brennan brings back the orders that "the underworld," great pillar of strength to the old political parties, must not be disturbed. Brennan is supported in this position by "Mike" Igoe, defeated candidate for state's attorney, and "Denny" Egan, chief bailiff of the municipal court. A goodly trio of capitalist politicians!

* * * *

Dean O'Bannion, gunman, recently assassinated by his own kind, was czar of the slum-boulevard district north of the Chicago River. He delivered the vote on election day for his party.

"Bath House" John Coughlin and "Hinky Dink" Kenna, altho the nation has gone dry, still rule for the biggest capitalist interests in "the loop." The employer-underworld alliance is all powerful in the south and west side river wards.

This is the explanation why Mayor Dever, State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe, Chief of Police Collins, Francis X. Busch, with other politicians and judges, were called on to act as honorary pall bearers at the recent funeral of Michael Merlo, leader of the Italian gunmen. But this is only an example of what takes place after every killing.

* * * *

The underworld, with its vast ramifications, is "protected" with the same care that is thrown about all capitalist institutions.

It is into this underworld that the big employers send their emissaries to recruit their guards, gunmen and strikebreakers. It is out of this underworld that many graduates come into high places in capitalist class politics to wage war on militant labor; to fight working class political action, to become the American Fascisti in politics.

It is to protect this underworld that the department of police in Chicago is carrying on fake raids; throwing only innocent workers, with very few exceptions, into jail by the hundreds, refusing them bail, holding them for days before they are finally released, because nothing can be proved against them.

* * * *

This is the rotten capitalist social system that cannot be cleansed. It must be destroyed, like all vermin. Only Workers' Rule can lift all humanity from "The Lower Depths."

SOME CONFERENCE! MIGHT AS WELL INVITE BURGLARS TO DRAW UP RULES REGULATING SECOND STORY WORK

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GENEVA, Nov. 18.—America was officially represented for the first time today as the delegates of 38 nations gathered at the second opium conference for the purpose of limiting production of the drug to sufficient quantity for medical use.

Representative Stephen G. Porter, speaking for the American delegation, said he regretted that the first conference had not succeeded in curbing the traffic.

It was decided to invite manufacturers of opium to give their views.

POLICE AID TO BIG MAIL ORDER HOUSE BOSSES

Rouses More Volunteers to Join Big Drive

(Continued from Page 1.)

pany and at the Phillipsborn plant. In order that every single copy of the issue be sold it is important that members report in front of the factory in the afternoon to sell the Young Worker.

Condition Unbearable to Slaves

Conditions at the Montgomery Ward plant are almost unbearable for the young workers employed there. In the thoro investigation made by the Young Workers League of Chicago of that plant it was found that the dirtiest and slimiest conditions prevail in the basement and the first story of the giant plant. During these winter months due to improper heating the employees must work in overcoats and sweaters. The stench which is the prevalent odor of these departments is equal to that of the stockyords.

The ventilation of the whole building is artificial. The workers have to slave under electric lights all day.

Speed-up System Practiced.

Here are some of the slave driving speedup conditions in the plant:

The girls making out the order tickets are worked on a time schedule. They do not leave their chairs during the whole day. If they do not complete their alloted number of order tickets overtime without pay faces them.

Must Work Overtime while Underpaid

Altho they are employed to 5:15 p. m., if they are not thru with their work they must complete their tickets before 6 p. m. After that hour they receive time and one-half for overtime work. The conditions are the same for the wrappers, who must turn out at least 400 packeges a day.

For this slave-driving and tedious task the girls receive $15, $16 and $17 dollars per week. The boys are subject to the same, if not worse conditions. The order pickers must gather from 2,300 to 2,500 orders per day. This number they must do regardless of any reason.

If they are not quick enough, they are laid off. Here also we find that the boys are "supposed" to work until 5:15 p. m., but in case their orders are not picked until that time they must work to 6 o'clock, receiving no overtime. After six the company is "grateful" and allows them time and one-half for overtime.

Stockkeepers and Receivers Ruptured

Among the stockkeepers and receivers where heavy bundles, packages and boxes must be lifted most every employe is ruptured, as a result of the character of their work. Montgomery Ward and company do not concern themselves about these accidents.

Recreation Room a Farce.

The bosses of the Montgomery Ward plant sing loud praises about the recreation room for the workers. The true facts are these: The workers are given only three-quarters of an hour for lunch. After they get get their "feed" they have hardly five or ten minutes left before they return to their work. What can one do in a recreation room in five minutes, but just begin to settle down? Furthermore, when we consider that there are over 5,000 workers there, how could the recreation room, which can only accommodate 100 workers, be of any advantage to them?

The employes are highly dissatisfied over the prices in the cafeteria, which presumably is said to run on a non-profit basis.

Spy System Employed.

One day in this mail order house convinces one of the drastic spy system which is maintained to hover over the workers. In some departments no one is allowed to leave their chairs. In other departments workers are not permitted to talk to one another.

Volunteers Needed.

Every evening at 4:45 o'clock volunteers of branches 1, 4, 5 and 6 should report in front of the Montgomery Ward plant on Larrabee St. (630 W.) and Chicago Ave. (800 N.) to sell the Young Worker.

Members of branches 2 and 3 should report at 29th street and Indiana Ave. at 5 p. m. to distribute leaflets and sell the Young Worker in front of the Chicago Mail Order House.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

ATTENTION, W. S. CRATER!

Your present address is very much desired by Mrs. J. B. Erwin, 2822 Carroll Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. Please get in touch with her as soon as possible.

READY NOW—TO HELP IN A LITTLE JOB EVERY ONE OF US—

Will be very glad to assist in accomplishing! On tip-toe, ready to GO! (Watch our papers.)

Coolidge Attack on Communists Falls Flat

AMERICAN LEGION FORCES IN CHICAGO INACTIVE WHILE "MUM'S THE WORD" AT SCHOOL OFFICES

By KARL REEVE
(Eighth Article)

"Education Week" propaganda against the Communists is a flat failure in Chicago, judging from the reports given the DAILY WORKER by Superintendent of Schools McAndrew and his assistants.

Opposition to "Education Week" from many labor organizations, crystallized in the DAILY WORKER exposure, has caused the superintendent of schools to conduct militaristic propaganda and anti-Communist propaganda very quietly.

The Illinois office of the American Legion, 21 North LaSalle street, has done nothing to promote "Education Week," D. M. Carsgrove told the DAILY WORKER. "The national office of the legion is handling that matter," Carsgrove said. "We have sent out no speakers so far."

Nothing Doing in Schools.

Mr. De Butts, an assistant superintendent of schools, who was supposed to be in charge of giving out information on "Education Week," told the DAILY WORKER he knew nothing whatever about it.

The DAILY WORKER reporter was referred to Martin Hogge, another assistant superintendent of schools, but Mr. Hogge, in his turn, declared he had no information on what the Chicago schools were doing on "Education Week."

The DAILY WORKER reporter, after being sent to Mrs. Brinsley, and one or two other officials who had no idea what the schools were doing during "Education Week," demanded to see Superintendent McAndrew.

"The schools of Chicago are keeping open house during 'Education Week,' and parents are invited in to see how teaching is done," Superintendent of Chicago's Schools McAndrew told the DAILY WORKER. "We will issue a report on 'Education Week' after it is over. Each principal is taking care of the program in his own individual school."

When confronted with the fact that many organizations have protested against turning the public schools over to the American Legion to fight the Communists, McAndrew evaded the issue.

"Each principal is taking care of his own program," McAndrew repeated. McAndrew was reminded of the bureau of education outline which all school superintendents are ordered to follow. He was told that this outline attacks the Communists. McAndrew would not comment on this fact, however.

McAndrew was asked if he was disregarding this program, but he again evaded the question.

The Harold A. Taylor Post of the American Legion, 109 North Chicago Ave., has received no instructions regarding "Education Week" and has taken no active part, their officers stated to the DAILY WORKER.

Try to Militarize Schools.

Lillian Herstein, of the Federation of Women High School Teachers, told the DAILY WORKER that she is opposed to "Education Week" because "It is an attempt of the American Legion to militarize the schools."

"We are all opposed to 'Education Week,'" said Miss Herstein. "I believe it was discussed at our last meeting. We are opposed to turning the schools over to the American Legion."

Miss Herstein said the next meeting of the Women High School Teachers will be a luncheon Saturday at the Morrison Hotel, at which Professor O'Shea, of the University of Wisconsin, will be the principal speaker. She said perhaps "Education Week" will be discussed at this meeting.

Olander Out of Town.

It was said at the offices of the Illinois State Federation of Labor that Victor Olander, secretary, was "out of town." The Illinois State Federation of Labor has taken no action toward fighting the militarizing and propagandizing of the schools with anti-Communist and anti-labor propaganda.

The Federation of Men Teachers has not yet announced any official or belligerent opposition, but it is known that the teachers' unions are opposed to "Education week."

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

Y. W. L. WILL HOLD MEETING IN PHILADELPHIA AGAINST ANTI-RED WEEK

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 18.—The Young Workers League of Philadelphia has arranged a meeting on November 20 in the large hall of the headquarters.

This is a counter meeting for the American education week. Comrade Yusem will address the meeting on "The Communist Movement and Education Week."

After the meeting there will be an entertainment and dancing in the large hall at headquarters, 521 York Ave., Thursday, Nov. 20.

CALVIN'S MARK HANNA HEAD OF MANY CONCERNS

Big Business Has Firm Grip on Capitol

(By The Federated Press)

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 18.—Just as William Morgan Butler, Cal Coolidge's open shop campaign manager, is rewarded by being appointed successor to Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Butler's son, Morgan, has been selected president of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers. Morgan Butler succeeds Robert Amory, president of the Boston First National Bank and various cotton mills of New England.

Morgan Butler is director in his father's Butler Mills, New Bedford, Mass., and Nemasket Mills, Taunton, Mass., and in the Boston and Worcester Electric company, of which his father is president. His father's policy has been followed by the son. Both have been consistently the foe of organized labor. A total of five wage cuts has been put thru on the workers of the Butlers' New Bedford mills since the world war. Unionists predict that Morgan Butler's choice for the manufacturers' president signifies an intensified drive against whatever labor organization exists in New England textile mills.

William M. Butler, of whom Coolidge said, "He is my dearest friend," is president of Hoosac Cotton Mills, North Adams, Mass.; New Bedford Mills, New Bedford; West End Thread company; is director in Merchants National Bank, Boston; Columbian National Life Insurance; Attlas Tack company; Boston and Worcester Street railway; International Trust company, etc.

Start Co-operative Taxis.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 18.—When a strike of its drivers, lasting nearly two years, had placed the St. Louis Yellow Cab Co. on the brink of bankruptcy, Albert F. Verson succeeded the union fighting president, gave the strikers a union agreement and attempted to salvage the wreckage. But the Yellows were taken over by the Brown Cab Co., a union firm. Now Verson will try a cooperative idea on the Columbia Taxicab Co. The drivers have bought stock.

SCHOOL TEACHERS DO NOT OVERWORK SELVES FOR ANTI-RED WEEK

Some of the public school teachers had the courage to resist at least passively the attack of the American Legion on the schools. In one school on the northwest side the teacher in the eighth grade did not talk about the program prepared by the Legion.

Being afarid to lose her job, she did talk about the constitution, but failed to glorify it. She just mentioned the requirements needed to become president. All attempts by the Juniors attending that room to question her failed as she refused to listen to any questions. The members of the John Reed Group did some good work among the children telling them what it is all about.

In some rooms the teachers were evidently afraid of the children. The teachers know that they would not be successful in passing the bunk, as the Juniors will demand or give explanations, so they tried to avoid all talk.

If the "education week" will continue like that the only result will be more little Reds in the Junior Groups of the Young Workers League.

Russian Workers Are 100 Per Cent Back of The Soviet Government

(By The Federated Press)

MOSCOW.—Critics of the Russian government should be given a chance to show what they can do, says President Kalinin. In an address he declared in favor of encouraging criticism, and also urged drawing more women into public life.

"Our government, born in war and violence, is going over to the methods of legal management," he said. "We have no fear of the expression of discontent, wherever it exists. In fact, I consider it not only possible, but even advisable, that these same people who express dissatisfaction at some mistakes of government, should be themselves at once admitted to work in the Soviets. Non-party people, who criticize us sharply on this or that question, may be admitted to the most responsible and important Soviet units.

"For we know that 99 per cent of the peasants and 100 per cent of the workers are behind the Soviet system of government. Under these conditions the enemies of the Soviet power no longer talk openly. Therefore between those who criticize openly and the government itself there are no differences of principle but only differences of opinion."

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

Soviets vs. the American Constitution

The American Constitution was written to protect the property interests and to establish the rule of the exploiters of the workers.

The Soviets are the Governmental organs thru which the workers rule and abolish the capitalist system of exploitation.

Manifesto by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party

Coolidge's Anti-Red Week.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE, by proclamation, has set aside the week from Nov. 17 to 23 as "American Education Week."

Under the slogan of "American Education Week" the capitalist rulers of the country, whom Coolidge serves, propose to use the schools to carry on propaganda against Communism—against the movement to organize the workers for the struggle against the capitalists who exploit and oppress them.

The purpose of Coolidge's Anti-Red Week is to implant in the minds of the children of the nation the lie that the American Constitution and American institutions guarantee "life, liberty, justice, security and opportunity," and that the "revolutionists, Communists, and extreme pacifists are a menace to these guarantees."

The Communists Accept Coolidge's Challenge.

They declare that the American Constitution is a document written to protect the interests of the propertied classes and a weapon against the working class. They declare that Coolidge's open, brazen use of the schools to carry on propaganda in the interest of the capitalists is the best evidence of the character of the government of the United States. That it is a Capitalist Dictatorship which exists to protect and maintain the right of the capitalists to make enormous profits out of the labor of the workers and farmers of the United States.

The American Constitution.

The writers of the American Constitution were not great patriots who were trying to serve all the people. That is one of the lies of history thru which those whose interests the Constitution serves try to fool those who are exploited under it.

The men who wrote the Constitution were bankers, merchants, manufacturers and landowners, who were afraid of the working masses who had fought and won the war of independence. These bankers, merchants, manufacturers and landowners of 1787 wanted to protect their property rights and the right to make big profits against the workers and poor farmers. These workers and farmers had overthrown the rule of the English king, and were ready to use their power against these exploiters at home.

Only fools today accept the myth that the framers of the Constitution were men of a great patriotic purpose. The debates of the Constitutional Assembly, which were carefully hidden from the people of that time, the writings of Hamilton, Madison, and others, show that these "great patriots" had but one purpose—how to protect their property rights thru making it impossible for a majority of the people to rule in the United States.

The Constitution—Against Democracy—For Property Rights.

Professor Charles A. Beard, in his study of the Constitution, declares that what the framers were after was a Constitution so constructed "as to break the force of majority rule and prevent invasions of the property rights of minorities."

That is a polite way of saying that the framers of the Constitution were opposed to democracy—to the rule of the majority.

They wrote into the Constitution those provisions which make it impossible for the majority to rule in the United States.

They wrote into the Constitution those provisions which protect property rights of the exploiters—so cleverly was this done that today all legislation in the interest of the workers—child labor laws, minimum wage laws, etc.—are declared UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Then they wrote into the Constitution those provisions which make it possible for one-fortieth of the people of the United States to prevent its amendment.

Thus they hope forever to protect the property rights of the owning, exploiting class of this country.

The Democracy of the Constitution.

The framers of the Constitution showed how much they wanted Democracy by the method for electing the various departments of the government.

They provided for the election of the House of Representatives every two years.

They provided for the election of the Senate every six years.

They provided for the election of the President every four years.

Why? Because they wished to prevent a majority from exercising its power and making a clean sweep of the government at one election.

And after having resorted to this trickery to defeat the will of the majority, to make doubly sure of their protection under the Constitution, they created a Supreme Court with power to annul laws passed by the House, Senate, and signed by the President, by declaring these laws UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

That's the brand of democracy the forefathers believed in—the permanent rule of the minority of the property owning exploiters.

That is the brand of democracy they have fastened upon us in the Constitution which we are asked to respect and revere by Coolidge and the expoiters of today whom he serves.

The Soviets vs. Capitalist Democracy.

The American Constitution is one of the worst examples of capitalist democracy—democracy which is a fake, a sham, a delusion to deceive the workers.

Capitalist democracy as expressed in the Constitution is a disguise of words for the actual Capitalist Dictatorship which exists in this country. "Democracy" as it exists everywhere under the capitalist system is an iron dictatorship of the capitalist class.

Workers of the United States! Do not permit Coolidge's "American Education Week" to fool you into believing that the Constitution and American Government exirt to give you "life, liberty, security, and opportunity." They exist to make secure the right of the capitalists to exploit you and amass enormous fortunes out of your labor.

The form of the Workers' Government is not the form of the American Constitution. The workers cannot rule under the American Constitution. The workers can only rule thru creating their own organ of government—the Soviet, Workers' Councils.

"For the Soviets."

The Russian workers today rule thru the Soviets. The Hungarian workers established their Soviets when they were in power. The Bavarian workers created Soviets when they overthrew the capitalist government.

What are the Soviets? Workers' Councils!

The workers from the shops, from the unions, the workers upon the land, send their delegates to the local councils, these elect state councils, and the state councils elect national councils—thus the Soviet Government is created.

The Soviets are the form of Workers' Democracy. Against the capitalists they are a Dictatorship of the Workers.

Workers of the United States! The rule of the working masses of this country—the great majority—can only be won thru a struggle against the sham American Democracy and for the Soviets.

The Constitution stands for the rule of the capitalists—down with the capitalist rule!

The Soviets Stand for the Rule of the Workers—Forward to the Soviets!

That is the Communists' answer to Coolidge.

That must be the answer of the working class as a whole.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA.
Wm. Z. Foster, Chairman.
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.

Attention! Members of Economics Class!

THE class in Elementary Marxian Economics, scheduled to meet tonight at 2613 Hirsch Blvd., has been postponed until next week. This was made necessary by the fact that Earl R. Browder, the class instructor, has been called out of town for a few days. The questions for next week's class will be published in next Monday's paper, and class members are requested to bring their papers on both sets of questions to the class next week.

Truths for "Educational Week"

EACH DAY this week the DAILY WORKER, in parallel columns, will publish the slogans issued by Coolidge's Anti-Red Week Drive and also those of the Workers (Communist) Party. Today's comparison of the Communist and capitalist positions is as follows:

COOLIDGE'S ANTI-RED WEEK

School and Teacher Day

Wednesday, Nov. 19.—"The Teacher—the Guiding Influence of Future America."

1. The necessity of schools.
2. The teacher as a nation builder.
3. The school influence on the coming generation.
4. The school as a productive institution.
5. School needs in the community.
6. Music influence upon a nation.

SLOGANS.

Better trained and better paid teachers.

More adequate buildings.

Schools are the nation's greatest asset.

Visit the schools today.

FORWARD TO THE SOVIETS

School and Teacher Day

Wednesday, Nov. 19.—"The School—a weapon in the hands of the Capitalist to Poison the Minds of the Working Class Child."

1. Workers must combat capitalist control of the schools.
2. Working class organizations must develop their own educational institutions in the spirit of revolutionary struggle against capitalism.
3. Teachers are workers, themselves exploited by the capitalists. Teachers must free themselves from captialist ideology and instill into the minds of the children the ideas of the class struggle.

SLOGANS.

Councils of working class parents, students and teachers to fight capitalist domination in the schools.

Government appropriations, for the maintenance of school children under the supervision and control of councils of working class parents, students and teachers.

More and better equipped schools.

Teachers must wage an organized struggle as workers against the capitalists for the betterment of their conditions and for the complete abolition of capitalism.

Every working class child a member of the Junior Groups of the Young Workers League.

SOVIET RULE INTRODUCES MEASURES FOR EFFICIENCY ON CHINESE ROAD

HARBIN, Manchuria.—(By Mail.)—The board of directors of the Chinese Eastern railway has adopted the following decisions:

(1.) To accept the project of the new flag, whose upper half shall be Chinese and lower one shall be the Soviet flag, and submit this project to both governments for approval;

(2.) To nominate, as previously reported, seven commissions of which three are to be presided over by Soviet and three others by Chinese nationals, while the budget commission is to be under the chairmanship, in turn, of a Soviet and a Chinese national;

(3.) To request the president to communicate with the competent authorities permission to the C. E. R. vessels to navigate on the Sungari, and

(4.) To dismiss so-called Advisers Horvat, Latchinoff, Klemmn, Satovsky and Rjevsky, holding purely sinecural posts with high salaries and no work.

The president of the railway has left for Mukden for three or four days.

By order of General Manager Ivanoff, a special commission was instituted to investigate into the scale of salaries. The commission must complete its labors by the 10th of this month.

The new Russian orthograph (which has been used in Soviet Russia since 1918) is to be introduced immediately in all the business of the Chinese Eastern railway.

TESTIFY AGAINST 'DEMOCRACY'

By IDA DAILES.

ONE of the most interesting incidents which occurred at the Workers Party Forum held in Chicago at the Ashland Auditorium on Sunday evening, Nov. 16, was brought about thru a question from a member of the proletarian party. She asked whether Comrade Browder had any proofs to substantiate his assertion that the Workers Party had polled about 100,000 votes in the recent elections, many of which were uncounted.

Immediately voices from the audience called out to verify this statement. The spontaneous response from the listeners was the best evidence that could be gotten. One worker stated that he had been a watcher at the polling place in his precinct, where ten votes had been cast and one was tabulated. Another stated that in his family alone five votes had been cast and two tabulated. A worker from southern Illinois stated that nineteen votes had been cast at his polling place and five were registered.

Comrade Browder stated that any class conscious worker who still had illusions about the "fairness" of capitalists in counting revolutionary votes was hopelessly naive. He said that he did not have to answer the question, the answer was right there in the audience.

It is very difficult to estimate the number of votes which were really cast for the Communist ticket, but I think the response from this small group of about a hundred workers, where about thirty uncounted votes were accounted for, should be an indication of the fact that the Communists polled many more votes that the capitalist flunkeys registered thruout the United States.

SECOND MASS MEET IN NEW YORK AGAINST CAL'S ANTI-RED WEEK

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—A mass meeting protesting against Coolidge's "education week" will he held Friday, Nov. 21, in the Workers Hall, 1347 Boston Road, Bronx. The speakers will be Ludwig Lore, of the Volkszeitung; Saschna Epstein, of the Freiheit; Dr. Abraham Markoff and Manuel Elston. Admission charge will be ten cents.

This is the second large mass meeting the Workers Party of New York has held protesting against anti-Communist education being fed school children by the American Legion with the consent of President Coolidge.

Famous Composer Stricken.

ROME, Nov. 18.—The family of Giacomo Puccini has been summoned to Brussels, where the famous composer is critically ill. Physicians fear that the throat condition from which he is suffering may be cancer. Of Puccini's compositions, the most famous are La Boheme, La Tosca and Madame Butterfly.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

New York Trade Unionists, Attention!

The Workers' School, the educational institution of the Workers Party in District No. 2, is offering a special training course for trade unionists. This course aims to make you a more effective militant in your trade union, a more intelligent and confident fighter in the class struggle.

Classes will be given in the American Trade Union Movement, the World Trade Union Movement, Problems of Various Industries, Organization.

Workers! Without knowledge there is no power. Courses at the Workers' School begin December 1. Enroll now and educate yourself for the struggle.

Information and registration at the office of the Workers' School, 208 East 12th St., New York City.

Jingo Spirit Shows Itself at El Paso Convention

METAL TRADES OF A. F. OF L. FOR MORE WARSHIPS

"Build All Possible" is Jingo Plea to U. S.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 18.—In a burst of militarist patriotism unshaken by remembrance of the millions of dead in the last war, the metal trades department of the American Federation of Labor has adopted a resolution in its convention here calling upon the American government to build all the warships possible.

Defend Our Boarding Houses!

After reciting about the "defenseless condition" of the United States and the sad lack of "capital ships and destroyers" the document goes on to say: "Therefore, be it resolved that the metal trades department of the American Federation of Labor in convention assembled at El Paso, Texas, do hereby petition the president, secretary of the navy, cabinet officers, committee on naval affairs and members of congress to make adequate provision for building up and maintaining a well-balanced navy."

Nothing is said in the convention about a plan to organize the millions of workers in the metal trades. This jingo resolution of building battleships is supposed to furnish work for metal workers, but it could well have been written by Judge Gary to furnish profits on steel. But if it did furnish work for more metal workers, the union could not organize them and does not even try.

No Unity, National or International.

This militarist resolution was properly accompanied by a jurisdictional quarrel between the machinists and the organization going under the name of the "Amalgamated Association of Street and Electrical Railway Employes of America." The row was left to the A. F. of L. for settlement.

International affiliation of the metal trades workers with the International Metal Workers' Federation failed when the resolutions' committee, headed by J. W. Klint, reported the recommendation that "This department refrain from affiliation at the present time, for the reason that the cost of such action would be quite an item." The matter of benefit returned from such cost was not mentioned. For instance, an international workers' organization may make it unnecessary for the United States to build so many battleships."

Labor Minister Censors Labor Attack.

OTTAWA, Can., Nov. 18.—James Murdock, Canadian minister of labor, does not intend the official Labor Gazette to record attacks made upon him by the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada. Two hostile resolutions were adopted at the recent yearly gathering in London, but the report of the proceedings in the Labor Gazette gives no inkling of the fact. The resolutions in question are, however, set out in the Congress Journal, official organ of the congress. One of them declares that the congress must "regard the attitude of the minister of labor as one of hostility, notwithstanding his hypocritical declaration of friendship."

Electric Trust in Schools.

NEW YORK.—Western Electric Company's apprentice class in tool and instrument making brings the company into the New York school department. The board of education accepts the big telephone and radio-making company's course in lieu of continuation school work regularly required of young workers.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

CEREMONIES OF ANNUAL CONVENTION OF A. F. OF L. GET UNDER WAY WITH USUAL BUNCH OF SILLY SPEECHES

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 18.—At the opening of the 44th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor here, Father O'Laughlin of the catholic church gave the invocation in which he referred to Samuel Gompers as the "king of the labor movement" and welcome in the name of the catholic church.

Saber-Rattler Rolls German.

The spiritual powers appeased, the temporal powers in the form of General Howze spoke, urging "preparedness" as the only way to avoid war. "Make the army strong and efficient and no one will dare attack us," he said. He failed to mention that "us" might attack others.

The doughty general invited the delegates to go out and see what a nice fort he had at Fort Bliss, and spoke feelingly of the part of labor in the "past war," not the "last war," and thanked the delegates on behalf of the United States army for their war service. This remark seemed to make Grassman, the fraternal delegate here from the German Federation of Trade Unions, a little uncomfortable.

Mexicans Handed Package.

The secretary of the Texas State Federation of Labor urged stricter immigration laws against the admission of Mexicans into the country. He did not, of course, mention the word "Mexican," but said that 12,000 "immigrants" came in yearly. He boasted of fifty labor laws on the state statutes.

Another Texan, named Robert Ware presented Gompers with a gum tree gavel and gave a regular high school speech lauding General Samuel Houston as a great "liberator" for taking Texas away from Mexico. The fraternal delegates from the Mexican labor movement had their turn at being uncomfortable.

Gompers' Speech Read by Green.

Gompers was evidently in no condition to make a speech. Wm. Green of the U. M. W. of A. read Gompers' speech, thanking the general and the others for their worthy advice.

This speech of Gompers was a retracing of the history—from his viewpoint—of the federation from the meeting in Pittsburgh forty-four years ago. Strangely, it did not mention any organization except the federation, and it was a plea to continue the present structure and policy of the federation.

"Looking Backward" by Samuel.

"We have tried and proved these principles in economic, political, social and international relations," said Gompers.

"They have been tried and not found wanting. Where we have tried other ways we have failed."

Collaboration and Imperialism.

The report of the executive committee reeks of class collaboration, with boosts for "labor banks" and an urge for the federation to form a great joint stock insurance company.

The report quite openly favors conscription providing materials are also "conscripted." It infers labor should fight for the suppression of some nation or revolutionary group within a nation if the world court calls.

Little Joke on Canal Workers.

The recommendation on the canal zone was one of the most amazing things. Gompers submitted the recommendation that in any work on the canal zone, citizens of the United States should occupy a favored position at the expense of other workers. Gompers did not ask for more money for the Americans, but demanded that Mexicans and workers of Central America should get from 25 to 35 per cent less than any white man from the United States.

Many Join Clerks' Union.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The Grocery and Dairy Clerks' Union of Greater New York doubled its membership in the strike which is nearly concluded. Over 1,500 workers responded to the strike call and within two days two-thirds of the workers had returned to work under union conditions, according to Samuel Heller, secretary of the union. The organization drive inaugurated by the strike continues.

COOKS' AND WAITERS' UNION FIGHTS GOMPERS' EL PASO HEADQUARTERS

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 18.—As usual, Sam Gompers has selected a scab hotel in which to make the headquarters of the American Federation of Labor convention. A delegate from the local Cooks' and Waiters' Union managed to get the floor of the convention long enough to inform the convention that the Hotel Paso del Norte dining room was unfair and begged them not to patronize it.

COMMISSION ON FARMERS' ILLS IS DEAF AND DUMB

They Hear Nothing and Tell Even Less

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—President Coolidge's agricultural commission, charged with determining the causes of farmers' depression and discontent, and with finding remedies therefor, held its first meetings in Washington today.

Headed by ex-Governor Robert D. Carey of Wyoming, chairman, half a dozen members of the commission called at the White House and were closeted with the president for half an hour.

An unusual and wholly inexplicable atmosphere of secrecy, was thrown about the inauguration of the commission's work. Coolidge received the commissioners in the cabinet room, but the White House declined to make public the presidential utterances, and members of the commission were similarly uncommunicative. Newspaper reporters were barred.

The agricultural commission appointed by President Coolidge to find out "what is wrong with agriculture," settled down to its work today behind closed doors. The investigation will be pursued along the lines of legislation administration of present laws and education.

The commission has received a free hand from President Coolidge. No time limit has been set and no limitations imposed on its scope.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Wednesday, Nov. 19.

City Central Committee, 722 Blue Ave., 8 p. m. All delegates must attend. Visitors invited.
Cicero Italian, Circolo Giovanile Hall, 14th St. between 51st and 50th Ct.
Italian Terra Cotta, 2472 Clybourn Ave., 3rd floor.
Englewood English, 6414 S. Halsted St.
Cz.-Slovak No. 3, 2548 S. Homan Ave.
Cz.-Slovak, Women's No. 1, 1825 S. Loomis St.
Douglas Park Jewish, Liberty Club House, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.

Thursday, Nov. 20.

Membership meeting, Workers Party, Local Chicago. Review of election campaign and discussion of shop nuclei. At Imperial Hall 2409 N. Halsted St. Meetings of all branches are off.

Friday, Nov. 21.

Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division street.
Lithuanian No. 5, 3142 S. Halsted St.
Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Ave.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE, LOCAL CHICAGO.

Wednesday, Nov. 19.

Earl Browder's Class in Elementary Economics, 2613 Hirsch Blvd., 8 p. m.
Junior Speakers' Class, 1111 N. La Salle St., Room 27.

How to Be Healthy

For many years people have been suffering from many sicknesses. Many have gone to doctors who gave them medicines for a trial. After several trials and operations they failed to regain their health.

MEN AND WOMEN

If you are suffering from any ailments, come to my office and I will try to help you without the use of medicine or an operation.

DR. TAFT
1555 West Roosevelt Road
Daily 9 to 12 a. m.—2 to 5—6 to 8 p. m.
Sundays and Holidays 9 to 12 a. m.
TELEPHONE CANAL 3459

CHARGE ATTACK ON MORONES IS PLOT OF ENEMY

Mexican Labor Official at A. F. of L. Meet

(Special to the Daily Worker)

JAUREZ, Mexico, Nov. 18.—Eduardo Moneda, member of the executive council of the Mexican Federation of Labor, upon arrival at this city for the convention of the federation, announced that the attack upon Luis N. Morones, head of the federation, in the chamber of deputies at Mexico City last week, was the work of men who are "enemies of the labor party."

He defined the labor party's enemies as the group known as the "confederated bloc" which includes members of the extinct co-operatista party.

Agrarian Sanchez Against Morones.

"They took the controversy between Gen. Jose Maria Sanchez, prominent agrarian leader, and Mr. Morones as a pretext to bring about the clash in which the latter was shot," said Moneda.

The agrarian leader mentioned, Jose Maria Sanchez, has long been a courageous figure in the working class movement of Mexico. When the chamber of commerce in Pueblo wished to avoid payment of taxes, Sanchez opposed them militantly to such an extent that he was forced by them to leave the city.

Mexican Unions Grow.

Moneda claims that the federation is growing. "It has doubled its membership during the year," he asserted, "and now has 1,200,000 on its rolls."

Reports from Mexico City indicate that Morones, tho at first thought out of danger, has developed some fever and shows indication of pneumonia.

BRAZIL REACTION CRUSHES TOILERS AFTER REVOLT

Thousands Massacred by Federals

By J. STONE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SANTOS, Brazil, Oct. 16. (by mail).—As a result of the fighting in Brazil the Communist local in Rio was smashed. The meeting places still bear the marks of destruction. Many comrades have been compelled to flee the city for their lives.

Even when martial law is not enforced every incoming passenger is watched very carefully. Gatherings of organized labor are prohibited.

Ten thousand people were killed in Sao Paulo during the rebellion. Of that number a few thousand were immigrants who were wantonly murdered by the federal troops of the Brazilian Republic. The trick played on these immigrants defies description. German and Hungarian workers who had just arrived as immigrants were forced to join the ranks of the military rebels who at that time were in control of Sao Paulo.

Rebels Outnumbered.

The federal troops outnumbered the rebels by ten to one. The immigrants were lured into enlistment by offers of thirty milreis a day when the pay of the ordinary worker was only eight milreis a day. Not knowing the language and not being aware of the political situation, as well as facing starvation, the German and Hungarian workers gladly joined the ranks of the rebels in order to secure bread for their families. Some of these immigrants were stationed as policemen in the city. Others were placed on the firing line.

Murder Thousands.

When the rebels were overcome by the federal troops and were forced to abandon the city, they left the recruited immigrants behind. The latter made no attempt to escape because they did not know that they were rebelling against the state. When the federals entered Sao Paulo they found the immigrants in the uniforms of soldier rebels guarding the city. A terrible massacre followed. Thousands of immigrants were led into the open fields to be mowed down by machine gun fire. No attempt at investigation was ever made by the Brazilian government.

The Brazilian government is guilty of murdering thousands of these innocent immigrant workers.

Monoxide Gets the Cops.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Carbon monoxide fumes from the exhaust of automobiles is getting the poor traffic cop. Police records show an average of 100 on sick list every month out of 1,200 traffic cops.

GOMPERS FOLLOWS DELUSION IN FIGHT AGAINST CHILD LABOR, SAYS YOUNG COMMUNIST EDITOR

"Despite the enthusiastic report on the subject, the fact remains that the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor has done nothing to advance the cause of the abolition of child labor," declared Max Shachtman, editor of the "Young Worker," in commenting on the report of the executive council of the A. F. of L. to the El Paso convention now being held.

"On the contrary," he continued, "they have drawn the official trade union movement into support of the so-called constitutional amendment which is being touted as the beginning of the salvation of the child laborers, but which is in actuality one of the greatest frauds yet perpetrated on the American workers.

Not For Abolition.

"The amendment does not call for the abolition of child labor. Far from it. It provides that, if it becomes a part of the constitution, it shall give congress the right to limit, regulate or prohibit the labor of children up to the age of 18.

"Many workers are inclined to think that the passage of the amendment in the houses of congress has brought about the realizatoin of their aim on this problem. But the truth of the matter is that the work is hardly begun, and if it is continued on the same lines, will never be accomplished. The amendment now goes to all of the 48 states for ratification by leisiature, constitutional convention or referendum. If 13 states fail to ratify the amendment it can never become part of the country's laws. And if you consider the two facts that four states have already ditched the amendment and that the southern states will be practically unanimous in rejecting the proposition for the simple reason that child labor in that part of the United States forms one of the major props of exploitation, it becomes obvious that the hopes for passage of the amendment are about nil.

May Mean Half Century.

"The women's suffrage amendment, which didn't come near to the child labor measure in attacking the holy property rights and profits of the capitalists of America, took forty-two years to become a part of the constitution: from January 10, 1878, when Senator A. A. Sargent introduced it, to January 7, 1920, when it was finally ratified by Kentucky.

"And supposing that the amendment is finally passed," Shachtman went on, "at about the time when the grandchildren of the present child laborers are taking their place in industry and agriculture, is there anyone who believes that congress will do anything really to better the conditions of these children? And as for abolishing child exploitation, anyone who thinks congress would even consider such a proposition, is exceedingly optimistic.

"It should also be brone in mind by those blithe liberals who are making such a to-do about their successes to date, and by the workers who are being deluded into thinking likewise, that out of over 2,000 amendments proposed to the constitution since this American government is in existence only 19 have thus far been adopted."

Gives Communist Program.

"What is the program of the Communists, of the Young Workers League on the question of child labor?" the DAILY WORKER asked Shachtman.

"Well, we have always pointed out the great menace that the existence of child labor presents not only to the physical and mental condition of the workers in the future, but in the immediate present. Children and young workers are being used more and more to displace the adult workers—at a lower wage, fo course. Child labor is a danger to the trade union movement and a fight against this condition should always be on the order of the day of the organized workers. And it cannot be fought thru such utopian ideas as constitutional amendments. So long as a fat profit can be made out of the work of children, the owners of this country will see to it that no legislation is passed that interferes with their money bags. The fight against child labor must be a militant one.

"We realize that under the leadership of Gompers and his satellites, the A. F. of L. will never be led into any struggle. It is only under militant leadership that such a struggle will be effectively begun and carried on. The Young Workers League has laid out a program which calls for an increase of wages of child laborers to 50 per cent of the adult workers; for the gradual limitation of the working day for children to three hours; and for the free accommodation and support of undernourished and sick working class children in recreation and vacation homes, to be accompanied by vocational training under trade union control, with the expenses to be paid out of a direct tax on the propertied interests. We maintain, however, that the only real solution to the problem of child exploitation is the elimination of the system which brings it about, capitalism.

Is Creating Illusion.

"No amount of shouting about progress where there is no progress will make the intelligent workers believe that the A. F. of L.'s fake leaders, in collaboration with a gang of benevolent liberals who back down every time some representative of the capitalists shows fight, have accomplished anything worth while with their will o' the wisp amendment. It is a part of the illusions created for the workers instead of concrete plans or achievements."

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

U. S. WATCHING FASCIST FATE IN SOUTH EUROPE

Hopes Mussolini May Last Another Year

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Staff officials of the state department are eagerly studying every press dispatch and official report coming out of Italy and Spain. It was blandly assumed, as soon as the tories won the British election, that the hope of the liberals in the two Latin monarchies for an overturn of the Mussolini and Rivera dictatorships would collapse. When reaction triumphed in the American election they felt sure that the case was settled. Instead they have found Italy and Spain heaving and straining as tho about to break their bonds.

Shadow of Fascism.

Chief interest is centered on Italy, because the Spanish dictatorship is, after all, merely the shadow of Fascism, and is bound to dissolve when the left or the liberals in Italy succeed in breaking the grip of Mussolini. When the news came that the Fascist chief had put a ban on the political meetings of the Garabaldi organization of ex-soldiers and sailors, state department staff men realized that the turn of events was becoming grave.

As Italy's situation is viewed here by men familiar with Latin political events of the past century, the Garabaldian movement is of the first importance. It marks a definite breaking-away of one of the most powerful sections of armed Italian citizenry from the blackshirt regime. Behind these secessionist warriors will form the solid ranks of the workers, whose unions and co-operative societies and Communist Party institutions have been smashed by the Fascisti in the past three years.

Increase in Opposition.

While nobody in Washington officialdom thinks that Mussolini is at the end of his rope, many believe that he will be forced to make large concessions if he retains his job thru the next year. In the meanwhile they look for a steady increase in the opposition. And as this movement in Italy grows, the Spanish dictatorship and the throne of Alfonso will be rocked more and more violently.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

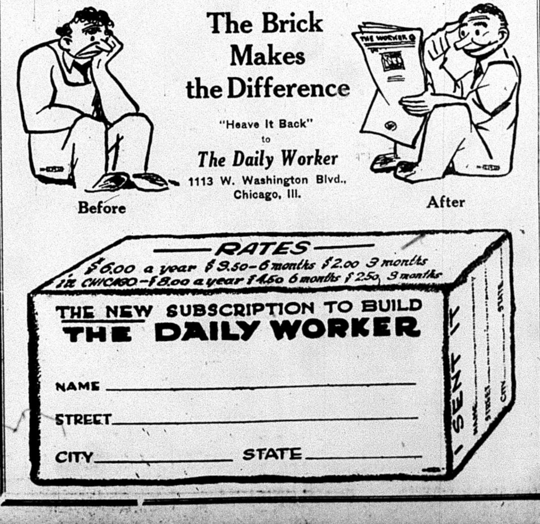
YOUNG WORKERS WHO GET COLD IN PEDAL EXTREMITIES AT FACTORY GATES CAN WARM THEM SATURDAY

Red boots are being polished, many colored "sarafans" are dragged out of the attic boxes in preparation for the Young Workers League dance to be held next Saturday, Nov. 22, at 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

The Englewood Orchestra is tuning its strings and its new bass drum to furnish the music for the whirlwind dancers.

With the factory campaign keeping the members of the league out at the gates of the Chicago's biggest mail order houses early and late, selling the papers and talking to the young workers, trying to organize them into their league and with the fine results they are achieving, the affair arranged by them for the coming Saturday promises to be a festivity to crown their efforts during the week and to fit them out again for the coming week's work at the factories.

Efforts will be made to bring as many young workers from the mail order houses to this dance as possible. Much fun, glamor and excitement is expected at this concert and ball.



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DONATIONS AS WEAPONS

Articles donated to the Chicago Bazaar are weapons aimed at America's "Czar" because the proceeds of the Bazaar go to the Daily Worker and Labor Defense Council. Try your neighborhood stores, accept anything—musical alarm clocks or unmusical radio sets, cotton socks or silk shirts. Even a bath-tub can be forged into the needed dollar-weapons—if you TALK BAZAAR to all your friends and to workers.

DAILY WORKER LABOR DEFENSE
BAZAAR AND DANCE
At Folkets Hus, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.
NOVEMBER 26-30
Auspices, Workers Party, Local Chicago.

Bring, send or report all articles you collect or donate to Room 307, 166 West Washington Street—AT ONCE

Notice to Delegates, Branches and All Bazaar Boosters!

Special final meeting Saturday, November 22, 3:15 p. m., at 722 Blue Island Avenue. All Party and League Branches, see that you are represented and make a complete report. You must do your share of the work involved.

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

WEST VIRGINIA COAL MINERS CONFINED IN MOUNDSVILLE PRISON WHERE "CITIZEN" FEARS MUTINY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 18.—That the prisoners confined in the Moundsville penitentiary will break into open mutiny unless something is done to remedy the terrible conditions from which they are suffering is the substance of an urgent appeal received here by Governor Morgan from E. E. Dudding, director of the Prisoners' Relief Society.

Behind this telegram there is a story whose tragic horror would startle most "good citizens," but which is nevertheless typical of the tragedies experienced every day by working men and women.

Victims of Cliftonville Battle.

For behind the walls of the Moundsvill prison lie the miners who were victims of the Cliftonville battles during the strike of 1922.

To unravel the story of the imprisonment of these mine workers is to reveal an instance of brutal suppression of strikers in a fight in which every tool of the capitalist system—troops, thugs, press, religion—came to the aid of the bosses.

While the fight of the miners was at its bitterest, a skirmish took place in which H. Duval, a sheriff, was shot. Altho more than fifty men were arrested, the real culprit could not be found. Nevertheless, thirty men were sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of three years, five for ten years, one for eight years, five for five years, one for seven, and another for four. Thus 43 men went to jail as murder suspects, altho more than that they took an enthusiastic part in the strike could not be proved.

Use Trickery to Get Conviction.

A comrade who has visited the families of most of these men has written to the DAILY WORKER the story of the trickery used by the bosses to get "confessions" from these miners, which at the same time presents a clear picture of the role of the church as an ally of capitalism.

"There is one man, Eugene Pecsi," writes our correspondent, "who is the pastor of a protestant church and is claiming for himself a share of the credit for sending these miners to prison. He visited some of the accused men, and, using frequent quotations from the Bible, promised to use his influence for the arrested miners, demanding at the same time two to three hundred dollars for this service.

"After obtaining various sums of money from the miners' families, the reverend swindler went to the miners, told them that things would go hard with them in court if they attempted to deny their 'part' in the shooting and obtained from them 'confessions' of crimes that had never been committed. As soon as the miners had 'confessed' and been thrown into jail no further word was received from the Reverend Pecsi."

These are the men who have been driven to threaten mutiny against the conditions which their masters in jail have imposed on them.

PACIFIST IN CHURCH CONFERENCE STARTS LITTLE WAR OF HIS OWN

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 18.—The cry of a young Mexican, Herbert M. Sein, for the youth of the world to revolt against war and his denunciation of the position of the churches in the last war raised a small war of its own in the peace congress of the American council, World Alliance for International Friendship thru the churches.

William E. Otto, a Buffalo delegate, jumped to his feet shouting against the uproar, but he and the speaker and those shrieking "Bolshevik, un-American, unpatriotic" were drowned in the general pandemonium. Sein said his speech was internationalist.

He had declared that the churches "sinned when they prayed for victory," and pictured the young fighters and workers suddenly refusing to fight just as the nations are ready to open another war.

Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick warned of war possibilities if "some wild-eyed militarist across the Pacific or some hair-brained cabinet member or some hysterical session of the senate here, may drop a spark into that powder barrel."

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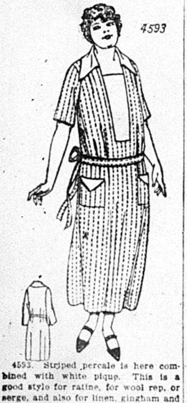

4593. Striped percale is here combined with white pique. This is a good style for ratine, for wool rep, or serge, and also for linen, gingham and voile. The sleeve may be finished in wrist or elbow length.

The Pattern is cut in 7 Sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure. The width at the foot is 2 yards. A 38 inch size will require 4¾ yards of 36 inch material. Collar, vest and pocket flaps of contrasting material, require ½ yard.

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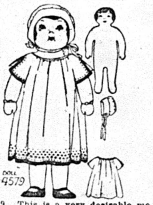
A NEW DOLL OUTFIT.



4579. This is a very desirable model and one that will please the little "doll mother," for not only the garments but the doll as well may be made from this pattern here given. The doll may be of drill or unbleached muslin, and stuffed with floss, hair or cotton batting. The dress could be of gingham, cretonne, chambrey, silk or crepe, and the cap, to match, or of lace or embroidery.

The pattern is cut in 3 sizes for dolls: 12, 16 and 20 inches in length. To make the doll in a 16-inch size requires ½-yard of 36-inch material. The dress and cap require ⅞-yard. The cap alone requires ¼-yard.

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Have you heaved your brick?

CO-OP MOVEMENT SHOWS STRENGTH IN HOUSING, SAYS LEAGUE PRESIDENT

By ART SHIELDS.

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—"The most encouraging outlook for the co-operative movement in the coming year is in the field of co-operative housing," James P. Warbasse, president, Co-operative League, tells the Federated Press.

"The co-operative movement is holding its own in the retail trade and showing remarkable vigor in dairying, banking and other fields that vitally affect the people. But this newest development of the movement, into housing, is meeting with the most rapid success," Warbasse says.

ROCKEFELLER IS TYING THE CAN TO ROUMANIA

Dictators Punished for Flouting Oil King

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18. — Ever since the Roumanian dictators enacted a law which promises to confiscate part of the value of Standard Oil holdings in that country, the Washington government has at intervals issued commercial reports showing that Roumania is in a bad way, economically No encouragement is given American capital to enter Roumania.

Thus the department of commerce issues a cable dispatch from Van Norman, its representative at Bucharest declaring that "The financial situation in Roumania has reached an acute stage, with a consequent paralyzing of business activities.

"This situation is thought to be largely due to the constantly rising exchange value of the lei, the heavy increase in the export taxes and increased transportation charges. A commission has been constituted for the funding of some portion of the internal floating debt of the state, which includes post-war debts owing to private industrialists, and debts to miners as a result of the decision of the arbitration commission which awarded an increase in wages to the miners in the state gold and coal mines of Transsylvania. The increase due from January, 1923, has not been paid and miners complain that without this increase they are unable to live."

According to this same report, manufacturing industries in Roumania are working at only 50 per cent capacity, with consequent unemployment. Only 80 carloads of exports and imports passed thru the ports, as a daily average, in September, as against an average of 1,000 carloads daily in September, 1913, for the old kingdom of Roumania alone.

The financial blockade of Roumania threatened when the oil legislation was pending, would appear from these figures to be taking hold.

Your Union Meeting

THIRD WEDNESDAY, NOV. 19, 1924

38	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 N. Robey St.
179	B. & S. I. W., Stone Derrick, 180 W. Washington St.
131	Belt Line Federation, 62nd and Halsted.
2	Brick and Clay, Village Hall, Lansing.
10	Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.
21	Carpenters, Western and Lexington
242	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
250	Carpenters, Blacker's Hall, Lake Forest.
643	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
1693	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1784	Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
1922	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
2289	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
	Carvers (Wood), 1619 N. California.
293	Conductors (R. R.), 127 N. Francisco Ave., 7 p. m.
798	Electricians, 127 N. Francisco Ave.
85	Engineers, So. Chi., 11405 Michigan Avenue.
47	Firemen and Enginemen, 7429 S. Chicago Ave., 9:30 a. m.
275	Firemen and Enginemen, Lake and Francisco, 9:30 a. m.
	Hod Carriers District Council, 814 W. Harrison St.
10	Janitors (Mun.), Kedzie and Belmont.
5	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
366	Machinists, 818 W. 55th St.
478	Machinists, 3802 W. Madison St.
830	Machinists, 1182 Milwaukee Ave.
515	Maintenance of Way, 5324 S. Halsted St.
	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
23	Moulders, 2800, W. Madison St.
54	Painters, Sherman and Main Sts., Evanton, Ill.
624	Painters, 180 W. Washington St.
893	Painters, Moose Hall, La Grange.
972	Painters, Odd Fellows Hall, Blue Island.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
16653	Poultry and Game, 200 Water St.
236	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington.
225	Railroad Trainmen, 812 W. 59th St.
900	Railroad Trainmen, 64th and University.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
723	Teamsters (Soda), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
733	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
769	Teamsters, 6359 S. Ashland Ave.
247	Typographical, 5015 N. Clark St.
8	Wall Paper Crafts, Chicago and Western Aves.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

KLAN RIOT AT NILES, O., SHOWS FASCIST GROWTH

War with Flaming Circle Divides Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MINERAL RIDGE, Ohio, Nov. 18.—It is a trite saying that out of evil some good must come. This saying is very applicable to the recent riots in Niles, Ohio, within a mile and a half of here.

These riots were and have been caused by members of the Ku Klux Klan and members of the Flaming Circle.

The Ku Klux Klan had been granted a permit to hold a parade in Niles, but the Flaming Circle as on the occasion of other attempts of the Ku Klux Klan, refused to permit them to go thru with the parade.

In the recent elections the klan had elected mayors, and other officials in Niles and other towns in the Mahoning Valley, and as a result of this the Klan has been carrying on a campaign of abuse and hatred against the Negroes, catholics, Jews and foreign born, threatening to run them out of the country, and campaigning against the hiring of catholic teachers and clerks in the stores and other places of employment.

So arrogant has this organization become that the press despatches have carried the story where the grand dragon of the K. K.'s interviewed the governor of the state on his appointments and how many were catholics, and whether he sent his children to a parochial school or not.

This grand dragon of the K. K.'s, a lawyer of Youngstown, O., before the recent election sent out a secret letter to all Klansmen to support Coolidge, and a prepared slate for the state of Ohio, and it is a current rumor that he aims to supplant the national head of the Klan, Imperial Wizard Evans.

Governor Has Klan Support.

As a result of the trouble in Niles, he governor, who by the way, was one of the officials who received the indorsement of Dragon Osborne, had a special committee investigate the Klan and its activities. This committee in its report asks that the governor take notice "that a condition dangerous to the community exists" and they further report that it is brot about thru the criminal actions of some of the high officials of the Klan.

Prosecutor Burgess of Trumbull Co. brings the charge that an organizer of the Klan by the name of Watkins, has organized a police force of his own, giving out police badges, guns and clubs, and representing to these men that they had the right of arrest and all the powers of state appointed police officials.

These "fish" as the prosecutor dubbed them, paid to this Colonel Watkins, as he styles himself, the sum of $17.50, and this money the colonel must have pocketed, for no trace of it can be found. This E. A. Watkins has been posing in the organization as a minister of the gospel, and an American citizen, while the investigation has disclosed the fact that he is not a minister, nor an American, but a super-grafter and an agent provocateur of the most slimy kind.

It seems that this man has been a super-spy of the British government in Egypt, during the late war, and that he is now carrying on his trade in this country in the interest of the same government, and the American capitalists.

He has the title in the Klan of kligraap, which is the super-spy department of the Klan, and as kligraap he is at the head of the "Black Hundreds" in the valley, and his department is only one of the many departments maintained by this organization, which boasts of having the best organized and largest secret service in the world.

Members of this secret service of the klan have boasted, when off their guard, that they would, if not able to run the foreigners, catholics, Jews and Negroes out of the country, join in with the capitalists and make it so unpleasant for them that they would be glad to leave of their own accord.

Arm Klansmen in Secret.

This investigation has shown the Klan ready to arm their members in secret. It has also disclosed the fact that they maintain a wide-spread secret police force and spy system and that these spies are under the kligraaps, a special department of the klan, and that this British agent has been very active in its organization, his activity in the secret service of the British government giving his advice great weight in the secret councils of the Klan.

The investigation has also shown that they have a force of agitators who go about the country arousing religious hatred and bigotry and appealing to the whites against the blacks and if this is not enough they are ready, if they have not already, to join hands with the capitalists if necessary to further their ends.

It has also shown how easy it is to get the gullible workers to put up their hard-earned cash to go out and arrest other workers if some sharper will come along and arouse their hatred and bigotry and national animosities and sell them guns. It has also shown a Fascisti of the most virulent type in formation in this country, and the capitalists not only of this country, but other countries as well, back of its formation and organization. It has also shown that a wide-spread secret service organization is at the beck and call of the big interests of the country, and that it is functioning at this moment in every state in the union and is fast becoming a menace to the organized workers of the country, and that these secret agents are under the kligraaps of the Ku Klux Klan.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

Facts For Workers

By JAY LOVESTONE.

THE HEAVY CASUALTIES OF CAPITALIST INDUSTRY.

1. The National Safety Council estimates that industrial accidents cause the death of at least 25,000 workers every year. The total number of accidents in industry is estimated at 3,000,000 annually. Of this number 2,000,000 are temporary disabilities of more than three days' duration.

2. According to the American Association for Labor Legislation last year saw a huge rise in the number of industrial accidents. This organization says: "The increase in industrial accidents ranged from 6 to 53 per cent, with an average for all those reporting of 29 per cent; that more than half of these states showed an increase of over 25 per cent, and nearly a quarter of them more than 40 per cent."

3. Dr. E. H. Downey, in his latest book on Workmen's Compensation (1924) said: "The total casualties of the American expeditionary force in the world war did not equal the casualties to American workmen in peaceful employments between April, 1917, and the signing of the armistice. The toll of life exacted by American industries during the second decade of the twentieth century exceeds the nation's loss in battle from the declaration of independence to the present day."

4. In the last fiscal year one out of every twelve of the wage earners in New York state was physically injured. The total casualties for the year in the Empire State reached the figure of 346,845—an average of nearly a thousand injured daily.

5. In the last decade there were 425,686 workers disabled, crippled and killed. Last year 2,452 miners were killed in digging coal. The American miners are the heaviest sufferers amongst the miners of the world from industrial accidents. The quarry industry reported 15,133 accidents last year.

6. Half the mining accidents are said to be preventable. The total cost than one billion dollars. The structural iron workers are said to lose oneof all these accidents is estimated by the National Safety Council at more fifth of their time and the bituminous coal miners one-tenth of their time thru accidents.

CLAIM TO HAVE FOUND LARGEST VEIN OF COAL IN WORLD IN INDIANA

SULLIVAN, Ind., Nov. 18.—A vein of coal, believed to be one of the largest in the world, was found in the "Mildred" field near here today according to officials of the J. Woolley Coal Co., owners of the mines.

The new vein, 245 feet down, is 110 feet lower than the other veins in the field and is seven feet six inches thick.

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High Living Cost is Alarming Brazilian Government Officials

SAU PAULO, Brazil, Nov. 18.—The rapid increase in the cost of living has become alarming to Brazil officialdom. The cost of domestic food has soared, causing an increase in the revolutionary sentiments of the workers. Officials, uneasy at the clouds of rebellion gathering, are trying to attribute the startling living conditions to the taxation on business and commerce. The masses are not satisfied with this explanation, however, and there is a growing discontent.

Cal Keeps Job; Others Need Work.

ST. LOUIS Nov. 18.—Coolidge prosperity already has jolted St. Louis brewery workers. Approximately 300 employes of Anheuser-Busch, Inc., submitted to wage cuts ranging from $1.50 to $5.50 a week. The workers are employed in the corn products department. Anheuser-Busch operates the only unionized corn products plant in the United States, according to union officials.

See Timber Famine.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Wasteful cutting of timber in the United States, in a race for profits regardless of efficiency, has brought the country to the verge of a timber famine, which has compelled the timber interests to call a national conference on prevention of this waste of wood.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

NEW WAGE CUTS THREATEN LYNN SHOE WORKERS

Workers Pauperized by Recent Wage Cuts

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 18.—In the midst of a job seekers' fight in the Amalgamated Shoe Workers' Union, the A. M. Creighton Shoe company, one of the largest shoe concerns in the east, sent a communication to the joint council of the Amalgamated Union calling for a reduction in wages.

It will be remembered that on Dec. 10, 1923, this company got a 15 per cent flat reduction in wages. Then later the company submitted to the state board of arbitration for a readjustment. After the state board got thru adjusting the cuts were so severe that the locals filed applications to reopen their cases. Three locals then withdrew from the Amalgamated Union and went independent, in order to avoid the dictatorship of the state board, which was created as a capitalist court of "justice" for labor, and is, of course, an office to aid the boss skin the worker a little more.

Their breaking away from the Amalgamated however did not help them any because under the Massachusetts state law provisions are made for an employer who wants to nullify an agreement signed with a union, to incorporate under a different name.

But a union, altho it changes its affiliations, is bound by the original agreement.

The state law provides that any decision rendered by the board of arbitration is a subject for reopening within sixty days if either party disagrees. It is already seven months since applications were sent to the board by the union and only two crafts were heard, and those were heard because they threatened in a motion "if the board does not reopen their cases within two weeks, they will not take any more cases to the board." When the state board was notified to that effect they immediately summoned these two crafts to appear for a hearing.

The state board knows if the shoe workers get wise to the board's game, the board of arbitration will be done away with in Massachusetts, because the bulk of the work the board gets is from the shoe unions who are split in fragments, and whenever the manufacturers want to they pick a fight, and the unions not being able to hold their own ground, are forced by the bosses to agree to go before the state board. The results are already too well known to the shoe workers.

Pasha Forced to Quit.

CAIRO, Nov. 18. — Cabinet dissensions have led to the resignation of Saghlul Pasha, according to reports here.

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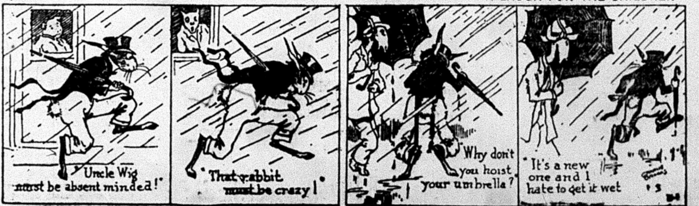
UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"Uncle Wig must be absent minded!"
"That rabbit must be crazy!"
"Why don't you hoist your umbrella?"
"It's a new one and I hate to get it wet"

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
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290 Advertising rates on application

Abolish Race Discrimination!

The news from the 44th convention of the American Federation of Labor that the secretary of the Texas State Federation of Labor, in greeting the delegates, insisted that the immigration of Mexican workers into this country should be stopped, is typical of the stupid policy of race discrimination permeating the unions of the American Federation of Labor. Evidently the Texas labor unions do not think of organizing these workers and fighting together with them against the employers.

The most disgraceful indifference, however, is that toward the organization of the Negro workers. The great bulk of the 12,000,000 Negroes in the United States are workers. They need organization even more than do their white fellow workers. Do they get it? Not from Gompers.

Yet, as an "inferior race" the employers organize them against the white workers. By first paying them atrociously low wages for the hardest and most menial work, they make them in their unorganized state, a possible reservoir of strike-breaking labor.

The caste system in American labor must be broken. We have heard too much of workers scorning each other as "Hunkies," "Wops" and "Jews." The whole system is an aid direct and unmistakable to the interests of the employers in dividing the workers the better to exploit them. It inspires prejudices among the workers which require much time and teaching in order to counteract and lay the fraternal basis of class solidarity in the unions.

The continued migration of Negroes to the cities of the north only accents the problem. The case with them is the same as with the Mexicans in the southwest. The policy of stupid and shortsighted selfishness, of craft privilege and organized monopoly prevails at the expense of both blacks and whites. Necessity, stern and inevitable, demands its complete eradication.

The T. U. E. L. has endorsed a resolution that will be offered at the A. F. of L. convention which is intended to set that body on record one way or the other as to its stand on racial discrimination. The resolution calls upon the A. F. of L. to declare itself unalterably opposed to any discrimination in any form whatsoever against workers because of race or color, and in favor of equality of such workers.

The resolution not only asserts these principles, but instructs the executive council of the A. F. of L. to start an immediate campaign to organize Negro wage workers and demands that these workers shall be organized in the same unions as the whites in order that the stupid prejudices now existing thru past misteaching shall be wiped out by fraternal contact as brothers in toil and struggle against common exploiters.

With the increasing pressure upon the workers by the capitalist class, and the danger of great wage struggles, the persistence of racial discrimination is a knife labor is turning against its own vitals. If the A. F. of L. convention does not act favorably upon ths resolution, it will have proved itself recreant to its own members and indifference to the interest of the working class.

The Grange Meeting

Let no one mistake the present sessions of the National Grange in Atlantic City for sessions where the grievances of the exploited farming masses are aired. The National Grange is not now and has not been an organization speaking for the great number of poor farmers. The National Grange has been serving the interests only of the wealthy farmers and has been seriously hampering the struggles of the suffering, bankrupt farming class.

One need but consider the keynote struck at the gathering to brand it as a foe of the farmers who are hard-hit by the exploiters. All the talk of the grange about more liberal loan terms to needy farmers is calculated only to play into the hands of the bankers and rich farmers. The opposition of the grange to even limited child labor regulation throws it into one camp with the blackest reactionaries, where it rightfully belongs.

The best example of the grange at its worst is to be seen in the plans afoot "to effect friendly understanding and co-operation between industry and agriculture, eliminating long standing antagonism." There is as much chance of harmonizing the interests of the exploited farmer with those of the capitalist exploiter, the railway magnate, the machinery king, the grain elevator owner, the marketing trust, the banking shark, as there is of harmonizing the interests of the exploited worker with the interests of his boss. In the imperialist stage of capitalism agriculture affords a very fertile soil of exploitation for the capitalist monopolists.

Consequently the talk of Louis J. Tabor, of Ohio, master of the National Grange, to the effect that "the meeting was the first active step towards the vitally necessary establishment of co-operative relationship between business and the farmer," is as impossible as unfounded. Only the mass organizations of exploited farmers, working in closest unity with the exploited industrial masses, can bring an end to the chaos in agriculture and end the hardships now overwhelming the poor farmers.

Father and Son

While William Morgan Butler was putting on the senatorial toga death took away from Henry Cabot Lodge, his son Morgan Butler was delivering an address of blood and thunder to the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers whose president he had just been elected.

Every one knows that the textile barons have been amongst the greatest beneficiaries of the robber Fordney-McCumber tariff law. Everyone knows as well that after congress raised the tariff schedules, at the plea of the mill barons, the wages of the textile workers were slashed 23 per cent.

At this time Morgan Butler is making another plea for an increased tariff schedule. He feels certain that, with his father being the spokesman of the administration in the senate, the National Cotton Manufacturers' Association has direct connections with the rear entrance to the White House and can put over, with little difficulty, a backstairs tariff revision. Running true to form, the cotton kings are slashing wages to the marrow, while they are whining about more tariff loot. The Amoskeag has just forced another ten per cent cut on the mill hands. . . .

Of course, no one will take young Butler seriously when he talks of the glowing conditions of the textile workers in New England and elsewhere. In plain English, Mr. Butler is a plain liar. He knows he is talking for space in the well-kept press. It is an indisputable fact that the Butlers rule the textile operatives with an iron hand. Their spy system is notorious for its viciousness. Their hold on the legislatures is appalling. The conditions of the workers defy description. We recall a picture of the deplorable state of affairs in New England made recently by a competent observer when he said:

"There is no collection of garbage or rubbish. The windows are without screens, and wells adjoin hideous outhouses and stables. Oil lamps light these houses, the only change since 1810 being from whale oil to kerosene."

This is the condition that Morgan Butler, the son, and William Morgan Butler, the senatorial father, want to protect and perpetuate.

A Useless Attempt

The latest sign of the disappointment of the House of Morgan at the economic and political progress of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is to be found in a statement just issued by Mr. Kent, chairman of the American Bankers' Association. Mr. Kent, who is the vice-president of the Bankers' Trust company of New York, a Morgan bank, is the author of a declaration admonishing those trading with Soviet Russia to be careful.

The warning against entering economic relations with the Soviet government is put in a real bogey form by giving it a religious basis. The threadbare arguments form the fabric of Mr. Kent's outburst. The Morgan lackey rants against the Soviet government having taken away trade from Germany, after the latter had broken into the Soviet Berlin office, and giving it to Holland and Czecho-Slovakia. In the eyes of Mr. Kent this is a crime. His memory seems to lapse at strategic moments. He does not find cause to utter a word of protest about the system of "favorite nations" and special treaties in vogue amongst the capitalist nations. But when the Soviet government attempts to follow what Mr. Kent would ordinarily call good business methods in dealing with a business government, the New York banker moans.

This talk cannot stay the tide of Soviet Russian political and economic advance. The department of commerce files afford a superabundance of proof that Soviet Russia has not only turned the economic corner but has forced her opponents to confess the failure of their hostile campaigns. American business with the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics has increased phenomenally during the last fiscal year. At the very moment that Mr. Kent was uttering his last prayer, Mr. Hoover was boasting of having worked overtime to help American capitalists get a slice of the Soviet business.

Mr. Kent need have no concern about Soviet Russia. The Workers' and Farmers' Republic has vanquished the poisonous campaigns and military expeditions led by the agents of Morgan in Europe. The Soviet Republic will sooner rather than later overwhelm the opposition of the House of Morgan in the United States.

The Chicago Tribune was quite furious over the disrespect for "law and order" shown by the gunmen, but its only remedy is to have the Bar Association endorse "honest" lawyers for the judiciary and that the voters should follow the lawyers' recommendation. Most people would rather take the advice of the gunmen than that of the Bar Association.

Samuel Gompers declared that "labor" won a big victory in the recent elections. Gompers is very easily satisfied, but then he is not troubled with the prospect of looking for a job no matter how the elections go.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Very Proud of Being Traitors!

By HARRISON GEORGE.

THE report of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor just made to the 44th annual convention at El Paso, takes up officially the formation of the so-called "labor banks" and recommends their development, with due precaution, of course that such banks be "incorporated under and subject to banking laws."

This represents a new departure in the American labor movement, a certification by the labor bureaucracy of the growth of financial class collaboration within the labor unions. We must analyze this official action if we would understand where the current is taking the organized workers of America.

What Is Class Collaboration?

It is an inherent quality of the labor union bureaucracy that it tends to class collaboration whenever the shifting relation of forces between the capitalist class and the working class makes struggle against the capitalist class necessary to forward or even to defend the interests of the workers.

In the epoch of history now opening when the era of an ascending capitalism, able to sustain its wage earners as its own forces were progressing has ended, and decadence of capitalist economy forces capital to make assaults upon the standards of the workers if it would prolong its own life and rule, the millions of organized workers who were pacified and restrained by union officials from demanding more in the previous period, now find these officials unable and unwilling to lead any sort of militant struggle against the forces of capital.

Leaders Give Up Class Struggle.

Instead, the union bureaucrats are found to take refuge in every sort of humbuggery and fraud as a substitute for struggle. Class collaboration becomes "the easiest way," and they try to delude the organization they head into accepting this as a substitute which is "just as good," and often claimed to be "much better" than class struggle. There are many forms of class collaboration, some political and some industrial and some financial.

The recent campaign is a shining example of political class collaboration. The infamous "B. & O. plan" of Wm H. Johnston, of the Machinists' Union, is an illustration par excellence of industrial class collaboration. An article in the capitalist press by Frederic J. Haskin, a bourgeois journalist concerning "labor banks" should be a revelation to union labor of what financial class collaboration is. A portion of the article is such an excellent tho unconscious exposition of class collaboration, that we give it as follows:

"One of the first predictions was if labor pooled its resources and organized banks, it would use its power to fight capital as represented by the employers of labor.

"Persons said the labor banks would be used to finance strikes and other industrial controversies.

"The fundamental error of those who made these predictions was in not taking into consideration the fact that a strike is a bad business proposition from a strictly financial standpoint.

"Banks do not finance bad business undertakings or those that are essentially gambles. That is, banks that are soundly conducted do not.

"And when organized labor went into the banking field, it had to be doubly sure that its institutions were absolutely sound and conservatively managed.

"Failure, with resultant losses to stockholders and depositors, would be more widely criticised and more bitterly condemned than the failure of an ordinary bank. **Hence there has been no financing of strikes.**

"On the contrary, it is claimed that labor's banking ventures have done much already toward **reconciling the differences** of employer and employe or bringing about their speedy adjustment with a minimum use of economic force and a minimum economic loss.

"**They have demonstrated that the interests of capital and labor are identical.**"—(Boldface mine.—H. G.)

Different for Workers.

We need hardly add that the fact of the growth of "labor banks" indicates a retreat from the class struggle. In this respect there are at least 30 such banks formed and 60 more are in process of formation. The retreat from the struggle, it must be remembered, altho led by the union bureaucracy, has its limitations for the rank and file of the workers. The class struggle becomes ever more a necessity, a life and death struggle for them.

Beyond the Life Line—Revolution!

Beyond the life-line there can be no further retreat. Tho the union officialdom may feel perfectly comfortable and secure as they sit in the bank or in the union office or a combination of the two, the workers in the shops and factories are attacked and must fight. All power then, to the workers in the shops! All efforts then to build in the shops the organs of struggle for the rank and file! Down with class collaboration, political, industrial and financial! Up with the banner of revolutionary class struggle! Build the shop committees! Build the Communist factory nuclei!

PAVEMENT PICTURES

BY JOSEF KALAR.

The procession,
The procession,
Is coming by.

Polite necks crane out of high crazy windows,
Polite necks bent in a pious prayer
For Coolidge and eggs forty cents a dozen.
Like mosquitoes with long spindly legs
Black shadows dot the tops of the low buildings.
The procession,
The procession,
Is coming by.

"Why what the hell is up?
What the hell is up?
These men that tramp the street
With working-shoes on their feet
Are from the mines,
Are from the factories,
Are from the mills.
Hey, there, you noisy fellows,
Get off our nice new pavement,
What th' hell do you think this is?
This is?"

The men come marching down the street
With heads held high and buoyant feet,
They are marching to the dying echo
Of the slave man's curse, the whistle's scream,
The burning sweat, the murdered dream.
They are smiling in the face of a thundering "No!"
They are marching to the tune of future years of peace,
They are marching—They are marching!

O Eagle sitting on the flag,
O Constitution flaunted in our face,
O God slapping our souls,
They see their daughters in hunger,
Turn to the prostitute dream,
Their sons swimming in the bubbling steel,
Their prayer, their hymn, the sullen screeching
Of the whistle summoning them from hard beds.
With grey smoke for their pall,
With cinders for their beds,
They have been dying. . .
O God slapping our souls,
O Constitution flaunted in our face,
O Eagle sitting on the flag,
See them march, see them march. . .

They are marching! They are marching!

MUSIC

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

Another good violinist, Socrate Barozzi by name, played a recital at Orchestra Hall, to a regrettably small audience. His program was made up of the conventional violin stuff, a Grieg sonata, and small pieces by Kreisler, Pugnani, and other violin composers. He played a violin arrangement of Percy Grainger's "Molly on the Shore," which is about as well suited to violin solo at Beethoven's fifth symphony.

Barozzi has a fine tone and good clean technic, altho his intonation is not always perfect. Unfortunately he has started in at the wrong end. There are so many good violinists that the only way for a new one to make any success hereabouts is to be lucky enough to get an engagement with the Symphony orchestra.

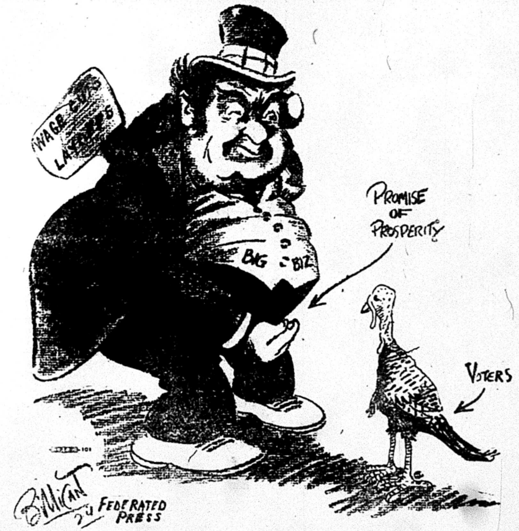
The Opera Schedule.

Wednesday, Il Trovatore, with Claudio Muzio, Louise Homer (last appearance until January), Forrest Lamont, Giacomo Rimini, Virgilio Lazzari. Conductor: Cimini.

Thursday, Lucia di Lammermoor, with Toti Dal Monti (last appearance), Antonio Bortis, Jose Mojica, Virgilio Lazzari and ballet. Conductor: Polacco.

Saturday afternoon, Madame Butterfly, with Edith Mason, Carlo Perini, Charles Hackett, Giacomo Rimini. Conductor: Polacco.

NOW FOR THE G. O. P. THANKSGIVING



Drawn by Wilfred Canan for the Federated Press

AS WE SEE IT - -

By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from Page 1.)

THERE is a tendency even among American radicals to ape the half wits of the burlesque stage in ridiculing the customs and dialects of workers of various nationalities. This may be a small matter, but aside from being an indication of ignorance on the part of the offending person, it also helps to maintain the imaginary line that keeps the workers of all lands apart. The battle against the well-trained, and sophisticated capitalists is difficult enough without those who should know better, making it still harder.

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AN Esthonian Communist was executed by drum head court martial for possessing a few rifles and some ammunition. This is on the testimony of the police. But in Germany the Fascisti have carried on a campaign against the republican government, have marched thru the streets killed workers and committed other crimes while boldly admitting their object to be the overthrow of the government, yet not a thing happened to them. This under a socialist president. They were for the capitalist system, and that like charity covers a multitude of sins. The Esthonian government is a puppet of the imperialist powers and is carrying out their orders. Esthonia is one of the little hand-made republics that act as a cordon sanitaire between the rest of Europe and Soviet Russia. But the red tide will some day burst thru this dam.

• • •

THERE are several thousand czarist emigres in New York, and horrors upon horrors, they are working for a living. According to an inspired story in last Sunday's New York Times many of those "workers" cook or act as chaffeurs during the day, and in the evening may be honored guests at some Fifth avenue party. "Surely we must have known each other," gushed a New York hostess to a distinguished guest, "your face seems so familiar." She was talking to the Prince G. Z. formerly of Leningrad — pardon Petersburg—and Paris. "Madame has an excellent memory," replied the polite prince. "On Tuesday your husband engaged me as chauffeur and this afternoon I drove you thru the shops." These should be great days for wise chauffeurs!

N. Y. HERALD-TRIBUNE IS FINALLY FORCED TO ADMIT IT'S LENINGRAD

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The Herald-Tribune here has again printed the name of Leningrad to mark the great Soviet Russian city on its maps. At first the paper owned by Ogden Reid, steel trust and railroad stockholder, insisted on printing the name Petrograd on the maps appearing in the Herald-Tribune. Now however, due to the protests of many Russians, the city is rightfully named Petrograd.

THE ENEMY OF REFORMISM

Editor's Note.—Every day until publication has been completed, the DAILY WORKER will publish a new chapter from the book, "Lenin: The Great Strategist of the Class War," by A. Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions. The sixth chapter is entitled, "The Enemy of Reformism."

• • •

LENIN would reach out after the substance of reformism, no matter under what masks it would make its appearance, and without any effort his [illegible] would tear off the covering. In the attempt that was made before the [illegible] revolution to revise Marx, to connect him with Kant and other philosophers, Lenin immediately recognized the intention to reject the revolution and a tendency to surrender Marxism to the ideology of the bourgeoisie. Lenin never considered reformism as an inner tendency in the working class. He considered reformism rather as a class enemy, operating within the labor movement and therefore more dangerous to it than the outside enemies.

Because of this attitude of Lenin's, he has been charged with sectarianism and intolerance. But he continued to pursue his line of action with the greatest tenacity for details, proving that reformism is one of the greatest enemies of the labor movement, and that our theoretical struggle with the Mensheviks will eventually bring us to the sharpest conflicts with them. The Russian revolution has proved Lenin correct, thereby showing his extraordinary far-sightedness and sound instinct. In recent years reformism became the most powerful weapon in the hands of the bourgeoisie. Due to reformism, the working class movement has suffered a series of defeats enabling the capitalish system to continue a while in existence.

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Tomorrow—"Revolution and Actuality."

PATERSON STRIKE RELIEF TAG DAY IN NEW YORK—COMING SATURDAY AND SUNDAY—WATCH FOR ANNOUNCEMENT OF STATIONS

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

LET US ANSWER COOLIDGE'S ANTI-RED WEEK BY ADDING 2,000 NEW MEMBERS TO THE WORKERS PARTY.

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SEEK SOLIDARITY IN STEEL MILLS

Urge Soviet Trade at A. F. of L. Convention

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE Spanish dictatorship is hard pressed trying to get out of Morocco so as to be in a better position to hold down the rising tide of revolution in Spain. Primo de Rivera, the Mussolini of Spain, is dodging the Riffian bullets on the north coast of Africa, while his uniformed assassins at home are murdering the Spanish workers who protest against his tyrannical rule. The form of execution practiced in Spain is what is known as "garroting." In the modern garrote the neck is enclosed in an iron collar containing a point or blade which by the turning of a crank is forced into the spine at the base of the brain.

* * *

BESIDES the workers who are murdered daily in Spain there are over 27,000 imprisoned. One cannot help being surprised that such men as Eugene V. Debs, who lent themselves to the socialist and bourgeois clamor against the imprisonment of cut-throat capitalist agents in Soviet Russia, yet find no time to raise their voices against the white terror that prevails in every capitalist country in Europe to a more or less extent. But after all, there is no occasion for surprise. Only those who are on the side of capitalism criticize Soviet Russia for the methods it used to protect its revolution.

* * *

THAT there is no hard feeling between the labor fakers who were on both sides of the political fence in the late elections, was shown at the A. F. of L. convention when the Order of Railroad Telegraphers brought in a resolution urging the federation to bring the accomplishments of John L. Lewis to the attention of Calvin Coolidge, so that the latter would be induced to appoint him secretary of labor. In fact, those who have followed Brother Lewis' flirtation with the present secretary of labor have come to the conclusion that the berth is already fixed for him.

* * *

THERE are hundreds of coal miners in jails all over the country for fighting the coal operators. Can any evidence of Lewis' treachery be more damning than his high standing in the Coolidge administration, while the slaves of the mines are either unemployed, being fleeced by the bosses or lying in jails? The perfidy of the American labor fakers is beyond description, but not as surprising as the apathy of the workers who tolerate them. But their day will come.

* * *

A WISE man by the name of Col. W. G. Archer has risen in the west. He has a specific against Bolshevism, i. e., the bathtub. Only in countries where bathtubs are scarce can revolutions flourish declares this moron. Bathtubs were introduced into the White House in 1851, Colonel Archer tells us, but that did not prevent much dirty politics being played there since. And the White House bathtub did not prevent the civil war. We are of the opinion that Colonel Archer, unless he is a drummer for some plumbing concern, needs a mental bath very badly.

* * *

AN Irish poet writing of the exploits of the Irish Brigade in France in the early years of the eighteenth century says, referring to the defense of a French city, which was attacked in the night by the British: "The major was dresst but muskets and shirts

(Continued on page 3)

MEMBERSHIP MEETING

Workers Party, Local Chicago
THURSDAY, NOV. 20, 8 P. M.
IMPERIAL HALL,
2409 N. Halsted Street.

AGENDA:

1. Review of Election Campaign and Future Tasks of the Party.
2. Shop Nuclei.

All branch meetings called off for that night. All party and league members be there on time, 8 p. m. sharp.

KANSAS MINERS' OFFICIALS ARE TOOLS OF LEWIS

Rule Howat and Others Off District Ballot

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURG, Kansas, Nov. 19.—The officials of District 14, United Mine Workers of America, are showing themselves the most brazen tools of the Lewis machine.

They have ruled off the ballot for district officers, not only Alexander Howat and the other miners who were deposed by "Czar" Lewis from official positions two years ago, but who are now members in good standing, but also many other candidates who oppose the machine.

Ringo Local Incensed.

This tyranical action was taken by the executive board of the district on Nov. 7, and aroused tremendous resentment thruout the whole of District 14. At the meeting of Ringo Local No. 2489, a resolution was passed that, "It must be evident to our membership that the district executive board thru the cowardly and unjust action they have taken mean to perpetuate themselves in office against the wishes of an overwhelming majority of our members and in open violation of our constitution."

85 Per Cent Favor Howat.

The locals that nominated Alexander Howat compose at least 85 per cent of the whole membership of the district, and these miners are up in arms over the unprecedented usurpation of power and the flaunting of constitutional provisions of the U. M. W. of A.

The Ringo local, in the resolution quoted above, also called for a mass meeting in the city park of Arma, Kansas, where plans are to be arranged for a special district convention to decide "once and for all whether the district officials are going to be permitted to run the organization in violation of the constitution, or whether the rank and file is going to run it."

Urge River-Harbor Development.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 19.—The keynote of the campaign for $204,000,000 with which to finance the river and harbor development program in its entirely will be sounded at the first meeting of the Mississippi Valley Association here tomorrow.

BRITISH DELEGATE AT EL PASO TELLS U. S. LABOR BUREAUCRACY HE IS WITH LABOR IN RUSSIA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 19.—The British fraternal delegate at the American Federation of Labor convention, A. B. Swales, president of the British Trade Union Congress, in describing how British labor was seeking closer alliance with Soviet Russia, said, "We have nothing to fear from Russian workers. They are workers the same as we are. We will help them and they will help us. We are going together for the advancement of labor all over the world."

COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL URGES STRUGGLE FOR SACCO AND VANZETTI

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 19.—The executive committee of the Communist International has issued an appeal to the working class of the United States to fight for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti, who are now held in Massachusetts prisons on framed up charges because they fought on the side of the working class during many Massachusetts strikes.

"American reaction lifts its head with growing audacity," the Communist International's appeal said. "America is the bulwark of international Fascism."

The working class in many countries has protested against the continued imprisonment of the two labor leaders, and against the death sentence which hangs over them. Monster demonstrations against the hanging of the two champions of the workers were recently held in the industrial sections of France and other European countries.

The Workers Party has lead the fight in America for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti, with mass meetings and appeals for funds to defend them.

Hold Meeting in Frisco Condemning 'Anti-Communist Week'

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19. — A mass meeting condemning Coolidge's anti-Communist "education week" will be held here Saturday night at the Richmond Labor Temple, 331 MacDonald St., with "Mother" Ella Reeve Bloor as the principal speaker. "Mother" Bloor's subject will be "Class Education in America."

Comrade Bloor spoke Tuesday afternoon, Nov. 18, at the University of California, against the propagandizing of the schools. Her subject was, "Is the Constitution Dead in America?" "Mother" Bloor spoke on the same subject in Oakland Tuesday night at Tenth and Broadway. The Younge Workers League has rallied its forces here to fight "education week."

Bandits Get $30,000.

FARMINGTON, Mich., Nov. 19.—Six bandits raided the Farmington State Bank today escaping with approximately $30,000 in cash and bonds

"SHOOT, IF NECESSARY," URGES EMPLOYER, IN DRIVE TO DESTROY EVIDENCE OF LAW'S VIOLATION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TORONTO, Nov. 19.—Instruction to shoot if necessary to destroy the evidence were issued to a Toronto gunman by a large employer accused of paying less than the legal minimum wage to his girl employes.

Alan R. Johnston so reports to the Trades and Labor Council and the charges have been followed by legal action against the firm. The minimum wage board is investigating.

Nineteen girls are claiming back wages from the firm. Johnston stated that in an effort to destroy the evidence his desk had been robbed, but that the thief had returned the evidence, because he was not satisfied with the treatment he got from the firm. Johnston further said the thief had told him he had been employed by the company to steal the evidence and "to shoot if necessary." The name of the firm has so far not been published.

Ince Drops Dead.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 19.—Thomas H. Ince, pioneer motion picture producer, dropped dead at his palatial home, "Dias Dorados," in Beverly Hills, Los Angeles suburb today.

BRITISH TORY CABINET GIVES LEAGUE 'PEACE' PROTOCOL ICY STARE

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 19. — Great Britain's reported desire to dodge the protocol while waiting for President Coolidge to call another disarmament conference, took tangible form today with the government's suggestion to the council of the League of Nations that the question of the protocol be deleted from the agenda of the council at the Rome meeting in December.

It was said England was not ready to discuss the protocol at this time.

U. S.-BRITISH IN CHINA WAR AGAINST JAPS

Wu Pei Fu in Move for New Government

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HANKOW, China, Nov. 19.—That the British-American interests in China are going to continue the fight against the Japanese control recently established by the coup d'etat of General Feng in seizing Peking and joining forces with Chang Tso-lin, is seen in the decision announced by Wu Pei Fu, the tool of America and Britain ousted by Feng, to set up a new government of China, a military government with headquarters at Wu Chang.

Who Furnishes the Munitions?

The decision was made public after a secret conference between Wu Pei Fu and the military leaders of the ten Yangtze provinces. Resolutions were adopted by the conference declaring that the "legally constituted" (and we may add "the amply bribed") government of China has been rendered incapable of functioning. Therefore, the conference, unquestionably assured in advance of the support of America and Great Britain, declared that a new government will be organized to "represent China" in all domestic and foreign affairs.

A "Council of Ten."

The new government will be administered by a military council of ten officers commanding the ten provinces, who are to "elect a president" and "appoint a cabinet" to function "until the constitution again becomes operative."

Following the conference, Wu Pei Fu set out for Cheng Chow in the province of Honan; announcing that an immediate drive would be begun to dislodge General Feng from Peking and crush the victorious Chang Tso-Lin.

Wu asserts he has 200,000 troops available, and seems certain that he will get the ammunition, supplies and pay for his army from somewhere, the source of which he does not reveal. As the American warships have followed Wu up the Yangtze, however, and solicitously guarded him the source of his munitions may be conjectured.

New U. S. Spokesman in Japan.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 19. — American Ambassador Bancroft arrived here today. He was welcomed by the embassy staff and by members of the Tokyo diplomatic colony. Bancroft made no statement of any kind. He succeeds former Ambassador Wood.

AMALGAMATION ISSUE TO FRONT AT LABOR MEET

Result of Progressive Fight in Steel Union

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 19.—The battle of the Trade Union Educational League for amalgamation in the metal trades has long been agitating the members of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, and this union has introduced in the American Federation of Labor convention a resolution asking all the many crafts to give up jurisdiction in the steel mills, in order that a drive for an industrial union among the steel workers may begin.

Rallying Cry of Progressives.

This has been the program of the progressives in the A. A. of I. S. & T. W., and they have made it the rallying cry in the fight against M. F. Tighe, the reactionary head of the union, who is now apparently losing out in the election going on in the association.

The workers in the huge steel mills of the Mahoning valley are among the most militant and strategically important in the whole country.

Wage Consistent Fight.

They have fought consistently for the progressive measures of the T. U. E. L., and are waging a strenuous fight against Tighe, who is writing his henchmen in every local to "see to" the union election because "the reds are on the job."

TEN MORE FASCIST DEPUTIES DESERT MUSSOLINI RANKS

Dictator's Followers Are Turning Against Him

ROME, Nov. 19.—Ten more Fascist deputies in the Italian parliament have deserted their party and four others announced they will follow suit yesterday, as anti-Fascisti demonstrations, led by Communists, flared up thruout all Italy.

The blackshirts were trapped in ambush in many places, their assailants not being identified. Citta di Castello a Fascist school teacher from Umbria was clubbed down in the fighting.

Develops into Fighting.

Fighting between the Fascisti and their opponents in the region of Lombardy led to heavy Fascist casualties. A number of Fascisti militia were stabbed to death at Forli and Lecco Lombardy. The head of the local Fascist cohorts at Lecco was ambushed and shot.

Several deputies who formerly supported the government criticised Mussolini's home policy of violence and terror in the chamber yesterday. The real opposition to the government is continuing outside of the Italian chamber among the workers lead by the Italian Communist Party.

* * *

Can't Even Hire Gunmen.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The Fascisti organization in New York has offered a gang of gunmen here a large sum of money to raid the New York office of Il Lavoratore and destroy it, it has been disclosed. The gunmen refused this job because they did not want to fight the working class.

HERRIOT NOW BEGINS TO HOLLER LIKE HIS FRIEND, MAC DONALD

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Nov. 19.—Official recognition of Soviet Russia has not stopped "Bolshevik propaganda," is the complaint of Premier Herriot, who spoke before the foreign relations committee. Herriot pointed out that the Arabs in Tunis and Morocco have been rebelling and the premier charges a Soviet plot. Herriot claims that Communist propaganda in France has grown, citing the new posters calling for a working class revolt plastered on walls thruout Paris and the French, industrial districts.

WEEK FOR RED BAITING IS HIT BY LEGIONAIRES

Willard Straight Post Exposes "Propaganda"

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 19.—The Willard Straight Post of the American Legion has announced thru its executive committee its "strenuous disagreement" with the portion of the program of "American Education Week," denouncing the Communists.

The Willard Straight Post said it could not agree with "the inclusion in the program of propaganda for any purpose other than arousing interest in education."

Hit Fake Propaganda.

"We protest against these sections of 'Education Week'—denouncing the red flag and the Communists—because the terms employed have been so widely and purposely misused that they no longer have any definite meaning and have become almost solely the tools of anti-liberal propagandists," says the Legion statement.

"Even now the teacher who is courageous enough to tell his pupils that the institutions of this country are not sacred and immortal but simply the result of intelligent, human thinking done in times past and in different circumstances and invite changes to meet new conditions rather than resist them, is practically assured of immediate dismissal, as likely as not without any sort of adequate hearing.

Show Real Education Fogged.

"The individual who speaks his mind in favor of tolerance toward Russia or toward the efforts of labor to obtain justice is at once classed as a Communist, without regard to his value as a citizen," the statement of the Willard Straight Post continues.

"Essentially the object of education is to stimulate sound thinking on the basis of accurate information. Whenever that object is departed from in order to feed canned opinion of what ever color to the minds of the ignorant, the unthinking or those who are still too young to possess judgment, the real work of education is halted and befogged."

MOLDERS RAISE RUSSIAN ISSUE AT EL PASO MEET

Echo of Militant Victory in 26th Convention

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 19.—The fight which the Trade Union Educational League put up in the Molders' Union is registering itself even at the inquest of working class hopes here which is called the American Federation of Labor convention.

The Molders have introduced the only resolution so far offered favoring the negotiation of a commercial treaty with Soviet Russia.

No Coercion Upon Russia.

The resolution which recites the need and the reasons for trade with Soviet Russia, carries with it a resolve reading as follows:

> "That if such a commercial treaty be entered into between the United States and Russia, that under no circumstances shall the United States government use any form of coercion or force to collect any bills due to American merchants, manufacturers or banks."

This resolution results from the fight put up in the 26th convention of the Molder's Union in the autumn of 1923, when the left wing led by Campbell, Blome and others accomplished a victory over the conservatives and put across many progressive measures. There has been no convention since, as they are not held annually.

T. U. E. L. Measure Presented.

The same may be said of the resolution offered by the Molders' Union in favor of the formation of a labor party. This, also was a victory of the the 26th convention of the Molders' Union at Cleveland last year.

In part, it runs as follows: "Resolved, that the American Federation of Labor in convention assembled, declare that labor must form a political party of its own, based upon the trade unions and including all working class political organizations, and herewith instructs the executive council to take the necessary steps to form such a party."

Molders Speak for Mooney.

Another action of the Molders' Union, and one which should find response in even the A. F. of L. convention was the request made upon the Federation to petition Governor Richards of California, for the unconditional pardon of Thomas J. Mooney, the victim of reaction in California, imprisoned on a proven frame-up by Prosecutor Fickert of San Francisco, following an explosion on "Preparedness Day," in 1916.

Find Plane of Portuguese.

ROTTERDAM, Nov. 19.—The hydroplane found near End by fishing boats has been identified as that of Admiral Sacadura Cabral, Portuguese ace, missing in his flight from Rotterdam to Portugal, according to advices telegraphed here this afternoon. (The message said no trace of his body having been found.

MILITARY DICTATOR OF SPAIN PRAISED FOR ABILITY TO RETREAT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MADRID, Nov. 19.—A communique praising Primo de Rivera for his successful evacuation of 180 dangerous positions in Morocco was issued today on the complete evacuation of Sheshuan, with the loss of but three soldiers.

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MADRID, Nov. 19.—Admiral Marquis de Magaz, acting president of Spain's military dictatorship, announces the withdrawal of the Spanish forces from the Moroccan city of Seshuan.

EVERYTHING THAT IS BORN DOES NOT LIVE! A BRIGHT SPLASH OF RED! WITH A THUNDERING ROAR THE FRENZIED ANIMAL—

(TOMORROW)

BOSTON GIVES WORKERS PARTY GOOD SUPPORT

Communist Candidates Outrun Socialists

Editor's Note. — The DAILY WORKER calls on all of its readers to co-operate in an effort to get as close an estimate in this year's Communist vote as possible. The returns already sent in by our readers are very scattered. Send in the complete vote in your precinct, city, county or state. The secretaries of local, city and district organizations of the Workers Party are especially called on to aid in this effort. Send all returns to the Editorial Department, DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

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(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 19.—The official count of the vote in the city of Boston shows that the Workers Party candidates polled a higher vote than either the socialist party or the socialist labor party.

This vote is for Boston only. We have not yet been able to get complete returns from Massachusetts or Rhode Island, but reports from other cities indicate that the Workers Party candidates will lead both the socialist party and the socialist labor party in both states.

The vote for Boston follows:

United States Senator.

Gillett (Rep.)	65,159
Walsh (Dem.)	129,114
Konikow (W. P.)	2,154

(Both the socialist party and socialist labor party failed to nominate candidates for U. S. senator, thus endorsing the "liberal" democratic candidate Walsh.)

Governor.

Cusley (Dem.)	125,061
Fuller (Rep.)	86,527
Ballam (W. P.)	993
Hutchins (socialist)	774
Hayes (S. L. P.)	473

Secretary of State.

Cook (Rep.)	82,611
Rocheleau (Dem.)	15,516
Dwyer, (W. P.)	4,941
Williams (S. P.)	2,816
Leger (S. L. P.)	1,999

Attorney-General.

Benton (Rep.)	80,548
Swift (Dem.)	97,580
Canter (W. P.)	3,623
Sherman (S. P.)	2,688
Oelcher (S. L. P.)	1,395

Two Meet Death in Fire.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 19.—Two persons were burned to death and another probably fatally injured, in a fire which swept two hours today. Eight others fled to safety in their night clothes before firemen arrived.

USE OF MAILS DENIED TO MANIPULATOR OF A GET-RICH-QUICK PLAN

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Nov. 19.—Glen D. Freyer, 24, who is said to have made $200,000 in two years by inducing women and girls to "work at home" buying materials from him, was prohibited from using the mails in an order from the United States postoffice department received here today.

Freyer, two years ago a drug clerk is charged with using the mails in a scheme to defraud, being accused of devising a scheme of operations which in a short time amassed him a fortune by circularizing women, particularly invalids and "shut-ins."

Indigent women bought the materials to make lampshade sets, pillow cases and embroidery, which they expected the Nile Art company, Freyer's concern to market.

Thousands of women, the government charges, found to their sorrow after making the required purchases of materials and spending long hours of tedious toil that their workmanship did not come up to the standard of specifications required and could not be "accepted."

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS IN NEW YORK CITY HOLD MEETING MONDAY NIGHT

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The Journeymen Tailors' Union, Local 390, will hold its business meeting Monday evening, Nov. 24, at Mannerchor Hall, 205 E. 56th St., near Third Avenue. A vote will be taken on the general executive board's proposition of changing the time of the next convention from 1925 to 1929.

CROWE IS STILL SILENT ON DEATH OF DEAN O'BANION

Police Make Much Fuss But Do Nothing

State's Attorney Crowe, who took such an active part in breaking the garment workers' strike last spring, has not said a word since the murder of Dean O'Bannion, which has revealed the connection between the underworld and the so-called law enforcing authorities of Cook county.

Big business uses the crooks to break strikes, but in between such employment, the crooks do not always display their best qualities. They indulge in robberies and other sprees, including stealing from banks, getting away with heavy payrolls and other acts which bring uneasiness to the employers.

Washed Hands of Murders.

After every murder the police usually say that the culprit will be arrested within "twenty-four hours," but there was no time limit set in the O'Bannion case. Indeed, Chief of Detectives Hughes threw up his hands and said that the probability was the murderers would never be apprehended. No effort was made by the police or the state's attorney.

On the day after the O'Bannion murder, information leaked into the capitalist press that the dead gunman aided State's Attorney Crowe in the elections, turning over a normally democratic ward to the republicans. This fact is generally considered responsible for O'Bannion's death.

Dropped Crowe Clew.

Since then, however, the capitalist press have not commented on that phase of the case. There are other connections between the state's attorney's office and the underworld, which may shed some light on the reason for Crowe's strange silence since the murder.

It is stated that William Engelke who was arrested in connection with the Duffy murder, was allowed to plead guilty to a larceny charge before Judge Lindsey, at the request of State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe.

The orgy of arrests in which hundreds were gathered in for the purpose of making a showing to big business, means nothing. It is noted that none of the real tuxedo gunmen were arrested. Like similar police raids, nothing will come of it.

Spies of Capitalist Press.

The Chicago Tribune, The Herald Examiner and the Daily News are in the rotten mess up to their ears. Each one of these papers has spies, and criminals on its staffs.

There is a move now on among anti-Dever democrats to get rid of Morgan Collins, chief of police. Michael Hughes, head of the detective bureau, is also slated to go. This is not a move to clear up crime, but an election dodge. A certain faction in the democratic party is not satisfied with the way Dever played the game since he was elected, and they are after his scalp.

According to letters of administration filed today, Dean O'Bannion, reputed millionaire, left an estate only worth $15,000. It is believed the rest of his "earnings" went to the politicians for protection.

Call Italian Duel "Draw."

ROME, Nov. 19. — Deputy Eugenio Chiesa and Signor Tamborini, member of the Florentine Legion volunteer militia, fough a duel of fourteen rounds with swords here, without any blood being shed. They called it a draw on the advice of doctors, altho both parties were as sore as ever at the end of the fourteenth round.

Chiesa, who was challenged by Tamborino in consequence of attacks on the militia by Chiesa, wanted to continue, but the militia man had enough.

BARNEY BARUCH, WALL STREET GAMBLER, HANGS OUT SHINGLE AS ADVISER TO BIG BUSINESS

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 19.—A court of commerce "before which business men would come with such questions as whether in time of overproduction and low prices they could cut down production and fix a price" was the proposal of Bernard M. Baruch, former head of war industries board, discussed by other former members of the board in their biennial meeting on Armistice Day.

The problems of trusts and the attitude of the government toward ever larger combinations of industry would come before the commerce court, which Baruch says should appeal to business men as the supreme court appeals to lawyers.

Baruch argued for bigger combinations of business on the basis of service and because, he says, "by their mass production, (they) increase the standard of living." The court would have to have certain regulatory powers, Baruch states. It would not be an "inquisitorial body" which term he applied to the federal trade commission.

TRUTH ABOUT BRITISH TORY ELECTION PLOT

'Zinoviev' Forgery Was Not Even Letter

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 19.—At last the great secret is out! The "Zinoviev letter" that was at first accepted as genuine by former premier Ramsay MacDonald has turned out to be—not even a letter.

This amazing exposure of the greatest and crudest plot in British political history will probably be confined to the Communist and labor press.

The stupidity, to say the least, of Ramsay MacDonald in accepting such a fake yarn as genuine has caused even his staunchest supports to express their irritation.

Letter Was Fantasy!

The famous "letter" signed by Zinoviev, was not a letter, a copy or a picture of a letter. There was no such thing as a letter.

This is the story. One of the British spies in Moscow, sent to Scotland Yard "thru the regular channels" a stenographic report of an alleged speech delivered in Moscow at a Communist meeting where instructions were given to the British communists about "overthrowing the government."

Two weeks later another meeting was held in London at which the Communists went thru the same performance. The spy who attended this meeting and who by the way must have been working under Arthur Henderson, took shorthand notes and compared them with those sent from Moscow. They tallied. Thus runs the fairy tale.

Then the architects in the foreign office issued a "real" letter with seals and signatures, purporting to come from Zinoviev. MacDonald bit the cheese.

Daily Mail On The Job

No sooner had the foreign office put the finishing touches to the forged letter than the Daily Mail had it. Then the tory officials who know all the tricks of the trade, told MacDonald in a very friendly manner that unless he came out immediately with a broadside against the Soviet government that his party would be placed in an embarassing position. He did and is now very much embarassed.

The editor of the New Leader, the official organ of the independent labor party shows his irritation over MacDonald's stupidity in accepting this fake as genuine. He writes: "This charge has been launched, the electorate alarmed, our own policy destroyed, and our country's relations with Russia imperilled, if not ruined, on the faith of some spy or informer, perhaps a foreigner, who says he has copied or overheard this letter. It is hard when one's own leader is concerned to write of such levity at this, with the frank indignation it deserves."

Has Other Worries

The Baldwin cabinet is still investigating their own plot and sending out rumors that the "Zinoviev letter to MacDonald" is genuine, nothwithstanding the King's speech, which his macharge made of Zinoviev writing a letter to MacDonald.

Premier Baldwin is now busy writing the King's speech, which his majesty will be asked to read at the opening of parliament. The rising cost of food is causing Baldwin more uneasiness than the "Zinoviev forgery" which has served its purpose.

Police Can't Decide If Minister's Wife Committed Suicide

(Special to The Daily Worker)

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 19.—Altho admitting possibility that she might have committed suicide, County Prosecutor King and Lieutenant of Detectives Shellenbarger at noon today, continuing their probe, were a unit in their refusal to relinguish the belief that the mysterious death of Mrs. C. V. Sheatsly, wife of a Lutheran pastor, may have been due to a murderer who shoved her body into the furnace in the basement of the Sheatsley home where her charred remains were found Monday evening.

After viewing the remains of their mother, Prosecutor King, behind closed doors at the court house, questioned Milton, 20, and Clarence Sheatsley, aged 16.

Coroner Murphy announced that he had turned over to a local chemist for analysis the stomach and liver of Mrs Sheatsley. It was asserted by members of the Sheatsley family that a bottle of carbolic acid was missing from the medicine chest, that they detected fumes similar to carbolic acid in the home late Monday.

Portuguese Cabinet Quits Over Question Of the Angora Debt

LISBON, Nov. 19.—The Portuguese cabinet resigned today, after it had been refused a vote of confidence by parliament on the Angora debt question.

IBANEZ DODGES ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR OUTBREAK AT POMPTONA

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, Nov. 19.—Blasco Ibanez and Rodrigueo Soriano, leaders of Spanish republican thought, again emphatically denied in interviews today that they had any connection with the Pomptona rebel outbreak, as witnesses at the Pomptona court martial testified.

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MADRID, Nov. 19. — Disagreements between the military court trying fourteen radicals for the Pomptona outbreak and the captain-general of the district will result in the review of the case by the supreme war council, the directory announced today.

WATER SUPPLY OF LOS ANGELES IS ENDANGERED

Bloodshed Threatened Over Owens River

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 19.—Sheriff Charles Collins of Inyo county has asked Gov. Friend W. Richardson to rush state troops to Lone Pine where a band of 100 Ownes Valley residents yesterday seized the Los Angeles city aqueduct, according to word received here today.

The appeal for troops followed unsuccessful efforts of Inyo county officers to disperse the valley party, which opened the headgates of the aqueduct, turned into the Owens river and placed an armed guard on the gates.

According to a telegram received here by city water bureau officials from Sheriff Collins, bloodshed will only be avoided by the arrival of state troops.

The officials here said the water being wasted was worth $10,000 daily and should the headgates be kept open long this city's supply would be greatly endangered.

The seizure of the aqueduct is the latest chapter in a bitter feud between Los Angeles and Owens valley farmers over the waters of Owens river. Three months ago the aqueduct was dynamited and damaged Los Angeles officials said seizure of the headgates was another attempt to force the city to purchase extensive property holdings in the Owen valley

Machinists Local Union No. 390 Backs Flow-Meters Strike

Local Union No. 390, of the International Association of Machinists donated $50,00 to the striking machinists in the Flow-Meters company machine shop at their meeting Tuesday night.

The members of Local 390 showed this solidarity with the Flow-Meters employes after several members spoke of the gallant and determined fight the strikers were putting up against a drastic wage cut which the company tried to put over on the employes.

The men were not organized, but joined the Machinists' Union after going out on strike. They have been faithfully picketing every day regardless of snow and cold.

Several Thousands of High School Teachers Meet at Urbana, Ill.

URBANA, Ill., Nov. 19. — Several thousand high school teachers from all parts of Illinois will arrive tonight to attend the annual sessions of the Illinois high school conference opening tomorrow at the University of Illinois.

Three hundred editors of high school publications also are expected to be here for the fourth general conference of the Illinois State Hight School Press Association and high school journalism conferences.

Stresemann Plays Many Tunes on Harp Of German Politics

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany, Nov. 19.—Gustav Stresemann is changing his political tune to suit the changing political situation in Germany. Stresemann, who only a month ago tried to turn the government into the nationalist camp, is now speaking in the elections for moderation and democracy.

The coming reichstag elections will probably mark the break up of the nationalist party, which is without funds.

Terminal Men Maintain Scale.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 19.—Employes of St. Louis Electrical Terminal Railway Co. rescinded their strike vote and accepted the corporation's compromise offer. The men, receiving 58c an hour, had asked for a 3c hourly increase. The company demanded a cut of 3c an hour. The 58c scale remains in effect until Nov. 1, 1925. The action involves motormen, conductors and shopmen. The wage dispute had been pending since Oct. 1.

Capitalism Is Too Strong for Lone Worker to Fight; Get Strength Thru Unity

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, two boys and two girls, not yet of age, are on trial for murder at the Criminal Courts Building, in the same room where money saved the lives of the millionaire youths, Loeb and Leopold.

Assistant State's Attorney Michael Romano asks for "the rope" to hang "Peggy" Valanis and her girl chum, Lucile Marshall, both 18 years old; facing the gallows with "Peggy's" brother, "Red" Valanis, and William Lydon.

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"We wanted money for clothes and fun."

That is the defense. They say they didn't mean to kill. They just wanted some of the money that belonged to a Mrs. Bessie Gaensslen, boarding house keeper, who had more of it than they. In getting it they killed her.

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The capitalist law, thru the prosecutor, will weep over the dead Mrs. Gaensslen in order to secure a conviction. But it will not be thinking of her. Life is cheap under capitalism. It can easily be replaced.

But these mere children tried to get property that capitalism said didn't belong to them. That is their greatest offense. Capitalist justice must protect the thing most sacred in its eyes—private property—and that is why it will go hard with "Peggy," Lucile, "Red" and "Bill."

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What a change in the surroundings since the Loeb-Leopold trial! No millionaire fathers with their purse strings untied and streams of gold flowing for expenses. The father of the Valanis boy and girl is a helpless inmate of the Soldier's Home in Milwaukee.

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The Hearst press, that slobbered over the rich youths, Loeb and Leopold, always fashionably dressed, jeers at the clothes worn by these children of the working class. Here is just a paragraph:

> "Unlike their predecessors, Leopold and Loeb, who occupied the very chairs only a short time ago, the youthful quartet furnish no fashion news. 'Red' and 'Bill' wore the same loud suits, brown and blue respectively, with wide white stripes and cuffs and the girls swaggered into the courtroom in their cheap little black coats, trimmed with imitation fur."

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Then the judge orders the trial rushed. He rules out all further references to the poverty of the defendants as compared with the riches "of others recently tried here," that the lawyers were making in examining prospective jurors. There was no rush at the Loeb-Leopold trial. They were given all the time required. Their trial dragged interminably.

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But in this matter of clothes. It was only yesterday that 1,000 delegates to the Mexican Federation of Labor convention at Juarez, crossed "The International Bridge" to attend the meeting of the American Federation of Labor in El Paso, Texas. They came in their work clothes; their overalls, cotton trousers, sandals, the cheap clothes of the underpaid worker and peasant. U. S. immigration officials were horrified. They tried to prevent them from coming into this country. Surely these couldn't be the delegates of labor organizations in convention assembled. But they were. And they crossed the Rio Grande River and on to the Convention Hall where the "grand dukes" of U. S. organized labor, paunched and be-jewelled, were assembled. They made a startling comparison. The labor lackeys of American capitalism, Fascisti in the making; while the Mexicans, revolutionists, who had swept Diaz and his successors into the discard, and still fighting for "All Power!" into the hands of the workers and peasants of Mexico.

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These four children of the working class, on trial for murder in a Chicago court room, took the wrong way to get some of the good things of life. To be sure they needed money for clothes. They are young and they need a "little fun"; and that costs money, too. But capitalism is too strong for the individual worker who transgresses its laws. Only thru the organized strength of all workers can capitalism be conquered.

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The Communist movement needs all young workers who aspire to something better. It will teach them that the lone effort of the individual to lift himself under the present robber system is in vain. The youth of the nation must be educated and organized, in the fight for the better day, to abolish the capitalism that holds it in chains, and win liberation under the oncoming Communist era. Then there will be fewer boys and girls of the working class facing "the rope" in capitalist courts; but the foundations will crumble quicker under the decaying capitalist social order.

"EDUCATION WEEK" FAILS TO PREJUDICE MINDS OF CHILDREN IN SCHOOLS AGAINST COMMUNISM

Meetings of school children were held in various sections of Chicago last night by the junior groups of the Young Workers League, at which school children, who had heard of the junior groups thru anti-education week propaganda, attended.

The meeting of the children of the northwestern Chicago schools, including the Lafayette school, took place in the Folkets Hus, in Hirsch Blvd.

As far as the impressing the minds of the school children against the Communists is concerned, "Education Week" in Chicago is a flat failure. Thru the anti-education week propaganda, the junior groups of the city have gained many new members. Representatives of the Young Workers League, distributing invitations to the children to come to the children's mass meetings, found that the children knew more about the junior groups and their activities against the jingoistic program than about capitalist "Education Week."

When the Young Workers Leaguers questioned the children about what the teachers told them of "Education Week," the children answered, "They told us the old stuff about the flag."

Many of the children spoke of the junior groups, and promised to come to the mass meetings. The militant juniors have been very busy turning "Education Week" into a red week, arguing, selling Young Comrades pasting up posters and getting their school mates to join the junior groups.

Had Strong Belief in Property.

LINN, Mo., Nov. 19.—Selection of a jury to try State Senator Tilman W. Anderson, charged with stealing an adding machine, typewriter and other office equipment from the labor department office in the Missouri state capitol at the close of the 1923 legislatutre, has been completed and the lawmaker will face a second trial. At the first trial the jury disagreed, standing 8 to 4 for acquittal. Investigators say they have uncovered evidence of wholesale theft of state property following the adjournment of the general assembly, 1923. Other legislators face charges.

COMMUNISTS IN BIG CONFERENCE HIT DAWES PLAN

Call It a Treacherous Attack on Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

COLOGNE, Germany, Nov. 19.—The International Communist Conference held here with representatives of many European Communist parties and of the Communist International, described the London agreement, based on the Dawes plan, as "nothing more or less than a treacherous attack upon the vital interests of the world proletariat."

Outline Demands.

The Communist conference concluded that the execution of the Dawes plan will shortly make itself felt in the economic circles of the three main countries, France, Germany and England.

The participators in the conference have therefore consulted upon the best means of helping the workers in their countries in their frightful social and economic position. The whole of those present were fully convinced that the London plan must be opposed by an entirely different plan.

This other plan consists of socialization, of the expropriation of the mines, banks, and big industrial undertakings, of the nationalization of large land estates and housing. These socialized undertakings are then to be placed under the control of workers' and employes' organizations. This socialization can only be secured by the dictatorial power of a workers' government, and by an alliance with Soviet Russia.

"In order to insure immediate security for the existence of the working class in face of the capitalist offensive and the devastating results of the experts' policy," the conference decided the following demands are to be striven for:

A minimum eight-hour work day with a minimum wage, security of employment for all workers, habitable living accommodations for all workers, adequate nourishment for all the population, and security from the brutal taxation of capitalism.

Many Countries Represented

The Communist Parties of England France, Germany, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy and Czecho-Slovakia were among those represented. Comrade Francois represented the Communist International.

Pennsylvania Road Refuses to Deal With Clerks' Union

The Pennsylvania railroad is continuing to break the provisions of the transportation act and refuses to deal with representatives of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Frieght Handlers, Express and Station Employes in a labor dispute.

The railroad labor board ordered the railroad to deal with the union, but the Pennsylvnaia railroad continues to defy the board and ignore the union. The board has asked Attorney General Stone for a decision, thus passing the buck to the Coolidge administration.

Washington Report Claims Anthracite Strike Called Off

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19.—The labor department was notified yestreday that the strike against the Hudson Valley Coal company called by the grieveance committee in which at least 22,000 anthracite miners downed tools, is now called off. This information was reported by the government conciliation commissioner, Davis.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES. LOCAL CHICAGO.

Friday, November 21.

Activity Meetings of Area Branches.

No. 1., 8 p. m., at 166 W. Washington St., 6th floor; No. 2, 8 p. m., at 722 Blue Island Ave.; No. 3, 8 p. m., at 3142 S. Halsted St., (basement); No. 4, 8 p. m., at 3322 Douglas Blvd.; No. 5, 8 p. m., at Northside Turner Hall, 820 N. Clark St.; No. 6, 8 p. m., at 2613 Hirsch Blvd.

Saturday, November 22.

All social managers to report with their supplies at 2733 Hirsch Blvd., at 3:30 p. m., to make final arrangements for the affair.

Want Small to Settle.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 19.—Ordering of an accounting by Governor Len Small on interest money earned by state funds in his hands while he was state treasurer, was recommended in a report submitted to the Sangamon county circuit court today by Master in Chancery C. G. Briggle.

Stage Lewis-Stone Battle at El Paso Meet

UNION OWNED SCAB MINES ARE SCORED

Fight Looms at El Paso Convention

(Special to the Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 19.—Introduction of a resolution condemning the management of the Coal Rivers Collieries owned by members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and directed by Warren S. Stone, president of the Brotherhood, for refusal to recognize the United Mine Workers of America, promises to enliven this very dull convention.

The resolution was introduced by William Turnblazer, representing the Kentucky Federation of Labor and was also signed by George L. Berry of the Internatl. Printing Pressmen's Union.

It asks the convention to "condemn the action of the Coal Rivers Collieries company and the attitude they have taken toward the United Mine Workers of America."

Stone as Strikebreaker.

The resolution also calls for condemnation of Warren S. Stone for the attitude he took in correspondence with John L. Lewis. The mines of the brotherhood organization located in the Little Coal River district of West Virginia are not now operating on a full time basis "because officers of the Coal River Collieries company have discharged a number of the members of the mine workers for exercising their constitutional right of affiliating with unions of their craft," reads the resolution.

Business Unionism.

The miners charged that the brotherhood is operating its collieries on a non-union basis, paying less than the union rates, evicting miners and their families in posting armed guards about the properties is jeopardizing the lives of mine union organizers. The federation is asked not only to condemn Stone and the brotherhood policy but to notify all state and central labor unions of its action "in regard to this all important matter which deals with collective bargaining and the trade union movement in America."

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, arrived today to lead the battle for passage of the resolution. Under an agreement, Maj. George L. Berry, president of the Pressmen's Union, will be floor leader for the miners. William H. Johnston, president of the machinists, and Bert M. Jewell, of the shopmen, are the chiefs of the opposing faction.

Two-Year Feud.

The trouble between the miners and engineers has been brewing more than two years during which Lewis has sought to reach an agreement with Stone to place the rail mines on a union scale. Under the rules of the convention, the resolution must be voted on, forcing the federation to take a definite stand between the miners and engineers.

Stone's organization never has been affiliated with the federation.

While the battle lines are being drawn and convention leaders are holding endless conferences trying to maintain peace and harmony, the fight on the resolution on the floor may be postponed several days.

Former John Reed and Rosa Luxemburg Y. W. L. Branch Members, Attention!

All the members of the former John Reed and Rosa Luxemburg branches of the Young Workers League are urged to attend their auxiliary meeting which will be held on Sunday, Nov. 23, 3 p. m. sharp, at 3322 Douglas Blvd.

Comrade Galant of the Workers Party will speak on an important subject. All members must be present.—Julius Weiss, Secretary, Local Jewish Propaganda Committee.

LAME DUCK JOB IN CAL COOLIDGE'S CABINET ASKED FOR JOHN L. LEWIS AT A.F. OF L. CONVENTION IN EL PASO

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 19.—Today was occupied largely with resolutions offered to the American Federation of Labor convention by affiliated bodies.

Lame Duck Job Asked for Lewis.

R. C. Bonney of the Order of Railway Telegraphers was primed up and offered a resolution urging Coolidge to appoint John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America, whose position in that union is becoming somewhat insecure by reason of his attack on Howat and the Trade Union Educational League, to the post of secretary of labor. It also authorized the federation officials to secure this appointment for Lewis.

Tailors Attack A. C. W.

Soderberg of the Journeymen Tailors' Union introduced a resolution providing that the labor of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers should be placed on the unfair list. This was the best this fake radical, who poses as a socialist, could offer on the issue of amalgamation in the clothing industry.

The delegates of the Railway Mail Association asked the federation to "re-affirm its statement" of "an adequate postal service wage standard." There is no mention of militant action by the postal employes to compel such "adequate" wages.

Child Workers Treated Like Orphans.

In spite of the enormous amount of time and space devoted to the dubious way of getting child labor ended by beginning with a constitutinal amendment granting to congress the power to pass child labor laws, nothing is in prospect of decisive nature. After this campaign was widely advertised as necessary because the supreme court of the United States had repeatedly killed child labor laws, the report of the executive council distinctly states its opposition to any change or limitation of that court. The report reads as follows:

Recognizes Bill Taft as God.

"Labor proposes to leave the supreme court of the United States with greater power than that enjoyed by any similar judicial body of any other country in the world. There is no proposal to touch the strictly judicial powers of the court. And even its right to declare and interpret the constitution confined within reasonable and constitutional limits is not attempted to be modified."

This is also a concession to the Lewis-Berry capitalist party group to whom Gompers makes this surrender of the position advanced during the LaFollette campaign.

No "Indecent" Slavery, Please!

On top of the flubdub concerning the constitution and the supreme court dealing with child labor, comes a resolution asking for a law to compel the states in which labor laws have been held unconstitutional and in which child workers are driven like galley slaves," "to observe," as the resolution says, "common decency toward children in mill, mine and factory."

Andy Fureseth of the Seamen's Union introduced a resolution against the League of Nations and the world court on the ground that these institutions were "detrimental to seamen." Upon the same grounds a resolution might have been introduced against the policies of Andy Fureseth himself. There is small choice.

Why Not Can Lewis Gang?

There were resolutions appealing for food and clothing to aid the striking miners of West Virginia and Kentucky, in district 17 and 23. That Lewis' policy of collaboration with the operators is making the members of U. M. W. of A. so poor and the union too weak and unwilling to help these fighters was not, of course, mentioned in the resolution.

The Mobile Central Labor Council asked that all unions make all members become citizens and voters to retain membership. Many other resolutions are not yet printed.

Delegates Visit Mexican Meet.

In the afternoon the A. F. of L. delegates went across the bridge into Juarez, Mexico, to visit the convention of the Mexican Federation of Labor. You may be sure that none of them wore overalls as do the rank and file delegates at the Mexican convention. Nor were they held up and insulted at the line by uppish immigration officials.

The customary speeches of amity and accord were delivered. Rico, of the Mexican federation, lauded Gompers, and Gompers lauded—himself!

Rico, speaking in Spanish, painted Gompers as a bold and brave fighter against the old tyrant Porfirio Diaz. Gompers was depicted as the saving hand that rescued Mexico from many dire perils. "Capitalists," said Rico, "and workers of bad faith, say that the A. F. of L. is yellow, but this is not true."

Bunk Peddled in Two Languages.

Rico declared that if Gompers was younger he would inject more pep into the movement, which seemed a tactic admission that what he had just said about the A. F. of L. not being yellow, was subject to modification. Rico wants, so he said, "American liberty as opposed to European dictatorship. We cannot have liberty and dictatorship."

Gompers' speech was the same old bunk—"Peace, fraternity, brotherhood, democracy, etc., etc."

Ah, Ha! A Mexican Red!

At the morning session of the Mexican federation, there were charges preferred against Alfonso Soria of Zacatecas, on the grounds that he was a "Red." However, he was seated as a delegate.

That the Mexican federation is in no danger of attack by armed enemies was certified by the commandant of the garrison at Juarez, General Roman Lopez. Police have been ordered to redouble their customary "vigilance" and the military chief of staff says "Our troops are always held at the garrison and are prepared to move rapidly in an emergency." He did not guarantee which direction the troops would move, but the nervous A. F. of L. delegates felt assured of their safety and ventured over the line.

DAILY WORKER Correspondent Snubbed.

In an effort to line up the reporters of various capitalist daily papers and news agencies, Frank Morrison, Mattie Woll and Chester M. Wright invited a long string of news correspondents to a banquet on the eve of the convention.

To these correspondents Chester Wright declared that the A. F. of L. has "nothing to hide from reporters desiring information." "You cannot ask questions that will be embarrassing," he said. However, he made sure of there being no embarrassing questions asked by not inviting the DAILY WORKER correspondent.

The Political Morning After.

Altho the executive council has placated the republican Lewis-Hutcheson group and the democratic Major Berry faction, these worthies are not ending their campaign against the persistent LaFollette followers.

Major Berry of the pressmen, states that "The American Federation of Labor is without authority to commit the organized workers of America to any political arrangement." And Berry and Lewis are joined, the former being the floor leader in the fight on the LaFollette group headed by Wm. H. Johnston of the machinists and Bert M. Jewell of the railroad department.

Oscar Calls It a Flurry.

Oscar Ameringer, yellow socialist funny man, correspondent for the Federated Press, ruefully expresses the feelings of his kind by saying, "The independent presidential flurry of Senator LaFollette seems to have left the executive council of the A. F. of L. undisturbed."

JOHN L. LEWIS SAYS HE IS NOT ASPIRANT FOR CALVIN'S CABINET

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 19.—"I am not a candidate for secretary of labor."

This was the laconic reply today of John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, to questioners who asked him concerning reports that he was being mentioned for the cabinet post.

"I am not even aware there is to be a vacancy as secretary of labor," added Lewis.

Italian Senate Opens Sessions with Mussolini Weak

ROME, Italy, Nov. 19.—The senate reopened here yesterday with indications that there is much doubt as to whether Mussolini will be able to scrape a majority even with his campaign of violence working overtime. The opposition in the senate has gained momentum from securing the followers of former Premier Giolitti. It is thought probable that Mussolini's cabinet will be forced into the minority in the senate.

STANDARD OIL GAS EXPLOSION CLAIMS MANY VICTIMS AT WHITING

Six men employed by the Standard Oil company in Whiting, Ind., are known to have been injured, and many employes of the United States corporation at Indiana Harbor were thot to have been seriously injured, some probably being killed, in two serious accidents. The two corporations are suppressing the facts.

The gas explosion at Indiana Harbor closed down 28 open hearth furnaces, wrecking most of them. The six injured men were badly burned at the Standard Oil plant when five stills exploded. Some of them will probably not recover.

L. E. Block, offical of the Inland Steel company, of the United States Steel corporation in Indiana Harbor tried to belittle the wrecking of his blast furnaces. He denied that any lives had been lost.

ATTENTION, W. S. CRATER!

Your present address is very much desired by Mrs. J. B. Erwin, 2822 Carroll Ave., Cleveland, Ohio. Please get in touch with her as soon as possible.

POLICE BATTLE YOUNG WORKERS AT 'M. W.' PLANT

Mail Order Workers Like the Young Worker

Seven hundred copies of the special mail order edition of the Young Worker were sold at the Montgomery Ward & Co. mail order plant on Chicago Ave., despite continued police interference.

The Young Workers League members were pushed and shoved from one end of the block to the other by cops called in for the purpose by the Montgomery Ward management.

Youth Paper in Great Demand.

The paper was in big demand, however, the young workers in the plant crowding around the Young Workers League "newsies." Policeman No. 865 was in charge of the plain clothes squad and uniformed police. He was abviously trying to discourage the League salesmen and protect the mail order company. "They're liable to pull the workers here out on strike," one plain clothes dick was heard to remark.

Officer 865 shoved two of the girls off the sidewalk into the street. When the DAILY WORKER reporter interposed and said there was no law against selling newspapers on the sidewalk, the city policeman said "Who told you you was boss around here, anyway. I'm the law around here. Keep your clappers shut."

Wants to Lock 'Em Up.

"I think I'll lock you fellows up and find out if you've got a right to talk against the Montgomery Ward company," Officer 865 added a little later. "You fellows are nothing but a bunch of I. W. W.'s anyway."

"No, we're not, we're Communists," one of the Y. W. L. newsies informed the watchdog for the mail order house.

"Well, I think you're all anarchists anyway," the cop replied. "You're a bunch of trouble makers and kickers You ought to go back to Roosia where you come from. America's the grandest country in the world and there's nothing the matter with this country. Go on now, get off the sidewalk. Move on there, before I run you in." All the cops came up and asked for papers when the Montgomery, Ward bosses weren't looking.

Get Paper on Sly.

Many of the workers took the papers on the sly, and peered around looking for "spotters" before they bought it, seeming afraid of getting fired. "We have to work overtime in the evenings a lot and never get paid for it either," one employe said as he bought a paper.

Moving pictures of the Young Workers League members selling the Young Worker in front of Montgomery, Ward will be taken next Saturday at noontime. Volunteers are wanted to help sell the paper.

Philadelphia to See the "Beauty and Bolshevik"

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—In order to meet the demand to see the good picture, The Beauty and the Bolshevik, another showing has been arranged in Philadelphia on Friday, Nov. 28, at Tyrian Hall, Broad and Oxford streets.

At the last showing thousands attended but many could not be accomodated and the tremendous enthusiasm with which the picture was received, has brought may requests that it be shown again. In addition to the Beauty and the Bolshevik, a three reel feature showing Russia's industries to date, "Russia in Overalls," will be shown. A musical program has been arranged for.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 19.—Four laborers were reported killed and several injured near here today when an electric train crashed into a car loaded with track workers.

MAD TRADING FEVER IN WALL ST. MADE TO LOOK LIKE PROSPERITY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 19.—The New York Stock Exchange is now suffering from a mad trading fever. Professional speculators and big brokers are scrambling wildly to buy on the surge of a rising market. The large turnover of shares is a barometer of the extreme confidence the biggest business interests have in the Coolidge-Dawes administration.

It is especially worthwhile to note that oil stocks which have been at very low ebb for many months are now reacting strongly. These stocks have today reached the best price level of the movement. They are making up for serious losses suffered during the Teapot Dome investigation. The oil magnates feel certain that the storm has blown over for them.

Railroads, steel, sugar, motors are making great advances. Such huge corporations as the American Can company, the General Electric company and Sears Roebuck and company are climbing rapidly. It is estimated that the professional stock traders and big brokers representing the largest financial institutions have cleaned up millions of dollars in the speculative orgy.

"MARRY EARLY!" BOURGEOIS ADVICE; WELL, HERE'S MOTHER OF FOUR AT 24, WHO ENDS ALL THRU SUICIDE

Two news stories in the same edition of the Omaha Daily News shows the brutality of capitalism. One story printed on the first "pink" page, adorned with three pictures, advised girls to marry as early as possible. This story boasts of a mother fourteen years old.

Another news story on the third page, with a three column head, tells of a woman who committed suicide at 24 because she married too young and had too many babies at an early age.

The first news story gives the heartless advice of the employers who are anxious to breed wage slaves. The second news story shows the inevitable effects of the capitalist system of exploitation on the homes of the workers.

Here are the two stories from the same newspaper:

"MARRY EARLY."

FORT WORTH, Tex., Nov. 17.—Marry young for happiness—then you won't have to marry so often.

That's the advice of Mrs. A. A. Jenkins, 49; Mrs. Beulah Smith, 28, and Mrs. Tom Olsan, a full grown wife and mother at 14.

All three women from out the southwest went to the altar at 13. That is, all save Mrs. Smith, who lacked thirteen days of the common age.

Mrs. Smith, a grandmother at 28, says:

"Marry your girls off young. Let them have a husband, a family and a home of their own. That's the way to make them happy."

MOTHER SUICIDE AT 24.

COUNCIL BLUFF, Ia., Nov. 16.—Because there were already four children in her family and she feared the arrival of another, Mrs. Dorothy Grace Deyo, 24, 3458 Avenue E, Council Bluffs, ended her life.

Thought Family Too Big.

Her husband, Clifford Deyo, fireman at the Methodist hospital, Omaha, found her dead on his return from work at 4 p. m.

"She didn't want any more babies," he explained today. "She thought the family was too big already, and was afraid she was going to have a fifth child. She was still nursing Patsy."

Married at Sixteen.

Dr. Moth said she had talked of killing herself before Bobby came and before Patsy came, but he had talked her out of it each time.

Mrs. Deyo was married when she was sixteen. Her babies arrived twenty-five months apart.

GRAHAM, ACTIVE PARTY COMRADE, IS IN HOSPITAL

Would Welcome Visits from Comrades

Comrade Andrew Graham, member of the Irving Park Branch of the Workers Party, who has been active in the radical movement for the past 20 years, is lying in the Swedish Covenant hospital at California and Foster Aves., with a serious spine injury. A communication or a visit from comrades and friends will mean much to him at this time.

Comrade Graham is a cement finisher and his work in the building trade made it difficult for him to be active during the summer months. But now and then the Irving Park branch would get a new member, even in the summer, as a result of Comrade Graham's activity. Comrade Graham could be depended on at all times to do the party work asked of him. He helped in many educational campaigns, distributed leaflets, visited comrades, posted bills, pluggers, etc.

Comrade Graham has been especially active in re-organizing former branches of the old socialist party in to the Workers Party, often paying the rent of such branches out of his own pocket. Comrade Graham's spine is injured and his left arm is broken in two places. He has injuries on the head and bruises on the body. He is lying in a cast and would welcome a visit.

New York Finns to See "Beauty and Bolshevik"

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The Beauty and the Bolshevik will be shown in Harlem at the New Finnish Hall on Monday, Nov. 24, at a bazaar arranged for that week. The Finnish Hall is at 15 W. 126th St.

The picture has once before been shown in Harlem and was seen by many of the Finnish workers, but because of the summer weather many of the workers had no opportunity to see it. All workers in Harlem who have not yet seen this picture should take advantage of this occasion.

Poincare Issues Denial.

PARIS, Nov. 19.—Premier Poincare has issued a warm rebuttal to the press of the published statement of Georges Luis, ambassador to Russia, asserting that Poincare was partially responsible for precipitating the world war. Poincare's statement cites the letters of Jules Cambon, Stephen Pichon and Ambassador Daeschner, denying that they issued statements in Russia blaming Poincare for not preventing the war.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

were the clothes of the rest; Thru the naked battalions the cuirassiers go, but the man not the clothes makes the soldier, I trow. . . ." A New York psychoanalyst employed by New York contractors, takes issue with the poet, and declares positively that clothes have very much to do with the man. Perhaps the mental gazer is right. Take a white collar slave behind a corset counter. He may only receive $20.00 a week but he is psychologically more amenable to the boss's desires than a carpenter who makes three times that much per week, when he works.

• • •

THE head of the American Legion is a popular figure on the front page of America's greatest lying capitalist sheet, the Chicago Tribune. His name is Drain and he is looking forward with keen anticipation to the next war when our capitalists set out to drain the youth of America for the battlefields. One of the sweetest bits of bunk advocated by the militarists is that "capital as well as labor" should be conscripted in the next war. Who is going to do the conscripting? Capital, of course. The capitalists run the government and they will do as they please in the next war as they did in the last.

• • •

THIS hokum is for the purpose of fooling the unthinking who imagine that the sufferings of the masses at the present time are due to "bad men" in office and not to the inherent evil in the capitalist system. When the next war breaks, only those who are in agreement with the ruling class will be given permission to open their mouths. This is capitalist democracy.

Coolidge Gets the Old.

OTTAWA, Ill.—Mrs. Cecelia Hayer, aged 101, of Seneca, near here, today was in receipt of a letter from President Coolidge thanking her for her support of him at the polls in the recent election. Mrs. Hayer is asid to be the oldest woman in Illinois and perhaps the oldest in the country who voted.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

JEWS TAKE UP HOMES ON LAND IN SOVIET RUSSIA

Much Territory Placed at Their Disposal

Editor's Note.—The Jewish Workers' Relief Committee, with headquarters in New York City, is at present carrying on a campaign for funds to assist the Russian Soviet government in its colonization work. Those interested in the work may aply for information to the secretary of the committee, Abraham Epstein, 153 East Broadway, New York City.

• • •

By ANISE.

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

MOSCOW (By Mail.)—In the southern agricultural lands of Russia American capital is helping the movement of settling the age-long ghetto-dwellers on the land as farmers.

The Joint Distribution committee has brought over from America some $400,000 to start with, and this is only one of the many agencies working on the situation.

Rescued by Soviet Rule.

The plight of the Jews in the old "pale of settlement" within Russia is indeed desperate. Tho politically freer than anywhere else in Europe, and socially the equals of all other Russian citizens, with equal intellectual opportunities in all universities and equal chances in government, they are as a race economically ruined.

First the world war passed across many of their settlements, then the civil war at its fiercest raged among them, complicated by hundreds of pogroms, and when at last the Soviet government rescued them, its policy of building up government and co-operative trade spelled ruin to vast numbers of Jewish private traders.

Before the war the chief occupation of the Jews in Russia was petty trade. Denied free access to land, to universities, or to the industrial centers, they were compelled to live in little towns and to exist by trade with the surrounding peasants. Fifty per cent of all Jews in Russia are estimated to have been thus employed. Another 40 per cent were engaged in small handicrafts, six to seven per cent in liberal professions, and only three to four per cent were factory workers or farmers, the two classes now most favored in Russia.

Large lands have been placed at the disposal of Jewish colonists in the Ukraine, the Crimea, and to some extent White Russia. The government furnished transportation and freight at one-quarter the usual rate. To some extent artesian wells and similar public works are projected by the government. But the capital for settling these families on the land, is being met by private organizations.

The Joint Distribution committee's main form of their loan is thru co-operative work. They maintain a fleet of 100 tractors which plow land at cost for an entire group of colonists. They maintain seed stations and stock-breeding stations, supply fruit trees, put up community buildings, and do drainage, all on a collective scale, but charged against the individual colonists.

The men of the family go first and live in dugouts or straw shelters until they can create a home. In spite of the general tradition that Jews do not take to farming or physical labor, not a single family in these colonies has given up. And due to the intelligent co-operative effort they are introducing better methods and new cultures to entire districts assisting also the non-Jewish peasants who live in the vicinity.

IN THE NEXT ISSUE OF THE
The DAILY WORKER Magazine Section
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22

1. Recent Changes in China........By A. Joffe
2. Campaigning for Communism........By Wm. Z. Foster
3. Negroes and the Caste System........By Gordon Owens
4. American Intervention in Europe........By I. Stalin
5. Gompers Makes a Move to Block the Unity of the International Trade Union Movement........By Alexander Bittelman
6. Leader of the Junior Groups........By Max Shachtman
7. The Crisis in Italy is Ripening........By Ruggiero Grieco
8. Letters from Moscow........By Anna Porter
9. Red Soldier's Manual........By Leon Trotsky
10. The Shop Nuclei—A Need Now........By Martin Abern

And Other Interesting Articles

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"CAUTIOUS CAL," THE HERO OF ANTI-COMMUNIST WEEK, SHOWN UP AS AN ENEMY OF CHILDREN

By KARL REEVE.

(Ninth Article.)

President Coolidge, who has officially turned the schools over to the American Legion this week, pleads for better education of America's boys and girls.

Yet statistics are unanimous in showing the alarming subnormalcy in those children who are able to attend school and an army of over two million children under 15 years of age are forced to work in the industries to help support their families.

Doesn't Better Children's Lot.

Coolidge, who has sponsored anti-Communist "education week," recently accepted the honorary presidency of a farm boys' and girls' club numbering over 700,000 members. Yet Coolidge did not raise his voice to better the lot of the 600,000 child laborers who were taken out of school to work long hours on the farms.

The official report of Coolidge's U. S. department of labor shows that 1,060,858 children from ten to fifteen years of age were engaged working in American industries in 1920. In addition, several hundred thousand children under ten years of age are known to labor in the United States.

Since 1920, the army of child laborers has steadily increased. One child in twelve, under the Coolidge administration, is forced to leave school and enter industry as a worker. In the oyster beds of Mississippi, on the truck farms of Maryland, on the beet fields from Michigan to Colorado, in the tenement sweat shops of New Jersey and New York and in the coal mines of Pennsylvania the manufacturers are hiring children by the hundreds of thousands. Illiterate children, taken from school at an early age die young or deformed because the master class wants their cheaper labor power.

Figures of the U. S. department of labor show that child labor increased 43 per cent from 1920 to 1922. In the first six months of 1923, under the rule of the openshoppers, child labor further increased 24 per cent over 1922. These children, the report reveals, work for four, five and ten cents an hour, because their parents' income is not sufficient, under the capitalist system, to keep the family alive.

Many Children Sub-normal.

Children everywhere have been found to be sub-normal, even when their parents have been able to earn enough money under the profit system to send them to school. Examinations made by school medical inspectors of New York state two months ago showed that 47 per cent of the children living in cities, 48,9 per cent of those living in villages and 27.4 per cent of those living in the country are physically normal. All the rest are defective.

Elbert H. Gary, one of Coolidge's most ardent supporters, prates about Coolidge's concern for the people. Yet in Gary's own town in the shadows of the steel mills at Gary, Indiana, investigation conducted by Coolidge partisans in the U. S. department of labor, found over 95 per cent of the children under nourished. Less than one-half of one per cent of the Gary children of pre-school age get the right amount of food, an examination of 6015 children of mill workers there disclosed.

Yet all Coolidge can find to do during "education week" is to denounce the Communists who are trying to establish a system of working class rule that will abolish the frightful condition of the youth of the country.

In proclaiming "education week," Coolidge declared, "Every American citizen is entitled to a liberal education." But the United States government is permitting millions of children to be deprived of this right by the capitalistic system which pays low wages, brings about periods of unemployment and takes children out of schools and puts them in industry.

Conditions In South.

"The reason for this state of affairs in the south," said a southern investigator, "is the low wage paid in the southern textile industries, which makes it necessary for the whole family to work—father, mother, children—in order that the family income may provide the barest necessities of life."

According to the census of 1920, 20.8 per cent of all children 10 to 15 years old in Georgia worked in the industries, and three other southern states showed a much higher percentage, with 16.6 per cent of North Carolina's children being shown at work.

There are 7,500 crippled children in Virginia who have remained untreated, altho over 75 per cent of them could be cured, the University of Virginia recently discovered.

New York Sweat Shops.

In New York City thousands of children, many of them babies of three and four years old, work in home sweat shops for contractors, making hosiery and artificial flowers. The state child welfare commission of New York found that 79 per cent of all children employed in New York state are under ten years of age. Over half of the families whose children must work in New York receive less than $300.00 per year with the entire family working, and the remainder receive less than $500.00 a year, according to the commission's findings.

These are a few facts for our readers to ponder over during "education week." Capitalism is falling to pieces. Profits are kept up at the expense of the health and education of millions of little children.

In Soviet Russia, under the workers' and peasants' government, the profit system has been abolished by the working class and little children do not have to toil in industry.

Norwegian Minister to Moscow Expects Good Trade Agreement

MOSCOW (by mail).—The new minister of Norway in Moscow, Andreas Urbi, who just arrived at Moscow, said to the Rosta correspondent:

"It is needless to say that I consider as my chief task the strengthening and developing of good relations which fortunately exist between our countries. I hope that negotiations proceeding now anent the conclusion of a trade agreement will lead to a final and advantageous settlement. As you know, in these negotiations a very prominent part is played by fur and fishing industries on the north and trade relations between inhabitants of Norway and the White Sea district. The question of shiping is also very important for Norway which has a big commercial fleet. We hope that this question will be satisfactorily settled in the future agreement."

Build Italy's Navy.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Italy intends to re-establish fixed naval stations in South America and the far east according to a despatch from Rome today in the Morning Post.

Dinner Pail Epics
by Bill Lloyd

Federated Press Jingles.

A millionaire is being sued for having been so awful rude as not to pay a large amount claimed overdue on an account, which claimants say he did incur by stocking up with furniture, with carpets, tapestries and pictures, with mirrors, sofys, antique fixtures. The bill he owes for household junk is over twenty thousand plunks. That is an eighth of what he spent in yielding to artistic bent. One hundred sixty thousand quid he spent for furniture, he did. Three houses held the stuff he bought, for which part payment is now sought.

You workers buying what you can, upon the partial payment plan, to fill three rooms or maybe less, can scratch your head and then confess that you ain't getting quite your share alongside this here millionaire.

No Louis XVI stuff for you; that ain't supposed to be you due. You buy perhaps a shaving mug, but no high-priced Aubusson rug. No tapestries hang on your wall, no hammered brass adorns you hall. And you don't stick your feet beneath black-walnut when you eat, and when you plant yourself in bed, no canopy is overhead.

And yet we workers make these things, that sure are rich enough for kings. I wonder if we really choose to make these things that shirkers use. I wonder if your mind is such that it don't really matter much that works of art go to the shirker and cheap machine-stuff to the worker, and that we think we have a duty to let the rich hog all the beauty.

Some day we'll spill the applecart, and then we workers will own art, and those who work with hand and head will sink into an antique bed draw up a Louis XIV spread, and say: "Well, them old times is dead!"

FAMOUS RED ARMY FILM TO BE SHOWN THIS WEEK IN BROWNSVILLE, N. Y.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—The tremendously successful film, The Beauty and the Bolshevik, which was seen by thousands of people in Moscow, New York and Philadelphia, and enthusiastically applauded wherever it was shown, is coming to Brownsville this Friday and Saturday evening, and it is hoped that as large an audience will turn out to see this film as did at the Lenox Theatre in August, and in Philadelphia last month.

In addition will be shown Russia in Overalls, a synopsis of Russia's industrial development in the last years. And of course there is always a special musical program composed of special Russian folk songs.

There are thousands of workers in Brownsville and elsewhere in the city who have not seen this picture and every one is urged to take advantage of the opportunity of seeing it now. It will be shown at the Brownsville Labor Lyceum, 229 Sackman street, Brooklyn. On Friday, the performance will start at 8:30 p. m.; on Saturday, there will be two evening performances at 7:30 and 9:30 p. m., under the auspices of International Workers' Aid.

Truths for "Educational Week"

EACH DAY this week the DAILY WORKER, in parallel columns, will publish the slogans issued by Coolidge's Anti-Red Week Drive and also those of the Workers (Communist) Party. Today's comparison of the Communist and capitalist positions is as follows:

COOLIDGE'S ANTI-RED WEEK

Illiteracy Day

Thursday, Nov. 20.—"Informed Intelligence is the Foundation of Representative Government."

1. Illiteracy is a menace to our nation.
2. An American's duty toward the uneducated.
3. Provide school opportunity for every illiterate.
4. Illiteracy creates misunderstanding.
5. An illiterate who obtains only second-hand information is a tool of the radicals.

SLOGANS.

No illiteracy by 1930.

Education is a godly nation's greatest need.

The dictionary is the beacon light to understanding.

FORWARD TO THE SOVIETS

Illiteracy Day

Thursday, Nov. 20.—"Illiteracy and Ignorance of the Working Masses is One of the Foundations of Capitalist Domination in Government."

1. Illiteracy is the result of long working hours and low wages of the adults and the enforced labor of children.
2. Ignorance of his class interests makes the worker a tool of the capitalists.

SLOGANS.

Demand more leisure for study. Demand higher pay.

Abolish child labor.

Communism is the beacon light to the understanding by the workers of their class interests.

CHILD LABOR FOES CIRCULATE ATTACKS OF LEGISLATORS IN GEORGIA AS VERY GOOD HUMOR

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19.—Members of the Georgia delegation in the house of representatives are trying to explain the remarkable political and sociological discoveries announced by their legislature, last July, when it rejected the child labor amendment to the federal constitution.

Sample: "The same is hereby not ratified but rejected because said proposed amendment would destroy parental authority and responsibility thruout America, would give irrevocable support to a rebellion of childhood which menaces our civilization . . . would place in the hands of congress a power to destroy agriculture and manufacturing at will, is merely a hypocritical pretense at an effort to protect childhood from slavery, and is really intended to enslave the childhood of this republic."

Observe that Georgia fears "a rebellion of childhood which menaces our civilization," and the menace seems to consist in destroying agriculture and manufacturing, and that at the same time Georgia fears that the rebellion will enslave the rebels. The national committee for rejection of the 20th amendment is circulating this document thruout the United States, thereby permitting it to come into the hands of people possessing a sense of humor.

Politicians in the capital are beginning to guess that this child labor opposition may prove as wide and deep a political grave as was the Lorimer vote, the Newberry rollcall or the support of schedule K in the Payne-Aldrich tariff act. Three of the four states that have rejected the amendment are cotton mill states—Massachusetts, Georgia and North Carolina. Louisiana, which rejected, is a state where children are employed on plantations. Arkansas, which ratified, has no cotton mill industry worth mention.

FIGHT TO FREE RUSSIAN CITIZEN FROM U. S. PEN.

Sent to Siberia, But Fought for Soviet

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Whether Woodrow Wilson's armed invasion of Russia without declaration of war comes under the technical definition of war is one of the points at issue in the case of Antoni Karachun, a Russian citizen, serving a 20-year term in the federal penitentiary at McNeil Island penitentiary, Washington, because he deserted the American forces to fight for his country.

Efforts to free Karachun are again being made by the American Civil Liberties Union through Attorney Thomas M. Woodward of Washington, D. C., who has reopened the case with the war department. The Liberties Union points out that Karachun is the only federal prisoner serving a sentence on purely political grounds. His case, the union says, involves his "conscience and his loyalty."

Enlisted Against Germany.

The McNeil Island prisoner, military records show, enlisted in the United States army from America in 1917 to fight against Germany, though a Russian citizen. He was not a drafted man. But after Germany was defeated this volunteer was kept in the army, and taken compulsorily to Siberia in America's unofficial military operations against the workers' government which had taken the place of the czar's provincial governors. Karachun had not calculated on this when he enlisted and he deserted. Afterwards the American authorities say, Karachun was found fighting with the forces of his country which were resisting the American troops.

Sentenced to Death.

Karachun was captured, court-martialed and sentenced to death. Sentence was commuted to 20 years by the president.

Since America never declared war against Russia Karachun clearly was not a deserter in time of war, the Liberties Union is stating to the war department. The maximum sentence for desertion in time of peace is only six years and the prisoner has already served more than the full time permitted under the charge.

International Law.

"The United States government," the Union asserts, "is responsible for putting Karachun in a position where if captured by the Rusisan troops he would be executed for treason as a Russian citizen fighting against them. As a soldier in the American army in Siberia he was put in a position of fighting his own countrymen. This is contrary to international law, and Karachun cannot therefore be legally guilty of desertion."

Associated with Attorney Woodward, in behalf of the Liberties Union, is Wolcott H. Pitkin, former assistant United States district attorney and former attorney general for Porto Rico, who has filed a brief on the Karachun case with the war department.

Cotton Manufacturers Discuss Sweating Of Mill Workers

(By The Federated Press)

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—How to get more work out of the worker was the theme of speakers before the second days' session of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers.

Wallace I. Stimpson, of the Draper corporation urged employers to break down the workers' traditions against operating more looms. He cited the case of a worsted manufacturer whose employes refused to change from six to twelve looms per weaver. This manufacturer "now has a mill out in the woods where the weavers don't know about these traditions and expect to run sixteen looms per weaver," said Stimpson in his advice to the audience.

"Wage cuts are not the real way of lowering costs, but thru more work," was his parting message.

Joel M. Barnes, of Harpham, Barnes Stevenson and company, charged that loom fixers were loafing and that a bonus system was needed to pep them up. Other speakers urged speeding.

There is no loafing in New England cotton mills that a visitor can detect. Speeding is already the rule. How much this can be intensified is a risky guess.

Russ Scientific Expedition Returns.

MOSCOW, Nov. 19.—The expedition of Rudenkov to the Altai district has returned to Moscow, bringing large collections which indicate that there once existed in this central Asian region a high culture. The expedition also made a large collection of anthropological material, showing the customs of Siberian peoples. The Soviet scientific expedition to Kozlof, the buried town in Mongolia is expected back shortly.

Have you heaved your brick?

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Thursday, Nov. 20.

Membership meeting, Workers Party, Local Chicago. Review of election campaign and discussion of shop nuclei. At Imperial Hall 2409 N. Halsted St. Meetings of all branches are off.

Friday, Nov. 21.

Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division street.

Lithuanian No. 5, 3142 S. Halsted St.

Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Ave.

Saturday, Nov. 22.

Grand concert and ball, Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard, 8 p. m. Benefit of city organization.

Extend Amnesty to Cailleaux But Not To the Communists

PARIS, Nov. 19.—The senate ratified today the measure of amnesty for Joseph Cailleaux, formerly premier of France, who was arrested in 1918, charged with having commerce with the enemy and banished for five years from Paris, but not from France. The vote on the measure was 176 for, 104 against.

The former premier, regarded as one of the most acute financial intelligences of France is now free.

BOSSES FRAMED CLERGYMAN WHO HELPED STRIKE

Arrested On Charge o Transporting Girls

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 19.—Th Wyoming State Federation of Labor rallying to the support of Rev. B. Minort, who is being framed up by th United States government in Nebra ka, because of his friendliness to bor. Minort, who aided the striki railway shopmen in 1922, is now pa ing the price. Thru the insistence o labor, Minort was appointed stat humane officer. Because of his co tinued activity in behalf of labo Minort has been arrested on charge of transporting two females from Wyo ming to Nebraska, altho it is wel known that Minort was engaged i taking the girls home to relatives a part of his work.

Dropped from Church.

The Wyoming Federation of Labo has issued a call to all affiliated bodie to raise funds to defend Minort an care for his family, as Minort is no destitute. Minort was dismissed a preacher in 1922 by the railroad ma nates controlling his church becaus he favored the striking shopmen.

A heavy prison sentence hangs ove Minort's head as the result of th frame up of the employers in Wy ming and ebraska.

Egan Gangsters Found Guilty.

QUINCY, Ill., Nov. 19.—William (Dinty) Colbeck, leader of the Eg gang of St. Louis and eight others o trial with him today were found guilt by a jury in the federal court ha of having participated in the $54,13 mail robbery in Staunton, Illinois, o May 26, 1923.

Next Sunday Night and Every Su day Night, the Open Forum.

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The World of Labor ◆ Industry & Agriculture

BOSSES SCHEME TO PUSH LABOR INTO LONG DAY

Wages Cut on Nine and Ten-Hour Shifts

By SYDNEY WARREN,
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 19.—The timber bosses of British Columbia in an effort to induce the provincial government to reduce its royalties on timber cut, are crying poverty and parading the bogey of foreign capital invading the industry.

Workers regard the campaign for reduced royalties as a preliminary to an effort to annul the 8-hour act, which was passed as a sop at the last session of the provincial assembly.

The government has shown its hostility to the measure by appointing as labor's representative on the board an obscure henchman of the liberal party, C. V. Foster, whose sole qualification is that he is president of the liberal party unit in a small interior town. Those acquainted with Foster assert he is completely ignorant of the chief industry of the province, which is lumber, and can be counted upon to allow the lumber bosses the exemptions they want to make the act a farce.

Another attempt to set aside the measure has been the systematic reduction of wages by the camps and sawmills thruout the province. Workers working 9 and 10-hour shifts have been cut 5c an hour, which amounts to from 45c to 50c a day. The idea back of this is that if the wages earned working 9 and 10 hours barely suffice for a worker and his family, the workers will join the bosses in a petition to postpone, if not set aside the shorter working day.

Women Fight Child Labor.

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Nov. 19.—As the American Federation of Labor delegates in convention in El Paso plan to push the campaign for states' ratification of the national child labor amendment, the women holding the thirtieth annual convention, New York state federation of women's clubs, resolved to urge their state legislature to act favorably on the proposed constitutional amendment. The failure of Massachusetts to ratify the amendment because of textile manufacturers' and catholic opposition is not discouraging those fighting for the protection of children in the United States.

Facts For Workers

By JAY LOVESTONE.

THE WORLD INDUSTRIAL POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES—1923.

Commodity	Per Cent of Total World Output Produced in the United States
Coal	43.5
Oil	73
Pig Iron	61
Steel	61
Copper	50
Lead	43
Zinc	46
Automobiles (Passengers and Trucks)	91

The United States controls 23.7 per cent of the cotton goods spindles in the world.

The capacity of electric stations in the United States operated to supply light and power is about 50 per cent of the world's total.

The United States is the largest lumber producing country in the world.

The United States is first in the production of railway cars and locomotives.

The United States is first in the manufacture of agricultural implements.

The United States is first in the production of boots and shoes.

The United States is the most important silk manufacturing country in the world.

The total production of finished leather in the United States is equal to that of the rest of the world.

Based on Commerce Year Book, 1923, published by the Department of Commerce.

BURGLARS AND OTHER ROBBERS

By DUNCAN McDONALD

PICK up any capitalist paper any day and read the news. "Banks robbed," "Burglars loot bank" or some other evidence of someone or other pursuing the course suggested by our present economic order of securing the greatest amount of returns for the least energy expended, or read where some poor working man acting as policemen get shot protecting the money of the other fellow who has exploited labor and then engages another worker to care for the loot thus taken.

These bank robbers are usually more brave than certain of our leading lights in the political arena who simply employ another method with the risk taken out of it but in reality as illegal from the moral standpoint. If all of the bank robbers could get into some position of trust as leading lights in the political arena they would be safer and yet secure the same results without taking the chances of getting their heads shot off when they go after the coin.

Like To Honor Crooks

Take our newly elected vice-presidential candidate who is found guilty of helping loot the depositors in the Lorimer bank scandal where the depositors lost their money by a crooked deal. Even the state supreme court in a recent decision found this dignitary guilty and the amount involved something like a hundred thousand dollars. The voters recently approved of this action and elevated this personage to high political office for his sagacity and well established business methods. Or take the case of the present governor of Illinois who is charged with retaining some two million dollars of state interest money and again his action is endorsed by the electorate of this great state. The difference is in method only.

Under our present system the only question is in getting the money and the easiest method is the best. If one has the "jack" the manner in which it is acquired is secondary. The main thing is to get it and if they are not caught they will be listed in the various blue books with the rest of the blue bloods and they are admitted to the best society, belong to the best clubs and have entry to all that is worth while.

Unfair To Burglars

If high toned burglars get it by robbing children or exploiting workers and thus depriving them of the necessities of life they commit a greater crime against society than by robbing some wealthy banker or smug aristocrat and yet they are pillars of society. Why make this distinction among rogues?

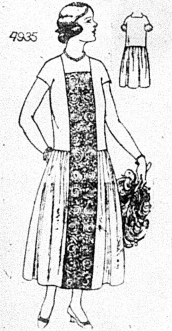
Take the long list of policemen who pay with their lives each year for their devotion in protecting the money of some exploiter. Even the risk is assigned to some poor chap paid a meagre salary while the person whose money is thus protected takes no chance.

Of course the ones engaged in bank robberies cannot all get into politics or political position so they take the other method of getting it. We must have money in order to eat and so long as the premium is placed on the easiest method why make the distinction between the ones who rob legally and those who take the other method?

If there were some real effort made to place a premium on productive effort instead of exploitation then naturally more of us would engage in that end of the game but since the ones who produce are robbed of the result of their labor and the usual rule is permitted of getting the greatest amount for the least effort expended and bank robbing is quicker than working and they can all get political positions where they can rob the people why should they arrest one crowd while honoring the other?

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A YOUTHFUL EVENING FROCK



4935. Chiffon and metal embroidery is here shown. The style will be attractive in crepe de chine with lace or embroidery. Swansdown, fur or bands of ostrich would be very effective for trimming at the free edges. This frock may be finished with or without the sleeve puff.

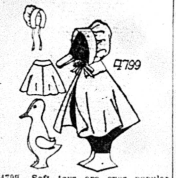
The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes for Juniors and Misses: 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. A 16 year size requires 3½ yards of plain material 40 inches wide and 1⅝ yard of embroidery or lace 9 inches wide, if made as illustrated. Without the sleeve puff 3¼ yards of plain material will be required. The width of the skirt at the foot is 2¼ yards.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

IN ORDERING YOUR PATTERN BE SURE TO MENTION THE SIZE YOU WANT IT IN.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1934-1935 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

A NEW NURSERY TOY



4799. Soft toys are ever popular and may be made very durable and practical. This model could be developed in oil cloth, terry cloth or toweling. Stockinette or flannel also in rubberized cloth. A good filling would be kopack, excelsior or cotton. If made of oil cloth or rubber cloth and stuffed with cork the toy would be water proof and would float. The Cape and Bonnet is nice in flannel crepe, gingham or satin.

This Pattern is cut in one Size. The Doll will require ½ yard of 27 inch material. The Cape and Bonnet 24 inches of 27 inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL AND WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

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Government Sells Oil Direct.

MOSCOW, Nov. 19. — The Russian government oil trust has opened offices abroad and is selling its large oil exports direct instead of thru private foreign firms as heretofore.

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LABOR FAKERS SABOTAGE SILK WORKERS STRIKE

Winning Out with Aid of the Masses

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 19.—Over one hundred and sixty shops have signed the union agreement with the striking Paterson silk workers, and four thousand weavers have already returned to work under union conditions, the Associated Silk Workers of America announces. Since the strike started over twenty-eight hundred new members have enrolled in the union.

The organization's relief store at 73 Ellison St., is looking after all needy strikers. Broad silk weavers who are working in shops that have already settled are paying a regular assessment for the upkeep of those still on strike.

Morale Is Good.

The press, the police, the courts, the civil authorities and the government are still working in the interests of the bosses. But in spite of all obstacles, the spirit and morale of the strikers is better than the first day of the strike. Complete victory is expected.

Sara Conboy of the United Textile Workers' Union, has sent letters to all American Federation of Labor bodies advising them to sabotage the strike, and to give no aid. Organized labor, however, is solidly lined up with the courageous silk strikers. Many A. F. of L. local unions have indorsed the strike and given financial aid.

POPE DECORATES STEEL CZARS AS WORKERS FACE NEW WAGE CUTS

By PAT H. TOOHEY.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 19.—Coincident with the news that the pope has decorated that arch scamp, Judge Gary with a gold medal, and made President Farrell of the United States Steel corporation a Knight of St. Gregory, for humanitarian work among the steel workers, news comes from the steel centers announcing another drastic cut in wages, with the workers in these respective localities now living in the lowest depths of misery and poverty.

Reports from the Sharon and Farrell districts state that the wages of the puddlers and finishing mill crews will be cut for the November-December period, puddlers reduced 25 cents per ton, finishing mill crew cut two per cent. The new rate is $11.[illegible]8 per ton as compared with $12.13 for the last two months. This is the fourth successive reduction in puddlers' wages. The bosses give as their reason "as a result of the bi-monthly examination of bar sales."

And still from Youngtown comes the news that wages of sheet and tin workers will be reduced from 40½ per cent above base to 39 per cent for November and December again "as a result of the bi-monthly examination of selling prices" held by representatives of the manufacturers and the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. The average price of 26, 27 and 28 gauge black sheets was $3.45 per hundred pounds as compared with $3.50 for the preceding two-month period.

Mid-Air Collision.

TOKYO, Nov. 19.—Two army airplanes collided in mid-air this afternoon during military maneuvers at Nagoya. Pilots of both machines were killed.

UNEMPLOYMENT AT SOUTH BEND, IND., PLANT OF SINGER COMPANY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Nov. 19.—Unemployment prevails in South Bend following the re-election of President Coolidge. The Singer Sewing Machine company employes men only on part time. Working on a piece work basis the employes at the Singer plant are allowed by the company to make only $20 to $25 a week by working the full week.

The Wilson Brothers shirt factory pays the lowest of wages. The employes consist mostly of girls and women. The average wage for a beginner is $7.00 to $8.00 per week. The wages are seldom raised in this sweat shop, women who have worked in the plant for many years earning at highest only $16.00 per week. The work is very strenuous, especially for the young girls, many of whom are under sixteen years of age. Many of the girls here contract tuberculosis from breathing dust filled air while working in a stooping posture.

The Oliver Chilled Plow, company also employs workers on a piece work basis. The speed-up system is used by the Oliver ploy works. As soon as the men earn good money by increasing their speed, their rate is again reduced so that they can never go over $4.00 per day.

Extract Poison from Body of Victim of Standard Oil Trust

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—One-fourth of a grain of original tetraethyl lead has been recovered from the body of Walter Dymock, one of the five Standard Oil Co. workers who died from poisoning in the manufacture of tetraethyl lead gasoline at the Bayway plant, New Jersey.

Dr. Alexander O. Gettler, city chemist, spent three weeks in continuous effort to recover the lead, half a milligram of it from the dead worker's brain. A total of 19.6 milligrams of lead, most of it in other compounds than tetraethyl, was taken from Dymock's brain and about the same quantity from his lungs, indicating that most of the poison was taken in by breathing, altho much entered thru the skin.

The Workers' Health Bureau, New York, reports that the New Jersey department of health offered to coöperate in investigations the bureau undertook in regard to tetraethyl lead gas. Labor bodies thruout the country are acting on the health bureau resolutions to safeguard workers manufacturing the poison gas.

Armed Fascisti Shoot Down Chinese Workers on Streets of Canton

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CANTON.—(By Mail.)—On the occasion of the anniversary of the Chinese revolution, a large body of people, after a mass meeting, was proceeding along the principal street of Canton. The people were unarmed and peacefully paying homage to the memory of dead revolutionists.

Suddenly a company of merchant volunteers attacked the crowd, killing and wounding many citizens. The number of dead has not yet been ascertained, but many are known to have been killed. The merchant volunteers were let loose upon an unarmed crowd by Chan Lim-pak, the compradore of the Hongkong-Shanghai Banking corporation, who has been seeking the overthrow of the Kuomintang government. Thus have the people who have come to celebrate the revolution been shot down by the agents of imperialism.

Russia Opens Grain Elevators.

MOSCOW, Nov. 19. — Eight new grain elevators called for by the Russian state planning commission are in operation. They are chiefly in southern Russia.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

Philosophy of Clothes.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Clothes may not make the man but they make him feel more like the man, according to the alleged psycho-analyzing of building trades workers by E. J. Mehren, vice-president of the McGraw-Hill company, at the New York Building Congress, Hotel Baltimore. To revive the spirit of craftmanship, Mehren asserted, we must encourage the self-respect of the workers and for that end, to be well-dressed is essential. Building contractors supply "no adequate facilities for the proper storing of good clothing in working hours, nor for washing up," Mehren said, "so the men may go home feeling as important as their neighbors in the subway." He suggested the placing of tablets containing the roll of workers' names in new buildings.

Your Union Meeting

THIRD THURSDAY, NOV. 20, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
	Allied Printing Trades Council, 59 E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m.
271	Amal. Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St.
227	Boiler Makers, 2040 W. North Ave.
93	Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
14	Brick and Clay, Shermanville, Ill.
186	Brick and Clay, Glenview, Ill.
13	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
62	Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
341	Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434	Carpenters, South Chi., 11037 Michigan Ave.
594	Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
2103	Carpenters, 758 W. North Ave.
180	Drug Clerks, 431 S. Dearborn St., Room 1327.
134	Electricians, 1507 Ogden Ave.
795	Electricians, 7475 Dante Ave.
115	Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
429	Firemen and Enginemen, 38th and Campbell Sts., 7:45 p. m.
269	Hod Carriers, South Chi., 8701 E. 92nd St.
60	Janitresses, City Hall, Hearing Room.
18	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
64	Ladies Garment Workers, 1214 N. Ashland Ave.
100	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
12	Leather Wokers, 810 W. Harrison Street.
233	Moulders, 119 S. Throop St.
4	Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
371	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights.
2	Piano and Organ Wkrs., 180 W. Washington.
281	Plumbers (Railway), Monroe and Peoria Sts.
724	Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Ave.
504	Railway Clerks, 8138 Commercial Ave.
872	Sign Hangers, 810 W. Harrison St.
12	Slate, Tile Roofers, 1224 Milwaukee.
10	Stage Employes, Masonic Temple, 10:30 a. m.
	Stone Cutters, 180 W. Washington St.
742	Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
754	Teamsters (Dairy), 220 S. Ashland.
110	Upholsterers, 180 W. Washington St.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Farrell, Penna., Sedition Trials of Steel Workers May Soon Be Continued

FARRELL, Pa., Nov. 19.—There is a strong likelihood that the Mercer county authorities will resume the Farrell sedition trials in the very near future and the Labor Defense Council in charge of the defense is preparing to wage an energetic defense in behalf of the four steel workers yet to be tried.

Prosecutor Leroy Rickard has been making some hysterical pre-election speeches condemning the alleged spread of Bolshevik ideas amongst the steel workers and is using these means to prepare the minds of the prospective jurors.

All defense work has been centralized under the national office of the Labor Defense Council, 166 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill., and all contributions intended for the defense of the Farrell steel workers should be sent to this office.

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WEALTHY UNITED STATES PACKERS OWN URUGUAY

Communist Party Has Big Influence

By JAMES STONE.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

MONTEVIDEO, Uru., Oct 21 (By Mail.)—The Communist Party of Uruguay wields tremendous influence in the labor movement of this country. The Communist daily "Justicia," the official organ of the party, has a circulation of about ten thousand.

It is very interesting to note that the influence of the Communist Party on the working masses is entirely out of proportion to its numbers.

The organization has a membership of about seven hundred. The Young Communist League has a membership of about five hundred. There is in addition a sporting organization with a membership of approximately six hundred bearing the name of the Red International of Labor Unions. This is similar to the one in Argentina. The workers here are greatly interested in sports and the Communists are fully alive to this.

Woman Question Big Issue.

Here, like in Argentina, there are scattered groups of women workers. The woman question, as an integral part of the whole class question, is becoming more and more an issue in the country.

There is no socialist party in Uruguay. The syndicalist and anarchist organizations are on the decline. Some of the anarchist organizations have ceased to exist.

The Communist Party in Montevideo owns a building and a printing shop of considerable size.

Packers Own Country.

Thruout the country one comes in contact with the menacing power of the American dollar. It appears that Swift and Armour own and control everything in the country. Swift and Armour is all that one can notice when he enters the port of Montevideo. Ten thousand workers are employed at the Swift plant. Two flourishing towns, suburbs of the metropolis, belong to these exploiters. Banks, stores, buildings and other property are in the hands of the American capitalists.

The Communists are making a brave fight against the encroachments of the American imperialists. The workers of Uruguay are responding enthusiastically to the Communist appeal. When an appeal for help was recently made by the Communist Party the workers contributed thirty thousand dollars in a few weeks.

"The American Boom Is at an End . . ."

Says Prof. E. Varga in his "The Decline of Capitalism," a pamphlet just received from Europe. Also: "Will not the militaristic-imperialist policy of Poincare gain the upper hand, which fact would lead to a new catastrophe of the mark, since the Rentenmark, an artificial creation, would by no means be able to withstand such a blow?" A most timely pamphlet 25c

From the 4th to the 5th World Congress.

Report of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, covering 45 different sections, including U. S., Canada, Mexico, Argentine, etc. It briefly summarizes the activities of the Executive Committee and its various sections. The United Front, the Trade Unions, Agrarian Questions, etc. A year book of the C. I. Single copy 25c

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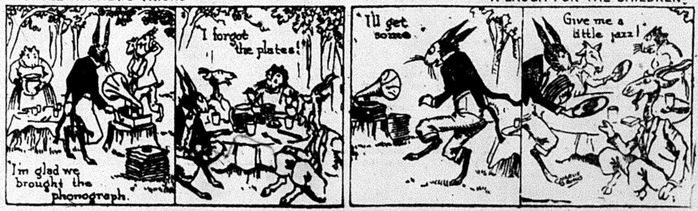
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290 Advertising rates on application

Nationalization Progressing Backwards

The American Federation of Labor's executive council is seeking out every measure which smells of progress and wiping out of its program. At El Paso, the executive council retreats from the position of the Portland convention of one year ago, where it expressed itself favorably toward the government ownership of super-power, and says, "Industry must solve its own problems or we face the alternative of state intrusion which must inevitably lead to bureaucracy and breakdown."

Outside of the ironic situation of the union bureaucracy sitting in the midst of a brokendown labor movement solemnly condemning bureaucracy and breakdown, there are other elements of this report of the executive council deserving of comment.

Particularly in the mining and railroad transportation industries of this country, the system of private and corporate ownership produces limitless chaos in production and ever increasing misery to the workers.

Through private capitalist ownership of the coal mines the non-union fields are being used to break the union in the organized fields for the benefit of the operators in the organized districts who are, unquestionably, in league with and supported by the operators in the non-union fields.

The cry "competition is closing the union mines down" is pure buncombe. The mine operators, union and non-union, are in a conspiracy to wipe out the U. M. W. of A. And John L. Lewis is quite agreeable to this program, or the U. M. W. of A. would do some real fighting for nationalization of the mines.

In the railroads the workers are continually and loudly harangued by the companies, their representatives in congress and their propagandists everywhere, to the effect that the poor corporations are barely making both ends meet and that the starving widows and orphans who have "invested their hard-earned money" simply cannot afford to grant wage increases. Indeed, they can be saved from the poorhouse only by reductions in wages.

Yet who is so simple minded and so unmindful of the the history of how the railroads of this country were built and are maintained as to swallow this piffle of invested capital and poverty? The railroads of America were built at the expense of the public treasury or the public land or both, and were handed over on a platter to bankers of Wall Street. These worthy gentlemen have played with them, ruined them, got the government to repair them at public expense, hand them back and guarantee profits on "re-organized" capitalization with whole oceans of watered stock piled onto the backs of the railway workers. Yet the railroad unions have not only failed to fight for nationalization, they have even given up the mild demand for application of the Plumb Plan.

The Trade Union Educational League has raised the banner in these two basic industries for nationalization of mines and railroads, providing that such nationalization be undertaken under strict control of competent miners and railroad workers and will exclude bureaucratic commissions of lawyers and capitalist politicians.

It may be that some protest will be made against the retreat in the struggle for nationalization by the A. F. of L. Certainly if the convention at El Paso does not act in favor of nationalization of railroads and mines the workers in these industries will be betrayed once more by the labor bureaucracy.

Britain and Japan

The British government had an alliance with the Mikado up until the time of the Washington conference, when the so-called four power naval pact was agreed to but not carried out. One of the gains made by the United States government thru that conference was the dissolution of the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

That disharmony is taking the place of the former friendly relations between Japan and Britain is growing clearer every day. This was manifested during the active stages of the recent Chinese civil war: it was evident at the opium conference in Geneva last week. Even the traditional Oriental suaveness was not strong enough to camouflage the bitterness existing between the Japanese and British delegates.

The United States and Britain are trying to reach an accord on an anti-Japanese policy. It is not clear how Britain can feel too happy over this development, except insofar as beggars cannot be choosers. The defeat of Japan in the Pacific by the United States will leave the latter in a position of domination. Britain knows that, but the old mistress of the seas is caught in the grip of fate.

The Washington conference was one of the most important steps taken by the United States in its plan to establish its world hegemony. The Washington government considerately allows Britain to elevate her guns allegedly in violation of the compact. Perhaps these guns may be shooting shells at Japan one of these days. After that if England gets too impudent, the United States can then elevate her guns and make more new ones than England can.

The United States is flirting with the British colonies. Australia and New Zealand have a "Japanese problem." The bonds between those colonies and England are made of sand. These colonies are a very important factor in pushing the "Mother Country" into an anti-Japanese alliance with the United States. If Britain does not adopt an anti-Japanese policy, what is to prevent the colonies discovering that the United States was once a colony of Great Britain?

The United States is preparing for the next war. This time it will not be a laggard, coming in at the heel of the hunt. It will be the first in the ring. There is no longer any attempt to hide the purpose of Wall Street's war preparations. Japan is the next victim of this capitalist Moloch. And the unthinking masses will respond even more readily to the slogan of "Down with the yellow peril" than they did to "Down with German militarism," in 1917, when the montebank Wilson pulled off his mask.

While the capitalists of the United States are getting their battle weapons and their alliances in good order for the fray, Japan is not idle, and the human race will see another international slaughter feast, with the workers of the world the pawns in the game of capitalism.

Against this orgy of murder the cries of pacifists will rise in vain. There is only one power on earth that can stop it and that is the power of labor, consciously organized to abolish capitalism and establish the rule of the workers in its stead. The only organized world movement willing and capable to lead the working class to victory against capitalism, its wars and its attendant horrors is the Communist International.

Capitalist Honesty

A master in chancery handed down a decision that Governor Len Small owes the state of Illinois one million dollars. While that versatile gentleman was treasurer of the state, he lent money to the meat packers at 8 per cent and pocketed the difference between that rate and the 2 per cent paid by the banks to the state for the use of its funds.

That Small is a crook there is no doubt whatsoever. But what is capitalism anyhow but a crooked system? While the capitalists rob those marked out for robbery, i. e. the workers, their acts are quite ethical. Only when they rob one another or plunder some state institution of capitalism outside the regular way is there a big cry raised. Robbery then becomes a menace to the system, and the law of self preservation compels the bulwarks of capitalist society to seek punishment for the miscreant who rocks the boat.

This is the milk in the cocoanut of the Small case. His enemies are just as corrupt as he is, but they are more disciplined and rob according to law. At least if they stray beyond the preserves they take care not to get caught.

Charles Gates Dawes vice-president elect of the United States was implicated with the notorious Lorimer in the operation of a crooked banking business. Even the supreme court found him guilty. Yet he was elected. He helped to rob the poor people who placed their savings in Lorimer's bank.

Albert B. Fall and his criminal associates who are being prosecuted, after a fashion, for selling the naval oil reserves made the mistake of tampering with a capitalist institution. They will not be punished but had they stolen property from the Indians or robbed a savings bank, nothing would have happened to them. They would not be even inconvenienced to the extent of having a warrant served on them.

Former Governor Warren T. McCray of Indiana, got away with millions from the bankers of that state and he is now serving five years in Atlanta, prison. He should have known better than to make too free with his fellow capitalists. That is how it goes. It is well, that the capitalists give such excellent examples of their depravity.

We are not interested in cleaning up capitalist corruption. We leave that Sisyphus task to the socialists and the reformers. We are out to clean up capitalism. Small can plunder the capitalist treasury until he is as rich as a boss bootlegger for all we care.

The workers have nothing to gain from *clean* capitalist governments. They can only gain from having *clean* workers' governments. And their job is to get that by first getting rid of capitalism. Soviet Russia has blazoned the way.

Calvin Coolidge is liable to have as much trouble with the next congress as he had with the last. Cal does not trust anybody who is not a millionaire, so he made it known that William Morgan Butler, his campaign manager, would also be his mouthpiece in the senate. The other G. O. P. baby elephants don't like it a bit seeing that William is a newcomer on the scene.

Chief of Police Collins is running true to form these days. He announced that in his opinion the murder of Dean O'Bannion was solved or would be solved within twenty-four hours. That means that he is again normal.

John L. Lewis is reported as having said that he is not going to El Paso with the intention of running against Gompers for the presidency of the American Federation of Labor. Perhaps the pickings are even better in Coolidge's cabinet.

Do the Elections Promise Prosperity?

By ISRAEL AMTER.

"HIGHLY SATISFACTORY," "Wall Street Elated," "Prosperity Ahead," etc. These are some of the expressions appearing in the capitalist dailies indicating the satisfaction of big capital with the results of the elections.

Some workers are inclined to accept the election results as an indication that, if Davis or LaFollette had been elected, a more favorable period for them would have dawned. Other workers labor under the illusion that the elections as such have a tremendous influence on the economic state of the country. And still others, impressed by the big stock boom that followed immediately after the announcement of the election of Coolidge and Dawes, decided that America has embarked upon a new period of prosperity.

Coolidge Bosses' Man.

The contention of the first group of workers reveals that they do not understand the "power behind the throne." The controlling group regarded Coolidge as their man; Davis represented the "Solid South" and a different set of capitalists, but the power of Wall Street is so complete over the country that it would have controlled Davis as well as Coolidge and could block any "progressive" legislation on the part of a democratic congress. In any case, Wall Street did not fear Davis and therefore disregarded him during the election campaign. Nor did it fear LaFollette or his threat to throw the election into the house, for when the bogey of "confiscation" or "socialism" is raised, Wall Street knows that congress is still too "sane" to yield to the temptation of "radical" measures. (See the flasco of the MacDonald government when in office in England.)

The second group of workers also have the illusion that the elections as such are a powerful factor in determining the future economic condition of the country. During the Wilson regime, a vast unemployment wave swept the country and was inherited by Harding. Harding did not solve the situation; it was solved by the big building plans inaugurated, the increase in exports, the conquest of markets in South America, Canada and the East. This stabilized the market and led to a period of prosperity. The decline of 1923-24, followed by a slight rise in the past summer, and the present renewed decline, owing to the "sitting tight" of capital, are not due to the mismanagement of Coolidge. Economic factors are stronger than Coolidge, for he can only open the channels of government assistance which enable the capitalists to profit more by the economic situation.

Unemployment in 1924.

In the early part of 1924, there was a positive drop in employment, the country seeming upon the verge of an immediate crisis. The condition of the farmers was acute, hundreds of thousands went bankrupt, hundreds of thousands of farm houses were abandoned (and still are), millions of the farming population went to the city. (And even today—Nov. 15—Coolidge announces that his first efforts will be to relieve the "plight of the farmers.")

In the months of September and October, a change took place in the farming situation. There has been a partial failure of crops in other countries: Argentina, Canada, Australia, Roumania, Germany and Soviet Russia cannot supply the world market as before. There was a shortage of grain on the market and the American farmers who reaped big crops this year are benefitting by it. Their buying capacity has increased, according to report, by one billion dollars. This has been heralded as the beginning of a new era of prosperity, if not of a boom.

Now Business Is Booming.

Steel production has risen and has now reached the figure of 66 per cent of capacity. Textile mills, especially in New England, which have been idle for months, have opened again. The railways have reached record loadings, due chiefly to the movement of grain. Exports in October attained the high total of $527,000,000, the highest since 1921, leaving a balance of $217,000,000 over imports. This is the highest trade balance since 1919, the year of "prosperity" in which the workers and farmers of the country launched the farmer-labor party.

These are the economic factors that act despite elections and because of their nature this year inclined the voting population to convervatism—to "letting well enough alone," as Mark Hanna said. These factors led to the defeat of Davis and LaFollette—aside from the threats of discharge made to the workers in case they supported the "socialistic schemes" of the progressive movement. The workers and farmers, acting under the good influence of the monetary situation, voted to preserve the status quo.

Boom Only Temporary.

The big capitalists of the country were not bothered about the outcome of the elections. They knew the economic condition of the country, and the threat of LaFolletteism did not worry them. In spite of a temporary relief in the farming situation and a slow, slight expansion in industry, they did not predict the dawn of renewed prosperity. On Nov. 3, just before the elections, the New York Annalist published reports from different parts of the country. Detroit: "Local automobile companies as a whole are buying less steel than they were a year ago." Duluth: "I believe industry in general is sitting tight at this time." Kansas City: "There is some hesitancy about booking ahead very far on dry goods lines, and country merchants continue their policy of buying as they need." Detroit: "The industrial barometer of local conditions says election week will open with 2,000 less men employed than was the case the first week in October, and the majority of industries are not hiring men." Against these statements were others indicating increased buying power of the farmers, the opening of the New England textile mills and an increase in the operations of the steel mills. Coal operators, on the other hand, reported lower diggings.

Trade Slows Up Again.

Did the elections alter matters? This is a part of question number 2 and the substance of question number 3. The Annalist of Nov. 3 points out that altho elections have some effect on capitalist investment, insofar as the administration inspires "confidence" or not, nonetheless, the vital element is the economic situation. The department of labor published a report on wages and employment in September, 1924, compared with September, 1923. In 6,400 establishment, 2,219,000 persons were employed in 1923, compared with 1,931,000 persons in 1924, a reduction of 13 per cent. Similarly there was a reduction in the amount of payroll of somewhere over 14 per cent. The Commercial and Financial Chronicle of Nov. 1 states that "There is no denying the fact that trade, after the sharp partial recovery of the late summer, has latterly been slowing up again. . . . No business boom is in prospect."

Conditions Not Better, Says Annalist.

On Nov. 10, after the elections, the Annalist writes: "The two outstanding features of the post-election situation are: First, that the confidence following the election is not based on positive economic changes in the business prospect, but on the failure of an apprehended political change for the worse actually to take place; second, that what are loosely called the 'fundamental conditions,' of business have undergone no change whatever in consequence of the election and have not changed materially from what they were even two or three weeks before." The farmers are not buying much. They are paying the interest on their mortgages and putting the rest by. Those who are buying motor cars, are purchasing used cars. "The fact remains that the increased farm purchasing power from which so much has been expected has so far failed to show itself decisively in increased demand for goods, and there is no other definite area of buying power to which business can turn with clear prospects of greater markets," says the Annalist.

Exports, which are adding considerably to the country's "prosperity," depend upon the outcome of the Dawes plan. Should Germany succeed in obtaining a slice of the world's market, the leading exporting nations, including the United States, will suffer. Should walls be erected to Germany's penetrating the international market, the European markets, which are counting upon their rehabilitation thru the restoration of Germany, will collapse. The export trade of the United States, which goes chiefly to Europe, will suffer a fearful blow. (These are only the economic effects of the Dawes plan.) These are the external factors militating against economic prosperity in the United States.

Unwary Fleeced.

Disregarding the conservative attitude of the Annalist, wild speculation on the exchange ensued on Nov. 5. Railway and industrial stocks rose with a boom. Millions of shares changed hands every day. On Nov. 13, 2,000,000 shares received new owners. Fifty stocks were at new highs. This was a "boom" such as had not been witnessed since 1901. One occurred in 1920, after the election of Harding. Speculators taking advantage of the vote of "confidence" cast in favor of a candidate proceed to boost the market, and fleece the unwary. For as the Annalist has pointed out "the fundamental conditions of business have undergone no change whatever in consequence of the elections and have not changed materially from what they were even two or three weeks before." There are serious dangers of this inflationary exchange "boom" being followed by a collapse, such as took place in 1920.

The "boom" seemed to be justified by the fact that the railways were placing orders for rails, locomotives and cars, which were held in abeyance pending the outcome of the election. Building plans were held up on the same grounds. Even tho the railways might have feared adverse legislation in case radicals were elected to congress, nevertheless such holding up of orders is also an election maneuver. It is a repetition of the Mark Hanna method of terrorizing the workers into voting the "right" ticket and scratching the "wrong" one, in fear of losing their jobs. The Annalist comes to the conclusion that "in the main, the problems and the prospects of business are precisely what they were before Nov. 4."

Dawes Plan to Cut Our Wages.

In prospect, however, of the Dawes plan and the general offensive of the capitalists against the workers, manufacturers all over the country reiterate the demand for the cutting of wages. With the assurance of the assistance of the reactionary government of Coolidge and Dawes, not only the workers but also the office personnel will have to face the issue of foreign competition. Longer hours and lower wages, and for the office forces in addition a cutting of personnel. The farmers will have to compete with the exportation of more than 1,000,000 tons of Russian grain. Consequently, they are holding tight to their money, thereby removing the only "definite area of buying power to which business can turn with clear prospects of greater markets."

Workers should not be fooled by the "boom" which has set in on the stock market. They should not be misled by a change of capitalist administration. The example of Germany even in the hands of the social-democrats, of England in the hands of the labor party, of France in the hands of the radicals, should convince them that capitalism does not depend primarily on "confidence" in their capitalist governments (which even these social-democratic, labor and pseudo-radical governments are), but on sterner economic factors.

And these economic factors today, with slight ups and downs, are leading to the permanent doom of capitalism. This will force the workers into struggle against greater exploitation. It will lead them to conflicts with the capitalist government, which will use every form of force to crush them. This will lead the unpolitically and less politically minded workers to an understanding of class political action. This is the prospect not of a remote day, but of the immediate future. This is the prospect not of the German workers alone, but of the American as well. Morgan, Rockefeller and their fellow capitalists will see to that. Coolidge and Dawes will supply the governmental force.

MUSIC • LITERATURE • DRAMA

WOMEN AND THE HUMBLE

Three Federated Press Reviews

By ESTHER LOWELL.

Women and Leisure, Dr. Lorine Pruette's study of social waste, only hints that the focal point of infection of society is, as Veblen has shown, the production-for-profits system. Pruette makes an interesting, serious, scientific sketch of the problem of the so-called new woman who desires other activity than the half-time job of keeping house. She studies the occupations into which women have gone—the less than 50 per cent who are gainfully employed—and asks a group of men their opinion of married women's work.

She finds from questionnaires answered by 347 adolescent middle-class and working girls, that many have ambitions for careers and activities outside of the home. She makes a splendid appeal for freedom to adventure, for tolerance in allowing women to seek new fields of work and new modes of living, escaping the "dogma of the child" which makes the child foremost in all interests of the mother and acts as the "greatest check upon experimentation by women."

True, she sees that a mass of middle-aged married women cannot suddenly be thrown upon the labor market, to fall chiefly into unskilled occupations. She argues for education and social understanding. We certainly can't see the women of the "uppah clawss" forsaking Mah Jong and cross-word puzzles for half-time factory jobs and we protest at their efforts to do more "social work" in the charities.

Pruette does not suggest higher wages and shorter hours for the millions of women already gainfully employed which would permit their dissatisfied idle sisters to work part-time. She ignores the millions of men and women who are unemployed because they cannot get work, however much they want to. She gives a good social study, provocative of thought, even tho she slights the all important economic aspect of the problem. As she says, "Most men and most women must join in the maintenance tasks, but those who can dream of creating a new and better social order, who can believe in their vision enough to dare the dangers which beset every road to adventure must not be stopped by the firing squad."

Women and Leisure, a Study of Social Waste, by Lorine Pruette; E. P. Dutton & Co., New York; $3.

Radio Talks on Women in Industry takes up the task of social education which Pruette's book on Women and Leisure recommends by condensing the radio lectures broadcast by Mary N. Winslow and Mary V. Robinson, of the editorial staff, women's bureau, U. S. department of labor. The subjects cover in a more popular and specific way much of the same topics brought up by Pruette. Standardized higher wages are argued and the discrepancy between wages and cost of living is told. Statistics are made interesting by interspersed personal stories of women in industry and a sympathetic, tolerant spirit is encouraged in the audience.

This book and other valuable pamphlets may be obtained free from women's bureau, U. S. department of labor, Washington, D. C., government printing office.

The daily struggle for life of the poorest Negro farmer and his little family on an isolated worked-out plantation is exquisitely and sympathetically told in the stories of Julia Peterkin's little volume, Green Thursday. Killdee's battle with the soil and superstition and ignorance is a tragic epic—cousin to Knut Hamsen's great Growth of the Soil in which nature responds more kindly to the pioneering Isak.

Altho the theme, method and setting are entirely different from Walter F. White's recent powerful novel of the new southern negro, The Fire in the Flint, Mrs. Peterkin's book shows keen and kindly understanding of the older Negro of the more remote plantation districts. Her work gives power and endurance to Killdee and Rose and Maum Hannah and Missie.

Green Thursday, by Julia Peterkin; Alfred A. Knopf, New York; $2.50.

Books at Pre-War Cost.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 19. — The cost of book production by the government publishing house is hardly more than in pre-war times and discounts are made to workers, peasants and teachers. The result of lower book prices, with the improved economic condition of the country, has been a tremendous increase in the book trade. In place of 300 book trading organizations a year ago, there are now 1,100, of which 350 operate in country districts.

Russ Harvest Permits Exports.

MOSCOW, Nov. 19. — The Russian export of agricultural products, in spite of the bad crop failure affecting the southeast, will not be less in valu but greater than last year. The grain crop is nine per cent less than las year, tho the acres sown were sever per cent more. The total harvest i estimated at 2,700,000,000 poods (on pood, 36 lbs.) or 240,000,000 less than last year. But the harvest in othe crops has notably increased, especially the crops producing vegetable oil, fla and hemp, cotton, milk, meat an leather. Despite these exports th famine areas will be cared for.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

REVOLUTION AND ACTUALITY

Editor's Note.—Every day until publication has been completed, the DAILY WORKER will publish a new chapter from the book, "Lenin: The Great Strategist of the Class War," by A. Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions. The seventh chapter is entitled, "Revolution and Actuality."

• • •

LENIN conceived of the revolution as of something that was moving right upon us, and not as something lying in the far-off distance. Because of this he never tired of insisting that we must prepare ourselves daily for the revolution, even politically and technically. The political preparations consisted in training the masses for action thru everyday struggle. Lenin used to say: "The most important thing is to bring the masses in motion, thereby enabling them to accumulate experiences within a short period of time." The revolution confronts us directly with the problem of armed insurrection. And to speak of this without proper technical preparations, is merely to mouth empty phrases. He who wants the revolution must systematically prepare for it the broad masses, who will, in the process of preparation, create the necessary organs of the struggle.

The Mensheviks were fond of ridiculing the idea of technical preparations for an armed insurrection. According to their conception the cente of gravity would lie in the sphere o propaganda, of arming the minds o the workers. To this Lenin's repl was: "He who refuses technically t prepare for the insurrection ultimately rejects the insurrection itself, an transforms the program of the revolution into an empty phrase."

Altho Lenin knew quite well tha revolutions are not made to order, th the success of a revolution demand certain deep-going historical change nevertheless he insisted that the problem of the revolution is not only poli ical but also the technical organiz tion of the revolutionary class. party which does not prepare for th revolution must be considered a di cussion club rather than the leader o a revolutionary class. No matter ho difficult this problem is, yet all th progressive forces of the workin class must be organized in order t solve this problem. Thus we see th for Lenin the revolution was always concrete problem of the day whic at times comes close to us and aga moves back into the distance, d pending upon the situation and th correlation of forces, but always r mains the acute problem of the labo movement.

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Tomorrow — "Proletarian Statesmanship."

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March [illegible], 1879.

LET US ANSWER COOLIDGE'S ANTI-RED WEEK BY ADDING 2,000 NEW MEMBERS TO THE WORKERS PARTY.

Vol. II. No. 209. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In Chicago, by mail, $8.00 per year; Outside Chicago, by mail, $6.00 per year FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1924 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Price 3 Cents

LAUNCH DRIVE TO BUILD "DAILY"

Prepare Labor for Next Butchery

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

AMERICAN naval maneuvers in the Pacific are causing uneasiness in Japan. On the arrival of the new United States ambassador in Tokio, the newspapers editorially expressed the wish that the United States would relieve Japanese suspicion of Washington's hostile intentions by calling off the U. S. fleet's proposed war play. News reports say that Ambassador Bancroft was given a cool reception. Perhaps the Japs are living up to the Coolidge slogan.

* * *

TWO Italian deputies, one Fascist, the other just the reverse, fought a duel with swords. The battle lasted fourteen rounds and neither one was hurt. They might have succeeded in scratching each other's ears but for the intervention of a doctor who sent them in two opposite directions. Perhaps the duelists were giving an example of the civilized method of conducting warfare in order to win the support of pacifists for this entertaining form of diversion.

* * *

FRANK L. LOWDEN, former governor of Illinois sprained his foot while getting into a Pullman berth at Savannah, Georgia. Lowden inherited by marriage much of the wealth coined out of the labor of the Pullman Car company's slaves, by his father-in-law. Those who have succeeded in accomplishing the feat of getting into a Pullman berth will understand how the accident might have happened to Lowden, but if curses ever come home to roost, the gentleman is liable to get his neck broken unless he comes to a quick understanding of the fact that all travelers have not elastic spinal columns.

* * *

CARDINAL LOGUE, the primate of Ireland is no more. This news will not cause much weeping in Ireland or elsewhere, for a more bitter reactionary never lived in any country. Logue owed his elevation to the primacy to the British government, which exercises the right of veto on papal promotions in the Irish hierarchy. The cardinal hailed the entrance of England into the European war and urged Irish catholics to join in 'the defense of catholic Belgium." But, when the British government threatened to enforce conscription in 1917 and include divinity students in its dragnet, the cardinal protested.

* * *

THERE is an unfounded but widely held assumption that the British government was the foe of the

(Continued on page 6)

WATSON ASSURES COOLIDGE LABOR BOARD REMAINS

President and Senator Discuss Railroads

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Senator James E. Watson, republican of Indiana, today discussed railroad legislation with President Coolidge. He conferred with the president for half an hour and told him he was confident the Howell-Barkley bill to abolish the railroad labor board could be defeated.

The plan to consolidate the railroads into a limited number of major systems was also discussed, Watson said. He expressed the opinion that the railroads could be compelled to consolidate under plans outlined by the interstate commerce commission, in the event they declined voluntarily to accept the consolidation plans.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

GOMPERS' HAND MOVES MEXICAN REACTIONARIES

C. R. O. M. Imitates A. F. of L.

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

JUAREZ, Mexico, Nov. 20.—In this city, across the border from El Paso, where the American Federation of Labor is in convention, the agents of Gompers and American imperialism yesterday provoked a shameful episode in the convention of the Mexican Federation of Labor—the C. R. O. M. (Confederacion Regional Obrera Mexicana)—when the whole afternoon was devoted to discussing the credential of a trade union delegate, Alfonso F. Soria, a Communist from Michoacan, and finally expelled him, thus imitating the Portland convention of the A. F. of L. last year in expelling William F. Dunne.

Soria Battles the Machine.

Alfonso F. Soria was not dismayed by the opposition to his right to be seated as a regularly elected delegate from the trade unions of Michoacan.

Faced by the ring of crafty officials of the C. R. O. M., he gave battle from the floor when his expulsion was demanded for "being a Communist."

Knowing quite well that the officials were playing upon the prejudices and fears of hundreds of working class delegates who have no conception of the program of the Communist Party he spoke time and again in answer to his assailants, giving the viewpoint of the Communist Party and explaining the right of a Communist to belong to trade unions as do members of other political parties.

Trevino a Liar.

Unfortunately, no one among the delegates rose to the occasion in his defense, and Trevino, secretary of the confederation, launched a vicious and lying attack against the Communist movement. He said that Communists were "bandits" and were responsible for the Fascist rule in Italy and the defeat of the British labor government.

Continuing his slander, Trevino said that the C. R. O. M. "cannot permit the existence of the Communist Party," or any other labor movement in Mexico, and that "Russia has no right to establish a Communist Party in Mexico." His speech, wildly untrue and ridiculous in assertion as it was, swayed the delegates and upon a show of hands, following Trevino's speech, Soria was expelled.

Opposition Not Allowed to Vote.

Only about two-thirds of the delegates voted and—with true labor faker disregard for opposition, the chairman did not ask to see the hands of those opposed. By this happy solution a unanimous vote was recorded in the minutes before the ones opposing knew what had happened.

WILD RAIDS BY POLICE BRING TEARS TO MANY WORKING CLASS MOTHERS

Tearful mothers, wives and sisters, and irate brothers and fathers crowded the detective bureau and police stations thruout Chicago in frantic efforts to rescue sons, husbands and brothers from among the more than 400 men and boys rounded up by police over the week-end in their drive against gunmen and gangsters, following the murder of Dean O'Bannion. Only a few admitted having been arrested before.

"Insure the Daily Worker for 1925" Is Party's Biggest Task

THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE OF THE WORKERS PARTY HAS PASSED THIS RESOLUTION:

THE DAILY WORKER is the central organ of our party. Our ability to build the Workers Party into a mass party depends largely on our ability to secure a wide circulation for THE DAILY WORKER.

THE DAILY WORKER is our chief instrument of propaganda and education. We depend upon THE DAILY WORKER more than anything elst, not only to increase the membership of our party, but also to knit it together into a unified Bolshevik party.

The establishment of THE DAILY WORKER was for us a victory of the first magnitude. That we have been able to maintain our paper and build it up is a testament to the health of our party. That we have been able to continue for almost a year without having to request additional financial support, while at the same time we have established our own modern printing plant and purchased our own building, is indicative of our sound management.

THE DAILY WORKER is now launching a campaign to "INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925." While THE DAILY WORKER has its own printing plant and building these are not as yet paid for. While THE DAILY WORKER has been an outstanding success it is not yet able to operate without a deficit.

To "INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925" means to insure a steady march forward, a continued victory for our party.

The Workers Party therefore undertakes as one of its principal tasks to support THE DAILY WORKER campaign. It calls upon all Workers Party members and all enlightened workers everywhere to enter into this campaign with all energy and to support THE DAILY WORKER NOW with funds. NOW, AND ALWAYS WITH SUBSCRIPTIONS.

TEACHERS PUT BRAKES ON ANTI-RED DRIVE OF AMERICAN LEGION ALTHO SUPT. McANDREW ISSUES HIS ORDERS

By A TEACHER.

Coming on the heels of bull-dozing instructions and threats from the capitalist educator, Superintendent McAndrew, the teachers in my school received their program of educational week activities in sullen disinterest.

McAndrew is carrying on a strong campaign to mechanicalize teaching in the Chicago public schools. This campaign is calculated to wipe out all expression of individuality both among the teachers and the children.

More and more power and control is being arrogated by the bull-dozing superintendent who is backed by the mayor and the school board. The teachers are virtually being terrorized into submitting to the new conditions imposed by McAndrew.

The priciples in their anxiety to curry favor with the superintendent are executing his orders with unquestioning zeal. The Teachers' Federation is doing nothing to curb this growing militarization of the Chicago public schools.

Special meetings have been held in many of the schools in order to launch the "Anti-Red Week." McAndrew has instructed the principals to exact a written report from the teachers as to their work in the drive. The teachers in these schools, however, have done very little to impress upon the children the alleged blessings which the American government and system is conferring upon them, likewise the awful intentions of "the Reds." It seems that McAndrew's actions of late have made them see a little "red' themselves.

FRATERNAL DELEGATES ADDRESS ANNUAL CONCLAVE OF AMERICAN LABOR FAKERS NOW ON AT EL PASO

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 20.—A. B. Swales, one of the two fraternal delegates from England to the 44th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor spoke yesterday to the labor fakers of America. His speech, in part, is as follows:

"This year is one of anniversaries for British labor. It is the diamond jubilee of the labor and socialist international, the centennary of the British trade union movement, the birthday of the labor party and the advent of the first labor government.

Labor Is International.

"The labor movement is not sectional, but international and its industrial and political functions and actiivities cannot be dissociated.

"The past four years have not been a time for offense, but defense. The workers, since 1921, lost in wage cuts $5,000,000,000 and the unions paid out in unemployment benefits $120,000,000."

"More Unionism—Less Unions."

Swales showed the process of amalgamation now going on. It affects 3,000,000 workers and meetings are now taking place for further fusion. He gave credit to the Trade Union Congress for promoting amalgamation. The English unionists are now holding national campaigns with the slogan: "More unionism and less unions."

"We will see the day," Swales said, "when the hundreds of unions affiliated with the British council will be reduced in number, but will contain all workers under one general council. This is necessary for working class emancipation."

Swales praised the educational features of the British movement which, he claimed, is educating the young men and women to understand

(Continued on Page 2.)

LAY OFF 100,000 BRITISH MINERS

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Over 100,000 union miners in Great Britain are unable to get work.

ASKS A. F. OF L. TO COLLABORATE IN PLANS FOR WAR

Militaristic Scheme Is Coming Up at El Paso

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 20.—That American imperialism is preparing labor for butchery in the next war with—probably Japan, is seen clearly in the most outrageously militaristic scheme to place the labor unions directly in the service of the war department thru a plan of collaboration between the labor bureaucracy and the secretary of war, introduced by the officials of twenty affiiated bodies into the 44th convention of the American Federation of Labor now in session.

Gompers as Under Secretary of War

This amazing resolution is, in full, as follows:

"Resolved, by the American Federation of Labor in national convention assembled at El Paso, Texas, Nov. 17 to 29, 1924, that the Citizens Military Training Camps are deserving of the support of American laboring men and the executive council is authorized and directed to nominate three civilian aides to the secretary of war at large, and one civilian aide in each of the forty-eight states, to co-operate with the government in recruiting candidates for these camps. And be it further

"Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to each union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, to the secretary of war and to the press."

The Decoy Ducks

The above resolution is signed by Britten of the Metal Polishers, Berry of the Pressman, Reddick of the Book Binders, Holland of the New York State Federation, Hannah of the Curb Stone Pavers, O'Connell of the Metal Department, Baker of the Barbers, Healy of the Firemen and Oilers, Hines of the Sheet Metal Workers, Collins of the Tunnel Constructors, Canavan of the Stage Employes, Weber and Weaver of the Musicians, Kennedy of the Chicago Federation of Labor, Frey of the Molders, Ledvinka of the Ohio Federation, Marshall of the Horse Shoers Lammert and Hedrick of the Painters, McCullough of the Typographical Union, Raleigh and Fitzgerald of the Street Railway Employes and Doyle of the United Garment Workers.

Will Unions Fall For It?

This unprecedented bid for class collaboration with the very department of the capitalist government which turns its bayonets against organized labor in strike is, as is noted, to be "sent to all affiliated unions." Will they approve or repudiate it?

HUNT ISADORE GLASER WHO LEFT HOME NOV. 1 IN LONG HUNT FOR JOB

Isadore Glaser, reader of the Young Worker and the DAILY WORKER, has been unaccountably missing from his home since Saturday morning, Nov. 1. Glaser, who is 19 years old, was out of employment. He told his mother he was going downtown to look for work, and never came back. Nothing has been heard of him since.

Isadore's mother is seriously ill, and anyone hearing of the whereabouts of the missing youth is requested to address a letter to 2406 Hirsch Boulevard.

Isadore's father dropped out of the socialist party at the time of the split. He is sympathetic to the Communist movement.

CAMPAIGN STARTS TO ENLIST ALL COMMUNISTS TO MAKE "THE DAILY" SAFE FOR NEXT YEAR

By ALFRED WAGENKNECHT
Campaign Director of THE DAILY WORKER.

It was an historic achievement of tremendous significance, when, upon January 13 of this year, the DAILY WORKER made its first appearance.

The announcement that an English Communist daily would be published, the first in its language in the world, electrified the Workers Party membership and all militants.

Then came greetings from the workers of Europe—encouraging hands, reaching across the sea, congratulating the advance guard of the American working class upon the advent of this new weapon in the battle.

The Spokesman of the Party.

For the first week the eyes of revolutionary labor of the world were upon us, for the DAILY WORKER was a new recruit. We were to augment the ranks of the hundreds of red dailies in their day by day fight with the world imperialists.

Then came a message from Moscow, from the Communist International. It pointed out the tasks ahead, the fertility of the field in which our "Daily" would flourish. Significantly the message closed with these words: "The DAILY WORKER must be the organ of the WHOLE membership of the party."

All Must Support "The Daily."

This command could mean but one thing. It could only mean that every Finnish, Polish, Roumanian, Scandinavian, Lettish, German, Esthonian, Bulgarian Armenian, Ukrainian, South Slavic, Russian, Lithuanian, Jewish, Italian, Hungarian, Czecho-Slovak, Greek and English speaking comrade was bound to make his first duty the earnest support of the DAILY WORKER.

These comrades did build the DAILY WORKER. They gave it the money that made it possible to buy a DAILY WORKER home. They gave it the finances for its printing plant.

No Call for Help.

But this giving took place a year ago. The first call to subscribe to the fund to establish "The Daily" was made about Sept. 1, 1923. From that time to this not a single call for help has been made.

During this year we did not ask for funds, but we did ask all militants to double and treble our list of readers. And treble the subscription list they did. The DAILY WORKER today has three times as many subscribers as it had upon January 13, the date of the first issue.

Approach the Second Year.

We approach the second year of the existance of the daily. A year of propaganda broadsides against the capitalists of this country, of exposes of their maneuvers and falsehoods, a year of conscientious support of the workers and poor farmers is behind us. The year before us must be made twice as effective for the triumph of the workers, for the defeat of the imperialists, as the year gone by.

Our future possibilities have been surveyed. The management of the DAILY WORKER understands its responsibility. Therefore it knows today exactly what we all must do, if the DAILY WORKER is to be made safe and a more effective instrument for 1925!

Insure "The Daily" for 1925!

INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925 is the slogan which has been broadcasted from coast to coast. Insure the life of "The Daily." Make it secure against the future. Keep it out of danger. Kick every burden that today impedes its progress out of the way.

This campaign to make "The Daily" safe for the coming year is to be a campaign of giving. You gave a year ago to establish it. You are to give today to keep it and build it. The campaign will go forward upon books of policies, insurance policies, sent to every party branch. The policy of every member must be to buy a policy.

"Daily" Trebles Strength.

The DAILY WORKER is three times as strong today as upon the date of its birth. But it is weighted down with financial burdens which must be met. It came to fight and it fights today with blows that are much more descerning and aptly placed upon the solar plexus of the plunder-bund.

Today, at once, every one of us must rally to its assistance. Upon our shoulders, upon the shoulders of every one of the 25,000 members of the Workers Party we must now lift this organ of our class and give it a mighty push forward.

JUNIOR GROUPS LOCKED OUT OF MEETING HALL

Teacher Sends "Dicks" to Spy on Children

Six department of justice detectives, two teachers and the owner of Emmet Memorial Hall locked 150 children out of the hall at 2177 Ogden Ave., who were trying to attend a mass meeting of the junior groups of the Young Workers League to protest against "Education Week."

Forced to Leave Hall.

Comrade Minnie Lurye, who had charge of the meeting, was given her money back and forced to leave the hall, and several Young Workers League members with Comrade Lurye were thrown bodily out into the street. Comrade Lurye addressed the children from a soap box and arranged for another mass meeting this Sunday.

While Comrade Lurye was demanding to know why the junior group meeting was being broken up, the children, mostly students at the Krieger school, were pounding on the doors demanding admittance. It was learned that Miss Mary E. Tobin, principal of the Krieger school, whose mismanagement was responsible for the Krieger school strike, was largely responsible for sending her teachers and the dectectives to spy on the children.

O'Brien, who had allowed the I. W. W. to hold a convention in Emmet Memorial Hall for over five weeks, told Miss Lurye, "Get to hell out of here with your dirty money. I didn't know what kind of an organization it was or I wouldn't have rented the hall." The Mid-City branch which meets in Emment Memorial Hall every other Thursday, is now considering moving to another meeting place.

Speaks to Children From Soap Box.

Comrade Lurye explained to the children waiting outside the aims and purposes of the junior groups, and told them why the teachers and the Coolidge administration is against the Communists. The teachers and detectives listened while she addressed the children from the soap box.

The detectives charged that the children had broken up the furniture in the hall, in spite of the fact that they had not even been admitted to the building. O'Brien claimed he had not known that children were to attend the meeting, altho he was told this by Miss Lurye in the presence of witnesses. The only violence in evidence

(Continued on Page 2.)

GRAIN BARGE TAKES REST ON RIVER TUNNEL AND HOLDS UP BRIDGE

Traffic over Washington St., one of the main arteries into the loop, was suspended today pending the arrival of high power tugs to move the huge grain barge, Constitution, stranded with its bow over the Washington St. tunnel since yesterday afternoon. Its position prevents lowering of the Washington St. jackknife bridge which carries street car and vehicular traffic. The barge, owned by the Pringle Barge Line Co., Fairport, Ohio, is carrying 256,000 bushels of wheat.

TWO CONVICT COAL MINERS DIE AS BLAST WRECKS PIT OF W. VA. "PEN"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va., Nov. 20.—Prisoners Michael Stony and Will Davis were killed and another convict Dan Willard, suffered probably fatal burns today when a gas explosion wrecked the new shaft of the mine operated by the West Virginia state penitentiary here.

One of the men lighted a match in the shaft and it is believed fire damp ignited from it. The blast occurred eighty feet from the mine opening.

LEWIS CROWD IS HAND IN GLOVE WITH THE KLAN

Still They Meet With Disastrous Defeat

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HOUSTON, Pa., Nov. 20.—The United Mine Workers of America, District 5, officials, if not members themselves of the murderous Ku Klux Klan, are working hand in glove with these Fascists against the Communists and other progressives. But in one instance they have met with disastrous defeat.

Try to Expel Communist.

This was in the attempt to expel Andrew Harmison, progressive candidate of the miners, and thus to get his name off the ballot.

Over a year ago, while a member of Meadowland Local No. 1829, Andrew Harmison had his back broken in the Meadowland mine. But while a member working with the other coal diggers he won the majority of the local membership to the progressive cause and this riled the reactionaries. But the Meadowland miners elected Comrade Harmison to the Indianapolis convention as their delegate.

Take Advantage of Cripple.

While at Indianapolis, Comrade Harmison fought the Lewis machine, and when he came back and had to re-enter the hospital, the financial secretary of the Meadowland local, who is a member of the Klan, made a motion in the local while Comrade Harmison was still in the hospital to expel him "because he is a self-admitted Communist." Notice was served upon Harmison in the hospital to appear to answer charges as soon as possible.

Two days after the framed-up farce of a "trial" at the Pittsburgh district office, the travelling auditor, George Fenton, and the Kluxer financial secretary of Meadowland Local 1829 came over to the house of the financial secretary of Local 1724 and asked him to turn over Comrade Harmison's card. When he balked at doing this and asked, "What'll I tell Andy when he comes after his card?" Fenton said: "Tell him it is void!"

Licks Gang Unanimously.

This shows how desperate the gang in District 5 is getting to throw the progressives off the ballot. If they could have gotten Harmison's card, they would have destroyed it and he would have had no proof of this membership. But the game didn't work.

On Thursday, Comrade Harmison finally was able to appear for "trial" before the Meadowland local. And the crooks and fakers and Kluxers caught hell in particular. Dobbins and Fenton were in the meeting and had to take water. Harmison talked for an hour exposing their crookedness.

The only excuse Fenton could rake up for trying to get hold of Comrade Harmison's card was that he was "just going to bring the card to the local until the charges were disposed of." This sounded pretty thin to the coal diggers and by a unanimous vote the charges against Comrade Harmison were dismissed.

Kluxer's Flowers to Dead Boss.

Immediately a progressive miner preferred charges against the Kluxer financial secretary of Meadowland for his conspiracy to frame up Andrew Harmison. This will be acted upon at the next meeting and the Klansman is likely to get it in the neck as he has the coal diggers hating his guts for sending a $10.00 bunch of flowers in the name of the local when a coal operator died.

At this meeting Pat H. Toohey, another candidate of the progressive miners also took the floor and the officials did not dare reply. Fenton, Dobbins and Board Member Hughes are members of this local and by the unanimous vote in favor of Comrade Harmison are practically repudiated by it.

In their speeches, Toohey and Harmison both asserted that they were Communists and proud of it, and were applauded when they told of Communist principles. It was quite rich to see the three fakers have to sit still and swallow their rage.

Pat Toohey has been nominated by more than thirty locals in the district.

Harmison Not Afraid of Scrap.

Harmison is the man who was refused his citizenship papers in 1923 after he created a sensation in the court by asserting that he was a Communist, believed in revolution and thought that Lenin and Trotsky were two of the greatest men who ever lived. The Ku Kluxers threatened to lynch him at that time, but he told them to come and try it, and they decided he was too willing.

It is somewhat funny to read in the papers about the Klan wanting to "clean up the mining camps" when Board Member Hughes, who is working with the Klan, is a bartender for the Elks club in Cannonsburg and draws a regular salary from them, and in addition rakes off his salary as union officer and a padded expense account besides. No wonder these birds fight for their jobs and try to stop progressive miners running against them.

UNITED STATES GETS NO REQUEST TO GAG IBANEZ ON ALPHONSE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—No request has been received by the United States from the Spanish government to prevent the publication of "Alphonse XIII Unmasked," Blasco Ibanez's attack on the king of Spain, it was said at the state department.

This government could not stop the publication of Ibanez's works anyway, save by court injunction, and that is considered improbable.

Gangland's Pistols Crack Again After Killing of O'Banion

Gangland's pistols, muted since the murder of Dean O'Bannion and the attendant increased vigilance of the police to avert a possible gang war, spat death again today after another victim had been "taken for a ride."

The body, bearing three bullet wounds, was found slumped in an alley where, police believe, it had been hurled from an automobile in which the man had been killed. Nearby, police found another man dying from a fractured skull.

The dead man was identified as Genaro Paula.

At a hospital, the other victim refused to reveal his identity. Dying he adhered to the gangland's code—silence.

"My friends will take care of this," he murmured and lapsed into unconsciousness.

The body of the slain man was identified by Mrs. Louis Parillo, 921 S. Loomis street, as that of her husband's brother-in-law. He was a "man of mystery," according to the Parillos, and they did not even know where he lived. His wife was said to be in Elgin and the Parillos thought he had a brother living in Gary.

READ THE DAILY WORKER.

BRITISH PLAN NEW ATROCITIES TO COW THE NATIVES OF EGYPT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Premier Stanley Baldwin and Lieutenant Colonel Amery conferred today regarding the Egyptian situation and the attempted assassination of Sir Lee Stack. They decided, it is understood, to dispatch a stern note to Egypt, charging the Egyptian government with raising the Sudan question and in this manner incurring indirect responsibility for the attack on Stack.

IN THE NEXT ISSUE OF THE

The DAILY WORKER Magazine Section

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22

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2.	Campaigning for Communism	By Wm. Z. Foster
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MORGAN ALLY IN GERMANY GIVES VIEWS TO A. F. L.

Confesses His Fear of the Communists

(Continued from Page 1.)

the present system of society, the cause of unemployment, forced emigration, poverty and wars. These young workers will be the future leaders in the struggle for emancipation.

"Helped Germans," Say Swales.

The English unions, asserted Swales, had helped the German workers against the lengthening of the work day. They had not confined themselves to defense in international activities. They helped initiate movements not the least being the present worldwide campaign against war.

"Our hatred for war," said Swales, "must be translated into action and practice. We must have international solidarity of the workers of the whole world.

A Fat Chance for This Hope.

In spite of the "non-partisan" report of the excutive council of the A. F. of L., Swales expressed a hope that the American labor movement will soon be as well organized politically as they are industrially. It was a great achievement, according to Swales, to put in place of lords and dukes, lawyers and captains of industry, miners, railwaymen, machinists, ironworkers and other men of "honest toil."

"Like all countries," he said, "we in England have our militant section, our extremists. In some countries they caused a split. In Britain there was no split. We have met abuse sometimes, and discipline was upset. But only good comes from this new blood. Most of my colleagues were young firebrands, but responsibility has sobered them down. I hope to remain a rebel against present day society.

Opposes Expulsion of "Extremists."

"Instead of expelling these young people" said Swales, "we allow them to come in and take their share in the movement. To expel them plays the employers' game, and would have hopelessly divided us."

Russian Workers Like Ourselves.

"At the Vienna Trade Union Congress,' said Swales, "we decided to make an effort to bring the Russian trade unions into the International Federation of Trade Unions. We have nothing to fear from Russia. They are workers like ourselves. I have faith that they will solve their problems. We are coming together, not for Bolshevism, but for brotherhood."

Cramp Bellyaches at Communists.

C. T Cramp, the other English delegate, tore out his name, after a brief laudation of the "labor" movement and the "budget" of Phil Snowden, he launched into a bitter attack on the British Communist Party, saying that the Communists promote strikes that end in defeat, cause disruption, that workers detest them, that if the ideal of the British Communists were achieved, "The world would be a human menagerie and brute law would rule." He did not state what cage he would occupy in such a menagerie nor mention the "brute law" of calling out troops by MacDonald to break the tramway strike.

However, Communism was "rapidly fading,' asserted Cramp, and he urged recognition of Russia, because it was a problem of all western races. He said: "You cannot put a fence around Russia."

As One Faker to Another.

Feeling himself in congenial company Cramp spoke unrestrainedly, as one labor faker to another. He said that the Russian workers "were debased" by the czar's bloody suppression, that those who use brute force can expect to be crushed by brute force, that it is a servile mentality that worships a dictatorship, that revolution, in order to justify itself, must make national wellbeing and freedom, that Russia had not fulfilled this, whatever it may do in the future. We can accept friendly relationship, but not dictatorship, he said.

Cramp was not under fire as he was at the British Trades Union congress when it was visited by Tomsky and other of the delegates from the Russian unions. There he was compelled to be cautious, and when he ventured as far as speaking of the "mistakes" of the Bolsheviks, Tomsky replied, "Yes, we Russians make mistakes. No one is more aware of it than the Russians themselves, but then you know angels do not make revolutions."

Patriotism's "Finer Feelings."

Cramp expressed himself as "against war," as all labor fakers do, but urged action before war, because "patriotism has its finer feelings" and carried the day. It was too late when the bugle blew.

German Delegate Speaks.

Peter Grassman, the agent of Stinnes, industrial king of Germany, was a perfect type to represent the social democratic traitors of German labor bureaucracy at the gathering of Gompers and company. He praised Gompers' "noble assistance" for sending of money from America to pay the salary of German union bureaucrats when they were bankrupt because of the combined inflation of the mark and the desertion by the workers of the trade unions. The money had helped Grassman to carry on the expulsion fight against the Communists, therefore, Grassman thanked Gompers.

No Remedy for Sharp Struggle.

Grassman warned that sharp struggle is now commencing between the workers and the employers. According to him, "only fools believe that capitalism has been weakened by the world war." He says, "On the contrary, in all countries the advance of the labor movement is coming to a standstill. But self-preservation will force the toilers of the world to unite."

Grassman said, "The most powerful economic nation cannot live for long without the others," evidently speaking of America. "How much truer that is of the working class. A defeat for the workers in one country concerns all others. We must look to the future in order to control it. We stretch our hands to the American workers and would be glad if you would shake hands with us."

"Greedy" Workers to Blame.

Grassman blamed the loss in trade union membership to the "greediness" of new members taken in during 1918. These, so he said, wanted a thousand per cent interest on dues paid. When it was clear that it was easier to alter political conditions than to change the economic order, these people lost patience and followed the loudest agitator. He did not say that the German social-democracy, of which he is a leading member in the reichstag, had promised the German workers "socialization" and then betrayed that promise by even giving the government railroads into private hands under the Dawes' plan.

Grassman, instead, blames "Moscow." "Moscow financed Communist propaganda because it hated trade union leaders and wanted to make the trade unions an instrument for the political purposes of Moscow dictators and make Germany a Bolshevist state. But they failed." He did not add that the German workers had small choice in the matter, since his socialist party shot them down when they attempted to set up a Soviet. Nor did he explain that this "failure" of the Bolsheviks opened the way for the enslavement of German labor under the Dawes' plan.

Advocates Hope Diet.

"Communism is a mental disease," Grassman asserted, which probably explains the immunity of Gompers and company. "This disease disappears when we can have hopes for the future, therefore, we Germans accepted the Dawes' plan as the only way out." He did not say how long the German workers were expected to live on hopes, nor that a Soviet revolution was another "way out."

Grassman was very proud that he was the "only expert" that Dawes called in to speak for German labor. He said that the eight-hour law in the German constitution which the Dawes' plan is forcing Germany to repeal didn't amount to much anyhow, that laws can only be enforced by strong organizations and that in this respect the unions were now accumulating funds and had started a "labor bank."

Will Fight for Low Wages.

Grassman said that altho wages are from 35 to 40 per cent below the pre-war scale, still there are tested union men who will fight to keep these conditions because it is called a "democratic republic" instead of a "dictatorship."

Gompers' Agent Misrepresents Mexico

Haberman, one of the lick-spittle "radicals" who successfully made career for themselves in the young labor movements of Mexico by acting as Gompers' messengers, spoke for the Mexican federation. He invited the delegates to the inauguration of Calles, at the expense of the Mexican government.

Calles, he said, was elected by organized labor and that Obregon and Calles both were members of the Machinists' Union. He painted a bright picture of labor in Mexico, where he says, they have the eight-hour day and no injunctions. He warned that Americans should not be proud of their big trusts, that Americans wanted to own things, while Mexicans wanted to live life. "American capital is imperialist in Mexico," he added, always with a sharp eye to keep the Mexican workers satisfied with words.

A. F. OF L. CONVENTION REJECTS RESOLUTION URGING AMALGAMATION

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas.—The resolution introduced by the Amalgamated Association of Iron Steel and Tin Workers, calling for an industrial union in the steel mills to be supported by the A. F. of L., was defeated unanimously without discussion.

Andy Furuseth of the Seamen's Union, introduced a resolution against the use of the army or navy for the collection of foreign investments.

A resolution introduced by Major George L. Berry, asks the endorsement of the American Legion, probably as the best strikebreakers outside of the officials of the Pressmen's Union.

The Molders' Union has introduced a resolution asking by petition of the governor of Texas, the release of Rangel, Cline, Cisneros, Gonzales, Vasquez and Perales.

Class Lines Divide the Vote of Germans in U. S. and Berger Is Worried

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, many echoes are still to be heard, reverberating different reactions caused by the results of the recent election. Some little additional attention must be given to the lamentations of the lone socialist congressman, Victor L. Berger, editor of the Milwaukee Leader.

Berger feels, and he feels it strongly, that he has not only been double-crossed by the LaFollette forces, but that large hosts of Germans have also given him the thumb-to-nose treatment.

• • • •

Quite a number of German sheets over the land surrendered to the Coolidge treasury in the recent campaign. The Cincinnati Freie Presse and the Omaha Tribuene are conspicuous examples. "The Progressive," an organ of the German Steuben Society, that endorsed LaFollette, refers to this sell-out as one of the "Humorous Phases of the Campaign." But Berger comes to bat strongly with the declaration that, "We can see nothing humorous in such trades."

• • • •

Berger laments the lack of coherence in the forces that go to make up the Steuben Society. He especially attacks one of its leaders in Milwaukee, who failed of nomination for congress as a "progressive," and therefore went over to the Coolidge camp.

• • • •

Berger's socialist education has taught him nothing. Because the United States made war on Germany in 1917-18, he expects the Germans in the United States to vote as a block against the two Wall Street parties. He can see no class divisions separating German workers, small business men and big capitalists in the United States. He creates the myth of "the German bloc"; that perhaps did exist, in greater or less extent, during the war.

• • • •

Berger continues his illusion by proclaiming that he is a "sincere friend of Germany and the German people." He says he is "an absolute and implacable enemy of the hellish pact of Versailles." But it was his friends of the Second (Socialist) International who helped frame the Treaty of Versailles.

Berger has forgotten, at least in the article from which we quote, his hostility to the Dawes Plan. It may be that he has discovered that the German social-democracy is in favor of the Morgan-Dawes plan, along with the socialists of other countries.

• • • •

Communists can easily understand Berger's hopeless position in the camp of the middle class enemies of labor. They are willing to accept and exploit his treason to the workers. But they certainly will not help him get socialist votes, or build even a socialist organization, except where it redounds to their immediate benefit.

The Germany that Berger defends is the Germany of the German capitalists, supported by German socialists. These are the German capitalists in league with the capitalists of France, England and the United States for the enslavement of the German workers.

• • • •

Class interests are greater than any allegiance to race, color or nationality. Moneyed Germans in the United States; capitalists in industry and the wealthy farmers on the land supported Coolidge. Some middle class elements went to LaFollette. That stripped Berger's socialist ranks pretty clean; especially in view of the fact that class conscious German workers and bitterly oppressed farmers turned to the Communists.

• • • •

The complete bankruptcy of Berger's socialist party is thus revealed once more in the confession of the Milwaukee congressman. The socialist organization evaporates with the phantom results gained by the socialist appeal to middle class support.

Only the Communists, as this situation clearly reveals, carry on the class fight against capitalism. The Workers (Communist) Party makes its direct and exclusive appeal to the exploited workers in industry and the poor farmers on the land. The socialists desert the class fight against labor's enemies in every crisis. Communists utilize every crisis to rally the workers and farmers for a renewed and increasing struggle to end the capitalist social order.

GOMPERS REPORTED GREATLY UPSET BY MENTION OF INTERNATIONALISM

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 20.—The speech of fraternal delegate A. B. Swales, Chairman of the British Trades Union Congress, advocating admission of Russian unions to Amsterdam, has greatly upset the equanimity of Samuel Gompers.

Gompers Going to Amsterdam.

Gompers is trying, as reported in the DAILY WORKER of Tuesday, to force the Amsterdam international to lay aside all pretense of revolutionary struggle and to refuse admission to the Russian unions, in order to obtain affiliation by the A. F. of L. so that Gompers may control European unionism for American imperialists.

Swales' Speech for Unity.

Swales, in his speech said that British workers had no fear of Russian workers, and that "at Vienna (the recent meeting of the Amsterdam International) we decided to make an effort to bring the Russian trade unions into the International."

Sam "Vexed"—May Reply.

Those close to Gompers report that he is "vexed" at the suggestion that the Russian trade unions be invited to join the Amsterdam International, and is likely to make public reply to the suggestion. Gompers leads the fight against any relations with Russia in the labor movement and is a faithful follower of the policy of bitter hatred of Soviet Russia practiced by the capitalist government of the United States.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

Cleveland Attention!

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 20. — A Bohemian Workers Party was lately organized in this city and energetic work is being conducted for more propaganda and better education among Bohemian workers. If you know any Bohemian workers who sympathize with our movement or who are Communists get them to join their section or send their names to the brach secertary, Anthony Halamck, 3392 E. 66th street. Communists in thot cannot do the work Communists in action can do. Respond to this call. Join up.

N. Y. TAG DRIVE FOR STRIKERS BEGINS NOV. 22

Raise Relief Funds for Paterson Silk Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 20.—On Saturday and Sunday the United Council of Workingwomen, together with all women of the Workers Party, will conduct a tag day here to collect funds for the Paterson strikers.

This tag day must be made a tremendous success for the very lives of the strikers depend upon the funds collected to keep them and their families in food.

Women and Children Hungry.

The Paterson strikers are waging a heroic struggle with their bosses in an effort to better their living conditions. They have been beaten up. Many had to be sent to the hospitals so badly have they been wounded by the thugs employed by the bosses. The capitalist courts and judges always on the side of the bosses have made an exception in this strike only insofar as they have been more ruthless in their persecution of the strikers. Hundreds of them have been sent to jail. The women and children of the Paterson strikers are hungry and cold.

Respond to the Call of Your Class.

You, as a member of the working class should heed the call of the women and children of Paterson. No matter how little time you have you must set aside a few hours at the very least for this important task before the women of New York City during these two days. Every woman comrade and sympathizer report at Jimmy Higgins Bookshop, 127 University place, to sign up for your station. Help put this tag day over big.

Junior Groups of Y. W. L. Locked Out Of Meeting Hall

(Continued from page 1)

was not on the part of the children, but of the detectives, who treated the Young Workers League members present roughly.

Call Children of Workers Dirty.

One of the teachers sent to spy on the pupils told Muss Lurye, "We couldn't think of admitting such dirty children into the hall." The children of this neighborhood are mostly Italians, sons and daughters of workers. The junior groups are helping them learn the truth about their class as well as gaining social activity.

The detectives tried to find out "where the central office of the Young Workers League is." They were advised if they wanted to find out they should subscribe to the DAILY WORKER.

Two boys in the crowd admitted they had been sent by Miss Tobin to spy on the activities of the children and report back to her. They were afraid Miss Tobin would persecute them if they did not obey.

Meetings of the junior groups held at 3322 Douglas Blvd., and 2733 Hirsch Blvd., were uninterrupted. At both meetings many new members were admitted into the junior groups.

Death of Lutheran Minister's Wife Still Held to Be Suicide

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 20.—Investigation into the mysterious circumstances attending the death of Mrs. C. V. Sheatsley, 50, wife of a prominent local Lutheran minister was transferred today from the scene of the tragedy here to Paris, Ohio, Mrs. Sheatsley's girlhood home.

County Prosecutor King, a detective and stenographer were to leave here this morning for Paris. There they will interrogate relatives of the dead woman, hoping they will be able to furnish some thread which may help in clearing up the mystery of Mrs. Sheatsley's death.

Would Suppress Anti-Small Report.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 20. — Motion to suppress the report in which Master in Chancery C. G. Briggle recommended that Gov. Len Small be ordered to give an acounting on state interest money was filed in Sangamon county circuit court here today by Werner Schroeder, attorney for the governor. A counter affidavit was filed by Clarence Boord, assistant attorney general.

LENIN MEMORIAL DAY

WORKERS PARTY, District No. 2, will hold a Memorial Meeting at Madison Square Garden, February 1, at 2 p. m. All party organizations and all workers' organizations are requested not to arrange conflicting affairs.

Executive Committee,
Workers Party, District No. 2.

LET'S COVER THEIR YELLOW WITH RED!

Listen, Comrade--- We know what we've got to do. We've got to do something right at once, which will so interest you in this BIG PAGE that you will not only read it to the very end, but read it twice.

We could step on your toe. Or sit on your hat. Or do something equally vaudevillish to attract your attention. But instead, we are going to tell you a good story.

Once upon a time there was a splendid bull. His calling was bull-fighting. Once each week this beast would ferociously dash into the arena, become infuriated because of the red capas the matadors or toreadors would fling into his face, dash hither and thither in frenzy, just like a mad bull would.

One day the bull fighters hit upon a bright idea. Said they—If in this mottled yellow arena the bull gets as mad as he does at the bit of red we stick under his nose, why not set him aflame with fury by covering everything with a coat of red?

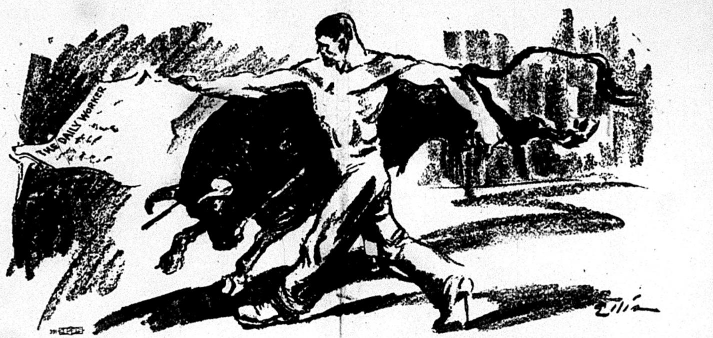
This they did. Came the day for the next bull-fight. With a thundering roar the frenzied animal came tearing out of the enclosure.

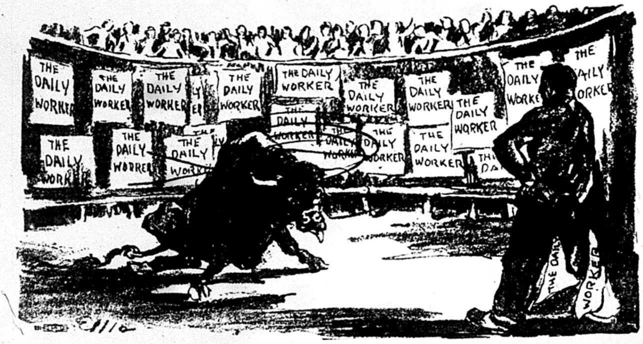
He rushed to the right! He surged to the left!

Forward he dashed and backward he backed!

Then, suddenly, he pulled up short, overwhelmed with the expanse of red that enveloped him!

Bewildered, overcome, frustrated, defeated—the bull sat down and munched a daisy!





There are bull-fights, there are prize-fights. There are all kinds of battles and contests. The one we are in is called the class struggle. It towers over the rest like the Woolworth building over a chicken-coop—and then some.

We fight the yellow press. We fight the yellow politicians. We fight the entire expanse yellow capitalism flourishes in. Splash a bit of red upon this expanse of yellow and the beast goes mad. The struggle intensifies. We must look to our weapons to make sure they are perfect. We must look to our entrenchments to make sure they are invulnerable.

Comes then the day when the workers will have painted the entire world arena red. That will make what's left of the old bull so dizzy he won't know whether he is on the hoof or hamburger. We doubt if, upon that day, the beast will assume a sitting posture. And if it does, we know it's not going to munch daisies in the little time left it to ponder its defeat.

Thistles for the bull!

* * * *

That's our job. Covering their yellow with a coat of red! We began the work years ago. Hundreds of thousands of proletarians, masses of them in every country of the world, are at the task. One big country has been completely covered. Every country has its crimson outposts and citadels.

And here? No brighter splash of red was ever flung into the face of our enemy, the strongest foe of all, than when, about a year ago, THE FIRST ENGLISH COMMUNIST DAILY PAPER IN THE WORLD WAS BORN IN CHICAGO—THE DAILY WORKER!

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

Everything that is born does not live! Myriads of fish and insects never see a second day of life. And hundreds of labor papers have been born that never get strong enough to walk. No revolutionary labor paper will ever celebrate its first anniversary if it does not have in back of it the invigorating, sustaining hand of a determined, vital, red proletariat.

When the DAILY WORKER was born, it looked a pretty naked proposition. No home. No printing press. Nowhere to lay its head. A little purse had been presented to it by the workers who wanted it. Not a big purse—and many conjectured at the time, wondering how long life would be sustained in our daily with the funds at hand.

But with the purse went lots of backbone and grit. With this small purse we purchased. And today? Well, take a trip with us up Washington Boulevard.

We stop before a four-story stone front building, the highest in the block. Looks imposing. We enter. At once we find ourselves in a nest of linotype machines, six steel monsters that click and buzz and reach and arrange, building words and sentences and articles which are used to paint the country red.

We pass the stones and the busy make-ready crew and there, in a whir of wheels, in rythmic motion, four presses pile ceiling high hundreds of thousands and added hundreds of thousands of leaflets, pamphlets, papers—every one a challenge to capitalism, every one a tonic to the working class.

Below the stereotypers. Above the bindery, the editorial rooms, the business offices. And the national office of the party, the many federation secretaries, the Young Workers League, the Trade Union Educational League, editorial rooms of other party papers—a beehive of activity, a monumental enterprise for which 40 typewriters, from early morning until late at night, sing hundreds of variations of our iron will to win.

This is 1113 West Washington Boulevard. The building, ours. The machinery, ours. Telling our story to the workers. Hitting straight from the shoulder at capitalism. Day by day, covering its yellow with more and more of our red.

We have built. For nearly a year we have painstakingly fashioned a weapon every component part of which we tested and proved. Expenses—down to the bare bone. Service to the working class—absolute maximum. Attacks upon the enemy—the limit. For nearly a year we have labored unceasingly with a big bucket of red paint in one hand, and a large-sized brush in the other.

IN ALL THIS TIME WE HAVE NOT SENT OUT A SINGLE CALL FOR HELP!

Up to now we've made ends meet. The DAILY WORKER BUILDERS made ends meet—these thousands of subscription hustlers, who stood ready at all times to lend a hand in erecting our revolutionary beacon—the DAILY WORKER. It was their subscriptions that hit the wolf on the nose, every time he threatened us. It was this money that continued the DAILY WORKER a two-fisted fighter. We know the worth of the BUILDERS. They must be brought into closer touch with us. They must be organized. Their number must be increased.

BUT NOW WE CALL FOR HELP!

An EXTRA problem faces us. What confronts us this day can only be overcome by ALL OF US—TOGETHER! There are financial obligations to meet. There is a year to look forward to!

We must go into 1925 well shod and armoured. The burden that impedes our progress must be kicked out of the way. We must give the DAILY WORKER a running start for 1925 which will take it through the year without a hitch and which will make it end the year twice the power it is today.

For the first time in history a worker's daily has lived a year without subsidy or a call for funds. This is an accomplishment, YOUR accomplishment. Now the decision has been made to place every last one of the 25,000 members of the Workers Party, every friend of the DAILY WORKER full square in back of it, lift it right over the rough road under foot, and speed it down the highway ahead to victory.

VICTORY! That's what we are after. If we expect to win then the DAILY WORKER must live and prosper. Victory and the DAILY WORKER are inseparable, bound up with each other. The daily AND victory or—nothing. It should be easy to choose!

What is worth believing in, is worth battling for. You fight for what you believe in, right now, by GIVING for it. This minute should find you on tip-toe, ready to go! You're expected to RUSH IN and do your FULL SHARE of the task that confronts us.

The task is to make the DAILY WORKER safe for 1925. FORWARD—that's the command. It can only go FORWARD. If it kicks its obligations out the back door. It will go FORWARD at a fast pace if we GIVE it money to build upon.

Good intentions butter no parsnips! But understanding and ACTION gave us Soviet Russia. You understand! NOW ACT!

The way is clear. The method is simple.
INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925!
$50,000 IS THE SUM THAT'S NEEDED!
INSURANCE POLICIES ARE READY!
PRICED: $10, $5, $1.
YOUR POLICY MUST BE TO BUY A POLICY!
Back up YOUR daily to the last cent.
Every comrade must meet expectations—
YES—WE MUST BEAT THEM!

WORKERS PARTY MEMBERS
BRANCH SECRETARIES

You will await your next branch meeting with much impatience. Once there, you will glance towards the branch secretary's table. Upon it you will see a large red book—the BOOK OF POLICIES.

In this book you will find YOUR POLICY. Walk up to your branch secretary and BUY IT. When you see it, you'll be surprised that they are being sold so cheaply. If you are so surprised, buy another.

THE DAILY WORKER

**We've got it!
Let's Keep It!
AND BUILD!**

Wm. Z. Foster
Chairman Workers Party

J. Loeb
Business Manager Daily Worker

C. E. Ruthenberg
Executive Sec'y Workers Party

J. Louis Engdahl
Editor Daily Worker

Alfred Wagenknecht
Campaign Director

William F. Dunne
Editor Daily Worker

TO ALL FRIENDS OF THE DAILY WORKER

You understand the need of a labor press. You know that this daily paper has the habit of landing stiff blows upon the beaks of all the buzzards of capitalism. You like that. What you like you should have plenty of. Therefore, pen in hand and fill this blank:

THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

What I believe in is worth GIVING for. I want to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925. Send me a

(Check which denomination)

$10	$5	$1
INSURANCE POLICY		

for which I enclose remittance herewith.

Name ....

Street ....

City .... State ....

PLAN STRUGGLE AGAINST TERROR OF CAPITALISTS

One of the Main Tasks of All Communists

(Special to The Daily Worker)

COLOGNE, Germany, Nov. 20.—The thee main tasks confronting the International Communist conference at Cologne were the combatting of the Dawes plan, defense of the revolution in Russia, defense against national and international predatory capitalism and struggle against the terrorist regime exercised by the capitalists, Comrade Francois, representative of the Communist International, told the conference.

Hits Democratic Pacifism.

Comrade Francois scored the "democratic pacifist era," as exemplified by the recently defeated MacDonald government in England.

"The democratic pacifist era is especially characterized by the fact that English imperialism has been more energetic and active under MacDonald than at any time since the war.

"On the very eve of its fall the English labor government still refused the natives of the Sudan the right of self determination.

"Ever since 1917 the force backing up every endeavor towards national independence all over the world has been the red flag of Communism, for the oppressed peoples of the earth see the symbol of emancipation in the Russian revolution. In China, Afghanistan, Persia, etc., we witness the gathering of the masses beneath the red banner."

Attacks Second International

Comrade Francois attacked the Second International for its part in the Georgia putsch, and declared war on the Dawes plan. "American capitalism is endeavoring to establish its dictatorship over Europe and its economics by means of the Dawes plan," said Comrade Francois. "Europe is to become the exploited colony of America. England is striving to colonize the European continent for itself. The interests of American and British imperialism are here in conflict.

"The antagonism between America and England is becoming more and more acute. It is a struggle between the dollar and the pound. In Great Britain there are signs of insurrectionary movements. England and America are at daggers drawn on the question of petroleum. I am fully convinced that the petroleum question will be at the bottom of the next war."

Enter Period of Struggle

Comrade Francois said that the situation of democratic pacifist illusions existing thruout the world at the time of the fifth World Congress of the Communist International, has changed during the past few months.

"We are emerging from the period of manifestoes and demonstrations and entering into a period of vital struggles," he declared. He cited as signs of this change the breakdown of the MacDonald government, revolutionary struggles in the most important countries, national revolutionary struggles in many colonies, including Morocco, India and Afghanistan, and the wages struggles in Germany.

The representative of the Communist International said that the weak purchasing power of European markets has caused a surplus production in America, which endangers American profits, and hence the Dawes plan of intervening in Europe.

FRENCH REACTIONARY CIRCLES IN RAGE OVER COMMUNIST TACTICS

PARIS, France, Nov. 20.—The reactionary political militarist circles are in a rage at the adroit move of the Communists who have won a considerable following among the private soldiers of the French army by their bill, introduced in the chamber of deputies for an increase of pay for conscripted private soldiers from 45 centimes to one franc per day.

Altho the Communists oppose appropriations for the war department in every other instance and oppose every aid to any other army but the red army, this specific bill to put more money in the pocket of private conscript soldiers at the expense of the taxpayers is artfully designed to put the capitalist majority in the chamber in dutch with the soldiers by refusing this raise, or win the soldiers to the Communist cause by granting it. It is not a comfortable position for the bourgeoisie.

Union Takes Quarrel to Court.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Nov. 20.—Writs of prohibition were denied officers of the International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers by the Missouri supreme court this week. The action by the international was an ougtrowth of a controversy with Local 18, St. Louis. The local obtained an injunction restraining the parent body from revoking its charter. Denial of the prohibition writ by the high court means that the circuit judge can proceed with a hearing of the injunction.

The dispute originated when General President Morrin attempted to interfere with the election of a business agent of the local.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Friday, Nov. 21.

Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division street.

Lithuanian No. 5, 3142 S. Halsted St.

Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Ave.

Saturday, Nov. 22.

Grand concert and ball, Workers Lyceum, 2732 Hirsch Boulevard, 8 p. m. Benefit of city organization.

We
Will Not
Accept
Advertising

Unless

It meets with the necessarily severe requirements of the DAILY WORKER.

Employment agencies, fake Labor organizations, patent medicines, books and periodicals opposing the workers' interests—anything that is not good for the mental or physical well-being of the person who works for a living—can find no place in our pages. . . .

BUT

We will accept—and to our mutual benefit—advertisements that every worker can secure from those whom he patronizes—

The doctor, dentist, book-shop and others. And we'll gladly accept ads for any meetings or socials of a Labor organization.

You can use your purchasing power to aid in building for working class power if you—

"Paste This in Your Bonnet"

Get an ad for THE DAILY WORKER

RATES:

Times printed.	1 in. single column	3 to 5 in. single column	Over 5 in. single column
Once only	$1.00	95c	90c
Less than 3 days a week—for 3 months..	95c	90c	85c
Every day—3 months or more	90c	85c	80c

If you want a worker to see it—put it in the DAILY WORKER

FILIPINOS PLAN LONG FIGHT TO WIN FREEDOM

Arrange for Long Siege of U. S. Congress

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Digging in for a long siege of congress and American opinion on the issue of the right of the Filipinos to independence, the Philippine press bureau in Washington has issued a booklet setting forth their arguments in great detail, both on moral and historical grounds and on grounds of their own fitness and efficiency.

To prove that they desire independence, the Filipinos present a long list of revolts they have attempted or carried out, beginning with the first struggle against conquest by Magellan in 1521 and ending with the revolution which began in 1896 under Bonifacio and Aguinaldo.

It was this latter struggle that led to the freeing of virtually the whole archipelago except Manila from Spanish rule, and the setting up of the Philippine republic—the first set up in the Far East based upon constitutional government. This republic was overthrown by the armies of the United States after a war that lasted three years.

Of the peaceful agitation since the American conquest, the outline says, at this point:

Feared "Disloyalty"

"1900—To talk of independence at this time was considered as an act of disloyalty to the United States. When the civil government was established in 1901 the Philippine commission passed an act virtually prohibiting any agitation for independence. Under the circumstances the movement had to go on in an unorganized manner Request after request was made to the then civil governor, William H. Taft, for permission to organize an independence party, but continual refusal was the reply.

"Finally in 1902 Taft declared he would agree to the formation of such a party if the word independence was eliminated from the platform. This was not agreable to the proponents and they adopted the policy of watchful waiting."

Nationalist Party Organized

It was not until 1907 that the formal organization of a nationalist party devoted to securing immediate independence of the islands took place. In that year the new party won an overwhelming victory in the elections for the Philippine assembly. Yet it was not until 9 years later that congress, by passing the Jones law, promised independence as soon as a "stable" government should be established in the islands. Since 1919 the legislature at Manilla has been sending independence missions to Washington to urge the honoring of this pledge. But every years since the Philippine assembly was created the elected spokesmen of the Filipino people have unanimously adopted a resolution asking the United States to give them their independence at once.

Expect No Action

Today, with Gen. Wood in Manilla as governor general, the administration is committed by his attitude to repudiation of the independence pledge. There is no chance that the Congress elected this month will do anything toward freeing the Philippines.

North Dakota Celebrates Anniversary.

VING, North Dakota, Nov. 20.—We had a meeting and concert here in celebration of the 7th anniversary of the Russian revolution in Finnish Hall. Comrade Chas. Heck was the principal speaker, with Henry Thoryre in the chair. There was the singing of revolutionary songs in which the audience joined and the celebration went off amid much enthusiasm and jollification. Literature was sold and distibuted.

Truths for "Educational Week"

EACH DAY this week the DAILY WORKER, in parallel columns, will publish the slogans issued by Coolidge's Anti-Red Week Drive and also those of the Workers (Communist) Party. Today's comparison of the Communist and capitalist positions is as follows:

COOLIDGE'S ANTI-RED WEEK

Physical Education Day

Friday, Nov. 21.—"Playgrounds and Athletic Fields Mean a Strong, Healthy Nation."

1. A playground for every child.
2. Physical education and healthy habits for all.
3. Adequate parks for city, state and nation.
4. Safety education saves life.
5. Encourage sane athletics for all.
6. Physical education is a character builder.

SLOGANS.

A sick body makes a sick mind.

Athletes all.

Visit the schools today.

FORWARD TO THE SOVIETS

Physical Education Day

Friday, Nov. 21.—"Brutal Capitalist Exploitation is the Main Cause of Physical Degeneration of the Working Masses."

1. The long hours, low wages, speedup system and unsanitary conditions in factory and home, which are imposed upon the workers by the capitalists, are continually breaking down the physical well being of the working masses.

2. The exploitation of children between the ages of 3 and 14 is the greatest menace to the physical condition of the working class.

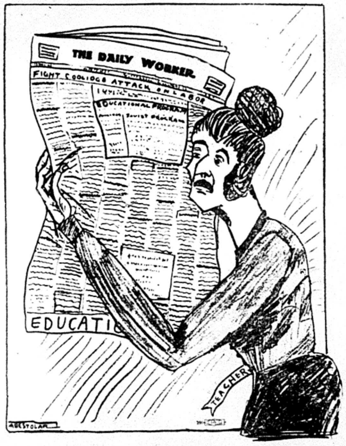
3. Capitalist sports and athletics are designed mainly to distract the minds of the workers from their interests.

SLOGANS.

Strong militant unions, political action under the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party will enable you to secure better conditions for the physical upbuilding of your class.

Build up a working class sport and athletic movement under the leadership of the Workers' Sport Alliance, the American Section of the Red Sport International.

TEACHER GETS A SHOCK



Drawn especially for the Daily Worker by Abe Stolar, age 12.

Them Bolsheviks seem to know more than we do, after all.

WORLD WAR VETERANS CALL FOR RELEASE OF MOONEY AND BILLINGS

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 20.—That the veterans of the world war who are opposed to the labor-hating, strikebreaking American Legion so beloved of Samuel Gompers, are able to register a kick at the acquiescence by the American Federation of Labor in the continued imprisonment of Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings, is shown in the following telegram, sent yesterday from the headquarters of the World War Veterans, address Box 516, this city to Gompers at the El Paso convention:

"In behalf of the national executive committee of the world war veterans, it is respectfully urged that the present convention of the American Federation of Labor take some definite steps toward immediate liberation of Mooney and Billings.

"Not to act in this case is to hurt the cause of American labor and the rights of democracy generally. The innocent victims of reaction should be defended to the last ditch and the torch of labor held high.—Signed, Jack Bradon, National President."

Workers to Learn English at Workers' School

THE WORKERS' SCHOOL of New York has organized classes in English, elementary and advanced, in all educational centers under its supervision. This was done in response to a growing demand for instruction in English under the direction of a workers' educational institution.

Workers of New York now have the opportunity to learn English in a school whose avowed purpose is to prepare workers for a more militant and effective struggle against capitalism. Classes will be given as follows:

THE WORKERS' SCHOOL, 208 East 12th street—Elementary and Advanced English, every Monday night.

HARLEM EDUCATIONAL CENTER, 64 East 104th street—Elementary and Advanced English, every Friday night.

BRONX EDUCATIONAL CENTER, 1347 Boston Road—Elementary English, every Monday night. Advanced English, every Friday night.

WILLIAMSBURG EDUCATIONAL CENTER, 61 Graham Ave.—Classes in Elementary and Advanced English.

BROWNSVILLE EDUCATIONAL CENTER, 1844 Pitkin Ave.—Elementary and Advanced English, every Friday night.

Workers are urged to ENROLL NOW so as to get the full benefit of the course. Party members in particular should register. A knowledge of the English language is absolutely necessary for effective work in the Communist movement.

Information and registration at office of the Workers' School, 208 East 12th street, New York City, at Workers' Educational Centers, or thru party branches.

Philadelphia Plans Second Showing of Red Army Romance

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 20.—The Workers Party of Philadelphia has arranged for a second showing of the Russian Red Army romance, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," for Friday evening, Nov. 28.

The tremendous success of the last showing and the hundreds of people who were turned away after the hall was packed to capacity were the two reasons that the party decided to show the picture again.

The Tyrian Hall, located at Broad and Oxford streets, has been chosen for the next showing. The hall only seats 600 people but it is the largest available for that date, and the sale of tickets already predicts another huge success.

The price has been reduced to 35c to enable the many unemployed workers to see this masterpiece of Bolshevik propaganda, as termed by the Pennsylvania state board of censors, who unconditionally condemned the picture eight weeks ago. The workers realize that when a picture is disapproved by the representatives of the steel trust state, this act becomes the greatest recommendation and reason why they should see it, especially when the picture deals with that tremendous weapon of the workers of Russia, the Red Army. Our friends and comrades are requested to buy their eickets early as only a limited number will be sold.

New Vizier in Morocco

MADRID.—Bena Zuz, the new Grand Vizier of the Spanish zone in Morocco, has been installed in office.

HUGHES NUCLEUS IN BANKER BUND FIGHTS RUSSIA

Broadcast New Warning on Soviet Trade

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—An investigation of a warning against trade with Russia published in New York newspapers in the name of the American Bankers' Association shows shady, crude garbling of documents, in line with the brassiest brass check practise.

The warning is sent out by the publicity machinery of the bankers' association as part of a report by the commerce and marine commission of the association and asserts that economic conditions in Russia are getting worse and that the Russian government is an enemy of religion. It predicts wholesale executions and turmoil and warns that anyone doing business with Russia is running a great risk.

Original Garbled.

Comparison of the publicity with the document from which it is supposed to be quoted shows that the original was grossly garbled. Qaulifying sentences were deleted and clauses from one sentence were brot forward into another, changing the meaning.

Not only is the original document garbled but the original itself has no right to be given out over the name of the American Bankers' Association it appears. It is an old report that was supposed to have been passed at the recent session of the American Bankers' Association in Chicago, but Francis H. Sisson, secretary of the resolutions' committee there, says the attack on Russian trade did not get the sanction of that body nor of the bankers' executive council.

The portion of the commerce and marine document from which the garbled excerpts in the present publicity are taken is captioned "Anglo Russian Agreement." Other bankers say they are certain the bankers' convention gave no authorization to the anti-Russia trade paragraphs.

Hughes' Bankers' Plot.

The quoted lines follow closely matter previously put out by the departments of state and commerce. Evidence leads to the conclusion that a group in the bankers' association, that is allied to the anti-Russian forces in the Coolidge cabinet is unwarrantedly using the name of the bankers' asscīation for propaganda purposes.

Among the leading American banking concerns which are acting as American agents for the Russian State Bank in American trading are the Guaranty and Equitable Trust companies of N. Y.: Irving-Bank, Columbia Trust, the Public National Bank, N. Y., and Chase National. These bankers expect to extend their Russian financial activities in the coming year.

Journeymen Barbers Make Demands on Master Barbers' Meet

The journeymen barbers of locals 548, 576 and 587 have demanded a wage increase and a betterment of general working conditions from the master barbers' convention now in session at the Hotel Sherman. A strike is threatened unless the master barbers accede to the demands of the Journeymen Barbers' Union.

The new agreement calls for a guarantee of $35.00 a week instead of the present $26.00 a week rate. A five-day week and a seven o'clock closing hour are also demanded.

GOOSESTEP HEAD HAS WARM SPOT FOR THE LEGION

Gets Balled Up When Asked Questions

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Driven to explain his curious attack on socialists, Communists, and "extreme pacifists" in his program for national educational week, J. J. Tigert, federal commissioner of education, declares that his partiality for the American Legion is due to the fact that the legion started an educational week agitation of its own, and he saw fit to combine this with the earlier institution of education week established by the National Education Association. Any labor union, he declares, could equally co-operate in the movement.

As for his warnings against radicals and pacifists, Tigert takes refuge in the folds of patriotism, and in the assumption that the radicals and pacifists are enemies of the constitution.

Tigert Injects Himself.

"It has been the policy of the bureau of education to remain outside of politics," he declares. "The commissioner occupies a professional office which is non-partisan and non-political. If the constitution of the United States is brought into politics then the commissioner and every other federal officer is perforce necessarily injected into politics. I have taken an oath to uphold the constitution of the United States. I am going to carry out my oath."

Tigert, The Fumigator.

Omitting to mention when, how and by whom the constitution was brought into politics, and why this fact has injected all federal officers into politics, despite federal law governing their positions, and also how far Tigert considers himself injected into politics as an anti-radical warrior, he hints that the schools are to be purified.

"Every kind of propaganda and 'ism' has been injected into the public schools," he says. "Is it possible that anyone would contend that the teaching of patriotism or Americanism in the public schools is intolerant?"

This in referance to his "Stamp out revolutionary radicalism" slogans.

Just Like Our Rail Labor Board.

BERLIN, Nov. 20.—The failure of the government conciliation boards to do justice to the demands of German workers in view of the rising cost of living is due to the fact that the so-called public members of the board invariably side with the employer against the workers. This performance recalls the similar attitude of the "public" members of the U. S. rail labor board which sits in Chicago.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES. LOCAL CHICAGO.

Friday, November 21.

Activity Meetings of Area Branches.

No. 1, 8 p. m., at 166 W. Washington St., 6th floor; No. 2, 8 p. m., at 722 Blue Island Ave.; No. 3, 8 p. m., at 3142 S. Halsted St., (basement); No. 4, 8 p. m., at 3322 Douglas Blvd.; No. 5, 8 p. m., at Northside Turner Hall 820 N. Clark St.; No. 6, 8 p. m., at 2613 Hirsch Blvd.

Saturday, November 22.

All social managers to report with their supplies at 2733 Hirsch Blvd., at 3:30 p. m., to make final arrangements for the affair.

!

betrayed

Their first conversation betrayed the fact that she was not fastidious

AT a distance she had appeared unusually neat, immaculate. But upon their first face-to-face meeting he discovered that her teeth were not clean. And he soon lost interest.

So many people overlook this one matter of fastidiousness. And do so in spite of the fact that in conversation the teeth are the one most noticeable thing about you.

Notice today how you, yourself, watch another person's teeth when he or she is talking. If the teeth are not well kept they at once become a liability.

Listerine Tooth Paste cleans teeth a new way. At last our chemists have discovered a polishing ingredient that really cleans without scratching the enamel—a difficult problem finally solved.

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What are your teeth saying about you today?—*LAMBERT PHARMACAL CO., Saint Louis, U. S. A.*

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The World of Labor ◆ Industry & Agriculture

BLOODY RULE OF BRITISH IN EGYPT ROUSES NATIVES

Nationalists in Attack on Major Stack

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CAIRO, Egypt, Nov. 20.—Major General Sir Lee Stack was seriously wounded yesterday by Egyptian nationalists who threw a bomb and then opened fire with revolvers.

The attempt upon this emissary of British imperialism arises from the continued occupation of Egypt by British troops without other right than superior force.

Dictatorship Alias Protectorates.

It occurred outside the ministry of war, when three or four men attacked the automobile in which the general, his bodyguard and a policeman were riding. All were wounded. The assailants escaped.

England promised years ago to give up its "protectorate," which is the polite name for dictatorship in colonial capitalism, over Egypt. In 1922, when the time expired, Great Britain merely changed the name of the dictatorship and held on to it under the excuse that it had to "defend" the Egyptians.

Maybe the Swiss Navy.

From whom or from what the Egyptians needed defense, other than from the British themselves, even the "labor" government of MacDonald would not say. But Britain maintains a large army in Egypt of which General Stack is the head. Recently, in a strike of conscripted labor battalions, many were shot down by order of Stack. It became plain then that the Egyptians need defending, certainly, but from England and not by her. But Britain is not expected to give up without mass revolution her control over Egypt, because of its strategic control of the Suez Canal.

Portuguese Pilots Strike.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Pilots of Portuguese vessels are on strike demanding higher pay than generals or judges, according to despatches to the Daily Mail. Stokers who have joined the pilots in their demands are asking as much as admirals receive.

Negro Problem Cannot be Solved Under Capitalism

By GORDON W. OWENS.

Negroes rejoice and sing "Hosanna Unto the Highest." The Negro problem of the United States is about to be solved. Henceforth all people will be equal, or, at least well on the road to equality. Lynching and burning, Jim-crowism and segregation, are doomed. Negroes will no longer be the victims of discrimination and prejudice. No longer need Negroes' voices roll across the country in empty warnings and fruitless protests. No more will Arkansas judges address a cultured Negro young lady, "Miss Nigger." The day of universal brotherhood is about to dawn. Silent Calvin Coolidge, the president of the country, will even publicly denounce the Ku Klux Klan.

Negroes, raise your voices and loudly sing,

"Sound the loud timbrels o'er land
and o'er sea,
"A Negro has been elected judge and
all Negroes are free!"

All the above is going to happen because a Negro, Albert George, has been elected judge in Chicago on the republican ticket. If there be any doubting Thomases among the Negroes they may easily dispel their gloom by reading last week's issues of the four leading capitalists' newspapers in Chicago. The Chicago Tribune, the Chicago Daily News, the Herald and Examiner and the Evening American tried to outdo one another in publishing the picture of this Negro judge elect, and writing eulogies about him and writing articles telling of the glorious opportunities in store for the Negro race under American democracy.

Another Tool of Capitalists.

But in all seriousness how the election of a Negro to the bench of a capitalist court of justice will materially benefit the mass of underpaid, overworked and exploited Negro workers to me seems a Chinese puzzle. White men have been judges from time immemorial and the condition of white workers were not improved one iota on account of same. In fact, the white judges have issued injunctions prohibiting white workers on strike from peacefully picketing shops and factories and have assessed fines and jail sentences on white workers for doing same. This Negro judge will be the same as his white fellow judges, namely, a servile tool of the employers and capitalists and he will willingly do their bidding.

All this praise in the capitalists' newspapers, which are the chief instigators of prejudices, discriminations and riots against Negroes, of a Negro who has been elected judge is plain sophistry and buncome intended to fool and humbug the mass of Negro workers.

Negro Workers Will Be No Better Off.

The political economical and social condition of the Negroes of the United States will not be bettered one iota by a Negro being elected to any office on the capitalist political parties. It is a known fact that the most abject slave, when given power, makes the worst tyrant and Negroes are no exception to this rule. Irish people and Negroes who are both badly oppressed when placed in a position of authority, become the worst oppressors. Irish and Negro policemen are the worst bullies in uniform. Negro workers must learn that the only possible way which they can do away with the evils under which they suffer is by joining hands and uniting with the white revolutionary and class conscious workers, to destroy and do away with the present iniquitious capitalist system of wage slavery which contains germs of all the evils under which Negroes suffer.

This will be the sane and sensible way for the Negro workers to better their lot and not by electing some Negro politician to office in order that the Negro politician, along with the white ones, may draw a big salary and smoke fat cigars, while the mass of Negro workers are mercilessly exploited.

FARMERS OWE MUCH DOUGH, SAY GRANGE LEADERS

Fourteen Billions Their Modest Estimate

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 20.—The farmers of this country are in debt to the extent of $14,000,000,000, according to a statement issued today by the national grange, in convention here.

The statement also declared that agriculture must be made as remunerative as any other industry and that many injustices are forced on the farmer in the way of special privileges given to certain other industrials.

For Wage Increases.

The grange advocates a thoro investigation of post office system, an increase in the salaries of the postal employes, and a faster handling of mail, the statement said. It added that the grange will conduct a national movement to obtain electrical power for rural communities at reasonable rates.

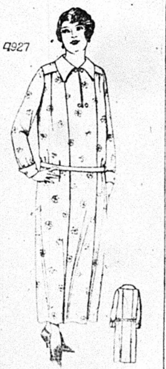
Kuzbas Industrial Colony Doubles Its Working Territory

NEW YORK.—Kuzbas, the industrial colony in Siberia technically manned by the Americans, has been given control of more than twice the territory now being developed in the Kuznetsky basin. Southern coal deposits in Kuznetsky basin amount to over 170,000,000,000 measured tons, nearly as much as total reserves in Great Britain. In Prokopevsky, coal seams are 60 to 75 feet thick. Gariev steel plant produces at full capacity 30 tons of pig iron a day. All this goes to Kuzbas.

Tom Barker, head of the New York office, states that the enlarged operations of Kuzbas may require more American engineers and skilled workers during 1925, but so far Russians have done most of the work at Kemerovo very well with a few American technicians directing and organizing.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PLEASING HOUSE DRESS



4927. Comfort and good lines are expressed in this charming "morning" dress. Percale or seersucker, gingham or wool crepe would be good for a dress of this kind. The width at the foot is 2¼ yards, with plaits extended. This is a fine model for women of mature figure.

The Pattern is cut in 8 sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 5 yards of 36 inch material. If collar and cuffs are made of contrasting material, ½ yard is required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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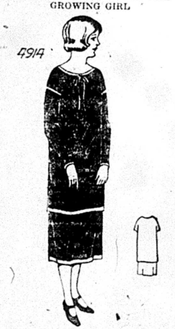

4914. Fashions latest expression "the tunic" is here portrayed. This model may be finished with short or long sleeves. The skirt is separate, it may be joined to an underbody. The blouse may be worn over any skirt.

This Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 8, 10, 12, and 14 years. A 10 year size requires 3⅛ yards of 40 inch material if made with long sleeves. With short sleeves 2¾ yards are required.

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SELF-RULE FOR INDIA IS SOUGHT BY COMMUNISTS

Call for Speedy End of Capitalist System

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CAWNPORE, India, Nov. 20.—The Communist Party of India demands complete self-government, and a speedy termination of a system which deprives the workers of the fruits of their labor, in their declaration of principles just issued.

"The Indian Communist Party enters the field of political action determined to supersede or envelope all capitalist parties, and calls upon all members of the working class of India to muster under its banner to the end that a speedy termination of the capitalist system may be wrought," says the statement.

For Overthrow of Capitalism.

"Our party holds that the workers of all countries are suffering from the same injustices at the hands of the capitalists and that their interests are one and the same. It is therefore necessary for our salvation to unite and act internationally.

"Our party holds that as the machinery of the government including the armed forces of the nation exists only to conserve the monopoly by the capitalist class of the wealth of the workers, the workers must organize consciously and politically for the conquest of the powers of government, national, provincial and local, in order that this machinery, including these forces, may be converted from an instrument of oppression into the agent of emancipation and the overthrow of bureaucratic and capitalist privileges.

"Our party holds that the present Zamindari (land-tenure) system is the sole cause of all the miseries of the Indian peasants and so long as it exists there is no hope of improving their condition. Therefore the Zamindari system must be abolished at once, and peasants should be deemed as the rightful masters of the fruits of their labor.

Oppose Foreign Rule

"Our party holds it is unnatural and unjust for any nation or country to rule over another nation or country, and therefore, it is the birthright and the foremost duty of Indians to gain complete Swarajya (self-government) at the earliest possible time.

"Our party holds that Indian society as at present constituted, is based upon the ownership of the means of living (that is, land, factories, and means of transportation) by the capitalist or the master, class and the consequent enslavement of the working class by whose labor alone wealth is produced.

"Our party holds that in society, therefore, there is an antagonism of interests manifesting itself as a class struggle between those who possess but do not produce and those who produce but do not possess.

"Our party holds that this antagonism can be abolished only by the emancipation of the working class from the domination of the master class by the conversion of the means of production and distribution into common property of society, and the control thereof by the whole community.

"(Signed) S. SATYA BLAKTO,
"Secretary Indian Communist Party."

State Rests in Fraud Case.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 20.—Following cross examination today of the government's final group of witnesses United States District Attorney Homer Elliott was ready to rest his case against 16 former officers of the Hawkins Mortgage company and its subsidiaries, charged with complicity in an alleged mail fraud case involving losses of millions of dollars to investors.

LABELLING WORKERS BY LOOKING INTO THEIR EYES IS THE BUNK, SAYS RUSSELL SAGE FOUNDATION

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—The Russell Sage Foundation has issued an exhaustive report on "Public Employment Offices—Their Purpose, Structure, and Methods" that knocks the bottom out of the science in the technique of selecting applicants for employment.

"No system or method of character analysis has yet produced results which justify its adoption or even suggest its trial in a public employment office," says the foundation's statement.

Labelling Not so Simple.

"The human mind has been grouped by some persons interested in employment questions into types that are presumably mutually exclusive as follows: The executive type, the detail type; the promotion type; the accounting type; the clerical type; the selling type; the mechanical type, and so on. These adjectives do describe attributes of the mind, but that people can be so tagged and labeled fairly is doubtful. The temptation to label people is very great, but the science and art of successfully doing it have not as yet been discovered."

The report, which is based on a five-year study extending into almost every state in the union and into Canada and England, was prepared by Shelby M. Harrison, director department of surveys and exhibits of the Russell Sage Foundation, in collaboration with Mary LaDame, Bradley Buell, Leslie E. Woodcock, and Frederick A. King, all of whom have been closely identified with public and private employment work. Several hundred pages in the report are devoted to methods of organizing and administering a national employment service.

Poultry Growers Go Broke and Join the Ranks of Unemployed

LANGLEY PRARIE, B. C., Nov. 20.—Many small poultrymen with flocks of from 100 to 300 chickens are being forced to the wall by the high feed prices and are crowding onto the already flooded labor market in British Columbia. Wheat during October increased $10 and now sells at $50 a ton, while oats advanced $4 and is selling at $42 a ton. Bran and shorts have also gone up and feed dealers expect further increases before the winter is over.

In the fruit growing districts of the province conditions are no better and as the returns from the bulk of the fruit crop have not been received yet it is only a matter of time until many fruit growers will join the poultrymen in quest of the elusive job. In many cases the crop returns have been mortgaged to pay for irrigation assessments and outstanding grocery bills.

In both cases the victims are having the necessity of genuine co-operation impressed upon them. The Japanese and Chinese operate large garden tracts in the province with much success because they adhere to the principles of co-operation.

Fire Hits Pleasure Resort.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 20.—One life was lost and property damage in excess of $800,000 was done by fire which destroyed two hotels, damaged the Hotel Wiltshire and the casino on the Steen pier here, and threatened the entire board walk, a check up today showed.

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Your Union Meeting

THIRD FRIDAY, NOV. 21, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
237	Bakers and Conf., 3420 W. Roosevelt.
8	Bookbinders, 175 W. Washington St., 6 p. m.
29	Broom Makers, 810 W. Harrison St.
1	Carpenters, 175 W. Washington.
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St.
	Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington.
	Carpenters' Dis. Council, 505 S. State St.
2200	Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
9	Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
214	Electricians, 4141 W. Lake St.
779	Electricians, R. R., 5324 S. Halsted
564	Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St.
84	Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield.
225	Hod Carriers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
	Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St.
83	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
113	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
273	Painters, 2345 So. Kedzie Ave.
637	Painters, School and Sheffield Ave.
863	Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
1332	Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
	Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
612	Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
346	Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kelzie, Ill.
376	Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kelzie, Ill.
998	Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
328	Railway Clerks, 20 W. Randolph St.
679	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
1356	Railway Clerks, Ft. Dearborn Hotel.
4	Railroad Trainmen, 1536 E. 64th St.
119	Railroad Trainmen, 3349 North Ave.
198	Railroad Trainmen, 9120 Commercial Ave.
367	Sheet Metal Workers, Ashland and Van Buren.
	South Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly, 9139 Commercial Ave.
2	Stage Hands, 412 Capitol Bldg.
12	Stove Mounters, 3609 Wolfram Ave.
3	Teachers (Women), Women's City Club Rooms, 4:30 p. m.
	Telegraphers (Com.) 312 S. Clark St.
484	Waitresses, 19 W. Adams St., 3 p. m.
	Women's Union Label League 220 S. Ashland Blvd.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Claim Railroads Good Spenders.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Since April 1923, the railroads of the United States have authorized the expenditure of more than $3,000,000,000 for locomotives, cars and other additions to equipment and actually have spent $1,690,053,426, leaving about half a billion to be expended in betterments in the next few months according to a statement issued today by the American Railway Association in annual meeting here.

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PRIME MINISTER OF CANADA WAS TOOL OF 'JOHN D.'

Training Helps Him to Fight for Capitalism

By SYDNEY WARREN
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 20.—The prime minister of Canada, William Lyon Mackenzie King, on his recent tour thruout British Columbia and the prairie provinces, made it plain that the government has committed itself frankly to the interests of big business.

Canada's prime minister was a former paid industrial propagandist for the Rockefeller interests and was associated with the notorious capitalist press agent, Ivy Lee.

His training, therefore, has peculiarly fitted him to become the chief spokesman for the vested financial interests of this country.

With amazing frankness the premier revealed the fact that every cent of Canada's war debt is still unpaid and that nothing was being paid but the interest. The Canadian people are today indebted to domestic and foreign bond holders to the extent of $2,347,000,000 and pay interest on this sum amounting annually to $137,000,000, or over $15 per capita.

The prime minister admitted that the wartime coalition government had permitted Canada's war profiteers to salt their wartime profits in long term government bonds bearing 5½ per cent interest and exempt from all taxation, whereas the bonds could have been made redeemable in shorter time and at a saving in interest charges.

The premier predicted an era of intensive exploitation by foreign (principally American) capital and stated that the government intended to encourage such enterprise by carrying on an aggressive immigration policy, which means the supplying of an abundance of cheap labor.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

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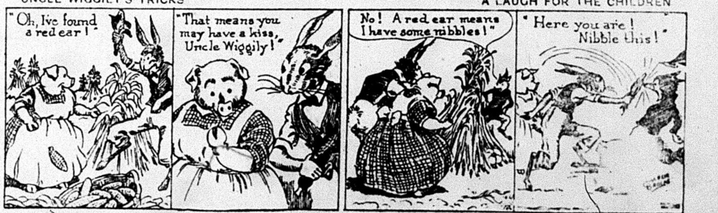
Auspices, Workers Party, Local Chicago.

Notice to Delegates, Branches and All Bazaar Boosters!

Special final meeting Saturday, November 22, 3:15 p. m., at 722 Blue Island Avenue. All Party and League Branches see that you are represented and make a complete report. You must do your share of the work involved.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"Oh, I've found a red ear!"
"That means you may have a kiss, Uncle Wiggily!"
No! A red ear means I have some nibbles!"
"Here you are! Nibble this!"

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL } Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE }
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Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

For Class War Prisoners

We have before expressed our hope that Gompers, while sojourning at the scab Hotel El Paso del Norte, will spare a few moments to solicit "Ma" Ferguson, new governor of Texas, for the pardon of Jose Rangel and Charles Cline. If Sam's reputation for being a "friend of Mexican labor" is to be sustained, he simply must do this much.

But there are hundreds of other prisoners for the cause of labor rotting their lives away behind prison walls in this country, and no labor leader who is fit to remain above ground can ignore them without making the omission an accusation of treachery on his part to the working class.

Mooney and Billings, militant, yes, revolutionary trade unionists, remain in prison after the frame-up against them is clearly proven. And it is up to Gompers and company at the head of the A. F. of L. to either quit boasting about how powerful that organization is or throw that power into action in forcing the release of these two victims.

But these are not the only ones, either. The executive council of the American Federation of Labor is either interested in the working class of this country or it is not. If it is, it should take a stand unequivocal and aggressive for the release of every victim of capitalist repression lying behind bars.

There are many of them. Ford and Suhr, rotting their life away in Folsom year after year, the West Virginia coal miners who dared to defend their homes and lives against violence of the bosses, and the eight lumber workers who remain in the cells of Walla Walla prison are a standing rebuke to the traitorous action of Gompers and company in their collaboration with the American Legion.

Then there are the hundred and more courageous workers, members of the I. W. W., who have upheld the right of labor unionism in California at the expense of one to 14 years imprisonment. In no other country in the world would the labor movement remain dumb and paralyzed if such outrages were perpetrated on workers. The hand of the union bureaucracy alone is responsible.

Then there are the two Italian workers, Sacco and Vanzetti, doomed to die unless labor really throws off its indifference to the murder of workers and acts, sharply, decisively and en masse. If it does not act, the blood of these workers will be on the hands of Gompers and company. They are responsible, let there be no quibbling.

In all these cases the resolution sponsored by the Trade Union Educational League could be applied with telling effect. This resolution instructs the state and central bodies to work upon a program which (1) demands of the executive power of the states in which workers are imprisoned, their immediate and unconditional release; (2) includes raising the issue of the release of such workers as a major issue in elections in these states; (3) insists that this issue shall be on the agenda at every important union convention, particularly the state federations; (4) advocates mass meetings and demonstrations for public demand for release; (5) support to be given financially to defend workers in courts and to give wide publicity.

The 44th annual convention is now meeting at El Paso. From reports it seems to be one unrelieved picture of reaction. If so, so much the worse for the workers rotting in prison or on the road from the factory to the prison. But by its stand the workers shall know the character of the "leadership" of the American labor movement.

Strikebreakers Quarrel

Warren S. Stone made the mistake of not taking out a card in the Strikebreakers' Union, a synonym for the official bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor. Had he done so, the spectacle of John L. Lewis and George L. Berry, defending trade unionism against Stone would not amuse the cynical capitalist reporters at the El Paso convention. The grand dukes of the A. F. of L. are privileged strikebreakers.

The DAILY WORKER has already dealt fully with Stone's perfidious conduct toward the miners who worked his so-called union collieries. Suffice it to say that he refused to recognize the United Mine Workers of America and has armed guards protecting his scabs in his Kentucky mines. This is a most disgraceful situation.

A resolution was introduced at the El Paso convention denouncing Stone for his anti-union action. It should be passed. But it is a sight for the gods to see John L. Lewis and George L. Berry standing up as the champions of trade unionism.

Berry, head of the pressmen, has broken two New York strikes with the aid of strikebreakers, detectives and the newspaper publishers. Yet after breaking the latest New York strike he was given an ovation at the Portland convention of the A. F. of L. and signally honored. This was the convention that expelled William F. Dunne, the Communist, for being an uncompromising enemy of capitalism.

The crimes committed against unionism by John L. Lewis would fill this issue of The DAILY WORKER. The very fact that he served on the republican party advisory campaign committee in order to secure the re-election of Strikebreaker Coolidge, is evidence sufficient of his character, disregarding his alliance with the Kansas coal operators against Alexander Howat, with the British Empire Steel corporation against the Nova Scotia miners, with the Kentucky coal operators in keeping the fields of that section unorganized, and with the coke magnates of Fayette county against the heroic workers he deserted in 1922.

Berry is to lead the fight on the floor at El Paso against Stone. Our good friend, the former salvation army drum wacker, William H. Johnston, will stand in the gap for Stone. A fine crew, indeed, to talk of unionism! Johnston is the father of the B. & O. plan, the standard form of class collaboration. You may ask, what is it all about? Why are those strikebreaking labor fakers making such a fuss about Stone's direliction?

There is a reason. Lewis is the main lieutenant of the G. O. P. machine in the trade union movement. Berry is the democratic "tuchun," while Stone is the principal backer of the so-called progressive party, with Johnston as his mouthpiece. They are not concerned with trade unionism, but the boys are looking for a place in the political sun and the resolution against Stone is a carefully worked plot on the part of the republican and democratic lackeys to knock him out or seriously wound him. This strategy is no different to that of the various hi-jacking and bootlegging gangs of Chicago.

What a deplorable state the American labor movement is in when these moguls of crookdom can gather in convention to represent the workers and get away with it. It makes many sincere workers despair of the future. But there was never less cause for downheartedness than today, with the example of triumphant Soviet Russia before the eyes of the workers of the world. The American workers will triumph as their Russian brothers did despite the Stones, Lewises, Johnstons, Berrys and all the other lackeys of capitalism.

The Mexican Was Right

"Surely these are not labor union delegates, they look like bankers to me," declared a Mexican delegate as he watched the portly, bejeweled and well-groomed labor fakers who attended the El Paso convention of the American Federation of Labor. The Mexican was right.

The labor leaders, who dominate what there is left of a trade union movement in America, do not represent the interests of the workers, organized or unorganized. They are wealthy and contented with the present robber system, which exploits those whom they are supposed to serve.

These labor leaders are allies of the capitalists. Mark Hanna baptized them properly when he characterized them as "labor lieutenants." Capitalism takes good care of them, and one of the canniest of the American plutocrats, Andrew Carnegie, placed Samuel Gompers on his pension list.

Honors are heaped on the labor fakers by the capitalist government while radical leaders face the jails. Gompers is an honored guest at bankers' banquets while indictments dangle over the head of William Z. Foster. The Mexican was right.

Our American labor leaders, the kind that are welcome at El Paso, have a stake in the capitalist system. They wear diamonds. They will fight for the system that keeps them in diamonds at the expense of the millions of slaves, organized or unorganized, in the United States.

Business Unionism

The American trade union movement, as typified by the American Federation of Labor, is officially committed to the policy of class collaboration, which is based on the theory that the interests of the workers can best be served by co-operation on their part with the capitalists in the running of industry. This is just like saying that the best interests of a burglar's victim can be conserved by assisting in the process of transferring his cash to the burglar.

Strong international unions—strong financially if not numerically—have gone into business on a large scale. They were going to solve the economic problem by turning the workers into capitalists, and thus remove all class distinctions. But a capitalist is a capitalist whether he carries a "union" card or not.

The main result of the banking and other business ventures of the labor unions is that the leaders have become bankers and the workers brokers, which means in the vernacular that they are about "broke."

The workers can never emancipate themselves one by one. It must be a collective job and cannot be done by going into business, but by putting the capitalist out of business.

When a police officer announces that he cannot solve a crime puzzle, he is in poor health. Chief Collins was as silent as a clam since O'Bannion did outside of stating that the dead gentleman, who was on such good terms with Robert E. Crowe and Chief of Detectives Michael Hughes, had twenty-five notches on his gat. The newfound loquaciousness of the chief is comforting.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Workers! Join the Struggle Against the Dawes Plan

Statement of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party on the German Election and the Situation in Germany

Workers of America!

Seven thousand Communists and revolutionary workers are being tortured in German prisons. Daily more revolutionary workers are being seized and put behind prison doors. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of all Communist members of the Reichstag, which has been dissolved. A bitter attack is being made upon the whole German working class. Efforts that the revolutionary workers are making to aid their fellow-workers in prison through the International Red Aid have been prohibited. The reactionary capitalist-social-democratic government of Germany is carrying on a campaign of annihilation against the revolutionary workers of Germany.

The German Nationalists, cowardly Fascisti, openly demand the return of Wilhelm to a German throne. These degenerate hooldums comprising monarchist ex-officers, sons of big landowners, industrial and financial bosses, and numbers of deluded workers, are armed to the teeth, and daily make bloody attacks on the working class. The capitalist-social-democratic government allows them to do this dirty work, thus sparing the government any responsibility for the workers' blood that is shed.

Why is the capitalist class conducting an offensive against the workers at this time? There are two reasons:

First, elections are to take place in Germany on December 9. The capitalists and the social-democrats know very well that if the German workers are given an opportunity to cast their votes without interference or limitation, they will overwhelmingly support the revolutionary Communist Party. The workers of Germany through the struggles of the past six years have recognized that there is but one leader of the working class in its battle against exploitation and suppression, and that is the Communist Party, which is united with the revolutionary workers of the entire world through the Communist International. The Communist Party has conducted a militant fight in the Reichstag, the provincial diets and municipal councils in the interests of the workers, and for that they are hated by the capitalist parties and feared by that other capitalist party, the social-democrats. The election of a large number of Communist deputies to the Reichstag on December 9 will be the mandate that the revolutionary working class of Germany has given to the Communist Party, to start the proletarian revolution, to sweep the reactionary capitalists out of power and install a Workers' and Farmers' Government, a Soviet government of Germany.

Hence the capitalist-social-democratic government is doing everything in its power to terrorize the workers, and therefore is attacking its most revolutionary section, the Communist Party. Every day brings reports of the arrest of Communist editors, leaders, and functionaries. Every day the world learns of the brutal attacks of the police and gendarmes on workers' meetings. Blood is flowing in Germany, while the Communists are locked up, unknown to their friends, subjected to the "third degree," beaten up and even killed in prison.

There is a second reason for this brutal offensive against the German working class. With the aid of the reactionary capitalist government of the United States, through the infamous Dawes Reparation Plan, the German workers are to be further enslaved. Hours are being lengthened, wages are being reduced, hundreds of thousands of workers are being thrown into the streets to starve in the cold of winter. Using the excuse of the necessary of raising the reparations, the German capitalists are demanding cheaper and bigger production. They have saddled the working class and poor peasants of Germany with the burden of paying the reparations, while they themselves accumulate millions and billions of profits. The wages that the German workers receive cannot keep them alive. Tens of thousands of women are driven into prostitution, the workers' children are pale and undernourished. For six years, the German workers have struggled against the capitalist-social-democratic coalition and today are approaching the point of rebellion.

The Communist Party is mobilizing the working class and the poor peasants of Germany against the capitalists. During the coming winter, the German workers will face tremendous, bloody struggles against the capitalist regime. They will have to face not only the brutal government forces and the German Fascisti, but the force of the capitalist governments of the world united under the banner of the Dawes Reparation Plan. Not intimidated by this savage array of power, the Communists are raising the Red Flag of Revolution. They have proclaimed that only the proletarian revolution will save the German workers from complete degredation. Their aim is the establishment of a Soviet Government and unity with Soviet Russia against the reactionary capitalist world.

The capitalist-social-democratic government of Germany, aided by the capitalist governments of the world, thinks it can stop this mass revolt of the German workers by terrorizing their leader, the Communist Party. In their fears as to the outcome fo the elections in December and of the coming struggles, they are trying to disorganize the working class. Social-democratic ministers and chiefs of police issue orders for the arrest of Communists and revolutionary workers. In this offensive, the social-democratic leaders of the trade unions are giving them full assistance. These treacherous leaders refuse to conduct a struggle against the lowering of wages; they have consented to the lengthening of hours. But the Communists and revolutionary workers continue the fight and will not cease till they have attained victory.

Workers of America! Show your solidarity with the struggling German workers! Raise your voice of protest against these brutal attacks on the German working class. Let your German comrades and fellow-workers know that in this fight against the barbarous capitalist regime you will stand by them! Demand the release of the 7,000 revolutionary workers who are languishing in German prisons, tortured by the capitalist regime! Call meetings of protest and demonstration! Send resolutions of sympathy and solidarity to the German workers, for that will hearten them in their fight!

Workers of America! Remember that the capitalist offensive against the German workers is only part of a grand offensive of the capitalist class against the workers all over the world. The British workers sent delegations to the British Labor Government to protest against the Dawes Reparation Plan—but Ramsay MacDonald turned them down. The Belgian and the French workers have protested against the Dawes Plan, for they recognize in it a method of reducing the pay and lengthening the hours of the French and Belgian workers.

Workers of America! Do not think that you will be spared. The capitalists of America have already declared that the workers of America must work longer and cheaper if they wish to keep their jobs. They have declared that the trade unions must be destroyed. They make the excuse that the German workers are accepting terms that make the competition of American industry impossible. The international capitalist class, with Coolidge and Dawes at its head, has declared war on the workers. The German workers, weakened by six years of struggle, are to be the first victims. In your own interest, therefore you must organize.

Strengthen the trade unions! Every worker who does not belong to a trade union must join. Amalgamte your unions into powerful, revolutionary industrial unions! Link up your unions with the only fighting revolutionary trade union movement of the world, the Red International of Labor Unions. Prepare for the fight by joining the only body of workers and poor farmers of America that openly, militantly conducts the fight against the capitalist class and the capitalist government—the Workers (Communist) Party.

Now it is time to act. Now is the time to show your solidarity. Now is the time to strengthen the international revolutionary movement, to prepare for the struggle against the international capitalists and capitalist governments and for the establishment of a Soviet Government—a Workers' and Farmers' Government—in the United States.

Demand the release of the 7,000 German class war prisoners!

Demand the release of revolutionary workers and peasants confined in the prisons of all capitalist countries and of the colonies.

Protest against the Dawes Reparation Plan, which is to enslave the workers of the whole world!

Organize to resist wage-cuts and "open-shop" drives!

Fight for the relief of the unemployed!

Break with the small capitalists of the LaFollete movement and come to the support of the Workers (Communist) Party!

The issue is a Soviet Government of the workers and poor farmers against the international capitalist class.

Central Executive Committee
WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA,
William Z. Foster, National Chairman.
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

catholic church in Ireland. While it is true that members of the lower clergy have at times been persecuted and imprisoned, there is no record of high church dignitaries meeting with indignity at the hands of that government for hundred of years.

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IN his invaluable little book "Labor, Nationality and Religion," James Connolly places a valuable fund of information on the relations of the catholic church with the British government on the Irish question, at our disposal. Not many people are aware that the noted Irish seminary, Maynooth College, was founded on a British grant and sustained by British goverment subsidies. Richard Lalor Sheil, the noted orator congratulating Pitt on the new British policy toward Ireland declared in the house of commons that 2,500 British educated Irish priests could maintain order in Ireland more effectively and cheaper than several thousand British troops. He was right. Cardinal Logue was one of Britain's spiritual lieutenants in Ireland.

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LEADERS of the British labor party are looking around for scape goats to blame their fall from office on. As was to be expected they hop on the Communists. "If the Communists were not so radical, the tories would not be able to pass off the 'Zinoviev forgery,'" they bleat. Their solution of the problem is that the Communist Party should disband. Quite generous. The mensheviks of Russia had the same idea many years ago, particularly after the defeat of 1905. But the Bolsheviki kept on going in the right direction while the foxy mensheviks went the other way. They are still going.

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IT occurs to some of the members of the independent labor party that is unfair to blame the Communists for causing MacDonald's defeat, after the latter had fallen for a tory plot which was so crude that a ten-year-old youth could see thru it. The McVittie biscuits and endowed motor car did not help any, they pointed out. A man with $150,000 worth of shares in his jeans was not such a pauper, and many workers were darned if they could see where MacDonald was any more of a proletarian than Stanley Baldwin. Workers who have heard MacDonald compete with Baldwin in respectability chose the older and more reliable brand.

• • •

THE editor of the New Leader of Britain, cannot refrain from digging his fountain pen into the ribs of his leader over the bungling of the Zinoviev forgery. The British socialists do not seem to have sunk to the depth of depravity the American variety have descended to. While, even the capitalist press, after the first outburst, admitted that the thing looked like a plot, we find the New Leader of New York, organ of Morris Hillquit, saying that "it is in line with frequent manifestoes of the head of Communist International . . ."

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SIR JAMES O'GRADY thinks King George is a nice fellow. He is. The fact that MacDonald was licked did not make a particle of difference to the king or to Sir James. The latter is a prominent member of the labor party. On November 4, Sir James waited on the king at Buckingham Palace and kissed his majesty's hand. His majesty, not wanting in courtesy created him a Knight Commander of the order of St. Michael and St. George. Sir James was recently appointed governor of Tasmania. Another good reason why the yellow socialists should hate the Communists, who would speedily put an end to all the trappings of royalty and to royalty as well.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

PROLETARIAN STATESMANSHIP

Editor's Note.—Every day until publication has been completed, the DAILY WORKER will publish a new chapter from the book, "Lenin: The Great Strategist of the Class War," by A. Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions. The eighth chapter is entitled, "Proletarian Statesmanship."

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LENIN was a foremost statesman. What does this mean? According to his own definition a statesman is one wh understands how to manoeuver with with millions of people, who is capable of estimating correctly the mutual relations of social classes, who can detect the weak spots in his enemy's armor and who knows how to make effective the strongest side of his own class.

In this respect Lenin possessed extraordinary gifts. He knew above all how to determine the line of demarcation between classes and to create a concrete and practical program of action calculated to bring together the working class with its temporay ally, the peasantry. He based his judgment of political conditions, not on superficial appearances, not upon the so-called public opinion but upon the deep processes that are taking place within the working class. His mind always pierced thru to the very vitals of a situation. He studied the make-up of social life in order to find for himself a starting point, and then he continued to base his activities on the dynamics of the class struggle.

These traits of Lenin's character made him the most dangerous to, and at the same time the most hated by, the class enemies of the proletariat whom he always managed to hit at the softest spot. He was a realer politiker (of course, realistic not in the reformist sense, for whom realism means adaption to the bourgeoisie) in the sense that he based his revolutionary activities on the correlation of forces in the class strugle. The reformists of all countries declared Lenin to be a Utopian, an "irrational" stateman, because he always busied himself with the problem of revolution, and themselves they consider realists because they advocate the idea of gradually transforming bourgeois society along the lines of evolution. But these "great realists" became tools in the hands of the bourgeois politicians after the war, while Lenin the "irrational statesman" became the most dangerous opponent of the bourgeoisie and the leader of millions of toilers who have risen against their masters.

Immediately after October revolution Lenin was charged by all petty bourgeois socialists with being an adventurer. But this "adventurer" proved by his deeds which side the real power was on. The "realists" among the Social-Revolutionists and Mensheviks have simply missed the importance of the great change that has taken place in human life. They have even failed to notice that the masses have turned their backs on them. Lenin was the greatest statesman of our age. He has proven this standing at the helm of the greatest state in the world, by the exceptional flexibility of the Russian Communist Party whose leader and creator he was.

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Tomorrow — "Critical and Realistic."

PLAN TAG DAYS IN NEW YORK CITY FOR SILK STRIKE RELIEF

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Tag days will be held here Saturday and Sunday for the benefit of the Paterson silk strikers, the New York Paterson strike relief committee announces. The Paterson strikers have been walking the picket lines for over sixteen weeks, and many of them must be aided. New York Workers Party members are urged to watch for announcements of stations for the tag day.

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

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GOMPERS ANTI-SOVIET PLOT FAILS

Minnesota Labor Fights Reaction

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, Sr., delights in giving pennies—not many—to children, and telling them that by saving pennies they can become rich. Old John did not become rich by saving pennies. He became rich by exploiting others. The Rockefellers are so rich now that they cannot help getting richer. Since Silent Calvin was re-elected stocks have been bounding in Wall Street. Among those to go skyward were the Standard Oil stocks. In one day John D. Jr. added $50,000,000 to his nest egg. It would take him a long time to save that much in pennies.

GREAT consternation in Paris! The czarist emigres are madder 'en the devil and their wrath only takes second place to that of the Roumanian and Bulgarian Fascist governments. It is over the fact that the Russia fleet used by the White Guard Wrangel to sail his troops from port to port after the Red Army kicked them out of Russia, will be turned over to the Soviet government by Premier Herriot of France. The Roumanian and Bulgarian governments who have ports on the Black Sea, did not like this arrangement, but Herriot gave his shoulders a little French shrug and said that France had recognized the Soviet government and was therefore obliged to turn over all Russian property to the Soviets.

HERRIOT also intimated that Russian industry should be helped to its feet and that such a development would be helpful to France. Some objections were made on the ground that French help in developing the Russia oil industry might bring the heavy hand of Morgan and Rockefeller down on France, but Herriot remarked that France must look after her own interests. Which proves that business is business. Herriot likes Communism no more than does Charles Evans Hughes or Victor Berger, but Soviet Russia is a great military power, has great mineral wealth, and France has capitalist enemies that are out for her scalp.

JOHN W. DAVIS went to Europe for a rest and seemed to regret that nobody cared whether he went, returned or jumped into the river. All the big publicity is for Silent Calvin. If Calvin ever says anything except what the reporters say for him, he will stay on the front page as long as Dean O'Banion's murder. Davis was willing enough to talk. He used good English, and his style was in harmony with the best parliamentary traditions. It is even doubtful if old Mr. Roberts, whose rules of order have often caused disorder, had anything on the dignified, scholarly Mr. Davis. But the masses did not listen to him very well, so he is taking a trip to Europe. They listened to Silent Calvin who said nothing.

THE Milwaukee Leader is the source of much amusement and inspiration these days. Victor Berger has a novel way of running a column. He generally quotes an article written by somebody else, giving it a few lines by way of introduction. On the editorial page, other writers try to wriggle themselves out from under the debris of the LaFollette election debacle. They quote Marx to prove that their policy of a united front with LaFollette is the very best socialist tactics. They pour the vials of their wrath on those who would isolate themselves within the "corral" of the socialist party." To be isolated from the petty bourgeois politicians and the labor fakers is to them the last word in loneliness. It never strikes them that a united front is not limited to intrigues with labor fakers and bourgeois politicians.

FASCISTI SPY SYSTEM STRETCHES EVERYWHERE, SAYS PROFESSOR CRISPI

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Professor Angelo Crespi, of London University, accused the Fascisti of conducting a world wide spy system on behalf of the terroristic Mussolini government. If any Italians living in foreign lands dare to fight the Fascisti, Professor Crespi says, their families residing in Italy are immediately persecuted by the Mussolini government.

JUNIOR MEMBER IS PERSECUTED BY HER TEACHER

Satellite School Marm Obeys Boss' Orders

Teachers at the Clark school have been persecuting pupils who denounced anti-Communist education week.

Rose Plotkin, in the fourth grade of the Clark school who was absent from school Wednesday, was accused by her teacher of being absent because her work with the junior groups of the Young Workers League had made her sick.

When Comrade Plotkin denied this, her teacher said, "You're a liar."

Comrade Plotkin was made to sit at the foot of the class, altho an exceptionally bright pupil. She was given poor marks and accused of not doing her homework, which she also denied. It is thot that the teachers have been persecuting members of the junior groups on orders from the principals, who in turn receive their orders from the chamber of commerce controlled superintendent of schools, McAndrew.

Professor Protests.

Professor Joseph Kalar, of Clemenston, Minnesota, has written the DAILY WORKER protesting against Coolidge's education week. "The teachers of Minnesota and the teachers of the United States in general, are in receipt of a very interesting bulletin for American education week," says Professor Kalar. "All teachers are commanded to carry out this program." The professor then describes the interest of the American Legion in education week, and describes the anti-Communist program.

"It is expected that the children of this great Godly nation will make marvelous strides in their own personal education during education week," Professor Kalar concludes sarcastically, "For God and country!"

Mass Meeting Tomorrow.

The children interested in the junior groups will attend a mass meeting tomorrow at eleven o'clock at 1902 Division street to discuss the results of education week. The case of Rose Plotkin will be discussed, as will the denial of Emmet Memorial hall to the children this week by secret service dicks.

TORY CABINET MAKES THREAT AGAINST EGYPT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 21.—The British government will avail itself of the opportunity afforded in the death of Sir Lee Stack, in Egypt, to tighten its hold on that country. The tory government is considering openly annexing the Sudan, it was learned today.

Fears French Opposition.

This move, however, would tend to further inflame the slumbering hatred between France and England, and it is expected that the tory government will hesitate to carry out its intentions. French and British interests clash in the Near East.

According to rumors in usually authentic quarters, the American ambassador to England has been approached with a view to ascertaining the views of Washington on the proposed annexation. In view of the growing Anglo-American entente against Japan it is not expected that Washington would make any objection.

British Fleet Active.

The British Mediterranean fleet will be moved to Alexandria. As usual, the admiralty denies that this move has any political significance.

The stern British note to Egypt, it is reported, will place moral responsibility for the death of Sir Lee Stack on Zaghoul Pasha, the Egyptian premier, and the Egyptian government as a result of Zaghoul's agitation regarding the Sudan.

REMEMBER YESTERDAY?

The BIG PAGE? Covering their yellow with our RED?

No brighter splash of RED was ever flung into the face of our enemy than when, about a year ago, The DAILY WORKER was born.

But everything that is born does not live. No revolutionary labor paper will ever celebrate its first anniversary unless it has in back of it the invigorating, sustaining hand of a determined, vital proletariat.

We are in a struggle. Capitalism there. We here. You're on our side, aren't you? GOOD! Let's get the best of the beast!

INSURE THE DAILY WORKER
FOR 1925!

Insurance Policies Are Ready
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The Daily Worker
We've got it!
Let's keep it!
and
BUILD!

GOMPERS SENDS HIS LIEUTENANT TO MINNEAPOLIS TO LINE UP OR DISRUPT LOCAL LABOR ASSEMBLY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 21.—Paul W. Smith, personal representative of Samuel Gompers, in an official appearance before the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly here delivered a drastic and contemptible ultimatum which if carried into effect may spell the smashing of the local labor movement and the inauguration of the "open shop."

A confirmed advocate of capitalistic rule could not have made a more emphatic demand that the workers submit to oppression and tyranny than did Paul Smith in his speech here.

One delegate who claimed to have joined the American Federation of Labor at about the same time that Frank L. Morrison became a member, termed Smith's demand the worst and most brazen insult ever handed American workers anywhere.

Motion by Policeman.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor, represented officially by Smith, demanded that the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly enter into an agreement that no delegate holding views in sympathy with the Communists (Workers Party), I. W. W., or any other dual organization, or who is known to be a member of the Communist (Workers Party), I. W. W., or any other dual organization shall hold office in the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly.

After hours of intense and spirited debate, Delegate Dave Broderick, of the Police Federation, who slurringly remarked and inferred on the floor of the St. Paul convention, June 17, that W. Z. Foster was in the employ of the department of justice, made a motion to adopt and concur in the recommendations of the central executive council of the A. F. of L. The motion carried with forty-five being recorded in favor of same.

Communists Refuse to Vote.

Comrade Jack Bradon, party member, who was seated as a delegate, arose to explain while the voting was in progress that the Communists would not vote one way or the other. They remained seated and therefore no votes were recorded against the policeman's motion.

Paul W. Smith, in coming before

(Continued on Page 2.)

LABOR ASSEMBLY ATTACKS FAKE WORKER'S PAPER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 21.—The Trades and Labor Assembly by passage of a motion last night began a fight against the Minneapolis Daily Star, a publication originally founded by progressive farmers and workers, but whose present private management has betrayed the cause.

The assembly action provides for the employment of any attorney who will oppose any attempt by the Star to levy an assessment against the stockholders who have already been fleeced of thousands of dollars. R. D. Cramer, editor of the Labor Review, laid down the first barrage against the Star and was followed by numerous other prominent members of the labor movement who said that the farmers and workers were looking to labor for protection of their interests.

One delegate stated that since the non-partisan league had fallen by the wayside, it was up to organized labor to look after the interests of the farmers who were formerely members of the league. As usual, the ultra-conservatives opposed any attempt to promote harmony between the farmers and workers, and stood by the Star, saying that this was not a matter for the assembly to decide. The attorney is to be engaged immediately

GREAT BRITAIN AND U. S. AGREE ON ARMS CONFAB

France and Japan Are Not So Enthusiastic

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Great Britain and the United States are substantially in accord on the proposition of holding another international arms conference as soon as possible; France and Japan are cool and critical and disinclined to go thru with it this winter.

This, in a nutshell, describes the present status of the various informal moves looking toward a second Washington conference, which President Coolidge promised he would initiate "at the proper time."

A Diplomatic Denial.

The state department's denial that this government is taking steps to bring about a new conference is considered here a purely "diplomatic denial." It was dictated by the fact that to date neither France nor Japan have shown any decided warmth toward the proposal and on the contrary have informally advised American officials they prefer to let the league of nations handle the armament question.

It is true that no invitations have been sent out and no notes exchanged between the powers on the subject of a second conference. But is is also true, despite the fact that the state department declines to characterize the moves as "steps," that the diplomatic representatives of this government and of Great Britain have been busily engaged for the last two weeks in unofficial and informal conversations with other world powers looking to the holding of a conference before spring.

French and Japs Cool.

Whether the French and Japanese objections are so insurmountable as to preclude a conference being held before spring is problematical.

There was decided American-British accord at the first conference and it is apparent that both France and Japan view with something akin to distrust and alarm the prospect of another such accord in another such conference.

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Gentle Hint to Cal.

LONDON, Nov. 21—The Baldwin government is planning to intimate privately to President Coolidge that any invitation from him for the arms conference in Washington would be warmly welcomed.

When the British government has straightened things out in Egypt—with arms—and gets the Soviet situation somewhat cleared up, if it ever will, it has no objection to talking disarmament under the leadership of the United States. There apears to be a strong Japan-French bloc developing against the Anglo-American entente.

JAPS PLAN TO SPEED UP NEGOTIATIONS FOR SOVIET RECOGNITION

TOKYO, Japan, Nov. 21.—The report is current that the Japanese government is telegraphing its minister, Yoshigawa, at Peking, to speed up the negotiations with Soviet Ambassador Karakhan, for a treaty of peace and recognition between Japan and the Soviet Republic.

It is stated that if the fundamentals are agreed upon, no time should be lost in completing the negotiations and recognition of Russia.

Bancroft Arrives.

The new ambassador to Japan from the United States, Edgar A. Bancroft, of Chicago, yestreday presented his credentials and was received by the prince regent. The reception, however, may best be described as "cool and qualified," tho courteous. This is the usual pre-war attitude of diplomats toward each other before they call on the workers to kill each other while they look on.

SPOKESMAN OF BRITISH TOILERS AT EL PASO TELLS LABOR DUKES RUSSIANS WILL SOLVE PROBLEMS

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 21.—"We have, I feel, nothing to fear or lose from Russian workers," said A. B. Swales, fraternal delegate to the American Federation of Labor convention from the trades unions of Great Britain, in addressing the delegates.

"Their temperaments and conditions may be different from ours. But I have faith that they will solve their problems."

Unity An Insult to Fakers.

This statement, sets forth perhaps, the answer of the British trade unions to the intrigues of Gompers, said to have taken place behind closed doors, in which he, in conference with Swales and other foreign delegates, had tried to influence the English delegates, who are in a commanding position in the Amsterdam International, toward a hostile, instead of a friendly attitude toward admission of the 5,500,000 Russian unionists to Amsterdam.

Certainly the statement of Swales has created a furor in the ranks of the labor fakers. Gompers is raging and promising to attack this "guest of the convention" who dares to suggest unity of western labor with the industrial unions of Soviet Russia, and Chester M. Wright, the yellow ex-socialist who is chief publicity agent for Gompers, is today issuing a printed attack upon Swales in the temporary "convention daily" called the "El Paso Labor Advocate."

Yellow Socialist Sees Red.

In the attack on Swales, Wright says, "There was bitter resentment among many delegates against the introduction and manner of treatment of the Russian question by the British delegates. 'We have, I feel,' said Swales, 'nothing to fear or lose from Russian workers.'"

Incensed by this inference that the attempt by Gompers to fight against the Russian unions being admitted to Amsterdam by threatening to form a "new international" would be opposed by the dominant English group in Amsterdam, Wright spits out his venom at Swales.

Wright "Amazed" at Brotherhood.

"There was amazement," says Wright, "when Swales added, speaking of the Russian workers, 'We will help them and they will help us. Perhaps we have not fully understood them in the past and they have not understood us fully, but this is rapidly changing. We are coming together, not for Bolshevism, as parodied in the capitalist press, but for brotherhood.'

"These statements," continues Wright, "delivered to a labor movement that has been compelled to fight Communist propaganda in its most vicious form, couched in almost the verbatim language used time after time by labor's enemies in America, caused not a little comment. It was the most unfortunate diplomatic blunder in a long time." It is rumored that Gompers is finding it hard to explain why Amsterdam should be asked to repulse the application for admission of 5,500,000 organized workers of Russia, to get a brokendown and spiritless American Federation of Labor with about 2,500,000 members.

Spanish Naval Aviators Die.

BARCELONA, Nov. 21.—Jose Pinei and Thomas Perez, naval aviators were killed today when their hydroplane crashed thru the roof of a house here.

LEGION HEAD IS PROMISED LABOR AS CONSCRIPTS

Berry Tells Drain This Is Plan for Next War

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.
(Special to the Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 21.—While Gompers was busy elsewhere being banquetted by the El Paso chamber of commerce, a special committee was appointed to greet James A. Drain, national commander of the American Legion.

William Green, secretary of the United Mine Workers of America, took Gompers place while Major Berry introduced Drain to the delegates of the American Federation of Labor now meeting in convention.

Urges Conscription of Labor.

In introducing Drain, Berry stated that in event of another war, both the American Legion and the American Federation of Labor are in favor of conscription of both labor and capital. He added that Drain was a man "filled with Americanism." Berry was right about that. Drain oozed Americanism from every pore.

As is customary with all speakers, Drain began with praising Gompers. At least he supposed it was praise to say that "Gompers is a man who is the friend of kings and presidents." Drain went on to prove, probably to enlighten the British, if not the German delegates, that "America won the war."

What Abot the $280,000 Balance.

Drain referred feelingly to Major Berry who, so he said, had "donated a $20,000 farm in Tennessee for war orphans." Drain did not mention the $300,000 or so that Berry misappropriated from the funds of the Pressmen's Union, as charged by the Chicago local of his union, and used to finance a corporation owned by Berry and his family in Tennessee. One who can get away with $300,000 of union

(Continued on Page 2.)

WEISBORD QUITS THE SOCIALIST PARTY, DENOUNCES OPPORTUNISM OF LEADERS, AND SEEKS COMMUNIST MEMBERSHIP

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 21.—Albert Weisbord, secretary-organizer, New England district, member national executive committee socialist party, national secretary young people's socialist league and national director of young people's department of socialist party, has issued a statement resigning from the socialist party and made application to join the Workers Party.

Weisbord denounces rank opportunism of socialist leaders and its policy of class collaboration and endorses the principles, policies and statutes of the Communist International, and its American section, the Workers Party. Weisbord ends his statement of resignation with "Long live the Workers (Communist) Party of America."

Weisbord's statement follows:

TO the members of the Workers (Communist) Party of America:

Greetings!

I hasten to apply for membership in the party of Lenin in America and to enroll under the red banner of the Communist International. The passive and opportunistic socialist party must be exposed before the American proletariat as the enemy it is.

Long live the Communist movement!

Long live the Workers Party!

ALBERT WEISBORD,
Secretary-Organizer, New England District, Socialist Party.

GREAT BRITAIN SPREADS LIES AGAINST INDIA

Sends Officials Here to Do Dirty Job

By M. K. MORSE.

(For the Federated Press)

(NOTE:—M. K. Morse is the penname of an Indian now residing in the United States and cognizant of the British official propaganda about India let loose in this country. By his close Indian connections he is able to expose the British statements.)

• • •

Great Britain is seeking American co-operation to continue her tyranny in India. Lord Sydenham of Combe in a recent article in the Current History Magazine of the New York Times has made this clear.

To mislead the American public, official and non-official propagandist who falsify the situation in India for the benefit of the British government are flooding America.

Says Unrest Is Not Serious.

Otto Rothfeld, according to the New York Times, is the latest addition. He was for many years a member of the Indian civil service and has recently come from Bombay to lecture on India. He classes himself as a liberal and is anxious to spread the impression that the majority of the Indian people are satisfied with the so-called reforms granted by the British government, that unrest in India is not serious, and that in due time the Indian people will be granted self-government by the British.

Facts Give the Lie.

If the political unrest in India is not serious, it is hard to understand why the British government has suspended the reform measures in Bengal and the central province and why the viceroy of India is using his veto and "certifying" power to run the government, regardless of the legislative branch. The British government does not enjoy the confidence of the people of India and the best evidence of it is that within the last few months in Bengal alone about 60 of the most enlightened Indian political leaders, two of whom are members of Bengal legislative council and one the former chief executive officer of Calcutta, have been put in jail without trial and without specific charge, but on mere suspicion of assembling with "dangerous" characters, believing in the overthrow of British rule in India by violence.

India Ruled by a "Czar."

This really means that there is no civil government in India. Earl Reading is ruling India like a czar, assisted by Lord Lytton, governor of Bengal, and others who deny the simple right of court trial to persons merely suspected of political agitation. The British government in India has surpassed the czarist regime by denying all forms of trial to political offenders in India suspected of working for independence.

Cleveland to Hold Dance.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 21.—Local Cleveland of the Workers Party has arranged a dance and entertainment to be held Thanksgiving eve, Wednesday, November 26, at the Institute Hall, 2491 East 55th street, opposite East Tech high school. Admission will be 35 cents. Free favors will be given out. All party members, sympathizers, and reds of every hue cannot afford to miss this affair, which will be one of the outstanding radical gatherings of the year.

"DAILY WORKER" TO EXPOSE MISTREATMENT OF WAR VETERANS

WIDESPREAD dissatisfaction exists thruout the country among the ex-service men who were disabled in the "war for democracy" and who upon being discharged from the army, were denied their right to conpensation, insurance and decent hospital treatment. Conditions today under Coolidge's director of the veterans' bureau, Major Hines, are as bad as they were under the regime of the teapot domers, who were forced out of office because of their corruption.

Beginning in Monday's issue of the DAILY WORKER, Karl Reeve will contribute a series of three articles on the treatment by the Coolidge administration of ex-service men. The material used will be largely exclusive, being evidence contributed to the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Party by exsoldiers, revealing the rottenness of the capitalistic Coolidge administration.

These articles will tell of the present treatment of insane and disabled ex-service men, incapacitated in the war, and what attitude the benevolent Washington politicians are taking toward the care of disabled soldiers.

GOMPERS RAG, THRU MISTAKE OF COURSE, ON RECORD FOR "VIOLENT ACTION" AS "GUIDING PRINCIPLE"

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 21.—The visitors and newspaper correspondents at the 44th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor are still chuckling, more or less noisily at the joke on Gompers sprung, possibly by accident, in the "El Paso Labor Advocate," a temporary "convention daily paper" being published by the Gompers' gang at the convention and devoted to puffing the official family.

On the front page of the issue of Tuesday, Nov. 18, is the cross page streamer headline — **"Sacrifice and Service Urged by Gompers."** Then, underneath, a two column sub-head in big twenty-point type says—**"Let Violent Action Be Guiding Principle, He Declares."**

While this may express Mr. Gompers' "violent" opposition to the Communist work in the unions, it is remotely possible as deduced from the context of his speech, that the headline should have said "Voluntary" instead of "Violent." However, we hope that this little error will escape the eyes of the department of justice of the United States, as poor old Sammy is getting too old for to take Bill Haywood's empty cell at Leavenworth.

TEDDY MAY NOW REST IN PEACE; 'TIS SAID ALICE MAY HAVE SON

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 22.—Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth, eldest daughter of Theodore Roosevelt, is expecting the birth of a son. Mrs. Longworth, wife of the republican congressman, has been for many years an outspoken advocate of large families—for the workers. This is Mrs. Longworth's first child in eighteen years of married life.

GOMPERS AID TO OPEN SHOPERS

(Continued from page 1)

the central labor bady of Minneapolis, stated that this was his second official mission to this city and that after spending over eigtheen months here he had thought that it would never become necessary for him to make a second trip. Smith, in launching into an attack on the Communists, said: "Labor finds itself in the position where it must take certain steps to protect its integrity.

"During the past five years a force has been in evidence in America seeking the destruction of organized labor by 'boring from within' actions. I have devoted the last five years of my connection with the labor movement to combatting this force which is slowly, but surely destroying the trade unions of this country.

Court Employers' Favors.

"If we are to court and receive the confidence of the employers, we must be willing to co-operate with them, and we cannot hope to be able to receive their confidence when conditions are such as they are in this assembly. The Communists (Workers Party) have discredited this local labor movement. Now, brother chairman and brothers, my orders are to say to you today that unless you are willing to enter into an agreement with the central executive council of the American Federation of Labor that no delegate shall hold office in this assembly who is a member of the Communist (Workers Party), I. W. W., or any other dual organization, your charter must be revoked."

Upholsterer Fights Ouster.

The first delegate to take the floor in opposition to the demands put forth by Gompers' lieutenant was Leif Vandenbergh, former international official of the Upholsterers' Union. Vandenbergh contended that tho he personally was not a member of the Workers Party nor in sympathy with their principles, he wanted to see the rights of free speech and thought enforced. Vanderbergh termed this the most sweeping and drastic ultimatum ever delivered to any group of workers.

He wanted to know from Smith why the central executive council hal failed to ask that republicans, democrats and members of the Invisible Empire—the hooded Knights of the Ku Klux Klan—be also barred, as well as members of the Workers Party. This question Smith absolutely refused to reply to, saying that he was not there to engage in disputes designed to catch him asleep at the switch.

Cramer Pussyfoots Some More.

Robert D. Cramer, editor of the Minneapolis Labor Review, displayed his usual "pussyfooting" attitude and proved the contention of the editorial writer of the DAILY WORKER that Cramer is not "red" at all—except his hair.

Cramer said, in part: "I believe this agreement had ought to be entered into. I do not believe that any man who holds another movement above that of the trade union movement should hold office in this assembly." It was plain to be seen that Cramer was simply sparring to hold on to his "pie card" as editor of the Labor Review.

Johnson Is Forceful.

J. O. Johnson, member of the Workers Party—delegate to the assembly from the carpenters and a member of organized labor for the past twenty-five years—made a stirring and forceful appeal for the delegates to assert their manhood and womanhood. Johnson raised the point that the Workers Party is not dual union, that some of the most active and efficient workers in the trade union movement are Communists.

Jack Bradon, party member and sitting as a delegate for the first time tonight, defended the right of Communists to belong to the trade union movement.

In opening, Comrade Bradon questioned: "I would like to ask Brother Smith if there is a rule anywhere in the A. F. of L. regulations which state that members of the republican, democratic, farmer-labor party, the Klan, I. W. W., the socialist labor party or Workers Party cannot be officers in the American Federation of Labor.

"If there is such a ruling, then I want to ask why it has not been enforced against Mr. Berry, reactionary Pressmen's Union head, and John L. Lewis, of the Mine Workers?

Proud of His Communism.

"I have been in the military service over ten years, served in nearly every major engagement in the fronts over there, but I have yet to see such a display of autocracy as has been shown here tonight by the representative from the central executive council of the A. F. of L.

"I'm a former soldier, was decorated for bravery in action, pardon me if that sounds like bragging, but I'm not ashamed to stand up here tonight and say that I'm a Communist. Bothers, I'm proud of it, I'll tell you that."

Attorney Shows His Colors.

R. S. Wiggin, assistant city attorney, delegate from the City and County Employes, supported the onslaught against the Communists, as did Franklin Hynes, conservative leader, and Gunner Olson, recently elected farmer-labor legislator. Olson confessed his total ignorance of the Workers Party principles, but said he was in favor of Mr. Smith's demands because the Communists stood for a "bloody revolution."

FILIPINOS DEMANDING IMMEDIATE, ABSOLUTE, COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MANILA, P. I., Nov. 21.—Immediate, absolute and complete independence is demanded in a resolution adopted by the Filipino independence commission today.

Representative Recto, who has just returned from the United States created a sensation in the meeting when he accused Manuel Quezon and Representative Comena with falsehood because of statements they had made that they had opposed the Fairfield bill.

Recto produced letters from the war department to Governor-General Wood stating categorically that Quezon had agreed to support the bill. He also produced a letter from the war department stating Comena had apologized for attacks on Governor Wood and promised the Filipinos would co-operate with Wood in the future.

Big Hauls of Fish.

MALAGA, Nov. 21. — Fishermen of Torrox, a hamlet near here, are making such unprecedented catches that the price has dropped to five centimes a basket. Thousands of baskets of fish have been used as fertilizer.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

Six Communists Hold Seats in the Next Norwegian Storthing

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Nov. 21.—Following the elections, six Communists have gained seats in the Norwegian parliament. Communism was one of the major issues of the elections, prohibition being the only other matter that was widely discussed.

The conservatives gained control of the "storthing" (parliament) with fifty-four seats. The Norwegian labor party has twenty-four seats. Tranmael, who campaigned for the Norwegian labor party, denounced the Communists.

LEGION HEAD IS PROMISED LABOR AS CONSCRIPTS

Berry Tells Drain This Is Plan for Next War

(Continued from page 1)

funds can well afford to make a $20,000 demonstration for war babies.

Drain recommended the committee which is gathering funds for these war derelicts, by telling the delegates that Coolidge was an honorary chirman of it. He added that the Legion, as everybody knows, is conducting an "Americanization" campaign with forty planks, chiefly, "respect for the flag," and "restricted immigration."

In this regard, the convention saw eye to eye with the American Legion and passed unanimously without discussion, a resolution against modification of the restrictive immigration law and the Japanese exclusion provision.

"For God and Czar."

The "representatives of labor" listened approvingly to Drain's statement that the Legion was for a draft bill which would make every citizen take part in war, that preparedness was a peace measure and that to maintain peace we must have a navy equal to any and an efficient army with all citizens ready to fight for peace at the drop of a hat. "We stand for God and country in peace as the soldiers stood for God and country in war," he shouted. Green, deeply moved by mention of the "heavenly father," he hopes to avoid for some time, said in reply that he was sure "everyone was inspired with Drain's adress."

"Non-Partisan" Report Offered.

The long report on labor's activity in the recent election and the course proposed for the future by the executive council, were offered yesterday In brief, it does not prevent the federation leaders from indorsing LaFollette, or any other candidate, but the federation is constrained to take no hand in the C. P. P. A. or other labor party movements.

It is likely that this, as all other proposals of the council, will pass without much fuss. If there are any left wing delegates, they are in hiding. The convention is the most hopeless one I have ever attended.

Ameringer Renounces Socialist Faith.

There are about 50 ex-socialists here, but they are marked out from the rest only by being more reactionary than the usual run of fakers. Oscar Ameringer, correspondent of the Federated Press, and once a great "red," admits in today's issue of the convention daily, "The Labor Advocate," that Gompers was right and he was wrong about the class struggle.

"Gompers was issuing charters," says Ameringer, "when I was issuing manifestos. Sam was right when I was only consulting the Communist Manifesto." Thus he renounces Marx for Gompers.

And the Strikes He Broke.

Ameringer continues with, "If we measure Gompers by the tears he dried, the smiles he spread, the longings he stilled, the hopes he aroused, he is a mighty big man. I am writing this tribute to atone for some of the harsh things I have said about him in years gone by. I thought it better to hand him my little bouquet while he can still enjoy it."

This is the fourth day of the convention sessions and not one delegate has yet spoken from the floor. A fake fight is expected on the "World Court." It is a servile and slushy convention.

The day's relief was adjournment for a barbeque with the Mexican federation at the Juarez race track.

Mexican Agrarian Law.

In the Mexican federation, Chairman Rico pointed out the advantages of the agrarian laws as beneficial to the poor, because they limit the amount of land a single person or society can legally own. Those having an excess, must sell on terms provided by the government. If the owners refuses to sell then the government will parcel out the land.

Promises New Deal.

Ricardo Trevino, secretary of the Mexican federation, said that all contracts and concession made by former governments since 1876, which resulted in accumulation of land, water, and natural resources in the hands of individuals or corporations, would be revised and might be declared null and void if dangerous to public welfare.

Grassman, the fraternal delegate from Germany, made the same speech to the Mexican convention as to the A. F. of L. gathering, except that he left out the attack on the Communists. Perhaps he was impressed by the sight of several hundred overall-clad worker delegates, some wearing bright red shirts. The convention paid tribute to Felipe Carrillo, the labor leader executed by the de la Huerta forces in the recent rebellion.

RANGOON, Nov. 21.—Four Buddhist monks were sentenced here today to from five to seven years in prison, when found guilty of attacking two American missionaries, Professor and Mrs. GGreason.

Let the Red Flag of the Daily Worker Replace Tribune's Yellow Flag

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the drive to "Insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925!" is on; bulwarked with an unbounded supply of Communist enthusiasm and energy.

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party, in a special call, declares this to be "The Party's Biggest Task." But it is also the task of every reader of the DAILY WORKER, many of whom have not yet been won for the party's ranks.

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It is because the DAILY WORKER is the central organ of the Workers (Communist) Party that it is also the fighting giant of the oppressed masses of the American working class. In order to wage successful struggles against capitalism, however, the DAILY WORKER must be able to reach the masses. It must be able at all times to interest the many, and bring them into action.

The establishment of the DAILY WORKER was a tremendous victory in itself. But it will be an even greater victory for us to enlist the great hosts of exploited workers and poor farmers in its support, at all times. That is the object of the present campaign to, "BUILD THE DAILY WORKER!"

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Capitalism has its huge propaganda machines. It supports them liberally with its gold. It stands back of them because it needs them. They are useful instruments in the campaign to deceive the workers and farmers and keep them in submission.

The so-called Curtis publications, during 1923, returned a net income of $11,863,432. This group showed the greatest profits during this year. It includes the Saturday Evening Post, the exclusive reading matter, outside of the yellow dailies, of great myriads of white collar slaves; the Ladies' Home Journal, for the women and children, and the "Country Gentleman" for the farmer who refuses to realize that he is a worker. That is the usual combination. The Curtis publications also include one of the worst "open shop" daily newspapers in Philadelphia.

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Then there is the Hearst group. It comes next with a net profit of $10,251,312 during the past year. These millions of dollars have not only been taken from the greatest army of newspaper readers ever gathered together by one management in the history of journalism, but they have also been lifted from great hosts of readers of the salacious magazines issued by this most unscrupulous of publishers.

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It is interesting to see that the next greatest profits fall to the chosen press spokesmen of capitalism in the nation's two largest cities, The Tribune, open shop organ in Chicago, taking $3,285,709, and the Times, peer of the reactionist press in New York, getting $2,886,030; with $1,494,612 going to the Chicago Daily News, while the profits of Funk & Wagnalls, publishers of the Literary Digest, total $1,415,890. The business of prostitution has always paid well; but it has proven most profitable in the case of the yellow press. It shows how well capitalism keeps its ladies of the press.

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It is against this great power that the rising waves of the working class press lash in all their fury. The bought press has strength only because it is read by the millions. If it could not lure millions of readers into its fold it would be useless to its masters. The power of this press crumbles immediately the workers are won for their own press.

To win the workers away from the capitalist class press in support of their own working class press is the task of the drive to build the DAILY WORKER.

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The Chicago Tribune, out of its enormous profits, has just erected one of the most complete newspaper plants in the world. It is housed in one of Chicago's most sumptuous buildings. The Tribune claims that the flag that flies from the top of its tower, breasts the breezes from the highest pinnacle in Chicago.

The Tribune has climbed high. But the workers may well remember the saying that, "the higher they climb the farther they fall." For it is the task of labor, especially the workers of Chicago under the vanguard leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party to tumble The Tribune to the earth, thru building the power of their own DAILY WORKER.

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One of the especially appealing slogans of this drive is, "Let us cover their yellow with Red!" Instead of the yellow flag of The Tribune, flying from the highest mast in Chicago, make it the Red Flag of the DAILY WORKER.

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Read again the program of the campaign as outlined in yesterday's DAILY WORKER. Read again the call to action of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party.

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In the words of our campaign director, Comrade Alfred Wagenknecht, "Understanding and ACTION gave us Soviet Russia. You understand! NOW ACT!" for the DAILY WORKER, your weapon in the struggle to triumph over your enemies.

BRITON BLAMES OPIUM TRAFFIC ON GOVERNMENT

GENEVA, Nov. 21.—The British government is responsible for the continuation of the opium traffic in India, a Britisher, Rev. E. J. Dukes, charged in the conference dealing with the smoking of opium. Dukes is representative of one of nine societies trying to supress the smoking of opium.

"The British, and not the people of India control the government of India, and the people of India are not represented in this conference," Dukes charged. Dukes presented a petition signed by 206,000 East Indians, urging the total extirpation of the opium plant except for medicinal purposes.

Horace G. Alexander of the English Quakers, made an attack on the policy of the India government and the British colonial office in exploiting the sale of opium to reap rich profits at the expense of the people who are encouraged to contract the opium habit.

Britain and Japan are still fighting over the control of the opium trade.

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13 I. W. W. Regain Liberty.

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—With the dismissal of criminal syndicalism indictments against 13 members of of the I. W. W. in Sacramento, another blow has been dealt to this vicious law. The defendants were delegates to a state convention of the I. W. W., arrested last February. One other defendant died from pneumonia contracted from prison conditions; another was dismissed because of severe illness. A trial last June resulted in a disagreement.

DOUBLE REPEAT FOR BOLSHEVIK DRAMATIC FILM

"Beauty and Bolshevik" Draws Big Crowds

The repeat performance o "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" which will come off at Tyrian Hall, Philadelphia, Nov. 28, was inspired by the tremendous success of the first show at Lulu Temple, but while it was a precedent it was not allowed to be a record.

New York went one better by arranging a double repeat. On top of its eleven day show in August it has arranged a two day show for Nov. 21 and 22 in Brownsville and an additional show in Harlem, at the Finnish Workers' Home, on Nov. 24.

Several other localities are planning to run several neighborhood shows i place of the one big downtown per formance. Toledo and Detroit being the leaders in this move. Smalle cities have found from experience tha one night's showing means a much more certain success than a hasty spread over too much time and ter ritory. Definitely fixed dates for "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," and "Russia in Overalls." are as follows:

Brownsville, N. Y., Nov. 21, 22; Dowell, Ill., Nov. 23; Harlem, N. Y., Nov. 24; Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 28; West Frankfort, Ill., Dec. 3; Dillonvale, Ohio, Dec. 10; Chicago, Ill., Jan. 13.

For other films routed by the International Workers' Aid, these dates are made: "Russian and Germany": Nov 26, New York Finns, Nov. 27, Milwaukee Bazaar, Nov. 30, Chicago Slovak Dance. "Polikushka": Nov. 30, New York Finns, Dec. 27, Rock, Mich. "The Fifth Year": Nov. 26, Mass, Mich.

In many cities movie arangements are pending and in a very short time dates will be fixed. Among them are: California: San Francisco; Illinois: Joliet, Christopher, Livingston, Nokomis and Zeigler; Iowa: Davenport; Michigan: Detroit, Grand Rapids Saginaw; Minnesota: Chisholm; Ohio: Bellaire, Cleveland, Powhattan Point and Toledo; Pennsylvania: Bentleyville, Marianna, Erie and Wilkes Barre; Nebraska: Omaha; South Dakota: Frederick; Wyoming; Hannah. In addition the eastern district also has a long list of pending dates.

If your city is not already on this list, get after any and every labor organization to which you belong and put it there. Any such organization, no matter how large or what it language, can run a sucessful movie show. Send for list of films to International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln street, Chicago, Illinois.

Young Workers League Member Beaten Up at Sexton Stove Co. Plant

Gangsters employed by the Sexto Stove company, 700 North Sacrament Ave., badly beat up Comrade Hyma Bornstein,, of branch five of the Youn Workers League, who was selling th Young Worker in front of the fac tory gates. Bornstein was ordered t stop selling the the paper, which ex posed working conditions in the fac tories of Chicago, but asserted hi right to sell papers on the sidewalk

The manager of the stove compan then sent out a burly watchman, wh shoved Bornstein half a block dow the street, cursing violently at him Bornstein remained at the end of th bridge half a block from the factor and continued selling Young Worker and distributing cards advertising th purposes of the Young Worker League.

Five gangsters then came out of th factory and beat Bornstein, grabbin the Young Workers and throwin them into the street. They quickl made their get-away as a crowd o workers from the stove factor gathered. The workers picked up th papers from the street, and stoo around reading the paper, discussin it with Bornstein.

Bornstein was badly beaten abo the face and head, his lips and cheek bleeding profusely.

Ince Funeral Today.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 21.—Private funeral services will be hel here Friday for Thomas H. Ince, no ed motion picture producer, it wa announced today.

George E. Pashas
COZY LUNCH
2426 Lincoln Avenue
One-half block from Imperial Hall
CHICAGO

WHEAT WEALTH IS ONLY MYTH TO THE FARMER

Newspaper Prices Are Strangers to Him

By ALFRED KNUTSON.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

RAY, N. D., Nov. 21.—There is much talk by bankers and big business men in the country that the farmer is getting well off, if not rich, by the increase in the price of wheat.

Senator McNary now says it is not necessary to press very much his bill for farm relief because for the present the farmer is on top.

$1.80 Wheat?

The other day the Minneapolis wheat market quoted number one wheat at $1.80 per bushel, and the impression was given by the newspapers, which carried this news item, that the farmer, of course, was getting rich.

As a matter of fact, the price given above was on a few hundred bushels of Montana wheat with particularly high gluten content. Prices generally were much lower. Here at Ray, North Dakota, for instance, the farmers received $1.27 for number one wheat when the Montana wheat was sold at $1.80 in Minneapolis.

Spread in Prices.

Another fact to remember is that the Minneapolis wheat price is about 24 cents higher than the prices quoted out here in the west, so that the Montana farmer did not get more than $1.56 for his wheat. Also, the capitalist press usually gives the price for the best grade of wheat, but it is not very often that the farmer has this kind of wheat to sell. Most of the wheat that is taken in here at Ray now grades number three, and this sells at five cents per bushel less than number one.

Who Gets the Wheat Money?

The farmer is getting rich on wheat this year! Yes. Let us take North Dakota as an example. The total value of the entire wheat crop in the state is approximately $100,000,000. This is what the farmer is selling the wheat for, but, of course, it does not mean that he is getting this much money. He must pay for seed, repairs on machinery, threshing and hired help, so that his income is cut down to at least $75,000,000. If we figure in every item of expense that it takes to produce the crop, it would be even less than this amount, but we are going to be charitable with the prosperity howlers.

Wheat Wealth a Myth to Farmer.

The North Dakota farmer, then, has $75,000,000 to go on. What becomes of it? Does he keep it? No. He has back taxes and back interest of over $100,000,000 to pay, without taking into account this year's tax and this year's interest. One farmer showed me a tax statement of $958 and said he barely earned enough net from the sale of his crops this year to pay this tax. Another farmer, who got a bumper wheat crop, told me that he paid as much on his debts as he could and then kept $200 with which to feed and clothe his family between now and the next harvest!

Exploiters Get the Money.

The large majority of the farmers in this state have given up hope of ever being able to pay their loans. Their main struggle is in paying taxes and interest and even this is impossible. The banks, machinery concerns and investment companies are, of course, elated over the increase in the price of wheat because they get most of the money. No wonder they were in favor of Coolidge and his prosperity! But the farmer will have a tough road to travel until capitalism collapses and he, together with the industrial workers, establishes his own rule in the United States.

SOLDIERS REBEL AT BEING KEPT OVER TIME IN MILITARY SERVICE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MADRID, Nov. 21.—Many cases of insubordination have occurred in the barracks here it is learned today. Two hundred soldiers here are under arrest and facing court martial for mutiny. The trouble occurred when soldiers whose time had expired were retained in the army by Dictator Marquis de Magaz. Many of these soldiers are serving in Africa.

Recruits of the 1924 class, who are not due to be summoned into the army until February, have been called to the colors and the families of the soldiers are protesting. Discontent in Spain over the army situation is growing.

'YOUNG WORKER' SELLS FAST AND BOSSES SWEAR

Finks, Cops and Employers Greet YWL Newsies

"Young Worker—get a copy of—" "Get one for me, too, Bill"—"Wanna own the earth, doncha!" "Right dope in that sheet."—"You dirty Roosians!"—"Gimme three of them papers!"—"Move along—I'm the law here!" "Young Worker—get your Young Worker!"

Workers—boys and girls—pouring into the street by the thousands. Lining the curbstone, a dozen members of the Young Workers League, papers in one hand, pluggers in the other. Fat-bellied bosses swearing volubly. Pennies clinking. Eager hands outstretched for the Young Worker. Bewhiskered police pushing, shoving, spitting and threatening.

Sell Like Hot Cakes.

And above all the racket, the voice of the Young Worker newsies: "Get your copy of the Young Worker! All about Montgomery Ward. All about conditions inside. Get your Young Worker and find out about the boss! Evey young worker reads the Young Worker."

Two days in which the young workers in the plant bought up every available copy of the young Communist organ, two days in which interest of the workers inside rose higher and higher as they read the reasons for their oing hours and their short purses two days in which the Young Worker passed from hand to hand, and news of the Young Workers League passed from mouth to mouth—and the bosses of the Montgomery Ward mail order house decided to get busy.

Bosses Get Their Finks.

They got their finks. The finks glanced into the paper, popped questions at the newsies, looked wise—and left. They got the police. The police shoved the Leaguers into the street, mauled them and manhandled them, threatened arrest—and left, too. And the young workers bought the papers and asked countless questions about the League. Already over a thousand papers exposing the terrible conditions among the workers in the mail order houses have been placed in the hands of the slaves of Montgomery Ward.

Boss Gets His Answer.

The bosses put up a bit of a scrap. A gentleman with gold watch and chain on a rounded belly approached a League member, and with true aristocratic air said this:

"Well, I'll push your God-damn Russian mug off into the gutter!"

He got his answer: "I'll push your God-damn capitalist mug off the earth."

A policeman came to the rescue "No right to sell papers here. No right to peddle that kind of stuff. Come along before I decide to hit you hard."

A newsstand bearing all the capitalist papers in the city stood before the entrance to Montgomerys. The League members glanced in that direction.

"Yes, yes," said the policeman. "But that's the Daily News."

"And this," said the League member, "is the Young Worker."

And a sudden rush of business prevented further conversation with the police. The newsie had very little time to talk to bosses and their police aids. They were busy selling, explaining, and getting the names and addresses of the Montgomery Ward slaves who are planning to join the Young Workers League.

Lithuanians to Hold Concert Tomorrow Night

The official organ of the Lithuanian section of the Workers Party of America, VILNIS, with the beginning of next week is moving into its new quarters at 3116 S. Halsted street.

The moving will somewhat delay business activities for the week but the VILNIS comrades are doing their best to have things straightened out by the end of the week so as not to impair service they have always given their friends and comrades.

The new quarters are more conveniently located, in a business center of the Lithuanian poulation. Not only is the location good, but the printing plant itself and the office will be more adequately furnished, enabling them to serve comrades and friends more efficiently and effectively.

Club Rooms and Meeting Halls.

There will be a club room, where Workers Party and Young Workers League branches and other organizations of workers will be able to hold their meetings.

In order to help allay the expenses of moving, a concert is being given for the benefit of VILNIS, Sunday, Nov. 23, at the West Side Auditorium, Racine and Taylor streets, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. At this concert some of the best singers, such as V. Svetloff, tenor from the Russian grand opera, and K. Menkel-Januska of New York, will entertain the comrades and friends. They expect a big crowd and ask all comrades, who want to have a good time to come early in order to get seats.

MOSCOW WORKERS WELL DRESSED AND HAVE HEALTHY LOOK, SAYS AMERICAN FACTORY INVESTIGATOR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 21.—Moscow workers are warmly clothed and look well fed, Alice Hamilton, professor of Boston University and prominent New England liberal says, according to a cable from the Russian capital, where she is investigating methods of labor protection and factory hygiene.

"In spite of all that is said by the press outside Russia, the inhabitants of Moscow have, in my eyes, the look of well-fed people," declares Miss Hamilton. "They are warmly clothed—and, in any case, the appearance of the Moscow workers is much superior, in these respects, to that of the workers of Western European industrial centers."

CHICAGO PARTY ACTIVITIES

C. C. C. Meeting Nov. 19. Industrial Activity in Chicago Increasing Swiftly.

INDUSTRIAL, trade union-political activity in Workers Party, local Chicago, is increasing rapidly, it was pointed out at the meeting of the city central committee Wednesday, November 19. The district and city industrial committees worked out a joint plan of work for every industry, T. U. E. L groups and groups within the unions and already is producing results. The groups are picking up strongly. The elementary points, such as organization of the unorganized, amalgamation, uniform agreements for the various trades, united fight of all the trades in the industry to establish and maintain an eight-hour day and against wage cuts are the practical phases of the program put forward and are being given a revolutionary character.

Comrade Bell in his report showed the excellent gains being made by the metal trades group. In the building trades, comrades are organizing to prevent the expulsion of our comrades and militants and feel that they will be successful, if all other comrades will be on the job. The Progressive Building Trades Worker and the DAILY WORKER were distributed by the thousands in the elections in Chicago among the carpenters. Attendance of building trades workers is increasing with every meeting of this T. U. E. L. group.

In the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, more comrades are on the job in the local unions, the comrades are being organized for the coming elections in the Amalgamated.

The barbers' group has gotten together and worked out a program for the elections in the union on an independent slate.

A concerted effort is being made to get our comrades in unions on the job in all forms of union activity, in delegated bodies, district councils, etc. Comrades failing in this important work will be subject to action from the party. The printing group has been organized and has begun to function far more efficiently and has issued its first bulletin, The Amalgamationist.

The work among the shop nuclei was reported as progressing favorably and many branches reported an increase of interest in industrial activity. The party as a consequence of having the industrial registration is in a position to follow up every member in his union attendance and at T. U. E. L. group meetings, and branches are expected to co-operate.

Young Workers' League in Big Campaign.

The league is conducting a city-wide campaign on the mail order houses which employ thousands of young workers at the lowest of wages. League members are responding well to sell copies of Young Workers and to agitate among the workers in the mail order houses. A nuclei in each mail order house is the goal set and two have already been formed.

City of Chicago is raising $400 towards the Weekly Young Worker to come out on Jan. 1. Holding affair on November 22, at Workers' Lyceum, to raise money for the factory campaign.

Applications—Many Members.

A total of 21 new members were accepted from the following branches: South Side Scandinavian, 1; German, 2; K. M. Scandinavian, 3; South Slav No. 1, 3; Nucleus No. 1, 1; Greek, 1; Cicero English, 2; Douglas Park English, 2; North Side English, 2; Mid-City English, 2; S. S. English, 2.

Among them were union members from Amalgamated Shoe Workers, Agricultural Workers, I. W. W., Carpenters, Machinists, Hod Carriers. A number of transfers to and from Chicago were granted.

DAILY WORKER Drive.

A drive to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925 has been started. The DAILY WORKER and party have co-operated to place a comrade. B. Edwards on the job to take charge of The DAILY WORKER and literature department in Chicago.

Comrades should give every aid possible to DAILY WORKER-Labor Defense Bazaar starting this week, arrangements for which are progressing very well.

Red Aid work is also starting and branches will receive letters with instructions on how to proceed with the work.

The educational program is going over big. In addition to the regular courses the branches are being covered with reports on the Fifth Congress of the C. I. and especially is there discussion on shop nuclei. The city committee is also visiting the branch committees in order to make the branches function more efficiently in their work and to eliminate as much routine as possible.

The Czecho-Slovak comrades have made fine progress since the split and have strengthened their forces tremendously. They are now in a position to issue a weekly newspaper, The Worker, on the 24th of this month and are holding a membership meeting on November the 24th to celebrate the occasion.

The work in the Workers Party has now taken on a very systematic and fundamental character. The stressing and developing of the trade union industrial political work is extremely important and is producing already very good results. Those are the fundamental activities which will bring permanent contact with the workers and in time assure Communist leadership over them. This phase of the work will be pushed to the utmost and comrades in the party will have to toe the mark or go elsewhere.

The party is certainly and surely making real headway and always it must be further and harder pushing for the Communist goal.

Martin Abern, Secretary,
Workers Party, Local Chicago.

MacDonald to South

LONDON, November 21. — Former Premire MacDonald is considering a visit to South America as soon as debate over the King's opening speech to parliament has been concluded, according to the Daily Mail.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

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HISTORY OF AMERICAN TRADE UNIONISM—Solon De Leon
PROBLEMS OF INDUSTRIES—A Symposium
ORGANIZATION

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"The Future of the Nations"

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for the benefit of
"VILNIS"
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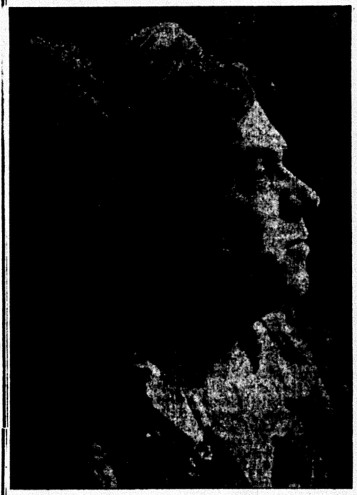

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at the
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A great program including **V. Svetloff,** tenor from the Russian Grand Opera; **K. Menkel-Januska,** soprano from New York City; **Alex Kaminsky,** violinist; also the big Lithuanian Liberty Chorus and the Lithuanian Workers' String Orchestra, and a number of other entertaining singers.

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Imperialism in the Labor Movement

Last Sabbath day, the delegates to the 44th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor went to Juarez, Mexico, where they were entertained in state at a bullfight. Four bulls were killed. It would have been more fitting to this holiday of Yankee imperialism, if these had been four Mexican peons butchered to edify the labor lieutenants of Morgan and company.

On Tuesday, it is announced that Gompers is beginning maneuvers to re-enter the reformist Amsterdam International in order to further therein the interests of the Dawes plan which underwrites the imperialist ventures in Europe of Morgan and company.

In Panama, Haiti, Santo Domingo, Cuba, Colombia, Mexico, Nicaragua and other small and helpless nations, the agents of Gompers and company have followed the United States marines to add to armed force the power of guile and deceit under the sacred name of the brotherhood of labor. The marines and Mr. H. L. Brunson, commissioned by the Pan-American Federation of Labor, were both agents of the same institution, the banks of J. P. Morgan and company.

It is no accident that Ricardo Trevino, secretary of the Mexican Confederation of Labor, lauded Gompers at the time Calles, the new president of Mexico, makes obeisance to Wall Street, and then goes into the convention of the Mexican confederation to expell a Communist delegate as a sign of submission to the Caesar of the north.

Neither is it an accident that Peter Grassman, the German labor bureaucrat who last spring was called into conference with Brigadier General Dawes, Fascist open shop agent of Morgan's bank, to discuss the provisions of the Dawes plan, should now be at the El Paso convention in conference with Gompers, and publicly bowing both to the Dawes plan and to Gompers.

Nor is it by chance that Gompers should fulminate against the Japanese, while twenty of his henchmen propose a resolution which is purposed to make three officials of the A. F. of L. assistants to the secretary of war at a time when American banks and commercial interests, desperately striving to dislodge Japan from her new vantage in China, are intriguing night and day and using freely the threat of war, the presence of warships and the promise of maneuvers "east of Hawaii."

These things all have a relation and a meaning. They are not isolated incidents. They mean that the labor bureaucrats of the American Federation of Labor are owned body, soul and bootstraps by the American capitalists, and revel in their harlotry.

But this constitutes something besides a shame. It is a living threat to the lives of workers of every land. The A. F. of L. leaders plan to be the recruiting agents which inveigle American workers into the trenches in a new and more terrible war. Do the American workers like that? If not, let them speak so even Gompers may hear.

The A. F. of L. leaders plan to use their influence upon the careerists, such as Trevino in the Mexican confederation, who seek to ride to power on a lie, the lie they tell the Mexican workers that Gompers is their friend and an enemy of the "sausage empire" of the north. Gompers is recruiting "Gringos" to shoot them. If the Mexican workers do not like that, let them speak so Trevino may hear.

In Germany, Herr Grassman may have some difficulty in convincing German workers that Gompers is recruiting troops for purposes of brotherly love. If German workers don't believe it, let them speak so Herr Grassman may hear, even across the Atlantic.

In El Paso, if possible, in Juarez if it can be done, or in Mexico City if humanly attainable, a demonstration should be made in support of the proposal of the Trade Union Educational League, that all organized labor should unite in a struggle against imperialist ventures and for national freedom and independence.

U. S. Souls Cost Like Hell

It costs almost twice as many dollars to keep an American soul out of the devil's clutches as it does a foreign soul. To be exact, the per capita needed to send an American sinner upwards in good condition, is $457 while a foreigner can be fitted out with a clean shave and a brand new pair of wings for $263.

We are indebted for this information to the Rev. C. J. Gulp, of the presbyterian foreign missions committee. If the Rev. Gulp did not confine himself to a superficial analysis of the soul problem he might learn that the high cost of souls was not due so much to the superior technique of the American devil as to the high cost of living.

No soul worth a damn will turn down a good meal and a well-regulated diet will sometimes make a battered one look like new. But this treatment costs money, hence the high cost of travel to heaven.

Every business has its particular problems. It is so with the soul-saving game. Another missionary complains that radicals and atheists purposely attend camp meetings and sing the hymns out of pure devilment in order to bring ridicule on the ministers of the church. This is a pernicious form of "boring from within." Strange to say, God does not strike these miscreants dead. On the contrary they get fat on this kind of thing, laughter being conducive to good health. The ministers get thin, because a business that draws only grins does not draw money, unless it is a vaudeville act.

But the law of self preservation works mysteriously its wonders to perform, so we find the missionaries looking around for pioneers to go into the mining and lumber camps with the word of God. Not only must they have something in the head, but they must be ready to fight like blazes in order to put Christ into the hearts of the scoffers. Here is a chance for the O'Banion, Torrio, O'Donnell and other Chicago gangs in the event of unemployment.

These boys would keep Saint Peter busy hauling in sinners over the golden rails if they had a free hand.

If the preachers brought their problems to the attention of President Coolidge he might appoint a commission to reduce the cost of saving souls. Calvin considers waste of money the greatest sin.

Sinking the Washington

American jingoes are howling because the government has decided to sink the Washington, the $18,000,000 steel monster, that was doomed by the signing of the Washington agreement. Let the jingoes howl. It will not cause any pertubation in the White House and it will not hurt the plan for heavier naval appropriations to be submitted to the next congress.

But the sinking of the Washington is no wanton act or the result of a desperate intention to scrupulously obey the terms of the four-power pact. Reading the inspired news dispatches from Washington, we learn that the sinking is merely a rehearsal for the next war. At this rehearsal, the Washington will be subjected to every test it might meet with in war. This floating death palace is the latest thing in naval construction, so that Wall Street's naval strategists are not such Simple Simons as they appear to be in sending their costly warship to the bottom of the ocean.

The sinking of the Washington will be done "in camera." In other words the public will not be let in on the ceremonies. Japan, England and France the other signatories to the four-power pact would like to have a look, but tho the United States is generous—like all money lenders—it will keep its $18,000,000 lesson in naval warfare all to itself.

The Washington arms conference was hailed by many liberal pacifists as a step toward peace. Communists branded it as a war move. It was a war move of gigantic proportions. It laid the basis for the present anti-Japanese alliance that is being built up under the leadership of the United States.

Wall Street has money to burn and to sink, but the money wasted on the Washington can be saved one hundred fold in the next war. The sinking will serve a double purpose. It will look to the unthinking as if the United States was punctiliously carrying out the terms of the Washington pact and it will prove a valuable object lesson in the art of modern naval war to the Wall Street government.

Selfdetermination!

It looks as if the whole capitalist world was going into receivership, with the United States as the receiver. Nations that will not be purchased by the great United States financial trust, will be put out of business as the Standard Oil and the Steel Trust put their industrial competitors years ago.

Before the war, the European powers enjoyed some degree of independence. Today they can hardly put on a new suit of clothes without asking Wall Street's permission. The Dawes plan is not only working in Germany but in every other country in Europe. Even the British lion's roar is no longer what it used to be.

Owen D. Young, one of Wall Street's expert managers has returned from Europe, after setting the machinery of the Dawes plan in motion. Young declares that France considers a "fully developed German democracy as the best safeguard for the future." This means that Morgan's favorite agents in Germany are the socialists and democrats and France must trim her political sails to suit whatever breeze the magician Morgan whisles for.

Europe is today a dependency of the United States.

Speaking about the resolution introduced by Major Berry against the scab coal mines of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, we animadvert that the pot is finding the kettle a bit grimy. But, passing on, we note that the resolution of Major Pot recites that Warren Kettle makes necessary a call for aid for foodless and clothless miners and their families. Major Pot could not, of course, sell some of those 6,000 acres he owns and make a collection of diamond pins and rings from the delegates at the convention.

"ANTI-RED WEEK" SEES STRUGGLES IN CALIFORNIA

Water Fight and Milk War Battle Centers

By JACK CARNEY.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.—Coolidge's "Anti-Red Week" opened up with a bang here in California, with enraged farmers, small business men and small town bankers, in Owens Valley, defending their water from the hands of the industrial interests of Southern California.

In Oakland a similar celebration has taken place with the large milk dealers employing armed guards to prevent the farmers from selling their milk to the independent milk dealers.

Farmers are Threatened.

In the case of the Owens Valley farmers and small business men, as previously reported in the DAILY WORKER, the issue is one that threatens their livelihood. An aqueduct has been erected in the Owens Valley that takes away the water for power purposes and leaves the farmers and ranchers without water for their crops and their cattle.

If this aqueduct continues to drain the valley, ruin and bankruptcy must inevitably follow. The farmers and small business men are camping outside the aqueduct with guns to defend their claims. Reinforcements are being rushed to them.

The governor of the state has refused the use of troops. He declares that the use of troops will lead to bloodshed. The capitalist press is trying to minimize the seriousness of the whole affair but the truth of the matter is that these ranchers mean business.

Milk Dealers Fight Farmers.

The large milk dealers of Oakland have informed the farmers that they must accept 29.1 cents per gallon for their milk. The milk dealers retail it at 56 cents per gallon. Independent milk dealers are taking advantage of the split between the milk dealers and the farmers and are buying milk from the farmers at the prevailing prices.

The San Francisco Chronicle carries a picture of the leaders of the milk dealers and declares, "Here is the president of the Milk Producers Association, and three of the committee in charge of the strike which has brought gunplay and terrorism thruout the east bay district, in the price war between the milk producers and the distributors."

As the large milk dealers are not members of the I. W. W., nor are the farmers and ranchers of Owens Valley there have been no warrants issued under the criminal syndicalist law. It has been definitely proven that if you talk force in California you get pinched. On the other hand if you use force you get away with it. The moral may not be lost on some of those who feel the effect of the rapidly growing unemployment situation.

• • •

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.—"Mother" Bloor is addressing meetings thruout the Bay district in the "Forward to the Soviets" week of the party, assisted by James H. Dolsen, the district organizer, and Jack Carney, editor of Labor Unity.

Meetings have been held outside the gates of the University of California, various factories and the usual open air meeting places. Great success has attended these meetings due to the tremendous energy of "Mother" Bloor, who seems to be a veritable dynamo, shaming many young comrades into action.

The Young Workers League held a mass meeting on Friday evening at the party headquarters with Comrades Riker, Bassi, "Mother" Bloor and Jack Carney as speakers. A meeting for school children will be held on Saturday morning with "Mother" Bloor as the speaker, dealing with the children in Soviet Russia.

Sunday, Nov. 30, there will be a large mass meeting, the proceeds to go to assist the German Communists, to be addressed by "Mother" Bloor and Jack Carney.

An enthusiastic membership meeting was held last Monday with "Mother" Bloor giving a spirited talk on the functions of a member of a party and what it means to be a Communist.

"Mother" Bloor speaks before the Oakland members of the I. W. W. on Sunday, Nov. 23, on "Soviet Russia."

Truths for "Educational Week"

EACH DAY this week the DAILY WORKER, in parallel columns, will publish the slogans issued by Coolidge's Anti-Red Week Drive and also those of the Workers (Communist) Party. Today's comparison of the Communist and capitalist positions is as follows:

COOLIDGE'S ANTI-RED WEEK

Community Day

Saturday, Nov. 22.—"Service to Community, State and Nation is the Duty of Every Citizen."

1. Equality of opportunity in education for every American boy and girl.
2. Better rural schools.
3. Adequate public library service for every community.
4. A community's concern for education measures its interest in its own future.
5. Good roads build a community.

SLOGANS.

Get acquainted with your neighbor.

A square deal for the country boy and girl.

Children today—citizens tomorrow.

For God and Country Day

Sunday, Nov. 23.—"Religion, Morality and Education Are Necessary for Good Government."

1. Education in the home.
2. Education in the school.
3. Education in the church.

SLOGAN.

A godly nation cannot fail.

FORWARD TO THE SOVIETS

Community Day

Saturday, Nov. 22.—"Service to the Working Class Revolution is the Highest Duty of Every Worker."

1. To establish equality of opportunity in education and all other phases of social life means to destroy the rule of the capitalist class and to substitute for it the rule of the working class.
2. Membership in the Young Workers League is the duty and privilege of every American working class boy and girl.
3. Unite the rural working youth with the city working youth for the common struggle against capitalism.

SLOGANS.

Acquaint your neighbor in the shop with the problems and tasks of the working class.

Abolish child labor on the farms.

Children today—Communists tomorrow.

For God and Country Day

Sunday, Nov. 23.—"Religion, Capitalist Morality and Capitalist Education Are the Mainstays of Capitalist Government."

1. Every member of a working class family—a Communist.
2. To train valiant and intelligent fighters in the social revolution is the aim of working class education.
3. Religion is the opium of the people—the church is the servile tool of capitalist oppression.

SLOGAN.

A class conscious and militant working class must be victorious!

"EDUCATION WEEK" COMES TO AN END BUT OPEN SHOPPER'S DRIVE AGAINST LABOR WILL CONTINUE

By KARL REEVE.

(Final Article.)

Two days after election, the lumber companies of the northwest, realizing that the election of Coolidge meant the reign of the open shoppers, abolished the eight-hour day and prepared to reduce wages.

Reports have reached the DAILY WORKER that the McCleary Lumber company, with headquarters at Olympia, Washington, ordered their employes to work nine hours a day without increase in rate of wages.

The election of Coolidge and Dawes was the signal for the large employers to cut loose with wage slashing and speed-up methods. The Coolidge ticket is the ticket of the labor haters, and working class enemies.

Coolidge Ignored This.

In his proclamation on "educational week" Coolidge was careful to refrain from mentioning the condition of the workers and their families thruout the country. Coolidge pleaded for education, but did not say how the children of the workers are to obtain that education.

Coolidge made no suggestion as to what to do with the boys and girls of ten, twelve and fourteen years of age who cannot read or write because they do not have the opportunity to leave the industries and attend school. Coolidge did not mention that the states which have the largest number of child laborers also have the largest number of illiterate children.

Coolidge Brings Chaos.

Twenty-three states permit children under fourteen, to work in industries ten states allow children under sixteen to labor 11 hours a day and thirty-seven states allow children to enter industry as workers before completing the eighth grade of school.

Sixty-four per cent of the children under sixteen work regularly in the Pennsylvania coal mines as breaker boys, one investigation revealed. Nearly half of those who worked were under eleven years old. In North Carolina cotton mills employ twelve-year-old boys, while girls and boys fourteen years of age are employed for eleven hours a day. In the factories of Georgia twelve-year-old children work 60 hours a week, and children of fourteen years of age work on night shifts. These facts are gleaned from reports of the Coolidge department of labor.

Promotors of "Education Week."

Education week is promoted by a vicious open shop president who sanctions wage reductions and unemployment, by the American Legion, whom the Communist hating commissioner of education, J. J. Tigert, allows to try to militarize the schools, and by Samuel Gompers, hanger-on of the capitalist bandwagon, who sells himself to the capitalistic political party that will pay the highest price for his services, and by the national education association which has tried to industrialize the schools in order to turn out cheap, efficient and unthinking wage slaves for the capitalists' factories.

At this time statistics reveal a monstrous condition of the children of the workers. Child labor and illeteracy, going hand in hand, are prevelent. Following the re-election of Coolidge, wages are being slashed, men laid off, and hours lengthened, sending thousands of more women and children into industries in an attempt to keep starving families alive.

The Solution.

In Soviet Russia on the other hand, anti-working class propaganda is not permitted as it is in America. The children of Soviet Russia are taught that their interests are the interests of keeping the working class, which produces all wealth, in control of the government.

There is but one solution to the problems of illiteracy, and child labor, malnutrition and militaristic, anti-working class propaganda. The capitalist class of America, which owns the Coolidge government, and burdens the workers with the system of wage slavery, also dominates the public schools. The capitalist class considers control of the minds of the children of this country necessary to the continuation of the profit system.

Communists Led Fight.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America has led the fight against the control of the public schools by the manufacturers and exploiters of labor. When the working class of America takes over the industries and government of this country and runs the industries for the use of the workers—abolishing the profit system—then the school children will be freed from the grip of the master class.

The issue is working class control of industry and government, and workers education versus capitalistic propaganda.

WELL KNOWN AMERICAN EDUCATORS PROTEST AGAINST EDUCATION WEEK

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 21.—Protests from educators and publicists from all parts of the United States have come to the American Civil Liberties Union, which took up the fight launched by the Teachers' Union against an educational program dominated by an outside organization, the American Legion. David Starr Jordan, of Stanford; Vida Scudder, of Wellesley; Charles W. Elliot, of Harvard; William Ellery Leonard, of Wisconsin; W. H. Tyler, Massachusetts Tech.; Bernard Glueck, James H. Maurer, Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor, and many others protect the legion's interference.

CRITICAL AND REALISTIC

Editor's Note.—Every day until publication has been completed, the DAILY WORKER will publish a new chapter from the book, "Lenin: The Great Strategist of the Class War," by A. Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions. The ninth chapter is entitled, "Critical and Realistic."

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A SOBER estimate of his own and his enemies' forces was always the starting point for Lenin's political activity. Only he can be termed a real statesman who is able fearlessly to look reality in the face, who coolly estimates the forces of the opposing class, who is not dealing in mere phrases and who is able mercilessly to expose and criticize the weak sides of his own class and his own organization. Also in this respect Lenin possessed an exceptionally strong sense for reality. He never succumbed to the hypnosis of fantastic figures and pompous proclamation.

When he came to Russia in 1917, the time when the Social-Revolutionists held full sway, Lenin remarked: "The power they hold is only imaginary The Party of the Socialist Revolutionists is an ampty shell." Although at that time millions upon millions of workers were following the lead of the party of the Chernovs and Kerenskys, yet he immediately perceived the instability of the influence of the Socialist Revolutionists.

Basing his opinion on the real situation, Lenin spoke in favor of the Brest-Litovsk treaty against the wish of the "public opinion" (at that time the liberal and reformist presss was still in existence) and at first even against the leadership of the Russian Communist Party. Upon what did Lenin base his tactics? Upon those deep processes which have been developing within the broad masses. While these latter had been protesting against the peace treaty, the soldiers were leaving the front *en masse*. Lenin has defined the situation by a very laconic but significant expression: "The peasants have voted in favor of peace with their legs because they have been leaving the front." No amount of phraseology in favor of a revolutionary war could convince him to the contrary. He was asking his opponents: "Have you got at least one regiment, have you the support of any armed power, which could be put up against the fleeing, demoralized peasant masses? We cannot fight. We need a breathing space. No matter how short, it will be of advantage to us." History has proved that he was right.

Lenin's prognosis that by means of this breathing space we would be able to create a new army, inspired with a new spirit, and able to take the offensive again, has been proven to be correct. "One must know also how to evade a fight," he used to exclaim, arguing in favor of signing the Brest-Litovsk treaty. "It is better to retreat in a semi-orderly fashion than to subject the army to complete dissolution. A leader is he who knows how to protect his army from breaking up and who adopts all necessary measures to preserve his army for future battles." Today this look to us like A. B. C. wisdom. In order to understand the real extent of Lenin's genius one must remember the tragic situation of Soviet Russia in 1918, and the terific difficulties which Lenin had to overcome in order to convince his own party that his estimate of the situation and of the relation of forces was the correct one.

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Monday—"The Great Alliance Between Workers and Peasants."

KOMBRIG IVANOV -

From the Russian by **I. YAROVSCHENKO**

The guns have stopped firing! "That is good," says everyone. But is it good? We wonder. Everyone wonders. Soon the soldiers will come. After a battle soldiers always come. Lucky that the armies met twenty versts away. Old Vassily remembers—but what does it matter what he remembers? Anyway, he tells of villages in which not a house was left standing. Or a woman unharmed. Terrible stories. Perhaps they are only stories.

The rich landowners have been cheerful these days. The fat priest also, his paunch shakes when he laughs, like a bowl of warm Kasha. The poor peasants do not like these signs. They walk unsmilingly, resigned to the future. In other villages when the "Whites" came — but perhaps they are only stories.

Dust on the steppes. Music on the air. The soldiers are far off. Five versts, perhaps six. What matters a verst more or less? Too far to distinguish their uniforms. Or their martial tunes. From a distance armies look the same. It is when they come near—let us hope that they are but stories, tales told by idle women at the fish market.

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In the home of old Kulak the table is spread with good things to eat and drink. As fast as a plate is empty the servant brings something else. This is a fat land and has not been touched by armies. But today! We shall see. The steward, he who watched over the old baron's estate these many years, is talking. About the civil war, of course. Now those "Reds" will be overthrown. The good times will come back. Perhaps the baron might even come back—just for a visit.

The firing has ceased. Yes, yes, of course, Kulak had heard it! Who had not? Soon there would be jovial officers at his table. Perhaps one of them might take an interest in his daughter. His beautiful Olympiade. Daughter of heaven. So she was. An officer was the right husband for her. Those good looks should be set off by a swagger uniform. An officer. Yes, a brigadier even. Of artillery—no, cavalry. This was a country for a horseman. The glasses were filled again and the wine was no more good to look upon than the maiden's blushes. An officer! A brigadier, no less!

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The music came closer. What can they be playing? Surely that is not the "Hymn to the czar." What else can it be? Surely not. . . it cannot be. . .?

But it was. From fifty brass horns, and behind them a thousand lusty throats, the tune that inspires worker and peasant to great things, the tune known as the battle song of the rebellious workers of all the world—"The International"!

Gone is the gravity of the worker and peasant—a smile is on his honest open face. A smile from the young mother. A smile from the gray bearded veteran with back bent with toil. A cheer from the young workers, who already vision themselves in the proud brown cloth of the Red Army.

Gone is the smile from the well-nourished faces of the wealthy farmers, the merchants. Gone are the debonaire prophecies of the steward and the priest. Gone are rich old Kulak's hopes for an officer for his daughter. Even a subaltern would do. Gone! But are they?

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All is activity in the village. Orders are posted. Two soldiers shall be quartered in each house; they shall adhere strictly to the "political manual" which tells them that worker and peasant must be treated with love and respect. It is easy to love your fellow worker. Sometimes it is easier.

The horses, too, are warriors. They are well cared for. School and clubroom are opened for the soldiers. Chess and checkers are favorite pastimes, books and papers are passed from hand to hand. From town to town there rushes a wierd horseless wagon, an "automobile" it is called, the first ever seen in these villages. Hundreds of leaflets are tossed from this machine; they tell of the workers' victory.

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The soldiers make themselves comfortable. Workers welcome them with open arms. The old women are busy at the big stone stoves; daughters primp excitedly in front of the cracked mirror. Make yourselves pretty, my maiden, a Red soldier is a good husband. Perhaps an officer even? Who knows?

The soldiers tell of their exploits. They help with the threshing, the rain must not spoil the grain. They dance on the village green with the bright-eyed maidens. These are happy days in the village. The poor moujiks are happy. Has not the army said, "The land is his who works it." They have worked it all their lives. You cannot argue with an army.

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At the home of old Kulak there are also two soldiers. The biggest house must contain the brigade office. So here is Kombrig Ivanov himself, with his chief aide. The old scoundrel's face fell as the two soldiers entered. An officer, yes, but he had hoped for a different kind. Not so with the girl. After all, he was an officer, and a handsome one at that. A brigadier! Perhaps.

It is easy to listen to a soldier. He talks so well. Especially to an appreciative audience. What wonders could Kombrig Ivanov relate to the open-mouthed Olympiade. Marksman, orator, hero. And here was a gold watch to prove it, the general himself had come out to present this gift of the Moscow Soviet. So after all, she was to get her officer, and he was a brigadier.

Ask not what wiles a woman can wield for a man's fancy. The maiden was interested and therefore, interesting. She listened to his stories. She even read what he read, tho it be "The A. B. C. of Communism." She found it much more interesting than "Klyuchy Schastya"—especially when his arms were around her to help hold the book.

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Days speed past like hours, nights like minutes. There came the day when her head was pillowed on his chest, her star-bright eyes looking up into his, and she gave him the answer he desired. But, alas, this was not the end of trouble; it was but the beginning. Enthusiastically she outlined her plans for a high church wedding in all its splendor, veenjetz on head and svetchka in hand as they made their vows before the bejewelled priest. But this did not suit Kombrig. He was a Bolshevik, and the civil registration of marriage required by Soviet law was enough ceremony for him. In vain did he quote authority after authority out of the very books they had read together. She hurled them at his head, even Bucharin, Plechanov, Karl Marx, in hard bindings. Their dream was done.

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But youth will be served. Day and night he thought of the fair Olympiade. Day and night the maid dreamed of her Kombrig. If he went to her it would be surrender. If she went to him, the same. It could not be. Yet they must meet. Kombrig soon found a way. An announcement that the division of land would be stayed if any former owner could give a good reason why he should be permitted to retain it.

Everybody came to that meeting. Poor and rich. Young and old. Kulak was there. Also, despite parental commands, was his daughter. Kombrig was in his glory. His logic was unanswerable, his eloquence most inspiring. The girl drank in his words with her whole being. When he finished the chairman asked for opponents. Very unwillingly, certain defeat facing him, old Kulak allowed himself to be pushed to the platform by his small clique. But he could only stammer and stutter meaningless phrases about the holy czar and the "good old times." The heart of the youth was with Kombrig, and the heart of the girl also. She waited for him after the meeting and told him so by the banks of the moonlit river.

Yet the last obstacle was not yet removed. Her parents would surely object. Well, let them. They would be told, not asked.

It was harder than they anticipated. The old father was especially set on a church wedding. "No civil ceremony will hold your fine Kombrig away from other women" he raged. "So?," answered the girl, "And has the high-church wedding held you? Why not tell mother just where you lost your hat?"

Ah, that cursed hat! Old Kulak had a fondness for fishing, not necessarily in the stream, an orchard bench with a plump little applewoman by his side would do nicely. One night the lovelorn Kombrig has seen him go "fishing," and that night Kulak had lost his hat. It was now in Kombrig's room.

The old rake started an explanation to his wife that will take at least five years to finish, and we are not interested in that outcome. Neither were the young people. In five minutes they were before the "Commissar of Vital Statistics," had signed the marriage register, and accepted the license under the benign smile of the big picture of Trotsky that hung on the wall.

This is a romance, not a war story. So we will not pursue the tale of Kombrig and Olmpiade any further. Some of the soldiers insist that the brigade has a new Commandant who, except for skirts, wears the regular uniform of the Army. Soon marching orders were received and Olympiade bravely broke with the life of her past and took to the road with her soldier husband.

She had her officer. She looked well in a uniform. She was happy.

And in the village the poor peasants sang as they sowed their grain—this time the crop would be theirs.

Note: This story, with very slight changes, is told in motion picture form by the new Russian feature film, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," which can be rented by working class organizations on very favorable terms. For particulars address, International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

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THE BRITISH ELECTIONS

(Continued from page 1)

who are not class conscious.

MacDonald issued definite instructions to the labor party candidates not to fight the election on the Campbell case or the Russian treaty, but to fight on "the record of good work done by the labor government." Nevertheless the treaty and the Campbell case have been important issues in the election and have served to retain for labor the enthusiasm of active workers who would otherwise have treated the election as a sham fight between three completely capitalist parties.

The only points worth noting in the election platforms are that labor did not mention the capital levy or the working class in its "appeal to the people" and that the tory party kept the issues of the Campbell case and Russia well to the front all the time. The liberal party discovered during the election a new agricultural program on vaguely socialist lines and tried to revive the old fear of taxes on food. Both these efforts fell very flat, and the liberal party lost heavily in votes and seats.

Liberals Smashed.

With regard to the nomination of candidates which plays a considerable part in British election maneuvers, owing to the method of election, there has been either an open or tacit agreement between the liberal and tory parties with regard to most of the seats in which labor had hitherto been faced by both of their opponents. In such three-cornered contests labor has had the advantage of the fact that the capitalist vote is divided. Now in 127 such constituencies labor had to meet a solid capitalist vote, with the result that many of these seats showed an increased labor vote but a loss in representation. It is a sign of the weakness of the liberal party that they withdrew their candidates in 107 of these 127 cases.

The final election maneuver was the "bombshell" note from the foreign office to Russia enclosing an alleged letter from Zinoviev to the Communist Party of Great Britain. This was termed by the London Daily Express, a capitalist newspaper which supports trade with Russia, "the foreign office election manifesto." The Zinoviev letter is an obvious forgery. MacDonald's part in the matter is ambiguous. It is impossible to believe that this attempt by reactionary officials to provide the capitalist parties with election material has actually changed many votes. MacDonald remained silent for three days after the publication of this most unconvincing document, but from hundreds of labor platforms up and down the country the "letter" was denounced as a forgery.

If the work put in by the Communists during the election has been as effective as it seems to us to have been, we are a good step forward towards a Communist mass party in Britain.

> "The Idea becomes power when it penetrates the masses."
> —Karl Marx.

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SECOND SECTION
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NOVEMBER 22, 1924.

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS -

By **T. H. Wintringham**

The first labor government of Great Britain fell because it could not reconcile its actual devotion to the cause of capitalism with its pretended devotion to that of the working class.

Why MacDonald Came to Power.

Ten months ago capitalism in Europe was facing problems that had become desperate. The whole economic situation of Central Europe was only hanging by a thread, and that thread was the faint hope that American finance would come in and take control before the renten-mark collapsed.

Ruhr industry lay in ruins. Yet France was no nearer to a working agreement with the German capitalists, and every one realized that if the position of January, 1924, continued, both French and German capitalism were in danger of an economic disaster.

America did come in. As the labor government was preparing to take office, and the new ministers of King George V. were buying the silken kneebreeches needed at court, a certain "General" Dawes, closely connected with J. P. Morgan and the organizer of the Minute Men of the Constitution (the Fascisti of America) was dictating to a committee of experts the terms on which American finance capital would intervene to "stabilize" Europe.

America's terms included provisions which made certain a very drastic lowering of the standard of living of the German workers, and therefore of all the workers of Europe.

America's terms had been known in outline for months and even for years. British imperialism had been unwilling to accept them, but there was no alternative. The conservative party had thought at one time that it was possible to withdraw from Europe, to concentrate on the exploitation of the colonies, and to guard British economy from European competition by means of tariffs. The complete unreality of this program was so thoroly shown up at the general election of 1923, that the British bourgeoisie discarded Baldwin and refused to consider his "alternative."

The majority that resulted from this election was a majority for the acceptance by British capitalism of America's terms. There was no other bond between the diverse elements contained in it. Lloyd George, who returned directly from America to make peace with the official liberal party and fight with them in the election, could not have been got to support a labor-liberal alliance by anything except the pressure of the real rulers of modern civilization—Morgan and his associates.

The labor government was put into power in order to carry thru the Dawes' plan.

Used MacDonald Against Labor.

There were other reasons which made the capitalist classes of Britain willing to use these agents. The most important reason was the steady movement of the masses of the British workers towards an industrial attack.

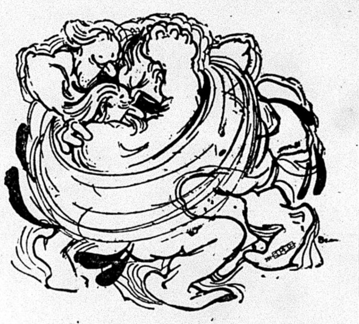
Strikes were steadily increasing; some agent was needed in order to check the revolt of the rank and file trade unionists against the dictation of capital.

The political labor movement was growing strong without having yet clearly reached the stage when the banalities of reformism, so useful to capitalism, are differentiated from the advocacy of working class socialism. Any acute observer could see that most of the advocates of socialism in Great Britain could be tamed, and used as domestic animals to do the more unpleasant parts of capitalism's housework, if only they were caught soon enough and fed well on the sweets of office.

The labor government was therefore put into power largely in order to check the movement of the masses, to divide the political labor movement, sift out from it those who could in no circumstances be useful to capitalism, and educate those of the leaders who are willing to work for capitalism in the art and craft of "democratic" rule.

One other reason is also obvious. There was the need for a government of democratic phrases to fight the growing revolt among the colonial peoples. A capitalist government which shot Indian workers or bombed peasants in Mesopotamia ran the risk of rousing a wave of antagonism in Britain that would make it difficult to carry out the necessary—but of course unpleasant duties of a great civilized power. As yet there has been no mass revolt in any of the colonies, but such a revolt might develop within a few months in any of them, and the labor government would have been in a better position than any other to rouse the righteous and democratic wrath of the British people against any race of "niggers" who dared to rise against the benefits of British rule.

The labor government was put into power to see the British Empire thru a period of uncertainty in regard to the colonies.



The Conservatives in Power.

Why MacDonald Fell.

The labor government has fallen because it has either carried thru these tasks or has proved itself incapable of carrying them thru. There are other reasons for its fall which arise from the pressure upon it of the masses of the British workers.

The Dawes' report is being put into operation with the tacit consent of the majority of the British working class movement. That is an achievement for which capitalism might well be grateful, and in the capitalist attack on MacDonald during the election campaign the question of the Dawes' plan has been avoided.

The labor movement has been deeply and dangerously divided by the policy pursued by the labor government, but there is no longer any need to keep on dangling the sweets of office before the leaders; the memory of these will be enough to keep these gentlemen moderate, sane, and careful.

Every great strike during the period of office of the labor government has ended in defeat for the workers; but concessions that have been gained in certain cases, of a very minor sort allowed the MacDonald government to avoid, "by the skin of its teeth," having to use troops and police against the strikers. The government has done its job of breaking strikes but it has failed in its other task—that of ending strikes. It has not ushered in an era of industrial peace. These two facts are among the reasons why MacDonald goes out of office now, and almost certainly will not be in office after the election.

Served Imperialism.

With regard to the British Empire no government has ever been so successful from the capitalist point of view as that of MacDonald. But since there has been no colonial revolt of importance during 1924 the capitalist class feels that after all there is no great need to keep MacDonald in power on this score, as any government that follows it can justly claim that labor cannot attack it for its colonial policy, since it is only carrying on that of the labor cabinet.

These are the underlying reasons why MacDonald is no longer needed by the bourgeoisie. The actual issues on which he was overthrown are also important, but the capitalist class would not have attributed much importance to the question of whether a certain Communist leader was sent to prison or not, or whether a treaty with Soviet Russia (in which British capitalist interests were carefully guarded) was signed or not, if there had not been deeper underlying reasons for putting one of its most skillful craftsmen temporarily among the ranks of the unemployed.

The British Elections.

We have seen why MacDonald came to power and why he fell. The maneuvers of the election are of no real importance in comparison with the causes which brought about the election or the results which it will have on the balance of class forces in this country and on a world scale. At the same time they are of interest as showing very plainly the policies and programs of the contending parties.

In the first place the whole of the events of the last session of parliament must be counted as electioneering strategy. The two capitalist parties had indicated clearly to MacDonald that on the Russian Treaty they were determined to take a firm stand. It was not as they pretended simply a question of some thirty million pounds being lent without guarantees. There was actually no question of principle involved: the recognition of the right to nationalize property, or repudiate debts. The reason for the frantic opposition to the Russian Treaty was mainly a realization that the treaty and the loan, and the credits that Russia could raise if the treaty went thru, would represent a very real strengthening of the power of the working class in Europe, since it would mean more rapid economic recovery of the Workers' Republics.

Defeat Inevitable.

In view of this threat which would certainly have led to his fall at the end of October, MacDonald decided to force an immediate election on the question of whether the government had acted rightly in withdrawing the charge of "incitement to mutiny" made against Comrade Campbell, the editor of the Workers' Weekly. He went to the country after defeat on this issue, saying that the question was an unimportant one. Noel Brailsford struck the keynote of the labor party election attitude on this issue in an article in which he seven times repeats the assertion that Campbell had been injured "while fighting for King and Country," refering to Campbell as "A man with fragments of two feet," and "a young man with no feet."

Another series of events which must be taken as part of the labor party election strategy center around the annual conference of the labor party, which began in London two days before the labor government was defeated. It has been at all times MacDonald's ideal that the labor party should consist of sane, smooth, and prudent "workers by hand and brain," free from any taint of revolutionary impulse and carrying on "the great traditions of liberalism" which MacDonald often invokes. MacDonald's swift action in pressing the Campbell case to a crisis on Oct. 8 enabled him to meet the labor party conference with the obvious threat of capitalist combination and defeat hanging over him. Haloed with righteousness in his indignation against the capitalists for daring to combine against him, and speaking to an audience excited by the prospects of a hard election, he was able to begin the conference with a vigorous attack on Communism and the Communist Party, and eventually to secure a resolution from the conference excluding Communists from all membership of the labor party. This was not so real a defeat for the Communists as it may seem. At the moment when this resolution was passed MacDonald was actually leading the labor movement altho in a hesitating and unreal fashion into a fight on issues of importance to the working class. Good workers who had come to the labor party conference determined to show clearly their disgust with the policy of treachery and timidity hitherto pursued by the labor government refused to criticize MacDonald or his ministers in view of the fight into which the movement was entering. There was a general feeling that there must be no opposition to the leaders when these leaders were bearing the brunt of the capitalist offensive.

Soft Pedal Russian Treaty.

It was a useful piece of election strategy for MacDonald since he was being attacked on two issues directly related to Communism. All thru the election the labor party has been using this resolution to show that it has no connection with Communism, and thereby to win votes of workers

(Continued on page 8)

Negroes and the Caste System

By GORDON OWENS.

Workers Party Candidate for Congress in Recent Elections, First District, Chicago.

The Negro population of the United States suffer untold difficulties on account of the vicious caste system known as the color line in vogue in this country. This vicious form of discrimination practiced against Negroes originated with the introduction of chattel slavery in the United States, when the masters of the indentured white slaves replaced the indentured slaves and wage workers with Negro chattel slaves from Africa. The unemployed white workers, seeing their jobs taken by the Negro chattel slaves, began to stir the Negro slaves to rebellion against their masters. As the Negro slaves numerically outnumbered their masters, and staged several rebellions against them, the slave owners realized that something must be done to hold their slaves in check and to put a stop to the mixing and fraternizing of the white wage workers with the Negro chattel slaves, who were termed "Niggers."

Set Negro Against White Workers.

Then was started for the first time anti-Negro propaganda, stating that the Negro chattel slaves were the inferiors of the white wage workers and unfit to associate with the white workers. Despite this anti-Negro propaganda of the white master class, thousands upon thousands of mulatto children were being produced during this period as a result of the mixing of the southern white masters with their Negro female slaves. Propaganda was also disseminated by the white masters among their Negro chattel slaves, stating that the Negro slaves were better and should not mix with white wage workers who were termed "poor white trash."

This propaganda proved very effective in keeping apart the Negro chattel slaves and white wage workers, and with few modifications to comply with new conditions is still used today, to keep Negro and white wage workers separate and apart. As a result of this propaganda many Negro workers still refer to white workers as "poor white trash" and many white workers refer to Negro workers as "Niggers."

The conditions which the employing class do all in their power to prevent from existing between the Negro and white workers, is social contact, the unionization of the Negro workers along with the white workers, and free speech and assemblage. Social contact between Negro and white workers, would make them become friendly and understand each other, and realize their identity of interests as workers. Negro workers in the same unions with white workers, would prevent the use of Negro workers as strikebreakers by the employers during strikes. Class conscious speakers telling the Negro and white workers of their identity of interests, and trying to organize them to better their living conditions, are constantly being molested and prohibited from speaking.

The capitalists and their hirelings, will go to any extent to prevent Negro and white workers from becoming friendly and fraternilizing. In cities both north and south, with few exceptions, the Negroes are forced to reside in segregated residential districts. Negroes while traveling thru the south to ride in jim-crow cars or sections, which comprise the men's smoking compartment, and are refused service in the dining car, and denied service given to other public travellers.

Every state in the south and many northern states, prohibit by statute marriage between Negroes and whites, despite the fact that the two races have been and still are mixing very intimately in the south as well as in the north. When the Negro chattel slaves were first brought from Africa to the United States they were all black, but today as a result of the dreaded so-called "social equality" which has been going on between the Negroes and the whites since the Negroes first landed in this country, Negroes today are of every shade and color from a fast black to a lily white. In fact many Negroes can and may easily pass for white. This proves concretely that despite the anti-intermarriage laws, Negroes and whites mix very intimately together.

Negro and white workers holding joint meetings are constantly molested by the police as tho they were criminals. The capitalist newspapers stir up prejudice and riots against Negroes by displaying in large headlines across their front pages real or imaginary crimes attributed to a Negro or Negroes, always placing the word "Negro" in large letters in the headline, thereby discrediting the Negroes in general.

All of this is done to place Negroes as inferiors to white workers, unfit to mix or associate with the whites. As a result of this propaganda many politically backward white workers today think themselves better and superior to all Negroes.

Communism the Solution.

This capitalist anti-Negro propaganda, is what keeps the Negro and white workers separate and apart and suspicious of each other, and enables the capitalists and employers to rob and exploit both groups of workers. This caste system, or color line, is one of the main props of capitalism and can only be eliminated by destroying the capitalist system. Communists the world over, recognize but one race, the human race, composed of two classes, the working class and the exploiting class. Communists champion the cause of all workers regardless of their race, color or creed and are opposed to all forms of discriminations practiced against Negroes or other workers, and favor abolishing all race, color, and religious lines which tend to keep workers separate, divided and apart.

In Communism lies the only hope of the oppressed and exploited Negro workers to obtain full and equal rights with all other workers. Therefore the chief task before the Communists of the United States, is to take the liberating message of Communism to the badly misled and deluded Negro workers who are composed 95 per cent of farm and wage workers, and to obtain the support of a majority of the Negro workers to the cause of Communism.

Leading the Junior Groups - -

By Max Shachtman

Editor, Young Worker.

Note:—This is the second of a series of three articles by Comrade Shachtman on the Communist children's movement. The concluding one will deal with the new relations between the children and their parents. —Editor.

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THE leader of the Communist children's groups is not a teacher in the sense that one considers the instructor in the modern capitalist school. Far from it! His task and purpose is the organization of the working class children to an understanding of the struggle that is going on right in the midst of life, arousing the children to the necessity of being a participant in the great battle for proletarian freedom. And for this task it is not necessary to be equipped with an crudite knowledge of the educational theories and methods of the bourgeoisie. Quite the contrary—it is too often a positive hindrance. The purpose of all bourgeois education is the preparation of the child to be a part of social life, which today means the training of good, efficient, but none too intelligent wage workers. The Communist junior groups train the child to fight against bourgeois influence in education, and the system that it supports.

A Leader's Requisites.

What is required of a leader of a junior group is a simple understanding of the aim of the Communist movement and the desire to enroll the children into the ranks of the revolutionary workers, accomplishing this task without resorting to any of that dishwatery sentimentality and christian humanitarianism from which the youth is relatively free, but the use of which has so effectively killed off any good that the socialist Sunday schools ever produced. The leader must be able so to obscure the fact of his "leadership" as to develop the initiative of the children, stimulate the spirit of freedom and solidarity and independence of external direction to the extent that the groups arrive at the point where the children are themselves the judges, the legislators and the executives.

But here the cry is raised: What! Let a bunch of kids run loose? Permit them to run things to suit themselves? Why, that's independence run riot!

And the cries of indignation are drowned in the angry spluttering of the protester.

But wait, dear adult. It is here that the leader of the groups enters, and in a most inobtrusive fashion. Let us admit that the children, when left to themselves, are inclined to conduct themselves in a rather "riotous" manner, not according to Robert's rules of order. It is the task of the group leader to direct this superabundance of energy into the channels of Communist activity or education. This must be done without leaving the impression upon the child that such a thing must be done because the group leader has said so.

Free Play to the Children.

Do the children want to play games? Very well, there are already a number of games that bring home to the child the message of the class struggle, games which are being played by large numbers of children with enjoyment and profit. Do they want to sing? Excellent! A singing proletariat is a marching proletariat. And instead of singing of the fact that it isn't going to rain any more, the children soon learn and sing with enthusiasm the parody: "The capitalists ain't going to reign no more" with at least a dozen verses of their own composition.

Would they like to hear a story, as absorbing as any fairy tale ever was? Let them gather around the group leader who has learned the value of studying and repeating the stories of the lives of working class heroes: Spartacus, Danton, John Ball, Lenin, Karl Liebknecht, Rosa Luxemburg, Wesley Everestt, Joe Hill—their name is legion; or else he can relate some tale of heroism of revolutionaries in underground Russia, the armed marches of the West Virginia miners, and the thousands of other incidents that abound in the pages of working class history thruout the centuries.

Occasionally the leader will take his group on a tour thru the rich residential district and then thru the section of the city where the workers live, and permit the child to draw his own conclusions from the contrast. A day spent in the woods, or in the country is of great value, not because it takes the child away from his sordid environment, but to develop the spirit of united work, to build their bodies, and skillfully to inculcate in their minds the difference between the boy and girl scouts whom they meet on the way, and ourselves. Games, sports, plays, socials, all can be made to serve as aids in the development of class consciousness, revolutionary solidarity, and the creative individuality of the child in the interests of the common weal.

Even in so small a matter as the wish of the children to chalk up sidewalks or buildings can be turned to good use. The leader will suggest that they chalk up announcements of their meeting, or slogans of any campaign in which the Communist Party, or the junior groups are engaged. And it is quite probable that questions will follow, giving the leader the opportunity to draw from the children the reply to the questions they themselves have asked.

No Orders.

The leader of the junior group, if he knows his real function, will never order anything to be done, not even if the order to the children is that they should do things themselves. The children will learn to organize themselves upon an independent basis. When they learn that there is something to be done, it will naturally develop that some division of labor is necessary in order that the task be accomplished. If writing is necessary, the one or two or three children who are best fitted for the work will usually volunteer or be chosen. If it is required that a certain job be done in various parts of the city, directions will inevitably be issued assigning certain little comrades to particular places. Slowly but with certainty the functions of the group secretary, treasurer, organizer, literature agent, sports and social director are crystallized and apportioned among the members. The group leader has achieved his purpose without having laid down the law.

The members of the young Communist leagues have proved to be more capable group leaders than have the adults for the following three general reasons: First, they are more adapted to the special characteristics of the child's psychology; second, they are not burdened with any "non-political and humanitarian" inclinations; and third, being members of the young Communist league, they know better than the adults the necessary preliminaries for the training of the child to become a member of the revolutionary youth movement.

In the group leader of today, training the child for membership in the ranks of the revolutionary proletariat, can be found the seeds of the pedagog of the future. While his task is different from that which will be undertaken by the teacher of our youth in the Communist society—insofar as at present the question is a political one, of the class struggle—still, the method of education and leadership is a symbol of the methods that will be followed in the classless society. Instead of having our teachers as the willing or unwilling tools of capitalism, bound and gagged by the dead hand of the master class, imbuing the child with the ideas and ideals of a slave, the future brings the free teacher of free children. It brings the teacher and the child released from the prostitution of mind and body, freed from the mental cringing and servitude imposed by an unscrupulous ruling class. It presages the new society and the new education.

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"The American Boom Is at an End . . ."

Says Prof. E. Varga in his "The Decline of Capitalism," a pamphlet just received from Europe. Also: "Will not the militaristic-imperialist policy of Poincare gain the upper hand, which fact would lead to a new catastrophe of the mark, since the Rentenmark, an artificial creation, would by no means be able to withstand such a blow?" A most timely pamphlet 25c

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The Crisis in Italy is Ripening

By RUGGIERO GRIECO.

Without having accepted any particular Dawes' plan, Italy is also a sphere of financial influence of the United States. With the entry of the United States into the war, Italy sheltered the Y. M. C. A. which, provided with great resources, made itself at home in the war zone and in the most important towns in Italy. The Y. M. C. A., which is a sort of spiritual advance guard of the American financiers, followed the tins of preserved rabbit, frozen meat and the corn. Today the Sinclair company, the great American petroleum trust, is coming to the fore, whose most recent history is linked up with the petroleum scandals, in which the highest functionaries of the American state was involved. Italy is therefore sufficiently—Dawesed.

The political independence of Italy, which is so vaunted by our nationalists, is therefore nothing else but pure rhetoric without any real significance. Italy has 391 million dollars credits abroad, as follows: 134 million in Great Britain, 97 in France, 63 in Austria, 35 in Czecho-Slovakia, 33 in Roumania, 14 in Poland, 7 in Russia, 3 in Yugoslavia, 3 in the United States, 2 in France (the figures are taken from a publication of the Bankers' Trust company in New York). On the other hand Italy has debts in other countries to the amount of 4,748 million dollars, 2,569 million of which are due to Great Britain, 2,015 million to the United States and 164 million to France.

Fascist Foreign Policy Weak.

In foreign policy Fascism is following the same lines which the ministers of the old regime followed, only that it has developed greater oratorical powers and trained more numerous and noisy choirs. One can even say that the foreign policy of Italy has never been so provincial as now. The premier, Mussolini, avoids leaving Italy to attend international conferences; his imperialism is very domestic in form, it has nothing of the pinion of the Roman eagle, but rather something of the flutter of a barn door fowl. Since his journey to London in November, 1922, Mussolini has just roused himself sufficiently to go to Lausanne, but his journeys mean the rise of crises at home.

In home policy the crystallization of the opposing parties and powers proceeds with painful slowness. The polemic which the Civilta Cattolica (Catholic Community), the organ of the Jesuits and the Osservatore Romano (Roman Observer), the organ of the Vatican, on the one side, and the press of the (catholic) people's party and of the democratic-liberals on the other side, are carrying on over the common work of the people's party and of the socialists, is continued in a most interesting way. The fact that the Vatican favors the view that the Fascist government, with all its sins, is to be supported, instead of an attempt being made to overthrow it by violence, is connected by many people with the desire of the Vatican, that the year 1925 being a "holy year" shall pass without any social upheavals which might keep back the stream of pilgrims, millions of whom it is reckoned will come to Italy, as it is feared that the failure of the catholic festivals might cause a loss of income to the Vatican coffers expected during such mystical occasions.

Parliamentary Opposition Timid.

The polemics over the eventual collaboration of the people's party and the socialists may be a threat to prevent, or to increase the difficulty of the participation of the people's party in the expected violent attack against Fascism. But it is quite uncertain whether it will come to this attack. The program of the opposition, to which all anti-Fascist constitutional parties belong (the people's party, the republican party, the reformist party, the maximalist socialist party and a few other less important political groups) is of a very vague character. The opposition parties continually repeat that they are against any form of violence and do not intend to adopt violent methods.

The question which the press of the Fascists and of the constitutional opposition parties recur to again and again, is the "Bolshevist danger." The Fascists maintain that there is a "Bolshevist danger" in Italy, which hides behind the opposition. The opposition maintains and even "proves" that there can be no Bolshevist danger. On the contrary, the opposition parties maintain that the Italian Communists in a certain sense work along with the Fascists, in that they support the policy of Soviet Russia and therefore must be on good terms with the Fascist government, which is likewise on friendly terms with the Russian government.

"Legal" Opposition Would Persecute Communists.

Serrati sent a letter a short time ago to the democratic opposition paper Il Mondo (The World) pointing out that Russia is not a friend of the Fascist government, but wants to be a friend of the Italian people; that anti-Fascism has been very much taken up and spread in Russia and that the treaty between Italy and Russia is not a treaty between Communists and Fascists. Perhaps it would have been better if Serrati had not sent this letter to the democratic newspaper, since the latter cannot in any case admit the correctness of the fact which is opposed to its views. On the other hand, one must keep in mind that the whole opposition is strengthening its anti-Communist-Fascist campaign, in order to show the petty bourgeois, which changed a short time ago from Fascism to anti-Fascism, that the opposition parties are for the true and effective return to legality and normal conditions. It is certain, that the moment the opposition parties were to take the place of Fascism, a cruel persecution of the Communists would set in; a legal persecution, but none the less fearful and pitiless.

Under what conditions will the collision with Fascism take place? Will it take a legal form, or will it be accompanied by violence? The assumption of a conspiracy would sound credible, it one keeps in mind that the opposition parties feel above all the necessity of interesting the masses directly against Fascism. But without the intervention of the masses there seems little prospect that the opposition parties will be capable of defeating Fascism, which has an armed militia and many munitions stores at its disposal. The opposition parties are in a very embarrassing position.

Musso Pleads and Threatens.

In the political sphere the cleavage of Fascism goes on uninterruptedly. Those who have withdrawn from the Fascist party, like Torni and Sala, have joined with the poet Sem Benelli, the author of the "Last Supper of the Mockers" in addressing an appeal to the Italian people and founding a "Lega Italica" (Italian League). The movement is purely intellectual and imitates the forms of the political interventions of d'Annunzio, and only those who know nothing of Italian affairs would believe that it could be capable of evoking a mass movement. From Bologna comes the news of the founding of a radical socialist party whose program is not known, but can easily be guessed.

The indecision of the anti-Fascist parties opposes the indecision of the Fascists. Fascism is trying to retain the co-operation of the right liberals who assure it the parliamentary majority, and continues at the same time its threats against the opposition. Mussolini's speech to the miners of Monte Amiata, who were compelled to listen to him, reveals the naivete contained in the political outlook of Mussolini, who, at the same moment in which in an interview with the editor of the Giornale d'Italia he expressed his desire for collaboration, in a public speech threatened the constitutional opposition parties in the commonest of barrack-room expressions.

Currency Depreciating.

Meanwhile the exchange has deteriorated. While the average rate for the first half year of 1922 was 20.1 lire to the dollar, the average in the first half year of 1924 amounted to 22.85. In the last half year 442 paper lire corresponded to 100 gold lire while in the first half year of 1922, 100 paper lire corresponded to 100 gold lire. Imports have increased to 18 milliards a year, that is about 2 milliard more than in 1922. The increase of prices corresponds to the increase in the rate of exchange. In 1922 the buying capacity of the lire was 18.92, in 1924 it was 18.67 in January, 18.41 in February, 18.20 in March, 18.16 in April, 18.30 in May and 18.29 on the average of the first half of 1924. In the first half of 1924 the surplus of imports over exports amounted to 2,783 million lire. The price index figure set at 100 on the average, amounted to 543.1 in January, 1924, 550.5 in April, 536.6 in June and 544.9 last July. Of 125 different classes of goods which were investigated by a financial paper, only 30 have increased less than 200 per cent in price, while 17 have increased from 200 per cent to 300 per cent, 23 from 300 to 400 per cent, 37 from 400 to 500 per cent, 21 from 500 to 600 per cent, 18 from 600 to 800 per cent and 6 from 800 to 1000 per cent.

The increase of population is also noticeable, which must be particularly considered in connection with the results of the Johnson bill (the new American immigration law, which now only permits the immigration of very few Italians.—Ed.). On the 31st of December, 1921, the figures of the population of Italy ran to 37,171,034, at the end of 1922 they had risen to 37,607,487, at the end of 1923, to 38,044,441.

All these elements are of importance for the complete understanding of the importance and significance of the coming events in Italy.

THE SOVIET AGENCY IN CANADA

Left to Right: I. Lambert, B. Solasko, A. Yazikov, L. Kulik and I. Kulik.

In September the official agency of the U. S. S. R. in Canada completed its six months stay in Canada. Notwithstanding the friendly reception given the agency by the Canadian government and the official de jure recognition of the Soviet Republic by Canada, the agency had to work under very difficult conditions.

The black hundred and white guard emigrant circles who had already long settled in Canada, the extreme reactionary elements in Canada, self-named representatives of fallen Russian governments, black hundred groups among the Ukrainian population and last the previous representative of Kerensky, Boris Bakhmetiev, who came to Toronto with the purpose of arranging counter-revolutionary meetings have done all they could in order to force the agency out of Canada.

The agency was left without reference books, without information, as the library of the agency was confiscated; also the books were held that were sent by the Russian Academy of Science for the various Canadian universities and scientific institutions. The normal communication with Moscow was greatly hindered by detaining and opening the agency's mail. Also mail was detained and opened that was addressed to the agency from the United States.

The white guards in Canada furnished all sorts of nonsense for the press regarding life in the U. S. S. R. In the newspapers various personal attacks on the members of the agency were continuously being published, as well as all other nonsense about some "tens of tons of inflamatory propaganda literature that members of the agency tried to bring in as wraping for their personal luggage." In spite of this the agency has continued its work, striving towards the re-establishment of trade and cultural relations between Canada and the U. S. S. R., also being of great assistance to subjects of the U. S. S. R. living in Canada.

Not only the presence of the agency in Canada, but also the coming of all other persons from Soviet Russia to Canada was being utilized as propaganda against the U. S. S. R. At the last International Congress of Mathematicians held at Toronto there were present as delegates six Soviet professors. Instead of interviewing them there was published in the Toronto newspapers an interview with a white guard. The Soviet scientists, resenting this, had to publish a protest against such false and slanderous actions.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

Headquarters Soviet Agency in Montreal.

Stack Hit in Egypt.

LONDON, Nov. 21—Sir Lee Stack, commander of the British forces in Egypt, was wounded seriously when bomb throwers made an attempt to assassinate him today, according to a news agency despatch from Cairo.

The Shop Nuclei--A Need Now

By MARTIN ABERN.

Why is the Workers Party trying to reorganize itself on the basis of shop nuclei? Many reasons and correct ones have been presented before to the membership, yet there are more and weighty rasons why the Workers Party must become a political party organized at the place of work, in the shops and factories.

Shop nuclei organizations or the idea for shop nuclei did not fall from the skies. The idea and the necessity for the change in the party have arisen because of historical and practical necessity. Very briefly we can point out that previous to the world war, the socialist movement throut the world had been gaining strength rapidly in a comparatively easy manner, thru propaganda, agitation meetings, press. Especially do we note this development in the party of social-democracy in Germany. There, more than anywhere else, social-democracy was growing stronger in the reichstag and was presumably acquiring political power thru making use of the institutions of capitalism, and there developed most strongly the revisionist theory in economy, on the state and other political matters. It became an accepted opinion with the leaders and very largely too, in the ranks of the social-democrats that socialism could be achieved thru the parliamentary or electoral machinery of capitalist "democracy." Holding this view, it is natural that the revolutionary vitality, that the struggle on other than the parliamentary field was eliminated. The theory of socialism gained easily and brought forward organizationally a vast electoral machinery of social-democracy competing supposedly, with the capitalist class.

Shop Nuclei a Historical and Practical Necessity.

Then the world war came and destroyed, in the vast millions of the masses, at least, if not in the leaders the illusion that political power could be gained by the workers thru the machinery of the capitalist parliament and institutions. In fact, a story which is now old, but which yet needs to be told many times, the socialist parties throut the world became the third parties of capitalism. The socialist parties, instead of being parties of revolution, have become the parties of counter-revolution, last staves of the barrel of capitalism.

The Communist movement coming into being during the course of the world catastrophe and the breaking up of the Second International brot forward its own definite ideology principally and tactically. The ideas of Communists and socialists are as far apart as the poles. Briefly, the Communists have demonstrated that the primary struggle for power by the workers lies outside of parliament and congress, which can only be used as mediums for propaganda for the revolution. The real struggle lies in participation in the daily battles of the workers, strikes, etc., in the fighting to revolutionize the trade unions and to organize shop committees. Further, there is the recognition that the struggle for power finally reaches the point of an open struggle between the workers, organized under the leader ship of the Communist Party and the capitalist class.

Political Situation Demands Shop Nuclei.

We are living under greatly changed political and economic conditions in the United States too, which is now full-blown as an imperialistic nation. The world is existing in a period of shrieking militarism, battling imperialism, struggle, conquest, starvation, war and so on. Soviet Russia excepted.

Socialist organizational forms, electoral machineries with their lifeless devitalized thought and action cannot meet the needs of revolution. More virile and dynamic forms of struggle are required. Oddly enough, despite the contrasting aims of the socialist parties and the Communist parties most of the Communist and socialist parties still have the same organizational areas. In other words, an organization fitted for carying on ordinary election campaigns, etc., and those poorly, but not fitted for swift, militant revolutionary struggle and action either in the daily struggle of the workers or for the revolutionary goal of Communism.

In America, the Workers (Communist) Party, yet retains the territorial form of organization, but has decided to begin changing (already has begun) to the shop nuclei basis. To form or organize the Workers Party on the job is to solve the organizational contradiction.

By organizing our party units in the shops, factories, mills—shop nuclei—we got permanent contact with the mass. We carry on the struggle along with them in the shops in the immediate issues, whatever they may be, and also on the larger political problems facing them. The I. W. W. once served in a way as an example of job organization for revolutionary purpose. Of course, the I. W. W. has refused to face the most important fact of all, that the struggle is a political one and the aim must be, first of all for the conquest of political power by the working class, before control of industry can be established.

Historically, therefore, our present organization is antiquated, a relic of social-democracy and must pass into the limbo of the dead. We are meeting militantly, our political problems. But we must create and build our organizational forms so that they will correspond to the political necessity of the situation in this period, and that demands that the political, the organization unit, of our party must be in the shops.

Experience, everywhere that the shop nuclei have come into being proves the soundness of the shop nuclei form of organization.

It is not only that the Communist International has declared that we must organize a party of shop nuclei, and that is a very good reason indeed, but the important thing is that it is necessary for the very life of the Workers Party, if it is to go forward with revolutionary political activity. Even as the Comintern has solved correctly the other political, tactical and other organizational problems before the Communist Parties, the Communist International arrived at the shop nuclei form of organization thru experience and need.

The Communist International has given us the lead once again. We will do well indeed, to follow that lead and organize the Workers Party on a Bolshevik, Leninist basis.. A party organized at the place of work. Forward to shop nuclei!

MUSIC • LITERATURE • DRAMA !

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN

Alfred Wallenstein, first violincellist of the Chicago symphony orchestra, was soloist with it at the regular concerts of last Friday and Saturday, at Orchestra Hall. Wallenstein eclipsed all his previous performances. There was an unusually enthusiastic response, and the soloist well deserved it. He played the Schumann concerto and the variations on a rococo theme by Chaykovski. The first of these is undoubtedly interesting to the 'cellist in the privacy of his studio as he works out its intricacies, but on the concert platform and from the point of view of the listener it is not very intriguing. There are some good bits in the second movement, but the rest is technical hot air.

It was the Chaykovski theme and variations that made the hit. The theme itself is not at all characteristic of the composer. It is almost Mozartian and simple, and the variations are not the distortions one so frequently finds. This music combined with Mr. Wallenstein's tasteful and refined interpretation made a most delightful combination.

Mr. Stock opened the program with the symphony of Ernest Chausson. Chausson was a pupil of Cesar Franck and his symphony is much like Franck's, which means that it is melody full of pathos and suffering that touches one to the depths. It is a pity this man could not have lived and his genius ripen. But a recalcitrant bicycle and a stone wall decided differently, and all we have is a few poignant and moving compositions to remember him by.

Richard Strauss' rondo "Till Eulenspiegel" and a festival march writter by Alexander Glazunoff for the Chicago world's fair of 1893 rounded ou the program. This march is practically unknown, and it is a surprising fine bit of music, considering that i is based on an American tune and was written by a man who has never come to America. It does sound a little bit American. Glazunoff's theme is derived from the tune "John Brown's Body," and the unaltered tune is also used. Which sets one to thinking. "John Brown's Body" is as near to an American folk song as any. There are a lot more like it, such as "Frankie and Johnnie." "Blow the Man Down," the cowboy songs collected by George Lomax, and all the rest of the songs that Carl Sandburg and his guitar sing before literary societies.

If Alexander Glazunoff, living in Leningrad, can write a march on an American folk song, why not some activity on our part to use what folk music we have.

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Recent Changes in China - By A. Joffe

AT first sight recent changes in Peking would be hard to explain. However, those who are more or less familiar with the Chinese situation will very well understand the significance of what happened in Peking.

• • •

THE writer of these lines, while residing in China some two years ago, expressed the opinion that for a clear understanding of the future of China, it was necessary to follow the policies and activities of the "Christian General" Fenghu-Ysiang. And only recently, while in London, the writer expressed the opinion that it would be impossible to appreciate correctly the Chinese situation until the plans of Fenghu-Ysiang become more apparent.

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NOW, after Fenghu-Ysiang has openly taken a position, it proves to be decisive in the Chinese situation, as was easily to be expected. The old government of Tsao-Kun, supported by We Pei Fu, immediately disappeared. The military power of Wu Pei Fu is destroyed. There comes into existence a new government, which will be dominated mainly by the Japanophiles. It seems that Chang Tso Lin, the worst enemy of Wu Pei Fu, is behind Fenghu-Ysiang, in spite of the declaration of the latter that he is acting independently of any other organized group in China. It is also a fact that Sun Yat Sen, the most popular figure in present-day China, the representative of the truly national movement of China, in his struggles against the reactionary alliances headed by Wu Pei Fu, is sympathetic to the change made by Fenghu-Ysiang. What does it all mean?

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FOR a correct understanding of Chinese events, it is necessary always to have in mind that the Chinese generals, who are constantly warring with each other, are not only agents of one or another of the great imperialist powers, or groupings of them, but are also conducting an independent struggle of their own for power.

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THE Chinese armies are made up of mercenaries. In order to maintain and equip such an army, every general must control some source of local income, because the general income of the federal government is completely taken away by the foreign imperialists. And in order to control such local incomes, one must dominate politically and also in a military sense certain Chinese territory. Up to now, the division of territorial control ran something like this: The South, with its center in Canton, was controlled by Sun Yat Sen. Central China, having Peking as its headquarters, was controlled by Wu Pei Fu, while Chang Tso Lin dominated the North and also Manchuria. The lesser generals would vacillate between one or the other of the bigger generals, in decisive moments definitely going over to one or the other of the larger military groupings.

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IT was the policy of the imperialist powers to prevent the complete victory of any single one of the big generals, in order not to permit the settlement and pacification of China. To carry out this policy the imperialist powers had a number of resources, such as the Shanghai-Peking railroad. In the last war between Chang Tso Lin and Wu Pei Fu, when the advance of the former threatened the destruction of the Shanghai-Peking railroad, the imperialist powers declared that none of the warring armies would be permitted to enter the so-called neutral railroad zone. As a result of this order, Chang Tso Lin was compelled to withdraw his armies from Shanghai and Wu Pei Fu was saved.

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IN the last war the great powers attempted to extend this so-called neutral zone to include the city of Shanghai and the entire province. This attempt failed only because of the interference of the Soviet government. Nevertheless, it can be stated that the great powers will not permit the complete destruction of Wu Pei Fu.

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ON the other hand, it must be realized that Fenghu-Ysiang does not belong to the group of small and weak generals who have to depend on the support of the great powers. Fenghu-Ysiang has a well-organized, well-equipped and disciplined army of 30,000. Until recently, he supported Wu Pei Fu, who is nothing but a servant of Anglo-American capital. Fenghu-Ysiang himself is also connected financially and otherwise with the United States. The latter is continually advancing its influence and power in China, holding the purse in one hand and the crucifix in the other. The missionary and the merchant are the two means by which American capital extends its influence in China. The army of General Fenghu-Ysiang consists mainly of christians, who are strongly influenced by and connected with the American missionaries. Now the coup d'etat of General Fenghu-Ysiang brings to power Tuan Chi-Jui and saves from imminent destruction the army of Chang Tso Lin, who, altho not a direct supporter of Japan, yet is much closer to Japan than to America.

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THE question now is, whose victory is it? Is it a victory of the American crucifix or of the Japanese purse? Both are no doubt involved in the recent events. To us, however, the important phase of these developments is the attempt of Fenghu-Ysiang to become independent of the foreign imperialist powers. He seems to have become tired of playing the game of these powers, and feels strong enough to assert his independence and to follow the example of a few other powerful Chinese generals. As a christian, he is not popular enough to achieve his end by his own effort, and for this reason he is compelled to look for assistance to Chang Tso Lin, to Sun Yat Sen, and eventually also to the Soviet government. If nothing interferes, he will continue to consolidate his power and to assume the vacant place of Wu Pei Fu.

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WILL he succeed? We don't think so. The time is past for the success of single generals imposing their power upon certain sections of China. The nationalist movement for the unification of China, led by Sun Yat Sen, has recently scored great victories. The prestige of Soviet Russia, which supports this movement, has also grown considerably. No Chinese government can now afford to ignore Sun Yat Sen or Soviet Russia. On the other hand, even Japan, who will acquire great influence in Chinese affairs, will not be able to ignore the will of Soviet Russia, because her own interests dictate a policy of friendship to us.

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WE may therefore conclude that whatever the desires of the participants in the present events in China, the objective historical developments will compel them to move in the direction of the national unification of China and its liberation from the oppression of foreign imperialism. Considered from this point of view, the coup d'etat of Fenghu-Ysiang is a step forward and in the right direction.

Sun Yat Sen (left), Wu Pei Fu (Center), Tchang Tso Lin

American Intervention in Europe

By I. STALIN.

Secretary Russian Communist Party

THE LONDON Conference of the Entente is the fullest expression of lying, false bourgeois democratic pacifism. If MacDonald-Herriot's accession to power and the noise about "establishing normal relations" with the Soviet Union were intended to cover and mask the cruel class struggle in Europe and the mortal hatred of the capitalist states towards the Soviet Union, the London agreement of the Entente is meant to cover and mask the desperate struggle between England and France for European supremacy, the growing hostility between England and America in the struggle for domination of the world market, the struggle of the German people against the colonial Entente oppression. There is no longer any war between classes, the revolution has come to an end, now things can be settled by class co-operation!—rave the MacDonalds and Renandels. There is no longer any struggle between France and England, between America and England, between Germany and the Entente, an end to war, now everything can be settled by universal peace with America at the head!—chime in their friends to the London agreement and their brother-traitors to the cause of labor, the social democratic heroes of pacifism.

However, what did happen at the London conference of the Entente?

Before the London conference the reparations questions was solved by France alone, more or less independently of the Allies, for France had a safe majority in the reparations commission. The occupation of the Ruhr served as a means to disorganize Germany economically and as a guarantee of France's receipt of reparation coal and coke, for the production of French metal, of semi-finished chemicals and dyes for the French chemical industry, and dutiless importation of Alsace textiles into Germany. The plan was calculated to create a material base for the military and economic supremacy of France in Europe. However, this plan, as is known, did not succeed. The method of occupation led only to opposite results. France did not receive more or less adequate payments in money or in kind. And finally, the author of the occupation itself, Poincare, found himself thrown overboard for his openly imperialist policy, fraught as it was with new wars and revolution. As regards France's supremacy in Europe, it failed not only because the method of occupation and open robbery precluded the possibility of economic co-operation between the French and German industries, but also because England was resolutely opposed to such co-operation, for she could not be unmindful of the fact that a fusion of German coal and French metal must inevitably undermine the British metal industry.

What then, did the London conference of the Entente give instead?

Firstly, the conference rejected the course of independent solution of the reparations question by France, recognizing that disputes must be settled in the last resort, by an arbitration commission composed of Entente representatives and headed by an American representative—in other words: if Germany is to be robbed she is to be robbed jointly.

Secondly, the conference rejected the occupation of the Ruhr and recognized the necessity of evacuation, economically (immediately) and military (within a year or sooner). The reasons: the occupation of the Ruhr at the present stage is dangerous from the point of view of the political situation of Europe, and inconvenient from the point of view of organized and systematic robbery of Germany. And that the Entente is preparing to rob Germany thoroughly and systematically, is hardly to be doubted.

Thirdly, while rejecting military intervention, the conference wholly approved intervention of a financial and economic character, recognising: (a) the necessity of setting up in Germany a bank of issue under the control of a special foreign commissioner; (b) the handing over to private hands of the state railways to be governed under the control of a special foreign commissioner; (c) the creation of a socalled "exchange committee" of representatives of the allies concentrating in its hands all the reparation payments in Germany, financing the German deliveries in kind from the reparation payments, and authorized to invest a certain part of the reparations payments (in case it is inexpedient to remit it to France) in German industry, thus being in complete control of the money market of Germany. It is hardly necessary to prove that this means a conversion of Germany into an Entente colony.

Fourthly, the conference recognized the right of France to compulsory receipt of German coal and chemicals for the course of a certain period, stipulating, however, Germany's right to appeal to the arbitration commission for a reduction or even a cancellation of these compulsory deliveries in kind. It thereby nullified or practically nullified the rights of France.

If we add to all that the 800 million mark loan to Germany floated by the British and mainly American bankers, if we further remember that the conference was commanded by bankers, notably by American bankers, then the picture becomes complete: French supremacy has received a knock-out blow, French supremacy have given way to American supremacy.

Such are the results of the London conference.

Some believe on this ground that henceforth the conflict of interests within Europe will fade before the spectre of American supremacy; that America, interested in exporting capital to Europe, will be able to put the European countries on a ration and force them to sit still in the name of the enrichment of their bankers; that peace in Europe, the compulsory, may, therefore, be considered more or less warranted for some considerable period.

This belief is entirely erroneous.

First, because the conference settled the question of Germany without the party chiefly interested, without the German people. You may, of course, plan the conversation of Germany into a first class colony, but to attempt to make a colony out of a country such as German, now that even the backward colonies are held in subjection only with difficulty, means to place Europe on a charged mine.

Secondly, the conference put back in her place too far advanced France, which naturally gave England the upper hand in Europe. However, to think that France can reconcile itself to British supremacy means to disregard the logic of things, which usually proves to be stronger than any other logic.

Thirdly, the conference recognized American supremacy. But American capital is interested in financing the Franco-German industry, in the most rational use of this industry, for instance, in the spirit of combining French iron with German coal. It can hardly be doubted that American capital will take advantage of its position in this most profitable direction for itself. But to think that England will reconcile itself to this situation means not to know England, means not to know to what an extent England values the interests of her metal industry.

And finally, Europe is not an iso-

(Continued on Page 5.)

Gompers on the Warpath - -

By Alexander Bittelman

Gompers is becoming again an internationalist. Before he departs to the other and better world he feels it his duty to American imperialism to mobilize the labor reactionaries thruout the world for a fight against the left wing and for the enslavement of European labor in the interests of the Dawes' plan.

The Dispatch From El Paso.

An innocent little dispatch. It says: In private conferences with labor representatives of Mexico, Great Britain, Canada and Germany, the leaders of the American Federation of Labor are discerning plans for "co-ordinating activities" of international labor bodies threout the world, out of these conferences is expected to come a case for a world labor gathering, probably this winter, when a definite organization of European and American labor will be formed.

Now, if you want to get the true meaning of this new move by Gompers, you must remember two things: One is the Dawes' plan; the other is the growing left wing in the international trade union movement and the campaign for international unity of the trade union movement initiated by the Red Labor Union International. Gompers, like a true agent of American imperialism, is in favor of the one and violently opposed to the other. Hence, his latest move.

Gompers Follows the Flag.

Gompers like business, follows the flag. Thruout his career in the labor movement, he has remained a devoted servant of American capitalism. Every policy and every move of his is dictated by one desire, and that is to assist American capitalism to solidify and extend its power at home as well as abroad.

Look at Gompers' role in the Pan-American Federation of Labor. He is president of the organization; he is practically in control of it thru the help of the labor reactionaries in Mexico, in Central and South America. And what is the result? The Pan-American Federation of Labor has been reduced by Gompers to the role of a mere tool in the hands of American imperialism. By means of this organization American capital secures for its imperialist policies in Central and South America the support of the labor reactionaries in those countries. Labor on the American continent is kept in check by "labor" leaders who are managed by Gompers who, in turn, is being managed by American capital.

Now the Dawes' Plan.

Now comes the Dawes' plan. It is the great bid of American capital for world domination. It is the culminating point and the most brazen expression of many years of development which made American imperialism the greatest capitalist power on earth.

Seymour Parker Gilbert, chief reparation agent, sits in Berlin and in the name of Morgan, manages the affairs of Europe. He rules by "ukase." His word is law. He says: Taxes on German imports into England and France will be collected by himself and not by the governments of those countries. And what is the effect? France agrees immediately. The reason? France is negotiating a loan of 200 million dollars from the purse of Morgan. English capital is dissatisfied. Of course, it is. But it will submit eventually just the same, because behind the Dawes' plan stands the fabulous wealth and tremendous power of the entire capitalist system of America.

European Labor Must be Subdued.

The resistence by the capitalists of Europe to American domination in world affairs is a serious obstacle, indeed, to the free expression of American imperialism. Trouble is already brewing. Sooner or later there is bound to be an explosion which will shake the world and the capitalist system to its foundations. But for the present and for the immediate future the main obstacle to the "successful" enforcement of the Dawes' plan is labor—European labor.

Why? Take a little example: The German railroads. According to the Dawes' plan, the German railroads must produce a certain rate of profit to go as payment on the reparation account. But the German railroads never produced profits, and the only way this could be achieved now is either by reducing wages or by reducing the working staff.

The third possibility—the increase of transportation rates—is excluded by all the managers of the Dawes' plan.

The German railwaymen are the first to pay for the Dawes' plan. The same is true of every other industry in Germany. And the workers know it. And they don't like it. And they will resist it in spite of the German social-democracy and the trade union bureaucracy. In fact, the German railwaymen are already threatening a strike.

What is the main and immediate European problem before American capital? It is this: To subdue European labor. By force if necessary, but first of all by the old, tried method of buying off and corrupting the European labor bureaucracy. American capital needs the support of the European labor reactionaries to impose upon the revolting masses the Dawes' plan. And who could do the job best?

Enter Gompers.

Old Samuel Gompers will do the job. Before he dies he will pay his last tribute to his master. Gompers is willing. He did a similar job for American capital thru the Pan-American Federation of Labor. Why not try the same in Europe?

The question is how? The European labor movement is somewhat different from the labor movement in Central and South America. And so is the general situation. The important factors to be reckoned with by Gompers and the American capitalists is the growing left wing in the European trade union movement, and the international Communist campaign against the Dawes' plan, and the movement towards international trade union unity initiated by the Red Labor Union International and supported by every militant left wing in the world. The main basis of this unity movement is an international unified struggle against the enslavement of labor by the Dawes' plan.

Now, the problem is, how can the Dawes' plan be enforced in the face of all these powerful opposition movements? The answer that American capital seems to have hit upon is: Crush them! Unify the labor reactionaries against the left wing. Block the unity between the Red Labor Union International and the Amsterdam International. Demoralize the ranks of European labor and the task will be achieved.

Gompers will undertake to do the job. He will talk to the reactionaries in the Amsterdam International and will tell them to stop unity—talk with Moscow. And the reactionaries will listen because, God knows, they hate to unite with the revolutionary unions. They were compelled to begin talking unity because of pressure from below. Now there will be pressure from Gompers and from the American capitalists. To which pressure will the Amsterdam reactionaries respond quicker?

And if Gompers is not successful in blocking the unity movements, he may even attempt to split the Amsterdam International. The interests of American capital will demand it. The house of Morgan needs an international trade union organization of its own—a sort of international "company" union—to enforce its will in Europe. The dispatch from El Paso is very suggestive. It says further:

"That some sort of a union of world labor organizations be established under the guidance of the American Federation of Labor is stated to be the chief act which Samuel Gompers hopes to accomplish before laying down the active leadership of the American Federation of Labor."

Do you get the meaning of it? It is simple. It is an attempt to create an International Strikebreaking Agency to be supervised by such expert strikebreakers and open shoppers as Coolidge, Dawes and Gompers.

The Left Wing Must Be on Guard.

The left wing of the American labor movement must immediately get into militant position and fighting trim to resist this new dastardly attempt to split the ranks of labor. Every American worker and every local union must be made to understand the full significance of this latest move by Gompers.

Make the American labor movement ring with the slogans:

Down with the Dawes' plan!

Down with Gompers, the tool of American imperialism!

Down with the international strikebreakers and open shoppers!

Hail the movement for unity between the Red Labor Union International and the Amsterdam International!

The Red Soldier's Manual - -

By L. Trotsky

Military Drill and Schools.

It should be made a point of honor of every Red Army soldier to strive to attain a thoro knowledge of the business of war. Each warrior must know his part. The enemies of the workers are many, they are rich and well armed. In order to resist them effectively and with the least possible sacrifice, each red soldier must wholeheartedly, consciensciously and untiringly study military science. And he must do it not from fear, but for conscience sake. Remember, that you will have to fight. Drill under fire is very costly. Do not lose time!

12. There are no interior barriers in the Red Army. Each Red Army soldier may become a commander and may rise to the most responsible, highest position. The military schools are open to all consciensclous and capable soldiers. Red Soldier! Do not hang about leisurely, do not become stagnant, study, dare, march forward.

13. The chief disseminators of military science are the military schools. In some schools the future commanders are learning the first necessary principles and become tempered and skillful. In others the young commanders are replenishing their knowledge and are widening their horizon. And finally, the military academies are offering a higher education preparing officers for the highest, most complicated military duties. The military schools, where the work of moulding and hammering out the commanding staff of the army is being done, are in the true sense of the word forges of victory. Fully conscious of their high mission, the military schools must serve as models and examples to the Red Army in every respect.

Commanders and Commissars.

14. The role of the commander is to lead his soldiers into battle. To this end he is constantly preparing himself and those under his command. His fundamental task is to train the red soldiers in military science, to weld them into a single fighting unit, skillful in the use of their arms and able to adapt themselves to place and environment.

The commissar is the eye of the workers' and peasants' republic. His task is to educate the red soldier in the spirit of a conscious revolutionary fighter and to insure the unshakable loyalty of the Red Army to the Soviet government.

It must, however, constantly be borne in mind that military drill is inseparable from education just as education is inseparable from drill. The commissar and commander, therefore, are working hand in hand, supplementing each other in the responsible tasks assigned to them.

15. Each commander must strive to rise to that moral and political height which would enable him also to carry out the duties of the commissar. Each commissar must acquaint himself with the various phases of military science and acquire the necessary theoretical and practical knowledge, thus improving his military education, which would enable him to take upon himself the duties of a commander. Thus as experience accumulates, with the growth of general military culture in the army, and with the strengthening of its fighting traditions, the two offices of commander and commissar will merge into one, the one occupying it serving as leader, instructor, and educator who thoroly trains his soldiers and leads them into battle.

16. The authority of commanders and commissars is very wide, in accordance with the demands of the army, but still wider are their duties and consequently their responsibilities. Each military unit is what the commissar and commander make of it.

17. To encourage consciensclous, zealous, distinguished soldiers, irrespective of the positions they occupy, and to impress the listless and negligent in the army, the workers' and peasants' government authorizes higher commanders and commissars and officers in general in some instances to use means of encouragement and in others to apply punitive measures. The commanders and commissars must take great care to accord praise only to those that really deserve it and to inflict punishment only upon those that are guilty beyond any shadow of doubt.

18. The law gives full right to the commander to demand unconditional obedience from his soldiers. On the other side the commissar secures such obedience by the weight of his authority and power.

19. But mere obedience is not sufficient. The commander must strive to win the complete confidence of his soldiers. He can attain that only by exhibiting in his daily action and deeds the real qualities of a military leader: insistence, impartiality, consistency, a firm knowledge of military affairs and an intimate acquaintance with the soldiers under his command. Demanding discipline from others, the commander himself must be the personification of discipline.

20. Lack of determination on the part of a commander, which is frequently caused by insufficient knowledge of his affairs, duties and tasks, is most disastrous. A good commander not only teaches others, but untiringly studies himself. He keeps in touch with the military literature and thus establishes associations in his mind between the lessons derived from literature and those of his own experience as a commander. To be a commander means to work unceasingly over one's own personality, to aim constantly at perfection, and to move upwards steadily, untiringly, step by step.

21. The caste spirit characteristic of the officers of bourgeois armies is alien and hostile to the Red Army of workers and peasants. Arrogance, boastfulness, extravagance, debauchery, dueling and other usual characteristics of officer's life, will meet only with condemnation, and contempt in the public opinion of the Red Army and of the socialist country in general. The red commander must do his best, be worthy of the confidence of the workers who have conferred upon him such high honors.

(To be continued next Saturday.)

Still the Banks Bust.

ALGONA, Ia.—A national bank examiner today was in charge of the First National bank here which was closed by the board of directors. The bank had deposits totalling $650,000. No statement regarding its condition or the reason for the closing has been issued.

First Aid to God.

ROME, Nov. 21.—Special rail rates to foreigners visiting Rome during holy year have been announced by the government, including individual reductions up to 30 per cent and half rates for parties of 400 or more.

Campaigning for Communism -

By Wm. Z. Foster

II.

Among the many impressions gathered by myself during the campaign is a realization that our party militants have much need to become

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

better acquainted with the technique of organizing mass meetings. This fact was borne home to me emphatically by my participation in scores of gatherings encompassing many thousands of people. Mass meetings are an important method of carrying the message of Communism to the rank and file of the working class, and much of their success depends upon the skill with which they are organized and conducted. My campaign experience goes to show that many of our comrades in charge have a great deal to learn in order to properly utilize the valuable organizing and propaganda medium of the mass meeting.

One of the particlar difficulties they encounter seems to be with regard to halls. There is a strong tendency to hire halls altogether too large. Many of the comrades in charge fail to properly estimate the crowd that can be expected to attend. This is a serious defect. It works out bad several ways. For one thing, it loads down the meeting with a needless expense and usually creates a disastrous deficit. I saw many illustrations of this, where halls were rented for $150 and $200 when others would have served the purpose as well for a fraction of that amount. In one town where our organization is quite weak, some of the comrades even proposed to hire the local ball park, whereas when the crowd was actually gotten together in a hall it counted not over 200 people.

Selection of Halls.

But worse than the needless expense involved in a too large hall is the bad psychological effect produced upon the crowd. Empty chairs simply ruin a meeting. Far better a small hall jammed with people than the same number of people seated in a too large hall. The more a crowd is bunched together the better it responds to the speaker. During the campaign I spoke, for example, to a crowd of 1,500 people in a hall that seated 3,500. The result was a comparative failure. The sight of so many empty seats carried to the crowd unconsciously the conviction that the meeting was a frost. The same crowd in a hall half as large would have been much more enthusiastic and responsive. The too large hall disease is one that should be corrected in the organization of our Party meetings, likewise the hiring of fancy downtown halls instead of the popular halls patronize by the masses.

There is also a lack of appreciation of the important fact that crowds, in order to be receptive and responsive, must be comfortable. Hence the halls must be properly lighted, heated, and ventilated. Dark, cold, or stuffy halls simply destroy the effect at meetings. Too often those in charge pay no attention to such matters. They take the halls just as the janitors turn them over, instead of carefully seeing to every detail beforehand. Dark halls should be avoided. The more lights there are the better. crowds are not receptive. The same Many times I have seen the turning on of lights give a new spirit to a crowd. Cold is also fatal to a meeting. Comrades arranging meetings in cold weather should never depend upon chance to take care of the heating of the halls. Many an otherwise good meeting has been spoiled by the hall being too cold. Shivering crowds are not receptive. The same is true of crowds in unventilated halls. It is enough to make a speaker lose his mind to see the way the ventilation problem is handled sometimes. First, the hall will be entirely unventilated. Then someone will open every window in the place, only to be followed shortly afterward by someone else who closes every one, raising havoc in the meeting meantime. A little intelligent foresight would avoid all this harrowing inconvenience. Even the arrangement of the chairs is of real importance in making a meeting a success. Again the tendency is to accept things as the janitors leave them. This often means a chaotic arrangement. A special duty of the committee in charge should be to see that the crowd is properly bunched together and seated close up to the speaker.

Duty of Committeemen.

The maintenance of order in meetings is such a prime necessity that one would believe it hardly necessary to mention here. But many comrades lack an appreciation of the fact. They let the crowd practically take care of itself as best it can. Usually no arrangements are made to seat the incoming people, with the result that, after the meeting is in session, they meander in searching for seats, to the infinite disturbance of everyone. It is enough to give a speaker nervous prostration to watch such interruptions. Ushers, properly organized, would save this serious annoyance. But ushers who don't know their job are worse than none at all. They can break up a meeting quicker, by running aimlessly around, than even the late-coming visitors. A first requisite for a successful meeting is an active floor committee that takes full charge of maintaining order. Especially this committee should see to it that the committeemen themselves are in their seats. Often these seem to thing they have a special license to run helter-skelter about the meeting and that this does not create disturbance. Silence in the audience is essential for good meetings.

Like many other organizations, our party is afflicted with the chairman evil. The different ways an inexperienced chairman can spoil a meeting are as numerous as they are disastrous. The best chairman is he who devotes himself to the technical business of handling the meeting from the platform. The less he says to the meeting the better. Nothing is more exasperating to a speaker or more wearisome to a crowd than to have the chairman launch out continually into long speeches upon every occasion. Especially criminal is that type of chairman who, drawing upon his own imagination, undertakes to tell the crowd just what the speaker is going to speak about. I had many experiences with such loquacious chairmen during the campaign. They are the bane of the speaker's life. Once proven guilty, by such an exhibition of garrulousness on the platform, they should be sent into political exile. The same fate should be meted out to those sinners who go upon the platform without a gavel, without thoroughly acquainting themselves with the literature that is to be sold, and the order in which the speakers talk, or without making any other of the many necessary preparations for properly handling a meeting. Such incompetence is altogether inexcusable and should not be tolerated. An experienced chairman is the life of a successful mass meeting. We should have more of them.

Build the Mass Meetings.

In the campaign it became quite evident to me that our comrades were not going to the masses effectively in order to build up our mass meetings. There was too much of a tendency to restrict our efforts just to our own circle of members and immediate sympathizers. This was a big mistake. If our meetings were not up to expectation in certain places it was almost entirely due to this fault. No sooner would I take a look at a crowd than I could tell whether or not it had been built up by real work among the masses. The building of a Communist mass meeting requires genuine effort. The announcement of a meeting should immediately be followed by a widespread and systematic campaign of advertising amongst all kinds of working class organizations, including trade unions, fraternal associations, co-operatives, etc. Above all, meetings should be held at the factory gates to acquaint the working masses of the approaching mass meetings. This is done all too seldom. Our comrades are too much inclined to confine their efforts simply to announcing their meetings thru a few radical channels and to a circulation indiscriminately of handbills. In this day of movies, radio, and a thousand other attractions to lure the sleepy-minded workers away from all serious consideration of their problem, the building of mass meetings is a real task.

Skill and Hard Labor Needed.

Whatever is worth while for our Party to do at all, should be done well. Inasmuch as we must use mass meetings as a means of carrying our program to the great rank and file of labor, we should learn to do the job with the utmost efficiency. The comrades throughout the Party should give much more attention to this fact that has hitherto been the case. We should not be content to go along with the slipshod methods that prevail in other organizations of workers. When we call a meeting we should build it into a success, into something that will be a credit to our Party. "I say "build" advisedly, because, under existing conditions in the United States, successful working class meetings are actually built by skill and hard labor.

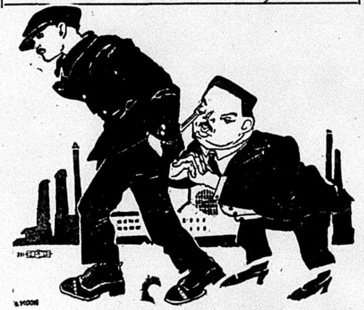
In the foregoing I have sketched a few of the essentials that should be constantly borne in mind in the organization of mass meetings. There should be a live committee in charge of the work wherever such a meeting is contemplated. This committee should take nothing for granted but should use its intelligence in every detail of the work. It should see to it that the hall secured is of a popular character, well situated, and not too large. The committee should assume full responsibility for the heating, lighting, and ventilation of the hall, leaving nothing to the imagination of the janitor. Then a widespread campaign should be initiated directly amongst the masses of the workers to attract them to the meeting. A vigorous floor committee should be on the job to see that order is preserved in the meeting, and an experienced chairman secured to control the meeting.

Scientific Method Necessary.

These recommendations may seem obvious, but, unfortunately, all too often they are not. Strangely enough, in spite of so much experience in this direction, the workers are exceedingly unskilled in the organization of meetings. The crimes that the trade unions commit in this respect are almost unbelievable. For example, a few years ago the Chicago Federation of Labor, following out its usual incompetent and primitive methods, called a mass meeting to protest against the threatening execution of Tom Mooney. Although there were 200,000 workers in the city, only 200 of them showed up at the meeting. Disgusted at this fiasco, the radical delegates of the Federation, headed by J. W. Johnstone, moved the reholding of the meeting. They set out systematically to build up the meeting, with the result that a few weeks later 20,000 workers poured into the great Coliseum to demonstrate for Mooney. It was one of the greatest working class meetings in the history of Chicago and it was the result of scientific organization methods.

We must apply scientific methods in the building and controlling of Workers Party meetings to a greater extent than is now the case. Mass meetings form an important part of our propaganda and should be properly organized. A careful study of the foregoing hints will help a great deal in this direction. Whenever the Workers Party calls a mass meeting it must be a real outpouring of the workers. Wherever a mass meeting is a failure it is an indication that the comrades in charge do not understand their job.

FRENCH WORKERS DEMAND SOVIET RECOGNITION



Herriot "Consents" to Recognize.

AMERICAN INTERVENTION IN EUROPE

(Continued from Page 3.)

lated continent. It is connected with its colonies, it lives on the sweat of these colonies. To think that the conference can change anything for the better in the relations between Europe and the colonies, that it may stop or retard the development of the conflicts between these, means to belive in miracles.

What then is the conclusion?

There is only one conclusion. The London conference did not settle a single one of the outstanding conflicts in Europe, but has supplemented them by new conflicts, by conflicts between America and England. No doubt England will, as before, deepen the antagonism between England and Germany, in order to secure political domination on the continent. No doubt America in its turn will deepen the antagonism between England and France in order to secure its hegemony on the world market. We do not speak of the deep-lying antagonism between Germany and the Entente. The world events will be determined by these antagonisms, and not by the "pacifist" speeches of the hangman Hughes or of the eloquent Herriot. The law of the unequal development of capitalist countries and of the inevitability of imperialist wars, remains in force now more than ever. The London conference only comouflages these antagonisms, in order to create the conditions for their greatest intensification.

THE DAILY WORKER RAISES THE STANDARD FOR A WORKERS AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

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IMPERIALISM RULES LABOR MEETS

Daily Worker Drive On With Smashing Start

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

ANOTHER clergyman is misunderstood! The holy man's wife died under rather unusual circumstances and there is more than a suspicion that the clergyman may have a hand in sending her to her fathers. According to the clergyman—his name is Sheatsley and he lives in the K. K. K. state of Ohio—his wife crawled into a furnace, shut the door after her and watched herself burn to cinders. Well, those who believe that a whale swallowed Jonah, may swallow the divine's yarn. Those workers who also voted for Calvin Coolidge may believe it.

• • •

THERE is quite a lot of excitement among Chicago police officials. Chief of Detectives Michael Hughes was sent to the woods, and he did not like it. It appears that Hughes is a close relative of State's Attorney Crowe. Hughes attended a banquet given in honor of Dean O'Banion and his gang turned over a normally democratic ward to Crowe, against the opposition of Mike Merlo and his talian squad, whose guns had hitherto kept that particular ward "normal" for the democrats. Now Hughes is out and politicians, judges and other flunkies are finding it had to keep from blowing on each other.

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SINCE the murder of Dean O'Banion, the capitalist newspapers of Chicago have displayed their hypocrisy at its worst. Realizing that both capitalist parties, republican and democratic, have their favored gangs of gunmen, the papers do not get down to brass tacks, but deal in generalities about crime and criminals and crooked politicians. The Tribune declares that crime is organized and just as soon as the voters clean out one set of grafters another set is ready to jump in and start all over again. Yet the Tribune was one of the strongest supporters of Calvin Coolidge and his merry grafting administration, branding those who wanted to do a scavenging job on the G. O. P., as radicals and revolutionists.

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THE residents of the gold coast of Chicago, are not going to have their nocturnal slumbers bothered any more by unseemly noises. Let it be understood that "our best citizens," or at least quite a number of them live on the gold coast. The obliging health commissioner of Chicago was informed that society's elite were disturbed by the noises made by workers earning their living on construction jobs. Bundesen called up Chief Collins and requested him to have policemen put a damper on all noisemaking. No doubt the chief will do that little thing unless he is too busy trying to hold his job.

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DENNIS E. BATT has earned the praise of the non-partisan republican mayor of Detroit who was recently elected. On the front page of The Detroit Labor News, official organ of the Detroit Federation of Labor, Batt

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MEXICAN, U. S., UNION OFFICIALS BOW TO WALL ST.

Latin-Americans Follow Lead of Gompers

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

JUAREZ, Mexico, Nov. 23.—The leaders of the Mexican Federation of Labor (Confederation Regional Obrera Mexicana) and other sycophantic spokesmen of Latin-American unions, have prostituted themselves here before American imperialism in the most brazen and unmistakable manner by official and open homage to Coolidge, president of Wall Street's imperialist government, and simultaneous obeisance to Gompers, president of Wall Street's imperialist labor movement.

Traitors to Their Class.

This marks the acceptance by the leaders of Latin-American labor unions of the despicable role of traitors to their race, oppressed by the imperialist absolutism of the north, and traitors as well to the working classes they claim to represent in their continuous struggle against both native and foreign capitalist exploitation.

At the convention of the Mexican federation (C. R. O. M.) a resolution was passed to send to President Coolidge the following message:

Subservient to Coolidge.

"The sixth annual convention of the Confederation Regional Obrera Mexicana, reflecting the sentiment of the workers of Mexico, unanimously resolves itself to express to the people of the United States, whose government you wholly represent, our thanks for the just and righteous attitude you assumed during the recent military treachery headed by Adolfo de la Huerta, thus helping the workers and the government of Mexico, nobly represented by Obregon, to defend the rule of democracy and liberty.

Hypocrisy Is Expressed.

"We feel and hope that the relations of friendship existing at present between our two countries, will endure eternally to our mutual happiness and prosperity.—Respectfully Juan Rico, president of convention; C. L. Gracidas, secretary."

The hypocrisy of this toe-licking of the strikebreaker in the White House becomes apparent when it is understood that the American capitalists supported Obregon as against Adolfo de la Huerta for their own good imperialist reasons.

Huerta was backed by the Cowdray oil interests of England and Obregon was backed by none other than Doheny, famous for his bribing of Am-

(Continued on Page 2.)

It's a "C. E. C." Decision

THE DAILY WORKER and the campaign "To Insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925" occupied a foremost place in the full meeting of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party, held in Chicago November 21 and 22. The Central Executive Committee is fully aware of the vital importance of this campaign to make the DAILY WORKER safe for 1925 and having in a previous resolution called the party membership to activity, determined to make it impossible for anything to interfere with the success of the campaign.

LINK PARTY DISCUSSION WITH CAMPAIGN.

Because of the apprehension that the discussion now beginning in our party over party policy might interfere with the successful progress of the campaign, the Central Executive Committee has decided to make the insurance policy drive an integral part of every meeting for party discussion. At each branch and general membership meeting the first point on the agenda is to be the DAILY WORKER campaign. The needs of the DAILY WORKER are to be discussed and insurance policies sold.

While a difference exists in the party over party policy, one policy has been unanimously adopted, "To Buy a Policy to Insure the DAILY WORKER."

OFFICIAL CANVASS SHOWS 4,406 VOTES COUNTED FOR COMMUNIST TICKET IN MINNESOTA ON NOV. 4

Editor's Note.—The DAILY WORKER is compiling its own list of the election returns. It is well known that many votes for the Workers Party ticket were not counted. The DAILY WORKER again requests all of its readers to co-operate in an effort to get as close an estimate of this year's Communist vote as possible.

Send in the complete returns from your precinct, county, city and state. Returns continue to come in, but they are as yet scattered and incomplete. The secretaries of local, city and district organizations are particularly called on to aid in this effort. Send all returns to the Editorial Department, DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Illinois.

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(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 23.—Election returns from the state of Minnesota show that the Workers Party polled 4,406 votes which were counted, beating the socialist labor party candidate by a ratio of three to one.

The farmer-labor party practically wiped out the democratic party in the state, Farrell, the democratic candidate for U. S. senator, getting only 53,488 votes as compared to 379,650 for the farmer-labor candidate, Magnus Johnson.

The Workers Party carried on a united front with the farmer-labor party in this state, J. F. Emme and Emil Youngdahl, Communists, running on the farmer-labor ticket and polling a surprisingly large vote

Olson, farmer-labor candidate for governor, polled 365,015 votes, while Avery, the democratic candidate, received only 49,172. Coolidge carried the state over LaFollette by a small plurality, and the republican candidate for governor was elected in the drift to Coolidge. The returns, complete with the exception of one small county, follow:

For President	
Coolidge, Rep.	420,136
Davis, Dem.	55,704
LaFollette, Ind.	338,543
Johnson, S. L. P.	1,851
Foster, Communist	4,406
U. S. Senator	
Schall, Rep.	387,986
Johnson, F. L.	379,650
Farrell, Dem.	53,488
Keefe, Ind.	4,977
Birmingham, Wet	8,496
Governor	
Christianson, Rep.	406,052
Olson, F. L.	365,015
Avery, Dem.	49,172
Anderson S. L. P.	3,869
Ferch, Ind.	9,029
Lieutenant Governor	
Nolan, Rep.	409,783
Holmes, F. L.	344,643
Schilpen, Dem.	50,142
Secretary of State	
Holm, Rep.	472,598
Stageberg, F. L.	288,063
Halverson, Dem.	45,466
Treasurer	
Henry Rines, Rep.	422,714
Berg, F. L.	321,641
Attorney General	
Hilton, Rep.	416,716
Sullivan, F. L.	341,236
Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner	
Matson, Rep.	402,703
Smith, F. L.	333,122
Supreme Court Chief Justice	
Wilson, Rep.	349,929
Johnson, F. L.	295,442
Supreme Court Associate Justices	
Stone, Rep.	296,778
Holt, Rep.	318,820
Fraser, F. L.	233,873
Anderson, F. L.	248,954

BRITAIN MAKES THREAT OF WAR AGAINST EGYPT

Plans Open Annexation of the Sudan

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The British government looks upon the execution of Major General Sir Lee Stack, governor general of the Sudan, by Egyptian nationalists in reprisal for the murder of Egyptians by British troops, necessary excuse to withdraw as a godsend, which gives it the the concessions it had previously made under force of circumstances, to the Egyptian nationalists.

In a note, unmatched for brutal frankness since the famous Austrian ultimatum to Serbia which marked the opening of the world war, the Baldwin cabinet makes demands which practically mean the end of every vestige of the shadowy independence which the Egypt-

(Continued on Page 2.)

CHARGE GROSS FRAUDS IN POLL OF CARPENTERS

Wholesale Juggling of Votes, Is Claim

(Special to The Daily Worker)

EVERETT, Wash., Nov. 23.—That gross frauds were committed and wholesale juggling of votes resorted to by piecarders of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America in connection with the referendum election held in April, 1923, is the sensational report just made public here in detail for the first time, by delegates of the local union who attended the recent international convention at Indianapolis.

Rumored Frauds Proven.

Rumors of these frauds have been in circulation for more than a year, but officers of the local declined to discuss the matter in detail outside of meetings, further than to state that the 59 votes of Everett, which were unanimous in opposition to the proposition submitted by President Hutcheson to build and maintain a home for aged members, had been counted as unanimously in favor thereof. They did give out the information, however that International officers arbitrarily had dismissed the local's protest and appeal for a recount, "with best wishes and kindest regards," that an investigation had uncovered similar frauds in all parts of Canada and the United States; that other locals also in the "gypped" class were co-operating with Everett in an endeavor to bring the subject before the next International convention.

The proposition contemplated an addition to per capita assessments upon the membership of approximately $40,000 per month for an indefinite period, for construction and maintenance of a home for aged carpenters. The Everett local voted against the plan, not because of opposition to a home, but because of the proposed location in the alligator swamps of Florida where it would accomodate only a small portion of those who might desire to become inmates.

Handpicked Ballot Committee.

Official returns tabulated by a committee handpicked by the general

(Continued on Page 5.)

Urge Hands Off China.

MOSCOW—The Hands off China organization now numbers a million and a half members in Russia. Entire student bodies in universities and entire factories joined in masses. The organization protests the interference of western and Japanese imperialists in the internal affairs of China.

Americanize Porto Rico.

WASHINGTON.—Wholesale intimidation, driving of voters from the polling places, and locking up working class voters are reported by Santiago Iglesias, head of the labor movement of Porto Rica, as characterizing the election in the island Nov. 4.

65 New Union Musicians.

ST. PAUL.—The Musicians' Federation of St. Paul has initiated 65 new members.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

THE PARTY AND "DAILY WORKER" EMPLOYES IN STIRRING RESPONSE TO INSURANCE POLICY APPEAL

By MORITZ J. LOEB

(Business Manager of the DAILY WORKER)

First careful consideration, then determined decision, then ACTION. The more and the quicker the action the better. Such has been the program of the DAILY WORKER campaign.

No sooner had the word been given "Insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925," when things began to happen. The Party Central Executive Committee was in session. Its first act was to pledge the utmost support of the party to the campaign; its second act was to call the roll of its members for the sale of the insurance policies. Result: $145 collected from the thirteen Central Executive Committee members!

From "The Daily" Building.

The employes in the DAILY WORKER business office called a meeting. Result $135.00 collected and a committee appointed to sell policies in the rest of the DAILY WORKER building.

Editors and reporters of the DAILY WORKER held a meeting. In addition to the amounts paid by Central Executive Committee members of the staff, $45 contributed.

The committee makes a tour of the DAILY WORKER building. They stop in each office. The Young Workers League, the Trade Union Educational League, the Workers Party national office, the offices of the federations and the federation papers. Everywhere they are greeted. Everywhere they come away gratified and encouraged. No one has refused to appeal of the DAILY WORKER. No one has bought less than a five dollar policy.

Out of the Shop.

At the close of a busy day over linotype machines and presses, the party member mechanical employes in the printing plant hold a special meeting of their nucleus. These comrades who have their fingers on the heart of "Our Daily," know something about the problems and difficulties. They discuss at length what can be done. They translate their decision into action. Two apprentices give $5.00 each. Six give or pledge $10.00 a piece. Ten more account for $25.00 each. Two more give $35.00 each. The party members in the printing plant come across with $390.00!

Read the totals secured in a few minutes in the DAILY WORKER building on the first day of the campaign. It is made up of those who have a first hand view of the DAILY WORKER, a keen insight into its needs and problems.

The First Day!

Daily Worker business office	$135.00
Members of the C. E. C.	145.00
Daily Worker Editorial Staff	45.00
Young Workers League	15.00
T. U. E. L.	15.00
Workers Party Nat. Office	77.00
Federation employes and Federation editors	85.00
Daily Worker printing plant	390.00
Total from the Daily Worker building for the first day	$907.00

From the headquarters of the DAILY WORKER has gone out the slogan:

INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925!

From every corner of 1113 W. Washington Blvd., from every occupant reverberates the first echo:

INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925!

We've Got It!
Let's Keep It
and
BUILD!

SIX COMMUNISTS FROM REICHSTAG ARE ARRESTED

Morgan's Influence Is Becoming Evident

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Nov. 23.—Six Communist members of parliament have been arrested here, and the remaining 56 Communist members of Morgan's Reichstag are persecuted and compelled to remain in hiding, the report of the Conference for Red Relief of Germany discloses.

The Red Relief of Germany now has 200,000 members the report states. The official report of the Red Relief Conference, which was addressed by a representative of the Russian Red Relief, follows:

Conference of the Red Relief of Germany

"On Oct. 26, 1924, the conference of the Red Relief of Germany took place in Berlin. At this conference it became obvious that the German Red Relief has made considerable progress in the course of the last few months. It was formed in 1921 at the time of the persecutions after the March action of the German working class, but at that time the Red Relief was not yet a firm organization. When the terror of class justice decreased somewhat in 1922, the Red Relief work, too, decreased. However, when in October 1923, after the defeat of the German working class, the terror of the capitalists began again with unheard of brutality, an immense relief work for the victims of the class war and their families became necessary.

"Since the beginning of this year a systematic organizational work of the Red Relief of Germany has been carried on. The income of the organization increased from 24,072 gold marks in April 1924 to 54,702 gold marks in September. A firm membership organization of the Red Reilief was formed. Thus, for instance, the district of Lower Rhine has won already 18,000 individual members and 90 collectively affiliated organizations with 30,000 members, which is a total of 48,000 members. The Red Relief of Germany includes at present about 200,000 members.

"Despite this great progress of the work, however, the Red Relief of Germany could only fulfil its duties towards the victims of the class struggle

(Continued on Page 5.)

GOMPERS' MOVE AGAINST ORGANIZED LABOR IN MINNEAPOLIS IS AID TO OPEN SHOP DRIVE OF EMPLOYERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 23.—If organized labor is smashed in Minneapolis and the "open shop" assumes absolute control of things, the destruction can only be laid at the door of the reactionary officialdom of the American Federation of Labor.

Samuel Gompers by sending his lickspittle, Paul W. Smith, into the Mill City has stirred up a "hornet's nest" the result of which may spell the defeat of labor's ideals and aspirations.

Cripples Labor's Fight.

Coming to Minneapolis at a time when thousands of men and women, both organized and unorganized, are walking the streets in search of employment, Smith has succeeded in disrupting the entire local labor movement, broken it up to such an extent that consideration of vital problems such as unemployment is made an absolute impossibility.

For some time the labor fakers have cried out for blood—have energetically sought the scalps of the Communists. The Minneapolis Daily Star, whose policy is alleged to be in the control of a former member of the Minneapolis labor movement, but who has long since been thoroly discredited in the eyes of honest and sincere ing of Communists in the local assembly.

Its first attack was launched against unionists, led the fight for the unseating of Communists in the June 17 convention of farmers and workers, asserting that convention was to be in control of "envoys of Soviet Russia." This was followed by the traitorous repudiation of the convention by Senator Robert M. La Follette.

The Star thereafter continued its assault on members of the Workers Party holding cards in local unions under the jurisdiction of the A. F. o L. Then a scurrilous, contemptible

(Continued on page 5)

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER TO DISCUSS EL PASO CONVENTION AT NEXT MASS MEETING OF THE T. U. E. L.

The next public meeting of the Chicago section of the Trade Union Educational League which was scheduled to be held on Wednesday evening, November 26, will take place on Tuesday evening, December 2, in North West Hall, corner North and Western avenues. The meeting was postponed because of the Labor Defense Council Bazaar, which starts on Wednesday, November 26.

The forthcoming meeting of the Trade Union Educational League promises to be of unusual interest as it will be addressed by William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Workers Party and leader of the revolutionary forces in the American labor movement. He will speak on the result of the A. F. of L. convention at El Paso. Workers Party members and left wing trade unionists are urged to attend and bring as many as possible to the meeting.

TWO STRIKEBREAKERS RULE U. S.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 23.—Two Strikebreakers to Rule America, is the headline in the Daily Herald, British labor daily, announcing the result of the American election Nov. 4. Coolidge is described in the article as a "person of mediocre abilities and uninteresting character.

"His elevation to so high a post is largely fortuitous tho he would not have been run again by the republican party if it had not suited big business to have a pliable nonentity of limited views and intelligence, for its figurehead."

Of Coolidge's running mate the Daily Herald says, "Gen. C. G. Dawes the vice-president is equally an enemy of the workers but a far more dangerous one. He has been the moving spirit and organizer behind the open shop drives in American industry which have succeeded in stamping out every trace of trade unionism in certain trade areas."

MEXICAN, U. S., UNION OFFICIALS BOW TO WALL ST.

Urge Monroe Doctrine for American Labor

(Continued from page 1)

erican officials under Harding to acquire the naval oil reserves of California.

Doheny loaned Obregon several million dollars to finance the military movement against the armed agent of the Cowdray oil interests—and the United States government defended—not "democracy and liberty," but Doheny's oil company—in its supposed "neutral" attitude.

The second act in the prostitution of Latin-American unionism to the imperialists of Wall Street, came when Robert Haberman, the yellow socialist liaison officer between the Mexican labor fakers and their American superiors, came before the A. F. of L. convention in El Paso with a resolution he had put thru the C. R. O. M. convention pledging the Mexican federation to defend the American federation against its critics in all its class collaboration with the Wall Street imperialists. The resolution follows:

"Whereas, the American Federation of Labor, has given unequivocal proofs of solidarity to the Mexican labor movement, and has defended energetically the Mexican Federation of Labor from all the attacks of which we have been the victims in the United States; reciprocating loyally to this noble attitude, be it,

"Resolved, that the Mexican Federation of Labor will oppose all attacks which the enemies of the American Federation of Labor will attempt to undertake against it in any part whatsoever of the Mexican republic."

"Monroe Doctrine of Labor."

To this manifestation of the united front of labor fakers in behalf of American imperialism, Vice-President (sometimes called "Crown Prince") Matthew Woll of the A. F. of L. replied in the following words:

"Mr. chairman, I move that the president of this federation convey to the Mexican Federation of Labor our appreciation for this declaration of loyalty to the ideals of democracy and pledge of support and co-operation with the American Federation of Labor in the promoting of the ideals of trade unionism, which, after all, is the beginning of the Monroe doctrine of American labor to apply to the western hemisphere." This was adopted by unanimous rising vote.

When Haberman, for his good services in behalf of Gompers, Morgan and Doheny, was given a diamond stick-pin, as official gift from the A. F. of L., he was so overcome at being thus taken into the camp of the big-fat boys that he could only splutter something about "making this a better world."

Ricardo Trevino, secretary of the Mexican federation, immediately taking the floor of the A. F. of L. convention in order to make clear what this new labor backing to the Monroe doctrine meant, accused the capitalists under the "labor" government of England, of supplying de la Huerta with arms.

Taking the offensive against English imperialism as represented by the two fraternal delegates from the British labor movement, Trevino declared that he had just received a telegram that arms and ammunition were again being landed at Belise, in British Honduras, from there to be smuggled into Mexico to support General Angel Flores, reported already in arms in the state of Durango, in a new counter-revolutionary movement. Trevino apealed to the British delegates to show some "real solidarity" and prevent the shipment of these arms."

The British delegates, being representatives of Amsterdam, undoubtedly felt somewhat embarassed by the sudden onrush of the Monroe doctrine. Cramp said that Mexico was being exploited by both American and English capital. But Swales answered Trevino that the workers of England would condemn the shipment of arms into Mexico. He said that the labor was defeated in the recent elections, sufficient power would be brot to make difficult these shipments.

Swales made a typical Amsterdam talk of socialist platitudes and assured everybody that the workers of the world do unite. But he dispatched the following telegram to Arthur Henderson, secretary of the British labor party and member of parliament:

"Informed that arms purchased in England are shipped to British Honduras to be used against Mexican labor government, I urge upon you to raise the question in parliament to prevent repetition. Also inform the 'Daily Herald' and the Trade Union Congress.—Swales."

Combrazo Licks Gompers' Boot.

Not to be outdone by others, Combrazo, delegate from Santo de Domingo, occupied by United States marines in defiance of all law to force the rule of American banks upon the the workers of that country, took the floor before the A. F. of L. delegates and debased himself in the most abject and disgraceful manner. He declared they had good labor laws in Santo de Domingo, but would not enforce them as the American marines would not allow labor to organize or make political speeches.

In spite of this humiliating oppression by American imperialism, Combrazo asserted that the workers were conservative "like Gompers." Like Gompers, he, too, wanted immigration laws against Negroes who worked for fifteen cents per day. He apparently stands boldly out for sixteen cents. He said that American capitalists in Santo de Domingo boycotted the Dominican workers because Negroes from the West Indian islands were cheaper. "Gompers is the great emancipator of the workers," said Combrazo, and added that Gompers, Morrison and Mattie Woll were "idols" in his country.

Several Mexicans followed with speches lauding Gompers. Jose Miguel Bejarano of the Mexican agricultural department, stated that nearly fifty per cent of the Mexican workers were organized, were in control and were "giving the land back to the Indians." He was careful to say that they were not confiscating it.

Almost 300 delegates and guests of the A. F. of L. convention are going to the inauguration of Calles as guests of the C. R. O. M. and the Mexican government, the government paying the bills. When Soviet Russia did this, it was a great crime, according to the Gompers family.

Schlossberg of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers is also going to Mexico City at the expense of the Mexican government.

The Wise Interpreter.

A representative of a Mexican socialist theatrical company appeared on the platform. He said they were traveling from town to town spreading revolutionary socialism and wanted the support of the American Federation of Labor. The interpreter translated this to the A. F. of L. delegates as "spreading principles of the American Federation of Labor."

Something Worth Fighting For.

Soto y Gama, agrarian leader of Mexico, said that the reason they had to have a violent revolution was because a state of feudalism had existed in which good-looking women became the common property of ranchers and their sons. Madero, he said, was the father of Mexican working class revolutions, but now they were going to stop the use of force.

Strikes had been met with machine guns, Soto y Gama said, and there were so many dead they had to be carried away in flat cars and dumped into the sea. But now everything was going to be done according to law, and he virtually apologized because force had ben used. He asked the A. F. of L. delegates if they would not have used force under these conditions. They squirmed, but no one replied. Now, finished Soto y Gama, Mexico was inviting foreign capital and everything will be lovely.

Ape Sam's Exclusion Policy.

The C. R. O. M. (Mexican Federation of Labor) in its session, passed a resolution in favor of barring all Chinese from Mexico, and to "Mexicanize" the Chinese who are there by insisting that they be "law abiding citizens" or be deported.

Trevino, echoing the policy of Gompers in trying to lay the ground for re-entry to the Amsterdam International of Trade Unions, expressed the hope that the world's labor unions would join one movement and be directed from one central point.

ST. LOUIS JOBLESS MOB NEWSPAPER OFFICES IN HUNT FOR WORK

ST. LOUIS.—The growth of the army of St. Louis jobless is indicated by the fact that police are stationed at the rear of local newspaper offices as the first editions come out, so great is the daily throng fighting for possession of the first papers in the hope of discovering some kind of employment in the help wanted columns. Employment offices are swamped with applicants for work, with few jobs to supply the demand. There has been a noticeable growth of the out-of-work army since the election.

Big Rakeoff on Straw Hats.

WASHINGTON.—Straw hat manufacturers in the United States, operating 96 plants in 1923, paid wages averaging $1,100 to 6,802 workers and took $6,600,000 gross profits for themselves, in addition to their own salaries, according to the census of manufacturers, U. S. department of commerce.

GREAT LABOR CARTOONS

by such noted artists in the ranks of Labor as

FRED ELLIS
HAY BALES
WM. S. FANNING

in the December issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY

GET IT!

BRITAIN MAKES THREAT OF WAR AGAINST EGYPT

Plans Open Annexation of the Sudan

(Continued from page 1)

ians managed to get from England when the latter was in a tight corner.

Heavy Money Indemnity.

A money indemnity of $2,300,000 is demanded for the death of the British agent. Premier Zaghoul is willing to pay this but balks at some of the other demands.

The note is an ultimatum, demanding a reply within twenty-four hours. One of the principal bones of contention between Britain and Egypt is control of the Sudan. Egypt has been easing in on British influence in that quarter. The Sudan is potentially one of the greatest cotton growing countries in the world, and properly irrigated with the waters of the Nile, would prove a gold mine. The Asquith family were financially interested in the Sudan and no doubt, this is also true of the members of the Baldwin government.

Lord Allenby, British high commissioner of Egypt, presented the note to the Egyptian premier, accompanied by a strong military force. Every effort is made to impress the Egyptians with British power, cannons being fired and airplanes buzzing overhead as the body of the slain Briton was shown in public.

Ready to Strike.

Britain has a heavy naval force mobilized within striking distance of Egypt. Military reserves are also close at hand.

The British note blames the Egyptian government for Stack's death, accuses the latter of ingratitude for England's benevolence and charges it with carrying on a hostile campaign against British subjects and British interests in the Sudan.

The note continues:

"Your excellency was warned by his majesty's government a little more than a month ago of the consequences of failing to stop this campaign. It has not been stopped. The Egyptian government have now allowed the governor general of the Sudan to be murdered and have proved that they are incapable or unwilling to protect foreign lives.

"His majesty's government, therefore, requires that the Egyptian government shall:

1. Present ample apology for the crime;
2. Prosecute an inquiry into the authorship of the crime with the utmost energy and without respect for persons, and bring the criminals, whoever they are or whatever their age, to condign punishment;

Prohibit Free Speech.

3. Henceforth forbid and vigorously suppress all popular political demonstrations;
4. Pay forthwith to his majesty's government £500,000 ($2,300,000);
5. Order within twenty-four hours the withdrawal from the Sudan of all Egyptian officers and purely Egyptian units of the Egyptian army, with such resulting changes as shall hereafter be specified;
6. Notify the competent department that the Sudan government will increase the area to be irrigated at Gezira from 300,000 feddans to an unlimited figure as the need may arise;

Threatens Force.

7. Withdraw all opposition in respect, hereafter specified, to the wishes of his majesty's government concerning protection of foreign interests in Egypt.

"Failing to comply with these demands, his majesty's government will at once take appropriate action to safeguard their interests in Egypt and the Sudan."

How Egypt can comply with these demands without completely losing its national identity is impossible to imagine. The Egyptians have claimed control over the head waters of the Nile as the very life of the country depends on the great river. To this claim the British have hitherto conceded, agreeing to accept a certain amount of water for irrigation purposes in the Sudan. The Stack incident is now seized on to ignore this agreement and claim unlimited use of the Nile waters for the Sudan cotton plantations.

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French Government Disturbed.

PARIS, Nov. 23.— The slumbering imperialist duel that started between England and France with the firing of the last shot on the battlefields of Europe was prodded into increased intensity when news of the sharp British note to Egypt reached Paris. The entire metropolitan press opened a heavy attack on the tory government.

Annexation Next Step.

Paris looks on the note as a pretext for fresh conquests and in view of French interests in the Near East and its friendly relations with Turkey, it is not likely that the Quai D'Orsay will allow the situation to develop without making France's position known to Downing Street. The French government has no illusions about the intention behind the latest British move. Annexation of the Sudan to the empire is clearly the next step.

SOVIET RUSSIA GETS BACK FLEET AND NOW RULES IN BLACK SEA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Nov. 23.—The Russian fleet used by Baron Wrangel will be returned to the Soviet government, making Russia undisputed ruler of the Black Sea, it was learned here today. Premier Herriot admitted that France's ambitions to secure oil and grain from Russia will conflict with America's interest in oil, but said, "This cannot prevent us from recognizing Russia and protecting our interests there."

Herriot admitted that the reason France recognized Soviet Russia was to get ahead of the other nations in commercial dealings with the Soviet country.

ITALIAN CONSUL PRAISES REIGN OF MUSSOLINI

Calls it Peaceful Despite Murder of Workers

In a speech at a banquet of the Italian chamber of Commerce, where Samuel Insull was decorated by the Mussolini government, Leopoldo Zunini, Italian consul, praised the murderous reign of Mussolini. Zunini is noted for praising the government which happens to be paying him his salary. During the government of Giolitti, Zunini was a rabid liberal. Now he condemns Giolitti as a traitor.

9,000 Workers Murdered.

In spite of the fact that 9,000 workers have been murdered by the Mussolini government, and that there are at the present time over 8,000 prisoners in Italian jails serving terms of 20 to 30 years for opposing Mussolini Zunini claimed that Mussolini has been a peaceable ruler.

Savior for Whom?

The Italian consul described Mussolini as the "savior of Italy" and called him a "new Ceasar." Zunini heaped praise on Mussolini for crushing the power of the workers and farmers under the banner of Communism. Zunini, the American advertising agent for his boss, said that the economic condition of the country is good. As a matter of fact, 100,000 more workers emmigrated from Italy this year than in 1922, in addition to almost a million who have fled the country to escape widespread unemployment and the white terror of Mussolini.

MEXICAN LABOR FAKER ALMOST BULLET PROOF

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 23—President-elect Calles gave his promise to the republic today that he had no intention of transforming himself into a dictator.

In a statement that probably is the first of its kind ever to be made by a Mexican president, Calles said that he would not interfere with the legislature when he took office on Dec. 1. Nor would he seek to impose his will upon it.

Louis Morones, chamber deputy and labor leader who was wounded recently in a pistol fight on the chamber floor, has so far recovered that he can walk about in the hospital.

700 Teachers to be Dropped and Classes to be Made Larger

Classes in the public schools are to be made larger and 700 teachers are to be discharged by the board of education, if the report of Nelson B. Henry, made to the secretary of the finance committee of the board of education, is adopted. Henry advises organization of larger classes to average 48 pupils, "in view of the present shortage of classroom space and the deficit in the educational fund."

May Lose Their Pensions.

It is admitted that the Strickler report, recommending the discharge of teachers above the age of 59 will probably be followed out. This will discard, without compensation, teachers who have for years clung to the public school system in order to fill out the time required to secure their pensions. Hundreds of teachers are to be dropped, who will lose their pensions.

Class rooms will be increased in size far above the 48 advised, as most of the class rooms are near or above that size already. As soon as teachers are dropped, the average size of the class room will be nearer to 60 than 48 pupils.

Water Goes to Los Angeles.

ALABAMA HILLS SPILLWAY, Inyo county, Cal., Nov. 23.—The massive iron gates of the Los Angeles aqueduct were closed here today and $10,000 worth of water which since Sunday had daily been diverted from the canal by Owens valley raiders again began its rush to Los Angeles.

British Empire Looks Like Tender Eggshell Under Baldwin's Rule

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, Baldwin's British government takes upon itself the offensive against Soviet Russia. But it is a weak attack when analyzed.

Baldwin's tory rule rejects the trade agreements signed after negotiations between MacDonald's labor government and Russian Soviet rule. But it is not opposed to renewing these negotiations on its own account. It wants to draw up its own trade agreement.

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In launching its new offensive for trade relations with Russia, which it hopes to make more beneficial to itself than the terms agreed on by MacDonald, the Baldwin government uses all the tricks of lying diplomacy.

After all the world has been made acquainted with the forgery used by the tories in the recent election campaign, the Baldwin government now brazenly proclaims that the so-called "Zinoviev letter" is genuine. But it makes its claim in such a half-hearted manner as to confess to the lie in its own throat.

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It isn't so much the alleged "Zinoviev letter" that is troubling Premier Baldwin and his friends. It is the "Communist propaganda" of the future that bothers them the most. And they pretend to believe that all of this comes from Moscow. The Communist International is responsible for all the unrest in Great Britain, is the self-confessed tory hallucination.

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In India a "prince of the blood" is in trouble. He was not discreet while in London and faced blackmail amounting to $750,000 to hush the matter. The Baldwin tory government tried to use its influence with the go-between, the Midland Bank, to keep the name of the Hindu prince a secret; because the revelations resulting would inflame the growing unrest in India. Up to the present time this development has not been charged up to Moscow.

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In Egypt the natives take different methods of voicing their protest against British imperialism. Baldwin rule is now pouring more troops into Egypt, in order to cow the Egyptians into degrading submission, using the attack on one of its war lords, sent to Egypt to carry out its imperialist purposes, as the excuse, as in many others. But there has been no charge of Moscow propaganda, as yet.

In fact, in India, Egypt, and in all its other subject colonies, dependencies and mandates, British rule faced resistance, long before Soviet Rule rose to power in Russia. As far back in 1776 developing British imperialism went down before a successful revolution in the United States.

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In the coal fields of Great Britain there are 100,000 unemployed miners. This is one of the big causes of unrest affecting the whole British working class. But Baldwin rule has failed to charge that Moscow is responsible for unemployment among British workers.

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Baldwin knows that the Russian Communists do not need to propagate their cause in England from Moscow. The forces for the overthrow of British imperialism are at work within the British Empire itself. British capitalism will fall, but because British labor itself will successfully struggle towards this end.

British capitalism, like American capitalism, meets the cry of the millions for bread with stories about faked "vodka riots" in Moscow. In reply to the workers' growing demand for a better life comes a flood of cheap anti-Soviet propaganda from the pen of Emma Goldman, the anarchist ally of the yellow press. She repeats the lies once more, in the British press, that she sold several years ago to the New York World and other "red-baiting" American dailies.

* * * *

British imperialism, under Baldwin rule, offers a woebegone countenance to the growing social-revolution at home and the national revolutions in her colonies.

If Baldwin's imperialist rule attempts any serious offensive against Soviet Rule, its empire will break like the shell of an egg underneath the heel of the growing proletarian giant.

FRENCH SENTENCE GERMAN GENERAL AS COMMON THIEF

BERLIN, Nov. 23— The German press howled with indignation today over the sentence passed by a French court martial at Lille yesterday on General Von Nathusius. The former German commanding officer was sent to prison for a year and ordered to pay the costs of trial on a charge of confiscating and shipping to Germany valuable property from the chateau he occupied as headquarters in northern France during the war.

The sentence was denounced as a "scandal" dictated by "vindictive French militarism," and a move likely to arouse a world-wide storm.

Soldiers Leave Williamson County.

MARION, Ill., Nov. 23—The dove of peace has settled once more in Williamson county torn by many months of fighting between Klansmen and anti-Klansmen. The last of the national guardsmen, under command of Capfain William Butler of Springfield, left for home today, with the exception of three soldiers suffering from mumps at the Herrin hospital.

Second Call for Wage Cut.

WEBSTER, Mass., Nov. 23.— "Another attempt to put thru a 12½ per cent wage cut for its 650 employes is announced by the North Village textile mill of the Slater company. Workers stopped a similar attempt last month.

READ THE DAILY WORKER.

Has No Mourners.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—"There will be few to mourn its passage," says Equity, organ of the Actors' Equity Association, in an obituary of the anti-union Producing Managers' Association which formally dissolved this autumn.

Kings go Visiting.

BELGRADE, Nov. 23—King Alexander and Queen Marie, accompanied by Prime Minister Nikola Pashitch, will go to Rome in January on an official visit to the Italian royal family. The visit is expected to have an important effect on Italian-Jugo-Slav relations.

FASCISTI BEG SUBMISSION IN NOTE TO PEOPLE

Appeal Shows Mussolini in New Role

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Nov. 23.—An appeal to the Italian people to "remain quiet and not obstruct the course of Fascist rule," has been launched by the Federazoni, minister of the interior in the Mussolini cabinet, as the result of a special conference of Fascist leaders held here last night.

Beg For Another Chance.

Beneath the wording of this appeal there is audible the note of desperate terror and hopelessness which Farcist leaders, despite all their bravado, are unable to keep out of their every word today. No longer able to pretend that there is satisfaction with their rule, they have resorted to appeals to allow the Mussolini government to show what it can do to better conditions.

The determined boycott applied by parties of the opposition to the Fascist chamber of deputies resulted in the absence from the house yesterday of nearly half of the parliamentary deputies, only 354 out of the 630 deputies being present. Of those who attended, 337 went thru the formality of expressing their confidence in the government. So empty was the chamber that a group of Fascist deputies found it necessary to occupy seats on the left in an attempt to disguise the true state of affairs.

Control Voting Thru Gunmen.

The situation in the house is of even more significance than would appear from a citation of the figures. The tactics applied at the last national election made voting physically impossible for anyone not in favor of the Mussolini dictatorship. Workers were threatened and terrorized and those who dared to appear on the streets on the day of the elections were ruthlessly beaten up by gangs of gunment.

As soon as the elections were over, at the polls, Mussolini proceeded to put into force a rule under which any party which receives a plurality of the popular vote is automatically given two-thirds of the seats in the Italion chamber of deputies. That the vote of confidence taken yesterday included only half of the deputies is a reflection of the revolt brewing within the Fascist ranks. Large numbers of prominent Fascist leaders have resigned from the party within the past few months.

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Rather than return to Italy, where other members of his family lived, John Calandriello, 21 years old, 4848 Federal street, killed himself yesterday by shooting himself thru the head.

British Devise New Method to Protect Their Hold on Irak

PLYMOUTH, Eng.—British judicial atrocities against prisoners of native race in Irak (Mesopotamia) were made public in a Plymouth lecture by Capt. Pollard, a British army officer. There have been so many murders of British officers by natives in the port of Bazra, Irak, that ordinary hanging did not seem to act as a deterrent. The old British practice of outraging religious beliefs of the Mohammedans was therefore revived in Irak. Murderers of Mohammedan faith are not only hanged but hanged in the skins of pigs. This to a Mohammedan means not only bodily but spiritual death since the pig is regarded as unclean. The British practice in India had been to shoot prisoners to pieces from the mouth of a cannon, with similar violence to religious beliefs regarding the hereafter.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

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Labor Dukes Keep On Attacking Communists

OFFICIALS OF MINERS SILENT ON RELIEF PLEA

But Many Talk for the "Wilson Memorial"

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 23.—It was a dreary day in the American Federation of Labor convention outside of the significance given it by the speakers from Mexico as told in my dispatch from Juarez where the Mexican Federation of Labor is meeting.

The resolution offered by Soderberg of the Journeymen Tailors' Union condemning the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' label was softened by amending it so as not to mention the Amalgamated by name.

Altho Lewis, Walker, Farrington and Green were all present when the resolution asking relief for the striking miners' families was introduced, none of them arose to plead for the relief of the miners. But many officials spoke up for the American Legion endowment fund and the "Woodrow Wilson Memorial." All passed unanimously.

The Crocodile Weeps.

When the report of the executive council upon child labor labor was taken up, Green, Walker, Woll and Duncan tried to put some semblance of life in the convention by an exhibition of glycerine tears over the "poor child." Duncan and Woll staged a fake disargreement. Duncan claimed that Massachusetts was a "progressive" state and the reason that it defeated the child labor amendment was because it "interfered with state's rights," and—besides—the New England textile mills would not be able to compete with the black belt of the south.

Pretending Something Important.

Woll disagreed viciously, saying that it was state versus national patriotism. He almost told Duncan he was wrong! Johnny Walker came in by saying that some people actually imagined that the passing of the child labor amendment to the constitution meant stopping child labor. Far from it, said Johnny. The amendment only meant to "regulate" child labor. If a child was below average educationally, it meant that the child would go to school certain hours—while working. The need for extending this "blessing" to labor fakers is apparent from the make-up of the delegate body.

Lewis and Stone Compromise.

On the resolution condemning Warren S. Stone for running scab coal mines, a compromise was reached by leaving the quarrel in the hands of the executive council to reach an adjustment. Lewis himself spoke for the substitute resolution.

Fraternal Delegates Hailed and Hit.

The fraternal delegates received presents and were made to understand that they were to remember who gave them. A. B. Swales of Britain drew a gold watch. C. T. Cramp of England received a diamond ring for the unemployed in the East End of London to look at when he gets back 'ome. Grassman was given a watch and chain and Gompers' hand.

A Touching Scene for Grassman.

While Gompers held on to Grassman's hand, Sam spoke up and said that American workers entered the war under "selective service" quite voluntarily, but the German workers were forced into it. Now that they have a "democratic republic" they could take their place with "other peace loving people" like us, who go to war voluntarily.

In reply, Grassman almost kissed Gompers' hand, and to rub it in, Gompers added a short speech in favor of restricted immigration, saying that "We must safeguard ourselves by keeping these hordes of underpaid and undeveloped workers out, we cannot allow them to break our living standards." The watch and chain given Grassman was probably to make up for the loss of the eight-hour day by German workers, due to the treachery of Grassman and the other social democrats.

Unemployed Seek Redress.

COBLENZ, Germany, Nov. 23—Unemployed and needy workmen of Coblenz have petitioned the government demanding redress in the matter of inadequate relief, favoritism shown to government employes, high rents, and furniture forfgeitures. They demanded full pay while unemployed.

DAILY WORKER SENDS MORE CLOTHING TO DESTITUTE MINERS

Another large crate of clothing will be sent thru the DAIL WORKER to the destitute miners of Southern Illinois who have been out of employment for many months. This clothing is being shipped from the DAILY WORKER office to Ross White, Sesser, Illinois, for distribution among the miners.

Most of the clothing was collected by Comrade Evelyn Mack, of 6523 S. Talman St. Any other persons wishing to send food, clothing or money to the Southern Illinois miners should communicate with the DAILY WORKER.

FOREIGNERS VISIT RUSSIAN PRISONS

By ANISE.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

MOSCOW, Nov. 23.—In view of the many comments being made in the worker's press abroad concerning prisoners in Russia, there has been this past autumn almost an epidemic of visits to Russian jails, especially in and around Moscow. The latest was the tour of inspection made by the delegates to the Sport International. Workers from Norway, Sweden, France, England, Germany and Austria were among the visitors.

French and Swede Visitors Praise Jails.

The French visitor wrote in the book at the jail: "We would be glad if we would occupy such comfortable jails with such a free regime in France." The Swedish delegate wrote: "One cannot use the name jail for these places; it would be laughable to compare the houses with the jails of free democratic Sweden. Here is a humane regime and respect for personality."

Russian Prisoners Look Better Than German Workers.

The German delegate wrote: "These are not jails but rather houses of supervision. In the regime we have in Germany it would be impossible to find such extensive libraries and sport grounds in connection with a prison. The prisoners look in better condition than German workers."

As opposed to these comments, there are many tales still extant of horrible conditions in Russian jails. Most of these date from the time of revolution and famine, when the Russians even outside their jails were starving.

BOLSHEPHOBIA AT A. F. OF L. MEET CAN ONLY VENT ITSELF IN PRINT

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Nov. 23.—The convention of the American Federation of Labor without a demonstration against the Communist movement would be like . . . like . . ., well, like any other impossible thing. As there are no Bill Dunne's to throw out, the Bolshephobia must vent itself in print.

Among the many charts in the lobby of the convention—which is, bear in mind, held in "Liberty Hall," are three showing all the alleged "connections" supposed to show Russia's "propaganda system."

Gopher Prairie in Danger!

Chart number one has a title—"From Moscow to Main Street." It shows everything is dominated from the "political bureau" in Moscow as a beginning. Next comes the Russian Communist Party on equal line with the Communist International and the Red International. Then comes the Workers Party and something called the "United States Communist Party." From the Red International the line runs to Wm. Z. Foster and the Trade Union Educational League.

The rather amazing assertion is made that the "political bureau" controls the "world's spy organization," the "American section" of which is the "Friends of Soviet Russia." That would probably be, in the minds of the astute Bolsheviks, the best name to use for a disguise of "Moscow spies."

"Communists Control Workers' Party!"

The second chart is circular. In the center is the Communist Party. This directs everything. The title over it reads—"How the Net is Spread." The Communists are good fishermen according to this chart. They control the Labor Defense Council, the Trade Union Educational League, the federated farmer-labor party, the Civil Liberties Union, the Garland foundation, the Federated Press and—who would think it?—the Communists are said even to control the Workers' Party. Wm. Z. Foster is the link between all these organizations.

The third chart is a kind of chain showing all the "important" links of the Communist movement, among them the League for Industrial Democracy, the Civil Liberties Union, the Garland foundation, the Federated Press, the general defense committee of the I. W. W. and nine Communist papers as the last link. So we see that Jim Rowan, of the I. W. W., and Sam Gompers, of the A. F. of L., are in agreement about the "Communist influence."

Lies Old Enuf to Vote.

In addition to these, all visitors at the convention are presented with the pamphlet on "Soviet Russia and Bolshevism" which was printed as a fourteen page editorial in the American Federationist of February of 1920.

This pamphlet is a very edifying mess of gabble and garble about Soviet Russia. It starts off by accusing which accusation has its amusing angle, the "Nation," the "Dial" and the "New Republic" of masquerading as "journals of opinion" when, really and truly, they are not detached, "from Russian influence and Russian payrolls."

This pamphlet is the first—and the last—great "intellectual effort" of Sam Gompers to speak coherently about Soviet Russia. In it he quotes many mensheviks and other counter-revolutionists, and proves—actually proves! in Lenin's own words, that Lenin did not believe in the humbug called "democracy."

Shot Bourgeoisie for Arson!

As an illustration of the awful way the bourgeoisie was treated by the Bolsheviks when the civil war was hot, is the quotation alleged to be taken from "Izevestia" of August 16, 1919, which reads: "I warn all that in the event of repeated cases of arson, I will not hesitate to adopt extreme measures, including the shooting of the bourgeoisie hostages, in view of the fact that all the White Guard's plots directed against the proletarian state must be regarded not as the crime of individuals but as the offense of the entire enemy class."

This was supposedly signed by an "acting commandant of the fortified district of Petrograd, B. Kozlovsky." And surely the Russians allow no democracy at all when the bourgeoisie can't be permitted to enjoy their "repeated cases of arson" without getting shot for it. The case against the Soviets is pretty strong. Sam Gompers says so.

Concert and Mass Meeting by Council Of Working Women

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—The working class women of this city will celebrate the first anniversary of their organization on Tuesday, Nov. 25, at 8 p. m., with a children's concert and mass meeting at the Stuyvesant Casino, 140 Second avenue near 9th St. In addition to the entertainment there will be addresses by Moissaye J. Olgin, William Weinstone and Margaret Undjus of the Women's Committee of the United Council of Workingclass Women.

Have Done Good Work.

The United Council of Workingclass Women has been organized for one year and during this short period, has been a real active force in the struggles confronting working women. Recently it has devoted itself to collecting funds for the Paterson strikers' families, even conducting a tag day for that purpose.

This meeting will review the work done during the past year and outline the future activities of the organization. It is an excellent meeting to attend to get better acquanted with the aims and purposes of the council. All working class women are invited to attend, bring their men folks and children and friends. Tickets 10 cents. Tickets sold for Beethoven Hall will be accepted.

Unemployment in West Indies.

TRINIDAD, British West Indies, Nov. 23.—Unemployment is widespread thruout the entire colony of the British West Indies with at least 20,000 persons out of work and thousands of others able to obtain only part time employment.

Car Shops on Fire.

MIDDLETOWN, Pa., Nov. 23.—A fire at the Middletown car shops was reported beyond control at noon today. Fire companies from every surrounding town have been summoned. The company is one of the largest builders of railroad cars in the east.

White Terror?

You will learn a good deal about it from the article

"White Terror in Europe—Can America Be Far Behind?"

By ROSE KARSNER.

Be sure to read it in the December issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY—and you will get other splendid contributions if you SUBSCRIBE!

BRITAIN'S TORIES JOIN MORGAN IN PLANS FOR WAR

Signal to Hughes for Anglo-American Unity

By LAURENCE TODD
(Federated Press Staff-Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Britain's tory government, working in perfect accord with the plans of the Morgan banking group, has called a halt on the disarmament program agreed upon at Geneva and is talking vaguely of offering a substitute plan which will hold the British empire together.

In political circles in Washington this is held to mean that Morgan & Co. have decided to have Coolidge and Hughes call a disarmament conference early in the spring—preferably in March, when congress is not in session—and relegate the league disarmament conference to a merely European significance.

English-Speaking Powers' Pact.

This British tory move may be the signal for Hughes to proclaim his desire for closer Anglo-American unity—virtually an alliance of the two English-speaking powers—or it may simply be a warning to continental Europe and Asia that the league of nations cannot hope to exercise real power in international affairs so long as it does not ask for instructions from Anglo-American financiers. In either case the authority of Morgan & Co. has been asserted; France and Italy and the rest of the continent can protest as they please, but they must obey if they want credits in future. And France needs another loan. So do her satellite states—Poland, Roumania, Jugoslavia, Czecho-Slovakia.

Another arms conference at Washington would be held under tory auspices, and under the eyes of the all-powerful international bankers. It would ignore the league of nations, and would presumably set up a new series of barriers to discussion of so-called domestic questions such as the issue of immigration. Only a miracle of foresight would prevent it from laying the basis for a war on the Pacific, since it would seek to dictate to the Chinese and Russians and Japanese without giving them an equal voice in the discussion. Nobody in Washington thinks that an invitation to Russia to take part in a disarmament conference in America would be issued by Hughes or Coolidge.

Won't Admit Conference.

To date, the administration has refused to admit that it plans to call an arms conference prior to the one which the league plans to hold next June. British politicians are trying to smooth out their own disputes as to how such a gathering shall be arranged, and the bankers have not spoken the decisive word. The most that is known is that the two governments are expected by the bankers to stop the Geneva disarmament movement and discredit the league, while building up what appears to be a definite alliance of the Anglo-Saxon empires for control of the Pacific.

Because the appropriation committees of the house are now preparing the army and navy budgets, the administration will not talk of disarmament in precise terms that would restrict the expenditures for warships and munitions and staffs for the coming year. Army and navy lobbies are busy, propaganda for a bigger navy and stronger army is being hammered home in the administration press, and the usual rake-offs are in sight. When this little matter is settled Mr. Hughes will get the floor for his appeal to the selected powers to come and talk about reduction of armaments.

The Amalgamationist Appears.

The Amalgamationist, published once a month by the national committee for amalgamation in the printing trades is off the press with its initial issue. The committee intends to reach the printing trades workers "with the proposal to amalgamate present-day obsolete craft unions into one departmentalized union." The Amalgamationist is an 8-page monthly, magazine size, printed attractively on glazed paper. It sells at 50c a year and is published at 3116 S. Halsted street, Chicago.

Take Care of Unemployed Bakers.

SEATTLE.—The 50 union bakers unable to find jobs in Seattle are being guaranteed two days pay or two days work a week by their union brothers who have jobs. The working bakers either give up their job one day a month or donate one day's pay. In 1921 the local distributed $20,000 in this way.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

RADIO MESSAGE REVEALS 50,000 IMMIGRANTS STRANDED IN EUROPE

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Confirming information already given out by the Central Bureau for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia, Louis Marshall, emergency committee on Jewish refugees, broadcasted by radio a graphic story of the sufferings of 50,000 prospective immigrants to the United States who are held up in European and Cuban ports by the quota.

Marshall's committee is raising money to assist these immigrants and is endeavoring to get the U. S. government to act on behalf of the 8,000 in European ports and 5,000 in Cuban who have already secured visas from American consuls. The visas were properly secured before the quota law took effect but the immigrants were unable to leave until after the new law began operating and then found their visas of no value.

The barracks in which the immigrants in Cuba live can be compared only to the Black Hole of Calcutta, says Marshall. The steamship companies lured the immigrants to Cuba and now the people are stranded there in an alien land, strange climate, with no friends or advisers and no way of earning their living. Conditions in Southampton, Cherbourg, Antwerp, Hamburg, Danzig, Libau, Reval, and other European ports is equally bad and in many cases the aliens are harried to leave the country altho they have spent all their savings to reach the port and await transportation.

"Congress has the power to enact a joint resolution by which the sign manual of our government, as exemplified in the visas which have been placed upon the passports held by the 8,000 (in European ports) may become effective," Marshall aserts. His organization is attempting to have the immigrants taken to friendly countries where they will be able to make a living if the United States will not honor its own agents' rightfully made visas.

Managers, national council of Jewish women, resolved to petition congress for action enabling these immigrants possessing visas to enter the United States.

Rich Farmers for Child Labor.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Information that American farms are burdened by a total indebtedness of $14,000,000,000 is contained in a statement issued by the officers of the National Grange, holding its annual meeting here. The grange, which is dominated by the richer farmers, has declared against ratification of the child labor amendment to the U. S. constitution.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

HERE'S THE LOWDOWN ON LUMBER CAMP IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Here is the spotlight thrown on camp conditions in British Columbia in the parlance of a Canadian lumberjack:

"E. L. Kinman, Jarvis Inlet. This is a haywire, skyline outfit, at the head of Jarvis Inlet, run by a typical jippo with a 50 per cent scissorbill crew. The yarder crew have their dinner in the woods. Chokermen, hook-on, and un-hook men $4.75 per day, maybe two bits more if you have a pull. Firemen and wood-buckers $4 a day. Work on Sundays. No gasboat at the camp. Board and blankets $1.35."

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

flourishes a letter from mayor-elect Smith, in which he states that the support given him by Batt, will be an inspiration to him while in office. Batt was a member of the executive committee of the proletarian party and the serverance of his relations with that little group was not made public until publicity in the DAILY WORKER smoked out the P. P.'s. Batt was one of the three "Proletarians" who appeared at the first convention of the Workers Party to hurl scorn at it because its program was "reformistic."

* * *

THE usual recriminations that follow defeat are now endangering the unity of what is left of the socialist party in New York. Norman Thomas is angry because he was knifed, in his run for governor. The New Leader, socialist party organ, is scheduled for an early demise. The promises made by O'Neal and Figenbaum to the Jewish Daily Forward, have not materialized and Cahan intends to withdraw his subsidy. The paper has no paid circulation to speak of and the few advertising contracts it took over from the daily Leader, will not be renewed. Its theatre advertising does not pay, except in complimentary tickets.

MILITANT COAL DIGGERS APPEAL TO MEMBERSHIP

Official Gangsters in War on Progressives

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 23.—The progressives of district No. 5 are out to inform the miners of the conditions within the district. Matters of vital importance will be discussed in all of the mining sections. Mass meetings are so far arranged for in Daisytown on Sunday, Nov. 23, at 2 p. m. in the Finnish Hall, Walkertown, Pa., where William Guller, candidate for president and Pat. H. Toohey, candidate for district teller will be speakers. The following Sunday, Nov. 30, meetings will be held in Canonsburg, Meadowlands, Marianna and Bentleyville, on Dec. 7 in Springdale, W. Brownsville, Avella and Vestaburg.

Threats of Violence.

Fagan and company are trying their utmost to keep off the ballot or expel all of the progressive candidates that dare to challenge the officialdom. These pay-roll artists, in place of adjusting grievances that are piling up, travel in gangs from local to local threatening to beat up or expel members who dare to uphold the rights of the coal diggers.

Every possible opportunity is used by the officialdom to co-operate with the employers against the rank and file not only in the affairs of miners but also those effecting the entire labor movement of western Pennsylvania. One of them, Robertson publicly said: "I have the utmost confidence in Beattie," a labor spy and stoolpigeon tried and expelled by the Pittsburgh central labor union as being in the employ of a detective agency for 12 years, and on top of this they bitterly attack those that helped to expose and convict Beattie.

The membership should know of these betrayals of the officialdom. Only after the rank and file learn of the actions of their officials and in whose interest they are working will they throw these leeches out of their soft jobs.

Bosses to Lobby Against Amendment.

ST. LOUIS.—The openshoppers' union of this state, known as the Associated Industries of Missouri, will turn its heaviest guns against ratification by the legislature of the child labor amendment. A powerful lobby will invade the legislature which opens Jan. 7 it is announced.

READY THIS WEEK!

The December Issue of the

WORKERS MONTHLY

Combining the Liberator, Labor Herald, and Soviet Russia Pictorial

Edited by Earl R. Browder.

This issue of the greater Labor journal includes

"Three Stages of Our Labor Party Policy"

By WM. Z. FOSTER.

An important analysis of a question before the workers today.

"The Struggle for Unity in the World Labor Movement"

By A LOSOVSKY,
General secretary of the Red Trade Union International.

"A Visit with Sun Yat Sen"

By A. WAGENKNECHT.
An interesting account with additional sidelights on the struggle in China.

Other Contributors

in interesting and important articles on the Labor movement

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Tom Mann
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RED RELIEF OF GERMANY SENDS ITS GREETINGS AND CALLS FOR UNITED FIGHT ON DAWES PLAN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Nov. 23.—The conference of the Red Relief of Germany, which has recently taken place in Berlin, sends its revolutionary greetings to the American working class and calls on all American workers to unite with the German workers in a fight on the Dawes plan.

The letter, which denounces the enslavement of the German workers by J. P. Morgan, and calls on the workers of both Germany and America to fight the Wall Street bankers and the Dawes plan, follows:

To the Red Aid in America.

Dear Comrades:—The conference of the Red Relief of Germany which took place in Berlin on October 26, conveys to you, the revolutionary workers of America, its fraternal greetings. The conference takes place at a time when German reaction prepares itself for new attacks against the revolutionary vanguard of the German working class. Tens of thousands of trials against revolutionary workers, 7000 political prisoners with thousands of years of hard labor and jail are the result of the struggle of German class justice against the revolutionary working class.

The German bourgeoisie, in co-operation with the German social-democracy, does all in its power to break the growing resistance of the German proletariat against the slave agreement of Dawes. It attempts at present, by brutal persecutions during the election campaign, to suppress the voice of the revolutionary working class in the Morgan reichstag. With regard to these facts the American workers must bear in mind that a defeat of the German working class in its struggle against the Dawes' plan will lead to the oppression and the pauperization of the American, the international working class. The misery in which the best fighters of the German working class find themselves thru the attacks of the German bourgeoisie, is indescribable. However, the German bourgeoisie has not succeeded in destroying the militant spirit which inspires ever larger masses of the German working class. They have realized the significance of the struggle for the liberation of the victims of bourgeois class justice and have joined in great masses the organization of the Red Relief of Germany, which is growing continuously. The German workers have made great material sacrifices for the Red Relief. However, the support of the victims of class justice and their families was only possible by the active assistance of the International Red Relief.

Appeal to American Workers.

The conference appeals to the American workers whose bourgeoisie has become the master of the enslaved German working class, to prove their international solidarity with the German workers. The American revolutionary workers have experienced on their own bodies the brutal and systematic blows of American class justice and Fascism and of the American Legion and the Ku Klux Klan. At present the German and the American workers are confronted with the terrible danger that the brutality of the German white terror is united with the determination and strength of the American bourgeoisie. The German and the American proletariat are now confronted with a common enemy. We must resist in common to the blows of our common enemy. Support our great struggle and we will support yours!

Follow the example of the comrades in the Soviet Union and form a large and firm mass organization of the Red Relief. Our experiences have taught us that only by such an organization can a continuous and systematic support of the class war prisoners and their families be guaranteed. In the struggle against your own class justice and against international white terror, such a membership organization of the broadest masses of the workers and farmers is imperatively necessary. You must begin immediately the establishment of the American Red Relief and win for it the masses of the American workers and farmers and their organizations (party and youth organizations, co-operative societies, farmer organizations, sport clubs, etc.)

Long live the solidarity of the German and the American working class.

Long live the Red Relief of America!

Dr. S. ZIMMERMAN
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Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Monday, Nov. 24.

N. W. Jewish, 2642 LeMoyne Ave.
19th Ward Italian, 1103 S. Loomis St.
Cicero Italian, 1402 S. 50th Ct.
Czecho-Slovak membership meeting, 25th and Homan Sts., Novak's Place.

Tuesday, Nov. 25.

Roumanian Branch, 2250 Clybourn Ave.
Ukrainian No. 1, 1532 W. Chicago Ave.
N. W. English, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.
Irving Park English, 4021 Drake Ave.

Thursday, Nov. 27.

Labor Defense Bazaar, Workers Lyceum.
South Slavic No. 1, 1806 S. Racine Ave.
Finnish Branch, Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted street.
South Side English, 3201 S. Wabash avenue.
Karl Marx Scandinavian, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard.
Russian No. 1, 1902 W. Division St.
11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Blvd.
31st Ward Italian, 511 N. Sangamon St.
Mid-City English, Emmet Memorial Hall.
Scandinavian West Side, Zeich's Hall, corner Cicero and Superior St.

Friday, Nov. 28.

Scandinavian So. Chicago, 641 E. 61st street.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE, LOCAL CHICAGO.

Monday, Nov. 24.

City Executive Committee meeting, 8 p. m., 166 W. Washington St.
Literature agents' meeting, 8 p. m., 166 W. Washington St.

Tuesday, Nov. 25.

City Central Committee meeting, 2613 Hirsch Blvd.

Wednesday, Nov. 26.

Browder's Class in Elementary Economics, 2613 Hirsch Blvd.

Thursday, Nov. 27.

Bazaar, Workers Lyceum.

Friday, Nov. 28.

Subject for discussion: "Seasonal Employment and Low Wages in the Mail Order Houses."
Area Branch No. 1—166 W. Washington St. Peter Herd, speaker.
Area Branch No. 2—722 Blue Island avenue.
Area Branch No. 3—3142 S. Halsted St. John Edwards, speaker.
Area Branch No. 4—3322 Douglas Blvd. Oliver Carlson, speaker.
Area Branch No. 5—820 N. Clark St.
Area Branch No. 6—2613 Hirsch Blvd. John Williamson, speaker.

Birthday Gifts to Politicals Prisoners Should Be Sent Now

Birthdays in December of political prisoners confined in various state institutions in America are announced by the Workers' National Prison Comfort Club, 2923 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, Wis., as follows:

At San Quentin Prison, San Quentin, Cal.:

December 2, Roy Carter, Reg. No. 38533; December 7, Jim Roe, No. 35785; December 9, Tom Mooney; December 9, Chas. Andrews, No. 38107; December 16, C. F. McGrath, No. 37702; December 20, Henry Matlin, No. 35717.

At Box No. 32, Huntsville, Texas:

December 5, J. M. Rangel.

At Box No. 58, Boise, Idaho:

December 15, A. S. Embree.

At Represa, Cal., Folsom Prison:

December 15, John Hiza, No. 12556:

How to Send Gifts.

Cora Meyer, national secretary, invites friends and sympathizers to send birthday cards and letters (money is advisable for gifts) to these political prisoners. Books and publications to be sent directly from the publishers.

G. J. Terrell writes from San Quentin, "I would not change places with a good many people I know on the outside. If the price isn't too high, it's worth the price of admission. One hasn't lived unless he has spent some part of his time in prison."

Ben Whittling writes, "December 11 I shall be out. No longer in the scope of your splendid work; as one of the beneficiaries permit me to thank you for the time and interest you have given in all these long years in behalf of the working class prisoners. Without the knowledge of the good will of the large groups and the comfort derived from their remembrances, 'life' here would have been drab indeed."

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

NEW LIGHTS ON CHINA!

A most interesting interview with a great figure in the affairs of this country in

"A Visit with Sun Yat Sen"

By Alfred Wagenknecht.

You can enjoy it in the December issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY.

ANNA LERNER AT LAST GETS PERMISSION TO RETURN TO THE U. S.

WASHINGTON.—Director Doughton of the visa office in the state department has been compelled to cable instructions to the American consul at Riga to issue a visa to Mrs. Anna Lerner, who has been held up in Russia for the past 15 months at the whim of this arrogant official and with the complaisant approval of Secy. Hughes.

Mrs. Lerner came to America from Russia as a little child, and returned there when 19 years old as an office worker for the Kuzbas colony. She married an American-born war veteran who was in Russia on a trip, and she attempted to return home. She was informed by the consul at Riga that she could not get an American visa, tho she could speak no language, but English and had no home except in the United States. Her crime was that of being considered radical.

GERMAN PRISONS HORROR CELLS FOR POLITICALS

Families Suffer Poverty and Persecution

The brutalities committed by the police of Germany in the name of law and order read like a list of barbarities perpetrated in the medieval chamber of torture.

The Modern Inquisition.

In the city of Muenster the police beat into insanity a worker, Heimburg by name. He had to be transferred to an insane asylum.

In Ulm, Christian Reich, laborer, was brutally treated to the point of death. A request to have him transferred to the hospital was answered by the prison doctor with the accusation that the prisoner was only simulating. Two days after, Reich died in terrible agony.

Fritz Neubacher, a machinist in Schwerin, was held in prison without any specific indictment. He was mistreated until deathly sick. Transfer to a hospital was denied. Neubacher was driven to suicide. In the same city of Schwerin, the laborer Kummerfeld was imprisoned, accused of attempt to murder. Cruelties brought Kummerfeld to the point of death. Transfer to a hospital was not permitted and suicide ended his sufferings. After his death the district attorney declared that no evidence existed against Kummerfeld, but that he was kept in prison for his unwelcome political beliefs.

Thousands Imprisoned Daily.

These are only a few of the thousands of cases which occur under the guise of law and order in Germany. Thousands of workers are imprisoned and each day more are added.

Law and order in Germany could be regarded as a joke were it not such a grim reality for those unfortunates who fall into its clutches. First the ruling classes pushed the workers into the slaughter of the world war. Objection to the war was a major crime. Now oppositions to misery which resulted from the war becomes a major crime.

Women and Children Starve.

Mothers, wives and children of the imprisoned are starving, hounded by the police and refused work. Concern for their beloved ones outside of prison increases the sufferings of those workers inside of prison. These workers buried in the hell-holes of Ebertist prisons, their starving and suffering wives, children and mothers appeal for help to the workers of the world. International Red Aid organizes this help. SEND YOUR CONTRIBUTIONS to the American section—International Workers Aid, 19 S. Lincoln street, Chicago, Ill.

Report of Fifth Congress of C. I.

Joint meeting, North Side English and Finnish branches, Monday, December 1, 8 p. m., to hear report on the Fifth Congress of the Communist International by William F. Dunne. The meeting will be open to everyone and all workers are invited. It will be held at Imperial Hall, 2409 North Halsted street.

Swabeck Speaks Tuesday.

District Organizer Arne Swabeck, will speak on the tactics of the Communist International at the educational meeting of North West English branch, on Tuesday, Nov. 25, at 8 p. m. All branch members and sympathizers are urged to attend. The meeting will be held at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

S. P. LEADER IS NOW MEMBER OF WORKERS PARTY

Was Member of N. E. C. of Socialist Party

Comrade Albert Weisbord, former member of the national executive committee of the socialist party, secretary-organizer of the New England district, national secretary of the young people's socialist league, and national director of the young people's department of the socialist party, has been extended the right hand of Communist fellowship by the New England Workers Party members.

"I am convinced that Comrade Weisbord is in thoro agreement with the principle, policies and statutes of the Communist International and its American section, the Workers' Party," says John J. Ballam, organizer of district 1, Boston, of the Workers' Party. "I have a high regard for his personal integrity and revolutionary purpose and I am convinced that Comrade Weisbord can be of the greatest service to our party and the American working class.

"In the name of the Workers' Party I extended to Comrade Weisbord the right hand of Communist fellowship and have assured him of a comradely welcome to our ranks."

Weisbord States His Position.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 20, 1924.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to inform you that I have resigned from the socialist party.

The members of a revolutionary party must be clear in their own minds, regardless of what may be told the workers, as to the means by which the socialist revolution will be brot about. The theoretical position of the socialist party, essentially legalistic and pacifist, prevents those who join from following the foremost principle of the revolution, namely the principle which recognizes the probability, nay the inevitability of the use of force or the threat of force as the sole political method of the masses in bringing about the revolution. The members cannot see, consequently, the great meaning of democratic centralization and discipline within the party and the great strength of the slogan: All Power to the Soviets.

Further, even were the theoretical position of the socialist party essentially sound, the rank opportunism of the leaders and the milch-cow inactivity of the members demonstrate that the socialist party does not put its theories into practice. It is impossible for the socialist party actually to live up to revolutionary theories for its general membership and leadership, when analyzed, belong ideologically and economically to the petite bourgeoisie.

In this connection it gives me pleasure to note how few young or active members, generally, the socialist party has acquired. Sooner or later the few militant ones who do remain must see the futility of their work within the socialist party. I am convinced that at present there is but one revolutionary party here and that is the Workers' (Communist) Party of America.

To those who have been so kind to me in the movement a further word is due. It is very difficult to break old ties. My full activity in the socialist party began in 1920 after the Communist split had occurred. Consequently it was not my privilege to hear the arguments or to take part in the fight. It is not my fault that I was not enlightened as to the true principles of the Communist International and of Lenin, its leader. It is not my fault that I had to dig out for myself, in a painfully slow and laborious way, the conclusions that I have now reached. The socialist party failed here in education, as eleswhere in politics. I can but say that, disillusioned and determined, I hasten now to rectify my mistake.

Long live the Workers' (Communist) Party of America!

Albert Weisbord.

Former secretary-organizer, socialist party, New England district; former national secretary young peoples' socialist league and national director young peoples' dept. socialist party.

DELHI, India—The Indian national congress, around which the fight of British Indians for dominion status in the British empire has been focusing, meets late in December.

POLISH PEASANTS IN RUSSIA

MOSCOW, Oct. 25.—(By Mail.)—In spite of the fact that the Russian-Polish border was so drawn as to give Poland large sections of Russian population, there are also a few Polish villages in Russia. These have their own national conferences in their own language. At a recent meeting of delegates from several villages they adopted resolutions condemning the execution in Lodz of the Communist boy Engel, and the murder in Warsaw of the worker Vialy.

SOCIALIST PARTY PINS LAURELS ON WEISBORD; MAY ROAST HIM NOW

The Milwaukee Leader of Nov. 21, published the following item sent out over the press service of the national office of the socialist party:

"Albert Weisbord has been elected district secretary of the New England states to succeed Helena Turitz, resigned. Weisbord, Turitz and Lewis were the amazingly industrious trio that was responsible for a splendidly efficient and effective campaign in the five states under their jurisdiction—National Office Press Service."

RUSSIAN CHURCH CLASH CARRIED TO N. Y. COURT

Hibben and McCullagh Opposing Witnesses

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Captain Paxton Hibben of the U. S. army reserve gave a set back to the anti-Russian propaganda of Captain Francis McCullagh in the court room of Justice Ford where both appeared at witnesses in litigation brot by Bishop Kedrovsky, claiming to represent the "Living Church" of Russia and suing for the possession of the entire Russian Greek catholic church property of America. "Consience was never so free in Russia as today," said Hibben answering McCullagh.

Replying to McCullagh's testimony which talked luridly of executions of priests and bishops in Russia Hibben declared that the only priest put to death there was Mgr. Butkevitz, for high treason and the use of money for counter-revolutionary purposes when Russian and Poland were at war.

Captain Hibben studied Russian conditions while representing the American committee for the relief of Russia, of which Cardinal O'Connell, Rabbi Wise and leading protestants were members.

An attempt was recently made by reactionary army elements to oust him for his liberal opinions but no action has yet been taken as the result of an official inquiry. Captain McCullagh, formerly a British secret service agent in Russia, later served out anti-Russian stories to the readers of the New York Herald from his offices in Warsaw. He is visiting America on a lecture trip.

Bishop Kedrovsky charges the metropolitan and other representatives of the Russian church here illegally used church resources for Denikin and other military invaders of the homeland and declares that the present American church officials are no longer authorized by the home church.

Amalgamation for Employers.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 23.—"Business must be brought together in consolidations and trusts," is Edward A. Filene's message to the convention of New England district associated advertising clubs. "People must re-organize their ideas of big business," Filene believes. "Mass production and mass distribution are coming in every country." Filene wants advertising to "educate the public to the vital principle" of mass production.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

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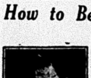

For many years people have been suffering from many sicknesses. Many have gone to doctors who gave them medicines for a trial. After several trials and operations they failed to regain their health.
MEN AND WOMEN
who are suffering from any ailments, come to my office and I will try to help you without the use of medicine or an operation.
DR. TAFT
1555 West Roosevelt Road
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Sundays and Holidays 9 to 12 a. m.
TELEPHONE CANAL 3459

RENT RAISE SEES TENANT STRIKE IN CAPITOL CITY

Landlord Calls Strikers "Plain Bolsheviks"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 23.—The tenants of Clifton Terrace, an apartment house of several hundred rooms, who have been holding meetings in the lobby of the apartment house, still refuse to pay the exhorbitant increase in rent demanded by Joseph Low, owner of the building. Low has issued a statement, calling the protest meetings in the lobby "bolshevik mobs with conduct tending to mob violence, disregard of property rights and Communism." Low advised the tenants to buy the building, altho he refused to divulge the owner's name.

Demand New Rent Law.

The Tenants' League is demanding a new rent law. They have posted notices in the lobby of the apartment which declare:

"1. We propose to draft a rent law based upon the necessity of protecting government employes and other tenants who are victims of financial exploitation.

"2. We propose to call upon congress to pass this law at its session in December.

"3. We propose to continue to fight this insidious rent inflation which has begun since the war and which will continue in an ever rising tide thruout the entire land unless it is unrooted in the hotbed of its birth, the District of Columbia.

"Stick and We'll Win."

"4. It was reported that tenants would be 'bought off with a small reduction of the advanced rental' and that many tenants were signing leases at the advanced rate.

"Let us hope that all tenants will stand back of their committee and move out rather than sign the lease move out rather than sign the lease your letter demanding the increase to any member of your committee. Stand by your guns. The battle is on. Let none desert. We are bound to win."

More Than 7,000 in Textile Industry to Be Hit by Wage Cut

BOSTON, Nov. 23.— Maine cotton mill manufacturers are rubbing it into the workers since the election of Coolidge and Dawes. Ten per cent wage cuts are posted in the Pepperell, York, Bates, Edwards, Androscoggin, Cabot, Hill, Continental, Lewiston Bleachery and Dana warp mills, says news reaching here. More than 7,000 operatives are affected. The mills posting the reduction represent a capitalization of nearly $25,000,000 and operate nearly a million spindles.

New England textile unionists are following the news of the American Federation of Labor in El Paso, where the United Textile Workers are expected to be promised aid in combating the lower wage scales now going into effect in New England states.

DEFECTIVE EQUIPMENT ON SCAB RAILROAD WAS CAUSE OF FATAL WRECK

ST. LOUIS.—Engineer William J. Ogan, Misosuri Pacific, denies responsibility for the headon collision of two passenger trains at Syracuse, Mo., when 44 passengers were injured and an engineer killed. Ogan maintains the wreck was due to faulty air-brakes. After the collision Ogan inspected his train and found the angle-cock on the first car partly closed by vibration of the air pipes. With this cock closed the brakes could not be applied. This adds another fatility to the Missouri Pacific, whose repair shops are still manned by strikebreakers. The shopmen's strike of 1922 has never been settled. The railroad faces a multitude of damage suits for injuries to passengers in wrecks. In most cases experienced railroaders give as their opinion that the disasters were the fruits of defective equipment.

CANADIAN BANKS MERGED SINCE THE WORLD WAR

Bankers Spent $100,000 to Protect "Rights"

(By The Federated Press)

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 23.—"The concentration of Canadian wealth since the war has been astounding and today nearly three-quarters of the money on deposit in Canadian banks is held by four banking houses. Ten years ago there were 34 chartered banks in Canada; one year ago 17 were in existence and today this number has been reduced to 13." These facts concerning the control of Canada's money power were made public by J. S. Woodworth, leader of the labor party in the Canadian house of commons while on a speaking tour of the Pacific coast.

Woodsworth declared that $100,000 was spent by the Canadian Bankers' Assn. to prevent the introduction of federal legislation interfering with their pilfering perogatives. Attempt was made by the labor group in the federal house to secure government inspection of banking books, but the government was completely subservient to the big business interests of Canada and refused to countenance any change.

One result of the government's attitude on the question of banking regulations was the alignment of a larger labor group in the dominion house of commons, Woodsworth stated. Several members of the house, who had been elected as progressives and had become disgusted with the way the progressive party truckled to the government, went over to the labor group and increased its number to 10.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

We Will Not Accept Advertising

Unless

It meets with the necessarily severe requirements of the DAILY WORKER.

Employment agencies, fake Labor organizations, patent medicines, books and periodicals opposing the workers' interests—anything that is not good for the mental or physical well-being of the person who works for a living—can find no place in our pages. . . .

BUT

We will accept—and to our mutual benefit—advertisements that every worker can secure from those whom he patronizes—

The doctor, dentist, book-shop and others. And we'll gladly accept ads for any meetings or socials of a Labor organization.

You can use your purchasing power to aid in building for working class power if you—

"Paste This in Your Bonnet"

Get an ad for THE DAILY WORKER

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Times printed.	1 in. single column	3 to 5 in. single column	Over 5 in. single column
Once only	$1.00	95c	90c
Less than 3 days a week—for 3 months	95c	90c	85c
Every day—3 months or more	90c	85c	80c

If you want a worker to see it—put it in the DAILY WORKER

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

LABOR REPORT SAYS OCTOBER BROT NO JOBS

Outlook is Worse Than in Same Month of 1923

October failed to bring the expected increase in the general level of operations in Illinois factories, according to the monthly review of employment issued by the Illinois department of labor.

"The increase in factory employment of August and September," says the statement, "did not continue into October.

"Altho there were some significant advances in the metal industries there were somewhat more than compensating declines in the other groups so that the total number of factory employes in Illinois in October was 1 per cent less than in September.

Jobs Fewer Now.

"The precipitate declines of early 1924 with only slight swells in August and September and a renewed decline in October leave the factories with 13 per cent fewer persons than were at work at the peak of operations in 1923 and 12 per cent fewer than one year ago.

"The survey shows that the factories of Illinois had fewer workers than they had in any October in the past four years. We face the beginning of winter, a time when out-of-door industries are generally closed, with a large number of people out of work."

Plenty of Labor Surplus.

How this impersonal statement that there are many out of work looks to the employing class in Illinois is reflected in a Wall Street Journal, Chicago bureau story, written after interviews with such bankers as Geo. M. Reynolds, chairman Continental & Commercial National bank. The journal says: "In view of this labor surplus and the fact that the beginning of winter will release men from outdoor work manufacturers will have little difficulty in securing workers for increased production schedules."

Merely Seasonal Gain.

Factory employment in New York state went up 1 per cent from September to October, according to the monthly statement of the industrial commissioner of that state. He notes, however, that this represents a seasonal gain. It brings the index of employment to 98 as compared with 110 in the same month of 1923. This means that one-ninth of the workers who had jobs in New York factories a year ago are out of work today.

PRAVDA NOW SEES RAILROAD BUILT AS HIGHWAY OF IMPERIALISM AS ROAD AGAINST IMPERIALISM

(By Rosta News Agency.)

MOSCOW, Nov. 23.—The Chinese Eastern railway was built as a highway of imperialism, writes the Pravda in an editorial article..

It is, therefore, not to be wondered at that this line soon became an artery thru which the Chinese people were bled by the action of Russian capital, with all the czarist clique at its service, this blood being transformed into capitalistic profits.

Today, however, we are all aware these relations are completely reversed. We see with our own eyes how, in spite of fierce opposition on the part of foreign imperialists, a railroad of imperialism is becoming a road against imperialism and the trunk line of the growing influence of revolution on all the front of public, social, economic and political relations.

For such a transformation are responsible, in the first place, the proletariat and the red diplomacy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The broad layers of the Chinese people are also responsible for it, those masses which are strengthening their backs amidst such terrible hardships, are tearing the imperialistic bonds and stretching out their hands to us.

Indeed, without the present tide of national revolutionary spirit in China, without the existing sympathy for the Soviet Union, it was not possible to wrest from the claws of imperialist depredators the property of revolutionary workers and peasants.

Chamberlain Begins To Hedge on Trade Agreements with Russ

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The commercial treaties made by the recent MacDonald government with Christian Rokovsky and his Russian Soviet delegation, will not be put into effect, the Exchange Telegram this evening quoted Austin Chamberlain as saying.

"After due deliberation," said the communication attributed to Chamberlain, "his majesty's government find themselves unable to recommend the treaties for consideration by parliament or to submit them to the king."

Montana County Goes Farmer-Labor.

PLENTYWOOD, Mont., Nov. 23.—All the farmer-labor candidates of Sheridan county, Mont., were elected, according to the official count. From sheriff down to coroner and superintendent of schools, the party took every office. In the presidential race farmer-labor electors pledged to La Follette received 1,166 votes, the La Follette independent electors 292, republican 887, democratic 163, Workers Party 18, socialists 3 votes.

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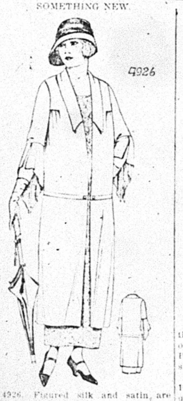
OUR DAILY PATTERNS

SOMETHING NEW.



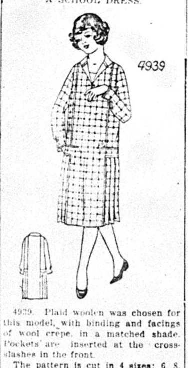
4926. Figured silk and satin are here combined. This is also a good model for charmeen with braid trimming or embrodery for decoration. In faille silk and broadcloth it is very attractive. The "tunic" may be worn over any slip or sleeveless under dress.

The Pattern is cut in 7 Sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 6½ yards of one material 40 inches wide. If made as illustrated it will require 3⅜ yards of figured material for the underslip and cuff facings, and 3⅛ yards of plain material for the "tunic." The width of the skirt at the foot is 1⅞ yards.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

IN ORDERING YOUR PATTERN BE SURE TO MENTION THE SIZE YOU WANT IT IN.

A SCHOOL DRESS.



4939. Plaid woolen was chosen for this model, with binding and facings of wool crepe, in a matched shade. Pockets are inserted at the cross-slashes in the front.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10-year size requires 2⅞ yards of one material 36 inches wade. If made as illustrated, ¼ yard of contrasting material will be required for collar, revers facings and vestee.

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Gompers' Move in Minneapolis Is Aid To Open Shoppers

(Continued from page 1)

scandal-scavenger sheet, "The Minnesota," made its appearance on the streets of the Twin Cities attacking the Communists in bold, flaring headlines.

Its editor stooped to the lowest level conceivable to man, and in one particular instance dragged the private affairs of a member of the Young Workers League thru the muck and mire of slanderous scandal.

Ignorant of Communism.

The columns of the "Minnesota" are filled from week to week with the most vicious of lies and misrepresentations directed against those whose opinions and honesty of purpose have carried them into the ranks of the Communists. If the enemies of the Workers Party had any semblance of knowledge as to what the Communists stand for there would be no kick registered. But for the most part the opposition is composed of misinformed men and women who neither have nor seek knowledge about the vital problems of the labor movement.

This is the element from whom Samuel Gompers and the reactionary officialdom of the A. F. of L. gets information against the members of the Workers Party. This is the faction that has been sending the mysterious "secret" messages to Gompers' executive council. Yes, this is the conglomeration of fakers and dishonest trade unionists who seek the permanent destruction of the labor movement of Minneapolis.

Yellows Show Servility.

Paul W. Smith soundly whipped the Trades and Labor Assembly of the city Wednesday night. More than that, Smith made the members of the labor movement like the licking he had given them. The cowardly conservatives did not dare to claim their souls were their own. On the other hand, there were some who talk and write in brave, revolutionary terms who willingly danced while the Gompers' lieutenant cracked the lash. The whole affair served to show just how servile men can become when their "piecards" are officially threatened. But the Communists, together with a few other sincere trade unionists, stood up and fought like the men that they are. These militants refused to be intimidated or cajoled into submission by the reactionary agent of conservative labor officialdom.

Bradon Speaks for Communists.

Jack Bradon, who took the floor last night to defend the rights of the Communists as members of the trade union movement, pointed out that Smith was far too vague and broad in his threats to assembly delegates.

Bradon said, in part: "Brother Smith has neglected one or two of the most important phases of this situation, either intentionally or unintentionally. He has neglected to tell us that the editor of labor's official organ here can be yanked out of his job and business agents "fired" whenever they refuse to sing to the tune of the A. F. of L. officials, according to the terms of this agreement they ask and demand of us to enter into." The job holders seemed anxious to go along the line of least resistance since the majority of them rose to the defense of the Gompers' agent.

Carefully Planned Onslaught.

This attack by Smith on the Communists within the trade union movemen has been characterized as but the beginning of a carefully and well-planned onslaught on the militants of labor in America. The American Federation of Labor officialdom is evidently determined that no symptoms of progress shall be exhibited by members of the labor movement. If men and women of organized labor are to lay aside their courage and refuse to fight back against such treacherous assaults upon their rights, then the future of the American organized labor movement looks very dark indeed.

Our Canadian Neighbors!

"The Trades Union Congress in Canada and Our Future Tasks"

By TIM BUCK.

In the December issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY is an article that will contribute to a clear understanding of the problems of Labor in our neighboring country. BE SURE TO READ IT!

SIX COMMUNISTS FROM REICHSTAG ARE ARRESTED

Morgan's Influence Is Becoming Evident

(Continued from page 1)

with the active assistance of the International Red Relief, and particularly of the Russian comrades. A further intensification of the relief activity in Germany is an imperative necessity. The German elections are called by the German workers "hard labor elections". A new wave of persecutions has come over Germany. Six members of parliament have been already arrested and the remaining 56 Communists are persecuted and compelled to remain in hiding. Searches in the houses of comrades and arrests are the order of the day. At the same time white terror intensifies in the other countries of the bourgeoisie. Thus the next aim of the Red Relief of Germany must be, apart from the support of the victims of the class struggle in Germany, the support of the comrades in other countries.

Do Good Work

"The national conference of the Red Relief of Germany has achieved good work in this direction. In all districts, locals and big shops firmly organized committees and membership organizations of the Red Relief will be formed. Detailed instructions were issued for the construction and the activity of these committees. In all labor organizations representatives of the Red Relief must work in order to win them for the collective affiliation to the Red Relief and to induce all members of affiliated organizations to co-operate continuously in the relief work.

"The next task of the Red Relief of Germany will be the organization of a broad and systematic campaign for amnesty and for a winter relief action for the families of the prisoners. In order to strengthen the propaganda for the Red Relief, regular Red Relief supplements shall be issued in the various party papers, according to the example of the "Klassenkampf", Halle etc.

"In connection with the various accusations on the part of the social democrats and with the persecutions of the Red Relief by the authorities, it was stressed, that the Red Relief is no party organization. It is no Communist organization and supports all class fighters without consideration of party membership, who are victims of bourgeois class "justice". This naturally does not mean that the Red Relief is non-partisan or non-political, for it must accuse class "justice" from a political point of view and expose its character.

Hear About Russian Red Relief

"The most impressive moment of the conference was the appearance of the Russian representative who was enthusiastically welcomed by the German delegates. He described the activity of the Russian Red Relief, which has already over three million members, who sacrifice much for the Red Relief, who work on Sundays and donate the wages for the Red Relief, who provide the Red Relief with grain, etc. The Russian workers want to establish a continuous contact with the victims of class justice and want to be thoroughly informed of the work of the Red Relief in the other countries. The representative of the executive committee of the Red Relief of Germany emphasized the gratitude of the prisoners for the solidarity of the Russian workers and peasants and promised that the German workers would follow their wonderful example and build up a strong Red Relief organization.

"The conference decided to address greetings to the Russian, American and French working class and to the victims of white terror in Poland. The result of the conference will certainly be that in all locals and districts a strong and firmly built membership organization of the Red Relief will be formed which will be able to lead the struggle for the political prisoners to a successful end".

MEXICAN LABOR MARCHING FORWARD WITH FLAG OF COMMUNIST PARTY; PEASANTS HOLD CONGRESS NOV. 28

By C. DEHESA.

(Special Correspondence to The DAILY WORKER)

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, Nov. 23.—An American superintendent of the light, power and traction company of this Mexican city says that he knows the price of everybody, from a gendarme up to the president of the republic.

Well, this individual speaks the truth, because the various governments of Mexico, from the monarchial regime of Diaz until the "laborista" government of Calles have always been subject to the imperialism and whims of the capitalists of the north.

Practically, the white army of Mexico, gives guarantees at all times to the capitalists of the United States, as we recently have seen in the assassination of several workers of the Mexican Gulf company in Tampico who were on strike, and the additional protection of scabs with Obregon bayonets. Hundreds of such cases occur in the country in the suppression and murder of humble peasants.

A Peasant Congress.

On the 28th of November, there will be celebrated in the city of Jalapa, capitol of the state of Vera Cruz, the second congress of the league of agrarian communes of the state. This congress will be of great importance as there have been invited more than a thousand peasants' groups of the republic. At the same time invitations have been made to stronger groups of labor, such as the railwaymen, the chamber of labor of Orizaba, the Workers' Federation of Tampico, and the Workers' Federation of Coahuila.

"Our Comrade Ambassador."

Besides, our comrade, the Ambassador Petkowski, will be invited to attend the congress.

Our comrades, Ursulo Galvan and Manuel D. Ramirez, president and secretary of the league of agrarian communes of the state, and old members of the Communist Party of Mexico are the prime movers behind this congress. The former was at the International Conference of Peasants at Moscow in October a year ago, and the latter was delegate of the Communist Party of Mexico to the Third International.

A United Front From Below.

At present, Comrade Galvan is lieutenant-colonel in the army and at the front of a battalion composed of peasants fought the de la Huerta movement. Newly arrived from Russia, he formed the united front of peasants. All workers must be pleased to see the success of our congress.

The Mexican proletariat feels great joy and pleasure at having in our midst the representative plenipotentiary of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The workers received him triumphantly, as much here as in the metropolis, leaving our stupid bourgeoisie astounded at the sight. Bolshevism advances with giant strides among workers despite the tremendous campaign that develops with great whirls against the Communists. In all sections of the republic we commemorated the seventh anniversary of the Russian revolution. In Mexico City our comrade ambassador attended a ceremony that the party organized together with the workers' groups in the preparatory school.

Anarchists Help Capitalists.

The anarchist leaders of the syndicalist Confederacion General de Trabajadores (General Confederation of Workers—not the larger Confederacion Regional Obrera Mexican) tried to organize an demonstration against our comrade, but they failed in their intention, and only succeeded in making declarations to the press favorable to the bourgeoisie.

I used to bear the title of "Champion of Socialism," then, from 1917 to 1920 I belonged to the I. W. W. But from 1923 I belong body and soul to the Communist Party of Mexico, it being the only party that fights for the conquest of power by the exploited class. We need very much pamphlets of printed propaganda, thus also reviews that may be useful such as the Workers' Monthly and the Young Worker.

One Kind of Communist Politics.

I must tell you that our section is very weakened from the last Fascist movement of Adolfo de la Huerta, some of our best comrades dying on the battlefield. Others are still in the army. It is only a few months since I myself left the army to begin our work of reorganization.

Your Union Meeting

FOURTH MONDAY, NOV. 24, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
89	Bartenders, 123 No. Clark St., 8.30 p. m.
	Boiler Makers' District Council, 62d and Halsted Sts.
626	Boiler Makers, 62d and Halsted Sts.
94	Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
1	Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 910 W. Monroe St.
598	Butchers, Hebrew, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd.
638	Butchers, Bohemian, 1870 Blue Island Ave.
2505	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St.
80	Carpenters, 4039 W. Madison St.
181	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
199	Carpenters, S. C., 9139 Commercial Ave.
416	Carpenters, S. C., 50 SS. State St.
419	Carpenters, S. C., 1457 Clybourn Ave.
448	Carpenters, 222 N. West St., Waukegan.
1307	Carpenters, 1850 Sherman, Evanston.
1367	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
	Cap Makers, 4003 W. Roosevelt Rd.
14	Cigar Makers, Executive Board, 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
713	Electricians, 119 S. Throop St.
394	Engineers (Loc.), 7832 S. Union Ave., 7:30 p. m.
400	Engineers, 4643 S. Halsted St.
401	Engineers, 311 S. Ashland Ave.
569	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
	Federated Crafts, 33 E. 111th St.
196	Firemen and Engineers, 2431 Roosevelt Road, 9:30 a. m. Last meeting 7:30 p. m.
237	Firemen and Enginemen, 4123 W. Lake St.
535	Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St.
698	Firemen and Enginemen, Madison and Sacramento.
331	Firemen and Enginemen, 64th and Ashland Ave.
10615	Gardeners and Florists, North and Western Aves.
18	Glove Operators, 1710 N. Winchester.
76	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
59	Ladies' Garment, 328 W. Van Buren
74	Lathers, 725 S. Western Ave.
374	Longshoremen, Tug, 355 N. Clark St.
265	Machinists, 75th and Dobson Blvd.
337	Machinists, 1638 N. Halsted St.
378	Maint. of Way, 1543 W. 103d St.
723	Maint. of Way, 202 W. 47th St.
638	Meat Cutters, 1870 Blue Island Ave.
15016	Nurses (County), Sacramento and Madison St.
27	Painters, 175 W. Washington St.
101	Painters, 3316 W. North Ave.
194	Painters, Madison and 5th Ave.
265	Painters, 111th and Michigan Ave.
273	Painters, 2432 S. Kedzie Ave.
41	Park Attendants, Halsted and Harrison Sts.
823	Plumbers, 535 N. Cicero Ave.
7	Printing Pressmen, 179 W. Wash.
855	Railway Clerks, 6236 Princeton Ave.
2064	Railway Clerks, 159 N. State St.
241	Railway Employes of America (Surface Lines), Van Buren and Ashland.
	Sailors' Union of Great Lakes, 355 N. Clark St.
70	Signalmen, 901 E. 75th St.
51	Sheet Metal Workers, 1638 N. Halsted.
4	Steel and Copper Engravers, Morrison Hotel.
5	Tailors, 180 W. Washington, 7:30 p. m.
721	Teamsters, 11526 Michigan Ave.
739	Teamsters, 2500 S. Halsted St.
758	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd., 3 p. m.
772	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
9	Typographical (German), 1457 Clybourn Ave., 5 p. m.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

All Is Peaceful at Liquor Trials Held In Williamson County

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Nov. 23.—Despite many rumors that a clash was impending between Williamson county Klansmen and their opponents, and reports that S. Glenn Young, Klan raider, was on his way here, no untoward incident marked today's trials of liquor cases in the federal court here.

Police reinforcements were sent to the federal building when it was reported that strong forces of armed Klansmen and anti-Klansmen were gathering at two hotels near the court room. The men, however, dispersed without any demonstrations.

Doheny Suit Nears End.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 23. — With open arguments in the Doheny suit instituted by the United States government for the cancellation of naval oil reserve contracts completed, attorneys for the government and the defense today started work on written briefs of the case which are necessary before formal commitment for Judge Paul McCormick's decision can be made. Attorneys said it would take almost a month to prepare the briefs.

CHARGE GROSS FRAUDS IN POLL OF CARPENTERS

Wholesale Juggling of Votes, Is Claim

(Continued from page 1)

president indicated the proposition carried by about 2,700 more than the necessary two-thirds majority; but the investigators uncovered proof that it had been defeated by 196 votes.

Readers of the DAILY WORKER have been informed by its correspondent who was at the Indianapolis convention as to activities of the "grand duke" and his piecarders and strongarm men in preventing the subject from receiving consideration there, which activities included two brutal assaults upon Delegate Mulcahey of Providence, spokesman for the protesting delegations, but the correspondent, like a majority of the delegates, was prevented from being given first hand and official information about the frauds and causes which led up to the insurrection.

Makes Arithmetic Do Tricks.

Details were not made public here until an Everett delegate who attended the convention submitted a report to the Central Labor Council Wednesday evening. The report stated that the vote of scores of locals had been juggled in somewhat the same manner as that of Everett. Among the more conspicuous cases were the following:

A Chicago local cast 137 votes against the proposition and none for it, yet Hutcheson's tabulating committee entered 437 in the "yes" column and 137 "no"—an "error" of 300 in favor of it.

Hanford, Cal., voted 19 "no" and not one "yes," but is officially recorded as 160 "yes" and 19 "no."

Redlands, Cal., Stillwater, Minn., and Edmonton, Canada, did not vote, but were recorded by Hutcheson's accomodating compilers as having voted a total of "57 'yes'" and none "no."

Returns from five other locals whose votes were "thrown out" because of alleged defects, were recorded as 115 for and five against the proposition.

"Errors" All On One Side.

The investigators were unable to find a single "error" that, if allowed to go uncorrected, would have reduced the majority desired by the International officers.

Spurred into action by reports received from Everett, the local at Providence, R. I., also conducted an investigation, which not only proved the western local's charges, but widely extended the area of "errors" made by the Hutchesonites. More than 300 locals with membership totaling 70,000 endorsed the movement to secure reconsideration of the subject and to authorize another referendum providing for a pension system only.

"Union Brothers."

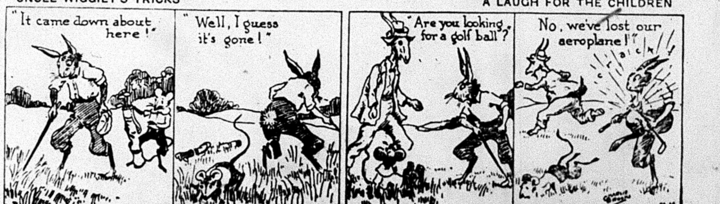
When the protesting delegations, who went on strike and walked out of the convention following Hutcheson's autocratic expulsion of Mulcahey, their spokesman, they were accompanied by shouted threats of the strongarm gang, which included this one: "We'll attend to you later." The assaults on Mulcahey, which occurred two or three days before, were the only ones reported, however. He was confined to his room under a doctor's care, after being picked up and assisted to his hotel by some unknown person.

"Pass By On Other Side."

Delegates who passed after he had been left helpless and almost unconscious by the thugs, and to whom he appealed for help in reaching the hotel, refused for the alleged reason they didn't want to get mixed up in the affair. Apparently the piecarders had convinced a large number of delegates outside the ranks of the insurrectionists that it was safer to follow that ancient edict: "Servants, obey your masters."

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"It came down about here!"
"Well, I guess it's gone!"
"Are you looking for a golf ball?"
No, we've lost our aeroplane!"
CRACK

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MORITZ J. LOEB....................Business Manager

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290 Advertising rates on application

The United Front of Labor's Enemies

That the last convention of the American Legion glorified the Fascist open shopper, Brigadier General Dawes, seemed to be no bar to the welcome extended to James A. Drain, national commander of the Legion, by the 44th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor now meeting at El Paso, Texas.

Neither was the fact that the last convention of the Legion invited Mussolini to attend, any bar to the effusive greeting given Drain by the labor bureaucrats at El Paso. Fascism recognizes its own, whether in black shirt or a boiled one.

Nor was the fact that the American Legion thruout its existence has shown its anti-labor character by heaping up a mountain of evidence against itself as an organization of strikebreakers, disrupters of peaceful labor meetings, and lynchers and terrorizers of union men and union organizers any bar to the A. F. of L. convention giving the floor to the Legion commander.

Indeed it seems that this record constitutes a special recommendation for anyone approaching the camp of Gompers. There is Major Berry, for instance, whose claim to strikebreaking is won right in his own union, along with a reputation for taking the treasury for his own uses.

These are symbols of the time in the ranks of labor. It would seem that rottenness would stop for lack of something to feed upon. In fact, the percentage of the American working class which is organized in the A. F. of L. is about the minimum. These cannot be driven away from the union by any ordinary corruption of the officials. As long as they "get by" many are content to let the officials "get theirs."

But these workers are due to realize soon or late, probably soon, that the "normal" conditions of the pre-war days are never to return, nor the war and post-war economic boom and civil peace to last forever. Union labor is like a runaway train headed downhill for a washout. Those who went with Harding to keep from wobbling, and with Coolidge to dodge "chaos," are going to find themselves, not immediately, perhaps, but soon, wobbling amid chaos of the worst kind.

The Trade Union Educational League, has frequently warned the members of the unions against permitting their officials to fraternize with the American Legion which exists largely to fight unionism. The resolution of the T. U. E. L. urging the A. F. of L. definitely to condemn the Legion and combat it everywhere, may be ignored by the officials at El Paso, but there comes a time when the rank and file of the unions will know that not mere corruption but class treachery accounts for this fraternizations with the enemy.

When that time comes, there will be a new deal and new faces in the leadership of the A. F. of L.

Insuring the Daily Worker

The campaign to insure The DAILY WORKER for 1925 is on. Every member of the Workers Party will put his shoulder to the wheel and make this campaign a huge success.

Since it was founded The DAILY WORKER has given an excellent account of itself. It has been a tower of strength for the working class movement and a bulwark against the attacks of labor's enemies. No industrial or political struggle which had an interest for the workers, took place without the first Communist daily in the English language participating actively on the side of the workers.

Where strikers were on the picket line, there could be found the DAILY WORKER, inspiring them to greater efforts, seeking support for them, raising funds with which to carry on their fight until victory was secured.

On the political field, The DAILY WORKER has led the first Communist election campaign in the United States. It is a two-fisted fighter making battle on all fronts. It is a powerful national force. It is growing in influence and in circulation. It must continue to grow.

The DAILY WORKER has enemies. From the big capitalist to the labor faker, there is a powerful army that would like to see it pass out of existence. Because these enemies know that The DAILY WORKER is out to abolish the system on which they feed and grow fat at the expense of the working class.

But The DAILY WORKER has friends, hard working, self-sacrificing friends. We now call on those friends for assistance in insuring the workers' daily for 1925.

We have no doubt as to what the result of this campaign will be. It will be a bigger and better DAILY WORKER for 1925.

Blood and Cotton in Egypt

Increased military and economic pressure is the answer of British imperialism to the growing Egyptian nationalist movement. The wholesale flogging by British authorities of Egyptian workers who demonstrated for national independence and expressed their solidarity with the Sudan nationalist movement, was the reason for the attack on General Sir Lee Stack, which resulted in his death.

Great Britain now orders the Egyptian government to withdraw all its troops from the Sudan and announces that it will use the entire water supply of the Nile, if it sees fit, to expand the irrigation project of British capitalists at Gezira in Sudan. This is tantamount to serving notice upon the Egyptians that they must either submit or be starved to death. The Nile furnishes the lifeblood of Egypt. Its headwaters are controlled by British bayonets.

Here is imperialism in full flower, flourishing on the rotting bodies of the Egyptian workers it has murdered and the ill-nourished bodies of those it proposes in the most cold-blooded manner possible to make into more fertilizer for its cotton fields in Sudan. Red blood makes white cotton.

The French imperialists, who have their own schemes in Africa, are indignant over the demands made by Great Britain upon Egypt. They shed great floods of journalistic tears in their press, enough to water all of Egypt, over the plight of the exploited Egyptians. The clash of imperialistic interests is obvious, another evidence that the Dawes plan has strengthened rather than softened the underlying basis of the capitalist contradictions which force the European powers to arm against one another.

The aid for the Egyptian masses that really counts comes from the Communists in France and Great Britain, who are already arousing the workers of these countries against the bloody slavery forced upon colonial peoples by the rulers of both nations.

Capitalism in France, England and largely in America exists today by virtue of the exploitation of millions of colonial workers. Encouragement and aid in every possible form of the colonial independence movements is therefore one of the major tasks of every labor movement in imperialist nations and particularly is it the major task of all Communists Parties.

Betraying Mexican Workers

The spectacle of alleged representatives of Mexican and Santo Domingoan workers, thanking Samuel Gompers, the head of the "labor wing" of American imperialism, for his acts of kindness to the enslaved workers of these nations, is a sight for the gods. It shows that the American ruling class has learned a valuable lesson from the more skilled rulers of Great Britain.

Whenever bombs and bayonets fail the British imperialists have always resorted to purchase of leaders of the oppressed who promptly discovered that Anglo-Saxon capitalist democracy had a beneficient aspect they had hitherto failed to notice. Ireland and India are shining examples of the use of this method.

Armed conquest of Mexico has proved too costly. The workers and peasants have shown their ability to defend themselves with arms in their hands. Now they are to be cajoled and betrayed by their own leaders, who shake hands with the representatives of American imperialism.

Unity of the revolutionary workers of both countries is more than ever necessary.

The Communist Parties of Mexico and the United States, of Canada and the other Latin American nations also must and will unite against this new plot against the liberties of the Mexican masses which at the same time threatens the masses of every country on the western hemisphere with the dangers of the new and inspired interpretation of the Monroe doctrine made by Matthew Woll at El Paso—that the labor movement of the United States is the safeguard against rival foreign imperialism, but the promoter of the identity of interest between the American imperialists and their subject workers in Latin America.

Class collaboration at home has developed logically into smoothing the path for American imperialism abroad.

Treason to the working class can go no farther.

One hundred automobiles were needed to carry the delegates at the A. F. of L. convention from El Paso to Fort Bliss last Wednesday, where they were entertained by Major General Howze, who had previously spoken to the labor fakers and told them he had "an efficient army at the Fort." The entertainment proved it by showing off a "rough riding troop of the 7th cavalry," and a whole series of military exhibitions illustrating the methods to be used in shooting the appetites out of A. F. of L. and other strikers.

Mayor Dudley, of El Paso, in his address of welcome to the labor fakers at the A. F. of L. convention, voiced the expectation of American imperialism in the mission of the A. F. of L. in the Pan-American Federation of labor when he said that the people of Mexico "are like children, they need the steadying, guiding hand that will keep them from extremes of all kinds. It is your hand that must guide them."

Calvin Coolidge talked tartly to several lumber barons in Washington. They liked it. Their general business manager was talking. The keynote of his speech was thrift. When he left they applauded vociferously. He smiled—sparingly. Thrifty even with his smiles.

The Best Reading Hut in Russia

By ANISE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 1. (By Mail).—There have been newspaper contests for the best factory manager and the best teacher and the best sanitation committee, during the past year and a half in the pages of Pravda. Now there is a contest for the best "Reading Hut." By following these contests you can see just where the center of interest lies in the country's activities. Just now it is "books to the peasants," which is the order of the day.

The contesting letters come from the mountainous villages of the Caucasus, from the vineyard districts of the Crimea, from the wheat belt near Kiev and Kharkov, from the industrial regions, from the Volga. Today's newspaper gives an inspiring account of a "Reading Hut" in a small village of the Tartar Republic, with only 900 inhabitants. It illustrates the ferment of life which is going on in the most scattered districts of peasant Russia.

"They have given many names to our political-educational organization," writes the breezy author. "Culture circle, library, people's house, and finally reading hut! They have given plenty of names but not any money. In three years we got from the township just one hair comb! We are carefully preserving it as a souvenir, and we often raise the question, just how to use it for our political-educational work. This question has not yet been decided by us.

"The war, the revolution, the famine, woke our young people into life. They turned their thoughts to our old, unheated, desolate reading hut. They brought in wood, log by log. They started the fire and it began to be comfortable there. Thru the young people, the reading hut began to be connected with the life of the people, with their needs and difficulties.

Better Farming and Co-operation.

"In the reading hut we considered and discussed and fought over and at last adopted the 'four-field system' of agriculture. There grew among the peasants an interest in agricultural literature; the books on these subjects were read to tatters. We made a connection with an agricultural expert. In the spring of 1922 we went to the field, with the young folks ahead, and divided our earth in the four field manner, sorted out the seed, and put in lots of potatoes. (The reference here it to the division of common fields which make it necessary for a whole village to move together; and also to the beginning of potatoes in place of exclusive grain culture). By 1924, the condition of the peasants had greatly improved. Our live stock is 40 per cent higher than it was.

"Now, all this would have been good, but we were working and the kulak (rich lending peasant), was putting the proceeds in his pocket. Against the kulak we began organizing our co-operative. In one little corner of our reading hut we had the office for it. The co-operative caught on, and grew; now we are even organizing a creamery.

The Books—How to Get Them?

"There was lots of work, but by working we learned to do more work. We worked over the library. Around it were clubs for self-instruction, civics, agriculture, dramatics. We drew in the teachers from the neighborhood. Books, alas were few. We took up collections, held entertainments, and so we got money to bring in books for self-education on many questions. We made an agreement with the government publishing house about credit for books. Now our reading hut acts as middleman, without profit, between the government publishing house and all the Communist organizations in the township, getting their educational literature for them.

"At the same time the reading hut guides the selection of books and leads in all kinds of agitation. The growth of political knowledge has increased the number of Communist youth. We have now 12 members of the League of Communist Youth and seven in the Communist Party. The boys from our village began to lead in the work of the township. One of the boys trained in our reading hut became president of the township Comsomol, and another is on the educational committee.

An Information Center.

"Our reading hut carries on all sorts of information work. The peasants come to us for the greatest variety of questions. A man and his wife have a fight—see, they think the reading hut will settle their difficulty. A girl is betrayed—she is waiting to whisper to the librarian to find out what organizations will secure redress from the culprit. The peasants sort over their oats—and bring the best to the reading hut to brag about. A kulak cheats a poor fellow, or hides his grain return from the tax collector. To whom make complaint? Why, to the reading hut. When will the civil war end in China? What are the British trade unions doing? Work out, please, what my taxes should be. . . To all these the reading hut makes answer. Its work ends at 11 or 12 at night.

"Our librarian got no wages at all the first year, four roubles and a half per month the second year, and nine roubles the third year. Now he is getting 17 roubles ($8.50) a month. He is a former red soldier, who took a four months' course in the Red Army on out-of-school activities. The agricultural teacher helps him. In spite of difficulties, the work grows. It kept on growing, tho lack of means hindered its expansion. There are few books in the library. The room is small. In the winter you have to throw people out to let in the ones who are standing in line and waiting.

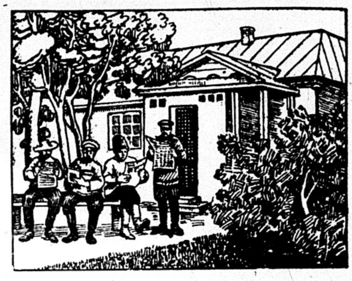
Wall Newspaper and Exhibition.

"In summer we move the work out of doors. We fenced in and cleaned an old park that belonged to the former lord. We made there a people's promenade. Our circles work well in summer; they get out a wall newspaper called the 'Awakener.' The paper is hung up in the park on its own standard. There is always a crowd around. The ones who can read, read aloud to the illiterate. Here in this park we carried on the agitation for the peasant's loan. Of other newspapers we get one copy of Pravda, one of the Red Tartar, one of the Voice of the Young Communist, and three of the New Village.

"Our reading hut has held two agricultural exhibitions, which gave further results in propaganda for the four-field system.

"Here is our summary of work from 1922 to 1924. We have altogether 1,064 books, but we gave out to readers 10,667. This means that every book was read on an average ten times. We had two motion picture meetings, 89 reading lectures, 107 evenings of recitations, 44 theatrical performances, 2 excursions, 4 open air celebrations, 23 political study circles, 75 general meetings, and 2 exhibitions. We have had an attendance of 15,536 from a population of 900!"

While the Yellow Press Lies About Vodka Riots



The workers and peasants of Russia are building new libraries, reading huts, etc. This is a village reading hut.

MUSIC.

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

"The Pearl Fishers," Georges Bizet's other opera, was presented by the Chicago Civic Opera company last Tuesday evening. "Pearl Fishers" is as different, both in subject and treatment, from the composer's famous "Carmen" that it sounds like the work of a different man.

So far as setting is concerned the plot is rather unusual. The action takes place on the island of Ceylon. Zurga, chief of a tribe of Cinghalese, and his friend, Nadir, are both in love with Lelia, a priestess of Brahma. Nadir and Lelia are discovered by a priest making love in the temple. They are condemned to be burned together, but Zurga saves them. He sets fire to the villages, causing the chorus to rush away and so Nadir and Lelia escape. The chorus comes back and forces the chief to take the place of his friend on the funeral pyre.

Bizet made a fine musical setting to the story. Where "Carmen" is a series of brilliant but rather disconnected pieces, "Pearl Fishers" is a continuous whole. While the melody is not particularly gripping, not nearly so tuneful and florid as that of "Carmen," it fits the dramatic situations very well. It reminds one much of the popular suite of Bizet known as "L'Arlesienne." The best music of the whole is in the first act, which centers around a peculiarly affecting duet for Zurga and Nadir given on concert platforms under the title "In the Depths of the Temple." There is a lot of ineffective storm music in the second and third acts. Bizet tries to get the effect of a storm by giving us the whole works in the way of power cymbals, drums, and so on, but does not get half the effect of storm that Wagner could out of a string orchestra.

There are only three principal parts, Zurga, Nadir and Leila. Giacomo Rimini as Zurga, in addition to a high baritone voice of fine quality, is one of the best actors of the company. Charles Hackett's Nadir was impressive so far as costume and personal appearance go. Hackett possesses an unusually powerful and pleasing tenor voice, for which we are to give thanks, for in previous seasons the tenors of the Civic Opera on the whole have not been so good. The voice of Graziella Pareto, who played the priestess, is not so big as it might be. But she knows how to handle it.

Tho the work was not brilliantly staged, the scenery was adequate. The costumes were not at all true to type. The chorus and pricipals were attired something like Arabians. In Ceylon they don't dress as they do in Arabia. But if the company were to costume the chorus in true Cingbalese fashion Mr. Morgan Collins might not allow the performance to go on.

ART COLLECTIONS TO BE MOVED TO MOSCOW; WORKING CLASS CENTER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 23.—One hundred and forty-one paintings by Rembrandt, Rubens and Van Dyke, are being moved from the Hermitage museum of Leningrad, the finest art gallery in the world, to Moscow, The reason for this action, the Soviets declare, is that Moscow, not Leningrad, is the center of the working class of Russia.

All of the Hermitage museum's billion dollars' worth of paintings will eventually be housed in Moscow, it is said. Besides this, 15,000 china pieces formerly belonging to the czars, from Peter the Great down, and the Pushkin and other galleries are to be kept here.

This action is consistent with the policy of the Soviet government in regard to works of art. Art exhibits are placed, not in galleries far from the factory section, but in the very heart of the working center of the cities. Many of them are placed at street corners, protected only by an ordinary showcase.

All of the art treasurers of czarist Russia have been preserved intact, and have been added to as fast as possible.

Sign Up Denver Bakeries.

DENVER.—The Maiden electric bakery, operating in the Denver public market, has signed an agreement with Bakers' Local 26 for the first time.

THE GREAT ALLIANCE BETWEEN WORKERS AND PEASANTS

Editor's Note.—Every day until publication has been completed, the DAILY WORKER will publish a new chapter from the book, "Lenin: The Great Strategist of the Class War," by A. Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions. The tenth chapter is entitled, "The Great Alliance Between Workers and Peasants."

• • •

LENIN'S sense for reality has manifested itself also in the fact that long before the revolution he was able to estimate correctly the significance of the peasantry. Most of the Marxians had a very poor conception of the role of the peasants in the approaching revolution. From the fact that agriculture was subservient to city industry and that small-scale production was gradually disappearing, many Marxians drew the conclusion that the peasants will not play in the revolution any active part at all or else will play a reactionary part.

As far back as 1905, Lenin already perceived the insufficiency of the agrarian program of the Social-Democratic Party. Immediately upon the beginning of the wide revolutionary movement among the peasants in 1905, he formulated the demand for the nationalization of the land. Lenin's slogan at that time was: "The dictatorship of the proletariat and the peasantry." He saw the necessity for an alliance of these two classes in order to remove the power of the large landowners. As the February revolution was developing, making clear the extent of the change that was to come, and as he realized that Russia would not satisfy itself with a bourgeois democracy, he commenced propounding in a practical fashion the problem of the dictatorship of the proletariat in the Russian Soviet State.

As an expert in the agrarian problems, and as one well versed in the applied phases of political economy, Lenin had been well aware of the fact that the peasantry cannot play any independent role. But for this very reason, he said, it is our duty to win the peasantry over to the side of the proletariat. He had been writing and saying: "The peasantry will support either the bourgeoisie or the proletariat. The peasantry stands to gain from the proletariat much more than from the bourgeoisie. Particularly if we pursue such a policy as to disabuse the peasantry of its prejudices against the dictatorship of the proletariat." Hence his slogan: "An alliance between the proletariat and the peasantry," and the policy of winning the masses of the villages for the support of the political and economic policies of the working class.

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Tomorrow — "Learning from Events."

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

FACTS FOR WORKERS -:- -:- :-:

Prepared by
JAY LOVESTONE

THE CONDITION OF AMERICAN AGRICULTURE

	1919-20	1923-24	DIFFERENCE Amount	DIFFERENCE Per cent	
Current value of all capital invested	$79,607,000,000	$59,409,000,000	—$20,208,000,000	25	Loss
Net income on total capital	4,954,000,000	1,863,000,000	—3,091,000,000	62	Loss
Rate earned on net capital investment by farmers	5.8 Per cent	1.4 Per cent	—4.4 Per cent	76	Loss
Net cash income available for living expenses, etc.	4,727,000,000	1,370,000,000	—2,848,000,000	60	Loss
Per cent of farmers' gross income available for living expenses, etc.	29.9 Per cent	16.1 Per cent	—13.8 Per cent	46	Loss
Net reward per year of farm operator for management and labor, inclusive of all family labor	932	520	412	44	Loss
Total farm debt, mortgages, etc.	13,400,000,000	14,000,000,000	600,000,000	4.4	Increase
Interest paid on total farm debt	897,000,000	952,000,000	55,000,000	6	Increase
Rate of interest farmer paid on mortgages, etc.	6.7 Per cent	6.8 Per cent	0.1 Per cent	1½	Increase

Net change in population from farms to towns in 1922 was 1,200,000. Actually about 2,000,000 left the farms for the cities in 1922.

Twenty-three per cent American farmers in 15 wheat and corn growing states were reported to be virtually bankrupt on Jan. 1, 1924, by department of agriculture.

The percentage of tenants who lost their property is much higher than that of the owners.

Based on Crops and Markets August, 1924, and The Agricultural Year Book, 1923—published by the United States Department of Agriculture.

The DAILY WORKER
Raises the Standard for
a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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for 1925!

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BALDWIN TO WAR ON EGYPTIANS

A. F. of L. Convention Nears End

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE Fascist government of Bavaria and the Vatican have signed an agreement which gives catholic priests the right to teach religion in the public schools. The agreement is given the standing of a treaty between two powers and recognizes the right of the Vatican to pass laws within its church jurisdiction, which laws are binding on its subjects. Other articles of the treaty make religious education in accordance with doctrines of the catholic church compulsory, provide for church supervision of Bavarian education and payment by the government to clerical teachers and six bishops whose dioceses are in Bavaria. Those who believe that the Vatican has changed its spots need attention from an occulist.

* * *

AN enterprising firm of undertakers in an advertisement in a Chicago daily, calls attention to what it considers the unfair custom among police officers in turning over bodies of accident victims to the nearest undertaker, who takes advantage of this windfall by charging an exorbitant price for his services. Evidently the work shop of the protesting undertakers is not located in a good business section or where the cops reap their heaviest harvest of dead bodies. It would also appear that accidents do not figure so largely in the officers' sideline as one not acquainted with Chicago might believe.

* * *

THE advertisement reads: "If you find one of your friends about to be victimized under such circumstances, warn him! Suggest to him that he visit either of the two . . . establishments . . . ." The prospective corpse, on receiving the intimation that he is a candidate for the attentions of a gunman's gat, is plainly told that it is his duty as a good citizen, to strike a blow at extortion by becoming a client of a firm which specializes in decent funerals at low costs. Gunmen are growing so loquacious nowadays that no citizen has an excuse to neglect his funeral arrangements.

* * *

MORGAN'S new $100,000,000 loan to France will pay that worthy seven per cent. It has twenty-five years to go. Morgan is betting against the social revolution, but whether he is over optimistic or not, will not make so much difference to him personally. It is not likely that he will be encumbering the earth with his presence twenty-five years from now. And it is not at all likely, that capitalism will be on top in France, when the loan term expires.

* * *

THE hubbub in the Chicago police department continues. So does the mystery of Dean O'Banion's death. Hughes, the banqueting companion of O'Banion is out. Hughes is also a relative of State's Attorney Crowe, republican. Those who fired Hughes are democrats. Glaring evidence of Crowe's carelessness in dealing with gunmen is coming to light. Crowe was a fearless enforcer of the law against striking garment workers' pickets. The gunmen were immune because they make good sluggers, in strikes, on the side of the bosses and good ballot box thieves. The O'Banion murder, despite all efforts to keep it in the grave, is a disagreeable nightmare to the capitalist lackeys who rule Chicago.

* * *

WHEN the Workers Party was planning to get out a Communist daily, the New Leader, successor to the New York Call, passed out of the picture. "This is a bad omen" said some comrades who feared The DAILY WORKER would have a short life. But the reason for the demise of the yellow socialist sheets is their betrayal of the workers. The reason for the flourishing condition of The DAILY WORKER, is its vigorous and uncompromising fight for the interests of the workers. And the workers will show their appreciation of The DAILY WORKER by insuring it for 1925. Every militant reader of our daily should have an insurance policy in his possession to demonstrate his interest in labor's fighting organ. Take out your insurance policy now!

New York Workers' School.
Register Now—208 E. 12th St.

AMSTERDAMERS READY TO MEET GOMPERS' TERMS

To Drop 'Objectionable Features'

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.
(Special to the Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 24.—In my interviews with the fraternal delegates from the British and German trade union movements concerning the dispatch sent out on Nov. 18, by Kenneth Clark, Hearst correspondent at the American Federation of Labor convention, to the effect that private conferences had been held between the federation leaders and these fraternal delegates from Britain, Germany, Canada and Mexico, out of which a call was expected for a world labor gathering looking to a definite union of world labor organizations under the guidance of the A. F. of L., such conferences were denied, but A. B. Swales of the Trade Union Congress of Great Britain and leader of the Amsterdam International, admitted that if the American Federation wished to join Amsterdam, the latter would drop some of its "objectionable features."

Grassman Is Evasive.

Peter Grassman, vice-president of the German Federation of Trade Unions and member of the unity committee of the Amsterdam International, denied positively that there had been any attempt to start a new international. He expressed surprise that Hearst had sent out such a story and had no idea where the rumor originated.

Grassman was very evasive when asked as to the policy of the Amsterdam International toward revolutionary class unity and said he was not optimistic of unity between Amsterdam and the Red International of Labor Unions, saying that they disagreed on the numerical representation. The unity meeting called for December had been postponed, he said, on account of his visit to America and the German elections.

Gets Tangled on Dawes Plan.

Grassman's apology for acceptance of the Dawes plan was that it gave Germany "a breathing spell." But he admitted to me that the Dawes plan only complicated matters in the long run. When I asked him if, by paying two and a half billion marks per year in reparations the conditions in Germany for the workers would not get worse instead of better and lead to either war or revolution, he said he hoped it would not.

Swales Ready to Weaken Amsterdam.

A. B. Swales, chairman of the English Trade Union Congress and most influential in the Amsterdam International, denied other knowledge of the alleged plan to form a new international under the hegemony of the American Federation of Labor, than what he had read in the Hearst news dispatch referred to above. He asserted he knew of no conferences called for discussion of this subject.

As to the possibility of the Amsterdam International being forced to a

(Continued on page 3)

Communist Vote in Presidential Election Is Not Counted

Statement by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party

ACCORDING to the estimates of the Central Executive Commitee of the Workers Party of America the national Communist ticket received not less than 100,000 votes. This estimate is based on reports from our local organizations which show in addition that the servants of the old parties, Ku Kluxers, Knight of Columbus and Fascisti reactionaries generally, have brazenly robbed our party of the votes cast for its candidates in the last elections. A special letetr from the Central Executive Committee has gone out to every branch of the party to conduct a thoro investigation in their localities to establish as far as it is possible the true vote cast for our party. We must utilize the election methods of the capitalist government to expose in a concrete manner the sham and camouflage of capitalist democracy.

At the same time it must be borne in mind that even the correct Communist vote in the elections—approximately 100,000 does not reflect the true strength and influence of the Workers Party of America. It must be remembered that there are in the United States hundreds of thousands of workers and poor farmers who are totally disfranchised and therefore have no means of expressing their opinions in elections. These masses of disfranchised toilers, the unorganized, unskilled workers and poorest sections of the farmers are the most oppressed and persecuted part of the American working class. It is from among these proletarians and semi-proletarians that our party derives its main strength. Consequently the influence of Communism and of the Workers Party should be measured not alone by the 100,000 votes cast for our presidential candidates but also by the support and confidence given to the Workers Party on numerous occasions by large masses of the disfranchised toilers in America.

However, it is very important that the American workers get a true idea of the so-called "fairness" and "democracy" of the capitalist government—and for this reason the party branches are urged once more to expose and bring to light every single instance of failure to count our vote and immediately transmit the information to the Central Executive Committee.

Central Executive Committee,
Workers Party of America.
William Z. Foster, Chairman.
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.

4,000 VOTES FOR COMMUNISM IN WISCONSIN POLL

Party in Good Showing in LaFollette's State

By G. S. SHKLAR.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wisc., Nov. 24.—The Workers Party went over the top in Wisconsin with flying colors!

The latest report published by the secretary of state showed that the Workers Party candidate for governor, Comrade Severi Alaane received 4,069 votes, and William Z. Foster, Workers Party candidate for president, received 3,760 votes.

The apparent discrepancy between the presidential and gubernatorial vote is due to the fact that many voters did not vote the party ticket correctly by placing a cross opposite each name and consequently their vote was lost.

All Power to the Workers!

The demonstration of Communist strength in this state is very significant in view of the fact that the fight was carried on against the capitalist front from Davis and Coolidge to the opportunists and reformists from Debs to Gompers and LaFollette.

The fight was carried on a straight Communist program and under the slogan of "All Power to the Workers."

Bankruptcy of Socialist Party.

The socialist party of Wisconsin paid a dear price for its stupidity and betrayal. At a crucial moment in the election campaign, LaFollette gave his endorsement to Blaine, candidate for governor on the republican party

(Continued on Page 2.)

Will Beg From All Three Capitalist Parties

(Special to The Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 24.—The American Federation of Labor decided definitely today that it would take no share whatever in forming any new political party in the United States.

Swabeck Speaks Tonight.

District Organizer Arne Swabeck, will speak on the tactics of the Communist International at the educational meeting of North West English branch, tonight at 8 p. m. All branch members and sympathizers are urged to attend. The meeting will be held at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

U. S. GOVERNMENT SHARES IN LOOT FROM GERMANY

Billions Will Be Paid Thru Workers' Toil

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Germany's debt to the United States, amounting to approximately half a billion dollars, will be paid thru the same agency that German debts to France and her allies will be discharged—the Dawes plan—it was confirmed here today.

U. S. Gets German Dough.

The United States will share in the payments Germany makes on a pro-rata basis with other governments. Official admission that this agreement had been worked out was made in the French chamber by M. Clementel, the minister of finance, and officials here confirmed it.

This government has contended from the beginning of the reparations problem that it should be entitled to its share of the moneys extracted from Germany—not for reparations—but to discharge German obligations to the United States among them the cost of maintaining American forces in the Rhineland.

New Italian Cable in February.

ROME, Nov. 24.—The new Italian cable to New York will be ready for service early in February, Minister Ciano informed the senate.

MILITANT BLOC SHOWS STRENGTH IN STEEL UNION

Tighe Machine Is Badly Shaken, Vote Shows

(Special to the Daily Worker)

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 24.—The progressive bloc in the Amalgamated Iron, Steel and Tin Workers' Union have shown remarkable strength in this key organization of the steel industry in the election just concluded.

The Tighe machine is still in office but it has been badly shaken by the militant campaign of the left wing organized around the Workers Party and the Trade Union Educational League.

Even the official count gives the left

(Continued on Page 2.)

New York Workers' School.
Register Now—208 E. 12th St.

GOMPERS WEARS NO-PARTY CLOAK AS WALL ST. AID

Nonpartisanship Means Backing Old Parties

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 24.—Somewhat on a par with Gompers' assertion that he did not endorse "a third party movement" in the past election, is the statement in the last paragraph of the report of the executive council on the recent campaign and the question of political activity where it is advocated that, "The American labor movement must be as free from political party domination now as at any time in the history of our movement." Actually this means subordination to capitalist parties.

Permanent Campaign Committee.

To accomplish this, a program is proposed which is devised effectually to defeat any movement to bring the labor unions into a real labor party, by giving them something "just as good" in the form of non-partisan campaign committees to be maintained permanently.

This is called "extending the political activity of the American labor movement." Actually this means to go along with discontented groups of labor and steer them back to capitalist parties as promptly as possible.

This shown also by the proposal that labor should in future participate in primary elections, as well as in the final elections, thus making the "rewarding of friends and punishment of enemies" begin earlier and become more nearly connected with capitalist political parties.

Recommendations of A. F. of L.

The following is a summary of these future political activities as put out by the publicity service of the A. F. of L. convention:

"In the direction of extending the political activity of the American labor movement it is recommended:

"That all non-partisan political campaign committees be maintained on a permanent basis;

"That particular attention be paid to the political organization of women in the trade union movement and in trade union families;

"That the present cumbersome ballot be so changed as to make independent voting easier;

"That changes in laws be advocated where necessary, to make the functioning of independent political movements more readily effective;

"That labor participate more generally than heretofore in primary elections;

"That a plan be devised whereby forward-looking groups composed of persons who are not trade unionists may be enlisted in labor's non-partisan political campaigns.

Hurrican Sweeps Norway.

CHRISTIANA, Nov. 24.—Norway was swept by a hurrican today which destroyed many houses, levelled whole forests and sent many fishing craft to destruction, several large trawlers were sunk.

BRITISH FLEET ORDERED READY TO SHELL CAIRO

British Cabinet Breaks 1922 Agreement

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Strong detachments of British troops have been ordered into the Sudan to replace the ousted Egyptians, the war office announced today. Artillery corps under mobilization left Aldershot today under orders to sail to India.

The British Mediterranean fleet, stationed at Malta, has been ordered to be in readiness to proceed to Cairo at short notice. The British tory government is getting ready to gobble up Egypt completely.

As pointed out in previous dispatches, the death of General Lee Stack was picked upon as a favorable opportunity to take back all the concessions granted to Egypt in 1922, when the empire was in sore straits.

Hypocritical British Rulers.

The tory press agents now announce that Egypt is unable to govern herself, therefore the benevolent British ruling class in the interests of Egypt as well as in the general interests of civilization must step in and restore order.

That Britain had such an eventuality as this in mind when it issued its proclamation in 1922, conceding a fake independence to Egypt was evident from the wording of that declaration which read that any interference by another power between Egypt and Britain would be considered an unfriendly act.

League Kicked In Slats.

Great Britain will not even tolerate an appeal by Egypt to the league of nations. The league has its weak spots, one of them being the provision that before a decision can be considered on the signatory powers, it must be unanimous. It is possible that Japan might endanger the unanimity.

As usual the yellow socialists and labor bureaucrats in England are indulging in their stock platitudes against the action of the tory government. The Communists alone urge the British workers to take action and prevent the ruling class from carrying out its brutal intentions against the exploited people of Egypt.

Ruthless British Policy.

The British are expected to take steps today toward the expulsion of Egyptian forces from the Sudan, forcing compliance with this demand in the British note. It still is problematical whether the native Sudanese forces, under British officers, will be used for this purpose.

The government has been given full use of the police to preserve order. The steel helmeted officers are parading the streets on the watch for any signs of outbreak.

The students' strike in protest to the British demands continued today despite orders of the minister of education to return to their studies. Police have been called on frequently to break up minor disturbances.

A squadron of airplanes has been sent from Cairo to Tanta. Agitation there already reported may break out into violence.

British Order Flogging.

The British governor of Ansura ordered the flogging of students who started an anti-British demonstration.

General Allenby made a trip to the hospital today and presented 1,000

(Continued on Page 2.)

COAL BARONS ARREST MINERS ON FRAMED-UP DYNAMITE CHARGE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

FAIRMOUNT, W. Va., Nov. 24.—Sixteen miners were arrested at Grant Town, near here early today on trumped up charges of attempting to dynamite the Grant Town mines of the New England Fuel and Transportation company.

Heavy guards are being maintained by Sheriff J. N. Charlton at Grant Town to prevent trouble threatening there since the company opened on an open shop basis.

ROSEN, PROGRESSIVE CARPENTER BEATS HUTCHESON IN DETROIT

By A. OVERGAARD
(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Nov. 24.—Mike Rosen, progressive candidate for international president of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, against William Hutcheson, the reactionary incumbent, carried Detroit by a majority of 23 votes, despite a campaign of vilification and slander led by General Organizer Botterill and his local satellites.

These attacks were instrumental in many wavering carpenters voting for Hutcheson. The campaign which succeeded in putting Rosen over in Detroit, was carried on under the banner of the Trade Union Educational League and it is the first attempt made in this city to challenge the reactionary leadership of the present officialdom of the Carpenters' Union.

"BIG BIZ" EXTENDED THE PLATOON IDEA FOR THE SCHOOLS DURING "WEEK"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.—The platoon schools are rapidly being extended, it was learned from the bureau of education during "education week." Of the large cities of the country Detroit has 80 platoon schools, Philadelphia has 43, Pittsburgh 38, Dallas 27, Birmingham 23, St. Paul 18, Newark and Akron 17 each, Sacramento 13 and Dayton 8.

The platoon schools are urged by the manufacturers associations because they turn out manually trained workers who have not been taught to think.

MOVE WOOLEN PLANT AND EMPLOYES FROM INDIANA AND ILLINOIS

LA PORTE, Ind., Nov. 24.—Announcement has been made at Mexico, Ind., that the large woolen plant in that town will be dismantled and the machinery moved to Rochelle, Ill., where the industry will be re-established. About fifty families will move to Rochelle from the Indiana town. Indiana stockholders in the plant at Mexico are protesting the removal.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

4,000 VOTES FOR COMMUNISM IN WISCONSIN POLL

Party in Good Showing in LaFollette's State

(Continued from page 1)

ticket, while the socialist party threw its entire support to LaFollette and had his picture prominently displayed on all of its campaign posters.

The socialists miscalculated assuming that the LaFollette vote will go to the socialists who have meekly submitted to his dictatorship. But Berger is now wailing that he has been betrayed by the LaFollette supporters.

The results of elections indicate that while LaFollette received 453,678 votes; the LaFollette republican candidate for governor, Blaine received the lion's share of LaFollette's votes, 412,255 votes, which LaFollette-socialists received only 45,257 votes.

In the face of this betrayal, confusion and demoralization, the Workers Party carried thru with meager resources a class fight and registered over 4,000 votes for its candidates.

Berger Almost Loses Scalp.

"Comrade" Berger almost lost his seat in congress, winning by a very small margin. In the previous elections Berger carried by a large majority altho he was opposed by a candidate representing the combined forces of republican and democratic parties.

In this election it was a three-cornered fight and even under these circumstances Berger was almost defeated. The general vote shows that the socialist party received a much smaller percentage of total votes.

While this year a very heavy vote was cast approximately 20 per cent higher than in previous elections, the socialist party records a very small increase. It may be expected that Berger will continue to masquerade under the "socialist" banner, since the betrayal did not pay. He will still retain support of the socialist party until such time that he can land on the rocks of the so-called independent movement. However he is very careful lest his erstwhile friends should get away with his watch while he is licking their boots.

Lost Without a Trace.

The socialist party machinery and membership is badly disorganized and soon the fatal report of "lost without a trace" will record the true status of the socialist party. It is interesting of note that the socialist party lost its place on he ballot thru its failure to place its own candidate for president as the law of Wisconsin provides that the status of a party is determined by the number of votes it receives for its presidential electors.

Minor Parties Absorbed by LaFollette.

The prohibition party also lost its place on the ballot, receiving only 2,926 votes for its electors while on the state ticket this party received 11,433 votes. The margin of 8,500 votes going apparently to LaFollette. It appears that the following of the socialist labor party also voted for LaFollette since their candidate for president received only 413 votes while their state candidate polled 1,437 votes. The Workers' Party was the only party that received consistent support both on state and national tickets.

Rebel Socialists Support Communists.

The survey of election reports indicate that the Workers' Party received votes in the strong socialist wards and even in such places where very little propaganda was carried on by the Workers' Party. It is reported that several members were expelled from the S. P. for opposition to Berger's LaFollette betrayal.

Communism Haunts Berger.

The results of elections clearly indicate that the Workers' Party stands on the eve of real growth and development. From now on the history of American labor movement will witness the decline of reformistic parties and the growth in strength and influence of the Workers' (Communist) Party. The future belongs to Communism!

Police Protect Strikebreakers.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Pa., Nov. 24.—State police have been called here to protect strikebreakers of the Unrivaled Hosiery Mills. Two hundred girls walked out last June against a ten per cent cut. Burgess Shadel has banned parading by strikers.

Those Militant Miners!

A splendid article on one section of these workers you will find in

"THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN MINERS"

By JACK LEE

In the December issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY

OUT NOW!

BROOKHART WINS BY NARROW MARGIN, THE OFFICIAL COUNT SHOWS

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 24.—Senator Smith W. Brookhart was officially declared winner in Iowa's senatorial race by the executive council of the state this afternoon, with 447,706 votes against 446,951 cast for Dan F. Steck, democrat, and 1,124 for Luther Brewer, independent republican.

STOLE THOUSAND FOSTER VOTES IN ALLEGHENY

Ballots Not Counted in Many Places

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 24.— At least 1,000 votes were stolen in Allegheny county alone from Wm. Z. Foster, Workers Party candidate in the election, according to the calculations of local Communists as reckoned from the returns given by the election commissioners.

Foster was, according to the returns, given only 648 votes in Allegheny county, altho John S. Otis, Workers Party candidate for state treasurer was given 1,677 votes and Edward Horvach, candidate for auditor general got 1,496.

In the congressional field; Otto Yeager of the Workers Party got 496 votes, in the 33rd district, Anton Horvat, 318 in the 32nd district and Max Davidson 160 in the 34th district.

In the state legislative districts the Workers Party had candidates in five out of thirteen districts. The vote ran as follows: First district, Louis Cohen, 80 votes and Samuel Moskovitz, 67 votes. Two offices were to be filled in some districts accounting for two party candidates. In the seventh district, Paul Hanas got 77 votes and Fred Randa 54. In the eighth district, Andrew Borich received 143 votes and Susie Kendra 141. In the ninth district, Wm. P. Mikades got 189 votes, running alone. The tenth district had four candidates, Theodore Mower getting 358 votes; Morris Schlinder, 289; Milan Wijnovic, 249; and Hazel Yeager, 279 votes.

From McKeesport, Pennsylvania, it is reported that the Workers Party polled 189 votes.

Sioux City Vote.

The DAILY WORKER has received from Sioux City, Iowa, a copy of the Sioux City Daily Tribune, showing the "official totals" of Woodbury county, Iowa, in the election.

The town of Sioux City is given first, precinct by precinct, showing 65 votes for Foster in the city. Then the country vote is shown, by townships, with eight votes—making 73 in all.

But the explanation of the figures came along with the clipping in the form of a letter concerning the precinct vote in Sioux City. It says: "Kindly note that in the 9th precinct of Sioux City, where I, and two more men, I am sure, voted for Foster, there is no record of it at all in the figures given—the ninth precinct, it shows cast no votes for Foster. This will give you an idea how the votes are stolen. I am not a Communist but I can see the reason for being one."

Vote in Elmira, N. Y.

ELMIRA, N. Y.—The board of election commissioners of Chemung county were not overly inclined to count Communist votes, according to the county tabulation. Foster got only 14 votes on the presidential ticket; for governor, James P. Cannon got 18 votes; for lieutenant-governor, Franklin P. Brill, 59; secretary of state, Lilly Lore, Communist candidate, got 39 votes; Abraham Epstein for comptroller, 115; Edward Lindgren, treasurer, 52; for attorney-general, Arthur S. Leads received 63 votes; and for state engineer, Richard J. Verhagen received 49 votes.

Eighteen Communist Farmers

HARLAN, Iowa. — To the DAILY WORKER: Gentlemen:—Enclosed recent vote of this county, Shelby county, Iowa. Foster got 18 votes in this a farming community. Respectfully A. W. Barton.

• • •

Vote in Rice County, Minn.

FARIBAULT, Minn., Nov. 24.— I have been furnished the official count on the Workers Party for this (Rice) county, which shows that Foster and Gitlow for president and vice-president received 35 votes; the socialist labor party, 33. In the town of Wells—a farming district exclusively—5 votes were cast for Foster-Gitlow. In the town of Erin, another farming district, 4 votes were cast for us.

We put out 1,000 copies of the national platform and 150 DAILY WORKERS in Rice county.

Supreme Court Drops Minnimum Wage Test Case.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24. — The United States supreme court today dismissed for want of jurisdiction a case testing the validity of the Milwaukee minimum wage scale on public works.

A city ordinance requires this scale to be paid by contractors and sub contractors on city works to all their employes. Validity of the law was challenged by Herman A. Wagner, as a tax payer.

JUNIOR GROUPS BACK ANTI-RED WEEK FIGHTERS

Children Tell How They Fought Cal's Dope

Resolutions pledging support to Comrade Rose Plotkin, who was persecuted by her teacher for fighting education week, and thanking the Young Workers League members who co-operated to fight anti-Communist education week, were unanimously passed at the last mass meeting of the junior groups.

Thelma Kahn talked on education week, and the children from the various schools reported on how they fought.

Tell of Ousting.

Comrade Kahn told how the teachers from the Crieger school, and the owner of Emmet Memorial Hall, threw the children of Minnie Lurye's group out in the street and refused to allow Comrade Lurye into the hall. Comrade Kahn then told how Comrade Lurye addressed the children on the street, while the dicks from the Crieger school looked on.

When Comrade Lurye went to meet her group in an empty lot at the corner of Armitage and Taylor streets, Sunday, to take them to the junior mass meeting, she found a truant officer from the Crieger school there. The truant officer sent a prospective junior home, and scared some of the others away from the meeting. Some older pupils were watching in a butcher shop nearby. They were sent by Miss Tobin, browbeating principal of the Crieger school.

One of the children who came to find out about the juniors, told Comrade Lurye, their teacher in the Crieger school had told them, "You will be sent to federal court if you attend the junior meeting. The federal court is a place where children are punished if they don't believe in the American flag."

Pass Resolution of Protest.

The resolution protesting against the persecution of Rose Plotkin declared, "It has come to the attention of the juniors that one of the most active members of the Chicago section —Rose Plotkin— has been made the victim of capitalist persecution during national education week. Her teacher, who successfully does whatever the big bosses order, found out about the junior mass meeting in her district and she wanted to prevent all the working class children from going to the meeting.

"She gave all the children who might go to the meeting extra long and hard home work to do. Poor Comrade Rosie couldn't go to the meeting, and had to stay home. She worked so hard that she got sick and could not even go to school the next day. And when she finally appeared at school the teacher accused her of missing school because of the junior group. Not only did she not believe our comrade, but she put Rose—the brightest in the class—at the very foot of the class and then even sent her home.

"We, the juniors of Chicago, in mass meeting assembled, pledge our co-operation to Comrade Rose and pledge our support to any comrade who gets into trouble because of trying to learn the truth about our class and give our pledge to do our part in the working class struggle for freedom."

Both resolutions were unanimously passed by the 150 children present.

Leo Koretz, Swindler De Luxe, Is Caught At Halifax, N. S.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 24.—Canada's legal machinery moved swiftly today to complete arrangements for the extradition of Leo Koretz, swindler de luxe.

The suave Chicagoan who took millions from his friends and eluded arrest for nearly a year, spending the last seven months and many thousands of his plunder in ostentatious splendor here, was arrested quietly at a Halifax hotel by Chicago and provincial officers.

NOTICE CLEVELAND!

A big let's get acquanted "Penny Social" sponsored by the newly organized East Side English Branch, Young Workers' League, will take place Friday, Nov. 28, at the Workers Party headquarters, 5927 Euclid Ave., Room 13. In addition to a fine musical program, added attractions have been arranged, including dancing, refreshments, novelties, prizes, and many surprises. Come and bring your friends. Fun starts at 8 p. m.

Police Get Busy Again.

Wholesale indictments of police chiefs, precinct captains and lieutenants and patrolmen was threatened here today as Coroner Oscar Wolff invoked a new method of application of the Volstead act in connection with the inquest into the death of Eddie Tancl, ex-pugilist and gangland's "square-shooter," shot and killed in his Hawthorne Park inn yesterday.

REPUBLICAN PARTY GRAFTER WHO ROBBED VETS GOES ON TRIAL

An effort of government attorneys to consolidate the indictments against Col. Charles R. Forbes, former head of the United States Veterans' Bureau and John W. Thompson, St. Louis and Chicago contractor, failed here today as the two went on trial on charges of bribery and conspiracy. The charges grew out of defrauding of the government in connection with the erection of Veterans' Bureau hospitals.

The trial is expected to consume about a week.

CONVENTION OF C. R. O. M. ENDS AT JUAREZ, MEX.

Supports Calles' Bow to Wall Street

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

JUAREZ, Mexico, Nov. 24.—The sixth convention of the Mexican Federation of Labor (Confederacion Regional Obrera Mexicana) ended here Sunday night after a week's sessions largely devoted to making plain, thru its homage to Gompers, its support of the submission of the Mexican government to American imperialism.

Class Collaboration to Pay.

The convention received a message from the Mexican government stating that all its financial transactions with the United States would hereafter be thru the labor banks set up by union officials.

Another influence exercised by the Mexican government is its promise to buy only union-made locomotives and machinery, and to compel all Mexicans who return from a foreign land to join a union in the nearest town. No mention of the method of compulsion is made.

"Just Like Debs."

A resolution was passed demanding the release of Rangel and Cline from the Texas penitentiary, but making no demand upon the A. F. of L. for its forces to be summoned into action for this purpose.

Nellie Nearing, wife of Scott Nearing, liberal economist, presented a bust of Eugene V. Debs to the Mexican Federation and referred to Debs as the "greatest socialist in the world." Presumably Mrs. Nearing had never heard of Lenin. Salcedo, personal representative of the Mexican government of Calles, replied that Mexico, like Debs, was "following the path of socialism." Indeed, they do seem to be following the same path—but not of socialism.

Grooming Morones for Job

Edurado Moneda is elected the new secretary of the Mexican federation, to hold office one year. Ricardo Trevino, in a final speech, glorified Luiz N. Morones, the labor faker who, in a fight in the chamber of deputies, was wounded a few days before the convention. Morones was hailed as the great chief of Mexican labor, and it is current gossip that he is being prepared to succeed Calles as president of Mexico.

Militant Bloc Shows Its Strength in Steel Union

(Continued from Page 1.)

wing candidates almost 50 per cent of the vote.

There is a real left wing movement gaining headway in this union and it will be given added vigor by the obvious election manipulation of the Tighe machine.

Lose By Narrow Margin.

Reports from the headquarters of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers indicate that by a boldfaced theft of votes the progressive candidates were counted out, by a narrow margin, by the machine of M. F. Tighe, and his gang has been "returned" to office by the "tabulation of ballots" of the International Canvassing Board.

This board, composed of Edward Miller, John A. Powell, R. D. Hollis, James J. Phillips, Herbert H. Lapp and Robert Beeside, met in the office of the international last week and fixed up the election results to suit the old guard of Tighe and company.

Tighe's Gang Revises Arithmetic.

Not one of the progressives was allowed to win by this "canvassing board" which counted out some of the progressive candidates by as close a margin as 200 or 300 votes, while giving Tighe 1,000 votes more than Weddell, the progressive candidate. Out of the 5,000 votes cast, Jennings was beaten, according to count, by 700 votes by D. J. Davis for secretary-treasurer, while Frank Marshall of Warren, Ohio, lost the vice-presidency to Walter Larkin by only 300 votes.

This stealing of the election which clearly was going in favor of the progressives is one of the rankest outrages of the union bureaucrats in years and the rank and file of steel workers are indignantly protesting that the reactionaries will not be allowed to get away with this stealing of their union.

Tighe Helps Blacklist on Dolla.

Jacob Dolla, the militant steel worker who served several years in prison for his activity in the 1919 strike, and whose release was secured this year thru the movement set on foot for him by the Trade Union Educational League, is blacklisted everywhere, and in spite of Dolla's loyal sacrifice for the union Tighe is doing nothing to help Dolla get work. He has been in both the Pittsburgh and the Detroit district and is refused work by every company. Apparently it is understood between Tighe and the steel trust that Dolla is to be driven out of the industry.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

New York Workers' School. Register Now—208 E. 12th St.

Coolidge Crowd Invites LaFollette Group Into the Republican Caucus

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the members of Morgan's congress, senators and representatives, are packing their grips and returning to Washington for the session opening Monday. This is not the meeting of the new congress elected early this month. It is the same congress that went on a vacation six months ago; so that its members could enter the election campaign and propagandize the masses for the maintaining of dollar rule in power.

The so-called "wise forefathers," who framed the "sacred American constitution" thought that the hot temper of the masses, stirred to white heat, might on some occasion not have time to cool during the month from the November elections to the early days of December. So the congress just elected will not go into office until March 4, 1924, when Coolidge is inaugurated, and it cannot be regularly called into session until next December.

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Perhaps Coolidge will call a special session in the spring. Wall Street has nothing to fear from the new congress. It has 100 per cent control. No Communist will have a place there. The St. Paul machinist, J. F. Emme, was defeated by a small margin. He would have been a power for the cause of the workers. His defeat was due in great part to the betrayal of labor's cause by the Magnus Johnson-Hendrik Shipstead elements in the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party. Altho a Communist, Emme was nominated on the Farmer-Labor ticket.

But the pussyfooting reactionaries in the Minnesota Farmer-Labor movement would rather see the democratic spokesman of the landlords, the railroads, the banks and grain gamblers elected, than the Communist champion of the working class.

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Shipstead is already back in Washington awaiting his reward. Magnus Johnson, who originally claimed he lost because of the handicap of the LaFollette campaign, is going to put up a fight for the seat he lost, charging the bootleg vote took it from him.

Shipstead complains that the workers and farmers went to Coolidge because of distrust in their own ability to run their affairs better than the bankers are running them. But it is the Shipsteads and the Johnsons who have fought every effort of the workers and farmers to build up their own class power so that they would have a weapon with which they could confidently enter the struggle against their capitalist oppressors.

It is very significant that invitations have been sent to Senators LaFollette, Ladd, Frazier and Brookhart to attend the conference of republican senators to be held Friday. This quartet fought the Coolidge ticket in the campaign. LaFollette promised "the new party after the elections." He said, "No new party was ever organized before the elections." But he has now received an invitation to join with the other republican supporters of the strikebreaker president just as if he had been "regular" all during the campaign. Up to the present writing none of these invitations has been rejected.

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All indications are that the LaFollette group in the house and senate will accept every crumb that is thrown to them. All threats of reading the LaFollites out of the G. O. P. have died down. Instead there is the weaker threat that some of their committee assignments will be hit. But Representative John M. Nelson, LaFollette's campaign manager, confidently proclaims from Washington, where he has also arrived early, that the republicans will be "too wise for that."

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This is Nelson's confession that the republican managers in congress know that they can use the LaFollette group for their own purposes; that they can safely hamstring them when occasion demands.

Gompers, in the American Federation of Labor convention, at El Paso, Texas, declares he never deserted his nonpartison policy of boring within the old parties. Under his direction the convention takes a stand against any "new party."

So the LaFollette elements in congress, with hat in hand, will return to the republican fold, claiming they had never had any serious intentions of leaving it. They will be received with joy according to the reception given all penitent, home-returning prodigals. Ladd and Frazier will take another week-end trip down the Potomac River, with the "Strikebreaker" Coolidge as their host on the presidential yacht, "Mayflower".

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All this must be revealing to the great masses of workers and farmers who thought they were being led into a real struggle against big business under the LaFollette standards. These masses now find themselves betrayed and deserted. The overwhelming majority, the class conscious workers and farmers among them, will not return to the Wall Street parties. They must turn to the Communist leadership of the Workers Party. They must and will organize their class power for real victories in the future under the standards of the Workers (Communist) Party.

East Pittsburgh Dance Tomorrow.

EAST PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 24 —The Eeast Pittsburgh City Central Committee will hold a dance on Wednesday, Nov. 26, at 8 p. m. at Workers' Home, corner of Electric and North Aves.

All party members should make it a point to be there. Bring your friends with you as there will be enjoyment and fun for all.

Wood Helps Out Bank.

MANILA, Nov. 24.—Gov. Gen. Leonard Wood today signed the bill providing for the absorption by the government of the $30,000,000 losses sustained by the Philippine National Bank. The bank was closed over a year ago as a government institution. The bill also provides for the reimbursement of losses incurred by private stockholders in the bank.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

BRITISH FLEET ORDERED READY TO SHELL CAIRO

British Cabinet Breaks 1922 Agreement

(Continued from Page 1.)

pounds sterling to the native policemen who chased attackers attempting to disrupt a parade in Alexandria.

It is reported that martial law has been declared in Egypt and that British troops have seized the customs office in Alexandria. Both moves are within the province of Lord Allenby, British high commissioner in Egypt without consultation with London.

The cabinet's stern action over the death of Sir Lee Stack was applauded in the capitalist press today but there were whisperings of dissatisfaction in some circles.

Like Serbian Note.

The Daily Herald likens the British note to the demands made upon Serbia in 1914 and says. "We may pursue our policy of crushing a small nation without fear of incurring armed opposition from a state of our own size yet the consequences may be in the long run, disastrous enuf."

The Herald says the cabinet has struck a severe blow at the league of nations, ignoring Geneva and resorting to old style methods.

Compared to Mussolini.

On the other hand the London Daily Sketch says Premier Baldwin has taken the honors for stern action from Mussolini. The Times and Telegraph applaud the action as necessary to protect British interests.

The Morning Post raises the bogey of Bolshevism saying that Moscow is behind the Egyptian agitation.

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Thieves Make Compact.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—France will keep an attitude of "hands off" in the British-Egyptian dispute, the foreign office announced today.

England promised to hold aloof from French administration in Morocco and France, in return, promised a similar attitude towards England in Egypt, in the Ango-French treaty of 1904, the foreign office pointed out.

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Robbers' League Impotent.

GENEVA, Nov. 24.—Doctor Mohamed el Guindy, Egyptian delegate to the opium conference here was waiting today for his government to instruct him to appeal to the league of nations' council in Egypt's conference with London over the assassination of Sir Lee Stack.

"I have not heard from my government," the doctor said, "but I am expecting instructions to appeal to the council for intervention if the British carry out their threatened extreme measures."

If Egypt Appeals.

The league secretaries are of the opinion that altho the league cannot take the initiative, because Egypt is not a member the council must take up the matter if Egypt appeals for intervention.

Dispatches received here are indications that Britain is opposed to the league intervening in what London regards as a matter to be adjusted between it and its colonies.

MARSHAL TUAN IS PROVISIONAL HEAD OF CHINA

PEKING, Nov. 24.—Marshal Tuan Chi Jui, for years famous as the leader of the powerful Anfu party in Chinese politics, was today formally installed as chief executive of the provisonal government of China. The inaugural ceremonies were held in the buildings of the ministry of war and not in the presidential palace.

Chang Tso Lin, the Manchurian war lord who played an important part in ousting the Chihli party from control of the former Peking government headed by Marshal Tsao Kun, will arrive in the capital this afternoon. In spite of his absence several detachments of Chang's Fengtien troops participated in the inaugural ceremonies today.

The third member of the triumvirate now ruling China, Feng Yu Hsian, the christian general, is in Peking.

IN MEXICO

there is a stir in the ranks of Labor.

"LATIN-AMERICA PREPARES FOR GOMPERS"

By BERTRAM WOLFE

explains a great deal and connects the problems of Latin-American Labor with those of American workers for a better understanding.

Read it in the December issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY

MINERS FIGHT REACTIONARIES IN OHIO FIELD

Sub-Dis. 5, of District 6, Enters Election

By DANIEL SPEHAR.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

YORKVILLE, O., Nov. 24.—The coal diggers of Sub-District 5, District 6, United Mine Workers of America, have a genuine live-wire progressive miners' committee.

They have endorsed the progressive miners' election program, are supporting the progressive slate for international officers and are entering the fight in their own sub-district with a complete progressive slate of their own.

For Sub-District Office.

The progressives in this field have entered the following candidates: For sub-district president, J. J. Hoge, Local 1840, Bellaire, Ohio; for sub-district vice-president, Frank Blahovec, Local 2059, Hopersville, Ohio; for sub-district secretary-treasurer, John Gross, Local 2262, Dilles Bottom, Ohio; for board members, Frank Sepich, Local 3562, Neffs, Ohio, and Con O'Kraska, Local 2526, Neffs, Ohio; for auditor committee, Joe Kobylak, Jr., Local 2059, Hopersville, Ohio; Jack Kostel, Local 971, Yorkville, Ohio, and Daniel Spehar, Local 1696, Yorkville, Ohio; for trustee committee, John Buksa, Local 971, Yorkville, Ohio; and Dominic Sambuco, Local 430, Bellaire, Ohio.

In a call which rings with working class resolution, the progressive miners' committee follow their slate with these words:

"Attention! Miners of Sub-District No. 5, of District No. 6, U. M. W. of A.: Dear Sirs and Brothers: All the names on this list have faithfully accepted and endorse every word of the progressive miners' election program, and the candidacy on the international slate of George Voyzey, Arley Staples and Joseph Nearing, for president, vice-president and secretary-treasurer.

For Alliance With Railroaders.

"Would you like to see an alliance between the miners and our brothers, the railroad workers? Would you like to see the nationalization of the mines? Would you like to see every miner in the United States and Canada belong to our organization?

"Do you want to see our brother, Dominic Venturatto, and the other brothers in the state penitentiary at Moundsville, West Virginia, be properly supported?

"These things are our campaign program. If you agree with us, if you want to help us in this program, then vote for the above slate in our sub-district on December 12, 1924."

From England!

Most interesting news of the latest developments in the article

"THE LABOR PARTY CONFERENCE—AN UNREAL ASSEMBLY"

By HARRY POLLITT

You will find it in the December issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY OUT NOW!

Are You Coming?

BAZAAR and DANCE

NOVEMBER 26, 27, 28, 29, 30

GRAND OPENING Wed. 8 P.M.

Admission Free

FOLKETS HUS, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

First chance at most choice articles.

TALK BAZAAR ALL THIS WEEK!

Watch front page for announcements every day.

Can You Come?

Men and women comrades wanted to help. Carpenters for Wednesday morning.

Decorating of hall and booths, display of goods, etc. in afternoon.

Bring in articles donated in afternoon, otherwise as early in evening as possible.

SECOND PHILADELPHIA SHOWING

Of the New Russian Art Film

THE BEAUTY AND THE BOLSHEVIK

"A Romance of the Russian Red Army"

will be held

FRIDAY EVENING, NOV 28, 1924

TYRIAN HALL, N. W. Cor. Broad and Oxford Streets

TWO SHOWS—6:30 and 8:45 P. M.

TICKETS, 35 CENTS—On sale at Workers Party Office, 521 York Ave., Freiheit Office, 340 S. 5th St., Litvakoff's Drug Store, 1000 N. 43rd Street.

Auspices, Workers Party.

FOOD PRICES TOOK ANOTHER JUMP DURING MONTH OF OCTOBER

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.—Food prices thruout the country for the month of October increased 1.34 per cent over food prices for September, according to the report of bureau of labor statistics of the United States department of labor.

Twenty-three articles increased in price, as follows: fresh eggs, 15 per cent; lard, 7 per cent; pork chops and oranges, 5 per cent; flour, cornmeal, cornflakes and coffee, 4 per cent; bacon, navy beans, canned corn and granulated suger, 2 per cent; salmon, oleomargarine, cheese, wheat cereal, rice, canned tomatoes and tea, 1 per cent.

Pittsburgh Starts Educational Work For Party Members

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 24.—The election campaign in district five has shown that the party membership can be mobilized for intensive organization and propaganda work. On the other hand it proved that we are greatly in need of trained party workers.

With the view of supplying this need of the party, the district committee is considering plans for intensive educational work among the party members. Classes will be organized thruout the district and a lecture forum will be conducted in Pittsburgh and probably in one or two other cities.

Lovestone Launches Classes.

The lecture season will be started by Comrade Jay Lovestone. On Wednesday, November 26, 8 p. m., he will lecture on "Who Owns the United States Government?" at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St., Pittsburgh. On Thursday, Nov. 27, 8 p. m. he will lecture on the N. S. at the International Lyceum, 805 James St., on "Workers! Your America—What Are You Going to Do With it?" Tuesday, December 2, 8 p. m. he will lecture in East Pittsburgh, at the Workers' Home, Electric and North Aves., on "Who Owns the United States Government?"

Comrade Lovestone's experience as a journalist and as the head of the research department is a guarantee that his lectures will be interesting and will contain a good deal of information that should be of interest to every class conscious worker. No reader of this paper should fail to attend.

Renounce American Citizenship.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24—Samuel Daniels and his brother Fred, have applied for passports to return to England and have renounced their American citizenship because their aged and sick mother was refused permission to enter the United States. The Daniels brothers were naturalized citizens born in England. They fought under the American flag during the world war.

A Correction

On Nov. 19 we carried an item regarding the improper usage by capitalist concerns the old name Petrograd for the city of Leningrad. The last sentence in this item contained an error. It should read "Now, however, due to the protest of many Russians, the city is rightfully named Leningrad."

New York Workers' School.
Register Now—208 E. 12th St.

Broadcasting a Message To Every Red Worker

By ALFRED WAGENKNECHT

CLEAR decks! Muscles tense for action! And then one united surge forward of every party member and DAILY WORKER friend in this new campaign!

It will be a novel campaign. Novel first, because ALL OF US are going to take part in it. This is a Central Executive Committee decision. Nothing will be on the boards but this. Your full time and energy must be given to it.

And the campaign will be unusual also in that it will be a one-two-three-go campaign. There will be no standing around, contemplating. You'll not sit down in a rocker and wonder whether you shall or shall not.

Everyone shall! All of us MUST! The work is before us. We'll do it! We'll do it QUICK! That is the kind of campaign we are going to make it.

* * * *

The other day a radio signal girded the globe in five seconds. From New York to France. From France across the Balkan states, Persia, India to French Indo-China. From Indo-China to California. Then back again to New York. Five seconds! Stupendous achievement!

Today we are broadcasting. Our message must reach every comrade in double-quick time. Every comrade must give instantaneous response. And if every comrade does respond, the results of our call will be marvelous.

INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925! That is the message broadcast.

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This call must radiate into the heart and brain of every party member, of every reader of our press. Every district organizer, every language federation secretary, every editor of our 24 papers, every party official from the members of the Central Executive Committee to the branch secretaries will take position in the forefront of this immense project to write an endowment insurance policy for $50,000 for the DAILY WORKER, to mature at once.

Without subsidy or a single call for funds the DAILY WORKER has now for nearly a year been holding the fort in a battle against three thousand capitalist dailies. A year ago we were electrified with the announcement that the party had decided to publish an English Communist daily. By the end of 1923 we had $75,000 in hand.

A few months later and the DAILY WORKER was housed in its own building, was being produced by its own linotypes and press. For the many months we have behind us, the power that made the wheels of this big, red literature producing machine go 'round and 'round was the loyal support of the thousands of comrades, BUILDERS, who industriously gathered subscriptions and knew no rest.

* * * *

NOW WE CALL FOR HELP! This call is made because we show the wisdom you expect of us. It is made because we know that you understand the trials of a revolutionary labor daily. Our wisdom is shown in that we PLAN AHEAD. We have given the daily problem days of sound thought. A thoro survey of our financial responsibilities has been made. We know exactly where the DAILY WORKER is weak, where it is strong. We know to a dollar just what the needs are.

Understanding full well what is nesessary to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925; understanding just how to proceed to make the daily bigger, better, brighter for the year to come, we are ACTING. Our call for help must produce activity in you. Together we will put this job over.

• • • •

Here is the program:

Insurance policies in $1, $5 and $10 denominations have been issued. Books of these policies have been sent to every branch secretary. If you are a party member, then buy your policy at your next branch meeting.

Friends of the DAILY WORKER, who are not Workers Party members, should buy their policy direct from the daily.

Organizations sympathetic to the daily and our movement and Workers Party branches should purchase one or more $10 policies out of the funds in their treasuries.

If there are any, who on account of unemployment, cannot buy a policy, well—these are not exempted from taking part in this campaign. All such comrades must undertake to sell a policy to some other worker. Policies should be sold to every worker who is willing to give the daily a lift. Policies should be sold at all meetings we hold.

* * * *

We intend covering their yellow with a coat of red. This is a big undertaking. There is lots of ground to cover. It means a world to win. And the world is not such a small place. And the United States is not such a small part of it.

A beginning has been made. We have a party. We have a daily. With these we go forth to build a revolutionary labor movement, to triumph over Wall Street and its bootblacks.

We progress, we advance, task by task.

Your next step is to BUY A POLICY!
Make the DAILY WORKER safe!
We've got it!
Let's keep it!
AND BUILD!!

Insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925!

You understand the need of a labor press. You know that this daily paper has the habit of landing stiff blows upon the beaks of all the buzzards of capitalism. You like that. What you like you should have plenty of. Therefore, pen in hand and fill out this blank:

THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

What I believe in is worth GIVING for. I want to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925. Send me a

(Check which denomination)

$10 $5 $1

INSURANCE POLICY

for which I enclose remittance herewith.

Name ....

Street ....

City .... State ....

Soviet Feature Is Anniversary Aid

The feature of the most successful meeting ever held in Milwaukee, in addition to four speakers, five singing societies and a group of young Russian dancers, was a one-reel motion picture of the "Life of Lenin." The great departed leader of the world's workers is shown in the prime of his life addressing hundreds of thousands of workers, at congresses laying down the fundamental policies thru which the proletariat can win its goal, in private life with his wife and friends, and finally in sickness and death, when the splendid Russian youth, "The Young Pioneers," change their name to his and forever perpetuate his work and spirit. Organzations that want to book this film for their Lenin meetings in January should put in application at once, to International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.— Senator William M. Butler of Massachusetts who takes his seat Dec. 1, succeeding the late Henry Cabot Lodge, will retain the chairmanship of the republican national committee, it was reported here today in administration circles.

NEW LIGHTS ON CHINA!

A most interesting interview with a great figure in the affairs of this country in

"A Visit with Sun Yat Sen"

By
Alfred Wagenknecht.

You can enjoy it in the December issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY.

AMSTERDAMERS READY TO MEET GOMPERS' TERMS

To Drop 'Objectionable Features'

(Continued from page 1)

more reactionary position to obtain the affiliation of the American Federation, Swales frankly admitted that Amsterdam would drop some of its "objectionable features." He said would join. However, Swales would not admit that the affiliation of the Russian trade unions was one of these "objectionable features." He said Amsterdam wanted the Russian unions. But he would not commit himself when pressed as to what his position would be if one of Gompers' conditions for his affiliation with Amsterdam was that the Russian unions must be kept out. He dodged discussion of unity with the Profintern (Red International of Labor Unions) by pleading ignorance.

Has No Policy on Dawes Plan.

In spite of his admission that the Dawes plan has already increased unemployment in England and that the English workers might have to give up more and more, and that it would probably lengthen the workday of British toilers, Swales said he "felt optimistic" because Grassman had assured him that the retreat of the German worers had stopped.

Swales himself had no policy for the English movement to take its share of the struggle against the Dawes plan, outside of electing another "labor" government. He appeared willing to leave all the fighting to the German workers, nor did he explain how the election of a new "labor" government would ameliorate the results of the Dawes plan when it was the past "labor" government which put it into effect.

ARMY OF LABOR FAKERS AT EL PASO GET SHIVERS OVER MEXICAN TRIP; MAY CALL OFF JAUNT OVER BORDER

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 24.—The labor fakers of the American Federation of Labor now in convention are becoming alarmed at the prospect of facing bullets in case they go on to Mexico City on the junket planned for them at the expense of the Mexican government to attend the inauguration of Elias Plutarco Calles.

This violent eventuality arises from the news, officially proclaimed by Enrique Salcedo, representative of Calles, who appeared before the closing day's session of the Mexican Federation of Labor (C. R. O. M.) at Juarez, and gave alarming reports of the new counter revolutionary movement, backed by British oil interests, now on foot to overthrow Calles, who is supported by Doheny and other American capitalists.

Gompers Guarded by Detectives.

The pleasant fiction that Gompers has helped Mexico and her labor movement in the election of Calles, has spread about so much that old Sam goes about with a bodyguard of city detectives. These are boon companions of the old faker who, no doubt, has become accustomed to fraternization with cops and dicks since at the Portland convention he was constantly attended by a lieutenant of police who drove his car for him and beat up a couple of by-standers who looked like workingmen and were therefore to be suspected.

This extraordinary precaution to guard the labor agent of American imperialism is to be extended to Mexico City, where Mexican officials promise that Gompers will be given a special guard.

Labor Fakers Crawfish.

The choice collection of overfed fakers in attendance at the convention are losing interest in going to Mexico City. The report of Salcedo, mentioned above, claims that General Angel Flores and Adolfo de la Huerta were concentrating forces along the border, especially at El Paso, Tucson, Douglas, Bisbee, Laredo and Las Cruces, and were ready to attack Mexico from the north about December 1. This is being countered by strong bodies of Mexican troops being sent north, expected any day in Juarez and operating from Chihuahua City.

In spite of Salcedo's assurance that the American delegates would be in no danger, they are not over enthused at the trip's possibilities. The fact that they are assured protection alone seems to make them nervous. They are promised two special pullman trains with diners, with a pilot train ahead and an armored car to be attached both front and rear of each train. But even at this, the trip to witness the inauguration of Calles at government expense is losing its charm for the fat boys.

Protest the Expense.

Reports are that some Mexican working-class papers are protesting at the government paying out an enormous sum of money to entertain Gompers and the other labor agents of northern imperialists, and are insisting that such money be devoted to aiding impoverished workers instead of wining and dining $10,000 a year labor fakers who can afford to go at their own expense if they feel any especial interest in the ceremony at Mexico City.

Problems of the Workers

in

THE UNITED STATES
CANADA MEXICO
ENGLAND CHINA
ALL EUROPE AND AMERICA

In special features in the December issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY—GET IT!

That Sense of Satisfaction!

THE DAILY WORKER

It comes of having real pleasure and information—and you will have both when you

"Heave This Brick Back"

to

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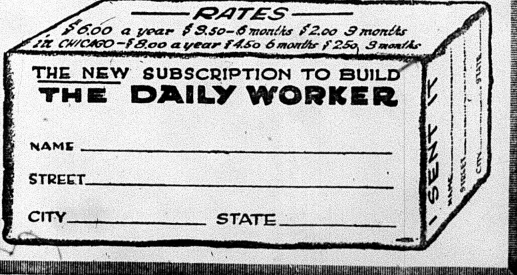
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THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD THE DAILY WORKER

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CITY __________ STATE __________

BALDWIN AWAITS SOVIET REPLY TO BRITISH ATTACK

Cling Desperately to Charge About Letter

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The Baldwin government is awaiting a reply from the Russian Soviet government to the British note backing out of the Anglo-Russian treaties. Rakovsky has declined to discuss the Baldwin note which again brings up the alleged "Zinoviev forgery." The Baldwin government seems to be the only party to believe in the letter's authenticity.

Lie in Name of "His Majesty."

The foreign office has declared the belief that the "Zinoviev" letter is genuine, but is of course, unable to furnish any proof to satisfy the demand of the Soviet government. Even the London correspondent of the Chicago Tribune admits the letter to be a forgery.

Austen Chamberlain, Baldwin's minister of foreign affairs, in a note to Rakovsky, declares, despite utter lack of proof, that "information in the possession of his majesty's government leaves no doubt whatsoever in their mind of the authenticity of the Zinoviev letter, and his majesty's government are therefore not prepared to discuss the matter."

Threat Against Recognition.

Rakovsky, the Soviet representative in London, wrote to the British foreign office, declaring the Zinoviev letter to be an "impudent forgery," and stated the Soviet government "will insist on an adequate apology and punishment of both private and official persons involved in the forgery."

The conservative press upholding the Baldwin government is praising Baldwin's antagonistic attitude toward the Soviet government, which is looked on as an attempt to break off the de jure recognition established by the labor government with as good grace as possible.

Fear All Propaganda.

The Baldwin government has formally renounced the two treaties concluded with the Soviet government by Ramsay MacDonald and Arthur Ponsonby, the prime minister and foreign secretary in the labor government. The note on the Zinoviev forgery also took the Communists to task for "failure to check propaganda activities of the Communist International."

Thus treaties which the two governments had already signed, and which the MacDonald government had agreed to submit to parliament, are cancelled by the Baldwin government. It was the MacDonald government which refused to receive the Soviet note on the Zinoviev forgery, and "diplomatically" the Baldwin minister of foreign affairs has no knowledge of the Soviet note.

MacDonald Gave "Helping Hand."

It was, in fact, the MacDonald government which objected to the "activity of the Communist International" and it was Ponsonby and MacDonald who laid the basis for the present attack on Soviet Russia by the Baldwin government.

In his note of October 24, MacDonald observed that, "No one who understands the constitution and relationships of the Communist International will doubt its intimate connection and contact with the Soviet government.

Unity Against Soviet Rule.

"No government will tolerate an arrangement with a foreign government by which the latter is in formal diplomatic relations of a correct kind with it while at the same time a propagandist body organically connected with that foreign government, encourages and even orders the subjects of the former to plot and plan revolutions for its overthrow."

Thus MacDonald, whose secretary of foreign affairs dispatched the above note to Soviet Russia, and the Baldwin government, took similar attitudes toward the Soviet government.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE MEMBERS OF LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL MEET TO PREPARE FOR GREATER ACTIVITY

At a special meeting of the national committee members of the Labor Defense Council held in Chicago the following agreement between the council and the Workers Party was entered into.

Agreement.

1. The Labor Defense Council will undertake to raise bail, conduct the legal defense and secure publicity in the cases of Workers Party members prosecuted anywhere in the United States or held for deportation, when charges in such cases involve the political or industrial opinions of these members. The Labor Defense Council reserves the right not to handle any particular case when, in the judgment of its executive committee, the case should be otherwise handled and the Workers Party reserves the right not to refer to the Labor Defense Council any case which it prefers to have handled otherwise.

2. The Workers Party will aid the Labor Defense Council in raising money for the defense of these cases by such means as are agreed upon between the two organizations, and agrees to set up no other legal defense machinery without the concurrence of the Labor Defense Council.

3. Altho the activities of the Labor Defense Council are free from control by the Workers Party, the council agrees to discontinue its activities for Workers Party members at any time when, in the judgment of the Workers Party they are no longer necessary or desirable.

Case of John Lassen.

The case of John Lassen, editor of the New York Hungarian Communist daily, came up for consideration. John Lassen is charged under federal postal laws with sending unmailable literature thru the mail. He had written and published in the paper a poem entitled "To Arms, To Arms," in which Coolidge, Horthy, the Hungarian tyrant, and other rulers were cited as objectives of proletarian attack. The New York branch of the Labor Defense Council has engaged Attorney Joseph Brodsky to defend Lassen. The defense declares that the language used in the poem is symbolic. Coolidge's name having been used to typify the system for which he stands. Lassen is out of $3,500 bail. Under the postal law, the maximum sentence is five years, and $5,000 fine.

The financial report disclosed that since June, 1924, nearly $4,000 has been paid out for legal and defense expenses and printing of briefs in the Ruthenberg, Kovakovich, Kush, Halonen and Vajtaurer cases. In July, August, September and October only $5,000 (approximately) was raised, at a cost of about 30 per cent. The funds came in mainly from Workers Party sources and worker's fraternal organizations, but responses to appeals to the working class are not as good as previously. This is due to their increasing shortage of money and the pressure of other appeals. In the face of such a condition, greater efforts will be made to reach out into the progressive and liberal field for funds, as well as moral support. Local branches of the Labor Defense Council, especially in the larger cities, raise funds by running affairs, etc., but in many instances they take care of local cases, engaging legal aid, paying necessary costs, etc. In this they are encouraged.

The meeting was attended by Edward C. Wentworth, Roger N. Baldwin, George Maurer, Moritz J. Loeb and Mary T. Ferguson.

New Committee Chosen.

Seven Chicago resident members were selected for the national executive committee. They are Edward C. Wentworth, Wm. H. Holly, Mary T. Ferguson, Mortiz J. Loeb, George Maurer, David Rhys Williams and C. E. Ruthenberg. In addition George E. Hooker, Robert Morss Lovett, Edwin J. Kuh, Jr., and Miss Catherine Lillie were approved as executive committee members. It was decided that an effort be made to get one or two trade unionists on, also.

It was decided to set up a legal advisory committee. Samuel H. Holland and Ernest R. Reichmann were approved as members thereof.

The secretary was asked to keep in close touch with executive committee members for advice on such matters as appeals, printed matter, etc., which must not of necessity wait for decisions of the executive committee.

The Labor Defense Council has benefitted considerably in the past by the advice and assistance of the American Civil Liberties Union and Roger Baldwin, and will continue to keep in close touch with them.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Tuesday, Nov. 25.

Roumanian Branch, 2250 Clybourn Ave.
Ukrainian No. 1, 1532 W. Chicago Ave.
N. W. English, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.
Irving Park English, 4021 Drake Ave.

Thursday, Nov. 27.

Labor Defense Bazaar, Workers Lyceum.
South Slavic No. 1, 1806 S. Racine Ave.
Finnish Branch, Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted street.
South Side English, 3201 S. Wabash avenue.
Karl Marx Scandinavian, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard.
Russian No. 1, 1902 W. Division St.
11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Blvd.
31st Ward Italian, 511 N. Sangamon St.
Mid-City English, Emmet Memorial Hall.
Scandinavian West Side, Zeich's Hall, corner Cicero and Superior St.

Friday, Nov. 28.

Scandinavian So. Chicago, 641 E. 61st street.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE, LOCAL CHICAGO.

Tuesday, Nov. 25.

City Central Committee meeting, 2613 Hirsch Blvd.

Wednesday, Nov. 26.

Browder's Class in Elementary Economics, 2613 Hirsch Blvd.

Thursday, Nov. 27.

Bazaar, Workers Lyceum.

Friday, Nov. 28.

Subject for discussion: "Seasonal Employment and Low Wages in the Mail Order Houses."
Area Branch No. 1—166 W. Washington St. Peter Herd, speaker.
Area Branch No. 2—722 Blue Island avenue.
Area Branch No. 3—3142 S. Halsted St. John Edwards, speaker.
Area Branch No. 4—3322 Douglas Blvd. Oliver Carlsen, speaker.
Area Branch No. 5—820 N. Clark St.
Area Branch No. 6—2613 Hirsch Blvd. John Williamson, speaker.

PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK CITY

The lower Bronx branches of the Workers' Party of New York will hold a dance and entertainment on Thanksgiving Eve, Nov. 26, at 8 p. m. in the Workmen's Circle Hall at 542 East 145th St. near St. Anns avenue. Admission is 35 cents.

Workers' School in New York Celebrates This Saturday Night

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The Workers' School of New York will celebrate the opening of the season with a vetcherinka next Saturday night, Nov. 29, at the headquarters of the school, 208 East 12th street.

Surprises are being planned which will make this vetcherinka different. Music, magic, fun galore—and a chance to get together with the instructors of the school, to hear what the courses are all about.

You cannot afford to miss the celebration. Come and bring your friends. The Workers' School is your school. Boost it!

Workers' School in New York Invites You To An O'Neill Play

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The Workers' School of New York has taken the Greenwich Village theater for a performance of Eugene O'Neill's latest play, "Desire Under the Elms," on Christmas Eve, Wednesday, Dec. 24.

All Workers' Party branches, T. U. E. L. groups, and fraternal organizations are urged not to arrange any other affairs for that night.

The play has received very favorable criticism from leading New York critics, and all who join the theater party can be assured of a real treat.

New York Workers' School.
Register Now—208 E. 12th St.

TEXTILE BARONS CHIEF FRIENDS OF CHILD LABOR

Led Unscrupulous Fight on Amendment in Mass.

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 24.—Belief by a delibarately misled electorate that 17-year-old boys and girls would not be allowed to wash dishes and make beds or do any other work if the child labor amendment were ratified is blamed by the national child labor committee for the failure of Massachusetts to approve the 20th amendment.

Secretary Owen Lovejoy found that propaganda against the amendment had been so unscrupulous and dishonest that an entirely erroneous idea of the proposed change in the constitution influenced the voters.

Like Southern Mill Owners.

New England manufacturers, particularly textile mill owners, are chiefly responsible as the mill owners in southern textile states have been for defeating ratification in their states.

A national drive is being launched by the national child labor committee to give the facts on the 18-year provision of the proposed amendment. Lovejoy states that congress is given only the power now possessed by states of prohibiting work of persons under 18 so that children may be safeguarded as far as legislation goes against occupations morally and physically unfit for them. "Twenty states allow children of 14 and 15 to risk their lives daily at certain dangerous machines," says Lovejoy. "In 39 states children under 18 are allowed to oil, wipe or clean machinery in motion, and 19 states allow children under 16 to perform this extra hazardous job."

Children Work Everywhere

Children under 16 may work on railroads in 36 states, Lovejoy asserts; 29 states allow them to run elevators. Work in or around dangerous acids, poisons, gases, dyes, red or white lead, dust, etc. should be prohibited to children under 18 but 22 states have no laws on this subject and 14 merely prohibit work of children under 16 in one or two of these occupations.

Prohibition of child labor in the particularly dangerous occupations is the first and best method of preventing occupational diseases and accidents, declares Lovejoy for the committee, which has been working for child labor legislation for 20 years.

Bar Good Teacher From Y. W. C. A. for Color of Her Skin

(By Federated Press.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The Y. W. C. A. statement defining its policy on Negro participation in its activities vaguely dodges the test put to it by the National Association for Advancement of Colored People in fighting for Lydia Gardine's admission to the school of physical culture. The activities or the colored branch, Y. W. C. A., are enumerated "and where more intimate contacts are involved," according to the statement, "white and colored members of the association are working together toward a better understanding and a Christian consideration which shall insure equal opportunity for all girls without regard to race, creed or color." This is interpreted as a denial of Miss Gardine's application for entry to the school.

Application Called For "Whites."

A few months ago Miss Gardine qualified for the teaching of physical culture in the schools of the Y. W. C. A. Passing her examinations with high marks she was notified by the head of the department to call for final arrangements for the position. When Miss Gardine called she was greeted with "Why didn't you say in your application that you are a Negress." She was told that that would make a difference and she would have to wait until they found an opening for her in a colored branch.

READ THE DAILY WORKER.

NABISCO

WHO OWNS THE PLANTS AND PROFITS MAKING NABISCO?
WHAT ARE THE CONDITIONS OF THE YOUNG SLAVES?

Read

Who Owns—Who Makes NABISCO

A pamphlet describing the horrible conditions of the young workers in the plants of the National Biscuit Company all over the country. Read of the campaign of the Young Workers League to organize the young slaves all over the land.

5 cents a Copy — 25 copies for $1.00 — $3.50 per hundred

Order from the
YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE OF AMERICA
1113 W. Washington Blvd. — Chicago, Illinois

BILLS OF EXCEPTION ARE FILED IN FIGHT FOR SACCO AND VANZETTI

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DEDHAM, Mass., Nov. 24.—Two bills of exceptions based on the procedure during the hearings on a motion for a new trial for Niccola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti, were filed in Norfolk county superior court today.

Sacco and Vanzetti were found guilty of murder, altho they have established their innocence. They have not yet been sentenced.

Judge Webster Thayer, who denied motion for a new trial, extended until December 1 the time for filing three other motions which are being prepared by the defense. Attorney William G. Thompson, of Boston, has been retained as chief counsel for the defense of the two labor leaders who are being persecuted because of their trade union activity.

Vatican Condemned by Popular Party

TURIN, Nov. 24.—The convention of the popular party here passed resolutions condemning the Vatican for its sympathetic acts in behalf of the Fascist movement. An ovation occurred at the mention of the name of Father Sturzo, priest who was formerly general secretary of the party, now exiled to London.

Facts For Workers

By JAY LOVESTONE.

Proportion of eligible voting population participating in the 1924 elections:

State	Eligible Voters 1924	Total Votes Cast 1924	Percentage of Votes Cast 1924
Alabama	1,176,310	206,500	17.5
Arizona	162,859	60,165	36.9
Arkansas	897,119	180,000	20.0
California	2,164,020	1,271,241	58.7
Colorado	551,637	331,615	60.1
Connecticut	679,749	370,744	54.5
Delaware	130,716	90,504	69.1
Florida	552,424	38,681	7.0
Georgia	1,471,962	149,043	10.1
Idaho	242,005	129,338	53.4
Illinois	3,638,323	2,342,065	64.3
Indiana	1,772,596	1,376,569	83.2
Iowa	1,407,702	951,319	67.5
Kansas	1,000,277	803,849	80.3
Kentucky	1,304,520	796,391	61.0
Louisiana	924,735	126,000	12.5
Maine	426,605	198,649	46.5
Maryland	853,387	355,705	41.6
Massachusetts	1,949,093	1,142,369	58.7
Michigan	2,053,509	1,200,682	58.3
Minnesota	1,301,177	952,865	73.2
Mississippi	872,094	572,761	66.8
Missouri	1,993,752	1,280,846	64.2
Montana	326,451	175,247	53.7
Nebraska	707,287	454,264	64.2
Nevada	43,419	126,230	60.4
New Hampshire	237,457	167,674	70.6
New Jersey	1,645,608	1,077,699	65.5
New Mexico	175,062	102,509	58.0
New York	5,355,624	3,243,583	60.5
North Carolina	1,274,209	474,000	37.2
North Dakota	305,854	220,360	72.1
Ohio	3,451,738	1,968,613	57.0
Oklahoma	1,078,150	512,037	47.5
Oregon	476,594	275,978	57.9
Pennsylvania	4,540,030	2,481,721	54.6
Rhode Island	300,692	211,851	70.4
South Carolina	806,880	65,000	8.0
South Dakota	332,461	215,236	61.7
Tennessee	1,328,146	280,000	22.6
Texas	2,383,836	706,000	29.6
Utah	220,998	131,000	59.3
Vermont	199,122	102,777	51.6
Virginia	1,243,482	167,500	13.4
Washington	795,034	440,674	55.3
West Virginia	758,125	578,733	76.3
Wisconsin	1,401,767	817,686	58.3
Wyoming	113,197	70,000	61.9
Totals	56,941,584	30,254,263	53.1

New England States	58.7
Solid South	27.2
Industrial	63.0
Agricultural	67.7
Mountain Section	55.5
Pacific Coast	57.3

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REPORTS BACK COMMUNIST CLAIMS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 24.—Verification of the analysis made by Communists as to the contradictory factors in capitalist society preventing any permanent recovery of capitalism on a world scale, is revealed by the statement made by the department of commerce.

How a "favorable" trade balance may pile up into a most "unfavorable" concentration of credit is shown by the following figures:

The last ten months, ending Nov. 1, shows a trade balance of $671,740,000 in favor of the United States. The same period last year gave only $126,915,000 excess of exports over imports.

Great Fall in Imports.

How these compare with the previous year is shown by the amounts. Imports for the ten months amounted to $2,979,000,000 against $3,212,000,000 in 1923, while the exports were $3,651,000,000 compared to $3,389,000,000 last year.

"A Million a Day."

How the world's gold supply is piling up to suffocate American trade is shown by the imports of gold in the ten months reaching a figure of $289,584,000, against $250,317,000 in 1923; while exports were $15,284,000 and $27,185,000 respectively.

Report Potteries at East Liverpool, O., Completely Closed

EAST LIVERPOOL, Nov. 24.—The potteries here, the chief industries of the town, are almost completely shut down. The celebration of the anniversary of the Russian Soviet government was a great success, nevertheless, Greeks, Germans, and many Negroes attended.

The social meeting was held in the afternoon, followed by an informal and jolly supper party. In the evening the business meeting was held at which 100 DAILY WORKERS were sold, in addition to many pamphlets. Of the twenty short numbers on the entertainment program, seven were rendered by Negroes.

A Greek comrade gave a Russian dance in fine style. Revolutionary posters and large pictures of Lenin adorned the walls. "The face of our great teacher seemed to look down upon us with sympathy and approval," said one Communist who was present.

Churches Discuss Strikes.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The right of jury trial in contempt cases arising out of injunctions against labor organizations is the leading subject discussed in this week's issue of the information service of the Federal Council of Churches. Affirmation of this right by the U. S. supreme court is emphasized.

ALL PARTY MEMBERS AND ORGANIZATIONS JOT DOWN THIS DATE

Fourth international bazaar for political prisoners of Europe, India, and America will be held jointly by International Workers' Aid and Labor Defense Council, Feb. 11, 12, 13 and 14. All organizations are requested to avoid conflicting affairs.

Rail Men Do More Work, Still Company Will Reduce Wages

OTTAWA, Can., Nov. 24.—In 10 years the number of railway employes in Canada has been reduced by 13,017, while in the same period the mileage of Canadian railways has been increased by 10,469. Attention is called to this fact by a memorandum to the Dominion railway board by the railway unions who are opposing a reduction in freight rates, asked for certain manufacturing interests on the ground that railway workers are overpaid. The memorandum draws the inference from the figures given that the railway workers in Canada, as in the United States, are giving proportionately greater service than before the war.

The railway unions further deny that railway wages are unduly high, and assert that on the average they are not sufficient to maintain a fair standard of living. Before the war wages were 63.5 per cent of operating expenses. In 1923 wages formed only 60 per cent of operating costs.

Protest Deporting of Strikers.

NEW YORK.—"Such utter disregard of law and order by an officer of the law is direct incitation to mob violence," the American Civil Liberties Union wires Sheriff Conn of Skagit county, Wash., protesting against his deportation of 125 I. W. W. strikers. The victims are construction workers in a hydro-electric plant near Concrete, Wash.

MORGAN FLOATS NEW BIG LOAN TO STABILIZE FRANC

It's Just One Loan After Another for France

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Nov. 24.—The Morgan interests are ready to float the loan of one hundred million dollars to the French government, which was approved last week by the French parliament over the opposition of the Communists.

The purpose of the loan was said to be to keep the French exchange stable.

Substitute for March Loan

The loan is a substitute for a loan of the same amount credited to France by the Morgan banks last March when the condition of the franc made the aid of Morgan necessary to the French government.

This credit was for three months, and put Morgan is a strategic position to enforce the Dawes plan. A statement was circulated by the government that the loan had been paid, but this turned out to be a lie. The loan has not been repaid, but renewed at the end of each three months from March until the present date. Morgan's interest has been piling up and his grip on the French government growing continually stronger.

The present operation converts the short term credit, which the French government admits had many conditions attached to it, into a twenty five year loan at seven per cent.

Can't Make Better Terms

Finance Minister Clemental declared in the French parliament that Poincare had done the best he could with the short term note. Clemental said that he had asked J. P. Morgan if better terms were possible and Morgan said:

"No. We wouldn't have been able to place a longer term loan. It was essential that the Dawes plan and the re-establishment of German finances should first be put on the road."

New York Workers' School
Register Now—208 E. 12th St.

HARVEY WOULD HITCH FARMERS TO CALVIN'S STAR

(By Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Colonel George Harvey, who is hopeful of becoming secretary of state in the new administration, proposes in an editorial that the farmers can again be lined up for Coolidge if the administration will force a reduction of rail wages, thereby enabling the roads to reduce freight rates. He admits that this wage-slashing program will be unpleasant business, but it "must not be blinked."

Harvey agrees with Coolidge that no special session of the new congress is desirable. If the president and cabinet have things their own way, from March until December, Coolidge can name a great many safe people to federal commissions and other posts where they will help to run the country regardless of the fact that congress may be hostile to them and the senate may reject their appointment. The interstate commerce commission is one to which Coolidge can make recess appointments that will be of the utmost importance in forcing railroad wage reductions next spring.

Want High Schools in Jail.

SAN QUENTIN, Cal.—Prisoners at San Quentin have petitioned the board of prison directors for permission to establish a high school in the prison. College-bred convicts will constitute the faculty. The course of study would be identical with that provided by the California board of public instruction. The prisoners point out that their teachers would be much better equipped than most high school faculties. Classes would be held in the evening. The prison board has appointed two members to investigate the project.

Moscow Coins Silver Roubles.

MOSCOW—The new silver rouble (50c) has made its appearance, following the smaller coins in Russia. It is a beautiful coin, almost as large as a dollar, bearing a worker and a peasant pointing to the rising sun.

GREAT LABOR CARTOONS
by such noted artists in the ranks of Labor as
FRED ELLIS
HAY BALES
WM. S. FANNING
in the December issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY.
GET IT!

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

FIGURES REVEAL GROWTH IN PRODUCTION, IN PROFITS; AND IN MISERY FOR THE WORKERS

Before you fall for Secretary Hoover's siren song about the economic progress of the country, stop and figure what it means to you. Do you realize that as long as the country's productive plant is operated for the benefit of private profit takers this progress will mean insecurity and more unemployment for the real workers? Hoover's figures prove it.

Profits Grow; Payrolls Shrink.

The country, according to Hoover's review of the year ended June 30, 1924, is producing and selling more goods with materially reduced working forces. He doesn't say so, but his statistics show it. This means more profits on smaller payrolls. It explains why industry can appear to pay slightly higher percapita wages while maintaining an army of unemployed. This army is an insurance against labor's capturing its real share of this economic progress in shorter hours and a higher living standard.

"The outstanding features of the fiscal year," says Hoover, "were first, the advance in agricultural prices; second, the beginnings of sound policies in German reparations leading to a hopeful measure of economic recovery in Europe; and third, the complete recovery of our own industry and commerce, great stability of prices, high production, full employment, expanding foreign trade and prosperity thruout the business world."

Breadline Grows Too.

He gives the following major economic indexes to show the domestic situation. With the exception of employment these numbers represent the percent of activity in a given year with the year 1919 as 100 per cent. The employment figures, however, for some unexplained reason, show the percent of employment in a given year with the calendar year (not fiscal year) 1923 as 100 per cent.

Hoover's Figures.

	Years ended June 30: 1922 Pct.	1923 Pct.	1924 Pct.
Volume of			
Manufacturing production	88	116	115
Mineral production	90	118	131
Forest production	101	111	117
Freight, railroad ton miles	89	109	110
Electric power production	112	136	148
Building contracts let, sq. ft.	99	107	109
Unfilled orders (U. S. Steel)	77	113	77
Factory employment	87	96	95
Value of sales:			
Department store	109	120	128
Five and ten cent stores	129	152	173
Mail order houses	71	90	100
Wholesale trade	72	80	82

Such figures are calculated to give capital a sense of confidence. But how will labor interpret them? They show manufacturing production stabilized during 1923 and 1924 at a level between 15 per cent and 16 per cent above 1919. They show mineral production mounting to even greater heights. They show the volume of freight shipments 10 per cent above 1919 and the volume of wholesale trade 12 per cent above that level if allowances for price changes are made. In other words they show the owners of industry producing and distributing more goods on which they realize their profit.

But there is no similar increase in employment. Referring Hoover's employment figures to 1919 instead of 1924, we find a drop of more than 12 per cent. In other words in the fiscal year 1924, the country was manufacturing about 15 per cent more goods with 12 per cent fewer workers than in 1919. The number of unemployed miners will bear witness to the same situation in mineral production. Expansion of plant capacity, modernized labor saving machinery, efficiency management are producing a situation where a large margin of jobless workers will be chronic.

Revolution Reported in Athens.

LONDON, Nov. 24 — Despatches reaching here state an attempt was made in Athens to start a revolution. The movement was said to be headed by General Lougas, who has been arrested.

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Use them for your regular correspondence. Have a set for your album.

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No. 2—Lenin, when 15 years old
No. 3—The Red Flag of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics
No. 4—The Russian state seal and emblem
No. 5—Trotsky, commander of the Soviet Red Army

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WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA
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Chicago, Ill.

Your Union Meeting

FOURTH TUESDAY, NOV. 25, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
144	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1569 No. Robey St.
133	Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
21	Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
378	Brick and Clay Workers, Paving Inspectors, 166 W. Washington St.
	Calumet Join Council, 514 W. 17th Street.
58	Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
141	Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
272	Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
461	Carpenters, Witten's Hall, Highland Park, Ill.
1786	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
	Clerks, Grocery, 59 W. Van Buren Street.
15	Conductors (Sleeping Car), Capitol Bldg., 10 a. m.
381	Electricians, 505 S. State St.
1030	Electricians, 741 S. Western Ave.
302	Engineers (Loc.), 5058 Wentworth Avenue.
402	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
645	Engineers (Loc.), 2433 W. Roosevelt Road.
826	Engineers (Loc.), 2647 W. 35th St.
8705	Egg Inspectors, 418 N. Clark St.
27	Federal Employes, 64 W. Randolph Street.
15441	Federal Union, 3046 W. 26th St.
715	Firemen and Enginemen, Ogden and Taylor.
20	Hatters (Trimmers), 166 W. Washington St.
5	Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
6	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
27	Hod Carriers, 62nd and La Vergne Avenue.
715	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
81	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren.
12	Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
17	Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
84	Machinists, 2548 S. Homan Ave.
915	Machinists, 4126 W. Lake St.
1494	Machinists, 6234 Princeton Ave.
546	Meat Cutters, 175 W. Washington Street.
571	Meat Cutters, 9206 Houston Ave.
	Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. Clark.
10	Musicians, 175 W. Washington St., 2 p. m.
17358	Nurses, Funk's Hall, Oak Park.
147	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
180	Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
184	Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
191	Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
275	PAINTERS, 220 W. OAK ST.
521	Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
502	Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
130	Plumbers, 1507 Ogden Ave.
250	Plumbers, 180 W. Washington St.
402	Plumbers, 4111 W. Madison St.
415	Railway Carmen, Odd Fellows' Hall, Blue Island, Ill., 7:30 p. m.
170	Railway Carmen, 11037 Michigan Avenue.
1257	Railway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted Street.
352	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Street.
739	Railway Clerks, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
906	Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St.
2219	Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington St.
375	Railroad Trainmen, 3359 W. Madison.
	Teamsters' District Council, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
727	Teamsters (Auto), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
67	Tile Layers, 180 W. Washington St.
7	Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

New York Capitalists Want Canadian Road That Begins to Pay

VANCOUVER, B. C.—The Pacific Great Eastern railway, built to afford politicians and contractors wholesale graft, has long been a white elephant to the people of British Columbia. Millions of dollars have been sunk in this enterprise. Both liberal and conservative parties participated in the graft.

In recent years, however, in opening up the north country and the Cariboo district the Pacific Great Eastern railway promises some returns, and straightway the government makes overtures to sell the railway. A group of New York capitalists is seeking to purchase it for a song plus vast areas of agricultural land to be given them by the government. Two big English syndicates are also considering buying the railway.

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Our Canadian Neighbors!

"The Trades Union Congress in Canada and Our Future Tasks"

By TIM BUCK.

In the December issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY is an article that will contribute to a clear understanding of the problems of Labor in our neighboring country. BE SURE TO READ IT!

INTERNATIONAL AID DELEGATES' MEETING SUNDAY, NOV. 30

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—All delegates elected by their branches to conduct the work of the International Workers Aid in behalf of political prisoners in Europe and India, will meet Sunday afternoon 2 p. m., Nov. 30 at the Workers' House, 208 East 12th St. All branches that have not yet elected their delegates must do so immediately.

Workers' Party District 2, Chas. Krumbein, Organizer.

GREEK AND TURK WORKERS DYING OF STARVATION

Graft and Corruption Continues as Before

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ATHENS, Nov. 24.—Turkish workers and peasants returning to Turkey and Greek workers and peasants returning to Greece are dying by the thousands. They are sctarving and freezin to death because almost every penny of the money set asiie by the Angora government and by the Greek government has gone into the hands of national politicians.

The exchange of refugees is taking place on the basis of the agreement reached at Lausanne between Turkey and Greece for the return of their respective nationals living in Thrace and Anatolia.

Graft Continues as Before.

Before the advent of the present liberal-republican government, headed by Michalapoulis, the practices of the officials in the refugees' bureau here were the subject of bitter attacks against Premier Sofoulis, a republican. The refugees have been unable to notice any difference in their personal incomes within the last few months.

The pretenses of the Greek government to put a stop to the wide-spread graft and corruption are a standing joke in government circles. Two army officers, convicted of stealing several thousands of drachmas from army funds, were released from prison on the day after they had received sentences of 18 years each.

Besides all of their other burdens the Greek workers are now bearing the load of a foreign debt of over 200 million drachmas, imposed on Greece when that country took possession of Turkish lands in Smyrna Great Britain, France and Italy forced Greece to agree to pay the debts of whatever territory she got. The territory in question has since been lost to Greece, but the debt is still claimed by the European powers.

N. Y. Workers' School Announces Course in Trade Union Training

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The Workers' School of New York has sent out a call to all local groups of the Trade Union Educational League urging them to designate active members to take the trade union training course to be given by the school.

This course is intended for a selected group of trade union militants chosen from the various league sections and trade unions. It aims to train these workers for more effective service in the T. U. E. L. and the labor movement in the United States, and the principles and tactics of the Red International of Labor Unions in the international field and in the various countries.

Classes will be given in the History of the American Labor Movement and the World Trade Union Movement. The practical problems facing the militants in their trade union activities will be dealt with in two courses on the problems of various industries, and on organization. The first of these will be conducted as a symposium by active militants familiar with the struggle in their particular industry. The second, on organization, will take up such questions as parliamentary procedure, conduct of militants in trade unions, public speaking, etc.

An enthusiastic response is expected from the league members. Already there are indications that the number of applicants will far exceed expectations. League groups that wish to be represented are urged to act immediately as classes will be limited.

Information and registration at the office of the Workers' School, 208 E 12th street, Room 1. Telephone, Stuyvesant 4634.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

BIG BAKE TRUST GIANT THREAT TO THE UNIONS

Expect Drive Against Organized Labor

(By The Federated Press)

Higher prices for bread eaters and more miserable conditions for bread bakers are predicted by the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union as the outcome of the recently formed Continental Bakeries Corp., the half billion dollar bread trust. Bread factories in 32 large cities are included.

See Higher Prices.

"The consequences for the bread consuming public will be drastic upward manipulations in the price dectated by this monopoly," declares Secy. Charles F. Hohman of the Bakery Workers' International.

"For the workers themselves this octopus has become their worst and most dangerous enemy. The experience of the men employed in the large New York bread factories which for many years have been operated under exclusive trust control reflect the utterly brutal and unbridled exploitation perpetrated upon the slaves employed there."

Hohman indorses the finding of New York investigators who reported that "With the exception of a few foremen who are being paid comparatively well, the workers in the employ of this trust of millions receive veritable starvation wages, far below the union scale. And in addition the workers in these trust bakeries are completely at the mercy of the employer."

Workers Unorganized.

Vigorous defensives by the union are in part impaired, Hohman indicates, because "the masses of the workers directly affected are suffering from a really deplorable indifference and a still more regrettable division of their forces."

Quebec Labor Party Condemns Dawes Plan As Enslaving Workers

(By The Federated Press)

MONTREAL.—A resolution condemning the Dawes reparations plan was passed at the annual convention in Montreal of the Quebec section, Canadian labor party. The resolution described the Dawes plan as a new method of enriching the bankers and enslaving the workers, of lengthening the hours of labor of the German working class and degrading them to a coolie standard of living. The resolution carried by 40 to 20.

Another resolution adopted by the convention protested against U. S. immigration regulations, which do not give to naturalized Canadians the same rights of admission to the United States as enjoyed by native Canadians.

A third resolution carried recommended work for the unemployed at union wages, and that in default of work the unemployed should receive full maintenance from the government.

French to Send Troops to Morocco.

PARIS, Nov. 24.—The French government is considering sending troops to take control of the Spanish zone of Morocco as soon as the Spaniards evacuate, it is learned here. The French are anxious to acquire new territory in Morocco and to put down insurrections of the Riffian tribes which have been continuously breaking out.

Gould Crooked Deal Shown Up.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24. — William Wallace, attorney for George Gould admitted in court that Gould secretly disposed of 210,928 Western Union shares, and kept $900,000 of the transaction as "commission." Wallace admitted that he could not defend this hold up of the Gould estate which is now being fought for in the courts.

Limerick to an Open Shopper

There was an old duffer named Dawes
Who boosted the open shop cause,
But he felt rather rummy
When a lump on his tummy
Was opened with scissors and saws.

When Coolidge was told of the lump
On the visceral wall of the chump,
His great reputation
For no conversation
Was upheld by the single word—"Umph!"

—Harrison George.

THE HUMBUG OF HIGH WAGES

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

For every $100 the working class in New York state could spend in 1920 it can spend only $82 today. That's what the September payroll data gathered from manufacturing establishments by the state industrial commissioner show. It means that all the employers' propaganda about the highest real wages in history is bunk so far as the general run of workers' families is concerned.

Average weekly pay, the commissioner's report shows, amounted to $28.05 in September. This is 10c a week under the 1920 average when the cost of living was about 19 per cent higher than today. From this employers argue that wages now buy nearly 18 per cent more than in 1920.

But the actual spending power of the workers is measured by total wage payments, not by average weekly earnings. And a glance at the figures will show that while average earnings have remained high, factory payrolls have been heavily reduced. The figures show how much wage earners employed in the manufacturing establishments of New York state had to spend for each $100 available to them in 1920.

New York		Percapita wages	Total wages
1920		$100	$100
1921		91	71
1922		89	74
1923		96	89
1924	Jan.	99	88
	Feb.	98	89
	Mar.	100	91
	Apr.	98	86
	May	98	82
	June	96	79
	July	96	76
	Aug.	97	77
	Sept.	100	82

The hardship suffered by workers' families over the extended period of so-called republican prosperity is reflected in the figures. In 1921 and 1922 they were receiving less than three-quarters as much in wages as in 1920. During the summer months of 1924 payrolls again fell to a point very nearly as low.

But there are now more mouths to feed in the working class than in 1920. Population has increased about 6½ per cent since that year. If there had been no drop in the cost of living payrolls should have been increased by about that amount or to $106.50 for each $100 in 1920 to enable the workers as a whole to hold their own.

Taking full account of a 16 per cent drop in the cost of living industry should be disbursing $89.50 for every $100 paid in wages in 1920 to enable the working class as a whole to maintain its 1920 living standards. The table shows only $82 actually paid for each $100 paid in 1920. The purchasing power of the average member of the wage-earning class is thus considerably lower than it was in 1920 in spite of increased percapita wages.

Labor saving machinery and mass production methods are affording the employing class a means of cutting wages without touching percapita earnings. The average wage earner will simply find himself unemployed to a greater extent than formerly. Until labor blames the present function of all productive machinery to make profits rather than lighten the average burden, the boss's little joke about the highest wages in history will continue to breed confusion.

Negroes Barred from New York Hospitals Because of Color

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—That New York, which many persons believed gave equal rights to Negroes, is discriminating against the Negro race is shown by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People which is conducting a campaign against the practice New York hospitals have of segregating and even barring Negro patients. The association has secured the co-operation of the National Medical Association, a Negro organization in an investigation of discrimination against patients with dark skins. The North Harlem Medical Association, a Negro organization of doctors in New York's great Negro district, has been invited by the association to join the campaign and test cases in the courts are expected if the discrimination continues.

At the same time the association is taking up the case of Miss Lydia Gardine, a Negro girl of 20, who was barred from a physical training class by the Young Women's Christian Association at its Central School of Hygiene and Physical Culture. The Y. W. C. A., on the defensive, admits the discrimination and says it is taking the case under advisement.

Cut Wages of Wood And Metal Finishing Workers at Lamp Plant

Wood and metal finishing workers are having their wages reduced now that Coolidge has been elected, the DAILY WORKER is informed. Gold leaf gilders who were working for eighty cents an hour are now being asked to work for 45 cents.

At the Wellington and Stone Lamp factory, 1222 Wabash avenue, employing 150 men, the new employes are being taken on at 45 cents an hour. One worker, who has been getting 80 cents an hour for gilding, offered to work for 60 cents, but the manager of the plant said he is going to lay off his 80-cent gilders and hire sixteen year old workers for 45 cents.

Those who are expected to have wages reduced unless they use their organized protest, are leaf gilders, polychromers, shellacers, sanders and sprayers.

Use Movie Actress to Pose as Ideal Slave for Bosses

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Nov. 24.—The discovery that Helen Gainer, in whose name the action to overthrow the women's minimum wage law of California was instituted, is a motion picture actress, employed for this purpose by a group of wealthy manufacturers, has aroused labor as few recent moves against the workers have done.

"It is the most flagrant example on record of an attempt to keep women in industry without legal protection," says Mary Anderson, of the federal department of labor. Miss Gainer in her suit posed as a factory employe who "desired the liberty" of working for less than the minimum wage. The case is still before the state supreme court.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

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CALL POLICE IN WAR ON WINDOW CLEANERS' UNION

Brutal Methods Used in Effort to Break Strike

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 24.—In spite of extreme police intimidation methods directed by Louis Frankel and his National Window Cleaning company officials, the strike of the Window Cleaners' Protective Union continues, says secretary Peter Darck, with union men fighting for organization in this extremely hazardous work.

These human flies cling to the window ledges of New York skyscrapers to keep the windows shining clean and half of them are not even provided with hooks in which to fasten safety belts.

Detectives invade the union office, Darck declares, with a so-called complaining witness who picks out union men and charges them with assault. The police detectives even went into the rooms of Housewreckers' Union, local 95, which adjoin the Window Cleaners' Union offices, and beat up union workers who were in no way connected with the strike at National Window Cleaning company.

One housewrecker was falsely arrested and is now held under $1000 bond for general sessions. An old man visiting in the office was beaten unconscious and is still in the hospital recovering from the assault by detectives and company representatives.

Sixteen policemen and six police detectives are kept on duty for National Window Cleaning company to enforce its injunction against the union, Darck says.

Dovgalevsky Goes to Sweden.

MOSCOW (By Mail.) — Comrade Dovgalevsky, assistant people's commissar of posts and telegraphs, has been appointed plenipotentiary representative and, concurrently, trade representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics to Sweden.

Dovgalevsky headed the Soviet delegation to the world postal conference recently held at Stockholm, and upon which Soviet Russia was represented for the first time since the last war.

!
betrayed

Their first conversation betrayed the fact that she was not fastidious

At a distance she had appeared unusually neat, immaculate. But upon their first face-to-face meeting he discovered that her teeth were not clean. And he soon lost interest.

So many people overlook this one matter of fastidiousness. And do so in spite of the fact that in conversation the teeth are the one most noticeable thing about you.

Notice today how you, yourself, watch another person's teeth when he or she is talking. If the teeth are not well kept they at once become a liability.

Listerine Tooth Paste cleans teeth a new way. At last our chemists have discovered a polishing ingredient that really cleans without scratching the enamel—a difficult problem finally solved.

You will notice the improvement even in the first few days. And you *know it is cleaning safely.*

So the makers of Listerine, the safe antiseptic, have found for you also the really safe dentifrice.

What are your teeth saying about you today?—*LAMBERT PHARMACAL CO., Saint Louis, U. S. A.*

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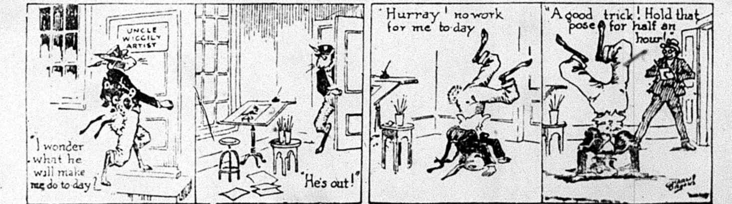
UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


UNCLE WIGGILY ARTIST
"I wonder what he will make me do to day?"
"He's out!"
"Hurray! no work for me to day"
"A good trick! Hold that pose for half an hour!"

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290 Advertising rates on application

Free from Working Class Influence

The political policy of the American Federation of Labor as enunciated at El Paso is very simple. It consists of the advocacy of election reforms planned to make it easier for the workers to vote for the candidates of the capitalist parties.

As an appendage of this policy there is a clause designed to extend the alliance with the middle class.

The high lights of the document in which these proposals are made are:

1. That the present cumbersome ballot be changed to make voting easier.
2. That labor participate more generally in primary elections.
3. That all non-partisan campaign committees be maintained on a permanent basis.
4. That a plan be devised whereby forward looking groups composed of persons who are not trade unionists may be enlisted in labor's non-partisan political campaigns.
5. That changes in laws be advocated where necessary to make the functioning of independent political movements more effective.

The recommendations end with the warning that the American Federation of Labor "must be as free from political party domination now as at any time in the history of our movement."

The Industrial Workers of the World and Samuel Gompers have at least one point of agreement in this last doctrine. Of course the A. F. of L. has never been free from political party domination nor is it now but it is probably as free from working-class political party influence as it ever was. Never at least has it stooped as low as it has at El Paso in the service of American imperialism unless it was during the time it was under the influence of Woodrow Wilson.

Bad News for Landlords

"Cold weather, means a raise in wages for the janitors," William Quesse, head of the Janitors' Union in Chicago, and real boss of the Chicago labor movement, confided to the delegates at the El Paso convention of the American Federation of Labor.

This declaration brings a loud squawk from the Chicago Tribune but we are of the opinion that its protest will have but little effect on William who is even more hardboiled than the landlords and whose union is composed of equally hardboiled workers who can watch a furnace in a million dollar apartment expire without the slightest sign of sympathy for its death agony.

William's methods have been a little crude in the past and his record from our standpoint is as reactionary as it could well be. He is part of the Gompers' machine and he hates the Communists but as against the landlords we choose William altho strenuously denying that we are influenced by the fact that in this controversy the odds are about 100 to 1, that the janitors will win. In little matters of this kind, William's methods, as we have already remarked, are a little crude—but effective.

In our opinion, about the only thing the landlords can do is to pray for warm weather.

Hiding the Loot

Senator Pat Harrison, democrat from the tall woods of Mississippi, who was one of those who demanded and obtained a law which made a bluff of giving public access to income tax reports, has become convinced (after the election) that as the report says, "publicity of private tax information is injurious."

"Private" tax information!

"The constant prying inquiry . . . has disheartened in large measure honest business effort thruout the country."

It appears that the thirst of the little business men to know the incomes of the big business lords, is a dangerous thirst to appease in too wholesale a manner. Why let the damned working class know the rewards of those who most successfully fleece them? Should income tax reports of our upper and middle classes be allowed, for instance to appear in THE DAILY WORKER? The little business failures might gain some satisfaction from the right to look over the incomes of their more successful rivals, but the law is to be at least modified, with their consent, so as not to permit publication in the press where the working class might have access to the information.

Is not the matter of what tax they pay, or don't pay, a private matter between the upper classes and their private government?

Major George L. Berry, president of the Pressmen's Union, owns 6,000 acres of farm land in Kentucky and Tennessee and raises blooded cattle. The major is opposed to the Communists. Funny, isn't it?

A Threatened Eviction

The democratic party has requested its landlord to cancel the lease to its newly acquired national headquarters in Washington, so that it can move into more modest quarters costing less rent. The amusing incident is not to be accounted for on the ground that this noble party of practically unbroken history from the time of Jefferson to Jefferson Davis and on down to John W. Davis cannot get enough money to pay rent on a whole city of offices if need be. But the fiction of its financial poverty has brought out a lot of talk which shows its peculiar political embarrassment. There are tales of its repentance from "flirtation with radicalism" (Ye gods! Mr. Davis) and its reorganization on "a firmer foundation" freed from "class and sectional policies," and purged of any co-operation with the insurgent balancers of power for petty spoils.

The currents of history have so cruelly exposed the democratic party as having the same class basis as the republican party, that its usefulness to Wall Street finance-capital is seriously doubted by some. There is some inclination to grant to the LaFollette "third party" movement the job which it covets of being the *second* party of capitalism. It was not entirely comfortable for the larger powers of Wall Street to have their political support divided between two national tickets in the last election. The role of "flirting with radicalism" so as to absorb even this also into support of capitalism was performed much better by the LaFollette movement than by Davis' ticket. Therefore, to concentrate all of its frank support under one national ticket, obviating for the time such annoyances as the possibility of throwing an election into congress, is a tempting suggestion for big capital. The democratic party practically ceased to exist in a large part of the West, and the democratic politicians flooded into and took charge of the LaFollette movement in many places. But the Solid South remained an unbreakable block, with even the fast-growing forces of big capital in the Southern states unable to marshall the vote for a republican party known traditionally as the "Nigger party." Even since the republican party was threatened by the petty-bourgeois wave of Bryanism in 1896, when the debtor elements were able automatically to swing Southern states with the mere name of the "white man's" democratic party, there have been intermittent movements to break up this condition and to extend the two-party system in the South. Roosevelt tried it, Taft tried it and Hughes tried it. Harding tried it in his rise to power, by promising that the republican party would be a "white man's" capitalist party in the South. Again Coolidge attempted it when he chose "Lily-White" Slemp as a southern political fixer. And Davis' clumsy hypocrisies about the Negro in the last campaign were not unrelated to the same problem in its Northern phase.

The sharper class antagonisms have cast serious doubt upon the policy of big capital running in national elections two tickets, one of which carried Morgan's bank-messenger Dawes and the other of which was headed by Morgan's lawyer Davis.

We suggest that the democratic national headquarters save *all* of its rent by moving into the republican national headquarters.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Pink Emma

Sweet little Emma Goldman, so long the red terror of the tea room, is reported to be on the warpath against the tyranny of the Russian workers' state power. She is said to be stirring vast masses of downtrodden lawyers and department store keepers to revolt against the Bolsheviki, not because the Bolsheviki are too revolutionary, but because they have betrayed the real soul of the revolution. Emma is quoted as saying:

"I found Russia in wreck and ruin, presided over by a bureaucratic state, incompetent and inefficient to reconstruct the country and to help the people to restore their high hopes and great morals."

On the same day this was published, we pick up the organ of a Chicago stock-brokers' clique which in rejoicing over the election of Coolidge and Maria, repeats some of Emma's sentiments about "government"—this time referring of course to manifestations of government in the U. S. The financiers' organ complains that "under the slow strangulation process of the last two decades, the government has been encroaching upon private rights until it appeared that the individual simply existed for the benefit of the government and the aggrandizement of politicians."

When you don't ask *what class* government it is, but think, as Emma does, of the state in general, the logic is as good in one place as in another.

Thus it is. The anarchist "philosophy" despite the fact that many sincere proletarians have fallen for it as a reaction from social-democratic parliamentarism, is but the reduction to absurdity of the bourgeois ideology of free trade. Thus the anarchist position under the test of revolution became untenable for any section of the working class, and it is in the nature of things that Emma's present career as the hero of the capitalist press should show so many "distinguished" personages of the lap-dog type of bourgeois intellectuals as her sponsors in London.

A capitalist newspaper says that the "labor unrest" at the Natron Cutoff in Oregon is "caused by the I. W. W." From what we can gather, the "unrest," far from being caused by the I. W. W., was caused by an oversupply of pediculous, otherwise "lousy" bunks. If you don't think these cause "unrest"—try 'em once.

How We Live and Why

By Louis Reguera

It is the break of dawn. Slowly the sun begins to rise casting its warmth—live-giving glow—all over its great sphere. In the fields, the dew drops become absorbed by the sun's friendly rays, giving to the plants a joyful greeting by awakening them from slumber, thus giving life to the vegetable kingdom.

The sun continues to rise and now the rays become mightier, penetrating thru the thickly foliaged woods. The friendly rays giving warmth and glow to the mighty kingdom that inhabits the forest. The birds and insects nod their heads joyfully in harmony with the playing sun rays. Such is nature's gift. It gives bubbling, healthful, vitality to the animal and vegetable kingdom alike, as the sun plays over the meadows and thru the dense forests.

• • •

While this has been taking place, quietly, unnoticed, unconcerned—simultaneously in the city, the wage slave's kitchen is rattling with pots and pans, and in the bed chamber (if the wage slave has one)—ahem—and a grunt from the wage slave is heard and he himself, half doped from the previous day's work, rises and prepares rushingly for another day's work.

The younger members of the family—the youth—too, is put under the same commotion to bustle to his job. This youth, vital youth and ripened age, will soon be hustling, half asleep, whether by foot or by car, to their respective slave jobs, unaware of the vitality and comfort that is being robbed from them. Thus, also being deprived of the richness and beauty of the glowing sun.

This seething mass has reached the factory doors or pits in the mine fields, and immediately work begins. The sweat and labor is turned into profit for the bourgeoisie while they in turn get a pittance from what they produce, enough to exist upon and to perpetuate their enslaved bodies. The master enjoys all that workers produce, while the workers, unorganized, keep their nose to the grindstone.

• • •

In the same break of dawn, here and there from different odious quarters of the city, come out another mass of people. Wrecked from liquor, morphine or religion. Youth, aged and deformed or crippled, all victims of either of the three opiates just stated. No doubt, too, some of them have just risen from an alley or doorstep from their foul slumber. Here and there, they meet together in twos, threes or groups, brushing their clothes, rubbing their eyes to brighten them from stupor slumber and so suggesting the means for a breakfast, a drink, or a shot of dope. Soon, too, these localities become a seething mass of these doped men and all within the shadow of the church steeples that number quite a few. These very churches of all denominations support and hold in a vise these sordid men by the worse opiate of the three opiates—religion.

As aforesaid, all this vileness and degeneracy of these men, is at a stone's throw of the viper's lair (the church) where the holy of holies by their hypocrisy sit richly enthroned, giving out their opiate, so as to give these men strength to carry their dastardly duty against the workers. They are men upon whom the churches (of all denominations) can be called upon to be used as leaches to prey unconcealed upon the life of the revolutionist.

• • •

The fact or secret of the religious power as being the mightiest prop for the international banker to exist, lies in that religion encourages either by force or intimidations to do the following: Keep men doped. Create religious antagonisms. Fear of God—any god. Create nationalism. Create race hatred. Must go to church—any church. Believe in an unknown power.

Expose the above structure and the church will crumble to ruins bringing the international banker to ruin also in its wake. Religion is politics and politics is religion. Religion has ensnared itself into every fibre of the individual and into the very marrow of the government. Thus, thru the main entrance sitting at the right hand of the international banker, by its cunning hypocrisy down thru the ages, religion has become the internationally organized espionage agency against the workers.

Only when workers will unite and solidify their interest into the Workers (Communist) Party will the producers gain in power and voice. The only hope of the masses, politically and economically, is the Workers (Communist) Party. Around that nucleus must workers rally.

• • •

The Workers (Communist) Party is the embryo that will strike at the opportune time and with a triumphant revolution led by the Communists against these exploiters and hangers-on, will the workers then finally attain their powers, controlling all the means of production and distribution and so enjoy what they produce and build. Thus gaining in return the ability to enjoy the "luxuries" of comfortable modern housing—shorter hours, music, art, health and bubbling vitality, leading their minds and bodies to the true ideals of nature and her laws.

This reality of life will be turned from a brutal abject slave condition, a comfortable loyal class-conscious one, by all nations uniting into a Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. This will be the worker's real break of dawn with the sun shining brilliantly down upon them.

Capitalism and the Tax Publicity

By "SMAXIKO"

THAT capitalism is gradually losing its power to rule and control itself is especially evident by the publicity of the 1923 income taxes paid. The capitalists know that they do not want the workers to know what remains in their pockets, as a result of the exploitation of the workers. And yet, having become so mad with surfeit of their economic and political power, they have lost their heads and "let their own cat out of their own bag." And like children, who cannot take care of themselves, they cry . . . after they have "lost the cat."

Just listen to the lamenting of the steel king, Judge Elbert H. Gary, the denouncement of the publicity by bought-and-paid-for Professor Nicholas Murray Butler, and the bitted resentment on the part of the world-known Wall Street!

Will the Workers Learn?

But this lamentation, denouncement and resentment will not do the capitalists any good. The deed is done. The figures and their interpretations are open before the public. And, how that the workers have access to the amounts paid by their millionaire bosses, will this "publicity" teach them anything? Will the workers open their eyes and see—that they who mine the coal, they who manufacture the steel, they who draw the oil from the oil-fields, they who paste the "tin-can-lizzies" together, they who manufacture and otherwise produce all that is needed in this world we live in, in this country we live in—that they, the workers, do not find their names published among the large income-tax payers? And will they see that their bosses who never even see the places of toil who never step into the mines or factories—they are the ones who have all the income and have all the income tax to pay to the government!

Why Bosses Pay Enormous Taxes

Let us look into this tax-publicity a little further. What do we find? We find that the average worker does not earn what the smallest capitalist pays as his tax for the year.

We find that where there are the largest number of workers, in the factories, mines and mills, there concurrently are the largest profits. The larger a number of workers a capitalist exploits, the larger are his profits. As evidence take the Ford family, who paid close to $19,000,000 (nineteen million dollars) income taxes for the 1923 income. Or, take the United States Steel corporation, which paid close to $16,000,000 (sixteen million dollars) as its 1923 income tax. Or, look at the pious hypocrite, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., whose income tax was close to $7,000,000 (seven million dollars). John D. Jr.'s tax could serve as the exemption for 3,000 married couples, should they each earn the minimum exempted by the government. As for Ford's family and company's tax it would serve to exempt 47,500 married couples.

Workers, can you grasp the enormous amounts the capitalists are "earning" at your expense? What you, workers, ought to get in wages is kept by the bosses, and certified by their (the bosses') executive committee—the government! The working class will have to take, thru their organized strength, the living that is humanly due the working class!

Views of Our Readers on Many Subjects

Workers Help Yourselves.

To the DAILY WORKER: Like all politicians who speak of "the people"—without telling us whom they have in mind—so the Detroit leaders of the progressives and reformists do. No matter under what masks La Follette or D. E. Batt appear, and promise to be fair to the working class, they always fail to realize that to accomplish the reorganization of workers it is necessary to have class conscious workers with the revolutionary spirit, who will consider its own worth and refuse to accept the slavish conditions of capitalism.

"The Lord helps those who help themselves" (and when one is able to help himself, I don't think he is apt to trouble the Lord much for his assistance.) So long as the working people fold their hands and pray the gods in Washington to give them work, so long will they not get it.

System Makes Producers Beggars.

So long as they tramp the streets, whose stones they lay, whose filth they clean, whose sewers they dig, so long as they go from factory to factory, begging for the opportunity to be a slave, receiving the insults of bosses, so long as they consent to herd like cattle in the cities, driven year after year, starving in the midst of food they produce but cannot have; so long as workers continue to do these things vaguely relying upon some power outside of themselves, be it god or priest or politicians, or any progressive or the reformist's society . . . . to remedy matters, so long deliverance will be delayed. No change ever was, or ever can be worked out in any society, except by the mass of people.

Theories may be propounded by educated people and set down in books and discussed in lecture halls; but they will remain barren, unless the people en masse work them out. If the change proposed is such that it is not adaptable to the minds of the people for the ills it is supposed to remedy, it will remain a barren theory. These uneducated but determined people must be dwelt with now; there is no such thing as "waiting till they are educated up to it." The people never can be educated, under the conditions they live at the present time. The only education is the Communist revolutionary education and such knowledge workers receive in the Communist Party.

DAILY WORKER Is Right.

They understand in Russia. They understand they have a right to the soil, a right to use it for themselves. And however primitive the agricultural methods they had or still have one thing is sure, that they are more economical than any system which heaps up fortunes by destroying men.

Land workers and those engaged in manufacturing learn that there is one common struggle against those who have appropriated the earth. So the workers of America must learn that even then (when they have a complete organization) they can win nothing permanent unless they strike for everything, not for a wage not for a minor improvement, but for the whole natural wealth of the earth.

In conclusion I wish to state that this fight which the DAILY WORKER undertakes against the demoralizing activity of reformism in this country, is a necessary and important fight.

For the last few years reformism in Europe became the most powerful weapon in the hands of the bourgeoisie. Due to reformism the working class movement has failed to overthrow the capitalists in Germany and Italy; reformism is one of the greatest enemies of the labor movement.

Eva Hill.

Anti-Intermarriage Laws.

To the DAILY WORKER.—The intermarriage between Negroes and whites in the United States, which is prohibited by the laws of many states, is usually objected to by Negroes as an invasion of their personal liberty. Many whites interpret this to mean that Negroes want to marry white people. Thereupon all the devils of "race integrity" invade rostrum and press, to prove the utter shame of Negroes in having such desires. No attention is paid to the fact that in states where Negroes are free to marry white people, the cases of intermarriage are so few as to be negligible.

An Aid to Lust.

The real effect of the existing laws banning intermarriage between Negroes and whites, is not to stop the fruition of legitimate love across the race lines, but to furnish immunity for offenders against the virtue of Negro women. Take it any way you choose, such laws serve no other purpose. The effects of anti-intermarriage laws are felt only where unlawful love is concerned. Common sense and everyday experience show that the Negro man will be adequately punished who wrongs a white woman. No intermarriage prohibition is needed to insure that.

Negro men cannot deceive white women by assurances of love and promises of marriage, and find a jury which will acquit them. But what of the white men who violate the virtue of Negro women? The little concern felt over the Negro women thus wronged, a custom handed down from slavery, makes them victims a hundred times to the one where their white sisters suffer at the hands of Negro men, even despite the relative smallness of the Negro population.

If the white man is prohibited by law from marriage with a Negro woman, he escapes the penalty of his lust by showing that the woman could not have been deceived because she knew all the time that he was lying. The white man is thus free to desert the Negro woman and her child, because the law says he cannot be made to care for her as her husband. In short, anti-intermarriage laws styled "race integrity" measures, are solely means of safeguarding the lust of white men in having relations sexually with Negro women.

Millions of Mulattos in South.

In the south, where every single state has upon its statutes, laws prohibiting intermarriage between Negroes and whites, millions of mulatto children have been produced in this section of the country. In fact, Negroes, who at the time of their introduction into the United States from Africa were all black, are today of every shade and color from a fast black to a lily white, and many Negroes may and can pass for white. This proves concretely that despite all such laws, Negroes and whites continue to mix very intimately in this country. In fact, the southern white gentleman of the south, who so ferociously objects to "nigger men" mixing with or marrying white women, lives in open concubinage with Negro women and are the real ones who are doing their utmost to amalgamate the Negro race.

The writer, a Negro, is a descendant from a Scotch-Irish southern white slave owner. Negroes will never be free, in the true sense of the word, until every single one of these vicious, iniquitous and lust producing laws, prohibiting Negroes and whites from marrying, are declared null and void. To that end, every sane, sensible and intelligent Negro should zealously work.

Gordon W. Owens.

Difference of Opinion.

To the DAILY WORKER.—The comrade who reveiwed "Conscience" which is now playing at the Belmont Theatre in New York, was wrong in her criticisms of the play. "Conscience" is almost a perfect play from the radical's point of view. It is as revolutionary as the preamble to the I. W. W. and as realistic as a page from the great steel strike. There has never been a play on Broadway before with such a radical theme so wonderfully acted by professionals who presumably are not themselves "enlightened."

Comrade Pollack tells the story of the play up to the part where the wobbly chokes his scissorbill wife and then runs away. Of course, that summary omitted entirely the parts in the prologue and epilogue where the wobbly, a fugitive from the law, snowed in his Alaskan cabin, vents his hatred of the capitalist system and its monstrous slavery to which it subjects the people. He assails craft unionism as a remedy to be applied locally to the sore of capitalism to keep it from spreading, whereas what is necessary is to wipe out the sore by killing its roots.

Names Parrot Gompers.

He tells these things to a parrot named "Gompers," which he bought to keep him company in the shack. He is haunted by memories of his wife whom he killed unintentionally while in a rage at his helplessness in saving her from the life of a prostitute which the system demanded of her as the price of a little enjoyment. The wobbly dies; a figure of another worker whose life was wrecked because he chose to remain true to his class.

Yours sincerely
Samson Krieger.

LEARNING FROM EVENTS

Editor's Note.—Every day until publication has been completed, the DAILY WORKER will publish a new chapter from the book, "Lenin: The Great Strategist of the Class War," by A. Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions. The eleventh chapter is entitled, "Learning from Events."

• • •

HOW did Lenin succeed in arriving at such a realistic conception of the role of the peasantry in the revolution? It was due to his ability to estimate correctly the social forces in modern society. He knew how to learn from events. The peasant uprisings of 1902-3, which had assumed very large proportions before the revolution of 1905, the role played by the army in suppressing the first revolution, the role played by the same army during the second revolution, the revolt of the peasantry towards the Soviet power during the first year after the October revolution—all these facts served Lenin as material for his decisions on tactics with regard to the peasantry. He was a realistic statesman in the best sense of the word. A defeat would never cause him to folds his hands in passivity, but on the contrary would just arouse his energy and obstinacy, in a desire to study and arrive at the causes which had led to defeat. He used to say: "We are defeated. We must learn the causes of our defeat, we must throw light upon every wrong step that we have made, so that we become more practical and more far-sighted."

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Tomorrow — "A World Outlook."

The DAILY WORKER
Raises the Standard for
a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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WORLD WAR THREATENS

Anglo-French Clash Over Egypt Rocks Europe

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

ANOTHER gangster is killed and State's Attorney Crowe has found his voice. "You will hear from this office now" or words to that effect, said Crowe. The antics of the police, judges, newspapers and the horde of capitalist politicians who make their living in the sewers of capitalist society are of interest to Communists. If you follow the history of such "clean-up campaigns" as take place after every major murder wave, you will notice that nothing ever happens to those who violate the law on a scale sufficiently large, to enable them to put the law-enforcers on the payroll.

* * *

ROBERT E. CROWE, the favorite son of the Chicago chamber of commerce has not opened his trap about the Dean O'Banion murder. Neither has he made any explanation of the fact that the honorable O'Banion, who is credited with a mortuary record of from nine to twenty-five, was one of his chief political backers in the election fight. It is safe to say that if a strikebreaker lost a finger during a struggle between the workers and the bosses, that Crowe would be on the job immediately with all his allies.

* * *

AN Indian prince and a lady of easy virtue plus attractive personality are now the star actors in one of the greatest court sensations in recent London history. The prince parted with $650,000 of his money, in order to keep his relations with this fair lady out of the press. But the Midland Bank, where he deposited the money for the benefit of the "outraged" husband, did not take the necessary precautions to protect the prince's money for said husband, therefore the latter is suing the bank for negligence. It happens that the prince is an officer in the Indian army, so the British government ordered the court to keep his highness's name out of the record. This has not kept the gentleman's name out of the press, but he can ignore that, on the ground that it is out of order.

* * *

THE London papers report that Ramsay MacDonald has abandoned his plan to visit South America and will visit Jamaica and Panama instead. MacDonald may travel far but he will have some difficulty in leaving memories of the "Zinoviev" letter behind him. As was to be expected, the tories who framed the plot now conclude that the letter is genuine, but that it does not amount to a row of sugar stalks compared to other things. Which is quite true. The tories are more worried about Soviet influence in India and Egypt than they are about forged documents, forged by the tories.

* * *

ANOTHER socialist paper has given up the ghost. Outside of the New Leader of New York, most of the existing socialist papers are printed in a printing "factory" in Reading, Pa., where papers are turned out in mass. Even with this form of production, the socialists are so demoralized that they cannot raise the funds to keep their weekly sheets alive. But while the socialist papers are sinking the DAILY WORKER is forging ahead.

* * *

A MILITANT revolutionary membership is the best guarantee that the great American Communist daily is going to live and live vigorously. The campaign now being conducted for the DAILY WORKER will insure it for 1925 and until the rule of capitalism in America is overthrown. Every reader of this paper who wants to strike an effective blow at the

(Continued on Page 2.)

Communist International In Appeal for Aid to Egypt

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 25.—The Communist International today sent a message to the toiling masses of Egypt encouraging them in their struggle against the bloody imperialism of England. The manifesto also urges the workers of the world and particularly those of Britain and countries more directly involved in the Egyptian situation to take action against this latest attack on the rights of subject peoples.

"In this struggle," declares the Communist International, "you will have the world's proletariat with you."

NO-PARTY STAND IS ADOPTED BY A. F. OF L. MEET

Stone Cutter Joins in Plea for Class Action

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 25.—The 44th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor yesterday adopted with only two opposing votes the report of the executive council on the program of "non-partisan political action."

This at the same time killed resolutions number 1 and 2, as introduced by the Brotherhood of Potters and by the Molders' Union.

Victory for No-Party Action.

Woll claimed that a victory for "non-partisan" action had been won at the last election and said that the proposal was to use all parties, but be used by none.

Delegate Basky, of the Stone Cutters' Union, told the leaders that if they listened to the demand of the rank and file, their duty would be to indorse an independent working class political party.

He agreed with the hope expressed by Fraternal Delegate Swales of the British unions, that labor must apply political power. Basky asserted that working class political power had upset crowned heads, and that "sending Lewis to the republican party and Berry to the democratic party to plead for favors was a crime."

Basky said that the election showed more clearly than ever that both parties were and are controlled by capital. "We should not need to suffer such misery as has Russia or Germany to see the need of overthrowing autocracy, said Basky, with some show of militancy. "Leaders should lead," he declared, "and not be compelled to advance an inch at a time." He asserted that the recommendation of the executive council to form permanent "non-partisan" campaign committees, was a concession and done to obscure the demands for a political party.

Hayes Wants Third Party.

Delegate Max Hayes, of Typographical Union, said that the executive council played with words about independent political movements, but meant the same old gage "rewarding friends," etc., that Gompers spoke of absolute autocracy in America like in Russia, but did nothing to counteract it. He declared that the council's recommendations were the same as in the past, only using different terms.

(Continued on Page 2.)

A. F. OF L. CONVENTION ADJOURNS RE-ELECTING THE GOMPERS' REGIME

(Special to The Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 25.—The 44th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor adjourned yesterday afternoon, after re-electing Samuel Gompers president and re-electing the entire executive council.

The executive council as it now stands is composed of the following: James Duncan, 1st vice-president; Frank Duffy, 2nd vice-president; William Green, 3rd vice-president; T. A. Rickert, 4th vice-president; Jacob Fischer, 5th vice-president; Matthew Woll, 6th vice-president; Martin F. Ryan, 7th vice-president; James Wilson, 8th vice-president; Daniel F. Tobin, treasurer and Frank Morrison, secretary.

In its closing session it reaffirmed its stand urging the United States to join the league of nations and defeated Furuseth's resolution against such action.

Liebknecht Day!

TO All Nuclei Branches of the Y. W. L.:

Arrangements have been completed whereby Liebknecht Day will be commemorated on January 11, 1925. Every unit of the organization must make immediate preparations to hold mass demonstrations on this day which is dedicated to the young Communists of all lands. A special bulletin is being issued to all league units, but each league should proceed at once to elect its committee which will insure a greater Liebknecht Day in America than ever before.

Special literature will be issued and preparations are being made for a special edition of THE YOUNG WORKER to be dated Jan. 15 which will be printed Jan. 1. Every branch should send in their extra orders at once.

A special arrangement has been made with the Workers' Party that the Lenin Memorial meetings will be held from Jan. 21 to 25. The C. E. C. of the Workers Party has specifically ordered that Liebknecht meetings must be supported by the Workers Party and held separate from the Lenin meetings.

Make preparations at once for a monster Liebknecht meeting.

JOHN WILLIAMSON,
National Secretary.

EXTRA! A. F. OF L. SHOWS SIGN OF CLASS LOYALTY

But It Was a Sign Only; Defeat Russ Recognition

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.
(Special to the Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 25.—The one sign of a working class character in the 44th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor came yesterday when Resolution No. 6, advocating recognition of Soviet Russia, introduced by the Molders' Union came before the convention.

It developed that the resolution had been sabotaged somewhere between the Molders' convention and the A. F. of L. convention, the two essential "resolves" being left out entirely as it was presented to the A. F. of L. convention.

Two Resolves Are Omitted.

In between the "whereas"—which stated the strength and permanence of the Soviet government, the fact that most European governments had already recognized the Soviet power and that the American government had not, the two "resolves" were omitted which read as follows:

"Resolved, that the convention (the last Molders' convention) urge the United States government that barriers tending to prevent intercourse and ultimate recognition of Russia be removed, and be it further

"Resolved, that the delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention be instructed to present a resolution calling for recognition of Russia by the United States government.

All the remnant of the resolution left for consideration was in reference to a commercial treaty, stating that if such a treaty was negotiated, "Under no circumstances shall the United States use any form of coercion or force to collect any bills due to American merchants, manufacturers or banks."

Sillinsky for Recognition.

Upon this resolution, Max J. Sillinsky of the Journeymen Tailors' Union arose to speak in favor of its passage. He stated that the reason why recognition with Russia was yet withheld was because Soviet Russia had repudiated the loans made by the bankers to the czar.

In spite of this fact, he said, nearly every country is dealing with Russia including England and France. He asserted that the Soviet government was growing stronger every day and had stood like a rock for seven years. He declared that Soviet Russia was now the biggest buyer of cotton from America and that it had to pay more because it was buying thru agents and not directly. It is the duty of American labor to help build Russia, said Sillinsky, because Russia was bled white by war and its aftermath, and the Russian workers had a right to choose the form of government they wanted whether we liked it or not.

McCullough Agrees with Dead.

Delegate McCullough, of the Typographical Union, stated that he agreed with William Gamaliel Harding, famous exponent of "normalcy" in saying that the United States should recognize Russia when she "paid her debts." He claimed that the Third International and not the peo-

(Continued on Page 2.)

Four C. E. C. Decisions That Take First Place

THE Workers Party membership is now entering a period of discussion. Between comrades as they meet, in branch meetings, in general membership meetings, thru the party press, the question of future party policy will be the burning question. For SIXTY DAYS this discussion will proceed, and then an eventual decision.

Hand in hand with this discussion, probably the most thoro and far-reaching the party has ever had, is to go unanimous obedience to a decision already made. United, as one whole, without a single difference of opinion, the entire party membership is to enter the campaign to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925.

We must make the DAILY WORKER secure for the coming year. To so insure it INSURANCE POLICIES have been issued. The policy of every party member must be to BUY A POLICY. And so that the discussions over party policy in our party will not interfere with the campaign to make our daily safe and build it, the Central Executive Committee of the party has unanimously decided:

1. That the immediate task of the party, of every member in it, is to campaign and give so that we may liquidate obligations which are impending the growth and threaten the future existence of the DAILY WORKER.

2. The first order of business at every branch meeting, at every membership meeting is to be—SALE OF INSURANCE POLICIES TO INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925.

3. Every party paper must give wide publicity to this campaign.

4. Every party paper is to preface the discussions upon future party policy carried in its columns with this announcement or a similar announcement sent by the Central Executive Committee.

Fraternally,

C. E. RUTHENBERG,
Executive Secretary.
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER,
Workers Party Chairman.

FARRINGTON IN MOVE TO STEAL THE ELECTION

Has Dummy Candidates Against Hindmarsh

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 25.—The regular bi-ennial election of the United Mine Workers will be held on Tuesday, Dec. 9. At this time officials will be elected in the various states, sub-districts and for positions in the international organization as well as for officers of the State Federation of Labor in Illinois.

Already the machinery is in motion to corrupt the election in Illinois where Farrington has held sway for many years. In not a single instance has he ever been elected in accordance with the laws of the union.

One strange feature found in the coming election is that John L. Lewis is a candidate for re-election and is also classed as a candidate for a position in the cabinet of the strike-breaking president of the U. S.

Of course, it is understood that in the event of his election to the presidency of the miners again, he would be safe even tho the cabinet position did not materialize. In event of Lewis' elevation to the cabinet position it is stated that Murray, the international vice-president, will be moved up to the position of president and that Farrington is slated for Murray's position as vice-president. This will leave a

(Continued on page 5)

EMPLOYES OF S. P. RAILWAY IN STRIKE VOTE

Rail Labor Board Claims Jurisdiction

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.—The decision of the 8,000 engineers, firemen, hostelers and helpers of the Pacific System of the Southern Pacific Railroad on strike vote now being taken, will not be known until December 5, it was learned today at the headquarters of the brotherhoods involved here.

Members of the Brotherhood of Engineers and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen will return their ballots by mail and they will be counted on that date.

Roads Refuse to Confer.

According to L. G. Griffing, grand chief engineer of the Engineers' Brotherhood, and D. B. Robertson, president of the Firemen's Brotherhood, the strike vote is a result of the failure to obtain conferences with Southern Pacific officials on wage demands which have been pending for some time. Southern Pacific officials are understood to take the position that the wage question is in the hands of the United States railroad labor board.

POWERS CLASH OVER BRITISH WAR ON EGYPT

Tories Ditch League of Nations

BULLETIN.

CAIRO, Nov. 25.—The political atmosphere became extremely tense here today when the Egyptian parliament was adjourned by royal decree.

* * *

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Nov. 25.—The imminent possibility of war between England and France over the Anglo-Egyptian question loomed ominously today as Premier Herriot and his cabinet met to consider France's attitude towards England in the present crisis.

The entire French press with one voice denounced the action of England in its brutal assault on the national independence of the Egyptian people. Not that the imperialists of France have any more concern for the rights of small nations than England has, but the interests of the two great powers clash in the Near East, hence the threatened hostilities.

The scrapping of the league of nations by the tory government came simultaneously with the announcement that Egypt would submit its side of the question to the league. France would back up the Egyptian claim. Practically every nation of consequence on the continent of Europe has no friendly feeling for England and may follow the lead of France in blocking Britain's efforts to increase its empire.

It is reported here that Herriot is considerably influenced by Russian representations in behalf of Egypt. Germany is also said to have signified its intention to put up a united front with France against England. The return of Caillaux and Malvy, leaders of the anti-British and pro-German pre-war opposition, to political activity renders the French internal situation more conducive to a bold move, such as outspoken opposition on the part of France to the British grab in Egypt would mean.

The Bagdad Railway.

The French have recently secured a concession from Turkey giving them possession of the Bagdad railway, which was one of the bones of contention between Germany and England, the two main contestants in the world war. England considers the possession of this trade artery by another power a threat to India and to her practical ownership of Egypt.

The French press compares the British note to Egypt to that sent to Serbia in 1914. This comparison angers the virtuous British ruling

(Continued on Page 2.)

THERE'LL BE NO THURSDAY ISSUE

THERE will be no issue of the DAILY WORKER on Thursday, Thanksgiving Day. The next issue will be dated Friday, Nov. 28. The members of the staff of the DAILY WORKER, mechanical, business and editorial, plan to use this holiday to push the drive to "Insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925." Only in this way do they feel that they are doing something worth while this year; something they can be thankful for on Thanksgiving Day, 1925. Are you with us?

Come to the Bazaar TONIGHT. Admission Free

HOLIDAY PROGRAM Tomorrow Afternoon
Doors Open Thursday at 2 o'clock
Fine Entertainment Dancing at 3 p. m.

GRAND OPENING 8 P. M.
FOLKETS HUS, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard
Benefit DAILY WORKER and Labor Defense. Auspices, Local Chicago, Workers Party

FIRST CHANCE AT MOST CHOICE THINGS
Quantities of Useful and Beautiful Articles
Donations Received
Help Wanted Wednesday Afternoon

TORY CABINET SIGNS LEAGUE'S DEATH WARRANT

British Rulers Out for More Plunder

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Whatever else may be said for the present British government, it cannot be accused of contributing to political somnolence. The tories are acting up to their traditions. Truculent notes fly in all directions.

Armies and navies are dispatched to Egypt, the annexation of the Sudan is planned, Egypt is to be denuded of all its independence, and at the same time the foreign minister, Austin Chamberlain, has stowed the league of nations away in a closet.

The threat of Egypt to take the question of its badly battered independence before the league hastened the tory cabinet's determination to junk this piece of excess furniture. The famous "peace protocol" on which Ramsay MacDonald the pseudo pacifist figured to uphold his pacifist camouflage, was too much for the old tories to swallow. It is now on the historical dump heap.

Britain feels much healthier today than when her rulers allowed Ramsay MacDonald to keep house while the old leaders were recuperating. They no longer want to be fettered by a league to which every Tom, Dick and Harry can refer their grievances. It has become a confounded nuisance.

Chamberlain to Hold Caucus.

At the present time the empire is not a unit at league conferences. The colonies have been known to act independently. Before Chamberlain goes to Rome to the next meeting of the league council, he plans to call a meeting of the dominions, with a view to establishing the unit rule, which means that the "mother country" is to speak for her goslings.

Chamberlain took a wicked wallop at the league, which is practically the only one of Wilson's fourteen points to maintain a semblance of animation at this date. The tory foreign minister points out that the league, far from being a world league is not even a European affair and shows a complete lack of a sense of reality in assuming to run the world without the co-operation of the United States. The tories figure on arranging their affairs so that Britain and the United States can run the world to their own advantage and satisfaction, for the time being at any rate.

League Can Do Odd Jobs.

The league is not to be assassinated immediately however. Things are not done so obviously in the diplomatic world. Chamberlain leaves sundry odds and ends to be looked after by the league, such as the holding of conferences to regulate the white slave traffic, the alcoholic content of moonshine and other such harmless studies.

On the heels of Chamberlain's decision comes the information that Admiral Jellicoe, commander of the royal navy during the world war is on his way from New Zealand with a bag of information and suggestions as to imperial naval requirements in the Pacific.

Apportioning the Expenses.

The admiral claims that $100,000,000 worth of steel flotilla is required by the empire to protect her interests in the Pacific. He has evolved a scheme to apportion this sum among the colonies, including Canada, New Zealand, Australia and India. India alone is to furnish $10,000,000 annually.

The practical demise of the league of nations removes the last vestige of camouflage from the faces of the warring imperialist powers. England is again on the war path, brazenly announcing her right to rule as much of the world as she can grab, allowing no obstacles in her path that can be removed by diplomacy or force of arms.

New York Workers' School.
Register Now—208 E. 12th St.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT CHICAGO FIVE-DAY BAZAAR AND DANCE WEDNESDAY; BIG DAY THURSDAY

A fine program of entertainment has been arranged and a wealth of goods and articles collected for the booths at the five-day bazaar and dance to be held Nov. 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30 at Worker's Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

A special committee of Local Chicago, Workers Party, is in charge and promises all who come more than their money's worth in bargains and a good time.

They also point out that those who attend and patronize the affair will help to forge dollar-weapons against American Czardom, because the proceeds go to the DAILY WORKER, official organ of the Workers' Party, and the Labor Defence Council which is engaged in defending many important cases of Workers Party members under prosecution.

Wednesday, Nov. 26. Grand Opening. Admission free. Donations received. First chance at most choice ware.

Thursday, Nov. 27. (Thanksgiving Day) afternoon and evening. Dancing begins at 3 p. m. Lettish Orchestra, Ukrainian chorus in costume, Polish Singers, Junior Interpretive Dancers, Banquet at 6 p. m. Russian "Balalaika" Orchestra, National Dances by Emma Blechschmidt and Elsie Newman, Lithuanion Children's chorus.

Friday, No. 28. Dancing, South Slavic Orchestra, Czecho-Slovak "Market," Testa Bellandi, well-known Italian Baritone and mandolin soloist, N. Giovannini, guitarist, Finnish Gymnastic Stunts. Special night, also for German and Hungarian workers.

Saturday, Nov. 29. "BIG DANCE." Freiheit Singing Society, Danish Workmen's Orchestra, Games and Contests, Special night also for Scandinavian, Greek, Spanish, Bulgarian, Armenian and Rumanians.

Sunday, Nov. 30. — Afternoon and Evening — Swedish National Dance in Costume at 4 p. m. Musical Program, Y. W. L. Orchestra, Dancing, Vocal selections, Auction, Prize Awards.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

capitalist system could not do it in a better way than to purchase a five or ten dollar insurance policy in the DAILY WORKER. This is the kind of Christmas shopping that should be done now.

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CHARLES R. FORBES, former director of the veteran's bureau, is now on trial. The campaign strategists of the G. O. P. took good care to hold off the trial of the grafting Harding appointee until after the election. Now that Silent Cal is safe in the White House for the next four years, justice can do its darndest.

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ONE of the unconsciously funny men who sends over anti-Russian propaganda to the Chicago Tribune relates a yarn about the British spy system in Russia. A high official of the Russian government is supposed to be on the British payroll for a number of years. He was trapped over the "Zinoviev" note, but the funny thing is that nothing happened to him, not even the loss of his job. What about all the heads that are chopped off in Russia for the mere fun of it? It looks as if the liars have gone to the other extreme.

New York Workers' School.
Register Now—208 E. 12th St.

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER TO DISCUSS EL PASO CONVENTION AT NEXT MASS MEETING OF THE T. U. E. L.

The next public meeting of the Chicago section of the Trade Union Educational League will take place on Tuesday evening, Dec. 2, 8 p. m., in North West Hall, corner North and Western avenues. These meetings are one of the activities of the left wing movement in the local trade unions and are held for the purpose of unifying the struggle against the labor fakers.

The forthcoming meeting of the Trade Union Educational League promises to be of unusual interest as it will be addressed by William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Workers Party and leader of the revolutionary forces in the American labor movement. He will speak on the result of the A. F. of L. convention at El Paso. Workers Party members and left wing trade unionists are urged to attend and bring as many as possible to the meeting.

INJUNCTIONITES CANNOT USE ANY OF I. W. W. FUNDS

Judge Sullivan's Ruling Has Rowan Worried

The Rowan-Bowerman faction in the I. W. W. suffered a humilating setback in their injunction case yesterday in Judge Sullivan's court. The judge ruled that one group of officers in any organization could not sue another group for organization funds and that therefore the general executive board had no right to the funds of the I. W. W. treasury. The money belongs to the organization.

The injunctionites, who have been persistently pressing their case thru hearings in Master in Chancery Bernstein's office, were presented with a bill for court expenses. Rowan asked for a hearing in Judge Sullivan's court from which the injunction was procured and the hearing brought the above ruling.

Judge Sullivan's ruling makes it necessary for the Rowan group to either procure the money independently or drop the case. They now owe for three sessions and the stipulation made by Bernstein is that future hearings must be paid in advance. In all probability when the case comes before the master in chancery again it will be thrown out of court.

Rowan went west. The story goes that when he reached Spokane and tried to speak before the lumber workers of No. 120, he was thrown out of the hall bodily.

A WORLD OUTLOOK

Editor's Note.—Every day until publication has been completed, the DAILY WORKER will publish a new chapter from the book, "Lenin: The Great Strategist of the Class War," by A. Lesovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions. The twelfth chapter is entitled, "A World Outlook."

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LENIN never limited himself to the study of the labor movement of Russia alone but studied with the same vigor all social conflicts in Europe during which the working class suffered defeat. The great French Revolution, the conspiracy of Baboeuf the Chartist movement, the June days in Paris, the Paris Commune, the great economic strikes during the end of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th century—all these served as the basis for determining the causes of the weakness of the working class movement. Furthermore he studied with the same care the mechanism of modern society and the forces at the disposal of our enemy classes. As the result of his study of capitalist society its forms and method of organization, the unity of the bourgeois classes as against the disunity of the working masses, he had found the prime reason for our defeats, for the victories of the bourgeoisie, and had arrived at a correct appreciation of the methods of struggle of the working class.

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Tomorrow—"True Proletarian Internationalism."

JAPAN REGARDS COOLIDGE PEACE MEET CYNICALLY

Points to the Naval War Games in the Pacific

TOKYO, Nov. 25.—Japan looks with a cold eye on the proposal for another disarmament conference, emanating from Washington. The foreign office expresses a willingness to send delegates to such a conference if summoned by President Coolidge, but makes it quite clear that any attempt to muzzle the guns of the Japanese navy would be met with stern opposition.

The proposed conference is looked upon as another act in the anti-Japanese game now being played.

Japan's confidence in the sincerity of the United States' peaceful pretensions is not increased by the fact that the United States is arranging for gigantic naval maneuvers in the Pacific and that Admiral Jellicoe of Britain has just finished a four year study of British naval problems in the Orient.

Tokio newspapers mirror the government's view that a plot against Japan is in the making. They point to the proposed United States war maneuvers next summer and the dispatch of America's most powerful battle armada to New Zealand and Australia on a visit simultaneously with the naval exercises as an open challenge to Japan's sea power in the Pacific.

Under the circumstances, it is not surprising that Japan should regard the suggested disarmament in Washington in much the same light as a pedestrian would look on an invitation from a sauve highwayman to park his artillery in a gooseberry bush and step inside the ditch for a crap game Japan is not biting.

Oliver Carlson to Speak in Wilmington, Del., Friday Night

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 25.—Olliver Carlson of the Young Workers' League of Chicago, recently returned from an extensive trip to Europe during which time he lived in Germany, France, England and Russia, to study the revolutionary movements there will be the principal speaker here Friday night. The meeting which has been arranged by the local branch of the Workers' Party will be held at German Hall on East 6th street between French and Walnut at 8 p. m. No charge for admission.

EXTRA! A. F. OF L. SHOWS SIGNS OF CLASS LOYALTY

But It Was a Sign Only; Defeat Russ Recognition

(Continued from Page 1.)

ple of Russia are in control. As a climax he arose to oratorical heights and prevaricative depths and shouted "Russia has all the necessary resources; why in hell don't they work!"

Andy Furuseth said he would speak but neither for or against the resolution. But speak he would. It was a stupid resolution Andy said. He pointed out that the czar borrowed money for aggressive warfare and was overthrown. Kerensky borrowed money for war and the Soviets overthrew him also. Then they repudiated the debts of both the czar and Kerensky. America, England and France had sent troops to collect these debts, he said, but it was too big a job. Some nations are now trying to collect by using diplomacy. But this resolution, it was too stupid to vote upon intelligently.

Woll Uses Sammy's Tricks.

Matthew Woll, crown prince to King Samuel the First, pointed out that the resolution did not ask recognition. But he was against it anyhow. The committee, he said, had not considered recognition. He "reminded the delegates" that Grassman said that recognition of Russia brot on an attempt to destroy the "democratic republic" of Noske and Ebert; that the English delegation said Russia used recognition to put poison in the British labor movement and had succeeded in defeating the "labor" government.

This statement referring to some supposed attack on Russia by the fraternal delegates Woll made up out of whole cloth, as the British and German delegations had said no such things as Woll stated. But Woll is a good understudy for Gompers and he proceeded with more of the same talk.

"Until a government of the people and by the people and for the people is established in Russia," he declared "instead of a government based on murder, we will fight any kind of relationship," echoing Lord Curzon.

Frey Offers an Apology.

Delegate Frey, of the Molders' Union, arose to apologize for the disturbance in the labor faker's dove cote He said that the resolution was 'pushed thru the Molders' convention during a turmoil." He added that "Since the virus of Communism had come into my union by the borers from within, it had adopted a rule to expel all Communists and members of the Trade Union Educational League if caught preaching their doctrines."

He asserted that the "contradictions and stupidity of the resolution was the work of incompetent creatures who rushed it thru the Molders' convention and that the membership was opposed to it."

Silent on Sabotage.

The fact of the sabotage of the resolution, probably to make it sound "contradictory and stupid" by the ommission of the two sections quoted above, was not admitted by Frey. That it was deliberately done is the consensus of all the newspaper reporters at the convention.

Sam Gompers, smelling a chance to show his servility to the anti-Soviet policy of the American government said that he was in "full accord" with Sillinsky's statement that we should not interfere with the kind of government the Russian people want. But he claimed that they have a government they did not choose. The Kerensky government was "a choice of the people," Sam asserted, "the first and only suffrage enjoyed by the Russians." This proper parliamentary procedure was rudely interrupted by the dispersal of the Kerensky government by working class bayonets and Sam rose to a point of order against such action.

"If You Knew What I Knew."

Continuing, Gompers said that "If Sillinsky only had seen the documents shown to the senate committee on this question, he would know that there was indisputable evidence that the Soviets took advantage of English recognition to destroy the labor government, that the Bolsheviks were trying to destroy democracies and labor movements of the whole world, and if it was an advantage to recognize Russia, why did the labor party condemn Russia in the last election."

Who Forged Letter Immaterial.

"It did not matter whether the so-called Zinoviev letter was forged or not," according to Sam, "It was couched in the language of the Soviets. All circulars sent out by them are the same." He added that when John Ross Campbell, Communist editor of England wrote, he wrote just like this letter. And when charged "he did not deny or modify his language." Therefore, the English labor party was "compelled to expell Communists." From Gompers' wandering utterance one gathers that he thinks Campbell wrote the supposed "letter" to Zinoviev.

"This country has always been a friend to Russia," continued Gompers "It sent a friendly committee to congratulate Kerensky and give Russia a message of good will. It went on a warship with a labor man aboard." Sam's slogan in foreign relations is "Hands off America."

He did not mention that the unspeakable yellow socialist, C. E. Russell, was the "labor man" sent to Russia, and that the "message of good will" he bore was an insistence that Russia continue the war, sacrificing countless lives on the fronts for the secret treaties of the Czar and Poincare regarding forcible annexation of conquered territory. Nor did Gompers say that when the Russian workers turned the war into revolution that American sent many "committees" over, but they were military committees with troops and ammunition to try to overthrow the Soviet power.

The adverse report of the resolution committee was adopted unanimously by a viva voce vote.

When Rebellion Against Capitalism Stirs You, Turn to Communism

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, writers for the yellow capitalist press are writing long editorial sermons on "the enemies of society."

Communists have been forgotten, for a few moments, as the kept editors try to hide with printers' ink some of the festering sores of their decadent social system.

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The Hearst press, that sold its opiates to millions last year at a profit of $10,000,000, not only calls Leo Koretz, master swindler, who took $3,000,000 from his dupes, "an enemy of society" but a "Benedict Arnold in his own group."

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Then there is William J. Fahy, ace of postal inspectors, picked for his ability to protect the wealth of the profiteers as it passed thru the mails, but now himself convicted as "the brains" of the nation's greatest mail robbery. A jury has declared that it was he who led the bandits who stole $2,000,000 worth of registered mail shipments of currency from a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad train at Roundout, Ill., just at the edge of Chicago.

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This front page grist of the day's news is paralleled by State's Attorney Crowe's promise of indictments in the shooting of Eddie Tancl, underworld czar of Cicero. It was noticed that Crowe's election poster alone graced the front of Hawthorne Inn, the Tancl resort.

* * * *

What horrors for respectable business! If the Leo Koretz kind are given free reign, the business of the New York Stock Exchange, the Chicago Board of Trade, or the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce will be sorely hurt. Koretz did not cover up his deals with the proper finesse. The result will be that he will probably go to prison. He should have taken out a license as a "stock gambler," or a "food speculator." Then he could donate a little to charity, hold a few church memberships, and get his name in "Who's Who in America." But he failed to live up to the accepted rules and now he is dubbed a "Benedict Arnold."

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No doubt one of the greatest weaknesses of the American capitalist government is its inability to protect its mails. Nowhere in the whole capitalist world are there so many and successful mail robberies as in this country. The Fahy trial and conviction is only an incident. It reveals that the men hired to protect the mails are themselves the plunderers of the mails. Every mail robbery is immediately hailed as "an inside job." Big business arms its employes in the mail service with guns to protect its treasures in transport. It exercises the same precautions taken within its banks and other great financial institutions. But this does not stop mail robberies any more than it ends bank robberies or the defalcation of "trusted employes."

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Low wages help produce this condition. Fahy was well paid. But there were treasures at his fingers' tips, ready to be taken. He no doubt found many aids among the great masses of underpaid postal workers.

At this moment the letter carriers are trying to exert pressure on the next congress, seeking an increase in wages. They set forth that they have not received an increase in the last 12 years. The increase granted postal clerks by the last congress was quickly vetoed by the strikebreaker president.

There are many who, if they can't win the daily needs of life in one way, will find other ways to do it. They don't always follow in the footsteps of the poorly paid department store girl, who returned the jewelled bag of a rich patron, containing $6,000, that she could just as easily have kept, and then had to steal a little, valueless trinket, in order to bedeck herself as she thought best. Others strike higher. Especially those who have the assistance of the "big bosses" of the old political parties. Along with "Bill" Fahy we find that James Murray, one of Chicago's west side democratic bosses, was also convicted.

* * * *

The shooting of Eddie Tancl also lifts the underworld into capitalist politics. State's Attorney Crowe will do nothing. His political machine has as some of its most prominent mainstays such as Dean O'Banion and Eddie Tancl. Such as these co-operate side by side with the spokesmen of big business. When it comes to old party politics, it isn't a far cry from the czars of "LaSalle Street," Chicago's great financial district, to the czars of the "river wards" and of Cicero's underworld.

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All these conditions are inherent in the diseased capitalist social system. There is no cure for capitalism except extermination. The big robbers at the top, whether Rockefellers or Morgans, stealing billions, beget the little robbers all the way down the capitalist social ladder, to the very bottom. The yellow press can only veneer this repulsive social system with an ugly gloss.

The task of destroying it and building a new social order is the lot of labor; that suffers most, that has all to gain by the change.

But the change can only be made, the victory can only be won under the inspiration of Communist principles and with Communist leadership. When rebellion against the capitalist social order stirs within you, turn to the Communist movement; turn to its organized expression in the United States, the Workers (Communist) Party.

Non-Partisan Stand Is Readopted by A. F. of L. Convention

(Continued from page 1)

The last election, Hayes stated, proved that the workers want a party.

Hayes declared labor has no leaders on the political field and that the lethargy shown by the international officers was a crime. He said that the 170 congressmen claimed by the executive council was a joke. Few were union men and none could stand the acid test between the capitalists and the workers. Cleveland, he declared, had held an after-election convention to form a state party. This would be national. Hayes made a strong plea for a third party, but did not mention a labor party. Only Basky of the Stone Cutters, spoke from the T. U. E. L. standpoint.

"Labor Party Not Wanted."

Matthew Woll, in a passionate reply said that Hayes was mistaken, tha the recommendation was for independent political expression by extending the non-partisan committees to include other elements than labor. H proved, to his own satisfaction, tha America was more democratic tha England where they had a king ruling by divine right.

Woll declared that the last electio was a national referendum vote an showed that labor did not want a labor party. Anyhow, almost every demand had been realized thru "non-partisan" action. With only two vote in opposition resolution 49, offered b the Railroad Telegraphers and the report of the executive council wa adopted.

POWERS CLASH OVER BRITISH WAR ON EGYYPT

Tories Ditch League of Nations

(Continued from page 1)

class, who claim that they have no abolished Egyptian independence, bu simply insist on running it, owing t the failure of the Egyptians to run i to the satisfaction of the British. They have not abolished the "condominium" in the Sudan, but have only removed disaffected troops.

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Warships on the Way.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The super dreadnaught Iron Duke and several other warships are on their way to Egypt. Premier Zaghoul Pasha ha resigned. Zirwar Pasha has succeeded him.

The Egyptian chamber of deputies has decided to send protests against the British ultimatums which followed the assassination of Sir Lee Stack to all countries of the world and t the league of nations.

The indemnity of $2,300,000 wa paid to the British by Zagloul before he left office.

British marines took over the customs in Alexandria. The opposition to Zagioul's government accused him of weakness and of failing to protest the country's dignity against British insults.

Capitalist Press Disturbed.

The London capitalist press is practically unanimous in supporting the brutal action of the government against Egypt. The editorial comment in the great dailies show extreme irritation over the suggestion in continental journals to refer the matter to the league of nations.

The Daily Mail declares the suggestion to refer the question to the league "audacious and absurd." The Daily Telegraph remarks that the relations between Egypt and England were similar to those between the United States and Cuba.

SECRET SESSIONS HELD TO DISCUSS MC ANDREW PLOTS

Superintendent of Schools McAndrew, has been holding secret meetings with the board of education members, is the charge made by the Chicago Teachers' Federation. The federation held a special meeting yesterday at the Studebaker Theater at which these underground tactics were discussed by McAndrew.

They Bring Forth.

The after effect of these closed door conferences have manifested themselves in two reports submitted to the school board recently. One is the report of Robert E. Strickler, recommending the ousting of teachers over 57 years of age. This would throw 600 teachers out of work with n chance whatever of getting anythin else to do, since they spent most o their lives in the schools.

Another feature of this report i that teachers' salaries are to be governed by merit rather than by senior ty. With a boss controlled schoo board the teachers say they understand what the "merits" required wi be. This proposal will save the boar $75,000.

Real Issue Avoided.

The other recommendation made i the report by Nelson B. Henry, secretary of the finance committee, recommends increasing the size of the classes which are already packed to burs ing. This will save the board $1,000 000 annually. No suggestion is mad in either recommendation how to retrieve the large sums of money stolen from the school treasury by th large property owners in Chicago..

The meeting at the Studebaker Theater will be reported in Thursday' issue as the meeting was still goin on when we went to press.

Next Sunday Night and Every Su day Night, the Open Forum.

TOKIO, Nov. 25.—Major Zanni, A gentine aviator who was forced t abandon his trans-Pacific flight b cause of approaching winter storm will start his attempt again in M or June he said today.

Open Discussion on Immediate Party Tasks

Thesis on the Political Situation and the Immediate Tasks of the Workers Pary.

Submitted by Foster, Cannon, Bittelman, Browder, Dunne, Berman, Abern

THE ECONOMIC SITUATION.

1. The Dawes plan and the victory of reaction in the elections, with the election of Coolidge and Dawes, have raised the morale of the capitalist class in the United States but have not reversed any of the fundamental factors characterizing the present period of decline of world capitalism. The conflicts already appearing between the United States, Great Britain, and France, over the application of the Dawes plan, demonstrate the inability of capitalism to restore the world market. The process of disintegration continues and is bound to produce further crises with further sharpening of the class struggle.

2. A year ago the United States had entered upon a period of economic depression, which our party foresaw (Sept. 1923—resolution on economic situation for the Trade Union Educational League conference) and which we correctly judged to mark a crisis in American economic life (third convention, Workers Party and March 1924 thesis of C. E. C.) The development of this crisis followed the expected course up until Sept., 1924, except for a short period of slight recovery in the first quarter of 1924. In the month of August more than 2,000,000 workers were unemployed as the result of this crisis.

3. The expected low point in the crisis has not been reached. The sudden halt to the downward trend that occured in September, and the slight but continuous recovery since that time (up to November 15) was the result in the first place of seasonal variations based upon the marketing of the grain crops, and, in the second place, of manipulations designed to artificially stimulate industry for the purpose of influencing the election ($100,000,000 rail and equipment orders of the railroad corporations, etc.), carried over after the election in the hectic boom caused by the reactionary victory.

4. The normal operation of the capitalist system may be expected to overcome this halt in the development of crisis, so that 1925 holds the prospect of repeating the experiences of 1920-21 when 6,000,000 workers were unemployed. The war-time shortage of building operations has been overcome. Exports have been increasing, but not in the volume sufficient to affect the general course of events. There are, however, conflicting tendencies, the exact force of which cannot yet be measured.

A factor that now shows possibility of alleviating the crisis is the tendency to start great building projects of public and semi-public nature, not based upon immediately profitable investment. It is impossible to gauge exactly the possible effects of this building program and other artificial stimulants. The known and predictable forces at work all point to a renewed development of the crisis.

5. The immediate pressure of the agrarian crisis upon the agrarian masses has been tremendously lightened by the large grain crops of the United States in the face of a world shortage, resulting in a sharp increase of prices. While it is estimated that a very high percentage of the increased prices of grain will go directly into the hands of bankers and merchants, who hold first claim to the crop returns because of credit extended to the bankrupt and near-bankrupt poor farmers, yet it is a fact that the purchasing power of the agricultural population has been raised to a degree above what seemed possible a few months ago. The fundamental situation in agriculture remains, however, unchanged and presents the likelihood of another acute agrarian crisis in 1925, which will, in turn, intensify the industrial depression.

6. The overwhelming weight of economic tendencies now operative point to an intensification of the class struggle, resulting in renewed efforts of the employing class to cut wages, lengthen hours, and to destroy the unions. In the absence of effective leadership of organized labor, this will result in unorganized mass movements, "outlaw" strikes, rank and file movements, and intensification of struggle within the labor unions between the revolutionary forces and the bureaucracy, together with a tendency of the lower strata of the organized workers, the unorganized, and the unemployed, to look to the revolutionary elements for practical political leadership.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

1. The victory of reaction in the presidential elections, which resulted in the election of Coolidge and Dawes by a tremendous majority after a campaign in which they stood openly as the candidates of big business, strengthens big capital in the seat of power in the United States. It demonstrated the tremendous power of the ruling class of this country, exercised through its machinery for molding opinion (the press, the radio, etc.), combined with the ability to manipulate the economic factors of society, to compel the masses still to follow its lead. The economic basis for the victory of reaction was, to a considerable extent, the slight revival in agriculture and industry, enlarged and magnified by capitalist manipulation and publicity. The election demonstrated also the cowardice and the political weakness of the middle classes, which, although dissatisfied with the hegemony of big capital, and in spite of their grievances produced by the agrarian and industrial crises for which the republican party offered no remedy, refused to follow even such a mild course of protest as the one expressed by the LaFollette movement. It further exposed the complete inability of the official leadership of the labor movement to enthuse the working class for any kind of action. Big capital has thereby completed its task of mobilizing its forces for continued oppression and exploitation of the working masses. It is now the duty of the workers and poor farmers to awaken to the real state of affairs and to begin the mobilization of their own forces for the struggle against their oppressors. The comparative strength of the existing political parties cannot be gauged correctly by the election figures. The capitalist politicians controlling the election machinery have robbed the LaFollette movement of probably a million votes, and have cut down the vote of the Workers Party to a fraction of what was really cast.

2. The LaFollette movement, although supported in this election mainly by industrial workers and poor farmers, is a political alliance of five distinct social groups. These are; (a) small and medium bankers, merchants, and manufacturers; (b) rich and well-to-do-farmers; (c) professional groups; (d) certain sections of the labor aristocracy; and (e) the trade-union bureaucracy.

These five groups are moving together politically, at present in rather a loose fashion, for the purpose of securing for themselves a measure of political power which they will use against the political aspirations of the proletarian masses and the poorest sections of the farmers. In other words, the LaFollette combination is socially and politically a bourgeois movement hostile and antagonistic to the proletarian class struggle and to the political independence of the oppressed and toiling masses.

3. Gompers and the Old Guard of A. F. of L. Bureaucracy.

The endorsement of the LaFollette campaign by the bureaucracy of the A. F. of L. was dictated primarily by a desire to preserve their leadership in the American labor movement, which was endangered by the following four facts: (a) the complete bankruptcy of the Gompersian trade union policies which resulted in weakening the unions to such an extent as to reduce their fighting ability almost to nothing; (b) the feeling throughout the rank and file that the coming attacks by the capitalists could not be resisted by the unions with their old tactics, policies, and forms of organization; (c) the demand from the rank and file for some measure of political influence for the unions in the hope that this may forestall or weaken the impact of these coming capitalist attacks; and (d) the brazen anti-labor attitude assumed by the national conventions of the two old parties which completed the disillusionment of the rank and file and made it impossible for Gompers to endorse either Coolidge or Davis without seriously endangering his leadership. The above facts prompted the bureaucracy of the A. F. of L. to enter into an alliance with the petty-bourgeoisie for common political action. Because of the comparative weakness of the LaFollette movement, as demonstrated in the elections, the reactionary officialdom of the A. F. of L. may now be expected to try to convince the workers that even the middle-class revolt and its organization into an independent third party is hopeless, and that they must return to the old non-partisan tactics, which means to go to the back door of the old party councils, there to beg for crumbs in the time-honored Gompersian manner.

4. The C. P. P. A. and the Socialist Party.

In endorsing the candidacy of LaFollette the C. P. P. A. has merely continued its old policy of political collaboration with the so-called "progressive group" in congress. The C. P. P. A. has been fuctioning as the labor wing of the LaFollette movement. It remains the dominant labor wing of the LaFollette movement, which is also subject to pressure by the Gompers machine. The C. P. P. A. was humbled by the results of the election, which fall below its expectations, yet it will continue the alliance with LaFollette and will remain one of the forces pushing the movement in the direction of a third, petty-bourgeois, party.

The socialist party, which up to July, 1924, was trying to retain a certain measure of independence as a political party, has since then almost completely merged with the C. P. P. A. in the LaFollette movement. The socialist party has practically ceased to exist as an independent political party. It will support the formation of the petty-bourgeois party under the phraseology of a "labor party."

5. The Bourgeois Wing of the LaFollette Combination.

For the bourgeois wing of the LaFollette combination, the alliance with the labor bureaucrats and with certain sections of the labor aristocracy is a perfectly profitable proposition, since this alliance in no way conflicts with the capitalist basis of the movement, while it secures for itself the support of large masses of workers and poor farmers. The professional-liberal group of this bourgeois wing, as represented by the Nation and the New Republic, demands the formation of a bourgeois third party which they often call a farmer-labor party. The practical politicians of the movement, who represent the well-to-do farmers, small bankers, and merchants, such as LaFollette, Wheeler, Brookhart, etc., whose fortunes are more closely bound up with the old capitalist parties, will hesitate with the immediate formation of the third party but will surely continue this political combination.

6. The Future Development of the LaFollette Movement.

Because of the pressure of capitalist development and exploitation, and in spite of the comparative weakness of the LaFollette movement, as demonstrated in the elections, this movement, comprising an alliance between petty-bourgeoisie and the labor aristocracy, is bound to grow in volume and in power. Even though the LaFollette movement may continue in its present loose form, sooner or later it will be forced to overcome, partially at least, the contradictions of group and sectional interests within its ranks, sufficiently to crystallize into a new political party. As a party it will be based upon the small and middle sections of the bourgeoisie, the rich farmers, the professional groups, certain sections of the labor aristocracy, and the labor bureaucracy.

This party will represent a political alliance between the left wing of the bourgeoisie on the one hand, and the reactionary social-patriotic, class collaborationists wing of the labor movement on the other hand. It will function as the extreme left party of the American bourgeoisie and will continue to base its appeal mainly on two grounds: To the bourgeois middle classes this LaFollette movement will present the capitalist half of its physiognomy, that is, it will maintain that it alone is able to save American capitalism from destruction as a result of a violent revolution by the masses; while to the masses the LaFollette movement will present the so-called labor half of its physiognomy, claiming that it stands for the "just" demands of labor and against its being unfairly treated by capital. The masses of the workers and poor farmers, inasmuch as they reject the leadership of the old capitalist parties and are not yet ready to accept the leadership of and to give their support to the Workers Party, follow the lead of the LaFollette movement. This was emphatically demonstrated by the absorbtion of the farmer-labor party movement by the LaFollette movement, and by the vote of the industrial workers and poor farmers for LaFollette in the election.

In a sense this developing LaFollette party will mark the completion of a process which is taking place in almost every highly-developed capitalist country. It is the development towards an organizational merger between the political expression of the petty bourgeoisie and the political expression of the trade union bureaucracy and certain sections of the labor aristocracy.

In England this development is manifesting itself in the studied policy of the MacDonald group to transform the labor party from a political party of the trade unions into a combination between the bourgeois middle classes and the upper sections of labor, that is, by converting the labor party more completely into a bourgeois third party.

In France the same development is taking place in the form of a parliamentary alliance between the socialist party and the liberal parties of the bourgeoisie, the so-called "left bloc" which form the basis of the Herriot government. Socially and politically this left bloc is of the same nature as the LaFollette movement.

In Germany the social-democracy, which is objectively the party of the trade union reactionaries and the labor aristocracy, is working hand in hand with the liberal bourgeoisie and jointly they present the main support of the present German government.

In all these countries the working masses which are not following this petty-bourgeois combination, are either so politically immature that they still follow the parties of big capital and the land-holding aristocracy, or they are ideologically advanced enough to follow the Communist parties.

Like the late MacDonald government in England, which carried out the policies of British imperialism in India, Egypt, China, etc., like the Herriot government in France, which dutifully executes the policies of the Comite des Forges and continues French imperialist policies in Morocco, Madagascar, French Indo-China, etc., like the German social-democracy continues the policies of German capitalism, the LaFollette movement being of the same social composition, will inevitably continue the policies of American imperialism, despite its pacifistic phraseology.

Therefore, the LaFollette movement in America and the future LaFollette party, should be considered the American expression of democratic pacifism, the objective meaning of which is, in the words of the Fifth Congress of the Communist International, as follows:

"That the bourgeoisie can no longer rule according to its old methods, that this period reflects the instability of the capitalist structure, its decline, which is beginning to develop in a descending curve.

"The present democratic-pacifist governments, like governments of an analogical type which may still be formed, not only are incapable of carrying on a really democratic and peaceful policy, but on the contrary, will themselves become Fascist very quickly. The class struggle will by no means be stifled, but will burn all the more brightly in the bounds of these 'democratic' and 'pacifist' states. The change of regimes (democracy—fascism—democracy) will all the more certainly undermine the foundations of tottering capitalism. From each such change the masses of the people and, especially, the proletarian masses, will emerge all the richer in political experience, and seasoned with a greater readiness for the struggle, while the bourgeoisie and its servants, the social democratic leaders, will emerge with weakened forces, demoralized, and with no confidence left in themsleves or in their policies. And thus the forces of the proletarian revolution will grow until its decisive victory."

7. The LaFollette Movement and the Labor Party.

The movement towards a farmer-labor party, that is, a political mass party based upon the economic mass organizations of the workers and the poorest sections of the farmers, and pursuing a policy independent of bourgeois parties, and more particularly the movement for a farmer-labor ticket in the presidential elections of 1924, these movements have been defeated by the going-over of the C. P. P. A. and the Gompers' machine into the LaFollette camp carrying with them the great mass of organized workers. In fact one of the reasons why the C. P. P. A. and the Gompers' machine so readily accepted the candidacy of LaFollette and entered into the alliance with the petty bourgeoisie was to block and to frustrate the further development of such a farmer-labor party by giving the masses a class-collaborationist substitute which the latter accept as their own movement.

From now on it will be the policy of LaFollette's labor lieutenants to represent the LaFollette movement as the political movement of the American workers. It will be claimed by the socialists, the C. P. P. A., and all the other labor lieutenants of LaFollette, that the LaFollette movement is representing labor on the political field. And for some time to come, that is until the LaFollette movement will begin showing concrete and practical signs of its antagonism to the working class, the great bulk of the laboring masses of this country will progressively accept the LaFollette movement as their political expression. This means, that the question of trying to build a farmer-labor party, which shall base itself on the mass organizations of the workers and poorest sections of the farmers, is definitely out of the range of practical politics for the immediate future.

8. The United Front and Our Labor Party Tactics.

We accept the conception of the united front tactics as outlined and interpreted by the Fifth Congress of the Communist International. We look upon the tactics of the united front as a means of exposing the treachery of the trade union reactionaries, the class collaborationists, and social patriots, and as a means of winning over the masses for the struggle against capitalism under the leadership of the Communist Party, in short, as the central means of building the Workers Party into the mass Communist Party of America.

Three years ago our party adopted the position that a labor party policy was the only way of applying the tactics of the united front to the political conditions of America. To this decision our party was moved by the following considerations: The existance of the strong mass movement in the direction of a farmer-labor party as evidenced by a large number of local and state farmer-labor parties, and also by the formation of the C. P. P. A., which we interpreted as the result of this same mass pressure towards independent political action. We also realized that, unlike the Communist Parties of Europe, our task was not to win away the masses from reformist mass political parties speaking in the name of labor, because there were none at that time in the United States, but to compel the reactionary trade union leaders to break with their old non-partisan policies and to lead the unions into the political struggle as labor organizations; that is, to promote among the masses the growing movement in favor of independent political action, and thus compel the trade union bureaucracy to either form a labor party or expose themselves before the masses as enemies of the working class.

Our conception of a labor party was that of a political party based upon the trade unions of America, with the Workers Party functioning within it as its most conscious and militant section, striving to win the mass movement to the revolutionary class struggle and to the leadership of the Workers Party. We held to the correct idea that the formation of a labor party becomes possible and inevitable only inasmuch as the economic mass organizations of labor are compelled to join hands for independent political action. Because of the existence of such a movement, and because of the glaring bankruptcy and total ineffectiveness of the non-partisan tactics of Gompers and the C. P. P. A., our labor party slogan soon became a real fighting issue in the labor movement, appealing to wide circles of workers and poor farmers, and thus aiding us in our task of exposing the labor reactionaries and strenthening the influence of the Workers Party.

The first serious departure from this policy was made when the former majority of the Central Executive Committee abandoned the idea of a labor party based upon broad masses of organized workers, and adopted instead the policy of a labor party comprising only the Workers Party and its close circle of sympathizing organizations. This policy was later crystallized in the Federated Farmer-Labor Party and developed into a theory by the "August thesis," adopted at a C. E. C. meeting in August, 1923. This theory of a labor party consisting only of the Workers Party with its immediate circle of sympathizing organizations contained the menacing tendency of liquidating the Workers (Communist) Party and substituting for it a non-Communist organization. It further carried with it the isolation of the Workers Party from the mass movement for a farmer-labor party. For these reasons it was relentlessly combatted by the former minority, now majority, of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party.

As the farmer-labor movement developed the LaFollette third-party movement developed simultaneously and threatened to absorb it. This raised before our party the problem of how to save the ideological and organizational independence of the farmer-labor movement. To solve this problem the C. E. C. adopted the policy of the "third party alliance," which, however, was not put into effect, by advice of the Communist International. The decision of the Communist International was correct. Experience has shown that the farmer-labor movement could not have been saved from absorbtion by the LaFollette movement even by the dangerous expedient of a "third party alliance." In the months preceding the election the LaFollette movement swept like a tidal wave over the farmer-labor movement, submerging it and drowning it out.

The defection to LaFollette of the former supporters of the farmer-labor party movement reduced the June 17 convention to a mere fraction of its anticipated size. By the time of the Cleveland conference of the C. P. P. A. those organizations not closely sympathetic to the Workers' Party and

(Continued on next page.)

SUMMARY OF THE C. E. C. THESIS ON THE ECONOMIC AND THE POLITICAL SITUATION AND THE TASKS OF THE WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA

1. Sharpening of the Class Struggle. This is the period of the decline of capitalism. The chaos of the capitalist system in Europe is gradually extending itself to America. But in the United States capitalism is still strong, and is struggling desperately against the forces of dissolution. All predictable factors point, however, to an immediate downward plunge of American industry, overcoming the present slight upward tendency. It is not possible to predict how much capitalism can overcome the crisis with its present artificial program of great building operations, because, not being based upon normal investment for profit, it is not measurable. All known and predictable factors indicate renewed crisis, unemployment, and sharpening of the class struggle.

2. Farmer-Labor Party Movement Merges in LaFollette "third party." The outstanding change in the political situation is the appearance of the LaFollette petty bourgeois alliance and the merging with it of the farmer-labor party movement. This is the American expression of the "democratic-pacifist" period, of illusion on the part of the rebelling workers that their lot can be remedied by petty bourgeois reformism under the leadership of the middle class. It is the same political fact that was expressed in England by the MacDonald government, in France by the "left bloc" and the Herriot government, in Germany by the subordination of the social-democrats to the "center parties."

3. Struggle Against LaFollettism. The principal task of the Workers Party is to break away the workers and poor farmers from LaFollettism, and to win them for the class struggle. When a strong and independent movement for a farmer-labor party existed, an effective weapon for this end was found in the slogan "For a Farmer-Labor Party." Now that this movement has lost its independence and and is merged in the LaFollette movement, the slogan has become ineffective. Now as before the united front is the principal tactic, but today it must be the united front to fight for specific demands, on burning issues, from below in the shape of "councils of action," unemployment councils, shop committees, etc., and not the united front from the top in the shape of farmer-labor parties.

4. The Comintern and the F.-L. P. The Communist International approved of our past farmer-labor party policy because it meant struggle within a mass movement for its penetration with Communism. But the facts have changed, the farmer-labor movement is no longer an independent mass movement, a change which the Comintern foresaw when it warned of the possible necessity of the Workers Party running its own candidates, on its own platform, under its own name, in the elections. To penetrate the C. P. P. A. (labor wing of the LaFollette movement) means participation in the "third party," which is absolutely unallowable.

5. Bolshevization of the Workers Party. In the difficult period of class struggle just ahead, the first necessity is a real Bolshevik party. The Workers Party must be made into such a party. It must be the leading figure in every struggle of the workers; it must educate its members in Marxism and Leninism; it must completely reorganize itself on the basis of shop nuclei; it must be a monolithic party, hewn of one piece, prohibiting fractions, groups, and tendencies; it must make relentless struggle against opportunism in all its forms within the Workers Party, against the 2½ International tendency, represented in the group around the Volkszeitung, as well as against the more insidious and menacing danger of farmer-laborism in our ranks.

6. No Substitutes for the Workers Party. Nothing can replace the Workers Party either as the leader of the proletarian revolution or as the practical leader in the everyday struggle. The idea that a "farmer-labor party" is the natural and only possible leader of the practical struggles of the workers, and that it is the duty of the Workers Party to create such a farmer-labor party, is a petty bourgeois deviation, it is opportunism, it is a revision of the fundamental theories of Leninism, and it leads directly to the liquidation of the Workers Party.

7. The Workers Party is the Only Class Party of the Workers. There is only one party that fights always and everywhere for the interests of the working class, that has no interests apart from those of the working class, and that party is the party of Communism, the Workers Party. The Workers Party must claim and fight for its position of leadership. No fake labor parties can be allowed to stand in the way. The Workers Party must tell the working class that only by following a revolutionary policy, only by accepting the leadership of the Communist International and its section, the Workers Party, either by joining the Workers Party or entering into a united front with it, can the working class fight for immediate betterment or final emancipation. The Workers Party, under its own name, its own banner, its own program of practical struggle, must enter into every battle of the workers against their oppressors, calling for and forming where possible all sorts of united fronts upon specific issues, and using every such struggle, whether alone or in a united front, as instruments for directly recruiting the workers into the Workers Party and building it into the mass Communist Party that will lead the proletarian revolution in America.

ISSUE LETTER ON ORGANIZATION AND CONDUCT OF THE PARTY DISCUSSION

Federation Secretaries and City Central Committees on the organization and conduct of the party discussion. To be read at the next regular meetings of these committees thruout the party.

DEAR COMRADES:—It is the intention of the Central Executive Committee that in this pre-convention period the party membership be given the widest possible opportunity to study and discuss all phases of the central problem at present confronting the Workers Party, in order that the whole party membership may be able to arrive at a mature and well considered judgment before passing final decision.

To this end, for the most thoro and widespread discussion in the history of the party, the Central Executive Committee is making ample provisions to give the membership full opportunity to familiarize themselves with the points of view of the minority as well as that of the Central Executive Committee.

As a guarantee that the discussion will be carried on in a constructive manner, the Central Executive Committee considers it necessary to lay down some general principles regarding the conduct of the discussion for the advice and guidance of all party committees, which will be responsible to the Central Executive Committee for putting them into effect in all sections of the party under their supervision.

A fundamental condition for such a thoro and constructive discussion is that no attempt be made in any section of the party to force the membership to snap judgment or premature decision on the vital problems confronting the party. Such attempts are bound to produce destructive results and to militate against the party arriving at a sober and well-considered decision.

An example of what may result from any such attempts occurred at a general membership meeting in Chicago held on Nov. 19. At this meeting, which was held on the eve of the full C. E. C. meeting where theses were to be considered and the discussion officially opened, an attempt was made to force the meeting to an immediate decision on our central political problem. This attempt was bitterly resented by another section of the meeting which insisted upon a study of the theses and a more thoro discussion before coming to a decision. The result was to completely demoralize the meeting, to divert attention from the main questions of policy to questions of parliamentary procedure and technic, and to finally break up the meeting in disorder.

Similar attempts will inevitably produce similar results. The Central Executive Committee therefore calls upon all party committees to so organize and conduct the discussion as to prevent the occurrence anywhere in the party of incidents of this kind.

We are enclosing herewith a copy of a C. E. C. resolution on the party discussion. This resolution, together with this letter, must be the guide of all responsible party committees during the party discussion. The discussion must be as thoro and complete as possible. All party members must be given full opportunity to hear and discuss all points of view and to freely express their own opinion. There must be no limitation or restriction of these rights in any section of the party. It is only by strictly adhering to these principles that we shall be able to mobilize the collective experience and intelligence of the party for a correct solution of our immediate problems, and to proceed from this to the strengthening of our party and its development towards a mass Communist Party capable of leading the toiling masses of America to a victory over the bourgeoisie.

Fraternally,

The Central Executive Committee
of the Workers Party of America.
Wm. Z. Foster, Chairman,
C. E. Ruthenberg, Secretary.

GREAT LABOR CARTOONS

by such noted artists in the ranks of Labor as

FRED ELLIS
HAY BALES
WM. S. FANNING

in the December issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY.

GET IT!

Open Discussion on Immediate Party Tasks

RESOLUTIONS OF CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON PARTY DISCUSSION

1. The theses of the Central Executive Committee in its entirety shall be printed at once in single issues in all party papers. The theses of the minority in its entirety shall be printed in the following issue of each paper.

2. Discussion of the theses in the party press shall commence immediately after their publication. Articles contributed to the discussion shall be printed in the DAILY WORKER in a special department under the heading "Party Discussion."

3. All party papers are obligated, as a matter of party discipline, to print all articles relating to the party discussion sent to them thru the party press service.

4. Preliminary discussion of the theses shall begin at once in the party branches.

5. After the preliminary discussion in the party press and in the party branches has continued for the period of four weeks, general membership meetings shall be called to discuss the theses. The Central Executive Committee will send representatives of both the Central Executive Committee and of the minority to open and sum up the discussion at the membership meetings in the following cities: New York, Chicago, Boston, Detroit, Cleveland, Philadelphia, New Haven, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Minneapolis-St. Paul.

6. The Central Executive Committee will set the dates for the membership meetings in all the cities as listed above, to which it will send representatives.

7. All general membership meetings now scheduled shall be postponed to comply with the provisions of this resolution.

8. The convention date will be set by the Central Executive Committee as soon as approval has been secured from the Communist International. At least sixty days from the date of the publication of the Central Executive Committee political theses shall be allowed for discussion before the convention.

9. This resolution is to be published immediately in the party press.

10. All articles in all party papers must carry the signatures of their authors and no party paper shall carry unsigned editorial articles pertaining to the discussion.

(Continued from Page 3)

which had participated in the June 17 convention, also deserted to LaFollette. The farmer-labor party movement thus lost its mass character, and the organization formed at St. Paul soon found itself reduced to little more than the Workers Party and a comparatively small circle of sympathizing organizations. It was a recognition of the fact that the farmer-labor movement had been absorbed by the LaFollette movement, and that the former no longer had the proportions of a mass movement, that dictated the action of the Workers Party on July 8 in withdrawing its support from the farmer-labor presidential candidates and nominating candidates of its own.

The events of the campaign have abundantly proved the correctness of our analysis of the situation and the policy we adopted for the campaign. It has strengthened the revolutionary morale of our membership, it has won for our party the sympathies and support of every class-conscious worker in America, and it has established the Workers Party as the only working class political party in the United States.

The fundamental conditions determining the attitude of our party toward the farmer-labor movement are the same now as at the beginning of our experience in this field on the basis of the united front tactics of the Communist International. At the time when the farmer-labor movement was developing a mass character, moving in the direction of an independent party, it was correct for our party itself to raise the slogan of "a farmer-labor party" and participate actively in the movement for it. When, as became apparent in July, 1924, and as it is apparent now, the idea of a farmer-labor party lacks mass support and appeal among industrial workers and poor farmers, the basic reasons for our support of this movement are not in existence. The Workers Party, therefore, cannot advantageously promulgate the slogan of a "farmer-labor party" at the present time. The further development of the class struggle may eventually again create a mass sentiment for the formation of a farmer-labor party. In such case the Workers Party may find it advantageous to again raise the slogan for such a party and actively participate in the movement for it. Our attitude toward it will depend on the advantages it offers to the Workers Party from the standpoint of promoting independent political action on a mass scale and of building the Workers Party into a mass Communist Party.

We are not opposed to the labor party in principle. Neither are we bound to the theory of the historic inevitability of the labor party in America. Still less do we hold the opinion that the labor party is the only medium through which independent class political action of the working masses can find expression. We approach this problem from the point of view of whether the labor party slogan can now be used as a means of mobilizing masses of workers for immediate class political action, and we say that neither for the present nor for the the immediate future can the labor party slogan be employed successfully for this purpose.

The formation of a labor party becomes inevitable and possible only inasmuch as the economic mass organizations of labor are compelled to join hands for independent political action. But when the leaders of these organizations enter into a permanent alliance with the petty-bourgeoisie, and when such an alliance with the LaFollette movement receives the recognition and support of almost the entire organized labor movement, then the question of forming a labor party loses its basic foundation and ceases to be a fighting issue for immediate practical use.

The Communist International and the Farmer-Labor Party.

It is claimed by the comrades who insist upon the farmer-labor party slogan continuing as the major slogan of our party, that the Communist International is in favor of their position. This is not correct. The Communist International has not yet passed judgment on the present disagreements in our party. The Central Executive Committee is seeking the advice of the Comintern on the labor party policy, which will become known in due time.

However, on all those occasions during the past three years when the Comintern expressed itself in favor of a farmer-labor party policy for our party, it always based its position on the following two grounds: (1) that there was in the United States a mass movement of workers and poor farmers taking the form of a movement toward a farmer-labor party; that this was a step in the right direction. (2) That by participating in this movement and instilling it with the ideas and practises of the class struggle, the Workers Party could best promote the development of the revolutionary movement in the United States and the upbuilding of itself into a mass Communist Party.

In the summer of 1922, delegates of the Workers Party to the Comintern, presented the first proposal of our party to initiate a labor party policy. The first question asked by the presidium of the Comintern and by every leading comrade on it was "Is there a mass movement for a farmer-labor party?" "Is the organized labor movement tending in the direction of a farmer-labor party?" and "Would a farmer-labor party policy enable the Workers Party to link itself up with this mass movement for the further development of the class struggle, and for the extension of the Communist influence over the working masses?" And when the Comintern finally agreed to the Workers Party adopting a labor party policy, it was mainly on the strength of the information supplied to the Comintern by our delegates, that there was in existence a strong mass movement towards a farmer-labor party.

Now the situation is totally changed. There are no longer present the basic conditions which moved our own party and the Comintern to adopt a farmer labor party policy. The coming of this charge was foreseen by the Communist International when the American question was last discussed in the Comintern, that is when the judgement was passed on the proposed "third party alliance." In the theses then adopted by the Comintern jointly with the C. E. C. of our own party, in that section of it which deals with the June 17 convention, we find the following very significant words:

"In case of a split (at the June 17 convention) the question of whether or not the Workers Party shall act altogether independently in its own name, in the election campaign, or whether it shall launch a campaign under the name of the farmer-labor party, will depend largely upon whether or not it (the Workers Party) is successful in the split and will depend on how far it maintains contact with the working masses at the June 17 conference."

With its usual far-sightedness, the Comintern distinctly foresaw the possibility of the farmer-labor movement being swallowed up by the petty-bourgeois LaFollette movement, and in such case provided that our party enter into the election campaign and take the political field under its own name, on its own program, and with its own candidates. This is conclusive proof of the fact that the Comintern's main guide in the question of a farmer-labor party is the existence of a mass movement taking the form of such a party, and that in the absence of such a movement the Workers Party cannot continue the use of the farmer-labor slogan and must look for other slogans and tactical means to mobilize the masses for the class struggle under its leadership.

The policy outlined in this thesis is based precisely upon the principle of the Comintern. Our approach to the question, our method of handling it, and our solution of it, which is that the present conditions no longer justify the use of the farmer-labor party slogan, is in complete accord with the position taken by the Communist International. The Communist International, proceeding upon its established principles for the labor party policy, will support the position of the C. E. C. as expressed in this thesis.

The United Front and Our Present Objective.

The united front policy remains the central tactical means for the mobilization of the masses for the class struggle and for the building of the Workers Party into a mass Communist Party. We accept the united front tactics as elucidated and explained by the Fifth Congress of the Communist International. This means that it is the duty of our party first of all to establish contact with the rank and file of the working class for immediate struggles against the capitalists and their government. In all these united front campaigns it will be the duty of the Workers Party to bring forward its Communist position on all problems confronting the working class, frankly and severely attacking all the betrayals of the workers and utilizing these campaigns for the strengthening and upbuilding of the Workers Party.

At present the main objective of our united front policy is to start a movement from below to compel the so-called labor wing in the LaFollette movement to break its alliance with the petty-bourgeoisie and to win the masses to the class struggle and to the leadership of the Workers Party. While powerful labor bureaucrats, such as Lewis, Hutcheson, and Berry are openly allied with the parties of the big bourgeoisie, we must realize that the main obstacle to the further development of the class struggle in America is the social pacifist illusion spread and cultivated by the LaFollette movement among the working masses. At present the main strength of LaFolletteism and consequently the main danger to the class struggle, comes from the ideological hegemony of LaFolletteism over the minds of large sections of workers and poor farmers. We must therefore concentrate our energy to expose and defeat the petty-bourgeois influence of LaFolletteism in the labor movement. The only way in which this can be done effectively is by putting up against the LaFollette movement the program of consistent class political action, that is, to propagate the revolutionary class struggle as against social pacifism and social reformism, which means putting up against the LaFollette party the Workers Party.

This presents to us the problem of developing a series of campaigns designed to expose the bourgeois nature of LaFolletteism which can be accomplished in no other way than by raising concrete issues and by assisting and encouraging the rank and file in the formation of direct organs of mass struggle. The working masses will need organization and leadership in the shops, consequently we must urge and lead in the formation of shop committees. The growing army of unemployed will need leadership and organization, consequently, it will be the duty of the Workers Party by means of the united front tactics to initiate and lead in the organization of councils of unemployed. As the working masses gain militancy and aggressiveness the situation will become ripe and the necessity urgent for a general mobilization of all the forces of labor for a concerted struggle against the triumphant capitalist reaction. The working masses in America will then feel the need of a unifying center for leadership and direction and a general labor congress elected by the rank and file of labor in the trade unions and in the shops and amongst the unemployed will become the best means for the unification of the struggles of labor. It is the duty of the Workers Party to immediately begin to popularize the idea of such a labor congress, thus preparing the minds of the workers for the coming tasks. The guiding tactical principle in all these activities must be the following: That it is chiefly on the basis of the immediate needs of the workers and their immediate struggles that all these organs of the rank and file will be brought into existence.

As the class struggle develops and our campaign against LaFolletteism progresses there will be found in a number of localities organized labor bodies ready to break their alliance with the petty bourgeoisie and to enter election campaigns as labor organizations. In such cases, it will be the duty of the Workers Party to secure the political support of these labor bodies for the Workers Party. Wherever this is impossible because of the immaturity of the masses, the Workers Party will propose united labor fronts for election purposes. In proposing whether such united fronts will be carried on under the auspices of labor congresses, councils of action, labor parties, etc., the Workers Party will be guided by one principle only, namely, whether they will promote the class struggle and enable the Workers Party to build itself into a mass Communist Party.

IMMEDIATE TASKS OF THE PARTY

1. Exposure of the Bourgeois Nature of LaFolletteism.

This becomes the central problem of our agitation and propaganda. It must be carried on along the following lines: (a) Formulate concrete political demands based on immediate burning needs of the masses; (b) popularize these demands among the masses; (c) call upon the rank and file in the shops, unions, among the unemployed, to address resolutions, petitions, and to hold mass meetings demanding that the "labor" wing in the LaFollette combination and the LaFollette group in congress propose legislation along the lines of the demands of the masses, at the same time creating the necessary united front rank and file organization for the struggle; (d) by these campaigns unmask the bourgeois nature of LaFolletteism and of the labor lieutenants of the LaFollette movement, expose the futility of democratic-pacifist parliamentarism and demonstrate the necessity of following the leadership of the only class political party, the Workers Party. (e) the economic and political slogans that will be employed in these campaigns should be grouped around the following central slogans: (a) break the alliance with the big, middle, and petty bourgeoisie, (b) to form the united front from below of the workers and poor farmers with the Workers Party; (c) as against the LaFollette party, the Workers Party, (d) as against the futility of LaFollette's parliamentary reformism, the use of the organized mass power of the workers for political ends under the leadership of the revolutionary working class political party, the Workers Party.

2. Work Amongst the Agricultural Laborers and Poor Farmers.

With regard to the agricultural proletariat our party has practically the same duties to perform as with regard to the city proletariat. We must encourage and assist the organization and strengthening of unions of agricultural workers, giving full support to the I. W. W. where it is functioning as a mass union in this field. These agricultural unions to be linked up to the unions of the industrial workers for common action against the capitalists and rich farmers. Hand in hand with this must go the building up of the Workers Party branches. The class conscious elements among the agricultural workers must be organized as Communists and become part of the Workers Party.

While keeping in mind that the basis of our party is the industrial proletariat, we must also pay close attention to the semi-proletarian elements on the farms, the poorer sections of the farmers. These can be brought over politically very close to our party and eventually a considerable proportion of them may be assimilated into our party organization. In order to bring this about, our task will be to separate the semi-proletarian elements from the well-to-do farmers and the urban petty bourgeoisie on the basis of the specific economic and political needs of the tenant farmers and other groups of exploited farmers against the land-holding corporations, grain speculators, the banks, and the rich farmers. It will be the duty of the Workers Party, after it has established a Communist organizational base among the agricultural workers, to assist the semi-proletarian elements of the farms to form their own economic organizations and to link up their struggle with the general class struggle of the American working class. It is of supreme importance that the Central Executive Committee of the party establish an agrarian department with a responsible national head. The special nature of our agrarian work demands special means of agitation and organization, also a special agrarian press, which can best be taken care of by an agrarian department of the party.

White Terror?

You will learn a good deal about it from the article

"White Terror in Europe—Can America Be Far Behind?"

By ROSE KARSNER.

Be sure to read it in the December issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY—and you will get other splendid contributions if you SUBSCRIBE!

The party must realize the supreme importance for the success of the proletarian revolution that it is absolutely necessary to secure for our party and for the proletarian class struggle the sympathy and support of the agricultural workers and poor farmers.

3. Work Amongst the Negroes.

The Negro masses of America, mostly workers and poor farmers, are the most oppressed and persecuted section of the toiling masses of America. The cause of the oppressed Negro masses is the cause of the Workers Party. We must extend our activities among the Negro workers and poor farmers, leading their struggles against all forms of race discrimination, for complete equality in industry, in the trade unions, and all other phases of social intercourse, and against capitalist exploitation. We must emphasize in our agitation among the Negro masses that their only salvation as a persecuted race and also as a part of the working class, lies in the revolutionary class struggle under the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party.

4. Industrial Work.

In the future, as in the past, the task of securing the leadership of the workers in the industries and mobilizing them for the struggle remains the basic task of our party. To accomplish this task our party must hasten the reorganization on the shop nuclei basis, which will give us direct contact with the workers and an organizational basis in the shops. Thru the shop nuclei we shall be able to actively participate and win the leadership in the daily struggles of the workers, and thereby extend organized Communist influence in the trade unions. The organization of the militant left wing in the trade unions, as one of the main means of revolutionizing the trade unions, must be carried forward with renewed vigor and intensity. The organization of the unorganized masses must occupy an ever larger share of the attention of the Workers Party. We must realize once for all that only the organized efforts of the Communists, leading a militant left wing, will succeed in bringing the unorganized into the labor movement and in transforming labor's economic organizations into organs of revolutionary struggle, industrial in form, and based upon shop committees.

5. Imperialism and the Dawes Plan.

Driven by the development of the capitalist economy of the United States, the American ruling class is fast assuming the position of the foremost imperialist power in the world. American imperialism has already subdued and brought under its domination in various forms almost the entire continent of America, North and South. Now, thru the Dawes plan, American imperialism has made a bid for world domination. In consequence of this, militarism and navalism are rapidly coming to the forefront in the United States, which spells more oppression for the working class and the danger of new imperialist wars.

It will be the duty of the Workers' Party to open the eyes of the American masses to the menace of American imperialism, to the treacherous role of Gompers and the labor bureaucracy generally in their support of the imperialist policies of American capitalism. The immediate task of the party is to mobilize the American working masses against the Dawes plan and against the imperialist and militaristic adventures of American capitalism in Central and South America. It will be the duty of our party to initiate a movement of the entire working class on the American continent for a defense of the rights and independence of the small nations and for a unified struggle against domination of American capital.

6. Struggle Against Unemployment.

As unemployment develops upon a mass scale, which is a definite and inevitable result of the growing contradictions of American capitalism, the party must take the lead immediately in stimulating, initiating, and organizing councils of the unemployed in co-operation with shop councils, trade unions and other workers' organizations, upon a local, regional, and national basis.

The following general principles shall guide our participation in this campaign which must be closely linked up with the general program of the party in all its phases; (a) unemployment is an inescapable phenomenon of capitalism and can be abolished only by the abolition of the system that produces it; (b) the struggle against unemployment must acquaint the workers with this fact without dampening their ardor for the immediate struggles but rather intensifying it; (c) to this end practical sets of demands must be formulated, slogans raised, and a program of action established designed to weld all protest and actions against unemployment into a national movement. This program must in turn be adjusted to each local and industrial situation in a practical manner; (d) the slogans and practical actions of the struggle will follow two general lines—political and economic. They will be directed against the government as the representative of the capitalist system and against the employing capitalists as the immediate exploiter. These two aspects will be intertwined and interchangeable; (e) we reaffirm our unemployment program which outlines the slogans and forms of organization for the struggle against unemployment.

THE BOLSHEVIZATION OF THE PARTY.

We subscribe fully to the decision of the Fifth Congress of the Communist International that, "The most important task in the present period of activity of the Comintern is to Bolshevize the sections of the Communist International." In accordance with the principles laid down by the Fifth Congress, the Workers' Party must become a real mass party. It must have the ability to maneuver, it must be able to resort to every strategic maneuver against the enemy. Its tactics must be neither dogmatic nor sectarian. The Workers' Party must be essentially a revolutionary and Marxist party, a centralized party, prohibiting factions, tendencies, and groups. It must be a monolithic party hewn of one piece. It must also carry on regular concrete propaganda in the capitalist army. It is only by Bolshevizing the Workers' Party, by instilling into it the true spirit of the teachings of Leninism, that we can succeed in our historic mission to lead the masses to the overthrow of capitalism in the United States.

1. Communist Education.

One of the most effective means of Bolshevizing our party is the education of our membership in the principles and tactics of Leninism. The previous experiences of our party demonstrate the great need for such systematic education. A beginning has already been made by the educational department of the party in establishing party study classes thruout the country, by the organization of party schools in New York, Chicago, and Boston, by commencing the publication of a number of important theoretical books and pamphlets, and by the organization in a number of districts of circuit study classes. This must be followed up with a more extensive net of study classes and by the further development of a comprehensive library of Marxism and Leninism. The central executive committee realizes the great importance of this work and has instructed the educational department to prepare a special thesis on Communist educational work.

2. Shop Nuclei.

Our party membership is gradually becoming convinced that the shop nuclei form of organization is the most effective means of transferring the Workers' Party into a mass Communist party. Only a small beginning has been made as yet in the actual work of reorganization. However, since the main difficulty of convincing our party membership of the necessity of such reorganization is being overcome, the process of reorganization will from now on proceed more rapidly. It will take the concerted effort of the entire general party organization, the support of the federation bureaus, and the guidance of the Communist International to complete the process of putting our party upon the basis of shop nuclei organization. The central executive committee will submit to the convention a special thesis on shop nuclei.

3. War Against Opportunism in the Party.

The greatest danger which may befall a Communist Party is to become infected with opportunism and opportunistic tendencies. The first step toward the real Bolshevization of our party must be the stamping out completely of every vestige and sign of such opportunistic tendencies.

A. The Second and a Half International Tendencies. As pointed out by the Communist International there are present within our party certain tendencies manifesting some remnants of the ideology of the Second and a Half International. These menacing tendencies were particularly noticeable in a number of articles which appeared in the New York Volkzeitung, edited by Comrade Lore. The spirit of these articles and their general trend are totally foreign to the spirit of Leninism and cannot be tolerated in a Communist Party.

We need only refer to the sympathetic attitude assumed by the Volkzeitung toward Paul Levi and toward Serrati when the latter opposed the Communist International. Also the super-critical attitude towards the Communist International and its leading comrades, that manifested itself in the Volkzeitung on various occasions. These are merely surface indications of menacing leanings which, if allowed to spread among the party members, will drive a wedge between our party and the Communist International to the lasting detriment of our party.

Other tendencies leaning toward opportunism are the hesitation and weakness exhibited by some of our comrades in the trades unions in various industries and localities in their struggle against the right wing. The party must realize that one of our principal fighting fronts is in the trade unions. Here our comrades have to meet daily the ferocious attacks of the lieutenants of capitalism in the labor movement. Here, more than anywhere else, must our comrades exhibit militancy, aggressiveness, ability to maneuver against the enemy constantly keeping before their eyes the main objectives of our movement. The least deviation on this field of battle from the revolutionary lines of Leninism weakens and endangers our whole party. The way to guard against these weaknesses is strict adherence to the letter and spirit of the tactics of the Communist International and the Red International of Labor Unions, of which the representative in the United States is the Trade Union Educational League.

B. The Right Deviation of Farmer-Laborism in our Party. The Communist International has repeatedly pointed out that the united front tactics, altho the most effective means in mobilizing the masses for the class struggle and for the upbuilding of a mass Communist Party, also carries with it serious dangers which Communist Parties must constantly guard against.

The application of the united front tactics in America, thru our fight to establish a farmer-labor party, has on the whole strengthened our party and extended its influence among the masses. But, at the same time, it gave rise within our party to a menacing tendency to make the farmer-labor party an end in itself and to relegate the Workers' Party to the background.

The position taken by the comrades of this tendency is that the only way to crystallize independent political action of workers and poor farmers is thru a farmer-labor party, forgetting the existence of the Workers' Party as the political class party of the workers and poor farmers. These comrades also take the position that the only way to build a mass Communist Party in America is thru a farmer-labor party, thus enunciating a new principle that the Workers Party can never become a mass Communist Party except thru organizing and working within a farmer-labor party.

Notwithstanding the declaration of these comrades that they conceive the farmer-labor party merely as an instrument for the building up of the Workers' Party, the effect of this theory is to tend to liquidate the Workers (Communist) Party in favor of a non-Communist farmer-labor party. These comrades work under the delusion that the Workers' Party as such and under its own name cannot successfully appeal to and absorb into its ranks large masses of workers. Their theory is that the Workers' Party can at present appeal only to a small section of theoretically convinced Communists and that in order to approach with Communist propaganda larger masses of workers our party must form new special political organizations, such as women's councils and a farmer-labor party. This non-Communist conception of the role of our party manifests itself particularly in the tendency to resort to all kinds of new political organizations, substitutes for the Workers' Party, whenever an opportunity presents itself to appeal to large masses of workers on concrete issues of everyday life.

The protagonists of this theory attempt to justify their false conceptions on the basis of the united front tactics of the Communist International. This is totally wrong. The fundamental idea of the united front tactics is to bring the Workers' Party itself into direct contact with the rank and file of the working class in their everyday struggles against the capitalists, and to popularize it as the leader of the fight for their daily needs. The attempt to set up a farmer-labor party in the absence of a powerful mass movement in the direction of such a party, means nothing else than the setting up a semi-Communist substitute for the Workers' Party.

A fundamental principle of the united front tactics is that a Communist Party must absorb into its own ranks every section and group of the working class that accepts in the struggle the policies and slogans of the Communist Party. Therefore every attempt by the Workers' Party to set up middle-of-the-way political bodies to take the place of the Workers' Party in the eyes of the masses is in direct violation of Communist principles, and if carried to any length will spell the liquidation of the Workers' (Communist) Party. This farmer-laborism opportunistic tendency with in the Workers' Party means death and destruction to the Communist movement of America. It manifests lack of faith in the appealing power of a Communist organization and in its ability to become the practical leader of the struggles of the workers. It is a right wing deviation which, in quest of imaginary immediate results, sacrifices the future of the Workers' Party. This tendency must be relentlessly combatted and stamped out.

The Workers' Party is still a small party, but it is on the right road to great influence in the labor movement. By applying the tactics of the united front from below on the basis of the economic and political struggles of the masses, we shall build the Workers' Party into a mass Communist Party, and thereby hasten the day of victory of the American proletariat.

The World of Labor ◆ Industry & Agriculture

RULING CLASSES EVERYWHERE USE REIGN OF TERROR

Workers Must Come to Aid of Victims

The world war has left most of the European countries bankrupt. It has undermined the political power of the ruling class. Ever present hunger and misery have created a never ending source of incentive for the working masses to struggle against the rule of the bankrupts.

White Terror Reigns.

But the ruling classes hold onto power, by the point of their teeth. Instruments of government are used by them more than ever as instruments of suppression and oppression. Everywhere capitalists have created a united front against danger of rebellion of the suffering masses. Under the guise of justice, white terror is arming itself, trying to arrest the onward march of the proletariat. Monarchists and socialists appear arm in arm as defenders of capitalism in most of the European states.

This campaign is designed to wear out the enemies of capitalism. It wants to rob the hosts of the proletarians of their most aggressive fighters and leaders. It wants to rob the advance guard of the workers of its spirit. It desires to strike terror into the hearts of the dependents of such fighters, so they may prevail on their breadwinners to submit.

Demand Release of Political Prisoners.

There is only one way to counteract that campaign. Actions of international solidarity of the workers of the world must assure the victims in the fortresses and penitentiaries of capitalist white terror that they have not suffered in vain. It must assure these victims that their loved ones at home are adopted by the workers of the world. It must prove to them that their suffering finds an echo in the hearts of millions of exploited. This echo must thunder back into the ears of reactionary capitalism everywhere the demand: **Release political prisoners!**

The Committee for International Red Aid was created for the purpose of organizing this international action of solidarity. The International Red Aid appeals to the workers of the world for support in this work.

Send Aid to Victims of White Terror

Red Aid awaits a generous response. It is sure of political action of the masses to meet the onslaught of the enemy. It expects many contributions to relieve the sufferings of all the victims of white terror, as far as possible. Send yours to the American section—Committee for International Workers' Aid, 19 South Lincoln street, Chicago, Illinois.

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COMMUNIST THEORY AND TACTICS TAUGHT AT WORKERS' EDUCATIONAL CENTERS ORGANIZED IN NEW YORK

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The organization of classes in Communist theory and tactics is going ahead with full speed in the Workers' Educational Centers of New York. These centers were opened by the Workers' School so as to give workers all over the city the opportunity of obtaining Communist instruction, and thus equipping themselves for a more militant struggle in the labor movement.

The opening of classes is being greeted with enthusiasm everywhere. The Brownsville Educational Center, with headquarters at 1844 Pitin Avenue, Brooklyn, has already started a program of educational activities which promises well for the building up of a strong Communist educational institution in the section. Classes meet as follows:

1. A. B. C. of Communism; instructor, George Siskind. Every Monday.

2. Historical Background of the International Communist Movement; instructor, Mark Rosenberg. Every Tuesday.

3. English, Elementary and Advanced; instructor, Ray Bennet. Every Friday.

Considerable interest is being shown in the extensive course of study outlined by the Harlem Educational Center, with headquarters at 64 E. 104th St. The comrades in the Harlem section, which did splendid work in the recent election campaign carried on by the Workers Party, are determined to make their educational center the best in the city. Classes begin Monday, November 24th, and will be held as follows:

1. A. B. C. of Communism; instructor, Rebecca Grecht; every Tuesday.

2. Economic Science; instructor, George Siskind; every Friday.

3. American Economic and Social History; instructor, Beatrice Carlin; every Wednesday.

4. English, Elementary; instructor, Sophie Mesnil; Every Monday.

5. English, Advanced; instructor, S. Ginsburg; every Monday.

The Williamsburg Educational Center, with headquarters at 61 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, is organizing a class in the A. B. C of Communism, with Bert Miller as instructor. The class in American Economic and Social Development, given by Comrade William Kohn, will meet every Sunday morning.

In the Bronx Educational Center, 1347 Boston Road, Comrade Stamler will lead a class in the A. B. C. of Communism. Classes in English meet as follows:

1. Elementary English; instructor, S. Felshin; every Monday.

2. Advanced English; instructor, E. Jacobson, every Friday.

In response to the demand for a class in Lower Manhattan, a course in the elements of communism will be given at the headquarters of the school, 208 East 12th Street. In Coney Island, also, Comrade Ray Bennet conducts a class in the A. B. C. of Communism every Sunday morning at 3109 Surf Ave.

Registration for all these classes is still open. Workers are urged to enroll now so as to get the full benefit of the courses.

Information and registration at 208 East 12th Street, Room 1; Workers Educational Centers, or thru party branches.

NEW LIGHTS ON CHINA!

A most interesting interview with a great figure in the affairs of this country in

"A Visit with Sun Yat Sen"

By
Alfred Wagenknecht.

You can enjoy it in the December issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY.

Your Union Meeting

Fourth Wednesday, Nov. 26, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
	Blacksmiths' District Council, 119 S. Throop St.
1	Boiler Makers, Monroe and Racine.
10	Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.
21	Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
242	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
1693	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1784	Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
1922	Carpenters, 6114 S. Halsted St.
2507	Carpenters, 1581 Maple Ave., Evanston, Ill.
181	Coopers, 8901 Escanaba Ave.
3	Hod Carriers, 1352 W. Division St.
562	Hod Carriers, 810 W. Harrison St.
4	Jewelry Workers, 19 W. Adams St.
104	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren Street.
	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
126	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
524	Machinists, 735 N. Cicero Ave.
375	Maintenance of Way, 426 W. 63rd Street.
54	Painters, Sherman & Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
	Railway Carmen Dist. Council, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
697	Railway Carmen, 5444 Wentworth Ave.
1340	Railway Carmen, 5445 Ashland Ave.
219	Railway Trainmen, 426 W. 63rd St., 7:30 p. m.
11	Roofers, 777 W. Adams St.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
485	Sheet Metal, 5324 S. Halsted St.
753	Teamsters, 175 W. Washington St.
759	Teamsters (Meat), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
769	Teamsters (Bone), 6959 S. Halsted Street.
13046	Tuckpointers, 810 W. Harrison St.
924	Tunnel and Subway Workers, 914 W. Harrison St.

Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

RUSSIAN ISSUES TO COST HUGHES HIS CABINET JOB

Expect to Take Up His Bed and Walk

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Hughes will leave the cabinet, after a final attack on Russia, and Hoover will stay, according to the latest information from persons intimately in touch with their plans. Hughes' departure will be explained to the public as being occasioned by his need for making some money by the practice of corporation law. To his friends the truth will be told—he is outraged at the manner in which Sen. Borah, slated for chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, is "driving" him.

Hughes will retreat from the department, where he has been bombarded on issues of international conference, revision of the Versailles treaties, recognition of Russia and world disarmament. Before going, he will probably cause the publication of a great mass of propaganda material of the W. J. Burns type, to prejudice the public against Russian recognition. If the forecasts are borne out, this material will assert that the Soviet Union is now the scene of wholesale persecution, imprisonment and execution of political liberals. The recent trouble in the Georgian Republic will be represented as a savage massacre of patriots, etc.

Hoover is expected to stay in the cabinet for at least two more years, with the hope of exerting more influence on cabinet decisions than has been the case during Hughes' presence there.

Hold Up Meeting to Steal Books of N. Y. Candy Workers' Union

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Union candy workers in Astoria, a section of New York, were holding an enthusiastic organization meeting when suddenly the lights went out and five young men were seen rushing up on the stage and stealing the union's books. Union members suspect the foreman of a large candy company which is bitterly fighting the union's efforts to organize its workers of leading the raid and have asked police to investigate. The workers continued their union meeting with more determination than ever to fight for decent conditions.

Gary Talks of Big Army Plans.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 25.—Judge Elbert Gary, chairman U. S. Steel corporation, inspecting West Point military academy, stated that with plans formulated by the advisory board, man power can be mobilized and trained in eight months for an army of 3,500,000 men.

NABISCO

WHO OWNS THE PLANTS AND PROFITS MAKING NABISCO?

WHAT ARE THE CONDITIONS OF THE YOUNG SLAVES?

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YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE OF AMERICA
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

LILLIN RELEASED ON $300 BOND TO KEEP PEACE

Literature Not Seditious Says Dist. Attorney

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—Joseph Lillin, member of the Hungarian Branch of the Workers' Party here arrested the day before election for "distributing seditious literature," has been released under $300.00 bond "to keep the peace." The district attorney testified at Lillin's hearing that he found nothing seditious in the literature, which Lillin was arrested for distributing.

Attorney Wallerstein, defending Comrade Lillin, told the judge hearing the case that the action of the police was outrageous, un-American, and tended to create the impression that the United States government did not take the constitution seriously when it arrested a man who distributed leaflets asking people to vote for his candidate.

The officer who arrested Comrade Lillin then declared that he had arrested Lillin for "running away." It was admitted that if Lillin had sought the protection of the police he probably would not have received it.

Beaten in Restaurant.

Comrade Lillin was sitting in a restaurant on the day before election, and gave copies of the leaflet "The Workers' Rule or Capitalist Dictatorship" to two men sitting at the same table. They were loyal to their boss and started to beat Lillin, who was over-powered and started out the door. The two "robots" started yelling for help and the police, instead of protecting Comrade Lillin, arrested him. He was placed under $1,000.00 bond. The policemen said they arrested Lillin because "there were many pickpockets in the neighborhood."

Philadelphia Again To See Russian Red Army Film, Friday

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25.—Philadelphia comrades and sympathizers will again have the opportunity of seeing the Red Army maneuvering on the plains of Russia and putting into practice the Soviet decree of dividing the land among the peasants, and the splendid love story running thru the new Russian film "The Beauty and the Bolshevik."

Bucharin's famous book The A. B. C of Communism, which plays a role in this picture will be on sale at the literature table in the Tyrian Hall, cor. Broad and Oxford Streets on Friday evening Nov. 28, the date of the picture showing.

Preceding the Beauty and the Bolshevik, another new film, "Russia in Overalls" will show some examples of the great strides our Russian comrades have made in rebuilding their Industries, especially Kusbas, the Pittsburgh of Siberia, will be shown in action, producing coal, iron, steel and locomotives for the Russian Workers' Republic.

Our friends are again requested to purchase their tickets in advance; Tickets are 35c. and can be bought at: DAILY WORKER Office 521 York Ave. Freiheit Office, 340 S. 5th St., Litvackoff's Drug Store, 10000 N. 43rd St.

GET READY FOR THE GRAND COSTUME BALL ON NEW YEAR'S EVE

December 31, 1924, New Year's Eve, the Jewish branch of the Workers Party will give a grand prize costume ball in the Labor Lyceum Auditorium.

Six valuable prizes will be divided for the six best costumes; two for beauty; two for idea and two for originality. In addition to these prizes, three prizes for the best dancers; waltz, fox trot, and Russian cake walk will be given.

Spread this news among your friends and comrades, but above all begin to make your costume now. Good time assured to everybody.

Facts For Workers

By JAY LOVESTONE.

Growth of U. S. Military and Naval Expenditures:

Year	Army	Navy
1893	$ 49,641,773	$ 30,136,084
1898	91,922,000	58,823,104
1903	118,619,520	82,618,034
1908	137,746,524	118,037,097
1913	160,387,453	133,262,862
1917	440,276,880	257,165,437
1918	5,684,348,624	1,368,642,794
1919	9,253,059,384	2,009,272,389
1921	557,168,810	644,278,809
1923	355,722,850	322,532,908

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The above indicated sharp decline in military and naval expenditures for the last two cited years is to be accounted for primarily by the fact that there is considerable war material left over for the navy and army from the years in which the budget was on an active belligerent basis. We should also judge on the basis of peace and not war years. If such supplies were not at hand in huge quantities, the army and navy budgets would appear to their true extent—much higher than the present figures.

From 1903-1923, inclusive, the United States spent $19,707,309,170 for army purposes and $7,380,948,970 for the navy—or a total of $27,088,258,140.

FARRINGTON PLANS ELECTION STEAL

(Continued from page 1)

vacancy in Illinois and the vice-president, Fishwick, will be moved up to the position of president and therefore make room for Senator Sneed as vice-president of the Illinois division.

Votes Were Stolen.

If Farrington had to depend on an honest election in Illinois he would never be elected. The very first time he was declared elected the vote was stolen and the same situation has obtained ever since. This time in order to confuse the issue as much as possible he has resorted to an old political trick by getting out a number of "dummies" whose names will appear on the ballot with the idea of confusing the voters and pulling votes away from John Hindmarch, the opposition candidate.

It is generally conceded that Farrington cannot carry the Springfield district or central Illinois so in order to muddy the water, the machine has placed on the ballot the name of Tom Londrigan whose son is on the payroll as attorney for the miners. Tom is an old timer at this game, having been used as a stalking horse on other occasions. Two years ago he ran claiming to hail from Staunton, but on investigation it was found that he had not been certified from Staunton and was on the ballot illegally. Some of the members thinking they were voting against Farrington, voted for Londrigan only to find he was placed there as a blind.

Stools On Ballot.

In the present election they have gone one farther by placing the names of two other dummies on the ballot, Matt Hutchinson of Kincaid, and Lance Walker of Springfield. This, it is supposed will confuse the issue and split the strength of Hindmarch and no doubt, it will have that effect with those uninformed on the situation. It is noticeable that all of these candidates are from the central part of the state where Farrington gets the most of his opposition. In the southern field where the payrollers are in large numbers no candidate opposes Farrington as it is considered they can get enough crooked election tellers to control the situation.

The rather significant feature of the contest is the fact that one can comb Illinois with a fine tooth comb and not find a member who will admit he ever voted for Farrington, but he is always declared elected. Farrington openly boasts that if no one votes for him he will be the next president anyway. In his campaign four years ago, two years ago and again now makes the bold declaration that "I don't give a God damn whether you fellows vote for me or not. I'll be your next president anyway." He further stated recently in Christopher that "after awhile you fellows will get to like me and when I come here as your district president, eight or ten years from now you will have a good crowd to hear me" or words to that effect.

Farrington, Mine Owner.

This is an admission, that so long as he can control the election machinery he will still be the president. The job is well-worth going after now as it pays almost five hundred dollars per month and then Farrington knocks down enough in padded expense accounts to make the job pay him around a thousand dollars a month.

Farrington was never heard of in the miners' union like some others until it paid a good salary and the pickings on the side were good. He is also said to have gotten fifty thousand dollars' worth of stock in a certain coal company as it pays them to keep control of the official family in the miners' union. In addition to donating the stock the coal companies usually direct their agents to work for the re-election of Farrington and use their influence with the workers in their mines in his behalf.

New England Textiles Promises to Start Up With Wage Reduction

CLINTON, Mass., Nov. 25.—Following the precent of other large New England textile mills set upon the election of Coolidge and Dawes, the Lancaster Mills informed their workers that a 10 per cent wage cut must be accepted. If the reduction is taken by the operatives on suggestion of employes' council, the management claims it will resume full time full force operation Dec. 1.

Discuss Amalgamation in France.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25—The amalgamation of unions in the textile and garment industries of France is the central problem of the coming congress of the Federation d'Industrie des Travailleurs du Vetement and de la Chapelleries de France and des Colonies, to which the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union of America has been invited to send representatives. Trade union solidarity, strike tactics, and other subjects not so frequently considered by American unions are on the agenda in addition to wage and hour questions.

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FIRED BECAUSE HAD OPINIONS AGAINST WARS

Conversations with Shopmates Overheard

Because he ventured the opinion, in the hearing of the boss, that a war is brewing with Japan, and that the only interests at stake in this war, as in any other, are the interests of the capitalists of both countries, D. J. Spiegel, member of the of the Workers' Party in Chicago, was sworn at, threatened and finally fired from his job in the factory of the Western Garment company at 307 Van Buren street.

Comrade Speigel a few days ago took part in a discussion which arose among the workers in the shop during the short half-hour which the company allows for lunch. Since there is no time for the workers to go out they take their lunch inside the shop, and their conversations receive the careful attention of straw bosses and dicks. When the question of Japanese immigration arose Comrade Spiegel, without mentioning party affiliation, tried to suggest to the workers that they would have nothing to gain from a foreign war, even were that war victorious.

Fired By Yellow Socialist.

Comrade Spiegel was approached at work next morning by the straw boss Sam Minsky, popularly known among the Western garment workers as "the slave-driver." Minsky was formerly a member of the socialist party and has gone the way of hundreds of other "socialists" before him.

"You filthy Communist! You beastly anarchist!" shrieked Minsky in a voice that could be heard to the furthest corner of the room. "I heard what you said about Japan. You're fired."

Sweat Shop Wages.

And Comrade Spiegel was, forthwith fired. True, it was not much of a job. The pay was $16 a week. The hours were from 9:30 in the morning to 5:30 at night, with but half an hour for lunch. The shop is filthy with the accumulated dust of years. And the bosses have consistently crushed every attempt at organization among the workers.

Philippine Sugar Slaves Revolt.

MANILA, Nov. 25.—The sugar magnates called out the constabulary to shoot down striking Filipino workers from the American Sugar Central on the island of Mindora, according to reports that reached here late today. The workers of the sugar refineries are the poorest paid and most exploited.

New York Workers' School.
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"A Romance of the Russian Red Army"
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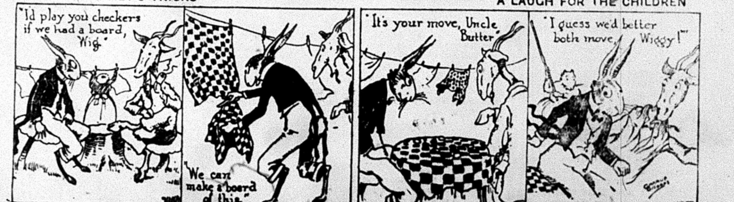
TYRIAN HALL, N. W. Cor. Broad and Oxford Streets
TWO SHOWS—6:30 and 8:45 P. M.
TICKETS, 35 CENTS—On sale at Workers Party Office, 521 York Ave., Freiheit Office, 340 S. 5th St., Litvakoff's Drug Store, 1000 N. 43rd Street.
Auspices, Workers Party.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"I'd play you checkers if we had a board, Wig."
"We can make a board of this."
"It's your move, Uncle Butter."
"I guess we'd better both move, Wiggy!"

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MORITZ J. LOEB.................Business Manager

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290 Advertising rates on application

The Men Who Make Bread

Bread!

Everyone eats it, but only bakers make it. The work is done in a hot and unhealthy atmosphere and the wages of unorganized bakers are unbelieveably low.

The profits of the industry are extremely high because bread is a necessity, the market is inexhaustible and labor is cheap. There has just been organized a continental bread trust that controls production in 32 of the largest cities, but the Bakers' Union is extremely weak and its organization campaigns have not been successful altho it is a semi-industrial organization taking in all workers in the bakery and confectionary trades. Once it was a militant organizatilon but of late years it has succumbed to Gompersism and lost most of its fighting spirit.

The fighting spirit of the bosses is on the increase and their power is immensely greater than it was a few years ago so that organization is more than ever necessary.

What is wrong with the bakers? In a light industry of this kind, producing a necessity whose scarcity is felt at once, why is there so little organization?

Because the Bakers' Union by entering upon a policy of "getting along with the boss," killed off the initiative of the membership, corrupted the leadership and ruined the organization. It is only one example of the fate that overtakes any section of the workers that listen to the siren song of identity of interest between robber and robbed.

The bakers will discover, as the trustification of the industry proceeds, that instead of class collaboration they must adopt the Communist policy and tactics—constant struggle and industrial unionism based on shop committees.

Little But Important

A window cleaners' strike probably seems more like something for the forge of the funnysmiths than a part of the class struggle. Maybe it was at one time.

But in New York City where the great structures that house toiling millions tower skyward and constitute one of the world's wonders, the window cleaners are on strike. In miniature this strike duplicates the whole struggle of the American working class. The employers who once competed are now organized in an association. They have their private detectives and their gunmen. In the strike the city police take the side of the employers. The offices of the union are raided and its active workers arrested.

The union gets little support because it is separated from the rest of the workers as are most of the American unions. It fights its own battle well, its members exhibiting the courage that is shown in every strike, but it faces not only its own bosses but the whole employing class.

This is one of the unfailing symptoms of the growing intensity of the class struggle—that every strike, no matter how small, becomes a struggle, not only with the individual capitalist but first with associations of capitalists and then with the physical force instruments of the capitalist state whose role is that of a savior of capitalism as against the working class which is forced to fight it.

We hope the window cleaners clean the bosses and that they learn the real lessons of the struggle. Strikes in which these lessons are neglected, are never won no matter what the immediate concessions to the workers are.

The Hopeful Hoover

Herbert Hoover, the archangel of the American babbittry, has just sent out a report compiled by his personally conducted department of commerce. The report is rather optimistic and might even be described as a glowing forecast of the opportunities for plundering the workers of this nation.

It is not this phase of the report that interests us just now altho we take issue with Herbert on his estimate of the chances for increasing prosperity. His figures point out an important fact altho he does not mention it. It is that in 1924 there was a 15 per cent greater production in all lines of industry than in 1919 altho THERE WAS A REDUCTION IN WORKING FORCES OF 12 PER CENT.

In other words, due to increased efficiency thru speeding up the workers and the introduction of improved machinery unemployment increased in the greatest boom period this country has ever witnessed.

Here is some food for thought by those deluded beings who contend that the salvation of the working class depends upon the stabilization of capitalism and increased production.

Unrest in Egypt

It appears extremely likely that the smoldering revolt in Egypt will soon burst into a flame that will threaten the whole British colonial empire. British imperialism, at the cheap cost of the life of one "sirdar," repudiates its agreement to the "independence" of Egypt, a promise which of course was never intended to be kept, and openly throws the hangman's noose again around the neck of Egypt. And Egypt flames into rebellion.

Most persons are too naive to believe that Britain's agents instigated the assassination of this fellow whose ordinary carcass is covered with the awe-inspiring title of "Major General Sir Lee Stack,"—but it is strange that always at the precise moment when an excuse is needed to seize an empire, a convenient agent is "assassinated" and the assassination always results in the seizure of what is wanted. In China an immense field was coveted by world capital—and the necessary missionaries were conveniently violated, and the armies entered and conquered in the "Boxer war" economic advantages for those who had sent the missionaries to China. American oil companies found "Christian Armenians" suffering precisely along the line of the Batum-to-Baku petroleum pipe line. More recently Persian oil became tempting, and the American diplomatic agent Imbrie was killed, strangely in company with an agent of Standard Oil. Again China becomes the center of capitalist covetousness, and "disorder" calls for battleships.

And now it is Egypt.

One is inclined to wonder whether the recent change in the British government had aaything to do by way of preparation for the immediately following assassination of Stack, so completely coincident with the growing need of an excuse to take Egypt into a stronger strangulation. Surely the MacDonald "labor" government would have been willing humbly to serve in the strangling of Egypt, as it was in the case of India. Maybe its doing so would have spoiled MacDonald's democratic pose—thus injuring a mask that British capitalism will need more urgently at a future time.

But the murderous assault upon a nation which is now about to begin in Egypt will not be a simple affair. Remember Turkey! Her strangulation was not a success. Remember the present-day up-surging in China! Remember India—oh, British imperialists! Light the match in Egypt, then watch the results. Far more than half the population of the world is in Asia and Africa—"inferior" peoples suffering under the iron heel of European and American capitalist imperialism. And everywhere they have a new hope, and some tendency to arm themselves.

You must have many armies, imperialist England! Are you sure you can afford several wars at once that may involve more than a half billion of "inferior" peoples"—such as the Turks were?

Communists should watch closely the events in the colonies. Many are inclined to underrate the importance of these affairs as a major factor in relation to the world proletarian revolution. But the Communist International does not. Did Britain's re-discovered irritation with the Communist International's activities have anything to do with the impending assault on Egypt?

Where is the "stabilization of capitalism"? Is the proletarian revolution so far away, after all? Will its development be unaffected by these fast-developing colonial upheavals? No.

Cossacks Against Girl Strikers

State constabulary, the skillfully trained specialists in the murder of workers, have been ordered out to break the strike of girl textile workers in Williamstown, Pennsylvania.

This is the state in which the labor bureaucrats aided Gifford Pinchot to become governor and in the campaign which elected him the state constabulary and their strikebreaking role, was a major issue. Pinchot is still there, so are the cossacks, and so are the labor fakirs.

The class struggle is also present in a more intense form as shown by the callous brutality of a state power that mobilizes its degenerates to prevent underpaid girls obtaining a slight advance in wages.

What price liberalism in an era of imperialism?

Several years have passed since Len Small, governor of this sovereign state got away with between one and two million dollars of state funds. The courts have now politely requested him to give an accounting of the funds in his charge while he was state treasurer. Len may be entitled to an old age pension by the time this case gets to the supreme court.

Lots of exitment at the opium conference in Geneva, Switzerland. There is profit in manufacturing and selling the drug. But the business has a bad name so the christian powers are trying to get around it, without eliminating the profit. Britain forced the drug curse on India at the point of the sword. Yet England is a virtuous nation.

Mr. Gompers, sad to relate, had to leave the convention hall at El Paso temporarily, in order to attend a banquet in his honor by the Chamber of Commerce, at which he delivered a speech. This is an old habit with Sam, he will leave the union and its interests, too, behind, to banquet with the bosses.

A British officer is killed in Egypt and the British government threatens reprisals. This may provide a good excuse to take back whatever concession the empire was obliged to make to the Egyptians.

The Golden Geyser -

By Robert Minor

"A new era of prosperity that promises to surpass anything that this country has ever seen is actually dawning," cries the Chicago "Investment News" across the prairies of the West. And the Chicago Tribune prints headlines of $110,000,000 Profit for John D. Jr., in Wall Street Boom." The Chicago "Economist" raises its Western he-man voice to say that "Whatever degree of dissatisfaction there may be in the existing business situation:

"Possibly not in the last twenty-five years has the horizon appeared so free of even the suggestion of dark clouds, especially of a political or financial tint, as at the present moment." Brokers of the big financial breed are adding tens and scores of millions to the rewards of their labor at the work of owning stocks.

The "Golden Geyser," it is being called by the Wall Street denizens.

The Golden Geyser spouts warm, yellow, molten gold. It began to spout at the moment of the announcement of the election of Coolidge. Business confidence, they say, caused it to begin—confidence in the safeguarding of profits at home and the stabilization of European capitalism with the golden fist of Morgan clothed in the silken glove of Dawes. "We are out of danger!" shout the average men of Wall Street.

But geysers are of volcanic nature.

Hot, burning lava is in the bowels of that volcano.

From the depths of Wall Street itself, to which Chicago's State Street is as the main thorofare of Gopher Prairie—sounds the dignified and awful voice of the "Annalist."

"In attempting to judge the prospect for business in the near future, it is necessary to a just appraisal of the situation to choose soundly between **the obvious and superficial 'hurrah boys' attitude** which is just now largely prevalent, and the less exciting and spectacular alternative of consulting things as they are." The Annalist refers sarcastically to "the confidence party."

The Magazine of Wall Street says: "The fact that these interests (large operators) have been **unloading in a wholesale way** indicates to us that the stock market outlook is **not as favorable as the public is leading itself to believe.**" It also says:

"Since President Coolidge's election there has been a widespread attempt **to make it appear that a business boom is in prospect.** As much as this is to be desired, it is nevertheless true that examination of current conditions with an eye toward a reasonable view of the future indicates that **no such thing as a boom is in sight.** It is well for business men and investors to take a calm view of the situation, lest in **being unduly influenced by the extravagant optimism of the hour they forgest that many problems have yet to be solved before a period of general prosperity can set in.**"

The optimistic school of thought, says the Annalist, believes **"that the present level of stock prices reflects an industrial condition which does not, in fact, exist. This school points to the high operating costs in industry at present, to the irregularities of the general situation, to the measure of unemployment now evident in this country and to the fact that forward buying, at least in the immediate past,** has not been of the sustained character calculated greatly to improve the ratios of operation."

Railroad Stocks.

It seems to be agreed that the boom got its start among railroad stocks. The Annalist gave a political account of this in its issue of Nov. 17:

"Trading in **railroad stocks** in the last eight days has **represented about 40 per cent** of the business transacted on the New York stock exchange; under ordinary circumstances this percentage is less than 20 per cent . ." Continuing later "in other words Wall Street believes that the socialists, the 'Reds' and the 'Pinks,' as well as the obstructionists, have been dealt a blow by the conservative landslide here and in England from which they will not recover for many years. This has been the main incentive to big markets, and particularly to big railroad markets. The opinion is widely expressed in our financial districts and in railroad circles that now the railroads will be left entirely alone to work out their own salvation without being obliged to defend themselves from drastic and sometimes detrimental legislation."

Steel a Basis?

The almost illiterate "Investment News" of Chicago, which likes to oppose what it calls "nationalism of the railroads" (meaning nationalization), as not least of the indications of the "new era of prosperity" mentions **"the larger output in the steel industry,"** etc., naming also copper and construction and "general optimistic sentiment."

But the Annalist remarks that the increase in the unfilled orders of the steel corporation **"was distinctly not a boom element. It was not merely only** half of the increase in September, but it was the smallest upward movement since September, 1921. If the Iron Age is to be credited, this comparatively small gain reflects the **failure of steel buying to perform the post-election leap which had been expected of it."** And the magazine of Wall Street remarks: "Conditions in the steel trade are extremely erratic, with an entire series of mixed conditions thruout the country."

Cheap Money—"Unemployed Capital."

Another basis of the cry of capitalist **optimism is "cheap money." The New York Journal of Commerce says in a warning spirit that "There is a large surplus of unused gold in the country and money rates are very low."**

In Barron's Financial Weekly of New York, "the Trader" writes that "There is hardly an important voice in the Street that dares to contradict the universal view of a new and magical era . . . The first and most important factor that has been at work since last spring is cheap money. Putting it another way, it is low-cost capital. . . ."

The Annalist cuts into the "cheap money" optimism with the staggering suggestion that the existence of abundant low rate funds which made speculation profitable was somehow related to "the absence of large opportunities for profitable employment of more funds in trade and industry." "The sounder view," it says, "of the business significance of active and rising stock markets is pretty certainly not that they are forecasters of better business but that they are the evidence of preceding declines in business."

Capitalist Restoration.

And when it all boils down, we find at the bottom a fundamental tenet of the faith of capitalism—that **World Capitalism can be restored.** Everywhere and all times, any estimate of coming American conditions is an estimated of world conditions. For instance, Barron's Weekly says:

"The second fundamental factor is the **real financial habilitation of Europe. The reparations problem has been solved,** the English debt funded and the remaining big step to be accomplished was the adjustment of the inter-allied war debt . . ."

The Annalist emphasises that:

"Another factor of importance, not unconsidered by the stock market, is the fact that **the Dawes' plan** has gone into effect abroad; that a $200,000,000 loan to Germany has been successfully floated, and that Europe appears on its way to political pacification." Later it refers to the optimists' theory being based partly on the belief "that **our international trade will increase** rapidly with the next year or so, thus **taking up the surplus of goods not needed at home."**

The "Financial World" of New York, claiming to feel "that there is a real basis for general business improvement," adds that "there is the feeling that at last we are about to emerge **from the conditions traceable to the world war and its effects.** The tide has turned in the affairs of Europe. **The Dawes' plan is functioning,** and the recent triumphs of the conservative party in England tends to encourage confidence."

Any theory to the effect that the rise in stocks forecasts a reaching of "normalcy"—a period of development of capitalism of the pre-war type—is **a theory of international restoration of** capitalism. It is a theory basic to **the social-democratic parties of Europe, who have united for the first time cohesively in what might be called the "Dawes' International"—a veritable socialist salvation army of faith in the restoration of world capitalism thru the plan of Mr. Morgan's Mr. Dawes. The faith is faith in capitalism itself, and where it is not hypocrisy hiding treason, it is idiocy. The best possible face is being put onto the situation** by the organs of Wall Street. The estimates of these organs can to some extent be taken seriously when they make confessions and deem it necessary to issue warnings. The more "responsible" of these organs make no further claim than that, as the Annalist says: "The course of **trade and industry is upward, but with a slow and very uneven progress.**" The "slow and very uneven progress" **is really the fevered fluctuation of a general** process of decline.

The "many problems . . . yet to be solved," mentioned by the Magazine of Wall Street—well, that means that between us and the will-o'-the-wisp of "normalcy" lies the war with China—the real world war—and revolution.

The Annalist says: "It ought to be well-known to every business man, and is known to many, that our industrial producing plant is in nearly every direction very much larger than is needed for the steady supply of our domestic needs . . . With every allowance for confidence and optimism, the hard fact remains that **we cannot absorb our own maximum output, and cannot market abroad the surplus over home consumption that spells real prosperity."**

The New York Journal of Commerce is quoted:

"Such a condition existed shortly after the world war and culminated in the panic and depression of 1920-1921. At the present moment we have abundant material for bringing on a like state of affairs."

Those who are not doped with illusion know that the contradictions fo capitalism have **not been solved** but tremendously sharpened by the world war—that the breakdown of capitalism was not repaired but its hopelessness was made doubly sure by the "peace" treaty, and that the **invasion** of Europe with the Dawes' **plan is** but the preparation for a vaster world war with a final, blood-letting drive of imperialism to solve a problem which cannot be solved by capitalist-imperialism.

Gather your stock **profits, men of** Wall Street! In fact you **are speculating in the purely gambling phase for the very reason that industrial investment does not promise an attractive return.**

Underneath the Golden Geyser lies the searing, burning lava of the volcano.

Five Years of Chicago Society for Tech. Aid to Soviet Russia

By M. A. SKROMNY.

The Chicago Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia was organized in November, 1919, at the suggestion of Comrade L. M. Martens, representative of the Soviet government to this country. Russia at that time was isolated, blockaded and invaded by almost every "civilized" country that claimed they were fighting "to make the world safe for democracy." The press of these "civilized" countries, including the United States, kept up and to a great extent is still keeping up a barrage of lies about the revolution and Russia. By this time most of the readers have learned the truth and are not so easy fooled by such yarns as the "nationalization of women and children" etc.

In the meantime within the borders of Russia a death and life struggle was going on between the Communists on one side and the czarists, white guards, social-democrats, social-revolutionists, anarchists and plain bandits on the other. The enemies of the revolution sabotaged all attempts to revive production. There wasn't much time to do it any way as all the energy of the government was taken up by the production of ammunition for defense. Even before the war Russia was not a developed country. One could find machinery imported from different countries in any city. With the blockade most of the factories were forced to shut down as they were unable to procure parts which were worn out. The technicians, the "intelligentsia," as a rule deserted the factories as they considered it an insult to be the employes of plain workers who took over the factories.

These were the conditions under which the society was organized. At that time Russia needed most of all technicians, mechanics who could be depended upon to serve the country, the workers and the peasants and their government, the Soviet government.

The Russian colony in this country was also split up into many factions. With the organization of the society most of these factions disappeared. The mass of the workers and peasants joined it. It was a question of helping Russia not only because it was "our country," but because it was the country of the **social revolution.** The second revolution since the Paris Commune which attempted to destroy the system of exploitation, which took away the land from the "pomieschik," the rich land owner and turned it over to the peasants, which took over the factories and turned them over to the workers for the benefit of the nation. Besides that the country, the revolution was being attacked from all sides by recognized and "civilized" robbers and murderers, as no war was declared against it by the so-called civilized countries.

Members of different factions and parties joined the society, as it has been and still is a non-party organization. The aims of the organization as stated in the by-laws, are:

Aims of the Organization.

a. Registration and organization of all technical, industrial and professional forces in America who are willing to go to Soviet Russia for the purpose of helping the Russian Socialist Federal Soviet Republic in the work of reconstruction on the basis of Communist Socialism.

b. Preparation of the forces with the aim of utilizing them to the best advantage in Soviet Russia.

c. Anyone engaged in industrial technical or professional work who recognizes the constitution of the Russian Socialist Federal Republic and is willing to go to Soviet Russia may become a member of the society.

d. Persons who have been active in the counter-revolutionary movement, or are at present opposed to the Soviet government, cannot become members of the S. T. A. S. R. of U. S. and Canada.

As soon as the organization was perfected a school was organized where the Russian language, mechanical drawing, auto and tractor classes, general school subjects in the Russian language were taught. Another school which was started shortly before by the local "intelligentsia" with the backing of the representative of the non-existing Kerensky government was forced to close up for lack of students, altho they had a fund of over $11,000 according to their printed report. The students in a body decided to join the Soviet School, as the school of the society is known.

By that time, in the end of December, 1920, the United States government decided to bestow upon the society the blessing of its democracy. A dozen patrol wagons backed up in front of the school which was at that time located on Robey street, and about 150 students and teachers were taken away to jail where they were treated rough, according to the general rule of that time.

In New York after the school of the society was raided there, even the ceiling was covered with blood . . . In Chicago only one member (Efim Shved) had his nose broken, but that did not happen in the building of the school but while he was in safe keeping in Cook county jail. Many others were beaten up, but not so seriously. For the first few days most of the members were held at the Chicago avenue police station. In a cell where two could sleep or six could sit on the two benches there were twenty-four. The other cells were similarly crowded or even worse.

Up till that time no politics or even political economy were taught in the school for the simple reason that there were too many political factions among the members and the society wanted to avoid friction. But this lesson in bourgeois democracy that was given to the members, mostly half-illiterate peasants and workers, by the United States government did more than any Communist Party could ever expect to do in such a short period. Not only were they not scared away from the school, but they rallied to it and a great many of them joined the Communist Party at the first opportunity, altho the party was driven underground after that. The members of the society raised among themselves about $17,000 for bail and defense but that was not sufficient as the smallest amount demanded for bail was $1,000 and some were put under as high a sum as $10,000, as the writer of this, for instance. Besides that the government refused to accept its own currency and forced us to buy Liberty bonds instead.

After the raids the membership grew to such an extent, that soon there was no more room in the building and the society took over (rented) the building of the "Kolchak" school (as the other school which was forced to go out of business was known). There were two floors and a basement and a two-story garage in the new building. The ground floor of the garage was used for practical work and the second floor for theoretical work and for electricity. A school for children was also organized in the building. Up till that time the only school for Russian children was in the church. Besides the regular classes there were organized popular free lectures on Sundays on different subjects including political.

In 1921, the society sent over to the economic front of Russia the first group of automobile and tractor mechanics who are at present working in the Russian-American Auto factory ("Amo") near Moscow. In 1922, a tailors' group and some more mechanics were sent. In 1923, went the first groups of the agricultural commune, Red Ray, which has its commune in the Odessa district. More groups followed in 1924. Another group of the same commune will leave in about a month.

Since the activities of the organization started the Russian colony has been thoroly awakened to self consciousness. There are now in Chicago and vicinity nine Russian children's schools including the one of the society, which are united into an independent federation. This federation has started classes also for adults, where besides the Russian language English is taught. The classes of the Soviet School were merged with the classes of this federation, which is using the building of the society free of charge. There are also two co-operative restaurants, organized by the members of the society. The mechanical classes were discontinued as the most active ones left for Russia, and the others have learned the English language sufficiently to attend the regular schools in the city.

The popular lectures are still continued with free admission. There was added also popular plays. The members of the society built a decent little stage in the assembly hall where popular plays in Russian are presented. Once on the stage of the Soviet School appeared some of the best players in the world, but the society was unable to advertise them, and is still unable to mention their names, because the prejudice against it is still great, and that may hurt the artists. Attempts are being made to arrange also popular concerts with good artists but they are too expensive.

The society will soon celebrate the fifth anniversary of its existence.

New York Workers' School.
Register Now—208 E. 12th St.

GET AN "AD"
FROM PARTY MEMBERS
IN BUSINESS

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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SOVIET RUSSIA DEFIES BRITAIN

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THERE is a good deal of "dope" coming from the opium conference at Geneva, where representatives of the great powers and of the opium growing countries are pretending to thrash out the problem of regulating the drug traffic. All agree that opium, when not used for medicinal purposes is bad for the health, but while there is profit in its production, all attempts to regulate its production and distribution will fail.

* * *

CHINA has demanded the unconditional departure of all foreign missionaries in that country. The Chinese have learned that preachers of religion have invariably proved to be disturbers and agents of capitalist powers. The bible and the sword are very close friends. The bible usually precedes the sword. In China, John D. Rockefeller's missionaries and his oil cans went hand in hand. The new awakening in China is a significant warning for the imperialist powers of the world. That awakening is in no small degree due to the beneficial influence of Soviet Russia.

* * *

COUNTS and no accounts in Germany consoled themselves for the loss of their former power and affluence under the kaiser's regime, by indulging in the most depraved orgies. The scene of these debaucheries was the great castle of Fuerstenstein, the seat of the royal house of Plons. Several counts have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment. The government made strong efforts to keep the news out of the papers. The so-called republican government of Germany is always willing to shield the monarchists but never allows pity to stand in the way of the most severe punishment of the Communists.

* * *

THE United States government does not intend that its agents shall be altogether charitable factors in the operation of the Dawes' plan. From the flood of gold which is expected to pour out of Germany, into the coffers of the reparations committee the United States capitalists expect to get their share. The American figure may reach the total of $500,000,000. Such a sum is considered exorbitant by England. But the United States holds the whip hand.

* * *

THE much advertised death ray, is not what it is cracked up to be, according to a statement by Brig-Gen. Amos A. Fries, chief of the chemical warfare division. There is no evidence that any known ray can be directed so that life can be destroyed, declared this expert, and no scientist is willing to predict that these rays can ever be so controlled as to render their use in war likely. What a commentary on capitalist society, that the ingenuity of mankind is directed toward the development of means of destruction, particularly destruction of life, rather than towards discovery of new ways of making life more pleasant for the human race.

* * *

THE French government may consider paying its four billion dollar war debt to the United States provided the latter reduces its bill sixty per cent. It is now learned that Andrew Mellon, secretary of the treasury made heroic attempts to get some sort of a promise out of France and Italy, to come across with some cash. Both nations pleaded guilty to a slender purse and showed a most aggravating unconcern over their liabilities. The Italian and French governments claim that while America was shipping over dollars to win the war, they were sending men to the front. France owes four billion dollars to the United States government. Quite a tidy sum. Russia only owes $250,000, yet this trifling sum is one of Hughes' arguments against Soviet recognition.

* * *

THE British tory press has again placed the British labor party in a hole. After the recent election the capitalist press of Great Britain announced that Ramsay MacDonald would find it hard to hold his position

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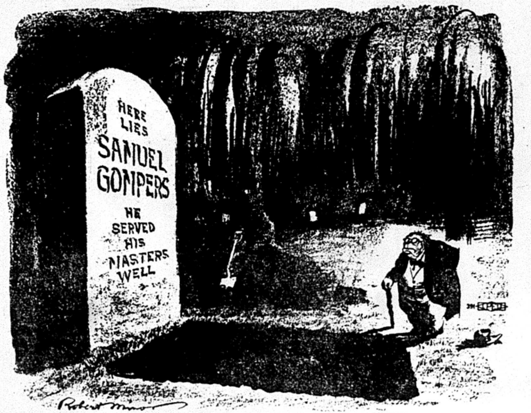

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SAMUEL GOMPERS AT THE GRAVE OF SAMUEL GOMPERS: "Surely I was a great man. Friend of kings and presidents. Friend of steel trust magnates and international financiers. Friend of all those discriminating mighty ones who scorn the common laborer but who discerned something precious in me—I was appreciated. I sat myself beside Elbert H. Gary in the Civic (strikebreaking) Federation and had my legs under the same table with Morgan himself; I had my picture taken with John D. Rockefeller, Jr. In war I helped to send two million workers to France, where a hundred thousand of them lie buried . . . They died younger than me. I helped Wilson to make war on Russia, where workers were in rebellion. After the war I helped to break the wave of strikes and to deflate labor, cut down wages and lengthen hours and smash unions that went "red." I have broken more strikes than Bill Burns himself. I have done my best to prepare the workers to submit to the next world war, and conscription for the battlefield, and conscription of labor for the workshop. I am a patriot. I don't know how much longer I'll play hookey from this tomb, but when I die, a great man shall pass away. . . . Truly, a great man.

GOMPERS SEEKS TO RULE OVER EUROPE'S LABOR

Amsterdam Affiliation in His Hands

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas.—The farewell addresses of the fraternal delegates from Britain and Germany to the 44th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, and the replies, as well as all debate upon the proposal for affiliation to the Amsterdam International, indicate that the A. F. of L. will enter Amstredam upon action of the executive council to which the work of carrying on "closer relations" was referred.

In essence, this means the Amsterdam International will come under the extreme counter-revolutionary dictatorship of the American labor bureaucracy, now the labor wing of American imperialist domination of Europe as effected thru the Dawes plan. Unquestionably such affiliation will be followed with a new attack upon Soviet Russia with possible military action accompanying it.

Woll Expresses Bid for Power.

These developments were foreshadowed when Matthew Woll of the executive council, expressing the bid for American leadership upon terms of its own making, raised the question of autonomy of the American Federation within the Amsterdam International by saying that he objected to affiliation because of the "abolition of autonomy."

In his farewell speech, Peter Grassman of the German unions and member of the Amsterdam executive, invited the A. F. of L. to send a dele

(Continued on Page 2.)

LABOR AGENTS OF WALL STREET UPHOLD WAR ON WEAK NATIONS OVER "MERITORIOUS" LOANS

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas.—The convention of the American Federation of Labor was nearing its end when it took up Resolution 22, proposed by the Seamen's Union thru Andy Furuseth, protesting against the use of the army or navy to collect either the principal or interest of capital invested abroad.

Woll and "Meritorious Loans."

Woll said that the resolution committee subscribed to the "lofty ideals" expressed, but opposed the method of the resolution. Woll, an expert on such affairs, said he believed "international honor and human intelligence" would work out the problem in the same manner as in national life the old cruel methods, such as the debtors' prison, had been abolished. But, he avered, according to the resolution, "we could not enforce payment no matter how meritorious the loans may be."

Furuseth disagreed with this idea of "meritorious loans." He said 'all loans were made by international bankers in the name of the people, but without their consent. He failed to specify that the "liberty loans" were forced upon the workers. But he did say that loans were forerunners of war, that all the workers had to do with the whole matter was to bleed and pay.

War he discovered to be "immoral and dishonorable" and the convention should condemn it. Only small

(Continued on Page 2.)

ENGINEMEN MAY STRIKE ON ALL WESTERN ROADS

A general strike on western railway lines of the members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen is a possibility as a result of the strike vote of the two organizations in progress on the western lines of the Southern Pacific.

That the membership of these two unions is extremely dissatisfied with the prolonged wage negotiations and the arbitrary attitude of the railway labor board, which has so far prevented the 8 per cent increase demanded is evidenced by the fact that this is the first strike vote taken by these unions since 1916 when they forced the passage of the Adamson law by similar pressure.

A general strike would affect approximately 60,000 engineers, firemen and hostlers and cripple traffic on ninety western railroads.

The unions involved are among the most conservative in the American labor movement and their action means that among all classes of railway workers there is a deep-seated resentment aroused by the labor crushing tactics of the railways with the railway labor board as the immediate instrument.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF A. F. OF L. TO STUDY AID TO NEXT CAPITALIST WAR

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas.—In the closing hours of the 44th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, Resolution 75, was referred to the executive council for action.

This is the resolution, offered by twenty affiliated bodies of the A. F. of L. proposing that the executive council appoint three aides to the secretary of war and one aide in each of the 48 states to co-operate in recruiting for the citizens' military training camps.

This referenece of the matter to the executive council probably means fulfillment of its provisions, as Gompers and his aides are most anxious to be of assistance to the war machire of imperialism.

COMMUNISTS OF FRANCE IN BIG JAURES MARCH

German Workers Honor French Rebel

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Nov. 27.—The great Communist demonstration in Paris last Sunday on the occasion of the ceremonies for Jean Jaures resulted in a severe attack on Premier Herriot by reactionary deputies for allowing the Communists to stage what the deputies described as a "red saturnalia."

Deputy Tattinger, who raised the protest, declared that General Nollet, minister of war, was obliged to flee in order to escape the Communists.

The chamber by a vote of 318 to 196 upheld Herriot, who warned the deputies that an adverse vote would be taken as an indication of no confidence in the government.

The Jaures ceremonies brot out a tremendous outpouring of workers The bourgeoisie used the occasion to ingratiate themselves with the masses by posing as admirers of the great French rebel. Herriot delivered a long eulogy of Jaures in which he stressed the dead leader's patriotism and his love of France. While Herriot was speaking the Communists kept on singing the "International."

Jaures, long a leader of the socialist party of France, was killed by an assassin on the eve of the great war His murderer was never punished Today the French bourgeoisie have placed the remains of the socialist leader in the Pantheon. The living socialists have made peace with the enemy, so it is no harm to pay an empty honor to one of their dead, who with all his weak points was a rebel by nature.

About 50,000 Communists and approximately 15,000 socialists marched in the procession of demonsration. The Communists carried banners with inscriptions urging a vigorous prosecution of the class war against capitalism. The socialists had feeble slogans praising peace.

German Communist Delegates.

One of the most striking features of the great demonstration was the German Communist delegation headed by two little girls carrying branches of holly, to which were attached ribbons inscrifed: "To Jaures in memory of Liebknecht;" and "To Jaures in memory of Rosa Luxembourg."

A Communist column with a forest of bright red flags, all topped with the bronze Soviet emblem — the crossed hammer and scythe—came on The Communist column took one hour and a half to pass a given point and was continually cheered by the spectators. Its band played the "International" and the marchers raised the slogans of "Down with war" and "Long Live the Soviets." One inscription on the banner read "Rather the revolution than war."

A memorial tablet was dedicated in the restaurant where Juares was assassinate by Raoul Villain, in July 1914.

BAZAAR LADEN WITH GOODS AND ALL SET FOR BIG FESTIVITIES

Wednesday night saw the opening of the DAILY WORKER-Labor Defense Bazaar. The booths are full of useful and beautiful things. Everything is ready for the festivities for Thursday afternoon. There is a Childrens' Booth—a la Poland, a Czecho-Slovakian "Market" a "sweets shop" run by the Greek comrades, and many other colorful attractions.

Thursday afternoon the doors open at 2 o'clock. Dancing and entertainment start at 3 p. m. Lettish orchestra, Ukrainian chorus, Polish singers, junior dancers; banquet (a la Latvia) at 6 p. m. (Lettish comrades reserved entire 7 o'clock sitting. All others will dine at 6 p. m. —if they have their seats already bought.)

Thursday night—Russian "Balalaika" orchestra, national dances by Emma Blechschmidt and Elsie Newman. Dancing thruout the evening.

Friday night—entertainment includes South Slavic orchestra, Italian baritone and bass soloists, also mandolin and guitar, Finnish gymnastic stunts. Dancing thruout the evening until 12 o'clock.

BRITISH ARMED FORCES GATHER TO CRUSH EGYPT

French Hesitate to Take Action

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CAIRO, Nov. 27.—The Anglo-Egyptian crisis is not over. There is a very suspicious calm, the prelude to another storm. King Fuad adjourned the Egyptian parliament until Dec. 25. In the meantime, this country's agents will be busy in France and elsewhere.

England is not trusting to diplomacy. She is holding on to the Alexandria customs and is tightening her grip on the Sudan. Strong detachments of British troops are marching thru the streets of Alexandria and Cairo to impress the population.

Converging on Egypt.

British warships are steaming towards Egypt from all directions Liners sailing from India to England have received orders to debark their passengers at the nearest available port and convey troops to the trouble zone. The King's Own Scottish Borderers, the infamous regiment that fired on the women and children in Dublin in 1914, are on their way to Port Sudan.

* * *

French Are Cautious.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—While the French government has apparently decided not to interfere openly at this time with Great Britain's attack on the sovereignty of Egypt, the press continues to denounce the British government's action as most unwarranted.

It was at first thot likely that Herriot would bring the matter before the league of nations, but that organization is now in such a battered condition that it is doubtful whether it will ever again recover from the blow dealt it by the tory government.

An Old Agreement.

In the year 1904, the French and British governments reached an accord on their so-called rights in Africa. It is not expected however that French reluctance to block British expansion in Egypt is dictated by respect for a twenty-four year old pact as much as to the fact that the coun

(Continued on Page 2.)

PROLETARIAN CHALLENGE TO IMPERIALISM

Scores Executioners of Egypt, India, Ireland

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 27.—Soviet Russia today again delayed its reply to the British note, in which Downing street served notice of abrogation of the commercial treaties negotiated with the soviet government by Ramsay MacDonald, formerly Britain's prime minister.

The British note, whose contents were published today, provoked this editorial in "Pravda," the Communist organ:

"Does the Communist International conduct propaganda? Yes, it does. Such right is inscribed in letters of gold in our constitution.

"The executioners of Egypt, Ireland and India, cannot abridge proletarian law. The British government must not imagine it can destroy the asylum rights of Soviet Russia as it destroyed the right of political demonstrations in Egypt. Austin Chamberlain's strong tone is proper for any one but us."

Establishes Precedent.

The action of the tory government in cancelling treaties signed by a previous government without submitting the documents to parliament establishes a new diplomatic precedent.

That the Soviet government is not a willing target for British capitalist abuse can be gathered from the editorial comment in the Russian press which mirrors the feelings of the Russian working class and the Communist Party, which is the leader of the Soviet government.

The perfidy of Ramsay MacDonald is becoming more glaring every day. It is now a matter of public knowledge that while the former premier was in office he refused to receive a diplomatic note from the Soviet government written on October 27, relative to the tory forgery.

Note Officially Ignored.

J. D. Gregory, of the permanent staff in the foreign office, curtly informed Rakovsky that Chamberlain would not acknowledge the note of October 27, thus endorsing MacDonald's action.

Austen Chamberlain in reply to the Rakovsky note branding the "Zinoviev" note as a forgery, declared that the government was convinced the letter was genuine. He brushed aside discussion of this incident however, as trivial and attacked the Communist International whose influence in India, Egypt and other oppressed colonies of Britain is one of the main causes of British hostility to the Soviet government.

Uses MacDonald's Words.

The foreign minister quotes MacDonald extensively in attacking the Communist International, proving that the former premier was merely a stop gap to tide the British ruling class over a troublesome period.

The British capitalist press endorse the tenor of the tory diplomatic duel with Russia, but hastens to warn against any rupture of relations. It suggests that the tory government will take steps to reach agreements which will be more satisfactory to British interests than those signed by MacDonald. No cancellation of de jure recognition is expected.

* * *

French Admiral Recalled.

PARIS, Nov. 27—Admiral Exelmans post admiral of Bizerta, and commander-in-chief of the French naval forces in North African waters, was recalled after having declined to receive representatives of the Soviet government, delegated to take over the Baron Wrangel fleet, which was held under French protection pending de jure recognition of the Soviet government.

Today! Come to the BAZAAR and DANCE. And Again Tomorrow!

FINE HOLIDAY PROGRAM
THURSDAY AFTERNOON AND NIGHT
DOORS OPEN AT 2 O'CLOCK
Dancing and Entertainment 3 to 12 P. M.
Banquet at 6 P. M.

FOLKETS HUS, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.
Benefit DAILY WORKER and Labor Defense
BRING YOUR FRIENDS

FRIDAY NIGHT PROGRAM:
South Slavic Orchestra
Italian Vocal and Guitar Soloists
Finnish Gymnastics, Etc.
DANCING AND GAMES

FOSTER MEETING IN PITTSBURGH SUNDAY, NOV. 30

Talks at Lyceum on the Problems of Labor

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 27.—Pittsburgh trade unionists will have an opportunity to hear William Z. Foster, secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, speak on the problems of the labor movement at a meeting which is being arranged by the local branch of the league.

The meeting will be held at the International Lyceum, 805 James St. N. S., Sunday, Nov. 30, at 2 p. m.

Big Subjects for Discussion.

Right on the heels of the political election of the United States comes the American Federation of Labor convention, elections in the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, carpenters, and miners.

Each of these affect all of the workers indirectly and the trade unionists directly, it is the time when the labor union either makes for progress or goes backward to reaction, which all depends upon how well the militant progressives are organized in the unions.

Pittsburgh labor movement has suffered, paying dearly in many respects due to the lack of left wing organization and a constructive program of action. It was not only being tortured by a cancer of stool pigeons, spies, fakirs, and reactionaries, but also slowly dying from inactivity which the employers were taking advantage of. The entire history from the "Tea Pot Dome" of the labor temple to the exposure of Beattie proves this beyond a doubt.

Unions Must Fight Employers.

Trade unionists put a stop to this state of affairs and make the unions what they should be—a weapon to fight the employer with.

Every honest progressive unionist should join the Trade Union Educational League, the group of his or her industry and become active in the affairs of the union.

Do You Like a Good Time?

Big Program Thursday Afternoon and Evening and Friday Night.

DUE to the efforts of Armenian, Bulgarian, Czechoslovakian, English, Finnish, German, Greek, Hungarian, Italian, Jewish, Lettish, Lithuanian, Polish, Rumanian, Russian, Scandinavian, South Slavic, Spanish, and Ukrainian branches and comrades of the Workers Party and Young Workers League—two afternoons and 4 nights of festivity, color, games, dancing, entertainment, bargain-getting, etc., etc., have been arranged for the grand bazaar and dance (for the benefit of the DAILY WORKER and Labor Defense Council) on November 27 (afternoon and evening), 28, 29 and 30 (afternoon and evening), at Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Wednesday night lots of fine articles were brot in at the grand opening.

A great attendance is expected Thursday because it is Thanksgiving Holiday, because the display booths will be practically intact except for the raids Wednesday night, and because an excellent program is arranged for both afternoon and evening. The Letts, with orchestra, chefs for the banquet, etc., intend to be "on deck" in full strength.

As for Friday, take a look at the "specials" for that night.

Come early and often; you'll be glad if you do. Come Thursday, and one or all other days. Pick your days from the following schedule—

Special Nights for, and Entertainment Features by Language Groups Have Been Arranged as Follows:

THURSDAY, NOV. 27 (Thanksgiving Day), afteroon and evening—Dancing begins at 3 p. m. Lettish orchestra, Ukrainian chorus in costume, Polish singers, junior interpretive dancers, banquet at 6 p. m. Russian balalaika orchestra, national dances by Emma Bleckschmidt and Elsie Newman, Lithuanian children's chorus.

FRIDAY, NOV. 28—Dancing. South Slavic orcheara, Czecho-Slovak "market," T. Bellandi, well-known Italian baritone and mandolin soloist, N. Giovannini, guitarist, Finnish gymnastic stunts. Special night, also for German and Hungarian workers.

SATURDAY, NOV. 29—"Big Dance," Freiheit Singing Society, Danish Workmen's Orchestra, games and contests. Special night also for Scandinavian, Greek, Spanish, Bulgarian, Armenian and Roumanian workers.

SUNDAY, NOV. 30, afternoon and evening—Swedish national dance in costume at 4 p. m. Musical program, Young Workers League orchestra, dancing, vocal selections, auction, prize awards.

"Turkey" to Be Thankful For.

OUR request for donations to pay for subscriptions of all our publications to political prisoners brought a hearty response.

Comrade H. P. Brucken of Toledo sends $4.00 to pay for two three-month subscriptions thru our Toledo City DAILY WOPKER agent, A. W. Harvitt, who writes:

"Comrade Brucken thought this would be appreciated by the prisoners more than a turkey dinner and give them a least one thing to be thankful for, not to an imaginary God, of course, but to a class conscious rebel and Communist who remembers they are in for him and us."

We are really thankful in behalf of our comrades in jail and to Comrade Brucken goes this grateful acknowledgement.

ECONOMY PLANS CRITICIZED AT TEACHERS' MEET

Reports Indicate That Salaries Will Be Cut

A new system of marking elementary school teachers will soon be put into effect if Superintendent of Schools McAndrew has his way, Margaret Haley told over 1,000 teachers in a mass meeting in the Studebaker theater Wednesday evening.

Marks of teachers are all to be lower, Miss Haley declared, and McAndrew and the board of education will then decide to regulate teachers' salaries according to marks, thus generally lowering the salaries of Chicago's teachers. The meeting was called for the purpose of giving the teachers the Strickler report.

Save Money by Ousting Teachers.

Mis Haley read the report of Robert E. Strickler, which advises that teachers of 59 years of age or less be discharged. Strickler is a student at the University of Chicago, Miss Haley revealed, who was granted access, by McAndrew, to the reports of the principals giving McAndrew the marks of their teachers. Strickler's report was based on how much money can be saved by discharging teachers, it was revealed.

Strickler's report, which was a P D. thesis prepared and delivered to Professor Judd for academic credit poses the question, "Will it cost more to pay the teachers discharged their $600.00 pension after firing them, or will it cost more to keep them under employment?" The report then adds "A statistical study of the average age of teachers at their death can be obtained from the life insurance companies. We can then determine how long we would be expected to pay the $600.00 pension."

It was also pointed out by Strickler that green teachers are paid less than veteran teachers, thus effecting another saving in discharging those of 59 years of age. Strickler complains in his report that the teachers have been marked too high.

Will Not Come Before Board.

Miss Haley said that the general decrease in salaries, the discharging of 700 teachers, and the greater overcrowding of class rooms is going to be effected without discussion before the board of education unless protest is made. She told the teachers that the plan is for the finance committee to bring in a budget based on Strickler's and on Nelson B. Henry's reports. This budget will set the pay roll for each school separately, thus limiting the number of teachers and necessitating the elimination of many class rooms and the overcrowding of those remaining. This program is now being carried out, Miss Haley charged and teachers already are being discharged.

Miss Haley attacked Henry's report which advises larger class rooms and less teachers, intimating that the only foundation for the report is the framed up "investigations" of students such as Strickler who are anxious for a degree.

Report Says "Teachers Die Easily."

Strickler's report declared that the close confinement of teachers in the class room made them die earlier, and spoke of "determining the lowest age safe to establish as an automatic retiring age." "We must recognize the effect of various types of jobs" the report continued.

Strickler said that the teachers should be pensioned as is done in the army and in the industries. This report, altho it was prepared for academic credit, was presented to Superintendent of Schools McAndrew with a postscript stating, "To comply with academic requirements Dr. Judd has been given a copy of this report."

The meeting again went on record against an increase in the tax rate. The teachers declared in favor of forcing large estates and corporations to pay their full share of the taxes.

Miss Haley charged that the Chicago Tribune is netting $300,000 on one downtown plot leased from the board of education.

Denounce Women's City Club.

The teachers protested against the action of the women's city club which had criticized the teachers' organizations for declaring their opinion as to educational control. She read a speech by McAndrew made before the Teachers' Federation 22 years ago which proved that the teachers are the most capable of deciding on educational policies. McAndrew, who was then a school principal, said the chief function of a mayor is to throw cold water and that "school superintendents are a necessary evil."

Six Injured in Grade Crossing.

EAST CHICAGO, Ind., Nov. 27.—Six persons weer injured today when an Indiana Belt Line freight train crashed into a motor bus containing ten passengers at a grade crossing here.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

Class Unity of Labor Only Power That Will Overthrow Capitalism

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, and day by day, the real meaning of labor banking becomes clearer. It provides one of the most degrading means for class collaboration between the workers and their bosses; or, to be more exact, between one section of the workers, the labor aristocracy, and the great exploiters.

An exchange of friendly greetings has just taken place between the financial wing of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and one of the worst anti-labor railroad corporations, "The Pennsylvania System."

"The Pennsylvania" is proud of the alliance. It gloats about it in publishing on the back page of its house organ, "The Pennsylvania News," a fac-simile letter from G. N. DeGuire, of the New York office of the Brotherhood Investment Co., owned by the Locomotive Engineers.

This letter is a revelation in itself. Addressed to Elisha Lee, vice-president of "The Pennsylvania System," it is intended for the eyes of one of "the highest" among this labor crushing clique of railroad magnates. This letter will fill a black page in the history of American labor's betrayal from within. It is as follows:

> "Knowing of your interest in the work we are doing, I want you to know that we purchased last week thru Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Pennsylvania securities to the extent of approximately a half million dollars which are being offered for resale to railroad employes and others thru our various banks.
>
> "As in the case of our recent purchase of Pennsylvania securities, we continue to add to our list and hope in time to be able to offer employes on practically every railroad bonds of the property from which they deprive their livelihood.
>
> "It seems to me that this plan will go a long way toward promoting greater co-operation between the managements and employes of the various lines and if it has this effect I will be greatly pleased."

The headline placed by the corporation publicity agent over this letter reads: "This Letter Speaks for Itself."

It sure does! It is one of the most open pieces of betrayal of labor that has ever found its way upon a printed page.

Wall Street has a class of investors known as "lambs." They are the ignorant innocents who can be sheared at will by the big financiers. It is estimated that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in the recent Wall Street flurry, took in winnings totalling $110,000,000 thru this stock gambling carried on with "inside information." This kind of gambling is not forbidden by John D. Jr.'s Baptist Sunday School.

But even the membership of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will have no "inside dope" as to when to buy or sell. They will be sheared when the big financiers feel the fleecing time has arrived.

Arthur Holder, former legislative agent of the American Federation of Labor, and attached to the International Association of Machinists, remarks that the engineers' venture does not "indicate any early purchase of a control in the Pennsylvania by its own employes." He scents the bait held out to the brotherhood men that they may be able to buy their jobs, a freak phantasie.

In referring to the workers on "The Pennsylvania System," even Holder, closely connected with the labor bureaucracy, admits that:

> "Those employes remain in a state of peonage to which they have been subjected for half a century. The train service brotherhoods have never been strong enough on that system to make a fight, and the shopmen have been crushed."

The only conclusion that can be drawn from the attempted collaboration, thru their banks, of the brotherhood officials with the Pennsylvania railroad magnates, is that the train service chiefs are up to their old scheme of winnnig favors for their own membership at the expense of the "crushed shopmen."

It is pointed out that one of the labor-enslaving features of the Pennsylvania program is the distribution of members of any one family thru different branches of the service, so that a strike by one of the family will injure the situation of parent, son or brother. This is called "one of the most devilish contrivances ever worked out by an anti-labor intelligence for purposes of exploiting human toil and fidelity."

Here then is the picture! On one branch of the Pennsylvania System a worker in the train service, well-paid member of the Engineers, the Trainmen, or the Conductors, with a share or two, or perhaps more of the company's stock in his pocket. A regular labor aristocrat.

Elsewhere on the same road an underpaid shopman, his brother, or son, or father. His union wrecked. Not enough to pay rent, or provide even the bare necessities for his family, let alone invest anything in the company's securities.

But anything that the latter will do reacts against his well-paid brother. He must wear his chains in silence. He must suffer under the heel of the great corporation.

But even these enslaving schemes of class collaboration will fail. Workers in the railroad train as well as shop service, under the growing brutal exploitation of the transportation trusts, will be forced to develop their own solidarity.

Buying shares of railroad stock will not win relief. Uniting every ounce of labor's strength in the transportation industry, thru amalgamation of all labor's forces, will make possible triumph for all.

As against the alliance of the labor bureaucrats with the rule of Wall street, the Communist appeal, for the solidarity of all workers, for the common victory, sounds clearer than ever.

STRIKING COAL DIGGERS AROUSE JOHN L. LEWIS

Faker Calls District Officials to El Paso

By THOMAS MYERSCOUGH.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WILKES BARRE, Pa., Nov. 27.—A desperate effort by John L. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers of America, to punish those responsible for the many strikes in the anthracite region, is seen in his latest move, that of calling District Presidents Cappellini, Kennedy and Golden to El Paso, Texas, on receipt of word by him that the 22,000 miners employed by the Hudson Coal Co. had been ordered to strike by their general grievance committee.

A truce has now been made which sends the miners back to work, with the understanding that Cappellini lives up to his promise to have the grievances complained of, disposed of in ten days.

Strike Long Threatened.

This is considered impossible now, because of the call to El Paso, but the miners will take this into consideration if things are not adjusted in the specified ten days. It does not, however, mean that they will allow an indeterminate period of time to lapse, before their grievances are aired, for it is remembered that the strike which has now been called off, was threatened before and was delayed by similar promises on the part of the officials at the time that the Glen Alden men went on strike last month.

Lewis' attitude thru all of the recent strikes hereabouts, so noticeable as being solicitious for the continued and uninterrupted flow of profits for the operators, is being discussed by miners hereabout and is described by many, as the voice of the operators themselves.

Bosses Advertising.

Full page newspaper advertisements at the rate of $1.50 per column inch are appearing in the local papers urging the men employed by the Hudson Coal Co. to return to work and to respect the agreement, these being inserted and paid for by the company.

Editorials are also being written in the same tone, all refer to the section of the agreement that relates to the disposition of grievances by the concilliation board, but nothing is said of the time period contained in the agreement, within which all grievances must be settled, nor of the provocative tactics of the operators and their agents.

Got No-Strike Promise.

Lewis, it will be recalled, sent a committee of international board members into this field a few months ago, and this committee exacted a promise from each of the general bodies that no strike would be called by them in violation of the agreement or without having first tried to settle their grievances thru the medium of the district office. That these promises have been lived up to nobody will deny neither will anyone successfully dispute the fact, that those promises are the basic reason for this and all other strikes that have been called since the visit of Lewis' committee.

Grievances that formerly were settled without trouble are now causing unnecessary trouble and all because the men promised not to strike any more. The bosses at the various mines are reported as laughing at the grievance committees when they ask for adjustment of wrongs committed, brazenly informing them that they can do as they please, for the reason that the men dare not strike.

Used Only Method.

Instead of letting the companies get away with that stuff, the records will show that they have acted "a la Kansas" and struck anyway, this being the only method by which they can get consideration. There are other strikes in the making now, if the talk that is going the rounds means anything, unless the officials do something to relieve the situation by acting upon and settling satisfactorily the many grievances that have been referred to them for that purpose. It is claimed that the secretary of the concilliation board is already in El Paso, and some interesting threats are looked for when the officials return from their meeting with "King" John Lewis.

New York Workers' School. Register Now—208 E. 12th St.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

WILLIAM F. DUNNE TO DISCUSS EL PASO CONVENTION AT NEXT MASS MEETING OF THE T. U. E. L.

The next public meeting of the Chicago section of the Trade Union Educational League will take place on Tuesday evening, Dec. 2, 8 p. m., in North West Hall, corner North and Western avenues. These meetings are one of the activities of the left wing movement in the local trade unions and are held for the purpose of unifying the struggle against the labor fakers.

The forthcoming meeting of the Trade Union Educational League promises to be of unusual interest as it will be addressed by William F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, who was expelled from the Portland convention of the A. F. of L. because of his militant stand against the betrayal of the workers by Gompers. He will speak on the result of the A. F. of L. convention at El Paso. Workers Party members and left wing trade unionists are urged to attend and bring as many as possible to the meeting.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

as leader of the government opposition. In order to spite the tories, the labor party stuck to MacDonald. This may not be the reason for holding on to him, but whether the tories planned it or not, it is a good move for them.

* * *

CHARLIE CHAPLIN has finally gratified the curiosity of those who voted for Coolidge, Davis and LaFollette by getting married. Charlie should shove the government crooks, bootleggers, murders, and such characters off the front page for a few days.

* * *

THE fact that Percy Stickney Grant was not a fundamentalist may be given by dyed-in-the-wool clerical reactionaries as the cause of his mental and physical breakdown. Most of the fundamentalist clergymen who break into the headlines nowadays, do so on their way to jail—for murder. We venture to say that the Dr. Grant has less theology in his head than his superior officer, Bishop Manning would like, he has considerably more brains, even in his present condition, than most of his foes.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

BRITISH FORCES GATHER

(Continued from Page 1.)

try is hardly in a position to venture on another war the results of which could not help but be disastrous for capitalist Europe.

* * *

London Thinks It Over.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—There is a growing feeling in London bourgeois circles that the hasty action of the tory government in spurning reference of the Egyptian conflict to the league of nations, was ill-advised and calculated to excite sympathy for the Egyptians.

Gilbert Murray, a league supporter in a letter to the Times, suggests that Britain could lose nothing by such a move but would give its action against Egypt the appearance of legality.

A telegram of protest against the British action in Egypt was received today by the secretariat of the league at Geneva, from the Egyptian parliament. A similar communication was forwarded to other parliaments.

Recall Corfu Incident.

ROME, Nov. 27.—The Italian press calls attention to the similarity of the action of the British in Egypt and the Italian bombardment of the island of Corfu. At that time Britain flayed Italy for refusing to submit the matter to the league of nations. Britain now does what Italy formerly did and is surprised that there are protests.

Members of Area Branch No. 1!

Because pluggers were printed advertising our meeting at 8 p. m. at 180 W. Washington street, our meeting on

"SEASONAL EMPLOYMENT IN THE MAIL ORDER HOUSES"

with Comrade Peter Herd as the speaker, will be held

FRIDAY, NOV. 28, 8 P. M., AT 180 W. WASHINGTON ST.

EVERYONE MUST COME AND BRING A SHOPMATE!

Labor Agents of Wall Street Uphold War on Weak Nations

(Continued from Page 1.)

nations were forced to pay loans by use of the army and navy in seizing customs and collecting debts that way. The convention was convinced, however, that weak nations have "meritious" loans and that large nations have "meritious" warships, and so defeated Furuseth's resolution.

Snake's Tail Compliments Its Head.

Sigman, of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, presented Gompers with a bust of Gompers and gave Gompers credit for organizing the garment workers. Sigman asserted that the last agreement was a great victory. They had won unemployment, maybe, but they had insurance to cover it according to Sigman, and the sanitary label to lead from the sweatshop to happiness. "Gompers did it all."

Gompers, almost overcome at the unearned laudation, nevertheless was congenial to the idea of his own importance and in a speech of acceptance agreed that he was a great man.

He said that "a hungry stomach may create a riot, but never a successful revolution." From the silhouette of Gompers' stomach as seen from the press tables, Sam ought to be a great revolutionist. "Peoples get used to hunger and misery," said Gompers, perhaps explaining in this way the reason for the lack of rebellion in the rank and file of organized labor against the Gompers' machine.

Insulting Condemned Workers.

A substitute written by the committee on resolutions was passed instead of the one demanding the release of Sacco and Vanzetti, condemned to die by Massachusetts courts as the result of a frame-up against them as radical workers. This substitute states that because "there is an alleged doubt" as to their guilt, a new trial is urged.

Poyntz to Speak at Brownsville Open Forum Sunday Night

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 27.—Comrade Juliet Stuart Poyntz will deliver a lecture on the "Political and Economic Conditions in England" at the Brownsville Workers' Hall, 1844 Pitkin avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Sunday evening, Nov. 30, at 8:30 o'clock. Discussion will follow the lecture.

The open forum, under the auspices of the Brownsville joint section committee of the Workers Party, and the Young Workers' League, is conducted every Sunday evening, one week in English and the next in Yiddish.

GET AN "AD" FOR THE DAILY WORKER

Gompers Seeks to Rule Labor in Europe

(Continued from page 1)

gate to the convention of the German trade unions, which meets in August. Unquestionably this will be done by the executive council, if guarantees of reactionary atmosphere are made.

Cramp Envies Gompers' Machine.

C. T. Cramp of Great Britain has learned much from watching the Gompers' machine in action. He is filled with envy for the way in which Gompers crushes opposition. He seems to have been taken up on a high mountain and shown the glories of real labor fakerdom. Cramp is the type which will be the road thru which Amsterdam will in reality affiliate with the A. F. of L., while formally accepting the A. F. of L. as a subordinate body.

Swales Will Line Up.

A. B. Swales, chairman of the British Trade Union Congress, however, still insists that there is a class struggle, that the workers produce all wealth and should enjoy it. He did not back up, altho pressure was undoubtedly brot to bear upon him. But his social democratic mind will ultimately lead him to accept Amsterdam's surrender to Gompers in the name of solidarity.

It is significant that the reply of Gompers to the speeches of the Amsterdamers was cordial. This strengthens the conclusion that Gompers is waging a successful conquest of Amsterdam labor unions, just as Dawes has conquered the leading position in European politics in behalf of American imperialism.

BUFFALO SECTION OF T. U. E. L. MEETS

There will be a meeting of the Buffalo section of the Trade Union Educational League Sunday, Nov. 30, at 36 W. Huron St., at 2 p. m. sharp. There are a number of very important issues that will be taken up at this meeting. All comrades who are members of trade unions should not fail to be present at this meeting.

Discussion on Immediate Tasks of Our Party

SUMMARY OF THESIS SUBMITTED BY RUTHENBERG, LOVESTONE, BEDACHT, ENGDAHL AND GITLOW

1. The economic problem created by the world war has developed the revolutionary crisis of the capitalist order.

2. In this period every successive step of capitalism to save itself agravates exploitation of the workers and accelerates the climax of the crisis—the proletarian revolution.

3. In this period the greatest task of a revolutionary party, of a Communist Party, is to win the leadership of ever greater masses of workers.

4. This task can be performed only by a strong and bolshevized party.

5. The building up and the strengthening of our Communist Party is a task which cannot be separated from the problems of setting into motion the proletarian and poor farming masses against the capitalists. To divorce these tasks by setting up "the building of the party" as a separate problem is sectarianism and not revolutionary.

6. The slogans of the Workers (Communist) Party must therefore be those which will enable the party to crystallize and unify politically the struggling masses in the factories and on the land under Communist leadership.

7. The slogan of a class farmer-larbor party is such a slogan. It tends to develope political consciousness amongst the masses and helps the Communists separate these masses from the petty bourgeois and reactionary labor leadership.

8. The intensified struggles of the workers in this period of the decline of capitalism makes it the first duty of the party to combine its slogans with campaigns of action which will realize them. Such slogans are: FOR A FARMER-LABOR PARTY! AMALGAMATION OF THE CRAFT UNIONS INTO POWERFUL INDUSTRIAL UNIONS! ORGANIZE THE UNORGANIZED! RELIEF FOR THE UNEMPLOYED!

9. The task of building up and extending the influence of our party is synonomous with the task divorcing the working class from its treacherous trade union bureaucracy and petty bourgeois leadership. This task cannot be performed merely by a mechanical addition of new members. Only to the extent that we succeed in revolutionizing the labor movement will we succeed in building a mass Communist Party.

10. In order to face this task and meet with success our party must be a unified party, every section of which participates actively in all campaigns and does not content itself merely with formal membership.

RESOLUTIONS OF CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON PARTY DISCUSSION

1. The theses of the Central Executive Committee in its entirety shall be printed at once in single issues in all party papers. The theses of the minority in its entirety shall be printed in the following issue of each paper.

2. Discussion of the theses in the party press shall commence immediately after their publication. Articles contributed to the discussion shall be printed in the DAILY WORKER in a special department under the heading "Party Discussion."

3. All party papers are obligated, as a matter of party discipline, to print all articles relating to the party discussion sent to them thru the party press service.

4. Preliminary discussion of the theses shall begin at once in the party branches.

5. After the preliminary discussion in the party press and in the party branches has continued for the period of four weeks, general membership meetings shall be called to discuss the theses. The Central Executive Committee will send representatives of both the Central Executive Committee and of the minority to open and sum up the discussion at the membership meetings in the following cities: New York, Chicago, Boston, Detroit, Cleveland, Philadelphia, New Haven, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Minneapolis-St. Paul.

6. The Central Executive Committee will set the dates for the membership meetings in all the cities as listed above, to which it will send representatives.

7. All general membership meetings now scheduled shall be postponed to comply with the provisions of this resolution.

8. The convention date will be set by the Central Executive Committee as soon as approval has been secured from the Communist International. At least sixty days from the date of the publication of the Central Executive Committee political theses shall be allowed for discussion before the convention.

9. This resolution is to be published immediately in the party press.

10. All articles in all party papers must carry the signatures of their authors and no party paper shall carry unsigned editorial articles pertaining to the discussion.

The Economic and Political Situation and the Immediate Tasks of Our Party

Submitted by Ruthenberg, Lovestone, Bedacht, Engdahl and Gitlow.

1. The World Economic and Political Situation.

1. The world war, precipitated by the capitalists in an endeavor to solve the problems of imperialism, has itself developed into the insoluble problem of the capitalist order. Four years of production for destruction have thrown the economic machinery of capitalism out of gear. The present and coming generations have been loaded down with a mountain of debt that cannot be liquidated without a raid either on the surplus pocketed by the capitalists as profits or on standards of living of the workers. This economic problem has created a revolutionary period—the period of the proletarian revolution. On the one hand, the capitalist class is desperately hanging on to political power to save its system of exploitation. On the other hand, the working class is compelled to struggle against attempts to reduce its standard of living and against an increase of unbearable burden of exploitation. The antagonism between the classes is sharpened. The struggle grows more and more intense. There remains only one solution—the solution of the proletarian revolution.

The Communist International declares "The bourgeois order has preserved its existence for a period in spite of the fact that the world imperialist war toward its end called forth a tremendous outburst of elemental discontent among the masses. The forces of the international proletariat proved to be insufficiently organized; the parties of the international proletarian revolution proved to be not strong enough; and as a result, the victory of the proletarian revolution at the end of the imperialist war proved impossible.

"The imperialist peace treaties and the occupation of the Ruhr were only a continuation of the war with other weapons; they were not a means of healing the wounds caused by the war. The consequences of the war have not been overcome nor can they ever be overcome by capitalist methods."

2. In Russia the situation created by the imperialist war led to the struggle for power by the workers and peasants and tht establishment of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat through a Soviet Government. In spite of all the efforts of capitalist imperialism to destroy the Workers and Peasants Government of Soviet Russia, it stands as an inspiration to the workers of the world, pointing to the only solution of the problem created by the imperialist world war.

3. While the struggle of the workers against the unbearable conditions of the period of decline of capitalism have their ebb and flow, the economic conditions of capitalism will develop sharper and sharper struggles and ultimately the proletarian revolution.

2. Economic and Political Conditions of the United States.

1. The United States has not escaped from the effect of the imperialist war upon capitalism. While in this country there was no destruction of the ability to produce wealth, but on the contrary a great increase in the productive power of capitalism, still the threads that bind capitalism together as a world order are so many and so vitally effect it, that it is impossible for American capitalism to free itself from the forces which are bringing the general decline of capitalism. Hence we find, tho the government pretends to follow a policy of non-interference in European affairs, the American capitalists are making a strenuous effort through the Dawes plan to save European capitalism and with it American capitalism.

2. Following the year and a half of prosperity, which the capitalists of the United States enjoyed after the signing of the armistice, capitalism in this country felt the first impact of the destructive forces let loose by the world war. The economic crisis of 1920-21 threw six million American workers out of jobs and brought a more deep-going crisis than American capitalism had previously experienced. After a slowly developing period of improvement which lasted for only eighteen months, the year 1924 again brought a period of depression with several million workers out of employment. These pariods of depression with only short periods of improvement in economic conditions intervening, indicate the instability of capitalism, that in spite of the efforts of American capitalists to isolate themselves from the forces which are brining the decline of capitalism as a world order, these forces are having their effect on the powerful American capitalism.

3. The result of the instability of capitalism in the United States and the inability of the capitalists to make use of the tremendous productive power developed during the war has been a sharpening of the struggle between the capitalists and the workers. During the great crisis of 1920-21 the capitalist sought to shift the great burden of the losses resulting from the war and the reduction of the world market, on to the workers thru forcing down their standard of living. While not on such a large scale, the depression of 1924 has brought wage cuts to hundreds of thousands of workers in an effort to make them shoulder the losses to capitalism. The crisis of 1920-21 was accompanied by the open shop drive which reached its climax in the strikes of nearly a million workers in 1922 indicating the resistance of the workers to the attempt to lower their standard of life. In 1924 miners, steel workers, textile workers, railway shopmen and automobile and other workers aggregating several million have been without work for long periods of time with all the consequent misery and suffering which unemployment brings.

4. The decline of world capitalism must bring with it sharp crises for American capitalism. "The whole basis of capitalist economy is fundamentally disturbed. A large number of countries are permanently consuming more than they produce, hence gold can no longer perform the function of world currency. Gold flows in unbroken streams into the United States. The gold reserves of European states have diminished to such an extent that to re-establish the gold currency would be impossible on merely technical grounds. In the place of gold, paper money has been introduced and its value fluctuates to an unlimited extent. There is no longer a free flow of loan capital in and out of capitalist countries. In place of comparatively secure and well-defined relations of normal capitalism, we find universal insecurity. Instead of production and calculation, there is gambling and speculation." Every attempt to solve these problems creates a new one. Any plan to make Germany pay reparations must provide for a free access to world markets of German goods, but to prevent precisely this was one of the objects of the world war. Any attempt of the United States to collect inter-allied debts, a problem in itself, creates a new problem. "English payments to the United States increase quite uselessly the gold funds of the United States and decrease England's ability to purchase American goods and hinder the stabilizations of its currency."

Under such conditions, the economic crisis of the United States is not only a passing shadow, but the reflex of the fundamental crisis of world capitalism. It is not a crisis, but part of the crisis of the existing system. No period of prosperity that may temporarily arrest the downward tendency of American capitalism can save it from its doom.

5. While as a result of the election of Coolidge and Dawes some American capitalists picture a rosy future for the United States, it is not the government which determines the conditions of capitalism, but fundamental economic forces which even the most powerful capitalist governments are unable to control. Even the capitalists recognize that economic forces are more powerful than election results in shaping the future economic conditions in this country. The Annalist, an organ of Big Business, after the election declared: "The welcome increase in business confidence which resulted from the elections, and which was spectacularly shown in last week's stock market, has not obliterated the economic forces which actually shape the course of business. Cool examination of these forces, as they are traceable in current records, discloses no likelihood of a business boom." And a week later it declares:

"When one seeks, however, for the material basis of the higher price levels in the stock market, he meets the fact that there have been practically no changes for the beter—certainly no decisive change in the prospects either of industrial or railroad shares, except insofar as confidence alone stands for a better outlook. While the activity was greatest in Wall Street, there was no upward surge in the demand for steel, no warrant for any great increase in the production of pig iron, only a very slight advance in the cotton textile industry, no advance in the automobile market to represent greater buying activity on the part of the wheat farmers, no increase in general merchandise trade beyond the increase almost inseparable from the advance of the season toward Winter."

6. The expected increase in the buying power fo the farmers has not materialized. There are no facts to warrant the belief that the depression which existed during 1924 will be immediately overcome.

The severe economic crisis confronting international capitalism seriously disturbed American agriculture as well as industry.

On May 12, 1924, the Advisory Council of the Federal Reserve Board in discussing the dangers to America in its having more than half the world's monetary gold and in making a strong endorsement of the Dawes plan, pointed out the seriousness of the present situation by citing: "The economic mal-adjustment already existing within our own boundaries, a maladjustmen which not only disturbs and endangers our trade with other countries, but which makes our agricultural situation particularly difficult and distressing."

The last five years have witnessed a breakdown in our agricultural economy which has brought a sharply reduced standard of living, social degradation, and bankruptcy to great sections of the rural population. From 1919 to 1923 the annual wages paid to the hired farm laborers fell by more than a quarter of a billion dollars. Within this period the net income of the farmers fell more than 60 per cent, the current value of all capital invested declined at least 25 per cent and the farmers' mortgages and other indebtedness rose rapidly. In the year 1922 alone, nearly two million left the farms for the cities and the net shift of population from farms to towns was 1,200,000. Within the last year the number of habitable farmhouses deserted doubled. At the same time nearly one of every four farmers in the fifteen wheat and corn producing states have been driven into actual or virtual bankruptcy.

Such a grave crisis primarily growing out of the deepgoing derangement in the relations between agricultural and industrial economy precipitated by the imperialist world war cannot be relieved by a temporary rise in the price of wheat or other staples occasioned by a passing shortage in the world market. Even the slight gains that may have accrued to some farmers as a result of this temporary price spurt have been largely gobbled up by the bankers in back interest payments, in paying overdue taxes and mortgages, and by the speculators. The much-hoped for increase in the purchasing power of the farming masses has not materialised and has proved disappointing to the capitalist optimists.

7. The future in the United States holds a period of deep-going depressions, alternating with temporary periods of improvement. Hence we must look forward to the sharpening of the class conflicts growing out of these economic conditions, a period in which the economic life of the country will force the workers to fight in order to prevent the continuance of the reduction of their standard of life. Capitalism, in the crisis of its life, will not grant the American working class a long period of "peaceful" development for its movement. The school which will transform the politically inactive proletariat into a revolutionary active one will be one of intense clashes which will bring great struggles on the economic field and develop the political consciousness of the workers.

3. The Political Situation in the United States.

1. With these conditions as a background the political groupings in the United States undergo a rapid change. Although not yet politically conscious the exploited masses begin to stir uneasily. The war brought a greater centralization of power in the hands of the national government. The great post-war economic and financial problems compelled the government to more openly use its power as the agent of the capitalists. This took the form of attempts to reduce the standard of living of the workers and farmers and to shift the enormous burdens of taxation necessary in order to meet the costs of the war onto the backs of the workers and the petty bourgeoisie. As a consequence of this there arose the movements of the petty bourgeoisie, the workers and the farmers seeking to gain political power for themselves. The workers and farmers were forced to fight to prevent the lowering of their standard of life and the petty bourgeoisie desired to halt the encroachments of big capital on their group interests. Thus the political effects of the world crisis of capitalism on the United States manifested itself on the one hand in a movement for independent political action of the workers and exploited farmers, through a farmer-labor party, and on the other in the movement of the petty bourgeoisie for a "third" liberal party.

2. In relation to the world situation the American capitalists were divided. Those great international banking houses whose investments were largely in European loans desired our entry into the League of Nations, because they looked upon the League of Nations as a means of guaranteeing the gigantic loans and investments which they had made in Europe. Those finance capitalists who were awaiting more favorable terms, and the capitalist group representing largely industrial investments, which was not so deeply involved in the European situation, wished to take full advantage of what it considered its strong economic situation in exploiting the wrold market and therefore refused to assume any international obligations through the League of Nations. With this and the exception of tariff policy, there has been little to distinguish the republican and democratic parties from one another during the past twenty years. The democratic party up to 1912 posed as the opponent of the trusts but nothing was done during the eight years of the Wilson administration in the atempt to carry out the program of destroying the trusts. Under the administration of the democratic and republican presidents alike, the government has been equally subservient as the tool of the dominant capitalist interests. As a consequence there has appeared in both of the old parties a tendency toward a new alignment thru the growth of a petty-bourgeois-liberal insurgent group opposed to the dominant policy of both old parties. This movement gained new life and strength as a result of the world war and the sharpening of class conflict growing out of the crisis which the war precipitated and developed into the LaFollette-progressive movement.

The LaFollette-progressive movement is an expression of the revolt of the small capitalists, the well-to-do farmers and the professional groups and the aristocracy of labor against the domination of the government by big capital. The petty bourgeoisie group is in a revolt against the burdens of taxattion which big capital seeks to shift to it. It sees to gain for itself in the maintenance of a great army and navy for use in the imperialist adventures of big capital. In growth of the great trusts it sees a danger to its economic position. In the recent election campaign the trade union bureaucracy allied itself with this group and sought to carry the workers and poorer farmers with them in support of this movement. This alliance of the trade union bureaucracy and trade union aristocracy with the LaFollette-progressive movement was dictated by its policy of class peace and maintenance of the illusion of "government of the people" and the fear of the labor bureaucracy that a farmer-labor party organized upon the basis of the class interests of these two economic classes would fall under the influence and prove an ally to the Communists.

3. The great class conflicts of 1919, and the open shop drive of 1921-22, in which the government was openly and brutally used by the capitalists against the workers forced the workers to fight against a reduction in their standard of life. The farmer found that the government was serving the bankers, railroads, and marketing organizations during the agricultural crisis and using its power against them. This movement for a farmer-labor party sprang up out of these conditions and is not comparable to the development of the British labor party. The conclusion that it will produce a similar party to that which exists in England ignores the fact that it is developing in a different historical period—the period of the decline of capitalism and of the proletarian revolution.

The extent of the movement was shown in the first convention of the Conference for Progressive Political Action, which, although diverted and distorted by the trade union bureaucrats was fundamentally an expression of the desire of the workers and farmers for independent action. The rank and file conference in which the Federated Farmer Labor Party was formed was able to bring together representatives of 600,000 workers and farmers. State and local farmer-labor parties sprang up on all sides, showing how wide spread is the demand of the workers and farmers for a means of expression of their political strength and to enter the political struggle in their class interests.

The development of this movement side by side with the petty-bourgeois progressive movement led inevitably to a struggle on the part of the petty bourgeoisie to impose its leadership on it and to absorb it. In this, the petty bourgeoisie was aided by the betrayal of the labor bureaucracy, which feared a radical farmer-labor party based upon the rank and file organizations of the workers and poorer farmers. One of the most important factors which made this possible was the error of our Party after the convention of July 3rd, 1923, in which the Federated Farmer Labor Party was organized, in not carrying on an energetic organization campaign and actually creating an organizational basis for the farmer-labor movement. Had we crystallized and organized the sentiment for a farmer-labor party at that time, before the LaFollette movement had developed in definite form, we would have undoubtedly been successful in preventing the LaFollette movement from establishing its leadership over the farmer-labor forces which stood for a class party to such an extent as to leave us isolated during the election campaign. Opposition to the organisation of the Federated Farmer Labor Party based upon a misconception of the United Front tactic on the part of the Foster-Cannon group in the C. E. C. of our party was responsible for this failure.

4. The results of the elections have been to consolidate the political power of big capital thru the rule of the republican party. While the republican party lost some of its petty-bourgeois support in the western states, thru the cry that the constitution, which protected the property righs of the owning class, big and little, was in danger, it was able to mobilize the strength of most of the property owning classes in the United States. While maintaining its position as the expression of the ruling class of the South, the democratic party suffered great losses thru petty-bourgeois desertion in the east and west and desertion of labor elements in the northern industrial states. Altho the LaFollette progressive movement polled more than four million votes, its petty-bourgeois leadership is showing the usual hesitancy and vacillation of the petty bourgeoisie, and it is still an open question whether this movement will crystallize in a petty-bourgeois third party. It is a fact of great importance, however, that in the election between four and five million voters cast their votes against the two old parties. Among the voters there were several million workers and poorer farmers who have become sufficiently conscious of their interests to refuse any longer to support the old capitalist parties. These workers and poorer farmers are the material for the development of a class party fighting the battles of these two economic groups. The fundamental conflicts between the interests of the labor elements as against the small capitalists, well-to-do farmers and professional groups, expressing the capitalist interests, make a permanent alliance of these groups impossible and furnishes the basis for our campaign to split this alliance.

Gompers has already deserted the LaFollette movement. He contends that the endorsement of LaFollette was an expression of the non-partisan policy of rewarding the friends and punishing the enemies of labor and proposes to continue this bankrupt policy. The disappointment of the pre-election high hopes of the LaFollette movement has dampened the ardor of some elements, and there is also a tendency in some quarters to look to the new struggle for petty-bourgeois control of the democratic party as a medium of expressing the political interests of this group.

The Workers Party participating for the first time in an election campaign gained political experience, but did not take full advantage of the opportunities offered by the campaign. It was one of the errors of our election campaign that we did not apply the United Front tactic in conducting our campaign in support of the immediate issue of our party platform. While we carried on propaganda on such issues as unemployment, recognition of Soviet Russia, etc. we made no effort to draw the workers into a United Front movement in support of our proposals, thus lifting our campaign out of the realms of mere propaganda into the actual life struggles of the workers.

4. Summary of Economic and Political Conditions which Must Guide Our Policy.

1. To safeguard and increase their profits in this period of the decline of capitalism, the capitalists concentrate their efforts on an intensification of exploitation. Even when there is no decrease in the output of production, the industrial reserve army tends to increase. This army is marshalled the army of the employed and a general campaign of wage reduction and deterioration of conditions of labor results therefrom.

Th immediate economic crisis aggravates this tendency. The worker will be forced to meet the general offensive of capital with defensive actions—spontaneous strikes and walkouts.

The trade unions as possible leaders and organizers of such defensive actions will be another target of the attack of the employers. The established bureaucracy of the labor union will, in this crisis, follow the way of least resistance—it will try to use the unions as instruments to pacify the workers rather than to organize their resistance. The American Imperialist interests are more and more meeting with success in hitching to their chariot the upper crust of the working class, the highly skilled workers. This consciously fostered aristocracy of labor is seeking to transform the trade unions from organizations of class struggle for the workers into capitalist agencies for more intense exploitation of the great masses of unskilled and colonial workers. Witness the Baltimore and Ohio plan, the extension of labor banking, the ownership of non-union coal mines by members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. The sacrifice of the welfare of the great mass of workers, a price for peace with the employers, will be the tactics of the trade union leaders, the more so the more the resistance of the victimized workers against the offensive of the employers turns into partial revolts against the very system of capitalism itself. Under these conditions, all policies, based exclusively on the so-called bona fide trade union movement, for revolutionizing broad masses of workers are doomed to fail.

2. Thus the struggle of the workers in the near future will increasingly take the form of revolts of the unorganized and unauthorized, "outlaw" strikes. These strikes will be revolts of the working masses, not only against their capitalist employers, but also against their own leaders.

3. The task of the Workers (Communist) Party, is clear: to give leadership and direction to these struggle. All the slogans of our party for the revolutionization of the labor movement must be developed from propaganda slogans against the old trade-union bureaucracy into objects to be realized in actual campaigns. Amalgamation of craft unions and the building up of industrial unions must become an immediate object of united front campaigns in such "outlawed" struggles, and other mass struggles, to be realized by rank and file action wherever possible.

The organization of the unorganized must become an immediate object of campaign for the mobilization of the full strength of the working masses for their defensive struggles.

Reorganization of the party on the basis of shop nuclei will adapt our organization to these tasks. It will facilitate the formation of shop committees, these to be made the instrument for the defensive struggles of the workers, for the task of carrying on actual amalgamation campaigns, and for the orgnization of the unorganized.

All successful attempts to widen strikes will strengthen the workers in their defense and will facilitate the achievement of tangible results in campaigns for amalgamation and the organization of the unorganized.

For carrying out of these tasks, the party must mobilize its industrial department in full strength.

4. The mobilization of the party for industrial work and its active participation in industrial struggles must have as its primary object the development of political activity of the working class. The realization of this object depends upon our ability to inject political issues into the everyday struggles and to mobilize the struggling workers for political action. Political problems arising out of strikes (use of state power in all forms against striking workers) will supply ample basis for political united front movement. The slogan of a "Farmer-Labor Party" supplies the propagandistic basis for the development of political consciousness of the masses.

In intensive struggles of the immediate future, the slogan of the farmer-labor party also becomes the basis for real campaigns. Today the farmer-labor party supplies the form which political united front movement of the Communists with non-Communist working masses will take.

The political alliance of the trades union bureaucracy with the petty-bourgeoisie will make the slogan of a farmer-labor party an entering wadge between the working masses and their treacherous leaders. The conflicts arising between the workers and these leaders on the basis of the latter's abandonment of the cause of the former in their immediate economic struggles, will facilitate the task of prying lose those masses from the political leadership of these charlatans.

Thus the slogan of farmer-labor party and campaigns for the building up of farmer-labor parties will tend to strengthen the Workers Party organizationally, will extent its influence far beyond its organizational strength, will help to make a real mass party out of it, at the same time revolutionizing the activities of broad masses of workers who must be made objects of Communist leadership, although they may not and cannot be at the

(Continued on Page 4.)

Discussion on Immediate Tasks of Our Party

(Continued from Page 4.)

particular moment subjects for membership in the Communist Party.

5. The Tasks of the Workers Party.

1. Based upon the foregoing analysis of the economic and political situation the tasks of our party are:

A. The United Front Tactics.

1. The Fifth Congress of the Communist International reiterated its endorsement of the tactic of the United Front as "a method for agitation and revolutionary mobilization of the proletariat." Our party must continue to apply the United Front tactic for these purposes.

2. The economic situation of capitalism will produce recurring crises. During these crises the capitalists continually seek to force down the wages of the workers, lengthen hours and in other ways improve their position in relation to the workers. Unemployment on a large scale is one of the features of these crises. The movements of resistance against these conditions on the part of the workers create the favorable conditions for the application of the United Front. Our party must be in the forefront of these struggles. It must take the leadership in raising the issue of the class struggle and developing slogans with which to rally the workers for a common struggle against the capitalists. It must call upon all working class organizations to form a united front in fighting these struggles. It is only by thus openly standing in the forefront of the fight for the workers against the capitalists on questions of immediate interest of the workers that we can win leadership over the working masses and of the poorer farmers and draw the most conscious and militant workers into our party.

3. The Communist International has well pointed out that the United Front must never be an agreement between leaders. The United Front must be built from below, by a direct appeal of our party to working masses to join in a common fight against the capitalists. The party must never hide its identity in these United Front manoeuvers. It must stand out openly and boldly as the leader in initiating and conducting the united front struggle.

4. Our farmer-labor party campaign was an application of the United Front tactic. For our party the application of this tactic was a success. The test of our manoeuvers was not, as some elements of our party erroneously believe, whether we actually succeeded in forming a farmer-labor party, but whether through the United Front slogan "for a Class Farmer-Labor Party" we were able to increase the influence and prestige of the Workers Party among the masses of workers and poorer farmers of this country and thus hasten the development of a mass Communist Party. The united front farmer-labor party tactic developed our party into an acknowledged political force in the lives of the workers of this country. It was through this United Front tactic that our party emerged from the status of a propaganda sect to that of a Communist Party. The Communist International recognized this in declaring in its statement on the Third Party issue "The Workers Party, which immediately after it had been established, was capable of emerging from the stage of agitation and propaganda and of taking up with great energy the political struggle . . . . ."

6. In our farmer-labor party campaign, in and prior to the June 17 convention, we hesitated to openly establish our Communist leadership. This was an error in the application of the United Front tactic. The United Front tactic does not mean that the party shall not carry on campaigns in its own name and under its own leadership. It means precisely the reverse, that our party shall seize upon and develop issues of the class struggle and through such issues mobilize the workers in common struggles with itself. The masking of our leadership in the farmer-labor movement led us into many difficulties and opportunist errors. In applying the united front farmer-labor tactic in the future and in other united front manoeuvers we must openly establish our leadership and consistently seek to develop Communist understanding in the groups with which we surround ourselves in these actions.

B The Farmer-Labor United Front Slogan.

1. In its statement to our Party on the Third Party issue the Communist International declares:

"The first task of the Workers Party is to become a mass Communist Party of workers. It can fulfil this task only by most actively participating in the establishment of a Labor Party which will embrace all elements of the working class willing to conduct a policy independent of the capitalist class and by establishing a bond with the farmers who are at present in a state of strong fermentation. These two independent tasks—the task of building around the Communist Party a broad, class labor party, and—of establishing a bond between a labor party and the poorest elements of the farmers—have developed in the United States thanks to the peculiarities of historical evolution, as one problem, namely the building of a common party of workers, and exploited farmers. In many states farmer-labor parties are already springing up. This peculiarity of the situation which does not permit a separation of the task of creating a labor party from the task of coming into closer contact with the farmers, requires of the Workers Party special methods. The American Communists must establish within the farmer-labor party a strong, consolidated labor wing including the agricultural wage workers. This wing shall lead the exploited farming masses instead of falling under the influence of the petty-bourgeois character of the latter."

We endorse this statement as a correct summary of the task before our party.

2. The slogan "for a Class Farmer-Labor Party" remains our most effective means of agitation for political action on a class basis by the workers and poorer farmers. Our use of this slogan for mobilization of the left class-party bloc against the LaFollette progressive movement has made a deep impression upon those workers and poorer farmers who stand for a fight against capitalism. The slogan offers the most effective weapon against the LaFollette progressive movement whether the latter organizes a third party or not. Through this slogan we can again establish connection with the trade unions, and with the organizations of poorer farmers.

3. If we abandon the United Front policy politically by abandoning the slogan "For a Class Farmer Labor Party" we will surrender the most effective agitational weapon we have for drawing the workers close to our party and building the Workers Party. The experiences of the workers and poorer farmers in the struggle against capitalism will produce even a stronger movement for independent political action than has existed in the past. To deny this is to deny the fundamentals of our Communist principles, and the correctness of the analysis of the present world situation of capitalism. Should we surrender the position of leadership in this campaign we will give to the yellow socialist and reformist leaders a free field to bring the workers and farmers who become politically conscious under their influence and leadership. Our failure to raise this issue in the A. F. of L. Convention has already lost us an opportunity for leadership and to strengthen our influence.

4. The farmer-labor groups which were temporarily brought under the leadership of the LaFollette movement can by carefully directed agitation be split away from the LaFollette progressive movement. In a number of states such as Washington, Montana, Colorado, South Dakota, and Minnesota the farmer-labor parties ran seperate farmer-labor tickets although accepting LaFollette's candidacy indicating the fundamental conflict between the farmer-labor movement and the LaFollette movement. A tendency is already in evidence for these farmer-labor parties to reassert their independence as for instance in Minnesota where is already developing bitter criticism of the LaFollette progressive movement for its attitude toward the farmer-labor party during the campaign. Other groups such as the North Dakota Farmer Labor Party, the Washington County Pa. Farmer Labor Party, etc., never entered the LaFollette movement but maintained their independence. Part of the LaFollette vote—that cast by workers and farmers—is an indication of the extent of the farmer-labor party sentiment among the workers and farmers.

5. The goal of our policy must be to crystallize around the Workers Party those elements who are ready for the formation of a class party. We must crystallize the elements of workers and poorer farmers now in the LaFollette movement into a left-class-party-bloc with the view of eventually splitting them away from that movement. At the same time we must direct our efforts toward organizing this group and those elements which are for a class party which have not joined the LaFollette movement around themselves and of establishing our open, revolutionary leadership over this group.

As part of this agitation under the slogan "For a Class Farmer-Labor Party" we must raise immediate issues rising out of the class struggle against the LaFollette movement and by the fact that this group will not fight for the workers and poor farmers prove to the workers that this movement will not fight their battles against the capitalists.

6. Our immediate campaign must be one of agitation. Whether the left-class-party elements will be eventually actually organized into a farmer-labor party fighting the class battles of workers and farmers is not the essential question at present. The inevitability of the formation of a farmer-labor party is not the basis of our campaign. We use this slogan as a means of agitation and to establish contact with workers who are moving toward independent political action, to win them for the Workers Party and to build our party. It is quite possible that the actual organization of a class farmer-labor party which will estblish itself firmly and function over a period of time will not be the line of development, but that the best of those elements which we bring under our influence and leadership thru the campaign under the slogan "for a Class Farmer Labor Party" can be absorbed into the Workers' Party without passing thru the stage of actual organization into a separate party.

7. The campaign "for a Class Farmer-Labor Party" if conducted upon a correct conception of the United Front tactic will not obscure and hide the Workers Party or substitute some other organization for it. On the contrary it will bring the Workers Party to the fore as never before. It will make our party stand out as the leader in the struggle in the interest of the workers and poorer farmers.

The United Front farmer-labor party campaign is a united front manoeuver to build the Workers Party. It was the error of the Foster-Cannon group on the C. E. C. of the party that they considered the formation of a farmer labor party as a goal in itself and were ready to sacrifice the bringing under the leadership and influence of the Workers Party of a left wing farmer-labor group which was ready to form with us a radical farmer-labor party for the illusion of the organization of a broad all-inclusive farmer-labor party, by the officialdom of the socalled bona-fide trade union movement. This point of view accounts for their present policy of abandoning the farmer-labor campaign. For them the LaFollette progressive movement is the all-embracing labor party. They took the position that to try to build the Workers Party through the farmer-labor united front was "a split theory" which was contrary to the United Front tactic. This error must not be repeated. Our aim in carrying on the campaign "for a Class Farmer-Labor Party" must be to bring the left wing bloc in the labor movement and among the poorer farmers under our influence and leadership, impregnate this group with Communist understanding and to absorb the best elements into the Workers Party with the goal of making it a mass Communist Party.

8. The concrete steps which we must take in carrying out this policy are the following:

(a) Our members in the trade unions shall conduct a strong campaign of criticism against the LaFollette progressive movement pointing out that it is a liberal capitalist third party, and not a farmer-labor party and raising the slogan of a class Farmer Labor Party and spliting these trade unions away from the LaFollette progressive movement.

(b) Wherever labor unions are affiliated with units of the LaFollette progressive organization, our members shall seek to become delegates and to make in these organizations the same criticism and raise the slogan of the "Class Farmer Labor Party" and to split them away from the LaFollette progressive movement.

(c) We shall oppose the affiliation with the LaFollette progressive organization of any unions not already affiliated.

(d) In relation to the coming national convention tentatively set for January by the LaFollette progressive organization, our policy shall be, that wherever we have party members in organizations affiliated and entitled to send delegates, to have our party members elected with instructions to make the same criticism against the LaFollette progressive organization in its national convention and raise the slogan of a "Class Farmer-Labor Party" in order to build a left-bloc and split it away.

(e) We shall mobilize all the class farmer-labor elements with which we have contact and which are now affiliated with the LaFollette progressive organization for the same campaign against this as a liberal, third capitalist party and not a labor party and to have them raise the slogan of a "Class Farmer Labor Party" and to split with the LaFollette-progressive movement.

C. Our Industrial Work.

1. We endorse the new program for industrial work prepared in collaboration with the Red International of Labor Unions. We particularly emphasize the necessity of the industrial department of the party carrying out into actual struggles of the workers the following points of this program:

(a) Greater participation and the establishment of our leadership in strikes.

(b) Actual organized effort to organize the unorganized. The shop nuclei as the basic units of the party are an important step in this direction. The shop nuclei should be the instruments for the creation of shop committees which should be the basis of the organizations formed.

(c) Energetic taking up of the problem of unemployment, and actual work in the trade unions in support of our unemployment program.

(d) The raising of political slogans in connection with all industrial struggles thus directing these struggles toward political objectives and developing political action by the workers.

2. The actual organization of the industrial department of our party has not yet been achieved. In only a very few places is there an actual, functioning organization of the industrial department. We must remedy this defect and create units of the industrial department wherever we have members in the trade unions and see that these organizations carry on regular systematic work in support of our political and industrial program.

3. In the thesis of the Communist International our party is criticized for its "supercilious attitude toward the revolutionary unions formed parallel to the reformist unions." We must give more attention to the independent unions and establish friendly relations and co-operation with them.

4. The industrial department of the party must be mobilized in all the party campaigns to give active support to the party in all its work.

D. The Negro Workers.

1. The Negro workers of the United States offer a special problem for our party. The Negroes are among the most exploited groups of the workers and the poorer farmers. We must seek to develop special slogans which will appeal to these workers and seek to draw them into the general struggles of the worers and poorer farmers. The party in the future must study this problem more thoroly and carry on active work toward bringing the Negro workers into the struggle under its leadership.

E. The Young Workers League.

1. The Young Workers' League should be a powerful ally of the party in all its campaigns and the party must give it its support in order to strengthen it and develop it as the means of supporting the party campaigns thru its special appeals to the young workers to take up the struggle. The special task of the Young Workers' League is to reach the young workers in industry, it must develop its work so that its major attention is given to this field. With this work must go intensified anti-military propaganda among the youth of the nation. The full support of the party must be given to the Young Workers' League in strengthening itself for this work.

6. Bolshevization of the Workers' Party.

1. The Communist International in the thesis on tactics adopted by the Fifth Congress laid down the following qualifications as essential to make the party a truly Bolshevik party:

"(a) The party must be a real mass party, i. e., while being an open party or obliged to go underground, it must maintain the closest and unseverable ties with the masses of the workers and serve as the expression of their needs and aspirations.

"(b) It must have the ability to maneuver, i. e., its tactics must not be dogmatic or sectarian. It must be able to resort to every strategical maneuver against the enemy which will enable it to remain true to itself. It is one of the chief errors of our parties that they frequently fail to understand this.

"(c) It must essentially be a revolutionary and Marxian party, nondeviating and in spite of all circumstances proceed toward the goal and make every effort to bring near the hour of the victory of the proletariat over the bourgeoisie.

"(d) It must be a centralized party, prohibiting factional tendencies and groupings. It must be a monolithic party hewed of one piece.

"(e) It must carry on a regular definite propaganda in the bourgeois army."

2. Our immediate policy to realize these qualifications for the Workers' Party must be:

(a) Crystallization around us thru the slogan of a "Class Farmer Labor Party" of semi-revolutionary working masses and the ultimate absorption of these masses in the Workers' Party

(b) The consistent application of the united front tactic and its strategical maneuvering against oura enemies.

(c) Intensive Marxist Leninist educational work within our party.

(d) The most rapid steps consistent with the safe-guarding of the party structure to reorganize the party on the basis of shop nuclei.

(e) The enforcement of strict discipline in all party units and all party work.

3. The Communist International has pointed out that the tendency of the Lore group in our party in a Two and a Half International tendency—that is a left social-democratic tendency. The Central Executive Committee of the party during the last year has not carried on an aggressive ideological struggle against this tendency. Contrary to the decision of the C. I., the Foster-Cannon group, in place of carrying on a struggle against the tendency has maintained an organizational alliance with it. The incoming Central Executive Committee must carry on a systematic campaign against this tendency and root out every vestige of this non Communist viewpoint.

4. Certain of our sections require special attention in carrying on the work of Bolshevization of the party. There are large numbers of members in some language sections who have no understanding of what it means to be a Communist and a member of a Communist Party. We must, in co-operation with the bureau of such sections begin systematic work to draw these members into the actual activities of the party and carry on an educational campaign to give them Communist understanding. Our party cannot be merely the means of maintaining social activites for any section of its membership. Such a membership is a source of weakness and not of strength.

7. Organizational Steps.

1. Our party has not given sufficient attention to the organizational work of the party, either in bringing into the party new members or the strengthening of the party structure. We must increase this phase of work in the future thru the following steps:

(a) Continued organized efforts to bring the workers whom we win thru our agitation and propaganda and thru our united front maneuvers into the party. The organization of shop nuclei will give us a powerful weapon to draw into the party those workers from the shops, the very elements which are most needed to strengthen the party.

(b) Close attention to the organizational functioning of the party with the view of strengthening the party structure, and teaching the party units constructive methods of conducting their work.

(c) There are dangers of new attacks on our organization as we more actively participate in the class struggle and we must take immediate steps to organize the necessary apparatus which will take charge of the party in case of new persecutions against it.

Your Union Meeting

FOURTH FRIDAY, NOV. 28.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
122	Blacksmiths, 64th and S. Ashland Avenue.
429	Boiler Makers, 105th and Avenue M.
434	Boiler Makers, 55th and Halsted.
533	Boiler Makers, 62nd and Halsted Streets.
182	Electricians, 19 W. Adams St.
683	Engineers (Locomotive), Madison and Sacramento.
845	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
674	Firemen and Enginemen, 5428 Wentworth Avenue.
45	Fur Workers.
118	Hod Carriers, 1850 Sherman Ave., Evanston.
4	Lithographers, 639 S. Ashland Blvd.
237	Bakers and Confectioners, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.
	Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington Street.
	Carpenters' District Council, 505 S. State St.
1	Carpenters, 175 W. Washington St.
2200	Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
15	Conductors (Sleeping Car), 912 Capitol Bldg., 10 a. m.
3	Electrotypers, 175 W. Washington Street.
35	Granite Cutters, 180 W. Washington St.
199	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Ave.
492	Machinists, 55th and Halsted Streets.
746	Machinists, S. E. cor. Lexington and Western.
1225	Machinists, 53rd Pl. and Halsted Street.
6	Metal Polishers, 119 S. Throop St.
73	Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
310	Plasterers, 180 W. Washington St.
563	Plumbers, 5212 S. Halsted St.
1268	Railway Carmen, Blue Island, Ill.
1307	Railway Carmen, 52nd and Robey.
863	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
401	Watchmen (Stock Yards), 3749 S. Halsted St., 9 a. m.
9	Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
84	Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield Ave.
	Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St.
113	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
637	Painters, School and Sheffield Ave.
612	Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
1	Piano and Organ Workers, 810 W. Harrison Street.
988	Railway Carmen, 11405 Michigan Avenue.
306	Railway Clerks, Atlantic Hotel.

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Charge Fire to Pyromaniacs.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Nov. 27.—Police were working today to determine the truth or falsity of a report that pyromaniacs caused the $2,000,000 blaze which swept several piers, injured three men and menaced the entire waterfront in the lower section of the city yesterday.

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REPORT OF MEETING OF CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF Y. W. L.

Trade union economic work was the main subject under discussion at the last city central committee meeting of the Young Workers League.

This discussion is the beginning of an intensified activity in the trade union economic work by the Chicago league. This has been somewhat pushed in the background heretofore due to the reorganization of the league, factory campaigns, etc.

Comrade Shachtman reported very ably on this subject. He pointed out that the American league has now reached the third period in the development of economic trade union work, namely the period of propaganda for a number of special demands and the struggle for these demands; having passed the period of theoretical discussion and that of the journalistic propaganda, our struggle for the immediate demands can begin in the trade unions where we have members as well as in the campaigns in the factories.

Registration Must Be Complete.

Every league branch in the city of Chicago has been instructed to complete its registration of members as to place of work and trade union affiliation. The industrial organizer of the city has been instruced to furnish the branches with data on initiation fees, applications, etc. in the unions of the trades our members work in. A drive will be made to get every member of the league into a union. Our union members will have to work in much closer co-operation with our party than heretofore and wherever possible form youth fractions. Meetings of all comrades working in one industry will be called and immediate work outlined.

The report of the city executive brot in a number of definite recommendations on the factory campaigns, organization of shop nuclei, education work, a membership drive, literature sale and collection of campaign funds.

Shop Nuclei Is Discussed.

Branches reported on their activities in the organization of shop nuclei. The difficulties and the successes of this work, were the main topics for discussion on their reports.

The discussion brot out that while it is comparatively easy to organize a nucleus and elect its officers, it required persistent and intelligent efforts of the branch executive and branch members to make it flourish, which is the most important thing after all, and realizing this there should be no neglect on the part of the branches to "nurse" the newly formed nuclei.

The matter of printing a local bulletin was endorsed and publication held up pending arrival of policy instructions from the national office.

The work of Chicago League is growing and expanding. However more comrades must take part in the work. More young comrades must be drawn into responsible work so that greater results can be achieved and the future work of the league assured.

ALL PARTY MEMBERS AND ORGANIZATIONS JOT DOWN THIS DATE

Fourth international bazaar for political prisoners of Europe, India, and America will be held jointly by International Workers' Aid and Labor Defense Council, Feb. 11, 12, 13 and 14. All organizations are requested to avoid conflicting affairs.

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White Terror?

You will learn a good deal about it from the article

"White Terror in Europe—Can America Be Far Behind?"

By ROSE KARSNER.

Be sure to read it in the December issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY—and you will get other splendid contributions if you SUBSCRIBE!

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Their first conversation betrayed the fact that she was not fastidious

At a distance she had appeared unusually neat, immaculate. But upon their first face-to-face meeting he discovered that her teeth were not clean. And he soon lost interest.

So many people overlook this one matter of fastidiousness. And do so in spite of the fact that in conversation the teeth are the one most noticeable thing about you.

Notice today how you, yourself, watch another person's teeth when he or she is talking. If the teeth are not well kept they at once become a liability.

Listerine Tooth Paste cleans teeth a new way. At last our chemists have discovered a polishing ingredient that really cleans without scratching the enamel—a difficult problem finally solved.

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So the makers of Listerine, the safe antiseptic, have found for you also the really safe dentifrice.

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Here's How

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Into a DAILY WORKER Standing Army—IN OVERALLS. Whenever the DAILY WORKER has taken hold, we have—or will have—a CITY AGENT. And where we have a local of the Workers Party, the branches have or MUST have—a DAILY WORKER BRANCH AGENT.

The DAILY WORKER CITY AGENT is the Captain of his Red Regiment and the BRANCH AGENT is his Lieutenant. And EVERY MEMBER is a loyal red soldier in the DAILY WORKER Standing Army—IN OVERALLS. This includes every person in our Party.

WE WILL ORGANIZE THE "BUILDERS"—

Every member of the Party and many workingmen out of it—every worker who believes that to "Build the DAILY WORKER" is a sure way to Build the Labor Movement—will become a BUILDER.

EVERY PARTY MEMBER will support the BRANCH AGENT. THE BRANCH AGENT will support the CITY AGENT—(and be on his board of strategy!).

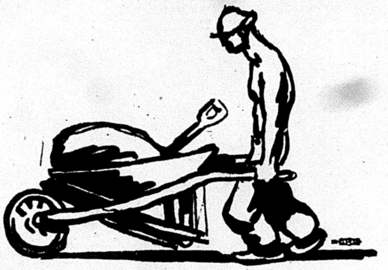
And EVERY WORKER who supports the DAILY WORKER will be in the DAILY WORKER Standing Army IN OVERALLS continually building HIS OWN paper—

WORKERS PARTY MEMBERS
BRANCH AGENTS
CITY AGENTS

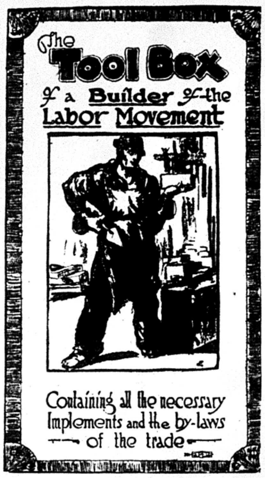
All Readers of—and Workers for—the DAILY WORKER: ALL THESE WILL BE BUILDERS!

You Are Organized—You Have the Tools And—

Here's the First Job for a BUILDER ☞



SINCE A BUILDER MUST HAVE TOOLS!—


The Tool Box of a Builder of the Labor Movement
Containing all the necessary Implements and the by-laws of the trade

Everyone will be given all that are needed in this tool box.

In it are "all the necessary implements and the by-laws of the trade." You will find:

A CALENDAR to "put a circle around the date of your meeting"; MEMO SHEETS to mark the time and address of the meeting; and a place to mark that "The speaker made a fine point when he said: . . ."

AND MORE
ALL THE DATES

a worker should have at hand of all important events in American and world working class history; SUBSCRIPTION BLANKS for the DAILY WORKER (To Build On It!) and the WORKERS MONTHLY; an application blank for membership in the Workers Party; SUBSCRIPTION PRICES to the best Labor publications; AND A POCKET to carry always a proof of your participation in the Labor movement—your Union and Party cards!

ALL THE TOOLS FOR A BUILDER are in his TOOL BOX. If you don't get one in the next two weeks—

BE SURE TO WRITE FOR IT. They will be in the mails in the next few days.

HERE'S HOW IT HAPPENED!

The Bricklayers (The D. W. B. U.) were a tremendous success. In a short six weeks their efforts resulted in an increase of 5,000 in the average daily circulation of THEIR paper. We still hold that increase. But we had too many jurisdictional disputes! The carpenters, the plumbers, the plasterers, and others were also doing their share of the building. So our executive board, believing in amalgamation, made an industrial union of those on the job! Today we are happily united in the BUILDERS.

And The C. E. C. Approves!

Their approval says:

"To 'INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925' means to insure a steady march forward, a continued victory four our party.

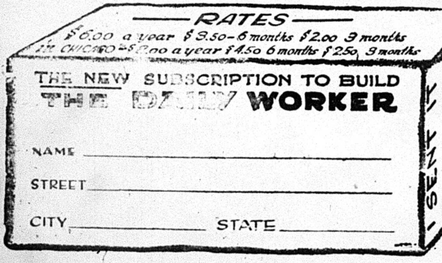
"The Workers Party therefore undertakes as one of its principal tasks to support the DAILY WORKER campaign. It calls upon all Workers Party members and all enlightened workers everywhere to enter into this campaign with all energy and to support THE DAILY WORKER NOW with funds—NOW, AND ALWAYS WITH SUBSCRIPTIONS."

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

This is YOUR FIRST JOB! This is your assurance to have something to "Build On It!" Put the DAILY WORKER on its own feet. Make it stand squarely, strongly, in a position to better fight the workingman's battle.

Today the DAILY WORKER is hindered by debts, struggling to exist while fighting YOUR FIGHT. Clear the deficit—send in your funds and get others to give their share—and you will put the DAILY WORKER in fighting trim to wage stronger battle and to become an even greater leader in the fight for the Labor movement. THAT IS THE FIRST JOB OF A BUILDER!

This Way Always! ☜ TWO WAYS FOR A BUILDER ☞ This Way Now!



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Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

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War?

With kaleidoscopic rapidity the center of gravity of the imperialist conflict that rends world capitalism has shifted from China to Africa. The tory government of England junks the league of nations and prepares for major conquests in northern Africa that drive the French imperialists to frenzy.

The death of a British general at the hands of workers whose comrades he had murdered throws all Europe into turmoil and brings joy to the hearts of the munition makers just as did the assassination of a Serbian princeling in 1914.

The rapidity of the change of scene is in itself indicative of the instability of world capitalism. That the new casus belli revolves around a semi-colonial domain similar in many respects to China; is proof of the Communist contention that every one of these areas of capitalist exploitation is a potential bombshell that a slight jar may explode.

Great Britain has not a single friend or ally in Europe. The rest of the imperialist powers, France particularly, look at the mobilization of troops and warships for the Egyptian campaign with jealous fear.

There is a panic in the robbers' roost and like the lowlier gunmen of Chicago, they do not intend to let one of their number get more than his share of the loot.

The threat of war growing out of the Egyptian imbroglio is no journalistic phrase. All of the ingredients for another wholesale slaughter of the masses are present—Europe is armed to the teeth and vicious nationalism is at high tide.

There is a new factor present in the European situation, however, one that was not there in 1914. Soviet Russia and the Communist International—the personification in the minds of the militarist madmen of the revolution, the force that allows them no peaceful moment, are in Europe and have the backing of millions of the same workers that imperialism must depend upon for its life.

The last war almost ended capitalism. Whether it comes today or tomorrow, and come it will, the next war will end it everywhere and forever. The fear of this is one of the major factors in temporarily halting another world war.

"Capitalism," said Marx, "came into the world dripping blood and dirt from every pore." No one who looks at the present European situation and hears the baying of the dogs of war can help believing that it will go out the same way.

The New Morgan Loan

The House of Morgan is heading a huge syndicate of American financiers to float a hundred million dollar loan to the Herriot government of France.

American imperialist domination has been making such rapid progress in recent months that a hundred million dollar loan in itself is no longer of momentous importance. This loan, however, bears significance in many directions.

For months negotiations have been going on between the firm of J. P. Morgan and company, rulers of the United States, and the Herriot administration of France. The Herriot cabinet, it will be recalled, reached its present political pinnacle thru attacking its predecessor, the Poincare clique, along many lines. One of the most forceful lines of criticism leveled against the Poincare administration by the French liberals was its altogether too-ready acceptance of harsh terms at the hands of J. P. Morgan and company in the financial transactions. Now these liberals are in power. Now the critic Herriot is at the helm. Mr. Herriot and his "radicals" who did all the howling against Morgan in order to ride into power on the tide of mass popular discontent with the Morgan maneuvers in France, are now the very ones to accept the same disgraceful terms at the hands of the American financial dictator.

Again we must ask: Where is the blessing that the Dawes plan was to shower on France? It simply is not there. Some may say that the Dawes plan has not been in operation long enough. Yet, the fact remains that Dawes plan or no Dawes plan, French imperialist finance is in such wretched shape that it cannot administer its governmental machinery without aid from foreign capitalist sources.

This big Morgan loan is another root sunk into the European soil by the American imperialists. It is another step in the direction of untrammeled American hegemony. It is another move that is bound to hasten the coming world conflagration.

If Koretz, the Chicago society swindler, had real brains he would have gone into the bootlegging business in his home town and been entirely safe from arrest.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Attack on Brotherhoods Begins

Eight thousand engineers, firemen and hostlers employed by the Southern Pacific railway are taking a strike vote. The railway company has refused to negotiate directly with the union and insists on having all questions of wages and working conditions handled by the strikebreaking agency of the government—the railway labor board. Federal Judge Wilkerson, who granted the injunction that was a major factor in breaking the strike of the railway shopmen in 1922, has upheld the jurisdiction of the railway board over these questions and has ruled that union members or officials who refuse to answer the summons of the board may be imprisoned for contempt of court.

The workers involved in the dispute are asking an 8 per cent increase in wages and the negotiations have been hanging fire for almost a year. The Southern Pacific railway has postponed decisions time after time with the evident intention of waiting until after the election returned Coolidge, the enemy of the labor movement, to office.

This single instance affecting the most conservative section of the organized workers, one that has never been the target for the open shop movement, is proof that the labor unions are going to be forced to fight for their very lives in the very near future and is probably only the beginning of an attack that will involve even large sections of the labor aristocracy that has hitherto stood aloof from the struggles of the rest of the organized workers as the railway brotherhoods did in 1922.

There appears to be some militancy left in the firemen and enginemen in spite of the efforts of their officials to make them believe they are bankers and not workers, but the officialdom, which hailed the establishment of the railway labor board during the war period as a victory for labor, will not fight.

We propose the immediate organization of shop committees as a weapon for these workers and the recommendation will call forth a sarcastic smile from them. A year from now, however, we venture to say that they will not dismiss the suggestion so lightly. By that time the anti-labor offensive will be in full swing and they will be froced to fight or surrender. They will not surrender altho their banker-leaders will—in fact they already have.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Hail—Our Navy!

We do not refer to the armada of battleships which is preparing to sail for far Pacific waters under the stars and stripes as a threat against Japan in the guise of "naval maneuvers." That is but the first major step in the mobilization for the coming war for the conquest of China and the Pacific. It is a definite outward manifestation of the transfer of the struggle of imperialism from the Atlantic to the Pacific which Karl Marx was able to forecast even when first the gold discoveries in California in 1849 turned the gaze of American imperialism across the westward shore. The navy that will soon sail to make the first skirmish, at least a tactical skirmish, in the coming *real* world war, is not the navy we hail.

Hail our navy!—But we refer to a navy which really belongs to the revolution of the workers of the world. We refer to the Red Navy which flies the flag of the first workers' republic.

The Red Navy of Russia has secured the return of its Black Sea fleet. The French government, in recognizing the Soviet government, was compelled to return these ships which had been in the possession of the counter-revolutionary Baron Wrangel. The regaining of possession of these ships is, however, not to be credited to a mere diplomatic victory. In the truest sense of the word these ships were re-won thru force of arms in warfare. Soviet bayonets punctured the French-fed bellies of Wrangel's mercenaries. Soviet cannon battered Wrangel off the coast of Crimea. The valor of the Russian workers and peasants conquered imperialist France in the form of its mercenaries in the south of Russia, and in the west, and in the valley of the Volga, and in the north. The revolutionary Red Army placed Russia in a position where she could not be treated as a subject nation to be looted; Soviet arms forced the situation where capitalist France felt compelled to recognize proletarian revolutionary Russia.

But Soviet Russia in the best sense belongs to the workers of the world. Its Red Navy will fire its guns in no other cause than the cause of the workers of the world, and in such a cause it will fire. The recovery of the Black Sea fleet, which soon will hoist the flag of Communism and sail to a home port, will greatly strengthen our international cause.

Hail our navy!

Join the Workers Party and subscribe to the DAILY WORKER.

Wage Cutting in Maine

The Maine textile workers have been handed a 10 per cent wage cut—a further testimonial of the esteem in which the textile capitalists hold them following a 12½ per cent reduction last year.

The Paterson silk workers have shown the way to take care of such forays on the already low wages and living standards of the textile workers and the best thing the Maine workers can do is to follow their example—organize, strike and fight thru to victory or honorable defeat. The lack of such action, doubly difficult because of the absence of any union, when the cut was made last year, is doubtless responsible for the new attack.

Maine is also a Coolidge stronghold.

American Imperialism's Labor Outpost

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

The sweep of American imperialism in all avenues in which it finds expression is one of the most remarkable events of the present epoch.

As Communists we are especially interested in its activities in the ranks of working class organizations and the effect it has on the working class organized and unorganized.

It is a commonplace to state that the Gompers' officialdom of the American Federation of Labor is an appendage of American imperialistic enterprise, but even commonplaces become of unusual interest when new events of major importance to the working class appear.

Of such a character is the policy adopted previously by the A. F. of L. officialdom but openly announced to the world at the El Paso convention in the presence of Mexican, British and German delegates.

"Monroe Doctrine of Labor."

Matthew Woll, the heir apparent to the Gompers' throne, characterized this policy as the 'Monroe Doctrine of the American labor movement." Nowhere in the world are the catch words of the capitalist class used to the extent that they are by labor officialdom in America, but this is something more than a mere parroting of capitalist slogans.

Following the reading of a resolution aimed at the Communists and the left wing critics of Gompers which was adopted as a pledge of good faith by the Mexican labor bureaucracy and which contained the following clause, "Resolved, that the Mexican Federation of Labor will oppose all attacks which the enemies of the American Federation of Labor will attempt to undertake against it in any part whatsoever of the Mexican republic," Woll delivered himself as follows:

> "Mr. chairman, I move that the president of this federation convey to the Mexican Federation of Labor our appreciation for this declaration of loyalty to the ideals of democracy and pledge of support and co-operation with the American Federation of Labor in the promoting of the ideals of trade unionism, which, after all, is the beginning of the Monroe doctrine of American labor to apply to the western hemisphere."

New Coalition Starts Work

No sooner was this cementing of the bond of Latin-American and Yankee labor imperialists concluded than the new coalition of betrayal showed its hand.

Trevino, secretary of the Mexican federation, who recently went to England, and offered to MacDonald affiliation of the Mexican labor movement to the Amsterdam International in return for recognition of the Mexican government by Great Britain, took the floor and accused the British labor party government of allowing British capitalists to ship arms to de la Huerta. He further stated that consignments of arms and munitions were on the way from England for General Flores, who is heading another armed insurrection against the present Mexican government, and appealed to the British fraternal delegates present to "show real solidarity and prevent the shipment of these arms."

No Communist will criticise Trevino for his expressed desire to prevent British capitalist aid to reactionaries, but arranged for by the Gompers' machine, it served two purposes that are of evil import to the working class. First, it served to throw suspicion upon and compare unfavorably the British labor movement with the American Federation of Labor in the eyes of the delegates and the workers who read the reports of the convention. Second, it displayed the British imperialists as the only enemy of the Mexican workers and concealed the fact that AMERICAN CAPITALISTS ARE NOT FURNISHING ARMS AND SUBSIDING INSURRECTION IN MEXICO BECAUSE THE MEXICAN GOVERNMENT HAS CAPITULATED TO THEM.

Aid Wall Street in Mexico.

In other words the American Federation of Labor officialdom has, on behalf of American imperialism, stepped out as the foremost defender of its right to a monopoly of exploitation on the two American continents. American imperialism and its labor wing, the American Federation of Labor will "protect" the Mexican masses from all oppression except that sponsored by Wall Street and its instrument in Washington, D. C. It is of course, much better for the Mexican workers to be robbed and murdered by the gunmen of Yankee oil well and copper mine owners than by similar agencies employed by British capitalists. Gompers and Coolidge agree on this. So do their Wall Street masters.

The rivalry that can end only in war between British and American imperialism, but which the capitalist press has not yet been ordered to intensify by propaganda, in every field of imperialistic endeavor—oil, shipping markets, world finance—finds the Gompers' clique ready to champion the home-grown variety of imperialism. This attitude is the inevitable fruit of a policy that denies the class struggle and sets up a united front with capitalism on every possible occasion, a policy that leaves the American working class all but helpless and now intends to tame the militant Mexican workers and make them docile slaves of Wall Street.

While the federation met the British admiral, Jellicoe completes his tour of the empire's possessions and brings home a plan for an expansion of British naval power in the Pacific.

Blesses Navy Maneuvers.

American imperialism answers with naval maneuvers around Hawaii and the American Federation of Labor says amen.

All relations are broken off between Great Britain and Mexico and Wall Street makes hay while the sun shines. John D. Rockefeller places a chaste kiss on the brow of Sam Gompers' cast in the role of Maud Muller.

Nor is this all. In every phase of the policy of the state department and the most dangerous activity of the war and navy departments, the A. F. of L. bureaucracy adopts the policy of American imperialism.

Its attitude on the matter of Japanese exclusion is too well known to need mention, but at El Paso the metal trades department of the federation adopted a resolution urging the construction of more battleships—the logical corollary of the hostility of the parent body to Japanese workers.

The navy department is well pleased.

To Recruit Cannon Fodder.

At El Paso, scene of the complete degradation of the American labor movement, the war department is not forgotten. A resolution is introduced, to be sent to all affiliated locals, signed by no less than twenty-five union officials, the preamble of which reads as follows:

> **Resolved, By the American Federation of Labor in national convention assembled . . . . that the citizens' military training camps are deserving of the support of American laboring men and the executive council is authorized and directed to nominate three civilian aides to the secretary of war at large, and one civilian aide in each of the forty-eight states, to co-operate with the government in recruiting candidates for these camps.**

Among the signers of this resolution is the name of Ledvinka, representing the Ohio State Federation of Labor, a member of the United Mine Workers of America, an organization that has met bayonets every time it has engaged in a strike of any size.

The war department is well pleased.

Endorse American Fascisti.

The American Legion is the prize pet of the imperialists. It has been practically entrusted with the program of the bureau of education and it spreads in a thousand ways the specious propaganda of the militarists. Here was an opportunity not to be overlooked by any organization seeking to prove its loyalty to every institution of American capitalism, so the officialdom of the A. F. of L. forms a united front with these open class enemies of the workers, exchanges representatives with them at conventions and at El Paso endorsed the American Legion resolution for universal military service in the next war—mass mobilization of the workers disguised under the euphonious phrase of "conscription of capital and labor." The capitalists are supposed to part with their precious wealth while the workers will have to give only their lives.

The strikebreaking American Legion and its capitalist backers are well pleased.

Betrayed Mexican Labor.

We leave for a moment the question of what these things mean for the working class of the United States to say to the Mexican workers and peasants:

> Gompers and the tools of the blackest forces of reaction met you at El Paso with hands outstretched and protestations of good will. They posed as your allies while they give the utmost support and cheerful endorsement to the self same exploiters that made Mexico a slaughterhouse for a decade. Not only that, but they actually aided in the preparation of the navy, the army and the volunteer mercenaries of American imperialism who will murder you under the slogan of "teaching you democracy" if you try to keep the gains of the revolution your comrades died for by the hundreds.

Another Dawes' plan is in force in Mexico today and the instrument of its enforcement is the officialdom of the American and the Mexican Federations of Labor. This brings us to another incident that shows the servility with which the Gompersites serve Morgan democracy.

Gompers Becomes "Internationalist."

The faintest taint of, socialism is anathema to Gompers, while Communism sends him into a wild delirium whenever mentioned in his presence. He has been unable to tolerate any thot of affiliation even with the reformist Amsterdam International, but at El Paso his attitude suddenly changes. For the first time in many, many long years there is present at a convention of the federation a representative of the German Trade Unions—affiliated with Amsterdam. English—"our allies, you know"—are barely welcome but have been tolerated, principally to give Gompers the opportunity of telling how much better off the working class was in this country.

But today there is a striking change. Gompers is very friendly towards Amsterdam. The European workers are in a bad way. The national economies are demoralized. The yellow unions have always depended upon the capitalists and capitalism is not so good just now.

Amsterdam needs money. So do the capitalist governments which its unions support. It is simple.

Aid to Morgan's Dawes' Plan.

The Dawes' plan and the entry of the American Federation of Labor into Amsterdam or rather the absorption of Amsterdam by the American Federation of Labor will, in the words of the classic "cure all diseases today." Amsterdam needs the A. F. of L. enough to surrender to Gompers but it does not need it as bad as Morgan needs to strengthen his hold on Amsterdam so that the slavery of the German workers can be made complete. Amsterdam will come to terms with Gompers. El Paso marks the abandonment of a policy of isolation from international affairs by the American labor officialdom just as the Dawes' plan—the reason for it—marks the entry of American imperialism into world politics on a truly gigantic scale.

The circle is complete.

American imperialism is in deadly conflict with Great Britain for world supremacy. Japan is in the way—a nuisance. The finance capitalists, every day, increase their investments abroad (another $100,000,000 to France—mere pocket money). They are drunk with the glorious vision of world supremacy that is to be baptized with the blood of the workers.

The officialdom of the American federation prepares the machinery that will be used to drive the working class of America and Mexico to the shambles. It is a procurer for cannon fodder. It ties the workers to the chariot wheels of American imperialism and prepares to act as its emissary in Europe.

Task of Communist Parties.

Upon the Communist Parties of the United States and Mexico—especially upon the party in the United States rest the responsibility of mobilizing the working class of the two nations for struggle against this basest of all plots, whose black putrescence poisons the whole labor movement.

It can be done and it will be done.

The evidence of the betrayal is at hand. It shrieks from every resolution adopted at El Paso. It is in every speech of the Trevinos, Habermans and Wolls. Mass murder for profit was sanctified at El Paso and in return the House of Morgan allows the blood money to be paid——thru labor banks.

War is no longer a prospect of the distant, but of the immediate future. El Paso states this plainly.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

THIS LETTER IS ADDRESSED TO YOUR BRANCH; IT MUST BE READ AT THE NEXT MEETING

(NOTE.—Every member of every branch is to make sure that this letter is made part of the order of business of his next branch meeting.)

DEAR COMRADE:—

We must be frank. This is YOUR paper and it is your business to know how it is getting on. Give careful attention!

The DAILY WORKER is carrying two heavy burdens, one on each shoulder. We have our own building, but it is not fully paid for—that's burden number one. We have our own presses but they are not fully paid for—that's burden number two.

The DAILY WORKER cannot fight with a load on each shoulder. You know that. Everything that stands in the way of our progress must be kicked out.

Therefore this campaign to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925. It means that ALL OF US want to make absolutely sure that our paper will have CLEAR SAILING for the year to come.

To put the DAILY WORKER in fighting trim, we are sending BOOKS OF POLICES to the branches. Every member must buy an INSURANCE POLICY. EVERY means EVERY—and nothing less. Directions for selling POLICIES follow.

Comrades! Back up this campaign to the limit. Buy $5 POLICIES. BUY $1 POLICIES every time the branch meets. Buy YOU MUST. This is final. This is a party decision.

Not an inch in retreat! Ever FORWARD to ALL POWER for the working class.

Fraternally,

THE DAILY WORKER	THE WORKERS PARTY
MORITZ J. LOEB, Business Manager.	WM. Z. FOSTER, National Chairman.
ALFRED WAGENKNECHT, Campaign Director.	C. E. RUTHENBERG, Executive Secretary.

• • • •

Directions for Sale of Insurance Policies

(Follow them to the letter.)

1. This book of INSURANCE POLICIES must be made a vital part of EVERY meeting of your party branch. It contains fifteen $1.00, three $5.00 and two $10.00 INSURANCE POLICIES.
2. To your order of business at EVERY branch meeting must be added "DAILY WORKER INSURANCE."
3. When the order of business, "DAILY WORKER INSURANCE," is reached, the secretary of the branch will read the names of all comrades who have bought their INSURANCE POLICY and the names of all comrades who have not yet helped to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925.
4. After the names have been read, those who have not yet purchased their policy will come forward and do so.
5. Comrades who fail to attend branch meetings should be visited and asked to buy their policy. Branches should buy one or more $10 policies out of their treasuries.
6. INSURANCE POLICY BOOKS are to constitute a vital part of every party mass meeting.
7. A competent comrade must be assigned to address every mass meeting upon the need of INSURING THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925. All present are to be solicited for the purchase of INSURANCE POLICIES.
8. Remittances for INSURANCE POLICIES sold are to be made ONCE A WEEK to the DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
9. Every comrade or party official receiving one or more of these INSURANCE POLICY BOOKS will be held STRICTLY accountable for them. Stubs for POLICIES sold, and unsold POLICIES must be returned at the close of the campaign.
10. THIS CAMPAIGN WILL CONTINUE UNTIL EVERY PARTY MEMBER HAS BOUGHT A POLICY AND HAS THEREBY HELPED TO INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925.

We've got it!
Let's keep it!
and
BUILD!

NEW MOVEMENT ORGANIZED BY INDUSTRIAL BARONS FOR UNITED ATTACK ON AMERICAN FARMERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Better understanding between industry and agriculture is the imposing title of a new movement announced by William H. Barr, president, National Founders' Association. A thoroly reactionary program is outlined by Barr, including a call for house cleaning by both old parties to get rid of "progressives" like LaFollette and Brookhart. Barr uses the costliness of strikes as an argument for open shop and attacks the child labor amendment. Representatives from the conservative farmer's organization, National Grange, will address industrial meetings and industrial speakers certified by the new movement—which will not form any new organization, Barr says—will speak to farmers.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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EGYPTIANS ATTACK INVADERS

INFLICT HEAVY LOSS ON BRITISH TROOPS IN SUDAN

Fake Reports Issued by Baldwin Government

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CAIRO, Egypt, Nov. 28—The Egyptian military forces, whose withdrawal from the Sudan was one of the demands made on the Zaghlul government by Great Britain, today attacked the British troops at Khartum inflicting severe losses on the invaders.

The British propaganda, which has been exceedingly prevaricative since the inception of the latest Egyptian crisis, outdid itself in making public a report of the engagement between the Egyptian and British forces.

Instead of describing what actually took place the British propagandists stated that the Egyptians attacked a military hospital "killing three doctors."

Baldwin Government Nervous.

British government leaders are plainly nervous over the developments since the resignation of Zaghlul Pasha. Heavy reinforcements for the imperialist invaders are still pouring into Cairo and Alexandria. The anger of the Egyptian masses is rising and messages are pouring in from other countries under British rule, urging the Egyptians to resist the further encroachments of the enemy.

Another significant incident of the Anglo-Egyptian struggle is the announced intention of Persia to take the whole question before the league of nations. The protest of the Egyptian senate to the league was garbled by the British secretary of that organization, Sir Eric Drummond.

League to Meet in Rome.

The president of the league council also received a copy of the Egyptian senate's letter but it was fundamentally different to that officially sent out by Sir Eric Drummond, the Briton, the latter eliminating the part that called for league intervention. The next meeting of the league will be in Rome on December 8.

The British arrested 35 Egyptians today. Wholesale raids and executions are threatened. The usual network of "plots" have been discovered by the invaders, and a plausible excuse is being framed for glutting the gallows with active workers in the cause of Egyptian independence.

Four prominent members of the nationalist party with which former Premier Zaghlul Pasha was connected were arrested by the British on charges of conspiracy.

The Masonic lodges attended a memorial service for the dead sirdar, Sir Lee Stack, whose death was made the excuse for British annexation of the Sudan.

Protect Troop Withdrawal.

The nationalists held a monster mass meeting at which resolutions were passed protesting against the action of the Egyptian government in consenting to the withdrawal of the troops from the Sudan. The acts of the present government, said to be a creature of Britain, were declared null and void and impossible of ratification by the country.

The arrest of members of the government by the British has called forth severe condemnation against

(Continued on Page 2.)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

ROBERT M. LaFOLLETTE seems to think that the 5,000,000 voters who cast their ballots for him on election day have nothing much too worry about until two years from now. In an article in his own magazine, the alleged progressive leader calls on his cohorts to prepare for battle in 1926. He wants them to concentrate their minds for two years on one election day. During this time, millions of those who voted for him will be up against strikes and lockouts, wage cuts and unemployment. "Bob" will be braying about the supreme court and the private monopoly system, but the Workers Party will be on the job, giving the workers leadership in their struggles against the boss on the industrial field.

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THE workers who are not class conscious and who see in LaFollette the personification of this vague farmer-labor movement they have in mind as a weapon that will help them, may rest content to wait for 1926 and put on another spurt of activity to elect their friends to congress. But a goodly number of them will hear the Communist message of the Workers Party on the line of struggles, in strikes, and when the workers are in a battle, names have not much terror for them. They know their friends.

• • •

WHEN the Boston police were on strike in 1919 they applauded speakers from the Communist left wing. And this is true of every strike whether of the garment workers in Chicago or the silk workers in Paterson. And this is how a Communist party is built. The fakers may flatter themselves that they have isolated the Communists, but while the fakers and the petty bourgeois leaders are attending strictly to the business of amassing money and giving a hand to the ruling class, the Communists will be with the masses in their struggle.

• • •

OUT of this constant battle, rebels and militants will develop; the stuff that good Communists are made of. They may not be able to quote Marx at first, but they will possess one quality without which a Communist is but a dry document, that is, the spirit of rebellion and class hatred. When LaFollette killed the farmer-labor party, he did not kill the revolutionary working class political movement. He merely kicked a corpse out of the way and left the road open for the Workers Party. Who will dare say that the Workers Party does not represent working class political action?

• • •

THE S. L. P. wails in a most heartrending manner about the smallness of its vote and the fact that the "stalwarts" split the ticket. To think that "scientific," well-trained members of the S. L. P. and their shop keeper sympathizers should be carried away by the LaFollette illusion or the Al Smith illusion instead of standing up under the "arm and hammer of the fighting S. L. P.!" looks rather dreary for those who expect to turn the working masses into scientists before they accomplish the revolution. The proletarian party and the S. L. P. should get together and pool their grouches.

• • •

EMMA GOLDMAN is still doing her bit in London in behalf of the czarist counter-revolutionaries. She should be able to sell herself at a good price now, with a tory government in power and relations between Russia and England very strained. Emma

(Continued on Page 2.)

MUSSOLINI HAS BIG POLITICAL FAINTING SPELLS

Communists Only Other Party That Can Rule

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Nov. 28.—Declaring that the Communists alone would take the place of the Fascisti as the rulers of Italy, Mussolini yesterday in a most humble speech begged for a vote of confidence in the chamber which was deserted by all except the Fascist majority and a few independent oppositionists.

The big feature of Mussolini's speech was his statement: "If I am overthrown, the government does not revert to you, but to the Communists who have a most precise program." Mussolini is apparently maneuvering for the position of leader of the so-called democratic forces against the "menace of Communism."

An Abject Surrender.

The surrender of Mussolini was the most complete of any public official of his character in history. Only a few weeks ago, the black shirt dictator, spoke with the his usual belligerency, and threatened to wade thru seas of blood, in maintaining the power of the Fascisti. Yesterday he was all meakness, promising that Fascist violence would be curbed, and that he would set a good example by moderating his own speech.

Promised to be Good.

Premier Salandra, who represents himself as Mussolini's friend, appealed to Mussolini to moderate the language of his adherents. The dictator promised to do so and in tears contritely apologized to parliament for the events of November 4, when war veterans and blackshirts clashed.

The Fascist premier promised to issue new instructions to his cut throats thruout the country and promised a new era for Fascism.

The internal budget was then carried, by a vote of 337, against 17. Former premiers Giolitti and Orlando voted against Mussolini. The open Fascisti opposition took no part in the proceedings.

Crisis Merely Postponed.

The abject climb-down of the black shirt leader will not alter the political situation. It merely postpones the crisis. Mussolini's surrender will be taken as a confession of weakness and as the rule of the Fascisti rested entirely on force and violence and not on the good will of the majority of the people, when the power on which it was maintained weakens its enemies, will be quick to take advantage of the situation.

30 Die in Quake.

CONSTANTINOPLE.—Several villages were destroyed in the Afium Karahissar earthquake, which claimed thirty lives, it was learned today.

General Suffers Hemorrhage.

TETUAN.—The hemorrhage suffered by General Frederico Berenguier, who succeeded the late General Serrano in the Moroccan campaign, was reported more serious today.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

DETROIT GETS OFF IN WHIRLWIND START TO INSURE "THE DAILY"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 28.—Detroit started the drive to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925 in whirlwind style when the English branch took out five hundred dollars worth of insurance at their last meeting. Three hundred and fifty dollars was subscribed on the spot for the workers' daily, and the rest will be subscribed within a few days.

The Conference for Progressive Political Action Serving the Interests of Bosses

To the Trade Unionists of America!
To the Workers and Poor Farmers!

BROTHERS AND COMRADES!

You have just passed thru an election campaign which resulted in the victory of the party of Big Capital, the republican party. Some of you permitted yourselves to be frightened into voting for Strikebreaker Coolidge and "Open Shopper" Dawes, which were also supported by such notorious labor fakers and reactionaries as John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America. Others of you have permitted yourselves to be deceived into the belief that LaFollette and his movement represent your interests and are fighting your battles. Only a small portion of the workers and poor farmers, who are permitted by the bosses to vote, about 100,000 were conscious of their interests sufficiently to vote the ticket of the Workers Party, the only political party of the workers and poor farmers. But the bulk of the masses voted for the parties of their enemies. The result is the strengthening of the power of the bosses and increased oppression and misery for the workers.

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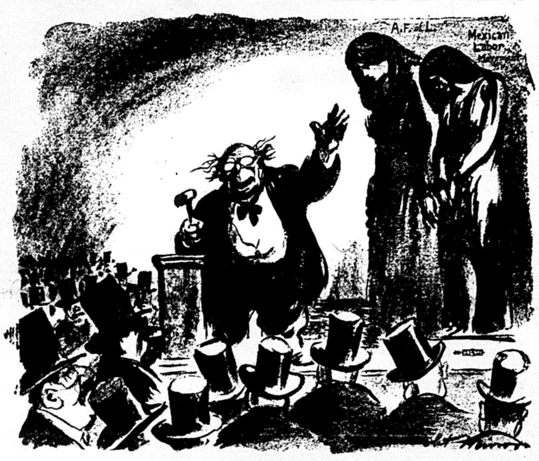
Wm. H. Johnston and the C. P. P. A. Are Serving the Interests of the Bosses.

William H. Johnston, president of the Machinists' Union, is also the president of the C. P. P. A. This organization, despite the fact that it is composed chiefly of trade unions, is a servile tool in the hands of small capitalist and disgruntled capitalist politicians which are leading the LaFollette movement. During the election campaign the C. P. P. A., together with Gompers, have succeeded in inducing millions of workers, trade unionists and poor farmers to vote for LaFollette and Wheeler,

(Continued on page 4)

THE SLAVE AUCTION AT EL PASO



AUCTIONEER GOMPERS: "Going, going, going —!"

IOWA GIVES 4,037 VOTES TO FOSTER ON FINAL COUNT

Farming State Has But Few Party Members

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DES MOINES, Iowa, Nov. 28.—Wm. Z. Foster, candidate of the Workers' Party of America for president of the United States, received 4,037 votes in the rock-ribbed, conservative agricultural state of Iowa, according to the final announcement by the state executive council of its completed canvass. Other candidates received the following vote: Coolidge, 537,635; LaFollette, 272,243; Davis, 162,600; scattered votes for other parties, 445.

• • •

Chautauqua County, N. Y., 140 Votes

JAMESTOWN, N. Y.—The completed election returns from Chautauqua county, New York state, show the following votes for the Workers' Party candidates: Wm. Z. Foster for president, 140; James P. Cannon, for governor, 77; Frank P. Brill for lieutenant governor, 139; Lilly Lore for secretary of state, 114 votes.

• • •

Oneida County, N. Y.—113 Votes.

UTICA, N. Y.—In Oneida county, New York, embracing the city of Utica, Wm. Z. Foster, Workers' Party candidate for president of the United States, received 113 votes. James P Cannon, candidate for governor, received 78 votes.

GALA PERFORMANCES FOR LAST TWO NIGHTS OF BAZAAR; GRAND BALL AND AUCTION ARE BIG FEATURES

Saturday night's program at the bazaar and dance for the benefit of the DAILY WORKER and Labor Defense Council being held all week at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., includes a grand ball, the biggest dance so far. Saturday is the special night for the Jewish, Scandinavian, Greek, Armenian, Bulgarian, Roumanian, and Spanish performances. The Freiheit Singing Society and the Danish Workmen's Orchestra will be there in fine shape.

Sunday the doors will open at 2 in the afternoon. The musical program will include a vocal soloist. The Swedish national dance in costume is only one number of the elaborate entertainment on the program for Sunday. And of course, there will be the Young Workers' League orchestra and dancing. Sunday has an added feature—prize awards and auction day belongs to it!

The crowds that packed the Workers' Lyceum on Thursday and Friday surely had an opportunity to select from thousands of beautiful and useful things. They took advantage of the very low prices and carried off hundreds of valuable and useful articles.

And there are many more awaiting Saturday and Sunday's deluge.

The Czecho-Slovak "Market," the Polish Children's Fancy Goods, Metal and China Ware, "Sweets" and other booths offer a flood of wonderful stuff which awaits your choosing—be you man, woman or junior.

Big crowds are expected Saturday and Sunday. Come early and get your pick.

STONE FORGETS TO TELL HOW TO PREVENT THE DESTITUTION OF AGED

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Fifty-four out of every hundred persons are destitute at the age of sixty-five, Warren Stone, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, said in a speech to women at the Biltmore Hotel. Stone did not object to the system of exploitation or speak for strengthening of the trade unions, but gave the fake advice that, "Our youth be trained in the spirit of thrift."

FOUR-POWER PACT FOR CHINA HINTED IN FRENCH DELAY

Imperialist Nations Cooking Up New Deal

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKYO, Nov. 28.—Japan believes ratification of the nine-power treaty is the most essential factor now towards providing a settlement of the Chinese question, according to one of the best informed government officials.

In this connection, it was pointed out today that this treaty which was drawn at the time of the Washington arms conference provides the machinery necessary for solving China's problems. The treaty also offers the opportunity to the signatory powers for forcing China to come to terms with them.

In the event that France continues to delay ratification of the nine-power treaty the suggestion has been advanced here that a four power consortium to include the United States Japan, England and France would be capable of drafting a plan for stabilizing China's finances.

A Dawes plan for China, however was characterized as an "impractical dream" by well informed persons.

DUNCAN MC DONALD IN DEBATE CHALLENGE TO FRANK FARRINGTON

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 28.—The state arsenal has been engaged by the progressive miners of Illinois for a public debate between Duncan McDonald, former secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, District 12, and Frank Farrington, president of that organization.

The debate is scheduled for Saturday evening, Nov. 29, but it is doubtful if Farrington will appear, as he is known to have a deadly fear of meeting McDonald on the public platform.

McDonald was recently dropped from membership in local 448 under protest, when the local's charter was threatened by Farrington. The miners are now carrying on a campaign for a special district convention on the McDonald case and other questions of vital importance to the miners.

ESTHONIAN TERRORISTS JAIL FORTY COMMUNISTS FOR LIFE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

REVAL, Esthonia, Nov. 28.—Sentences of life imprisonment at hard labor were passed on forty Communists convicted of conspiring to overthrow the Esthonian government.

BAZAAR and DANCE. Saturday Night. Sunday Afternoon and Night.

FEATURES FOR SATURDAY
BIG DANCE—8:30 to 12 P. M.
Freiheit Singing Society
Danish Club Orchestra
GAMES! BARGAINS!

FOLKETS HUS, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.
Have You Seen the Booths and Displays? Refreshments Served!
Benefit DAILY WORKER and Labor Defense Council. BRING YOUR FRIENDS!

SUNDAY PROGRAM Doors Open at 2 P. M.
MUSICAL PROGRAM—Soloists, Swedish National Dance in Costume, Young Workers League Orchestra
DANCING! AUCTION!

REVOKE SCHEDEL DEPORTATION, IS LABOR'S DEMAND

Palmer's 'Red Raiders' Broke Up Home

The Labor Defense Council is known everywhere as the defender of the victims of Palmer's "red raids" and Daugherty's conspiracy with Burns, the infamous detective, and the big capitalists, to imprison revolutionary workers.

It is now taking up the case of John C. Schedel whose persecution is most extraordinary.

John C. Schedel was one of the victims of Palmer's "red raids" of 1920. In January of that year he was seized at his home in Fort Wayne, Indiana, separated from his wife and five small children, and without trial in any court was deported to Germany. The sole charge against him was that he was a member of the Communist Party.

Red Raids Brot Suffering and Death.

Separation from his family brot extreme privation for the family and a young baby died. Mrs. Schedel was so broken with grief and hardship that she temporarily lost her mind and was confined as a patient at the East Haven Asylum, Richmond, Indiana until 1923. During this tragic period the four children left alive were placed in the Allen county orphanage.

Naturally, Schedel made every effort to bring his family together, but could not accumulate the necessarily large fund to have his ill wife and family transported to Germany. Finally, determined to help them personally, he made his way back to this country and had just got his family together when he was again arrested.

Now, merely upon his first deportation order which was made without trial in court, he faces a possible five years in prison, followed by another deportation to Germany, again breaking up the family.

Asks Protest Against White Terror.

It should be noted that the punishment inflicted in this instance for Schedel's being a German, fails upon his American wife and his American born babies. To save them from further tragedy the Labor Defense Council, whose address is 166 West Washington street, Chicago, is circulating petitions which they are asking all citizens to sign requesting the government to set aside the original deportation order and permit the Schedel family to remain in American unseparated.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Chicago C. C. C. Meeting Wednesday, December 3.

The next meeting of the City Central Committee, Workers' Party, Local Chicago will take place, as hitherto, on Wednesday, Dec. 3, 8 p. m., at Workers' Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave.

Many important resolutions, industrial and other matters will be up for attention. Every delegate must attend. Be on time—8 p. m. sharp!

* * *

Comrade! Reserve this date! T. U. E. L. New Year's Eve ball. The Trade Union Educational League, Local Chicago, will hold its annual ball and festival on New Year's Eve, Wednesday, Dec. 31, 1924, 8 p. m. at the west end Woman's Club, 37 So. Ashland Blvd. Admission will be fifty cents.

Union Agitation Brings Raise.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Dock clerks on the San Francisco waterfront are to receive henceforth 90 cents an hour, the same scale as stevedores. The raise, amounting to over 10 per cent was granted by the employers after agitation from the organized workers.

Openshoppers Retain 1924 Scale.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Builders' Exchange has announced its San Francisco wage scale (openshop plan) for 1925. It is practically the same as the 1924 scale, and ranges from $4.50 a day for unskilled laborers to $10 a day for bricklayers, ironworkers and plasterers.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

was always a good saleswoman, and her market never looked better than now.

* * *

THE Egyptians were just as helpless in face of the demands made by the British as the Persians were when the Washington government demanded a heavy indemnity for the death of one of its consuls. England sets a higher price on her stool pigeons, but then their uniforms are more brilliant than those worn by the agents of the American capitalists and the empire wants to uphold its dignity. But a time will come and that shortly when the exploited masses of Persia and Egypt will no longer pay tributes to the capitalist powers.

* * *

EVEN when the workers and peasants of Russia had their backs to the wall during the dark days of 1918-21, they were in no mood to bend the knee to the threats of the robber nations. But their morale was never higher than it is today and the threats of Chamberlain met with a bold defense. By the way, the papers did not make much noise over the turning over of the Wrangel fleet to the Soviet naval chiefs. Despite Gompers, Hughes and the British tories, the power of Soviet Russia is making the capitalists of the world pull in their horns.

G. O. P. PUTS BAN ON LA FOLLETTE AND FOLLOWERS

Barred from Caucuses of Coolidge Club

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28. — The republicans have barred Brookhart, Ladd and Frazier from future party caususes.

The republicans adopted a resolution barring from future party caucuses Senator Robert M. LaFollette of Wisconsin, defeated independent presidential candidate, and three of his followers—Senator Smith W. Brookhart of Iowa, Senator Edwin F. Ladd of North Dakota, and Senator Lynn J. Frazier of North Dakota.

It was decided, however, not to remove any of the insurgent senators from their committee assignments in the "lame duck" session of congress, altho the resolution as adopted was interpreted as a rebuke to LaFollette and his followers and as a notice of more punishment to follow.

The resolution said: "Resolved, that it is the sense of the conference that Ladd, Brookhart and Frazier be barred from future republican conference and not named to fill any republican vacancies on senate committees."

The resolution was adopted without a record vote.

Senator Ladd was the only one of the insurgent quartet present when the action was taken.

Public Speaking Class Starts Next Tuesday at N. Y. Workers' School

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 28.—The class in public speaking given at the Workers' School of New York will hold its first session on Tuesday, Dec. 2, at the headquarters of the school, 208 East 12th street. Carl Brodsky, one of the ablest speakers of the party in New York, and well equipped to train others, will conduct the class.

The primary purpose of this course is to develop propagandists who can effectively present the Communist position in their activities in the party and the labor movement generally. The recent election campaign carried on by the party, as well as the various campaigns conducted by the militants in the trade unions, have shown the great need for trained speakers.

Among the problems to be dealt with in the course are, gathering and organization of material, methods of presentation, voice training, etc.

Comrades are urged to enroll now, as the number of students will be limited. Information and registration at the office of Workers' School, 208 East 12th street. Telephone, Stuyvesant 4634.

New York Workers' School.
Register Now—208 E. 12th St.

WILLIAM F. DUNNE TO DISCUSS EL PASO CONVENTION AT NEXT MASS MEETING OF THE T. U. E. L.

The next public meeting of the Chicago section of the Trade Union Educational League will take place on Tuesday evening, Dec. 2, 8 p. m., in North West Hall, corner North and Western avenues. These meetings are one of the activities of the left wing movement in the local trade unions and are held for the purpose of unifying the struggle against the labor fakers.

The forthcoming meeting of the Trade Union Educational League promises to be of unusual interest as it will be addressed by William F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, who was expelled from the Portland convention of the A. F. of L. because of his militant stand against the betrayal of the workers by Gompers. He will speak on the result of the A. F. of L. convention at El Paso. Workers Party members and left wing trade unionists are urged to attend and bring as many as possible to the meeting.

MUSSOLINI DOGS IT IN FACE OF MASS PROTEST

Deserts Former Friends to Save Self

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Nov. 28.—Every day is bringing increasing evidence that the opposition is making great inroads into the strength of Premier Mussolini and his fascisti government of Italy. The exposure by a leading home paper, yesterday showing that Gen. Balbo, commander in chief of the fascisti black shirts and one of Mussolini's right hand men, had ordered opponents beaten up and had interfered with police and judges in prosecuting offenders forced his resignation today.

Systematic Torture of Communists.

It was shown that Gen. Balbo wrote a letter to the newspaper editor Ferrera on Aug. 31, 1923, instructing fascists to force Communists acquitted of murder to leave town and in case of refusal to "beat them, without excess, but persistently, until the make up their minds to go. You can show this letter to the prefect, saying I have sufficient reasons to justify my conduct."

The letter adds:

"The police will do well in arresting them once weekly. The prefect must make the king's prosecutor understand that for such beatings there shall be no prosecutions or trials."

Gen. Balbo admitted writing the letter.

It is evident that Mussolini, despite the fact that the strength of his organization is being impaired, is afraid to disregard mass protest and defend his former aids. Five other leading chiefs were expelled with Gen. Balbo.

The opposition is presenting a long list of other cases and is threatening further exposure, while Mussolini's populartity with the fascisti is endangered by his action in deserting even his personal friends.

KUOMINTANG GETS HIGH POSTS IN NEW CHINESE CABINET

'Christian General' Sent on Visit

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, China, Nov. 28.—Of the four members of the cabinet announced as appointed by the new government of Tuan Chi-jui, two are members of the Kuomintang party, which is the party suporting the policies of Sun Yat Sen for national liberation.

These two are Admiral Lin Chien-chang, appointed minister of the navy and who now comands the independent fleet at Shanghai, and Yang Shu-kan, appointed minister of agriculture and commerce.

It is of major importance that the so-called "christian general," Feng-Yu-hsiang, has been forced to resign his command and allowed to depart shortly for America and England. Wu Pei-fu, the commander who was ousted by Feng, telegraphed the provisional government of Tuan Chi-jui that he would lay down his arms if Feng was dismissed. Tuan thereupon forced Feng either to quit or fight and he chose to quit.

Red Blooded Americans!

A holdup in which a motor truck carrying two shoe-making machines and shoes valued at $10,000 was the loot, was reported to the police here today.

The driver, John Barrett, said he was ordered from the truck by two armed men, and thrown into a touring car in which he was covered with a blanket. He was driven around for about an hour, he said, and then ordered out a short distance from where he had been first stopped.

Police Persecution Fails.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The vagrancy charges against Ed. Delaney, secretary California district defense committee, and two other I. W. W. members named Tulin and Stone, have been dismissed. The men were arrested in a raid on defense headquarters and not allowed to make any defense at the trial in police court. They were sentenced to 30 days each, but the superior court dropped the charge, stating that there was no evidence that they were vagrants in any sense.

Attention Chicago Y. W. L. Members!

You are wanted to act on committees to go before organizations for the Weekly Young Worker campaign. Report to H. Eckman or to Peter Herd every day from 5:30 to 7 p. m. Saturday from 12:00 to 2:00. (Do not come Thursday, Nov. 27.)

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

COST OF LIVING GOES UP IN OCTOBER AS DOLLAR DROPS TO 60C

NEW YORK, Nov. 28—The purchasing value of the dollar based on the cost of living figures compiled by the national industrial conference board in October was 60.6 cents compared with one dollar in July, 1914.

Some increases in the major items comprising the family budget are shown between Sept. 15 and Oct. 15 and are largely due to seasonal influences. The increases are approximately 1 per cent for food, 1 per cent for fuel and 2 per cent for clothing. The average cost of the other items include in the total cost of living remain unchanged. The total increase of all items combined during the month was .8 of 1 per cent.

The increase in the cost of living since July, 1914 is 65 per cent but this figure shows a decrease of 19.3 per cent from the high peak which was reached in July of 1920.

GANDHI BENDS THE KNEE TO FORMER FOES

Pacifist Policy Fails to Bring Freedom

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Declaring that he was not a lunatict but a reasonable man. Mahatma G. Gandhi signed a pact with the Swarjist leaders, C. R. Das and Punlit Notilalm Nehru, in favor of co-operation with all parties.

Gandhi signed the agreement at the All-India Congress committee. During the course of an address which was a tale of woe, dealing with the personal sufferings of the protagonist of foodless fighting, Gandihi said, "I am losing ground gradually and would have no hesitation in bending before the Swarjists and the liberals. If necessary I shall bend before the Englishmen also."

That the once powerful prophet of pacifism is now a passing figure in India's fight for freedom from British rule, was proved by his speech which was a humble confession of failure.

School Board Saves At Expense of Young Workers' Education

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Nov. 28. Lying has been and is the consistent policy of the board of education, charges Henry Linville, president New York Teachers' Union, in an attempt to make the public believe that the present administration is saving great sums of money. Whatever savings are being made, Linville alleges on the basis of investigations by a special committee of the union, are made at the expense of the young people who most want to learn.

At Washington Heights evening high school the principal stated that twelve teachers had been dropped in September. Seven classes were dropped at the request of evening high authorities. The principal disclaimed responsibility for dismissals, contradicting statements of educational authorities. At east side evening high for men most of the classes were found to be much overcrowded and work therefore hampered.

Russia Opens New Air Route.

BAKU, Caucasus.—Regular service is now afforded by air line for mail and passengers between Baku, Enzeli and Teheran. Trips from the great oil district of Russia to the Persian capitol are made twice weekly. The trip takes 6 hours.

FOSTER WILL SPEAK AT THE PITTSBURGH, PA., T. U. E. L. MEETING SUNDAY, NOV. 30

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 28.—William Z. Foster, chairman of the Workers' Party and secretary of the National Trade Union Educational League is coming to Pittsburgh. He will speak on the problems of the labor movement at a meeting of the Pittsburgh branch of the league at the International Lyceum, 805 James St., N. S., Sunday, Nov. 30, at 2 p. m.

Among the subjects to be discussed by Foster, the most important ones are the recent political elections, the convention of the American Federation of Labor and the elections in the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, carpenters and miners. Every sincere and progressive unionist should take advantage of this opportunity to hear Foster and should not only come himself but bring along a fellow worker.

Labor Must Learn that All Industry Rests on Its Broad Shoulders

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, while the tens of thousands of workers in the far-flung plants of the Pullman Palace Car Company were going to their jobs; lawyers for the widows of the deceased "Czar" Pullman's two sons were going into court to battle over the wealth these workers produce.

On the one hand the brutal exploitation of labor; on the other the lavish waste of the products of labor.

* * * *

Only recently the Pullman Corporation broke another effort of the workers in the carshops at Pullman, Ill., to maintain their standard of living. That was merely an echo of the crushing, anti-labor tactics always employed by Geo. M. Pullman while alive. With Marshall Field, in Chicago, and Cornelius Vanderbilt, in New York, an alliance was formed that dominated the Pullman Company, and thru its unscrupulous management caused a ceaseless flow of gold to pour into its coffers.

* * * *

Pullman amassed great wealth. Yet the Pullman family, as a dominating power in American capitalist industry, began and ended with George M. Pullman. The twin sons of the railroad magnate proved the worst of degenerates. They were typical "rich man's sons." They kept their father busy paying their bills out of exorbitant profits wrung from the workers. They both died at an early age, leaving behind them widows; two sisters, who still live in Chicago.

* * * *

Where the twin sons left off, the two widows took up the fight to spend the Pullman fortune. They are now trying to get the summer home of the late Mrs. Pullman, at Elberon, N. J., property valued at $300,000 that it is claimed the father gave to his twin degenerates.

* * * *

The attack of the widows is directed against Frank O. Lowden, former governor of Illinois, who married into the Pullman millions, and the Northern Trust Company, as executors of Mrs. Pullman's will. It was Lowden who tried to buy the republican presidential nomination in 1920, with Pullman's millions. With these same riches he has purchased a great estate in Illinois, and for political purposes advertizes himself as a farmer, to get the downstate vote. He was even mentioned as a candidate for secretary of agriculture, following the death of Secretary of Agriculture Wallace recently.

* * * *

It is declared that nine sets of lawyers have refused to take the case of the widows against the great industrial, political and financial power represented in the Pullman Company, in Lowden and the Northern Trust Company. But the job has finally been accepted by James Hamilton Lewis, former democratic U. S. senator, who has his own methods for winning court battles.

* * * *

This sordid page in the history of the Pullman family finds its counterpart in practically every chronicle of a family of the American great rich. There are the Goulds, the Vanderbilts, the Stillmans and the Astors as a few examples.

These families of the American plutocracy furnish none of the boasted "initiative" that is supposed to have lifted American capitalism to the most powerful position on earth. Industry goes on without them. The functions of management are taken over by the great banks, with their interlocking directorates. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., teaches his Sunday School class. The Standard Oil business flows on without him. He has nothing to offer to the oil industry. Morgan has no one to succeed him; neither has Gary, of the U. S. Steel Trust, or Schwab, of the Bethlehem Steel Co. The species of present-day plutocratic plunderers will soon be extinct.

* * * *

Production of oil and steel go on just the same, because there are millions of workers upon those backs the tasks of everyday labor rests. They are the foundation upon which all civilizations have been built.

Yet these many millions of workers do not yet fully realize their important position in industry. The internecine squabble in the Pullman family should help teach them. They must learn that they alone are indispensable; that they can get along without their oppressors, who try to pose as the most necessary elements in society.

* * * *

Once labor realizes its important position, it will proceed to take advantage of it fully. Laber will learn that capitalism—the capitalist social order—is its worst enemy. It will learn to build a new social order, without classes, without great rich and abject poor; without Morgans, Rockefellers, Pullmans and Schwabs, and other buccaneers of industry. It will usher in the Communist social order where human service will receive real recognition for the first time in all history; where the power of the individual to prey upon and plunder his fellow man will be exterminated forever.

SOVIET REPLY TO BRITAIN FIRM IN STAND ON ZINOVIEV NOTE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Russia's reply to Great Britain's notes repudiating the Russian trade agreement and declaring England's belief in the authenticity of the Zinoviev letter will be forthcoming immediately.

Christian Rakovsky, Russian charge d'affaires, said he expected the Russian reply would be received this evening. The reply will maintain, it was indicated, that the Zinoviev letter seeking former premier MacDonald's aid in "red" propaganda, was a forgery and insist that the question of its genuineness be left to a neutral committee of arbitration.

Russia will express regret that the Baldwin government did not see fit to recommend the trade agreement to parliament, it was said.

* * * *

LONDON, Nov. 28.—England's action in repudiating commercial treaties with Russia because of the Zinoviev letters has placed the relations of the two countries on a precarious basis, said one of the two notes handed to the British government this evening by Rakovsky, the Soviet charge d'affaires. Again Russia told England the Zinoviev communication was a forgery.

INFLICT HEAVY LOSS ON BRITISH TROOPS IN SUDAN

Fake Reports Issued by Baldwin Government

(Continued from page 1)

this action and the new Egyptian cabinet is severely taken to task for permitting such an indignity. The students in the Egyptian military school have gone on strike against the British. The Moslem world is considerably aroused and mass meetings are called for. The British threaten to stop these with machine guns if necessary.

British Lord Gets Sick.

Lord Allenby, British high commissioner in Egypt, is ill. He is kept under close guard. British employes in Alexandria and Cairo are practically working under armed guard. The number of troops in the streets has been increased.

* * *

Lies Bad Second to Force.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The Egyptian crisis is engaging the chief attention of the capitalist press. While the action of the government is endorsed, it is feared that the hasty dropping of the pacifist camouflage worn by the British ruling class during the reign of MacDonald, would have a damaging effect on British diplomacy. Still, the British capitalists know that lies are only a bad second to force as a means of attaining its end.

Considerable comment is made on the fact that former Premier Asquith, leader of the liberal party, or what is left of it, is interested to the extent of $200,000 in irrigation works and cotton planting in the Sudan. His firm received concessions last year from the government for the development of cotton planting. In addition to its strategic value the British have heavy economic interests in the Sudan.

MacDonald Warns Egyptians.

While former Premier Zaghlul Pasha was in London, great anti-British demonstrations took place in Egypt. These took the form of protests against British occupation of the Sudan. It is also worth noticing in view of recent occurrences that Zaghlul visited the French foreign office on his way to London. MacDonald, the socialist premier, not alone turned down the Egyptian demands, but warned Zaghlul that the empire would stand no nonsense from Egypt any more than it would from India.

The four main questions that MacDonald wanted to discuss with the Egyptian premier were, the Sudan, which England wanted for the defense of Egypt—for Britain; the interests of foreigners in Egypt—foreigners meaning British businessmen, and control of the Suez canal.

Sudan Necessary to Egypt.

As the Nile traverses the Sudan before reaching Egypt, control of the Sudan by the British could turn the fertile Egyptian valley of the Nile into a desert. It can thus be seen that the Sudan is of vital importance to Egypt.

The policy of the nationalist party, of which Zaghlul Pasha is a leader, is one of trying to gain concessions from England by means of diplomacy rather than arousing the masses against the invaders. Last March the organ of the Kemalists, of Constantinople, said: "The independence of Egypt has not yet come to life. Egypt must first free herself from her king. Then drive the English into the sea. She will not succeed by means of mere demonstrations. In order to establish a real independence it is necessary that she learns how to shed her blood and to die."

Zaghlul Betrayed Workers.

The party of Zaghlul betrayed the workers and peasants to the feudal aristocracy and the landowners. His government persecuted the Communists, dissolved the trade unions and arrested their leaders.

His policy of persecution of the revolutionary nationalists and Communists was so provoking that he lost the support of the workers and intellectuals. The British, rewarded him for his perfidy by kicking him out when he no longer served their purpose.

A. F. of L. Delegates Seeing Mexico at Government Expense

(Special to The Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas.—Three hundred and forty delegates who attended the A. F. of L. convention here, and a dozen newspaper correspondents, left Juarez, Mexico, yesterday for Mexico City to attend the inauguration of President Calles and the convention of the Pan-American Federation of Labor. They travel on special trains with all expenses paid by the Mexican government.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

IMPERIALISTS IN NORTH OF CHINA BADLY SHAKEN

Head of Sailors' Union Reports on Conditions

(By Rosta News Agency.)

MOSCOW, Nov. 28.—Whatever the future course of events in China, one thing is certain, and that is the fact that the northern government of China, in which the imperialists seek their support, is being seriously shaken, in spite of diplomatic and material assistance rendered by the British, the American and other governments to Wu Pei-fu, according to a statement made to the Soviet press representatives by Mr. Lam Wai-mang, general secretary of the Chinese Sailors' Union, who represented the union at the recent international congress of sailors at Hamburg, Germany, and, on his way back home thru Russia, is staying a few days in Leningrad and Moscow.

Studies Russian Conditions.

In the Union of Soviet Republics the Chinese leader is studying the conditions of Russian transport workers.

Of course, says Mr. Lam Wai-mang, the Pekin government has many generals to fight against. But its chief and most dangerous enemies are the Chinese laborers, who are following the Koumingtang party, which leads them against imperialism. This party wields a great influence over the masses, and the toiling population of China is on the side of Dr Sun Yat Sen, the leader of the Koumingtang.

The anti-imperialistic movement is rapidly growing in China, and a special anti-imperialistic society, organized for this object, is popular not only in the south, but also in the North China.

Indeed, no one in China has any faith in the diplomatic notes of bourgeois governments, as everyone knows by now that these notes conceal a predatory desire to seize the best parts of the country, enslave its population and force it to serve the selfish ends of the bourgeoisie.

The news of the "Hands Off China" society, organized in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, must certainly have penetrated in the remotest regions of China, and this will tend still more to strengthen the bonds between the toilers of both countries.

In conclusion, Mr. Lam Wai-mang pointed out that the conclusion of the Soviet-Chinese treaty should be considered as the main impulse for the energetic intervention of bourgeois states into Chinese affairs. Indeed, this treaty showed to the Chinese people for the first time that another power spoke with China on equal terms. No wonder then that the toiling people of China demanded a revision of mutual relations with other states, so as to do away with the age-old oppression of the Chinese people.

No Return to the Past.

The imperialists, too, are well aware that the Soviet-Chinese Treaty has opened the eyes of the masses on the true situation. This is why the last efforts are being made to have regenerating China stifled by internal counter-revolution.

However, there is no return to the past; the Chinese people know who are its friends and who are its enemies, and it will let its wrath and hatred fall on the heads of those who are attempting to suppress its national freedom.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Askland Auditorium.

From England!
Most interesting news of the latest developments in the article
"THE LABOR PARTY CONFERENCE—AN UNREAL ASSEMBLY"
By HARRY POLLITT
You will find it in the December issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY—OUT NOW.

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"ALL RIGHT, EAT IN SCAB HOTELS," MEEK ASSENT OF WAITERS' UNION HEAD TO GOMPERS AT EL PASO

By J. W. JOHNSTONE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

EL PASO, Texas.—The grand finale of the American Federation of Labor convention, which was to be ended with an eulogy of Gompers, was spoiled by the rude interruption of Kovelesky, of the Cooks' and Waiters' Union, who objected to the holding of the next convention at Atlanta City, New Jersey, as a "scab town."

Gompers Insists on Scab Hotels.

Gompers refused him the floor and attacked him vigorously. "It is unfair to talk about such things," shouted Sammy. And the poor delegate, surrendering meekly, said: "Well, if you want to eat in scab dining rooms, all right!" So nothing was done about it and next year the American Federation of Labor convention headquarters will undoubtedly be in a scab hotel at Atlantic City, just as it has been in the scab hotel El Paso del Norte in El Paso.

A. Adamski of the Garment Workers of America, a dumbbell servant of Gompers who has never opened his mouth in conventions for ten years, and Edward J. Evans of the Electrical Workers, were chosen without opposition as delegates to the unions of Great Britain. Chas. H. Moyer of the Mine, Mill and Smeltermen, was chosen delegate to Canada.

Favor the League of Nations.

Matthew Woll, reporting for the committee handling the resolution proposed by Andy Furuseth of the Seamen against the United States joining the world court or the league of nations, said that he had no information that the league of nations aspires to form a "super government" as claimed in the resolution. He would agree to protest any invasion of seamen's "rights" or the "freedom" of liberty-loving citizens—and he moved to refer the whole matter to the executive council. Furuseth agreed, in hope that "something might be done."

Upon the subject of Pan-American relations, Woll said that a "special effort to help this exploited people" had been made by "guiding them in the proper direction as expounded by the A. F. of L. doctrines, which by word and deed resulted in forming a democratic government."

Assaults Mexican Communist Party.

"Our work is showing results in the Mexican federation representatives picturing in glowing (not red) and grateful language how our sound advice aided this struggling people," said Woll. "And in turn," he added, "the Mexican federation had pledged itself to protect the A. F. of L. The Mexican federation showed how safe it is by adoption of Trevino's highly significant and statesman-like pronouncement that the C. R. O. M. does not permit the establishment of a Communist Party in Mexico."

Martin F. Ryan of the Carmen, reporting upon the situation in Porto Rico, quoted from the message of Iglesias upon the Porto Rican election of November 4, held under the laws and flag of America.

"Democracy" Shocks Ryan.

The old political parties controlling the economic forces of the island used violence and corruption, employing the insular police, the department of justice and the voting of paid agents. The islanders were deprived of franchise, annulling legal ballots, proof of which will be presented to congress.

Ryan "is shocked" that such an election could take place "under the American flag; that the American principle of universal suffrage could be so degraded." I thought for a moment that he was talking about the recent election in Chicago. The recommendations were that the federation suspend its endorsement of legislation granting more self government, until congress investigate and grant honest free suffrage, that Gompers aid petition for an investigation and that copies of statement be sent to the United States government officials and to congress. Ryan's committee was "indignant" that people should be "ruthlessly exploited by a privileged few under the glorious stars and stripes in the same way they were when under Spain."

Nigaragua Gets "Moral Support."

In the report from Nicaragua, similar conditions were depicted. In the last election true representatives of the people were elected, "but special privilege is trying to prevent them taking office in January." The A. F. of L. pledged its "moral support" but declined to be responsible for exploitation of unhappy Nicaraguans, concealing itself in splendid vagueness.

The resolution favoring the release of Rangel and Cline was passed without question, as its wording makes a bow to both the Mexican government and the American government and costs not a cent to the labor fakers or the imperialism they uphold in Latin America.

Spanish Dictator Raids Communists Of Barcelona

BARCELONA, Spain, Nov. 28.—The police forces of the military dictatorship of General Prima de Rivera have raided the Communist headquarters in this city. The work of the party is outlawed and has to be conducted accordingly. The police, in the effort to stop this, make raids under the guise of "looking for criminals." In this case they claim to be searching for the assassins of Senor Escartin, a police official.

NEW LEADER IS GRAVEYARD FOR DEAD S. P. PRESS

Another Socialist Paper Goes to Sleep

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Nov. 28.—The latest victim of the pernicious anaemia which has overtaken the socialist party, is The Worker, formerly the Pennsylvania Socialist, published here. It has been living a precarious existence for some time, but the La Follette campaign was the last straw to break the animal's back.

Instead of finding a grave for itself locally, the remains will be interred in New York, in the offices of The New Leader, where already rest the bones of the Buffalo New Age, which left its heirs nothing but a fake subscription list and several bills.

A Grave Digging Job.

This business of playing the role of undertaker to deceased socialist papers is not proving a lucrative practise for the New Leader, which is ailing, owing to lack of nourishment. The Leader was subsidized by Abe Cahan of the Jewish Daily Forward, but the latter tho willing to sink money in a fight against Communists, is first of all a businessman and sets a limit to his generosity.

Local socialists attribute the complete collapse of their weekly to socialist support of the LaFollette bubble which attracted the eyes of the workers from the socialist party and its press. The Scripps-Howard papers, the press of the labor fakers and that of the liberals supported "Fightin' Bob" so the workers did not see why they should continue to support a socialist press, which had nothing different to offer.

Wall Street's Two Parties Quarrel Over Connecticut Spoils

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Political leaders of all shades of opinion in the capital are going to watch with unusual interest the senatorial contest in Connecticut, in which a successor to the late Frank B. Brandegee is to be chosen three weeks hence.

Whether either party desires or not there is bound to be a decided league of nations twist to the battle because the democrats have nominated a man who perhaps deserves the title of the outstanding league advocate in American public life—Hamilton Holt former editor of the Independent, and in the closing days of his life, one of Woodrow Wilson's closest personal friends.

The republican nominee is Governor-elect Hiram Bingham, explorer, historian, aviator, and finally professor at Yale.

British and Irish Exploiting Classes Honor Dead Cardinal

DUBLIN, Nov. 28.—The high esteem in which Cardinal Michael Logue catholic primate of Ireland, was held by the ruling class of Britain and its Irish colony was demonstrated at the cardinal's funeral, when officials of the Irish Free State and northern governments, British officials, and British military detachments, special contingents from the Royal Ulster and special constabulary, the heads of protestant churches, foreign consuls and hundreds of catholic priests marched in the funeral procession.

The dead cardinal was a notorious reactionary and one of the British government's most useful agents in keeping the Irish people under the heel of British rule.

Fruit Carnival in Pittsburgh.

The District Executive Committee of the Workers' Party has arranged for a fruit carnival and dance, for Jan. 10, 1925 at the Lyceum, 805 James St., north side Pittsburgh, Pa. All party and workers' organizations are requested to leave this date open, and not to arrange any conflicting affairs. The arrangements committee promises to make this the most elaborate affair ever held by a workers' organization in this city. Good music is going to help to make the affair pleasant for the good dancers. Those who can't dance will have a surprise waiting for them. There is no excuse for missing this dance.

NEMESIS IS CATCHING UP WITH HUGHES

Things Break Bad for Whiskered One

By LAURENCE TODD.

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Discovery in Berlin of a wholesale forgery mill, specializing in fake Zinoviev and Third International documents, has led the Washington Post, edited by Col. George Harvey, to twit secretary Hughes with the possibility that his alleged Zinoviev letter to American Communists, urging them to "plant the red flag on the White House," was concocted by the Berlin forgers.

The Post reminds its conservative readers that Senator Borah expressed doubts as to the genuineness of this document when Secretary Hughes made it public, last winter, as evidence that Moscow was actively plotting a violent revolution in the United States.

Charlie Keeps His Flag.

This rude conduct on the part of Harvey's paper is most annoying to the state department pashas. They cannot honestly suppress the thot that Harvey wants to be secretary of state, and that his editorial mask is now being employed in the process of shoving Hughes out of the nest.

They see that Harvey seems to have developed an alarming degree of sympathy with the viewpoint of Sen. Borah, who will be chairman of the foreign relations committee next month—that foreign relations are not the private affair of Hughes, but are public matters that require a great deal of open discussion and disclosure of sources of evidence. Hughes sits down and says his Zinoviev red flag document is genuine, and he won't tell how he knows. That's between him and his spy service.

Just now Hughes is up to the ears in a new attempt to swim across the Chinese quagmire. Some weeks ago the French government invited the British, Italian, Japanese and American governments to join it in a confab in Pekin, where the foreign diplomats meet every week anyhow to discuss the pulse of the patient. This time they would discuss the entire situation in China, trying to determine which of the warring and parleying factions had the best chance of establishing itself as a permanent government. Of course, the bankers in Wall Street could not loan any more money to China until there existed a government sufficiently strong to be recognized and held to responsibility for payment of its financial obligations. Discussing the situation and trying to make a safe bet on a winner, who would have the support of foreign influence and foreign money, is as far as the conference seems to have gotten.

Sun Burns Charlie's Fingers.

China has been a bit trying to Secretary Hughes, anyhow. At first he put thru the Washington Far Eastern conference of imperial powers a number of resolutions instructing the Pekin government as to what it was to do. He refused to pay any heed to warnings that the South China government of Sun Yat Sen must be consulted. Japan vouched for the peaceful disposition of Chang Tso Lin, ruler of Manchuria. And then Chang and Sun began to undermine the Pekin regime. Fighting has been almost continuous, in one region or another, until now Chang and Sun are in conference at Tientsin with other leaders, to determine what regime shall be set up in place of the one which was recognized and which has fled.

Wu Pei Fu, latest ruler at Pekin, has set up his flag in central China, at Wuchang, where Sun started the original revolution against the Manchu monarchy.

Foreign backing has been a handicap to Chinese leaders in the past three years. And at each step toward dissolution of the old order, the influence of the Soviet Union has increased. Red flags are flying over many Russian consulates thruout China, and at each of these points the Soviet propaganda of self-determination for Asiatic peoples is active. Hughes doesn't like the drift of China. In a few years she may sweep all foreign concessions away, and assert her independence as effectively as has Turkey. Hence the conference in Pekin.

This Judge Denies Everything.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 28.—Emphatic denial of each and every charge of immoral conduct brot against him by District Attorney T. A. Brown, was made by Judge William E. Baker, of the United States district court for the northern district of West Virvinia, at his hearing today before the sub-committee of the judiciary committee of the house of representatives.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

FIRST SNOW OF THE SEASON FINDS MAN FROZEN TO DEATH

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 28.—The first snow of the season fell here and two day later we register one who has "Kept Cool with Coolidge." Frozen to death, a man's body was found propped over a campfire on the banks of the Olentangy river, near Columbus.

There was a note in his pocket apparently from a son telling about the marriage of his daughter. Thru this note it is expected that his relatives will be located.

U. S. LOSES TRADE TO JAPANESE BY NAGGING MEXICO

Wanted Indemnity Renounced by Japs

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 28.—The recently ratified treaty between Mexico and Japan, providing for much closer relations in commerce and friendship is announced as soon going into force.

The basis of this treaty, which will give Japan a favored position in Mexico as compared with other nations, was laid a year and a half ago when Japan notified Mexico, still in the midst of revolutinoary struggle, that Japan would not ask Mexico to pay for damages suffered by her nationals incidental to the revolutionary civil war within Mexico.

Japan renounced this indemnity at that time, when the United States representatives were continually calling upon the Mexican government in a threatening way, demanding full and punitive damages.

For the present, Mexico will encourage Japanese immigration.

Chicago Comrades Collect Funds for Paterson Strikers

The Workers' Party in Chicago has collected some funds for the relief of Patterson workers now on strike. Fifty-five dollars and fifty-five cents has been forwarded to date but much more will be raised.

Comrade B. Goldstein has been instrumental in collecting $25.00, Comrade J. Sonkin $25.00 and shop nucleus No. 3 $5.55.

Every effort should be made to aid the striking workers in Paterson by collecting funds.

Send them in to the local office and they will be forwarded immediately.

Attention Jewish Comrades of the Y. W. L. of Chicago.

All the Jewish comrades of the Young Workers League of Chicago, are urged to attend the joint meeting of all the Jewish members on Sunday, Nov. 30, at the National Socialist Institute, 3322 Douglas Blvd., at 3 p. m. sharp. The question regarding the disposition of our auxiliaries, also the Freiheit campaign will be taken up. Every member should be present and on time.—J. Weiss, secretary, Local Jewish Propcom of Chicago.

Garment Striker Hit by Scab.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Sonia Markowitz, a member of International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, charges that she was struck by a non-union girl worker in the factory of Gottlieb and Seif when she and other union workers were picketing the shop in an attempt to organize it. The company has an injunction against the union, which has been trying for several months to get a union shop. Sonia attends the school of journalism at Columbia after working hours.

Jap Labor for Recognition.

PEKIN, Nov. 28.—L. Karakhan, ambassador of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, has received the following telegram from the Kanto district organization of the Japanese Federation of Labor:

"Rodosodomei Kanto Congress hopes for immediate recognition of Soviet Russia by Japan and greets Russian workers.

"(Signed) Kantorododomei."

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Miner Dies in Jail Doing Time Because Friend Did Not Pay

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PORTAGE, Pa., Nov. 28.—A. Sapeta, a coal miner, died here yesterday from tuberculosis, contracted at the county jail. Sapeta was put into jail because he was not only unfortunate enough to be a wage slave himself, but also had friends who are wage slaves.

A friend of Sapeta's, a miner, had married. He needed furniture for his home. But he had only his weekly wages which were just enough to live on. So he had to get his furniture on the installment plan. His friend Sapeta was his reference. Then the friend lost his job, could not obtain work for months and had to leave the city. The furniture was not paid for. The company took the case into court.

Sapeta, the miner, himself with only a half time job, was sentenced to pay for the furniture, costs and six months in jail. While serving his term, Sapeta contracted tuberculosis from which disease he died.

Anfu Leader in Charge.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The state department was officially advised today by American Charge D'Affaires Ferdinand L. Mayer, that Cuan Chi Jui, former premier and leader of the Anfu party had assumed office as provisional president of China, and had organized a cabinet with which to carry on provisional government.

Brookhart Gets Certificate.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 28.— Smith W. Brookhart, junior U. S. senator from Iowa, today is in possession of a certificate of re-election, following the termination of the state executive council's canvass of votes, which showed that Brookhart had a majority of 755 votes over his democratic opponent, Dan F. Steck. The total vote was 896,347.

A Triple Agreement.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The United States, Austria and Hungary today entered into a tri-partite treaty providing for the establishment of a mixed commission to settle claims growing out of the world war.

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Edited by B. Liber, M. D., Dr. P. H., the Well-Known Health Teacher.
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Subscription to Rational Living and copies of both books: $5.00 or $4.00.
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Georgia Too Red For Prince.

HOUSTON, Texas, Nov. 28.—In an interview given here by Prince David Midvani of Georgia, he bewails the fact that the Communists are so strong in Georgia they are "forcing the state into submission to their rule." So strong was the pressure brought to bear upon the parasites in that country that the prince was compelled to come away from his fatherland.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

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MORITZ J. LOEB..........Business Manager

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290 Advertising rates on application

How the Dawes Plan Works

Many interesting admissions are contained in the letter of Clementel, French minister of finance, to J. P. Morgan and company in connection with the recent loan of $100,000,000 underwritten by them.

Two paragraphs in particular are illuminating. One deals with results expected from the Dawes plan and says:

> The plan of the first committee of experts (Dawes plan), now in operation, provides for periodical payments to be made by Germany to the agent general for reparation payments. The receipt by France of her share of these payments will enable the government to accelerate the execution of its program of full financial rehabilitation and to proceed to the more rapid armortization of the public debt.

What does this mean except that the more pressure American investors bring on their government to enforce the slavery of the German workers under the Dawes plan, the more secure are their investments in France? "Only by copious quantities of blood and sweat squeezed from the German working class can your golden dividends be paid," says the mouthpiece of French capitalism to the gamblers in human lives.

The second inducement of importance to the American investor is proof submitted showing that the French government is oppressing the workers in a manner designed to commend itself to the best class of Yankee open shoppers that has a desire to participate in their exploitation. The paragraph reads:

> The improvement in the French economic situation since the armistice is shown, in a general way, by the improvement in the operation of the railway systems. The average ratio of operating expenses to gross revenues of the six great railway systems, which in 1920 was 130 per cent, has been steadily reduced to 91 per cent in 1923 and to an estimated ratio of 78 per cent for the current year.

If we read "railway wages" in place of "operating expenses" we have a fairly correct idea of the reduction in the workers' income that has made this saving possible.

It is not the German working class alone that pays tribute to the American capitalists, but the French working class as well.

The whole letter is the best of evidence that American finance capital is the real ruler of continental Europe today. This may be a source of pride to workers who are still confused as to the meaning of this, but one day the European workers will refuse to be ground to pieces in the dividend machine of continental and American capital and then—

Well, then the masses of the United States will be ordered to bring bayonet democracy to Europe once more. They will not like it, but unless they begin to prepare now for the overthrow of American capitalism, if they do not begin to understand who their class enemies are, if they do not dethrone the social reformists and trade union tools of American imperialism who control their mass organizations, there will be a blood bath compared to which the last war will be a Sunday school picnic.

Only the Communist Party of America sees the danger in this country and it alone organizes the workers for resistance to the Dawes plan—the most cold-blooded scheme of mass exploitation bulwarked by mass murder that has cursed the world to date.

Phrases and Labels

"The only satisfactory policy for a labor government to pursue," says Scott Nearing in writing of the lessons of the recent British elections, "is to frankly and vigorously espouse the interests of labor."

This is a highly meritorious expression of opinion, but it leaves out of consideration the very obvious fact that only a revolutionary government will act in this manner—in other words, it must be a Communist government and not a reformist organization with a labor label.

"To frankly and vigorously espouse the cause of labor" means to crush the power of the capitalists and the capitalist state. No party but the Communist Party urges the workers to do this.

Gompers and Pershing

"In his 44 years of piloting the ship of labor, the task of President Samuel Gompers has been greater than that of General John Pershing on the battlefields of France," said the mayor of El Paso in welcoming Gompers as a guest to the chamber of commerce luncheon given in his honor.

On the matter of comparative greatness we have no opinion but we agree that their tasks were similar in that both of them sent the workers to slaughter while remaining safe in bombproof shelters, one in France, the other in Washington, D. C.

Hands Off China!

It is notable that while the American Federation of Labor convention came and went in El Paso, that in none of its deliberations did the question of the assault of American capital upon China come up, not even parenthetically in any speech before the body.

This is not surprising in view of the component parts of the upper circles of the A. F. of L. Either the delegates are too abysmally ignorant to know or too indifferent to find out what social forces are moving the 400,000,000 of Chinese people to civil war. The only exception to ignorance and indifference are the more astute leaders of Gompers' immediate circle. These know quite well the meaning and significance of the civil war in China.

For more than a decade the body of China has been torn between the ravenous dogs of western imperialism. England, Germany, France, Italy, and the United States have openly taken over China by force, and in dividing up the so-called "spheres of influence" and trade, frequently have fallen to quarrelling with each other and hiring Chinese armies to do this nasty end of the job. It is no secret that Japan has edged in on this game and in the current civil war appears to be the victor thru its satrap ousting the satrap of British-American interests.

In only one way are the Chinese workers and peasants interested in this melee. That is in finding both foreign imperialist groups weak enough to permit the working masses of China, tired of foreign oppression, an opportunity to drive the whole crew into the ocean.

Particularly the national-libertarian movement of China, organized in the Kuomintang party and controlling the government at Canton in the south of which Sun Yat Sen is president, has set its forces at work to shake the clutch of foreign exploiters from the throat of the Chinese workers and peasants.

It is inspiring to workers to learn that at Canton the victory went to armed workers who, forced to yield at first to British and American threats of bombardment if they did not permit illegal importation of arms from the British bank of Shanghai to reach a fascist organization of Chinese merchants, disarmed these white guards after three days of heavy fighting. This shows that the Kuomitang party opposes native as well as foreign exploiters.

But in these struggles of the past and those that are to come, no word of cheer or encouragement comes to these oppressed masses of China from the organized labor movement of America, with one exception.

This is the left wing of the labor unions organized in the Trade Union Educational League. The T. U. E. L. has sent broadcast the call for "Hands off China!"—and in the labor movement it is fighting against the imperialist control of Gompers and company to bring the workers of America into solidarity of class feeling and class-action against all exploiters.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

The Railway Workers' Turn

Capitalist railway circles are busily at work preparing to cash in on their victory in the last election campaign. The railroad magnates have invested heavily in the drive to put over Coolidge and Dawes. The rail kings are itching to collect some of the dividends on this investment immediately. There is increasing talk and there are multiplying signs that a nation-wide attempt will soon be made to slash the wages of the workers on the railroads.

The added pretext to be seized upon by the financiers controlling the arteries of the country's industries will be the idle talk of "readjustment" in freight rates. There is not the slightest likelihood of a downward readjustment of freight rates. While congress will be investigating for many months and then only to begin another endless and fruitless investigation, the owners of the railway empire will be hastening wage cuts to the marrow.

President Coolidge is cautioning the rail overlords to go a little more slowly in their offensive. The dollar diplomat in the White House can see no pressing cause for a deep slashing of railway wages *now*. Apparently Mr. Coolidge would utilize a few months in preparing the strikebreaking machinery to function more smoothly. Mr. Coolidge is an experienced strikebreaker. He would rather wait a few months after the election so as not to tie up his administration so brutally, so brazenly with the gigantic open shop campaign on the railways. Mr. Coolidge would hide his official scabs in a forest of economic lies and political excuses so as to appear as a "neutral" in the conflict between rail workers and bosses while at the same time he would be utilizing all the government machinery against the strikers.

From present indications it appears that the railway workers will follow the textile workers in line for deep wage cuts. All of which is only added proof of the necessity for workers of all industries getting together to prevent a capitalist onslaught on the workers of any industry.

The new Egyptian cabinet is expected "to take a broader outlook toward the demands of and cooperation with England," according to dispatches. This broader outlook will doubtless embrace the Bank of England on which checks for the price of treason to the Egyptian masses will be drawn.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

The Conference for Progressive Political Action Serving the Interests of Bosses

(Continued from page 1)

who have nothing in common with the working class. And now, after the elections, the C. P. P. A. continues to fool the workers into the belief that the LaFollette movement represents the interests of the workers.

• • • •

Don't Trust the LaFollette Movement.

If you happen to entertain any illusions regarding the ability of the LaFollette movement to come to your assistance in your hour of need, get rid of your illusions if you want to avoid bitter and costly disappointments. In spite of what Johnston and the socialists tell you, this movement is not yours. It is hostile to you. It is the political movement of the middle and small capitalists, of the disgruntled professional politicians, and of the labor fakers. This LaFollette movement will do nothing for you and your kind except raise false hopes which will never be fulfilled.

See what is already happening! Your union funds and union organizers are being employed by your official leaders to promote the political fortunes of a movement which is not yours. And as a result of this blood-sucking process, your unions become weakened, emasculated, and totally unfit for any effective struggle against the bosses. Your official leaders are neglecting and ruining your economic organizations in order to promote their own fortunes thru playing capitalist politics.

• • • •

Meeting of C. P. P. A. Dec. 12.

On Dec. 12 the national executive committee of the C. P. P. A. will come into session to attempt to bolster up and revive the trust of the workers in the LaFollette movement. There will issue from this meeting a call to the trade unions to stick to the LaFollette movement because it leads to a new party, a third party, which will fight the political battles of the workers.

Don't believe these premises. The LaFollette movement and the new third party that may eventually result out of it will never fight your battles or defend your interests. Even tho the labor agents of the LaFollette movement and the C. P. P. A. may appeal to you as workers and trade unionists and speak of their new party as a labor party, they will betray you on the political field just as surely as they do on the economic field. William H. Johnston, in the capacity of president of the Machinists' Union, has all but ruined the organization by his B. & O. plan, other class collaboration schemes, and by his general surrender to the bosses. He will do the same on the political field where he functions as president of the C. P. P. A.

• • • •

Onr Own Message to the Workers of America!

In this hour of coming crisis and need for the American working class the Workers Party of America considers it its duty to sound a note of warning against the coming dangers, and a word of counsel for unity and struggle against the common enemy.

The Workers Party of America is a Communist party. It is the political party of the class conscious workers, the wage-earning proletariat, and the poorest section of the farmers. It stands for the complete abolition of the capitalist order of society thru the seizure of political power by the working class, and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat, that is, a Workers' and Farmers' Government. It calls upon the exploited masses of the country to join its ranks, to rally around its revolutionary banner for the struggle against capitalism and for a Communist order of society.

• • • •

The Immediate Interests of the Workers Are Also the Interests of the Workers Party.

Because the Workers Party is the most implacable enemy of capitalism it has no interests other and apart from the interests of the working class. Whatever is a menace to the workers as a whole is also a menace to the Workers Party. Whatever promotes the interests, well-being, and security of the workers as a class, also promotes the revolutionary struggle against capitalism led by the Workers Party. Hence we appeal to the workers of America, organized and unorganized, employed and unemployed, Communists and non-Communists, to close your ranks, unite your power, and prepare for resistance against the coming onslaughts of the enemy.

You must meet the terrible meance of "open shop" drive and imperialist war, which requires drastic steps of mobilization and reorganization of the power of labor, of the millions of workers in the United States whether organized or unorganized.

You must overcome the demoralizing tendency to rely upon the LaFollette and "third party" movement for any kind of effective action against this menacing situation. And also to prevent the delivery of the labor movement into the hands of the forces of imperialism and the "open shop" employers.

Instead of putting their trust in the C. P. P. A. and in the LaFollette movement, the workers and poor farmers must unite with the workers Party of America for a concerted struggle to secure the following demands of labor:

1. The immediate ratification by the state legislatures of the child labor amendment with the additiondal provision that the school children of workers and poor farmers be maintained at government expense. The funds for this purpose to be secured thru special taxes on high incomes.
2. Nationalization of the basic industries.
3. Withdrawal of armed forces from foreign territory.
4. Organize shop committees in every shop and factory.
5. Amalgamate the craft unions into industrial unions.
6. Organize the unorganized.
7. Immediate relief for the unemployed.

You must organize for struggle. You must reject the fake and deceitful leaderships of Gompers, the C. P. P. A., and LaFollette, and follow the leadership of a real working class party, the Workers Party of America, which stands ready to join hands with you in common struggle against the enemy.

Down with the servants of Capital!
Down with the Conference for Progressive Political Action!
Break the alliance with the big, small, and medium capitalists!
Hail the United Front of the toiling masses!
Hail the Workers Party of America!

The Workers Party in Action

Dunne Speaks Monday Night, Dec. 1, for the North Side Branch

William F. Dunne, editor of the the DAILY WORKER, will speak at the next open meeting of the North Side English branch next Monday, Dec. 1 at 8 p. m. at Imperial Hall, 2409 N Halsted St., on the Report of the Fifth Congress of the Communist International.

The Communist International, the leader of the revolutionary working class force thruout the world, engages the attention of all intelligent workers. All comrades must be acquainted with the activities and program of the Comintern. Comrade Dunne, also member of the Central Executive Committee, former editor of the Butte Daily Bulletin, a fighter for years in the American labor movement is exceptionally well fitted to handle his subject. Comrade Bill Dunne was the delegate of the Workers' Party to the Fifth Congress of the Comintern and delegate of the Trade Union Eudcational League to the Third Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions.

Red Athletic Club To Be Organized in New York, Dec. 6

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—A call was issued today by the Workers' Sport Alliance to all Workers' Party members in the English and Jewish branches and to the members of the Young Workers' League to join the Workers' Sport Alliance by forming a New York Red Athletic Club.

The first meeting to organize this Red Athletic Club will be held on Saturday, Dec. 6 at 1 p. m. at 208 East 12th street.

All members interested in sports are invited to attend this meeting and join the New York Red Athletic Club. Plans for gym exercises and games of all sorts are under way. The headquarters of the club will be located at 208 East 12 street.

Workers' sports activity embraces more than the immediate benefits to be derived. Good rebels must be physically fit. This is the first attempt of the party to go into this field of activities and all those interested in sports are asked to attend this meeting and inform their friends.

Finnish Celebration at New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 28.—The Finnish Branch will hold their third annual celebration at the Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe street, Dec. 6. Comrade Tuaminen of New York will be the speaker. A dance will also take place.

Insure the Daily Worker for 1925

NEW YORK PROTEST MASS MEETING AGAINST WHITE TERROR IN GERMANY

THE German white government is conducting brutal raids upon the Communists and all revolutionary workers. Mass arrests are taking place in order to put thru the Dawes slave plan. A protest mass meeting will be held Dec. 5, at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., New York City, by the Workers Party and the International Workers' Aid. All workers should attend.

South Slavic Branch, Bentleyville, Works For Communist Press

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BENTLEYVILLE, Pa., Nov. 28.—The members of the South Slavic branch of Bentlyville are consistent builders of our press. On November 7 a successful anniversary celebration netted $40.00 to "Build the DAILY WORKER." This money went to establish more firmly the official organ of our party.

But this branch also believes in reaching workers who do not speak English. They believe in reaching the South Slavic workers with their message and an entertainment, besides a great deal of pleasure resulted in a $20.00 donation for "Radnik" the leading South Slav Communist paper.

The South Slav branch of Bentleyville, Pa., under the leadership of Secretary Adam Getto believes in action on all fronts—and they prove it.

Valier, Ill., Miners Raise Collection for Communist Campaign

From Valier, Ill., a small mining town where unemployment has been rampart for many months, the district office No. 8 has received a contrbution of $29.25 and $13.75 to help pay for the Communist election just conducted by the party, to offest somewhat the heavy expense incurred in issuing many thousands of copies of the special DAILY WORKER editions, touring speakers thruout the state and distributing thousands of copies of party platforms.

The comrades say that the campaign has given a new impetus to the party work in their part of the country.

St. Paul Celebration Sunday.

The Russian branch of the Workers' Party will hold a celebration of the seventh anniversary of the Russian revolution next Sunday, Nov. 30, at the Commonwealth Hall 435 Rice St., St. Paul.

The program will begin at 7 p. m., and will consist of a concert and dance, singing by the Russian choir, and other musical numbers.

Miners' Campaign to Be Intensified Thru Organization Trip

The campaign conducted by the Young Workers' League among the young miners is being intensified and developed thru the sending of organizers thru the important mining fields. Comrade Garver, who has returned today from a short organization trip thru the Iowa mining fields reports a ready response upon the part of the young miners to the mining program of the Young Workers' League.

A special pamphlet on the conditions among the young miners called "Out of the Darkness" is being prepared for circulation.

The next field to be covered is the Illinois mining fields. Tens of thousands of young miners are employed here. Unemployment has become so widespread that it is months between times when the bosses permit the miners to work. The reactionary officials, being too busy trying to drive the most militant elements out of the U. M. W. of A., are doing nothing about this situation.

Max Salzman, national organizer will cover the Illinois field, speaking on the subject, "The Unemployment of the Young Miner." His dates are as follows:

Salzman's Tour Thru Illinois.

Dec. 1, 2, 3.	W. Frankford, Ill
Dec. 4, 5	Johnson City, Ill
Dec. 6	Duqoin, Ill
Dec. 7	Dowell, Ill
Dec. 8, 9.	Christopher, Ill.
Dec. 10, 11	Valier, Ill.
Dec. 12.	Buckner, Ill.
Dec. 13, 14	Zeigler, Ill.
Dec. 15, 16	Benton, Ill
Dec. 17	Collinsville, Ill
Dec. 18	O'Fallon, Ill
Dec. 19	Belleville, Ill.
Dec. 20, 21, 22, 23	St. Louis, Mo
Dec. 24, 25, 26, 27	Springfield, Ill
Dec. 28, 29	Peoria, Ill
Dec. 30, 31	Rockford, Ill

Red Athletic Club in N. Y.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—If you are interested in workers' sports activities don't forget the first meeting of the Red Athletic Club on Saturday Dec. 6 at 1 p. m. at 208 East 12th St. Speak to your friends about this meeting. Be there.

"The American Boom Is at an End . . ."

Says Prof. E. Varga in his "The Decline of Capitalism," a pamphlet just received from Europe. Also: "Will not the militaristic-imperialist policy of Poincare gain the upper hand, which fact would lead to a new catastrophe of the mark, since the Rentenmark, an artificial creation, would by no means be able to withstand such a blow?" A most timely pamphlet 25c

From the 4th to the 5th World Congress.

Report of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, covering 45 different sections, including U. S., Canada, Mexico, Argentine, etc. It briefly summarizes the activities of the Executive Committee and its various sections. The United Front, the Trade Unions, Agrarian Questions, etc. A year book of the C. I. Single copy 25c

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Our Canadian Neighbors!

"The Trades Union Congress in Canada and Our Future Tasks"

By TIM BUCK.

In the December issue of the WORKERS MONTHLY is an article that will contribute to a clear understanding of the problems of Labor in our neighboring country. BE SURE TO READ IT!

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The Lessons of MacDonaldism

(Continued from page 1)

I have not the least doubt that it was one of the chief aims of the far-seeing representatives of the English bourgeoisie, to compromise the labor party in the eyes of the English colonial people, in the first place in India, Egypt, Irak and now also in China. Has the bourgeoisie achieved this aim? Yes, to a considerable extent. The MacDonald government is seriously compromised in the eyes of colonial peoples. As regards Egypt, India, and particularly Ireland and now also China, it has carried on the old policy, the same predatory, imperialist, slave-holding policy as was carried on by Curzon. How pathetically MacDonald expressed himself over his own policy in his speech in Derby on the 27th of September, when he declared that not a single tory or liberal can prove to the intelligent electors of our country, that the name, the respect, the stability, the prospects and the position of our country have suffered in the least in the eyes of the world under the labor government.

This was as much as to say: I am no worse than Curzon of Lloyd George, what more do you expect from me? That is the import of the speech of MacDonald.

For What Purpose Did the English Bourgeoisie Need the "Labor Government"?

If anybody had asked us for what purpose the English bourgeoisie had ventured on so hazardous a game as to let MacDonald take office,—which it is true is a first class menshevist government but still connected with the working class—we already see that the game was worth the candle. To compromise the increasing power of the working class, the only power in which the suppressed colonial peoples believed,—this was something worth while to Curzon and Lloyd George. Paris is worth a mass. In this respect they have achieved serious results. And when the English working class will have settled with the traitors, when they have not a royal labor government, not a sham labor government, but a real proletarian workers government, then they will have considerable pains in wiping out from the consciousness of millions of colonial slaves of England the impression left behind by MacDonald.

The English bourgeoisie considered it necessary to meddle in Chinese politics. They were far better able to carry this out under MacDonald than they would have under Curzon. You could see that the English working class hardly reacted at all to the imperialist policy of MacDonald in China. The proletariat of our Soviet Union formed a "Hands off China" League; in Germany this organization met with great sympathy among the working masses. The English working class hardly raised a finger against MacDonald's policy in China.

If Curzon had done the same as MacDonald it would have been easier to rouse a protest amongst the working class against this policy.

Finally, if you are familiar with the notorious Dawes plan. This plan was almost hailed as a victory for "constructive socialism;" at any rate as a victory for pacifism. As a matter of fact, it is becoming continually clearer that it is a noose round the neck of the workers of Germany and of a number of other countries. It was more convenient for the capitalists to have this "work" carried out by MacDonald than by Curzon. In this question England outwardly played the first fiddle. It was not without reason that the leader of the conservatives, Baldwin, at the annual conference of the party in Newcastle, fully approved of the policy of MacDonald in this question and disclosed the true reason for the necessity for carrying through the Dawes plan. This is what he said regarding it:

"The Dawes report has shown clearly that the first preliminary step is in the negotiation of a loan for Germany. What kind of a loan is that? I shall speak presently of the proposed loan to Russia, and I want you to be very clear in your minds what the essential difference is between those two loans. The loan proposed to Germany is a loan to be raised by private subscription, with no form of government guarantee. That means that the liability for loss, if any, will fall on those alone who subscribe to that loan.

"But all the same, there is a real risk to our trade in this country that Germany, relieved as she has been of all her mortgaged debts and prior charges, may have such an advantage in competition that we my find that her exports may do us serious damage.

"But there are opponents to the carrying out of the Dawes report. There are opponents to a loan to Germany. There are opponents to the rehabilitation of German trade. Now this has not been pointed out before, but it is a matter of very great importance. Who are the opponents to that arrangement, negotiated by the labor party, supported by us, and supported—I have no reason to think otherwise—by the liberals? The opponents of the Dawes report are the Communist Party. Two days ago there was a whole column in the daily press reporting a meeting of that party, full of objections to the carrying out of this report on the ground that it made Germany a servile state. But why do the Communist Party in England object to it? Because they have their orders from Moscow. Why does Moscow object to it? Because Moscow has never repudiated the ideal for which she has stood for the last few years, to cause world revolution, and she knows that a settled Germany and a contented Germany will be a barrier to her ambitions, that a Germany in its present condition cannot be feared.

"Western Europe has a civilization to preserve, and it is our duty to do all we can to preserve it in these days. The barrier of western European civilization must be made strong and firm against any subversive onslaughts that may come from the east, and there is no surer and no better way of doing that than to begin by carrying out the terms of the Dawes report and bringing once more that great German market into contact with the markets of the world. No one knows better than I do the cheap and easy argument that may be used against doing this, but I ask you to think seriously and deeply on this subject as to whether our plain duty to Europe and to the world is not to strengthen that common civilization to which all of us belong in the west of Europe." ("Times," October 3rd. 1924.)

The Dawes plan which was held up before the working masses of Europe as a triumph for democracy and pacifism, this robber plan, which was chiefly dictated by the English imperialists, could most conveniently be carried out through the mediumship of MacDonald. In a number of fundamental foreign political questions therefore, the menshevik labor government was the tool of the English bourgeoisie.

The Attitude of the English Workers Towards Us.

But there was one question regarding which the English bourgeoisie was not quite satisfied, that is the question of the relations between England and the Soviet Union. We have learned something of this question to our own cost. We still remember all the interventions in which England took such an active part.

The Russian revolution was so big a factor that it even stirred the heart of the most backwaru, petrified, the most moderate English worker. This was especially to be seen from the reception accorded our trade union representatives in Hull. Even the most moderate English trade unionists have been speaking lately to the following effect: The Russian Bolsheviki may be as bad as you please, they may have destroyed a good deal, they have often called us social traitors, but one cannot deny that they have overthrown the bourgeoisie, they have created something now, they have settled with the czar, they have not dealt with him so politely as MacDonald and his ministers have dealt with their king. The English workers have perceive this.

Why Do the English Bourgeoisie Wish To Prevent Our Loan?

MacDonald's allies in the camp of the conservatives and liberals are crying out on account of the treaty with the Soviet Union and proceed to wreck it in parliament. Discussion was particularly heated regarding the loan question. Why? There is a good deal of nonsense talked about it. It is claimed that it is a loan for the Comintern. The liberals and conservatives know perfectly well that it is a question of a loan for the reconstruction of our national economy and not for the Comintern.

Why then did they wish to prevent the loan? Perchance on account of the 30 or 40 million pound sterling which they are to give? Nothing of the kind. These people know quite well that the treaty signed by MacDonald and Rakovsky is not without advantages for them. We had to make large concessions. It created a certain amount of opposition within our own ranks, because we have been too indulgent towards the English. But taken as a whole it was and remains acceptable for both countries. From a purely business and commercial standpoint it is perfectly acceptable for the English capitalists. The assertion that it would be dangerous to invest a sum of 30 to 40 million pounds in a loan for Soviet Russia is absurd. Our regime is more stable than any other, and the obligations entered into by our government are more secure than the obligations of many other powers. Europe grants loans to Poland, Roumania etc. although it is clearly seen that the days of the Polish bourgeoisie and of the Roumanian landowners are numbered. Why then this opposition to the treaty? In the first place I believe that here the consolidation of the interests of the English and American imperialists is making itself felt. Pressure has been exercised here by the American imperialists. Pressure was certainly exercised on the part of Mr. Hughes. Only today we received telegrams from America, according to which all the most influential New York newspapers, even such an ultra-conservative paper as the Sun, characterized the activity of the first labor government in England as being very successful. The American press in the leading articles devoted to the English crisis, speaks of the "great service" rendered by the English labor government regarding the question of home and foreign politics—with the exception of the treaty with the Soviet Union, which it describes as being "a great mistake."

The English lords and the American millionaires are beginning again to form a block against the Soviet Union. You know the policy of the American foreign minister Hughes, who wants to force us to our knees, and obstinately declares that America will never recognize the Soviet Union. This is what the English worker must understand.

I mentioned already that the treaty is more advantageous for the English capitalists than for us. They want markets and know that our country will develop into an enormous market. Our national economy is on the upgrade. They follow very attentively such petty prosaic details as the demand for textile goods. It is known thruout the world that we cannot sufficiently supply our market with textile goods. It it known to the American capitalists that we are buying many millions of gold roubles worth of cotton from them. Some of them say that we do not purchase cotton in order to extend our textile industry, but in order to gain de jure recognition from America. But they are mistaken. For us, cotton is a much more valuable product than recognition. We need cotton in order to produce textile goods and to supply the villages with them. It is therefore obvious that the English and American bourgeoisie, the richest in the world, do not always allow themselves to be led by immediate business and commercial considerations. They can sometimes look beyond their immediate pocket interests and judge these things from the point of view of the "broad-mindedly" conceived political interests of their class. And from this standpoint they have come to the conclusion that the treaty is politically undesirable for them. They hate the Soviet Union with a savage hate on account of the victorious revolution.

(To be continued.)

CHICAGO SOCIETY FOR TECH. AID TO RUSSIA NOW FIVE YEARS OLD

The Chicago Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia will celebrate its fifth anniversary on Saturday, Dec. 6, at 8 p. m. in the assembly hall of the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St., Chicago. Russian labor organizations are invited to send their representatives to the celebration. An interesting program is being prepared. Dancing by Russian children in costumes, a musical program, etc., workers of all nationalities are invited to participate in the celebration. Admission will be 35 cents.

NEW LIGHTS ON CHINA!

A most interesting interview with a great figure in the affairs of this country in

"A Visit with Sun Yat Sen"

By Alfred Wagenknecht.

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SPECIAL MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT
THE DAILY WORKER

SECOND SECTION
This magazine supplement will appear every Saturday in The Daily Worker.

NOVEMBER 29, 1924.

The Lessons of MacDonaldism

Speech of Comrade Zinoviev at the Opening of the Course of Instruction for Party Functionaries.

I should like to make a few observations regarding the most urgent question of world politics—the Anglo-Russian relations.

"Democracy" and MacDonald.

The MacDonald government took office about nine months ago. It was the day of the death of Vladimir Ilytch. The whole Second International endeavored to characterise the taking over of the government by MacDonald as a tremendously important historical event. One of the so-called "socialists," the "democratic" president of the Czecho-Slovakian Republic, Massaryk, regarded it as symbolic that MacDonald entered office on the same day on which Vladimir Ilyitch died. He said:

"That is the replacement of one system by another." "I noted in my diary on the 21st of January the news regarding the voting in the English parliament, which decided the entry of MacDonald into office. On the 22nd of this month I noted the news of the death of Lenin. Lenin departed precisely on the day on which the vote took place in London over the new government . . . In England, social democracy triumphed without a bloody revolution, in Russia it triumphed by means of bloody revolution. That is to say, in England Marxian tactics were victorious. But in England there triumphed the more mature Marx. The revolutionary of the 'old tactics,' the tactics of blood departed. The revolutionary of the 'new' (bloodless) tactics arrived."

This idea is common to many statesmen of "democratic" Europe and of the whole Second International. They all believed that the entry of the labor party into office really opened up a new era, and that its rule would mean the greatest blow for the tactics of the Communist International. They wished clearly to demonstrate by the example of this event in England, the richest country in Europe, the advantages of the so-called peaceful democratic tactics of "constructive" socialism.

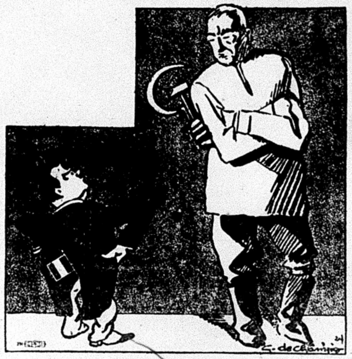
However the appreaching elections may end, there is not the least doubt that they will mark a certain conclusion to the past nine months. MacDonald himself has for long been an apostle of petty-bourgeois, or as he himself calls it, "constructive socialism." He was often ridiculed by Vladimir Ilyitch and subjected to a merciless and cutting criticism. The representatives of this "constructive socialism" have only overlooked a trifling thing, and that is, that MacDonald succeeded to power, not through the will of the working class, conscious of its interests and victorious over capitalism, but by the will of the bourgeoisie, and that therefore his rule could not be otherwise than extremely uncertain. Whenever Baldwin and Lloyd George seriously desired it, they only had to wink—and MacDonald was no more. Lloyd George and Baldwin have often attempted to beckon, not only with the eye, but also with money bags, warships and occupation troops in order to "remove," not a sham labor government, but the real workers' government of our country. They found it a more difficult job with us than with MacDonald.

The representatives of the Second International have not noticed this "mere bagatelle." They threw sand in the eyes of the workers and tried to kid them that the MacDonald government signified an actual seizure of power by the working class. They characterised a peculiar parliamentary combination, originating in the special English conditions, as the victory of a new peaceful tactic of "constructive socialism."

How the "Labor Government" Came into Power.

Parliamentary elections have taken place rather frequently of late in England; in the years 1922, 1923 and now in 1924. In 1922 the conservatives were victorious. In the elections in 1923 the conservatives lost 89 seats. This was the direct consequence of the conflict which had arisen between them and the liberals. The conservatives obtained 257 seats, the labor party 192, the liberals 156.

At this time the policy of the conservative party, the personification of which was the notorious Lord Curzon, began to create great indignation among the masses of English people. It was impossible to continue the policy of the brutal, arch-reactionary, big landowner Lord Curzon. In consequence of this the cleavage between the conservatives and the liberals increased. In consequence of the squabbles of these two chief parties, who for decades past, on the basis of the famous two-party system, have alternately succeeded one another, it was decided to make a venture and give MacDonald a chance of governing, as both parties were firmly convinced that he would not betray them.



THE GIANT AND THE PIGMY.

MacDonald recived in the first place the support of the liberals, as he had no majority in parliament and as he was not accustomed to revolutionary measures. This experiment lasted about nine months.

Why Was MacDonald Turned Out?

The question now arises why the bourgeoisie turned MacDonald out at this juncture and what is the balance of these nine months.

As regards his home policy the most fault finding representatives of the bourgeoisie could not find cause for any quarrel with him. He carried on an open bourgeois policy, even in purely trade union questions, although he was dependent upon the trade unions. As regards the working class policy, he often represented the cause of the working class much worse than did the liberals and conservatives. Engels and also Lenin in a more concrete form often pointed out the fact that the English bourgeoisie, which in consequence of the enormous profits derived from the colonies, was in a more privileged position than that of other European countries and could allow ~~itself the~~ luxury of employing a few crumbs from these extra profits in order to bribe the higher strata of the working class. MacDonald did not even allow himself his luxury.

The Home Policy of the Labor Government.

As regards financial policy, MacDonald practically carried through the Curzon budget. He put forward the excuse to the workers that he had "no time" to prepare a budget for this year. The reformist leaders of the English trade unions who are not hard to satisfy accepted this excuse.

The second most important question of English home policy and which concerns all members of the trade unions is that of unemployment. It was expected that the MacDonald government would help the unemployed. MacDonald greatly disappointed the workers in this respect. He has even denounced "poplarism," that is, the policy in practice in one of the suburbs of London where the administration is in the hands of trade unionists and where the trade union functionaries, along with George Lansbury, carried through the policy of granting benefits to the workers and especially supporting the unemployed. MacDonald declared that "public doles, poplarism, strikes for increased wages, limitation of output, not only are not socialism, but may mislead the spirit and the policy of the socialist movement." This shows that he was also against industrial strikes in order that he might help the English bourgeoisie as much as possible.

He granted money for the building of five dreadnoughts, he continued the policy of militarism, instead of making an end of it as he promised before the elections. And when he was reproached with this at the conference of the labor party he sheltered himself behind the unemployed and declared, he sanctioned the building of five dreadnoughts because that provided work for 2000 workers. Whereupon an old worker, the secretary of a trade union, asked whether he would perhaps declare a little war in order to employ a further number of unemployed.

The Prognostication of the Comintern has Proved to be Correct.

How do things stand with regard to foreign politics? In this connection I will quote from an article I wrote on the 23rd of February, 1924 entitled "Five Years of the Comintern." With reference to the fate of the MacDonald government I indicated four possibilities:

"1. The MacDonald government will only remain for a short period, and will be overthrown in a short time by a simple adverse vote, leaving noticeable traces however behind it.

"2. MacDonald and Co. may adapt themselves to such an extent to the decisive groups of English imperialists, that the latter may deem it advisable to let them remain longer in office in order to carry on imperialist policy, and that at the same time thoroughly to discredited the present "labor" party in the eyes of the English working class and thereby to cause disappointment and confusion in its ranks.

"2. A process of differentiation can also set in within the working class itself. The left wing will become gradually stronger, the working masses will exert pressure upon the "labor" government and enforce effective measures for the alleviation of the life of the workers. MacDonald, Clynes and Henderson will of course offer resistance to the demands of the workers. All this will create the prerequisites for the formation of a Communist mass party in England.

"4. The 'labor' government, in spite of the incapability and the counter-revolutionary character of its members will, under the pressure of the masses, to a certain extent express the mood of the lower strata of the workers. A struggle is arising between the labor government of MacDonald and the bourgeoisie which can in a relatively short time mark the beginning of the sharpening of the crisis in England into a revolutionary crisis.

"In so far as it is possible to predict the development of events, it is highly improbable that the first and the fourth perspective will be realized. It is more probable that the second and third prospective will be realized."

We have come very near the truth.

If you follow the foreign policy of MacDonald you will see that the result of the first nine months of his government fulfill the two possibilities predicted by us.

The English Bourgeoisie Wanted, by Means of MacDonald, to Compromise the Labor Party in the Eyes of the Colonial Peoples.

There is not the least doubt that the bourgeoisie has throughout played with MacDonald as a cat with a mouse, this is particularly the case with regard to foreign policy.

In 1923 Curzon made himself impossible, chiefly because he conducted a too open and brutal foreign policy, especially towards the Soviet Republic and the English colonies. In the English colonies especially in India, upon which the fate of England depends, great hopes have been set for many years upon the labor party. The masses of the Indian people said: "When the labor party comes into power they will carry on another policy in India. Then India will be able to breathe freely."

(Continued on page 8)

A Party of Shop Nuclei

By Arne Swabeck

With the capitalist victory on November 4, the "progressive" illusions have received a severe shock. The working class will again face the grim realities of the class struggle in a more acute form.

This capitalist victory will be further consolidated. To reap the fruits thereof, labor's resistance to increased exploitation must first be crushed. Thus the workers will be called upon to battle for the life of their terribly weakened organizations and once gained. Their immediate task is to proceed from the present inertia to vigorous but well-planned preparations to maintain the standard of living to meet this situation.

From propaganda to action is the next task of the Workers Party. To lead in these struggles proceeding from the shops and factories where the workers will feel the weight of this further consolidation of the capitalist victory; to give the political direction and organize effective resistance to the coming attacks; to lead in the creation of the organs of resistance—the shop committees and factory councils—; to lead in the actions for relief of the unemployed masses and organize and strengther the labor unions. These are some of the immediate tasks facing the Workers Party. The shop nuclei form of party organization will make a solution possible.

In Constant Touch with Workers.

The shop nucleus will be a permanent organization in constant touch with the workers. Its problems are those of the workers on the job. As a combination of militant fighters it will take up all these problems and work out the immediate plans of action. As a basic Communist unit, it recognizes that the proletarian revolution is the only solution for the labor problem and all its plans are worked out with that goal in view. The workers, learning by experience that only thru active struggle can any gains be secured, and any relief be obtained from the pressure of exploitation, will soon turn toward the party shop nuclei for direction and leadership.

The obstacles in the path of the proletarian revolution can only be removed gradually by the training, educating and organizing of the workers thru the struggles. These obstacles are present also in the industries where the trade unions have obtained a foothold. There the faithful capitalist lieutenants, masquerading as trade union leaders, are using all their powers of persuation to discourage the workers from entering the struggle. They are making glowing promises to be fulfilled when the members completely submit to their class collaboration schemes. These schemes vary from the celebrated non-partisan political policy to plans like the B. & O. co-operation plan, proposed by the international president of the Machinists' Union, to make the unions efficiency instruments for the railroad companies; the plan of speed-up and cheaper production, as proposed by Frank Farrington of District 12, United Mine Workers, by which the operators of the union fields should be able to compete with the non-union operators and the plan of permanent compulsory arbitration boards set up in collusion with the bosses to have disciplinary powers, to impose fines, suspend or expell union members, as already pursued by the building trades, to mention a few examples.

Fight Class Collaboration.

The party reorganization does not in the least change its objects or its tasks, but it does change the mehods of carrying them out. While the present branch formation allows only for an abstract treatment of such schemes due to the fact that altho the members work in the shops, they are scattered into many different branches, thus completely paralyzing any effort at united action in the shops. The shop nucleus, however, directed by the general party policies, will take these points up with the workers and, proceeding from the actual experiences on the job, expose the injurious character of class collaboration schemes not only from the point of view of the need of the ultimate victory over the capitalist system of exploitation, but also as an obstacle to the improvement of the every day conditions of work.

By planned united action of all party members in a shop, thru the shop nucleus and taking advantage of all experiences gained, it will be comparatively easy to convince the workers that any plan or agreement which pledges the organized workers to a greater speed and efficiency of production so as to make the cost of production of their work less than that of the unorganized, will only serve as an additional weapon in the hands of the employers, united in their organizations, to create an endless competition between organized and unorganized workers and thus force down the standard of living as a whole. It will be comparatively easy to convince the workers that arbitration boards composed jointly of representatives of labor and of the employers serve the interests of the latter because all accomplishments recorded in the history of the working class have been made only thru actual struggle. It will be easier yet to show that both methods weaken the organized power of the workers and strengthens that of the employers, thus giving the latter all the advantages in future struggles which, no matter what schemes are advanced, nevertheless become inevitable.

Strengthen Left Wing in Trade Unions.

Having learned this, the workers will naturally turn to the party members organized in the shop nucleus and listen to further advice. They will then be shown the need of attending to their union affairs and fight with the Communists, organized in the trade union fraction (the T. U. E. L.), to prevent the adoption of such measures and their strength will go to swell the ranks of the left wing trade union groups. Thru the diligent work of the party shop nucleus to unite the workers for the struggles in the shops and factories, it will soon become apparent to these workers, by actual experience, that the craft union form of organization has outlived its usefulness and now serves to divide their ranks. The demand for amalgamation of these unions into industrial unions will thereby be transformed from paper resolutions, buried in trade union headquarters, to the realities of life.

During the election campaign just concluded the lack of leadership in the shops was particularly apparent. The LaFollette movement everywhere presented its combination of so-called friendly republicans, democrats and "progressives" and appealed for the support of the workers. It was the non-partisan political policy of Samuel Gompers, changed a little in its appearance and just another form of class collaboration to support capitalist politicians and strengthen the capitalist system. The capitalist propaganda machinery became very active indeed and the workers being unable to discover its class interests from such presentation, mostly voted for the imaginary "full dinner pail." Only those who were already class conscious supported the Communist ticket.

Political Education.

The real issues of an election campaign are insolubly bound up with the struggles of the workers in the shops. From there the fight for workers' power must be organized. However, it will take the party shop nuclei to make these issues clear and to organize that fight. One functioning shop nucleus within a factory will make a systematic practice of convincing the workers that the non-partisan political plan divorces the workers from their real class issues. It will demonstrate that no matter what capitalist politician the masses support, at the time of actual conflict he will immediately become their enemy because he is part of the capitalist system of government. It will show that the capitalist government is always an enemy of the working class. In the shops the election campaigns will thus assume the character of a class contest for power and on that basis the party shop nuclei will organize the workers for the struggle for political power.

Our party must win over the large masses of workers for the revolution. The shop nuclei will easily gain the confidence of the workers because they are part of their ranks and the most active part, speaking their language and proposing practical measures for relief of their misery. Thru the shop nuclei the Communist units become organically connected with the working masses at the place of production. Thru the shop nuclei the connections will be established which builds the united front of the workers from the bottom. They become a counter balance against the treacherous and strikebreaking activities of the trade union fakers—the proponents of class collaboration. Being the basic political units of the party, they will establish the proper connection between its industrial and political activities and give political character to the struggles in the shops and from the unions by convincing the workers of the need of the conquest of power.

Altho the power of the trade unions, controlled by the reactionary leaders, is steadily declining, the workers in the unorganized industries are worse off. And today many of the great basic, raw material and manufacturing industries are almost entirely unorganized. The workers are left helplessly in the grip of the most ruthless capitalist exploitation. Their sporadic, unplanned and isolated strikes are either mercilessly crushed or slowly starved to death. Their latent forces as a factor in the struggle for working class power is dormant. The problem facing the Workers Party in these industries, as the militant champion of the working class interests, is that of organizing these actions, these strikes and organize the workers into shop committees and into industrial unions. To believe that the American Federation of Labor with its present methods will organize these industries would be an idle illusion. That task remains to be done by the militants.

Organize Shop Committees.

Shop committees, composed of representatives of all workers in the shops, is the basis of up-to-date unions are necessary to the workers in the organized industries. But in the unorganized industries they become not only the organs of struggle of the workers, but also the most effective instruments with which to organize the unions. That is the starting point for party shop nuclei in the unorganized industries. While the nuclei themselves are confined to Communists, to party members, their task will be to initiate the formation of shop committees which take in all the workers.

During the sporadic, isolated strikes of the workers in the great car shops of Pullman and Hegewisch, Illinois, last summer, the lack of leadership became particularly apparent as it does in all such cases. The party took whatever actions it could under the circumstances as an outside force coming in to lend a helping hand, and actually succeeded in stiffening the morale of the strikers. Yet a party shop nucleus in each instance would inevitably have stepped to the fore. It would have gained the leadership of the strike because of its being an organized group and part of the strike itself. It would give organized direction to the strike and if it would accomplish no more in this first attempt, for all future purposes, the shop nucleus would map out the strategy of the struggles. It would make an estimate of the relative strength of the contending forces, attempt to choose the most opportune moment for an offensive, propose the measures needed for united action by the workers always bearing in mind the object of steadily gaining positions of more power to the workers and prepare for the actual organization of the workers. In Gary, Indiana, where one party shop nucleus has recently been organized in one of the large mills, it was demonstrated that the attention of the comrades naturally and immediately focused on the problems of the shop. At their first meeting they took action to carry out certain measures in regards to a couple of definite issues pending before the workers in the shop.

Of course, while the party is just taking the first steps toward the formation of shop nuclei some of the points here mentioned may seem a little novel. Yet, as the shop nuclei are being established, the basis is being laid for contact with the large masses of workers thru their struggles and for the united proletarian front for the conquest of power.

WORKERS PARTY IN NEW YORK CITY PLANS LENIN MEMORIAL FOR SUNDAY, FEB. 1, AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Nov. 28.—Madison Square Garden has just been rented by the Workers Party for the huge demonstration which is to be held here Sunday afternoon, February 1, at 2 p. m., in memory of Nicolai Lenin. It will be remembered that fully 20,000 workers assembled on this occasion last year. It is expected that this figure will be far surpassed at the next meeting.

Organizations which are supporters of Leninism are asked to begin at once to make arrangements for this big affair. It is reported that a number of organizations have already planned to hold novel parades and demonstrations in honor of the occasion. There is every reason to believe that this affair will be one of the outstanding gatherings of the year. Further details may be obtained from the district organizer of the Workers Party, 208 East 12th street, New York City

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10th Anniversary
of the
Freiheit Singing Society

1st Anniversary
of the
Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra

will be celebrated
SUNDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 7, 1924
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Freiheit Singing Society and Symphony Orchestra of 30 Musicians.
Jacob Schaffer, Conductor.
Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra. Harry Dulman, Conductor.

SOLOISTS:
Bertha Long, contralto; L. Lipner, tenor; I. Mishkin, baritone

TICKETS 75c, $1 and $1.50, for sale by members and at the Freiheit Headquarters, 3837 W. Roosevelt Road.

How Little? - - -

By Robin E. Dunbar

This question is not a favorite one amongst the bourgeoisie, except when put to one of us out-of-job stiffs in search of a master. To ask a merchant how little he'll take for one of his choice adulterated wares, is to insult him terribly and to incur his bouncer's ill will forever, so that it becomes dangerous for us again to enter his emporium of bargains and the arts. Also to inquire in a dulcet voice in front of a theater box office how little is the price of admission is to meet with haughty scorn and an uptilted nose. So with our contributions to the churchly collection box as it swings close to our gaping eyes of a Sunday morning. We are supposed to put in all our wad or the biggest part of it and no questions asked or answered. When we are arrested for indulging too freely in free speech and blocking the bootleggers' traffic, we should not ask how little, judge? That would be contempt of court besides our other crimes and misdemeanors.

However, we are forced too often to put this unwelcome query and to those we love best, owing to the h. c. l. and the l. g. w. (low going wage). Friend wife goes thru our pants and finds the usual vacuum there and then kindly requests us to get busy and fetch in a weekly wage of sin and misery, so that she can clothe and feed the family, purchase school books, pay rent, car fare, gas and light bills, water rent, and the monthly dues of the Workers Party, and the campaign stamps and literature, with a quarter for the open forum; we scratch our heads and say: Just how little can you get along on? And when she replies that it takes ten dollars and forty-nine cents per diem to run our small shebang of six souls and keep us in good standing in our party, we groan and ask: "Now, just where in h—— do you suppose we are going to raise that amount from now on to the revolution?"

Mother replies voluminously and profusely that if she had to depend on me . . . Me . . . ME! . . . alone, the head of the family, she'd never get to see half or a quarter of that much. All she wants . . . all she expects . . . all she is looking for, is for me to get a job, any sort of a job, whereby I can earn wages, regular wages, so she can know what to depend on and she will, with the help of the older children, her needle and her dogs, dig up the rest.

"All the ten dollars and forty-nine cents?" I ask her innocently and meaning no offense. And then the storm breaks, comrades; the real storm, all others shrink into nothing in comparison with it. I have been thru Missouri with the mules in a ford stuck in the mud; I have been in Michigan, Indiana, and Illinois when the blizzards roared down the lake and the thermometer struck 20 below zero; I have been in Kansas and Nebraska when the cyclones made us hunt for cellars and none in sight; I have been on some pretty high mountains, and in some damned low valleys, including Death Valley and Hell's Half Acre, and yet I have never experienced half the severities that I got in reply to my simple innocuous family query mentioned above when put in a calm and soothing manner to my better half. You see, she is only half radical; she says she believes as I do, but she clings to her old bourgeois vocabulary. It is rich in all kinds of expletives, too, I'll tell the world. But then I'm used to her and to hard words too; for you see, I'm a proletarianized bourgeois, and that is to say I'm a pretty hard boiled member of the Communist Party.

Since the world war, I've had an alibi. I say now, "Mother, what's the use of complaining? We didn't lose any of our children in the war; all we lost was our real estate and our bourgeois ideals; they were all the better lost. Let's get busy and figure if we can't get along on less than $2 and ten cents a day each; or if we can't, then try and devise ways and means to raise that sum without stealing, or incurring the unwelcome attentions of the police!"

And so we settled down to hard cold figures, and take a run around amongst the industrial stores and lay in a second-hand wardrobe for pennies that would cost dollars on Broadway; drive Lizzie thru the wholesale vegetable and fruit market and collect a week's supply of edibles for half or quarter what they cost at the neighborhood stores, go along the railroad track and load up old ties thrown away by the section boss, for our fuel, pick up books and magazines cast off by thriftless members of the bourgeoisie, and settle down to making over furs, furniture and fol de rols for foolish folks, who pay us well for their silly fancies, including our high-bred Pekingese dogs. You see, when it comes to a show down, we are loaded for the bourgeoisie; we buy by the rule, how little? and sell by the formula, how much?

No; you'll not find our names on the income tax list, or on any other one for that matter. We pay enough indirect taxes to keep a couple more small children in board and round, and so we feel we are doing our share towards supporting the bourgeois government and the Wall Street hounds.

It is a waste of energy to have to do all the small contemptible tricks and turns we are forced to in order to raise our $10.49. We are a well-educated bunch and full of creative power and might be of hugh service to our country if allowed to exercise our talents free from the petty worries of sordid bourgeois cares. But, no! We must stoop to the smallest subterfuges and devices to raise enough money to live in comparative comfort and decency, and expend all our time or the most of it in employments beneath contempt in order to get along as well as the better sort of domestic animals do. If we did not put up a heroic and heart-breaking struggle against odds, we would be submerged instantly. The moment we lose courage we are gone. While we seem to boast on how little we can get along on, yet we realize that is nothing to brag about. One's living should be gained almost without thot or effort in these prodigious days of mighty machine production. One should be able to live well and even luxiously on a couple hours' work a day; and have the remainder of his time for art, science, literature, music, philosophy and the higher walks of human life. Russia is slowly forging ahead in that direction; and when she begins to show the world how to live, how well she can live and how much she can spend and still have a surplus, then the conundrum of our needing more than we can raise in spite of all sorts of ingenious makings, and savings in order to cling together as a family, will solve itself. The bourgeoisie can't be expected to embrace Russia's example; they'll have to be forced to do so by us Communists, who are only asking ourselves how little? now so we can answer to the roll call of how much? hereafter.

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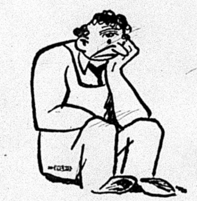

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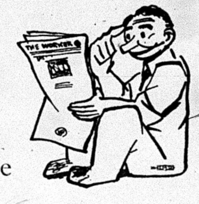

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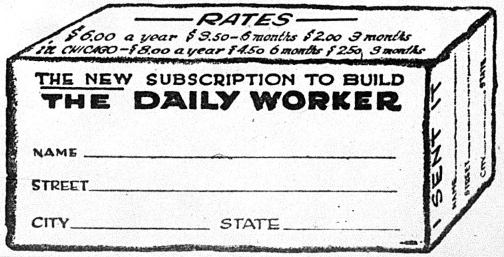

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THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD THE DAILY WORKER

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The German Elections and the Communist Party

By PAUL SCHWENCK.

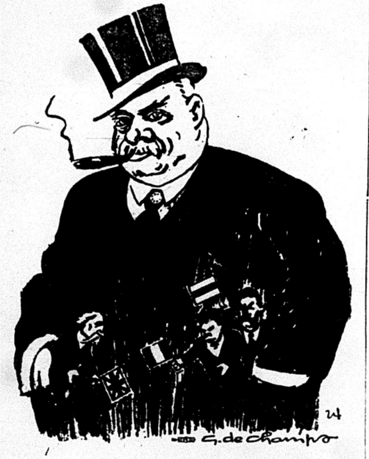
The German reichstag was dissolved on the 20th of October. At no time has its character as a screen for the dictatorship of German and international heavy industry been revealed more clearly than during the last five months. The secret bargaining and negotiating which have been conducted during this time, particularly in connection with the Dawes' plan, constitute a record.

It would be quite a mistake if one saw in the eagerly conducted bargaining merely the business haggling which is usual between the various groups of capitalist interests. These, of course, were only a side issue. The main business was that of filling all the important positions of state power with representatives of German and international heavy capital, and to kick out the lackeys of the bourgeoisie, the social democrats. The insolence with which the parties of the right have acted, proves how excellent has been the preparatory work of the social democrats, which they have carried on with such eagerness because they hoped thereby to make sure of their partnership in the business which is so fateful for the working class population.

Ebert Acted to Hold Job.

The question of "distribution of the burden," which the social democrats want to put in the foreground in order to delude the masses, has played no part in this. This question had already been decided quite definitely against the workers, with the active help of the social democrats, with the acceptance of the Dawes' report and of the laws connected with it. Reichs President Ebert would certainly not have regarded this struggle after soft jobs as an occasion for dissolving the reichstag if his own position had not been endangered. The heavy capitalists and the agrarian dictators believe they can now dispense with his assistance, which has been so extremely valuable hitherto. In order to maintain his threatened position was, as a matter of fact, the sole reason which induced him to decide on dissolution. If the parties of the right had guaranteed his re-election next year, Ebert would have accepted any conditions, no matter how disadvantageous for the proletariat; and the social democrats would have made no difficulties for him, even if they thereby ran the risk of the discharged functionaries entering upon a disagreeable opposition to the party executive.

The new elections will take place on the 7th of December. The elections for the Hessen and Prussian diets will be held at the same time. All parties, with the exception of the Communists, enter the election campaign with the handicap of having voted for the London pact, with all its resulting misery for the working class which is already making itself felt. Unemployment, short time, rising prices, falling wages, lengthening of work time and pressure of taxes—all these are heavily oppressing the broad masses. This is an extremely unfavorable fact for the parties from the social democrats to the German nationalists. But the social democrats believe they have already hit upon the right trick by seeking to make it appear as if the bourgeois block and the government of the bourgeois block, which was so brilliantly prepared by them and by them alone, would mean the setting up of the dictatorship of capital. They wish to make the mass of electors forget that capital has already for long exercised its dictatorship and now believes that it can dispense with the help of the social democrats. They wish to make it appear that only by the bourgeois block government would there be carried thru "the taxation privileges of the property owners and the ruthless burdening of the broad masses by reduction of wages, increase of food prices, and lengthening of work time." (Vorwarts, October 21, 1924.)



ALL SERVANTS OF MORGAN.

Program of Communist Party.

The Communist Party of Germany, as against this, has a clear position. Its policy has demonstrated that it is the only party which energetically stands for the interests of the workers in town and country. It is becoming more and more recognized that the C. P. of Germany is the only workers' party in Germany. Its unrelenting fight against the London pact is from month to month becoming more and more appreciated by the masses. The emergency program which it has set up against the enslavement plans, is becoming recognized more and more as the only way out. The Gotha demands, which the C. P. adopted as its own, are finding a great response in the factories and work places. The campaign for an amnesty for political prisoners is exercising effect beyond the confines of the party. Under these circumstances the C. P. of Germany welcomes the opportunity to lay before the masses in the election campaign its attitude and demands.

White Terror Against Communists.

The bourgeoisie, and its petty bourgeois social-democratic appendage, fully realize the advantageous situation of the Communists. They also perceive the danger which the Communist Party constitutes for them and they have therefore sought for a long time, by means of the most ruthless employment of white terror, to weaken and to cripple the Communist Party of Germany. They will redouble their efforts in this direction. The fact that immediately after the announcement of the dissolution of the Reichstag numerous comrades who hitherto have stood under the protection of the immunity afforded to members of parliament, have been subjected to domiciliary searches and persecution—some comrades have already been arrested—gives a foretaste of what is intended. It is intended to make use of the most trifling pretexts in order to rob the party of its best forces and to hinder the Communist Party of Germany in its election campaign. No stone will be left unturned in order to prejudice the Communists in the eyes of the electors.

The difficulties which thereby arise for the Communist Party of Germany will serve as a stimulus to all its members to redouble their energies in order to frustrate the social-democratic bourgeois plans.

True Proletarian Internationalism

Editor's Note.—Every day until publication has been completed, the DAILY WORKER will publish a new chapter from the book, "Lenin: The Great Strategist of the Class War," by A. Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions. The thirteenth chapter is entitled, "True Proletarian Internationalism."

* * *

AS with agrarian problem, so also with the national problem, Lenin has given us a new conception of its significance. The international social-democracy attempted the solution of this problem in a purely rationalistic manner. The social-democracy protested formally against the colonial policy of the bourgeoisie. It became apparent, however, right at the beginning of the last war, that international reformism is putting the so-called national interests above the class interests, and is accepting the point of view of the bourgeoisie in the matter of colonial policy. Long before the revolution Lenin had been studying the national problem. During the war he had been writing against the great Russian chauvinists, exposing the false position of even many of the left wing elements of the labor movement.

When Lenin came to power he commenced to put into effect his own policies. In doing so, it must be admitted, he found resistance even in the ranks of his own party. Lenin had fought with particular energy against the attempt to carry on a nationalistic and Russifying policy under the cover of internationalism. It is known that Lenin was the spiritual father of the international policies of Soviet Russia. But it is not so well known that he had been following with particular attention Soviet Russia's eastern policies. From the workers of those countries which hold in subjection other nations, he used to demand not only platonic sympathies for the oppressed, but practical political and technical measures of support to the revolutionary masses which are struggling against the yoke of imperialism.

For Lenin the demand for "self-determination of nations up to the point of separation" was no mere demagogic phrase, but a real law of practical policy. If we follow the line of policy pursued by Soviet Russia since its existence we find that this was the actual policy of Lenin put into effect. He was never satisfied with general principles alone. He carried out his ideas in all details.

Lenin took part in the debate on the national question which took place in December of 1922. He wrote: "I have already mentioned in my writings on the national question that there is no use in considering this problem abstractly. It is necessary to distinguish between the nationalism of a people which oppresses, and the nationalism of a people which is itself oppressed, that is, between the nationalism of big nations and the nationalism of small nations. We, as representatives of a big nation, are almost always guilty of endless wrongs against the small nations. And furthermore, unconsciously for ourselves, we perpetrate outrages and give offense. The internationalism of the so-called big nations, of one who is oppressing others, must consist not only in formally accepting the principle of equality of nations, but also in creating conditions for the abolition of the wrong doings of the great nation. He who does not understand this will not be able to assume a correct proletarian position on this question. He will assume substantially the point of view of the petty bourgeoisie, being liable at any moment to follow the lead of the bourgeoisie. What is it that is of importance to the proletariat? It is not only important but absolutely essential that the proletariat possess great confidence in itself. How can this be secured? To establish the principle of formal equality will not suffice. Only thru our deeds, thru the actual concessions that we make to other nationalities, which will wipe out their memories of former oppression by the old ruling classes, can we establish the necessary self-confidence. I believe that a Bolshevist or a Communist needs no further explanations. A true proletarian policy would demand of us in this sphere of activity, to be particularly careful and conciliatory, and in this given instance it would be much better to yield too much than too little to the national minorities. The interests of proletarian solidarity, and consequently of the proletarian class struggle, demand that we consider the national question not merely in a formal way. We must take into consideration the difference of conception and ideas between the great nation and the small nation. Nothing is so detrimental to the development and consolidation of proletarian solidarity as a sense of national injustice. Nothing calls forth such bitter reactions from the national minorities as the sense of being oppressed by our own proletarian comrades."

This quotation shows the whole genius and simplicity of Lenin's deep understanding of the psychology of the oppressed peoples. Now, has Lenin's national policy brought any positive results? If there is any doubt on that score it can be obliterated by merely inquiring of the oppressed peoples of the East. The oppressed peoples of the entire East have a very correct understanding of the deeply international and revolutionary proletarian character of Lenin's national policy.

* * *

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Letters From Moscow - *By Anna Porter*

A VIEW OF MOSCOW.

SINCE the first of September, the theatres have been working up to full swing, and there is more of interest than one can possibly hear and see. The grand opera first with its fine conventional presentation of standard operas—a large proportion of them old Russian tales set by Russian composers. The familiar ones are done in a particularly spectacular way—more impressive in this particular respect than I have ever seen them given. Around the corner, under the same direction, the more modern and more original presentation of the same operas. And then still more modern and original the setting of both opera and drama at the three Moscow Art Theatres or "studios."

For instance, in contrast to the splendid conventional "Carmen" at the Bolshoi, or Grand Opera House, there was the setting at the Art Theatre—"Carmen" restored to its original form and rhythms, and freed from its tawdriness, with an entirely modern idea of setting, the chorus a mere background of effective posturing and accompaniment. The same set was used thruout, some trifling addition of detail and a different diffusion or concentration of lights giving the required change of scene and atmosphere. The same treatment is given to "Boris Godonov," whose composer, Mousorgski, was so far ahead of his time that so good an artist as Rimski-Korsakov thought it necessary to reduce him to conventional standards. Now this opera is to be restored to the composer's own expression of the crude barbaric early Russian spirit.

At the Meyerhold Theatre in the Sadovaya Ring are given plays which are the last word in modernism. No concealment of stage mechanism, no curtain even, the scenery shifted around by the actors, sometimes as part of the drama—scenery that may consist of a floored scaffolding, on which characters are posed to indicate distance, or an effect of "scenic railway" curving down to the footlights—if, on second thought, there are footlights—representing the perspective of a country road. In a wild burlesque of old-fashioned comedy given at another theatre some evenings before, the family made exit from the drawing room thru a row of sheets on a line, which sheets were removed in the next act as the family wash. The action and dialogue were satirically distorted beyond recognition.

In this fashion was given the terribly impressive revolutionary play from the French of "La Nuit." Motor cycles dashes up the theatre aisle, and the fallen revolutionary hero was carried down it under a red pall past my elbow, to the strains of the revolutionary funeral march, "As Martyrs Ye Perished." Royalty and diplomacy were satirized beyond limits, and in the spirit of the mother of the fallen martyr, symbolized as a young woman, one felt the very tragedy of the revolution and its hope. On another night was given a fantastic conception, called "Let's Take Europe," which was described on the program as episodic material for a play. That, too, was satirical and revolutionary.

Revolutionary after another fashion was an evening of dance by Isadora Duncan and her pupils—The International, the Marseillaise, the Spirit of 1905—most beautifully given to a noisily demonstrative audience. Except for these direct interpretations, there does not seem to be anything very revolutionary in her art—not such as we find in the Russian dramatic art at the time of its introduction, it was a revolutionary change from the old ballet.

A young musician tells me there is also very little tendency in music to wander from the old ruts, which static spirit he deplores. There is, tho, the symphony orchestra which has rebelled against the dictatorship of a director, and directs itself democratically. The initiated say the result is the only manifestation to be found here of the revolutionary spirit in musical art, and this spirit is the sine qua non in Moscow.

The other evening in the Labor Council "pillared hall," was given that remarkable thing, a recitation chorus, with the different voice-timbres interpreting the ensemble and solos the different dramatic parts—these parts being assigned to the voices as they are to the instruments of an orchestra. So far as I know, this is a purely Russian development. Very effective was a proletarian number with the factory hum given by voices in the background. A vigorous youth in worker's blouse, with a high dramatic gift, recited an impressive fragment in the role of an iron worker who is himself iron, and then changing to a sailor's blouse, tramped out a recitation to the accompaniment of the "Left March," "We Sailors Too Are Soldiers. We Are All Soldiers of the Red Army.'" Some effective and beautiful excerpts from Pushkin filled out the interesting program.

At the Moscow Art Theatre we have had Stanislavski fresh from his American trip. Some of the classic plays in new artistic presentations, and Aristophanes' comedy, "Lysistrata," with the feminist anti-war strike, which brought the soldiers out of the trenches to dance with their colorfully draped women, in a Greek frieze effect, about some grouped temple columns, on a revolving stage. A Moscow art setting altogether charming and original was the "Princess Turandot," and at the Summer Hermitage, with its beautiful gardens to stroll in between acts, a morbidly interesting mystic Jewish play, "Between Two Walls," which had been seen by my companion at the Yiddish Theatre in New York. This was staged by the same artists as the "Princess Turandot," and in as grim a key as the other was gay and bright.

I am afraid to look at the theatre lists ahead because of all I simply cannot miss, and yet must in leaving Moscow. For it has come to that—I am leaving Moscow, and already I have stayed too long, long enough to make leaving an unhappy wrench.

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Parents and Children - By Max Shachtman

THOUSANDS of working class parents will be found to agree, in the abstract, that the principle of the junior groups is an excellent one. They will agree, again in the abstract, that working class children should be organized in the spirit of the struggle, trained in the ideas and ideals of the Communist movement. Many of them will even wax quite enthusiastic over the thing; they will contribute most generously towards the finances of the young Communists. But when it comes to getting them to urge their own children to join the red juniors, they begin to find numerous objections; when they are asked merely to do nothing to prevent their children from joining the groups or attending of their own wish, these same objections will be raised.

Yes, you will find workers who stoutly maintain that they are good revolutionaries, and yet refuse to have their children enter the ranks of the Communist movement. This type of radical is not confined to any one country, or any section, but can be found everywhere. And his hesitation brings up the problem of the new and old relationship between parents and children.

It is unfortunate and true that most parents, however progressive minded politically, do not rule their households in the spirit of the new society. They rely on their economic power, the fact that the child is financially dependent upon them, to tyrannize over their children, more over the mind than the body. Realizing their own very natural human shortcomings, their pride is disturbed when the child begins to question that which exists. And especially the children whose minds are sharpened by a growing consciousness of self and class; when their observation of social injustices brings to them at least an inkling of unjustified treatment and consideration at home; when they begin to feel and understand the economic basis of the family; when they acquire the critical outlook on society and the individual and see thru the foibles of those humans who are parents—in short, when they have received a training in the Communist junior groups—their attitude is certainly not relished by those parents in whose minds the poison of bourgeois life has not yet been eliminated.

These parents see in their Communist children only that which shatters their vanity. They are unconsciously annoyed, angry at the thot that the "impertinent brat" has the audacity to question their authority and superior brains and knowledge. They cuttingly answer all the child's arguments and counter their proposals with the unfair slurs: "When you've gone thru what I have, then you'll have the right to say something" or "Listen to that kid talking about politics!" And if the bitterness of life under capitalism has brutalized him inwardly, the child is given one of those old-fashioned thrashings which only widens the breach between the old and the young, which is remembered only with bitterness and hatred by the child.

And should our junior be a real rebel and earn the antagonism of his teacher, his father or mother may be inclined to be peevish when they think that their Jimmy has raised a rumpus in school, while Mrs. Brown's little Harry is always petted by teacher, get A-A-A as his marks on the report card, and delivered a speech on "What Our Flag Stands For." Instead of being proud and happy to find their boy or girl developing into a protestant, a fighter, a rebel, many working class parents actually apologize for the terrible misdemeanors of their children.

The other type of working class parent who is opposed to his children joining the junior group is the one who wants to give his child a "good education," teach him to be an "engineer, or a lawyer, or doctor or something"; perhaps to set him up in business, and make of him a successful pants manufacturer or two-by-four banker. These parents have felt the iniquities of capitalism. They know what it is to be wage slaves to toil long hours for a meager wage, to attempt to support a proletarian family. But instead of seeking to train their children in the battle against the vicious system, instead of instilling into the children an undying hatred of bourgeois society, and the ideas and principles of revolution, they too often sacrifice all to make a business man out of him. How well we know the parent who denies himself everything, who scrimps and scrapes together enough money to send his boy to a university out of which the youth comes with a clear memory of fraternities, college yells, piffle about the "ol' Alma Mater," and the parting recommendation to some shyster lawyer where he is to receive his "practical training."

The proletarian parent has a duty towards his children. He must suppress the tendency that urges him on to exercise the big stick on his economically dependent child. To that stain on his revolutionary spirit which brings the pain of his annoyed vanity, at the development of the child's critical faculties, he must say: "Out, damned spot!" Between the revolutionary child the bond of comradeship must be established. The child must be treated as a young, inexperienced comrade, who relies upon the adult for support and guidance in his own struggles. The "love" which parents ordinarily bestow upon their children is a relationship based on the child's meekness, upon ignorance, upon imposed authority. True love of children depends upon an understanding of their problems and battles, in the home and in the class struggle.

In the junior groups of the Young Workers' League, in the Communist children's groups all over the world, this new bond is being formed. A new relationship is springing up. It is based on a new community life; it is expressed in a wide comprehension, common struggles, mutual aid and comradeship. In the groups there is no authority but that of the children who have learned self-confidence, class solidarity, Communist initiative under the unobtrusive guidance of their friend and comrade: the group leader. Those parents who fear that their guardianship is having its place taken by the relation of the group leaders and the children have two courses open to them. They can raise the cry of the pen-prostitutes of capitalism who shout that the Communists are breaking up the home, and thus play into the hands of their class enemies; or they can burn out the dross of bourgeois prejudices and ideology, and accept the new relationship.

The group leader is the new parent, and the new educator. The Communist child is the fighter of today and the embodiment of the child of the new society. To the hesitating parents I can do no better than to quote from one of Edwin Hoernle's pamphlets: "Children naturally expect and depend upon the support of the adults. The bourgeois educational system utilizes this inclination to make the children conform to rules and regulations which insure the comfort and peace of the adults. Communist education teaches the child to overcome this inclination and to accustom himself to independence." Let the working class parents signify their assent by aiding us in our work of building the Communist movement among their own children!

The Party Discussion

HOW SHALL WE BUILD A MASS COMMUNIST PARTY?

By ALEXANDER BITTELMAN.

THIS is the fundamental question: How shall we proceed to build in the United States a mass Communist party? The basis of the C. E. C. (majority) says: By building and strengthening the Workers' Party. To which the minority replies: No, in order to build a mass Communist party, we the Workers' Party, must first build a farmer-labor party and thru that party we shall create the mass Communist party.

I will deal with the minority thesis in my next article. Here I want to state very briefly the position of the C. E. C. on how we intend to proceed with the building of the Workers' Party.

When we say that the Workers' Party is good enuf as a basis and as a starting point for the creation of a mass Communist party, and that it is not our business to create other political parties for that purpose, we do not mean, of course, that the Workers' Party will become a mass party overnight and by the mere force of our wishes. No, we are not so simple or naive as that. We realize more fully than the minority that the building of the Workers' Party into a mass party is a process of hard struggle, involving complicated strategy and difficult maneuvering, and calling for the most active participation of our party in the everyday struggles of the workers. We have nothing in common with that brand of "Communism" which avoids the masses and their struggles for fear of losing its "purity." We are at one with Lenin in everything he ever said about the dangers of sectarian sterility.

But at the same time we must make it as emphatic as we can that we still have faith in the Workers' Party, that we still believe in its ability to develop and grow and become the recognized leader of the American working class. We are not disappointed in the Workers' Party.

It All Depends Upon Strategy and Tactics.

What we maintain is this: that the success of the Workers' Party will depend wholly (objective conditions developing our way) upon its strategy and tactics. And further, that our strategy and tactics must always be based upon the realities of the class struggle. If you accept this principle then the first question to be answered is: Where are we at? What is the main link in the chain of present-day events that we must seize upon and hold in order to pull developments our way?

The answer to that question is: The elementary needs and struggles of the workers in the shops, factories, mines railroads, and on the farms. It is there that the masses will feel hardest the increasing pressure of triumphant capitalist reaction. It is there that revolt is brewing already And if our party, the Workers' Party, can supply the proper economic, political, and organizational slogans and also determined leadership, we shall have linked ourselves with a growing mass movement which will carry us to great accomplishments in the near future.

The United Front From Below is the Way.

In other words, we propose to begin to practice in reality and in earnest the tactics of the united front from below. Just the other day we proposed and adopted in the C. E. C. a thoro plan for united front campaign to combat child labor exploitation. We also provided, something that has not been done before, for a special sub-committee of the C. E. C. —a united front sub-committee—to continuously survey the field for the initiation and development of united front action on every question that becomes a burning issue in the lives of the masses, such as child labor, the Dawes' plan, nationalization of the mines, etc. The basic principle of all these campaigns will be to arouse the masses to struggle, to direct that struggle into the channels of class political action in alliance with and under the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Furthermore, we do not propose to wander around aimlessly and without definite immediate objectives in these united front campaigns. We have learned enough from the Communist International to know that each united front campaign must pursue a definite, concrete and immediate objective for our party. And we consider this immediate objective to be twofold in nature. One is to combat the LaFollette illusion in the labor movement by bringing large masses of workers into conflict with the C. P. P. A. and the LaFollette movement generally, and thereby into conflict with capitalism. The other objective is to absorb into the ranks of our party the mature sections of the workers and poor farmers. In this process we shall hasten the growth of our party and at the same time continue the development and crystallization of a powerful left wing in the American labor movement following the lead of the Workers Party on the economic and political fields.

Farmer-Labor Party is a Poor Slogan.

The slogan, "For a Farmer-Labor Party," which the minority in their zeal have elevated to the position of a Communist principle, we say is at present a poor slogan. It is no Communist slogan at all, and for that reason we reject it.

What is a Communist slogan?

It is a tactical means of mobilizing large masses of workers and poor farmers for immediate struggles against the capitalists. A Communist slogan must, first, be of such a nature as to appeal to large masses. Second, it must contain enough dynamic power to move these masses to struggle and to action against the enemies of the working class. Third, it must offer a means for rank and file organization into direct organs of struggle. And fourth, it must enable the Workers Party to become part of these struggles and to win leadership over them.

Measured by these four requirements, we say, the farmer-labor slogan, which means a call for the creation of a new party to stand in between the Workers (Communist) Party and the LaFollette third party movement—this slogan is a dead one. It will not appeal at present to a single rank and file worker or poor farmer outside the farmer-laborites in our own party. This slogan does not possess sufficient dynamic power to move ten workers one inch. You will hardly get a gathering of 100 workers in any large center in the country to listen to a speech on the necessity of forming a farmer-labor party distinct from the LaFollette slogan.

Study the thesis of the C. E. C. (majority) and you will find the reason—mind you, **not the facts**, these you will observe in your own surroundings. Try to talk to your neighbors, in the shops and in the unions, about forming a farmer-labor party, distinct from the LaFollette movement, and see how much interest you will arouse. Then talk to these same workers about preparing to resist wage cuts, "open shop" drives, dangers of new imperialist wars, child labor exploitation, and about joining with the Workers Party in a united front for common struggle. Talk about forming shop committees to organize these struggles in the shops, and watch the reaction.

The thesis of the C. E. C. merely explains these facts and draws the proper conclusions. Study and discuss the thesis.

Bourgeois Control of the I. W. W.

By HARRISON GEORGE

IT is not with any pleasure that one must record the shame of an organization whose working class history is replete with instances of struggle consciously directed by leaders who understood the necessity of rallying the workers against the repressive forces of the capitalist state

To Expose Capitalist Agents.

But there is a duty to be done when the results of many years of syndicalist confusion have brot to a position of influence an editor on the Industrial Worker of Seattle, a man who is so impregnated with capitalist ideology that he puts out as mental pabulum for general working class consumption such abominable capitalist rot as that which is hereinafter set forth as taken from the issue of Nov. 22.

In the beginning it must be remembered that, about two weeks previously, about 150 I. W. W. strikers on a Stone and Webster construction job at Concrete, Washington, had been rounded up by Sheriff C. K Conn of Skagit county, reinforced with a large body of armed deputies and assisted by Major K. W. Thom of the United States army, and deported from Skagit county into Snohomish county.

Some of the deported men were married men whose families were left destitute. Houses were broken into men in them beaten, furniture wrecked, and all strikers run out at the business end of guns and told to stay out. Some who came back, and other I. W. W. who dared to go up to investigate the status of stranded families and property, were received first with searches, then—sure that none were armed, with a beating with brass knucks.

Tolstoy Versus Brass Knucks.

"When Conn was asured that none of the party had guns," says the Industrial Worker, "he sneaked up behind Henry Gehrig and struck him with his brass knuckles behind the ear."

What is the lesson the editor of the Industrial Worker draws from this added incident of the function of the capitalist state? Is there any effort to clarify the minds of working class readers as to the necessity of removing by revolutionary action of the whole class this capitalist state, this engine of class repression, which stands like a huge monster between the working class and their goal in the society of the future?

And in Army Pants! Scandalous!

Not at all! Even in the news item this sponge of capitalist class ideology is squeezed and gives out these precious drops of misinterpretative statement: "Houses were broken into men beaten therein, household goods wrecked, and not a single officer charged with execution of law has moved a finger!" And again: "What almost passes belief is that a military man, Major K. W. Thom, assisted in these lawless antics. This officer was among the raiders with a rifle in his hand and he personally threatened workers and citizens. Scores of witnesses testify to this public scandal. It is stated that he had on pants of his uniform." What degradation the olive drab pants must have felt! Never again to be able to show their face, so to speak, among their honored fellows!

That an officer in the army, the essential section of the force department of the capitalist dictatorship should threaten workers, and even "citizens"—sacrosanct as they may be, with a rifle, may appear strange to the witless nincompoop who is pumping capitalist interpretations of capitalist society and capitalist opposition to Communist programs for overthrowing it, into the heads of trusting workers who accept this bunk as truth because of the influence the fighting traditions of the I. W. W. has upon them. But that policemen, sheriffs and officers of the army exist for just such function is well known by Communists, at least. This is the dictatorship of the capitalists in action.

The Other Side of Anti-Communism.

But now we understand why it is that the Industrial Worker has been the receptacle for all the counter-revolutionary vomit the anarchists could puke up against the Workers' Republic of Russia, which makes no pretense of being a "neutral force keeping the peace between two classes" but which glories openly that it is a dictatorship of the proletariat, in which all the poppycock about "human rights," "justice," "decency" and "law" does not have the weight of a feather when the **class interests** of the workers necessitate the deprivation, repression, imprisonment or worse for one capitalist or for the whole bourgeoisie.

But the cream of this pollution rises to the top in a long and unspeakably idiotic editorial. It is proof positive that the I. W. W. of today is not the old I. W. W. of pre-war days, or else, before the issue in which this is printed had reached me, he would have been removed with none too easy hand by a box-car rebellion.

The "Economic" Power of Rifles.

Here are some of the choice parts of this impossible stuff: ' "Without bother to go to court, Sheriff Conn was persuaded to swear in a large band of deputies and gunmen and proceed upon a line of economic attack. Without warning he raided the homes of the strikers and ran them out of the county." A strange kind of "economic" action, one will admit But this editor has discovered a new language according to which anything which really happens is always preceded by the adjective "economic" or "industrial." When Conn got on his brass knucks he hit Henry Gehrig an "industrial blow" behind the ear, we must remember.

But we must continue. And in doing so we see what a devastating effect this bourgeois ideology, which has been penetrating the I. W. W. for years, has upon the members when they are in conflict with the capitalist class. We are told that the chairman of the strike committee, Fellow Worker Rainey, "Was threatened with bodily wounding by a deputy."

To Police for Protection.

This deputy sheriff was a law officer, a part of the capitalist dictatorship. Did this discourage the faith of Rainey in the neutrality of the capitalist state? Did he perceive it to be one more instance of dictatorship and conceive of the repressive engine of governmental force as a unit opposed to the workers? By no means! If the sheriff and his deputies were evil and "lawless" fellows he would appeal to the police department, which he was sure was the haven of refuge for strikers attacked by "lawless" sheriffs. And he did.

When an Arrest is in Doubt.

"He appealed for police protection two days before the raid," says the Industrial Worker, "and was thrown in jail." This astonished Rainey, perhaps, and certainly the editor who must bray every time he speaks, is hard put to it for an explanation. He ventures, thus: "This might be called an arrest, altho no warrant was ever issued. But this man was locked up and restrained of his liberty." Perhaps the police merely wished to introduce him to the bedbugs in the jail, who received him as a guest, not as a prisoner. Sociology, certainly has no other explanation for the editor.

"Then, when deportation was effected, our editor rises on a point of parliamentary procedure and says—perhaps citing Roberts' rules of orders—"Was this a properly organized posse? If so, why were the prisoners dumped into another county?" This is no way for a capitalist government to act, at all, according to his conception. And his mystification increases when he states: "The sheriff of Snohomish county has made no move to vindicate the dignity of his shrivalty. He accepts the insult and invasion."

A Shrivalty Insulted! Awful!

This is unbelievable to our long-eared editor. If the sheriff of Snohomish can bear with this indignity, he cannot! He will call attention to this depraved sheriff who has no regard for his "shrivalty." A "shrivalty" is something to be loved and cherished until strikes do us part! He, the editor of an I. W. W. paper, will protest this outrageous "insult" to the county government of Snohomish, incidentally using an ancient word which is approximately as obsolete as his ideas.

Such things are unprecedented in the class struggle, according to this emissary of capitalism in the editorial office of an I. W. W. paper. He says, "Mankind will be startled by . . . such unusual methods—and that the capitalist world accepts the fruits of this raid, unconscious that every guarantee of civic liberty has been violated." The Bisbee deportation, he says, "occurred in time of war when passions ran high, but even then the president protested against that outbreak of class hatred. Governor Hart has had more than a week to consider his position and has done nothing to remedy this break of public decency."

After Twenty Years' Experience.

But what can be learned from this "unexmapled" phenomenon of every official of the capitalist dictatorship from police to governor assuming such an "indecent" posture toward the relations of the working class to the capitalist class? "This indecency," says our editorial interpreter of the class struggle," is only the herald of other and worse exhibitions of capitalist incompetence. Law is proving its inefficiency to restrain the power of the lords of industry." And this from an I. W. W. editor after twenty years!

The Remedy? "Down with Politicians!"

But he is hard put to find a solution. He can only hang to the old tattered shreds and screech against "politicians." "Zealots," he remarks, "will propose polical nostrums." And he turns away with the hopeful proposal which has come echoing down the winds of futility for twenty years, "but with all its difficulties industrial organization is the only road to freedom." Then he has the unblushing gall to end up with, "No formula of words fits the present situation.".

Not until all wordy formulas have been laid aside and the nature of the capitalist state and the necessity of the political struggle (the struggle for power) against it, to overthrow it and establish a dictatorship of the proletariat, is accepted by the I. W. W., so long will the I. W. W. be in the control of the capitalist class, regardless of the proletarian composition of its membership.

The Red Soldier's Manual - - By L. Trotsky

Solidarity and Mutual Aid.

22. The high fighting qualities of the Red Army can be kept up only thru its intimate, close contact with the toiling masses of the union and of the entire world. The moral strength of the Red Army is founded upon the best qualities of the working class. Solidarity is the first among those qualities.

23. The essence of solidarity consists in an understanding of the community of interests of all workers and in willingness to fight in closed ranks against betrayers and oppressors and by practicing mutual aid and mutual support.

24. Since the army is a part of the proletariat, especially organized and armed for battle, it follows that in its ranks solidarity must be of the highest and purest quality. All Red Army soldiers represent one fighting community. Each soldier is a faithful member of his regiment, each military unit remains under all circumstances loyal to the Red Army, and finally, the Red Army as a whole, is to the last drop of blood, to the last breath devoted to the interests of the working masses and of the workers' and peasants' government.

25. Solidarity demands mutual relief in each individual case. Never leave your comrade in distress, especially on the battlefield. Remember that during the battle your life and safety depends upon the loyalty and support of your comrades. Remember that their lives depend upon your support. And above all, remember that success and victory can be won only thru mutual aid and support by all fighters. All for one, and one for all!

Revolutionary Discipline.

26. Without discipline there can be no organization, no industry, no government, no co-ordinated action, no victory. In military affairs discipline is even more important, more necessary than anywhere else. Discipline in the Red Army means submission to the laws of the workers' and peasants' government, observance of the rules of the army, exemplary fulfillment of military duties and of the orders of the commanders and commissars.

27. In capitalist armies discipline is based on class divisions; the privates have to submit to the aristocratic and bourgeois officers. In the Red Army the commanding staff is being recruited from among the peasants and workers. The discipline of the Red Army is based not on class submission, but upon the necessity for an adequate division of labor, adequate leadership and responsibility.

28. Revolutionary discipline falls like a heavy burden only upon those who do not understand its purpose and meaning. Therefore, try to penetrate into the meaning and spirit of the military rules and of the orders which are given to you, and your discipline will assume meaning and will cease to be a burden to you.

Initiative.

29. Military initiative means independence of thot and action and adaption to military situations. It is impossible to foresee everything in statute books, military codes and military orders. Time and place change. There may occur new situations, new environment, especially in war. The purpose of military training is to prepare for war. Discipline therefore, must go hand in hand with the development of individual and collective initiative. Without discipline there can be no unity of action and consequently, there can be no army. Without initiative the army is a dead organism.

30. The commander and commissar best fitted for his high position is the one who is able to combine in his own work as well as in the work of his subordinates, strict discipline with individual initiative, individual activty, who is able to stimulate the creative abilities of his soldiers and to develop their confidence in themselves and in their power. It is not advisable to look after the subordinate too much, to watch over his soul, to annoy him with unimportant matters. Those in the higher ranks must show confidence in those under them, allow them freedom of action, helping and advising them in difficult situations. Let there be less of the official spirit, less of blind formality and red tape. First of all there must be a live interest in the living soldier, in his achievements and deficiencies!

(Fourth installment next Saturday.)

Fight Against Poison Gasoline.

NEW YORK.—Responses to the workers' health bureau plea for labor bodies to act against the dangerous tetraethyl lead gasoline are coming into the New York office. Schenectady Trades Assembly resolved to urge the state and local departments of health to take action. New Jersey state federation appealed to the state health department and is investigating the deaths of the five Standard Oil workers at Bayway, N. J.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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COMMUNISTS FIGHT CHILD LABOR

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

BRITAIN continues to murder the natives of Sudan, because they want the right of self determination. Woodrow Wilson said that was one of the main issues involved in the world war. England declared she was fighting for the rights of small nations. But not so that the Irish, Egyptians or Hindoos could see it. The United States government is not showing as much concern over the rape of Egyptian and Sudanese liberties by Britain as it did about the German march thru Belgium in 1914.

* * *

THE United States government now acquiesces in the British murder campaign in the Sudan, because her interests and those of Britain do not happen to clash there. But if Britain hopped onto Honduras or Mexico, the eagle would flap his wings. France does not like what England is doing in Egypt and the Sudan, but France is going thru the pockets of the Moroccans and at times thieves must maintain an attitude of involuntary neutrality towards each other. The peoples of the exploited eastern countries are rapidly organizing their forces for the purpose of giving the robber nations the bum's rush.

* * *

LLOYD GEORGE, the discredited flunkey of British imperialism, writing for the Hearst syndicate, quotes Theodore Roosevelt's brutal advice to the British ruling class, in a speech delivered in London by that mountebank in 1910. "Teddy" endorsed Britain's occupation of Egypt on the ground that it was necessary to restore order. For the benefit of those who may still suffer from the delusion that Roosevelt was not one of America's most notorious and nauseating hypocrites the following quotation from his speech is given:

* * *

"IT was with this primary object of establishing order that you went into Egypt twenty-eight years ago, and chief and ample justification for your presence in Egypt was this absolute necessity of order being established from without, coupled with your ability and willingness to establish it.

* * *

"NOW, either you have the right to be in Egypt or you have not; either it is or it is not your duty to establish and keep order. If you feel that you have not the right to be in Egypt, if you do not wish to establish and keep order there, why, then, by all means get out of Egypt. If as I hope, you feel that your duty to civilized mankind and your fealty to your own great traditions alike bid you to stay, then make fact and name agree and show that you are ready to meet in every need the responsibility which is yours."

* * *

THIS was the great "freedom-loving" American talking! And it is no wonder that the champion hypocrite of England should extol the outstanding American four-flusher. It is worthy of note that Lloyd George is not charged with the responsibility of running the British empire just now. But he jumps into the fray, with voice and pen when the interests of the empire are in jeopardy. And old Asquith, the fake liberal, is heavily interested in Sudan cotton and irrigation ventures. And the tory government sends troops to protect old Henry's interests just as the labor party government did. In fact Lloyd George is correct in saying that the colonial policy of the liberal, labor and tory governments did not differ.

* * *

THIS is a lesson for those American radicals who still believe that a "farmer labor party would figth the battles of the workers." They have never done it in any other country. There is only one party that wil

(Continued on Page 2.)

DUNNE SPEAKS TONIGHT AT NORTH SIDE ENGLISH BRANCH OPEN MEETING

William F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER will be the principal speaker at the open meeting of the North Side Branch tonight at 8 p. m. at the Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted street. Comrade Dunne, who was a delegate to the Fifth Congress of the Communist International and to the Third Congress of the Red International will speak on the "Fifth Congress of the Communist International." Meeting starts at 8 p. m.

UNITED FRONT CALL ISSUED BY WORKERS PARTY

Big War on Exploitation of Children Starts

The Workers Party has issued a call for a united front of all workers' organizations to combat the exploitation of children.

It is planned to immediately enlist all labor organizations, unions, co-operatives, women's organizations, fraternal organizations, and similar bodies in this campaign.

Double-Edged Drive.

The object of this drive is two-fold, as follows:

1. Compel the state legislatures to immediately ratify the child labor amendment to the constitution.

2. Compel the state and federal legislatures to pass a law providing for full government maintenance of all school children of workers and poor farmers, without which, the Workers Party declares, a child labor law is useless.

The statement on policy, organization and propaganda for this drive, sent out by the central executive committee of the Workers Party, to all the party's district organizers, foreign language federation secretaries, the Communist and labor press, is as follows:

Statement of Policy.

1. To immediately begin intensive agitation in all labor organizations, unions, co-operatives, women's organizations, youth organizations, fraternal organizations, cultural organizations, etc., for a united front campaign to fight for the following demands: (a) Compel the state legislatures to immediately ratify the child labor amendment to the constitution; (b) Compel the state and federal legislatures to pass a law providing for full government maintenance of all school children of workers and poor farmers. The funds for this purpose to come from special taxes on high incomes.

2. To begin similar agitation in all organizations of poor farmers

3. The following slogans should serve as initial slogans in the campaign, to be supplemented with more and wider political slogans as the campaign progresses and gains in intensity; (a) Save from degeneration the youth of the workers and poor farmers; (b) Save the physical and moral well-being of the future generations of the workers and poor farmers; (c) Protect your wages, your unions, and your standard of living by stopping the exploitation of child labor; (d) Unionize the working class youth. Every labor union, local and national, city and state, must establish special youth departments to organize the young workers and educate them in the class struggle; (e) Make the rich pay for the full maintenance

(Continued on Page 2.)

NEW OPEN SHOP DRIVE BEGINNING ON RAIL SHOPMEN

By J. CHRISTOPHER.

The management of the North Western railway shops are courting trouble with the 3,000 shop employes by a defiant attitude of violating the union agreement which provides that no employe shall be laid off without cause after his thirty day probation period has been passed.

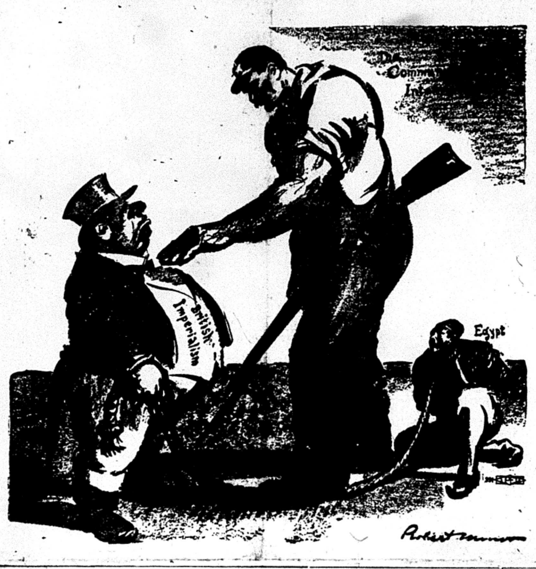
About forty union men are being discharged because they refused to work with a scab named Turner, an old painter foreman who was given a journeyman painter's job about two years ago, during the shop crafts strike, but who has stalled off joining the union all this time under one excuse or another.

Scab's Discharge Enforced.

The union men, after having had their patience exhausted, called in the business agent of the Carmen's Union, who demanded of the management that the scab painter be either

(Continued on Page 2.)

THE INTERRUPTED LYNCHING



DAILY-DEFENSE BAZAAR PROVES HUGE SUCCESS

Net Big Sum from Four Days of Festivity

The selections rendered by the Freiheit Singing Society proved among the most popular features of the DAILY WORKER and Labor Defense Council bazaar, which ended last night at the Workers' Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Boulevard.

Saturday night was the special night for the Jewish, Greek, Armenian, Scandinavian, Bulgarian, Roumanian and Spanish comrades. The Danish Workmen's Orchestra furnished splendid dance music to the large crowd which attended.

Several thousand dollars was netted the DAILY WORKER and Labor Defense Council on the admission tickets and sales. Articles of real value, supplying every need from a shaving outfit to house furnishings were raffled off.

The Young Workers' League orchestra played for the closing night of the bazaar, last night. The doors opened at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon and the bazaar continued thru the evening. The feature of the bazaar last night was a series of prize awards. An auction sale was also hugely enjoyed by the crowd.

The comrades and sympathizers who attended the sessions of the bazaar showed by their animated conversation that they had an enjoyable social time. Those who attended clustered together in ever changing groups, their faces lit up with enjoyment of the occasion.

79 Foster Votes in Reading, Pa.

READING, Pa., Nov. 30.—The vote for Foster in Berks county, Pennsylvania, of which Reading is the county seat, was 79.—Harold R. John.

$4 FOR 48 HOURS WORK IN GERMANY AND DAWES WOULD MAKE IT WORSE

BERLIN.—The pay slip of a metal worker in the factory of Max Levy, German manufacturer of electrical apparatus, for the week reads as follows:

Weekly Wages	Marks 20	($4.80)
Less sick benefits	2.00	
Age and invalid insurance	40	
Unemployment benefits	10	
Taxes	50	
Net wages	17 marks	

This particular worker is skilled, is married and has two children. For 48 hours of labor he is given 17 marks, or 8 cents over $4. This is not exceptional for metal workers in Berlin. On the other side of this pay slip is printed the advertisement of a shoe firm stating that 20 marks per pair is a price which cannot be bettered in any other shoe store and that it makes a specialty of shoes for workers.

CHANG TSO-LIN VISITS AGENTS OF BIG POWERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, Nov. 30.—Chang Tso-Lin paid formal visits to the foreign legations today, spending more time with the British and American capitalis representatives than with the others.

It is said that the troops of the christian general Feng whose sudden seizure of Peking sent Wu Pei Fu's hopes into thin air, are proving everything but amenable to the wishes of their christian leader.

Chang Tso-Lin tried to remove as much suspicion from the minds of the British and American legations as he could about his future intentions. He stated that he had no ambition to dominate China.

The capitalist powers are trying hard to discredit Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the revolutionary leader and unifier of China, but his standing with the masses is so good that all attempts to assassinate him politically are doomed to failure.

LOEB IS ON TOUR IN INTERESTS OF DAILY WORKER

Spends Three Days in New York City

Moritz J. Loeb, business manager of the DAILY WORKER, is in the field insuring the Workers Party's English organ for the coming year.

Tours are also being arranged for Walt Carmon, circulation manager, Alfred Wagenknecht, campaign director and other party speakers in the interests of the "insurance policy" campaign.

It is intended to have the party membership meet their daily thru these speakers, learn from them the needs and possibilities of the DAILY WORKER, giving the membership to understand that it is upon their shoulders that the daily rests, that it is by them that it must be carried forward.

Comrade Loeb will visit the following cities in this first tour. In those cities where membership meetings have been arranged, a full attendance is requested.

NEW YORK CITY—Nov. 29, 30, Dec. 1. Conferences with party officials and functionaries.

BOSTON—Dec. 2. Meeting with C. C. C. delegates and branch secretaries.

PHILADELPHIA.—Dec. 4. General membership meeting. All branch secretaries will notify their branch members. Secure details from your district organizer.

PITTSBURGH.—Dec. 6. General membership meeting. All branch secretaries will secure details from the district organizer.

CLEVELAND.—Dec. 7. Loeb will address meeting at 5927 Euclid avenue at 10 a. m. A meeting of all party functionaries will be held at the same address in the evening.

DETROIT.—Dec. 8. General membership meeting at the House of the Masses. Branch secretaries will secure details from the district organizer.

MASSACHUSETTS GIVES WORKERS PARTY CANDATE 24,044 VOTES

By JAMES J. LACEY.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass. — Winfield A. Dwyer of Roxbury, Massachusetts, candidate for state secretary on the the Workers Party ticket in the recent election, received 4,921 votes in the city of Boston alone, and 24,044 votes in the state of Massachusetts as a whole.

Comparing this to the vote of 1,999 and 2,816 for the S. L. P. and the S. P. candidates, respectively, for the same office, it is seen that workers increasingly understand that Communists are taking the leadership in the everyday struggle, and they, the workers, are more and more ready to follow Communist leadership. Comrade Dwyer is now leading the unemployed workers of Boston.

BRITISH ADMIT SUDAN REVOLT VERY SERIOUS

Imperial Mercenaries Shell Hospital

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The foreign office admitted today that the situation in the Sudan was very serious. Troop movements towards Egypt still continue. The Gordon highlanders, on their way to India, were diverted to Alexandria.

The British artillery shelled the Khartum hospital on the bank of the Blue Nile. While the sick and wounded in the hospital raised agonizing screams the shells of the British rained down upon them carrying death and destruction.

The capitalist correspondents are lying as loyally about the British atrocities in Egypt and the Sudan as they lied for pay during the world war. They are playing up the "heroism" of British officers. Another Philip Gibbs may tell the truth about conditions in Egypt today after he draws his last pay check for prostituting himself as Gibbs did in the world war.

Answer With Bullets.

The rebellion in the Sudanese army broke out after their Egyptian officers were withdrawn and British subalters substituted. The native troops remonstrated with the British, but were answered with a shower of lead.

The natives fought very bravely despite their lack of ammunition and guns. The British mercenaries were provided with all modern weapons of war. After the open battle was over, the British began to shell the hospital, razing it to the ground and murdering everybody inside of it.

Victory For British "Democracy."

The savage hirelings of British imperialism, after their shells had made it safe for them to approach the hospital, captured and shot the wounded Sudanese.

It was another victory for the British Empire.

The latest British atrocity is expected to fan the flames of anti-British hatred in Egypt and the Sudan and thruout the Mohammedan possessions of the British Empire.

COMMUNISTS FORM COUNCIL OF UNEMPLOYED

Boston Workers Party Aids Jobless

By JAMES J. LACEY.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Nov. 30. — The brass check press here is filled with accounts of a demonstration staged at the state house and the city hall by over a thousand unemployed workers under the leadership of Winfield A. Dwyer of the Freight Handlers' Union, who was the Workers Party candidate for state secretary (polling 24,044 votes) in the recent elections.

The army of jobless invaded the city council chamber and from the gallery cheered their spokesman as they challenged every utterance of the councilmen. Declaring that there had been too much passing of the buck, Dwyer said that if needed measures were not passed there would be consequences more serious than he would like to predict.

Forms Unemployment Council.

From the city hall the men marched to the state house where they met acting Governor Cook (Gov. Cox is in Florida), who refered them to General Sweetser who in turn referred

(Continued on Page 2.)

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL REPORTS CASES HANDLED

New Policy Has Widened Its Activities

In August, 1924, by a decision of the resident executive committee, which was approved by the national committee, the Labor Defense Council adopted a new line of policy, considerably widening the scope of its activities. From that time forward, the Labor Defense Council has ceased to be merely an instrument for the defense of the Communists indicted in Michigan; it now concerns itself with the defense of all Workers Party members prosecuted because of their opinions.

Michigan Cases

Developments in the Michigan cases now wait on the outcome of the Ruthenberg appeal, which was heard by the Michigan supreme court, early in October. Decision is not expected for several months yet. According to statements given out by the prosecution, an atempt will be made to bring William Z. Foster to trial again, in the event that conviction of Ruthenberg is upheld. In any case, an adverse decision to the appeal will make it necessary to take the case to the United States supreme court.

Other important cases which the Labor Defense Council is now handling, are the Farrell cases and the Pittsburgh cases. In addition to these, the Labor Defense Council is interested in the defense of cases in Philadelphia and many other places. Especially worthy of emphasis at this time, we believe, are the numerous de-

(Continued on page 5)

ANTHRACITE COAL MINERS DEMAND THEIR GRIEVANCES BE ADJUSTED

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SCRANTON, Pa., Nov. 30.—Even the threat of John L. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers of America, to withdraw the charters of rebellious locals, has failed to impress the grievance committee of the anthracite miners, which has called a strike of 11,000 miners employed by the Pennsylvania Coal company.

The grievance committee has repeatedly tried to make the company abide by the terms of its agreement in the settlement of miners' grievances, but the company openly flouts the complaints and ignores the committee, feeling sure that Lewis, who, tho at head of the union, is more concerned for the operators than for the miners would prevent serious strikes.

Lewis has wired the locals to call off the strike by Monday or lose their charters. The grievance committee considered this threat but it would not comply until all grievances have been adjusted.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

UNITED FRONT CALL ISSUED BY WORKERS PARTY

Big War on Exploitation of Children Starts

(Continued from page 1)

of your school children; (f) Don't rely upon the lobbying of the legislative committees of the Gompers' machine; (g) Don't rely upon the C. P. P. A. and LaFollette; (h) Organize your own strength in a united front of workers and poor farmers and fight for your demands; (i) Join and support the Workers Party; (j) The child labor amendment is meaningless without government maintenance of the school children of workers and poor farmers.

Organizing the United Front.

1. Local united front conferences to combat exploitation of child labor, these conferences to consist of organizations of labor and poor farmers.

2. Special effort should be made to draw into these conferences organizations of working class women, youth organizations, and especially organizations of poor farmers.

3. The call for these conferences should be issued by the local organization of the Workers Party in conjunction with sympathetic labor organizations.

4. The date of issuing call for the conferences will depend upon whether sufficient agitation has been raised in favor of such a campaign. We must guard against premature calling of such conferences.

5. The central executive committee must be kept informed regularly, by weekly reports, on the development of the campaign in each locality.

Planning the Propaganda.

I. The Duty of Press.

1. Start displaying every news item bearing on child labor.

2. Popularize our demands as outlined in "Policy" and criticize child labor amendment in the light of our demands.

3. Urge the necessity of united front action by workers and poor farmers.

4. Emphasize futility of relying upon A. F. of L. legislative committees and C. P. P. A. petty bourgeois policies.

5. Urge the joining of and support to the Workers Party.

Pamphlets to Be Issued.

The following pamphlets should be published:

1. A pamphlet describing the brutality of child labor exploitation.

2. A pamphlet describing and proving the effect of child labor upon the physical wellbeing of the working class. Preferably written by a doctor.

3. A pamphlet describing the effect of child labor upon wages, hours, unions and general standard of living of the adults.

4. A pamphlet showing the criminal negligence of the Gompers and C. P. P. A. crowds to fight child labor exploitation.

5. A special pamphlet to the poor farmers showing how they must be interested in combatting child labor and in securing government maintenance of their school children.

6. A pamphlet showing how child labor is breaking up the working class family. This especially for working class women to be written preferably by a woman.

7. The Research Department should immediately prepare the necessary material for these pamphlets. The educational committee will assign the writing of these pamphlets.

Put Labor on Record.

A resolution should be drafted giving expression to our policy in this campaign and calling upon the workers and their organizations to go on record as favoring a united front campaign along the lines of policy as outlined above. This resolution is to be introduced in all labor and poor farmers' organizations later on when the ground will have been prepared for such action by our agitation.

Greek-Bulgarian Relations Strained.

ATHENS, Nov. 30.—Relations between Greece and Bulgaria were strained today following the assassination of a number of Greeks at Stanimaka, Bulgaria. The Greek government dispatched a stern note to Bulgaria and received a promise the assassins would be punished.

New York Workers' School.
Register Now—208 E. 12th St.

"SOCIALIST" LA GUARDIA FINALLY DECIDES HE IS JUST PLAIN PROGRESSIVE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Fiorello LaGuardia, representative from the 20th district of New York, is demanding of the house that he be listed as a progressive, and not as a socialist, altho he was elected to office by running on the socialist ticket.

LaGuardia has changed party "affiliations" more than once during the course of the election campaign. In the primaries, he was a candidate on the republican ticket. Defeated there, he had himself certified as a member of the socialist party. The secretary of state of New York did the certifying, and in this way LaGuardia became a member of the socialist party thru endorsement of democratic officials. His expense accounts for the campaign were listed under socialist accounts. At least one expense account had the word "progressive" crossed out and the word "socialist" written in.

CALLES IS NOW MEXICAN SATRAP OF IMPERIALISM

Gompers Is Present As He Takes Over Power

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 30.—Today at noon the office of president of the Mexican republic was turned over to General Plutarco Elias Calles, by General Obregon, the retiring president.

By this ceremony, which took place in great pomp at the national stadium, the nominally independent satrapy of American imperialism which lies south of the Rio Grande, was delivered from one satrap to another.

Gompers Shies at Soviet Diplomat.

The occasion was marked by the presence of many Americans, led by the American Federation of Labor and the American chamber of commerce. Sammy Gompers was quite at home in the midst of American bankers and capitalists and only appeared nervous when it was necessary to pass by the diplomatic body where sat Ambassador Petkowski representing the Soviet republic of workers and peasants of revolutionary Russia.

The Pan-American Federation of Labor will open here on December 5, and the officials of the A. F. of L. are awaiting its opening.

A Real Guy to Do This.

Obregon, the retiring president, is hailed as having at one and the same time "secured the triumph of the principles of the revolution" and also as having "created a national sentiment against revolution."

I. C. C. Quits Rate Hearing.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The interstate commerce commission today discontinued proceedings under which the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad company proposed to increase rates on grain and related articles from Des Moines, Iowa, to Cairo, Ill., via the East St. Louis and the St. Louis-Southwestern Railway.

Entire Finnish Cabinet Resigns.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Nov. 30.—The entire Finnish cabinet has resigned, following the diet's acceptance of bills allowing pensions to state officials. The agrarian members of the cabinet resigned in the afternoon, and a few hours later the rest of the cabinet followed suit.

Seek Return of Bessarabia.

MOSCOW, Nov. 30. — Numerous meetings and demonstrations of the Bessarabian emigrants and refugees from Bessarabia have passed resolutions urging the government of the U. S. S. R. to protest against prosecutions of Bessarabians in Rumania and demanding to unite Bessarabia with the U. S. S. R.

Labor Condemns Poison Gasoline

MINNEAPOLIS.—Tetraethyl gasoline, the manufacture of which has killed five Standard Oil workers in New Jersey, should not be sold in Minneapolis, says the Trades & Labor assembly. The labor body requested the city to follow the example of New York and other towns in stopping the sale of the poison gasoline.

WHEN YOU BUY
GET AN "AD"

TROTSKY'S NEW BOOK DECREASES HIS PRESTIGE

Communist Workers Resent Implied Criticism

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 30.—The elimination of Leon Trotsky from political life is predicted here by high officials of the Russian Communist Party unless he abandons his expressed opposition to the policies of the party and his attempt, made in his most recent book, "Lessons of the 1917 revolution," to pose as the sole interpreter of Leninism.

It is considered here that Trotsky has again sinned once more against the discipline of the Communist Party, particularly in the preface to his book in which he once more raises questions settled in the course of the party discussion last year, a discussion which ended in his overwhelming defeat.

Is Political Question.

Trotsky is a member of the political bureau of the Russian Communist Party and as such his book is of major political significance, a fact which Stalin and Kameneff emphasize in articles by them criticizing Trotsky's statements. That Trotsky's description of himself as the chief aid of Lenin in 1917 was designed to re-open controversial questions there is little doubt and altho there is no intention on the part of the Russian Communist Party to take any disciplinary measures against his supporters and sympathizers, Stalin urges the party to conduct an energetic campaign against the Menshevik ides disclosed by Trotsky and prevent these from becoming a theoretical rallying point for the remnants of the bourgeois in Russia.

Trotsky last year, in the discussion that took place, found most of his support in the ranks of the young student elements and military cadets but this time there is but little evidence of support from any quarter. The Russian party is a unit behind the central executive committee and the factory workers particularly are hostile to Trotsky because of the sympathy and publicity his statements and criticism of the party receive from the capitalist press of the world.

One thing is very clear in the present situation. It is that the Communist Party is supreme in Russia and that even men of genius and practical ability like Trotsky, if they oppose the party, can pass from public life without leaving a ripple to indicate their withdrawal.

New Open Shop Drive Beginning on Rail Shopmen

(Continued from page 1)

discharged or made to join the union

Management Starts Open Shop Drive

The management discharged the scab, but began to victimize the union men who had brot the complaint, and gave about forty of the oldest union men employed at the shops a five day notice of discharge. To cover up this discrimination against the union men the company pretends that it is merely enforcing an agreement of 1921, which provides that all employes of 50 years or more who entered service since agreement was made, may be discharged at the discretion of the company.

The Company's Thin Excuse.

The company also sets up the excuse that because the union had no "humane feelings" for the scab Turner, who was an old man, the company is justified in firing all old union men, regardless of either their welfare or the union rules.

The particular injustice of their action lies in the fact that conditions in the shops are so rotten and the wage standard gives such poor sustenance that many of these employes who have worked at the shop for many years, technically have entered employment since 1921, because ill health caused by bad shop conditions have compelled them to lay off and lose seniority rights, coming back as "new employes."

Shop Solidarity Must Rule.

As bad as conditions are, the workers know that things will become worse if the management is successful in this discrimination against the union men, which is looked upon as an opening attack on the shop crafts. If this attack is not checked by the vigilance and solidarity of the entire body of workers in the shops, it is certain that further attacks will be made upon the shopmen all over the country and an attempt made to wipe out the unions completely.

The various union committees in the shops have met and expressed the indignation of the men at this brutal attack on the unions, and the chairman of the shop craft federation is expected to confer today with the management and see that the union rule, recognized by the company under agreement that no worker shall, after he has passed the thirty day probation, be discharged as these forty union men have been, without cause.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

ROUMANIAN SECTION IS ORGANIZED FOR INTERNATIONAL AID

The International Workers' Aid announces that a Roumanian section has been organized with Comrade L. Litwin as secretary, with headquarters at 208 E. 12th St., for carrying on propaganda and raising funds in behalf of the workers imprisoned for opposing the Fascist terror in Bykowina, Transylvania and other parts of Roumania. All workers interested in this activity are requested to get in touch with the committee at the above address and help the work along. Information is particularly requested regarding organizations which are interested in promoting this work.

RETURNS SHOW COMMUNIST VOTE BEAT SOCIALISTS

Explains How S. P. Cut Own Throat

By Charles Schwartz.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

REVERE, Mass., Nov. 30.—In this little town of Massachusetts, the state of rock-ribbed conservatism, a most significant indication of what the own legs against the "progressive" sweep, an indication which, in view of the lingering memories of Paul Revere, makes rather amusing the slogan of the socialist party in the election—"Back to 1776!"

In this instance, where apparently at least a part of the Communist votes were counted, is the proof that the socialist party got it in the neck as it richly deserved.

Comparative Agitational Strength.

It is instructive as well as interesting to know that in this city the "Forwards" of Abe Cahan, has 500 readers, while the "Freiheit" has only 60 and the DAILY WORKER only 20. In the light of this comparative strength the following returns of this one town should be reckoned:

For president, Coolidge, 3,882; Davis, 1,874; LaFollette, 1,758; Foster, 87.

For governor, Curley, democrat, 4,326; Fuller, republican, 3,552; John Ballam, Workers Party, 92; Hutchins, socialist, 51.

For lieutenant-governor, the republican got 3,563; democrat, 3,326; E. R. Stevens of the Workers Party, 128; the socialist, 90.

For secretary of state, republican, 3,760; democrat, 2,367; W. A. Dwyer, of the Workers Party, 320; socialist, 150.

For senator, the democrat, 4,964; the republican, 2,531, while Antoinette F. Konikow of the Workers Party, got 132 votes.

Unemployed Council Formed by Workers Party in the East

(Continued from page 1)

them to the state unemployment agency.

The men then paraded to the common, carrying banners, where they held a demonstration at the Parkman bandstand and from these with added numbers they marched to the headquarters of the Workers' Party at Broadway and Shawmut avenue where they organized a Boston unemployment council.

Demands Work or Wages.

Comrade Dwyer tonight stated that there were over 80,000 unemployed here from the state's own figures. This is in Boston alone. "At the employment agency" he said, "out of 1,380 applicants only 40 received work. The situation is rapidly approaching that of 1921 when over six million were unemployed. The profit system is again breaking down and those who produced the swollen surplus are being thrown on the labor market to starve. There is only one answer to this as far as we are concerned: that is: Work or Wages!"

"Industry must take over the burden of paying unemployment benefits. We'll see that the surplus we created is used to keep us from starvation. The bosses say: where there is no profit for them—there is no work for us. But we demand that the profits we created be used to support us until the capitalists are able to stabalize their own broken down system. Finally, there is the alternative: if the profit system cannot maintain itself, we, the workers, will take over the industries and administer them in our own interests—ultimately, the profit system must go."

United Front with Unions and Parties.

"Our immediate demands" he stated, "are that the government levy special taxes to create an unemployment fund. This fund shall be administered by the unions, and from it union wages shall be paid to the unemployed. Unemployment councils will be created thruout the country with delegates from trade unions from working class political organizations and from unemployed groups. We in the unions are going to work shoulder to shoulder with our unemployed fellow workers and we'll resist wage cuts and see that the working day is shortened as well."

Only Under Communism Will Machinery Become Servant of All Mankind

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, 300 more workers in Chicago go out hunting jobs. Another battalion is added to the growing army of unemployed. The struggle for a place to work becomes more bitter.

They come from the "white collar" workers in the city hall. Most of them are women. Many are mothers, heads of fatherless families. The loud boast of the kept press that there are plenty of jobs cutting ice and shoveling snow does not touch these.

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The 300 were not fired because there is less work to do. There is more work than ever. But their places have been taken by machines.

Instead of 370 workers, folio writers and comparers, in the county recorder's office, there will now be 70 workers and 10 photographing machines. The 10 machines take the places of the 300 workers. The saving, it is claimed, will turn a department deficit into a surplus.

But there will be hungry on the streets.

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When Mussolini took charge in Italy, his Fascisti rule set out to save money in the conduct of its government. The ranks of the government workers were decimated. In the absence of obedient machines, additional labor was piled upon the remaining workers.

Mussolini saved a little money; but he did not take account of the hundreds of thousands thrown out of work. They constitute today one of the great menaces to his bloody dictatorship.

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When the League of Nations took over control of Austria, it demanded that the army of government employes be cut down. This was done in the name of "efficiency." It was going to help put the Austrian capitalist government on its feet again to promote the stability of West European capitalism.

The Austrian puppets of the League of Nations' jackals obediently followed orders. A little was saved, but the cry of the hungry for bread in Austria grew louder and the problems of capitalism are as great as ever.

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Under capitalism labor gets little benefit from machine production. Increasing numbers of workers find themselves cast upon the industrial scrap heap while the profits of the owners of industry mount higher and higher. Instead of reducing the number of working hours, with the introduction of machinery, the employing interests fight to maintain the workday as long as possible.

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The 300 workers thrown upon the streets in Chicago today have no powerful economic organization to protect them. The unions of office workers in the United States are weak and scattered.

Where these unions have come into existence, and shown any activity, it is because of their Communist membership. But the Gompers' regime in the American Federation of Labor has quickly broken this spirit. It reorganized the New York union of office workers immediately it was shown that the Communists had a dominating influence. In the reorganization the Communists were left on the outside. This condition has been duplicated in other cities.

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Faced with the introduction of new machinery, of every conceivable kind, on the one hand, and the rank betrayal of the organized labor officialdom on the other, the white collar office workers, who like to consider themselves a little above the wage worker in overalls, have a difficult time of it.

But the white collar workers will be forced to build their unions, in spite of reaction; militant unions for active struggles. In their battles with their employers they will learn that there is no solution for the unemployment, machine and wage problems under capitalism. They will learn that all the evils that afflict them are inherent in the present social system. All this the machine will help teach them.

Conditions will force the white collar workers into the growing proletarian army, that marches forward to the destruction of capitalism and the seizure of the machine as labor's greatest ally in building the new social order. Only under Communism will the machine become the servant of mankind.

M'ANDREW RULE THREATENED BY NEW RESIGNATION

William K. Fellows, member of the board of education, whose term expires on April 1, 1925, has asked Mayor Dever not to reappoint him. With the resignation of President Moderwell and the expired terms of Hart Hanson and Julius Smitenka, Fellows' resignation will reduce Superintendent McAndrew's support to a minority on the school board.

Mayor Dever, a few months ago, when approached by the members of the Teachers' Federation with the request that he appoint two new members in place of Hanson and Smitenka thus giving their side a majority on the board, said that he would not make any appointments during his term of office. However, with the new turn in events which will reduce McAndrew's power in the board, the mayor has dropped his non-partisan policy and has announced that he is looking about for someone to take the president's place who will favor McAndrew's policies.

Legislature Robs School Children.

The Chicago school board faces another deficit in its treasury. A change in the distribution of the state funds provided by the legislature at its last session will reduce the Chicago school revenue by $245,000.

E. J. Tobin, county superintendent of schools, in preparing his new budget, has just finished the Chicago district allotment. According to the report Chicago under the new provision is allowed 1½ cents for each child and 70 cents for each teacher. The total amount Chicago will receive this year is $2,908,883 as against $3,154,246 received last year from the $8,000,000 state fund.

SOVIET RULE ACTS INSTEAD OF TALKS ON TRADE IN NARCOTICS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 30.—While the capitalist nations of the world were bickering in Geneva for control of the world's opium trade, Soviet Russia embarked upon a vigorous anti-narcotic campaign to exterminate the use and sale of drugs. In future, sale of cocaine or other drugs will be punished by imprisonment, deportation and confiscation of property.

Probe California Cotton Fields.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.—The California state commission of housing and immigration is investigating the California cotton fields, which are becoming an important feature in the agricultural life of the southern part of the state. The pickers are mostly Mexicans, Negroes, and poor whites from Texas and Oklahoma. Whole families work together, children and all, many of them living in unsanitary shacks and huts. Edward A. Brown, the commission's sanitary director has returned from an inspection trip and proposes to clean up the camps, establish permanent houses and organize school for the children.

WORKING RULES CHANGED OFFSET WAGE INCREASE

75,000 Engineers and Firemen Affected

Seventy-five thousand engineers, firemen and hostlers employed on 45 western railroads have received wage increases of approximately five per cent, in a decision of the United States railroad labor board.

The wage increase is somewhat nullified, it is declared, however, because of changes in the working rules in favor of the railroad carriers.

Won't Affect Strike Ballot.

The strike ballot now being taken on the Southern Pacific railroad by the brotherhoods of locomotive engineers and firemen and locomotive firemen and enginemen will not be affected by the labor board's decision. The decision will probably be ignored by the two brotherhoods, as the officials have denied the right of the railroad labor board to assume jurisdiction of the dispute between the carriers and the brotherhoods.

The brotherhoods refused to accept the authority of the railroad labor board last June, walking out of the conference room, and stating their intention of dealing direct with the individual carriers. Charges were made at that time by the brotherhood officials that the railroad labor board was prejudiced in favor of the railroad owners. The board then ordered ninety officials of the brotherhoods to testify before it, but they refused.

Demand Union Officials Testify.

In the test case of D. B. Robertson, president of the firemen, and J. N. McGuire, of the engineers' organization, who refused to obey the board's summons, the federal courts decided that the railroad union officials must testify. The brotherhood officials announced that the case will be taken to the United States supreme court.

It is not known whether the officials of the brotherhoods will accept the decision of the railroad labor board. The Southern Pacific employes lose by the decision, as the former rule of 100 miles to a day's work as the basis of pay has been abolished, thus doing away with most of the overtime pay.

Three rules which are still before the board will be decided by the test case before the supreme court. Meanwhile individual negotiations between the brotherhoods and the carriers are still going on.

Students of Moscow Send Red Message to Chinese Comrades

MOSCOW, Nov. 30.—The students of the Leningrad Labor University have sent a letter to the Chinese students, in which, referring to the present events in China, they remind their Chinese comrades that it is only by following in the path shown by Marx and Lenin that they will free themselves from oppression and enslavement by capitalist society.

"Long live the fraternal solidarity of the students of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and of China! Long live the world Communist revolution!"

This letter has been addressed to the Chinese Students' Union at Peking.

Spanish Dictators Nervous.

PARIS — Agents of the Spanish secret service today warned military authorities of Spain to be on guard against attempts to introduce radicals in Spanish barracks as soldiers. The plan originated in revolutionary headquarters here, they stated.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

fight the battles of the workers and that is the Communist Party. Zinoviev points out, in an article, or speech, published in last Saturday's supplement to the DAILY WORKER, that the British ruling class was able to carry out its policy of robbery in China much better under the MacDonald government than it could under either liberal or tory. The British workers could be more easily induced to protest against the actions of the tories than against those of a government calling itself labor.

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WHILE the robber powers carry on their policy of brigandage thruout the world, there is only one country that stands out as a shining light giving inspiration to the oppressed of all lands. That country is Soviet Russia. As Sun Yat Sen declared a few days ago, Russia is the only white nation (red nation would be better) that believes in the right of self determination for the Asiatic and all other subject races.

T. U. E. L. GENERAL MEETING; TUES., DEC. 2; NORTH WEST HALL; DUNNE SPEAKS OF EL PASO MEET

The next public meeting of the Chicago section of the Trade Union Educational League will take place on Tuesday evening, Dec. 2, 8 p. m., in North West Hall, corner North and Western avenues. These meetings are one of the activities of the left wing movement in the local trade unions and are held for the purpose of unifying the struggle against the labor fakers.

The forthcoming meeting of the Trade Union Educational League promises to be of unusual interest as it will be addressed by William F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, who was expelled from the Portland convention of the A. F. of L. because of his militant stand against the betrayal of the workers by Gompers. He will speak on the result of the A. F. of L. convention at El Paso. Workers Party members and left wing trade unionists are urged to attend and bring as many as possible to the meeting.

POLICE LAUNCH MANY RAIDS ON NEGROES HERE

Find It Is Profitable Source of Graft

Police officers are conducting wholesale raids without reason on the homes of south side Negroes, victims of police raids charge.

The police on the south side are in league with the numerous bondsmen who infest the police stations and courts, bailing out those arrested and giving commissions to the police, Perry C. Thompson, Negro writer, charges.

Prey On the Negroes

Arrests must be kept up to a certain level in order to make the graft profitable, and as usual, the Negro residents are counted as legitimate prey.

An example of wholesale persecution of Negroes by the police is seen in the arrest by Officers McMorrow and McKenna, of the Wabash avenue station, of Irene Mathews, 4925 Calumet avenue. Miss Mathews was approached by a white man who, she charges, made some fresh remarks to her, and when she refused to go with him, called to the two officers who were standing in readiness nearby.

The Negroes charge that scores of Negro women are being framed up in similiar manner by the police, the white men, accosting the women being "stool pigeons" in league with the police.

Complainant Fails to Appear

Miss Mathews was discharged by the judge trying her case after she had given evidence of her good moral character. This is the first time in the many similiar cases in which the complaining witness has failed to appear to make his charges.

It cannot be charged that there is more crime rampant in the blackbelt as the gangs centering around Dean O'Banion, Tommy O'Connor, Big Tim Murphy, Gene Gary, the Torrios, and O'Donnell made their habitats in other sections of the city. Many of the Negroes unjustly arrested are forced to "pay off" the police officers rather than spend the night in jail, it is charged.

Negro Made the Goat

The south side Negroes are now paying rent which in many cases is 80 per cent higher than whites pay for similiar structures. These homes are broken into without search warrants by officers on the trail of graft for themselves. As usual, the Negro, who is unorganized, and on the bottom of the wage scale as well as the social ladder, is made the goat.

WORKER CRACKS JOKE WITH ANOTHER; BOTH TAKEN INTO CUSTODY

EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.—"Coolidge ought to be killed," jocularly remarked Mike Naujoks to Arthur Billedo, both cheesemakers in the Armour plant. The two were arrested by U. S. marshals and confronted with charges of having threatened the life of the president in violation of a federal act prohibiting such threats. Their bonds were fixed at $5,000 which Naujoks furnished.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

NEWS OF THE NEW CAMPAIGN.

THE big mailing of $50,000 worth of insurance policies in the campaign to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925 has been completed. Every branch in the party now has in its hands letters, directions, policy books—everything essential to put over the campaign.

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Policy books were printed and letters were written in eight different languages. This in itself is a task which our printing plant can be proud of.

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J. A. Hamilton, organizer of Local Cleveland, writes that it is his personal opinion that the policy is too elaborate and expensive, altho the general idea impresses him as very good. Well, it shows what YOUR printing establishment can do in the line of high-class printing. Then also, we decided that we would put out a piece of campaign printing that would make the membership sit up, look and buy, the minute they saw it. And we guess this we did do.

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Mat Jenkins, of Pittsburgh, encourages us greatly. "Altho we just raised $1,000 for the Freiheit," he writes, "still we are going to raise a big sum for the DAILY WORKER. Send the equipment, special delivery, to put us to work." His branch has elected a special committee to carry on the work.

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The house committee in the National Headquarters Building has set the pace. The call to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925 is for the sum of $50,000. Of this sum more than one-fiftieth has already been raised by this committee. Figure it out for yourself. One-two hundred and fiftieth part of our Workers Party membership has raised one-fiftieth of the sum needed. If all members will show an equal interest, we will raise $250,000 for the DAILY WORKER, instead of only $50,000. If we do, you'll not hear any complaint from this center of our party activity.

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To induce comrades each to buy $35 worth of policies is just a matter of knowing how. Steve Rubicki of the house campaign committee at National Headquarters knows how. He tells the comrades in groups of the birth, history, present and future need of our daily in such a way that comrades feel compelled to respond liberally to make our paper safe for the year to come.

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A speech in similarly positive language was made by Nick Dozenberg to Lettish comrades gathered at the Chicago bazaar.

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The Irving Park English branch, Chicago, has pledged every member for a $5.00 insurance policy. The Chicago German branch followed suit. We add, that not a single member of the party ought to buy less than a $5.00 policy.

* * * *

And if they do, then we WILL cover their yellow with a coat of RED.

FEDERAL JUDGE UP ON CHARGE OF CONSUMPTION

But Not the Kind Cured by Sun Baths

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 30.—Charged by T. A. Brown, United States district attorney, with "drunkenness, confiscation and consumption of intoxicating liquor, imprisonment of a citizen without cause or justification, high crimes and misdemeanors and unfitness and incompetency to fill the judicial position," held by him, Federal Judge William E. Baker, of the northern district of West Virginia went on trial before a sub-committee of the house committee on judiciary here today. The sub-committee is to determine whether Judge Baker, who was named to his position by the late President Harding in 1921, should be presented to the senate for impeachment.

Members of the committee sifting the charges include L. C. Dyer, Missouri, chairman; I. M. Foster, Ohio; A. J. Hickey, Indiana; J. B. Kritz Pennsylvania; F. H. Dominick, South Carolina, and J. W. Wise, Virginia.

Imperialists Get Singed.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Fire in the exclusive British Empire club in York St., Piccadily, claimed one life today Eight members of the club, who were trapped in their quarters by the flames, were injured. The building suffered heavy damage.

MILK PROFITEERS STAGE RIOTS IN HIGH PRICE WAR

Meanwhile Oakland Old and Babies Suffer

(Special to the Daily Worker)

OAKLAND, Cal., Nov. 30.—As the result of a milk war betwen producers and jobbers, Alameda county is practically without milk, 22 persons are under arest, drivers have been held up and shot at, and state troops have been requested.

The trouble arose when the East Bay Milk Producers' Assn., the jobbers between farmers and distributors, refused to supply any more milk until the price was raised from 17c to 29c a gallon. Milk retails in Oakland for 8c a pint, as against 13c in San Francisco. Dairymen within 200 miles normally send milk to Oakland. The small independent milk producers, continued to serve Alameda county, and the big association, it is claimed, hired gunmen to prevent their doing so.

There have been several clashes betwen gunmen and strikers, and the only way to get milk in Oakland today is to stand in line for hours. Then only old women and children with babies in arms are served. San Francisco producers are sending some surplus milk to the east bay district, but almost none is coming from the back country. It is unlikely that the governor will send trop at the milk distributors' request, as owing to the trouble in southern California, where the farmers in Owens river valley have diverted part of the Los Angeles water supply to provide themselves with water for irrigation, all available troops may be needed there.

The producers' association states that the farmers they get their milk from are desperate, and will not provide any more milk until the price is raised. The independent producers say the big association is sabotaging and that it is simply trying to raise prices for its own benefit. Meanwhile disorder continues and Oakland children are crying for milk.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

FASCISTI MENACE CANNOT STOP COMMUNIST ACTIVITY IN ITALY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILAN, Italy, Nov. 30.—Today is "all saints day" so the saviors of the Italian bourgeosie, the Fascisti, used the holiday as the occasion for more display of their potential strength. As usual it was a parade—this time of the boys and girls ranging in age between six and twelve. I will let the readers of the DAILY WORKER guess why they are organized and by whom and also what they are taught.

They carried banners denouncing Bolshevism and promising that when they grew up into big black shirts like their daddies, they would defend with equal fervor this system of exploitation. They migh have been boy and girl scouts such as one sees parading on occasion in any town in the United States except that they wore black shirts. They were of course too small to carry pistols and clubs like their elders.

Must Prepare to Fight Fascism

We have Fascism in the United States although as compared to Italy it is in its infancy but let us have a real revolutionary crisis and it will grow into a conscious, cold-blooded armed force that will show absolutely no quarter either to the members of the party or to the proletariat. The comrades must work hard to prepare themselves for what is surely to come, for we have the most powerful bourgeoisie in the world with murder as one of its lesser and more gentle crimes.

Yesterday I went to call on some of the comrades at the office of the L'Unita, the party's official organ in Milan. They are all young men full of enthusiasm and were at the moment enjoying a scoop they had made at the expense of the chief of police of Milan.

Communists Have Them Worried.

A letter had been sent from Rome ordering him to renew efforts to stamp out the activities of the party amongst the steel workers around Milano, and to use any methods he deemed advisable. The letter went on to say that they, the Communists were becoming a real menace in this district and should be stopped at all costs. This letter instead of reaching the chief of police had somehow been delivered, by mistaken, of course, to the L'Unita, where it was photographed and published the same day So in spite of the clubs of the Fascisti the work is going on here as usual and it would seem from the letter successfully.

WAR CHIEF ASKS CONGRESS FOR GREATER ARMY

Far-reaching Plans for Jingo Propaganda

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—Secretary of War Weeks pleads for greater war appropriations and for an increase in size of the army in his annual report made public today.

Weeks praises the "citizen army," provided in the national defense act.

Prepared for War.

"Our program for national defense conforms to military requirements in view of the state of the world and the traditional traits of our people" says the secretary of war.

"It was made so that should we again be confronted suddenly with an international crisis the nationals of America would defend themselves in an effective organization, the citizens of the nation forming part of a citizen army.

"The training activities of the army of the United States and its personnel procurement branches are on the increase".

While stating that the size of the army is increasing, Weeks admits that conditions under which the soldiers are forced to work are many times very poor.

"The condition under which officers and enlisted men live in temporary camps and cantonments, due to lack of funds for new construction, tends seriously to reduce the efficiency and morale of both officers and men.

Worries About Appearances.

"Lack of funds for the manufacture of clothing for enlisted men and the forced issue of war stocks of these articles has resulted either in very unmilitary appearing commands or has compelled the soldier to expend a large proportion of his own funds in order to present before the public the military appearance necessary".

Plan War Propaganda

The secretary of war shows that progress is being made toward the perfecting of a system for the spread of war propaganda.

"Eventually we shall have representatives of one or another of this national defense system in all communities and their influence will be felt among their neighbors until all our people come to appreciate the wisdom of supporting a national defense plan so essential to security and peace, so beneficial to our youth, and yet so economical to the taxpayer".

The war department again pleads for more money and a larger army declaring, "If satisfactory normal progress is to continue there must be provision for expansion beyond the narrow bounds imposed by the temporary considerations of the post war reaction".

Church Leadership in Strike Brings Weak Settlement

HULL, Canada, Nov. 30.—The two months strike of girl match workers, in which some of the Roman Catholic clergy sympathized, is at an end.

The church leadership in the strike is undoubtedly responsible for the weak settlement. The E. B. Eddy Co. agrees to take back all of the 300 employes "only as needed" and only 3 out of 15 machines are to be operated at present. The company will not sign an agreement with the union, but the objectionable form of contract, prohibiting union action in working hours, is dropped. The company persist in its refusal to appoint forewomen, but agrees to appoint women inspectors, who will not have the power to hire and fire.

Expect to Save Miners.

SWANSEA, England, Nov. 30.—Four miners had not been reached by rescue parties working today in the Penland Colliery where 18 were caught in the rush of waters into the mine but it was believed that all would be brot out alive.

The rescue workers first feared that nine were imprisoned beyond hope of salvation.

IT HAPPENS IN MILWAUKEE

By IDA DAILES.

Wisconsin is LaFollette's model state. Milwaukee is Victor Berger's model city. Could one wish for a happier combination? And yet . . . . strange things happen in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Things that really shouldn't happen in a city and a state that are run by those who represent themselves as the friends of the "common people."

A man, a wife, six children. Two of the children had been committed to county institutions for delinquency. Another child, six years old, is to be placed in an institution for theft.

An indignant probation officer testifying in the juvenile court, charges, "The mother won't stay home and take care of her children, your honor!"

The father is called to the stand. He explains:

"I make $15 a week when work is scarce and $21 a week when I work full time. My wife must work or we cannot eat."

The case was dismissed. But that will neither put food into the mouths of the hungry ones nor will it straighten out the psychological kinks which grow into the minds of children who are brot up in poverty and misery. And when they grow up, there will be no costly alienists to explain away their possible crimes.

WEST VA. COAL STRIKERS MEET DEATH IN PRISON PERSECUTIONS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOUNDSVILLE, W. Va., Nov. 30.—It took the death of two convicts and the probable fatal injury of another at the state penitentiary coal mine here to fasten the attention of the public on the conditions existing in the state prison.

For months convicts in the state prison have been carrying on an intermittent strike against these conditions.

Terrific Driving Goes On.

All prisoners are forced to work in one of the several workshops of the prison. It was while driving a shaft for a coal mine to be operated by convicts that the two prisoners were killed and the other one injured. The state manager of the prison permitted the work on the shaft to be carried on in such manner as to lead to the tragedy.

In all the work shops a certain amount of work is demanded of each prisoner. If he fails to do it he is punished. Several times recently the work quotas have been raised. Finally in desperation the prisoners struck against conditions demanding that the standards be fixed so that the aged and infirm and sick prisoners should not be required to do as much as the young and stronger prisoners.

Prisoners Persecuted.

The strikers were all put in solitary confinement and the prison authorities refused to give them either food or water till they agreed to work. After three days the strikers were forced to agree to work. Several days later another strike occurred and again the strikers were put in solitary without either food or water.

Many of the prisoners are coal miners who took part in the battle of Cliftonville in 1922. They are all serving five-year terms. Since they were union men who were all fearless and were not timid in demanding that conditions be improved, they were blamed for the strike by the prison authorities. They are receiving the worse treatment than any of the other strikers.

Some "forward looking liberals" hope that the death of the two prisoners killed in the mine blast will serve to arouse the public to demanding that prison conditions be set right but the workers and the convicts who know something of the political rottenness of this entire state and its government machinery are cynical about the outlook. In the meantime the intermittent strike of the convicts goes on. The cycle runs, work and misery, strike and starve, work and misery, strike and starve.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

SUN YAT SEN CONFERS WITH JAP LEADERS

"Christian" General to Tour United States

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKYO, Nov. 30.—Japanese political leaders went to Kobe today to confer with Sun Yat Sen, southern Chinese leader, who is enroute to Tien Tsin for reunification conferences with other Chinese leaders. In an interview at Kobe, Sun declared that extra territoriality is the chief cause of China's troubles. He declared that he needed Japanese aid to abolish unfair foreign treaties.

• • •

Feng to Tour U. S.

PEKING, Nov. 30.—Resigning his army command, Marshal Feng Yu Hsiang, famous chirstian general and one of the most picturesque figures in recent Chinese history today announced his intention of going to the United States.

Feng in a telegram to Marshal Wu Pei Fu, who was ousted as military over lord of China by Feng's successful coup, invited Wu also to go abroad and give the country an opportunity to work out a peaceful reunification without military interference

Americans Perished In Expedition to Wrangel Island

MOSCOW, Nov. 30.—Fifteen Americans, Britishers and Canadians perished on Wrangle Island, according to an interview today with M. Moscow from has just returned to Moscow from the the Soviet Wrangel expedition.

The victims of the exposure and scanty food supply included Barker Brady, King, Dr. Mackey, Murray Buchet, Morris, Brawford, Galla and Naita Church.

LIGHTS GO OUT; BOOKS STOLEN; IN UNION MEET

Bosses' Thugs Stage Raid on Candy Union

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—That the workers who produce the sweets are having a very bitter time of it was the consensus of opinion at a mass meeting of candy workers here at Astoria Hall, 62 East 4th Street.

They called this meeting to organize into a union to secure better working conditions in candy factories.

Over 150 attended. The lights went out suddenly. There was a skirmish. Then five men rushed up to the platform, snatched up the books and file card index containing names of the members of the union and made their getaway.

The officers and members said they could easily explain the hold up. The manufacturers of candy are worried, in fact, they are desperate. They have always been able to exploit the candy workers without any redress. Profits were big—salaries the lowest of any workers in the country and hours the longest. Now the candy workers are organizing. And the holiday season is here. The workers' demands become serious. It is a bad time for bosses to have a strike on their hands. But it is a right good time for the workers.

The candy workers have sent out the following appeal to workers in their trade:

"Candy Workers, Attention!

"How long are our conditions going to remain worse than those of other workers? How long will our wages be so low and hours so long? How much longer will our bosses and foremen be able to insult us with absolute impunity? Do you realize that our lives are endangered by the rotten conditions under which we labor? Do you know, candy worker, that you can improve your condition by coming to this meeting? It is your duty to come. You cannot afford to miss it. In union there is strength, and We Must Organize!"

There will be another meeting of the candy workers very soon at which they will go into the final plans for the organization of their union.

The
Brick
Makes
the
Difference

This Worker

Leads a helluva life!

For him the world is the blah.
HE
has no interest in Labor.
He knows nothing about it.
He has never joined the conscious ranks of his class.

Of course—

You can see he does not read

"The National Labor Daily"

1113 W. Washington Blvd.

This Worker

Gets a "kick" out of living!

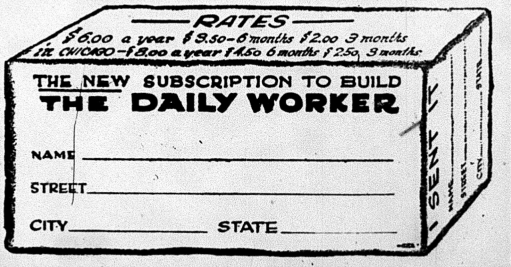
For him the world is worthwhile.
HE
has news every day of the workers' world.
He is well informed.
He is in the ranks of the Labor movement.

Of course—

He has heaved this brick back to

THE DAILY WORKER

Chicago, Ill.



RATES
$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months
in CHICAGO—$8.00 a year $4.50 6 months $2.50 3 months

THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD
THE DAILY WORKER

NAME ____________________
STREET ____________________
CITY ____________ STATE ____________

Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Task

THE WORKERS PARTY IS THE LEADER OF THE LEFT WING

By EARL R. BROWDER.

In the thesis of the Central Executive Committee, on the tasks of the Workers Party (printed in the DAILY WORKER Nov. 26), the majority takes the position that the Workers Party is itself the political leader of the left wing in the American labor movement.

The thesis of the minority (printed in the DAILY WORKER Nov. 27), on the contrary, declares that it is only under the banner of a "class farmer-labor party" that we can mobilize "the left-class-party bloc" and thus "again establish contact with the trade unions and with the organization of the poorer farmers."

Here is a definite issue. Is the left wing of the American proletariat entirely leaderless? Is it impossible for the Workers Party to lead this left-wing except by first organizing it into a non-Communist farmer-labor party? The C. E. C. majority says: "No!" The Workers Party has already established itself as the leader of the left wing. The minority says: "Yes!" They think the Workers Party stands alone and naked unless it has the covering of a farmer-labor party, a "left-class-party bloc" (whatever that is.) with which it will beguile the left wing into following it. Which is correct?

Do We Need a Farmer-Labor Party to Lead the Left Wing?

The left wing is that section of the working class which understands, definitely enough to fight for its immediate aims, that it has a bitter and implacable enemy in the capitalist class, and that only thru uncompromising struggle is it possible to win improvements in the lot of the workers and strengthen the working class for future struggles. In the trade unions it is that section which follows the general line of the R. I. L. U. and the Trade Union Educational League, the line of class struggle and against class collaboration.

Does this left wing follow the political leadership of the Workers Party? Does it support the Workers Party as the Workers Party?

Yes, it does. True, this left wing was the backbone of most of our farmer-labor parties in the industrial centers during the past two years. But we did not find all these elements there. We took most of them in with us. The left wing of the industrial proletariat went into the farmer-labor parties largely under the leadership of the Workers Party. They will go into farmer-labor parties again, if we advise them to do so. But they are not inclined at all to force us to organize a farmer-labor party for them as the price of our leadership. They will follow the Workers Party under its own name just as readily—indeed, many portions of the left wing with even more enthusiasm, as was proved in the New York campaign where thousands of dollars were donated by unions for the W. P. campaign, more than was ever forthcoming for a farmer-labor party.

Do We Need a F.-L. P. to Widen the Left Wing?

Must we have a "left-class-bloc" party, a farmer-labor party, a non-Communist party, in order to widen the left wing?

No, says the majority thesis. The C. E. C. of our party does not believe that such protective coloring, necessarily evasions of primary questions of the class struggle, will widen and strengthen the left wing. Only by the most active organization and leadership of the left wing by the Communists, and the launching of struggles for definite immediate demands (shop committees, amalgamation of the unions, resistance to wage cuts, unemployed councils, etc.) can the left wing extend its influence and, at the same time and as a consequence, strengthen the influence of the Workers Party. Recruits to the left wing are not won on the basis of abstract, organizational slogans, such as "for a labor party"; rather they are won in the fight for immediate protection and betterment of the workers, in the trade unions and out, for political and industrial demands.

This struggle can only be led by the Workers Party. It is impossible for a farmer-labor party, without definite revolutionary principles, to lead a left-wing struggle. If it argued that the Workers Party will give it the Communist backbone—what then is the use of the farmer-labor party if it contributes nothing? The masses are not in it, so it cannot contribute mass and volume. About all that a farmer-labor party created by the Workers Party could possibly add to the struggle would be some additional illusions that would have to be destroyed before its members would be really left wingers.

Workers Party Alone Leads and Strengthens Left Wing.

In short, the more we examine the arguments of the minority on this point of left-wing leadership, the more definitely must we conclude that it is not only incorrect—that would be bad enough—but that it betrays a fundamental misconception of the class struggle, of the process of the revolutionization of the masses, and of the role of the party therein. And not only that—it betrays also a complete lack of confidence in our party, in its ability to stand openly before the conscious workers as well as before the masses—winning their confidence and the leadership of their struggles on the merits of its superior knowledge and program, its more militant fighting spirit, its greater practical ability to organize the struggle.

The Workers Party has won its place as the party of the class struggle in America. By that fact it has won leadership of the left wing of the American proletariat. It does not need a cloak-of-many-colors, whether it be called "farmer-labor party" or whatnot, to hold and widen this leadership. What it needs is better organization in its own ranks, the transformation on the basis of shop nuclei, the more complete assimilation of the principles of Leninism, and more—ever more—practical activity under its own name and on the basis of the united front in the daily struggles of the working class. The minority is wrong. The thesis of the Central Executive Committee is correct. It points the road upon which must travel the Communist movement in America.

THE "LOGIC" OF THE MAJORITY THESIS

By C. E. RUTHENBERG.

THE most striking feature of the thesis of the majority members of the Central Executive Committee on the political situation and the tasks of our party is the illogical conclusion which is drawn from the facts submitted. This conflict between the analysis of the economic and political developments in the United States and the policy which it is proposed that our party shall follow is so glaring that it strikes one in the face even in a most casual reading of the thesis.

What are the facts which have guided our party policy during the past two or three years?

World War Brot on Crisis.

Our position has been: The world war has resulted in the crisis of capitalism. The economic burdens growing out of the war and the destruction of the means of production in European countries have decreased the productive power of capitalism and brot a sharpening of the class struggle. The United States is not immune from these conditions, as has been shown by the swiftly recurring period of depression in this country. As a consequence we have had a period of intenser class struggle in the United States since the end of the war. In these struggles the use of the state power against the workers and exploited farmers has developed their political consciousness and resulted in the movement for independent political action by these exploited classes.

Every attentive student of our policy in our party will agree that this was the line of our argument during the two and a half years of our united front Farmer-Labor Party policy. The whole basis of our policy was that the intenser class struggles of the period of the crisis of capitalism would develop the political consciousness of the workers and exploited farmers and create a movement for independent political action by these classes. We said, this is our best point of contact with these masses by raising the slogan which expresses the need which is dawning in their political consciousness, we will win their confidence, establish our leadership, draw these masses closer to us and in the process of working and fighting with them we will draw the best elements into our party and thus build the Workers' Party. Our policy had a two-fold purpose, to further develop politically those workers and farmers in whose minds the idea of independent political action was growing and to build our party.

Workers Learn of Our Party.

For us this policy was a success. Our party became a political factor in the United States thru its united front Farmer-Labor Party Policy. Our activities in putting into effect this policy brot us before the masses, our party became known to the workers and exploited farmers. We gained prestige and leadership.

What are the facts now?

The thesis of the majority of the C. E. C. agrees with the viewpoint of the minority thesis that the future in the United States—not the distant future, but the immediate future—holds continued and new oppressions of the workers and exploited farmers and as a consequence even more intense class struggles than in recent years.

In other words the majority thesis agrees that the conditions which created the movement for independent political action by the workers and exploited farmers will continue, that these conditions will even be intensified. And what is the logical deduction from this? The deduction of the majority thesis is, the movement for independent political action by the workers and exploited farmers is dead. Their argument is, all the conditions which create a movement for independent political action by the workers and exploited farmers will prevail in an intensified form, but there will not be any movement for independent political action and therefore we must discard the slogan "for a class Farmer-Labor Party." That is the "logic" of their thesis.

The minority of the C. E. C. declares that since nothing else can come out of the economic and political situation in the United States than sharper struggles between the workers and exploited farmers and the capitalist government, the logical deduction from this is that the movement for independent political action by the workers and exploited farmers thru a Farmer-Labor Party will be even stronger than in the past and that we must maintain our contact with these masses thru continuing our campaign under the slogan "for a class Farmer-Labor Party," because we can thus best fulfill our task of developing the political consciousness of the workers and exploited farmers, leading them into political struggles and thus creating the basis for class action by these two groups against the capitalist government. The minority of the C. E. C. declares that it is only thru such participation in the actual, developing political movement of the workers and poorer farmers that we can build the Workers' Party and make of it the mass Communist Party of the United States.

The LaFollette Bugaboo.

What answer does the C. E. C. majority make to this reasoning. Why they declare, LaFollette has swallowed the whole Farmer-Labor Party movement. No doubt, temporarily, he has swallowed a goodly part of it. But is the LaFollette illusion stronger than the economic forces which compel the workers and exploited farmers to fight their respective class battles? The economic forces which throw these groups into struggles have been powerful enuf to compel them to leave the republican and democratic parties. They will be powerful enuf to break the weaker hold upon these workers and exploited farmers which LaFollette has temporarily gained over them.

The reading of the C. E. C. majority thesis gives one the impression that the LaFollette illusion has taken hold of the minds of the majority. There is a fatalistic bowing of the knee before LaFolletteism. For the C. E. C. majority it seems a definitely established fact that the workers and exploited farmers who are for independent political action have settled in the LaFollette camp and are going to stay there for a long, long tim come.

There is a reason for this which not stated in the majority thesis, which runs behind the whole arg ment of the thesis. This same r explains the desire of the majority abandon the slogan for "a class Fa er-Labor Party" and substitute for directly against the LaFollette mov ment the slogan "Join the Worke Party." It is the majority theor that the Labor Party in the Unite States must of necessity be a "broa all-inclusive Farmer-Labor Party. Any other Farmer-Labor Party, eve tho it united a half million worke and exploited farmers, was taboo fo the C. E. C. majority. In the background of the minds of the member of the C. E. C. majority there is th view that the LaFollette movement i it—the broad, all-inclusive Farme Labor Party. That is the basis fo abandoning the united front Farme Labor Party policy. That is the basi for raising the slogan "Join the Wor ers' Party" against the LaFollett movement. It would be a correct po icy if in the LaFollette movement w had the Farmer-Labor Party of th United States. That this is the cas the C. E. C. majority dare not say.

Against "Folded Hands" Policy.

The minority declares, that it is no creditable for a Communist Party t fold its hands and let the workers an exploited farmers, who are restin there temporarily, remain in the La Follette camp. That we must co tinue to combine the slogan "For class Farmer-Labor Party" with th slogan "Join the Workers' Party. That by raising the issue of a clas party of workers and exploited farmers against the LaFollette movemen we will be wielding the stronges weapon against that movement, an for the developing of the political co sciousness of the workers and poore farmers. That in conducting such campaign "For a Class Farmer-Labo Party" we will continue contact wit the masses who are moving in tha direction and that in participating i the fight with them we will have th best opportunity to raise the sloga "Join the Workers' Party" and t build our party.

The minority thesis draws the logical conclusion as to policy from it analysis and the facts it submits The majority jumps to a conclusio in direct conflict with the analysis i submits.

The Workers Party in Action

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Monday, Dec. 1.

Douglas Park English Branch, 3322 Douglas Blvd. Business meeting.

North Side English, 2409 N. Halsted St. Wm. F. Dunne speaking on "Report of the C. I."

19th Ward Italian, 1103 S. Loomis St.

Tuesday, Dec. 2.

Roumanian Branch, 2250 Clybourn Ave.

Czecho-Slovak Town of Lake, Workers' Home, 51st and Whipple St.

T. U. E. L. meeting, Local General Group, Northwest Hall, corner North and Western Aves. Report on El Paso A. F. of L. convention by William F. Dunne.

Wednesday, Dec. 3.

Italian Cicero, Circolo Giovanile Hall, 14th St. between 51st and 50th Ct.

Douglas Park Jewish, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.

Italian Terra Cotta, 2475 Clybourn Ave.

Englewood English, 5414 S. Halsted St.

The next meeting of the City Central Committee, Workers' Party, Local Chicago will take place, as hitherto, on Wednesday, Dec. 3, 8 p. m., at Workers' Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave.

Many important resolutions, industrial and other matters will be up for attention. Every delegate must attend. Be on time—8 p. m. sharp!

Thursday, Dec. 4.

South Slavic No. 1, 1806 S. Racine St.

Finnish Branch, 2409 N. Halsted St.

11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Blvd.

31st Ward Italian, 511 N. Sangamon St.

South Side English, 3201 S. Wabash.

Russian No. 1, 1902 W. Division St.

Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Lithuanian No. 41, 4138 Archer Ave.

Friday, Dec. 5.

Industrial organizers' meeting, Room 307, 166 W. Washington St., 8 p. m.

Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division St.

Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Ave.

Saturday, Dec. 6.

Metal Trades T. U. E. L., Group, 7:30 p. m., 722 Blue Island Ave.

Hughes Likes This Revolution.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.— Ambassador Collier, home on leave from Chile, reports that the militarist revolution and dictatorship in Chile is now in process of revising the constitution to fit the fact of revolution. Recognition by the United States has not been withdrawn, but direct diplomatic dealings are in a state of suspense awaiting the constitutional changes.

READ THE DAILY WORKER.

FIRST MEETING OF THE RED ATHLETIC CLUB TO BE HELD IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, N. Y., Nov. 30.—All New York comrades interested in the workers' sport movement please reserve Saturday afternoon, Dec. 6, for the first meeting of the New York Red Athletic Club which will be held at 208 East 12th street at 1 p. m. This is the first attempt of the party to go into this field of activities. All those interested in sports are urged to attend this meeting and inform their friends.

STILL TIME TO REGISTER FOR CLASS IN HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN COMMUNIST PARTY

Alfred Wagenknecht substituted for Jas. P. Cannon at the class on Communist party history at Technical Hall, 1902 West Division Street, Chicago, Tuesday night. Comrade Cannon was sick and therefore could not attend.

The lecture by Comrade Wagenknecht covered the period of inter-party activity in workers' political party organizations from the socialist party national convention held in April, 1917, to the organization of the Communist Labor Party and the Commun Party in September, 1919.

The lecturer made plain and interesting the following occurrences during this period: The April, 1917, national convention of the socialist party; the anti-war resolution; the effort of the leftists in the socialist party to carry out this resolution into life; anti-conscription agitation; in Cleveland, Ohio; in the language federations; in the Y. P. S. L.; Debs in 1918. The Bolshevik revolution in 1917; its effect upon the Slavic federations and upon the English speaking elements in the left wing of the socialist party; referendum of the socialist party to join Third International overwhelmingly carried; left wing international delegates and national executive committee of socialist party elected; referendum declared illegal by reactionary party officialdom; expulsion of 40,000 federation members by the national executive committee of the socialist party, expulsion of the state organizations of Michigan and Ohio for their left tendencies.

National left wing conference in New York, June, 1919; split in the left wing executive, the Slavic federations demanding the calling of a convention to organize a Communist party irrespective of the coming August socialist party convention, and the English branches of the left wing holding that it would be better tactics to attend the socialist party August convention and there propagate for the left wing; the ejection of the left wing from the socialist party August convention by the Chicago police upon call of Germer and other reactionary S. P. officials; the meeting of these left wing delegates in hall below the S. P. convention to organize the Communist Labor Party; the organization of the Communist Party during these same days in a hall on Blue Island avenue, Chicago; the attempt to unite the C. L. P. and C. P. conventions, resulting in failure, the ideological difference between the two parties and memberships, the leaders in the two parties and the leadership of the remnant left of the socialist party.

Students wishing to register can still do so for the next lecture which will be given Tuesday, Dec. 2.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

Philadelphia Open Forum is Workers' Center of Education

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—Considering the great interest that is being shown by the Philadelphia workers in the Workers' Party Open Forum it promises to become a real center of education for the advancement of working class interests.

William Weinstone of New York, addressed the second meeting of the forum on "The Labor Government of England vs. Soviet Government of Russia." He made a careful analysis of the nine months of administration and showed that during all that time not a single bill was introduced in parliament that would interfere with the domination of the capitalist class over the working class. No legislation was put into effect that would increase the standard of living of the workers or relieve the unemployed and otherwise be in the interest of the workers. He drew the conclusion that it was nothing other than a continuation of the former Baldwin imperialist policy. He further showed how different was the situation in Soviet Russia, how the proletarian dictatorship had successfully served the interests of the working class and today is stronger economically and politically than it had ever been in the seven years of its existence.

During the discussion one of the survivals of the S. L. P., Silver by name, tried to show by quoting Engels' introduction to Marx' "Class Struggles in France 1848-1851" that the workers will get into power by legal means. Weinstone explained that the document quoted from was distorted by Eduard Bernstein who published it originally and furthermore a very important part of the document was omitted which completely refuted the idea of legalistic emancipation. This was made public by the Marx-Engels Institute of Moscow.

On Sunday, Nov. 30, Lovestone, who is well known for his writings on imperialism, will speak on "American Imperialism and the Dawes Plan." The forum meets every Sunday evening, 8 p. m., at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1628 Arch St. Admission is free.

ELECTION SURVEY SHOWS MINORITY RULES AMERICA

Disfranchisement of the Negroes Clearly Shown

Only 52.8 per cent of the populace eligible to vote went to the polls on November 4 according to a statement issued following a survey made by the national association of manufacturers.

This is an increase of but 3.7 per cent over the 1920 figures when 49.1 per cent of the electorate went to the polls.

The minority basis of the parliamentary structure of American government is clearly indicated in the figures which accompany the report of the survey. The figures of the association also reveal in a startling form the systematic disfranchisement of the Negros in the southern states.

Nineteen of the 48 states cast a smaller vote than in 1920 and the "solid south" upheld its reputation as the home of feudal reaction by percentages ranging from 8 in South Carolina, 10.1 in Georgia, 10.8 in Mississippi, 12.5 in Louisiana, 7.5 in Florida to 37.2 in North Carolina.

In Kansas and Indiana aproximately 82 per cent of the total eligible vote was cast due to the fight between the klan and anti-klan forces.

The enfranchisement of women has had little apparent effect on the percentage of voters altho it has increased the number who go to the polls.

The tabulation of the percentages for the nation is as follows:

	Pct. votes cast '20.	Tot. votes cast '24.	Pct. vts. cast '24.
Alabama	21.2	205,500	17.5
Arizona	47.5	60,165	36.9
Arkansas	21.8	190,000	20.0
California	42.9	1,271,241	58.7
Colorado	56.1	331,615	60.1
Connecticut	58.0	403,620	59.2
Delaware	75.4	90,809	69.4
Florida	30.7	138,681	25.1
Georgia	10.6	149,043	10.1
Idaho	61.8	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois	60.5	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indiana	74.1	1,376,589	83.2
Iowa	65.4	[illegible]	67.5
Kansas	57.9	803,849	80.3
Kentucky	71.9	795,391	61.0
Louisiana	14.0	126,000	12.5
Maine	47.0	199,549	46.5
Maryland	52.3	[illegible]	41.6
Massachusetts	51.6	1,142,369	58.7
Michigan	55.6	[illegible]	58.3
Minnesota	59.4	932,365	73.2
Mississippi	9.4	94,000	10.8
Missouri	67.7	1,373,400	68.8
Montana	61.7	175,247	53.7
Nebraska	55.8	454,264	64.2
Nevada	62.7	26,230	60.4
New Hampshire	67.6	166,576	70.1
New Jersey	59.4	1,080,618	65.6
New Mexico	62.1	102,509	53.0
New York	56.7	3,243,583	60.5
North Carolina	44.6	474,000	37.2
North Dakota	70.3	220,360	72.1
Ohio	62.0	1,908,313	57.0
Oklahoma	[illegible]	512,037	47.5
Oregon	49.6	275,978	57.9
Pennsylvania	42.7	2,481,721	54.6
Rhode Island	58.1	209,492	69.6
South Carolina	8.6	65,000	8.0
South Dakota	56.5	215,235	61.7
Tennessee	35.5	294,000	23.7
Texas	21.8	706,000	29.6
Utah	70.5	131,000	59.3
Vermont	45.2	102,565	51.5
Virginia	19.3	167,500	13.4
Washington	52.8	440,674	55.3
West Virginia	71.7	578,733	78.3
Wisconsin	52.6	817,686	58.3
Wyoming	51.4	70,000	61.9
Totals	49.1	30,093,232	52.8

GERMAN FASCISTI APE BRITISH TORIES IN FORGING COMMUNIST DOCUMENTS FOR THE ELECTIONS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—As a climax to the exposure of police graft amounting to at least $5,000,000, officials here have been forced to admit that a group of police heads have been forging and "planting" a series of Russian documents, among them a series of forged Zinoviev letters.

The "discovery" of these letters by the police, often by the very men who forged them, created a scandal of some proportion in Germany. One after another these Russian documents would come to light thru "clever detective work," and have not only helped line the pockets of the police force, but have also given the newspapers an opportunity to condemn Soviet propaganda.

Shown Gigantic Frame-up.

With the forging of the last link in the "chain of evidence" concerning Russia, the whole thing is discovered to be a gigantic frame-up.

The officials have attempted to muzzle the press and prevent discussion of the Zinoviev forgeries, by stating that by means of complete silence they hope to obtain a confession.

At the same time that the forgeries have been exposed, discoveries were made of a $10,000,000 slush fund for buying the elections for the monarchist and nationalist parties.

Locomotive Boss Takes Lead.

Documentary evidence has been published proving that Herr von Borsig, president of the Borsig Locomotive Works, one of Germany's biggest industries, was the person chiefly concerned in the raising of the slush fund.

Remember These Dates.

THE entire New York organization is expected to co-operate in the following affairs. All affiliated and sympathetic organizations are requested not to arrange conflicting dates.

Jan. 11, Sunday afternoon and evening, DAILY WORKER Jubilee, New Star Casino.

Feb. 1, Sunday afternoon, Lenin Memorial, Madison Square Garden.

Feb. 11-14, Defense Bazaar, The Lyceum, 65th street.

March 15, Sunday afternoon and evening, Press Pageant and Paris Commune Celebration, Madison Square Garden.

New Sacco-Vanzetti Appeal Bill Filed in Massachusetts

DEDHAM, Mass., Nov. 30.— The first of five bills of exceptions in the case of Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti have been filed in Norfolk country superior court. The exceptions were taken to procedure in the recent hearings before Judge Webster Thayer on five motions for a new trial of these men convicted in Thayer's court for murdering a paymaster and guard at South Braintree in 1921. Thayer brushed aside new evidence of importance and would not heed the discrediting of state witnesses in the new trial hearings so that these two workers who have always maintained their innocence and that prosecution was a frameup must continue their fight thru the state supreme court.

Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, Box, 93, Hanover St. Station, Boston, announce William G. Thompson as defense attorney. The committee solicits funds from sympathizers to save these two Italian-American workers from the electric chair.

Cleveland Winds Up Anti-Red Week Drive with Party Dance

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 30.—A successful membership meeting of the Young Workers League and the Workers Party concluded our campaign against anti-red week. The meeting wound up with a social—singing of revolutionary songs, a dance eats and a good time for all.

This celebration come at the end of a week of real hard work. The league and the party distributed from ten to fifteen thousand leaflets "Forward to the Soviets". Branches discussed the slogans for that week. A mass meeting was held in conjunction with the party. An enthusiastic crowd listened to Jim Hamilton, city organizer of the party who spoke on "The Fraud of National Education Week." Max Lerner, organizer of District No. 6 of the party spoke on "Proletarian Dictatorship vs. Capitalist Democracy". Herbert Benjamin, of the executive committee of the district, spoke on "Working Class Loyalty vs Capitalist Patriotism", and George Papcun, organizer of local Cleveland Young Workers League spoke on "The Fight of the Young Workers League Against Perversion of Education".

New York Workers' School, Register Now—208 E. 12th St.

JAPANESE LEADER WIRES KARAKHAN URGING TREATY

Felicitates Soviet Ambassador to China

By ROSTA

PEKING, Nov. 30.—The followin message has been received by th Soviet Ambassador, Mr. L. M. Karakhan, from Mr. Sentaro Honda, th noted Japanese thinker and a leade of public opinion in Japan, replyin to a telegram sent by Mr. Karakha in answer to a mesage first sent b Mr. Sentaro Honda end of September:—

"I was praying for solution of th Russo-Japanese question at Daisekiji our head temple at the foot of Moun Fuji, when the arrival of Your Excellency's telegram was announced.

"Then I hurried home and read i with joy: I admire your spirit an rejoice that my sincerity is appreciated. I present my humble respects t Your Excellency with cordial wishe for continued health and welfare.

"It was indeed by inspiration tha I cabled Your Excellency. I have already made sincere representation to our government. If Your Excellency will solve the long pendin Russo-Japanese question, it will be a godsend, it will impart great vitality to both nations, lead to their spiritua revival and stabilize public feeling Therefore I earnestly entreat You Excellency to make every effort t bring this high mission to a successful conclusion. Sentaro Honda Tokyo."

Coal Production Grows.

MOSCOW, Nov. 30.—Russian coa production in the Donetz basi reached 12,000,000 tons in the yea ending October, 1924. This is 150 pe cent of last year and 47 per cent o pre-war. This year's program was exceeded by 6 per cent, and the stock on hand for export are 1,500,000 tons Export of coal the past year was 15 per cent of the year preceding.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodg Room, Ashland Auditorium.

Lenin Meeting in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA Young Workers League, Workers Party Branches and friendly organizations take notice!

The Philadelphia City Central Committee of the Workers Party has arranged to hold the Lenin Memorial Meeting on Saturday, Jan. 24, at 8 p. m., in the Lulu Temple.

Please arrange no meetings or affairs on that date.

Philadelphia City Central Committee.

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

PHILADELPHIA GIVES CONCERT FOR STRIKERS

Story of Struggle Is Cheered by Audience

By R. BAKER.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—Over a thousand workers jammed the Lulu Temple to hear the strikers of Paterson in the splendid concert arranged by the Workmen's Circle branches Nos. 135 and 521 for the strike relief.

The cold rain did not dampen the spirits of these workers who came to demonstrate their class solidarity to the striking silk weavers of Paterson.

Great Cheering for Strikers.

The great hall trembled to the cheering and applause when the Paterson workmen's chorus and the orchestra appeared on the stage to prove their ability to sing and play with the same spirit and vigor with which they carried on their strike for the last 16 weeks.

The strikers' chorus came late, but, the workers knew of their long nine-hour ride in the trucks from Paterson thru the cold rain and realized that this was but one of the many hardships and obstacles the strikers had to overcome in their battle to establish decent working conditions and a union in their shops.

Great was the applause that greeted H. M. Wicks, the leader of the strike and well known among the Philadelphia workers, when he appeared on the platform to tell the story of the strike and of the fighting spirit and the determination of the Paterson strikers to stay out until they win. Especially did the audience appreciate the statement of Wicks, "When the Associated Silk Workers win the strike in Paterson, they will come to Pennsylvania to organize the silk workers here."

Altho the admission was one dollar, a collection of $140 was taken. In view of the fact that many in the audience are unemployed, this was a good showing.

Eat After 14 Hours.

The concert was a fine demonstration of the ability of workers to create, interpret and appreciate first-class music and as Wicks pointed out, a great contrast to the mill owners standard of music which consists of jazz.

After the concert the strikers were taken to a restaurant and given their first meal during the 14 hours since they left Paterson. Many friends and sympathizers accompanied the strikers to the restaurant and with songs and cheers helped them enjoy the meal preparatory to their long journey back to the picket lines of Paterson.

Belgian "Big Biz" Joins in Demand for Recognition of Russia

MOSCOW, Nov. 30.—"We are convinced that Belgium could conclude numerous deals with Russia and we should be happy if we could in any way contribute to the restoration of mutual relations between the two countries," is the opinion and wish expressed in a letter received by the north western regional chamber of commerce, Leningrad, from a number of prominent Belgian business men, headed by the editor of the Lloyd Commercial, the biggest trade and industrial journal, published at Brussels. The authors of the letter state that this journal is launching an energetic propaganda for the re-establishment of the interrupted relations between Belgium and Soviet Russia. In conclusion, they ask for a list of Soviet firms which could carry on trade with Belgium.

How to Be Healthy

For many years people have been suffering from many sicknesses. Many have gone to doctors who gave them medicines for a trial. After several trials and operations they failed to regain their health.

MEN AND WOMEN

If you are suffering from any ailments, come to my office and I will try to help you without the use of medicine or an operation.

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EMPLOYERS BOAST OF PROSPERITY; WORKERS ARE GIVEN PAY CUTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—American railroads continue their record-breaking business, it was indicated today by a statement from the American Railway Association showing that 1,015,704 cars were loaded with revenue freight in the week ended November 15.

It is the tenth week this year in which freight loadings have totalled in in excess of a million cars. Only one commodity showed a falling off. This was ore and ore products, and the loss was due to seasonal decline.

The Southern Pacific has refused to grant an 8 per cent increase to enginemen.

BOSSES LOCK OUT 4000 COAL MINERS IN FERNIE, B. C.

Act Means the Fiercest Privation This Winter

(Special to The Daily Worker)

FERNIE, B. C., Nov. 30.—The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co has issued orders closing down the mines here and locking out the workers. The company's announcement cites failure to retrieve sufficient business to continue operation, but the shutdown is merely a method of lockout handled in the kidglove manner.

The winter will bring destitution to many Fernie miners and their fimilies. Preceding the lockout by the company, the failure of the Home Bank of Canada, which had a branch at Fernie and in which many of the Fernie miners lost their savings, was a severe blow. The closing down means complete ruin to many workers in these parts.

Fernie is the largest camp in District 18, having about 4,000 miners. In the past the Fernie miners have been noted for their militancy and the ready support they have extended to other workers in their struggles.

The lockout shows to what an extent the operators can go now that the district is led by creatures of John L. Lewis who signed an agreement accepting a reduction of $1.17 a day, after a seven month strike, in spite of the opposition of the rank and file.

Soviets' Constant Advance is Shown in Various Fields

(By Rosta)

MOSCOW, Nov. 30.—It is reported from Teheran that a new Soviet-Persian company for automobile transport has been founded under the firm of "Autotran." Passenger and goods traffic is to be carried on by motor cars in northern Persia.

MOSCOW, Nov. 30.—The Academy of Science, Leningrad, has detailed a learned member of the academy to Mongolia, in the district of Urga, to investigate the deposits of precious stones which are said to exist there.

VLADIVOSTOK, Nov. 30. — The export of lumber from Vladivostok is steadily on the increase, which is partly due to the exceptional interest for lumber resources in the maritime area displayed by foreign industrialists. Most of the wood materials exported from Vladivostok were destined for Japan: in 1922, 12,071,000 cubic feet; in 1923, $15,300,000 cubic feet, and in 1924 the export will reach 16,500,000 cubic feet.

Higher (Hire) Education in Colleges.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Hotel management is in the professional class by the action of Cornell and other universities in including its study in the curriculum. Students from the Cornell class are studying the new Hotel Roosevelt from rugs to employment management at present. "This is the real higher (or hire) education," says one of the students lounging comfortably in the magnificent room at his disposal.

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DELAY MEANS DECAY

PAYS $2,000 FOR ONE HOUR'S RIDE TO CATCH TRAIN

Immigration Chairman Rushes to Montreal

(Special to The Daily Worker)

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 30.—Albert Johnson, republican, paid $2,000 for an hour's ride in a taxi in order that he might catch a train for Montreal.

Johnson had hired a taxi for himself and his daughter to come from Seattle to Vancouver to connect with a train for Montreal. Canadian customs officials refused to allow the cab to proceed without a bond. That would have meant several hours' delay. So Johnson asked the price of the car, forked over the $2,000 and went on his way.

Why the Great Rush?

Johnson's mission was not known. However, in view of the fact that the congressman is chairman of the immigration committee, that he has gotten thru congress the bill which keeps all but the most docile wage slaves from the country, and that he is nursing another scheme whereby the "dirty foreigners" can be finger-printed, measured, quizzed, stamped and classified in order that the department may get its noose around the right neck at a moment's notice—in view of all this, it is more than possible that Johnson, with the help of one of the D. of J. sleuths, was hot on the trail of finger-prints in the snow.

Who Pays for the Trip?

As for the dough and where it came from—Johnson used to be news editor of the Washington Post, which made a name for itself as the absolutely independent organ of Daugherty, Burns, Jess Smith and Jake Hamon, who kept Washington politics well oiled and their own palms well greased with government gasoline during the reign of the late Harding.

Chinese Union Men Disarm Fascisti, Shoot Two as Lesson

CANTON, Nov. 30.—The first session was held on Oct. 22 of the council of forty representatives of all layers of the people, convoked by the Sun Yat Sen government to discuss questions connected with the disarming of the Fascist "tigers," ensuring order and peace in the city, lifting heavy taxation, carrying into life local self-government, and so forth

Of the forty members of the council, four are representatives of trade unions, four, of the merchants, and the rest, of various associations, universities, public organizations, etc. The main object of the council is to promote union between the government and the people.

The papers report that Ahoytsen and Wu Kit-nan, who held high posts on the "tigers'" side, have been apprehended and immediately shot. At Fatshan the "tigers" are being disarmed, their arms are confiscated. About 4,000 men have been disarmed up to the present.

Shows Up Capitalist Propaganda Against Child Labor Regulation

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—State Senator Benjamin Antin, chairman New York state child welfare commission, speaking to students of Wadleigh high, denounced propaganda being circulated by representatives of manufacturers' associations and chambers of commerce against the federal child labor amendment. Antin will introduce the resolution for ratification of the amendment in the coming session of the legislature, which is expected to pass it. Antin pointed out to the students that the amendment was not a law and did not deal with education, but only gave congress the same opportunity states have to regulate the labor of children by statute.

Bookbinders Want 24c An Hour.

LEIPSIG, Germany.—The bookbinders of 50 Leipsic shops, over 3,800 men and women, are striking for one mark (24c) per hour and a 46-hour week. The big publishing houses recently ordered the 9-hour day without overtime pay, and without any raise in wages. The binders are well organized.

DUBLIN THEATRE EMPLOYES PICKET PICTURE HOUSES

Huge Crowds Gather to Watch Scene

DUBLIN, Nov. 30.—The division in the Irish Trade Union movement was strikingly emphasized here last night when pickets were posted before the entrances to motion picture theaters by the Workers' Union of Ireland James Larkin's organization, a rival of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union from which Larkin was recently expelled.

A Divided Front.

The motion picture operators and other theater employes were organized in the Transport. Since the new union was started a bitter fight has been waged between the two unions for the adherence of those workers. Some of them joined the Workers' Union, while the remainder stayed with the Transport. The present strike finds the theatrical employes in two opposing camps.

Enormous crowds gathered at the theater entrances. The police tried to stop the pickets, but the latter refused to obey the police order. It was late at night when the police succeeded in clearing the streets of the huge crowds that gathered to watch the excitement. At Sackville and Brunswick streets, the police were unable to cope with the crowds, and fired their revolvers in the air.

Yellow Cab Trust Faced with Strike At Toledo, Ohio

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 30.—The employes of the Yellow Cab company went on strike following the discharge of five employes who were protesting against a wage cut of 20 per cent. The men are striking against the reduction in pay and also for the re-instatement of the five men who were fired as "agitators."

The Yellow Cab company hauled the scabs in the railway shopmen's strike in Toledo. The striking employes are joining the union.

The Brown and White Cab company has been declared unfair to organized labor. John Juinliven of the Central Labor Union declares the men in this union will also be called out on strike.

Paterson Strikers Appeal Cases in Free Speech Fight

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 30.— Two members of Associated Silk Workers' Union, Ivo Rista and Carlo Reverta, are appealing their case from Recorder Munson Force's sentence of 5 days in jail for alleged disorderly conduct. Defense counsel argues that since the men were arrested in a free speech demonstration at City Hall during the recent strike the charge against them should have been unlawful assembly, an indictable offense which would not have brought the union men before the recorder. Judge Joseph Delaney in common pleas court reserves decision in the appeal. Ten other union workers arrested at the same time have cases pending the outcome of the appeal.

Legion Boosts Pershing for Office.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—Gen. Pershing is boomed by the American Legion element as a candidate to succeed John Weeks as secretary of war in the new cabinet. Pershing has returned from one of his frequent trips to Europe, and has a room set aside for his use in the war department despite the fact that he is on the retired list. He is announced as going to South America as head of a military mission to assist in celebrating a Latin-American revolutionary battle of a century ago. This keeps him in the newspapers, and has a tendency to gloss over his Philippine record and his failure to capture Pancho Villa in Mexico after his much-dramatized crossing of the Rio Grande.

Pershing in the cabinet would be a Fascist idol second only to Dawes.

TOIL 12-HOUR DAY IN THE SUGAR FACTORIES OF GREEN BAY, WIS.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Nov. 30.—Workers in the Green Bay factory of the Menominee River Sugar Beet Co. have to work in shifts of 12 hours each, with average wages of 35c to 37½c an hour, or $4.50 for 12 hours. Many of the workers are Mexicans brought up from the south by jobherders who collect a fee for each Mexican furnished. The plant is non-union.

DEFENSE REPORTS CASES HANDLED

(Continued from Page 1.)

portation cases, some of them involving action on simple deportation warrants, and others carrying with them prosecution under the criminal law.

Deportation Cases

A considerable number of deportation cases have come up, most of them growing out of the brutal "Red Raids" conducted under the agents of former attorney general and presidential aspirant, A. Mitchell Palmer, in the early part of 1920. These men are all out on bail and anxious to get a disposition of their cases. In practically every instance, the sole charge against them was membership in the Communist or Communist Labor Party.

From the new deportation cases that have come up, and which the Labor Defense Council is now defending, it appears that the United States government has not given up its practice of forcibly deporting "undersirable aliens" from this country and is, indeed, carrying out its old policy with extreme callousness, not hesitating to seperate husband and wife, and father and children. These cases are the Halonen case, the Vajtauer case, the Kush case and the Schedel case.

Schadel was arrested only about two weeks ago. He had been deported to Germany in 1920 and had just made his way back here to try to get in touch with his wife and four small children, all of whom had undergone extreme privation while he was away, the wife actually going insane for a while. Schedel's deportation is now demanded. Moreover, he is being prosecuted under the law making it a felony for any deportee to return to this country, and faces a possible four-year term in prison before re-deportation to Germany. In our opinion, the Schedel case offers a good opportunity for a general anti-deportation campaign which should have as its immediate aim the wiping out of the deportation orders against the other Communists now out on bail.

Farrell Cases.

Late in January, 1924, the police of Farrel, Pa. raided the local headquarters of the South Slavic Branch of the Workers Party and confiscated all literature found there, which consisted of newspapers, books and pamphlets, radical and non-radical. A few days later the homes of 13 workers were raided, with search warrants calling for their arrest on a charge of sedition against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The police were unable to locate all of the 13 for whom they had warrants, but the following Slavic workers were arrested:

Tony Kovacovich, Andy Kovacovich, Andy Dugan, John Radias, Tony Marich, John Sarich.

Two of the defendants, Andy and Tony Kovacovich, have been tried and found guilty by a jury of Mercer County farmers. Attorney I. E. Ferguson, of Chicago, went before Judge McLaughey, of Mercer, Pa., in the early part of September, to argue for a new trial for Tony Kovacovich. All of the other Farrell cases are being held in abeyance until the decision in this case is made public. The defendants are all steel workers; the only evidence of any importance against them is of a "gang" nature, having all the earmarks of frame-up. The point at issue is whether Tony Kovacovich did or did not make an "illegal speech" calling for the overthrow of the government, etc., in violation of the Pennsylvania sedition law—and also whether that sedition law is constitutional. The six defendants in the Farrell cases are out on bail.

Pittsburgh Cases.

On April 27, 1923, a squad of federal D. of J. agents, state policemen and county detectives descended upon the headquarters of the Workers Party in Pittsburgh, ransacking the office, confiscating checks and creating general disturbance. As a result of this raid and another which took place on the following night, nine men were arrested. They are as follows: Alexander Voytuk, John Kowalski, John Urban, Morris Pasternack, Max Jenkins, Ed. J. Horacek, Fred Merrick, A. Rostrom, national secretary of the American Ido Society, a victim of police ignorance. (The police found Ido literature in Rostrom's residence and thought it something seditious.) George Katsiolis, barber by trade native of Greece, was passing through Pittsburgh and was unfortunate to be at the Labor Lyceum while the raid was in progress.

All were indicted on the charge of sedition and are now out on bail. There have been repeated delays in the matter of bringing them to trial and it is apparent that there is no real evidence of any kind against them, but that the raids were a part of the usual May Day plot "discoveries" of the police. The Labor Defense Council is anxious to get these cases wiped out so that the indicted men can be definitely freed and the bail money released.

"Red Flag" Case Again

Another "Red Flag" prosecution is coming up, as indicated by the recent arrests. A worker by the name of Lillin, member of the Workers Party, Hungarian branch of Philadelphia, was arrested Nov. 3, in that city for distributing Workers Party campaign literature. He is held under a $1,000 bail in a charge of distributing seditious literature. The hearing is set for next week. Lillin has been living in this country for three years and has his first citizenship papers.

The Labor Defense Council is also interested in the case of John Buksa, arrested about a year and a half ago while riding on a street car through Wheeling, West Va., for distributing the party program. He was tried and found guilty under the "Red Flag" (criminal syndicalist) law of West Va., after the jury had been out five minutes, without even having read the program. The case was appealed to the circuit court but was ruled out of order. Appeal has now been asked of the supreme court of the state.

Imperialist Snobs in Pretty Pickle Over Soviet Envoy

PEKING, Nov. 30.—It is well known that the unfriendly attitude of the members of the Peking diplomatic body towards the Soviet embassy was made evident in the matter of the transfer of the former Russian legation. Everything was done in that question to put in relief this unfriendliness towards the Soviet government.

Now these diplomatists have opened a new page, also hostile to the government of the Soviet Union by trying all sorts of means to prevent the Soviet ambassador from entering the diplomatic body. Indeed, altho there are no reasons for this, the Peking diplomats have decided not to have relations with Ambassador Karakhan or at any rate to postpone as far as possible the moment when Karakhan will sit with them as their equal and a member of the diplomatic body.

It will be worth seeing how they are going to extricate themselves from the uses, habits and practice which they have themselves established.

Strike Settled in Three Hours.

BOSTON, Nov. —Milkwagon drivers settled their strike for the restoration of the $38 wage scale within three hours from calling it. Milk companies wanted to install a commission payment scheme. Fred M. Knight of state board of conciliation and arbitration took up the case at once and a compromise settlement which is supposed to bring the weekly wage to $38 by combining a minimum scale and commission was adopted.

READ THE DAILY WORKER.

CAPPER'S BLOC AGAIN WAGS ITS FINGER AT CAL

Asks Cal for Few Paper Reforms

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—To block or not to block, the action of the so-called farmer bloc in the senate will be one of the problems confronting President Coolidge during the "lame duck" term of congress.

The president is known to have a decided aversion to blocs of any kind that do not meekly accept what his masters, the big capitalists condescend to hand them. Blocs savor unpleasantly of class grouping and create a bad impresison in a country where the fiction that there are no classes is so sedulously cultivated.

Perhaps a Dirty Farmer.

Senator Capper of Kansas, not a "dirt" farmer by any means, but a full fledged millionaire, declared that the western senators would combine to support a program of legislation "to place the American farmers on their financial feet."

What they are after is: (1) Government aid for co-operative marketing; (2) easier credits for the livestock industry; (3) lower freight rates on farm products. A resolution declaring agriculture to be a "basic industry" will be re-enacted declared Capper, so that agricultural products will be given a lower rate.

Mongolia Stands With Soviet Power Against Intervention

MOSCOW, November 30.—If the civil war in China be prolonged it is bound to seriously affect the northern provinces and jeopardize trade between outer Mongolia and China, thus provoking a crisis in the selling market of Mongolian raw materials inasmuch as they are exported to China, is the opinion of Mr. Gursid, Mongolian charge d'affaires at Moscow, expressed in an interview with Soviet journalists.

To the question as to the views held by Mongolian statesmen on the intervention of foreign powers in Chinese affairs and on its possible effects on Mongolian affairs, Mr. Gursid remarked that the foreign powers intervened in China with the sole purpose of consolidating their old bases and positions in China and conquering new ones. Such bases and positions they need not only as such, but also for further invasion of Central Asia—which will be a direct menace to a number of countries and, first of all, to Mongolia.

Consequently, concluded the Mongolian diplomat, a blow dealt by the imperialistic powers against any one of the oriental countries—in this case, China—will be, directly or indirectly, a blow at all the oriental countries.

It is reported from Urga that out of the newly elected members of the central committee of the Mongolian people's party, six belong to the left wing, whose sympathies go to the Third (Communist) International and who stand for the closest relations with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

It is believed in competent quarters at Urga that the composition of the new central committee of the people's party is bound to be reflected on the future activities of the Mongolian government.

Wage Cut Helps Organization Work.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Nov. 30. — Three new locals of the United Textile Workers' Union are in operation in the Globe, Social and Nourse mills of the Manville-Jenckes cotton company, the $39,000,000 concern which cut wages 10 per cent before election. The union started the organization drive when the cut was announced and declares the former wages must be restored.

READ THE DAILY WORKER.

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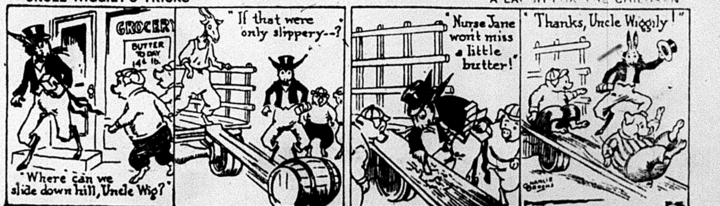
DENTIST
Rendering Expert Dental Service for 20 Years.
645 SMITHFIELD ST., Near 7th Ave.
1627 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


GROCERY
BUTTER TODAY 14¢ lb.
"Where can we slide down hill, Uncle Wig?"
"If that were only slippery--?"
"Nurse Jane won't miss a little butter!"
"Thanks, Uncle Wiggily!"

THE DAILY WORKER

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MORITZ J. LOEB........................Business Manager

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Fascism's Only Enemy

Nothing shows clearer the breakdown of Italian fascism than the resignation of General Balbo, commander-in-chief of the fascist militia, following the publication of a letter written by him to the head of the fascist organization in Bologna. The letter itself confirms everything its bitterest enemies, the Communists, have said of fascist methods and reveals in an official communication the coldblooded bestiality of the Mussolini regime.

The letter written by the deposed general was inspired by the acquittal by a jury of three Communists charged with killing some fascisti. The acquittal itself is ample evidence of the weakness of fascism's grip on the masses.

The letter says in part:

> As for those Communists, you had better explain to them that a change of air would do their health good and that they had better remove themselves to another province. If they insist on remaining, you had better beat them up—without exaggeration, but systematically—till they make up their minds. Show this part of my letter to the prefect of Bologna and say to him in my name that I have plenty of evidence to justify my demand not to allow such desperados to reside in my city or province. The police would do well to persecute them by detaining them at headquarters at least once a week, and it would be well if the prefect were to let the king's prosecutor understand that we do not wish any lawsuits as a result of our beatings up (which must be performed in the grand style).

When Gary and Dawes endorse the Mussolini methods we can understand now exactly what they have in mind. Note that it is the Communists who come in for these pleasant attentions—they and the workers they organize and inspire are the only force that fascism fears.

That this communication had the sanction of Mussolini is shown by the sentence with which the murderous Balbo concluded his letter: "If I write you from Rome it is because I know what I am saying."

Let us get this clear: The American fascist Dawes, the fascist American Legion which supported him for vice-president, the Gompers machine which has a united front with the legion and which is preparing to absorb the Amsterdam International to smooth the road for the Dawes plan in Europe, are all of one piece. They all fight the Communist Party just as do the Italian fascisti.

The only reason that their methods differ in degree is because the class struggle in America is not yet as intense as it is in Italy.

The Battleship Blues

In an editorial entitled "The Naive Yellow Press," the Milwaukee Leader, organ of the socialist party, boldly accuses Wall Street of betraying the American nation.

The proof it adduces to support its statement is interesting for more than one reason. This proof consists in the statement that the betrayal was accomplished by the scrapping of the battleship Washington.

The Leader says.

> The enemy who sold the nation lives in Wall Street and upholds the banner of 100 per cent Americanism. The interests of the American nation were betrayed for the simple reason that the House of Morgan and its steel trust directors ruled the Washington conference with a single eye to their private profit.
>
> • • •
>
> It pays the steel trust and Morgan's finance sharps to have the American taxpayers' money thrown into the sea or into the bottomless European pit. All the wanton waste of ship scrapping, munition wasting, blasting and bombing means more fat contracts for the interlocking looters. That's the simple secret of the Washington conference. There is no need to look for any other.

The thing that irks the Leader apparently is the fact that battleships, munitions and the taxpayers' money are wasted instead of being used in a good old-fashioned war like we used to have in 1914-18. The Leader is against this kind of inefficient militarism.

It wants the workers murdered by the imperialists with the smallest possible expenditure of the taxpayers' money in the best Hearstian style and it feels even an old battleship might be useful.

Down with this sinful extravagance, says the Leader, or the taxpayers will become so disgusted that they will not fight for the nation any more. The prospect appalls the Leader.

This is the way to socialism—via the socialist party.

Austin Chamberlain, tory successor to Ramsay MacDonald in the British foreign office, has used the labor leader's name frequently in his correspondence with the Soviet envoy Rakovsky over the forged "Zinoviev" note. Chamberlain cannot find more severe terms to use against the Workers' Republic than those used by the hypocritical yellow socialist MacDonald.

One Traitor to Another

It would be hard to find a more studied example of hypocrisy than the speech of Samuel Gompers on the occasion of the presentation of a watch to his pal in the lucrative profession of betraying the working class—"Brother" Grassman, fraternal delegate from the Dawes plan devotees of the German unions to the American Federation of Labor convention.

Our space is valuable but we willingly spare sufficient to give to our readers the world's finest specimen of congratulation from one traitor to another for betrayal successfully carrired out. Here it is. We have emphasized some of the finer nuances of Gompersian oratory that their exquisite hypocrisy may not escape the reader:

> I wish, Brother Grassman, that I could express myself in your language fully and freely the words that well up in my soul to convey to you and thru you to the great rank and file of the toiling masses of the democratically inclined people of Germany our feelings.
>
> Believe me when I say that I am thoroly convinced that I interpret the sentiments of 100 per cent of the great rank and file of the men and women of the labor movement of America when I say that you are heartily welcome among us. The people of our respective countries were not at war with each other of their own volition. TO US THERE WAS NO OTHER COURSE OPEN THAN THE ONE WE ASSUMED IN THAT TITANIC STRUGGLE. CONDITIONS IN YOUR COUNTRY WERE CONSIDERABLY DIFFERENT FROM THOSE PREVAILING IN OURS. FORCE AND POWER WERE EXERCISED OVER YOUR PEOPLE. WITH US IT WAS OUR OWN VOLUNTARY ACT. We feel sure now that had the voice of German labor been given the opportunity of being fully heard the war would never have occurred. But be that as it may, with us, I repeat, the war is over and we want the democratic peoples of all the nations of the earth to strive in a common cause of justice, freedom, democracy and humanity.
>
> As a token of the affection which the delegates to this convention and those they have the honor to represent feel, we ask that you accept at their hands and my hands this testimonial of our binding affection and fraternity, to wish for you, the German toilers and the German people, and the German republic, your place in the world with every other democratic, peace-loving and liberty-loving people. Accept, sir, not only this splendid watch and chain as that testimonial, but my right hand which goes with it and the hope for your return home in happiness and WITH GREATER JOY AND FUTURE FOR THE GREAT MASS OF THE PEOPLE OF GERMANY.

"The greater joy and future for the great mass of the people of Germany" is to come via the Dawes plan aimed at their enslavement and of which both Gompers and Grassman approve.

At this point we began to vomit violently.

Blacklisting in Northwestern Shops

Shopcraft workers in the Northwestern shops in Chicago are feeling the effects of a drive made by the company that is planned to weaken the unions by driving out the most militant workers from the shops.

The trouble started with the protest of members of the Painters' Union against the employment of a scab as foreman, and now the company retaliates by serving notice upon the most active workers that their seniority rights are no longer recognized and that they are on the discharge list.

That this is part of the preparation for a new open shop drive as soon as unemployment becomes more critical, there can be little doubt. The workers in the Northwestern shops must prepare to meet this offensive without delay.

Their most effective weapon is the shop committee, taking in all workers in the shop, organized and unorganized, without regard to craft distinction, electing its spokesmen and fighting the railway bosses every day right on the job—where attacks are first felt, and where the daily struggles of the workers can be fought on lines easily understood by all. It strengthens the unions by enlisting the unorganized workers.

If the workers in the Northwestern shops will organize their shops on this basis at once they can forge a weapon of offense and defense that will make the bosses think twice before they undertake a wholesale breakdown of wages and working conditions.

Communist workers in the Northwestern shops must take the lead in the organization of shop committees.

There are rumors of another counter-revolution in Mexico, tho all those mentioned as its instigators strenuously deny the honor of participating in it. One thing is certain, if it does break out, Gompers will be either in Washington or New York, the American labor fakers will be in their favorite crap and pool parlors, but the Mexican Communists who helped to defeat the fascisti in the last counter-revolution, will be active in the next, on the side of the workers and peasants.

The December issue of the The Workers Monthly is off the press. The November issue was good. This one is still better. A leading article by William Z. Foster on the significance of the elections should be read carefully by every class conscious worker.

Benito Mussolini admits the failure of the fascist dictatorship, but the American capitalist press has not given much publicity to the historic speech. Had Zinoviev made the confession that the proletarian distatorship was up against a stone wall, would they be so silent?

Have you purchased your DAILY WORKER insurance policy yet? This should be your first order of business. And after you do your first duty do your next by talking somebody else into helping to insure The DAILY WORKER for 1925.

TWO THOUSAND SILK WEAVERS ARE STILL OUT

Hard-Boiled Employer Surrenders to Union

(By The Federated Press)

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 30.—More than five thousand broad silk weavers are back in settled shops and enjoying the two-loom system and increases in wages as the result of the long struggle that began last summer. Two thousand are still on strike, supported in part by their fellow unionists, while their employers are debating whether they shall yield to the union demands.

One of the bosses who recently conceded the two loom system and a wage increase is Otto A. Haenichen, a hard boiled anti-unionist, who got out an injunction against the Associated Silk Workers and gave the Federated Press an interview praising the child labor system which gives some competitive silk states an advantage over Paterson. Haenichen at that time announced himself the spokesman for the mysterious Broadsilk Manufacturers' Association, an under cover employers' organization which concealed the list of its officers and was solely concerned with the war on union labor.

Court cases include those of 107 strike pickets who are appealing fines.

Aggressive picketing is still going on against the die hard bosses. The day this is being written a woman picket was roughed up by two silk employers, of the Imperial Silk and S. J. Aaronson companies. When she refused to take an injunction paper they held out to her, the men seized her and tried to force it down her clothing. Court action will be taken against the employers.

Under Union Conditions.

One hundred and twenty-five shops are now working under full union conditions, with the two loom system and wage increases ranging from ten to forty percent. Another fifteen shops are back on an unofficial settlement basis, the bosses conceding certain demands but not officially recognizing the union. Such employers are warned by the union that when organization is completed in those shops they must sign the regular agreements.

Renewal of the fight against twenty-five of the smaller employers who have quietly reduced piece work rates after settlement is likely. About 600 workers are affected. A threat of a new general strike prevented more bosses from following their lead and the union is serving notice on the recalcitrants that the agreement must be kept or their shops would be again paralyzed.

MUSIC -:- *By Alfred V. Frankenstein*

"The Divine Poem," the third symphony of Alexander Scriabin, was played on the seventh program of the Chicago Symphony orchestra at Orchestra Hall last Friday and Saturday. Scriabin in his symphonies attempts to express philosophic ideas in tone, and almost succeeds. The titles of the movements of "The Divine Poem" are "Strife," "Sensuous Pleasures," and "Divine Activity." The kick in hearing the symphony is not in appreciating the philosophy of the music, but in the hearing of the music itself. It is all melodic, and the melody is of vast power and scope. The interpretative directions thruout the score are delightful. Scriabin used large, mouth-filling French words such as "mysterieux, romantique, legendaire," and "doux, limpide," and again "haletant aile," (breathlessly winged.)

A most unusual man, this Alexander Scriabin. Toward the end of his life he conceived of an art combining sound, light and smell in one whole. His color organ has recently been achieved, but an instrument for projecting odors arranged in a scale and played from notation is yet a long way off.

Another Russian work, the piano concerto of Nicholas Medtner, played here for the first time by its composer, came before the symphony. It is probably the dullest, most stupid, long-winded piano concerto every played in Orchestra Hall. It is worse than the Dohanyi concert and that is saying the utmost in condemnation.

The well known overture to the operetta "The Secret of Suzanne," by Wolf-Ferrari, and the better known E. flat or "Clarinet" symphony of Mozart, opened the program.

• • •

The Chicago Civic Opera company began its fifth week of the season Sunday afternoon, Nov. 30, with the third performance of La Gioconda with Raisa, Perini, Meale, Cortis, Formichi, Kipnis, Oukrainsky, Miles, Ellisius, Milar, Nemeroff, Shermont and Corps de Ballet. Conductor Giorgia Polacco.

Monday night brings a second performance of Puccini's Madame Butterfly, with Edith Mason, Perini Hackett, Rimini; Polacco conducting.

Tuesday evening, Traviata will be sung for the first time this season with Muzio, Schipa, and Schwarz in the leading roles, with Cimini conducting.

Carmen will be sung for the first time Wednesday evening with Garden McCormic, D'Hermanoy, and Swarthout.

On Friday night Faust will be sung with Fedor Chaliapin appearing for the first time this season with the Civic Opera. Divertissments by Corps de Ballet. Frank St. Leger conducting for the first time this season.

For the Saturday matinee, a repetition of Massenet's Werther will be given with Garden, Freund, Ansseau, Kipnis, Cotreuil, Defrere, Olivero and Conductor Polacco.

For the popular Saturday evening production, Il Trovatore will be given with Muzio, Lenska, Lamont, Formichi and Cimini conducting.

Room Wanted.

Young man wants a room in a private family, preferably on the West Side. Answer M. S. N. in care of THE DAILY WORKER.

From Newark, N. J., to Wood River, Ill.

CLASS conscious workers who want to send good cheer to class war prisoners in jail by sending money to pay for subscriptions our publications, are not confined to one particular place.

From Newark, N. J., Michael Bakosh, a rebel who does not forget his comrades, writes us:

Dear Editor:

I have seen in the DAILY WORKER that you want to send your publications to our imprisoned comrades. The same evening I went to a Slovak workers' home at 52 West street in Newark. I found a group of young girls and men. I decided to take up a collection, something that I never tried before, but it took only a little courage and time. I found a young man by name of John Burko, who helped me to collect. He took the slip into the hall where they had the meeting and inside of fifteen minutes he returned with $2.10 he collected. I collected $1.25. I wish that others would help in the same way.

Fraternally,

MICHAEL BAKOSH.

P. S.—The following comrades contributed: M. Bakos, 10c; J. Diacik, 10c; J. Kovac, 10c; F. Porkert, 10c; J. Hrusovsky, 10c; J. Benko, 10c; J. Mikulas, 10c; L. Huser, 10c; J. Mravec, 10c; O. Wiha, 10c; A. Pravec, 25c; A. Pivko, 25c; M. Lichardus, 25c; M. Hyben, 25c; S. Whrik, 25c; O. Stavac, 25c; M. Bender, 15c; T. Terliciak, 10c; S. Kllmant, 10c; F. Omost, 25c; M. Hubka, 25c. Total, $3.35.

• • • •

From Wood River, Ill., a little town that would never be heard of, if it were not because a class conscious worker lives there. J. Rubin sends us a sub for the Workers Monthly for six months. But with this pleasure for himself, he remembers class war victims and adds all he can spare—$1.75 additional to pay for a subscription to some political prisoner.

The labor movement is the richer for the fact that such loyal comrades as these contributors of Newark and Wood River are in it.

THE WORKERS MONTHLY IS OUT

Every page of the December issue of The Workers' Monthly brings something of fresh interest, and the whole makes one of the most valuable documents circulated. Variety, interest, depth, are the characteristics of the articles. Photographs from all over the world, of scenes and prominent figures in the labor movement, are of the kind that only The Workers' Monthly has given to us. Cartoons scattered thru the magazine give the final touch that makes it seem a complete achievement.

Just a glance at the contents of the December issue will assure the reader that here is wealth for the eye as well as for the mind.

"Germany Under the Dawes' Plan'," drawing, Kate Kollwitz.

"Significance of the Elections," article, Wm. Z. Foster.

"Sic Transit Gloria Mundi," cartoon, Wm. S. Fanning.

"Anatole France," photograph, and note by Victor Serge.

"A Visit With Sun Yat Sen," Alfred Wagenknecht.

"Dr. Sun Yat Sen with Filipino Delegation," photograph.

"Latin-America Prepares for Gompers," article, Bertram D. Wolfe.

"Vargas Rea—Mexican Communist," drawing.

"Union of Proletariat and the Oppressed Peoples," photograph of Trotsky, Lunion (French Negro) and Nguen Ai-Quack (China).

"Struggle for Unity in the World Labor Movement," article, A. Losovsky.

"Russian and British Trade Union Leaders Fraternize at Hull," photograph taken at British Trades Congress.

"Trade Union Students at Moscow University," mass photograph.

"Progress of the International Unity Movement," correspondence.

"S. Saklatvala, Communist member of British Parliament," photograph.

"The Labor Party Conference," article, Harry Pollitt.

"Roots of the British Minority Movement," article, Tom Mann.

"Demonstration of 8,000 Workers in London," photograph.

"The Wobblies Meet Again," article, Harrison George.

"Impossibilism," set of cartoons, Hay Bales.

"The Burden-Bearer of Imperialism in Revolt," double page cartoon, by Ellis.

"The Rocky Mountain Miners," article with pictures, Jack Lee.

"The Apostle," drawing, J. de Miskey.

"Is the Movement Towards Class Political Action Dead?" article, C. E. Ruthenberg.

"The Big Stick Gets Bigger," article, Jay Lovestone.

"White Terror in Europe," article, Rose Karsner.

"Trades Congress of Canada," article, Tim Buck.

"Campaigning for Communism in England," photograph.

"In Retrospect. A Critical Review of Our Past Labor Party Policy," article, Alexander Bittelman.

"The Moving Finger Writes," cartoon, Hay Bales.

"One of Russia's New Rulers," photograph.

Editorials.

International notes.

Bosses Plant Their O'Banions in Porto Rican Polling Places

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—Wholesalo intimidation, driving of voters from the polling places, and even the locking up of working class voters so that they might not exerciso their franchise, are reported by Santiago Iglesias, socialist senator and head of the labor movement of Porto Rico, as characterizing the election in the island on Nov. 4.

He presents a long series of telegrams of protest sent from towns thruout Porto Rico to Gov. Towner, showing that the unionist-republican alliance rode rough-shod over the socialists, violating most of the election laws and stealing the election by main force. Watchers for the socialists were thrown out of poling places, ballots cast by plantation laborers were opened by the judges in order to identify them, and riots were started by election judges when complaints were voiced.

CUTS MILLION OFF FRENCH LOA TO HELP MORGAN

Jusserand and Mello Thimblerig U. S.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—The French ambassador, Jules Jusserand, has begun informal and preliminary discussion with Andrew Mellon secretary of the United States treasury, looking to the funding of the French debt, originally a borrowed sum of $3,340,606,376, to which unpaid and accumulated interest has added $750,000,000.

France has long been hedging on paying anything to the United States, while at the same time furnishing Poland, Czecho-Slovakia, Roumania, and numerous white guard Russian "governments" with unlimited funds wherewith to war against Soviet Russia.

Attacks Russia—Lets France Go.

The United States government, which has raised no end of a hullaballoo because the Soviet government refused to pay the international bankers the loans made by the czar to crush the Russian revolution of 1905, has been as meek and mild as a school girl with her lover, when France, the leading anti-Bolshevik country of Europe, was squandering billions of francs on white guard satraps while telling the United States that it expected too much.

Two years ago, M. Parmentier, an agent of the French treasury, visited America to discuss terms of settlement, but left after hinting that Uncle Sam was "too harsh" when it wanted both the interest and the principal to be "recognized" even if not paid.

Morgan's Terrible Men.

Now that J. P. Morgan has made his second loan to France and is possessed of a mortgage on the income of the French government, Coolidge and Mellon are apparently given orders to see that Morgan's private loans are strengthened by weakening the loan made by the government.

This is seen in the defensive camouflage put out by Washington officials who talk very sassy about France being "compelled" to pay every cent. But the fact is that at least the nearly $1,000,000,000 of interest is already agreed to be cancelled, and the principal of three billion as above noted, is "funded," which means put off indefinitely so far as any payment is concerned.

SUGAR TRUST WANTS TO CLOSE STREETS IN BLOW AT THE WORKERS

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 30.—Brooklyn citizens are protesting against the proposed closing of three streets to permit the American Sugar Refining company to build a new factory. Alderman J. W. Sullivan headed a delegation of citizens at the court hearing who declared the bottling up of the three streets would cut off many tenements and shut off air from the East river.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

Ready Now!

The December Issue of

The Workers Monthly

Edited by Earl R. Bowder.

The second number of the greater magazine combining the Liberator, Labor Herald and Soviet Russia Pictorial includes such important contributions as:

"The Significance of the Elections" By WM. Z. FOSTER.

"Struggle for Unity in the World Labor Movement" By A. LOSOVSKY.

"Latin-America Prepares for Gompers" By BERTRAM D. WOLFE.

Other articles by C. E. Ruthenberg, Jack Lee, Alfred Wagenknecht, Harry Pollitt, Tom Mann, Harrison George and others, and

SPLENDID LABOR CARTOONS
by ELLIS, BALES, FANNING.

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THE DAILY WORKER

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for 1925!

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DAWES PLAN FAILS IN GERMANY

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE Chicago Daily News correspondent in Russia recently sent out a big yarn about persecution of non-Communists in Russia. One of the sad facts related by this journalist, was that a devoted admirer of Patriarch Tikhon, kissed the ground on which that bewhiskered prodigy of superstition trod, and for this offense was thrown into prison. One of the luxuries that he most missed was the privilege of licking the ground. We do not know whether such a man was ever imprisoned or not, but we are inclined to believe that the health department of any American city, would have put him in a straight jacket. The moron was lucky that he did not catch the foot and mouth disease.

• • •

A CHRISTLY pose is not the best device to escape suspicion nowadays, as Anton Lang, the famous passion player of Oberammergau, Bavaria, may readily admit. Lang has portrayed the role Jesus Christ in the play for many years. He is now under suspicion of being a grafter. The trouble began when the players were induced to come to the United States by wealthy Americans, and the financial side of the venture was underwritten by thirty men who put up $1,000 dollars each.

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THIS Passion Play and the revenue therefrom appears to be a considerable part of the visible means of support of the Oberammergau villagers, so they organized to get what they could out of the American tour. What they got was so little that they got sore and sent an investigator to the States. He learned that the players had made at least one hundred thousand dollars on their trip, tho they only handed over a paltry ten thousand to the villagers. Oh, Jesus, how many robberies are committed in Thy name!

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THE New York Times comes to the defense of British rule in the Sudan. Och's journal tries to take the rough edge off Britain's brutal ultimatum to Egypt. It says that England was only making a gesture to impress the "oriental mind" which is awed for a gesture of force. The orientals have proven that given equality of bayonets and other weapons of war, gestures have no terror for it. Japan is just as "oriental" as Egypt, but force has no more terrors for them than it has for any other race.

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ENGLAND, says the Times, encourages progress towards self government in its colonies. What brazen lying! Britain is no exception to any other imperialist power and has always resisted any efforts on the part of its exploited colonial peoples to win their freedom. The Times says more or less bluntly that the British are interested in Palestine because that country is regarded as a first line of defense against invasion from the East. There is great unrest thruout the Mohammedan world today and Spain's defeat in Morocco has awakened the spirit of revolt in the Near East. The Times does not think the league of nations should embarrass England by taking up the question raised by the Egyptian parliament. Birds of a feather stick together, when there is danger that their victims may unite against them.

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GRAND Duke Cyril, who now exists in Paris, was so offended by the action of France in recognizing the Soviet government, that he threatened to leave the country which he had so long honored with his presence and go to the United States which so far had the kind of a secretary of state who is the ideal of the Grand Duke. But trouble was in store for Cyril. The French and American authorities refused to vise his passport, not on the ground that he is too reactionary, but simply because there is too much competition for Czar Nicholas' grave. Cyril will have to do the best he can now in Paris, and put on blinkers whenever he passes the Soviet embassy where the red flag flies proudly. It is reported that the American aristocrats in Paris are getting a kick out of life by keeping Grand Duke Nicholas in hot dogs and coffee.

Communist Exposes Tory Trick

ZINOVIEV GIVES FINAL KICK TO STUPID FORGERY

Outlines Real Tasks of British Communists

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW (By Mail.)—Branding as a stupid forgery the now famous letter which the British tories injected into the closing days of the election campaign, Gregory Zinoviev, chairman of the executive committee of the Communist International, issued a statement in which he exposes the objects of the British ruling class in framing such a plot and expresses astonishment that Ramsay MacDonald, the so-called labor premier, should give his sanction to the publication of a White Guardist concoction.

Task Is in Workshops.

Zinoviev ridicules the suggestion that the British Communist Party is now concerned with perfecting "military sections" and training leaders of its "Red Army."

The most important task of the British Communists just now is winning over the majority of the workers to the idea of the Communist International thru work in the trade unions and the workshops.

It would not be a matter of surprise if the German ruling class tried a similar stunt in that country before the coming elections, declared Zinoviev. These fake letters come in very handy to bourgeois statesmen, like the American, Charles Evans Hughes, when they are hard put to defend their plots against the Workers' Republic.

Here Is Zinoviev's Letter.

The declaration of Comrade Gregory Zinoviev, chairman of the Communist International, on the alleged "Red plot," is in full as follows:

The letter of Sept. 15, 1924, which has been attributed to me is from the first to the last word a forgery. Let us first take the heading. "The organization of which I am the president, never describes itself officially as the "Executive Committee of the Third Communist International;" the official name is "Executive Committee of the Communist International." Equally incorrect is the signature: "The chairman of the presidium." The forger has shown himself to be very stupid in his choice of the date. On the 15th of September 1924 I was taking a holiday in Kislovodsk and therefore could not have signed any official letter.

Forgery Is Clumsy.

All these things are of course trifles. The clumsiness of the forgery can best be seen by examination of the contents of the "document."

"It is time you thot of forming

(Continued on Page 2.)

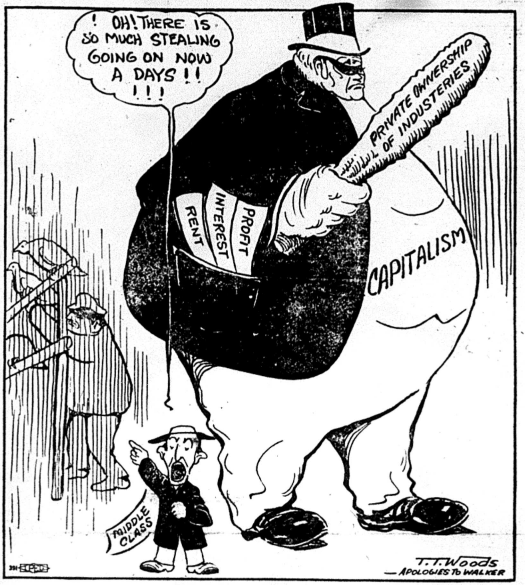
Meeting for Foster In Philadelphia on Wednesday, Dec. 3

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1. — The General Trade Union Educational League of Philadelphia will meet on Wednesday, Dec. 3 at 8 p. m. at the Slovack Timberman Hall, cor. 8th and Fairmount Ave.

Wm. Z. Foster, secretary treasurer of the T. U. E. L. will be present at this meeting to give a general outline of the T. U. E. L. program and some specific examples of the application of the program in various industries. Foster's talk will be preceded by reports by industrial organizers in such industries where a strong T. U. E. L. group is functioning. All members and sympathizers of the Trade Union Educational League are urged to be present.

LESS BREAD FOR WORKERS

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 25.—Textile employes in this state were summarily notified today that their wages had received a ten per cent cut. The number of employes affected is 13,000. The latest wage decrease suffered by the workers was in 1923, when the bosses slashed their standard of living to the tune of 12½ per cent. This means a reduction of 22½ per cent in a little over one year.


! OH! THERE IS SO MUCH STEALING GOING ON NOW A DAYS!! !!!
PRIVATE OWNERSHIP OF INDUSTRIES
RENT
INTEREST
PROFIT
CAPITALISM
MIDDLE CLASS
T. T. Woods
—APOLOGIES TO WALKER

The Big Thief He Doesn't See.

REVAL WORKERS RISE IN ARMED FIGHT FOR POWER

Esthonian White Guard Gets Hot Protests

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, England, Dec. 1.—Reports as yet unconfirmed from Reval, Esthonia, state that following the sentencing by court martial of 138 leading members of the Esthonian Communist Party and the execution of a Communist member of parliament by the white guard army, a Communist uprising has occurred in which many police were killed and a government minister shot.

Martial Law Rules.

The reports indicate that the Communists occupied the railway station, the telegraph and telephone offices and government buildings. The heaviest fighting was at the railroad station. Presumably an attempt was made to release the imprisoned Communists.

Wants to Divert Attention.

So severe is the undercurrent of resentment among Esthonian workers against the murder of a Communist member of parliament, the trial of others by the white guard army and the sentencing of 133 leading Communists to terms ranging from five years to life, that the Esthonian government is trying to divert attention by raising the question with Soviet Russia as to why it permits the tremendous demonstrations in Russia which have aroused the people of Esthonia.

Asks Soviets to Suppress Workers.

Esthonia is sending a note to Moscow, wanting to know why the Soviet government permits workers who are employed in Soviet offices, etc., to join in and lead the immense demonstrations held in front of the Esthonian embassy in Moscow. Esthonia thinks that the Soviet government should suppress the Communist International and forbid workers in Soviet employment from expressing their antagonism toward the murderers of Communist workers in Esthonia.

Gigantic Demonstrations Going On.

In Moscow and Leningrad great crowds of workers are gathered continually, day and night, before the offices of the Esthonian representatives, hot anger is expressed by speaker after speaker, and attacks on the Esthonian capitalist government are cheered by tens of thousands, including the Red Army soldiers posted before the Esthonian quarters to guard them.

In Moscow, after Vorovsky was murdered in Switzerland, the Soviet government changed the name of the street where all of the foreign embassies are located, to "Vorovsky street." This is an unpleasant reminder to the diplomats from capitalist countries, but it pleased the Russian workers to give them such a reminder.

"TOMORROW THE WORKERS WILL PASS JUDGEMENT ON YOU!" CHALLENGE OF THE ESTHONIAN COMMUNISTS TO COURT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—Thirty-nine Communists, sentenced to life imprisonment for revolutionary activity, and eighty-nine others, sentenced to an imprisonment amounting to 876 years by the Esthonian court at Reval, had this to say to the court:

"We remain Communists and consider it superfluous to defend ourselves before a bourgeois court. Today you pass sentence on us. Tomorrow the workers will pass sentence on you."

The trial of these Communists in the country which has been made a rallying place for the international counter-revolution and which has been used by the capitalist governments as a base of attack on Soviet Russia, was a parody of even the usual proceedings of courts of "justice."

Jan Tromp, one of the defendants, was seized when he attempted to speak in court, dragged from the courtroom, placed before a military tribunal and shot. Others were executed before their trial, because they tried to free the prisoners.

MOORS ASSASSINATE CHIEFTAIN WHO WOULD MAKE PEACE WITH SPAIN

MADRID—The rebel chieftain, Cibara, intimate friend of Abdel Krim, leader of the rebellious Riffs, paid with his life for his efforts to bring mediation between Spain and the tribes in conferences with Romanos Echevarrieta. Advices from Tetuan confirmed reports that natives have assassinated him.

WILLIAMSON CO. REPORTS THIRTY MINERS KILLED

MARION, Ill., Dec. 1.—The murder of workmen in the mines has taken a heavy toll of lives this year in Williamson county, according to the final report submitted by Coroner William McCowan to the county board of supervisors today, upon his resignation of eight years of service. Deaths resulting from insecure working conditions in the mines were greater in number than all the others combined. This despite the fact that warfare in Williamson county has been made a by-word thruout the nation during the past year.

The mine explosion at Johnson City brought death to thirty miners with sorrow to that number of families and has shoved the total number of inquests this year higher than ever.

Along with McCowan, State's Attorney Delos Duty who has prominently figured in recent open klan warfare in Williamson county, taking the side of the opposition retired with the remark that he was escaping "living hell."

LODGING HOUSE FIRE TAKES FOUR LIVES ON NEW YORK'S WEST SIDE

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Trapped by flames while they were still sleeping, four persons were burned to death, and ten others were seriously injured in a fire in a four-story lodging house at number 113 west Sixty-third street early today.

The body of Mrs. Mary Donnelly, forty-five, was the only one dentified. The bodies of the other victims were found when the ruins cooled. They were so badly burned that even their sex could not be determined.

ANTI-FASCIST CONFERENCE IS HELD IN MILAN

Mussolini Gives His Thugs Sealed Orders

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, Dec. 1.—Now that Mussolini has shown indisputable evidence of weakness, the yellow socialist leader Filippo Turati, has assumed leadership of the constitutional opposition.

While the Communists were battling against the murderous cutthroats of the Fascisti this same Turati was the best ally of Mussolini and the most bitter foe of the Communists.

No better evidence of Mussolini's weakness could be had than that the yellow socialists have definitely decided to beard the enemy in the open, by attending a conference in Milan, at which there were present seventy-four members of the chamber of deputies, ninety-nine representatives of various opposition committees from towns in northern Italy, hitherto the stronghold of fascism.

Many Leaders Present.

Turati was chosen chairman of this conference. Giovanni Amendola, former minister of war, who represented the national union, Angelo Mauri, a catholic deputy and former minister of agriculture who spoke for the popular party, Giovanni Di Cesaro, former minister of posts, a social democrat and other representatives of bourgeois liberal organizations spoke and declared the time had arrived for Italy to assert her inalienable right to discuss her own destiny.

Under Secret Orders.

Much speculation was caused today by the action of Mussolini in sending all the fascist members of the chamber of deputies home to their respective constituencies with sealed orders, under instructions not to open the letters until they were prepared to read them to the local fascisti organizations.

Whether it means a new declaration of war or another surrender is a matter of conjecture.

MORE BRITISH REGIMENTS ARE SENT TO EGYPT

Zaglul Pasha Buys a Ticket to France

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Dec. 1.—A report from Lord Allenby received here announced that "good order prevailed in Egypt" but dispatches from Gibaralter received at the same time reported the departure of another regiment of regulars—the First Buffs—for Egyptian duty.

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CAIRO, Dec. 1.—The students are still on strike and but one or two schools have ben reopened.

The arrest of thirty-four nationalists by the British has been protested by a delegation of members of the chamber of deputies and a manifesto, addressed to the masses of the people has been circulated by the thousand which also denounces the arrests.

Zaglul Pasha, former premier of Egypt has obtained a passport for Europe. He is scheduled to visit Italy and France. While his destination is said to be watering places, it is more likely that his health will permit him to visit the foreign offices of both countries.

GERMAN LABOR FIGHTS TO WIN WAGE INCREASE

Prices of Food and Clothing Go Up

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—The Dawes plan has failed in Germany. Organized labor in Germany has declared its intention to fight in all trades for increase in wages, following the failure of the government to do anything to reduce the extremely high cost of living.

The Dawes plan has made the crisis more acute in Germany rather than otherwise for the tendency of prices for articles of food and clothing continues to rise.

Even the best organized and most skilled trades are suffering. The railway workers, one of the most strongly organized trades, are forced to work four hours for the price of a pound of butter. The average hourly wages of the railway workers are: Skilled, 16 cents; semi-skilled, 13 cents; unskilled, 12 cents, and women, 9 cents. A skilled metal worker averages 13 cents an hour and a woman metal worker receives 7 cents.

The cost of living is meanwhile exhorbitant. Butter sells at sixty-five cents a pound, eggs five cents each, a loaf of bread 12½ cents, and beef 33 cents a pound.

The railway workers are expected to be the first to actively inaugurate their campaign for higher wages.

Small's Counsel Prepare His Alibi For State's Suit

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 1.—A motion to vacate the report of Master in Chancery, C. G. Briggle was the first move of Governor Small's counsel when hearings in the state interest money suit against Small reopened in circuit court here today. The prosecution replied immediately with a counter affidavit and argument on the motion begun.

Small sat with his attorneys as they opened their battle on the report which recommends he be ordered to account for interest earned on state funds, while he was state treasurer from 1917 to 1919. The motion to vacate the report was based on alleged prejudice of the master and asked the appontment of a new master to rehear the case.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

DUNNE SPEAKS TONIGHT AT NORTH WEST HALL ON A. F. OF L. CONVENTION

The next public meeting of the Chicago section of the Trade Union Educational League will take place on Tuesday evening, Dec. 2, 8 p. m., in North West Hall, corner North and Western avenues. These meetings are one of the activities of the left wing movement in the local trade unions and are held for the purpose of unifying the struggle, against the labor fakers.

The forthcoming meeting of the Trade Union Educational League promises to be of unusual interest as it will be addressed by William F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, who was expelled from the Portland convention of the A. F. of L. because of his militant stand against the betrayal of the workers by Gompers. He will speak on the result of the A. F. of L. convention at El Paso. Workers Party members and left wing trade unionists are urged to attend and bring as many as possible to the meeting.

Unconscious From G. O. P. Prosperity

OAKLAND, Calif., Dec. 1.—When Mrs. H. Glotz, a widow, dropped unconscious in a street car nothing was found in her worn purse but want ad clippings. Revived, she said she had been hunting work unsuccessfully for weeks, and had had nothing to eat for three days. Emergency hospital officials are trying to find her a job.

KILLS POLICEMAN, WOUNDS TWO, IN FEAR OF ATTACK

Week End Death Toll in Chicago Grows

The week-end death toll from guns was increased to three today when the body of an unidentified man, a bullet wound in the head and the lower jaw completely blown off, was found in an alley in the rear of a saloon.

Dog Fights Police.

A police squad, sent to investigate the killing, was held at bay by a ferocious German police dog in the saloon and a preliminary examination of the body, police say, indicate the dog may have played a part in the death. Four persons, connected with the running of the saloon, were arrested and held for questioning. All deny knowledge of the slaying.

The finding of the body climaxed 24 hours during which police lines tightened in an effort to end the reign of crime in Chicago, the bandit fear instilled over the city by recent killings and crimes of violence, was responsible for two more deaths.

Police Mistaken for Thugs.

Patrolman William A. Perrin was killed and two other officers were wounded when Hugh A. Stewart, a bank cashier, opened fire on the trio, mistaking them for thugs, when their machine pulled up behind his automobile as he stopped in front of his home.

The second killing was that of Charles H. Hendricks, 26, world war veteran, shot to death by Luke Ressor, "L" station cashier, just outside the cashier's cage. Ressor says Hendricks had attempted to rifle the cash drawer while he was temporarily absent from the cage.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

PARDON FOR MOONEY SEEN AS OBJECT OF JURY FOREMAN'S VISIT TO CALIFORNIA GOVERNOR

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 1.—Another effort to free Tom Mooney from the living tomb in which he has suffered since his conviction on a framed-up charge of participation in a bomb explosion here on July 22, 1916, was seen in the visit of George M. McNevin of San Francisco, foreman of the jury which convicted Tom Mooney, with Governor Friend W. Richardson.

It was reported the conference was in reference to executive clemency for the imprisoned labor leader.

ZINOVIEV WRITES ABOUT FORGERY

(Continued from page 1)

such a group, which, together with the leaders, might be, in the event of an outbreak of active strife, the brain of the military 'cells' detailing from party. Go attentively thru the lists of the military "cells" detailing from them the more energetic and capable men, turn attention to the more talented military specialists who have, for one reason or another, left the service and hold socialist views. Form a directing operative head of the military section."

This, it is alleged, was written by the E. C. C. I. to the central committee of the British Communist Party. Of course the thing is an absurdity from beginning to end. At present there exists no military section in the C. P. of Great Britain. The British C. P. has no need to bother itself with attracting "talented military specialists." It has more important tasks: the winning of the majority of the English workers by means of agitation and the propagation of the ideas of Marxism.

"The military section of the British Communist Party, so far as we are aware, further suffers from a lack of specialists, the future directors of the British Red Army."

This quotation from the alleged letter of the E. C. C. I. needs no comment. Everyone knows that the C. P of Great Britain today has far more urgent business than the creation of a British Red Army. The British Communist Party, supported by the "minority movement" in the trade unions, is seeking to propagate the views of the Communist International among the masses of the ordinary English workers. There is not the least doubt that the C. P. of Great Britain is fulfilling this great task with ever-increasing success. If this were not the case the English bourgeoisie would not have recourse to such extraordinary methods as the forging of documents.

Hits at "Daily Mail."

What is the meaning of the whole stunt regarding the alleged "letter of the E. C. C. I."? And who is the chief culprit in this forgery?

Apparently the "Daily Mail" played a great role in the whole affair. A telegraphic report states that "a copy of the document is in the possession of the 'Daily Mail' and we consider it our duty to publish it. Yesterday at noon we sent copies to the other London papers, and somewhat later the foreign office decided to publish the document." It is evident that the "Daily Mail" is not quite innocent in this matter.

It is remarkable how the date was chosen. The "exposure" of the alleged letter of the E. C. C. I. took place at a time when it was impossible for our answer to arrive in time in England, as only a few days remained to the end of the elections.

It is not difficult to understand why some of the leaders of the liberal-conservative bloc had recourse to such methods as the forging of documents. Apparently they seriously thot they would be able, at the last minute before the elections, to create confusion in the ranks of those electors who sincerely sympathize with the treaty between England and the Soviet Union.

It is much more difficult to understand why the English foreign office which is still under the control of the Prime Minister, MacDonald, did not refrain from making use of such a white-guardist forgery.

Trade Unions Will Investigate.

We, on our part, have proposed to entrust the examination of the whole affair regarding our alleged "letter" to the English trade unions, the general council of which will appoint a commission which shall have access to all documents, and whose decision we will regard as final. I hope that by means of this proposal we shall best prove to all English workers and to all unprejudiced people in England that we have nothing to fear from an investigation of this affair, and that the "document" attributed to us constitutes a forgery.

Today we received news from fairly reliable sources that the forged letter originated in Polish circles. In Poland, apparently, there is a permanent group of enterprising people (who are probably closely connected with the Polish counter-revolutionary spy service), who supply similar "documents" to those foreign governments who, for any reason, require them.

A strange state of affairs! It suffices when any bourgeois statesman of Europe or America—let us say Mr. Hughes—finds himself in a difficult situation, if this or that "letter" of the Executive of the Comintern, alleged to be signed by us, is immediately placed at his disposal. This "letter" is solemnly published and the press of a certain camp raises the necessary alarm.

It would seem therefore as if the Executive Committee of the Comintern take a pleasure in writing letters which are very convenient to statesmen of the type of Hughes and Curzon. And in a strange manner these alleged "letters"—like eggs at Easter—fall into the hands of the respective bourgeois ministers, precisely when they need them in this or that political campaign against their "own" working class, or against the Soviet government.

Now It Is Germany's Turn.

The parliamentary elections in Germany are approaching. It will be a terrorist election, in the sense that the German government, to the advantage of the social democrats, is throwing almost the entire staff of the Communist Party and thousands of the best workers who sympathize with the Communists into prison. We shall not be suprised if some days before the German elections one or the other reactionary German newspapers, or one of the other bourgeois ministers of Germany, likewise at the most appropriate time, receives from somebody a "letter" of the Executive of the Comintern, which will be worded precisely in the way in which the enemies of Communism require it.

Nevertheless, this weapon will become blunt from too frequent use. We are convinced that the too frequent abuse of forged "letters" of the Executive of the Comintern by the statesmen of Europe and America will result in this weapon of lies finally losing its point.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS FOR CLASS IN ELEMENTARY MARXIAN ECONOMICS

Class in Elementary Marxian Economics, meets Dec. 3, Wednesday night at 8:15 p. m. sharp, at 2613 Hirsch Blvd. Earl R. Browder, instructor. This week's lesson is a review of the entire pamphlet "Value, Price and Profit," by Karl Marx. Next week the class starts on "The People's Marx," an abridged edition of Volume I, of "Capital."

Questions.

* * *

WRITE a review of the pamphlet, in your own words, of from 500 to 1,000 words, which will take up and explain the following questions:

1. The nature of a commodity, which is the elementary form of wealth, and what determines the value of commodities.

2. An explanation of how the socially necessary labor time required for their production determines the ratio at which commodities exchange for one another.

3. Explain how the labor-power of the worker becomes a commodity on the market of capitalism, and how the value of labor-power, being always less than the value of the product of the labor, gives rise to surplus value which is appropriated by the capitalist-employer.

4. Explain how prices, being determined in the long run by value and always fluctuating around value, can be made lower or higher by changes in the methods of production.

5. Show how increases of wages of the workers result, not in increase of prices of commodities generally, but in the reduction in the volume of surplus value available for the capitalist; that the question of wages is a question of struggle between the worker and his employer over the division of the values created by the labor of the worker.

6. Explain why it is that the working class benefits by a shortening of the hours of labor even more than by an increase in wages.

7. Show the points of similarity, and also the points of difference in the exploitation of labor under (a) slavery (b) serfdom, and (c) wages system.

8. Show how the capitalist realizes the surplus value expropriated from the workers, by their transformation into profit, by an exchange of commodities at their value.

9. Explain the division of surplus value, realized in general profit, among the various circles of capitalists in the form of interest, rent, and commercial or industrial profit, showing that all these forms of capitalist income are mere subdivisions of surplus value, being determined by the amount of surplus value available and not themselves determining the amount of surplus value.

10. Explain the relation between value and price; between wages and price; between profit and price; between profit and wages; and how changes in one of these may or may not result in changes in the other.

THE BEST REVIEW OF THIS PAMPHLET WILL BE PUBLISHED IN THE DAILY WORKER.

* * *

Answers to Last Week's Questions.

1. Surplus value, realized in profits thru the exchange of commodities for money, is normally distributed among the capitalists in the form of rent (the share of the landlord), interest (the share of the finance-capitalist or banker), and commercial or industrial profit (the share of the immediate employer).

2. There is no such thing as "value of land" in the Marxian sense of the term. Land has a price not by virtue of any "value" inhering in it, but because its monopoly enables the holder to demand and receive a share of the values created by labor applied to the land. Improvements placed in or upon land by labor, whether in the form of buildings, artificial manuring, drainage, etc., does have value, just as all other products of labor, but the value inheres in the improvements and not in the land.

3. Rent, interest, and profit, all have a common source, coming alike from surplus value, of which they are subdivisions arrived at between the capitalists.

4. For the worker, the most important relationship is that which he holds to the employing capitalist; because it is the employer who expropriates the surplus value of the labor of the worker, and is in the struggle with the employer that the worker finds the rate of exploitation established.

5. A rate of profit, figured on the basis of the amount of capital advanced in wages, gives the rate of exploitation of labor; that is, if the profit is $500, on commodities for which the labor to produce received a wage of $500, then the rate of exploitation is 100 per cent; on the other hand, when the capitalist figures his profits upon the basis of the total capital employed, adding to the wages of $500, the amount of $2,000 for raw material, then the rate of profit is only 20 per cent. The amount of profit is the same; the 100 per cent expresses the relation to the wages of the worker, the 20 per cent is the relation to the total capital employed.

6. From the foregoing it is seen that the ordinary capitalist method of basing profit rates upon total capital, hides and obscures the actual rate of exploitation of labor.

7. When, from the present value of a commodity is deducted the value of the raw materials used in its production, what remains the value added to the commodity by its immediate production. This is the total available value that can be distributed, on the one hand to the worker in wages, and on the other hand to the capitalists in rent, interest, and profits.

8. It follows from the foregoing that the value of commodities is not affected in any way by any changes in the division of this value between workers and capitalists, or between the various capitalists themselves.

9. Specifically, a change in wages cannot change the value of a commodity, but it will affect a change in the rate of profit. A change in profit will not affect a change in the value of a commodity, but it will affect wages.

10. Neither increased profits, nor increased wages, will affect the prices of commodities, aside from temporary fluctuations: what raises or lowers prices is either (a) an increase or decrease in the amount of sosially necessary labor-time for their production; or (b) a change in the value of money brought about by an increase or decrease in the socially necessary labor-time embodied in the currency.

LAFOLLETTE AND WHEELER SEEM WELCOME AGAIN

No Real Enmity Seen on Senate Floor

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The last session of the 68th congress opened today with the "insurgent" element which is controlled by LaFollette still holding a balance of power. The democrats announced they would "go along" with the republicans in the routine business of appropriations and so on, and Senator Wheeler, running mate of LaFollette, made a similar announcement for the insurgents, altho LaFollette himself has not yet declared himself.

Another 100 Years War.

Wheeler says "The progressive group, instead of obstructing, would itself bring forth a constructive program." "Two of the measures in this constructive program," he said, would be: "A constitutional amendment to abolish the electoral college and provide for direct election of president and vice-president, and another amendment to provide that congress by a two-thirds vote may override supreme court decisions."

Coolidge, who had gathered all the important leaders of the republican party at one of his "political breakfasts," is expected to bring up very little before this session in his message to be delivered on Wednesday. He is going to let things ride until next year.

The republicans are not altogether a unit on the expulsion of the four LaFollette senators from the G. O. P., a group around Borah asserting that it was a mistake, while the eastern hard-boiled bunch uphold their action in "reading them out."

Friendly Enemies Make Up.

When the senate convened there was a slight murmur when LaFollette, Ladd, Frazier and Brookhart entered. LaFollette smiled when Senators Smoot and Watson, leaders in the fight to expel him from the republican party, rushed over and were among the first to shake his hand.

Similar ceremonies were carried on by both the progressives and the old guard. Both agreed that there was nothing personal or insurmountable between them. Both silently conceded that while the bourgeoisie and the petty bourgeoisie have differences, they must stick together against the working class.

Dems Let Wheeler Stick.

Senator Wesley L. Joues of Washington was appointed the republican whip in the senate.

Democratic leaders say that they will not expel Senator Wheeler for running with LaFollette as an independent.

PRESIDENTIAL PARDON RIGHT IS CONTESTED

Grossman Contempt Case is Made Test

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The power of the president to pardon in contempt of court cases was brought before the United States supreme court in arguments in the case of Philip Grossman of Chicago.

Grossman was convicted of contempt of court and sentenced to prison by a Chicago federal judge. Before he started serving his term he was pardoned by President Coolidge. The validity of the pardon was denied by a federal court and Grossman was held in custody by the warden of the jail. The government brought the case to the supreme court of the United States for decision and Attorney General Stone today argued in support of the unrestricted power of the president in exercising the right of pardon.

Soviets Only Hope For Human Race, Say Nearing and Darrow

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—A crowd of 1,700 people gathered here Sunday to listen to Scott Nearing debate Clarence Darrow on the question, "Is the Human Race Worth Working For?" These two experts on the subject took opposite views, Nearing upholding the affirmative and Darrow the negative.

Nearing's chief point was that the human race may be worth a little trouble because Soviet Russia proves that something can be done with the human race to make it human. Darrow, taking his usual stand that life isn't worth living in spite of his continuing to waste his time in doing so, said that he would be very glad to see the Bolsheviks succeed in Russia, but doubted that they would.

Neither one of these two wise men explained what they were doing to help Soviet Russia succeed.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

American Labor Should Watch Toilers' Struggle in Mexico Under Calles

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, Gen. Plutarco Elias Calles is president of Mexico. President Samuel Gompers, with 300 officials of the American Federation of Labor, delegates to the recent El Paso convention, were conspicuous participants in the festivities incident to the inauguration. American socialists, with whom Calles fraternized during his recent brief stay in this country, hail the new regime in Mexico as their own.

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Gompers accepted the rule of Premier MacDonald, in Great Britain, that stood loyal to all the imperialist policies of the British Empire, and the socialists of the United States have not stinted in their declarations of solidarity with the bloody regime of Fritz Ebert, president of the German capitalist republic of the Krupps and the Thyssens.

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American labor must realize that there is as yet no Workers' Republic south of the Rio Grande. There are new struggles ahead for the Mexican workers and peasants before they achieve Soviet Rule. Gompers was not in Mexico City to help toward the emancipation of Mexican labor. He was there to help strangle it in the chains of American imperialism; to keep it obedient to the capitalist system in which he believes.

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The Communist International has clearly pointed out that there exist but two possibilities for the Calles government in Mexico, just as a double alternative faces every hesitating, compromising, betraying social-democracy. These are the following:

First: Either to betray the workers and peasants shamefully, (i. e. to put the state apparatus fully at the disposal of the capitalists, to restrict and sabotage all the gains of organized labor, ruthlessly to apply the pressure of taxation on the peasants and the petty bourgeois, to maintain an expensive military apparatus, and to achieve all this by placing their own men in the appropriate administrative posts), or,

Second: By trying to satisfy everyone, to end in complete bankruptcy.

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Both of these alternatives give equal benefits to the enemies of the working class. They pave the way for the return of the capitalists to power.

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Calles acquiesced in the ousting of the Communist delegates from the gathering of Mexican labor at Jaurez; a crime against the Mexican workers and peasants under the tutelage of Gompers himself.

Thruout the entire period of Obregon's regime, Calles was a party to the attacks of the government on the working class.

As president over all Mexico, Calles will be no different than the late Felipe Carrillo, who headed the socialist regime in Yucatan. He will suppress the more militant trade unions opposed to him, accompanied with brutal persecution of the Communists. He will not hesitate to shoot them down when necessary.

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Workers and peasants at the inauguration ceremonies held at Mexico City, cheered the right hand man of President Calles, Deputy Luis Marones, the Gompers of Mexico. But the Mexican masses will learn that neither Marones nor Gompers is their friend; that their real champions, the faithful fighters for their class interests are the Communists who have been expelled from the Gompers' American Federation of Labor, and Marone's Confederacion Regional Obrera Mexicana.

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The Washington correspondent of the Federated Press grows as enthusiastic about the Calles regime in Mexico, as he did about LaFollette's prospects during the recent elections in the United States.

He says that the trade unionists in Mexico are relied upon as the first line of reserves. The arsenals are in the hands of labor officials. Many trade unions go thru military drill with full accoutrements furnished from these arsenals, he points out.

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But the big crime comes when the workers in Mexico, as in Germany, and elsewhere, will be led to turn their guns on the militants in the labor movements, just as they use their votes in their trade unions to expel the Communists. The armed strength of labor must only be turned in one direction; against the capitalist enemy and all its allies.

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The future struggles of labor in the United States will be mirrored in the experiences of Mexican labor under the regime of Calles. Germany, Italy and Great Britain are on the other side of the Atlantic Ocean, thousands of miles away. Mexico is close at hand.

American labor's officialdom holds aloof from Europe. But it is interested in Mexico, like America's great imperialist interests. Labor north and south of the Rio Grande will find many interests in common.

Labor in Mexico will not be free until it has established a Mexican Soviet Republic to usher in the Communist social order. The only way that labor in the United States can ensure the freedom of Mexican labor, once it has achieved its emancipation, is to rear on the ruins of the capitalist order in this country the Soviet Republic of the United States. This will be the beginning of Soviet Rule thruout North and South America. These are things worth thinking about as the self-proclaimed saviour of Mexican labor, Calles, mounts the presidential chair at Mexico City.

MASKS PROVIDED BY STANDARD OIL TO WORKERS NO PROTECTION AGAINST "LOONEY GAS" POISON

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—As Dr. Andrew F. McBride, state commissioner of labor of New Jersey makes a report declaring that "experience has demonstrated that workmen cannot be safeguarded against the effects of poisonous contact" with tetraethyl lead (looney gas material) the American Chemical Society issues a different kind of a statement, to the effect that tetraethyl lead is only dangerous if workers and chemists are "careless."

Dr. McBride, however, finds that it was the Standard Oil company which was careless (and thus responsible for five deaths). He says the Standard failed to show that the gas masks which the company furnished were adapted to give protection against the lead fumes.

DEBT FUNDING FARCE CARRIED ON IN SECRET

French Agreement to Beat British

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—**Andy Mellon, multi-millionaire and secretary** of the treasury, reported yesterday to the "debt funding commission" on the private conferences held between himself and the French ambassador over the debt owing the United States by France. However, what was said was held in strict secrecy and neither Mellon nor any of the commission would talk. Evidently there is something to conceal from the American masses.

A feeler was put out, however, by rumoring that altho the French have made no offer to settle the debt and have been waiting to see what America would offer them in terms, the "suggestion" has been made that the debt be funded over a period of 80 years at a very low rate of interest.

This "suggestion" is looked upon favorably by American officials, who now consider France as a part of J. P. Morgan's colony and who wish to make the debt owed to the American government as light as possible so that Morgan's private loans will not be injured.

Only one fly appears in the ointment. The British debt which America funded for a term of 62 years, may be affected by reason of the notice served by Britain at the time, to the effect that if better terms were made with any other nation, the British government would act accordingly.

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America Wants Reparations.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—The international financial conference scheduled for Paris in December, will be postponed until January, at the demand of Great Britain, it was declared in diplomatic circles today.

The British experts, it was learned, were unable to agree in their preparatory conferences, on America's insistence that the payments under the Dawes' plan include American reparations due from Germany on the basis of the German-American peace treaty.

WU WOOS FICKLE FORTUNE; ALMOST LOSES HIS HEAD

Morgan's Tuchun on the Way to the Sticks

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, Dec. 1.—Diplomatic intriguing and jockeying for power and position on the part of the capitalist powers has monopolized the interest of newspaper correspondents here to such an extent that quite a respectable war was waged between the now down-and-out Wu Pei Fu and his antagonists, Generals Chang and Feng, without more than passing notice being taken of it.

Yet it was an important link in the chain of incidents that again brought China dramatically to the attention of the world when the late civil war burst like a bolt from the blue.

The downfall of Wu Pei Fu means the defeat of the British and American capitalists, temporarily at least, and if one is to judge from the progress being made by Dr. Sun Yat Sen, it may be quite a long time before Wall and Downing Streets will again have as much freedom in China as they had while Wu held the reigns of power.

Wu Tried Again.

Wu's latest bid to restore his fortunes was made on November 22, when he launched an attack on Feng and Chang forces. The result of the fighting did not strengthen Wu's position. Despite all the suggestions of the British and American capitalists, the new Peking government will have nothing to do with Wu as yet.

The "boy emperor" is hiding in the Japanese legation.

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Dies of Hunger.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—Tsao Jui, brother of the former president of the Chinese republic, died of starvation while a refugee in the palace at Tientsin, according to a news dispatch received here today.

Tsao Kun, the deposed president, remains in the palace from which his brother's body was removed Saturday.

Pathologists to Say How Ohio Clergyman's Wife Met Her Death

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 1.—Report of the pathologists, who are conducting experiments to determine whether Mrs. Addie Sheatsley, wife of Rev. C. V. Sheatsley, was murdered or whether she crawled into the furnace voluntarily, is expected soon.

After being the center of public interest for two weeks following the tragic death of his wife, whose charred body was found in the parsonage furnace, Sheatsley, with his family, returned today to the accustomed avenues of life.

BOSTON UNEMPLOYED STORM CITY COUNCIL 1,000 STRONG LED BY COMMUNIST WORKER

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 27.—(By Mail.)—Under the leadership of the Workers Party, an unemployed council was formed here yesterday when Winfield A. Dwyer, a member of the Freight Handlers' Union and a candidate for state secretary in the recent election on the Workers Party, led 1,000 jobless men in a demonstration against the city and state government demanding "Work or Wages!"

Jobless Getting Desperate.

The unemployed in Boston are desperate. Walter Z. Kowalski, living in the North End, leaped from the third floor of the house in which he lived in an attempt at suicide, driven mad by worry over unemployment. At the same hospital to which Kowalski was taken, John Juliano, another unemployed worker with a young wife and three children starving in Charlestown, was given some smelling salts after he had collapsed from hunger in his home.

Dwyer led a crowd of jobless men from the city employment office, to the council chamber where, packed in the galleries, they sent Dwyer onto the floor of the council to demand relief.

Councilman Has Guilty Conscience.

Collarless and in his working clothes, Dwyer stepped up to the witness stand. A heavy piece of wood protruded from behind his coat lapel and a councilman, probably with a guilty conscience, nervously demanded, "What's that under your coat; a blackjack?"

Dwyer pulled out a bale hook. "I'm a freight handler, a real worker, working with my hands rustling freight," he said, explaining his appearance with some pride.

How the Unemployed Knew Him

"My appearance here is not only spontaneous, but my speech is extemporaneous. I was a candidate of the Workers Party during the campaign. I am a Communist. When I spoke on the streets for the Workers Party during the election these men came to know me. I received 5,000 votes here in Boston.

"Today I was passing into the washroom here when those men, collected downstairs outside the employment office, saw me. They called on me to lead them. So we marched up to the gas house—I mean the state house. Talk is cheap. We were handed the bunk. But we're going to the headquarters of the Workers Party and we're going to organize."

When a councilman said that he did not represent the unemployed, Dwyer appealed to the men: "Is that so, men? Do I speak for you?" There were shouts of "Yes! yes!" Dwyer continued and told at some length what could be done for the workless.

Asked to Build a Jail.

The council, however, decided that there was nothing it could do. Mayor Curley, non-plussed, said that the men might wait three weeks, until the construction of a new police station was begun. It is presumed he meant that they could build it first and inhabit it afterward.

Dwyer has announced his intention of organizing all the unemployed in Boston and parading thru the city streets. Whenever the councilmen tried to be witty, Dwyer gave them sharp rejoinders and, pointing to the ragged men on the benches, declared that their presence was a warning of worse things if their condition was ignored or laughed at.

Jobs Don't Materialize

MANCHESTER, N. H.—The 10 per cent wage cut which company union propagandists hoped would start the idle spindles and looms of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Co. is not delivering the promised goods. One small preparatory room increased its working force but several score workers were laid off in other departments. About 5,000 are employed out of 14,000 workers.

READ THE DAILY WORKER.

HAITIAN SENATOR EXPOSES UNITED STATES TYRANNY

American Imperialism Bleeds People

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, December 1.—Pierre Hudicourt, a Haitian senator and member of the American institute of international law, denounces United States tyranny in a statement issued thru the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Hudicourt charges that under the U. S. marines' occupation the gourde, once equivalent to an American dollar, has depreciated to 20 cents and Haitian laborers and their families must support themselves on $5.20 a month, on an average.

People Have No Voice.

Heavy taxes are crushing the Haitians, he says. National funds are going into pockets of U. S. officeholders. Haitian people have no voice in their government or in their taxation, but are ruled by an American dictator. Louis Borno, present president, is a puppet in the hands of the American occupation.

"Upon the much advertised roads built by the American occupation of Haiti," says Hudicourt, "there have been spent $8,000,000. The heavy rains of last season virtually obliterated these carelessly constructed affairs, and there are at present some 40 to 50 automobiles abandoned on them."

Education Atrocity Exposed.

The farce of pseudo-scientific methods by the American occupation is illustrated by the agricultural school at Port au Prince where an American director gets $15,000 a year and imported American professors who can not speak French, the language of Haiti, get $500 to $600 a month for talking to their students thru interpreters.

The American occupation has been attacked as unethical because of its tyranny and murderous methods. Hudicourt exposes it as inefficient.

Chandler Auto Plant In Cleveland Makes Big Payroll Slash

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 1. — The Chandler automobile factory of this city, enjoying even better business than most auto manufacturing firms is working only two and three days a week while some departments have been cut to the bone and others closed completely, according to reports just received.

This situation is a reflection of that prevailing thruout the auto industry and follows the news of sharp cuts in the forces of the Ford and Dodge plants in Detroit.

John Bull Wants His Dough.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—The foreign office expects the question of interallied debts to come up at the forthcoming meeting of finance ministers in Paris and Premier Baldwin's cabinet is anxious to discuss the question with France, without making any concessions.

Cancellation will not be considered, it was announced.

COMMUNIST·CHILDREN'S·COLUMN

No Banana Oil In Communism

To The DAILY WORKER:—I run a candy store right near a Junior High School. Communism is very little known here and among these children was never heard of. The other day several of them were in the store and I showed them the DAILY WORKER article on "Education Week." At first one little girl yelled out: Banana Oil, but when I began reading the article to them they listened. When I finished reading they said that sounds good and one little girl said, "There is no Banana Oil in that." Another little girl said Coolidge was a Tea Pot Domer and no good. Others joined the discussion and now they ask for The DAILY WORKER when they come into the store.

L. H., San Antonio, Texas

Dear Comrades: I want to tell you how they treat the children in the capitalist schools. On armistice day the teacher told us to come to school for sure because we were to have a parade. I, as a member of the Junior Section of the Young Workers League decided not to go to school that day.

The next day when I came to school the teacher asked me why I hadn't come the day before. She made me stay after school. The boys who stayed away she hit in the face.

Later I heard from a friend of mine that the children had to march a long distance, while the teachers followed them in autos.

A Member of the Junior Section of the Young Workers League,
Hamtramck, Mich.

Juniors! Wake up! Send in your news to the Children's Column of the DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

RUSSIA UTILIZES CAPITALIST EVILS FOR WORKERS' GOOD

By ANISE.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

MOSCOW, Dec. 1.— Poison gas, that terrible product of modern war, is being used in Russia to rid the fields of the plague of sooslike, small rabbit-like animals which live in underground burrows and eat grain. They form a plague of long standing, consuming vast quantities of wheat and rye.

The first year's test of gas against these creatures has proven successful, according to Prof. Inkanof, director of the micro-biological institute of Saratov which conducted the experiments in the southeastern plans. The gas used is not strictly poisonous but suffocating. It is introduced directly into the sooslik burrows by means of a tube. While deadly underground, its only effect when mixed with plenty of air above ground is to slightly dilute the freshness of the air.

Some 15,000 acres have been treated with this gas, and 723,000 burrow holes filled with it. The result has been a complete freeing of the region from sooslike.

SUN YAT SEN IS GREETED BY BIG CROWDS IN TOKIO

Largest Hall Packed to Hear Him

TOKIO, Dec. 1.—Thousands were turned away from a meeting that packed the biggest hall in Osaka to hear Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the leader of the movement for the unification of China, and staunch friend of Soviet Russia.

Flayed Capitalist Powers.

Sun denounced the capitalist powers and declared there was only one government in the world that followed the policy of giving the Asiatics assistance in freeing themselves from foreign rule. He declared it was the duty of the Asiatics to help the oppressed colored races in Africa and America.

The agents of the capitalist powers, particularly those of the United States and Britain are working hard trying to line up the new Pekin government on their side. One of their demands is the return to power of Wu Pei Fu, the British-Wall Street agent. Whether they shall be successful or not cannot be predicted just now.

What the Admiral Says.

Admiral Takarabe, minister of the Japanese navy, declared that Japan is willing to consider a proposal for further reduction of armaments on a basis compatible with her needs for national defense. The admiral indulged in the usual diplomatic twaddle about the traditional friendship between the United States and Japan, but both governments are building ships against each other.

Protests against the projected naval maneuvers of the United States Pacific fleet at Hawaii continue to come from Japanese organizations.

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Boy Emperor Not Happy.

PEKING, Dec. 1.—It can be said without fear of contradiction that the "boy emperor" of China, Hsuan Tung, is no longer the happiest man in this city. It is said that the youthful descendant of the once powerful Manchus puts his hand on his throat every morning when he wakes up to see if his head is still on his shoulders.

Hsuan Is Suspicious.

No threats have been made against Hsuan's life, but he is just suspicious and lots of people don't blame him. This is a bad era for kings.

Road Relies On Rail Board

NEW YORK.—Julius Kruttschnitt, chairman Southern Pacific railroad, rests his hopes on the rail labor board in the wage dispute involving about 6,500 engineers. The railroad magnate in a statement attacks the workers for talking strike, attacks the heads of the unions for refusing to attend hearings of the board and hits at the Barkley bill, which would end the board's opportunities to serve the railroad owners. The statement is issued from his New York office.

Fight Industrial Diseases

NEW YORK.—Not the slightest protection against occupational diseases is afforded the worker in Rhode Island and New Hampshire, says the Workers Health bureau, announcing a campaign for a blanket occupational disease law to guarantee compensation to the numerous victims of industrial chemicals and other perils that inflict a total of disease and death equal to the obvious accidents provided for to some extent under present laws.

Wants Strikers To Shut Up

BOSTON.—Asking a woman strikebreaker of the Morris B. Anderson clothing company why she did not work in a union shop is the offense supreme court judge Crosby lays to the door of Samuel Fraulchnian of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers union. Violation of an injunction is charged and Crosby says he will impose sentense in a few days.

GOVERNMENT OF FRANCE FACING MUCH TROUBLE

African Colonies in a Rebellious Mood

PARIS, France, Dec. 1.—The French government is facing serious problems in the north African colonies, especially Tunis, and at a meeting at the Quay d'Orsay Premier Herriot decided to send a commission to look into the complaints of the various sections of the population.

Choice of Two Evils.

Altho administration officials say the inhabitants of Tunis have much less ground to complaint against the French administration than have the Egyptians against the British, the French admit that a serious anti-French movement has been developing since last summer. The inhabitants are being urged by the Communists to overthrow the French protectorate.

Premier Herriot's determination to use diplomacy before using the mailed fist, was explained by the Communists as merely an artifice of imperialism, and was one of the most useful weapons of the robber empires.

Indications are that the Bolshevist propaganda is the most dangerous in Tunis where there is a large industrial population.

French authorities tell the usual yarns of Moscow spending millions of rubles in trying to provoke an uprising in Tunis where the French are less strong than in Morocco, whose people are more advanced intellectually. Communistic troubles have already taken place in several Tunisian towns and in several instances the troops have fired on the crowds.

Reds Take Over Fleet.

The arrival at Bizerta of the Bolshevist naval mission to take over the Wrangel fleet is said to have alarmed Admiral Exelmans, the French commander of the naval forces in Tunis, to such an extent that he asked the secretary of the navy to relieve him of his duties, fearing that the presence of many agitators in the Bolshevist mission would cause serious trouble.

Agents of the Turkish nationalists, the French authorities say, are working in connection with the Communists because the Bolshevist propaganda in the east, is conducted with the view of "freeing subject races from the yoke of capitalist countries" and with a view to undermining the strength of the capitalist powers possessing colonies.

Fear Communists.

The French government says it sees the danger in the situation but is not prepared to use strong measures. Premier Herriot has appointed a commission of some twenty prominent men to go to Tunis to study the situation and report to the government. It is expected that as soon as the report reaches the authorities Paris will draft a new constitution for Tunis giving the natives a larger share in the administration of the country.

Schwab, Steel Baron Finds Everything Nice After the Election

PITTSBURGH, Pa., December 1.—Charles M. Schwab, the gentleman who worked for one dollar a year during the patriotic days of the war visited Pittsburgh today to honor Andrew Carnegie, at the annual Carnegie day exercises at Carniegie Institute of Technology.

Schwab found everything all right. The elections suited him perfectly. "Isms" were crowned in a flood of votes, he declared, and the Dawes plan was working wonders for Germany.

Schwab was satisfied. He has good reasons to be, but the slaves of his steel mills have no reason to be happy. What is good for Schwab is bad for them.

Uncle Sam Squeezes Boilermakers

WASHINGTON.—Boilermakers employed in private shops in the District of Columbia get a minimum wage of 85c an hour under union agreement and men of the same trade in the region including Washington, Baltimore, Wilmington and Philadelphia average about 84c an hour. Yet the wage board for the navy department, seeking to fix the wage for boilermakers in the Washington navy yard, demands that its existing rate of 80c an hour be continued.

FARMING THE FARMERS BETTER BUSINESS THAN WORKING ON THE LAND

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Farming the farmers thru the banks still pays better than working the land. Statistics issued by the department of agriculture show that capital invested in agriculture in the form of mortgages and other indebtedness was paying an average rate of over 6.7 per cent in 1921-22, the return on actual farming was only 1.4 per cent.

"Even this meagre showing," says the report, "was made only by valuing the labor of farm operators and their families at no more than the current rate for common labor."

A. B. Swales for Unity With Russ Unions Despite Sam

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 1.—That A. B. Swales, chairman of the Trade Union Congress of Great Britain, is still holding out, in spite of his companionship with Sam Gompers, for labor union unity with the Russian unions by the British unions and trade and peace with Soviet Russia, appears from an interview given by Swales, who is here to attend the inauguration of President Calles.

Even C. T. Cramp, his colleague who is more bitter against Bolshevism than most of the British unionists, agreed with Swales that "a whole nation cannot be permanently isolated from the rest of the world."

Says Russian Trade Helps Machinists

"I am an officer of the machinists' union," said Swales, "and I know that full resumption of trade relations with Russia would open up a huge market for our industry and give employment to thousands of our members who have been involuntarily idle for months and in some instances, years. There would be a revival of trade for other industries also, for Russia is in need of other material besides railroad tracks and engines."

Swales asserted that Russia was in very good financial condition, having stabilized the ruble and keeping expenses within the budget, and said no one who has traded with Russia had lost by it.

British Business Lost No Money.

"More than a year ago," Swales stated, "Sir Allan Smith, chairman of the British engineering industry and one of the shrewdest business men in the country declared that members of his industry were trading with Russia without any guarantee, and they had not lost a penny. Since then Vickers and other large firms have taken orders on the same terms.

"British workers," he said, "are indeed sorry that the $100,000,000 loan to Russia did not go thru. At least two-thirds of that sum would have been expended in England. Think of the work that would have provided. I should not be surprised if the conservative government carried thru the loan, for there is a demand for it on the part of the business men."

Unemployment Bankrupting Unions.

The 158 unions affiliated to the Trade Union Congress paid out $120,000,000 in unemployment benefits during the last three years, and successive wage cuts have taken $5,000,000,000 out of the pay of British workers between 1921 and 1923, while the unions have declined from their highest figure of 6,505,482 in 1920, to 4,328,235 members at present. But this is nearly twice the union membership before the war.

The British delegates would make no comment on the action of the A. F. of L. metal trades department, which, unlike the British workers, oppose trade with Soviet Russia, and to stimulate the industry advocated that more and bigger warships be built up by United States government.

Capmakers' Union Gets Job Guarantee in St. Paul Contract

ST. PAUL.—Cash guarantees against unemployment are part of the new agreements signed by Local 10, United Cloth Hat & Cap Makers with two St. Paul employers.

If the firm of McKibbin, Driscoll and Dorsey gives employment to the union members 48 weeks in the year the firm's guarantee fund amounting to 5 per cent of the total payroll will be returned by the union. If only 47 weeks employment has been given the union retains one-fifth of the guarantee, to be distributed to those unemployed the full period. The union retains two-fifths if employment reaches only 46 weeks; three-fifths if 45 weeks, four-fifths if 44 weeks and nothing is returned if only 43 weeks employment or less is furnished. The agreement expires Nov. 11, 1926.

The agreement with Gordon & Ferguson entails a cash payment of $3,000 a year (3 per cent of the payroll) to the union by the firm as an employment insurance fund to be administered by the union and not to be returned to the firm. The agreement expires Oct. 22, 1926.

Both agreements provide for a 44-hour week, with time and a half for overtime. St. Paul capmakers are 100 per cent organized.

Sports Bring Big Gains to Bosses.

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1. — Last year was a prosperous one for the sporting goods manufacturers, but their employes had a starvation wage. Few of these workers are organized; the best are miserably paid.

The census of manufacturers shows that 170 establishments paid only $10,440,207 in the year 1923, as wages to an average of 9,683 persons—less than $1,080 a year average. Salaries amounted to $2,860,414 for 1,427 salaried officers and employes. The gross profits amounted to $10,000,000. The excess profits for the year were enough to pay a total wage of $1,700 to each wage worker, instead of the $1,080 which was paid.

Argentinian Waits for April.

TOKYO, Dec. 1.—Maj. Zanni, Argentine round-the-world flyer, who was forced by bad weather to halt his flight here, expects to take up the duties of military attache to the Argentine legation here as soon as his appointment is received. He plans to resume his flight in April.

DETROIT OFFERS RUSSIAN FILMS FOR FIVE DATES

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 1.—The most intensive campaign of motion picture entertainment and education ever undertaken in any one city at any one time will take place in Detroit during the month of December. No less than ten motion picture dates for five different pictures produced by the International Workers' Aid, will be run in various parts of the "flivver king's" city. The proceeds will benefit the workers' relief funds.

Include Comedy and Drama.

The first program, extending from Dec. 8 to 12, inclusive, includes two pictures, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls." The first is a comedy drama of love in the Red Army, and throws interesting light on the many fundamental social changes that are taking place in the Soviet Republic. The National Board of Review recommends it as "valuable as a record of present day conditions in Russia . . . the picture ought to be interesting to the general public." "Russia in Overalls" shows actual industrial conditions in the workers republic, especially the help rendered by American labor thru Kuzbaz, R. A. I. C., and the International Workers Aid. A worker who has just returned from Kuzbas will appear in connection with this film.

This program will be shown on the following schedule:

Medbury Theatre, Detroit, Dec. 8 and 9.

Caniff Theater, Hamtramck, Dec. 10 and 11.

Royale Theater, Detroit, Dec. 12.

Another house is also to be engaged in the Jewish section and after these four dates are made successfully it is expected to book in a chain of fifteen other neighborhood houses.

Doheny Still at Large.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., December 1.—With the final arguments of counsel for both the defense and the government scheduled to end today, the Edward L. Doheny naval oil reserve lease cancellations case was to be in federal Judge Paul J. McCormick's hands tonight for decision.

DR. WARD SEES HUMAN MACHINE WORK IN RUSSIA

Big Contrast with West European Conditions

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CALCUTTA, India, Dec. 1.—"In Russia, for good or ill, they know where they propose to go and in the main how they are going to try to get there. There is at work a tremendously powerful human machine, the like of which has seldom been assembled in human history.

"Roughly speaking, it is the sense of concentrated power which is my chief impression now. The other capitals of Europe are trying to have roses without having provided bread, and so most of the people have neither."

Lectures in India.

The contrasts in the capitals of the social-democratic and fascist capitals of Wesetern Europe, between extreme poverty and riches, and the rottenness of the system prevailing in these countries as compared with the situation in Russia, form the basis of a series of lectures which Dr. Harry Ward, who has just finished a tour of Russia is delivering in the outstanding student centers of India.

"The thing that hits you hard when you come out of Russia, as we did, into Warsaw and Vienna, where luxury and 'smartness' are so evident on the streets and in the stores, is the contrast between a situation where the energies of life are concentrated on the pursuit of essentials and one in which energy is largely devoted to inanities.

Like Different World.

"You do indeed have a sense of being in a different world. You have been where life is stripped for the struggle with realities and then you are where much of it is frittered away in the getting of gewgaws.

"Watch China and the contest between Russian diplomacy and ours over that country. There lies the material for the devastating world conflict."

Lots of Sympathy But No Jobs.

TORONTO.—"What the unemployed want is not doles, not tag days, they want work or full maintenance," declared Albert Arnold of the Toronto Trades and Labor council unemployment committee in a speech in the Labor Temple. He said that after a three week canvass of factories and business men, nothing had been obtained but sympathy. Not a dozen jobs were found.

CANADIAN TELEGRAPH OPERATORS SHOW AUTOMATIC MACHINES ARE USED TO REDUCE WAGES

By ART SHIELDS
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Shall automatic labor saving machinery be allowed to reduce the standard of living of the workers? This issue, facing so many industries with the advance of machine technology, is presented before a Canadian board of conciliation in a brief prepared by the Commercial Telegrahpers' Union of America, Canadian Pacific system, Division 1 and Canadian National Division 43, with the technical assistance of the Labor Bureau, inc. of New York.

Eliminating Hand System.

The Canadian issue arises out of the union's demand that pay for operators of automatic telegraphic machines equal that of Morse manual telegraphers, in the service of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph and the Canadian National Telegraph systems. The automatic machine operators get a basic rate of 50c an hour, notwithstanding their productivity is far greater than the Morse operators who get 70c an hour. At present, approximately half the total business of the companies is done by machines, but the tendency is toward the elimination of the hand system.

The automatic machines—Multiplex, Morkrum and Teletype—have typewriter-like keyboards and require the skill of an expert touch typist and the ability to edit and censor messages correctly and rapidly. Wear and tear on the operator's nervous system is much worse than from the Morse instruments. Yet pay is 20c an hour less, due to the poorer bargaining power of this class of workers at the time of installation.

Automatic is Speedier.

Accurate measurement of the increased productivity of the machine system and the cost saving to the companies has been made by the union. Thru the machine system the average cost of each message would be about 42.5 per cent less, even at the equal wage scale asked by the union. This cost reduction comes (1) by the increased speed of the operator; (2) by the more intensive use of each wire permitted under the machine system. The average speed of the automatic instrument is 60 messages an hour, compared to 35 from the Morse instruments. And each wire, under the machine system, carries the traffic on from two to four times as many instruments as by the Morse method. This saving in wire overhead more than cancels the cost of the machines.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BANKS MAKE LOANS TO STATE BANK OF RUSSIA

MOSCOW, Dec. 1.— At the moment when English-Russian relations on the political field are strained the London banks, including some London branches of large American banks, have come to agreement with the state bank of Russia for loans totalling tens of millions of rubles.

These are short term credits to finance Russian imports. The amounts are sufficient to play a significant role in the state budget for the year. These credits are not the long term loans which have been under discussion in the Anglo-Russian treaty for rebuilding Russian industry and agriculture. They are purely short term credits for financing trade.

French Soundness Is Doubted

NEW YORK.—Morgan & Co's offering of $100,000,000 in French bonds went quickly. The books were closed in 45 minutes. Americans getting into Europe with their money in this loan will get about 7.53 per cent interest. The bonds are 7 per cent bonds but they were sold at 94, which brings the actual interest on investment to the higher figure. Conservative comment in that portion of Wall Street not in on the deal say the high interest rate indicated that the investment is not gilt edged. Doubts on the future of French credit are given as reason. The previously issued German bonds seemed equally insecure if not more so. Their issue price was 92.

Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

PROPAGANDA OF PURE ABSTRACTION

A Criticism of the Minority Thesis.

By ALEXANDER BITTELMAN.

The fact that the minority thesis is replete with beautiful phrases about "action" and "struggles" and "united front from below," and such like, does not mean anything so far as the basic outlook of the minority is concerned. Substantially and basically the minority thesis is nothing more than a grandiloquent call for the propaganda of pure abstraction.

We shall see later that these abstractions do not possess even the virtue of being Communist. What the minority want us to do is to preach to the masses the abstract proposition of an ideal class-party, not the Workers Party but the image of a farmer-labor party. We shall also see that the advocacy of this "ideal" farmer-labor party means in effect, irrespective of the pious wishes of the minority, killing faith in the Workers' Party and preventing its growth into a mass Communist Party.

"No Class Political Action Without a Farmer-Labor Party."

This is the basic idea of the minority, that class political action is impossible without a farmer-labor party. Here is what they say in the thesis:

"If we abandon the united front policy politically by abandoning the slogan 'For a Class Farmer-Labor Party,' we will surrender the most effective agitational weapon."

Now, mark the meaning of that sentence. It says, if we abandon the farmer-labor party slogan we thereby abandon the united front on the political field. This means, according to the minority, that the only way open to the Workers Party to arouse the masses to independent political action is thru a campaign for a farmer-labor party.

This is interesting. It shows a very peculiar (for Communists) conception of political action. Just consider the following: Up until now we were all laboring under the idea that a campaign against injunctions is political action. Now we find that it isn't because there is no labor party. So says the minority.

Last year when we attempted, with quite some success, to arouse the masses for the protection of the foreign-born workers, we thought we were arousing them for independent political action. Now we are told that we were all wrong, because no political action is possible without the magic slogan "For a Class Farmer-Labor Party."

During the past two years we were also conducting a wide united front campaign for the defense of the Michigan prisoners. We thought that it was political action and of the "purest" kind such as to satisfy even such puritan abstractionists as Comrades Lovestone and Ruthenberg. Now we find that we were laboring under a delusion, because the only way to arouse the masses to independent political action is thru a farmer-labor party!

Another Pearl.

And here is something which is even more stunning than that. I quote from point seven (7), summary of minority thesis. It reads:

"The slogan of a class farmer-labor party is such a slogan. It tends to develop political consciousness amongst the masses."

Please, digest the deep reasoning of the above phrase. It says that the farmer-labor party slogan tends to develop the political consciousness of the masses. This being so, we are bound to conclude that we were all wrong again.

Look here. We have a program for the unemployed. It calls for the organization of the unemployed workers for a struggle against the capitalists and their government on the basis of concrete immediate demands to relieve the sufferings of the unemployed. We thought this was a good way of developing the political consciousness of the unemployed masses. Why? Because we were laboring under the idea (accepted by Marx, Lenin, and the whole Communist International) that the best, if not the only way of developing the political consciousness of the masses is to bring these masses into motion and struggle on the basis of their most elementary economic needs and thereby bringing them into conflict with the capitalist state.

We thought that when a Communist Party arouses the masses to strike for higher wages and shorter hours; when it succeeds in leading the masses to fight against child-labor exploitation or the high cost of living, it is thereby setting on foot a movement which tends to bring the masses into conflict with the agents of the capitalist state, thereby developing the political consciousness of the masses. We thought also that it was the business of a Communist Party to see to it that these elementary mass-movements arising from the burning economic needs should produce the maximum of political understanding in the minds of the workers.

Now we find that we were all wrong. And so were Marx, Lenin, and the Communist International. Why? Because the slogan "For a Class Farmer-Labor Party" is the only way of developing the political consciousness of the masses. So says the minority.

Still Another Great Idea.

The brilliancy of the minority is blinding! The depth of their analysis is unfathomable. Just read Comrade Ruthenberg's article in the December issue of the **Workers' Monthly.** You will find this:

"The reason why the slogan (For a Mass Farmer-Labor Party.—A. B.) remains a potent slogan for our party to use as the basis of its united front maneuvers on the political field is because capitalism and the intensification of the class struggle remain."

Read it again, please. Memorize it. And then ask yourself, what does it all mean? It means that because capitalism in the United States remains in existence (a great discovery!) and because the class struggle is intensifying, therefore . . . Long live the Farmer-Labor Party!

Strange, very strange. We know (unless we are wrong in this, too) that in Germany also capitalism remains in existence, and in France and in a few more countries in the world. We also know that in some of the countries where capitalism still remains in existence the class struggle is much more intense than in the United States. And yet? The Communist Parties over there do not seem to feel the burning need for a farmer-labor party slogan. How do you explain it?

The Missing Link.

Yes, yes, we know. There is one link missing here. We go back to the minority thesis and we find it. It is this: The only way the masses in the United States can enter into independent political action is thru a farmer-labor party.

By inserting this missing link we have saved the logic, merely the formal logic, of Comrade Ruthenberg's article, but not its Communist logic. The minority has still to prove that no working class struggle is political unless connected with the slogan or expressed thru the organization of a farmer-labor party. When they succeed in proving the correctness of this, they will have succeeded in proving that Marx, Lenin, and the Communist International were all totally wrong.

Now to conclude. The potency (the Communist potency) of the slogan "For a Farmer-Labor Party," depends neither upon the existence of capitalism (the beast is around in some other countries and yet they do not chase it with a slogan for a farmer-labor party), nor upon the general intensity of the class struggle. It depends upon a combination of secondary factors which produce an actual movement of masses towards a new party. This situation prevailed in the United States until about May, 1924, but it does not prevail now. The masses which are dissatisfied with the two old capitalist parties—as parties—have now found their haven in the LaFollette movement. As far as building a new party is concerned, the masses are now at rest.

The way to set these masses again in to motion is thru their immediate economic and political needs. The tactic to be pursued toward this end is the tactic of the united front from below. This is the correct Communist position.

OUR FARMER-LABOR POLICY

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK

In the Central Executive Committee statement on the results of the elections, appearing in the Nov. 7th issue of the DAILY WORKER, we read: "A general agitation campaign by the Workers Party under the slogan of 'For a Mass Farmer-Labor Party,' would not be profitable. The policy of apply the united front tactic by attempting to form a mass farmer-labor party of which the Workers Party would be a part, is not adaptable to the present period."

In plain language, the majority of the C. E. C. of our party feel that the time has arrived to dump overboard our united front tactic of the farmer-labor party, and as they say latter, in the statement: "Our chief task of the immediate future is not building of such a farmer-labor party but the strenthening and developing of the Workers Party . . ."

No one can find fault with that part of the statement which calls for the strengthening and development of our party, but when it is claimed that it must be at the expense of our united front tactic of the farmer-labor party, I must disagree.

It is not difficult to state that we are going to come before the American workers and poor farmers with a "pure" Communist program. To shout, "Forward to the Soviets!" all that is necessary is a loud voice. But that does not solve the question which is not quite so simple. Are we, with our small influential party able to successfully come out with such tactics and successfully rally the workers to our standard. Another thing, is the farmer-labor party movement so dead at the present period of our existence that we can completely forget about it? Have those who in the past believed in it, given up the ghost? Have the masses of the workers and poor farmers who had hopes of a national farmer-labor party being born before its embryonic parts were swallowed by the LaFollette movement forgotten all about their aspirations? I believe not. And furthermore, I feel that a large part of the masses could tell the difference between a bona-fide farmer-labor party on the one hand and a so-called third party on the other. As proof, let us examine the vote in Minnesota, and we find that Magnus Johnson, running as a farmer-labor candidate polled a much larger vote than LaFollette, who while accepting the support of the farmer-labor party, yet ran as an independent.

While our C. E. C. may not realize it, I feel confident that a large part of the workers could tell the difference between real independent working class political action, as represented by a farmer-labor party and independent heterogenous third partyism as represented by LaFollette, let us not forget that we were comparatively successful in the farmer labor party movement considering that the majority of it supported LaFollette.

We have only to look at the large vote polled by comrades Youngdahl and Emme in Minnesota, who ran as farmer-labor party candidates and at the same time proclaimed that they were Communists. To this can be added the election of Comrade A. C. Miller, who was elected to the North Dakota state legislature in spite of the opposition of the official heads of the farmer-labor party movement.

Does that look as though the farmer-labor party tactics of our party have outlived their usefulness?

The fact that two large unions brought in resolutions in favor of the formation of a labor party, (not a liberal or third party) before the A. F. L. Convention at El Paso, Texas, is another important feature that must not be overlooked.

The writer, was an active participant in the past election campaign as an out door speaker and every place where he spoke and threw the meeting open for question a desire for a farmer-labor party was noticed.

The masses have been confused by LaFollette, but if we continue to explain and educate them, they will see the difference.

At the present we should proclaim our willingness to engage in a real united front thru a farmer-labor party. We would show that we are different than the socialist party, the Mahoneys and the local farmer-labor parties that dropped the idea of a farmer-labor party at the call of a LaFollette. That our oranization is one that the masses can really rely upon; that stands for a united front, for independent political action of the working class.

We would keep the banner of a farmer-labor party unfurled to rally the masses to us, the Workers Party, which in the final conflict is the only organization to lead the workers to the dictatorship of the proletariat and the Soviet Government. But at the present period we must rally the workers to us with the slogan: "We stand for a Farmer-Labor Party!"

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Tuesday, Dec. 2.

Roumanian Branch, 2250 Clybourn Ave.

Czecho-Slovak Town of Lake, Workers' Home, 51st and Whipple St.

T. U. E. L. meeting, Local General Group, Northwest Hall, corner North and Western Aves. Report on El Paso A. F. of L. convention by William F. Dunne.

Wednesday, Dec. 3.

C. C. C. meeting, Workers' Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave.

Italian Cicero, Circolo Giovanile Hall, 14th St. between 51st and 50th Ct.

Douglas Park Jewish, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.

Italian Terra Cotta, 2475 Clybourn Ave.

Englewood English, 5414 S. Halsted St.

Amter Back from Europe Will Speak At Protest Meeting

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Israel Amter who has just returned from Europe where he had spent two years in a trip thru Soviet Russia and Germany, will speak at a meeting arranged by the Workers Party and the International Workers' Aid in a protest against the terror and persecutions against revolutionary workers in Germany.

Comrade Amter has first hand information regarding conditions in Germany where he has witnessed the mass demonstrations of German workers against the Dawes slave plan.

The meeting will take place at Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th Street, on Friday, December 5th, at 8 P. M. In addition to Comrade Amter, other speakers who will address the meeting will be Ludwig Lore, Benjamin Gitlow and William Weinstone.

CHICAGO SOCIETY FOR TECH. AID TO RUSSIA CELEBRATES SATURDAY

The Chicago Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia will celebrate its fifth anniversary on Saturday, Dec. 6, at 8 p. m. in the assembly hall of the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St., Chicago. Russian labor organizations are invited to send their representatives to the celebration. An interesting program is being prepared. Dancing by Russian children in costumes, a musical program, in which the Y. W. L. orchestra will participate. Dancing after the program. Workers of all nationalities are invited to participate in the celebration. Admission will be 35 cents.

The Heavy Debts of the Farmers

The mortgage debt resting on the farms of the United States amounts to more than four billion dollars, and the farmers are carrying a debt burden, aside from mortgages, which comes to ten million dollars more, was the statement made a few days ago at the meeting of the National Grange.

Ask Fare Boost

The Chicago and Northwestern railroad company has joined the Illinois Central and other railroads in asking the Illinois Commerce Commission to increase the suburban railroad fares at least twenty per cent. These railroads claim to be running their suburban traffic at a yearly loss.

READ THE DAILY WORKER.

We Mean to Hold it Fast

We must weave the need of an English daily RED paper so securely into the woof of our party being and activity that even the thought of danger to it will be an utter impossibility.

The DAILY WORKER is an INTERNATIONAL MONUMENT symbolizing the Communist understanding, determination and activity of the American revolutionary proletariat.

Shall its RED LIGHT continue to blaze forth, shall we increase it in power, so that the millions of slaves still groping in the dark may at last see and understand?

We MUST hold fast to what we've got and clinch it. Rope taut! Not an inch in retreat. FORWARD!

In this campaign to make the DAILY WORKER safe for the year to come every friend of our paper and every party comrade must meet expectations—YES, MUST BEAT THEM!

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925
Ellis

We must hold fast to what we've got!
INSURANCE POLICIES WILL DO IT!
Make it your policy to buy a policy!

SIGN AND SEND!

You understand the need of a labor press. You know that this daily paper has the habit of landing stiff blows upon the beaks of all the buzzards of capitalism. You like that. What you like you should have plenty of. Therefore, pen in hand and fill this blank:

THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

What I believe in is worth GIVING for. I want to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925. Send me a

(Check which denomination)

$10	$5	$1
INSURANCE POLICY		

for which I enclose remittance herewith.

Name ....

City .... State ....

Street ....

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

CALL FOR THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE OF U. S.

To All Nuclei and Branches of the Young Workers League of America:

Comrades:—

More than a year and a half has elapsed since the last national convention of the Young Workers League in 1923. In that period of time our league has grown immeasurably and its influenced has been increased. Its work has been broadened towards a mass basis.

The first important steps have been taken towards the total reorganization of the league on the basis of shop nuclei; our press has become greatly improved in character and circulation; we have definitely participated in a number of struggles of the young working class, in strikes and in trade unions; a children's movement has been built up which is starting to engage in the school struggle; our anti-militarist work has begun to take a clearly defined form; and we have knit more closely than ever, the struggles, discussions and activities of our party, the Workers Party, with the work of our own organization.

Our mass activity has placed us plainly on the road towards becoming a Young Leninist League.

In the course of the time between the last convention and the present day, we have gained greatly in experience, rectified our mistakes, and have been confronted with new problems. This, together with the growth of our league and the necessity of greater clarification and unified action in the face of the coming great struggles against the oppressing ruling class, has impelled your national committee to issue this call for a national convention of the Young Workers' League of America.

Our national convention will be confronted with serious and important tasks. American imperialist capitalism is preparing itself for greater and more bitter onslaughts against the working class, the first victims of which are the unorganized working youth. New imperialist slaughters menace the proletariat of this country. The horrors of unemployment threaten to increase in the future months. The exploitation of working class children grows in volume and brutality. Wage cuts, longer hours wars, unemployment, greater miseries face the workers and their weakest section, the youth. In this situation our young Communist league must outline its future tasks on the basis of its past program in order to go ahead more unitedly and firmly in our work of rallying the masses of young workers to our banner.

The exact date of the convention has not yet been set, but it will take place immediately after the convention of the Workers Party. The Workers Party is to hold its convention shortly. The Fourth Bureau Session and the Fourth World Congress of the Young Communist International have already been held. Our convention must take place in the immediate future.

Comrades thruout the country are urged to immediately begin the discussion of the problems that will come up before our convention. In a short time the exact date of the convention will be issued together with the basis of representation of delegates and the agenda. Discussion should be guided by the resolution on the subject passed by the national executive committee of the league. As soon as the exact date of the convention is issued, all preparations should be made for the holding of city and district conventions to elect delegates to the national convention.

All together for the convention of the Young Workers League of America!

Join for the work towards a young Leninist League!

With Communist Greetings,
The National Executive Committee,
Young Workers League of America.
John Williamson, Executive Sec'y.

READ THE DAILY WORKER.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES. LOCAL NEW YORK.

The membership campaign which the District Executive Committee has instituted has opened with the formation of four new branches in a period of less than two weeks. If the rest of the campaign runs at this rate the district will have doubled its membership before the campaign is over.

The new branches organized are, Lower Bronx, Yorkville and Yonkers, all English and Newark Jewish comrades living in this territory should at once communicate with the district office and we will supply them with the time and place of meeting of these new branches.

New branches are now in the process of formation in the following places: Newark, Astoria, Ridgewood East New York and West Side. All these are to be English branches.

Respond to Shop Nucleus Work.

Great enthusiasm has also developed for the nucleus work. Aside from the many fractions being formed, fractions that will surely be real nuclei before the next two months are over, there has been organized the Rosa Luxemberg shop nucleus as a basic unit of the organization. The nucleus is at the present time carrying on a strong campaign in the shop where many young workers are employed making garments for the parasites, to increase its membership. The nucleus had recently collected $50 for the Paterson strikers in the shop.

On the industrial field we have greatly intensified our work. Many of our comrades are joining the unions and getting into activity. Youth fractions are being formed in the needle trades and the building trades.

The campaign for the fund to make the Young Worker a weekly by Jan. 1 has aroused a great deal of enthusiasm. Money is coming in and all the branches will surely raise their quota One branch, Bronx Jewish, has set the example by raising its quota from the amount set by the district committee, $36.00, to $100.00.

The league has already opened its training school, where a selected number of comrades will be given a fundamental training in Marxism-Leninism and organizational subjects to prepare them for leadership in the Communist movement. In addition the district committee has arranged a class in the fundamentals of Communism in every branch.

The district committee has just issued the first number of the Bulletin, the official organ of the district committee edited by Comrade Herbert Zam. This Bulletin is devoted to organizational questions within the district only, and has for its aim a closer relation between the members of the league and the District Executive Committee, so that there may be a better understanding of the tasks and the best methods of performing them.

The activities of the New York district show that the comrades in New York know how to carry into life the decisions of the Y. C. I. and that they are building a mass Communist league in district No. 2.

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

BRICKLAYERS IN UNIONS PROVE BEST WORKERS

Do Better Work Than Non-Unionists

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

You get more bricks laid per hour and your work will cost you less if you demand a straight union job in Chicago.

This conclusion, which is a body blow to the pet argument of the open shoppers, is based on figures on labor productivity and costs in certain building trades gathered and published by the U. S. bureau of labor statistics.

In Chicago this investigation covered 24 jobs involving the laying of nearly 400,000 bricks in straight-away wall construction. Of these bricks 150,149 were laid under strict union conditions, 130,500 on nonunion jobs and 117,333 under Landis award which is treated by the bureau as mixed union and nonunion.

The number of bricks laid, the number of hours paid for and the rate per hour on the job are shown for each of the 24 jobs in the table:

Job		No. of Brick	Hours	Rate
Union		13,680	91	$1.50
"		12,960	104	1.50
"		4,320	32	1.50
"		1,120	8	1.50
"		73,800	356	1.58
"		1,720	12	1.65
"		2,412	10	1.65
"		2,592	26	1.63
"		31,400	228	1.65
"		3,375	17	1.50
"		3,040	15	1.50
Nonunion		5,500	36	1.50
"		8,000	80	1.50
"		117,000	873	1.55
Landis	award	4,156	24	1.50
"	"	4,563	37	1.60
"	"	10,800	72	1.65
"	"	4,125	16	1.50
"	"	3,240	23	1.60
"	"	6,125	32	1.68
"	"	4,300	30	1.60
"	"	42,750	283	1.63
"	"	9,274	75	1.70
"	"	28,000	201	1.50

Scabs Make Poor Showing

From these figures it appears that in 1923, when the investigation was made, bricklayers on union jobs laid 150,149 bricks in 898 hours for a total wage of $1,416.97. They averaged 167 bricks per hour with a wage cost $8.92 per 1000.

In sharp contrast on nonunion jobs averaged 132 bricks per hour, laying 103,500 in 989 hours for a total of $1,526.38 in wages. The wage cost of nonunion jobs averaged $11.70 per 1000 brick or nearly $3 a 1000 more than union jobs. Similarly under the Landis committee bricklayers averaged 148 per hour at an average cost of $10.80 per 1,000.

TAX REPORT REVEALS TERRIFIC EXPLOITATION OF LABOR IN WILLIAM MORGAN BUTLER'S TEXTILE MILLS

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Who prospered under the brand of prosperity dispensed in the Harding-Coolidge regime?

Corporation income tax returns uncovered in Massachusetts show that William Morgan Butler, head of the republican national machine and Cal's political godfather, was among the chief beneficiaries.

Butler's New Bedford textile mills appear to have accumulated profits during 1923 at rates of $25.20 and $16.68 a share of common stock.

Publication of income tax returns has given the public a glimpse of the profits being made by a number of textile companies whose financial reports have been studiously withheld. These are companies owned by a few wealthy families who probably are not anxious to have the contrast between their christian professions and their cottonmill exploitation brought too glaringly to public notice.

The profits of 9 of these concerns together with the income tax returns from which they are estimated are shown in the table:

Textile Company	Tax paid	1923 profits	Per share
American Felt	$104,415	$800,000	$36.25
Sagamore Mfg. Co.	100,482	750,000	25.00
Soule Mills	63,498	442,386	35.11
Quisset Mills	50,317	352,219	16.68
Boston Mfg. Co.	54,321	380,247	36.98
New Bedford Cotton Mills Corp.	44,229	309,603	25.20
Neild Mfg. Co.	31,399	219,793	18.31
Pierce Mfg. Corp.	24,301	170,128	28.35
Booth Mfg. Co.	21,108	147,756	11.20

The two Butler enterprises in this list are the Quisset Mills and the New Bedford Cotton Mills corporation. Without running down the profits of other Butler concerns it is apparent that the new senator from Massachusetts was well supplied with cash with which to back his protective tariff candidate for president.

Women Supplant Men in Cigarmaking

NEW YORK.—Women are doing most of the work in the cigar and cigarette plants of the United States, the committee on regional planning of New York and its environs, declares. Fifty-eight percent of the cigar and cigarette workers are women and girls compared to 19.5 per cent in other industries—that is, proportionately, three times as many women and girls as in other industries. The drift of the industry, the report shows, is away from the big cities to the smaller industrial communities where men are employed at other work—as in the coal towns—and their wives and daughters can be bought cheaply by the tobacco concerns.

Ibanez Is Small Potatoes

NEW YORK.—Experts from Alfonso Unmasked, V. Blasco Ibanez' new book against the Spanish monarch, which are being made public here do not indicate any wide social consciousness in Ibanez' rebelliousness. He sets out to prove that Alfonso was partial to the Germans during the war, not that he is hostile to the workers and tillers of the soil. Radical Spanish groups in New York point to the criticism he has made of wage earner's revolts. What Ibanez wants is merely capitalist republicanism.

CLOTHING WORKERS IN CHICAGO COLLECT FUNDS FOR PATERSON STRIKERS

Hyman Schneid of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America turned in $22.50 for the benefit of the strikers in Paterson, New Jersey. He said the clothing workers of Chicago showed fine feeling of solidarity when they willingly made donations to assist the silk strikers.

N. Botento turned in $13.30 for the strike fund and said that more would be coming next week.

Workers everywhere are urged to make contributions to the Paterson Silk Workers' strike. Send the money in to Room 303, 166 W. Washington St.

Brindell, Building Trades Czar, on Eve Of Leaving Prison

SING SING PRISON, New York, Dec. 1.—Robert P. Brindell, prize labor faker of the New York City building trades and one of the pillars of Tammany Hall, is not finding it so hard as political prisoners do to get out of the penitentiary. He will leave prison the day after Christmas "on parole."

Brindell was known as a "czar" in the building trades. The contractors did not mind having such crooks as Brindell controll the unions, as long as he controlled them for the contractors, but when he used his control to gouge graft from contractors for himself, they had him put away for three years as a lesson in deportment.

He is estimated to have cleaned up a million dollar fortune while in control of the building trades unions, and now that he has learned his lesson of how to treat contractors, the state has released him with the understanding that hereafter he graft off the unions and not from the contractors.

Labor Must Fight State Cossack Bill in Next Legislature

Another attempt of the employers to push thru "military police bills" in the Illinois house and senate, providing a constabulary which will be used as a strikebreaking agency in time of strikes is expected to be made at the next session of the Illinois state legislature.

Henry M. Dunlap, senator from Champaign who has already introduced three constabulary bills in the senate, all of which were defeated, and representative Howard P. Castle of Cook county, are expected to sponsor the bill in the senate and house respectively.

The previous bills introduced provide for a military police force entirely free of local responsibility, under the control of a "commanding officer" known as "superintendent of the Illinois state police," who is to be appointed for life. Members of the state constabulary, the proposed bill provides, are to have absolute power to make arrests, and to search, even without warrants.

Overgaard to Speak At Detroit T. U. E. L. Meeting Sat., Dec. 6

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 1.—The Detriot Trade Union Educational League will hold its regular monthly meeting Saturday evening, Dec. 6, at 7 p. m in the House of the Masses.

Andrew Overgaard, who is in Detriot to assist in the establishment of the industrial policies of the party will address the meeting on the "Lessons of the El Paso A. F. of L. Convention."

Reports will be made on the activities of the Metal Trades, Building Trades, and Auto Worker sections of the T. U. E. L. and further plans outlined for broadening these activities

This meeting should take preference over all other activities.

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COAL COMPANY HEADS IGNORE CONSTITUTION

Only Use It When It Suits Their Needs

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—If a private citizen is set upon in a closed company mining town and assaulted and thrown into jail he can claim no damages from the coal company which employs these thugs, a verdict in the Supreme Court of New York finds.

Even though the lawlessness of the assault were established by the conviction of the assailants in a court of law and the unwarranted character of the arrest of the thugs' victim proved by the local records showing that he had been prompty discharged it makes no difference to the New York Supreme Court. The coal company is exonerated from blame and payment of damages.

Absolves Coal Company

The decision in question absolves the Vinton Colleries company, incorporated in New York, for responsibility for the assault and arrest of Arthur Garfield Hays, prominent New York attorney, who made a test of the right of free speech in the gunman ruled town of Vintondale, Pennsylvania, May 27, 1922, during the big coal strike.

Hays went there representing the United Mine Workers that organizers were being unlawfully kept out of the town and union men beaten up.

Seized By Gunmen

Hays, other attorneys and newspapermen visited the town and narrowly escaped being ridden down by the dozen mounted coal and iron police there. On insisting on remaining in the town till a justice of the peace had been seen relative to the laws relating to free speech Hays and the writer, who represented the Federated Press were seized by the gunmen at the direction of Lloyd I. Arbogast.

Coal Baron's Judge

After two and a half years Hays' suit for $35,000 damages came before Judge William Harmon Black of the New York Supreme Court. The judge would not allow records of the gunmen's conviction to be presented nor evidence as to the barring of visitors from the closed town. Black ruled also that Hays could claim no damage for the indignity of the arrest.

The verdict means that this illegally closed town—one of many—can continue to fester as far as the court is concerned. The case may be appealed.

New York and London Bankers Extend Credit to German Railroads

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Banking houses in New York and London are advancing credit amounting to 15 million dollars to the German state railway company, a private company organized in accordance with the Dawes plan to operate the railroads.

The money advanced is to be used for temporary working capital in order that the German railroads may be placed on a money-making basis. Three-quarters of the proceeds will go to the directors—that is, to the bankers of the Allied countries, in whose hands has been placed the complete control over this field of German industry. The remainder of the proceeds goes to the German government.

The financing of a private German railway company assures greater profits and speedier payment of reparations for the Allied bourgeoisie, which is now in a position to lengthen the workday and lower the wages of the workers on these railroads. Moreover, under the terms of the Dawes plan the directors of German industry have the right to maintain the proper order in the country—or, in other words, there must be no revolution of the working class since that might impair efficiency on the roads.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

Facts For Workers

By JAY LOVESTONE.

STANDARDS OF LIVING—UNITED STATES.

Author of Budget	Place & Date	Minimum Annual Budget Necessary
Wm. F. Ogburn, for Seattle-Takoma St. Ry. Arbitration	Seattle, Wash. October, 1917	$1,505.60
Jessica B. Piexotto	San Francisco, Calif. October, 1917	1,476.40
Wm. F. Ogburn, for the National War Labor Board	New York, July, 1918	1,760.60
Philadelphia Bureau of Municipal Research	Philadelphia, October, 1918	1,636.79
Wm. F. Ogburn, for the United Mine Workers	Washington, D. C., August, 1919	2,262.47
U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics	Bituminous Mining Towns, 1919	2,243.94
U. S. Bureau of Statistics (Quantity bugdet priced by Labor Research, Inc.)	Chicago, Ill., November, 1921	2,445.65

Basil Manly, the noted statistician, in his pamphlet, "Are Wages Too High?" sums up the present condition of the standard of living of the working masses in the United States as follows:

"With the exception of a few isolated occupations that were miserably underpaid in 1900, no class or group of workers has succeeded in maintaining unimpaired the real value of their wages as measured by the buying power which they possessed in 1900.

"With the exception of a few isolated and exceptionally skilled trades, the wages of American workers are insufficient, without supplement from other sources, to provide for the subsistence of a family consisting of husband, wife, and three minor children, much less maintain them in that condition of 'health and reasonable comfort' which every humane consideration demands."

LETTER OF AN OLD FRENCH WORKER TO THE RED RELIEF

We publish the following letter of an old French worker to the International Red Relief as a wonderful document of labor solidarity. The old worker regrets that he is too old and too poor to take a child of a German fellow worker, of an "enemy" as the bourgeois school and press would say.

He gives his last penny for the support of his German comrades who suffer behind prison walls. Nothing can deprive this old fighter of his belief in victory and future. Let him be a shining example of devotion and solidarity to all workers, men and women, and particularly to the working class youth!

Paris, Aug. 31, 1924.

My dear Comrades:—I want to say a few words to you to win your confidence. I am an old man of 68 years. During the war of 1870 I was 15 years old and since that time I live in France because I am an Elsacian. I have seen and experienced much in my youth and have learned and understood that all human beings are equal and that all poor people are oppressed whether they speak French, German or any other language.

Communist Sun Shines Everywhere

My confidence in the future is great. 50 years ago there was still a terrible darkness in the world and today the Communist sun shines everywhere and its beams reach the most remote countries. Everywhere is struggle—even in far off China. In England and France the Communist parties are growing.

In the factory where I work many workers join the Red Relief and collect money for the German children. On every pay day I take 50 to 60 francs to the Red Relief. The Red Relief is international. We want to support the oppressed and inspire them with hope.

The beginning of all things is difficult. But once the stone has fallen, it falls more and more quickly. Progress is slow in the beginning but gets quicker and quicker later on.

In the last war the eyes of many people have been opened. The immense slaughter has made clear to the oppressed what Karl Marx taught. Many poor devils cannot read, but the horrible war was an immense book which was understood by all poor people and which told them that the capitalists have deceived us all the time. Thus we have become brothers.

Moscow the Capital of the World

All states have so many debts that they cannot pay them. We will have still much to fight and to suffer, but whatever may come, we will be victorious. Moscow is the capital of the world. Recently the fifth world congress took place. The Communists of all countries have gathered there. Russia is very powerful, it is the heart of the world.

Thus, my dear comrades, be patience! Patience and good hope! We shall not abandon you! We have taken German children to France and the Red Relief gives money to your families. I would have been so glad to take a German child, but I am too poor and old. What we suffer in our struggle is for our dear children. Life will be better for them. A life in peace and for themselves and no more for the capitalists, no more war, but equality, liberty and fraternal love. This is our aim. For this future we suffer and die.

My comrades send you with me their best greetings.

Your good friend,
Joseph Mehl.

For further information regarding the work of this organization get in touch with the International Red Aid in Chicago, at 19 So. Lincoln Street.

WANT AND STARVATION STALK THRU THE SOUTH AS JOBS FAIL WORKERS

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Want and starvation is stalking abroad in the south. Work is not to be had. Banks in many places have closed their doors. Several bankers in South Carolina are held by the courts for illegal banking. One banker, upon conviction, killed himself.

A headline in a Charleston paper reads: Family Here in Dire Need, Man Appeals for Work. Wife Ill—Children Hungry. The Associated Charities is making an earnest appeal for help for a young man who is very anxious to secure work. He is willing to do any kind of honest work. This man has a family in desperate need. A visit to the home revealed the fact that the family was without food. His wife is ill, and there are two little children, the charity worker reported. The case is typical.

FEEDS PRISONERS GARBAGE; SHERIFF POCKETS $33,000

CLEVELAND, Dec. 1.—"I'd rather be sheriff of Cuyahoga county than president of the Union Trust Co.," a Cleveland politician remarked during the recent campaign.

Why the sheriff's office is such a tasty morsel in the politician's mouth is revealed by a suit brought by a taxpayer against Sheriff C. B. Stannard, asking that worthy to pay back to the county $33,000. That is the amount, according to the taxpayer, that Stannard has placed in his own pocket by overcharging the county for feeding prisoners.

Hires Belly-Robber

The graft works this way: The county allows 75c a day for feeding each prisoner. The sheriff hires a cook (known in the prisoners' parlance as a belly-robber) who hammers down the cost per day to a few pennies. The rest goes into the sheriff's pocket.

The Ohio supreme court has decided that the taxpayer has a right to force Stannard to return his "profit" of $33,000, the result of one year's activities in starving county prisoners. The sheriff himself hurriedly paid a visit to his confederate, the county prosecutor, offering to return $5,000 to the county treasurer.

Sheriff's Job a Joicy Plum

Those innocents who have gazed in astonishment at the frenzied efforts made by aspiring politicians to grab the sheriff's job, and have wondered at the huge amounts spent by candidates to attain this plum, have the key in the prison food bill. The system is worked not only in Cleveland, but in nearly every city of the country and is considered legitimate graft for the sheriff's office.

N. Y. Herald-Tribune Is Sudden Convert to Freedom of Press

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK.—It all depends whose ox is gored. When hundreds of workingmen were jailed during the war for exercising their rights of free speech; when since the war workingmen were sent to Sing Sing for exercising their rights of free speech and free press the New York Tribune said Amen! It gave assent, too, to the persecution of papers which exercised the rights of free press.

But now the leading editorial of the Herald-Tribune Nov. 26 is The Freedom of the Press and the feature of the editorial is the text of the first amendment to the federal constitution:

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

The Herald-Tribune is calling on the constitution of the United States to protect it from Attorney General Stone who has had it indicted, charged with unlawful printing and publishing of income tax returns. Ogden Reid, president New York Tribune, inc., which owns the Herald-Tribune said his defence will raise two contentions: (1) that the act of congress on which the indictments were based did not prohibit the publication of income taxes paid; (2) that that statute is unconstitutional, because it violates the freedom of the press clause of the constitution.

Scientists Inherit Church Position

NEW YORK.—"Why has the moral supremacy of the church passed to the scientist?" asked Dr. Stuart L. Tyson, of an audience at Grace church. "You know that it has. It is because the scientist seeks truth without prejudice. He changes his views on the acquisition of knowledge, while the Christian church defends old things."

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The December Issue of

The Workers Monthly

Edited by Earl R. Browder.

The second number of the greater magazine combining the Liberator, Labor Herald and Soviet Russia Pictorial includes such important contributions as:

"The Significance of the Elections" By WM. Z. FOSTER.

"Struggle for Unity in the World Labor Movement" By A. LOSOVSKY.

"Latin-America Prepares for Gompers" By BERTRAM D. WOLFE.

Other articles by C. E. Ruthenberg, Jack Lee, Alfred Wagenknecht, Harry Pollitt, Tom Mann, Harrison George and others, and

SPLENDID LABOR CARTOONS
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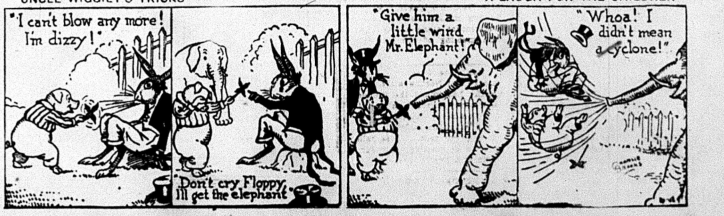
UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS — A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"I can't blow any more! I'm dizzy!"
"Don't cry Floppy, I'll get the elephant"
"Give him a little wind Mr. Elephant!"
"Whoa! I didn't mean a cyclone!"

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Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

That Railway Wage Increase

The eight per cent wage increase received by the engineers' and firemen's brotherhoods on the western railway lines, which the railway labor board appears to have granted merely to show its authority in such matters, will not settle the real controversy which revolves around both the power claimed by the railway labor board and certain changes in the working rules upon which the 8 per cent raise is made contingent.

These changes, in methods of computing running time and the re-classification of different kinds of work into grades paying a lower rate, have been accepted by the officialdom of the railway unions on eastern roads, but only in the face of much discontent on the part of the more militant membership.

The major question, that of the right claimed by the unions to deal directly with the railway companies and not thru the railway board, is still open. By this maneuver, however, the railway board obviously hopes to disorganize the opposition to it as the official expression of the railway influence in government and pave the way to a complete surrender to its authority.

Wage increases secured thru concessions weakening the control of the unions over the job conditions of their membership are not victories but defeats. If the membership of the engineers' and firemen's unions have not already learned this, they will in the near future.

"The major question of the revolution is the question of power," said Lenin and this applies to every struggle of the workers whether it be for the overthrow of capitalism or merely for more gasoline for the Lizzie on Sunday.

Pure Democracy

Official figures are now pouring in to show that approximately half of the eligible voters participated in the November elections. This is especially meaningful because of the strenuous efforts made by the employers' associations thruout the country to get a large voting "turnout."

The Communists have always maintained that the parliamentary structure itself is not conducive to an unrestrained, an unlimited expression of the will of the masses. The artificial, the arbitrary bicameral divisions do not make for the facility of expressing mass opinion. In fact, the present parliamentary method of voting only tends to confuse the masses. It throws together huge numbers on a common basis which doesn't exist. While organically suited to maintain and perpetuate the rule of the employing class, the present parliamentary structure pretends to be based on the non-existence of economic classes.

A glance at this phase of our "pure democracy" shows that nineteen of the forty-eight states have cast a smaller vote this year than in 1920. In South Carolina, for instance, only 8% of the eligible voters went to the polls. For the whole country the present figures tend to indicate that about 52% of those eligible to vote participated.

There are numerous reasons for such display of lack of interest on the part of so large a mass of voters. First and foremost among these are: the unfitness of the system of voting itself, the various restrictive circumstances like residential and other qualifications, interference by the bosses with the exercise of even the limited franchise, and general disgust with parliamentary voting as an institution.

The Communists propose to establish a Workers' and Farmers' Republic based on the mass organizations of the working and poor farming masses. In this republic, men and women will express themselves politically thru their workshops, in the places where the issues are nearest and clearest to them. In this Soviet Republic, the exploiters, instead of the workers, will be disfranchised. This will be a government of, by and for the workers instead of the pure capitalist democracy of today.

"Vigorous Action"

The direct connection between the murder of colonial workers and the profits of imperialism is seen in the fact that stocks of the companies which control the Sudan irrigation project rose on the British market when the announcement was made that the Gezira area was to be extended.

The same stocks fell when the Sudanese rose in revolt but as soon as they had been safely slaughtered the stocks rose again.

"City circles," says a London dispatch, "unanimously endorsed the vigorous action of the government."

Speed the day when "vigorous action" will leave on the battlefields not the corpses of workers, but those of the silk-hatted fraternity of plunder.

READ THE DAILY WORKER

Coal Diggers versus Gold Diggers

Hardly a day has gone by since the ratification of the agreement in the anthracite district which followed the election of the Lewis tool Cappellini as district president, that a strike, growing out of unadjusted grievances, has not been going on with the officials trying to drive the rank and file miners back to work.

At present 11,000 anthracite miners are on strike. President Lewis, enjoying the hospitality of the Mexican government in Mexico City, has wired the miners to get back to work or lose their charter. This is the kind of support that warms the heart of the coal mine owners and makes them thank their god for such safe and sane labor leaders as the Lewis variety.

There is another angle to this situation. An election is coming in the United Mine Workers of America and the anthracite miners, after more than a year's experience with the agreements forced on them by the Lewis machine, after receiving numerous communications from their president, all containing the same phrase—"Go back to work"—are not so enamored of the Lewis-Cappellini machine as they once were.

Lewis probably wants to revoke a few charters of doubtful locals, following the ancient custom in the United Mine Workers, which makes the interest of the membership secondary at all times to that of the officials.

In the anthracite district as elsewhere the miners, with the progressive miners' committee taking the lead are learning that Lewis' agreements are made for and by the operators, that their chief purpose is to keep the miners digging coal while the officialdom tours the various districts and revises agreements for the benefit of the operators.

Organization of the left wing, control of the organization for the and by the membership instead of the operators and a nation-wide campaign of unionization bringing the unorganized miners into the U. M. W. of A., is all than can save this once powerful union from defeat in the next few years.

The coal digging rank and file against gold digging officials.

Congress Re-opens

The second session of the sixty-eighth congress just opened will be important not so much for what it will do or attempt to do as what it will disclose to be the plans of the various groups in the coming political struggles. At best congress is more of an indicator of the struggles fought outside before the masses than an arena of battle itself.

The first session of the sixty-eighth congress was held at a time when the processes of political disintegration were going on at a swift pace. The second session is being convened on the morrow after what appears to the superficial a downward trend in these disruptive processes of politics. In view of the more favorable conditions for the biggest business interests in the sixty-ninth congress, there is every likelihood that the reactionary republican forces will avoid sharp clashes in these closing days of the old congress. Such clashes can only hurt their case before the masses, much of whose support they won thru a campaign of terrorism, villification, intimidation and outright purchase of votes.

But let none make the mistake of thinking that the reactionaries, flushed with victory, will tarry long before consolidating their November victory. Their decision on removing LaFollette, Brookhart, Ladd and Frazier from their committee posts shows which way the wind of their temper blows.

In the coming sessions of congress there is every reason to believe that the so-called progressive forces will show an even weaker front than they did last year. The reactionaries will show a much stronger front. However, let no one conclude that this is proof that capitalist reaction is in the ascendency for a long time to come in the United States. We recall what happened to the Harding landslide within two years. The actual class struggles are in reality fought outside, fought outside the halls of congress by the working masses against the exploiters and their allies ranging from the trade union reactionary officialdom to the weak-kneed petty bourgeoisie. While the immediate outlook for clashes in congress is slim, the outlook for gigantic mass struggles is becoming more certain.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

More Efficient Slavery

Judge Partridge of the California federal court has ruled in the case of William Burns, a member of the I. W. W., tried in his court because he was arrested in Yosemite Park, United States property, that slowing down of work is to be considered sabotage insofar as the state criminal syndicalism law is concerned.

The inference is that for slowing down on the job in California a worker can be sentenced to from one to fourteen years in the penitentiary under the provisions of the law.

There are a lot of people who think that slavery was abolished by the civil war. Our opinion is that it was made a little more efficient, for the simple reason that many workers actually believe they are free.

William H. Anderson, former head of the anti-saloon league, is out of Sing Sing where he was sent after being convicted of graft. He was paroled in the care of the salvation army. Birds of a feather have a habit of flocking together.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

DEMAND RELEASE OF COMMUNISTS SAYS RED RELIEF OPEN LETTER SENT TO SECOND INTERNATIONAL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany, Dec. 1.—The International Red Relief has sent an open letter to the Second International, demanding that the Second International agitate for the release of Communists imprisoned in capitalist countries.

The executive committee of the Red International Relief exposes the hypocrisy of the "democratic pacifist" propaganda of the Second International, which seems to be used only to protect counter-revolutionary traitors imprisoned in Soviet Russia.

The open letter follows:

We address ourselves with this letter to the Second International and its affiliated socialist parties in the firm conviction that the workers will not allow them to leave this letter unanswered. The working class must receive clear and unequivocal information on the attitude of the Second International to our concrete proposal the purpose of which is the relief for tens of thousands of workers who are suffering in the prisons of the capitalists because they fought against capitalist oppression.

What Has Induced Us to Take This Step?

The press and the leading bodies of the Second International and its parties have been carrying on recently with special persistency a propaganda of so-called "democractic pacifism" which they say, will put an end to the civil war and will make impossible further imperialist wars.

Our organization which stands on a revolutionary platform, never deceived itself on the true significance of this campaign the purpose of which is to mask the policy of robbery and violence of imperialism against the working class, against the colonial peoples and those peoples who have been defeated in the world war. The happenings of the last months have sufficiently exposed this socalled "pacifism." It is sufficient to mention the enslavement of Germany by the Dawes plan, the offensive of imperialism in China, Asia Minor and Africa, the preparation of armed intervention on the part of the league of nations against the Soviet Union and finally the continuous mass persecutions and acts of violence against Communist workers and revolutionists in the colonies and the refusal of the capitalists and of the Second International to bring about an amnesty.

How "Pacifism" Works.

"Pacifism" and its defenders, the Second International, are silent when it is a question of plundering peoples or oppressing workers, but the Second International immediately stands for the counter-revolution when it is a question of an attack against the Soviet Union, as was the case with the lamentable bandit action in Georgia. The demand for the liberation of the revolutionary workers in the prisons is raised louder and louder in all countries, but is not at all supported by the Second International and its affiliated parties. Naturally, also the capitalists refuse definitely to give an amnesty. All parties of the Second International show their "pacifism" only in connection with the menshevists, social revolutionists and anarchists who have been arrested in Soviet Russia because of preparation of counter-revolutionary attacks. Despite all reports stating that these prisoners in the prisons of the Soviet Union live under the best possible circumstances the Second International does not stop in its campaign against the Soviet Union and opposes this campaign to the demands of the working class for the liberation of the prisoners in the capitalist countries.

Is this onesidedness accidental or does the Second International hold the view of supporting the counter-revolutionists in the Soviet Union?

Exchange Prisoners.

The parties of the Second International are in the governments of several states of capitalist Europe and support a number of other governments. Thus they could do much for the liberation of the political prisoners in the capitalist prisons. This circumstance induced us to make our proposals. We propose the following:

1. The Internationar Red Relief and the Second International will, after previous agreement, see to it that the fate of the victims of the civil war is relieved.

(a) The International Red Relief will do everything in its power to induce the Soviet Union to exchange those persons in its prisons who, without shrinking from any means, attempted to rob the workers and peasants of this country of their revolutionary acquisitions, for the prisoners of capital who suffer in the prisons of the capitalist states because they are accused of having fought against the capitalist rule in these states.

(b) The Second International and its affiliated socialist parties will utilize their influence on the governments of the capitalist states in order to induce them to open the doors of the political prisons and to release the revolutionary fighters in exchange for the counter-revolutionists in the prisons of the Soviet Union whom the Second International defended on many occasions.

Workers Await Answer.

2. If the Second International declares its agreement with this main proposal, the International Red Relief suggests that both organizations, for the purpose of the exchange of the prisoners, support each other by mutual information on the situation of the victims of the civil war. On the basis of the collected material this situation can be stated without prejudice.

A refusal of this proposal or the non-arrival of a public, official and unequivocal answer would justify our worst expectations and would expose the true value of all phrases and demagogic attacks of the Second International.

The workers of the world wait for the answer of the Second International.

The Executive Committee of The International Red Relief.

Lepeschinski, Lukaianoff, Temkin (U. S. S. R.) Treint (France), Dombal, Bogutski (Poland), Geschke, Markgraf (Germany), Marabini (Italy), Lulanoff (Bulgaria), Badulesco (Roumania), Rjastas (Baltic States), Gyptner (Y. C. I.), Redetzki (Red International of Labor Unions.)

Remember These Dates.

THE entire New York organization is expected to co-operate in the following affairs. All affiliated and sympathetic organizations are requested not to arrange conflicting dates.

Jan. 11, Sunday afternoon and evening, DAILY WORKER Jubilee, New Star Casino.

Feb. 1, Sunday afternoon, Lenin Memorial, Madison Square Garden.

Feb. 11-14, Defense Bazaar, The Lyceum, 65th street.

March 15, Sunday afternoon and evening, Press Pageant and Paris Commune Celebration, Madison Square Garden.

Pittsburgh Mining District Gains One More Y.W.L. Branch

By CLARENCE MILLER.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 1.—The newly organized branch of the Young Workers' League in Rural Ridge, Pa. is the third branch in the mining towns in the Pittsburgh district. The branch when organized consisted of eight members but it is expected that the membership will increase considerably at the next meeting when the new recruits will bring the message of the Young Workers' League to the other young miners and workers in the town.

There are not many young miners in the town at present as most of the mines in the neighborhood are shut down. The miners are compelled to either leave or work in the steel mills.

An interesting incident at the organization meeting was the attendance of the father of one of the young miners, also a miner. He came to the meeting he said to find out what it was all about. On learning that a Communist organization was being formed and that they expected to fight for all the problems of the young workers in that town, he not only approved his son's joining the league but actively participated in discussing plans for the growth of the branch. After the meeting he talked to the party members present and it is expected he will join the party.

Open Shop Editors And Employers Shown To Be Flagrant Liars

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—A study of the productivity and costs of some of the building trades, made by the bureau of labor statistics, shows that while a bricklayer in Birmingham, Ala., laid 1,928 bricks in eight hours in straight-away wall construction, the average for 15 cities studied was only 1,365 bricks. In Indianapolis the day's work was 765 and in Boston 781.

A bulletin by the social action department, national catholic welfare conference, analyzing these returns, calls attention to the claim made by anti-union employers that bricklayers before the war laid 1,200 to 1,600 bricks per day, but that since the war they have dropped to 600 or possibly 800 as a day's output. The average shown in this government study is twice as high as the open-shop editors and employers have ascerted it to be.

25 PER CENT OF HOMES VISITED IN NEW YORK REVEAL CHILD LABOR

Child Workers in Tenement Houses. Child labor was found to be prevalent in nearly a quarter of the 15,000 houses licensed to engage in home work in New York state, according to the 1924 report of the New York state commission to examine laws relating to child welfare.

The commission made an extensive study during 1924 of tenement manufacturing. Its report states, "Children of tender years—many of them under ten years of age—are commonly permitted or required to engage in this work." The commission recommended to the legislature as a result of its study that the list of trades in which homework is prohibited should be extended and that eventually homework should be prohibited.

SEND RELIEF FOR THE COAL MINERS TO DAILY WORKER

Big Consignment Goes to Sesser, Illinois

Relief for the needy coal miners of southern Illinois is being sent to the DAILY WORKER in the form of money, clothing and canned foodstuffs.

Last week five packages of clothing donated by readers of the DAILY WORKER were dispatched by our business office to the needy miners of Sesser, Illinois. Several letters have been received from New York City and other places asking where money should be sent direct, and the DAILY WORKER has supplied the information.

The letter dispatched with the latest shipment of clothing reads as follows:

Ross White,
Sesser, Ill.
Dear Comrade:

We are sending you by express today five packages of clothing donated by readers of the DAILY WORKER for the relief of the needy miners and their children in your district.

We are glad to be able to help in this small way, and only wish we could do more. Please see that these articles of clothing are distributed to the best advantage where they are most needed.

The DAILY WORKER is glad to stand with the miners in all their immediate struggles, never forgetting our revolutionary goal.

Fraternally yours,
The DAILY WORKER.

Any other persons wishing to help the unemployed coal miners of southern Illinois thru the winter are advised to send money or clothing to the DAILY WORKER. An account of the disposition of the relief will be printed in these columns.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

BOSSES SILENCE GUNS DURING THE MONTHS PRECEDING ELECTION

WASHINGTON.—Use of the national guard in breaking strikes seems to have been less popular during the past year—leading up to the presidential campaign—than usual. The annual report of General Rickards, chief of the militia bureau in the war department, says there has "been a marked decrease during the preceding fiscal year in the number of states in which national guard troops have been called upon to aid in the preservation of law and order or to render emergency assistance in great disasters." The strength of the national guard June 30, 1924 was 176,322—a gain of 15 per cent since June 30, 1923.

PROTEST WHITE TERROR UNDER THE DAWES PLAN

Big Mass Meeting in New York City

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 1.—The Workers Party and the International Workers' Aid has arranged a mass protest meeting against the Dawes plan and the arrests and persecutions of Communists in Germany.

This meeting takes place Dec. 5 at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th street.

Every worker should attend this meeting. Be there to raise your voice in protest.

Organized capital is going mad in its brutality in forcing the Dawes plan upon the German workers. It has brot about a white terror in Germany which daily takes on more and more brutal forms.

With the adoption of the Dawes plan every day brings new attacks against the Communists with sentences of long terms in prison and hard labor for the revolutionary workers.

Shipping Board Busy Turning U. S. Ships to Private Ownership

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—The United States shipping board has been busy consolidating American shipping lines and turning government ships over to American owners, according to the annual report made public today. It is not revealed in the report how much the private shipping corporations paid the government for these ships.

Among those buying ships from the government at an unknown figure was the Los Angeles shipping company which bought the "City of Los Angeles" and an ex-German vessel seized at the beginning of the war. Seven vessels of the so-called 502 foot class, described as "large, medium speed freight vessels with a limited but extremely comfortable passenger accommodation," were sold to the Dollar Steamship Line for operation in a round the world service.

The W. F. Grace company purchased two vessels for operation from Pacific coast ports to the West coast of South America. It is not stated how much the government lost on these sales or what the purchase price was.

CONCERT SUNDAY BY THE FREIHEIT SINGING SOCIETY

Sunday evening, Dec. 7, the well known and justly popular Communist entertainers, the Freiheit Singing Society and the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra will give their tenth anniversary celebration. The rich program arranged for the occasion promises a real treat for lovers of music. Walpurge's Night by Goethe with music by Mendelssohn is one of the selections to be rendered by the entire cast of the Freiheit Singing Society and the 30 musicians of the Symphony Orchestra. Another attraction will be the rendering of selections by the three artists, Bertha Long, contralto, L. Lipner, tenor and I. Mishkin, baritone, who are well known to working class audiences.

The entertainments given by this revolutionary workers' musical society are always looked forward to as a treat. Buy your tickets now at the Freiheit headquarters, 3837 W. Roosevelt Road and come early as the concert starts promptly at eight.

THE GIFT OF ORIENTATION

Editor's Note.—Every day until publication has been completed, the DAILY WORKER will publish a new chapter from the book, "Lenin: The Great Strategist of the Class War," by A. Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions. The fourteenth chapter is entitled, "The Gift of Orientation."

• • •

Lenin possessed the exceptional ability of orientation and Marxian farsightedness. As a realist in class politics he quickly perceived the nature of bourgeois democracy. But it was in this field that great efforts had to be made to free oneself from historic traditions. For was not Lenin the founder of the social-democracy which had inscribed on its banner that the way to socialism lies thru democracy? Yet in spite of all this he was successful in destroying all fetishes of democracy. He succeeded in this because of the revolution which in its development had to overcome these democratic obstacles. He did not shrink even from dissolving the constituent assembly, which had been a sacred thing in the minds of many generations of Russian intellectuals. Political democracy was never able to blind his eyes to the social and economic problems of the revolution. As against bourgeois democracy he placed the democracy of the proletariat.

International reformism saw in this act of Lenin's his heaviest sin, while in reality it was one of his greatest contributions of the proletarian class struggle. The civil war in Russia had exposed the fractions and parties, which had been fighting under the banner of democracy and the constituent assembly, as real counter-revolutionists. The last years of struggle in the West have proved very convincingly that the democratic co-operation between the social-democracy and the bourgeoisie is nothing more than betrayal of the working class.

• • •

Tomorrow — "The Proletarian State and the Communist Party."

he DAILY WORKER
Raises the Standard for
a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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Help Insure
THE
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N. Y. PLEDGES "DAILY" $10,000

FIVE MILITANT CARPENTERS ARE SUSPENDED FOR EXPOSING CROOKED DEAL OF OFFICIALS

Outdoing the worst cases of so-called justice ever administered by a capitalist court, five militant, active members of the Carpenters' Local Union No. 181 of Chicago, were suspended last Monday thru the connivance of General President William L. Hutcheson and president of the district council of carpenters, Harry Jensen, for having exposed the "open shop" agreement signed on behalf of the Chicago carpenters by this gentry.

Constitution and laws of the union were flagrantly violated in railroading this case thru to suspension. But then, what is law and constitution amongst crooks and labor fakers!

This action comes as a climax of counter-measures taken by the officials of the Carpenters' Union to subdue the struggle made by the rank and file workers in opposition to the infamous open shop agreement entered into by President Hutcheson and Harry Jensen.

Trick Aids Jansen's Re-election.

This agrement was signed just the day before the last district council elections and was heralded by the capitalist press as a victory for the Carpenters' Union. Undoubtedly in an effort to line up the votes behind Harry Jensen who had proved himself such a faithful tool of the bosses.

The trick worked; Harry Jensen and his staff were re-elected.

The agreement signed is almost word for word the same as the award handed down by Judge Landis in the summer of 1921 which the overwhelming majority of the workers refused to accept and which resulted in a mass protest demonstration participated in by 141,000 Chicago workers.

The agreement is based on the following principles: (1) That there shall be no limitations as to the amount of work a man shall perform during his working day. (2) That there shall be no restriction of the use of any raw or manufactured material except prison made.

Traitor Provision in Agreement.

In other words there shall be no objection to handling non-union made material.

The agreement provided that the employers are at liberty to employ whomsoever they see fit whether union or non-union and there should be no stoppage or cessation of work for any cause whatever, individually or collectively, even the scabs of other trades may be employed on the same building.

All grievances are to be referred to an arbitration board which would have authority to decide the case, impose fines or to suspend or expell members of the Carpenters' Union.

Local Unions Protest.

Many locals protested this agreement and just prior to the International Convention held in Indianapolis, Ind. this summer, Carpenters' Local 181 adopted a protest resolution which stated that the agreement was to all intents and purposes the Landis "open shop" agreement and that the fruits of many hard fought victories had been given up and the Carpenters' Union of Chicago made a part of the "open shop" machinery to be used to force upon other trades the so-called American plan and to punish to the extent of suspension any members of the union who refuse to handle non-union made material or to work with strikebreakers or under the protection of police or gunmen.

The resolution resolved that Carpenters' Local 181 condemns the agreement as being detrimental to the interest of the carpenters and further condemns the method used in entering the agreement as being the cheapest kind of political trickery. It demanded that the delegates to the 21st quadrennial convention of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America read the Chicago agreement and pass judgment upon the same before the adjournment of the convention.

Hutcheson Gets Busy.

This resolution was forwarded to the convention, but not even read before that body.

Shortly thereafter the arch labor faker, William L. Hutcheson, demanded that the local retract the resolution adopted and that charges be preferred against the ten members who were signatories to the resolution and that they be properly punished.

The recording secretary of the Local, Einar Larson, the pliant tool of Hutcheson, charged the ten members with violation of section 54, article A, B and C and for entering into a conspiracy with the publishers of the

(Continued on Page 2.)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

UNLESS religion quickens its pace, civilization will go on the rocks, declared John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in a sermon to his Sunday school. What the wealthy oil can fears most is that the religious bunk which sends those soverely affected by it into a trance, will lose its ability to dope the workers, and the latter, freed of one more chain with which capitalism binds them will strip the Rockefellers of the loot they have taken from the toil of labor. Last week we called attention to the fact that Rockefeller added fifty million dollars to his income in one day thru a rise in the price of oil stock. That amount is sufficient to keep many ministers worshipping the Lord as so much per prayer.

* * *

JUDGE JONES, of Illinois, democrat, was Len Small's opponent for the governorship of this state in the recent elections. Naturally, Jones did not think very much of Small, being his opponent, but the opposition was more bitter than usual even in elections. Jones frankly stated that if Small was not a crook, he, Jones, was a walking gooseberry. Small got away with two millions of the state's funds while he was treasurer. The voters elected him, thinking he might need some more. Jones, who was to clean things up, got cleaned up instead. But there is no hard feeling between Jones and Len. They were just playing the game.

* * *

A FEW days ago Len and Jones met in an elevator in the Sangamon country court house, Springfield. "By George, judge, I believe you are getting fat," remarked Len, as he moved his mitt into that of Jones, which was already on the way to meet Len's. "I ought not to be," said Jones, "seeing how hard I worked in the elections," acting at the same time as if Len were his favorite affinity, and not the champion burglar of the state. Small and Jones jollied each other on the ways of voters and they went their separate ways, Jones to try an innocent crook, perhaps, and Len to tell some other judge that a crook who can keep out of jail is the right kind of a crook. This is a tale to which anybody can attach his own moral.

* * *

FRANCE is not feeling particularly happy over the situation in Egypt. It is not good for France's imperial health to see England putting on more flesh and muscle.. If France could do just what she would like to do, England would stay in Egypt long enough to get a flea bite. But, France is doing in Morocco just what England is doing in Egypt. There, the two robber powers must come to an agreement. "You let me soak the Egyptians and I will look the other way

(Continued from Page 3.)

SUN YAT SEN, FOE OF IMPERIALISM, STARTS FOR PEKING

(Special to The Daily Worker)

KOBE, Japan, Dec. 2.—After extensive conferences with Japanese public men, both in governmental and civil life, and following demonstrative meetings where he was wildly acclaimed as the great leader of the Oriental peoples in opposition to western imperialism, Sun Yat Sen, with his wife and retinue of close political associates, left here Sunday for Tientsin enroute to Peking, capital of China.

PHILADELPHIA WORKERS PARTY MEMBERS TO HEAR LOEB THURSDAY NIGHT

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 2.—A membership meeting of Local Philadelphia has been called for Thursday evening, Dec. 4. The meeting will take place at party headquarters, 521 York Ave.

Moritz Loeb, business manager of the DAILY WORKER, will address the meeting upon the past, present and future of our English party organ.

The address will be of high value to every comrade who earnestly desires to build our movement.

Matsudaira New Jap Ambassador.

TOKIO, Dec. 2.—Tsuneo Matsudaira, former vice minister of foreign affairs and member of the old Daimyo family of Fukui, has been chosen ambassador to the United States in succession to Masanao Hanihara, who returned from Washington several months ago following the acute situation brot on by passage of the Japanese exclusion law thru congress, it is unofficially announced here in today's edition of the Hochi Shimbun, independent Tokio newspaper.

DAILY WORKER AGENTS IN BIG CITY HOLD MEET

Loeb Outlines Plans for Insurance Campaign

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The New York district of the Workers Party, fresh from adding 1,200 new subscribers to the DAILY WORKER in five weeks, has responded to the campaign to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925 with a pledge of ten thousand dollars toward the builders' fund.

Set $10,000 as Minimum.

At a meeting of the DAILY WORKER agents held here at which Moritz J. Loeb, business manager of the DAILY WORKER spoke, $4,200 was pledged.

Only 32 out of the one hundred New York branches were represented because of the short notice, and it was decided to make the $10,000 the very minimum amount to be raised by the New York comrades.

The new insurance policies, in denominations of ten dollars, five dollars, and one dollar, have been distributed to the branch agents and funds are expected to begin to pour in immediately. Every Workers Party member and sympathizer will be asked to take out an insurance policy and make sure that the only English language daily newspaper published in the interests of the working class will have enough funds to not only keep going, but to grow.

Show Excellent Spirit.

Comrade Loeb declares, "The spirit of these New York comrades is excellent. They have added twelve hundred new subscribers to the DAILY WORKER in five weeks and they mean business in the DAILY WORKER builders' drive."

Comrade Loeb is on tour in the interests of the campaign to build the DAILY WORKER. Comrade Loeb was in Massachusetts yesterday, and will be in New York again today, then going to Philadelphia and other eastern cities.

Five Rescued from Mine.

CARDIFF, Wales, Dec. 2.—Rescuers yesterday brot out alive five men of the eleven who were entombed in the Kilan pit of the coal mine at Dunvant. One body also was recovered. The men had been trapped since last Thursday night by a sudden inrush of water.

Earthquake Shocks in Batavia.

BATAVIA.—Three persons were kiled today in further earthquake shocks.

READ THE DAILY WORKER.

NORTHWESTERN SHOPMEN WIN IN FIGHT AGAINST NEW OPEN SHOP DRIVE

By J. CHRISTOPHER.

The conflict between the shop craft unions and the Northwestern railroad shops over the discharge of union men by the management under the pretense that the agreement of 1921 provided for their taking such action, has been settled by the solidarity of the workers in backing up the shop crafts' chairman in a conference held Monday.

It was agreed that the forty union men who had been notified of dismissal, would be taken back and that the union, which had been trying in vain to get a painter to join, should take up the matter with him, his return being also agreed upon, and a little "moral suasion" used to make him line up.

During the election campaign thousands of copies of the DAILY WORKER were distributed at the gates of the Northwestern shops, and the DAILY WORKER'S story of the conditions over which the conflict arose was the subject of much favorable talk among the shopmen.

ARMY DICTATORSHIP DECLARED IN ESTHONIA AS THE NATION IS SHAKEN BY WORKERS' REVOLT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Advices from Reval, Esthonia, via Copenhagen, indicate that the armed uprising of Communist workers growing out of the outrageous persecution of the leading party members, including the execution without trial of a prominent Communist member of parliament, nearly succeeded altho engaged in by only about 200 workers, part of whom were killed in action, another part shot after surrendering following exhaustion of munitions, and a third and larger group which escaped by the aid of friendly workers and are supposedly seeking refuge beyond the Soviet Russian lines.

Military Dictatorship Declared.

Altho the white guard government pretends that all is quiet and the revolt is "completely crushed" the fact that the parliament, from which the Communists and even the labor fraction has been unconstitutionally withdrawn by arrest, has voted emergency powers, proclaimed martial law and appointed General Laidonner to the position of military dictator, shows that the Esthonian capitalists and landlords are none too sure of the "loyalty" of the workers and peasants.

How the Fight Began.

In 1922 a leading Communist, Kingissepp, was murdered by the white guardists who were never even tried for the crime. Then the party headquarters was raided and destroyed by the white guards, this also going unpunished. The shop nucleus structure of the Communist Party made possible the continuation of the fight after all raids and reprisals which have been unceasing.

Following the 1922 atacks a united front was built up on the basis of concrete issues which became the general demands of the whole working class. On the basis of these demands the Communists, together with the revolutionary labor unions and the left wing, landless peasants, put up a joint ticket of candidates for the elections to parliament, which took place in the spring of 1923. As a result the social democrats were defeated and the Communists and groups in sympathy with them gained greatly.

To combat the influence of the Communists the capitalists used ruthless suppression. At the end of January 1924 over 250 active workers were arrested, inclunding all the deputies representing the Communists and the labor fraction in both parliament and municipal councils, while the legal Workers Party, with its 105 locals, and the Workers' sports clubs together with 124 trade unions were dissolved by police and soldiery recruited from white guard bands.

A Strange Coincident.

After the arrests one man among the prisoners was released and it was understood that he was a police spy who intended to testify at the trials if the government was going ot prosecute. This spy was shot dead on the streets shortly afterward, and no one was apprehended for it.

The farcical "trial" finally opened about two weeks ago before a military court which had decided the prisoners' "guilt" long before. In fact the "court" was composed of the same white guardists who had raided the Communists previously.

The Communists, refusing to acknowledge the jurisdiction or authority of such a "court" or to countenance by silence the farce of such a "trial," began to make speeches against employers and landlords to the crowd in the courtroom, which listened disregarding and drowning out the solemn palaver of the army offi

(Continued on page 3)

$1,000,000 TO FIGHT LABOR PASSED WHILE LA FOLLETTE IS SILENT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—With only a brief debate, amounting to nothing in the line of disagreement by any of the "progressives" who raised no objection to the items providing for $500,000 to inspect immigrants abroad and to supply the state department with $450,000 to pay its secret agents in foreign countries, the senate yesterday passed the $186,000,000 deficiency appropriation bill. The bill now goes to Coolidge for signature.

BELGIAN MINERS WIN SLIGHT PAY RAISE BY STRIKE

Police Used Violence; Miners Retaliated

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Dec. 2.—The barricades are down and temporary peace has returned to the Borinage basin mining district of Belgium.

The strike began many weeks ago with the demand of the miners for an increase in wages. The employers insisted on an 8 per cent reduction. A few of the employers met the workers' demands with small increases, less than the miners required. From time to time, since June mine locals went on strike and finally on Aug. 13 the strike was declared official and general. In September the matter was submitted to a board of arbitration, consisting largely of friends of the employers. But the employers refused to consider the arbitrators' mild suggestions, and the workers refused to return.

Then began a police and miner struggle with the erection of barricades and determined fighting by the workers.

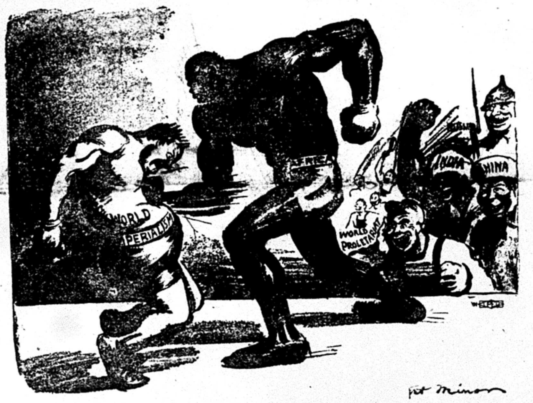
Eventually the employers offered to the striking miners an increase of 8 per cent which the miners accepted, after many protests, and the strike was ended. There is a strong tendency among the miners to take action unless their conditions are rapidly improved.

Sign Anglo-German Treaty Today.

LONDON, England, Dec. 2.—Shifting the 26 per cent reparation tax for later consideration removed the big obstacle in the Anglo-German commercial treaty. German delegates have communicated with Berlin and it is expected the treaty will be signed today.

Enstein Goes to the Argentine.

BERLIN.—Professor Albert E. Einstein, father of the theory of relativity, will go to Buenos Aires in March for a series of lectures, it was announced today.



GO TO IT, AFRICA!

FREE STATERS MAY QUIT HELM OVER BOUNDARY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Dec. 2.—That the Free State government may resign as a result of the disagreement over the competence of the boundary commission set up under the terms of the Anglo-Irish treaty, was the substance of a sensational story published in the Daily Mail today.

The prestige of the Daily Mail has suffered a damaging blow as a result of its part in the "Zinoviev forgery" and nobody believes that the lackeys of the British government who now run the Free State government, would quit their fat salaries because of any squabble over a boundary.

The president of the Irish Free State receives the rather respectable salary of fifty pounds a week, which is almost as much as a second class American labor faker draws for assisting the capitalists in keeping the workers in submission. To desert such a friendly payroll is believed to be beyond the capabilities of the good natured henchmen of British imperialism in the Cosgrave cabinet.

The refusal of Cosgrave and his associates to carry on the government would mean turning over Southern Ireland to the DeValera party, there being no other organized element now with either the necessary numerical strength or ambition to undertake such an effort.

Perhaps even the tory government will prefer to dicker with the Free State government rather than have another Egypt on its hands.

LIBERALS LOOK DISCONSOLATE IN NEW PARLIAMENT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Dec. 2.—The forlorn looking bunch of liberals who escaped the debacle at the last election, looked rather disconsolate in the house of commons today. They occupied the back seats from which the Irish nationalists fillibustered for many years. The liberals have not even a fight left in them.

Conservatives were on hand early to get seats with the government party. The tory majority is so large that many of their number will be compelled to sit with the opposition, owing to scarcity of seats.

The laborites will occupy most of the seats to the left of the speaker.

Small Resists All Efforts to Compel Him Show Accounts

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 2.—Judge Frank Burton this afternoon denied the motion of Governor Small's attorneys to vacate the report of Master in Chancery C. G. Briggle, which recommended the governor be required to account for interest earned by state money while he was state treasurer.

Attorneys immediately went into conference to determine the next step in the interest money suit against the governor.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

BOSSES CONFESS THAT PIECE WORK IS GOOD SWEATER OF WORKERS

NEW YORK.—The piecework system gets more work out of the garment maker in the opinion of the Association of Dress Manufacturers, who are conducting negotiations with the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. The association has adopted a resolution to resist union efforts to extend the week work system. Week work limits the sped-up system.

42 MINERS IN BRITISH PARLIAMENT

LONDON, Dec. 2.—There are 42 miners in the new house of commons, compared with 46 in the previous parliament.

N. Y. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE KEEPS ROGUE'S GALLERY

J. P. Morgan is Leader of the Collection

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Portrait galleries of America's political rulers are many. The chamber of commerce of New York is now displaying, in its great hall at 65 Liberty St., a portrait gallery of the rulers of finance and industry. Here are some of the men our big business body thus honors:

Junius Spencer Morgan, founder of the House of Morgan, and J. Pierpont Morgan, his son; Theodore A. Havemeyer, once head of the American Sugar Refining Co.; James J. Hill, railroad king; James De Peyster Ogden, first president, New York Life; Amos R. Eno, who founded Second National bank; Commodore Vanderbilt, progenitor of New York Central and founder of an illustrious line of idle descendants; John Jacob Astor who had the forethought to buy up the upper part of Manhattan island; Andrew Carnegie, steel king.

A notable group—the real rulers of America—more powerful than the smaller men who ride into the white house on a slush fund tide and ride out again while they remain.

ADMIRAL HORTHY USES VIOLENCE ON DEPUTIES

Prime Minister Chucks Them Out on Street

(Special to The Daily Worker)

VIENNA, Dec. 2.—The forceful ejection of fourteen members of parliament at Premier Bethlen's instigation evoked extreme bitterness from the masses. The police have prohibited mass meetings and strong police and military detachments armed to the teeth are on the streets to enforce the anti-free speech edict.

Thousands of workers are imprisoned in Hungary. As in Italy, while the dictatorship was imprisoning and executing Communists, the social democrats and liberals were silently acquiescing or openly aiding in the reign of terror.

So reactionary is the present regime in Hungary that the Horthy government is bribing correspondents of the Chicago Tribune and other pen prostitutes to send cables to America branding the Countess Karoyli, bourgeois liberal, as a Bolshevik. Unless some big capitalist nation gives another money grant to the Horthy regime, its fall in the near future is not unlikely.

Senator Borah Heads Senate Committee on Foreign Relations

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Senator William E. Borah, republican, of Idaho, was today promoted to the chairmanship of the senate foreign relations committee by the republican conference on senatorial assignments.

The chairmanship of the judiciary committee went to Senator Cummins, republican, Idaho, and the chairmanship of the immigration committee to Senator Hiram Johnson, republican, California. These vacancies were caused by the deaths of senators Lodge of Massachusetts, Colt of Rhode Island and Brandegee of Connecticut.

The committee assigned Senator William M. Butler, of Massachusetts, spokesman for President Coolidge, to membership on the committees on judiciary and naval affairs.

Brookhart Protects His Vote.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Dec. 2.—The first of a number of injunction suits which Senator Smith W. Brookhart has announced he will file in various counties of the state to preserve the records of votes cast in the recent election, was on file in Benton and Marshall counties here today. Brookhart wishes to keep the vote record for use when the election contest of his opponent, Dan F. Steck, is heard at Washington.

MUSSOLINI'S LETTER TO FASCIST CAPTAINS IS CUE TO SURRENDER

ROME, Dec. 2.—The mysterious letter which Mussolini instructed his local fascisti to read at blackshirt meetings is not a call to arms; it is a further surrender.

He appeals to his supporters to maintain order to dissipate the bad impression created in the public mind by recent events. As Mussolini's power was built upon violence and not on mass support, that power is now tumbling down when his bayonets are no longer sufficiently numerous to maintain it against the increasing opposition of the masses.

MILITANT CARPENTERS SUSPENDED

(Continued from Page 1.)

DAILY WORKER and the Trade Union Educational League to create dissension within the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. This alleged conspiracy is undoubtedly due to the fact that these debased fakers have discovered that the DAILY WORKER as well as the Trade Union Educational League have constantly been active on behalf of the rank and file workers opposing any attempt on the part of the officials to force down their throats such outrageous agreements which are word for word the Landis award.

Larson Heads Inquisition.

Larson who became the prosecutor in the case conveniently got himself engineered into the position of the secretary of the trial board. The members were questioned before this board. All were asked if they had ever been inside the Workers' Lyceum, or 2733 Hirsch Blvd. where pictures of Lenin and Trotsky hang on the walls. This little hall happens to be the place of general congregation of Scandinavian workers and so even some of the accused members could remember of being at this hall at lodge meetings and on various other occasions.

The local officials succeeded in inducing three members out of the five on the trial board to sign the report which was made to the local meeting last Monday. The report fraudulently stated that all the members charged had pleaded guilty and that the three members of the board therefore found that they had violated the constitutional section mentioned. When as a matter of fact none of the members had pleaded guilty but all had stated that criticism of the agreement contained in the resolution was in their opinion justified.

Upon that report one of the former officers of the local, Thorkelson, proceeded to interpret that part of the constitution applying to the general president as vesting full authority in the local president to proceed to pronounce sentence.

Gavel's Sentence Thru.

One member of the union succeeded in obtaining the floor and reading the constitution which specifically provides that at such trials the defendants as well as the prosecuting witness, either personally or by representative, shall be allowed to state their side and that it shall require two-thirds vote of the members present to convict the defendant and affix such legal penalty as they may deem proper.

The stupid officials knew that they could never even muster a majority vote against the accused militant members and therefore in complete violation of this constitutional clause, the president proceeded to pronounce sentence. He banged his gavel and stated that five of the accused members were suspended and the other five reprimanded. The two members of the trial board who had refused to sign the falsified report of evidence attempted to get the floor but to no avail. The meeting turned into an uproar. The members demanding that the accused be granted a hearing and that the local union decide the case. The president ordered the suspended members to leave the hall. They refused and challenged the president to throw them out inasmuch as no legal trial had been obtained.

Members Charge Railroading.

The uproar turned into bedlam. The overwhelming majority of the members shouting to the officials that they had railroaded the case and that they were the ones that were destroying the union. The president applying the celebrated czarist methods of the labor fakers adjourned the meeting, and thus succeeded in making the railroaded case stick, at least for the time being.

The members of Carpenters' No. 181 are determined that no matter what accusations are made against any other member that at least the constitution shall be complied with and a regular trial be granted.

Call for Membership Protest.

They must, however, voice an energetic protest and spare no effort until such a trial has been granted.

It would be well to remember that these are precisely the methods which have been pointed out by the Trade Union Educational League that the labor fakers will in all instances resort to in order to keep their jobs and remain immune from any criticism. Even tho when they, as in this case sell outright, the whole membership to the bosses.

Other members of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters should join their voices with those of Local 181 in demanding that the officials according to the constitution of the brotherhood place this whole case before the members of the local and let it decide, because there can be no question of a doubt that the same fate of railroading will befall all militant members who dare to stand up for true union principles.

NOW WE'RE GOING TO REDISCOVER A CONSTITUTION!

Ancient Code Cited to Aid Brass Checker

(Special to The Daily Worker)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 2.—The question of whether newspapers have the right to publish income tax returns will go directly to the supreme court of the United States from the United States district court for the western district of Missouri. Judge Albert L. Reeves today sustained the demurrer of attorneys for the Kansas City Journal-Post to the indictment of Walter S. Dickey, publisher, and Ralph Ellis, general managing editor.

The Kansas City case was the first of government test cases in several cities to go to a judge.

Judge Reeves held the indictments, which charged illegal publication of income tax payments, violated the first amendment to the constitution which guarantees the freedom of speech and of the press.

Coolidge Builds Up His Machine with Faithful Followers

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—President Coolidge today sent the following nominations to the senate for confirmation:

To be secretary of agriculture, Howard M. Gore, of West Virginia.

To be assistant secretaries of state, Wilbur J. Carr of New York, John Van A. MacMurray of New Jersey.

To be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary, James R. Sheffield of New York, to Mexico.

Edgar A. Bancroft of Illinois, to Japan.

May Grill Kluxer Again.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The senate committee on privileges and elections today decided to reopen next Monday hearings on the contests to oust Senator Earle B. Mayfield, democrat of Texas, from the senate.

CAIRO, Egypt, Dec. 2.—Two members of the Egyptian cabinet formed by Ahmed Ziwar Pasha at the resignation of Zaghlul Pasha, resigned because of Egyptian acceptance of the terms of reprisal for the assassination of Sir Lee Stack, it was reported today.

Trial of Col. Forbes Shows Big Chance For Graft in Army

Elias Mortimer, star witness in the trial of Col. Charles R. Forbes, former head of the U. S. Veterans' Bureau, now proceeding in federal court, charged that Forbes held a $100,000 position with John W. Thompson, a St. Louis contractor, in a crooked deal between the two. Mortimer gave details of an alleged deal whereby the cost of three Western Hospitals was to be boosted $150,000 apiece. This surplus was to be split three ways, Forbes, Thompson, and the Hurley Mason company, a firm for which Forbes previously worked, each to receive $50,000.

These hospitals were at Livermore, California; Camp Lewis, Washington, and St. Cloud, Michigan, Mortimer testified. This fifty thousand dollars was in addition to the 35 per cent of the profits on awards to Thompson and Black which by a previous arrangement he and Forbes were to split.

They Sit Up Nights Thinking of Ways to Give Resources Away

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—A brand new proposal for disposing of the government's huge $100,000,00 water power project at Muscle Shoals, Ala., was sponsored in the senate today by Senator Oscar W. Underwood, democrat, of Alabama, on behalf of the congressional group that formerly supported the offer of Henry Ford.

The Underwood plan, under alternative proposals, would direct the secretary of war to lease the project to private interests before July 1, 1925, or then organize a $50,000,000 government corporation to operate the plant for the manufacture of fertilizers.

Mormon Church Used As Blind to Shield Polygamist Practice

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—"Absolutely absurd and untrue."

This was the reply today of Senator Smoot, republican, of Utah, to charges of Mrs. Lulu Loveland Shepard before the national association in Pittsburgh that polygamy was being practiced in Utah under the guise of Mormonism.

Smoot is one of the high officials of the Mormon church.

MINNEAPOLIS F.-L. F. BOSSED BY ATTORNEYS

Daily Star Forces in the Saddle at Meeting

By LESLIE R. HUNT.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 2.—Out-maneuvered in their attempt to unseat Communist delegates or sympathizers, reactionaries in the farmer-labor federation meeting held last night offered a resolution to deny representation to political parties other than the farmer-labor party.

The sponsors of the resolution admitted frankly that the action was directed at the Workers (Communist) Party.

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 25 to 11.

Last night's meeting looked more like a convention of lawyers, doctors and professional men than a farmers' and workers' gathering. In the news columns of the Daily Star yesterday, an appeal to the conservative element was printed urging them to attend the meeting. It was clearly an attempt to take the control of the farmer-labor federation out of the hands of workers and farmers and place it in the hands of professional politicians by packing the meeting with this element which is plentiful in the local movement.

Attorney Introduces Resolution.

Gustaf Drake, a local attorney opened the proceedings by presenting a resolution demanding the unseating of delegates who held Communist views or who were not citizens of the United States.

Irving G. Scott, labor's fighting alderman in the city council, who was chairman, promptly ruled the resolution out of order. This took the professional politicians by surprise and it took them some time to rally. Doctor Henry L. Wuerzinger appealed from the decision of the chair, but after much debate the chair was sustained—35 to 6.

"Red" Cramer Turns Yellow.

It remained for R. D. Cramer, editor of the Minneapolis Labor Review, rated as a progressive until his "pie-card" was threatened, to function as a progressive fig-leaf for the reactionaries. This time his tirade was not delivered against the bosses but against that part of the workingclass that fights the bosses uncompromisingly— the Communists. Cramer showed last night that his spiritual leader is not Lenin, but Gompers. He predicted disaster for the local movement if the resolution was not adopted.

Jack Bradon in replying to Cramer pointed out that the only two candidates on the farmer-labor ticket that did not repudiate their Communist support—Olson and Holmes—received the largest vote. Bradon stated that the drive against the Communists did not spring from the rank and file but from the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor.

Reactionaries Brought Defeat.

"There are some silly persons," he said, "who seek to blame the Communists for the defeat of the state ticket. They know that to be a lie. The defeat of the farmer-labor ticket in Minnesota was directly due, not to the Workers (Communist) Party, the most active workers for the ticket, but to the sabotage of the right wing element in the labor movement."

"They permitted LaFollette's henchmen to run the campaign to the almost total exclusion of the candidates on the state ticket. After all, there isn't much to be accomplished by the workers going to the ballot boxes. If the time ever comes in this country when the workers and farmers are able to put over a sweeping nation-wide victory at the polls, don't you suppose that capitalism is going to fight against seating these representatives? What was done in Italy by Mussolini and his blackshirts when the workers took over the factories?

"Let's quit kidding ourselves. If you men and women vote tonight in favor of the resolution endorsed by Cramer, which is directed against the Workers (Communist) Party, you are fighting the most progressive and militant wing of the labor movement."

Mahoney Present.

Gunnar Olson, wearing an American Legion button in his coat lapel and who was recently defeated as a candidate for the legislature, made an attack on the Soviet government, and defended the resolution. When he had finished he came over to the correspondent of the DAILY WORKER and shouted:

"Put that into the DAILY WORKER again, will you?"

William Mahoney and Ralph Harmon, leader of the farmer-labor federation, sat in the session which lasted several hours.

Sulphur Mine on Fire.

CALTANISETTA, Sicily. — The greatest sulphur mine, suppling the large sulphur refining works hére was afire today. Other efforts to extinguish the flames having failed, the mine was ordered tightly closed to exclude the air.

New York Workers' School.
Register Now—208 E. 12th St.

Gompers' Agent Sides With Mine Owners In Minnesota Disaster

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the widows and orphans of the 41 miners who lost their lives in the Milford mine disaster, near Crosby, Minn., Feb. 5, are told that the mine owners are not to blame for the tragedy.

The investigation committee, that now makes its report after 10 months, and absolves the mine barons, was headed by William E. McEwen, of Duluth, typical Gompers' labor faker.

"Steel Czar" Gary could not have rendered better service to the ruling class than McEwen has done.

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McEwen received his appointment at the hands of the republican governor of the mine owners, Mr. Preus, who has been fought most bitterly by even the most reactionary elements of the Minnesota Farmer Labor Party. He has been attacked by the most conservative elements in the trade unions as the worst enemy of labor.

But McEwen not only accepted this appointment at the hands of Governor Preus, but proceeded to bootlick the capitalist interests of Minnesota. McEwen learned to do this in the best style as editor of a Gompers' labor sheet published at Duluth, the metropolis of the Northern Minnesota's iron country, where the steel trust has located one of its largest mills.

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It was while the Minnesota Farmer Labor Party was strongest that McEwen joined its ranks. His nomination, however, for congress on the Farmer Labor Party ticket in thte Duluth district, was bitterly fought by the Communists, urging a revolutionary working class program. The Communists, waged a magnificent campaign that almost resulted in the nomination of their candidate, J. O. Bentall.

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But the workers and poor farmers in Minnesota, in the final elections, gave their votes to Coolidge, the strike breaker, for president, and turned the state government of Minnesota over to the republican machine of the mine owners, the big bankers, the grain gamblers, the rich farmers and the landlords. This reversal finds McEwen treading softly back into the republican camp, using the Milford mine disaster as the basis of his treason.

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The miners knew the danger that threatened them. They were forced to blast and dig out under Foley Lake. Daily their work places drew nearer the waters overhead. They protested, as the DAILY WORKER pointed out at the time of the disaster. But no heed was given their protests. If they didn't like their jobs they could quit. There were other workers waiting to take their places. They had no union. Many brilliant strikes on the iron range had been broken. The workers were cowed. Then the day of death came—Feb. 5, 1924.

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The lickspittle McEwen, in his report, argues that the waters might have rushed in when the men were not at work. Or the mud and the muck and the lake water should just have oozed in slowly, philosophizes McEwen, so that the miners could have escaped. But it didn't happen that way. McEwen turns his eyes skyward and says this in his report:

> "But some power decrees that this arch should break thru in the middle of the afternoon of Feb. 5, when all of the men were peacefully working in their places and expecting nothing out of the usual routine of their work."

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Thus McEwen proves a bulwark against any real protection of the lives of Minnesota's miners for the future. His committee merely recommends the usual mine safety commission to propose the customary safety legislation; $5,000 for safety educational work; permission for mine inspectors to attend safety conferences, and that an assistant be provided mine inspectors in counties where there are more than 50 operating mines.

This hackneyed report, however, offers several opportunities for Governor Preus, or his successor, the republican, Christensen, to appoint McEwen to some soft job where he can wait on providence to determine the time and the place for the next mine disaster.

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This is the type of Gompers' agent that spends most of its time trying to drive the Communists out of the unions. It is the brand of American Federation of Labor machine politician that joins the capitalist class in its red-baiting drives in every political struggle.

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Some measure of safety on the job under capitalism can come only thru workers' control. Every mine operation in Northern Minnesota, as everywhere else, should have its Communist nucleus. Communist will fight for the safety of the workers. Communists will make war on every danger that threatens the workers. For Communists wage the only struggle that hits at the vital interests of the bosses; all of these interests being opposed to the welfare of the workers.

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In the hour that the great mass of labor unites in support of the Communist struggle, not only for the day's needs, but for all power; then McEwen and his capitalist friends will not speculate about what power it was that decreed their downfall. They will know that it was the power of the workers united against all their oppressors. Let the miners of Minnesota, as they read the Judas' findings of the Gompers' agent, McEwen, resolve to work harder than ever to build that class power of their own.

Lenin Meeting in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA Young Workers League, Workers Party Branches and friendly organizations take notice!

The Philadelphia City Central Committee of the Workers Party has arranged to hold the Lenin Memorial Meeting on Saturday, Jan. 24, at 8 p. m., in the Lulu Temple.

Please arrange no meetings or affairs on that date.

Philadelphia City Central Committee.

SACCO-VANZETTI PROTEST MEETING IN PHILADELPHIA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 2.—A tremendous Sacco-Vanzetti protest demonstration will take place in this city Sunday morning, December 7, 9:30 a. m., at the Labor Institute (formerly Musical Fund Hall), Eighth and Locust Sts. Comrade H. M. Wicks, of New York, who is well-known to the Philadelphia workers, will speak in English and Comrade M. Baldini, also of New York, will speak in Italian. Addresses will also be delivered by several other prominent speakers. All workers of Philadelphia and vicinity are called upon to come and demonstrate their solidarity with these two victims of the brutal class war. The meeting is held under the auspices of the Sacco-Vanzetti Protest Committee. Admission is free.

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Philadelphia Young Workers Will Dance.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 2.—No young or adult workers of this city must miss the great party and dance given by branches 1 and 2 of the Young Workers' League of Philadelphia, Saturday, December 6, 8 p. m., at Franklin's Studion Hall, 723 Poplar St. Admission including wardrobe only 35c. Splendid union orchestra; pleny of refreshments; exhibition dances by professional dancers.

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International Workers' Aid to Meet.

A special conference of the Philadelphia Branch of the I. W. A. has been called for Friday, December 5, 8 p. m., at 521 York Ave.

Plans for the campaign for International Red Aid will be mapped out. Delegates from all organizations are invited to attend.

Morones, Mexican Labor Faker, Gets in Calles' Cabinet

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 2.—Gen Plutarco Elias Calles, newly inaugurated president of Mexico, has announced his cabinet as follows:

Secretary of foreign relations—Aaron Saenz (incumbent).

Treasury—Alberto Paul (incumbent).

Interior—Deputy Romeo Ortega, who has been subsecretary in charge of the department.

Communications and public works—Adalberto Tejeda, governor of Vera Cruz for the last four years.

Industry, commerce and labor—Deputy Luis Morones, the labor leader, who was wounded in a shooting affray a fortnight ago in the chamber of deputies.

Agriculture and development—Luis Leon.

Education—Senator Jose Puig Casurano.

War and navy—Gen. Joaquin Amaro, subsecretary in charge of the department.

Ramon Ross is re-appointed governor of the federal district.

N. Y. Mass Meeting Protest Against Mass Arrests in Germany

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—A mass protest meeting arranged by the Workers Party and the International Workers Aid in New York will be held at Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th street, Dec 5 at 8 p. m.

The meeting will voice the protests against the terror used by the capitalists of Germany as the tools of the international bankers to introduce the Dawes' slave plan. The meeting is called in response to an appeal sent here by the German workers.

In the past three months the workers' press of Germany reports of 2,000 workers being sentenced to a total of 1,360 years in prison for alleged political offenses. There are now a total of over 7,000 worekrs languishing in jail. Prominent speakers will address the meeting.

Red Youth Night In the Bronx on Saturday, Dec. 6

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The Young Workers League, Bronx Branch No. 12, has set aside Saturday night, December 6, for "Red Youth Nnight" which will be celebrated with a concert and ball. The concert has a rich program in which many of the young worker artists will participate and the dance music was chosen with an "ear" for good music and no thought of price. Everything promises Saturday night to be the biggest night for the Young Workers League and Workers Party members, friends and sympathisers.

Tickets can be obtained at 208 East 12th street, or at the Jimmy Higgins Book Shop, 127 University place.

Moor Takes German Legation.

TANGIER.—Maj. Mohamed Bushrin, known as Mendub, the sultan of Morocco's new representative at Tangier, was installed in his quarters at the former German legation today and will soon convene the new legislative assembly of which he will be president.

TOMORROW! *There will be published, tomorrow, in the DAILY WORKER, the absolute minimum quota for every district, federation, city central committee and branch of the Workers Party in the campaign to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925. Watch for it! Read it! Tomorrow!*

LOEB TO SPEED DAILY WORKER DRIVE IN OHIO

Cleveland Daily Worker Insurance Meet Sunday

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 2.—Moritz J. Loeb, business manager of the DAILY WORKER, will take up the question of insuring the DAILY WORKER for 1925 here. A special meeting of DAILY WORKER agents and active party members and sympathizers, to be held Sunday, Dec. 7, at 7 p. m., at the party hall, 5927 Euclid Ave., has been called for this purpose.

All DAILY WORKER branch agents and membership drive committees must be present at this meeting, as well as comrades who are interested in building the DAILY WORKER and the party membership. A roll call will be taken.

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Trade Union Educational League Meeting.

Sunday, Dec. 7, at 10 a. m. the regular meeting of the T. U. E. L. Local Group will be held at the party headquarters. The convention of the American Federation of Labor will be discussed and plans laid for trade union activity for the coming months.

All party trade union members and sympathizers must be present at this meeting.

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Entertainment and Dance Saturday.

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 2.—The next regular social and entertainment of Local Cleveland of the Workers Party will be held Saturday, Dec. 6, 8 p. m. at the party headquarters, 5927 Euclid Ave., Room 13.

Party members and sympathizers are invited to come and bring their friends and acquaintances. Donations of fruits and cakes will be heartily accepted, also the services of comrades who play musical instruments of any kind. There will be dancing and other forms of amusement.

Pay $3,063,952 to Elect Coolidge; Call It Good Bargain

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The republican party boasts the expenditure of $3,069,952 to elect "Cautious Cal" Coolidge. They claim they expected to have to stake much more of their plunder but they managed to get by with that little sum thru the very efficient handling of their manager, William M. Butler, famous for his exploitation ability in his textile mills at Bedford, Mass., which within the last two weeks has cut wages down ten per cent.

Butler issued a detailed statement which will be filed with the clerk of the house. This statement discloses that sixteen labor exploiters made contributions of $10,000 each and thirty-nine donated amounts ranging from $5,000 to $10,000.

Employers Meet Here to Consider Enslaving Youth

Organizations of the employing class met yesterday at the Sisson Hotel to consider how more effectively to spread their propaganda among the boys' organizations of this country. The purpose was announced as "coordinating the work of various boy uplift organizations."

The conference was called by the rotary international, and included representatives of the lions, kiwanis and rotary clubs and other agencies of the exploiters of labor.

The problem of child labor among children of schol age, was of course, not seriously taken up. Only upholders of the present system of wage slavery were allowed to speak, and no problems of the children of workers were broached.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

Sharing Responsibility Today As We Will Share Victory on the Morrow

MILLIONS of workers and poor farmers were bludgeoned by the bosses during the recent election.

Workers were induced to give their vote to Coolidge for the promise of steady work. Farmers were threatened by the bankers with mortgage foreclosures and the calling in of overdue notes.

Coolidge did not have to make any speeches. Coercion and intimidation spoke louder than the words of an army of republican campaign orators.

The bosses have the workers in hand. It is out of their hands and from under the influence of their yellow press that we must take them.

The DAILY WORKER is helping wonderfully in this work. Wherever it circulates it covers their yellow with our red. We must continue it a virulant fighter. We must keep it safe and make it secure for the year to come.

In making the DAILY WORKER safe we intend sharing the responsibility gladly. Every member must give his share. Every subdivision of the party must subscribe its quota.

There will be members of our party, who, because they are out of work or for other reasons, will not be able to purchase a $10 INSURANCE POLICY. A few will not find it possible to buy a $5 INSURANCE POLICY.

BUT BY FAR THE GREATER MAJORITY OF THE COMRADES CAN GIVE FIVE DOLLARS, MANY CAN GIVE TEN DOLLARS, TO INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925.

We want every comrade to center his aim upon the purchase of a $5 policy. We must raise $50,000. Every party federation, every district organization, every city committee, every branch will have to raise its share of this sum.

QUOTAS WILL APPEAR IN TOMORROW'S DAILY WORKER.

We'll share the victory tomorrow!

Let's share the responsibility today!

BRITISH PRESS URGES MEX PACT; RIVAL INTERESTS FIGHT FOR OIL

By CHARLES ASHLEIGH

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 15 (By Mail.)—It is perhaps something more than a coincidence that, while there are now appearing leading articles, in various British dailies, on the ever-engrossing subject of oil, there seems also to be a commencing a movement for the recognition of Mexico by the conservative government.

This desire was well expressed in a front-page article in the Daily Express, of November 12. The arguments for the recognition of the Mexican republic are there given with that frank regard for economic advantage which is sometimes manifested by the press, and which is infinitely less nauseous to read than the marshalling of a series of humanitarian and ethical reasons for the recognition of a power which has previously been outlawed.

It is understood, the Daily Express says, that recognition will be urged upon Downing Street, not only by the city of London (the bankers) and British industrialists, but also by various of the Dominions, whose trade has been suffering by the incertitude engendered by the present situation.

It is likewise urged that every other country has already recognized Mexico, including the United States, which was, at first, rather shy, but which, since, has not only recognized the sister republic, but whose bankers have raised a loan to enable Mexico to discharge her indebtedness.

In this vast country, with its 16,000,000 inhabitants, and enormous natural wealth, there are extensive British holdings. It is estimated that Great Britain has £150,000,000 invested in Mexico. Of this sum, £10,000,000 is in oil; and £70,000,000 in Mexican railways.

Britain Feels Trade Loss.

While the absence of Mexican consults in Britain, and of British consuls in Mexico, and other effects of non-recognition, are hampering the trade relationships of the two countries, Brittain's competitors are rushing exports and representatives to the rich markets of Mexico. This, naturally, has caused some alarm, and certain powerful industrial and commercial interests in Britain are now complaining loudly that it is absurd for Great Brittain to be the only power not according recognition to Mexico, which recognition, by the way, has been withheld since 1917.

Canada, also, is badly handicapped by non-recognition, and has already entered a protest to the British foreign office against the continuance of the present policy.

Oil War Intensified.

It is evident, by the Daily Express article, and other similar signs, that British oil, and other industrial interests, are being forced to the adoption of a more militant attitude, in the Mexican field, against the encroachments of American capital. And, for this campaign, they must needs be on the correct diplomatic terms with the Mexican government. It but means the continuance of the duel which, during many years, was fought in Mexico between the United States and Great Britain, between Standard Oil and Shell, or the Cowdray interests. This duel was the basic cause of much upheaval of a political nature, in Mexico, the two contestants each backing his own party in the field. And, altho the pleas for recognition by Brittain all adduce the argument that Mexico is now quite peaceable and "safe," who knows how long it will be before one or the other of these two conflicting forces will be stimulating new internecine warfare among the hapless people of the rich Mexican territory?

The workers and peasants of Mexico must soon realize that there is only one struggle for them, and that is the struggle against foreign imperialism of any and all origins, and also against the Mexican bourgeoisie which supports either side.

N. Y. SOCIALISTS DEBATE WHILE PARTY IS DYING

Candy Prizes Offered for New Members

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The New York socialist party, badly bent if not broken from the severe blow delivered to its organization during the LaFollette campaign, has called a general membership meeting for December 10, at which the party policy to be followed in the December 12 meeting of the executive council of the C. P. P. A. will be discussed.

It is also reported that the desertion by thousands of socialist voters of the Reverend Dr. Norman Thomas for Al Smith will be brought up on the floor, despite opposition from Hillquit and others, connected in a financial way with the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union officialdom, who considered themselves under an obligation to Smith because of his arbitration of the wage conflict between the employers and the workers.

Prizes For New Recruits.

So demoralized has the S. P. organization become that prizes are now being offered to the members bringing in new recruits. These prizes vary from pink silk flags to boxes of candy, walking canes, wrist watches and radio sets.

The financial condition of the New Leader is also expected to come up for discussion. It is reported that the Jewish Daily Forward, which gave the Leader a year's subsidy when it was organized, has decided not to subsidize it any longer. Oneal and Figenbaum assured Cahan that the New Leader would be selfsupporting within one year. But the facts prove otherwise.

Communist Baiting.

The paper has no paid subscription list to speak of and having no organization to back it up, no policy to attract the workers, it is obliged to fall back on its only function, a Communist baiting sheet, and the American expression of the Second International.

The third party in the minds of the socialists would be an out-and-out petty bourgeois party, a new socialist party with all the socialism left out. The opportunists of the Hillquit type intend to squeeze themselves into the progressive nest along with LaFollette and his petty bourgeois brood.

The Amalgamated Leaders.

The leaders of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers are playing the usual game of giving lip services to a farmer-labor party, but paving the way for their customary platonic relationship with political parties. They declare that a national farmer-labor party is just what they want, but if they don't get what they want, they will not participate at all. They will not actively work to bring about what they want.

The campaign of the Workers Party in New York under the Communist banner was a severe blow to the remains of the S. P. Tied up to the LaFollette chariot, undistinguishable to the masses from the bourgeois progressives, the socialist party lost the remains of its political organization while the young and virile Workers Party was left the undisputed leader of the radical workers. This was one of the advantages gained by the Workers Party in the election that counts more than votes.

Rome Interested in Palestine.

ROME.—Altho the Vatican has been reserved concerning the reason for the present visit of Monsignor Barlassina, patriarch of Jerusalem, it became known in catholic circles today that his mission dealt with the religious situation in Palestine.

Daily Worker
Insurance Policies
$10—$5—$1

ONE-SIXTH OF THE STRENGTH OF ONE-TENTH OF OUR PARTY

By WALT CARMON.

WHEN we first told a comrade about it he laughed at us. But we thought he had no vision and we told him so. And he told us we had a pipe-dream! If we had—we still have it.

Surely, it is possible to get a circulation of 50,000 for the DAILY WORKER within the next year. Why not? We made a gain of 5,000 in six weeks! Now just figure it out for yourself:

On Oct. 4, the average daily circulation of our paper for the week was 12,402. Six weeks later, for the week of Novmber 8 it was 18,121—a gain of 5,719 and an average weekly increase of 953. That pace if maintained would give us in fifty-two weeks of one year a circulation of approximately 50,000. Surely, this is not impossible!

We will maintain, as we did the other day to our comrade, that he certainly has no vision. He argued (and it's true!) that we had a lot in our favor. We initiated a drive for subscriptions during an election campaign which is a most favorable period. That's true. But it is also true that this proved the workers will read the DAILY WORKER and enjoy it. It proves that the DAILY WORKER is a paper in which a worker finds his interests defended and fought for.

All we ask of our comrades is one-sixth of the energy they expended in six weeks, for every week in a period of just one year. That is but little to ask of a Communist—in view of what we can gain. And, we still hold our opinion in the argument with our comrade—that this is no pipe dream.

Have you ever thot of what a circulation of 50,000 for the DAILY WORKER would mean to our party—in the labor movement? That means three times the present circulation of the DAILY WORKER; three times the reach of our message to the workers; three times the power of our fight. Have you thought about it? Think it over!

And we can do it, as we did it with only one-sixth of the effort of about one-tenth of our party who participated in the drive of the Bricklayers to "Build the DAILY WORKER" a greater circulation by 5,000 in six short weeks. Just look at these figures of the circulation of our paper—there's a lesson of action in them:

Week ending Oct. 4	12,401
Week ending Oct. 11	12,712
Week ending Oct. 18	14,276
Week ending Oct. 25	17,827
Week ending Nov. 1	19,613
Week ending Nov. 8	18,121

Can we make it 50,000 in one year? The answer lies entirely with you!

The DAILY WORKER is a most sensitive living thing. When you stop your efforts for it, it grows weaker. When you talk to your shop mate—your union brother—when you turn in your own renewal—it grows stronger and more powerful.

Today the DAILY WORKER is yet in its infancy. "The kid looks like a fighter,' you say. Yes, but it can't be without constant attention. Feed it the subscriptions on which it will become a full grown fighting unit of a militant labor movement that must grow with it—and you will soon find it has helped to bring closer to reality your dream of working class power.

What do you say?—50,000 in one year? Ah—but your must remember—only you can do it!

COMMUNIST·CHILDREN'S·COLUMN
$

DEAR Children: At the last Chicago City Convention of the Junior Section we understand that some of you wanted to know why we don't use your letters. Shall we tell you why? Because you don't send any. We use everything you send us.

Now we are really glad to know that you brot up this matter at your meeting. For that tells us you are interested in the column. And since that is the case you will begin to send us some contributions after we talk this over a little. We want you to take a real interest in this part of the paper and help us make it bring joy to Communist children.

Let's do it this way. You write us everything that you think will interest other little children of the working class. Just think how interesting your letters about your school life, your conversations with other children, your discussions with your teacher would be to other children in countries like Russia, Germany and even right here in the United States. If every little junior will do his part we will all enjoy this column very much.

Now here is where our side of the bargain comes in. When your story comes in we'll go over it carefully and you'll see it right under your name all set up in type in your very own column.—Editor.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

while you are going thru the Moroccan's pockets" is the British-French agreement in essence. But pacts between thieves stay put only as long as they serve the interests of both robbers. Therefore, look out for another Anglo-French explosion.

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THE New Leader, New York socialist organ, is subsidized by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company. This may call for furious denial from the editors of that organ. But the facts speak for themselves. In the latest issue of that paper to come to hand, several large advertisements appear in it, boosting the virtues of the traction trust and its democratic management of the lines. Money is money, whether it is given in a backroom or for political advertising. We also note from postoffice figures that the New York Daily Forward owns more than 2 per cent of stock in the New England Leader. It looks as if Abe Cahan now owns whatever is left of the S. P.

• • •

LEO KORETZ is the gentleman who became famous when he amassed a fortune of several millions by selling fake stock in an imaginary oil project, and then took to his heels when he felt he had reached the end of his tether. Several ambitious citizens, just as mentally crooked as Koretz, turned over their cash to him, hoping to get rich at some other body's expense. They were left even without an oil can. Now Koretz, who, played the role of philanthropist in Nova Scotia, returns to face the wolves.

• • •

PREACHERS will use his career as a text for Sunday sermons. They will argue that honesty is the best policy and that God punished this wicked man for his sins. But it is more than likely that the most eloquent preacher, who orates most eloquently on this text, has the price of his preaching invested in some capitalist venture which sweats profits out of the bodies of workers. God, evidently, has no objection to this form of robbery. While holding no brief for Koretz, it is well to point out that what the capitalist's courts object to is not the amount of money Koretz got away with, but the manner in which he amassed it.

• • •

KORETZ, instead of working within the capitalist scheme of robbery, adopted a code of his own and put his more ancient competitors at a disadvantage. Charles G. Dawes played with Lorimer and the result of their act was that thousands of investors lost their savings. But Dawes played the game according to the code. Koretz is an outlaw.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

ARMY DICTATORSHIP IN ESTHONIA

(Continued from page 1)

cers who were playing "judge" and "deciding" whether the Communists were "trying to overthrow the government" of Esthonia or not.

One prisoner, who was a Communist member of parliament, made a speech attacking the court itself. He was seized, dragged from the court room and shot down without even the pretense of trial, other than the order of execution signed by his "judges." It is this cold-blooded murder which roused the Esthonian party to fighting pitch. When the "trial" was rushed thru in the most disgracefully illegal manner and 138 workers received heavy sentences from five years upwards, thirty-nine getting life the uprising occurred.

At 5 o'clock Monday morning the surprise attack began with the capture of the railroad station where a cabinet member, M. Karke, was killed. For an hour the fight raged around the cadet school where arms, desired by the Communists, were stored. The cadets surrendered the building and arms to the Communists, who commandeered two airplanes and pilots.

Many of the government buildings were taken and held for several hours, while the casualty list of army officers, cadets and police is known to be more than double the 19 dead and 40 wounded reported by the minister of war. The Communists who surrendered when their ammunition ran out, were executed at once without trial.

White Guards Fear Soviet Workers.

Great apprehension exists in both Latvia and Esthonia as to what the Russian workers will do. When Kingissepp was murdered by white guards, and again last spring when the wholesale raids and reprisals began against the Esthonian Communists, the whole mass of Russian workers, in civil life as well as in the Red Army, could hardly be restrained from sweeping over the border and blotting out the white guard government of Esthonia. Only their realization of the international complications such action might involve, withheld them.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

Judge Backs Up Bank.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Lord Darling, presiding justice in England's most famous blackmail case returned a decision for the Midland Bank today, refusing the claim of Charles Robinson to $625,000 he said he has withdrawn from the bank on a forged check.

New York Workers' School.
Register Now—208 E. 12th St.

Dinner Pail Epics
by Bill Lloyd

Down in New Jersey, t'other day, a missionary rose to say the business end of the shebang had figured what it cost his gang to save a lost and wandering soul and anchor it in heaven's goal.

To put Americans in heaven it cost per soul four fifty-seven, while foreign heathen were set free for bucks two hundred sixty-three.

To put at ease my restless self I got Karl Marx from off the shelf, to see if I could figure why the heathen got so cheaply by, to see why it takes less of gold to get the alien in the fold, why home-folks cost so goddam much to free us from the devil's clutch.

And presently I come to see that I had hit the right idea. The foreign labor is so cheap that it don't cost a awful heap for missionaries living well in distant lands in which they dwell. I now remember someone sed in some book somewhere that I read, that in old India for example, a preacher's income sure wuz ample so that by spending but a dot he could stock up with help a lot. The cost of servants wuz so small, you didn't have to work a-tall. You had a gang to take your hat, to make your beds, to fry the fat, to nurse the kids, to wash the clothes, for which you paid—well, goodness knows.

Such help don't need much clothes a-tall—(enuf so preacher will not fall). Thus costs are kept right down to bed for underclothes and overhead.

It sure is time we should rebel at how the furriners raise hell. In textiles, rubber, iron, steel, they make us Yankee workers feel the awful underming power of working for few cents an hour. Competing with us from our birth, they're not content with things on earth, but put salvation at a cost that, damn it all, will make us lost.

See the Man?

What is the man doing, fawther?
He is carrying "bricks," darling.
Why is he carrying "bricks," daddy?
To BUILD with, my chicken.
What is he building, poppy?
A great Labor daily, light of my eyes.
And how does he do it, popper?
The same way I'm going to shut you up!x&!? He heaves this brick back

to

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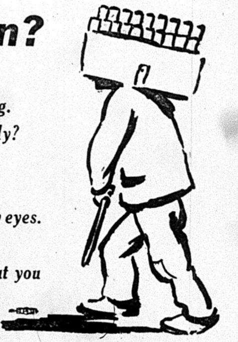

Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

THE MINORITY ATTITUDE TOWARD OUR ELECTION CAMPAIGN—A WARNING SIGNAL FOR THE PARTY

By JAMES P. CANNON.

Every Communist who can see straight, knows that our election campaign this year, under our own banner, was one of the greatest and most significant achievements in the history of the party. And every Communist who has the right attitude toward his party is proud of that achievement; he wants every worker to know about it and to understand its great significance; and he will not try to minimize it.

The party did right to enter the elections under its own name. Our election campaign was a victory for the party. It strengthened the revolutionary morale of our membership and established our party as the only working class political party in America. This is our position, clearly stated in our theses.

The theses of the minority does not speak in such clear and emphatic terms about our election campaign. It evades the issue. It completely evades one of the most important questions which must be answered before we can decide our line for the immediate future.

That question is:

> **Was the Central Executive Committee correct when it decided last July against the opposition of Comrades Lovestone, Engdahl and Browder, to withdraw support from the Farmer-Labor Party and to enter the elections under its own banner with its own candidates?**

Why the Minority Theses Fails to Endorse Our Election Policy.

The evasion of these questions by the Lovestone-Ruthenberg thesis is no accident. The question was repeatedly discussed in the meetings of the political committee prior to the consideration of theses and the minority is fully aware of its importance and of its indissoluble connection with our future policy. The omission is conscious and deliberate. "There's a reason" for it.

That reason is as follows: At least a part of the minority group represented by Comrade Lovestone, which has become the dominant part of the minority group—the part which determines the policy of the whole group—still maintains that the C. E. C. was wrong and that we should have conducted the campaign under the banner of the farmer-labor party. Comrade Browder has long since admitted his error, but in the meeting of the executive council of November 14, **both Comrades Lovestone and Engdahl voted against the following resolution:**

> **"In view of the discussion that has arisen in the C. E. C. over the results of the election and the results gained by the Workers Party participating in the election under its own name, the C. E. C. considers it necessary to reaffirm its opinion that the decision of the C. E. C. in its July meeting to withdraw its support of the national farmer-labor party ticket and to enter its own candidates in the campaign was correct and the proposal of Comrades Lovestone, Engdahl and Browder to continue the campaign under the banner of the farmer-labor party was wrong."**

The Minority Ridicules and Minimizes Our Election Campaign.

Comrade Ruthenberg and Bedacht voted for the motion, but they must have done so with their tongues in their cheeks, for their whole attitude on the question of our election campaign is the same as Comrade Lovestone's. That is, to persistently and systematically deride and belittle the achievements of the campaign in order to bolster up their theory that the Workers Party cannot do anything under its own name, but must find a substitute organization whenever there is practical agitational work to be carried on.

The arguments they now bring forward against the Workers Party attempting to lead united front struggles in its own name and in favor of assigning that role to a mythical "class farmer-labor party" are the same arguments used by Comrade Lovestone in the meeting on July 8, against the Workers Party raising its own banner in the election campaign. Their thesis is one long argument against our election policy. The attitude of the minority toward our election achievements and their attempt to belittle them is symptomatic of the falsity of their whole theory. It is a warning signal to the party.

The C. E. C. theses does not overstate the case when it says bluntly that the policy of the minority leads to the liquidation of the Workers Party. Of course, no one will say that this is the conscious purpose of the minority. We are sure that the comrades of the minority have no other object than to advance the cause of Communism. But in their over-zeal to find a short cut to the goal of a popular mass Communist Party, they have already put their feet on a path that leads backward and not forward. "In dealing with questions of policy," said Comrade Zinoviev at the Fifth Congress, "we have to consider objective effects and not subjective intentions." It is by this standard that we measure the policy of the minority and condemn it, and declare openly our firm intention to fight it to death.

We do not need to wait for the comrades of the minority to get control of the party and put their policy into effect in order to prove that it is a false policy. The minority has already proven it, not only in words, but in deeds.

Seven Facts Which Prove the Liquidation Tendency of the Minority Policy.

On this point facts can speak for themselves. In order to bolster up their false and dangerous policy of demanding a farmer-labor party at all costs, right or wrong, "dead or alive," whether the workers are interested in it or not, the minority is forced to minimize and deprecate even the modest achievements of the Workers Party and to invest the "class farmer-labor party" with virtues it does not and cannot possess—unless it is a genuine Communist Party. The minority has already started out on this course as the following facts bear witness:

1. In order to minimize before the C. I. the showing made by the party in the election campaign, the minority proposed in the C. E. C. meeting of Nov. 14 to answer the Communist International's inquiry about our vote in the following words: "Workers Party vote very small; will not exceed twenty thousand." They took this stand at a time when we already knew that over ten thousand votes had been counted for us in New York City and the state of Minnesota alone and when we already had evidence of wholesale frauds against us.

2. In order to minimize our election achievements before the party, the minority opposed and ridiculed the C. E. C. estimate of 100,000 votes (including the votes stolen from us) and voted against our motion "That we issue a statement claiming 100,000 votes and citing incidents in which votes were stolen from us."

3. Comrade Ruthenberg had such luke-warm interest in getting the facts about the size of our vote that it took two meetings of the political committee and more than a week's delay before we could get a letter sent to all party units asking for reports of votes counted for us and evidence of frauds against us in order that we could prove the contentions of our official statement. Ordinary office routine work was given the right of way over this important matter.

4. Comrades Minor and Kruse, chief spokesmen of the minority in the recent Chicago membership meeting, ridiculed the showing made by the party in the elections, Comrade Minor sarcastically comparing it to the S. L. P.

5. Comrade Bedacht, at the same meeting, said, "Our party was less before the masses during the election campaign than at any time during the past two years."

6. Writing in the November Workers Monthly, Comrade Ruthenberg attributes qualities to a "labor" party that only a Communist Party can possess. He says: "A labor party speaks in the name of labor. It calls upon the workers for action. Or if it is a farmer-labor party it calls upon the workers and farmers and speaks in their name."

7. Writing in the December Workers Monthly, Comrade Ruthenberg associates "class political action" exclusively with the farmer-labor party. We, who believe the Workers Party represents "class political action" are disdainfully swept aside in the following words: "A group in our party, under the leadership of Comrade Foster, is of the opinion that the movement towards class political action by labor is dead and that, therefore, the Workers Party must abandon the slogan 'For a Class Farmer-Labor Party.'"

The Struggle Against "Farmer-Laborism" Is Only Beginning.

The struggle between the Central Executive Committee and the minority over the question of future policy is only beginning. The party has not yet had time to study the two theses. But already the comrades of the minority have given us seven concrete examples of the objective effects of their good intentions to build a mass Communist party "quickly" by means of the magic formula of a "Class Farmer-Labor Party." And this is only the beginning.

So false is their policy and so far afield will they be compelled to go to defend it, that before the discussion period has come to a close, the whole party will be able to understand, on the basis of evidence which the comrades of the MINORITY will supply, that their policy would lead the party into the swamp.

The minority thesis fails to say the party did right to raise its own banner in the election campaign because the comrades of the minority have no enthusiasm over the great historical significance of the banner of Communism having been raised for the first time in a national election in America, and because it must belittle and deride the great achievements of our party in the campaign in order to convince the party and the Communist International that the Workers Party is a failure, that it cannot speak to the masses in its own name, and must, therefore, hide itself behind another organization and another name.

The comrades of the minority have started out on a false path, but the party will not follow them. When the party has studied and discussed the question and considered the objective effects of the false policy of the minority it will give such a decisive answer that "Farmer-Labor Communism" will never raise its head again in the Workers Party.

RESOLUTION ON DISCUSSION ADOPTED BY N. E. C. OF Y. W. L.

To All Nuclei, Branches, City Central Committees, District Executive Committees and Other Units of the Young Workers League:

Dear Comrades: We are enclosing a resolution passed by the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League, which outlines the basis for the discussion of the issues, problems and tasks that confront the Third National Convention of the Young Workers League of America. This resolution should serve as a guide in the discussion, which the National Executive Committee urgently desires to be thoro, unhampered and as widespread as possible. The resolution follows:

Resolution on Convention Discussion.

1. A special section of The Young Worker, up to the time of the convention, shall be set aside for discussion of the statement of the national executive committee.

2. No editorial comment or signed articles dealing with the statement shall be published in any other organ (local bulletins, papers, DAILY WORKER, Freiheit, Uj Elore, etc.); the written discussion to be limited to the columns of the official organ of the Y. W. L., the Young Worker.

3. The discussion of the statement issued by the national executive committee, printed in the Dec. 15 issue of The Young Worker, shall be given immediate preliminary discussion in the nuclei and branches of the league.

4. After a period of discussion of the statement in the branches and nuclei, as well as The Young Worker, general membership meetings shall be called, for the purpose of further discussion of the N. E. C. statement. No general membership meeting on this subject shall be held without a two weeks' advance notification being sent to the national office.

5. In those cities where more than one branch exists, it shall be the duty of the city executive committee to set the dates of the nuclei and branch meetings where discussion of the N. E. C. statement on work and policy shall be discussed. Meetings held without the approval of the C. E. C. will be considered invalid. Where only one branch exists, it shall be the duty of the branch executive committee to set the date for discussion.

6. No unsigned articles will be accepted for the discussion columns of The Young Worker.

Young Workers' League of America,
National Executive Committee,
John Williamson, Nat'l. Sec'y.

You Are a Communist!

YOU are most likely in the Workers (Communist) Party. But do you act like a Communist?

In Russia one of the conditions of membership is that the applicant must be a subscriber to the official party organ. You can't get in if you're not.

This is to insure the best presentation of the principles of Communism to every single member of the party—to clarify it—to cement it into a single unit.

In the future it may be a condition of membership in our party for every applicant joining a nucleus or English branch.

Today there is a great discussion in our party on our past and future policies. Are you—as a Communist—following every phase of this discussion in the DAILY WORKER? Are you a subscriber so you CAN follow it?

If you are not—your duty is clear. Send in your subscription to the official organ of YOUR Communist Party.

HAS LaFOLLETTE SWALLOWED THE FARMER-LABOR MOVEMENT?

By JAY LOVESTONE.

The opposition to the party continuing the use of the slogan of and campaign for a mass farmer-labor party divides itself into two main classes. First, are those who are opposed on principle to a farmer-labor party. Second, are those who contend that they are not opposed on principle to a farmer-labor party but that, within the last few months, the conditions have changed and that the time has come for the party to discard and throw overboard its farmer-labor united front activities.

Anti-Marxist and Pseudo-Marxist Opposition.

With the first school of opposition we will waste no time. This school is frankly anti-Marxist in method and purpose. The Communist International in its decisions on the American question, has dealt with this school effectively and at length.

The second school of opposition makes a pretence at being Marxian, at least in its method. This group of opponents of the Communists, utilizing and accelerating the movement towards independent working class political action thru a farmer-labor party, talks about "conditions having changed." This group contends that the political and economic conditions of the country have so changed as to require the Workers Party to make a sharp change of its united front tactics on the political field by cutting itself loose from the farmer-labor slogan agitationally and organizationally.

Five Contentions—Five Fallacies.

The contentions of the latter group of opponents to the farmer-labor policy laid down for the party by the Communist International in its last decision can be subdivided into five principal points:

1. They believe the LaFollette movement has swallowed the farmer-labor movement thru the fact that the various farmer-labor parties have lined up with the LaFollette outfit during the last election campaign. These comrades insist that the union of the farmer-labor party movement with the LaFollette movement during the elections has signed the death warrant and marked the doom of the farmer-labor movement as a distinct political movement.

2. They believe that the LaFollette election venture was such a great success as to ensure not only the complete destruction of whatever organizational strength the farmer-labor movement had attained up to June 17, but to have brought about even the total liquidation and utter extermination of the mass farmer-labor sentiment existing in the country before the LaFollette nomination. These comrades would have us believe that the movement for a political united front of the workers and poor farmers now views the LaFollette conglomeration as the farmer-labor party. These comrades would have us believe that, therefore, the hundreds of thousands of farmer-laborites of yesterday don't want and are not interested now in another political movement.

3. Or they believe that the LaFollette movement has received such a crushing defeat in the election campaign as to spread paralyzing pessimism, bitter disappointment, a shattering of hopes in the ranks of the farmer-labor masses; thus making it impossible for the Communists to rally these masses out of their supposed present sloth of depression. These comrades would have us believe that the setback received by the LaFollette campaigners has extinguished the farmer-labor flames that many once hoped could be kindled into sweeping the country like a prairie fire.

4. They believe that within the last few months the economic conditions which served as the basis for what was once the peak of the farmer-labor united front movement have changed so fundamentally as to remove the grounds for such a farmer-labor united front movement and have destroyed the soil in which such a movement of the masses can grow and flourish.

5. They believe that since June 17 the process of the political radicalization of the masses in the United States has reached such a high state of development and that the Workers Party has won the political leadership over so many masses as to make it possible and practicable for the Communists to make a mass appeal to the workers and poor farmers to join the Workers Party directly, follow it politically or rally around it extensively in the everyday economic struggles. This contention translates itself into the conclusion that the Workers Party no longer needs a united front on the political field with the non-Communist organizations of the workers and poor farmers.

The writer proposes to examine each of these contentions and to show that not a single one of them holds water; that the conditions have not changed fundamentally; that insofar as recent months have seen a change in the politico-economic situation, the change has been distinctly in favor of the party extending and intensifying its farmer-labor united front campaign.

Why and Wherefore of Election Alliance.

Let us see first whether the mere election alliance of the farmer-laborites with the LaFollette movement **means that the latter has swallowed the farmer-labor sentiment and demand as a political force.**

It is true that in the election campaign the farmer-labor movement was swept along with the LaFollette tide. The farmer-labor party sentiment had for sundry reasons not yet been crystallized strongly enough organizationally to be able to beat back the alliance of the petty bourgeoisie and a large portion of the trade union bureaucracy. In a measure we, the Communists, were responsible for this organizational weakness of the farmer-labor movement thru our failure to pursue an aggressive campaign of organization over the heads and opposition of the Fitzpatricks, Nockels, and other so-called progressive labor leaders.

But perhaps the outstanding force of the causes impelling this turn of the farmer-labor sentiment into the channels of LaFollette's venture was the belief among a great section of the farmer-labor masses that by their lining up with the LaFollette combination in the election campaign they would hasten, if not actually achieve, the successful launching of a farmer-labor party.

Meaning of the Alliance.

The fact that, during the election campaign, the farmer-labor movement did not put forward national political standard bearers of its own does not mean that the LaFollette campaign organization has swallowed and digested the farmer-labor elements to such an extent as to enable one correctly to pronounce the farmer-labor movement dead, the farmer-labor sentiment extinguished beyond redemption. Only the politically purblind can maintain that an election alliance can swallow at once and paralyze for many years at least, all of the farmer-labor sentiment that it took many years to develop, a political mass sentiment that was developing uninterruptedly at an accelerating pace especially since 1918.

The fact that so many farmer-labor organizations lined up for LaFollette and allowed themselves to be submerged during the few months of the election campaign does not mean that they have totally read themselves out of the political life of the country. Marxists view all political situations as entities and not merely from the immediate superficial appearances at hand.

It may be true that such an event does not by itself tend to accelerate the swift crystallization of a farmer-labor movement on a nation-wide scale. Yet no one who makes the slightest pretense at the use of Marxian historical method in analyzing and evaluating the political and economic movements of classes will contend that a setback or a defeat now and then means the collapse of an upward working class movement. At most such setback may only delay and make more difficult the development of mass political consciousness, but they do not eradicate the inherent conditions of American capitalism making for the development of a powerful united front of the workers and poor farmers on the political field.

Skepticism—A Menshevist Disease.

Thus Lenin in his introduction to "Karl Marx, Letters to Kugelmann," said: "The Marxian doctrine has welded the theory and practice of the class struggle into an INDIVISIBLE WHOLE. He is no Marxist who, to justify existing conditions, distorts the theory which soberly confirms the objective situation, who goes so far as to adapt himself with the greatest possible speed to any temporary lull in the revolution (!), to throw quickly overboard his 'revolutionary illusions' and to set about collecting the 'realistic' shreds."

It is a truth long known to Bolsheviks that only the ordinary empiric does not look at developing class conflicts and movements "any further **than the horizon of the then-given situation." Amongst menshevists skepticism and doubt rise in direct proportion to the "drawn-out and laborious character" the development of class movements tends to assume.**

Farmer-Labor Strength.

The fact of the matter is that a mere election union does not by itself mean the organizational liquidation of a movement. Least of all, does it follow that such a campaign alliance means the uprooting of the idea and of sentiment for a farmer-labor party. In certain sections of the country many farmer-laborites maintained a hostile attitude thruout the campaign to the LaFollette encroachments on their organizations. For instance, in Minnesota, Magnus Johnson and Olson running on the farmer-labor party ticket polled a higher vote than LaFollette. The majority by which LaFollette, running on an independent ticket, was beaten by Coolidge was much larger than the majority on which those running on the farmer-labor party ticket were beaten.

Let us quote from the Minnesota Trade Union Advocate of Nov. 13, 1924: "In the states where a well-organized progressive movement existed, the LaFollette managers came in and sought to launch a new movement without regard to the effect it might have on the established farmer-labor organization. This resulted in misunderstanding and antagonism which was never successfully overcome. . . .

"The result of this unwise policy is now well-known. LaFollette not only ran behind the state ticket of Minnesota, but the confusion and antagonism created by it is held responsible for the failure to elect at least the candidates for senator and governor . . .

"Only a few counties of the state were carried by LaFollette and in these instances he ran behind the nominees of the farmer-labor party for United States senator and governor.

"Many theories are advanced in explanation of these differences. It is claimed by some that the vicious attack on LaFollette caused many to withhold support, while others maintained that the policies of the LaFollette movement in Minnesota, repelled farmer-labor supporters.

"There is no doubt but what the LaFollette movement in the state had ambitions to displace the established farmer-labor party, and while this intention was disavowed towards the end of the campaign, the entire proceeding of the campaign committee from its inception was condemned by many who showed their opposition at the ballot box. Coolidge's vote over than of LaFollette will be twice as large as that of Christianson's over Olson."

In Washington, for example, the farmer-labor party maintained its distinct organization, ran its own state and congressional candidates and merely endorsed LaFollette and Wheeler. More than that. There is good reason to believe that the leaders of this farmer-labor party would likely never have sought to secure the endorsement of their organization for LaFollette or be tempted to drive their followers into the LaFollette election camp if the Workers Party had not cut itself loose from the national farmer-labor party on July 10. The bungling manner in which we handled our change in policy then was especially harmful.

In Montana, the farmer-labor party also maintained its own organization and engaged in a sharp contest against LaFollette's senatorial candidate, United States Senator Thomas J. Walsh. In this conflict the farmer-labor party was able to appeal to a goodly portion of Montana organized labor, because of the declared hostility of the Montana State Federation of Labor to Senator Walsh as an enemy of the workers.

In Washington county, Pennsylvania, and in Denver, Colorado, the farmer-labor parties likewise main**tained their own organizational independence.**

Opposition to LaFollette Reviving.

It is clear that the strong opposition shown by the LaFollette machine during the election campaign to the existing farmer-labor organizations has only succeeded in sowing among the masses the seeds of strong opposition to LaFollette domination over them. Thus, we find again the Minnesota Trade Union Advocate of Nov. 20, 1924, declaring: "Just what attitude Senator LaFollette and his progressive colleagues who were engaged in the recent campaign will take in the formation of a new party remains to be seen. It were much better that they withdrew entirely from the movement if they insist on a mongrel organization of liberals without any definite economic principles upon which to build, and to guarantee permanency." The same journal goes on to say: "The organized workers of Minnesota are committed absolutely to a political party of the wealth producers; and have a definite and determined course of action developed."

It is as yet only a few weeks after election. But already there are multiplying signs of a strong revival of aggressive opposition to LaFollette domination in the ranks of the farmer-labor movement. It is only natural that the first tangible crystallization of disillusionment with LaFolletteism should manifest itself in Minnesota where the farmer-labor movement had a strong substantial basis in the economic organizations of the workers. It is only a matter of time when similar anti-LaFollette manifestations will be displayed in other sections of the farmer-labor movement.

LaFollette "Swallowers" Disintegrating.

And while the farmer-labor movement is already, only a few weeks after election, raising its head out of the LaFollette campaign debris, the LaFollette movement itself is showing increasing signs of disintegration. The Gompers right-about face, the hasty retreat of Wheeler into the democratic party, the unspeakable cowardice of William H. Johnston at the American Federation of Labor convention, and the degrading vacillation and hesitancy of the LaFollette congressional leaders only auger the probable discarding by the petty bourgeoisie of their plan to organize their own new party.

In the face of the multiplying signs of the decline of LaFollette's strength and the increasing signs of a farmer-labor revival, it is the plainest folly to contend that the election alliance of the farmer-laborites with the LaFollette organization means that the latter has swallowed the mass farmer-labor sentiment and destroyed, for years, the farmer-labor movement—as a means of enabling the Communists to rally about their own political party, the Workers Party, masses of workers and poor farmers over whom it is seeking to establish its leadership.

UPON ONE POLICY WE ARE ALL UNITED and that is to

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

A MOST complete discussion upon future party policy is possible today because we have the DAILY WORKER. Every party member who reads the DAILY WORKER, yes, and every one that does not because he cannot read English, will understand this to be an advantage of prime importance to the theoretical development of our members.

But the DAILY WORKER serves the party in many other ways. It is an all the year around weapon against the foe, it is an educator, it is a propagandist—and also, it is a bond, a chain, which ties member to member, city to city, district to district. It is the DAILY WORKER that helps to centralize our party into the effective machine it should be.

We must keep the DAILY WORKER and make it safe for 1925. To do this we must give of our dollars generously today. If we expect to win, then the DAILY WORKER must live and prosper. With the DAILY WORKER, forward to victory, or—nothing. It should be easy to choose.

INSURANCE POLICIES are in the hands of the branches. They are priced $10, $5 and $1. The Central Executive Committee has decided that every member shall buy. Every member should buy no less than a $5 POLICY.

And while the party seeths with discussion over our future policy and tasks, there is one POLICY upon which there must be unanimous agreement. That is the POLICY to BUY A POLICY to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925.

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER,
Chairman.
C. E. RUTHENBERG,
Executive Secretary.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Wednesday, Dec. 3.

C. C. C. meeting, Workers' Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave.

Italian Cicero, Circolo Giovanile Hall 14th St. between 51st and 50th Ct.
Douglas Park Jewish, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.
Italian Terra Cotta, 2475 Clybourn Ave
Englewood English, 5414 S. Halsted St

Thursday, Dec. 4.

South Slavic No. 1, 1806 S. Racine St
Finnish Branch, 2409 N. Halsted St.
11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Blvd
31st Ward Italian, 511 N. Sangamon St
South Side English, 3201 S. Wabash.
Russian No. 1, 1902 W. Division St.
Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.
Lithuanian No. 41, 4138 Archer Ave.

Friday, Dec. 5.

Industrial organizers' meeting, Room 307, 166 W. Washington St., 8 p. m.
Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division St.
Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Ave.

Saturday, Dec. 6.

Metal Trades T. U. E. L. Group, 7:30 p. m., 722 Blue Island Ave.

NEEDLE TRADES GROUP.

A special meeting of the needle trades Party and Young Workers' League members has been called for SUNDAY MORNING, DEC. 7, AT 10:30 A. M. AT 3322 DOUGLAS BLVD.

Every member of the Workers' Party and the Young Workers' League in the needle trades is instructed to be present at this meeting.

There will be a complete discussion of the policy in the needle trades, past and present and with this clarification every comrade is expected to put his energies to the end of developing the systematic work and organization within the needle trade unions.

ALL PARTY MEMBERS AND ORGANIZATIONS JOT DOWN THIS DATE

Fourth international bazaar for political prisoners of Europe, India, and America will be held jointly by International Workers' Aid and Labor Defense Council, Feb. 11, 12, 13 and 14. All organizations are requested to avoid conflicting affairs.

The World of Labor ◆ Industry & Agriculture

TEXTILE UNION PLANS FIGHT ON CUT IN WAGES

Also Urge Struggle for 48-Hour Law

(By The Federated Press)

MANCHESTER, N. H., Dec. 2.—The United Textile Workers will take action against the ten per cent wage cut put thru with the consent of the company union here and will start the fight for the enactment of a 48-hour law in New Hampshire.

This announcement was made by the local textile council, following a communication from President Thomas F. McMahon of the United Textile Workers, stating that Organizer Horace A. Riviere is on his way to start the fight.

War on the speed-up system, giving more looms to the already burdened weaver, has been declared. The union believes that reduction of looms per operative to a reasonable basis, thereby reducing unemployment and safeguarding the health of the workers, is a necessary change that compares in importance with the restoration of the wage scale.

Millions Go in Oil Fire.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 2.—One man dead and property damage estimated at more than $2,000,000 was the toll today of a disastrous fire in the Santa Fe Oil field, twenty miles from Los Angeles today. The fire, believed to have started with a leak in a fuel line, broke out early yesterday and was still burning, altho partially controlled today.

Install Negro Judge.

Albert B. George, Chicago's first Negro judge, was installed, in the municipal branch today by Chief Justice Harry Olsen. George was elected at the recent election.

Русская Вечеринка

Can't you read it yet? It's a shame. It is in Russian and means: Russian Vecherinka (entertainment). The Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia will celebrate its fifth anniversary with a Vecherinka this Saturday, Dec. 6, at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St.

The affair promises to be a lively one as the orchestra of the Y. W. L. will play a prominent role in the program and the dancing that will follow. The three Sholly dancing children in Russian costumes will participate in the program. Many other interesting numbers. Come! Admission only 35 cents.

Facts For Workers

By JAY LOVESTONE.

WEEKLY WAGES.

1. Average weekly wages in New York State Factories, 1923:

Industry	Wage
Boots and shoes	$24.42
Cotton goods	22.26
Furs, leather and rubber goods	24.68
Meat and dairy products	30.10
Men's clothing	25.76
Metals, machinery and conveyances	30.37
Paper	28.46
Printing and paper goods	32.34
Rolling mills and pig iron	35.16
Ships and boat building	33.87
Water, light and power	33.37
Wood manufactures	27.12
Wool manufactures	25.34
ALL INDUSTRIES	27.41

* * * *

2. Average weekly wages in Illinois, 1923:

ALL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	$28.20
Clothing, millinery and laundering	26.22
Furs and leather goods	21.55
Metals, machinery, etc.	29.92
Printing and paper goods	32.20
Public utilities	29.59
Textiles	19.20
Wood products	27.94

SPEED-UP SYSTEM PRODUCES MUCH COAL WITH 40,000 MINERS IDLE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

VALIER, Ill., Dec. 2.—The speed-up system of class collaboration advocated by Frank Farrington, head of the Illinois coal miners, is proving its worth to the coal operators, even if it has closed down at least a third of the mines and left 40,000 coal miners searching vainly for work.

This is shown by the Valier mine breaking the world's record for coal production in a single day by bringing to the surface last Tuesday a total of 8,666 tons.

Two years ago the Orain mine hung up the world's record, but in spite of both these feats of the speed-up system, Illinois miners are looking for work while Farrington continues to preach that only by doing more work for less money than scab mines can the Illinois miners' union keep their jobs.

Japanese Countess Goes "Bye-Bye" So Workers Are Jailed

(Special to the Daily Worker)

OSANA, Japan, Dec. 2.—Because the empress of Japan is on a traveling trip in the Osaga region, 2,350 Communists and 1,136 unemployed radicals are kept in police custody here by the Japanese government. The Katow liberal government is engaged in drafting a bill to outlaw radical propaganda which they want to get thru at the next session of the Imperial Diet (Shugi in). The superstition that the spirit of Namba Daisuke, a revolutionist, is haunting and terrifying the imperial court ever since he was executed at Ichigaya, is spreading here and causing some high officials no end of worry.

SOCIETY OF TECHNICAL AID SENDS 185 DENTAL INSTRUMENTS TO RUSSIA

CLEVELAND, Dec. 2.—The Cleveland branch of the Society for Technical Aid of Soviet Russia has sent to Russia a set of 185 dental instruments, secured from sympathetic dentists thru the efforts of Comrade Ben Tillem. The Soviet Commissariat of Labor, Defense, and Re-immigration sent the central bureau of the Technical Aid a letter commenting upon the timeliness and usefulness of the instruments, which have been given to the council of dentists of Moscow.

According to the statement of M. Yendokimov, of the Soviet Institute of Dentistry, the instruments will be used by the dental students at several universities.

Canadian Officials Hush Up Murder Case of Scotch Nursemaid

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 2.—The death of the Scotch nursemaid, one of the salvation army's cheap domestic immigrants brought to Canada, is still unsolved and her murderer is at large. Those who have followed the case assert that pressure of the wealthy people implicated in the case prevents the arrest of the murderer. She was found dead in the rich home where she was employed after a party. The papers have stopped making references to the case and the police have dropped it tho a number of important clues were offered.

People who have expressed opinions as to the real criminals have been warned and the editors of the Labor Statesman and the Saturday Tribune, weekly papers, were threatened with arrest if they persisted in demanding a thoro investigation of the case.

The salvation army, which brought the girl to this country, has taken no interest in the case beyond seeing to it that the army was refunded the passage money advanced to the girl.

54-Hour Week to Stick.

MANCHESTER, N. H.—The company union—joint council of employe representatives—that won the smiles of the management of the Amoskeag Manufacturing company when it accepted a 10 per cent wage reduction received a flat turndown when it petitioned for the 48-hour week. New Hampshire cotton workers' hours are 54 on full time.

Election Brings 11 Per Cent Wage Cut.

DANIELSON, Conn. — Notices of wage reductions averaging 11 per cent were posted in cotton mills of the Quinebaug and Wauregan companies, the first cotton corporations in Connecticut to fall in line with the post-election reductions of other New England states.

Farmer Whirled to Death.

WOOSTER, Ohio, Dec. 2.—While Keller, 35, was whirled to death on a farm near Creston this morning when his clothing caught on the shaft of a milking machine.

Ready Now!

The December Issue of

The Workers Monthly

Edited by Earl R. Browder.

The second number of the greater magazine combining the Liberator, Labor Herald and Soviet Russia Pictorial includes such important contributions as:

"The Significance of the Elections"
By WM. Z. FOSTER.

"Struggle for Unity in the World Labor Movement"
By A. LOSOVSKY.

"Latin-America Prepares for Gompers"
By BERTRAM D. WOLFE.

Other articles by C. E. Ruthenberg, Jack Lee, Alfred Wagenknecht, Harry Pollitt, Tom Mann, Harrison George and others, and

SPLENDID LABOR CARTOONS
by ELLIS, BALES, FANNING.

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COMMUNISTS IN ITALY SHOW BIG GAINS FOR PARTY

Industrial Workers Join in Large Numbers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Dec. 2.—The Communist Party of Italy is making gigantic strides forward in its work of organizing the masses, the most recent membership figures of the party show.

In Milan alone there are more than 3,000 active Communists and 1,500 more are in the ranks of the Young Communist League. The members in Milan have been most active in keeping their daily organ, Unita, in the field in spite of the constant attacks and suppressions of the paper by the government.

Miners Join Communist Ranks.

The large party membership in Sardinia is of particular significance, since Sardinia has been consdered the stronghold of the blackshrt regime. Miners of the district are joining the Communists in large numbers.

Members of the fascist cabinet who found it expedient to resign for a time are being received with open arms by the liberal and socialist parties of Italy. All of the partes of the "legal opposition" are arranging for a meeting to be held this week, at which a "formal protest" will be registered against the tactics of the Mussolini government. Chief among the speakers is to be Di Cesaro, until recently minister of labor and commerce in the cabinet of Mussolini. Di Cesaro, while in office, boasted openly of his practical work in disarming the proletariat.

Desert United Struggle.

Turati, head of the yellow socialist party and ardent supporter of the world war, is to be chairman of the meeting. He will be assisted by Nobili of the maximalists.

All of these liberal socialist parties have repeatedly refused to unite with the Communist Party for the common struggle against the worst evils of the blackshirt dictatorship.

Insurance Companies Combine to Withhold $50,000 Due Client

By SYDNEY WARREN.

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 2.—To avoid paying the insurance claims due a Vancouver tugboat captain for the loss of his vessel thru fire, nine insurance companies of this city banded themselves together like thieves and began a campaign of character assassination against Capt. Albert Berquist.

Worth Much More.

Berquist brought suit to compel payment of $50,000 for the loss of his tug Trebla by fire. The insurance companies charged Berquist has over-insured the vessel and burned it to collect the claims. The trial proved there was not a shred of evidence to support this contention and that the vessel was actually several thousand dollars under-insured.

So flagrant was the case that the judge in entering judgment said: "I can imagine nothing more contemptible, and I use the word advisedly, than to lay a charge like this (arson) and then come into court and say they have no evidence to support it."

Kept Press Suppresses Facts.

The brass check press ran true to form and reported the charges against Berquist but suppressed all mention of the judge's comments or the names of the fire insurance companies fighting his claim. These companies were Beloise Fire Insurance Co., Guardian Assurance Co., Ltd., General Accident Fire and Life Assurance Corp, Ltd., Glen Falls Insurance Co., British Crown Assurance Corp., Ltd., Royal Scottish Insurance Co., Prudential Assurance Co., and the Essex and Suffolk Equitable Insurance Society, Ltd.

Your Policy Must Be
—Buy a Policy—

LETTER FROM UKRAINE TELLS OF DESTRUCTION WROUGHT BY MAKNO, ONE OF EMMA GOLDMAN'S HEROES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SCHOENEBERG, Ukrainia, U. S. S. R., (By Mail).—I am glad to tell you that I am getting the DAILY WORKER regularly. It is surely a glad sight for an "Americansky," but I wish you could see what fine papers the Russian workers have.

On September 23, I was commandeered by the Communist Party and sent here to work in the village soviet. This soviet consists of about 1,000 inhabitants, one German and three Russian villages.

Emma's Hero Better Stay Scarce.

This is the home of the bandit Makno, glorified by Emma Goldman and the Berlin anarchist international as a great "hero." Makno and his band had their headquarters in Alexandrowsk, about 20 miles east of here. But his bandits committed robbery, rape and murder within a radius of from 40 to 50 miles of Alexandrowsk.

Their hand of destruction is visible everywhere, even to this day, particularly in the German villages of which there are eighteen in this locality.

Factories Work Three Shifts.

But the county is building up fast. Flour mills and factories are working to capacity. Some of the factories, like the farming implement factories, are working three shifts a day.

One of the factories, employing 600 men, is building airplane motors. About 6,000 men are working in the farming implement factory. About 2,000 men are working in the railroad shops. Three hundred men work in the auto repair shops. They overhaul auto trucks and automobiles and motorcycles, which the Red Army took away from Denikin and Wrangel armies. They are American, French and Italian makes, but most of them are Packards.

Big Turbine Power Plant.

Of great importance is the building of an electric power plant near the city of Alexandrowsk on the Denieper river, which is to be equipped with water turbines generating electric power for this whole district. Work on the plant is to start this spring. The dam for the electric plant will be 119 feet high. Along with the dam will be constructed a canal with locks to enable ships from the Black Sea ports to go up the river and load grain.

Soviets Have No Deficit.

On the 18th of October, I attended a meeting of the soviet workers of this district. The director of the government bank outlined the financial conditions of the Ukrainian republic and that of the whole Union of Socialist Soviet Republic, showing that the whole of Soviet Russia will be operating on an even balanced budget. From this you will notice that the Russian workers have learned to be good housekeepers.

Industrial Unions' Shop Committees.

No doubt American workers will want to know something about the working conditions of the workers and the operation of the factories in Russia.

All the large industries are government owned with a directing head and a staff of engineers. All the worker of a factory, whether mechanical or technical staff, are members of the industrial union, represented by the shop committee elected from the whole force, located in the factory and functioning right on the job.

There is another organization, known as the shop nucleus, consisting of Communist Party members only. They look after everything and report to the party organization. Then there is the labor exchange, where all workers must register and apply for work instead of having to go to the factories.

Shut Down—Get the Same Wage.

In case of a shut-down, for lack of materials or repairs, wages go on just the same as if they were working. In case of sickness or injury, wages go on just the same as if the worker were working, Sundays included. Also one month's vacation per year, with pay, at a workers' rest home. All surgical and medical attendance is given free—to workers only.

The factories supply all working clothes, overalls, blacksmith aprons, working gloves and such things as shoes for foundry workers. Then there is another department which looks after health in a preventative way—the health and welfare department.

Unemployed on Half-Pay.

If a worker applies for work at the labor exchange and they are unable to put him to work, he receives one-half the amount of his earning capacity until they do have a place for him.

Yours for the World Revolution,
Henry H. Weber.

Your Union Meeting

FIRST WEDNESDAY, DEC. 3, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and place of Meeting
	Amadgamated Food Workers, 214 No. State St., 3 P. M.
38	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 N. Robey St.
179	B. & S. I. W., Stone Derrick, 180 W. Washington St.
131	Belt Line Federation, 62nd and Halsted.
2	Brick and Clay, Village Hall, Lansing.
10	Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
242	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
250	Carpenters, Blacker's Hall, Lake Forest.
643	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
1693	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1784	Carpenters. 1638 Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
1922	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
2289	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
	Carvers (Wood), 1619 N. California Avenue.
14	Cigar Makers, 215 S. Ashland Blvd., 7:30 p. m.
798	Electricians, 127 N. Francisco Ave.
85	Engineers, So. Chicago, 11405 Michigan.
2	Firemen's Assn., 159 N. State St., 2 p. m.
451	Firemen and Enginemen, 9118 Commercial Ave.
	Hod Carriers, District Council, 814 W. Harrison St.
10	Janitors (Mun.), Kedzie and Belmont.
5	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
366	Machinists, 818 W. 55th St.
478	Machinists, 3802 W. Madison St.
830	Machinists, 1182 Milwaukee Ave.
515	Maintenance of Way, 5324 S. Halsted St.
	Marine Cooks, 387 N. Clark St.
23	Moulders, 2800 W. Madison St.
54	Painters, Sherman and Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
624	Painters, 180 W. Washington St.
893	Painters, Moose Hall, La Grange.
972	Painters, Odd Fellows Hall, Blue Island.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
18653	Poultry and Game, 200 Water St.
346	Railway Clerks, 165 W. Washington St.
225	Railroad Trainmen, 812 W. 59th St.
900	Railroad Trainmen, 64th and University.
931	Railroad Trainmen, 159 N. State Street, 1:30 p. m.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
723	Teamsters (Soda), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
733	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Ave.
769	Teamsters, 6359 S. Ashland Ave.
8	Wall Paper Crafts, Chicago and Western Aves.

Bosses Rush Wage Cut.

PALMER, Mass., Dec. 2.—Another effort, beginning Dec. 1, is being made by the Thorndike Mills here to cut wages 10 per cent. Several weeks ago a strike of the 500 textile workers blocked a similar attempt.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

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We have known men and women who have taken cold compounds, syrups, creosates, plasters, etc., with no abatement whatever of the trouble.

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SAFE!

RED ARMY COMEDY PICTURE COMES TO MASSACHUSETTS

Friday, Saturday and Sunday in Maynard

That Russia can produce anything but stark tragedy is a surprise to American movie-goers, but that the Red amy could lay off its job long enuf to make a boisterous romantic comedy is almost unbelievable.

Yet this is exactly what happens in the Russian feature, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" which plays in Maynard, Massachusetts, on Friday and Saturday, Dec. 5 and 6, at Riverside Theater, Main street.

The Red Army commander, in the course of his courtship of a rich landowner's daughter, has a propaganda book, "The A-B-C of Communism," thrown at his head, and goes out into the night in search of another boarding house. One of his privates fares but little better—he has his fingers smashed in a home-made mangle, and only collects his kiss after painfully chasing the family pig out of the garden. But the picture ends as happily as any American product.

The program is filled out with a highly educational picture of industrial life called "Russia in Overalls." The oil fields of Baku, clothing and shoe factories, steel mills, locomotive works and many other enterprises are shown, especial emphasis being placed on those in which American labor is directly interested.

READ THE DAILY WORKER.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

How to Be Healthy

For many years people have been suffering from many sicknesses. Many have gone to doctors who gave them medicines for a trial. After several trials and operations they failed to regain their health.

MEN AND WOMEN

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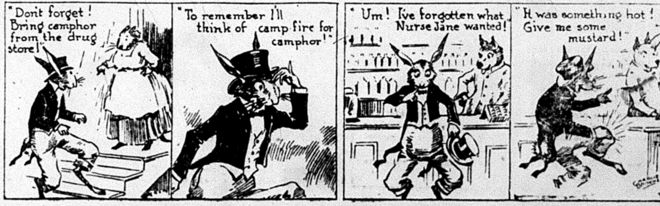
"Don't forget! Bring camphor from the drug store!"
"To remember I'll think of camp fire for camphor!"
"Um! I've forgotten what Nurse Jane wanted!"
"It was something hot! Give me some mustard!"

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290 Advertising rates on application

Militarism in Excelsis

Secretary Weeks is an apt pupil of his predecessors.

When has a session of congress ever opened without the official spokesmen of the army and navy announcing that the nation is in grave danger? This is the usual prelude to a demand for generous appropriations for the flock of gold-braided parasites which is the inevitable accompaniment of a regime of plunder.

The nation that is in danger is not the United States, but the countries where the House of Morgan and its brood of financial chickens have made their nests. Little nations like Mexico, Cuba, Santo Domingo and Costa Rica, Chili, Peru and other republics of South America that have rich natural resources which marines and battleships can capture for the covetous rulers of the United States, big nations like Germany and France where the whole working class can be enslaved profitably, Great Britain whose imperialist ambitions run counter to those of the American plunderbund in all quarters of the globe, Japan who must be eliminated so that the Pacific can become a Morgan lake, China with its teeming millions, its fertile soil and its enormously valuable deposits of coal, copper and iron, these are the nations that are in danger and it is for offense against them that the alarm is raised.

There is no limit to the ambitions of the American ruling class and the servility of the officialdom of the American labor movement allows these ambitions to run riot. When the officers of the metal trades section of the American Federation of Labor ask for more battleships, and the whole convention endorses military training camps, as they did in El Paso, it is not surprising that real militarists feel that the sky is the limit.

Gold for the Soviets

There is considerable stir in certain London and New York financial circles over the ultimate destination of a recent shipment of two million dollars gold to England from the United States. The first belief that Germany was to be the recipient of this sum has vanished.

What agitates the financiers at this moment is the belief that the gold has found its way to Soviet Russia. The British and American financial wizards seem to feel that they were outmaneuvered by some mysterious Bolshevik banker. To them it is horror to think of good American capitalist gold finding its way into the realms of the Soviet Union.

Whether this suspicion is warranted by fact or not does not matter. Before long the imperialist governments will be compelled to extend huge gold credits to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The capitalist groups of the various countries will be driven to do so by a multitude of reasons amongst which will be their love of profits and their desire to secure what they call "political stability on the continent." In the light of such transactions the probable round-about shipment of the paltry sum of two million dollars assumes insignificance.

It is not our task to delve into morals. It is not our aim to examine the so-called abstract ethics and morality of capitalist banking which is based on a thorogoing anti-social foundation. But all this horror of a few million dollars gold finding its destination in Soviet Russia thru a commercial deal causes one to do a little recollecting. What about the huge sum of gold, running into several hundreds of millions of dollars, that the allied imperialists forced Germany to disgorge when they full well knew that it was the property of the Soviet government?

It is an act of consummate humanitarian diplomacy for the allies to steal outright hundreds of millions of dollars of gold belonging to the Soviet Republic, gold which it was temporarily compelled to give to Germany after the Brest-Litovsk treaty. However, consternation arises when perchance the Soviet Republic thru a commercial deal manages to receive in exchange a small quantity of gold from the American imperialist clique which has hoarded more than half the monetary gold of the world. The lesson in class morality is too simple to need emphasis.

The Bank of England is loaning the Greek government $55,000,000. This looks like another war on Turkey with the brave bankers furnishing the gold while the Greeks furnish the guts.

A Chicago bank cashier mistook a carload of policemen for bandits and shot three of them. The surprising thing is that this mistake is not made oftener.

The dollar today buys 65.2 per cent of what it did in 1913. If a worker gets $9 per day now he is no better off than he was in 1913 when he got $6.

Hail Owen the First!

Within a few days the leading lights of America's imperialist aristocracy will gather to tender a royal welcome to one of Germany's most recent monarchs, King Owen the First! We have in mind the gorgeous banquet that has been arranged for Owen D. Young, the first American receiver for Germany under the Dawes plan.

American imperialism has good reason to hail Owen D. Young. Despite the fact that the reparation scheme is generally called the Dawes plan, those most acquainted with the actual preliminaries and mechanism of recent European negotiations are aware of the fact that it was Owen D. Young who was the real author of the whole plan. This conclave in the Waldorf Astoria will be an expression of joy and satisfaction by our biggest exploiters and their allies over the contribution made by Mr. Young towards their extending financial domination. It is an indisputable fact that the Yankee banker Young and his present shoe-warmer, Mr. Gilbert, are endowed with more power over the lives and fortunes of the German masses than the Kaiser ever dreamt of attaining.

It is especially interesting to note the character of the personnel that has been chosen to dine and wine this oligarch of American imperialist prowess. Every section, every layer of the imperialist group is to be at hand to participate in the rejoicing. Big business is to be represented Elbert H. Gary, Herbert Hoover, Charles Schwab and John D. Rockefeller, Jr. Ivy L. Lee, the notorious open shop advocate, will be one of the leading entertainers. Seated right next to him will be the spokesman of the aristocracy of labor, an integral part of the imperialist machine, Matthew Woll and Peter J. Brady. The latter will pose as the representatives of the working class in an effort to misrepresent the opinion of the toiling masses of this country regarding the vicious Dawes scheme.

No worker or poor farmer will be permitted to participate in the celebration. This is proper. For the workers and poor farmers of the country the Young banquet is an occasion not for celebration but for preparation for vigorous battle against the exploiters and despoilers of the country.

"Moral Consciousness"

An interesting angle is being given the various employers' associations to the drive they have launched against the proposed insufficient child labor amendment before the country.

This new coloring is of a two-fold nature. First of all, the profiteers are howling that to give congress power over children up to the age of eighteen is repugnant to the "moral consciousness" of the country. We can understand this wail. To the employers "moral consciousness" and an unbroken flow of fabulous dividends, huge profits, are synonymous.

The second phase of this opposition is based on the promise that the United States government was organized on the principle of decentralization, on the principle of a diffusion of its powers among the various states. The New York chamber of commerce, for instance, is yelling about giving over too much power to congress. Here we are afforded an excellent treat, a splendid lesson, in the morality of the class struggle. It is always proper for the government to centralize its power when such centralization will enable it to function more effectively as a strikebreaking agency. It is always improper for the government to tend to assume more centralized power when such power is not directly and immediately beneficial to the enhancement of profits for the exploiters.

How many workers have ever heard of any employers' association protesting against the extension of governmental powers when the militia, when the army, when the courts, when the department of justice are mobilized to break strikes, to jail workers, to issue injunctions and to shoot down striking laborers? The answer is obvious. Not a single worker has ever heard of such a protest by the bosses because no such protest is ever issued. However, scratch the skin of a profiteer and you will be flooded by a stream of "moral consciousness" rebelling against the "tyranny" of their own open shop governmental clique operating in Washington.

Gompers Gets a Government

Samuel Gompers and the executive council of the American Federation of Labor have at last got a tame government that they can play around with and hold up as an example of what a labor government should be—the Calles government of Mexico.

Like the social-democratic government of Germany which accepts and enforces the Dawes plan of allied imperialism, like the late MacDonald government of England which put over the Dawes plan when the tories felt the task too hard for them, like the "liberal" Herriot government of France, the tax collecting agency for the House of Morgan, the Calles government is the Mexican apparatus of American imperailism.

This alone explains the fondness of Gompers for it. The Calles government marks the end of the present revolutionary period in Mexico and the alliance of the bureaucracies of the American and Mexican federations of labor is for the purpose of preventing a real social revolution toward which the Communist Party of Mexico leads the workers and peasants. This is made plain by the open unity of Gompers and Trevino—the Morones spokesman—against the Communists, the force that both American imperialism and its Mexican allies fear.

The new union is blessed by Rockefeller and Morgan.

COMMERCE IN HUMAN FLESH IN HEBRIDES

Outrages Are Committed by Planters

SYDNEY, New South Wales, Dec. 2.—Black slavery as well as the buying and selling of women for sex purposes, and abuses of the worst kind still take place in the New Hebrides islands (South Pacific ocean) in spite of the publicity given to the matter.

Decisions from the courts are never enforced and outrages continue despite official condemnation. The French planters seem able to do just what they liked with their slaves.

A recent case, typical of many, is that of a French planter who killed a native. He was merely put to the inconvenience of going down to the courthouse, stating that he had hit the native and that he died. He was acquitted by the court.

Charges are made, that slavery is rampant in certain parts of the islands. The position of the native women is, they said, intolerable. They are recruited in unspeakable ways, married and divorced at the will of the planters, and used simply to induce the native males to stay on the plantations. In a word, prostitution is enforced at the will of the planter. Regarding the male slaves is is stated that at least 40 out of every 100 die during the three years they are indentured to the plantation owners.

MAKE NEW DISCOVERIES ABOUT DIPTHERIA AND DIABETES REMEDIES

Medical circles here today were discussing the discovery of Dr. Arthur Locke, 26 year old chemist of St. Luke's hospital by which he claims to have isolated the active elements in insulin, diabetes remedy, and the diphtheria anti-toxin permitting their laboratory synthesis.

The discovery, physicians declared, would permit the inexpensive manufacture of the drugs and do away with the present necessity of obtaining them by laborious processes from animals. Dr. Locke's announcement states he had effected the isolation by electro-dialysis.

Greeting from Our Comrades in Jail.

SOMETHING to be thankful for, and something in which more than one comrade in jail has shared in, was supplied by a generous gift of Comrade Linday of Evanston, Ill. His was a donation of $5.00 in answer to our plea to "send the DAILY WORKER to jail."

Here is a reply in appreciation, from a comrade in jail, who since Thanksgiving can "talk turkey" to any worker. His letter of necessity unsigned, reads as follows:

> **"COMRADES: Your letter informing me of the generous gift of Comrade Linday, which was supplemented by your office to cover the cost of a six month "sub" to the DAILY WORKER, WORKERS MONTHLY and COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL to my credit, duly received.**
>
> **"Needless to say, I am very proud of this stroke of policy. It did much to strengthen my faith and moreover to supply a weapon for better polemics against my bourgeois associates. I am instinctively a revolutionist but lack much in the way of theoretical argument. Naturally the news of this gift comprising the cream of the revolutionary thought kindled high hopes in my ambition to be like you fellows. I have been mentally starved to such an extent hitherto that the rich nutriment from your pens had little trouble in dissolving my illusions.**
>
> **"I have hoped for just such activity your party has undertaken to clarify and oppose the scheme of exploitation afflicting humanity. You have my heartfelt wishes and life long support in pushing this fight to its consummation. My acknowledgment to Comrade Linday has been posted. The comrades sharing this gift join me in greetings to you all.**
>
> **"Fraternally, ..."**

NEGROES CHARGE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION IS GUILTY OF SPIRIT OF THE KU KLUX KLAN

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The Young Women's Christian Association is found guilty of a "Ku Klux spirit and program, without the hoods," by the African Methodists' Episcopal Preachers' Association of Greater New York, in a statement denouncing the Y. W. C. A. for barring Miss Lydia Gardine from its school of hygiene because of her color.

"These are some of the persecutions that are constantly asserting themselves against the race in this country, a Ku Klux spirit and program without the 'hoods,' yet no less dangerous and outrageous.

"Any institution bearing the name of Christ, calling itself christian should be above such hypocrisy, and when revealed, no terms are too strong for their denunciation."

The issue of discrimination against the young colored woman was first taken up by the national association for the advancement of colored people. The Y. W. C. A. stands pat on its jim crow policy.

Got Something to Wear.

MT. VERNON, Ill., Dec. 2.—Shoes, men's clothing and other merchandise to the estimated value of $2,000 were hauled away in a truck by bandits who broke into Porter & Glenns, general store at Dahlgren, east of here early today.

RAID ON WINE PARTY AT WEDDING FEAST IS NOT SACRILEGIOUS

NEW YORK, Dec. 2—Jesus Christ raided at his wine party at the Cana of Galilee wedding feast; raided by William Jennings Bryan, Andrew J. Volstead and William H. Anderson, with Volstead's hand clapped arrestingly on Christ's shoulder. This audacious picture, hung in the Waldorf-Astoria at the society for independent artists' exhibition, roused the wrath of a righteous policeman and led to a $100 fine of Abraham S. Baylinson, secretary of the artists' society. The higher courts have now returned the fine.

RUHR OCCUPIED BY WALL STREET DOLLAR BRIGADE

Labor Fakers Are Now Morgan's Collectors

PARIS, Dec. 1.— The Ruhr is no longer occupied by a French army; it is now operated by the dollar army of Wall Street. The Dawes plan has taken the place of the French occupation.

The Belgian and French profits from the Ruhr occupation during that critical and stormy period was only $150,000,000. The Dawes plan removed the irritations caused by the Poincare method of making Germany pay, and substituted a system whereby the German workers are made to pay the reparations to the allies, with the sanction of the socialists, the petty bourgeoisie and the big capitalists in the best American fashion. The labor leaders are now the Simon Legrees of the American bankers.

The Ruhr railways, considered the most perfect railway system in the world, were not turned over to their German owners with other industries. Instead they were turned over to the company organized under the provisions of the Dawes plan for their operation. The profit from their operation will go to the reparations fund.

Bankers Meet with Coolidge.

William E. Knox, president of the WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—American Bankers Assn., announces that the winter meeting of the administrative committee of the bankers will take place in the national capital Dec. 11 and 12, and that "arrangements are being made" for the committee to call on President Coolidge, Secretary Mellon, the comptroller of the currency, the governor of the federal reserve board and the chairman of the banking and currency committees in the house and senate.

"In some cases," he confesses, "conferences will be held to discuss particular subjects in which the bankers are especially interested."

Sawdust Catches Fire.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Dec. 2.—Spontaneous combustion in the sawdust stack today was held responsible for the explosion in the boiler room of the Rock Island Sash and Door company which yesterday caused serious injuries to Osborne Bateman, engineer and Thomas Armstrong, watchman, and did damage estimated at $200,000. The plant is the largest of its kind in the world.

'Americanization' and the Open Shop

By SAMUEL SKLAROFF.

PUBLIC schools are popularly supposed to occupy a neutral ground in the disputes between labor and capital. Maintained as they are, so goes the legend, by taxation levied on all classes of the population, they represent no particular class interest. Their function, so we are told, is to offer equal opportunities for education to rich and poor alike.

Democracy Is Delusion.

The trouble with our so-called democratic education, however, is that like all capitalist democracy it is, as far as the working class is concerned, only a delusion and a snare. Notwithstanding all professions of impartiality, the virus of capitalist propaganda is subtly and insidiously injected into the minds of the children of the working class.

It is common knowledge that no teacher suspected of "radical ideas," if only of a pale pink hue, can hold his or her position very long. The schools are honeycombed with spies and stoolpigeons whose business it is to ferret out and report the instructor whose highest crime may be an expression of sympathy for the struggles of organized labor. On the other hand, the teacher, who fawns and cringes before men of great wealth and holds them up as shining examples of success for the worship and emulation of his class, is assured not only of a permanent position but of favor and advancement as well.

"Americanizing" the Immigrant.

Within recent years this capitalist propaganda has taken a bold and new departure. Looking upon the tide of immigration flowing into this country, it has occurred to some "educators" to utilize the need of the alien for the study of the new language for the purposes of "Americanization." Startling and incredible as it may seem to American trade unionists, there is, nevertheless, abundant evidence, some of which shall be presently submitted, that thousands of aliens in hundreds of public schools **are being taught that the union shop is un-American and that the open shop represents the "American idea of freedom."**

How Propaganda Is Put Over.

This training for prospective strikebreaking is carried out not only by word of mouth, but also by printed page, in primers and readers for foreigners. At the foot of each reading lesson there are word-exercises intended to drive home in the form of word study the vicious anti-labor contents of the preceding lession.

Probably the most widely used reader of this kind is published by Charles Scribners' Sons' and bears the following caption: **"Second Book in English for Coming Citizens"**—By Henry H. Goldberger, principal of public school 18, New York City, instructor in methods of teaching English to foreigners, Columbia University.

This book deals in simple language with the supposed experiences of a foreigner, Anton Bodnar, in this country. In the course of his struggles Anton gets a job in a cigar factory. Here, we learn, conditions are ideal for the workers. To quote from chapter xxiii entitled "Trouble in the Factory," it is admitted that "they had not much to complain of; that the rates of pay were as high as anywhere in the country; that the working conditions in the factory were excellent." But union agitators penetrate this ideal workshop, the men organize and then go out on strike apparently for no reason whatever.

Here's Where Juniors Will Get Busy

The two succeeding chapters are entitled "The Test," and "The Strike," and give a typically employers' point of "labor trouble."

In chapter xxxiii, Anton's reactions at his first union meeting while listening to the various speakers are described as follows: "He felt, however, that there was something wrong with the propcsition that workingmen should dictate to the employer; should tell him whom he may hire and whom he may not hire. He wondered if the union worked on the American principle of freedom. Does the union allow the employer the same freedom of action that the worker asks for himself? These were difficult questions for him, and as yet he had thot little about them."

At the bottom of this lesson some of the questions are: "What is a closed shop? An open shop? Why did Anton join the union? Do you think he was right?" Should some bewildered Anton in one of these "Americanization" classes, beset with doubts, request the help of the teacher in answering these "difficult questions" the teacher will supply the "proper" answer, or lose his job.

The next chapter describes the fantastic generosity of the management of the Bravura Cigar company.

Why Does A. F. of L. Tolerate This?

The first two sentences in chapter xxv, "The Strike," are as follows: **"The strike was on. Anton looked for employment in other cigar factories, but found nothing." And so he paid the penalty for joining the union and following his shop-mates in a strike.**

The story of the strike is ridiculously absurd. Pickets are represented as stationing themselves at factory doors and preventing all and sundry from entering the building, for which offense the judge in the courtroom magnanimously fines the arrested picket "one dollar!"

How long will organized labor tolerate this vicious propaganda conducted by the enemy in the guise of public education? There are many such text-books in thousands of schools all over the country by means of which the capitalist oligarchy which rules "our free country" are attempting to raise a generation of scabs and willing slaves.

THE PROLETARIAN STATE AND THE COMMUNIST PARTY

Editor's Note.—Every day until publication has been completed, the DAILY WORKER will publish a new chapter from the book, "Lenin: The Great Strategist of the Class War," by A. Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions. The fifteenth chapter is entitled, "The Proletarian State and the Communist Party."

* * *

LENIN had a perfect conception of the nature of democracy and of the state. He restated the Marxian position regarding the nature of the state and its role in the class struggle. As against the bourgeois democratic state, he placed the Soviet state as the concrete form of the proletarian dictatorship. And he also defined the position of the Soviet state in the development of the social revolution. Every state, including the Soviet state, is the weapon of a definite class. The state as such is an organ of oppression of one class by the other. In this definition is contained the idea of the transitory nature of the state from a historic point of view. By the abolition of classes and the class struggle, the state will disappear, but as a result of many years of historical development and not as a result of one single act, as in the conception of the anarchists. To bring about the situation where there are no classes in society, is possible only by means of a firm dictatorship of the working class, because it is only by means of such a dictatorship that we can break the resistance of the classes that are opposed to the proletariat. Lenin also knew that the establishment of the proletarian power is impossible without a violent revolution, and that the maintenance of this proletarian power would be impossible without a merciless suppression of the exploiting classes.

But the state is not an abstract category. The proletariat creates the state in a form which is most advantageous to itself. Such a form is the Soviet system of state, for it best unites the workers for management of the economic and political affairs of the country. Consequently the Soviet system is the best form of the proletarian dictatorship and the Soviets are the best adapted fighting organs of the working class.

How does the working class realize its dictatorship? Naturally, thru the Soviets. And how do the Soviets realize their dictatorship? Thru special organs created by themselves. The opponents of Communism criticized Lenin for the fact that he placed the sign of equation between the dictatorship of the class and the dictatorship of the party. They said: "The dictatorship of the class is one thing, while the dictatorship of the party is an entirely different proposition." To this Lenin replied: "The working class must realize its dictatorship thru its vanguard, and since the Communist Party of Russia is the vanguard of the working class it is quite natural that this party exercises the power of the proletarian rule." This theory Lenin had put into effect. And it is not an abstract theory, but a living reality. In the gigantic workshop called Soviet Russia were forged the new historic forms of working class power, and new methods of struggle for its liberation. Lenin always went ahead, clearing the path, casting aside all prejudices and throwing a mighty searchlight of Marxism upon the complex problems of the social and economic struggles.

* * *

Tomorrow—"Power of Concentration."

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Help Insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925!

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WARN TERROR RULE IN ESTHONIA

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE organ of the Farm-Labor Union of America, without saying so, takes the same position, politically, as the American Federation of Labor. It declares that the Farm-Labor Union is a "business and not a political organization" and should therefore steer clear of affiliating with any political party, whether it be farmer-labor, progressive, democratic or republican. Gompers' business is managing the members of the American Federation of Labor so that they may remain docile slaves of the capitalists. The fakers in charge of the farm organizations are also non-partisan, which means that they are with the capitalist parties.

• • •

MUSSOLINI'S friends are urging him to quit the government until public clamor calls him back again. It is more likely that when Benito drops the dagger, the masses will walk him to the gallows if their patience permits them. The dictator's position is getting slippier every day. His bourgeois opponents fear that the passing of Fascism will leave the way open for the coming of Communism. Their fears are well grounded.

• • •

WE are informed by an enthusiastic capitalist scribe that the president intends to make history. Naturally such an announcement arouses one's interest. We learn that Coolidge is to visit the bulls and other animals in the Chicago stockyards. This is the first time Calvin has been west of Washington for eighteen months. It is a testimony to his political acumen that he did not brave the breezy west until after he was safely elected, and that even then he is trying it on the cows.

• • •

A CHARITY BALL without a vaudeville program nowadays would be as kickless as potato water. Therefore the society ladies in Washington who are interested in feeding the czarist refuees have invited a female who styles herself the "Grand Duchess Cyril of Russia" to appear at the ball as an attraction. The ladies are sorry the grand duke could not appear, but perhaps his haberdashery is not up to scratch or perhaps that's the trouble. There may be too much of that kind of thing associated with it.

• • •

HOWEVER, these are delicate matters. The duchess will be ignored by the United States government, says a Washington dispatch, which is regrettable, declare the society ladies. To excuse Charlie Hughes for his involuntary inhospitality, the press agent says that Washington has little love for the Soviets but it does not want to go out of its way to hurt their feelings. Red armies have sharp bayonets and dried-up duchesses do not inspire Don Quixotes.

• • •

PICTURES are now being sent across three thousand miles of ocean by radio. This is truly remarkable but not more so than the feat accomplished by Messrs. Northcliffe and Bonar Law in sending messages from hell or wherever these two worthies are passing the time, in the theological sense, of course. The two British aristocrats are still true to their class. It would not surprise us if they began discovering "Red Plots," after the earthly liars have played themselves out.

• • •

DR. ROACH STRATTON, of New York, a fossilized fundamentalist, got quite peeved after he read John D. Rockefeller, Jr's. sermon on religion in the papers. Young John regretted that the development of the human mind outstripped religious development. The oil king said that science did funny things to the scriptures, without hurting them much. When you boil a potato without the skin, the mineral salts which are next to the skin are thrown away, making the consumer a victim instead of a beneficiary of the appetizing "Murphy."

• • •

NOT so with the scriptures, according to John. Sciences knocks hell out of them, but hell still remains as hot as ever. Dr. Stratton, who looks on Rockefeller, Jr., as a dangerous radical, denounces such sermons as pernicious. He lays much of the blame for modernism in the church on the shoulders of the Rockefellers whose money, spent in scientific discoveries in order to improve their oil producing machinery ran foul of the christian god in several places, with damaging results to the latter. Perhaps John D. Jr. might secure Stratton's benevolent neutrality with a few thousand dollars. God is known to have often relented for much less.

Cal's Town In 'Daily' Drive

BOSTON IS 100 PER CENT BACK OF 'DAILY' DRIVE

Loeb Gets Big Response in Hub City

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 3.—Boston is determined to organize the Workers Party one hundred per cent for the DAILY WORKER drive to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925.

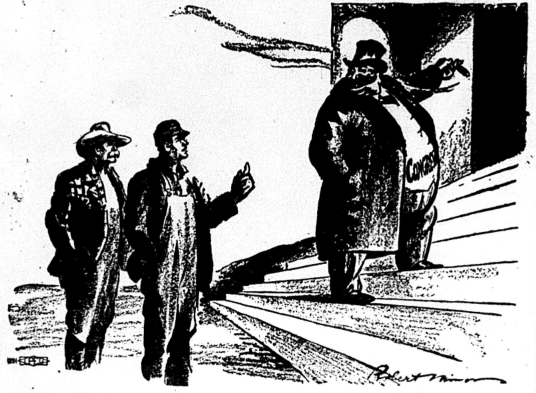
The meeting of city central delegates, branch agents and branch secretaries was very well attended, eighteen out of the city's twenty-two branches being present on short notice.

Undoubtedly several thousand dollars will be raised by the Boston comrades for their daily paper. Eight hundred dollars is already in sight.

Those present greeted the campaign with enthusiasm, evincing particular interest regarding the DAILY WORKER Builders' organization.

A full time city agent will be in the field for Boston within the next few days.

CONGRESS OPENS



WORKER AND FARMER: "Hey, are you going to do anything about us?"
CONGRESS: "Sure! Increase the army and conceal the income tax reports."

BRITISH LABOR DELEGATES IN MOSCOW THREATEN REPRISALS ON ESTHONIAN WHITE GUARDS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Consternation prevails in the British foreign office over the reports reaching here from Moscow that the delegation sent by the British Trade Union Congress to the Sixth Congress of the Russian Trade Unions at Moscow have protested energetically to the Esthonian minister in Moscow against the murderous persecution of Communists in Esthonia.

Sputtering with rage, the tory press which is responsible for the publication of the forged "Zinoviev letter" are accusing the leading figures of British unions, such as Purcell and Tillet, of being "Communists."

Esthonia Warned By British Labor.

That the British delegation has taken a manly stand on the Esthonian murders of Communists cannot be doubted. The whole delegation called at the Esthonian embassy in Moscow and warned the minister that if Esthonia did not cease its persecution of Communists it would be faced by grave consequences for Esthonia itself, as the workers of Great Britain would demand severance of relations politically and would possibly lay down a labor embargo upon all commerce with Esthonia.

That the British delegation to the Russian trade union congress is taking cognizance of the power of the Soviet trade unions and the Soviet state is evidenced by the signed statements appearing in "Trud," the official daily paper of the Russian unions.

Purcell Applauds Soviet Russia.

In the issue of Nov. 12 is the following:

"The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is the first practical step toward the establishment of the united states of Europe by the revolutionary working class. It is making the arms which will achieve the freedom of the world's working class." This is signed by A. A. Purcell, who took the leading part in the Vienna congress of the Amsterdam international.

A. H. Findlay, another delegate says, "The workers' and peasants' republic means the birth of a new life. The workers of the whole world look with great and passionate hope upon the struggle of the Russian workers for their right to live and govern themselves."

Turner Speaks for Unity.

John Turner, another delegate from Britain writes, "At the present time it

(Continued on Page 5.)

MAHONEY JOINS IN DRIVE ON COMMUNISTS

Comes Out for "Non-Partisan" Policy

By C. A. HATHAWAY.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 3.—The Hennepin County central committee of the farmer-labor federation has taken another step backward in its betrayal of independent working class political action. This latest move is just a continuation of the trend towards non-partisanism started by the endorsement of LaFollette in the last presidential campaign. This time William Mahoney of St. Paul supported the non-partisans.

Two weeks ago, Gustav Drake a local attorney, introduced a resolution providing for the unseating of all delegates who were members of the Workers Party. This resolution came up for action at the last meeting with State Chairman William Mahoney and State Secretary Ralph Harmon present to bolster up the position of those supporting the resolution. I. G. Scott chairman, ruled the motion out of order. An appeal was immediately made from the decision of the chair resulting in the chairman being sustained by a vote of 31 to 6. Robley D. Cramer then moved to unseat the delegate representing the City Central Committee of the Workers Party which carried by a vote of 26 to 14.

The significant part was not the

(Continued on Page 2.)

FINNISH WORKERS PARTY MEMBERS PLEDGED TO RAISE $22,893 IN DRIVE TO INSURE DAILY WORKER

The campaign to hold fast to the DAILY WORKER and to build it shot forward with the speed of a bullet when the report reached us that the entire Finnish Federation of the Workers Party would lend the hands of its 7,631 hard-fisted militants to make our English daily safe for the coming year.

A decision by the Finnish federation to support the Communist press means action. In accepting the minimum quota of $22,893 which this federation has promised to raise for the DAILY WORKER, there goes an earnestness and a determination to gather every dollar of this large sum.

Acquainted With Press Problems.

"We know the trials and troubles the first two years of life brings to workers' revolutionary papers," said Fahle Burman, Finnish Federation national secretary, in explanation of the pledge given.

"The militant Finnish workers of the United States have established three dailies, the Eteenpain for the Atlantic coast, the Tyomies for the middle states, the Toveri for the Pacific coast. In each instance the going ahead was like trying to sleigh-ride on ashes. But we showed we were stronger than the encumberances and tribulations which faced us. No matter what the hardships, we fought it and won.

Know Need for DAILY WORKER.

"We Fnnish comrades understand, to the last man and woman in the federation, that the DAILY WORKER is absolutely indispensable to our movement. We must struggle to keep it alive, to make it grow with more of an iron will than we would in the case of any language paper of the party.

"For the Finnish Federation you can say that there will be no let-up in this campain until a receipt from the DAILY WORKER for the very last cent of the $22,893 is in my hands. As you say in your publicity, we'll meet this expectation, yes, beat it."

With loyal support such as this, the voice of our English party organ, The DAILY WORKER, will never be stilled. On the contrary, it will grow in volume until it reaches the ears of the proletarian masses and enlists them in the work of shoving the profitmongers overboard.

Make the DAILY WORKER safe! Help insure its future! The country has been painted red with the big BOOKS OF INSURANCE POLICIES. Make it your policy to buy a policy.

Buy a $5.00 policy as a minimum. Every member to this task of weathering the storm and building big so that future storms will be but gusts of wind, filling our sails sufficiently to plow thru every high sea that confronts us.

Note.—Read the statement of the allotment of quotas on page four.

MACHINIST HELPS INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925

Joseph Freimann, of the German Local of the International Association fo Machinists, took out a five dollar insurance policy to build the DAILY WORKER for 1925, at the union's meeting Monday night. Freimann, who is a subscriber to the DAILY WORKER, has secured several subscriptions from the German machinists. The meeting was held at 1638 North Halsted street.

HAND OF MORGAN SEEN IN BRAZIL BLOW AT JAPAN

Loans and Coffee Control Country

(Special to The Daily Worker)

RIO DE JANIERO, Brazil, Dec. 3.—The hand of the American government is seen in the Brazilian government's notification of the Japanese government that the issuance of visas for immigrants from Japan has been suspended.

Monroe Doctrine Extended.

This slap at Japan by Brazil, marks an extension of the Monroe Doctrine to cover hostility toward Asiatic nations as well as those of Europe.

American and British imperialisms have been in hot competition in Brazil. Both nations have had "missions" in Brazil, advising the nation what it ought to do. The British counseled no extension of steel production—they owning all there was previously. But Judge Gary of the U. S. Steel Corporation visited Brazil last summer and a loan of $55,000,000 was arranged by Wall Street to the Brazilian government. It has used this money

(Continued on next page.)

EXPULSION OF RADICALS SCORED AT T. U. E. L. MEET

Dunne Tears the Labor Mask of El Paso Meet

The rank and file of the local 181 of the Carpenters' Union are outraged over the arbitrary action of the henchmen of Harry Jensen and General President Hutcheson, in expelling five active members of the local for signing a resolution protesting against the action of Jensen and Hutcheson in accepting a scab contract from the employers of Chicago, according to statements made last Tuesday night before a meeting of the local branch of the Trade Union Educational League by Arne Swabeck, Workers Party district organizer, and by one of the expelled members.

The trial was a farce. No attempt was made to bring out the facts in the case. The records were perverted and the report of the trial doctored to suit the designs of the persecutors of the militants.

Yesterday's issue of The DAILY WORKER contained a complete report of the action of the fakers in local 181, who carried out the orders of Jensen and the notorious Hutcheson, against the opposition of the membership.

Intend to Fight.

The expelled members and their supporters in the union have only begun to fight, however, and before the battle is over the fakers will learn that doctored reports and lies will not be sufficient to enable them to hold their power in the local.

The speakers at the T. U. E. L. meeting explained that the autocratic action of the fakers in local 181 was part of the struggle that is being waged on a national and even international scale by the yellow reactionaries against the radicls. The T. U. E. L. in American, the representative of the Red International of Labor Unions, is the directing head of the resistance to the bureaucrats in this country.

William F. Dunne, editor of The DAILY WORKER, who was expelled from the Portland convention of the American Federation fo Labor, last year, spoke on the significance of the El Paso convention of the A. F. of L.

Wall Street's Handmaiden.

This significance, Dunne explained, was not due to any breaking away from its historical attachment to the capitalist parties, but because for the first time it exposed itself as the

(Continued on Page 2.)

MANY DEATHS IN IRELAND AS CROPS FAIL

Repetition of 'Black 47' Is Feared

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DUBLIN, Dec. 3.—Ireland is facing a winter of misery and some persons predict a repetition of the desolate "black '47." That was the year of the potatoe famine.

Crops this year largely have been failures, due to heavy rains. There is an extreme shortage of the peat used for fuel. Poverty has reached an acute stage and reports are coming to Dublin of deaths thru starvation.

Unemployed Meet in Church.

The council of the unemployed has taken possession of an old church in a Dublin district where suffering is keen and is attempting to feed approximately 1,500 persons weekly. The staple food is bread and butter with tea. When money can be obtained, boiled meat is served. Money to maintain this kitchen is collected in tin cans in the streets.

Many deaths from starvation in town and country are reported.

Industry in the free state has by no means yet grown to dimensions insuring lobs to anything like all who are willing and eager to work.

California Bosses Again Trying to Cook Up Conspiracy

SAN FRANCISCO.—Altho additional investigation shows that the damage to the non-union Joshua Henry Iron works at Sunnyvale, with injury of two workers, was caused by a steam explosion, the industrial association of San Francisco (the employers' union) continues to regard it as the result of a bomb thrown by "agitators," and has announced a reward of $2,500 for information leading to the arrest and conviction "of the person or persons guilty of causing the explosion." Members of the Molders' Union are out from all open shop jobs and the walkout threatens to spread.

KARL RADEK WRITES ON AMERICAN PARTY FUTURE AS SHOWN BY ELECTIONS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 13. (By Mail.)—In an article analyzing the American situation as disclosed by the result of the elections, Karl Radek, in the Pravda of this date, draws the following conclusions:

"LaFollette received a large amount of votes but as far as we can judge these votes came from the city petty bourgeois. The LaFollette movement has not been able to grasp the wide masses of the farmers. The defeat of LaFollette does not decide the future of the so-called third party.

"If the economic conditions in the United States will grow worse, and it will surely happen so, as Comrade Varga correctly states in his last economic report, there is no proof that the price of grain will continue to rise then the LaFollette movement may yet become a broader movement.

"But the election proved undoubtedly one thing, that it is a purely petty bourgeois movement. The Comintern was absolutely correct when it did not sustain that tendency in the American Communist movement which was striving for an alliance with the LaFolletteites for the creation of a labor party. There is no basis as yet for such a party in the United States.

"Altho there are in America at present about 3,000,000 out of work, the capitalist system in the United States is still comparatively strong. In a country which owns half of the riches of the world, the wide masses of the workers still have confidence in the stability of capitalism.

"Under such conditions the Communist Party will have to conduct preparatory work toward uniting the proletarian center and stiffening it for the struggle. Our brother party received at the greatest about 50,000 votes in a country where there are millions of underpaid workers which have the franchise.

"This proves that the party will yet have to work long in the sense of agitation, propaganda and organization. There is nothing horrible in the fact that our party, which two years ago had only a few thousand workers driven underground, being torn by factional fights, a party which only last year was able to start the publication of a daily paper—was not able to poll a million votes. Only in the revolutionary periods do masses ripen quickly. There is no revolution in America. There is still more work necessary before the party becomes the magnet around which the workers may rally.

"Our American comrades during the elections worked self-sacrificingly and with great faith in Communism. They did not conceal their aims, but proudly defended them. This proves that they are capable of becoming the great party of the American proletariat. While they will continue their work with an unveiled face, the masses will have time to get rid of their illusions of LaFolletteism. And then will come the time for wide strategic maneuvers of our American party, for its growing into the masses, which will understand that petty bourgeois politics is not a way for struggle against capitalism.

"When the results of the elections became known, stocks on the American stock exchange began to rise, first of all, the prices on the Morgan stocks. This is the best illustration of the meaning of the American elections. They again turned over for a period of years to the American financial clique the apparatus of the greatest state in the world."

Protest Mass Meeting Against the Dawes Plan and Mass Arrests of Workers in Germany, **Friday Eve.** DEC. 5, at LABOR LYCEUM, 243 E. 84th St., New York City

"GOD TO BLAME FOR CAVE-IN," SAY MILFORD "INVESTIGATORS," "BUT WE CAN'T FIND HIM"

CROSBY, Minn., Dec. 3.—Smoldering indignation all up and down the Mesaba iron range is the reaction of the iron miners to the report of the white-washing "investigation" committee appointed by the reactionary governor of Minnesota, Preus, to report upon the mine disaster of Feb. 5, when 41 miners were killed by a cave-in of the Milford mine here.

The committee, of course, was expected to do little but whitewash, considering that it consisted of Bill McEwan of Duluth, Edward Smith of Eveleth, Dwight E. Woodbridge of Duluth, J. Wilbur Van Evera of Crosby, and R. R. Bailey of Virginia, Minnesota.

These are a choice lot of "good fellows" who were guaranteed to do the right thing by the company. Not one of the committee are working miners No one is a member of the Metal Mine Workers' Industrial Union.

Hold Company Blameless.

This accounts for the "report" of the committee which is the most brazen piece of evasion that ever saw print. Only by indirection does the committee imply that the disaster was chargeable to slack inspection and rank carelessness of the miners' lives by the mining company. This is evidenced by the four recommendations that there be better inspection hereafter.

Altho this implies that the disaster could have been avoided by better inspection and more care for safety, the report proceeds with the blatant statement that "No blame can be attached to the mining company." This is reiterated time and again thruout the report.

Committee Blames God.

Altho there are no "unknown" or "supernatural" factors in mining engineering, and ordinary engineering skill should have perceived both the danger and a way to forestall it, and in spite of the testimony that the company engineer, Captain Evan Crellin whose "war service" was supposed to fit him for any job, was incompetent the committee has the brass to insist and re-insist that "the company was not to blame."

Unable to blame the miners or the company, the committee in searching for an explanation that would account for the disaster, found that God did it. After asserting the rather remarkable fact that the cave-in did not occur before it did, the committee goes on to say that the "silent partner" of the company, God, was responsible.

"But some power," says the report "decreed that this arch should break thru in the middle of the afternoon when all of the men were peacefully working in their places."

Having fixed the liability upon God, who, like the federal government can not be sued for damages without his consent, the committee makes all action by the miners' dependents against God, impossible by saying that his whereabouts are unknown to the committee, in the following words:

"Your committee is unable to find any person or agency upon whose neglect or carelessness the responsibility for this accident can be placed."

In other words, God is to blame, but we cannot find him.

COHEN FAILS TO MAKE GOOD IN HIS ATTACK ON BOLSHEVIK RULE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

OAKLAND, Cal., Dec. 3.— Challenged to debate the issue of Soviet Russia in public, and to prove to an audience that his constant attacks on the Bolshevik government have a basis of fact, A. Cohen, who tries to lead the I. W. W. into pacifism, got cold feet and failed to appear at a hall at which a debate had been arranged for him.

Cohen has appeared almost every week at the open forum of the Workers Party, and has attacked Soviet Russia from every angle. Finally a member of the Workers Party got the use of a hall, and Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor, who has been holding rousing street meeting in the city, offered to meet Cohen in debate. Cohen never showed up.

Mahoney Joins in Attack on Communists In Minnesota F.-L. P.

(Continued from page 1)

fact that the representative of the party was unseated but rather the trend of development of the movement. Mahoney in his speech after the motion was carried stated that the farmer-labor federation in Minnesota was essentially a non-partisan organization, that it was an organization having no goal aside from its immediate aim for social reform.

In conversation after the meeting he repudiated all the progressive ideas previously held and even went so far as to condemn the workers' and peasants' government of Russia. He further stated that at the state convention to be held in the near fuure that the federation would have to take steps to rid itself of the "troublesome" left wing. He had no word of criticism for LaFollette and his supporters who destroyed the unity of the farmer-labor movement in Minnesota, nor did he criticise the men of the type of Drake who openly defended the capitalist system in the farmer-labor movement. The federation was brot into existence in Minnesota by the left wing, its plan of organization was drafted by the Communists who were largely instrumental in building it up. Our party devoted months of effort and a considerable sum of money in popularizing the idea of farmer-labor unity on the basis of a class party.

Along came LaFollette with his program of destroying all class organizations, in Minnesota he first tried to destroy, he failed. He then tried a more successful move, he played on the desire of the leadership for respectability and influence, in this he won. They sent out a letter to all local unions lining up with Gompers, Johnston, and Spreckles in support of LaFollette. The farmer-labor federation was "a good child," it became a part of the LaFollette movement whose leaders cared nothing for the name as long as it became the Minnesota section of the C. P. P. A. in reality.

At the last meeting Mahoney, Cramer, Wiggins, Drake and their followers broke with what sentiment remained of a class movement. They laid the basis for a further retreat to the petty bourgeois group led nationally by the C. P. P. A.

Speed Up Collection Of Funds for the Silk Strikers in Paterson

Twenty-seven dollars for the Paterson silk workers now on strike were turned in by Comrade Sonkin. This is the second collection he has taken in his shop. The other amounted to some $25.00.

Eight dollars and fifty-five cents were turned in for this purpose for a comrade from another shop.

Other shops and comrades should take up collections among their friends to assist the silk workers in their strike. Donation lists can be secured in Room 307, 166 W. Washington St. Contributions sent to this address will be immediately forwarded to the strike committee.

MONSTER MEETING TOMORROW IN NEW YORK TO PROTEST AGAINST WHOLESALE ARREST OF COMMUNISTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The Dawes plan and the wholesale arrests of Communists in Germany will be the subject of a joint mass meeting to be held by the Workers Party and the International Workers' Aid, Friday evening at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th street.

The wholesale arrests of the members of the Communist Party in Germany are taking place on the eve of the elections in order to intimidate the workers and to insure the success of the Dawes' plan.

Reichstag Deputies Arrested.

The reichstag government of Ebert and Seeckt have stopped at nothing to terrorize the workers. They have arrested reichstag deputies. The moment the reichstag was dissolved and the immunity granted to deputies lifted, the government immediately outlawed the Communist reichstag deputies in order to prevent their opposition to the Dawes' plan in the election campaign. The capitalists of Germany fear the rising tide of revolt against the new burdens which will be placed upon the workers by the imperialists. That is the reason for the raids, mass trials and wholesale arrests.

All Workers Must Protest.

The workers of European countries have come to the assistance of our German fellow workers. They realize that the Dawes' plan means not only long hours and lower wages for the German workers but for the workers of all countries

Amter to Speak.

In addition to Comrades Lore, Gitlow, Epstein, and Weinstone, Israel Amter, who has just returned from a two-year trip thru Europe and has first-hand knowledge of conditions in Germany, will also speak.

PROSPECTIVE JURORS WILL BE QUESTIONED ON KLAN AFFILIATIONS

OKLAHOMA CITY, Nov. 24.—The conviction of Alex Johnson, Negro, on a charge of stealing livestock, was set aside by the appeals court today on the grounds that Johnson's attorney had not been permitted to question jurors relative to their klan affiliations.

The ruling sets a precedent allowing Jews, catholics and Negroes to determine the opinion prospective jurors trying them hold of the Ku Klux Klan. The case will be retried.

'OUTLAW' STRIKE LOSES CHARTERS FOR MINE UNIONS

Anthracite Diggers Are Betrayed

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 3.—The charters have been revoked of the eleven U. M. W. of A. locals engaging in the strike called by the grievance committee at Pittston, representing 11,000 anthracite miners who are now "outlaw" strikers because they insist on the Pennsylvania Coal company keeping its agreement to settle grievances as provided.

This treacherous blow to the miners and help to the company is an act of John L. Lewis, International President, acting thru the temporary district president, George Isaacs, now filling the place of Rinaldo Cappellini, who is in Mexico on a pleasant junket trip at the cost of the Mexican government and the anthracite miners.

Czar Lewis Sends a Wire.

On Saturday the grievance committee met at Pittston to discuss the situation, and while in session, listened to the telegram from Lewis to D. W. Davis, who was designated by Lewis to represent him in the district. The wire said that Lewis had instructed acting district president, George Isaacs, to revoke the charters of all locals which did not return to work by Monday, December 1. Davis himself was afraid to attend and the wire was read by Anthony Figlocks, international organizer.

"Please see that proper notification is given affected membership that forfeiture of charters will take place on Monday if strike is still on," said the telegram of Lewis. He did not give any "instructions" to the district officers to take action to enforce the agreement against the company on the matter of settlement of grievances.

Miners Threaten Their Officials.

The grievance committee responded by voting to ignore the district officials and Lewis as well, and to run all officials out of the committee's meetings if they dared show their Judas faces there again. This action was taken Saturday, and adjournment was taken until Wednesday.

Expulsion of Radicals Scored at T. U. E. L. Meet

(Continued from Page 1.)

spearhead of American imperialism in Mexico and South America and its handmaiden in bringing the world under the rule of Wall Street.

"The Portland convention," declared Dunne, "demonstrated to the capitalists that the A. F. of L. was the deadly foe of radicalism, and the most loyal ally of capitalism against the Soviet government,"

Dunne declared that the A. F. of L. officialdom had neither the driving force nor the inspiration to organize the American workers. The El Paso convention ignored the question of organization of the unorganized, unemployment and kindred subjects. It went out of its way to endorse a larger navy, the military training camps and proved itself the labor lieutenant of American capitalism in its world drive for profits and power.

Comrade Tom Bell, local secretary of the T. U. E. L., who presided, spoke briefly on the campaign to insure The DAILY WORKER for 1925. Comrades Mrs. Bittelman and Kitty Harris went thru the audience with the neatly decorated policies which were turned out in the DAILY WORKER printing plant.

Plan Big Meeting For Max Salzman At Dowell, Illinois

Arrangements are being made for a well attended meeting in Dowell Ill., when Max Salzman, organizer of the Young Workers' League arrives The meeting will be held in the Rex Theater, Dowell, Ill., at 2 p. m., Sunday, Dec. 7.

Salzman is an excellent speaker and is meeting with success in his tour wherever he goes. His subject will be, "Unemployment — and the Young Miner."

The chaotic condition of the mining industry has had its effect on the Young Workers' League in the south Illinois district and Salzman's trip will solidify the entire district of the young miners into the ranks of the league.

ACCIDENTS IN INDUSTRY ARE NOT RECORDED

Conflicting Figures Has Davis Up in the Air

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—It is not known how many thousands of industrial workers in the United States were killed this year thru industrial accident, James J. Davis, secretary of labor, declared in his annual report made public this morning. "So far as I can find out," said Secretary Davis, "and I have spent some time in studying the matter, we do not know what we are doing or where we are going in the way of preventing industrial disease."

"Poor" Davis is So Puzzled.

"We do not realize that no human being on the face of the earth today can tell within thousands how many American workers were killed in industry last year," Davis added. "I have seen estimates by our very best authorities which fix the number of fatalities annually in industrial accidents at 12,500, 25,000 and 35,000—a range of more than 20,000.

"The experts of the bureau of labor statistics have estimated these fatalities at about 21,000. We say that such information as we have indicates that there are 2,453,418 industrial accidents annually. These figures are truly appalling. But in the end they are estimates based on limited statistical data. We want facts." The secretary of labor did not add the well-known fact that many of the large employers, such as the Standard Oil company and the United States steel corporation surpress the facts of the numerous accidents and fatalities to their employes, in many cases failing to even make public an accurate list of those killed.

Who's Prosperity?

"The American people are entitled to know exactly what price they pay in human life and limb for our industrial prosperity," is Davis' conclusion.

Davis praises the strike breaking "conciliation commission" of his department. "First of all, the aim of the department of labor thru the conciliation service is to prevent strikes and lockouts," the secretary of labor asserts, "to stop trade disputes before they reach the point where an open break occurs."

Trade unionists know that the commissioners of conciliation of the department of labor work at all times on the side of the employers, settling strikes whenever possible by inducing strikers to go back to work at the employers' term. This was done in the Pullman strike, and attempted in the garment strike in Chicago by commissioner of conciliation Marshman, who has recently been trying to get the machinists of the Flow-Meters shop to go back to work on the bosses' terms.

Eighty-one "anarchists and violators of wartime legislation," were deported during the year ending June 30, 1924, according to Davis. Two "anarchists" were denied admission to the United States because of political beliefs in the same period.

Hand of Morgan is Seen in Brazil in Blow at Japan

(Continued from page 1)

in suppressing labor troubles and imprisoning the Communists.

An American Colony.

All told that are at least $200,000,000 of American capital invested in Brazil, mostly in the coffee producing industry, which is so under control of Americans that they have nearly succeeded in getting complete autonomy for their coffee raising district in San Paulo.

American army officers are training the Brazilian army.

That the American secretary of labor, Davis, is now visiting Brazil with the American "mission," gives rise to the belief that he has demanded this affront to Japan, and that the Brazil government has granted the demand. From reports originating in Japan, it seems that Japanese imperialism is fully alive to the meaning of the Brazilian government's action, and has stated thru its foreign office that "this presents itself in a decidedly serious aspect to the Japanese nation."

Garment Labor Considers Agreements

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Upon the return of International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union officials from the A. F. of L. convention negotiations for a new agreement to replace the one expiring Dec. 31 will begin with Association of Dress Manufacturers, Inc., and wholesale representing jobbers in iation, Inc. These associations, the Wholesale representing jobbers in New York and the Association of Dress Manufacturers and contractors, have already begun to formulate the basis on which they will meet union representatives.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

Capitalism Wastes Many Billions While "Economy Cal" Saves Few Nickels

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, Strikebreaker Coolidge is heralded as an apostle of "economy". Editorials are written, cartoons are drawn, news stories are turned out by the yard, paragraphers take up the refrain—the president is making his trip to Chicago in a "regular train," not a "special," at a saving of $1,750.

Presidents are supposed to travel in private cars on land. The president has a private yacht when he goes on the water. But we are told that Coolidge, on his Chicago trip, decided to dispense with the private car and special train habit "solely by considerations of economy."

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Figure it out for yourself. Cal did it with his little pencil. A private car rents at $90 per day. In addition 25 fares must be purchased. That would make the Chicago trip cost $2,250. On a regular train the return trip would call for an expenditure of $500. Take the regular train and the nation is "saved" $1,750. The kept press slavers so much over this incident that it no doubt has hypnotized itself into hearing millions of unemployed already jingling loose change in their pockets.

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But it just happened that in the hours that "Cautious Cal" was preparing to leave Washington, the president's budget estimates were released for publication.

Nearly a billion dollars ($865,000,000) in interest alone is to be paid on the public debt during the coming year. This debt was piled up by the capitalist wars of American imperialism. The start that was made with the Spanish-American war in 1898 when American imperialism seized Cuba, Porto Rico and the Phillipines reached its greatest fruition in the participation of the United States in the recent world war.

The wastes of past wars are only equalled in the wastes to be found in the preparations for new capitalist wars. Two thirds of another million are to be spent next year for the army and navy; $347,153,594 for the war department, and $313,207,257 for the navy department. Thus the capitalist masters sqaunder the wealth produced by the workers to perpetuate their own social system, while their little puppet at Washington saves a few hundred dollars on a trip to Chicago.

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This is "Economy" Coolidge, who was known as "The Principal" in the successful looting of the nation's oil reserves. The Teapot Dome scandal has been only equalled by the revelations now being brought out in the Chicago trial of Colonel Charles R. Forbes, recent head of the Veterans' Bureau. Forbes joined with big capitalists to burgle appropriations made for the care of disabled soldiers.

But the wastes in government, where Cal Coolidge's savings of $1,750 is but a fly speck in the whole ocean of capitalist political muck, find their counterpart on an even larger scale, in the wastes of industry.

Under the boasted capitalist system, engineers tell us, after thoro investigation, that the average manufacturing plant in the United States is only 50 percent efficient, compared with the best production units. They charge that in the building and textile manufacturing industries, the average is about 67 per cent efficient; in the printing trades and the men's clothing industry, 50 per cent; in the boot and shoe industry, 33 per cent; while in the metal industry the standard of efficiency drops to 25 per cent.

These engineers set forth that at least 10 hours per week per man are thrown away on energy-wasting and time-wasting work resulting from lack of shop methods, while an additional two or three hours per man per week are wasted in unnecessary work.

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During the day that Coolidge saves his $1,750 the wastage under capitalist management in the clothing industry alone is estimated at three-quarters of a million dollars. But this wastage is not only for one day, but for every working day in the year.

But the forces of capitalism are not concerned so much about the $1,750 that Coolidge saves; altho Arthur Brisbane, one of the highest priced "ladies" of America's kept journalism, may gloat over it.

It costs more than that to fire one shot from the big gun of one of Morgan's warships at target practice.

The whole propoganda surrounding the alleged Coolidge "economy" is intended to increase the faith of the masses of workers and poor farmers in the capitalist dictatorship at Washington, the instrument of the biggest exploiters in oppressing them. The masses must be led to believe that Coolidge is watching over their pennies, day and night. Every time that a discontented worker or poor farmer looks at his last piece of silver money he must read the slogan, "In Coolidges We Trust" instead of "In God We Trust". Coolidge must appear as their benefactor. And Coolidge is held up as the custodian of all the ideals of American capitalism.

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That sort of lying propaganda, carefully put over during the recent election campaign, helped win the victory at the polls for Wall Street. But the biggest capitalist criminals must feel uneasy on their thrones when they force their White House clown, in Washington, to continue his antics.

Once the faith of the masses in the capitalist state is lost, the whole capitalist social structure will tumble in a heap. When the workers and poor farmers discover the inefficiency and rottenness of the brutal system of oppression that is trying by every conceivable means to keep them in submission, they will rise and destroy it. In that hour Coolidge will really be sent back to a Vermont farm to pitch hay; about the only useful service he will be able to render a social order where the workers and poor farmers are supreme.

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Only under Communism will there be real economy and real efficiency in the co-operative effort of all producers to build the world's first civilization worth while.

Lenin Meeting in Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA Young Workers League, Workers Party Branches and friendly organizations take notice!

The Philadelphia City Central Committee of the Workers Party has arranged to hold the Lenin Memorial Meeting on Saturday, Jan. 24, at 8 p. m., in the Lulu Temple.

Please arrange no meetings or affairs on that date.

Philadelphia City Central Committee.

RUSSIAN LABOR CHEERS BRITISH PACT FOR UNITY

Tillett, Bromley, Pur cell Meet Soviet Union

MOSCOW (By Mail.)—Th sixth All Russian Trades Unio Congress was opened here t day with a gala session. Ther were present 853 delegates, r presenting 6,500,000 workers.

Specially enthusiastic receptions were given to the speeches delivered by the British fra ternal delegates, Messrs. Purcell, Bromley, and Ben Tillett.

In his speech Comrade Tomsk extended greetings to the British d legation, amid rounds of applause, an the singing of the "International" fo lowed.

Comrade Tomsky emphasized th fact that there were great difference between the Soviet trade unions an the Amsterdam International. Nevertheless, the interests of the workin class demanded a united front of th trade union movement, and the workers of the most important countri were moving towards this goal.

Zinoviev Cheered.

In the name of the Soviet Unio President Kalinin greeted the assem ly, laying stress upon the vastly impro ed material conditions of the worke under the Soviets, and then Zinovie rose, to speak on behalf of the Executive Committee of the Russian Communist Party.

He was received with immense e thusiasm. He spoke with vigor the new era of reaction which wa dawning upon the world.

"Our battle-cry," he declared, "mu be: 'Workers! shoulder to should against world-wide reaction!'"

There followed greetings from th French trade unions, and then Purcell, amid terrific applause, rose as th first of the British speakers.

Since he had visited Russia i 1920, said Purcell, wonderful change and improvements in the conditions o the workers had taken place. Referring to the great achievements of th Russian workers, he declared, "Ma we live to see changes like this i England!"

British Elections.

The British elections, said Pu cell, proved that the eyes of the Bri ish workers were directed towards S viet Russia. After the defeat at th polls, the British working class wou be found welded more firmly togeth than before.

Unity must be achieved at an inte national conference, without unnece sary formula and without any prelin inary conditions. The Soviet trad unions must not be allowed to rema outside the ranks of the trade unio international.

Bromley followed. After descri ing the present state of th trade union and political labor mov ments in Britain, he declared: "W are striving for the same end as th Russian trade unions—namely, th control of the means of production

Finally, Ben Tillet, who spoke Lenin as the greatest leader of t working class, whose name was ho ored by the British workers. T workers of the world were watchi with the greatest attention the fig of the working class in Soviet Ru sia, he declared, and finally called f union in the fight against capitalis

Australian Female Jingoes Blame John Bull's Sins on Frenc

(By The Federated Press)

MELBOURNE, Australia.—The o rageous treatment of native wom in the New Hebrides islands (Sou Pacific Ocean) particulars of whi have been told in Federated Press d patches, was discussed at the annu conference of the national council women of Australia.

Among the allegations made speakers were that native wom were bought and sold as slaves, th natives were being governed und conditions that no decent people wou tolerate, that there was enforc prostitution, and that natives we tortured for minor offences. It w asserted that as the government the islands was under the jurisdicti of the French, the British were u able to do anything.

TECHNICAL AID SOCIETY ARRANGES FAREWELL TO A "RED RAY" GROUP

Another group of the agricultura commune "Red Ray" of the Chicago Society for Technical Aid t Soviet Russia will leave for Odess next Saturday at midnight. A farewell will be given to them at th fifth anniversary celebration of th Chicago Society for Technical Aid Saturday night, Dec. 6, at the Sovie School, 1902 W. Division St.

All supporters of the work of th society are urged to be present t give these "pioneers" a good sende

Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

WHAT OUR LABOR PARTY POLICY HAS ACCOMPLISHED

By WM. Z. FOSTER.

IN the Workers Party, as a hang over from our two-year labor party campaign, we have a tendency led in the C. E. C. minority by Comrades Lovestone and Ruthenberg, and made up of comrades who may be properly dubbed farmer-labor Communists. These comrades have developed a most extravagant evaluation of the farmer-labor party slogan. With them it has become a fetish. They are for the farmer-labor party dead or alive. Despite their loud protests to the contrary, they tend to look upon the farmer-labor party campaign as an end in itself, and not merely as a means (no longer useful) to build the Workers' Party into a mass Communist Party.

These farmer-labor Communists advance the most bizarre theories and make the wildest claims in order to justify their demand that the Workers Party continue to propagate the dead farmer-labor party slogan. They argue in effect that it constitutes the sole means of applying the united front on the political field. In the Workers' Monthly for December, Comrade Ruthenberg makes this astounding statement: "It (abandonment of F.-L. slogan) means the repudiation of the united front as a weapon of our party on the political field." These comrades conceive the farmer-labor party as THE united front, and not, as in truth it was, merely one application of the united front tactic. They ignore completely the many forms of the united front being used thruout the Comintern, and the many that have been used here—of which I shall speak further along. For them the farmer labor party was the be-all and end-all of the united front program. The essence of their argument is that if we have no farmer-labor party we can have no united front, which is ridiculous.

"Class Party" Confusion.

These comrades, continuing the confusion which was introduced into our party on this subject by Comrade Pepper, also consider the farmer-labor party to be a class party which carries on class political action. Hence, when we make the statement that the farmer-labor party has been amalgamated into the LaFollette movement, Comrade Ruthenberg accuses us (Workers Monthly, December) of saying that "the movement towards class political action by labor is dead." In his mind the farmer-labor party movement and class political action are synonymous. Apparently he does not conceive of a class party except thru his "class" farmer-labor party. Or perhaps, when the difficulty is called to his attention, he will say there are two class political parties, the Workers Party and the "class" farmer-labor party? Is it not high time for all Communists to realize that in the United States there is only one class party, the Workers Party, and that alone—not some semi-demi farmer-labor party—is carrying on class political action?

The Farmer-Labor Legend.

But the point I wish particularly to deal with in this article is the extravagant claim made by the farmer-labor party enthusiasts that the farmer-labor party campaign, as if by magic, built the Workers Party from an obscure sect into a great party. To hear them tell it, the Workers Party was insignificant until it picked up the farmer-labor party slogan, and it will fall back into insignificance again if it drops that slogan. Says Comrade Ruthenberg (Workers Monthly, December): "We shall abandon the slogan which in the past has enabled us to establish close contact with at least the left bloc of the labor movement and to return to our former status of sectarian propaganda."

This legend of the all-creative power of the farmer-labor party slogan has been carefully cultivated in our party by the farmer-labor Communists. It is time to prick the bubble. The fact is, the farmer-labor party campaign was only one of several united fronts, altho the major one, carried on by our party. All these have contributed most substantially to the growth and influence of the Workers Party. But the farmer-labor party slogan has hogged the credit. We must get the right perspective on all our united front work, and not simply accept the current notion that the farmer-labor party campaign alone lifted us from sectarianism and made us a real factor in the labor movement. Let us glance for a moment at some of our other united fronts.

Successful United Front Efforts.

An important movement was the united front campaign for the protection of the foreign-born workers. That was real political work. It gave us a measure of leadership over great masses of workers under very favorable auspices. It enables us to enlarge our circle of sympathizers considerably and to start many valuable proletarian elements on the way towards Communism. Unquestionably our party won very much prestige in this campaign.

Then there was the Friends of Soviet Russia movement. That was essentially a united front. Leaving aside the fact that it collected over $1,000,000 for famine-stricken Soviet Russia, it offered our party splendid opportunities for propaganda and for the development and winning over of sympathizers. Akin to the F. S. R., but not so extensive, were the other united front committees set up to work for famine relief and the recognition of Soviet Russia.

Another important united front was and is the Labor Defense Council. Our party has been able to utilize it to great advantage. The Michigan trials marked an epoch in our party history. Much of their effectiveness, both in the matter of finance ($130,000 has been raised to date) and of publicity, depended upon the Labor Defense Council united front. These trials enabled us to bring our Communist message most forcefully to tremendous circles of workers.

Finally, let me mention the amalgamation united front in the trade unions, altho to our C. E. C. minority everything connected directly to the mass trade unions smacks of syndicalism. The amalgamation campaign began when the W. P. was still what the minority calls a "sect;" that is, before it had been saved by the magic labor party slogan. The campaign was highly successful. Fully 2,000,000 union workers were won over to giving organized expression in support of our amalgamation slogan. Large circles of sympathizers were created. Many effective contacts in the unions were secured for our party. These later served as valuable bases for our farmer-labor party agitation. This successful amalgamation united front in the unions did very much to establish our party's pretige and control. Indeed, without it our farmer-labor party campaign would have been a fizzle.

United Front Policy a Success.

All these enumerated united fronts helped very substantially in building our party. But it is quite understandable why the C. E. C. minority, trying desperately to galvanize the dead farmer-labor party slogan into life again, should conveniently overlook them and claim all the credit for their pet slogan. By and large, the farmer-labor slogan was helpful to the W. P. so long as there was a mass movement existing in support of it. But much of the early gains made thru it were destroyed by the collapse of the farmer-labor party movement. This debacle, which left the Workers Party in a serious crisis, cost us the loss of many valuable sympathizing elements in the unions and elsewhere among the workers. The farmer-labor party bosters, of course, say nothing about this. For them the farmer-labor campaign was all roses and victory. But even tho the farmer-labor slogan was most highly effective in the past, as its ardent advocates claim, still to attempt to use it now, as the C. E. C. minority proposes, when there is no mass movement to justify its use, would be to hamstring the Workers Party and do it real injury.

For a Real United Front Policy.

To maintain, as Comrade Ruthenberg does, that giving up the farmer-labor party slogan means abandoning the united front program is ridiculous. In the past, as we have seen, we have carried on several very successful united front campaigns, in addition to that for the farmer-labor party. And in the future we shall have many more united fronts upon the burning issues in the class struggle, and these will be far more successful than any we have had in the past. Conceivably, conditions may possibly so change in the time to come that, with the growth of a mass farmer-labor party movement, we can again use the farmer-labor party slogan profitably, but in the absence of such a movement we cannot so use it now.

While the farmer-labor party slogan was alive the tendency was to concentrate on that and to neglect other essential party activities, especially the organization of united fronts around concrete issues in the workers' everyday life. The farmer-labor party was used too much as a sort of catch-all it was a too-ready answer to the workers' demands for organs of struggle and for the struggle itself. It is a very significant fact that only a few days ago the C. E. C. appointed a sub-committee whose function it is to organize, for the first time, our united front work. This committe is charged with constantly surveying the various phases of the class struggle and to initiate, wherever opportunity presents, local and national united front movements around concrete demands of the workers.

The charge of sectarianism against the C. E. C. is "hokum." The united front campaign will not be abandoned simply because we can no longer profitably use the slogan of a farmer-labor party. On the contrary, in its many manifestations, it must and will go ahead more systematically, determinedly, and effectively than ever. The united front is the great means to bring the Workers Party directly into the struggle of the toiling masses and to build it into a mass Communist Party.

Bittleman Speaks at German Federation National Convention

Speech of Alexander Bittleman, C. E. C. Representative at the Convention of The German Federation of the Workers Party, New York City, Nov. 29.

COMRADES: Greetings and good wishes from the Central Executive Committee of the party.

The German Federation of the party, whom you comrades represent, is an important section of the Workers Party. First, because it is the oldest one. The first pioneers of an organized socialist labor movement in the United States were German-speaking workers. They were class conscious fighters in the cause of the proletariat, driven from their homeland by the capitalist junker reaction and compelled to look for a settlement in the United States. When they came here, they continued the struggle. At the cost of tremendous effort and heavy sacrifice, these German-speaking workers have laid the basis for a socialist movement in the United States. And your federation being the descendant of those socialist pioneers, occupies indeed, an honorable place in the American class struggle. Thru your federation, the Workers Party as a whole, a comparatively young organization, becomes linked up in an organic manner with the first builders in the U. S. of a political party of the class conscious proletariat.

Your daily organ, the "Volkszeitung," is one of our oldest and best established papers. Thru years of struggle in the cause of the working class it has acquired influence among wide circles of workers. It has become an instrument of extreme value for the further development of our movement.

The Central Executive Committee fully realizes the importance of the German section and of our German organ, the Volkszeitung. The party is highly appreciative of the great services to our movement rendered by both our German section and our German organ, and is determined to do all in its power to further promote the Communist movement among the German-speaking workers of America.

At the same time, the Central Executive Committee is very much aware of the serious shortcomings and deviations from the line of policy of the Communist International manifested by the Volkszeitung on a number of occasions. Later in my speech I shall discuss that at greater length. It is the wish of the Central Executive Committee, in accord with the Communist International, that everything be done by this convention to correct and straighten out the lines of deviation from the C. I. and to assure the German-speaking workers of America and our party movement as a whole, a real, Bolshevist German section of the party and a real Bolshevist Volkszeitung.

Your convention meets prior to the party convention. This is somewhat irregular, since the established and correct practice of our movement is that conventions of language sections be held subsequent to the party convention. However, the C. E. C. permitted the exception for what it considered sufficient reasons. And now, since the German section of the party is in convention assembled and since the pre-convention period has been officially opened, you will no doubt contribute your share of experience and knowledge to the solution of the major problems that are confronting at present our party.

A Year of Quick Change.

The past year will go down in the history of our party as the year of quick change in tactics. During this period our party was tested by events as never before in its history. In the face of the enemy and actually under the political fire of our opponents, the Workers Party found it necessary twice to change its tactics. This was no easy matter. And the fact that our party succeeded in carrying out these quick and sudden changes, in a disciplined and organized way, is proof that we are well on the road to become a real Leninst party.

What were these changes? You will recall, comrades, that at the time of the third party convention (January, 1924) we were in the midst of what I designate as our "northwestern orientiation." We were then preparing the ground, politically, and organizationally, for a new national farmer-labor center, which resulted later in the formation of the organiztation committee for the St. Paul Convention. The proposition of the third-party alliance was a result of this orientation on the agrarian northwest and a basic part of our general strategy pursued in those days. It is now clear that had it been known to the farmer-labor parties of the northwest that the Workers Party will eventully be compelled to fight the LaFollette candidacy even after he was nominated, we would have never succeeded in bringing to life the organization committee for the St. Paul Convention.

The third party alliance was implied in every move we made between August, 1923, and May, 1924. Altho the matter was referred in January to the C. I. for advice and remained pending until May, the C. E. C. continued to base its everyday tactics on the policy of a third party alliance. And it could not have been otherwise. Events were moving. The C. E. C. had to act almost daily. And to act meant to apply policy, a policy which the C. E. C. believed in, which was the policy of a third party alliance.

Then came the change. It was in May. First came LaFollette's attack on the June 17th Convention, and then the advice of the C. I. A quick change in tactics was necessary. We were compelled to change positions under the enemies' fire, the worst situation imaginable.

I maintain, comrades, that under the leadership of the C. E. C. the party executed the maneuver in a most satisfactory manner. We retained the initiative and continued on the offensive against the LaFollette movement, until this very day. It was a critical situation such as our party has hardly ever experienced before. But we passed over it, in good trim and orderly formation and thus reached the Convention of June 17th.

When we got there, we already knew that the bulk of the farmer-labor movement in the northwest was with LaFollette and wanted him to be its standard bearer in the elections. We struggled against it. We succeeded, without compromising anything of importance, in preventing an open split. But the tide outside of the convention was going against us. The then existing farmer-labor movement, erroneously considered by some of us a class movement, different in ideology from the LaFollette movement, was already crying for LaFollette. On July 4 he made known his decision to run as an independent candidate and thereby assumed charge over the farmer-labor movement.

Again a new situation calling for new tactics. Quick action was necessary, because the arrangements perfected at the June 17th convention (Committee and Candidates) were losing their foundation and were going to pieces. On July 8, the C. E. C came to a decision. It withdrew its support from MacDonald and Bouck and nominated its own candidates.

Another quich change in tactics forced upon us by a change in the situation, and executed in a manner most satisfactory and successful from every point of view.

It is perfectly clear now that the decision of the Comintern was correct, not only because the third party alliance was wrong strategy but also because it was wrong tactics. The farmer-labor movement could not be saved from the LaFollette sweep even by the dangerous expedient of the third party alliance.

I would like to say in parenthesis that according to the Comintern the third party alliance was no good, not because it was a "maneuver" and that maneuvers are no good, but because this particular maneuver happened to be a bad one. We are Marxians, Leninists, and therefore, dialecticians. To us a maneuver is not an abstraction. A maneuver is nothing else than a political act, a concrete move in a definite direction, designed to weaken our enemies and strengthen the workers and their leader, the Communist Party. A maneuver is good if it tends to produce favorable results for the class struggle and for our party. A maneuver is bad if it fails to produce such results or if it tends to produce contrary results. The third party alliance, under the existing conditions, would have produced results contrary to the interests of the class struggle and of the Workers Party. Therefore it was a bad maneuver.

I also want to say that the second change in tactics, the one made on July 8, by our party nominating its own candidates, proved to be correct and of great benefit to our movement. We established our party as the only party of the class struggle. The 100,000 votes that were undoubtedly polled by our candidates, which indicates the strength of our party only among those workers that have the right to vote, is proof sufficient that there are in the United States many more hundreds of thousands of workers, particularly among the unorganized, unskilled and disfranchised, that are in sympathy with our movement and that are ready to follow our leadership. It is something that our party may very well be proud of.

In looking over the past ten months we shall find that in addition to our gains as manifested in the election returns, our party has been making steady progress all around. True, we have no spectacular victories to register, no sensational successes based on sand or on inflamed imaginations which disappear in smoke and noise at the firsth touch of reality, but steady, solid progress in every phase of our work.

Despite the critical situation in which our party found itself due to the LaFollette sweep and our third party entanglements, the following characterizes the development of our party.

(1). Constant increase in dues-paying membership.

(2) DAILY WORKER is making steady progress. The present campaign which is bound to bring in a least $40,000.00 and five thousand new subscribers will undoubtedly insure the existence of our "Daily" for the year 1926.

(3) The "Workers Monthly" altho only in the third month of its existence, is establishing for itself a solid basis financially and is becoming the ideological leader of every active working class militant on every field of the class struggle.

(4) The language press of our party is growing ever stronger and more influential.

(5) Our activities for the development of the left wing in the trade unions is constantly moving ahead despite the difficulties created by the split of July 3 and the comparative isolation of our party that resulted from the LaFollette sweep. Our comrades and sympathizers in the unions had to withstand during the past year the most ferocious, at times bloody attacks, expulsions from the unions, denial of the right to work and many other forms of brutal persecutions. But in spite of all that, the left wing under the leadership of the T. U. E. L. continues to grow. The future will no doubt present us with many new and difficult problems on the trade union field, but there will be no cause for worry as long as we follow the Leninist policy and tactics and keep the main objectives of our movement clearly before our eyes.

(6) In the sphere of party education, we have made considerable progress.

(7) Thus we can safely state that our party today is a better party, a larger party, much more of a Bolshevist party than it was a year ago. We can hopefully look into the future for bigger conquests and greater victories.

The Immediate Tasks of Our Party.

In discussing the present situation and the immediate tasks of our party, the following points should be remembered:

(a) Altho the Workers Party is yet a small party, it is the only party in America that stands for the class struggle. This means that, as conditions will compell the workers to struggle against the capitalists, the working masses will progressively accept the slogans and leadership of our party. There is therefore no cause for weakening or getting disappointed in the slow growth of our party. Our great task is to make the W. P. a mass Communist Party.

(b) The Workers Party, altho a party of Communists, is not yet a real Bolshevist, Leninist Party. In the measure in which we succeed in Bolshevizing the Workers Party we shall be developing it into a mass Communist Party.

(c) There is no movement now in existence tending in the direction of a farmer-labor party, distinct from both the W. P. and the LaFollette movement, standing between these two. There is no such movement now in existence, nor is there any basis for the appearance of such a movement in the near future.

(d) There is no mass urge now towards the formation of any new political party, except a mild sentiment for the formation of a third LaFollette party. The masses are at rest as far as the organization of a farmer-labor party (distinct from a LaFollette party) is concerned.

(e) But the masses are not restful at all as far as their immediate needs are concerned. They will struggle for whatever seems to offer immediate improvement of their conditions.

(f) Hence, the farmer-labor party slogan is dead. The slogans that will set the masses into motion for organized political struggles are precisely those slogans that touch close and burning needs. Our tactics therefore must be the tactics of the united front from below on the basis of immediate elementary demands of the masses.

This is the position of the C. E. C. expressed first in its statement on the election results and now in the theses on the present situation and the immediate tasks of our party.

This policy calls for real struggle. Not negotiations with farmer-labor leaders around a conference table, as was the case in about one-half of our work for a farmer-labor party, but actual struggle in the unions and in the shops and among the unemployed directed against the capitalists and their servants, the reactionary labor bureaucrats.

(Continued on page 4)

An Unanimous Decision

A UNITED FRONT UPON THE POLICY TO

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

AT the last full meeting of the C. E. C. of the Workers Party an important decision was made. It was decided that all party papers must preceed the discussion going on in their columns regarding the future policy of the party by a call to action, by a call for a united front upon the POLICY TO BUY A POLICY TO INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925.

Nothing must interfere with the campaign now in progress to give the DAILY WORKER a helping hand over a bit of rough road it is at present compelled to travel. The assistance of EVERY party member must be had. The C. E. C. voted that no other campaign shall be made by the party until the DAILY WORKER is made safe.

We understand that the attention of every party member will gravitate towards the interesting party discussion now going on. Every party member should take a vital interest in this discussion. But every party member must give equal attention to helping the DAILY WORKER. The C. E. C. in fact decided that every discussion meeting held must be preceeded by a talk upon and sale of INSURANCE POLICIES, issued to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925.

Your branch secretary has received a BIG RED BOOK OF POLICIES. These INSURANCE POLICIES are priced $10, $5 and $1. Party members should buy no less than a $5 policy. The $1 policies can be sold to sympathizers.

While the party seeths with discussion over our future party policy and tasks, there is ONE POLICY upon which there must be unanimous agreement. That is the POLICY to buy a POLICY to INSURE OUR DAILY.

WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA
William Z. Foster, Chairman.
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.

COMMUNIST ACTION NEEDED ON THE POLITICAL FIELD AS WELL AS COMMUNIST FAITH

By KARL REEVE.

Altho the C. E. C. majority declares its supreme faith in the Workers Party, the C. E. C. majority thesis itself leads to just the opposite conclusion. A pessimism and an unwarranted feeling of hopelessness is manifested by the majority when confronted with the present political situation.

Comrade Bittelman, who has signed the C. E. C. majority thesis, declared in a former article on the party discussion, "We (the majority) still have faith in the Workers Party. We still believe in its ability to develop and grow and become the recognized leader of the American working class. We are not disappointed in the Workers Party." And Comrade Browder declares that the minority "betrays a complete lack of confidence in our party.

The C. E. C. majority thesis, however, declares, "The masses of the workers and poor farmers, inasmuch as they reject the leadership of the old capitalist parties, and are not yet ready to accept the leadership of and to give their support to the Workers Party, follow the lead of the LaFollette movement."

The C. E. C. majority thesis displays no faith, no thot of the possibility, in fact, that the Workers Party, by means of the united front slogans on the political field, can wrest leadership of the workers and poor farmers away from the petty bourgeois LaFollette leadership.

Yet, in my opinion, there is every reason to believe that the Workers Party can be successful in breaking the masses of industrial workers and poor farmers following LaFollette away from his petty bourgeois leadership. True, as the C. E. C. majority declares, "the masses of the workers and poor farmers are not yet ready to accept the leadership of and give their support to the Workers Party." But that is why we have united front slogans. The slogan of the class farmer-labor party will serve to show these misguided workers that the LaFollette petty bourgeois leadership is against their working class interests.

The outlook is hopeless indeed if we accept the survey of the political field made by the C. E. C. majority. "The question of trying to build a mass farmer-labor party which shall base itself on the mass organizations of the workers and poorer sections of the farmers is definitely out of the range of practical politics for the immediate future," says the C. E. C. majority thesis.

The C. E. C. majority statement would lead us to believe that we must "have faith in the Workers Party" only on the industrial field. The present political situation presents a challenge to the Workers Party. Here we admittedly have large masses of workers and poor farmers who have broken away from the two old parties and are floundering under the leadership of the petty bourgeois LaFollette.

On the field of industrial work we are using the united front slogans. We are fighting the well organized Gompers machine as well as other well organized petty bourgeois machines. On the political field, on the other hand, the petty bourgeois have not yet effected, let alone completed, their organization of a "progressive" party, which the majority declares, "will be accepted by the laboring masses."

The C. E. C. majority thesis prophecies that the LaFollette movement will crystallize into a political party. But that party is not yet formed. It will be noted that the C. E. C. majority thesis refers to the "future LaFollette party" and mentions its present "loose" form.

Here would seem to be fertile ground for our class farmer-labor party slogan. The masses are admittedly following this party. The form of organization is loose and the leaders have received a setback in the elections. Does it not seem more logical to use the farmer-labor party united front slogan on the political field as well as the industrial field than to use it exclusively on the industrial field?

As a political party what are we to do with regard to the united front on the political field? Apparently according to the majority we are to sit back and watch the petty bourgeois LaFollette group perfect their leadership over the masses. For the C. E. C. majority thesis, while declaring that the masses will follow LaFollette, and that they are not yet ready to follow the Workers Party, broaches no effort to win the leadership of these misguided workers and poor farmers thu the united front on the political field. It is the majority that has no faith in the leadership of the Workers Party, in so far as the political field is concerned.

What will the workers eventually say of the Communist movement of America if we desert the united front on the political field now. The collapse of capitalism is being accelerated the world over, making united fronts with the working class on the political field more and more necessary. If the class farmer labor party slogan was good just before election what makes it bad now, when the petty bourgeois leadership is going thru a crisis? Must we tell the workers "There is no hope for you, go to the leadership of LaFollette and when you have learned your lesson come back to us. If the time is ripe, we will lead you"?

Is it not better Communism to fulfill our historic mission of quickening the decay of capitalism by practicing the united front on the political field—by challenging LaFollette's leadership and opposing it with the slogan of a class farmer labor party?

Because "the masses of the workers and poor farmers are not yet ready to accept the leadership of the Workers Party," must we desert them and turn them over to the LaFollette third party movement instead of putting against the petty bourgeois leadership of the "progressives" the slogan of a "class farmer labor party"? Rather than employ the united front on the political field must we merely "have faith in the Workers' Party"?

The majority emphasizes "the united front from below." We must have a united front to combat child labor exploitation, "the Dawes plan," for nationalization of mines, etc., we must have a special C. E. C. sub-committee to restate the old ways and to ferret out new ways of applying the united front. But we must desert the united front on the political field. And we must not annoy LaFollette with our class farmer labor party slogan while he is inducting masses of industrial workers and poor farmers into his new petty bourgeois party.

We must, according to the majority, leave the workers and poor farmers entirely to LaFollette on the political field, and sit back and wait until the workers are ready to come to us, and say to us, "Because you showed us so clearly the fallacy of the LaFollette illusion we will now join the Communist Party."

COOLIDGE OPENS MOUTH AND OUT POPS 'OPEN SHOP'

In Speech to Congress Reassures Bosses

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3.—President Coolidge again revealed himself as an arch strike breaker and upholder of capital in advocating the suppression of strikes, and declaring in favor of the laws of private property, in his message to the second session of the sixty-eighth congress today.

Coolidge declared for the reduction of taxes on business corporations, and against making public the income tax lists. Coolidge insisted that the debts of foreign nations must be paid, praised the Dawes plan, and altho not mentioning Soviet Russia by name indirectly reiterated his opposition to recognition of the Soviet government.

Promises More Profits to Railroads.

Speaking of governmental aid to monopolies of railroads, Coolidge declared, "The principle of government control of rates and profits at once eliminates the need of competition by small units as a method of rate adjustment. The consolidation of the railways into larger units . . . . has been the logical conclusion of congress in its previous enactments. Such consolidation will afford a greater element of competition as to service, but it will afford economy of operation, greater stability in railway earnings, and more economical financing."

After assuring his aid to the railroads in securing more stable and higher profits, Coolidge declared against strikes, his statement recalling the days when he pushed himself into the graces of the employers, when as governor of Massachusetts he broke the Boston police strike with the aid of state troops. "Such legislation (collective bargaining), will not meet the requirements of the situation," Coolidge said yesterday. "Unless it recognizes the principle that the public has the right to uninterrupted service of transportation, and therefore a right to be heard when there is danger that the nation may suffer great injury thru the interruption of operations because of labor disputes."

Taxes Must Go Down—For Rich.

In pleading for the elimination of excess profits taxes levied on large corporations and rich individuals Coolidge stated, "It would be idle to expect any such results (stimulation to business) unless business can continue free from excess profits taxation and be accorded a system of surtaxes at rates which have for their object . . . . the production of the greatest amount of revenue from large incomes." Coolidge declared that the basis of taxation on larger incomes, should be "scientifically revised downward."

Coolidge advised more power be given the United States supreme court, "because the docket of the supreme court is becoming congested." He advised the supreme court be given power to expedite justice.

The wage earner and the Negro are in splendid shape, Coolidge told congress, in direct contradiction to the facts. In spite of the fact that reduction in the wages of steel workers and railway workers is imminent, and the trend of wages in the building trades is downward, Coolidge said, "It is gratifying to report that the progress of industry and the high rate of wages have all combined to furnish our people with an abundance of the necessaries and conveniences of life."

BITTELMAN SPEAKS AT THE NATIONAL CONVENTION OF GERMAN FEDERATION

(Continued from Page 3.)

It is a policy that will demand strategy and maneuvring such as the party has never known before. And we have no doubt that the party will accept the position of the C. E. C.

Support Without Reservations.

In asking support for the position of the C. E. C., I wish to state that what we request is conscious, whole-hearted agreement with our position, that is, support without reservations. If there is a tendency in our party which does not fully agree with the position of either the C. E. C. or the minority, this tendency is in duty bound to submit its views to the party and have the pary pass upon them.

The theses of the C. E. C. is what the C. E. C. stands for in all the major phases of our activities. One section of it is inseparable from the others. Consequently, agreement with one part of our theses and disagreement with another part of it is tantamount in our opinion to complete disagreement with the C. E. C.

Position of Minority.

The minority wants a Farmer-Labor party. And if they cannot have the party, give them at least the slogan. The minority stands for the advocacy of a Farmer-Labor Party.

What is the basis of their position? They have two great ideas—both wrong—upon which they base their proposed policy. One is that the only way the American working masses can participate as a class in the political struggle is thru a Farmer-Labor Party. This is the so-called theory of their thesis. The other idea is that there is actually such a movement on foot and it is our duty to step into it and assume leadership.

The first idea is monstrous, unheard of among Communists and is in diametrical opposition to every fundamental of Communism. To say that a farmer-labor party is the only medium thru which the American workers can participate as a class in political action is theoretically the same as saying that the Workers (Communist) Party cannot be the leader of the class struggle and practically it means to reduce the W. P. to a propaganda club for the final aims of Communism.

The second idea that there is now actually a mass movement for a farmer-labor party or that there is likely to arise such a movement for a new poliical party, in the near future, is without any basis or foundation.

The C. E. C. maintains that the coming months will see severe struggles, of the workers against the capitalists, but these struggles must not necessarily express themselves in a movement for a new party. In fact, the F.-L. P. idea is the most unlikely form that the coming struggles of the toiling masses will take.

We may expect a movement for shop committees as organs of direct struggle, we may expect a strong revival of the movement for amalgamation of the craft unions into industrial unions. We should expect and prepare ourselves to lead sporadic (outlaw) strikes and movements of the unemployed. In short, we should prepare our party and the workers for the creation in the coming fight of direct organs of rank and file struggle, and not bother our heads with dead slogans. The minority will say—in fact they do so—that all this is not political action, that only election campaigns thru a farmer-labor party is "real" political action. If they really mean it, then the party may at last begin to know who its real right wing is.

Bolshevize the Party.

The Bolshevization of our party is one of the great tasks of the C. E. C. In a sense, it is the only great task because the Bolshevization of the Workers Party will mean the making of it a mass Communist Party. It is a process of organization, political training and theoretical education all along the lines of the principles and tactics of Leninism.

I need not go here into detail of how the C. E. C. proposes to carry on the Bolshevization of the party. The theses of the C. E. C. treats the matter fully. I must say a few words upon one phase of the Bolshevization of the party, namely the struggle against opportunism and opportunist tendencies.

Of such we have in the Workers Party two varieties. One is the tendency which the C. I. characterized as the remnants of the ideology of the Second-and-a-Half International. The Communist International referred directly to Comrade Lore's view on a number of matters as expressed in certain editorials in the Volkszeitung. The other opportunist variety is the farmer-laboristic tendency in our party. I personally would find it difficult to say which of the two is more dangerous to the growth of the Workers Party into a mass Communist Party. One thing is certain, they are both dangerous and both must be relentlessly combatted.

I have already spoken of the characteristics of the farmer-laborites in our party. Now let's see what are the characteristics of the tendency which the C. I. designates as the remnants of the ideology of the Second-and-a-Half International. Let's enumerate them:

1. This tendency always sides with the right wing in the C. I. Examples: Levi, Serrati, Trotsky and the Russian opposition.

2. Lose conception of discipline. Free lancing.

3. Super-critical attitude to the C. I. and its leaders. Weak sense of loyalty and responsibility to the party and to the Comintern.

4. Opposition in principle to the tactics of maneuvering which in reality is opposition to participation in actual struggle.

The German organ of our party and its editor, Comrade Lore, have been guilty on many occasions of committing such offenses against our movement as are enumerated above. Such tendencies as these are totally incompatible with a Communist Leninist organization. You must recognize, comrades, that these are menacing tendencies for our party and the sooner we eradicate them the better.

Tasks of the German Convention.

Permit me, in conclusion, to give you a brief outline of what the C. E. C. considers the most important tasks of this convention of the German Federation:

1. To provide for such a bureau and other responsible workers of the federation and its press as will loyally and effectively carry out the policies of the Communist International and of the C. E. C. of the party.

2. Carry on a systematic educational and ideological campaign to eradicate the remnants of the ideology of the Second-and-a-Half International and to instill into the membership the spirit of the teachings of Leninism.

3. Bolshevize the Volkszeitung. Elect a bureau of the best Bolsheviks in your ranks and place the Volkszeitung under the direct control, editorial, management and ownership, of the bureau and the party.

4. Educate your membership to the understanding of the necessity of shop nuclei organization and provide for co-operation with the general party units in carry out the reorganization.

The above we consider the fundamental tasks of your convention. Failure to carry out these tasks will mean failure for the German Federation to become a real, living part of our party and of the Communist International.

Prohibition for Dublin.

DUBLIN.— Temporary prohibition may strike Dublin tomorrow. The bartenders have agreed to quit because their wage demands have been refused.

Heave the Brick Back!

PATERSON SILK STRIKE NAILS UP MORE VICTORIES

Communist Aid Proved of Immense Value

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Paterson broad silk weavers gained another victory when the Imperial Silk company settled with the Associated Silk Workers, granting wage increases of 15 per cent and upward to all of its seventy weavers and guaranteeing the two-loom system, as opposed to the three and four loom operation against which the strike was called. The Imperial had fought picketers hard for four months.

About two thousand are still on strike out of the eight to nine thousand originally walking out. The others are back under the two-loom system. Several small shops were recently struck for the second time after the manufacturers attempted to cut wages again.

Great success has been attained by the various strike relief agencies which have been ministering to the strikers. A total of $40,000 has been received, says the union. Of this $2,500 was raised at three tag days held over the week end a week ago in New York City and neighboring towns in Connecticut and New Jersey. Seven thousand dollars was raised by the Workers Party relief committee. Thousands of dollars have come from sympathetic labor unions or been contributed direct by friends in and out of Paterson.

CONCERT SUNDAY BY THE FREIHEIT SINGING SOCIETY

Sunday evening, Dec. 7, the well known and justly popular Communist entertainers, the Freiheit Singing Society and the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra will give their tenth anniversary celebration. The rich program arranged for the occasion promises a real treat for lovers of music. Walpurge's Night by Goethe with music by Mendelssohn is one of the selections to be rendered by the entire cast of the Freiheit Singing Society and the 30 musicians of the Symphony Orchestra. Another attraction will be the rendering of selections by the three artists, Bertha Long, contralto, L. Lipner, tenor and I. Mishkin, baritone, who are well known to working class audiences.

The entertainments given by this revolutionary workers' musical society are always looked forward to as a treat. Buy your tickets now at the Freiheit headquarters, 3837 W. Roosevelt Road and come early as the concert starts promptly at eight.

Your Policy Must Be
—Buy a Policy—

Remember These Dates.

THE entire New York organization is expected to co-operate in the following affairs. All affiliated and sympathetic organizations are requested not to arrange conflicting dates.

Jan. 11, Sunday afternoon and evening, DAILY WORKER Jubilee, New Star Casino.

Feb. 1, Sunday afternoon, Lenin Memorial, Madison Square Garden.

Feb. 11-14, Defense Bazaar, The Lyceum, 65th street.

March 15, Sunday afternoon and evening, Press Pageant and Paris Commune Celebration, Madison Square Garden.

Allotment of Quotas In Daily Worker Drive

Districts and Federations of the Workers Party to Share Equally in Insuring the Daily Worker for 1925.

The goal is $50,000 and not one cent less. Of course, there would be great rejoicing in the DAILY WORKER office if the Workers Party members would take this campaign to make the DAILY WORKER safe so seriously and prosecute it so determinedly as to make returns register far above the minimum of $50,000 set.

The quota we give below are ABSOLUTE MINIMUM. For once we are not asking for twice as much as is needed in order to get half as much as is asked for. We are telling all party members very frankly that it will take exactly $50,000 to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925. We shall work with might and main until this $50,000 is forthcoming.

Every branch member must join in this task by insisting at every branch meeting that INSURANCE POLICIES receive consideration. Every branch secretary, every city central committee, every district organizer and federation secretary is conscripted, by decision, to assist to the limit.

DISTRICT QUOTAS.

Each district of the Workers Party is expected to meet the absolute minimum as quoted below. Full record of all remittances will be kept at campaign headquarters. District 2 (New York) has already pledged $10,000 as its minimum total contribution.

District Number	Average Membership	Minimum Quota
1	2,110	$6,330
2	3,017	9,051
3	786	2,458
4	541	1,623
5	1,294	3,882
6	1,003	3,009
7	1,107	3,321
8	2,917	8,751
9	1,922	5,766
12	678	2,034
13	750	2,250
15	255	765
Agricultural District	91	273
National Office Territory	360	1,080

FEDERATION QUOTAS.

The Finnish Federation has pledged its share of the $50,000 required to make sure that the DAILY WORKER will live and grow during the coming year. Other federations should underwrite their pledges and mail them to us.

Name of Federation	Average Membership	Minimum Quota
Armenian	71	$ 213
Czecho-Slovak	250	750
Esthonian	79	227
Finnish	7,631	22,893
German	560	1,680
Greek	213	639
Hungarian	541	1,623
Italian	566	1,698
Jewish	1,506	4,518
Lettish	426	1,278
Lithuanian	761	2,283
Polish	150	450
Russian	918	2,754
Scandinavian	276	828
South Slavic	1,287	3,861
Ukrainian	772	2,316
Roumanian	96	288
English branches	1,946	5,838

CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE QUOTAS

The quotas of all city central committees and all branches must be computed upon the basis of $3.00 per member. A branch of 30 members must remit $90. A city committee of 150 members must supervise the campaign until the branches belonging to it remit $450. City central committees must place upon their order of business reports from branches on sale of INSUURANCE POLICIES.

Now to the task! Fill these quotas to the last dollar! Let's show a sincerity in this Communist work such as will give all to understand that we mean to win.

ALL PARTY MEMBERS AND ORGANIZATIONS JOT DOWN THIS DATE

Fourth international bazaar for political prisoners of Europe, India, and America will be held jointly by International Workers' Aid and Labor Defense Council, Feb. 11, 12, 13 and 14. All organizations are requested to avoid conflicting affairs.

READ THE DAILY WORKER

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Thursday, Dec. 4.

South Slavic No. 1, 1806 S. Racine St.
Finnish Branch, 2409 N. Halsted St.
11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Blvd.
31st Ward Italian, 511 N. Sangamon St.
South Side English, 3201 S. Wabash.
Russian No. 1, 1902 W. Division St.
Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.
Lithuanian No. 41, 4138 Archer Ave.

Friday, Dec. 5.

Industrial organizers' meeting, Room 307, 166 W. Washington St., 8 p. m.
Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division St.
Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Ave.

Saturday, Dec. 6.

Metal Trades T. U. E. L. Group, 7:30 p. m., 722 Blue Island Ave.

Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia, fifth anniversary celebration at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St.

NEEDLE TRADES GROUP.

A special meeting of the needle trades Party and Young Workers' League members has been called for SUNDAY MORNING, DEC. 7, AT 10:30 A. M. AT 3322 DOUGLAS BLVD.

Every member of the Workers' Party and the Young Workers' League in the needle trades is instructed to be present at this meeting.

There will be a complete discussion of the policy in the needle trades, past and present and with this clarification every comrade is expected to put his energies to the end of developing the systematic work and organization within the needle trade unions.

Comrade! Reserve this date! T. U. E. L. New Year's Eve ball. The Trade Union Educational League, Local Chicago, will hold its annual ball and festival on New Year's Eve, Wednesday, Dec. 31, 1924, 8 p. m. at the west end Woman's Club, 37 So. Ashland Blvd. Admission will be fifty cents.

GREEK WORKERS IN NEW YORK CITY ASSAIL FASCISM

Resolution Against the Blackshirts Adopted

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Blackshirt tyranny in Greece and American imperialism were the target of the same shot at the meeting of the Greek branch of the Workers Party at Bryant Hall, 42nd St. and 6th Ave.

The Greek workers that crowded the hall enthusiastically listened and applauded the two Greek speakers, Comrades Socrates Georganteas and George Arvanitis, and Ben Gitlow, vice-presidential candidate on the Workers Party ticket in the recent elections, who spoke in English.

Denounce General Kondylis.

The meeting was called in protest of the persecutions of the Greek workers by the fascist General Kondylis, who only lately ordered his hordes to shoot at workers in the port of Cavalla, Greece, because the tobacco workers fought against the exportation of raw tobacco from Greece in order to save the industry and provide work for the workers who suffer from long periods of unemployment. The speakers assailed the Greek government, which is the tool of the American Tobacco Trust, because it cares more for the interests of the trust than for the preservation of the industry and the provision of work for the workers.

Comrade Arvanitis, himself a tobacco worker, in his inspiring talk described what the exportation of such raw tobaccos meant to the workers. He also aroused great enthusiasm when he told the audience about the reward that the workers get, when they come back from the battle front of the wars of the imperialists. He said that the workers are good and loyal as long as they give their lives and leave their limbs in the valleys of Macedonia and Asia Minor, where they were sent to "liberate our unredeemed christian brothers from the Turkish and Bulgarian tyranny," but they get bullets and bayonets when they get wise and have the "audacity" to ask for a few more crumbs of bread. He accused the Greek government for having asked the Bulgarian government about the "hereditary enemy," how the latter manages in combatting Communism within its boundaries.

Comrade Gitlow in his inspiring speech attacked the American Tobacco Trust, that as a gigantic octopus has under its influence the governments of the Balkan states, and thru its activities wants to totally subjugate the tobacco industry and, therefore, the workers that get their livelihood from it. He added that this policy is nothing else but part of a general program of American imperialist capitalism to enslave the peoples of the tobacco producing countries.

A resolution of protest against the Greek government and sympathy to the fighting workers of Greece was adopted unanimously. The resolution follows:

Resolution.

"We, the Greek workers and toilers of New York and vicinity, at a meeting at Bryant Hall, after having heard the Greek and American speakers, resolve:

"We protest vehemently against the fascist orgies of the capitalist government of Greece, and especially against the crimes committed by the arch-fascist General Kondylis, who spills the blood of our innocent brothers, persecutes, jails and deports the leaders of the Communist Party of Greece and request the immediate ceasing of these persecutions;

"We expose to the parties of the workers of the world the crimes committed against the Greek workers;

"We call upon the workers and peasants of Greece to close their ranks and organize themselves in the Communist Party of Greece, the only organization that is able to successfully combat the tyranny, and to protect the suppressed rights of the working masses. We declare that the salvation of the working people of Greece, as well as of the working peoples of the Balkan states, where the ugly paws of fascism are shown to the toling masses, lies only in the union and solidarity of the workers and peasants of the Balkans, and to this end declare ourselves in favor of the Balkan Workers' Federation;

"We stand by the Communist Party of Greece, the Communist (Workers) Party of Aemrica, and the Communist Parties of the world, because we are convinced that only Communism is able to put an end to capitalist exploitation and to bloody fascism, and to liberate the working class.

"We resolve that copies of this resolution be sent to the Greek Communist organ of America, the Empros, The DAILY WORKER, the Rizospastis, the daily Communist paper of Athens, and to the Communist Parties of Greece and America."

Views of Our Readers on Many Subjects

Police Lack Originality.

To the DAILY WORKER: The police of San Pedro and Los Angeles lack originality, but they have acquired a nation-wide notoriety, firstly as to their rawbone methods in dealing with the "reds" and secondly as to the microscopical proportions of their brain capacity. They certainly fill the bill as far as stout backs and weak heads are concerned.

During the past few weeks we have been engaged in sundry election activities here, doing our work as good members of the Workers' Party. In the grand finale to the campaign, distributing literature, we ran into the upholders of the law. Two comrades going from house to house were grabbed by two policemen who jumped out of a flivver, searched for guns or bombs, and dragged to the police station. There they were called "damned wobblies," and plain clothes men hurled obscene insults at them. Their bundles of literature were confiscated, but meanwhile other comrades were doing good work passing out leaflets and putting up posters and other campaign work.

The following night one of the same cops appeared at our open air meeting and ordered us to move 75 feet up the street. After we had complied, we were arrested, and finally fined $10, altho no witnesses appeared against us.

The kings of the past or present can do no wrong. Such a thing as rights for the proletariat do not exist in our capitalist "democracy." But we expect nothing less, and far from being a damper on our spirits, it serves on the contrary as an urge to carry on the work of those obnoxious to the master class, a work whose obnoxiousness to the master class and their henchmen will win for it the stamp of approval from the slaves in industry.—J. Stevenson.

Russian Comrade Speaks.

To the DAILY WORKER.— I don't claim this letter to be of very great importance (knowing full well your time is valuable), excepting the fact of its being a mark of gratitude to you for the splendid work being carried on by our great paper The DAILY WORKER.

Its activity is simply amazing in view of the fact of all the difficulties its has to surmount in disseminating and spreading Communistic ideas, and its urging upon us working "stiffs" to fight, to oppose the dark forces of reaction in this land of "dollar democracy," as well as to fight all other blood suckers the world over.

On certain occasions I have listened to remarkable speeches delivered by comrades, no I should rather call them Tovarishchi, Foster, Engdahl, Gitlow, and here lately to Tovarishch Dunne, who spoke here in honor of the 7th anniversary of the glorious existence of our dear U. S. S. R.

Comrade Dunne was magnificant in his stirring appeal to Detroit's working class. I am no sentimentalist, for I have seen the real stuff over there, but I must say that it was a masterful cry to rise, to rebel, to fight for a better future.

I do wonder at times and forces that helped to bring forth such great characters as our above-mentioned comrades! How come in this land of "dollar grabbism" and sordidness?

What are barricades and onslaughts to a class conscious worker under such splendid generalship?

Yours for a better future.
Tovarishch.

To the DAILY WORKER: Some weeks ago I happened to read your article while in Los Angeles about the famous boss-master. I must say that at present I am out of luck, that is I have not a "boss" but am a soldier of the unemployed army of California. Now if it is agreeable to you I will send in occasionally my experiences in looking for one, yes looking for "a boss." But I must sate here that I am not a writer, and that at present living in "the city of knowledge" I have not had the chance to be inside of the University of California.

Besides I am not an Irishman who handles the English language as you do, but I am one of these foreigners—Russians who are not satisfied with just words but want something more and if they don't get it they kick like hell. I must many times look in the dictonary if I want to write a letter but I do hope that this letter will meet with your approval and you will not turn me down on account of my Russian accent.

Now then as soon as I get an answer from you I shall do my best to translate into words my experiences. I am a machinist by trade but God help those who are out of work now. In Los Angeles they are working as low as 45 cents per hour—the scale of the union is 85 cents and 90 cents; the scale in this district (bay district) is a little better, but there are not enough jobs. I am enclosing a clipping of the daily paper on the S. P. men voting for strike. I am yours for Communism. P. R. Ogle Berkeley, Calif.

Disillusioned at Last.

To the DAILY WORKER.—This is the story of the disillusionment of one socialist and 3 LaFolletteists. I work in a shop with the above mentioned and we had quite some arguments, the writer always taking the Communist position with the usual termination of disruptionists of the progressive. Yesterday (Friday) the socialist, who is a delegate to the Central Trades and Labor Council, came in fuming that he would never porticipate again in the labor movement as the Lefkovitz bunch of LaFolletteists and any one else who took the opposition to the Holland-Sullivan faction were everything that he (the socialist) had been calling the Communists. The others don't say much. But I now have some material to work on.

Yours for Communism,
V., New York.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

MINER HAD NO IDEA OF FAKERS' GREED FOR CASH

The More He Gets the More He Wants

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MARIANNA, Pa., Dec. 3.—Last night I attended what was advertised as a mass meeting to be held at the U. M. W. A. Hall. Not being at present a member of the organization I went in the character of one of the masses. That was all right, at least I was allowed to be present at the meeting at which speakers Pat Toohey of Cannonsburg and James Oates of Charleroi delivered addresses regarding the present conditions of the organization, particularly as to the official machine, the depleted financial condition of the order, and the proposed remedy.

According to the speaker this condition is due to the rule of a band of officials whose chief aim is to draw fat salaries, to acquire as much graft as possible, and to perpetuate themselves in office by any means whatsoever.

The remedy proposed naturally, is to oust these crooked and greedy officials and elect a set of honest, competent men in their places. One brother arose to point out that perhaps it was best to keep the present officials and let them continue stealing, on the ground that they were now well fixed financially and would let up a little, whereas a new set would ruin us completely.

A resolution was passed to look into the matter of sending delegates to interview Governor Morgan of West Virginia aabout getting a pardon or parole for some 30 imprisoned miners. The audience listened attentively to the speakers.

The miners here have been working at the rate of four days a week for about two months.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

Huge Profits of Capitalist Press

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Huge profits made by the great propaganda consolidations of the employing class reveal how workers both in industry and on the farms support those that feed them with lies. The combined 1923 profits of 8 of the leading propaganda trusts are shown by income tax statistics to have reached a grand total of $31,916,630.

Compare this figure with the financial statement of the local paper representing the interests of the worker—or with the regular annual deficit of The Federated Press which is struggling to organize a news service to counteract this profitable flood of lies. The contrast will show that the workers are paying a high price for being fooled into thinking and voting as the bosses want while they allow the labor press to die for lack of funds.

Below are listed the 8 publishing organizations together with 1923 net income indicated by their tax returns.

	1923 Net Income
Curtis Pub. Co. (Sat. Eve. Post, etc)	$11,863,432
Hearst Publications, Inc.	6,474,133
Star Co. (Hearst eastern publications)	3,777,179
The Tribune Co. (Chicago)	3,285,709
New York Times Co.	2,886,030
Chicago Daily News	1,494,612
Funk & Wagnalls (Literary Digest, etc.)	1,415,890
Press Publishing Co. (N. Y. World)	619,645

The enormous influence wielded by these companies will be understood upon examination of the circulation statistics published in Ayers Newspaper Annual.

Among the Curtis publication are the Saturday Evening Post with a circulation of over 2,200,000; the Country Gentleman with over 900,000; the Philadelphia Ledger with 272,000 and the New York Evening Post with 55,000.

Hearst's combined morning circulation is 1,250,000, his evening circulation 2,275,000, his Sunday circulation 4,550,000, while his magazines circulate to a combined total of 2,900,000.

Funk & Wagnall's Literary Digest has a circulation of 1,200,000; the Chicago Tribune 517,000; the Chicago Daily News 397,000 and the New York Times 345,000.

In other words these eight companies issue practically over 15,000,000 of their publications probably reaching at least 3 times that number of people.

The consolidation of this propaganda industry which holds the opinions and standards of the entire people has been going steadily forward. Originally the control was rather loosely held by business interests through their ability to give or withold advertising. But within the last ten years the Curtis mergers in the United States have paralleled Lord Rothermere's mergers in England to create huge corporate power to sway public opinion.

Until labor gets behind a press with sufficient power to break this control of people's though there is litle hope that it will exercise any real control over government.

Warn Terror Rule In Esthonia

(Continued from page 1)

is especially important to unite the workers of all lands on the basis of common interests and lay the foundation of international unity." This is regarded as particularly important in view of the attempt by the American Federation of Labor under the reactionary control of Gompers to prevent Amsterdam admitting the Russian unions of uniting with the Profintern.

A Surprise from Tillett.

Ben Tillett in the same paper writes, after saying that Lenin was the greatest man that ever lived, as follows: "The Soviet government is the most prized possession of the world democracy. Let it be always dear to the heroic workers who achieved the victory over capitalism."

News from Reval states that the same general who sat upon the court martial over the Communist prisoners whose "trial" began on Nov. 10, led in the attack of the white guards who recaptured the railway station from the revolutionary workers in Monday's uprising. This is General Podder, who has announced in a brutal boast that the workers who surrendered could have their choice of punishment, they would either be shot or hung.

Uprising Followed Farcical "Trial."

The uprising, which grew out of the savage persecution of Communists, occurred at the end of the farcical "trial," and was fought heroically by something like 200 workers divided in small detachments. The shooting to death of defendants on trial and the life sentences to thirty-nine of the leading Communist Party members provoked the rising.

On the 10th of November there was commenced before the Reval military tribunal the trial of 149 workers, among them members of the Communist fraction of the national assembly, of the central committee of the Esthonian labor party, of the executive committee of the Reval and other Esthonian trade unions, as well as members of the united front group.

The accused demanded that they should be allowed to have defenders from the Soviet Union.

The military court decided to admit the defenders provided they complied with the regulations as regards criminal procedure.

Soviet Defenders Willing.

Upon the initiative of the international legal defense bureau in Moscow, members of the barristers' organization of the Soviet Union expressed their readiness to undertake the defense of the accused, and the military court in Reval was informed by telegraph three times of this fact.

Altho the accused sent urgent telegrams requesting that the defenders should proceed to Reval, and altho the military court had agreed to admit the defenders, the Esthonian foreign ministry refused to grant the defenders the necessary visas to enter the country, as a result of which the accused were left without defenders.

The trial which has already lasted several days, has been accompanied by dramatic scenes. The court buildings are surrounded by police and military. Numerous arrests have taken place thruout the whole of Esthonia in order to prevent mass demonstrations of protest. Two workers, who attempted to break thru the wall of the prison from outside in order to free the prisoners, were condemned to death and the sentence has already been carried out.

When the judges appeared in the court the prisoners stood up and sang the "International." Many spectators also joined in the singing; whereupon many arrests took place in the court room.

"I Am Your Class Enemy."

When it came to the question of formally identifying the prisoners many of them refused to reply to the question, giving the following reason: "It does not matter what my name is. I am your class enemy!" Others of the accused declared: "We do not recognize the bourgeois court, we are responsible to a proletarian court."

Shot for Contempt of Court.

The accused Kangru, a former member of the national assembly, was handed over to the military court on a charge of contempt of court, because he declared: "The judges will soon be in prison themselves!" He was taken out and shot without trial.

The military court handed over Jan Tomp, another former member of the national assembly, to a court martial on account of contempt of court. The court martial condemned Tomp to be shot. Sentence was continued two hours afterwards by minister of war, and the shooting carried out at once.

The reading of indictment, which quoted almost all the decisions of the congresses of the Comintern and of the R. I. L. U., in order to prove that membership of the Communist Party constitutes a crime against the safety of the state, lasted for three days. The chief item in the indictment which was brot against the accused was: Attempts to overthrow the existing order of society and to establish Soviet rule.

To the question whether they admitted their guilt, many of the accused proudly replied in the following manner: "We do not vouchsafe any answer to the class court of the bourgeoisie, we are only responsible to a proletarian tribunal." Others replied: "We feel ourselves to be guilty because we have done too little for the emancipation of the working class," or, "We are to blame because we have contributed too little towards the overthrow of the bourgeoisie."

Death sentences are pending. Only a courageous protest on the part of the international working class can save the lives of the proletarian fighters.

FIRST MEETING OF RED ATHLETIC CLUB IN NEW YORK, DEC. 6

The Workers' Sport Alliance today issued a call to all Workers Party members in the English and Jewish branches and to the members of the Young Workers League to join the Workers' Sport Alliance by forming a New York Red Athletic Club.

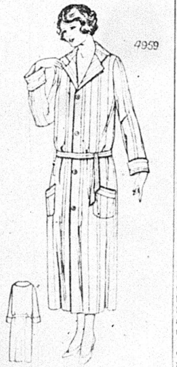
The first meeting to organize this Red Athletic Club will be held on Saturday, December 6, 1 p. m., at 208 East 12th street.

All members interested in sports are invited to attend this first meeting and join the New York Red Athletic Club.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES
Night and Morning to keep them Clean, Clear and Healthy
Write for Free "Eye Care" or "Eye Beauty" Book
Murine Co., Dept. H. S., 9 E. Ohio St., Chicago

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A VERY PLEASING BATH ROBE



4959. Striped flannel, corduroy and elderdown are good materials for a garment like this. It could also be made of quilted silk or satin, or of blanket cloth.

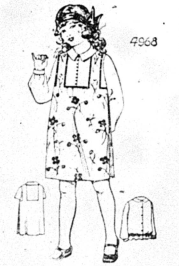
The pattern is cut in four sizes: Small, 34-36; medium, 38-40; large, 42-44; extra large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A medium size requires 4½ yards of 36 inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

IN ORDERING YOUR PATTERN BE SURE TO MENTION THE SIZE YOU WANT IT IN.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924 1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

A PRETTY SCHOOL DRESS



4968. Cretonne or chintz may be used for the dress, and crepe or batiste for the guimpe. Or, one may have wool rep or pongee for the dress. It is a simple model—and one that admits of many atractive combinations in materials.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. A six-year size will require 1⅝ yard of 32 inch material and the guimpe will require 1½ yard if made with long sleeves. If guimpe is made with short sleeves 1¼ yard is required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

IN ORDERING YOUR PATTERN BE SURE TO MENTION THE SIZE YOU WANT IT IN.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924 1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received; and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

Ensure The Daily Worker for 1925

E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS
Seven Places
62 W. Van Buren | 42 W. Harrison
169 N. Clark | 118 S. Clark
66 W. Washington | 167 N. State
234 S. Halsted
PHONES, HARRISON 8616-7
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Rendering Expert Dental Service for 20 Years
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1627 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

IF YOU HAVE EVER BEEN IN JAIL—

COMRADE BAKOSH of Newark, N. J., has probably never been in jail. But his class feeling is so strong it would not allow him to forget others who are—and it induced him to make a collection at a meeting for the first time in his life to get funds for subscriptions to our publications, for class war prisoners.

Thru the efforts of this comrade we have been able to send both the DAILY WORKER and the WORKERS MONTHLY to a comrade whose revolutionary spirit has not been dimmed in a prison cell. Obviously, we can't print his name nor the prison he is in but the letter may give us who are not in (as yet) more inspiration in our work—and a picture of what the DAILY WORKER means to the best fighters in our movement. The letter reads:

> Dear Comrades:—I have received from you several communications, lists that should have gone back filled with donations, bricks that should have opened (not literally) the minds of some misguided workers—and all this remained unanswered because—look where I am!
>
> I am in the clutches of the powers that be, one of those unfortunates whom the right even to be a wage slave is denied. But I shall not trouble you with personal grievances. Probably you know enough about prison already. Let me tell you of the hope and determination that fills my breast. I have been a wage worker before this imprisonment and will have to be one when it is over; but I am a wage slave with a will to power, with a determination to be free. In my heart burns a revolutionary fire, which shall burst in a flame once this forced suppression is removed.
>
> But even now under adverse circumstances our (I am not the only Communist here) spirit is not broken. This is not a fit place for Communist activities. yet, thru individual conversations and the circulation of our literature the "Bolsheviks" are an issue on par with baseball and criminology. I am confident that we have neutralized many a would-be strike breaker; and we are recruiting the more promising material for future working class struggles.
>
> In spite of the censor, I manage to get a few books, and, tho most of my reading is inconsequential, I am learning to understand their "cluture" . . . their propaganda. Perhaps I may be able to use it for good purpose. You will hear from some of us; I am sure you will hear from me.
>
> I have received your card notifying me that my subscription expires soon. Even before that I had written to a friend, who subscribed the paper for me the first time, to renew it. WE ONLY EARN A CENT AND A HALF A DAY. Continue to send the paper.
>
> Fraternally yours, ...

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

In the coal campaign being carried on by the Young Workers League the entire party and federation apparatus is being mobilized into action.

All units of the party are assisting the league in rallying the young miners to fight for its demands and to organize into mine nuclei of the league.

Meetings are being held in the various mine territories. As a part of this national campagin Comrade Max Salzman, well known league organizer, is touring the entire southern Illinois mining field on behalf of the league. All progressive miners are requested to attend these meetings and give it their undivided support. Salzman's dates are as follows:

Johnston City—Dec. 4, 5.
Duquoin, Ill.—Dec. 6.
Dowell, Ill.—Dec. 7.
Christopher, Ill.—Dec. 8, 9.
Valier, Ill.—Dec. 11, 12.
Buckner, Ill.—Dec. 12.
Zeigler, Ill.—Dec. 13, 14.
Benton, Ill.—Dec. 15, 16.
Collinsville, Ill.—Dec. 17.
O'Fallon, Ill.—Dec. 18.
Belleville, Ill.—Dec. 19.
St. Louis, Mo.—Dec. 20, 21, 22, 23.
Springfield, Ill.—Dec. 24, 25, 26, 27.
Peoria, Ill.—Dec. 28, 29.
Rockford, Ill.—Dec. 30, 31.

Negro Addresses Women's Club.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23—The peanut the sweet potato, the pecan and common southern clay have given Dr. George W. Carver, head of Tuskegee Institute's scientific research, materials for hundreds of commercial byproducts, about some of which he is telling the women's board of domestic missions, reformed church in America. Dr. Carver won the Spingarn medal for highest achievement by an American of African descent. The government used his sweet potato flour in the war for breadmaking.

Small Raises in Wages Are Given Rail Telegraphers

Telegraphers on three western railroads were given insignificant raises by the railroad labor board, at the same time that important changes were made in the working rules. Some of the telegraphers on the Sante Fe railroad were given an increase of three cents an hour. On the Denver and Rio Grande the increase was only one cent an hour. The Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Western railroad telegraphers were given a three cent an hour increase.

Telegraphers employed by the Southern Pacific and the Central railroad of New Jersey were refused pay increases.

Cyclone in Madrid Causes Injuries.

MADRID, Dec. 3.—A cyclone swept Madrid today, paralyzing traffic, destroying trees and interrupting electric transmission and power. A number of persons were slightly injured.

France and Spain Have Race Contest.

BARCELONA, Dec. 3.—France and Spain will meet in international races at 1,000 and 3,000 meters, Sunday, with the best runners of both countries entered, it was announced today.

VETERAN BUREAU OFFICIALS PLAY EASY MONEY GAME

Nearly $1,000,000 Involved in Crooked Deal

The name of Charles Cramer, general counsel for the veterans' bureau, was linked with Charles Forbes, former head of the bureau, now on trial here charged with conspiracy to defraud the government of a million dollars.

Cramer, it is charged, is a fellow conspirator with Mortimer, Forbes and J. W. Thompson, St. Louis contractor, in the stealing of governmental hospital funds which was checked by the congressional exposures. Forbes resigned as director of the veterans' bureau while being investigated by both houses of congress.

Telegrams read in court revealed that Cramer, Mortimer and Forbes were to split $100,000, if they could ease the Guthell boat case thru the department of justice with the aid of the late Jesse Smith. Mortimer charges that when Forbes went west he left the interests of the conspirators in Cramer's hands.

J. W. Thompson, the contractor who worked hand in hand with Forbes in the letting of contracts to him of hospital construction, had nearly a million dollars at stake in the Guthell boat case.

Your Union Meeting

FIRST THURSDAY, DEC. 4, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
	Allied Printing Trades Council, 59 E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m.
271	Amal. Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St.
227	Boiler Makers, 2040 W. North Ave.
93	Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
14	Brick and Clay, Shermanville, Ill.
186	Brick and Clay, Glenview, Ill.
13	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
62	Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
341	Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434	Carpenters, South Chi., 11037 Michigan Ave.
594	Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
2103	Carpenters, 758 W. North Ave.
180	Drug Clerks, 431 S. Dearborn St., Room 1327.
134	Electricians, 1507 Ogden Ave.
795	Electricians, 7475 Dante Ave.
115	Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
429	Firemen and Enginemen, 38th and Campbell Sts., 7:45 p. m.
269	Hod Carriers, South Chi., 3701 E. 92nd St.
60	Janitresses, City Hall, Hearing Room.
18	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
54	Ladies Garment Workers, 1214 N. Ashland Ave.
100	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
12	Leather Wokers, 810 W. Harrison Street.
233	Moulders, 119 S. Throop St.
	Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
371	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights.
2	Piano and Organ Wkrs., 180 W. Washington.
281	Plumbers (Railway), Monroe and Peoria Sts.
724	Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Ave.
504	Railway Clerks, 8138 Commercial Ave.
14872	Sign Hangers, 810 W. Harrison St.
12	Slate, Tile Roofers, 1224 Milwaukee.
110	Stage Employes, Masonic Temple, 10:30 a. m.
	Stone Cutters, 180 W. Washington St.
742	Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
754	Teamsters (Dairy), 220 S. Ashland.
110	Upholsterers, 180 W. Washington St.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

FACTS FOR WORKERS

By JAY LOVESTONE

1. Average Daily Wages of Railroad Workers, 1923:

Group	Number	Daily Wage
Maintenance of way	580,000	$3.24
Marine department	10,000	4.13
Clerical and station	334,000	4.45
Stationery engineers, etc.	9,000	4.54
Engine service	153,000	4.39 to 7.43
Train service	206,000	4.41 to 6.37
Telegraphers, etc.	67,000	4.78
Shop employees	455,000	5.03

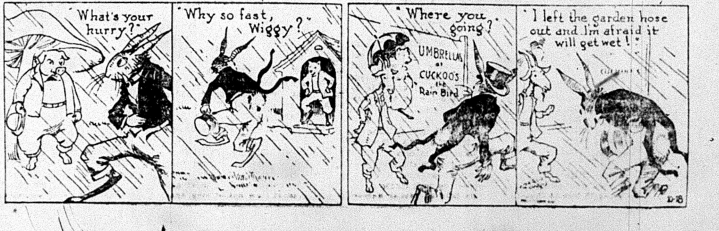
* * * *

2. Railroad Workers by Wage Groups, 1923:

Average Daily Wage	Number
Under $3.00	389,494
$3.00 to $3.99	218,704
$4.00 to $4.99	396,857
$5.00 to $5.99	415,361
$6.00 to $6.99	99,750
$7.00 to $7.43	47,923

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"What's your hurry?"
"Why so fast, Wiggy?"
"Where you going?"
UMBRELLAS at CUCKOO'S the Rain Bird
"I left the garden hose out and I'm afraid it will get wet!"

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB....Business Manager

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290 Advertising rates on application

The Left Wing and Hutcheson

The Hutcheson machine of the Carpenters' Union upheld its reputation for warfare on the militants by expelling five of the most active members on Monday.

The workers who were expelled were members of the Workers (Communist) party and led the fight in Chicago against the Landis award open shoppers. Everyone of them has a long record of service to the union to his credit. They were expelled because they fought the Hutcheson machine and because at the recent convention of the union they aided in exposing the fact that Hutcheson, after the members in Chicago had won the fight, has signed an agreement with the bosses for less than the Landis award scale.

To put it plainly, they have been expelled in order to cow other members into keeping their mouth shut about other well-known acts of treachery pulled off by the machine.

There is a campaign on in the Carpenters' Union and Hutcheson is up for re-election. He is opposed by Morris Rosen who is supported by the left wing and the Workers Party members. Rosen has already carried Detroit. Here is another reason for the expulsions. Hutcheson wants to show that it is dangerous for the members of the union to differ with him on any policy—even that of selling out to the bosses.

The campaign of the left wing might have gathered less impetus if Hutcheson had not resorted to these tactics. As it is, every sincere member of the union will be able to understand exactly what the issue is, the left wing slate will get more publicity than it could have got without these expulsions and the Hutcheson machine will be badly shaken as a result of the wide exposure of its methods.

The fight for the reinstatement of the expelled militants began the moment their expulsions were ratified and it will go on until the left wing wins.

Mooney and the Molders' Strike

History is repeating itself in San Francisco.

The Molders' Union has pulled its members out of all "open shops," an explosion has occurred in one of them, two scabs have been injured and the employers' association has offered a reward of $2,500 for those responsible for what is at once called a "bomb outrage."

Tom Mooney is a member of the Molders' Union and it was because of his activity in strikes and organization work that he incurred the hatred of the open shoppers. It will be surprising if the $2,500 reward is not claimed soon by some vulture who has been able to frame, with the cooperation of the police department, sufficient evidence to hold some union man for the alleged crime.

There will be many more Mooneys among the workers of San Francisco before labor there sweeps out the treacherous gang of union misleaders that deserted Tom Mooney. It may even be that out of this little strike of molders there may come an awakening that will free both Tom Mooney and the San Francisco labor movement.

Hail the Esthonian Comrades!

No class conscious worker but will be thrilled by the story of the heroic struggle waged against that lackey of the British imperialism—the Esthonian fascist government. To members of the Workers (Communist) Party of America the brave attempt of our comrades in Esthonia to break the grip of the Esthonian militarists upon the masses of that nation is another glorious page in the history of the world revolution.

That it seems to have met with temporary defeat matters nothing. The workers of the world have been made to know that the Esthonian Communist workers are not afraid to die, and which is more important, that they know how to die—with faces to the capitalist enemy, with smoking weapons in their hands that dealt death a thousand times deserved to the murderers of the Esthonian working class.

Good news, too, is it that the delegation of the British trades unions in Moscow have voiced their protest against the terrorism of the Esthonian government, that precipitated the revolt, after they had pledged solidarity with the trade unionists of Soviet Russia in the name of the British labor movement.

This amounts to a direct challenge to British imperialism because without its financial aid the Esthonian government could not last twenty-four hours.

When a revolt in tiny Esthonia has reperecussions in London, there is good evidence of the Gordian knot in which world capitalism has tied itself.

Hail the Esthonian comrades!

Long-live the World Revolution!

Where Are the LaFolletteites?

In the appropriation bill called up in the senate there are some stupendous sums that need explanation and would get an airing if the so-called "progressive" bloc were more progressive and less block.

Two items in particular stand out as the measures of capitalist government against the interests of the workers. The first is an attempt to get docile foreign labor which will scab instead of joining a union or going on strike. The second provides funds for spying upon and trying to overthrow the workers' and peasants' government of Russia.

The state department of Charley Hughes wants no less than $500,000 to begin its "inspection of immigrants abroad." This means that American detectives will be given positions in all foreign ports of embarkation and under the guise of "inspection" of workers wishing to come to the United States, these workers will be made to prove that they never belonged to a union, engaged in a strike and have no "Bolshevik ideas" before they are allowed even to get aboard ship.

This is done to assure the American employing class a stream of workers who will be "strike-proof." When the unions in the steel mills or coal mines call a strike, these "inspected and passed" workers are supposed to be immune to such agitation. In spite of this vicious anti-labor provision, no sign has been made of opposition to it by either the Gompers labor bureaucracy or the so-called "progressive bloc" of LaFollette.

The second anti-labor provision of the appropriation bill is the sum of $450,000 for the state department's "foreign service." This money is used in posting spies inside the borders of Soviet Russia to provoke uprisings if possible and commit crimes against the Soviet government.

The "progressive bloc" of LaFollette is just as silent on this as on the first anti-labor provision for "inspecting" immigrants. LaFollette himself sits silent and lets these things go, so far, without protest. Wheeler openly says he will "go along" with the old gang on appropriations.

New York Speaks Again

All readers of the DAILY WORKER will be greatly encouraged by the news from New York City that the comrades of the nation's metropolis has pledged themselves for the sum of $10,000.00 to "Insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925."

This splendid showing was made at a gathering of delegates of the local Workers Party branches addressed by Moritz J. Loeb, business manager of the DAILY WORKER. It is only another indication that the New York comrades are determined to build our Communist daily press so strong that there will soon be a special New York edition of "Our Daily." The pledge of $10,000.00 to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925 comes on the heels of the campaign that brought in 1,200 new "subs" for the Daily in New York City, followed by the placing of "Our Daily" on the news stands, so that New York's workers may purchase their paper on the streets as easily as the workers in Chicago.

New York City has again set the pace for DAILY WORKER supporters thruout the entire country. It is a fast pace. But workers in every city of the land, in proportion, can keep up with it. In the words of the manager of the campaign drive, Alfred Wagenknecht, "Let's Go!"

The Centralia Prisoners

New efforts are being made to free the eight members of the I. W. W. now in the Walla Walla penitentiary, Washington, because they killed four members of the American Legion while defending themselves and their hall from attack organized by the Centralia chamber of commerce, following an armistice day parade November 11, 1919.

Two overseas veterans have made affidavits recently giving further details of the plot, proving that it was a deliberately planned affair and exonerating the I. W. W. Seven jurors who, intimidated by the terrorism of the legionnaires, signed the verdict of murder in the second degree, have also made affidavits detailing the methods used to influence them and have asked freedom for the men they helped convict.

The raid on the Centralia hall, the torture and lynching of Wesley Everest, one of the defenders, the conviction of the other eight workers, constitutes one of the most dastardly crimes chargeable to the capitalists and their hangers-on. The members of the I. W. W. who faced the maddened and well-armed, white-collared mob, and did deadly execution, rendered a noble service to every labor organization in the United States. They stopped for a long time the raiding of halls and assaults upon the militant workers.

Now is the time to show the appreciation due these comrades. Every workers' organization should not only contribute to the campaign, but should send strongly worded demands for a complete pardon to Governor Hart of Washington.

This is the very least that should be done.

The Daily Worker
We've Got It!
Let's Keep It!
And Build!

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

ELECTIONS TAKE PLACE IN REICH NEXT SUNDAY

Communist Leaders Are Thrown Into Jail

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Dec. 3.—The Reich elections take place next Sunday with practically the entire parliamentary group of the Communist Party in jail or "on the run." In addition hundreds of local Communist Party functionaries are imprisoned and wanted by the police.

The large vote polled by the Communists in the last national elections and recently in Hamburg has frightened the social democrats and the the government. They do not want a repetition of that vote. Not that they fear the overthrow of the capitalist dictatorship by Communist deputies inside the reichstag, but Germany's credit among the international bankers would be materially weakened by a heavy Communist vote.

The socialists, who are the strongest supporters of the Dawes plan, are not following the customary methods of appealing to the masses in this campaign. They are using the yellow trade union machinery to scare the workers into voting for them, the same policy that the republican party of America used in the elections there.

Twenty-nine million votes were cast in the national elections. It is not expected that this election will bring out as many voters.

The Other Day

The other day the collapse of Soviet Russia was again predicted.

Every time the collapse of Soviet Russia is predicted the counter-revolutionary Russians in Reval, Riga, Paris, Berlin, London, Shanghai (there's quite a nest of them in the United States, too) form cabinets for the New Russia of their dreams.

At one time two or three such complete cabinets, from prime minister down to the king's fool were organized among the whites in Reval alone.

Generals without an army, today. But any day the imperialists may provide the forces for an attack upon Soviet Russia.

We will then need a POWERFUL DAILY to warn the masses, to arouse them against the whites and the yellows, to secure their support for the reds.

If we are to have the DAILY WORKER when this moment arrives we will have to INSURE IT NOW.

It is for this reason we are asking you to make it your policy to buy a policy in the big campaign to

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

New York Workers' School.
Register Now—208 E. 12th St.

READ THE DAILY WORKER.

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

GET AN "AD" FOR THE DAILY WORKER

FRANCE STIRRED BY POLITICAL GRAFT SCANDAL

Compared with Teapot Dome, It's Innocent

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Dec. 3.—There is lively political scandal running loose here, tho compared to the Teapot Dome affair it is but puny. Nothing worse than accepting money from a capitalist concern for political purposes is charged against Herriot's minister of commerce, M. Raynaldy.

The minister first acknowledges recieving the money as a subsidy for a paper he was running. It appears that Raynaldy has an elastic political conscience and any scruples he may have can be salved by francs.

The catholic church is organising a bitter opposition against the Herriot government, owing to the premier's stand on the religious question.

Daily Worker
Insurance Policies
$10—$5—$1

WAGES IN SOVIET RUSSIA

By Israel Amter

The Chicago Tribune of Sunday, Nov. 16, contained an article on wages in Soviet Russia. In a scareline it stated that the maximum salary of doctors is $42. There was also a long list of wages paid to various categories of workers.

The purpose of this article was clear. The Chicago Tribune, sympathizing with the viewpoint of Emma Goldman, the "arch-revolutionist," tried to depict horrible conditions in Soviet Russia, in which even such essential parts of a social organization as physicians are supposedly suffering physical misery.

Confronted with Mighty Tasks.

The salaries of physicians have been low since the revolution. The Soviet government had several mighty tasks upon taking power. The first one was to resist the attacks of the capitalist governments, including that of the "arch-democrat" and advocate of "self-determination of peoples," Mr. Wilson. The second one was to fight the counter-revolution within the country, fostered and financed by the United States, British, and French governments, as admitted by Savinkov, one of the main conspirators, who was captured and in Moscow sentenced to prison in the month of August; and as declared by Nitti, the Italian statesman in a work entitled "The Tragedy of Europe—and America?" The third one was to rebuild the industries destroyed by the war and counter-revolution. The fourth one was to secure the position of the working class. The fifth one was to adjust the relations between the working class and the peasants.

The editors of the Chicago Tribune might do well to study the history of the United States. Let them find out how the American colonies looked after the revolution in 1776; let them delve a little into the history of the reconstruction period after the civil war. Then let them begin to talk about conditions in Soviet Russia.

Enemies on All Sides.

Soviet Russia undertook the solution of the above tasks almost in the order given above. The Soviet government, beset on all sides by enemies, had to perform the most necessary tasks first. The defense of the revolution was the supreme task—**and the workers and peasants sacrificed themselves as no other people have fought to preserve the fruits of the revolution.** And what is more they saved them. Only one who has been in Soviet Russia and has talked with the workers would realize what they think about the revolution. They hate the bourgeoisie with all the hate that workers who have lived thru generations of oppression can feel. Perhaps the best indicator would be their attitude to American agricultural communes made up of American workers and farmers who have settled in Soviet Russia. The American workers were better dressed, they had a full equipment of machinery. The Russian peasants thot they were the bourgeoisie returning to the country. Hence they eyed them with suspicion, until convinced of their real nature.

Attack Domestic Problems with Zeal.

Having saved the revolution, the Soviet government—and before the government, the Russian Communist Party which is responsible for the activities of the government—turned to domestic problems with increased zeal. The situation of the proletariat was the first consideration. There was unemployment, housing conditions were poor owing to the destruction of the war period and the general deterioration of dwellings, which could not be combatted for lack of funds and time. Municipal soviets attacked these two problems, especially in 1923-4. As the industries were not able to install new machinery, owing to lack of capital, the existing machinery had to be reorganized and put in shape. The relation of the proletariat to the peasant had to be adjusted. The peasants, the overwhelming majority of the population, could not buy industrial products owing to the high cost of production. The new economic policy, the brilliant achievement of Comrade Lenin, a stroke that only a genius could dictate, took things along the right path. It was the strategy of the real revolutionary, **who recognizes the forces at play not in his own country alone, but the world over.**

New Economic Policy Was Correct.

The new economic policy was correct, a thousand times correct, and has made Soviet Russia a more powerful factor in the world revolution than before.

Factories increased their production. The light industry not needing such a large investment of capital progressed more rapidly. The textile industry, the cigarette and preserve industries moved with giant steps. During the last year, the workers in the two latter industries increased their wages. The essential element, however, is the heavy industry. The violent discussion in the Russian Communist Party from last November to January, revolved in part about that point. Can the heavy industries be developed, or is Soviet Russia in no position at this time to strengthen them and therefore must purchase all such products abroad? The decision was made that even at a great expense to the Soviet government, the heavy industries must be developed.

A Natural Outcome.

The decision of the central executive committee of the Russian Communist Party was correct. And as a consequence, the textile workers are earning 82 per cent, workers in the printing industry 73 per cent, food 113 per cent, leather 92 per cent, paper 100 per cent, wood industry 80 per cent. The average in Moscow is 93 per cent of pre-war wages.

It was obvious, therefore, that categories of workers such as physicians and teachers would suffer. A working class at war with foreign and domestic enemies cannot pay its major attention to these matters. Even the schools suffered, at one time, just before the new economic policy was adopted, they had to be taken over in main by the trade unions and the factories. But today, things are on the upgrade.

Wages in Soviet Russia should not be interpreted in American terms. First of all, it must always be remembered that **Soviet Russia inherited the Russia of the tsars—its corruption, disorganization and misery. Out of the chaos has come order—and out of order has come continuous progress and consolidation.**

Buying Power Is What Counts.

Some workers get what might be considered a low wage in the United States. **But their actual wages are far higher than those earned, for instance, by similar categories of German workers.** A skilled German worker gets, on the average, less than $30 a month; an inexperienced worker as low as $15. But even this is not the sole criterion of wages. The real criterion is their buying power. Can a worker get as much for his wages in Soviet Russia, as, for instance, in Germany? **He gets far more.** In the United States and Germany, a worker has to pay one-fourth or one-third of his wages for rent. A worker in Soviet Russia with a low wage pays either no rent at all, or only two or three rubles ($1.00 to $1.50) a month this including light and heat. Every factory has a club. This club is the cultural center for all the workers. It is the center for theatrical work classes, lectures; it contains a library with the daily papers, periodicals and the latest books on all subjects. It is the center of the sporting activities. Each worker contributes a few kopeks a month for its maintenance. Lecturers on all subjects visit the clubs in the cities, smaller towns and villages alike. Movies circulate thruout the workers' clubs.

Workers Trade at Co-operatives.

The Russian worker gets his food thru the co-operatives, one of which is attached to practically every factory. The campaign for taking the retail trade out of private hands (the nepmen) has resulted in an immense drive of the co-operatives, which now have their shops in the smallest village and sell at far lower prices than the nepmen. It is utterly untrue, that an ordinary suit of clothes costs $100 and a pair of shoes $20 in Soviet Russia as the Chicago Tribune claims. Shoes are still dear, but could be obtained for 12 rubles ($6); a suit of clothes cost from 40 rubles ($20) upwards. The Soviet government was not satisfied with these prices, for it prevented the workers and, above all, the peasants from purchasing manufactured goods. Hence prices dropped in 1923, and recently were again reduced 10 per cent. **The consequence is that the textile and shoe factories cannot supply the demand.**

The introduction of the co-operatives in the villages has had an electric effect. The peasants are able to get a far larger selection of merchandise than ever before, for the co-operatives have a full stock, something that the private dealers could never boast.

Meals at Cost Price.

Finally, the workers get their noonday meal at the communal factory dining room, practically at cost price. Every factory has a nursery, where the working women leave their children; there is a kindergarten attached to every factory. There is a dispensary, a hospital, a recreation home in the mountains or country, a dentist's office.

The situation of the teachers and physicians—practically of all intellectuals—has been given the close attention of the Soviet government, which is settling it.

Won't Tolerate Bourgeoisie.

The correspondent of the Chicago Tribune might ask the physicians and teachers—and the workers and peasants—if they would like the bourgeoisie to return—if they would like a restoration of the beautiful capitalist system that the workers, farmers, teachers of the United States must endure and at the same time smile. Ask them as I have asked them, and the answer will be an emphatic no! The question the workers and peasants and the intellectuals of Soviet Russia constantly asked me was: **When are the workers and poor farmers of the United States going to wake up and put an end to their capitalist government?**

The question of wages must be considered economically. It must be weighed in its actual and relative terms. **Wages are constantly increasing in Soviet Russia; Soviet Russia is getting back to normal times.** It will not be long before she has touched the figure of pre-war times. Then she will go on to Communist economy. **In the meantime, wages and conditions for the working class in every part of the capitalist world are deteriorating,** because capitalism no longer forms a basis for world economy. The workers and poor peasants of Italy, Poland, Roumania, Mexico, the near and far east might answer this question. The textile and farm workers, and the millions of unskilled workers, the clerks and department store slaves in the United States, might answer this question best of all. The poor farmers have had a long taste of capitalist "prosperity." The working class as a whole will soon get another one.

POWER OF CONCENTRATION

Editor's Note.—Every day until publication has been completed, the DAILY WORKER will publish a new chapter from the book, "Lenin: The Great Strategist of the Class War," by A. Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions. The sixteenth chapter is entitled, "Power of Concentration."

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As a foremost strategian Lenin understood how to direct the attention of the masses to itself, how to concentrate the fighting energies of the masses, directing them to some central point. He knew the secret of formulating slogans in a simple and universally understood manner. He also knew as nobody else did how to organize the masses and lead them into struggle, always in accordance with the fundamental principle of strategy which is, the offensive is the best defensive. Lenin never permitted the initiative to slip out of his hands. He knew that the moment the enemy seizes the initiative our battle is lost. He was always striving towards determining results, even if they were small. He pursued our class enemies to the point of their complete destruction. He knew neither sentimentalism nor vacillation, which was the result, not of his "blood-thirstiness" as our class enemies would have us believe, but of his deep understanding of the mechanism of the social struggle.

When the class struggle reaches a sharpened stage, indecision is much more costly to the working class than the utmost relentlessness towards the enemy. In moments of decision the least failure to adopt energetic measures results in the working class paying with thousands of lives. Such indecision enables the enemy to collect its forces and to assume the offensive. In the whole of Lenin's activities the following passes like a red thread: Initiative, determination, ruthlessness, the pursuit of the enemy until he is destroyed, quick action and the concentration of the proletarian forces at the weakest spot of the enemy's front.

At the same time Lenin understood how to diagnose the weaks spots in the armor of his own class. He would fight and exclude from the midst of the proletariat many elements and whole social groups that were steering against the course of the proletarian movement. He had a very fine sense of perception for all the quiet processes that are going on within the masses, he sensed very quickly all the subterranean forces within the proletariat, and he always understood how to differentiate between the sound and unsound tendencies within the working class. We must not forget that the working class finds itself within the capitalist order of society, and that as a result of this, capitalism is exerting a great influence over the proletarian masses. Reformism, for instance, is the ideology of the bourgeoisie transplanted on working class soil. Lenin was in possession of an iron will to fight. He never permitted himself to be intimidated by defeats. He always intrenched himself in the positions to which the working class would be compelled to retreat and from there again assume the offensive.

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Tomorrow—"An Organizer of Masses."

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

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URGE PAN-AMERICAN LABOR UNITY

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

OWING to an error in a paragraph that appeared in this column on Wednesday last, dealing with the investments of "Abe" Cahan in what is left of the yellow socialist press in this country, the name of the New England Leader, long dead, was substituted for that of the Milwaukee Leader, edited and partly owned by Victor Berger. The paragraph should have read, "according to the statement of ownership made to the post office by the management of the Milwaukee Leader, the Jewish Daily Forward owns more than 2 per cent of the stock in Berger's paper." How much more, it does not say.

• • •

THE committee charged with the duty of awarding the Nobel peace prize could not locate anyone this year, considered worthy of the prize. The name of Ramsay MacDonald was mentioned by enthusiastic pacifists, but the committee probably read a little about his wars in India, Mesopotamia, Egypt and China, also his naval program, and decided to let the prize draw interest a little longer. The dove of peace must feel quite lonely these days.

• • •

J. H. THOMAS, colonial minister in the late MacDonald labor party government, scourged those elements among the workers who preached the class war and denounce the capitalists. He upheld the theory that the interests of labor and capitalists were identical. Sir Edward Manville, prominent plutocrat, rose to second Thomas' remarks, appealing to the more ferocious capitalists on his side to pull in their horns. The policy of J. H. Thomas was the policy of the official labor party of Britain. Fancy such a party "fighting the battles of the workers and poor farmers."

• • •

ARTHUR HENDERSON in an article in The Daily Herald of London, plays on the same key. He deprecates the tendency in the labor party to stress class divisions. Such irresponsible people must be kept in their place he declares. The labor party must prove to the "people" of Great Britain that it intends to accomplish reforms in society by parliamentary means, and not by the exercise of the mass power of the workers. This is the kind of language, the Hillquits, Mahoneys, Johnston's and other proponents of a fake farmer labor party, use in America.

• • •

CLARENCE DARROW, noted criminal lawyer does not believe life is worth living for. It is quite true that for millions of workers life is anything put pleasant. But Clarence and his kind are not so badly off. This philosophy of despair of which Darrow is an outstanding exponent is a deadly drug for the minds of the working class. It is just as pernicious as the dope injected into their minds by the clergy. Between the opium of the clergy and the opium peddled by the atheist Darrow, there is no choice for the workers. Both sets of parasites live comfortably at the workers' expense.

• • •

M. PASHITCH, former premier of Serbia, failing to make his way back to the public pap in the usual way decided to break into print by taking his cue from the British tories, and staging a "red" plot. He charged M. Raditch, Croatian leader, with carrying on a conspiracy against the Serbian government under the instructions of Moscow. The king of Serbia, was convinced that Pashitch was telling the truth, so he asked that willing gentleman to take office. He did, and one of his first acts was to issue orders for the arrest of Raditch. The latter crossed over into Italy. The Pashitch party declares the yarn of the Moscow plot and the cry of "Bolshevism" will suffice to win the elections. But there is a fly in the ointment. The Croatian being denied ballots may resort to bullets.

• • •

NOW that Charlie Chaplin has entered on his second matrimonial venture, thus quenching the curiosity of millions—the kind who believe Calvin Coolidge is an enemy of Wall Street—and Peggy Hopkins Joyce, has returned to pay the laundry bills of her Swedish count, and James A. Stillman, has decided to disavow the Indian guide, William Jennings Bryan should take advantage of the lull in public interest to stage a comeback with a lecture entitled: "Man has not descended from the monkey. If he has his pace is damnably slow."

PROGRESSIVE MINERS WAGE WAR ON FAKERS

Pittsburgh Militants in Hot Election

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 4.—On the eve of the elections in District 5, of the United Mine Workers of America, the progressives in the miners' union of that section have issued a statement setting forth the principles for which they stand and charging the reactionary officialdom with serious crimes against the interests of the union membership.

The administration of Pat Fagan, president of District 5, has surpassed in brazen disregard of the interests of the rank and file that of any previous incumbent, declares the statement. The $3,000,000 of the district defense fund is spent, without an accounting ever being made.

Large sums were paid to a stoolpigeon by the name of W. D. Reese, for services which were not specified, while the officers of the district draw fat salaries and high expense accounts.

The signing of the Cleveland agreement by Lewis resulted in 45,000 miners in the coke region being left out in the cold without any substantial relief, with 175,000 children to provide for.

Again the Jacksonville agreement which Lewis claimed would stabilize the coal industry threw hundreds of thousands of miners out of work and allowed the open shop operators to make heavy inroads on hitherto organized territory.

Contract Violations.

The operators are violating the "sacred contract" with impunity. "Most flagrant," states the manifesto, "is the violation of the provision that a loader shall have two rooms, working in one until it is cleaned up, so as not to interfere with the cutters. In this district in practically every mine, there are two men to every room, and their earnings are far to low to secure a comfortable living for a family."

The progressive miners charge the officers of the Pittsburgh district with trying to defend the stoolpigeon Robert W. Beattie, former secretary of the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union, and to save him from expulsion in face of unquestionable evidence that he was an industrial spy.

These fakers also deserted the miners convicted for participation in the Cliftonville riots. Thirty eight of these men are rotting in Moundsville prison, and are completely ignored by the officers of the district.

Disqualifying Candidates

Fearing the growing power of the progressive opposition the last desperate act of this shaky officialdom was to disqualify candidates for office and frame charge against candidates Harminson, Toohey and Wekich.

The militants in District 5, endorse the platform of the progress miners and declare their intention of fighting for the following demands:

The election of organizers by the rank and file; investigation and itemized accounting of the $3,000,-

(Continued on Page 2.)

PARIS WORKERS CHEER LEONID KRASSIN, FIRST SOVIET AMBASSADOR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Dec. 4.—Cheered by a great concourse of workers who had gathered to welcome the first ambassador from the Soviet republic of workers and peasants to the French government, Leonid Krassin, accounted one of the ablest of Bolshevik diplomats, arrived today at 11 a. m. to take over the Russian embassy.

Comrade Krassin was escorted from the station to the embassy by a delegation of the Communist Party of France, attended by enthusiastic crowds of workers, who were invited into the embassy's magnificent reception rooms, where speeches were made and all joined in singing the Internationale.

Trade Union Educational League Issues Appeal to Latin-American Workers

Urging the solidarity of all labor on the two American continents, the Trade Union Educational League has issued a manifesto to the workers of Latin-America on the occasion of the gathering of the Pan-American Federation of Labor at Mexico City. The manifesto in full is as follows:

Manifesto of the Trade Union Educational League.

TO THE WORKERS OF LATIN-AMERICA:

Greetings to the workers of Latin-America, to those in the trade unions and those as yet unorganized—warm and fraternal greetings from the revolutionary unionists of the United States and Canada, organized in the Trade Union Educational League.

Victims alike of the blood-thirsty greed of the same band of imperialist exploiters, with headquarters in Wall Street of which the White House in Washington is but a department, the workers of both American continents are faced with the necessity of uniting their forces for common struggle against their common enemy.

The workers of practically every Latin-American country have felt the iron heel of American imperialism. Mexico has had men, women, and children killed by the shelling of Vera Cruz by American warships, has been invaded by American armed forces, has had her institutions corrupted by American bribery, has had her national resources grabbed by American imperialist exploiters. American troops are in possession of Haiti, Santo Domingo, Nicaragua, and other countries. Cuba has her laws made to the order of Wall Street, U. S. army officers are in Brazil and Peru, and vast sums of money are being spent to foment war between Brazil and Argentine, and between Chile and Peru, in order that while Latin-American workers kill one another, the Wall Street bandits may come in and enslave them all. These are but a few instances of years of international banditry practiced against Latin-America by American imperialism.

Imperialism Crushes Labor.

American imperialism crushes labor both at home and abroad. After exploiting its workers at home, it uses its booty to enslave the workers of Latin-America. Wall Street is the universal oppressor of the American continent. And in Latin-America it is Wall Street that stands behind the native bourgeoisie in its exploitation of labor. American investors in Latin-American industries dictate the labor-crushing policies that prevail, and back them up with imperialist force. Witness the strikes in the meat packing industry in Argentine (Swift-Armour interests); the strikes in the oil fields of Mexico (Standard Oil); the crushing of the copper miners in Chile (Copper Trust); etc. Witness the assistance given to counter-revolutionists and reactionary dictators. In all of these things, Wall Street has as one of its most obedient servants, the government of the United States in all its branches. Witness the breaking of the Cuban general strike by American battleships; the invasions of Mexico; the occupations of Santo Domingo, Haiti, Nicaragua, etc.; the universal diplomatic bulldozing; all of which is summed up in the modern version of the infamous "Monroe Doctrine."

Labor of All-America Must Unite!

Labor in the United States and Canada, struggling against the same power that oppresses the workers of Latin-America, feels the need of a union of all working class forces of both continents.

Workers to the South feel the same burning necessity. All workers understand that this Pan-American unity of labor is absolutely required for any successful struggle against the forces of Wall Street.

But unity in the struggle is not yet achieved between the workers of the different countries, because of the

Treachery of Gompers-Morones Leadership.

The Pan-American Federation of Labor, now meeting in Mexico City, is being used, not as an organ of struggle for the working class to throw off the yoke of American imperialism, but as another one of the instruments of Wall Street to extend its power and further enslave Latin-America.

Samuel Gompers is the "boss" of the Pan-American Federation, with the assistance of Luis Morones. The toiling masses of the United States and of Latin-America, have no control whatever over it. A vast majority of the unions of both North and South are not even misrepresented by traitorous leaders. Yet this private organ of Gompers and Co. poses as the representative of "Labor."

And what does it do? All of its acts are dictated directly by the interests of American imperialism, of Wall Street.

As head of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, Gompers recommended that Latin-American workers in the Canal Zone should receive 25 per cent to 35 per cent less wages than labor from the United States.

Gompers, after being instructed at the last Pan-American Congress to protest against the occupation by U. S. troops of Haiti, instead sent a message of congratulation to the state department for that act of imperialist aggression.

With the past few months, Gompers sent a representative to Nicaragua to press the adoption of laws "written by a representative of the state department of the United States," with a threat of internal disorders to be organized if the law were not passed.

At the American Federation of Labor convention just closed in El Paso, Gompers endorsed the exclusion of Mexican workers from the United States. He has consistently refused at all times to take any action to organize and protect the Mexican workers in this country who suffer exceptional oppression.

Gompers is a part of the capitalist political machine, an agent of Wall Street, a betrayer of the working class, an instrument of imperialism. Gompers has turned the Pan-American Federation of Labor into an instrument of imperialism. Gompers is an enemy of socialism. He is an enemy of Soviet Russia. He is an enemy of labor solidarity the world over. Pan-American solidarity of labor is impossible so long as Gompers is able to pose as the leader of the Pan-American Federation of Labor. And what is true of Gompers is also true of his lieutenant, Luis Morones.

Organize Real Pan-American Solidarity!

There can be no real Pan-American Federation of Labor until it bases itself upon the common struggle of all workers against American imperialism. This cannot be done under treacherous leadership such as

(Continued on page 2.)

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF WORKERS PARTY FORMS STANDING UNITED FRONT SUB-COMMITTEE

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party herewith issues for publication a resolution passed by that body instructing its political committee to appoint a sub-committee of three to canvass every possible avenue of employing the united front tactic, in harmony with the defination of that policy formulated by the Fifth Congress of the Communist International.

The resolution states that the farmer-labor party has ceased to be a central issue in the labor movement and no longer serves the purpose of

(Continued on page 2.)

SOUTH-SLAVIC COMRADES GET BUSY IN DRIVE

Pledge Co-operation to Insure Daily Worker

"The South-Slavic Federation went over the top in the drive to establish the DAILY WORKER and we intend to exert every effort to reach the quota of $3,861 alloted to us in the drive to make the DAILY WORKER grow," Comrade T. Cuckovich, secretary of the South-Slavic Federation told the DAILY WORKER yesterday.

"We have already brot the presses of the South Slavic Federation to the aid of the nationwide drive to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925." Comrade Cuckovich said. "We have already printed several articles in our Communist paper, Radnik and donations for the DAILY WORKER are expected to come in with sufficient volume to reach our quota."

In spite of the fact that a large proportion of the comrades in the South Slavic Federation are miners, many of whom have been unemployed for months, these comrades are expected to set to work with the determination and fighting spirit characteristic of the miners.

All party members are urged to concentrate on the five and ten dollar insurance policies in order to make the DAILY WORKER secure for the coming year. The one dollar insurance policies are to be sold to sympathizers.

Comrades everywhere are especially enthusiastic over the forthcoming DAILY WORKER "Tool Box." This will be of real value to the DAILY WORKER readers, as it will be a little booklet packed with information about the labor world.

The comrades have already made numerous requests for the "Tool Box." It will contain memo sheets, a calendar, and important dates of labor happenings. It will also contain subscription blanks for the DAILY WORKER, and the Workers Monthly, an dapplication blanks for membership in the Workers Party.

The "Tool Box" will be in the mails within a few days and every subscriber to the DAILY WORKER will be provided with one.

Lake Steamer Sinks.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 4.— The freighter Lakewood, bound for Indiana Harbor, with a cargo of automobiles, sank 10 miles off Sturgeon Bay at noon today.

Your Policy Must Be
—Buy a Policy—

FUNERAL SATURDAY FOR COMRADE ROBERT FUNK AT DETROIT, MICHIGAN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 4.—Communists of Detroit mourn the loss of their comrade, Robert Funk, who died here Wednesday night at the Grace hospital. The funeral will take place Saturday morning at 10 o'clock from 8288 Fordyce avenue, Hamtramck.

Comrade Funk was a tailor and very active in the Journeymen Tailors' Union. Known as a Communist and leader of the left wing, he succeeded thru his activities and the confidence his fellow workers placed in him in becoming a member of the union's executive board. He was associated with Comrade Sillinsky in his fight on the reactionaries who were deeply entrenched in his union and whom they both fought successfully. He was an ardent supporter of the Friends of Soviet Russia and never failed to set forth his views to the entire membership of his union.

In his death we lose a valuable and beloved comrade. Tho still in his early thirties he was a victim of tuberculosis, a disease which takes the lives of so many workers in his trade under profit rule.

GOMPERS AND MORONES HISSED BY MEXICAN WORKERS AT PAN-AMERICAN FEDERATION MEETING

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 4.—While the workers in the gallery hissed the appearance on the platform of Samuel Gompers and Luis Morones at the opening of the Pan-American Federation of Labor convention here, Morones, the "Gompers of Mexico," attacked the Communist Party of Mexico and by open inference threatened violence and murder of Communists if they proceeded in their efforts to organize the Mexican workers and peasants.

Pretending that the efforts of the Communists were "destructive" of existing labor organizations, Morones said, "We will stop at nothing to protect our labor organization. And our labor organizations must defend the present socialist government."

By "protecting" the labor unions, Morones means to protect his control over them, just as by "defending the government" he means to defend himself, as he is a minister in the Calles cabinet.

A "Pan-American" Farce.

If ever there was a farce of a "Pan-American" gathering, this convention is it. It represents perfectly the Mathey Woll idea as he expressed it at El Paso, of the "Monroe Doctrine of labor." Only those countries are represented here which are not only imperialist dependencies of the "colossus of the north"—as the Latin-Americans refer to the United States—but which are practically under control of the American armed forces.

Only Panama, Guatemala and Nicaragua are "represented" at this so-called "Pan-American" convention of labor besides the A. F. of L. labor fakers and their kind of the Mexican Federation. And the "representatives" of these three Central American republics represent "labor" even less than does Sam Gompers. It is a hand-picked crowd. There are no organized movements in these countries to be represented.

A South American Boycott.

There are absent, in cold of the "Monroe Doctrine of Labor," any representatives from the really important countries, such as Argentina, Brazil, Urugay, Paraguay, Chile, Peru, Ecuador, Bolivia, Santo Domingo, Hayti, Porto Rico or Cuba.

But regardless of this chilly reception to the Judas program of the Pan-American Federation fo Labor, Gompers and Morones are holding forth with the rankest kind of betrayal of the workers of both Mexico and the United States to class collaboration with Wall Street imperialism.

"Mutual Interests" of Enemies.

Says Gompers in his speech, "Radicalism is dead. Reconstruction alone can save the world from the terrible consequences of a future world war. Labor and capital must understand one another in mutual interests."

It is quite significant that a Mexican capitalist in the so-called "socialist" government, gives out an interview saying that the invasion of Mexico by Gompers has killed socialism in Mexico. He added that, "Radical leaders who have created trouble have been either discredited or have been converted to an aggressive policy of reconstruction." From this it is quite clear that when Gompers mentions "reconstruction" he means class collaboration.

The threat of Morones against the Communists acquires strong significance in view of the fact that he is the heavy end of Calles' cabinet.

PERU REBELS HOLD TOWN FOR OVER ONE WEEK

BUNEOS AIRES, Dec. 4.—News of a revolt which taxed the ability of the Peruvian government in its suppression reached here from Lima. The movement started on Nov. 20.

The revolutionists captured the town of Chota on Nov. 20, and the government troops were not successful in retaking the place until Nov. 28.

The rebels swept down from the Andean mountains under the leadership of Colonel Alcazar and Lieutenants Barreda and others. The latter were executed by the government forces.

The reports do not give an estimate of the numerical strength of the revolutionaries, but say that the battle which resulted in a defeat for the rebels lasted two days.

COMMUNISTS IN ELECTION FIGHT FOR REICHSTAG

Results to Affect the Dawes Plan

By ARTHUR ROSENBERG.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Dec. 4.—The Communist party is preparing for the elections of next Sunday, Dec. 7, the penitentiary elections, as the popular saying rightly expresses it, under the most difficult conditions.

The situation recalls the Duma elections under czarism, or the elections which have taken place in recent times in the domain of the Polish "democracy," in Finland, Jugoslavia, or Mussolini's Italy.

Fear Communist Strength.

The fact that there were 62 Communist members of the Reichstag in Germany and that on the 4th of May, 3,700,000 votes were cast for the Communist Party, did not at all fit in to the system of the Dawes plan.

In the experts' plan the German government has been explicitly charged with the task of creating, in mutual agreement with the creditor countries, such conditions as would make Germany appear a trustworthy debtor in the eyes of other countries.

Four million Communists in Germany constitute, however, a factor which most seriously injures the credit of the German bourgeoisie. Every million less of Communist votes implies a cheapening by 2 per cent of the credit for the German state and private loans abroad. The weakening of Communism is a vital part of the policy of fulfilment of the German bourgeoisie and German social-democracy.

Revolutions Not Made in Parliament.

As a matter of fact these tactics are exceedingly stupid. A revolutionary movement is not destroyed by excluding it from or reducing its

(Continued on Page 5.)

LOEB TO SPEAK AT PITTSBURGH GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 4.—A general membership meeting of the Workers Party has been called for Pittsburgh Saturday evening, Dec. 6, at 7:30 p. m., at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. Moritz J. Loeb, business manager of the DAILY WORKER, will address the meeting on one of the most important tasks now before the party.

A review will also be given of the last campaign activities of the party and plans for further activities discussed. Every party member in Pittsburgh and vicinity is urged to attend this meeting. Take car No. 82 and get off at Roberts St.

In Cleveland, Ohio, Sunday.

On Sunday, Dec. 7, Loeb will address a special meeting in Cleveland of DAILY WORKER agents and active party members and sympathizers at the party hall, 5927 Euclid Ave. Loeb after giving an account of the history of the DAILY WORKER will submit a detailed plan for assuring the continuance of our paper for 1925. Every worker who has the interest of the DAILY WORKER at heart, attend this meeting.

SADOUL, SOVIET CITIZEN, PLACED UNDER ARREST

French Seize Captain Who Became Red

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Dec. 4.—Jacques Sadoul, one of the most prominent of French Communists, was arrested at his hotel here at noon yesterday. He is under sentence of death by a French military court which tried him for treason while he was absent in Soviet Russia.

Comrade Sadoul was a captain in the French army during the world war, and was assigned by the French army as military attache to the French mission to Russia during the Kerensky regime after serving actively on the western front.

Renounced Career for Bolshevism.

When the Bolsheviks overthrew Kerensky, Sadoul, already a convert to the social theories of Henri Barbusse, the initiator of the "Clarte" movement of intellectual radicalism, laid aside his captaincy in the French army, his position of military attache and cast in his lot with the ragged and starving workers of Russia in their fight for life and power.

Sadoul put aside his French citizenship, became a naturalized citizen of the Soviet republic, and later an official of the Soviet government. This angered the government of France, then under Clemenceau, which both then and since has been the bitterest enemy of the Soviet government on the continent.

Condemned to Death.

Captain Sadoul was cited, in his absence, for trial by court martial for treason. While he was still in Soviet Russia the army court in France condemned him to death for desertion on November 8, 1919.

One of the chief political slogans around which the French Communist Party is rallying the masses in a united front to expose the capitalist nature of the Herriot "radical socialist party and government, is the demand for amnesty for political offenders. The arrest of Sadoul will stimulate this campaign to an immense degree as Sadoul has become a heroic figure before the French proletariat.

Growth of French Communism.

By the united front for amnesty and a similar fight against the high cost of living and, during the Ruhr invasion, against militarism and the occupation, the French Communist Party has won leadership over considerable numbers of workers and peasants. The united front on the political field with the socialist party under a slogan of "A workers' and peasants' bloc" added considerably to its prestige.

How frightened are the bourgeoisie by the growth of the Communist Party may be seen by the declaration of Cardinal Dubois appealing to French catholics to fight the Communist "danger." In the official catholic organ, the Semaine Religieuse, he writes:

Cardinal Gets Excited.

"The hour is grave. We must react today; tomorrow, perhaps, will be too late. God protect France!" He cites the 60,000 workers of Paris who turned out to commemorate the death of Lenin, and the demonstration attending the transfer to the Pantheon of the ashes of Jean Jaurès, the anti war socialist assassinated, presumably by the order of Poincare, at the outbreak of the world war. The excitable cardinal continued:

"There was a Communist army, compact and disciplined. They numbered 29,000, mobilized under the shadow of a multitude of red flags stamped with the hammer and the sickle of the Soviets. They advanced to the sound of the 'International' shouting cries of disorder and violence. It was a fearful revelation."

It is reported that Leonid Krassin the first ambassador of the Soviet government, who arrived only the day before Sadoul's arrest, is asking instructions from Moscow to prepare a protest against the imprisonment of Sadoul who is now a citizen of Soviet Russia.

Brazil's Jab at Tokio Echo of U. S. War Against Japanese

TOKYO, Dec. 4.—Threatened international complication between Japan and Brazil in which the result of a reported ban against Japanese citizens entering the South American republic was virtually dissipated today when the Tokyo foreign office was officially informed that the Brazilian restriction is temporary and that it applies to all nationalities alike—not discriminating against Japan in any way.

As a result of this explanation the Japanese government has abandoned its plan to send a vigorous protest to Rio De Janeiro, according to foreign office officials. Japan is investigating the ban measure, however, it was learned.

Subscribe for "Your Daily, the DAILY WORKER.

TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE ISSUES STIRRING APPEAL TO ALL NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICA LABOR

(Continued from page 1.)

that of Gompers. The labor movement of Latin-America must establish connections with the revolutionary unionists of the United States and Canada, with those who are already fighting against the domination of Wall Street, with the left wing and jointly work out a program of common action.

The basis for such a common struggle, the necessary foundation for a real Pan-American Federation of Labor, will be found in such points as the following:

1.—Fight against capitalist exploitation and imperialism at home and abroad.

2.—Joint action on wage movements, to prevent strikebreaking, etc., with interchangeable union membership in all countries.

3.—Equal conditions for all workers in the Canal Zone.

4.—Withdrawal of American armed forces from Haiti, Santo Domingo, Nicaragua, etc.

5.—Abolition of Platt amendment forced into Cuban Constitution, which authorizes U. S. intervention in politics and finance.

6.—Demand the withdrawal of U. S. army and navy officers from Brazil and Peru; fight against and expose attempts to foment war between Brazil and Argentine, and between Chile and Peru.

7.—Oppose Gompers and his tool Morones, and others of their kind, and depose them from all positions of trust in the Pan-American Federation of Labor.

8.—United action against the white terror in Brazil, Guatemala, and Peru.

9.—Fight for the principles of the class struggle, and to overthrow the class collaborationist philosophy and leadership in the labor movement.

10.—Support the struggle initiated and led by the Red International of Labor Unions for world unity in the labor movement.

The Trade Union Educational League, acting in close accord with the Red International of Labor Unions, and speaking in the name of all revolutionary trade unionists in the United States and Canada, proposes joint action with the labor unions of Latin-America on the basis of the above program. Form your left-wing groups and centers in the Pan-American Federation of Labor, in the Confederacion Regional Obrera Mexicana and in every other labor union center which is dominated by the agents of Wall Street, in alliance with the labor unions that stand for the fight against American imperialism; launch a great campaign to arouse the working class of both Americas to throw off the shackles of their misleaders, and to engage in a general struggle, all along the line, against native and foreign capitalism and for the emancipation of the working class.

Down with American imperialism!
Down with capitalism!
Down with the Gompers-Morones traitors!
Long live the solidarity of the workers of Pan-America!
Long live the revolutionary working class!
Long live the rule of the proletariat!
Long live the united front of the world's workers!

THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE,
NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

AMOROUS RAJAH'S COGNOMEN NOW TOLD TO WORLD

Dusky Prince Caused Lots of Trouble

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The identity of the mysterious "Mr. A." who dramatically figured in the $750,000 Robinson blackmail plot has at last been revealed by the Indian office of the British government. Of course everybody in England knew his name by the time the veil of secrecy was lifted.

The Mysterious Rajah.

His name has been published in American and foreign papers but British journals were only able to hint at his identity for fear of being cited for contempt of court.

The full name and titles of the amourous gentleman are, Gen. His Highness Rajah Sir Hari Singh, K. C. I. E., K. C. V. O. The story of his entanglements in the wiles of Mrs. Robinson, are well known and no more interesting than thousands of such cases which pass thru the courts every year, except for the fact that the rajah was willing to pay a huge sum of money to keep the news from breaking into print.

Political Aspects of Case.

The interesting feature of the scandal is the part played by the Indian office of the British government in protecting the rajah's reputation for reasons of state. The rajah was already committed in a matrimonial entanglement with the daughter of a man of high standing in India, and it is reported that his life would not be worth a buffalo nickel if his legal wife's relatives get their fingers on him.

It Was Burning Question.

Another and more serious aspect of the affair so far as Great Britain was concerned was the fact that in the event of this particular rajah getting the can tied to him another potentate who has not yet felt the touch of British gold, might rise to the rajahship and make trouble for John Bull.

Therefore Judge Darling, who presided at the trial, ordered the papers not to make the rajah's name public, until other rajahs in India, became objects of suspicion and cabled London to offer Sir Hari Singh as a sacrifice to public courfosity, in order to save their own moral hides.

Jury Took Fifteen Minutes to Dispatch Skypilot to the Can

NOWATA, Okla., Dec. 4.—If ministers of religion were as numerous as prohibition agents, it would be a difficult matter to provide them with prison accommodation.

The way they are stepping out nowadays and showing a clean pair of heels to the fifth and seventh commandments of the church, must cause considerable envy among the underworld gangs of the large cities.

All this is an introduction to the story of Joseph E. Yeat's abduction of a fifteen year old choir girl. It took the jury only fifteen minutes to sentence the man of god to five years in prison.

C. E. C. of Workers Party Forms Standing One Front Committee

(Continued from page 1)

strengthening the Workers (Communist Party or bringing masses of workers within the scope of our influence and propaganda.

The united front policy, however, is fertile in means of bringing the party in contact with the masses and the resolution specifies several fighting issues on which the workers will be ready to fight under our leadership.

The sub-committee which will have charge of surveying the possibilities for united front campaigns, intends to always keep to the fore the supreme importance of building up and strengthening the Workers Party, the only party that can lead the workers in their struggle for the overthrow of capitalism.

The resolution follows:

Permanent United Front Sub-Committee.

Whereas the United Front tactics are at present the main issues of mobilizing the masses for struggle against capitalism and of building our party into a mass Communist Party, and

Wheres, the farmer-labor party has ceased to be a central issue in the labor movement and consequently cannot be employed by our party advantageously for the mobilization of large masses for immediate struggle, and

Whereas, it becomes necessary and possible now to promote united front campaigns on the basis of concrete political and economic demands, therefore be it resolved,

1. That the political committee appoint a sub-committee of three, to be known as the united front sub-committee.

2. This commitee shall be charged with the special duty of surveying the political and economic situation for the purpose of developing local and national United Front campaigns, as conditions become ripe, upon the questions of combatting child-labor exploitation, wage reductions, unemployment, for nationalization of the mines and railroads, Pan-American action against American imperialism, against the Dawes' plan, amalgamation, anti-militarism, protection of the foreign-born, combat racial discrimination against Negroes and other colored peoples, the injunction, unity of the trade union movement, combat discrimination against women workers, defense of class-war prisoners, to organize the unorganized, and all other issues of burning interest to the workers and poor farmers.

3. This sub-committee, charged with outlining policies, slogans, strategy and organization for these United Front campaigns, shall keep constantly to the fore their main and central purpose, the building of the Workers Party into a mass Communist party.

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BUSINESS GOES IN FOR YOUTH CONTAMINATION

Hold Meeting for United Front in 'Boys' Work'

Two hundred fat bellied business men who are "molding the minds of the youth of America" sat in the comfortable roof garden of the Sisson Hotel, along the south shore of Lake Michigan, and listened to William Butcher praise the business men "who are sustaining us in our boys' work."

Plea to Harness Youth Vision.

The conference, called by the International Rotary Clubs, was for the purpose of "co-ordinating all boys' work organizations into one council representing a united front." At each session of the conference the stellar place on the program was given to a captain of industry. William Butcher, in making the closing address, declared with astounding frankness that "the business men are in boys' work for the joy of service, and because it is good business."

Butcher chose as his text on boys' work, "Who serves her truly sometimes saves the state." He showed that the hangers-on of the capitalists, even if their job of doing the dirty work for big business is a hard one, keep down sentiments in our youth which are antagonistic to big business.

"Let us summon the business men with the hope that they will continue to counsel and sustain us," Butcher shouted. It was obvious that the Rotary and Kiwanis Clubs and other business organizations engineered the entire conference. The Y. M. C. A., Boys' Scouts, Y. M. H. A. Catholic and protestant religious boys' organizations represented served as the trimmings for the conference. They agreed with whatever the Rotarians suggested.

"Youth" Reasoning Must be Distorted.

"The destiny of the world is in the hands of those shaping the minds of the rising generation," Taylor Statten, of Toronto, told the conference. Statten told how in Toronto every boy in the city is charted by the Rotary club. It is known just what his political views are, his economic conditions, how much spare time he has, his salary, if employed, and the extent of his education. Statten put forward the recommendation that the conference take similar steps on a nation-wide scale.

William Edwin Hall, of New York City, made one of the principal addresses on "The Boy in Industry." Hall is president of the Land and Lake association, the Trojan Chemical company, Trojan Securities company, Trojan Powder company, director of the Portland and Northern railroad company, Independent Non-Freezing Powder company, Portland Lumber company, Kaul and Hall Lumber company, and twenty-three banks, railroads, public utility and ammunitions companies. He was a war profiteer, and is one of the principal financial supporters of the boys' work movement thruout the country, especially the military boys' organizations.

It was admitted by the conference leaders that the captains of industry made the boys' work conference possible financially.

BRITAIN FEARS U. S. WILL EASE UP ON FRANCE

Anglo-French Conflict Is Smouldering

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The treasury announced definitely today that Great Britain will expect revision of its debt funding terms if the United States grant any nation more favorable adjustment. The treasury intimated that Premier Baldwin had a tacit understanding with the debt funding commission to this effect.

England Is Watching.

The foreign office denied that Austin Chamberlain will take up the debt question with President Herriot on his arrival in Paris tonight, but supports the treasury statement regarding debt funding revision.

Meantime, its stated England is merely watching as time has not come for action.

The chief point of interest for Great Britain in President Coolidge's message to congress was his statement regarding war debts. London newspapers commented quite freely today on the subject.

British Mind Disturbed.

The president's words are generally interpreted here to mean that France is going to get easier conditions than those accorded Great Britain in the matter of payment. Official comment is being withheld, but an official spokesman informed your correspondent that if the United States makes concessions to France the British state of mind will be considerably aroused, if not incensed.

Only Labor's United War Against Capitalism Can End Slavery of Children

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the Workers (Communist) Party calls on all toilers, in the cities and on the land, to join with it in a nation-wide war against the exploitation of children.

Every thinking worker and poor farmer must know that the evil of child labor cannot be solved until profiteering capitalism has given way to Communism.

But capitalism must be fought every inch of the way until it is completely destroyed. Its state legislatures must be compelled to ratify immediately the child labor amendment to the constitution. Capitalism's congress and state legislatures must be compelled to pass laws providing for full government maintenance of all school children of workers and poor farmers, without which, the Workers Party declares, a child labor law is useless. The fight is on.

• • • •

Take a peep into almost any school room in America today. You will hear the teacher telling the children about Cal Coolidge's saving on his Chicago trip, thru refusing the use of a special train. The teachers get that off the front pages of the yellow press and pass on the poison to the children under them.

The teacher will tell the children that Coolidge is setting an example in "economy" for the members of congress to follow.

But the teacher will not tell how the capitalist government of the United States economizes. Not in battleships, not in poison gas, not in any of the accoutrements of the imperialist wars it plans for the future. The place it economizes is in the governmental functions that would be of some little benefit to the mothers and the children of the working class. This is especially true of the working class mothers and children who have been forced into industry. The school teacher will not tell this to the children because she knows nothing about it. The subsidized sheets she reads do not tell her these facts:

First:—The niggardly appropriation of $8,676,346 for all the activities of the department of labor is to be cut $341,086.

Second:—Since immigrants coming to these shores are only workers, their wives and their children, the cost of taking care of them, providing for their comfort while being detained at Ellis Island, and elsewhere, has been cut $234,865.

Third:—Salaries in the children's bureau are to be cut and general expenses are to be slashed. The disappearing minimum of protection offered will thus be further crippled.

Fourth:—Promotion of the welfare and hygiene of maternity and infancy gets a stab in the back by having its appropriation sheared for the sum of $19,172.

Fifth:—Similar treatment is meted out to the Woman's Bureau, the bureau on labor statistics, and every other activity that might show the least tendency to ease the burden of labor.

• • • •

These are only some of the truths of Coolidge's "economy" program. It is the plan that has been carried out in the department of labor by the fake Secretary of Labor Davis, the Pittsburgh banker, right hand man of that other Pittsburgh millionaire, Andy Mellon, secretary of the treasury, who "saves" hundreds of millions for his tax dodging friends.

• • • •

"Economy Cal's" program shows that the greatest struggle must be waged in order to win even the slightest concession for America's children from America's capitalist government.

Coolidge's sponsors in New England, the textile millionaires, like Butler, are as energetically opposed to the liberation of children from industry, as are the cotton mill owners of the south. The child labor amendment was defeated in Massachusetts.

• • • •

Labor must fight for its own. It must throw all its battalions into a United Front in every state where this issue comes up for a decision. The Workers (Communist) Party calls for this United Front. It will work for it. It will inspire it with the working class struggle against capitalism. It will lead it forward to every possible victory that can be won under capitalism; forerunners of the great final triumph when labor sizes All Power and abolishes the barbarous exploitation of children, and the social system responsible for it, forever.

MORE OF FORBES' GRAFT SCHEMES BROT TO LIGHT

Elias H. Mortimer, continuing his testimony in the trial of Charles Forbes, former head of the U. S. veterans' bureau who is charged with conspiring to steal millions of dollars from the government, further exposed Forbes' grafting regime. Forbes, who resigned from the bureau after evidence that he had illegally let contracts for government hospitals was before both branches of congress, accepted the position of "consulting engineer" from J. W. Thompson, St. Louis contractor. Forbes received $100,000 for filling this "position," in return for which he gave large government contracts to Thompson and received an additional liberal rake-off.

Arthur Crump, of Philadelphia, testifying for the government against Forbes, told Judge Carpenter's court that Thompson dictated the terms of the contract for the Northampton, Mass., hospital, changed the time specifications twice, and then, just as the bid was being sent to the veterans' bureau declared, "the job is ours."

The award for the Northampton hospital was set at $3,500,000. Crump is former secretary of the Pontiac Construction company of Detroit which, the government charges, is also controlled by Thompson. It was shown that Thompson had made preparations for the construction of the hospital before the bids were decided.

One of the telegrams from Thompson to Forbes revealed that the former veterans' bureau head was connected with illegal liquor transactions as well as hospital contract frauds. The telegram read: "Be on the lookout for Scotch generals. General Haig among them." It was explained to the court that the "Scotch generals" were cases of Scotch whisky.

Forbes had a hard time dodging Mrs. Carolyn Votaw, sister of the late President Harding, according to Mortimer's testimony. Mrs. Votaw interested herself in Forbes' veterans bureau transactions as she "was then engaged in welfare work for the veterans." Forbes, however, kept off Mrs. Votaw's trail.

'PLEASE DON'T TEASE ALFONSO,' SAY YANKEE PARASITES IN SPAIN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MADRID, Spain, Dec. 4.—The American society of Madrid, consisting of a bunch of businessmen who have discovered that they can make more profits with the few brains they have from Spanish workers than from those in the U. S. A., has issued a fervent defense of King Alfonso, requesting newspapers in foreign countries, especially in the United States, not to publish news articles reflecting on the military idctatorship or the venereal afflictions of His Majesty.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

'WHERE IS MY BOY TONIGHT?' MAYBE AT OPEN FORUM!

'What Are Shop Nuclei' Sunday's Subject

Well, what about next Saturday night? Where were you last Sunday night? If you were not at the Open Forum when Wm. F. Dunne spoke on the events and issues of the Fifth Congress of the Communist International, you missed an intellectual square meal. This happened at the lodge room of the Asland Auditorium, Ashland boulevard and Van Buren street, the regular Open Forum hall of the Workers Party.

One of the issues which made the Fifth Congress of the Comintern a landmark in the development of the Communist parties of every nation on earth, was the resolution of the congress for the "Bolshevization" of the Communist parties.

What is the meaning of the "Bolshevization" of the parties? Of what does a real "Bolshevik" party consist as distinguished from a party which is affiliated with the Communist International, yet which is not a "Bolshevik" party?

Next Sunday night, at 8 p. m. there is going to be a lecture on what the "Bolshevizing" of the Workers Party means. Martin Abern, secretary of the Chicago local of the Workers Party is going to explain how a new kind of political party—new to the United States—is being organized. It is something of an open secret that the Workers Party is being made over that it is in the transition period between a social-democratic form of organization and a really Communist form.

The sure-enough "Bolshevik" form of party organization makes itself distinguished by basing its organization a political party, in the shops and factories. How this is done, how it works and what it means will be told by Comrade Abern next Sunday night. Don't forget the place and time; the lodge room, Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren streets, at 8 p. m.

Progressive Miners Wage Big Struggle Against the Fakers

(Continued from Page 1.)

000 defense fund spent by the district and of which no accounting was given; investigation of $1,500,000 spent by Feeney and O'Leary in the Coke region strike and of the large sums given to the industrial spy Reese.

For Real Unity

The organization of the unorganized fields; the six hour day and the five day week; the nationalization of the mines; union wages to the unemployed; a real alliance between the miners and the railroad workers; special convention to reinstate Howat, Myerscough, McLachlan and all other militants who were expelled for their loyalty to the miners; the release of the Moundsville prisoners and recognition of Soviet Russia.

The manifesto warns the miners against being driven into secession movements, thru despair owing to the crookedness of the reactionary officials.

The Progressive Slate

The progressive slate which the miners of District five are urged to vote for is:

District Candidates

WILLIAM A. GUILER, for President,
MIKE BRAJDICH, for Vice President,
ANDREW HARMISON, for International Board Member,
PAT H. TOOHEY, for Auditor,
CHAS. RESNICK, for Auditor,
ALFRED FILLIPELLI, for Teller,
PETER WEKICH, for Teller.

International Candidates

GEORGE VOYZEY, for International President,
ARLEY STAPLES, for International Vice-President,
JOS. NEARING, for International Secretary-Treasurer.

Delegates to A. F. of L. Convention

FREEMAN THOMPSON
JOHN WATTS
ARLEY STAPLES
JOS. TUMULTY
LUKE COFFEE
JOS. NEARING
GEORGE VOYZEY
ADAM GETTO

Dr. S. ZIMMERMAN
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DELAY MEANS DECAY

Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

THE WORKERS PARTY IS THE ONLY CLASS PARTY

By WM. F. DUNNE.

The minority thesis states that the minority raises the slogan of "For a class farmer-labor party."

The Central Executive Committee thesis (majority) raises the slogan of "Against the LaFollette or progressive party, the Workers Party."

The use of the term "class farmer-labor party" by the minority in its thesis is concrete evidence of the utter confusion in its ideas, and of the general confusion that the farmer-labor movement created in the ranks of our party—a confusion that the Communist International noted and corrected.

What is a class party?

The only class party of the proletariat in the United States is the Workers (Communist) Party, because it alone complies with the requirements of a class party—it is composed of class-conscious workers, it recognizes and leads the class struggle, and it has a class program with which it opposes the parties of all other social groups.

There cannot be two working class parties in existence at one and the same time—the Communist program is the only class program; all others, whether they make their appeal to workers and farmers or to the petty and big capitalists and their dupes and lackeys, are non-working class and therefore, opposed to the Communist program.

What is, then, the real meaning of the term "class farmer-labor party" as used by the minority?

In essence it means that the Workers (Communist) Party shall take the lead in creating under this name a party that is not and cannot be a class party, but which shall enter into competition with the Workers Party for the leadership of the masses.

The manner in which this "class farmer-labor party" is to function is further proof that the minority has a non-Communist conception of the role of the Communist Party in the daily battles of the class struggle and also a false conception of the manner in which the Communist Party attains the leadership of the working class.

The minority very kindly leaves to the Workers Party the work of agitating for the dictatorship of the proletariat. At least they have not as yet suggested that their "class farmer-labor party" shall have this in its program. But they do look upon the "class farmer-labor party" as the party that shall raise the slogans around which the workers and farmers shall be rallied in immediate struggles. This can mean but one thing—that they have lost faith in the ability of the Workers (Communist) Party to raise these slogans of the daily struggles and to rally the working class to itself.

Put it another way, this means that the Workers Party shall remain the party of the social revolution, but that the masses necessary for victory shall be organized in a "class farmer-labor party."

A united front with organizations of workers and poor farmers for mass resistance to the tyrannies of capitalism and the capitalist state is one thing, but the creation of a reformist political party under the guise of a "class farmer-labor party" to do the work which a Communist Party must do if it is to become the party of the masses, is quite another. It is a conception of the united front tactic that is rejected by the Communist International and for which not one word of justification can be found in any of its theses or resolutions.

On the contrary, the Comintern expressly states that always and everywhere the Communist Parties must appear as the leader in the daily struggles of the working class and that "only in this way can a mass Communist Party be built."

It is one thing to take part in a mass movement of workers and poor farmers—of trade unions, of co-operatives, of working class organs of struggle—but it is quite another thing to attempt to sift out of these organizations the class conscious workers and organize them in a "class farmer-labor party" which takes over the task of leading and inspiring the working class in its everyday battles.

Such a theory could spring only from discouragement and disappointment with the Workers (Communist) Party of America, and is an obvious admission that the minority believes that there can be other class parties in the United States than the Workers (Communist) Party—believes that there must be and believes it so strongly that they wish to be the leaders in a party whose sole function will be to rally the working class on the basis of daily demands and struggles growing out of these demands—a party that separates the Workers (Communist) Party from the masses and makes its task of becoming a mass party more difficult—a "class farmer-labor party" that must inevitably become a rival to the Workers (Communist) Party.

This is a danger that cannot be minimized by grandiloquent phrases about Communist leadership of the "class farmer-labor party"—a danger which the Comintern foresaw when it ordered the Workers Party to engage in the election campaign under its own name and with its own candidates and program.

The Workers Party of America is the only class labor party. Our task is to bring into its ranks, thru our activity in the daily struggles of the workers and, where necessary, thru united front struggles on specific demands, every class conscious worker in the United States—not to organize them outside of our own party.

CRITICISING OUR CRITICS.

By MAX BEDACHT.

Sophistries may help in scoring a point but they do not aid much in finding the truth. The lawyer in court is out for "points." His desire to score points grows greater as his confidence in his client's innocence decreases. Judging by this well-established maxim, Bittelman and his associates have a bad case to defend. But for the party, there is too much at stake. It cannot permit anyone to gain a reputation as a successful lawyer for an obviously bad case. The party must judge the facts.

There are facts of a two-fold nature, connected with the question under discussion: The ones pertaining directly to the point at issue—and the ones pertaining to the groups lined up on either of the two sides of the issue.

First as to the points at issue.

The minority maintains that if we abandon the slogan "for a farmer-labor party" we abandon the most effective possibility for a political united front.

"Ha, there you are!" says Bittelman. "You see these Communists! They claim that our united front action for the protection of the foreign-born was no political united front action."

Permit me, Comrade Bittelman, to call your attention to the fact that it was the present minority that initiated and organized this united front action for the protection of the foreign-born. Permit me further to show that the necessity of the workers to defend themselves against this particular attack was used by our party to attain the greater purpose; to awaken political consciousness among these workers; to show them that this defense of one immediate interest is only incidental to the necessity of a greater struggle—the class struggle as a whole. Therefore, again with your permission, Comrade Bittelman, we pointed out that the temporary battle formation of the workers for the protection of the foreign-born is not sufficient but that there must be a more fundamental political battle formation of the workers—a political party of the workers. But here Comrade Bittelman interrupts again: "Ha! There you are, liquidation. Why don't you want to suggest this permanent battle formation directly in the form of the Workers (Communist) Party?"

I might as well let Comrade Bittelman and his friends into a little secret of the minority. The minority has studied the literature of the Communist International on the United Front and with the Communist International it is of the opinion that the Communist Party is the best organization for the mobilization of convinced revolutionists, Communists, who accept the direct leadership of the Comintern; while the united front on the other hand is one form or another of a battle line, which unites Communists and non-Communist workers in common action. That is our secret. And there is still more to it. These united front forms and slogans are not proposed by the Communist International because it has no confidence in the direct leadership of the Communists in those struggles. Oh, no! But its confidence in the ability of the Communist Parties to lead does not blind it to the fact that the masses yet lack that confidence. The united front maneuver is a method to establish such confidence. While the tactics of the majority either presuppose this confidence or abandon action for mere propaganda. The first is an un-Marxian illusion; the second a non-Communist tendency.

"But," says Comrade Bittelman, "why should we not confine ourselves to this kind of political action such as the protection of foreign-born, etc.?"

Yes, why?

May I whisper another secret of the minority into your ear, Comrade Bittelman? Here it is: The minority holds with the Communist International that all our activities in the class struggle are not an end in themselves, but are means to achieve certain ends. One of these ends is: to be instrumental in helping the workers to assimilate easier the experiences of the class struggle. It is these experiences that will revolutionize the struggle of the proletarian masses. The final experience out of all these partial struggles here and there teaches the masses the necessity of class action on the political battlefield.

To get this idea driven home to the workers in San Francisco whom we succeeded to unite in temporary common action to fight an injunction issued against striking waterfront workers; and to the workers in the New England states whom we united in temporary common action against the wage cuts of the textile mills; and to the workers in West Virginia whom we united in temporary common action against the open shop offensive of the mine operators, we suggest to the workers in San Francisco, to those in the New England states, and to those in West Virginia that outside of their immediate local problems there is still the great general problem which must unite the workers on the Pacific with those on the Atlantic and those on the Gulf of Mexico; the problem of united independent political action of all the workers everywhere. The minority maintains that the slogan of the farmer-labor party supplies the element which tends to unify the immediate local actions on a national scale and suggests preparation for future battles.

All the sophistries of Comrade Bittelman will not absolve him from the duty of answering the question: What is your proposal for the solution of this problem?

The minority maintains that the need of independent political action of the American proletariat can be best established in the minds of these masses if we Communists wind up all propaganda and all action in the field of political united fronts with a modern version of Cato's famous slogan: "As for the rest Carthage must be destroyed."—**As for the rest, you need a political party of labor which will unite your West Virginian's struggle with that of the San Franciscoans and which will turn the fight against open shop mine operators into a struggle against the open shop government of the United States.**

If Bittelman says that the minority claims that the American workers can exercise independent political action only thru a labor party, he merely constructs a straw man. And when he knocks it down, he knocks down if not his own image, at least his own creation.

Now, a few words about facts pertaining to the group lined up against the labor party slogan:

"Look here," says Bittelman, "we have a program for the unemployed."

So we have to be sure. But, Comrade Bittelman, there is a history attached to that program, a history that may throw some light on the real issue in the present controversy.

It was the minority that pressed again and again the need of action on the problem of unemployment. To silence the persistent hammering of the minority, the majority finally adopted a program on unemployment. And that settled—not the unemployment, but the majority action on the question. Inquiries made by the Communist International as well as demands made by the minority were always answered with attempts to prove that there is no problem of unemployment at present.

The whole issue therefore, is not so much the question of a labor party but the question of action as against mere propaganda.

The minority desires to develop action out of all its slogans. The majority on the other hand, solves its problems with programs. We have programs on a thousand and one things from unemployment to the organization of the unorganized—programs and nothing but programs.

But it is action that a Communist Party is organized for. And it is action alone thru which the organization of the revolutionists, the Communists and also the revolution itself can be accomplished.

READ THE DAILY WORKER.

NEW BRITAIN, CONN., HANDED COMMUNISTS 85 VOTES FOR FOSTER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Dec. 4.—The votes for the candidates of the Workers Party in the town of New Britain were as follows:—For president, 85; for governor, 48, lieutenant governor, 47; state secretary, 46; state treasurer, 46; and comproller, 46.—Signed, V. J. VALLEY, Party Secretary.

This Is YOUR Paper---Fighting YOUR Fight

GOODBYE 'CLASS' FARMER-LABOR PARTY

By JOSEPH MANLEY

AT this moment when some in our party are telling us that the slogan of a "class farmer-labor party" will, by some magic process, give us a united front, will lead us out of isolation and finally make of us a "mass Communist party," I must admit that I am filled with a sense of sour and sickly humor. I can well testify to the alleged political charm of the slogan: "class farmer-labor party," as I have had the not-to-be-envied reputation of being the executive secretary of one such political affliction, and while serving in that capacity have made more speeches to masses of non-communists, especially appealing to them to organize a "class farmer-labor party," that anyone else in our party. Under these circumstances, therefore, it may be well for me to restate the conclusion we have from our experience and from the advice of the Comintern: That a party such as we were trying to organize is not and cannot be either—class, farmer, or labor. It is a typical American mulligan of several classes. The decision of the Communist International on the "third party alliance," fortunately, brought some of us up with a round turn. It saved our party from a serious mistake.

F. L. P. a LaFollette Movement.

It is a basic error to imagine that the farmer-labor movement was or is now fundamentally separate and apart from or opposed to the petty bourgeois "third party" movement headed by LaFollette. The farmer-labor movement as such developed from the labor party launched in Chicago by the Chicago Federation of Labor in 1919. This party branched out in the state taking in some small sections of industrial workers, and in early 1920 it established connections with some of the northwest farmers of the non-partisan league. Following which it changed its name to the farmer-labor party. It will be remembered that even then at its convention held in Chicago in 1920, it negotiated with LaFollette to become its presidential candidate. LaFollette was not ready then to break with his capitalist republican allies and the negotiations fell thru. Even in these early stages the movement showed its petty bourgeois, LaFollette, character.

My conclusion, gained from many trips to the northwest and southwest, the former the home of the farmer-labor movement, is that the so-called farmer-labor movement is an agrarian petty bourgeois descendent of the people's party of the 90's and the late non-partisan league of latter days. I found in the many farmer-labor conventions I attended thruout the western states, that the ideology of the delegates was essentially and typically petty bourgeois. They invariably used the term "third party" in conscious preference to a farmer-labor party. Not once in a single one of all those conventions did I hear the phrase—class struggle. Always, everywhere the workers and farmers referred to themselves and their movement as "the people." By devious routes I had to secure the floor to address the conventions, and after making a Communist criticism of the capitalist system, had to wind up by advising them to organize a "class farmer-labor party." While many showed interest in this form of organization, that interest was as nothing compared to the enthusiasm—almost bordering on hysteria—for the man, La Follette, as their hoped-for presidential candidate.

My mission was to popularize Communism, help them to organize a farmer-labor party, and contest the influence of LaFollette. Never could I affect his influence in the minds of the petty bourgeois, agrarian workers and farmers whose belief in LaFollette was based upon his legislative petty bourgeois program. The very essence of their movement was petty bourgeois.

Little appeal as the slogan "class farmer-labor party" had then, it has none now. Then there was at least a mass movement partly separate now there is not. The minority wants to make the moth-eaten farmer-labor slogan the central slogan of our party's political activities. If they succeed in this, it will most seriously damage the Workers Party.

What We Spent for LaFollette.

All of us will admit that the Workers Party was the dynamic force within the so-called farmer-labor movement which gave it the appearance of being a real movement apart from the LaFollette movement. This militant effort put forth by our party to build a farmer-labor party was made at great sacrifice and expense to the Workers Party itself. The federated farmer-labor party and the national farmer-labor party were nothing short of parasite organizations, which if allowed to live would have bled the Workers Party white, and given in return what in the light of the latest developments—the liquidation by LaFollette of the farmer-labor movement—may now be regarded as negligible results. That the farmer-labor party even in favorable pre-election days could only grow at the expense of the Workers Party can readily be seen from the following figures, which are very conservative, covering the cost of our participation in it. The Workers Party paid for the following:

Operating Federated Farmer-Labor Party, July 4th, 1923 to July 4th, 1924	$7,000.00
November 1923, and March 1924, St. Paul Conferences	2,000.00
Publishing FarmerLabor Voice	8,000.00
Field Organizers	5,000.00
District organizations spent on the farmer-labor movement approximately	10,000.00
July 3, 1923, and June 17, 1924, conventions, approximately	18,000.00
Total	$50,000.00

The above figures give some small idea of the financial burden which participation in the farmer-labor movement cost the Workers Party. However these figures give little or no conception of the time and energy not alone of the entire party but especially of some of its most valuable workers, whose efforts were devoted to the building of the farmer-labor party rather than of the Workers Party.

It will of course be argued by the minority that the money was raised on the strength of the existent farmer-labor mass movement and that the effort spent in building up the farmer-labor party increased the prestige of the Workers Party with the masses of workers and poor farmers in the farmer-labor movement. But this is sophistry. The same money could have been raised more easily for a direct campaign for the Workers Party, and the results would have been as good if not better.

A careful examination of not only the financial affairs of the federated farmer-labor party, but also of its affiliations will show that: Not alone was the overwhelming bulk of the finances furnished by the Workers Party but the membership was also provided.

The F. F.-L. P. membership was secured thru the affiliation of organizations, never thru individual members. The approximate number affiliated thru organizations was one hunderd thousand. Of this hundred thousand, most were on paper only. The sole organization which paid the nominal per capita tax was the Workers Party. A bare 12½ per cent paid per capita tax in a desultory fashion.

The organizations affiliated other than the Workers Party were mostly fraternal in character and were hardly without exception under the influence of the Workers Party. **They could just as readily have been affiliated to any united front committee set up by the Workers Party.**

An Impossible Slogan.

As already pointed out, the farmer-labor movement was ideologically a LaFollette movement. All the northwest farmer-labor parties, tho accepting affiliations from organizations, are essentially parties based upon individual membership. And it must be remembered that this membership was overwhelmingly farmers. Consequently to promote such a movement at present when no organizations of labor and scarcely any organizations of poor farmers are in favor of it, would mean the setting up of non-Communist political organizations based upon individual membership. Such organizations would inevitably tend to take the place of the Workers Party. To promote the slogan of a "class farmer-labor party" at this time would entail from us enormous expense, time, and energy and result in a direct liquidating effect upon the Workers Party.

F.-L. P. Liquidated by LaFollette.

The break-up of the farmer-labor movement as an independent movement began with the attack by LaFollette upon the St. Paul convention. Its final liquidation by LaFollette occurred at the C. P. P. A. convention on July 4, 1924, at Cleveland, Ohio.

Comrade Foster, Ruthenberg, and myself were present at the C. P. P. A. convention as spectators. Foster and I immediately agreed that the liquidation of the farmer-labor movement had taken place and we both sensed the danger to the Workers Party. Comrade Ruthenberg admitted the liquidation, but refused to draw the proper conclusion, which was suggested by Foster, namely, that we withdraw our support from the national farmer-labor party and put up our own candidates and have our party run under its own flag. Returning to Chicago, Foster presented the case to the C. E. C. for the Workers Party running its own campaign, and was supported by me. Ruthenberg made a lengthy argument for continuing with the farmer-labor party, but he eventually abandoned this position and voted to support the motion made by Foster that the Workers Party conduct its own election campaign. Lovestone was then most militant in his opposition to the Workers Party program. He never gave up that opposition and seems to have converted others of the present minority to his views. I was at that time a member of Lovestone's minority but split definitely and decisively on the issue of the Workers Party running an independent campaign. I was to be the new secretary of the national farmer-labor party, having been elected by the C. E. C., but I felt no ambition to be secretary of a fake organization living off the Workers Party. The farmer-labor movement that we had thought was the basis of a class party independent of LaFollette was at the Cleveland, July 4, meeting liquidated by and proven to be homogenous with the LaFollette movement.

Could the F. F.-L. P. Have Been Built?

It is argued by the minority that this liquidation was inevitable because of "neglect to organize the federated farmer-labor party." Having been the secretary of that party and having had to go weeks without wages in spite of the fact that it cost the Workers Party approximately $7,000.00 to operate it for a year, I would like to inquire of the minority where all the money was to come from with which to "organize the federated." Perhaps some few more vague affiliations, such as I have dealt with, could have been secured if the Workers Party had bled itself further and put up additional sums. But what of it? We would only have organized them for LaFollette anyway. Nothing could have saved the farmer-labor movement from liquidation into the LaFollette movement. The fact is, some of those who are shouting loudest now about "not having organized the federated," blew right out of Chicago back to New York the same day after adjournment of the July 3 convention, when the national committee of the federated met and elected me secretary. For three weeks I was left to my own resources. Nothing was done to take advantage of this post-convention period, the most valuable time, as every organizer knows. At the end of the three weeks Foster and myself went to New York to a C. E. C. meeting and there he moved the three cardinal motions on tactics which were adopted unanimously and which served as a basis from which the Federated was operated until its dissolution. Later, of course, the factional fight developed between Foster and Pepper. I joined the Pepper caucus and consistently followed the leadership of Pepper until the C. P. P. A. at Cleveland on July 4, 1924.

Build the Only Class Party.

With regard to the present situation. The farmer-labor movement that was, is no more. Last year it existed in the northwest as the descendent of the long line of American agrarian political movements. In the east it didn't exist at all as an organized movement. Whatever excuse we may have had for participating in it then, we have none whatsoever now. The minority thesis mentions the farmer-labor party of North Dakota as having preserved its independence from LaFollette. This is nothing short of misrepresentation. Our Workers Party organizer, Comrade Knutson, and myself organized the farmer-labor party of North Dakota. Had not Comrade Knutson kept it going by pumping oxygen gas into it, it would have long since ceased to exist even in the florid imagination of the minority. Today I challenge the minority to prove it to be any more than a paper organization.

The fact remains that nothing of the flimsy farmer-labor party structure has withstood the assaults of American capitalism and its most useful agent, LaFollette. We must recognize this fact and devote our whole attention to building up the Workers (Communist) Party. It is the "class party," which masses of workers are becoming dimly conscious of. All our money and energy spent on a dead farmer-labor slogan for a dead farmer-labor party, will never arouse the masses like our own party's participation directly in the everyday struggles of the workers and poor farmers. Goodbye farmer-labor party! Long Live the Workers (Communist) Party.

FIGHT FOR POLITICAL LEADERSHIP OF EXPLOITED MASSES!

By NAT KAPLAN.

IN the last election campaign the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party promised the workers and exploited farmers of this country, in the party platform, that: "The Workers Party declares its purpose to continue the struggle to mobilize the workers and exploited farmers for independent political action thru a mass farmer-labor party."

At the time a political leader of the present majority of the central executive committee, Comrade Bittelman raises the question (Parties and Issues in the Election Campaign): "Shall the workers and poor farmers have a political party of their own, a farmer-labor party?" and then answers the question himself: "Yes, by all means. Without a party of their own, politics for the workers becomes a farce. It means helping other classes—big, medium and small capital—to fasten ever tighter their grip over the working masses. If the small capitalists and rich farmers want their own party, let them go to it. But the workers and poor farmers have no business in such a combination. They have their own interests to defend, which are antagonistic to the interests of all capitalist groups, big, medium and little. Therefore, let us have a farmer-labor party."

The elections referred to above took place on Nov. 4, 1924. Three days later, Nov. 7, 1924, the same central executive committee declares (DAILY WORKER—The Results of the Elections): "Our chief task in the immediate future is not the building of such a farmer-labor party but the strengthening and developing of the Workers Party itself as the practical leader of the masses and as the only party that represents the working class interests and fights for them."

The same Comrade Bittelman, who stated above: "Therefore, let us have a farmer-labor party," now declares: 'We shall now have no farmer-labor policy because there is no farmer-labor movement. We shall also have no labor party slogan because such a slogan will have no dynamic appeal and will offer no basis of struggle to the masses of workers and poor farmers."

In reciting these facts we do not in the least question the correctness of the formula: "That those who cannot change their minds, have no minds to change." What we are particularly interested in at the moment is to determine whether the underlying causes which precipitated the issuance of the slogan: "For a mass farmer-labor party," have been so far obliterated during the three days that elapsed between Nov. 4 and 7, as to warrant "the change of mind" on the part of the majority of the central executive committee.

Basis for Farmer-Labor United Front Remains.

The outstanding facts which influenced our party to adopt the slogan of "A Class Farmer-Labor Party" were as follows: (1) The necessity of applying the united front tactics of the Communist International to the existing conditions in the United States. (2) The fact that the workers in this country were still supporting the bourgeoisie political parties and therefore, the necessity for independent political action. (3) The fact that the world war has hastened the decline of capitalism, resulting in the intensification of the class struggle in the United States, thus developing the political consciousness of the workers and exploited farmers and laying the basis for the movement for independent political action by the exploited masses.

These three basic factors have not been obliterated. On the contrary they have become more acute. At its Fifth Congress, the Communist International reiterated the correctness of the united front tactic and mercilessly criticized deviations away from the correct application of this tactic. In the last elections the workers and exploited farmers supported the bourgeoisie parties and the petty bourgeoisie "progressive" movement. Capitalism in the United States has not been revived, but on the contrary is suffering an acute agrarian and industrial crisis. This together with the clean sweep of reaction in the elections means the intensification of the class struggle in this country.

Contradictions in the Change of Policy.

The very factors which our party formerly considered the incentive for the farmer-labor united front, is now utilized by the majority of the central executive committee, to prove the correctness of their theses that the farmer-labor united front must be discarded. Let us consider at least one of these facts. Our party formerly said that a basic factor which necessitated the application of the farmer-labor united front was that the workers and exploited farmers of this country were still supporting the bourgeois political parties. The present majority of the central executive committee now deduct just the opposite from this fact and say that because the LaFollette movement has been able to absorb the former-labor party movement "by the going over of the C. P. P. A. and the Gompers machine into the LaFollette camp carrying with them the great mass of organized workers" the farmer-labor united front has been defeated—and

(Continued on Page 4.)

PLATOONING OF SCHOOLS BEFORE BOARD NEXT WEEK

M'Andrew Wants Junior Highs Put Over First

Platooning the Chicago schools is a question that the board should permit to lay in abeyance for a time was the opinion expressel by Superintendent McAndrew when this matter came before a board committee meeting. However, he did not suggest its suspension. In fact, he regarded the platoon system of sufficient importance to recommend the appointing of a commission of school principals to study the platoon system. And then he submitted a list of names as a suggestion who should serve on this commission. This will be up for consideration at the next regular board meeting a week from today.

It is reported from sources close to the superintendent that he is leaving the matter of platooning the schools up to the board. McAndrew is concentrating on his junior high school scheme, the job he has brought to Chicago by big business to put over, and for which he has already secured the approval of the installation of 14 from the board.

Go to the Movies

"Beauty and Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls."

Dillonvale, Ohio, Dec. 10.

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 12.

Waterbury, Conn., Dec. 14.

Saginaw, Mich., Dec. 16, Scenic Theater.

Dayton, Ohio, Dec. 19, Ideal Theater.

"Polikushka" and "Soldier Ivan."

Rock, Mich., Workers Hall, Dec. 27.

Los Angeles, Cal., Philharmonic Temple, Jan. 19.

Toledo, Ohio," Russia and Germany," Dec. 15.

Altogether ten films are now available for labor audiences and dates and other particulars can be had from International Workers Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

FIGHT FOR POLITICAL LEADERSHIP OF EXPLOITED MASSES

(Continued from page 3)

the Communists must accept this defeat by dropping the farmer-labor united front campaign. Is this not in practice a capitulation to the political leadership of the petty bourgeoisie over the exploited masses?

The majority of the central executive committee answers this question in the negative. Their reasoning runs along the following lines: Of course we are not considering a capitulation to the petty bourgeoisie. All we say is that we will not enter into a definite struggle with them for the salvaging of the farmer-labor movement, because such a struggle "would not be profitable or successful." This is similar to the man who said "No!" and acted Yes!" And anyway, further reasons the majority of the central executive committee, Is not the "Exposure of the bourgeoisie nature of LaFollette the central problem of our agitation and propaganda." Since when has the Communist Party merely become an instrument of agitation and propaganda? Are we going to use bean shooters against the long range guns of the petty bourgeoisie or are we going to retain our integrity as a real Bolshevik party with the ability to so maneuver that we will be able to break away large sections of the workers and exploited farmers from the political leadership of the petty bourgeoisie "progressive" movement and the political parties of the big bourgeoisie, under the slogan: "For a Class Farmer-Labor Party," utilizing the sentiment which we have created to make the Workers Party a real mass Communist Party.

The Plot to Liquidate the Workers Party.

It seems that in the party discussion 'polemical detectivism" reigns supreme. It was thus that the terrible plot to liquidate the Workers Party was unearthed. The majority of the central executive committee of the party also raises this cry in their theses. They say: "Therefore, every attempt by the Workers Party to set up middle of the way political bodies to take the place of the Workers Party in the eyes of the masses is in direct violation of Communist principles and if carried to any length will spell the liquidation of the Workers (Communist) Party."

Is it possible that the majority of the central executive committee is implying by the above quotation that they were formerly, in our farmer-labor party maneuvers, endeavoring to "set up middle of the way political bodies to take the place of the Workers Party" and that now, in order to avoid future recurrences of such decided deviations from the Communist position, they wish to discard the farmer-labor united front and cloak the party in the garb of "purist sectarianism"? And further, Is this in any way connected with the illusion of the Foster-Cannon group that "thru some magic the whole or a great part of the organized American labor movement would be organized into a broad mass farmer-labor party in which the Workers Party would assume the role of a relatively weak left wing and not the position of leadership and control"? Both of these suppositions are very likely.

Let us assume for a moment that the line of development tended towards the actual organization of a class farmer-labor party which would establish itself firmly and function over a period of time. Would such a class farmer-labor party be dual to the Workers Party? Not at all! And why? Simply because it would not be a "monolithic party hewn of one piece," with an individual, disciplined membership. It would be an organization of affiliated working class and exploited farmers' organizations, with each organization retaining its separate identity and right of criticism based on the principle of the united front conference. It would become the revolutionary duty of the Workers Party to strive for leadership in such an alliance and endeavor to utilize it for its own development into a mass Communist Party. It is just the failure to understand some of these elementary matters that characterizes the theses of the majority of the central executive committee.

"INSURGENTS" IN SENATE ARE MEEK AS COOING DOVES

They Get Theirs, So Cal May Have His Way

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The senate safely passed its first insurgent crisis today when it formally approved without debate the republican committee awards agreed upon by a republican conference from which the LaFollette bloc had been barred.

The republican assignments, headed by the promotion of Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, to chairmanship of the senate foreign relations committee were adopted without a record vote. The insurgents—represented on the floor by Senators Ladd of North Dakota, and Brookhart of Iowa—joined in the desultory chorus of ayes.

The administration's slate, while ignoring the insurgents in all promotions, did not affect their present committee assignments. As a result the insurgents made no effort to block confirmation of the appointments and passed up an opportunity for a renewal of their last session fight against Senator Cummins, republican, of Iowa who was named chairman of the judiciary committee.

The Daily Worker
We've Got It!
Let's Keep It!
And Build!

First Factory Dance in Chicago—Dec. 13th

One of the most unique affairs which is going to be held by the YOUNG WORKERS (COMMUNIST) LEAGUE OF CHICAGO will be a Factory Dance on Dec. 13.

To this dance the young workers of the mail order houses will be invited. Special attention will be given to these young workers.

In addition this dance is also known as a MOONLITE SNOW BALL. MOONLITES AND SNOW BALLS will be the order of the day.

Tickets are 35 cents. The dance will be held at Northwest Hall, North and Western Avenue, under the auspices of the Young Workers League of Chicago.

BRITISH RULE IN AUSTRALIA COMMITS UNSPEAKABLE CRIMES AGAINST NATIVE POPULATION

By W. FRANCIS AHERN.

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

SYDNEY, Australia, Nov. 4.—J. T. Beckett, former chief inspector of natives in the northern territory of Australia, makes public a revolting story of cruelty inflicted on the natives owing to the absence of protective laws.

Producing a photograph of a black named Mickey, Beckett said this native had stolen some tobacco. He was arrested, chains were fastened around him, and he was forced to walk and run alongside a fast-pacing horse ridden by a policeman, who had a neck-line on his black prisoner. Mickey traveled this way a distance of 450 miles.

Both Feet Split.

When he arrived, both feet of the poor wretch were cracked wide open clear across both soles, and filled with sharp splinters, grass seed and dirt. His neck was raw and bleeding from the chains fastened around him. When the prisoner was placed in jail, the jailer Strath took pity on him and dressed his wounds. Beckett added that Mickey was a good kindhearted black who did not consider he was doing wrong in taking the tobacco.

Saved Policeman.

Another black named Neighbor was similarly chained and was on his way to jail when the policeman escorting him was washed off his horse in the Wilton river. Despite the fact that he was a prisoner and could have escaped, he plunged into the river, chained as he was, and rescued the policeman. To do the policeman credit, he showed his gratitude to the prisoner by stripping him of his chains, putting him on a horse and allowing him to ride to the jail. The black was released, and given a medal for bravery, but whites who resented honoring a black man took it from him.

Beckett produces a long list of black girls, all at Port Darwin, who while in the compound for protection (?) were raped and became mothers. He said that in every case, well known white men were responsible for this outrage. He urged a searching inquiry into this and other atrocities which he says are everyday happenings in the Northern Territory of Australia.

GET AN "AD"
FOR THE DAILY WORKER

CHICAGO SOCIETY FOR TECH. AID TO RUSSIA CELEBRATES SATURDAY

The Chicago Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia will celebrate its fifth anniversary on Saturday, Dec. 6, at 8 p. m. in the assembly hall of the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St., Chicago. Russian labor organizations are invited to send their representatives to the celebration. An interesting program is being prepared.

Another group of the agricultural commune "Red Ray" of the Chicago Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia will leave for Odessa this Saturday at midnight. A farewell will be given to them at this affair.

All supporters of the work of the society are urged to be present to give these "pioneers" a good sendoff.

The affair promises to be a lively one as the orchestra of the Y. W. L. will play a prominent role in the program and the dancing that will follow. The three Sholly dancing children in Russian costumes will participate in the program. Many other interesting numbers. Come! Admission only 35 cents.

Daily Worker
Insurance Policies
$10 — $5 — $1

PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK CITY

Williamsburg Starts Classes.

The Williamsburg section of the Workers' School announces that it is starting its educational work with two classes.

(1) American Social and Economic History, very Sunday 11:30 a. m. Teacher: Comrade Kohn; class begins Sunday, Dec. 13, 11:30 a. m. sharp.

(2) Elementary and advanced English, every Thursday at 8 p. m. sharp. Class begins Thursday, Dec. 11, 8 p. m. sharp. These classes will be held at the new joint headquarters, 319 Grand St., Brooklyn.

Members and sympathizers are urged to join our classes so as to become active and intelligent propagandists of Communism.

• • •

Williamsburg to Celebrate.

The English, Jewish and Russian branches of the W. P. and the Y. W. L. will celebrate their occupancy of joint headquarters with a big international concert and ball, Saturday, Dec. 6, 8 p. m., at the new, spacious and beautiful headquarters, 319 Grand St., Brooklyn.

A very rich program has been arranged. This will include: Russian dances, Russian vaudeville, music, declamations and international dances by everybody to the tunes of Russian, Jewish and jazzified music.

Fun is not on the program, but New Yorkers know that Williamsburg has experts in this line who always provide lots of it.

So on Saturday, Dec. 6, don't look around for a place of enjoyment, the Williamsburg international affair will stare you in the face. Be sure not to miss it!

Cold Wave and Storms Hit West.

The west yesterday was in the grip of the first severe sleet storm of the season. Entire communities in the Dakotas, Nebraska, western Kansas and Colorado on which the storm swept down from the mountains were cut off from outside communication and fragmentary reports trickling into Chicago told of severely low temperatures and cities encrusted in the ice of frozen rain.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

Help Insure The DAILY WORKER For 1925!

BIG TIME SURE AT CONCERT AND BALL SATURDAY

Brooklyn Comrades Will Celebrate New Quarters

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Dec. 4.—The Communist affair of the season is here. It is the grand international concert and ball arranged by the Workers Party of Williamsburg for Saturday evening, Dec. 6. We are giving this momentous event to celebrate the opening of our new headquarters at 319 Grand street near Havermeyer street.

There will be artists of every description to entertain you. You have surely heard of that excellent violinist, Mr. Portnoy. He'll be there! To cater to your desires for singing, Miss Steger, the well known soprano, will render some of her greatest vocal successes. "Anarchist," a play of present day Soviet Russia will be offered. The best critics have praised this play to the skies.

Don't think you won't have any time to dance. The best orchestra obtainable will play the best dances. The only advice we can give you is to keep your feet in good condition for this affair. Don't forget that Mr. Botwinik, well known dancer, will execute some of his snappy steps for your aproval.

To be admitted to an affair of this kind under other circumstances would cost you $2.50, not including hat check. However, we don't want your money, we want you. Therefore a nominal admission fee of 35 cents will be charged. Don't forget time and place. Bring your friends.

Comrade! Reserve this date! T. U. E. L. New Year's Eve ball. The Trade Union Educational League, Local Chicago, will hold its annual ball and festival on New Year's Eve, Wednesday, Dec. 31, 1924, 8 p. m. at the west end Woman's Club, 37 So. Ashland Blvd. Admission will be fifty cents.

COMMUNIST·CHILDREN'S·COLUMN

To the Readers of the Children's Column:

Dear Comrades: I am a member of the Young Workers League and have been trying to organize a nucleus in the high school that I attend. My efforts so far have not proven successful so I hit upon an idea to start the ball rolling. I succeeded in organizing a debate on the subject of recognition of Soviet Russia. It was held during Education Week, the best possible time for such a debate. Two teachers acted as judges and the decision was in favor of our side unanimously!

This should teach us that any comrade can do good work no matter how unsatisfactory the circumstances. There is no excuse whatsoever for not getting *some* propaganda across.

I hope that some of the league members and the Junior members will be inspired by our success in a capitalist controlled school and organize a debating team in their school.

I will be glad to furnish material for this debate to any comrade who will write for it. My address is 3551 W. Roosevelt Rd., Chicago.

Go to work, comrades!

FRED H. HERZBERG.

To Chicago Comrades and Branches

Please make settlements or returns on all Bazaar tickets—admission, banquet, etc.—as soon as possible.

BAZAAR COMMITTEE.

FREIHEIT SINGING SOCIETY CONCERT SUNDAY TO RESOUND WITH REVOLUTIONARY SONGS

A concert at which will be sung all revolutionary songs and of which the audience will be an active part will be held on Sunday evening in Chicago. This is the concert given by the Freiheit Singing Society and Mandolin Orchestra to celebrate their tenth anniversary. It will be held at the 8th Street Theatre at Wabash and 8th street and every comrade is invited to attend.

They Sing for the Revolution.

The Freiheit Singing Society is a revolutionary workers' organization. For ten years, ever since its inauguration, it has taken its place with the revolutionary workers. Themselves working men and women who work in the shops every day, they spend their evenings in rehearsals and in performing at Communist functions.

Their leader, Jacob Schaffer, was a carpenter. He's now an accomplished musician and the composer of music to many revolutionary songs. It was he who composed the music to "The Famous Twelve" which was written by Alexander Block in Russia two years ago.

This a Double Celebration.

The singing society has taken its name after the Communist Jewish daily at the time of the split away by the revolutionary elements from the socialist party when it no longer represented the working class. With them is associated the Freiheit Mandolin Society which has come over from the socialist party just a year ago. This makes the anniversary a double celebration.

Besides the enjoyable entertainment of a program composed of selected music and revolutionary songs which in themselves will lure comrades and sympathizers to this concert they will be there in full force to show their appreciation of this group of 150 talented comrades who have given their ardent support to every fuction that was held by the party at any time during the year at which they have been asked to perform.

Detroit Vice King Is New Suspect in Gaensslen Murder

A sensational denunciation of Alex Gordon, alleged vice-king of Detroit, as the real murderer of Mrs. Bessie Gaensslen, the collapse of Mrs. William Lydon, mother of one of the defendants, and a charge that the youthful quartet had been questioned by police in violation of their constitutional rights—were among the developments that tumbled over each other in the hectic closing hour of the case of Anna and Tony Valanis, Lucille Marshall and William Lydon, on trial for their lives for the Gaensslen murder in criminal court this afternoon.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Friday, Dec. 5.

Industrial organizers' meeting, Room 307, 166 W. Washington St., 8 p. m.

Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division St.

Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Ave.

Saturday, Dec. 6.

Metal Trades T. U. E. L. Group, 7:30 p. m., 722 Blue Island Ave.

Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia, fifth anniversary celebration at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St.

Metal Trades Group Meet Saturday.

The regular meeting of Metal Trades Group T. U. E. L. will be held in the Greek Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave., Saturday, Dec. 6 at 8 o'clock.

This will be an important and interesting meeting. The committee of the metal trades has done its best to insure it a success. Your support is needed. Come prepared to take part in the deliberations. Let us all do our part in making the metal trades organization of the T. U. E. L. the banner organization.

NEEDLE TRADES GROUP.

A special meeting of the needle trades Party and Young Workers' League members has been called for SUNDAY MORNING, DEC. 7, AT 10:30 A. M. AT 3322 DOUGLAS BLVD.

Every member of the Workers' Party and the Young Workers' League in the needle trades is instructed to be present at this meeting.

There will be a complete discussion of the policy in the needle trades, past and present and with this clarification every comrade is expected to put his energies to the end of developing the systematic work and organization within the needle trade unions.

Daily Worker
Insurance Policies
$10 — $5 — $1

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE
ACTIVITIES.
LOCAL CHICAGO.

Friday, December 5, 1924.

All branch members are urged to be present at tonight's meeting. Important business of the league, campaigns outlined by the City Executive Committee, as well as the regular routine business of the branch will be taken up. Don't fail to be present!

Area Branch No. 1. Meets at 180 W. Washington street at 6:00 p. m. sharp!

Area Branch No. 2. Meets at 722 Blue Island Ave., at 8 o'clock p. m.

Area Branch No. 3. Meets at 3142 S. Halsted street, at 8 p. m.

Area Branch No. 4. Meets at 3322 Douglas Blvd., 8 p. m.

Area Branch No. 5. Meets at north side Turner Hall, 820 N. Clark street, 8 p. m.

Area Branch No. 6. Workers Hall, 2613 Hirsch Blvd., (basement) at 8 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA Party Activities

PARTY ACTIVITIES.

Philadelphia Workers Party has arranged a banquet and a dance for Saturday, Dec. 13 at which Comrade I. Amter, just back after a two year stay in Russia and Germany, will give a short account of what he has seen and done in Moscow and Berlin. The feature of this affair lies in the fact that it is solely conducted for the purpose of giving our comrades a good enjoyable evening and an opportunity to hear the first hand information from Russia.

The dance and banquet is being held in the Shubert's Drawing Rooms (New Traymore Hall) Columbia Ave and Franklin St. Dancing starts at 8 p. m. and continues until 11 after which we will retire to the banquet room to eat and listen to Comrade Amter. Altho this affair is being conducted chiefly for the party members close sympathizers and friends are invited. The admission of 50c, which includes dancing and the banquet was set to enable all our comrades to be present.

Two Killed by Federal Troops.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 4.—Two rebel leaders, Carlos, and Alejardro Greene, brothers, have been killed in an encounter with federal troops, the war office announced today.

Students Strike in Madrid.

MADRID, Dec. 4.—The directorate is worried over a students' strike here and announced that it would take energetic measures to suppress it.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS
CONDUCTED - BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

Y. W. L. DRIVE AT SEARS-ROEBUCK CONTINUES WITH RENEWED VIGOR

Branch No. 4 of the Chicago Young Workers League is carrying on its activities at the Sears-Roebuck mail order house with good results. This week, more than a hundred copies of the last issue of The Young Worker were sold outside the gates of the plant.

While this number is small compared to the amount sold at the launching of the drive, yet it has a very encouraging significance, for all those who bought the paper this time did so because they were genuinely interested in the campaign.

The comrades report that the young workers who bought the paper were inclined to stop and talk but that the fear of detection by the numerous stoolpigeons hanging around cut the conversations short. One comrade approached each purchaser of his papers with the question: "What do you think of our campaign?" Some of the young workers were afraid to reply but those that answered expressed their approval. In every such case the comrade endeavored to explain the purpose of the campaign and to obtain the address of the young worker.

One girl while buying her copy confided: "You know why I am buying this paper? Because my boss told us not to." This is the rebel spirit that makes good Y. W. L. members. Another young worker purchased two copies and volunteered encouragement with: "Keep up the good work. Its a damn shame more of them don't understand what you're trying to do." One young worker expressed his disappointment at having missed the first issue. He promised to come to one of the league meetings.

The members of Branch Four are confident that if they continue their efforts long enough they will draw every militant and class conscious worker in Sears-Roebuck into the league. Already a shop nucleus has been established and is functioning. A bi-weekly shop bulletin, The Sears-Roebuck News—For Young Workers, has been printed and will be distributed. This bulletin deals with special grievances of the young workers at Sears-Roebuck such as the high price of food in the company lunchroom, the overtime work without pay, the low wages, etc. The bulletin urges the young workers to send contributions and complaints to their fighting organ and to join the Young Workers League in its fight for higher pay and better working conditions.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

PATRONIZE OUR
ADVERTISERS

Leap Year
Grand Masquerade Ball
Saturday Nite, Dec. 6
LITHUANIAN LIBERTY HALL,
West 14th St. and 49th Court, Cicero, Ill.
DOORS OPEN AT 7 P. M.
Music by Yurgon Syncopators.
Under Auspices of Workers Party Branch of Cicero.
ALL ARE WELCOME FOR THE FUN!

The World of Labor · Industry & Agriculture

BIG EXPLOITERS IGNORE SHERMAN ANTI-TRUST LAW

Atty.-General's Report Hits at Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 4.—Many large corporations are violating the Sherman anti-trust laws, according to the report of Attorney-General Harlan F. Stone, issued today.

Those large trusts which were found guilty were released with the payment of small fines. Many of the legal proceedings have been in the courts for years.

Harvester Trust in Courts.

The International Harvester Trust company has managed to drag charges against it thru the courts for many years. The case, which was tried in St. Paul, is still awaiting decision, altho it is common knowledge that the International Harvester company has held a monopoly of agricultural machinery manufacturing for over twenty years.

Mentions Shop Strike Injunction.

Speaking of the injunction granted against the striking railway shopmen Stone says, "This case arose out of the railroad strike of 1922. A temporary restraining order was issued Sept. 1, 1922. The defendants moved to dismiss. Briefs for each side were submitted, and the court on January 5, 1923, in a written opinion denied the motion to dismiss. On July 12, 1923 the court rendered its opinion sustaining the contentions of the government. On the same day a final decree was entered, making permanent the injunction theretofore granted."

This is one of the notorious cases in which the government of the United States has acted as a strike-breaking agency, bringing suit against the railway shopmen's union and lining up with the railroad owners.

Bricklayers' Case Pending.

One of the cases still pending is the United States vs. the Bricklayers, Plasterers' and Masons' International Union, which again demonstrates the government's vigilance in trying to prevent strikes. "The illegal practices include blacklisting, secondary boycotts and unlawful threats to strike," says the attorney general, not saying, however, what constitutes "unlawful attempts to strike." This is one more attempt of the exploiters of labor to use their government to create the impression that it is "unlawful" to strike.

The case against the Bricklayers' and Plasterers' Union is an attempt to nullify an agreement of the union with the employers' association. "These agreements granted exclusive rights and unlawful preferences to members of the employers' associations, illegally and arbitrarily dictating the conditions under which the material should be fabricated and installed by members of the union, and enforcing boycotts and blacklists against owners, builders and general contractors."

It is apparently the opinion of the attorney general that any attempt of the workers to control the conditions under which they shall work is "illegal."

BRITISH SECURE MAJORITY IN INDIA BY PUTTING NATIONALIST MAJORITY BEHIND PRISON BARS

By CHAMAN LALL.

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

DELHI, India, Dec. 4.—The British rulers in India are determined to work the democracy game for what it is worth. When the Indians took self-government seriously and exercised the small rights granted by the imperial government the British found themselves in a minority not only in the national legislative assembly but also in a number of the provincial councils. They are setting out to convert the minority into a majority.

In the Bengal council the British proposals were cently defeated by two votes. So three Indian council members who had voted in opposition were put in prison without a warrant and without charges against them. They can be held indefinitely, without trial under rules approved by Ramsay MacDonald's recent labor government. In the forthcoming Bengal council the British will therefore have a majority of one, so long as they keep the three Indians locked up.

MacDonald's Acts Deplored.

MacDonald's defeat in the British elections of Oct. 29 surprised many Indians but greater disappointment arose from the reactionary measures MacDonald's government permitted in India. The Bengal government now has the power under MacDonald's permission to cripple any movement it desires while any Bengal policeman under British authority may work out a private grudge against a private citizen under the decree.

The excuse for the arrest-without-warrant decree is an anarchist conspiracy. But the persons really aimed at are evident from the 75 or more already arrested. Almost all of them are members of the Swaraj or independence party which has been living a legal existence under British Indian law. Two of the right hand men of C. R. Das, party leader, are in jail, three members of the Bengal council and many other party men. Protest meetings are numerous. Bengal declared a one day general strike. The newspapers are deeply stirred.

Crimes of Violence Rare.

Violent crimes have been very scarce in Bengal. Hundreds of lives have been lost in community riots between Hindus and Mohammedans (not improbably fanned by the British) but the new regulations of MacDonald do not cover these cases. During numerous searches of houses in Bengal no bombs have been discovered. Some bolshevik literature was found, including a copy of the new constitution of Russia.

The Socialist (a Communist paper—Ed.) appears every week with the title line followed by "Editor: S. A. Dange in prison."

Your Policy Must Be
—Buy a Policy—

LABOR PARTY OF AUSTRALIA WARS ON COMMUNISTS

"Labor" Premier Leads Fight Against Reds

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MELBOURNE, Australia.—The Australian labor party has definitely broken with the Communist Party. This was the decision reached at the All-Australian Labor conference, held at Melbourne, Oct. 28 and attended by representatives of all branches of the Australian labor party in the Australian states.

E. G. Theodore, labor premier of Queensland, launched the attack against the Communists. While many of them might be sincere in their actions, some of them were in the movement for what they could make out of it, he asserted. Other speakers supported Theodore.

Communist party speakers were not allowed to address the conference. The following motion was carried by a large majority: "That conference declares itself against the affiliation of Communists with the Australian labor party, and refuses the admission of Communists to the labor movement, also that this shall be a direction to the labor movement in the various Australian states."

Preparations are being made for convening another All-Australian Trade Union congress to consider among other things bringing about greater solidarity among working class parties in Australia. The council of action, composed of the militants of the rank and file, is arranging for calling the congress to fight against the Theodore gang of reformist politicians who are leading the Australian workers into the hands of the bosses.

COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN IN GERMANY

(Continued from page 1)

strength in parliament, since revolutions are, as is well-konwn, not made in parliament.

All great revolutions of modern times have been made by groups which were either not represented in parliament or were in the minority. Think of the Bolsheviki, the Jacobins, Cromwell's party. Even in Germany, legal parliamentary elections in Oct. or Nov. 1918 would never have produced a majority for the republic, for the overthrow of the Hohenzollerns, the workmen's and soldier's councils. Thus the German bourgeoisie will sleep no more quietly even if they succeed in forming a better Reichstag.

Like Russia in 1905.

In many respects the Germany of 1923 resembled the Russian empire of 1905. Just as the defeat of the revolution of 1905 in Russia gave rise to a period of wildest reaction, so the German bourgeoisie would like to take revenge for the fright suffered in 1923 by a "Stolipin" period.

The German miniature Stolipin has already been found in the person of Jarres, minister of the interior who, every few weeks states in his circulars that penal servitude has a very good effect on the Communists.

This little Stolipin has unfortunately not the faintest idea of what is actually going on among the German population. Were he to observe a country in which the persecutions are especially violent, for instance Wuertemberg, he would find that the Wuertemberg proletariat has at no time stood more firmly by the Communist Party of Germany than at the present moment, has never been more ready to fight nor more willing to sacrifice itself than today—in spite of the innumerable arrests and arbitrary acts of the Bazille-Bolz government, that faithful disciple of Herr Jarres.

Jarres works hand in hand with Ebert, with the Chancellor Marx, with the internationally notorious examining magistrate Vogt and,—let us not forget—with the social-democratic police authorities, Severing and Richter. These social-democrats are using every possible means in the election campaign to weaken the Communists and strengthen the social-democratic party. In Berlin they are not contenting themselves with persecuting the Communist members of the Reichstag, but the lesser functionaries also are being arrested in masses. The press bureaus of the Police President Richter and the Minister of the Interior Severing publish every few days tales of horror about Communist bombs, the disintegration of the Communist Party of Germany, etc.

The Communist Party of Germany is carrying on this electoral campaign in a situation in which the well-known and effective speakers of the party cannot appear in public at all, and every other kind of election work is seriously paralyzed by police interference. At the same time a concentrated attack of all parties, from the German nationalists to the social-democratic party, is being organized against us. Under these extremely difficult conditions the election campaign will be a veritable ordeal for the Communist Party of Germany. It will have a significance which far exceeds that of other election contests.

Last winter, when the party was prohibited, the pressure against it in diet elections, as in Thuringia, or in municipal elections as in Saxony, was nevertheless nothing like so severe as now. If the party succeeds, in spite of this unexampled unfavorable situation, in obtaining millions of workers' votes on Dec. 7, it will prove that it is impossible to defeat the Communist Party of Germany in present day Germany.

Good Prelude in Hamburg.

The civic elections in Hamburg on Oct. 26 were a good prelude to the Reichstag elections. In spite of the extreme terror exercised against the Communist Party of Germany, they did not succeed in overthrowing us. In Hamburg especially many hundreds of Communist functionaries are detained in prison or are refugees. Nevertheless, in spite of extensive abstention from voting, due to the lack of interest on the part of the masses in the parliamentary farce, the Communist Party of Germany in Hamburg obtained 81,000 votes. The social-democrats did not succeed in gaining any increased vote in Hamburg. That which was demonstrated in Hamburg on Oct. 26, will be seen again in the whole of Germany on Dec. 7.

The party is carrying on this election campaign absolutely on principle. It is evident that in the present period of increased terror on the part of the bourgeoisie, there is not much likelihood of democratic illusions existing among the working class. The idea of opposing a Communist-social-democratic-labor bloc to the bourgeois bloc, i. e. an alliance with Severing against Jarres would indeed be stark madness. But in the election, the party naturally upholds the principle of a united front of all workers against the bourgeoisie and it extends from the workers to the employes, the officials, and particularly to the radical small peasants' organization. The Communist Party of Germany is using the election campaign as a means of rousing the whole party and the whole of the working class. The questions which are being put in the foreground are those of the everyday life of the proletariat: wages, hours of work, increased cost of living, and especially the amnesty. The 7th of December must demonstrate that the working masses of Germany will have nothing to do with the Dawes plan, that they refuse starvation wages and a 10-hour day and that they demand the liberation of the political prisoners. Besides this the Communist vote on Dec. 7 must be a demonstration for the taking over of power by the workers as against the rule of capital. The Communist vote on Dec. 7 will be a demonstration against the League of Nations fraud and in favor of an alliance between a proletarian Germany and Soviet Russia.

The chief enemy we have to deal with in this election is perhaps not the bourgeoisie, not the social-democrats, not the police, not the law, but the indifference and lack of interest of large circles of the working people to parliamentarism. The radically inclined German workman is so convinced of the futility of parliamentary procedure, that is becomes more and more difficult to drag him to the poll. The Communist Party of Germany is devoting special attention to the agitation for convincing these sections of the workers that every vote which is not recorded on Dec. 7 is a vote for the reduction of wages and against the amnesty. A defeat of the Communists on Dec. 7 would only increase the arrogance and the brutality of the bourgeoisie and thus worsen the situation of the proletariat.

In spite of persecution and hindrances, the Communist Party of Germany is carrying on the election campaign with all its force and with confidence, under the firm conviction that on Dec. 7 the party will succeed in uniting millions of German proletarians upon the fundamental Communistic standpoint and on the lines of the Fifth World Congress of the Comintern.

CENTRALIA RAID ON I. W. W. RESULT OF CAREFUL PLAN

Harding and Coolidge Honored Mobbers

(By The Federated Press)

CENTRALIA, Wash.—That the raid on the I. W. W. hall in Centralia which resulted in the killing of three American legion rioters Armistice day 1919 was planned long before is set forth in an affidavit made by an overseas veteran who was in Centralia that day and still lives here. He is Cecil Draper. Another veteran named Peter McCartin swears he was asked by a former army captain to go down to Centralia from Spokane and take part in the raid on the labor hall with all expenses paid and things fixed so he wouldn't "have to worry for a long time." He refused.

To Counteract Capitalist Lies

These affidavits, with those of seven jurors who want freedom for the eight I. W. W. in prison as a result of defending themselves, are in the hands of Gov. Hart to counteract the original Associated Press story and theory of the prosecution, still believed in many quarters, that the legionnaires were fired on from a distance while they were peacefully parading.

ALL PARTY MEMBERS AND ORGANIZATIONS JOT DOWN THIS DATE

Fourth international bazaar for political prisoners of Europe, India, and America will be held jointly by International Workers' Aid and Labor Defense Council, Feb. 11, 12, 13 and 14. All organizations are requested to avoid conflicting affairs.

- Make It Your Policy to Buy a Policy! -

Standard Oil Co. Carelessness Caused Death of Workers

NEW YORK. — As Andrew F. McBride, state commissioner of labor of New Jersey, reports that "experience has demonstrated that workmen cannot be safeguarded against the effects of poisonous contact" with tetraethyl lead (looney gas material) the American Chemical society issues a statement, to the effect that tetraethyl lead is only dangerous if workers and chemists are careless.

McBride, however, finds that it was the Standard Oil Co. which was careless (and thus responsible for 5 deaths). He says the Standard failed to show that the gas masks which the company furnished were adapted to give protection against the lead fumes.

WHEN YOU BUY
GET AN "AD"

!

betrayed

Their first conversation betrayed the fact that she was not fastidious

AT a distance she had appeared unusually neat, immaculate. But upon their first face-to-face meeting he discovered that her teeth were not clean. And he soon lost interest.

So many people overlook this one matter of fastidiousness. And do so in spite of the fact that in conversation the teeth are the one most noticeable thing about you.

Notice today how you, yourself, watch another person's teeth when he or she is talking. If the teeth are not well kept they at once become a liability.

Listerine Tooth Paste cleans teeth a new way. At last our chemists have discovered a polishing ingredient that really cleans without scratching the enamel—a difficult problem finally solved.

You will notice the improvement even in the first few days. And you *know it is cleaning safely.*

So the makers of Listerine, the safe antiseptic, have found for you also the really safe dentifrice.

What are your teeth saying about you today?—*LAMBERT PHARMACAL CO., Saint Louis, U. S. A.*

LISTERINE
TOOTH PASTE
Large Tube—25 cents

Your Union Meeting

FIRST FRIDAY, DEC. 5, 1924.

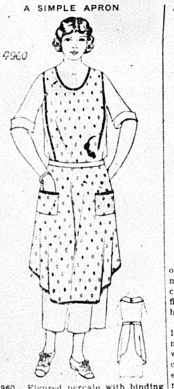
237	Bakers and Conf., 3420 W. Roosevelt.
8	Bookbinders, 175 W. Washington St., 6 p. m.
29	Broom Makers, 810 W. Harrison St.
1	Carpenters, 175 W. Washington.
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 35th St.
	Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington.
	Carpenters' Dis. Council, 505 S. State St.
2200	Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
9	Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
214	Electricians, 4141 W. Lake St.
779	Electricians, R. R., 5324 S. Halsted St.
564	Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St.
84	Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield.
225	Hod Carriers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
	Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W Van Buren St.
83	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
113	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
273	Painters, 2345 So. Kedzie Ave.
637	Painters, School and Shefield Ave.
863	Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
1332	Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
	Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
612	Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
346	Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kolzie, Ill.
376	Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kolzie, Ill.
998	Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
328	Railway Clerks, 20 W. Randolph St.
679	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
1356	Railway Clerks, Ft. Dearborn Hotel.
4	Railroad Trainmen, 1536 E. 64tn St.
119	Railroad Trainmen, 3349 North Ave.
198	Railroad Trainmen, 9120 Commercial Ave.
367	Sheet Metal Workers, Ashland and Van Buren.
	South Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly, 9139 Commercial Ave.
2	Stage Hands, 412 Capitol Bldg.
12	Stove Mounters, 3609 Wolfram Ave.
3	Teachers (Women), Women's City Club Rooms, 4:30 p. m.
	Telegraphers (Com.) 312 S. Clark St.
484	Waitresses, 19 W. Adams St., 3 p. m.
	Women's Union Label League 220 S. Ashland Blvd.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

The Daily Worker
We've Got It!
Let's Keep It!
And Build!

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A SIMPLE APRON



4960. Figured percale with binding of bias tape was used for this design. One could have unbleached muslin, gingham or sateen.

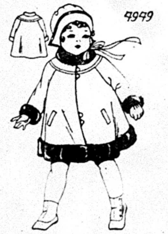
The pattern is cut in four sizes: Small, medium, large and extra large. A medium size requires 2⅞ yards of 27-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

IN ORDERING YOUR PATTERN BE SURE TO MENTION THE SIZE YOU WANT IT IN.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

A JAUNTY COAT FOR A SMALL GIRL



4949. Chiffon broadcloth, velour, or velvet would be pleasing for this model. The raglan sleeves are very comfortable. Tiny inserted pockets finish the front. Braid or fur would be attractive for trimming.

This pattern is cut in four sizes: 1, 2, 4 and 6 years. If made of one material 2 yards and 40 inches wide will be required for a 4-year size. If collar and cuffs and a facing at lower edge of the coat are of contrasting material ⅝ yard 50 inches wide will be required. To trim with bands of fur 3½ inches wide will require 2¾ yards.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

IN ORDERING YOUR PATTERN BE SURE TO MENTION THE SIZE YOU WANT IT IN.

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1690 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

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Something New and Different.

Use them for your regular correspondence. Have a set for your album.

No. 1—Lenin, directing the revolution
No. 2—Lenin, when 16 years old
No. 3—The Red Flag of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics
No. 4—The Russian state seal and emblem
No. 5—Trotsky, commander of the Soviet Red Army

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1½ in lots of 100 or more.
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Literature Department
WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

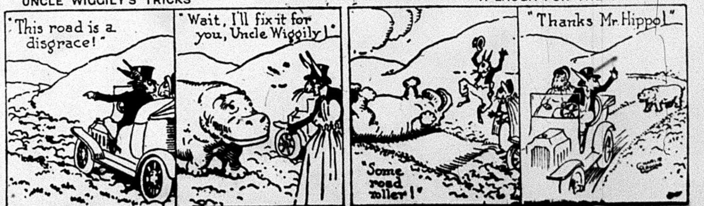
10th Anniversary of the Freiheit Singing Society
1st Anniversary of the Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra
will be celebrated
SUNDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 7, 1924
at 8th STREET THEATRE, Wabash and 8th Street.

PROGRAM:
WALPURGE'S NIGHT by Goethe. Music by Mendelssohn.
Freiheit Singing Society and Symphony Orchestra of 30 Musicians.
Jacob Schaffer, Conductor.
Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra. Harry Dulman, Conductor.
SOLOISTS:
Bertha Long, contralto; L. Lipner, tenor; I. Mishkin, baritone

TICKETS 75c, $1 and $1.50, for sale by members and at the Freiheit Headquarters, 3837 W. Roosevelt Road.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"This road is a disgrace!"
"Wait, I'll fix it for you, Uncle Wiggily!"
"Some road roller!"
"Thanks Mr. Hippo!"

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL } Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE }
MORITZ J. LOEB..........Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Anthracite Miners Rebel

Confirming our prediction made a few days ago, John L. Lewis has revoked charters of eleven locals in the anthracite district.

We stated that charters would be revoked wherever there exists dissatisfaction with the boss-favoring agreements negotiated by Lewis in order that the rebellious coal diggers be prevented from voting against the Lewis machine. The facts speak for themselves.

Eleven thousand miners are on strike in the anthracite fields against the constant violation of the agreement, violation which is tacitly approved by Lewis and his henchman Cappellini. The miners get no support from the administration in these protests but are told to get back on the job and wait for a settlement that never comes.

It is reported that 22,000 more miners are preparing to leave the pits in a few days and this represents, with those already on strike, more than one-fifth of the entire membership in these districts.

Last year organizers of the Labor Defense Council and of the Progressive Miners' Committee were mobbed at the convention of District 2 after Lewis had organized a demonstration against them. Cappellini had just been elected and had promised great things for the miners. The extent of his treachery was not known at the time.

Today, every word of criticism of officialdom of the district and international officialdom uttered by the Progressive Miners' Committee has been justified a thousand times over and the revoking of eleven charters is the best evidence that the sentiment of the miners has changed.

We venture to say that organizers for the left wing will be welcomed with open arms by the anthracite coal miners and that the person they feel like mobbing is one Cappellini—with John L. Lewis running him hard for first place.

The rebellious spirit of the anthracite miners must not be allowed to dissipate itself in fruitless grumbling against the bureaucracy. It must be organized, the miners must not leave their union but must force the Lewis clique to find some other means of making a living than selling out the workers who pay their exorbitant wages.

The Economy of Strikebreaking

Strikebreaker President Coolidge has made a special plea for economy in running the biggest and most powerful strikebreaking agency in the world—the United States government.

Since the outbreak of the world war the problem of the rapidly mounting costs of government has been disturbing the ruling class of every capitalist country. On the one hand, the capitalists are compelled to maintain a huge strikebreaking apparatus in order to crush the workers at home and in order to maintain their areas of exploitation abroad. On the other hand, the cost of upkeep in this labor-crushing affair is assuming staggering proportions. Politically, the ruling capitalist class must strengthen its governmental machinery in order to maintain its power. Economically, the deeply disturbed capitalist economy is less and less able to bear such huge burdens.

The Coolidge message proposes to make a reduction in the cost of the operation of the government. Under the guise of economy the lickspittles of the exploiters have time and again struck dangerous blows at the working masses. We recall how Coolidge, now yelling for economy, vetoed an increase in the pay of the miserably exploited postal employes.

The government never stops to talk of economy when the question of strikebreaking is involved. Even in this very message on economy that Coolidge has just proposed we find certain very interesting evidence about the real character of the much-heralded savings that are to be made. We notice, for instance, that the 1926 budget proposes an increase of ten per cent in the appropriations for the department of justice. Every workingman knows what the department of justice busies itself with. Every railway worker, miner, and textile worker well recalls the thousands of federal marshals sent against them during their 1922 strikes. The Daugherty and the hundreds of lesser injunctions are still vivid in the minds of millions of workers in the United States.

What Coolidge is after is to have as efficient and as deadly a strikebreaking machine as possible and to run it at the lowest cost to the exploiters, to the bosses whom it serves.

Coolidge and the Negroes

> **I firmly believe that it is better for all concerned that they (the Negroes) should be protected from all those impositions to which, from their position they naturally fall a prey, especially from the crime of lynching, and that they should receive every encouragement to become full partakers in all the blessings of our common American citizenship.**
>
> **—From the Coolidge message.**

If the above strikes you as a rather meager and conservative statement with which to dismiss 12,000,000 people and their problems, please remember that about 90 per cent of Negroes are workers and that Coolidge represents the blackest section of the American capitalism. Many Negroes voted for Coolidge and this is their reward—he thinks that they should not be lynched and calls it an "imposition." He is doubtless in favor Negroes who make trouble for white landowners and capitalists, being hung after a "fair" trial. This method is in accord with the best standards of New England civilization and is not subject to so much criticism from liberals.

As to how lynching is to be stopped he has nothing to say and the sadistic slayers of Negro workers and farmers can return to their degenerate pastime without any qualms, confident that President Coolidge will not move to interfere with what he doubtless believes is an inevitable accompaniment of the progress of the Negro race toward "becoming full partakers in all the blessings of our common American citizenship."

Coolidge will probably demonstrate his belief in this "common citizenship" by appointing a Negro postmaster in some stronghold of the southern aristocracy, and the southern aristocracy will demonstrate their belief in the president by lynching the new incumbent—as has happened more than once in the sunny south.

Then there will be hypocritical expressions of regret from the cool Calvin, but nothing will be done until, under the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party, the Negroes recognize the class basis of their struggle, organize and, with the rest of the working class, abolish all class, national and racial distinctions.

American Fashions in Cuba

The National City Bank government of Cuba is deporting 28 "agitators" who are charged with activity in the strike movement which has tied up the sugar industry—the pet profit-making enterprise of American capitalists in the island.

The United States is the Paris of the western hemisphere in that it sets the fashion for the principalities over which its financiers and battleships have established control—not fashions of clothes, but fashions in methods of dealing with workers who by demanding better wages, better working conditions and more power in government, interfere with the golden stream of dividends that flows into the treasure vaults of the American ruling class.

The recent increase in wages to the engineers' and firemen's brotherhoods are an example of the use to which a portion of the colonial plunder is put—it is used to bribe the upper strata of the working class which occupies strategic points in industry—to keep them more or less satisfied and quiescent, separated from the larger lower paid section of the workers.

Imperialism, the acquisition of fields of exploitation where immense quantities of commodities are produced by low paid workers, is thus today a great bulwark of capitalism. It necessitates on the part of the working masses in imperialist nations like the United States a constant struggle against its every manifestation. No better method of combatting it has been devised that the alliance between the oppressed colonial masses and the American working class for which the Workers (Communist) Party of America stands.

To the deported victims of American imperialist reaction and to the striking sugar workers the DAILY WORKER extends revolutionary greetings and a pledge of solidarity in all their struggles.

Cheap Votes

The Coolidge economy concert, broadcast by every capitalist sheet, is a shining example of the bunk which is the basis of all such campaigns. We say very frankly that we are not interested in capitalist government economy. It matters not one tinkers' dam to us how the taxes are disbursed except that we like to see as much waste as possible as proof of the all-around inefficiency of the capitalist system.

We are seldom disappointed.

We are sure always that the great bulk of the appropriations will be spent for past and future wars and for special means of curbing the workers' march towards freedom.

But when a president makes an economy campaign one of the central planks of his platform, and the gullible middle class yelps approvingly, we like to look at the cold figures.

We did. This is what we found:

The 1925 estimates of the Coolidge administration call for approximately $59,000,000 less than last year.

This is just about 50 cents per year for every person in the United States. Truly a wonderful accomplishment.

This is a pretty cheap price for votes of "free born American citizens," but then "Coolidge stands for economy."

BRITAIN AND UNITED STATES FIGHT OVER LOOT

Wall Street Wants Its Share of War Spoils

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Just when settlement of the acrimonious reparations problem was beginning to look rosiest thru the successful operation of the Dawes' plan, the postponement of the inter-allied financial conference, scheduled to be held on December 15, was viewed here today as a new and unexpected obstacle and a source of extreme diplomatic worry.

That the postponement of the conference, implying as it does that the British government is opposed to American participation in the reparations payments on an equal basis with the other allies, brings the United States face to face with what is one of the most important questions arising from the aftermath of the world war is not denied by state department officials, altho Secretary of State Hughes declines to express his views on the question.

Danger to Dawes' Plan.

Aside from the fact that between $500,000,000 and $600,000,000 due the United States is involved the settlement of the question on an amicable basis is highly important because of the manner in which it is entangled with the ultimate success of the Dawes' plan, the economic rehabilitation of Europe, and war debts owed the United States.

The British take the attitude that the United States, by its failure to be one of the signatories to the treaty of Versailles, forfeited any right to participate with the other allies in equal shares in the spoils of war.

Wants Share of Loot.

The American viewpoint, in direct contravention, is that the United States is entitled, by every legal and equitable right, to share in the reparations receipts paid under the Dawes' plan—an American contribution to the solving of Europe's jumbled finances—on an equal basis with great Britain, France and the other victors as the American treaty with Germany is no mere scrap of paper, but just as legal, binding and in force as the treaty of Versailles.

- We've Got It! Let's Keep It! and BUILD! -

Extracts From An Appeal that Caused MacDonald's Collapse

Here are the vital paragraphs of an appeal to the British soldiers, sailors and aviators that caused the fall of the MacDonald labor government. The appeal was circulated among the fighting men. The government at first prosecuted editor Campbell of the British Commuist Party, then dropped the case and refused to permit an inquiry by parliament. The fatal vote of sensure followed and then Oct. 29 elections which returned the conservatives to power.

"Form committees in every barracks, aerdome and ship. Let this be the nucleus of an organization that will prepare the whole of the soldiers, sailors and airmen, not merely to refuse to go to war or to refuse to shoot strikers during industrial conflicts, but will make it possible for the workers, peasants, soldiers, sailors and airmen to go forward in a common attack upon the capitalists, smash capitalism forever and institute the rule of the whole working class.

"Refuse to shoot down your fellow workers.

"Refuse to fight for profits.

"Turn your weapons on your appressors"—From the Open Letter to the Fighting Forces, circulated in Great Britain.

The Daily Worker
We've Got It!
Let's Keep It!
And Build!

New York Workers' School.
Register Now—208 E. 12th St.

LIBERALS GAG OVER ELECTION OF LLOYD GEORGE AS LEADER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The metropolis was interested today in the developments in the liberal party over the election of Lloyd George as house of commons floor leader, over former Premier Asquith.

Several liberal members voted their opposition to Lloyd George in this election as sessional chairman of the party which leaves the Welsh wizard only 26 followers on whom he can depend.

THREE DAYS OF HOLIDAYS MARK SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY OF SOVIET VICTORY IN WORKERS' REPUBLIC

By ANISE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 10 (By Mail.)—Three days of holidays in the beautiful first snow in Moscow, with the blues and greens and reds of the walls and the golden domes of churches showing softly thru the white powder.

It is an exquisite time. One feels in a sense completely out of the world. For the street cars stop, and the newspapers stop, and the restaurants stop, and everyday life of every variety stops, when Russians hold holiday.

Hungarians Are Lively.

On the first day was the big parade. From nine in the morning till seven at night they were thronging ten or twenty abreast thru the Red Square past the Lenin mausoleum.

Soldiers, children, factory workers young Communists and Pioneers, some 400,000 in all, or possibly more. I went first to the square on a correspondent's ticket and stood on the high walk by the red wall watching the procession. After four hours of this I drifted out of the square.

There in Tverskaia were the immigrant groups, waiting their turn to enter the long procession. The Hungarians are a lively bunch; they were tossing favored members up in the air while waiting. And all along the street came the rising and falling of revolutionary chants. Then I caught sight of the American and English section. I recognized it by a big white banner and some words about "the Fictitious Zinoviev Letter." I joined the group and marched thru the Red Square with them. Trotsky, Kalenin, Ryckoff and many others were in the receiving stand.

Home here in my room overlooking the Metropole Square, I heard the bands and tramp of feet all afternoon, till at six in the evening the contagion of music drove me out again to the Red Square, to see the last of the paraders entering with torch-lights. The flaring, primitive torches against the dull red wall, the moon rising behind the church of St. Basil, the chants, the sweeping paraders.

Saw 20,000 Banners.

And we were not out of the world at all, as we had seemed when that first complete hush of affairs struck the city. No procession in any land is so completely alive to world events. I watched the banners and placards as they passed; there must have been twenty thousand of them. I tried to imagine any American parade displaying such international interest. I couldn't imagine it.

Here was a "Hands Off China" placard. A worried looking Chinaman being torn to pieces by grasping hands of imperialists was shown on a mounted standard. It was cleverly drawn and painted; and a big red worker's hand was reaching over and clutching at the white hands of the imperialists to drag them away. This theme, with individual variations, was repeated perhaps twenty times in a single half hour.

Feature "Zinoviev Letter."

Here were large letters waving above the crowd. The alleged "Zinoviev letter" to the British Communists was featured in a dozen ways all with a comic intent. Follows a placard showing black prison bars against the open sky, with a pair of red hands stretched beseechingly thru them. It needs no words to tell that this is an allusion to the tens of thousands of political prisoners now in the jails of Poland, Hungary, Germany and the rest of Europe.

The Dawes plan came in for frequent comment. Here also the "hand" motive came into play. This time it was the hands of American capitalists choking a European workingman You could tell the capitalist hand by the gold links in the cuffs and by the grossness of it. I wonder if Americans dream how Europe regards them. "Putting Europe on a ration" is what Trotsky calls Dawes' scheme. And a large part of Europe also sees it that way. The banks and railways and industries of Germany are to be put in pawn; and American bankers are to hold the strings.

Mixed with these international placards were also thousands of more local significance. Here comes a crowd of children bearing a quotation from Lenin, which he applied to the whole Communist movement, but which they have found especially significant for themselves: "Our job is first, to learn; second, to learn; third, to learn." Here are some: "Down With Illiteracy" placards, and some others about "Get Together of City and Country."

Show Productivity of Labor.

Productivity of labor comes in for a few thousand placards. Textile workers announcing that their revolutionary tasks is to produce more and cheaper cotton goods; workers from the Red Presnia district with a placard: "Eight hours work, but not a single lazy hour." And here is a placard with a golden sun and the words: "Lenin, Sun of the Dawing Years." And many, many placards with the motto: "Long live the Worldwide October."

One remembers this last sign three days later, when at last the newspapers appear again on the streets announcing how the east and the west have celebrated Russia's revolutionary holiday. In Berlin there are a score of meetings, where they compare the condition of the Russian and the German workers. In the eastern lands, Peking, Angora, Teheran, the celebration took as a motto the alliance of oppressed Asia with Soviet Russia. In Tokio student groups took resolutions in honor of October, saying: "We swear to revolt for freedom."

Alliance of Town and Country.

Such was October day, in Russia and in the world. And on the second day came in Moscow and thruout Russia the indoor celebrations. Childrens' homes putting on programs of speeches and dramatics; musical technicums and artist groups bringing out programs of new revolutionary songs; factories and workmens' clubs giving spectacles.

And again on the third day the streets were alive with auto trucks, taking groups of factory workers out to villages where the meetings in honor of the alliance of town and country were going on. I went that evening to the Grand Opera House, where in a special concert hall which used to be the czar's own private entrance to his guarded box in the opera, a concert was being given by a musical children's home. Boys and girls selected from the scores of children's homes around Moscow, because of musical and dramatic ability, and given special training by the artists of the Grand Opera. They themselves now were singing opera, with exquisite voices—children from the famine and the streets.

Daily Worker
Insurance Policies
$10—$5—$1

EFFORT TO MAKE SMALL DISGORGE DOUGH PROCEEDS

Len Blocks Every Mov to Get His Cash

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 4.—T second reverse in two days was m by Governor Len Small's legal for today when Circuit Judge Frank Burton denied their motion to aside a previous decision in the st interest money suit against the go ernor.

The motion, denied without arg ment, asked that an order entered the case nearly two years ago Judge Norman L. Jones be vacate The Jones order suppressed a part the governor's answer to the origin bill in the suit, which alleged t acquittal of the governor on crimin charges at Waukegan acted as a b to civil proceedings against him.

Arguments were begun at once the exceptions of the Small attorney to the report of Master in Chancery, C. Briggle, which recommends th Small be required to account for i terest on state funds in his hand while state treasurer. Werne Schroeder, chief of the governor counsel, started the opening statemen for the defense, which was expecte to take up three days.

The governor met his first setbac yesterday when Judge Burton overru ed a motion asking the Briggle repor be vacated because of alleged political prejudice.

Admiral Magaz Denies Charges.

MADRID, Dec. 4.—Admiral Magaz acting president of the directory strongly denied today that he had intimated that the French governmen contained Spanish employes directin a campaign against Spanish monarchy

Fascisti Denounced in Parliament.

ROME, Dec. 4.—Senator Lussignol came in for vigorous criticism fro anti-fascist speakers in parliament today. Followers of Giolitti refused to pledge their confidence in the government.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

BUILDERS' ASSOCIATION TO FIGHT LABOR LEGISLATION

The Associated Building Contractors of Illinois, made up of the principal organizations of the building contractors of the state, is organizing a drive to fight labor legislation proposed to come before the Illinois stat legislature this winter.

"One if not the most important functions of the Associated Building Contractors of Illinois this coming winter," says the official bulletin of the organization recently issued, "will be to watch out for measures inimical to employers generally that will be introduced in the coming session of the state legislature.

"It is now known that organized labor has a comprehensive program they are going to try to put over and it behooves every contractor to be on the alert and see that his interests are not jeopardized by the enactment of laws which are oftimes passed thru organized pressure on members of the house and senate.

"The contractors of Illinois are at all times unalterably opposed to any legislation which would be based in favor of any one class. The association is now well represented in all parts of the state and is in a splendid position to serve the building industry."

J. C. Wuellner, of Alton, chairman of the legislative committee of the contractors' organization, declares, "A study of the proposed legislation makes it apparent how constantly this association will have to be on the job at Springfield to aid in obstructing certain classes of legislation."

The labor bills which Wuellner declares the contractors' association of Illinois will fight, include: An anti-injunction bill in labor disputes; increased workmen's compensation bill; minimum wage legislation; old age pension acts; limiting freight trains to fifty cars; one day rest in seven bill.

insure the
daily worker
for 1925

your secretary
has policies

AN ORGANIZER OF MASSES

Editor's Note.—Every day until publication has been completed, the DAILY WORKER will publish a new chapter from the book, "Lenin: The Great Strategist of the Class War," by A. Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unins. The seventeenth chapter is entitled, "An Organizer of Masses."

• • •

LENIN was not only a foremost Marxian, a statesman and strategian of extraordinary foresightedness, he was also one of the greatest organizers and leaders of the masses. He knew how to unite around himself large masses of human beings, to draw them into a mass movement, and to lead them into struggles. He always stood at the central point of the class struggle. He was charged with energy, with faith, with absolute conviction, transmitting all this not only to those who stood close to him but also to hundreds of thousands and to millions. The international reformists speak of Lenin as the destroyer of socialism, a sectarian, an intolerant spirit, and so forth. Yes, we will admit that Lenin was the destroyer of bourgeois and petty-bourgeois parties. He couldn't tolerate reformism. He was a sectarian because he refused to deal with the betrayers of the labor movement.

The work of Lenin's life speaks for itself. This "spirit of destruction" stood at the head of a mighty country. This "sectarian" has been the founder and leader of the greatest political party in the world. This "spirit of intolerance" left after him more love and loyalty than anyone else in the course of thousands of years. Lenin's organizing abilities have found their expression in thirty years of work, beginning with the creation of illegal political groups up to the point when he assumed the leadership of Soviet Russia. For him there was no struggle possible, no victory possible, without organization. Organization work was part and parcel of his life's activities. He had built his organization from the bottom up, he created a school of organization that is being followed by a generation which, from his theory and particularly from his action, will draw inspiration for years and years to come.

• • •

Tomorrow—"The Embodiment of the Proletariat Will to Power."

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

JOHN L. LEWIS, Rinaldo Cappellini and other bureaucratic leaders of the United Mine Workers of America are enjoying the sunshine of Mexico, and being entertained by the Mexican government with Wall Street dollars. But Lewis is not too far away to render a service to his friends, the coal operators. For several months the miners in the Scranton, Pa., district were trying to have their officers take up certain greviances with the coal barons. The leaders refused. Finally the men took matters into their own hands and shut down the mines.

* * *

THERE are twelve thousand of these miners locked in struggle with the bosses. When Lewis received word from the coal operators that their slaves were in rebellion, he did not inquire if the coal diggers had any rights on their side. He assumed they had not. His first action was to cancel the charters of ten locals. This relieves John of 12,000 hostile votes, and proves to the operators that his loyalty to them is unshaken.

* * *

THIS union smashing policy is carried out by Lewis thruout the union. He caused considerable damage in Nova-Scotia, Kansas, West Va., Illinois and wherever the militants fought the bosses and refused to act as stoolpigeons for the autocrat who is paid a salary to direct the union's affairs for the benefit of the coal diggers but is in reality, using his power and position to reduce the miners to a state of peonage. All signs point out however that the rank and file of the organization are organizing their strength for a concerted attack on the reactionary forces.

* * *

BRITAIN'S hold on Egypt will not be relaxed, according to a statement made by Col. J. H. Patterson, who built the British railroad from Mombassa to Lake Victoria Nyanza, in Africa. The colonel is on a lecture tour in this country and like all British lecturers outside of the Communists, who are not welcome here, he is under the orders of the foreign office and loses no opportunity to boost the empire. He defends the present British reign of terror in Egypt. Col. Patterson, however, deserves praise for not indulging in the nauseating hypocrisy so typical of the British ruling class. He says bluntly that England must protect the Suez Canal which he calls the empire's jugular vein.

* * *

BRITAIN'S interests in Egypt and the Sudan entirely apart from the canal's strategical value in the scheme of imperial defense would impose the duty on the British ruling class of protecting their loot at all costs. A defeat of the British in Egypt and the Sudan would heighten the morale of England's colonial slaves and give them confidence in their own power to throw off the yoke. Patterson's frank admission proves that no oppressed subject race can ever accomplish their emancipation from slavery of any kind except by the exercise of their power. Those who want to be free must themselves strike the blow, and tyrants are convinced only by power.

* * *

JAPAN does not take kindly to the Coolidge suggestion of another naval conference for further reduction of armaments. Not that Japan is not just as anxious for relief from the burden of taxation imposed by the necessity for maintaining a large navy, but she knows that the proposed conference is only a ruse on the part of the United States and another calculated step in the well conceived plan to bring the world under the hegemony of Wall Street. The capitalist powers cannot disarm even if they honestly wanted to do so, which is in itself inconceivable. The tendency will be for armaments to increase and wars to become more fre-

(Continued on Page 2.)

GERMAN POLICE AID DEGENERATE WHO KILLED 27 YOUTHFUL VICTIMS

HANOVER, Germany.—At least two Hanover police officials probably will be indicted charged with negligence of duty in connection with the Haarmann case. A sensational scandal is expected to grow out of the fact that the monster plied his gruesome trade two years and was employed at the same time as "stool pigeon" for the police.

Under this guise he lured 27 youthful victims to his abode, tortured and murdered them, although repeatedly arrested and examined, he was invariably released, supposedly through the protection of high police officials.

MEXICO PUT IN HOCK TO J. P. MORGAN

Morones-Gompers Cabal Conquers Mexico

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 5.—It is the subject of bitter comment by the Mexican workers that at the very hour yesterday when Luis N. Morones, the "Gompers of Mexico" was—from the presidium of the convention of the Pan-American Federation of Labor—threatening Mexican Communists with violence and murder and pledging the Mexican federation to carry out the class collaboration policies of Gompers and pledging also that the Mexican government would

(Continued on Page 2.)

TRADE BETWEEN U. S. AND RUSSIA CONTINUES DESPITE BANKERS' BAN

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The warning against trade with Russia, sent out by the American Bankers' Association publicity machinery, has not stopped a single item of Russian-American commerce, says Vitaly S. Korobkoff, director of the Russian Commercial Bank, who has spent the last six weeks in America on a financial mission. Korobkoff says that satisfactory contracts have been obtained from the American banks.

Butler, Cal's Manager Gets Ladd's Place on G.O.P. Steering Body

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Senator Edwin F. Ladd, of North Dakota, one of the ousted republican insurgents, was deprived of a place on the new republican steering committee named this afternoon by Senator Curtis, the majority leader.

Senator William M. Butler, of Massachusetts, was placed on the committee in Ladd's place.

ARE FOR HOWAT, MINERS INSIST ON CONVENTION

Ninety Per Cent of the Members for Howat

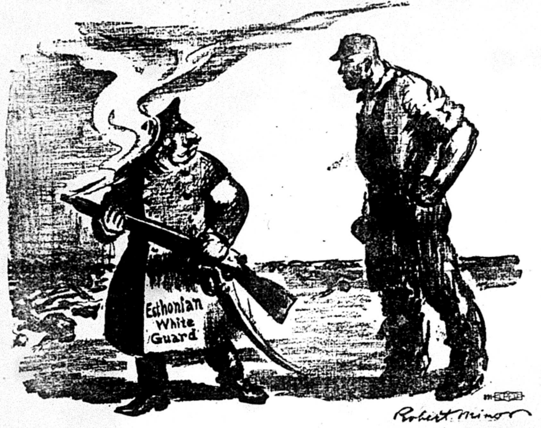
(Special to the Daily Worker)

ARMA, Kansas, Dec. 5.—Three thousand coal miners in mass meeting here demanded the calling of a special district convention to place the Lewis henchmen who are now running the district on trial for their unlawful action in striking off the ballot the name of every nominee who was considered to have a chance of winning the elections.

The anger of the Kansas miners is steadily mounting and the action of the fakers in removing the names of Howat and

(Continued on Page 2.)

IN ESTHONIA



ESTHONIAN WORKER: "And you'll soon have your chance to complain of the red terror."

SOVIET RUSSIA INTERESTED IN BIG AERO PLAN

Trans-Arctic Flight Project Under Way

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 5.—Russia is vitally interested in the project to bridge the arctic with an aerial transportation system with Rotterdam and San Francisco as its terminals, Professor Vorlinoff declared in an interview today. Vorlinoff is head of the Soviet Trans-Arctic flight commission.

The Soviet government, Professor Vorlinoff said, regards the project as a means to shorten Russia's immense distances and the surest way to educate the semi-savage tribes inhabiting the arctic circle.

To Civilize Big Region.

The government plans to conduct a campaign of civilization in a region as large as the United States where these tribes now live.

The foremost scientific authorities have been assembled by the government and will soon submit data on meteorological conditions along the proposed route. The next step will be the erection of radio stations along the course of the flight.

YOUNG COMMUNISTS LEAD STUDENTS IN JUGOSLAV STRIKE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

VIENNA, Austria, Dec. 5.—Over the discharge by retirement of three professors who stand for a republic Jugoslavia has a student's strike on her hands in three universities, the Ljubliana in Slovonia, Zabreb (Agram) in Croatia and Beograd (Belgrade) in Serbia.

The leaders in the strike movement are Communist youths, connected with the Young Communist International. In Belgrade they led their adherents to the rector's office with a resolution of protest. Here they were met with mounted police instead of with discussion. A free-for-all fight followed.

When the smoke had cleared away it was found that six policemen and ten students had been wounded. New clashes are feared by the authorities.

Floods in Asiatic Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 5.—High waters on the Kuweik river have taken 80 lives in Aleppo, Asiatic Turkey, it was learned today. The streets of the inland city were strewn with debris and bodies, according to reports received here.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

WORKERS OF NATION RESPOND TO THE GROWING DRIVE TO INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925

From all over the country the DAILY WORKER is receiving assurances from its readers of support in the campaign to build the DAILY WORKER for 1925. A letter just received from Lee Boyd, Portland, Oregon, declares:

"Sure, we shall build the DAILY WORKER for 1925. As soon as I receive another pay day, I shall apply for a $5.00 policy. I am one of the initial subscribers for stock in the DAILY WORKER as well as the paper itself, and you can count on me to do all in my power to keep the DAILY WORKER active and growing."

WHITE GUARDS BURIED AS ARMY RULES ESTHONIA

Soviet Red Flag Half-Mast for Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

REVAL, Esthonia, Dec. 5.—With the whole of Esthonia under martial law, with troops patrolling the streets and the army commander issuing orders that all retail stores and offices be closed from 11 a. m. to 4 p. m., the Esthonian white guard carried off the funeral ceremonies of the twenty-one white guardists killed in Monday's uprising, in the face of a sullen working class.

Rigid Suppression of Workers.

The workers were forbidden any ceremonies for their dead, even the bodies being denied to the families of the fallen, in most cases. All workers with any reputation at all of independence are under surveillance and General Podder has forbidden any workers' organization, political, economic, co-operative or athletic, to meet.

While the white guards gathered behind the bayonets of soldiers in the protestant lutheran and Greek catholic church, and the shop-keepers were ordered to close their doors, the factory workers were ordered to work as usual, as the white guards thot it unwise to give the workers a day off to think of their dead.

The red flag of the Soviet Republic which floats above the Russian embassy, has been at half-mast since the defeat of the uprising. It remained at half-mast today when the flags of other legations were lowered in mourning of the dead white guards, but it remained so in mourning only of the dead workers who had so heroically fought against odds and fell in action.

It is reported that the Moscow Izvestia has expressed regret at the defeat of the uprising.

Expulsions in Hard Coal Fields Is Biggest Issue in Miners' Election Tuesday

JOHN L. LEWIS, THE TRAITOR, PLAYS GAME OF THE BOSSES

Revokes Charters to Disfranchise Miners in Union Election, and to Break Anthracite Strike!

(Statement by the Trade Union Educational League.)

NEWS from the anthracite coal fields that John L. Lewis, president of the United Mines Workers of America, has revoked the charters of ten local unions, in order to break the strike of 12,000 miners now going on and which threatens soon to include 20,000 more, is another demonstration of the fact that Lewis is an agent of the coal operators. Lewis got his hold upon the U. M. W. of A. with the help of the coal barons, he has consistently served the interests of the coal barons, and now he is openly entering the field as a strikebreaker in the anthracite field just a few days before the union election.

Lewis' action is dictated by two considerations: First, he must show the bosses that he is still their willing tool, in order to continue to receive their financial and moral support. Second, he must find some way to break up the sweep of the progressive sentiment in the election set for next week, and this way he finds in the wholesale expulsion of members.

This is but another action of the same kind as that in Kansas, District 14, where Lewis, in direct violation of the laws of the union, removed all the progressive candidates from the ballot by an arbitrary ruling, leaving no candidates to be voted for except his own hand-picked tools. And in Kansas, too, the 10,000 miners who will vote against Lewis and his gang are disfranchised.

The Trade Union Educational League calls attention to these latest betrayals of the mine workers by the traitor Lewis, and calls upon all militant and revolutionary miners to rally to the cause of the progressive miners. Fight against the expulsions and revocation of charters! Fight for the redress of the grievances of the strikers!

Vote for the progressive tickets, nationally and in every district, on Tuesday, Dec. 9, and see that your votes are counted!

CHICAGO QUOTA SET AT $5,000 FOR 'OUR DAILY'

Plan to Call City-Wide Conference Soon

Chicago's quota has been set at $5,000 in the campaign to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925 and build it into a stronger force to fight American capitalism. The Chicago local has set the machinery in motion to bring each branch into the campaign.

A city conference on literature and DAILY WORKER matters will soon be called, at which the agent from every branch is expected to attend. Volunteer speakers are to be sent to each branch explaining to the entire membership the campaign to sell insurance policies to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925.

Our Big Job.

Quotas are being set for every branch in the country. A letter has been sent to all Chicago branches giving each branch its quota and explaining the progress and purposes of the DAILY WORKER builders' campaign. The quotas of the English branches have been made larger because of the fact that the foreign branches must also support their own press.

Points Way to Gerater Efficiency.

"Each branch stands instructed to elect an agent, or if the branch be large a committee to take complete charge of the work of the DAILY WORKER campaign" says the letter sent to the branches by Comrade Abern and Comrade Thurber Lewis, literature director. "It will be the duty of the agent or committee to push the sale of the policies both inside and outside the branch, to keep accounts to report to the city literature director and see that the matter gets a hearing before the branch at every meeting until the end of the campaign."

The machinery set up during the insurance campaign will be made premanent as the machinery to handle literature sales and perform the DAILY WORKER subscription work. The city conference soon to be called will map out an extensive program and elect an executive committee to assist the literature director in general work.

Jap to Speak on Immigration Here.

TOKYO, Dec. 5.—Kotaro Mochizuki, Kenseikai member of parliament and one of the legislators most actively interested in relations with the United States, will leave for America to speak in every state in the union, presenting Japan's case in the immigration question.

CLEVELAND MEETING TO DISCUSS DAILY WORKER CAMPAIGN THIS SUNDAY

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 5.—The campaign to insure and build the DAILY WORKER for the coming year, is expected to receive a big boost Sunday, at 7 p. m., when at a special membership meeting gathers at 5927 Euclid Ave., to hear the message of Comrade Moritz J. Loeb, business manager of the DAILY WORKER.

This is the last large membership meeting to be addressed by Comrade Loeb on his eastern trip. All party members and sympathizers are urged to attend this meeting, at which plans for building the paper during the coming year will be discussed.

* * *

Tonight Comrade Loeb will speak at the general membership meeting in Pittsburgh, Pa., at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St.

* * *

Philadelphia Pledges $5,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 5.—Five thousand dollars was pledged for the campaign to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925 as the minimum amount to be raised by Philadelphia. Comrade Moritz Loeb, business manager of the DAILY WORKER, spoke at the general membership meeting Thursday night. He received an enthusiastic greeting when he explained the campaign which will build the DAILY WORKER into a stronger working class paper in 1925.

Those present at the membership meeting gave individual pledges totaling hundreds of dollars. Comrade Loeb declared after the meeting "Philadelphia intends to do more than insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925 —the comrades here mean to build until we double our resources and circulation."

MILWAUKEE ROAD SCRAPS LABOR IN WISCONSIN SHOPS

More Join in Hunt for Employment

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 5.—The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway has just laid off an additional 139 men in the Milwaukee shops. The men were laid off in the following trades: carmen, 55; carmen helpers, 47; welders, 4; riveters, 5. Other trades also had some lay-offs which included helpers and mechanics.

The workers of this city are feeling the effects of keeping "Cool with Coolidge." The increase in unemployment here is cruelly driving home the truth to them that keeping Cool with Coolidge really means keeping cold and hungry for capitalism.

New York Workers' School. Register Now—208 E. 12th St.

LEWIS REVOKED UNION CHARTERS; FEARS ELECTION

Cappellini Reported to Be in Hiding

By THOMAS MYERSCOUGH.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 5.—The twelve thousand miners involved in the strike against the coal barons, who for months refused to pay any attention to their demands for a settlement of their grievances, are not frightened by threats of coercion from the bosses and by the action of John L. Lewis, international president of the union, in revoking the charters of ten locals.

It is strongly believed here that the main reason behind the revocation of the charters was the imminence of the election for district and international officers of the union.

Lewis feared the opposition among the locals affected would endanger his machine in this district and tell heavily against his own presidential vote.

Lewis' instructions to the district officers' charges strike leaders with saying that "charters cannot dig coal." The strike was not the result of a "conspiracy." It was caused by the accumulated effect of a long list of greivances. Miners were refused work by the Pennsylvania Coal company and actually removed from the payroll without formal discharge.

Strike May Spread.

There are also eighteen hundred Lehigh Wilksbarre company miners on strike. A meeting will be held today to decide whether the entire staff of that company shall be called out. Similar action confronts the Lehigh Valley and Hudson Coal companies. The miners say that they have sufficient grievances to strike regardless of any action they might feel like taking in behalf of their striking comrades.

The miners have demanded of Lewis that a speciall convention be held. Intense excitement prevails here. It is charged that Cappellini is in hiding, being too yellow to face the wrath of the coal diggers. Vice-president Isaacs, acting head during Cappellini's absence, was replaced by International Organizer Davis, on orders of Lewis. Isaacs failed to carry out Lewis' instructions.

Nine Miners Dead, Many Missing in Wales Explosion

WREXHAM, North Wales, Dec. 5.—Nine miners were killed in a mine explosion here today. Many others were missing.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

GOVERNMENT AGENTS HIRE MEN TO VIOLATE LAW; THEN NAB THEM

(Special to The Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 5.—A sensation occurred in federal court here today when it developed that Orlando Horton, branded as "the lone wolf" of the narcotic trade between Chicago and Indianapolis had been hired by federal operatives to transport morphine to this city and then was arrested for doing it.

"Here is a case where a government deliberately hired a man criminally inclined to violate a law for the sole purpose of arresting him for doing it," declared Judge Albert B. Anderson.

The method used by federal operatives came to light thru the testimony of Dr. Ragabason, agent of the narcotic division, who testified that he and James Williams, an informer for the service, made a deal with Horton to go to Chicago and bring back fifteen ounces of morphine, which was to be disposed of thru Dr. Gibson, who posed as a dealer.

ARE FOR HOWAT, MINERS INSIST ON CONVENTION

Ninety Per Cent of the Members for Howat

(Continued from Page 1.)

others from the ballot puts their patience to a severe test. As the resolution declares, practically every concession gained by the miners while their fighting leader, Howat, was president of the union have been given away by the cowardly lackeys of Lewis who now sit at the payroll.

Despite the fact that the demand for a special district convention was made in compliance with the provisions of the constitution, the officers failed to heed the demand. In accordance with the district constitution, when twenty locals demand a special district convention, the district officials are compelled to call it without delay.

More Than Fifty Locals.

More than fifty locals have made the demand, including all the large locals in the district. Yet they have given no indication that they will call it. In fact they have brazenly defied the will of the rank and file and said they would not call it.

But the membership of district 14 is determined to have a special convention and all the coal operators in Kansas will not prevent it. The locals that nominated Alex Howatt comprise 90 per cent of the membership of this district. These men will fight until the United Mine Workers of America is vindicated and taken out of the hands of the scurvy crew of payroll leeches and boss tools who are now ruining the district organization.

The resolutions unanimously adopted at the Arma miners' mass meeting read as follows:

Denounce Leaders.

Whereas, the workers of the entire country suffered for years under the autocratic rule of the large employers of labor, and

Whereas, no class of people suffered more than the coal miners in the great struggle for industrial freedom and

Whereas, the miners of District 14 went thru a 4-year strike for recognition of our union, years ago, and

Whereas, after that great industrial struggle, we resolved that we would no longer be imposed on by the coal corporations, as we had in the years gone by, and

Whereas, after years' of sacrifice on the part of the miners, we freed ourselves thru the power and strength of our organization from the iron rule of the coal corporations, and

With Iron Hand.

Whereas, today we find the officials of our own union assuming the role of the autocrat, and trying to rule the rank and file of the miners with an iron hand, and

Whereas, in the nominations that were just completed for officials of this district, we find our executive board has stricken from the ballot practically every man who was considered a dangerous contender for the positions now held by the district officials, and

Whereas, our district officials know just the same as we know that there is not one member of the district executive board who can be elected if the names of those who were nominated are placed on the ballot, and

Knights of Payroll.

Whereas, it is plain to be seen that the chief concern of the present officials of our district is that they are kept on the pay rolls. And the welfare of the miners is given no consideration, and

Whereas, all the conditions we fought to establish during the past twenty years have been given away in the past three years since former President Howat and the other deposed officials were removed as officials of this district, and

Whereas, the time has come when the miners of District 14 must assert themselves and take a stand against the autocratic rule of our officials.

Therefore be it resolved,

That we, the miners of District 14 in mass meeting assembled condemn the action of the district officials in keeping the names of our members off the ballot in violation of the constitution. And be it further resolved,

That charges be preferred against the officials of our district in accordance with our constitution, and if found guilty they be immediately removed from office. And be it further resolved,

That we urge all locals in the district to unite in a call for a special district convention so that we may see that the laws of our union are complied with. And be it further resolved,

That we let the officials of this district know that they must respect the rights of every individual member of our union, and also the laws of the organization.

The second resolution demands the calling of a special district convention.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

quent during the last stages of capitalist decay. Only the rise of Soviet Republics and the ultimate establishment of the world Communist government will put an end to the nightmare of war.

• • •

THE UNITED STATES is going to fight Japan one of these days, but there is no love wasted on John Bull by the American ruling class. It is true the Prince of Wales received a royal welcome here and it is also true that there exist several organizations whose object is, ostensibly at least to cement the alleged friendship existing between the two "Anglo-Saxon countries." But this is piffle and will be changed over night into rabid Anglophobia when the rulers of this country decide that the time is ripe to give the old empire a death blow.

• • •

THE average reader of the capitalist press undoubtedly came to the conclusion during the war that the Allies who fought together to "crush German militarism" would be friends for evermore. But such is not the fact. Today England and France fear and hate each other and the United States is playing one off against the other. Sometimes Wall Street favors England, again France. Now is seems that Wall Street is catering to France. The present scheme is to promise the latter country more favorable concessions in refunding the war debt. This makes England hopping mad. Time will tell what the particular game of the United States is in this diplomatic play.

SOUTH SLAVIC WORKERS GIVE PLAY SUNDAY

Deals With Revolt of Sixteenth Century

The "Peasants Revolt" a sixteenth century drama depicting the life and revolutionary struggles of the poor peasants of Croatia under the yoke of the Austro-Hungarian feudalism, will be presented tomorrow afternoon, at 2:30 in C. S. P. S. Hall, 18th and May Streets.

The play is by August Shenoa, a well-known Croatian historian.

The affair will be run under the auspices of the South Slavic Branch of the Workers Party, and the proceeds are to be divided among Radnick, the South Slavic Communist organ, the DAILY WORKER and the Labor Defense Council.

The "Peasants Revolt" is a drama in five acts, with a cast of fifty persons. The most powerful scene of the drama is when the reactionary army of feudalism places a red hot iron crown on the head of "Peasant's King" Matija Gubec, who was the leader of the revolt. It is a play of workingclass struggle with the historical background of the sixteent century.

Every South Slavic worker is urged to attend the performance tomorrow. In addition to the play a concert will be enjoyed, also music, singing, dancing and speaking.

The same drama will be played in South Chicago, on December 14 and in Gary on Dec. 21.

Postmaster General Recommends Changes in Clerks' Salaries

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—The average salary of clerks in the employ of the post office department, which include higher salaried supervisors, is 1,779.61 and the average salary of city carriers is $1,743.88, according to the annual report of Postmaster General New, made public this morning.

Demand Railroad Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Railroad labor organizations renewed demands for immediate passage of the Howel Barkley railroad labor bill at a meeting here today.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

KEYMEN ROBBED OF WAGES BY THE SANTE FE ROAD

Member of Labor Board Spills the Beans

The Sante Fe railroad is receiving money in express compensation that should go to the railroad telegraphers employed on the road, it is disclosed in a separate opinion written by A. O. Wharton, a member of the railroad labor board.

Rail Barons Get Money.

"To those familiar with the fixing of compensation for employes in the telegraph department," said Wharton, writing on the recent decision granting a negligible increase to the Sante Fe telegraphers, "It is common knowledge that express commissions, as well as other special services, are taken into consideration and directly affect the rates of pay.

"The Sante Fe railroad receives the express commissions now instead of the employes, and evidently considers that, having changed the basis of pay the employes should be made to suffer the loss of the full amount of express commissions by having their rates fixed on the basis of the hourly rates paid by the carriers who, in addition to hourly rates, pay express commissions.

If any such principle should be adopted, it would result in a substantial reduction in the earnings of the employes in the telegraph department and in the transferring of the commissions from the pay envelope of the employes to the treasury of the carriers.

Got Only Half.

"As a matter of fact the evidence indicates that the employes on the Sante Fe should have received approximately twice the amount of the increase granted by the board, in order to maintain the same relative former earnings, based on wage rates plus express commissions. As to the other increases granted, they are so meager and contribute so little toward establishing a just and reasonable wage, considering the training, responsibility and skill of this class as a whole, that no answer is deemed necessary.

"The statement as to the rates compiled by the board's statistical department is about as misleading as it could be, because these data do not reflect the amount paid in commissions by the Burlington, the Rock Island, the Union Pacific, or the Western Pacific railroads.

FARMERS FROM MIDDLEWEST TELL OF HARDSHIPS

Cattle and hog raisers of the middle west and west are practically bankrupt; the stockfeeding areas in the corn belt being especially hard hit, the cattlemen are steadily losing money, so farmers visiting the International Live Stock exposition declare.

The condition of the average farmer in Utah is bad, according to farmers from that state. Crops including the sugar beet, wheat and hay crops have all been light, and market conditions are bad. The cattlemen, thruout the west in spite of the low condition of the market, are being forced to sell. Bankruptcies are frequent thruout Utah, Nevada, and Idaho.

A shortage of cattle has resulted in Missouri because the cattle raisers have been forced to sell to keep their farms going, officials of the Missouri state agricultural college declare. Even the youngest of the stock is being shipped to market in larger quantities than ever before.

Iowa, in the corn belt, faces a ruined agriculture, with forty per cent of its crop destroyed in the face of the long continued agricultural depression.

The high price of corn and other grains is somewhat offset by the shortage of these crops in many states.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER

THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FREIHEIT SINGING SOCIETY

Tomorrow the Freiheit Singing Society celebrates its tenth anniversary. The Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra, another cultural organization of the Jewish comrades, a mere baby in years compared with the singing society, takes part and will show itself a lusty infant.

The good wishes of every comrade in the party goes to the Freiheit Singing Society on its anniversary celebration.

The DAILY WORKER is especialy desirous that its celebration be a happy and successful affair because the DAILY WORKER, in company with all Workers Party institutions, has no more loyal and self-scrificing supporters than the Freiheit Singing Society. Its inspiring music has been the feature of almost every affair held for the DAILY WORKER and the Freheit, and the Communist press of the United States owes a debt of gratitude to these comrades who have directed their artistic abilities into channels that build and sustain the revolutionary movement.

May the Freiheit Singing Society live to welcome, on the morning of the revolution, with one of its stirring choruses, the victory of the American proletariat. May Comrade Shaefer live to compose a dirge for the workers who fall in the final struggle, and a song of triumph for the dictatorship of the working class that their efforts brought into being

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FALLING OFF OF NEARLY 100,000,000 TONS IN COAL PRODUCTION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—Production of both bituminous and anthracite coal has decreased this year, and profits of the railroad companies are below the profits of 1923, according to the annual report of the Interstate Commerce Commission made public today.

"The bituminous coal production for the year ended October 31, 1924, totals 468,045,000 tons compared with 557,641,000 for the same period of 1923," says the Interstate Commerce Commission report.

"The anthracite production for the same period totals 91,508,000 tons for 1924 as against 97,436,000 for 1923."

SADOUL CASE PUTS HERRIOT IN AWFUL FIX

Says Sadoul Must Die But If He Does?

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, Dec. 5.—The government of Herriot has assumed grave responsibility by its statement of yesterday to the effect that Jacques Sadoul, altho a naturalized citizen of Soviet Russia and a member of the embassy of Leonid Krassin, the newly arrived ambassador to France, must be executed by order of a court martial hearing at which he was absent on November 8, 1919.

To Show Up Herriot.

The case of Sadoul promises to wreck the Herriot government either way it decides. If it keeps its announced decision to murder Sadoul—which is practically what it will amount to in the view of the French workers—it will disillusion beyond all question the workers who believe that the Herriot government is a "labor" or "socialist" government. On the other hand, if the government does not execute Sadoul, it will be viciously attacked and perhaps overthrown in the chamber of deputies by the right wing reactionaries.

A Recipe For Trouble.

The third factor to be considered is, that the execution of a citizen of Soviet Russia, one moreover who is an embassy attache, is an affront which is sure to bring reprisals from the powerful republic of Soviets, which will find a million allies behind the factory walls of France.

Still more is the pressure of economic necessity of trade with Russia, which is certain to be severed by the Soviet government the instant Sadoul is executed by this ancient order of the French army, which was made because Sadoul became a citizen of Soviet Russia and left the French army while on a mission to the Kerensky government from the French government.

Carlson Meeting Is Success in Spite of Police Intimidation

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILMINGTON, Del.—Oliver Carlson, of the Young Workers League, who recently returned from Russia, spoke here to about fifty men and women, under police surveillance, on "Problems Confronting the American Labor Movement."

Carlson explained in detail the effect of the Dawes plan on the working class of America and pointed out how closely the interests of all workers are interlocked. He stated the only solution of the resultant unemployment was the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government.

He traced the growth of the Communist movement in Europe and told how in Czecho-Slovakia 40 per cent of the army vote was cast for Communism and how the French had to disband six regiments of soldiers in the Ruhr because of Communist propaganda. Workers who had never heard the Communist message were cheered to learn that their foreign brothers were doing something and expressed a desire that they might learn more of the Communist movement.

In addition to literature and DAILY WORKERS sold, a collection of $27.00 was taken to defray expenses in connection with the meeting.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

MORE PUNISHMENT IS PROMISED INSURGENTS WHO DESERTED G. O. P.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Administration leaders planned further steps today to remove Insurgents from all positions of power in the senate.

The next step proposed by republican chieftains was the ousting of Senator Ladd, republican of North Dakota, from the republican steering committee, which maps out the legislative program.

Truth Overtakes Lies As Soviet Rule Advances With Its Giant Strides

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, a few paragraphs of Associated Press correspondence seeps thru into the columns of the capitalist press admitting the giant strides forward taken by Armenia under Soviet Rule.

It has taken this little item, confessing that Soviet Armenia "is now on its feet," a full month to reach this country. Thus the truth travels slowly in the hands of the big American capitalist news agency. The lies about Soviet Rule, or about Communist activity anywhere, are put hot on the cables, and flashed everywhere as most important news.

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In this instance, however, the truth will overtake the lie. The news that Soviet Rule has brought "peace and prosperity" to Armenia will gradually counteract all the malicious poison spread during the years since the Russian Bolshevik Revolution.

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Most American workers know Armenia only as the victim of the Turks. While capitalism ruled alike in Turkey and Armenia, the Armenians were the unhappy victims of their more powerful neighbors.

This condition is now changed. Capitalism still sits enthroned in Constantinople, but the Bolshevik Red Army stands back of the Soviet State in Armenia, and the Armenians are safe, even as the "A. P." admits, "to live their own lives unmolested."

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Armenia has a population of 1,100,000. That is about the population of some of our own agricultural states, like Washington or Nebraska; or an industrial state, like Connecticut.

The Associated Press claims to get consolation out of its own figures that there are only 1,914 active Communist Party members in the country. That is a good percentage even accepting these prejudiced figures. It comes near to equalling the situation in Soviet Russia itself.

When the Workers (Communist) Party in this country establishes its strength, equal to that shown by Armenian Communists now, we will have 200,000 active, well disciplined American Communists in our ranks.

• • • •

It is well, therefore, to present to non-Communists in this country some of the admitted facts coming even from the biased Associated Press about conditions in Armenia. Here they are:

> "The people are better off today than they have been for many years. Officials of the government (Soviet) estimate that within three years the country will be self-supporting, and that within ten years it will be a prosperous community."
>
> "Crops this year have been good and there is an abundant supply of food."
>
> "The tens of thousands of orphan children which successive wars and massacres (under capitalist rule) left in their wake are especially well off."
>
> "With its limited funds, the government (Soviet) is doing notable work in the way of reconstruction, irrigation, hydraulic and electrification projects, the removal of marshy malarial lands, the establishment of agricultural and industrial schools, and the cultivation of cotton, silk, tobacco and vineyards."
>
> "The Armenian (Soviet) Government has established a splendid university at Erivan, employing 75 professors and accomodating 900 students."
>
> "In 1922 Armenia had only 1,250 acres of cotton under cultivation. In 1923 it had 12,500, and in 1924 this number increased to 40,000 acres."

• • • •

These are the developing conditions favorable to the Armenian masses that allied imperialism seeks to destroy in its attacks on Soviet Rule. It was in the neighboring state of Soviet Georgia, where, as in Soviet Armenia the workers and peasants are making big strides ahead; that not only the scattered remnants of the czarist regime but the agents of the Second (Socialist) International recently sought to carry out an abortive counter-revolution.

• • • •

"Peace and tranquility," favorable to the transition, period from capitalism to Communism, now prevails in Soviet Armenia, in Soviet Georgia, and in all the units of the Union of Soviet Republics. The fist of the workers and peasants under the Dictatorship of the Proletariat is all-powerful against all capitalist foes.

• • • •

What a contrast to conditions in Germany, under the "Socialist" Ebert; or in England under the capitalist-supporting labor rule of MacDonald.

In these, and in other unhappy lands, the traitor social-democracy aids the big capitalists to hold the working masses in subjection. The triumphs already achieved by Workers' Rule thruout the Union of Soviet Republics must awaken oppressed labor in all capitalist lands to the struggle to sweep aside the capitalist state, establish their own dictatorship, and usher in their own Communist social order.

Forbes' Trial Shows How Thieves Cheated Each Other of Loot

Elias Mortimer told in courst yesterday how Charles Forbes, former head of the veterans' bureau, had quarreled with him over the division of the spoils garnered from granting illegal contracts for ex-soldiers' hospitals, and from other forms of government graft.

John Black, formerly Thompson's partner, told Mortimer that Forbes was withholding Mortimer's share of the graft.

"I told Forbes, 'You got $15,000 to split fifty-fifty with me, and you only gave me $5,000,'" said Mortimer Forbes finally told Mortimer that he was going to Boston and would settle up when he returned. Later, Mortimer wired Forbes at Boston, "If you know what's best for you, you had better take the first train back from Boston."

"Forbes followed my advise," said Mortimer. Forbes finally agreed to "come across."

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 5.—Mrs Margaret Sanger, advocate of birth control, had addressed 200 students of the Yale divinity school Tuesday afternoon. After her address, it is stated steps were taken by graduate students to organize a class for discussion of the subject. An invitation was extended to Mrs. Sanger to appear again.

MEXICO PUT IN HOCK TO J. P. MORGA

Morones-Gompers Ca bal Conquers Mexico

(Continued from page 1)

be subservient to the dictate of Washington, that bankin circles in Mexico should an nounce that J. P. Morgan' banks are negotiating a larg loan to the Calles government

Guatemala Protests.

Even the hand-picked representa tives of Central American labor chos en by the Gompers-Morones machin to sit in the so-called "Pan-American Federation of Labor convention, ca not entirely stifle the cry of the op pressed Latin-American workers op pressed not only by their own cap talists, but literally crushed by the im perialism of Wall Strett, and Wash ington.

The representative of Guatemal has introduced four resolutions whic gave the labor lieutenants of Amer can imperialism a few uncomfortabl minutes while being read. They wi go the same path to innocuous desue tude as did the protest against the oc cupation of Haiti by American troop passed thru the last Pan-America convention, as long as Gompers an Morones rules.

Free Speech for Labor.

The first resolution is one demand ing that the United States not recog nize any government of the Central American republics, unless the work ers in such republic are allowed fre speech, free press and the right to or ganize and to strike.

The second resolution asks that th Pan-American Federation of Labo should send mixed groups of organiz ers, with those from the A. F. of L to go together with native organizers into every Central-American countr to organize the workers there.

Labor Laws Violated.

The third resolution asks that th Pan-American Federation agitate an spread publicity for the enforcemen of the eight-hour law and other labo laws which are formally on the sta tutes of Central-American countrie but which are not enforced.

The fourth resolution of Guatemal asks that the Pan-American Federa tion of Labor demand that the execu tion of radicals and horrible torture in prison of labor organizers be abol ished in all Central-American repub lics. The resolution tells of radical whose offense was merely that of or ganizing workers, being hung up b the thumbs in Guatemala.

Communist Party Driven Underground

The Communist Party of Centra America was formed in Guatemala i the summer of 1923, out of the grou called "La Unificacion Obrera Social ista," and still is compelled to work il legally owing to the terrible persecu tion by the satraps of American im perialism.

The representatives of Panama hav introduced a protest against the dis crimination not only permitted but ad vocated by Gompers against the Lat in-American workers in the Panama Canal Zone.

Gompers Calls Natives "Aliens."

The Canal Zone, it must be recalled is land absolutely stolen by armed force from Colombia. It was a boast of President Roosevelt that he took the land without legal right by engin eering a fake revolution and then sending in marines to "restore order" and seize the territory and never give it back.

Advocates Race Discrimination.

Gompers, in a report made in March, has the gall to term these na tives of the canal zone "aliens" and he goes on to recommend that they be discriminated against, "all Ameri can" workers to be hired for all good jobs, and if hired at all, these "aliens" should be paid from 25 to 35 per cent less than the "citizens of the United States" working at the same jobs. It is this discrimination at which the Panama resolution is aimed.

Your Policy Must Be
— Buy a Policy —

EDUCATE YOURSELF FOR THE STRUGGLE

THE WORKERS PARTY

OPEN FORUM

(Lecture, Questions and Discussion)

Every Sunday Night at 8 o'clock, Season 1924-25

SUNDAY, DEC. 7—MARTIN ABERN

Member of the Central Executive Committee, Workers Party of America, City Secretary, Local Chicago, W. P. of A., will speak on

A Political Party Organized in Factories

In the Lodge Room

Ashland Auditorium, Ashland Ave. and Van Buren St.

Take Metropolitan "L" to Marshfield Sts., or surface lines on Van Buren

Single admission 25c

Tickets good for any three admissions, 50c

CROWE SILENT ON MURDER OF DEAN O'BANION

Nolle Prosses Cases Against Gangsters

State's Attorney Crowe, the strike-breaking ally of the Chicago Chamber of Commerce, has not wasted much time running down the murderers of Dean O'Banion. Members of the police force say that Crowe dare not push the quest for O'Banion's killers. They say the hunt for the murderers is a farce.

O'Banion, who according to Police Chief Collins, had twenty five notches on his gun, tore up the near north side on last election day for State's Attorney Crowe. O'Banion's pal, Louis Alterie, participated in the shooting at the Northern Lights Cafe, where a bootlegger was killed and a policeman wounded. The state attorney's office conveniently failed to present any witness against the gangsters.

Crowe Severe on Strikers

Fancy what would happen to a striking picket if a gun was caught on him. During the Ladies' Garment Workers strike, Crowe's thugs were busy every day while the strike lasted, loading strikers into police vans, dumping them into jail, and slugging them. And the gangsters that Crowe protects come in very handy during strikes. They slug the workers on the picket lines in return for protection from the manufacturers and their so-called law enforcing officers.

War Monger Throws Up Much Hokum on 'American Prosperity'

NEW YORK, Dec. 5. — Consistent with the war department's propaganda policy the Japanese bogy was held up to a New York audience by Rear Admiral William S. Rodgers, retired, in a debate with Dr. Frederick J. Libby, Executive Secretary of the National Council for the Prevention of War.

Rodgers talked gloomily of the envy which he said other nations had for American prosperity and voiced the fear that overcrowded countries would wish to force their surplus population on America. He stressed the animosity, which he insisted Japan had for America and attacked pacifists, limitation of armament advocates and the entire set of folks who are worrying the professional warriors.

CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE, LOCAL CHICAGO, ACTS ON MANY IMPORTANT ISSUES

The city central committee, Workers Party, Local Chicago, at its meeting Wednesday, Dec. 3, acted on many important resolutions and matters. Industrial and trade union problems were important points and there was evidenced increased interest and activity in this field as was shown by the reports.

The T. U. E. L. groups are meeting more regularly and functioning better. Reports of progress were made on the needle industry and metal trades. The situation in the building trades dealing with the suspension of a number of militants was presented. (See DAILY WORKER for detailed report.)

The city organization is following up the attendance of every member of a union, T. U. E. L. and party group meetings, and branches are co-operating to the end that all comrades attend their union meetings and function effectively.

A resolution was adopted urging that the work be further driven and that every effort be made to get the branches to turn their efforts from internal branch activities towards external activity in the shops and factories. (Lists of meetings of industrial groups printed in other columns.)

The shop nuclei are functioning very well and demonstrating already their undoubted superiority over the branch form of organization and activity.

City Central Committee endorsed resolution of C. E. C. on party discussion.

The City Central Committee endorsed the resolutions of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party on the party discussion and on the organization and conduct of the party discussion. These resolutions of the C. E. C. were printed in recent issues of the DAILY WORKER.

Applications from the following branches were accepted:

North West English	2
North Side English	3
Douglas Park English	4
Russian	2
Spanish	1
South Side English	1
South Slavic	3
Total	16

In addition a number of transfers were granted.

The City Central Committee approved the attempt to organize a central library in Chicago. Pending the establishment of a permanent headquarters, comrades and branches are requested to send in their books for the library to the local office.

A resolution was also adopted urging all party members who can to become citizens and asking the federations to co-operate to this end.

Insure DAILY WORKER for 1925.

Comrade Thurber Lewis has been put in charge by the DAILY WORKER for DAILY WORKER and literature work in Chicago and every effort will be made to see that Chicago does its share to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925.

Support Paterson Silk Strikers.

Collections have been made by party comrades in the needle trades to aid the Paterson strikers. About $150.00 has thus far been collected.

As wide a distribution as possible will be made on leaflets issued by the party dealing with the conference for progressive political action.

Steps are being taken to carry on an anti-child labor campaign on the basis outlined by the Central Executive Committee.

Young Workers League.

Making beginnings in trade union economic work, calling meetings of comrades working in various industries to get them mobilized for this work. Following up factory campaigns with recent issues of the Young Worker. Will have an affair on Dec 13 at the Northwest Hall and holding Karl Liebknecht memorial meeting on Jan. 11 at Northwest Hall. Other points, activities and meetings are mentioned in other columns of the DAILY WORKER.

The next meeting of the City Central Committee will be held on Dec 17 at 722 Blue Island avenue.

The last meeting was very well attended and comrades are taking increasing interest in party work, especially trade union, industrial-political activity.

The party discussion is on now. Every effort must be made at the same time to keep every department of the party functioning. Above all things, **insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925.** Every member buy a share!

The spirit for work is good—let every branch and every member make the best use of it, organizationally—BUILD THE PARTY FROM THE SHOPS.

Workers Party, Local Chicago,
Martin Abern, Secretary.

Airplane Crashes Into Auto.

MADRID.—Three soldiers were injured when an airplane collided with an automobile in which four soldiers were riding at the Getafe airdrome here today. The pilot was unhurt.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Metal Trades Group Meet Saturday.

The regular meeting of Metal Trades Group T. U. E. L. will be held in the Greek Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave., Saturday, Dec. 6 at 8 o'clock.

This will be an important and interesting meeting. The committee of the metal trades has done its best to insure it a success. Your support is needed. Come prepared to take part in the deliberations. Let us all do our part in making the metal trades organization of the T. U. E. L. the banner organization.

NEEDLE TRADES GROUP.

A special meeting of the needle trades Party and Young Workers' League members has been called for SUNDAY MORNING, DEC. 7, AT 10;30 A. M. AT 3322 DOUGLAS BLVD.

Every member of the Workers' Party and the Young Workers' League in the needle trades is instructed to be present at this meeting.

There will be a complete discussion of the policy in the needle trades, past and present and with this clarification every comrade is expected to put his energies to the end of developing the systematic work and organization within the needle trade unions.

PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK CITY

CLASSES AND OPEN FORUMS IN THE BRONX.

Bronx Readers, Attention!

"A. B. C. of Communism," every Tuesday night, at 1347 Boston Road. Dr. I. Stamler, instructor. All members of Bronx Section, Workers Party who have joined the party within a year, must attend this class. Others invited.

English, Elementary, Monday night at 511 East 173rd St. S. Felshin, instructor.

Advanced English, every Friday night, at 511 East 173rd St. Ely Jacobson, instructor.

Bronx Open Forums—Every Sunday Night, at 1347 Boston Road.

Dec. 14—L. Lore on "Aftermath of German Elections."

Dec. 21—M. J. Olgin on "Revolutionary Aspects of Russian Culture."

Dec. 28—Harold Ware on "Tractors as a School Problem of Soviet Russia."

Watch these columns for further announcements.

New Process for Making Sugar.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Experts of the department of agriculture are studying the results of experiments in the extraction of sugar from vegetables heretofore not utilized for that purpose which they say have evolved a process that may revolutionize the sugar growing and refining industry.

BRITAIN TELLS LEAGUE TO MIND ITS OWN AFFAIRS

Which Means It Should Twiddle Its Thumbs

LONDON, Dec. 5.— Great Britain has notified the league of nations that it can not tolerate outside interference in Egyptian affairs, it was announced here this afternoon. The notification had to do with the communication sent the league recently by the Egyptian parliament, asking for an investigation of British reprisals in Egypt for the assassination of Sir Lee Stack, sirdar of the Egyptian armies and governor general of the Sudan.

• • •

Lion Paws Egypt.

GENEVA, Dec. 5.—The secretary of the league of nations published today the note from Great Britain regarding disarmament in Egypt.

The note warned the league that if Egypt signed the disarmament protocol Great Britain could not permit Egypt to take advantage of the clauses which would permit it to appeal to the league for intervention in any matters in which Great Britain alone held the power of decision.

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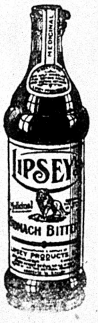

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SPECIAL MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT
THE DAILY WORKER

SECOND SECTION
This magazine supplement will appear every Saturday in The Daily Worker.

DECEMBER 6, 1924.

The Lessons of MacDonaldism

Speech of Comrade Zinoviev at the Opening of the Course of Instuction for Party Functionaries.

(Concluded from last Saturday)

The Coming Together of the English and Russian Proletariat.

It would have seemed as if the situation for us was most unfavorable. At the head of the English government the bourgeoisie had placed one of the most cunning leaders of the Second International and a hater of the Soviet Union. Before he came to be the head of the government, MacDonald had written in one of his articles on the international policy of the labor party that when he succeeded to power he would not permit any monkey tricks on the part of Soviet diplomats. In the same article he wrote that only through the firm and well-grounded position of the Second International, which had taken up the whole weight of the struggle against bolshevism in the period of its greatest strength, would it be possible to get rid of these injurious elements.

Regarded from this standpoint we were placed in a very unfavorably position. A furious campaign was conducted against us in which use was made of every possible "fact" in order to slander us. But a few months passed and what has been the result? In spite of everything there has been an approachment of the working class of our country with the working class of England. It is true that this was only a substitute for what could have been if we had an alliance of two real governments. But the workers of both countries understand one another. However moderate the trade unions may have been, however much they may have been bound by tradition, this approachment has undoabtedly taken place. When the politicians attempted at the last moment to wreck the treaty between Great Britain and the Soviet Union the English working class, as everyone knows, exerted pressure and compelled MacDonald to sign it.

It is well known that the adherents of MacDonald hate our trade unions. When, however, the representatives of the Russian trade unions appeared, the representatives of the English trade union movement, even the leaders, welcomed our delegates with unexampled enthusiasm. We have heard of touching scenes, how old workers have accompanied our delegates to the station and given over to them various simple gifts as keepsakes. There were genuine and sincere scenes of fraternisation.

The English Working Class Has Grown Politically.

So moderate, so much inclined to opportunism as the English workers may be, they have nevertheless after their manner, understood the fact that the labor party has become a governing party. They understand that if a labor government came into power, they would be able to exert pressure upon the rich, to compel them to disgorge some of their wealth in order to help the unemployment, that they will be able to proceed to nationalize the mines and railways, etc. They have retained their class instinct.

The English workers began to consider that they really must begin to take power into their own hands. However much MacDonald tried to twist and turn and to serve the bourgeoisie, the working class began to understand our workers. The present "labor" government is the government of his majesty, but the bourgeoisie has been called to recognize us, that means therefore that we constitute a force. And the workers instinctively look round for allies, and they find them. Where? Of course in our country, in the Soviet Union. They are beginning seriously to think how it would be if they had a genuine workers' government.

This process has developed in the course of nine months. The Comintern had predicted it. However the heads might be inclined, whatever parliamentary combinations tney played, there went on the objective process of the revolutionizing of the working class of England, of course only slowly up to now. And now when Lloyd George and Curzon perceive that the masses are beginning to speak of a real power of the workers, they decide that it is time to put an end to this game. MacDonald has been squeezed out by them like a lemon and the continuation of this game has become dangerous on account of the left tendencies of the masses.

The bourgeoisie said: enough of this fooling. They are not inclined to jest over the question of who is to rule and who is to be ruled. They have a very keen class instinct and are prepared to make every sacrifice for it.

MacDonald in the Unaccustomed Role of an Impartial Witness on the Position of Affairs in the Soviet Union.

What will be the result of the struggle of the parties in the election campaign? What will be the attitude of the labor party? As we have said MacDonald has no particular sympathy for us. He had his hand in the Georgian affair; as a leader of the Second International ne considered it his chief task to prejudice the ideas of Communism in the eyes of the workers. In spite of that, in the present election campaign the leaders of the MacDonald labor party will be compelled to tell the truth regarding the Soviet Union, in other words, to make propaganda for the Soviet Union. They have no other course open to them. The relation of forces is such that the worst leaders of the Second International will tell at least some truths regarding the Soviet Union, the home of the Third International. Even the English bourgeois press makes pretty clear allusions to MacDonald's ambiguous position.

Something similar has occurred to our Russian mensheviki. Abramovitch and Zereteli recently gave a report at a sitting of the national administrative council of the independent labor party upon the "cruelties" in Georgia. At the end the question was put to them: Shall the treaty between the Soviet Union and Great Britain be confirmed or not? And the honorable Messrs Abramovitch and Zereteli replied: Of course it must be confirmed. The Russian mensheviki are in every respect dependent upon the leaders of the English labor party. They know that the latter cannot do otherwise than confirm the treaty because the masses so will it. Thus it is that we witness an interesting historical paradox, as the chief section of the Second International is compelled by the whole course of history to conduct the election campaign for the greater part in favor of signing the treaty. The events which are now developing confirm this.

Campbell Has Also to be Defended.

I will now deal with the Campbell affair, which was the occasion for the dissolution of parliament. This comrade, as editor of the weekly party paper, some time ago published an appeal to the English soldiers calling on them to refuse to fire upon striking workers. For this he was arrested. In the meantime the English workers found it was only right that soldiers should not fire on striking workers. The MacDonald government was compelled to have him released, and withdraw the charge brough against him. This was the thing over which MacDonald tripped. The liberals and conservatives accused him of withdrawing the prosecution as a result of pressure. It now appears that MacDonald and Co. must prove to the working class that it was impossible to hold Campbell under arrest and bring him before the court.

MacDonald has been commanded by the bourgeoisie to persecute the Communists. He persecuts them. The day before his defeat he carried through a resolution for the expulsion of the Communists from the labor party. It is true it was only carried through by an insignificant majority, with 1,800,000 against 1,500,000 votes. MacDonald at the last moment performed this service for the bourgeoisie. But it was already too late. The English bourgeoisie said: it is not enough that you are prepared to persecute the Communists if the workers are not prepared to do so. Thus the Times in its issue of Oct. 8 declared:

"The difference in the size of the last from the preceeding majorities is striking. The explanation is no doubt to be found in the fact that the Communists have strength in the trade unions, where they are exeedingly active and where they are entitled, by the payment of their trade union subscriptions, to all the rights and privileges of membership. They are more prominent in some unions than in others and have seats on the executive committees of several. The miners recently elected one who had been identified with Communism to fill the office of general secretary of their federation. It is evident from the figures that there was on the part of a large section of the conference an unwillingness to proscribe the Communists altogether. But the majority is large enough to settle the party's policy on the matter, and if yesterday's resolutions are observed there can be no Communists in next year's conference, no Communists posing as official labor candidates, and no Communists whatever in the local labor parties. But the resolutions make no difference to the status of Communists in the trade unions."

How the Elections Will Turn Out.

It is of course difficult to be a prophet, especially when dealing with a foreign country. As far as can be judged at present, I believe that MacDonald will hardly be returned to power, but this does not exclude the possibility that his party will be in a position to furnish ministers and for a long time to be a factor in government combinations. The English bourgeoisie has not driven out MacDonald in order immediately to let him return to power. We must not expect that in one form or another there will be a bloc of the conservative with the liberals. MacDonald will not obtain an absolute majority in parliament. He may perhaps obtain the relative majority. The workers of England are still behind him. He has not yet compromised himself with the workers as he has with the colonial peoples. According to English parliamentary procedure the party which possesses the relative majority forms the cabinet. But if the working class is raising its head, if the class danger arises, then of course all parliamentary usage will be laid aside. On the other hand the English bourgeoisie fear the workers. If the workers were to obtain a great election victory, they would perhaps not venture to overthrow their government and would be compelled to recall MacDonald to power. What is more likely, however, is that the liberal party will be ground between the millstones of the conservative and labor party. We must expect an increase of votes by the convervatives and by the labor party. A portion of the liberals will go to the conservatives, a portion to the labor party. A section of the liberals have already gone to the labor party because they see that the labor party is carrying on their policy. It is possible that there will be set up a conservative government with the support of a certain wing of the liberals, or a labor party government, likewise with the support of the liberals. In either case the revolutionizing of the working class will proceed slowly but steadily forwards.

If MacDonald is defeated in the elections and Curzon is returned to power, there is no doubt that a movement will set in in the ranks of the English working class, for they will not put up with the conservatives so easily as they have before. For the desire for power has already been awakened and the self-confidence of the workers hs been increased. For the first time in their history, the English working class have believed that their people are in power. A conservative government means the danger of a new war, increase of unemployment, a policy of blood and adventure and a capitalist offensive against the workers. But this will be a dangerous game, which will stir up the masses, revolutionize the workers, and prove the correctness of Communism.

If, however, MacDonald comes again into power, there will no longer be the same "labor government" as before. MacDonald himself will remain the same and will kow tow even more before the bourgeoisie. But the workers will not be the same. They will be stronger, more resolute, because they will have seen that by an election victory they will have once more placed a labor government in office. In either case the revolutionizing of the workers will proceeded slowly, but surely forwards.

It must not be supposed that in England there is a serious political crisis, and that the ground is giving way beneath the bourgeoisie. This is not the case. The English bourgeoisie is experienced, is rich, is still firmly rooted in the home country; and in addition possesses a great number of colonies, in which the national revolutionary emancipation movement is not yet strongly developed. In spite of this the first blows are falling, and in this respect the English mensheviki are working for us, as Vladimir Ilyitch predicted at a time when there was no prospect of a "labor government." Our English brother party is advancing with the slogan: A real labor government with a fighting class program.

History Is Working on Our Behalf.

One of the chief slogans of the labor party will obviously be the following: The whole treaty between the Soviet Union and Great Britain must be confirmed without alterations and deletions. Over a year ago Curzon sent us an ultimatum in which he threatened to crush us if we did not give back a fishing boat which was confiscated

(Continued on page 8)

The Lessons of MacDonaldism

(Continued from Page 1.)

in our waters, if we would not pay indemnity for two spies whom we had put into prison. Over a year has passed and England, that powerful country, has passed thru a political crisis. The elections will follow and the labor party, which is the governing party, goes into the fight with the slogan: The whole treaty with the Soviet Union without deletions. You see how history is working for us.

Our comrades sometimes say that the world revolution is proceeding too slowly and question whether the Comintern is not responsible for the slow rate of advance. I am ready to admit that the revolutionizing of the West could proceed more rapidly. In fact the Comintern could and ought to work more energetically. But comrades, one can say without hesitation that if you take the period of nine months which has just elapsed, we can hardly complain of slowness. In these nine months we have witnessed how the Second International has succeeded to the government in a number of countries and, under symptoms of the revolutionising of the workers, have been turned out again.

The Democratic-Pacifist Era is Only a Hostorical Episode.

It has been said of late that an epoch or era of democratic pacifism had arrived: in England a menshevist government; in France a government of the "left bloc," actively supported by socialists; in Denmark a social democratic government; in Belgium a labor government is expected any day; in Jugo-Slavia the Davidovic cabinet, etc. In one word, an epoch of democratic pacifism. Some comrades jumped to the conclusion that this will retard the proletarian world revolution for years; that a prolonged peaceful period of capitalism has set in and that therefore a change of tactics is necessary. If we faithfully describe the events which are proceeding in Europe we must say, and the Fifth World Congress has said, that the bourgeoisie is attempting by means of the mensheviki to introduce a new sort of government because they can no longer govern with the old methods of terror and brutality. They were compelled to don the mask of pacifism and of democracy, and for the second time after the war to invite representatives of the Second International to take the reigns of government. The Fifth Congress of the Comintern had, as a result of an analysis of the situation which had arisen, come to the conclusion that this epoch will not last long, that it is a masquerade of the bourgeoisie and is not a sign of its strength but of its weakness.

Every change of epoch—from fascism to pacifism, from democracy to white dictatorship and vice versa—shakes the foundation of the bourgeois world. The democratic pacifist era will pass by and the revolution will come. And it is our task to expose those who disguise themselves; to tear off the masks and to remain uncompromising Bolsheviki to the end. Hence the slogan: Bolshevizing our parties!

What do we see now? If MacDonald has to go and Lloyd and Curzon take his place, where then will the notorious democratic-pacifist era be? There will be nothing left of it.

The Position of Herriot Is No Better.

In the France of Herriot, pacifism is likewise fading away before it has reached full bloom. We have just had a visit from Marty. He has told us of the feeling prevailing in France. There is no longer any magic in the idea of the left bloc, which a few months ago quite turned the heads of the population. During the election campaign Herriot, in order to gain the votes of the civil servants, promised them an increase of salary of 150 francs a month. Now he is at the head of the government and the position of the civil servants has not improved. The electors remember this promise and say: Now you are in the government, therefore pay up this 1,800 francs. This figure of 1,800 francs is now the most popular slogan. Just imagine how a mere trifle such as an increase of salaries to 1,800 francs can shake the whole left bloc, with Herriot, and the whole democratic-pacifist era.

This is an interesting historical episode. The underlying class antagonisms are growing more acute. The bourgeoisie and the proletariat are facing one another in sharply divided fronts.

We Have No Cause to Be Despondent.

The course of events is not so tardy as it seems. If you consider the events before the war, there did not occur in the course of 10 years so many important events as now occur in the course of 10 days. In England in the man stronghold of capitalism the most important party of the Second International, in response to the pressure of their own worers, will "shed blood" for us the Bolsheviki. How has this unexpected circumstance arisen? In the last resort the course of events is not determined by our clever "diplomacy," but by such simple facts as the course of the class struggle, upon which is based Marxism, Leninism and the Comintern. The course of history determines that the working class of England, with a rich upper strata, with a strong labor aristocracy, regardless of the preju dices against Bolshevism, perceives and feels the correctness of our standpoint and cannot be deceived by Georgian fairy tales.

A differentiation has set in in the English working class, and this is a world-historical event. Marx once said that a revolution without England would only be a storm in a tea cup. For the world power of England rests upon India, Egypt, etc.

What shall we wish as a result of the approaching elections? We desire from the bottom of our hearts a victory for MacDonald. MacDonald recently announced before the whole world that he is no Communist. Love's labor lost! Who could charge MacDonald with having anything in common with Communism? We know this quite well, and in spite of it we wholeheartedly wish MacDonald a victory in the elections and desire that he will enjoy his victory not only for nine months, but for eighteen or more months. But we confess that we will not weep if he suffers a defeat. In either case the English labor movement will go forward.

The Popularity of the Soviet Union Among the Workers of the West is Growing.

Never before were our Soviets so popular in the eyes of the working masses—even of the reformist workers—as at present. In the years 1920-22, the years of hunger and disaster, the idea of the Soviet power was not so attractive among this section of the workers. But now all workers know, even the reformist workers, that our cause is advancing. They say: Even if wages with you are lower we see that things with you are on the up-grade, but with us in Europe they are on the down-grade. It is now perfectly clear that in one or two years the question of workers' efficiency, say for instance, in the Kolomna factory, will be of international importance. The workers of the whole world will pass judgment upon us. Comrade Fimmen when he was in Moscow related the following interesting episode: He had received a letter from the chairman of the reformist seamen's union of a certain country. This individual was a hopeless reformist and a hater of Moscow. And this trade union leader had received a pamphlet published by our seamen's union, which contained particulars as to the conditions of work and terms of engagement of seamen in the Soviet Union. He read this brochure and now writes to Fimmen: I have read the particulars regarding the conditions of work of the seamen in the Soviet Union; if these are true, it means that we have been shamefully deceived.

You see what enormous propagandist importance is possessed by such a minor thing as the working day in the socialist republic. Workers always remain workers, even if they are reformists. When they were told that with us starvation, and cannibalism prevails, and that the workers are living in slavery, etc., these reformist workers did not understand the Russian revolution. But now when they see the reverse side of the medal—that the workers are free, that the efficiency of labor is increasing, that the situation is improving—then the Soviet power and its ideas become the greatest propagandist force in the whole world, and begin to sound like a tocsin as they never sounded before.

We have every reason to be satisfied with the experience of the last nine months. We will, of course, follow the election campaign in England with the greatest interest. It is said of us that we are sending Communist agitators there. "Wise" bourgeois gentry of the type of Hughes claim that I have a hundred agitators up my sleeve whom I can dispatch to any desired country. I am sorry to say I am not endowed with such a capacity. We hope that even the leaders of the labor party, while agitating for themselves, will be compelled to tell the truth regarding the Soviet Union. And the working class of England will see that our Soviet Union will point out the way to the whole world, for the truth is on our side. For thruout the whole world it is not the ideas of petty bourgeois, menshevist, "constructive" pseudo-socialism which are proceeding to victory, but the ideas of Leninism.

MUSIC -:- By Alfred V. Frankenstein

"Madame Butterfly," a masquerade party in three acts, set to music by Giacomo Puccini, was given by the Chicago Civic opera company last Monday night. It was a bit more than just a performance of the opera. It was a sort of memorial ceremony, for the composer had been scarcely forty-eight hours dead when the curtain went up on this opera, which is, next to "La Boheme," his most popular work.

A criticism of "Butterfly" is a criticism of Puccini, for obvious reasons. Altho "Tosca" is probably a greater opera, "Butterfly" represents a norm of Puccini's achievement. Fully a third of it padding, obvious, trite, simply thrown in. The rest is some of the most inspired and lovely lyrical melody in musical literature. There is always a wiping of eyes in the audience at the conslusion of the aria, "One Day He'll Come," at the beginning of the second act, there is generally a commingling of tears and applause at the final curtain. Most of them have heard the opera time and again, and yet there is always the same effect. Which means, Puccini was a success, both artistically and financially. He never startles us, he never makes wonder at his novelty of invention, but he can make us weep.

As to the performance of Monday night, the best work was done by a tiny little lady whose name was not on the program. At any rate she played the part of Madame Butterfly's baby, and she was the first child I have ever seen take the part without looking something like a kewpie doll.

Edith Mason was very fine in the name part. She did not look her role, at least not as aptly as other singers look the part, which is not her fault, but in her acting and singing she was the deluded little Japanese girl.

Charles Hackett, as Pinkerton, had one of the queerest roles in opera. Pinkerton is a dissolute and reprehensible sort of cuss, but his part in the opera makes him a highly idealized villain. Hackett sang the party adequately, but Pinkerton is not a very great tenor role.

The smaller parts, such as the servant Suzuki, played by Flora Perini, the American consul Sharpless, which Giacomo Rimini sang, and the marriage broker, as Ludovico Olliviero portrayed him, were all excellent, and contributed to the making of the frame and background for Miss Mason's lead.

Costumes and scenery suggested a would-be Japanese tea house on Sheridan road rather than real Japan. The main reason for that is that even tho you give a man a William Z. Foster haircut (I've got to retaliate somehow for his referring to the LaFollette movement as a "Frankenstein") and dress him up in a kimono, he won't look very Japanese if his features and build are those of Rome.

CHICAGO SOCIETY FOR TECH. AID TO RUSSIA CELEBRATES TONIGHT

The Chicago Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia will celebrate its fifth anniversary on Saturday, Dec. 6, at 8 p. m. in the assembly hall of the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St., Chicago. Russian labor organizations are invited to send their representatives to the celebration. An interesting program is being prepared.

Another group of the agricultural commune "Red Ray" of the Chicago Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia will leave for Odessa this Saturday at midnight. A farewell will be given to them at this affair.

All supporters of the work of the society are urged to be present to give these "pioneers" a good sendoff.

The affair promises to be a lively one as the orchestra of the Y. W. L. will play a prominent role in the program and the dancing that will follow. The three Sholly dancing children in Russian costumes will participate in the program. Many other interesting numbers. Come! Admission only 35 cents.

Lore and the Comintern

(Continued from page 6)

ly known Communist who supported Serrati was Paul Levi of shameful memory, the man who later found a resting place in the arms of the German social-democrats. Comrade Lore called Paul Levi to witness the correctness of his (Lore's) attitude towards Serrati. On February 19, 1921, the Volkszeitung reprinted from the "Rote Fahne" an article by Paul Levi, praising the Serrati group beyond words and expressing hope that the Communist International would keep them. A footnote of the editor to the article reads:

"It gives us vivid satisfaction that Comrade Dr. Paul Levi, author of this article, takes a position towards the Italian congress and particularly, towards the Serrati group which is perfectly identical with the position of the Volkszeitung as expressed in our editorial three weeks ago."

Comrade Lore thus links himself with Paul Levi. We shall see that this relationship was destined to become more pronounced later.

(Second article will be published in next issue of this supplement.)

SUFFERING FROM ELECTION SHOCK!

(Continued from page 5)

International fits our case to the point. This very negative attitude can be clearly seen in the latest statements of the C. E. C., T. U. E. L. and Y. W. L., and Comrade Bittelman's articles. By refusing to recognize the crying need for a political unity of proletarians, who are slowly, but surely forced to look for political weapons, and as yet are far from being able to understand a necessity for a Communist Party, we will only play into the hands of our yellows. And, if the T. U. E. L. statement reflects the new C. E. C. policy correctly, then they are already on "common place syndicalist" grounds. But they shall not remain there!

Position and Prospects of Soviet Industry

(A speech by P. Bogdanov, chairman U. S. S. R. Supreme Economic Council, delivered end of August.)

THE industries of the U. S. S. R. have long since passed thru the period when the fear could be entertained that some economic disturbances, some particular shortcoming in one direction or another could bring about their collapse, partially or as a whole. So firm indeed is the foothold which has been gained, that it has become impossible to speak of the possibility of any sort of catastrophe. The sales crisis of a year ago proved a crucial test, which showed that, in a crisis, Soviet industry could exert a decisive influence by appropriate use of the resources which were acquired during the previous period of accumulation of working capital.

Our light industry has obtained an increasingly tenacious command of the market in proportion to the extent that it has adopted a correct policy for the reduction of prices. Depression exists now only in the realm of heavy industry, but even here the day is long since past when we were obliged to tremble at the threat of ruin in the Donets coal fields, or the oil fields. Now all that we have to consider is simply the adoption of proper plans and methods whereby the results secured can be strengthened and consolidated. The movement of the market in general confirms the fact that our industry is becoming established in a very favorable position.

Results During 1923-1924.

During the last half-year, apart from slight market fluctuations, continued progress has been achieved in every branch of it. This movement has not been checked even by the prospect of unfavorable harvest in some parts of the union. Evidently this industrial progress is deeply rooted in the possible development of our market. June and July are months when factories stop working, when repairs are done, when workers are on leave, but even these months register an increased production in every branch, naturally not a large increase, but amounting to 3.5 per cent to 10 per cent. In some cases there is even a fall by 5 per cent., but on the whole, the output for June exceeds to some extent that of May, in which the latter month the position was better than that of April and the foregoing months.

Effect of the Harvest on Industrial Sales.

If we turn to the problem of selling our industrial products we have first of all to note these factors which obviously serve to mitigate the effect of the partial crop failure. The quantity of grain which will be thrown on the market in the course of the present year will not be above that of last year, but prices of corn at the present time are twice as high as they were in August, September, or October of last year. The extra value of the grain will enable our peasants to increase their purchase of manufactured goods. On the other hand, the bad harvest this year is concentrated in definite localities, and in the remaining parts of the union the rise of prices has not been as great as mentioned above.

Further, it should be noted that cooperative activity has definitely increased thruout the present year, and that many syndicates and trusts have been extending their branches to cover the whole of the union. This means that new sale areas have been created, especially in Siberia and a host of other places which hitherto have not been reached by our trading machinery.

Increased Sales in 1923-24.

I am not now dealing with the fact that our fundamental policy of an all-around reduction of prices and the approximation of the cost of commodities to the purchasing power of the peasants is an essential factor which will create new markets for us, and will make it possible for our industry to develop its manufacturing activity in spite of the partial failure of the crops. The figures of increased production for June and July fluctuate by some 5 to 10 per cent., but sales in [illegible] branches show always an absolute increase. It is true that the [illegible] sales of the chief industrial association give a rise approximately of not more than 10 per cent., still with regard to the commodities of state industry most in demand the rise is considerably larger. The increased demand for textiles deserves special attention. Sales in this branch of industry have risen by 16 per cent. Some departments of the textile syndicate have increased their sales one and a half times, others have doubled their sales.

A considerable increase in sales is shown also by the food industry. The sugar industry, for example, has increased its June sales one and a half times, as compared with May, and the vegetable oil industry by 30 per cent. A particularly marked rise in sales is noticeable in the tobacco industry—the increase amounting to 105 per cent. Those who control this industry say that sales would have been even greater if a greater quantity of goods had been at their disposal.

It is only in regard to building materials that there is a definite hold up of prices. Lack of capital prevents big repair work from being undertaken. Things are quiet as regards building timber, corrugated iron, colors, cement, etc.

Thus, summarizing the position with regard to sales, we may say that as far as the essential branches of light industry are concerned, we have a perfectly steady state of things based on the definite demands of the market. In heavy industry, on the other hand, we are passing thru a rather critical situation in the nature of over-production.

The Heavy Industries.

The steps which the special commission has taken to increase the sales of general fuel have led to certain improvements. Definite progress has been made in the direction of running railways and industry on the use of mineral fuel, and already the stocks of coal in the Donetz region have been reduced. Stocks of oil are still very large, and in so far as oil competes with coal, the way out should be found in the foreign market.

The Metal Industry.

As regards the metallurgical industry, the question of increasing sales is a matter of considerable importance. While our light industry has advanced to 40 per cent of the prewar level, while the textile industry, in accordance with the plan of development adopted by the supreme economical council, is reaching a figure of 50 to 60 per cent of pre-war production of cotton fabrics, the metal industry has remained backward, and still shows less than 20 per cent of the pre-war output.

The disproportion in industry is due to the high cost of our metal. The enlargement of the metallurgical market is bound up with the problem of price reduction. The calculation worked out by the special Dzherzhinsky committee announces that a price of 80 to 90 kopeks per pood of metal should be adopted. This is a big reduction in comparison with prevailing prices, and with its adoption we can expect that there will be a great move forward in the sale of metal. While the general market does not consume more than 20 per cent of the metal output, leaving all the rest to transport and building industry—yet experience shows that the demands of the peasantry for articles of agricultural and domestic utility are very large. Every instance of cheapening metal should mean a larger metal market, which in turn should permit the starting of extra blast furnaces which in turn should lead to a further reduction of the price for metal.

The Organization of Industry.

Apart from the general estimate of the industrial situation here given, it is necessary to raise a few questions which play an essential part in our industry. With an industry, firmly based on a correct economic policy, it is necessary also to improve its organization, so that by the output of a cheap and good quality article it may solve the fundamental problem of capturing the market. T. E. Dzherzhinsky, president of the supreme economic council of the U. S. S. R., has stated the problem in its widest scope, viz.: "the reduction of the cost of production by rationalizing methods of manufacture, by lessening overhead charges, and by increasing the productivity of labor."

The rationalization of manufacturing methods is proceeding along two lines. On the one hand, we are introducing a number of organizational measures, we are improving accounting, we are improving the internal organization of separate workshops and of concerns as a whole. On the other hand, more complete workshop equipment and plant is being set up. It is obvious immediate results cannot be expected. The introduction of the scientific organization of labor in a workshop employing 1,000 workers requires a period of not less than two years for fully putting it into operation.

Conclusion.

We can conclude, therefore, that our industry is on the up-grade in spite of some adverse features. In regard to the supply of the market we can record a number of achievements, tho much, of course, remains to be done. Our fundamental problem now, is not that of how to increase production, but how to strengthen the basis of our organization by adopting the most scientific methods of manufacture, by decreasing production costs and overhead charges and by increasing productivity.

Two Poems

Come out, workers of the world, to fight,
But not to fight nations!
Come out in a heavy, stamping, proletarian army;
Get out your last bayonets.
The phrases about peace are an empty Utopia
As long as the capitalists are not dealt with.
If not today, then tomorrow,
Death to the guilty—and doubly to the innocent.
Knock down the fat—dozens and scores of them.
Peace to peace, but
War to war!

—Vladimir Maiakovski.

• • • •

. . . Thirty millions were shot,
Hundreds of millions groan and weep;
But all this will seem a trifle
Next to the future war . . .
All the spines, flogged in prison camps,
All the limbs left upon operating tables,
All the wounds that ache in the fall,
All the clattering crutches,
All the screams of the gassed,
Let them all unite to-day in a shout:
Down with the war!
It shall not be! We don't want! We shall not permit!
Nations are not enemies of nations.
Nations are invented by the enemy of all.

—Vladimir Maiakovski.

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THE RED SOLDIER'S MANUAL

By L. TROTSKY.

IV.

Courage, Duty, Truthfulness.

31. War is always a dangerous enterprise. The antidote of fear is courage, which means a readiness to meet in a manly way any danger whenever necessary. Only he is a true warrior who possesses fearlessness, courage, audacity, who does not hesitate to fight even a numerically superior enemy and who is ready to die for the common cause.

32. People are brave not only by birth. They can also learn to be brave. Courage can be developed thru education, thru examples of older, tried warriors and thru a clear understanding of the great tasks of the Red Army.

33. There should be developed in each military unit a sympathetic attitude towards the young, as yet undeveloped soldier, so as to give him encouragement, strengthen him and educate him. At the same time public opinion must treat with contempt the deliberate coward, egotist and rascal.

The coward deserves double contempt. Blinded by fear, the coward is unable to take wise measures of precaution during battle and perishes sooner than the brave soldier; at the same time he brings disorganization into the ranks and weakens them. The coward causes harm to the common cause, as well as to himself. His sufferings are valueless and his death is honorless.

34. Individual courage must always combine with the feeling of duty. Upon your personal conduct may depend the fate of your company, and upon the fate of your company may depend the fate of your regiment. Let your courage be in harmony with the courage of your comrades. The common success should be the highest motive!

35. A slave works out of fear, but the free, enlightened soldier acts from a feeling of duty. The honest Red soldier will carry out the orders of the commanders and commissars without their watching him just as consciously and accurately, as if he were in sight of them.

36. Truthfulness is inseparable from courage, and the two virtues together are the distinctive characteristics of the conscientious soldier. Do not invent stories, do not exaggerate, do not lie. Tell exactly what happened. The high commander judges the military situation from the reports from below and gives his military orders accordingly. If the reports are false, the orders are wrong, and a wrong order will bring defeat. You are encouraged and even urged to deceive only the enemy. But whoever deceives his own comrades, thereby helps the enemy. Traitors must be weeded out! The truthfulness of the soldier will insure success to the army.

37. An invaluable means of educating the soldiers is a study of the past struggles of the Red Army and Red Navy, of their difficulties and dangers, of their heroism, defeats, and victories. The commanders and commissars must know thoroly the history of their regiments and make use of that living historic material for the education of the young Red Army soldiers:

(Fifth installment next Saturday.)

LIFE ON A NIPPON ISLAND

By Nishimura Yoshio

WHERE the beautiful Mt. Fuji Yama dips her clear snow-clad outline in the blue of the Pacific ocean, there rises an island covered with lavish green foliage surrounded by untiring ocean waves.

The islanders call it Mikura Jima, or the Treasure Island, and the island is worthy of its name. You can walk from one end of the island to the other in less than one hour; about four miles in diameter, it is situated at the farthest south of the Izu, the seven island group, which belongs to the jurisdiction of the province of Tokyo.

When modern industry invaded Treasure Island, the islanders were able to respond to its call without destroying primitive Communism and thereby enjoying its beauty and happiness from the vague past to this era of capitalistic anarchy which prevails thruout the civilized nations. About 600 years ago, they were told that they have one more treasure in addition to fish, fruits, and roots of plants. The Mikura boxwood with plenty moisture and good athletic exercise against tropical tempest, has fine grain for comb material, from which Japanese girls contrive hair ornaments.

The people do not have to pay taxes to the village community. Instead, they receive what they need and today each family of the island population would own well over 20,000 yen if the properties of the boxwood industry were divided among the villagers.

Sometime ago Baron Iwasaki, one of the richest men in Japan, proposed to pay 500,000 yen for the boxwood, and in reply, he was ridiculed in the native way by a flat deniel. Buy off our treasure? Never! You may propose that nonsense stuff the day before yesterday (the day which will never come).

During the Tokugawa clan government, the island was visited only twice in a year—spring and fall. The day the ship arrives was fixed as a holiday, and the old custom still prevails.

When people hear that bòys and girls above 15 years of age are bound to work in the Mikura Jima, it is certain one who dislikes Communism will express disapproval of this custom. But go easy with it. The boys only have to work 40 days in a year. Do you think if you were told to play, study or do whatever you prefer thruout the year, except for 40 days, that this would be bad? The boys in the Treasure Island engage in fishing industry only. This is a custom adopted from the remote past, and 40 days of fishing season in the summer time, is more than enough to supply the whole population of the land. That is so because they do not have any people called capitalists who swallow more than they can produce.

The boxwood industry being comparatively new to the island, girls are entrusted to take care of the forest health service—picking off undesirable plants which may happen to grow by the boxwood. The wood is cut once in a year.

Youth has all it's freedom of romance in the Treasure Island. When tropical night steals in and spreads tender shadows over the field, you will find the triumph of youth in the home where good-natured parents smile at the paper screen which keeps all privacy beyond.

When the group of youths head their fishing boat toward the volcanic island in the setting sun, the brave ocean riders with immense joy, sing:

"One glance from rolling waves,
You look like devil shaped;
Oh, the Mikura! The Treasure Island,
Your real treasure is love."

Also the girls, spining cotton in the warm rainy day with the primitive tools, which sounds like B-e-e-e sings:

"Who is knocking?
That sounds like his way;
Ta-ta-ta-tan (sounds)
Oh you aren't."
"You are mischievous westerly wind,
But B-e-e-e—
How lonely I am
That sound is tormenting my youth,
B-e-e-e—."

There is no prostitution, no robbery, no capitalists and there is no poor men thruout the island.

THE SOVIET TRADE UNIONS AT THE SIXTH ALL-RUSSIAN TRADE UNION CONGRESS

The report made by Comrade Dogadov, secretary of the All-Russian Central Council of Trade Unions, at the Sixth Trade Union Congress on November 12, gives the following picture of the present status and work of the trade unions of the U. S. S. R.

The first notable thing is the increase of the trade union membership. Two years ago, at the time of the Fifth Congress, the All-Russian Central Council of Trade Unions had an affiliated membership of 4,547,000; now at the Sixth Congress, the membership has reached 6,060,000. This membership comprises 62 per cent of manual workers and 38 per cent of brain and office workers. The per cent of women members has decreased since the Fifth Congress from 28 to 24 per cent, the number of young workers has been lowered from 3.7 per cent to 3.1 per cent. However, this was not due to an actual decrease of women and young members, but to the greater rate of increase of male members. There are only 391,000 workers who are not members of the trade unions, thus making up 8 per cent of unorganized workers in Soviet Russia. The unorganized belong chiefly to trades in which the work is largely seasonal.

There are 35,000 shop committees thruout the U. S. S. R. The shop and local committees have 120,000 elected members, of whom about 50,000 are free to devote their entire time to trade union activities.

The financial situation of the trade unions has greatly improved since the Fifth Congress. Beginning with October 1, 1924, the All-Russian Central Council of Trade Unions has been managing its affairs without deficit. While during the Fifth Congress only 11 out of the 23 Central Committees had a stable financial basis, now practically all of them, with the exception of two or three balance their budget without a deficit, while a number of them have quite substantial savings.

As regards wages, two periods have been noted since the Fifth Congress. The first lasting up to the beginning of 1923, was a period of an intensive growth of wages. The second period which is still continuing, was a period of retarded growth of wages. On the whole, wages thruout industry have increased since the Fifth Congress by an average of 63 per cent. Taking individual industries, we now have the following wage level: 56.6 per cent of prewar in the metal industry, 91.7 per cent in the textiles, 52.2 per cent in mining, 89.2 per cent in the chemical industry; the average wages thruout the U. S. S. R. are equal to 75 per cent of the pre-war wages.

An Interview With Saklatvala -

By Carl Brannin

THE recent election of S. Saklatvala, member of the British Communist Party and also of the British Labor party to parliament by the voters of the Battersea (London) district is a smashing answer to the charge of labor party officials that Communists cannot function constructively in the labor party and trade union movement and should be denied membership in the British labor party.

AS a member of the Clerks' and Administrative Workers' Union, and their delegate to the labor party branch of St. Pancras (London), Saklatvala has for many years taken an active part in the labor movement as an educational propagandist. Before joining the Communist Party he was a member of the independent labor party. In the parliament preceding that of the MacDonald government, he was the lone Communist member. After one term's absence he now comes back as the lone Communist member.

HE comes back to parliament now because 15,000 working men and women in Battersea believe in his integrity, in his ability as a fighter, and in the principles of workingclass government for which he stands. These 15,000 workers—not more than 30 of whom are members of the Communist Party (his own figures) have confidence in Saklatvala in spite of the deluge of prejudice and abuse which is levelled against Communists by national labor party officials and the tory press. He was the overwhelming choice of the Battersea labor party branch as their parliamentary candidate, and the national labor party conference had to accept him. His constructive ability in the labor movement is further attested by the invitations which come to him every week to address branch labor party gatherings in different parts of England.

IN an interview with Saklatvala a short time after the election I had an opportunity to learn something of his attitude toward the problems confronting the British workers under the new tory government.

"MY attitude in parliament toward the labor party," he said, "will depend very largely upon the position of the labor party group toward the big domestic and imperialist problems now facing the country. If such men as George Lansbury, Maxton and others like them are to be kept in the back benches instead of being placed in the front as leaders, I shall certainly raise my voice as the opposition. This can only mean that the labor party has completely recanted its former position as to reparations, Egypt, India, military and naval expenditures and imperialism generally. If the labor party begins to follow in the footsteps of its past eight months in office with men like MacDonald in the lead, a vigorous effort must be made to arouse the rank and file against this. It cannot continue this reactionary course and live as a strong instrument of working class expression."

I had heard Saklatvala on several occasions during the elections and knew him as a convincing dynamic speaker taking his stand on the basis of the class struggle and meeting such questions as the Russian treaty, unemployment, and British imperialism as a revolutionary internationalist. As he outlined his position in our talk the same vehemence of gesture and facial expression came forth to give emphasis to his intense feeling on the subject. He continued:

"EVER since the Bolshevik revolution the British workers have found inspiration in the progress of their Russian comrades in the building of a new society. The labor party officials have never reflected the real depth of this sentiment in their attitude toward Russia. They proposed the Russian treaty as a commercial matter all the time declaring their abhorence of the Bolshevik government and Communism. There was no real working class appeal for international solidarity. Naturally this was bound to create a psychology among many British workers which allowed them to be stampeded by the false Zinoviev letter. MacDonald bungled his end of the matter and it cost the labor party working class votes. While labor polled a million more votes this time than at the previous election, it must be remembered that there were 85 more parliamentary candidates in the field, which gave many an opportunity to vote labor who had never had it before. I am convinced that had MacDonald and the leaders acted with decision and courage on the vital issues of the campaign, even with their bad record in office, we would not have lost the seats we did and probably would have gained."

THAT labor's participation in parliamentary action must lead to the acceptance of the Communist position was a point which Saklatvala said should be emphasized repeatedly. The policy of the labor party in fishing for midde-class and liberal votes—refusing to discuss the capital levy in one district—the Russian treaty in a second—prohibition in a third, etc., could only make for confusion and defeat of the real purpose of working class political action. Already the lure of place and preferment in government and public life was making itself felt and the political wing of labor was being over-emphasized to the weakening of the industrial wing. The workers were being told they must get along amicably with their employers—there were no real differences which could not be settled between them without strikes and disruption. There were men in the labor party—high up in its counsels—preaching this doctrine of class-collaboration in their desire for recognition by business people as "constructive labor leaders" worthy of high office.

SAKLATVALA'S parting word was, "Labor must learn to be absolutely honest with itself. It blames its reactionary officialdom for lack of progress and applauds a radical program but when the issue is drawn and the choice lies between the old crowd and a new militant leadership too often it hangs back and refuses to make the break. There is no half-way ground. You are either right or left. Labor must be honest and choose the left."

A HINDU by birth, Saklatvala is, married to an Englishwoman and has a family of five children. He is about 45 years of age.

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WHEN YOU BUY
GET AN "AD"

Lore and the Comintern

By Moissaye J. Olgin

FIRST ARTICLE.

The Moscow Decision—Accusations Against Comrade Lore—The Serrati Case—Serrati and Paul Levi.

In the theses of the Comintern on the American situation and the tasks of the Communist Party in America, there is contained the following paragraph:

"The Executive Committee of the Communist International calls the attention of the C. E. C. also to the dangerous tendencies signalized by the articles of Comrade Lore and some of his followers who, in their estimation of the problems of the Communist International, in their estimation of the labor government of England and of the events in Germany, are manifesting remnants of views of the Two-and-a-Half International. The C. E. C. must carry on an ideological campaign against such a tendency."

As one of those present at the discussions of the Executive Committee of the C. I. on the American question, the writer deems it his duty to give an account of the circumstances wherein the decision concerning Comrade Lore was adopted and of the meaning of that decision.

At the meetings of the E. C. C. I., where the American problem was discussed, there were three delegates from the U. S. representing three different points of view on the American situation. The members of the Executive Committee also held varying shades of opinion concerning the American party. But while the discussion was extended and very animated, while the clash of tendencies was at times quite sharp, especially among the American delegates, there was unanimity in the attitude towards the tendency which makes itself manifest in the writings of Comrade Lore. After more than three weeks' discussion, the American commission appointed by the Executive Committee of the Communist International adopted as a general basis for its decisions the memorandum on the American situation and the outline of the party's activities in the future, which were presented by Comrade Foster. (There was only one section in Comrade Foster's memorandum with which the commission disagreed).

Paragraph 18 of Comrade Foster's outline read:

"The right wing and opportunist tendencies of the Lore-Volkszeitung group shall be censured and corrected by the Comintern."

One of the other two delegates practically withdrew his own memorandum in favor of Comrade Foster's (with the above exception), and as to the third delegate who was fundamentally opposed to Comrade Foster's memorandum and outline of activities he was pleased by the paragraph which proposed the censuring of Comrade Lore.

After mature deliberation, the American commission framed, and the Executive Committee of the Communist International adopted, a policy and a plan of work for our party. The theses on the American situation were adopted by the Executive Committee unanimously. The censuring of Comrade Lore and the declaration of the necessity to carry on an ideological campaign against the tendency represented by Comrade Lore is, thus, a unanimous decision of the Executive Committee of the Communist International. The decision was adopted before the Fifth Congress of the Communist International, but having been present at the sessions of the congress and believing I understood the spirit of the overwhelming majority of the congress delegates, the writer is quite certain that, as far as Comrade Lore is concerned, the congress, the highest governing body of the Communist International, would have fully agreed with the Executive Committee.

What, then, were the points of accusation against Comrade Lore? Let it be understood from the very start that the E. C. C. I. did not underestimate Comrade Lore as a Communist worker, as a man devoted to the class struggle of the proletariat and as a comrade of long standing in the labor movement. Had the E. C. doubted his Communism, he would not have been tolerated in the international. But the Executive Committee said, there is a certain brand of Communism, a certain tendency in the Communist movement which is known as opportunist or centrist, a tendency which, while accepting the program and the tactical line of the Communist International, has not yet relinquished from its mind the image of another organization where discipline is less exacting, the revolutionary lines are less tightly drawn and the fight against the socialist reformers is less severe. This tendency is in a constant covert or overt opposition to the Communist International; it is suspicious of the decisions and policies of the Communist International; it chafes under the rule of international discipline, and it expects evil from what it terms the "lack of responsibility" on the part of "Moscow." To put it in brief: This tendency is against the Bolshevik character of the C. I. Such tendency, the Executive Committee said, is expressed:

a. In Comrade Lore's support of Serrati against the Comintern;

b. In Comrade Lore's support of Paul Levi against the Comintern;

c. In Comrade Lore's siding with what he understood to be the Trotsky policy against the majority of the Russian Communist Party in the discussion of last year;

d. In Comrade Lore's attitude towards the German revolution in the fall of 1923;

e. In Comrade Lore's estimation of what the Communist International was and what, in his opinion, it should not have been in the first five years of its existence.

The Executive Committee of the Communist International took the position that if the same general tendency manifests itself in the writings of the same comrade in the course of four or more years under varying circumstances, if the comrade only seems to be waiting for an opportunity to express his opinion in opposition to the stand of the Communist International and if he persists in his opinions, never repudiating what he had erroneously defended before, then this comrade must certainly be termed a centrist. The Executive Committee, further maintains that the writings of a comrade form a good basis for judging his basic position. "Why should we not judge on the basis of articles, quotations and resolutions?"

Comrade Zinoviev said in his concluding speech at the Fifth Congress, "Theses, quotations and articles exist just for the purpose that on their basis—of course, not on this alone—we may judge." As nearly everyone of the comrades in the Executive Committee reads German fluently, it was possible for the Executive Committee to get first-hand information on the nature of Comrade Lore's writings and on the general character of the Volkszeitung, so that the decision cannot be attributed to "lack of information" on the part of Moscow, as is often claimed by C. I. opponents.

In order that those American comrades who do not remember the cases of Serrati, Paul Levi, etc., may clearly understood the Lore issue, it will be well to recall those startling moments in the history of our Communist International.

The keynote to Comrade Lore's attitude was struck as early as September 29, 1920, in a Volkszeitung editorial entitled: "Let us not allow nonessentials to make us forget the basic problem." In this article which is directed against Hillquit, Comrade Lore writes:

"We also think (like Hillquit) that Comrade Zinoviev should here and there be more careful (grossere Diskretion ausuben) especially in his instructions to foreign sister parties. And we also agree with Hillquit that it does not belong to the prime necessities to designate everyone who differ from us in opinions as a traitor."

In these casual remarks is contained the nucleus, or, rather, two nuclei, of what the C. I. considers centrism: a dissatisfaction with the iron-clad discipline of the C. I., and a lenient attitude towards social-reformists. This nucleus developed into a consistent Volkszeitung policy in relation to Serrati.

Serrati was a leader of the Italian socialist party which had joined the Communist International at its very inception. The Italian socialist party consisted of three wings: (1) the Turati-Modigliani group of a purely social-democratic nature (against "Maximalism," against "destructive policies," for work in parliaments, local communal bodies and economic organization in order to organize socialist society); (2) the Bordiga-Bombacci-Terracini-Graziadei group of Communists who unequivocally accepted the 21 points (i. e. conditions on which a party may join the C. I. as adopted at the Second Congress), who stood for straight revolutionary work, if need be illegally, also among the army and navy, and who demanded a clean split with the Turatti-Modigliani mensheviki; (3) the Serrati-Baratono group which, while ostensibly accepting the program of the C. I. and its policies, refused to split with Turati and his followers.

Serrati had been a delegate to the Second Congress of the Communist International and a member of its praesidium. The Second Congress had passed a resolution requesting the Italian socialist party to convene an extraordinary congress to split with the reformists, in order that the Italian party might become a real Communist Party, that is to say, capable of leading the workers in a revolutionary struggle.

Serrati refused to comply with the express wish of the Communist International Congress. Serrati committed a flagrant breach of Communist discipline, the more conspicous by virtue of the prominent position he occupied in the party as leader and editor of the Avanti.

The international and the Italian situation must be remembered as the back ground of the Serrati crisis. The world in general was full of explosives. The revolutionary tide was running high all over Europe. The Communist International had just come into existence as a leader of the world revolutionary movement. The Second Congress was practically the first real international congress of Communist Parties. The Second Congress had to draw not only ideological but also organizational lines between Communists and reformists. Only with the adoption of the 21 points could the revolutionary wing of the working class be organized as Communist parties.

The urgent historic necessity of Communist leadership became glaringly evident with the treason of the Italian reformists in the September, 1920, revolutionary movement of the Italian workers. This great movement practically paralyzed the capitalist state. Prime Minister Giolitti afterwards confessed that the country had been at the mercy of the striking working masses, who had occupied many hundreds of factories, mines, landed estates. The movement was frustrated and a reign of fascism made possible by the treason of the reformist leaders of the General Confederation of Labor, who did everything in their power to prevent the proletariat from seizing power ("The General Confederation of Labor in which I had full confidence," said later the capitalist premier, "showed that it deserved it.") The masses were betrayed to capitalist hangmen by the reformists of the Turati-Modigliani faction.

Even after this betrayal, Serrati refused to part ways with Turati and his comrades.

The Executive Committee of the Communist International repeatedly urged Serrati to purge the party of reformists. Serrati was adamant. While, he said at the Florence conference of his faction, "we are for the Third International and accept the 21 points of party centralism, we cannot sacrifice party unity," in other words, while nominally accepting the C. I. discipline, he openly broke it in practice.

Things came to a break at the Livorno congress, which opened on Dec. 29, 1920. Two days previous, a letter was sent by the E. C. C. I. to the Italian socialist party. The letter read in part: "Once more we deem it necessary to remind you, dear comrades, that the C. I. will have nothing to do with men belonging to the reformist group. We categorically declare to you that you have to choose between Serrati, D'Aragona and the Third International." At the Livorno congress, Serrati split the Italian socialist party, i. e. he split away from the Communists who were loyal to the C. I.

The Communist International was in an open conflict with Serrati over the elementary problem of Communist discipline. The Communists were agitated the world over. At that time Comrade Lore came out in defense of Serrati against the Communist International. An editorial in the Volkszeitung January 25, 1921, named "After Levorno," quotes the above letter of the Executive Committee, then proceeds:

"In this last letter to the Italian party, the Executive Committee of the Third International demands, as we see, the expulsion also of Serrati who played a leading role at the Second Congress of the Third International. If the Executive Committee was right in declaring that collaboration with members affiliated to the Amsterdam Trades Union Intertaional—which resolutely condemned the Bolsheviki at its London congress in September—was impossible; if it was perfectly justified in demanding the expulsion of Turati and D'Aragona, it put itself into the wrong by demanding the expulsion of Serrati. Serrati may be a hothead and a bonehead, but nobody can dispute the fact that he is an honest revolutionary. Just as little can be disputed that he did enormous things for the labor movement. By throwing Serrati into one heap with Turati and Co. . . . . one has injured the revolutionary movement needlessly and, without ground."

Comrade Lore thus declared that the C. I. was wrong, that Serrati was right and that his merits in the revolutionary movement were his justification.

It may not be out of place to recall what Lenin had to say about Serrati. In an article, "False Speeches on Freedom," published in the "Communist International," December, 1920, he wrote: "Serrati, Baratono, Zanaroni, Bacci, Jaccomo, have already proven with absolute clearness and beyond any dispute that they are fundamently wrong, that their political line (refusing to part ways with the reformists. M. J. O.) is basically wrong." "In such circumstances and at such a moment the (Italian) party will become a hundred times stronger, not weaker, if the mensheviki will leave it."

"Such a propaganda as is now being conducted by the Milano edition of the Avanti under Serrati's editorship, does not educate the workers for the revolution, on the contrary, it brings demoralization into their ranks."

"Do not speak of freedom and equality in general, Comrade Nobs (a Swiss left socialist, editor of the Zurich "Volksrecht." M. Q. J.) and Comrade Serrati! Speak of freedom not to carry out the decisions of the Comintern concerning the unconditional duty to break with the opportunists and 'centrists' (who do not fail to undermine, do not fail to sabotage the proletarian dictatorship). Speak of equality of opportunists and centrists with Communists. Such freedom and such equality we cannot recognize for the Communist International."

At the Third Congress of the Communist International, in his speech on the Italian problem, July 28, 1921, Lenin was even more outspoken. Turning to Lazzari, Lenin said: "By such speeches as you and Serrati held here, the revolution is not being prepared, it is being disorganized." Later: "Serrati's policy was a misfortune for Italy."

All other leaders of the Comintern condemned the action of Serrati as destructive. The only international-

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The Discussion on Party Tasks

VARIOUS FORMS OF THE UNITED FRONT

By EARL R. BROWDER.

What is the united front? Strange and weird ideas are finding expression on this subject, and they do not all come from the ignorant and uninformed. For example, consider this gem from the thesis offered to the party by the minority of the C. E. C.:

"If we abandon the united front policy politically by abandoning the slogan 'For a Class Farmer-Labor Party. . . .' "

What does this mean? It means that our minority is revising the conception of the Communist International on the united front. We always thought, and the Comintern said, that the "farmer-labor party" slogan was one phase of the united front tactic; the minority says No!, the united front slogan is but a phase of the farmer-labor party. It would be easy to understand the statement if it said, "If we abandon the united front policy then we must abandon the farmer-labor slogan." That is a truism. But to say that by dropping one passing phase of the united front campaign we thereby abandon the united front idea itself, is to betray a fundamental misconception of the united front. There is infinite variety in the application of the united front; it is not, most certainly, confined in the straight-jacket of farmer-laborism.

How is the United Front Applied Elsewhere?

Perhaps we have something to learn about the united front from other countries. What are the tactics of Communists in other countries? Do Communists everywhere stand for farmer-labor parties?

Only to ask the question is to expose the absurdity of it. Nowhere in the world do Communists make the united front mean "labor party" and nothing else. And only where the Communists are faced with established labor parties has the united front any connection at all with the term of "labor party." But the united front tactic in Germany, in France, and in Europe generally, seems to be quite effective without this "magic" slogan. They do not seem to miss the "labor party" in Germany.

How is the united front tactic applied? How is it crystallized into organized struggle? An example is seen at the Frankfort conference called to resist the Ruhr invasion, a conference called by the German shop councils under the inspiration and leadership of the Communists, and uniting the workers from below for struggle on a specific and burning issue. Another example of an attempt of this nature, one which failed in its organizational phase but brought great gains of an educational nature, was the united front of the transport workers against war, against Fascism, and against the white terror, at the Berlin conference of 1923, between the Russian transport unions and the Amsterdam transport workers federation headed by Fimmen. Another application of the united front was the councils of action in England, to prevent the threatened war against Russia. Still another application of the united front is now being extensively applied thruout Europe and Asia, in the "Hands Off China" movement. Will our minority tell the Communists across the seas that, because they have no slogans of "For a Farmer-Labor Party" they have therefore "abandoned the united front"?

Our Own United Front Experience.

But it is not necessary to go across the ocean to see various forms of the united front without a trace of farmer-labor party. In our own experience we have them. Our great defense campaign after the Michigan raids was a very successful application of the united front tactic, it was a political united front, and it was not only successful in its immediate aims but it also brought great political advantages to our party. Our campaign for relief of the Russian famine was another united front that mobilized great masses under our leadership, accomplished specific aims, and brought unmeasured political gains, with a success that was almost spectacular. Our campaign for the protection of the foreign-born workers was another very successful united front effort, adding greatly to the prestige of our party, widening our contacts, and bringing new circles of workers under our influence. In all of these, the most successful of our efforts in the line of the united front, there was nothing of a farmer-labor party, yet all were political in nature.

The campaigns above mentioned were successful. They achieved some measure of practical success, and all the gains that came out of them were gains for the working class and for the Workers Party. Our farmer-labor campaign, however, altho we succeeded by great effort in drawing political gains from it, was not such an unqualified success. The farmer-labor parties that we were instrumental in building, so we soon found in July, 1924, we had been building for La Follette and not for the class struggle.

Why should that particular application of the united front, the labor party phase of it, which was the least successful in its practical and organizational aspects, be taken by the minority as the only form of the united front on the political field? Why do they ignore and belittle our other experiences in applying the political united front? It is because their case is so weak, their effort to breathe life into a dead slogan is so hopeless, they are so completely without concrete evidence of actual conditions that justify their slogan of "For a Farmer-Labor Party," that they are forced to muster as their only weapons the general arguments and authority for the united front and then, arbitrarily, assert that every argument for the united front is an argument for the labor party.

The minority is wrong. Their attempts to revise the theory of the united front are doomed to failure. The labor party movement as distinct from both the W. P. on the one hand and the LaFollette movement on the other, is dead, but the united front tactic lives in all its multitude and variety of forms, all of them rich in political opportunity for the Communists of America once we have welded our party into a firm, homogeneous, monolithic party, realistically appraising the actual conditions of the class struggle, and participating in every battle of the workers on the basis of their immediate burning issues.

ON DISAPPOINTED COMMUNISTS

By MAX SHACHTMAN.

When the wide west was still young, towns used to spring up overnight, due to some sudden "strike" in gold or oil. These towns were called "he-towns" because of the absence of women. Now, the men were rather a hard lot, and liked their whiskey, song, and women. The first two were there a-plenty; the last, not at all. But they were not to be halted by such a trifle. At the dance hall, certain men were chosen, for one reason or another, red bandana handkerchiefs wound around their sleeves, and they were thus transformed into "lady partners." Of course, the men still remained men, but the not-quite-satisfactory illusion was created by the unhandkerchiefed men that they were dancing with women.

"Today" (as Comrade Engdahl would say), we are confronted with a somewhat similar situation in our own party. In their anxiety to establish a united front with the workers and poor farmers of this country, the comrades of the minority seem to have forgotten that the tactic of the farmer-labor party is merely a tactic, and not a principle for the Communist Party. A glance backward at the origin of our farmer-labor party tactic shows us that we initiated it only on the basis of the fact that there existed a mass movement among the workers and poor farmers, a movement in which it was our duty to participate, to drive constantly towards a clearer class position, to seek to establish leadership over it. We did not develop this tactic in the form of a principle that it is the fundamental task of a Communist Party to create non-Communist Parties—and this must be clearly remembered.

Now, however, the fact is obvious that the farmer-labor party Jonah has been swallowed up by the LaFollette whale, and the Workers Party can hardly afford to be swallowed up in the process of becoming an emetic. The existent farmer-labor parties, all of them more or less LaFolletteist in ideology in their best days, have now become part and parcel of the Wisconsin Messiah's baggage. They have followed the siren call of the bourgeois leadership which seems to be headed in the direction of a third "progressive" party.

There is no mass demand at this time for a "class farmer-labor party"! But the comrades of the minority, who have committed the amazing mistake of elevating the tactic of the farmer-labor party to a Communist principle, and give everyone the impression that the united front manifests itself in America only in the form of the farmer-labor party, maintain that whether or not there is a mass demand for it, we, the Workers (Communist) Party want one, we need one, we cannot do without one—and by God, we're going to form one even if there is no one in it but ourselves! This is no exaggeration, since a prominent member of the minority plainly stated in the national committee of the Young Workers' League, that he was in favor of forming a farmer-labor party even if it contained only 5,000 workers.

And so this is what these comrades propose to do. We, the Communist Party, are to step out of our own garb, dress our sleeves with a red (or will it be a pink ?) bandana, call ourselves a mass-class-farmer-labor party, unite with each other, and shout to the world that we have achieved the united front. We will then be able to hang out our shingle, and invite the masses of workers into our new ballroom so that they can get a dancing partner. "Come on in," we will say, "and you will not have to dance with us. You can dance with that 'mass farmer-labor party' over there. She is not so rough as we are; her step is gentler, her dancing program holds no difficulties in the way, and she is far more mild and innocuous than you think we are. We know that you think we cannot dance, that we want to lead you in new-fangled steps, but surely there is no danger in dancing with that harmless 'mass farmer-labor party' sitting there and looking at you so invitingly. Just walk over; she's quite lonesome . . ."

Talk about your improper political dancing! Why, we would be running a political brothel!

These comrades are, if only objectively, disappointed Communists. They have no faith in the charms of the Communist Party, to continue the analogy. They think we are too uncouth to attract the masses; that we, as a Communist Party, are unable to assume the leadership of the working masses without the medium of a half-way-house (to mix the metaphor), a disguise, a piece of political mummery. They are disappointed with the failure of the Workers Party to maintain its leadership over those beautiful—altho, unfortunately, non-existent—600,000 workers who were supposed to have been so cleverly maneuvered into the good old federated. They bemoan the loss of the workers who were supposed to flock to St. Paul, but instead ran to Cleveland.

And they, who are so anxious to belittle the vote polled by our own candidate, and perhaps secretly envy the juicy 4,000,000 polled by LaFollette, probably wonder if we can't beat La Follette at his own game. Instead of labelling capitalist politics "progressive politics, they want to label the Communist Party 'the mass farmer-labor party'."

The writer has faith in the ability of the Communist Party of America, the Workers Party, to lead the masses of workers and poor farmers into struggles against the capitalist class on the basis of real, concrete, burning issues that confront them every day. I have confidence in the correctness of our program, in its ability to rally the masses to the banner of struggle at the call of the united front on the basis of daily demands. I believe that the comrades of the Central Executive Committee majority—and in turn, the overwhelming majority of the party—do not propose to tie red bandanas around our sleeves and call ourselves another party that will appear prettier to the workers, that will serve as a substitute for the Workers Party, or as a medium for seducing them into our movement.

And I do not think that the rank and file of our party is as yet composed to tired radicals—or disappointed Communists.

LESSONS OF THE McDONALD MEETING

By MARTIN ABERN.

July 2nd! The farmer-labor party campaign is on! The first big gun after the June 17 convention in St. Paul nominated McDonald and Bouck is being fired at the first mass meeting in Chicago. The hall is packed, many standing. There is cheering and shouting; horns blowing; whistles screaming. For what? Presumably in support of the farmer-labor campaign. Very good, so far as that goes.

Workers Party Members Compose Farmer-Labor Audience.

But—the hall is packed with whom? By Workers Party members and a few close sympathizers. The meeting is held under the auspices of the farmer-labor campaign committee—but every member of the committee is also a member of the Workers Party because no one else would serve. And this huge demonstration, staged very effectively like a good theatrical performance or a circus, by the Workers Party and supported only by the Workers Party and its close sympathiezrs—had the result of promoting, not Communist principles, but farmer-laborism. Speeches! Speeches by farmer-labor candidates and by members of the Workers Party. Speeches, most of them weak, flabby inane, filled with reformist-capitalist ideas; sickening stuff for Communists to listen to in the name of a movement for independent political action by the workers. Speeches by Workers Party members—hardly distinguishable from the farmer-laborites. The real Communist guts and spirit were not there. All thru the evening the thousands of Communists, as a matter of discipline, made great applause—but there was no real enthusiasm for the mockery of class political action by the workers.

Covering the Lion with a Lamb's Cloak.

I am sure that every comrade in that meeting must have been appalled at the idea of continuing this stuff thru the period of a parliamentary campaign. It was not struggle and progress that was represented at this meeting; it was weakness. And this very first meeting was a concrete and singularly outstanding example, typical of the national situation, of what the movement for a farmer-labor party had, in fact, become—the Workers Party in disguise, kidding itself that it was outside of its skin. Worse than that, it was itself falling into the slough of confusion of the farmer-labor movement. "We attempted to save a farmer-labor soul which didn't exist and in the process we nearly lost our own Communist soul."

And meanwhile, where were the

(Continued on next page.)

The Discussion on Party Tasks

LESSONS OF THE McDONALD MEETING

(Contined from page 3)

wide masses, swinging toward independent political action? They were attending meetings which, to them, were realizing their desires. They were at the LaFollette meetings. It is now as plain as daylight. Farmer-laborism and the mass sentiment, such as it was, for independent political action had disappeared as snowflakes in the sun, had been absorbed even at that hour by the petty-bourgeois, middle class movement led by LaFollette.

The thot is sickening that we might have gone on, deluding ourselves and poisoning our movement, after the masses of workers and poor farmers had gone, some sections to LaFollette and others to that apostle of "independent class political action," Cal Coolidge.

Already the facts were pressing for a change in policy by the Workers Party; the Chicago meeting indicated not life for the young farmer-labor movement but only a few stray sparks and flareups of a dying fire. It required only the additional experience of the Cleveland C. P. P. A. conference on July 4. After that it was plain to all who would see, that the sentiment and movement for a farmer-labor party had been almost entirely smothered or absorbed into the LaFollette movement. What remained of that movement was already organized in the Workers Party or closely allied with it.

United Front in Daily Struggles Led by the Workers Party.

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party, acting in accordance with the changed political conditions, on July 8 correctly declared that we must enter the campaign under the banner of the Workers Party in order to carry on a truly working-class independent political movement. Since the campaign was over, the C. E. C. has, in the election statement and the political thesis now before the party, further developed the new political situation and logically and correctly, according to Communist principles, charted the course for our Workers Party. Both the campaign for organization and propaganda for a farmer-labor party must be left behind. Other forms of the united front, based upon the daily struggles—strikes, unemployment, shop committee agitation, general labor councils—must be found and employed. **For the labor party is not a fetish; it was not for us a principle of organization or of the class struggle; it was merely a form of the united front which for the present is dead. We want no fake labor parties; no delusory united fronts; nothing which breaks down the morale and discipline of our own party; no united front with ourselves; no substitutes for the Workers Party.** Instead, unity from below; unity with the workers thru participation in their everyday struggles, with the Workers Party as the center and leader of these struggles.

The Chicago farmer-labor meeting showed us quite early, in a startling and concrete form, two political facts of supreme importance: First, that the LaFollette blast had swept whatever sentiment there was (aside from the Workers Party) for a farmer-labor party into the hopeless middle class marsh. Second, that the malarial germs of that swamp were already beginning to work inside our own party, supplanting Communist principle with farmer-laborist opportunism. The healthy instinct of our party, its sound Communist character at bottom, showed itself. We threw off this diseased disguise, emerged erect, and made a campaign that established our Communist integrity and strength. We can now be proud of the revolutionary banner of the Workers Party. And we can be glad that the farmer-labor meeting in Chicago on July 2, along with many other experiences, taught us some lessions.

WHO ARE THE FARMER-LABOR COMMUNISTS?

By C. E. RUTHENBERG.

IT seems that we have come quickly to that stage in the party discussion in which epithets and name-calling is to be substituted for arguments on the basis of principles and facts. In two articles, one by Comrade Foster and one by Comrade Cannon, the Marxian group in our party, which wishes to continue to base the policies and tactics of our party upon an application of Marxism to the economic and political life of this country—in which we made our beginning under the influence of Comrade Pepper—is branded as "Farmer-Labor Communists."

Throwing stones, when one is living in a glass house, has always been regarded as a dangerous business, and in this instance it is the glass house of the Foster-Cannon group which their stone thrown at the minority of the central executive committee is bringing about their ears. If there is any "Farmer-Labor Communism" in our party it has its lodging in the minds of thé members of the Foster-Cannon group. It has not only remained in the minds of this group, but it has manifested itself again and again in concrete proposals and in refusal to adopt other proposals.

The minority of the central executive committee in this discussion does not have to resort to epithets and name-callings. There is so much material at hand to show the lack of Communist clarity, their hesitations and vacillations in relation to the pursuit of truly Bolshevik policy, that name-callings and epithets would only weaken the damning evidence in a recitation of the facts.

Attitude Toward the Farmer-Labor Campaign.

The first fact, which shows the hypocrisy of the epithet "Farmer-Labor Communism" is the division over the question of our attitude toward the farmer-labor party. This first appeared in the central executive committee in August, 1923. The Foster-Cannon group was opposed to the organization of the federated farmer-labor party. It was against the Workers Party following up the victory which it had won at the July 3, 1923, farmer-labor convention. It was for an all-embracing, all-inclusive farmer-labor party and against the organization of the left wing which had come under the influence of our party. This attitude, which was based on the conception that the organization of an all-embracing farmer-labor party, was a goal in itself and repudiated the viewpoint that the farmer-labor campaign was a maneuver for building, strengthening and establishing the leadership of the Workers Party. In contrast to this the Pepper-Ruthenberg group declared in the August, 1923, thesis that when the interest of the Workers Party come in conflict with the goal of organizing the all-embracing farmer-labor party of Foster-Cannon dreams, that we must unhesitatingly sacrifice the farmer-labor party. It is not hard to decide which of these two viewpoints expressed what is included in the new epithet, "Farmer-Labor Communism." It was certainly not that of the present minority of the central executive committee, which in effect declared: If we can thru this situation build the Workers Party into a mass Communist party of [illegible] hundred thousand workers, we will follow the policy which will bring that result and say "to hell with your all-embracing farmer-labor party."

The Candidacy of LaFollette.

Fact number two, which the central executive committee minority submits in answer to the epithet, "Farmer-Labor Communism," has to do with the attitude of the central executive committee of our party toward the candidacy of LaFollette. This question first arose in connection with the farmer-labor conference held in St. Paul, Nov. 15, 1923. It was this conference which was to issue the call for what later became the June 17 convention. On Nov. 13, 1923, there was a meeting of executive council of the central executive committee to outline the policy which was to guide our delegates to the Nov. 15 conference.

I quote the following from the minutes of that meeting:

St. Paul Farmer-Labor Conference.

Comrade Foster submitted the following motion:

"That if the conference takes up the question of candidates we shall support the nomination of LaFollette."

Comrade Ruthenberg submitted the following proposals: (There follow seven proposals to guide our representatives, among which is point 4): "That we propose that nominations be left to the convention (we are not for LaFollette, but if the convention nominates him we will not split on that account)."

The Foster motion was defeated by a vote two in favor and nine against and the Ruthenberg motion adopted.

I quote now from the minutes of the executive council of Nov. 20:

"Motion by Foster: That an effort be made to see that negotiations with LaFollette in regard to his candidacy be carried on by the labor party group in place of being left to the committee of 48 group."

Comrade Foster explained, in relation to his motion, that in 1920, when he was a member of the Fitzpatrick farmer-labor party, Fitzpatrick had made the mistake of permitting the committee of 48 to bring forward LaFollette as a candidate, in place of the labor group making him their candidate, and this error should not be repeated.

I admit, that with Comrade Foster, I made the error, corrected by the Communist International, of being ready to make the third party alliance thru the farmer-labor party and if compelled to, accept the candidacy of LaFollette, but I submit that there is a difference between the acceptance of such a candidacy after a fight against it had been lost in order not to separate ourselves from the farmer-labor masses and the proposal of Comrade Foster that "we shall support the nomination of LaFollette" in the former-labor conference.

It is certainly unnecessary to ask the question which attitude represented "Farmer-Labor Communism!"

Loreism.

Fact number three has to do with Loreism. The theses of the majority of the central executive committee is very aggressive in its attack on Loreism and the Two and a Half International tendency. One might wish that the same central executive committee majority has been as aggressive in its action against Loreism in our party. Unfortunately for our party its agressiveness had developed merely a pre-party convention demonstration before the membership. In practice it has been the protector of Lore against the efforts of the minority to bring the Lore tendency into the light of day and root it out of our party. The question of Loreism was before the central executive committee at its meeting on March 18, 1924. Comrade Lore had written his editorial on the Fifth Anniversary of the Communist International, in which the policies of the Communist International were misrepresented. I moved at that meeting: "That the central executive committee issue a statement correcting Comrade Lore's editorial on the Communist International and his statements regarding Zinoviev." Comrade Pepper amended: "That we censure Comrade Lore and issue a statement."

A sub-committee consisting of Foster, Bittelman and Ruthenberg was elected to bring in a statement on the question. The sub-committee was unable to agree, Comrades Foster and Bittelman bringing in a proposal to the effect "That the central executive committee objects to the erroneous statements in regard to the Communist International and instructs Comrade Lore to write an editorial correcting them." I stood on my original proposal that the central executive committee issue a statement against Comrade Lore's editorial. My motion and that of Comrade Pepper were defeated by the central executive committee majority and the Foster-Bittelman proposal adopted, the minority voting against it.

Thus the central executive committee saved Comrade Lore from censure and from denunciation by the central executive committee of the Two-and-Half International tendency expressed in his editorial, before the whole party. The story of other efforts made by the minority to compel the central executive committee to fight against Loreism make more emphatic the above evidence that the central executive committee majority, which for election purposes thunders against Loreism, has been the protector of Loreism in our party.

The Controversy in the R. C. P.

The attitude of the Foster-Cannon group toward the controversy in the Russian Communist party last year is fact number four throwing some light on the question in which group in our party this tendency called "Farmer-Labor Communism" has its breeding place.

The issue in the Russian Communist Party was whether the party should retain its Old Guard Bolshevik leadership which had won the revolutionary struggle and maintained the victory of the proletarian revolution against all its enemies. In February, 1924, Comrade Pepper proposed that he write an article for the March Liberator endorsing the stand of the Old Guard Bolsheviks. Comrade Cannon objected. In the central executive committee meeting on March 18 Comrade Pepper moved: "That we endorse the Old Guard in the Russian Communist party." Comrade Foster submitted the following amendment: "In view of the fact that the controversy in the Russian Communist party has been decided by a conference the central executive committee is of the opinion that it is not called upon at this time to take a position on the merits of the controversy. The central executive committee will print in the party papers all the documents bearing on the debate and will encourage the members to study them and to discuss the question in the party papers. The central executive committee will condemn any attempt to make a factional issue of the matter in the American party."

Some weeks later, in reply to an appeal from the representative of our party in Moscow, that we send a cablegram to the convention of the Russian Communist party endorsing the position of the Old Guard Bolsheviks, I sent such a cable on my own responsibility, there being no opportunity to consult the central executive committee. It was not until Comrade Foster's return from Moscow that the majority of the central executive committee consented to the adoption of a resolution officially putting the party on record for the Old Guard Bolsheviks. Evidently Comrade Foster had learned while there that the Communist International did not look with favor on parties which refused to take a position on such a vital question as the controversy in the Russian Communist party.

Who Are the Farmer-Labor Communists?

On the basis of this record we hurl back into the teeth of the Foster-Cannon group the epithet, "Farmer-Labor Communist." Let the Foster-Cannon group stand up before the party and try to explain this consistent refusal to follow a Bolshevik policy as shown by this record of fact. Epithets directed against the group in the party which has consistently fought against their vacillations and comprimises when faced with a question of following a Bolshevik line, will not cover up these facts from the record.

The Discussion on Party Tasks

SUFFERING FROM ELECTION SHOCK!

By J. POWELL

FROM numerous articles and statements, published in the DAILY WORKER during the last few weeks, it is evident that our leadership, that directed the recent party campaigns so splendidly, is beginning to break down. The first signs of weaking were displayed by Comrade Bittelman in his article: "Preparing for the Coming Struggles" (Oct. 25).

Regarding of the promising headline, the article betrays a marked tendency to prepare us for nothing else but for abandonment of our United Front policy on the political field. **Here are a few lines to illustrate how ridiculously simple the class struggle appears to be to our Comrade Bittelman:**

"The masses will be driven to fight . . . . They will create, if necessary, their own organs of struggle and will proceed to defend themselves . . . . What will be the tasks of the Workers Party?—To assume leadership of these struggles . . . ."

In other words: let the masses start to fight and create their own organs of struggle. Then we, of course, of course, will assume the leadership.

The trouble with this formula is that the one who waits for somebody else to start something has a poor chance to become the leader of the affair . . . . What part we will be able to play in the struggles of the masses tomorrow depends a great deal on what we are doing today.

Giving up the Leadership

On Nov. 7 the C. E. C. published a statement on election results. From this it was not quite clear whether discontinuation of our farmer-labor party policy was merely suggested or definitely ordered. A few days later a statement issued by the National Committee of the Trade Union Educational League completely dispersed the uncertainty and went even to the most extreme limit. **A complete silence** was maintained on one of the biggest problems that faces all labor unions and all labor conventions: **the question of political action.**

This question has been settled at El Paso according to Gompers's wishes, but this does not mean that it will not come up before the local unions again and again. What shall the "Left Wing" do? The N. C. of T. U. E. L. finds it convenient to ignore this question. This means but one thing: They are giving up the leadership.

The new T. U. E. L. program has plenty of demands all the way down from amalgamation and nationaliztion to abolition of the Ku Klux Klan. Yet, it entirely overlooks the **greatest need** of the working class of this country: the necessity of a political party.

The C. E. C. election statement at least says that the Workers Party itself must be built up. The T. U. E. L. declaration gives up even this point, and does not even mention the Communist movement, as if this was of no concern at all to the "Left Wing of the Labor Movement!"

It certainly must have been some altogether infmaginary syndicalistic left wing that those who are responsible for the abortive T. U. E. L. statement have had in their minds!

A Bolshevik Method—Only Up-Side Down

On Nov. 16th the C. E. C. announced that preconvention discussions on party problems in the party press will be permitted after Nov. 22nd. Yet, Comrade Bittelman was allowed to disregard the party program on Oct. 25th, and again misrepresent and knock it on Nov. 15th. The discussions **on changes in the party program** are open only since Nov. 22nd, yet, **an important section of the program has already been discarded** since Nov. 7th. This constitutes a direct violation of our constitution and the methods of procedure prescribed by the theses of the Third Congress of the Communist International. Even our C. E. C. members must abide by the following Bolshevik rules:

1. When a discussion is not open in the party press, it is not open for all members.
2. Discussions shall precede decisions.
3. A controversial question of policy, directly or indirectly settled by the convention, **shall remain in effect until the next convention (unless otherwise ruled by the C. I. or a special permission to make a change is obtained from the C. I.)**
4. **Just because a discussion period is open (or about to be opened) that does not give the C. E. C. or any member a right to disregard or annul any section of our program or constitution. During a discussion period, new policies only may be proposed, but not already forced into effect.**

Disregard of these rules can only diminish the prestige of those who do it, cause undue friction everywhere, break down leadership and discipline, and bring the party a great harm.

Bolshevization Needed

I have before me the minutes of a D. C. meeting. These indicate in what confusion the party has been thrown thru the latest illconsidered declarations. The members see that our program is being hastily discarded before the Convention meets. They protest. At the same time it is evident that they are not sure which policy is really in effect now: the one prescribed by the last convention and incorporated in our program, or the one initiated by the C. E. C. thru its "statements."

The C. E. C. is our supreme body between the party conventions. But it cannot disregard or overrule any decisions of the conventions. All attempts to the contrary are bound to break down the discipline of the party.

A strict discipline can be maintained only if our leading bodies strive to establish unconditional confidence of the membership. And no leading body can establish such confidence by abusing their authority.

Yes, let us Bolshevize the party. And let us not overlook the nnfortunate fact that Bolshevization is needed at the top as well as on the bottom.

A Clean-Cut Declaration, Versus a Miserable Muddle

The party program gives the following reasons why we should make every effort to hasten the formation of a labor party:

"The mighty centralization of power of the government of the United States, which was brought about by the war, the offensive of the capitalist class, which resulted from the economic crises, make it necessary for the workers to defend themselves politically. The change in the wages of the skilled and unskilled workers have brought them nearer to the same conditions of life, the taking away of the privileges of the "aristocracy" of labor by the capitalist power, the assimilation of the foreign born, the organization of the alien workers as militant trade unionists, have for the first time in the history of the American labor movement produced a uniformity of the working class which makes possible the organization of a labor party."

And the C. E. C. in the election statement gives the following reasons why we should ignore the farmer-labor party movement:

"The demonstrated weakness of the LaFollette movement, as compared to the pre-election estimates of all sides, not only seriously retards the development of the so-called 'third party,' but also completely eliminates the immediate possibility of the growth of a mass farmer-labor party of industrial workers and poor farmers, distinct from the Workers Party. A general agitation campaign by the Workers Party under the slogan of 'For a Mass Farmer-Labor Party,' would not be profitable or successful. The policy of applying the united front tactic by attempting to form a mass farmer-labor party of which the Workers Party would be a part, is not adaptable to the present period."

Now, let us compare and analyze the two declarations:

The C. E. C. does not say that they oppose a formation of a farmer-labor party. They only declare that such attempts are "not adaptable to the present period." It follows that they are for it in principle, but aginst it in practice. And this is a sign of opportunism.

Our program declares that the formation of a labor party is being made possible because of a complete **centralization of power of government into the hands of capitalist class, and the relentless use of that power against the working class, on one side, and because of the growing uniformity of the working class (their wages, conditions of living, miseries, opportunities and interests), on the other side.**

The C. E. C., on the contrary, does not touch the fundamental conditions (which by the way, elections cannot destroy). They tell us that the demonstrated weakness of the LaFollette movement makes a general agitation campaign for a farmer-labor party unprofitable. They talk as if the party had or was ready to base its policies on changing sentiments of middle class, instead of on solid economic and political foundations. Besides, they completely overlook the fact that our campaign for a farmer-labor party, and our election campaign (the piles of leaflets, the thousands of meetings) destroyed the LaFollette illusion in the minds of masses of voters and they stayed away from the polls. This is indicated by the election figures. In spite of the fact that all capitalist press made the greatest possible drive for a big vote, only 30 million of 60 million voters (Census Bureau estimate) took a part in the elections, while in 1916 more than 70 per cent voted.

The election statement says that the demonstrated weakness of the LaFollette movement completely eliminates the **immediate possibility of the growth of a mass farmer-labor party.** Suppose LaFollette movement was up to all "pre-election estimates."—Would that be a sure barometer for finding that there is enough pressure behind the "immediate possibility of the growth" of the kind of a farmer-labor party that our program stand for?

The Party Program Misrepresented

Besides absurdities, the paragraph quoted from the election statement also contains a condemnable misrepresentation of the party program. **Our program entertains no illusions** about an "immediate possibility" of the growth of a mass farmer-labor party. What the program says is absolutely beyond any possibility of such an opportunistic interpretation. The program says that we **shall not ignore** the already evident and oncoming trend for a formation of a farmer-labor party, and that it is our duty to see that a **class** farmer-labor party, of which we are a part, results from the farmer-labor movement. The program declares that:

"A real labor party cannot be formed without the labor unions and organizations of exploited farmers, tenant farmers and farm laborers must be included. The Workers Party will direct its propaganda and educational work to the end of arousing a mass sentiment of the labor party in the labor unions to secure the formation of such a party."

This paragraph ought to convince even the most suspective opponents that no immediate formation of a mass farmer-labor party is neither expected nor recommended. How and by whom the mess about an immediate possibility of a mass farmer-labor party has been invented, our program is not responsible.

Facts About Our Farmer-Labor Party Policy

Whoever wants our policies to be changed, must prove that they have been detrimental to the Communist movement or at least have had no value at all. Even those that want to discard our farmer-labor policy have continually claimed that the policy is most successful. Just before the election campaign the C. E. C. issued a program on "Our Immediate Work." The following is quoted form this excellent pamphlet:

"We have during this campaign advanced the cause of independent working class action and made the farmer-labor party an issue in the American labor movement. We can also say, without danger of the statement being challenged, that our party had made the greatest gains for itself through this campaign for the labor party. It is thru this farmer-labor party campaign that our party has established itself as a political force in the United States. It is thru this campaign that it has established its prestige and its leadership among the masses of workers and farmers. Nothing has contributed so much to develop our party from a sectarian group to a recognized political force in the life of the labor movement of this country than our maneuvers in relation to the farmer-labor party."

There can be no doubt that the above is absolutely true. But in view of this statement it is impossible to explain the secret twist of mind that has caused the majority of the C. E. C. now to insinuate to the contrary. Are they suffering from election shock?

A Promise of a Real Leader

In the same pamphlet the C. E. C. unanimously declares as follows:

"The campaign for a farmer-labor party was a correct estimation of the situation in the United States. It declares further that the campaign for the farmer-labor party must be continued and will be a major campaign of the party in the future."

This declaration in direct conformity with our program, inspired comrades everywhere for undivided support of the party work. **Now its beneficial effect is being marred by the very comrades who volunteered to make the worthy declaration only two months ago. I do not want to be mean, but the question presses itself: Do they really base their declaration and promise on the illusion that all "pre-election estimates" of the strength of LaFollette will turn out to be correct?**

Conclusions

The change of our farmer-labor policy has been has been initiated extremely untactfully, and such methods shall never again be repeated by any responsible party body or member.

Occasional C. E. C. statements cannot do away with any party policy, expressly defined and adopted by a convention. Any attempt to the contrary is bound to throw the party in a confusion. We shall strive to avoid a repetition of any such attempt in the future.

The changes so far suggested are based on a complete ignorance or a wild misunderstanding of the party program. Comrade Bittelman and the majority members of the C. E. C. may do a valuable service to the party acquainting themselves more carefully with our program and constitution, and the Thesis of the Communist International.

There can be no talk of building up of the Workers Party if we will refuse to be with the masses on the political as well as on the economic field. Our program meets the requirements and shall, in general, remain in effect for the next year.

"It is easy, but not fruitful, to keep on preaching on the general principles of Communism, and then fall into the negative attitude of common place syndicalism when faced with concrete questions. Such practices only play into the hands of the yellow Amsterdam International."

This pararaph from the Theses of the Third Congress of the Communist

(Continued on Page 8.)

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

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MORGAN LIFTS HIS FIST IN EUROPE

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

J. H. THOMAS, former colonial secretary in the MacDonald government and secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, apparently has not gained in popularity among the members of the union since he became the manager of John Bull's colonies. When Thomas lost his job as colonial minister, he returned to the union's payroll and at the earliest possible moment arranged a mass meeting for himself in London. The London council of the N. U. R. however refused to have anything to do with the faker Thomas' meeting and that worthy gentleman therefore called off his talkfest. Things are moving in England.

* * *

MUCH indignation is running riot in the capitalist press over the enthusiasm for the Soviet regime shown by the British labor leaders who visited the recent Congress of the All-Russian Trade Unions. The yellow socialist guardians of the Amsterdam International issue warnings that British labor will repudiate Purcell, Tillet and the other visitors, when they return. There will be a fight of course. All British labor is not even as far advanced as Purcell, Tillet and Bromley, but the revolutionary leaven is working, and the Communist Party of Britain, small tho it is, gives the revolutionary movement leadership.

* * *

ANOTHER desperate effort to kill the Communist government of Russia, is the secret of the present international campaign led by the tory government of England against the Soviet power. The strongest reason for the present campaign is the great inroads Communist propaganda is making in the colonial possessions of the robber powers. The growing influence of Soviet Russia in China, the inspiration given by the workers' republic to the exploited peoples of India, Egypt, Morocco and other countries has created terror among the ruling classes of the world who maintain their power by exploting their own proletariat at home and by the double exploitation of the poor natives in the colonies.

* * *

THE specter of Communism hovers over Europe today much more vividly than when Karl Marx wrote the famous manifesto. The frenzied efforts of the capitalists to destroy this menace by executions and jails will only arouse the working class to more determined action against their enemies. That Herriot, the so-called socialist premier of France should become the lieutenant of the British tory government in leading the anti-Communist fight in Europe, again proves the Communist contention that there is only one party in every country that is a class party of labor and that is the Communist Party. All other parties are fundamentally anti-labor. Herriot, in France, MacDonald in England and LaFollette in America fight for capitalism when it is in danger just as vigorously as the Baldwins Poincares and Coolidges.

* * *

GREAT BRITAIN has dropped the league of nations and old fashioned diplomacy is no longer on the defensive. Austen Chamberlain is touring Europe making secret treaties in the good old style. The British ruling class will not allow the United States capitalists to snatch world leadership from them without a struggle. Watch the tory government. England has signed commercial treaties with Germany. What this does to the Dawes plan may not appear on the surface, but the D. P. will not run as smoothly as Wall Street would wish. The advantages "civilization" gained by the late war appear so slight that it is even doubtful if Sam Gompers would have the impudence to sing its praises before an audience of mental defectives or—labor fakers.

* * *

EVEN little Cuba is in the business of deporting labor organizers. Cuba was freed from the tyranical rule of the Spanish by the troops of the American sugar and tobacco interests. The Cuban wage slaves did not seem to appreciate their liberty. Spanish labor organizers are deported to Spain and another "foreigner" is deported to America.

* * *

PRESIDENT CALLES of Mexico is giving supreme satisfaction to the American bankers. This is not surprising. Did not the socialist party of New York hold a torchlight parade

(Continued on Page 2.)

FIGHT PLOT TO STEAL VICTORY OF COMMUNIST

Start Recount of Vote for Youngdahl

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 7.—The election machinery of capitalist democracy is under fire in the 35th Minnesota legislative district by the recount starting now.

Emil S. Youngdahl, Communist candidate in the recent election was declared defeated on the official count after his election to the state legislature had been conceded by the daily papers which gave him a majority of approximately 500 votes. In the official returns he was declared defeated by 150 votes.

Show How Results Vary.

A careful check was made by party comrades on the night of the election and in a half dozen election districts the figures reported by them was at great variance from those contained in the official count.

In one district the report showed that Comrade Youngdahl received 43 more votes than the official count gives him. In one precinct he received but 30 votes in the primary election. In the general election a comrade was detailed to watch this precinct and the result was that his vote jumped to 216 in this precinct.

The capitalist tactics was to make any sort of combination against Comrade Youngdahl. Two fake labor tickets were circulated in the district, both of them carrying the name of Gallagher, who was also the candidate of the reactionary red-baiting Minneapolis Journal, and cutting off Comrade Youngdahl, who carried the organized labor's endorsement.

The night before election the agent for the Jewish Daily Forward was presiding at a farmer-labor mass meeting in the Jewish part of the district and made vigorous attempts to stop Comrade Youngdahl from speaking to the assemblage but he failed miserably. Comrade Youngdahl carried the Jewish district by a large majority.

The opposition to Comrade Youngdahl was not confined to the capitalist class and their able allies, the American Legion and the Ku Klux Klan. R. D. Cramer, editor of the Labor Review, and who had been accused of being a Communist sympathizer, took up the battle against the election of Youngdahl and in an editorial withdrew the support of his publication from Youngdahl's candidacy because of Youngdahl's support of the national Workers Party ticket.

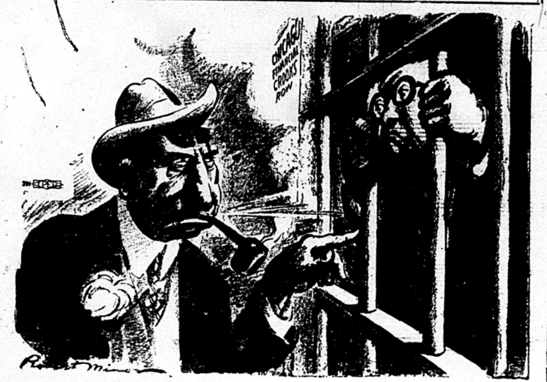
Knew Youngdahl as Communist.

Despite all of these concentrated attacks on the part of the capitalists and the fake labor leaders, Youngdahl polled a vote of 7,885 on the official count. This vote is greater by 600 than the highest vote polled in the legislative contest two years ago in this district. On account of his Communist activities in the labor movement and as a member of the Minneapolis park board, coupled with bitter denunciation directed against him both in the capitalist daily press and fake labor papers, there were very few in the district but knew that Comrade Youngdahl is a Communist. The large vote becomes therefore the more significant.

On the first day's recount Comrade Youngdahl gained 26 votes in five precincts counted. There are 36 precincts yet to be counted. Every one of the precincts counted showed errors at the expense of his vote. This indicates that even in the matter of counting the votes the capitalist enemies were busy.

Comrade C. A. Hathaway, district organizer of district 9, Workers Party, is inspector of the recount for Comrade Youngdahl. The recount is being watched with keen interest thruout the city and the daily press is being forced to give it daily publicity.

IN CHICAGO FINANCIAL CROOKS' ROW



GENERAL DAWES TO LEO KORETZ: "Hell and Maria, Leo, SOME of us have got to do time!"

GERMAN RULING CLASS INSURING THE ELECTIONS

Arrest and Imprison All Leading Communists

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Dec. 7.—The German election campaign is over, and voting is taking place today. The capitalist and socialist press gleefully predicts losses for the Communist Party in the next Reichstag.

It is only fair to the capitalist to admit that they have taken all precautions to make their predictions air tight.

Many Communists in Jail.

Practically every Communist leader who came within reach of the government is in jail. The entire Communist representation in the reichstag, is either in prison or declared "illegal." The loss of sixty-two prominent leaders, the Communist strength in the last reichstag, is a serious handicap to the party. But that is not all. Every trade union leader who is either a member of the Communist Party or a sympathizer is arrested or threatened with arrest, so that while the official ban of illegality has been lifted from the Communist Party, it is outlawed in this election.

Two Kinds of Terror.

In addition to the campaign of terror carried on by the capitalist government against the Communists, the reactionary trade union leaders are also threatening the workers with starvation and unemployment unless they vote for the Dawes' plan. They point out that the Communists are against the Dawes' plan and if they are given a large vote, the American bankers will lose confidence in Germany and will withdraw its financial support.

The social democrats are vieing with the other capitalists parties in praising Wall Street for its aid to German industry. The extreme nationalists are divided, some of them being against the Dawes plan for ultra-patriotic reasons and some favoring it for the same reason. The Communists alone oppose it on the ground that it means a further enslavment of the working class.

THREE COMMUNISTS, SOLDIERS OF CLASS WAR, KILLED BY SPAIN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PAMPLONA, Spain, Dec. 7.—The military dictatorship has murdered three more Communists. Juan Santillan and Sanchez Gil were shot in the prison here at dawn yesterday. Pablo Martin took is own life on the way to the execution.

They were given no trial, other than a farcical hearing of a few minutes before a court martial, which would allow no testimony in their behalf or even a legal representative.

Pablo Martin took his own life, when, on the way to the place of execution he broke away from his captors and leaped to his death from a gallery of the prison.

CHICAGO'S ARMY OF UNEMPLOYED FORM COUNCIL

Mass Meeting Called for Thursday, Dec. 11

With the organization of the Council of Progressive Unemployed at a mass meeting of unemployed workers at 913 West Washington St., the thousands of unemployed workers of Chicago began their organized fight for jobs and for sustenance while out of work.

The large audience of unemployed present selected a committee to perfect the council of the unemployed.

Workers Organizations to Attend.

The committee will call another mass meeting of unemployed workers, which has been tentatively set for Thursday, Dec. 11, at the same address.

All workers' organizations are invited to send delegates to participate in the work of the council in behalf of Chicago's fast growing army of unemployed workers.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

LOGAN COUNTY SHERIFF GIVEN ANOTHER BLOW

Valuable Graft Taken Away from Him

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 7.—That the coal companies of Logan County were the law and the government in this stronghold of the open shop is definitely proven thru an admission from the attorney general of West Virginia, when an injunction was granted prohibiting the "mine guard" system. Judge A. P. Hudson of the Kanawha County circuit court issued the injunction.

The injunction is directed against circuit court judge, Robert Bland, of Logan; prosecuting attorney, John Chafin, of Logan; W. F. Farley, Johnson Queen and P. M. Toney, the Logan county commissioners; C. L. Estep, assistant prosecuting attorney; approximately 250 deputy sheriffs and about 50 Logan county coal companies.

Restrains County Officials.

The order restrains the sheriff, county court and other officials from appointing deputies to act as watchmen for private individuals or corporations, restrains the deputies from further acting or performing any duties in the capacity of guards or watchmen for any private individual, firm or corporation, and restraint the coal company from paying money directly or indirectly to the deputies for services or to Sheriff Chafin for appointing deputies to act for any individual, firm or corporation.

Chafin is charged by the attorney general with illegally appointing nine guards, that the deputies are paid by the coal companies and not by the county and that Don Chafin is paid for making the appointments

Beats Up on Witness.

Sheriff Chafin recently inflicted injury on a witness who testified against him. The sheriff was arrested and released on bail. The notorious thug and murderer was also convicted of violation of a federal statute and sentenced to the Atlanta penitnetiary But he has sufficient influence to keep him out of jail.

It is reported that a struggle for power between democratic and republican politicians is largely responsible for the present injunction.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

GOVERNMENTS OF FRANCE AND ENGLAND START WHITE TERROR TO FORCE DAWES PLAN ON LABOR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, Dec. 7.—The government of Herriot, the so-called "radical socialist," has arrested 300 Communist workingmen and has announced thru Minister of the Interior Chautemps, who is commander of the national police, that it has the movement under control.

These workers were taken in raids upon Communist headquarters both in Paris and thruout France. This is the result of an international conspiracy to crush working class resistance to the Dawes plan.

Twenty police commissioners and 700 men of the political police were engaged in searches for rumored "stores of arms" and the Communist army of 29,000 men" which a catholic cardinal warned against the other day. They got 300 workers but no arms.

Not One Russian—Ain't That Hell?

Only 70 of these workers are foreigners, and not a single Russian was taken, which was quite a disappointment as Herriot had only yesterday declared of the chamber of deputies: "There are to many foreign Communists in France. They are indulging in political demonstrations and we will not tolerate it; we will not let them meddle in our political life. If we meet resistance we will break it; and we will deport as many as necessary."

That the whole affair is part of the plan by European capitalist governments to attempt to break the resistance of labor to the enslaving Dawes plan, is seen by the statement of Herriot, who frankly admits a conspiracy with the English government against the working class. He says:

Admits Conspiracy Against Workers.

"Mr. Chamberlain and I readily agreed to the necessity of putting down the Bolshevik activities." This was openly told press reporters following the conversations between Herriot and Austin Chamberlain, secretary for foreign affairs in the new tory cabinet of England.

The declaration of war on the working class issued by Herriot following the visit of Chamberlain, was made in the chamber of deputies when the 26 members of the Communist parliamentary fraction made a combined attack on the government's suspension of Mayor LaFlanche of the village of Douarenez, because he had led and aided strikers in the sardine canneries. Fist fights took place in many parts of the chamber and had to be quelled by the sergeants-at-arms.

The Herriot government has followed up its war upon the Communists with an open drive against a series of strikes in the province of Finistere, by dispatching a punitive expedition of 200 mounted police to crush the strikers.

Fight for Amnesty Spreads.

The famous French Communist, Jacques Sadoul, now a citizen of Soviet Russia, has been transferred from the military prison at Paris to a prison at Orleans. Meanwhile, the Communist newspaper, L'Humanite, is rousing the workers in the great fight for amnesty. It says:

"Our password today is the same as yesterday—wrench Sadoul away from the military judges, open the frontiers and jail doors to all victims of class sentences, whom the senate is keeping in penal settlements or exile."

HERE'S PROGRESSIVE SLATE IN ELECTIONS OF MINERS, TUESDAY

The slate of the Progressive coal miners in the referendum elections to be held Tuesday, Dec. 9, is as follows:

FOR INTERNATIONAL OFFICERS.

For International president, Geo. Voyzey, Verona, Illinois.

For International vice-president, Arley Staples, Christopher, Illinois.

For International secretary-treasurer, Joe Nearing, Nova Scotia, Canada.

The following is the Progressive slate: For officers of District No. 12 U. M. W. of A.

International board member, Thos. F. Scott, Eldorado, Ill., L. U. No. 1865.

For president, John W. Hindmarsh, Riverton, Ill, L. U. No. 754.

For vice-president, E. B. Hewlett, Orient, Ill., L. U. No. 303.

For secretary-treasurer, Louis J. Conturiux, West Frankfort, Ill., L. U. No. 303.

For arbitrator, William E. Wall, Divernon, Ill., L. U. No. 146.

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The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

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MORGAN LIFTS HIS FIST IN EUROPE

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

J. H. THOMAS, former colonial secretary in the MacDonald government and secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, apparently has not gained in popularity among the members of the union since he became the manager of John Bull's colonies. When Thomas lost his job as colonial minister, he returned to the union's payroll and at the earliest possible moment arranged a mass meeting for himself in London. The London council of the N. U. R. however refused to have anything to do with the faker Thomas' meeting and that worthy gentleman therefore called off his talkfest. Things are moving in England.

• • •

MUCH indignation is running riot in the capitalist press over the enthusiasm for the Soviet regime shown by the British labor leaders who visited the recent Congress of the All-Russian Trade Unions. The yellow socialist guardians of the Amsterdam International issue warnings that British labor will repudiate Purcell, Tillet and the other visitors, when they return. There will be a fight of course. All British labor is not even as far advanced as Purcell, Tillet and Bromley, but the revolutionary leaven is working, and the Communist Party of Britain, small tho it is, gives the revolutionary movement leadership.

• • •

ANOTHER desperate effort to kill the Communist government of Russia, is the secret of the present international campaign led by the tory government of England against the Soviet power. The strongest reason for the present campaign is the great inroads Communist propaganda is making in the colonial possessions of the robber powers. The growing influence of Soviet Russia in China, the inspiration given by the workers' republic to the exploited peoples of India, Egypt, Morocco and other countries has created terror among the ruling classes of the world who maintain their power by exploting their own proletariat at home and by the double exploitation of the poor natives in the colonies.

• • •

THE specter of Communism hovers over Europe today much more vividly than when Karl Marx wrote the famous manifesto. The frenzied efforts of the capitalists to destroy this menace by executions and jails will only arouse the working class to more determined action against their enemies. That Herriot, the so-called socialist premier of France should become the lieutenant of the British tory government in leading the anti-Communist fight in Europe, again proves the Communist contention that there is only one party in every country; that is a class party of labor and that is the Communist Party. All other parties are fundamentally anti-labor. Herriot, in France, MacDonald in England and LaFollette in America fight for capitalism when it is in danger just as vigorously as the Baldwins, Poincares and Coolidges.

• • •

GREAT BRITAIN has dropped the league of nations and old fashioned diplomacy is no longer on the defensive. Austen Chamberlain is touring Europe making secret treaties in the good old style. The British ruling class will not allow the United States capitalists to snatch world leadership from them without a struggle. Watch the tory government. England has signed commercial treaties with Germany. What this does to the Dawes plan may not appear on the surface, but the D. P. will not run as smoothly as Wall Street would wish. The advantages "civilization" gained by the late war appear so slight that it is even doubtful if Sam Gompers would have the impudence to sing its praises before an audience of mental defectives or—labor fakers.

• • •

EVEN little Cuba is in the business of deporting labor organizers. Cuba was freed from the tyranical rule of the Spanish by the troops of the American sugar and tobacco interests. The Cuban wage slaves did not seem to appreciate their liberty. Spanish labor organizers are deported to Spain and another "foreigner" is deported to America.

• • •

PRESIDENT CALLES of Mexico is giving supreme satisfaction to the American bankers. This is not surprising. Did not the socialist party of New York hold a torchlight parade

(Continued on Page 2.)

FIGHT PLOT TO STEAL VICTORY OF COMMUNIST

Start Recount of Vote for Youngdahl

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 7.—The election machinery of capitalist democracy is under fire in the 35th Minnesota legislative district by the recount starting now.

Emil S. Youngdahl, Communist candidate in the recent election was declared defeated on the official count after his election to the state legislature had been conceded by the daily papers which gave him a majority of approximately 500 votes. In the official returns he was declared defeated by 150 votes.

Show How Results Vary.

A careful check was made by party comrades on the night of the election and in a half dozen election districts the figures reported by them was at great variance from those contained in the official count.

In one district the report showed that Comrade Youngdahl received 43 more votes than the official count gives him. In one precinct he received but 30 votes in the primary election. In the general election a comrade was detailed to watch this precinct and the result was that his vote jumped to 216 in this precinct.

The capitalist tactics was to make any sort of combination against Comrade Youngdahl. Two fake labor tickets were circulated in the district, both of them carrying the name of Gallagher, who was also the candidate of the reactionary red-baiting Minneapolis Journal, and cutting off Comrade Youngdahl, who carried the organized labor's endorsement.

The night before election the agent for the Jewish Daily Forward was presiding at a farmer-labor mass meeting in the Jewish part of the district and made vigorous attempts to stop Comrade Youngdahl from speaking to the assemblage but he failed miserably. Comrade Youngdahl carried the Jewish district by a large majority.

The opposition to Comrade Youngdahl was not confined to the capitalist class and their able allies, the American Legion and the Ku Klux Klan. R. D. Cramer, editor of the Labor Review, and who had been accused of being a Communist sympathizer, took up the battle against the election of Youngdahl and in an editorial withdrew the support of his publication from Youngdahl's candidacy because of Youngdahl's support of the national Workers Party ticket.

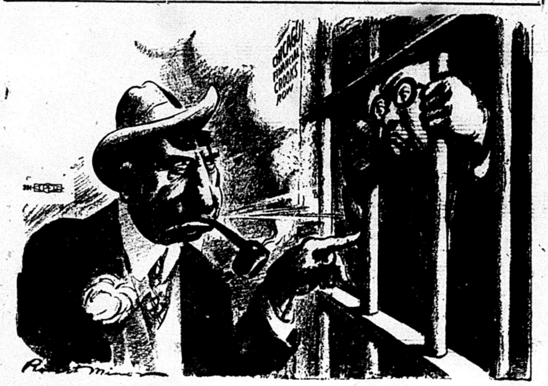
Knew Youngdahl as Communist.

Despite all of these concentrated attacks on the part of the capitalists and the fake labor leaders, Youngdahl polled a vote of 7,885 on the official count. This vote is greater by 600 than the highest vote polled in the legislative contest two years ago in this district. On account of his Communist activities in the labor movement and as a member of the Minneapolis park board, coupled with bitter denunciation directed against him both in the capitalist daily press and fake labor papers, there were very few in the district but knew that Comrade Youngdahl is a Communist. The large vote becomes therefore the more significant.

On the first day's recount Comrade Youngdahl gained 26 votes in five precincts counted. There are 36 precincts yet to be counted. Every one of the precincts counted showed errors at the expense of his vote. This indicates that even in the matter of counting the votes the capitalist enemies were busy.

Comrade C. A. Hathaway, district organizer of district 9, Workers Party, is inspector of the recount for Comrade Youngdahl. The recount is being watched with keen interest thruout the city and the daily press is being forced to give it daily publicity.

IN CHICAGO FINANCIAL CROOKS' ROW



GENERAL DAWES TO LEO KORETZ: "Hell and Maria, Leo, SOME of us have got to do time!"

GERMAN RULING CLASS INSURING THE ELECTIONS

Arrest and Imprison All Leading Communists

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Dec. 7.—The German election campaign is over, and voting is taking place today. The capitalist and socialist press gleefully predicts losses for the Communist Party in the next Reichstag.

It is only fair to the capitalist to admit that they have taken all precautions to make their predictions air tight.

Many Communists in Jail.

Practically every Communist leader who came within reach of the government is in jail. The entire Communist representation in the reichstag, is either in prison or declared "illegal." The loss of sixty-two prominent leaders, the Communist strength in the last reichstag, is a serious handicap to the party. But that is not all. Every trade union leader who is either a member of the Communist Party or a sympathizer is arrested or threatened with arrest, so that while the official ban of illegality has been lifted from the Communist Party, it is outlawed in this election.

Two Kinds of Terror.

In addition to the campaign of terror carried on by the capitalist government against the Communists, the reactionary trade union leaders are also threatening the workers with starvation and unemployment unless they vote for the Dawes' plan. They point out that the Communists are against the Dawes' plan and if they are given a large vote, the American bankers will lose confidence in Germany and will withdraw its financial support.

The social democrats are vieing with the other capitalists parties in praising Wall Street for its aid to German industry. The extreme nationalists are divided, some of them being against the Dawes plan for ultra-patriotic reasons and some favoring it for the same reason. The Communists alone oppose it on the ground that it means a further enslavment of the working class.

THREE COMMUNISTS, SOLDIERS OF CLASS WAR, KILLED BY SPAIN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PAMPLONA, Spain, Dec. 7.—The military dictatorship has murdered three more Communists. Juan Santillan and Sanchez Gil were shot in the prison here at dawn yesterday. Pablo Martin took is own life on the way to the execution.

They were given no trial, other than a farcical hearing of a few minutes before a court martial, which would allow no testimony in their behalf or even a legal representative.

Pablo Martin took his own life, when, on the way to the place of execution he broke away from his captors and leaped to his death from a gallery of the prison.

CHICAGO'S ARMY OF UNEMPLOYED FORM COUNCIL

Mass Meeting Called for Thursday, Dec. 11

With the organization of the Council of Progressive Unemployed at a mass meeting of unemployed workers at 913 West Washington St., the thousands of unemployed workers of Chicago began their organized fight for jobs and for sustenance while out of work.

The large audience of unemployed present selected a committee to perfect the council of the unemployed.

Workers Organizations to Attend.

The committee will call another mass meeting of unemployed workers, which has been tentatively set for Thursday, Dec. 11, at the same address.

All workers' organizations are invited to send delegates to participate in the work of the council in behalf of Chicago's fast growing army of unemployed workers.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

LOGAN COUNTY SHERIFF GIVEN ANOTHER BLOW

Valuable Graft Taken Away from Him

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 7.—That the coal companies of Logan County were the law and the government in this stronghold of the open shop is definitely proven thru an admission from the attorney general of West Virginia, when an injunction was granted prohibiting the "mine guard" system. Judge A. P. Hudson of the Kanawha County circuit court issued the injunction.

The injunction is directed against circuit court judge, Robert Bland, of Logan; prosecuting attorney, John Chafin, of Logan; W. F. Farley, Johnson Queen and P. M. Toney, the Logan county commissioners; C. L. Estep, assistant prosecuting attorney; approximately 250 deputy sheriffs and about 50 Logan county coal companies.

Restrains County Officials.

The order restrains the sheriff, county court and other officials from appointing deputies to act as watchmen for private individuals or corporations, restrains the deputies from further acting or performing any duties in the capacity of guards or watchmen for any private individual, firm or corporation, and restraint the coal company from paying money directly or indirectly to the deputies for services or to Sheriff Chafin for appointing deputies to act for any individual, firm or corporation.

Chafin is charged by the attorney general with illegally appointing nine guards, that the deputies are paid by the coal companies and not by the county and that Don Chafin is paid for making the appointments

Beats Up on Witness.

Sheriff Chafin recently inflicted injury on a witness who testified against him. The sheriff was arrested and released on bail. The notorious thug and murderer was also convicted of violation of a federal statute and sentenced to the Atlanta penitentiary But he has sufficient influence to keep him out of jail.

It is reported that a struggle for power between democratic and republican politicians is largely responsible for the present injunction.

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GOVERNMENTS OF FRANCE AND ENGLAND START WHITE TERROR TO FORCE DAWES PLAN ON LABOR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, Dec. 7.—The government of Herriot, the so-called "radical socialist," has arrested 300 Communist workingmen and has announced thru Minister of the Interior Chautemps, who is commander of the national police, that it has the movement under control.

These workers were taken in raids upon Communist headquarters both in Paris and thruout France. This is the result of an international conspiracy to crush working class resistance to the Dawes plan.

Twenty police commissioners and 700 men of the political police were engaged in searches for rumored "stores of arms" and the Communist army of 29,000 men" which a catholic cardinal warned against the other day. They got 300 workers but no arms.

Not One Russian—Ain't That Hell?

Only 70 of these workers are foreigners, and not a single Russian was taken, which was quite a disappointment as Herriot had only yesterday declared of the chamber of deputies: "There are to many foreign Communists in France. They are indulging in political demonstrations and we will not tolerate it; we will not let them meddle in our political life. If we meet resistance we will break it; and we will deport as many as necessary."

That the whole affair is part of the plan by European capitalist governments to attempt to break the resistance of labor to the enslaving Dawes plan, is seen by the statement of Herriot, who frankly admits a conspiracy with the English government against the working class. He says:

Admits Conspiracy Against Workers.

"Mr. Chamberlain and I readily agreed to the necessity of putting down the Bolshevik activities." This was openly told press reporters following the conversations between Herriot and Austin Chamberlain, secretary for foreign affairs in the new tory cabinet of England.

The declaration of war on the working class issued by Herriot following the visit of Chamberlain, was made in the chamber of deputies when the 26 members of the Communist parliamentary fraction made a combined attack on the government's suspension of Mayor LaFlanche of the village of Douarenez, because he had led and aided strikers in the sardine canneries. Fist fights took place in many parts of the chamber and had to be quelled by the sergeants-at-arms.

The Herriot government has followed up its war upon the Communists with an open drive against a series of strikes in the province of Finistere, by dispatching a punitive expedition of 200 mounted police to crush the strikers.

Fight for Amnesty Spreads.

The famous French Communist, Jacques Sadoul, now a citizen of Soviet Russia, has been transferred from the military prison at Paris to a prison at Orleans. Meanwhile, the Communist newspaper, L'Humanite, is rousing the workers in the great fight for amnesty. It says:

"Our password today is the same as yesterday—wrench Sadoul away from the military judges, open the frontiers and jail doors to all victims of class sentences, whom the senate is keeping in penal settlements or exile."

HERE'S PROGRESSIVE SLATE IN ELECTIONS OF MINERS, TUESDAY

The slate of the Progressive coal miners in the referendum elections to be held Tuesday, Dec. 9, is as follows:

FOR INTERNATIONAL OFFICERS.

For International president, Geo. Voyzey, Verona, Illinois.

For International vice-president, Arley Staples, Christopher, Illinois.

For International secretary-treasurer, Joe Nearing, Nova Scotia, Canada.

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TOILERS ATTACK FASCISTI RULE; REVOLT SPREADS

Italian Communists Take Lead in Struggle

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Dec. 7.—A tense revolutionary atmosphere prevails thruout Italy. Clashes are breaking out in many points between the workers, led by Communists, and the Fascisti.

The workers of Turin have revolted against the Fascisti. Many were killed in the fighting and many others wounded. A strict censorship has been set up by the Fascisti, making it impossible to determine the extent of the revolutionary spirit.

In Chiasso, at the Italo-Swiss frontier, fighting is taking place.

General De Bono, formerly head of the Fascisti milita, has been accused of beng the major instigator of the assassination of Matteotti. Finji, formerly secretary of the interior, has also been implicated in the murder.

In his speech before the senate, Mussolini was enabled to keep his power only by telling the senators that if he was not kept in power, the Communists would set up a dictatorship.

The Communists are the strongest and the best organized revolutionary party in Italy, Mussolini declared.

Crooked Labor Faker Will Be Freed by Al Smith After Xmas

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—News that Robert P. Brindell, former president of the Building Trades Council of New York, would be paroled from Great Meadows prison the day after Christmas is not arousing any opposition from Samuel Untermeyer, who conducted the Lockwood Committee investigations that led to the charge of extortion against Brindell.

Untermeyer says he does not understand why there should be such a hullabaloo against Brindell "if," says Untermeyer, "the criminal rich and respectable thieves and grafters in high places who are with immunity stealing the public's money every day of the week:, of the stock swindlers, stock washers and manipulators who, under cover of the machinery of the stock exchange, are robbing the people day in day out; if Big Business, through the trusts and illegal trade combinations is at liberty to continue without interruption rendering the cost of living almost prohibitive to the poor, and if the war fraud conspirators of crimes of cunning who habitually go unwhipped of justice," if these, says Untermeyer, were exposed and punished there would be less outcry against the Brindells.

Brindell has served nearly three years and nine months of his five to ten years sentence.

TULSA, Okla., Dec. 5.—Ratification by Oklahoma of the national child labor amendment is demanded in resolutions passed by the Oklahoma state bricklayers conference at Tulsa. Eighteen local unions were represented.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

for him on Second avenue? Calles promises to give capital, labor and the "public" a square deal. He promises to be nice to the oil companies. In view of these promises why should not Wall Stret agree to loan enough money to Mexico to pay all its obligations and leave a little over to entertain Gompers and the other labor lackeys of Wall Street?

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FRENCH COMMUNIST MAYOR HAS TOWN IN UPROAR AS HE LEADS STRIKERS AND TENANTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, Dec. 7.—The troubles of Premier Herriot increase hourly. Besides the dilemma of the government over the case of Jaques Sadoul, Herriot has a new problem in the shape of a town on the Brittany cost which has raised the red flag over the city hall and told the central government of France to go to the devil.

One of the complications is the fact that in the debate in the French chamber of deputies over the Communist demonstration at the removal of the ashes of Jaures to their new resting place, Herriot argued that the red flag of the Communists had as much right in the streets of Paris as the fleur de lys of the royalists.

Mayor Raises Hobb and the Red Flag.

The red town of Douarnenez, a fishing village, is giving a test case. The crux of the trouble is that the mayor, F. La Flanchec, is the leader of the whole town, and he is a Communist.

For many months La Flanchec has been making things miserable for the bourgeoisie in the village, which is a fishing and sardine packing center. A few months ago some of the fisher folk were ejected from their houses by landlords who seemed quite incensed at the failure of their tenants ever to pay rent.

As mayor of the city La Flanchec halted the ejections, opened the doors of the houses himself and ordered the police to replace the disturbed furniture. Some of those police were amusing spectacles as they aided the housewives to tack down the carpets and put up the dislocated stoves.

Then He Leads a Strike.

But this was only a beginning. Now La Flanchec is really doing something. Under the mayor's leadership a strike was begun in all the sardine packing houses. La Flanchec himself led the parade of strikers through the village with a red flag tied around his waist instead of the French tricolor. He saw to it that city funds were used to finance the needy strikers families. Firstly, only the sardine packers were involved, then the strike spread to the workers who make the sardine boxes. The whole town is in an uproar.

The police prefect of the province drafted special officers and sent them to Douarnenez, but nobody pays any attention to them. La Flanchec has invited Communist speakers of Paris to come to the village and in public speeches declared, "We didn't care a hoot for the police of the Bloc National and we care even less for the police of the present government."

Puts Herriot in a Hole.

La Flanchec has such a strong popularity that his arrest would provoke trouble all over France as the Communists would surely take up the fight to show that by Herriot's suppression of a mayor who takes the side of strikers he disproves before the masses the claim that he is a "radical-socialist"—which is the name of his party.

FRENCH COMMUNISTS IN DECLARATION

(Continued from page 1)

financial burdens of France, as well as the disintegration of the British empire, in order to enforce their pacifist propaganda in Europe—propaganda which, after the world war, they consider the best ideological method to assure a new imperialist partition of the world.

VII.

The extension of certain industries which assure exceptional profits, as well as the investment of American capital in Europe, bring the United States face to face with the very acute question of markets and colonies. The colonization of Europe and the monopolization of the markets are directly connected with one another. That is the reason why the following events may be considered inevitable:

a. A new fight for the colonies.

b. Considerable importance of the role of American imperialism in the fight against the U. S. S. R., in alliance with the finance groups of Europe.

c. Constant pressure on China and the exploitation of the internal fights of that country.

d. The economic weakening of Japan caused by the recent catastrophe allows America to develop her productive powers. The economic crisis has made more acute for Japan the emigration problem, accentuating the antagonism of the two imperialist powers (another important factor in the weakening of Japanese imperialism is the break with England).

e. The fight of England for her colonies, a fight in which America will play a two-faced part.

f. An economic and political fight against the proletarian masses by the combined forces of capital—a fight which will be organized and led in more co-ordinated fashion than it has formerly been.

g. The proletarianization of the peasant masses and of the petty-bourgeoisie and the semi-proletarianization of the middle bourgeoisie will assume broader proportions and a more marked character.

VIII.

The international conflicts and the conflicts between the classes will assume, as a result of the modification of forces, new and very different forms.

The league of nations, the ante chamber of imperialist diplomacy, is tryng to hide, under the cloak of liberalism, the antagonisms which are going on—and in this they are aided by the socialists of the Second International. Together they are preparing for the establishment of fascism against the revolutionary proletariat.

As a result, it is necessary:

a. To show the imperialist nature of "pacifism," of monopoly, finance and banking capital.

b. To shed light on the nature of the present conflicts caused by a drift in the direction of a new partition of the world, as well as the attempt of America to put off as far as possible the conflicts in Europe.

c. To call attention to the inevitable revolutionization of Japan and the development of the struggle between finance capital and all the colonies.

d. To call attention to the role of the league of nations, organ of the imperialism of the United States.

e. To call attention to the necessity of making the fight of the colonized German workers and of the Chinese proletariat the fight of the workers of all countries.

IX.

a. The changes in the tactics and the maneuvers of the dominating bourgeoisie inevitably brings fluctuations in the ranks of the petty-bourgeoisie outside of the Communist Party, but on its very outskirts. From this arises the necessity of a hard fight against reformism, pacifism and the social-democratic deviations, in whatever form they appear, in the Communist Party, as well as against "radical" phraseology and pseudo-revolutionarism, which result from lack of faith in the revolution and in the proletariat.

b. Re-enforcement of the ranks of the conscious proletariat and the Bolshevization of the party as a result of the necessity of alliance with the masses of peasants, of petty-bourgeois recently proletarianized, and of oppressed colonies.

c. Internationalization of propaganda, of the organization of the economic and political struggle of the Communist Party.

d. To the solution of finance capital of international questions by means of colonization, of war, and of organized economic crises, we must oppose the proletarian solution of international economic questions (examples, the solution of these questions in the U. S. S. R., program of the proletarian experts of the Communist Party of Germany, reiteration of colonial independence.)

e. It is necessary to develop the fight for the eight-hour day, against the reduction of wages, for aid to the unemployed, on the broadest possible international basis.

X.

Thanks to the improvements in its economic status, to the strengthening of its international position (Anglo-Russian treaty, drawn up under the pressure exerted by the English proletariat, the Russo-German treaty, and the treaty between China and Russia) the U. S. S. R. is becoming the only country independent of America and applying the principle of the right of self-determination, the only stronghold of all the oppressed people and classes.

The attempts of finance capital to impose on the U. S. S. R. conditions comparable to those of the Dawes and the Mellon-Hurley plan are inevitable. The following things are also inevitable:

a. Attempts to isolate the U. S. S. R. by means of the imperialist league of nations, representing the imperialists and the financiers of the United States.

b. Attempts at making war against certain parts of the U. S. S. R. in order to sap the vitality of its economic life under the disguise of slogans of liberation, as well as open warfare on the Asiatic frontiers of the U. S. S. R. (attempts at counter-revolutionary menshevik insurrections in Georgia and Afghanistan).

c. Economic boycott.

The struggle for allience with Soviet Russia against the colonization of Europe, for the independence of peoples and for the liberation of colonies, are becoming even more important than they have been. This situation brings with it a number of political and practical results, particularly:

(a) The creation of an international union of delegates from the big factories and mines, to defend the Russian revolution and elementary economic interests of the workers against the offensive of finance capital.

(b) The struggle for unity in the trade union movement is assuming, under prevailing conditions, exceptional importance. Never has the reformist ideology of the trade union bureaucrats and of the socialist parties been in opposition to the extent that it is now placing itself in opposition, to the inevitable fight of the broad masses for the raising of their standard of living. The strikes in Austria, in Belgium, as well as the mass movements in England for recognition of the Soviets and against the Dawes plan, characterise better than anything else this opposition. In this international organization of the economic fight, the resistance of the chief reformist defenders of the bourgeoisie to the policy and to the class struggle of the proletariat will be quickly broken.

The transformation of socialist parties, the left wing of bourgeois Fascism, into parties of the dominant bourgeoisie, supporting the offensive against the proletariat, will create anti-socialist sentiment among the broad masses. The Communist Party must approach carefully and attentively these masses who, in a practical situation, wake up and engage in the class struggle.

XII.

The realignment for forces and the role of American finance capital have resulted in gaining time for the European bourgeoisie; but the truce which they have succeeded in getting will be of very short duration.

Preparation for decisive battles should be made on as broad a scale as possible, for the capitalist offensive will be carried out on a vast scale indeed. The last act of the last stage of capitalist government is about to begin. The task of the Communist parties in the preparation of the fight for power becomes very much greater. The Communist parties should use the greatest possible determination and show their ability to direct large masses.

The Bolshevization of the Communist parties, their direct connection with the masses—these are conditions necessary to enable them to take part in decisive battles.

COLORED COPPER GETS NANNIES OF SOUTHERN LADIES

Females Riot But Get Nutty When Cop Comes

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—A row in the annual meeting of the district chapters of the united daughters of the confederacy which resulted in some hysterical daughters putting in a call for the police—and having it answered in the person of a colored policeman—threatened today to have still further ramifications.

On the desk of Major Daniel Sullivan, chief of the police in the capitol, reposed today a letter from an indignant congressman Representative Gasque of Louisiana, who termed the whole affair an "outrage" and denounced the police department for daring "to send a Negro policeman to preserve order among a group of southern ladies. I want to know who is responsible for this and why it was done."

The fight in the organization was staged over the election of officers. Stinging epithets and near physical encounters between the rival factions featured the session which finally ended after midnight with the election of Mrs. Albion Tuck. But only seventy votes out of more than 100 were cast.

Build Junior Highs; Elementary Schools Remain Very Crowded

The board of education is going ahead with plans for installing junior high schools for which Superintendent McAndrew was imported to Chicago by big business which is waging its campaign so persistently to reduce the cost of education of the masses. Nine new schools are to be built at once to house the junior highs which will turn working class children into experienced craftsmen ready to pile up profits without waste.

The buildings will be built on land owned by the board of education located at the following places: West 114th street and Stewart avenue, west 52nd and south Rockwell streets, Lemoyne and LeClaire avenues, Henderson and Keeler avenues, east 84th street and Philips avenue, west 62nd street and Linden avenue, Byron and New England avenues, east 80th street and Chappel avenues and Granville and Fairfield avenues.

No move is being made by the board of education to build elementary schools to relieve the congestion that is crowding 60 children into one classroom and even at that rate only accommodate pupils on part-time basis.

Indict Newmark as Counterfeiter.

Ben Newmark, assistant state fire marshal under Governor Small, has been indicted by the grand jury for counterfeiting and selling $5,000,000 worth of war savings stamps. Eleven other men were indicted together with Small's marshal.

Now They Put It Up to Voters.

Chairman Schwartz of the transportation committee announced in a public statement that they have it all fixed to pass the buck to the voters. The voters, he said, will be asked to decide on a city ordinance providing for the building of the subways when the aldermanic elections take place in February.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7. — The christmas recess of congress will run from Saturday, December 20, to Monday, December 29, under a resolution passed unanimously by the house today. The senate will concur.

Czarism Must Be Rooted Up, Both Plant and Seed, By Workers of America

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, while it is being announced that Communists will be driven out of the capitalist nations of Western Europe by the hundreds of thousands, the American plutocracy receives to its bosom, the "grand duchess" Victoria Feodorovna, wife of the "grand duke" Cyril Vladimirovitch, who recently proclaimed himself Cyril I, "czar" of all the Russians.

Thus the American colony of czarist emigres with the glad consent of the American imperialist government, finds its ranks increased by the sister of Queen Marie, of Roumania, where the lives of workers and peasants have been blotted out by the thousands under one of the most fiendish white terrors Europe has yet seen.

* * * *

It is well known that the "grand duke" is an extreme eccentric. Under ordinary circumstances he would be confined as a lunatic. Even his own family frowns on its pretensions. It has some other candidate for the job. But harboring this ambition is just as insane as the grandiose announcements of the "duke" himself.

All these titles so grandiloquently proclaimed are "the bunk"; since Russia under Soviet Rule, recognizes no dukes or duchesses. If there are any left in Russia, they have lost their titles and been put to work.

But the American subsidized press recognizes them, the social circles of the parasites bow before them, and the American capitalist dictatorship gives them what standing they can.

When the would-be "czarina" arrived in New York, she was met by a special force of police and detectives, just like any other capitalist "somebody," and the royal suite at the Waldorf-Astoria was turned over to her free of charge. She was even honored with "threatening letters," that the efficient reportorial staffs of the yellow press always furnish the illustrious manikins that they parade thru their columns.

* * * *

The visit of the fake "duchess" should do much to unmask the fraudulent character of American democracy in this capitalist republic.

With the "admirals," the "generals" and the what-nots, from among the Russian czarist emigres that waited on the "duchess," there appeared Mrs. Henry P. Loomis, president of the Colonial Dames of America, an aggregation of snobs claiming ancestry among those who made victory possible against Great Britain in the revolutionary war of 1776. It is into this atmosphere that LaFollette would have the American workers and poor farmers plunge with his "Back to '76" slogan.

* * * *

But the workers and poor farmers, if they wish to find the counterparts of the Russian czarists in this country, need only look over the list of hosts to the wandering "duchess," whose family in Russia oppressed the great masses of workers and poor peasants for centuries.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, the widow of the American railroad czar, heads the list, with Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer, of the newly rich family that owns the New York World, court organ to the democratic wing of Wall Street's bi-partisan politics. She will enter the official political family in Washington as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lansing. This is the Lansing who was secretary of state under Wilson. He did his part in plunging this country into the European blood bath in 1917. The "duchess" will also be received by Mrs. John Hays Hammond, wife of one of the unofficial family of the republican party. Hammond, the multi-millionaire mine owner, has been active as an open-shopper, at the same time lending himself to the class-collaboration schemes of the National Civic Federation, that claims the whole Gompers' regime in the American Federation of Labor as one of its greatest mainstays.

The "duchess" will thus have good democratic and republican connections in Washington. In Philadelphia she will enter the circles of the most exclusive American aristocracy, that stood by Coolidge with its millions in the recent campaign, under the direction of Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer and Mrs. Gardner Cassett.

The strike-breaking, union-crushing vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, William Wallace Atterbury, has decided to give the "duchess" a free ride on his railroad, thru turning over to her one of the road's best private cars.

* * * *

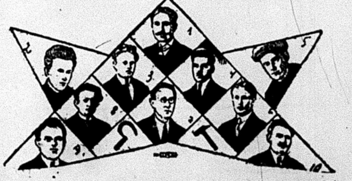
The "duchess" will get some comfort in the fact that she will find her memories of czarist rule in Russia, mirrored in the brutal conditions inflicted upon workers and poor farmers in this country.

Perhaps Mr. Atterbury will let her take a run thru the anthracite coal fields, owned by Pennsylvania's railroads, where the labor hating coal and mine barons join with the labor bureaucracy to keep the workers in submission.

Perhaps the "duchess" will shake hands with John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers' Union, as a reward for revoking the charters of miners' locals in the hard coal fields, and breaking up their resistance to the mine owners. Perhaps she will give a smile to Lewis' agent in the anthracite fields, President Rinaldo Cappellini, of District One.

Czarist rule has fallen in Russia. But it has deep roots in the United States in American capitalism's fertile soil. Workers and poor farmers here must unite under the same Communist leadership that made Soviet Rule in Russia victorious, to root out and destroy it, plant and seed.

WHITE GUARD VICTIMS IN ESTHONIA



A group of labor members of the Esthonian parliament arrested and courtmartialed by the white guard government. The one marked No. 2, is Comrade Kangur, reported in a cable a few days ago as killed in the uprising.

IRISH FAMINE RAVAGES CITY AND COUNTRY

Government Refuses to Take Action

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DUBLIN, Dec. 7.—The spectre of a terrible famine looms over Ireland. In the western part of the country, the failure of the crops presents a situation as threatening as any since the black days of '47. And while deaths from hunger are reported the Free State government does nothing but twiddle its thumbs.

Trade Unions Split.

The crisis is caused by a crop failure and also a heavy slump in trade.

The extent of the crisis can be gathered from the fact that there are 100,000 industrial workers listed at the unemployment exchanges, while the entire membership of the trade unions at best never exceeded 250,000 and the population of the county is only about 4,000,000. But the distress is not confined to the industrial population, and the figures for the agricultural regions are not easily available as they do not register with the unemployment exchanges.

Food Prices High.

Food prices are already higher than in England and are 80 per cent higher than before the war. Instead of doing something to help the famine stricken people, the government has created a commission to inquire into the cause of the crop failure.

When the great famine broke in Russia, the Irish priests attributed the disaster to a visitation of the christian God because the Russian people permitted Bolshevism to find root among them. Ireland is the most catholic and loyal to Rome of any country in the world, yet the western part of the country is a fertile ground for famine and the prayers of the clergy seem to have no influence in increasing the food supply.

AL SMITH AND HILLQUIST UNITE AGAINST STRIKES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Governor Al Smith pledged his aid in preventing strikes in New York state at the annual industrial conference of the state department of labor. Morris Hillquit spoke at the same session. Hillquit declared the "most effective method of minimizing industrial friction thus far has been the system of collective bargaining."

"I cannot think of a more senseless waste than a strike" said Governor Smith. Smith deplored the "waste of time" in a strike and said the "public" is the heaviest sufferer.

Other speakers in addition to Morris Hillquit and Al Smith, were Charles M. Ripley of the general electric company, Lester M. Jones of the publishers' association of New York, Don Seitz of the New York World, and Hugh Frayne, general organizer of the American Federation in New York.

Chicago Federation of Labor Gets Pleas for Organization Work

At the meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor yesterday, the organization committee reported that three local unions, the Retail Clerks, the Bank Clerks and the Leather Workers, have appealed to the federation for assistance in organizing.

It was voted that the banks be circuralized with requests that they permit their clerks to join the Bank Clerks' union. On behalf of the retail clerks the organization committee is to intervene with the employers who do not recognize the union and pursue negotiations, while recommending the patronage of members of affiliated bodies be given to retail stores which recognize the union.

The executive committee of the federation was instructed to take up the building program of the board of education with the school committee of the board, concerning the platoon system of schools.

Lower Wages, More Profits.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 7.—Falling into the general goose-step of 10 per cent wage reductions of New England textile mills, the Lonsdale Co., controlled by Goddard Bros., has put its No. 4 and Ann and Hope mills on full time operation tho without the full force of workers. The company's mills at Hope and Phenix in Pawtucket valley have also been given wage cuts. Lonsdale Co. follows the suit of the two other largest cotton mill groups of Rhode Island, Manville-Jenckes Co. and B. B. and R. Knight, Inc.

Would Have Some Patients Killed.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 7.— A bill which would authorize doctors under certain conditions to take the life of a patient without incurring punishment, has been introduced in the Danish parliament by Minister of Justice Steincke.

Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

Lovestone Quotes Mahoney

By JAMES P. CANNON.

The more the party controversy is brought out into the open, and the more the minority is compelled to defend its position, the more does the shallow opportunism of both the minority position and of its advocates become revealed. In my previous article, I showed how the false policy of the minority had already led them, in seven concrete instances, to a non-Communist attitude toward our election campaign.

I can now add another example, more clear, more obvious, and more damning than the others. The latest and worst example is given to the party by Comrade Lovestone in his article in the DAILY WORKER of Dec. 3. This is only natural, since the policy of the minority is the policy of Lovestone, and is the logical outcome of his opposition to the Workers Party entering the election campaign under its own name in the July meeting of the C. E. C.

"If you give a finger to opportunism," said Zinoviev, in speaking of Serrati, "you will soon have to give your whole hand." Comrade Lovestone has not given his whole hand as yet. But, in his article in the DAILY WORKER of Dec. 3, he adds another finger to the one he gave last July. At the rate he is traveling to the right, and if the more stable elements of the minority do not call him to order, we may expect that he will soon give his whole hand—and his head, too.

From the very beginning of the discussion, the C. E. C., placing itself on the ground of reality, has put one insistent question to the advocates of "an intensified campaign for a class farmer-labor party." That question is: Where is the sentiment amongst the working masses for this so-called "class" party? Time and again we have begged them to tell us in what trade unions, in what cities, states or localities this sentiment exists and how it is manifesting itself.

Up till Dec. 3, the minority made no answer. Oh, yes, Comrade Ruthenberg answered. His answer was a formula. He told us, in effect: "The contradictions of capitalism will intensify the class antagonisms. The capitalist state power will be used against the workers and the latter will be driven to independent political action. Therefore, we must build a 'class farmer-labor party.' This is a fundamental of Marxism. Please do not press the question any further."

But it soon became evident that the sophmoric essays of Comrade Ruthenberg were not satisfying the party. The party wanted facts, and not merely formulas. In the ranks of the minority itself voices began to be raised: "Give us some facts about the actual sentiment for a 'class farmer-labor party' so that we can at least answer the merciless attacks of those comrades who say there is no mass sentiment for it."

Comrade Lovestone Takes the Stand and Introduces Mahoney's Editorial as "Exhibit A."

At this juncture Comrade Lovestone stepped into the breach. The question of facts was no problem for him, for is he not an expert "research worker" and "fact-finder" as well as an expert and experienced witness? He took the witness stand, so to speak, in his article of Dec. 3, to "give evidence." He had "run down" the elusive sentiment for a "class farmer-labor party," captured it, and brought it into court with him.

What is this evidence? First and foremost, it is a quotation from the Minnesota Trade Union Advocate, edited by William Mahoney.

Think of it!

After all our experience with this renegade and faker, after his treacherous performances at the St. Paul convention and since, Comrade Lovestone still wants us to put faith in him and rely on him as an ally in the fight for a "class" movement.

Basing his conclusions solely on the quotations from Mahoney, Comrade Lovestone says: "It is only natural that the first tangible crystallization of disillusionment with LaFolletteism should manifest itself in Minnesota . . . It is only a matter of time when similar manifestations will be displayed in other sections of the farmer-labor movement."

Let us examine the black record of this "ally" whom Comrade Lovestone has found. Let us see how much the party can depend on this "first tangible disillusionment with LaFolletteism."

The whole story cannot be told here. Mahoney's treachery multiples daily and only a resident of St. Paul can keep track of it. But we all—including Comrade Lovestone—know enough facts to take his measure and estimate him properly. Let me set down here a few outstanding facts about Mahoney which are known to us:

1. On the very day that Comrade Lovestone's article appeared in the DAILY WORKER and on the day following a news story from Minneapolis also appeared containing the information that the Hennepin County central committee of the farmer-labor federation, with the full support of Mahoney, had expelled the delegates of the Workers Party.

The news story in the DAILY WORKER of Dec. 4, signed by Comrade C. A. Hathaway, our district organizer, says:

"Mahoney, in his speech after the motion was carried, stated that the farmer-labor federation of Minnesota was essentially a non-partisan organization having no goal aside from its immediate aims for social reform.

"In conversation after the meeting he repudiated all the progressive ideas previously held and even went so far as to condemn the workers and peasants' governmen of Russia. He further stated that at the state convention to be held in the near future that the federation would have to take steps to rid itself of the 'troublesome' left wing."

Lovestone's Quotation From Mahoney Throws a Searchlight on His Opportunistic Policy.

2. This present attitude of Mahoney is no temporary abberation. It is the logical outcome of a long and consistent series of betrayals which are known to us, and known to Comrade Lovestone. Here are a few of them:

(a) Mahoney fought for LaFollette before, during, and after the St. Paul convention.

(b) Mahoney fought in the arrangements committee which met on the eve of the St. Paul convention for a resolution excluding the delegates of the Workers Party.

(c) At the Cleveland conference of the C. P. P. A. Mahoney swore allegiance to LaFollette and repudiated the St. Paul convention.

(d) Mahoney supported Keller, the republican candidate for congress in St. Paul, and fought against Comrade Emme, the candidate of the farmer-labor party.

More evidence can be cited by our Minnesota comrades to prove the systematic treachery of this faker and renegade. But the facts set forth above are more than enough to show that he is no friend of a "class farmer-labor party," no friend of the Communists, and no ally for us.

Mahoney serves one good purpose, however. His introduction into the party controversy as "Exhibit A" for Comrade Lovestone's policy is sufficient to prove that Comrade Lovestone's policy is no good, that it is built in quicksand, that it is opportunistic in the worst and most dangerous sense of the term, and that it would lead the party to the "united front from the top only," to "maneuvers" around the conference table with "farmer-labor" fakers, and, consequently, to the degeneration of the Workers Party.

Lovestone Finds Sentiment for the "Class Farmer-Labor Party" Even in the Camp of Coolidge.

Another word about Minnesota before we pass over to "Exhibit B"—the farmer-labor leaders of Washington.

Comrade Lovestone found sentiment for his "class farmer-labor party" in the most strange and unexpected places. First he found it in the camp of LaFollette embodied in the person of William Mahoney. Next he found it in the camp of Coolidge!

The fact that the farmer-labor party of Minnesota jumped down LaFollette's throat and insisted upon being swallowed, digested, and excremented does not mean, according to Com. Lovestone, that it suffered any serious injury. It was a "mere election union" and it emerged from the bowels of LaFollette in better shape than ever, strong enough to go to Coolidge and repeat the process. Read this piece of evidence for the "class farmer-labor party" submitted by Comrade Lovestone:

"Least of all does it follow that such a campaign alliance (Comrade Lovestone still has that 'election alliance' in his head, as I shall prove in another article. J. P. C.) means the uprooting of the idea and sentiment for a farmer-labor party . . . For instance, in Minnesota, Magnus Johnson and Olson, running on the farmer-labor party ticket polled a higher vote than LaFollette. The majority by which LaFollette, running on an independent ticket was beaten by Coolidge was much larger than the majority by which those running on the farmer-labor party ticket were beaten."

This is telling evidence indeed!

Do you comprehend the situation? There were, it appears, some tens of thousands of workers in Minnesota who were hot-foot for a "class" party. Therefore, they couldn't bring themselves to vote for LaFollette. Comrade Foster, the candidate of the Workers Party, was on the ballot, but he wouldn't do for them. They, like the minority, wanted "independent class political action." They, like the minority, wanted a "class party that would fight the battles of the workers and farmers." This, of course, eliminated the Workers Party.

What were these desperate supporters of the "class party" to do? They couldn't vote for LaFollette since he represented no class party. Foster was out of the question since the Workers Party has no class at all when it appears under its own name. Then something truly remarkable happened. These workers and farmers of Minnesota executed a stroke of grand strategy. They showed such proficiency in the difficult art of going North by running South that they deserve to have their names appended as honorary signatories to the minority thesis.

These dauntless proletarians of the plains voted for Coolidge! By this master-stroke they accomplished three things: First, they proved that "the LaFollette movement is disintegrating"; second, they got their "class" party; and third, they provided the minority with an argument in favor of their thesis. It is as good as any argument the minority have.

Lovestone Condones the Treachery of the Farmer-Labor Leaders of Washington.

One more quotation from Comrade Lovestone's article will complete the proof that his conception of "an intensified campaign for a class farmer-labor party" is an opportunistic conception of the "the united front from the top only" by means of negotiations and conferences with reformist leaders of reformist organizations. Moreover, it will show that he condemns our Communist action in entering the Workers Party in the election campaign under its own banner because it alienated some of these reformist leaders.

Comrade Lovestone's "Exhibit B" is the farmer-labor party of Washington, a reformist party, predominently agrarian and based on individual membership. Comrade Lovestone is very indulgent towards this so-called party. He says, it "merely endorsed LaFollette and Wheeler."

The leaders of this party attacked and denounced the Workers Party thruout the campaign, but Comrade Lovestone does not seem to hold that against them. It was all our fault!

Read what he says in his article in the DAILY WORKER, the official organ of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, on Dec. 3:

"More than that. There is good reason to believe that the leaders of this farmer-labor party would likely never have sought to secure the endorsement of their organization for LaFollette or be tempted to drive their followers into the LaFollette election camp if the Workers Party had not cut itself loose from the national farmer-labor party on July 10. The bungling manner in which we handled our change in policy then was especially harmful."

Here in plain words we have the real policy of Comrade Lovestone which is the policy of the minority. The evasive, double-meaning language of the minority thesis is put aside. The mask of Marxian phraseology is torn off and the party has an opportunity to see the ugly face of opportunism that hid behind it.

The minority thesis speaks very vaguely and evasively about the means to be employed to form the "political united front" by organizing a "class farmer-labor party." Comrade Lovestone makes the matter clear.

We will "handle" the reformist leaders of reformist organizations more carefully. We will not make again the stupid blunder of raising our own party's banner in the elections. We will see what the "leaders" want us to do and do it. Then these leaders will not "be tempted to drive their followers into the LaFollette election camp."

These leaders, who, according to Comrade Lovestone are, after all, not so bad, delivered their organization to LaFollette; they "drove their followers into the LaFollette election camp"; and they maligned and denounced our party and its candidates. But why did they make these trifling errors? Because "The Workers Party cut itself loose from the farmer-labor party on July 10."

• • •

Comrade Ruthenberg complains because we are not observing the amenities of parliamentary debate, and he raises a special "point of order" against the term "farmer-labor Communism." But he is criticising us from the wrong side. We believe that when the party considers all the implications of Comrade Lovestone's article, it will say that the word "Communism" should be eliminated entirely from the definition of his policy.

The party and the C. I. will say this policy is "farmer-laborism." And they will kill it, too!

UPON ONE POLICY WE ARE ALL UNITED

and that is to

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

A MOST complete discussion upon future party policy is possible today because we have the DAILY WORKER. Every party member who reads the DAILY WORKER, yes, and every one that does not because he cannot read English, will understand this to be an advantage of prime importance to the theoretical development of our members.

But the DAILY WORKER serves the party in many other ways. It is an all the year around weapon against the foe, it is an educator, it is a propagandist—and also, it is a bond, a chain, which ties member to member, city to city, district to district. It is the DAILY WORKER that helps to centralize our party into the effective machine it should be.

We must keep the DAILY WORKER and make it safe for 1925. To do this we must give our dollars generously today. If we expect to win, then the DAILY WORKER must live and prosper. With the DAILY WORKER, forward to victory, or—nothing. It should be easy to choose.

INSURANCE POLICIES are in the hands of the branches. They are priced $10, $5 and $1. The Central Executive Committee has decided that every member shall buy. Every member should buy no less than a $5 POLICY.

And while the party seeths with discussion over our future policy and tasks, there is one Policy upon which there must be unanimous agreement. That is the POLICY to BUY A POLICY to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925.

William Z. Foster, Chairman.
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.

A FARMER-LABOR IDEA OF WORKING CLASS POLITICAL ACTION

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

Whether the Workers Party shall follow the policy mapped out for it by the central executive committee, that is, the policy of building itself into a powerful mass Communist party, or whether it shall dissipate its energies in juggling with a fake farmer-labor party, a thing without any visible means of support and to which the Workers Party must play the role of wet nurse, is the big question that the next party convention must decide. The object of the present discussion initiated by the central executive committee is to clarify the minds of the membership so that they shall be able to decide intelligently which policy to adopt and elect delegates to the next convention on the basis of that decision.

The central executive committee, led by Foster, has formulated a policy in accordance with the basic tactic of the Communist International, i. e., the united front from below.

The central executive committee in its theses offers proof that the political and industrial battlefields of America are not so lacking in fertility that their output is limited to only one slogan, "For a Class Farmer-Labor Party"—which is constantly trimmed by the Ruthenberg minority faction in accordance with the financial and commercial statistics gleaned from the columns of the New York Times, the Wall Street Journal and the Annalist, organs of big capital, but by no means as infallible.

Like the capain of a gas balloon, who drops ballast when atmospheric pressure weighs heavily on his ship, Comrade Ruthenberg drops his farmer cargo when he learns from the New York Times that there is a rise in the price of alfalfa or turnips. And again, when "Bob" Minor draws a splendid cartoon showing the farmer with his furniture on his back and his family bringing up the rear on their way to the city, he brings out his farmer, throws a fistful of dirt on him and gives him the leading position in his farmer-labor act.

Amazing Confusion.

As Ruthenberg is the accepted leader of the farmer-labor wing of the Workers Party, it is only fair that his position should be subjected to analysis as the viewpoint of his faction. Therefore his article in the December issue the The Workers Monthly, entitled: "Is the Movement Towards Class Political Action Dead?" has added importance in that it does not represent merely the views of the author but of a definitely organized group, on the central executive committee and thruout the party.

The very title of this article is nothing short of amazing as it puts the x-ray on Comrade Ruthenberg's political mind. If he had posed the question "Is the Movement Towards the Organization of a Mass Farmer-Labor Party Dead?" one might dispute his analysis of the present situation; one might dispute his facts, but such a title would not leave him open to the suspicion that he does not consider the Workers Party a party of class political action. This is a serious frame of mind for the executive secretary of a section of the Communist International to find himself in.

Where is "the Class Party?"

Comrade Ruthenberg charges Foster with the heresy of claiming that "the movement for class political action is dead," and that therefore the Workers Party must abandon the farmer-labor party slogan. This is a gross misinterpretation of the position of the central executive committee, which does not state that the movement towards class political action is dead, not so long as the Workers Party continues as a Communist Party. It states that the movement towards the organizaion of a "mass farmer-labor party" was successfully killed by LaFollette and that the latter is the ideological leader of those masses who once groped around for an easy way out of their misery and are now satisfied that the Wisconsin senator is their one and only Moses.

The proof of the pudding is in the eating and the proof of the truth of the Foster contention is in the fact, that the pied piper of Hamlin never blew on his flute with more effect than did LaFollette when he sounded the siren call that alienated the affections of farmer-labor leaders from their former political love, and inveigled them into the more seductive love palace of the C. P. P. A. and its bourgeois affinities.

Today, a fine-toothed comb could not scrape up a trade unionist willing to be seen walking the street with a farmer-labor enthusiast, whereas two years ago the woods were full of them. Sentiment for a farmer-labor party shook the big international unions two years ago; today this sentiment is confined to what is left of the socialist party and the right wing of the Workers Party.

Class Struggle Still with Us.

Ruthenberg in his article, writes, "The policy of the united front was and is that Communist parties shall take up the immediate issues growing out of the class struggle . . ." Quite true. But the organization of a mass farmer-labor party is no longer an immediate issue. It is so far in the future that it is an open question whether it shall ever again arouse the masses.

But the class struggle still lives and it is a prolific source of slogans. There will be strikes, unemployment, open shop drives, injunctions, attacks on the foreign-born workers, wars and threats of war etc. "Ah," Ruthenberg may exclaim, "but these are industrial and not political issues." But we have not traveled so far from 1919 that we do not remember how we insisted that every struggle of the working class against the capitalists, whether it be in an election campaign or in a strike, is a political struggle. The great majority of our party still holds to that healthy point of view.

Ruthenberg seems to think that the reason the C. E. C. decided to adopt the slogan of a farmer-labor party was because no such party already existed, and not because of the fact that there was a mass sentiment for such a party, which it was our duty to impregnate with Communist propaganda. It is certainly a new and interesting deviation from Communist tactics that we must organize the workers whose ideology still is petty-bourgeois into farmer-labor parties, simply because such parties don't exist. This is a novel conception of the function of a Communist Party.

Barren Conception of Party Role.

In the entire article Ruthenberg never once hints that the Workers Party has any other function on the political field than to set up a fake farmer-labor party, into which we could inveigle "the most conscious and radical workers in the labor movement." This is amusing. It seems to me that the place for "the most conscious and radical workers" is the Workers Party. The best probationary school for members of the Workers (Communist) Party is in the workshops and in the trade unions and not in a half-way house such as Ruthenberg proposes to set up. A donkey may be induced to speed his gait by dangling a carrot before his nose, but the workers are not donkeys. Communism is not moonshine and our role is not that of political bootleggers.

It is a fundamental fallacy to assume that it is the duty of a Communist Party to build a political corral for those workers who are not yet ripe for the Workers Party. We might then use the second party to build another corral for those not ripe enough to feel comfortable inside its walls. And so on ad infinitum. And our members would be kept quite busy caucusing to maintain control of those political man-traps. The secretaries of these fake parties would be Communists. So would the members of the executive committees. The members of the Workers Party would supply the funds and Comrade Ruthenberg would have a jolly old time writing the manifestos. The Workers Party would be all dressed up with no place to go.

No Exaggeration.

This is no exaggeration of Ruthenberg's position. The formation of another federated farmer-labor party would lead to the liquidation of the Workers Party. Parties no more than human organisms grow unless they have a function to perform. The minority wants the "class farmer-labor party" to take over the daily tasks of the W. P.

Dropping Dead Slogans.

The policy of the Central Executive Committee is a realistic Communist policy. It drops a dead slogan with as little compunction as one would drop a dead cat into a sewer. It proposes to go to the masses with slogans that arise out of their daily struggles, the only slogans that amount to a tinker's damn. It proposes to recruit the ranks of the party from the militants in the trade unions and the workshops. Instead of diplomatic intrigues with Hillmans and Mahoneys it proposes open dealing with the masses whose class interests lead them into conflict with the Hillmans and the other labor fakers, who are but the labor lieutenants of the capitalists.

In this way our party will popularize itself with the exploited masses. It will win their confidence. It cannot be charged with deceit or trickery. Our party will not be in the position of asking the workers to join a yellow farmer-labor party instead of a revolutionary working class political party.

Sneaking Up on the Workers.

Against this policy what has Ruthenberg to offer? To quote from his famous article, "Its aim (the aim of the W. P.) in conducting the agitation under the slogan 'For a Class Labor Party' (note the farmer is ditched) must be the ultimate mobilization of the left wing radical block in the labor movement under the leadership of the Workers Party." This group he would inoculate with his brand of Communism in homeopathic doses until its personnel could be finally "absorbed into the Workers Party." What a kettle of mush!

Then Ruthenberg hurls his brimstone at the head of the heretic Foster who has the audacity to suggest that the Workers Party is good enough for the radical workers in the labor movement. He says "The Foster group proposes as a substitute for this policy, the direct attempt to draw into the Workers Party the workers whom capitalism teaches the necessity of labor fighting as a class on the political field." This kind of thing, what the Communists of every country in the world are doing, is branded as "sectarian propaganda." It is branded as a repudiation of the united front, which only proves that it is Comrade Ruthenberg who is very much "up in the air" about the united front and not the Central Executive Committee.

The duty of the membership of the Workers Party in this struggle within our party is to deliver such a severe defeat to farmer-laborism that it will never raised its head again in our ranks.

The policy of the Central Executive Committee will lead to the devlopment of our party into a mass Communist Party. Ruthenberg's policy will lead to its liquidation.

SHALL WE DROP THE SLOGAN OF THE POLITICAL UNITED FRONT?

By ROBERT MINOR.

In the competing theses of the majority and minority groups of the Central Executive Committee there are many differences, some of which are very profound. For the purpose of this article we will take only one point—the question as to whether we shall continue to use the united front tactic on the political field, thru the use of the slogan "For a mass farmer-labor party."

I support the minority view: that we must continue to use the united front farmer-labor party tactic, more energetically now than ever before, and with a fundamental correction of our conception of what the united front tactic is.

I believe that a profound misconception of the Bolshevik tactic of the united front underlies the whole policy of the majority of the C. E. C. as carried out in the past eleven months, and that only their mistaken application of it has brought them to the pass where now they wish to discard it as far as the political field is concerned. I will indicate what I think are these misconceptions of the majority:

1. Majority group thinks success of a farmer-labor party movement depends upon its not being Communist and not being led by Communists.

That the Foster-Cannon group conceived of the farmer-labor united front tactic as one in which the Communists would be as inconspicuous as possible, while quietly trying to "promote" the formation of a farmer-labor party, has been expressed in many ways, but perhaps best in Comrade Foster's speech at the St. Paul convention, when he said:

"In answer to the statement which was made by Brother Mahoney, I want to state in behalf of the Workers Party that we have not come here for the purpose of capturing this convention.

"We realize that in order for a farmer-labor party to be a success it cannot be a Communist Party.

"We do not expect to see a Communist program come out of this convention, a Communist form of organization, or Communist candidates nominated.

"We expect to see a platform which will rally the great mass of farmers and workers. We expect that type of organization and that type of candidates."

It is a curious coincidence that Comrade Foster's speech was almost a perfect paraphrase of a statement issued by the non-Communist Minnesota farmer-labor convention arrangements committee some weeks earlier:

"There will no doubt be Communists as there will be other schools of thought represented at the convention, but they will represent such a small fraction that even if they so desired, they would make no impression on the great mass of farmers and workers who are interested in practical legislative measures and not in visionary doctrines."

This passage from the farmer-labor arrangements committee's statement had been sharply called to the C. E. C.'s attention, because of the fact that it had appeared in newspapers as signed by a member of the Communist Party, Comrade Hathaway, as secretary of the arrangements committee, as well as by the non-Communist chairman of the same committee. Comrade Foster had in his pocket at the moment he arose to make his speech, a communication from the Communist International Executive Committee declaring the apparent signing of the statement by Comrade Hathaway as "conduct inadmissible for a member of the Communist Party," and expressing its surprise that the C. E. C. "did not answer this statement by removing such a member from his post, and did not show the party as a whole that the Communist Party and the Communists, when forming a bloc with the petty-bourgeois elements, must so much the more sharply underscore their views instead of disavowing them." (It appears now that Comrade Hathaway did not actually sign the statement, and that its appearing in the capitalist press over his signature was due to its being accompanied by a mimeographed form letter bearing Comrade Hathaway's signature requesting its publication. Comrade Hathaway explained that it passed thru his hands merely as a matter of routine and that had he noticed the passage above quoted he would have objected to it.)

Yet Comrade Foster, confronted with the accusation that the "reds" were capturing the leadership of the convention, could not refrain from getting up and repeating the spirit of the statement, idea for idea, paraphrase for phrase, from beginning to end.

Later, at a metting of the party editors and district organizers called by the C. E. C. in Chicago on July 10, Comrade Foster responded to questioning by admitting that he should not have made such a statement to the St. Paul convention, but explained that this was a typical example of the kind of things we are forced to do as the inevitable result of the anomalous position we were in at St. Paul; the anomaly being that we found a majority of the convention with us, whereas our "natural" position in such an action was to be in the minority. Because we found ourselves in possession of a majority and therefore responsible for the convention, he said, we were forced into a position of denying our principles—a position which we must be careful never to be forced into again.

This idea of the Communist role in the labor-party united front is very definitely continued in the majority thesis of the Foster-Cannon group now before the party.

2. Majority thinks a Communist-led left wing farmer-labor party would be "dual unionism on the political field."

When in 1923, in the "August thesis" of the C. E. C., we who were then a majority spoke of the possibility of a left wing labor party being developed into a mass Communist Party as one alternative that might arise, the Foster group violently objected to the idea of the left wing of the labor movement crystallizing into a labor party, and demanded its repudiation as "dual unionism on the political field" and as the "split theory." The idea of the possibility of using the labor party slogan with a view possibly to develop a left wing labor party organization into a mass Communist Party, was most bitterly attacked by the Foster group, who denounced it as criminal folly and as the absolute negation of the basic purpose of the labor party tactic which was to get a labor party.

For us, on the contrary, this united front labor party action like all other present actions, had and continues to have only the unchangeable purpose of building the Workers Party into a mass Communist party, any other purpose being subordinate, tentative and subject to change to conform to the one supreme purpose. As declared in our August thesis, the development of a mass Communist Party of some hundreds of thousands of members would be a far greater attainment, and far more advantageous to the masses of the exploited, than to get a farmer-labor party of three millions based upon what is called the "bona fide" trade unions and led by the leaders of those unions. It is true that we unhesitatingly formulated the slogan, "a great mass organization formed by organized labor." Confronted with the fact that there already existed several embryonic frameworks claiming to be "labor parties"—abortive movements of trade union reformists

(Continued on page 4)

NEW LABOR BOARD DECISION ENDS EIGHT-HOUR DAY

No Extra Overtime for 9th and 10th Hour

The eight-hour day for maintenance of way men except those working around shops and roundhouses, has been abolished by the railroad labor board, and petitions of the unions for better working conditions have been denied. Twenty-two railroads, including the large transcontinental systems, are affected by the change.

"Except for the classes enumerated, the ninth and tenth hours, when worked continuously with regular work periods, shall be paid for at pro-rata hourly rate," says the decision of the U. S. railroad labor board, to take effect from December 1. "Beyond the tenth hour shall be paid for at the rate of time and one-half."

Sundays and Holidays Regular.

"A rule providing for the payment of double time after sixteen hours' service is denied," says the railroad board curtly. The railroad labor board again ruled that overtime pay will not be given for Sunday work. "Those regularly assigned to work on Sundays and holidays or those who work in place of those regularly assigned, will be compensated on the same basis as on week days," says the labor board decision.

The petition of the employes for one day rest in seven, and for overtime pay for work on Sunday, was denied by the board, which states, "The positions have always been considered monthly positions and work no hardship on the men. Service necessary for the continuous operation of the railroad should be paid for at the regular pro-rata rate regardless of who performs the service."

A. O. Wharton was the lone member of the board who dissented to the opinion.

RUSSIAN MOVIE ADDS ZEST TO 4-DAY BAZAAR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 7.—Russia and Germany, an eight reel picture furnished by the International Worker's Aid Committee drew a very large crowd in Milwaukee and proved a great help in insuring the success of a four days bazaar organized by the Workers Party.

The picture was shown twice on Thursday, Nov. 27, and at both performances in the afternoon and evening the hall was packed, accomodating approximately 1,000 people.

On Friday the Russian night a splendid program was arranged which included among other things singing by the Russian Choir and dancing by Russian children. The West Allis junior group presented a dialogue between the preacher and the worker.

Saturday night witnessed a splendid program arranged by the Hungarian and South Slavic branches. An interesting play from the history of proletarian revolution in Hungary was staged under the direction of Comrade Kline. The program also included the South Slavic Orchestra and South Slavic Choir and a solo by Comrade Kovach.

Sunday night over seventy five people enjoyed a very fine banquet with Comrade T. J. O'Flaherty as the principal speaker. Representatives of the various branches and the Young Workers League and junior groups delivered excellent speeches on the progress of the movement in the state.

The growth of the influence of our party is demonstrated by the hearty support it receives from the workers in all of its affairs and meetings. At the last election Workers (Communist) Party of America received over 4,000 votes notwithstanding the fact that work during the campaign was greatly handicapped by lack of funds.

Elizabeth, N. J. General Membership Meeting.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Dec. 7.—On Monday, Dec. 8, the general membership meeting of the Workers Party of Elizabeth will be held at Ukrainian Hall, 69 South Park street at 8 p. m. Comrade Charles Krumbein of District No. 2 will address the meeting. Election of officers for 1925 will also take place.

SHALL WE DROP THE SLOGAN OF A POLITICAL UNITED FRONT?

(Continued from Page 3.)

and yellow socialists which claimed to pre-empt the field—we demanded that there be "no renaming of bankrupt disintegrating parties, nor a quiet refuge for effete politicians, but a great mass organization formed by organized labor." As against enemies of the working class, as against existing or future aggregations of socialist party leaders, "progressive" gentlemen-politicians and small groups of yellow trade union bureaucrats forming "labor parties" over night by private conference or conferences excluding all but hand-picked bureaucrats, we very correctly raised the cry, "A labor party only if it is formed by the trade unions!" For the purpose of broadening the movement to the furthest possible limit in the worker's organizations, for the purpose of stirring up and bringing with us into this political activity the last possible rank and file member of a trade union, we described the all-inclusive labor party and had no hesitation even in declaring that "any other form would be a mere caricature, a political swindle, and a miscarriage"; and we have no apology now for having done so under the circumstances of that time. To hear Comrade Bittelman argue now, after time and the fight have developed a new relationship of forces, that we cannot lead any sort of left wing crystallization of workers willing to turn against their bureaucrats under the slogan of "a mass farmer-labor party," reminds me of old Doctor Isaac Hourwich arguing against the Russian Bolshevik's dispersal of the constituent assembly on the ground that the Bolsheviks had made the calling of it a slogan of struggle.

3. Majority thinks the present trade union burocracy must be the leaders of any farmer-labor party that is formed.

The idea of the Foster-Cannon group was that we must refrain from making ourselves and our Communist platform conspicuous in concrete labor-party situations, but must on the contrary let the movement have such non-Communist leaders and platforms as will as Comrade Foster said, "rally the great mass of farmers and workers." "We expect that type of organization and that type of candidates," Comrade Foster told the St. Paul Convention; and he told us that even to consider the possibility of a farmer-labor organization made up of left-wing sympathising organizations centred and led by Communists would be "dividing the labor movement."

The majority thesis carries out this idea very clearly when it explains, in effect, that the Foster-Cannon group thinks the role of Communists in the labor-party action was to compel the trade union burocracy to form a labor party or failing to get Mr. Gompers to do this (tho "not necessarily by the Gompers crowd," writes Comrade Bittelman), to withdraw from the labor party action, denouncing the labor burocracy as "exposed." But under no conditions to consider the formation of any farmer-labor crystallization of any other kind.

It might be difficult to belive that the Foster-Cannon group really conceived of a labor party led by the Gompers burocracy as a probability and the only possibility in America, if it were not for the use they have made, in their thesis, of the following words:

"We also realized that, unlike the Communist parties of Europe, our task was not to win away the masses from reformist mass political parties speaking in the name of labor, because there were none at that time in the United States, **but to compel the reactionary trade union leaders to break with their old non-partisan policies and to lead the unions into the political struggle as labor organizations;** that is, to promote among the masses the growing movement in favor of independent political action **and thus compel the trade union burocracy to either form a labor party or** expose themselves before the masses as enemies of the working class." (My emphasis)

I have a haunting impression that the foregoing words were copied or paraphrased from a much worthier document. To state the case as having two alternatives (either the burocracy must **form and lead, etc. or else** the burocracy **stands exposed** etc.) might be a very acceptable way of stating it if the majority realized at the time that it is not truly an alternative, that in fact the burocracy **is not going to form a labor party, and** that really it is only a case of **one possibility: the exposure of the burocracy** and consequent entrenchment of the Workers Party as the leader in the political united front action, crystallized possibly in a united front organization.

But the majority thesis shows the astonishing fact that the majority considered exactly the opposite alternative to be the only reality: that the only possible organizational outcome of the united front farmer-labor party campaign would be if the trade union burocracy actually did form a farmer-labor party!

4. Majority thinks that since the trade union burocracy refuses to organize a labor party, and betrays the movement, then the object of the slogan (which was to have a labor party) is lost and the basis of our political united front action has vanished.

For, after the trade union burocracy has failed to form one of these farmer-labor parties of the kind which "if it is to be a success cannot be a Communist party," and after they have thus presumably exposed themselves, then, says the majority thesis:

"But when the leaders of these organizations enter into a permanent alliance with the petty bourgeoisie and when such an alliance with the LaFollette movement receives the recognition and support of almost the entire organized labor movement, then the question of forming a labor party **loses its basic foundation and** ceases to be a fighting issue for immediate practical use."

Foster and Cannon think that the desertion of the leaders breaks up the basis of the united front. For them in theory, as in practice it was shown to be, the political united front is inconceivable except as a farmer-labor party to be reached thru agreement from the top. "To say that the Fitzpatrick group did not want a labor party is ridiculous," said Comrade Foster to the Comintern. But now Fitzpatrick is with Gompers, and Comrades Foster and Cannon turn in bitter remorse to tell us: "Now . . . it must be the united front to fight for specific demands, on burning issues, **from below in the shape of 'councils of action,'** unemployment councils, **shop** committees, etc., **and not the united front from the top in the shape of farmer-labor parties."** (See the majority's summary of its thesis.)

5. Is the period of 1924 the same as that of 20 years ago, when British Labor Party was formed?

We assert that the misconception of the Foster-Cannon group in considering that the use of the farmer-labor party united front slogan would not be "profitable or successful" because there is "no immediate possibility of the growth of a mass farmer-labor party," arises from that group's belief that the only "profit or success" from the use of the slogan would be the actual formation of a labor party something after the type of the British labor party, including at one sweep the respectable A. F. of L. practically as a whole. We have never believed this. As we say in our minority thesis:

"The conclusion that it will produce a similar party to that which exists in England ignores the fact that it is developing in a different historical period — the period of the decline of capitalism and of the proletarian revolution."

And as far back as our thesis of November 1923 (which the Foster group desperately fought against but later accepted momentarily for the convention), we said, " . . . **it would be an illusion to believe that an all-inclusive mass labor party will be organized in the near future."** We said then, "Only the left wing of the labor movement will in the beginning participate in the organization of a mass class party of the farmers and workers." But when the Foster-Cannon group discovers for the first time in November 1924 (exactly a year later) that an all-inclusive mass labor party as large in the girth as the British labor party is not in the immediate future in America, they hurriedly sound the alarm and scurry out of the political united front policy.

Our conception of the aim of the united front has differed from theirs from the time of our first practical action—that of the Chicago farmer-labor convention of July 3, 1923, when our policy was the ruling policy. From the beginning our conception of the united front labor-party policy has always been that:

"The first task of the Workers Party is to become a mass Communist Party of workers." (Immediately after the July 3 Chicago convention it was Comrade Pepper who called the political committee together furiously to denounce the inadvertent slogan which had crept into the party organ, "build the F. F. L. P.," and to demand that it be changed to "Build the Workers Party!" and that any efforts to get individual members for the F. F. L. P. be stopped, and that the slogan in regard to that body be, "Secure affiliations of labor organizations for the F. F. L. P.")

We followed the united front labor party tactic for this purpose, realizing that we are not living in the period of before the war in which labor bureaucrats would form British labor parties, but that the mass cry of independent political action, even tho it expresses itself in picturing an all-inclusive labor party in America, will in the course of the united front action reveal that only a left wing can be rallied for the slogan of independent political action; and that this left wing can be material over which we can establish our leadership for the purpose of building our Workers Party into a mass Communist party.

6. Does the betrayal by Gompers, Fitzpatrick, Hillman, Hillquit & Co., or the electoral defeat of LaFollette, destroy the basis for the use of the labor party slogan?

We assert that the mass basis of the demand for independent political action (historically expressed as the labor party demand) is still in existence. This demand did not originate in the soliloquies of Mr. Fitzpatrick or Mr. Hillman or Mr. Johnston, and therefore the Foster-Cannon group is wrong when it says that "when the leaders . . . enter into a permanent alliance with the petty-bourgeoisie" and get for the alliance the support of "almost the entire organized labor movement" which they control—that then "the question of forming a labor party loses its basic foundation." On the contrary. If the class struggle is sharpening and creating the friction which generates the mass demand, and unless the class struggle is being abated, the betrayal of these leaders creates the best possible basis for the use of the slogan. The greetings sent to our last year's convention by the Comintern are still valid and quite applicable on this point:

"That Gompers and his reactionary trade union officialdom oppose it (the united front) because of their antiquated, treacherous policy of 'rewarding the friends and punishing the enemies of labor' in the capitalist parties; that the socialists, having renounced every revolutionary idea and lined up with the reactionary forces of the country, also oppose it; and that a few so-called 'progressive' trade union leaders of the middle west have betrayed the workers and gone over to Gompers, that they denounce the ideas they once stood for and therefore also oppose the united front—is creating the best basis for the united front policy."

The class struggle is sharpening in America, not abating. The fury of government repression will strike death blows at labor more, not less, in the immediate future. The demand for political action on the united front basis (which historically takes the form of the demand for a "farmer-labor party") will be more urgent now than ever before.

But "the present situation calls for neither a labor party policy nor a labor party slogan," writes Comrade Bittelman! And under such guidance we slip into setarian solitude while the A. F. of L. convention comes and goes, and the C. P. P. A. conference, where the betrayed trade union dupes of LaFollette were to have their showdown on the promise of "a labor party after election," comes and goes, and the Communist Workers Party no longer speaks for political action on the basis of the united front.

SOVIET ISSUES INSTRUCTIONS TO ITS MISSIONS

Emphasises Proletarian Rule in Russia

MOSCOW, Dec. 7.—The Soviet government has issued instructions governing the conduct of its diplomatic agents accredited to foreign capitalist nations. The regulations emphasize the proletarian character of the Soviet government and are designed to meet the wide social and other differences existing between the Soviet and other governmnts.

After stating that the Soviet missions would observe the principle that nations do not appoint foreign missions for the purpose of carrying on propaganda, it points out that the Soviet missions represent a republic of workers and peasants where there exists a special mode of life and special social and moral convictions.

The statement continues:

"Owing to this fact Soviet missions accorded to foreign countries must in their personal relations as well as in their diplomatic households observe simplicity of form and economy of expenditure. Their refusal to participate in the customary dipomatic and social functions of foreign countries does not arise from the position they occupy and should not be regarded as an unfriendly act.

"The same view should be taken regarding their refusal to participate in manifestations which have a monarchial character or which generally are not in harmony with the Soviet principles. Such acts should not be considered in the nature of propaganda or as demonstrations of a political character.

"On the other hand, the Soviet government will not regard as an unfriendly act the refusal by foreign diplomats accredited to Soviet Russia to participate in functions which they consider contrary to their custom or which appear to have a revolutionary character.

"We believe observance of these regulations will establish better understandings between the Soviet and foreign countries."

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OF
The Daily Worker Army of Builders
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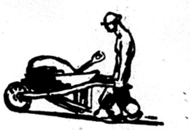
If you don't see your branch mentioned—it means your branch has no DAILY WORKER Agent to mobilize the comrades to "Build the DAILY WORKER."

Get one elected at the next branch meeting and send us his name and address!

Captain L. E. Katterfeld,
City Agent



Captain Thurber Lewis,
City Agent

Captain John Lyman,
City Agent

NEW YORK

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Astoria, L. I., Italian	Samuel Mafrici
Corona, L. I., Italian	O. Menegon
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New York, Y. W. L. 11	Louis Barnett
Bronx, Y. W. L. 29	David Berchenko
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Rockaway Beach, L. I., Oriental D. T.	Y. Nishimura
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Brooklyn, Finnish, South	W. Peterson
New York, Bronx No. 1 English	S. A. Pollack
Brooklyn, Jewish, Brownsville	David Portugal
Brooklyn, Y. W. L. No. 18	G. Putnam
New York, Lithuanian No. 32	P. Rainis
Brokolyn, German, Ridgewood	M. Reitter
New York, Hungarian	Michael Rosenberger
New York, Jewish No. 2, Bronx	Louis Rosenthal
New York, Jewish No. 3 D. T.	H. Sazer
Coney Island, English	A. Salkend
New York, Jewish, Harlem	Ed. Schwartz
Bronx, German Section 111	Ed. Sontag
New York, English, Yorkville	J. Toycousky
Brooklyn, Lithuanian No. 1	J. Undjus
Brooklyn, Jewish, Williamsburg	Morris Weiner
Brooklyn, Lithuanian, Boro Park	J. Weiss
Brooklyn, Ukrainian, Williamsburg	H. Wengryn
Brokolyn, Russian, Williamsburg	S. Wershitz

CHICAGO, ILL.

Chicago, Lithuanian No. 5	S. Zalpis
Chicago, Lithuanian	J. Bendokaitis
Chicago, Scandinavian Lakeview	Henry Berglund
Chicago, Scandinavian K. M.	H. P. Clausen
Chicago, Lithuanian	Paul Clausen
Cicero, English	J. H. Danta
Chicago, Italian	E. Del Bello
Chicago, District No. 6	D. E. Earley
Chicago, English	Chas. Erdman
Chicago, District No. 3	David Foster
Chicago, Y. W. L. Rykov	W. Galotzky
Chicago, English Irving Park	Andrew Graham
Chicago, Y. W. L. Irving Park	Anton Hahn
Chicago, Roumanian	John Indrika
Chicago, D. P. Jewish	W. Joffe
Chicago, Finnish	Hans Johnson
Chicago, Greek	Geo. Koutoumas
Chicago, Czecho-Slovak	Chas. Kratochvil
Chicago, Polish	H. Las
Chicago, German	Frank Martin
Chicago, Russian	Geo. Mishinoff
Chicago, Ukrainian No. 2	M. Moskaluk
Chicago, John Reed Y. W. L.	C. Rubenstein
Chicago, Marshfield Y. W. L.	Sam Ruer
Chicago, Lithuanian No. 3	J. Samulionis
Chicago, Lettish	E. Sarapu
Chicago, So. Slavic	V. Sarich
Chicago, District No. 1, Agent	Heinz Schroeter
Chicago, Hungarian	John Skovera
Chicago, Douglas Park English	D. C. Spiegel
Chicago, Northwest English	A. Valentine
Chicago, District 3, Agent	Geo. Winsberg

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Philadelphia, Italian	J. Baldy
Philadelphia, Armenian	M. Egavian
Philadelphia, Lithuanian, No. 76	A. Galkus
Philadelphia, Jewish N. W.	M. Glass
Philadelphia, Finnish	Wm. Kainu
Philadelphia, S. Slavic	M. Kale
Philadelphia, Hungarian	Jos. Kosta
Philadelphia, Lettish	Robert Leepa
Philadeelphia, Y. W. L.	L. Mascitti
Philadelphia, Russian	Mrs. G. Mitchnick
Philadelphia, Jewish	Celia Lichtman
Philadelphia, Jewish (Strawberry Mansion)	Nochovitz
Philadelphia, Ukrainian	J. Stemplewich
Philadelphia, Scandinavian	Edwin Swan
Philadelphia, English	R. Teftelman
Philadelphia, German	F. Winkler

Watch for your local—and if your branch is not mentioned—remember elect one at your next branch meeting.

We Need His Help to

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

and

BUILD ON IT!

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

SOVIET WORKERS GAIN DESPITE ANCIENT TOOLS

Labor Unions Oversee Apprentice System

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Russian workingmen are ingenius mechanics, says Samuel Shipman, for two years labor manager for the industrial plants in the autonomous industrial colony of Kusbas, Siberia. The Russian workers can get along with antique or broken down machinery that would drive an American mechanic to despair. Accustomed to work with poor materials during the years of czarism and the blockade that followed the revolution they have learned to improvise their own ways of getting things done.

The difficulty comes in getting the Russian mechanic used to the modern machinery that is being installed in the Kusbas district and in the industrial centres of old Russia. For this new, modern machinery, Shipman says, young men and boys are more adaptable.

To Train Apprentices.

Shipman told of the apprentice training system at the colony. The industrial laws of new Russia compel each plant to carry and train a number of apprentices equal to six per cent of the total force. The labor unions oversee the apprenticeship system in order that the coming mechanics get the proper training and the proper health safeguards while learning. Youngsters between fourteen and sixteen are permitted to work only four hours daily; between sixteen and eighteen only six hours.

No worker can be discharged without the consent of the union but the unions feel the responsibility for production success as they do not in capitalist communities so no worker who is not pulling for the benefit of the colony can expect the backing of his organization.

Bronx Educational Work.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—A class for new party members in the Bronx has been organized. This class is conducted by Comrade Stamler and the subject is the A. B. C. of Communism. It meets every Tuesday evening at 8:30 at 1347 Boston Road, Bronx. We wish to particularly stress to our new party members the importance of attending these classes. The discussion at these classes made up of new party members who are equally eager for a clear understanding of the aims of our movement will be very helpful for future active participation in branch activities. Do not fail to take this class seriously. Come next Tuesday night.

THE EMBODIMENT OF THE PROLETARIAN WILL TO POWER

Editor's Note.—Every day until publication has been completed, the DAILY WORKER will publish a new chapter from the book, "Lenin: The Great Strategist of the Class War," by A. Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions. The eighteenth chapter is entitled, "The Embodiment of the Proletarian Will to Power."

• • •

ONE of Lenin's most notable characteristics was his will power. He knew nothing but the revolution, and had been pursuing this end with all his energy. So-called public opinion had no influence over him. He never paid any attention to "what the other paid any attention to "what the other fellow will say." He always felt the pulsation of the working class, because he was so closely connected with it. He also knew how to swim against the current, how to overcome obstacles, whenever this was demanded by the revolution. Let us recollect how he passed to Russia thru Germany at the beginning of the revolution without paying the least attention to the insinuations of the capitalist and reformist press the world over. He possessed the ability to concentrate his will power and to strike the enemy at the weakest spot. While he was very patient with his friends he never knew or showed any tolerance to the betrayers of the working class. When a friend of yesterday would become the enemy of today Lenin would pursue the same tactics of uncompromising hostility. His tactics were always elastic, which enabled him to utilize even the slightest mistake of his opponent in order to drive a wedge into the ranks of the enemy. He never shunned responsibility, especially in decisive moments of struggle. He always knew what he wanted. The most characteristic feature of the political and moral physiognomy of Lenin, this gigantic concentration of the will of the proletariat, were his extraordinary will power, and his all-inclusive spirit.

• • •

Tomorrow—"Formal Logic versus Revolutionary Tactics."

Standard Oil Places Another Man on Senate Foreign Relations Body

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON.—Standard Oil has taken another place on the senate foreign relations committee, by securing the approval of the republican committee on committees to the candidacy of Senator Edge of New Jersey. He will fill the place held by Lodge of Massachusetts. To the place left vacant by the death of Brandegee of Connecticut on the same committee, the party has chosen his colleague, McLean, who has been faithful to the bosses and is chairman of the banking and currency committee.

With Borah as chairman and Hiram Johnson as ranking majority member the committee dealing with foreign relations will comprise Moses, McCormick, Wadsworth, Lenroot, Willis, Pepper, Shipstead, Swanson, Pittman, Shields, Robinson, Underwood, Walsh of Montana and Owen, this winter McCormick, Shields and Owen will drop out in March. If Borah finds a way to lead a majority of the republican members on any important issue it will be because he is in accord with the Mellon-Coolidge plans.

Swanson, the ranking democratic member, is as hostile to recognition of Russia as is Wadsworth or Edge.

New York Workers' School. Register Now—208 E. 12th St.

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WORKERS' REVOLT IN PHILIPPINES TERMED TRIFLE

Weeks Says "Finances" Are in Sound Condition

Everything is lovely in the Philippine Islands under the dictatorship of General Leonard Wood, according to the report of Secretary of War Weeks except that there have been two serious outbreaks of natives, and that the Philippine legislature has presented several petitions to the president.

Secretary Weeks attempts to minimize these "trifles." "The oustanding accomplishment of General Woods' administration in the islands is the stabilization of exchange. As a result of rigid economy and careful supervision, the finances of the government are in sound condition," says the secretary of war.

The secretary of war fails to mention that the natives of the Philippine Islands have been clamoring for independence. He characterizes the disturbance in Surigao as an "outbreak which involved thousands of ignorant Christian religious ganatics who had fallen under the influence of unprincipled leaders, who used them for their financial advantage."

Belittles Struggle for Independence.

Unable to ignore the missions sent to the United States asking that the dictatorship of Wood cease and that the Philippine Islands be granted independence, Secretary Weeks attempts to belittle the agitation for independence. "Two missions representative of the legislature visited the United States during the year," he says. It is noticeable that the war department fails to mention the purpose of these missions, which was to seek Philippine independence from control by American capitalists. "The first of these, headed by the speaker of the lower house of the Philippine legislature," declares Weeks, "presented a petition to the president to which a formal reply was made."

"This reply was well received and appreciated" Weeks continued, unmindful of the growing agitation for independence among the Philippines. "Notwithstanding the fact that it was in effect, a denial of the requests of the petition."

"The second mission, headed by prominent leaders of the three parties participating in the last general election in the islands, arrived at about the close of the congressional hearings, but was given an opportunity to set forth its views. There was no resulting legislation."

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

ANOTHER STEP TO SAVE SACCO AND VANZETTI

Witness Declares He Never Saw Sacco

(By The Federated Press)

BOSTON, Mass.—Another legal step was taken towards saving Nicola Sacco and Bartolemeo Vanzetti from the electric chair when a fourth bill of exceptions was filed in Dedham courthouse to Judge Thayer's ruling against a new trial.

This fourth bill will inform the Massachusetts supreme court about the affidavit of Roy E. Gould, a witness of the South Braintree payroll robbery and murder, whom the prosecution failed to call, because his testimony refuted the charges against the two workingmen. Gould's affidavit tells how he stood within five to ten feet of the murder car, so close that one of the bandits fired point blank at him, thinking to put a possible identifying witness out of the way.

The shot passed thru his overcoat says Gould. He got a good view of the bandit doing the shooting, the one on the right hand seat of the car. Gould told his story to the South Braintree police chief at the time and the story was published in Boston papers. In the months before the trial came he went out of town. The prosecution had his address—the defense did not—but the prosecution refused to call him. Long after the trial he was found by a defense investigator and taken before Sacco in Dedham jail.

Had Never Seen Him.

Gould positively declared that he had never seen Sacco before, that Sacco was not the bandit he remembered so clearly. This refuted the prosecution's assertion that the bandit on the right hand seat was Sacco.

Gould's new evidence was hard for Judge Thayer to get around, when the judge wrote his lengthy decision denying a new trial to the men convicted in his court. The judge did not challenge Gould's veracity. Instead he adopted the novel tack of saying that the case against Sacco and Vanzetti did not depend on eye witnesses—and after all, he said, Gould was only another eye witness. The case said Thayer, rested on circumstantial evidence.

Convinced of Frame-Up.

This amazing confession of the judge, that circumstantial evidence was all the state had to convict the two workingmen, astonished New England folk who had been following the case. It convinced many more persons that the two defendants were being framed. With vital direct evidence, such as Gould's ignored, with affidavits from Lola Andrews and Pelzer, confessing to perjury in their identifications of Sacco; with the micro-photographs showing Sacco's gun barrel does not fit the mortal bullet, the array of proof is breaking down the barriers of prejudice.

The Gould evidence, filed again by the defense attorneys, will put the issue before the higher court. Three other bills of exceptions had already been filed. The Massachusetts supreme court, is the last stage in the legal proceedings for these famous international working class defendants unless they can be carried to the supreme court of the United States.

Remember These Dates.

THE entire New York organization is expected to co-operate in the following affairs. All affiliated and sympathetic organizations are requested not to arrange conflicting dates.

Jan. 11, Sunday afternoon and evening, DAILY WORKER Jubilee, New Star Casino.

Feb. 1, Sunday afternoon, Lenin Memorial, Madison Square Garden.

Feb. 11-14, Defense Bazaar, The Lyceum, 65th street.

March 15, Sunday afternoon and evening, Press Pageant and Paris Commune Celebration, Madison Square Garden.

SOLIDARITY OF PRIVATE BANKERS REAL END ACHIEVED BY CREATION OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

In Union There Is Strength was the slogan of the private bankers when they put over on the country a new constitution which vastly extended their title to exploit the wage earners and farmers.

This new constitution which superseded that adopted in 1787 is known as the federal reserve act of 1913. It was amended in 1917.

This further increased the power of the bankers to exact every ounce of increased productivity from the actual producers who were thus left no better off as the result of the progress of industry.

Solidarity of the private bankers was the real end achieved by the creation of the federal reserve system. The full resources of the country's money power thus became available to prevent collapse in any locality where suspicion developed that title to this power rests on fraud. The federal reserve act gave the bankers power to issue paper money guaranteed by the United States in order to allay any such suspicion.

Want Power to Issue Money.

Approximately 95 per cent of all the money used today is created by the private bankers and circulated in the form of checks. It is supposed to be secured by the paper profits derived from bank-made money of the past. It is really a mortgage on the surplus which labor will create in the future.

In 1907 the bankers found that the old banking law limited their ability to create this loan money by requiring a reserve of at least 25 per cent of it in gold. This actually prevented them from expanding their money as fast as the productivity of industry. The result would have been a steady reduction in prices, a consequent increase in the purchasing power of the people and a collapse of the hug capitalization which had been reared on the expectation that prices would be maintained at a level which would take the entire surplus production as profits. A panic followed.

The panic of 1907 was a result of the conflict between the principle of limiting the right of private bankers to issue money and the capitalist determination to control the issue of money to expand their profits and power.

Morgan was able to prevent the spread of this threat to the entire power of capital and the bankers immediately set about forestalling a more serious one in the future. They spent over $1,000,000 in a campaign to prove to the people that the welfare of the country demanded bank reform.

The reform which they secured was Woodrow Wilson's federal reserve which permits them to consolidate the entire bank reserve of the country and to issue as much money as might be necessary to keep up prices as the productivity of the people expanded in the future. As a result private bankers can today create bank-made money not to 4 times their reserve but to 20 times their reserve. And the money they create is a mortgage on the future production of wage earners and farmers.

In brief the financial oligarchy has kept up prices and vastly extended its power to prevent the workers from consuming their increased production.

Your Union Meeting

SECOND MONDAY, DEC. 8, 1924

No.	Name of Local and Meeting Place
625	Boiler Makers, 5324 S. Halsted St.
14	Boot and Shoe Workers' Joint Council, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
	Brewery Workers' Joint Ex. Board, 1700 W. 21st St.
301	Brewery Workers' 1700 W. 21st St.
1	Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 910 W. Monroe St.
593	Butchers, Hebrew, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.
	Cap Makers, 4003 Roosevelt Road.
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St.
80	Carpenters, 4039 W. Madison St.
181	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
199	Carpenters, S. C., 9139 Commercial Ave.
416	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
419	Carpenters, 1457 Clybourn Ave.
448	Carpenters, 222 N. W. St., Waukegan.
1367	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
2506	Carpenters, 6654 S. Halsted St.
14	Cigar Makers' Ex. Bd., 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
	Coopers' Joint Ex. Bd., 2525 S. Halsted St.
4	Engineers (Marine), 601 Capitol Bldg.
400	Engineers, 4643 S. Halsted St.
401	Engineers, 311 S. Ashland Ave.
569	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
629	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
645	Engineers, (R. R.), 2433 W. Roosevelt Road.
790	Engineers (Loc.), 3900 W. North Ave., 7 p. m.
50	Firemen and Enginemen, 5058 Wentworth Ave.
7	Firemen and Oilers, 175 W. Wash.
7144	Gardeners and Florists, Neidog's Hall, Hinsdale, Ill.
	Hotel and Restaurant Empl's Joint E. Bd., 166 W. Washington, 3 p. m.
59	Ladies' Garment, 328 W. Van Buren
74	Lathers, 725 S. Western Ave.
444	Longshoremen, 655 N. Clark St.
	Machinists Dis. Council, 113 S. Ashland.
	Moulders Conf. Bd., 119 S. Throop
101	Painters, 3316 W. North Ave.
147	Painters, 19 W. Adams St.
194	Painters, Madison and 5th Ave.
265	Painters, 111th and Michigan Ave.
273	Painters, 2432 S. Kedzie Ave.
830	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
227	Railway Carmen, Cicero and Superior.
453	Railway Carmen, 5252 S. Ashland.
1062	Railway Carmen, 88th and Commercial.
1162	Railway Carmen, 92d and Baltimore.
	Railway Clerks' Dis. Council, 165 W. Madison St.
276	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington St.
342	Railway Clerks, 165 W. Madison St.
549	Railway Clerks, Madison and Sacramento.
695	Railway Clerks, 75th and Drexel.
781	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Blvd.
877	Railway Trainmen, 2900 W. North Ave., 9:30 a. m.
195	Retail Clerks, Van Buren and Ashland.
	Sailors' Union of Great Lakes, 355 N. Clark St.
16986	Scientific Laboratory Workers, City Hall, Room 713.
143	Signalmen, 2100 W. 51st St.
3	Switchmen, 323, Collins St., Joliet, Ill.
706	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
	Trade Union Label League, 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
330	Typographical, 180 W. Washington

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

WATCHMAKERS OF WALTHAM IN STRIKE TO WIN

Bosses Refuse Workers Right to Organize

By ESTHER LOWELL

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—"We won't go back until we all go back and Waltham Watch company recognizes the union!" emphatically declare Bertha Fulton, Alma Sicotte and Ruth Weatherby, striking watchworkers from Waltham, Mass., who are telling New York labor unions about their fight for organization. "We're fighting for those who'll come after us." It is a tough battle, the girls admit, especially against the group of bankers and brokers controlling not only Waltham Watch company but Amoskeag Manufacturing company and other textile mills as well as numerous enterprises of various sorts all over the country.

Will Not Deal with Union.

Altho Frederick C. Dumaine and I. E. Boucher, president and superintendent of Waltham Watch company, pretend that they are not against the principle of workers' organization they will not deal with the union at all, the girls assert. "We call Dumaine a great organizer," says Mrs. Fulton, "because his action forced us out and together." The strike of watchworkers began with a spontaneous walkout in August after another wage cut had been posted. The strikers' Watchmakers' Protective Association grew out of this first demonstration of solidarity and is now affiliated with the International Jewelry Workers' Union.

Strikers Holding Out.

"Some of our workers have had to get odd jobs," say the girls. "The Watch Manufacturers' Association agreed not to take Waltham strikers in other factories. Waltham Watch company has a 99 year lease for water power on the Charles river and with the cotton mill will not allow outside enterprises to come in so that there isn't much work in town. But the strikers are holding out splendidly; getting along on almost nothing some of them. We have to help them get rooms and give some money for food. One crippled man who can't work anywhere but at his job in the watch factory refused to go back to work when given a special offer altho he has a wife and two children dependent."

"Waltham workers were never known to be overpaid," declares Mrs. Weatherby. "Boys in my department, 12 size, are given only $13.92 to start and were cut nearly $1.05." From 25 cents to 40 cents an hour is paid for day work. Dumaine put most of the workers on piece work which amounted to a wage cut. Six months is needed to learn each job and there are many intricate, delicate tasks necessary to make the fine grade watches that Waltham produces.

Work Nerve Wracking.

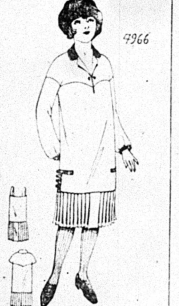
All the job masters are striking, the girls state, so that the company cannot train any new workers they might be able to get. Workers in other watch factories will not come to Waltham because the wage scale is even less than their own. President Faulkner of the Watchmakers' Protective has job prices from Elgin which show that Dumaine's contention that he was paying as much as other watch factories is false. Work on a watch is nerve-wracking, say the girls, "and Dumaine won't let us get up from our benches and walk around a bit for trelief as we used to." Boucher wanted the lower halves of the windows frosted so that workers could not look out occasionally to relieve eye strain. Many workers must wear glasses.

The Machinists' local in Waltham is keeping up the picketing with the strikers. The Women's Trade Union League of New York is assisting the Waltham girls and providing escorts for them in their canvassing of local union meetings for funds.

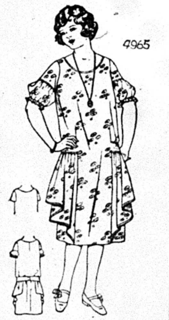
Your Policy Must Be
—Buy a Policy—

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

FOR THE GROWING GIRL



A PRETTY DRESS



4956. Here we have a fashion's latest expression, the tunic blouse, developed for the school girl in most popular lines. The skirt is joined to long body portions which may be of lining. This model will be good in velveteen and homespun combined, using the velveteen for the blouse; or, one could use homespun or wool repp.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 8, 10 12 and 14 years. To make as illustrated for a 12 year size, will require 3¾ yards of 40 inch material with ⅝ yard of lining 40 inches wide for the underbody, and ¾ yard of contrasting material for trimming.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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4965. This is a very pleasing model for the growing girl. The sleeve may be finished without the puff, and the tunic also may be omitted.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 12 year size requires 3½ yards of 32 inch material if made with sleeve puffs. Without these puffs ⅛ yard less is required.

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FACTS FOR WORKERS

By JAY LOVESTONE

PROFITS OF BIGGEST NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS, 1923:

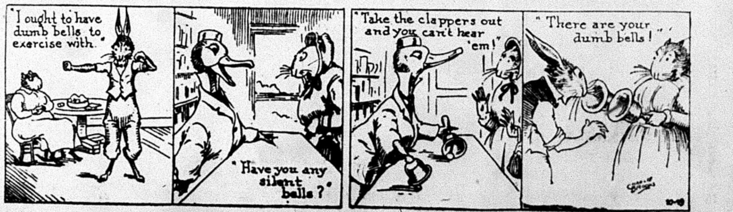
Name	Approximate Net Income, 1923
Curtis Publishing Co. (Philadelphia Public Ledger, New York Evening Post, Saturday Evening Post, Ladies' Home Journal, Country Gentleman	$11,863,432
Hearst's Publications	6,474,133
Tribune (Chicago)	3,285,709
New York Times	2,886,030
Chicago Daily News	1,494,612
Funk & Wagnall's (Literary Digest-	1,415,890
Scripp's Publishing Co. (Cincinnati)	1,027,257
Press Publishing Co. (New York Morning and Evening World)	619,645
Post Publishing Co. (Cincinnati)	585,067
Boston Publishing Co. (Herald and Traveler)	492,492
McFadden Publications	243,978
N. E. A. Service (Cincinnati)	147,441
Boston Transcript Co.	126,413

The London Daily Mail, owned by Lord Rothermere, has the largest newspaper circulation in the world, selling 1,750,000 per day. Last year's approximate net income of Lord Rothermere's Associated Newspaper, Ltd., totalled close to $4,000,000.

The circulation of Hearst's publications are as follows: Morning papers, 1,250,000; evening papers, 2,275,000; Sunday, 4,550,000; magazine, 2,900,000.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"I ought to have dumb bells to exercise with."
"Have you any silent bells?"
"Take the clappers out and you can't hear 'em!"
"There are your dumb bells!"
10-18

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MORITZ J. LOEB....Business Manager

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The European Crisis

Two facts stand out from the European dispatches of the last three days.

1. That there is a great revival of revolutionary sentiment and action on the continent, and

2. That the capitalist governments are hysterical and fearful of mass uprisings right at the time when the Dawes plan was supposed to have lulled the masses into that state of somnolence which is necessary for their successful plundering.

One more conclusion can be drawn from the European news and its full significance will be understood. It is that under the domination of American capital, to which every western European power is mortgaged now, there is being prepared another offensive against Soviet Russia that waits a favorable opportunity to go into action.

The success of the Dawes plan depends upon the wholesale subjugation of European labor. The Communists in every nation are the leaders of the fight against the Dawes plan and it is the purpose of the capitalist governments to crush the Communist parties which take the lead in organizing the European working class against the Dawes plan and against war on Soviet Russia.

Raids, arrests and mass murder are not going to stamp out the Communist parties. The European working class already know that they have been sold by their rulers to American imperialism. The capitalists of Europe have lost their greatest propaganda weapon.. They can no longer raise the slogan of defense of the fatherland and rally the masses of the workers who know that the House of Morgan speaks thru every European cabinet.

The raids on the Communists, as in France and Germany, the death sentences passed out en masse in Esthonia, Spain, Roumania and Bulgaria, the foolish stories of the "tottering Soviet government," are not evidence of the strength of European capitalism, but of a new crisis within it that means its greater instability and greater mass movements of the working class led by the Communist parties, a continual acute crisis that even floods of American gold cannot cure.

Justice

The class nature of judicial processes in the United States is shown again in a recent ruling of Judge Anderson of Indianapolis who, after accepting in 1922 the evidence of hundreds of government stoolpigeons and provocateurs as a basis for the nation-wide injunction against the striking railway shopmen, reprimands a federal narcotic agents for "framing up" a morphine peddler.

Opium and morphine salesmen, white slavers and defaulting bankers, being more or less useful to capitalism at times, must be accorded their constitutional rights. But striking workers and revolutionary agitators, being a menace to the system that makes judges and dope fiends common defenders of its sanctity, need be given no such consideration. They are without the pale and any evidence—none at all is better, according to General Panther—and any method is good that puts them behind the bars.

Beating the Boss to the Punch

The workers employed by the Illinois Traction company at Springfield have gone on strike for a 10 per cent increase in wages. Their chances of winning are good inasmuch as they gave the company only a few hours notice instead of thirty, sixty or ninety days as is customary in respectable union circles.

When the American unions develop the system of surprise attack—a military tactic endorsed by the best authorities—as one of the most dependable weapons in industrial warfare in place of long drawn out negotiations that give the capitalists ample time to recruit scabs and gunmen, they will be on more even terms with the bosses and the labor movement will profit immensely by the militant spirit that this tactic will spring from and increase.

New War on Children

That the fight against child labor launched by the Workers (Communist) Party of America is actually a struggle against capitalism is shown by the organization recently in North Carolina of an association of cotton manufacturers to fight any encroachment on their power to exploit the labor of children. The North Carolina organization is, so its supporters claim, the beginning of a nation-wide militant organization of textile capitalists for the perpetuation of child slavery. Tobacco manufacturers and growers will also be lined up against the children and the Workers (Communist) Party, whose program, with its provision for government maintenance of all children of school age, meets the situation in the only way it can be met short of the abolition of capitalism for which the party also strives.

Comrade Trotsky Can't Explain This

Comrade Trotsky is not helping himself or the Communist International by the continuation of his opposition expressed in his recent book, "Lessons of the 1917 Revolution." He is a member of the political bureau of the Russian Communist Party and his opposition is therefore the more reprehensible than if it came from one of the rank and file.

Comrade Trotsky approaches genius in many ways, but it seems that he has never learned to submerge himself in the party except during periods of the greatest crisis. He must express his individuality at all costs and in a nation which has the whole of the capitalist world to fight, such an attitude on the part of one of the leading comrades of the ruling Communist Party is a danger, not only to the Russian working class, but to the whole revolutionary movement.

Comrade Trotsky has many admirers in America—he even has a few imitators in the American Communist Party—and his departure from a leading position in the Communist International and the Russian Communist Party, inevitable if his present attitude is continued, will cause more excitement here than in Russia where the party is supreme.

The ill-concealed glee with which the capitalist and social-democratic press greets every new opposition utterance of Comrade Trotsky ought to be enough to convince him of his error. Certainly it is enough to convince millions of far more humble and less able comrades in the parties of the Communist International.

This joyous chronicling of his opposition by the blackest enemies of the world's working class is something that not all of Trotsky's literary skill is able to explain away.

Lewis and the Left Wing

There is a definite revival of left wing sentiment in the labor movement. In the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, in the railway terminals where the shop crafts are employed, even in the Carpenters' Union, long believed almost lost, election results and actions of the workers indicate new militancy.

In line with this is the great revolt of the rank and file of the miners against the continuous betrayals of Lewis and his underlings. The anthracite territory is in open rebellion and Lewis has answered with the old weapon of the reactionary enemies of the labor movement—revocation of charters, disruption of the union, denunciation of the striking miners in the capitalist press, a united front with the bosses and vilification of the left wing elements.

The best way to get a clear idea of exactly what this expulsion of thousands of miners from the union means at this time, is to briefly review the condition in which the union is at present. It is the target of a well-planned and carefully organized attack from the coal operators' association. Non-union mines in the south are being developed rapidly and the coal from these mines is given preference over union-mined coal right in the natural markets of the union districts. Even with winter coming on the union has been unable to develop over fifty per cent employment for its members because of the flood of non-union coal. The crying need is for organization of these non-union fields, but instead of this the Lewis machine disrupts the union in the districts that are needed to furnish the money and men for organization work in the scab territory.

This is playing the game of the bosses with a vengeance and it is no wonder that the Lewis machine hates with a poisonous hatred the Workers (Communist) Party and the Trade Union Educational League that exposes this betrayal of the dues-paying membership and the whole working class.

The Bully Becomes a Bum

The immediate outcome of the volcanic situation in Italy is not hard to predict.

There will be an entente cordiale between the remnants of fascism and the constitutional opposition—a united front against the Communists and the working class—for a time. This is already forecast in the speech of Mussolini who frightened the yellow socialists and liberals and cajoled them into giving him another vote of confidence by playing up his downfall as a surrender to Communism.

That it would be tantamount to this no one will deny who is famaliar with the speedy march of events in Italy. The bloody and bombastic bully, Mussolini, has become a cawing raven with spotted plumage that droops more sadly at every new victory of the Communists. His loud challenges to the whole world have shrunk to whispered exhortations for aid from the constitutional opposition which, like Mussolini, sees and fears the advancing forces of the Italian working class who have learned in the last year and a half how to deal with their oppressors and betrayers. Mussolini, the bold "bad man," has become Mussolini the bum—begging favors from former enemies.

The Italian situation is full of gloom for capitalism and its procurers, but full of hope and promise of victory for the workers.

What does Judge Elbert Gary think of Mussolini now as his idol trembles and pales in the face of the wrath of the Italian working class?

Which reminds us that another Communist baiter, somewhat nearer home, one Rinaldo Cappellini, is hiding from the outraged Italian-American miners in the anthracite district.

CELEBRATE THE FIFTH YEAR OF TECHNICAL AID

Group of the "Red Ray" Commune Leaves

The fight of the local Russian counter-revolutionary clique against the influence of the "Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia" and its "Soviet School" took the form, last Saturday night, of a Russian motion picture program in opposition to the fifth anniversary celebration and farewell party in honor of a group leaving for the "Red Ray Commune" near Odessa.

The picture program was heavily advertised and praised in the local reactionary sheet "Russky Viestnik," and the advertisements were so worded as to draw both the reactionaries and the radicals.

For instance, altho the main five-reel film was called "The Calvary of Russian Womanhood," other titles read, "Russian Movies, 1918-1919," "Red Leaders in Kiev," "The Cheka in Kiev," etc. What Russian is not interested in motion pictures of 1918? So this program was staged at 1839 W. Division street. The Soviet School is at 1902 W. Division street. And to make doubly sure the counter-revolutionists secured a so-called "friend of labor," M. I. Vorobiev and his "Russian-American Choir" as entertainers.

"Hero' Hissed.

But only a handful showed up, and even this small crowd was unsympathetic toward the white guardists. Whenever the "hero" Denikin appeared as the "Saviour" of Kiev, he was greeted by more hisses than cheers, while the "villain" Trotsky received tremendous appplause. This greatly disheartened the Denekinites.

The greater part of the crowd left immediately after the show for the already crowded farewell party at the Soviet School and the fiasco of their "white" enemy added to the good spirit there. The program was furnished by the Y. W. L. orchestra and members of the John Reed Junior Group. A well-known Russian proletarian actress, Namgova, sand the hymn of the Russian youth, "The Young Guard."

The chairman, in his review of the five years of activity of the local "S. T. A. S. R.," stated that many members of the society were now busy in the mills, mines, factories and fields of Soviet Russia. The largest group of the society, the commune "Red Ray," has over fifty members, with modern American implements, tilling the soil in the Odessa district. At the conclusion of the program lantern pictures of the activity of the society were shown. The greatest applause was brought forward by the pictures of the actual work in the "Red Ray" commune in Russia, and by the persecution visited upon the society in the 1919 raids.

Get Big Sendoff.

The group, which left on the midnight train, was given a rousing sendoff. As they marched to the door the entire audience stood up singing "The International." Dancing concluded the program.

On Saturday, Dec. 27, 8 p. m., the society will give a Russian play entitled "Miner Kort." This is a revolutionary episode in the struggles of the miners of the Donetz Basin during the perilous days of 1918. The play is being directed by the celebrated Russian actor, A. Pokotilov. It will be held at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St., Chicago, and many comrades who do not understand Russian know from attendance at previous plays that the acting is so excellent that failure to understand the words does not take away the enjoyment of the play.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

All friendly organizations, T. U. E. L. groups, party branches, language federations and Y. W. L. branches! Arrangements have been made for the following major city affairs. Do not arrange conflicting affairs on these days:

T. U. E. L. Ball—Wednesday, Dec. 31, West End Women's Club Hall, Monroe and Ashland.

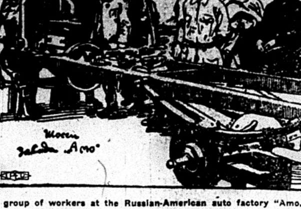
Karl Liebknecht Celebration—Sunday, January 11, Northwest Hall, corner North and Western Aves. Auspices Y. W. L., Local Chicago.

Lenin memorial meeting—Wednesday, Jan. 21, Ashland Auditorium, Van Buren and Ashland. Workers Party, Local Chicago.

The Red Revel—Saturday, Feb. 28, West End Women's Club Hall.

Your Policy Must Be
—Buy a Policy—

"TECH AID" WORKERS IN RUSSIA



A group of workers at the Russian-American auto factory "Amo," near Moscow. Fifteen members of the Chicago Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia are working in that factory.

WISCONSIN S. P. IS READY TO SHUFFLE OFF

Prepares for Alliance with Republicans

By G. S. SHKLAR.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 7. — The socialist party of Wisconsin is getting ready for the final act of betrayal of giving up its socialist name and definitely aligning with the middle class movement.

William Coleman, state secretary of the socialist party, participated in the meeting of the state conference of the conference for progressive political action in Madison, Wisconsin, on Nov. 30, at which it was decided to go ahead with the formation of a "new political party."

It is interesting to observe that the socialist party does not even play with the words farmer-labor. In giving up its radical name, it will change it for a real innocent name that would not be offensive to the middle class politicians. It is apparent that the S. P. will go a long way toward forming an alliance with the republican party politicians. Any kind of a party will do seems to be their slogan.

S. P. Is C. P. P. A. in Wisconsin

The conference for progressive political action in the state of Wisconsin is composed chiefly of the socialist party politicans and the followers of former Lieutenant Governor Commings, an unsuccessful candidate for governor on the republican party ticket, who was defeated by Governor Blaine.

The true virtue of Commings consists of, the socialists say, of being a true christian and in being very honest. The issues of honesty the S. P. of Wisconsin substituted for the class struggle. A truly unique perversion of Marxism.

Both of these groups claim to be the only true followers of LaFollette but it seems that LaFollette does not care for people who seem to take him too seriously. At the crucial moment in the election campaign LaFollette endorsed Blaine in opposition to other candidates and Blaine received most of LaFollette's votes, while the opposition group including the socialists could rally only 45,000 votes of the total 350,000 votes cast for LaFollette.

And still this group persists in licking LaFollette's boots and fights for the favors of wearing the master's name, while at the same time displaying intolerance and had hate towards the Communist movement. The group humbly submitting to the dictatorship of LaFollette is madly raving about the proletarian dictatorship in Russia.

It is apparent that if the new party is formed it will be nothing but another political abortion including the renegade socialist party and a small group of sympathizers. This group will claim for itself the heritage to LaFollette's movement and will eventually be outwitted and destroyed by the LaFollette republican machine headed by Blaine, even as this group was outwitted in the last elections.

Communist Movement Growing.

The final betrayal of the socialist party politicians will help to clarify the issue. The elimination of the socialist party from the political arena offer wonderful opportunities for the Communist movement. The membership of the Workers Party in Wisconsin will maintain contact with workers who still follow the lead of the socialist party and who will eventually follow and join our movement as soon as they will learn to understand the impotence and treacherous character of the socialist party.

To win the masses away from the corrupt leadership of the socialist party and under the banner of the Communist movement is one of the principal tasks of our party in Wisconsin.

The socialist party is dead—Long live the party of revolutionary socialism—The Workers (Communist) Party of America.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

GENERAL WU'S FOLLOWERS NOW REGULAR BANDITS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, Dec. 7.—The followers of Wu Pei Fu have now deserted him and are resorting to banditry in order to make ends meet. The general has taken to his heels out of Honan province following a revolt of his troops It looks like Wu's finish.

There are persistent reports that General Chang Tso Lin and Tun Chi Jui, both favored a better proposition than flight to Wu, but it seems that the influence of Sun Yat Sen is very strong at the capital and he looks on Wu as a tool of foreign capital. The revolutionary leader is expected to arrive here toworrow after a successful visit to Japan.

British and U. S. Influence.

American and British influence has been brot to bear on the military leaders now in control of Peking to bring back Wu and oust the pro-Soviet leaders. This has not yet happened, however, and it is not denied that Soviet Russia is exerting powerful influence in the situation for the unification of China and the betterment of the conditions under which the Chinese masses live.

PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK CITY

CLASSES AND OPEN FORUMS IN THE BRONX.

Bronx Readers, Attention!

"A. B. C. of Communism," every Tuesday night, at 1347 Boston Road. Dr. I. Stamler, instructor. All members of Bronx Section, Workers Party, who have joined the party within a year, must attend this class. Others invited.

English, Elementary, Monday night, at 511 East 173rd St. S. Felshin, instructor.

Advanced English, every Friday night, at 511 East 173rd St. Ely Jacobson, instructor.

Bronx Open Forums—Every Sunday Night, at 1347 Boston Road.

Dec. 14—L. Lore on "Aftermath of German Elections."

Dec. 21—M. J. Olgin on "Revolutionary Aspects of Russian Culture."

Watch these columns for further announcements.

LA FOLLETTE IN MOVE TO FLOAT BOURGEOIS PARTY

Will Use Farmer-Labor Movement as Ballast

By LAURENCE TODD.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Berger is keenly enjoying the situation created by the LaFollette movement.

"Sen. LaFollette has fought the republican party and left it; there is no question about that," he has told the press. "The senators barred by the republican caucus have made speeches charging that the republican party is corrupt and operates as the enemy of the farmers and wage workers, as an enemy of the common people. They have done all they possibly could to defeat the republican party.

"There is just as much cause and reason to keep them out of the republican caucus as there would be to keep me out if I claimed now to be a republican. I believe it is dishonest to use a false label to get into office. Sen. LaFollette has nothing to lose by making good his promise, by joining a new party. The chances are that he will be re-elected to the senate in four years if he takes that course. As for the house members they may feel the loss of committee appointments but they must be willing to pay the price if they are to be pioneers."

LaFollette's circular letter to state chairmen of the progressive campaign organization is indicative of his intention to do the thing that Berger urges him to do. After thanking the chairmen for their efforts in the campaign in which he says a vote of 6,000,000 was cast for the independent ticket, the Wisconsin senator sounds the keynote—"We have just begun to fight!" He says the Coolidge organization employed misrepresentation, slander and intimidation to an extent hitherto never dreamed of in American politics, and he emphasizes the economic pressure applied in every direction to break down the political revolt of the people.

"In order that we may carry on the work we have begun," he asks for detailed information as to names and addresses of persons who helped in the campaign, the character and extnt of work done, the character of intimidation and slander used by the opposition, the cost of the campaign on both sides and the result of the final count of ballots. Repeatedly he warns them against becoming discouraged at the outcome of this battle; "we just begun to fight."

GRAND OPERA DATES

Thursday night brings the first presentation of Lakme with Pareto, Schipa, Cotreuil; Oukrainsky, and Corps de Ballet, with Charles Lauwers, Lauwers, making his American debut as conductor.

Friday night Carmen will be sung with Garden, Macbeth Ansseau, Rimini; Oukrainsky, Miles, Elisius, Milar, Nemeroff, Shermont and Corps de Ballet. Conductor Polacco.

Saturday matinee brings the first presentation of the Jewels of the Madonna, with Raisa, Lamont, and Rimini; Oukrainsky, Miles, Nemerof, Shermont and Corps de Ballet. Conductor Cimini.

Traviata will again be sung on Saturday evening with Pareto, Schipa, Schwartz; Oukrainsky, Miles, Milar, Shermont and Corps de Ballet. Conductor Cimini.

COMMUNIST·CHILDREN'S·COLUMN

WHAT CAUSES OUR POORNESS?

Translated from "Nasha Molodjezh"
By HELEN VRABEL (13 years old.)

Did you ever stop to think why we are so poor? Did you ever talk to your parents about it? No? Wouldn't you like to know why we cannot have everything like the rich people? Of course you do!

First of all let us consider how we live. All the things we need for our comfort, for the comfort of those we love and which we cannot afford to buy.

We are told at school what kind of food to eat to give us strength but our mother has just so much money to spend on food and she must buy the food that is cheap and satisfies our hunger rather than that which will build finer bodies for us. Such expensive food is for those who have money to spend without an end.

The stores are filled with good warm clothes. They are beautiful to look at. We need new clothes but we know that we can only wear the clothes our parents can afford to buy for us. Most of us must wear clothes that our mother makes over from old clothing.

When we come home from school everywhere in our home we see poorness. Our mother is so tired from overwork that she hardly has time or the strength to talk to us, let alone play with us. Our father comes home from work, eats his supper and then he must go to bed so that he will be strong enough to work and keep his job. He is always telling mother about the boss. We hear little bits of conversation between them. "Today the boss said twenty men will be laid off." Mother looks up worried. "I don't think I will be laid off but those who remain will get a cut in wages." Or, "I suppose I will be laid off and have to look for a job again. Better not buy shoes for all the children. Buy shoes for John and mend John's old ones for Tom."

And we wonder! Why are we poor? What causes this poorness?

Is it our father's fault? Is it because he is lazy? Is it because he does not bring all the money he earns home to us?

No indeed. Our father works hard and brings his money home. He is not lazy. Whose fault is it then? What causes our poorness?

(To be continued tomorrow)

Yesterday I saw at the fair,
A big, fat greedy millionaire.
His eyes are sharp like a pin
Greedy to grab the money in.

He sends out some of his trusty spies,
Then closes one of his greedy eyes
And fancies he sees the money come in
From the poor workers who are
so thin.

By a Little Junior 9 Years Old.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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ELECT 44 GERMAN COMMUNISTS

Mexican Communists Win Peasant Leadership

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

IF you are not on your way to California to spend the rest of your life in that allegedly agreeable climate, it is not the fault of Arthur Brisbane, the widely-known chief of William Randolph Hearst's editorial staff. Arthur draws something like $100,000 a year from Hearst for poisoning the minds of the masses with his slippery propaganda. He is now enroute to California, very likely to see how his real estate ventures are getting along.

• • •

ON the train he sits down to a dictaphone and hurls a column of nonsense into it. But tho it is nonsense, it is nevertheless dangerous. The object of Brisbane's praise of California is to advertise his real estate business and to create a feeling of contentment in the minds of the American workers and make them feel that this is a country of unlimited opportunity provided they have the desire to get wealthy. Brisbane, the millionaire journalist and pen prostitute knows that under capitalism the great wealth and unlimited resources of America are in the hands of our ruling class and that the millions of producers will never have access to this wealth until they first get rid of the capitalists.

• • •

THE number of votes alloted to the candidates of the Workers Party by the official count for the state of Illinois is so low that it is ridiculous. We are not complaining about this kind of treatment; it is just what we expected. The Communists do not expect a square deal from the capitalists, so we are not disappointed. Only those whose Communism is skin deep will lose heart because the official count shows hundreds of thousands of votes for LaFollette, Davis and Coolidge and only a few thousand for Foster. In this country with millions of workers disfranchised and those the most radical, the election result is not a good thermometer to register the political temperature.

• • •

A BIG famine faces the Irish workers and peasants. How little native rule means to the masses of any country is demonstrated by the fact that the south of Ireland is now ruled by native Irishmen, yet these men are taking as little interest in the welfare of the workers as the British government did when Ireland was ruled from Dublin castle. The writer does not hold that Ireland is free from British rule merely because a so-called Free State is in existence. Not at all. Ireland was never more under British rule than today. And Ireland would also be under the iron heel of Britain if DeValera and his supporters were in office.

• • •

WHY? In the first place an Irish Republic free from British domination is inconceivable, short of the overthrow of the British ruling class and the dismemberment of the robber empire. As long as England has a single battleship left she will defend Ireland—for her own sake—as the apple of her eye. She will fight for the retention of Ireland for strategical reasons just as she will spend hundreds of millions of pounds and spill a river of blood to protect the Suez canal, properly characterized by a

(Continued on Page 2)

DETROIT RUNS FIVE BIG BOLSHEVIK FILM SHOWS IN ONE WEEK

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 8.— Five shows in three different theaters in one week is the record hung up by the Detroit Workers Party as a mark for other locals to equal if not beat.

The picture program includes the famous new feature, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," and the three-reel educational "Russia in Overalls." These two films will be shown:

Medbury Theater, Dec. 8 and 9.

Caniff Theater, (Hamtramck), Dec. 10 and 11.

Royale Theater, Dec. 12.

Toward the end of the week there may be an announcement of further dates in the Jewish section, and the Armenian colony is also to come in for attention. In the meantime, pick out the theater nearest you and come early to avoid the rush.

GERMAN RULERS FAIL TO CRUSH COMMUNISTS

Our Party Wins 44 Seats in New Reichstag

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Dec. 8.—Despite the campaign of terror and imprisonment carried on by the government against the Communists, the latter succeeded in sending 44 deputies to the Reichstag according to the present incomplete tabulation.

The upholders of the Dawes plan used every weapon at their disposition to crush the Communists who were the only sincere opponents of the fettering of the German working class by the Wall Street bankers.

True to their role of servants of the bourgeoisie, the social-democrats mobilized all their strength in order to bolster up the capitalist government, which is one of the agents of the American financiers.

Not a True Picture.

Tho the Communists had 62 deputies in the previous Reichstag, the disparity between that figure and the present representation does not give a true picture of the political sentiment among the German working class. Every species of terror from blacklisting to imprisonment was used against the workers who were sympathetic to the Communists.

But the capitalists are not at all happy over the idea of having 44 Communists in parliament. That number can only cause a little less

(Continued on Page 2.)

TACOMA OFFICIAL SENDS OUT APPEAL FOR AID TO THE UNEMPLOYED

(Special to The Daily Worker)

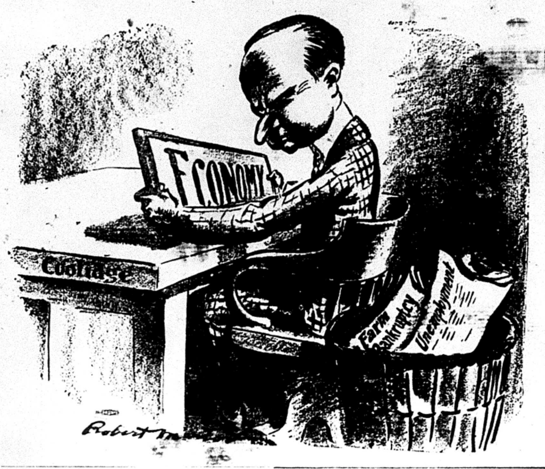
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8.—E. Brown, superintendent of the Tacoma city-state free employment office appeals to the people of Tacoma to assist in furnishing work to the needy. It is estimated that 500 unemployed seek work in his office daily, which does not include the hundreds who wait at gates of factories and sawmills every morning.

The Todd steel shipyard recently closed down, throwing nearly 1,000 skilled men out of work.

COMMUNIST LEADER RE-ELECTED

RUTH FISCHER, Communist Member of the Reichstag Returned at Sunday's Election.

THE TIGHTWAD



MASSACHUSETTS IN LINE WITH 2,636 VOTES FOR FOSTER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Dec. 8.— The official returns of the vote in the state of Massachusetts in the presidential election has just been published.

The Workers Party candidate for president, William Z. Foster, received a total of 2,636 votes.

John J. Ballam, who was the Workers Party candidate for governor, is credited with 9,506 votes. Dwyer, for secretary of state, secured 24,000 votes.

The socialists supported the LaFollette progressive ticket in the presidential race, but had their separate socialist ticket in the state election. Their candidate for governor received 4,367 votes or about half the votes of the Communist candidate for governor.

CALL FOR STRUGGLE AGAINST IMPERIALIST RULE OF WALL STREET IN BOTH AMERICAS

The DAILY WORKER is proud to give in the following manifesto the signal of a new, intense class solidarity between the revolutionary workers of the United States and the oppressed workers and peasants of Latin-America, driven by the whip of native taskmasters, betrayed by traitors of their own race and repressed with the bayonets and rifles of the United States army and navy.

Across the barrier of language and border lines, the workers of America—ALL America!—not merely in the United States, stretch fraternal hands with their southern comrades in the fight for life and power.

• • • •

TO THE WORKERS AND PEASANTS OF MEXICO AND LATIN-AMERICA.

COMRADES: The capitalists of the United States and their government today rule not only the United States but Latin-America as well.

The same capitalists that rob the workers of the United States, jail and murder them with their armed forces, use these same forces to deprive the Latin-American nations of their independence, make them colonies of Wall Street, increase the misery of the Latin-American workers and peasants and bring them under the iron rule of American imperialism.

The Mexican government that was established by the workers and peasants, for which they gave their lives by the thousands, has surrendered to the American capitalists. It dares no longer fight for the full freedom of the working class.

In Brazil, the capitalists of the United States and their government furnishes army officers to foment war against Argentine.

In Chile, the Anaconda Mining Company and the Guggenheims backed by the United States government, have seized control and murdered workers who dared to protest. They foment war with Peru. These plots against the lives of the masses of Latin-America are for the purpose of dividing them in their struggle against American imperialism.

In Santo Domingo, an American army rules with bayonets and machine guns.

In Haiti, thousands of workers killed by American troops is the basis of American capitalist power.

In Cuba, American bankers, behind whom stands the power of the United States, dictate the policies of the Cuban government while American capitalists plunder the workers and peasants.

In Panama, the Latin-American workers are held in virtual slavery by the American government.

Wherever the influence and investments of the American imperialist banditry are threatened by strikes and revolts of the Latin-American workers and peasants, there are found American bayonets and battleships.

The lives of the workers and peasants are nothing to them. They want profits and it makes no difference to them if it is stained with the life-blood of the working class.

Aligned with the capitalists of the United States are the social-democrats and reformers, the traitorous labor bureaucrats and other hangers-on of American and Latin-American capitalism. They protest friendship for the Latin-American masses but they fight only for the capitalists.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America calls upon the working class of the United States, Canada, Mexico and all of Latin-America to unite against the monstrous aggressions of American imperialism, to set up a united revolutionary front against the attacks of American capitalism and its government on the liberties, lives, and working conditions of the working class. It urges the working class to unite for this revolutionary struggle against American imperialist aggression, against the native capitalists, and against world capitalism under the banner of the Communist Parties in every country and the Communist International.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America pledges itself to wage the most militant struggle in its power against American capitalism. It alone in the United States fights for the toilers of Latin-America. It alone tells the masses of the danger to them in the growing power of the American capitalists of which their domination of Latin-America is a menacing sign. It alone rallies the workers of the United States for war on American capitalism.

Comrades: Extend this struggle to every corner of Latin-America. Broaden it. Organize the working class for the most stern resistance to

(Continued on Page 2)

VOTES FOR FOSTER AT EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO, NOT COUNTED

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio., Dec. 8.—Owing to the inability of the Workers Party to get on the ballot in Ohio, the district organizer of the party circulated the branches in the state with leaflets explaining how the Workers Party candidates names should be written in on the ballot.

I know several in our precinct who voted thus, but not a Communist candidate was mentioned in the election returns.—Signed, Mary Waters, Secretary, City Central Committee.

STRIKE TIES UP SOUTH ILLINOIS TRACTION LINES

Men Demand Increase in Wages and Contract

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 8.—Communication between many Southern Illinois towns is completely tied up following the strike of 500 trainmen on the Illinois traction system.

The striking motormen, who are affiliated with the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, demand an increase in wages, better working conditions, and a union agreement.

100 Per Cent Effective.

The strike is one hundred per cent effective and not a wheel was turning yesterday on the entire 400 miles of the Illinois Traction company system. W. I. Taylor, spokesman for the striking trainmen, said that no negotiations have been started with the company and neither side has put forward any offers of compromise.

Officials of the traction system were in conference yesterday in Chicago. J. M. Fowler, an official of the traction company, declared that decision has not yet been made as to whether or not an attempt will be made to run the cars with strikebreakers.

Traction service between the cities of Danville, Decatur, Champaign, Bloomington, Peoria, Springfield and St. Louis is tied up. The trainmen walked out at midnight Saturday night. The men ask an increase of ten cents an hour in wages, improved working conditions, and abolition of the "open shop."

Mail Service Disrupted.

Mail service from St. Louis to Virden, Edwardsville, Staunton, Mount Olive, Litchfield, Kinmundy, Gillespie, Colinsville and other Illinois points was entirely disrupted by the strike.

One of the principal demands of the strikers which the company refuses, so far, is the nine hour day for the passenger workers and the ten hour day for the freight workers.

At the office of the Illinois Federation of Labor the DAILY WORKER was referred to John Walker at Springfield, as no information about the strike was on hand in Chicago.

JURY WOULD CREATE STATE POLICE BECAUSE OF KLAN VIOLENCE

WARREN, Ohio, Dec. 8—The riots at Niles instigated by the Ku Klux Klan have been used as an excuse by the Trumbull County special grand jury to recommend to the state legislature the creation of a state constabulary. The jury also advised that the mayor and chief of police be removed from office and that bands of men operating as state police be discontinued.

One hundred and four men were indicted charged with participation in the Klan violence.

Your Policy Must Be
—Buy a Policy—

ALL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEEMEN ARE COMMUNIST

Hard Blow for Reaction of Gompers-Morones

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 8.—The most inspiring event of recent days in the western hemisphere is, to my mind, the Second Congress of the Agrarian League of Communes, just ended at Jalapa, in the state of Vera Cruz, with a sweeping victory for the Communists.

The entire executive committee are Communists and they are proceeding to organize nationally under the chairmanship of Ursulo Galvan, the outstanding figure in the peasant's movement of Mexico.

Blow for Gompers-Morones.

At the convention of the Pan-American Federation of Labor in Mexico City, this and other troubles were accumulating on the horizon for the Gompers-Morones traitors to labor, in spite of their endeavors to shut out of the convention all hints of revolutionary and anti-imperialist struggle.

Guatemala introduced a resolution demanding that American troops be withdrawn from all Latin-America and expressing bitter opposition for the infamous "Platt amendment" forced upon the Latin-American countries, which provided that the United States could invade and plunder and kill at will in the so-called "independent" nations of Central America. The Guatemalan delegates are strong fighters, but they are denied a vote by the Morones-Gompers gang, only having a voice.

Exposes Sugar Trust.

Santo Domingo introduced a resolution showing how the American sugar trust rules Santo Domingo thru the Hughes-Peynado treaty, which is nothing more than a plan of annexation giving the "right" of intervention, the control of legislation and legalizing the stealing of land by the sugar trust.

The armed forces of the United States are still in control and "elected" the president, Horacio Vazquez, who serves the imperialism of Wall Street and denies the right to organize or to strike, ignores labor laws and is protected by United States bayonets, warships and marines. It is a government of vasseldom, oppression and death.

These are the terms of the resolution which points out that Peynado is a sugar trust lawyer who worked in cahoots with Secretary Hughes to rob Santo Domingo of independence, which it demands be given without limitations, treaties or impositions. The Dominican resolution is very strong, but the Dominioan delegate is very weak.

Every time an unpleasant word is said about Wall Street imperialism, Gompers moves an adjournment. He seems to feel the need for stimulants to bear up under the strain of listening to indignant Latin-Americans attack his friends and fellow-imperialists, J. P. Morgan and Charles E. Hughes. The convention is a series of adjournments.

Hit Barefaced Lie.

The great scandal coming out of the Pan-American convention is the barefaced lie, stated in the report of the executive committee, that "Communists supported the De La Huerta rebellion."

Everybody in Mexico knows that the contrary is true, that Communists

(Continued on Page 2)

LAST COUNT GIVES ADDITIONAL VOTES TO W. P. CANDIDATES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

YUKON, Pa., Dec. 8.—Final election count here gives the Workers Party candidates, William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow, 146 in Yukon county, with 23 in Monessen and 16 in Herminie. The vote in Herminie is significant in view of the fact that the Workers Party has no branch there as yet.

LEWIS AGENTS WORK HARD TO BREAK STRIKE

Cappellini Reported to Be Still Hiding

By THOMAS MYERSCOUGH.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSTON, Pa., Dec. 8.—Altho 121 men were laid off and have long been kept out of work, for the "crime" of resisting wage cuts, the same being the basic reason for the strike at the ten mines of the Pennsylvania Coal Co., the officials of the United Mine Workers of America are still concerned only with the operator's viewpoint which is that the miners have no right to strike.

Vice-President Isaacs of District No. 1, is a notable exception to the rule in this belief, altho he seems to be afraid to definitely take a position with the men. The order revoking the charters of the striking locals did not bear his signature altho it is said that there was a place provided for it.

D. W. Davis of Illinois, chief representative of Lewis and who was placed in charge here when Isaacs failed to carry out the Lewis orders, and Enoch Williams, secretary of district one, signed the revocation order. Cappellini's name did not appear on the order and many reasons are advanced for this fact. Rumor has it that Cappellini has returned from El Paso and is in the region here in hiding, being afraid to come out in the open to take a position either for Lewis or against the men.

The men who are now on strike are responsible for his fame, if such it can be called, so another story has started the rounds, that he has been delegated to represent the U. M. W. A. at a Mexican labor meet. This however, is not believed generally but instead is regarded as "baloney."

Commission Arrives.

The commission of international board members, the same one that appeared here a few months ago to serve notice on the general grievance committees in this region, that they could, not call any more strikes, has again arrived here. This commission, consisting of Neal J. Ferry of district 7 (anthracite), John O'Leary of district 5, Ed. Dobbins of district 12, John J. Mates of district 9 and John Chizzoni of district 2, are instructed by Lewis to investigate every phase of the situation here and report back to him with recommendations. Already the local press has predicted the curtailment of the powers of the general grievance committees or the absolute disbandonment of them, the tone indicating that they know whereof they speak.

Reason for Cappellini's Absence.

This prediction was made in a previous article by me about six weeks ago, wherein I stated that Cappellini was the originator of the general grievance committee idea and the organizer of the first committee, the one that is now the storm center of the present controversy. Now I say that I am of the opinion that he has returned to this region and believe the story that he is hiding to escape personal responsibility for what is going to happen here. At that time, in the columns of the DAILY WORKER, we advised the miners not only to resist the effort to destroy the power they had won thru the instrumentality of such committees, but to also begin the formation of an all inclusive general body rersenting the whole district. This I have been doing again during the past two days while visiting in the sections affected by the strike.

Many of the strikers with whom I have talked seem to take the whole thing in anything but a serious mood, and laugh off the suggestion that their general grievance committees will be outlawed. They confess ignorance of the many Lewis crimes against the miners, and steadfastly refuse to even concede the possibility of such a thing happening. Many still retain their faith in Cappellini because he formerly belonged to the socialist party, because he formerly acted like a rebel and chiefly because he is the one who is responsible for the existance of the general bodies. They attach no significance to the fact that he is absent at a time when he ought to be in the midst of this fight to protect their interests.

Other Strikers Return.

The 1,800 strikers at the mines of the Lehigh-Wilkes Barre Coal Co., were ordered back to work by a meeting of their general body, with the "hope" that their differences would be speedily settled. That action allows for the "capitalist trinity" to get in its work, for it exemplifies that they have "faith" in something, while "charity" is always needed by workers who give away their birthright. Yes, faith, hope and charity always keep the worker in want, while the axiom of the employer is, "Power to take and have plenty."

However, this general body is reported to have gone on record as condemning the action of the officials in revoking the charters of the Pennsylvania Co. strikers, and also in favor of the calling of a special convention for the purpose of considering all the grievances existing in the district of which there are more than plenty.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

lecturing British agent as the jugular vein of the empire.

• • •

WHILE the situation in Ireland is so critical that, merely pointing to the goal of the great revolutionist James Connolly, is not sufficient, at the same time, it must be emphasized that only a revolution that will overthrow the capitalist system in Great Britain will also free Ireland. Therefore, the duty of the Irish workers who took inspiration from Connolly, is to make common cause with the Communist Party of Great Britain and join in the battle to dethrone the most astute if not the most brutal robber class in all human history.

• • •

IN the meantime it is distressing to note that no man of Connolly's vision and revolutionary understanding has yet appeared in the Irish labor movement, one who could take an objective view of the situation and take advantage of the chaos, depression and discontent of the masses to rally the workers and peasants behind a program that would lead to the goal of a workers' and peasants' government.

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THE first thing a man of the Connolly type would do in this crisis would be to raise the slogan of unity in the trade union movement in accordance with the policy of the Red International of Labor Unions. This kind of a policy would close up the ranks of labor, discredit the fakers who prefer chaos and inaction to a militant constructive program and would also give undisputed leadership to those who are determined to make of the trade unions fighting instruments, to wage the class struggle and not as agencies of class collaboration. Let us hope the present crisis will not find the Irish working class without at least making a step in the direction of such a policy.

Would Prohibit Heavy Sacks.

BERLIN, Dec. 8.— International agreements limiting the weight of filled sacks to 150 lbs. are urged by the International Union of Workers in the Food and Drink trades. The union reports many cases of hernia and curvature of spine among workers, due in part to reduced vigor since living standards were forced down after the war. In most countries the usual weight of filled sacks is almost 200 lbs.

CALL TO PAN-AMERICAN LABOR

(Continued from page 1)

the bloody tyranny of American imperialism under the leadership of the Communist parties.

Raise the slogan of "For a Workers and Farmers Government" as against the rule of American and native capitalism. Fight always and everywhere against all who betray the working class to the capitalists always remembering that the struggle against American imperialism for national independence is not the final struggle but nevertheless an indispensable part of the battle for the social revolution, the dictatorship of the proletariat, and the victory of the world's working class over its capitalist enemies.

Comrades: Under the red flag of the Communist International let us close our ranks and organized to break the power of American imperialism without which capitalism cannot live on the western hemisphere. Let us build our own proletarian power and be swerved from the struggle by no capitalist propaganda or imperialist terror.

Against the power of the capitalists the power of the proletarians!

Against the solidarity of the imperialists of all countries, the united front of the workers and peasants!

Against the rule of the capitalists, the rule of the working class under the leadership of the Communist Party!

Lang live the united front of the workers of North, Central and South America!

Long live the Communist International—the leader of the world revolution!

Central Executive Committee, Workers (Communist) Party of America.
National Committee, Trade Union Educational League.
Communist Party of Mexico.
Secretariat, Pan-American Anti-Imperialist League.

ALL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEEMEN ARE COMMUNIST

Hard Blow for Reaction of Gompers-Morones

(Continued from page 1)

even led regiments against De La Huerta, which were organized by them under the hammer and sickle emblem on red flags, and many of the most active Communists of Mexico fell in action while fighting against De La Huerta and his Fascist counter-revolution.

Morones was compelled to deny this lie in a public statement when Gompers first made the accusation at El Paso. He then even allowed the Communists to answer Gompers in a paper Morones himself controlled. Vargas, his understudy, in the Mexican Federation of Labor also denied the accusation. But Vargas worked with Chester E. Wright in writing the Pan-American federation report in which this ridiculous charge is repeated. It is common knowledge that Gompers insisted that the canard must go in the report, and Morones, lackey that he is, had to swallow the humiliation.

The Revolutionary Peasant Congress.

Flushed with their victory at Juarez, where the C. R. O. M (the Mexican Federation of Labor) expelled Alfonso Soria, the Communist, and tied the C. R. O. M., officially at least, to the Gompers' chariot of class collaboration, the Morones gang promised their chief, that they would also conquer and deliver the revolutionary peasant organization of the state of Vera Cruz.

"Comrade Gompers"—Holy Smoke!

But while "Comrade Gompers"—(In Mexico Gompers is paraded as a socialist!) was wining and dining with President Calles, along came the news that the attempt to carry the peasant congress at Jalapa for reaction was defeated.

The first act of the convention was to show its contempt for the Morones, Trevino, Rico type of leadership, by seating Soria, who had come as a visitor on his way back to his home state of Michoaican, as a delegate, because he had been expelled from the C. R. O. M. convention.

Affiliates to Peasant International.

They followed this up by affiliating the Agrarian League of Communes of the state of Vera Cruz to the Peasants' International, **condemning the fake Calles "Labor Party." The Parti da Laborista Mexicano, and endorsing the Communist Party of Mexico.**

They decided to resist the attempt of the government to disarm the revolutionary peasants' regiments, and to solidify all Agrarian League of Communes in Mexico into one national organization. To accomplish this, it was decided to send Ursulo Galvan, the present president of the Agrarian League of Communes of the state of Vera Cruz, and member of the executive committee of the Peasants' International, on an organizing tour in all states where agrarian leagues of communes are already in existence. A provisional national committee was formed, each state being allowed representation **with Galvan as chairman.**

What a Contrast!

What a contrast between this convention of ragged and ill-fed peasants, and the well-dressed, well-fed government-entertained delegates of the Pan-American congress. The Pan-American congress controlled by Gompers and his $10,000 to $20,000 per year executive council, and the government elected delegates from some of the small republics that have only a labor movement on paper.

Given free railroad transportation from and to their homes, entertained royally by the American imperialistic controlled Mexican government. While these despised but feared peasants had to walk hundreds of miles, were housed in the hall given to them by the unions of Jalapa, fed with food donated by the farmers and city workers, waited upon by the daughters and wives of union men.

An Inspiring Meeting.

One of the outstanding acts of this convention of peasants, which showed their understanding of the necessity of the workers on the farm and the city joining forces in the struggle against capitalism, was the invitation given to the city workers to come and hear the reports on Russia, which was to be delivered by Bertram D. Wolfe, member of the executive committee of the Communist Party of Mexico.

This was indeed an inspiring meeting. The largest hall in town was packed to over-flowing with workers, their wives and children, peasant delegates, revolutionary peasant soldiers with red bands around their enormous straw hats, **to let all who wanted to know that they were not a pacifist organization.** The old and the new governors of the state occupying one of the boxes, silent but not comfortable spectators. A tense, eager audience, who came to listen to the accomplishments of the workers and peasants of Russia.

Hear of Russia.

For over an hour they listened to the speaker compare Mexican life, especially peasant life, with that of the Russian workers. He compared the Communist program, its application to the everyday struggle of the Mexican workers and peasants, and the ultimate goal, with that of the class collaboration scheme of the C. R. O. M. and the P. L. M. He pointed out that Morones, Trevino, Rico, et al, attacked the Communists to hide their alliance with American imperialism.

A Mexican working class audience is somewhat similar to a Russian audience. They are not carried away with intellectual speeches and fine oratory, you must speak in terms of what they need, and in language they understand. They have a well-founded suspicion of all governments. They will accept promises, shout hurrah for Obregon and Calles, but they won't disarm.

The "Simple" Logicians.

In their simple way they are too damned logical. "Disarm, what for, if Obregon is for the workers and peasants, why disarm?" A very difficult question for the yellow socialists to answer. They understood the Communist language, the Communist logic, the Communist program and they showed their approval by an ovation that almost took the roof off the building.

Probably what was more interesting than the convention itself, was the atmosphere preceeding, and in which the convention met. Part of it was told by Galvan, in giving his account of his stewardship for the past year, and in making his report on his visit to Russia.

Galvan without doubt, is the most powerful and popular agrarian leader in Mexico. He told the delegates in simple peasant language of what he saw in Russia, of how the land was exploited for the benefit of the workers instead of the land owners, and how with the increasing of co-operative farming the crops became bigger and better, and with it the standard of the peasants' living raised.

He told how embarrassed he felt when Russian peasants asked him if it was true, that land, cattle and machinery had been given to the peasant to work for the benefit of all the workers in Mexico; of how he had pledged the Peasants' International to come back to Mexico with a greater determination to fight for the realization of the ideals of the Peasants' International.

A Peasant Communist Uprising.

He told them that when he reached Havana, on his way back, he had received a wireless from a comrade, not to land in Vera Cruz, because it was in control of the De La Huerta rebel forces. He disregarded the message and came secretly to Vera Cruz, gathered a group of 27 peasants with horses but with only seven revolvers and one rifle. That they armed themselves by capturing small outposts. Then they harrassed the enemy forces from the rear, gathering strength as they proceeded, and how the revolutionary peasants had aided very materially in crushing the De La Huerta uprising in the state of Vera Cruz.

He pointed out that after this service, President Obregon demanded the disarming and disbanding of this peasant army, which was now counted in the hundreds. How they had positively refused to do so, and Obregon seeing no way out, had made them an "unofficial official" part of the national army.

An Uncomfortable Labor Party Official

It was a very interesting report. In making it, he told how he had invited the governor to be present and hear it, (and he was) because he thought that state officials who say they are revolutionaries, should be reminded occasionally that we do not put much trust in them. The most uncomfortable man in the convention was the governor, who was elected on the labor party ticket.

Just prior to the convening of the convention, there was another threatened uprising of the De La Huerta forces. So Galvan made arrangements to have the revolutionary peasant army in the city to protect the delegates. **So the four hundred delegates were reinforced by more than their number of armed red soldiers, with picturesque straw hats, decorated with red ribbons to distinguish them from the ordinary mercenary soldier.**

It was a very tense and distinctly revolutionary atmosphere. The peasants of Vera Cruz are well organized, they are instinctive rebels. They understand the necessity of national and international solidarity, and the need of united action between city and farm workers. Their program lacks Communist clarity, but is taking very definite shape. They have confidence in the Communists and accept their political guidance.

Under the aggressive revolutionary leadership of Ursulo Galvan, a powerful national agrarian league of communes will be organized in the very near future. This organization, premeated with Communist ideology, will strengthen the Communist forces in the struggle against American imperialist domination of North, Central, and South America, and will be a factor in the establishment of a real workers' and peasants' government in Mexico.

German Capitalists Fail in Drive to Crush Communists

(Continued from page 1)

trouble than 62 and cannot be arrested while the Reichstag is in session. A section of the bourgeois press is now blaming the government for not completely outlawing the Communists, while others hold that the arrest and imprisonment of so many leading radicals served to martyrize them.

Generally speaking, the election was a victory for those who support the Dawes plan, which proves that the majority of the German working class are suffering from the illusion that there is yet hope for them in the capitalist system.

The returns, according to the present incomplete count, is as follows: Communists, 44; social-democrats, 137; German nationalists, 104; clericals, 67; German people's party, 50; German democrats, 31; Bavaria people's party, 19; extreme nationalists, 14; economic party, 10; farmers' party, 4; Hanoverians, 4; other parties, 8.

One of the features of the election was the practical wiping out of Ludendorff's group. Ruth Fischer, Communist leader, was re-elected.

Fist of United Labor Grows Stronger Under Lash of White Terror

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, six Italian Communists have been ordered to leave France. It is the decree of the democratic pacifism of the "radical socialist" regime of Premier Herriot.

That isn't very many. There are 8,000 members of the Italian Communist Federation in France. Our Italian comrades in France have a weekly of their own with 23,000 subscribers. This indicates that Herriot has a big job on his hands.

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Herriot raised the cry of "foreigners." That sounds familiar to us here in America. Herriot claimed that he expected no trouble from native Frenchmen. Only foreigners were inclined to stir up trouble. To be sure the foreigners had to be labelled "Russians." But in the broad sweep of raids conducted by 700 police, not a single Russian was taken. Out of 500 arrests and examinations only six were held; six Italians.

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These six Italians are but small part of the great flood of Communists driven out of Italy under the bloody terror of Mussolini's fascist regime. Mussolini made war on native Italians because they were Communists. He couldn't raise the cry of foreigners. But he raised the cry of "Bolsheviks!" in his struggle to win power, just as he does now in his frantic efforts to hold it.

Mussolini outlawed the organizations of the Communists; sent thousands to death and other thousands to prison. But tens of thousands left Italy and scattered thru Europe. Some even crossed the seas and came to the United States.

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Now Herriot, like Mussolini, raises the cry that, "The republic is being attacked!" and under the cloak of liberalism tries to develop his own pogroms against the Communists. The net was spread far and wide; but it didn't bring in a single Russian. The Russians are busy at home building and strengthening their Soviet Rule. That's a big job. They are busy.

But there is no reason for a Russian to leave the confines of the First Workers' Republic. Conditions have changed since the czardom drove exiles to the four corners of the earth. Italy with its fascist club takes the place of the czarist regime and its bloody knout. And now the former socialist, Mussolini, head of Italy's anti-labor dictatorship, finds an apostle in Herriot, the "radical socialist" premier of France.

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They plot their own destruction. Herriot, the French "radical socialist"; Mussolini, the Italian fascist; Horthy, the Hungarian dictator; Ebert, the German socialist president with his "penitentiary elections," and all the lesser white terrorists in Western Europe, are destroying the last vestige of the "fatherland" appeal. It was under the lure of the plea to "protect the fatherland," that millions of workers allowed themselves to be hurled into the last war.

But the tens and hundreds of thousands of Italians, Hungarians, Poles, Spaniards, Germans, Bulgarians, and workers of many other nationalities, driven from their homes and scattered over Europe, know no capitalist fatherland. The last vestige of nationalism has been purged out of them. Their only struggle is to wipe out the capitalist regime of their oppressors. Their only hope is in Communism.

• • • •

Thus the army of the revolution grows. Hundreds of thousands, millions of implacable foes of capitalist rule. Prisons carry no terror for them. They reply to the threats of the Eberts and the Herriots, with redoubled energy for the revolution.

Morgan lifts his fist in Europe! But there is a greater fist; the fist of the united proletariat of all Europe. This is the fist that will crush all Morgan's pet schemes in Europe, and lift All-European Soviet Rule to power. The workers are on the march in Western Europe. What of labor in the United States of America?

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Tuesday, Dec. 9.

Barbers T. U. E. L. Group, 722 Blue Island Ave., 9 p. m.

Irving Park English, 4021 Drake avenue, William F. Dunne on Report of Executive Committee Communist International.

Northwest English, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Arne Swabeck on "Strategy and Tactics of Comintern."

Rumanian Branch, 2250 Clybourn Ave.

Ukrainian No. 1, 1532 W. Chicago Ave.

Czecho-Slovak, Hanson Park, Mansfield Ave. near Grand.

The Daily Worker
We've Got It!
Let's Keep It!
And Build!

TOOL AND DIEMAKERS OF CHICAGO FIND NEW INTEREST IN UNION

The Tool and Diemakers' Lodge, No. 113, of the International Association of Machinists, held their annual election on Friday, Dec. 5, and cast a vote which beat the best record in the last three years, in spite of the rain and cold.

The members are beginning to realize that it is up to them to build and maintain the organzation, that it cannot be left to somebody else. The record-breaking vote may also be attributed to the interest arising in the clash of ideas which took place verbally just previous to the election between the perverters of socialism and the Communists.

Tho the progressives didn't win important offices, they polled a very good vote, and by the process of education continued in this manner, it is hoped that in the future the two forces in the local will unite for work for their common good. Organization, education, and solidarity with the whole working class, should be their future slogan.

YOUNG WORKERS' LEAGUE.

Tuesday, Dec. 9.

Functionaries' meeting at 2613 Hirsch Blvd. All secretaries, organizers, educational directors and literature agents be present. Also, all comrades who are in charge of shop nuclei. Program for this meeting will be:

1. Organization and Trade Union Economic Work.
2. Shop Nuclei.

DO NOT FAIL TO BE PRESENT

RAILMEN DEFY LABOR BOARD IN VOTE FOR STRIKE

Ballot Is Being Taken on Chicago & Alton

A strike vote now being taken on the Chicago & Alton railroad by the Brotherhoods of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen and Enginemen is another step in the growing defiance of the railroad labor board by the railway employes.

A strike vote has just been completed by these brotherhoods on the Colorado & Southern system.

Brotherhoods Reject Ruling.

The railroad brotherhoods refuse to accept the ruling of the labor board which would force them to take a five per cent increase in wages at the expense of their present working rules. This increase has been granted the eastern roads without change in the working rules.

The Order of Railroad Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen are also involved in the dispute with 45 western railroads. The labor board is expected to announce a decision on the latter dispute early this week.

Try to Divide Workers.

The function of the labor board has been to attempt to break the solidarity of the brotherhoods by playing the eastern roads against the western, and by abolishing working rules which have raised the standard of living of the railway workers.

The brotherhoods have several times defied the authority of the rail road labor board, and discontent among the railway employes thruout the entire west is growing.

Mid-City Branch Changes Meeting Place on Thursday

The first meeting of the Mid-City branch since the opening of the party discussion on immediate tasks of the Workers Party will be held in a new meeting place. The Mid-City branch, which formerly met at Emmet Memorial Hall, will meet next Thursday, December 11, at the Greek Hall, 722 Blue Island avenue.

Due to the meeting night last month on Thanksgiving night, no meeting has been held for a month. Much important business will be decided upon at this meeting, and announcement of the speaker for the educational meeting to be held Dec. 25 will be made.

Hat Lifting Patroitism.

PATERSON, N. J.—"Absolute patriotism" is to be exacted from every man in Paterson, declares the women's independent republican league of the city. Particular attention is to be paid to men who fail to salute the flag by removing their hats to military parades.

HELP! HELP! Give Us a Hand—

We are swamped again. There is just a load of work piling up in our office and our small force is struggling hard to get it done. If any comrades have a day, an hour or a minute to spare, COME ON OVER—GIVE US A HAND!

Look! *Look!*

A Big Social

A Box Social and a Raffle

By the
YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE
of
KENOSHA, WIS.
Dec. 13, 1924
AT 8 P. M.
GERMAN-AMERICAN HOME
Admission Free.
All Welcome.

RUSSIAN LABOR GIVES FIMMEN GREAT OVATION

Secretary of Transport Workers in Moscow

(By Rosta News Agency)

MOSCOW (By Mail.)—Edo Fimmen, the veteran leader and general secretary of the International Federation of Transport Workers, was the object of a long ovation when he appeared at the session of the bureau of the Central Committee of the Railwaymen's Union in Moscow.

Fimmen remarked that he was going to speak in a private capacity, and not as an official representative of the International Federation of Transport Workers, empowered to negotiate with the Russian trades union organizations the question of unity of the international movement.

Answers Capitalist Lie.

"Altho I have yet been but a short time in your country," observes the speaker, "I feel bound to say that all I have seen so far has made a very strong impression on me. The first thing that has struck me is that all the nonsensical talk in western Europe about there being in the Union of Soviet Republics not a dictatorship of the proletariat, but a dictatorship over the proletariat, is a sheer lie. I must say that the European workers would be most happy if they had the same degree of liberty as the workers possess in the Soviet Union."

Further, referring to the criticism, often a very bitter one, directed by the Russian workers against the leaders of the western European trades-union movement Fimmen admitted that such criticism was often justified. "I saw it clearly myself in 1922, when I followed closely the developments in Germany. In fact, I was convinced of it when I saw how the bourgeoisie responded to the last Hague conference by the Ruhr occupation and how, after this, the European proletariat not only did not rush to fight for the emancipation of the German proletratiat, but did not even make any attempt to do it."

Russian Tactics Correct.

This part of his speech the western labor leader concluded by re-asserting that the Russian tactics were correct: "Only then can any aim be attained when all the constituent parts of the trades-union movement will go hand in-hand and co-operate in their efforts."

Then the speaker told the audience about the actual situation within the International Federation of Transport Workers, stating that the question of admitting the Russian trade unions to the international congress of transport workers was discussed at the session of the executive committee.

"The minority," declared Fimmen, "strove to obtain this admission, and altho the majority, which was against, carried the day, the minority is getting stronger and stronger and will soon become the majority; the International Federation of Transport Workers will then be glad to receive the Russian trade unions in its fold. Indeed, the left wing knows perfectly well that without unity with the Russian unions we shall never reach our goal.

Workers Favor Unity.

"There is at the present moment a very strong movement within the International Federation of Transport Workers in favor of this unity and in favor of revolutionizing the federation, and I am convinced that this struggle will end in victory.

"Indeed, I feel confident," concludes the veteran European labor leader, "that, together with the Russian organizations, we shall be able to make the necessary move to achieve the world revolution."

Snohomish County, 30 Votes

ARLINGTON, Wash., Dec. 8.—The vote in Snohomish county, Washington showed that Wm. Z. Foster received 30 votes.—Signed, J. H. Anderson, Branch secretary.

CONGRESS OF RUSSIAN UNIONS REPRESENTING 6,400,000 WORKERS GREETS BRITISH DELEGATION

By HARRY POLLITT.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW.—(By Mail.)—The sixth annual Congress of the Trades Unions of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics was opened amid scenes of great enthusiasm. The congress is being held in the magnificent hall of trade unions, once known as the Palace of the Nobility.

The great hall with its imposing array of marble pillars is decorated on a lavish scale. Everywhere the banners of the various unions represented at the congress meet the eye. On the center of the platform stands a tremendous model of our late leader, Comrade Lenin, and it seems but yesterday since I last stood in this hall taking my place as a bodyguard around the funeral bier.

Across the great hall huge slogans are blazoned on red streamers. They are of great importance, as they typify the task which the trade unions are now straining every nerve to accomplish. One reads: "The trade unions are the schools for Communism." Another, "Carry out the watchwords of Lenin. Increase production and so strengthen socialist economy." The next one, "Rally to the Communist Party, the bulwark of the proletarian dictatorship." Another, "Under the banner of the Communist International to a lasting proletarian victory." And the last one, running right across the hall, gives the watchword of the Russian trade unions, "The unity of the International Trade Union Movement."

6,400,000 In Russian Unions.

The hall is a sea of faces. Comrade Tomsky, the chairman of the All-Russian Union Congress, leads the platform party. The British delegation are immediately observed, and a roar of welcome goes up as they take their place on the platform. A warm and enthusiastic atmosphere is in evidence. A band strikes up the International. Everyone stands, and as this battle song of the proletariat resounds thru the great hall it sets the keynote for the whole proceedings. Comrade Tomsky declares the congress open. He reports that there are 1,500 delegates present, representing 6,400,000 workers. He makes a preliminary reference to the presence of the fraternal delegates.

Then come the speeches of the fraternal delegates. First comes the delegation from the Red Army to assure the congress of the solidarity of the Red Army and the desire to preserve the present close association with the trade unions. Then comes Comrade Schmidt (Minister of Labor) who brings greetings. Now the delegate from the Profintern is followed by a speech of welcome by Comrade Kalinin, the president of the U. S. S. R.

Zinoviev Speaks.

Now comes Comrade Zinoviev bringing greetings from the Communist International, he receives a magnificent ovation from the delegates and makes a speech analyzing the international situation and the special tasks facing the Russian Republic, with emphasis upon the important role to be played by the Russian trade unions. In a wonderful analysis of the British situation, which was especially interesting because of the presence of the British delegation, Zinoviev says it is the first sign of the end of the era of democratic pacifism.

The return of a reactionary government in England has been followed by a consolidation of reaction in America. Everywhere the workers are once more witnessing the gathering of the forces of reaction, who still hope by one means or another to crush the Russian revolution and also to commence a new offensive upon the whole working class.

It is because of the new situation that it is now so essential that the unity of the international trade union movement should be achieved.

The Big Event.

Now comes the big event of the evening. It is the turn of the British delegation. They had been met at Riga by a delegation from the Russian trade unions, and at every station from the Russian frontier to Moscow they had been met by large numbers of workers anxious to give them a first welcome to Russia and to demonstrate their solidarity. All thru the night this had gone on, and such enthusiasm and warmth must have surely impressed the British delegation with the magnificent spirit of solidarity which on all occasions has characterized the Russian workers and peasants. Tomsky introduces each member of the delegation and they all receive a reception which I believe they will remember as long as they live.

Purcell's Special Ovation.

Comrades Purcell, Bramley and Tillett are the appointed speakers, and Comrade Purcell is the first to take the floor.

Purcell explains that he was in Russia in 1920, and has been overwhelmed by the complete change that has taken place. A new atmosphere entirely seems to dominate the whole of the people, and it is an inspiration to be amongst the Russian workers.

He associated himself with Zinoviev's remarks about the league for International Trade Union Unity. The international must be based upon an anti-capitalist basis and the British Trade Union Congress would do all in its power to get the Russian unions into the international trade union movement. By one means or another the parties must be got together, and it is the task of the British Trade Union Congress to do this, and he appeals to the Russian unions to assist the British movement in this task. Finally, Purcell winds up with a significent declaration that if the Amsterdam International will not work to achieve this objective, then the British trade union movement must take the initiative.

Tillett's Great Speech.

Now comes Ben Tillet, who receives a splendid ovation; and Tillett at once pays a magnificent tribute to our late leader Lenin, whom Tillet described as being the greatest leader the working-class movement had ever produced. He was proud to be here, and when he thought of the achievements of the Russian revolution and what he had already seen, he felt humiliated that the Soviet Union had had to go for a loan to a capitalist government. Tillet then referred in scathing terms to the Zinoviev letter. He described it as the "forged letter," and, turning to Zinoviev, assured him that his name was now a household word in Great Britain. Tillet stated that when the delegation returned home they would nail the capitalist lie and forgery to the counter. Amidst a remarkable scene, Tillet sat down, having made a speech of great political importance.

A Great Conference.

This brought the session to a close, but the delegates would not leave until they had once more sung "The International." It was clear that these delegates were direct from the factories and workshops and farms. The stamp of the proletariat was upon them all, in marked contrast to our congresses where officialdom is rampant and the voice of the workers never finds any real expression.

Spread Russian Language.

MOSCOW, Dec. 8—It is reported that the Soviet government is engaged in negotiations with the British government regarding the question of promoting knowledge of the Russian language in England thru an exchange of teachers and students between the two countries.

MORGAN SHIPS $7,000,000 GOLD TO GERMANY

Reichsbank to Get Morgan's Gold

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—A shipment of five million dollars in gold coin was made by J. P. Morgan and company to the German Reichsbank, on the same day that the International Acceptance bank sent seven million dollars to a London correspondent. Bankers here claim that the largest shipment of gold in a single day is "a signal of a world wide re-adjustment."

The German shipment, the largest to Germany since pre-war days, is said to reflect the German government's policy of removing the $110,000,000 American credit raised from American bankers thru the floating of loans.

The seven million dollars in gold sent to London was marked for transshipment, its final destination remaining secret. The gold shipments are a continuation of the policy of the American bankers in attempting to stabilize Europe by a flood of gold loans, made in connection with the Dawes' plan.

CONFERENCE TO PROMOTE WORK OF COLONIZATION OF JEWS IN RUSSIA CALLED FOR DEC. 21st

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—A conference to deal with the possibilities of colonization of the Jews in Soviet Russia has been called for Dec. 21, 10 a. m., in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th street.

The great majority of the Jews is facing a critical situation. The hundreds of thousands of Jews who formerly found their living as tradesmen and artisans are now without any means because of the inevitable economic development of Russia.

The acitvities of the state in the field of commerce and the rapid development of co-operation deprive the small tradesmen and the artisans of their economic positions, and it must be remembered that these artisans and tradesmen formerly made up the great majority of the Jewish population of Russia. There is great distress in many of the cities and towns with a prevailing Jewish population, and tens of thousands of Jewish families watch with horror the disappearance of all sources on which they formerly depended for their livelihood.

As a result of this situation a great striving to settle on the land has taken hold of the great masses of the Jewish population in Russia.

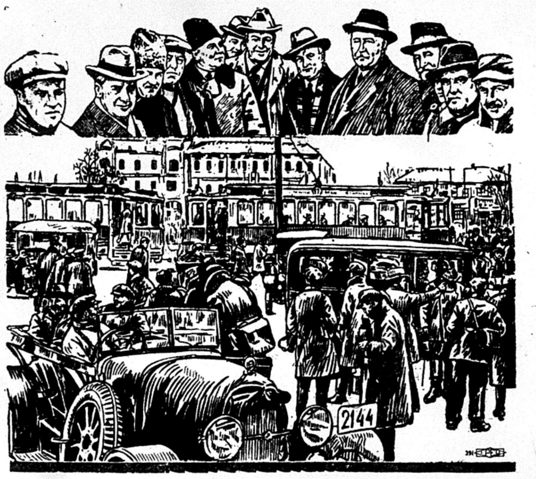
The Soviet government decided to come to the assistance of this new movement. Two hundred thousand dessiatins of state land in Ukraine, Crimea and White Russia were assigned by the government for settlement by Jewish groups which are anxious to settle on land. How seriously the government considers this question can be seen from the fact that it appointed for that purpose a special state commission among the members of which are such prominent members of the government as Smidowitch, Krassin, Litvinoff and Larin.

In addition to granting free land to the Jewish colonists the Soviet government also allows free transportation on the railroads to the places of settlement and relieves the colonists of all taxes. Various other concessions have also been granted to them. But in order to settle many thousands of Jewish families on land enormous funds are necessary. Neither the prospective colonists nor the Russian government are in a position to supply these funds. There is urgent need of assistance from the Jewish population abroad, and especially from the Jews of America.

To help these Jews to settle on land, a committee was organized and has issued a call for a conference, to take place on Sunday, December 21st, at 10 p. m., in Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. 4th Street, New York City.

Further information can be obtained from the Committee for Jewish Colonization of Soviet Russia, 46 Canal Street, New York City.

BRITISH TRADE UNIONISTS IN MOSCOW



British trade union delegation arriving in Moscow to attend All-Russian Trade Union Congress.

COMMUNIST CHILDREN'S COLUMN

WHAT CAUSES OUR POORNESS?

Part Two

Our father works for a capitalist. A capitalist owns a factory and machinery. He is called a boss.

The workers of which our father is one have no machinery or property or money. So he is a worker and is bossed by the capitalist who gives him a job.

Our father must go to work for some capitalist because there is no other way that he can earn money to buy the things needed to keep life up.

Now our father goes to a boss and asks him for a job. The boss says I will pay you so much every week for which you must work for me so many hours each day for six days a week. Our father tries to get a little more. If the goods this boss makes are wanted by people so much that the boss must look around everywhere to find workers to work for him then our father is in luck and he can get a little more money. But if the goods this boss makes are not in very great demand and workers come to the boss begging for a job by the hundreds and even by the thousands when the boss puts an ad in the newspapers then our father, if he wants to get the job, must accept the bosses' terms.

Now why is the boss rich and our father poor?

Our father gets up early every morning and goes to the shop. All day long he works hard under the watchful eye of the boss, or the foreman who watches for the boss, to see that he does not waste one minute of the bosses' time. All day long he piles up goods which he has made. Then the boss sells the goods for a certain amount of money. But our father is not paid for all the goods he produces. He is paid for only a part of the goods he produces.

As an example we will use this one. Every day our father gets, let us say $7 (many workers get much less than that) while he makes goods worth let us say $35 (many bosses make much more profit than this). The amount of money left over when $7 is paid to our father remains in the bosses' pocket and is the profits from our father's labor. Of course since our father earns $7 a day he can only buy back that much worth on rent, food, clothes, doctor bills, etc. He must continuously work to earn that $7 to pay for his family's living.

So we see that in a capitalist system of society the workers slave for the capitalists that they may live and live that they may slave for the capitalists. And the bosses by owning the machinery and factories get rich on the labor of workers. The capitalists and their families have good food to eat, beautiful clothes to wear, lots of good times and large comfortable homes to live in because they rob our fathers.

Now do you see what causes our poorness?

(To Be Continued Tomorrow)

Stockholders Get Rich.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Dec. 8.—New Bedford textile workers have not been getting full pay envelopes for a long time but stockholders of the mills fared well during the last quarter with average dividends of $1.33 per share. The total dividend for 1924 averages $5.50. Last year it was $7. Almost a third of the $67,678,900 capital of the mills failed to return dividends for the fourth quarter Pierce mills gave $8 and $48 for the year.

WHEN YOU BUY
GET AN "AD"

Waterbury, Conn., to See "The Beauty and Bolshevik" Sunday

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WATERBURY, Conn. has been successful in arranging a showing of the popular Soviet film, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" for Sunday, Dec. 14, at 2 p. m., at the Rialto Theater on East Main street.

All Waterburyians and those in the vicinity of Waterbury are urged to take advantage of this date and spend an enjoyable Sunday afternoon with Kombrig, the Red Army commandant, courting the "beauty" who is the daughter of the priest and rich landowner of the village in which the Red Army temporarily settles after a fierce siege of warfare against the whites.

The healthy humor and realism running thru the pcture makes it a vividly interesting story. It is as thoroly enjoyed by the American public as by the Russian workers.

In addition to the "Beauty and the Bolshevik" will be shown a three-reel film of industrial life called "Russia in Overalls." Special emphasis is being laid on those enterprises financed by American labor.

France Can't Pay Now.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Five-sixths of the money borrowed by France from the United States was spent in America, Jules Jusserand, French ambassador, said in a speech here. Jusserand said that France will pay all her debts to this country, but did not know when France would be in a position to do this.

SOVIET KEEPS TRADE BARGAINS, KRASSIN CABLES

Scores Violent Acts Against Russia

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Leonid Krassin, the foreign trade commissar of the Soviet government, has sent a cablegram to the Amtorg trading corporation here, denying press dispatches claiming that the Soviet monopoly of foreign trade is hampering business relations with Soviet Russia.

"In those cases where the Soviet government has been compelled by aggressive acts against it to undertake changes in the direction of its goods or the placing of its orders, it has never deviated from the principle of fulfilling the obligations assumed in agreement or in contract," Krassin cabled, according to the trading company.

"When our trade delegation in Germany was subjected last May to an unparalleled raid by the Prussian police," Krassin stated, "which perpetrated this lawless act in secret from its own foreign office, the Foreign Trade Commissariat, while limiting and reducing the trade relations with Germany, has not stopped for one day the execution of current contracts or the payment on contrats and transactions which had been concluded.

"When a year ago, the Soviet government was compelled by a hostile act disturbing our trade, to stop the placing of orders in France, the English company Arcos, Ltd., which has been executing the orders of the Soviet government, appointed a special plenipotentiary for the liquidation of transactions entered into, and we do not know of any complaints on the part of the French firms which had concluded transactions with Arcos.

"The foreign trade monopoly, which insures the strictest government control of all trade transactions is the best guarantee that all obligations will be strictly carried out."

Business Men Are Deeply Entrenched In Farm Boy Clubs

Flag waving Americanism and glorification of industrial control of education by industry were emphasized by speakers at the sessions of the International Kiwanis clubs in the Sherman Hotel. William C. Green speaking on the activities of the Kiwanis Clubs in the United States, told of the increasing work being done by these business clubs in the field of "Americanization, citizenship and education." He advised the Kiwanis clubs to increase their activities in this field.

It was explained that many of the officers of the agricultural college of the university of Illinois are members of the Kiwanis club, and thru this organization are enabled to work with more freedom among farm children than when hampered by "official position."

The work, according to Green, consists of getting the farm children into contact with education, taught according to Kiwanis, or business men's ideals. Green indirectly attacked the "red menace" in his plea for greater concentration on teaching American citizenship.

A MILLION FOR DRAMA!

Edward S. Harkness, a Standard Oiler, has given Yale a million for a drama school. We guess that Harkness is not so much interested in the drama as he is in keeping Yale a hundred per cent on his side of the fence.

The Harknesses have given other millions. Most universities are subsidized by givers of millions so that they will turn out brains useable in the donor's scheme of things.

We also have a scheme of things. We must also educate those who belong on our side and propel them into the struggle. The DAILY WORKER does this. It also needs finances. These must come from you. A more dramatic moment than will ever occur at the new Yale School of Drama, will take place when the masses begin to move to take their own. You can speed this movement by making it your policy to BUY A POLICY in the campaign to

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

LOS ANGELES, CALIF., ATTENTION!

EXHIBTION
OF
RUSSIAN ART HANDICRAFT
AND
BAZAAR

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WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING
Beginning at 2 p. m.; until 11 p. m.

Admission 50 Cents—Beautiful Souvenir Program Free

BUY YOUR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS AT THE BAZAAR.

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Internatl. Workers' Aid Committee of Los Angeles, Calif.

To Chicago Comrades and Branches

Please make settlements or returns on all Bazaar tickets—admission, banquet, etc.—as soon as possible.

BAZAAR COMMITTEE.

Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

The Comintern and the Farmer-Labor Party

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

IN their thesis the minority make the claim that their farmer-labor party policy has the support of the Communist International. By a series of evasions, half-truths, and downright misrepresentations, they get around the fact that conditions have greatly changed since the Comintern O. K.'d our farmer-labor party policy, and that in the light of the new conditions a new statement on this policy by the C. I. is necessary and will be had in the near future. The substance of the changed conditions is that when the Comintern consented to a farmer-labor party policy for the Workers Party, there was in existence a mass movement making toward the formation of a farmer-labor party. This mass movement is no longer at hand. It has been amalgamated or absorbed into the LaFollette movement. Thus has been destroyed the basis of the farmer-labor party policy. It has been made obsolete and its use would be a menace to the Workers Party. So the Comintern will rule when the problem is placed before it in the near future.

From the summer of 1922 until its latest decision, the Comintern has always recognized the principle that in order for the Workers Party to propagate the farmer-labor party slogan there must be a mass movement for such a party. In 1922, it was only when there was shown to be a strong movement amongst the masses for a farmer-labor party that the C. I. first agreed to our labor party policy. This principle has been adhered to since in all the letters and decisions of the C. I. upon this matter. In its recent letter to the Workers Party on the subject of the third party alliance the same principle was enunciated. A key sentence in the decision reads: "In many states farmer-labor parties are springing up." This clearly shows that the decision was based upon the assumption that there was in existence a strong mass movement for a farmer-labor party.

But a clearer indication than this that the Comintern would have the Workers Party advocate the farmer-labor party slogan only if there was a mass movement behind it, occurs farther along in the decision, where the St. Paul convention is dealt with specifically. This section says:

"In case of a split the question of whether or not the Workers Party shall act altogether independently in its own name, in the election campaign, or whether it shall launch a campaign under the name of the farmer-labor party, will depend largely upon whether or not it (the Workers Party) is successful in the split and will depend on how far it maintains contact with the working masses at the June 17 convention."

This part of the decision is a section of an amendment which I submitted to the original draft, and which was adopted in full. It came about this way. As a result of over-optimistic and exaggerated reports of the great masses behind the federated farmer-labor party, the belief existed in Comintern circles that even if there were a split with LaFollette at St. Paul there would still be sentiment enough to make a mass movement for a farmer-labor party. I disputed this vigorously, asserting that only the "third party alliance" could prevent the amalgamation of the farmer-labor movement with the LaFollette movement, inasmuch as both movements were ideologically the same. I argued that if a split took place at St. Paul there would be nothing left to the so-called farmer-labor movement, except the Workers Party and its immediate sympathizers, which would make necessary the abandonment of the farmer-labor party ticket and the placing of W. P. candidates in the field.

Hence, I introduced my amendment, which provided for the Workers Party running independent in the eventuality of such a split as would destroy the mass character of the "class" farmer-labor party movement, as Comrade Ruthenberg calls it. The amendment was immediately accepted. Comrade Zinoviev endorsed it personally, and it was adopted unanimously by the presidium. This shows conclusively that the Comintern considers the farmer-labor party slogan dead unless the masses can be rallied by it. The C. I. never intended and does not intend now that we should struggle behind the farmer-labor party slogan if there are no masses supporting it. The minority proposition of propagating the farmer-labor party slogan in season and out of season, mass movement or no mass movement, is contrary to the whole spirit of all the Comintern decisions on the subject.

Events at the June 17 convention and afterward proved the necessity of the above-mentioned amendment. The split with the LaFollette movement was so deep that there was practically nothing left of the farmer-labor party as a distinct organization. There were no masses to be rallied by the farmer-labor party so, following the Comintern decision to the letter, we dropped the farmer-labor party and put W. P. candidates in the field. Comrade Lovestone bitterly opposed this course, which practically the whole party now recognizes as having been absolutely vital for the welfare of the Workers Party. To have gone thru the campaign under the pale pink flag of the pseudo-national farmer-labor party, formed at the St. Paul convention, would have been a major disaster for the Workers Party. But Comrade Lovestone was willing that it be done, and he has not since changed his opinion. What matter what happens to the Workers Party so long as his beloved farmer-labor party is kept to the fore? It is Comrade Lovestone's ideas, more than anyone else's, that are incorporated in the minority thesis. He and the rest of the minority, following out their policy, which is the most opportunistic in the history of our party, are for a farmer-labor party regardless of the interests of the Workers Party. Let them deny this as much as they please, nevertheless the fact remains as stated.

In their thesis the minority get far away from the premises as laid down by the Comintern for our labor party policy. They make the formation of a farmer-labor party almost a matter of fundamental Communist tactics. Their thesis, for example, makes this astounding statement: "The slogan 'for a class farmer-labor party' remains our most effective means of agitation for political action on a class basis by the workers and poor farmers." We had thought that the Workers Party was the organization thru which to get "political action on a class basis." But it seems that according to the opportunistic minority the farmer-labor party is just as good, nay, even better. We learn much as the farmer-labor Communists put their ideas into print.

But, altho the minority seek to set up the formation of a farmer-labor party as a sort of sacred Communist duty, nevertheless they cannot altogether ignore the necessity for trying to prove it a mass movement. And with what bizarre results: In their thesis they actually have the brass to tell us that the farmer-labor parties of Washington, Montana, Colorado, South Dakota, and Minnesota, altho they voted for LaFollette, are not of the LaFollette movement. What an absurdity! What desperate straits the minority are in order to get masses for their celebrated "class" farmer labor party. The fact is, as even the veriest tyro knows, these parties are among the highest developed sections of the LaFollette movement. They have broken from the old parties and have definitely formed themselves into a LaFollette third party movement, regardless of what names they may call themselves. The only real difference they have with LaFollette is an organizational one, the question of the immediate formation of a third party.

Have the minority adopted the S. P. conception that the third party is really a "class" farmer-labor party, except for a few trimmings? If not, how can they by any stretch of the imagination list the foregoing parties, especially the Minnesota party, as farmer-labor parties? The minority in their opportunistic hunt for masses to muster behind the dead farmer-labor party slogan, lugged into their service the choicest collection of LaFollette parties in the entire country.

In their thesis the minority also inform us that the North Dakota farmer-labor party, and the Washington county farmer-labor party "never entered the LaFollette movement; but maintained their independence." As for the North Dakota party, it is simply an organization on paper. And as for the Washington county party—now it would be important if it could be shown that there is such a party in at least one county out of the many many thousands of counties in the United States. But, alas, the Washington county party is also merely on paper. The only reason it "maintained its independence" was because it did not venture to call a general party meeting. If it had, the LaFollette rank and file would have formally registered by a majority vote the defection which they made to LaFollette anyhow. Cannonsburg comrades, who are among the best and most effective workers in our party, tell me that the Washington county party, when finally boiled down after the defection of the LaFollette adherents consisted of nothing but W. P. members and their close sympathizers. Now it is hardly more than a name. They declare that the W. P. running under its own name in the elections would have polled as many, if not more votes than the local F. L. P.

What a sorry line-up of "masses" the minority make for the farmer-labor party. On the one hand a display for our edification of a bunch of half a dozen LaFollette parties in the granger states, and on the other hand a defunct county party in an industrial section. It is a wonder they did not dig up the deceased Buffalo and Los Angeles labor parties and parade around their weary skeletons to scare our membership into voting for the minority thesis.

The fact is there are no masses in the farmer-labor party, and there are none that can be rallied by that slogan, at least not under present conditions. Hence the slogan loses its value to the Workers Party. The C. E. C. thesis (majority) says specifically:

"We are not opposed to the labor party in principle. Neither are we bound to the theory of the historic inevitability of the labor party in America. Still less do we hold the opinion that the labor party is the only medium thru which independent class political action of the working masses can find expression. We approach his problem from the standpoint of whether the labor party slogan can now be used as a means of mobilizing masses of workers for immediate class political action, and we say neither for the present nor for the immediate future can the labor party slogan be employed successfully for this purpose."

If, however, in the future, conditions should so develop as to give a mass character to a farmer-labor party movement, and if at that time this movement offers an effective means for building the Workers Party into a mass Communist Party, then the slogan of a farmer-labor party would be of value and would be used by our party. At present this slogan does not create a united front with masses. Wherever we give it organizational form it simply creates a "united front with ourselves." It means the setting up of a substitute party for the Workers Party, the liquidating of our own party for the sake of an opportunistic non-Communist party. It would be folly to adopt the minority thesis and to embark upon a fruitless campaign for an abstract farmer-labor party. The Communist International will never sanction such a ruinous policy.

No Disagreement Here!

We discuss the future tasks of the party preliminary to a decision. After a decision is rendered we march forward unitedly to carry it into effect. In all this the DAILY WORKER lends a BIG hand. Today it constitutes our forum for discussion. Tomorrow it will help to carry the decision made into life.

We can not get along without our daily. And if you are sincere in your desire to keep it, you'll HELP INSURE IT FOR 1925. INSURANCE POLICIES ARE ISSUED. Denomination: $10, $5 and $1. Make it your policy to BUY A POLICY.

THE WORKERS PARTY:
William Z. Foster,
Chairman
C. E. Ruthenberg,
Executive Secretary

A FEW FUNDAMENTALS

By IDA DAILES.

FIRST, let us get this basic fact in our minds: The farmer-labor party was so feeble an embryo that despite our anxious and sympathetic midwifery it was still-born. And now it is buried in the LaFollette cemetery. This is an accomplished fact and on this there can be little controversy.

From here we must proceed. Two groups in our Central Executive Committee have viewed the same facts and have come forward with different conclusions. The majority of the C. E. C. says: "Well, the farmer-labor party is no more. The Workers Party, however, goes on. What shall we do next?" And they present to the party a united front program on the child labor amendment, on the Sacco-Vanzetti case, and propose that for the immediate future our political united front shall find expression in similar immediate issues of interest to the working class. No one can say in face of this, that the majority of the Central Executive Committee is abandoning the principle of the united front on the political field.

What is the attitude of the minority? It analyzes the economic situation, states the fundamental fact that with the development of capitalism comes the intensification of the class struggle; therefore, we must maintain the farmer-labor slogans. This looks like a blue print. Blue prints are all right, but let us examine this one. The principle argument is that conditions have not basically changed for the better since the farmer-labor movement was supported by large numbers of workers and poor farmers and therefore it is still a vital slogan. If this argument is correct, then why did the workers and poor farmers desert the farmer-labor party on July 4 1924? Were not conditions then the same as they were on July 3, 1923? Evidently the workers and farmers do not act according to blue prints.

Again, it seems to me that there are two great dangers in the farmer-labor slogan at present. Inside of a substantial, organized farmer-labor party, our duty is to support and criticize at the same time. We can point out the shortcomings of a farmer-labor party and propagandize for our own party. But when we come to the workers with a slogan for the creation of a farmer-labor party, we will have to borrow the red clothing of the Workers Party in order to dress up the farmer-labor party. We will have to parade the farmer-labor party as the paragon of all the virtues of a "real revolutionary class party that fights for the interests of the workers and farmers." This will mean that we will be fostering a dangerous illusion in the minds of the working class.

Another danger is the danger to those within our own ranks. We well remember the serious deviations made by individual comrades and even by whole units of our party in our farmer labor united front. How much more serious and how much multiplied they would be in a campaign for a farmer-labor party that is as yet non-existent can readily be imagined.

In conclusion two more thoughts: Under present conditions, does a farmer-labor party represent a political united front or does it represent a parliamentary united front? In other words, could a farmer-labor party take on the function of active participation in day to day struggles of the workers or could it only be used as a rallying-ground in election times? My second thought is: What is to prevent us from entering into a farmer-labor movement if such a movement manifests itself in the future? Do we bind ourselves eternally by our present decision?

I believe that every comrade, in studying the question which is facing the party, should take all of the above into consideration.

HOW THE LaFOLLETTE "SUCCESS" FAILED TO DESTROY THE UNITED FRONT FARMER-LABOR MOVEMENT

By JAY LOVESTONE.

THE Foster-Bittelman-Cannon group is burdened with the illusion that the LaFollette venture was a howling success. In attempting to show that the conditions have changed they tell us that the working and poor farming masses now look upon the LaFollette election conglomeration as the farmer-labor party. Therefore, they say, there is no longer a mass demand for a farmer-labor party and the Workers Party must drop such united front tactics.

We deny that the Communists can no longer utilize, agitationally or organizationally, the sentiment for a united front farmer-labor movement as a means of hastening the development of the Workers Party into a mass Communist party. We deny the conclusion of the Foster-Cannon group that the LaFollette movement, led and dominated by the vacillating, weak-kneed petty bourgeoisie, cannot be assailed successfully by the Communists thru the slogan for a united front of the workers and exploited farmers in a mass farmer-labor party.

Great LaFollette Hopes Don't Materialize.

Let us examine the facts. At the outset, even the most rabid enthusiast over the howling "success" achieved by the LaFollette movement in the last election must recognize certain irrefutable evidence. The petty bourgeois optimists and all the others who would have us believe that the LaFollette movement is now in the eye of the masses what the farmer-labor movement was up to June 17 cannot deny that LaFollette ran far below expectations in the election campaign. Both of these groups which see LaFollette invincible cannot deny that the "progressive" election achievement was in this sense a disappointment.

The Wisconsin senator expected to control from fifty to sixty votes in the electoral college, and to lay a strong enough basis in the new senate and house so as to enable many of the more timid, wavering small shopkeeper and trade union bureaucrat elements to line up for a permanent new party. Of course, nothing of the sort has happened in the LaFollette "success" as everybody knows.

Masses Being Disillusioned.

Many of the workers and poor farmers went along with the LaFollette movement during the election campaign because they expected and hoped that in this way they would hasten and assure the organization of a mass farmer-labor party. These masses were wrong in their expectations and hopes. The disappointing results achieved by the LaFollette outfit in the election is now a powerful force making for the disillusionment of these masses in their attitude towards the LaFollette movement.

The close ties between the LaFollette movement and democrats and republicans during the election campaigns in certain localities against the farmer-labor parties is further opening the eyes of these masses. Then, the general conduct of the LaFollette campaign, its weakness, its hesitancy, its failure to accept the reactionary challenge are also forces making for a growing understanding by the working and poor farming masses of the real character of LaFollette and his aids.

Liquidating LaFolletteism.

The election results and the reactions of various units of the LaFollette organization show clearly what contradictory, what conflicting elements the LaFollette movement consists of. There is no better way of running away further from the truth than by stating that the LaFollette movement is already a definitely crystallized movement. Many republican and democratic supporters of the so-called progressive party have already turned their backs on the LaFollette movement. The vice-presidential candidate, Wheeler, has gone to the democratic party Canossa. Wheeler has repented and has begged his way back into the fold as a full-fledged, regular democrat. Senator Brookhart has accepted the Coolidge agricultural program. Senators like Norris of Nebraska who were on the fence during the election are now further away than ever from associating with an organized political insurgent movement like LaFollette planned when he entered the campaign.

The American Federation of Labor trade union bureaucracy, at the height of the LaFollette movement, apparently pulled out only the toe of one foot from its quagmire of "non-partisan" political action when it endorsed LaFollette last July. At the El Paso convention this bureaucracy came back with both feet into the time-dishonored political morass of "rewarding friends and punishing enemies." The railway union official supporters of the Wisconsin senator are now hesitating and wavering as to their next step. William H. Johnston, the guiding spirit of the conference for progressive political action, refused to make even the weakest sort of a pretense to fight for his pet political organization at the American Federation of Labor convention. He did not lift a finger or raise his voice to help line up labor sympathy for the organization of a party at the January conference of the conference for progressive political action. This tends to decrease the likelihood of any attempt being made to organize a third, a petty bourgeois party at the conference for progressive political action in January, 1925.

Today the sundry component elements of the LaFollette army tend to be apart at poles' ends. At best this movement is still in the process of crystallization. At such times it becomes doubly imperative for the Communists to help clarify the presently vague and confused gropings of the masses and to direct their unclear wants into the most practicable, the most possible class channels.

The Communist Task.

In view of the marked trend toward a farmer-labor united front for the past few years it becomes plain that the slogan for a mass farmer-labor party and not the comparatively unheard of "labor congress" slogan as put forward in the majority thesis can today serve the Communists as a most effective means for clarifying the developing class objectives of the masses. It is a paramount task of all Communist parties to lend clarity of purpose and plan to the wants and demands of the laboring and poor farming masses. It is the foremost duty of a Communist party to precipitate the development of class consciousness among the working masses in order to separate these masses more effectively from the reactionary trade union bureaucracy and petty bourgeois leadership. Not until we have succeeded in thus separating the masses from their present misleaders will we be able to establish our Communist leadership over them.

What Means the Farmer-Labor Slogan?

With this analysis of the situation as a background let us turn the searchlight on some of the "evidence" the Foster-Cannon group gives us to prove that there is no longer a mass demand for a united front of the workers and poor farmers thru a farmer-labor party. Let us examine the following gem from the Bittelman thesis:

"The formation of a labor party becomes inevitable and possible only inasmuch as the economic mass organizations of labor are compelled to join hands for independent political action. BUT WHEN THE LEADERS OF THESE ORGANIZATIONS ENTER INTO A PERMANENT ALLIANCE WITH THE PETTY BOURGEOISIE, AND WHEN SUCH AN ALLIANCE, THE LAFOLLETTE MOVEMENT, RECEIVES THE RECOGNITION AND SUPPORT OF ALMOST THE ENTIRE ORGANIZED LABOR MOVEMENT, THEN THE QUESTION OF FORMING A LABOR PARTY LOSES ITS BASIC FOUNDATION AND CEASES TO BE A FIGHTING ISSUE FOR IMMEDIATE, PRACTICAL USE." (Our emphasis.)

We will spend little time with so fallacious a concept of the class struggle as the "inevitability" of a labor party. To us the question of the Communist use of the farmer-labor movement is a question of Communist strategy for the enhancement of Communist influence. **To us, the farmer-labor united front movement is not an end in itself as it has been, for many months, to those who entertain the ridiculous illusion that the Gompers trade union bureaucracy could or would in the present imperialist era organize or tolerate a mass farmer-labor party. To us the farmer-labor united front movement appears as an effective means of hastening the establishment of Communist leadership over the working masses IN THE UNITED STATES, UNDER ITS HISTORICAL CONDITIONS.**

Facts and "Evidence."

First of all, there is no basis in fact for the conclusion that the trade union bureaucracy has an unbreakable political hold on the minds of the masses. Many of these bureaucratic leaders are today quite confused and at sea as to how to proceed in their latest political venture. Their "permanent alliance" with the LaFollette movement is already being rocked to its foundation. Then, it is not true that the labor bureaucracy has allied itself as a unit with the LaFollette movement. The election results show that no one can dismiss with a wave of a hand the role of the Lewises, the Hutchesons, and Berrys in the last campaign. As we have seen, even that section of the labor bureaucracy which supported LaFollette is today less than ever homogeneous in its immediate political outlook and policy.

Assume, for the sake of argument only, that the political hold of the bureaucracy on the masses is as firm as ever. Does that mean that we should not challenge it politically in every effective manner? Does that that mean, that we must surrender the field of leadership of the masses completely to the Pankens, Kirkpatricks and other socialist party spokesmen in the campaign of agitation for a united front of the workers and poor farmers thru a farmer-labor party?

Role of Labor Lieutenants of Capital

Besides, since when are the economic mass organizations of labor not compelled to join hands for independent political action simply because their misleaders are attempting to pervert and undermine the aspirations of the rank and file of the working masses? When we will examine the present economic situation in a subsequent article of the series we will see how ridiculous such an attitude is. **To the extent that the working masses in this country have resorted to independent working class political action, they have done so despite and not because of the trade union bureaucracy.**

The trade union bureaucrats are today more likely than ever to redouble their efforts to uproot all united front farmer-labor sentiment, to undermine all sentiment for independent working class political action. These very facts are an added challenge to the Communists to intensify their campaign for such political action by the workers. The very fact that the socialist party is trying to establish itself as the leader of the masses in the movement for a farmer-labor party is only an additional reason for the Workers (Communist) Party assuming with full vigor the campaign for a political united front of our party with the organizations of the non-Communist workers and poor farmers, thru a class farmer-labor party. These conditions are only additional reasons for the Communists seeking to become the leaders and the dynamic force of such a united front movement.

The Role of the Communist Party.

The task of a Communist party is not merely to analyze the objective conditions correctly. Comrade Heinz Neumann, in discussing the achievements of Marx in a recent number of the Communist International, declared:

"He (Marx) was a strong opponent of all mechanical 'collapse theories' and of the consequent childish belief in the 'spontaneity of the masses.' Knowledge of our objective material conditions on the basis of which our policy is built up and which is only the PREREQUISITE of our strategy, is not enough to lead revolution to victory. **It is not analysis of the objective situation which is decisive, but conscious intervention of the subjective factor: the leading party. The task of the latter does not consist only in right appreciation of the general trend of development, but rather in its acceleration. The task of the party is—to make the best possible tactical use of every constellation, to seize consciously all portunities 'accidentally' provided by history, to make a well-considered use of all 'accidentally' weak points of the enemy class. In a word, the task of the party is the ACCELERATION of the revolution by conscious leadership and application of all tactical 'maneuvers from the viewpoint of uniform revolutionary class strategy.'" (Our emphasis.)**

The Conditions We Face.

Above all, since when are the mass organizations of the workers and the labor bureaucrats, who happen to be controlling them at a given moment, synonymous? Surely, one must be obsessed with a narrow point of view of the composition of the working class and of the development of the class struggle to arrive at such a conclusion.

Are we not on the basis of the developing economic crisis heading for a situation in which these masses will revolt against their reactionary leadership? Is it not necessary for the Communists, who always set the pace for the masses and strive to advance the political ideology of these masses to throw out, on the eve of the impending sharp class conflicts, such slogans as "For a Farmer-Labor Party" to be built on the organizations of the workers and poor farmers? Is it not our task as Communists to throw out such slogans which if propagated and applied will satisfy a mass need and will hasten a revolt of the masses against the bureaucracy and the capitalist government?

These movements towards working class action must not always somehow or other develop themselves. As long as the economic and political conditions prevailing demand such movements, it is our task to facilitate and hasten their development. Raising questions like "immediate success" and the immediate organization of an "all-embracing mass farmer-labor party," during the present party controversy, is only throwing dust into the eyes of the party membership.

The Crux of the Problem.

The question we must ask is this: Is there an economic basis for a slogan of this sort—for a slogan of a united front farmer-labor movement? No one will contend that there is "TODAY," "NOW," a mass demand for Communism or for amalgamation. Yet we very properly today, now, propagate and work for Communism, for the Workers' and Farmers' Soviet government and for amalgamation, because **there is an economic basis for these slogans.**

In so far as the slogan for amalgamation particularly is concerned we must continue to work for it and propagate it because of the fact that it is a sign of an overworked imagination to believe as Comrade Foster would have us believe, in his article appearing in the DAILY WORKER of Dec. 4 that "Fully 2,000,000 union workers were won over to giving organized expression in support of our amalgamation slogan." Foster would have us believe today, in the face of the El Paso convention and similar unpleasant facts, that the majority of the organized workers in the United States have consciously and knowingly accepted the amalgamation slogan as put forward by Communists in all its implications.

The fact that it may take some time before we will achieve what Comrade Foster is trying to lull us into believing we have already won, does not mean that we have to desist from the immediate and energetic use of the amalgamation slogan. On the contrary, because we have not yet won over a majority of the unionized workers (not certain union officials or some convention delegates — the united front from below and not from the top) "to giving organized expression in support of our amalgamation slogan" must we continue this campaign.

Communists do not measure the validity of their tactics and program with the same yardstick that the vulgar bourgeois pragmatists do. Communists do not test the revolutionary value of their slogans or principles by the chances of "immediate success." A COMMUNIST campaign for amalgamation does not depend on such "immediate success." Likewise, the value to our Communist party of the slogan and campaign for a united front of the workers and poor farmers thru a farmer-labor party does not depend on such immediate, arbitrarily defined success.

It is thru our propaganda and organization efforts for such working class slogans that we are able to hasten the development of an organized, of a political expression of revolt against capitalism among the ma---

Manley's Figures

By C. E. RUTHENBERG.

IT is necessary to keep the record of facts straight in the party discussion. In the DAILY WORKER of Dec. 5, Comrade Manley declares that the cost of the farmer-labor campaign to the party totalled $50,000. Comrade Manley could have secured the exact figures from the national office and saved himself such a silly blunder.

The figures, as shown by the party books are:

1922—C. P. P. A. expense	$ 360.32
1923—Total labor party campaign expense, exclusive of F. F. L. P.	2,702.83
1924—Total labor-party campaign expense, evclusive of F. F. L. P.	6,532.41
1924—Farmer-Labor Voice deficit	1,905.39
1924—National F. L. P. expense	990.65
Add to this the cost of maintaining the F. F. L. P. from July, 1923, to July, 1924 as estimated by Comrade Manley	7,000.00
Total	$19,491.60

The receipts of the national organization for the farmer-labor campaign were:

1923—For a farmer-labor party fund	$ 3,234.54
1924—For a farmer-labor party fund	695.55
Mass class F. L. P. stamps	4,738.34
Farmer-labor assessments	8,776.34
Total	$17,444.77
The expenses of collecting this money were	2,021.76
Net Receipts	$15,423.01

The figures for 1923 are available to all party members in the public report of the national organization, appearing in the pamphlet "The Second Year." The figures for 1924 are taken from the trial balance of the national organization as of Oct. 31, 1924, and are available for inspection by any comrade who desires to inevestigate further.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

'FARMERS' PRESS' GETS PEEVED AT DAILY WORKER

Bites Itself, Raps Reds and Mourns Magnus

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WILLISTON, No. Dakota, Dec. 8.—The Williams County Farmers' Press, which is the name for the newspaper department of the capitalist dictatorship in this locality, is so mad that it is biting itself like an angry rattler. In its edition of November 27, it devotes a large chunk of the front page a story printed by the DAILY WORKER telling of the election of A. C. Miller, secretary of the Workers Party local, to the state legislature with a vote of 1,777.

On the editorial page most of the space is given to attacks on the Communists, the rest being boosts for the American Legion, Magnus Johnson and Lynn J. Frazier, the heroes of the farmer-labor-non-partisan league combination. It says that both Comrade Miller and Andrew Omholt, who ran for sheriff, failed to "advertise themselves as Communists until after the Farmers' Press exposed them."

Concerning this statement, Comrade Omholt says: "The so-called Farmers' Press tells a deliberate lie. We had ourselves advertised all over the county as Communists, both before and after this 'exposure.'"

Gives Blood for Comrade.

BOSTON, Mass.—Two fellow shopmates of Carl E. Dahl, piper in the Readville shops of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad whose arm was so mangled in an accident at work that it had to be amputated, gave blood for transfusions to save Dahl's life. A medical student also gave of his blood for Dahl.

Fishers Make Big Crab Catch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—This town is full of crabs. There are more crabs this year than any other previous year. It is not due to the election of Coolidge, says the Crab Fishermen's Protective Association. Just an abnormal overcatch. They are selling for $2.00 per dozen.

Formal Logic versus Revolutionary Tactics

Editor's Note.—Every day until publication has been completed, the DAILY WORKER will publish a new chapter from the book, "Lenin: The Great Strategist of the Class War," by A. Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions. The nineteenth chapter is entitled, "Formal Logic versus Revolutionary Tactics."

• • •

IF one were to approach the estimation of Lenin's activities from the point of view of formal logic, one would find quite a number of contradictions. On the one hand, if one analyzes his activity from the point of view of the objective conditions with which Lenin was dealing, and also considers dialectically the developments themselves, then all contradictions will disappear. He pursued the tactics of quick changes in orientation. His agrarian program between 1901 and 1903 had been based upon the principle of the division of land among the peasants, and in October of 1917 he carried thru the socialization of land.

Like all social-democrats Lenin started out as one favoring the defense of the fatherland. However, when the last war broke out, he immediately adopted the attitude of uncompromising hostility to the theory and practice of national defense. He declared that not even the defeat of Russia would matter for the working class. At that time the Marxian literature had just begun to discuss the problem of national and imperialist war. Lenin began devoting his attention to this problem and came to the conclusion that it is our duty to transform the imperialist war into a civil war.

From the provisional government of Russia he demanded the immediate convocation of the constituent assembly, and after the October revolution he dispersed this very same assembly. In the beginning Lenin was in favor of military Communism, but in 1921 he introduced the New Economic Policy. Following the socialization of the land in 1917, he favored in 1918 the formation of special committees composed of the poorest peasants, in order to split the peasantry thereby deciding the fate of the civil war in the villages. Starting out as an adherent of the idea of revolutionary war, he yet rejected this idea in 1918, and signed the Brest Litovsk peace treaty. And in 1920, he again favored the revolutionary war, this time against Poland. A deadly enemy of reformism, opposed to all dealings with the reformists, yet when conditions changed he declared in favor of the united front as a means of combating reformism altho it involved dealing with the reformists. Altho he favored a direct struggle against all parties of the Second International, yet at a certain stage in the development of the class struggle in England he favored the idea of supporting the British Labor Party and its coming into power. We could relate many more illustrations of the same kind.

In view of all this, would not the activity of Lenin appear to be full of contradictions? Closset philosophers, adherents of the so-called rationalistic and logical formulae, could never adjust themselves to the "illogical" thinking of Lenin. But this proves only that these people have forgotten the whole Hegelian rule that the truth is concrete. Lenin's quick changes of orientation were not caused by abstract reasons, but by changes of realities. He was no conservor of dead formulae and lifeless slogans. Lenin's mobility in politics and tactics was always in accord with the daily changes in the mutual relation of forces between classes.

If we were to collect all that has been written on Lenin by his opponents, we should get one great historical rebus. According to some of his opponents, Lenin was a typical conspirator, a Blanquist, a Jacobin. According to others, Lenin was one of the greatest opportunists, a careerist, who was determined upon getting into power, irrespective of the price. All these descriptions are meaningless because they are based upon single instances of Lenin's activities, torn out from their connections with the whole, qualified according to the personal sentiments of one or the other of his enemies, and stamped accordingly.

Lenin was a dialectician in politics. That is, he knew how to attack, when necessary to retreat, always according to plan, to change directions, and when the situation became favorable again, to reassume the offensive, never for a second losing sight of his final aims. During the thirty years of his activities Lenin showed how changes of orientation could be effected without the party or the class whom he represented breaking their necks, but on the contrary strengthening their fighting ability and organization. From this point of view his entire political work has been a classical example of revolutionary class strategy.

• • •

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BRITISH KING FEARS FOR HIS LIFE FROM HIS EGYPTIAN VICTIMS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Dec. 8.—Scotland Yard was making complete plans today for the protection of the king at the opening of parliament next Tuesday, following receipt of Lord Allenby's warning that Egyptian extremists were plotting violence in England.

The British high commissioner at Cairo warned that members of the cabinet and high officials might be the target of the Egyptian plotters. A close guard is being kept over the officials threatened.

Driven by Hunger to Steal.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 8.—Hunger and the failure to secure work drove Frank Elliot to commit burgl[illegible] [illegible] he made to the police. For weeks he tried to secure work. Finally he found himself driven to the life of a burglar in order to secure the necessities of life.

Unload 26,000 Cases Per Hour.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—Speeding up on the local docks is being rushed with eighteen men in a hold of ship compelled to unload 26,000 cases of pineapple [illegible] The scarcity of jobs finds men willing to do this.

Dayton Dies at Belgrade.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Harry A Dayton, United States vice-consul at Belgrade, who was shot and seriously wounded by a Lithuanian women, died last night said a dispatch to the state department today.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

Facts for Workers

By JAY LOVESTONE.

Foreign Investments Within Boundaries of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. (Investments Prior to Bolshevik Revolution.)

Nationality	Sum (Roubles)
French	648,089,700
British	500,564,400
German	317,475,700
Belgian	311,812,400
American	117,750,000
Dutch	36,456,700
Swiss	31,666,700
Swedish	16,646,700
Danish	14,537,700
Austrian	5,900,000
Norwegian	2,300,000
Italian	2,106,200
Finnish	2,000,000
Total	2,007,306,200

Of this total investment within the present Soviet boundaries French and English capital represent 57.2 per cent. The allied and associated countries represent 78.7 per cent; German and Austrian 16.1 per cent; neutrals 5.2 per cent. A considerable proportion of the German pre-war investments was in the territory now constituting Poland and the puppet Balkan states.

EXTRA PROBLEM

An EXTRA problem faces us. What confronts us this day can only be overcome by ALL OF US—TOGETHER! There are financial obligations to meet. This is a year to look forward to!

We must go into 1925 well shod and armoured. The burden that impedes our progress must be kicked out of the way. We must give the DAILY WORKER a running start for 1925 which will take it through the year without a hitch and which will make it end the year twice the power it is today.

HOW THE SHOP NUCLEUS WORKS

THE organization of shop nuclei is one of the most important problems before the Workers Party at the present time. The reorganization of the party on the basis of shops and factories, mines and mills, will greatly strengthen our party organization. It is one of the steps necessary to make it a real Bolshevik party.

The following experience in one of the first shop nuclei organized by the party indicates how the shop nuclei work and how this form of organization places the party in close contact with the problems which the workers are facing:

Ten comrades were recently organized into a shop nucleus in one of the steel mills in the Chicago district. At the first meeting, the comrades of their own volition, brot up matters of importance in their shop. They decided on their own attitude towards collections carried on by the bosses for an athletic enterprise and decided that they would unitedly expose the enterprise as being an undertaking of the boss. They also decided on a definite attitude towards the Red Cross collection which the manager notified them would be taken up in the near future.

The same group of comrades proposed a draft for a short circular to distribute among the workers, pointing out what these attempts of the bosses mean.

This is only a small beginning of the functioning of the shop nucleus but it immediately suggests that as soon as our comrades begin organizing on that basis their own natural instincts will bring their attention to conditions prevailing in the shops and the proper policies to pursue and what propaganda to be carried on by them in the party interests in connection therewith.

The Forgery Business.

NEW YORK—Forging of immigration certificates is a flourishing business in Warsaw, reports Sabin Balseres of New Orleans, American consul at Warsaw, who has just returned to this country. Most of these passport and visa forgers are Americans Balseres states. "They get as much as $300 and $400 for a forged certificate," he adds, "and the immigrant who buys it finds himself turned back when he attempts to board the ship."

Police Attack Union Men.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—Frank Brown, business agent of the Molders' Local, was pumped full of lead by gunmen. No arrests. Two scabs were beaten up in Oakland. Four union men arested. Police work fast when scabs are hurt.

Hangs 3 Men on New Year.

SAN QUENTIN, Dec. 8.—The new year at the state penitentiary will be celebrated with three hangings. As the bells ring out, "Peace on earth goodwill to all men," three men will drop thru the gallows trap.

Your Union Meeting

SECOND TUESDAY, DEC. 9, 1924.

144 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1569 N. Robey St.
133 Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
21 Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
378 Brick and Clay Workers, Paving Inspectors, 166 W. Washington.
Calumet Joint Council, 514 W. 117th Street.
58 Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
141 Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
272 Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
461 Carpenters, Witten's Hall, Highland Park, Ill.
1786 Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
Clerks, Grocery, 59 W. Van Buren Street.
15 Conductors (Sleeping Car), Capitol Bldg., 10 a. m.
381 Electricians, 505 S. State St.
1030 Electricians, 741 S. Western Ave.
302 Engineers (Loc.), 5058 Wentworth Ave.
402 Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
645 Engineers (Loc.), 2433 W. Roosevelt Road.
[illegible] Engineers (Loc.), 2647 W. 35th St.
8705 Egg Inspectors, 418 N. Clark St.
27 Federal Employes, 64 W. Randolph Street.
15441 Federal Union, 3046 W. 26th St.
715 Firemen and Enginemen, Ogden and Taylor.
20 Hatters (Trimmers), 166 W. Washington St.
5 Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
6 Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
27 Hod Carriers, 62nd and La Vergne Ave.
715 Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
81 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren.
12 Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
17 Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
84 Machinists, 2548 S. Homan Ave.
915 Machinists, 4126 W. Lake St.
1494 Machinists, 6234 Princeton Ave.
546 Meat Cutters, 175 W. Washington Street.
571 Meat Cutters, 9206 Houston Ave.
Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. Clark.
10 Musicians, 175 W. Washington St., 2 p. m.
17358 Nurses, Funk's Hall, Oak Park.
147 Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
180 Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
184 Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
191 Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
275 PAINTERS, 220 W. OAK ST.
521 Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
502 Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
130 Plumbers, 1507 Ogden Ave.
250 Plumbers, 180 W. Washington St.
402 Plumbers, 4111 W. Madison St.
415 Railway Carmen, Odd Fellows' Hall, Blue Island, Ill., 7:30 p. m.
1170 Railway Carmen, 11037 Michigan Ave.
1257 Railway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted St.
352 Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Street.
739 Railway Clerks, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
906 Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St.
2219 Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington St.
375 Railroad Trainmen, 3359 W. Madison Street.
Teamsters' Dis. Council, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
727 Teamsters (Auto), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
67 Tile Layers, 180 W. Washington St.
7 Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

COOLIDGE FORMS UNITED FRONT WITH 'FARMERS'

Bankers and Oil Men Pose as "Real Dirt"

The Chicago Daily News of December 5, ran a story with a headline, which said, "Farmers Join Hands to Push Farm Aid." The DAILY WORKER, being interested in farmers started to investigate. We found out things about these "farmers." Here they are.

A group of rich landlords, oil magnates, implement manufacturers, bankers, grain dealers, commission merchants and so on, control a bloc of about fifty so-called "farmers' organizations" headed by the American council of agriculture and having as the chief affiliated bodies such outstanding bourgeois organizations as the national grange, the American farm bureau and the so-called "Farmers' Union."

"Aiding the Bankrupt Farmers"

The character of this group is evident in what it did. It pledged to work in accordance with the plan of President Coolidge for "farm aid," and laid out a plan for the protective tariff applied to agriculture. This plan is to create a "farmers' export corporation" consisting of fifteen persons, all appointed by Coolidge and to include three cabinet members, with a capital of $200,000,000 from the war finance corporation. This is to have monopoly powers in leasing, buying, selling, storing and shipping in agricultural products. It would be hard to imagine what scheme could be more capitalistic than this one of these "farmers."

A Fine Bunch of "Farmers."

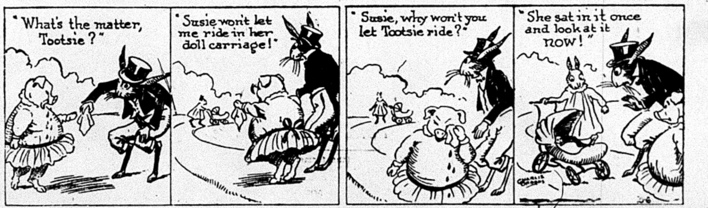
But among the "farmers" in control of this meeting were George N. Peck, president of the Moline Plow company, vice-president and manager of the John Deer Plow company, director of the Merchants' National bank of Omaha; Oscar E. Bradfute, cattle raiser, president of the bourgeois American Farm Bureau federation, and head of the firm of O. E. Bradfute and sons; Clyton H. Hyde, president of the Eagle Chief Oil company, the vice-president of the Shields Oil and Gas company, director of the Pioneer Oil Shale company, and vice-president of the United States Grain Growers, incorporated.

A Clever Trick.

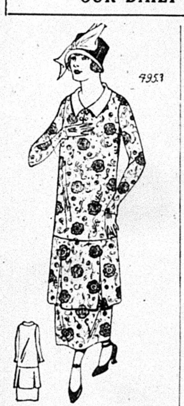
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Bondholders of B. B. & R. Knight, Inc., textile mills have taken over complete management and operation of the mills because of the failure of the Consolidated Textile corporation, understood to be part of American Woolen company's interests, to pay interest on bonds. The big textile mills have just put their workers on a 10 per cent wage reduction. The forfeiting of the property to the bondholders is looked upon by some observers as part of the plan to keep wages reduced and workers speeded up under the plea of company poverty.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS — A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"What's the matter, Tootsie?"
"Susie won't let me ride in her doll carriage!"
"Susie, why won't you let Tootsie ride?"
"She sat in it once and look at it now!"
Charlie Griggs

OUR DAILY PATTERNS



NEW AND PLEASING.

4953. The flounce on this graceful model is a new and popular feature. The sleeve is close fitting. Figured silk, wool, crepe or charmeen would be suitable for this dress, which is very becoming to slender figures.

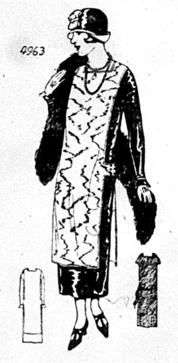
The pattern is cut in five sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires 4⅞ yards of 40-inch material. If made as illustrated it will require ¼ yard of contrasting material for the collar, and 4⅝ yards of figured material. The width of the dress at the foot is 56 inches.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

IN ORDERING YOUR PATTERN BE SURE TO MENTION THE SIZE YOU WANT IT IN.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.



A CHARMING "TUNIC"

4963. This is an excellent model for a combination of two materials. Brown satin and figured crepe are here illustrated. The dress may be finished without the "tunic" as shown in the small view. The long sleeve portions may be omitted.

This pattern is cut in three sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. To make the design as illustrated in the large view, for an 18-year size will require 3⅛ yards of satin, and 2 yards of crepe 40 inches wide. If made without the long sleeve portions ⅛ yard less of the satin will be required. The width at the foot is 50 inches.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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Look Over This

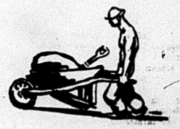
Roll Call

If it's your local—look for your branch. If your branch is not mentioned you have no DAILY WORKER agent—

to mobilize the members to "Build the DAILY WORKER."

And at your very next branch meeting elect a DAILY WORKER branch agent from among your best comrades.

Be sure to send us his name and address.



Insure the Daily Worker for 1925 and Build On It!

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290 Advertising rates on application

The Spectre Takes Form

The clear division in the world between capitalism and Communism is clearer today than ever before.

Seventy-five years ago Karl Marx wrote:

"A spectre is haunting Europe, the spectre of Communism."

That spectre took on form and flesh when the Russian revolution reared its head in 1917 and in spite of the desperate efforts of world capitalism to lay the ghost, it stands today behind every cabinet table and the ministers of capitalist governments can see and talk of nothing else.

Great Britain, altho menaced more than ever by France, her ancient enemy, sends Austin Chamberlain to plead with Herriot for a truce that will allow the marshalling of the weakened capitalist forces of both nations against the revolutionary working class to whom Communism is not a dreaded spectre but a messenger of hope and victorious struggle.

The French press notes with satisfaction that Chamberlain's note to Herriot contains the phrase "entente cordiale," used for the first time in years and, according to the New York Times, says that what Great Britain wants is "Western European and especially French solidarity with her against Bolshevism."

Continuing, the Times says, speaking of the Chamberlain-Herriot conference:

> In this short conversation there was, therefore, discussed for the first time the real post-war division of the world, from which the perpendicular lines of the nationalists have in some part disappeared and given way to the horizontal line which divides Bolshevism from organized civilization.

The correspondent of the Times slips a little here. It is just because, if we may be allowed to emulate the Irish orator, that "organized civilization" is not organized that the world's working class under the leadership of the Communist International, is compelled to bring order out of capitalist chaos. The outstanding feature of European capitalism today, the feature on which all observers are agreed, is its demoralized character, its utter and increasing instability, its failure to recover from the death blow dealt it during the internecine struggles of the world war.

Even the Dawes plan—the extension of American imperialist control of European government, finance and industry—has not served to banish the spectre of Communism and this sacrifice of the independence of the European powers has merely increased the disillusionment of the European workers.

They might be seduced by nationalist phrases and induced to work for a national capitalism because of the influence of tradition and the remnants of patriotism, but to be enslaved to America, the richest capitalist nation in the world, is quite different. Before they will submit to this they must be conquered again by their own capitalists. The working class of Europe is in revolt and this revolt gains impetus every day because the workers prefer revolution in which they have a fighting chance to submission to slavery for generations to come.

The strength of the revolutionary movement in each country is proportional to the strength of the Communist Party, so it is against the Communist parties and the Communist International that the new "entente cordiale" will direct its offensive. This again intensifies the internal crisis and arouses the revolutionary masses.

The extension of this policy can end only in war on Soviet Russia, whose government endorses the Communist International, is a government of workers and peasants and therefore a source of inspiration to revolutionary workers thruout the world. This is what the Times correspondent means by "the horizontal line which divides Bolshevism from organized civilization."

Great Britain is the backer of this policy of aggression. She is the great colonial nation and in every one of her Asiatic and African colonies there are powerful movements for national independence which the Communists encourage while at the same time organizing the working class for the social revolution. This is the historic policy of Lenin and the new "entente cordiale" is the best tribute to its revolutionary effectiveness. France, too, is a great colonial nation and likewise feels the pressure of the national revolutionary movements.

These two national capitalisms cannot live without the tribute squeezed from the colonial peoples and the Soviet government, with its practical, not paper, policy of self-determination is to France and England the personification of the force that threatens to disintegrate their empires.

Neither nation dares now challenge the United States in a battle for world supremacy. They are forced to accept the Dawes plan and forced to comply with the demands of the efficient American imperalists that the European opposition to the plan, which is led by the Communists, be stamped out.

Thus the world divides more sharply than ever into two classes—the capitalists who will profit from the Dawes plan and the working class who suffer from it. Is this not a clear illustration of the conflicts within capitalism that forces it to draw closer the battle lines and intensify the class struggle at a tme when it needs as never before the unthinking loyalty of the class it exploits?

Then there are the national rivalries which will not down and which prevent any such absolute unity of world capitalism as that implied in the "entente cordiale." Unity against Bolshevism means war, war for territories now acknowledging the rule of the workers' and peasants' government of Soviet Russia. The question of the division of the loot must first be settled by the bandit chiefs and this question they cannot settle. It is this question that appears to issue always from the shadowy mouth of the red spectre and the capitalist rulers go crazy trying to find the answer. There is no answer except that given by the Communist International, "Revolution!"

It is here in the United States that the only really powerful counter-revolutionary force in the world lives. Here are the billions of wealth and the millions of backward workers—the finances and the cannon fodder for war on the European working class, and it is here, therefore, that the most telling blows must be dealt this new conspiracy against the world's workers, against the Communist International and against the workers' and peasants' government of Russia.

Every string that moves the ministerial puppets of Europe has its end in Wall Street. Morgan, the puppets' master, also jerks the strings controlling the American variety in the White House and American capitalism prepares—first, to crush the world revolution and second, to crush its capitalist rivals.

The Communist Party of America has the biggest job of all.

READ THE DAILY WORKER

"And the Scabbard Is Thrown Away!"

The birth of a new and powerful alliance, a real united front of exploited masses, is heralded in the announcement of the organization of the Pan-American Anti-Imperialist League with headquarters at Mexico City.

This organization, born of the resistance by revolutionary workers of ALL America, to the savage imperialism of the capitalist government of the United States—the "colossus of the north," as it is termed by the Latin-Americans—bids fair to give unflinching battle to the infamous class collaboration schemes of Gompers and Morones and their satellites in North, Central and South America.

The manifesto signed by this organization is signed as well by the Workers (Communist) Party of America, the Trade Union Educational League and the Communist Party of Mexico. These are strong and determined forces to open the struggle altho they face a foe whose power is beyond theirs at present.

But the forces of history are on the side of the soldiers of labor. The workers of the entire western hemisphere are arousing, slowly but certainly, the challenge to western imperialism is made, "The night is gone, the sword is drawn and the scabbard is thrown away!"

Down with imperialism!

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

The Miners' Election

The members of the United Mine Workers of America, thruout the jurisdiction of that organization are voting today on the election of national and district officers for the next two years. This election is of the greatest importance to every coal digger in the United States.

It is a damning indictment of John L. Lewis, and his administration that while the ballots are being cast ten locals in the anthracite coal fields are disfranchised by that autocrat's orders, because the members dared to strike against the coal companies that violated their agreements. The czar of the miners' union seized upon this pretext to lift the charters of the locals knowing that the sentiment there was strongly against him.

The incident in the anthracite field could be multiplied one thousand fold. From Nova Scotia to Kansas and from Alberta, Canada, to Wilkesbarre, Pa., this labor faker has left his trail of treachery. Lewis and his administration, including his machine in every district should be driven from office and the progressive slate elected.

Not until the United Mine Workers of America and the entire trade union movement are under Communist leadership and the tools of the employers who now rule them are ousted, will these organizations become effective instruments to fight for the workers' interests.

Today the coal miners have an important duty to perform. They should vote for the progressive slate and solidify their forces for the next drive against the entrenched agents of the coal operators who now crucify them. The battle cannot be won in a day, but victory is theirs just as soon as they make a real and determined effort to win.

Progressive workers in every industry in the United States are today watching the action of the most militant section of the American proletariat.

The Chicago gunmen, altho denounced vociferously by the mayor and district attorney, are doing business in the same old way.

DETAILED STORY OF BRAZILIAN MUTINY WHEN CREW SAILED OFF WITH $5,000,000 BATTLESHIP

(Special to The Daily Worker)

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, Dec. 8.—With the most powerful battleship of South America stolen by mutineers and taken to sea, the government's most strict censorship cannot prevent the writer from getting to the outside world what little the people of this South American metropolis knows of the most remarkable exploit in Brazilian history, now ended by the ship's internment in the foreign port of Buenos Aires, Argentina.

Extreme discontent against the government exists in the Brazilian navy. On Dec. 4, two of the great battleships of Brazil, the Sao Paulo and the Minas Geras, were lying in the Rio De Janeiro harbor. After long negotiations with the higher officers who refused their demands, the crew and petty officers of the Sao Paulo, led by five young second-lieutenants not yet out of their teens, seized their officers and put them ashore.

Raise Red Flag.

They raised the red flag over the ship and declared their intention of joining the revolutionary party. The marine commander, Senor Alexandrino de Alexncar, under white flag, boarded the ship and argued all night with the mutineers to no effect. When he finally left they cleared decks for action and slipped her cable ready for the sea.

By rumor the news of the mutiny had spread like wildfire and the docks and wharfs around the harbor were black with people at dawn.

The Minas Geras Would Not Fire.

The Sao Paulo sent a demand to the crew of the Minas Geras to join her in the mutiny. Evidently the officers prevented seizure of the Minas Geras, altho they could not force her crew to open fire on the Sao Paulo, which, flaunting the red flag at the masthead, began steaming down the harbor after sending a couple of shells into the naval prison on the harbor hills and demolishing it while the prison guards ran for their lives.

The President Was Elsewhere.

Not taking any chances, the Sao Paulo kept her guns trained on the Minas Geras while she stopped for an hour just off the palace of the Brazilian president on the Praia Flamengo Apparently learning that the president was not at home that morning, and not wishing to waste ammunition on a perfectly good but empty palace, the Sao Paulo went down the harbor.

Fort Gunners Had Bad Eyes.

Here it came under the guns of the forts covering the harbor entrance one of the best fortified harbors in South America. She was subject to a few shots from some of the lesser forts and replied with one or two shots. Then she reached the harbor mouth and came under the great guns of Fort Copacaban. Strangely enough, it appeared that the gunners of the fort were purposely shooting wide of the mark.

By 12:30 in the afternoon the Sao Paulo, seemingly without injury and with full steam up was out to sea and turned southward. She is a battleship worth $5,000,000, fully armed and equipped with coal and supplies for a voyage of 5,000 miles. Altho some of the crew wished to take the ship to Soviet Russia, the nationalist sentiment prevailed, so after a futile voyage which was, however, a demonstration of what could be done, the ship was voluntarily interned at Buenos Aires.

Newark Bakers.

NEWARK, N. J.—Every Italian baker in Newark recognizes the Amalgamated Food Workers' union local No. 11 after the union workers' four months' fight for organization of the town. The local union has full jurisdiction over all Italian bakeries in the district now.

PATERSON STRIKERS CAN NOW TAKE CARE OF THEIR MEMBERS

After four months of strike, the Paterson, N. J. silk workers, thru their strike committee, make the following statement relative to the collection of funds raised by outside organizations for their support:

The results of the appeal issued by the strike committee to support the Paterson strikers in their struggle for better conditions surpassed all its expectations.

This is sufficient evidence that, despite the attacks by certain newspapers and so-called labor leaders to the effect that the strike was an outlawed one, the workers thruout the country, and particularly from New York, recognized the cause of the silk workers of Paterson as a just one.

However, at this time, we are justified in making the statement that the strike has reached the stage where we will be able, with the funds on hand and the money being raised by our membership, to take care of those who are in need of support.

W take this opportunity to thank all individuals, organizations, and committees who have assisted in the raising of funds.

We request that all monies collected by organizations and committees be forwarded without delay, so that an accounting of receipts and expenses can be submitted.

The Strike Committee Associated Silk Workers.
Fred Hoelscher, Sec'y-Treasurer.

Planning for War.

NEW YORK—The next war of the United States had its day before the annual meeting of the American society of mechanical engineering societies. Assistant Secretary of War Dwight F. Davis outlined to the technical men the vast quartermaster stores needed to maintain a modern army and spoke of the enormous tasks of industry, and the engineers' important relation to it, in war time.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

France to Enter New Naval and Air Armament Race

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, Dec. 8.—France's new naval program calls for the building of over half a billion dollars worth of battleships, and the entire reconstruction of the navy, as outlined by the chamber of deputies commission. Particular attention will be given to strengthening the Mediterranean fleet, in order to compete with the Italian fleet which is at present superior to the French ships in the Mediterranean. Air service will be developed to keep pace with American air service development.

The reconstruction of the navy will take twenty years to complete according to the plan.

Hungry Woman Fined.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—Mary Bohm, 24 years old with four children and a sick husband who had been unemployed for four months, took a bag of buns and a bottle of milk from a hallway and was arrested when the spying bakery deliveryman called police.

FIRST FACTORY DANCE IN CHICAGO WILL BE HELD BY Y. W. L. DEC. 13

One of the most unique affairs which is going to be held by the Young Workers (Communist) League of Chicago will be a factory dance on Dec. 13.

To this dance the young workers of the mail order houses will be invited. Special attention will be given to these young workers.

In addition this dance is also known as a moonlite snowball. Moonlites and snowballs will be the order of the day.

Tickets are 25 cents. The dance will be held at Northwest hall, North and Western avenue, under the auspices of the Young Workers League of Chicago.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 8. — Permanent organization of the Wisconsin Conference for Progressive Political Action will be undertaken at a meeting of the body in Madison late in December after the national executive committee has met in Washington.

We Cannot Win This Race in Boots

The American Tobacco Company fed the yellow press $2,000,000 worth of advertising last year. And what a smoke screen the yellows made with this! Standard Oil was about as generous in lubricating dailies that chirp for it.

The Calumet Baking Powder Company raised the hopes of the yellow press for dividends by an addition of $1.500.000 to income. The United States Rubber Company stretched this by slinging in an equal amount. And along came Wrigley, Jr., and gulped up a wad, a cool million in size.

A few of the big national advertisers, which are also the big exploiters, gave a few of their favorite mouthpieces the neat sum of $48,036,973 last year to sing their tune. The big exploiters are loyal to their yellow press. They treat it royally.

We're in this race to win the world. We're speeding ahead as fast as we can. But we are handicapped. We face encumbrances. They impede our progress. WE CANNOT WIN THIS RACE IN BOOTS.

A mighty and lasting spurt forward towards victory can be made if we rid the DAILY WORKER of its burdens. The DAILY WORKER, is the red beacon of revolutionary labor in America TODAY. But how about tomorrow and 1925? Shall there be a worker's daily to speak for labor, defend labor, lead labor's offensive in the months to come?

Fifty millions of dollars for a few of the yellows from a few of the master class. They stand by theirs. And we? Shall we stand by our guns, to a man? Fifty thousand dollars for your RED DAILY from the red workers of America and we'll continue giving the yellows a fight for their life. Are you with us? Then

ON WITH THE CAMPAIGN!
OFF WITH THE BOOTS!

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

MAKE IT YOUR POLICY TO BUY A POLICY!

Sign and Send

—DAILY WORKER FRIENDS—

You are with us in this race to win the world. This is a big job. You know that big jobs can only be accomplished by big instruments. Make the DAILY WORKER a BIG WEAPON in the struggle by INSURING IT FOR 1925. Pen in hand, fill this blank:

THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. WASHINGTON BLVD.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

I want the DAILY WORKER to last and grow until we win. I want to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925. Send me a

(Check which denomination)

$10 $5 $1

INSURANCE POLICY

for which I enclose remittance herewith.

Name ....
Street ....
City.............................. State..................

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

Help Insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925!

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Price 3 Cents

MEMBERS OF CARPENTERS' LOCAL CALL HALT ON EXPULSION POLICY; DETERMINED TO DEFEND MILITANTS

The members of Local No. 181, of the Carponters' Union last Monday night summarily called a halt on the illegal policy of expulsion without trial of loyal members of the union, when a meeting that almost filled Wicker Park hall, rose en masse to defend the illegally expelled members against the tools of Harry Jensen and the small army of policemen who tried to have them ejected from the hall.

A complete story of the case appeared recently in the DAILY WORKER. Briefly stated it is as follows: Several members of Local No. 181 signed a resolution which was passed by the local, protesting against the signing of a scab contract with the Chicago contractors by Harry Jensen, district president. Copies of the resolution and the agreement were forwarded to the Indianapolis convention for distribution there.

This aroused the wrath of General President Hutcheson and shortly afterwards the officers of Local 181 had charges preferred against ten members who signed the resolution. Some of them were members of the Workers Party and the Trade Union Educational League and some were not.

It Was Lese Majeste.

To pass a resolution criticizing the policy of Czar Hutcheson was nothing short of lese majeste so the czar demanded that the local withdraw its censure and prefer charges against those signing the resolution. The secretary of the local, Elinar Larson, dutifully did this and had himself selected prosecutor.

Larson succeeded in inducing three of the members of the trial committee to sign the report, which was a tissue of falsehoods from start to finish. This fake report said that the expelled members pleaded guilty and five of the ten members were declared guilty. Such a brazen lie could not stand so there was a strong comeback.

When the fake report was read to the meeting, the chairman refused to give the defendants or the minority of the committee a chance to be heard despite a constitutional provision providing for a hearing for both sides and requiring a two-thrds vote of all those present to expel a member. The chairman by use of the gavel declared the members expelled, tho they had violated no law of the constitution either in spirit or the letter.

For a Square Deal.

The meeting last Monday night showed that the members of Local 181 are strongly in favor of justice for the expelled militants. No sooner had the meeting been called to order than a policeman was seen in the hall. The chairman asked the conductor to take the password after which he asked the illegally expelled members to leave the hall. They declined stating that they did not have a trial in accordance with the provisions of the constitution and would insist on their rights. The conductor was then requested to violently eject them and this not being done, the police were called upon to throw out good union men from a union meeting.

This was too much for the rank and file. As one man they rose in protest and told the yellow reactionaries that they had reached the limit of their patience and would stand for no more railroading of good union men by the tools of Harry Jensen and Hutcheson

Trial Was a Fraud.

The members shouted at the top of their voices that the trial was a fraud and that they would insist on a square deal for their fellow workers. The police were seen conferring with the secretary who enjoyed the role of prosecutor for awhile. This did not add to his popularity as the carpenters have no reason to love the uniformed servants of the bosses.

The officials who carried out the orders of Hutcheson and Jensen are weakening and Monday night's meeting added to their discomfort. The members were told that an international officer would be present at the next meeting and the audience yelled "Let them come, we want to give them a piece of our mind."

The chairman had to adjourn the meeting before any business was transacted as he realized that it would take a large part of the Chicago police force, together with all the gunmen at the disposal of the committee to enforce the Landis award to browbeat a hall full of fighting carpenters. The members declared that they would attend every meeting from now on so that the fakers would not put any more raw deals over on them.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THERE is a remarkable similarity between the manner in which **Ramsay MacDonald was bounced out of office and placed in a bad light before the wavering workers of England and the plot woven around the liberal Premier Herriot of France by the big bourgeoisie of England, quite likely assisted by the big bourgeoisie of France.** Herriot, like MacDonald, **immediately after recognition of the Soviet government proceeded to make raids on the Communists, presumably in order to prove to the big bourgeoisie that his recognition of Russia did not mean that he was in sympathy with Communism.**

* * *

IT should be noted that MacDonald and his government had the Communist editor, Campbell, arrested just about the time he signed the trade treaties with Russia, and delivered furious attacks on Communism in general and on the Communist International in particular. The bankers must be convinced that MacDonald is not "red." He succeeded in doing that but the bankers were not in the least grateful. Just as soon as they had used Mac for all he was worth, they gave him the order of the boot.

* * *

HERRIOT seems to be on the same road as MacDonald. He began to attack the Communists when Krassin, the Soviet ambassador, arrived in Paris. He arrested the French captain, Sadoul, who was sentenced to death by a court martial in 1919, for joining the Bolsheviki. He organized raids on the Communists, on the misinformation that a plot hatched by foreign radicals to overthrow France had been discovered. He removed a Communist mayor because the latter led the workers of the town in a strike. Yet, this conduct does not seem to have appeased his foes, the big capitalists. It certainly does not meet with the approval of the workers.

* * *

FOR those who still prattle about Soviet interference in the affairs of other countries, the visit of Austen Chamberlain to Herriot may prove illuminating. The tory minister talked long and secretly with the French premier about the "Communist menace," chiefly in the colonial possessions of the capitalist powers, but also in France. Chamberlain is actually reported to have presented Herriot with evidence of Communist activities in France collected by British secret service operatives. It is stated that this "evidence" induced Herriot to start the anti-Communist raids.

* * *

THE big bourgeoisie do not trust the Herriots, MacDonalds or La Follettes any more than the class conscious workers do. Only in cases of necessity, usually when the masses are in a state of incipient revolt and some decoy duck with a radical camouflage is needed to deceive them until the big capitalists get their wind back, do the latter tolerate the leadership of representatives of the petty bourgeois. It can be predicted that Herriot will go the same road as MacDonald when he succeeds in discrediting himself with the workers and peasants who mistook him for a radical and when the big bourgeoisie are in a position to ditch him.

* * *

THE Communists of Germany put up an excellent fight despite the handicaps under which they suffered, with most of their leaders in jail and the remainder hounded by the police. The social-democrats and the other capitalist parties used the Dawes plan to fool the masses. But the Dawes plan will soon disillusion them and then they will turn to the only party that opposed it from the beginning.

* * *

THERE is no indication that capitalism in Europe will be able to get back on its feet. It is very groggy tho still able to waddle around. The American bankers gave it an injection of the gold cure which peps it up for a little while, but there will be a

(Continued on Page 2.)

WORKERS IN CLEVELAND POLL 931 VOTES FOR COMMUNIST CANDIDATE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 9.—Altho no votes were, so far as I know recorded for Foster (the national candidates not being on the ballot and those written in being not counted) the election return on the county and state tickets for the city of Cleveland are as follows, for all Workers Party candidates:

William Elliott for sheriff, 931; John Fromholz for county clerk, 1,135; Carl Hacker and Thomas Bradley, both for county commissioner, 1,207; for state representative, seven offices to fill. Comrades A. Alternbèru, Rose Checel, W. Erdie, Jacob Heindrich, D. Holzman, Rebecca Sacharow, and Elmer Boich, received approximately the same amounts with the vote varying between 1,368 for Erdie to 1,501 for Rose Checel.

For the six candidates for state senator, our party (the Workers Party) polled a high vote of 1,605 down to a low of 1,358.—Signed. Elmer Boich.

LEWIS FAILS TO COW HARD COAL STRIKERS

Demand Cappellini Get Out of His Hole

By THOMAS MYERSCOUGH.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSTON, Pa., Dec. 9.—They came, they met and, after five hours of coaxing, pleading and attempting to get the Pennsylvania Coal Co. strikers back to work at any cost, the committee of international board members, sent here by President John L. Lewis, left without having accomplished anything.

To the plea of the committee, that they return to work and leave their grievances in the hands of the officials for settlement, Delegate Joe Fiore, of Old Forge local union, said "We have been bitten twice already, and we are too sore to stand another bite."

Conciliation Board A Graveyard.

For five solid hours, the longest session held in a long time, the various grievances were argued, but reports indicate that the general tone of the officials was just the same as that of the greedy coal operators, "abide by the agreement," "let the officers handle your grievances," etc., etc.

But the pleas were falling into ears of men that knew only too well, the length of time that these grievances have already reposed in the care of the district officials. At the mention of the word "conciliation board," Delegate Londó remarked, "The conciliation board has become the 'graveyard' for our grievances, and we want you to know that these grievances are very much alive, therefore, we do not intend to bury them."

Every mention of "illegal strike" and "violation of agreement" brought forth a chorus of "Tell the operators to abide by the agreement." Many of the responsible leaders of the general grievance committee in charge of the strike, in their talks to the assemblage while the committee of Lewis was present, showed no hesitancy in placing the blame for the present situation, on the shoulders of the officials that they are now asked to trust their troubles to.

All the time the committee was in

(Continued on page 2)

ENTIRE CREW ARRIVE HANDCUFFED AND ARE IMMEDIATELY JAILED

ALICANTE, Spain, Dec. 9.—A case of mutiny on the seas was reported by the British steamer Cibel Gadahui which arrived here today. The captain of the ship declared that the crew had attempted revolt and proposed to confiscate the wealth contained on the ship. There was 35,000,000 pesos in gold and currency and the ship was bound for London. The entire crew arrived handcuffed and was arrested immediately upon arrival.

TWO LACKEYS OF WALL ST. IN PALAVER

Mattie Woll Adds Note of Caution

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY (By Mail.)—The English section of the capitalist newspaper called "Excelsior," published in this city, gives an account of the grand reception of Samuel Gompers by President Calles of Mexico at the presidential palace.

"Addressing the chief magistrate in English," says the "Excelsior", "Gompers' speech was translated into Spanish," But the "Excelsior" quotes from the English speech as it fell, like priceless pearls, from the lips of Gompers himself. Sammy spoke as follows:

"Comrade Gompers" Greets "Comrade Calles"

"Comrade Calles, not only to manifest our respect for the president of Mexico, have we come here, but also we realize the importance of the last few days. We have come to express our absolute certainty that American workers are unchangeably loyal, friendly and fraternal towards the president of Mexico and towards the Mexican workers."

Sammy conveniently forgot at this moment that he has aided and abetted in the vicious campaign in the United States against immigrants from Mexico.

"Comrade Calles" Hails "Comrade Gompers"

Then "Comrade Calles" opened up his speech of reply by saying, "Comrade Gompers and esteemed companions." And he kept going like that for a long time, ending up with a tribute to "that great fighter, Samuel Gompers."

It remained for Mattie Woll to sound the note of caution in this conference between "Comrade Gompers" and "Comrade Calles." Mattie hitched up his trousers and released the following

Mattie Gives Conservative Tone.

"The American Federation of Labor is not opposed to capital nor to private ownership. There is nothing in our ideals for Pan-American trade unionism that can meet the disapproval of the Anglo-Saxon, and I believe they will guide the labor movement of Mexico, altho it is true that when the masses of people are oppressed, true reason cannot prevail."

Mattie Woll, disciple of "pure reason" of the "Anglo-Saxon" type, seemed to be entirely untroubled as to whether his "ideals" would "meet with the approval" of the Latins or not. He was solely concerned only with the difficulty he foresaw of having this "Anglo-Saxon" A. F. of L. "guide the labor movement of Mexico."

Down With Anglo-Saxon Imperialism!

In view of the fact that he understood that this was a hard job "when the masses of people are oppressed," we are inclined to agree with him that it is going to be difficult. The Pan-American Anti-Imperialist League, combined with the Communists of both the United States and Mexico, are going to see that Mattie Woll and his Anglo-Saxonism—which is his alias for Wall Street imperialism—has some hard sledding south of the Rio Grande.

Jap Exclusion Denounced.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 9.—The Japanese exclusion act was characterized an "international disaster of the first magnitude," by Cyrus E. Woods, former ambassador to Japan, in a letter to the federal council of churches meeting here. Woods characterized the exclusion act as "a disaster to American diplomacy in the far east."

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER.

Communists Gain 18 Seats In Prussian Elections As Socialist Strength Fades

LANDIS AWARD COMMITTEE CLAIMS THEIR POLICY COST ONLY ELEVEN MURDERS SINCE ITS INCEPTION

Under the leadership of Thomas E. Donnelley, chairman of the citizens' committee to enforce the Landis award, Chicago building contractors and business men met on Monday at the Hotel LaSalle and voted to continue indefinitely the union smashing policy of that organization.

While it was unanimously admitted that the open shop policy was a success, since it secured the benevolent neutrality of the labor fakers and the practical endorsement of some, it was nevertheless stated by architects that the work of the committee was lagging behind and did not progress at last year's rate of speed.

The report of the committee showed that in three years the stupendous sum of $2,053,654 was spent to enforce the Landis award. How much of this went to crooked labor fakers, the report did not state.

An element of unconscious humor was introduced in the report with the admission that "since its existence only eleven deaths or murders are traceable to the Landis award." No doubt, the learned Judge Landis award would consider the smashing of the unions cheap at any price and eleven murders is certainly getting away at cut rate prices.

It was announced unofficially that the Chicago carpenters' district council withdrew its million dollar damage suit against 800 contractors and building material men. The suit originated during the lockout of the carpenters in 1919.

Harry Jensen, president of the carpenters' district council and Hutcheson, general president of the international union recently signed an agreement with the local contractors on the lines of the Landis award. This action has caused a miniature rebellion in the locals and brought about expulsions of some members who took a leading part in fighting the scab contract.

GREEK COMMUNIST BRANCHES RALLY TO AID "DAILY" DRIVE

Insurance policies to build the DAILY WORKER for 1925 have been sent to all Greek branches thruout the country, Comrade Cryssis, secretary of the Greek Federation announced to the DAILY WORKER. "Our Greek Communist paper 'Empros,' has published stories in three successive issues, telling the Greek Workers Party members and sympathizers about the DAILY WORKER campaign," said Comrade Cryssis.

"The quota of $639.00 which has been set for the Greek Federation is reasonable, and I believe we will exceed this quota before the campaign has come to an end."

NEW YORK STATE GIVES CANNON 7,613 BALLOTS

By RICHARD J. VERHAGEN.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Dec. 9.—The Schenectady Gazette, altho giving the summary of the election returns as reported on the official count by the state biard of canvassers, does not give the Workers Party vote except for governor, where Comrade James P. Cannon is given 7,613 votes.

For the other state offices, such as secretary of state, the Workers Party vote is concealed in the large group of over 200,000 which is termed, "scattering."

However, the official count now being available, the national office of the Workers Party will be informed of the exact vote of the party candidates for every office.

In Schenectady county, the county board of elections has informed me that in the county the vote of our presidential candidate, William Z. Foster was 54, Cannon for governor, 51; Brill for lieutenant-governor, 56; Lilly Lore for secretary of state, 51; Epstein for comptroller, 59; Lindgren for treasurer, 53; Leeds for attorney general, 51; Verhagen for engineer and surveyor, 56.

* * *

Foster Gets 15 In Meadowlands.

MEADOWLANDS, Pa., Dec. 9.—This town gave the Workers Party 15 votes for Foster. There is no way we have of telling if all the votes were counted or not.—Signed, George Gudlin.

NEW YORK DAILY WORKER PLEDGES COMING IN FAST

Ten Thousand Dollars Is the Goal Sought

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 9.—Pledges of many hundreds of dollars to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925 are rolling in from each of the main New York branches of the Workers Party.

What is more significant, these pledges are being immediately followed up by substantial donations of hard cash—enough to not only insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925 but to make it grow.

Comrade L. Weiman, a working woman, paid in the first cash donation to the New York DAILY WORKER agency. Comrade Weiman, altho money comes hard to her, set a good example to the rest of the DAILY WORKER readers by taking out two ten dollar policies.

The downtown English branch has pledged $175.00. At the last branch meeting personal pledges of the forty members present totaled $273.00. This is an everage of almost seven dollars per member.

Fifty-nine dollars in cash has already come in from the Harlem English branch which pledged $425.00. The Bronx English branch No. 1 has brought in $39.00 as the proceeds of the sale of its first eight policies.

New York is expected to go over the top with a fund of over ten thousand dollars to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925.

RUSSIAN COMRADES IN STRENUOUS DRIVE TO EXCEED THEIR QUOTA

The Russian Federation is behind the DAILY WORKER campaign to build a stronger working class paper for 1925, and is making strenuous efforts to exceed its quota of $2,745, Comrade A. Striz, secretary of the Russian Federation, told the DAILY WORKER. "Substantial contributions have already come in from Connecticut, Minneapolis, Chicago, Pullman, and many other Russian branches," said Comrade Striz.

At the last meeting of the Chicago Russian branch, last Tuesday, the insurance books were distributed, the campaign was explained, and cash donations were given to the DAILY WORKER.

U. S. ACCEPTS INVITATION TO JOIN LEAGUE TALK ON TRAFFIC IN ARMS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GENEVA, Dec. 9.—The league of nations received this evening the United States' acceptance of its invitation to participate next May in the international arms traffic control conference.

OPPONENTS OF DAWES' PLAN SCORE VICTORY

Capitalist Press Mute on Communist Gains

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—The capitalist press which gloated over the losses of the Communists in the Reichstag were strangely silent over the big gains made by that party in the elections to the Prussian diet.

Provisional figures show that the Communists won 47 seats as against 29 in the last elections while the socialists lost twenty.

The elections to the various state parliaments in Germany are very important. The Prussian diet wields tremendous power. It was the Prussian minister of the interior, Severing, who authorized the raid on the headquarters of the Soviet trade delegation last year. It is significant that the Communist vote should go up in the most highly industrialized part of Germany.

ARBITRATION OF DISPUTE STINGS PEORIA STRIKERS

Call for Walkout of All Traction Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 9.— A complete tie-up of street railways in this and surrounding cities loomed up today when officials of locals of the Amalgamated Street and Electric Railway Employes of America in Bloomington Galesburg, Decatur, Champaign, and Danville urged the Peoria local to take the leadership in a general strike against all electric lines in that region unless the traction strike on the Illinois Power and Light corporation is settled shortly.

The railway employes are the victims of an arbitration decision declared President Joseph Scott of the Peoria local.

* * *

Tie Up Complete Third Day.

SPRINGFIELD.—Ill., Dec. 9.—The strike of the trainmen of the Illinois Traction System, which has stopped electric passenger and freight service thruout central Illinois, entered its third day.

All the 285 strikers remained away from their posts, according to reports, and no attempt was made to move trains.

The trainmen assert that their real reason for striking was the refusal of the company to grant time and one-half for overtime work and a closed shop.

The role of the peacemaker in the strike of Illinois Traction System trainmen, which has tied up service on 400 miles of electric railroad, was assumed today by the Springfield chamber of commerce, after conferences with strike leaders and company officials.

A committe of leading Springfield business men was appointed to act as a point of contact between the strikers and the company, who have had no negotiations since the train crews walked out Saturday at midnight.

$150,000,000 for "Roads."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—A "good roads" bill, authorizing the appropriation of $150,000,000 to provide federal aid in the construction of rural post roads, was approved today by the senate post office committee with a recommendatoin for its immediate passage.

Keeps Fascist on Job.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—President Coolidge has granted Brig. Gen. Smedley D. Butler, United States marine corps, another leave of absence for one year to enable him to continue as director of safety in Philadelphia.

Every city should have a committee the duty of which should be to visit the branches and give a talk upon the immediate need of insuring the DAILY WORKER. At the next meeting of your City Committee elect an INSURANCE POLICY COMMITTEE.

HERRIOT BITES "RED" BAIT THAT KILLED RAMSAY

Tory Party Nails One More Liberal Sucker

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, Dec. 9.—Premier Herriot is being put on the same toboggan which shot Ramsay MacDonald off into space. After doing the dirty work for the reactionaries and Morgan's banks, in accepting the Dawes plan, getting it put over one a working class which might otherwise object if it were not presented to them by a "radical socialist."

It is pointed out by Communists that the same trick is being used—and apparently with the same success—against Herriot as was used by the English tories against Ramsay MacDonald. The most astonishing thing is that the English tory foreign minister, Austen Chamberlain, helping his party to frame-up on MacDonald, goes over to Paris on his way to the League of Nations meeting in Italy and puts the same frame-up over on Herriot.

Mac Was Big Sucker.

It must be remembered that MacDonald was confronted with a "red scare" in the form of the forged "Zinoviev letter," which was cold-bloodedly planted on Ramsay. He took the bait, opened an attack on Soviet Russia and, nevertheless, went down to defeat in the elections while the "red scare" was being played up, because the tories made the electorate believe that MacDonald was "too weak" and was aiding the Communists to overthrow the government.

Now the old trick is working on Herriot. He, too, is falling for the same fish-worm, painted red as before. The reactionary papers of all France begin a stupendous and senseless "red scare." Herriot is called on to "do something." Austen Chamberlain, fresh from the massacre of MacDonald, comes over and genially volunteers the advice that "Bolshevism must be crushed." Herriot announces that he agrees.

The "crushing" begins. Herriot's police, 700 of them, round up the mythical "Soviet army." It turns out to be 500 workers, who were arrested but that all except six Italians had to be released as there was nothing to hold them about. They had no artillery, no "Zinoviev letter" and very little money. Not one Russian was bagged.

Immediately, the reactionary press attacks Herriot as a "weakling" who "cannot handle the red peril." And the "radical socialist" premier, who is made to walk the plank, can only gasp and surrender to Poincare.

COAL MINERS AT YUKON, PA., POLL 146 VOTES FOR THE COMMUNIST TICKET

(Special to The Daily Worker)

YUKON, Pa., Dec. 9.—In this coal mining county—Westmoreland county—Foster received 146 votes for president. Yukon was at the top with 23 (six ballots of ours were spoiled and counted out); Monesson was next with 16; Herminie third with 11. Note that Herminie has no Workers Party branch, and in a place called "Old Madison," where there are supposedly only "100 per centers" living. Foster got three votes.—Signed, M. W. Brajdich.

Lewis Fails to Cow Coal Miners in the Anthracite Fields

(Continued from Page 1.)

session, arguing against the efforts of the officials to have them return to work, the rank and file miners lined the sidewalks outside the hall waiting for the verdict. I mingled with those men as a disinterested person, questioning them about the strike and its cause, and I was agreeably surprised to find, that all, with whom I talked, were in favor of the strike, declaring it to be a justifiable one.

Without any urging on my part, they all blamed the "crooked" officials, because they allowed the companies to do almost as they pleased with the men. When Chairman Ferry of Lewis' committee finished his plea for the men to end the strike, one by one the delegates arose and began the story of their abuse at the hands of the coal company, as well as the failure to remedy the situation thru official circles. Each also told of the sentiment of their constituencies as well as of themselves, which was for continuance of the strike until "satisfactory" settlement was secured. This was probably best portrayed by a young man named Moleski, vice-chairman of the general grievance committee, who declared, "We are ready to fight, as we have had to fight for everything we ever won. Nothing was ever given to us on a platter."

Demand Cappellini Disintern Himself

A demand was also voiced that Rinaldo Cappellini come out of his hole and take a position of one kind or another in this situation, for these are the men on whose shoulders Rinaldo rose to power and they want to know now where he stands. Altho the story is being circulated that he has not yet returned from El Paso, where he went on the call of John L. Lewis, little credence is given to the rumor, especially since the outside committee of national board members were summoned here so quickly. This committee while failing to change the minds of the strikers, have been successful in preventing other general bodies from voting to go on strike with the Pennsylvania Coal company men. They have not, however, prevented these bodies from voting to condemn the officials for their action in revoking charters or for the calling of a special convention to air everything.

Civil Liberties Will Continue the Fight to Reinstate Glassberg

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The American Civil Liberties Union has taken its fight for the reinstatement of Benjamin Glassberg to Dr. Frank P. Graves, states commissioner of education.

The Glassberg case came up at the last meeting of the Board of Education and the board refused to review the case. The Civil Liberties statement charges that the meeting was surcharged with prejudice against the case. "We submit that no case can be considered on its merits in the atmosphere created by the presence of a large number of protesting officers and members of the Amrican Legion," reads the petition.

Among the signers of the petition are such well known educators as Professor Thortstein Veblen and Dr. David Star Jordan.

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De Silver Killed on Train.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Albert De Silver, director of the American Civil Liberties Union, fell from a platform of a New Haven express train and was killed instantly. De Silver, his wife and their son Harrison were on their way to New Haven to visit friends. He picked up a book and told his wife he would go into the smoker for a while. While passing from one car to the other he fell off the platform.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

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Internatl. Workers' Aid Committee of Los Angeles, Calif.

KING DEFENDS RUTHLESS WAR AGAINST EGYPT

Does Not Explain the "Zinoviev Forgery"

LONDON, Dec. 9.—King George V. in a speech today opening parliament defended the indefensible action of his government following the death of Sir Lee Stack in Egypt. Of course the speech was prepared for the king by the prime minister.

The royal parasites were closely guarded by policemen on their way to the parliament. Formalities were quickly over and the king launched into his speech.

Wants More Time.

"I follow with deep interest the important deliberations of the league of nations. My government has not yet had time to study in consultation with the dominions the protocol for pacific settlement of disputes drawn up at the last assembly of the league with attention to its character and demands.

"My government is unable to recommend for your consideration treaties with the Soviet Republic signed Aug. 8. It is my desire that normal intercourse between the two countries shall not be interrupted. I trust that attainment of that object will be made possible by strict fulfillment of those conditions of friendly international intercourse which have repeatedly been placed before the Soviet government and accepted by them."

The king said the Anglo-Russian trade agreement "Does all that is at present possible to foster neutral trade."

His Majesty Stuttered.

The king seemed to be embarrased while reading the speech which was handed to him in view of the audience by the lord chancellor. This open admission that the king does not have anything to do with writing what is supposed to be the "King's Speech" was considered a bad blunder by enthusiastic admirers of the monarchy.

George stuttered occasionally while reading the document and once mumbled his words like a little boy sliding over vague parts of the lord's prayer.

Turned Down Burlesque.

The king declared that he had a request from the president of Argentine that the prince of Wales visit South America. Requests from vaudeville and burlesque circuits were turned down but the king announced that his son would be glad to visit South America.

The royal gentleman said many other things that don't amount to much, but the feminists and liberals will chortle over the proposal to legitimize children born of unions resulting in subsequent marriage. He also favored land tax reforms and a guarantee of the Irish Free State land act bonds.

NEW YORK HOLDS CONFERENCE FOR RED AID SUPPORT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Fifty delegates representing the Young Workers League and the Workers Party attended the conference for the organization of a New York branch of the International Workers' Aid.

The conference went on record approving the Red Aid movement and pledging its support. It voted to hold a conference of all workers' organizations sometime in January to draw all workers into the work of support of political prisoners. It then voted to send a communication to all branches of their organizations, labor unions and fraternal organizations asking them to make Red Aid an order of business at the next meeting.

Comrade Landy reported that a bazaar was arra nged jointly with the Labor Defence Council. The conference pledged its support to the bazaar. Tickets, subscription lists and souvenir programs were distributed at the meeting for that purpose.

The next conference of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League delegates will be held on Dec. 14 and thereafter every two weeks.

New Jersey Open Forum.

UNION HILL, N. J., Dec. 9.—Beginning Sunday, December 14, the Workers Party of Hudson county will conduct an open forum at their headquaters, 393 Broadway, Union Hill, N. J. The forums will be held every second and fourth Sunday of each month at 3 p. m. Admission free.

At this forum all political, industrial and social events will be discussed. Juliet Stuart Poyntz, educational director of the Workers Party in district No. 2, will be the speaker at the first forum.

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Workers' School.

UNION HILL, N. J., Dec. 9.—At a meeting of the students of the Workers' School the following days for classes were decided upon. English, every Tuesday evening from 8 to 10 p. m. A. B. C. of Communism every Friday evening from 8 to 10 p. m.

There is still time to enroll for the above.

SUGAR TRUST RULE DEPORTS STRIKERS FROM CUBAN MILLS

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HAVANA, Cuba, Dec. 9.—The Cuban government is showing its servility to the United States Sugar trust. It is deporting Spanish workers which it had previously inveigled to Cuba with the offer of high wages only to deceive them by the most miserable conditions and wages so insufficient that by debts contracted for living the companies kept them in a state of peonage.

Six Spanish workers who took part in the great strike in the sugar mills were deported about two weeks ago. One American is scheduled for deportation back to the states, and 28 Spaniards were deported a week ago on the French lines LaFayette. The deportations take place without trial and all the legality there is to cover the dictatorship of the sugar trust is the order of the secretary of the interior.

In spite of this deportation of "foreign agitators" the strike in the sugar mills is not entirely defeated, some of the mills being closed and others badly crippled. The authorities are worried that the railroad men may go out, as the workers on the Cuba Northern line have threatened to strike.

SHOW COMMUNIST VOTES STOLEN IN CLEVELAND, OHIO

Many Ballots Cast Never Counted

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 9.—In compliance with the request for such information as we have of the stealing of Communist votes in the last election, I wish to report the following:

Two sympathizers who read the DAILY WORKER voted the Workers Party ticket at the same place. Not a single vote has been registered in the returns.

In another precinct of the 20th congressional district, where Comrade Ruthenberg was candidate, ballots were given out for Comrade Brathin Workers Party candidate of the 22nd district. Needless to say, these ballots were not counted. "Too late to obtain the correct ones," was the claim.

The ruling by the secretary of state that in the elections it would be the right of the Communists to strike out one of the other party's emblems and candidates' names, and write in the name of the Workers Party and its candidates—this ruling has been disregarded by the election clerks and the votes of the Workers Party not counted.

Challengers were admitted to the polls only if they represented the two old parties. Other rumors of fraud are plentiful, but these can be vouched for.—Signed, John Brosch, secretary.

TELEGRAPHERS ON PENNSY BAN COMPANY UNION

Attempts of the railroad systems of this country, led by the Pennsylvania railroad to foist company unionism on their employees was given another jolt when the telegraphers on the Pennsy lines voted overwhelmingly to have officials of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers represent them in wage disputes before the United States Rail Labor board.

The Pennsy has been nourishing company unionism for quite some time but a tabulation of the vote showed 4,258 for trade unionism and only 318 for the company union.

Don't Want Boss Unions.

The union officials appeared before the rail labor board a few months ago to speak in behalf of the telegraphers but the company disputed their right to represent their employes, claiming the men would speak for themselves and thru their own leaders and not by "outsiders." The men have spoken and have proved that they are not willing to let the bosses pick their leaders for them tho unfortunately, the labor fakers are only too willing to serve the bosses.

Similar votes are now being taken on other railroad systems, and company unionism is not expected to enjoy a long lease of life.

Ninety per cent of the engineers, firemen, hostlers, and hostlers' helpers, on Southern Pacific, El Paso and South Western and Arizona Eastern systems have voted to strike if necessary in order to enforce a settlement of their demands.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 9.—The lives of seventy persons were believed saved today when the Mexican states liner Oaxaca, burning fiercely 40 miles south of Mazatlan, on the west coast of Mexico, was turned ashore, beached and abandoned.

The Grave Diggers of Capitalism Meet Again in Council of "League"

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the imperialist diplomats of Western Europe are again assembling in another Council of the League of Nations, being held in the capital city of Fascism, Mussolini's Rome.

It is one more get-together of the enemies of the workers. Austen Chamberlain, foreign minister for Baldwin rule in Great Britain meets with Italy's dictator to win his support for an alliance with England, France and Belgium, with all its Anti-Soviet implications.

Against the growing power of the Union of Soviet Republics, capitalism in western Europe is trying to overcome some of its contradictions and rally some of its scattered forces.

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The unmasking of Premier Herriot's democratic pacifism, in his attacks on the French Communists, has given General Wrangel, one of allied imperialism's pet counter-revolutionists against the Workers' Republic, the audacity to raise his voice once more. He is reported as protesting against the return of Russian ships, seized by France, to the Soviet Republic.

The "baron," his hands dripping with the blood of tens of thousands of workers and peasants, men, women and children of Soviet Russia, at this late date, utters the specious plea that, "The Soviets were never legally established as the government of Russia."

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That will win applause only among the little circles of czarist emigres that exist by consent and support of foreign capitalist rule. No one else will pay serious attention to it.

The "baron" adds that, "No political regime imposed by force against the will of the nation can last eternally."

Here the "baron" is wrong on two points. A rising subject class can impose its will thru force in tearing down an old social order and building a new system of society upon its ruins. Such force is successful because it has the support of the vast majority, the awakened masses.

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"Baron" Wrangel was defeated in all his counter-revolutionary efforts because the Russian workers and peasants were opposed to him. They fought him. Even the few "Hessians" that Wrangel could muster turned against him. The gold, munitions and other war supplies furnished lavishly by the allies of the Versailles Peace were of no avail. The "baron" was trying to use force to keep alive the czarist system that died when the Dictatorship of the Russian Workers and Peasants came into power on Nov. 7, 1917. It was an impossible job. The "baron" professes not yet to realize it. But even he will learn.

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Mussolini will also learn the lesson. And Horthy! And all the other fascist dictators that are trying to keep capitalism alive in Western Europe. Two big facts are against them. They are fighting for a dying social order and the masses of the people are against them. Their fascisti dictatorships maintain their supremacy for the time being through the most ruthless persecution. But it cannot last. The proletarian masses will gradually develop sufficient strength to win the victory.

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The New York Times correspondent in Rome cables to his paper that Chamberlain and Mussolini "appeared highly pleased with the result of their discussion." They must have been smiling with their tongues in their cheeks. Or was it just the sickly smile in reminiscence of Mussolini's recent declaration that, "The Communists constitute the best organized revolutionary force in Italy."

This present meeting of the Council of the League of Nations furnishes just as black an outlook for the Paris allies, as the score of imperialist conferences that have preceded it, during the six years since the world war ended in an impossible truce. The capitalist grave diggers are still at work.

Survey of Daily News Items Gives the Lie to Coolidge Prosperity

A few items taken from one day's news demonstrates how "the country is enjoying prosperity under Coolidge." The news dispatches printed below are typical of those that can be seen in every newspaper every day:

Boston, Mass.—Advertisement appearing in Boston paper: "SLAVE—Situation wanted—Male, 24 (white), sound, intelligent, gentle, belonged to aristocratic family; lease by the year, $1000." The advertisement was inserted by Cuvier Grover Flint, a grandson of John Fiske, historian.

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New York.—Fellow employes worked nearly an hour before they recovered the dead body of David McHassie, 48, from a vat of molden tallow in the Kirkman soap factory here.

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Freeport, L. I.—Harry Riley, a trainman employed by the Long Island railroad, is dying in the Nassau county hospital after swallowing poison tablets. Riley frequently suffered periods of depression because of the struggle to support his family, his wife said. This is Riley's second attempt at suicide.

Government Loses Publicity Suit.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—A verdict of "not guilty" in the case of the government against the New York Herald-Tribune for publishing income tax lists, was reached in the federal court here this afternoon.

Farmers' Bank Closes Doors.

WARSAW, Ind., Dec. 9.—Failing in an effort to obtain financial assistance from banks at Goshen and Warsaw the Farmers State Bank of Milford closed its doors today.

MANY SALZMAN MEETINGS AMONG YOUNG MINERS

Peps Up Organization Drive of Y. W. L.

On December 17 Comrade Max Zalzman, touring the Illinois mining district for the Young Workers League, will speak at a public meeting arranged for Hrubetz Hall, Maryville, Ill., at 7 p. m. All miners, young and old, are urged to attend this meeting.

The Young Workers League coal campaign is getting under way. Every party and federation branch has pledged its support. With this aid the league will be able to reach many more young miners and bring before them for discussion and adoptoin the slogans and demands of the Y. W. L.

Salzman has already had several good meetings in the towns he has visited. With the support of every party comrade and sympathizer in each of these towns the tour will be a thoro success. The balance of his dates are as follows:

Buckner, Ill.—Dec. 12.
Zeigler, Ill.—Dec. 13, 14.
Benton, Ill.—Dec. 15, 16.
Collinsville, Ill.—Dec. 17, Hrubetz Hall, 7 p. m.
O'Fallon, Ill.—Dec. 18.
Belleville, Ill.—Dec. 19.
St. Louis, Mo.—Dec. 20, 21, 22, 32. Labor Lyceum, Garrison St.
Springfield, Ill.—Dec. 24, 25, 26, 27.
Peoria, Ill.—Dec. 28, 29.
Rockford, Ill.—Dec. 30, 31.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

LEFT WING IS GROWING ACTIVE AMONG PRINTERS

Militants Call Orga "Amalgamationist"

A sign of reviving interest
the left wing work in the prin
ing trades, which promises
become by steady progress
force to reckon with in this in
dustry, is appearing in the forn
of a publication called "Th
Amalgamationist."

The printing trades worker
have many battles to fight if the
are to make headway in the im
mediate struggles to improv
conditions and to become co
scious that these immediat
struggles, be they won or los
are only a preparation for th
revolutionary struggles.

Must Fight Militantly.

The workers of the printing trad
in common with those from all oth
industries will not advance even th
immediate interests, unless they fig
militantly, clearly realizing that t
basis of all disputes with employer
is the class struggle; that strikes a
only separate battles in the class wa
which is not settled when this or th
strike is won or lost, but which mu
go on until a climax comes in whic
the working class, as a whole, attain
supreme power and ends class explo
tation.

In the struggle, the printing trade
have a highly important part to pla
and the employing class, well awar
of the need for controlling the o
ganizations of the workers, not onl
fight them by frontal attacks in suc
manner as the "open shop," but b
a more dangerous method of contro
ling the workers' unions with weak
hesitating, or even openly traitorou
officials. These officials keep the mas
of the union membership conservativ
if possible, and when that fails, they
expell the most militant and activ
members, as is demonstrated b
George L. Berry in New York an
elsewhere.

Amalgamation Primary Need.

In the printing trades, as elsewher
the conservative officials oppose th
greatest improvement in the industr
that could be imagined in any on
measure. That is, the uniting of a
crafts in the industry into one unio
with the necessary departments o
course, with one set of officers an
one policy which must be to forwar
the interests of the workers at a
times.

Only by such unification can th
printing trades workers become abl
to fight the "open shop." The bes
thing in the "Amalgamationist" i
therefore, a complete plan of amalga
mation for the printing trade union
This should be studied and applie
by a persistent fight of rank and fil
workers.

New Jap Ambassador.

TOKYO, Dec. 9.— Appointment o
Tsuneo Matsudaira as Japanese am
bassador to the United States was o
ficially announced here today. He i
expected to leave for Washington be
fore next Friday. Matsudaira succeed
former Ambassador Matsudo Hani
hara, who left Washington following
passage by the American congress o
the anti-Japanese exclusion law.

On Trial For Money Shortage.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 9.— Political circles were stirred today by the charges pending against Eduardo Ruiz, minister to Costa Rico, ordered brought to trial for failure to account for 15,000 pesos of government funds.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

"morning after." The European tour of Austen Chamberlain is for the purpose of building up an entente against the Soviet Republic. When King Edward made his famous journey in 1905 he organized an iron ring around capitalist Germany and succeeded in destroying a competitor, at least temporarily. Forming an iron ring around Soviet Russia will prove more difficult, because not all the supporters of Soviet Russia live in Russia.

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IF Calvin Coolidge follows the precedent set by him in his recent visit to the cattle in the stock yard, the White House appropriation for traveling expenses will be intact when his next term of office is ended. It may be turned over to the G. O. P. campaign fund to pay the deficit if there is any. One queer fellow from Marion, Ohio, criticized the president for traveling in an ordinary train instead of in a special one, on the ground that his election cost too much money and he should be more careful of his person. It might be remarked that Harding hailed from Marion; that he traveled in a special train and became a total loss. Perhaps "Cal" is displaying his usual caution.

Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

LOVESTONE EXPOSES THE RIGHT-WING ORIENTATION OF THE MINORITY

By EARL R. BROWDER.

COMRADE LOVESTONE has exposed another section of the right wing deviation of his group. In his article in the DAILY WORKER of Dec. 9, he says:

"No one will contend that there is 'TODAY, 'NOW,' a mass demand for Communism or for amalgamation. Yet we very properly today, now, propagate and work for Communism, for the Workers' and Farmers' Soviet Republic and for amalgamation, because there is an economic basis for these slogans."

Now we know the reason for the hysterical defense of the farmer-labor slogan by the minority. They think it expresses the same basic need of the proletariat as does Communism, or amalgamation. They think the farmer-labor party is an organ of the class struggle, equal in historical validity with the Communist Party or with the economic organs of struggle of the workers. Therefore, to them it makes no difference that the immediate political conditions have changed; they did not favor the farmer-labor slogan on the grounds of immediate conditions, but, as they favor the Communist Party or the amalgamation of the trade unions, they stand for it whether it is a practical mass slogan or not. They have faith that it must become a mass slogan just as must Communism, the Soviet Republic, or amalgamation of the trade unions.

The Same Mistake as That of the German Right Wing.

This is petty bourgeois opportunism with a vengeance, more open and flagrant than any ever exhibited in the German party. The only reason why it does not promise such immediate disaster is that the American political struggle is not so far advanced. Our minority is the American expression of right wing revisionism against which the Fifth Congress sounded the alarm. We never expected that we would have the same fight in America so quickly. But here it is.

What was the essential error of the German right wing? It is stated in a paragraph by A. Maslow, leader of the German Communist Party at present in an article in Inprekorr No. 77 Nov. 6:

"The Communist party is THE party of the PROLETARIAT. The essence of Leninism is that it theoretically propagates and practically realizes the thesis: there is and can be only ONE party, THE party of the revolutionary proletariat. Events in Europe have fully confirmed this doctrine. Wherever it has been disregarded (as in Germany in 1923) the proletariat has experienced a defeat."

But Comrade Lovestone does not believe this. He believes that there not ony can be two class parties (the Communist and farmer-labor parties) but that there must be the two, that the second is fully as historically required as the first. He believes that it is just as much a duty of Communists to raise the slogan of a farmer-labor party as it is to raise the slogan of a Workers' and Farmers' Government. His position is identical in theory with that of the German right wing which received such a castigation at the Fifth Congress. The only difference is that Comrade Lovestone has not had an opportunity for doing so much mischief.

Lovestone Says Labor Party Equally Important With Amalgamation.

Our right wing says that the farmer-labor party is equally as important as the amalgamation of the trade unions; they really think it much more important than the trade unions, as they will doubtless say openly before long. Lovestone specifically says that if the amalgamation slogan is always timely, then so, also, is the farmer-labor party slogan. Is this a Bolshevik viewpoint? It is not. It is another side of the same error pointed out above, the complete misunderstanding of the role of the Workers (Communist) Party on the one hand and a similarly complete misunderstanding of the role of the trade unions on the other.

"You are aware," said Zinoviev at the Fifth Congress, speaking on the trade union question, "that the first split between the Bolsheviki and the mensheviki occurred in 1903, that is more than 20 years ago. The Bolsheviki have acted quite differently in the trade union question. In spite of the various splits in the political organizations we have neither before, during, nor after the revolution caused a split in any trade union." . . . "The struggle for the unity of the trade union movement is one of the characteristic features of Bolshevism. . . . solely for one reason, because we regarded the trade unions as a center around which the mass of the proletariat, the whole working class gathered . . . They are the historic form of the mass organization of the proletariat under capitalism." . . . "Lenin often said that had we not had the unions behind us in 1917, the dictatorship would not have lasted months, let alone years"

In other words, the Communists fight for unity of the trade unions (amalgamation) at any and all times becaue it is a historic necessity for the revolution, because the winning of the trade unions is basic revolutionary strategy, because the Communists must have them as fundamental weapons for the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the proletarian dictatorship.

What does it mean, therefore, when Lovestone says the slogan of the farmer-labor party is equally important with that of amalgamation? It can have but one meaning: Lovestone and our right wing are revising their conception of the role of the Workers (Communist) Party. They do not believe that "there is and can be only ONE party." They think that the farmer-labor party is just as necessary for the revolution as revolutionary trade unions and a Communist party. Or—is it possible—have they stopped thinking about the revolution?

An Unanimous Decision

A UNITED FRONT UPON THE POLICY TO

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

AT the last full meeting of the C. E. C. of the Workers Party an important decision was made. It was decided that all party papers must preceed the discussion going on in their columns regarding the future policy of the party by a call to action, by a call for a united front upon the POLICY TO BUY A POLICY TO INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925.

Nothing must interfere with the dampaign now in progress to give the DAILY WORKER a helping hand over a bit of rough road it is at present compelled to travel. The assistance of EVERY party member must be had. The C. E. C. voted that no other campaign shall be made by the party until the DAILY WORKER is made safe.

We understand that the attention of every party member will gravitate towards the interesting party discussion now going on. Every party member should take a vital interest in this discussion. But every party member must give equal attention to helping the DAILY WORKER. The C. E. C. in fact decided that every discussion meeting held must be preceeded by a talk upon and sale of INSURANCE POLICIES, issued to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925.

Your branch secretary has received a BIG RED BOOK OF POLICIES. These INSURANCE POLICIES are priced $10, $5 and $1. Party members should buy no less than a $5 policy. The $1 policies can be sold to sympathizers.

While the party seethe with discussion over our future party policy and tasks, there is ONE POLICY upon which there must be unanimous agreement. That is the POLICY to buy a POLICY to INSURE OUR DAILY.

WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA
William Z. Foster, Chairman.
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.

Detroit Experience Supports C. E. C. Thesis

By EDGAR OWENS

District Organizer, Dist. No. 7.

THE party discussion should be made the means of a real Communist education for our membership. Every phase of the theses should be fully treated, every tendency explained. And when the convention speaks we should have traveled a long way on the road to being "a monolithic party, hewn of one piece."

My contribution to the discussion shall be based upon our experience with the farmer-labor party movement in Detroit. I think this experience will not differ greatly from that in other localities. As I have been able to judge from information that has come to me the experience of the party the country over has been singularly uniform.

Here in Detroit the party has carried on an energetic campaign for the farmer-labor party policy. Early in 1923 the party machinery was mobilized for the July 3 Chicago convention. The labor movement here prides itself on being "progressive," and resolutions "for a labor party" met with comparatively little opposition. Nnmerous unions endorsed the July 3 convention call. The Detroit Federation of Labor voted to send delegates

After the convention of the federated farmer-labor party, Geo. Tries, D. F. of L. delegate who had been made a member of the F. F. L. P. Executive Council made his report, and we got the surprise of our lives. We were ignominiously defeated.

But we were not long in learning the reasons for our defeat.

During the whole campaign for the F. L. P. we had seriously neglected to take the elementary steps that were absolutely essential to make the F. L. P. policy a successful policy. Our program states that "a real labor party cannot be formed without the trade unions . . ."

But the fact was our membership were not in the trade unions. And this was (and is) true not only in Detroit but thruout the entire country. Reports from the industrial department of our party showed that only a small fraction of the membership were in the unions, and the further fact, that only a small fraction of those in the unions really participated in trade union activity.

Here in Detroit we undertook to remedy this defect. We undertook an intensive campaign to get our membership in the unions, and our effort achieved considerable success. But we were not so successful in getting them to function actively in the trade unions.

During the fall and winter of 1923 and the spring of 1924 we waged the campaign for F. L. P. and we felt we were making progress.

Our campaign for the June 17 convention went forward. Again we went to the unions with resolutions. Again we secured the passage of these resolutions.

Last April we issued the call for the Wayne county farmer-labor party convention. The D. F. of L. considered this piece of impertinence on our part. Delegates came from the Carpenters, Painters, Molders, Machinists, Barbers, and several other unions. But most of them were members of our party. We endorsed the June 17 call and instituted an intensive campaign to gain support.

Now we were working against the bitter opposition of the trade union politicians. We fought for June 17. They fought for July 4. We advocated class struggle. They advocated class collaboration.

The result? The sentiment we had labored so diligently to develop was veered around to the collaborationist policy of the C. P. P. A.

Michigan sent 13 delegates to St. Paul. Eleven of them were members of the Workers Party.

We returned from St. Paul to continue the fight. On July 6 we had a picnic under the auspices of the Wayne county farmer-labor party. Alex Howat and Alice Loraine Daly were widely advertised as the speakers. But on July 4 the C. P. P. A. endorsed LaFollette for president, and I doubt if 200 non-party members attended our picnic. Our Wayne county farmer-labor party resolved itself into what it had really been from its inception—the Workers Party.

The farmer-labor party as distinct from a LaFollete party is dead in Detroit. The F. L. P. is not an issue with them.

And what is of greater importance, our membership is not for it. They carry out party decisions in a formal manner, but there has never been any real enthusiasm for it. And if a slogan will not move the membership, what must the effect of this slogan be with the masses?

Our first task is to Bolshevize our party. And this process of Bolshevization can best be carried out by participation in the struggle of the masses for their elementary economic needs. Making revolutionary speeches will not do it, though this may help. Issuing revolutionary proclamations will not do it, though this too may help.

Political action is something more than participation in election campaigns. And it is these more elementary forms of political action that our party must enter into. Wage cuts affect our members as the broad masses are affected. The fight against the wage cuts brings the masses into conflict with the capitalist state power. The same is true of the struggle against the open shop. The organization of the unorganized carries with it strikes and lockouts with the police and soldiery hurled against the workers. And so on down the line with all these elementary economic issues that confront the workers practically every moment of their lives.

It is in these struggles that our party must train itself for the leadership of the masses. It lacks the glow of the spotlight. It falls short of the front page. But it is here, and only here that we can gain the support without which, no matter how much we make a noise like a Bolshevik, we are nothing more than spouters of hot air.

FIRST TIME IN HISTORY

For the first time in history a worker's daily has lived a year without subsidy or a call for funds. This is an accomplishment. YOUR accomplishment. Now the decision has been made to place every last one of the 25,000 members of the Workers Party, every friend of the DAILY WORKER full square in back of it, lift it right over the rough road under foot, and speed it down the highway ahead to victory.

The Daily Worker
We've Got It!
Let's Keep It!
And Build!

THE ISSUES IN THE PARTY DISCUSSION

By HAROLD R. JOHN

IN the discussion now going on within the party as to our party's immediate tasks, particularly in relation to the party's "farmer-labor party" policy, there is agreement on four points, altho the conclusions are reached in a slightly different way.

1. The proponents of each point of view claim that their proposed policy is the one which is consistent with the present policy of the Communist International. Both agree, rightly that such consistency is desirable.

2. Both groups agree on the necessity of the Bolshevization of the party.

3. Both groups advocate the building of the "United Front from Below."

4. The two points of view meet on the proposition that the Workers Party is the leader of the left wing of the labor movement.

This agreement on fundamentals, while differing as to the methods necessary to pursue for their accomplishment, pending final decision of the party in Communist fashion, is quite as it should be and in keeping with Communist practice. If it were not for such differences, there would be no discussions, and the party would stagnate, which is not a Communist condition. These differences, and therefore the discussions, lead to the growth and strengthening, the Bolshevization of the Workers Party and therefore should be welcomed by all of us.

The C. E. C. majority and minority differ solely on how to "Go to the Workers," otherwise they appear to be in agreement.

The majority claims that a non-Communist mass party of workers and poorer farmers is not necessary, not conductive to the building up and strengthening of the Workers Party and increasing its prestige and ability to lead the left wing of the labor movement; that the reorganization of the party on the shop nuclei basis, the creation of shop committees and the organization of the unemployed, are the necessary methods.

The minority agrees that the latter steps are not only desirable but extremely necessary, but claims that political organization of the entire left wing, including the Workers Party, as an entity, with the non-Communists, as a forerunner to a mass Communist Party and the political unity of all the workers, is also of prime importance.

The majority claims that there is no demand, at present, for a mass, class farmer-labor party, that those who did formerly stand for the formation of such a party are now satisfied that in the LaFollette progressive movement they have such a party or, at least, the makings of one.

The minority deny that the demand for a class party of workers and poorer farmers has ceased to exist outside the ranks of the present supporters of the LaFollette-progressive movement, and contend that the latter elements look forward, not to the formation of a class party of labor, but to a progressive, capitalistic party which shall include, and be dominated by, a labor membership. They (the minority) say that those workers who did mistakenly support the LaFollette-progressive movement in the recent election, thinking that, as a result, a class party of labor would be formed, have been disillusioned and have already deserted, or will desert, the LaFollette leadership.

The above, I think is truthful, if only partial, presentation of the claims of the maority and the contentions of the minority of the C. E. C. Which is right?

Both as a result of logic and of my personal observations I think that the minority is right. If they, and I, are wrong, I believe this discussion will serve to clarify the situation and set us right.

However much we wish it were so, the Workers Party is not the left wing but only part of it, to say nothing of the party being the working class, nor is the left wing ready to become Communist, even tho it has recognized the necessity of united, class action politically and will follow Communist leadership. The Workers Party is the leader of the left wing. We must be well organized, better than at present, in order to lead. The left wing, outside the Workers Party, must be organized politically in order that it can be lead by anybody and the Workers Party must be included in that organisation so that Communists can lead. Such leadership of the Workers Party should be open, as the majority would have it.

Furthermore, we look to the slogan, "For a farmer-labor party," meaning a mass, class party of industrial workers and working farmers, not so much as a means of organizing a farmer-labor party, but rather as a rallying cry thru which we can bring nearer to us the non-Communist left wing which has progressed only so far as to demand simply class action and not revolutionary class action. Remember: "Workers (not revolutionary workers only) of the World, Unite!"

For clarity, then action.

WHERE DO YOU STAND?

By ANTON BIMBA.

THE convention of the Workers Party is coming and there are some very vital questions before us, which must be thoroly discussed by the membership.

Here I have before me two long statements on the results of the election campaign, by the majority and the minority of the C. E. C., and two sets of theses, each 14 columns long, on the results of the election campaign And all of them eminating from members of the C. E. C. Do you, poor rank and filer, understand them? No, of course not. They were not written for you to understand them. The authors of the documents themselves know this fact, so, I noticed they have decided to go along with their theses and explain them to you. So there you are; you got tired of working during the campaign, you got more tired reading about 35 columns of massed material on the results of the campaign and you will get still more tired listening to the explanation of these theses in a closed room filled with smoke. And I think that when you have passed thru this Turkish bath, you will know just as much as when you started.

I have read both of these statements and both sets of theses. It was quite a hard job, I tell you. I am quite sure that only a very small portion of the membership will take pains to read them thru. They will be scared to death by their length and will drop from exhaustion just looking at them. Here is my opinion of the theses of the majority and the minority.

There are only two real questions upon which the difference of opinion arose and which is the foundation of these two sets of theses. One is the question of our attitude towards the slogan "For a class farmer-labor party," and the second, on the role of the Communist Party in the class struggle. All other questions that are raised in both theses are only a repitition of the same things which were said in the communications of the C. E. C. during the last 10 or 11 months. Take, for instance, the questions of the industrial work, the Young Workers' League, or organizational work of the party. There is nothing new added to these questions and I do not understand why they have been inserted in the theses.

I stand for the general position of the minority of the C. E. C. and hereby offer my criticism to the theses of the majority. Of course, there are minor points in the minority theses with which one may disagree, but the main conclusions are correct.

As far as I can get anything out from 28 columns of this massed material, the general analysis of the political and economical situation of this country are alike in both sets of the theses.

The majority says:

"The Dawes' plan and the victory of the reaction in the elections . . . have raised the morale of the capitalist class in the U. S., but have n' reversed any of the fundamental factors characterizing the present period of decline of world capitalism. . . . The process of disintegration continues and is bound to produce further crisis with further sharpening of the class struggle.

"The expected low point in the crisis has not been reached . . . 1925 holds the prospect of repeating the experiences of 1920-1921 when six million workers were unemployed.

"The known and predicted forces at work all point to a renewed development of crisis."

Enough repetitions from this set of theses.

The minority in its theses says.

"The economic crisis of the U. S. is not only a passing shadow, but the reflex of the fundamental crisis of the world capitalism. . . . No period of prosperity that may temporarily arrest the downward tendency of American capitalism can save it from its doom. The future in the U. S. holds a period of deep-going depressions."

Hand in hand with the crisis march the sharpening of the class struggle.

The majority says:

"The overwhelming weight of economic tendencies now operating point to an intensification of the class struggle. . . ."

The minority follows with the same argument:

"The economic conditions of capitalism will develop sharper and sharper struggles. . .

"We must look forward to the sharpening of the class conflicts growing out from these economic conditions. . ."

So the analysis of the development of the economic crisis and the class struggle in the U. S. of both theses is the same. The Communists must form their tactics on the basis of these analysis. So, naturally, we would expect that the same tactics will be formulated by both the majority and the minority. But it is not so. Here is where the difference comes in:

The majority says:

"The basic reasons for our support of this movement (i. e. the farmer-labor party movement—A. B.) are not in existence.

"There are no longer present the basic conditions which moved our own party and the Comintern to adopt a farmer labor party policy.

"The Workers Party, therefore, cannot advantageously promulgate the slogan of a 'farmer-labor party' at the present time."

And in practice the majority of the C. E. C. have already liquidated that slogan without even waiting for the convention of the Workers Party, without even consulting the membership of this very important question. During the election campaign this slogan was relegated to the background Our party did not raise that slogan at the convention of the American Federation of Labor. There was a golden opportunity to raise it and crystallize the sentiment in the federaation for an independent political action around it. But, you see, the majority thought that we cannot do it "advantageously," so they did not do anything—just sat down tight and kept quiet.

The minority says:

"The slogan of a 'farmer-labor party' supplies the propagandistic basis for the development of political consciousness of the masses.

"In intensive struggles of the immediate future, the slogan of the farmer-labor party also becomes the basis for real campaigns.

"The slogan 'for a class farmer-labor party' remains our most effective means of agitation for political action on a class basis by workers and poorer farmers."

We see, then, that the majority in its theses rejects the slogan "for a farmer-labor party" even in theory, what they have already done in practice. The minority says that we should maintain that slogan.

I think that the position of the majority is a wrong position. It has neither logic nor common sense.

Why did we ever raise the slogan "for a class farmer-labor party"? Was there a real foundation for it or did we invent it from our own heads? No, we did not invent it from our own heads. There was a real foundation for it. There was an industrial and agricultural crisis which produced a more intensive class struggle. In that struggle the capitalist class used its political power openly and brutally against the workers. That forced the masses of the workers and poorer farmers to lean towards the independent political action. This gave us a real foundation for our slogan.

The majority theses admit that the industrial and agricultural crisis is not over. On the contrary, it will grow more acute. They also admit that, as a consequence, the class struggle will become sharper. They further admit that the capitalist class will use its political power against the masses in the strikes even more openly than in the past. Therefore, all factors for the development of the independent political action on the part of the masses still exist and will exist in the future even to a greater extent. But someway or other, the majority discovered that there is not and will not be a sentiment in the masses for the independent political action. Therefore, we must abandon the slogan "for a class farmer-labor party." You see, there is the same cause, but there is not the same effect. Can you see any logic in this reasoning?

If the majority thinks that there is no sentiment for the farmer-labor party today and there will not be in the near future, then it must admit openly that there was no such sentiment in the past, too. Therefore, our slogan was a mistake. But the majority finds somehow to its advantage not to repudiate the past openly, but after beating around the bushes, they can and repudiate the present and thus practically repudiate the past in a masked form. Such tactics may serve for a political advantage of some comrades, but it certainly will not serve our party, which must find its mistakes, if there are any, state them clearly and openly and try to avoid them in the future.

Now the question arises: What happened with the sentiment and the movement for independent political action? The majority answers bluntly: Mr. LaFollette came along and swallowed it up or "absorbed it." The majority goes even further and assures us that "the masses of the workers and the poor farmers follow the lead of the LaFollette movement." Well, and what must we do about it? The majority practically says: Let them go. We say: No!

We say to these masses: The LaFollette movement is not a movement in the interests of your class. You must organize yourself as a class politically into your own class mass party which will fight your battles.

But the majority is not so foolish as to say to the LaFollette movement openly and directly: "We wish you good luck! Grow and prosper!" No, they propose to put up against the LaFollette party the Workers Party. And they think that here they have discovered and proposed something entirely new, something unheard of.

We always thought that it is our Communist duty to put up always and everywhere the Workers Party against all other political parties, including labor parties, farmer-labor parties, or socialist parties, etc., but it seems that the majority did not think that way. They thought that if we raise the slogan "for a farmer-labor party" we must forget about the Workers Party. It seems that they had been working under this wrong and dangerous conception when they stood and worked for the farmer-labor party during last summer.

No, there is nothing new in their proposal to put up the Workers Party against the LaFollette party. This is our Communist duty, which we must not forget for a single moment, if we want to remain Communists. There are certain fundamentals in the Communist movement which we must learn by heart, remember them and fight for them always. We cannot make any compromises on them, and one of these fundamentals is, that for us the Communist Party is "first, last and all the time." Another: "revolution versus reformism." Third: "Soviets versus parliaments." Fourth: "Communism versus capitalism." These fundamentals are as old as the Communst movement itself. We do not have to repeat them in our theses every two or three months.

The majority, by repeating this long ago accepted duty of every comrade, only tries to avoid the real question of the controversy and wants to appear before the membership as the only real patriots and protectors of our party. "You see, we are putting forth the Workers Party, and they are proposing something else, so they are not Communists at all." Such tactics in the Communist Party will not work.

The real controvertial question is not "the Workers Party versus the LaFollette party." It is a question, by what means and slogans can we strengthen the Workers Party, bring it into contact with the widest masses of workers, so that we would be in a position to propogate to them the Communist ideas and lead them forward towards the proletarian revolution.

The comrades of the majority themselves admit that the "masses of the workers and poor farmers are not yet ready to accept the leadership of and to give their support to the Workers Party," that they "follow the lead of the LaFollette movement." Now the question arises: How and by what slogans can we get these masses away from the leadership of the LaFollette movement and bring them nearer to the Workers Party? The saying that we propose to them the acceptance of the Workers Party and, further, that we will invite them to join the Workers Party is no answer to this question. The authors of the majority theses themselves admit that the masses "are not yet ready to accept the leadership of the Workers Party." By raising the slogan "for a farmer-labor party," which is much easier for the masses to digest at the present time, we, the Workers Party, and under the name of the Workers Party immediately advance to them and acquaint them with the leadership of the Workers Party.

They will immediately see that we are trying to approach them and point out to them a way. Not proposing to them any practical slogan and only hollering on the corner "come along into the folds of the Workers Party," we will not advance our real cause. We cannot and we must not accept the sectarian tactics of the socialist labor party.

Now as to the sentiment for independent political action. By what means does the majority measure this sentiment? They admit that there were about five million votes cast for LaFollette and that about one million were not accounted for him. Among this six million votes, at least several million were votes of workers and poor farmers. Why did they vote for Mr. LaFollette? Does the majority dare to deny the fact that a great many of these workers voted for Mr.

(Continued on page 4)

JAPAN AROUSED OVER HAWAII-U. S. WAR MANEUVERS

Mass Meetings Demand Protest to Cal

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKYO, Dec. 9.—The proposed 1925 American battle fleet maneuvers in the vicinity of the Hawaiian Islands are arousing the keenest public sentiment against the United States thruout the Japanese empire, with several of the newspapers actively stirring the Tokyo government to protest to Washington against the forthcoming naval demonstration.

Several public meetings already have been held, attended by Japanese notables, at which the United States has been accused of desiring to make the Pacific Ocean "an American lake."

The newspaper Jiji, commenting on President Coolidge's message to congress, declares:

"The proposed Pacific maneuvers of the American fleet will constitute the greatest menace to the world's rest."

The Jiji adds that somebody should call President Coolidge's attention to the gravity of stirring up international unrest at this time.

Diplomatic Lying.

However, in spite of the alarmist faction of the Japanese press, the conservative journals do not regard the purpose of the United States as imperialistic, tho they do seriously question the wisdom of the proposed Hawaiian maneuvers.

Neither the Japanese foreign office nor the navy department will comment officially on the American Pacific maneuvers. Inflammatory speeches on the subject unofficially made by Japanese naval officers have been suppressed, the navy department disclaiming all responsibility for these utterances. Likewise, statements attributed to Admiral Okado to the effect that Japan was unconcerned at the Hawaiian naval demonstration have elicited word from the navy department that these statements were also unauthorized, Okado having had no permission to speak for the government.

FOR CHICAGO ONLY!

On all matters pertaining to the DAILY WORKER, and all party literature address all communications or see

THURBER LEWIS,
Daily Worker City Agent.
Room 307, 166 W. Washington Blvd.

KENOSHA, WIS., ATTENTION!

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A Big Social

A Box Social and a Raffle

By the

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

of

KENOSHA, WIS.

Dec. 13, 1924

AT 8 P. M.

GERMAN-AMERICAN HOME

Admission Free.

All Welcome.

Colds That Lead to PNEUMONIA

We have known men and women who have taken cold compounds, syrups, creosates, plasters, etc., with no abatement whatever of the trouble.

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New York, Attention!
FIRST OF THIS SEASON

GRAND CONCERT AND BALL

given by the Russian Harlem Branch, W. P. of America

Saturday, Dec. 13, 1924

at 62 EAST 106th STREET.
Ticket 50c. Beginning 8 P. M.

WHERE DO YOU STAND?

(Continued from page 3)

LaFollette because they were told and they themselves believed that they are voting for independent political action. If this is not an indication of the sentiment for independent political action on the part of the workers, then what is it. Of course, these masses were fooled by socialists and labor bureaucrats, but their sentiment is there nevertheless.

If there are conditions, that is the industrial crisis and acute class struggle which create the sentiment for independent political action, and if there is such sentiment among many million of workers and poor farmers (as the votes for Mr. LaFollette showed) and if we raise the slogan only when there is a sentiment for it, then, where is the ground for the majority proposition to get rid of our slogan "for a class farmer-labor party"?

Further, let us assume that the masses do follow and will follow the leadership of petty bourgeoisie from the LaFollette camp; let us further assume that a definite political third party will be organized very soon composed of those two elements, that is, of petty bourgeoisie on the one hand and the workers and poor farmers on the other, will we not work as hard as we can in order to split the labor wing from the leadership of the petty bourgeoisie? Will not the slogan "for a class farmer-labor party" be the most effective means to help us accomplish that mission?

What slogan does the majority propose to raise before and at the January convention of the LaFollette movement? The socialists, the Amalgamated people, the representatives of various state farmer-labor parties will speak (and mostly only speak) for a labor party. How and by what means will you most effectively unmask them and prove to the masses that they are not sincere, that they are only talking and would never fight for a class labor party? With our slogan "for a class farmer-labor party" we will compel them to open their cards and appear before the masses as traitors and phrase mongers.

Now we come to the slogan: "Fight against leading the masses back to the old parties." Even the majority supports this slogan and have raised it in their statement on the results of elections. It is a correct slogan.

But what do you propose to these masses in place of the old parties? Where is your logic to call upon them not to go back into the old parties, not to follow Mr. Gompers who leads them there and at the same time not to tell them, in practical language, where they should go.

By not telling them where to go you are practically urging them and asking them to remain with the LaFollette movement and follow the leadership of the petty bourgeoisie. Further, you are helping the LaFollette movement and working for its success. So what becomes of your cry that we must fight the LaFollette movement? You see, you are not sincere when you say you are going to fight the LaFollette party. You deliberately and conscientiously are delivering the masses to this "third party."

The majority says that the advice of the Comintern to break with the policy of the "third party alliance" was a correct one and they were and are very much satisfied with it. I say you are not, or at least, you were not satisfied with this advice. Comrade Foster stood and fought for that alliance. He said that we should not oppose the nomination of Mr. LaFollette. He even went so far as to express himself that we ourselves may advance his nomination. He said that it is of prime importance to break the small bourgeoisie from the old parties. The LaFollette movement will also disrupt Mr. Gompers' non-partisan policy in the American Federation of Labor. And that is what we are after. Once I put the following question to Comrade Cannon: "What do you think will happen, if the C. I. rejects our 'third party alliance'?" He answered: "It would be a very great blow for the Workers Party and the farmer-labor party movement would be entirely disrupted for many years to come."

And now, because the C. I. did not approve this "third party alliance," the authors of the majority theses are ready to get rid of the slogan "for a class farmer-labor party" altogether.

Do the majority theses openly reject the united front tactics? Of course, not. These authors are not so childish to do so. On the contrary, they declare that the "united front policy remains the central tactical means for the class struggle and for building of the Workers Party into a mass Communist Party." But the thing that we are supposed to do now is "to start a movement from below," "form a united front from below, of the workers and poor farmers with the Workers Party." But did anyone ever propose a united front from the top? Do you call the Chicago convention (July, 1923) a united front from the top, or the St. Paul convention of last summer? Do you call our participation in the farmer-labor parties of Minnesota, Montana, Washington, West Virginia, Buffalo, etc., a united front from the top? Would it have been a united front from the top if our party would have proposed to and fought for a farmer-labor party in the convention of the American Federation of Labor? Would that be a united front from the top if we would propose the slogan "for a class farmer-labor party" to the January convention of the C. P. P. A.

If no one is proposing a united front from the top, so why all that talk about the united front from below?

The united front from the bottom must finally come out to the top, or your united front policy is nothing else but a farce. In the shops and factories the Communists are always and continually in the "united front" with the workers, so much so that we do not call it a united front at all. When we talk about the united front we have in mind a unity of action of different organized groups of workers on certain definite issues. The majority goes even further, entirely forgetting that at the beginning of its theses they had denied that there is left any sentiment for a farmer-labor party, and admit that there might be such a sentiment. Here is what they say:

"As the class struggle develops and our campaign against LaFolletteism progresses there will be found in a number of localities organized labor bodies ready to break their alliance with the petty bourgeoisie and to enter election campaigns as labor organizations."

What does the majority propose to do in such cases? Will we reject the united front with these bodies as being from the top. Of course, not. First we will try to win their support for the Workers Party. If we are not successful in this attempt, then we "will propose united fronts for election purposes." In what form these "united fronts" occur, the majority does not know. It may be "under the auspices of labor congresses, councils of action, labor parties, etc."

So, after all, we will have a united front in elections, and not one, but many of them! They will be scattered in different localities and under various auspices. But we must not and will not strive to unite these several united fronts into one united front; we cannot allow them to develop on the national scale, because that would require a national "auspices" and a national slogan. The majority rejects the slogan "for a class farmer-labor party," so in place of one united front we will have many of them masquerading ourselves under various names. We are not going to attack the LaFollette movement on the national scale, but we will begin to eat it up piece by piece in different localities! Such is the policy of the united front as is proposed by the majority theses and which the membership is asked to accept.

I come to the point of the majority theses on the industrial work. What is the primary object of our industrial work? The majority does not point out. The minority theses say:

"The mobilization of the party for industrial work and its active participation in industrial struggles must have as its primary object the development of political activity of the working class."

And again:

"The raising of political slogans in connection with all industrial struggles thus directing these struggles towards political objectives and developing political action by the workers."

Why that very important omission in the majority theses? Do you think it slipped out unnoticed? Far from that. Those of us who have followed the leadership of our party for the last year must have noticed the systematic tendency in our industrial work to get away from the political issues as much as possible, or at least to neglect as much as possible this political objective. Today we are getting rid of the slogan "for a class farmer-labor party" and say nothing about the political phase of our industrial work. You see, we cannot go too far at a time. Tomorrow we will advance the idea that industrial work is sufficient in itself, that it exists for its own sake and that political issues are of secondary importance, and finally the political movement itself is of no value to the emancipation of the working class. Do you think for a moment that this omission has no background, has no tendency, or an idea or aim behind it? Just let us abandon the constant and systematic fight against the syndicalist tendencies in our party and you will see what will become of our party in a year or two.

The last point in the majority theses on which I want to offer my criticism is on the question of opportunism in our party. First they speak about the "Second-and-a-Half International tendencies" as represented by Comrade Lore's group. I do not like to question any one's sincerity in the Communist Party, but the majority certainly did not live up in the past, according to its present declaration. Here are some well-known facts: During the last ten or eleven months, they did not raise a finger against the Lore group in District No. 2 where this group is very influential. On the contrary, Comrades Foster and Cannon fought tooth and nail everyone and everybody who opposed the Lore group. They conscientiously and openly placed the leadership of District No. 2, the largest and most important district of our party, in the hands of that group and now when the same comrades come along and declare that the tendency of the Lore group is dangerous to our movement and that we must fight it, how can anyone take this declaration seriously?

Then the majority finds opportunism in another camp, in the "tendency to make the farmer-labor party an end in itself and to relegate the Workers Party to the background." And again: "This farmer-laborism opportunistic tendency within the Workers Party means death and destruction to the Communist movement in America."

If there is such a tendency within our party we must crush it right now. But where is it? Who are the representatives of this tendency? Before I read the theses of the majority I thought this tendency is represented by this very group. I know, for instance, that to the very last date before the St. Paul convention, comrades Foster and Cannon were very enthusiastic, if not the most enthusiastic, exponents of the "third party" alliance, but now since they have decided to get rid of the farmer-labor party slogan, they discovered that someone else is more opportunistic and more dangerous to the party than they themselves.

And who are they? Of course, those who stand for the continuance of that slogan; that is, the authors of the minority theses. But I absolutely fail to find anything in the minority theses that would "relegate the Workers Party to the background" or that would say or claim that "the farmer-labor party is an end in itself." On the contrary, I find the following emphatic declaration:

"The party must never hide its identity in these united front maneuvers. It must stand out openly and boldly as a leader and initiating and conducting the united front struggle.

"The united front tactics does not mean that the party shall not carry on campaigns in its own name and under its own leadership. It means precisely the reverse. . . Our immediate campaign must be one of agitation. Whether the left-class party elements will be eventually actually organized into a farmer-labor party fighting class battles of workers and farmers is not the essential question at present. The inevitability of the formation of the farmer-labor party is not the basis of our campaign. We use this slogan as a means of agitation and to establish contact with workers who are moving towards independent political action, to win them for the Workers Party and to build our party. . ."

Can anyone honestly say that this shows a tendency to relegate the Workers Party in the background? Or is there anything in the minority theses that can be interpreted to mean that there is a tendency to make the farmer-labor party an end in itself?

It seems that the majority is trying to blame some one else for its own sins. The minority correctly points out that it was the Foster-Cannon group that "considered the formation of a farmer-labor party as a goal in itself and were ready to sacrifice the bringing under the leadership and the influence of the Workers Party of a left wing farmer-labor party group."

The membership of the Workers Party should reject the theses of the majority and accept the theses of the minority.

LITHUANIAN PARTY PUBLICATIONS GIVE AID IN "DAILY" DRIVE

The Lithuanian Communist newspapers, "Vilnis" and "Laisve," are running special stories in each issue, giving much space to explaining the drive to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925, according to Comrade Mizara, secretary of the Lithuanian Federation. The Lithuanian Federation has been given a quota of $2,283 as its share in raising the $50,000 fund to build the DAILY WORKER for next year.

"Our quota has been set on the basis of 761 members," said Comrade Mizara. "I am sure we can go over this figure, by soliciting help from subscribers to our papers, as well as party members themselves. We have appealed to all our branches to end money coming from insurance policy sales direct to the DAILY WORKER office."

Your Policy Must Be
—Buy a Policy—

COMMUNIST·CHILDREN·COLUMN
$

DEAR Comrades: We kids in Hamtramck organized a Junior Section called "Young Rebels." We learn all about the difference between the capitalists and th workers, and all about the way our fathers and mothers have to work because they belong to the working class and live in a capitalist country. But we do not only study, but also have sports and games and parties.

Before we kids became "young rebels" we thought there was nothing nicer than being rich and having lots of clothes and we wished we could be rich too, but now we feel different about such things. We know how people become so rich that they have more than other people and we are going to work for Communism which will enable everyone to have what they need and no one will have what doesn't belong to him.

Really there is nothing that can give a child a better feeling than to work for Communism. Every boy and girl of the working class ought to join a Junior Group. I am sending this letter to the DAILY WORKER because I want you to print it so that many little children will learn about our club.

We are very busy just now arranging an entertainment in which all of us (there are 25 in our group) are going to take part and we have committee meetings and verything to make it a big success.—Z. H. Makowski, Hamtramck, Mich.

UNEMPLOYMENT VERY SEVERE IN CLEVELAND, OHIO

Many Jobless Workers Attempt Suicide

(Special to The Daily Worker)
By GEORGE PAPCUN.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 9.—Despite the optimistic reports of the chamber of commerce, seconded by local labor fakers, unemployment in this city is increasing daily. Many workers have already reached the stage of starvation.

Local labor leaders are attempting to dissipate the discontent of the unemployed with promises of jobs—in the spring. This will hardly satisfy the 33,645 workers who applied at the city employment office for work during October and November and who now presumably remain unemployed.

Colored Workers Hit.

These figures do not include the many workers who have ceased making what they found useless calls upon the employment office. The colored workers are the hardest hit. They are compelled to wait around the employment office for days at a time and when a job does come in to hear "white workers wanted on this job." The consequence is that there is much bitterness among them and a general discontent with both the industrial and social conditions which militate against them.

Suicide Evidence.

Reports such as the following now make their regular appearance in nearly every issue of local capitalist sheets:

"Joseph Novotny, 39, of 3372 E. 66th, slashed his throat in an effort to commit suicide. He was despondent as a result of inability to find employment. Elsie Sindelar also attempted to take her life for the same reason. John Mencin committed suicide by hanging himself in a garage in the rear of his home. Police assert he was despondent because unemployed."

Shut down factories, and factories displaying "No Help Wanted" signs are the reasons for these suicides and for the many more that will probably be committed in this and every other industrial city as the winter weather becomes more severe.

St. Paul Aids Novy Mir.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 9.—The District Committee of the Russian Section of the Workers Party District No. 9, (St. Paul) will give it first entertainment of the winter in the form of a grand masquerade ball to be held on Sunday evening, Jan. 10, at Victoria Hall on Thomas and Arundel Sts.

This affair is being offered for the benefit of the Russian daily, Novy Mir. It is the first time that an entertainment of any kind has been run by the District Committee for this purpose.

They ask that all party members reserve this date and not to arrange other doings that will conflict with this one. A good time is assured, with good music and prizes for best costumes. All readers of the DAILY WORKER and the public are invited.

St. Paul Readers, Attention.

A hard time dance will be given by the City Central Committee, of St. Paul at Commonwealth Club, 435 Rice St., Saturday evening, Dec. 13. There will be a kangaroo court and novelty entertainment. Come prepared for the occasion. The cow-bells begin ringing at 8 sharp.

Railway Clerks' Silver Anniversary.

CINCINNATI.—The Brotherhood of Railway & Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express & Station employes observes the 25th anniversary of its birth Dec. 26. It was founded in Sedalia, Mo., as the Order of Railway Clerks of America.

The triennial convention of the brotherhood opens in Kansas City, May 4, 1925.

ATTENTION!

All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange any affairs on SATURDAY, DEC. 27, as the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia will give a performance on that date at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St. "Coal Miner Kort," a revolutionary drama, will be presented in the Russian language.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Wednesday, Dec. 10.

Class in Elementary Economics, 2613 Hirsch Blvd.
Englewood English Branch, 6414 S. Halsted St.
Czecho-Slovak No. 1, 1825 S. Loomis Street.
Czecho-Slovak No. 2, 2237 S. Kolin Ave.
Douglas Park Jewish, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd.
Enlarged City Executive, Room 307, 166 W. Washington St.

Thursday, Dec. 11.

Cz.-Slovak No. Berwyn, Roosevelt and Scoville Ave.
Lithuanian No. 2, 1900 S. Union Ave.
Mid-City English, 722 Blue Island Ave.
11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Blvd.
Scandinavian Lake View, 3206 N. Wilton St., Cafe Indrott.
Scandinavian West Side, cor. Cicero and Superior.
Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.
Russian Branch, 1902 W. Division St.

Friday, Dec. 12

Scandinavian S. Side, 641 E. 61st St.
Lettish Branch, 4359 Thomas St.

Saturday, Dec. 13.

Y. W. L. dance, Northwest Hall, cor. North and Western Aves.

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All friendly organizations, T. U. E. L. groups, party branches, language federations and Y. W. L. branches! Arrangements have been made for the following major city affairs. Do not arrange conflicting affairs on these days:

T. U. E. L. Ball—Wednesday, Dec. 31, West End Women's Club Hall, Monroe and Ashland.

Karl Liebknecht Celebration—Sunday, January 11, Northwest Hall, corner North and Western Aves. Auspices Y. W. L., Local Chicago.

Lenin memorial meeting—Wednesday, Jan. 21, Ashland Auditorium, Van Buren and Ashland. Workers Party, Local Chicago.

The Red Revel—Saturday, Feb. 28, West End Women's Club Hall.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES. LOCAL CHICAGO.

Wednesday, Dec. 10.

Class in Elementary Economics, 2613 Hirsch Blvd.

Friday, Dec. 12.

Area Branch No. 1, 6 p. m., 180 West Washington St. Discussion on N. E. C. statement. John Williamson, speaking.
Area Branch No. 2, 8 p. m., 722 Blue Island Ave. Discussion of N. E. C. statement. John Edwards, speaking.
Area Branch No. 3, 8 p. m., 3142 S. Halsted St. Activity meeting.
Area Branch No. 4, 8 p. m., activity meeting, 3222 Douglas Blvd.
Area Branch No. 5, 8 p. m., activity
Area Branch No. 6, 8 p. m., 2613 Hirsch meeting, 820 N. Clark St.
Blvd. Discussion of N. E. C. statement. Max Shachtman, speaker.

Saturday, Dec. 13.

Y. W. L. Dance, Northwest Hall, cor. North and Western Aves.

PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK CITY

Bronx Open Forum.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Bronx Section, Workers Party, is organizing an Open Forum to be held every Sunday evening, commencing Dec. 14, at 1347 Boston Road. Prominent lecturers and speakers will hold forth each Sunday on questions of the day. Ludwig Lore will open the series with a lecture on Dec. 14, on the "Aftermath of the German Elections: Mossaye J. Olgin, will follow on Dec. 21, with a lecture on "Revolutionary Aspects of Russian Culture"; and Harold Ware on the "Russian Peasantry." Others will be: William W. Weinstone, Solon DeLeon, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Emanuel Elston, Rebecca Grecht, etc., etc. Watch these columns for further announcements.

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Bronx Readers, Attention!

"A. B. C. of Communism," every Tuesday night, at 1347 Boston Road. Dr. I. Stamler, instructor. All members of Bronx Section, Workers Party, who have joined the party within a year, must attend this class. Others invited.

English, Elementary, Monday night, at 511 East 173rd St. S. Felshin, instructor.

Advanced English, every Friday night, at 511 East 173rd St. Ely Jacobson, instructor.

HELP! HELP! Give Us a Hand—

We are swamped again. There is just a load of work piling up in our office and our small force is struggling hard to get it done. If any comrades have a day, an hour or a minute to spare, COME ON OVER—GIVE US A HAND!

NEW YORK, ATTENTION!

HEAR

LUDWIG LORE

(Editor, the Volkszeitung, Communist Daily)

Lecture on

Current Events

at the

WORKERS' SCHOOL

208 E. 12th St., New York City

EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT

Course Starts December 12

REGISTER NOW!

Roll Call

Is your local here? Then look for your branch!

If it's not here—elect a Daily Worker agent at your next meeting.

Present!

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

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Ukrainian	J. Chudowich
Italian	Dominic Esposito
Jewish	S. Gendelman
Polish	J. Zarember
Finnish	Erick Lillman
Jewish	I. Sokolov

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Russian	P. Suvorov
Finnish	K. E. Tissari

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The World of Labor · Industry & Agriculture

RECOUNT GIVES EMIL YOUNGDAHL 59 MORE VOTES

Gains in 10 Precincts; Opponent Loses in 11

By C. A. HATHAWAY.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 9.—With one-half of the ballots recounted Comrade Emil S. Youngdahl, candidate for the 35th Minnesota legislative district, has made a net gain of 59 votes over his opponent E. S. Swenson.

With glaring inaccuracies occuring in many precincts there is a strong possibility of discovering many more.

Youngdahl has gained votes in ten precincts and lost votes in seven, while Swenson has gained but four votes in four precincts and lost votes in eleven precincts.

The recount shows great ignorance in voting by a great mass of the people. This is indicated especially in the labor districts. Labor candidates fail to be elected because a great many workers and especially their wives fail to vote or when they do vote, neglect to vote the whole labor ticket. But it is equally true that many workers are becoming mistrustful of many candidates carrying the labor endorsement. The betrayal of the working class by many of its former leaders has created suspicion and lack of confidence. Despite the calumnies of the capitalist press and the fake labor leaders, the rank and file of the workers are turning to the Workers Party for guidance.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

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Rescue Sacco-Vanzetti!

STIRRING APPEAL IS ISSUED BY WORLD COMMUNIST ORGANIZATIONS IN FIGHT FOR SENTENCED WORKERS

The DAILY WORKER gives in the following manifesto, signed by the Communist International, the Red International of Labor Unions and the Communist Youth International, an appeal which should stir the labor movement of America from one end of the country to the other.

The victimization of workingmen by venal capitalist courts has become so institutionalized in America that American workers are in danger of acepting the death sentence against their fellow workers Sacco and Vanzetti, that it is imperative for every class conscious worker to take up the cry "Sacco and Vanzetti shall not die!"

To the workers of all countries!

To all trade union organizations!

Comrades!

For over three years Sacco and Vanzetti have been pining in the prisons of the American bourgeoisie.

The class justice of the American "democracy" was never at a loss when it was a question of excesses and incitements to assassination, in order, by means of lying accusations, to deliver revolutionary workers into prison.

There was hardly any affair in which the whole baseness and meanness of American justice showed itself with such naked brutality as in the well-known trial of the two Italian workers Sacco and Vanzetti.

Sacco and Vanzetti are class conscious workers who have fought with all their energy for the revolutionizing of the American workers. Sacco and Vanzetti possess a leading influence among the revolutionary working class.

What is the "crime" of these two comrades?

Sacco and Vanzetti were in possession of exceedingly compromising information on the shameful acts of the secret department of the American police service. This band of spies and police agents had, during his examination, tortured the Italian worker Salcedo to death.

When the police learned that Sacco and Vanzetti were in a position to produce proof of this shameful crime they commenced a persistent persecution of these two revolutionaries.

By means of agents, prostitutes and bullies, they framed up a trial for robbery and murder of two cashiers and with the help of perjurious witnesses dragged Sacco and Vanzetti into the trial. Thereupon all bribable elements were set into motion: the judges, the jury, the witness, the press, the "public," as a result of which the judges conducted the proceedings with unlawful and forbidden methods.

Sacco and Vanzetti were declared guilty of the robbery and murder which they had never committed, and were condemned to death.

This was in May, 1921.

But the American bourgeoisie shouted their triumph too soon. The demonstration of protest of the workers of the United States, supported by the revolutionary and class conscious workers of all countries, evoked such a general storm of indigantion that the American government held it wiser to suspend the carrying out of the sentence.

Three years have passed since then. Sacco and Vanzetti, immediately after the pronouncement of the sentence, appealed to the higher court. Th court dragged out this appeal for three years. It was hoped to render submissive the two revolutionaries in the prison of the state of Massachusetts, which are worthy of Nicolas the Bloody.

Workers, Comrades!

The reaction in America is becoming continually more insolent. Black America, the America of the Ku Klux Klan, the America of the blood-suckers of Wall Stret, the America of the executioners of Chicago, the America of the torturers of Sacco and Vanzetti, this America is the stronghold of international fascism. The "era of democracy" is to be followed by the "era of fascism."

The appeal of comrades Sacco and Vanzetti was rejected by the court. The death sentence is to be carried out. Sacco and Vanzetti are to be brot to the electric chair.

Revolutionary workers! Summon all comrades to the fight against the bloodhounds of Wall Street! Against the gang of hangmen of Washington! Down with American class justice!

The murder of Sacco and Vanzetti must be prevented. We must wrest these, our revolutionary brothers from the claws of the American bourgeoisie!

Organize mass demonstrations! Plaster this appeal upon every street corner! Demand the liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti!

Down with black America! Down with Wall Street!

Down with the white terror of the bourgeoisie!

Long live the revolutionary fight of the workers of all countries!

(Moscow, 15th Nov., 1924.)

The Executive Committee of the Communist International.

The Executive bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions.

The Executive of the Communist Youth International.

Show Forbes Got $45,000 Graft on One Hospital Site

Government attorneys repeated charges in the trial of Charles Forbes that the former head of the United States veterans' bureau, made, with his conspirators, $45,000 personal profit out of the Livermore, Calif. government hospital site alone.

Garrard Winston, under secretary of the treasury, when called as a defense witness, identified a letter which he said was written by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon. The letter, dated Dec., 1921, inquired as to the amount of money available for the purchase of sites for veterans' hospitals. Winston admitted under cross examination that the letter was not the original.

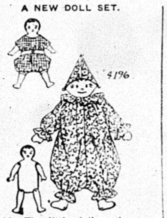
Build the DAILY WORKER!

How to Be Healthy

For many years people have been suffering from many sicknesses. Many have gone to doctors who gave them medicines for a trial. After several trials and operations they failed to regain their health.
MEN AND WOMEN
If you are suffering from any ailments, come to my office and I will try to help you without the use of medicine or an operation.
DR. TAFT
1555 West Roosevelt Road
Daily 9 to 12 a. m.—2 to 5—6 to 8 p. m.
Sundays and Holidays 9 to 12 a. m.
TELEPHONE CANAL 3459

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A NEW DOLL SET.



4196. The little doll mother may not only make dolly's clothes but also the doll, from the models supplied herewith. The body may be of drill, unbleached muslin, oil cloth or sanitas, with a stuffing of bran, kopak, or cotton. Eyes of shoe buttons, nose and lips of yarn, or, the features may be embroidered or painted.

Dressed as a clown this doll will be very attractive. The suit may be of calico, cretoone or scraps of silk or satin. One or two colors of materials mal be used. For the rompers—cretoone or gingham is pleasing. Dolly will be so glad of the dear little pockets in her rompers, and "Pierrot" the clown will do all sorts of tricks in his comfortable costume, if his arms and legs are fastened so as to be movable.

The pattern comprising the doll and the garments, is cut in three sizes: Small—12 inches; medium—16 inches; large—20 inches in length. The doll requires for a medium size ½ yard. The rompers, ⅞ yard. The suit and Hat, 1¼ yard of 27-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

IN ORDERING YOUR PATTERN BE SURE TO MENTION THE SIZE YOU WANT IT IN.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

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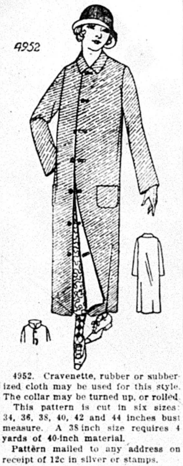
A SIMPLE PRACTICAL GARMENT FOR RAINY DAYS



4952. Cravenette, rubber or subberized cloth may be used for this style. The collar may be turned up, or rolled.

This pattern is cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 4 yards of 40-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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U. M. W. A. LABOR FAKERS ARRIVE IN DISTRICT ONE

Only Concerned with Breaking Strike

By THOMAS MYERSCOUGH.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSTON, Pa., Dec. 9.—Immediately on its arrival in this section yesterday, the commission of international board members, appointed and sent here by International President John L. Lewis, proceeded to the meeting of the Lehigh Valley general grievance committee, and with the usual line of bunk prevented action by that body, which would bring another large number of miners on strike.

They did not, however, prevent an unlimited amount of criticism from being heaped on those who are really responsible for the appalling situation prevalent at practically every mine in this district. Nor did they prevent a motion to demand a special convention, at which all the conditions prevailing in the district will be aired, and the responsibility for same be placed.

Special Convention Wanted

Today meetings of the Pennsylvania, Hudson and Glen Alden (D. L. & W.) general grievance bodies will meet and the commission expects to visit all of them for the purpose of checking the spread of the strike. It is, however, believed that a special convention will have to be called, as the demand for same is so great.

Neal J. Ferry, chairman of the commission, in a straddle statement to the local press, admits that there may be something connected with the grievances hereabouts, to make the strike justifiable, but quickly adds, that his belief is, that radicals bent upon the formation of a union within the U. M. W. of A. are in some way responsible, as an agent of this group has been known to them as being quite active for several months.

It seems to be of no concern to any of the officials of the union hereabouts that the operators have repeatedly violated the agreement. All they want to see is the end of what they call an outlaw strike with victory for the operators.

Your Union Meeting

Second Wednesday, Dec. 10, 1924

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
	Blacksmiths' District Council, 119 S. Throop St.
1	Boiler Makers, Monroe and Racine.
10	Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.
21	Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
242	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
1693	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1784	Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
1922	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
2507	Carpenters, 1581 Maple Ave., Evanston, Ill.
181	Coopers, 8901 Escanaba Ave.
3	Hod Carriers, 1352 W. Division St.
562	Hod Carriers, 810 W. Harrison St.
4	Jewelry Workers, 19 W. Adams St.
104	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren Street.
	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
126	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
524	Machinists, 735 N. Cicero Ave.
375	Maintenance of Way, 426 W. 63rd Street.
54	Painters, Sherman & Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
	Railway Carmen Dist. Council, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
697	Railway Carmen, 5444 Wentworth Ave.
1340	Railway Carmen, 5445 Ashland Ave.
219	Railway Trainmen, 426 W. 63rd St., 7:30 p. m.
11	Roofers, 777 W. Adams St.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
485	Sheet Metal, 5324 S. Halsted St.
753	Teamsters, 175 W. Washington St.
759	Teamsters (Meat), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
769	Teamsters (Bone), 6959 S. Halsted Street.
13046	Tuckpointers, 810 W. Harrison St.
924	Tunnel and Subway Workers, 914 W. Harrison St.

Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Knit Goods Workers Join Twice.

NEW YORK.—The Knitted Garment Workers Local 55, International Ladies' Garment Workers union, is in the field with a charter from the international. It is also affiliated with the United Textile Workers union. The local's office is at 7 E. 15th St. New York. It succeeds the Amalgamated Knit Goods Workers union. Its dual affiliation to the ladies' garment and textile union comes from the fact that the knit goods are made from yarn but are made directly into finished garments.

WE'LL SPEND THIS SPRING IN THE PACIFIC

That is, Morgan's fleet will enjoy the spring of 1925 west of the Hawaiian Islands. The Shenandoah, his giant dirigible, will join the fleet in its maneuvers.

The long-heads at Washington, D. C., have figured that, considering the volume of barking in the Orient this date, there might be some biting by spring. And when the biting begins, the navy will be right next door, showing its teeth.

It is altogether possible that next spring you will want the DAILY WORKER daily, to tell you what the fuss is all about. If so, you'll BUY A POLICY TODAY in the campaign to

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

WAR AND REVOLUTION

Editor's Note.—Every day until publication has been completed, the DAILY WORKER will publish a new chapter from the book, "Lenin: The Great Strategist of the Class War," by A. Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions. The twentieth chapter is entitled, "War and Revolution."

• • •

FROM the very beginning Lenin had a clear conception of the international nature of the class struggle. Long before the war he already felt himself a stranger at the international socialist parades where the phrase reigned supreme and where no action was to be seen. As a result of his appearance at international congresses (Stuttgart, Copenhagen) there was formed a small and loosely allied left wing. This "Russian sectarian" was treated condescendingly by the leaders of European reformism. Some of them looked upon Lenin's activities as a sort of sectarian madness, others considered it a result of the mystical traits of his Slavic character. Very few realized the significance of this coming leader of the international working class movement. Only a few radical Germans, Polish social-democrats, and several comrades of other countries, stood in close political relations towards Bolshevism. Clara Zetkin relates the following story: At the congress in Stuttgart, held in 1907, Rosa Luxemburg, while pointing out to her the place occupied by Lenin, said: "See that man? Just watch the characteristics of his head. He looks as if he were ready to crush the whole world, that he would rather break his head than surrender."

Lenin knew the international working class movement well for many years. But the international labor movement began to know Lenin only after the October revolution. And here we approach one of the most interesting questions connected with the theory and practice of the labor movement. How many people are familiar with the giant of scientific socialism whose name was Marx? A few hundreds of thousands. On the other hand, how many have heard of Lenin? Hundreds of millions. How is this to be explained? Marx forged the weapon of criticism for the struggle against the capitalist system, while Lenin employed this criticism as a weapon to strike the enemy over the head. The oppressed millions have gotten a very clear conception of the significance of what Lenin was doing, while the materialistic conception of history, the theory of the socialization of production, could be understood by a limited number of people. But the expropriation of land, factories, and banks, the abolition of exploitation, the annulment of debts—such propaganda by action appealed to and was understood by the widest sections of the working class.

One of the French bourgeois papers wrote after Lenin's death: "His thoughts were grey and theologically monotonous." For the bourgeois world the ideas of Lenin were really grey. But how did the international working class movement respond to his ideas? Millions of people understood his thoughts because they were simple and within the graps of the masses. They were in harmony with the class instincts of these masses, if not always with their conscious understanding. But the true greatness of Lenin's "grey ideas" could be seen only after these ideas had been transformed into "red actions."

When at the end of 1914 Lenin spoke of the necessity of putting up the civil war against the imperialist war, not even the left wing could follow the trend of his thoughts. He therefore, organized at Zimmerwald a left wing which assumed definite form only at Kienthal. But even after the conference at Kienthal one of its participants, the French delegate Brisson, spoke of Lenin as of a queer sort of fellow who had been making publicly very childish propositions.

From the very beginning Lenin had a very clear idea as to what results the imperialist war would bring to humanity, and that the capitalist world would under no circumstances be able to avoid civil war. This explains his radical slogans. But the international labor movement had been developing very slowly. It had to have a few more years of war before the masses would come back to their senses. And this had been Lenin's task, to awaken the masses to revolutionary action altho he was very little known to the wide proletarian masses.

After the February revolution the patriotic henchmen of all countries started a campaign of vilification against Lenin as an agent of the German general staff. This story found wide circulation also among social-democratic circles. Only after the October revolution did the masses come to learn the part played by Lenin at Zimmerwald and Kienthal where he demanded that the working class be aroused against the imperialist war. Only after he assumed the leadership of the greatest revolution in the history of the world did the masses come to know who Lenin really was. And since, then the international labor movement has been divided into two groups as far as Lenin was concerned, enthusiastic friends and deadly enemies.

Every day of the existence of Soviet Russia, every attack against Russia by its enemies, have contributed towards the increase of Lenin's popularity among the masses, thereby raising the importance of those organizations (the Communist International and the Red International of Labor Unions) whose fate was bound up with that of Soviet Russia.

Lenin's death deeply impressed the working masses of the entire world. Most of the leaders of the international revolutionary movement have realized that Lenin has been the trailblazer for the Communist Parties of every country in the world. At present the theoretical and practical features of Bolshevism which were created by Lenin have become factors of world importance. Since Bolshevism has thrown off the chains of czarist rule, it has become the object of universal attention and of the hatred of the imperialist bourgeoisie the world over. Bolshevism at present stands imperialism and reaction as a real power. In the constant development of our movement, in the constant growth of the Communist ideas and Communist Parties, in the extended influence of the Communist International and the Red International of Labor Unions, in the internationalization of our methods of struggle and in the elasticity of our revolutionary tactics, in the growing international unity between the various sections of the revolutionary proletariat— in all this we can see the firm hand and the great genius of Lenin. He stands out in the history of the international labor movement as one of its foremost and greatest leaders.

• • •

Tomorrow—"The Father of the Communist International."

Personal.

ISADORE. You were fond of your family. Mother is very ill. She believes you are dead. Answer. Your sister, Lillian.

THOUSANDS MAY DIE IN IRISH FAMINE CRISIS

Connemara Farmers Are Living on Seaweed

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DUBLIN, Dec. 9.—The probability that thousands may die of starvation in Ireland as a result of the crop failure and the industrial panic was voiced today by many prominent leaders in Irish public life. Much criticism is directed at the Free State government, which so far has ignored the cries for help from the panic stricken people in the famine area and in the cities where the industrial proletariat are in great distress.

Peasants in Dire Straits.

The people on the west coast of Ireland usually live in a state of chronic poverty. The food staple is the potato, which with fish, bread and tea is the main article of diet. The failure of the potato crop leaves the peasants in dire straits.

Instead of solving the problem in a realistic way, the government suggested that the inhabitants in the famine areas be removed to richer communities. This plan did not work however as the people do not want to leave their own homesteads.

The peasants in Connemara are now living on seaweed according to reports reaching the capital. Local committees and charitable bodies have completely broken down under the strain of handling the situation.

Twenty Per Cent Unemployed.

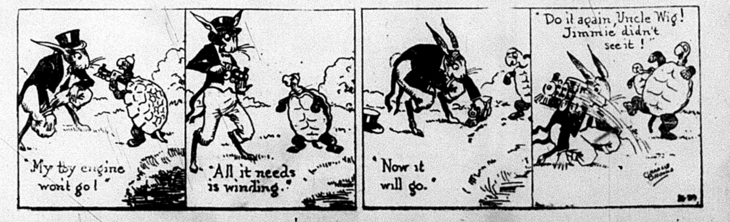
Minister of Industry McGilligan, admits that 20 per cent of the workers are idle. Former service men are bitter in their criticism of the governor. Those who aided the Free State lackeys of the British government in crushing the republicans are now begging on the streets and starving in garrets. "We saved the Free State from the irregulars" declared one of them" and now the Free State should save us from distress."

But the ex-service men of Ireland will learn that capitalist governments do not make a virtue of gratitude. When they are thru with their tools they leave them on the scrap heap. "Nearly 40,000 former soldiers are workless. I know hundreds of cases in Dublin where for three days at a time wives and children have not tasted food." This statement was made by an ex-service men's leader.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

!
betrayed
Their first conversation betrayed the fact that she was not fastidious
AT a distance she had appeared unusually neat, immaculate. But upon their first face-to-face meeting he discovered that her teeth were not clean. And he soon lost interest.
So many people overlook this one matter of fastidiousness. And do so in spite of the fact that in conversation the teeth are the one most noticeable thing about you.
Notice today how you, yourself, watch another person's teeth when he or she is talking. If the teeth are not well kept they at once become a liability.
Listerine Tooth Paste cleans teeth a new way. At last our chemists have discovered a polishing ingredient that really cleans without scratching the enamel a difficult problem finally solved.
You will notice the improvement even in the first few days. And you *know it is cleaning safely.*
So the makers of Listerine, the safe antiseptic, have found for you also the really safe dentifrice.
What are your teeth saying about you today?—*LAMBERT PHARMACAL CO., Saint Louis, U. S. A.*
LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE
Large Tube—25 cents

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS   A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


My toy engine wont go!
"All it needs is winding."
"Now it will go.
"Do it again, Uncle Wig! Jimmie didn't see it!"

THE DAILY WORKER

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MORITZ J. LOEB..........Business Manager

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290 Advertising rates on application

British Imperialism Plays Trumps

Austen Chamberlain, new minister of foreign affairs in the tory cabinet of Britain, has arrived at Rome to attend the thirty-second session of the league of nations council. He heralds a new and aggressively imperialist control over the league of nations, a control which corresponds to the end of the period of "democratic pacifism" and the rise of militant imperialism under the Dawes plan.

Mr. Chamberlain has in advance of his arrival at Rome succeeded in the major part of the business to be transacted there. By an artful bit of double dealing, he obtained while stopping off in Paris, the hearty co-operation of Premier Herriot in his own retirement on an anti-Bolshevik issue, and at the same time he obtained the—at least temporary—approval of France for a "gentleman's agreement" whereby no question of England's bloody repression of Egypt should come before the league of nations. He even got an agreement that France would let Britain have a "free hand" in Africa in exchange for a like attitude for the French colonies on that indeed "dark continent."

This "free hand" is meant to make England independent of American cotton, a fact which may interest our own cotton trust to some degree, but which we hope will interest more the wage workers in cotton production who must now compete with labor of Africa which will be, if it is not already, completely enslaved.

Mr. Chamberlain is now in Rome and he is going to reverse the old maxim, and make the Romans do as he does. He is going to ask Mussolini to come in on the "gentleman's agreement" to repress in one imperialist united front the black populations of Africa.

The situation is that the great imperialist nations of Europe, in artful calculation of their lease on life before the capitalist decline takes them into oblivion, are striving to add to the stabilization of the Dawes plan, which is made at the cost of the lives of the European masses, an "Austen Chamberlain plan" for more intensive exploitation of the colonial peoples. But this has its penalties, as the concurrent rise of militant revolutionary symptoms show in the colonial countries from the Near East to the Far East.

"Only Eleven Murders—"

According to the figures submitted to a meeting of the Landis award committee held yesterday, this body spent $2,053,654 in three years breaking strikes—"enforcing the Landis award," is the euphonious term used to describe the reign of terror against the unions launched by this committee of open shoppers.

The greater portion of this huge sum was spent in 1922—the year of the open shop drive.

That the activities of the committee had as their chief objective the disruption and smashing of unions and that enforcing the award proper was a small part of their task, is more than hinted at by the report given Monday which shows that but one-sixth of the building contracts let in the last twelve months went to Landis award concerns.

"Since its existence only eleven deaths or murders are traceable to the Landis award," says the report of the committee and this smug reference to the atrocities of its army of thugs and the covering of the clues to most of their crimes against unions and union men is quite in line with the hypocrisy of the chamber of commerce crowd that raised $50,000 dollars to hang the miners of Herrin who defended themselves against a private army of gunmen recruited from the Landis award mercenaries here in Chicago.

$2,053,654 will buy a lot of thugs, guns, blackjacks, judges and police protection. There is considerable resistance left in the American labor movement when, divided into feeble crafts as it is, rent and torn by jurisdictional disputes, sold out by its officials, it can fight a powerful and well-financed group of bosses backed by the state, as well as it has here in Chicago.

With the amalgamation of the unions and a recognition of the class struggle the building trades could wage a struggle that would make the bosses thing twice before starting another war on labor.

When, however, such incidents as the signing of a Landis award agreement by Hutcheson, president of the Carpenters' Union, without the consent of the membership, is followed by an attempt to expell the most militant members of the union because of their exposure of his treachery, it is no wonder that the bosses feel encouraged and confident of their ability to break a union that tolerates as its head a man who could easily qualify as a member of the Landis award committee.

If the Mexican workers read the American capitalist press more, their appreciation of President Calles would be a bit shaken by the chorus of approval.

Streetcarmen in Action

The impartial nature of wage arbitration boards is an illusion that is being rapidly shattered even here in the United States where the "identity of interest between employer and employe" theory has been foisted upon the workers to an extent unknown anywhere else.

The members of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, working for the Illinois Power and Light company, are the latest group of workers to repudiate the "arbitration" method of settling wage questions. They were handed a reduction several months ago by one of these "impartial" boards, but today the workers on the McKinley traction lines are on strike and a general strike in sympathy with them is in preparation in Peoria, Galesburg, Bloomington, Decatur, Champaign and Danville.

The streetcarmen have demanded an increase of 10 per cent as against the reduction recommended by the arbitration board.

This strike has all the appearances of having resulted from the mass dissatisfaction among the street railway workers and the officials of the union have had to move. The workers are holding closed meetings and the proposal for a general strike shows that they are insisting on immediate action.

It is one of the anomalies of American life that a strike of streetcarmen while it makes for great inconvenience of the travelling public, almost invariably evokes mass sympathy for the strikers. This is a great advantage enjoyed by the streetcarmen's union and one that in this instance they have not discounted by allowing the traction capitalists months in which to get ready to break the strike.

The DAILY WORKER hopes that the streetcarmen give the traction company a sound trouncing.

A Few Encouraging Signs

Company unions are losing their popularity with the workers in spite of all efforts of the corporations to perpetuate these tools of capitalist reaction.

Following the defeat of the shop crafts in 1922 there was a movement of the workers away from the unions, inspired largely by the weak and spineless policy of union officialdom expressed in separate settlements with railway companies and which ends logically in the acceptance of class collaboration illustrated by the B. and O. plan. But the Trade Union Educational League, the only organized left wing movement in the United States, has carried on an energetic campaign against the desertion of the unions and this campaign now shows real results. There is a revival of militancy among both organized and unorganized workers, especially in the transportation industry. Votes taken under the auspices of that government agency of the railways—the railway labor board—now invariably show big majorities against company unions.

In addition to this the news of a big majority for a strike in the referendum among the engineers and firemen on the Southern Pacific lines is further evidence that even among the highly paid aristocracy of labor there is much discontent.

We look for some big accomplishments for the Trade Union Educational League during the coming year. There is no other leadership for the left wing movement that is developing and the program of the Red International of Labor Unions will attract ever larger masses as the workers are forced to fight the Coolidge-Morgan-Dawes dictatorship, whose first blows will be at the living standards of the workers.

Farmers Who Fight

In the correspondence of Comrade J. W. Johnstone from Mexico, he tells of the intensity of feeling among the peasants who, from all over Mexico, but especially from the state of Vera Cruz, gathered at Jalapa for their second peasant congress.

It is particularly to be noted that in the great upsurging of the Mexican people, the peasants are organizing under the direct leadership of the Communist Party of Mexico.

The Jalapa congress denounced the fake labor party of Calles and rallied enthusiastically around the slogan of the Communists for a workers' and farmers' government, and endorsed the Communist Party of Mexico, choosing its leaders and their leaders. These are farmers who really fight.

The failure of the French police to find a single Russian among the three hundred Communists arrested yesterday must be a severe disappointment to the French capitalist press.

The stereotyped formula for the explanation of revolutionary movements is "foreign agitators" and it is consequently embarrassing to have to admit that the native working class is capable, without inspiration from abroad, of resenting and fighting the oppressions of capitalism which, in France particularly, lives principally on the doles granted by billionaire foreign agitators like J. P. Morgan.

Bolshevism and atheism cannot be blamed for the famine in Ireland. The opposite might be much nearer the truth. As in 1847 there is enough food in Ireland today to feed ten times the population, but under capitalism food, like all other commodities, is produced for profit and not for consumption.

The Russian method may not be the most pleasant in the world for the czar, but it has proved less painful for the Russian workers and peasants than that followed by the German social-democrats.

WORKERS SCHOOL STARTS OLGIN'S CLASS TUESDAY

"The Russian Revolution" Given in Lectures

NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 9.—Moissaye J. Olgin, noted Communist lecturer and writer, will give a course of lectures on the Russian Revolution at the Workers' School of New York beginning Tuesday, Dec. 16.

The course will consist of ten lectures dealing with the problems of the Russian peasantry, the controversies within the Russian Communist Party, the cultural aspects of the Russian Revolution, the theatre in Soviet Russia, modern Russian literature, etc.

Comrade Olgin, who needs no introduction to New York militants, is especially well-qualified to give such a course. While a delegate from the Workers Party to the Fifth Congress of the Communist International, he spent several months in Russia studying the problems and constructive achievements of the Workers Republic. His lectures will treat of vital aspects of the revolution which it is essential to know in order to understand the full significance of the new life that is being built in Russia.

Lore on Current Events.

Ludwig Lore, editor of the Volkszeitung and member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party, will conduct a class in current events at the Worekrs' School of New York every Friday night, beginning Dec. 12.

To carry on effective agitational and organizational activity in the labor movement, militants must be well informed on the happenings of the day. They must be able to analyze present struggles and achievements in this and other countries with a revolutionary understanding of the forces at work thruout the world.

The course in current events given at the Workers' School does not aim merely to supply information, but to teach militants how to interpret such events from the Communist viewpoint.

Workers are urged to enroll now The classes will meet at the headquarters of the school, 208 east 12th street. The fee for the courses is $2 each, single admissions, 25 cents. For registration and information inquire at the office of the Workers' School.

MUSIC.

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

JACOB SCHAEFFER covered himself with glory Sunday night, when the Freiheit Singing Society gave a concert at the Eighth Street theater. For most of the program was made up of his compositions, he is the director of the chorus, and musical organizations stand or fall by the work of their directors.

After a pulse quickening performance of "The International," the Freiheit mandolin orchestra, under Harry Dolman, took the stage. They played Grieg's "Norwegian Wedding Procession" rather nervously, but gained composure and followed it up with the Schubert first military march and Gillet's "Invitation to the Ball" done in fine shape. There is a most unusual effect produced by this group of twenty-five or more mandolins. It sounds something like the effect of a heavy fall of rain tuned to a scale and controlled so that melodies can be produced. The orchestra is wise in adding a flute, oboe and cello for contrast of quality.

The singing society came on again to sing Schaeffer's song. Unfortunately I cannot review this part of the concert in detail, since the program was printed and the songs were sung in a language with which I am unfamiliar. There is a fine virility in the conductor's compositions, and an astounding precision and spirit in the work of the chorus. The Frihelt group sings with all the perfection of a professional choral society, (and better than some), and yet they are all workers, some of them unable to read notes, I am told. For amateurs to sing without accompaniment in perfect intonation and rhythm is a real achievement.

An account of the concert would not be complete without some mention of Schaeffer's orchestral compositions played by a band of Chicago Symphony men under his direction. Especially good was a series of variations on what is known in English as a "Marching Song of the Red Army." (The English text begins: "Whirlwinds of danger are circling around us, O'erwhelming forces of darkness assail—") the tune was worked out with considerable knowledge of its possibilities, and of the resources of the orchestra.

The program closed with Mendelssohn's setting of Goethe's first Walpurgis night.

**New York Workers' School.
Register Now—208 E. 12th St.**

Requiescat In Pace

IN plain English it means "The baby was knocked cold." And this is exactly what an energetic DAILY WORKER Builder did. David Harris of New York "swings a wicked wallop" and he tells us how he did the damage:

Dear Comrades: Enclosed herewith please find P. O. M. O. for twenty dollars and fifty cents ($20.50) for the following:

1—A ten dollar ($10.00) insurance policy—to help insure the American Federation of Labor against the class struggle.

2—One year's subscription to the DAILY WORKER in advance of expiration of the old one—in memory of our grandmother, the late S. P. of the U. S. A., who so miserably perished on the road to Wisconsin.

3—One year's subscription to the WORKERS MONTHLY in advance of expiration of the old one—this merely out of sympathy for brother Mussolini, who needs it so badly.

4—One year's subscription to the COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL in advance of the old one—this in recognition of and as an encouragement to our humble servant of King George V.,—Ramsay MacDonald.

Yours for the DAILY WORKER,
D. HARRIS.

Does he "swing a wicked wallop"?——You tell 'em!

UNEMPLOYMENT HAS INCREASED 10 PER CENT SINCE 1923, DECLARES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR FIGURES

Unemployment on November 1 showed a considerable increase over unemployment at the same time in 1923, according to figures for October 1924, given out by the United States department of labor.

"Reports from 6,607 identical establishments in the two years, show a decerase in 1924 of 10.8 per cent in employment, a decrease of 13.3 per cent in total earnings, and a decrease of 2.8 per cent in per capita earnings," the department of labor reports.

The greatest losses, according to the report, in employment and employes' earnings in the 12 months were in the shipbuilding foundry, machine tool, rubber boot and shoe, steam railroad car building and repairing, shirt, automobile, structural iron, agricultural implement, hosiery, iron and steel, cotton goods, and men's clothing industries.

The number reported on the payrolls in identical establishments was 2,331,087 in October 1923 as compared to 2,079,046, or a decrease in the number of employed since last year of 10.8 per cent.

The amount of the payroll in October 1923 was $63,093,250 while the amount of the payroll had gone down to $54,709,847 in October 1924, a decrease of 13.3 per cent for the year.

The amount of the payroll on the class 1 railroads of the entire country decreased 11.7 per cent since last year.

Unemployment in Illinois increased over 12 per cent over unemployment for October 1923, according to reports of the Illinois department of labor. "Last month our survey showed that there were fewer people at work in the factories of Illinois than there were on the average in 1922, when we were just shaking off the harrowing effects of the depression of 1920-21," says the November report of the Illinois department of labor.

"The survey shows that the factories of Illinois had fewer workers than they had in any October in the past four years. The percipitate declines of early 1924 with only slight swells in August and September and a renewed decline in October leave the factories with 13 per cent fewer persons than were at work at the peak of operations in 1923 and 12 per cent fewer than one year ago at this time."

One hundred and thirty-nine persons were registered for each 100 jobs as compared to 117 seeking 100 jobs in 1923 and 97 seeking 100 jobs in 1922.

REVERE COMRADES TO GIVE COSTUME BALL FOR DAILY WORKER

REVERE, Mass., Dec. 9.—Revere branch in addition to taking DAILY WORKER policies will give a costume ball Dec. 24, part of the proceeds to go to the DAILY WORKER. The ball will be held at Eagle's Hall, Revere. Tickets are 50c. Revere comrades will please set this date aside and get ready to work for the success of this affair.

The Daily Worker
We've Got It!
Let's Keep It!
And Build!

OIL UNIVERSITY ADMITS RUSSIA BACKS SOVIETS

Poor Professor Thinks Russians Are Different

John D. Rockefeller's University of Chicago seems to have decided that the Bolsheviki are accepted by the Russian people, in theory and as a party, and that the Communist government "seems secure."

Even more than that, "The Bolsheviki are the party in power in Russia, and if you want to deal with Russia, you will have to deal with them."

Discuss Other Revolutions.

These statements were made in the class in history III (European history: The later modern period, 1789-1920); by the instructor of that class, Walter Louis Dorn, Mon., Dec. 8.

The discussion of the Russian revolution comes as a sort of culmination to the discussion of the great French revolution, the revolution of 1848 and the imperialistic wars. The classmates of Loeb and Leopold were led up to the instructor's appraisal of Lenin by way of the same individual's judgment of Napoleon the Little, Bismarck, and Garibaldi.

According to Dorn, Lenin made the Russian revolution. Lenin seems to have assumed some of the qualities of anti-Christ, in the mind of Dorn (the University of Chicago was originally a theological seminary, and does still preserve some of the aspects of methodism.)

Blames All on Lenin.

Dorn says that Lenin "created the Communist Party," "created the Soviets," "created the Red Army," "created the dictatorship of the proletariat"—all by means of his "diabolically logical mind," and "unreasoning faith in his essentially wrong and twisted economic theories." In fact, according to Dorn, "Lenin was the Bolshevik revolution," and, "until he died, Lenin was dictator of Russia."

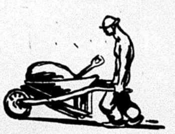
Dorn's theory is that the Soviet system of government is on trial, and is accepted by the Russian people because they are different from all other peoples.

A Carnegie Lackey.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9—Sen. Phipps of Colorado, the new chairman of the senate committee on education and labor, was formerly treasurer of the Carnegie Steel Co., and is known as one of the bitterest foes of union labor who ever has sat in congress. The new senator from Rhode Island, Metcalfe, has been chosen to this committee to lend his aid to Phipps against Borah and Brookhart. Dale of Vermont, has withdrawn from the committee.

Borah surrendered the chairmanship of the committee on education and labor in order to become chairman of the foreign relations committee.

By Hard Labor!



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by talking to your shop-mate and your union brother—

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BY HARD LABOR!

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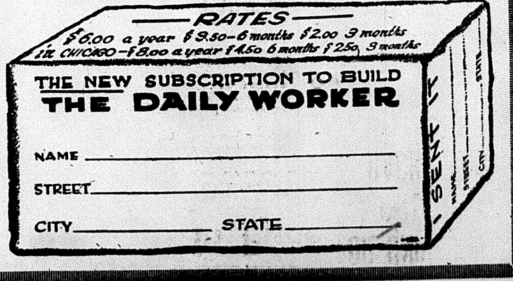

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The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Help Insuré THE DAILY WORKER for 1925!

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MILITANT DELEGATES IN REVOLT

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

HEAVY blows descend with lightning rapidity on the heads of the czarist emigres in Paris. They saw the French government recognize the hated Soviet; saw the palatial embassy building turned over to the representatives of the workers and peasants, but the worst was yet to come. The latest calamity to cast its baleful shadow over the future of the parasites is the probable loss of the Russian orthodox church, which was sequestered recently on request of the Soviet ambassador.

• • •

THE church was built on ground purchased by the czar with the money of the Russian peasants, of course. The building was placed under the protection of the Russian embassy. Last year when the czarists saw signs of peril on the horizon in the form of approaching recognition of the Soviet government, the countryless Kerensky ambassador, Maklakoff, suddenly decided to put the property under the protection of Jesus, who unfortunately for the emigres is not any more popular now than he was in the days of Pontius Pilate, at least not in Paris.

• • •

THE French courts will decide the disposition of the church building but there is hardly a doubt but it will be delivered to the Soviet government. One of the novel arguments put forward by the emigres in support of their contention that the church belongs to them, is the danger that, once disconnected from the influence of the church, the mortality rate from sudden and violent death in the monarchist colony may rise. It could be said, however, in support of the other side of the question, that, in America at any rate, the clergymen are running a close race with the professional gunmen for the mortuary record. We suggest that the emigres pray to their God and watch the result.

• • •

GEORGE BERNARD SHAW has joined with H. G. Wells and other intellectuals in poking fun at Karl Marx and the Russian Communists, the most noteworthy exponents of his theory. Shaw says the Soviet tactics are behind the times and that Russian revolutionary leaders are novices. They may not all have as much wisdom as Shaw, who gets along very nicely with the bourgeoisie tho enjoying the luxury of making them writhe occasionally on the point of his satirical pen. But when the bourgeoisie are in danger, as during the war, Shaw is their man. The Russian revolutionists may be novices in the art of revolution, but let us see.

• • •

IT appears to us that they have conquered one-sixth of the surface of the earth for Communism, defeated a world in arms, put down several counter-revolutions largely financed by the government which Shaw supported during the war with his pen, forced the governments of the world with the exception of two to recognize its Red Army, and organized a world revolutionary organization to carry the message of Communism to the farthest ends of the earth. These are only a few of the accomplishments of the Russian revolutionists. It would be cruel to compare their accomplishments to those of the British socialists, the leaders who accept bribes from tory capitalists and endowed autos and get kicked in the posterior when the bosses they serve no longer need them.

• • •

THE German capitalists are again jockeying in an attempt to form a cabinet. They are bargaining for positions like hucksters. For them, elections mean a fight for offices and the emoluments of office. The socialists are lined up with the capitalists. That is their conception of the united front. The Communists, despite the fact that hundreds of their leaders were in jail, elected 44 deputies to the reichstag and 47 to the Prussian diet, a gain of 19 since the last elections. The Communist Party of Germany has shown that it has its roots sunk deep in the masses.

• • •

THE farce of the league of nations still continues. Its stepfathers are in Rome giving it much vocal support but nothing to do. Unless the poor old thing is given a function it is liable to get arrested on a charge of vagrancy. However, so long as it serves England some purpose it will not be without visible means of support. England would not let the league touch the Egyptian question with a pair of asbestos gloves, but Chamberlain threw it the Mosul question as one would throw a bone to a famishing cur.

MICHIGAN COURT UPHOLDS ATTACK ON COMMUNISTS

Ruthenberg Verdict Is Affirmed at Lansing

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 10.—The supreme court of the state of Michigan today confirmed the conviction of C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers Party, for violation of the Michigan criminal syndicalist law in "assembling with" the Communist Party at the convention in Bridgeman in August 1922.

Ruthenberg was tried at St. Joseph, Michigan, in April, 1923, following the disagreement of jury in the case of William Z. Foster, and the appeal has been pending before the supreme court of Michigan since that time.

Plan For an Appeal.

The opinion of the Michigan supreme court is not yet available and whether the opinion leaves open the way to an appeal to the supreme court of the United States has not been decided as yet.

Attorneys Frank P. Walsh and I. E. Ferguson, who argued the case before the Michigan supreme court, will immediately take up the question of an appeal to the supreme court of the United States.

31 Other Indictments Pending.

There is still pending in Berrien county the indictments against thirty-one other Communists who were arrested in connection with the Bridgeman case.

Whether the prosecutors at St. Joseph will now press any of these cases to trial is still an open question.

If it becomes possible to appeal the Ruthenberg case before the supreme court of the United States it is not likely that any of the other cases will be tried until the decision is made on the Ruthenberg case.

UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN IN FIGHT OVER LOOT

U. S. Holds the Bag and Also the Dollars

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The British and American governments are quarreling over the war spoils now being taken out of Germany by the Dawes plan under the title of war reparations.

The British foreign office claims that the United States not having signed the Versailles treaty is not entitled to benefit under it and has no legal claim on reparations under the Dawes plan.

Fleecing German Workers

The United States feels that because it hatched up the scheme to fleece Germany in a most scientific manner, it has as much right to its share of the loot as any other robber nation.

Great Britain stands alone in denying the American capitalists the right to participate in the hold-up of Germany, the other bandits taking America's side. The United States claims that while it did not sign the Versailles treaty it helped to defeat Germany and therefore should share in the spoils. The robbers are expected to reach an agreement.

BRITISH TORY CHIEF HAS AUDIENCE WITH HEAD OF OPIUM JOINT

ROME, Dec. 10.—The Pope today received Foreign Secretary Chamberlain, the object of his visit being a discussion of the Palestine situation.

Secretary Chamberlain and the Pope talked 20 minutes. Later Quiones De Leon, Spanish ambassador to France, visited the Pope. Other delegates to the council of the league of nations will be received tomorrow.

YOUNGDAHL IN STEADY GAINS IN VOTE COUNT

Hathaway Tells About Confusion in Voting

By C. A. HATHAWAY.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 10.—The recount in Comrade Emil Youngdahl's legislative contest shows additional gains. A net gain of 60 votes has been made with almost one-half of the district yet to be counted.

The most significant is the tremendous lack of class consciousness shown in the voting, coupled with ignorance as how to use the ballot.

Much Freak Voting.

Of the 15,000 ballots cast in the district, it could be safely stated that not over 500 are straight labor ballots. Vast numbers voted for a reactionary for congress, followed by a vote for a Communist for the legislature and then wound up by voting for the whole slate of reactionary judges.

Or they would vote for a labor candidate for congress, a reactionary for the legislature, and a labor man coupled with some reactionaries for the judgeships. All is confusion.

This is due to several causes, the chief of which is our present election of state legislators on a nonpartisan basis. The county ballot was headed by the partisan candidates for congress, then followed the nonpartisan candidates for the legislature, next the nonpartisan judges and the ballot wound up with the candidates for petty nonpartisan county executive offices.

Such a hodge-podge on one ballot is confusing to the average voter, even tho he has made a diligent study of the candidates and their multitudinous platforms. The candidate who polled the largest vote in the 35th legislative district contest is an arch reactionary republican, Harry A. Montgomery. He polled 800 more votes than his next highest opponent.

The district is a working class one. He did not make over six speeches during the campaign, issued absolutely no platform and his official campaign expense was but $35.00. But he had a well oiled political machine working for him.

Two years ago the voters in practically the same district defeated him for re-election as county commissioner, on account of his voting for a road contract in favor of the bitulithic trust, costing the county $160,000 more than an equally good pavement of a non-trust variety. Thus is shown the fickleness and forgetfulness of the average voter.

The workers in Minnesota must be aroused to class conscious voting. The hope of the producers lies with the Workers (Communist) Party.

MOSCOW DOCTORS URGE TROTSKY'S RETURN TO CAUCASUS FOR HEALTH

(Special to The Daily Worker)

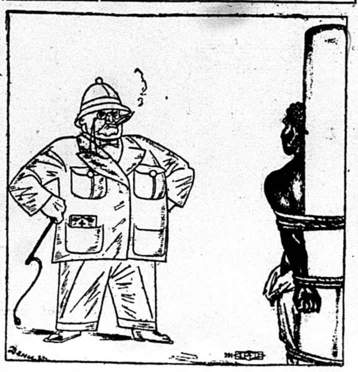
MOSCOW, Dec. 10.—Leon Trotsky, soviet commissar for war, is seriously ill. The following bulletin was issued today by Trotsky's physicians:

"On November 24, the undersigned examined Trotsky, finding a feverish condition which was aggravated by grippe lasting ten days. A second examination Dec. 5, showed persistent abnormal temperature. Despite the measures taken, the present high temperature is analogous to last year's temperature and results from an irritation of the bronchial glands. This, in turn, was brought on by the climatic change which Trotsky made, it being dry in the Caucasus and damp in Moscow.

"We think that Trotsky should hasten his departure to a health resort where he will be in a warmer climate."

(Signed) "Health Commissar Siemashko,
"Doctors Geti, Alieksandrov and Peysner."

UNDER THE BRITISH LASH



The Baldwin government and the colonies.
(By Deni in the Moscow Pravda.)

STRIKERS FIGHT FOR LIFE FIT FOR HUMAN BEINGS

Spurn Lures Held Out by Business Interests

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 10.—Officials representing the striking trainmen employed by the Illinois traction company have issued a statement declaring that every man is on strike, and stating the demands of the strikers.

At the same time officials of the Illinois traction system have declared their hypocritical willingness to arbitrate, but only after the men return to work.

"Instead of asking for an overtime penalty after eight hours, as most people work, we ask for overtime after ten hours," says the statement signed by W. I. Taylor, chairman of the trainmen's strike committee and Alex McGuire, international vice-president of the union.

"We wanted the assurance that we could work like human beings and have some time to spend with our families. We know the only way to accomplish this was to have a penalty on overtime, which is in most every contract except the Illinois Traction System contracts."

Frantic efforts by Springfield business men to lure the strikers back to work have utterly failed. The company officials refuse to arbitrate the question of overtime pay until the men call the strike off. The strikers, however, turn their backs on arbitration and refuse to return to work until the overtime pay question is settled.

Traction officials declared they will at present make no effort to run the cars with strikebreakers. They are concentrating on trying to dupe the men back to work by using their fake arbitration as bait.

According to representatives of the strikers, the Illinois Traction System is completely unionized, only four employes being outside the union when the strike was called. These four men joined the ranks of the strikers immediately. The strike vote was 267 in favor of striking and 18 against, but in the interests of solidarity these eighteen men made the decision unanimous.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

JUNIORS HIKE SUNDAY

Meet the bunch at Milwaukee and Western at 10 o'clock sharp on Sunday, Dec. 14. Bring lunch and carfare. Lots of fun ahead! League and party members invited.

TEMPORARY TRADE BOOM WILL BRING MORE DOUGH TO THE PLUTES

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—Unfilled tonnage of the United States Steel corporation increased 506,699 tons between Oct. 31 and Nov. 30, according to the monthly report of the corporation today.

Forward orders on the books of the corporation on November 30, amounted to 4,031,969 tons, against 3,525,270 on October 31 and 3,473,780 on September 30, 1924. On November 30 of last year unfilled tonnage amounted to 4,368,584.

VOTES STOLEN IN ILLINOIS, SAYS SWABECK

Illinois Gives 2,622 and Indiana 987 Votes

The elections in the states of Illinois and Indiana, according to Arne Swabeck, district organizer, were not altogether reliable so far as counting Communist votes was concerned. In fact he charges that, "At least five to one of all votes have been stolen," in the state of Illinois. In spite of that 2,622 votes were credited in Illinois and 987 in Indiana.

In proof he cites the reports of fraud, previously published in the DAILY WORKER, particularly from Williamson county, where the Ku Klux Klan and the declarations of martial law by Governor Small resulted in blocks of votes being stolen according to reports of Workers Party members. It would indeed be strange if Communist votes were not stolen

Stealing Was Successful.

Comrade Swabeck says, in addition, "A number of our poll watchers in Chicago also reported attempts made right at the counting to steal our votes, in many iinstances the stealing became successful."

In Illinois the presidential vote for Foster was 2,622; for senator, Comrade Engdahl got 2,618; for governor, Comrade William F. Dunne got 2,329; for lieutenant governor, John Watt received 2,310; for secretary of state, Comrade Loeb received 2,285; for representative at large, Comrades Minor and Hewlitt received 2,235 and 2,160 votes respectively.

The remarkable, and even unusual similarity between the votes of the presidential candidate and the other candidates, looks very queer, almost arbitrary, when we see how the vote has varied in other states between candidates.

Few Members in Indiana.

In Indiana, where 987 votes were returned for Foster, it is accounted for by the fact that the Workers Party has few members in the state, and those few mostly in Lake county, and South Bend region, with one small branch in Indianapolis and in Clinton.

RULE OF GOMPERS AND MORONES IS SHAKEN IN THE PAN-AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR CONGRESS

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 10.—The Pan-American Federation of Labor developed in its last day into anything but a smooth stream of water whereupon the class-collaborationist ducks of Sam Gompers and Luis Morones could swim about in peace.

The delegates of the Central and South American countries, even such few of them as there are represented, and even such week elements as they were, revolted against the naked and shameless betrayal of their interests to Yankee imperialism.

The T. U. E. L. Strikes Hard.

This is the immediate result of the publication of a manifesto of the T. U. E. L. of the United States, the Mexican committee of the Red Internationalof Labor Unions and the Pan-American Anti-Imperialist League. This manifesto is creating a sensation in the labor movement and in political circles as well.

The congress closed with a bitter attack on the Communists by Luis N. Morones, the "Gompers of Mexico," who insisted that the Pan-American Federation of Labor was not merely a parliamentary body, but stood for social and economic changes as well. He begged that no one be "deceived by those who come masked as liberators, but who were incompetent and insincere."

Begs Help for Sammy.

He made a plea that the officials of the federation, especially Gompers, be defended against criticism, and asserted that if in the future the critics "imposed upon the officials" these critics should be expelled from the congress. He did not mention the Communists by name, thus leaving the road open to expel even non-Communist critics such as the delegate from the Central-American countries have turned out to be.

These delegates began to protest when their resolutions, asking for some real action on their complaints against the savage imperialism of the United States government and the Wall Street bankers, were "referred to the executive committee"—which means to bury them.

A Reason Six Months Long.

The delegate from Santo Domingo protested against this treatment, and wanted action against the American dicatorship. He said he had served six monhs in prison merely for saying that the Hughes-Peynado treaty was not evacuation, but annexation.

Also "referred to the executive committee for investigation" were the resolutions from Guatemala demanding withdrawal of American troops, the abrogation of the Platt amendment, free speech, free press and the right to organize and strike; as well as those asking that the Pan-American federation demand the abolition of the death penalty for labor organizers and their torture in the prisons Guatemala by American troops or by natives under American control.

The Guatemalan delegate protested that referring these resolutions to the executive committee, meant that they were practically rejected, they would sleep in the archives of Gompers.

Gompers Holds Out for Torturing Organizers.

"Surely," he stated, "the congress is opposed to torture of labor organizers by hanging them up by the thumbs and breaking them on the rack as in the times of the inquisition."

"While we suffer," he cried, "you give us words to fight the powers of American imperialism. The congress

(Continued on page 6)

CLASS IN ECONOMICS MEETS ON FRIDAY AT N. Y. WORKERS' SCHOOL

The class in Marxian Economics given at the Workers' School of New York meets every Friday, 8 p. m., at the headquarters of the school, 208 east 12th St.

This class is part of the party training course intended for comrades selected by the various branches. Comrade Jacob Mindel, well known in the Jewish Federation particularly for his educational activities, is the instructor.

Comrades who have registered for this class are urged to be present on time.

WAGENKNECHT IS GETTING RESULTS IN "DAILY" TOUR

Drive Director Puts It Over in Cleveland

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 10.—Ohio is responding with great energy and with a flood of hard cash to the campaign to secure a fifty thousand dollar fund to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925, Comrade Alfred Wagenknecht, director of the drive, reports.

At a meeting of the city central committee of Cleveland Monday night, addressed by Comrade Wagenknecht, hundreds of dollars were pledged and arrangements were made for distribution of insurance policies.

A membership meeting of all party members and sympathizers will be held here Thursday night at the South Slavic Hall, 5607 St. Clair St., at which Comrade Wagenknecht will explain the campaign to make the DAILY WORKER grow.

Splendid meetings have ben held in Warren, Conneaut and other northern Ohio towns, Comrade Wagenknecht declares, at which great enthusiasm was displayed for insuring the growth of the DAILY WORKER.

Comrade Wagenknecht will address membership meetings of the Workers Party in Youngstown at the Workers Hall, 338½ west Federal street, Dec. 12, and at Toledo, Dec. 14, in the Labor Temple, 131 Michigan A St., at 2 p. m.

Vanderlip Called as Witness in Veterans' Bureau Graft Case

Elias Mortimer continuing his testimony in federal court here as to the graft, corruption and bribery practiced by Charles Forbes, while head of the United States Veterans' Bureau, charged that Forbes had him framed up in 1923. Mortimer was indicted in New York City in May, 1923, charged with bootlegging. He charges that Forbes engineered the indictment.

Frank Vanderlip, New York financier, has been called as a surprise witness in defense of Forbes, and was expected to go to the stand either late yesterday afternoon or today. Mortimer characterized Forbes as "A bigamist and a deserter from the United States army."

Jail Uses Scientific Stavation.

TACOMA, Wash.—The "Black Hole of Calcutta," as the Tacoma jail was renamed by women who investigated frightful conditons there, is furnishing food to prisoners at 11.6 cents a meal, the police department figures.

Red Hunt Brings Fever.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—Premier Herriot's physicians today ordered him to suspend all official business and to remain in bed a few hours. The premier is suffering from grippe, but his condition is declared to be not serious.

Boss Solons Take It Easy.

WASHINGTON Dec. 10.—The senate this afternoon passed the house resolution adjourning congress from Dec. 20 to Dec. 29 for a christmas recess

SOVIET EMBASSY IN PARIS TARGET OF ROYALISTS

Reactionaries Attack Communist Party

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France. Dec. 10.—The campaign of the reactionaries to accomplish two objects, the persecution of the Communists and the cashiering of Herriot, is going forward with a great rush.

The royalists staged a demonstration yesterday in front of the Soviet embassy, and all the organs of reaction are filled with attacks on Herriot for his "weakness in handling the reds."

The international press seems to have taken up the scent and cables from America and England tell of the "intense preparation for revolution" on the part of French Communists which is purely imaginary except that the Communists are always preparing for overthrowing capitalism. But this is hardly news. Just now the Communits are making a drive for amnesty and have set up a united front to fight for that measure.

Herriot, trying his best to persecute the Communists, is at loss what to do. The Communist Party is legal and all his hundreds of gendarmery cannot find anything illegal. Yet the capitalist press wants more than deportation of alien workers.

It cries out that "No French Communists have been molested and nothing has been done to interfere with the organization of the party." They must have blood and fascist repression. Herriot fears to give them this, not because he is not a reactionary but because he knows that the workers of France will be no longer fooled by his claim of being a "socialist."

Herriot has had to dodge, like MacDonald doged. It may be as useless to him as to Ramsay MacDonald. The Communists in the parliament are pressing Herriot to state his policy on the release of Jacques Sadoul.

Another case the Communists are pressing in parliament is the presecution of the Communist mayor of Douarnenez, the Brittany fishing villago where a strike, led by Mayor La Flanchec, has been directed against the sardine packers.

LaFlanchec has been arrested by the prefect of the department who suspended the mayor on charges of rebellion and obstruction of work.

The answer of LaFlanchec was to tie the tri-color scarf of his office around his waist and lead the strikers in a demonstration, in which a strikebreaker driving a truck of packed fish was persuaded to leave his wagon and seek shelter in the factory.

Police Call for Help.

The mounted police intervened, but the spirit of the strikers was up. They surounded the police who had to call for help from another town.

Practically the whole police force of the district had to be called in before the Communist mayor could be rounded up and arrested. The workers of the district are furious, and are determined to send LaFlanchec to parliament if he is put in jail, an act which under French law, must give him release in order to occupy his seat in the chamber of deputies.

Amter to Speak at Philadelphia Open Forum Sunday, Dec. 14

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 10.—Israel Amster, who just returned after a two-year stay in Soviet Russia and other European countries will speak at the open forum of the Workers Party local, Philedalphia. The subject will be "Russia and the world revolution." Amter took an active part in the executive committee of the Communist International as well as in the Communist movement of other European countries and possesses a mass of material on the latest developments toward the social revolution. Furthermore, during his long stay in the union of Soviet Republics he witnessed the economic revival and this will provide very interesting news about the only part of the world that the workers can claim as their own.

The open forum meets every Sunday at 8 p. m., at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1628 Arch St. Admission is free.

"MAINTAIN THE DAILY WORKER" WAS COMRADE FUNK'S LAST MESSAGE

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 10.—As a last tribute to their beloved comrade, the German Branch here bot a $10 DAILY WORKER Insurance Policy in Comrade Robert Funk's name which was wrapped in flowers and red ribbons inscribed with their farewell in order to always be reminded of Comrade Funk's last wish which was, "Maintain the DAILY WORKER."

A large number of Workers Party members and sympathizers attended the funeral. The Russian funeral march was sung by the comrades

Comrades Cris Bernard, who had worked with Funk both in Europe and in the United States, spoke in German and Comrades Lambkin and Overgaard in English. All speakers paid tribute to the work accomplished by Comrade Funk. All pointed out the duties of the rest to continue to carry on the struggle to a successful conclusion.

ROBBER POWERS SUSPECT EACH OTHER'S MOVES

Singapore Base Makes Japan Worry

TOKYO, Dec. 10—An announcement that Great Britain intends to build a naval base at Singapore, in the straits settlements is causing considerable antagonistic comment thruout Japan eclipsing even the intense feeling felt against the proposed American 1925 battle fleet maneuvers around Hawaii. The Japanese press is widely discussing the Singapore base, pointing out the possible threat it may hold against Japanese soverignity in the Orient. Official quarters, however, decline to comment either on the Singapore project or the American fleet maneuvers.

To Make Protest.

In connection with the Singapore announcement, the foreign office here denies that Japan intends to protest to Great Britain against the proposed base, tho it is rumored that Hayashi, Japanese ambassador in London, has been instructed to make friendly representations to Britain outlining Japanese apprehensions against the British far eastern naval base project.

Observers here believe that if Britain proceeds with the Singapore base Japan will re-open the entire question of naval disarmament if another limitation conference is proposed.

Working Women in Detroit Hold First Anniversary Meeting

DETROIT Mich., Dec. 10.—The working women in Detroit held a very sucessful rally celebrating the first year of their activity in the labor movement.

This organization is composed of working women of all nationalities and has carried on numerous activities in behalf of the labor movement. Comrade Krakaites, the organizer, reported on some of their acitvities as for example the work for relief of the starving workers in Germany thru the International Workers' Relief, their participation in the political affairs in the state of Michigan by participating in the St. Paul convention and by working for the Workers Party candidates in the election as well as numerous other local affairs of the workers in Detroit.

Comrade Overgaard was the main speaker and he appealed to the women to unite with the Workers Party in the struggle against child labor in the United States as well as in the struggle against imperialist wars. He showed the role of women in the class struggle and pointed out the necessity for overthrowing capitalism in this country and establishing a Soviet America in its place.

Bronx Open Forum.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—On Sunday Dec. 14, 8 p. m., Ludwig Lore, editor of the Volkszeitung will lecture on "Aftermath of the German Eelections" at Workers Hall, 1347 Boston Road. All welcome.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

IN MILWAUKEE!

MEMBERSHIP MEETING

THURSDAY, DEC. 11, 7:30 P. M.

at MILLER HALL, 802 State St.

SPEAKERS:

GUS SHKLAR, City Secretary.

ARNE SWABECK, District Organizer.

WALT CARMON, Circulation Mgr. Daily Worker.

CARMON, HEAD OF "DAILY" BUILDERS, STARTS ON TOUR

Meetings in Wisconsin and Minnesota

Comrades of Minnesota had better limber up their muscles! They are to be given the chance of their lives to heave bricks ("Bricks") at Comrade Walter Carmon, originator of the DAILY WORKER builders' army. Comrade Carmon, who is circulation manager of the DAILY WORKER, is on a speaking tour thruout the state of Minnesota. He will address the two membership meetings here on Sunday, Dec. 14.

St. Paul Meet Sunday.

The meeting in St. Paul will be held on Sunday evening, Dec. 14, at 8 p. m., in Commonwealth Hall, 435 Rice St. The Minneapolis meeting will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. in the Finnish Hall, 1317 Western avenue.

Comrade Carmon will speak at a joint meeting of the city central committees of St. Paul and Minneapolis on Friday evening, Dec. 12, at 8:00 p. m., in the Workers' Party headquarters, 617 Fourth Ave., in Minneapolis. The entire meeting will be turned over to a discussion of the DAILY WORKER campaign. All DAILY WORKER agents, C. C. C. delegates, and active comrades in both St. Paul and Minneapolis are expected to attend this meeting.

Carmon's subject will be "Insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925" and will include a report on the DAILY WORKER in general. Comrades who have followed his interesting talks appearing every day in the DAILY WORKER will take advantage of this opportunity to hear him discuss this most important matter before the party membership.

Dates in Minnesota.

The following are Comrade Carmon's remaining dates in Minnesota:

Friday, Dec. 12, 8 p. m. at Minneapolis.

Monday, Dec. 15, 8 p. m., at Duluth, 222 West First street. Membership meeting.

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In Superior, Wis., Tuesday.

SUPERIOR, Wis., Dec. 10—Comrade Walter Carmon will address a membership meeting here on Tuesday evening at Workers Hall, at 8 p. m. All comrades please make note of date and be sure to attend.

LABOR FAKERS MAKE NEW PACT WITH RAILROADS

For Consolidation of Railroad Systems

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—Gompers is opposed to the amalgamation of the craft unions into industrial unions, but if reports current in political circles here are correct, the official bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor and the brotherhoods have set the seal of their approval on the move to consolidate the railroad systems of this country.

Cal on the Job.

Calvin Coolidge, true to his role as executive of the capitalist government in Washington is taking the lead in this move. His administration has started a drive in congress for legislation permitting a voluntary consolidation of the nation's rail system.

Administration leaders have had conferences with representatives of organized labor, meaning of course the labor fakers, "in an effort to compromise the employes' differences." And no doubt they were compromised. In fact it is stated that an agreemen was reached between the government and the labor fakers to revise the powers of the rail labor board and to create a new tribunal, armed with authority to make decisions in disputes where a strike is threatened.

PRESIDENT EBERT OF GERMANY IN PINK TIGHT FIX

BERLIN, Dec. 10.—Should the socialist president of a capitalist republic appear at a public bathing resort in pink tights? President Ebert of Germany is the center of this controversy. Some years ago Ebert went bathing and was "snapped" in scanty raiment, which in the eyes of a monarchist supporter is undignified and brings the republic into ill repute.

When the photograph first made its appearance the Communists seized upon it and turned it into a cartoon depicting the social-democratic butcher of the German workers surrounded by a sea of blood, the blood of the members of his class whom he had betrayed and slaughtered.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

TONIGHT! GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING IN MILWAUKEE, WIS.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 10.—A general membership meeting of all party members will be held here on Thursday, Dec. 11 at 7:30 p. m. sharp at Miller Hall, 802 State street.

The order of business will be: 1. Report on the election campaign and the general political situation in Wisconsin by G. S. Shklar. 2. Report on the DAILY WORKER by Walter Carmon. 3. Report on party problems by Arne Swabeck, district organizer. All party members are instructed to attend the general membership meeting.

BELGIUM NEXT TO FALL PREY TO J. P. MORGAN'S GOLD

Banker Gets Commission from French

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The next step in the control of European governments by J. P. Morgan and the American bankers is the loan of $75,000,000 to the Belgian government. The loan will be made in the form of two bond issues, the first for $25,000,000 for the improvement of the Belgian Congo, which is expected to be issued in January. The second bond issue will come a few month later, according to announcement of bankers here. It will be a loan of $50,000,000 for direct use of the kingdom of Belgium. Both loans will be issued at 8 per cent interest, it is said.

During the week cash payment on the French loan of $100,000,000 will be made by J. P. Morgan and company who are acting as agents of the French government. Less than $94,000,000 in cash will be turned over to the government, as the French bonds sold at 94, and the Morgan firm is expected to receive a substantial sum for commission and interest charges.

The British government is to pay $91,500,000 to the United States this week, in semi-annual interest and amortization on a debt of $4,500,000,000 The British purchased many millions of dollars' worth of liberty bonds below par, some of which were sold in the American market at a profit.

But Ibanez Stays in Paris.

PARIS—The Journal today said that Vincento Blasco Ibanez, Spanish novelist and enemy of Spanish monarchy was sending airplanes to fly over north Spain, dropping republican propaganda.

BORAH ASSUMING LEADERSHIP OF LEFT WING G. O. P.

LaFollette Outlawed by Old Guard

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Borah has taken the first step toward formation of a balance-of-power group in the senate.

He has aproached Couzens of Michigan with the suggestion that there will probably be ten or a dozen republican senators who will want to work with LaFollette, Brookhart, Frazier and Ladd, the "outlaw" group from time to time, and he has asked Couzens whether the latter will go with him in the venture.

Couzens replied to Borah with an immediate and vigorous acceptance of the plan. Inasmuch as they need only one other man to hold the balance of power, even if Bruce of Maryland, a nominal democrat, votes as a regular republican, it is apparent that they will succeed in destroying the administration's majority in the new congress. Norris is counted with the LaFollette group.

SALZMAN'S DATES

Buckner, Ill.—Dec. 12.
Zeigler, Ill.—Dec. 13, 14.
Benton, Ill.—Dec. 15, 16.
Collinsville, Ill.—Dec. 17, Hrubetz Hall, 7 p. m.
O'Fallon, Ill.—Dec. 18.
Belleville, Ill.—Dec. 19.
St. Louis, Mo.—Dec. 20, 21, 22, 32. Labor Lyceum, Garrison St.
Springfield, Ill.—Dec. 24, 25, 26, 27.
Peoria, Ill.—Dec. 28, 29.
Rockford, Ill.—Dec. 30, 31.

Millinery Workers Strike for Union.

NEW YORK.—Millinery workers for Kaisby & Lichtenstein, New York, are carrying on a strike to maintain union control of the factory. The employers declared open shop after a successful union season and attempted to slash wages below scale. The millinery workers are part of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' International Union.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER.

Workers By the Millions Must Reply to Attack on Foreign-Born Comrades

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, on the crest of the Coolidge triumph, reaction is plotting renewed war against America's foreign-born workers.

It is easily understandable that one of the first moves in congress, providing for an elaborate police system to keep continual watch over the 7,000,000 workers in this country not yet naturalized, should come from a democrat, Representative Aswell, of Louisiana.

The two parties of Wall Street, the republican party of Coolidge and Hughes, and the democratic party of Underwood and Davis, have a common basis for action against the masses of restless foreign-born workers in the United States, exploited to the last drop of their blood in the great basic industries.

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Representative Aswell is a product of the state guilty of the worst oppression against workers in the oil fields and lumber camps. His loyalty to the master class was lavishly rewarded. He was raised from a country school teacher to president of the Louisiana State Normal College and then sent on to the congress.

He joins his views of political science, of which he is alleged teacher, with those of Secretary of Labor Davis, the Pittsburgh banker, and comes to the conclusion that an elaborate espionage system must be created to watch over all foreign-born workers.

The aim of Aswell's whole program is clearly stated in his own words, "to help the worthy and facilitate deporting the undesirables."

It is well known who the "worthy" aliens are. They are the ones who patiently bear the burdens of toil, refusing to unite for their own protection, trembling to struggle against their American masters. The metropolis of Louisiana, the city of New Orleans, was one of the great chattel slave markets before the Civil War. On the great cotton and sugar plantations of Louisiana, chattel slavery showed its most diabolical face. It is from this state that a democratic congressman now comes forward pledging aid to the republicans in their well thought out schemes to hang new chains upon the limbs of all foreign-born workers.

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"Deport the undesirables!" says Aswell, repeating in altered words the edict of the republican strikebreaker, General Leonard Wood, of "Ship or Shoot!" The undesirables are the workers who protest the brutal exploitation forced upon them, who organize into trade unions, who go out on strike to win their demands; but, most of all, those who accept the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party and join its ranks.

It is for these especially that the detailed registration system is provided with its certificates of identification that must be ready for presentation to the police on all occasions. The police must be notified of removal from one city to another. All hotel and boarding house keepers must report alien patrons. Heavy penalties are provided for all violations. The foreign-born worker is not only the victim of this adaptation of czarism to the United States, but he must also pay for being victimized. He must pay $10 for registration on the great American black list, with a fee of $5 demanded for each subsequent registration.

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One of the camouflage arguments advanced in favor of this labor-enslaving plan is that the "undesirable" foreign-born workers are enabled to send "savings" back to the old country. Last year, it is claimed, they send $400,000,000 to the old world. All this under the "protection of the American flag." It is urged that this money be held in this country; that is unpatriotic to send it abroad.

It just happens, however, that on the day that Aswell's plan is loosed on the nation, that J. Pierpont Morgan remits $110,000,000 in gold to the German capitalist republic, every cent of which was taken out of the agony of American labor. Another $100,000,000 is to go to France to bolster up its tottering capitalist regime. Belgium wants $75,000,000. These are only the transactions of a few days. American capitalists have put four billion dollars of their surplus capital, taken from labor, into South America. All of which receives no notice from the Louisiana schoolmaster doing the bidding of his capitalist masters in Washington.

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Congress is adjourning shortly for the Christmas holidays. But the senators and representatives will soon be back in Washington again. The time before March 4, when the present congress dies, is very short. But it is long enough for the enemies of labor in Washington to put thru the worst legislation attacking the foreign-born workers.

The Workers (Communist) Party calls for a United Front of all workers, native and foreign-born, against this move of the capitalist class. Workers by the millions must rally to the Communist call for a fight against this scheme of American oppression. This is one of the most important struggles of all American labor in this present hour.

MONROE DOCTRINE OF LABOR AIDS MONROE DOCTRINE OF WALL ST.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 10.—By motion of the delegates from the A. F. of L., the Pan-American Federation of Labor congress here appealed to all Latin-American governments to affiliate to the imperialist concern which is the quintessence of the Monroe Doctrine—the "Pan-American Union" of governments.

The congress, ruled as it is by agents of imperialism in the ranks of labor, also asks these Latin countries to "demand representation" in the American financial conference, which is called for the special purpose of skinning these same Latin-American countries alive.

In Exchange for this piece of business for Morgan's banks, the Latin-American countries are asked to "demand" that labor representatives be attached to all their consulates, thus affording many lame ducks in the labor faker family of class collaboration, an easy living and an efficient delivery of the labor movement to Yankee Imperialism.

Democratic Urge Ends in Bloodshed.

TRENTON, N. J.—The great war kills another workingman. Peter Matuza, gassed at the front in 1918, finally went insane and threatened to kill a woman and three children living in the same Trenton house. After successfully holding off a suqad of police with his revolver the war veteran shot himself dead.

Oppose Black Belts.

NEW YORK.—A nation-wide campaign against segregation of Negroes is to be launched Jan. 4 at the annual mass meeting of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in New York City. The annual business meeting of the association will be held Jan. 5.

Start Co-op Butcher Shops.

NEW YORK.—Co-operative butcher stores are to be established all over New York City, by the Hebrew Butchers Union, affiliated with the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butchers of North America. The Hebrew butchers have won a strike for $3 increase per week. The first shop established is at 306 Brook avenue, Bronx.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

U. S. MAKES NEW THREAT OF WAR AGAINST CHIN

Sends Ultimatum With Recognition Bait

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, China, Dec. 10.—The United States government in combination with all th other imperialist powers which signed the so-called Washington agreement, threatens to wage war upon the Chinese nation in an ultimatum delivered yesterday, unless China severs all relations with Soviet Russia.

Coupled with the threat of intervention is the bait of recognition of the new Chinese government, if it "respects" the imperialist treaties and loans forced upon the hitherto helpless nation, and repudiates the recognition of Soviet Russia.

If this is not done the imperialist powers threaten that "results of world wide consequence may follow."

Fear a Soviet Republic.

The imperialist diplomats are a their wit's end to know what to do i no heed is given this threat. They say that such "consequences" will fo low if General Feng Yu-hsian, "shoul attempt a radical program with Coviet Ambassador Karakan."

The Soviet embassy and the Chinese Communist party have been making preparation for a tremendous welcome for Sun Yat Sen when he arrives here. The walls everywhere are posted up with great manifestos denouncing imperialism, demanding the abrogation of treaties which were forced upon China at the cannon's mouth, and the abolition of extra-territorial rights.

A Good Servant—But No Army.

The imperialist diplomats are apprehensive at Sun's arrival. They fea that General Feng and Sun will combine the Chinese workers and peasants in a drive to institute Bolshevism They do not depend on Tuan Chi-jui who is their lackey but who has n army.

Altho Tuan Chi-jui has issued orders to arrest Communist agitators, th police and the soldiers are not expected to do this, as they are all adherents of Feng, who is suspected o sympathy for the Communists. Th western imperialists are in an unhappy position.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

CUMMINS WANTS TO EXTEND THE JOHNSTON PLAN

Peace Between Worker and Bosses the Aim

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Collaboration between the railroads and thei wage slaves along the lines of William H. Johnston's "B. & O." plan i the object of a bill now under consideration by Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa, former chairman of th interstate commerce committee an joint author of the Esch-Cummins railroad law.

Under Cal's Orders.

Cummins, acting under instruction from the White House has held series of conferences with labor leaders in an effort to secure their assistance in making his plan a success. I is reported that his efforts have me with success.

The proposed bill would substitut another blind for the rail labor boar which is under fire from the trad unions. It will take the place of th Howell-Barkley bill, which is approved by the railroad brotherhood chief

Invitation From Cummins.

Senator LaFollette has received a invitation from Senator Cummins asking for the Wisconsonian's co-opera tion in an effort to secure unanimou consent to put his bill thru. He expressed his desire for peace on th railroads so that "the employes an the railroads may go about their wor without thot of constant trouble."

Charge Bernstorff Is Usurer.

FRANKFURT, Germany, Dec. 10.—The public prosecutor today issued warrant against Count Guenther Ber storff, son of the former ambassado to the United States. The warran charges Count Bernstorff with usur in connection with a bank which th count organized after the war. Th whereabouts of the count is unknow

Opposes Child Labor Law.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The American farm bureau federation ende its sessions here today after passin resolutions opposing the child labo amendment, demanding immediate ac tion on the Muscle Shoals propositio and the abolition of the federal estat tax.

Are You Going to the Open Foru Sunday Night?

Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

The C. E. C., the Minority, and Comrade Lore

By JAMES P. CANNON.

FIRST ARTICLE.
How the Minority "Fought" Lore When They Controlled the Party.

THE outstanding characteristic of the right wing always and everywhere is its political cowardice. This has been demonstrated so often in the international Communist movement that it can be laid down as an axiom. Opportunism is so foreign to Communism that it instinctively feels itself to be an intruder and tries to conceal its identity. The right wing never has the courage to stand up and fight directly for its policy, but tries by devious ways, by indirection, and by shifting issues, to advance its influence and smuggle in its policy.

At least a tendency in this direction is manifested in the article of Comrade Ruthenberg in the DAILY WORKER of Dec. 6. In this article Comrade Ruthenberg runs away from the central and immediate issue of the "class farmer-labor party," which has already been so badly shattered in the party discussion. He attempts to divert the discussion from the real issue of our present and future policy in regard to the labor party question to the question of who was right and who was wrong in the past on a number of questions. By raising the issue of the opportunistic errors of Comrade Lore he evidently hopes to avoid further discussion of the opportunistic policy the minority sponsors now.

We welcome the occasion to discuss this issue of "Loreism" openly before the party. But we will not oblige Comrade Ruthenberg by separating it from the present issue of the opportunistic policy of the minority on the "class farmer-labor party." On the contrary, we will link them up together and show that the attitude of the minority toward the opportunistic errors of Lore has been itself, from first to last, an example of opportunism.

The Lore question has a history and to deal with it adequately and get the true perspective we must go back a little. Comrade Lore's mistakes did not begin since the present central executive committee took office. As Comrade Olgin points out in the DAILY WORKER of Dec. 6, they began in the early days of the Comintern. They arose from a faulty conception of some of the essential elements of Leninism and for that reason they have been repeated in a quite systematic manner.

The Lore of this year is no more out of harmony with the main line of the Communist International than the Lore of last year, when the Pepper-Lovestone-Ruthenberg group were in control of the party. In fact, as I shall prove in these articles, Comrade Lore is today closer to the Comintern than ever before. As a result of the C. I. decision, and the ideological struggle of the C. E. C., he has publicly admitted a number of his past errors, which is the first necessary step towards correcting them. This does not please the minority, but we are sure it pleases the Comintern.

Therefore, let us have a real and thoro discussion of the Lore question. Let us review it at least for the past two years. Such a retrospect will reveal some very interesting facts.

The thesis of the minority says:

"Contrary to the decision of the Communist International, the Foster-Cannon group, in place of carrying on a struggle against the tendency has maintained an organizational alliance with it."

Comrade Ruthenberg repeats these accusations in practically the same words.

In these articles I will not only show the falsity of both these accusations, but I will prove the following:

1. The Pepper-Ruthenberg group itself had both an organizational and political alliance with Comrade Lore.
2. The Pepper-Ruthenberg group never once uttered a word of criticism of Comrade Lore, to say nothing of making a fight against his ideas, during the whole year in which they controlled the party, altho some of his greatest mistakes were made during that time.
3. The Pepper-Ruthenberg group did not utter a word of criticism of Comrade Lore during the last party convention, but, on the contrary, sought his help in their fight against us.
4. Their "fight" against Lore began only after the last party convention, not as an honest ideological struggle, but as a factional maneuver against the C. E. C.

The Minority Attitude Toward Lore When They Controlled the Party.

In the hectic days of 1923, the year of the boom, when the party was buying gold bricks right and left, Comrade Lore was in high favor with the C. E. C. He was handled with the greatest tact and consideration, and his advice and support were always sought whenever a question of policy was to be considered. Comrade Lore was carried around—so to speak—like a basket of eggshells. I never saw a grown man handled with more tender concern.

If I may be pardoned a few personal allusions, which are introduced, not in any sense as a complaint but merely by way of illustration, I might cite the fact—to show the high favor enjoyed by Comrade Lore—that he was drawn into the political committee when I was excluded from it, and that he was appointed a member of the C. E. C. steering committee at the July 3 convention in Chicago which I was denied the right to attend, being assigned to speak at a picnic in Portland, Oregon, on that historic occasion.

After July Third.

After "July 3" the C. E. C. returned to New York with the "federated farmer-labor party" in its brief case. The letter of the Y. C. I. to the Young Workers League of America quotes Karl Radek, who wrote the last C. I. thesis on America, as having said in the American commission: "The federated farmer-labor party is seven-eigths a fantasy." What the other one-eighth consisted of, the letter does not say.

In the August meeting of the C. E. C., Comrades Foster, Bittelman and myself began to ask a few questions about this "fantasy"; but Comrade Lore supported it. Perhaps I do him an injustice. Comrade Lore's attitude, as I recall it, was about as follows: "We've got it, so we have to keep it."

At this meeting the "August thesis," the most curious melange of opportunism and confusion ever pressed into one document, was adopted. Foster, Bittelman and myself voted against it. Comrade Lore voted for it and his support was most gratefully accepted. Comrade Lore was one of Comrade Pepper's famous "majority." I mention this merely as a matter of history.

Up till the time of this meeting Comrade Foster had also been generally been supporting the original experiments of Comrade Pepper in the political laboratory and had consequently enjoyed a certain respect in the C. E. C. In fact, Comrade Foster was highly regarded. He was immune from all criticism, and, as long as he did not attempt to assert himself in the C. E. C., was given the title, not only of "leader of the party," but "leader of the whole American working class."

When the attempt on his life was made in Chicago, the Worker carried a two-line streamer head, written by Comrade Pepper, running across the entire first page. "The capitalists want to kill Foster—WORKERS YOU MUST DEFEND YOUR LEADER!"

The Attempt to Destroy Foster.

But when it became apparent that Comrade Foster was not becoming reconciled to the F. F. L. P. "fantasy," and that he was beginning to assert his right and duty to participate actively in the party leadership, the leading group in the C. E. C., which had formerly been heaping such fulsome flattery upon him, turned on him in fury. They set out to destroy him, to "kill" him, to rob him of his great prestige and undermine his authority in the party.

The leading group in the C. E. C. suddenly discovered that Comrade Foster was a "syndicalist," a "trade unionist," that is to say, no good. A subtle campaign in the party press against "non-Communist and syndicalist tendencies" held by unnamed comrades was accomplished by a systematic whispering campaign of slander and character assassination in the party ranks against Foster and the Chicago trade union comrades generally. Some of Comrade Lore's greatest errors were made during this period—his estimation of events in Germany and the party crisis there—but the C. E. C. took no notice. It was too busy fighting the "trade unionists."

This campaign to destroy Foster and the group closely associated with him continued right up to the last party convention and was the one big issue there.

The convention divided into two camps over the resolution introduced by Pepper and Ruthenberg, which had for its object the putting of the whole blame for the July 3 debacle upon Foster and the Chicago trade union comrades, who were standing up in the Chicago unions under the heaviest blows of the reactionaries and bearing the whole brunt of the fight for the party.

In the C. E. C. meeting held on the eve of the convention, and in the convention itself, Comrade Lore voted for the resolution of Pepper and Ruthenberg.

The overwhelming majority of the convention delegates, however, revolted against this monstrous piece of political crookedness and swept those who sponsored it out of power in the party.

What Happened in the Last Party Convention?

The minority have been making the statement, and still repeat it, that the present C. E. C. gained the majority at the last party convention by making "an alliance" with the Lore group, and that this alliance is still maintained.

Here are the facts:

1. The majority of the present C. E. C. appeared at the last party convention as a distinct and independent group, having its own policy on every disputed question that came before the convention.
2. On all questions we had a clear majority of the delegates from the beginning of the convention to the end.
3. We made no compromise on any question of policy with any group or individual in any way, shape or form. We specifically refused all proposals of the Lore group to change or modify our attitude toward the "third party alliance." (In this we were wrong, but we fought honestly for our wrong position.)
4. The Pepper-Ruthenberg group, in its desperate efforts to get the support of the Lore group for their fight against Foster and the Chicago trade union group, went to unheard of lengths. They withdrew the entire section of their thesis dealing with the "third party alliance" in order to avoid a collision with the Lore group. In addition to this they centered their whole fight, during the entire convention, on the Chicago "trade union group" and had not a single word of criticism for Comrade Lore.
5. Our group received from the convention a clear majority of the C. E. C. members, independent of both other groups. That majority has stood unshaken until the present day, firmly united, on the rock bottom foundation of common policy, constantly drawing a line between itself and the Lore group, as well as the Lovestone-Ruthenberg group, on questions of policy.

The present majority of the C. E. C. has a policy of its own and fights for that policy. It had no alliance with any other group, organizational or otherwise, at the party convention and has no such alliance now.

The above constitutes a record of facts which no one can deny. It shows that Comrade Lore was politically and organizationally united with the Pepper-Ruthenberg group at the time this group was leading the C. E. C. The record shows that Comrade Lore was highly honored by the former C. E. C., being drawn into the political committee and appointed to the steering committee at the July 3 convention in Chicago. It shows that the former C. E. C. sought the support of Comrade Lore at the convention, that it received this support on the main issue of the convention and that it made no criticism of Lore there. And it shows that some of Comrade Lore's greatest errors, which the C. I. has pointed out, were made during the administration of the former C. E. C. and passed over in silence.

During the entire year that the present minority controlled the party, up to and thruout the party convention, their "ideological struggle" against Comrade Lore's ideas was—not a word of criticism, not one single article, nor speech, nor motion. Their "fight" against Comrade Lore, which Comrade Ruthenberg now demands so virtuously, was—an organizational and political alliance with him against the "trade unionist Communists."

In my next article I will prove that the great fight of the minority on "Loreism" since the last convention is not now and never has been primarily directed against the wrong tendency of Comrade Lore. On the contrary, it has been directed against the C. E. C. This indirect means of attacking the C. E. C., under cover of a fight against "Loreism," is merely a continuation of the last year's direct attempt to destroy Comrade Foster and the group around him, and is organically connected with it. The raising of the Lore issue by the minority, after the convention, was merely a shift in tactics to serve the purposes of unscrupulous factionalism. The real target was not the wrong tendencies of Lore, but the Communist C. E. C. which has nothing in common with these tendencies.

EASY TO CHOOSE

VICTORY! That's what we are after. If we expect to win then the DAILY WORKER must live and prosper. Victory and the DAILY WORKER are inseparable, bound up with each other. The daily AND victory or—nothing. It should be easy to choose!

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UPON ONE POLICY WE ARE ALL UNITED
and that is to
Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

A MOST complete discussion upon future party policy is possible today because we have the DAILY WORKER. Every party member who reads the DAILY WORKER, yes, and every one that does not because he cannot read English, will understand this to be an advantage of prime importance to the theoretical development of our members.

But the DAILY WORKER serves the party in many other ways. It is an all the year around weapon against the foe, it is an educator, it is a propagandist—and also, it is a bond, a chain, which ties member to member, city to city, district to district. It is the DAILY WORKER that helps to centralize our party into the effective machine it should be.

We must keep the DAILY WORKER and make it safe for 1925. To do this we must give our dollars generously today. If we expect to win, then the DAILY WORKER must live and prosper. With the DAILY WORKER, forward to victory, or—nothing. It should be easy to choose.

INSURANCE POLICIES are in the hands of the branches. They are priced $10, $5 and $1. The Central Executive Committee has decided that every member shall buy. Every member should buy no less than a $5 POLICY.

And while the party seethe with discussion over our future policy and tasks, there is one Policy upon which there must be unanimous agreement. That is the POLICY to BUY A POLICY to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925.

WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA
William Z. Foster, Chairman.
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.

New York Campaign Disproves Minority Position

By REBECCA GRECHT.

THE falseness of the contention of the minority that the Workers Party cannot as yet itself serve as a rallying point for the class conscious elements within the labor movement, and can gain a hearing before them only to the extent that it fights for a farmer-labor party, was effectively demonstrated by the recent election campaign carried on by the Workers Party in New York.

Tho the wisdom of the decision to drop the farmer-labor party and wage a Communist campaign was at first questioned by many members of the party, there is today little doubt left in the minds of any New York comrades that the policy was correct. Their attitude is usually expressed in this way: "The campaign put the Workers Party on the map in New York. It made us a political factor in this city." What does this mean? According to the conception of the minority, the Workers Party as such cannot marshal the "left class elements," who are not yet prepared to accept the proletarian dictatorship. How, then, was it possible for the party to "put itself on the map" in New York when it carried on an intensive campaign under its own name as a Communist Party, with Communist candidates?

Only one answer is possible—that the Workers Party can gain the support of the militant workers for itself as a Communist Party; that the "left class" elements are ready to follow the lead of the Workers Party; that there is no need for the Workers Party to take a seat modestly in the rear while it pushes a more "attractive" figure, a labor party, to the forefront.

This was shown in many ways during the campaign. Take, for instance the fact that more than $15,000 was raised in the New York district to finance the campaign. This money came not alone from members of the Workers Party but from workers who supported the Communist candidates—those same "left class" elements whom the minority are so eager to form into a "left class farmer-labor bloc." Admissions and collections at mass meetings, donations from local unions, subscription lists circulated in shops—these were the sources of the campaign fund raised in New York. And there can be no question that this sum would never have been gathered were not the left wing, the class conscious workers, ready to follow the Communist Party.

It is very significant to compare the financial support the Workers Party received in its campaign with that received by the federated farmer-labor party of New York City. If the minority were correct in its analysis, then the F. F. L. P., being a labor party with its wider appeal to the broad masses of workers, should have received considerable financial aid from organized labor. As a matter of fact while 25 local unions and 73 fraternal organizations officially contributed to the Workers Party campaign fund, only two local unions ever paid the per capita tax to the federated. Members of the minority might agree that the campaign for support of the federated was not pushed—hence the poor showing. To which we may well reply that the money the federated might have gotten would have been contributed by those very unions who were ready to support the Workers Party.

Significant also were the mass meetings arranged by the party during the campaign. New York had never before seen such rousing mass demonstrations for the Communist movement. The Foster meetings alone were attended by about 6,000 workers. Who were these workers? Workers Party members and militants accepting the leadership of the Communists. No farmer-labor party, federated or otherwise, could have attracted wider masses to its demonstrations. As it was freely admitted on all sides, the workers came because these meetings were part of a Communist campaign carried on openly and directly by the Workers (Communist) Party. In other words, that part of the labor movement in New York which is left wing in character, was prepared to follow and support the Communist Party. Certainly the F. F. L. P. of New York could never boast that during its campaign last year it was able to rally any considerable mass of workers to its demonstrations. In fact, its audiences were composed of Workers Party members and a close circle of sympathizers whom the party could rally to its support without the cloak of farmer-laborism.

Further proof of the appealing power of the Workers Party itself was given by the highly successful street meetings which were held thruout the campaign. These outdoor rallies very often approached the character of mass meetings. They were each attended by 200 to more than 1,000 workers who bought our literature and contributed to our campaign fund. They were the means of spreading the principles and program of the Workers Party amongst thousands, added new members to our ranks, increased our circle of sympathizers. At no time during the F. F. L. P. campaign last year could we point to our street demonstrations as indicative of the "appealing power" of a farmer-labor party. True the presidential election this year raised the general level of interest in politics. The fact remains, however, that notwithstanding all the pious wishes of the farmer-labor enthusiasts in our party, the workers did not flock to listen to our plea for the federated on the street corners of New York. But they did rally in great numbers to hear the message of the Communist Party.

Defenders of the minority thesis may argue that if the Workers Party was able to gain a wide hearing before the militant workers of New York during the recent campaign, it was due mainly to the fact that we raised the slogan of a farmer-labor party. This is a false analysis. The issue in New York, where the socialist party at the height of its power polled over 100,000 votes, was not a farmer-labor party versus a LaFollette third party. The issue was, a party upon the principles of the class struggle versus a party based upon the policy of class collaboration.

Our party in New York came to the fore in this campaign as the only class party of the workers. We were replacing the socialist party in the minds of class conscious workers—which means that we had considerably strengthened our leadership of the left wing elements in the labor movement of New York. What was the reason? Was it because the socialist party betrayed the farmer-labor party idea by supporting LaFollette while we, the Workers Party, favored and fought for such an organization? By no means. The reason lay in this: that the socialist party, by its alliance with the petty bourgeoisie, had given the final proof of its desertion of the revolutionary struggle, while we stood forth as the only representatives of the class interests of the workers.

It was as the Workers Party, uncompromising defender of a militant struggle against capitalism both in immediate as well as ultimate demands, and not as the Workers Party advocate of a farmer-labor party, that we were able to rally to ourselves the class conscious workers of New York.

The election campaign in New York clearly showed that the farmer-labor party has no magnetic charm by which it draws masses of workers to its support, that the Workers Party can be, and is, the leader of the left wing. Those who might be prevailed upon to enter the "left class farmer-labor bloc"—that strange political phenomenon recently discovered by the minority—are ready to follow the Communist Party. It is our task not to organize them into a separate political body, a semi-Communist substitute for the Workers Party, but to influence them to join our ranks by raising and fighting for the immediate dynamic issues of the class struggle around our own party, and not around the slogan of a farmer-labor party. The thesis of the majority points the way.

WHY I AM FOR THE MINORITY THESIS

By L. CANDELA.

TO be a Marxist and a Leninist one must be able to understand first how the capitalist system works as a whole and what the fundamental relations are between the exploiting class and the exploited class; second how to apply the best tactics to awaken the exploited class to the reality of things, and replace the capitalist system with the Communist system.

At first sight, this seems a simple problem, but going into the matter more deeply, we will see that there are more and more complicated problems, requiring a solution. After more thoro study we realize that to reach our goal is indeed a hard task. That is why we often find that leaders of our movement make serious mistakes.

The thesis of the majority, altho it is cautious from beginning to end in giving facts and proposing the means of the future struggle for the advantage of our movement, draws a very, very poor conclusion. It seems that the analysis of the comrades composing the majority of our C. E. C. at the present time, is that the LaFollette movement will develop as the social-democratic movement of Germany, the left bloc of France and the labor party of England developed, and therefore, the majority says we must wait until the LaFollette movement is crystallized and has acquired power, namely, when it "Begins to show concrete and practical signs of its antagonism to the working class." (Read section 6-7 of the majority thesis on the political situation.)

At that time, according to the majority, by means of the united front from below our party will find itself in a very influential position in the labor movement. We will then, the majority says, be able to counteract the LaFollette movement by assuming leadership of the masses. This seems to be the simple and logical conclusion of the majority thesis. The trouble is in their anxiety to be over-cautious, they hardly explain a clear cut view of this proposition.

First of all, as a Communist, I wish to object to the demagogic use of the phrase "United front from below," as the minority thesis is agreed on the united front from below. The fact that they are in favor of arousing the masses does not mean that the minority refuses to have a united front from below. Contrary to the menshevist interpretation of some of the majority comrades, the slogan "For a Class Farmer-Labor Party" means to further the united front from below on the field of political activity.

Coming to the main point, we see that the majority thesis is not opposed to the labor party in principle (see section 8 on the political situation.) But the majority is opposed to the use of the slogan "For a Class Farmer Labor Party" as one of the best means to disintegrate the LaFollette movement and to strengthen the ranks and the prestige of our party. Further, because they find themselves trapped in the historical development of the labor movement in this country, they propose a general labor congress as the main objective of our activities (ending of section 8.)

Personally I could not understand what the majority means by calling a general labor congress. I do not know, nor have they themselves given a clear idea, as to the objective of calling such a labor congress. We must be clear on this point because it is very important to the life of the party. Suppose the idea of the majority were realized, and the general labor congress were called, let us say from below. What would be our position before such a congress? Certainly it would depend on what the situation happened to be at that time. I believe the comrades of the majority will agree with me when I say that such a labor congress would not be a Soviet congress, and our party would therefore make the most advanced economic and political demands possible under the circumstances.

Then the logical conclusion is that the congress would constitute itself into a political body, for the LaFollette movement by that time would have shown signs of betraying the workers. This would mean the formation of a farmer-labor party. So our puritan majority comrades will find themselves the formers of a farmer-labor party in spite of themselves.

However, if we go a little deeper we will learn that things will not be developed as easily as they are described. If we really mean to get the organized workers together in a political body, then in the course of our activity we shall adopt a strong political slogan, which combined with all our other slogans and activities will be the means of rallying the masses until the time is ripe to call such a labor congress. The minority, from this point of view, offers the slogan, "For a class farmer-labor party," as the most effective for the purpose. What does the majority offer in their thesis?—nothing.

Going deeper yet, I am convinced that for a long time to come, such a labor congress is not possible. But if it does take place, then it may develop into another federated farmer-labor party, which the Foster-Cannon group has fought in the past. Or it may develop into another C. P. P. A. if before such an occasion, our party refuses to crystallize such a congress into a united front on the political field, which is what the majority group has done in the past.

Then comes another question, Whether or not the Workers Party will ask the congress to adopt its program and platform, and ask the delegates to bow and obey at its command. Such a proposition will be ridiculous indeed, and it will put the party in danger of remaining isolated from the masses that are to gather at this predicted labor congress.

In the last point of the majority thesis, the comrades are warned to be on their guard against a "laborist tendency," which they say is appearing in our party. Further, they say it should be stamped out of the party. That is another demagogic statement which has absolutely no basis in facts. I took the time to patiently study the thesis of the majority, and also their objectives, and the comrades who have done the same have noticed that if there is a tendency in the Workers Party which approaches to "laborism," it is just the tendency of the present majority of the C. E. C.

I believe now is the time to clear the deck once and for all. In the past the Foster-Cannon group have advocated a broad, genuine, farmer-labor party. Today they want a general labor congress which practically expresses the same idea.

Comrades, let us not forget that our party is going to deal with a historical development of the labor movement of America, which has no analogy with the movements of France, Germany and England. It is true that the LaFollette movement is of the same composition as the social-democratic party of Germany, the left bloc in France and the labor party of England. Of course it is petty-bourgeois, containing the bureaucrats of the trade unions, the labor aristocracy professional politicians, etc. And they will render the same service to the great capitalists.

But the comrades of the majority do not seem to understand that the structures of the said movements are different from each other, because they developed in different historical ages and among different economic conditions. Altho the MacDonald group of the English labor party will play the same part as the social-democratic party of Germany has played in the history of the class struggle, it is not organized on the same basis as the German party. So it is with the left bloc of France and the LaFollette movement in America. The LaFollette movement is already discredited in many ways, and is not yet crystallized into a third party.

Faced with these situations, the C. I. has instructed the Communists in England to penetrate into the labor party while different tactics are pursued by the comrades of France and Germany. As Marxists we too shall be able to maneuver in the American movement in accord with the conditions and the situation in America. Our party must find the best means of approaching its goal.

The minority thesis gives a brilliant analysis and conclusion as to what should be our tasks in the American labor movement. We must not forget that while America has the most highly developed capitalistic system in the world, the American masses are among the most backward in receiving the Communistic and socialistic theories. In addition, we are going thru an age of world capitalist decline. The masses of America have not yet awakened to the consciousness of their political independence. That is why the LaFollette movement is not as yet crystallized into a party. Therefore the situation in America must be considered from different angles than in other countries to meet America's unique objective conditions.

The minority thesis offers us the slogans, "For a class farmer-labor party, as one of the most effective means of opposing the crystallization of the LaFollette movement into a third party, and increasing the prestige of the Workers Party among the masses of America. Amalgamation of the craft unions into powerful industrial unions! Organize the unorganized! Relief for the unemployed! Reorganization of the party on the basis of shop nuclei! Join the Workers Party! Active participation of the party members in immediate burning issues that confront the masses, and raising of political slogans in connection with all industrial struggles, thus directing these struggles toward political objectives and developing practical political action!"

When some of the majority comrades write that the minority adopted the farmer-labor slogan as the only way open to the Workers Party to arouse the masses, we may say that these majority comrades give a bad example of political honesty, because such an assertion is not true. The minority thesis contains many more

(Continued on page 4)

COST OF LIVING TAKES ANOTHER UPWARD FLIGHT

But the Workers' Wages Remain Stationary

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Retail food prices took an upward trend in 19 leading cities of the country during November, ranging from less than fivetenths, to one per cent in Detroit, to three per cent in Rochester, N. Y., the department of labor announced today.

An increase of two per cent was reported by Louisville, New Haven, New York, Portland, Maine and Washington, while Baltimore, Boston and Columbus, Dallas, Fall River, Manchester, Milwaukee, Omaha, St. Paul and Springfield, Ill., reported an increase of one per cent.

As compared with the average cost in 1913, the retal cost of food on Nov. 15, 1924, was 59 per cent higher in Richmond and Washington, 57 per cent in Baltimore; 56 per cent in New York; 54 per cent in Boston and Detroit; 52 per cent in Charleston, S. C., and New Haven; 51 per cent in Fall River and Milwaukee; 50 per cent in Dallas; 49 per cent in Manchester; and and 45 per cent in Louisville and Omaha.

The Paxton Hibben Board of Inquiry Reopens Hearings

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The case of Capt. Paxton Hibben, reserve army officer whose trial by a board of inquiry appointed by Major Genera. Robert E. Bullard on charge of "hol ng beliefs favorable to enemies of the United States government" was suddenly halted in September, is to recommence this month. Col. John J. Bradley, commanding officer at Fort Slocum, Hibben's counsel, has been notified by Brig. Gen. William Bar-(and, clay Parsons, president of the board of officers conducting the trial. Bradley has received a copy of the thousand typewritten pages of testimony already presented, most of it as relevant to the case as Webster's dictionary or Encyclopedia Brittanica, according to Bradley, who will move to have most of it excluded. It consists largely of alleged efforts of the Third International to overthrow the U. S government "in which Capt. Hibben is not even mentioned and with which he has never had anything whatever to do," says Bradley.

Hibben's counsel will introduce an affidavit from Capt. E. A. Yarrow in relief work at Tiflis, Transcaucasian Russia, which supports Hibben's views on the necessity of U. S. restoration of normal relations between Rus ia and America. Yarrow tells of Hibben's relief work in Russia in 1921 and states that it is his belief that officers in the army should be "leaders of thought not time servers and should be outspoken in their honest convictions not muzzled."

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

CHICAGO NORTH SIDE POLISH BRANCH IN BIG START FOR DRIVE

The North Side Chicago Polish Branch No. 20, gave the campaign to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925 a big send off in the Polish Federation by contributing a total of fifty dollars in cash and pledging many more dollars to the drive. The quota for the Polish Federation is set at $450.00, and judging from the start of the campaign, this sum will soon be exceeded. The Polish branch No. 20 took out three $10.00 policies, and five comrades present took $5.00 policies. There were only eleven comrades present at this meeting. The branch has already ordered two more insurance policy books. A committee was elected to visit subscribers to the Polish Communist paper and ask their support.

"In my opinion the quota set for the Polish Federation was too low," Comrade Kowalski told the DAILY WORKER. "I believe members of the Polish Federation will subscribe at the very least $700.00 for the DAILY WORKER drive."

The leading two-column editorial in the "Trybuna Rabotnicza" last week was devoted to a call to the members of the Polish Federation to get behind the DAILY WORKER campaign to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925.

NEW YORK, ATTENTION!

Learn About Russia!

Moissaye J. Olgin

Noted Communist Writer, Lecturer Will Give a Lecture Course on

THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

at the WORKERS' SCHOOL,
208 E. 12th St., New York City
Course Begins Tuesday, Dec. 16
REGISTER NOW!

WHY I AM FOR THE MINORITY THESIS

(Continued from page 3)

slogans than the majority thesis, and the minority does not say anywhere, nor does it show anywhere, that the slogan, "for a class farmer-labor party" is the only good one. On the contrary they show how, together with the other slogans, that slogan becomes one of the most effective weapons to raise the prestige of our party and to further the class struggle.

The majority thesis also contains many slogans. But the political significance of the farmer-labor slogan in face of the events of America's political life, is not recognized in the majority thesis. The majority does not even understand the most elementary fact—that if there is no united front slogan on the political field of America, such as the class farmer-labor party slogans, the Workers Party will be helping to crystallize the LaFollette movement into a third party. The majority simply demonstrates political blindness coupled with a sectarian spirit of the first magnitude. It is childish to believe that the C. I. will support the present majority of the C. E. C.

"Join the Workers Party" is not a united front slogan.

The Defeatist Thesis of the C. E. C. Majority!

By W. J. WHITE.

THE Foster, Cannon, Browder, et al., majority theses is one of the most discouraging documents it has ever been my misfortune to have to wade thru, and I use the word wade advisedly, for that is what the rank and file must do in order to get the true inwardness of their flunking and running away from the necessity of forming a united frant in the ranks of the landless farmers and the unorganized industrial workers.

And when these workers have gotten a headache, from their toil and travail from the unwelcome task, this long-winded apology imposes on the membership, no word of hope or encouragement will they find to greet them at the end, nothing but discouragement and despair if they have the tenacity and concentration of purpose to stick it out to the end. So much for the theses itself.

Running like a thread thru this is he continual cry of despair: "Oh, woe is me! We went out to these and they did not head. Everything is lost! Let us quit, let us quit, let us leave them to their fate!" This is the leit motive running thru the entire document. A quitting, defeatist theses.

How Sam Gompers, Lewis, Berry and other capitalist allies, who helped to foist upon the workers the LaFollette goblin, must laugh when they see the panic and fright their political masked strategy has caused in the ranks of the Foster, Cannon, Browder groups. How they will chortle with glee when they see this bunch of Don Quixotes still charging at the wind mills of LaFollette and LaFollettism, which they set up for this very purpose, instead of putting all this wasted energy to the better purpose of attacking the real enemy of the working class, lack of solidarity and organization in the ranks of the poor farmers and the unorganized industrial workers, and teaching them the necessity of class solidarity and organization in the face of a common enemy.

With this panic running thru the ranks of the majority committee it is well that there is a sane minority having the courage to call the attention of the membership to the real tasks confronting the workers. Paragraph after paragraph in this theses is devoted to laying this LaFollette ghost. It would take an adding machine to keep tab on the number of times the word LaFollette and LaFollettism is to be found in this epic to the goblin of LaFollettism. Take courage Copporal "Cy Klegg" Bittleman and "Sancho Panza" Browder, you who are fighting this rear guard action, to lay this ghost, for this is not so deadly as it seems, and after the majority of your group have recovered from this panic and fright, they will find that this "red herring" of LaFollettism under other forms will be dragged across the path of the workers time after time. The rank and file of farmers and industrial workers are not such damphools as they seem.

Do not, I beg of you, waste so much ammunition bombing fogs and shooting ten pounders at chipmunks. Turn your guns on real issues, there are plenty of them, and they are worthy of your marksmanship, I assure you.

However, I see another matter which is running thru this theses, which is to be called to the attention of the rank and file of the members of our party who read the DAILY WORKER, and that is the attempt of this now majority to foist upon the minority the guilt of their own sins.

In the "August Theses" it was the maneuver of Pepper and Ruthenberg to form a united front of the farmers and industrial workers, who were ideologically, and in interest, closest to the Workers Party, and the only criticism the Communist International made on this was that they stressed the farmers' end on this front of workers and farmers too much. In other words they were right from a Bolshevist viewpoint, but did not balance up their work in the two wings of this logical front, while the work of the Communist International has been to keep the party going to the left and not swinging to the right under the leadership of the Foster-Cannon group.

This move of Comrades Pepper and Ruthenberg was the true Bolshevik position and to true conception of Marxism and Leninism, but the Communist International said the Workers Party was not strong enough from the standpoint of Bolshevism to carry out the maneuver.

This was the decision of the Communist International on the question. In the case of the LaFollette maneuvering under the leadership of the Foster-Cannon group it was only under the hardest kind of work of the International that we were kept heading from plunging headlong into the chaos of the third party abyss and for which they now would place the blame on the shoulders of the minority, who have all along held to the true Bolshevik position, but also to the constant criticism of the Communist International against the swinging to the right are we indebted, and this constant criticism has been against this present majority, the Foster-Cannon group. Let those who have sinned bear the result of their sinning and not try to shift the sin onto the shoulders of some innocent group.

Ready enough they were to follow the LaFollette "illusion" over the brink and into the precipice, and they now rush to the other extreme and say: "A general agitation campaign by the Workers Party under the slogan of 'For a Mass Farmer-Labor Party!' would not be profitable. The policy of applying the united front tactic by attempting to form a mass farmer-labor party of which the Workers Party would be a part, is not adaptable at the present period."

Let me ask the Foster-Cannon majority group at this juncture: Did the election which we have just passed thru remove the necessity for a mass farmer-labor party? You say it did. Why do you say this? Has this election given the landless farmers back their land? Has the pressure of capitalism been removed from the shoulders of the proletariat in the mills and mines? Is the robbery of these workers any less today than it was before the votes were cast? Is it not a fact that these workers have a common interest in throwing from their shoulders this common enemy, capitalism? Can they do this better in separate groups than in mass action of farmers and workers led by the Workers Party? You know they cannot.

Again you leave no doubt about your lack of grasp of the question confronting the workers and the Workers Party when you say a little farther on in the theses: "Our chief task of the immediate future is not the building of such a farmer-labor party but the strengthening and developing of the Workers Party. . . ." How pray are you going to build this Workers Party? Have you some magic formula which will enable you to get this material out of the non-existant?

Now is not the time for you to wrap your bedraggled cloak of ingrowing political puritanism and virginity which you have soiled, about your shoulders and attempt to hold aloof from this great mass of workers and farmers from whom the strength of the Communist movement has come, and from which it must come.

The mass farmer-labor party is the slogan which must be used to rally them to the Communist movement. It is from the mass that the revolution will come. Cheer up the worst is yet to come. It is not as black as it looks.

Wants Registration of Aliens.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Demand for registration of all aliens is again made by Secretary of Labor Davis in his latest annual report to congress. This scheme, denounced by organized labor and by defenders of civil liberties as being a scheme to fix an industrial passport system upon foreignborn laborers in this country, is supported by the national association of manufacturers. It would enable the immigration bureau to keep tab on the whereabouts and activities of these workers, and to hustle them out of the country if they were found to be taking part in labor agitation or strikes.

Michigan Coops are Sturdy.

WASHINGTON.—Over 90 per cent of all co-operatives existing in Michigan in 1913 are still doing business.

MAKING MOTION PICTURES TALK FOR COMMUNISM

(I. W. A. Press Service.)

Sooner or later the expression of class interest in the motion pictures will be recognized as equal in importance with that of the press. It will be an accepted fact that every local labor movement must have its movie theater side by side with its newspaper, that the Labor Temple is only half complete unless it contains a well-equipped movie theater to pay its expenses and to express the workers' cause in the most eloquent medium known. Such a motion picture theater is the natural meeting place and rallying ground in local class battles, strike meetings, school protest gatherings, etc.; its billboards are always read and therefore would become bulletins for union notices and other items of importance to the workers. The maintenance of such labor theaters would be an effective basis for a local united front, which would be constantly extended as the showplace was put to more and more distinct use during the sharpening of the struggle.

Look for Our Friends.

The first step is the showing of every film we now have in every house friendly to our cause so as to build up a demand for labor movies. The demand must be built up not only among isolated individuals but among working class organizations, unions, fraternities, co-operatives, schools; this can best be done by lining them up in support of our present film ventures. In so doing we not only insure the success of our present shows but we build solidly for the future. We must immediately list all theaters and managers favorably disposed toward us, and all organizations which might be induced to produce our films on their own auspices. All such information should be sent to the International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St. Chicago, Ill.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Thursday, Dec. 11.

Cz.-Slovak No. Berwyn, Roosevelt and Scoville Ave.
Lithuanian No. 2, 1900 S. Union Ave.
Mid-City English, 722 Blue Island Ave.
11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Blvd.
Scandinavian Lake View, 3206 N. Wilton St. Cafe Indrott.
Scandinavian West Side, cor. Cicero and Superior.
Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.
Russian Branch, 1902 W. Division St.

Friday, Dec. 12

Scandinavian S. Side, 641 E. 61st St.
Lettish Branch, 4359 Thomas St.

Saturday, Dec. 13.

Y. W. L. dance, Northwest Hall, cor. North and Western Aves.

* * *

All friendly organizations, T. U. E. L. groups, party branches, language federations and Y. W. L. branches! Arrangements have been made for the following major city affairs. Do not arrange conflicting affairs on these days:

T. U. E. L. Ball—Wednesday, Dec. 31, West End Women's Club Hall, Monroe and Ashland.

Karl Liebknecht Celebration—Sunday, January 11, Northwest Hall, corner North and Western Aves. Auspices Y. W. L., Local Chicago.

Lenin memorial meeting—Wednesday, Jan. 21, Ashland Auditorium, Van Buren and Ashland. Workers Party, Local Chicago.

The Red Revel—Saturday, Feb. 28, West End Women's Club Hall.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES. LOCAL CHICAGO,

Friday, Dec. 12.

Area Branch No. 1, 6 p. m., 180 West Washington St. Discussion on N. E. C. statement. John Williamson, speaking.
Area Branch No. 2, 8 p. m., 722 Blue Island Ave. Discussion of N. E. C. statement. John Edwards, speaking.
Area Branch No. 3, 8 p. m., 3142 S. Halsted St. Activity meeting.
Area Branch No. 4, 8 p. m., activity meeting, 3322 Douglas Blvd.
Area Branch No. 5, 8 p., m., activity
Area Branch No. 6, 8 p. m., 2613 Hirsch
meeting, 820 N. Clark St.
Blvd. Discussion of N. E. C. statement.
Max Shachtman, speaker.

HUNGARIAN SECTION CONVENTION ENDORSES C. E. C. MINORITY'S THESIS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 10.—The convention of the Hungarian section in New York which held its sessions on Dec. 4 and 5 heard the reports of Comrade A. Bittelman, representative of the Central Executive Committee of the party, and Comrade Benjamin Gitlow, representing the minority of the Central Executive Committee.

After the speeches of the two representatives and a thoro discussion, the convention voted on the question of its attitude toward the theses of the majority and the minority.

The resolution adopted by an overwhelming vote representing branches from every part of the country was as follows: After having heard the report of the Central Executive Committee and the minority of the Central Executive Committee and after having thoroly discussed the question placed before it, the Hungarian section of the Workers Party in convention assembled declares itself unqualifiedly in favor of the position of and thesis of the minority group of Comrades Ruthenberg and Lovestone.

The convention wishes to emphasize the following points: 1. The necessity of continuing the use of the farmer labor party slogan as one of the most effective weapons for rallying the workers and poor farmers around the Workers Party into a mass Communist Party. 2. The necessity in accordance with the decision of the Communist International of the Central Executive Committee of the party and the whole party membership carrying on an energetic campaign to root out all vestiges of the Second-and-a-Half international ideology and conception of the Communist activity still prevalent in our party and accepting no lip adoption of the position of the Communist International. 3. The necessity of strict party control of all party organs so that there may be no repetition of the left social democratic points of view being represented and defended in our press. 4. The necessity of Bolshevizing the party thru a thoro Marxian-Leninistic education of our party membership to enable all members actively to participate in the daily struggles of the workers and in all phases of our party work. A complete reorganization of the party on the basis of shop nuclei, as the only effective means of mobilizing all party forces and masses of the workers for the proletarian revolution. The complete reorganization of the industrial department of the party in order that it may carry out the tasks laid down for it by the Red International of Labor Unions, in its recent decision. The organization of an agrarian department for carrying on persistent work among the poor and exploited farmers of the country. This convention pledges energetically to support the DAILY WORKER, the central organ of the party, as one of the best mediums for increasing the influence and prestige of the party among the workers and poor farmers of the United States. The convention is of the opinion that only by fulfilling the above tasks will the Workers Party grow into a mass Communist Party capable of leading the American workers and poor farmers into the struggle for the establishment of the proletarian dictatorship thru a Soviet government in the United States.

The resolution also provided for the discussion of the two theses thruout the branches.

In the afternoon session, Comrade Israel Amter, who for a year and a half represented the Workers Party in the councils of the Communist International, made a spirited address. A special invitation was extended to him by the convention. He was very warmly received. Thunderous applause and a tremendous demonstration greeted Comrade Amter when he mentioned the name of comrade Pepper and his services to the Workers Party, in particular, and the Communist International in general.

The convention was considered to be one of the most successful ever held by any federation language group of the Workers Party.

Red Hunter Disappoints Diners.

NEW YORK.—American Defense Society leaders pepped themslves up with anti-Bolshevik cocaine at a select dinner at the palatial Hotel Plaza, where Frncis McCullagh, former British spy in Russia, and New York Herald correspondent from Warsaw, spoke luridly of red terror, red slavery and red free love.

McCullagh's climax was disappointing to his audience. The Bolshevik regime is quite secure, he said, supported by a well-armed and well-fed red army.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

ITALIAN COMRADES PLEDGE SELVES TO EXCEED THEIR QUOTA

The campaign to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925 is receiving material assistance from the Italian Federation. Italian branches have already sent money direct to the DAILY WORKER office, L. Candela, assistant secretary of the Italian Federation declares. "The Italian Federation will exceed the quota of $1,698 set for it by the DAILY WORKER," Candela said.

"I am confident that the Italian branches will not only reach the quota, but will far exceed it. The total quota set is fifty thouand dollars as an absolute minimum. We are having our struggles with 'Il Lavoratore', our Italian Communist daily, and we know what it means to issue a Communist daily newspaper. We are advertising the DAILY WORKER campaign in 'Il Lavoratore' and we call on all comrades in the Italian Federation to aid the campaign by putting the quota of the Italian Federation over the top."

CHICAGO BRANCHES—

DO YOU NEED A SPEAKER FOR YOUR NEXT MEETING?

THE importance of centralized effort in every unit of our Party for bringing the Communist message to American workers thru the DAILY WORKER and our party literature, is the purpose of a local campaign to be systematically followed thru every single branch in Chicago.

Speakers are already beginning their local tours under the direction of City Literature and DAILY WORKER Agent Comrade Thurber Lewis and include such well known comrades as J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, William F. Kruse, Moritz J. Loeb, A. Wagenknecht, Martin Abern, Manuel Gomez, Walt Carmon and others.

To "Insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925" and to build our party by efficient methods of propaganda distribution is the purpose of the speakers who will visit your branch. They will surely come to your branch, but—WHY WAIT?

Call or write Comrade Thurber Lewis, city agent, AT ONCE, at Room 307, 166 W. Washington St. and he will arrange to give you the best speaker available for your next branch meeting.

Get the very best speaker for a big job! Telephone State 5959.

BOSTON BRANCH PLEDGES SUPPORT TO DAILY WORKER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 10.—The first order of business of the newly combined English branches which took place here was insuring the DAILY WORKER. The branch pledged to raise not less than $150 of which $35 were raised immediately.

The following comrades were elected officers of the combined branches: J. C. Blockland, secretary; George Kraska, financial secretary; John Ballam, educational director; M. Flaherty, industrial organizer; J. Karras, C. C. C. delegate. Eva Hoffman and E. R. Stevens were added to the above names making up the executive committee of the branch.

The branch voted to call a special meeting Thursday, Dec. 11, at 8 p. m., at headquarters, 158 Broadway, Boston, to discuss the theses of the majority and minority. Every member of the branch is called upon to attend this important meeting.

* * *

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 10.—"Beauty and the Bolshevik," the Russian comedy drama picture, will be shown in Boston, Jan. 16, (Friday) in Symphony Hall, at 8 p. m. This picture will be shown here once only. Comrades and sympathizers will please hold date open.

MUSIC.

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN

SYLVIA LENT, who is one of the youngest violinists who ever played solo with the Chicago Symphony orchestra, was soloist with that organization on its eighth program of this season. She played the first concerto of Max Bruch. Now the Bruch concerti, to say the least, are a bit overworked hereabouts, and it takes an excellent violinist to put them over so they do not sound bromidic. This Sylvia Lent did. Her tone is remarkably large, fine in quality, and her technic and style are sure and firm. Hers was a new and charming interpretation of the slow movement, with its idyllic, singing melody.

"A Night on the Bare Mountain," a symphonic poem by Modest Musorgski, opened the concert. Musorgski tells the story in this work of a dance of the demon Chernobog and his followers on the Bald mountain, near Kiev. A church bell rings, and the devils are dispersed. I prefer to think of the work apart from this commonplace program. It is probably the grandest storm in music. For Musorgski, like Wagner, knew that to picture a storm in tone one does not need to pile up all the noise a modern orchestra affords, but one must rather write themes that in themselves have a restless, stormy character.

The ninth or unfinished symphony of Anton Bruckner, Mr. Stock's favorite composer, followed the Musorgski. Even without the finale, the symphony is quite long, and tensely dramatic and affecting. Bruckner is unfortunately an unheard composer in Chicago, and Stock ought to give us more of him.

As a memorial for Gabriel Faure, who died a few weeks ago, a suite by him taken from his incidental music to Maeterlinck's "Pelleas and Melisande" was performed. It is nice, unimportant salon music. It makes one neither enthusiastic in its praise or condemnation. Debussy said all there was to be said in the way of a setting for "Pelleas and Melisande," and beside his creation, the work of the earlier composer is insignificant.

HELP! HELP! Give Us a Hand—

We are swamped again. There is just a load of work piling up in our office and our small force is struggling hard to get it done. If any comrades have a day, an hour or a minute to spare, COME ON OVER—GIVE US A HAND!

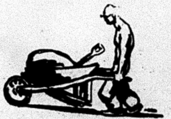
Look for your agent in this

Roll Call

If this is your local and you don't find your branch mentioned—

be sure to elect a Daily Worker Branch Agent at your very next meeting.

And be sure to send us his name and address.



Insure the Daily Worker for 1925 and Build On It!

Present!

Buffalo, New York

Captain: Chas. Dirba, City Agent
Finnish..........Carl Johnson
Jewish..........Solomon Katz
Bohemian..........Carl Kral
Italian..........Peter Pulloni
Bulgarian..........M. Poppof
Lithuanian..........M. Garrison
German..........Jacob Sans

Seattle, Wash.

Captain: John Lawrie, City Agent
English..........M. Hansen
Caucasian..........Harry Begis
Russian..........P. Belsky
..........Emma Leger
Finnish..........Mrs. Aug. Utteri
Esthonian..........O. Wasar

San Francisco, Calif.

Captain: Frank J. Kratofil..........
..........City Agent
Finnish..........Elvi Laivo
..........James Nipapu
Lettish..........Anna Depsch

Christopher, Ill.

Captain: Adrin Delforge..........
..........City Agent
..........Mike Blazevich
South Slavish..........Matt Laktosich
English..........Adrin Delforge

Zeigler, Ill.

Captain: M. Pukis, City Agent
Y. W. L..........Steve Elyasevich
Russian..........Nick Holodniak
South Slavish..........Steve Phillips
Finnish..........Eino Salmi

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

THUGS WHO BEAT UP I. W. W. FACE DAMAGE SUITS

But Brass Knucks Are Hard Argument

(By Defense News Service)

SEATTLE, Wash.—Heavy damage suits will shortly be filed against Sheriff C. R. Conn, the county of Skagit; City Marshal James Owens of Concrete, and several deputy sheriffs for the part they played in the recent deportation of 105 striking construction workers from Concrete and the beating and injuring of various strikers. The suits will be filed by the legal bureau of the Seattle Central Labor Council.

Conn is accused of assaulting Henry Gehrig and Joseph Smith with brass knuckles. Gehrig and Smith were members of a committee sent by the I. W. W. from Seattle to gather up belongings of the deportees. Owens a 200-pound man, is charged with beating and kicking Leo C. Smith who weighs 135, and pushing him down a 50-foot embankment, at the bottom of which Smith was beaten by deputies.

Harry G. Clark, long resident of Concrete, was jailed overnight without a warrant, "to prevent him from being lynched." He had been speaking in behalf of the strikers. A policeman told Clark that the American Legion had debated whether or not to lynch him.

The strike began Oct. 17, tying up a big Stone & Webster hydro-electric project, on which 700 men had been employed. Demands of the strikers included these: Release of the Centralia defendants and 97 criminal-syndicalism law prisoners in Washington and California; 25 per cent wage increase; clean bed-linen weekly; concrete flumes to be made safe; better food; boycott of all California products in camp. Numerous men had been hurt in accidents resulting from unsafe flumes.

New York, Attention!

FIRST OF THIS SEASON

GRAND CONCERT AND BALL

given by the Russian Harlem Branch, W. P. of America

Saturday, Dec. 13, 1924

at 62 EAST 106th STREET.

Ticket 50c. Beginning 8 P. M.

TWO AMERICAN GIRLS MISSING IN CHINA

From Shanghai comes the news that Elizabeth Berg and Ingebork Nystul, Americans, attached to a mission at Juchow, are missing.

China today is a powder magazine. Any spark may cause a conflict of world-wide consequences. Sympathy for two missing girls or a curly-headed servant of God will be the excuse the imperialists will offer for the war.

Of course they are not going to say that we war to make it possible for Jones and Co., Incorporated, capitalization a hundred million, to keep profiteering in the goose-feather business.

But when war does begin, you'll look to the DAILY WORKER for the real reasons. That is, you'll look to the DAILY WORKER if you make it your policy to BUY A POLICY in the campaign to

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

The Father of the Communist International

Editor's Note.—Every day until publication has been completed, the DAILY WORKER will publish a new chapter from the book, "Lenin: The Great Strategist of the Class War," by A. Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions. The twenty-first chapter is entitled, "The Father of the Communist International."

• • •

LENIN was the creator and the driving force of the Communist International, which he began building during the very Second International began openly to support their governments. Lenin issued the following slogan: "The Second International is dead; long live the Third International." He was one of the organizers of the conference of Zimmerwald and Kienthal, where he formulated the basis for the left wing. During the years of war he ruthlessly opposed and attacked every shade of opportunism, particularly the meaningless pacifist abortion of Kautsky. But it was only after the October revolution that conditions became ripe for the Third International, conditions which laid the national, territorial, social, and political foundations for the International of action. The Russian experiences served the Communist International as the guiding line of its policies.

However, Lenin did not reject in an offhand manner everything that was created by the Second International. He understood how to differentiate between what was valuable and what was not. In his article entitled "The Third International and Its Place in History," he said the following:

"The First International laid the foundation for the international proletarian struggle for socialism. The Second International constitutes the epoch in which the ground has been prepared in a number of countries for a mass movement. The Third International utilizes the results of the activities of the Second International, breaks with the opportunistic, social-chauvinistic, and petty-bourgeois tendencies, and begings to realize the dictatorship of the proletariat."

In the same article Lenin explains what he considered the foundation of the Third International:

"The historic world significance of the Communist International consists in this that it begins to put into effect the things which Marx has proven theoretically to be a necessity, thereby realizing the consequences produced by the socialist and labor movement, that is, the dictatorship of the proletariat."

Lenin gave the Communist Intertion by the formulating many of national not only its ideological direction by formulating many of the theses adopted by the Comintern, which have drawn the attention of the Communist Parties to the importance of the agrarian and colonial questions, to the mutual relations between the dictatorship and capitalist democracy, but he also participated directly and actively in the solution of all problems confronted by the Communist International. Between Congresses he always occupied himself very intensively with the problems of Communist Parties all over the world. And when, in the beginning of 1920, he noticed the appearance of a sort of utopian Communism, he began struggling against it in his famous booklet, "The Infantile Sickness fo Communism," thereby dealing a death-blow to this tendency.

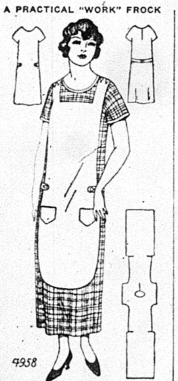
After the formation of the Communist International, Lenin's main worry was to close the gates to the opportunist elements. The famous 21 points, which attracted so much attention, not only of the reformist press but also of the capitalist press, belong to Lenin. Lenin looked upon the Communist International not as a meeting place of all kinds of independent national parties, but as an absolute homogeneous international fighting organization. However, he always had regard for the situations of the various countries, and never presented exaggerated demands to the newly-formed Communist organizations, for he knew only to well how much effort it would require to educate politically and organizationally and to put on the right track all those new Communist Parties which had just emerged from the ranks of social democracy. He considered it the best means to pursue a clear revolutionary policy and, in this sense, he developed his activities in the Communist International. Lenin was, for the Third International, what Marx was for the First. The revolutionary workers of all countries have still a lot to learn from Lenin's works, particularly from his actions, because Leninism and Communism are one and the same thing.

• • •

Tomorrow—"Lenin and the Trade Unions."

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PRACTICAL "WORK" FROCK



4958. Here is a very practical apron frock—one that may be easily developed, and that is suitable for all wash materials. It is supplied with a separate removeable apron portion, which may be of self or contrasting material.

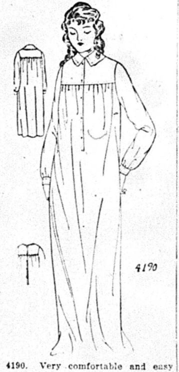
This pattern is cut in seven sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires 3⅞ yards of 36-inch check or plaid material, with 1¼ yard of plain material for the apron if made as illustrated. If frock and apron are made of one material 4½ yards will be required. The width of the frock at the foot is 1¾ yard.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

IN ORDERING YOUR PATTERN BE SURE TO MENTION THE SIZE YOU WANT IT IN.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924 1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

EVER POPULAR.



4190. Very comfortable and easy to develop is this simple model. It is nice for cambric, nainsook, crepé, flannel or flannellette. The collar may be omitted. Simple stitching, hemstitching, or fancy braid will form a suitable finish.

The pattern is cut in seven sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure. A 338-inch size requires 4¾ yards of 36-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

IN ORDERING YOUR PATTERN BE SURE TO MENTION THE SIZE YOU WANT IT IN.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

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EGYPTIANS AT LEAGUE MEET BOTHER TORIES

Make Strong Attack on British Tyranny

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Dec. 10.—Austen Chamberlain is going thru the farce of pretending to take the league of nations seriously, after giving it a solar plexus blow when the tory cabinet warned the other league nations that Britain would not tolerate bringing the Egyptian question before that body. This leaves the league with nothing to do. It is little better than a dead slogan or a pious wish.

But the Egyptian question refuses to be sidetracked. Senator Louis Fanous, chairman of the foreign affairs committee of the Egyptian senate, sent a memorandum to the chairman of the league council declaring that the Egyptian parliament's plea for intervention to the league did not come from the government, it nevertheless represented the sentiments of the Egyptian people.

Faced The Cannons.

The reason the appeal did n come from the Egyptian government is because England had cannons pointing at its members and several of them were thrown into jail immediately after the killing of Sir Lee Stack.

In a prepared statement for the press, Senator Fanous said:

"We want to find out if the league is merely trying to dodge behind technicalities and quibbling and whether might and force still rule the world despite the allies' grand pose and idealistic statements during the war.

British Repression.

"Despite the British efforts to stifle the discussion here and sending Foreign Minister Austen Chamberlain to throttle the other delegates, we believe the people of Europe and America, too, must be made to realize what the seizure of Egypt and the Sudan means. Hundreds of millions of people of different race, different color, different religion from you are watching this test case. If the British succeed in grabbing Egypt there will be repercussions thruout the near and far east."

Wool Manufacturers Celebrate; Their Man Friday Goes to Senate

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—With much self-congratulation for lobbying against the French-Capper truth-in-fabric bill in Washington and for the recent election of "one of our own members—Jesse H. Metcalf of Metcalf Bros. & Co., which gives us direct representation in the upper house of congress," the American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers held its annual get-together at the Waldorf-Astoria, New York City. All phases of the business end of the textile industry were discussed in the lengthy speeches but never a word about the human factor, the worker.

None of the manufacturers assumed that the new senator from Rhode Island would represent the people of the state instead of his business associates who paid for his election. Gifford said: "In matters of national scope, the association each year increases its position and its capacity for influence in Washington, and in this connection it is with no small gratification that we view the recent election of business men to the United States senate," and mentioned Metcalf as example.

Bronx, New York, Open Forum.

Do you want to hear Lore on "Aftermath of the German Elections;" Olgin on "Revolutionary Aspects of Russian Culture"; Harold Ware on "Russian Peasantry;" Juliet Stuart Poyntz, W. W. Weinstone, Solon DeLeon, Manuel Elston, Rebecca Grecht, and many others? Why not attend the Sunday night open forums of the Bronx section, Workers Party, at Workers Hall 1347 Boston Road, every Sunday night commencing Dec. 14. Watch these columns for further announcements.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

Hungarian Workers in Drama by Lassen.

Reviewed by Simon Felshin.

The play, "Hungary, 1914-1919," by John Lassen, the eminent young Hungarian Communist writer, was produced with great success at the Meckescher Foundation Building, 104th Street and Fifth Avenue, New York City, on Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon, Nov. 15 and 16. John Lassen, who has displeased the authorities here with a poem recently printed in the Hungarian Communist daily, Elore, depicts in his play the eve of the war, the war, the revolution, and the counter-revolution.

It ends with an epilogue which is a prophecy of a new and better life that is yet to come in spite of the crimes of the counter-revolution.

Play Is Direct.

There is nothing equivocal in the play, nothing of the ambiguity of petty bourgeois pacifists, such as Romain Holland or Ernest Toller. Everything is direct. A hatred for the capitalist's war, a glorification of the worker's revolution and anathema for the murderous counter-revolution.

Not a moment did the play lag. There was stirring scene after stirring scene. The play had dynamic qualities. There were moments when the audience were stirred to their depths. The mass scenes were of tremendous effectiveness. The writer evidently knows masses and how they act.

With an amateur company of workers with insufficient properties the production was nevertheless excellent. Evidently the director could work wonders with little at his disposal. The playing was better than could have been expected and the reason must be that the workers who composed the cast felt every bit of the theme and acted with the feeling born of actual revolutionary experience.

The devices used in the production were in the latest European style, with the scenes taking place in panels so that quick changes could be effected by switching the action from one panel to another.

Last Scene Powerful.

The last scene was overpowering in its emotional qualities. On one side was the prison cell with the shadow of the gallows on the wall and the young revolutionary leader awaiting death. On the other, the prison hospital with the sweetheart of the revolutionist, a daughter of the bourgeoisie gone over to the revolutionary side, in the throes of child-birth. And when, outside, the revolutionist is hanged, his sweetheart dies. But the child has been born, and this child is the symbol for the new and glorious life that must be born out of the suffering of the present.

Your Union Meeting

SECOND THURSDAY, DEC. 11, 1924

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
5	Brick and Clay, A. O. U. W. Hall, Dolton, Ill.
13	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
62	Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
341	Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434	Carpenters, South Chicago, 11037 Michigan Ave.
504	Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
115	Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
16836	Federal Labor Union, 2110 N. Robey
499	Firemen and Enginemen, Springfield and North Aves.
340	Hod Carriers, Harrison and Green
18	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
3	Marble Polishers, 810 W. Harrison
17320	Nurses, 771 Gilpin Ave.
	Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
371	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights.
26	Paper Rulers, 59 E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m.
17301	Park Employes, 810 W. Harrison
774	Railway Clerks, 55th and Blackstone.
1269	Railway Clerks, 3124 S. Halsted St.
1344	Railway Clerks, Harrison and Green Sts.
877	Railway Trainmen, 64th & University, 8:15 p. m.
130	Signalmen, 180 W. Washington St.
742	Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.

(Note—Unless otherwose all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

MEETING TONIGHT.

German-Hungarian—634 Willow St., John Freifogel, Sec'y, 3741 Seminary Ave.

Graft Case Trial Here Exposes Booze Deals in Capitol

Elias H. Mortimer, the government's "paid informer" was on the witness stand today in federal court here in the bribery and conspiracy trial of the former veterans' bureau head, Charles R. Forbes, and the millionaire contractor, J. W. Thompson. Mortimer's story of graft and corruption in connection with the hospital contracts for the veterans' bureau brot a few more exposures of the crooked transactions that are perpetrated at the government's capital behind closed doors.

Speaking of Washington, Mortimer went into detail concerning plots to remove liquor from government warehouses and to obtain pardons for convicted bootleggers. He called them booze and pardon deals and he brot in the names of Representative George Edmonds of Philadelphia, John W. Langley of Kentucky, Sidney Bieber, former protege of "uncle" Joe Cannon and George W. Bean, republican national committeeman of Florida.

Your Policy Must Be
— Buy a Policy —

APPEAL FROM ONE OF OUR READERS FOR AID OF PERSECUTED MINER

Dear Comrades:—I am writing this letter in the interest of prisoner H. C. Hickey in Lewisberg, West Vo. County Jail. No doubt you are familiar with his case as well as the others there. He committed the "horrible crime" of participating in parade of coal miners in March 1921 and thus became a victim of the hate of the coal barons.

The prisoner has served his time which was up this month but there is a $500 fine which must be paid and the poor worker is desperate He has no money and no friends who can pay and he writes asking what can we do to help him.

I am asking all the workers who believe in the fight in the class struggle, especially the DAILY WORKER: "What can we do to help this worker and others who are in prison?"

I know the DAILY WORKER has made the best fight for the workers in prison by their honest toil. It's the best friend and the best paper for the working people in this country.

Long Live the DAILY WORKER.

Down with the coal barons who take their hate out on the bended backs of the poor miners.

Mrs. M. O'Sullivan,
Kansas City, Kansas.

P. S. In a few days I will send for my insurance policy.

(This letter has been sent to the American Civil Liberties Union in New York City—Ed.)

Personal.

ISADORE. You were fond of your family. Mother is very ill. She believes you are dead. Answer. Your sister, Lillian.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
Rendering Expert Dental Service for 20 Years.
645 SMITHFIELD ST., Near 7th Ave.
627 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

NEW YORK, ATTENTION!

HEAR

LUDWIG LORE

(Editor, the Volkszeitung, Communist Daily)

Lecture on

Current Events

at the

WORKERS' SCHOOL

208 E. 12th St., New York City

EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT

Course Starts December 12

REGISTER NOW!

SHOW GERMANY IS PAYING INTEREST ON OWN MONEY

Dawes Plan Squeezes German Exports

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Dec. 10.—Germany has advanced on her reparations account 235,928,846 gold marks to the reparations committee, of which the agent general for reparations payments turned back to Germany 214,834,917 gold marks—at interest—as part of the international "reparations loan."

This passing of money back and forth, with Germany receiving a loan which she herself has provided, is part of the "Dawes plan." S. Parker Gilbert, jr., agent general, announces that "the first year's reparation annuity is to come from the proceeds of the foreign loan and the interest of the German railroad bonds, so as to avoid a drain on the German budget for the first year."

Another feature of the Dawes plan which is not working so well, is the 26 per cent "reparations export tax" on German products. This matter will be further discussed by the allied finance ministers at their meeting in Paris in January, according to Gilbert.

Under this plan, Germany is controlled by the American bankers financing the "Dawes plan" and is being kept from entering the competitive world markets.

Facts for Workers

By JAY LOVESTONE.

NEGRO MIGRATION.

State	1910	1920
Delaware	17,331	18,113
Illinois	74,355	128,450
Indiana	39,037	53,935
Kansas	32,877	37,010
Maryland	127,862	141,991
Missouri	107,038	121,328
New Jersey	58,467	75,671
New York	95,177	142,580
Ohio	72,871	126,940
West Virginia	34,424	51,145
	659,439	897,163

Total increase in Negro population over 21 years of age in above states from 1910 to 1920 is 237,724.

E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS
Seven Places
62 W. Van Buren | 42 W. Harrison
169 N. Clark | 118 S. Clark
66 W. Washington | 167 N. State
234 S. Halsted
PHONES, HARRISON 8616-7
Specialties: E. W. Rieck Boston Baked Beans and Brown Bread
Fine Soups and Fresh Made Coffee
Commissary and Bakery:
1612 Fulton St. Phone West 2549

KENOSHA, WIS., ATTENTION!

Look! Look!

A Big Social

A Box Social and a Raffle

By the

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

of

KENOSHA, WIS.

Dec. 13, 1924

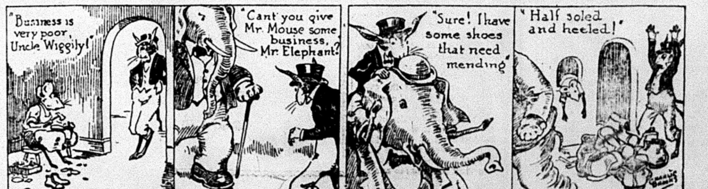
AT 8 P. M.

GERMAN-AMERICAN HOME

Admission Free.

All Welcome.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS — A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



"Business is very poor, Uncle Wiggily!"
"Cant you give Mr. Mouse some business, Mr. Elephant?"
"Sure! I have some shoes that need mending"
"Half soled and heeled!"

THE DAILY WORKER

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Speaking of Stability

Where is the evidence of the recovery of European capitalism from its rapid downward trend since the world war?

The yellow socialist press of Europe and America constantly play up the recovery of capitalism, but fails to bring forward any proof of stabilization except the Dawes plan upon which the reformist betrayers of the European revolution now stake their hopes.

All of the evidence contained in the news of the last three months has been a refutation of the growing stability of captalism and the last two weeks have shown a remarkable collection of facts proving that only the most ruthless suppression of the masses of workers and peasants prevents the complete collapse of capitalist production and exchange.

In Belgium the coal miners fought for two months with arms in their hands and finally forced an increase in wages which ended the conflict temporarily while the miners prepare for a more bitter struggle.

A general railway strike in Austria disrupts the national economy while the league of nations and Zimmerman, its bailiff-in-chief, fume helplessly.

In France there has been strike after strike with the Confederation Unitaire (the section of the Red International of Labor Unions) in the lead. Immense Communist demonstrations have put the Herriot government in hot water.

In Italy the anti-fascist movement gains headway every day with the industrial workers and landless peasants rallying to the Communist Party.

In Bulgaria the bloody Zankov government hangs on only by murderous repression with the masses against it and its overthrow looming in the near future.

The Horthy dictatorship in Hungary confronts a growing mass movement that is accelerated by the expulsion of opposition deputies from parliament.

In Germany the industrial workers in the strategic centers—coal and iron—are against the Dawes plan and even the outlawing of the Communist Party, the arrest of its leaders and mass terror thruout Germany has resulted in an actual increase in the Communist vote, altho they lost deputies in the reichstag.

In Poland the governmental terror has imprisoned 6,000 trade union officials and Communists. Only bayonets and machine guns maintain the hold of the lackeys of French capitalism on the state power. The nation is ruined insofar as industry and agriculture is concerned.

In Esthonia, Latvia and Lithuania, Jugo-Slavia and Roumania, the governments hold power by terror alone. There is no such a thing as mass support of these terroristic states. They live on subsidies from the allied nations.

Even in staid old England, the foundation of reaction and the bulwark of European counter-revolution, a great left wing movement shows itself in the trade unions. India and Egypt must be kept down with an iron hand. They are no longer held by the leading strings of the empire.

Overshadowing all else is the program of unity of the world trade union movement brought forward by the Red International of Labor Unions. It has received a grateful reception from the organized masses that frightens the reactionary leaders whose program is that of complete submission to the Dawes plan.

The economic recoveries of capitalism that are cited from time to time are only within the general cycle of capitalist decay. They represent temporary gains made by capitalist offensives, but the mass movements of the European workers and particularly their response to the unity slogan of the R. I. L. U., is conclusive proof that the last line of capitalism's defense—the reformist and reactionary trade union officials—are being swept away by the rising tide of revolution.

The only stable government in Europe is Soviet Russia.

The only stable and growing labor movement is the Red International of Labor Unions and the Communist International.

According to newspaper reports, the Kaiser's supporters in the German elections came within a hairbreadth of winning. There is little danger of the czar's suporters winning out in Russia, certainly not with the ballot and not very likely with the bullet.

LaFollette denounced the Communists for their policy of boring from within. He has not yet commented for publication on how he feels over the action of the republican party in throwing him out of the G. O. P. caucus. It is a case of the biter getting bitten.

Class Collaborationist Strabismus

It is necessary for those who fall for class collaboration to make some other argument for their position, other than that they believe in working hard for the bosses' interests. So they appear in the guise of "constructive" revolutionists, with "practical" programs, and they sneer at these "wild and visionary Communists."

We are reminded of this by the facility for searching out "practical" things done by the arch-reactionaries in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, and the right wing of the A. C. W., as exhibited by the New York correspondent of the Federated Press, Art Shields.

Mr. Shields, we regret to say, has a nose for news that is sensitive largely to the innocuous. He has found great worth in the unemployment insurance agreement signed by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. But accepting the official boasts of Mr. Billikopf without making inquiry as to how the rank and file workers feel about this agreement, exhibits a barren reckoning of the forces engaged in the garment trades.

The workers in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' union who have a left wing viewpoint, who adhere to the program of the Trade Union Educational League, and they are a considerable number if not the majority, are 100 per cent in favor of unemployment insurance. Let that be understood. But they are in flat opposition to the agreement upon that question, which provides that the workers themselves shall contribute half the relief funds, yet provides that the employers completely control the fund and the payment of unemployment relief.

If Mr. Shields would have not been possessed by an astigmatism which allows him only to see officials in the needle trades, he would have noted that the left wing has decided differences with the arrangement and has made these differences heard thruout the union.

The left wing says that "The industry must support the workers"—and upon that principle it opposes to the present agreement the proposal that the employers alone must furnish the unemployment funds, and and that to avoid discrimination against active unionists, it shall be administered solely by the union. This information is just as important as the statements of Mr. Billikopf, termed "the impartial chairman of the New York market."

Another slight item of interest in the A. C. W., is the wave of resentment that has swept the whole union at the speech of Hillman in Chicago, in which he openly gave up the class struggle and announced that the days of strikes were over except upon purely defensive grounds to save the union from utter collapse.

But in the I. L. G. W., the insensate and tyrannical crushing of the left wing, the disfranchisement of tens of thousands, the expulsions, the gang rule, the disgraceful Boston convention and the strong rank and file movement in opposition—this is invisible to Mr. Shields. All he can see is a dental clinic in New York City, which under operation of the union doubtless does good work, but which monopolizes a whole sheet of Federated Press news which we are compelled to throw in the wastebasket.

Perhaps the Sigman-Abe Cahan gang expects that they may use the dental clinic to pull the teeth of the left wing, but we fail to discern any reason why they should pull crossways the eyes of a labor press correspondent as well unless his training in the I. W. W. has made him unusually susceptible to this treatment.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Carpenters Rally for Struggle

The speedy manner in which the militants in Carpenters' Union 181 rallied to the members expelled for their exposure of President Hutcheson's treachery in signing a Landis award agreement is not only encouraging as more evidence of a reviving fighting spirit in the unions, but as a sign that there is a deepseated disposition on the part of the rank and file to put an end to the autocracy of officialdom.

The recent meeting in Wicker Park Hall was a real rank and file protest. The meeting was practically unanimous against the local Hutcheson satellites and these gentry, by calling in the police in an attempt to terrorize the membership, alienated what little support they had.

This is the way to carry out the program of the Trade Union Educational League—to intensify the struggle against the crooked officialdom so that it confronts, not a little handful of convinced revolutionists, but a solid bloc of the rank and file for whose interests the left wing speaks and, for whom it fights.

The announced determination of the membership to to attend every meeting en masse until the militants are reinstated, will bring no joy to the hearts of the fakirs whose rule is based on a small minority.

The next step of local 181 is to bring all the other Chicago locals into the fight.

One of the high lights of the king's speech at the opening of parliament was that the prince of Wales has found a country in which he has not yet fallen from his horse. He is going to Argentine to remedy this oversight.

The railway labor board seems to be about as popular among the railway workers as the kaiser is among the German Communists.

READ THE DAILY WORKER

HERRIOT'S RED RAIDS TURN THE LAUGH ON HIM

Communists Ridicule Terror Campaign

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Dec. 10.—The raids on the Communists inaugurated by the Herriot government have now become the laughing stock of France.

Herriot has been ordered to bed by his physicians, while the Communists came off with flying colors.

Herirot Ridiculed.

A Communist deputy made an attack on Herriot for his "red raid" and ridiculed the government for using such drastic measures against the Marxian socialist schools which have existed in France for the past thirty years without interference. Several Communist deputies had the house in convulsions of laughter over the ludicrous pictures cut by Herriot and his armies in quelling the "revolution" the existence of which he was made aware by Austen Chamberlain, tory secretary for foreign affairs.

Herriot denied that his actions were repressive or directed against free speech. The Communist simply did not say or do the things Herriot believes in, therefore they must be suppressed.

Feared Communism.

That the repressive measures employed by Herriot against the Communists were not due to any sudden decision on his part, but rather to a deep seated fear of the growth of Communism was proven by the fact that more French capital was exported, invested in foreign securities, during the past week than in any two previous months.

The capitalist newspapers that have been calling for repressive measures against the Communist menace for the past few weeks have calmed down considerably owing to the depression on the bourse and to the failure of the government to rally the masses behind it in its attack on the Communists.

DETROIT JUNIORS TO SHOW WHAT THEY CAN DO

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 10.—The members of the junior section of the L. W. L., Detroit, Mich., will present a spectacular program at the House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin Sts., Dec. 12, at 8 p. m. The feature numbers of the program will be three plays: "The Children's Auction," scene from Andreyev's "King Hunger" and a two-act play, "Schooldays." Solo selections by the children will complete the program, which promises to be one of the most interesting presentations ever given to a working class audience in Detroit.

The junior section of the Y. W. L. in Detroit has been organized for two months and now has one hundred members, every one of whom will participate in this program. From the very start the juniors have been marked for their activity. They contributed to the success of the seventh anniversary celebration in Detroit. They have made meetings of both the party and the league more enthusiastic by their singing. The only fight in Detroit against American educational week was waged by the juniors. This program, their latest effort, is a glorious demonstration of what the freed energies of childhood can achieve.

Do You Live in Cleveland?

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 10.—Two new junior groups have been organized, one in Collinwood named "Kaplan Group," and one in Finnish Hall, 1303 West 58th St. The original group is functioning and doing good work at 5311 Woodland avenue. Comrades are invited to come to any of these groups and bring their children. A new group is to be organized on Sunday at South Slavic Hall, 5607 St. Clair avenue. All comrades of the Workers Party and Young Workers' League desiring to teach a group should communicate with the local junior director, Nell Amter, 5927 Euclid avenue.

AMERICAN CLASS WAR ORPHANS' BENEFIT IN SAN PEDRO SATURDAY

SAN PEDRO, Cal., Dec. 10.—A benefit will be given here for the American class war orphans in Harbor City, San Pedro, Saturday evening, Dec. 13, at Firemen's Hall. The three Sunstedt children are the victims of the brutal raid on the I. W. W. headquarters last June which caused the death to their mother. As a result of the raid a red funeral of over 500 marchers was held in San Pedro, last August. Tickets are 50 cents.

WORKERS IN ATTACK ON GOMPERS AS THE INSTRUMENT OF YANKEE IMPERIALISM IN LABOR MOVEMENT

The DAILY WORKER prints below a translation of the stirring document which was issued in Mexico City and addressed to the delegates of the Pan-American Federation of Labor:

• • • •

TO THE DELEGATES:

Gompers is the instrument of Yankee imperialism in the labor movement.

He sabotaged the protest of the Third Congress against the occupation of Santo Domingo.

He sanctioned the occupation of Haiti (See the American Federationist for March, 1924.)

He proposed to the United States government that it pay less wages by 25 or 35 per cent, to the Latin-Americans in the Panama Canal zone, than to the workers from the United States.

In spite of the repeated resolutions of the Pan-American Federation, Gompers has done nothing for the Mexican immigrants, inhumanly exploited in the United States.

He opposes any fight whatsoever against Yankee imperialism, a fight that must be the object of continental solidarity and of the Pan-American Federation.

He opposes socialism, and he says so frankly.

He opposes the yearly protest on the First of May, because it is "revolutionary."

He breaks strikes declared in solidarity, and in general he breaks them because they endanger capitalism.

He sabotages strikes in the great industries (steel, railways, etc.) for the same reason.

He opposes the entrance of the workers of North America into politics as a class, not because he is an anarchist, but because he wants them to remain within the capitalist parties.

In the congress, the Mexican delegates, now under his control, as proved by the convention at the city of Juarez, say that Gompers is the friend of the working class of Mexico, by having "helped Calles and Obregon against De La Huerta." Do not be deceived. Always Gompers follows in Mexico the policy of the United States government. He did not help De La Heurta because the National City Bank, Morgan, Rockefeller and Hughes (his masters) helped Obregon.

Yankee imperialist helped Obregon because British capital helped De La Huerta; because Obregon had conceded the nullification of Article 27 of the constitution by "recognizing" that it was not retroactive, having signed the Lamont-De La Huerta treaty and made other concessions. In Mexico, as in all Latin-America, Gompers does as Morgan dictates.

Gompers must not be re-elected president of the Pan-American Federation.

The Pan-American Federation must convert itself into an instrument of struggle against Yankee imperialism.

The workers of Latin-America and those of the United States demand it.

THE MEXICAN COMMITTEE OF THE RED INTERNATIONAL.
THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE OF THE U. S. A.
THE PAN-AMERICAN ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE.

MILITANT DELEGATES IN REVOLT

(Continued from Page 1.)

has done nothing but talk and has not shown by any positive act the slightest sympathy towards the enslaved people of Guatemala or any other Central American country."

Morones' Bird Squawks.

A henchman of Morones from the C. R. O. M. (the Mexican federation) attacked the Guatemalan saying that the Guatemalan government demands withdrawal of American troops, then why should the labor delegate to the congress ask it to interfere? This was rather stretching logic, so the Mexican openly stated that the Pan-American Federation of Labor was opened to interference in the "internal affairs" of governments. He tried to make a point by claiming that the Guatemalan asserted that capitalism was international, then he advocated nationalism. The Mexican stated that the Pan-American federation was "not an instrument of offense, but only a moral factor, each union group working within its own boundary."

A Fair Offer.

The Guatemalan retorted that the class struggle was international, but he would be satisfied if the American Federation of Labor would work "inside its own country for withdrawal of American troops from Guatemala, against the Platt amendment, and for the non-recognition by the United States of any government who did not recognize the right to organize."

Frey, the Molder's delegate in the A. F. of L. convention at El Paso, and delegate here from the A. F. of L., objected to the statement that the congress had given only words and taken no action.

Guatemala "Misunderstands."

"The Guatemalan brother misunderstands the principles of the federation," said Frey. "We don't want to compel any government to do anything that they do not want to do." Every union must do its own work, he said, strangely leaving little reason for an international in the wake of his talk.

Mysterious Document to Gompers.

Frey accused the delegate from Guatemala of not appearing before the committee. Then, after Frey's substitute motion to refer the Guatemala resolutions to the executive committee for investigation had been carried, Frey said that Guatemala had given a written statement to the committee, upon the conditions of labor in Guatemala, which statement, if read or made a part of the minutes, would endanger the liberty of the delegates. Frey advised that it be considered as a confidential document given to Gompers alone. This was carried.

All resolutions protesting against the conditions of labor under the imperialist satrapies of the United States, were referred to the executive of the Pan-American federation "for investigation." All those which praised any capitalist government were passed and recorded in the minutes. All unanimously. The two left wingers from Guatemala had no vote! The receipts show that the American federation, the Mexican federation and Santo Domingo are the only actual affiliations.

The old executive committee was, of course, all re-elected. The only change is that Mattie Woll takes Lord's place in the Pan-American organization. Capitalism used to send missionaries to betray and help rob the weaker nations, imperialism sends labor leaders. Such is the lesson of the Pan-American congress.

FOR CHICAGO ONLY!

On all matters pertaining to the DAILY WORKER, and all party literature address all communications or see

THURBER LEWIS,
Daily Worker City Agent,
Room 307, 166 W. Washington Blvd.

New York Workers' School.
Register Now—208 E. 12th St.

SEND IN AT ONCE ALL MONEY COLLECTED FOR THE SILK STRIKERS

Seven dollars and seventy-five cents more have been collected by the needle workers in Chicago for the silk strikers in Paterson.

Word has been received from Paterson that the workers there have been supplied with sufficient aid and that no further collections will be necessary.

All money that has thus far been collected for their relief should now be immediately sent in.

WORKERS' SCHOOL VETCHERINKA ON SAT., DEC. 13

Harold Ware, Lately from Russia, Will Speak

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The Workers' School of New York will have another vetcherinka on Saturday night, Dec. 13, at its headquarters, 208 east 12th street. Which means—another evening of fun and pleasure, as all can testify who came to the last one.

This time, a program has been arranged for the serious-minded as well as the merry ones.

Harold Ware will speak on "The Tractor as a School Book in Soviet Russia" at 8 p. m. Comrade Ware, who has had extensive experiences among the Russian peasantry will tell how American methods of agriculture are being introduced in Russia. He is a very interesting lecturer and his talk will be a treat which New York comrades should not miss.

Dancing will follow, with music provided by the famous orchestra of the Williamsburg English Branch of the Workers Party. Come and bring your friends. You will enjoy yourselves, and boost the school besides.

ART TREASURES FEATURE OF LOS ANGELES BAZAAR

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Dec. 10.—The International Workers' Aid Committee of Los Angeles is holding a two-day bazaar, on Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 17 and 18 at the Knights of Columbus Hall, 612 So. Flower street, the entire proceeds to go to the destitute families of political prisoners in Germany.

The comrades in charge of the bazaar are all excited over the lucky strike they have made. And you will be too when you see the exquisite collection of Russian art treasures that have been contributed to the bazaar. The articles in this collection are hand crotcheted laces of the most artistic design. Words cannot describe them. They must be seen to be appreciated. But when we tell you that they have been exhibited in all the principal countries of Europe, that they have been on exhibition in the largest cities in this country and that they have been awarded the gold medal at the last Panama exhibition you can get some idea of the value of these pieces of art handicraft that have been valued by connoisseurs at thousands of dollars.

You can get these beautiful art collections and at the same time be performing the most important duty of a good Communist: help care for the families of political prisoners in Germany.

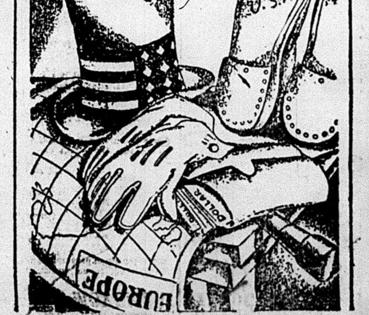
Spread the news about the bazaar! Come and bring your friends.

Waterbury, Conn., Comrades, Notice!

WATERBURY, Conn., Dec. 10.—"The Beauty and the Bolshevik," a comedy feature film brot over from Russia and the most talked-of and appreciated picture that has come over, will be shown on Sunday, Dec. 14, at 2 p. m. at the Rialto Theater, on East Main street. With it will be given a three-reel film on Russian industrial life, "Russia in Overalls." These pictures have had long runs in New York City and other large cities in the United States and comrades living in Waterbury should not miss the opportunity to see them on Sunday.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER

UNCLE SAM IN EUROPE



Ready to Hand Out Palmer-Daugherty Justice Under the Dawes Plan.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Help Insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925!

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FOSTER, GITLOW ARE GIVEN 33,316 VOTES IN 13 STATES BY THE PLUTE POLL JUDGES

After some five weeks of waiting the national organization of the Workers Party has at last been able to secure information in regard to the vote credited to the Communist candidates in thirteen of the fourteen states in which the party was on the ballot.

The figure received as the total vote in these states, 33,316, bears out the contention of the Central Executive Committee of the party, taking into consideration the fact that in many instances votes cast for the Communist candidates were not counted by election officials, that the total vote cast for the Communist candidates reached 100,000.

One of the strking discrepancies shown by the report of the vote given to the Communist candidates is the fact that in the state of Iowa, where the Workers Party has scarcely any organization, 4,037 votes were credited to our candidates, whereas in the state of Illinois, a great industrial state where the party has a strong organization and carried on an active campaign, only 2,622 votes were counted for the Communist candidates.

Reports from various sections of the country, pointing out the failure to count the Communist vote, are appearing in the DAILY WORKER from time to time.

In the votes credited to the Workers Party candidates, New York state leads the way in the total number of ballots counted for Foster and Gitlow. The vote in that state was 8,244. Minnesota shows the second largest vote credited to Foster and Gitlow, the total being 4,406.

The vote reported by the secretaries of state in the various states in which the party was on the ballot, is as follows:

Massachusetts	2,636
New York	8,244
Pennsylvania	2,735
New Jersey	1,540
Indiana	987
Illinois	2,622
Wisconsin	3,760
Minnesota	4,406
Iowa	4,037
North Dakota	370
Washington	761
Montana	357
Colorado	560
	33,316

The vote for Rhode Island is still not officially counted and the returns for this state are not included in the above figures. In addition, the Workers Party had a state ticket in Connecticut, but no presidential ticket and in Ohio and California had candidates for local offices and congressional candidates on the ballot.

Want Jury Trial for Aliens.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 11.—An amendment to the constitution requiring a trial by jury of any foreigner before he can be expelled from the country has been proposed here. Article 33 of the Mexican constitution now allows the president of Mexico to expel any foreigner without trial.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE business office of the DAILY WORKER has received a check amounting to $11.82 from the English-American section of the Political Emigrant's Club in Moscow for the Sacco-Vanzetti defense fund. This news should make a strong pull on the purse strings of the readers of the DAILY WORKER. And it should inspire the American workers to renew their efforts to save our imprisoned comrades from the electric chair and one of the best ways to do this is to raise funds for legal defense.

• • •

THE millions of the employing class of the United States are behind the state of Massachusetts in the effort to send Sacco and Vanzetti to the death chair. It is significent of the growing spirit of solidarity among the workers of the world that our comrades in other lands should voluntarily contribute their share to thwart the aims of the assassins of labor in the United States. The fight to save Sacco and Vanzetti is as pressing a duty as ever confronted the American working class. No time should be lost. Money is badly needed. It should be remembered that only last week the workers of Moscow sent one thousand dollars to the Sacco-Vanzetti defense committee. Russia is indeed the land of the free—workers.

• • •

THERE are no Sacco-Vanzettis in prison in Russia. This is a good retort to hurl in the teeth of the enemies of the Soviet government who prate about dictatorship and persecution of the bourgeoisie. When a worker ponders over the sufferings of the Russian proletariat and peasantry under the czar, the patience of the emancipated Russian workers is marvelous. It should not be forgotten that it was a parade of Leningrad workers before the American embassy in that city that first dramatically called the attention of this city to the crime that was perpetrated on Tom Mooney and that parade helped to initiate the great movement that saved him from the gallows. Sacco and Vanzetti must be freed and it is up to the American workers to get busy.

• • •

THE Grand Duchess Cyril has arrived in New York. She is a duchess without a country but she is assured of her three squares a day

(Continued on page 6)

MICHIGAN DECISION SHOWS THE CLASS CHARACTER OF THE COURTS

By C. E. RUTHENBERG.

THE affirmation of the verdict of the Berrien county court finding me guilty of criminal syndicalism by the supreme court of the state of Michigan, establishes a new "crime" so far as the state of Michigan is concerned. The only charge against me was that I attended the convention of the Communist Party at Bridgeman. I was not charged with any speech or other act violating the criminal syndicalism law. It was not charged that the convention itself adopted any proposal which violated the criminal syndicalist law. The mere assembling of the convention in Michigan and my "assembling with", the convention constituted the "crime."

The United States supreme court in its decisions "interpreting" the auses of the constitution declar- g that congress shall make no w infringing upon the right of eedom of press, speech and as- mbly, in the espionage law cases s not dared go farther than to , speech and writing is punish- when there is "a clear and sent danger" of injury resulting refrom. The Michigan court has ne further and declared that the re belief in certain political prin- les—the principles of Communism—is a crime.

Thus one more step is taken to completely emasculate the provision of the constitution. The criminal syndicalist laws were enacted to protect the capitalist system against the advocacy of ideas which would build a movement against that system. I declared during my trial that the court in which the case was being tried was a capitalist court existing to protect the capitalist system. It is not at all surprising that the Michigan supreme court which is part of the same capitalist government and existing to protect the exploiters of labor has given its approval to an interpretation of the criminal syndicalist law which tears down the last vestiges of the right of freedom of speech, press and assembly. The verdict is an example of how the governmental machinery functions in the interest of the ruling class—the capitalist class—and against the workers.

The case will be appealed to the United States supreme court. The upholding of the decision of the Michigan court by the supreme court will be proof that the constitutional provisions have no meaning for the working class and will put an end to the claim that the constitution protects freedom of speech, press and assembly.

DEATH GAINS ON SCIENCE SHOWN BY MORTALITY RATE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Despite the onward march of science and medicine, the American mortality rate last year was higher than the year before, the department of commerce announced today. In 1922, the rate was 11.8 per thousand; last year it climbed to 12.3.

Only seven states, six of them in the far west, showed lower mortality rates for 1923 than for 1922. These were Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Utah, Washington and South Carolina.

DAILY WORKER DRIVE TAKES ON NEW LIFE

Loeb Returns From a Successful Tour

Revived interest in the task of increasing the circulation and subsequently the power and influence of the DAILY WORKER was reported by Moritz J. Loeb, business manager of the workers' daily, on his return from an organizing tour which took him thru Cleveland, Detroit, New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Pittsburg.

"The comrades in every city visited by me, expressed and showed their determination to translate into action the decision of the Central Executive Committee on the building of the DAILY WORKER," declared Comrade Loeb.

The DAILY WORKER is now receiving the main attention of the party and the local units thru out the country realize that it is the most important weapon in the hands of the Workers Party for bringing the message of Communism to the attention of the working class.

New York in the Lead.

New York City has taken the lead in boosting the DAILY WORKER. The subscription list in the metropolis has been increased by over 1,000 during the months of October and November. This increase in subscriptions made it possible to place the daily on the newsstands in New York bringing the sales up to one thousand copies per day at the present time.

Local New York of the Workers Party has set itself the task of bringing the paid circulation in that city up to 3,000 and according to present plans, when that figure is reached, a special New York edition will be issued. Comrade L. E. Katterfield, city DAILY WORKER agent, is of the opinion that our paid circulation will exceed 10,000 before the end of April and he expects the press pageant which will be held in Madison Square Garden on March 15, to boost the circulation to that figure. The New York militants will not be satisfied until they have created a sufficient demand for the publication of a sister Communist daily in the world's biggest city.

Boston to Open Drive.

Comrade Winfield A. Dwyer of Boston, who polled 24,000 votes for secretary of state on the Communist ticket in the recent elections, has been appointed city agent for the DAILY WORKER in that city. He has full charge of the distribution of the daily and the Workers Monthly. He has proceeded to organize the already existing sentiment for the daily and plans to launch a campaign to increase the circulation in Boston to 1,000 copies within two months.

In Philadelphia, it was decided to put a full time DAILY WORKER agent in the field and to launch a campaign that will lay the basis for plac-

(Continued on page 2)

Rockford Farmer Is Killed While Trying To Deliver Scab Milk

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROCKFORD, Ill., Dec. 11.—Rockford's milk war today claimed its first victims.

Richard Saunders was shot in the abdomen and Charles Carlson was badly beaten in a pitched battle resulting when farmer pickets along the highway halted a truck load of milk which Frank McKiski was attempting to deliver to a boycotted dairy. Two deputies who were accompanying McKiski are accused of being responsible for the injuries and today they were under peace bonds.

The milk war was precipitated by differences over prices, the farmers picketing the roads to prevent deliveries by all who were not supporting their organization.

GOMPERS DIES DURING TRIP THRU MEXICO

Heart Failure on High Mountain the Cause

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 11.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and president also of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, from the convention of which he was returning, died on the train at San Nicolas, a small town near San Luis Potosi, supposedly from heart failure due to the high altitude.

This is reported as the immediate cause of his death, as his heart was unable to function while he was being taken by train thru a high mountain pass.

But he had suffered a relapse from other ailments while at Mexico City,

(Continued on page 2)

CAPPELLINI ONCE POPULAR IDOL, NOW A TRAITOR

Striking Coal Diggers Grill Renegade

By THOMAS MYERSCOUGH.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSTON, Pa., Dec. 11.—Rinaldo appellini, once the popular idol of ie miners of this section of District United Mine Workers of America, urned to these parts last Sunday ght from his sojourn in Texas and exico.

He spent much time in his office Scranton on Monday, raving over t. growing sentiment against his adm. istration and threatening to expo those responsible, regardless of wh they may be (intimating that some ar officials or organizers), as agents of the coal operators. Today he appeared at the meeting of the general grievance committee in Pittston, not the district president, he said, b as "an individual."

He had been invited by the committee upon hearing that he had returne so as to find out what his attitude wa in the present situation. He wa asked to appear yesterday, but claimed the press of other matters prevented it and the meeting today was arranged for him.

Cappellini on Defensive.

Claiming that there was a concerted move on foot to get rid of him by making him "the goat" for everything, Cappellini said, "I have come to the meeting to help decide whether or not I am a traitor, or whether the coal company is back of the strike. Why don't you fellows ask the members of the district executive board to come to the meeting to defend themselves as I, as an individual, am defending myself?" To a number of "pointed" questions asked at different intervals during the five-hour session, Cappellini invariably replied that he would not answer.

He refused to answer Delegate

(Continued on page 2)

Progressive Ticket Leads Farrington Slate in Poll of Illinois Coal Miners

WORKERS PARTY BIG FACTOR IN MINERS' FIGHT

Farrington Expected to Count Himself "In"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 11.—John Hindmarsh of Riverton, Illinois, progressive candidate for president of District No. 12, United Mine Workers of America against the present incumbent, Frank Farrington, is leading his opponent, according to unofficial returns from the elections that were held on Dec. 9.

The only obstacle in the way of Farrington's removal by vote of the membership is the fact that he counts the vote and may steal this election as he has always done in the past.

The progressive leaders declare that no coal miner in Illinois outside of those on Farrington's payroll will admit that they ever voted for the arch-reactionary and agent of the coal operators. Farrington says, "I will be your next president whether you vote for me or not."

Vigorous Campaign.

The progressives in the Illinois Miners' Union have carried on a vigorous campaign against Farrington and his henchmen. In this they were given valuable aid and leadership by the Workers Party and the Trade Union Educational League and particularly by District 8, of which Comrade Arne Swabeck is organizer.

This district of the Workers Party recently published and distributed among the miners 10,000 copies of a sixteen-page pamphlet exposing the career of Frank Farington in the labor movement and particularly in the miners' union. This pamphlet and the campaign carried on by the progressives under Communist leadership had the effect of solidifying the opposition to Farrington and his lackeys.

Clean Sweep for President.

The returns from the Springfield district where the Communists are leading the fight against Farrington, show a clean sweep for the progressive ticket led by Hindmarsh. Farrington has been after the scalp of John J. Watt and Freeman Thompson, officials of the Springfield sub-district for a long time but the members in that section are solidly behind them. Duncan McDonald was recently dropped from Local 448, on threat of lifting their charter by Farrington.

One of the propositions which the miners were called to vote for besides offices for the next two years, was the old age pension guaranteeing aged miners $25.00 a month. It is proposed that an assessment be levied against the wages of the miners in order to cover the cost of the pension.

American Capitalism Loses Loyal Servant

SAM GOMPERS is dead. There is no doubt that the capitalist daily press will put their front pages in mourning; that the bitterest enemies of the working class, such as Coolidge, Dawes, Morgan, will pay their respects to the departed. But the militant workers will shed no crocodile tears.

Gompers died in the harness of his masters, the imperialists of America, in his last great effort to extend their power over the toiling masses of the world. The El Paso convention of the A. F. of L. was the crowning achievement in a long life of working class betrayal. The sessions of the Pan-American Federation of Labor over which he had just presided were a continuous suppression of the grievances of the workers of Latin-America and a white-washing of Wall Street's imperialist domination and exploitation. Where formerly imperialism sent missionaries with bibles as their advance agents, Gompers showed them the more effective way of sending labor fakers to blind the masses, to currupt their leaders, and to disorganize their movement.

For more than 40 years Gompers consistently plied his trade. Allied with the most corrupt and reactionary elements in the labor movement, the Brindells, the Lewises, the Murphys, the Berrys, the McCarthys, who formed the basis of his powerful machine, Gompers ruled supreme, the bitter and ferocious enemy of every attempt to strengthen the working class and to use its power in struggle against capitalism. He was the enemy of industrial unionism, fighting desperately to keep the unions small, divided, and weak. He blocked and sabotaged every militant action of labor. He conspired with the capitalist politicians to keep the labor movement hitched to the capitalist parties, and opposed all efforts for independent political action of the working class. He ignored or sabotaged every attempt to organize the unorganized, as was instanced in the steel strike. He completely neglected the problems of the unemployed workers, except insofar as Judge Gary and President Harding invited him to help capitalism solve its problems. He as the oustanding champion of class collaboration, with all of its conseences of subjection of the working class, and against the class struggle in its forms.

In the struggle of international imperialism to strangle and destroy oviet Russia, none was so militant and bitter as the servant of imperialism, muel Gompers. In his invective against the first government of workers nd farmers, Gompers outdid even such spokesmen of the capitalist class as Hughes, Lloyd George, or Poincare. He hated Russia because Russia of the oviets had become the symbol of working class struggle in the betrayal which Gompers himself was steeped for 40 years.

Among the last acts of Gompers was a final crime against the cause of orking class solidarity, his attempt to block the great movement for world ity in the labor movement, the unity of the International Federation of ade Unions of Amsterdam, and the Red International of Labor Unions of oscow. Gompers withdrew from Amsterdam when Wall Street temporarily ithdrew from direct participation in European politics; Gompers was, when e died, busy re-entering the European labor movement to follow the Dawes lan and help to enforce it. He was maneuvering to enter the Amsterdam nternational to fight the unity proposal of the Red International of Labor Jnions, and to perpetuate the split in the international trade union world.

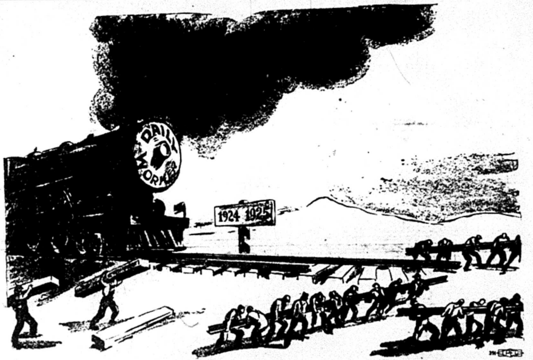
In the annals of capitalist imperialism, the name of Gompers will be written high among those who served it loyally and well—but in the annals of the revolutionary working class, Gompers will be given his true place as the betrayer of the toiling masses and the agent of the mortal enemies of the proletariat.

The weakening of the reactionary labor machine of which Gompers was the head thru his death should be the signal to the workers of this country for a militant struggle to drive Gomperism from the labor movement. The alliance between the reactionary labor officials and the employers must be broken, the trade unions must be amalgamated into strong industrial unions, a widespread campaign for organization of the unorganized must be launched, labor must take up the struggle against unemployment, labor must enter the political struggle as a class to fight its own battles.

Gompers is dead! The workers must now kill Gompersism.

Central Executive Committee,
Workers Party of America,
William Z. Foster, Chairman.
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.

"LAY THE RAILS FOR 1925!"



Another Religious Institution Takes Cue From the Holy Ghost

A police investigation of the Lutheran Girls' Home, a semi-charitable organization here, was launched today following the arrest of the chef at the home and his alleged confession that he was the father of a baby born to one of the inmates.

The home, according to police, purports to be an establishment where working girls are able to obtain room and board at nominal costs under the chaperonage of a matron. There are 76 girls living there.

Attention was directed to it when Mrs. Letta Schenk, 19, gave birth to a baby at a local hospital. To her husband, summoned from Minnesota, where he lives, Mrs. Schenk is said to have involved Thomas Richmond, 30, chef at the home. His arrest followed.

Ely, Minn., with But Six Members Gave Foster 24 Votes

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ELY, Minn., Dec. 11.—The vote for Wm. Z. Foster, candidate of the Workers Party for president, was in this little town, 24 votes. We have only six members in the Slavic branch here.—Signed, A. Delac.

STRIKERS TURN DOWN PROPOSAL OF ARBITRATION

Company's Attempt to Run Scab Train Fails

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 11.—Efforts of Mayor S. A. Bullard of this city to induce the 350 striking employes of the Illinois traction system to return to work again failed yesterday.

The strikers insist that they be paid time and one-half overtime for all work over ten hours and demand a closed shop. They have refused to listen to proposals of the mayor and Springfield chamber of commerce that the men return to work and then arbitrate.

Strikers Surround Scab Train.

A passenger coach was operated from Litchfield to Staunton Monday night by a non-union crew. A crowd of several hundred strikers and sympathizers surrounded the car and its crew on its arrival at Staunton, and insisted that the car be returned to the Litchfield barn and kept there. The car was taken back to Litchfield and no further efforts to use strikebreakers have been made.

At the main office of the Illinois traction company at Springfield, the company denied responsibility for the running of the car. Company officials claimed the car was taken out of the barn without their permission, "probably by joyriders." Strikers, however, declare that the car was run to try out sentiment of the population in the towns affected by the strike.

Long Records of Strkebreaking.

Superintendent D. W. Snyder, who is representing the company in negotiations, has a long record as a vicious strikebreaker. Snyder was formerly manager of the traction system at Bloomington. He was responsible for the historic Bloomington street car strike of 1917, which was marked by violence and bloodshed incited by gunmen imported by Snyder.

In the Bloomington strike these professional strikebreakers tried to do their stuff in the usual fashion, and there were several clashes between the strikers and the hired gunmen. Bloomington unions raised $3,000 to defend and exonerate several of their members indicted by a packed grand jury for alleged rioting. The Bloomington carmen now have a 100 per cent union as evidence of Snyder's incompetency as a strikebreaker. It looks as tho the running of the car to Staunton were some of Snyder's handiwork.

Further negotiations are expected to take place today either at Peoria or at Springfield.

The last strike on the Illinois traction system in 1918 resulted in a partial victory for the strikers.

FRENCH COMMUNISTS TO PROTEST THE MASS ARRESTS OF WORKERS

PARIS, France, Dec. 11.—Communists announced their intention of holding a street meeting near the Lazare railroad terminal tonight to protest against the continued arrest and deportation of Communists. Communists of foreign birth are being arrested here at the rate of two or three every day, at the instance of the Herriot government.

The government has declared its intention of attempting to prevent or break up the meeting. Large forces of police are to be concentrated at the railroad station tonight in an effort to surpress the meeting.

The Communists plan several demonstrations of similar nature protesting against the Herriot violence.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

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PAN-AMERICAN WORKERS UNITE IN ATTACK ON PLOTS OF YANKEE CAPITALISTS IN LATIN-AMERICA

The following manifesto, exposing and opposing the nefarious plots to set the peaceful peoples of South America to mass murder of each other over some trivial question of "national honor" or disputes concerning boundary lines, was published in Mexico City during the sessions of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, creating a sensation among the delegates and among the workers of all Latin-America.

A Call to the Workers of Chile and Peru

Yankee Capitalists Foment War Between the Latin Nations in Order to Weaken and Conquer Them

Comrades!

In the name of all the workers of Latin-America, who suffer so keenly from the crimes of Yankee imperialism, we address this call.

The principal obstacle to the definite and complete triumph of Yankee imperialism the power not yet weakened, of Argentina, Chile, Brazil and the other countries of the extreme south. In order to nullify these forces, and to extend its tentacles over the rest of Latin-America, to do what it has done in Mexico, Central America and in the northern part of South America, the octopus of Yankee imperialism is preparing fratracidal war between Chile and Peru and between Argentine and Brazil.

The newspapers of November 26 inform us that there have been firing between Peruvian and Chilean soldiers near Teela. This act indicates to what degree the sinister forces of imperialism have advanced the realization of their plans.

Pretending to be an "impartial" arbitrator in the dispute over the provinces of Tasna and Arica, the North American government, at the same time, has ordered Admiral Woodward of the Yankee navy to Peru, together with many other officers, "to reorganize the army and navy of the country."

The same action has been carried out in Brazil, ordering Admiral Vogelsang, and fifty officers in addition, to prepare Brazil for war against Argentina. Not that Yankee imperialism is more favorable to Brazil than to Argentina, neither prefering Peru to Chile, but that it wishes to break the "A. B. C. Alliance" (Argentina, Brazil and Chile), and to provoke at all costs these wars, in order to wipe out the last obstacle which obstructs its victorious march toward continental imperialism.

The only hope of saving Latin-America, of rescuing Peru, Chile, Brazil and Argentina from arriving at the same condition as Santo Domingo, Haiti, Nicaragua, Mexico, etc., is action, resolute; immediate and overwhelming, of the workers of these countries in order to stop the imminent war and unify the forces of all the continent against our real enemy.

The false patriotism that foments militarism, the agents of Yankee imperialism in Chile and Peru, will betray these countries into serfdom to the House of Morgan.

Now is no time to be feeding old rancors over battles won or lost by the bourgeois armies in long gone years. The danger is not in the past, but in the future, and in the present.

If the Chilean and Peruvian governments lend themselves to these maneuvers of the United States, the workers of both nations must make immediate demonstrations against imperialism and against those governments, overthrowing them if necessary.

The future of all the workers and peasants of Latin-America trembles in the balance. Tomorrow will be too late. Begin the demonstrations today! All Latin-America calls—

WAR AGAINST FRATRICIDAL WAR!
WAR AGAINST YANKEE IMPERIALISM!
FORWARD TO THE FEDERATION OF WORKERS' AND FARMERS' GOVERNMENTS OF BOTH CONTINENTS!
LONG LIVE PAN-AMERICAN SOLIDARITY!

Signed:

THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF MEXICO.
The WORKERS (Communist) PARTY of THE UNITED STATES.
The MEXICAN COMMITTEE OF THE RED INTERNATIONAL OF LABOR UNIONS.
The PAN-AMERICAN ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE.

Gompers Dies While Returning to the U. S. from Mexico

(Continued from page 1)

stated by three physicians who attended him to be "bronchitis and possibly twenty-four hour pneumonia."

Had a Lucid Interval.

After a night of delifium in Mexico City, he told his attendants in a lucid interval that he thought he would live if he were moved to a lower altitude and insisted on boarding a train for the United States.

He was removed from the train at San Luis Potosi early Wednesday night, and was examined by physicians who reported that his condition was not dangerous. He spent the night in the hospital at San Luis Potosi, and resumed the journey Thursday morning, hoping to reach Laredo, Texas, on the border, on Friday morning.

But the mountain range in the vicinity of San Nicolas is the highest along the route of the International and Great Northern railroad to the United States, and despite the efforts of the physicians to keep Gompers alive by artificial means, his heart would not function.

Gompers was born in London, England, 1850, of Jewish parents. He became a cigarmaker and, tho he has continually opposed the entrance of workers from other countries, came to America himself as an immigrant alien worker. More than that, he was a "radical" alien immigrant. He skimmed thru some of the pamphlets of the immature revolutionary movement of the time, and announced himself to be an anarchist.

Like all anarchists, however, he grew ever more close to the position of the petty bourgeoisie in social outlook, and after attaining the presidency of the American Federation of Labor in 1880, he waged unrelenting war upon all revolutionary ideas in the labor movement. Fortified in his position by building a machine which controlled the American Federation of Labor from top to bottom, he increased his attacks on revolutionary tendencies within the labor unions, and became the most open advocate of class collabortaion, political and industrial.

He mobilized the American Federation of Labor for support of the imperialist war before the United States entered it at the Buffalo convention in February 1917. And in common with all the reformist labor leaders of the allied nations he never forgave the Russian workers for turning the imperialist war into a revolutionary civil war against capitalists and landlords.

Daily Worker Drive Peps Up with Big Spurt of New Life

(Continued from page 1)

ing the paper on every newsstand in the Quaker City.

Comrade Fred Merrick of Pittsburg, was tentatively selected to handle and develop that district for the DAILY WORKER. He plans to run special campaigns among the miners and the steel workers and the possibilities for success in that region are bright.

Campaign in Ohio.

Comrade J. A. Hamilton of Cleveland, is preparing to launch a campaign in conjunction with the Ohio subscription drive under the leadership of Max Lerner, district organizer. This campaign will add 3,000 new subscribers to our lists according to the indications at the present time, Comrade Lerner informed the DAILY WORKER business manager. A special Ohio edition will be published when that figure is reached.

Increase in Detroit.

Comrade Loeb found things humming for the daily in the city of Detroit. The paper is for sale on the principal newsstands and the paid subscription list has been increased by over 200 in the past two months. A full time agent will be put to work in Detroit at the earliest possible moment.

"The party members everywhere have accepted the fact that the DAILY WORKER is the instrument with which the Workers Party can be developed into a mass Communist Party," declared Comrade Loeb in summing up the results of his tour. "It will be emphasized everywhere that the members of the Workers Party must at all times carry on direct subscription soliciting activity as the best means the party now has of reaching the masses of the working class," declared Comrade Loeb.

Labor Faker Talks Class Collaboration At Bosses Meeting

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—W. N. Doak, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, appearing on the same platform with railroad executives here, opposed government ownership according to press dispatches. Doak, who spoke after Alfred P. Thom, general counsel of the association of railway executives, spoke for "active and friendly co-operation of capital, labor and management as a solution of railroad ills," is is reported.

C. P. P. A. LEADERS MEET TO DISCUSS FUTURE POLICY

Johnston Says Time Is Ripe for New Party

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Leaders of the progressive movement which supported the independent presidential candidacy of Senator Robert M. LaFollette were gathering in Washington today for the opening tomorrow of the executive committee of the conference for progressive political action.

Under instructions from its convention last June, the committee is charged particularly with making recommendations on the establishment of a permanent new third party in the United States.

Four Problems.

Four major things are to be considered by the committee, William M. Johnston, chairman, and the president of the International Association of Machinists, announced today. These are:

1. Issuance of a call for another national convention of the conference.
2. Review of the LaFollette campaign.
3. Recommendations for the establishment of a third party.
4. Recommendations for participation in national and state elections.

Thinks Time is Ripe.

Johnston himself expressed belief that the LaFollette campaign demonstrated not only the need of a new political alignment, but that the "time now is ripe for the launching of a new party movement, a movement composed chiefly of the American workers and other progressive minded citizens of the country."

LaFollette who, because of a cold may not attend the sessions, but will be in constant consultation with committeemen, holds practically the identical view and will bend every effort looking toward the permanent establishment of the new movement. He will oppose, however, any move by the committee other than drafting recommendations to be laid before the next convention for approval. He believes that the convention itself, not the committee, should be the body charged with definitely bringing out and giving life to the new party.

Sam Is Now Safely Dead.

Action of the American Federation of Labor at its El Paso convention in flatly turning down appeals to unite with a third party, will not in any way halt efforts to lay the ground work for the new movement, Johnston said.

"We did not want the endorsement of the federation," said Johnston, "altho we realize that the backbone of our movement will be supplied by the working classes. This is to be a movement of individual men and women, not of organizations. This is not to be strictly a labor party."

The committee does not plan, Johnston explained, to recommend putting complete new tickets in the political field everywhere.

"We will put up candidates of our own only when the old parties offer us nothing but reactionaries," he explained. "That might even apply to the presidency if one of the existing parties nominated a real progressive."

Under present plans, the committee probably will issue a call for next convention to be held either late next month or early in February. Chicago is the likely choice for the meeting place, Johnston said.

Cappellini, Once Popular Idol, Is Now a Traitor

(Continued from page 1)

Martina of No. 14 colliery, located in Cappellini's home town, Hilldale, when he asked the ex-radical, if it wasn't a fact, that when they travelled around together, fighting side by side in 1920 against ex-President Dempsey, that he (Cappellini) had advocated fight, strike and various kinds of sabotage.

Dodged Questions.

He also refused an immediate answer to a question by Delegate Lucarelli of Old Forge, who wanted to know if Cappellini accepted as official the action of the executive board during his absence, in revoking the charters of the striking locals.

Later, however, he used evasive language, but positively affirmed the action. All his efforts today tho, were not, as he claimed, to defend himself, but were to get the men to rescind their strike order. To attain this end he used a cloak of pathos mixed with an air of bravado, winding up with a promise that the committee, now in charge of the strike and expelled thru charter revocation, could elect an Italian from among its members and he would appoint him as an organizer.

A Sign of Wavering.

A sign of wavering was seen at today's meeting, for when a motion was made to continue on strike for a "settlement with victory" it was carried by a vote of 66 to 13, one of the latter or "defeatist" votes came, when a delegate, who had tried to avoid voting, was forced to say where he stood.

This vote represents the first defection in the ranks since the inception of the strike, for all previous votes were unanimous. International Board Member Campbell, formerly the chairman of this fighting grievance committee, took cognizance of this and requested a motion to meet again tomorrow to reconsider the same question, which was made and accepted. A strong belief is current now that at tomorrow's session, the men will be swayed into accepting another "dose" of promises, which, in substance, will represent a "third sting in the same place" for the men, and "victory" for the operators, for which they will be ever thankful to Lewis, Cappellini and Co.

To Drop Committees.

Cappellini is quoted by the capitalist press hereabouts, as saying that he will not deal with the general grievance committees in the future, but that all grievances must be handled by the local committees. That an effort to "outlaw" the general bodies was on foot, was predicted in these columns several weeks ago. Seems like another case of a father trying to disown his illegitimate child. Cappellini founded the general grievance committees and rose to power and position thru their medium, but now that he recognizes that his "pedestal" is being made shaky via the same route he welcomes the demise of these bodies, probably expecting thereby, to escape punishment for his guilt of repeated delay in the settlement of grievances.

Cause Will Remain.

Whatever the settlement of the strike brings, when it does come, it will only effect a temporary lull, for the "cause" will remain, until these "instinctively rebellious" miners learn that there is something more to do, than to deal with the "effects." Cappellini told the committee that his trip to Mexico was ordered by his superior officer, Lewis, and that the expense was borne by the government; this while trying to square himself against the charge that he had been in hiding within close proximity to his home.

Fire Destroys Valuable Documents

SEVILLE.—Fire broke out in the West Indian building today and destroyed priceless documents in the archives. Many of the documents were of historical value.

Socialism in Germany Reveals Itself As Twin Brother of Fascism

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, an echo of Herriot's attacks on the Communists in France, linked with similar moves thruout Europe to pave the way for the Dawes' Plan, is heard in the announced intentions of the German "socialists" to join what is called "the great coalition government."

The recent reichstag elections didn't result in much change in the reichstag make-up. But results will be secured thru the changing attitudes of the various parties, notably the "socialists."

The "socialists," Scheidemann, Breitscheid and Lobe, now declare that the "socialists" must enter the government of the capitalist republic, even tho it contain Stresemann's people's party, with its monarchistic inclinations.

Hitherto the "socialists" have timidly refrained from joining in a bloc with the party of the late anti-labor industrialist, Hugo Stinnes. But it is now ready to take the plunge. The anti-Communist coalition, to chain the whole German working class, to Morgan's chariot, must be built at all costs. What an aggregation: "socialists," so-called democrats, center (catholic), and the people's party (industrial-monarchist), with its Ludendorff wing of extreme fascism.

* * * *

The only difficulty is, not that "socialists" will fall into line with Morgan's wishes, but that Stresemann's crowd may refuse to mingle with the "socialists." While the "socialists" are ready to surrender the German workers to the Wall Street banking interests without a fight; Stresemann's crowd holds out for a high price for German capitalism. Stresemann wants to be chancellor at the head of a coalition that would include the nationalist (fascisti) party. Stresemann as chancellor would put up a struggle in the interests of Germany's industrial overlords against the new demands that will arise under the carrying out of the Dawes plan.

* * * *

This situation reveals all parties, from the "socialists" on the left, to the extreme fascisti on the right, ready to protect the interests of the bourgeoisie. Only the Communists stand forth as the champions of working class interests; as the leaders of the laboring masses in their bitter struggles.

The "socialists" are clearly revealed as a wing of fascism. In fact, the German social-democracy and fascism stand forth as twin brothers. Fascism does not object to an alliance with the social-democracy. But it insists that "socialists" come into the alliance on the fascist terms laid down for it. And that the "socialists" will do. The tenacity with which the Scheidemann-Ebert social-democracy clings to the German bourgeoisie is reproduced in miniature in the death-grip with which the Hillquit-Berger "socialists" in this country hang on to the LaFollette movement.

* * * *

In England there is a growing opposition to the Dawes plan among the workers, even among its most reformist sections. This opposition is not so pronounced in Germany, altho it is growing. The results of the recent German elections shows that large numbers of German workers still harbor the hope that they may get something out of the Dawes plan. This can be the only explanation of the slight recovery in "socialist" strength in the reichstag, altho the "socialists" met with a big reverse in the elections to the Prussian diet, while the Communist gained.

* * * *

But the workers will be stung into action under the lash of Morgan-Dawes oppression. They will break the class truce thru withdrawing their support from the social-democracy. They will give their strength to Communist leadership; to the Communist struggle for power and a Soviet Germany.

GET ACQUAINTED PARTY SAT. AT WORKERS' SCHOOL

Lecture Big Feature; and Dance to Follow

The Workers' School of New York invites you to a lecture and entertainment at its headquarters, 208 East 12th street, on Saturday night, Dec 13.

Harold Ware, who has spent many months in Russia as head of an American tractor unit, will tell how Russian agriculture is being "Americanized" and how the the Russian peasant reacts to modern methods of farming. Comrade Ware, with his wide experiences in Russian agricultural areas offers you an opportunity to gain valuable information which you should not miss. And those who have heard him speak can all assure you that his interesting manner of presentation guarantees enjoyment as well as information.

But that is not all. There will be dancing after Comrade Ware's talk with music provided by the famous orchestra of the Williamsburg English branch of the Workers Party. Which means—fun and frolic the whole evening long, as those can testify who have had the good fortune to dance where the Williamsburg orchestra plays.

Come, then, and meet your friends at the Workers' School on Saturday night. They all will be there—from Bronx and Brownsville, Harlem and Williamsburg. Get acquainted with the Workers' School.

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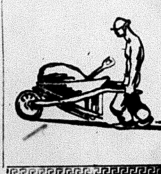


Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

WAR AGAINST OPPORTUNIST CONFUSION

By EARL R. BROWDER.

"Organized confusion" is the outstanding characteristic of the thesis of the minority. It is a perfect illustration of what the thesis of the C. E. C. (majority) warned against as the right deviation of farmer-laborism within our party. Under cover of "leftist" phrases, the minority is advancing a revision of Communist conceptions of political action, of the role of the Communist Party, of the nature of "class action," and of the process of revolutionizing the masses. On each of these points the minority stands for a definite right-wing revision. Let us briefly prove this in their own words.

Minority Identifies Political Action With Parliamentarism.

The majority thesis states the Communist position that the whole class struggle is a political struggle, and that the purpose of the united front is to engage in all struggles of the workers to sharpen and develop the political aspect and thus bring the workers closer to Communism.

The minority, on the other hand, contends that the only possible kind of political action, on the united front basis, is in the form of a farmer-labor party. Such an idea has no sense or logic at all, unless we start from the social-democratic conception that participation in elections is the only form of political action. But it seems that the minority is leaning very, very strongly in that direction. What else can it mean when the minority thesis says:

"If we abandon the united front politically by abandoning the slogan 'for a class farmer-labor party'. . ."

Comrade Ruthenberg, in The Workers' Monthly for December, goes so far as to say that the slogan "for a farmer-labor party" is based upon "the rock foundation" that the intensifying of the class struggle must mean, politically, a farmer-labor party movement. We were under the impression that the "rock foundation" of the class struggle was the basis for Communist political action, but never will we admit that farmer-laborism has the same rock foundation as our own movement. Such a conception is organized confusion, behind which the most fundamental right-wing deviations are smuggled into our movement.

Minority Revises the Role of the Party

The minority says that the central task of the Workers (Communist) Party is to build another, non-Communist party. They take the position that the Workers Party can only grow if it is an auxiliary to a farmer-labor party. They say that only "the slogan of farmer-labor party and campaigns for the building up of farmer labor parties" will win any sort of position for the Workers Party in this country.

This is another right-wing deviation part and parcel of the general right-wing tendency of the minority. Under certain conditions such slogans and campaigns may have temporary value as they had in the past, but when the minority makes this a principle, declaring that only such means will build the Workers Party without regard to political conditions, then the minority has thereby rejected the Leninist conception of our party as the leader, and reduced it to a role of parasite upon another organization which is to be the real organ of political struggle. The Leninist conception of the role of the party is fundamentally in conflict with the minority. It is based upon the conception of the Communist Party as the only class party of the workers.

Minority Wants Two "Class Parties."

Here we touch the heart of the mistake of our minority. All of their errors reach down to their conception of a "class" farmer-labor party. "Even tho dominated by conservative labor leaders," said C. E. Ruthenberg in The Workers' Monthly for November, "a party created by the C. P. P. A., based upon the labor organizations it represented, would have been a labor party." . . . which would "fight for the economic interests" of the workers and poor farmers. They think that such a party would be an expression of "working class political action" as "class action."

There is only one sense in which a farmer-labor party is class action, and that is, it is part of the working class acting. But that means nothing in a political sense. "Class action" of the workers becomes something more than a phrase only when it is action directed against the capitalist class, that is, revolutionary action. Farmer-labor party action is a reflection of the illusions of the masses, of the idea that by electing a few "labor" leaders to office they can make the world suitable for the workers to live in.

Is the organization of such an illusion, "class political action"? The C. E. C. says no, it is not; but the minority thinks it is. They even go so far as to say that if we give up the slogan embodying the illusion, we thereby give up class political action. Comrade Ruthenberg even asks: "Is the movement for class political action dead?" in dealing with the question of a farmer-labor party. He thinks that if the farmer-labor party is dead, then the class struggle is over. But Communists are not so easily discouraged. We knew all the time that the Workers (Communist) Party is the only class party of the workers, so we cannot waste any time grieving at the demise of the "class" farmer-labor party.

How Will Masses be Revolutionized?

The minority has the right-wing conception that the masses will be revolutionized by parliamentary and reformist politics. It is quite well established, of course, that Communists must participate in parliamentary action. But when Comrades Lovestone and Ruthenberg tell us in their thesis that the slogan of a farmer-labor party will "revolutionize the broad masses of workers," we call a halt. This is the worst kind of confusion masking the worst kind of opportunist tendencies.

The masses will not be revolutionized by a slogan which had nothing of a class nature in it, but the word "class." They will be revolutionized in the process of actual struggle against the forces of capitalism on the basis of definite and concrete demands. The united front must be based upon such concrete and every-day struggles, from below, not upon the abstract organizational slogan of a farmer-labor party, which is a form of united front from above.

For the first time in the American movement we are faced with a systematic opportunism, well organized and with some standing in the movement, that bids for leadership boldly and frankly on the basis of its opportunistic deviations. But it will not get very far. The Workers (Communist) Party in its overwhelming majority follows, and desires to continue to follow, the line of the Communist International. It will rally as one great army to repudiate this opportunist confusion that is presented in the minority thesis.

No Disagreement Here!

We discuss the future tasks of the party preliminary to a decision. After a decision is rendered we march forward unitedly to carry it into effect. In all this the DAILY WORKER lends a BIG hand. Today it constitutes our forum for discussion. Tomorrow it will help to carry the decision made into life.

We can not get along without our daily. And if you are sincere in your desire to keep it, you'll HELP INSURE IT FOR 1925. INSURANCE POLICIES ARE ISSUED. Denomination: $10, $5 and $1. Make it your policy to BUY A POLICY.

THE WORKERS PARTY:
William Z. Foster, Chairman
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary

ON DEVIATIONS—SYNDICALIST, SECTARIAN, AND SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC

By HARRISON GEORGE.

No one more than myself realizes the fact that in the long and difficult process of building up a Communist Party which will be a real Leninist-Bolshevist party of action, that it is necessary to work with the human material inherited from the pre-party period. The simplest surveyal will show that we have not yet become a Bolshevist party, "monolithic, hewn of one piece," altho we have hopes of becoming such a party.

The digestion of the various elements has now extended over a period of five years. It is time we showed some effect of the guidance of the Comintern. The party should be attuned to the necessity of testing the response of the material ingested to the line of Communist principles especially clarified and determined by the Second Congress of the Comintern.

No party clearance has ever been attempted or suggested, even of the central organs. The party (I speak of the Workers (Communist) Party and not the farmer-labor party) has drifted along with criminal lack of self-examination. The fact that our party program, which is filled with the most ridiculous deviations and is clearly written in a hasty, trashy way in both content and construction, has stood for two years as a testimony to our ideological laziness.

We have had, until this one, not even the pretense of a real party discussion in which the ideological leaders of our party might be required to expose their basic understanding. Until now they have passed muster with general agitational expressions against the capitalist system, or confined their possible errors to executive committee sessions out of sight of the party as a whole and issued them as part instructions which all good Communists obey.

Naturally it was not to go on forever. Some situation had to arise to shake the party into wakefulness, self-criticism and scrutiny of its ideological leadership. Such a situation is the present party discussion over the farmer-labor party slogan issue. It is unavoidable, nay, it is even necessary, that in such a discussion the ideological deviations (if any exist) from the line of Leninist-Communism in the mental furniture of any of our leading comrades, should be sharply pointed out and the deviation corrected by the party so that the comrades who have erred, may learn from their error and, united with their critics, give their best ability to carry on the struggle for the overthrowal of capitalism.

Some comrades are considerate of human feelings. They say with anxious mind and troubled heart, "Don't be personal," when the the political line of a leading party comrade is designated and compared with known deviations—be it left or right. Communists are not thin-skinned about political criticism. If we are not to do this, our party may as well cease trying to be a party which clears itself by critical self-surveyal, and may as well call in the Comintern to perform a service to Communism for which we would be inherently unfitted. It would be excellent if there were no deviations. But if such exist, it is a crime against our party to remain silent.

Comrade Ruthenberg has been the first to wince at the personal trend of the discussion. This in spite of the fact that he opens a personal attack on Comrade Foster in the December "Workers' Monthly"—the same issue in which Comrade Foster also has an article, but an article which proceeds from beginning to end without reference to persons but strictly to policy. In addition, we have been charged with "polemical detectivism" by those who, even before discussion had opened and continually since, have hotly stigmatized the majority with the epithet of "syndicalist."

Now it may be a crime in a Communist Party to enter it from and to remain in a proletarian organization, if so I must apologize, tho the Profintern may share the blame for my persistance in this left error. But I am disposed to take up this accusation of "syndicalism" against the majority, as it places our accusers also on trial. If we of the majority are accused of not being Communists, but syndicalists, we may be permitted the privilege to inquire into how far to the right our comrades of the minority have moved that they feel we are so far to the left as to be "syndicalists."

Syndicalist! Mea culpa! Mea culpa! But then, on the other hand I never was an anarchist, whose mind the Russian revolution could change only a very little, nor was I a parliamentary socialist whose mind neither the revolution nor anything else has been able to change at all. The Communist veneer which has been laid over the comrades of these two seemingly opposite tendencies, is now showing cracks wide enough, that looking thru the rents of the party discussion, their remarkable similarity is distinctly noted.

Fight Both Deviations!

There is an essential and fundamental connection between the anarchist and the social democrat in their conception of what "independent working class political action" is. Comrade Lenin has said that "Anarchism is a punishment laid upon the labor movement for its reformist sins." And I was about to add another article to the many I have already written against the I. W. W. conception of "political action," when—lo and behold! I find it more needful to write one against the reformist parliamentarism which is showing itself in our party and at the head of our party.

"Political action means voting and participation in elections and capitalist parliaments and nothing else," say the anarchist leaders of the I. W. W. "We are organized for a political function, which means participation in electoral struggles for the seizure of political power. We are not syndicalists!" shouted Comrade Minor on the evening of November 20, 1924. He was clearly supported by Comrade Ruthenberg, who at that meeting apparently understood that the "Twenty-one points" of the Comintern were points of parliamentary procedure.

What Lies Behind Farmer-Laborism.

Whether or not we shall have a farmer-labor party ("mass" or "class"—you may take your choice), or even whether or not there shall be a slogan for these apples of Sodom, is becoming an issue which, tho of grave importance, is exposing the graver issue of whether or not we shall have a Bolshevist party, or whether we shall be delivered over to a social democratic morass of "vulgar parliamentarism"—which is where the comrades of the minority are leading us, consciously or unconsciously.

See, for example, the generous scorn for a "pure Communist program" and for the slogan "Forward to the Soviets," as expressed by Comrade Pollack. Then there is Comrade Lovestone, who has the same success with Mahoney that Mahoney had with the C. P. P. A. Comrade Lovestone testifies (under Marxian oath as all reformists do who must find Communist ground for non-Communist action) that when we catch him trying to shove our party into the maw of a petty bourgeois farmer-labor party, that he is only pulling us out!

Yet Comrade Lovestone is so completely a "vulgar parliamentarian" that he cannot see any political movement outside of a party, and a farmer-labor party at that! He deigns to mention the Workers Party twice in his article of December 3, in which he says:

"These comrades (the majority) would have us believe that the hundreds of thousands of farmer-laborites of yesterday don't want and are not interested now in another political movement."

The Nebular Hypothesis of Farmer-Labor Parties.

"Another political movement" is, of course, a real, genuine, "class" farmer-labor party. And he proceeds in a veritable cloud of "election alliances," "political situations," "campaigns," "new parties," "candidates," "farmer-labor revivals," etc. A somnambulist walking in a world of dreams. It is clear that without the farmer-labor party slogan, the case of "political action" simply doesn't exist for Comrade Lovestone.

They Ask For Bread—And Get—A Slogan.

Then comes Comrade Bedacht, who ought to know better, and after leading us right up to the lunch counter, where he promises us something substantial, gives us—a slogan! He cites that the workers are struggling in New England, in California and in West Virginia. He correctly says that they should be united. He correctly adds that they should be united "by a political party of the workers" (which, according to Bedacht, however, is not the Workers Party). But wonderful to relate, even if the Workers Party gets these workers together it must "supply the slogan of the farmer-labor party" to them, or else there would be no "political action of all the workers everywhere." What a marvelous conclusion for a Marxist!

Yet there are, to cite one of many examples, class war prisoners in the same New England, California and West Virginia cited by Comrade Bedacht as an arena of struggle, as well as many elsewhere. The French and the German Communist Parties have found that amnesty of class war prisoners can be made a political issue on which to unite all workers everywhere. Mass demonstrations and even such "syndicalist" weapons as the political strike could and should be used in this country for this end.

Can the textile workers of New England, the dock workers of Frisco, and the West Virginia miners be rallied into a nation-wide movement more successfully around a slogan "for a class farmer-labor party" or for the slogan "release the class war prisoners!"

To Comrade Bedacht, these workers are ready now, any day, to down tools for the minority thesis, while the millions of farmers, angry, impatient and armed with shotguns and pitchforks are surrounding the LaFollette henchmen in the county seats, demanding, "Give us a class farmer-labor party or give us death!" Nothing else is "political action" to Comrade Bedacht. "As for the rest," he says after Cato, "the syndicalists must be destroyed."

The next exhibit is Comrade Powell, who is filled with as much rebellion against centralization and discipline as an anarcho-syndicalist I. W. W. Naturally, he sees that we of the majority have "abandoned the united front on the political field" by laying aside the slogan for a defunct "farmer-labor party."

Particularly attacked is the T. U. E. L., which our comrades of the minority discover only when they have to sleuth about for "issues." The T. U. E. L. is "syndicalist" because, tho it advocates a united front of unemployed councils directed against the state and federal governments, tho it campaign for a united front for class war prisoners, for a united front against criminal syndicalist laws (we are not yet "criminal" syndicalists to the minority, let us hope), tho the T. U. E. L. advocates mass violation of injunctions, a campaign against race discrimination, tho it urges a united front against imperialism and the Dawes' plan, still, to Comrade Powell's mind, "it abandons the political field."

12,000,000 Converts! Quick, The Farmer-Labor Gun!

Could absurdity go further? If it cannot, Comrade Powell can! He says that "our election campaign destroyed the LaFollette illusion in the minds of masses of voters and they" (listen to this) "they stayed away from the polls." He then proceeds to prove that because "only 30 million out of 60 million voters took part in the elections while in 1916 more than 70 per cent voted"—therefore, the difference between 50 and 70 per cent of the electorate, or 12,000,000 voters, were so disgusted with LaFollette because he didn't give them a "classy farmer-labor party" that they . . . "Perhaps they voted for Foster," you will suggest. By no means! They were disillusioned with Foster, too, according to Comrade Powell, and did not vote at all!

The Lost Tribes of Farmer-Laborism.

These are the lost tribes with whom Comrade Ruthenberg makes common cause against Comrade Foster, and Comrade Powell wants these 12,000,000 dream children to say they didn't vote for Foster because the Workers Party won't give them "class political action," while the I. W. W. says that the same 12,000,000 didn't vote for Foster because he does give them "political action." These 12,000,000 who are so advanced according to both Comrade Powell and the I. W. W. that they wouldn't vote for the Workers Party, are, queerly enough, in neither the I. W. W. nor in a "class farmer-labor party" of their own. They are simply lost in space! A political phenomenon of Comrade Pepper's "LaFollette revolution," and the endomorphic theory of the creation of farmer-labor parties.

But Comrade Powell, and other exponents of parliamentary cretinism, such as Comrades Reeve and Kaplan, who think the part is a sort of a football ground to romp around in and not an organ of revolutionary struggle demanding a serious and receptive apprenticeship as a preliminary to leadership, are all accountable in the loose way the party has permitted its members to regard their class duties.

Torturing the Capitalist Decline.

But it is an astonishing revelation of ideological bankrupcty to hear Comrade Ruthenberg, whom the Comintern has associated with Comrade Foster as the best element in our party, aver that without a "class farmer-labor party" there is no "class political action." There is little explanation for his so twisting and torturing the political consequences of the decline of capitalism as to make it squeak—"I want a farmer-labor party!"—in view of his previous distinction between the related political conflict of the class and the immediate and every day struggles as given in the February Liberator, where he says:

"The guiding principle of Communist policy . . . is to use the class struggles growing out of these conflicting economic interests to mobilize the forces which will wrest from the capitalists the state power."

"Syndicalist" Leanings—Once on a Time.

"This does not mean only a campaign on the basic economic issue, which sharply divides the interests of the capitalists and the workers—privately owned industry, operated for exploitive purposes versus socialized industry operated for service. The conflict between economic groups in capitalist society manifests itself in continuous struggles over immediate questions. The workers fight for better wages and working conditoins. They engage in a struggle against restrictive laws, against injunctions, the use of armed power of the government against them. . . . These daily struggles are the starting point of the Communist struggle for the overthrow of capitalism. By entering into all of these struggles, which grow out of the every day life of the exploited, becoming their spokesmen, winning their confidence, the Communists establish their leadership of all those who suffer under the whip of capitalism."

This is a fairly good picture of the scope of "political action," and while not given with any marvelous clarity, is sufficient to show that Comrade Ruthenberg has, or once had, a pigeon-hole in his mind labeled "Communist principles." But, alas and alack! In continuing the article, on the very next page, out popped the opportunist devil with "a mass farmer-labor party, which will fight the political battles of the industrial workers and exploited farmers."

Naturally, anybody who says that has little use for the Workers Party and can't see any "political battles" being fought without a "mass farmer-labor party" (now revised to a "class farmer-labor party") does the fighting—which Communists have always declared it wouldn't do.

The final retort of the comrades of the minority is that we of the majority, who wish to deal in no more fantastic and opportunist farmer-labor parties until we see more masses than they can show, and better reasons than they advance, is that the majority are "sectarians." I am not very frightened at the term. And I am sure the party, our Workers (Communist Party, will correct our erring comrades of the minority by saying, as the Comintern is sure to say, "It is not necessary to be a social-democrat in order to avoid being a sectarian—or a syndicalist."

LIQUIDATION—OF WHAT, AND BY WHOM?

By MAX BEDACHT.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America is faced with momentous decisions, far more important than the apparent issue would signify. For or against a labor party; that seems to be the question. But in reality the labor party is only incidentally the object of the discussion. The real issue lies deeper. And in justice to the party and to the Communist International we must insist that the fundamental points be dealt with in the discussion.

The majority, either not understanding the fundamental points at issue, or desirous to keep them out of the discussion, insists to stick to superficialities, to hair-splitting and quibbling. Reading the long and shallow epistles of our majority comrades one becomes convinced that these comrades have taken the advice of Mephisto serious:

"To eagerly don't labor for ideas;
For if on ideas you're short,
You surely find a fitting word;
About words 'tis easy to dispute,
No trouble to believe in words,
And nothing you may rob of words."

The party is entitled to know the facts so it may judge by them. The fireworks of words—and nothing but words—of the majority shall not succeed in covering up their own shallowness and meaninglessness.

Comrade Foster, while in Moscow last year, carried on a campaign against the minority with an accusation that it had consistently sabotaged the industrial work of the party. There was not an iota of justification for this accusation: neither on the basis of facts as contained in the minutes of the C. E. C., nor on the basis of the activities of the party. But, altho not intentionally, Comrade Foster had put his finger on the sore when he raised that issue. The facts of the matter are that the present majority consistently sabotages the political activities of the party. For the present majority the industrial work was not the most important method to initiate, to aid in and to carry on political activities, but this industrial work was an aim in itself. In the eyes of these comrades the industrial department of the party was not the auxilliary of the party, but the party became the auxilliary of its industrial department. Whenever Comrade Pepper or another member of the minority tried to give the industrial activities of our party political significance, when motions were made to bring out into clear relief the purpose of our industrial activities in the promotion of political action, then the cry was raised that the minority belittles industrial action. The present minority has consistently supported Comrade Foster in all his plans for the industrial activities of our party. Comrade Pepper was indefatigable in spurring the party on to more and still more of industrial activities. But in addition to these industrial activities there were proposed at all times slogans and actions to link up the industrial activities with the paramount task of our party. And this paramount task is not, as the majority seems to believe, the industrialization of our party, but it is the politicalization of the working class.

"But," says Comrade O'Flaherty, "every struggle of the working class against the capitalists, whether it be in an election campaign or in a strike, is a political struggle." Well, Comrade O'Flaherty, this is "as you see it." In reality the political potentialities of a strike are not worth even a passing mention by a columnist if they are not brought out into the open by systematic action of a revolutionary party of the workers, by the Communists. As long as the application of political power in the strikes is confined to the capitalists, the strike is not a political struggle. It must be made one by conscious action. And the political character of a strike lies not in the naked fact of the strike itself, but only in the potentialities of the strike in that the experiences of the strikes drive home to the workers the necessity of a political struggle and thus tend to turn strikes (not every strike, but strikes in general) into political struggles against the bourgeois state. These struggles will then take on many forms and not merely that of political strikes.

The task of our party is not to be merely active in the industrial struggles of the working class, but it is to develop in all instances the political potentialities of such struggles. Not merely participation in these struggles is our aim, but participation with a purpose. And it is on this point that we invariably collided with the majority. Political slogans in strikes were declared to be out of order, as in the instance of the Garment Workers' strike in Chicago. Instructions that speeches, delivered at certain occasions about our demands and slogans should bring out the political scope of these slogans and demands, were considered as sabotage of industrial work, as in the case of Foster's speech on amalgamation in the Decatur convention. In the preparation of convention resolution for trades union conventions everything was consciously eliminated that could raise fundamental and political issues. In one case for instance such an elimination was made on the ground that if left in, the bureaucrats of the convention may switch the issue to that of Moscow agents.

At the bottom of this controversy there is a fundamental difference of conception. This difference makes itself felt in the consideration of all questions. The majority is even conscious of this difference. But it is careful to conceal it. After the majority has fought in each concrete instance the proposals to push to the foreground every political potentiality in economic struggles of the workers, the same majority proposes to the Profintern a program containing such demands in almost the identical words of the original minority proposals. But, after the program is adopted, everything remains as it is. The program is an alibi, helping the majority, but it does not help the party to increased political activities.

The Issue of Liquidation.

The majority, having in its midst an expert on slogans, decided that what its case lacks in quality may be made up in viciousness of its sermons and slogans against the minority. Thus, the well-known slogan of liquidation was resurrected, polished up and parades as perfectly new and reliable.

Let us look at this a little closer. Who is to liquidate and what?

The Workers (Communist) Party was engaged in a campaign for a la-

(Continued on Page 4.)

WHO ARE THE MENSHEVIKS?

By ALFRED GOETZ.

In an article on the party controversy published by the DAILY WORKER Dec. 3, Comrade Lovestone accuses the majority of the party of menshevist skepticism. In a rather lengthy statement in which he attempts to prove that the farmer-labor movement has not been swallowed by LaFollette and that it can be revived, we find the following:

Skepticism—A Menshevist Disease.

"Thus Lenin in his introduction to 'Karl Marx, Letters to Kugelmann,' said, 'The Marxist doctrine has welded the theory and practice of the class struggle into an INDIVISIBLE WHOLE (caps his). He is no Marxist who, to justify existing conditions, distorts the theory which soberly confirms the objective situation, who goes so far as to adapt himself with the greatest possible speed to any temporary lull in the revolution (!), to throw quickly overboard his 'revolutionary illusion' and to set about collecting the 'realistic' shreds."

On which Comrade Lovestone comments as follows: "It is a truth long known to Bolsheviks, that only the empiric does not look at developing class conflicts and movements any further than the horizon of the then given situation. Amongst mensheviks," Comrade Lovestone continues, "skepticism and doubt rise in direct proportion to the drawn out and laborious character the development of class movements tend to assume."

To all of which we agree and altho we fail to see how this applies to the majority position, it can readily be seen how much more accurately it describes the minority. It is true, Comrade Lovestone, that the comrades of the majority have doubts and are skeptical of the possibility of reestablishing whatever sentiment of the farmer-labor movement has existed—and with good cause. Since when has it become the function of a Communist Party to organize farmer-labor parties? It is true that it would be our duty to participate in a mass movement of this kind or even in a widespread demand for one, should one exist, but for us to try to organize a non-Communist party which we would ultimately have to combat, and at that when we would have to organize it out of nothing but ourselves and our close sympathizers, is clearly ridiculous.

We would further like to ask the minority, since when has it become a cardinal principle of Communists to view with anything but doubt and skepticism any movement of this nature which if it is to be more than a paper organization must consist of a strong block of trade unions who will make it anything but a real class movement. It is a well known fact that Communists support and participate in such movements only for the purpose of tearing off their farmer-labor mask and thereby reveal their essential petty bourgeois character to the masses. Or are our comrades of the minority of the opinion that this country is favored with revolutionary labor fakers?

When it comes to menshevist skepticism, however, it is the minority who can be charged with that, for it is they who doubt our Communist party. They doubt, and Lovestone openly states his doubt, that our party will be able to carry on its struggle under its own banner. They are skeptical of the possibilities of our party becoming a mass party unless we assume a disguise or their magic formula of a "Mass, Class Farmer-Labor Party," a party which would assume all the vital functions of a Communist Party in the everyday struggle, and which would leave no other function for our party than to shout "Onward to the Soviets," as Silvan A. Pollock stated in an article supporting the minority position.

It can be seen from the above that not only the minority thesis but all the articles that have been printed in support of the minority position are confessions of disappointment in the Communist Party; are confessions of doubt and menshevist skepticism as to the ability of the party to carry out its Communist task. No matter how good the intentions of the minority may be, the fact remains that if their policies are adopted they will lead to the liquidation of the Workers (Communist) Party, and to the formation of a menshevist Two-and-a Half International left wing group similar to the one which Walton T. Newbold and M. Philips Price in England are trying to establish.

Comrades, do not permit yourselves to be fooled. The way to a mass Communist movement is not thru a sleight-of-hand farmer-labor party maneuver. It is only thru the Bolshevization of the party and thru the rank and file taking an active part in the every day struggle that such a movement can be established. We cannot build the party by means of the united front thru negotiations with so-called progressive leaders from the top but only by creating a united front thru ceaseless struggles and activity from below.

Discussion on Our Party's Immediate Tasks

LIQUIDATION—OF WHAT, AND BY WHOM?

(Continued from page 3)

bor party. The minority was at no time blind to the fact that this campaign might result in the formation of such a party, and that this new party would then be a competitor with the Workers' Party for leadership over the working masses. Yet the campaign was carried on in spite of that danger.

First: Because our activity and leadership in this campaign might result in our ideological and even actual leadership of such a party and thus turn the new party from a competitor to an instrument of our leadership.

Second: Because if the process of the formation of such a labor party would be completed quicker that we succeeded in widening our influence and strengthening our leadership for the task of leading the labor party so that actually a tremendous mass party of workers and exploited farmers would spring up beyond our control, the Communists would still be the gainers. The actual political split of the forces of the exploited urban and rural masses from the leadership of imperialist capital would facilitate our political work to a degree that would far outweigh all disadvantages accruing to us from the existence of the competing leadership of the new party. In other words the newly formed political party of the exploited would present for us a much more favorable basis of operation than the political alliance of the working masses with the old capitalist parties. It is immensely more difficult to make the first break in the political alliance of workers and capitalists than it is to widen an existing breach.

Third: Tho the campaign for a labor party may or may not result in the formation of such a party, yet, the process of the campaign itself, the maneuvers of the campaign would bring us in contact with the masses, would strengthen our party numerically, would teach our party maneuvers and activities, and was bound to extend the influence of the party to greater numbers of workers and exploited farmers.

The minority therefore, in all the phases of the campaign, always kept the interests of our party in the foreground. And we "farmer-labor Communists" were ready at any time to sacrifice the labor party to the interests of our own, the Workers (Communist) Party. And when this very point became an issue, in August, 1923, Comrade Ruthenberg introduced the following declaration of principle.

> "The formation of a labor party in the United States is not in itself—irrespective of the relation of the Workers Party to such a labor party—an aim of the Workers Party. The labor party campaign of our party is an application of the united front policy of the Communist International and must be governed by the same underlying principles as other united front maneuvers. We will carry on the struggle for the labor party so long as we can increase the influence and strengthen the Workers Party organizationally thru this campaign. When situations arise in which the interests of the Workers Party conflict with the goal of the formation of the labor party we must unhesitatingly sacrifice the labor party."

The stalwart defenders of the Workers (Communist) Party, against the ogre of a labor party, Comrades Foster, Cannon and Bittelman voted against this statement of policy.

The C. E. C. had established the policy that in all our labor party activities, the Workers (Communist) Party, was to be kept to the foreground. But when real tests came the majority went back on this policy of the C. E. C. When in May, 1924, the fight of the LaFolletteists in California against our party grew hot, and when these LaFolletteists made efforts to get rid of the Workers Party so they could paralyze without interference from the Workers Party, the growing movement for political independence of the workers and poor farmers with the poison of LaFolletteism, the political committee of our party voted down a motion of Lovestone to make a fight for the admission of Workers Party delegates to the California conference. The first two paragraphs of the motion read: "1.—To make a fight for the seating of W. P. delegates. 2.—If defeated all party members representing labor organizations remain in the conference to fight for W. P. policies and to seek to win as many places of authority as possible." Such staunch opponents of "liquidation" as Bittelman, Browder and Cannon voted against while the naughty liquidators Engdahl, Lovestone and Bedacht voted for. Liquidation, indeed; but by whom?

But such activities of the "anti-liquidators" are by no means inconsistant with their general policy and conception. These sole defenders of the Workers (Communist) Party never considered the advantages accruing for the party out of the campaign for a labor party. They entered the campaign for a labor party for the sole and exclusive purpose to create a labor party. No, not a, but the labor party, the petty bourgeois labor party, patterned after the English labor party, the all-inclusive labor party, if need be exclusive of the Workers (Communist) Party, but at least with the Workers (Communist) Party in its rightful place of a hopeless minority. That last part of the sentence is not my interpretation, but the exact words of Comrade Foster.

Liquidation, indeed: but by whom?

The position of the majority as proven not only by words, but by all its actions, is that the formation of a labor party, an all-inclusive labor party must be the goal of any labor party movement. If such a movement exists among the workers, it is the duty of the Communists to assist it, but always with a view of helping to accomplish the task of the formation of the labor party. If there is no movement for the formation of such a party, the Communists have no business to bother about it.

The minority, on the other hand, maintains, that the American working class, still completely under the domination of bourgeois ideology and leadership, must develop the idea of separate political interests of their class. Until the workers have developed this idea there can be no question of Communist leadership over these workers. The slogan: "For a farmer-labor party" best expresses this need of political independence of the workers from the capitalists. It is not the desire of the minority to establish a labor party irrespective of situations and possibilities. It is, however, the endeavor of the minority to gain leadership over the working masses during the very process of their breaking away from capitalist ideology and leadership by guiding and hastening this process.

Liquidation, indeed: but by whom?

Opportunist tendencies, indeed; but by whom?

Lack of Communist understanding, indeed; but by whom?

Resolutions and programs settle all the problems of the "Communist" and "anti-liquidationist" majority of the C. E. C. Judging by past performances they will even settle the revolution itself by a resolution or a program of action—without action.

The other day, the majority decided in the D. E. C. of Chicago, that the party shall not enter the coming municipal campaign because it is a non-partisan election. When the majority found what a "Communist" decision this was, it called a special meeting of the D. E. C. and changed the decision, but it did not change its "Communism." Just think of it. The recent struggles of striking workers of Chicago, against the activities of the police department; the activities, or lack of activities of the board of aldermen in the struggle of the workers against the police department and in the struggle of the schools and teachers against the autocratic tool of big business in the chair of superintendent of schools of Chicago; offer great possibilities for united front actions during the campaign, the possibility for a labor party campaign on a large, tho local scale and under the direct initiative and guidance of the Workers (Communist) Party. But the majority said: The only advantage we can get out of a campaign is the printing of the name of our party on the ballot. Since that is impossible, because of the non-partisan character of the campaign, what is the use?

The change was made by a special meeting of the D. E. C. not because of a change of heart, and not because the majority wanted a campaign of the party, but because it became aware of the dangers of its position for its campaign within the party.

Lack of Communist understanding, indeed; but by whom?

Liquidation, indeed; but by whom?

NEW YORK DISTRICT ENDORSES THE C. E. C. DECISION ON CONVENTION

NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 11.—At its last meeting held Dec. 8, the District Executive Committee of District No. 2, adopted the following resolution:

"The changed political situation arising out of the recent election necessitates the Workers Party adjusting its policy and program of action in accordance with these changes.

"This demands a full and complete discussion by our entire membership to culminate in a national convention where the membership will decide upon any and all changes to be made, therefore,

"We, the District Executive Committee of District No. 2, Workers Party of America, concur in the request of the Central Executive Committee to the Comintern for permission to hold a national convention. Same to be in accord with the party constitution."

Motion—That we concur in the above resolution and send a copy to the DAILY WORKER for publication.

WHY MAKE IT UNANIMOUS?

By WM. F. KRUSE.

THE present party discussion is a novel one in at least one respect. An administration proposes to throw overboard, immediately and forthwith, a major political policy sanctioned by the Communist International, which that administration itself formulated and for which, as the party leadership, it must carry full responsibility. On the other hand the minority, which on this policy seems to have stood with the administration, right or wrong, fights to continue this political united front tactic of the labor party. While it is far more common for minorities to demand changes and majorities to defend their policies, our present situation can only be explained on one of two bases: either some fundamental change in conditions makes a change of tactic necessary, or the administration never really favored the tactic in the first place and embraced it on grounds of expediency.

This last ground should hardly be maintained. It is true that the present administration inherited the labor party united front tactic from the present minority when it won control of the last party convention. But it did so by making this program its own, and in its application to current conditions it has not contributed any changes, precisely as the writer predicted at the convention in refusing to take a factional stand where no difference in principle prevailed. If, then, this tactic, which the administration seeks to junk, is to be laid at its own door, what fundamental reasons do they cite for abandoning our two-year old tactic of a "united front from below" for independent class politics?

An examination of majority and minority theses reveals perfect agreement as to the sharpening of the economic crisis. Varga's analysis, accepted by the Communist International, also bears this out. The economic foundation existed in 1923 for a labor party, and it exists just as strongly today. Communist political tactic proceeds from a correct evaluation of objective economic conditions. The majority thesis tries to fit in some meaningless reservations about great public building programs, unsupported by any evidence, but it dare not take exception to the minority analysis, like that of the Communist International, of a continuation and intensification of the economic crisis.

Why Are Labor Parties Formed?

A study of the history of previous American labor parties reveals that working class political expression in this country has always sprung out of so-called "hard times." The reasons for this are rudimentary. In times of depression the evils of capitalism stand out in sharp relief, the suffering of the workers is more acute and more widespread, the forces of the state are used more openly in crushing the workers' unrest. The demand for political expression is especially strong in the trade unions, because the purely economic organizations cannot keep up wages, cannot keep up the price of labor power in the face of decreased employment. Change of method or of leadership or both is the demand of the militant unionists. Canny officials, sensing in this demand a danger to themselves, consent to political activity, take leadership, and betray the movement at the earliest opportunity.

This has been the case in the labor party agitation of 1923-24 just as in previous periods. Whereas in times gone by the promising tendency toward class politics was led into Tammany Hall or again into the republican party, this time the "liberal" LaFollette party served the same purpose. If there were no Communist Party in America we might very well expect that the treachery of these labor bureaucrats would once more go unexposed, and that the urge for class conquest of political power would dissipate itself in the internal wrangles and careerism of the old parties. But there is such a party in the Workers Party. It has already done a tremendous service in clarifying a large portion of this rebel movement to an understanding that what they really want is a class labor party. Its ideological hold upon these militants is not strong enough to draw them into its own ranks, nor was it strong enough to hold them against the ingrained American psychology of "getting something now." The masses still wanted the labor party but they thought that the road toward it lay thru the LaFollette camp.

Our Presidential Campaign.

Practically our whole central executive committee was ready to follow on that road and would have done so had it not been checked, fortunately, by the International. We found ourselves in a very difficult situation but maintained the slogan of the labor party versus the LaFollette liberal party while we practiced class politics under our own banner and with our own candidate. There is no sense in making of necessity a virtue—there was practically no choice before the central executive committee when the retreat from the liberal coalition became mandatory. We exposed the anti-working class character of the LaFollette movement and its program, we pointed out especially that the treachery of the labor bureaucrats had prevented the crystallization of the deep-seated economic protest of worker and farmer from finding expression in a class party. We pounded away at the issue of "Labor Party versus Liberal Party." On that basis we held to us the most militant non-Communist elements that had been partly won over by our various united front campaigns, we won the support of the die-hard left socialists (mostly unorganized), and we kept the respect of those laborites who followed the LaFollette rainbow in the hope that the labor party gold lay at its end.

We do not minimize the success of our party in waging this, its first campaign. That after two bewildering changes of policy we could nevertheless rally at the eleventh hour to put our candidates on the ballot in 12 states out of 48, despite the tremendous legal difficulties in the way, is something to be proud of. That after months of flirting with the more liberal labor bureaucrats our party could swing unanimously into action to expose and fight them for the leadership of the masses is a tribute to our discipline and a record of which many an older Communist Party could well be proud. An administration spokesman seeks to prove our alleged desire to "liquidate" the Workers Party because we do not go in panegyrics over the alleged 100,000 votes he claims will be counted for us. He attacks Comrade Minor for reading from the DAILY WORKER that our party will even cast more votes than the S. L. P. Since when is this the acid test of "success" in Communist campaigns? Since when does a desire for realism, as shown in the minority estimate of 20,000 counted Communist votes, prove a desire to liquidate our party? An argument of that kind is an insult to the intelligence of our membership. Those who collected the signatures, who took the straw votes, who held the street meetings, who took the shop collections, who distributed the literature know better on what basis to measure the achievements of the party in the last campaign.

Why Make It Unanimous?

If the economic basis of the movement for class politics has not been changed, has its superficial election campaign expression undergone such profound alterations as to justify a change in tactic on our part? If there were any such changes they would have to be very important indeed to justify any deviation from a tactic otherwise formulated on the basis of the objective economic situation. What changes are there in the political alignments; how do they affect those workers that want the labor party; how do they affect the Communists?

The administration is very emphatic on this point. One of its members writes: "As far as building a new party is concerned, the masses are now at rest." At the El Paso convention, "Grand Duke" Woll, according to our reporter, declared, "The last election was a national referendum and showed that labor did not want a labor party." Brothers Johnston and Gompers and Senator LaFollette agree. The Chicago Tribune had an editorial to the same effect. We can understand LaFollette's position when we consider his class affiliation. We can comprehend Gompers and Woll being glad to get out of this excursion into irregularity. We can evaluate Johnston's motives for entering this campaign—and leaving it flat at the first opportunity. But why Bittelman and Cannon and Foster? Why our party? Why make it unanimous?

If It's Dead, Bury It.

At this very point, when the enemy class and the labor traitors seek to bury the labor party movement in the liberal party funeral, our tactic should be to take full advantage of the depression created by their relative failure in the election to regain our ideological leadership over the movement toward class politics. This is a very different proposal from the "Communism versus Laborism" with which shallow adherents of the administration try to explain the factional differences. Even if it were true that the grave of LaFollette's effort to organize a definite liberal party also contained, for the time being, the remains of a movement for a labor party, these last two months before the funeral would be a very poor time to slaughter our own slogan, "For a class labor party." Even from the point of naked expediency, from which the majority judges this question, it is utterly stupid political tactic to surrender our advantage as the only political force in America which has kept unsullied the banner of working class politics. Even if we wanted to confine ourselves hereafter to the purely trade union program of the party it would still be criminal to abandon those militants whose original response to our own slogans started them on the pilgrimage that ended in the liberal party swamp. The labor party slogan is not dead, but even if it were, the most elementary political sense would demand that we give it decent burial, after a determined offensive upon the LaFollette gathering in January and a campaign of clarification in the unions to dispel the confusion that now exists among the militants themselves as to our true position.

We cannot jump from one slogan to another, abandoning our fundamental campaigns like a tired infant its playthings. It is necessary at times to change tactics, even to abandon a course of action, but we must always assign solid reasons acceptable to the working class, acceptable at least to those militants that more or less consistently follow our banner. We must not only give these reasons, we must terminate a campaign in such a manner that our position is clear and unmistakable before the workers. To do otherwise puts us in the light of political tricksters in the eyes of those workers who are left high and dry as the result of response to our agitation; no more harmful result could be forged against the growth of our movement.

Assorted United Fronts.

The administration has not fought for its new position on the ground of its economic basis nor of its political consequences. It has virtually said "We are tired of this campaign, let's try something else, here is a whole assortment of united fronts, take your pick, don't play with the same united front all the time." The premature abandonment of policies into which we have drawn our unorganized supporters is a very poor foundation upon which to start new united front agitations.

In meeting the position of the minority, the administration has not taken any basic position, it has created straw men and proceeded to demolish them. A favorite argument is that the minority conceive of the labor party movement as the only kind of united front in existence. They mention a few others: for amalgamation, protection of foreign born, unemployment—the last one especially the most consistent opposition demand even during the time of the functioning of the labor party united front. The administration still looks upon it as merely "in the agitational stage." The united front for amalgamation was a fine basis from which the united front for a labor party was made more sure of success. The united front for protection of the foreign born was made easier of realization because of the united front for a labor party which preceded it. The united front for a child labor campaign will be greatly helped provided we acquit ourselves creditably in the present critical stage of the labor party action. It, and all other campaigns, will be seriously hurt if we allow our position to be confused with the hasty desertion of the liberals or the labor bureaucrats. They could drop this campaign for working class politics like a hot potato just as soon as they succeeded in their game of sterilizing it for this election. The election campaign is over, they are thru. Next time they will try it again.

But is that also our position? On election night our chairman announces, "We are thru with the farmer-labor party slogan." The inference to be drawn by our friends in the labor movement is a painful one.

More "Straw-men."

We do not say that the labor party is the only form that the united front can take. That is a straw-man. We do say that with our own intense trade union campaign for this policy still fresh in the minds of our supporters, with the fizzle of liberalism itself destroying the illusion of quick and certain immediate success over that road, with the self-exposure of the treachery of the labor bureaucrats still smarting the eyes of the rank and file trade unionists who thought they were getting a class party—we say that now is the time for our party to profit from this particular situation in the continuation of this slogan of deep mass appeal, a slogan that is solidly in line with both economic conditions and political developments.

Against this the administration, toadying to an institutional pride that might abound in the republican party, or in some kindergarten but is luckily absent in a Communist Party, puts forth the slogan: "The labor party idea is no good, for class politics join the Workers Party." Such a slogan would be entirely appropriate in a situation where a reformist-ruled labor party is actually actively defending and administering the interests of the capitalist class—it is utterly out of place two weeks after we ourselves were still supporting it, six months after we ourselves were in danger of straying as far over the line as have the masses whom we could help start but could not stop. It is unheard of at a time when the labor bureaucrats sufficiently strong to try to steer their membership back into the parties of big capital, instead of neutralizing them in a reformist bloc under their control.

In the present backward state of political consciousness on the part of the American working class, "For a labor party" is a revolutionary mass slogan that promises the Workers Party the greatest possible increase of contact and militant influence. The cry of "The Workers Party Against the Field" is sectarianism pure and simple in this stage of development. Members can be recruited far faster thru individual solicitation and organization among those who are drawn into co-operative action with us in these united fronts than by an abstract general invitation.

The issue is not the straw-man, "Communist Party versus Farmer-Labor Party." The issue is: "What shall be the Communist attitude toward the labor party movement in view of its betrayal by all elements except ourselves?"

We Have Faith in Party.

The issue is not that the minority have no "faith" in the Workers Party. They have more faith in it and in the revolutionary integrity of its members than have the majority, and they prove it by their willingness to throw the party into open struggle with the liberals and the labor bureaucrats for the ideological leadership of that part of the working class that has shown the urge to class conquest of political power. Whatever fears of "contamination" or "infection" there may have been to hold anyone back two years ago, the conduct of our party membership during the long and difficult 1924 campaign has been such that we can feel sure of ourselves now. The rank and file has shown fully as much firm understanding as has its leadership, and it has shown self-discipline enough to follow loyally even when believing the leadership was mistaken. More cannot be demanded from any party. Greater "faith" cannot be expressed in any organization.

We do not oppose change because it is change. The administration wants to alter a major tactic, it wants to drop the united front campaign for a labor party. We do not say that this is the only united front. We do not say that we must campaign for a labro party forever and ever, Amen.

We do say that this slogan is not dead as long as economic conditions remain as they are and militant supporters of working class political action remain enmeshed in the toils of liberalism or the labor bureaucracy. We challenge the administration to justify the change either on the basis of economic change of political development. These two form the bases that determine changes in Communist tactics and until a case is made out on these grounds the old tactic supported in national convention and by the Communist International must stand unchanged.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Friday, Dec. 12
Scandinavian S. Side, 641 E. 61st St.
Lettish Branch, 4359 Thomas St.
Saturday, Dec. 13.
Y. W. L. dance, Northwest Hall, cor. North and Western Aves.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES. LOCAL CHICAGO,

Friday, Dec. 12.
Area Branch No. 1, 6 p. m., 180 West Washington St. Discussion on N. E. C. statement. John Williamson, speaking.
Area Branch No. 2, 8 p. m., 722 Blue Island Ave. Discussion of N. E. C. statement. John Edwards, speaking.
Area Branch No. 3, 8 p. m., 3142 S. Halsted St. Activity meeting.
Area Branch No. 4, 8 p. m., activity meeting, 3322 Douglas Blvd.
Area Branch No. 5, 8 p. m., activity
Area Branch No. 6, 8 p. m., 2613 Hirsch
meeting, 820 N. Clark St.
Blvd. Discussion of N. E. C. statement. Max Shachtman, speaker.
Saturday, Dec. 13.
Y. W. L. Dance, Northwest Hall, cor. North and Western Aves.

JUNIORS HIKE SUNDAY

Meet the bunch at Milwaukee and Western at 10 o'clock sharp on Sunday, Dec. 14. Bring lunch and carfare. Lots of fun ahead! League and party members invited.

Amter and Carlson At Philadelphia Banquet and Dance

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 11.—On Saturday evenin, Dec. 13, all Philadelphia party activities are called off to enable every comrade and sympathizers of the party to attend the banquet and dance which will be held at the Shuberts Drawing Rooms, Franklin St. and Columbia Ave.

Isreal Amter who just returned from Moscow after two years of activity in Russia and Germany, will be the chief speaker at the banquet with Comrade Oliver Carlson, who also recently arrived from Russia and who is now in charge of the educational work in district three, acting as toastmaster.

Comrades in the Freiheit Singing Society will sing some of their new songs, which will add to the many attractions that promise to make this the liveliest and the most enjoyable affair ever held in Philadelphia. Admission 50c. Banquet will last till 2 a. m.

St. Paul Readers, Attention.

A hard time dance will be given by the City Central Committee, of St. Paul at Commonwealth Club, 435 Rice St., Saturday evening, Dec. 13. There will be a kangaroo court and novelty entertainment. Come prepared for the occasion. The cow-bells begin ringing at 8 sharp.

CHICAGO BAZAAR NETS $2,000 FOR DAILY WORKER AND LABOR DEFENSE

The Chicago bazaar committee reports over $2,000 netted for the DAILY WORKER and Labor Defense Council. Approximately, the gross receipts were $3,200—expenses $1,200.

The committe desires to thank the following branches—Czecho-Slovac, Karl Marx Scandinavian, Ukrainian No. 1, Hungarian, Greek, Lettish and Polish, and Comrades Kalousek, Bekiesh, Holm especially.

The Chicago conference will meet Saturday afternoon, Dec. 13, at 3:15 o'clock. All delegates are requested to attend.

DETROIT MONSTER PRESS RALLY ON SUNDAY, DEC. 14

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 11.—Party and league united for the Communist press! That is the slogan of the Detroit reds now.

The entire membership of the Workers Party and of the Young Workers League has united solidly all of its forces in a final drive to put across a monster press rally for the benefit of the DAILY WORKER and the drive of the Young Workers League to make their official organ, The Younk Worker, a weekly.

The rally is planned for Sunday, December 14, and from the pre-meeting purchasing of tickets for the entertainment it is expected that hundreds of workers, with the proper amount of "flaming youths" included, will fill up the famous House of the Masses, at 2646 St. Aubin St., on the coming Sunday, at 8 o'clock.

Tickets for this affair are priced at the ridiculously low sum of four bits otherwise known as fifty cents each. Not only will you be doing yourself a favor by coming and bringing your friends, but you will be helping the working class press which is fighting in your interests. All forward-looking working stiffs are expected to come and bring their girls, since without them a red dance is a pretty sorry affair. The dance will be the event of the social elite in working class circles of Detroit and there will be darn few to miss it.

Remember the date!

IMPORTANT CHANGE IN RUSSIAN MOVIE DATES IN DETROIT

Owing to mistakes of the theater managers there is an important change in the dates for the Detroit showings of "Polikushka," "Soldier Ivan's Miracle," and "Russian Asbestos Industry." These pictures will be shown simultaneously at two theaters on Wednesday, Dec. 17. The correct list of next week's dates:

Medbury Theater, Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 16 and 17.
Caniff Theater, Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 17 and 18.
Royale Theater, Friday, Dec. 19.

Philly Knit Goods Workers.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Federated Textile Unions of America have been assisting the knitted outerwear workers of Philadelphia to organize but will not hinder the International Ladies' Garmen' Workers union from granting the knitwear workers a charter in the Quaker City as they have granted one in New York, asserts Lawrence F. LaBrie, secretary-treasurer of Federated Textile Unions. The federated is an independent organization, declares LaBrie, "ready to assist its affiliated organizations in time of strike or lockout" and "ready to help any and all classes of workers to organize."

Getting Over It.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—Premier Herriot was slightly better today, according to physicians treating him for lagrippe. They ordered that he remain in bed several days more, however.

WORTH FIGHTING FOR

What is worth believing in, is worth battling for. You fight for what you believe in, right now, by GIVING for it. This minute should find you on tip-toe, ready to go! You're expected to RUSH IN and do your FULL SHARE of the task that confronts us.

The Daily Worker
We've Got It!
Let's Keep It!
And Build!

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

NEW YORK LABOR HITS DAWES PLAN AND TERROR RULE

Denounce Brutal Murders by Esthonian Terror

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY.—(By mail.)—Despite the severe rain several hundred workers gathered at the Labor Temple in response to the appeal of the International Workers' Aid and Workers Party to protest against the white terror in Germany and Esthonia.

The meeting adopted a resolution denouncing the brutal murder of the Esthonian comrades and the violent persecutions of revolutionary workers in Germany. It called for the freedom of the 400,000 workers in the capitalist dungeons thruout Europe and Asia.

The resolution further declared that the violence being now employed by the imperialists of these countries is evidence of the fact that the workers are resisting the attempt to enslave them thru the Dawes plan and other means. The meeting went on record in favor of supporting the International Workers' Aid in its campaign for raising funds on behalf of the imprisoned workers.

The speakers of the meeting were Israel Amter, who told of the imprisonment of workers in Europe and of the steps the workers were taking in their behalf; Ludwig Lore, who discussed the Dawes plan and its effect upon the working class of Germany, and Ben Gitlow who spoke of American capitalist class and the House of Morgan as the center of revolution thruout the world. William W. Weinstone, secretary of the International Workers' Aid, acted as the chairman. A collection was taken on behalf of the political prisoners.

Drain Eyes World Court.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The American Legion committed itself by the words of its national commander, James A. Drain, in favor of the universal draft bill to come before congress soon and for "some sort of a world court." Drain explained that the draft bill would make all citizens obliged to serve the government either by fighting, working or financing.

Elect Musy Swiss President.

BERNE, Switzerland, Dec. 11.—Jean Marie Musy, of Friberg, former finance minister, today was elected president of the Swiss federation.

DISARMING THE SMALL NATIONS

By Js. Cs.

In the very portals where Carnegie established his notorious sham, "The Peace Palace," at the Hague, Holland, an unpractical pacifist and an ambitious propaganda spreading militarist held a debate on the subject, "Shall the Netherlands disarm?"

This debate attracted much attention, and it was attended by peoples from all classes. The hall was cramed to capacity and a large crowd was gathered on the outside where a loud speaker had been arranged. In spite of the fact that both speakers were leaders of bourgeois parties, a great part of the audience thought it would be fitting to the occasion to sing the social-pacifist song "Down with the weapons." This, of course, tended to aggravate the speakers because it gave indication of the rising tide of resentment, not only against war, but the elements that promote it.

Present Warfare Spares None.

Professor Van Emden, the pacifist, pictured the terrible slaughtering in the next war, and how, today, in time of war, when entire populations in big cities are working on the necessities of war, to make it successful, the enemy will recognize no non-combatants, and will endeavor to destroy them, and might make their own (the bourgeois) wives and children the innocent victims of air raiders. Thus bringing the horrors of war right on their front doorsteps.

This is where the shoe pinched. As long as they could draft cannon fodder out of the working class, and let them do the sacrificing while their own kinsmen were safe at home they were satisfied, but now a new condition presents itself. Yes, to die for one's country is glorious, but now they realize that in the war of the future their own flesh and blood might decorate the gutter in the street.

"War" For Whom?

It is remarkable how a man like Professor Van Emden can talk for hours about war and against it, or rather the terror of war, without coming to the point.

True it is, as Professor Van Emden stated, there is no speck of sense for a small country to have an army, even for defense. They will be kept neutral to buy food from or be used to protect their (the warring nation's) boundary with or if it is in a strategic position, the country will be overrun. He pictured the coming chemical war with its poisonous gases, where in the big cities, everywhere from baby to grandmother will wear a gas mask, and told about the horror that would result from bacterium planting, laying waste to all vegetation infected.

Imagine two opposite air raiding parties sent out on the same day, returning home after a successful raid, to find their own city wiped off the earth. Of course, the general did not agree to this. He thinks chemical war is not so inhuman as pictured. Holland only needs 15,000,000 florins to be protected from air raids (the general must have been reading Brisbane's editorials.)

They Have Poor Memories.

General Snyders thought it was very naughty and nasty to make a joke of the army and to speculate on the cowardice of a people. He said, "When the big neighbor states know that neutral Holland is prepared they will think twice before attacking it." (He was mum about the experience of Belgium.)

After both parties had spoken, the pacifist audience was ready to go on the war path, and were shooting with cat calls. After the singing of the International, and "Down with weapons," they went home.

Of course, they could not blame Professor Van Emden, "a progressive" for bringing reds there. He probably didn't like it himself.

This meeting was another step towards the grave of a parasitic class that still lives on the glory of Holland's golden age, the 17th century.

Your Union Meeting

SECOND FRIDAY, DEC. 12, 1924

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
237	Bakers and Confectioners, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.
122	Blacksmiths, 64th and S. Ashland Ave.
429	Boiler Makers, 105th and Ave. M.
434	Boiler Makers, 55th and Halsted.
533	Boiler Makers, 62d and Halsted.
	Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington St.
	Carpenters' District Council, 505 S. State St.
2200	Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
14286	Commercial Portrait Artists, 19 W. Adams St.
9	Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
182	Electricians, 19 W. Adams St.
683	Engineers (Loc.), Madison and Sacramento.
845	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
674	Firemen and Enginemen, 5428 Wentworth Ave.
45	Fur Workers.
17117	Gardeners and Florists, Village Hall, Morton Grove.
21	Garment Workers, 175 W. Washington St., 6 p. m.
84	Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield.
118	Hod Carriers, 1850 Sherman St., Evanston.
7	Janitors, 166 W. Washington St.
	Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St.
4	Lithographers, 629 S. Ashland Blvd.
113	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
199	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
492	Machinists, 55th and Halsted Sts.
746	Machnists, S. E. cor. Lexington and Western.
1225	Machinists, 53d Pl. and Halsted.
6	Metal Polishers, 119 S. Throop St.
637	Painters, School and Sheffield Ave.
73	Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
5	Photo Engravers, 814 W. Harrison St., 6:30 p. m.
310	Plasterers, 180 W. Washington St.
563	Plumbers, 5212 S. Halsted St.
612	Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
297	Railway Carmen, 59th and Halsted
1268	Railway Carmen, Blue Island, Ill.
1307	Railway Carmen, 52d and Robey.
863	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
6857	Rope Splicers, 5508 Milwaukee Ave.
2	Teachers (Men), 315 Plymouth Ct., 7:30 p. m.
	Telegraphers, O. R. T. Cort Club, Atlantic Hotel
111	Upholsterers, 159 N. State St.
301	Watchmen (Stock Yards), 3749 S. Halsted St., 9 a. m.

Local 269, A. C. W.—Meets every 2nd Friday, 1564 No. Robey.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Makes Record Flight.

MADRID.—El Sol publishes today a story that Cierva, an engineer, has made a record flight of twelve kilometers in eight minutes with a helicopter.

FILIPINO SCORES LYING ARTICLES IN BOSS PAPERS

Like Most 'Intellectuals' He Is Rather Tame

By H. O. WATT.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—Several articles published in the Washington Post, and syndicated thruout the country, have aroused the ire of the Philippine people. At a meeting held tonight by the league of industrial democracy, Vicente Bunuan, press representative of the Philippine government, in this country, spoke in refutation of the published statements.

Bunuan, who is a good speaker, put his audience in good humor, by preceding his address with the remark that Laurence Todd, who acted as chairman, had just informed him that the members of the organization he was about to address are "intellectual liberals." The speaker called attention to the fact that the writer of the articles in question had found nothing in the islands favorable to the Filipino people; not a single instance of human feeling or decency.

U. S. Degeneracy.

The unfairness of this attitude was obvious. Bunuan explained that if he wished to be unfair to America he hight take isolated instances of degeneracy in this country and go back to the Philippines and base slanderous articles on these isolated cases. It was an easy matter for the speaker to refute the charges contained in the offending articles.

Facts and figures give the lie to the whole mass of vituperation and the speaker confined himself to such facts and figures. The articles are obviously propaganda in the interest of those interests which are fighting against independence for the Philippine people. Instead of the "decay and deterioration" found by Katherine Mayo, the speaker showed that remarkable progress has been made in the islands, especially during the time in which they were granted some degree of local autonomy by the Wilson administration in this country.

Bunuan Non-Commital.

At the conclusion of Bunuan's talk an effort was made by members of the audience to draw from him his opinion as to the motive behind the publication of the newspaper stories. He was asked if he thought that the author was employed by the sugar trust to do its dirty work. Bunuan would not commit himself specifically but said that he had a suspicion as to why the propaganda was instituted. He stated that the articles are of magazine style and that there is nothing new in them. Such articles are usually printed on the "home" page of newspapers, but in this instance they cover nearly the entire first page. He stated that the author has been back in this country for three months but the articles did not appear until the first week of congress.

Must Be More Militant.

It seems to the writer that the Filipinos might make more progress in their fight for liberty if they should adopt a more militant attitude toward their oppressors. Nowhere in history have subject peoples obtained freedom except by fighting for it. Surely the Filipinos are dissatisfied with administration of their affairs by American exploiters; otherwise they would not be asking for independence. Still Bunuan, this evening, told his audience that he has confidence in the fairness and justice of American, christian, civilization.

This humble, servile attitude seems to prevail amongst all of the educated Filipinos now in this country and gives rise to the impression that there are several "kept" newspapers in the islands, and that these publications are "educating" the populace into paths of humility, much as is done in this country. Perhaps if a little mass action in the shape of general strikes and other demonstrations were indulged in, more might be accomplished than by the eternal passing of resolutions.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

PRINCE OF WALES A BRIGHT CHAP

He spoke at a Thanksgiving dinner in London. He told the bootblacks of all sovereign states assembled there that he was especially interested in Chicago and Detroit upon his recent visit in the United States. "The obvious remark to make about these two cities," said the Prince, "is that Chicago turns live pigs into little bits as fast as Detroit turns little bits into live automobiles." (Laughter.)

The obvious remark we are compelled to make is, that in both instances the workers are ground to little bits turning pigs into little bits and little bits into autos. This may be what the bootblacks laughed about!

This laughter can be silenced. And better than that. The beginning is made by making it your policy to buy a policy in the campaign to

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

LENIN AND THE TRADE UNIONS

Editor's Note.—Every day until publication has been completed, the DAILY WORKER will publish a new chapter from the book, "Lenin: The Great Strategist of the Class War," by A. Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions. The twenty-second chapter is entitled, "Lenin and the Trade Unions."

• • •

THE trade union movement also is very much indebted to Lenin. First of all because he has determined the correct place to be occupied by the trade unions in the class struggle. He fought very bitterly all those in the trade unions of Europe that favored the existence of the trade unions as perfectly independent organizations from the political party of the proletariat. He proved in a number of cases that this idea of the independence of the unions from the political movement of the proletariat in reality means independence from revolutionary class politics, that the anarchists and reformists by preaching the idea of the independence of the trade unions are merely serving the interests of the bourgeoisie.

Lenin looked upon the trade unions as the elementary units of working class organization, "as the place where the masses are trained in organization, in collective management, and in Communism." He was at one and the same time opposed to over-estimating as well as under-estimating the importance of trade unions. He always insisted upon the necessity of taking part in these mass organizations, irrespective of the nature of their leadership. In his book "The Infantile Sickness of Communism," in the chapter entitled, "Shall revolutionaries Participate in Reactionary Trade Unions?" he criticizes very energetically those Communist elements which at the first onslaught of the reactionary bureaucracy become pessimistic and throw out the slogan of: "Out of the trade unions, an immediate split." Such tactics he designates as: "Unpardonable stupidity which is equivalent to offering the greatest service to the bourgeoisie." He says: "We must work wherever the masses are, criticize mercilessly the labor aristocracy which is dominated by reformism, narrow craft egotism, and the ideas of bourgeois imperialism." Lenin would emphasize time and again that without the trade unions the Soviet government could not have maintained itself in power for more than two weeks. The trade unions are the connecting link between the masses and the proletarian vanguard. It is only by our daily activities that we can convince the masses that it is only we who are capable of leading them from capitalism to Communism.

The development of the revolutionary trade union movement followed that of the Communist movement. The Russian trade union movement was to the Red International of Labor Unions of the same importance as the Communist Party of Russia was to the Communist International. The Russian trade union movement had begun developing with particular intensity after the October revolution under the ideological and political leadership of Lenin.

Lenin followed the development of the trade union movement with the same interest with which he followed that of the Communist movement. He would always explain that the Amsterdam International is the main support of the international bourgeoisie, and because of this he was so much interested in the Red International of Labor Unions, as can be seen from his communication to the First Congress of the R. I. L. U. (July, 1921) where Lenin said:

"It is hard to express in words the importance of this international trade union congress. Everywhere in the whole world the Communist ideas find ever more followers among the membership of the trade unions. The progress of Communism does not follow a straight line. It is not regular, it has got to overcome thousands of obstacles, but it moves forward just the same. This international trade union congress will hasten the progress of Communism, which will be victorious in the trade union movement. There is no power on earth that is able to prevent the collapse of capitalism and the victory of the working class over the bourgeoisie."

From this it can be seen what importance Lenin attached to the international unification of the revolutionary trade union movement for the struggles of the working class.

• • •

Tomorrow—"A Child of His People and Century."

Clothing Boss Tries To Escape Union But Has Fight on His Hands

PORTCHESTER, N. Y.—Picketing of the Tommy-lines Manufacturing Corporation, makers of boys' clothing, began here by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' union on the first day the factory attempted to operate. The union workers picketing the shop claim that the company had been working in New York under a union agreement and suddenly moved all its equipment out of town in an effort to set up an open shop. The Amalgamated has opened a local office and will insist upon organizing the Tommy-lines shop, according to pickets.

The dispute with the union is over the guarantee of 40 weeks yearly work. The season usually last only 32 weeks. The factory signed for the 40 week work but moved out of town in the night after 32 weeks' work.

ATTENTION!

All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange any affairs on SATURDAY, DEC. 27, as the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia will give a performance on that date at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St. "Coal Miner Kort," a revolutionary drama, will be presented in the Russian language.

YOUNG SLAVES MAKE MILLIONS FOR THE BOSSES

Two Great Big Little Pamphlets

The Young Workers League has just published two small and attractive pamphlets dealing with the conditions of the young workers in the National Biscuit Co. and the national mail order houses of America. The first is titled "Who Makes-Who Owns Nabisco" and deals extensively with this nationally known biscuit firm and the human element that goes into their production.

A Craker-Jack Pamphlet

This little pamphlet describes graphically the conditions under which the famous "Nabisco" wafers and other sweetmeats are produced. We find that the great majority of the workers are young boys and girls under 21 years of age, and they receive the magnificent wage of $15 to $18 per week.

The pamphlet concludes by bringing forward the position of the Young Workers League and presents a series of demands that the younk workers should fight for. The Young Workers League has already successfully propagated these demands in several of the large cities where Nabisco plants are located.

Millionaires Made From Slaves

The second pamphlet of this unique series is entitled "Millions and Misery" and presents to the young workers of the many mail order houses the class significance of their exploitation. In no industry are the young workers exploited so viciously. The mail order bosses have their exploitation down to a science. The various means of competition are exposed and the facts as to where J. Rosenwald and all the other millionaire owners get their millions from while the young workers receive $14 and $15 per week in wages.

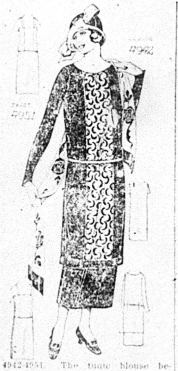
The Sears-Roebuck company is the largest mail order concern in the country and the net profits of this company was $11,512,619 during 1923.

The Young Workers League calls upon the mail order house workers to organize and fight for their definite demands and to organize into factory nuclei of the YWL there to fight for their everyday demands and the ultimate abolition of all exploiters and their damnable system.

Both of these 16 page pamphlets sell at 5c per copy and every reader of the DAILY WORKER should purchase one for himself and a bundle for selling in his branch, union meeting or fraternal organization.

Prices are as follows: in bundles of 100 or more $3.50, in bundles of 25 copies, $1.00, under 25 they sell at 5c per copy. Order from Young Workers League, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

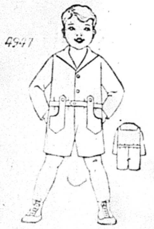


4942-4951. The tunic blouse becomes more popular as the season advances. The design here portrayed shows a wide panel in front, and a band facing at the foot. Velvet or satin, with contrasting material, or embroidery for the vest, would be very suitable for this model. The skirt is a two-piece style mounted on a bodice. The pattern 4951 is cut in four sizes: Small, 34-36; medium, 38-40; large, 42-44; extra large, 46-48 inches bust measure. The width at the foot with plaits extended is 1⅞ yard. The blouse 4942 is cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. To make this "costume" as illustrated will require 5½ yards of 40-inch satin and a strip of 40-inch embroidery or contrasting material for the panel 10 inches wide. With short sleeves 5⅛ yards will be required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

IN ORDERING YOUR PATTERN BE SURE TO MENTION THE SIZE YOU WANT IT IN.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.



A PRACTICAL SUIT FOR THE SMALL BOY

4947. This style expresses comfort and ease. It is an ideal play or school suit for a little boy. Velveteen, serge, jersey cloth or flannel may be used for its development.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 6 years. A 4-year size requires 2¾ yards of 27-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

IN ORDERING YOUR PATTERN BE SURE TO MENTION THE SIZE YOU WANT IT IN.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is

Personal.

ISADORE. You were fond of your family. Mother is very ill. She believes you are dead. Answer. Your sister, Lillian.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
Rendering Expert Dental Service for 20 Years.
645 SMITHFIELD ST., Near 7th Ave.
1627 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

!
betrayed
Their first conversation betrayed the fact that she was not fastidious

AT a distance she had appeared unusually neat, immaculate. But upon their first face-to-face meeting he discovered that her teeth were not clean. And he soon lost interest.

So many people overlook this one matter of fastidiousness. And do so in spite of the fact that in conversation the teeth are the one most noticeable thing about you.

Notice today how you, yourself, watch another person's teeth when he or she is talking. If the teeth are not well kept they at once become a liability.

Listerine Tooth Paste cleans teeth a new way. At last our chemists have discovered a polishing ingredient that really cleans without scratching the enamel—a difficult problem finally solved.

You will notice the improvement even in the first few days. And you *know it is cleaning safely.*

So the makers of Listerine, the safe antiseptic, have found for you also the really safe dentifrice.

What are your teeth saying about you today?—*LAMBERT PHARMACAL CO., Saint Louis, U. S. A.*

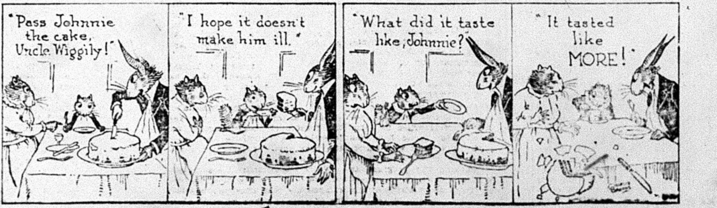
LISTERINE
TOOTH PASTE
Large Tube—25 cents

Dr. S. ZIMMERMAN
DENTIST
2232 N. CALIFORNIA AVE., Phone ARMITAGE 7466
MY NEW LOCATION
Special Prices to Workers
X-Ray — Gas Given

ESTABLISHED 12 YEARS
My Examination Is Free
My Prices Are Reasonable
My Work Is Guaranteed
Extracting Specialist
DELAY MEANS DECAY

KENOSHA, WIS., ATTENTION!
Look! *Look!*
A Big Social
A Box Social and a Raffle
By the
YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE
of
KENOSHA, WIS.
Dec. 13, 1924
AT 8 P. M.
GERMAN-AMERICAN HOME
Admission Free.
All Welcome.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"Pass Johnnie the cake, Uncle Wiggily!"
"I hope it doesn't make him ill."
"What did it taste like, Johnnie?"
"It tasted like MORE!"

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB........................Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Gompers Is Dead—The Revolution Lives

Samuel Gompers has gone and no matter what temporary arrangements are made to keep peace in the official family of the American Federation of Labor, there will ensue a bitter struggle for the throne he occupied so long.

Forty-five years of experience in the game of internal trade union politics, forty-five years of playing one union against another in jurisdictional disputes, forty-five years of dividing the support of political opponents and mustering a majority for his machine at every convention, made Gompers an artist of rare skill in this field.

He played on the ambitions, prejudices and passions of the lower strata of officialdom like a violinist plays on his strings. He was far abler and much better informed than any of his immediate associates and he was regarded by many an ignorant international union official with almost superstitious awe.

He dominated the American Federation of Labor and it bears his mark today. He made no pretense of leading the labor movement, but fought always for the fetishes of craft and calling, was against industrial unionism, working class political action, against anything that smacked of criticism of American capitalism, acted always on the theory that employers and workers were parts of a happy family and that bad conditions were due to bad employers—not to a bad social system.

He delivered the labor movement to the House of Morgan in 1917. He waged war on every working class foe of imperialism, was the most bitter and outspoken enemy of Soviet Russia in America and crowned his labors, a few days before his death by handing over the Mexican labor movement, tied hand and foot, to American imperialism.

He fought against the socialist party before it betrayed the working class during and after the world war, and when the Workers (Communist) Party became the revolutionary vanguard in the United States, he formed a united front with every agency of capitalism against it.

The capitalist, yellow socialist and reactionary labor press will mourn Gompers. They will praise his leadership, his strategy and his organizing ability, but the record of history can be read by all and it says in unmistakable terms that Samuel Gompers left the American labor movement weaker, in proportion to the strength of the capitalist class, than it was when he came upon the scene. He left the American Federation of Labor an organization that has forgotten how to fight and that glories in its subservience to American capitalism at home and prides itself on the aid given by it in subjugating workers of other nations.

The record of the El Paso convention of the American Federation of Labor—its endorsement of military training camps, its request for more battleships, its plea for official representatives in the war department, its enunciation of the Monroe doctrine in accordance with the imperialist policies of the Coolidge-Morgan-Dawes government, its betrayal of the Mexican workers—is the epitaph of Samuel Gompers.

He lived a servant of American capitalism and he died as such. The labor bureaucrats have lost their leader and American capitalism an efficient ally.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America and the Trade Union Educational League live and will carry on the same struggle to win the masses for the revolution that they waged before Gompers' death and which served to show to hundreds of thousands of workers the true character of Gompers as the mouthpiece of capitalist reaction in the ranks of labor.

His successor cannot fool for long the workers into following the bloody trail that Gompers blazed for them—the trail that leads straight to death on imperialism's battlefields.

Social-Democracy "Victorious"

The German social-democrats announce triumphantly that the recent elections were a victory for the Dawes plan.

If there is any shame left in the Bergers and Hillquits they will be as outspoken as their Deutschland kindred and admit that the socialist party—what part LaFollette did not swallow—is as Comrade Zinoviev so aptly phrased it, "the third party of the bourgeoisie."

Perhaps in the light of the sturdy work of the social democracy for the slave plan of American imperialism this phrase should be revised and the social democracy given first place in the list of capitalism's supporters.

Its boast of the victory of the Dawes plan in the German elections entitles it to promotion when added to its murder of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg.

The Communists and Child Labor

> **The census report of 1920 showed that only 43 per cent of the farm boys and girls of high school age were enrolled in school. More than half of all the farm children are not obtaining the educational advantages which our schools are theoretically supposed to offer to all. Many of them remain at home because they are unable to carry high school work, but the greater portion of them are at home because they have to work or because of a financial handicap.**
>
> **—J. E. Hill, state supervisor of Vocational Education in Illinois, in a speech before the Society for Vocational Education, December 11.**

Here is a concrete example from the daily lives of the farmers' children in the rich agricultural state of Illinois, given by an expert in close touch with the situation. It is complete proof of the statement contained in the manifeso of the Workers (Communist) Party of America on child labor, that any method proposed to destroy this evil which does not provide for maintenance of school children by the government, is meaningless and ineffective.

Illinois is an old and rich agrarian district. The state is covered with a network of public schools that are as good as any under capitalism. Transportation is excellent, yet but 43 per cent of the eligible high school youth were enrolled.

Why? The state supervisor, certainly no friend of Communism, states plainly that poverty of the parents necessitating the employment of the children, is the basic reason. And now we come upon one of the worst effects of child labor i. e. its devastating inroads on wages and conditions of labor. The father of a family, if his children can find jobs, can be forced by the bosses to accept drastic reductions in his wages and as for large sections of the farming population they live only by intensive exploitation of the labor of their own flesh and blood.

A united front of all working class organizations for the government maintenance of all children of school age is the only method of combatting an evil that not only condemns children to lives of slavery but that also brings down the standard of living of the whole working class.

Daily Worker
Insurance Policies
$10—$5—$1

Rebukes Cop for Killing

A coroner's jury reprimanded former Traffic Policeman John McGuire yesterday for killing Chester Mizulowski, 20, of 4227 South Richmond street, who was shaking dice. McGuire has resigned from the police force.—News item in Chicago Tribune.

Policeman McGuire was probably actuated by a flood of righteous indignation when he resigned. To be reprimanded for the killing of a foreign-born worker who was undermining the Anglo-Saxon civilization by shaking dice, is too much for any self-respecting bluecoat in this land of freedom.

The increasing domination of South American nations by American imperialism is shown in recent dispatches from Brazil which state that that country will await action by the United States before proceeding further with negotiations for recognition of and a treaty with Soviet Russia.

The American army officers who are training the Brazilian forces for war on Argentine are apparently extending their activities to European affairs as well.

Watch the capitalist press, see how it will play up the working class traitor Gompers. Last week they had a picture of Debs too, with a nice friendly little note. Usually the photo section is filled with pictures of kings and murderers, bandits and whole strings of social parasites, with royalty always played up strong. And this is the greatest "democracy" on earth.

That the division line of society cuts thru racial groups and follows class interests, is seen by the way the American capitalists can get the Mexican president, Calles, to lick their boots, while Gompers joined with other labor fakers of the Mexican race, joins hands with both Calles and Hughes to fight the Communists.

If anyone asks who the "reds" are today, let him look at those the capitalist press attack. The anarchists are non-existent, the socialists are dead, even the I. W. W. has become harmless, and only the Communists are the center of hostility. That's because they are alive.

French imperialism raided a school in Paris where Communists taught natives of Tunis, Morocco and Syria how to organize their fellows to overthrow French rule. The Communists are the only group which makes internationalism a thing of reality.

The German social-democrats are now engaged in going around with offers of cabinet jobs to fascist nationalists to trade off for support by these monarchist elements against the Communists in the reichstag. The more we see of social-democrats the better we like dogs.

Your Policy Must Be
—Buy a Policy—

NORTHERN OHIO OVERSUBSCRIBES ITS DAILY QUOTA

Tho Unemployed They Buy Policies

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 11.—Many Workers Party branches in northern Ohio have already oversubscribed their quota for the fund to insure the DAILY WORKER for next year, in spite of widespread unemployment in this section.

At a meeting of the Cleveland city central committee, branch DAILY WORKER agents reported that the sales of the insurance policies are in full swing. Many of the Cleveland branches have promised to subscribe an average of five dollars per member.

Buy Five and Ten Dollar Policies.

At Warren, Ohio, an interesting discussion took place at the DAILY WORKER membership meeting. The Finnish branch will try its utmost to raise its quota in spite of much unemployment among its members. The South Slavic branch of Warren has nearly raised its quota.

In Ashtabula and Conneaut there is also much unemployment. Some members have not worked for six months. In spite of this the sale of policies to build the DAILY WORKER is on and many bought five and ten dollar policies at the meeting.

The unemployed Finns of Ohio call upon all higher paid Finnish building laborers and others in the east to buy five and ten dollar policies to assure the full Finnish Federation quota.

"Czarina" Becomes Acclimatized to American Hot Air

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The "Grand Duchess" Victoria Fedorovna, formerly of Russia, wife of the Russian grand duke Cyril, who claims to be "Czar of all the Russians," has been occupying her royal time in the United States attempting to solve cross-word puzzles. The "Czarina," seems not a bit embarrassed by the fact that her "subjects" are a handful of disgruntled monarchists who fled for their lives to Paris in mortal fear of being put to work by the Bolsheviks.

The "Czarina" has extended her "kingdom" to the hand-kissing followers of extinct Russian imperialism in New York, including the American society people and industrial monarchs who are afraid of being buried as deep

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

and luxuries to boot. The duchess was received in the metropolis with kissing of hands by the male flunkies, and curtsies by the women. She was referred to as "Your Highness" by the jaded parasites of Fifth Avenue who attended the ball in Sherry's in honor of the czarist female. The writer once knew of a Scottish chief who lived comfortably for several years on the moneyed aristocracy, from the Back Bay in Boston to the fashionable sections of New York, on his title and his kilts. A grand duchess should not worry about the economic conditions in America as long as the American workers are willing to be slaves.

* * *

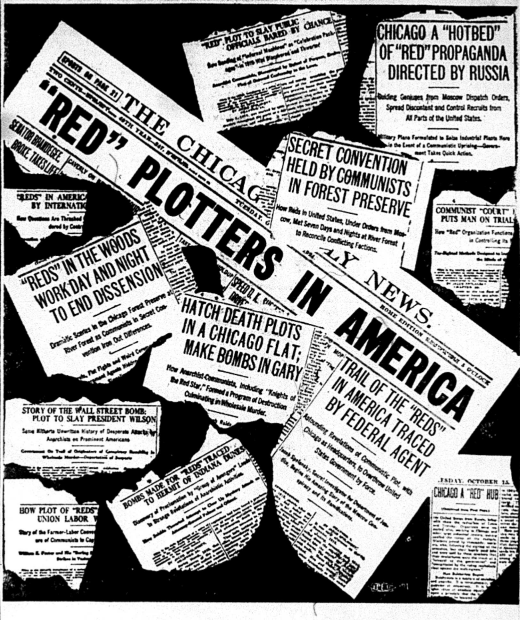
OUR old friend, J. A. Lochray, editor of the Mid-West News and one of the enthusiasts for a farmer-labor party when such a proposition was popular among the masses, does not seem to have prospered much from his lightning change political twists. First Lochray supported the farmer-labor party. Next he supported LaFollette, perhaps a little, but he damaged his virtue nevertheless. Then he came into Chicago and offered to peddle himself for cash. He was willing to be sold to any organization. The G. O. P. took him for so much on the hoof. He immediately declared for Coolidge, and opened fire on LaFollette, branding the latter as a radical, tho Lochray, a few weeks prior to his sale on the Chicago market, put LaFollette down as a reactionary.

* * *

THE latest copy of Lochray's paper to reach us is reduced in size and carries the announcement that henceforth it will appear monthly instead of weekly. It carries a front page story boosting the policies of the bureaucrats of the American Federation of Labor at the El Paso convention. On one of the inside pages it publishes a fake "special" from Chicago to the Mid-West News, denouncing the Workers Party manifestos on "Education Week." Lochray has sunk so low that only unusual ingenuity will enable him to go down farther. It is rather consoling to know that his perfidy has not added to the sum total of his material comfort.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

TEN DAYS THAT SHOOK CHICAGO


"RED" PLOT TO SLAY PUBLIC OFFICIALS BARED BY CHANCE
CHICAGO A "HOTBED" OF "RED" PROPAGANDA DIRECTED BY RUSSIA
Building Geniuses from Moscow Dispatch Orders, Spread Discontent and Control Recruits from All Parts of the United States.
Military Plans Formulated to Seize Industrial Plants Here in the Event of a Communistic Uprising—Government Takes Quick Action.
THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS.
"RED" PLOTTERS IN AMERICA
SENATOR BRANDEGEE BROKE, TAKES LIFE
SECRET CONVENTION HELD BY COMMUNISTS IN FOREST PRESERVE
How Reds in United States, Under Orders from Moscow, Met Seven Days and Nights at River Forest to Reconcile Conflicting Factions.
"REDS" IN AMERICA BY INTERNATI
COMMUNIST "COURT" PUTS MAN ON TRIAL
"REDS" IN THE WOODS WORK DAY AND NIGHT TO END DISSENSION
Dramatic Scenes in the Chicago Forest Preserve at River Forest as Communists in Secret Convention Iron Out Differences.
HATCH DEATH PLOTS IN A CHICAGO FLAT; MAKE BOMBS IN GARY
How Anarchist-Communists, Including "Knights of the Red Star," Formed a Program of Destruction Culminating in Wholesale Murder.
TRAIL OF THE "REDS" IN AMERICA TRACED BY FEDERAL AGENT
Astounding Revelations of Communistic Plot, with Chicago as Headquarters, to Overthrow United States Government by Force.
STORY OF THE WALL STREET BOMB: PLOT TO SLAY PRESIDENT WILSON
Some Hitherto Unwritten History of Desperate Attacks by Anarchists on Prominent Americans
BOMBS MADE FOR "REDS" TRACED TO HERMIT OF INDIANA DUNES
HOW PLOT OF "REDS" UNION LABOR
CHICAGO A "RED" HUB

Here you have it. This is what they do to us whenever an opportunity arises. For ten days Chicago literally shook while it was being soaked, day after day, with this yellow filth.

This yellow filth contained a bit of truth, of course. That's what they hang their lies upon. That Chicago is a hotbed of red propaganda, true! That Communist are, from tip to toe, for Soviet Russia, correct! But that we plotted to slay public officials; made bombs in either dunes or flats or any place; conspired to assassinate President Wilson—this is foolish fiction, ridiculous rot.

We had the DAILY WORKER. And in a minute we were on the job covering their yellow with a bright coat of red. Upon large posters and in our daly we told the workers that Communists were not to be found under beds or in dark alleys, or in the woods.

We told Chicago that we were quite perceptibly located at 1113 West Washington Blvd., and that there wasn't a "keep out" sign on or in the building. The same sun that shines on the Daily News and its brothers in the corrupt chorus of capitalism also shines on us. We told the workers that if they wanted to learn ALL about us, to read the DAILY WORKER daily and not the enemy press, the Daily News.

Our only bombs are the propaganda in the DAILY WORKER. And this dynamite we do not intend softening one bit. With this dynamite we helped silence the Daily News. About a week, and the Daily News closed its columns to this yellow dope. It had discovered that it did not pay.

BUT SUPPOSE WE HAD NOT HAD THE DAILY WORKER? Then what? Confronted with these questions is what compels us to make this campaign to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925 a "must" campaign. We MUST make the DAILY WORKER safe so that it will always help us give battle in all our struggles with the yellows.

Do you seriously wish to increase the effectiveness of the DAILY WORKER? Do you demand that it live and increase in power? Are you in earnest in this fight against world imperialism and that section of it that abides in this country? Are you with us? You answer these questions in the affirmative today by a generous purchase of INSURANCE POLICIES.

YOUR POLICY MUST BE TO BUY A POLICY

SIGN AND SEND

—DAILY WORKER FRIENDS—

You are with us in this race to win the world. This is a big job. You know that big jobs can only be accomplished by big instruments. Make the DAILY WORKER a BIG WEAPON in the struggle by INSURING IT FOR 1925. Pen in hand, fill this blank:

THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. WASHINGTON BLVD.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

I want the DAILY WORKER to last and grow until we win. I want to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925. Send me a

(Check which denomination)
$10 $5 $1
INSURANCE POLICY
for which I enclose remittance herewith.

Name ....
Street ....
City.................................... State..................

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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PERU FIGHTS WALL STREET RULE

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

SAMUEL GOMPERS has again deceived the American working class. While the class conscious wage slaves were throwing their hats in the air and otherwise expressing their joy over the passing of the notorious labor lackey of the exploiters, in the thot that one obstacle to their progress had passed away, the sad news that Gompers was up to another of his dirty tricks was flashed over the wire. This labor lieutenant of capitalism, as Mark Hanna characterizes him, was so crooked that he could not even die straight.

* * *

GOMPERS will at least have the satisfaction of reading the Workers Party obituary on his death. Gompers has been killing the radical movement in America regularly every year at A. F. of L. conventions, but that movement is even more tenacious of life than the notorious labor faker. Some people believe that the reason for Gompers' change of mind about passing away, was his desire to die in the United States. Others believe that in his last moments a spark of decency entered his heart and he felt that he had no right to leave this existence the same year that marked the passing of the world's greatest revolutionist, Nikolai Lenin.

* * *

THE allies are better pleased that the German nationalists and not the German Communists are about to form a cabinet. A Communist cabinet would see the agents of the American bankers who are now the receivers of Germany, beating it for the border. It would mean that a German Soviet republic would be set up and the war equipment of the bourgeoisie reduced to toothpicks. Even a nationalist cabinet is better than that. Yet the present situation in Germany resulting from the elections is not satisfactory to the allies.

* * *

THE German Nationalists want to restore that country's former prestige and get out from under the Dawes plan. They have the ambition to reestablish Germany as a great commercial and military power. Naturally this prospect does not appeal to the French and the British. But England fears France and France fears England and they all fear Russia. England, France and Italy are trying to make a robber's pact over the part of northern Africa from which the Spanish were expelled. The league of nations stands by twiddling its thumbs and whenever it dares to speak above a whisper in protest one of the powers, the one most concerned, throws something soft and clammy at the league and there is an awful silence.

* * *

THE Chinese christian general, Feng, pulled off a dirty trick on the capitalist powers. If the news from China has any degree of reliability it would appear that Feng has failed to carry out the instructions of the capitalist powers and is actually aiding Dr. Sun Yat Sen in bringing about the unity of China, a policy that is supported by the Soviet government. What an awful waste of bibles!

* * *

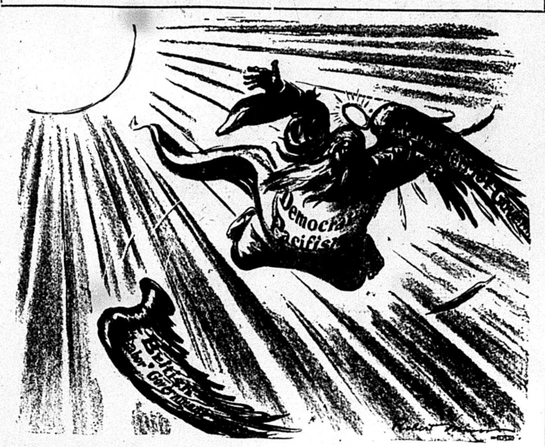
NOW that Calvin Coolidge is safely elected and after that gentleman saved the taxpayers of the nation $1.98 more or less on his trip to the stockyards, the time is propitious for slipping thru a bill calling for the construction of a big naval program to the tune of $140,000,000. We did not notice that Senator Borah who so vigorously opposed a pay raise for postal employes, raised his voice against this "extravagance." Big business needs battleships to fight the big business of other countries, while postal employes are plentiful and cheap.

* * *

THERE is an interesting graft trial taking place in Chicago. Forbes former head of the veterans' bureau, is the star actor. That gentleman was a boon companion of the late President Harding. He was a "patriot," tho before he was a professional patriot his record was not so good. Thru his relations with Hard

(Continued on page 2)

THE ANGEL FALLS



"DEMOCRATIC pacifism," like Icarius in Greek mythology, makes himself wings and seeks to fly as the gods. But as he approaches the sun, the heat of its rays melts the wax with which he had attached the wings, and the would-be god takes a fall. The "democratic pocifist" illusion has held the working class spell-bound for the past many months, as shown by the British "labor" government, the French "radical socialist" government, the LaFollette "progressive" movement in America, and the Dawes plan throwing its criminally hypocritical pretense of "democratic reconstruction" over Central Europe. But the creation of the "democratic pacifist" illusion is but a maneuver of capitalist imperialism whch needs and receives the help of the "socialist" parties to lift capitalism over a dangerous period. The work is done. With the aid of the "democratic pacifist" illusion, the plans of the imperialists are advanced, the criminal Dawes plan is put over, and capitalism is ready to restore its naked rule of blood and iron. The "democratic pacifist" angel falls.

BARBERS' UNION MEMBERS FIGHT REACTIONARIES

Election Takes Place on Dec. 28

The progressive members of the Chicago Local No. 548, of the Barbers' union, at the local meeting Thursday night, launched a drive against the proposed new contract and the reactionary officials who dared to bring in such a proposal, and placed their own progressive slate in the field against the present set of labor fakers.

The barbers have had to abide by their previous three-year contract, in spite of the advance in wages in other trades and the continuous increase in the cost of living. Now the old executive committee want to put over another three-year contract, to which the membership objects on the further ground that it contains proposals of class collaboration which no union should propose against its own interests.

Union Proposes Members Be Docked.

Chief among these proposals is the one that the bosses should have the right to dock the wages of barbers who report after 8 a. m., regardless of the fact that the union rules now permit the bosses to work the men overtime two hours or so in the evening without extra pay. Why the union should propose such a thing to the bosses is something the membership of Local 548 wants to know.

Another similar proposal is that the workers shall be compelled to furnish their coats. Why the old reactionary officials put such things in the agreement is something that needs explanation.

Faker Strong on Points of Order.

In the meeting the contract and the reactionaries who proposed it were bitterly attacked by the progressive members, led by Joseph Giganti, who criticized the proposal and its makers in a spirited speech, interrupted frequently by the official hecklers, especially Joe Lauder, who was as success-

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FARM HAND KILLED WHEN POLICE FIRE ON MILK STRIKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROCKFORD, Ill., Dec. 12.—Richard Saunders, a farm hand, died last night as the result of wounds received when motorcycle state highway policemen fired at pickets in a milk strike at Garden Prairie, Tuesday. The patrolmen, Fremont Nestor and Paul Clendening, who fired into the line of defenseless pickets, have been released on bonds. The grand jury has been called to "consider indictments."

Saunders was shot thru the abdomen and Charles Carlson was also wounded. Carlson was beaten over the head with the butt of a revolver wielded by one of the policemen. Nestor has been identified by bystanders as the slayer of Saunders. Clendening was seen beating Carlson over the head with his revolver.

JOBLESS MEET RAISES SLOGAN 'WORK OR PAY!'

Another Meeting Sunday Afternoon

The meeting of the Chicago unemployment council was held yesterday at 913 West Washington boulevard.

It opened under the direction of Chairman Hayes and took up at once the discussion of organizing masses of unorganized unemployed.

A committee of seven was elected, on which the Chicago Workers Party is represented, to carry on the work of reaching the unorganized unemployed, the migratory workers, and so on.

The council has planned to hold open air meetings and demonstrations as soon as the movement takes shape and growth.

The matter of how to aid the unemployed was discussed and the slogon adopted of "Work or Compensation."

The next meeting will be held Sunday, Dec. 14, at 2 p. m., at 913 West Washington Blvd. All unorganized unemployed are invited to attend.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

AID URGED FOR 18TH WEEK OF WALTHAM STRIKE

2,700 Workers Standing Solid in Fight

By JOSEPH MANLEY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 12—"I'll leave it aside and perhaps the angels will fix it." These were the words used by one of the Waltham watch girl strikers, at present in New York soliciting aid for the strike at Waltham, Mass. that is now in its eighteenth week, to describe the terrible nervous strain to which she and the other highly skilled workers are subjected. This girl is one of the many "assemblers," who must assemble and adjust all the delicate parts of a watch. This task is a particular strain on the nerves. It requires intense mental concentration to adjust the various moving parts for trueness and distance of many thousand parts of an inch that can only be measured by the eye and brain trained by years' or experience. Sometimes an assembler will work for hours on a particular watch, especially the higher grade 21 and 22 jewel types, to make it run perfect, only to have to give up in despair and lay it aside with the hope that by tackling another one the brain may be "rested" enough to again resume the almost superhuman strain. Under this strain many of the girl assemblers have been known to scream out loud.

In the present strike can well be seen the truth of the expression that "capitalism is its own gravedigger." The Waltham Watch company has lately come under the control of that most highly developed section of the robber class—finance capital. The plant is notable for the tremendous amount of automatic and labor saving machinery used to grind out a maximum of profits for the coupon clipping capitalists. When the bankers, Kidder-Peabody and their group took control of the plant they were not content with the profits earned in the past. New piece work systems were introduced and the already speeded-up workers were forced to slave under

(Continued on page 2)

Rodriguez Fails to Escape.

MADRID,—Jose Rodriguez, revolutionist, attempted to escape from prison today. He climbed the wall of the hospital at the prison Carcel Modelo, but did not succeed in getting away.

JAPANESE PREPARE TO REOPEN NEGOTIATIONS WITH SOVIET RUSSIA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKIO, Dec. 12.—Japan is preparing to reopen negotiations with the Russian Soviet government, it was learned here today. It is understood that instructions have been sent to Japanese representatives in Moscow, outlining a new basis of negotiations into which the Tokio government would be willing to enter with Russia.

SECRECY CLOAKS C.P.P.A. MEETING AT WASHINGTON

Many Clashes on Line of Action to Adopt

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—In a guarded room atop the Machinist Building here today a little group of men and women discussed plans for starting in the United States a permanent new political party.

They were members of the executive council of the conference for progressive political action, the organization which first endorsed the independent presidential candidacy of Senator Robert M. LaFollette, of Wisconsin, and which supported him vigorously in the recent campaign.

Can Only Recommend.

Individually at least, most of the members favored creation of a new party, a movement seeking the backing of the workers and farmers of the country for concerted political action in future national and state elections.

If the wishes of the leaders prevail, it was indicated that out of the committee's discussions will come the definite recommendation that the groundwork for the new party, laid in the LaFollette campaign, be maintained and strengthened. The commitete can do no more than recommend. The final decision must be left to a new convention of the progressive conference, expected to be called for Chicago in about six weeks.

Delegates themselves held widely divergent views over what course should be followed if it is decided to give permanency to the new movement. There were among them, particularly the socialists, those who favored launching at once a national party organization, complete from top to bottom, which would place candidates in all election races, from the presidency down to minor state and local offices.

Urge "Go Slow" Policy.

The more conservative of the group would not go so far. They would build along the lines followed in organizing the LaFollette campaign. They would concentrate on a few of the more important offices, contesting only against those candidates, regardless of party, whom they regarded as "reactionary." Then when they had gained sufficient strength, indicated thru the election of candidates to office, they would branch out in political contests all over the country.

Senator LaFollette is said to adhere to the belief that the new movement should be builded slowly to insure its permanency. He has repeatedly said that "new parties are born, not made." He believes that the people themselves will demand soon a political realignment and that this should be encouraged by maintaining a permanent third party organization which should lead the way in consolidating opinion toward a new movement.

A spirited wrangle broke out in the opening session when representatives of at least two labor unions, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, moved to postpone indefinitely issuance of a call for a national convention.

Under a mandate from the convention last July, one of the committee's

(Continued on page 2)

Torture Soldiers of French Imperialism in Sahara's Desert

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, Dec. 12.—The torturing of French soldiers sentenced to service in the Sahara desert, has not yet been abolished, altho General Nollet, French minister of war, promises reform. The soldiers sentenced to this African service are put to work for ten to twelve hours a day on public utilities under the broiling African sun, and are made to undergo numerous tortures, including being beaten with whips. Those who lag behind in their work are put out in the sun without water.

Prisoners who return to France alive from this African service, are broken wrecks who never recover. Those who try to escape are shot on sight.

GOMPERS, WEAK BUT STILL ALIVE, ARRIVES AT SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Dec. 12.—Gompers, the head of the American Federation of Labor, whose death was widely reported thruout both the United States and Mexico from reports originating with General Gomez of the military telegraph office in Mexico City, was expected to arrive at this city at 3.45 this afternoon and be taken to a hospital.

Gompers was first taken ill with bronchitis on Monday night and was ordered to bed. He became worse until Wednesday, when he was taken aboard a train to the American border in order to reach a lower altitude on account of weakness of heart function.

Enroute to the United States, the train on which he was taken had to cross two mountain ranges. While still passing thru these high altitudes, General Gomez, the commander of the northern army of Mexico, announced at the telegraph office in Mexico City that he had received a wire from San Nicholas, a small station in the mountains, that Gompers was dead.

Upon arrival at Laredo this morning, a bulletin was issued by physicians saying that Gompers' temperature, pulse and respiration were normal.

CAR STRIKERS CAST VOTES ON PROPOSED PACT

They Stand Firm for Overtime Pay

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 12.—The striking employes of the Illinois Traction system are now voting on a compromise agreement which was reached by union leaders and representatives of the company in a conference here, according to reports.

The 350 striking trainmen met behind closed doors in the Collins House here Wednesday night. Altho no statement was made as to what the man decided, it is understood they are standing firm on their demand for time and a half pay for all work over ten hours.

Sentiment Overwhelming.

W. I. Taylor, representing the strikers, in a statement declared, "I don't want the public to get the idea that I am engineering this strike. I am simply speaking the attitude of the men in plain terms. They feel they are entitled to the overtime payment in common decency, not that they want more money, but more reasonable hours and better living conditions. Their attitude on this question is overwhelming."

"We are making no threat as to what we will do if the company attempts to operate the lines. We are opposed to violence."

It is declared here that if the men vote down the compromise agreement, the terms of which have not been revaled, the Illinois Traction system threatens to immediately import strikebreakers.

The company is losing over ten thousand dollars each day the strike lasts, according to employes working around the building. Friday was the seventh day of the strike.

Albanian Uprising Grows.

BELGRADE, Serbia—The newspapers here today, stated the Albanian uprising was gaining strength and the new tribes were joining the movement. Government troops reported the home of the mayor of Scutari, Albania destroyed by them.

WORKERS OF PERU RISE IN REVOLT

Indian Union of Two Million May Join

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 12.—From information given me by Anibae Secada, a revolutionary worker who was exiled from Peru and who is now a member of the Communist Party of Mexico, a revolution has broken out in southern Peru, against the autocratic government of President Leguia, a tool of American imperialism.

Hundreds of exiles are waiting the signal to return to Peru to take up the fight against this servile government which has become nothing but a creature of the imperialism of the United States, which sent Admiral Woodward at the head of a whole corps of officers of the army and navy of the United States to "train the Peruvian army and navy to fight Chile."

Hotly Resents U. S. Imperialism.

The Peruvian people are hotly resentful, especially the great group of Peruvian Indians who are, contrary to the North American conception, largely peaceful, industrious and home-building workers on great plantations. They do not want insane wars between Peru and Chile or any other nation, and stirred by the Communist call to arms against imperialism which aims to divide, embroil and weaken the southern countries, they are opening a struggle against their own government which sells their nation into the hands of Yankee imperialists.

From the northern part of Peru, it is said the guerrilla bands are attacking the government garrisons, in order to divert the mercenary forces of the government from concentrating on the south where the main force of the revolt is arising.

Indian Union 2,000,000 Strong, for Moscow.

The Indian workers of Peru are organized in an Indian organization of 2,000,000 members. A representative of this organization attended the recent Third Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions at Moscow this year and also was present there during the sessions of the Fifth Congress of the Communist International.

This Indian organization has now officially declared its adherence to the Communist movement, and it is expected to participate in the revolt which may dislodge the Leguia government from power.

Announce Trotsky Plans to Leave Soon For Health Resort

MOSCOW, Dec. 12—Leon Trotsky, Soviet war commissioner, will go to a health resort soon according to a statement today of Commisar Siemashke of the Soviet bureau of public health.

Trotsky's illness, said to have been a complication of lagrippe,, was complicated by recent speeches in the open air, it was said.

Poland Thinks It Can Pay.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Poland has agreed to pay Great Britain 4,500,000 pounds on war debts on the same basis Britain funded its war debts to the U. S. dispatches from Warsaw said today. Poland is the first country to make a settlement with England.

Get Daylight in London.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—England's sixty hour fog lifted during the night and the metropolis awoke today for the first daylight in three days. The day was dull and overcast but the last of the fog had vanished.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

RED WAVES OF SOVIET RULE TAKE BIG SLICE OFF NORTH MONGOLIA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, Dec. 12.—Tannuola, a vast district of Northern Mongolia, has seceded from the Chinese republic and joined the Soviet Union, according to a telegram received by the central government here from the government of Chinese Turkestan.

TEXTILE MILLS CUT WAGES; RUN ON PART TIME

Run at One-Third of Their Capacity

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LAWRENCE, Mass., Dec. 12.—The large textile mills here which are working on a part time basis, have started a drive to drastically reduce wages.

The Everett Mills company, working four days a week, has just announced a ten per cent reduction in wages.

The Arcadia cotton mill is pursuing the same tactics. This mill is working four days per week, with only 30 per cent of its normal capacity employed. A reduction in wages in the Arcadia mill is looked for in the immediate future. The Arcadia mill has been on part time since June.

The weavers in the Arlington mills are running from two to six looms each. The Tyer rubber company has just reduced wages ten per cent and extended the hours to 50 hours per week. For overtime work the men receive only their straight wage rate. Time keepers and efficiency experts have been put on the job in large numbers in all mills and factories in this vicinity.

Cuts in wages are being made in small groups, and two complete shutdowns have been effected this year, one lasting for four weeks.

The notice of reduction in wages in the Everett mills blamed the cut on "business conditions." The notice to the employes declared, "After more than a year of unprofitable business and greatly curtailed operations, it has become necessary to reduce manufacturing costs. Accordingly a reduction in wages of about 10 per cent will be made in the wages paid in these mills beginning on Monday, Dec. 15. At that time a reduced quantity of machinery will be put on a five-day a week schedule.—Signed, William D. Twiss, agent."

The Everett mills management declare that their largest competitor, producing ginghams in the s uth—the Dan River mills—has recently cut wages 12 per cent. The reduction in the Everett mills applies to all departments.

The Everett mills have been operating at only 45 per cent capacity for a year, and only 35 per cent capacity for the past three months. The mills have been working on a basis of three days every other week for some time.

Capitalist Solon Crazy.

TOKIO, Dec. 12.— Baron Shimpei Goto, one time brilliant Japanese statesman, has gone mad, according to reports made by the Tokio police.

Goto has had picturesque and varied career in Japanese politics. He was a member of the house of peers one time minister of home affairs and later minister of foreign affairs in the Terauchi cabinet. He is an ex-president of the Japanese imperial railways. Goto is 68 years of age.

Earthquake in Italy.

LONDON, Dec. 12.—Several houses were damaged but no one was injured in an earthquake at Telmezo, Italy, according to dispatches received here today.

MILWAUKEE GOES OVER THE TOP FOR THE DAILY WORKER

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 12.—The members of the Milwaukee local of the Workers Party at a well-attended membership meeting last night, pledged $500.00 to the DAILY WORKER drive for funds to insure the daily for 1925.

The local branch of the South Slavic federation of the Workers Party pledged $100.00. The membership meeting was one of the best ever held in this city.

BUILD ON IT

The task is to make the DAILY WORKER safe for 1925. FORWARD—that's the command. It can only go FORWARD if it kicks its obligations out the back door. It will go FORWARD at a fast pace if we GIVE it money to build upon.

Your Policy Must Be
—Buy a Policy—

Secrecy Cloaks C. P. P. A. Meeting at Washington

(Continued from page 1)

chief tasks was to set a date for a national meeting in January.

Union Heads Oppose Third Party.

The move by union men was opposed by a coalition of socialists and leaders of the LaFollette campaign committee who charged that indefinite postponement of the convention would virtually mean the death of third party plans, at least for the immediate future.

The union men, whose names were withheld, declared their organizations would not go along with any third party movement.

This was in line, they said, with the decree of the American Federation of Labor convention that organized labor must remain strictly non-partisan in political affairs.

Despite the protest of the labor union officials, third party supporters predicted they would have sufficent strength to pass the resolution calling for the national convention at which they hope to give life to a permanent new political movement.

Keating Leads Anti-Third Partyites.

Third party adherents scored an important victory today at the first session of the executive committee of the conference for progressive politiacl action. A combination of LaFollette supporters and socialists succeeded in blocking a motion by Edward J. Keating, editor of the official newspaper of the railway brotherhoods which would have postponed indefinitely another convention of the conference when plans for a new third party will be worked out. After a spirited discussion William H. Johnston, chairman, ruled Keating's motion out of order and no protest was made by the railroad brotherhood group.

Keating's resolution postponing the convention, expected now to be called for February, probably in Chicago, would have killed off immediate efforts to develop out of the LaFollette organization a permanent new political movement in the United States.

The sessions are expected to continue until tomorrow afternoon.

William M. Johnstone, president of the International Association of Machinists, is chairman of the committee.

New York Tailors' Meeting Called for Monday, Dec. 22

The members of the Journeyman Tailors' Union, Local 1, of New York City, are to hold a meeting on Monday, Dec. 22, 8 p. m., at Maenerchor Hall, 205 to 207 east 56th street, near 3rd avenue.

A complete and open discussion of the policy of the union is to be carried out at the meeting, which is aimed to put the union more in line with the wage standard of better paid workers and to give them an idea of what their position is in relation to the problems of the whole working class.

Julia Stuart Poyntz, a forceful and well-informed speaker on wohking class problems, will lecture at this meeting. All tailors are urged to attend.

Suspend Spanish Censorship.

MADRID.—Censorship was suspended today. Hitherto there has been a general censorship on nearly all military matters, especially of revolutionary nature.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

Barbers' Union Membership Fights the Reactionaries

(Continued from page 1)

ful as Harry Lauder in making a monkey of himself by raising points of order.

Tho the reactionaries had the chairman to help them, they failed to shut off the battle waged by the rank and file. The president, Leidig, tried to attract attention to himself by a soft soap speech, his poor heart bleeding for suffering humanity, which he was going to help by aiding the sick members—while he proposes docking the well ones who are working.

The Progressive Slate.

The progressives put up a full slate for local officials, nominating Paul Petras for president; Joe Braun for vice-president; Joseph Giganti for secretary-treasurer; Ben Polk for recorder; and Wm. Wolkowsky for guide. All progressive barbers, who want to take the union out of the control of those who make proposals to benefit the bosses, should support this ticket.

Ackerman and Lauder, both former progressives, are now rank reactionaries, since they got re-elected, and Ackerman, together with Frank Rango, are in disfavor with the membership for their connection with the hold-up sheet called the "Chicago Union Labor News"—a paper that was so rotten that even the A. F. of L. denounced it.

Ackerman, Rango and Castleman.

Before the denunciation, however, it published in one issue, a fake resolution which stated that the Barbers' Union endorsed it. This resolution was never brought up at the local, and was simply faked by Ackerman and Rango who had their names on the "advisery board" of the sheet, in cahoots with its chiefs, Pete Kunif, a self-acclaimned gunman and "tough guy" and Castleman, an unprincipled parasite who acted as editor.

These latter worthies, when the membership protested at the fake resolution, came over to the union meeting, to "find out who the reds are," and by raising the red bogeyman and using the gavel, they finally got the fake resolution endorsed after all. But then the Chicago federation had to denounce the sheet, and even the A. F. of L. repudiated it, and Ackerman and Rango found themselves in a fix. Now they have to answer to the membership for their slimy tricks.

The progressives are waging a hard fight and expect every barber who belongs to the union to turn out and support their slate at the election, held Sunday, December 28, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. at 180 West Washington.

Aid Is Urged for the 18th Week of the Waltham Strike

(Continued from page 1)

the grinding lash of the modern efficiency expert.

Spontaneous Strike.

The workers in this plant are men and women about equally divided. Their wages are not sufficient to keep them from the brink of poverty, consequently whole families must work so that they get enough to eat and pile up the enormous profits for the heartless watch trust. The workers both the men and women are typical simple people. They never went on strike before in their lives, no "professional agitators" were on the job to stir them to rebellion. The strike is a spontaneous outburst against the savage exploitation being forced upon American industry in its last capitalist stage—that of operation by finance capital.

Long Struggle.

The strike is now in its eighteenth week; the strikers have maintained a solid front out of the original 2,700 who went out—the entire working force—not more than 100 have returned to work. The strikers have organized a union and affiliated with the International Jewelry Workers' Union. They have sent out committees to the large cities to solicit aid for those back home who are keeping up the fight. One of these committees is now in New York City. Previously they were at New Haven, while there, they were very much impressed by, and grateful for the help they received from the Workers Party of New Haven. In New York City the Workers Party, the Trade Union Educational League and their sympathizers will actively support the strike by helping in the solicitation of aid.

The strike of the Waltham Watch workers is a typical mass spontaneous strike. Communists and their sympathizers must support this struggle. Send all donations to the strikers' committee the secretary of which is: Frank Clements, 69 Lowell street Waltham, Mass.

PEASANTS OF MEXICO JOIN WITH MOSCOW

Internationalism of the Workers Endorsed

That the peasant movement of Mexico looks with clear eyes on the world wide class struggle, is indicated in the following statement, adopted by the Second Congress of the League of Agrarian Communes of the state of Vera Cruz in Mexico. It was presented by the resolutions committee, Ursulo Galvan, Rafael Carrillo, and Manuel Diaz Ramirez.

Thesis on International Relations.

We the peasants of the agrarian communes affirm and sustain that the proletarian organizations must tend to greater and greater centralization. And for the realization of our destiny it is not sufficient to organize on national lines but on international lines.

In this our Second Congress has been planted the project of the national agrarian organization. Why?

Simply because the peasants wish to take advantage of their acquired experience, they wish to perfect their organization, they wish to strengthen themselves, and they feel the need of such an organization; not an organization as a mere formula, but one that is effective and solid.

This aim and this new tendency shows that the peasants of the state of Vera Cruz are beginning to comprehend the historic mission of the proletariat—that his mission is the realization of the workers' and peasants government and the absolute control of such a government of the land and all the factors of production.

The peasants understand that the realization of their proletarian destiny cannot be accomplished except by strong organization which will result in their own capacity to direct the proletarian economy in a not too distant future.

It will be well to analyze at this juncture the continental situation in relation to American imperialism.

Against Imperialism of U. S. A.

Our internationalism is not the product of an insane desire for empty phrases, but it is the product of the necessity to insure ourselves to strengthen ourselves against our nearest, power and real enemy. This enemy is not a chimerical fantasy, it is an only too tangible reality—THE IMPERIALISM OF THE UNITED STATES. This absorbing imperialism has thrust its tentacles into all Spanish-speaking countries, after crushing its own working masses.

The Latin-American countries are in fact colonies of U. S. imperialism. One of these colonies, alone, no matter how powerful it may be economically cannot fight against or withdraw from this system of absorbing imperialism. And precisely in this lies the reason for our present tendency towards internationalism. But first let us see what is an international, how many internationals exist and which of them suits us most.

Internationalism in Two Forms.

There are two distinct international tendencies: one based upon the class struggle and the other in the defense for the collaboration of classes.

Around the International at Moscow the revolutionary worker of all countries have grouped themselves: those workers who are struggling for the establishment of workers' and peasants' governments with the dictatorship of the proletariat, as a repressive instrument against the bourgeoisie who will never admit its defeat nor give up its privileges peacefully.

While around the other international—at Amsterdam, are grouped the traitors of socialism, those who helped the imperialist countries in the last European slaughter, something which future generations will remember only with horror.

The Yellows of Amsterdam.

Towards Amsterdam the false and hypocritical revolutionary leaders direct themselves—such a Gompers Ebert, MacDonald, and all their followers of the American continents, who work for the interests of the land owners and the industrialists, who fight against the dictatorship of the proletariat and who submit themselves like little lambs before the dictatorship of the capitalist class.

It is to this yellow international that our "working class leaders," servile dogs, blind instruments of Yankee imperialists, are trying to bind us.

Hail the Peasants' International.

The second congress of the league of agrarian communes of the state of Vera Cruz has affiliated itself with the peasants' international at Moscow but we must not stop with this simple adhesion, which will not be complete unless we use all our power to form a united front with all Latin-American countries, to fight American imperialism.

Therefore the league of agrarian communes of the state of Vera Cruz resolves:

1. That recognizing the absolute necessity of national as well as international organizations in the economic struggle for the better defense of its common interests, it will dedicate all its efforts possible to the construction of a national economic peasants' organization which will fight against organized international capital.

2. To affiliate with the peasants' international at Moscow which stand for the abolotion of capitalism.

3. The peasants' international at Moscow, being the only organization which satisfies the aspirations of the field proletraiat, this congress will work for the most prompt adhesion to that body.

Land and Liberty . . .
Jalapa, Vera Cruz, Dec., 1924.

LaFollette's Regulators Slap Big Wall Street Financiers on the Wrist

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the timid voice of the Interstate Commerce Commission is heard in whispering criticism of the three great Wall Street banking houses of W. A. Harriman & Co., and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., in their handling the nation's latest rail merger. It is the I. C. C. that is supposed to "regulate" the great transportation of the United States, with its mileage half that of all the railroads on earth. The I. C. C. is in line with the LaFollette idea for "regulating" big business.

But this present development, growing out of the merger of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company and the New Orleans, Texas and Mexico Railway Company, shows again the utter fallacy of "regulation" as a policy for controlling big capitalism.

• • • •

The three Wall Street banking houses mulcted the two railroads for a $1,000,000 fee in payment for the little job of effecting the merger. The two railroads are no better off today than they were before the transaction was put over. No new roadbed has been built. No ties have been put down. No rails have been layed. There is no new or repaired rolling stock. That is the heavy work that falls on the backs of labor, under brutal conditions at low wages.

Back in palatial offices in Wall Street, the financiers juggled some of the gilt-edged securities of these railroads, persuaded some to sell, others to buy, to put the deal thru. The railroads both had full sets of parasitic officials, but the little job of effecting the combination was too much of an exertion for their languid lives. The workers on these two roads are willing slaves, and they will continue to toil for a mere pittance, so the officials could spend the million dollars, knowing that they could wring more millions out of labor's sweat and agony.

LaFollette urges "regulation" as a panacea for these big grafts and other raw deals put over under private ownership. LaFollette and his followers believe that if these manifestations, which are a little irritating to the reformist viewpoint, can only be cauterized, then the capitalist social order will be a beautiful thing to behold. It was largely in response to this urge that the Interstate Commerce Commission came into existence.

• • • •

But in the case of this merger, according to its usual custom, the sanctified I. C. C. slaps the Wall Street banking houses on their respective wrists, and call them "Naughty! Naughty!" with the best Fifth Avenue inflection. Then it goes ahead and approves the merger. Of course, the railroad magnates and the Wall Street financiers laugh uproariously at the comical antics of the I. C. C. and then go ahead and plot some more steals and the annexation of some more rich graft.

• • • •

The Interstate Commerce Commission and its thousands of offspring, to be found in the regulatory bodies of numerous kinds set up in the nation, in the states and in the cities, are the creatures of the capitalist system. They are all jealous of the rights of private property. They always decide on the side of capitalist interests. They are a bulwark of capitalism.

• • • •

The reformist weekly, The Nation, sends us an advance copy of its Dec. 15th issue, blue pencilling an article on "Soviet Georgia's Little Revolution." In speaking of the recent counter-revolutionary uprising in Soviet Georgia, the writer says:

> **"I have put the question to many Communists (in Soviet Georgia) only to receive an almost unvarying reply: No bourgeoisie will voluntarily relinguish its wealth and power. Nationalize its mines, railroads, land, real estate, factories, attempt a serious land levy, and even the bourgeoisie which is the greatest champion of democracy will fight, tho its enemy be a regularly elected parliamentary mojority. No class submits to the guillotine without a struggle, not even so small and weak and unorganized a class as the Georgian bourgeoisie."**

• • • •

The workers and farmers in Soviet Georgia, as in all the other Republics of the Soviet Union, have learned that the LaFollettes, with their choice assortments of cure-alls, are the staunchest allies of the enemy class.

The millions of American workers and farmers in the United States, who turn longing eyes toward the LaFollette movement as "a hope" must learn this lesson. They must learn that their only hope lies in the abolition of the capitalist system, from Morgan to LaFollette, including the Wisconsin senator's "socialist" offshoot. Labor's salvation lies only under the red banners of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat blazing the way for the new Communist social order. The millions must turn their steps that way to achieve their emancipation.

North Side Branch Meets

Very important business is to be transacted at the next meeting of the North Side English Branch of the Workers Party, Mondany, Dec. 15, at 2409 North Halsted St.

This is final meeting of the year, and William Kuperman, secretary, urges all members to be present and pay their dues so as to straighten up the books for the year.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

ing he was placed in charge of the distribution of the millions appropriated for the relief of wounded veterans of the world war. Forbes preceeded to prove that he was a "go getter" by entering into deals with contractors, which would relieve the veterans of the appropriation.

• • •

UNFORTUNATELY for Forbes, one of those with whom he was in league in the work of robbing the war veterans, a gentleman by the name of Mortimer, had a wife who could shoot craps and was otherwise agreeable. Mortimer caught both of them rolling the ivories, while a bottle of Scotch stood guard over the game. This sight had a damaging effect on Mortimer's pride, with the result that he turned around and exposed the whole grafting scheme, involving himself with the rest. The scandal was one of the unsavory affairs that set Washington buzzing with excitement last year. But now that the election is over, it can hurt nobody but Forbes and the lesser crooks.

LEWIS MACHINE IS SWAMPED IN LOCAL ELECTIO

Dilles Bottom Miner for Progressives

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DILLES BOTTOM, Ohio, Dec. 12.—John L. Lewis and his administratio were snowed under in the electio for international and district officer in local 2262.

The vote for international preside was, 237 for George Voyzey, progre sive, of Verona, Illinois, against 11 for John L. Lewis, Springfield, Illinoi

Philip Murray, of Pittsburgh, Pa. received only 118 votes against 22 for Arley Staples, Christopher, Illinois Both were candidates for the vice presidency.

Nearing Beat Green.

William Green, secretary-treasure of the U. M. W. of A., and the most popular member of the Lewis admin istration, was able to run up only 123 votes against 215 for his oppon ent, Joseph Nearing, of Nova Scotia For auditing and general committe the voting was almost two to one fo the progressive candidates. The fac that the administration leaders ha their names at the head of the ballo gave them an advantage.

Communist Gets Big Vote.

In the voting for district president J. J. Hoge, Bellaire, Ohio, a membe of the Workers Party, polled 196 vote against 88 for Robert Farmer and 5 for Frank Ledvinka, thus polling more votes than his opponents combined.

For vice-president, Frank Blahovec, Dillonvale, Ohio, polled 159 votes, beating the total of his two opponents by one vote. The progressive candidate for secretary-treasurer, John Gross of Dilles Bottom, got 202 votes, the highest man in the local union.

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Brophy Unopposed.

CHICKASAW, Pa., Dec. 12.—There was no opposition to the candidacy of John Brophy, district president, but 20 votes were cast for George Voyzey, Verona, Ill., candidate for international president against John L. Lewis, who received 56 votes. Arley Staples running against Philip Murray, received 24 votes and Joseph Nearing, candidate for secretary-treasurer, received 26 votes.

CONFERENCE FOR RED AID BAZAAR MEETS SUNDAY

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The second conference of delegates to the International Workers' Aid will take place on Sunday, Dec. 14 at 2 p. m. sharp, at 208 East 12th street. The conference will act upon the important arrangements of the bazaar which takes place jointly with the Labor Defense Council, from Feb. 11 to 14. The preparations are now in full swing.

All delegates are requested to see that their branch have made arrangements to be listed in the Red honor roll of the souvenir program as well as to support a booth at the bazaar. Many novel entertainments are being arranged for the bazaar and the affair will be one of the most unusual of entertainments.

All branches which have not elected delegates to the conference, are requested to do so immediately and to send in the names of the delegates to the International Workers' Aid, at 208 east 12th street.

New Jersey Workers Party House Warming This Sunday, Dec. 14

UNION HILL, N. J., Dec. 12.—The Workers Party of Hudson County has just moved into new headquarters at 393 Broadway, Union Hill, N. J. They invite all comrades and Workers Party sympathizers within the vicinity of New Jersey to come and help them make merry at their house warming party on Sunday, Dec. 14. They promise many surprises and a real jollification. They invite you to spend all day Sunday with them. In the afternoon the meat of the program will be served at 3 p. m. at the open forum. The desert and trimmings will come at 7 p. m. when the real fun will be let loose. A good time is assured. Come and bring your friends.

Boston to See Russian Film.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 12.—The "Beauty and the Bolshevik," a motion picture of Soviet Russia will be shown in Boston, Jan. 16, (Friday) at 8 p. m. in Symphony Hall. Once only. Watch the local and party press for further details.

FOR CHICAGO ONLY!

On all matters pertaining to the DAILY WORKER, and all party literature address all communications or see

THURBER LEWIS,
Daily Worker City Agent,
Room 307, 166 W. Washington Blvd.

Outgrown Its Quarters!

By January 15 the
Amalgamated Trust & Saving Bank
(Now at 371 W. Jackson Blvd.)
WILL MOVE to new and more attractive quarters in the Austin Building at Clark and Jackson.

Patronize Chicago's Growing Labor Bank!

CAL WAS SILENT BUT HIS DOUGH WAS ELOQUENT

Cash Judiciously Used Is Very Convincing

By LAURENCE TODD
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Who actually got the millions of dollars spent by the republican national committee in the Coolidge campaign will never be known in detail by the public. Only fragments of information have been divulged in the two volumes of typewritten reports sent to the senate committee which was directed to investigate the financing of the presidential contest. But from the bits of confession which may be pieced together in those pages is told a story of suppression of criticism, of financing of influential persons in "traveling expenses," and of payment to Negro papers and foreign language papers for "goodwill advertising."

Cash Is Convincing.

Angus McSween is the veteran Washington correspondent for the Philadelphia North American. Van Valkenburgh, editor of that paper owned by the Wanamakers, was one of the noisiest of bull moose. McSween was known as one of the most persistent and derisive critics of the old guard at the capital. Yet the record shows that on Sept. 12 he drew $400 "salary and expenses," and that on Sept. 29 he drew another $400; on Oct. 6 a check for $400 was issued to "Mrs. Angus McSween, chairman;" on Oct. 20 two checks for $400 each were issued to Angus McSween, and Oct. 25 three checks of $400, $500 and $500 respectively. Two days later came another check for $500. Men familiar with the republican headquarters situation at Chicago stated that McSween was supposed to be on the payroll for $400 a week for 16 weeks, during which time he was, to all outward appearance, acting merely as the correspondent of his paper. His articles in the North American were strongly pro-Coolidge.

Reporters Like Labor Fakers.

Another newspaper man on salary from the Chicago headquarters, but operating in the national capital, was Mulligan, assistant Washington correspondent for the Boston Post—the "democratic" paper of Boston that came out for Coolidge. He is still on the payroll as advisor or assistant in getting out their weekly news sheet

In the Chicago office was an advisory committee of newspaper correspondents—Armstrong of the Los Angeles Times, Akerson of the Minneapolis Tribune and Harry Brown of the Anaconda Standard. They received traveling expenses from the national committee. Back in Washington were a number of "key" correspondents who received orders to prepare series of articles on various topics, at generous rates of pay—and who discovered that the committee did not publish much of this costly product.

Harold Lord Varney—Stool.

Expense money for traveling was furnished to Marion Burton, the $18,000 president of the University of Michigan; to Ben W. Hooper, of the railroad labor board; to Frank Mondell, Chas. Brand, Phil P. Campbell and other pro-packer notorieties. J. R. Howard, former president of the American farm bureau federation, and Rev. Joseph Medin, got large weekly installments.

Raymond Robins got $1,500 for traveling expenses, and Dan G. Smith, J. P. McArdle, Jos. Ryan, and Thos. B. Healy of the "labor" brigade dipped deep in the trough. They had a modest rival in Harold Lord Varney former conspicuous I. W. W. and in T. V. O'Connor and Daniel J. Keefe. The international association of railway supervisors of mechanics got three payments, and the Illinois Labor News and the Pittsburgh Labor World marketed some goods

The Temperance Man.

Ninety-four foreign language papers shared the distribution of "advertising" money, from $30 to $650 per paper, in the last week of the campaign while the Negro press got two payments ranging from $100 to $1,600 apiece for about 20 publications. The Polish women's alliance, the Omaha Daily Tribune with its German editions, "Bishop A. J. Carey" and Conrad Matson, president of the Fininsh temperance league, Virgina, Minn. took their turn at the pay window with Martin B. Madden, Sen. Willis Sen. Sterling, Gov. Harding of Iowa and Mrs. Corrinne Roosevelt Robinson. Even Heber Votaw, brother-in law of the late President Harding, and federal superintendent of prisons, got $300 for "traveling expenses."

Of course the weekly item of "payroll," amounting to $40,000 to $55,000 told no tales.

NEW YORK PLEDGES WHOLEHEARTED SUPPORT TO DAILY WORKER DRIVE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 12.—The District Executive Committee of New York District No. 2, indorsed the resolutions of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party regarding the DAILY WORKER policy campaign at its last meeting.

Most Important Party Job.

The committee urged all branches to give not only formal compliance but wholehearted support and co-operation in putting the C. E. C. resolutions The committee urged all branches to give not only fromal compliance into effect. The D. E. C. agrees that the campaign to make the DAILY WORKER a stronger and bigger paper next year, is the most important task before the party at the moment.

Not only did the district executive committee indorse the campaign, but the individual members of the D. E. C. subscribed $95.00 as their personal contribution to the drive to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925.

At the meeting last Sunday the New York Lettish branch pledged itself to raise the same amount for the DAILY WORKER within the next year as it did last year—namely, five hundred dollars.

The West Side English branch of New York started their DAILY WORKER campaign fund last night with pledges totalling $85.00.

Immigration Law Is Now Being Revised to Hit Radical Workers

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Revision of the three sections of the Burnett immigration act of Feb. 5, 1917, dealing with deportation of criminal aliens, is attempted in a bill now being whipped into shape by the house committee on immigration. Chairman Albert Johnson is sponsor for the measure, which is a compromise of half a dozen introduced by various members. Among other things, the new measure removes the 5-year limitation upon the right of the immigration bureau to deport an alien who has been convicted of a crime.

The committee is trying to provide for deportation of all aliens engaged in traffic in narcotic drugs, as well as those engaged in prostitution, but the language of the present draft of the bill also permits the secretary of labor to deport any alien who shall have been convicted of any crime, after the passage of this measre, for which he is sentenced to imprisonment for one year or more.

NEW YORK, ATTENTION!
Learn About Russia!
Moissaye J. Olgin
Noted Communist Writer, Lecturer
Will Give a Lecture Course on
THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION
at the WORKERS' SCHOOL,
208 E. 12th St., New York City
Course Begins Tuesday, Dec. 16
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ARMY HEADS TRY HARD TO FRAME CAPTAIN HIBBEN

Stool Dubs Charles Recht 'Disreputable Lawyer'

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.— Several more scenes in the ponderous play of the military authorities vs. Capt. Paxten Hibben were added in the reopening of the hearings by the U. S. army board of inquiry. The play is neither so dramatic nor so entertaining as What Price Glory, the Broadway war play which has sold out the house into February. The plots of the two plays are equally slight, although the military officials are introducing a tremendous amount of extraneous heavy material.

Did Not Reach Decision

Counsel for Capt. Hibben, Col John J. Bradley and Major Joseph H. San, filed a letter from Senator Borah emphatically denying that the senate investigating committee had reached any decision whatever on Communist activities in the United States. Judge advocate general, Hibben's prosecutor, used the statements of the department of state inspired by Secretary Hughes making it appear that the Borah commitee had found radical activities a menace in the United States whereas that was merely the belief of the state department.

Not Disreputable Lawyer

Major San, who represented Hibben at the hearing, protested against the irrelevant examination of Charles Recht, counsel for the Russian government, at length on his belief and on usage of such words as anarchist and Bolshevist. Recht denied the charge of Bomb Squad Detective Louis Herman, that he was a "disreputable lawyer who took only anarchist cases."

The hearing will be continued later in the month at the Engineers' building, 30 W. 40th st. New York City. Postponment was granted, after debate, in order to allow Hibben's counsel to read and correct errors in the 1,000 typewriten pages of testimony already given.

Cleveland Workers Get Behind Daily Worker for 1925

Cleveland Workers Party members are getting behind the drive to insure the DAILY WORKER for the coming year. One correspondent sends direct to the DAILY WORKER a subscription to the Workers Monthly as well as the DAILY WORKER. Comrade M. F. Quilton, of 11404 Miles Ave, Cleveland, encloses a five dollar bill "Two dollars for the DAILY WORKER and two dollars for the Workers Monthly" explains Comrade Quilton. "Throw the other buck in the hat to keep the thing going. I will dig up some more at a later date."

Legion Head for Big Navy.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.— James A. Drain, national commander of the American Legion, committed that organization in favor of conscription, of a navy for the United States equal to any in the world," and "an army capable of quick expansion."

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SOCIALISTS OF WISCONSIN TRY TO RAFFLE CORPSE

Berger Looking for a Political Grave Digger

By G. S. SHKLAR.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 12.—This is indeed a very difficult time for Berger of Wisconsin. The contradictions of the socialist democratic parties of the Second International are so many that it takes "Comrade" Berger a great deal of time and effort trying to explain things away.

The Latest Perversion.

The Milwaukee Leader in its editorial on December 8, states that the Dawes' plan may be used by German socialists as "a transition to socialism" for "have not the Communists of Russia used retreat and maneuvers?"

And so here we have the latest perversion of Marxism, imperialism acting as a torch bearer of socialism. The Wall street robbers bringing socialism to Germany in the form of gold and bayonets.

In its election campaign the S. P. of Wisconsin plays strongly upon the sentiment of German workers and yet in this unique perversion of Marxism, Berger tries to justify the enslavement of German masses by American imperialism.

In the election campaign, Berger substituted the issue of class struggle by an issue of "Honesty." It seems to be the case of a thief raising the cry "catch the thief."

The Third Party Puzzle.

There is another matter that taxes the sluggish mind of "Comrade" Berger. The third party slogan under which they have lured the party into supporting LaFollette is now demanding solution. And yet his erstwhile friends are now silent on the question. Vainly does Berger plead for some action and looks longingly into the eyes of his new affinity.

LaFollette maintains a cruel silence and Berger is up against it, realizing that his scalp is lost if he does not enter into some kind of an alliance in the coming elections.

Nobody Cares For Berger.

The socialist party today is demoralized and politically dead with its leaders waiting for the first opportunity to desert their party and to perfect any kind of an alliance. The farmer-labor party having been destroyed by the LaFollette swoop there remains only one group with which the S. P. party can unite and that is the left wing of the republican party represented by the christian gentleman Cummings, who, in his christian spirit of tolerance is willing to unite even with the socialist sinners, following the biblical tradition that only the people without sin can throw the first stone. It is apparent that even this alliance if perfected, will be very weak and will not be able to withstand the attack of the all-powerful Governor Blaine who has the endorsement of LaFollette.

The 5,000,000 Votes Myth.

The socialists make a proud boast that the 5,000,000 votes cast for LaFollette are essentially socialistic or sympathetic to the socialist party. It is natural for the servant to have a pride for the achievement of his master. Especially if this happens to be Berger, the humble servant and "handkerchief head" of the progressive movement, however, their idle claim is shattered when one examines the results of the Wisconsin campaign. Of the 350,000 votes cast for LaFollette in the state of Wisconsin, the S. P. received only 45,000. A very small percentage indeed and coming mostly from Milwaukee. And with Wisconsin making such a poor showing, surely it is a height of arrogance to make a claim of 5,000,000 for the socialist party.

S. P. Wreck on Sale.

The leaders of the socialist party having led the organization on the rocks are now ready to desert the party and perfect any kind of unholy alliance. The latest flirtation of Mayor Hoan with LaFollette indicates that they are willing to go the full way, not even stopping before the alliance with the republican party machine. There is no difference today between the republican Governor Blaine and the "socialist" Congressman Berger. There is no depth of betrayal to which the socialist party will not stoop, and its treason is only limited by lack of desire on the part of any group to accept and pay for its prostituted services.

The party of the Second International helping to fasten the yoke of imperialism upon the German people is making an unholy alliance with parties of imperialism in this country. The banner of revolutionary class struggle is raised by the Workers' Communist Party.

Scientists Study Jimson Weed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Standardized supermen and maybe even standardized robots instead of ordinary variable humans are quite conceivable says Albert F. Blakeslee of Carnegie Institute, Washington, who is sailing to South America to study the evolution of the jimson weed. Scientists are studying this weed's evolution with the hope of finding some key to man's evolution.

MINER JUST OUT OF PRISON SAYS DAILY WORKER WAS SOMETHING TO LOOK FORWARD TO EVERY DAY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MIAMI, W. Va., Dec. 12.—H. C. Hickey has just been released from the Lewisburg county jail after serving six months for taking part in the 1921 "march of coal miners" Hickey's term ran out this month, but he was being held in jail indefinitely with a $500 fine hanging over his head. Friends have now paid a portion of the fine and Hickey has returned to his home

The DAILY WORKER has just received the following letter from Comrade Hickey: "Editor the DAILY WORKER: I am home now, owing to the assistance of Miss Meyer and other friends of our cause. I enjoyed the DAILY WORKER while I was in prison and want to continue it. I will write and thank Tom Swain, at La Jolla, Calif., who contributed my subscription. Each day I have had something to look forward to.

"Don Chafin had me persecuted and sent to prison on account of the miners' march in 1921. I was given six months and $500 fine. I paid $200 of my fine and a friend went my security for the balance, which I will have to settle up as it will ruin him

"There is a big miners' strike going on here now. We have been out three years in Cabin Creek and will win yet. I am doing good work for our cause. Please send the DAILY WORKER here. (Signed) H. C. J Hickey."

Head of Children's Bureau Says Kids On Farms Must Work

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—Child labor is all right for the children of farmers, according to Julia C. Lathrop former head of the children's bureau of the U. S. department of labor, who spoke here on the proposed federal child labor amendment.

Miss Lathrop was supposed to be speaking for the amendment, but her interpretation of it would make it futile. "Opposition to the amendment by the farmers is ridiculous," said Miss Lathrop. "It never was the intention of the amendment's framers to have its provisions apply to work done by farmer's children about the farm."

There are more children working on the farms than in any other occupation in the United States, according to the United States 1920 census figures.

No Leopold-Loeb Mercy for Them.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 12.—On a cold winter morning, Dec. 6, at day break, two more workers went to their deaths in the South Carolina electric chair. They were Mortimer N. King and Frank Harrell, young cotton-mill workers and confessed slayers of Maj Samuel H. McLeary.

Desperate and hungry, without funds and in dire need, the two young millworkers held up McLeary at the point of a pistol. The major resisted the two men and was killed in the encounter. An appeal was made to South Carolina's "praying governor" for mercy, but it was refused. Both were ex-service men. Both had been forced to work in the cotton mill since early childhood. Both were uneducated and without friends or money.

They died realizing that Clarence Darrow had spoken truly when he said, "No murderer need die if he has the money to hire a good lawyer."

Judge Upholds Sandwich Picketing.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 12.— Judge William M. Byrnes of the New Orleans civil district court rules that it is not unlawful for members of movie operators unions to have a sandwich man in front of a theater to inform the public that that theater does not employ union labor. The decision was made in the case of Paul and Marcel Brunet, proprietors Harlequin theater who asked that members of Local 293 Motion Picture Operators, be punished for violation of an injunction restraining them from interfering with the theater. Judge Byrnes held sandwich men not unlawful but that not more than one was necessary.

Opposes Judges' Salary Grab.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 12.—A 30 per cent wage boost for Milwaukee's civil judges got a unanimous turndown from the Federated Trades Council to which the grab had been referred for indorsement. The judges are drawing $5,000 a year and want $6,500. "The civil courts need improvement but not by pay raises," said Delegate Friedrick of the machinists. "The judges only come to organized labor when they want our votes or are after fatter salaries." A cigarmaker delegate said those judges would have a hard time making $5,000 a year in private law practice. The pay boost dropped with a dull thud.

Life for Bottle of Milk.

DANVILLE, Ill., Dec. 12.—James Taylor, Jr., a high school freshman was shot and killed today by Herman Frobose, who had lain in wait in his home for the person who, he said, had been stealing milk left there by the milkman. Frobose told the police he opened fire as the boy picked up the bottle.

Outbreaks in Albania.

BELGRADE.—The Politiks said today that it was reported an insurrection had broken out in various parts of Abania. The government is taking stringent measures for suppression.

CHICAGO LABOR BANK TO OCCUPY NEW QUARTERS

Are More Conveniently Located in Loop

A lease has just been signed which will bring the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank from its old location at 371 West Jackson boulevard into the loop to larger and more attractive quarters at Clark and Jackson in the Austin building.

The new location has been decided upon after some months of search For the past year it has been obvious that the old quarters were too small to care for the increasing volume of business. At busy hours, particularly on Saturday, the entire floor space was covered. As this situation became more acute, the officials began to search for a place which, in addition to meeting the requirement of more floor space, would also be centrally located.

The directors say: "The Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank will henceforth have not only one of the most atractive and modern bank floors in the city of Chicago, but will also be in a most conventiently located spot to which every trade union member can find easy access."

Worker Killed; Foreman Blamed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12.—The foreman of a building in course of construction here at 1020 Fifth avenue has been arrested charged with criminal negligence, following a fatal accident to John Buccola.

Buccola, of 319 Violet St., W. Hoboken, was struck on the head by a falling girder. He died instantly. The foreman, Joseph Smith, 3868 east Barnes Ave., Bronx, has been blamed for the accident.

Germany Switches Ambassadors.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12—The state department was officially advised today that Baron Ago Von Maltzan would succeed Dr. Otto Wiedfledt as German ambassador here.

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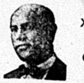

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290 Advertising rates on application

Workers Party Upholds Old Bolshevist Guard in Russia

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party has sent the following cable to the Central Executive Committee of the Russian Communist Party:

To the Central Committee,
Russian Communist Party,

Dear Comrades: The Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party notes with regret that in spite of the decision of the Thirteenth Congress of the Russian Party and Fifth Congress of the Comintern which definitely repudiated the position of the minority in the Russian Party, Comrade Trotsky again resumes the discussion on those matters. The Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party considers this attempt by Comrade Trotsky extremely harmful to the Russian Party and to the Comintern. We again express our solidarity with the Central Committee of the Russian Communist Party and expect the entire Comintern to stand behind the old Bolshevist guard in its valiant leadership toward the final victory of the working class.

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, Chairman.
C. E. RUTHENBERG, Executive Secretary.

The Capitalists Mourn Sam

That Gompers was a key figure in the superstructure of American imperialism is easily gleaned from the manner in which the capitalist press has handled the news of his illness and death. He has occupied space and position in the metropolitan dailies given usually only to presidents and plutocrats. Seven column headlines have been handed out freely to the man upon whom the Morgan-Rockefeller clique depended to play the same role in Mexico that Dawes played in Germany.

The comments of the capitalist press are invariably friendly. He receives the title of the "grand old man of labor" and eulogies of his sanity, conservatism and patriotism are the order of the day.

In other words, the capitalist press of the United States knows that its owners have lost a valuable ally. The workers who think, know that the death of Lenin brought forth no such unrestained praise for him and his career. On the contrary, there was a note of gladness and relief in the most dispassionate utterances of the capitalist press on the death of Lenin while the most rabid sheets went into ecstacies over the blow the world's working class had received.

Says the Chicago Daily News:

> The importance attached to the outcome of Mr. Gompers' illness is due to the fact that his combination with Secretary Morones and with other Mexican labor leaders was expected to greatly assist President Calles in solving the government's labor problems.

What the solution of the (Mexican) government's labor problems was has been told in the columns of the DAILY WORKER by our special correspondent. That solution was the delivery of the Mexican labor movement to the Wall Street bondholders.

A labor leader who can accomplish such a betrayal in the name of labor solidarity is certainly a loss to American capitalism and the capitalist press shows that it realizes it.

More Millions for Battleships

The first fruit of the Dawes plan is now being given to the working masses of the United States. It is in the shape of a huge naval appropriation totalling $140,000,000.

This is the first of a series of naval appropriations that will be voted by the Coolidge government which prates so much about economy when the question of raising the salaries of the postal employes, helping the bankrupt farmers, or granting even the most insufficient compensation to ex-soldiers is brought up. The Yankee imperialists must bring their hell-belching armadas beyond the prowess of the British fleet. Their world interests now demand a world fleet.

With the United States becoming the official receiver of Germany; with the insistence of a large and influential section of the American capitalist class that some sort of a Dawes plan be worked out for the settlement of the French and other debts; with the sharpening of the imperialist conflict of interests in the Pacific; with a growing unrest in the American colonial empire, the imperialist government is preparing to build a battle fleet that will be able to terrorize and crush into submission all opponents and all discordant elements, whether at home or abroad.

A portion of this gigantic sum will be consumed in paying for the cost of additional gunboats to serve Yankee imperialists in Chinese waters. Six more deadly American firespitters are to be sent to these waters. The Standard Oil properties in China must be protected and extended. The influence of Soviet Russia in the Orient must be stifled.

The huge war budget just accepted by the senate is a menace to the safety and welfare of the working and poor farming masses of the United States and the other countries of the world. The bill was adopted without the slightest opposition on the part of the so-called progressives in the senate. At best these "progressives" are only fig leaves for the imperialist ruling class. The struggle against American imperialism, Yankee militarism and navalism is not a matter of talk any more. It is a vital struggle that all workers must prepare to participate in most effectively and at all costs.

Debts and Danger

The parlous days when the horried hun was driving toward Great Britain are over, the once formidable foe is vanquished, the loot is divided and the need for aid has passed. The enemy of British imperialism is not Germany but the United States and the negotiations for the payment of the British debt to wealthy America take on an ever sharper tone.

The British financiers insist that if payments are made to America by France that similar amounts be paid to Britain by this common debtor of the two great powers. The British imperialist press is frantic with the thought that the House of Morgan, because of its ability to bring pressure on France that Britain dare not use, may get payments that should go into British pockets.

The Morning Post, echoing the sentiment of the other capitalist sheets, says:

> It is obvious that we cannot bear all the sacrifice, despite the somewhat barren glory which we reap for our generosity. At the same time, as Mr. Churchill asserted, this country does not wish to pursue any niggardly policy toward France. It seems then that the next step lies with the United States.
>
> President Coolidge and congress are faced with a grave decision. They have to choose between a policy which from the party point of view may be easy and for the time being profitable, and one which, tho causing temporary embarrassment, will in the end redound to the credit of the United States and make for settlement and peace in the world.
>
> It is primarily a moral, but it is also a business issue. For a too rigid creditor suffers in the end almost as much as his unfortunate debtor."

Discernible behind this smoothly worded threat is the snarl of the British lion whose markets, spheres of influence and world prestige are threatened by the growing financial power of the American plunderbund.

Wars are made in counting houses and fought by the working class doped with patriotic phrases. The scene shifters of Mars are arranging the stage for another world struggle which honeyed phrases concerning "Anglo-Saxon unity" do not avert but which serve to lull the working class of the two contending nations into fancied security.

The Communist International and its affiliated parties alone point out the danger and the only safeguard—working class solidarity and world revolution.

Anglo-French Unity

More and more it is becoming clear that the imperialist British Baldwin government and the so-called liberal French Herriot government have come to a complete understanding. In this sense it is interesting to note how little fundamental difference there is between the foreign policies of the MacDonald and Baldwin ministries.

Great Britain is prepared to blink the anti-German operations of France. The latter is to be allowed more gun toting and bayonet brandishing. Besides, Germany must be forced to keep in mind continually that there was a certain kind of peace signed at Versailles.

But the basic significance of the rapprochment between the imperialist cliques of both countries lies elsewhere just now. It is a union of the hangmen of the colonial and oppressed peoples to perpetuate the imperialist edifice at the expense of the lives and energy of hundreds of millions of poor people.

France is to be permitted to step in and crush the heroic Riffs who have made the Spanish murderers bite the dust. England is to be given a free hand in butchering the defenseless Egyptians. An entente cordiale is to be established of all the erstwhile allied imperialist powers to fight Communism. A new offensive will be launched again what the capitalist pogrom agents call Pan-Asiatic movements. China must be strangled especially as a move to stab Soviet Russia in the back and thus save the greatest labor market in the world for the exploiting class. It is particularly important to notice that the imperialists are planning to combat "the black chauvinist propaganda by Negro organizations in the United States."

This is an unholy alliance of the imperialist powers against every movement which struggles for freedom of the oppressed from the oppressors and for freedom of the exploited from the exploiters. Such Anglo-French unity is not only a source of friendship between the two countries, but is at once a source of new conflicts, new wars between France and England as well as in the world at large.

The workers of every country must smash this union of imperialist piracy.

Your Policy Must Be
– Buy a Policy –

COMMUNIST QUIZ UNWELCOME TO LA FOLLETTE, JR.

Workers Party Heckler Stumps Speaker

By G. S. SHKLAR.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 12.—"There is no place in this country for a party of class action; the LaFollette movement is based upon a much broader basis of democracy," declared Phil LaFollette, son of Robert M. LaFollette at the open forum lecture, on "Rich, Poor and my Father" delivered by Bob's son on Dec. 9.

In a sentimental appeal to a group of intellegentsia to gather courage and militant spirit in a crusade for the principals of democracy, district attorney of Dane county denounced the dictatorship of the rich and the workers' dictatorship and pleaded for the group "in between" standing for the spirit of 1776 and the true spirit of democracy.

Wisconsin Humbug Cited Ideal State

Mayor Hoan, acting chairman of the meeting, sat silently while Bob's son cited Wisconsin as an ideal state. Mayor Hoan is the author of a book written in 1914 on the failure of regulation in which he proves that the LaFollette management had the effect of strengthening the grip of monopoly and corporations on Wisconsin industry and Wisconsin railroads.

LaFollette's boy was very much embarrased when we confronted him with questions whether the C. P. P. A. intends to form a third party and whether it will be a farmer-labor party, a liberal party or no party at all. As the local paper describes it: "Mr. LaFollette blushed, grinned and did not answer for more than a minute. Then he replied: 'I'd rather not answer that question' and then he blushingly added: 'There are too many reporters in this room.' You understand I am my father's son.' When confronted with the same question from the other corner of the hall Philip again declined to answer.

Sham of Courage and Democracy.

The representative of the Workers Party rebuked LaFollette, Jr. for lack of courage to answer the question on organization of the third party, after delivering a fifteen minutes oration on the necessity of courage and fighting spirit. His eulogizing of democracy was also exposed when it was pointed out that while he was opposed to the workers' rule and class action his father did not hestitate to set himself up as a dictator over the progressive movement.

Workers Party Only Leader of Workers.

The fact that Mayor Hoan presided at the LaFollette meeting assumes considerable significance since he was the bitter opponent of the LaFollette alliance.

It appears that the so-called left wing of the socialist party is willing to go the right wing one better. While the right wing is holding conference with the left wing of the republican party the other group is willing to go all the way towards the alliance with real reactionaries of the republican camp headed by Governor Blaine, who was officially endorsed by LaFollette.

With the destruction of farmer-labor party movement and the demoralization of the socialist party following the LaFollette swoop—the Workers (Communist) Party holds the most strategic position in Wisconsin as the only party of revolutionary class struggle. In opposition to Coolidge and LaFollette dictatorship the Workers Party raises the slogan of proletarian dictatorship.

Post Office Clerks Get Less Pay Today Than Ten Years Ago

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Ninety per cent of all postoffice employes receive less than $2,000 a year, and the real wage of the postoffice clerk is less today than 10 years ago, says Thos. F. Flaherty, secretary National Federation of Postoffice Clerks, in a final appeal to congress to pass the salary increase bill over the Coolidge veto.

Flaherty thinks patience has ceased to be the only virtue to which the 300,000 workers in the postal service need aspire. The virtue of survival in the race with poverty is one he would match up with patience. Flaherty shows that in less than four years the over-worked employes in the service have produced an increase in revenues that has wiped out a deficit of $83,000,000, and that the clerks are giving more service at less real wages than at any time since Ben Franklin stated the postoffice system. He asks congress to pay a living wage.

Fatal Fire in Pullman.

Pullman, Ill., Dec. 12—One man was suffocated and a score of persons were routed by fire which today destroyed the Westgate Hotel here. The victim was Simon Weel, 65, found unconscious in his room on the second floor. He was pronounced dead at a hospital.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER.

NEW ENGLAND TEXTILE WORKERS LEARN WHAT PROSPERITY MEANS TO THEM UNDER CAPITALISM

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LAWRENCE, Mass., Dec. 12.—The Everett Cotton Mills, among the largest of Lawrence, have announced a 10 per cent out and the beginning of a 5-day week operation. This is the first Lawrence textile mill to follow the general New England movement of wage reductions and more regular operation. Fall River mills in southern Massachusetts are already on the new schedule and Rhode Island mills are also.

Everett Mills normally employ about 1,800 workers. It is thought that at least a third or possibly one-half of the workers will not be employed under the new schedule as the whole plant will not be reopened. The mills have been operating on a three-day week for a month and a half previously operated only intermittently, frequently closing completely for two weeks' periods.

FIRST COMMUNIST "FACTORY DANCE" ON TONIGHT AT NORTHWEST HALL

The first Communist "factory dance" ever held in America will take place tonight under the auspices of the Young Workers League at Northwest Hall, North and Western Aves.

The dance is being held especially for the mail order house workers in the Montgomery and Ward factory, who have become acquainted with the Young Workers' League thru the Young Worker mail order house campaign.

"Many affairs have been arranged by your bosses for you," says the circular distributed by the Y. W. L. to the "Monkey" Ward employes. "But this dance is arranged by young workers like yourself and for the benefit of yourself—not for the bosses."

The admission price is 35 cents, but a special price of 25 cents is being charged the "Monkey" Ward employes. A large number of tickets have already been sold to league and party members who are expected to be present to enjoy the snappy jazz music and get acquainted with the Montgomery and Ward workers. Incidentally, the Young Workers League members are planning to make the "Monkey" Ward employes better acquainted with the Communist movement.

Tickets have been sold at the doors of the factory by the Young Workers League members. The dance is known as a "moonlite and snowball."

Half the proceeds will go to the DAILY WORKER and half to the Young Worker.

A Russian Lecture Tomorrow.

A lecture on Russia and the elections in England and the United States will be given tomorrow, Sunday, Dec. 14, at 2:30 p. m. at the Soviet School 1902 W. Division St. arranged by the Russian branch of the W. P. Speaker Alexander Bittleman, member of the Executive Committee, Workers Party. Admission free.

Russian Mass Meeting.

A mass meeting with a musical program is called by the Russian branch of the W. P. for next Saturday, Dec. 20, at 8 p. m., at the Soviet School 1902 W. Division St. Speakers will talk on the situation in the United States and the program of the Workers Party. Admission free. Send your friends who speak Russian to this meeting.

Consider Glassberg Case.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 12.—Commissioner of Education Graves has taken under consideration the petition of the committee on academic freedom of the American Civil Liberties Union for the reinstatement of Benjamin Glassberg New York teacher suspended during the war for alleged disloyalty.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

Get Better Grip on Philippines.

MANILA, Dec. 12.—Direct commercial radio communication between the Philippine Islands and the United States promises to become a reality in the near future following announcement today by Admiral Bullard, representing the radio corporation of America, here, that his organization plans to erect a station in Manila. A franchise for the project has been granted by the legislature.

Earthquakes in Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE —Earthquakes were reported today in the Erzerum district.

LECTURE SUNDAY UPON CANADIAN LABOR MOVEMENT

Tom Bell Has a Live Subject for Workers

We are strangely unacquainted with the labor movement of Canada. Tho it lies next door and has many important and interesting organizations, political parties and union movements, the overly self-centered labor movement of the United States pays little heed to the millions of workers beyond the Canadian border.

Yet there are many vital matters upon which we may well inform ourselves, many situations in the organizations of labor, political and industrial, which serve as a warning and a guide in our own movement. These matters will be taken up fully at the open forum of the Workers Party, which will be held at the Ashland Auditorium, next Sunday evening, at 8 o'clock, in a lecture by Tom Bell.

The speaker is one who is thoroly acquainted with the Canadian labor movement and whose analysis of it will be given in his characteristic incisive and spirited delivery which few speakers possess.

The title of the lecture is, "The Canadian Labor Movement; Its Tendencies in Politics and the Trade Unions." The movement for Canadian autonomy from the American Federation of Labor, the rise and decay of the O. B. U., the Canadian labor party and many other features make this lecture one of especial importance for those who wish to profit from the experience of labor in other countries.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER.

COMMUNIST·CHILDREN'S·COLUMN

The Russian Workers' Revolution.

When the Russian workers and farmers made their revolution in November 1917, they took over the lands and the factories, the palaces and the houses, and made all the rich people go to work or else leave the country. Whoever would not work, got nothing. Only workers and farmers who were willing to work for each other, got all the land and the homes.

This revolution made the capitalists in other countries afraid. That is, they thought that the workers in their own countries would do the same thing, and they would have to go to work for a living. So they got together and tried to overthrow the workers' government; they wanted to bring back the old days when landlords and capitalists owned everything in Russia, and the workers nothing—the same as in all countries where there has been no workers' revolution.

But the Russian workers and peasants built up a Red Army and a Red Navy, and the workers in many of the capitalist countries refused to fight the government of the Russian workers and farmers.

When the capitalists saw that they could not change back to the old order by fighting with armies and guns, they tried something else. They made up their minds to fight Soviet Russia with the BLOCKADE. That is, they kept all ships away from Russia, the ships that carried food, clothing and machinery which Russia had to have. On top of this, Russia had famine, a terrible drouth when nothing would grow out of the ground.

Now even where there is no drouth, a country can't live unless she trades with other countries. That is, she gives other countries things that those people need, and she gets in return other things that she needs.

The Russian workers' government said to the capitalists of other countries, "We will pay you well for the things we need. We will pay you in gold or in goods."

But the capitalists said, "We will not sell to a workers' government. We will starve you out until you give back the land and homes to the landlords, and the factories to the capitalists."

The world capitalists are fighting Russia, because Russia is fighting to free all the workers. But the workers of all countries have made up their minds to save Russia even tho they are poor workers themselves because they work for capitalists in rich capitalist countries, and get only a small part of the wealth they produce.

The capitalists see that their guns and blockades did no good so they now pretend friendship for Russia. No matter what the capitalists say or do, the workers and the workers' children must support Russia to the limit.

MUSIC · LITERATURE · DRAMA

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

When I read that the Bush conservatory orchestra, which gave its first concert of the season at Orchestra Hall recently, had announced the finale of "Das Rheingold" as the windup of the program, I blinked and read again. For the finale of "Das Rheingold" is, to say the least, exceptionally difficult music to play. It has a very definite program, as unfolded by the Wagnerian system of leading motives. Donner, the god of thunder, calls up a storm. The storm clears away leaving a rainbow leading to Valhalla. In a slow procession the gods cross the rainbow to their newly built castle, while from below comes the cry of the Rhinemaidens, bereft of their magic gold. (These Rhinemaidens are Wagner's worst dramatic blunder, but the music allotted to them is quite effective on the concert stage.)

Conductor Deserves Praise.

The difficulty lies in the string parts, especially toward the beginning, in the description of the rainbow. I didn't think they could do it but they did, and much is Richard Czerwonky, the conductor, to be praised for the accomplishment.

The program opened with Dvorak's fifth symphony, "From the New World." Dvorak wrote most of this work while living in a Bohemian colony in Iowa, and when he had finished he thot he had produced a symphony which, while not actually using the melodies of Negro folk lore songs, got into the spirit of the Negro music. Viewed from this angle the symphony is a very diluted creation indeed. Seen without the connotations of any kind of folk music, it is one of the great masterpieces in symphonic form. I have heard it and played it a thousand times, more or less, and never get tired of it.

Didn't Play Best Part.

Robert Quick, a good violinist with a rather wooly tone, played the first movement of Saint-Saens' third violin concerto. The first movement is unfortunately far worse than the second which is really fine, but Quick didn't play the second.

Evelyn Daniels played the first movement of Beethoven's third piano concerto. If only composers could be induced to study these piano concerti of Beethoven! It would result in far fewer concerti, and those of a lot better quality. For the five works Beethoven wrote in this form for piano and orchestra are unsurpassed, and stand out as perfect examples. Miss Daniels' performance had much vigor and life and character.

Beulah Van Epps, a soprano, also a student at Bush, sang the famous aria "Depuis le Jour," ("Ever Since the Day") from Charpentier's opera "Louise." It is an aria full of romance and charm, but it was not particularly inspiringly sung.

ONE THOUSAND DOGS

A thousand dogs took part in the dog show in Chicago. Big police dogs, trained to help break strikes. Little toy spaniels bred to play with.

We read on: "The little fellow. He was an effectionate, inquisitive, watchful little 'pooch,' always chipper, ready to eat anything and full of tricks and amusing devices."

Maybe that will be said about kids some day, but this was dog day in Chicago and the reference was to an English spaniel.

Maybe you too are willing, very willing for "some day" to come, when the class that carries the world will say to the class that rides it, "Children before dogs, and we before you." When masses begin to say this and start to crowd in a bit, elbowing the yellows out, well, it will only be a short jump then to a workers' and farmers' government. If you are strong for that day, you'll buy an INSURANCE POLICY and so help

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

Workers Party Educational Department

Conducted by James P. Cannon, Educational Director

"Without a Revolutionary Theory a Revolutionary Movement Is Impossible."

How to Organize and Conduct a Study Class

THE problem of educational work is many sided. Enthusiasm for this work among the party members must be aroused and maintained. A general recognition of its fundamental importance must be established. It must be organically connected with the life and struggles of the party, and must not become academic and sterile. And it must be conducted in a systematic manner, becoming an established part of the life of the party thruout the year. This last will not just "happen." It will take much work and the introduction of correct organizational and technical principles. All our theories will come to nothing if our educational apparatus does not function properly.

MANY classes have landed on the rocks because they were not conducted properly. One of the most frequent inquiries we have received from comrades who are undertaking party educational work is: "What is the best way to conduct a study class"—It is the purpose of this article to give an answer to this qustion based on the collective experience in the field of educational work from which a few general principles can be extracted.

LET us begin at the begining and proceed step by step. When the responsible party committee in the given localities has decided to establish a class, let us say, for example, in the "A. B. C. of Communism," the next move must be to appoint a leader for the class. This leader must understand that the class will not move of itself, but must be organized and directed from beginning to end, otherwise it will fall to pieces. The comrade in charge of the class must then proceed to enroll students, having them register for the class and making sure he has a sufficient number who agree in advance to attend the classes before he sets the time for calling it. As soon as a sufficient number of students have been enrolled, a date is set for the first class and all the students are notified.

AT this point we should speak a word about the danger of haphazardness in the attendance at the classes on the part of any of the students. The party committee must decide that the attendance at class once a week, or more frequently, as the case may be, is a part of the member's party duty and should excuse him from party obligations for those nights. The systematic and regular attendance at class by all students must be constantly stressed, and the party committee and the leader of the class must constantly fight against the tendency, which always grows up, to regard the study class as a series of lectures at which one can "drop in" whenever he feels like it. Good results can only be obtained when the class is an organized body and is regularly attended by the same students.

Methods of Conducting Classes

THE methods of conducting the classes which have proved most successful from past experience can be roughly divided into two general methods. These methods may be modified and varied in many ways, according to local circumstances, experience and qualifications of the teacher, etc.

These two methods are:

1. The lecture-question method.
2. The method of reading from and discussing the text in the class.

THE Lecture-Question method. This is the method most frequently employed by experienced teachers, and one which yields the most satisfactory results if qualified comrades can be found to conduct the class along this line. The use of this method presupposes that the teacher, who is himself thoroly familiar with the subject matter of the text, possesses some ability and experience as a lecturer. It is not necessary, however, for him to be a professional. The average Communist who has a firm grasp of his subject will find that with a little practice he can succeed in holding the attention of a class.

UUDER this method the teacher delivers a lecture for the period of about one hour on some phase of the general subjects dealt with in the text. In addition he requires the students to read, outside the class, in connection with his lecture, certain portions of the text and sometimes portions of other books which deal with the same subject. When the class comes together for the second time it is opened with a question period of about thirty minutes during which the lecturer quizzes the students on the subject matter of the previous week's lecture and the reading in connection with it. It is best to have a short recess at the end of the question period in order to get a fresh start for the lecture. A lecture of about an hour then completes the evening's work. Again sections of the text are referred to the students for reading in connection with the lecture. The same procedure is then followed at each successive meeting of the class until the end of the course.

WHEN this method is employed it is not advisable to have indiscriminate discussion in the class, as this will almost invariably divert the attention of the class from the immediate subject in hand and destroy the possibility of consecutive instruction. For a teacher to conduct a class according to this method he must take it firmly in hand, establish his authority at the very beginning, and maintain it thruout the course. Nothing is more fatal to the success of such a class than for the opinion to grow up amongst some of the students that the teacher knows less than they do about the subject. For he will then be unable to maintain the proper discipline in the class and hold it to its course. Whenever a study class, organized for the purpose of consecutive study of a certain aspect of Communist theory or tactics, begins to resolve itself into a group for general discussion or a debating society, its early demise can be confidently expected.

READING and Discussing the text. This method also works out very well, especially in elementary classes. In this method, as in all others, however, the first prerequisite is a class leader who takes a responsible attitude towards the work and who takes it upon himself to organize and lead the class and hold it down to the matter in hand. This class leader should by all means thoroly study the text before the class commences and make himself master of it.

THE class conducted according to this method proceeds by the class leader calling upon the students, one after another, to read a few sentences or a paragraph from the text. After each student finishes reading the part assigned to him, the leader asks the student who has read the passage to explain it in his own words. If he fails to bring out the meaning clearly or interprets the passage incorrectly, the question is directed to other students, the leader himself finally intervening to clarify the matter if necessary.

PROCEEDING along this line the class will cover a chapter or so of the text each evening. Before the reading commences each time, the leader should conduct a brief quiz of the class on the part of the text dealt with on the preceding evening in order to bring out the points clearly for the second time, refresh the memory of the students, and connect the preceding class with the one about to begin.

IN the course of a few months, proceeding along this line, the class will get thru the "A B C of Communism" and will have acquired a grasp on the fundamental theories of the movement. Moreover, if the class has been conducted successfully, if it has had the good fortune to have a leader that can inspire confidence and enthusiasm and who can hold it together as an organized body in spite of all difficulties, the students of the class, or at least a large part of them, will emerge from their first course of training with a strong will and spirit to acquire more knowledge and thereby equip themselves better to become worthy fighters in the cause of Communism.

THE success of the study class work is to a very large extent dependent upon organization, leadership and class discipline. It should start on time and stop on time each evening. It must not accommodate itself to casual students or chronic late-comers. It should not degenerate into a mere discussion group over the general problems of the movement but must confine itself in a disciplined manner to the specific subjects dealt with in the course. It should be conducted in a business-like fashion from start to finish, students being enrolled and the roll called each evening. Above all it should have a leader who, notwithstanding lack of previous experience, will take his task so seriously as to thoroly master the subject himself. Then he will be able to establish sufficient authority in the class to lead it step by step to the end of the course.

Bronx Readers, Attention!

"A. B. C. of Communism," every Tuesday night, at 1347 Boston Road. Dr. I. Stamler, instructor. All members of Bronx Section, Workers Party, who have joined the party within a year, must attend this class. Others invited.

English, Elementary, Monday night, at 511 East 173rd St. S. Felshin, instructor.

Advanced English, every Friday night, at 511 East 173rd St. Ely Jacobson, instructor.

ATTENTION!

All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange any affairs on SATURDAY, DEC. 27, as the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia will give a performance on that date at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St. "Coal Miner Kort," a revolutionary drama, will be presented in the Russian language.

How One Should Not Write the History of October

contrary, had a historical miracle occured at that time, and had the Bolshevist workers followed that which Comrade Trotzky proclaimed (unity with the liquidators, fight against the "secretarianism" of Lenin, menshevist political platform, during the war fight against the Zimmerwald Left, etc.) then there would have been no October victory. Comrade Trotzky, however, entirely avoids dealing with this period, altho it would be his duty to impart just these "lessons" to the party.

Let us quote another example. There fought side by side with us on the October barricades many left social revolutionaries. In the decisive moment of October they contributed their share to the cause of victory. Did that mean, however, that they had been "tried" once and for all by October? Unfortunately this was by no means the case as the post-October experience has shown, which to a considerable extent confirmed the estimate given of these petty-bourgeois revolutionaries before October.

October isolated, therefore in no way suffices for the "test." It is rather the second moment which is of more importance, the moment which Comrade Lenin so categorically pointed out.

The statement of Comrade Trotzky, that the "Bolshevizing" of the Communist parties consists in such an education and such a section of a body of "leaders" that they shall not run off the track at the moment of their October, is therefore correct, in as far as it also includes the appropriation of the experiences of the "preparatory period." For even the immediate experiences of the Russian October can neither be understand nor made use if we do not take to heart the teachings of this preparatory period. Comrade Trotzky, who regards the matter in such a way that the Bolshevist Party in its actual essence only began to exist after the October days, does not see the uninterrrupted connection of the line of the party in its entirely up to "the present moment."

And just in the same way he fails to see that after the seizure of power, even after the end of the civil war, history is by no means at an end. In the same way the history of our party is also not at an end, the history which is likewise a "testing of the party policy," for it not only contains discussions regarding the one or the other standpoint, but also the experiences of practical policy.

One had to take care not "to leave the track" in October, but the same applies to the time of the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk (when, as Trotzky admits, the "head," that means the life and death, of the Soviet power was at stake). One had also to take care not to leave the track in the discussion of 1921, for without the Lenin policy we would have endangered everything. It would also have been out of place to leave the track in the last year, for without the money reform, without the economic policy etc., conducted by the party, we should have likewise arrived at a desperate situation. In all these critical situations, however, Comrade Trotzky has left the track, and in the same manner as in the pre-February period of his political existence, when he had not broken with the open opponents of Bolshevism.

"The tradition of a revolutionary party," writes Comrade Trotzky (page 62), "will not be created through maintaining silence, but out of critical clearness." Very true. The demand for "critical clearness" however, must not be raised only in regard to the actions which took place in October, but also in relation to the preceding and the succeeding period of development. Only in this manner is an actual test possible; for the party of the proletariat acts constantly and passes thru more than one "critical" period.

(To be Continued)

"The idea becomes power when it penetrates the masses."
—Karl Marx.

SPECIAL MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT
THE DAILY WORKER

SECOND SECTION
This magazine supplement will appear every Saturday in The Daily Worker.

December 13, 1924.

How One Should Not Write the History of October

(Comrade Trotzky's Book: "1917".)

The Fifth World Congress and the Thirteenth Party Conference of the Russian C. P. unanimously condemned the political line of the Russian opposition, with Comrade Trotzky at the head, as petty-bourgeois and opportunist. In spite of this, Comrade Trotzky is carrying on his struggle still further, but in a new form. Under the flag of Leninism, he aims at a revision of Leninism. His book on Lenin was the first attempt of this sort. Many comrades allowed themselves to be dazzled by the literary side of the book, but the scientific organs of the Communist Party of Russia and of the Communist Party of Germany immediately recognized its tendency and repudiated it with sharp criticisms.

There now follows the second attack. Comrade Trotzky has written a preface of about sixty pages to the recently published third volume of his work: "1917". As in their time, those who came after Marx sought, under the flag of Marxism, to revise Marx, so Comrade Trotzky here attempts a revision of Bolshevism in the same of "Leninism". **The Pravda, the central organ of the Communist Party of Russia, replied to this attempt with the following article which we reprint in full.—**Editor's Note.

COMRADE TROTZKY'S recently published book: "1917," which is devoted to the "Lessons of October," will soon become the mode. This is not to be wondered at, as it amied at becoming an inner party sensation.

After the events of the past year, which have proved the incorrectness of the standpoint of our party opposition, after the facts, which have again and again proved the correctness of the leadership of our party, Comrade Trotzky again revives the discussion, altho with other means. The preface to the book (and it in this preface, as well as in the annotations, that there lies the "kernel" of the book) is written in a semi-Aesopic language, so that the totally inexperienced reader will fail to observe the hints and allusions with which the preface is interlarded. This peculiar cryptic language, for which Comrade Trotzky, in spite of the fact that he himself demands "critical clearness," has a strong preference, must be deciphered. For the work of Comrade Trotzky, which claims to be a guide to the "Study of October," threatens to become a guide for "every present and future discussion." It takes upon itself the responsibility to fight against the line of the party, as well as of the Comintern, in which it in no way bears the character of a theoretical analysis, but more resembles a political platform, upon the basis of which it will be possible to undermine the exact decisions adopted by the respective congresses.

Comrade Trotzky's book is not only written for the Russian reader; this can be recognized without difficulty. It is to a large extent written for the "information" of foreign comrades. Now, when the problem of "Bolshevising" stands on the order of the day in a whole number of Communist parties when the interest for the history of our party is undoubtedly increasing, the book of Comrade Trotzky can render a great disservice. It is not only not a text book of Bolshevism, but it will much rather become a factor for "debolshevising" the foreign Communist parties—so biassed, one-sided, and at times exceedingly falsely, does it describe the events, from the analysis of which it seeks to draw conclusions for the present.

This is what renders necessary a critical examination of this new book of Comrade Trotzky. It must not remain unanswered. One can only regret that Comrade Trotzky, who draws conclusions from "the teachings of October" which, it is true, are false, draws no conclusions from the more recent epoch of last year's discussion. The best test of different points of view is, as Comrade Trotzky himself admits, experience, life itself. Life however has shown that the ruling line which is recognized by the party, has not only not brought the country to "the verge of ruin," as the last year's opposition predict, which prophesied for the country all the plagues of Egypt, but in spite of events, which are independent of every "platform," as the bad harvest etc., has brought the country forward.

On theother hand a whole number of new tasks under new conditions have arisen: difficulties which are determined by the process of growth. The whole party desires, before all, concrete work under a leadership which has been tried by experience. For this reason it was not in the least desirable to reopen the old disputes, even in another form.

Comrade Trotzky saw fit to do this. Of course he bears the whole responsibility for it. Willingly or unwillingly, we must reply to this book, as the party cannot permit a propaganda which is directed against the decisions which the party adopted with such firmness and unanimity to remain unanswered. We will therefore examine the statement which Comrade Trotzky has now submitted to the party, the "lessons" which he has drawn from October and is now very kindly communicating to our young and old comrades.

Decision of the Party C. E. C.

To all Party Editors:
Dear Comrade:

You will find attached hereto an English translation of a review of Comrade Trotzky's Book "1917" entitled "How One Should Not Write the History of October."

By decision of the Central Executive Committee all Party papers are instructed to reprint this Pravda Review within ten days time.

It is the further instruction of the Central Executive Comitee that no Party paper shall reprint the book "1917" or any chapter thereof in the Party press.

The Central Executive Committee also instructs that in connection with the reprinting of the review attached the following statement by the Central Executive Committee shall appear in the Party papers:

"The Fifth World Congress of the Communist International and the Thirteenth Party Conference of the Russian C. P. branded the opposition in the Russian Communist Party under the leadership of Comrade Trotzky as 'petty bourgeois opportunistic.' Comrade Trotzky has recently published a book '1917' in which he reopens the discussion which was closed by unanimous decision of the Fifth Congress and of the Thirteenth Conference of the C. P. of R.

"The review of Comrade Trotzky's book herewith 'How One Should Not Write the History of October' shows clearly the method employed by Comrade Trotzky to again open the discussion.

"It is the view of the Central Executive Committee of the W. P. of A. that the publication of Trotzky's book in this country would be a detriment to the work of Bolshevizing the Workers Party which is the most important task before our Party.

"The Central Executive Committee regrets to note that the Volkszeitung has already begun publication of the book serially. It has instructed the Volkszeitung to discontinue the publication and further instructs all other Party papers that neither the book as a whole nor any chapter thereof is to be reprinted in the Party press.

"The Central Executive Committee has further instructed all Party papers to reprint the accompanying review of Comrade Trotzky's book which was originally published in the Pravda, official organ of the Communist Party of Russia."

"CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE W. P. of A.
"WM. Z. FOSTER, Chairman,
"C. E. RUTHENBERG, Executive Secretary."

Prompt compliance with these instructions is desired of all Party papers.

Fraternally yours,
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.

I.

The Question of Historical Investigation.

The axle upon which the statements of Comrade Trotzky turn is the estimate of the importance of various periods in the history of our party. He sees things essentially as follows: the whole period of the development of the party up to October 1917 is a thing of very little importance. Not until the moment of seizing power was the question decided, it is this period which stands out before all others, only then have we the possibility of testing classes, parties, their leading cadres, and individuals.

"It would mean a piece of barren scholasticism, but in no way a Marxian political analysis, were we at the present time to occupy ourselves with an analysis of the different view-points of revolution in general, and of the Russian in particular, and thereby to overlook the experiences of 1917. It would be as if we were to indulge in disputes over the advantages of various methods of swimming, but obstinately refuse to turn our eyes to the river, where these methods are being applied by bathers. There is no better test for a point of view over revolution than its application in revolution itself, precisely as a method of swmming can best be proved when the swimmer springs into the water. . . ." (page XVI.)

"What is the meaning of Bolshevising the Communist parties? It means such an education of these parties, such a selection of the leading persons, that they will not run off the track at the moment of their October. Herein lies Hegel, the book-wisdom and the essence of all philosophies. . . ." (page 65.)

These sentences only contain half the truth, and one can therefore (as Comrade Trotzky does) draw totally false conclusions from them.

Comrade Trotzky says to the Communist parties; Study October in order to be victorious! One must not overlook October.

Certainly one must not do that. Just as one must neither forget the year 1905, nor the very instructive years of reaction. Who, and where and when, has recommended such a monstrous thing? Who, and where and when, has even ventured to advocate such an absurdity?

No one has recommended it. But precisely in order to understand the pre-conditons of the October victory, one must at all costs look beyond the immediate preparations of the revolt. But in no event must one be separated from the other. In no circumstances must one estimate groups, persons and tendencies by disconnecting them from that period of preparation which Comrade Trotzky compares to disputes over "the best method of swimming." Of course in the "critical period," when it is a question of a decisive struggle, all questions are faced in all their acuteness, and all shades, tendencies and groups tend to express on this occasion their most characteristic, inner, essential qualities. On the other hand, the explanation for the fact that they play a positive role during the flood-time of revolution, does not always lie in the correctness of their "standpoint."

"It is not difficult to be a revolutionary when revolution has already broken out, when everything is in flames,"—thus Comrade Lenin formulated this aspect to the question (Collected Works Volume 17, Page 183, Russian Edition.) In another passage he says: "The revolutionary is not he who becomes a revolutionary on the outbreak of revolution, but he who defends the principles and slogans of the revolution at the time of the most furious reaction." (Ibid. Volume 7, Page 15).

That is not the same thing as Trotzky says.

Let us dot the i's. What determined the attitude of the party of the Bolsheviki in October? It was determined by the whole previous history of the party, by its struggle against all opportunist deviations, from the extreme menshevists up to the Trotzkyites (For example the "August" Bloc). Can one however, perchance, say that the correct standpoint of Comrade Trotzky (because it coincided with the Bolshevist standpoint) in the October days resulted from his attitude in the preparatory period? Obviously one cannot say that. On the

(Continued on page 8)

Lore and the Comintern

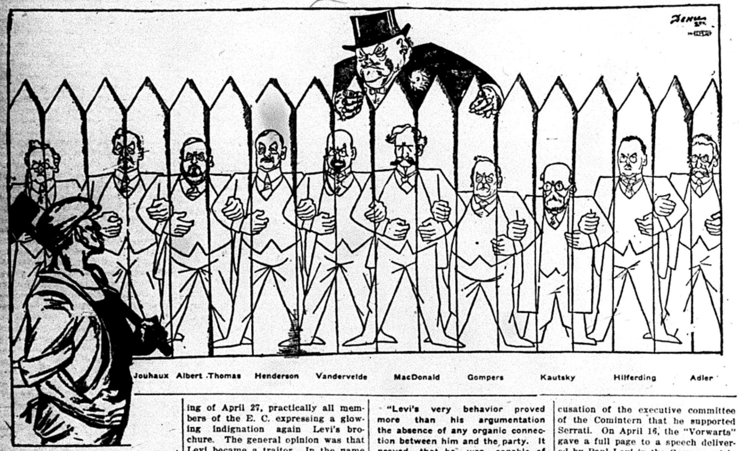
By Moissaye J. Olgin

Second Article.

The Levi Case.—"Volkszeitung" in sympathy with Levi.—Comrade Lore and the Russian Discussion.

PAUL LEVI was a leading figure in the United German Communist Party. Paul Levi did not stand the test of Communist discipline. Paul Levi stabbed his party in the back in one of the most crucial moments of its history. And, Paul Levi was persona grata on the pages of the "Volkszeitung" both before and after he committed his act of treason against the German Communist Party. At one time it looked as if Paul Levi was the greatest authority on Communism and Communist tactics for the leading spirits of the "Volkszeitung." When Comrade Lore wished to find corroboration for his opinion on Serrati's refusal to comply with the decisions of the Comintern, he found no better authority than Paul Levi. When the crisis within the German Communist Party broke out, the "Volkszeitung" was in open sympathy with Paul Levi against the German Communist Party and against the Communist International.

THE LAST DEFENSE OF CAPITALISM



Important Case For Comintern.

THE Levi case is still very fresh in the memory of all those who participated in the life of the Comintern. In March, 1921, the famous March action of the German proletariat took place. The movement was a failure. Partial insurrections did not lead to a general revolt of the German masses. The white terror set in. The German bourgeoisie, aided by the German social-democrats, filled the jails with Communists. Court martials were meting vengeance on the revolutionary proletariat. At this time Paul Levi, a member of the executive committee of the Communist Party and editor of one of its papers, published a brochure under the name "Our Way—Against Putschism," which in scathing words accused the party and the Communist International of having wantonly provoked the March action without any hope for success and with full knowledge that the action would bring only bloodshed and misery to the German proletariat.

Levi's Treason.

THE circumstances under which this brochure was published are worth while considering. The German Communist Party at that time led an "illegal" existence. Raids and arrests of Communists were rampant all over the country. Thousands of revolutionists were facing court martial. The brochure went to print on April 3, when the fight in many places was still going on. It was sent to print without the knowledge of the central committee of which Levi was a member. And it was published in spite of the fact that the enlarged executive committee had, by a majority of 44 to 5, rejected the resolution embodying the views of Levi's group. The German Communist Party could but expel Levi for such action which was more than a breach of discipline, which brought confusion and created a crisis in the German Communist Party at a most dangerous moment. The central committee excluded him from its own midst and from the party, as was stated in the resolution, for "crass breach of confidence and a grave injury to the party."

THE executive committee of the C. I. took up the Levi case at its meeting of April 27, practically all members of the E. C. expressing a glowing indignation again Levi's brochure. The general opinion was that Levi became a traitor. In the name of the E. C., Zinoviev branded as an infamous lie the statement of Levi that the March action was initiated by the E. C. of the C. I. The resolution adopted at that session reads in part:

> The executive committee of the Communist International, having detailed knowledge of Paul Levi's brochure 'Our Way—Against Putschism,' approves of the action of the United Communist Party of Germany in excluding Paul Levi from the party and thereby from the C. I. Even if nine-tenths of Paul Levi's judgment of the March action were correct, he would have had to be expelled in this case for a monstrous breach of discipline and because Levi's attack in the given situation represents a blow to the party from behind."

AMONG those who signed the resolution was Lenin. In a letter to the German comrades published subsequently in the "Communist International" for December, 1921, but written on August 14, 1921, Lenin, discussing the character of and the lessons to be derived from the March action, says about Levi:

> Of course, Paul Levi's assertion that the action was a 'putsch' is sheer nonsense . . . Levi is putting his criticism in a non-permissible and injurious form. Levi who preaches to others cautious and circumspect strategy throws himself into the fight (against his party) so prematurely, so unpreparedly, in such a nonsensical, wild fashion. . . . Levi acted as an 'intellectual anarchist' instead of acting like an organized member of the proletarian Communist International. Levi broke discipline."

EARLIER still, at the session of the Third Congress of the C. I., July 1, 1924, Lenin, discussing the March action and Levi's attack, said: "It is important to have a critical attitude towards our errors. We have begun with that. If, however, after a fight in which hundreds of thousands participated, one attacks this fight and acts the way Levi acted, he must be excluded. And this we have done."

RADEK who severely criticised the position of the German Communist Party at the Third Congress of the C. I., had to say concerning Levi:

> "Levi's very behavior proved more than his argumentation the absence of any organic connection between him and the party. It proved that he was capable of throwing a bomb at the party at a moment when it was bleeding to death."

IT is evident that whatever the opinion of the C. I. might have been concerning the revolutionary action of March, 1921, in Germany, it was unanimous in considering Paul Levi's stand as non-Communist. Paul Levi's attitude had to be judged by every Communist quite apart from correctness or incorrectness of his view on the March action. Paul Levi's action could not have been tolerated in any revolutionary organization which meant action. Yet the "Volkszeitung" totally ignoring this side of Levi's demonstration and refusing to condemn Levi for his treacherous attack upon his party, gave full prominence to Levi's attacks on the C. P. and the international.

ON May 5, 1921, the "Volkszeitung" reprinted big excerpts from Levi's brochure. These excerpts contained such accusations as this:

> "It is a total departure from the past that the Communists should work as somebody's errand boys, that they should provoke massacre of their brothers. The March revolution was "the greatest Bakunist putsch of history up to date. "The action was insanely begun, no man knew what the fight was for." "This action, this foolhardiness had to be stimulated, had to be enlarged. It was capable of enlargement. To the dead in the Mannsfeld region and Hamburg were added the dead in Halle. But they did not bring the necessary 'mood.' After the dead in Halle came the dead in Essen. But the 'mood' did not arrive. After the dead in Essen came the dead in Mannheim. But there was no 'mood' as yet." "We wish our comrades to have no repentance for what they did. We would put only one punishment on them, namely, that they should never appear before the eyes of the German workers."

THIS and other excerpts were freely published in the "Volkszeitung" without a word of unfavorable comment as to the behavior of Paul Levi. On the contrary, the "Volkszeitung" continued to give Paul Levi full publicity as one of its favorites. On April 13, 1921, the "Vorwarts," weekly edition of the "Volkszeitung," reprinted in full Levi's reply to the accusation of the executive committee of the Comintern that he supported Serrati. On April 16, the "Vorwarts" gave a full page to a speech delivered by Paul Levi in the German reichstag. On May 10, the "Volkszeitung" reprinted the protest of several local Communist groups against the central committee of the German Party for temporarily suspending the members of the Levi group from participation in the reichstag faction.

Levi Publicity No Accident.

THE favorable prominence given to Levi was by no means an accident. It was in full harmony with the "Volkszeitung's" view on discipline in the C. I. This view was expressed as early as March, 1921, in an article by a German comrade published in the "Volkszeitung" and expressing the view that, bluntly speaking, "Moscow" should not "dictate" to other Communist Parties the course of their action. The article, giving an account of a difference of opinion between some of the German comrades and the executive committee of the C. I., says in part: "After the Russian C. P., the German C. P. is the strongest and most important in the C. I. It has made proposals as to the organization of relationships between the individual C. P.'s and it was right in doing so. Communication with the E. C. was often deficient, in consequence

(Continued on page 7)

Letters From Moscow

By Anna Porter

The session of the Central Committee of the U. S. S. R., (the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics), combining the R. S. F. S. R. with all the small Soviet states has just closed. The session was held in the great white and gold pillared Andreyevski Hall of the old palace. What they talked about, I shall know when I get the DAILY WORKER. But tho I could not understand, I could see the interesting place and the interesting people—rows of men whose names meant much to me and whose faces I could study thru my glass, and I had the honor of nearly trampling on Karl Radek in the corridor. That was as near as I got to any experience of distinction on this occasion. Aside from the session, it was an opportunity to go in and out of the Kremlin with my permit and stroll about in as leisurely a fashion as I pleased every day.

Over the great white bridge near the Comintern, we passed the Red guards at the outer gate. The Kremlin enclosure stands high above the surrounding streets, and thru the crenelations of the bridge wall one looks right and left down thru the yellowing strips of parking that follow the high Kremlin walls. Passing by Red guards again at the inner gate, at the top of the tilted bridge, we followed lines of palaces around to the high drive that overlooks the river and sweeps by the stately front of the old palace.

Within, we climb a long broad stairway straight ahead in easy ascent, and at its top are confronted thru a doorway with an enormous hall crowded with people in a rather smoky atmosphere. I catch my breath. "It hardly seems real," I exclaim, and then suddenly I discover it isn't real only a very life-like picture thru a doorway—a picture of a historic meeting, with portrait figures of all the prominent revolutionary officials, addressed by Lenin, who stands out vigorously in a characteristic speaking pose.

At the door of the Andreyevski Hall, we show our permits to the two unassuming young fellows in stunning uniforms, with bright red riding breeches—a uniform I have noticed in parades and have not been able to find out about. Here is my chance. My companion translates. "This American comrade wishes to know who you are," to put it as directly as I asked it! They are soldiers of the "Gay Pay Oo," the G. P. W., the State Political Police, which has succeeded the Cheka and has not quite its broad powers. They are friendly and amused. My curiosity does not cost me my head. Here at the entrance to the session, I leave the narrative to intelligent correspondents, who long since have covered it by cable.

After the session we wander quite freely about the palace, up stairway after stairway, and by round-about corridors and thru all the beautiful apartments of the czars with low-vaulted ceilings and subdued gorgeousness of decoration—semi-oriental or Byzantine—with gay-tiled stoves and deep window niches. Those rooms are familiar to all of us who heard Chaliapin in Boris Godonov, for the scenery of that opera was a very faithful copy of the rooms of this imperial palace.

Then a stroll about the Kremlin grounds among the groups of churches with their picturesque clusters of little golden domes shadowed with the black stains of ages, past lines of heavy barracks and palaces with their great connecting porticos, and lighter carved and decorated structures, past the lofty bell-tower, "Ivan Veleki," John the Great, past the huge cracked bell that was never hung because it fell to its ruin in trying to be too big and swing too high, past rows of captured cannon, and by groups of marching soldiers and soldiers with stacked arms. And so out of the gates again, past the Red guards and over the white Troitski Most (bridge) with its crenelations framing the yellowing trees of the parks, and home to wait for the DAILY WORKER and find out what it was all about!

LORE AND THE COMINTERN

(Continued from Page 2.)

of which the Russian comrades were often incorrectly informed of the situation in western Europe. Comrade Paul Levi writes about these as follows: 'The Russian comrades judge events in a situation which is different from that of the rest of the world. They judge conditions in the position of owners of political power. To change their trend of thought from their situation to ours is difficult, and herein may lie the cause of misunderstandings.'"

COMRADE LORE thus allowed to spread thru the "Volkszeitung" the idea that the Communist International was a plaything in the hands of the Russian comrades, that the Russian comrades were uninformed as to the situation in Europe, that the mentality of the Russian comrades was entirely different from that of the rest of the world, and that herein lay the reason for discrepencies in the Communist International.

Lore's Peculiar Idea of R. C. P.

SOME time later Comrade Lore proved that he had peculiar notions about the Russian party itself. Not only were the Russian comrades, in his opinion, misdirecting the Communist International, but even in their own party they created intolerable conditions. Comrade Lore expressed this idea in the course of the discussion within the Russian Communist Party a year ago, a discussion connected with the name of Comrade Trotsky.

IT was a severe discussion which shook the Russian Communist Party to its very foundation. It was a broad comprehensive discussion embracing all phases of party life. To use only the captions of Trotsky's book, "The New Course," which was the storm center of all the discussion, would suffice to realize the scope of the discussion. The captions are: 1—"Question of Party Generations," (the Old Guard and the younger Communists; the position of the Old Guard within the party and the state apparatus, etc.). 2—"The Social Composition of the Party" (Number of workers and number of peasants, number of non-workers; role of the students, especially the workingclass students, as a 'barometer' of party life.) 3—"Groupings and Factional Formations" (A hint at the possibility of forming groupings, an assertion that if the party proceeds in its course, groupings would be inevitable.) 4—"Bureaucracy and Revolution." 5—"Tradition and Revolutionary Policy" (Necessity to adapt one's self to ever-changing conditions.) 6—"Lack of Appreciation of the Peasantry." 7—"The Main Problems of the Supply and Land Policy." 8—"Planned Economic Activities." 9—"Red Tape, Military and Other." 10—"Linking Town with Village."

Lore on Discipline.

IN all of these problems the question of discipline pure and simple occupied an almost insignificant place. It may be said that Communist discipline as such, apart from the question of the older vs. the younger generation, did not occupy the minds of the Russian comrades. However, Comrade Lore found the problem of discipline to be the pivotal problem of all the Russian discussion. Commenting on the Russian discussion in the "Volkszeitung" editorial, Jan. 6, 1924, he writes:

> "Self-control and discipline will naturally be inevitable in a party which has to carry out such formidable tasks. But a rigid centralization which allows the member no right to raise objections, which makes the member a link in a large chain, moved and operated by invisible hands, such discipline, according to the opinion of Trotsky and many other influential comrades, may gradually be loosened to be superceded by a sort of democratic centralization. Today Trotsky may still find himself in the minority in the Russian Communist Party, in the end he will prove to be right because it is simply unthinkable that the state of war should be maintained within the organization even under conditions of peace which are now being approached by the Soviet Republic."

THESE remarks proved Comrade Lore to be sharing at least part of the menshevik prejudices concerning the Russian Communist Party. According to Comrade Lore, a Russian Communist was not allowed to raise objections, was only "a link in a chain," i. e., a mute and obedient tool, manipulated by "invisible hands." According to Comrade Lore, the system obtaining within the Russian Communist Party was not democratic centralization. Comrade Lore thus misjudged discipline within one of the national parties as he misjudged discipline within the Communist International. Comrade Lore had a distorted view of the requirements of party discipline, and his distortions were akin to those made by the social-democrats of the Two-and-a-Half International.

(Third Article in Next Supplement.)

A CHILD OF HIS PEOPLE AND CENTURY

Editor's Note.—Every day until publication has been completed, the DAILY WORKER will publish a new chapter from the book, "Lenin: The Great Strategist of the Class War," by A. Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions. The twenty-third (concluding) chapter is entitled, "A Child of His People and Century."

• • •

LENIN was the child of his people and of his centry. When called a Jacobin he would answer: "We, the Bolsheviks, are the Jacobins of the twentieth century, that is, the Jacobins of the proletarian revolution." Lenin was, as we have seen, the very embodiment of the idea of internationalism, and at the same time he was part and parcel of the mighty revolutionary movement that the oppressed masses of Russia have been carrying on for years and years. He was really one link in a long chain of struggles for the emancipation of the Russian proletariat and the Russian peasantry. From Radschev, thru Belinsky, Dobroljubov, Bakunin, Tschernischevsky, Netschajev, and Jeliabov, thru the party "The Will of the People" and thru the group of "Emancipation of Labor," and thru many unknow representatives of the workers and peasants, which have been populating the prisons of the Czar and of Siberia there runs the thread of struggle which unites Lenin with the Russian revolutionary movement. He was a man of an all-inclusive spirit; the press of our opponents would speak with irony about the utopian plans of Bolshevism. But in this irony there is to be found a profound truth. Lenin has been operating with whole continents. He was basing his policies upon the experiences of millions.

Only the limitless and vast extent of Russia could give birth to such a spirit.. This youth, born to a family of state functionaries and adopted by the proletariat, embodied and gave expression to the hatred of the working class of Russia accumulated thru centuries. He also reflected in himself the hatred of the peasantry against its oppressors that accumulated thru centuries. He had a deep sense for the sufferings of the toiling masses even when the masses could not give expression to those sufferings in words.

Lenin cannot be considered apart from the Russian workers and peasants and from the Russian history. Only within the social structure of Russia, the revolutionary struggles of whole generations, only by considering the achievements of the Russian revoltionary movement since the 18th century and up to the last day, can we locate the factors that have brought about the appearance of Bolshevism in Russia at the cross-roads of two centuries. Only by taking all this into consideration can we properly estimate the moral, political, national, and international physiognomy of Lenin. For us, his contemporaries, who have been living within the circle of his influence, one thing is clear. Lenin was one of those men by whom humanity marks its historical path, concerning whom legends are being told in his lifetime and the farther we go from the date of his death the clearer will stand before us Lenin's greatness and immortality.

IMPORTANT CHANGE IN RUSSIAN MOVIE DATES IN DETROIT

Owing to mistakes of the theater managers there is an important change in the dates for the Detroit showings of "Polikushka," "Soldier Ivan's Miracle," and "Russian Asbestos Industry." These pictures will be shown simultaneously at two theaters on Wednesday, Dec. 17. The correct list of next week's dates:

Medbury Theater, Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 16 and 17.

Caniff Theater, Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 17 and 18.

Royale Theater, Friday, Dec. 19.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Saturday, Dec. 13.
Y. W. L. dance, Northwest Hall, cor. North and Western Aves.
Saturday, Dec. 13.
Y. W. L. Dance, Northwest Hall, cor. North and Western Aves.

JUNIORS HIKE SUNDAY

Meet the bunch at Milwaukee and Western at 10 o'clock sharp on Sunday, Dec. 14. Bring lunch and carfare. Lots of fun ahead! League and party members invited.

St. Paul Readers, Attention.

A hard time dance will be given by the City Central Committee, of St. Paul at Commonwealth Club, 435 Rice St., Saturday evening, Dec. 13. There will be a kangaroo court and novelty entertainment. Come prepared for the occasion. The cow-bells begin ringing at 8 sharp.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

Learn the International Language **IDO**
16-page pamphlet, giving outline of language, showing its superiority over Esperanto, etc., sent free.
The Workers Ido Federation
Room 5, 805 James St., N. S.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Discussion on Party Tasks

FARMER-LABOR OPPORTUNISM.

(Continued from page 3)

nominee would be to destroy the class farmer-labor party as a mass organization."

The Lesson to be Drawn

As I stated in the opening of this article, our labor party campaign has been waged under very serious difficulties, due to the lack of a more vigorous and definite movement for a party of industrial workers and poor farmers. Consequently, mistakes have been made, many of them verging into opportunism. But there is a fundamental difference in the way the present C. E. C. and the minority have reached to these mistakes. The C. E. C. majority went along with the third party alliance, but now frankly admits in their thesis that this was a mistake. They also recognize such opportunism as developed at St. Paul. More than that, they saw the opportunistic danger in making the election campaign under the banner of the skeleton national farmer-labor party, so they promptly cut loose from it and launched the Workers Party ticket. Likewise, now the C. E. C. perceives the opportunistic menace in continuing the use of the farmer-labor party slogan when there is no mass sentiment behind it, so they would avoid this disaster by dropping the farmer-labor party slogan.

But the minority are unregenerate in their opportunism. They have initiated and supported every opportunistic development in the labor party policy. They still support the Chicago split and the August thesis. They did not, in their thesis, admit that the third party alliance was a mistake. They supported fully such opportunistic tendencies as developed at the St. Paul convention. Nor did they justify our election policy of the W. P. running candidates in its own name. Comrade Lovestone was willing to see the Workers Party sacrifice this, its first opportunity to come before the workers nationally in an election campaign, in order that the beloved "class" farmer-labor party might be furthered, and they still try to minimise the results of the election campaign, of which every Communist should be proud. The minority now, in the face of the hostile decision of the Comintern, propose in their thesis that the W. P. follow a policy of penetrating the LaFollette movement. Their advocacy of the dead farmer-labor party slogan is calculated to plunge the Workers Party head over heels into the swamp of opportunism.

The meaning of this contiued and unrelenting opportunism of the minority is quite clear. The majority has made mistakes. It admits them and corrects them. The minority admits nothing, corrects nothing. These farmer-labor Communists represent the real right-wing of the Workers Party. They are disappointed with the progress made so far by our party. They want quick results, and they are not particular as to what kind of results they get. Their plan is not to carry out the united front principles of the Comintern, but to establish a substitute opportunistic party in place of the Workers Party. The membership must repudiate this dangerous right-wing, liquidating tendency. The way to do it is to defeat overwhelmingly the thesis of the farmer-labor party Communists.

THE MINORITY THEORY OF FAKE UNITED FRONTS

By EARL R. BROWDER.

THE minority in our party discussion, led by Comrades Lovestone and Ruthenberg, pose as the defenders of the united front. But what kind of united front are they thinking of? What do they mean by a "united front on the political field"? We can find a part of the answer in a paragraph written by Comrade Ruthenberg in the Liberator for August, 1924, in which he says:

> "As there was not in the United States any mass political organization of workers and farmers with which the Workers Party could join in common struggles over immediate issues, thus forming a united front, it was the task of the Workers Party to create such an organization on the political field."

There we have the minority theory in a nutshell. If there are no non-Communist political organizations of the workers which we can approach to offer a united front, then we must create such an organization, so that we can thereafter form a united front with it.

Not a United Front, But Political Self-Abuse.

Of course, this is not the united front at all as the Comintern explains that tactic. Comrade Zinoviev said at the Fifth Congress:

> "But comrades, history plays pranks with this slogan (the united front) as indeed it does with many slogans. We adopted the tactics of the united front as the tactics of revolution at a time in history when the struggle had become protracted. Some comrades in our own ranks interpreted them as something totally different, as the tactics of evolution, of opportunism as against the tactics of revolution . . . Some comrades endeavored to interpret them as an alliance with the social democracy, as a coalition of all 'labor parties'."

History does indeed play pranks with slogans, but history was never guilty of such a prank as that sponsored by Comrades Lovestone and Ruthenberg, who would not only make the united front synonymous with a coalition of all "labor parties," but propose that we ourselves shall assume the task of creating those "labor parties" with which we should form the coalition. The minority proposal is not for a political united front—it is for a form of political self-abuse.

United Front Not a Parliamentary Combination.

"The Communist Parties alone defend the interests of the proletariat as a whole. The tactics of the united front do not at all imply the so-called 'election combinations' at the top, calculated to promote parliamentary aims of one kind or another. The tactics of the united front are nothing else but an offer made by the Communists to wage a common struggle with all the workers belonging to other parties or other groups, or not belonging to any parties at all, in defense of the elementary vital needs of the working class against the bourgeoisie. Any action taken even for the most insignificant demand. . . ." These words of Comrade Zinoviev at the Fifth Congress seem to have been aimed directly at our farmer-laborites to refute their identification of the united front with the farmer-labor electoral combination, and, especially, to destroy their fantastic conception that we must create political parties in order to make a united front with them.

HELP! HELP!
Give Us a Hand—

We are swamped again. There is just a load of work piling up in our office and our small force is struggling hard to get it done. If any comrades have a day, an hour or a minute to spare, COME ON OVER—GIVE US A HAND!

THE MAGIC SLOGAN

By ISRAEL BLANKENSTEIN.

THE united front tactic cannot be based on theoretically conceived issues and slogans. If its aim—to mobilize the working class masses against the capitalist class and to extend the influence of the Communist Party—is to be realized, it must be based on live issues and on slogans that find a widespread and active response among the masses of workers. Is the "class farmer-labor party" such a slogan at the present time? The minority contends, what was good in 1923 is good in 1925.

To be sure, in July, 1924, even the majority of the minority was forced to admit that the "class" farmer-labor parties were drowned in the "third party." This was not unexpected even to the minority. The Pepper-Ruthenberg thesis on the labor party policy adopted by the last party convention, and which the minority seems to have forgotten, declared:

> "The workers and exploited farmers of the United States have for so many years supported the republican and democratic parties that any organization which breaks away from these old parties will have a tremendous appeal for tnem and they will not differentiate between such a general third party movement and the class farmer-labor movement . . . There is great danger that . . . (the existing class farmer-labor groups) will be swept into the third party movement and thus the whole movement for a class labor party will be halted FOR SOME YEARS TO COME."

This assertion is repeated over and over.

> "Unless there is a national crystallization of the labor party movement . . . there will be NO HOPE for organizing a class labor party or a national scale FOR SOME YEARS TO COME." And again, more emphatically: "Unless such a class farmer-labor party is organized on a national scale for the 1924 election the whole movement will be dissipated and DESTROYED FOR YEARS TO COME." (Second Year of the W. P., pages 51 and 52.)

This prediction has come true despite the formation of the St. Paul "national farmer-labor party," not to mention the minority's miscarriage, the F. F. L. P. But to the minority "class farmer-labor party" has become a magic phrase that can at all times draw the workers close to our party. The minority thesis instructs us very profoundly:

> "The experiences of the workers and poorer farmers in the struggle against capitalism will produce even a stronger movement for independent political action than has existed in the past."

Sure, sure. We know it. We even know that experience will teach the workers and poorer farmers that only thru revolutionary action and under the leadership of the Communist Party, etc. . . . That's very nice But how will these Communist platitudes help us to find the correct policy to hasten this process? Comrade Ruthenberg expatiates on the theme of experience in a whole article, with equal results. The sharpening of the class struggle in the post-war period forced the workers and poor farmers to leave the old parties. There are new and intenser class conflicts coming in the near future. Therefore, concludes Comrade Ruthenberg, large sections of the workers and farmers will break with the LaFollette movement, and our agitation for a class farmer-labor party will hasten this process and will help build our party. Is the situation quite so simple as the minority tries to paint it?

The experiences of the workers in the struggles of 1919-1922 were the climax to similar experiences of many years which revealed the republican and democratic parties as the political instruments of the ruling class. In the struggles that are ahead of us the governmental powers that will be used to suppress the working class will again be wielded by the republican party, and this is more likely to strengthen the LaFollette illusion than otherwise. Yes, the disillusionment with the reformist middle class-labor bureaucratic combination will come, but it will be a much slower process than the minority is willing to believe and dictates to us an entirely different angle of attack than the "class farmer-labor" phrase..

The minority thesis finds evidence of a fundamental conflict between the "farmer-labor" movement and the "third party" movement in the fact that a number of farmer-labor parties in the western states, including the Minnesota farmer-labor party which they themselves have repeatedly characterized as a third party, ran separate tickets in the last election and in the organizational friction between the LaFollette machine and the state "farmer-labor" machines. All of which shows only that in some of the western states the third party movement has been more definitely crystallized than elsewhere, and that the middle class liberal politicians on one hand, and the labor bureaucrats and socialist politicians on the other hand, are fighting for influence and control over the third party movement. Comrade Lovestone tries to prove this "fundamental conflict" by quoting extensively . . . from Mr. Mahoney's editorials. But unfortunately for Comrade Lovestone's argument, the very issue in which his article appeared carried the news that the farmer-labor federation, the labor wing which we helped to organize in the Minnesota farmer-labor party, unseated the representative of our party by a two-to-one vote, and Comrade Hathaway correctly characterized this act as a complete surrender to the C. P. P. A. As to the farmer-labor parties which "maintained their independence of the LaFollette movement," the North Dakota farmer-labor party was already disposed of by its father, Comrade Manley. The mass class farmer-labor party of Denver, Colorado, I will leave to somebody who may know what it really represents from personal contact. But of the federated farmer-labor party of Washington county, Pa. I am in a position to inform the comrades of the minority that, whatever it may have been in 1923, or the early part of 1924, at least since May, 1924, it was no more than a name and a committee of five members of our party.

No, there is no indication of a mass sentiment for a party that would fill the imaginary void between the C. P. P. A. and the Communist Party. A "class farmer-labor party" would at best mean no more than a united front with new Mahoneys and Cramers, and we are under no obligation to create a haven for "left" socialists. Our field for the application of the united front tactics lies elsewhere, in the fight of the working class masses for definite daily aims and daily demands. We all agree that the near future will bring intense class conflicts. It is on these coming struggles that we must base our united front tactics, it is there, by exposing the unfitness and inability of the labor bureaucrats to lead the working class, that we will find "an entering wedge between the working masses and their treacherous leaders," including the C. P. P. A. leaders. The Comintern has repeatedly warned us that in determining the concrete tasks of the united front tactics we must take into consideration the condition of the section, how strong and homogeneous the Communist Party is. The tasks ahead of us, to bolshevize the party, to reorganize it on a shop nuclei basis, to put the party in condition for active participation and leadership in the movements of the unemployed and in the "outlaw" and spontaneous strikes that are sure to come, are big enough for any Communist Party. With our slender strength we have no reason to waste any energy on a phantom "class farmer-labor party." Let its ghost rest in peace. Let us put to the fore the Workers (Communist) Party.

The Discussion on Party Tasks

A Fighting Slogan in the Trade Unions— The Farmer-Labor United Front

By BENJAMIN GITLOW.

IN the Labor Herald of March, 1923, edited by Comrade Foster the following statement is contained on the national referendum on the labor party.

> "Not to speak of the political necessity for a militant independent party of the working class, the Trade Union Educational League holds that it is impossible to have a successful trade union movement in this country until labor has declared definitely for a labor party. The Gompers political policy of rewarding our friends and punishing our enemies is fatal to labor unions. . . . The workers will never be able to think or act intelligently as proletarian so long as their trade unions are linked up with capitalist political parties. This is a fundamental of unionism. A labor party is one of the most vital needs of the American labor movement."

Now Comrade Foster and the other members of the majority that in 1923 sponsored the above sentiments propose that the united front in the unions on the basis of the farmer-labor party slogan be abandoned. In 1923 they said "The workers will never be able to think or act intelligently as proletarians without a labor party. A labor party is one of the most vital needs of the America labor movement." Now they say that the slogan of a farmer-labor party has lost its power of stirring large masses of workers. They claim that the farmer-labor movement which Comrade Foster in his article on the triple revolt stated was one of the issues that might break Gompers' control over the American labor movement is dead. They go even further and state that the whole movement for independent political action in the unions is dead. They now assume that as a result of that, that the only form the movement for independent political action can take is the form of the Workers Party.

The C. E. C. majority reiterates that the economic conditions which were the basis before for the farmer-labor party united front have not materially changed. The development of the farmer-labor party movement should therefore, continue. The C. E. C. majority, however, does not reason with economic factors. It wants every one to believe that a movement that has its roots in the economic life of the country and a movement it admits had a big following among the masses and particularly among the organized workers, in a single day, was destroyed because the workers believing in a labor party who followed LaFollette were disillusioned when LaFollette received only five million votes. The majority wants to create the impression that a movement that has been developing in the United States for years, that a movement with a historical background and with an ideology that has permeated hundreds of thousands of the most militant workers in the unions can immediately cease to be a factor in the labor movement. The majority makes the mistake here of considering the labor party movement not as a development going thru a period of years, but as a phenomenon of only immediate importance. That is why they make the big error of considering the election results as the final determining factor ending the labor party movement and not an important event in its development.

The Comintern in its decision on the American question has correctly formulated the significance of the labor party movement in its relation to the Workers Party. It states as follows: "The first task of the Workers Party is to become a mass Communist Party of workers. It can fulfill this task only by most actively participating in the establishment of a labor party which will embrace all elements of the working class wishing to conduct a policy independent of the capitalist class and establishing a bond with the farmers who are at present in a state of fermentation. These two independent tasks—the task of building around the Communist Party a broad class labor party and of establishing a bond between the labor party and the poorest elements of the farmers—have developed in the United States, thanks to the peculiarities of historical evolution as one problem. Namely, the building of a common party of workers and farmers." The Comintern demonstrates that it fully understands the nature of the farmer-labor party movement when it declares that it is the result of the peculiarities of historical evolution thruout the history of the American labor movement we can trace its development. It is true that the movement as such has not fully crystallized. That does not necessarily mean that the idea of the farmer-labor party is of no consequence. From a consideration of recent facts following the elections which the majority wants us to believe, has changed everything the direct opposite is true. The slogan for a farmer-labor party is of great dynamic value. First, the economic conditions driving the workers and poorer elements of the farmers to demand the organization of such a party exist today as never before. This even the majority admits And second, around the slogan of a farmer-labor party we again find the militant and progressive forces in the unions rallying.

Let us go to the last convention of the American Federation of Labor recently held in El Paso in order to learn what took place there. Comrade Foster and the whole majority even before election day, considered the labor party slogan dead. That is why before election day when they drafted the resolutions for the A. F. L. convention they omitted a resolution on the labor party. As a result, the T. U. E. L. was put in the ridiculous position of publicly assuming the death of the farmer-labor party movement while Samuel Gompers and the American Federation of Labor convention fought that movement with all the power at their command. The question then arises if the LaFollette movement swallowed up as the majority would have us believe the farmer-labor sentiment in the United States and killed it and if as they further say, the movement itself is insignificant and is organized only in a few states, why then was Samuel Gompers and the whole bureaucratic and reactionary officialdom so much afraid of the idea of a farmer-labor party? If the farmer-labor party movement is not a revolutionary development for the workers in the United States, then why did the capitalist press of the country in unison, spur on and support Samuel Gompers in his fight on the idea of a labor party in the United States?

It is up to Comrade Foster and the other members of the majority to answer these questions. But in doing so, they should stick to facts. They should not make the false charges that the minority is opposed to all other united fronts except the farmer-labor party united front. Not only does the minority include a whole series of united fronts on immediate issues in its thesis, but the minority is the one that has forced the present majority to accept after it had fought it bitterly at the last convention the idea of a united front on unemployment. It is true that the minority never agreed with the Foster idea of united fronts with leaders as the Fitzpatrik united front in the Chicago Federation of Labor. That is one of the reasons there is today such a principle difference between the Foster and Ruthenberg group.

The minority wants to build a Communist Party not a syndicalist Lore left social democratic sectarian party. The minority wants to develop the Workers Party into an effective revolutionary political party of the working class. The minority wants a Workers Party that will go into the unions not one that will hold itself aloof from the unions, not one that will stand passively by watching the political consciousness that is developing inside of them. The minority wants to be the leader in developing this political consciousness instead of the Johnsons, Fitzpatricks, Mahoneys, Kramers, Hillquits, and Bergers.

That is why the minority is for the farmer-labor party slogan. The farmer-labor party slogan is a militant slogan. It is a slogan of the rank and file in the unions. The realization of that slogan can only be gained thru a bitter struggle on the part of the rank and file against all the agents of capitalism in the unions. What form does the fight in the unions against Samuel Gompers' policy of reward your friends and punish your enemies take? It takes the form of the labor party against the policy of non-partisan political action. But this special form Foster and the majority wants us to abandon. To abandon the struggle for a labor party is to abandon one of the most effective and special means for awakening the political consciousness of the American workers.

Because the fight for the labor party is a fight against Gompers, a fight against the petty bourgeois politicians who would convert the labor party movement into a petty bourgeois party, against the socialist party betrayers and a fight against the big capitalist politicians the slogan for a labor party is a militant revolutionary slogan. In assuming leadership in the militant struggles of the rank and file for the labor party the Workers Party puts itself in a position where it can gain influence and leadership over the masses engaged in the struggle. And the more numerous the masses engaged in the struggle for the labor party the greater the prestige of the Workers Party among them the more sure is the Workers Party of its leadership over them. This will make it possible for the Workers Party to draw the best elements of this movement into its ranks and as a result of its wide influence of the broad masses involved to become the mass Communist Party that it is striving for.

The minority is therefore not composed of liquidators but builders of the Communist Party. The liquidators are the members of the present majority who have already in their alliance with the Loreites laid the basis for the contamination of the Workers Party with the 2½ sectarianism of the left social-democrats. We of the minority want a party not only of members but of active members who are Communists and who will loyally under all circumstances support the Communist International.

Facts for Communists

The Foster-Lore Alliance and the Communist International.

By JAY LOVESTONE.

Article I.

IN view of the instructions of the Communist International that the Ruthenberg and Foster groups should work together and carry on an active campaign against the ideology of the Two-and-a-Half International in our party as represented by Comrade Lore, the following first of a series of analyses of the voting record of the central executive committee should prove illuminating to the entire party membership in the course of the present discussions:

1. C. E. C. majority votes for or proposes measures in behalf of Lore (Two-and-a-Half International tendency).

Date.

No. 1—March 7, 1924. Council.

Motion.

Ruthenberg—Motion to censure Lore for printing in Volkszeitung item referring to conclusions of Workers Party observer at St. Louis conference for progressive political action as being an act in contradiction to declared party policy.

Vote.

Foster—Motion to refer to next central executive meeting. (Carried by majority.

Date.

No. 2—March 7, 1924. Council.

Motion.

Ruthenberg—Motion to censure Lore for stating in Volkszeitung that Zinoviev's information regarding United States comes from unreliable sources.

Vote.

Foster—Motion to refer to next central executive meeting. (Carried by majority.

Date.

No. 3—March 7, 1924. Council.

Motion.

Pepper—Motion to have central executive committee make public statement defending Comintern and Zinoviev against Lore's articles.

b. To endorse fully the old guard in Russian Communist Party.

c. To protest against Lore's statement that majority of central executive committee is for Trotsky's position.

d. That Pepper be allowed to write article in Liberator defending position of old guard in Russian Communist Party.

Vote.

Foster—Motion to refer to next central executive committee meeting. (Carried by majority.)

Date.

No. 4—March 7, 1924. Council.

Motion.

Lovestone—Motion to instruct district executive committee No. 2 to investigate Lore's report on last central executive committee meeting to New York German group meeting in which he is reported to have said that Pepper would be one of the delegates to the Communist International and that steps would be taken to see to it that he did not retprn.

Vote.

Foster—Motion to refer to next central executive committee meeting. (Carried by majority.)

Date.

No. 5—March 17, 1924. Central Executive Committee.

Motion.

Pepper—Motion that Lore instead of Olgin should be delegate to the Communist International.

Vote.

Foster majority votes against motion and for Olgin.

Date.

No. 6—March 17, 1924. Central Executive Committee.

Motion.

Pepper—Motion to postpone sending of delegation to Communist International in view of inability of Ruthenberg to go at this time.

Vote.

Foster majority against motion.

Date.

No. 7—March 17, 1924. Central Executive Committee.

Motion.

Pepper—Motion to censure Lore and district executive committee No. 2 for praising help of New York police department at Lenin Memorial meeting.

Vote.

Cannon—Amendment—That central executive committee condemns their action and also action of all party papers which may have handled the matter in an incorrect manner. (Carried by majority.)

Date.

No. 8—March 17, 1924. Central Executive Committee.

Motion.

Pepper—Motion to send circular on this incident to all party branches.

Vote.

Defeated by Foster majority.

(Continued on page 6)

The Discussion on Party Tasks

FACTS FOR COMMUNISTS

(Continued from page 5)

Date.

No. 9—March 18, 1924. Central Executive Committee.

Motion.

Ruthenberg—Motion to have central executive committee issue statement in Volkszeitung and DAILY WORKER defending Zinoviev and Comintern policies.

Vote.

Foster—Amendment—To have central executive committee instruct Lore to write editorial correcting himself because of "certain erroneous statement that have appeared in the Volkszeitung relative to the Communist International." (Carried by majority.)

Date.

No. 10—March 18, 1924. Central Executive Committee.

Motion.

Pepper—Motion to censure Lore and to have central executive committee make public statement on the Communist International and Zinoviev misrepresentations by Lore.

Vote.

Foster—To refer to the next central executive committee meeting. (Carried by majority.)

Date.

No. 11—March 18, 1924. Central Executive Committee.

Motion.

Pepper—Motion to endorse the old guard in the Russian Communist Party controversy.

Vote.

Foster—Amendment—"In view of the fact that the controversy in the Russian Communist Party has been decided by a conference of the Russian Communist Party the central executive committee is of the opinion that it is not called upon to take a position on the merits of the controversy. The central executive committee will print in the party press all the documents bearing on the debate and encourage the membership to study them and to discuss the question in the columns of the party press. The central executive committee will condemn any attempt to make factional issue in the American party." (Carried by the majority.)

Date.

No. 12—March 18, 1924. Central Executive Committee.

Motion.

Pepper—Motion to reaffirm executive council decision regarding telepathy advertisement in Volkszeitung.

Vote.

Cannon — Amendment — "That in view of the explanation of Comrade Lore that lecture was before open forum as part of an effort to attract non-party members and the subject was psycho-therapy and hypnotism the apprehensions of the executive council were unfounded." (Carried by majority.)

Date.

No. 13—March 25, 1924. Polcom.

Motion.

Foster—Motion to remove Siminoff as eastern district T. U. E. L. organizer and replace him with Zimmerman. (Loreite.)

Vote.

Carried by majority.

Date.

No. 14—April 14, 1924. Council.

Motion.

Lovestone—Motion to call attention of Lore and German district committee No. 2 regarding central executive committee action against their branches holding meetings on spiritualism and advertising the same in Volkszeitung.

Vote.

Voted down by majority.

Date.

No. 15—April 14, 1924. Council.

Motion.

Cannon — Motion that Poyntz (Loreite) be made educational director of New York school.

Vote.

Carried.

Date.

No. 16—April 14, 1924. Council.

Motion.

Lovestone—Motion to accept Ruthenberg report on membership meetings in New York and Philadelphia where questions arose over Lore's misstatements regarding the Communist International.

Vote.

Voted down by majority and carry Cannon motion: To issue special statement "in the name of the central executive committee on all questions including factional opposition in New York."

Date.

No. 17—May 3, 1924. Central Executive Committee.

Motion.

Lovestone—Motion to read letter from New York Workers' School regarding Poyntz and controversy over her educational work.

Vote.

Cannon—To refer motion to educational committee. (Carried by majority.)

Date.

No. 18—June 2, 1924. Council.

Motion.

Ruthenberg—Motion to reject application of Gruss ((expelled Salutsky follower) to rejoin the party.

Vote.

Majority votes against Ruthenberg proposal and decides to defer action to next full central executive committee meeting.

Date.

No. 19—August 18, 1924. Polcom.

Motion.

Ruthenberg — Resolution acknowledging receipt of Lore's wire regarding Volkszeitung three-day advertisement of Admiral Horthy (Hungary) imperial loan bonds and reaffirming political committee's first action on this; pointing out stain on Comintern thru such an ad appearing in an organ of one of its parties; reiterating former censure of Volkszeitung and decision to expel any member responsible for same.

Vote.

Foster majority members vote down this resolution. Lost by tie vote.

Date.

No. 20—August 18, 1924. Polcom.

Motion.

Foster—Motion to take no further action on Volkszeitung-Horthy bond advertisement till we hear Bittelman's report.

Vote.

Lost by tie vote.

Date.

No. 21—August 18, 1924. Polcom.

Motion.

Lovestone—Motion to have central executive committee report Horthy bond matter to Communist International and assure it of our taking proper action on same.

Vote.

Lost by tie vote. Cannon amendment to report when investigation is completed also lost.

Date.

No. 22—August 25, 1924. Polcom.

Motion.

Ruthenberg—Motion to suspend Blohm from holding party office for six months because of his role in handling Horthy advertisement.

Vote.

Lost.

Date.

No. 23—September 29, 1924. Council.

Motion.

Lovestone—Motion to elect committee of three to draft plan for ownership of Volkszeitung and plant.

Vote.

Bittelman amends to put matter on agenda of next central executive committee meeting. (Thus deferring action.)

Date.

No. 24—September 29, 1924. Council.

Motion.

Ruthenberg—Motion to ask Lore what he did towards carrying out central executive committee decision regarding Volkszeitung ownership made in March, 1924.

Vote.

Majority defers action by referring to full central executive committee meeting.

Date.

No. 25—September 29, 1924. Council.

Motion.

Lovestone—Motion Lore be instructed to have Volkszeitung discontinue advertising socialist party branch meetings as in Sept. 21 issue.

b. That Volkszeitung discontinue advertising movie announcements for Coolidge, Davis and LaFollette.

c. That party member charged with responsibility of going over Volkszeitung before it goes to press shall be censured for permitting such advertisements to appear.

d. That central executive committee issue a statement laying down Communist policy on advertising based on experiences with Volkszeitung ads of this character.

e. Condemnation of Volkszeitung reprinting article by Kautsky apologizing for traitorous role of German social-democracy during imperialist world war.

Vote.

Majority moves to defer action until next full central executive committee meeting.

Date.

No. 26—September 29, 1924. Council.

Motion.

Gitlow—Resolution outlining active ideological and organizational campaign against the Two-and-a-Half International tendency and for the central executive committee control of entire party press.

Vote.

Foster — Amendment — To refer document to Polcom as a basis for a statement and report to central executive committee. Despite minority's accepting this motion in good faith, more than two months have now elapsed and Comrade Bittelman, the secretary of the Polcom, has not yet taken this report up for action by the Polcom.

Date.

No. 27—October 14, 1924. Council.

Motion.

Bedacht—Motion that "district executive committee No. 2 reorganize New York educational committee on the basis of the reorientation of the central executive committee and the Comintern and submit the names of the new committee to the central executive committee for approval."

Vote.

Majority defeats Bedacht motion.

Date.

No. 28—October 14, 1924. Council.

Motion.

Lovestone—Motion that Bedacht motion be considered "as a preliminary to the complete reorganization of the school." (Poyntz, a Loreite, directing New York School.)

Vote.

Majority defeats Lovestone amendment.

Date.

No. 29—December 7, 1924. Polcom.

Motion.

Lovestone—Resolution pointing out that New York Volkszeitung of Nov. 22 carries interview with Grassman, reactionary German social-democrat and fraternal delegate to A. F. of L. convention, expressing appreciation of "the non-partisan help extended by the Volkszeitung to German workers' families and members of trade unions."

b. "That central executive committee calls upon Comrade Lore, as responsible party editor, to explain either what was the character of this aid or if there was no such aid as spoken of by the anti-Communist Grossman, to explain how this item got into the Volkszeitung."

Vote.

Cannon—To lay the matter over until Comrade Bittelman, representative to the German convention, reports.

Date.

No. 30—December 10, 1924. Polcom.

Motion.

Lovestone—"WHEREAS: Comrade Lore has officially registered his acceptance of the MAJORITY of the central executive committee election statement and has voted against the MINORITY of the central executive committee election statement;

"WHERAS: The MAJORITY of the central executive committee election statement lays down a party policy which is the essence of and is reaffirmed by the MAJORITY of the central executive committee thesis now before the party membership;

"WHEREAS: It is now more than two weeks since the MAJORITY and MINORITY of the central executive committee have placed their position before the party and Comrade Lore has not yet registered his vote on these proposals;

"THEREFORE: Be it resolved by the central executive committee that we call upon Comrade Lore to declare his position in the party controversy immediately.

"THEREFORE: We instruct Comrade Lore specifically to declare whether:

"1. He votes for the thesis submitted to central executive committee by Comrade Foster—the thesis of the MAJORITY of the central executive committee.

"2. Whether he votes for or against the thesis submitted to the central executive committee by Comrade Ruthenberg—the thesis of the MINORITY of the central executive committee.

"3. Whether he intends to submit a thesis of his own expressing a point of view different from those presented in either the MAJORITY of the central executive committee or the minority of the central executive committee theses.

"4. Whether he has definitely made up his mind not to vote for or against either theses presented and has decided not to present his own thesis.

"THEREFORE: We, the central executive committee, do hereby decide to impress upon Comrade Lore that the welfare of the party demands that he as a central executive committee member and the leader of an especially designated tendency by the Communist International, stop delaying his decision on the vital party problems and that he tell the membership without any further delay, exactly what position he takes in the controversy."

Vote.

Bittelman—Amendment to request Comrade Lore to register his vote on the theses proposed or to submit his own thesis within a week. Carried by Foster majority.

Recapitulation.

Total number of central executive committee majority votes for, or measures proposed in behalf of, Lore (Two-and-a-Half International tendency) is 30.

Views of Our Readers

A CORRECTION.

To the DAILY WORKER: We would like to call your attention to the "Editor's note" in your issue of Friday, Nov. 20, page 3, column 7, above the "Anise story," where you state that the Jewish Workers' Relief Committee is at present carrying on a campaign for funds to assist colonization work in Soviet Russia. We wish to correct this statement in so far as the campaign to which you refer is being carried on by the Committee for Jewish Colonization in Soviet Russia, 46 Canal Street, New York, which is an organization entirely separate and distinct from the Jewish Workers' Relief Committee.

We will appreciate if you will bring this correction to the attention of your readers. Sincerely yours, Committee for Jewish Colonization in Soviet Russia, Dr. E. Wattenberg, secretary.

To the DAILY WORKER: After reading the article by Anise in the DAILY WORKER on the Jewish land question I wish to make a brief statement regarding this matter. The Soviet government was very liberal in giving land to the Jews. On this land a group of Jewish radicals have organized a colony under the name of Commune Harold with our main office in New York. Last October we sent a group of members to Russia with machinery and other necessities for the building of the Commune. We expect to send another group soon.

The New York office will be glad to send any information to those interested in Commune Harold. Communicate with our secretary Comrade R. Korn, c. o. Brodeck, 867 Hunts Point Ave., Bronx, New York.—Jeannette C. Freedman.

The Discussion on Party Tasks

FARMER-LABOR OPPORTUNISM

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

THE campaign of the Workers Party to establish a farmer-labor party was the major united front manouvre of our party up to date. On the whole, despite some decided disadvantages which will be touched upon in this article, it was beneficial to our party. It put the Workers Party at the head of large masses of workers in motion and gained for it much prestige as the fighting party of the working class. It gave us an opportunity to acquire much skill in the handling of these masses and enabled us to make them at least partly acquainted with Communist principles and tactics. It gave our own party membership a realization that the Workers Party, altho a small party, can become a real factor in the class struggle by following a militant policy.

But this farmer-labor party campaign was carried out under exceedingly difficult circumstances. The sentiment for a farmer-labor party of industrial workers and poor farmers, distinct from a LaFollette third party, was weak and vague, and almost the entire trade union bureaucracy was opposed sharply to the farmer-labor party. The problem of driving a wedge between the "class" farmer-labor movement and the LaFollette movement proper, and of organizing a farmer-labor party in the teeth of official trade union opposition, was a great one. The burden of leadership in the movement fell almost entirely upon the membership of the Workers Party. Naturally many mistakes were made. Some of these were of an opportunistic character.

In their desperate efforts to breathe the breath of life into their dead "class" farmer-labor party slogan, the farmer-labor Communists of the minority, especially Comrades Ruthenberg and Minor, have singled out some of these incidents and, upon the strength of them, have denounced the Central Executive Committee as opportunist. They conveniently overlook far more serious mistakes made by themselves when they were the C. E. C. It is the purpose of this article to discuss the various mistakes in our labor party policy to place the blame for them where it belongs, and to draw the lessons from these mistakes for our future work.

The Chicago July 3rd Convention

The W. P. policy in this convention, mapped out by the present minority, which was then the C. E. C., was highly opportunistic. The basis of the convention was a united front from above, between the leaders of the Workers Party and the farmer-labor party. At the last W. P. convention comrades Pepper, Ruthenberg, and Lovestone made the welkin ring with complaints about the Chicago united front, but they themselves engineered this phase of it, the one section that was really open to serious criticism.

Perhaps the biggest mistake made at the convention was pressing to the point of a split the question of the immediate formation of a farmer-labor party. Experience later with the flimmy federated farmer-labor party, which was formed at that time, showed that this mistake originated in an opportunistic grasping for the masses. The former C. E. C., in their eagerness literally to grab off a mass party, over-reached themselves. For this they were censured in the latest decision of the Communist International on our labor party policy, as follows: "The Workers Party failed in developing sufficient pliability with regard to so-called progressive elements and did not devote, and does not yet, devote, enough attention to the work among the workers organized in the labor unions." Former endorsement of the split by the C. I. were based on reports that the split resulted in a party of 600,000 workers and poor farmers.

Other sharply opportunistic tendencies developed with regard to the program of the F. F.-L. P. A committee entirely controlled by the W. P. presented to the convention a program so conservative in character that it was acceptable to the most reactionary elements and was adopted unanimously. (Comrade Pepper was especially pleased with the "courage" of our party in supporting the petty-bourgeois money plank which was supposed to win for us the support of the farmers). Comrade Pepper was pleased over this incident, almost as much so as some months later when he heard that our comrades in Minnesota had decided to vote for Magnus Johnson. He declared that we must have such errors in the platform, because behind this confusionism stands great masses, and of course we had to cater to catch them. Another fine sample of the opportunism of the former C. E. C. at the Chicago convention was the failure to introduce a resolution for the dictatorship—it was feared it would pass and break up the show.

The August Thesis

Among the very worst opportunistic development of the W. P. labor party policy stands the so-called August thesis. This was the chef d'oeuvre of Comrade Pepper, a master opportunist, the shrewdest yet produced by the American Communist movement, and one who understood how to cover up his opportunism with a heavy mask of revolutionary phraseology. His August thesis, enthusiastically supported by the former C. E. C., proposed a sort of get-rich-quick scheme. It was a very seductive "short-cut" to the revolution. Its essence was that the Communists should, by a grand manouvre, sort of sneak up unsuspected upon the labor movement, tear off a great section of it and become overnight the leaders of a mass-movement.

The August thesis proposed the wonderful and opportunistic scheme of two mass Communist parties in this country. One of these, the federated farmer-labor party, was to consist of a general mush of trade unions, singing societies, fraternal orders, hiking associations, self-advancements clubs, etc., and its function was to carry on an opportunistic campaign amongst the workers on the basis of their immediate demands. The other Communist party, the Workers Party, was to stand modestly in the background, serving to salve our revolutionary consciousness and to propagate Communist principles in the abstract.

The present C. E. C., then the minority, fought the August thesis unrelentingly. They forced its advocates to lay it on the shelf. At the last W. P. convention, the defenders of the August thesis lacked the moral courage to make a fight for it. They evaded the issue. But they still have this thesis definitely in their minds. It is the basis of their labor party policy. Comrade Minor admits this frankly in a recent article.

Comrade Pepper's political stock gamble, as exemplified by the August thesis, was sharply condemned by the C. I. in its recent decision on the American farmer-labor policy. In the face of Comrade Pepper's vigorous opposition, Comrade Olgin and I made war against the August thesis in Moscow. The result was that the following paragraph in the decision, which is entirely in accord with the policy of the present C. E. C., was proposed by comrade Kuusinen and adopted unanimously by the presidium:

"7. The aim to strive at is not to split the left wing from the labor party as quickly as possible in order to form this split off party into a mass Communist Party. But we must strive at letting the left wing grow within the labor party and at the same time at taking in its most advanced and revolutionary elements into the Workers Party."

The Third Party Alliance

Another oportunistic sin of the political soul of the present minority was the so-called third party alliance. This was another product of Comrade Pepper's fertile opportunism. In common with many others, the present C. E. C. fell victim to it. It was my hard task to defend it in the Comintern. No sooner did I hit Europe and explain it to the first revolutionist I met than I encountered a drastic condemnation of it as most dangerous opportunism. And so it continued all the time I was on the continent. Never on my whole trip, in Russia and elsewhere, did I meet a single Communist who did not wholeheartedly repudiate this proposition. The action of the Comintern presidium was unanimous in rejecting it as a manouvre unfit for the Workers Party to make. There is no need here to make further argument about the opportunism of the third party alliance. This is admitted everywhere except in the thesis of the minority. The corrective action of the Comintern in this matter saved our party from serious difficulty.

In passing it may be noted that the three grand labor manouvres engineered by comrade Pepper and the former C. E. C., namely the Chicago convention, the August thesis, and the third party alliance, were all condemned by the Communist International in its latest decision on our labor party policy.

The Grab at the Farmers

Another opportunistic manouvre by the former C. E. C. was the adventure among the farmers. The split at the Chicago July 3rd convention cost the Workers Party many valuable rank and file union connections in the various industrial centers. It dampened the labor party movement there very much. Just about this time comrade Pepper discovered the impending "LaFollette revolution," the backbone of which were the farmers, then in a strong state of ferment. Immediately in the policies and statemens of the former C. E. C. the farmers emerged as a great, if not the great, revolutionary factor. The party turned its major attention towards working among them, the more difficult work among the trade unions being sadly neglected.

Largely forgetting that the industrial workers must of necessity be the base of our party activity, they shifted the center of gravity to the farmers. The trade unions were systematically minimized, the whole A. F. of L. being denounced as simply an organization of labor aristocrats, notwithstanding the great numbers of miners and other genuine proletarian elements amongst the unions. Efforts were made to minimize the importance of the working class itself in the revolution and to prove that the United States is more of an agricultural than an industrial country. In Moscow Comrade Pepper even went so far as to state that in respect to its industrial development the United States resembled Russia more than it did England.

The Workers Party must win the support of the poor farmers. They are essential to the success of the revolution. But this support must not be won by the sacrifice of real proletarian support. Realizing this, the present C. E. C., then the minority, carried on a ceaseless struggle to keep the heads of the former C. E. C. from being turned altogether by the "easy pickings" amongst the farmers and from neglecting the far more vital work amongst the industrial workers. The opportunism of the former C. E. C. ran riot in connection with the farmers.

The St. Paul Convention

Then we came to the St. Paul convention. In this connection the farmer-labor Communists raise loud outcries of protest. After having been guilty of the gross opportunism of the Chicago split, the August thesis, the third party alliance, and the grab at the farmers they venture to call the present C. E. C. opportunistic. The situation at St. Paul was this: The elections were approaching and it was absolutely necessary to crystallize the farmer-labor party in order to make, or try to make, a campaign under its banner. The situation was difficult, with the LaFollette forces sucking the life out of the farmer-labor movement. Consequently the C. E. C. made extreme efforts to hang on to the disappearing masses. In some respects its policy verged into opportunism. This must be admitted. But the minority are disbarred from criticism. They endorsed the whole thing.

Comrade Minor blossoms forth with a speech I was supposed to make in St. Paul. The fact is the speech was imperfectly reported. But it was bad enough at the best. I make no apology for it. It represented only one of the overstrainings we made to retain contact with the masses. But the speech was in harmony with the point of view of the whole C. E. C., majority. Comrade Ruthenberg, who was on the steering committee that authorized it, pronounced it very timely. Not a word of objection was raised by the minority, altho the C. E. C. was meeting nightly. It was only a couple of months later, when word was received from Moscow, that the minority woke up to a realization, for factional purposes, that the speech was opportunistic.

Comrade Ruthenberg also voices a protest against our opportunism. He cites a motion that I am supposed to have made in the C. E. C. to the effect that we should support LaFollette's nomination. But Comrade Ruthenberg has developed much a penchant for writing the minutes in a factional spirit that the C. E. C. had to adopt measures for their constant correction. Months ago I definitely repudiated this motion. It unfairly stated my position. At that time the C. E. C. was committed to the third party alliance which tacitly if not actually, accepted the proposition that LaFollette would be the candidate of the third party. Any denial of this is sheer hypocrisy. The motion I made proposed in effect that if at the coming conference the question of nominations was forced upon the conference and the choice lay between Ford (who was then in the field as a progressive candidate) and LaFollette, that if it had to the Workers Party would support the latter as the lesser of two evils. This was bad enough, but it indicates merely the opportunistic tangle we got into as a result of comrade Pepper's beloved third party alliance.

Comrade Ruthenberg's manufactured indignation that we should tolerate the nomination of LaFollette comes with ill grace, especially after his militant support of the third party alliance. Time and again he gave Mahoney, of the Minnesota farmer-labor party, to understand that if the Workers Party made any opposition to the candidacy of LaFollette in the approaching conferences and convention it would be purely formal, to keep the record clear. It is interesting to note also that when I introduced a motion in the C. E. C. at St. Paul which would have precipitated a break with the LaFollette forces then and there, it was lost by one vote, the vote of comrade Ruthenberg. His "fight" against LaFollette's nomination was a fake. This was clearly shown by the following motion, introduced by comrade Ruthenberg and defeated by the C. E. C. on May 2, 1924:

"We shall nominate in the convention a candidate in opposition to LaFollete and cast our vote for such a candidate. We must, however, be careful to see to it that this manouvre does not defeat LaFollette, for to nominate another candidate and permit LaFollette to become the candidate of the July 4 convention in opposition to our

(Continued on page 4)

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

AFTER a career replete with services to the capitalists of America and treason to the workingclass movement, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, passed away. The biggest capitalists in the United States and their errand boy, Calvin Coolidge, express grief over his death. Well they might. They have lost a valuable ally. His last outstanding act while alive, was to help carry the victorious banner of Wall Street into Mexico. What the armies of the American plunderbund could not do, the subtle poison of Gompersism accomplished; the acceptance of the hegemony of American capitalism by the Mexican labor movement, at least that portion of it under the domination of Morones, the Gompers of Mexico.

• • •

GOMPERS died with the harness of American imperialism on his back. And as in life he was the close ally and loyal aid of the exploiting class, it is only right that in death he should follow the same policy. His carcass will rest between two of the leading figures in the history of American capitalism: William Rockefeller and Andrew Carnegie. The latter was one of the bloodiest scoundrels that ever coined gold out of the flesh and blood of the working class, but he appreciated the services of the head of the American Federation of Labor and left him a pension. The workers have no reason to mourn the death of Gompers.

• • •

THE socialists are now busy taking stock of the profit and loss to what is left of their party resulting from their immersion in the LaFollette movement. They find nothing on the credit side except a little publicity for a few leaders like Hillquit and Berger. The latter is by no means happy as the adventure practically wiped out his "socialist" machine in Milwaukee. Hillquit is anxious to form a "third party" in which he will undoubtedly be a leading figure. He has ability of a kind that will prove useful in parliamentary activities.

• • •

JUDGE PANKEN, writing in a socialist weekly, declares that the decision of the socialist party to support LaFollette after allowing the latter to write his own program, was almost fatal to the S. P. Socialists were placed in the position of supporting capitalist candidates, he says. Many so-called radical unions that had never previously voted for capitalist candidates, threw down the bars and picked out "friends" in the Gompers style. Instead of voting for Thomas as candidate for governor of New York, many of the needle trades workers voted for Al Smith. "Everybody was doing it," so to speak.

• • •

THE policy of the socialists was branded as opportunistic by Panken. It was worse than that he said, it was stupidly opportunistic. LaFollette got the assistance of the socialists while he made speeches denouncing socialism. It was with great difficulty that Norman Thomas was allowed to speak on the same platform with the "progressives" at large mass meetings. In fact the poor socialists were sacrificed to make a Roman holiday for Hillquit and the ambitious S. P. leaders who expected a big victory for LaFollette and a short cut to Washington. They were disappointed.

• • •

THE socialist press sneered at the Workers (Communist) Party when it ran William Z. Foster for president, the only presidential candidate running on a platform calling for the overthrow of the capitalist system and the organization of society on the basis of the rule of the workers thru Soviets and the dictatorship of the proletariat. They laughed at the comparatively small number of votes polled by our candidates and the still smaller number counted for us. But the Workers Party gained in strength thru the campaign. The circulation of our daily jumped ahead and the morale of our party was raised.

(Continued on page 2)

Y. W. L. to Celebrate Karl Liebknecht Day With Mass Meeting

International Karl Liebknecht day will be celebrated by the Young Workers' League of Chicago on January 11, 1925 at a mass meeting which will be held in the Northwest Hall corner North and Western avenues.

Speakers for the demonstration are Max Shachtman of the National Executive Committee of the Y. W. L., Alexander Bittelman of the C. E. C. of the Workers Party, Peter Herd and a junior speaker. The Y. W. L. orchestra will play.

All Workers Party branches and friendly organizations are requested to give every support in rallying the working class youth of Chicago to the International Karl Liebknecht day.

350 TRACTION EMPLOYES GO BACK TO WORK

Win Closed Shop and Overtime Pay

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 14.—The strike of the 350 employes of the Illinois Traction system was reported settled altho the vote on the compromise agreement reached by union officials and traction company

(Continued on page 2.)

$1,000 PLEDGED BY YOUNGSTOWN COMRADES TO DAILY WORKER DRIVE

By ALFRED WAGENKNECHT.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Dec. 14.—One thousand dollars was pledged to be paid the DAILY WORKER within thirty days by the Youngstown branches at a meeting attended by representatives of all Youngstown branches and nearby towns.

The Workers Party locals in Youngstown, East Youngstown, Warren, Farrell, Leetonia, East Liverpool, Newcastle, and Bessemer, which total 308 members, began today to make this pledge good. The Workers Party branches here are determined that the DAILY WORKER will be an even bigger and stronger working class daily paper in 1925.

CAPITALISTS IN MOURNING OVER GOMPERS' GOING

Coolidge, the Breaker of Strikes, in Tribute

From the whole capitalist world comes a cry of sorrow at the passing of Gompers. President Cal Coolidge, the strikebreaker, in a telegram to Gompers' widow expressed his "great regret" for Gompers because, in his position "as the founder and head of a great organization, no man has had a wider influence in the shaping of the policy of the wage earners of the nation."

Secretary of State Charles Evans Hughes, whose imperialistic policies in foreign affairs were the guide line of Gompers' efforts in the international labor movement, wired, "I am shocked, for it is the loss of a great figure."

Bosses Express Their Sorrow.

John J. Mitchell, president of the Illinois Trust company, director of the Chicago and Alton railroad, the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railway, the Pullman company, the Kansas City, Southern railway, the Chase National Bank of New York, the New York Trust company, the Illinois Trust company, the International Harvester company, the Illinois Bell Telephone company, and the Commonwealth Edison company, said, "Gompers was as sonservative as a man could be to hold his position. Most of the time he exercised diplomacy. I am sorry to hear he is dead."

"The death of Mr. Gompers is a keen loss to the nation because he represented a conservative element,' said David R. Forgan, president of the great open shop financial backer, the National City Bank of Chicago. And Forgan added, "It may be difficult to find some one as good and there is always the danger of getting some one more radical."

Samuel M. Felton, who is interested in a dozen railway corporations, who is now president of the western railroad association, one of the "dollar a year heroes" who received from the secretary of war the dinstinguished service medal "for especially meritorious and conspicuous service" as director general of the military railways, remarked that "Gompers' death is a great loss."

At San Antonio, Texas, apeared Col-

(Continued on page 2.)

German Socialists Proud of Aid Given the Kaiser; Cite Hindenburg's Praise

DENY THEY LED WORKERS IN WAR STRIKE OF 1918

Compete with Fascisti in Loyalty to Capitalism

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Dec. 14.—Ex-Chancellor Philipp Scheidemann has told how the entire executive board of the social-democratic party betrayed the workers by voting against support of the striking munitions workers in 1918, and urging the German workers not to disobey the conscription laws.

Scheidemann was replying to attacks of the German monarchists and nationalists at the libel suit trial of President Ebert, now taking place.

Scheidemann denied that he and Ebert led the German workers in the 1918 munitions strike, and declared himself an upholder of the ruling class.

Ebert read a letter from Field Marshal von Hindenburg, which commended Ebert for his work on behalf of the German bourgeoisie during the war.

The nationalists are trying to make Gen. von Winterfeldt the next president, and are vieing with the socialists for control of the next German cabinet. Ebert is trying to keep the head of his party above water by showing that it is as ruthless against working class movements as the monarchists or nationalists.

SECRETARY FRANK MORRISON IS THE MOST LIKELY CANDIDATE TO FILL GOMPERS PLACE TEMPORARILY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Dec. 14.—Reports are that the temporary president of the American Federation of Labor, who is to be chosen at a meeting of the executive council in Washington in a few days, as provided by the A. F. of L. constitution, will be Frank Morrison, now secretary. He will probably fill both positions until the next convention of the federation in November, 1925.

Labor Fakers' Pulses Bounce.

At that convention, there is sure to be great competition for the position of power. Every rat-hole in the federation is full of the sound of scurrying feet as the great family of labor fakers begins to stir. John L. Lewis czar of the Miners' Union is mentioned as Gompers' successor, but he is supposedly in line for the job of secretary of the labor department in Coolidge's cabinet, and may not want the job.

Major George W. Berry, the great American Legionnaire, who managed to graft a few hundred thousand dollars from the Pressmen's Union and get away with it by aid of the capitalist courts, is also mentioned. Anything may happen.

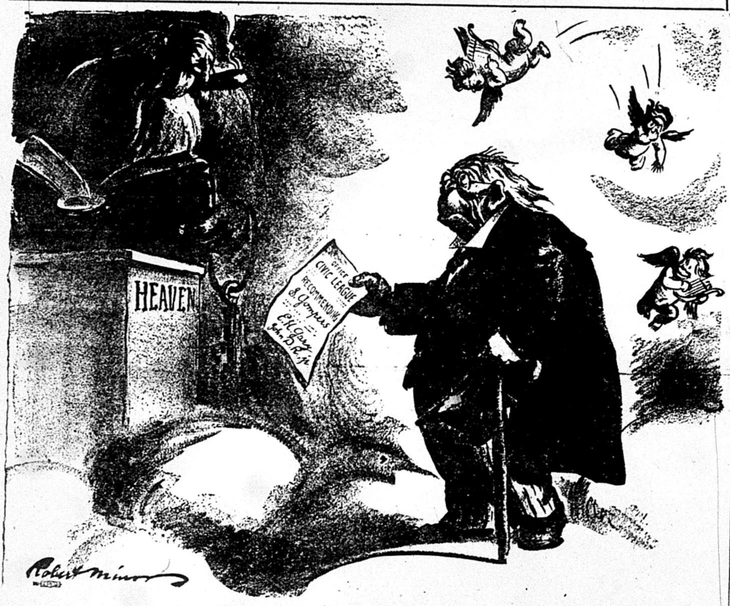
But the mere selection of a new president is not the only question. War looms within the federation from many angles of competing groups which, always having been autonomous, now feels that they can go in and hog things for their craft, since Gompers who always kept a nice balance between these ravening jealousies is out of the way.

Did Gompers Die in Mexico?

It is reported here that the rumor of Gompers' death in Mexico was not without some currency. The news originated from a telephone message to the effect that he had died, sent to Mexico City from a railway employe at San Nicholas, Mexico, when Gompers' train passed thru that station.

After it left that station, the train could not be reached by wire, and it was late in the afternoon before connections were established again.

GOMPERS AT THE GATES



"YES, THIS IS AN OPEN SHOP, COME IN."

MICHIGAN COURTS' RULING IN THE RUTHENBERG CASE PUNISHES IDEAS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 14.—The opinion of the supreme court of Michigan, upholding the conviction of C. E. Ruthenberg, covers some forty-one typewritten pages but it is only on page 39 that Judge Wiest, who wrote the opinion, deals with the main contention of the defense and then fails to meet the main argument of the defense against the position of the trial court.

The main contention of the defense was that irrespective of what the Communist Party was, there had been no proof submitted that the Communist Party or Ruthenberg had, within the state of Michigan, committed any act which violated the criminal syndicalist law, and that the mere assembling of the convention and Ruthenberg's "assembling with" the convention could not be punished as a crime.

Evidently the Michigan court found this a difficult question, for it was only after thirty-eight typewritten pages, most of which consisted of denunciations of the Communist Party and the Communist International, that the opinion deals with this question and then glosses it over in the following terms:

"It is also said there has been no overt act by the Communist Party committed within this state, and no showing of intent to commit any in the immediate future, and it is claimed it is without the power of the state to make it a felony to join an assembly formed to teach or advocate criminal syndicalism unless it is shown that activities are carried out within the state. This statute does not make criminality dependent upon the commission of crime an overt act. It reaches those who advocate or teach the commission of crime as a means to accomplish an end, and those who, by choice, assemble with them. An overt act along the lines of such advocacy or teaching would consti-

(Continued on page 2)

Thieves' Fight Over Muscle Shoals Booty Reveals New Scandal

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 14.—An editorial in a local paper charges that the Underwood bill for disposing of Muscle Shoals is a "steal," and a "greater scandal than Teapot Dome."

Senator Underwood has declared that the editorial is a "libel" and a "deliberate falsehood." In language seldom heard on the senate floor Underwood demanded an investigation and the senate judiciary committee will investigate the charges contained in the editorial, as well as Underwood's charge that, "the editorial was purchased by interests which are now trying to grab the power at Muscle Shoals."

Spanish Troops Withdrawn.

MADRID, Dec. 14.—With the withdrawal of the Spanish troops from Chechouan to Ben Karrich yesterday Primo de Rivera prepared to set permanent lines along the Tetuan front in Morrocco.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

THIRD PARTY WILL SUCCEED SAYS C. P. P. A.

Calling Convention in February

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—That the C. P. P. A., (Conference for Progressive Political Action) which is the leading factor in the LaFollette movement, feel that an effort to form a new permanent political party will meet with success, is the expression of the C. P. P. A. executive committee, an expression which they are following up with a call for a national convention of the C. P. P. A to meet in Chicago on February 21, 1925

A Definite LaFollette Party.

This is the date decided upon by the executive committee in their secret sessions just ended here. The convention will, it is supposed, settle the matter of launching a definite third party on a permanent basis. The leaders of the executive committee feel confident that such will be done by the convention.

The special committee named to arrange for the convention has begun drafting the call which will be sent to the farm, labor and progressive organizations which endorsed the independent candidacy of LaFollette in the presidential election at Cleveland.

Socialist Party Leads Third Party.

The special committee is composed of Mrs. Bertha Hale White, secretary of the socialist party; Parley Christensen, the farmer-labor candidate in 1920; Charles McGowan and John A. Lapp of the Illinois committee; and

(Continued on next page.)

COOLIDGE RULE SEEKS HEAVIER GERMAN CLAIMS

Big Battle Is on with the British Government

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 14.—The Coolidge government insists that America receives a larger share in the German reparations payments than England wants to allow, in a note sent by Secretary of State Hughes to England.

It was said here that the notes exchanged by America and Britain "admit of detailed discussion of the issue involved." No doubt much future wrangling will take place as to how far the United States is to share in the money extracted from the life blood of the German workers.

The United States also claims one billion gold marks ($250,000,000) as the cost of the army of occupation in Coblenz. The German workers are expected to pay the upkeep of their oppressors.

England is now concerned over its debt payments, and will, it is announced, pay its debts to those countries which "offer the London government advantages in other directions." England will drive the hardest bargain possible, both in debts due the country, and debts owed other foreign nations. America, however, holds the whip hand thru its domination of the European governments' finances.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

SOVIET RUSSIA DOES RECORD FUR BUSINESS IN AMERICA THIS YEAR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Over six million dollars worth of furs have been imported from Russia during the current year by the Amtorg trading company. A record deal in furs was effected yesterday when the Amtorg company sold $1,000,000 worth of Russian furs to the Eitingon Schild company.

The Amtorg Trading company was organized last April as a merger of the Arcos-America and the Products Exchange Corporation.

ASSASSINATION PLOT AGAINST KRASSIN FAILS

Woman Arrested Says She Planned Murder

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Dec. 14.—An attempt to assassinate Leonid Krassin, Soviet Ambassador to France, was frustrated when a Mrs. Marie Dickson, a journalist in the employ of the counter-revolutionary emigres in Paris, was arrested by the Paris police detailed to watch the Russian embassy.

The woman walked past the embassy door a dozen times and when challenged by a policeman, she attempted to get away. When searched, a loaded revolver was found up her sleeve and she confessed that her intention was to murder Krassin.

Suppress Plot Story.

The assassin would not admit that she was acting under instructions for the czarists.

This plot was partially suppressed by the French capitalist press which so luridly portrayed the imaginary "red" plots which existed in the imaginations of the bourgeoisie who are scared to death over Communism and the recognition of Soviet Russia by France.

Russian monarchists hoped that Krassin's credentials would not be accepted by the French government owing to the red scare. They were disappointed, however, and Krassin was received cordially by the president of the French republic.

League Council Adjourns.

ROME, Dec. 14.—The council of the league of nations has adjourned. Spain's request that the next council meeting be held in Madrid was denied because of the objection of the Swedish delegation. A plan for "intellectual co-operation" with a world center in Paris was adopted. It was not announced what the "intellectual cooperation" would consist of.

Plan One Big Transport Union.

SYDNEY, New South Wales—Streetcar men, carters' and drivers' unions in the Australian states are proceeding with a plan to form one big union of transport workers of Australia.

CAPPELLINI'S PLAN FAILS TO FOOL STRIKERS

Renegade Radical Now on Defensive

By THOMAS MYERSCOUGH.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSTON, Pa., Dec. 14.—Evidently, the chance to sleep for a night on the proposition of Rinaldo Cappellini, whereby he would allow the committee of striking miners to select one of their number to be put on the payroll as organizer, was sufficient for the committee to regain its equilibrium, for at the meeting today they decided almost unanimously to continue the strike.

Yesterday, Cappellini was able to muster thirteen votes in support of his proposition, with 66 against, but at today's meeting only three were found who were still ready to support it.

As soon as the meeting was opened today, the discussion was turned away from the Cappellini proposition it being attacked as a ruse to get the men back in the mines, into questioning the motives of the men who voted in favor of the proposition.

John Martini of Hilldale, fellow townsman of Cappellini, quoted in yesterday's report as questioning the district president about his pretended radicalism of 1920 and his present-day attitude, attacked those who lacked the courage to talk while Cappellini was in the meeting.

On the Defensive.

He said: "If some of you who had so much to say while he was away, had talked to his face as I did, things might have been different." Martini's remarks had the effect of putting those who voted yesterday to return to work without settlement on the defensive. One of them, Tony Brudigo of Old Forge, in defense of himself, stated that it was unwise to attack Cappellini like that, as he believed the district president was doing the best he could, and voted accordingly being one of the three to do so at the session today.

The other ten who voted to accept at yesterday's meeting, evidently saw the "pig-in-the-poke" and changed to their original position, voting to stay out at today's session . . . . Mediator Davis, of the department of labor who has been present at most of the sessions, was rebuked at the meeting yesterday, when he pleaded with the men to accept the proposition of their president. When he said "I am telling you the 'Honest-to-God' truth when I say that the proposition made by your president is a good one," the delegates in chorus yelled "Go sit down some place."

Admitted Men Were Right.

Today he was back again, and, after admitting that the men were right and justified in their stand, he requested that they refrain from getting angry when he informed them that they are "making a mistake in refusing to accept Cappellini's offer, and that if the strike hangs on they will realize it more fully."

However, he aroused the ire of one of the delegates, who stated that the newspaper men present, would probably report that Davis had said the men were making a mistake, but would fail to report what he said about the strike being a justifiable one. He also took issue with a statement made by Davis about "abiding by contract" saying, "I am willing and want to be a United Mine Worker, but if the contract we work under gets us nothing what the hell is the use of belonging to it?"

Cappellini Did Not Answer.

Delegate Rossetti from the Underwood colliery, the place where most of the grievances are still awaiting adjustment, drew the attention of the delegates today, to the fact that when he enumerated the many grievances at his mine yesterday for the benefit of Cappellini that Cappellini had refused to answer most of his claims, while others were admitted and some were denied. He surprised the committee with a statement that after the session adjourned yesterday, he approached Cappellini and in a discussion with him, made the statement that "The Pennsylvania Coal company promises many things, but fails to give anything," to which Cappellini replied, in effect, that when the strike ended he (Rossetti) would not be given membership in the U. M. W. of A. A note was made of this charge and a sub-committee, chosen to meet with the district officials and the international commission to attempt a settlement of the grievances, was instructed to take up the matter along with other things.

The committee is determined that no discrimination will be tolerated. Five hundred miners, employed at the Maltby mine of the Lehigh Valley Coal company, went on strike yesterday when they learned that the umpire of the conciliation board had made an adverse decision in a case from that mine. District officials are endeavoring to have them return to work.

MICHIGAN COURTS' RULING IN THE RUTHENBERG CASE PUNISHES IDEAS

(Continued from page 1)

tute an entirely different crime punishable now by other laws of the state."

Dealing wth the facts in regard to the convention, the court makes the following statement:

"Defendant, as a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party of America, by virtue of his office, attended the convention as a fraternal delegate with the right to address, and did address the convention. One duly elected delegate in attendance was a special employe of the United States department of justice, bureau of investigation. A delegate from the Comintern (Communist or Third International) Moscow, Russia, was present, and a delegate from the Hungarian federation and another from the Red Trade International at Moscow were presented and participated in the convention. Defendant reached the convention on Aug 15 and remained there until arrested on Aug. 22.

"Federal officers, investigating activities of Communists, traced down the convention place, recognized certain Communists in attendance, and laid the matter before the sheriff of Berrien county. The Communists in attendance recognized the federal officers and laid plans to disperse, with right to foreigners to go first, and many of the delegates hurriedly left. The sheriff, with a number of deputies and the federal officers, visited the convention place one morning and arrested defendant and sixteen others, without warrants for arrest or search, seized their baggage, and took them to the county jail. The sheriff then learned of the depository of the grounds committee and made search, found the barrels and seized their contents."

Discussing the question of Ruthenberg's participation in the convention at Bridgeman, the court says:

"That defendant voluntarily assembled with the other delegates at the Bridgeman convention as a Communist leader, factor and paid official is placed beyond question. Defendant, as a member of the Communist Party of America, section of the Communist International of Moscow, Russia, was re-elected a member of the Central Executive Committee at the Bridgeman convention. The national convention at Bridgeman was called by the Central Executive Committee, of which committee defendant was a member. He attended the Bridgeman convention as a fraternal delegate, by virtue of his office, with the right to address, and did address, the convention. He was a voluntary vassal of the Third International and, as such, was on the errand of carrying out its policies, furthering its doctrines, and advocating its tactics. So found, so bound, so working and assembling with others formed as a group or society to teach the doctrines and tactics of the Communist Party he is to be judged by the declared policies, fixed doctrines, and commanded tactics of the Communist Party of America, section of the Communist International."

The court took up at length the present program of the Workers Party which was written by Ruthenberg and which he had with him at the Bridgman convention, and says in regard to this program:

"This proposed program as was intended, dovetailed with the illegal purposes of the Communist Party. It declared: 'The capitalist state, that is, the existing government, municipal, state and national is the organized power of the capitalist class for suppression of the demands of the exploited and oppressed workers.' It stated: 'The class struggle must take the form of a political struggle, a struggle for control of the government.' But this was so transparently buncombe as to mislead no one. It declared: 'The much talked of 'American democracy' is a fraud. Such formal democracy as is written into the constitution and laws of the country is camouflage to hide the real character of the rule of the capitalist.' It also declared the futility of accomplishing their ends thru political action and mapped the following scheme: 'The Workers Party will also nominate its candidates and enter into the election campaigns to expose the fraudulent character of capitalist democracy and carry on the propaganda for the Soviets.' It must be understood, in considering this program, that the authors thereof make no distinction between capitalist, capitalism, and the American form of government."

And further along in the opinion, it has this to say in regard to the program of the Workers Party:

"The unlawful intended purpose of such mass power was stated: 'If during the present strike of the coal miners, the railroad shopmen and textile workers, the whole working class had united in mass meeting and mass demonstration against the use of courts and soldiers in the strike, they could have, thru such mass pressure compelled the government to withdraw the troops and recall the injunctions.'

"It predicted: 'The miners and railroad shopmen are learning from the experience of their struggles that the strongest weapon the capitalists use against them is the power of the government. The mass struggle of the workers will teach them the same lesson, and from these experiences the mass struggles of the workers will become struggles directed toward the end of wresting the governmental power from the hands of the capitalist and establishing the workers republic.'

"It proposed to destroy the government: 'The Workers Party will carry on propaganda to bring to the workers an understanding of the necessity of supplanting the existing capitalist government with a Soviet government . . . The Soviet government of the workers, will, because of the same necessity—the necessity of suppressing the capitalist—be a dictatorship of the workers . . .'"

Capitalist Government and Religion.

The court went at length into the question of the relation of religion to the existing capitalist government and held that it was proper to introduce the religious issue into the trial, in view of the fact that religion is one of the bulwarks of government. The following quotation from the opinion states this view:

"Defendant claims great hurt because Buchrain's exegesis to Communists, pointing out the necessity of the destruction of religion, was read to the jury and insists it bore no relation to the charge of criminal syndicalism. While no law can be made in this country respecting religion, and none prohibiting the free exercise thereof, the great moral force of religion in its relation to good government and the happiness of mankind, as expressed in the great ordinance of 1787, for the government of the northwest territory, has ever been recognized and is clearly apparent to Communists; for this force stands as a bulwark against their machinations and nefarious schemes. Therefore, they attack religion, with resolve to absolutely destroy the same, because of its support of the state.

"The influence of christianity in diffusing moral conceptions of free contact, individual property and testamentary succession is well stated in Main's 'Early History of Institutions.'"

Rehearing Possible.

In view of the fact that the Michigan court failed in its opinion to meet the contentions of the defense in regard to the question of whether the ruling of the trial court that it was not necessary that either the Communist Party or Ruthenberg advocate ideas in violation of the criminal syndicalist law in the state of Michigan, it is possible that the defense may ask for a rehearing before the Michigan supreme court in order to press this question upon the court and get a definite opinion upon same. Under the court rules, the defense has forty days in which to ask for a rehearing. Frank P. Walsh and I. E Ferguson, attorneys for Ruthenberg are considering this question and a decision as to whether to demand a rehearing in the Michigan court or appeal to the United States supreme court, will be made within a few days

In case it is decided to appeal to the supreme court without further action of the Michigan court, Ruthenberg will have to appear before Judge Wiest of the St. Joseph trial court and be sentenced by the judge before the case can go to the supreme court of the United States. The question whether Ruthenberg shall remain free on bail, pending the proceedings before the United States supreme court is up to Judge Wiest of the trial court. Should he refuse bail, an application can be made to the supreme court to allow bail pending the outcome of the case.

350 Traction Employes Go Back to Work

(Continued from page 1)

representatives is known to have been close.

The compromise on which the men voted called for the closed shop, and the company agreed to pay ten cents extra an hour for overtime, altho not the time-and-half pay at first demanded by the employes.

Vote to Return Close.

Traction company officials spread the report that the men had agreed to return to work Saturday night, but this has not been confirmed by representatives of the union.

It was rumored in Springfield Saturday that the trainmen had rejected by a close vote the tentative agreement between the strikers' committee and the company officials. The committee then ordered a re-checking of the vote, it was reported.

J. J. McGuire, international vice president of the Trainmen's Union, declared that the strikers' committee would again meet with the traction officials Saturday afternoon.

A report from Danville stated that the trainmen had voted to reject the compromise agreement and that the stations of the lines east of Urbana were being boarded up, preparatory to a long idleness.

According to the compromise on which the men voted, nine hours was to constitute a regular working day for passenger service and ten hours for freight service work.

Capitalists in Mourning Over Gompers' Going

(Continued from page 1)

onel John C. McArthur, representing Major-General Charles P. Summerall, commanding Fort Sam Houston, to tender the respects and services of the United States army. "The army considers it has suffered a serious loss," said Col. McArthur, in recognition of the labor faker who led the American unions into class collaboration with American capital in the world war. And Col. McArthur added "He was a loyal American. He is a friend gone."

From the capitalist newspapers, even in foreign countries, come expressions of sorrow that the great lieutenant of capitalism in the army of labor, has died. The London Standard says that altho Gompers was an autocratic dictator, "it was a sane autocracy, for whenever his followers show the slightest sign of drifting into Bolshevism or even socialism, he put his foot down." The Evening News agrees, and the Sunday Observer says that Gompers was responsible for "the failure of the revolutionary element to gain ascendancy in the American labor world." French capitalist papers unite in praising as a friend of French imperialism.

Post-Mortem Class Collaboration.

Even in death Gompers desired to associate himself with the bitterest enemies of the workers. Five or six years ago, he bought a burial plot in the most aristocratic graveyard in the United States, in the Sleepy Hollow cemetery at Tarrytown, N. Y., where the most wealthy and prominent capitalists of the nation are buried.

The grave that Gompers selected for his final companionship with the capitalists, lies less than 200 feet from the grave of Andrew Carnegie the founder of the United States Steel cohrporation and about the same distance from the tomb of William Rockefeller, brother and co-conspirator against the workers with old John D. Near by is the grave of John D. Archbold, president of the Standard Oil when its subsidiary corporation, the Colorado Fuel and Iron company massacred the striking miners, their women and their babies in the tent colony of Ludlow, Colorado.

Gompers lived and died for capitalism. It is a fitting location for his grave.

C. P. P. A. Has Hopes That Its Proposed Party Will Succeed

(Continued from Page 1.)

Mrs. Glenn Plumb, widow of the author of the Plumb plan.

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Bewildered as to "The Future."

The "progressive party of Illinois" will hold a convention immediately after the national convention of the conference for progressive political action, declared Charles J. McGowan, state chairman.

"We have not formulated any definite plans," McGowan said. "The national convention to be held in Chicago Feb. 21, will be made up of state delegations which supported the La-Follette campaign.

"All those who supported the La-Follette campaign in Illinois will be invited to the Illinois convention."

Doesn't Know Its Strength.

When asked if any large labor organizations of Illinois had indicated their intention of going along with the "progressive party," McGowan refused to make a statement with regard to affiliations in Illinois.

The Illinois "progressive" movement is uncertain of its strength, and is marking time to see what the national convention of LaFollette elements will bring forth.

It is not definitely known what labor organizations will line up with the "third party movement" in this state.

Bronx, Attention!

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—If you want to have an instructive and enjoyable time come to the class in the A. B. C. of Communism, given at the Bronx headquarters, 1347 Boston Road, every Tuesday night. The students discuss the philosophy and desirability of Communism to their heart's content; the instructor, Dr. I. Stammler, merely listening in, and directing the discussion along certain channels. The class is free to all Workers Party members, and only a nominal fee is charged to outsiders.

MILITARIZATION OF THE UNITED STATES IS PROGRAM FOR 1925

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 14.—The war department has issued instructions intensifying the militarization of the United States during 1925, and speeding up the work of training army units for the next war. "Principles learned in the batties of the world war" are to be taught in the regular army, the national guard, and the reserve organizations.

An all-year-round recruiting campaign is to be inaugurated, the war department announces, and emphasis is laid on the mobilizing of a larger army for 1925.

An Ex-Vice President Peddles More Hokum for His Capitalist Class

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the capitalist war upon the children gains another recruit in the person of Thomas R. Marshall, at one time a "progressive" governor of Indiana, and later vice-president of these United States. But his arguments, peddled thru a press syndicate to the most reactionary capitalist dailies, are as old as the most ancient.

Marshall is out to "preserve the family." He makes his hypocritical appeal to the fathers and mothers; presumably the fathers and mothers of the working class, since the children of the rich do not go into the mines, the mills and the factories of the nation.

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The prize gem advanced by the Indiana democratic politician, who also raises the age-old plea of states rights always championed by his party, is:

"To my mind the first question for each citizen to determine is: Does he belong to the state or does the state belong to him? Or, in other words: Has he organized the state to do his will or is the state organized to make him do as he chooses regardless of his desires."

This is the usual hokum passed around by apologists for the capitalist order. The capitalist state does not belong to the 110,000,000 of the American people. The capitalist state, that is called "the American government," is a weapon in the hands of the most powerful capitalists for the oppression of the masses. The family relation, the rights of children to the enjoyment of their childhood, all human rights are ground into the mire of the most cruel exploitation by this Moloch of greed.

Marshall, who is a profit system lawyer as well as politician, resorts to this usual subterfuge of "democracy," trying to fool the masses into the comfortable belief that the state belongs to them. If the masses accept this belief, as they do in giving their support to capitalist institutions, then they foolishly blame themselves for all the wrongs they suffer.

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To the illusion that the state belongs to the people, Marshall adds some more hokum about "God given rights." The erstwhile vice-president claims that, "Long before he reaches 18 years of age a normal child has begun to find his way in the world," and that he must have the "God given right" to go it alone, without being hampered by a constitutional amendment declaring that, "Congress shall have the power to limit, regulate and prohibit the labor of persons under 18 years of age."

Marshall says the boy and girl under 18 years of age must enjoy the "God given right" to go out in the world and battle with the cotton trust, the textile barons, mine owners and other employers of youth labor, for the right to live. Marshall goes to church and he must get considerable heavenly-inspired joy out of this uneven combat. Yet this is not the first time that the capitalist state has found an ally in God in the struggle to defend its institutions. The church thruout "The South," in the days before the Civil War, was almost unanimous in its defense of chattel slavery. Religion is but a reflection of the system of oppression under which it thrives.

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Marshall fears that the protection of the children heralds the coming of socialism. He stands petrified in the grip of a fear that any government might concern itself with the welfare of growing boys and girls.

Marshall may rest easy, insofar as his capitalist state is concerned. It will never lift the burden of toil from the shoulders of the young. No cannibal was ever born who devoured his human meal with greater relish than the joy with which capitalism feeds upon its youth. Capitalism will always fight for the right to send children into the maw of the great industrial machine, as competitors with their fathers and mothers, their grown brothers and sisters, in the slave market of the wage workers.

The problem of child labor, like the problem of unemployment and other ills inherent in the present social system, will endure as long as capitalism lasts. The struggle against child labor, the struggle against unemployment, is fundamentally the struggle to end the capitalist system and all the evils it spawns.

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That is the struggle of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers (Communist) League in their joint war against child labor. Labor must learn that the fight against child labor is a fight to abolish the capitalist state; an effort to establish Soviet Rule for the suppression of the last remnant of capitalism and the ushering in of the Communist social order under which children will become the heirs of their childhood for the first time since human history began.

ELEMENTARY MARXIAN ECONOMICS

CLASS in Elementary Marxian Economics meets Wednesday night, at 8:15 p. m., 2613 Hirsch Blvd Earl R. Browder, instructor. All comrades entered in this class are required to be present this week; failure to appear or to present valid excuse will result in being dropped from the roll.

Text for this week's lesson is "The Peoples' Marx," 1921 edition, Chapters I, II, III, and IV. Answer the following questions with material from these four chapters but in your own words:

Questions.

1. Show that it is impossible to find the determining factor of prices in the "cost of production."
2. Explain how the existence of an average rate of profit creates the illusion for the capitalist that his income is the natural fruit of his capital.
3. Show the contradictions that are involved in the theory that a commodity increases in value thru the process of purchase and sale.
4. Show the contradictions that follow from the idea that commodities are sold above their value.
5. What relation has the useful quality of a commodity to its rate of exchange with other commodities?
6. Explain briefly why "labor-time" is the only possible basis of measurement of value, and how this "labor-time" must be understood as "socially necessary labor-time."
7. Show that the surplus value realized in the form of profit during the process of circulation of commodities must necessarily have its origin in the process of production.
8. Explain how the capitalist can follow the law of exchange of equal values for equal values, in the purchase of all things necessary for production, and yet, after employing these commodities in production, find himself with a greater value than he expended.
9. Explain the vital difference for the capitalist between capital invested in raw material and means of production, on the one hand, and capital invested in labor-power on the other hand.
10. Does the capitalist advance the wages to the worker, or is it the worker who advances credit to the capitalist? Explain.

The review of "Value, Price and Profit," required from all students of the class, are not yet all turned into the instructor. Please send them in as soon as possible. One of the best submitted so far is that by William Edwards. It will be published tomorrow. Others will follow.

'OUTLAW' STRIKE OF SWITCHMEN IS UP IN COURT

Buffalo Hearing Reveals Treason of Officials

By JOSEPH SIMINOFF.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

BUFFALO, Dec. 14.—The "outlaw" switchmen's strike of 1920 was up in the supreme court in Buffalo. The widow of Simon J. Mahoney, an alleged "outlaw" striker, is suing the Switchmen's Union for insurance due on the policy held by her husband while a member of the union.

During the proceedings in the case a number of facts have been brought out as to the part that the officials of the Switchmen's Union played in betraying two thousand railroad workers in that strike.

Morris Welsh, grand secretary and treasurer of the union who appeared in behalf of the union testified that the 2,000 workers who in 1920 took a fishing vacation, violated the constitution of the union and struck against the United States government.

Conditions Grow Worse.

Worker after worker who was called on the witness stand pointed out that the conditions on the railroads for the workers were becoming more unbearable from day to day. The wages paid to these workers were so low that it was hardly sufficient to keep body and soul together, let alone of getting the necessities of life.

The men who were then well organized in Buffalo appealed to the grand lodge officers for action to alleviate this situation. But the bureaucracy of the Switchmen's Union, instead of acting in this situation, have been feeding these workers on promises for a number of months.

They realized that they could not expect anything from these bureaucrats, and decided to take a vacation in April 1920. The officials of the union have enlisted the aid of the railroad managers and the United States government to drive these 2,000 workers back on the railroads. Sooner than go back to the slavery endured by them on the railroads, they have found other employment.

In private conversation with some of the former switchmen, they informed me that the former grand lodge president, Althering, the man responsible for the outlawing of the switchmen's strike, while president of the union, instead of looking after the interests of the workers, has been traveling around selling oil stock for some western concern. This henchman of the capitalist class and betrayer of thousands of railroad workers, at the national convention of the union following the "outlaw" strike refused to stand for re-election as president, knowing that the membership of the union were up in arms against his vicious betrayal of the workers to the capitalist class. He went west and became the president of a western mining company.

Thru the action of these leeches of the Switchmen's Union of North America, they have succeeded in smashing the organization in Buffalo, where today there is hardly any organization left to speak of. These misleaders have served the interests of the railroad capitalist as well as could be expected.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

THE socialist party leaders boasted that the four or five million votes cast for LaFollette were socialist votes and pointed with scorn to the showing made at the polls by the Workers Party. They said: "Where do you land with your sectarian tactics? A paltry twenty-five thousand votes against our five million." But now a section of the socialist party has summed up sufficient courage to come out with the unpleasant truth. The votes are counted but the S. P. is wrecked. Their few remaining papers are dying. They gambled on the formation of a farmer-labor party or a third party. Even the most optimistic do not expect a labor party and the formation of a "third party" is in the lap of the gods.

GEORGE BERNARD SHAW pours ridicule on the Communist International and holds that H. G. Wells' "Outline of History" is a great advance on Das Kapital, the monumental work of Karl Marx. Somebody suggested that artists of all kinds, including poets, painters, cartoonists and fiction writers, should be conspired against, to the extent of preventing them from securing positions that would enable them to vote on policies affecting for good or ill the destiny of the workingclass movement. The idea back of the suggestion is that the type of mind necessary in order to excel in any of the above pursuits is entirely unfit for political activities. The suggestion is given here without comment.

Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

HUNGARIAN CONVENTION CAPTURED BY FARMER-LABOR PARTY IDEA

By ALEXANDER BITTELMAN.

(A Report to the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party on the Convention of the Hungarian Section of the Party.)

IF there was any additional proof needed of the menacing nature of the minority the convention of the Hungarian section of the Workers Party supplied this proof. For nearly four hours the convention debated the thesis of the C. E. C. and of the minority. Nearly everyone who spoke, with the exception of one delegate, seemed to be dominated by one idea—namely, that if we drop the farmer-labor party slogan we thereby sign the death warrant of the Communist movement in America. It seemed as if the farmer-labor party idea had become an obsession with the comrades who cannot imagine the further development of our movement without this slogan.

In one of the resolutions adopted by the Fifth Congress of the Comintern we find the following idea expressed: That our struggle against the petty bourgeois pacifist illusions dominating at present the minds of large sections of labor thruout the world, is bound to be successful provided the Communist parties themselves do not become contaminated with these very same illusions. The impression forced upon me by the debate at the Hungarian convention was that at least some sections of our party are becoming contaminated with such illusions. That this is a menace to our party everyone will admit.

Some Peculiar Arguments of the Minority.

There is no need here for going into detail of the report of the central executive committee as well as of the report made in the name of the minority by Comrade Gitlow. It is necessary, however, to relate some of the features of the arguments used by Comrade Gitlow. Comrade Gitlow resentd very much the charge of opportunism directed by the central executive committe against the minority for its policy of emasculating the Workers Party and of building a substitute for it. In reply to this charge Comrade Gitlow advised the Hungarian convention to examine the personnel of the majority and minority of the central executive committee.

To assist the convention in this examination of personal records, Comrade Gitlow volunteered a bit of information. He said the minority is composed of comrades of long standing in the labor movement, people who have sacrificed for the movement, have served prison terms for their ideas, and have thereby proven their fitness for leadership in the American Communist Party. I do not recall whether Comrade Gitlow volunteered any information on the record of the members of the majority. But the conclusion to be drawn from his statement was that the members of the majority of the central executive committee do not possess the virtues attributed by him to the minority, at least not in the same measure, and therefore the contentions of the central executive committee must not be taken seriously.

Another very peculiar argument used by Comrade Gitlow in the debate was the proposal of the minority to retain the slogan for a class farmer-labor party and carry on an intensive campaign for such a party also finds its justification from the experiences of the Russian Communist Party. He said, the Russian Communist Party initiated a movement for the organization of Soviets. Why did the Russian party do it? Why did the Russian party build non-Communist, non-partisan political bodies, such as Soviets? The answer is, because the Russian party knew that by means of these Soviets it will be able to mobilize large masses of workers and poor farmers, organize them around itself for revolutionary struggle against capitalism. The American party has the same duty to perform in the United States. It, therefore, must create non-partisan political bodies in order to achieve the above end. Consequently, the Workers' Party of America must carry on a campaign for a farmer-labor party.

The above arguments were, of course, not the only ones used by Comrade Gitlow. There were many more of the stock arguments that are burdening the shelves of the minority archives. When, however, a representative of the minority finds it necessary to resort to such arguments as those related above it would prove that his cause is in a very bad way. And so it is. But the majority of the Hungarian convention was so obsessed with the farmer-labor idea and with many more fears and prejudices which I am going to touch upon later that it decided overwhelmingly to support the thesis of the minority. I might as well point out that there were at the convention quite a number of delegates (between 5 and 8) that abstained from voting altogether. The rest of the convention voted for the minority resolution except for one delegate who dared to raise his voice in favor of the position of the central executive committee. And in passing I wish to remark that it really required some courage to do so.

Resolution on Report of C. E. C.

The resolution adopted by the convention is already published in tne party press. The following is the resolution on the report of the central executive committee submitted to the Hungarian convention by the representative of the central executive committee:

"The convention of the Hungarian section accepts the report of the central executive committee submitted to it by Comrade A. Bittelman and pledges its full support to the program of Bolshevizing the party as outlined in the program of the central executive committee, particularly the section which calls for an ideological struggle against all opportunistic tendencies in the party.

"The convention of the Hungarian section is in full agreement with the central executive committee on the necessity of concentrating the efforts of the party and every section of it upon the upbuilding of the strength of the party in the basic industries thru the reorganization of the party on the shop nuclei basis.

"The convention is also in full agreement with the central executive committee on the necessity of each language section functioning in closest contact with and under the supervision of the general party organization.

"The convention recommends to the Hungarian branches of the party a thoro discussion of the theses of the central executive committee and of the minority in order to participate intelligently in the solution of the problems immediately confronting the party."

This resolution received only one vote at the convention, not because of its merits but because of the definite line-up effected by the minority even before the convention came into session. One of the Hungarian comrades remarked to me hours before the discussion on the report began that the central executive committee position will be defeated overwhelmingly at the convention.

Before proceeding to the other phases of the convention I wish to make one brief comment on one particular section of the minority resolution which was adopted by the convention. It is section 3, point c. It reads:

"The complete reorganization of the industrial department of the party in order that it may carry out the tasks laid down for it by the R. I. L. U. in its recent decision."

Now, as this thing stands, one would get the impression that the convention had before it a special report of the industrial department, that the convention discussed that report and found that there was something wrong with the department, and was therefore, in favor of reorganizing it for more effective work As a matter of fact the convention hardly touched upon the industrial department of the party. Very little if anything has been said about the industrial department. No proposals whatever were submitted for making the department a more effective instrument in the hands of the party. In other words the convention neither said nor did anything to justify the insertion of such a paragraph in the resolution And yet it is in there. And for no other reason, so it seems to me, than to insinuate something which no one had the courage openly to state. Such practices, whatever their intrinsic merits, will hardly contribute to make our party a better party.

Comrade Amter Raises Issue of Pepper.

Altho not officially delegated by the central executive committee, Comrade Amter appeared before the Hungarian convention and delivered a speech This rather irregular procedure is explained by the "special invitation" extended to Comrade Amter by the convention. This however is not the main point. The important thing is what Comrade Amter told the convention. And what he told the convention in so many words was that since Comrade Pepper was no longer in our midst the Workers Party has been steadily going to the dogs, and that he hopes and is convinced that Comrade Pepper will some day again be in our ranks and will then lead us to the final victory over capitalism. There was, as the report goes, "Tremendous applause and great demonstration." The point that I wish to raise here is, on what ground will Comrade Amter and the minority justify the raising of this issue in the party? By what arguments will they prove that such speeches as Comrade Amter's are contributing to the welfare of the Workers Party? Factionalism as a rule is most rampart in pre-convention periods, but it would seem that there must be a limit to it somewhere.

Organization and Activities of Hungarian Section.

The field of Communist propaganda and organization among the Hungarian speaking workers of the United States is very large. There are tens of thousands of Hungarian workers employed in the basic industries, such as steel and coal. Yet the Hungarian section of our party (like many others) is still a very small organization. Its membership does not run above 600. The main strength of our Hungarian section does not yet lie in the basic industries of the country The need for the reorganization on the shop nuclei basis as well as the conditions for the success of such reorganization are very strong in the Hungarian section.

There were present at the convention 24 delegates representing Hungarian-speaking branches of the party 2 delegates from the National Hungarian Propaganda Committee of the Young Workers League, and 7 fraternal delegates representing the Hungarian Bureau and various benevolent and fraternal organizations among the Hungarian workers.

From the report of the bureau it could be seen that the Hungarian section participated in every political campaign of the party and in some places quite effectively. But the major activities of the section on the field of Hungarian work were the activities of the section among the benevolent and fraternal organizations among the Hungarian-speaking workers. In one of these organizations having a very large membership our Hungarian comrades were able to win the practical leadership which was of tremendous importance to the activities of our Hungarian section. The convention devoted a large portion of its time to outlining political and organizational means for the extension of the influence of the Hungarian section among other fraternal organizations, particularly among those which are dominated by petty bourgeois leadership.

The convention adopted an extensive plan of education designed to Bolshevize the Hungarian section. It is a good program so far as programs go. From the debate it was apparent that this was not the first program of the kind adopted by the Hungarian section, only it was not as yet put into effect. There is no reason why the incoming bureau should not be able to develop this program of education on a really large and effective scale, particularly since it has for its service a daily newspaper, the New Elore. This Hungarian organ of the party enjoys a good reputation among large sections of Hungarian speaking workers. By proper organization measures the New Elore should prove an excellent means not only for gaining influence among the masses but also for Bolshevizing the Hungarian section itself.

Of the other problems discussed by the convention I must mention the problem of Communist work among working class women and among the working class youth. Programs have been adopted for each of these phases of our activity. We must, however, impress the Hungarian comrades as well as the other sections of the party that our work among working class women must be concentrated mainly on the women employed in shops The usual practice is to devote most of the attention to housewives, which should not be the case. And inasmuch as Communist work is carried on among housewives it should be linked up with our Communist activities among the women employed in shops and factories.

The convention elected a bureau of nine workers to carry on the work of the organization. It might be well to point out in this connection that there was a strong sentiment at the convention to bar paid officials of the organization from being elected members of the bureau. This sentiment, whatever it basic reasons, is not a very healthy sign. The representative of the central executive committee explained to the delegates that to be a paid employe of the party in itself is no crime to be punished, but that if some paid officials do not deserve to be elected on the bureau, they certainly are not fit to hold any responsible position in the organization. The convention accepted the point of view of the central executive committee as expressed in a special resolution. However, the leading comrades in the Hungarian section would do well to examine and remove the causes producing such a sentiment.

The Hungarian section of the party has before it a great field for work. By paying more attention to the basic industries, by assisting the party in the process of reorganization on the shop nuclei basis, by Bolshevizing the minds of its own membership, and by living in closer contact with the life of the general party organization, the next convention of the Hungarian section will undoubtedly register greater achievements for the Communist movement in America.

Regulations for Mass Membership Meetings

In accordance with the recent decision of the Central Executive Committee, mass membership meetings will be held upon the indicated dates in the following cities for the purpose of discussion of the proposed main political theses of the Workers Party:

		SPEAKERS	
CITY	DATE	C. E. C.	MINORITY
New York	Sunday, Dec. 28	James P. Cannon	C. E. Ruthenberg
Chicago	Sunday, Dec. 28	William Z. Foster	Max Bedacht
Detroit	Sunday, Dec. 28	Earl R. Browder	J. Louis Engdahl
Cleveland	Sunday, Dec. 28	Alex. Bittelman	Jay Lovestone
Minneapolis	Sunday, Dec. 28	William F. Dunne	Benjamin Gitlow
New Haven	Thursday, Jan. 1	James P. Cannon	C. E. Ruthenberg
Boston	Sunday, Jan. 4	James P. Cannon	C. E. Ruthenberg
Philadelphia	Sunday, Jan. 4	William Z. Foster	Benjamin Gitlow
Buffalo	Sunday, Jan. 4	Earl R. Browder	Max Bedacht
Pittsburgh	Sunday, Jan. 4	Alex. Bittelman	Jay Lovestone

These meetings shall be held directly under the auspices of the Central Executive Committee and organized by the respective District Executive Committees. In each city the chairman of the meeting shall be the District Organizer of the Workers Party. In opening the meetings, the District organizers shall read these regulations.

In New York, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Minneapolis, Boston, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Pittsburgh and New Haven, the meetings shall begin at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon. They shall be opened by the representative of the Central Executive Committee with an hour's speech. This shall be followed by an hour's speech by the designated representative of the minority. Then the debate shall be opened to the membership. A recess shall be taken from 5:30 to 7:00 p. m., when the debate will be resumed. At not later than 10:00 p. m the representative of the minority shall make his summing up speech, not to exceed 30 minutes in length The C. E. C. representative shall then close the debate with a 30 minute speech. After this, without delay, a vote of the membership shall be taken upon the theses before the meetings.

In the debates every effort shall be exerted to give the rank and file the fullest opportunity for expression. Speeches from the floor shall not exceed 10 minutes in length unless extension of time is granted by the meeting. Speakers shall be alternated. No two speakers representing one point of view shall speak consequently so long as there are speakers representing other points of view demanding the floor.

In organizing the meetings care shall be taken that no one be admitted except good standing members of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League. Members of the Young Workers League who are not members of the Workers Party shall be admitted to the meetings but shall not be permitted to vote.

At all the scheduled membership meetings there shall be a collection taken up to defray the expenses of the meetings, including speakers' railroad fare, hall rent, etc.

A letter shall be sent to all the branches of the Workers Party informing them of these regulations for the party discussion mass membership meetings.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
William Z. Foster, Chairman,
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.

THREE INTERESTING ARTICLES.

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE December issue of the Workers Monthly can be read from cover to cover with benefit by the members of our party as well as by non-members, but there are three articles in this number that should prove of unusual interest during the period of intense party discussion.

The articles referred to are by Comrades Foster, Ruthenberg and Bittelman, and discuss the policies of the Workers Party. Foster and Bittelman treat the farmer-labor party very much like a nightmare while Ruthenberg appears to be still hugging a political fantasy. Foster and Bittelman figuratively scan the horizon for a glimpse of farmer-labor party sentiment and cannot even see a chin whisker, while according to Ruthenberg, embattled farmers "dirt" and otherwise form a black cloud on the landscape.

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Enough could be written about the title of Comrade Ruthenberg's article to fill several columns of space on the DAILY WORKER: "Is the movement towards class political action dead?" This title immediately raises the question in the mind of a Communist, "What is the Workers Party if not a class party?" Precisely! What have we been cuddling to our bosoms for so many years? The theme of Comrade Ruthenberg's article is that there is only one form of working class political action and that is thru a so-called farmer-labor united front in election campaigns. The minority can squirm and try to evade this indictment, but not even so clever a journalistic painter of images as Comrade Robert Minor can succeed in hiding this issue behind a fog bank of phrases.

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Comrade Foster's article is entitled: "The significance of the elections." It explains the absorption of the farmer-labor party movement by the progressive movement or the LaFollette movement as it is popularly known, LaFollette being its principal standard bearer and ideological leader. It is pretty bourgeois minded and quite happy plugging along toward the swamp of illusions behind the petty bourgeois "Indian guide," LaFollette. Foster tells how the central executive committee decided to drop the dead farmer-labor party and the just as dead farmer-labor party slogan. He goes on to give a brief and lucid history of the reason why our party adopted the slogan of "For a mass farmer-labor party" in 1922. When this slogan aroused the enthusiasm of the workers, when it was a fighting slogan, that enabled the Communists to make contact with large masses of workers and secure leadership over them it was a Communist slogan. When that slogan no longer arouses the interests of the workers, when "it leaves them cold," so to speak, it has no value for the Communist Party.

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You will gather from Foster's article that slogans in themselves are not sacred things to be worshipped as an ignorant Russian peasant would worship an ikon, or an Irish catholic would prostrate himself before the statute of a saint. They are means to an end, not merely ends in themselves. Foster does not believe in setting up a cordon sanitaire of alleged progressives around the Workers Party in order to inveigle the workers into our red parlor as the clever spider would seduce the fly. While it is true that you can catch more flies with molasses than with vinegar, it is also true that the Workers Party is not in the fly-catching business. It is in the business of perfecting a political party for the overthrow of capitalist rule. To accomplish that purpose revolutionary workers and not human flies are needed. Our leaders must not be spiders. They must show their Communist faces to the working class.

Another article, which goes more completely into our whole labor party policy than any of the others, is one entitled, "In retospect" by Alexander Bittelman. Comrades Bittelman and Foster take the same position, in the present controversy in the party. They agree that the farmer-labor party is dead and no longer serves the purpose of helping us to build up the Workers (Communist) Party. Bittelman, in brief, points out that we had a farmer-labor party policy when there was a farmer-labor party movement that is none of our business as Communists to create something out of nothing, to create two parties where one exists now, in other words to build a party dual to and in competition with the Workers Party. Aside from the financial drain on our party membership of maintaining a useless political vermiform appendix, the effects on their morale would lead to disaster.

* * *

Bittelman quotes from the various theses and C. E. C. statements written on the subject since 1922. He analyzes our united front with Fitzpatrick and our orientation towards Mahoney, from Chicago to St. Paul, then towards reality and the waging of an election campaign under the banner of Communism. The last paragraph in Bittelman's article is herewith quoted to relieve the fears of those who believe with Comrade Ruthenberg and his minority faction that the central executive committee has dropped the united front tactic because it has spurned the illusion that an entente with Sidney Hillman, Mahoney, or Morris Hillquit is the kind of a united front that the Communist International has laid down as the basic tactic of its various sections.

Bittelman finishes his article with this paragraph: "We shall now have no labor policy because there is no farmer-labor party movement. We shall have no labor party slogan, because such a slogan will now have no dynamic appeal and will offer no basis of struggle to the masses of workers and poor farmers. But we will have united front campaigns on the political field (not only in elections) as well as on the economic field, on the basis of the immediate struggles of the working masses. Thus we shall build our Workers Party into a powerful mass Communist Party."

* * *

Of course, it is impossible to give anything except the barest sketch of the contents of the December issue of the Workers Monthly in a brief review. To do justice to anyone of the articles would require at least two columns. The three articles referred to are selected because of the tremendous value to the party of the present discussion on the farmer-labor issue. This question is followed with keen interest by radical workers not yet in our party. Both sides are entitled to and are given unlimited freedom and opportunity for discussion within party bounds of discipline by the C. E. C. Ruthenberg's article should be read carefully and so should the articles of Comrades Foster and Bittelman. Our members will thus be able to form their own opinions as to which policy is the better for the Workers Party to adopt. The writer has not doubt but the overwhelming bulk of our membership will repudiate farmer-laborism.

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THE WORKERS PARTY:
William Z. Foster,
Chairman
C. E. Ruthenberg,
Executive Secretary

WILL THE MINORITY EVER LEARN?

By JOSEPH R. BOOTH.

THE minority thesis is quite astonishing, judging it in the light of evidence staring at the face of our gross, expensive, experimental failure in the past, by wasting most of the party's energy in building the "farmer-labor party," which was inflicted body and soul with LaFolletteism.

What brand of a farmer-labor party is now possible? Without the LaFollettes and Gomperses it becomes numerically insignificant, and with them it forms a rotten, petite-bourgeois dump to dump the discontent of farmer-labor, and it is bad enough to contend with such an evil when it exists, without trying to create it, especially now when the working masses don't hit this trail. It is, then, not in the least a natural process, but only a mechanical absurdity.

Yes! It is high time to sober up and to state the exact truth that while our party is still weak our influence is not enough to bring about a farmer-labor party. On the other hand when we get powerful we may not need such a party.

Furthermore, to ripen the working masses politically does not require to play with the tragic-comical role of leading them step by step, first into a farmer-labor party, then into the S. P., S. L. P., proletarian party and finally the Workers Party . . . so long as we possess a real effective method of bringing them under our leadership, by firmly participating in their everyday bitter political and economic struggles.

In political election campaign, we must come out with our own full program, under our own name; to do otherwise means misrepresentation to the workers, the losing of our identity, and bringing chaos in our own ranks.

All we have to do is to observe the supreme lessons in a comparison of our last splendid political campaign, carried on under our own revolutionary banner, and that of the farmer-labor party reformistic agitational bunk.

Of our young party, a good many members had to be expelled for going wrong, over our experienced political policy, and many others got principally loose and demoralized. So for the sake of Communism let's stop the rainbow chasing for political side-kickers and instead, centralize all party activities into fruitful channels, that will raise the prestige of our cause, and in the meantime strengthen our own Workers Party!

"PROGRAMS" FOR ACTION— WORDS FOR DEEDS!

By MAX BEDACHT.

COMRADE CANNON in one of his recent contributions to the party discussion, digs down deep into mud to get epithets to hurl at the minority. All the veneer of gentleness he wears as a rule falls off him and instead of the Communist, discussing with other Communists, there stands revealed the bullying brawler. There is little to be said about such "convincing" arguments. They answer themselves.

If the minority were convinced that their opponents are crooks it would meet them as accusers, not in a party discussion, but in a party trial. But since our opinion of the majority is that they are totally unfit for leadership over our party, we meet them in discussion before the membership and call upon the latter to judge not their political honesty but the political service of the majority.

The issue in the present discussion is action versus propaganda, campaigns versus "programs." The issue is whether the party shall continue to be a political party, or whether it should become an educational league.

Labor Party Welcome as Long as We Only Talk About It.

The labor party issue was welcome as a basis for a campaign by all as long as this campaign confined itself to the introduction of resolutions in trades unions demanding the endorsement of the idea of a labor party But when this educational campaign was to be turned into one of action, when the party was called upon to take lead not only in talking about the labor party but in actually forming it, then the trouble began.

The majority is at present engaged in proving that the labor party as such is a bad, a dangerous, a damnable thing. But in his report to the Profintern, made by Comrade Foster in May of this year, thought so much about the idea of a labor party that he even robbed the Workers (Communist) Party of the credit of having initiated a movement for it. He thought so much of it at that time, that he took full credit for the Trade Union Educational League for having initiated the labor party idea. Foster even takes credit for the July conference in Chicago in 1923 and maintains in that report that the T. U. E. L. succeeded in getting representatives of 700,000 workers to assemble on that memorable occasion. But the achievements of the T. U. E. L. in Moscow turn into crimes of the minority in the U. S. Why so? Because up to the conference the present majority could subscribe to all of the actions of the party. The present majority carried out these actions in some form of a united front movement in Chicago, in which our party and its members took the initiative for all the measures propagated by our party, in the trade unions. But the credit for these activities fell as a ripe fruit into the pockets of the reactionary leaders of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and earned for them the fame of extreme progressivism. Now, in this conference of July 3, 1923, the executive committee of the party demanded a change. It demanded that our party, the Workers, the Communist Party should take its rightful place as the leader of the movement. It demanded that the party come out from under its cover of Fitzpatrick's progressivism and operate as the Workers, the Communist Party. No one in the party closed his eyes the the fact that this step might lead to a conflict with Fitzpatrick. The ones that dreaded this conflict most were the comrades that were responsible for the united front in Chicago, and that knew that they had "won" the Chicago Federation of Labor thru Fitzpatrick, but that they had made no attempt to hold Fitzpatrick by winning the Chicago Federation of Labor, the rank and file unions, Foster condemned that conflict with Fitzpatrick and preferred a conflict with the executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party.

From then on the present majority began its struggle for power in the party. And the outstanding reason for this struggle for power was, that the Foster group wanted to be sure that in a similar situation like that of July, 1923, there would be no Communist executive committee of our party that would force Foster to break faith with some Fitzpatrick.

Majority's Activities Consist in Passing of Resolutions.

As long as our Trade Union Educational League confined itself to the introduction and the passing of resolutions for this and that the league met comparatively little opposition. The outward acceptance of such resolutions even helped many an arch reactionary labor leader to get crowned with a halo of progressivism. The trouble only started when the Workers (Communist) Party did its duty and initiated action in the place of mere propaganda. Our majority is so stuck on the idyllic days of old, when we introduced resolutions galore but lived in peace, that they insist on killing the last remnant of any large scale activity that the party has initiated in the past.

To achieve this end the majority must discredit the minority. This they cannot do without trying to prove that the minority not only proposes a wrong policy, but that the

(Continued on page 6)

Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

"PROGRAMS" FOR ACTION— WORDS FOR DEEDS!

(Continued from page 3)

minority is an outright traitor to Communism. To accomplish this the majority is forced to set up a theory about labor parties. Labor parties are bad eo ipso, because they are reformist, because they compete with the Workers Party for leadership, etc. And after our majority has proven to its own satisfaction that any proponent of a labor party is a traitor to Communism they say that if the masses would demand a labor party, then, of course, the majority would be willing to work for it. Wonderful Communism, is it not? A damnable thing is the labor party. But if the masses want it, then we will raise the slogan and work for the formation of one. We ask the majority: Is it really the task of the Communists to oblige the workers by taking up and aiding all their whims and notions? Our answer is, No! It is one thing to be with the workers in all their mass movements, even if they go in the wrong direction, but for the purpose of changing the direction, with a view of righting the wrong. But to claim that the party must aid and support any, even a fundamentally wrong, movement of the workers, just because the workers want this movement, is surely anything but Communist. But it is the majority's view. It is the majority's desire to swim with the broad stream of the labor movement not only economically, but also politically, so that serious conflicts may be avoided, so that Comrade Foster may not be forced at some time or other to break faith with some Fitzpatrick or other.

All the activities of the majority give conclusive proof that this is not a campaign accusation but a statement of facts. All the campaigns of the Trades Union Educational League insisted on sticking to the surface. Two million organized workers declared themselves for amalgamation. That is at least half of the organized workers of the United States. What campaign was ever initiated, what plan was ever made to amalgamate? Nothing whatever. Two million had declared for thru conventions, etc. But now the same conventions declare against. Such declarations express sentiment. But what has ever been done to crystallize this sentiment into action. Nothing. And what is more, nothing will ever be done, because that might lead to serious conflicts with some Fitzpatrick or other.

The majority in all its proposals has always insisted to stick to the surface. I repeat here, and will repeat again and again, the majority solves all the problems of the party with resolutions.

Majority Had No Program For Pan-American Labor Convention.

A few days ago there took place a convention of the Pan-American Federation of Labor in Mexico. As early as in April, 1924, eight to nine months ago the minority raised the question of preparing for this convention in advance. No action was taken. Again in May, 1924, the minority brought the question before the political committee. Nothing was done. In December, practically a few hours before the opening of the convention, when the representative of the T. U. E. L. was half way down in Mexico, the majority, at least, brought in—resolutions and manifestos. The representative of the party had to receive the instructions by special delivery and had to be informed by wire to wait for them.

Is it not obvious that the work of an organization as the T. U. E. L. for a gathering like the conference of the Pan-American Federation of Labor cannot begin on the eve of the conference? Is it not obvious, that it is totally inadequate for a revolutionary party to confine its activities to conventions? tI is not clear that the occasion required months of preparation, in conjunction with the Communist parties of other Central and South American countries and among labor federations in these Central and South American states? Yes, that is obvious to all, except to our majority. I am sure that if this criticism does not spur the majority to some action, the passage of some resolution in the matter, then the Pan-American Federation is a closed incident for the majority until 24 hours before the opening of the next convention of that body.

Every problem under the sun is solved by the majority with a resolution. Some short while ago the executive secretary of the party sent instructions to all district organizers, pointing out the necessity of action in the field of unemployment. In the meantime some hobo organization in Chicago took up the organization of some sort of unemployed council (to boost its soup kitchen, it is claimed). Even tho this unemployed council may not be genuine—but it is safe to assume that the unemployed are genuine. Seeing that the party is inactive in the field of unemployment and leaves that field to others, the minority introduced the following resolution in the political committee of the party:

Unemployment.

WHEREAS: The DAILY WORKER of Dec. 8 reports that "Chicago's army of unemployed have formed a council";

WHEREAS: The central executive committee in its various programs of action has declared itself in favor of organizing councils of the unemployed in order to enable the party to mobilize the masses for action in such a campaign;

THEREFORE: The central executive committee emphatically instructs the Chicago district executive committee and city central executive to take steps immediately to have the Communists, the Workers Party members, to put themselves at the head of this move towards organization of the unemployed begun spontaneously by the masses themselves;

THEREFORE: The central executive committee further instructs the district executive committee of Chicago to take steps to organize unemployment councils in industries where unemployment has already reached a mass character as, for example, in the bituminous coal mining industry.

THEREFORE: That the central executive committee write a letter to the Chicago district executive committee pointing out to it that it is the task of the Communists to hasten and to take the lead in action by the masses and not merely to fall in line with the masses. That we emphasize the need of the district executive committee taking effective steps to make the Workers Party the leader of this and any other unemployment councils, which may be found in the Chicago industrial area, particularly because we are now in the position of not having had the initiative in this organization of the unemployed;

THEREFORE: That the central executive committee draw up a statement for the whole party pointing out the need of the Communist, the Workers Party, avoiding the situation which occurred in Chicago where we lost the initiative in launching an unemployment council to a non-party, non-Communist organization and drawing the basic Communist lessons therefrom as to leadership of the masses.

Congratulate Chicago District Executive for Doing Nothing.

Our central executive committee majority was in a fix. Action was required. A thing that they dread at all times. But what is a majority good for if you do not use it. It is generally said that the powers of the English parliament are unlimited. That body can do anything, except change the sex of man or woman. Well, our majority wants to prove that the English parliament is a piker when it comes to powers. A resolution was introduced by the majority, congratulating the Chicago district for its splendid work in the field of the unemployed. Here is the resolution:

"That the central executive committee takes note of the fact that the Chicago organization has participated in the organization of the unemployed and has put an organizer in the coal fields. And the central executive committee commends these comrades for that work."

What is wrong with this resolution? Oh, nothing, except that the district organizer of this same district that was to be congratulated for its splendid work, had sent into the national office of the party a letter just the day previous in which he says that he did do—nothing. He reports: "In Chicago altho unemployment is marked in some instances, as, for example, the needle trades, it has not yet assumed mass character. The Hobo College of Chicago took the initiative to form a so-called unemployment council a few days ago. Altho, of course, little can be expected from it, we are keeping in touch with it, by a member on their advisory committee, as a matter of having a connection. However **we have not as yet taken actual steps towards formation of the councils** due to the fact of the conditions already mentioned." (Our emphasis.)

For these steps "not as yet taken" the majority of the central executive committee insists on congratulating the district. The steps "not as yet taken" are touched by the magic rod of a central executive committee majority and, presto, they change into steps accomplished. Even old Jehovah has nothing on the central executive committee majority when it comes to create a universe—out of nothingness.

But the resolutions of the central executive committee do not make a Communist party out of our organization. The "programs" and resolutions of the central executive committee majority do not help to revolutionize the labor movement in America. The resolutions and "programs" of the central executive committee majority can at best satisfy a demand for propaganda, but are bound to result in a backward development of our party from a political party of action into a propaganda sect.

GERMAN SECTION CONVENTION APPROVES REPORT OF C. E. C.

Resolution on Report of the Central Executive Committee, Adopted by the Convention of the German Section, Workers (Communist) Party of America.

1. The National Convention of the German Section accepts the reports of the Central Executive Committee on the past activities of the party and its recommendations on the tasks of the German Section.

2. On the future policy of the party the convention recommends to the German branches a thoro discussion of the three points of views represented by the Central Executive Committee, by the minority and by Comrade Lore respectively.

3. The convention greets the declaration of Comrade Lore that he was mistaken in his views on Levi, Serratti, and on the possibilities of the labor government in England, as expressed in several editorials, and "that the Comintern was right on all these questions." It sees in it a determination on the part of Comrade Lore to solidify himself completely with the spirit, ideas, policies and leadership of the Communist International.

4. The convention accepts the conception of the Central Executive Committee on the Bolshevization of the party and its German section, and pledges all its support in carrying out the Bolshevization program of the Central Executive Committee. The convention will do all in its power to connect the German branches more completely with the general party organization and to provide all necessary means for the complete control and ownership of the German party press by the party.

5. The convention will provide all neccessary means for the preparation of the German-speaking branches for the reorganization of the party on the shop-nuclei basis.

Adopted by 8 against 3.

THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL AND THE FARMER-LABOR PARTY

By ISRAEL AMTER.

IT might be called to the attention of all members of the Workers Party and especially of the majority of the C. E. C. and their followers who are loud in their claims that the Communist International supports their position, that the executive committee of the Communist International recently expressed itself on the question of the farmer-labor party.

A delegation expressing the three viewpoints on the LaFollette issue was in Moscow in the month of May. The executive committee of the Communist International, after hearing the three comrades, and entering into a close analytical discussion of the situation, decided as follows:

1. "The United States of America is at present going thru a great social and political crisis which is bound to become more and more aggravated. The agrarian crisis causing the bankruptcy of millions of farmers and, at the same time, causing many others to completely get into the clutches of the banks; the oil scandal which has accelerated the process of disintegration of both capitalist parties, all this is setting in motion tremendous masses of workers as well as of the urban and rural petty-bourgeois population. **The efforts of these masses to establish a third party represent their endeavor to emancipate themselves from the domination by the trusts and their political machines.** But the capitalist class will undoubtedly endeavor to retard the movement by establishing the leadership of petty-bourgeois politicians over the third party movement; it will make an effort to place it into the hands of old politicians bound by thousands of threads with the capitalist class . . ." The analysis further points out the necessity the Workers Party felt of entering into this movement to assist the masses of the petty-bourgeoisie in detaching themselves from the capitalist class and of organizing the most advanced elements of the workers in the ranks of the Workers Party.

The Communist International then proceeds: **"The first task of the Workers Party is to become a mass Communist Party of workers. It can fulfill this task ONLY by most actively PARTICIPATING IN THE ESTABLISHMENT of a labor party which will embrace ALL ELEMENTS OF THE WORKING CLASS WILLING TO CONDUCT A POLICY INDEPENDENT OF THE CAPITALIST CLASS, and by establishing a bond with the farmers who are at present in a state of strong fermentation.** These two independent tasks—the task of building around the Communist Party a broad CLASS labor party and of establishing a bond between the labor party and the poorest elements of farmers—have developed in the United States, thanks to the peculiarities of historical evolution, as one problem, namely, the building of a common party of workers and exploited farmers. . ." (Heavy type and caps, mine. I. A.)

Before entering into an analysis of this definition of the tasks of the Workers Party, it is necessary to insert a few remarks. A tendency was represented at the Comintern by Comrade Olgin, who, because of the antagonism manifested toward Comrade Lore on account of his non-Communist position on various questions, quickly dissociated in Moscow himself from Lore. Olgin, however, represented the viewpoint of what had been termed the Lore group. He declares that he wrote the anti-LaFollette thesis—nevertheless it was approved by the group that has been termed the Lore group in the party—a charge that Comrade Olgin did not and does not deny. What did Comrade Radek, who was the reporter of the American commission to the presidium of the Comintern state? "Aside from the group which sees no political crisis in America and does not recognize the importance of the agrarian question, the differences between the other two groups represented by Comrades Foster and Pepper are . . . etc., etc." Radek made this statement because of the analysis made by Comrade Olgin, who tried to demonstrate that, as is natural in capitalist society, there are recurring crises, and that the period of 1920 to 1924 was a crisis of similar nature. An un-Marxian analysis, not taking into account the crisis that led to the world war, the Russian revolution, the chaos in Europa, the Dawes' plan, the revolt of the colonies, the agrarian crises, etc., etc. As a consequence, the point of view of the anti-LaFollette group of Olgin-Lore was given no support for the reasons that they gave—the Communist International adopting a **Communist** position on the matter. So much for the then Lore Olgin group.

The Communist International states in so many words that the Workers Party can become a mass Communist Party "ONLY by most actively participating in the establishment of a labor party." The majority of the C. E. C. contends that the Comintern made this decision on the basis of the situation that existed in the United States up to the month of May. Does the majority pretend that the presidium of the Comintern believed that we should be able to develop the Workers Party into a MASS Communist Party during the few months of the election campaign? Does the majority of the C. E. C. believe that the leading Bolsheviks in the presidium of the Comintern have not a better understanding of Marxian-Leninistic methods as to suppose that this could be anything but a **PROCESS OF YEARS?**

The decision says, however, that ONLY by performing this task can the Workers Party become a mass Communist Party. In other words, the presidium after analyzing the situation **together with the representative of the majority of the C. E. C.**—WHO CLAIMS THAT HE WROTE THIS SECTION OF THE DECISION HIMSELF—declares that only the activity for the formation of a labor party will develop the Workers Party into a mass Communist Party. Again, I ask, did the presidium think this could be fulfilled during the course of the six months between May and Nov. 4? The supposition is ridiculous.

The decision says further that we must not alone participate in the labor movement, but must **"actively participate in the establishment of a labor party."** The Communist International is made up of parties that are supposed to represent the vanguard of the working class. Communists are supposed to be **leaders, not trailers** of the working class movement. They are supposed to study the development of the struggle, noting its tendencies, analyze conditions and thereupon base their policies. The presidium of the Communist International is made up of men of this character. With the assistance of the American comrades, they laid down a policy and tactics and declared **not** that we must wait for a movement for a farmer-labor party to arise in the United States—which the majority says may arise in the future—and then participate in it. No, the presidium states quite clearly that conditions are bound to lead to the masses of the workers as well as of the petty-bourgeoisie making endeavors to "emancipate themselves from the domination of the trusts and their political machines." As Communists we are interested in separating the workers and poor farmers from the petty-bourgeoisie and getting them under revolutionary leadership. The presidium, therefore, declared that we must actively **participate in establishing** a party of the workers and poor farmers—recognizing that thus we would be able to contend for the leadership of this party. By this activity and possible leadership, we will increase our prestige among the masses, influence them toward the Communist position and thus draw them into the Workers Party.

The Communist International does not believe that mere participation in a movement of this kind will make the Workers Party a mass Communist Party. If, as the presidium declares, the masses must needs make efforts to separate themselves from the domination of the capitalist parties, and the peculiarity of this movement in the United States is that it takes the form of a labor party establishing a bond with the poor farmers—in a word a farmer-labor party—then it is the duty of the Communists, as Marxians, to lead this movement, thus developing their party into a mass Communist Party.

It would appear that the majority agreed with analyses and policies in Moscow, but rejects particularly their application in America. There are many instances of such acceptances in the Communist International. The **Norwegian labor party under the leadership of Falk and Traenmel likewise agreed to proposals and decisions of the Comintern—when in Moscow.** Hoeglund up to the Fifth Congress did the same—when in Moscow. Smeral of the Czecho-Slovakian party has done the same. Is the majority of the C. E. C. following the same course? The fate of these leaders was decided by drastic steps on the part of the Comintern. That should serve as a warning.

There is another point in the resolution of the presidium of the Communist International. The resolution states that this labor party shall be composed not of ALL labor, but of the **elements of the working class willing to conduct a policy independent of the capitalist class.** From this statement it is clear that only the **more radical** elements will be willing to enter into a united front with the Communists for the formation of a labor party. Does the Comintern reject the formation of a party, which **doesn't** embrace the **whole** working class—say, a party like the British labor party? Most certainly not. The Comintern is interested in a labor party within which the Communists can work, for otherwise it would be an organized body **under leadership closely linked up with the bourgeoisie.** Hence the presidium prescribed the nature of the elements out of which the Communists must form a labor party.

This was the nature of the federated farmer-labor party, even tho Comrade Manley calls it a "fake" farmer-labor party. It may have been—but if so, then Comrade Manley and the present majority of the C. E. C. sabotaged the organization of a **real** farmer-labor party. Even at that time, the present majority could not understand the nature of a **real** labor party, for, as they maintained, it would mean a split in the trade union movement, a split of the organized labor forces on the political field—and that they refused to support. And yet what did Comrade Zinoviev say in the presidium regarding the federated farmer-labor party—of course, not knowing that we had comrades in the American party who go about forming "fake" parties? After hearing the reports of all the American comrades, after listening to their analysis of the political conditions in the United States, after hearing **Comrade Foster declare that there were between "500,000 and 1,000,000 workers represented at the convention of the federated farmer-labor party convention, he said: "We must not regret that we formed the federated farmer-labor party."** Further he said, **"I believe that if we study everything we will say that in the year 1924 things are not so elementary . . . that we cannot propagate the idea of an independent labor party. We must dare to put forth this idea and it must be realized, namely, a separate labor party. IT IS OUR MAIN DUTY TO SET THIS IN MOTION."**

Comrade Zinoviev recognized that there might be a reaction to the policies that were laid down by the Comintern. He had a keen insight into the nature of comrades who, pursuing a dangerous course, are withheld from this course and lose heart. He said: **"In America there is DANGER OF OUR FALLING INTO DE LEONISM. That we must state quite openly. We must hesitate about following in his footsteps. We are at the BEGINNING of a mass labor movement which will be independent. The idea of an independent labor party will be realized."**

To these remarks Comrade Foster had nothing to say. They were based upon the analysis that Comrade Foster himself had given. **That was very good in Moscow—but in America it seems that it no longer applies.**

There is one other point that was dealt with in the Comintern resolution. The resolution states that we must "build around the Communist Party a broad CLASS labor party." Undoubtedly the presidium of the Comintern is made up of Two-and-a-Half internationalists, who conceive as the function of the Communists the "building of a party of the Two-and-a-Half International in the United States. Undoubtedly, the presidium is made up of mensheviks who want to liquidate the Workers Party by proposing the idiotic idea that any other but the Workers Party can be a CLASS party! Comrades Foster, Dunne, Cannon, Browder and Bittelman! You know very well what the meaning of this term is. You know very well that the presidium of the C. I. recognizes that such a labor party is in no way to REPLACE the Workers Party; that nonetheless it is a class labor party. It is made up of elements willing to fight against the domination of the capitalist parties, but are not clear-cut revolutionists conscious of their position. Were they such, they would be in the Workers Party. The presidium conceives of this party as a party of workers willing to co-operate with the Communists in the struggle, a party from which the Communists will recruit the best elements into the Workers Party for the purpose of converting the Workers Party into a mass Communist Party.

It is highest time, therefore, that this stupid, childish talk about the impossibility of a "class" party outside the Workers Party be stopped—unless the comrades of the majority, who no doubt, are better Marxists and Leninists than the leaders of the Communist International, prefer to take up the issue with these leaders. It is time to stop befuddling the minds of our membership and get down to an earnest discussion of REAL policies.

This, however, the majority dare not do. For the majority of the C. E. C. will have to answer the following two charges:

CHARGE 1. THE LAST CONVENTION OF THE WORKERS PARTY APPROVED THE SLOGAN OF A FARMER-LABOR PARTY AND INSTRUCTED THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO CONDUCT AN ENERGETIC CAMPAIGN FOR ITS REALIZATION.

CHARGE 2. THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL TWICE APPROVED THE FORMATION OF SUCH A PARTY—FIRST, IN THE LETTER TO THE LAST PARTY CONVENTION; SECOND, IN THE DECISION RENDERED IN THE MONTH OF MAY, WHEN YOUR REPRESENTATIVE WAS IN MOSCOW.

YOU ACCEPTED THE DECISION OF THE PARTY CONVENTION AND OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL.

You dropped this policy before November 4, when deciding what questions you would place before the convention of the American Federation of Labor. You corroborated the discontinuance of the use of the slogan in your "Election Statement."

YOU HAVE FLAUNTED THE DECISION OF THE PARTY CONVENTION AND OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL, WITHOUT EVEN CONSULTING THE MEMBERSHIP! WHO GAVE YOU THE RIGHT? YOU DECLARE THAT YOUR POSITION IS THAT OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL. THIS IS ABSOLUTELY UNTRUE.

The presidium of the Communist International made its decision and you broke it. You will have to answer to the Communist International and the party convention.

We who accept the minority position abide by the decision of the Communist International and the party convention.

A CORRECTION.

In Comrade Foster's article on "Farmer-Labor Opportunism," which appeared in the issue of Dec. 13, the following sentence, dealing with a speech delivered by Comrade Foster at St. Paul, appeared: "But the speech was in harmony with the point of view of the whole C. E. C. majority." The words "and minority" should have appeared at the end of this sentence and were dropped owing to a typographical error.

Show Red Army Film In Waterbury, Conn., Success Everywhere

That Russia can produce anything but stark tragedy is a surprise to American movie-goers, and that the terrible Red Army could lay off its job long enough to make a boisterous romantic comedy is almost unbelievable to them.

Yet this is exactly what happens in the new Russian feature "Beauty and the Bolshevik", which played at the Rialto Theatre, East Main Street, Waterbury, Connecticut, on Sunday, Dec. 14, at 2 P. M. The Red Army commander, in the course of the courtship of a rich land-owner daughter, has a propaganda book "The A. B. C. of Communism, thrown at his head and goes out into the night in search of another boarding house. One of his private fares but little better. The picture ends happily.

The picture met with exceptional success in New York, Philadelphia and many other localities. Acting photography and scenic are praised by the National Board of Review.

The program is filled out with a highly educational piture of industrial life called "Russia in Overalls." The oil fields of Baku, clothing and shoe factories, steel mills, locomotive workers and many other enterprises are shown, especial emphasis being placed on those in which American labor is directly interested.

Look for your agent in this

Roll Call

If this is your local and you don't find your branch mentioned—

be sure to elect a DAILY WORKER Branch Agent at your very next meeting.

And be sure to send us his name and address.

Insure the Daily Worker for 1925 and Build On It!

Present!

Binghampton, N. Y.

Captain: Have none.

Bohemian .... Jos. Horvath

Lithuanian .... L. Simoliunas

Rochester, N. Y.

Captain: Chas. Stolz, City Agent.

? .... C. Lippo

Italian .... Sam Marinini

Cincinnati, Ohio

Captain: Goodman Block, City Agent.

English .... Goodman Block

? .... A. J. Feldhaus

Warren, Ohio

Captain: Chas. Williams, City Agent.

South-Slavic .... Chas. Tafla

Portland, Ore.

Captain: Joe Ganopie, City Agent.

English .... Carl Gobbins

? .... Louis Berry

Bulgarian .... John Michailoff

California

Berkeley .... V. V. Dart

Fresno .... Chas. Minsky

San Pedro .... S. J. Jackson

Connecticut

Bridgeport .... F. Shamatovich

Collinsville .... H. Y. Ahlgren

Hartford (Jew. Br.) .... J. Arbitman

Delaware

Wilmington (Engl. Br.) .... N. Bursler

Maryland

Takoma Park .... John Vaski

Florida

Jacksonville .... Aaron Spivak

Idaho

Falcon .... Dan Agalos

Pocatello .... Allen Blomquist

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

FINK BUSINESS FLOURISHES IN BADGER STATE

Militant Workers Are Weeded Out for Bosses

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 14.—Detective agencies are active here preying upon the workers, earning big profits by manufacturing fake "red scares" and permeating the industries with spies who are paid to talk against unionism.

Some of the agencies have sent out letters to the employers, boasting about their methods of having employes who belong to unions uncovered and discharged.

The Howard W. Russell "secret service" agency, in the Caswell block here, has sent out letters begging to be allowed to infest the industries with stool pigeons in order to aid the employers in keeping down the standard of living by firing union men. "Careless, indifferent, disloyal, and dishonest employes may be preying on you and skillfully covering their tracks so it is difficult for you to detect them," says the letter sent out by the finks.

"When your employes seem to be satisfied and faithful, look out! Silent subtle forces may be undermining your business," the dispenser of stool pigeons writes. "Suddenly and unexpectedly something might happen that will eat a big hole in your profits. Successful conduct of your business may depend upon a more accurate knowledge of conditions prevailing among your workers."

The letter is signed by Walker C. Russell, secretary-treasurer of the specializers in scabs and stool pigeons.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER.

HELP! HELP! Give Us a Hand—

We are swamped again. There is just a load of work piling up in our office and our small force is struggling hard to get it done. If any comrades have a day, an hour or a minute to spare, COME ON OVER—GIVE US A HAND!

BLOODY PERSECUTION BY WHITE TERROR CONTINUES IN FINLAND

Bloody pages of history have been written in Finland since the heroic revolution of the workers in 1918 was crushed by Finnish whites and Germans. Fifteen thousand workers were executed without any legal trial and about 90,000 were sent to prison camps, where fifteen thousand starved.

And the white terror of Finland is not yet at an end. There are still several hundred workers who have not been given "amnesty." These facts are released by the Finnish newspaper, "Eteenpain."

When the horror of white terror became less severe, the workers started to reorganize. The white government wanted to prevent this, and with the aid of secret police, "ochrana," a drive against the "preparation of a new revolution" was started. All party organs were suspended and the printing plants confiscated. All the leading members of the newly organized party were sent to prison.

White Terror Continues.

Even at the present time a huge drive against the revolutionary workers is going on. "Ochrana" wants money for its maintenance, and wishing to show the "respected" people the importance of its existence, it has started a new drive against the reds under the pretext that a new, illegal, underground movement has been organized. The few party organs that succeeded in freeing themselves from the confiscation report many new persecutions.

This cannot discourage the workers of Finland. But their struggle is overwhelming—without the aid of fellow workers who are in a more fortunate position. Without the funds, the workers of Finland cannot defend their persecuted comrades and support the families of political prisoners. Twelve hundred workers are in prison today. And the need for funds is urgent.

Prison conditions in Finland are notorious. Many appeals have come from the jails and prison camps, where imprisoned workers slowly languish and die. The workers of the world cannot allow this to continue. Help the political prisoners of Finland! Help the victims of the capitalists in every country!

Send your contribution to International Workers' Aid, the American section of the International Red Aid, 19 South Lincoln street, Chicago, Illinois.

New York Workers' School, Register Now—208 E. 12th St.

Your Union Meeting

THIRD MONDAY, DEC. 15, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
89	Bartenders, 123 N. Clark St., 8:30 P. M.
1	Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 910 W. Monroe St.
94	Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Av
598	Butchers, Hebrew, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd.
638	Butchers, Bohemian, 1870 Blue Island Ave.
17742	Cleaners & Dyers, 113 S. Ashland
4	Glove Workers, 1710 N. Winches'r
1307	Carpenters, 1850 Sherman Ave. Evanston.
2505	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St Cap Makers, 4003 Roosevelt Rd.
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St.
80	Carpenters, 4039 W. Madison St.
181	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
199	Carpenters, S. C. 9139 Commercial Ave.
416	Carpenters, S. C., 505 S. State St.
419	Carpenters, S. C., 1457 Clybourn
448	Carpenters, 222 N. West St., Waukegan.
1367	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
14	Cigar Makers Executive Board, 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
713	Electricians, 119 S. Throop St.
394	Engineers (Locomotive) 7832 S. Union Ave., 7:30 p. m.
400	Engineers, 4643 S. Halsted Street
401	Engineers, 311 S. Ashland Ave.
589	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
196	Firemen and Enginemen, 2431 Roosevelt Rd., 9:30 a. m. Last meeting 7:30 p. m.
331	Firemen and Enginemen, 64th and Ashland Ave.
698	Firemen and Enginemen, Madison and Sacramento.
18	Glove Operators, 1710 N. Winchester Ave.
76	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
59	Ladies' Garment, 328 W. Van Buren St.
74	Lathers, 725 S. Western Ave.
374	Longshoremen, Tug, 355 N. Clark
265	Machinists, 75th St. and Dobson Blvd.
337	Machinists, 1638 N. Halsted St.
378	Maintenance of Way, 1543 W. 103d Street
723	Maintenance of Way, 202 W. 47th Street
27	Painters, 175 W. Washington St.
823	Plumbers, 535 N. Cicero Ave.
101	Painters, 3316 W. North Ave.
147	Painters, 19 W. Adams St.
194	Painters, Madison and 5th Ave.
265	Painters, 205 E. 115th St.
273	Painters 2432 S. Kedzie Ave.
2064	Railway Clerks, 159 N. State St.
51	Sheet Metal Workers, 1638 N. Halsted St.
	Sailors' Union of Great Lakes, 355 N. Clark Street
5	Tailors, 180 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
721	Teamsters, 11526 Michigan Ave.
758	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd., 3 p. m.
772	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.

CLEVELAND STATE HOSPITAL PATIENTS VICTIMS OF GRAFT

By GEO. PAPCUN.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 14.—Insane patients at the State Hospital here are herded together under the most deplorable conditions.

Jammed into an old worn out shack ready to tumble down, 1,930 of them are huddled together in a building that was built to hold not more than 1,200. They sleep in the hallways and in every conceivable nook and corner in the old shack. There are no facilities for cleanliness anywhere—even the laundry in the basement of this horrible place is inadequate to meet the most dire needs.

The employees around this living hell get $30 a month without any days off and they work 12 hours daily. While they sleep in this damp hole, plaster drops upon them from the ceiling and walls.

Death relieved 202 of the inmates of their misery during the year ended June, 1924, more than one out of every ten in the institution.

These are the conditions under capitalism as they exist today in the State Hospital of Cleveland.

ATTENTION!

All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange any affairs on SATURDAY, DEC. 27, as the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia will give a performance on that date at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St. "Coal Miner Kort," a revolutionary drama, will be presented in the Russian language.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

Personal.

ISADORE. You were fond of your family. Mother is very ill. She believes you are dead. Answer. Your sister, Lillian.

How to Be Healthy

For many years people have been suffering from many sicknesses. Many have gone to doctors who gave them medicines for a trial. After several trials and operations they failed to regain their health.

MEN AND WOMEN

If you are suffering from any ailments, come to my office and I will try to help you without the use of medicine or an operation.

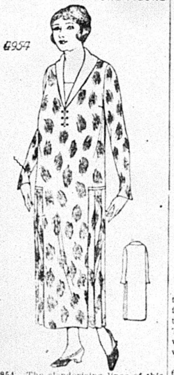
DR. TAFT

1555 West Roosevelt Road

Daily 9 to 12 a. m.—2 to 5—6 to 8 p. m.
Sundays and Holidays 9 to 12 a. m.
TELEPHONE CANAL 3459

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A FROCK FOR THE WOMAN OF MATURE FIGURE



4954. The slenderizing lines of this attractive model will at once appeal to the woman of generous lines. This model is excellent for the new figured silks, for charmeen, broadcloth or velvet.

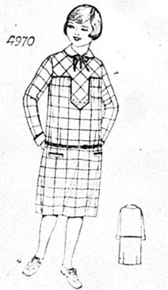
The pattern is cut in eight sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires 4¾ yards of 40-inch material. The width at the foot is 2½ yards, with plaits extended. If the collar is made as illustrated of contrasting material ⅜ yard will be required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

IN ORDERING YOUR PATTERN BE SURE TO MENTION THE SIZE YOU WANT IT IN.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

A "PRETTY" SCHOOL FROCK



4970. Plaid suiting will be good for this style. Collar, cuffs and pocket facing may be of flannel in a contrasting shade and bound with braid. This model is likewise attractive in velvelteen or in gingham or other wash fabrics.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10-year size requires 2⅝ yards of 36-inch material. For collar, cuffs and pocket facings of contrasting material ⅜ yard 40 inches wide is required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

IN ORDERING YOUR PATTERN BE SURE TO MENTION THE SIZE YOU WANT IT IN.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is

BAKING TRUSTS AMALGAMATE, SO MUST UNIONS

Machine Process Kills Craft Organizations

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—"The change in baking has caused a change in unionizing," claims Secretary August Burkhardt of the Amalgamated Food Workers' Union in discussing the activities of the combined bakery locals in organizing counter to the rapidly forming bakery trust. The half billion dollar bakery consolidation announced under the name Continental Baking Corporation is expected to take in the two largest bakery concerns in the east, United Bakeries (11 factories) and Ward Baking company (14 factories).

The International Union of Confectionery and Bakery Workers, affiliated with the A. F. of L. has carried on a long consistent campaign against Ward's particularly. Every issue of their official journal bears the streamer declaring that this company is unfair to organized labor.

For United Drive.

Nine branches in New York and Brooklyn of the Amalgamated Union's bakers have won demands for 10 per cent wage increase and have secured full union regulation in shops controlled. The Combined Bakery Locals are now making a united drive on the large factories and will be joined by locals in Hudson county, N. J., which includes Jersey City.

Burkhardt points out problems facing union organization efforts today. "Before the war," he says, "baking was done largely in the small shop with three to eight hands. These were skilled workers, and consequently, it was easier to organize them. Outside of these and apprentices, or helpers, no other workers were organized." Most of these small shops have disappeared or do only cake baking or specialties such as Jewish or Italian bread or cater to a small neighborhood. Burkhardt claims. He says 80 per cent of these shops are union now.

To Fight Big Trusts.

"But the baking of bread today is done chiefly in the factory," he asserts, "where machinery is utilized." Unions have not made so much headway in these big companies, most of which will be included in the merger amounting to a bread trust. Against these union energies will be more than ever directed," he continues.

"Before machine baking the journeyman baker had to know every process and be able to do it by hand," Burkhardt states. "He had to mix, scale, knead and bake. Today in a large factory which turns out several thousand loaves an hour, there may be only a dozen men who can be called bakers and their work is limited. A mixer supervises a machine which does the actual mixing. He must be skilled to do that but not so skilled as the first hand in a small shop."

The Machine Process.

Because the organization of unskilled workers is made less effective by the machine process, mass organization, "mass unionism," Burkhardt says, must come. "We strive to organize every one connected with the work of baking and delivering of bread. Despite the introduction of machinery, there is much heavy work in the modern bakery and the 'speeding up' process has brought many evils. Hours are long, wages low, conditions bad." And so the union is renewing its fight for organization of all workers with greater energy than ever.

RUSSIA IMPOVERISHES CINCINNATI

A likely story we heard the other day! Here it is. In 1919 the Russians could not buy tea. India, which raises it for them, as a consequence, could not buy textiles of England. England, great textile country, therefore, could not buy cotton from the South. Cotton dropped in price, wholesalers all along the Ohio river failed because the South had no money. Thus Cincinnati families suffered because the Russians quit drinking tea!

We have a better story than this. True, too. In 1914 the world war began. After three years of war the Russians decided to quit. Consequence, the Russian revolution of 1917. This inspired the workers of the whole world. It led to the organization of a real revolutionary party in the United States so determined in character that a few years after its formation it began the publication of the DAILY WORKER. Thus the world war which began in 1914 resulted in the birth of the DAILY WORKER on January 13, 1923.

And now that we've got it, let's keep it. There is only one way to keep it. That is to buy INSURANCE POLICIES and help

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

UNEMPLOYMENT TAKES BIG JUMP SINCE NOVEMBER

Cities in Illinois Are Hit Hard

Unemployment increased during November and now exists "in a substantial degree" in every Illinois city with the exception of Rockford, according to a report just issued by the Illinois department of labor. "The expected pickup in industry has not yet materialized to the extent of affecting the volume of employment in the factories of Illinois," the report declares.

Thousands Out of Work.

"September, October and November, the usually busy months, have passed without resulting in any substantial restoration of the jobs of those thrown out of work by the decision of business that set in more than one year ago. Illinois industries generally react in December and January and this period of perennial slowing down we now face, with many thousands already out of work."

The majority of the principal cities of Illinois did not expand during November, according to the department of labor report. At the Illinois free employment offices during November there were 140 persons registered for each 100 jobs as compared to 139 registered for each 100 jobs in October and 131 registered for each 100 jobs in November 1923. The number of those placed in jobs available fell to 10,861, which is the smallest placement for November in five years with the exception of 1921, when only 8,724 were placed in jobs.

In Chicago, according to these figures there are 156 people to every 100 jobs.

Mining Operations Go Down.

Contrary to expectations of business men, the mining operations were reduced in November as compared to the month of October. The same number of employes at work in November as in October received 10.0 per cent less earnings in November than in October. This was a decline in average weekly earnings from $36.17 to $29.78.

Building permits issued in November increased in value two million dollars over those issued in November of last year. There was a sharp decline in building permits thru the country as a whole, both as compared to October of this year and November of last year.

BUILDING WORK SHOWS BIG DROP IN ONE MONTH

Permits Decrease 16 Per Cent Since October

Building permits filed in the country in November showed a sharp decline as compared with the value of such permits filed in the same month in 1923, according to Dun's review, which has just been published. The decrease from Oct., 1924 is sixteen per cent.

"This a larger reduction that occurred in November of last year," says Dun's Review, "and the aggregate value of such permits is 12 per cent less than that for the same period in 1923.

Until October 1 Records High.

The drop in the November building records in the entire country as a whole is significant because the building records in former months have been slightly higher than in corresponding months of 1923. Until Oct. 1 in the country as a whole building records had maintained or slightly exceeded the 1923 record.

New York City until November, kept the building records of this year up to last year's record. In New York building was higher, month by month in 1924 than corresponding months of 1923. In the entire country outside of New York, however, building for 1924 has slumped below the 1923 records.

November Shows Decided Slump.

During November, New York, the mainstay of the building activity this year, took a decided slump, and consequently the building for November is decidely below building for November 1923 both in New York City and the country as a whole.

Permits in November called for construction work to cost $190,611,600 as compared to $217,656,300 in November last year.

In the central western states, including Chicago, the 1923 building figures were slightly surpassed, but not enough to compensate for the slump in other parts of the country. In November, 1924, building permits, issued in the central west were valued at $63,485,800 while permits collected from the same cities in November 1923 were valued at $62,092,000.

Building permits issued in the south fell off in value more than $4,000,000 in November this year compared to the same month last year. Decreases also occurred on the Pacific coast usually a booming center and the middle-Atlantic section which includes New York. New England building permits were two million dollars higher this November than last.

In New York City this November the permits were valued at $44,832,000 a startling drop from the $70,541,400 registered last November.

No Meeting or Other Affair Complete Unless—

NO meeting of the Workers Party, business or propaganda, no dance, social, study class, bazaar or forum is complete unless POLICIES find a place in the program of the evening.

All committees of the party arranging affairs for the party must remember this, and party members attending party affairs must see to it that INSURANCE POLICIES take a front seat at all of them.

Only by constantly insisting upon POLICY SALES will we secure the $50,000 with which to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
Rendering Expert Dental Service for 20 Years.
445 SMITHFIELD ST., Near 7th Ave.
[illegible] CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

TEACHERS' UNION URGES SCHOOLS TRY NEW METHODS

Urges One Experimental School First

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—A plan for an experimental school within the New York City school system has again been laid before the board of education by the Teachers' Union, Local 15, American Federation of Teachers, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The proposal for the unusual new school was first sent to the board in May. The board replied upon recomendation of the superintendents that the proposed organization "would be contrary to law," because the director of the school would be chosen by an advisory board most of whose members would be outside the public school system.

Not Controlled by Old Officials.

The proposed experimental school would do away with most of the conventional equipment of the public school, according to the outlined plan issued in pamphlet form by the Teachers' Union, 70 Fifth Ave., New York City. The teachers would be specially trained or selected, and not supervised by the regular school officials.

The school would let children learn by living rather than by mastering formal texts and lessons. The children would teach themselves with a minimum of direction, the school furnishing adequate material for the children to work with. The Teachers' Union suggests that a "moderately crowded district where the children of more than one racial stock will attend the school" would be advisable. Children of four to six would first be taken, in classes of not more than 20 each, and each year additional young children taken into the school.

Present System Mechanical.

President Linville of the teachers says teachers in the public school system are becoming interested in the experimental idea for education as the present system attempts to justify itself by becoming more mechanically perfect by burdening the teachers with still more activities, such as clubs. Parents also seem receptive. Because of the crowded conditions in schools, more parents have had to sent their children to private schools and many have discovered experimental schools which are successfully operating.

St. Paul Aids Novy Mir.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 14. — The District Committee of the Russian Section of the Workers Party District No. 9, (St. Paul) will give it first entertainment of the winter in the form of a grand masquerade ball to be held on Sunday evening, Jan. 10, at Victoria Hall on Thomas and Arundel Sts.

This affair is being offered for the benefit of the Russian daily, Novy Mir. It is the first time that an entertainment of any kind has been run by the District Committee for this purpose.

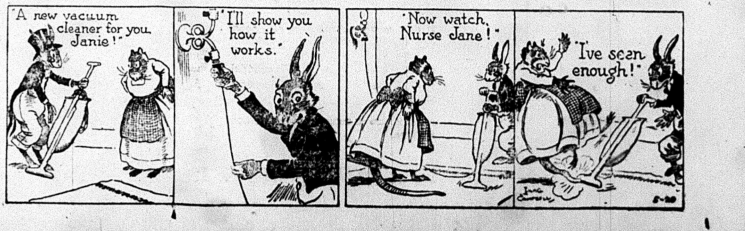
They ask that all party members reserve this date and not to arrange other doings that will conflict with this one. A good time is assured, with good music and prizes for best costumes. All readers of the DAILY WORKER and the public are invited.

Dr. S. ZIMMERMAN
DENTIST
2232 N. CALIFORNIA AVE Phone ARMITAGE 7466
MY NEW LOCATION

Special Prices to Workers
X-Ray — Gas Given
ESTABLISHED [illegible] YEARS.
My Examination Is Free
My Prices Are Reasonable
My Work Is Guaranteed
Extracting Specialist
DELAY MEANS DECAY

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"A new vacuum cleaner for you, Janie!"
"I'll show you how it works."
"Now watch, Nurse Jane!"
"I've seen enough!"

THE DAILY WORKER

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1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB........................Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

In the Anthracite Region

Not the least encouraging feature of the battle now being waged by the coal diggers in the Scranton district, against the coal companies and the bureaucratic officialdom of the United Mine Workers of America, is the tendency displayed by the miners to rely on their own efforts and on their collective power rather than on the promises of class collaborating officials and capitalist mediators.

To date the main efforts of the agents of John L. Lewis seems to be in the direction of driving the miners back into the mines at all costs and regardless of conditions. The renegade Cappellini, who was elected to his present position under the illusion that he was a radical, is now between two fires. The Lewis gang whom he displaced has no love for him and the miners he betrayed have still less. That the miners have lost confidence in him is shown by the fact that despite the assistance of a government "mediator" the miners have refused to accept Cappellini's proposals and are acting on their own initiative.

The miners will win their immediate demands if they persist in their present policy of refusing to allow the bosses thru Lewis and his agents to pull the wool over their eyes. But unless the rebellion of which the Scranton affair is symtomatic is organized and linked up with the progressive movement in the U. M. W. A. on a national scale the present splendid fight will be futile to a great extent.

The Progressive Miners' International Committee is blamed by the Lewis stoolpigeons for the strike in order to scare the miners. But that fright will not last long. The coal diggers will soon realize that they have nothing to fear from the radicals but that on the contrary their leadership is vitally needed if they are to get out of the bondage of the coal barons and their labor lackeys who dominate the miners' union.

There is a splendid opportunity and a vital need for the work of the Trade Union Educational League in the miners' union. That this work is bearing fruit is proved by the attacks of the Lewis henchmen.

William Randolph Hearst, in boosting for a large navy declares that he is a pacifist, but thinks that in order to have peace we must first have several wars. When the United States capitalists have the rest of the world under their heel, then we may be able to enjoy peace. But long before then the working class of the world will enforce peace by eliminating the capitalist system. The workers are not pacifists either, Mr. Hearst.

In the notoriety given by the capitalist press to the passing away of Samuel Gompers, the death of August Belmont, traction multi-millionaire, was slightly eclipsed. Since Sammy and August were bosom companions, however, in the pet organization of the class collaborationists, the national civic federation, they can even things up in the next world, in which they both so devoutly believed.

Count Leo Tolstoi's niece is not as good a drawing card as the Duchess Cyril. Joseph Pulitzer, owner of the New York World, gave a dinner in honor of the latter. Joseph is a democrat. The Countess Tolstoi declares that Cyril's stocks in Paris are far below those of Grand Duke Nicholai Nickolaivitch. But the czar's are away below both.

There is an explosion in a loop garment factory and immediately the capitalist press circulates the report that it is the work of "labor agitators." The police are responsible for the yarn. The capitalist press is one of the most effective weapons in the hands of the employers. Another good reason why the workers should support their own organ, The DAILY WORKER.

The Grand Duchess Cyril of Russia (that's what the lady calls herself) is mixing business with politics. She may not be able to convince many people that she has much of a chance to line up any support for her husband's ambitions, now that Gompers is dead, but she has half a million dollars' worth of gems that she wants to turn into cash.

The Italian government asked Harry F. Sinclair for information about the teapot dome scandal and Harry got sore and renounced his oil concessions in Italy. The man who could purchase the government of a mighty nation was not going to be insulted by a bandit chief like Mussolini.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Liberating Education

The intense energy displayed by big business in combatting every attack on child labor finds its conterpart in the renewed efforts on the part of the big capitalists to control education.

If the brain-numbed children of the working class escape the factory prisons, and win an entrance into the much boasted American educational system, they find that "the dope" is there awaiting them, in proper quantities and qualities, to hold them in its power.

The "higher institutions" of learning set the pace for the public school system. It is in the colleges and the universities that big business sinks its gold as a contaminating influence over all education.

There is now a Tobacco University, added to the long list of subsidized seats of learning. J. B. Duke, the tobacco king, employer of child and woman labor, out of his swollen profits has set aside $40,000,000 for Trinity College, at Durham, N. C., that will hereafter be known as Duke University. Thus another polluting stream of knowledge will be added to the many now gushing intellectual poison. To labor long hours under inhuman conditions in the tobacco fields and factories of "the south" will be heralded as god's decree, against which no one should rebel.

A group of trustees will see to it that the $40,000,000 are properly spent. This group includes such notorious specimens of the enemy capitalist class as the president of the Garland Steamship Corp., the president of the Copper Plate and Tube Co., directors of the Southern Power Co., and the vice-president and secretary of the United Retail Stores Corp., the giant distributing organization of the tobacco trust.

The Tobacco University is the latest addition to a long list of similarly endowed outfits. Among the first on the list was the Chicago university of oil, backed by the Rockefeller millions. Then came the Pittsburgh university of steel, endowed by the multi-millions of the United States Steel corporation; Harvard's university of power, supported by the New England public utility lords; Montana's university of copper, dominated by the Anaconda copper trust, the Kodak university at Rochester, N. Y., of the Eastman Kodak trust, and Columbia's university of Wall Street, under the influence of Morgan.

Some of the gifts that have brought educators, religious leaders and charity workers, completely under the thumb of the almighty dollar in recent years, are given as follows:

John D. Rockefeller	$575,000,000
Andrew Carnegie	350,000,000
Henry C. Frick	85,000,000
Milton S. Hershey	60,000,000
George Eastman	58,000,000
James B. Duke	41,500,000
Mrs. Russell Sage	40,000,000
Henry Phipps	31,650,000
Benjamin Altman	30,100,000
John Stewart Kennedy	30,000,000
John W. Sterling	20,000,000
George F. Baker	11,900,000

All of this wealth has been stolen from labor. This surplus has been stolen from the workers to be used against them. Yet this well-nigh impregnable position of the capitalist class would crumble if labor would but unite its numbers in the revolutionary struggle for its emancipation. Education can only be liberated from the contaminating influence of capitalism, thru the destruction of capitalism itself. That work of liberation is the task of the working class itself.

Peruvian Workers Revolt

A revolt is on in Peru against the dictatorship of American capital and President Liguia, its lackey.

It will surprise most American workers to know that in this little state in the northwest portion of South America there is a semi-labor, semi-peasant organization of Indian workers numbering close to 2,000,000 and that it had a delegate at the Third Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions and is now a part of that revolutionary union body.

The agrarian problem is the major question in Peru. The bulk of the workers labor for the owners of large estates, but some thousands are employed in the silver and copper mines. Peru is rich in natural resources and long ago attracted the avaricious gaze of English and American capitalists.

The present revolt appears to be a joint effort on the part of the working class proper, and the intellectuals who want national independence. In this it is the forerunner of other revolts all over Latin-America that are bound to arise as the masses of the people come to understand that American capitalism in South America is synonymous with slavery.

The task of Gompers at the Pan-American Federation of Labor convention was to prevent the Mexican labor movement taking a leading part in launching a continent-wide movement against American imperialism, to halt the unity of Latin-America against aggression from the north.

This explains the Gompers-Morones attack on the Communist Party which initiates a drive for linking up the scattered protests and revolts into a gigantic organization that can and will act to prevent the crushing of mass movements like that now under way in Peru.

Two more universities sink deeper in oil. Rockefeller has just handed the University of Minnesota $1,250,000 and given $100,000 more to Skidmore College, at Saratoga Springs, N. Y. Chapel exercises at these two goosestep institutions will hereafter be opened daily with the singing of "Praise Oil from Which All Blessings Flow."

ANOTHER LABOR LEADER SELLS OUT TO BOSSES

"Labor" Senator Gets on Bosses Payroll

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 14.—Another "friend of labor" elected on the democratic ticket to the Connecticut legislature by the aid of the workers' votes has at last succumbed to the fleshpots of Egypt. He is Senator Joseph Tone, former organizer of the International Association of Machinists and prominent leader in the shopmen's strike against the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, from which he now accepts a lucrative position.

Senator Tone was elected senator because of the popularity he enjoyed among the workers thru his activity in the strike that started in 1922. He traveled all over the New Haven system exhorting the strikers to hold out to the bitter end. He was one of the most aggressive in attacking the New Haven for its refusal to treat with the men. The strikers who now look upon him as a traitor are not so certain but he was then as now on the railroad payroll.

Workers Nominate Tone.

The strike was four months old when the workers of the tenth district in New Haven decided to nominate Tone for the senate. After his election Tone displayed a strange apathy in carrying out his promises. The New Haven lobbyists had several bills saddling the cost of bridges on cities and towns, but instead of Tone being on his uppers attacking the New Haven bills he was off on a junketing trip over that company's lines on "business of state" as he explained.

Fought With His Mouth.

The workers, confiding and gullible, accepted Tone's excuses. At this time he persisted in attacking the railroad but the fighting was all done with his mouth. He even put forward the deception that he was "boring from within" the magnate's ranks and getting "valuable information."

When the LaFollette movement swept the farmer-labor party before it and rallied millions of workers behind the Wisconsin senator, Tone, seeing a big thing as he thought, hopped on the bandwagon. But when he failed to secure the LaFollette endorsement, his enthusiasm for that gentleman's movement waned rapidly.

Strikers Were Deluded.

In the last election Tone was the only democrat elected from New Haven, largely because of his popularity during the strike. The deluded strikers expected great things from him in the legislature, but this week he was appointed freight agent of the New York, Ontario and Western railroad which is one of the chief subsidiaries of the New Haven.

Hundreds of those who quit their jobs on the New Haven in 1922 are still on strike and facing a bitter winter. The Judas who drew his salary from the Machinists' Union during the strike is now in the open employ of the enemy.

Views of Our Readers

A Bulgarian Comrade Explains.

To the DAILY WORKER: The special correspondent of the Duluth Herald and the Chicago Daily News Foreign Service, A. R. Decker, spills alligator tears over the Bulgarian farmers who, he claims, just cannot help going over to Communism unless the capitalists of the United States hurry up and send them a Dawes plan.

That the bloody reign of the Bulgarian bourgeoisie is crumbling and that the farmers are rapidly going over to the Communist Party is true but that Dawes plans or any capitalist schemes whereby it can save nations from the rightful leadership of workers will take with the Bulgarian workers is a false notion and the eloquent correspondent for the kept press may just as well save his breath.

Bulgaria Knows Better.

It is too late. Tho the reactionaries who killed Stamboulitsky and brot on a reign of terror against all Communists, killing and imprisoning them, and starving their families, still reign over Bulgaria spilling the blood of the workers, the united front among the Bulgarian workers and farmers and the Macedonian revolutionists is deeprooted, and the days of the bourgeois kingdom are counted. Any day may see the final crash.—George Zaickoff.

Klan Weekly Runs Out of Kash.

To the DAILY WORKER: The Illinois Kourier, a Ku Klux Klan Nigger-baiting weekly, which has constantly played on the delicate strings of sex, in order to stir up anti-Negro prejudices, failed to appear on the news stands the last two weeks, and must have given up the ghost. Nigger baiting did not prove so successful to this Ku Klux weekly.

While alive, the Illinois Kourier, constantly attacked the DAILY WORKER, calling same an un-American newspaper. The DAILY WORKER is still thriving and flourishing, while the Klux rag is no more.—Gordon W. Owens.

MUSIC • LITERATURE • DRAMA

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

Timas Wifred, the inventor of the clavilux, an instrument for projecting light in abstract forms, gave a recital at the Blackstone theater last Sunday afternoon. The use of the principles of color, and design in abstract forms is, of course, nothing new. Painted on a canvass the result is a pattern, pretty to look at but simply a pattern. With the introduction of rhythmic motion, a new art is produced. This is what Wilfred has done.

His instrument looks like a group of four long, narrow and deep steel boxes set some twenty feet from an ordinary motion picture screen. From this instrument designs are thrown onto the screen. It is difficult and all but impossible to describe them in words. One of his studies consisted of a large triangle outlined in red at the start, widening out in white, changing to a green one, back to the red triangle, always in motion, always surrounded by the most gorgeous halo of orange and purple.

"The use of vertical design," said Wilfred, "tends to call up ideas of infinity, while horizontal motion suggests concrete ideas." As an example of the latter he played a work that looked like a formless mass of bars moving backward and forward before a sun whose rays were red and orange and green. The whole resembled some of the cubist impressions of machinery that used to be run occasionally in "The Liberator."

He played a short composition called "Grotesque." Shapeless forms of black and white flashed jerkily on the screen. They seemed to wiggle in a sort of jazz rhythm. It was distinctly funny, and yet there was no attempt at a picture. One laughed at an abstract pattern in black and white.

Wilfred also built up a picture of a seacoast. There was a motion of long waves in green up to a gray horizon. There were sunsets over the sea such as never occurred on this earth. The sun rose in five seconds to the zenith and its rays were blue, orange and violet.

But no amount of words can convey an impression of this wonderful new art. Its possibilities are limitless, and its value is beyond calculation.

SEX AND RACE

Book Review.

By MIRIAM ALLEN DeFORD.

The Dominant Sex

The thesis of the author of "The Dominant Sex" may be briefly stated thus: We are living in an era of masculine dominance. The qualities which we are pleased to call masculine and to consider as secondary or tertiary sexual characters are for the most part not masculine, but simply the normal qualities of the dominant sex, be that sex male or female Conversely, most of the qualities we call feminine are not feminine, but those of the subordinate sex.

To illustrate and verify this principle, the Vaertings have devoted nearly 300 pages to examples from contemporary peoples now or recently under female dominance, and from the history of ancient peoples in the same phase of social development, most of all from Egypt, a civilized state for thousands of years under the regimen of women.

Women As Rulers

Where women rule, the authors shows, women are the wooers. The man is given in marriage, and is expected to be chaste before and after, displaying the modesty and "innocence" that today are taken as feminine traits. The women on the other hand are sexually as well as politically and economically free.

It is the custom in women's states for men to marry wives older than themselves. Youthful marriage is incumbent on the men, who are disgraced if they do not obey it; it is of no moment as regards women. Birth control is legal as a matter of course, and female prostitution is unknown. There is even a tendency toward male prostitution.

Among the Kamchadales, of Kamchatka, the men are absolutely dependent on the women, the men attending the household affairs and the children, while the women do all outside work.

Inferior Physically Weak

But what about the inferior physical strength of women? The authors show that this too is a subordinate sex characteristic. It is the sex which sits at home over the loom or the cook-stove which is physically weaker; it is the sex which goes about the world earning in living which is not only stronger, but larger. Under sex equality, the two sexes, are about even in strength and size, just as many animals are. Moreover, it is the subordinate sex which is plump and prettily curved, while the dominant sex is lean and hard muscled. This holds good whichever sex is dominant. In every state the dominant sex is considered to excel in intelligence the subordinate in beauty. Among the women soldiers of Dahomey in Africa the reproach for cowardice is "You are a man.

Historically the present male phase will end in an era of female dominance. The Vaertings hope that we have advanced sufficiently to arrest the movement at the equal rights stage, in every way the best for both sexes and for humanity in general.

The Dominant Sex, by Mathilde and Mathias Vaerting (translated by Eden and Cedar Paul); George H. Doran, Co., New York, $3.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

A Dollar a Month.

That charity worker,
Bothers me to death,
Telling me how to save
A dollar a month.

I hire that flat
So the sun can shine
On my little girl that's sick.
Ain't that worth
A dollar a month?

I love my child,
When I am out washing,
I know that the sun is shining
On my little girl that's sick.
Ain't that worth
A dollar a month?

I'd just like to tell
That charity worker,
Lots of things,
As well as how to save
A dollar a month.

—Margaret Loring Thomas

COMMUNIST • CHILDREN'S • COLUMN

WHAT CAUSES OUR POORNESS?

Part 3.

To get a clearer understanding of how the workers are being robbed in a capitalist government we will take a look into the sums of money made by the United States Steel corporation of which Elbert H. Gary is the owner. Capitalist Gary during the months of July, August, and September of this year made $30,718,415. Do you see how much this is?

Now find out how much Capitalist Gary makes in one week, in one day. Ask your father how much he makes in one day and send a letter to the Children's Column so that we can all learn by these examples.

And bear this ever in mind. Capitalist Gary or any other capitalist does not work as hard as our fathers do. He only looks on while his riches pile up. The capitalists can pile up their money from our fathers' earnings because the capitalist system we live under helps them.

Those workers who do not understand the cause of this poorness and do not see any way out of it want to die. But those workers who understand have joined the Communist Party to work to destroy this system.

When this system will be destroyed and Communism take its place, the workers and not the capitalists will rule. The workers will get the full benefits of their labor. There will be no rich living on the labor of the poor. Gary will have to go to work like the rest of us.

In Russia there was a revolution of the workers against the capitalists. Thru the great leadership of Comrade Lenin and the ardent perseverence of our wonderful, self-sacrificing Russian comrades, the masses won! And in Russia there is a WORKERS' GOVERNMENT!

But the workers of America are also beginning to understand and we little juniors as we learn more and more about the cause of our poorness will go out and tell other workers until we all together will destroy this capitalist government and put up in its place a workers' Soviet government.

The End.

Review of "Orphans of the Storm"

By A Junior Age 13

The capitalists cover up the naked truth with veils of lies in which they state they present her to the children in school. When the children grow into manhood and womanhood the capitalists fear the evils of lies will not be sufficient so they reinforce them in many ways. They tell you to look at truth how beautiful she is and when you want to remove the veils to see her you are prohibited thru different plots.

One of the new veils to cover up truth is the motion picture "Orphans of the Storm" written by that superb liar D. W. Griffith. The whole story is written to say "Bolshevism is terrible."

The program gives an introduction to the play. Any person who thinks for himself immediately see the wilful misrepresentation of facts. For instance, the inference is made that Bolshevism and anarchism is one and the same thing when everyone knows they are entirely opposed to each other.

In the play Griffith makes one character interpret what he wants us to believe is a noble capitalist soul. Vandrey, (I believe I got his name right) an aristocrat, after being served by his servants and after eating his fill, walks out of the house where he sees some starved workers crying for a crumb of bread, which he gives them.

But we juniors ask Mr. Griffith why should workers who make everything have to beg for bread? And we want to tell him that we, the workers don't want charity. We are the creators of all things and we want all in return.

Juniors, children of the working class, we will not listen trustingly to their lies. We will measure everything with a class conscious point of view, use our common sense and show such liars as Griffith and the rest of them that their days for fooling the workers are over.

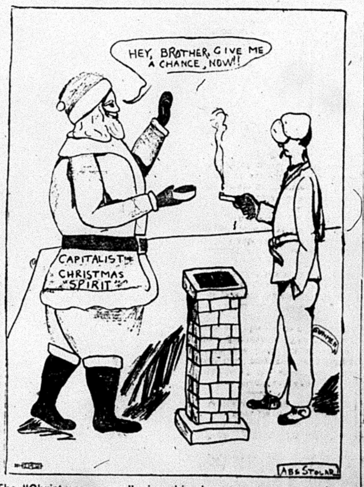
Juniors, Send Pictures.

Look around on this page of today's paper. You will find a cartoon entitled "One Bandit to Another" by Abe Stolar. Abe Stolar is 12 years old and a member of the John Reed Junior Group in Chicago.

I am sure there must be many little juniors reading this column who love to draw pictures. Perhaps they often feel after reading the column that they too would like to send something but they can tell their story more effectively in pictures than in words. Fine! Send pictures! Your cartoon will express your idea, the idea that has been born in your mind. That is the kernel of every good cartoon.

Send in pictures!

"ONE BANDIT TO ANOTHER!"


HEY, BROTHER, GIVE ME A CHANCE, NOW!!
CAPITALIST CHRISTMAS SPIRIT
ABE STOLAR

The "Christmas season" gives big department stores a chance to push the gunmen and thugs off the stage for a while.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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WILBUR BOOSTS MORGAN'S NAVY

MOST SAVAGE ENEMIES OF LABOR ALONE HAVE CAUSE TO MOURN PASSING OF GOMPERS

The membership of the labor unions of America which take the viewpoint of the Trade Union Educational League are shedding no crocodile tears over the death of Samuel Gompers.

They see that their most savage enemies in industry, politics and government are those who have cause to mourn.

The DAILY WORKER gives below, a statement issued by the National Committee of the Trade Union Educational League to the workers of America. It is as follows:

To the Workers of America:

From every capitalist spokesman comes expressions of sorrow at the death of Gompers. The meaning of this is that the class enemy of organized labor has lost an invaluable ally.

Coolidge, the strikebreaker, respecfully sends his regrets . . . The army, the very agency which turned its guns and bayonets against the breasts of the railroad men and coal miners when they dared to strike, carries Gompers' casket on a military caisson with a military escort to the train at San Antonio, and thru Colonel John C. McArthur says, "The army has suffered a serious loss."

Well might the armed forces of the capitalist dictatorship speak thus. Gompers rallied the unions for the world war, bull-dozing all opposition. The great open shop paper, the Chicago Tribune, says, "Gompers was an important factor in that congress of forces which resulted in the great coalition against Germany, completed by our declaration of war in 1917." At the El Paso convention of the A. F. of L. Gompers stood for preparation for the next war with Japan. He wished to make the union officials recruting sergeants and himself an assistant secretary of war.

The biggest bankers of the country, the heads of great railroad corporations, the directors of huge industrial concerns, whose only attitude toward organized labor has been one of unrelenting hostility, each and all regret the death of Gompers in the words of David R. Forgan of the open shop National City bank, who said, "It may be difficult to find someone as good, and there is always the chance of getting someone more radical."

Well may these enemies of militant unionism complain at Gompers' passing. He was their faithful lieutenant, their active agent in the ranks of the unions, fighting every semblance of class struggle. He savagely opposed every effort to bring the members of organized labor into class political parties. He succeeded for decades in holding them in the political parties of big capital, and diverted successfully the stream of sentiment for a labor party into the petty bourgeois LaFollette movement in the last election. At every turn he recognized his greatest enemy was the Workers (Communist) Party.

He bitterly opposed amalgamation of the antiquated craft unions into powerful industrial unions, and he waged a war of expulsions, thuggery and falsehood against the left wing of the labor movement when it pressed this vital issue upon unions which were withering away under the blows of consolidated capital. The fight he waged against amalgamation has served the employers well.

His fight against unity of organized labor within the industries but symbolizes his whole efforts to keep the unions of the workers at the mercy and in the service of the employers. He advocated and practiced class collaboration, the mutuality of interests between the inherently hostile working class and employing class. He fought against the necessity of class struggle. He opposed the revolution-

(Continued on page 2)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

IN an article entitled: "Shall the Progressives Organize?" the editor of The Nation, Oswald Garrison Villard's weekly, patronizingly offers "labor" a place in the new movement which Villard is so anxious to see set on foot. Dealing with the proposed convention of the C. P. P. A. which will be held in Chicago on Feb. 21, Villard says: "One of the difficult questions which will arise at the coming . . . convention is as to the respective roles to be assigned to the several elements in the movement. Labor should, of course, be the nucleus and take a leading part tho not a dominating part. We cannot feel that all its leaders are sufficiently educated politically and politically trustworthy enough to take the lead.

• • •

"WHAT place the socialists will take is for them to say. They fought well for the ticket, showing loyalty everywhere and a readiness to subordinate themselves . . ." What our condescending intellectuals want is an organization to which labor would supply the ballast and the cash while the liberals would do the talking and the leading. The only section of the labor movement that is "educated politically" is the radical section led by the Communists. And it is safe to say that the liberals would rather trust to the political immaturity of the labor leaders than to the Communists. "Untrustworthy" labor fakers are preferable to revolutionists who believe in the class struggle and who hold that only thru the overthrow of the capitalist system can the workers be freed from their chains.

• • •

THE Nation boldly plunges into the task of building a platform for the new party. A few "fundamentals' are stressed, such as, the conservation of national resources and perhaps a free trade plank, but if the latter would look too "revolutionary" it could be dropped for the sake of harmony. The party might also be asked to declare for "peace, disarmament, and the complete reversal of our anti-imperialistic policies in the Carribean and elsewhere." This is Oswald Garrison Villard's conception of a program for the farmer-labor-intelligentzia-petty bourgeois, etc., party which he hopes will be formed at the Feb. 21 convention of the C. P. P. A. Class conscious workers who have seen the British labor party in action will look with green eyes on this abortion. The Workers Party is here in the flesh; it is the party of labor. There is and can be no other.

• • •

EMMA GOLDMAN, anarchist and darling of the bourgeois intellectuals, is hibernating in London. She is anxious to make headway in England but the path of the renegade is not easy. The workers have contempt for her and the capitalists treat her as a political prostitute who has sold herself and can now be handled without gloves. The revolution that Emma Goldman talked so long about came and she did not recognize it. As

(Continued on page 2)

TOLEDO COMRADES SAY EVERY TRUE COMMUNIST SHOULD RUSH TO AID OF DAILY WORKER DRIVE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 15.—Comrade Alfred Wagenknecht spoke here before the local Toledo membership meeting and now our comrades realize more fully than ever before the absolute importance of the DAILY WORKER not only to the American movement but also to the international movement as well.

We have not only pledged ourselves to raise the quota assigned to us which we have already done but we are also determined to double that amount.

Expressing the sentiment that the comrade who does not rush to the aid of our DAILY WORKER at this time to insure its existence for 1925 is no Communist, every comrade in local Toledo has taken it upon himself to do his share to put this job over big.

BANKER SAYS DAWES AND MUSSOLINI ARE NICE—FOR BANKERS

OTTAWA, Canada, Dec. 15.—Otto H. Kahn, international banker, who is making money out of the European financial transactions of the Morgan clique of bankers, praised the Dawes plan in a speech here. Kahn also heaped unstinted praise on Mussolini for his work in crushing workers' organizations in Italy.

Gunman Shoots Union Worker.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.—The withdrawal of union molders from open-shop plants continues in the bay district. The latest development is the shooting of Frank Brown, business agent, Molders' Union, by an unknown person. Brown was shot four times as he entered his home, and is in a serious condition, tho doctors say he will recover. He states he has no personal enemies, and that his assailant must have been a gunman hired by anti-union forces.

"AMALGAMATED" MILITANTS URGE MEMBERSHIP CONTROL OF UNION; SHOP COMMITTEES AS BASIC UNIT

The left wing in the Chicago Amalgamated Clothing Workers has formed a progressive campaign committee to conduct the left wing fight in the coming election. This committee has issued a leaflet that outlines the policies of the left wing as against the class collaboration policy of the administration. Particularly important is the demand for membership control of the union by the introduction of shop committees as the basic units of the organization, and "no secret diplomacy with the bosses" in the wage negotiations which will soon begin. The leaflet reads as follows:

Members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers! Fight with the Left Wing for Militant Unionism!

While thousands of our members are today walking the streets, the majority of those employed are working only part time. Yet the profits of the manufacturers are increasing, aided by the collaboration policy of our officials. The militant policy of fighting the bosses, which built up our organization in the past, has been substituted by the method of aiding the employers at the expense of the workers.

Co-operation with Bosses Betrays Interests of Workers.

This unemployment situation is mainly the result of this policy of class collaboration. Adjustments in rates of wages and methods of work have been consented to by our officials, which turned out to be to the full advantage of the bosses, enabling them to get more production out of the workers, and increasing the unemployed army. Our officials also permitted the employers to shut down shops and get their work done in contract shops.

Instead of making a militant fight against these wage cuts, increased exploitation, and infringements upon the rights of our union, our officials submitted to the wishes and dictates of the bosses.

Instead of fighting against unemployment our officials are actually sabotaging the union's Employment Exchange, by job juggling handing out jobs to whatever member meets with their personal favor, instead of having such transactions go thru the Employment Exchange regularly established by the union. While members who seek jobs outside the regular channels are rightfully disciplined, yet the business agents are permitted to dispose of jobs privately.

Fake "Unemployment Insurance" Schemes.

Instead of leading the fight against the encroachment of the bosses, our officials busy themselves with devising petty insurance schemes. We all know that these schemes are fake, and do not materially aid our membership. The sums received by partially employed members under the schemes are so small as to be of no use at all, and only those who have a boss get insurance; those who are totally unemployed get nothing.

Our active union members are constantly discriminated against. The bosses know that a militant union is a menace to their profits and their power of exploitation; hence they spare no efforts to win the union officials for their plans of co-operation. The employers recognize the class struggle and act unitedly in behalf of their class. By co-operating with them, our leaders betray the membership of the union. It is necessary for the membership to adopt the fighting left-wing policies which the officials have repudiated.

What the Left Wing Stands for:

Only Militant Policies Can Build and Strengthen the Union.

The left wing recognizes that the class struggle is a struggle for power. That all the gains made by the workers are made thru a fighting policy. The duty of union officials is to lead the fight against the bosses, not to devise ways and means for aiding the bosses to squeeze more profits out of the workers.

Down with class collaboration!

Support the militant policies developed by the left wing in the Trade Union Educational League!

Direct Negotiations with the Bosses by the Workers.

The left wing opposes the present method of secret diplomacy with

(Continued on page 2.)

WORKER FALLS IN STREET WHILE OUT HUNTING FOR JOB

REVERE, Mass., Dec. 15.—William Baein, unemployed worker, collapsed here while looking for work and is now in the Massachusetts general hospital in Boston in a serious condition. Baein fell unconscious at Broadway and Center street, after looking vainly for work for many days. Baein told the police he has been ill since suffering a drenching while working on a building on Hanover St., Boston. He has no relatives.

Soviet Aviator Makes Record.

MOSCOW.—A new record was set by Hans Lange, pilot of the "Deruluft" (Aviation) company in passenger transport aviation when he covered a distance of 124 miles between Kovno and Dvinsk in 29 minutes. The whole route between Konigsberg and Moscow, (744 miles) was covered in somewhat under five hours.

SECRETARY OF NAVY DEMANDS WAR ON JAPAN

Makes Secret Report to Senate Committee

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Secretary of the Navy Wilbur is enjoying extraordinary immunity in his fire-eating speeches against Japan, nowadays.

It will be remembered that prior to the election he was recalled from a speechmaking tour because of his unbridled language in boosting a large navy for the purpose of contesting the supremacy of the Pacific Ocean with Japan.

A Piece of Bluff'

The capitalist press pointed out that his recall was due to differences of opinion between the navy secretary and Calvin Coolidge, but the DAILY WORKER held that there was no fundamental difference between the attitude of Coolidge on the question of naval forces and that of Wilbur.

His recall was a political maneuver in order to maintain the fiction that Coolidge was deeply interested in the maintenance of peaceful relations between Japan and the United States.

Now that the election is over, the burning issue of economy is not allowed to interfere with the task of increasing the size and efficiency of Morgan's navy. The big $140,000,000 appropriation was slipped thru without a murmur of opposition, while "Cal's" press agents boasted about his saving the treasury a small sum in traveling to the Chicago stockyards in a pullman instead of in a special train.

At Secret Conference.

At a recent meeting of the house committee on appropriations, Secretary of the navy, Wilbur, declared that war between the United States and Japan was not alone inevitable but imminent.

In arguing for the proposed naval maneuvers around Hawaii, which are the object of attack in Japan, he asserted that the Japanese navy, recently, as a cost of over two million dollars, engaged in maneuvers on a large scale involving the use of the entire navy.

No Talk of Peace.

Secretary Wilbur also declared that all the leading nations of the world are increasing the efficiency of their naval contingents. According to the secretary, Japan is building a fleet designed to surpass that of the United States within a few years. Captain Henry H. Hough, who is in charge of the espionage department of the navy, told of inside information gathered by his spies in Japan.

There is no doubt but the United States capitalists are rapidly preparing for a war with the capitalists of Japan.

Oil Boom Town Burns.

CROMWELL, Okla., Dec. 15.—Guards this morning were patrolling the ashes of Cromwell—famous boom town of the oil fields—as most of its business district lay in ruins after a disastrous fire which began yesterday morning and burned thruout the day.

Marx Cabinet Quits.

BERLIN, Dec. 15.—President Ebert this evening accepted the resignation of Chancellor Marx and his cabinet. The ministers were requested, however, to continue their duties temporarily.

THE AMERICAN LEGION MOURNS GOMPERS, AND SO WILL "FINK" BURNS

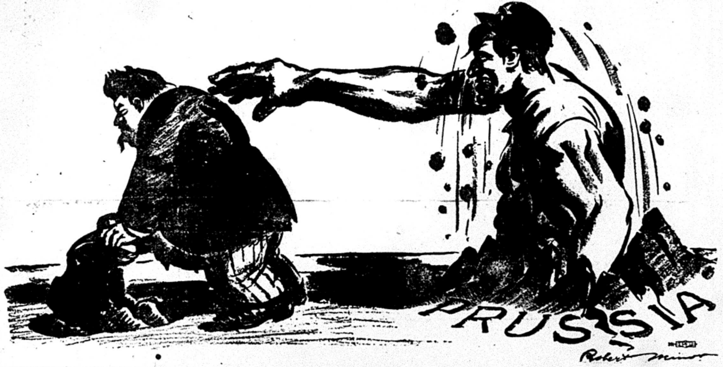
(Special to The Daily Worker)

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Dec. 15.—The American Legion, the aspirant to the role of white guardism and one of the leading forces in crushing strikes of organized labor, at a special meeting of its Illinois executive committee, has adopted a resolution regarding the death of Gompers.

It says, "The removal from the nation's service of this man is a loss which will be felt in the nation for many years, due to the fact that he has always been a loyal supporter of the nation's ideals and institutions."

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER.

Herr Ebert Buries the Communists.



MOORS PUTTING FRANCE, SPAIN IN NEW DILEMMA

Rivera Dictatorship in New Setbacks

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TANGIER, Morocco, Dec. 15.—The Anjara tribesmen of Abdel Krim are putting the imperialist positions of both France and Spain in a bad fix.

By the retreat of the Spaniards, acclaimed by the military dictator of Spain, Primo de Rivera, as a "strategic retreat," a new position was taken which was thought secure.

Face New Uprising.

Now an uprising has taken place behind the new lines and the whole Spanish army is in peril. Moreover, it menaces the Tetuan-Tangier road and the Tetuan-Ceuta railway.

The natives have already taken the Spanish post at Alacazar Kebir and are holding the officers as hostages while offering the private soldiers positions in their army, in which they are must better treated than in the Spanish army. Steamers have ceased calling at the post of Tetuan which is under fire of the rebels. Other posts have been reported fallen. Many are known to be beseiged.

The consequences of this collapse may have political reverberations on the European continent. The Spanish dictator has proven himself as incompetent as Mussolini, even in his chosen business of fighting a weaker enemy. Everyone laughs at Primo de Rivera's speech praising his soldiers for the retreat. He said, "This retreat was far more difficult than an advance and required more sacrifice

(Continued on page 2.)

LABOR ENEMIES OFFICIATE AT GOMPERS' RITES

Funeral Finally Set for Thursday Morning

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The body of Samuel Gompers, head of the American Federation of Labor, who died in San Antonio Saturday, will lie in state in the Elks Clubhouse here, following the arrival of the funeral train from Washington Wednesday morning.

Funeral services will be at 9 o'clock Thursday morning. Interment will be in Sleepy Hollow cemetery, where there will be masonic committal services.

Bankers, Lawyers, Politicians Are Pall Bearers.

James Duncan, first vice-president of the Federation, will deliver the eulogy. The Elks' ritual will follow. Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of the free synagogue, will conduct the services.

The honorary pall bearers will include Gov. Alfred E. Smith, Mayor John F. Hylan, Alton B. Parker, Bernard M. Baruch, Ralph Easley and Samuel Untermyer.

The executive council of the Federation will serve as active pallbearers.

Believe Ship Wrecked.

EAGLE HARBOR, Mich., Dec. 15.—Coast guardsmen here were keeping constant watch on the horizon of Lake Superior today for the survivors from one or more freighters believed to have sunk in Saturday's terrific gale, which swept the lake at 70-mile velocity bringing with it below sero weather.

Notice! Carpenters and Miners!

It is essential that we have information as soon as possible regarding the vote cast for the left wing candidates in the recent elections in the carpenters' and miners' unions. The reactionaries at the head of these organizations may be depended upon to rob us of our vote wholesale and thus to minimize our showing. Therefore, it is the duty of every left-winger in these unions to let us know at once how his local voted. You should take this matter seriously and act upon it without delay. Please let us hear from you.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE, T. U. E. L.

LEWIS WORKS RED BOGEY ON COAL STRIKERS

Capellini Thinks He Has Been Framed

By THOMAS MYERSCOUGH.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSTON, Pa., Dec. 15.—After definitely refusing the proposal of Rinaldo Cappellini, president of District No. 1, that they select one of their number to be appointed by him as a district organizer, this being recognized as a ruse to defeat their aims, the general grievance committee of the local unions on strike here, made a counter proposal that a sub-committee of ten meet with the district officials and the international board members sent here by Lewis, to consider all the grievances at issue and effect a satisfactory settlement.

It is understood that this sub-committee will be made up of the presidents of all the striking locals. The decision to make this their counter-proposal was reached at the meeting on Wednesday, but it was reported that the officials had refused to consider it.

Strikers Meet Again.

Today the committee of strikers met again and word has reached them from some source that the officials have decided to meet with them tomorrow. Anyway, the decision of a short meeting here today was that the sub-committee would proceed to Scranton tomorrow to lay all the facts at issue before that august body of officials, who are so anxious that the profits of the Pennsylvania Coal Co. again begin to roll in.

For two days long sessions were held by the district and international officials in the Labor Temple at Scranton, but no news except that it was impossible for a fly to sneak in the meeting, came from there. It is claimed that Cappellini blames the present and other strikes on some of Lewis' appointees in this district, and that they are created for the purpose of discrediting his administration.

Blames Lewis' Tools.

It is said that he places most of the blame at the door of one William Brennan, who, it will be remembered, was his opponent at the time of his election to the presidency of this district and who was appointed organizer by Lewis as part of the peace terms with Cappellini. It is at least admitted that the secret meetings were held to iron the dirty linen, and it is said that Cappellini is going to prefer charges against Brennan and others for disloyalty to the organization.

Lewis Blames Radicals.

Aside from these charges, it is said that the commission sent here by Lewis seeks to place the blame on the progressive international committee for the recent strikes, as well as for the apparent mistrust that is beginning to manifest itself in this district. Without using names, this inference was made by its chairman, Neal J. Ferry, the international board member of district seven, anthracite region, in his first interview with the newspapermen on his arrival here, saying that it was known to them that an agent of this group was in the region and had been for some time.

This belief is confirmed by members of the strikers' committee, who say that the charge is repeatedly made to them that the strike is the work of the so-called "progressives." While interviewing a prominent member of the grievance committee this morning, he was called aside and told that he was being watched talking to me, but he said that altho it is the first time he has ever met me that he is over the age of twenty-one and will talk to me as long as he wants to, providing I am agreeable.

The Ultimate Aims.

The pity in this situation, as in most others, is that the men affected see only their immediate aims, but the task of teaching them that it is only one of many incidents in the class struggle and that the settlement of their immediate aims will only effect a temporary lull, to be followed by a more bitter struggle, will be made easier in the degree to which we succeed in winning their confidence. It was easy to observe from the facial expressions of some of those I have met that they had drawn some terrible mental picture of radicals, as a result of the things that were said by Lewis in the Scranton and Indianapolis conventions. This wall of fear, however, will soon be broken down and when it is, the days of Lewisism and the accompanying treachery will go for ever.

ELEMENTARY MARXIAN ECONOMICS

Editor's Note: We publish today a review on Karl Marx's "Value, Price and Profit" by William Edwards, student in Earl Browder's class in elementary Marxian economics. Comrade Edward's review is the best handed in by the class so far. Others will follow.

* * *

REVIEW OF "VALUE PRICE AND PROFIT."

By WILLIAM EDWARDS.

MARX'S book, "Value Price and Profit" was written in 1865 in answer to Weston's argument that it was useless for the workers to organize for the purpose of raising their standard of living. Weston advanced several reasons for his argument, among which was the assertion that the amount of production, the currency and the real wage, were all fixed quantities. He contended that the real wage could not be raised because if the workers received more money, the capitalists would immediately raise the price of commodities, so that their real wage would remain the same. We are not so much concerned with Weston's arguments, especially the first two, as we are with Marx's answer, which is in part an analysis of the capitalist system of wealth production.

The wealth of our present-day society consisting entirely of commodities, we will begin by defining a commodity, and showing how its value is arrived at. A commodity is an article that satisfies some human want and is produced for the purpose of sale or exchange. The value of any commodity is determined by the amount of socially necessary labor time required for its production. Any two commodities which require the same amount of this labor time for their production, will exchange equally for each other, and they will each exchange for a third commodity which was produced by the same amount of this labor time, as was necessary for the production of each of the other two. For example, a hat which requires five hours of socially necessary labor time for its production, will exchange equally with a pair of shoes of which require the same amount of labor time for their production. Each of these commodities will also exchange for a quantity of gold (the medium of exchange) which requires the same amount of this labor time for its production.

It will be seen from this illustration, that all commodities exchange with each other in direct proportion to the duration of this social labor time necessary for their production. Their rate of exchange with gold is their "price." The price of the different commodities is seldom the exact equal of their value, but fluctuates above and below value, according to the supply and demand. Over a long period of time, however, these fluctuations balance each other, and for all practical purposes, we may say that commodities are sold at their value. From this it can be seen that nothing can permanently change the price of commodities except a change in their value; and it is equally clear, from the definition of value, that neither an increase in wages (the workers' share) nor an increase in profits, (the capitalists' share) can have any effect upon their value. Their value can only be changed by changes in the methods of production which change the amount of socially necessary labor time required for their production. This clearly shows the fallacy of Weston's assertion that an increase in wages would cause a corresponding increase in the price of commodities.

The actual result of a raise in wages for the working class would be to decrease the profits of the capitalists. This can be proven in the following manner: The capitalist class, owning the machinery of production, the working class must sell its labor power to the capitalists. Thus human labor power becomes a commodity, bought and sold on the market like any other commodity. Being a commodity, its value is determined by the amount of socially necessary labor time required for its production, and expressed in the amount of other commodities necessary to keep the worker in working condition and to raise a family to work when he is gone. The modern labor-saving machinery enables the workers to produce the value of these commodities in a very few hours each day; in other words, they produce the value of their labor power, or wages, in the first few hours that they work each day. But they do not stop then, for the capitalist has bought their labor power for the day, so they keep on working, producing a surplus over and above their wages, the value of their labor power, which is only limited by the physical endurance of the workers. Marx calls this "surplus value."

And here Marx brings in another point; if the workers in their struggle with the capitalists can secure a shorter work day, it means a decrease of this surplus value for the capitalists, and thus lessening their power in relation to that of the working class. The shorter work day will also put more workers to work, creating a scarcity in the labor market, which of course, will result in higher wages.

But to return to our contention that the only result of a raise in wages is to decrease the profits of the capitalists. The capitalist employer realizes his surplus value by selling the product of the workers' labor power at value, after paying the workers the value of their labor power, the difference being surplus value. Not all of this surplus value is profit, however, as the capitalist must pay interest to the finance capitalist, (banker) for the use of borrowed money, and rent to the landlord for the use of buildings, land, etc., but what is left over after rent and interest have been taken out, is the capitalist's profit, which Marx calls "commercial" or "industrial" profit.

We see therefore, that the amount of profit, rent and interest is dependent upon the amount of surplus value available to the capitalist class. And it is over this surplus that the struggle between the workers and the capitalists takes place; if wages are increased, it can only be at the expense of the profits of the capitalists, and if wages are lowered, the profits will be greater. This shows that the only effect of raising wages is to lower the amount of surplus value available to the capitalist class, and can have no effect whatever upon the price or value of the commodities produced by the workers receiving the increase. From the foregoing it will be seen also that an increased rate of profit can have no effect on either the price or value of commodities.

Marx's analysis of the working of this system shows very clearly the exploitation of the workers by the capitalist class. Labor has always been exploited by a master class, but in former systems, the exploitation is much easier to understand and see thru. Under slavery, for instance, the entire amount of the workers' labor appears to have been unpaid labor, but the slave got his food, clothing and shelter, and so received the value of his labor power, the same as the wage-workers. Under feudalism the serf worked for himself a part of the time, thus getting the value of his labor power, (his living) and the rest of the time, he worked for the feudal baron without any pay. Under this system also, the fact of exploitation, as well as the method was very clear.

It is our task to explain the method, as well as the fact of exploitation under the present system, and to educate and organize the working class. To organize them not only for the purpose of getting higher wages, shorter hours, and better working conditions, but for the purpose of destroying the whole system of exploitation.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

a matter of fact, the anarchists are very close to the capitalists but it took a great revolution to prove this fact to the workers.

THE Brooklyn man who sold his blood to hospitals at the rate of $75 a quart, when his cattle business failed, died recently in Passaic, New Jersey, death resulting from a thinning of the blood stream. Once a man of fine physique, when he died his body had shrunk to emaciation. This man's life is symbolic of the role the workers play in society, under capitalism. They turn their bodies into gold for their bosses, who live in luxury and ease while their slaves go to their graves before their time and live miserably during their existence.

* * *

A WASHINGTON despatch informs us that the wife of the "Grand Duke Cyril of Russia" is having a jolly time in Teapot Dome, an alias for the Capitol. Mrs. Cyril visited the grave of the "unknown soldier" and insulted that poor devil by hoofing around his tomb. While Mrs. Cyril's visit "has no political significance," so we are told, a dinner given in her honor by Mr. and Mrs. John Hays Hammond was attended by prominent luminaries in the political world. Secretary of War Weeks was there—unofficially, it was stated. There were also present, Senator and Mrs. Francis E. Warren, of Wyoming; Senator William B. McKinley, of Illinois; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Lansing, former secretary of state under Wilson; George T. Mayre, former ambassador to Russia; Rear Admiral Long, Richard Tobin, minister to the Netherlands; John Barton Payne and members of the entourage of the Grand Duchess.

* * *

THE "grand duchess'" visit is not political, but at one of the fetes given in her honor, Senator Thomas J. Walsh, of Montana, and Robert L. Owen, of Oklahoma, were present, and so was Senator David A. Reed, of Pennsylvania. The two former are members of the senate foreign relations committee. What the duchess will whisper into the ears of the senators will not be friendly to the interests of the workers and peasants of Russia.

Irish Journal Changes Hands.

DUBLIN.—The republican party has taken over the Freemans Journal and will publish it with the Countess Markiewicz as editor and Mary Mac Swiney as assistant, according to report here today.

MOST SAVAGE LABOR ENEMIES MOURN GOMPERS

T. U. E. L. in Statement on Labor Outlook

(Continued from page 1)

ary conception of the labor unions as schools for Communism and organs of struggle which must ultimately aid in the overthrow of capitalist rule, and to the extent that he was able to hold them back from this historical mission, he made the unions into auxiliary bodies to the capitalists' productive and governmental machinery.

He was vice-president of the national civic federation, to preach the "harmony" of labor and capital in industry. He was on the council of the national defense to mobilize labor for cannon fodder on the fields of France. He represented "labor" at the conference of ghouls which as a "peace conference" continued the war under the Versailles treaty.

In the interest of Wall Sreet imperialism he withdrew the A. F. of L. from the Amsterdam International Federation of Trade Unions when American capital adopted a policy of "independent action." He was, at the time he died, maneuvering to return to Amsterdam to follow the Dawes plan when Wall Street imperialism had conquered a leading position over western European capital in order that he might, by fighting unity of the Amsterdam unions with the revolutionary unions of Soviet Russia, throttle labor resistance against the enslaving Dawes plan. He was the most vicious enemy of Soviet Russia and all it means to the workers of all the world.

Gompers fought the Red International of Labor Unions internationally just as he fought the Trade Union Educational League in the United States. In both cases he followed the lead of the capitalists. His trip to Mexico was marked by his subjugation of the Mexican and Central American unions to his reactionary policies. On the same day he visited President Calles, and pinned upon him an emblem of "labor," the Calles government negotiated a huge loan with J. P. Morgan's bank in Wall Street.

Gompers is dead. Even his pall bearers symbolize his capitalist connections. They are Governor Smith and Mayor Hylan, of Tammany Hall. Besides, there are Alton B. Parker, and Bernard M. Baruch, the democratic wing of J. P. Morgan's bank, so faithfully served by Gompers. Besides these, is Ralph M. Easley, head of the civic federation.

Gompers himself selected his place of burial. It, too, represents his unshakable affinity for companionship with the enemies of labor. He will lie quite appropriately, between Andrew Carnegie and William Rockefeller, after being prayed over by Jewish rabbis, catholic priests and protestants, and after the mummery of Elks, Odd Fellows and Masons has been ended.

Gompers is dead. But the "evil that he did lives after him." He polluted the American unions with class collaboration. He fought for craft separation against industrial unionism. He built a tyrannical machine of parasites and grafters, typified by such men as Berry of the Pressmen, who plundered his union treasury of great sums; Brindell, the corrupt czar of the New York Building Trades; Tim Murphy, whose career is one long trail of corruption from congress to banditry with labor unions as a side line, and these were all supported by swarms of sluggers and gunmen that stifled every rebellious expression of the rank and file. Gompers fought every sign of working class political action. He succeeded in conquering the whole socialist party, including Debs.

Gompers is dead. Let the ranks of the left wing clear decks for action. Forward under the slogan, "Down with class collaboration!" Against the reactionary machine, advance "Control of the union by shop committees!" Forward against all bourgeois political parties, big or little, disguised or open! Let the battle cry be "Only the revolutionary left wing can fight the battles of the workers!" Against the upholders of capitalism in the army of labor, advance the slogan "Forward to a workers' and farmers government!"

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE.

"Bomb Plot" in Cuba.

HAVANA, Cuba, Dec. 15.— Cuba sends to the world a "bomb plot" story. It is claimed a bomb was placed on the railroad tracks a few hours before the presidential train, containing the president, his cabinet and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt was scheduled to pass. The presidential train was enroute to the unveiling of a monument to Theodore Roosevelt at Santiago.

These Bandits Won't Divide.

Burglars, believed to have been searching for the proceeds of a Christmas benefit given thre recently today broke into Dreamland, a west side dance hall, and carried away a safe containing $2,500.

Europe's Fascist Press Also Mourns Passing of Its Ally, Sam Gompers

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, American labor looks into the mirror, held up by the death of Sam Gompers, and beholds the reactionary face it presents to the world. It is not sufficient that the blackest American reaction joins in unanimously lauding the "conservatism" of the late head of the American Federation of Labor. The fascist press of London, Paris and Berlin shouts loud "Amens!" in approval of the "moderate tendencies" of the Gompers' policies.

* * * *

It was only a few days ago that the remains of Jean Jaures, assassinated by a jingo fanatic at the outbreak of the world war, were carried thru the streets of Paris to their last resting place under a forest of Red Flags, with the massed workers thundering "The International."

Communist workers led in the demonstration for Jaures, who had fought the onrushing imperialist war wave. So powerful was the strength shown by the Communists, that this was the beginning of the repressive steps launched by the "radical-socialist" Herriot regime.

* * * *

What a difference! For one the Red Flag is flaunted in the face of capitalism. Jaures fought the class enemy. Jaures raised the cry for the new day. Jaures was against the capitalist war.

Gompers was in favor of the capitalist war. The journals of capitalist France, like the Paris Intransigeant, now speak of Gompers as "always a staunch friend of France during the war," and by "France" it means the big exploiters, the open shoppers, the imperialist interests that speak for the dominant power in the French capitalist republic.

* * * *

French socialists, allies of this same capitalist regime, have no word of criticism for Gompers. This is left in very small measure to the German socialists, staunch upholders of German capitalism. The Vorwaerts, organ of the German social-democracy, joins its praise with that of the bourgeois press, the Tageblatt and Vossische Zeitung, but it finds fault with his aloofness toward the yellow Amsterdam Trade Union International. Socialist chauvinism in Germany never forgave Gompers for aiding the war against its pet capitalism.

* * * *

It is the British capitalist press that gives loudest praise to Gompers' opposition to independent political action for the workers. "The Standard," of London, rejoices that it was Gompers who put his foot down when he felt the workers "drifting toward Bolshevism," and adds that it was Gompers who never allowed trade unionism in America to become a political movement. The Evening News and the Sunday Observer join in this chorus; a double-edged attack on both the Communist Party and the Labor Party in England.

* * * *

Thus the world mirror reveals the Gompers' leadership, accepted in great part by America's organized workers, as possessing a "vision that never extended beyond the borders of capitalism." It never even sensed the class struggle for the ending of capitalism. Gompers died with praise for American capitalist institutions upon his lips. Capitalist spokesmen from the strikebreaker, Coolidge, to the open shopper, Ralph Easley, chairman of the National Civic Federation, sing his praise. He will maintain his associations even after death. His remains will be buried with those of capitalism's aristocratic dead.

* * * *

This is a good time for all American labor to take stock of its position. Its great weakness under the Gompers' regime has been due, in very great part, to the collaboration of its officials with the enemy. It is time to make the change to a real class fight against oppression. The class traitors must be weeded out. The class fighters must be thrown into the breach in every struggle. The fight against the Gompers' policies is the fight for the interests of the whole American working class. That is the fight of the Communists that will gradually win the support of the toiling masses.

"Amalgamated" Militants Appeal

(Continued from page 1)

the bosses in wage negotiations. It maintains that the only successful way to carry on such negotiations and to help win the demands of the workers is thru a committee composed of representatives of the locals. In this way the membership is kept in touch with every development and a more determined struggle for the demands of the workers is assured.

Week Work as Against Piece Work.

The left wing recognizes that piece work is a method of speeding up production and breaking down the standard of wages. In place of that it proposes week work, a maximum standard of production with a minimum scale of wages.

No Suspensions by the Manufacturers.

The left wing maintains that the impartial machinery established must function to try grievances of the members. The present system of bosses suspending members without first preferring charges against them should be abolished.

Down with Fake Insurance Schemes.

The left wing maintains that the insurance scheme devised by our present officials only serve to weaken our union and to turn the attention of our members away from the need of building the kind of a union that will make such regulations which will as far as possible avoid unemployment and put the burden of maintaining those for whom jobs cannot be found upon the industry itself. Full maintenance of the unemployed at the expense of the bosses!

Shop Committee Control of the Union.

The left wing stands for the complete establishment of shop committees. This principle has already been endorsed by the convention of our union. Nothing has been done by our officialdom to put it into effect, which in reality amounts to sabotaging the whole proposition. A DETERMINED STRUGGLE ON THE PART OF THE RANK AND FILE IS NECESSARY IN ORDER TO INTRODUCE SHOP COMMITTEES AS THE BASIC UNITS OF OUR ORGANIZATION.

We demand that the establishment of shop committees be written into the new agreement. That the bosses recognize the shop committees as the representatives of the union, empowered to conduct all negotiations for the workers.

Support These Demands for the New Agreement.

Forty-four hour week. Unemployment can only be reduced by reducing the hours of work.

Week work instead of piece work!

Forward to the building of a powerful union under militant leadership! Support the Progressive slate!

PROGRESSIVE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

NO REAL PAY INCREASE FOR TRACTION MEN

Agreement Gives Them Increase for Overtime

Trains were again running over the Ilinois Traction system thruout southern Illinois, following a compromise agreement between representatives of the 350 strikers and the company.

The employes dropped their demand for a pay increase, but received ten cents an hour extra for overtime pay. The traction company was forced to grant the demand for a closed shop.

Freight Employes Gain by Increase.

The freight employes, comprising half of the workers on the system, are the principal gainers by the settlement, as they work long periods of overtime, and until the strike, received the regular 65 cents an hour rate of pay. The passenger trainmen had been receiving a slight overtime pay on mileage basis. Their rate of 62½ cents an hour remains the same, but the overtime pay of ten cents an hour will slightly increase their wages.

The strike tied up all freight and passenger traffic between Decatur Danville, Peoria, Staunton, Bloomington, St. Louis and many southern Illinois towns at the busiest time of the year—during the Christmas shopping rush.

Springfield and Peoria business men lost hundreds of dollars, due to the cutting off of the small town shopping trade and the freight tie-up. For that reason, the Springfield chamber of commerce took a leading part in trying to induce the men to accept the compromise.

The strike had lasted a week, and had entirely stopped traffic over the Illinois Traction system. Only one attempt was made to run a car, out of Litchfield, and sentiment expressed by strikers and sympathizers caused the company to hurriedly return the car to the barns.

FOUR HUNDRED MEN LAID OFF IN CAR SHOPS

Union Officials Spurn Unemployment Relief

Four hundred men have been laid off at the Northwestern Railroad car-building shops. The layoff is indefinite. Altho the company announces that some of the men may be taken back after a week's layoff, the most optimistic of the employes do not hope for a resumption of work on a normal scale until the end of January at the earliest.

Those laid off include 75 members of the International Association of Machinists. Boilermakers, roundhouse helpers, laborers, steel workers, and many workers, steel workers, and trades are affected by the layoff.

One of the shop chairmen of the Machinists' Union favored the calling of a meeting of all employes laid off, and their continuance at work, the DAILY WORKER learns. He wanted the employes to demand unemployment relief during the layoff, but declared he could not get the union officials to back him.

The Northwestern car shops include many separate craft unions, and it is difficult to secure united action.

Kerosene Blast Finds Many Victims Among Workers' Families

Five persons were burned, three perhaps fatally, and six families were routed here today by fire starting from the explosion of a can of kerosene in a three story flat building.

The victims were Kelly Spaulding, 29, his wife, Ruby, their two children and Earl Carrico a roomer.

Spaulding and the two children were sprayed with the blazing fuel which ignited while Spaulding was using it to ignite a fire in the kitchen stove. Their condition is considered serious.

Moors Putting France and Spain in Big Dilemma

(Continued from page 1)

and discipline. Bravo, generals, officers and soldiers!"

French Imperialism Worried.

French imperialism is much worried for fear that as the natives take possession of the whole territory between the French part of Morocco and the ever-narrowing strip held by the Spanish on the Riffian coast, that a strong native republic will be built up there to put France's colonial slave-driving business out of business. France has sent a note to Spain about this, and is expected to attack the natives rather than yield to their demand for rule in their own land.

15,000 QUARRYMEN IN ITALY GO ON STRIKE FOR RAISE IN WAGES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CARRARA, Italy, Dec. 15.—Fifteen thousand quarrymen of the famous Torano quarries and other works were on strike today for a ten per cent increase in wages. Shops were closed and tram lines were idle by order of the workers, who have permitted only pharmacies to remain open.

Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

United Front From Below vs. United Front From Above

By WM. F. DUNNE.

Two tendencies in the application of the united front policy appear crystal clear in every article in the party discussion. One, the tendency towards the united front from below contained in the articles of the C. E. C. and its supporters—the correct line of the Communist International.

The other, that of the minority, is the united front from above—a united front not with the masses but with a chosen few who call themselves leaders of the masses.

This tendency appears in all its cerise splendor in the loud wail of the minority over the fact that the C. E. C. refuses to "endorse the policy of penetration within the C. P. P. A.," and in a still more pronounced form in its tears over the C. E. C. resolution submitted at the A. F. of L. convention outlining a program of struggle and specifying the mass organizations to be used for this struggle against wage cuts, unemployment, injunctions, etc., instead of raising the sterile slogan of a farmer-labor party. The C. E. C. laid down a full program of immediate demands for the A. F. of L. convention, which will bear fruit as the class struggle becomes ever sharper.

Has there ever been in any party of the Comintern a more humorous and at the same time tragic spectacle than that of the minority of the American party bringing American capitalism tottering to its knees in the journalistic overture to their thesis followed by the slogan, "Capitalism is falling! Long live a 'class' farmer-labor party!"?

This is a sight that brings no joy to the heart of any worker who is proud of his party, but it is the inevitable outcome of an opportunist policy springing from a wrong tendency in the united front tactic.

The C. E. C. believes and the Comintern believes, that during crises of capitalism it is the task of Communist Parties to rally to themselves every worker who accepts their slogans and program.

The minority, however, apparently wants to build another roadhouse on the road to Communism, and if its high-sounding phrases of "leadership of a 'class' farmer-labor party" means anything at all, it intends to play the role of landlord and entertain the weary travellers toward Communism until they are ready for more lavish hospitality in the little matter of revolution.

The possibility that most of the footsore wanderers might decide to stay in the modest but comfortable "class" farmer-labor roadhouse evidently has not occurred to the minority.

Neither has the possibility occurred to them that they, as the hosts, might find the business so profitable and the environment so pleasant that they would forget entirely the dictatorship of the proletariat and the Communist Party at the end of the road.

After all, the work of gathering together the elements that would make a "class former-labor party"—in a period when there is no mass sentiment for it—is not unpleasant.

The minority needs only to hold a number of the conferences in which its collective soul delights, get a "respectable" program that will not frighten the timid liberals and semi-hemi-demi-Communists, put a seven-column line in the DAILY WORKER "Class Farmer-Labor Party Formed," announce that the "conference elected William Mahoney chairman, and C. E. Ruthenberg (the name of Jay Lovestone may also be used) secretary," and the child is born.

Comrades who feel that this is not an accurate description of the birth-process of "class farmer-labor parties" have not followed closely the Arabian nights episodes in which our party played the part of the genii of the lamp.

If one is not particular about having masses in the party described above—and it is noticeable that the minority does not say "mass class farmer-labor party," one of these parties can be formed every day, or just as long as there are "leaders" with whom to hold conferences and Comrade Ruthenberg does not get tired of writing manifestos.

This is one of the outstanding tendencies of devotees of the united front from above—a predilection for paper organizations, interminable conferences, substitution of powerless groups of parliamentarians for workers in action, manifestos that may raise fighting slogans but which attract workers—if any workers are attracted at all—not into the Communist Party, but into halfway havens that are fertile breeding places for opportunism and reformism.

There is another characteristic, far more dangerous and inexcusable, that a false conception of the united front tactic develops in its devotees, a characteristic that every distorter of Marxiam-Leninism has in common. It is the use of quotations from the great teachers of the working class and the use of these quotations for the purpose of giving a Communist color to an opportunist policy.

The worst offender in the discussion so far is Comrade Lovestone. In his article in the DAILY WORKER of Wednesday, Dec. 3, under the sub-head, "Skepticism—A Menshevist Disease"—Comrade Lovestone quotes Lenin as follows:

> **"The Marxian doctrine has welded the theory and practice of the class struggle into an INDIVISIBLE WHOLE. He is no Marxist who, to justify existing conditions, distorts the theory which soberly confirms the objective situation, who goes so far as to adapt himself with the greatest possible speed to any temporary lull in the revolution (!) to throw quickly overboard his 'revolutionary illusions' and to set about collecting the 'realistic' shreds."**

Comrade Lovestone, with a not surprising jesuitism, attempts to use this quotation to justify what? **His desire to build a "class" farmer-labor party—a substitute for the Workers (Communist) Party in the daily battles of the working class.**

If ever an advocate of the united front from above was hoist with his own petard it is Comrade Lovestone.

Was there ever a more apt quotation to describe a minority that states plainly its disbelief in the ability of the Communist Party to fight, in its own name, for and with the working class in every daily struggle and bring directly into its own ranks the more militant of the workers?

> **"He is no Marxist who, to justify existing conditions, distorts the theory which objectively confirms the existing situation, who goes so far as to adapt himself with the greatest possible speed to any temporary lull in the revolution, to throw quickly overboard his 'revolutionary illusions' and to set about collecting the 'realistic' shreds."**

These are strange words in the mouth of one who speaks for a minority that bases its "realistic" policy on not one single objective fact except its own opportunist tendency and which brands as "skeptics" a C. E. C. that bases its policy on a revolutionary situation in the whole capitalist world and which does not share—we accept Comrade Lovestone's own definition of the minority policy—the "menshevist skepticism"—of the minority as to the importance of the Communist Party in the class struggle and its ability to attract the masses of America.

It takes the brazen egoism which is another characteristic of opportunist individualism, to quote the master Lenin in support of the minority position in a discussion where the Communist Party is opposed to a hybrid "class" farmer-labor party that the minority visualizes as an indispensable organ in the revolutionary struggle.

It is just exactly that the minority thinks it sees—in spite of lip service to Communist theory—that there is a "temporary lull in the revolution," that is their real reason for advocating a substitute for the Communist Party. In this they are not alone.

In almost every party of the Comintern there is or was a rightist group whose disappointment with what they term the "slow development of the revolution" led them to revisions of Leninism.

In the British party this group became clearly defined and most of them finally left the party—Walton Newbold among them. This group lost faith in the British Communist Party, it did not develop a mass character fast enough to satisfy them—(it should be noted here that a mass party to this type of individual means a "big" party that gives them a sense of importance and has little to do with the mass character of its activities), so they openly advocated liquidation of the Communist Party and the establishment of a loose left wing group inside the independent labor party.

It seems to me that when the minority advocates, not a united front with a worker and farmer party, but the organization of its "class farmer-labor party" as a Communist principle without which the united front is impossible on the "political" field, they come dangerously close to the Newboldites.

They do not attempt to show and they cannot show where the Comintern has instructed the American party to enter into such a maneuver when no mass movement existed.

On the contrary, Comrade Lenin wrote that in the case of the British Communist Party that its task was to split the British labor party—to make the Communist Party the party of the British proletariat.

"But," say the minority comrades, "the British labor party was organized in a period of capitalist strength while here in the United States our 'class farmer-labor party' develops during the decline of capitalism and will therefore take a different form and play a different role."

They are modest, these minority comrades. All they claim is that they have discovered a new instrument of revolution outside of the Communist Party.

This new instrument is nothing less than their "class farmer-labor party" that they organize during a period of "capitalist decline," and which is to form the united front on the "political" field.

We must leave England and go to Germany to find a parallel for this tendency. We find it there in the conception held by the right leadership of the German Party, of the "workers' and farmers' government" as an instrument of revolution—a conception and tendency that the C. I. condemned in unmeasured terms.

The minority comrades will feel outraged by these comparisons but they are drawn logically from their thesis,—a thesis which puts forward a "class farmer-labor party" as a Communist principle—a "class farmer-labor party" that they state in article after article is the only form of united front on the political field.

Let the minority comrades protest their good intentions. Policy and not good intentions is what determines the fate of Communist parties and the majority believes with Comrade Zinoviev that "theses, resolutions and king. "Old Tivet" was working for articles are the best basis for forming opinions."

Going hand in hand with Comrade Lovestone's attempt to pervert a quotation from Lenin, his attempt to label a C. E. C. that carried out the instructions of the Comintern in the election over his protest, as "menshevik skeptics," is the arrogation of the minority to themselves of the title "old Bolsheviks."

The minority cling fondly to their "class farmer-labor party" and therefore they are "old Bolsheviks."

Their formula is:

"Without a 'class farmer-labor party'," which we must organize, "even tho it has but 5,000 members" as that old Bolshevik Comrade Nat Kaplan states—"we can have no mass Communist Party."

The minority cannot point to one single authentic movement for a "class farmer-labor party" even to any sentiment for it among the masses.

But to them the formula is too precious to discard. The slogan of the C. E. C., "The Workers (Communist) Party against the LaFollette party" does not appeal to them—nor does the daily struggles for leadership in the unions and industries.

Their formula has no connection with reality but they say apparently, "'Tis a poor thing but mine own!"

We recall here something written by Comrade Lenin during the strenuous days of 1917. It is from his "Theses on Tactics" published in Pravda, April 29, 1917.

> **"Bolshevist slogans and ideas IN GENERAL have been confirmed by history; but concretely things have developed somewhat differently than was expected, assumed a more originial, peculiar and varied form. To ignore, to forget this fact, would be to resemble those . . . of our party by repeating senseless 'learned formulae' instead of STUDYING the peculiarities of the new, the living reality of things . . . A Marxist must take into consideration the true facts and living reality of today, and not continue clinging to the theory of yesterday, which, like every other theory, at its best only outlines the fundamental and the general, only approaches a conception of the complexity of life. 'Theory, my friend, is gray, but green is the eternal tree of life!'" (Emphasis in the original.—W. F. D.)**

Comrade Lenin was not afraid to take issue with comrades when they clung to a "senseless learned formula."

Neither is the C. E. C.

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HOW ABOUT 1925?

Everything that is born does not live! Myriads of fish and insects never see a second day of life. And hundreds of labor papers have been born that never get strong enough to walk. No revolutionary labor paper will ever celebrate its first anniversary if it does not have in back of it the invigorating, sustaining hand of a determined, vital, red proletariat.

The Daily Worker
We've Got It!
Let's Keep It!
And Build!

"WHICH CHANGE?"

By EARL R. BROWDER.

Our right wing minority tries to put the question; "Shall we change our policy, or shall we keep the old one." And Comrade Powell, in the DAILY WORKER of Dec. 6, raises a point of order against the C. E. C., declaring that it has no right to say the labor party movement has disappeared from the political arena until the last convention decision has been changed. Both the minority and their champion, Comrade Powell, ignore one factor very essential for Marxists—the objective conditions. A policy formulated for a certain situation when carried over to a later period becomes a different policy in everything except the paper and ink which states it. Our labor party policy under the conditons of last year becomes a very different thing under the conditions of this year. Even such a formalist as Comrade Powell could not evade this fact if he were faced by a revolution which had not been properly predicted by the party convention. "Points of order" are no barrier to the march of political events.

But the Minority Also Wants a Change

When the minority proclaims their desire to "keep the old policy" they are, however, guilty of something more than ignoring the above-mentioned very important fact. They are guilty of misrepresenting their own position as stated in black ink on white paper.

The minority advances the slogan for the present period, of:

For a Class Farmer-Labor Party.

But I happen to have in my membership book a little stamp which I cannot forget because I paid a dollar for it—one of the $50,000.00 that we spent last year on building a farmer-labor party. On it is the slogan that expressed the party policy laid down by the last convention. The slogan is:

For a Mass Class Farmer-Labor Party.

So we see that the C. E. C. and the minority are united on at least one thing: they both want to change the policy. While the C. E. C. wants to find more effective ways to reach the MASS, the minority clamors for a policy that drops the MASS.

So We Agree That Conditions Have Changed.

In spite of all the protestations of the minority that conditions are just the same today as a year ago, we find on examination of their present slogan than they, also, actually recognize the change. By dropping out the word MASS from the slogan they admit the most vital political change which the C. E. C. has been pointing out in its thesis and articles.

Here is progress, when we can agree upon two such vital points. We agree that the policy must be changed, and we agree that the change is necessary because the masses are no longer moving toward a farmer-labor party. What is the necessary change in order to preserve a real Communist policy for the Workers (Communist) Party? That is the question.

A Substitute for the W. P., or a United Front From Below?

The minority proposes to cling to the farmer-labor slogan, without the masses, and proceed to the "building up of farmer-labor parties," and "by carefully directed agitation" to create a "left class party bloc" inside of the LaFollette movement which, at the psychological moment, is to be split away under the leadership of the Communists, who remain on the outside directing affairs. Insofar as the proposal of the minority is not utterly fantastical, insofar as their "class farmer-labor party" could be crystallized at all, it is a proposal to build an opportunist substitute for the Workers Party which is to serve in its place as the organ of struggle politically usurping the place of leadership.

The Central Executive Committee thesis demands that we get down to the realities of the class struggle, and begin to form our united front from below in the actual struggles of the masses. In this united front in the struggle it demands that we shall begin to make the masses acquainted with the Workers Party, not in the capacity of a John Alden pleading with Priscilla Workingclass to marry Miles Standish Labor Party, but in the role of the actual leader, organizer, and inspirer of the working masses, under its own banner and with its own practical and revolutionary program both for the immediate struggles and the future battles for power.

No John Alden Role for Us!

We must go to the masses! Not to plead the cause of an illusory farmer-labor party! Miles Standish was no damn good anyway, Priscilla would never have been happy with him, and John Alden was a fool not to ask the girl to marry himself. There is no reason why we have to be fools in the same way and plead any other cause with the working class than our own, which is the cause of the class struggle and the final emancipation of the working class. The original John Alden was a character not without some dignity, but if the minority have their way the Workers Party will be repeating history as a farce. Down with the "John Alden Thesis"!

No Disagreement Here!

We discuss the future tasks of the party preliminary to a decision. After a decision is rendered we march forward unitedly to carry it into effect.

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THE WORKERS PARTY:
William Z. Foster,
Chairman
C. E. Ruthenberg,
Executive Secretary

THE WORKERS PARTY IN ACTION.

By A. OVERGAARD.

In the discussion on the thesis of the C. E. C. and the Lovestone-Ruthenberg thesis, it will be well to consider the practical application of the two policies in the field of struggle in order to come to a correct conclusion. It is not enough to consider such an important political question over a cup of tea in social settlements in New York or on the basis of "facts" gathered in a research office but on the basis of actual contact with the masses and our experience in the struggles of the working class.

According to the Lovestone-Ruthenberg thesis we are to create a special non-Communist party in order to attract wide masses. This theory smells too much of the ideology of the Second-and-a-Half International. The political consciousness of the masses develops out of the struggles against the capitalist class and we cannot awaken this consciousness by just giving them new parties or by throwing slogans to them, unless these slogans are based on the actual needs of the workers. We must also examine carefully whether there is actually movements towards the realization of these demands.

The United Front and a Farmer-Labor Party.

According to the Lovestone-Ruthenberg thesis the united front can only be realized thru the formation of a farmer-labor party. This is sheer nonsense and not in line with the policy of the Communist International. The minority wants a left wing labor party or sort of Number Two, which shall take in all the disillusioned workers in the LaFollette camp and the Workers Party shall be the Number One; we shall then proceed to disillusion these workers into the Number One, the Workers Party. What will be the result?

This policy will no doubt lead to the weakening of the Workers Party by taking from it all the functions of leading the working class in the struggle for immediate demands and these functions will be taken care of by this substitute, it will also tend to liquidate the Workers Party.

According to the minority the Workers Party can not be used to fight for the immediate needs of the working class. That will be taken care of by the so-called "revolutionary" class farmer-labor party as Comrade Amter choose to call it in a recent number of the International Press correspondence. I would like to know wherein such a party will be other than the Workers Party. Traenmael in Norway wants such a party because he is disappointed in the Communist International. I wonder if the comrades of the minority can not be styled disappointed Communists who have lost confidence in the ability of a Communist party to organize the masses for struggle under its own name.

Now let us examine a few facts. Let us take our experience for example in the Machinist convention. In the struggle against LaFollette did we put up the farmer-labor party? No there was only one party in the field for independent political action, the Workers Party. Was it possible to have a united front on other issues in the convention with non-Communist workers? Yes of course. Amalgamation of the Metal Trades' Unions, which is so vitally necessary for these workers, was one of the issues upon which a great fight took place in that convention. In that fight the small force of Communists were able to mobilize the majority of rank and file delegates in the convention. In the struggle for a two-year convention and two-year election of officers the united front of various forces smashed the bureaucracy. In the struggle against class collaboration, the Workers Party and the T. U. E. L. were the recognized leaders.

That the LaFollette movement had swallowed up the farmer-labor party was clearly demonstrated in the convention. Who were the ones that fought for the labor party resolution? The Workers Party. But what was the vote? The same as the vote cast in a straight Workers Party fight against LaFollette, the majority of the delegates were satisfied that LaFollette was taking care of their political needs. Our principal task was to disillusion the rank and file delegates in the LaFollette bugaboo and against that we put our united front program for immediate action and the Workers Party.

Let us ask the minority, who is leading the workers in Paterson in their strike against the silk manufacturers? Their answer can only be: the Workers Party. Who was leading the struggle of the unorganized workers against the Pullman company and the Western Steel company in the sporadic strikes in Pullman and Hegewisch? The Workers Party. The minority thesis fails to state whether or not we were correct in entering the election campaign in the name of the Workers Party. Let us examine what would have happened if we had gone ahead under the name of the farmer-labor party. I can well remember the famous mass meeting in Chicago under the auspices of the farmer-labor party where we launched the campaign for MacDonald and Bouch with farmer-labor speakers. Then the following meeting under the auspices of the Workers Party where the election campaign was launched for Foster and Gitlow. In the former who were participating? Members of the Workers Party and Y. W. L. and a number of sympathizers. In the latter we found the same audience with much greater enthusiasm.

Comrade Ruthenberg in his article in the DAILY WORKER for Dec. 1 wants to create the impression that some other party than the Communist party can better fight the coming battles of the workers. Comrade Ruthenberg also seems to create the impression that half a million workers were organised into a farmer-labor party. I would like to be shown the correctness of this statement. It is true that representatives of that many workers were brot together for conferences, but Comrade Ruthenberg forgets that after each conference a split took place and that in the meantime the LaFollette movement swallowed up the labor parties.

The majority thesis is correct in that it examines whether or not there is an actual demand or movement toward a farmer-labor party, whether this slogan for a farmer-labor party can move large masses of workers and farmers and base their conclusions on the actual conditions existing at this time. The majority thesis also propose to apply the united front from below in the actual everyday struggles of the workers; it proposes to Bolshevize the party, thru systematic education of our members, not in farmer-laborism but in fundamental Communist principles, thru the building up and re-organization of the party on a shop nuclei basis, the strengthening of our industrial work, thru the shop committee movement, our participation in strikes, the struggle against the trade union bureaucracy, etc. By this correct application of the united front thru struggle the Workers (Communist) Party will become the leader of these struggles and develop into a powerful mass Communist party and realize the proletarian dictatorship in the United States.

CALIFORNIA PROVES MAJORITY POSITION.

By DAVID A. GORMAN.

In discussing the thesis of the C. E. C. that is the majority thesis and the reason for my approval of the majority position, it is well that I relate the experience we had in Los Angeles, Cal., immediately prior to the formation of the Los Angeles labor party, during its existence and after.

Like in all other centers the political policy pursued by the local labor movement was the endorsing of good candidates. That was done thru a joint executive board. Many of the politicians endorsed by the joint board were also endorsed by the chamber of commerce and the Los Angeles Times. Particularly so in the local city elections which the rank and file took more interest in than in other campaigns. The opposition of the rank and file against such treachery expressed itself in the labor council thru their delegates.

Early in January of 1923 the labor council passed a motion calling upon the joint board to invite all working class political parties to send representatives to its meeting for the purpose of creating a united front in the approaching city election. At the next meeting of the board the S. P. had two spokesmen. The Workers Party was represented by the writer. The socialist position was to form a loose alliance between themselves and the trade unions for the city election. I presented our party position to immediately form a labor party. Being a member of the joint board, I proposed the calling of a convention of trade unions to decide the future political policy of the local labor movement. A motion carried to call a convention for March 8, 1923. As the call was being sent out to the unions, our labor party resolution passed the Machinists' Union and that resolution was sent to every A. F. of L. union in the city for endorsement.

On March 8 the convention opened with about 175 delegates representing 55 unions. The labor party was formed. The writer was elected chairman. At the next meeting of the L. P. many independent unions joined along with the S. P., W. P., Workmen's Circle and even the proletarian party. The united front was complete.

We entered the city election campaign and we failed to nominate our candidates in the primaries. The unions that remained in the L. P. after the election represented 11,000 members paying per capita tax on the basis of one cent per member per month.

When the call was issued for the July 3 convention the L. P. sent two delegates. We later affiliated with the Federated, which resulted in the withdrawal of the S. P., the proletarian party and many unions. The L. P. later issued a call for a state convention to form a state labor party.

This convention was called off in order to first fight within the state C. P. P. A. Being defeated in the C. P. P. A., we formed a provisional committee for a state F. L. P. Several months later at a state convention the C. F. L. P. was formed. The state F. L. P. and the Los Angeles L. P. send delegates to St. Paul.

After St. Paul the rank and file of the unions went over to LaFollette. The L. P. ceased to be a mass organization. Before the LaFollette wave many workers expressed their opposition to the old parties thru the labor party. It is obvious to every one now that those workers who broke with the old parties are accepting the LaFollette movement instead. Where is the basis for a F. L. P. slogan? Prior to the LaFollette wave those workers who accepted the L. P. were willing to accept our leadership and we were successful in isolating the reactionary officials from the rank and file. Now it is impossible to do that with a F. L. P. We must adopt slogans that the rank and file will fight for, and on that basis destroy the leadership of the labor fakers. Furthermore the masses can be moved effectively with political parties whose program is parliamentary only during parliamentary campaigns. We had that experience in Los Angeles. Immediately after the city elections our L. P. meetings were attended by a handful of people. Many unions dropped their affiliation. When mass meetings were called, they were a complete failure. The rank and file of the trade unions did not attend and the militant workers ignored them because they were not revolutionary enough.

Today the F. L. P. slogan will not create any enthusiasm amongst the masses. In fact the common expression amongst workers today is: Wait until 1928 and we will put LaFollette over. We can only fight this LaFollette illusion with united front slogans that touch the immediate needs of the workers and not with abstract slogans for new parties.

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Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

THE BANKRUPTCY OF THE C. E. C. MAJORITY POLICY

By C. E. RUTHENBERG.

THE most illuminating test of any policy is in its application. Judged in the light of such a test the policy set forth by the majority of the central executive committee, which it is not only proposing to the party but applying in practice at the present time, has already done great harm to our party and threatens the party with even greater injury.

In order to make clear the injury which has already been done the Workers Party thru the application of the majority policy and the danger which threatens the party thru the continued application of this policy, it is necessary to restate a few fundamentals. It is the error of the majority that it is basing its policy upon temporary surface conditions in relation to the movement toward class political action and not upon the stronger, underlying forces which have produced and are developing this movement.

The movement for independent political action by the workers as a class has been slow in developing in the United States. While practically every developed capitalist country of Europe has had class political parties of labor supported by masses for decades, in the United States no such party has developed. The historical reasons why no such party has developed in the United States have often been stated and I need not go into them here. The fact which we have to deal with is, that since the end of the war, thru the intensification of the class struggle which has grown out of the war, a movement by the workers and at the same time a movement by the exploited farmers, toward independent political action and for the formation of a party representing the class interests of these two groups, has arisen.

The fact which we must bear in mind in discussing the question of our party policy is, that this movement is not a chance thing growing out of temporary conditions which may quickly disappear. As Marxians we recognize that the development of a movement among the working masses toward a political class struggle is a logical and inevitable outcome of class relations under the capitalist system.

It was upon the basis of the fact that this movement had begun and was developing that our party, two and a half years ago, formulated its united front labor party policy. What was the problem which we as Communists, organized in the revolutionary Workers Party, faced at that time?

We had organized the vanguard of the working class, the revolutionists, the Communists, in our party, but the masses of the American workers were still supporting the parties of their class enemies—the capitalists. Our aim was to build our party of the vanguard, of the revolutionary workers into a mass Communist Party. We rejected the theory that our party could be built into a mass Communist Party thru abstract propaganda of our principles. We accepted the Communist concept that a revolutionary mass party of Communists can only be created thru the revolutionization of the working masses. We saw the beginning of the process of the revolutionization of the working masses in the movement for independent political action.

We argued: In this movement toward independent political action by the workers and exploited farmers there is our point of contact with these masses. We will enter into this movement. We will endeavor to hasten the development of this movement. We will seek to become the leaders of this movement and thru our leadership we will make it more conscious and drive it forward. We will crystallize this movement by organizing delegated bodies consisting of delegates from the organizations of workers and exploited farmers who become politically conscious of their class interests. We will enter into common struggles, not merely election campaigns but struggles upon all issues arising in the class struggle, with these workers and exploited farmers, struggles in which we will play the part of the initiators and driving force. Thru this policy we will fulfill our duty as a Communist Party—we will be carrying on the work of revolutionization of the masses and in the process we will build our party into a mass party of revolutionary workers.

The slogan which we raised to express the crystallization of the movement for independent political action was, "For a farmer-labor party," and later, when the LaFollette movement took form, in order to sharply distinguish our aim from the petty bourgeoisie character of the latter, "For a class farmer-labor party." This slogan historically and thru the content we have given it has come to stand for the first step in the revolutionization of the working masses, the development of political action on the basis of their class interests.

In my article in the Workers Monthly, directed against the policy of the majority of the central executive committee, I asked, in considering the present situation of the movement toward independent political action described above: "Is the movement toward class political action dead?" Various supporters of the central executive committee majority have risen to give the childish answer: "Of course not, because the Workers Party is not dead." Such a silly answer shows a lack of understanding of the whole problem. We are not considering in the party discussion whether there exists in the United States a Communist Party which has as its aim the mobilization of the working masses for a revolutionary class struggle against the capitalist state power. It ought not to be necessary to remind ourselves of that fact in every second sentence. We are considering thru what strategy and tactics can our Communist Party revolutionize the masses and thus build itself. It seems, however, that for the supporters of the majority thesis it is necessary to formulate the question in every detail, thus: Is the mass movement toward class political action, which has developed in the United States thru the intensification of the class struggle since the end of the war, dead?

The minority thesis emphasizes that the economic conditions which produced this movement do not only exist but will be intensified and will produce even a greater movement for class political action. The majority agrees that the economic conditions which developed the movement still exist and will be intensified, but that the movement of the workers and exploited farmers resulting therefrom has been "swallowed up" or "come to rest" in the non-class, third party LaFollette movement, and that the slogan, "For a class farmer-labor party," has lost its potency as a means of developing class political action on a mass scale, and for building the Workers Party in the process of developing such class political action.

With this review of basic reasons for our policy and the forces underlying the movement for class political action we are in a position to apply the test of actual application to the present situation of the policies proposed in the central executive committee majority and minority theses, and thus come to a conclusion as to the present potency of the "For a class farmer-labor party" slogan for the development of class political action and the building of our party.

The A. F. of L. Convention.

The question of independent political action by labor was an issue in the A. F. of L. convention. The Potters, Molders and Stonecutters, three international unions, had resolutions before the convention calling for the endorsement of the formation of a labor party. That in itself is good proof that the movement for the formation of a labor party is not dead.

What was the position of the majority of the central executive committee? It voted down the proposal of the central executive committee minority that we introduce and champion a resolution calling for the formation of a class farmer-labor party. In place of such a resolution it proposed a resolution calling for a general labor congress. The minority proposed an amendment to the general labor congress resolution, that there be inserted as one of the points of the program of such a general labor congress the formation of a farmer-labor party. Two or three weeks later, as an afterthought, the majority inserted in its general labor congress resolution a clause calling for support of the Workers Party.

What was the consequence of this abandoning of the slogan "For a class farmer-labor party"? The Molders, the Potters, the Stonecutters appeared at the A. F. of L. convention as the exponents of independent political action by labor, the general labor congress resolution was not heard from and the Workers Party abdicated its position as leader of the movement of the workers toward class political action.

Which course would have brought the greatest results for building the Workers Party, the introduction of a meaningless general labor congress resolution in which no one was interested and which was in no way a live question, or a militant espousal before the convention by our party of the slogan "For a class farmer-labor party?" Which tactic would have promoted most what is and must be our major strategy, to develop class political action, and eventually revolutionary political action by the worker?

The question answers itself. The tactics in the A. F. of L. is point one indicating the bankruptcy of the majority of the central executive committee

The Massachusetts C. P. P. A.

On Saturday, Dec 13, a telegram was received by Comrade Foster from Comrade Ballam, advising that the conference for progressive political action was holding a convention in Massachusetts to which quite a number of members of the Trade Union Educational League and party members had been elected as delegates from their unions The telegram further advised that a conference of the members of the Trade Union Educational League in Boston the members had voted to introduce a resolution in the C. P. P. A. convention calling for the formation of a class farmer-labor party, and if the resolution was defeated to lead a split from the convention of all the elements favoring the formation of such a party

The majority of the central executive committee sent instructions to Comrade Ballam that the resolution for a class farmer-labor party must not be introduced but that a resolution criticizing the LaFollette movement as a petty bourgeoisie movement and calling for endorsement of the Workers Party be introduced. The minority of the central executive committee proposed that our policy be to introduce a resolution for a class farmer-labor party, and split if it was defeated and organize group splitting away into a provisional committee to carry on a campaign against the C. P. P. A. and LaFolletteism in the Massachusetts trade unions.

Here again we have proof, first, that the movement for a class-farmer-labor party is not dead. If a considerable number of delegates can be elected from the Massachusetts trade unions pledged to fight a farmer-labor party against the C. P. P. A. and LaFoletteism that is the best evidence of the potency of the slogan. Second, we have again the bankruptcy of the central executive committee majority policy for the central executive committee majority did not and could not, following its policy, give any organizational expression to demand for class political action of the trade unions represented in the C. P. P. A. convention

The Minnesota Situation.

In the Minnesota the Farmer-Labor Federation was organized largely thru the efforts of our party, as a means of giving expression to class party elements in the Minnesota farmer-labor party. The petty bourgeois elements in the Minnesota farmer-labor party are at present waging a campaign to throw the Communists out of the Farmer-Labor Federation. What is the policy of the central executive committee majority? It has not dared to make a declaration of policy on this situation. If it follows the logic of its thesis it will voluntarily withdraw our members from the Farmer-Labor Federation and thus isolate us from the mass movement of workers and exploited farmers in Minnesota, and thus make another confession of bankruptcy. Incidentally, it might be mentioned that it is in Minnesota, where we have been most active in the farmer-labor party, that our party polled proportionally the largest number of votes for the Workers Party presidential ticket. That in itself is good evidence of the effectiveness of the farmer-labor party campaign for building the strength and influence of the Workers Party.

The Coming C. P. P. A. National Convention

The strongest evidence of the bankruptcy of the policy of the central executive committee majority comes to light in the application of its policy to the situation we will be faced in relation to the coming convention of the C. P. P. A. The national committee of the C. P. P. A. has called a national convention to be held in Chicago on Feb 21 for the purpose of organizing the third party. The third party is not yet organized. It merely built machinery for an election campaign. The issuance of the call for the convention Feb. 21 brings the question of the form of political action which the workers and farmers are to take before every trade union and organization of exploited farmers in the United States in the sharpest form imaginable. In every such organization this issue will be fought out. For the next two months the issue of independent political action, of a LaFollette third party or a farmer-labor party, will be the biggest question which will come before the trade unions and organizations of farmers.

What are our tactics in this situation? The only tactic possible under the policy of the central executive committee majority is to offer resolutions for the endorsement of the Workers Party against the call for the C. P. P. A. convention. Endorsements of the Workers Party are very fine, but in the first place they will be few and far between, and secondly, they will leave us in the same position that we are left in by the paper endorsements of amalgamation by two million trade union members which Comrade Foster boasts about. We cannot affiliate trade unions and farm organizations with the Workers Party. Our party as a Communist Party is based upon individual membership. It is a utopian notion to believe that we can during this campaign move more than a few thousand of the quarter or a half million members of the trade unions and farm organizations who might be put on record against the LaFollette third party and for a class farmer-labor party thru a militant campaign by our party, to join the Workers Party as individual members.

It is a Communist tactic to build a united front in order to enter into a common struggle with such organization. The farmer-labor party slogan expresses the form of the united front we can build with the elements which we could win in such a campaign against LaFolletteism. The raising of the slogan of "For a Class Farmer-Labor Party" would be our most effective means for fulfilling our major task, the development of class political action and our campaign in support of that slogan would do more to build the Workers Party than any number of sterile resolutions for the endorsement of the Workers Party.

It is only necessary to study the situation as here outlined in regard to the C. P. P. A. convention to see that the policy of the central executive committee majority is sectarianism and a repudiation of the united front tactic in relation to the most significant development of the American labor movement, the movement toward class political action

The central executive committee majority says: Oh, but we propose united front on other questions, unemployment, child labor, etc. Well and good. We have had such united front and we must continue to enter such campaigns as often as possible, but such united front campaigns are not an answer to the requirements of the development of the movement for class political action. The C. P. P. A.-LaFollette movement is offering an organizational crystallization to workers and farmers organizations in the folds of the petty bourgeoisie third party. Shall we abandon the field and permit this crystallization to take place? That is what the abandonment of the slogan "For a Class Farmer-Labor Party" means. The raising of the slogan means to offer to the most conscious elements a crystallization around the Workers Party in a united front organization. The central executive committee majority policy abdicates our leadership and hands it over to LaFollette, to permit the workers and exploited farmers to remain "at rest," in the third party.

The few facts cited show where the central executive committee majority policy is leading us to. It is taking us out of the main stream of the movement for class political action by the workers and exploited farmers which has sprung out of the life experiences of these classes in new epoch of capitalism brought by the world war. The majority policy spells bankruptcy both in leadership in developing class political action by the working masses and in building up our party into a mass Communist Party.

A QUESTION OF LENINIST LEADERSHIP

By H. M. WICKS.

SINCE efforts to apply the united front on the parliamentary field have proved too difficult for the political leadership of the Foster-Cannon group of the central executive committee and since a frank admission of their blunders would prove their undoing as leaders, they now endeavor, by decree, to abolish the farmer-labor movement so they will no longer be required to test their ability in this field. A few more experiences such as the party has endured lately would soon expose their incompetency to even the merest novice in the party, so they are determined to take no more chances.

Their action is the first time in the history of the movement, to my knowledge, that leaders of a party have tried to exorcise a thing simply because they found it inconvenient for their purpose. Such efforts have been made elsewhere, but not in the labor movement. The most notable historical endeavor in this line was when the pope of Rome issued a bull against the appearance of Haley's comet. When astronomers predicted, with mathematical accuracy, that the comet would appear, His Holiness consigned them to the infernal regions. But tho he forbade the appearance of the comet, he lived to learn that natural forces have a habit of contemptuously ignoring the whims of individuals, even tho it come in conflict with holy writ.

We are convinced that the decree of the majority, exorcising the farmer-labor movement, will prove as unavailing against historico-economic forces as was the bull of the pope against natural phenomena. Furthermore, we assert that just as the comet ignored the pope, so the development of a class labor party in the United States will proceed in spite of the delusions of the majority thesis.

From the Bottom Up.

The majority favors abandoning the struggle to create a farmer-labor party and asserts that it will devote its time to applying the united front "from the bottom." But, tho we do apply the united front from the bottom, is that any valid reason for scrapping the slogan for a labor party? A perusal of the thesis and polemics of the majority is illuminating in this connection, inasmuch as it reveals their whole conception in relation to the labor party united front and explains their signal failure properly to carry out a Communist policy in their maneuvers during the eleven months of their control of the party.

Whereas the present minority, last year known as the Pepper group, viewed the united front as a mass movement from the bottom and exerted great efforts to gain influence over the majority of the rank and file of labor, the Foster-Cannon group devoted its time to compromises, negotiations and vacillations with the so-called left leaders of labor. Let us review, briefly, a bit of history.

I will cite the two instances of creating labor parties that I was charged with directing for the then central executive committee. First, the organization of the Buffalo labor party was distinctly a movement from the bottom. Instead of dickering with the labor leaders, the Buffalo comrades assisted me in reaching every local union in the city. We went direct to the rank and file, appearing night after night before scores of local unions and, after winning them to our position, deliberately forced the politicians of the central labor council to yield to our demands. The result was a real united front party embracing over 50,000 organized workers and composed of the local trade unions, a number of workmen's fraternal societies and the Workers Party. Today, according to information at hand from Comrade James C. Campbell, the leader of that party, there is a demand for its revival, which tends to discredit the claim that LaFollette swallowed the whole movement.

Secondly, the creation of the Minnesota farmer-labor federation, which was assigned to me by the C. E. C. was, for the most part, a movement from the bottom. During the time I was in Minnesota, our comrades lined up many of the local unions and other organizations in support of the creation of such a movement, and succeeded in winning influence and membership for our party. The rank and file support was the basis of our negotiations with Mahoney and others in Minneapolis and St. Paul. Unfortunately some of the Minnesota comrades, who are now in the majority, entirely lost sight of the rank and file support and considered the end and aim of the movement as based upon the success of placating Mahoney. The Minnesota comrades will well remember my vigorous objection to the refusal of our delegates to take issue with Mahoney on the question of sending delegates to a proposed convention of the federated farmer-labor party that was to have been held in Chicago the early part of this year. In spite of my instructions to the contrary those enamored of the united front from the top, refused to fight for this measure at the September, 1923 convention that organized the Minnesota farmer-labor federation.

Both Buffalo and Minnesota were bona fide movements from the bottom up and were real, and not imaginary, organizations. That may not have been the case with all our labor party organizations. The majority claims such was not the case with others, but they cannot dispute the fact that in these two instances the motivating force came from the bottom under our direction. As a matter of fact, some of the majority brazenly proclaim the fact that they organized "fake" labor parties. If that is true, they concealed the fact from the membership by numerous subterfuges. Such admissions are distinctly shocking to those who take the movement seriously and consider the future of the movement rather than the temporary victory of a faction in the party. With such admissions as this, how is the working class to judge us in the future? I, for one, refuse to malign our party with the charge that we did organize "fake labor parties." That unenviable achievement may remain the distinction of the majority, but it never came to my notice, as a member of the former C. E. C., otherwise there would have been an explosion.

United Front With Leaders.

There was certainly a serious error made in the Minnesota situation because some of our leading local comrades had too much confidence in Mahoney, an attitude I personally warned them against. Their error, however, was not confined to them alone but was shared by the present majority of the C. E. C. After the organization of the farmer-labor federation the center of gravity of the labor party movement shifted to Minnesota and finally culminated in the June 17 convention.

At that convention every effort was made to conciliate Mahoney and Co. "Splitting tactics," according to the majority, were decisively repudiated Pepperism, which was responsible for the split at the July 3, 1923, convention at Chicago, was deeply buried. The majority bitterly complained about the split with Fitzpatrick at Chicago. They were determined that there would be no further splitting on their part.

The majority failed to understand the united front. They failed to perceive that there must inevitably come a time when splits are necessary, especially when dealing with leaders. Some of them will go a short distance with us, others quite far. But on the path of revolution there inevitably comes a time when even the most sympathetic must make the choice between going forward with us or backward into the camp of the reactionaries. Failure to estimate the decisive moment is frequently fatal.

So anxious were the majority to maintain unity with the leaders that they completely forgot the masses on the outside. So depressed were they after the Chicago convention that they made no serious effort to consolidate the brilliant victory of our party at that convention by building up the federated farmer-labor party. When, a short time after the convention at Chicago, Comrades Ruthenberg, Pepper and the present minority advocated taking energetic steps toward building the federated, as a mass movement thru which we could wield influence as a Communist vanguard and bring thousands upon thousands of workers under our influence, we were bitterly opposed by the Foster-Cannon group.

It is precisely this policy of trading with leaders, of yielding to their demands, of failure properly to apply the united front that did dominate and still dominates the majority's conception of this tactic in relation to the labor party movement. Since, in their labor party tactics, they never attempted to build the united front from the bottom, they imagine it cannot be achieved. That is why they visualize any movement for a farmer-labor party as the united front "from the top."

But because they themselves failed to carry out the united front from below is no good reason why they should accuse the Marxian group in the party of inability to apply this tactic correctly.

Error Still Prevails.

Because, in this election, the leaders of labor were able to swing the farmer-labor movement behind LaFollette the majority then proclaims to the world that LaFollette has swallowed the whole farmer-labor party movement. Again they see the actions of the leaders and fail to perceive the movement of the masses. Since the leaders went into the LaFollette camp the majority asserts that the movement has been annihilated, or that it will rest for a long time content with LaFollette, altho admitting in their thesis that industrial depression, which forms the economic basis for such movements, will intensify in the near future.

Here is revealed a faith in the ability of leaders to control whole movements that is appalling. The majority actually believes in the ability of leaders to divert the labor movement in to channels at variance with the economic conditions in which it functions. The leaders have misled the workers into the LaFollette camp where they have been swallowed. This is proclaimed in the thesis of the majority. It is defended in their polemics.

In their thesis they assert that "1925 holds the prospect of repeating the experiences of 1920-21, when 6,000,000 workers were unemployed."

Majority Leninism.

The majority pays lip service to Leninism; always admonishing the members to Bolshevize the party. Yet the essense of Leninism is realism in a given situation. Every Marxist (and therefore, every Leninist) knows that periods of industrial crises furnish the bases for the rise of working class political parties. We know that the workers, no longer able to achieve victories thru their trade unions, turn to parliamentary action, so long as they are under bourgeois-democratic illusions. This has been and is the case in every capitalist country in the world. Yet the majority, admitting that the crisis will intensify, admitting also that vast masses of farmers and workers did break away from the two old parties because of the prevailing economic conditions, claims that the workers will not in the future react to those conditions as they have in the past. No longer will a given economic condition produce a given reflex, but something entirely different.

And all this just because LaFollette has swallowed the whole movement!

In such a conception of historical movements there is not a scintilla of Marxism. With what withering scorn did Marx excoriate those participants in the February action of 1848 in Germany who explained their failure on the grounds that leaders had betrayed them. The important task is discovering how the betrayal was possible.

The political immaturity of the masses, the recent emerging of the United States from a predominantly agricultural country to a condition where the majority of the population are wage workers in industry, the weight of traditions of the past, the utter confusion between the third party movement and the labor party movement all are ignored or minimized. The workers fell for LaFollette and there they will remain.

The bete noire, the malignant monster, that has stifled the farmer-labor movement is LaFollette. This conception on the part of the majority is not accidental, nor is it new in their "theoretical" arsenal. It is the same erroneous notion that attributes the failure of the revolution in central Europe solely to the treachery of the leaders, while ignoring other factors, especially the war-exhaustion of the masses. So also is it part and parcel of that delusion that the pathetic condition of the American labor movement can be attributed to Daniel DeLeon's duel unionism. It is an individualistic non-Marxism conception of historical movements.

The Task of Leadership.

In such a situation as the present we have the real test of leadership. Are we, as Communists, going to stand aside and permit the same elements that led the workers into the LaFollette movement to maintain control over them? Shall we surrender the leadership for a class party of labor exclusively to them?

Here the Foster-Cannon group demogogically bellows: "There is already a class labor party—the Workers (Communist) Party."

Of course, we are a class party. We are the revolutionary party of the working class in this country, the party that must eventually secure leadership of the masses and lead them to the final assault against capitalism. But that does not mean there cannot also be a labor party composed of groups of workers that can be stamped as a distinctly class party. On a local scale the Buffalo labor party was such a party. Can anyone deny that it was a class party? Also did not our party function more effectively within it than ever before? No honest person can deny that! And our relation to that party was the same as our relation ought to be to a class farmer-labor party—we were the vanguard.

If the movement to revive the Buffalo labor-party now exists, can anyone claim that it is not our duty to try to accelerate it? If the question comes up again should our comrades in the central labor council arise and invite the affiliated unions to join the Workers Party? To state the question is to realize its absurdity. That party was based upon trade unions; a group organization composed of members of the working class. Our party is a Communist Party based upon individual membership of those who accept our principles and program.

Thruout the nation there are many symptoms of breaks within the La LaFollette movement. Many farmer-labor groups claim that LaFollette has hindered rather than helped them and they are preparing for a break. If any appreciable number of such organizations break away, should not we, as the vanguard of the working class, endeavor to galvanize them into a class labor party? Must we not, as a matter of Communist strategy, help them break.

To claim that just because they stand for a class labor-party they can also be brought into the Communist movement is absurd. They still suffer from a blind faith in the efficacy of parliamentary action; they still believe the capitalist state an instrument thru which they can achieve their aims. It is our mission to dispel these illusions. How are we to proceed about this task?

In their arguments the majority asserts that we will achieve this by participating exclusively in the various other applications of the united front and wait for the mass movement of the workers toward the farmer-labor party to develop. In plain words we must wait until such a party is actually in process of formation, then we will take our places at the head of the procession and solemnly assure them we are their leaders—the vanguard. Surely we would presume too much if we expected them to take our attitude seriously on such an occasion. Should we tell them we were waiting for them to discover the error of their way they would laugh at us. Yet that is the wonderful strategy of the majority. What a pitiable, a puerile conception of Communism!

The function of a Marxian, a Leninist, leadership is to carefully analyze economic conditions and be able to anticipate the movement of the masses in response to these conditions. Not to wait until the movement has developed spontaneously, but to understand its direction and endeavor to develop it along lines favorable to the revolutionary movement.

In the present controversy the minority can rest assured that history is on our side and that the forces that are now developing in the womb of social forces in this country, will furnish the final refutation of the Foster-Cannon illusion, just as surely as the comet justified the contentions of the astronomers against the pope of Rome.

SAY RIGA—AND WE DOUBT!

Riga is in Latvia. It is here that we find one of the first outposts of the whites, the counter-revolutionaries who await the overthrow of Soviet Russia like a pack of hungry wolves.

It is the whites that inspire news dispatches that come from Riga. And so again, the other day, a Riga dispatch told us that the Soviet is alarmed at the Russian situation, that hard times and discontent may cause revolt.

It's quite fortunate that we have the DAILY WORKER, isn't it? It gives us the truth about our side in this struggle for mastery of the world. You wouldn't want to lose the DAILY WORKER, would you? You'd like to make it safe, surely? Then buy your INSURANCE POLICY and

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FIND COMMUNIST LITERATURE AND ARREST 21 I. W. W.

Leaflet Was Issued by Workers Party

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.—Receiving complaints that "school children were being urged to join the Communist International," thru the spreading of literature in the public schools, the police swooped down on the I. W. W. hall here and arrested 21 I. W. W. members.

They were charged with "vagrancy" and their bail was fixed at $1,000.

Leaflet Denounces Profit System.

Newspepers have been carrying eight-column front page headlines declaring that "Reds Invade San Francisco schools." "The extent of the Soviet plot against which authorities are fighting is indicated by the fact that an organization called the 'Young Workers' League' has been formed among school children" says the San Francisco Chronicle. This news has shoved President Coolidge off the front page.

The police here were angered that the Communists would dare to distribute literature denouncing the profit system and praising a government run by workers and farmers. They smashed in the doors of the Marine Transport Workers hall in spite of the fact that the I. W. W. had nothing to do with the distribution of the Communist "anti-Coolidge education week" program, and arrested 21 men who did not know what it was all about.

"The I. W. W. is trying to make the public schools a training school for their organization," said one of the school officials here. The police objected particularly to the fact that telegraph poles around the schools, according to their version, were plastered with posters advertising that "Mother Bloor" was going to speak on "How boys and girls of Russia live." The police were also incensed that Miss E. Bassi, was going to speak. Miss Bassi, it is admitted by the Mission High school dean, Miss Ada Goldsmith, is the star debater of the high school debating team.

The police, in a statement widely quoted thruout the Pacific coast, declare, "A plot for the spreading of Communism among the thousands of high school students in this city has been under investigation for weeks. There is an insidious campaign of handbills, posters and mass meetings, Scarehead Red literature has been found among school pupils.

Charge is "Vagrancy."

The 21 I. W. W. members, charged with "vagrancy," will be lined up before a committee of teachers from Mission, Galilee and other high schools "in an effort to identify the Reds who have been peddling anti-American handbills to school children." What this matter has to do with vagrancy the police did not say.

The leaflet which angered the police was issued by the Workers Party of America. Among the paragraphs objected to were the following, "Workers of the United States, do not permit Coolidge's American Education Week to fool you into believing that the constitution and American government exist to give you life, liberty, security and opportunity. They exist to make secure the right of the capitalists to exploit you and amass enormous fortunes out of your labor."

"The form of the workers government is not the form of the American constitution. The workers can rule only thru creating their own organ of government. The Soviet or workers' councils."

The constitution stands for the rule of the capitalists, the Soviets stand for the rule of the workers—forward to the Soviets."

Miss Goldsmith kept her pupil Miss Bassi away from the meeting she was to address, it was learned later.

The police raids were made at the instance of Superintendent of Schools, Joseph M. Gwinn, the McAndrew of San Francisco.

The raiders damaged the headquarters of the Marine Transport Workers' Union, located at 84 Embarcadero.

HIGHER FOOD COSTS SHOW WHERE MONEY IN PAY ENVELOPE GOES

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—Wholesale prices of commodities averaged one-half of one per cent higher in November than in October, the department of labor announced today. They were higher than in November last year.

Food articles in November were 1½ per cent higher, due to increases in butter, coffee, eggs, our and vegetable oils. Clothing materials, metals and chemicals and drugs also averaged more than 1 per cent higher than in October, while in the group of miscellaneous commodities, including such important articles as cattle feed, leather, wood pulp and wrapping paper, prices were 2½ per cent higher.

British Pay $91,000,000.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Great Britain prepared today to make a payment of $91,000,000 to the United States as an installment on the four billion war debt.

'COME OUT OF THE KITCHEN' RUSSIA CALLS TO WOMEN

Chain Restaurants Take Cities Like Wildfire

By ANISE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

KIEV, Nov. 20.—(By Mail)—I had dinner yesterday at a narpiet, it cost me 17½ cents and it was a good dinner. Borscht, a nourishing cabbage soup with meat, then round beef balls with kasha, carrots and cabbage. All the bread I could eat thrown in.

And what is a narpiet? It is a government owned chain restaurant which is attempting boldly to compete with home cooking and so to ransom women from drudgery in the very inconvenient kitchens of Russia. The literal translation of its name means people's eating. There are hundreds of them already, sweeping like wildfire thru the Soviet Republic.

I saw the sign over an entrance to a court on the main street of Kiev. Back thru the court, up half a flight of stairs, I come to it—a large, light room well filled with people. Working people, most of them, from the obvious looks of them. Tables covered with white cloths, and again with white paper.

Lenin Quotations on Wall.

As I was eating I looked up at the signs on the wall. "Every new general dining room is another argument for the social revolution," a quotation from Trotsky. And beside it these words from Lenin: "Housework is the most unproductive and primitive work which woman can do."

It was evident that this narpiet was founded on some general principle, so I went back to the director to ask about it. "Yes" he said, "we plan to compete with the home, so that the man and wife and his whole family will find it easier to eat with us. At present many women who are working must come home and work for hours in the evening. In many other families, they eat only cold food all the time because of this."

"Well Fed Workers" Is Aim.

"Our first aim," said the manager of narpiet, "is to feed workers so that they shall be well fed and contented. Our next aim is to make it cheap. We get low taxes and low rents from the government, and cut our price so that it just covers cost of materials and wages, with a little over for upkeep and improvements. In this restaurant we feed 500 people a day; but we have only been running for three months. In England there are restaurants that feed thousands a day, but Russian workers are not used to eating in public eating places.

"There are now ten narpiets in Kiev and two tea houses, in many parts of the city."

"But," I protested, "yours is marked Dining-Room No. 1 on the sign, and you have only been running three months."

"Yes," he replied, "the others started only two months or even one month ago. We shall open several more this coming month." He explained that they did not take profits from one restaurant to open another, as this would make prices too high and unpopular. They got new capital for each restaurant.

Meals 15c at Factory Narpiets.

"The workers all over town are asking for them," he said, and when I asked for a list of the various narpiets, I found it was indeed a survey of the working life of Kiev. There was one at the Red Arsenal, and one at the electric station, and one near the Telegraphers' Club, and one at the Bolshevik steel factory, and one at the Lenin iron works, and one at the Red Army barracks, and one near a big shoe factory, and one at the Communist Party club. There was also one near the famous big bridge which was destroyed by the Polish invasion and is now being rebuilt; this narpiet serves the bridge workers. The two tea-houses in the center of town cater to office workers, serving tea, coffee cocoa, pastry, cold meats and various lighter dishes.

"A new narpiet starts in this way: The workers of some factory send us a delegation saying that it is hard to go home for dinner and that they want a narpiet. If there is a room available in the factory itself, this is given to us free of rent. Very little capital is needed; this is subscribed by different government trusts and departments and unions. The meals in the factories cost only 15 cents, because we have no rent to pay."

"We intend to expand" he concluded, "to serve all the working class districts. In Russia they have had narpiets for a year now, but they have only begun in the Ukraine. They are going like wildfire."

PITTSBURGH, PA.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
Rendering Expert Dental Service for 20 Years.
645 SMITHFIELD ST., Near 7th Ave.
1627 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

Your Union Meeting

THIRD TUESDAY, DEC. 16, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
21	Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
58	Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
141	Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
272	Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
1786	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
402	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
535	Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St.
542	Federal Employes, Great Northern Hotel.
	Glove Workers' Joint Council, 1710 N. Winchester Ave., 5:30 p. m.
5	Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
6	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
81	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
	Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. N. Clark.
147	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
180	Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
184	Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
191	Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
275	Painters, 220 W. Oak St.
521	Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
502	Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
4	Printers and Die Stampers, 19 W. Adams St.
724	Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Ave.
1047	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
2219	Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington.
703	Teamsters, 159 N. State St.
7	Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.
111	Upholsterers Union, 180, W. Washington St.
39	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Kedzie and Ogden.
152	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1534 N. Robey St.

(Note: Unless otherwise stated, all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

'ZINOVIEV' NOTE FORGERY, SAYS UNION CHIEFS

Express Satisfaction with Soviet Progress

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, December 15.—The Trade Union Congress delegation to Russia in a telegram to the Daily Herald brands the "Zinoviev letter" a forgery. The message declares that the delegation was allowed to look over the confidential files of the Communist International. It reads as follows:

"The British delegation has had striking evidence of the bad impression produced by the arrogant tone of the British notes on official and public opinion in Russia.

"It is looked on here as an attempt to prevent any further impartial inquiry into the evidence of the authenticity of the Zinoviev letter, such as is justifiably desired by Russia.

"The delegation has gone into the matter with Zinoviev. He maintained strongly that the letter was a forgery, and actually placed at its disposal the confidential records of the Communist International."

"The delegation is bringing home the full results of its detailed investigations.

A Palpable Forgery.

"As a result, the delegation is absolutely satisfied that the document is a forgery, that no evidence of the contrary can be produced, and that the refusal of the Russian offer of arbitration can only be explained on that ground.

"The delegation is convinced from conversations with prominent members of the Russian government, that unless an impartial inquiry is accepted the conservative government will stand condemned in the eyes of all Russia as having used a forged document for party purposes.

Wants Good Relations.

"These conversations have also satisfied the delegation that the earnest desire of the Russian government for good relations with Great Britain would of itself preclude the possibility of any such aggressive action in the cirumstances by the Communist International.

"Signed: John Bromley, Locomotive Engineers and Firemen; Allan Findlay, Patternmakers; Ben Tillett, Transport and General Workers; John Turner, Shop Assistants; Herbert Smith, Miners' Federation of Great Britain; A. A. Purcell, chairman of the delegation, and ex-chairman of the T. U. C.; Fred Bramley, secretary, Secretary to the General Council to the T. U. C."

Great Improvement.

The British delegates in letters to friends in this country express great enthusiasm over the improving conditions of the workers in Russia. While the Soviet government is making strenuous efforts to improve the workers' and peasants' standard of living, the tory government in England is threatening to make an assault on the trade unions by reviving the old law which held the unions responsible for the acts of individuals.

News that an Anglo-Russian committee for world trade union unity has been set up, is received with rejoicing in labor circles thruout England. The British delegates made it quite clear that they were out for real unity and would oppose placing any obstacles in the way of a united front of world labor to fight capitalism.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

How We Live and Work

Editor's Note:—This paper is printed for the workers, poor farmers and those who work and sweat under the present system of society. It is a paper of the workers, by the workers and for the workers. We want to reach every corner of this country where labor is being exploited for private gains, for profit. We want the workers and farmers all over the country to read the DAILY WORKER. In order to make it more interesting and be able better to reflect the life of the wide laboring masses, WE WANT OUR READERS TO WRITE TO US. This new department "HOW WE LIVE AND WORK" will appear as often as there will be sufficient letters from our readers about the life and working conditions under which our masses struggle. Try to make the letters interesting bringing out facts which may not be known to workers in other sections of the country. Try to make them short and to the point.

* * * *

How They Put "Cal" Over.

To the DAILY WORKER: We, workers of the steel mills, are already beginning to feel the effect of the election of "Silent Cal Coolidge," but not as the press of big business says. We are not getting more work or more money, but we are getting laid off in hundreds or being put on slack time more than before the election. About two weeks before the balloting took place, there came a great rush of work in the mills here, and they started hiring to beat the band. In one section alone they hired from two to three hundred men between the three shifts which they work in that section.

Told Must Vote for "Cal."

A few days after these men had started, a meeting was called. It was supposed to be a safety first meeting, but in reality it was a political one. One speaker got up and gave the usual line of bull about "Silent Call" and attacked the "reds". Of course Foster came in for a good bit of it, but the climax came when when the general manager got up and stated quite plainly that if the men wanted to work in that mill they had better vote for "Cal." He stated that the mill would shut down if any of the other candidates got in but that there would be work for all and some to spare if Coolidge got in.

Well, Coolidge got in, but did we have the promised work? No. A great change came over that place. Everything went slow, furnaces were shut down and the second day after the election the foreman called all the men together and told them that he would have to lay off all the new men, the reason given was that they had not produced good work and that the company had lost a bunch of orders thrue bad work. None of these new men were on jobs where they could have done bad work. That part of the work left to the older men, some with twenty-five and thirty years experience. The new men were loading cars and doing all kinds of laboring work, so that shows how foolish their excuse was.

Cut in Wages Certain Jan. 1.

There is a lot of talk here that the company is going to cut down the wages at the beginning of the new year which to me seems very probable, owing to a statement made by the superintendent at another safety meeting that they had orders, but were waiting developments which were to take place at the begining of the new year. He also told the new men to come around at that time as he may need them. These two statements make it look very probable that there will be a reduction in wages. The fact that he will have a bunch of men outside the gates ready in case some of the slaves will kick over the traces will help them to do as they please.

After making the above statements a great appeal was made to us to be willing and obedient workers. While we are in the mills we should put out every ounce of energy for the sake of the company. That they were our great benefactors. Some benefactors—workers have been taking home $12.00 a week for last three months, previous to the gigantic bluff which they pulled off just before.

Slave for Bare Existence

There are about twenty young men working here who fought in the "War to End War" and now they have to fight for food and clothes for their wives for children as I don't believe they can live on what they get here. These men are doing the work of three. In one section (The Mine Lie Section) there used to be 15 men working. Now there are only six and these men are forced to do the same amount of work as the full crew used to do. Of course if you don't do it they tell you to get out, as they could get somebody who could do it, and they keep the men scared with this threat of throwing them out of work.

Worker Maimed and Thrown Out

Another thing that goes to prove that their idea of safety is all bunk. One of the workers had cut his fingers very badly. He had to attend the company hospital for treatment. He was allowed to go from his place of work. The rule is that no worker shall lose any time with an injury unless he is almost dead. Well the worker had just came back from getting his fingers treated, when the foreman ordered him to go into a box car and load splice bars, each load weighs about twenty pounds. The worker refused to do this as the load was too heavy for his fingers. He could lift nothing with his sore hand. The foreman reported him to the superintendent, who fired him straight away.

Doctors Work for Company.

The worker went to get the docters' word to prove that he was not fit for that work, but he was not quick enough, the phone had been at work before he got there. He was told by the docters that his hand was fit and that he had been declared off the hospital books that morning, despite the fact that they had told him that morning to be sure to report every morning for the next week. That man has been thrown out on the streets with a runined hand which will take three months in the least to set, that is, if nothing else set in. Besides a doctor bill of about $200.00. I do not know whether he is married or not, but then if he is, God (?) will take care of his wife and children. It is a common thing to see men get fired here and not know what for.

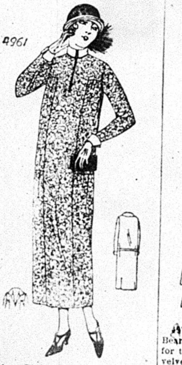
Wounded Must Work

The sight of the parade of injured that go into the works every morning is the most cruel sight that one could wish to see. Men who should be at home resting their injuries have to struggle into work to lay around for eight hours doing nothing with no rest for their bodies, just so there won't be any lost time cases in the mill. I have seen an ambulance car go for men who live a good distance away to fetch them to work, that is the reason why the accident lists of the steel works are so low. They try to make use of that for anti-union propaganda. We get figures given to us every week, of how many deaths and accidents took place when it was unionized and how many there is now. You no doubt will guess that their record will win, tho that the union had to do with their accident list I have yet to find out. I believe that if we could only get the correct figures for now and twenty years ago there would not be much difference in the toll of workers lives going to make the profits for the parasite class. Here is hoping we will soon get a real workers' government.

PARIS, Dec. 15—Henry Blackmer, of Denver, Colo., said today that he had not as yet received official notification from Washington that he was wanted to testify in the Teapot Dome oil lease case

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

POPULAR WITH NEW FEATURES



4961. This is a good model for satin, faille, and flannel as well as for figured crepe or serge. The collar is convertible.

This pattern is cut in six sizes.: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires 3⅜ yards of 440-inch material. For collar and cuffs of contrasting material ¼ yard is required. The width at the foot is 1½ yards.

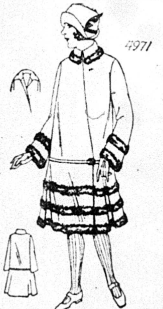
Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

IN ORDERING YOUR PATTERN BE SURE TO MENTION THE SIZE YOU WANT IT IN.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

A "SMART" COAT FOR THE GROWING GIRL



4971. Homespun, velours, "Teddy Bear" or fleece coatings could be used for this style. It is also attractive in velvet and other pile fabrics. The collar may be closed high at the neck edge, or, rolled open as shown in the small view.

This pattern is cut in four sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 12-year size requires 2⅞ yards of 40-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

IN ORDERING YOUR PATTERN BE SURE TO MENTION THE SIZE YOU WANT IT IN.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is

We are mailing it to YOU!

In a neat little envelope marked:

RUSH!

High-Speed Tools Enclosed

For a Big Construction Job

We are mailing it to every branch of the Workers Party and to every subscriber of the DAILY WORKER and it contains:

A CALENDAR—
You'll need it to set your meeting;
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in American and world working class history;
INFORMATION—
on the Workers Party, Young Workers League, and all their publications;
MEMBERSHIP AND SUB BLANKS—
with prices, of course;
A LIST OF COMMUNIST PAPERS IN AMERICA—
in all languages, with prices;
MEMO BLANKS—
for addresses, notes and telephone numbers—handy at convention time;
TWO SHEETS TO SCORE—
when a speaker makes a fine point;
A POCKET—
to carry your union and party cards.

The Tool Box of a Builder of the Labor Movement
Containing all the necessary Implements and the by-laws of the trade

These and other tools to assist in the building of your paper, your party, your union—the labor movement; all the tools for a worker in the DAILY WORKER ARMY OF BUILDERS.

If you don't get it in a week, be sure to write for it.
And when you get it—

Get On The Job!

WE ARE GOING TO INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925
and to
BUILD ON IT!

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL }
WILLIAM F. DUNNE } ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB..........Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Gompers' Successor

The capitalist and reformist press is greatly exercised over the choice of a successor to Gompers, but we Communists are not so interested in the individual who will step into the dead man's shoes, as we are in the fact that, whoever he may be, he will continue the policy of class collaboration and servility to imperialism that makes of the A. F. of L. machine the most reactionary combination with a labor label in the whole world.

There is not a single official among those from whom the next president of the American Federation of Labor will come but that is as wholly reactionary as Gompers was. There is not a single member of the official family that does not worship at the shrine of American capitalism, not a single one that is not against the doctrine of class struggle, not a single one that is not as devoted an upholder of the existing order as Gary or Rockefeller.

From this precious crew the workers of America can hope for nothing but betrayal—betrayal studied and constant. The officialdom of the American Federation of Labor has embarked upon a conscious policy of imperialist activity that expands in proportion to the aggressions of the American ruling class.

The American labor movement was left by Gompers at the bottom of the pit. It can sing no lower but it will continue to play the role of watchdog for American imperialism at home and in the subjugated nations. There is no successor to Gompers that will make the slightest effort to change this role.

The only result that may come from a change in individual leadership is that internal rivalries and dissensions, a struggle for power among the bureaucrats, may disrupt the official machinery and make it less efficient. There may set in a process of decay that the aged but firm hand of Gompers was able to check.

The tendency in the American Federation of Labor is towards closer unity of the most reactionary sections internally and internationally towards unity with other reactionary groups in the Amsterdam International. It would not be surprising therefore if the railway brotherhoods came into the A. F. of L. to consolidate behind the successor to Gompers a solid bloc of the labor aristocracy that would tend to make the A. F. of L. a more efficient instrument of imperialism.

These then are the two possibilities—a struggle for leadership that may weaken the bureaucracy or a compromise that will line up the most backward elements in the organized labor movement.

The latter is the more probable because American imperialism needs the A. F. of L. to block the rise of a fighting labor movement.

The task of the left wing organized around the Workers (Communist) Party will not be changed by a change of leadership of the trade unions. Its task of breaking the grip of reaction on the organized workers may be made easier by a weak successor to Gompers, but back of him, whoever he may be, there will stand the full power of American capitalism.

The Capitalist Assassins

The attempt to assassinate Leonid Krassin, Soviet ambassador to France, was dismissed by the capitalist press with very scanty notice. But the news that filtered into the papers from Paris sought to justify the act of the would-be murderer by mixing the news of the attempted assassination with a hash of atrocity yarns supposed to have been seen by the female killer. A similar effort was made to justify the dope fiend who murdered Comrade Voritsky in Switzerland.

While the capitalist press indulged in an orgy of big headlines over the imaginary "red plots" that convulsed the panicky French bourgeoisie, and pointed out the coincidence of these "plots" with the arrival of the Soviet envoy, dismissed the assassination plot, a very real thing, as a matter of no importance. It did not happen to suit their main purpose, which is defaming Soviet Russia.

The capitalists will never let up in their fight against Soviet Russia. The workers' republic stands as a perpetual challenge to the dark forces of capitalism. They try mass force and they try starvation and the boycott. They are not beyond using the assassin's dagger and the bullet.

But all their attempts will fail. Behind the Soviet government there is the immense power of the millions of workers and peasants while within each capitalist nation there are in reality two nations, the capitalists on one side and the workers on the other. It is this fact that stands like a dreaded ghost over the couch of the bourgeoisie. It is this fact that is responsible for their panic, which manifests itself in "red raids" and assassination plots against the leaders of the workers' revolution all over the world.

Proud of Their Treachery

Fritz Ebert, socialist president of capitalist Germany, is growing offensive to the monarchist and extreme nationalist elements of that country, now that they are somewhat less nervous over the inner political situation than they were at any time since the defeat of the imperial armies on the western front in 1918 sent the kaiser on an extended pilgrimage to Holland.

In justice to Ebert, it must be said that he has done his level best to serve his masters and it must also be admitted that he pulled out of a nasty hole when he and his party prevented the German workers from following in the footsteps of their Russian comrades and erecting a Soviet Republic on the ruins of capitalism in 1918. But the big capitalists and landowners of Germany, like their prototypes in England, do not consider gratitude a servicable virtue. Ebert having, in their opinion at least, outlived his usefulness as a decoy duck with which to deceive the masses, they decided to confer the order of the boot on him.

The monarchists charge the socialists with having aided the munition strikes in 1918 and thus helping to defeat the German armies. To this charge Ebert and Scheidemann enter vigorous denial, offering proof that the executive committee of the social-democratic party refused to support the munitions workers' strike and urged them to obey the conscription laws. In order to completely knock out the monarchist charges, Ebert read a letter from Von Hindenburg, praising the socialists for their services to the kaiser during the war.

After reading the letter, Ebert leaned back with a satisfied smile on his greasy countenance. In the face of such a recommendation from the leader of the German armies during a period of the war, what more could be said in the way of testimony to the loyalty of the yellow socialists to the German plunderbund and their treachery to the German working class?

And it is because Ebert is showing his true face more and more to the workers as their enemy that his usefulneses to the big capitalists is decreased. The evidence that may acquit him of the charge of treason to the German government during the war, will automatically convict him of treason to the German working class.

Democracy at Its Best

Those who glorify American pure democracy usually do so with considerable volume of speech. Nearly every effort made by these defenders of the most notorious fraud in existence aims to hide the real character of our emloying class dictatorship behind a smoke screen of meaningless abstractions.

The loyal lackeys of our capitalist system are especially vociferous in their praise of the extension of American democracy as a civilizing force among the so-called backward colonial peoples.

We have in mind a genuine manifestation of the kind of democracy our ruling class transports to the economically weaker lands. We have in mind the last election in Porto Rico. American sugar interests and Yankee tobacco interests have for many years been raising havoc with the will of the mass of Porto Ricans. Even the slightest pretense at liberalism in politics was bitterly fought by our capitalist group. The matter has now assumed a character which is forcing the Porto Ricans, even the meekest of them, to protest vehemently.

In Washington, the headquarters of our bosses' democracy, the Porto Ricans have established a protest committee. These Porto Ricans are still illusioned as to the place where they can get help for their national freedom. Their statement characterizes the last election in Porto Rico as reeking with "fraud, violence, corruption and wholesale robbery." These elections held on November 4 are branded as "the greatest outrage upon American citizenship ever committed."

Washington is the last place on earth where these wrongs will be righted. Washington is the city where all the criminals who perpetrated the ghastly crimes against the Porto Rican masses draw their inpsiration. If the Porto Ricans ever hope to win national freedom they will have to fight to the bitter end against those who dominate Washington. They will have to ally themselves with the working and poor farming masses of this country who are fighting the very same enemy.

The sham of American democracy is a menace to the workers at home as well as the masses abroad.

Insuring "The Daily"

Comrade Alfred Wagenknecht, who is on tour for The DAILY WORKER campaign to raise funds so that it can be developed into a bigger and better paper in 1925, is meeting with success. At a meeting of Workers Party locals in Youngstown, Ohio, representing a membership of 308, one thousand dollars was pledged and this money is to be paid to the DAILY WORKER within thirty days.

This enthusiasm for our daily is typical. From everey section of the country our members are rallying in a most satisfactory manner to the call of the Central Executive Committee to make the DAILY WORKER campaign the first order of business at all Workers Party meetings. The increase in circulation made by the first Communist daily in the English language since it was founded and particularly during the election campaign, is a healthy sign and proves that with more effort our paper can become a tremendous weapon for bringing the message of Communism to the masses. It is the best weapon in our arsenal for making contact with the masses. Get behind it.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Organize the Party - -

By Wm. Z. Foster

In these days of intense party discussion on the theses of the C. E. C. and the minority we must not overlook the important task of building our organization. On the contrary, we should take advantage of the situation by bringing to the forefront the necessity of bending every effort towards building the Workers Party in a mass Communist party. The task of getting new members should be one that is never lost sight of.

In the program of action, which was adopted unanimously by the C. E. C several months ago, and printed in pamphlet form, one of the most important items was exactly the strengthening of our party membership. The program of action proposed that in every unit of the party there should be membership committees created. This was intended to be taken seriously by our party and it should be put into effect everywhere. Up to date, however, most of the branches have not given this vital matter the attention that it deserves.

Another principle of the program of action was that the mere creation of committees to carry out certain functions, such as membership committees to get members, was not sufficient. These committees had to be made to function. Hence, at every branch meeting a call should be made upon the membership committee to make a report of its activities. In case the committee does not function liver elements should be injected into it. Under no circumstances should it be alowed to degenerate into a paper organization. The life of such committees depends upon demands being made upon them for results.

The Communist International has emphasized time and again that the great task before the Workers Party is to build itself into a mass Communist party. The Workers Party fully aware of this necessity, has likewise repeatedly urged the members to give this matter of getting new members more consideration. One of the leading points to be borne in mind in the membership campaign is to utilize all our party movements around the varous slogans for the securing of new members for the Workers Party. It is not enouge simply to advocate class political action, amalgamation, organization and relief for the unemployed and the other various campaigns of the Workers Party. The very essence of these is that they shall be utilized for the building of the Workers Party. If we fail to use them for this purpose, we fail in our Communist duty.

We must build our membership. An increased strength to the party meant greater power in every direction. And the material is at hand for us to do this building. There are large numbers of close sympathizers who should be brot into our party, there are many former members who have allowed themselves to drop out for various reasons. The available elments amongst these should be brot into the party. Every worker has a circle of friends. He should carry out a systematic campaign to bring them to our party. Our slogan should be "Every Member Get a Member." Just a little activity in ths direction by the masses of the rank and file will mean a tremendous strengthening of the Workers Party in every direction. Let us therefore put on the first order of business in all or acitivies the constant and systematic building up of the Workers Party into a mass Communist party.

CAL SCHEMES TO FORESTALL VOTE ON POSTAL RAISE

Higher Rates for 2nd Class Mail Subterfuge

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—President Coolidge is working hard to prevent a vote recurring in the senate on the bill providing pay increases for postal employes, which he vetoed.

It is known that the vetoed bill is likely to pass over Coolidge's veto, and in order to forestall a vote, Coolidge held a conference with two favorable senators.

New Takes Fight Out of Senate.

Postmaster General New is trying to rescue Coolidge from this political pitfall by advocating advances in postal rates on second class mail. The newspapers of the country are protesting against this increase, however, and it is hoped by Coolidge backers to keep the discussion going until it is too late to take a vote.

Coolidge told the senators that he fears another attempt will be made to arrange a date for voting on the bill increasing the postal employes' salaries. Coolidge is not going to raise their pay if he can help it.

Senators Reed of Missouri and Dill of Washington blocked an attempt to postpone vote on the bill until January 8, charging it was "subterfuge attempting to prevent the senate from overriding the president's veto."

150,000 Workers in New York Lose Jobs Since October, 1923

NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 15.—About 150,000 workers who were on the payrolls of factories in New York state in October 1923 are on the streets looking for work today, according to the November employment report of industrial commisisoner, Shientag. His report shows that changes in employment since September have been merely seasonal with no effective break in the depression which hit wage earners in the spring.

Shientag's statement contains a chart which shows that this employment slump which reached the low point in July and August was far more serious than has generally been admitted by the capitalist press. The line falls rapidly from a level nearly 3 per cent above the average of 1923 to a level more than 15 per cent below that average. This represents a 12-month decline of about 17½ per cent.

Factory employment in New York state, says Shientag, showed practically no change in volume from October to November. The usual seasonal decreases in some lines tended to effect improvements in textiles, wood manufacture and some metals.

Changes of importance noted in the report are increase of 1,500 employed by railroad equipment manufacturers reporting to the commissioner; gains of several hundred workers in both textile and furniture industries; addition of 1,900 in the last two months to the forces employed by steel mills in the vicinity of Buffalo; decrease of 1,500 in sugar factories; and layoffs in the clothing industry including more than 1,000 workers in the women's garment trades.

British Miners Defend 7-Hour Day.

LONDON.—Not a chance in the world of getting the Miners' Federation of Great Britain to give up the 8-hour day, declares Gen. Secy. A. J. Cook. Before the employers can restore the 8-hour day there will be the fiercest strike in the history of British mining, Cook promises. When the contract expires in June 1925 the miners will demand continuance of the 7-hour day with increased wages.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

GOVERNMENT IS URGED TO DEPORT LASSEN, HUNGARIAN COMMUNIST, TO DIE AT HANDS OF HORTHY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—The United States government, which recently made a loan to the Horthy fascist government, is now ready to assist that government once more.

The defeat of the Hungarian proletarian revolution in 1919 was followed by a government which began a systematic campaign to root out, not only the Communists, who had led the revolution, but every working class organization. Horthy's regime has been one of blood.

The heel of the dictator—whose government is under the control of the league of nations—has been felt by every member of the working class who showed any militancy.

The Communists did not cease their activity in behalf of the oppressed workers. Many of them were shot, many sent to prison for long terms. Many of them were forced to flee from the white guards, who hounded them all over Europe. The trade unionists were persecuted: all the active workers were terrorized. The social-democrats worked openly with the government, denouncing the Communists and revolutionary workers.

Among the active workers in this period of the history of the Hungarian working class movement was John Lassen. Lassen was not a man of words alone—he was a man of deeds. As a consequence, he was forced to flee from Hungary and came to the United States. The Horthy fascist government would like to put its hands on Lassen, for since his coming here he has been active in editorial work, being editor of the Uj Elore, the Communist Hungarian paper. This paper has helped to keep the revolutionary movement alive in Hungary, at a time when all Communist and revolutionary papers were forbidden. Hence the Horthy government hates and fears Lassen. The Uj Elore has also been most effective in revolutionizing the Hungarian workers in the United States and bringing them into close touch with the Communist movement. For this reason the Uj Elore and its editor, John Lassen, are hated by the capitalist-controlled American government.

No wonder, therefore, that the American government sought an opportunity to stop Lassen's effective work both in the United States and in Hungary. Horthy would like to lay his hands on Lassen—it seems there is no friend more willing to help him in this case than the United States government.

Just before the elections, Lassen wrote a poem on the significance of the ballot. Lassen is a poet known on both continents. For the content of this poem Lassen was arrested and now stands before the capitalist court charged with stirring the masses to violence. This looks like a trick of the government, playing hand in hand with the Horthy fascist government.

The Hungarian workers in the United States know what Lassen means to the revolutionary movement of this country. This is a matter, however, that affects not only the Hungarian workers, but the WHOLE American working class. LASSEN MUST BE DEFENDED BEFORE THE CAPITALIST COURT. The American workers must demonstrate that neither the capitalist class of the United States nor the fascist dictatorship of Hungary can make a victim of John Lassen. This case must be fought thru the courts—but that will mean a large sum of money if Lassen is to be saved for further work in the labor movement. If the government succeeds in convicting Lassen, it will be easier for them in the future to intimidate and persecute the revolutionary and labor press of this country.

The workers Party calls upon all revolutionary workers and sympathizers with the militant and revolutionary labor movement of this country to assist in the defense of this comrade. Thousands of dollars will be required—hence every worker and militant in the labor movement must assist. The legal defense of Comrade Lassen is being handled by the Labor Defense Council. Send all contributions to the Labor Defense Council, New York Division, 208 E. 12th St., New York City, (or to Room 307, 166 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.)

Skilled Workers Fill Unemployment Lines in Tacoma, Wash.

TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 15.—Unemployment has increased sharply here. An average of 500 unemployed workers seeks jobs in the city-state free employment office daily. This does not include the hundreds who wait at the gates of factories and sawmills in this town every morning.

The Todd steel shipyard recently closed down, throwing nearly 1,000 skilled men out of work.

Views of Our Readers

To The DAILY WORKER:—As a worker like millions of others under the capitalist system, who go from place to place with the jobs, I was lucky enough to secure a job around Oakridge, Oregon on a construction job.

All I want to write about is something of the officials of the I. W. W. or rather the anarchists who work inside the I. W. W. whom I consider the most reactionary element in the class struggle. I do not mean to say anything about the members of the I. W. W., as they are as good as any workers anywhere. But I do dare to speak against the editor of the Industrial Worker, whom Harrison George rightly calls the "funny editor."

If you get the Industrial Worker for November 15, you will find on the first page an article entitled "Camps on the Natron were hell holes." In that it says:

"Trouble has also come because of the greed of the steam shovel men who are continually seeking overtime. These men are organized in the A. F. of L. and have what they call a basic 8-hour day, but these steam shovelers in every camp asked for overtime, and they are ones responsible for the 10-hour day on the Natron Cutoff. It was impossible to give them their overtime and not have the muckers work longer shifts. Do these steam shovel men believe in the 8 hour day?"

In this, as in other things, the editor of the Industrial Worker is lying. The trouble did not come because some of the workers have been working overtime thereby forcing other to do the same. There were on this job and working overtime not only non-union men, but members of the I. W. W. also working overtime and anxious to do so.

When I asked some of the members of the I. W. W. "Why do you go out of the camps, fellow workers, before the time?" And when I told some of them, "Come, sit down here, wait for the time to come." Then a fellow worker whose name I give here, as Pete Merry, told me, "It's none of your business."

Now you can see who is acting like the A. F. of L.

Yours for the Workers Party.—S. G. G.

Claim Lewis Re-Elected.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 15.—Altho the official convass of the vote has just begun, the Lewis headquarters claims that John L. Lewis has been re-elected president of the United Mine Workers of America, together with his entire ticket. The vote is not given.

MUSIC - LITERATURE - DRAMA!

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

ENRICO TRAMONTI, first harpist of the Chicago Symphony orchestra, made his annual appearance with the orchestra on the regular program of Dec. 12 and 13. He played a chorale and variations by Charles Marie Widor. No week ever goes by without some rusty organist in a church of God playing one of this man Widor's mediocre symphonies for organ. He is still grinding them out, but he occasionally changes the instrumentation a bit, as in this harp work. Mr. Tramonti surely could have picked something better to play.

Ferruccio Busoni died last July. As a memorial to him Mr. Stock opened this program with the Italian musician's "Berceuse Elegiaque," a lullaby sung by a man at the coffin of his mother. Busoni's treatment of the theme is quite simple and severe but conveys in a deeply affecting way the sense of the stillness and the majesty of death. The only work that comes near to it in power of expression is Rachmaninov's "Island of the Dead."

Busoni was one of the great men of the day, and his passing is greatly to be regretted. As a pianist, arranger and editor, teacher and composer his ability was preeminent.

A new suite in four movements called "From Finland," by Selim Palmgren was given its first Chicago performance on this occasion. The music as indicated by the titles of each movement, ("Spring Dreams," "Minuet in Popular Style," "Dance of the Falling Leaves," and "Sleigh Ride") is anything but the work of an over brilliant imagination. The suite might be vastly more effective if arranged for piano solo.

Music with a social significance is Alfredo Casella's Italian rhapsody which wound up the program. Cassella did not take a couple of dance tunes and shove them at us as representative of his country. But he took a grim, acrid tune of the slaves who work in the sulphur mines of Sicily, a hopeless, beseeching prayer of fishermen and a pitiful litle melody sung by the women who work in marble quarries near Palermo and built up an opening slow movement on them. And the rhapsody winds up with a brilliant use of the Neapolitan song "Funiculi-Funicula" and as it never has been handled before. This rhapsody is one of the big contributions of the new Italian school.

The Beethoven eighth was the symphony of the week. And that is too well known to require comment here.

Your Policy Must Be
— Buy a Policy —

HUMAN EMOTIONS.

Book Review.

"Crime, Its Biology and Psychology" by Duren J. H. Ward, is a little pamphlet which undertakes to explain the true nature of crime and the reason why crimes are committed. Ward's purpose in writing this booklet was advocating prison reform. He argues that the criminal instead of being locked up in our present form of prisons, should be removed from the society whose laws he violated to an institution which is an organized society of its inmates and undertakes to train men how to function as citizens in an organized society. As soon as he enters this new "society" he is at once to be made a responsible participant in its civic duties and social functions.

The pamphlet insofar as it is scientific contains a valuable analysis of human instincts, their influence on behavior under normal conditions and how extreme emotions cause perversions. For instance, the instinct of feeding is expressed in chewing, the usual feeling is appetite, but the extreme emotion of that instinct is gluttony. The instinct of roving is expressed by migration, the usual feeling is wanderlust. The extreme emotion is vagabondism.

Anyone interested in psychology will find this pamphlet a handbook of useful information.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Help Insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925!

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RICH DIVIDE BIG LOOT FOR XMAS

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

INGENUITY is by no means a monopoly of the circulation departments of the capitalist papers. The latter have recently helped to drive their readers crazier than usual, with their cross word puzzles and other crooked stunts. The object is to get advertising. That "the end justifies the means" is supposed to be the wicked slogan of the jesuits. Not a bad slogan in a period when dead ones are so popular. But the circulation manager of the DAILY WORKER translated this slogan into action, which is the only way to treat a slogan. Having your curiosity sufficiently aroused by now, I shall let you in on the secret.

* * *

EVERY subscriber to the DAILY WORKER and every member of the Workers Party is provided with a tool box. Not a heavy load to carry, just the kind of a tool box that will work wonders in getting subs for our daily. It is nothing more nor less than a neat little red book with a significant picture on the outside of each cover, and on the inside a calendar, important dates in the history of the international working class movement and high spots in the history of the American labor and revolutionary movements.

* * *

IN this little "tool box" you have subscription blanks for the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Monthly, application blanks for membership in the Workers Party, space for addresses and telephone numbers and a little pocket in which to carry your membership cards, in the party or in your union. It strikes me as being a very useful weapon for the live wires who are building up the greatest labor daily published in the English language and in doing that are [illegible]ing up the labor movement. [illegible] reader of the DAILY WORKER should carry this "tool box" with him and use it. The supply is unlimited.

* * *

"OUR leader is gone" shrieks the Seattle Union Record in an editorial commenting on the death of Samuel Gompers. That is right. After all, Gompers was the leader of that type of fake progressive. Silk purses cannot be made from sows' ears and the difference between most of our erstwhile progressives and Gompers was a difference in the degree or method. The editorial ends with: "He devoted his life to labor's cause. May he rest in peace." We say, Amen! At least we hope he does not pull off a resurrection. We have had enough of him.

* * *

TODAY the capitalist press shed gallons of inky tears over the death of Gompers. But at times, when the labor chief made some play that the capitalists did not understand, they were not so enthusiastic about him. One of Sam's favorite gags was to defy injunctions and then forget about them. He never forgot to brag about the famous Buck Stove and Range case, when, by heck, he almost went to jail and, goldarnit, was perfectly willing to go. But he did not. These fiery speeches were the necessary introduction to a later counsel of surrender, in case any group of workers took Sam seriously and started out to fight the injunction.

* * *

GOMPERS was here in Chicago in the early part of this year beefing about an injunction that was levelled against the members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union by the clothing bosses. Sam came, talked, smoked several cigars and went away. The injunction held, hundreds of members of the union were clubbed and sent to jail. The Tribune now vies with the yellow socialist press in showering tributes on the departed labor lieutenant, but only a year ago it threw several harpoons into the old faker's hide, not because he was too reactionary, of course, but because his

(Continued on page 2)

CLAIM ALL U. S. WILL BE HIT BY AN ALASKAN COLD WAVE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—For the first time in many years, the entire United States, from the Pacific to the Atlantic, is to suffer simultaneously from extremely cold weather, the United States weather bureau announced today.

The cold wave, coming down out of Alaska, has already struck the Pacific northwest, and will move slowly across the country during the next two days.

SIX BURNED TO DEATH IN N. Y. EAST SIDE FIRE

Blaze Takes Big Toll in Night Disaster

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Six persons were burned to death, two of them women and four men, in a mysterious fire which swept thru a five story tenement at 13 East 98th Street early today. Five others are missing.

Charred Beyond Recognition.

Edward Russell, 64, tenant on the fifth floor, was positively identified. Of the other dead the police said they believed two of them to be Miss Ida Goldberg, who had been living with a family on the fourth floor, and Mrs. Minnie McShane, whose husband is a prison turnkey. Other bodies, the police said, were charred beyond recognition.

There were 50 or more tenants in the building. Authorities said they were unable to account for a considerable number of these.

Tried to Escape.

It was tragically evident, as the police searched the charred structure for victims, that the tenants had made desperate efforts to escape after the alarm of fire had been sounded, for all bodies except that of a woman, were found in the hallways. The body of the woman was discovered in the McShane apartment on the fifth floor. The police believe that she was suffocated by smoke.

Dies In Long Plunge.

From the roof of an adjoining structure firemen saw a man hanging from the sill of a fifth floor window. Below him was a vacant lot. A life rope was let down to him and the firemen called to him to knot it about his waist. Instead of doing this he grasped the rope and started to climb hand over hand to the roof. Already seriously burned, and his strength weakened by hanging to the window sill, he had climbed only a few feet when his grasp on the rope loosened and he plunged to the ground. He was killed.

The body was partly identified as that of a man whose name was Russell. His sister, Mrs. Anne Nugent and her three children, Barbara, 18, Antonette, 22, and Fred, 16, made their way to the ground down a fire escape. Mrs. Nugent and her son were slightly burned.

Tried to Save Insurance Papers.

Mrs. McShane, believed to be one of the dead women, would be alive, her husband said, had she not gone back to get fire insurance papers which were in their rooms. McShane said he, his wife and their two children, Florence and William, 12 and 17, fled in their night clothes to the fire escape. Once outside, and with safety at hand, McShane said that his wife suddenly remembered that insurance policies covering their furniture were in a tin box in their room.

For a time there was a near-panic among patients in the Mount Sinai hospital nearby. Nurses and internes went from room to room, reassuring patients that there was no danger, and pulling down window shades so the patients could not see the fire.

Investigation by the authorities revealed that the fire started in the room of Joseph Ackerman, a lodger in an apartment on the ground floor.

FOSTER RAN SECOND WITH THESE FARMERS OUT IN NORTH DAKOTA

That the poor farmers are not afraid of voting for the Communists under their right name and their own banner and will give the Workers Party their support as against LaFollette, is indicated by the report from Comrade W. J. Husa, branch secretary at Belden, North Dakota.

Comrade Husa writes: "In this county of Mountrail, only 48 votes were found for Foster, and we believe that it is correct. Of that number Sikes township, where this inland town is located, the vote was as follows: LaFollette, 36; Foster, 29; Coolidge, 3; Davis, none. This isn't so bad at that.—Signed, W. J. Husa."

SEND HATHAWAY, COMMUNIST, TO LABOR COUNCIL

Machinists Do Not Fear Gompers' Terror

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 16.—C. A. Hathaway, district organizer of the Workers Party, was unanimously re-elected as a delegate from the Machinists' Union, local 91, to the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Council after that body rejected Hathaway solely on the grounds that he is a Communist.

Vote Confidence in Hathaway.

The union approved a statement, drawn up by a committee of three, expressing complete confidence in Comrade Hathaway.

When Hathaway at first presented his credentials, Paul Smith, "special representative of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor," refused to seat Comrade Hathaway.

Smith overrode the will of the large majority of the delegates present who wanted to seat Comrade Hathaway. Smith threatened to revoke the charter of the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly if Hathaway were seated.

Can Only Revoke Charter.

Smith admitted there is no rule of the A. F. of L. by which he could legally prevent Hathaway from being seated. He declared: "The American Federation of Labor has no authority or regulation which can be used to prevent the seating of any delegate elected from any local union, but we can revoke the charter of the central body as a last resort."

Finding that the Minneapolis trade unionists resent his uncalled interference, Smith is planning to wreck, if possible, the entire organized labor movement of the city.

Hopes to Exclude Militants.

Smith plans, it is declared, in following out Gompers' policy of retaining the conservative rule at all costs, to revoke the charter, and re-organize the assembly, excluding the most virile elements which either belong to the Workers Party or are favorable to the Communists.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

MINERS OF SOUTHERN ILLINOIS WORK TWO DAYS A WEEK AND GIVE ONE DAY'S PAY TO DAILY WORKER

The coal miners of Southern Illinois are responding heroically to the campaign to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925. Unemployment has prevailed in the mid-western coal fields almost continuously for the past two years.

Workers who are digging coal only one or two days a week are sending a day's wages to their working class daily newspaper. Coal miners who have been out of work for many months have pledged a part of their first pay to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925.

The following is a typical letter from Andrew Young, O'Fallon, Illinois, and demonstrates that the coal miners are determined to make the DAILY WORKER a better and bigger fighter for the workers next year.

Pledges First $5 to DAILY.

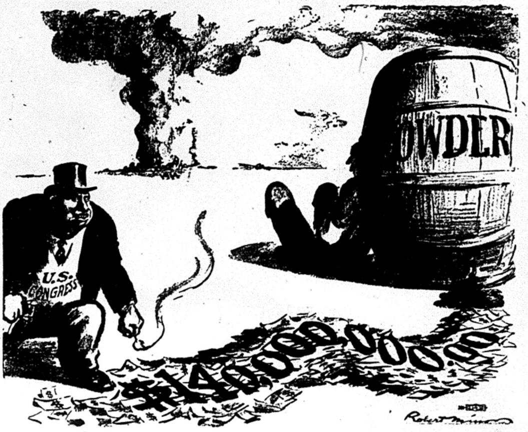
Editor of the DAILY WORKER:—I am the sorriest man in this country today because I am not in a position to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925, with a policy of $10.00.

On account of the representatives of the coal operators who are at the head of the Mine Workers' Union, I have been denied the right to make a living all over the state of Illinois.

I have been unemployed since the middle of March. But I here pledge the first $5.00 I make to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925. A better weapon to kill the capitalist system does not exist.

Andrew Young, coal miner from Local Union 705.

THE INCENDIARY



CONGRESS speaks of Peace, and Coolidge speaks of Peace, but only to cover their preparations for war. The naval appropriation of $140,000,000 for warships is made both in anticipation and in provocation of the deadly universal "War of the Pacific," which Wall Street intends shall mean the military conquest of the world by American capital.

U. S. WAR DEPT. MOURNING FOR SAM GOMPERS

Recognizes His "Conspicuous Service"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—Samuel Gompers came back to Washington yesterday, Washington the scene of many betrayals of labor to the interests of capital.

The body arrived at 3:15 p. m. and was taken to the Federation building where it laid in state until night, when it was removed to New York City.

Altho the capitalist government itself pretends to be taking no part, a military guard of honor, composed of a sergeant and ten soldiers, was ordered to accompany the body thru the streets of Washington yesterday.

The War Department Weeps.

"In recognition of his conspicuous war service and at the request of officers of the A. F. of L.," said a statement issued by the war department, "the war department has detailed a sergeant and ten men to guard the remains of the late President Samuel Gompers from the union station to the headquarters of the A. F. of L. and on the return to the station."

Artillery and Labor Fakers.

In New York City, the program now provides that when the body arrives over the "B. & O." at 7 a. m. today, it will be met by a composite battalion, representing the army, the navy and the national guard.

The bronze casket will be placed on an artillery caisson and with its military escort, and a delegation of labor officials, will proceed to the Elks' club on West 43rd street. There it will lie in state until the funeral services begin at 9 a. m. Thursday

Assorted Sky Pilots.

Masonic services at the grave in Sleepy Hollow cemetery, at Tarrytown, will be conducted by the Very Rev. Oscar F. R. Treder, chaplain of the grand lodge of the state of New York and dean of the Pro-Cathedral at Garden City. St. Cecile lodge No. 560, the actors' and newspaper men's lodge of this city, is in charge of the service and the Elks' ritual.

Play Hairy Ape in Moscow.

NEW YORK.—The Hairy Ape, Eugene O'Neill's play of the stokehole of a ship, has been playing in the Kamerny Theater of Moscow, according to the management of the Provincetown theater.

RED FLAG OF SOVIETS RAISED OVER RUSSIAN EMBASSY IN FRANCE

PARIS, Dec. 16.—The Red Flag of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics was raised over the Russian embassy.

Leonard Krassin, the Soviet Russian ambassador, made the principal speech. Every citizen of Soviet Russia residing in Paris was present, Krassin announced. The red flag was raised to the tune of the "Internationale" played by a large band. A crowd gathered to watch the ceremonies, but was dispered by the police.

HUTCHESON'S PLOT TO DROP CARPENTERS

The reactionary henchmen of President Hutcheson and District President Harry Jensen in Carpenters' Union No. 181 are in such desperate straits that they appealed to the international headquarters in Indianapolis for somebody to help them conduct their meetings on the ground that the action of the membership of the local prevents them from conducting the business of the organization.

The troubles of these fakers began when they had several members of the union expelled for signing a resolution protesting against the signing of a scab agreement by Hutcheson and Jensen which allowed for the use of scab material by the members of the carpenters' union. It was a Landis award contract.

The expulsion of these militants aroused the anger of the members of the local, and when the officers denied the accused or their supporters the floor to defend themselves their anger could not be restrained.

Policemen Defied.

The attempt of the reactionaries to have the militants expelled from the meeting place was prevented by the rank and file despite the presence of a small army of policemen. The officers therefore wrote to Hutcheson requesting the "Czar" to send them assistance.

Hutcheson was afraid to face a local that is practically unanimous for the expelled members but wrote a letter advising that the victims of the reac-

(Continued on page 3)

BRITISH TORY GOVERNMENT IN LEAGUE SCRAP

Irish Free State Cause of Trouble

DUBLIN, Dec. 16.—Ireland still continues to be a thorn in the side of British imperialism despite the fact that the Irish Free State is a creature of the British government. But circumstances over which these flunkeys have little control force them to take actions that sometimes run counter to the plans of the tories now at the helm of the British ship of state.

The most recent action of the Irish Free State to acquire international importance was the registering of the Anglo-Irish treaty with the league of nations. This was done during the premiership of Ramsay MacDonald and no notice was taken of the incident by the government of the day.

But no sooner had the tories assumed office than all these petty details assumed importance and Austen Chamberlain began to straighten them out. The tories do not intend that the empire shall be shorn of any of its power during their incumbency.

Austen Chamberlain protested to the league of nations against the registration of the Anglo-Irish treaty with the league. The British foreign secretary claims that the relations between the British empire and any of its parts are no concern of the league. This places both the league and the empire in a rather embarrassing position.

But Ireland has no objection to seeing the empire in an embarrassing position, and makes matters worse by insisting that, if the British contention is upheld, that the dominions have no right to membership and voting privileges in the league councils. This would eliminate the six votes which Britain usually counts on at league meetings.

Canada Has Ambitions.

The other dominions are more likely to side with Ireland than with the empire on this question, particularly Canada which has a desire to follow the Free State government in sending an ambassador to Washington to represent Canada directly.

The Irish treaty was registered in conformity with article 18 of the league covenant which says that treaties shall not have international validity until they are registered with

(Continued on page 3.)

SPLIT QUARTER BILLION OUT OF THEIR PLUNDER

Parasites Spend While Millions Are Idle

By LELAND OLDS.

(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Christmas dividend and interest payments of between $200,000,000 and $300,000,000 mailed Dec. 1 by 114 leading New York corporations will mean full Christmas stockings for the children of the idle rich.

But what about the children of the involuntarily idle poor whose meager savings have been exhausted by unemployment?

Dividend announcements for 1924 include a flock of extras which altho small in dollars and cents per share mean thousands of dollars additional income to the millionaire whose holdings are reckoned in thousands of shares.

Among the extra dividends recently announced are U. S. Gypsum, the building material trust, 5 per cent extra in cash and 35 per cent in stock; American Radiator, another profiteer at the expense of the American home, 50 per cent in stock; General Gas & Electric, one of the big public utility combines, $33.25 per share of preferred stock; American Gas and Electric of the same family, 50 per cent in stock; Crane Co., manufacturers of goldplated lavatories, 1 per cent in cash; Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal, $3 in cash; Island Creek Coal, $1 on stock of $1 par value.

The extra ½ of 1 per cent declared by U. S. Steel means an extra $29,325 Christmas money in the pocket of George F. Baker, dean of New York bankers, who owns 58,650 shares of steel corporation stock.

The pockets of the owning class are already bulging with the dividends and interest payments of preceding months. These are reported by the department of commerce for the first 10 months of 1923 and 1924 as follows:

First 10 months	1923	1924
January	$459,465,000	$420,025,000
February	175,905,000	185,565,000
March	283,645,000	319,041,000
April	374,286,000	384,350,000
May	253,425,000	316,565,000
June	295,050,000	305,740,000
July	366,025,000	396,880,000
August	187,550,000	198,370,000
September	259,636,000	313,840,000
October	387,215,000	397,760,000

Here with two months yet to go is a record of $3,238,136,000 paid in cash in 1924 to the owners of stock and bonds. For the same period of 1923 total disbursements were approximately $200,000,000 less, amounting to $3,042,202,000. This gain stands in sharp contrast with total wage payments running about 13 per cent behind a year ago.

The huge outpouring of wealth to the wealthy comes in a year in which well over 2,500,000 wage earners have been constantly unemployed while other millions could only work 2 or 3 days a week. Clearly any identity of interest which may once have existed between employers and workers has vanished. The idle rich don't suffer from depressions any more. But the chronically unemployed poor are forced to stand by and see industrialism dispossessing them even of their jobs.

MAGNUS JOHNSON BLAMES HOOTCH FOR HIS DEFEAT

Claims Blind Opponent Favors Bootleggers

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Senator Magnus Johnson, farmer-labor, will file a contest within a few days against his republican opponent, Thomas D. Schall, in the recent Minnesota senatorial election, it was announced at his office here today.

The contest will be based upon charges that Schall's managers collected a $50,000 campaign fund from Minnesota "bootleggers" by promising criminal immunity. Schall, who is blind, will also be charged with circulating political falsehoods against Johnson in the campaign.

OHIO LABOR TO OPPOSE STATE COSSACK RULE

Labor Forces in United Front on This Issue

By GEORGE PAPCUN.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 15.—Opposition to the proposed state constabulary bill that will be before the Ohio legislature at its session January 5, will be prevalent thruout the state on the part of trade unions and other working class organizations.

It is supported by the chamber of commerce and all other open shoppers.

There is no demand for passage of a state police measure on the part of the farmers. Farmers' organizations are not subscribing money to urge passage of a rural police measure. If the list of contributors to the state cossack movement were made public, it would disclose the names of open shop manufacturers and those of a few rich farmers. Mine operators and steel corporations are financing the passage of the bill as it would aid in the open shop drive and help them to police their industry in time of strike.

The victory of the "flaming circle" at Niles Ohio, an anti-Klan organization, has taught the corporations a lesson. The "flaming circle," composed in part of foreign-born workers and the youth of foreign-born parents, many who have seen service in the world war, by application of war strategy, completely routed the strong Klan forces. The open shoppers who are pressing the Americanization plan are afraid of the strength shown by these foreign-born workers in their victory over the Klan, and therefore very desirous of an extra police force in the form of armed and mounted state cossacks.

Organized labor, Workers Party, Y. W. L. and working class organizations should combine their forces in a united front and fight against passage of this bill.

Movies for Workers

Working class motion picture programs will be shown at the following cities on the dates indicated:

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik," a five-reel rollicking Red Army romance produced by Proletkino, Moscow, 1924; together with "Russia in Overalls," a three-reel inspiration of Soviet industrial life:

Detroit, Mich., Royale Theater, Dec. 19.

Saginaw, Mich., Scenic Theater, 311 Court St., Dec. 16.

Dayton, Ohio, Ideal Theater, Dec. 19.

Bentleyville, Pa., Miners Theater Jan. 9.

Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 10.

Omaha, Nebr., Alhambra Theater, Jan. 12.

Boston, Mass., Symphony Hall, Jan. 16.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 17 and 18.

Reading, Pa., Jan. 22.

Chicago, Ill., Ashland Auditorium Feb. 3 or 5.

San Francisco, Cal., March 21.

Polukushka.

"Polukushka," a six-reel feature film from Tolstoy's immortal tragedy, played by the Moscow Art Theater, with Ivan Moskvin as the star; together with "Soldier Ivan's Miracle," a Russian two-reel slapstick that cocks an impudent eye at miracles and other superstitions, also "Russia Today," a one-reel educational showing the asbestos mining industry.

Detroit, Mich., Medbury Theater, Dec. 16 and 17.

Hamtramck, Mich., Caniff Theater Dec. 17 and 18.

Detroit, Mich., Royale Theater, Dec 1[illegible].

Rock, Mich., Workers Hall, Dec. 27.

Los Angeles, Cal., Philharmonic Theater, Jan. 19.

Russia and Germany.

"Russia and Germany," eight reels contrasting developments during the seventh year of Soviet Russia and the fifth year of Dawes plan Germany. Some very exciting scenes.

Birminghampton, N. Y., Jan. 9.

"The Fifth Year," eight reels of Russian life during the crowded year of 1923. Army, May Day, famine victory, treason trials, war, sport, victory! The most popular labor film ever made in America.

Frederick, S. Dak., Dec. 22.

Life of Lenin.

"Life of Lenin," one-reel showing scenes from life and death and undying influence of the late leader of world's revolutionary masses. Show at memorial meetings:

Reading, Pa., Jan. 22.

Philadepiphia, Jan. 24.

If your town is not in this list it ought to be. For particulars have any economic, political or fraternal labor organization to which you belong, send for details to the International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

HOT LOT OF SAVAGE PLUTES MOURN FOR "COMRADE GOMPERS" AS HIS HONORARY PALLBEARERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 16.—The Mexican workers who heard their leaders of the C. R. O. M. (the Mexican Federation of Labor) introduce the head of the American Federation of Labor as "Comrade Gompers" will be somewhat astonished at the flock of capitalists and capitalist tools gathered around the coffin of the defunct labor chieftain.

The pallbearers of "Comrade Gompers" who assist in an honorary way with his interment, are as follows:

Charles E. Hughes, secretary of state in the Coolidge cabinet; William Howard (Injunction Bill) Taft, chief justice of the supreme court of the United States, which Gompers was supposed to be fighting bitterly for declaring the child labor laws unconstitutional.

Expert on Imperialism Attends.

Major General R. E. Bullard, whose efficiency in the handling of imperialist oppression on weaker nations is exemplified by the fact that he served in Cuba during the Spanish-American war, then helped suppress the Filipinos with rifles and the "water cure," becoming military governor of Lanao Moros, Mindanao in 1902-04, then back to Cuba to show the Cubans to run "schools and fie arts," then—as "Comrade Calles" may have forgotten—commanded the mobilization on the Mexican border for the raids which violated Mexican territory in 1915-16. He also commanded the 2nd army of the A. E. F. in France.

Then there are Rear Admiral C. P. Plunkett, Governor Smith of New York, Lieutenant Governor Lunn, who is a renegade socialist; Mayor Hylan of New York City, U. S. Senator Royal S. Copeland, Edward J. Henning, assistant secretary of labor, who will assist Henry Curran, commissioner of immigration, to carry out Gompers' anti-alien policies on foreign-born workers.

Wall Street Turns Out.

George W. Perkins, the financier, leads a list of his kind, including John H. Finley John R. Alpine, Bernard M. Baruch, Will H. Hays, Oscar Strauss, Samuel Untermeyer, George Gordon Battle, Grosvenor Clarkson, Marcus M. Marks, Ralph M. Easley, head of the Civic Federation, V. Everitt Macy, Judge Alton B. Parker, Otto M. Eidlitz and C. C. Norman.

Dawes Plan Sheds Tears.

Another battalion of bourgeois is led by Nicholas Murray Butler, the famous professorial protagonist of capitalism. It includes Martin Conboy, General J. G. Harboard, who openly announces his scorn for democratic government; Daniel Willard, head of the "B. & O." railroad, which is crushing the shopmen's unions with the help of Wm. H. Johnston of the Machinists; Elihu Root, the hard-boiled old reactionary of the U. S. senate; Bainbridge Colby; and Owen D. Young, who was the first Wall Street ruler of Germany and who comes to Gompers' funeral to show the regret felt by the backers of the Dawes plan.

Finally a group composed of an assortment of corporation lawyers and big industrial capitalists, among whom are George W. Wickersham, Henry W. Taft (Bill's brother), John Hays Hammond, Frank Vanderlip, who backed LaFollette in the past election and Cleveland H. Dodge, head of the copper trust, who is personally responsible for the illegal deportation of 1,200 miners from Bisbee, Arizona, into the New Mexican desert in July, 1917, because they were on strike.

Universal Mine in Indiana Begins Work On Part Time Basis

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DANVILLE, Ill., Dec. 16.—After a complete shutdown of over two years the Universal mine at Clinton, Ind. has re-opened on a part-time basis to supply the United States Steel corporation with 300 tons of coal a day.

The Universal mine is one of the largest and most modernly equipped mines in this territory. The Steel corporation has cancelled contracts in other mines in order to place this order for Clinton coal, and Kentucky mines formerly supplying this coal to the steel corporation will be forced to shut down, it is believed.

Bankers Ask Big Sum.

In an effort to determine how much the bankers are to charge for turning the stock of the Chicago surface lines over to the city, the local transportation committee of the city council met yesterday with bankers and traction officials holding these stocks. An attempt was made by the city to induce the traction line representatives to agree on appraisers to determine the value of the surface lines. To date the bankers have held out for a sum which the city council has refused to agree upon.

Hooper Won't Give Up Job.

Ben Hooper, chairman of the United States railroad labor board, does not want to give up his job, according to a speech he made before the Michigan Alumni association. Hooper spoke against the Howell-Barkley bill, which proposes to abolish the labor board. The bill will be be debated in the present session of congress.

Your Policy Must Be
— Buy a Policy —

USE SCHOOLS FOR TRAINING CHILDREN TO BECOME WORKERS

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 16.—Declaring that only 25 per cent of America's children ever reach college, W. F. Webster, superintendent of schools here, has recommended that high schools of the city teach more vocational training for those who enter industry as wage workers.

SPANISH ARMY'S AIR BOMB RAID BROT ON REVOLT

Natives Make Reprisal on Imperialists

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TANGIER, Morocco, Dec. 16.—Tetuan was isolated by land and water, and Tangier endangered today in further gains of the Riffs in the latest outbreak encouraged by the Spanish retreat.

France is known to fear an organized attempt by all the oppressed races of Africa, under the leadership of Abdul Krim, to throw off imperialist domination. England is believed watching possible encroachment on British holdings in the Riff triumph.

The Anjera rebel tribesmen today cut the Tetuan-Ceuta railroad, which isolates Tetuan, a walled town and a strong Spanish position 32 miles south of Tangier, from supplies by land. Fort Martin, which is Tetuan's path to the sea, is under fire, and ships from Gibraltar ceased making trips to the Moroccan city Sunday.

The garrison of Alcazar Kebir, opposite Gibraltar, is in the hands of the Riffs, who hold many Spanish officers as prisoners and hostages. Two other Spanish posts between Tetuan and Ceuta have fallen .

The Anjera revolt, it was learned today, was provoked by wanton aerial bombardment by a Spanish airplane of the home of the Anjera chieftain, Zellal, who formerly was a friend of Spain and the massacre by air bombs of many defenseless women and children.

There are hints afoot that British and French interests have secretly aided the natives as against Spain, wishing to accomplish two things. First, they want to oust Spain from Africa and seize the territory themselves. Second, the field for capitalist exploitation in Spain itself is crippled by the military dictatorship and has developed from the semi-feudal stage as long as the monarchy has lasted.

In the first instance, the rivalry between imperialists makes them play with dangerous fire for their own holdings. But Britain, especially, is known never to have any scruples about wasting lives. If it can oust Spain now by arming the Riffian tribes, it little cares that many British workers in its army will be needed to crush these tribesmen later on to grab what they have gained from Spain away again for themselves.

The fact that Ibnez, the purchasable harlot of the bourgeois literary world, is writing a book against Alfonso of Spain and advocating for the overthrowal of the monarchy and Primo de Rivera's military dictatorship, shows that big interests are behind the move for a realignment of the ruling classes in Spain. The defeat in Morocco will aid this movement. Spain is being pressed by imperialist rivals and its oppressed colonials at the same time.

Albanians on the Move.

ROME, Dec. 16—Dispatches from Tirana, Albania, today stated that guerilla bands, armed with bombs and machine guns, as well as artillery, were moving on northern Albanian towns. Governments were reported as giving way before the bandits, comprised of Montenegrin, Russian, Bulgarian and Albanian elements and the position of the federal troops was believed critical.

Can't Let King Tut Alone.

CAIRO, Dec. 16.—Howard Carter, American egyptologist and original investigator of King Tutakhaman's tomb, plans to resume his work on the tomb shortly, it was announced today.

New Jap Ambassador Coming.

TOKIO, Dec. 16.—Tsuneo Matsudaira who has officially accepted the post of ambassador to the United States, will sail for America early in January, it was stated today.

BRITISH COTTON KINGS ENSLAVE SUDANESE LABOR

Stack Killing Pretext for Brutal Conditions

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TEXARKANA, Texas, Dec. 16.—The British imperialist government has used the killing of Sir Lee Stack to get cheap Egyptian cotton for British mills, produced by slave labor, Benjamin Marsh, managing director for the National Farmers' Council, stated at the convention of the Farm-Labor Union of Texas, in session here.

Steal Water from Nile.

"The ultimatum which Great Britain handed to the Egyptian government following the killing of Sir Lee Stack, governor general of Sudan, is part of the program of the British financial imperialists to get cotton for British mills, produced by slave labor exploited by British landlords and British financiers," March said. One hundred and forty-one delegates representing 70,000 members, listened to March's speech.

"A British corporation, in which the son of the famous Sir Asquith is interested, has secured an important concession in the Sudan to develop irrigation projects along the Nile. The British government lends this company several million pounds to develop this project and the Egyptian government has been obliged to let this corporation draw water from the Nile."

Suffer Under British Lash.

March then painted the picture of the suffering to the Egyptian natives caused by the British policy of enslaving the Sudanese on the pretext of punishing them for Stack's murder. He declared that the basis for the British policy of force and oppression is the desire of the British capitalists to make more profits by means of the use of cheap slave labor.

MONARCHISTS OF GERMANY WANT EBERT'S HEAD

Workers He Betrayed Will Not Mourn

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Dec. 16.—Whether the nationalists are included in the next cabinet or not is one of the most widely discussed possibilities in German politics today. The centrists who hold the balance of power are afraid to include the nationalists in the proposed coalition cabinet and what is still more important, the American financiers who hold the strings to the German money bag do not trust them.

Came Near Victory.

But the nationalists' came within speaking distance of victory in the recent elections and if they cannot have their own way, they insist on making it uncomforable for others. They are opposed to the Dawes plan, because it puts capitalist Germany in a humiliating position and reduces her to the position of a colony of the other powers. They are not concerned with its effect on the workers' standard of living.

The nationalists are also gunning for the head of the socialist president of capitalist Germany, Ebert, having done the dirty work for the capitalists, has almost reached the limit of his usefulness to them. At least they believe they can get along without him now.

He is charged by the nationalists and monarchists with being responsible for the munitions workers' strike in January 1918 and is guilty of high treason. Ludendorff is also after Ebert's scalp, claiming that the German revolution which occurred a few days before the armistice lost Germany the war.

Proud of His Perfidy.

But Ebert is fighting hard against the efforts of the monarchists to prove that he was loyal to the workers. His counsel read a letter in court, during the trial of the president's libel suit against a monarchist, written by Von Hindenburg, in which the latter gives credit to Ebert for the "unselfishness with which Herr Ebert is working as a true German for the salvation of the nation, forgetting all personal opinions and plans." This letter did much to prove that Ebert was a faithful tool of the capitalist class.

Barbaric Treatment For Insane.

AUSTIN, Tex., Dec. 16.—The insane of the state are not properly taken care of, Senator Robert A. Stuart of Fort Worth declared here. "At present the insane are huddled together and even kept in jails until it is too late to help them," said Stuart. No place has been provided by the state to observe and treat persons who have shown symptoms of insanity, and the treatment is often crude and barbaric, the senator added.

Wall Street Banker in Boost for the Fascisti, Mussolini and Dawes

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, Benito Mussolini, the bloody dictator over Italy, adds another American capitalist to his list of supporters. The name of Otto H. Kahn, Wall Street financier, goes down with that of Elbert H. Gary, head of the steel trust; Julius Barnes, former president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, and other champions of the "open shop."

All the news from Italy indicates that Mussolini's fascism is on its last legs. But this does not prevent the banker, Kahn, from travelling to Ottawa, Ontario, and giving an inspired talk at a luncheon of the Canadian Club, in which he said:

> "Italy . . . . has made extraordinary progress under the clear-sighted and far-visioned guidance of Mussolini, and is steadily forging ahead."

• • • •

Mussolini did make some progress when he first assumed power. His gunmen marched over Italy, leaving a trail of arson and murder in their wake. Workers' organizations were destroyed. The Communist movement was outlawed. The torch was ever busy, setting fire to workers' co-operatives, libraries, labor temples, social clubs and even their homes. Death or prison awaited all who stood in opposition.

But this advance has been checked. Mussolini is now on the defensive, something Kahn is evidently ignorant of. Fascism is in retreat before aroused Italian labor.

• • • •

It was Elbert Gary who wished for Mussolini rule in the United States. He evidently visioned new struggles of the workers in the steel industry, when the bloody attacks on labor at Homestead and McKees Rocks, in Pennsylvania; Cripple Creek and Ludlow, in Colorado; Cabin Creek and Logan County, in West Virginia; Centralia and Everett, in Washington, and hundreds of other battlefields of the class struggle would have to be repeated successfully if American fascism is to retain its present rather favorable position.

• • • •

When American capitalism must invoke the spirit of the fascist dictator of Italy, it is a confession that it has no "strong man," so-called, to direct its own capitalist state for the suppression of the whole working class. At least Kahn mentions no candidates for the job in this country.

• • • •

It is because he is in favor of Mussolini rule in Italy; also in the United States; that Kahn also champions the Dawes plan, not only for Germany, but for all of Western Europe, especially for the Balkans. At Ottawa, in Canada, Kahn suggested to the League of Nations, "in unofficial co-operation with the United States, to set up another 'Dawes Commission,' which shall apply to that complex situation and that 'impasse,' (in the Balkans) the same fairness, broad-minded comprehension, tact and resourcefulness that the members of the Dawes commission brought to bear upon the no less involved and difficult problem of reparations."

• • • •

Of course, Kahn utters the pious wish of a Wall Street banker in all this solicitude for the Dawes plan. He is looking to his "interest." The Dawes commission showed its "fairness" toward international, and especially American capitalism. But it dealt a vicious blow to the whole German working class. German labor is still struggling against its class enemy supported by foreign capitalist allies.

When German labor throws off its chains, as it will, Kahn will have more to say about fascist dictators and Dawes schemes. But it will be a confession of their futility in stopping the march of the masses on their way to power.

RUSSIAN NOTE LAYS DOWN THE LAW TO HUGHES

Show America Violated Russian Authority

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—Indiscriminate and unauthorized roving of United States war vessels in Soviet Russian waters will henceforth not be tolerated, George Tchitcherin, Soviet Russia's foreign minister, declared in a note received by Secretary of State Hughes.

Tchitcherin protested against the placing of a bronze tablet on Russian soil by the Bear, a United States coast guard vessel, threatening punishment to anyone molesting the tablet.

"This is a lawless act," Tchitcherin wrote, according to information given out in Washington. "The official responsible obviously was unable to distinguish where his own territory ends and another sovereign country begins." Tchitcherin added that a repetition of such an unauthorized naval visit will be sternly repressed by Moscow.

The plate of which the Soviet government has taken possession was clamped to a rock on the Cokotsk Peninsula, Siberia. It stated, "United States Geodetic Survey-Magnetic station. Disturbance punishable by a fine of $250.00 or Imprisonment."

This violation of international law and the rights of a sovereign nation was excused by coast guard officials in Washington on the ground that the tablet was placed in 1920, before the far eastern republic was definitely affiliated with Moscow.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

Hutcheson's Plot to Drop Carpenters

(Continued from page 1)

tionary officials had the right to appeal their case to the general president within thirty days and that in the meantime they should remain members of the union without however the right to vote or participate in union proceedings.

Trying to Fool Members.

As the action against the expelled members was taken on the instructions of Hutcheson, it is quite obvious that this is only a smooth trick in order to railroad them out of the organization with something like an air of legality. The moderate tone adopted in the Hutcheson letter was for the purpose of pacifying the membership.

Wise to Faker's Tricks.

The tricks of the arch faker Hutcheson, are well known to the members of Local 181 and they see beneath the velvet glove the iron fist of reaction. The sentiment in favor of the expelled members is increasing and the reactionaries will learn that they have bitten off more than they chew when they illegally railroaded loyal union men for standing up for the principles of working class solidarity in fighting scabbery and a united front with the bosses, the enemies of the workers.

British Government in Big League Scrap

(Continued from page 1)

the league. Ireland entered the league on motion of Britain.

American Relations.

The Irish question has been a decided nuisance to the British government in the past and there is little reason to believe that it will ever be anything else until that country secures political independence—at least nominally—from British rule. The effects of an Anglo-Irish imbroglio on England's relations with the United States are not at all favorable to Downing street and Washington would look with horror upon a revival of the conflict, which was expected to stay in perpetual repose when the Anglo-French treaty was signed in 1921.

FAKERS SQUIRM WHEN PAMPHLET SHOWS THEM UP

Would Keep Members from Reading It

By ANDREW YOUNG.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

O'FALLON, Ill., Dec. 16.—At a meeting of Local No. 705 of the United Mine Workers of America here, I introduced a pamphlet entitled, "On a Labor Faker's Trail."

A motion was made and seconded that we order 350 copies of this pamphlet for distribution to our membership, to let them know the real facts about the worst enemies of our organization.

Farrington's main supporter in denouncing this pamphlet, was Dave Wilson, who broke the strike for Farrington in 1919 in this district while he was a board member. On account of Wilson's drastic action, in driving the rank and file back to work, the miners voted him out of office.

Ousted by Membership.

But Wilson's loyal friend, Frank Farrington—who at one time said that John L. Lewis had descended to the level of a louse—appointed Wilson back in office to serve the same members who had just voted him out of office. Wilson is now legal investigator at the same salary he drew as board member.

Another member of Local 705 who voted to keep the rank and file from reading their district president's dirty record, was Dan L. Thomas, president of this sub-district, No. 7. Thomas pleaded that Farrington should have a chance to defend himself, altho Farrington has his own paper—the Illinois Miner. The Illinois Miner is edited by Oscar Ameringer, the man who once wrote a pamphlet called "The Farmer that Farms the Farmer," and who is himself, at the present time, the farmer that farms the coal digger.

Of course these men all supported LaFollette and their gestures are in accord with those of Gompers, Olander, Walker and Farrington. They are servants of the bourgeoisie and the enemies of the working class.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

position, as head of the A. F. of L., compelled him to do things at times that would deceive the workers into believing he was a labor leader and not a labor traitor.

• • •

ONE year ago the author of the Tribune's Line O'Type column poured ridicule on Gompers because of his hot words—tho meaningless—to the garment workers who were hampered by the injunction issued against them by Judge Carpenter. Gompers is characterized as the white haired boy of the Wilson administration. He then got accustomed to power and influence and had not yet sobered up. When the masses began to clamor for some policy on Soviet Russia did not Secretary of State Hughes write a letter to Gompers explaining why Charlie did not recognize Soviet Russia. The result of this catering to Gompers in the opinion of the Tribune writer, was that Sam got an inflated idea of his own importance so much so that he flouted the injunction.

• • •

IN view of the Tribune's fulsome eulogies of the dead labor faker, the following excerpt from an article published on its editorial page will prove of interest: "As a patriarch with extra-legal privileges he (Gompers) is the berries when he roars out damnations and rends his garments like the prophets of Scriptures; but the boys who call the strikes, make the settlements, work the habeas corpus and go most frequently to the bank—to put in, that is—proceed blithely without him. There's hard coal to be dug or not to be dug in the east; and Gompers is out in Chicago telling some unionized and bewildered immigrants that Judge Carpenter is playing for the laughs."

• • •

POOR OLD SAM had a tough time with some of his capitalist friends. They did not realize that he had to show his teeth once in a while to the employers in order to retain the confidence of the workers. Naturally he could not explain this to everybody, but the wise ones and those who counted most understood. Gompers was an officer in the Civic Federation and so was, and is, Judge Gary. These two were supposed to be mortal enemies, yet they wined and dined together, but made faces at each other in public to help preserve the fiction that they were engaged in a real scrap. Just like lawyers shadow boxing in court for the sake of their fees. Gompers is dead. The capitalists will find it difficult to secure another president of the A. F. of L. as competent and loyal.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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RICH DIVIDE BIG LOOT FOR XMAS

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

INGENUITY is by no means a monopoly of the circulation departments of the capitalist papers. The latter have recently helped to drive their readers crazier than usual, with their cross word puzzles and other crooked stunts. The object is to get advertising. That "the end justifies the means" is supposed to be the wicked slogan of the jesuits. Not a bad slogan in a period when dead ones are so popular. But the circulation manager of the DAILY WORKER translated this slogan into action, which is the only way to treat a slogan. Having your curiosity sufficiently aroused by now, I shall let you in on the secret.

* * *

EVERY subscriber to the DAILY WORKER and every member of the Workers Party is provided with a tool box. Not a heavy load to carry, just the kind of a tool box that will work wonders in getting subs for our daily. It is nothing more nor less than a neat little red book with a significant picture on the outside of each cover, and on the inside a calendar, important dates in the history of the international working class movement and high spots in the history of the American labor and revolutionary movements.

* * *

IN this little "tool box" you have subscription blanks for the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Monthly, application blanks for membership in the Workers Party, space for addresses and telephone numbers and a little pocket in which to carry your membership cards, in the party or in your union. It strikes me as being a very useful weapon for the live wires who are building up the greatest labor daily published in the English language and in doing that are [illegible]ing up the labor movement. [illegible] reader of the DAILY WORKER should carry this "tool box" with him and use it. The supply is unlimited.

* * *

"OUR leader is gone" shrieks the Seattle Union Record in an editorial commenting on the death of Samuel Gompers. That is right. After all, Gompers was the leader of that type of fake progressive. Silk purses cannot be made from sows' ears and the difference between most of our erstwhile progressives and Gompers was a difference in the degree or method. The editorial ends with: "He devoted his life to labor's cause. May he rest in peace." We say, Amen! At least we hope he does not pull off a resurrection. We have had enough of him.

* * *

TODAY the capitalist press shed gallons of inky tears over the death of Gompers. But at times, when the labor chief made some play that the capitalists did not understand, they were not so enthusiastic about him. One of Sam's favorite gags was to defy injunctions and then forget about them. He never forgot to brag about the famous Buck Stove and Range case, when, by heck, he almost went to jail and, goldarnit, was perfectly willing to go. But he did not. These fiery speeches were the necessary introduction to a later counsel of surrender, in case any group of workers took Sam seriously and started out to fight the injunction.

* * *

GOMPERS was here in Chicago in the early part of this year beefing about an injunction that was levelled against the members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union by the clothing bosses. Sam came, talked, smoked several cigars and went away. The injunction held, hundreds of members of the union were clubbed and sent to jail. The Tribune now vies with the yellow socialist press in showering tributes on the departed labor lieutenant, but only a year ago it threw several harpoons into the old faker's hide, not because he was too reactionary, of course, but because his

(Continued on page 2)

CLAIM ALL U. S. WILL BE HIT BY AN ALASKAN COLD WAVE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—For the first time in many years, the entire United States, from the Pacific to the Atlantic, is to suffer simultaneously from extremely cold weather, the United States weather bureau announced today.

The cold wave, coming down out of Alaska, has already struck the Pacific northwest, and will move slowly across the country during the next two days.

SIX BURNED TO DEATH IN N. Y. EAST SIDE FIRE

Blaze Takes Big Toll in Night Disaster

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Six persons were burned to death, two of them women and four men, in a mysterious fire which swept thru a five story tenement at 13 East 98th Street early today. Five others are missing.

Charred Beyond Recognition.

Edward Russell, 64, tenant on the fifth floor, was positively identified. Of the other dead the police said they believed two of them to be Miss Ida Goldberg, who had been living with a family on the fourth floor, and Mrs. Minnie McShane, whose husband is a prison turnkey. Other bodies, the police said, were charred beyond recognition.

There were 50 or more tenants in the building. Authorities said they were unable to account for a considerable number of these.

Tried to Escape.

It was tragically evident, as the police searched the charred structure for victims, that the tenants had made desperate efforts to escape after the alarm of fire had been sounded, for all bodies except that of a woman, were found in the hallways. The body of the woman was discovered in the McShane apartment on the fifth floor. The police believe that she was suffocated by smoke.

Dies In Long Plunge.

From the roof of an adjoining structure firemen saw a man hanging from the sill of a fifth floor window. Below him was a vacant lot. A life rope was let down to him and the firemen called to him to knot it about his waist. Instead of doing this he grasped the rope and started to climb hand over hand to the roof. Already seriously burned, and his strength weakened by hanging to the window sill, he had climbed only a few feet when his grasp on the rope loosened and he plunged to the ground. He was killed.

The body was partly identified as that of a man whose name was Russell. His sister, Mrs. Anne Nugent and her three children, Barbara, 18, Antonette, 22, and Fred, 16, made their way to the ground down a fire escape. Mrs. Nugent and her son were slightly burned.

Tried to Save Insurance Papers.

Mrs. McShane, believed to be one of the dead women, would be alive, her husband said, had she not gone back to get fire insurance papers which were in their rooms. McShane said he, his wife and their two children, Florence and William, 12 and 17, fled in their night clothes to the fire escape. Once outside, and with safety at hand, McShane said that his wife suddenly remembered that insurance policies covering their furniture were in a tin box in their room.

For a time there was a near-panic among patients in the Mount Sinai hospital nearby. Nurses and internes went from room to room, reassuring patients that there was no danger, and pulling down window shades so the patients could not see the fire.

Investigation by the authorities revealed that the fire started in the room of Joseph Ackerman, a lodger in an apartment on the ground floor.

FOSTER RAN SECOND WITH THESE FARMERS OUT IN NORTH DAKOTA

That the poor farmers are not afraid of voting for the Communists under their right name and their own banner and will give the Workers Party their support as against LaFollette, is indicated by the report from Comrade W. J. Husa, branch secretary at Belden, North Dakota.

Comrade Husa writes: "In this county of Mountrail, only 48 votes were found for Foster, and we believe that it is correct. Of that number Sikes township, where this inland town is located, the vote was as follows: LaFollette, 36; Foster, 29; Coolidge, 3; Davis, none. This isn't so bad at that.—Signed, W. J. Husa."

SEND HATHAWAY, COMMUNIST, TO LABOR COUNCIL

Machinists Do Not Fear Gompers' Terror

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 16.—C. A. Hathaway, district organizer of the Workers Party, was unanimously re-elected as a delegate from the Machinists' Union, local 91, to the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Council after that body rejected Hathaway solely on the grounds that he is a Communist.

Vote Confidence in Hathaway.

The union approved a statement, drawn up by a committee of three, expressing complete confidence in Comrade Hathaway.

When Hathaway at first presented his credentials, Paul Smith, "special representative of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor," refused to seat Comrade Hathaway.

Smith overrode the will of the large majority of the delegates present who wanted to seat Comrade Hathaway. Smith threatened to revoke the charter of the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly if Hathaway were seated.

Can Only Revoke Charter.

Smith admitted there is no rule of the A. F. of L. by which he could legally prevent Hathaway from being seated. He declared: "The American Federation of Labor has no authority or regulation which can be used to prevent the seating of any delegate elected from any local union, but we can revoke the charter of the central body as a last resort."

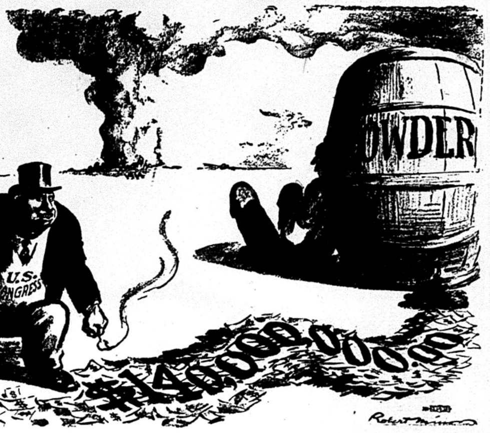
Finding that the Minneapolis trade unionists resent his uncalled interference, Smith is planning to wreck, if possible, the entire organized labor movement of the city.

Hopes to Exclude Militants.

Smith plans, it is declared, in following out Gompers' policy of retaining the conservative rule at all costs, to revoke the charter, and re-organize the assembly, excluding the most virile elements which either belong to the Workers Party or are favorable to the Communists.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

THE INCENDIARY



CONGRESS speaks of Peace, and Coolidge speaks of Peace, but only to cover their preparations for war. The naval appropriation of $140,000,000 for warships is made both in anticipation and in provocation of the deadly universal "War of the Pacific," which Wall Street intends shall mean the military conquest of the world by American capital.

SPLIT QUARTER BILLION OUT OF THEIR PLUNDER

Parasites Spend While Millions Are Idle

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Christmas dividend and interest payments of between $200,000,000 and $300,000,000 mailed Dec. 1 by 114 leading New York corporations will mean full Christmas stockings for the children of the idle rich.

But what about the children of the involuntarily idle poor whose meager savings have been exhausted by unemployment?

Dividend announcements for 1924 include a flock of extras which altho small in dollars and cents per share mean thousands of dollars additional income to the millionaire whose holdings are reckoned in thousands of shares.

Among the extra dividends recently announced are U. S. Gypsum, the building material trust, 5 per cent extra in cash and 35 per cent in stock; American Radiator, another profiteer at the expense of the American home, 50 per cent in stock; General Gas & Electric, one of the big public utility combines, $33.25 per share of preferred stock; American Gas and Electric of the same family, 50 per cent in stock; Crane Co., manufacturers of goldplated lavatories, 1 per cent in cash; Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal, $3 in cash; Island Creek Coal, $1 on stock of $1 par value.

The extra ½ of 1 per cent declared by U. S. Steel means an extra $29,325 Christmas money in the pocket of George F. Baker, dean of New York bankers, who owns 58,650 shares of steel corporation stock.

The pockets of the owning class are already bulging with the dividends and interest payments of preceding months. These are reported by the department of commerce for the first 10 months of 1923 and 1924 as follows:

First 10 months	1923	1924
January	$459,465,000	$420,025,000
February	175,905,000	185,565,000
March	283,645,000	319,041,000
April	374,286,000	384,350,000
May	253,425,000	316,565,000
June	295,050,000	305,740,000
July	366,025,000	396,880,000
August	187,550,000	198,370,000
September	259,636,000	313,840,000
October	387,215,000	397,760,000

Here with two months yet to go is a record of $3,238,136,000 paid in cash in 1924 to the owners of stock and bonds. For the same period of 1923 total disbursements were approximately $200,000,000 less, amounting to $3,042,202,000. This gain stands in sharp contrast with total wage payments running about 13 per cent behind a year ago.

The huge outpouring of wealth to the wealthy comes in a year in which well over 2,500,000 wage earners have been constantly unemployed while other millions could only work 2 or 3 days a week. Clearly any identity of interest which may once have existed between employers and workers has vanished. The idle rich don't suffer from depressions any more. But the chronically unemployed poor are forced to stand by and see industrialism dispossessing them even of their jobs.

MAGNUS JOHNSON BLAMES HOOTCH FOR HIS DEFEAT

Claims Blind Opponent Favors Bootleggers

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Senator Magnus Johnson, farmer-labor, will file a contest within a few days against his republican opponent, Thomas D. Schall, in the recent Minnesota senatorial election, it was announced at his office here today.

The contest will be based upon charges that Schall's managers collected a $50,000 campaign fund from Minnesota "bootleggers" by promising criminal immunity. Schall, who is blind, will also be charged with circulating political falsehoods against Johnson in the campaign.

U. S. WAR DEPT. MOURNING FOR SAM GOMPERS

Recognizes His "Conspicuous Service"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—Samuel Gompers came back to Washington yesterday, Washington the scene of many betrayals of labor to the interests of capital.

The body arrived at 3:15 p. m. and was taken to the Federation building where it laid in state until night, when it was removed to New York City.

Altho the capitalist government itself pretends to be taking no part, a military guard of honor, composed of a sergeant and ten soldiers, was ordered to accompany the body thru the streets of Washington yesterday.

The War Department Weeps.

"In recognition of his conspicuous war service and at the request of officers of the A. F. of L.," said a statement issued by the war department, "the war department has detailed a sergeant and ten men to guard the remains of the late President Samuel Gompers from the union station to the headquarters of the A. F. of L. and on the return to the station."

Artillery and Labor Fakers.

In New York City, the program now provides that when the body arrives over the "B. & O." at 7 a. m. today, it will be met by a composite battalion, representing the army, the navy and the national guard.

The bronze casket will be placed on an artillery caisson and with its military escort, and a delegation of labor officials, will proceed to the Elks' club on West 43rd street. There it will lie in state until the funeral services begin at 9 a. m. Thursday.

Assorted Sky Pilots.

Masonic services at the grave in Sleepy Hollow cemetery, at Tarrytown, will be conducted by the Very Rev. Oscar F. R. Treder, chaplain of the grand lodge of the state of New York and dean of the Pro-Cathedral at Garden City. St. Cecile lodge No. 560, the actors' and newspaper men's lodge of this city, is in charge of the service and the Elks' ritual.

Play Hairy Ape In Moscow.

NEW YORK.—The Hairy Ape, Eugene O'Neill's play of the stokehole of a ship, has been playing in the Kamerny Theater of Moscow, according to the management of the Provincetown theater.

RED FLAG OF SOVIETS RAISED OVER RUSSIAN EMBASSY IN FRANCE

PARIS, Dec. 16.—The Red Flag of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics was raised over the Russian embassy.

Leonard Krassin, the Soviet Russian ambassador, made the principal speech. Every citizen of Soviet Russia residing in Paris was present, Krassin announced. The red flag was raised to the tune of the "Internationale" played by a large band. A crowd gathered to watch the ceremonies, but was dispered by the police.

HUTCHESON'S PLOT TO DROP CARPENTERS

The reactionary henchmen of President Hutcheson and District President Harry Jensen in Carpenters' Union No. 181 are in such desperate straits that they appealed to the international headquarters in Indianapolis for somebody to help them conduct their meetings on the ground that the action of the membership of the local prevents them from conducting the business of the organization.

The troubles of these fakers began when they had several members of the union expelled for signing a resolution protesting against the signing of a scab agreement by Hutcheson and Jensen which allowed for the use of scab material by the members of the carpenters' union. It was a Landis award contract.

The expulsion of these militants aroused the anger of the members of the local, and when the officers denied the accused or their supporters the floor to defend themselves their anger could not be restrained.

Policemen Defied.

The attempt of the reactionaries to have the militants expelled from the meeting place was prevented by the rank and file despite the presence of a small army of policemen. The officers therefore wrote to Hutcheson requesting the "Czar" to send them assistance.

Hutcheson was afraid to face a local that is practically unanimous for the expelled members but wrote a letter advising that the victims of the reac-

(Continued on page 2)

BRITISH TORY GOVERNMENT IN LEAGUE SCRAP

Irish Free State Cause of Trouble

DUBLIN, Dec. 16.—Ireland still continues to be a thorn in the side of British imperialism despite the fact that the Irish Free State is a creature of the British government. But circumstances over which these flunkeys have little control force them to take actions that sometimes run counter to the plans of the tories now at the helm of the British ship of state.

The most recent action of the Irish Free State to acquire international importance was the registering of the Anglo-Irish treaty with the league of nations. This was done during the premiership of Ramsay MacDonald and no notice was taken of the incident by the government of the day.

But no sooner had the tories assumed office than all these petty details assumed importance and Austen Chamberlain began to straighten them out. The tories do not intend that the empire shall be shorn of any of its power during their incumbency.

Austen Chamberlain protested to the league of nations against the registration of the Anglo-Irish treaty with the league. The British foreign secretary claims that the relations between the British empire and any of its parts are no concern of the league. This places both the league and the empire in a rather embarrassing position.

But Ireland has no objection to seeing the empire in an embarrassing position, and makes matters worse by insisting that, if the British contention is upheld, that the dominions have no right to membership and voting privileges in the league councils. This would eliminate the six votes which Britain usually counts on at league meetings.

Canada Has Ambitions.

The other dominions are more likely to side with Ireland than with the empire on this question, particularly Canada which has a desire to follow the Free State government in sending an ambassador to Washington to represent Canada directly.

The Irish treaty was registered in conformity with article 18 of the league covenant which says that treaties shall not have international validity until they are registered with

(Continued on page 2.)

MINERS OF SOUTHERN ILLINOIS WORK TWO DAYS A WEEK AND GIVE ONE DAY'S PAY TO DAILY WORKER

The coal miners of Southern Illinois are responding heroically to the campaign to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925. Unemployment has prevailed in the mid-western coal fields almost continuously for the past two years.

Workers who are digging coal only one or two days a week are sending a day's wages to their working class daily newspaper. Coal miners who have been out of work for many months have pledged a part of their first pay to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925.

The following is a typical letter from Andrew Young, O'Fallon, Illinois, and demonstrates that the coal miners are determined to make the DAILY WORKER a better and bigger fighter for the workers next year.

Pledges First $5 to DAILY.

Editor of the DAILY WORKER:—I am the sorriest man in this country today because I am not in a position to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925, with a policy of $10.00.

On account of the representatives of the coal operators who are at the head of the Mine Workers' Union, I have been denied the right to make a living all over the state of Illinois.

I have been unemployed since the middle of March. But I here pledge the first $5.00 I make to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925. A better weapon to kill the capitalist system does not exist.

Andrew Young, coal miner from Local Union 705.

OHIO LABOR TO OPPOSE STATE COSSACK RULE

Labor Forces in United Front on This Issue

By GEORGE PAPCUN.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 15.—Opposition to the proposed state constabularly bill that will be before the Ohio legislature at its session January 5, will be prevalent thruout the state on the part of trade unions and other working class organizations.

It is supported by the chamber of commerce and all other open shoppers.

There is no demand for passage of a state police measure on the part of the farmers. Farmers' organizations are not subscribing money to urge passage of a rural police measure. If the list of contributors to the state cossack movement were made public, it would disclose the names of open shop manufacturers and those of a few rich farmers. Mine operators and steel corporations are financing the passage of the bill as it would aid in the open shop drive and help them to police their industry in time of strike.

The victory of the "flaming circle" at Niles Ohio, an anti-Klan organization, has taught the corporations a lesson. The "flaming circle," composed in part of foreign-born workers and the youth of foreign-born parents, many who have seen service in the world war, by application of war strategy, completely routed the strong Klan forces. The open shoppers who are pressing the Americanization plan are afraid of the strength shown by these foreign-born workers in their victory over the Klan, and therefore very desirous of an extra police force in the form of armed and mounted state cossacks.

Organized labor, Workers Party, Y. W. L. and working class organizations should combine their forces in a united front and fight against passage of this bill.

Movies for Workers

Working class motion picture programs will be shown at the following cities on the dates indicated:

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik," a five-reel rollicking Red Army romance produced by Proletkino, Moscow, 1924; together with "Russia in Overalls," a three-reel inspiration of Soviet industrial life:

Detroit, Mich., Royale Theater, Dec. 19.
Saginaw, Mich., Scenic Theater, 311 Court St., Dec. 16.
Dayton, Ohio, Ideal Theater, Dec. 19.
Bentleyville, Pa., Miners Theater Jan. 9.
Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 10.
Omaha, Nebr., Alhambra Theater, Jan. 12.
Boston, Mass., Symphony Hall, Jan. 16.
Cleveland, O., Jan. 17 and 18.
Reading, Pa., Jan. 22.
Chicago, Ill., Ashland Auditorium Feb. 3 or 5.
San Francisco, Cal., March 21.

Polukushka.

"Polukushka," a six-reel feature film from Tolstoy's immortal tragedy, played by the Moscow Art Theater, with Ivan Moskvin as the star; together with "Soldier Ivan's Miracle," a Russian two-reel slapstick that cocks an impudent eye at miracles and other superstitions, also "Russia Today," a one-reel educational showing the asbestos mining industry.

Detroit, Mich., Medbury Theater, Dec. 16 and 17.
Hamtramck, Mich., Caniff Theater Dec. 17 and 18.
Detroit, Mich., Royale Theater, Dec. 19.
Rock, Mich., Workers Hall, Dec. 27.
Los Angeles, Cal., Philharmonic Theater, Jan. 19.

Russia and Germany.

"Russia and Germany," eight reels contrasting developments during the seventh year of Soviet Russia and the fifth year of Dawes plan Germany. Some very exciting scenes.

Birminghampton, N. Y., Jan. 9.

"The Fifth Year," eight reels of Russian life during the crowded year of 1923. Army, May Day, famine victory, treason trials, war, sport, victory! The most popular labor film ever made in America.

Frederick, S. Dak., Dec. 22.

Life of Lenin.

"Life of Lenin," one-reel showing scenes from life and death and undying influence of the late leader of world's revolutionary masses. Show at memorial meetings:

Reading, Pa., Jan. 22.
Philadelphia, Jan. 24.

If your town is not in this list it ought to be. For particulars have any economic, political or fraternal labor organization to which you belong, send for details to the International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

HOT LOT OF SAVAGE PLUTES MOURN FOR "COMRADE GOMPERS" AS HIS HONORARY PALLBEARERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 16.—The Mexican workers who heard their leaders of the C. R. O. M. (the Mexican Federation of Labor) introduce the head of the American Federation of Labor as "Comrade Gompers" will be somewhat astonished at the flock of capitalists and capitalist tools gathered around the coffin of the defunct labor chieftain.

The pallbearers of "Comrade Gompers" who assist in an honorary way with his interment, are as follows:

Charles E. Hughes, secretary of state in the Coolidge cabinet; William Howard (Injunction Bill) Taft, chief justice of the supreme court of the United States, which Gompers was supposed to be fighting bitterly for declaring the child labor laws unconstitutional.

Expert on Imperialism Attends.

Major General R. E. Bullard, whose efficiency in the handling of imperialist oppression on weaker nations is exemplified by the fact that he served in Cuba during the Spanish-American war, then helped suppress the Filipinos with rifles and the "water cure," becoming military governor of Lanao Moros, Mindanao in 1902-04, then back to Cuba to show the Cubans to run "schools and fine arts," then—as "Comrade Calles" may have forgotten—commanded the mobilization on the Mexican border for the raids which violated Mexican territory in 1915-16. He also commanded the 2nd army of the A. E. F. in France.

Then there are Rear Admiral C. P. Plunkett, Governor Smith of New York, Lieutenant Governor Lunn, who is a renegade socialist; Mayor Hylan of New York City, U. S. Senator Royal S. Copeland, Edward J. Henning, assistant secretary of labor, who will assist Henry Curran, commissioner of immigration, to carry out Gompers' anti-alien policies on foreign-born workers.

Wall Street Turns Out.

George W. Perkins, the financier, leads a list of his kind, including John H. Finley John R. Alpine, Bernard M. Baruch, Will H. Hays, Oscar Strauss, Samuel Untermeyer, George Gordon Battle, Grosvenor Clarkson, Marcus M. Marks, Ralph M. Easley, head of the Civic Federation, V. Everitt Macy, Judge Alton B. Parker, Otto M. Eidlitz and C. C. Norman.

Dawes Plan Sheds Tears.

Another battalion of bourgeois is led by Nicholas Murray Butler, the famous professorial protagonist of capitalism. It includes Martin Conboy, General J. G. Harboard, who openly announces his scorn for democratic government; Daniel Willard, head of the "B. & O." railroad, which is crushing the shopmen's unions with the help of Wm. H. Johnston of the Machinists; Elihu Root, the hard-boiled old reactionary of the U. S. senate; Bainbridge Colby; and Owen D. Young, who was the first Wall Street ruler of Germany and who comes to Gompers' funeral to show the regret felt by the backers of the Dawes plan.

Finally a group composed of an assortment of corporation lawyers and big industrial capitalists, among whom are George W. Wickersham, Henry W. Taft (Bill's brother), John Hays Hammond, Frank Vanderlip, who backed LaFollette in the past election and Cleveland H. Dodge, head of the copper trust, who is personally responsible for the illegal deportation of 1,200 miners from Bisbee, Arizona, into the New Mexican desert in July, 1917, because they were on strike.

Universal Mine in Indiana Begins Work On Part Time Basis

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DANVILLE, Ill., Dec. 16.—After a complete shutdown of over two years the Universal mine at Clinton, Ind. has re-opened on a part-time basis to supply the United States Steel corporation with 300 tons of coal a day.

The Universal mine is one of the largest and most modernly equipped mines in this territory. The Steel corporation has cancelled contracts in other mines in order to place this order for Clinton coal, and Kentucky mines formerly supplying this coal to the steel corporation will be forced to shut down, it is believed.

Bankers Ask Big Sum.

In an effort to determine how much the bankers are to charge for turning the stock of the Chicago surface lines over to the city, the local transportation committee of the city council met yesterday with bankers and traction officials holding these stocks. An attempt was made by the city to induce the traction line representatives to agree on appraisers to determine the value of the surface lines. To date the bankers have held out for a sum which the city council has refused to agree upon.

Hooper Won't Give Up Job.

Ben Hooper, chairman of the United States railroad labor board, does not want to give up his job, according to a speech he made before the Michigan Alumni association. Hooper spoke against the Howell-Barkley bill, which proposes to abolish the labor board. The bill will be be debated in the present session of congress.

Your Policy Must Be
— Buy a Policy —

USE SCHOOLS FOR TRAINING CHILDREN TO BECOME WORKERS

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 16.—Declaring that only 25 per cent of America's children ever reach college, W. F. Webster, superintendent of schools here, has recommended that high schools of the city teach more vocational training for those who enter industry as wage workers.

SPANISH ARMY'S AIR BOMB RAID BROT ON REVOLT

Natives Make Reprisal on Imperialists

(Special to the Daily Worker)

TANGIER, Morocco, Dec. 16.—Tetuan was isolated by land and water, and Tangier endangered today in further gains of the Riffs in the latest outbreak encouraged by the Spanish retreat.

France is known to fear an organized attempt by all the oppressed races of Africa, under the leadership of Abdul Krim, to throw off imperialist domination. England is believed watching possible encroachment on British holdings in the Riff triumph.

The Anjera rebel tribesmen today cut the Tetuan-Ceuta railroad, which isolates Tetuan, a walled town and a strong Spanish position 33 miles south of Tangier, from supplies by land. Fort Martin, which is Tetuan's path to the sea, is under fire, and ships from Gibraltar ceased making trips to the Moroccan city Sunday.

The garrison of Alcazar Kebir, opposite Gibraltar, is in the hands of the Riffs, who hold many Spanish officers as prisoners and hostages. Two other Spanish posts between Tetuan and Ceuta have fallen.

The Anjera revolt, it was learned today, was provoked by wanton aerial bombardment by a Spanish airplane of the home of the Anjera chieftain, Zellal, who formerly was a friend of Spain and the massacre by air bombs of many defenseless women and children.

There are hints afoot that British and French interests have secretly aided the natives as against Spain, wishing to accomplish two things. First, they want to oust Spain from Africa and seize the territory themselves. Second, the field for capitalist exploitation in Spain itself is crippled by the military dictatorship and has developed from the semi-feudal stage as long as the monarchy has lasted.

In the first instance, the rivalry between imperialists makes them play with dangerous fire for their own holdings. But Britain, especially, is known never to have any scruples about wasting lives. If it can oust Spain now by arming the Riffian tribes, it little cares that many British workers in its army will be needed to crush these tribesmen later on to grab what they have gained from Spain away again for themselves.

The fact that Ibnez, the purchasable harlot of the bourgeois literary world, is writing a book against Alfonso of Spain and advocating for the overthrowal of the monarchy and Primo de Rivera's military dictatorship, shows that big interests are behind the move for a realignment of the ruling classes in Spain. The defeat in Morocco will aid this movement. Spain is being pressed by imperialist rivals and its oppressed colonials at the same time.

Albanians on the Move.

ROME, Dec. 16.—Dispatches from Tirana, Albania, today stated that guerilla bands, armed with bombs and machine guns, as well as artillery, were moving on northern Albanian towns. Governments were reported as giving way before the bandits, comprised of Montenegrin, Russian, Bulgarian and Albanian elements and the position of the federal troops was believed critical.

Can't Let King Tut Alone.

CAIRO, Dec. 16.—Howard Carter, American egyptologist and original investigator of King Tutakhaman's tomb, plans to resume his work on the tomb shortly, it was announced today.

New Jap Ambassador Coming.

TOKIO, Dec. 16.—Tsuneo Matsudaira who has officially accepted the post of ambassador to the United States, will sail for America early in January, it was stated today.

BRITISH COTTON KINGS ENSLAVE SUDANESE LABOR

Stack Killing Pretext for Brutal Conditions

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TEXARKANA, Texas, Dec. 16.—The British imperialist government has used the killing of Sir Lee Stack to get cheap Egyptian cotton for British mills, produced by slave labor, Benjamin Marsh, managing director for the National Farmers' Council, stated at the convention of the Farm-Labor Union of Texas, in session here.

Steal Water from Nile.

"The ultimatum which Great Britain handed to the Egyptian government following the killing of Sir Lee Stack, governor general of Sudan, is part of the program of the British financial imperialists to get cotton for British mills, produced by slave labor exploited by British landlords and British financiers," March said. One hundred and forty-one delegates representing 70,000 members, listened to March's speech.

"A British corporation, in which the son of the famous Sir Asquith is interested, has secured an important concession in the Sudan to develop irrigation projects along the Nile. The British government lends this company several million pounds to develop this project and the Egyptian government has been obliged to let this corporation draw water from the Nile."

Suffer Under British Lash.

March then painted the picture of the suffering to the Egyptian natives caused by the British policy of enslaving the Sudanese on the pretext of punishing them for Stack's murder. He declared that the basis for the British policy of force and oppression is the desire of the British capitalists to make more profits by means of the use of cheap slave labor.

MONARCHISTS OF GERMANY WANT EBERT'S HEAD

Workers He Betrayed Will Not Mourn

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Dec. 16.—Whether the nationalists are included in the next cabinet or not is one of the most widely discussed possibilities in German politics today. The centrists who hold the balance of power are afraid to include the nationalists in the proposed coalition cabinet and what is still more important, the American financiers who hold the strings to the German money bag do not trust them.

Came Near Victory.

But the nationalists came within speaking distance of victory in the recent elections and if they cannot have their own way, they insist on making it uncomforable for others. They are opposed to the Dawes plan, because it puts capitalist Germany in a humiliating position and reduces her to the position of a colony of the other powers. They are not concerned with its effect on the workers' standard of living.

The nationalists are also gunning for the head of the socialist president of capitalist Germany, Ebert, having done the dirty work for the capitalists, has almost reached the limit of his usefulness to them. At least they believe they can get along without him now.

He is charged by the nationalists and monarchists with being responsible for the munitions workers' strike in January 1918 and is guilty of high treason. Ludendorff is also after Ebert's scalp, claiming that the German revolution which occurred a few days before the armistice lost Germany the war.

Proud of His Perfidy.

But Ebert is fighting hard against the efforts of the monarchists to prove that he was loyal to the workers. His counsel read a letter in court, during the trial of the president's libel suit against a monarchist, written by Von Hindenburg, in which the latter gives credit to Ebert for the "unselfishness with which Herr Ebert is working as a true German for the salvation of the nation, forgetting all personal opinions and plans." This letter did much to prove that Ebert was a faithful tool of the capitalist class.

Barbaric Treatment For Insane.

AUSTIN, Tex., Dec. 16.—The insane of the state are not properly taken care of, Senator Robert A. Stuart of Fort Worth declared here. "At present the insane are huddled together and even kept in jails until it is too late to help them," said Stuart. No place has been provided by the state to observe and treat persons who have shown symptoms of insanity, and the treatment is often crude and barbaric, the senator added.

Wall Street Banker in Boost for the Fascisti, Mussolini and Dawes

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, Benito Mussolini, the bloody dictator over Italy, adds another American capitalist to his list of supporters. The name of Otto H. Kahn, Wall Street financier, goes down with that of Elbert H. Gary, head of the steel trust; Julius Barnes, former president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, and other champions of the "open shop."

All the news from Italy indicates that Mussolini's fascism is on its last legs. But this does not prevent the banker, Kahn, from travelling to Ottawa, Ontario, and giving an inspired talk at a luncheon of the Canadian Club, in which he said:

> "Italy . . . . has made extraordinary progress under the clear-sighted and far-visioned guidance of Mussolini, and is steadily forging ahead."

• • • •

Mussolini did make some progress when he first assumed power. His gunmen marched over Italy, leaving a trail of arson and murder in their wake. Workers' organizations were destroyed. The Communist movement was outlawed. The torch was ever busy, setting fire to workers' co-operatives, libraries, labor temples, social clubs and even their homes. Death or prison awaited all who stood in opposition.

But this advance has been checked. Mussolini is now on the defensive, something Kahn is evidently ignorant of. Fascism is in retreat before aroused Italian labor.

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It was Elbert Gary who wished for Mussolini rule in the United States. He evidently visioned new struggles of the workers in the steel industry, when the bloody attacks on labor at Homestead and McKees Rocks, in Pennsylvania; Cripple Creek and Ludlow, in Colorado; Cabin Creek and Logan County, in West Virginia; Centralia and Everett, in Washington, and hundreds of other battlefields of the class struggle would have to be repeated successfully if American fascism is to retain its present rather favorable position.

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When American capitalism must invoke the spirit of the fascist dictator of Italy, it is a confession that it has no "strong man," so-called, to direct its own capitalist state for the suppression of the whole working class. At least Kahn mentions no candidates for the job in this country.

• • • •

It is because he is in favor of Mussolini rule in Italy; also in the United States; that Kahn also champions the Dawes plan, not only for Germany, but for all of Western Europe, especially for the Balkans. At Ottawa, in Canada, Kahn suggested to the League of Nations, "in unofficial co-operation with the United States, to set up another 'Dawes Commission,' which shall apply to that complex situation and that 'impasse,' (in the Balkans) the same fairness, broad-minded comprehension, tact and resourcefulness that the members of the Dawes commission brought to bear upon the no less involved and difficult problem of reparations."

• • • •

Of course, Kahn utters the pious wish of a Wall Street banker in all this solicitude for the Dawes plan. He is looking to his "interest." The Dawes commission showed its "fairness" toward international, and especially American capitalism. But it dealt a vicious blow to the whole German working class. German labor is still struggling against its class enemy supported by foreign capitalist allies.

When German labor throws off its chains, as it will, Kahn will have more to say about fascist dictators and Dawes schemes. But it will be a confession of their futility in stopping the march of the masses on their way to power.

RUSSIAN NOTE LAYS DOWN THE LAW TO HUGHES

Show America Violated Russian Authority

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—Indiscriminate and unauthorized roving of United States war vessels in Soviet Russian waters will henceforth not be tolerated, George Tchitcherin, Soviet Russia's foreign minister, declared in a note received by Secretary of State Hughes.

Tchitcherin protested against the placing of a bronze tablet on Russian soil by the Bear, a United States coast guard vessel, threatening punishment to anyone molesting the tablet.

"This is a lawless act," Tchitcherin wrote, according to information given out in Washington. "The official responsible obviously was unable to distinguish where his own territory ends and another sovereign country begins." Tchitcherin added that a repetition of such an unauthorized naval visit will be sternly repressed by Moscow.

The plate of which the Soviet government has taken possession was clamped to a rock on the Cokotsk Peninsula, Siberia. It stated, "United States Geodetic Survey-Magnetic station. Disturbance punishable by a fine of $250.00 or Imprisonment."

This violation of international law and the rights of a sovereign nation was excused by coast guard officials in Washington on the ground that the tablet was placed in 1920, before the far eastern republic was definitely affiliated with Moscow.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

Hutcheson's Plot to Drop Carpenters

(Continued from page 1)

tionary officials had the right to appeal their case to the general president within thirty days and that in the meantime they should remain members of the union without however the right to vote or participate in union proceedings.

Trying to Fool Members.

As the action against the expelled members was taken on the instructions of Hutcheson, it is quite obvious that this is only a smooth trick in order to railroad them out of the organization with something like an air of legality. The moderate tone adopted in the Hutcheson letter was for the purpose of pacifying the membership.

Wise to Faker's Tricks.

The tricks of the arch faker Hutcheson, are well known to the members of Local 181 and they see beneath the velvet glove the iron fist of reaction. The sentiment in favor of the expelled members is increasing and the reactionaries will learn that they have bitten off more than they chew when they illegally railroaded loyal union men for standing up for the principles of working class solidarity in fighting scabbery and a united front with the bosses, the enemies of the workers.

British Government in Big League Scrap

(Continued from page 1)

the league. Ireland entered the league on motion of Britain.

American Relations.

The Irish question has been a decided nuisance to the British government in the past and there is little reason to believe that it will ever be anything else until that country secures political independence—at least nominally—from British rule. The effects of an Anglo-Irish imbroglio on England's relations with the United States are not at all favorable to Downing street and Washington would look with horror upon a revival of the conflict, which was expected to stay in perpetual repose when the Anglo-French treaty was signed in 1921.

FAKERS SQUIRM WHEN PAMPHLET SHOWS THEM UP

Would Keep Members from Reading It

By ANDREW YOUNG.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

O'FALLON, Ill., Dec. 16.—At a meeting of Local No. 705 of the United Mine Workers of America here, I introduced a pamphlet entitled, "On a Labor Faker's Trail."

A motion was made and seconded that we order 350 copies of this pamphlet for distribution to our membership, to let them know the real facts about the worst enemies of our organization.

Farrington's main supporter in denouncing this pamphlet, was Dave Wilson, who broke the strike for Farrington in 1919 in this district while he was a board member. On acount of Wilson's drastic action in driving the rank and file back to work, the miners voted him out of office.

Ousted by Membership.

But Wilson's loyal friend, Frank Farrington—who at one time said that John L. Lewis had descended to the level of a louse—appointed Wilson back in office to serve the same members who had just voted him out of office. Wilson is now legal investigator at the same salary he drew as board member.

Another member of Local 705 who voted to keep the rank and file from reading their district president's dirty record, was Dan L. Thomas, president of this sub-district, No. 7. Thomas pleaded that Farrington should have a chance to defend himself, altho Farrington has his own paper—the Illinois Miner. The Illinois Miner is edited by Oscar Ameringer, the man who once wrote a pamphlet called "The Farmer that Farms the Farmer," and who is himself, at the present time, the farmer that farms the coal digger.

Of course these men all supported LaFollette and their gestures are in accord with those of Gompers, Olander, Walker and Farrington. They are servants of the bourgeoisie and the enemies of the working class.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

position, as head of the A. F. of L., compelled him to do things at times that would deceive the workers into believing he was a labor leader and not a labor traitor.

• • •

ONE year ago the author of the Tribune's Line O'Type column poured ridicule on Gompers because of his hot words—tho meaningless—to the garment workers who were hampered by the injunction issued against them by Judge Carpenter. Gompers is characterized as the white haired boy of the Wilson administration. He then got accustomed to power and influence and had not yet sobered up. When the masses began to clamor for some policy on Soviet Russia did not Secretary of State Hughes write a letter to Gompers explaining why Charlie did not recognize Soviet Russia. The result of this catering to Gompers in the opinion of the Tribune writer, was that Sam got an inflated idea of his own importance so much so that he flouted the injunction.

• • •

IN view of the Tribune's fulsome eulogies of the dead labor faker, the following excerpt from an article published on its editorial page will prove of interest: "As a patriarch with extra-legal privileges he (Gompers) is the berries when he roars out damnations and rends his garments like the prophets of Scriptures; but the boys who call the strikes, make the settlements, work the habeas corpus and go most frequently to the bank—to put in, that is—proceed blithely without him. There's hard coal to be dug or not to be dug in the east; and Gompers is out in Chicago telling some unionized and bewildered immigrants that Judge Carpenter is playing for the laughs."

• • •

POOR OLD SAM had a tough time with some of his capitalist friends. They did not realize that he had to show his teeth once in a while to the employers in order to retain the confidence of the workers. Naturally he could not explain this to everybody, but the wise ones and those who counted most understood. Gompers was an officer in the Civic Federation and so was, and is, Judge Gary. These two were supposed to be mortal enemies, yet they wined and dined together, but made faces at each other in public to help preserve the fiction that they were engaged in a real scrap. Just like lawyers shadow boxing in court for the sake of their fees. Gompers is dead. The capitalists will find it difficult to secure another president of the A. F. of L. as competent and loyal.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

Menacing Symptoms

By ALEXANDER BITTELMAN

If you want to know what the real position of the minority is, read the articles of the followers of the minority and not of the leaders. The latter are sufficiently trained in party controversies to know what not to say. The leaders of the minority, whatever their Marxism and Bolshevism, have been long enough in our movement to understand that certain things are simply incompatible with a Communist conception of our tasks. But the followers don't know all these things, and when they attempt to express an opinion as to what they understand the position of the minority to be, they frankly and openly tell the whole truth. It is therefore, thru these open statements of the followers of the minority that we learn of the really menacing nature of the minority position.

Capitalism is in Existence, Therefore We Must have a Farmer-Labor Party

Read the article by Comrade W. J. White, entitled "The Defeatist Thesis of the Majority," published in the DAILY WORKER on Dec. 11. Read it carefully and try to understand the psychology of the comrade. He is so much overwhelmed with the magic slogan of the minority that he simply cannot imagine the class-struggle in America without a farmer-labor party. To him class-struggle and farmer-labor party have become one and the same thing. His reasoning runs, therefore along a short, straight line. If you are opposed to the farmer-labor slogan, you are opposed to the class-struggle. I maintain that when Communists get into such a state of mind, there must be something radically wrong with them.

Listen to the question that Comrade White asks of the majority:

"Has this election (presidential election) given the landless farmers back their land? Has the pressure of capitalism been removed from the shoulders of the proletariat in the mills and mines? Is the robbery of these workers any less today than it was before the votes were cast?"

This is the question. You would imagine by the nature of the question that Comrade White is trying to convert a worker in his shop to the idea of class-struggle. You might also imagine that Comrade White is trying to prove the existence of capitalism and the necessity for an organized struggle against it. And, finally, you might also get the idea that Comrade White is putting up this question in order to prove the necessity of the Workers (Communist) Party as the only possible leader of the proletarian struggle against capitalism.

But, no! This is not Comrade White's intention. Comrade White has already outgrown the illusion that the Workers (Communist) Party is the leader of the proletarian struggle against capitalism. Comrade White knows better. He has another party—a farmer-labor party—to conduct these struggles. Comrade White shouts at the majority the above question in order to destroy the majority thesis which denies the usefulness of the farmer-labor slogan in the given situation.

Comrade White is not a defeatist. No. He is buoyant, hopeful, and optimistic for the farmer-labor party. But the C. E. C. is defeatist because it is buoyant, hopeful and optimistic for the Workers (Communist) Party. This is the substance of Comrade White's article.

Diluted Communism for the Masses

Comrade Anton Bimba is following the minority. He published an article in the Daily (December 10th) entitled "Where do You Stand?" And among other things, this is what he says:

"By raising the slogan 'for a farmer-labor party', which is much easier for the masses to digest at the present time, we, the Workers Party and under the name of the Workers Party immediately advance to them and acquaint them with the leadership of the Workers Party."

Comrade Bimba may not know it as yet, but a little thought will convince him to the truth of the following proposition: **That the position of the minority is nothing else but a proposal to fool the masses into following our leadership by giving ourselves another name.**

According to Comrade Bimba the masses will digest easier the slogan "for a farmer-labor party" than they will the slogan "for a Communist Party." The difference here is merely in name, isn't it? Because the slogan "for a farmer-labor party" is raised by whom? By the Workers Party. Who is going to advocate it and fight for it? Again, the Workers Party. Now, then, why does it not enter Comrade Bimba's mind that, under these conditions, the slogan "for a farmer-labor party" will immediately become indentified with the slogan "for a Communist Party," and that whatever objections the masses have to following the lead of the Workers Party these masses will equally have to following the lead of the farmer-labor party. Comrade Bimba knows that this is so. Only he believes that somehow and in some mysterious way the sound "farmer-labor" will be more pleasing to the ears of the masses than the sound "Workers Party."

It is very, very funny. We seem to be reaching a stage when our policies are to be determined by musical mysteries instead of by an analysis of social forces and political situations. The logic of the minority, expressed very simply by Comrade Bimba, is merely this: The combination of the words farmer-labor will be digested by the masses easier than the combination of another group of words. Therefore, a farmer-labor party.

And, mind you, Comrade Bimba is not totally blind to facts. He sees, for instance, the important fact "that a great many workers voted for Mr. LaFollette because they were told and they themselves believed that they were voting for independent political action." In other words, those workers who felt the need for a new party believe that the LaFollette movement is going to bring them that party. Comrade Bimba will have to agree that these workers are wrong only in one thing, namely, in their expectation that a LaFollette party will be beneficial to the workers. But how are you going to disabuse the minds of the workers from this illusion? Surely not by preaching the abstract idea of a class farmer-labor. Why? Because to advocate now a farmer-labor party as against a LaFollette party is the same as advocating the Communist Party. And if the slogan "for a Communist Party" can have no mass appeal how will a Communist farmer-labor party have such an appeal?

Comrade Bimba would do well to read again the thesis of the C. E. C. He will find there that the way to drive a wedge between the workers and LaFollette is not by advocating another name for the Workers Party, but by mobilizing the masses for struggle for such economic and political demands as will expose LaFollette's hostility to the workers. Not by changing names but by engaging in elementary struggles will you raise the consciousness of the American workers and build your own party.

LaFollette is "Already" Discredited.

You, comrades, may not know it that "the LaFollette movement is already discredited in many ways," but Comrade Candela knows. He says so in his article, "Why I am for the Minority," published in the Daily on December 11th.

Now, this is a totally different proposition. If the class-struggle in the United States has gone so far as to discredit in many ways the LaFollette movement in the eyes of the workers, then we are actually nearing a revolutionary situation in America. Comrade Candela simply failed to draw the proper conclusions from his analysis of the political situation.

The Communist International adheres to the following theory that when the petty-bourgeois, reformist illusions become discredited, or are beginning to become discredited in the eyes of the workers, this is a sure sign of the begining of a revolutionary situation. Comrade Canuela should know that. And since he was able to detect the fact that "The LaFollette movement is already discredited in many ways," he should have proposed another slogan, one that would be more suitable to a developing revolutionary situation, for instance, for a farmer-labor government, instead of for a farmer-labor party.

The followers of the minority have a difficult task to perform. They have got to re-educte themselves from farmer-laborism into Communism. The sooner they do it the better for Communism and for the Communist Party.

FIRST CALL FOR HELP

We have built. For nearly a year we have painstakingly fashioned a weapon every component part of which we tested and proved. Expenses—down to the bare bone. Service to the working class—absolute maximum. Attacks upon the enemy—the limit. For nearly a year we have labored unceasingly with a bucket of red paint in one hand, and a large-sized brush in the other.

IN ALL THIS TIME WE HAVE NOT SENT OUT A SINGLE CALL FOR HELP! But today we shout, HELP YOUR DAILY.

Your Policy Must Be
—Buy a Policy—

UPON ONE POLICY WE ARE ALL UNITED
and that is to
Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

A MOST complete discussion upon future party policy is possible today because we have the DAILY WORKER. Every party member who reads the DAILY WORKER, yes, and every one that does not because he cannot read English, will understand this to be an advantage of prime importance to the theoretical development of our members.

But the DAILY WORKER serves the party in many other ways. It is an all the year around weapon against the foe, it is an educator, it is a propagandist—and also, it is a bond, a chain, which ties member to member, city to city, district to district. It is the DAILY WORKER that helps to centralize our party into the effective machine it should be.

We must keep the DAILY WORKER and make it safe for 1925. To do this we must give our dollars generously today. If we expect to win, then the DAILY WORKER must live and prosper. With the DAILY WORKER, forward to victory, or—nothing. It should be easy to choose.

INSURANCE POLICIES are in the hands of the branches. They are priced $10, $5 and $1. The Central Executive Committee has decided that every member shall buy. Every member should buy no less than a $5 POLICY.

And while the party seeths with discussion over our future policy and tasks, there is one Policy upon which there must be unanimous agreement. That is the POLICY to BUY A POLICY to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
William Z. Foster, Chairman,
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.

ILLINOIS EXPERIENCE SUBSTANTIATES THE MAJORITY POSITION

By ARNE SWABECK.

AT the height of our farmer-labor maneuvers, we organized the Illinois labor party. It was made to order like most of such parties were. Altho, even at a time when there was a movement making toward the formation of such party, the Illinois labor party never succeeded in rallying great masses of workers despite the sincere efforts for a united front displayed by our comrades. Nevertheless, it became recorded in our annals as another "conquest."

To our party the dangers were great in this experiment; the advantages were nil. Farmer-labor parties without mass support do not offer a field for maneuvering to broaden and deepen the struggles of the workers and our participation therein tends to seriously obscure the Communist aim in the class struggle, even from the view of our own comrades.

The Illinois labor party had to be extremely carefully nursed for fear that it would remain still-born. The provisional committee launched to form the party invited all labor and fraternal organizations of the state to participate. Some 3,000 local organizations were invited. About 30 local unions responded, of which 25 were of the United Mine Workers, some workmen's circle branches and other fraternal groups. With few exceptions the delegates who attended the Peoria convention, at which the party was formed, and who had also fought in their locals to put the response across, were either Workers Party members or close sympathizers. The fact that this convention was arranged simultaneously with, and in the same city as the convention of the United Mine Workers, District 12, helped to bring the delegates there. And naturally, great care had to be used to retain these few non-sympathizing elements, in order to maintain the farmer-labor appearance, which was destined to rally the masses.

Care became so much more necessary because immediately upon the issuance of the call for the formation of the party, it became branded by the reactionary trade union officials as another attempt to split the labor movement and to form another "branch of the Communist Party," and one Chicago carpenters' local union even withdrew its elected delegates. The situation was delicate. To really interest the delegates—exceptions as well as party members and sympathizers—and the unions which had responded to the necessity of the labor party it became necessary to attribute to it the qualities of fighting the battles of the workers and to make it appear the real leader in the class struggle. It was a natural opportunistic outcome of our general opportunist method of applying the united front tactics in this movement.

We were faced with a practical problem. We attempted to form a state farmer-labor party and the outcome corresponded with the material conditions available. The program adopted, altho an improvement over the many which our party at the time was manufacturing wholesale, expressed not only the dangerous illusion of a parliamentary emancipation of the workers, but also the possibility of the farmer-labor party leading the struggle for emancipation.

One delegate at the convention made the statement in a committee that, in considering the program, one vital point was overlooked, namely, that of proposing an amendment to the United States constitution which would provide for the enactment of the laws demanded. Undoubtedly this delegate, with many other workers, was led to believe, helped along by our policies, that emancipation by way of parliamentary activities thru a farmer-labor party was quite a simple matter.

Our immediate practical experience amounted to this. Our farmer-labor party united front was at its very best a parliamentary unity. The Illinois labor party was organized while the old farmer-labor party (Fitzpatrick group) was still in existence. There could be little difference between the two as long as the farmer-labor veneer had to be maintained. The rank and file workers could discern no difference, except that the Illinois labor party had been branded Communist and we appeared as the splitters of the labor movement who had to have our own little labor party the same as the Fitzpatrick group. The old farmer-labor party was discredited. The Illinois labor party never succeeded in rallying the masses of workers and farmers; it did not give our party connection with the wide masses. The only active section keeping the Illinois labor party alive for the period of its duration was the Workers Party; it paid the bills. The sympathetic elements took part because of the Workers Party and could just as easily have been rallied for the struggle directly under our own banner.

The Illinois labor party seemed to fit the description of the thing the minority proposes to rear, the "left block radical farmer-labor party," and yet the short experience was enough to demonstrate that such party could never give class political leadership or fight for the class interests of the workers, as also being proposed by the minority. Such leadership can be furnished only by a centralized, disciplined party, based upon individual membership, united ideologically for a common goal—a Communist Party. The Illinois labor party like all other such parties would have been shattered at the first pressure of a real struggle. It could not even withstand the pressure from the appearance of LaFollette on the stage. It disappeared. Today it is non-existent, while the Workers (Communist) Party lives and grows stronger.

A few days after our party had decided to enter the presidential election campaign under its own banner, the Cook county branch of the Illinois labor party held a conference. It registered the fact that LaFollette had announced his candidacy and that the national committee of the national farmer-labor party (organized at St. Paul, Minn.) had withdrawn its candidates. Our party members, who came there as delegates, had finally come into their own. No longer were they compelled to propose a farmer-labor party solution. They could now make a Communist criticism of the LaFollette movement and also propose a Communist solution—the Communist candidates and the Communist program.

An appeal for a farmer-labor party at this juncture would have been a dead slogan. It remained dead during the election campaign in spite of our efforts to revive it. Nothing has happened since which could revive it, except that our minority comrades we set upon it. To the working masses it is dead. "But," say the minority comrades, "the class struggle continues and will become ever more intense."—Surely, and that is just one more reason why the Workers (Communist) Party should consciously strive to gain the leadership of the proletariat in these struggles, directing them towards a real struggle for their class-interests.

OPPORTUNISTIC CONCEPTION OF POLITICAL ACTION

By JOHN WILLIAMSON.

WHERE are the minority members of the C. E. C. leading their followers with their confused theories? We find an illuminating example in the article of Comrade Karl Reeve, printed in the Dec. 4, issue of the DAILY WORKER. Let us quote a few of its gems:

"The C. E. C. majority statement would lead us to believe that we must have faith in the Workers Party only on the industrial field." And again:

"For the C. E. C. majority thesis . . . broaches no effort to win the leadership of these misguided workers and poor farmers thru the united front on the political field." And in conclusion:

"The majority emphasizes 'the united front from below.' We must have a united front to combat child labor exploitation, 'the Dawes' plan,' for nationalization of mines, etc., we must have a special C. E. C. sub-committee to restate the old ways and to ferret out new ways of applying the united front. But we must desert the united front on the political field."

The most illuminating thing about Reeve's article is his utter misconception of political action and what comprises political demands. We find him stating that attempts at forming the united front on such issues as "child labor, the Dawes' plan and the nationalization of mines" is limiting our united front tactics only to the industrial field. Anyone with the slightest conception of Marxism or the elementary concepts of Communism knows that the greatest international political issue facing the world proletariat today is the attempt of American capitalism to enslave the German working class thru the Dawes' plan.

Need we go further to show the utter bankruptcy and misunderstanding of the minority thesis when such particularly obvious political issues as those the C. E. C. majority thesis puts forward as concrete issues upon which we can form the united front, are termed "deserting the united front on the political field"?

The C. E. C. majority thesis states very definitely that our united front efforts must be from below and it does not behoove Comrade Reeve to sneer at this statement as this is the basis of the united front as expounded and understood by the Comintern.

This is only another indication of the idea of the minority that the farmer-labor party slogan is the only form of the united front on the political field. This theory leads directly to a mere parliamentary conception of political action, a very opportunistic and dangerous tendency, that wants to limit our conception of political action to a farmer-labor party or such a slogan.

UP WITH COMMUNISM! DOWN WITH FARMER-LABORISM!

By J. B. WIRKKULA.

NEVER since I have been in the labor movement, which has since I was old enough to actively participate in it, have I been confronted with such a contrast as the present controversy in our party, or Communism vs. farmer-laborism. It is so ridiculous. I cannot fathom it in any other way than that in our party there exists a certain element which is utterly non-Communist. This is being demonstrated in the discussion.

Now, when we once have the Workers (Communist) Party, even to think of us advocating some liberal or any other party but our revolutionary party, is a step aside from the correct route—let alone to actively participate in such foolish "maneuvers."

I, as a rank-and-filer, look to any advocate of coalition government (a party is a basis for a government) as an utterly dangerous political opportunist for our party. I maintain that there can exist only two kinds of governments and they are: a government based on proletarian dictatorship or a capitalist government based directly or indirectly on capitalist dictatorship. Mid-way governments are out of date. "Big biz" is too strong for them. We can't go back to '76, thus no midway government can serve the workers.

Should we, therefore, kid ourselves and the working class with some other form of working class rule than the dictatorship of the proletariat? I say: No! We must build up the Workers (Communist) Party to a Communist mass party by carrying on united front campaigns "from below," i. e., to secure influence and members from among the actual wage workers and poor farmers and not maneuvers "from the top" by trying to capture some political party from the hands of professional politicians. Such adventures are too hard on the poor workers' purses and we have very little, if any, results from them. Our party's past experiences should prove this even to those who have so far been unable to think beyond farmer-laborism.

Up with Communism by building the Workers Party to a mass Communist Party!

Down with farmer-laborism (revisionism) by defeating the sloganites for a mass-class farmer-labor party!

Facts For Communists

The Foster-Lore Alliance and the Communist International

Article II.

By JAY LOVESTONE.

IN our first article on the Foster-Lore alliance we tabulated the number of votes cast for and measures proposed in behalf of Lore by the Foster-Cannon group. In this article we tabulated the consistent voting of Lore for measures proposed in the central executive committee by the Foster-Cannon group and against proposals and policies of the Ruthenberg group.

The Foster-Cannon group is now throwing about such epithets as "social-democrat" and "right wing opportunists." The Comintern has branded Lore and his followers as a social-democrat group. It it interesting to note that Foster and Cannon are not calling social-democratic and opportunists that group in the party which has been labeled as such by the Communist International. On the contrary the voting records of the central executive committee show that those who are now so lavish in evading a discussion of the fundamental issues thru hiding behind a smoke screen of this sort, have been and still are, despite empty pre-convention talk, in an organic alliance with the social-democratic and opportunist section of our party.

II. Lore (Two-and-a-Half International tendency) votes for measures proposed by Foster-Cannon group and against Ruthenberg-Pepper policies.

Date.

No. 1—January 3, 1924. Central Executive Committee.

Motion.

American delegation to Communist International.

Vote.

Lore votes for Foster slate.

Date.

No. 2—February 16, 1924. Central Executive Committee.

Motion.

Foster — Thesis regarding party farmer-labor party policy towards proposed May 30 convention refusing to pledge party to go ahead with this convention despite opposition of some "progressive" leaders frightened by LaFollette.

Vote.

Lore votes for Foster motion.

Date.

No. 3—February 16, 1924. Central Executive Committee.

Motion.

Pepper—Proposal to have Lore go to Communist International and defend his case.

Vote.

Lore votes with Foster group against this motion.

Date.

No. 4—February 16, 1924. Central Executive Committee.

Motion.

Election of new party chairman.

Vote.

Lore votes for Foster.

Date.

No. 5—February 16, 1924. Central Executive Committee.

Motion.

Election of acting executive secretary in absence of Ruthenberg.

Vote.

Lore votes for Bittelman and against Bedacht.

Date.

No. 6—February 16, 1924. Central Executive Committee.

Motion.

Cannon — Motion to make Dunne joint editor with Engdahl.

Vote.

Lore votes for Cannon motion.

Date.

No. 7—February 16, 1924. Central Executive Committee.

Motion.

Bittelman—Motion to table Pepper motion expressing confidence in Gitlow and continuing Freiheit as organ of central executive committee.

Vote.

Lore votes for Bittelman-Foster proposal.

Date.

No. 8—February 16, 1924. Central Executive Committee.

Motion.

Pepper—Plan for unemployment campaign.

Vote.

Lore votes for Foster group propaganda proposal and votes with majority to refer the whole question to political committee.

Date.

No. 9—March 18, 1924. Central Executive Committee.

Motion.

Pepper—Motion to make unemployment a major party issue.

Vote.

Lore votes for Browder propaganda thesis.

Date.

No. 10—March 18, 1924. Central Executive Committee.

Motion.

Cannon—Motion to have London ("Loreite") be sent as delegate to Berlin conference.

Vote.

Lore votes for Cannon motion.

Date.

No. 11—March 18, 1924. Central Executive Committee.

Motion.

Pepper—Motion to refer this question back to proper department for further consideration.

Vote.

Lore votes with majority to defeat motion.

Date.

No. 12—March 18, 1924. Central Executive Committee.

Motion.

Pepper—Motion to disapprove Cannon's conduct at Jewish convention.

Vote.

Lore votes with Foster majority to defeat this motion.

Date.

No. 13—March 18, 1924. Central Executive Committee.

Motion.

Foster—Motion to have Johnstone be acting secretary of Trade Union Educational League. Amendment by Pepper to have Gitlow.

Vote.

Lore votes for Foster motion.

Date.

No. 14—March 18, 1924. Central Executive Committee.

Motion.

Pepper—Motion to add Engdahl to political committee.

Vote.

Lore votes with Foster to defeat this motion.

Date.

No. 15—March 18, 1924. Central Executive Committee.

Motion.

Pepper—Motion to add Lovestone to organization committee.

Vote.

Lore votes with Foster to defeat this motion.

Date.

No. 16—March 18, 1924. Central Executive Committee.

Motion.

Cannon—Motion to make Bittelman editor of magazine section of DAILY WORKER. (Up to this time Lovestone had been editor.)

Vote.

Lore votes for Cannon motion.

Date.

No. 17—March 18, 1924. Central Executive Committee.

Motion.

Foster—Substitute for Ruthenberg motion to change name of party to Communist Party. Foster proposes to seek advice of Communist International.

Vote.

Lore votes for Foster motion.

Date.

No. 18—May 2, 1924. Central Ex-exuctive Committee.

Motion.

Bittelman—Series of motions as against Ruthenberg proposals regarding national and state labor party policies.

Vote.

Lore votes for Bittelman.

Date.

No. 19—May 2, 1924. Central Ex-exuctive Committee.

Motion.

Cannon—Motion to have subcommittee examine Brom documents.

Lovestone — Amendment — To consider case closed in view of no new evidence warranting reopening.

Vote.

Lore votes for Cannon.

Date.

No. 20—May 2, 1924. Central Ex-exuctive Committee.

Motion.

Ruthenberg — Motion to publish statement of District 3 regarding central executive committee declaration on factionalism.

Vote.

Lore votes with Foster majority to defeat Ruthenberg motion.

Date.

No. 21—May 3, 1924. Central Ex-exuctive Committee.

Motion.

Election of DAILY WORKER management committee.

Vote.

Lore votes with Foster group to defeat Engdahl.

Date.

No. 22—May 3, 1924. Central Ex-exuctive Committee.

Motion.

Ruthenberg—Motion to have temporary Red Aid section for propaganda purposes.

Vote.

Lore votes no with Foster group.

Date.

No. 23—May 3, 1924. Central Ex-exuctive Committee.

Motion.

Bittelman—Motion to defer action on Philippine program proposed by Lovestone by referring same to political committee.

Vote.

Lore votes for Bittelman motion.

Date.

No. 24—May 3, 1924. Central Ex-

(Continued on page 4)

Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

Menacing Symptoms

By ALEXANDER BITTELMAN

If you want to know what the real position of the minority is, read the articles of the followers of the minority and not of the leaders. The latter are sufficiently trained in party controversies to know what not to say. The leaders of the minority, whatever their Marxism and Bolshevism, have been long enough in our movement to understand that certain things are simply incompatible with a Communist conception of our tasks. But the followers don't know all these things, and when they attempt to express an opinion as to what they understand the position of the minority to be, they frankly and openly tell the whole truth. It is therefore, thru these open statements of the followers of the minority that we learn of the really menacing nature of the minority position.

Capitalism is in Existence, Therefore We Must have a Farmer-Labor Party

Read the article by Comrade W. J. White, entitled "The Defeatist Thesis of the Majority," published in the DAILY WORKER on Dec. 11. Read it carefully and try to understand the psychology of the comrade. He is so much overwhelmed with the magic slogan of the minority that he simply cannot imagine the class-struggle in America without a farmer-labor party. To him class-struggle and farmer-labor party have become one and the same thing. His reasoning runs, therefore along a short, straight line. If you are opposed to the farmer-labor slogan, you are opposed to the class-struggle. I maintain that when Communists get into such a state of mind, there must be something radically wrong with them.

Listen to the question that Comrade White asks of the majority:

"Has this election (presidential election) given the landless farmers back their land? Has the pressure of capitalism been removed from the shoulders of the proletariat in the mills and mines? Is the robbery of these workers any less today than it was before the votes were cast?"

This is the question. You would imagine by the nature of the question that Comrade White is trying to convert a worker in his shop to the idea of class-struggle. You might also imagine that Comrade White is trying to prove the existence of capitalism and the necessity for an organized struggle against it. And, finally, you might also get the idea that Comrade White is putting up this question in order to prove the necessity of the Workers (Communist) Party as the only possible leader of the proletarian struggle against capitalism.

But, no! This is not Comrade White's intention. Comrade White has already outgrown the illusion that the Workers (Communist) Party is the leader of the proletarian struggle against capitalism. Comrade White knows better. He has another party—a farmer-labor party—to conduct these struggles. Comrade White shouts at the majority the above question in order to destroy the majority thesis which denies the usefulness of the farmer-labor slogan in the given situation.

Comrade White is not a defeatist. No. He is buoyant, hopeful, and optimistic for the farmer-labor party. But the C. E. C. is defeatist because it is buoyant, hopeful and optimistic for the Workers (Communist) Party. This is the substance of Comrade White's article.

Diluted Communism for the Masses

Comrade Anton Bimba is following the minority. He published an article in the Daily (December 10th) entitled "Where do You Stand?" And among other things, this is what he says:

> "By raising the slogan 'for a farmer-labor party', which is much easier for the masses to digest at the present time, we, the Workers Party and under the name of the Workers Party immediately advance to them and acquaint them with the leadership of the Workers Party."

Comrade Bimba may not know it as yet, but a litle thought will convince him to the truth of the following proposition: **That the position of the minority is nothing else but a proposal to fool the masses into following our leadership by giving ourselves another name.**

According to Comrade Bimba the masses will digest easier the slogan "for a farmer-labor party" than they will the slogan "for a Communist Party." The difference here is merely in name, isn't it? Because the slogan "for a farmer-labor party" is raised by whom? By the Workers Party. Who is going to advocate it and fight for it? Again, the Workers Party. Now, then, why does it not enter Comrade Bimba's mind that, under these conditions, the slogan "for a farmer-labor party" will immediately become indentified with the slogan "for a Communist Party," and that whatever objections the masses have to following the lead of the Workers Party these masses will equally have to following the lead of the farmer-labor party. Comrade Bimba knows that this is so. Only he believes that somehow and in some mysterious way the sound "farmer-labor" will be more pleasing to the ears of the masses than the sound "Workers Party."

It is very, very funny. We seem to be reaching a stage when our policies are to be determined by musical mysteries instead of by an analysis of social forces and political situations. The logic of the minority, expressed very simply by Comrade Bimba, is merely this: The combination of the words farmer-labor will be digested by the masses easier than the combination of another group of words. Therefore, a farmer-labor party.

And, mind you, Comrade Bimba is not totally blind to facts. He sees, for instance, the important fact "that a great many workers voted for Mr. LaFollette because they were told and they themselves believed that they were voting for independent political action." In other words, those workers who felt the need for a new party believe that the LaFollette movement is going to bring them that party. Comrade Bimba will have to agree that these workers are wrong only in one thing, namely, in their expectation that a LaFollette party will be beneficial to the workers. But how are you going to disabuse the minds of the workers from this illusion? Surely not by preaching the abstract idea of a class farmer-labor. Why? Because to advocate now a farmer-labor party as against a LaFollette party is the same as advocating the Communist Party. And if the slogan "for a Communist Party" can have no mass appeal how will a Communist farmer-labor party have such an appeal?

Comrade Bimba would do well to read again the thesis of the C. E. C. He will find there that the way to drive a wedge between the workers and LaFollette is not by advocating another name for the Workers Party, but by mobilizing the masses for struggle for such economic and political demands as will expose LaFollette's hostility to the workers. Not by changing names but by engaging in elementary struggles will you raise the consciousness of the American workers and build your own party.

LaFollette is "Already" Discredited.

You, comrades, may not know it that "the LaFollette movement is already discredited in many ways," but Comrade Candela knows. He says so in his article, "Why I am for the Minority," published in the Daily on December 11th.

Now, this is a totally different proposition. If the class-struggle in the United States has gone so far as to discredit in many ways the LaFollette movement in the eyes of the workers, then we are actually nearing a revolutionary situation in America. Comrade Candela simply failed to draw the proper conclusions from his analysis of the political situation.

The Communist International adheres to the following theory that when the petty-bourgeois, reformist illusions become discredited, or are beginning to become discredited in the eyes of the workers, this is a sure sign of the begining of a revolutionary situation. Comrade Candela should know that. And since he was able to detect the fact that "The LaFollette movement is already discredited in many ways," he should have proposed another slogan, one that would be more suitable to a developing revolutionary situation, for instance, for a farmer-labor government, instead of for a farmer-labor party.

The followers of the minority have a difficult task to perform. They have got to re-educte themselves from farmer-laborism into Communism. The sooner they do it the better for Communism and for the Communist Party.

FIRST CALL FOR HELP

We have built. For nearly a year we have painstakingly fashioned a weapon every component part of which we tested and proved. Expenses—down to the bare bone. Service to the working class—absolute maximum. Attacks upon the enemy—the limit. For nearly a year we have labored unceasingly with a bucket of red paint in one hand, and a large-sized brush in the other.

IN ALL THIS TIME WE HAVE NOT SENT OUT A SINGLE CALL FOR HELP! But today we shout, HELP YOUR DAILY.

Your Policy Must Be
— Buy a Policy —

UPON ONE POLICY WE ARE ALL UNITED and that is to

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

A MOST complete discussion upon future party policy is possible today because we have the DAILY WORKER. Every party member who reads the DAILY WORKER, yes, and every one that does not because he cannot read English, will understand this to be an advantage of prime importance to the theoretical development of our members.

But the DAILY WORKER serves the party in many other ways. It is an all the year around weapon against the foe, it is an educator, it is a propagandist—and also, it is a bond, a chain, which ties member to member, city to city, district to district. It is the DAILY WORKER that helps to centralize our party into the effective machine it should be.

We must keep the DAILY WORKER and make it safe for 1925. To do this we must give our dollars generously today. If we expect to win, then the DAILY WORKER must live and prosper. With the DAILY WORKER, forward to victory, or—nothing. It should be easy to choose.

INSURANCE POLICIES are in the hands of the branches. They are priced $10, $5 and $1. The Central Executive Committee has decided that every member shall buy. Every member should buy no less than a $5 POLICY.

And while the party seeths with discussion over our future policy and tasks, there is one Policy upon which there must be unanimous agreement. That is the POLICY to BUY A POLICY to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
William Z. Foster, Chairman,
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.

ILLINOIS EXPERIENCE SUBSTANTIATES THE MAJORITY POSITION

By ARNE SWABECK.

AT the height of our farmer-labor maneuvers, we organized the Illinois labor party. It was made to order like most of such parties were. Altho, even at a time when there was a movement making toward the formation of such party, the Illinois labor party never succeeded in rallying great masses of workers despite the sincere efforts for a united front displayed by our comrades. Nevertheless, it became recorded in our annals as another "conquest."

To our party the dangers were great in this experiment; the advantages were nil. Farmer-labor parties without mass support do not offer a field for maneuvering to broaden and deepen the struggles of the workers and our participation therein tends to seriously obscure the Communist aim in the class struggle, even from the view of our own comrades.

The Illinois labor party had to be extremely carefully nursed for fear that it would remain still-born. The provisional committee launched to form the party invited all labor and fraternal organizations of the state to participate. Some 3,000 local organizations were invited. About 30 local unions responded, of which 25 were of the United Mine Workers, some workmen's circle branches and other fraternal groups. With few exceptions the delegates who attended the Peoria convention, at which the party was formed, and who had also fought in their locals to put the response across, were either Workers Party members or close sympathizers. The fact that this convention was arranged simultaneously with, and in the same city as the convention of the United Mine Workers, District 12, helped to bring the delegates there. And naturally, great care had to be used to retain these few non-sympathizing elements, in order to maintain the farmer-labor appearance, which was destined to rally the masses.

Care became so much more necessary because immediately upon the issuance of the call for the formation of the party, it became branded by the reactionary trade union officials as another attempt to split the labor movement and to form another "branch of the Communist Party," and one Chicago carpenters' local union even withdrew its elected delegates. The situation was delicate. To really interest the delegates—exceptions as well as party members and sympathizers—and the unions which had responded to the necessity of the labor party it became necessary to attribute to it the qualities of fighting the battles of the workers and to make it appear the real leader in the class struggle. It was a natural opportunistic outcome of our general opportunist method of applying the united front tactics in this movement

We were faced with a practical problem. We attempted to form a state farmer-labor party and the outcome corresponded with the material conditions available. The program adopted, altho an improvement over the many which our party at the time was manufacturing wholesale, expressed not only the dangerous illusion of a parliamentary emancipation of the workers, but also the possibility of the farmer-labor party leading the struggle for emancipation.

One delegate at the convention made the statement in a committee that, in considering the program, one vital point was overlooked, namely, that of proposing an amendment to the United States constitution which would provide for the enactment of the laws demanded. Undoubtedly, this delegate, with many other workers, was led to believe, helped along by our policies, that emancipation by way of parliamentary activities thru a farmer-labor party was quite a simple matter.

Our immediate practical experience amounted to this. Our farmer-labor party united front was at its very best a parliamentary unity. The Illinois labor party was organized while the old farmer-labor party (Fitzpatrick group) was still in existence. There could be little difference between the two as long as the farmer-labor veneer had to be maintained. The rank and file workers could discern no difference, except that the Illinois labor party had been branded Communist and we appeared as the splitters of the labor movement who had to have our own little labor party the same as the Fitzpatrick group. The old farmer-labor party was discredited. The Illinois labor party never succeeded in rallying the masses of workers and farmers; it did not give our party connection with the wide masses. The only active section keeping the Illinois labor party alive for the period of its duration was the Workers Party; it paid the bills. The sympathetic elements took part because of the Workers Party and could just as easily have been rallied for the struggle directly under our own banner.

The Illinois labor party seemed to fit the description of the thing the minority proposes to rear, the "left block radical farmer-labor party," and yet the short experience was enough to demonstrate that such party could never give class political leadership or fight for the class interests of the workers, as also being proposed by the minority. Such leadership can be furnished only by a centralized, disciplined party, based upon individual membership, united ideologically for a common goal—a Communist Party. The Illinois labor party like all other such parties would have been shattered at the first pressure of a real struggle. It could not even withstand the pressure from the appearance of LaFollette on the stage. It disappeared. Today it is non-existent, while the Workers (Communist) Party lives and grows stronger.

A few days after our party had decided to enter the presidential election campaign under its own banner, the Cook county branch of the Illinois labor party held a conference. It registered the fact that LaFollette had announced his candidacy and that the national committee of the national farmer-labor party (organized at St. Paul, Minn.) had withdrawn its candidates. Our party members, who came there as delegates, had finally come into their own. No longer were they compelled to propose a farmer-labor party solution. They could now make a Communist criticism of the LaFollette movement and also propose a Communist solution—the Communist candidates and the Communist program.

An appeal for a farmer-labor party at this juncture would have been a dead slogan. It remained dead during the election campaign in spite of our efforts to revive it. Nothing has happened since which could revive it, except that our minority comrades are set upon it. To the working masses it is dead. "But," say the minority comrades, "the class struggle continues and will become ever more intense."—Surely, and that is just one more reason why the Workers (Communist) Party should consciously strive to gain the leadership of the proletariat in these struggles, directing them towards a real struggle for their class-interests.

OPPORTUNISTIC CONCEPTION OF POLITICAL ACTION

By JOHN WILLIAMSON.

WHERE are the minority members of the C. E. C. leading their followers with their confused theories? We find an illuminating example in the article of Comrade Karl Reeve, printed in the Dec. 4, issue of the DAILY WORKER. Let us quote a few of its gems:

"The C. E. C. majority statement would lead us to believe that we must have faith in the Workers Party only on the industrial field." And again:

"For the C. E. C. majority thesis . . . broaches no effort to win the leadership of these misguided workers and poor farmers thru the united front on the political field." And in conclusion:

"The majority emphasizes 'the united front from below.' We must have a united front to combat child labor exploitation, 'the Dawes' plan,' for nationalization of mines, etc., we must have a special C. E. C. sub-committee to restate the old ways and to ferret out new ways of applying the united front. But we must desert the united front on the political field."

The most illuminating thing about Reeve's article is his utter misconception of political action and what comprises political demands. We find him stating that attempts at forming the united front on such issues as "child labor, the Dawes' plan and the nationalization of mines" is limiting our united front tactics only to the industrial field. Anyone with the slightest conception of Marxism or the elementary concepts of Communism knows that the greatest international political issue facing the world proletariat today is the attempt of American capitalism to enslave the German working class thru the Dawes' plan.

Need we go further to show the utter bankruptcy and misunderstanding of the minority thesis when such particularly obvious political issues as those the C. E. C. majority thesis puts forward as concrete issues upon which we can form the united front, are termed "deserting the united front on the political field"?

The C. E. C. majority thesis states very definitely that our united front efforts must be from below and it does not behoove Comrade Reeve to sneer at this statement as this is the basis of the united front as expounded and understood by the Comintern.

This is only another indication of the idea of the minority that the farmer-labor party slogan is the only form of the united front on the political field. This theory leads directly to a mere parliamentary conception of political action, a very opportunistic and dangerous tendency, that wants to limit our conception of political action to a farmer-labor party or such a slogan.

UP WITH COMMUNISM! DOWN WITH FARMER-LABORISM!

By J. B. WIRKKULA.

NEVER since I have been in the labor movement, which has since I was old enough to actively participate in it, have I been confronted with such a contrast as the present controversy in our party, or Communism vs. farmer-laborism. It is so ridiculous. I cannot fathom it in any other way than that in our party there exists a certain element which is utterly non-Communist. This is being demonstrated in the discussion.

Now, when we once have the Workers (Communist) Party, even to think of us advocating some liberal or any other party but our revolutionary party, is a step aside from the correct route—let alone to actively participate in such foolish "maneuvers."

I, as a rank-and-filer, look to any advocate of coalition government (a party is a basis for a government) as an utterly dangerous political opportunist for our party. I maintain that there can exist only two kinds of governments and they are: a government based on proletarian dictatorship or a capitalist government based directly or indirectly on capitalist dictatorship. Mid-way governments are out of date. "Big biz" is too strong for them. We can't go back to '76, thus no midway government can serve the workers.

Should we, therefore, kid ourselves and the working class with some other form of working class rule than the dictatorship of the proletariat? I say: No! We must build up the Workers (Communist) Party to a Communist mass party by carrying on united front campaigns "from below," i. e., to secure influence and members from among the actual wage workers and poor farmers and not maneuvers "from the top" by trying to capture some political party from the hands of professional politicians. Such adventures are too hard on the poor workers' purses and we have very little, if any, results from them. Our party's past experiences should prove this even to those who have so far been unable to think beyond farmer-laborism.

Up with Communism by building the Workers Party to a mass Communist Party!

Down with farmer-laborism (revisionism) by defeating the sloganites for a mass-class farmer labor party!

Facts For Communists

The Foster-Lore Alliance and the Communist International

Article II.
By JAY LOVESTONE.

IN our first article on the Foster-Lore alliance we tabulated the number of votes cast for and measures proposed in behalf of Lore by the Foster-Cannon group. In this article we tabulated the consistent voting of Lore for measures proposed in the central executive committee by the Foster-Cannon group and against proposals and policies of the Ruthenberg group.

The Foster-Cannon group is now throwing about such epithets as "social-democrat" and "right wing opportunists." The Comintern has branded Lore and his followers as a social-democrat group. It it interesting to note that Foster and Cannon are not calling social-democratic and opportunists that group in the party which has been labeled as such by the Communist International. On the contrary the voting records of the central executive committee show that those who are now so lavish in evading a discussion of the fundamental issues thru hiding behind a smoke screen of this sort, have been and still are, despite empty pre-convention talk, in an organic alliance with the social-democratic and opportunist section of our party.

II. Lore (Two-and-a-Half International tendency) votes for measures proposed by Foster-Cannon group and against Ruthenberg-Pepper policies.

Date.
No. 1—January 3, 1924. Central Executive Committee.
Motion.
American delegation to Communist International.
Vote.
Lore votes for Foster slate.

Date.
No. 2—February 16, 1924. Central Executive Committee.
Motion.
Foster — Thesis regarding party farmer-labor party policy towards proposed May 30 convention refusing to pledge party to go ahead with this convention despite opposition of some "progressive" leaders frightened by LaFollette.
Vote.
Lore votes for Foster motion.

Date.
No. 3—February 16, 1924. Central Executive Committee.
Motion.
Pepper—Proposal to have Lore go to Communist International and defend his case.
Vote.
Lore votes with Foster group against this motion.

Date.
No. 4—February 16, 1924. Central Executive Committee.
Motion.
Election of new party chairman.
Vote.
Lore votes for Foster.

Date.
No. 5—February 16, 1924. Central Executive Committee.
Motion.
Election of acting executive secretary in absence of Ruthenberg.
Vote.
Lore votes for Bittelman and against Bedacht.

Date.
No. 6—February 16, 1924. Central Executive Committee.
Motion.
Cannon — Motion to make Dunne joint editor with Engdahl.
Vote.
Lore votes for Cannon motion.

Date.
No. 7—February 16, 1924. Central Executive Committee.
Motion.
Bittelman—Motion to table Pepper motion expressing confidence in Gitlow and continuing Freiheit as organ of central executive committee.
Vote.
Lore votes for Bittelman-Foster proposal.

Date.
No. 8—February 16, 1924. Central Executive Committee.
Motion.
Pepper—Plan for unemployment campaign.
Vote.
Lore votes for Foster group propaganda proposal and votes with majority to refer the whole question to political committee.

Date.
No. 9—March 18, 1924. Central Executive Committee.
Motion.
Pepper—Motion to make unemployment a major party issue.
Vote.
Lore votes for Browder propaganda thesis.

Date.
No. 10—March 18, 1924. Central Executive Committee.
Motion.
Cannon—Motion to have London ("Loreite") be sent as delegate to Berlin conference.
Vote.
Lore votes for Cannon motion.

Date.
No. 11—March 18, 1924. Central Executive Committee.
Motion.
Pepper—Motion to refer this question back to proper department for further consideration.
Vote.
Lore votes with majority to defeat motion.

Date.
No. 12—March 18, 1924. Central Executive Committee.
Motion.
Pepper—Motion to disapprove Cannon's conduct at Jewish convention.
Vote.
Lore votes with Foster majority to defeat this motion.

Date.
No. 13—March 18, 1924. Central Executive Committee.
Motion.
Foster—Motion to have Johnstone be acting secretary of Trade Union Educational League. Amendment by Pepper to have Gitlow.
Vote.
Lore votes for Foster motion.

Date.
No. 14—March 18, 1924. Central Executive Committee.
Motion.
Pepper—Motion to add Engdahl to political committee.
Vote.
Lore votes with Foster to defeat this motion.

Date.
No. 15—March 18, 1924. Central Executive Committee.
Motion.
Pepper—Motion to add Lovestone to organization committee.
Vote.
Lore votes with Foster to defeat this motion.

Date.
No. 16—March 18, 1924. Central Executive Committee.
Motion.
Cannon—Motion to make Bittelman editor of magazine section of DAILY WORKER. (Up to this time Lovestone had been editor.)
Vote.
Lore votes for Cannon motion.

Date.
No. 17—March 18, 1924. Central Executive Committee.
Motion.
Foster—Substitute for Ruthenberg motion to change name of party to Communist Party. Foster proposes to seek advice of Communist International.
Vote.
Lore votes for Foster motion.

Date.
No. 18—May 2, 1924. Central Executive Committee.
Motion.
Bittelman—Series of motions as against Ruthenberg proposals regarding national and state labor party policies.
Vote.
Lore votes for Bittelman.

Date.
No. 19—May 2, 1924. Central Executive Committee.
Motion.
Cannon—Motion to have subcommittee examine Brom documents.
Lovestone — Amendment — To consider case closed in view of no new evidence warranting reopening.
Vote.
Lore votes for Cannon.

Date.
No. 20—May 2, 1924. Central Executive Committee.
Motion.
Ruthenberg — Motion to publish statement of District 3 regarding central executive committee declaration on factionalism.
Vote.
Lore votes with Foster majority to defeat Ruthenberg motion.

Date.
No. 21—May 3, 1924. Central Executive Committee.
Motion.
Election of DAILY WORKER management committee.
Vote.
Lore votes with Foster group to defeat Engdahl.

Date.
No. 22—May 3, 1924. Central Executive Committee.
Motion.
Ruthenberg—Motion to have temporary Red Aid section for propaganda purposes.
Vote.
Lore votes no with Foster group.

Date.
No. 23—May 3, 1924. Central Executive Committee.
Motion.
Bittelman—Motion to defer action on Philippine program proposed by Lovestone by referring same to political committee.
Vote.
Lore votes for Bittelman motion.

Date.
No. 24—May 3, 1924. Central Ex

(Continued on page 6)

Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

FACTS FOR COMMUNISTS

(Continued from page 3)

ecutive Committee.

Motion.

Cannon—Motion to instruct Lovestone to send his Pan-American report and material to Comintern delegates and that no delegates be sent to Communist International.

Vote.

Lore votes for Cannon motion.

Date.

No. 25—June 8, 1924. Central Executive Committee.

Motion.

Sub-committee report on party presidential candidate for probable St. Paul nomination.

Lovestone—Amendment for Ruthenberg.

Vote.

Lore votes for Foster.

Date.

No. 26—June 8, 1924. Central Executive Committee.

Motion.

Cannon—That Dunne be chairman of American delegation to Communist International Congress.

Vote.

Lore votes for Cannon motion.

Date.

No. 27—June 8, 1924. Central Executive Committee.

Motion.

Browder—That Aronberg be given credential as delegate to Communist International Congress.

Vote.

Lore votes for Browder motion.

Date.

No. 28—October 11, 1924. Central Executive Committee.

Motion.

Bittelman—Series of motions regarding woman's work.

Ruthenberg—Amendment—Series of motions differing from Bittelman proposals and providing for continuation of existing proletarian women's organizations as one of mediums thru which party work in this field is to be continued.

Vote.

Lore votes for Bittelman motion.

Date.

No. 29—November 6, 1924. Polcom.

Motion.

Browder-Foster-Cannon election statement proposed in which farmer-labor party slogan and campaign are ordered dropped.

Ruthenberg proposes minority election statement to continue use of slogan and united front farmer-labor movement tactics.

Vote.

Lore votes for majority election statement as against the minority statement submitted by Ruthenberg.

Recapitulation.

Total number of times Lore (Two-and-a-Half International tendency) voted for measures and policies proposed by Foster-Cannon group against measures and policies proposed by Ruthenberg-Pepper group is 29.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER.

LENINISM OR DeLEONISM?

By JOSEPH SIMINOFF.

CONSISTENCY you are not found in the majority theses. I quote from the majority theses "The further development of the class struggle may eventually again create a mass sentiment for the formation of a farmer-labor party." Then further on in their theses they speak of farmer-labor Communists. Here the Foster-Cannon group want to impress us that LaFolletteism has swallowed up the farmer-labor party movement and therefore we must fold up our arms and wait until the farmers and workers free themselves from the LaFollette illusion. The first is not correct and the second is pure DeLeonism.

When we glance over the last elections we find that where the farmer-labor party ran candidates as such we find that they have polled a large vote. Minnesota is a very striking example. In this state we find that the farmer-labor party state ticket ran ahead of LaFollette. The majority that Coolidge beat LaFollette was much larger than the farmer-labor party candidates, Mangus Johnson and Olson. Another example is here in Buffalo. The other day I spoke with a worker who ran on the LaFollette ticket in Erie county and he is thoroughly disgusted with the LaFollette movement and maintains that no one leader can beat the capitalist machine but a class farmer-labor party. He as well as thousands of other workers believed that LaFollette could deliver the votes in the past elections and on the basis of that would proceed to the formation of a farmer-labor party. In my connections as an active trade unionist in my local union and the Central Labor Council of Buffalo know it to be fact.

Here in Buffalo we organized the Buffalo labor party which was indorsed by the Central Labor Council and every important local trade union. The Buffalo labor party was a mass movement. In the county elections of 1923, we ran candidates. The candidate for sheriff received 2,500 votes which was acknowledged by the board of elections and many more votes that is known was stolen. Why has the Buffalo labor party gone out of existence? It was largely due to the sabotaging methods of the majority. The same thing happened to the Buffalo labor party that occurred to the F. F. L. P. In spite of the fact that the C. I. has recognized at the last congress that the formation of the F. F. L. P. was a victory for the Communists, we find Comrade Foster and the majority to date criticize the F. F. L. P. I quote from an article written by Comrade Foster in the DAILY WORKER of Dec. 4. "This debacle which left the Workers Party in a serious crisis, cost us the loss of many valuable sympathizing elements in the trade unions and elsewhere among the workers." Yet Comrade Foster and the majority maintain that there was a sentiment for a farmer-labor party and when eventually this sentiment is created again venture in this "debacle." Consistency where are you? Yet the majority affords themselves the rather expensive pleasure of calling the minority the farmer-labor Communists. It was only a short time ago that the C. I. said that the majority in the united front maneuvers have failed to maintain their Communist principles. It comes will ill grace from the majority.

Trade Union Activities.

Comrade Foster in his article of Dec. 4 points with pride to the united fronts on the industrial field. He cites amalgamation as a glaring example. Yes Comrade Foster, amalgamation is an important slogan. But what has the majority to show in their work on this slogan? Oh yes, sixteen state federations of labor have passed a resolution for amalgamation, a few international conventions, central labor bodies and so many local unions. But how about some constructive amalgamation work? Oh no, that would be dual unionism. But we must stay within the A. F. of L. and organize for conventions. Last year when we had the outlaw shoe workers' strike in Brockton, Mass., which offered the party a glaring opportunity to amalgamate the Brockton District Shoe Workers, Amalgamated Shoe Workers, and the Haverhill Protective Union in a united independent shoe workers' union. While organizer of the T. U. E. L. I have send report after report to the national office for policies in the situation, but they are still forthcoming. Here were 30,000 shoe workers revolting against the bureaucracy of the A. F. of L. But of course, this was a dual union.

On Unemployment.

When millions of workers in the textile, shoe, railroad, and mining industries were walking the streets, the majority did not only fail to formulate a policy to organize the unemployed, but have actually denied that such an unemployment existed. When Comrade Pepper wrote an article pointing out the unemployment situation in this country, Comrade Browder answered with an article denying it. The result was that the Profintern in its last congress maintained the position of the minority on the trade union policies as correct.

Loreism.

In conclusion I want to write a few words on the Two-and-a-Half International tendency in the party as represented by the Lore group. It did not come as a surprise to me, the Olgin article on Lore only on the eve of a national convention of the party. The C. I. at the last congress said that the Lore group is a non-Communist group and that the C. E. C. of the Workers Party should carry on a vigorous ideological campaign against this Second-and-a-Half International tendency in the party. Of course, the majority maintains that has nothing to do with maintining organizational alliances with the Lore group. For six months after the decision the majority still kept members of the Lore group in responsible party positions. It also required the majority to meet with Lore and his group in caucus to decide that Comrade Gitlow could not step into the T. U. E. L. office. This is the promise of unity with the left wing of the party as represented by the Ruthenberg-Pepper group.

Comrades! The issue of the minority is very clear. The minority is raising the slogan of a Leninist Party, a party of action.

"CHVOSTISM" IN OUR PARTY

By GEORGE ASHKENUDSE.

"GOODBYE 'class' farmer-labor party," says Comrade Manley, the leading spirit of the majority in New York City. I would suggest that Comrade Manley read more carefully the thesis of the majority, which he represents, for in this document he will find the following quotation, "The further development of the class struggle may eventually again create a mass sentiment for the formation of a farmer-labor party." To be consistent with the policy of the majority, Manley should say, "Auf wiedersehn!"

This statement means that when in the opinion of the majority a sufficient sentiment for a farmer-labor policy spontaneously develops, then and only then will they favor the farmer-labor party policy.

This opportunist line of thought is characteristic of the majority. In their thesis they say, "At the time when the farmer-labor movement was developing a mass character, moving in the direction of an independent party, it was correct for our party itself to raise the slogan of 'a farmer-labor party' and participate actively in the movement for it. When as became apparent in July, 1924, and as it is apparent now, the idea of a farmer-labor party lacks mass support and appeal among the industrial workers and poor farmers, the basic reasons for our support of this movement are not in existence."

Commenting upon this attitude of "following the masses," Comrade Stalin says in his book on "Lenin and Leninism," "The theory of spontaneity is a theory of opportunism, the theory of bowing before the spontaneity of the workers' movement, the theory of actual denial of the leading role of the vanguard of the working class, the party of the working class . . . The theory of spontaneity is the ideology of trade unionism."

This idea of "following the masses" was combatted by Comrade Lenin, and called "Chvostism," a real menshevist position.

Mistakes of the Past.

So deep is the respect and worship of the majority for the "sentiment" of the masses, that it has led them to commit a number of grave errors in the past in the employment of the united front tactics. Comrade Bittelman in his speech at the German convention makes this demand in regard to the present policy of the party, "Not negotiations with farmer-labor leaders around the conference table as was the case in about one-half of our work for a farmer-labor party, but actual struggle in the unions and the shops and among the unemployed directly against the capitalists and their servants, the reactionary labor bureaucrats." This is an admission that our united front tactics were not conducted until now in the unions, in the shops and among the unemployed. Therefore, we must state openly that our C. E. C. and the T. U. E. L. did not understand the decisions of the Comintern and the Profintern on the tactics of the united front. But to sit at the table with farmer-labor leaders was not such a grave mistake. Comrade Losovsky in concluding his report at the Fifth Congress states, "we do not sit down at the same table with him (Jouhaux) 'for the sake his beautiful eyes' but because there are millions of workers who followed him and because there are tens of millions who are neither with us nor with him." Saturated with the ideology of "Chvostism," our C. E. C. failed to criticize the leaders, (like Fitzpatrick, Hillman, Mahoney, etc.), with whom they sat at the same table whom the masses followed. Thus, they failed to prepare the masses for the time when these leaders would betray the workers, so that instead of winning over these masses thru the united front tactics, we remained isolated after the June 17 convention.

For instance, the statement issued by Mahoney in regard to the St. Paul convention was printed in our official organ, the DAILY WORKER of April 17, without any challenge, or criticism, regardless of the fact that comrades from New York and other cities demanded immediate action. Let us repeat a few extracts from this statement. "There will no doubt, be Communists as there will be other schools of thought represented at the convention, but they will represent such a small fraction that even if they so desire, they would make no impression on the great mass of farmers and of workers who are interested in practical legislative measures and not in visionary doctrines . . . The June 17 convention has been sponsored by the farmer-labor movement of Minnesota, which is in charge of a committee of arrangements which is not controlled by the Communists . . . It will be impossible for any one group to control these proceedings and the leaders in Minnesota and the northwest have sufficient practical political experience to defeat any attempt at the capture of the convention of any element." This statement was also signed by the secretary of the committee for the St. Paul convention, Comrade Hathaway, a member of the Workers Party, and an alternate to the C. E. C. This shows that Mahoney knew better than our C. E. C. how to capitalize the united front, by utilizing our own official organ as well as the official representative of our party, for the purpose of discrediting us and winning over the masses.

The C. I. severely criticized the failure of the C. E. C. to challenge the Mahoney-Hathaway statement. The explanation given by our C. E. C. to the C. I. was, that Comrade Hathaway signed this statement as a routine matter. There is ample reason to believe that Comrade Hathaway's signature was not a mere matter of routine, but that he as a member of the majority group, was in agreement with the sentiment expressed in the Mahoney statement.

Here is what he wrote in December, 1923, in the Labor Herald, official organ of the T. U. E. L., of which Foster was then editor, "It is true that a few reactionaries have hurled charges of Communism. The Minnesota Daily Star ran a series of articles attempting to show Communist domination of our recent convention, but this has been laughed out of court by the trade unionists and farmers alike. Many letters of protest have been sent to the Star from all over the state. The movement in Minnesota has alawys been a constructive, aggressive movement." Does the sentiment expressed here differ in any fundamental respect from the Mahoney-Hathaway statement of April 17, 1924?

Another example of the same tendency is to be found in the statement of Comrade Swabeck, district organizer of Chicago, in his report to the C. E. C. on the June 10, 1923, convention of the Cook county labor party: "We had decided and did pursue the method of as much as possible following the lead of the national officers of the F.-L. P. and mainly stresses the necessity of unity." It is true that Comrade Foster was forced to admit at our last party convention that the district committee of Chicago, led by him, "did not direct any criticism against the Fitzpatrick group," but his attitude towards leaders remains the same.

In other words, the quotations given above as well as the past activity of the majority and its leading spokesmen, show very clearly, (1) That the majority and its responsible spokesmen are willing to sacrifice and belittle the role of the Workers Party, in favor of maintaining the united front as an end in itself. (2) That because the masses follow certain leaders, the majority believes that we must not criticize these leaders for their shortcomings, in order to maintain unity. (3) That this tendency of "following the masses" and their opportunist leaders is nothing less than the policy of Chvostism.

The fight against this attitude of our majority, (Foster, Cannon, Browder, etc.) was conducted by Comrade Pepper and this fight against the opportunism of the majority prompted them to use every possible means to get rid of a comrade who helped substantially to build the Workers (Communist) Party.

The majority never learned to understand and correct its mistakes. At this time when the prime duty of our party here and thruout the world, is to Bolshevize and Leninize it from top to bottom, it would be appropriate to listen to what Lenin has to say on this question, "The attitude of a political party towards its errors is one of the most important and surest criterions of the seriousness of the party, and of how it fulfills in practice its obligations towards its class and towards the laboring masses. To admit a mistake openly, to disclose its reasons, to analyze the surroundings which created it, to study attentively the means of correcting this mistake—these are the signs of a serious party, this means a performance of its duties, this means educating and training the class and consequently the masses," (Infantile sickness of "leftism" in Communism).

A Marxian Analysis.

The majority does not analyze its past errors in accordance with the teachings of Lenin and does not disclose the reasons for our present isolation. The majority says, "As the farmer-labor movement developed, the LaFollette third party movement developed simultaneously and threatened to absorb it" . . . And later, "It was a recognition of the fact that the farmer-labor movement was being absorbed by the LaFollette movement, and that the former no longer had the proportions of a mass movement, that dictated the actions of the Workers Party on July 8, in withdrawing its support from the farmer-labor candidates and nominating candidates of its own . . . The Workers Party, therefore, cannot advantageously promulgate the slogan of a 'farmer-labor party' at the present time." This is merely a statement of what happened without attempting to give the underlying reasons and causes for the desertion of the masses to LaFollette. On the other hand the minority gives a Marxian explanation and analysis. They say, "One of the most important factors which made this possible was the error of our party after the convention of July 3, 1923, in which the F. F. L. P. was organized, in not carrying on an energetic organization campaign and actually creating an organizational basis for the farmer-labor movement. Had we crystallized and organized the sentiment, before the LaFollette movement had developed in definite form, we would have undoubtedly been successful in preventing the LaFollette movement from establishing its leadership over the farmer-labor forces, which stood for a class party to such an extent as to leave us isolated during the election campaign. Opposition to the organization of the F. F. L. P. based upon a misconception of the united front tactic on the part of the Foster-Cannon group in the C. E. C. of our party, was responsible for this failure." This policy of crystallizing and organizing the sentiment of the masses, is a real Bolshevik, Leninist policy in direct contrast to the majority policy of "Following the masses" or pure Chvostism.

As to the correctness and advisability of the formation of the F. F. L. P., Comrade Zinoviev in answering the majority representative in the American commission, where the latter submitted all his facts, said, "We must not regret that we formed the F. F. L. P. We are glad about this fact, that we have a farmer-labor party as the basis for our movement."

Build the Workers Party.

"The campaign for a farmer-labor party was a correct estimation of the situation in the United States." (Program of action of the C. E. C. before the presidential election campaign). It helped to build the Workers Party. It made our party stand as the leader in the struggle in the interests of the workers and poor farmers. Today we must carry out the promise given in the program of action, "that the campaign for the farmer-labor party must be continued and will be a major campaign of the party in the future." The economic and political conditions at present are more favorable now than they were a year ago for the crystallization of the sentiment for independent political action of workers and poor farmers. Reaction is growing thruout the world. Capitalism is on the decline and this is the time when the political consciousness of the masses is awakening. The fact that two resolutions for a labor party were presented at the recent A. F. L. convention by two important national unions proves that there exists a basis for the crystallization of the labor party slogan. The stand taken by the progressive miners gives additional evidence of my contention. Their program, which was sent by Comrade Foster to all party editors with instructions to give proper publicity, calls for independent political action. Regardless of the fact that the reactionary clique has betrayed the movement for the organization of the labor party, the progressive miners are "convinced that the organization of a political party of the working class and the exploited farmers is more necessary now than ever before." We must continue the use of the farmer-labor party slogan, on the basis of immediate demands in the shops, unions and among the unemployed, carefully avoiding the Chvostist tendencies of the majority. This will help us to rally the workers around the Workers (Communist) Party and will build up the party of the Communist International in this country.

• • •

*Chvosticism comes from the Russian word "chvost," which means tail.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

City Central Committee meeting on Wednesday, December 17 8 p. m., at 722 Blue Island Ave. All delegates attend!

Browder's Class in Elementary Economics, 2613 Hirsch Blvd., 8:10 p. m., Wednesday, Dec. 17.

North Side English Branch Overwhelmingly For Majority Thesis

At the regular semi-monthly meeting of the North Side English Branch, Workers Party, Local Chicago, held Monday, December 15, the branch overwhelmingly endorsed the position of the majority of the C. E. C. on the question of the immediate tasks of our party, after a thoro discussion of the theses of both the minority and the majority of the C. E. C.—Signed: William Kuperman, Secretary, North Side Branch, Workers Party, Local Chicago.

New Italian Branch, Philadelphia, Gives Dance, Sat., Dec. 20

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 16.—The newly organized third Italian branch of the Workers Party of West Philadelphia is celebrating its joining the Communist ranks by giving a dance on Saturday, Dec. 20, 8 p. m. at Cusano Hall, 4862 Lancaster Ave.

The third Italian branch was recently organized with twenty members which in a short time increased to more than thirty. It is at present one of the liveliest branches of the party in Philadelphia and surely deserves the heartiest support of all Italian and non-Italian comrades and sympathizers of our party. Let us all come to the dance to extend our greetings to the new comrades. A good time is assured us the arrangement committee, which consists of a number of live wire comrades, tells us. Admission is only 35c.

Russian Mass Meeting.

A mass meeting with a musical program is called by the Russian branch of the W. P. for next Saturday, Dec. 20, at 8 p. m., at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St. Speakers will talk on the situation in the United States and the program of the Workers Party. Admission free. Send your friends who speak Russian to this meeting.

Klan Rooters Arrested.

NILES, Ohio, Dec. 16.— Eleven more persons were arrested here charged with taking part in the riots caused by Ku Klux Klansmen. Thirty-nine persons have been arrested charged with rioting to date.

EVANS, ATTENTION!

The Chicago Bazaar Committee, Room 307, 166 W. Washington St., wants to get in touch with—"Evans, 6908 W. Harrison St." owner of traveling set.

COMMUNIST·CHILDREN'S·COLUMN
$

We Receive a Letter!

Dear Juniors:—I know all of you will be happy to hear that we, the readers of the junior column, have received a letter from Odessa, Russia. It was sent to us by the editor of Molodaya Gvardia, (the Young Guard) the daily newspaper of the Odessa Young Comrades. Take out your atlas or geography book and look up Odessa. Not that you have the location clearly fixed in your mind, let us proceed with the letter.

The letter tells us that our Russian comrades are eager to learn more about the Pioneers (Juniors) in the United States. It says that Russia wants to keep in close contact with every Communist children's movement in every part of the world. It asks the children to write to the editor of the Molodaya Guard telling how they live, work and fight for the workers' cause. The editor promises to publish all the letters that we send and furthermore, we will receive a letter from him telling us about the children's movements and activities in Russia. The editor further states that he would especially be delighted to receive cartoons by the children.

Of course, this letter, tho coming from the editor of a Communist paper, tells us that the Communist children of other countries want to get acquainted with us. And we want to get acquainted with them too, I am sure. So we will correspond with them, not tomorrow, not next week, but today, now, because it takes a long, long time for a letter to reach Russia and they are anxiously waiting to hear from us.

All right then, let's go!

Address your letters and drawings to the editor of the Children's Column, DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Be sure to say that the letter is for our Russian comrades, not on the envelope, but on the top line of your letter. The most interesting letters and the best cartoons will be sent to Russia and the names of the juniors who sent them, will be printed in our column.

Chicago Lettish Branch Endorses Minority Thesis

The Lettish branch held a special membership meeting, Friday night Dec. 12, to discuss the thesis as presented by the majority and minority of the C. E. C.

At this meeting representatives from both fractions were invited. Comrade William Z. Foster spoke for the majority of the C. E. C. and Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg championed the minority.

After both comrades had spoken the discussion was continued by the branch members, the main issues thoroly discussed, and the following motion unanimously adopted:

The Lettish branch endorses the minority thesis and instructs the branch executive committee to prepare an article in which they endorse the principles of the minority thesis and outline the branche's position in the party controversy.

At the same meeting a motion was carried to send one hundred dollars from the branch treasury to insure the DAILY WORKER'S existence and fighting spirit for 1925.

F. Zelms, Branch Secretary.

Colds That Lead to PNEUMONIA

We have known men and women who have taken cold compounds, syrups, creosates, plasters, etc., with no abatement whatever of the trouble.

When these same people tried DRUGLESS METHODS they made quick recoveries from their colds.

No matter what the ailment, try first Chiropractic and Electrotherapy (natural, drugless methods).

Consultation and advise free to all comrades on matters pertaining to health.

DR. J. J. SCHOLTES
Epstein Bldg., Cor. W. 25th & Wade Ave.
Phone, Lincoln 5840
CLEVELAND, OHIO
English, German and Slovak Spoken.

Meat Cutters Gain Wage Increase in New Agreement

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 16.—The Meat Cutters' Local Union, No. 61, signed an agreement with the Springfield Master Butchers' Association here, which granted the meat cutters the closed shop, and a wage increase of $2.50 per week.

The Saturday night closing time was changed from 9:30 to 9:00 p. m. The meat shops are to remain closed on New Year's Day, Memorial Day, July 4, Labor Day, Armistice Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas.

The agreement with the meat cutetrs ran out on Dec. 1. While the butchers were individually dealing with the union, they banded together in the master butchers' organization.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

COMRADE CUTLER
Phone Lakeview 7282 between 7 and 8 p. m., Wednesday. Ask for Room 38.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
Rendering Expert Dental Service for 20 Years.
645 SMITHFIELD ST., Near 7th Ave.
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ROOMS FOR RENT.
6 cheerful and desirable rooms, completely furnished, for at least 3 months or longer if desired, stove heat—$35 a month. Phone Diversey 6034. Fred Ellis, Clybourn, near Larrabee.

NEW YORK GREEK BRANCH VOTES 20 TO 1 FOR MAJORITY

The following resolution was adopted by the Greek branch of New York:

"The New York branch of the Greek Federation of the Workers Party of America, after careful and practical discussion of both C. E. C. and minority theses, does hereby approve and stand for the thesis of the majority as the only correct and practical Communist policy which our party must follow and recommends that all branches of the Greek Federation support this policy."

Twenty voted for the above resolution, one against and four declined to vote.

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

HELP! HELP! Give Us a Hand—

We are swamped again. There is just a load of work piling up in our office and our small force is struggling hard to get it done. If any comrades have a day, an hour or a minute to spare, COME ON OVER—GIVE US A HAND!

!

betrayed

Their first conversation betrayed the fact that she was not fastidious

AT a distance she had appeared unusually neat, immaculate. But upon their first face-to-face meeting he discovered that her teeth were not clean. And he soon lost interest.

So many people overlook this one matter of fastidiousness. And do so in spite of the fact that in conversation the teeth are the one most noticeable thing about you.

Notice today how you, yourself, watch another person's teeth when he or she is talking. If the teeth are not well kept they at once become a liability.

Listerine Tooth Paste cleans teeth a new way. At last our chemists have discovered a polishing ingredient that really cleans without scratching the enamel—a difficult problem finally solved.

You will notice the improvement even in the first few days. And you *know it is cleaning safely.*

So the makers of Listerine, the safe antiseptic, have found for you also the really safe dentifrice.

What are your teeth saying about you today?—*LAMBERT PHARMACAL CO., Saint Louis, U. S. A.*

LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE
Large Tube—25 cents

CHRISTMAS REMEMBRANCE FOR CLASS WAR PRISONERS URGED BY DAILY WORKER

There are 128 political prisoners in the United States whose names are registered with the DAILY WORKER. We know that there are hundreds of readers who will be anxious to join in a little Christmas remembrance to those men who are in prison for the cause of the proletariat. The DAILY WORKER wants to co-operate with its readers in sending such a remembrance to each prisoner.

If you have ever been in prison you will know that the great hunger of those inside is for contact with the world, for news, and for reading matter that will fit them to better carry on the struggle when they come out again. Every prisoner that is on our list will appreciate heartily receiving the DAILY WORKER and the WORKERS MONTHLY.

Most of them have been getting the DAILY WORKER by co-operation of our readers and the paper, but these subscriptions are now most of them expiring. They must be renewed for the coming year and subscriptions to the Workers' Monthly added.

One year's subscription for both publications amounts to $8.00. The DAILY WORKER agrees to contribute one-fourth of this amount on each subscription for the political prisoners if our readers will among themselves assume the three-fourths. That is, for each $6.00 donated to Christmas fund for political prisoners, the DAILY WORKER will send $8.00 worth of subscriptions.

Here is the list of political prisoners. You can help, either by picking out some particular name and sending in $6.00 for one year's subscription, or $3.00 for six months. Or you can send in the money, and we will assign it for you to a prisoner who has not yet been cared for, and notify you who receives your Christmas presents. Or you can send any smaller amount and it will be combined with other small contributions to complete the list. We must see that every prisoner receives the DAILY WORKER and the Workers' Monthly for the year 1925. Send in your contribution and mark upon the envelope "FOR THE POLITICAL PRISONERS' CHRISTMAS FUND."

List of Political and Class War Prisoners.

Thomaston, Me., Box A.—Peter Clausen, Peter Dirks, Dan Fallon, Tom Hardy, Jack Lucelle, Winfred Parent, Bob Pease, Neils Randquist.

Norfolk County Jail, Dedham, Mass.—Nicola Sacco.

Charlestown, Mass., State Prison.—Bartolomeo Vanzetti.

Moundsville, W. Va., 818 Jefferson Ave.—George Barrett No. 12768; Toney Stafford No. 12126.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Box 911.—Godlasky.

Lansing, Kan., Box 2.—Joe Neil.

McAlester, Okla., State Prison.—Arthur Burg No. 12896; Homer S. Wear No. 13594.

Huntsville, Tex., Wynne State Farm, Box 1, Route 1.—Abraham Cisneros No. 37486; Box 32.—J. M. Rangel.

Midway, Tex., Ferguson Farms, Route 1.—Charles N. Cline.

Hobby, Tex., Blue Ridge State Farm.—Pedro Paroles.

Hobby, Tex., Senior State Farm.—Jesus Gonzales No. 36458; Leonardo Vasquez No. 37245.

Boise, Ida., Box 58.—~~A. S. Embree.~~

Walla Walla, Wash., Box 520.—Eugene Barnett No. 9414; Ray Becker 9413; Bert Bland 9411; O. C. Bland 9409; John Lamb 9412; James McInery 9410; Loren Roberts 9100; Britt Smith 9431.

Steilacoom, Wash., McNeils Island, Box 500.—Antoni Karachun.

Eureka, Cal., Humboldt County Jail.—Jack Beavert.

Represa, Cal., Folsom Prison.—Louis Allen, Warren J. Billings, Joe Clohessy, H. C. Duke, Earl Firey, Richard Ford, P. J. Gordon, John Hiza, James McLaughlin, James Price, Leo Stark, Herman Suhr, C. J. Sullivan, Joe Wagoner.

San Quentin Prison, San Quentin, Cal.—(Be sure to put the registration number on the address.)

Pat Casey, 35563; Mickey J. Dunn, 35564; John Hannon, 35565; George Ryan, 35567; William Baker, 35713; Henry Matlin, 35717; James Olsen, 35718; Frank Sherman, 35768; Jim Roe, 35785; W. I. Fruit, 35715; Omar J. Eaton, 36627; R. W. Minton, 37492; C. A. Drew, 37654; Frank Cox, 37701; C. F. McGrath, 37702; R. Kullmen, 37703; F. Franklin, 38627; Frank Bailey, 37647; R. A. Gibson, 37648; Wm. Joozdeff, 37649; John Orlando, 37650; Tom O'Mara, 38293; Jack Nash, 38304; Bert Kyler, 38307; W. Rutherford, 38308; Chris Pedersen, 38360; A. G. Ross, 38361; Robert R. Woods, 38362; A. Bratland, 38363; B. Johanson, 38364; A. E. Anderson, 38376; Ivan Barnes, 38530; Fred Bamman, 38531; Harold Bird, 38532; Roy Carter, 38533; Chas. Crowley, 38534; Roy House, 38535; James Martin, 37636; P. Mellman, 37627; Joe Vargo, 37752; Chas. Andrews, 38107; H. Cederholm, 38108; J. B. Childs, 38109; Ernst Erickson, 38112; H. R. Hansen, 38114; Francis Hart, 38115; J. C. Hillis, 38116; Pierre Jans, 38117; J. J. Johnson, 38118; T. O. Kleiberg, 38119; Walter Kohrs, 38120; Tom Lyons, 38121; Jas. LaLonde, 38122; G. Lindfors, 38123; Wm. Minton, 38124; F. McClennigan, 38125; J. Pugh, 38126; J. C. Robinson, 38127; Geo. Roeschlau, 38128; J. C. Smith, 38131; G. J. Terrill, 38122; Fox Varella, 38133; H. M. Edwards, 38292; E. D. McNassor, 38536; W. H. Wright, 38537; Ed. Dawe, 37578; F. W. Thompson, 38579; H. B. Stewart, 38794; Peter Wukusich, 38794; Tom Conners, 38990; J. C. Allen, 39343; Wm. Bryan, 39344; L. V. French, 39345; W. Longstreth, 39346; John McRae, 39347; Alex Nieholen, 39348; Henry Powell, 39349; R. V. Taylor, 39350; D. C. Russell, 39458; Tom Mooney and F. W. Bruns (numbers not known).

AMTORG TRADING CO. SHIP 2083 TRACTORS TO RUSSIA THIS MONTH

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Tractor shipments to Russia totalling 2,083 tractors with plows and spare parts aggregating in value $1,500,000, will leave New York port Dec. 24 and 27 respectively. The purchase was effected thru the Amtorg Trading Corporation, agents for the Russian state export and import bureau. The first shipment of 600 tractors destined for Odessa in the Ukraine will leave Dec. 24, on the U. S. Shipping Board steamer "Corson," operated by the Export Steamship Co. The second shipment of 1,333 tractors will leave Dec. 27, on the steamer "Orient" of the Orient Steamship Co. The port of destination is Novorossisk. An additional shipment of 150 tractors destined for Novorossisk will leave New York early in January next.

This is the second large purchase of tractors for Russia in this country concluded thru the Amtorg Trading Corp. As the first shipment of 1,000 tractors which was made on August 27, the new purchase is a part of the agricultural reconstruction program which is being carried out by the Soviet authorities on a large scale. Information from Russia shows that the demand for tractors among the peasant population is constantly increasing.

Where Is G. O. P. Prosperity?

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Two sailors belonging to the marine transport workers came into the office one day reporting jobs scarce along the waterfront. Two more come in the next day with a similar report. Ships are going in and out of the harbor to various points on the globe but not enough ships seem to be leaving to take all the sailors who want to go. Unemployment is hitting the marine industry as well as others.

Outgrown Its Quarters!

By January 15 the

Amalgamated Trust & Saving Bank

(Now at 371 W. Jackson Blvd.)

WILL MOVE to new and more attractive quarters in the Austin Building at Clark and Jackson.

Patronize Chicago's Growing Labor Bank!

Your Union Meeting

THIRD WEDNESDAY, DEC. 17, 1924.

38 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 N. Robey St.
179 B. & S. I. W., Stone Derrick, 180 W. Washington St.
131 Belt Line Federation, 62nd and Halsted.
2 Brick and Clay, Village Hall, Lansing.
10 Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.
21 Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
242 Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
250 Carpenters, Blecker's Hall, Lake Forest.
643 Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
1693 Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1784 Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
1922 Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
2289 Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
Carvers (Wood), 1619 N. California.
293 Conductors (R. R.), 127 N. Francisco Ave., 7 p. m.
798 Electricians, 127 N. Francisco Ave.
85 Engineers, So. Chi., 11405 Michigan Avenue.
47 Firemen and Enginemen, 7429 S. Chicago Ave., 9:30 a. m.
275 Firemen and Enginemen, Lake and Francisco, 9:30 a. m.
Hod Carriers District Council, 814 W. Harrison St.
10 Janitors (Mun.), Kedzie and Belmont.
5 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
366 Machinists, 818 W. 55th St.
478 Machinists, 3802 W. Madison St.
830 Machinists, 1182 Milwaukee Ave.
515 Maintenance of Way, 5324 S. Halsted St.
Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
23 Moulders, 2800 W. Madison St.
54 Painters, Sherman and Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
624 Painters, 180 W. Washington St.
893 Painters, Moose Hall, La Grange.
972 Painters, Odd Fellows Hall, Blue Island.
5 Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
16653 Poultry and Game, 200 Water St.
236 Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington.
225 Railroad Trainmen, 812 W. 59th St.
900 Railroad Trainmen, 64th and University.
73 Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
723 Teamsters (Soda), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
733 Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
769 Teamsters, 6359 S. Ashland Ave.
247 Typographical, 5015 N. Clark St.
8 Wall Paper Crafts, Chicago and Western Aves.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

ROGERS POKES FUN AT BOSSES FOR A LIVING

But Even Kings Had Their Court Jesters

By ESTHER LOWELL.
(Federated Press Review.)

Cal Coolidge never gets in bad, says the irrepressible Will Rogers, because "if a man will just stay hushed he is hard to find out." The cowboy humorist of stage, screen and press saves the Scandals of 1924, including the famous oil lease investigation of the senate, from the complete oblivion in which contemporary historians have shrouded them. His book, the Illiterate Digest, is a pungent, piercing criticism of politics, government and life, with the sting softened by laughter. Most politicians are callused enough—or dull-witted enough—to enjoy Rogers' cracks even when he hits them roundly, because they accept their crooked business as regular and consider the cowboy only a jester anyway. Like court-jesters of old his wit is double-edged.

Now to Get Soup.

Will says "you got to admit that each party is worse than the other." He would have Henry Ford run the government along with his factory "and instead of seeds every spring mail out those Things of his." In taking one of New York's critics to task on soup-eating he reminds him, "'Pers that the question of the world today is, not how to eat soup, but how to get soup to eat."

"One Oil Lawyer Per Barrel" speaks for itself as a title. Doheny's reported remark that he would "make 100 million out of the Elk Hills lease" Rogers claims "will go down in history as the highest priced gag ever pulled." Children in future years will ask their parents how much they got in the great year of 1924, Rogers says. Read him if you want some fun.

N. Y. Young Workers League Membership Meeting on Dec. 18

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The Young Workers' League of District No. 2, will hold a membership meeting on Thursday, December 18, at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave., near 9th St.

The meeting will in addition to taking up the problems of the Y. W. L. particularly those dealing with the present compaign that the league is conducting, (membership drive, shop nucleus organization drive and fund for Weekly Young Worker drive) also take up the problem now being discussed in the Workers Party, the farmer-labor party slogan and our attitude toward this movement.

Every member of the Y. W. L. of District No. 2 must attend. Out of town branches should be represented at this meeting.

Workers Party members are welcome.

$8.50 Weekly Textile Minimum.

LONDON.—Minimum wages of 37 shillings ($8.50) a week for adult women workers in the London textile district and of 63 shillings ($14.49) a week for adult men were ratified by the organized workers enrolled in the London Wholesale Textile branch of the Shop Assistants' Union. The new wage rates, minimum and maximum give increases of 17c to $1.15 a week

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

NEW BILL FOR POSTAL CLERKS BEFORE SENATE

Newspaper Antagonism Banked on to Kill It

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—An attempt will again be made to kill the postoffice workers' salary increase bill in the senate tomorrow, when Senator Sterling, chairman of the postoffice committee, at the wish of President Coolidge, combines the bill with Coolidge's intended postal rate raise.

The bill, according to Sterling, will be introduced as a joint measure in the senate Tuesday.

Bill Affects Newspapers Mainly.

Postmaster General New has recommended the raise in the rates of second, third and fourth class mail service, to total $63,000,000. This is another step of Coolidge in the attempt to prevent the postal bill from passing the senate over his veto of the bill.

The proposed raise in postal rates, announced by Coolidge as necessary to meet the pay increase of postal employes, affects mainly the mailing charges on newspapers. It is planned by the Coolidge administration to introduce the bills jointly, and thus swing the newspapers of the country both against the postal rate raise and also against the raise in postal employes wages. This backing of the kept press will swing the wavering senators into line, according to Coolidge, and defeat a raise in wages for the postal workers.

Cut Wages to Buy Guns.

It is noticeable that Coolidge's economy program keeps governmental wages at their present low level, and drastically reduces the appropriations for ex-soldiers' hospitals and pension funds, while it calls for exhorbitant expenditures on the army and navy.

Senator Edge of New Jersey, who was in charge of the measure, made a previous attempt to betray the postal employes when he proposed that unanimous consent be given to take up the passage of the bill on February 2, a delay which would have been fatal to chances of acting on the bill. Edge's plan was frustrated when Couzens of Michigan objected to giving unanimous consent.

Coolidge and Butler have been working on Edge ever since election. They finally induced him to take the decisive step of seeking to delay action until Coolidge should swing enough patronage controlled votes in congress to insure its defeat.

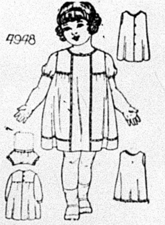
ATTENTION!

All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange any affairs on SATURDAY, DEC. 27, as the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia will give a performance on that date at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St. "Coal Miner Kort," a revolutionary drama, will be presented in the Russian language.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

Our Daily Pattern

A SIMPLE OUTFIT FOR A "SMALL" GIRL



4948. This set of garments comprises a neat dress, a simple petticoat in "slip" style, and comfortable one-piece drawers. The dress may be made of voile, batiste or crepe. It is also good for gingham and wool rep. The petticoat and drawers may be of nainsook or cambric.

The pattern is cut in five sizes: 6 months, 1 year, 2, 3 and 4 years. For a 2-year size it will require 1⅞ yards for the dress, ⅞ yard for the petticoat, and ¾ yard for the drawers, of 36-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

IN ORDERING YOUR PATTERN BE SURE TO MENTION THE SIZE YOU WANT IT IN.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

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These are DAILY WORKER Agents—the Captains and Lieutenants in the Army of Builders.

If you don't see your branch mentioned—it means your branch has no DAILY WORKER Agent to mobilize the comrades to "Build the DAILY WORKER."

Get one elected at the next branch meeting and send us his name and address!

ROLL CALL

OF

The Daily Worker Army of Builders

PRESENT!

ILLINOIS

Benld	A. J. Cochensky
Benld	Louis Monastarola
Buckner	Joe Pintor
Carlinville	T. J. Mitchell, Sr.
Coella	Aime Haudgaard
Collinsville	Sam. Masulee
Dowell	Gilbert Roger
Johnson City	S. Zireda
Joliet	Al Schuettler
Livingston	Thomas Otzvirk
Madison	Steve Urlich
Moline	Victor Lindquist
Mulleytown	R. Simac
Nokomis	Frank Epstein
Oak Park	Eric Wickstrom
O'Fallon	Andrew Young
Orient	Jos. Drascich
Rockford	M. Lundquist
Royalton	F. H. Idick
Staunton	Alois Totechan
Stonington	Julia Cregaist
Valier	Dick Swift
West Frankfort	Frank Leino
Waukegan	Vaino F. Lehto

INDIANA

South Bend	D. Kazachuk
South Bend	John Tezla
Terre Haute	W. F. Schuhardt

IOWA

Centerville	Jos. Ozanich
Davenport	Robt. K. Kahle
Mystic	Tony Stanfi
Mystic	W. M. Marshall
Sioux City	Walter Swezey

KANSAS

Girard	H. Degrunson
Kansas City	Mike Sarar

KENTUCKY

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MAINE

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MASSACHUSETTS

Allston	A. Kajander
Chelsea	C. J. Roslah
Dorchester	Frank Carlson
Dorchester, Scandinavian	G. Kinlund
Fitchburg	S. S. J. Oasato
Readville	Elsie Pulter
Haverhill, Armenian	N. Kachadurian
Haverhill, Russian	J. Podgokny
Maynard	John Saine
Maynard	Jonas Koskela
Roxbury	Ph. Kaminsky
Springfield	I. Evelewsky
Roxbury, Esthonian	P. Luka
Springfield	J. Krasnoff
Townsend	Emil J. Rajala
Worcester	Michael Zieper

MICHIGAN

Battle Creek	John Bichek
Bay City	Hugo Berman
Battle Creek	R. C. Claflin
Iron River, Finnish	Aug. Backman
Ironwood, Finnish	Toivo Alho
Mass	Arvie Pennala
Muskegon	Walter Johnson
Pontiac	G. Peneff
Sault Ste. Marie	Mrs. Sanna Johnson

MINNESOTA

Chisholm	John Wuolet
Cloquet	Tyyne Kiuttu
Faribault	E. B. Ford
Nashwauk	Matt F. Lehti
New York Mills	K. E. Heikkinen
Orr	H. Dantes
Palisade	C. O. Laine
Rochester	Geo. Pattridge
Rochester	Nels M. Nelson

MONTANA

Klien	J. Blesko
Plentywood	O. J. Olson
Roberts	Matt Koski
Roundup	Joe Blazina

NEBRASKA

Omaha	Leo Worzel
York	J. W. Lankin

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Keene	Hilma Lindfors
Penacork	Walter Paananen
Newport	Knosta Korpi
West Concord	B. Bzorkbacka

NEW JERSEY

Arlington	H. Sazer
Bayonne	M. Panelis
Camden	Roe Feltelman
Fords	E. Pusztal
Jersey City	Henry Bilta
Newark	P. Kaupa
Newark	K. Noraitos
Stelton	I. Lehrer

Watch for your local—and if your branch is not mentioned—remember—elect one at your next branch meeting.

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Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

and

BUILD ON IT!

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290 Advertising rates on application

The Miner's Fate

A powerful propaganda document against the ravages of capitalism is what the critical worker will find in the latest annual report of the director of the bureau of mines.

Of course, Director H. Foster Bain has not written the report as an indictment of American capitalism. In fact he has written it from the point of view of an eloquent defense of the private capitalist ownership and operation of the coal mines. Nevertheless there are certain findings which defy misrepresentation and concealment.

For the thirteen year period, 1911 to 1923, the bureau's records indicate that 23,822 miners lost their lives in the bituminous pits. In this period many times this number of mine workers lost their limbs or were otherwise injured.

Explosions of gas and coal dust were responsible for 3,185 deaths. It is instructive to note that the government bureau considers that a good portion of the latter deaths could have been avoided if the principle of rock-dusting the mines would have been followed. Of course, the bureau does not dare to point out the why and the wherefore of the employers' failure to adopt this practice. The bureau does not dare to state that the employers, operating the mines for private profit, would not expend any money for safety measures unless they were absolutely compelled to do so. The bureau does not say that insufficient steps have been taken to force the bosses to prevent accidents of this sort.

Mining is perhaps the most hazardous occupation. The dangers confronting the workers in other industries differ only in frequency and perhaps in seriousness. But the cause of these dangers is the same in all industries. The capitalist greed for fabulous dividends is the primary source of the evil. The workers, in self-defense, must organize themselves to remove this condition, to abolish the profit-owning system and substitute therefor the collective ownership and operation of the means of production and exchange—the Communist society.

When Murder Is Not Murder

The spokesmen abroad of the first Workers' and Peasants' Republic, Soviet Russia, the Soviet ambassadors, are men and women who take their lives in their hands the moment they leave the boundaries of Russia.

The recent attempt on the life of Krassin in Paris recalls the murder of Vorovsky in Switzerland—as cold-blooded a piece of capitalist vengeance as history records. Only the fear of mass outbursts among the workers stands between Soviet ambassadors and death in every country, nations which boast of their civilization and which denounce the government of Soviet Russia as a government of savages.

"We cannot shake hands with murderers," says the righteous Baldwin, but forgery and murder are commonplaces of British diplomacy everywhere. Had the attempt on Krassin's life succeeded there would have been great rejoicing in Downing street and something said about reaping the harvest, etc. Murder is not murder when a Soviet ambassador is the victim.

The workers and peasants of Russia have not allowed the murder of their spokesmen to go unnoticed. In Moscow, the street on which are all the foreign embassies, has been named Vorovsky. It is an endless reminder to the capitalist diplomats that the workers and peasants remember Vorovsky and those whose hands are stained with his blood. They are not allowed to forget that the Russian workers and peasants remember.

The murder of Soviet ambassadors does not retard the revolution but hastens it. That is probably why more of them have not met the fate of Vorovsky.

Capitalism sees that its assassins bring nearer its own death.

The "Friends" of the Farmers

One of the most powerful open shop agencies in the country, the United States chamber of commerce, is again making a pretense at being interested in the relief of depressed agriculture. The other day its president and ex-president were closeted for hours with Coolidge in order to help the latter "solve" the farm crisis.

First of all, we wonder what happened to all the talk about agricultural prosperity that we heard on the eve of the last election. Apparently the farmers shared very little in the price rise of wheat.

The suggestions of the United States chamber of commerce for farm relief are instructive and shed welcome light on the real character of its aims. The chamber is prepared to uge lighter farm taxation. Everybody knows that this is only being used by the open shoppers as an excuse for securing a cut in their own tax bills. The financiers' plan tells the farmers to continue waiting for the "favorable" play of natural forces.

But when the question of the reduction of railway freight rates is dealt with, we find that the chamber is one of those deadly enemies that the farmers must destroy in order to avoid total degradation. Says the chamber of commerce: "We believe that every possible aid should be extended to farm co-operative organizations, EXCEPT that government financial assistance should not be used to displace the tried and proved facilities of established industry."

Here we have the pith of the whole question. Big business will see to it that not a cent will be voted by the government for farm relief. Big business must enforce a niggardly governmental policy towards workers and poor farmers in order to avoid the danger of increased tax levies and in order to ensure the existence of a huge fund with which to provide for increased military and naval machines and with which to guarantee the maximum efficiency for the gigantic strikebreaking apparatus.

We have no doubt that the exploited farmers will sooner rather than later join hands with the workers in the cities in self-defense and for a united assault against their common enemy—the railway bosses, the coal magnates, the oil barons and the money kings.

The Dawes Era

Owen D. Young, the temporary and first agent general of reparation payments, has just been tendered a testimonial dinner by the elite of the employing class of the United States.

In this gathering there were found the leading spokesmen of every battalion of American reaction and capitalist imperialism. Elbert H. Gary, of the life crushing steel trust, represented the extreme right wing and several hand-picked labor lieutenants of capital represented the left wing of the guardians of the capitalist institutions.

Mr. Young, who is a close business associate of J. P. Morgan, declared that the Dawes plan is leading to a new era. Mr. Young insisted that the United States adopt a strong farm policy for this new era and that foreign relations should be freed from the "horseplay of domestic politics."

Mr. Young is right. The Dawes plan adoption does mark a new era. It marks the open entry of the American imperialist clique into politico-economic world affairs as the ruling junta. For a few years American capitalists have been the dominating spirit behind the backdrop of international affairs. With the adoption of the Dawes plan American capitalists have become not only the formal receivers of Germany but in fact the virtual receivers of all European capitalism and hence almost of world capitalism.

Coincident with the adoption of the Dawes plan there has been developed artificially and otherwise a huge demand for "adequate" naval, aerial and military preparedness. Recent months have seen a rapid increase in the number of admirals, and generals mounting the public rostrum in behalf of increased appropriations and against every force that might in the least attempt to interfere with the development of miliarism in the United States.

The Dawes era is the period in which American imperialism is openly recognized as the ruling imperialism. It is the era in which Yankee capitalism is waging a relentless campaign to maintain and intensify its world supremacy. We are now being prepared for Dawes plans, for France, for China and for other countries. The Dawes era is an era of bloody wars.

Soviet Russia Goes Ahead

The black capitalist press is working at feverish pace painting lurid pictures of chaos and counter-revolution in Soviet Russia. We are being told that the Red Army is shooting down workers, that industry is going to pieces and that the Soviet government is on its last legs.

These are tales woven out of the whole cloth. The Chicago Tribune, for instance, now that its correspondents have been banned from Soviet Russia, as plain liars, is purchasing most of its Russian "information" from Scotland Yard agents. The facts are totally different. Soviet Russia is on the upward grade. All the imperialist schemes hatched by the Baldwin government and wholeheartedly accepted by the Herriot government will prove of no avail to the exploiters in their dastardly efforts to undermine the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

The official report of the supreme council of national economy just made public by Dzerzhinsky, its president, puts to rout these fraudulent rumors. The annual report on the railway and steel industry is instructive. It shows a marked improvement for the country.

At the same time the Soviet government has entered into a favorable arrangement with Italy regarding the disposal of Russian petroleum. Soviet engineers are making rapid headway in the reconstruction work of the great Georgian military highway which runs from Vladikavkaz to Tiflis and connects Soviet Russia with the Caucasian states. The surplus of exports over imports for the fiscal year ending October 1, 1924, is more than 134 million gold rubles.

The task of Soviet reconstruction is no easy one. The Workers' and Peasants' Soviet Republic is as much as ever before surrounded by imperialist enemies. Many of these are not as aggressively hostile today as they were a few years ago simply because the Soviet power has taught them painful and costly lessons, has vanquished or decisively defeated them.

The Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is going ahead. Millions of workers thruout the world are its friends and will stay the murderous hands of the imperialist

Gompers—"Social Democrat"

By Robert Minor

IT'S a tale they used to tell in the days before prohibition. It was in California that I heard it—California when P. H. McCarthy was still a labor king. "Old Tviet" was working for drink money under the whip of "P. H.," who in turn was working for the chamber of commerce and hadn't yet been caught with the ten thousand dollar bribe.

They were trying to hang Tom Mooney; the chamber of commerce was, and Hiram Johnson and Archbishop Hanna and McCarthy, president of the Building Trades, together with Tom Finn, the "labor" sheriff, and Brouillet, president of the Labor Council, were greasing the rope for Tom so as to carry out their agreement with the traction gang that the stree car men should not be organized.

I had been sent to the state convention of the Building Trades by the workers' defense league to make an attempt to halt the hangmen's drive. We were in a desperate fix; Mooney was facing the gallows; Gompers and his California agents were holding labor down; a lady socialist leader of California was writing "poison pen" letters telling socoialists to lay off the Mooney case—and among the socialists only J. E. Snyder, now a member of our party, and old Gene Debs, who was not yet a red-baiter, could be heard in Mooney's defense.

Gompers, the "Anarchist."

It was the good old time when whisky capacity (in the open bar, not yet the bootleg joint) was the only talent required of the second and third ranks of labor leaders. All business of the convention was transacted in the saloon of the headquarters hotel. All who wanted the floor of the convention had to beg for it, and drink for it, with "Old Tviet," McCarthy's fixer. It was there, also, that all the resolutions were written, all the tricks were pulled and all the tales were told. It was there I heard the tale:

"Sam Gompers! Hell, god-dammit; Sam? Why Sam's all right. Give him time, and don't criticize him, and he'll get Mooney out. Why, hell, god-damit, you don't know Sam. I'll tell you a story: I've sat and had my drinks right by the side of Sam, and god-dammit, don't you tell anybody, but Sam, when he drinks, he tells the boys, god-dammit: 'This is the straight goods, boys—I'm an anarchist!' Hell. you don't know Sam; he's as radical as anybody, only he's got his own way of doing things. Hell, he says to me when he's drinking, he says right out that he's an anarchist. And he is; god-dammit, he's a real anarchist; he stands for individual freedom and all that."

For those whose acquaintance with Gompers is confined to modern times, this has a strangely incongruous sound. But when it is recalled that the American labor movement a half or three-quarters of a century ago, in which period Gompers began his climb to the saddle, was vastly different from now, and was strongly tinctured here and there with groups to whom the terms "socialist," "anarchist," and "revolution" were held dear, this story told by an old-timer, is easily credible.

"Old Tviet," the "radical"—"a sort of an anarchist"—steered the convention thru for 'P. H.,' not succeeding in keeping the subject off the floor, but easing it down so that no action was taken, and the convention broke up, drunk and happy; and Tom Mooney remained in the death cell.

The Old Game.

So the game was played in the old days. Sam was secretly, over the drinks, an "anarchist," "Tviet" was "an anarchist at heart," "P. H." was "sympathetic," Paul Scharrenberg, president of the State Federation of Labor, tiptoed into the jail one night after the death sentence came, to whisper to Tom that he was only "waiting for the proper time to speak out," and Andy Furuseth made a speech in the Labor Council just in time, not to save Mooney, but to save his own reputation as a "radical." And only an uproar in faraway Russia snatched Mooney, the strike leader, from the noose, and left him a a lifer's cell, where he remains, and rots to death.

But Sam was "a good anarchist" over the drinks, and a good "democrat" at the Civic League.

Gompers, the Social-Democrat.

Many a time I have heard yellow socialists in America—and even some naive Communists — express their wonder at the fact that the Communist International, in summing up international situations, always classified Samuel Gompers as among the world's "social-democrats," whereas Sam always thundered against "socialism" and socialists. . . . And yet, there is nothing truer than that Samuel Gompers lived and died a "social-democrat." In a strictly scientific historical sense Sam Gompers was—not what the social-democrats call themselves—but what the social-democrats are.

It is easier to see this in retrospect than it was when Sam was alive and speaking. The hands of the clock of Time in even a technical sense brought Sam around, and all the "good anarchists" around, and brought the "socialists" around, and left them all high and dry in exactly the spot which History has marked "social democrat."

A curious irony of fate, it was, that made Sam before he died, stand before the agent of American imperialism in Mexico and say:

"Comrade Calles."

It was no accident that placed Hillquit and Berger and the fallen Debs and E. B. Morton (the California "anarchist") and Yanofsky (the New York "anarchist"), with "Comrade Gompers" in the same political boat in 1924. The thunder of the great Russian revolution drove them in the same direction (tho Debs and such "anarchists" as Morton hung back for a while), and its lightning, the Communist International, flashes upon them now huddled together in the same corral of capitalism.

The red baiters, the anti-Bolsheviks, the defenders of abstract "liberty," the "democrats," the "anti-socialists" and the "socialists" alike—one and all are the same; the left wing of the bourgeoisie, the last refuge against the revolution whose name is "Bolshevism." History has written their collective name: "The social-democrats." Their brother, Noske, cemented the name with blood. There is obsolutely no generic difference between the part played by the Gompers bureaucracy in America and that played by the "social-democratic" trade union bureaucracy in Europe. And the seeming gap between the American socialist party and the Gompers bureaucracy has now completely closed.

Upon Gompers' tombstone we might write: "Anarchist of the Beer-Hall"; or we might just as truly write: "Social-Democrat"; or "democrat"; or "anti-Bolshevik"—it is all the same.

Wanted—Another "Sam."

And now there is a search for one to succeed him.

What is the nature of this position that is to be filled? Is it a labor leader that is to be found? Was Gompers a labor leader?

Gompers was a labor leader only in the sense that a foreman of a sweatshop is a labor leader. Gompers "led" labor for the benefit and profit of the employers of labor; he led or drove labor almost literally and frankly as a chief agent of the capitalist class within the sphere of "handling" labor. If he spoke for a concession to labor, he had in mind invariably not the maximum that could be done for labor, but the minimum of sops necessary for the safety of the capitalist class. If he maneuvered for advantages of position, it was always for advantages for his and his bureaucracy's position of foremanship over labor.

That is not to say that organized labor did not wring from capitalism some temporary gains in the pre-war period when capitalism could still throw out some sops to labor. But Gompers and organized labor were two different things, and Gompers' role was always that of holding labor down to the lowest position possible. And in the after-war period, when capitalism in its decline can no longer produce its ransome from labor's attacks but must openly crush labor or be itself destroyed, Gompers' role became openly the role of deliberate destruction of the labor movement.

Gompers, dead, is universally hailed, not as a man who won this or that for the working class, but solely as the man who fought this or that aspiration of labor. Before the war we often saw attacks upon Gompers by the more reactionary stratum of capital as a fomenter of labor trouble. During the war, and more especially after the war, when Gompers' role became more clearly that of a destroyer of the labor movement, the attacks of the most reactionary capitalist organs gradually ceased and blended into a rising hymn of praise.

The Counter-Revolutionary Dynasty.

For what is Gompers remembered now? The naive capitalist press answers loud: "For Fighting the reds!" In the epoch of the revolutionary rise of the working class to ruling power, Gompers and the Gompers dynasty receive their recognition.

In the scramble among his heirs to succeed Gompers, what are the qualifications that are offered by the different candidates?

In the Chicago Tribune of last Sunday the qualifications of the candidates are summed up painfully well: "All of them have been ardent followers" of the policies of Gompers who "has practically saved the organized labor movement from falling into the hands of a group of irresponsible radicals led by such men as William Z. Foster and John Johnstone."

John L. Lewis is mentioned, and the qualifications offered for him are but two: That he may receive the favor of the strikebreaker Coolidge by appointment to the cabinet, and that "he is the man" who forced our comrade, the Communist William F. Dunne, out of the Portland convention.

Tom Rickert is mentioned, and implicit in the recommendation is the one fact: That he destroyed the United Garment Workers as a real organization in 1914 by forcing out the masses of the membership who later became the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

James Duncan is mentioned, for the single reason that he is but a sordid ape of Gompers' treason.

And last, but not least, Matty Woll, the same.

The position of head of the American Federation of Labor in this after-war period, is by all pro-capitalist sources universally conceived as having the sole function of impeding the revolutionary rise of the working class.

The last chapter of Gompers' life is as tho written by the hand of Anatole France in some piece of historical satyre. For the last act of Gompers was an international act in this now internationalized world and in the internationalized struggle of capitalism: The act of striving to fasten the imperialist hangman's noose upon Mexico. Morgan, the head of the oligarchy, was maneuvering to lock the shackles upon Mexico; and the circumstances required as a first move the sending of an enormous "loan" to pave the way for virtual American occupation of Mexico. Yet the menace of revolution impeded the way. A rebellious spirit of Mexican laborers was the obstacle. . . . None but a "labor leader" could pave the way. Gompers went to Mexico to fasten upon the Mexican working class the miasmic spell of "Gompersism." It is now even conceivable that the place for holding the American Federation of Labor convention this year was fixed a year ago in the offices of New York bankers.

"Comrade" Gompers, standing before "Comrade" Calles, closed a yellow career in the truly international role of a "social-democrat."

Oh, Comrade God, if you be, as they claim, a social-democrat—then take "Comrade" Gompers to your bosom; and the red flames of proletarian revolution lick at his shroud as he passes.

CHICAGO, ATTENTION!

All friendly organizations, T. U. E. L. groups, party branches, language federations and Y. W. L. branches! Arrangements have been made for the following major city affairs. Do not arrange conflicting affairs on these days:

T. U. E. L. Ball—Wednesday, Dec. 31, West End Women's Club Hall, Monroe and Ashland.

Karl Liebknecht Celebration—Sunday, January 11, Northwest Hall, corner North and Western Aves. Auspices Y. W. L., Local Chicago.

Lenin memorial meeting—Wednesday, Jan. 21, Ashland Auditorium, Van Buren and Ashland. Workers Party, Local Chicago.

The Red Revel—Saturday, Feb. 28, West End Women's Club Hall.

New York Workers' School.
Register Now—208 E. 12th St.

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and to
BUILD ON IT!

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Help Insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925!

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BARE FARRINGTON'S ELECTION STEAL

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE Right Honorable James Ramsay MacDonald was re-elected chairman of the parliamentary labor party. George Lansbury was nominated for the position by J. Maxton, of Glasgow, and the nomination was seconded by Wallhead. It appears that the opposition to MacDonald came from within the ranks of the independent labor party of which he is a member. Maxton severely criticizes some aspects of the labor government's record, but only five votes were cast against the motion to re-elect MacDonald. Lansbury withdrew his name. Evidently the so-called left wing in the British labor party has no serious intention of contesting the leadership of the right wing.

• • •

THERE is a split in the liberal party, tho there is not very much left of it. A radical group led by Runciman differed with Asquith and Lloyd George as to how far the liberals should support the tories. This group organized and one of its main functions will be to keep watch on Lloyd George who is flirting with Baldwin. A rather slim excuse for existence.

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J. H. THOMAS, former minister of the colonies, speaking at a dinner given at the African Society in London, amused the guests with what the Daily Herald describes as a "humorous story." "I remember once seeing his majesty," declared Thomas, "when he asked me how things were going. You need not worry about the condition of your empire, sir. The number of applications I have got for governorships convinces me that there is no dearth of people to carry on." There is no dearth of fakers in the British labor party to serve the pirate empire.

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THE diplomatic correspondent of London Daily Herald admits that Soviet Russia has won all the honors in the diplomatic war over the Zinoviev forgery. The MacDonald government was largely to blame for the whole mess but it is not surprising that the labor paper should try to shelve the blame. To its credit, be it said, the Herald, from the beginning, turned a skeptical eye on the "red plot." But had the British labor party not compromised itself on the question it could have made the tories ridiculous. As it was the tories got the labor fakers into a deep hole.

• • •

THE campaign against Russia over the Georgian question conducted by Ramsay MacDonald has been given what may prove to be a death blow by the British labor delegation now visiting Russia. A. A. Purcel, vice-president of the General Council of the Trade Union Congress and president of the Amsterdam International; Bramley, secretary of the General Council of the Trade Union Congress, and Ben Tillet, of the Transport Workers' Union, who have visited Georgia and interviewed former members of the menshevik party, deny the charges made by MacDonald and other enemies of Soviet Russia as to conditions in Georgia.

• • •

PURCELL states: "I have been in the midst of the Georgian workers. I am convinced of their economic success and of the falseness of the information circulated in Europe." Bramley says: "Soviet Georgia is alive because it is supported by the people." Ben Tillet declares: "The Soviet and Trans-Caucasia are living together peaceably. The self-determination of a nation has been realized here in such a degree as Europe can only dream of." Things are getting worse for the anti-Soviet liars in the British labor movement.

• • •

MRS. WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST visited Italy and was "blessed" by the pope. She also interviewed Mussolini and discovered him to be a fine fellow. She did not notice the blood of the Italian workers and peasants on his hands. Mrs. Hearst is not a catholic and according to the humble catechism we used to learn at school is destined for eternal damnation unless God changes his mind. Evidently "His Holiness" has an understanding with his deity. Perhaps the "Almighty" makes exceptions in the case of those who have lots of money. His alleged agents do.

HILLMAN ADMINISTRATION USES GANGSTERS AGAINST MILITANTS IN 'AMALGAMATED' ELECTION

At noon yesterday three members of Local No. 39, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, were beaten and slashed by gangsters under command of Sidney Rissman, member of the international executive board of the "Amalgamated," and general officer working under the direction of Sam Levin, chairman of the Chicago Joint Board, in an attempt to drive the militants from the polls in the elections.

This was one instance where the Chicago officials of the "Amalgamated" resorted to hired sluggers in an attempt to stop the left wing militants from winning the election now going on.

Union Members Protest.

Because the left wing militants were passing out sample ballots to the members advocating the election of Philip Aronberg, for general manager to displace Levin, and favoring Hyman Epstein and William Savanovsky for business agents at large, they were set upon, in some cases by the union officials personally and so badly beaten that some are under physician's care. Hundreds of the A. C. W. membership protested and demanded that such disgraceful conduct be stopped.

At 12 noon, Sam Simonian, member of Local 39, was distributing the red cards bearing the sample ballot candidates of the left wing, at Horan's Hall, 810 W. Madison street, when seven gangsters fell upon him.

One stuck a gun against him and after they had taken his sample ballots, they forced him into the alleyway and while some held him, the others beat him in the face, and inflicted large wounds on his head, probably with a blackjack. He appeared covered with blood a short time afterward, when the DAILY WORKER reporter talked to him. "Go get your gang" one of the sluggers—known as the "Scotch gang," called after Simonian as he was forced at revolver point to leave the neighborhood of the polling place.

Slug Girl Worker.

Helen Kaplan, also a member of Local 39, was beaten and bruised by the Amalgamated officials themselves, at the union hall at 409 S. Halsted street, when she attempted to distribute the red sample ballots shortly after the assault on Simonian.

She went upstairs in the union hall, distributing ballots among the unemployed. Sydney Rissman, member of the national G. E. B. and right-hand man of Levin, ordered Helen Kaplan out, and refused to discuss the right

(Continued on page 2.)

BIG VOTE IN THE U. M. W. OF A. FOR THE LEFT WING

Voyzey Leads Lewis in West Frankfort

The revolutionary left wing in the United Mine Workers of America is making an excellent showing in the union election.

In West Frankfort, Illinois, Local 959, in the face of bitter and organized opposition of the Ku Klux Klan combined with the Lewis gang, the left wing candidate for president, George Voyzey, overwhelmingly carried the local with 421 votes against only 164 for John L. Lewis.

For vice-president, Arley Staples, the left winger, even more decisively defeated the Lewis gangster, Phil Murray, by a vote of 411 to 136; while Joseph Nearing, the left wing candidate who hails from Nova Scotia, running against William Green for secretary-treasurer, won the local by a vote of 311 to 204.

From Local 2470 at Ankeny, Iowa comes the result of the battle put up by the revolutionary miners. On the international ticket, the local went for Voyzey by 92 votes against 63 for Lewis; for Arley Staples by 89 votes against Phil Murray's 59 votes. Nearing lagged but one vote behind Green's 73 for secretary-treasurer.

The assault of the left wing is rocking the Lewis machine. The coal diggers, the fellows underground, want the program of the left wing. All left wingers should report the local vote to the Trade Union Educational League, 1113 Washington boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

Laid Up for Repairs.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 17.—Ambassador Sheffield will leave tomorrow for Cuernavaca, a nearby health resort, where he will rest for ten days, he announced today. He intends later to sail for Havana or Miami.

POSTOFFICE CLERKS' RESOLUTION DEMANDS SENATE ACT ON BILL

A resolution calling on the workers to bring pressure to bear on the senate to pass the bill providing for a wage increase to postal employes was passed by the Chicago Union of the National Federation of Postoffice Clerks. "The wage requirements of the bill," the resolution reads, "Are based upon the unbiased report of the United States bureau of labor."

"The provision for revenues to support the requirements of the bill can be covered adequately in a subsequent measure. It is cruelly unjust to penalize the postal workers any further," the resolution adds.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

HUTCHESON CANS ORGANIZERS WHO LOST HIM VOTES

No Good If They Can't Steal Election

By ANDREW OVERGAARD.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 17.—As a reward for failing to deliver the votes of the Detroit locals to his majesty, King Hutcheson, all the local organizers who were on the payroll of the general office will be laid off.

The organizers not only failed to deliver the votes to Hutchteson but failed to prevent Rosen, the progressive candidate, from carrying Detroit.

Rosen carried the election here with a majority of about 40 over Hutcheson, so naturally the organizers have failed to do their work, hence the reward.

The district council of carpenters here has been under the direct supervision of Hutcheson until the present time and the charge of the situation has been placed in the hands of Wm. Botterell, an old servant of the machine, and a relative of Hutcheson by the name of Alger, who was appointed organizer after having been in the union for two months.

It is to be remembered that one of the principal attacks against the progressives was that Rosen had not been long in the organization, and other similar cries which, however, were not applied to the machine men. The progressives are determined to keep up their good work here. It is assumed that the Jewish local, which cast 118 votes for Rosen against two for Hutcheson, will maintain their organizer. Detroit has proven that the carpenters will forge ahead for progress in spite of all paid lickspittles of Czar Hutcheson.

Notice! Pittsburgh Trade Unionists!

THE Pittsburgh, Pa., branch of the Trade Union Educational League will hold its regular monthly meeting Sunday, Dec. 21, 2 p. m., at 807 James St., N. S. All progressive trade unionists are urged to be present. Besides the reports from all of the industrial groups a report of the machinists' convention will be made and the lessons that were derived from it. Come yourself and bring another trade unionist with you.—J. S. OTIS, Industrial Organizer, District No. 5.

Teach Leninism On Lenin Memorial Day

WEDNESDAY, January 21, will be the first anniversary of the death of Nicolai Lenin, leader of the world revolution.

The Communist movement the world over will hold memorial meeting to commemorate the great services which Lenin rendered to the revolutionary working class movement. Last year the memorial meetings arranged by our party for Lenin brought great masses of workers to meetings. The Lenin memorial meetings were the greatest demonstrations of the support of Leninism and the Communist movement which we have had in this country.

The whole of our party and of the Young Workers League must organize to hold even greater and more meetings in memory of the work of Lenin in connection with the first anniversary of his death.

It is the decision of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party and the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League that joint Lenin memorial meetings be held during the few weeks' period from January 18 to February 1. All units of the party and the Young Workers League should immediately organize joint Lenin memorial meetings and proceed with their arrangements for these meetings during the two weeks' period stated. The meetings should be under the joint auspices of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League and speakers representing both organizations should address the meetings. The national organization of the Workers Party and of the Young Workers League will assign speakers for these meetings.

TEACH LENINISM.

We can do the greatest honor to the memory of Lenin by teaching Leninism at the meetings in his memory. Our aim at all the Lenin memorial meetings must be to acquaint the workers with the principles of Leninism which were the guide of the workers and peasants of Russia in their struggle for power. We must bring to the workers the consciousness that it is only thru the application of these principles to their struggles in the United States that they can achieve their victory against their exploiters and oppressors.

While we teach the principles of Leninism at the Lenin memorial meetings, we must not overlook the building of the organization of the followers of Lenin, the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers League thru these meetings. At all the Lenin memorial meetings there should be an appeal to those who accept the principles of Leninism to unite with the organizations of the followers of Lenin. After such an appeal a systematic canvas of the audiences for applications for membership in the Workers Party and the Young Workers League must be made.

Comrades of the party and the Young Workers League! There must be a Lenin memorial meeting in every city and town in which there is a unit of our organizations. Spread the news among the workers that mass meetings in honor of Lenin are to be held. Present to them the ideas of Lenin at these meetings. Mobilize those who accept the principles of Leninism in the organizations that are fighting for these principles, the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers League.

WE DO HONOR TO LENIN BY AIDING IN BRINGING THE TRIUMPH OF THE PRINCIPLES OF LENINISM.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA,
William Z. Foster, Chairman.
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE;
YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE,
John Williamson, National Secretary.

TWIN CITIES SET HIGH MARKS IN DAILY WORKER DRIVE AND THEN MAKE PLANS TO SURPASS THEM

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 17.—Besides cash "policy" sales a total of $900 has been pledged by the Minneapolis and St. Paul locals to "Insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925."

This action follows the campaign endorsement by the joint city central committee meeting held last Friday which was turned over to Walt Carmon, circulation manager of the DAILY WORKER, for a thoro discussion of the DAILY WORKER problems.

His joint body endorsed the full plan laid before it including the establishment of a DAILY WORKER agency and a full-time paid agent. The organization of a committee composed of branch agents to assist the city agent was endorsed for immediate action as was a plan for a local drive for subscriptions to begin within the next two weeks.

At a membership meeting held in Minneapolis Sunday afternoon at the Finnish Hall, the meeting approved the plans of the City Central Committee and a committee headed by Comrade Carl Skoglund representing all branches was set in motion to make good the $600.00 local pledge as soon as possible. Cash "policy" sales at the meeting were made as were individual pledges of over $200 "Local Minneapolis," as district organizer, Comrade C. A. Hathaway explained, "makes a conservative pledge of only $600 as they mean to go over their mark.

"We need the DAILY WORKER increase in circulation as well, to enable us to gain organizationally the benefits we should be deriving. A campaign both for funds and subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER in our district will be the order of business from now on at every meeting and we are going to make good on the campaign."

A membership meeting in St. Paul on Sunday evening resulted in similar action organizationally and a local pledge of $300 besides individual and branch pledges. A committee headed by local secretary, O. L. Johnson, and including Comrades Wangeen, Levy, Allen, Skandera, and Hagen, was elected to go over the top on the pledge as soon as possible.

BELGIUM, TOO, IS IN HOCK TO J. P. MORGAN

$100,000,000 Loan to Government

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Dec. 17.—The whole of Europe is gradually surrendering to the pressure of the Morgan financial invasion.

Tho less spectacular by far than the invasion of Belgium by the armies of the Kaiser in August 1914, the Morgan invasion is far more likely to have a permanent and decisive effect upon the policies, internal and external of Belgium than did the grey-clad Teuton troops of occupation. This is seen in the conclusion of a $100,000,000 loan by Morgan to the Belgian government.

Representatives of J. P. Morgan's banking house have been in Brussels for some days, and yesterday announced that the negotiations with the ministry of finance and the Banque National had been successful and were soon to result in a loan of $100,000,000 being floated in the United States which will bear interest at the rate of 7 and one-half per cent.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

THOUSANDS OF BOGUS BALLOTS PRINTED BY FAKER'S HENCHMEN; MASS PROTEST MEET PLANNED

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ZIEGLER, Ill., Dec. 17.—Instead of the usual eight or nine hundred votes that Frank Farrington was used to polling here when he had his own crooked tellers on the job, he only received 144 votes against 488 for John Hindmarsh, candidate for president of District No. 12, United Mine Workers of America, on the progressive ticket.

Despite the reign of terror carried on by Farrington and his stoolpigeons in Local No. 992, the vote was as follows: John L. Lewis, 214; George Voyzey, 634; Philip Murray, 225; Arley Staples, 587; William Green, 303; Joseph Nearing, 514.

In Valier the vote was: Lewis 410, Voyzey 672, Murray 387, Staples 556, Green 501, Nearing 312, Farrington 372, Hindmarsh 356, Fishwick 440, for vice-president of District 12 against 405 for Hewlett. Nesbit for secretary-treasurer 385, against 412 for Contouriox.

Bogus Ballots.

According to "official" returns the entire ticket of the progressives was beaten. But how this was done can be gathered from the fact that Frank Johnson, secretary-treasurer of the Valier local captured over 500 bogus ballots at Buckner Saturday and has them securely locked up in a bank vault. It is also known that a certain Farrington henchman went to the same printer with a request to print 5,000 extra copies of the official ballot. The discovery of the bogus ballots at Buckner is positive proof that he had his order filled.

Expecting that such a stunt would be pulled off, Secretary Johnson put a secret mark on the bonafide ballots after he got them from the printer. The ballots captured at Buckner were unmarked.

Mass Meeting Called.

There is a big mass meeting called at West Frankfort for ten o'clock next Sunday morning. Every union man in the county is urged to attend the meeting. A special sub-district convention is demanded to deal with this crooked election deal and the man who got the 5,000 extra ballots printed will be named. In every local union in the county where the machine was in complete control its candidates took everything. But in Bush, Royalton, in the new mine at Ziegler, at Benton and in the local in West Frankfort, wherever the progressives had a friend or two on the board, they carried the locals or else ran neck and neck with the reactionaries.

Corbishley Beat Fox.

In the New North mine at Christopher, for instance, where the machine has always gotten away with the election, Lon Fox got 299 votes against 296 for Henry Corbishley his opponent for the office of sub-district president. In the Old North where Bill Patterson is local president, the progressives had one man on the board and the vote stood, Fox, 135; Corbishley 131. In two locals where the progressives had a teller on the board in West Frankfort, Corbishley beat Fox by almost 300 votes right in sight of Fox's house.

Print Fake Ballots.

Judging from the temper of the miners in this field there is going to be something doing in the near future. Those responsible for the distribution

(Continued on page 2)

NEW TRIAL FOR FOSTER LOOMS AS NEW ATTACK

Ruthenberg Decision Denies Assembly Right

Re-trial of William Z. Foster looms as a serious possibility, as a result of the Michigan supreme court decision upholding the conviction of C. E. Ruthenberg.

Prosecuting Attorney Charles Gore, has already given out an interview forecasting the re-trial of Foster.

Decision Reflects Wave of Reaction.

The decision in the Ruthenberg appeal reflects the triumphant wave of reaction of American capitalist rule, following upon the re-election of President Coolidge. The pronouncement of the judges was unanimous. The opinion written by Judge Wiest goes far beyond the worst and most notorious anti-labor decisions of Washington, Oregon and Illinois. It strikes directly at the constitutionally guaranteed right of freedom of assembly, practically declaring that any gathering of Communists at all is sufficient ground for conviction of criminal syndicalism.

It is clear that the defense will not rest here. Labor will not remain satisfied with such a vicious "heresy hunting" dictum. It is expected that fresh sums of money will begin to pour in to the labor defense council office, 166 W. Washington St., Chicago, Illinois, for the continuation of the fight.

May Take Case to Supreme Court.

The defense has 40 days in which to ask for a re-hearing in the Michigan court. Whether or not this expedient will be made use of, is not yet known. Frank P. Walsh, nationally-known lawyer, will be in Chicago this week to confer with Attorney Isaac E. Ferguson, regarding further policy in the Michigan cases. The labor defense council is determined to carry the case to the United States supreme court if necessary. It may be that this is the next step.

Mr. Ferguson, who argued the Ruthenberg appeal before the Michigan court, points out that the opinion of

(Continued on page 2)

GOMPERS BURIED IN STOCKS AND BONDS

By ALFRED WAGENKNECHT.

FOR days Gompers died daily upon the front pages of the crooked dailies. Yesterday his obituary and an estimate of his all too useful life appeared upon the financial page of the yellow press.

In a single column, protectingly flanked on either side by dizzy arrays of figures and fractions, pluses and minuses, in quotation of the stocks of the lords of coal and oil, auto and fertilizer, Gompers lay at rest. At last he was at home.

These immense tables of stock and bond quotations were his pallbearers, carrying him ever so carefully to the worms. They kissed him a last goodbye. They gave his dead paunch a final little mischevious pinch, in joy over the great way this big little man had in doing the workers a crisp.

The final chant of this illustrious, solid gold funeral cortege was: "American business will ere long begin to realize that Sam Gompers was one of the big constructive factors in the era of American industrial expansion which has placed us where we are."

Remember, the 14-karat standard bearers of American imperialism are speaking. Gompers has been rated. And in the days to come, when sensible workers are seen expectorating, it will be because they again happened to think of Sam.

We're giving Gompers a rating, too. His and his like are rated daily in our daily. We must do more of it and all the time. The DAILY WORKER has made this item of interest possible. It is our greeting to Sam's demise. If we are to hit hard in 1925 then you will have to help insure the DAILY WORKER today. Rush for your insurance policy. Rush others in the same direction.

NEW YORK SAYS 'WE'LL GO OVER TOP WITH QUOTA'

Will Make Their $9,015 and Then Some

By CHARLES KRUMBEIN,
District Organizer, District No. 2.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The need and value of our Communist daily, as a means of propaganda and a centralizing factor for our party work, was "spiked home" to us in New York particularly because of its effectiveness during the recent election campaign.

During this campaign we distributed between eighty and ninety thousand copies of special election editions. Reports that came in and are still coming in show that in proportion to energy and money spent, the DAILY WORKER was our best means of propaganda.

As a means of mobilizing our forces, "for the struggle," the DAILY WORKER'S value is unlimited. This was shown on several occasions during the election campaign.

N. Y. Edition In Near Future.

The comrades in New York and New Jersey realizing the value and need of Communist dailies in the English language, for different parts of the country have their minds set on a New York edition of the DAILY WORKER. To get this they know that they must first make secure, for all time, our first English Communist daily. In doing this they will at the same time that they are "Insuring the DAILY WORKER for 1925" build up the circulation to a point where a New York edition will have to be established here.

During the campaign to establish the DAILY WORKER, the comrades in District No. 2 did themselves proud. Since then they have "come across" splendidly as for instance, during the election campaign when we distributed the special editions referred to above, which by the way, was the biggest factor in getting the DAILY WORKER on the news stands in New York. We also added about 1200 new subscribers and raised over $2,000 for our DAILY WORKER. The Russian revolution celebration netted the DAILY WORKER over $1200 to date from New York City alone.

Money Coming In.

Now we are called on to do our bit to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925. Rest assured as to our going over the top with our quota. Before our quota of $9,051.00 was made known to us, a meeting of the DAILY WORKER agents, at which Comrade Loeb was present, representing the DAILY WORKER, about 33 per cent of the members of local New York pledged almost half of the quota assigned to us. From reports received and money already coming in many of the branches show that the agents at the above mentioned meeting were far too conservative in their pledges. We feel so certain that we'll toe the mark that we could at this time go to a pawn broker with our assurance and get 99 per-cent of our quota as a loan. Here's to the DAILY WORKER, may she grow, mature and have an offspring every year.

Fire Fighters Win in Edmonton.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Word has reached international headquarters of the Fire Fighters' Union that the referendum vote of the people of Edmonton, Alberta, on the question of giving their fire fighters one day's rest in seven, was adopted by a three-to one majority. Returns from a similar election in Calgary have not been received. The Alberta legislature granted the day's rest to fire fighters subject to approval in the cities affected. Both in Edmonton and Calgary the union is strong.

THE SOUTH SIDE PLAYERS
with
ELIZABETH GRIFFEN
as
"OLYMPHA"
and a mixed cast of colored and white players in

Salesmen and Suckers

A NEW RADICAL PLAY
by ANDREW SHELLEY
at
Mt. Carmel
Colored Baptist Church,
3721 FEDERAL STREET
Near 35th St. "L" Station

Doors open at 7:30 p. m. Performance commencing at 8 p. m. promptly.

Admission: $1.00, 50c and 35c

Telephone your reservations early, Douglas 5923.

UP TO NOW WE'VE MADE ENDS MEET

Up to now we've made ends meet. The DAILY WORKER BUILDERS made ends meet—these thousands of subscription hustlers, who stood ready at all times to lend a hand in erecting our revolutionary beacon—the DAILY WORKER. It was their subscriptions that hit the wolf on the nose, every time he threatened us. It was this money that continued the DAILY WORKER a two-fisted fighter. We know the worth of the BUILDERS. They must be brought into closer touch with us. They must be organized. Their number must be increased.

BUT NOW WE CALL FOR HELP! And you'll help best by buying

Daily Worker
Insurance Policies
$10—$5—$1

BARE FARRINGTON'S ELECTION STEAL

(Continued from page 1)

of the bogus ballots will be called to account. The vote in about six locals shows where a large part of the 2,000 marked ballots were used.

The bi-annual prediction of Frank Farrington, that he does not "give a goddamn if any of you vote for me or not; I'll be your next president anyhow," is more true than ever, at least in this section of the state. Every stool pigeon on the ballot seems to be elected.

Did Not Receive Votes.

But it is quite evident that they have not received the majority of the votes of the rank and file, but declared themselves elected by a clever switching of ballots where the stoolpigeons are in control of the offices.

Henry Corbishley, of Ziegler, has carried almost every local in the sub district against Lon Fox, where there were one or two honest men on the board of tellers who would not let the fakers steal the election.

What Progressives Can Do.

Local Union 992, where Farrington's tools were always able to steal the election for him is very different this time. Corbishley was elected on the board of tellers two years ago but was served with a subponea to appear before the grand jury so he could be gotten out of town. Of course the fakers stole the election.

The story of Farrington's war on the progressives of Ziegler is another black chapter added to the notorious faker's history. When his Ku Klux Klan allies from West Virginia, Kentucky and Alabama, who colonized the local during the last year or two were beaten for election on June 18, last they broke up the meeting. Henry Corbishley was legally elected president and the progressives carried every office.

Failing to secure order, Corbishley adjourned the meeting and advised sub-district vice-president, D. B. Cobb who was present, of his action.

Members Left the Hall.

The latter agreed the meeting should be adjourned and everybody left the hall with the exception of thirty or forty members of the Ku Klux Klan who remained and appointed a committee to call on Corbishley and demand the meeting be reconvened. The latter in the presence of Cobb advised them that the proposed action would be illegal so they called a rump meeting and proceeded to elect themselves to office. They elected a new set of officials for the local union.

The case was placed before sub district president, Lon Fox, by both sides and he ruled that the second meeting was illegal. The kluxers refused to abide by this ruling and attempted to get away with the local's funds in the banks but Fox prevented this by ordering the banks to refuse to honor any of their checks.

Ignored Decisions.

Two of the kluxers were in office during the past term and refused to give up the books. They appealed to executive board member Babbington and he came down to investigate. He upheld the decision of Lon Fox which was against the kluxers. After the other period, Corbishley went to Springfield and met Lon Fox, and Harry Fishwick. The latter instructed Harry Dixon, traveling auditor, to get the books and turn them over to Corbishley and to the other duly elected officers.

The kluxers appealed to the executive board from Babbington's decision. The board sent a commission down to investigate with instructions to report back. Two of Farrington's unopposed rubber stamps, Harry Madden from Benton and Carl Wright of Harrisburg came over and heard the case. Corbishley presented the facts concerning the disputed meeting to the commission. John S. Smith, the self styled Koo-Koo president declared Corbishley announced that the meeting was adjourned and so did Billy Hogan, yet these two toadies now say that in their opinion Corbishley walked away from the meeting without adjourning it.

Decided for the Kluxers.

The board on the mere expression of opinion of these two lackeys ruled that the kluxers were legally elected and Henry Corbishley, president of the local received a letter from Harry Fishwick, instructing him to turn over all books and records to John S. Smith the knight of the Ku Klux Klan and his hooded associates. This is the same Fishwick who on several previous occasions decided in favor of Corbishley. The order came, peculiarly enough a few days before the elections.

Corbishley did not just know what this letter meant so he went to West Frankfort to see Lon Fox about it and explained to the latter that the books must be audited and bond filed before they could legally turn over their books in accordance with the provisions of the constitution. Fox advised Corbishley to wire Fishwick for additional information but to date he has received no reply altho the constitution of the Miners' Union requires that officers must reply to all official communications.

Gave Books to K. K. K.

On Corbishley's return to Ziegler, there was a wire waiting for him from Fishwick, stating that Corbishley had refused to comply with the decision of the board and that he had wired Harry Dixon to get the books and turn them over to the K. K. K. officials.

Dixon got to Ziegler at noon, Monday, Dec. 8. He demanded that Corbishley turn over to him his gavel and manual. This was done. He then took from Matt Cernovich, recording secretary, his books without an audit and turned them over to Alex Horgis the same gentleman who helped Mike Rosho, the Farrington stoolpigeon, who was president two years ago, to rob the local union of something like $11,000.

This same Harry Dixon who turned over the books to Horgis had previously stated that Horgis was responsible for the robbery. The manner in which these crooks operated was as follows: Horgis would sign and seal books full of blank checks and then another worthy by the name of O. Berry, one of Farrington's most trusted stoolpigeons, would fill them out for whatever he pleased. This went on until the treasury was cleaned out.

The Cause of the Hurry.

Why all this hurry on Farrington's part to change officers immediately prior to the elections? Simply because Farrington knows that if he counted only the votes actually cast for him he would not get enough out of this local to paper his cigar box. Corbishley had warned the officers of the local for the past month that they would be kicked out of office a few days before the elections. The progressives therefore elected a few tellers to see that the votes were honestly counted. Failing to get a chance to steal the vote, the fakers put in a whole week counting the ballots so they could not reach the district office inside the time limit provided by the constitution.

The miners in this sub-district are determined that the crookedness now rampart in the Illinois Miners' Union will be stopped in spite of the hired thugs of Farrington and his Ku Klux allies.

Carlson's Lecture In Capitol City Enthuses Comrades

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—The first of a series of educational lectures to be given by Comrade Carlson in this city, was well attended at local party headquarters, 1337 7th St., N. W.

Carlson pointed out the difference between Communist and capitalist reasoning, the former being inductive and the latter deductive.

With a stirring appeal he carried his audience across the pages of history to ancient class struggles.

Spartacus seemed to become a living personality, leading slaves against armies of oppressors.

Carlson analyzed the class struggle with the attention to detail of a chemist testing elements in a tube.

Muscle Shoals Will Go to Private Owners Under Terms of Bill

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.— Supporters of the Underwood Muscle Shoals bill won a sweeping victory in the senate late today.

Combining with administration forces, they defeated an amendment to the measure of Senator Smith, democrat of South Carolina, which would have prevented leasing of the huge nitrate and power project to private interests.

The vote, regarded as a conclusive test of strength on the Underwood bill, strongly indicated its final passage by the senate.

EVANS, ATTENTION!

The Chicago Bazaar Committee, Room 307, 166 W. Washington St., wants to get in touch with— "Evans, 6908 W. Harrison St." owner of traveling set.

Hillman Regime Uses Gangsters Against the Amalgamated Militants

(Continued from page 1)

to distribute when she told him, "You are distributing your ballots in the shops, so we will do the same thing here." However, to keep the peace, she went downstairs, continuing distribution there.

Officials Begin Slugging.

Max Mickelson of the employment department came downstairs and ordered her, "Don't give out any sample ballots, here." When Comrade Kaplan stood up for her right to do so, Mickelson went upstairs and down came Sol Cramer, business agent of Local 39. Cramer grabbed the ballots, but as quite a crowd of members gathered around, and some of the men began to protest angrily at the violence upon a girl, demanding that he give the ballots back or they would make him, he was compelled to return them.

The Membership Intervenes.

Then came Oscar Ellick, another business agent of Local 39, who tried the same game as Cramer, wrestling with the girl as a huge crowd of members gathered, protesting at the outrage of attacking a woman. Ellick tried to win out by stamping upon the girl's feet. When she explained to the members what the officials were trying to do, they set up a cry by the hundreds, "Give them to us, never mind the officials."

But the officials had sent out a hurry call for the gang of sluggers which had just finished with Simonian. When they arrived they shoved the protesting members aside, beating up Sam Dragonsky of Local 39, who took her part by protesting against beating a woman. He, too, was seized and badly beaten by the sluggers who tried to get him into the alleyway, so as not to "disgrace" the A. C. W. headquarters.

The gang was too much for the members, who were probably astounded at this conduct of the officials. In spite of the outcries of the membership, the gangsters and the officials, who spurred them on—Rissman shouting, "Break them up, break them up, at any cost!"—seized the sample ballots and drove the members onto the street, where they stood about protesting in little groups at the behavior of the officials.

About 25 sluggers took part in the assaults, driving the members right and left, and the officials showed no restraint over them, urging them on regardless of the possibility of someone being killed by the guns and blackjacks and knives of the bullies. Oscar Ellick, when challenged by Helen Kaplan, said he didn't care if lives were lost.

Jack Dilsky, one of the members who protested at the mistreatment of Helen Kaplan, was badly beaten by the gang, as were three others, one Italian being forced into the alley and badly handled. Two members who, knowing only that they didn't like to see a woman beaten, protested, then went on to vote, were followed onto the street and one severely beaten about five minutes after they left the hall.

When Sam Dragonsky protested at the assault on Helen Kaplan, knives were flashed by three gangsters, who drove him back, while Rissman was shouting, "Go to it! Go to it!" One of the members who is close to the administration, told Dragonsky, "You better beat it, for if you don't you may be killed."

There are seven casualties so far in the election for Amalgamated officials, and the election is still on.

Discuss Value of Surface Lines.

The local bankers representing stock holders in the surface lines have agreed to submit appraisal of the value of the surface lines to a committee of three engineers. The bankers are to supply one engineer, the city another, and these two engineers a third. The bankers have agreed that they will recommend to the security holders the sale to the city of the surface lines at the value fixed by the appraisers. The city has not bound itself to accept a fixed price for the surface lines.

Paying Morgan.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Four foreign governments, which have funded their debts to the United States, were expected to make payments totalling $92,000,000 today.

Payments were due at the federal reserve bank of New York of $23,000,000 principal and and $62,655,000 interest from Great Britain; Finland was to pay $179,325; Hungary, $35,000, and Lithuania, $90,450.

American Protest in Mexico.

MEXICO, CITY—An American company, whose name was withheld by the government, has requested suspension of the order dividing five haciendas in Tamaulipas, including the American company's buildings into small farms. Postponement of action until the claims commission meets was requested, it was learned today.

Collect Prisoner Relief Funds.

NEW YORK—Holiday cheer for the workers in jails and prisons all over the country, particularly the many class war prisoners in California' dungeons, will be provided by the General Defense Committee, head quarters in Chicago, if the efforts of New York sympathizers are successful. Girls are soliciting funds from local unions.

Big Communist Task to Lead the Jobless Thru Unemployment Councils

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, a comrade comes into the DAILY WORKER Editorial office and tells how 400 men have been laid off in a single lot at one of Chicago's largest railroad car shops. The lay-off is indefinite. The men do not know when work will be resumed.

This story has been and is being duplicated a thousand times over the nation. This condition is inherent in practically every industry. It offers tremendous possibilities for Communist activity.

* * * *

In the great Chicago industries, as elsewhere, large numbers of those who lose their jobs are workers with families. They cannot take to the road hunting for jobs elsewhere. This is left to the young, foot loose worker, who does not realize the futility of this effort not knowing that growing unemployment prevails everywhere.

When large numbers of workers are fired in a group, they remain, in great part, as a group waiting for their jobs to open up for them. It is here that one finds the fertile ground for unemployment councils, urged by the Workers (Communist) Party as the basis for the united front of the jobless.

* * * *

Where the workers are organized into trade unions, a point of contact is already developed. These labor unions, with unemployed members, must become a direct part of the unemployment united front. In fact, they must help organize it. But this does not prevent unemployment councils being organized in the shops, mills and factories, where there is unemployment, and where the workers have their trade unions. It should only make easier the welding together of the united front of the jobless.

* * * *

Where the workers are unorganized the unemployment councils, organized on the job, form the only economic basis of unity. These councils then become the organizers of public mass meetings and demonstrations in the vicinity of the factories, the mills and mines that have been shut down, or put on a part time basis.

United in a central unemployment council, with the workers in trade unions, they form a front of organized and unorganized, to press for relief of the jobless, for the sending of deputations to local governmental offices, and other programs of action.

* * * *

Not only the work of organizing the united front of the jobless, but also of giving spirit and direction to the movement, once organized, falls upon the shoulders of the Workers (Communist) Party. Thru the units of our party everywhere we must furnish militant Communist leadership to this developing struggle of labor.

* * * *

Unorganized, helpless, discouraged jobless by the millions constitute a heavy weight upon the whole working class. They gradually become a huge strikebreaking army, and aid to the bosses in breaking down wage scales, in abolishing hard-won conditions on the job, in destroying the unions.

But the jobless when closely knit together in militant organizations, including those who still have work, fighting for a definite program, and enthused by mass effort, will become a powerful force in the class struggle, wresting valuable concessions from the master class.

* * * *

Organization of unemployment councils and the carrying on of a valiant struggle for the jobless marks a milestone on the high road of the Communist struggle for all power. The present unemployment situation in this country should find every Communist at his post carrying on this Communist work.

CHICAGO YOUNG WORKERS AND JUNIORS WILL HAVE JOINT KARL LIEBKNECHT DAY CELEBRATION

The Young Workers League Orchestra and the Junior section of the Young Workers League are preparing a special feature for the Karl Liebknecht celebration which will be held this year, under the auspices of the Young Workers League, Local Chicago, in the North-West Hall.

The subject of Max Shachtman's talk at this celebration will be "Karl Liebknecht." He will give an outline of Liebknecht's life and his work in the working class youth movement and his tragic death.

Comrade Bittelman will cover Liebknecht's fight against the social-democracy, drawing comparisons of those days with the present struggle of the Communists everywhere with the social-traitors, the social-democrats of all the lands.

Herd will outline the aims and purposes of the league and our work among the masses of young workers.

All young workers of Chicago and adult workers as well, shall rally on the international Karl Liebknecht day in our fight against the capitalist class and its supporters—the social-democracy.

British Labor Party to Introduce Motion Censuring Govt.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Austen Chamberlin, secretary of state for foreign affairs, was expected to outline the Baldwin administration's foreign policy tonight in a statement in the house of commons.

The move will be a counter action to the laborite motion, ready for introduction tonight, condemning the government's policy in handling Egypt after the assassination of Sir Lee Stack and in repudiating the Russian treaty.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

Lore Lectures Friday On Current Events at N. Y. Workers' School

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.— Ludwig Lore, editor of the Volkszeitung Communist daily, and a member of the central executive committee of the Workers Party, will lecture on current events every Friday at the Workers' School of New York, 208 East 12th street.

Militants of New York, who must have a keen understanding of current political and economic developments for their struggles in the labor movement, should attend these lectures. The aim of this course is not merely to present facts, but to teach militants how to analyze the economic and political forces at work thruout the world. This is a necessary training for active participation in the class struggle.

New York militants should remember, then, that this Friday, and every Friday, Ludwig Lore will lecture on current events at the Workers' School of New York.

Ask Stresemann to Form Cabinet.

BERLIN, Dec. 17.—President Ebert charged Foreign Minister Stresemann to form a new cabinet. Stresemann was a member of the Marx cabinet which resigned following the German elections.

It was reported that Stresemann would propose Wiedfeldt as foreign minister.

PERLSTEIN, RED BAITER, BEATEN UP BY YELLOWS

Rivals Try to Convince Him with Lead Pipe

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Meyer Perlstein, vice-president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, is recovering from what he claims was an attack by thugs, who beat him over the head with lead pipes while he was walking on Second Ave., near 11th street.

The general office of the union is shrieking for vengeance, and has hired, "the best New York sleuths" to hunt down the perpetrators of the assault.

The official organ of the Garment Workers' Union, Justice, which charged that Foster had hired gunmen to stage a fake attack on himself in Chicago while he was speaking in a crowded hall, now calls for the blood of those who attacked Perlstein. Foster was shot at by two gunmen, narrowly missing him while he was speaking to several thousand garment workers in Ashland Auditorium, just after Perlstein had caused the expulsion of many of the most active "left wing" members of the union.

Perlstein had been commissioned by President Sigman to act as administrator of the combined cloak operators of Greater New York, Local 2. Perlstein was attempting to carry into effect the decision of the general executive board of the union, amalgamating Locals 1, 11 and 17. The "left wing" element was in accord with this amalgamation move.

It is noticeable that in commenting on the recent attack on Perlstein, Justice absolves the left wing members from all blame, but not the right wing union members rallying around the yellow socialist sheet, the Jewish Forward.

New Trial for Foster Looms As Another Attack

(Continued from page 1)

the judges completely ignores the one question which dominated the defense argument: that is, that nothing was done in the state of Michigan. All that was proved by the prosecution was the bare act of assembly. There was no proof of advocacy of "criminal syndicalist" measures of any kind—no action or steps toward action in violation of the Michigan code. Nevertheless, all the cases cited by the judges in their opinion of "advocacy cases," are cases in which the accused called for some immediate overt act.

Bring In "Religion" Issue.

The "heresy hunting" nature of the decision is clearly seen by the fact that Judge Wiest quoted from an article by Comrade Bucharin to prove that Communists were against religion. Apparently the Michigan supreme court believes that Christian religion is part of our constitution. In the interview which he gave out, Prosecuting Attorney Gore called attention to the fact that he leaves office on January 1, and that his assistant, George H. Bookwalter, succeeds him.

"Future policies with reference to the Michigan cases will be decided by Mr. Bookwalter and the state attorney general," Mr. Gore said. There are 32 Communists involved in the cases, including William Z. Foster, William F. Dunne and other prominent leaders. Several times since the disagreement of the jury in the Foster case, Gore has declared that Foster would be immediately re-tried providing the conviction of Ruthenberg is upheld.

Labor must rouse itself to the defense against this monstrous example of capitalist "injustice."

Owner of Apartment House Sues Tenants; Latter Not Worrying

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Suit for $250,000 damages has been filed by Maurice Baskin, owner of record of the biggest apartment house involved in the so-called tenants' war in Washington, against the officers and leading members of the Tenants' League.

Baskin charges that the Tenants League people have charged him with being a "straw man" for unknown owners of the property, which is included in the local real estate combine that has raised apartment rents from 20 to 75 per cent since the rent control act was nullified by the supreme court. He charges further that the agitators "by force and arms" invaded the lobbies of two buildings owned by him, held meetings in defiance of his orders, and called upon his tenants to refuse to pay their rent.

The tenants reply, that they are broke, and his suit does not disturb them.

**New York Workers' School.
Register Now—208 E. 12th St.**

Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

WHO IS BANKRUPT?

By ALEXANDER BITTELMAN.

COMRADE RUTHENBERG is satisfied that the policy of the central executive committee is bankrupt. He says it with smiles, but that does not make his statement any more convincing than if he were to say it with frowns. Proof is what we want, real proof, and not doctrinaire, oracular proclamations filled with platitudes.

Fundamentals Versus Generalities.

To save the party from bankruptcy, Comrade Ruthenberg finds it necessary, in his article of Dec. 15, "to restate a few fundamentals." This is very nice. Fundamentals, I am sure, can't hurt us. The more often we restate them the better for our party. But, Comrade Ruthenberg, we want fundamentals, real fundamentals and not platitudes or empty generalities.

Karl Marx's teachings are not of the nature of salad dressings to embellish or to make palatable certain kinds of otherwise rotten food, physical or mental. You cannot successfully employ Marxian phraseology to cover up an essentially non-Marxian method of analysis and reasoning.

You want fundamentals, don't you? If so, let us begin the business in earnest. What is all this fuss about If I am not mistaken, we are trying here to formulate a policy for the immediate tasks of our party. Are we not? Remember, for the immediate tasks of our party. We are trying to find—in the language of Lenin—that particular link in the chain of present day events, which we can seize upon and hold on to, in order to pull the whole chain in the direction of our general strategy. This, Comrade Ruthenberg, is one of the fundamentals of both Marxism and Leninism. We want you to remember that what we are now trying to do is not to show the world that we are familiar with Marxian terminology (altho this, too, is very important), but to determine the immediate tactical objective of our party, upon which we can concentrate and for which we can carry on a successful struggle.

Assuming that we all agree on our general strategy, which is to make the Workers (Communist) Party a real factor in the American class struggle, our immediate tactical objective should be determined by two main considerations.

First, the specific nature of the class struggle of today, mind you, not the nature of the class struggle of a year ago or of a year later, but the peculiar characteristics of the present day class struggle. This, too, Comrade Ruthenberg, is Marxism. The class struggle is not a fixed, stationary proposition. And if you really believe what you say, that capitalism in America is on the decline, then you should know that one of the main characteristics of the period of declining capitalism is a constant change in the groupings and relations of social forces. This being the case, your immediate tactical objective must be determined, not by the class struggle in general, not by its intensification in general, nor by a general discourse on independent political action, but by the peculiar, concrete characteristics of the social groupings and their mutual relations as they exist in this particular situation

Second, the strength of our own party. This is the second consideration that must determine our immediate tactical objective. It is just as important as the first one. An example might be of service. None in our midst will deny that it would be very good for the revolutionary movement of America to overthrow the domination of the Gompers machine in the American Federation of Labor. Wouldn't it? But because of the comparative weakness of our party and of the left wing in the trade unions generally, the above aim has not yet become our immediate tactical objective, altho the winning over of the unions is part of our general strategy. The strength of our own party plus the peculiar characteristics of the relation of social forces at each given moment always determine the nature of our immediate objective and the nature of our tactics.

Ruthenberg's Fundamentals.

The above is solid, sound Marxism and Leninism. Does Comrade Ruthenberg follow this road? No, not in the least. It is too difficult and thorny. It requires real, hard work. The road that Comrade Ruthenberg actually travels is an easier one: it is the road of smiles and platitudes.

Just read this:

"As Marxians we recognize that the development of a movement among the working masses toward a political class struggle is a logical and inevitable outcome of class relations under the capitalist system."

You would think, from the reading of this quotation, that Comrade Ruthenberg is delivering an academic lecture to a group of college undergraduates instead of writing in the central organ of the party on its immediate tasks. Aside from the fact that the language of the quotation is clumsy, helpless and very far from Marxian, wherein does this "fundamental" truth helps us in finding our immediate objective?

Supposing it were correct to speak of "a political class struggle," which it is not, because every class struggle is political. Supposing further that Marx would tolerate (which he never would) such barbarisms as "the class struggle is a logical outcome of class relations under the capitalist system," and as tho the class struggle is a product only of the capitalist system, and as tho the class relations of the feudal system and of all the other previous systems based on class divisions did not produce class struggles of the working masses. And supposing, finally, that Marx ever dealt in such conceptions as "logical" outcomes of class relations. Suppose that the above quotation from Comrade Ruthenberg's article were one hundred per cent Marxian (in reality it is just helpless confusion), what of it? What would it mean to us as far as the present stage of the class struggle is concerned? Nothing. And this sort of oracular wisdom is being served us as Marxism!

We respectfully submit the thesis of the central executive committee to the earnest consideration of Comrade Ruthenberg. Therein he will find an analysis of conditions as they exist today. From this analysis he will learn that the peculiar, concrete characteristic of the present situation is the fact that the farmer-labor movement, which was never anything else ideologically but a LaFollette movement, has now merged also organizationally with the third party movement. Futhermore, Comrade Ruthenberg will learn from the thesis of the central executive committee that another peculiar, concrete characteristic of the present situation is the fact that the only mass movement now in existence towards a new political party is the movement toward a LaFollette, petty bourgeois, third party. These are facts, the only important facts relevant to our present discussion. What conclusions we must draw from these facts, is a different proposition. But it is upon these facts, and and not upon the startling discovery that there is capitalism in America, that we must base the policy for our immediate tasks

We Fool Them by Adding a Word.

Comrade Ruthenberg and the minority are not only real Marxians, but also skillful strategists. Here is a sample of "Communist" strategy which is supposed to win the American working class for the class struggle by the ingenious device of adding to an old slogan a new word.

We quote again from Comrade Ruthenberg. "The slogan which we raised to express the crystallization of the movement for independent political action was, 'For a Farmer-Labor Party,' and later, when the LaFollette movement took form, in order to sharply distinguish our aim from the petty bourgeois character of the latter, 'For a Class Farmer-Labor Party'"

It is as simple as it is great. Here we are confronted with a tactical problem of the first magnitude. We find great masses of workers, organized and unorganized, and poor farmers swept by the force of events into a petty bourgeois, LaFollette movement. The question is: What shall we do? How shall we meet this situation?

The central executive committee thinks that this is a very difficult problem. The only solution we could find for it was that we try immediately to save for the class struggle under the leadership of the Workers Party as large a section of the labor movement as is possible under the circumstances and that we set out patiently, tenaciously and continually to expose LaFollettism by mobilizing the masses for immediate struggles upon the basis of partial demands. This is a hard and long road, but the only one at present open to us.

But Comrade Ruthenberg looks at us all the while and smiles. He knows better. He has a secret in his possession. He knows of a way of solving this difficult problem which requires nothing more than merely saying a word. That word is: class. Say this word and all your difficulties will immediately disappear. Isn't it great?

Really. At first we had a slogan "for a farmer-labor party," and it worked more or less satisfactorily. Then the LaFollette movement made its appearance. It began moving definitely in the direction of a new, third party, which is looked upon by the farmer-labor elements as the party that they desire. This raises a problem. How can we prove to these farmer-labor elements that a LaFollette party is not the party that they need? How can we prove it?

Here Comrade Ruthenberg steps forward and declares: Very simply. Just add the word "class" to our old slogan, so that it will read "For a class farmer-labor party," and all the farmer-labor elements will immediately perceive the difference between our aim and that of the LaFollette movement.

Thus the problem of exposing LaFolletteism and of winning the masses for the class struggle and for the Communist Party is solved by Comrade Ruthenberg by adding a new word—class—to an old slogan. We will fool the masses into the class struggle by giving them a "new" word. Such is the Marxism and Communism of our minority.

Your Policy Must Be
— Buy a Policy —

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

Good intentions butter no parsnips! But understanding and ACTION gave us Soviet Russia. You understand! NOW ACT!

The way is clear. The method is simple.
INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925!
$50,000 IS THE SUM THAT'S NEEDED!
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Back up YOUR daily to the last cent.
Every comrade must meet expectations—
YES—BEAT THEM!

THE COMRADES OF THE MINORITY REPLY TO THE COMRADES OF THE MINORITY

By MAX SHACHTMAN.

THE headline above this article is not the result of a typographical error. It is the result of a considered belief that the comrades who are at present the constituted minority of the party's central executive committee, are putting forth arguments which have at one time or another been laid low by none other than this same minority. Further, that these comrades, despite their attempts to change the basis of discussion to issues of secondary importance, are now confronted with the ghost of their more logical past which they will not so easily be able to wave away with a flip of the ever-ready pen or with the label of Fosterian industrialism, Cannonian opportunism, or its combination—majority opportunist syndicalism.

Without further introduction, I produce the first two pieces of evidence, taken from the thesis on the present economic and political situation and on labor party policy, proposed by central executive committee (the then majority and present minority), as printed in the record of the third national convention of the party, the Second Year of the Workers Party of America. In section 4, sub-paragraph a, of the thesis, is found the following significant statement:

"The third party movement and the Ford movement. The workers and exploited farmers of the United States have for so many years supported the republican and democratic parties that any organization which breaks away from these old parties will have a tremendous appeal for them and they will not differentiate between such a general third party movement and the class farmer-labor movement. Unless there is a national rallying point for the existing farmer-labor groups which represent the class parties there is great danger that these isolated groups will be swept into the third party movement and thus the whole movement for a class labor party will be halted for years to come."

The danger that was feared by the comrades of the present minority has realized itself. What has happened is exactly what the comrades of the minority at one time predicted practically, and what the comrades of the present majority state! But that is not all. These comrades of the minority at one time went even further in their agreement with the present majority. In sub-paragraph c is to be found this statement:

"The presidential campaign of 1924, will be one of the most vital importance to the labor party movement. Unless there is a national crystallization of the labor party movement enabling it to nominate a presidential candidate and to conduct a nation-wide campaign, the movement will receive a severe setback and there will be no hope for organizing a class-labor party on a national scale for some years to come. The whole life of the movement depends upon a national organization and a national campaign and such a campaign is bound to awaken great enthusiasm and enable the class farmer-labor party idea to make great strides forward."

Exactly! The slogan of the "mass, class farmer-labor party" which had already lost its ability to move masses in the face of the growing strides of the LaFollette movement (and it must be remembered that the minority comrades then maintained that the workers will "not differentiate between such a general third party movement and the class farmer-labor movement")—this slogan became one of those "magnificent, catching, intoxicating slogans which have no basis" as Lenin wrote, slogans that are of "the nature of the revolutionary phrase" (Lenin).

And, without in the least reflecting on the sober character of the comrades of the minority, I suggest that they have become slightly intoxicated with this baseless slogan, and that like all good inebriates, they continue to hiccough the call for "a class farmer-labor party"—having dropped, (in the excitement, presumably), the "mass" aspect of this mirage.

Let these comrades reply to the statements they had themselves made less than a year ago, prophesying so clearly the general position now taken by the C. E. C. Let them show where there exists any group, outside of the Workers Party, that can be drawn into a movement for a class farmer-labor party.

And, comrades of the minority, do not bring in the Minnesota farmer-labor party, which Comrade Pepper called a people's movement, not a class movement; nor the Washington anti-Communist farmer-labor party with its LaFollette program; nor our North Dakota bubble of a farmer-labor party; nor any of other fakes with which you are embellishing your show.

And don't forget your own party program, which says that "a real labor party cannot be formed without the labor unions and organizations of exploited farmers, tenant farmers, and form laborers."

But perhaps you want to slip over on the party what Comrade Pepper once correctly termed "a political swindle and a miscarriage."

I AM WITH THE MAJORITY

By ANNA LITVAKOFF.

SINCE there are so many views in circulation regarding our policy, the policy of the majority, I read with profound interest this controversy as it is presented by both sides. My ordinary worker's brain is at a loss to decide just what attitude to take. If I agitate for a mass farmer-labor party, I am pronounced a Communist. If, on the other hand, I agitate for a great mass Communistic movement, for the Workers Party of America, which is a section of the Third International, then I am crowned with the titles of "syndicalist" and "opportunist"; titles I have so often heard in our office. In order to arrive at a logical conclusion, I am going to analyze these facts from both angles.

The majority, in their statement after elections, came out with facts as to the proportion of votes each party received, and it was surprising to note the comparatively small portion of votes the LaFollette party received. LaFollette, who was so popular during the campaign. LaFollette, the Messiah! It was astonishing to note, prior to the elections, how rapidly he won over these multitudes of poor farmers who had lost everything, and large numbers of workers who tried to get into the farmer-labor party before the campaign. He won them over with the vision that he was their Messiah. And the general opinion prevailed that because Gompers with his bureaucrats endorsed LaFollettte he would draw the greatest majority, if not all the votes. But what did we discover at election? LaFollette did not receive the expected support. We have made even a greater discovery—that American workers and poor farmers are not yet ripe, not only for a class farmer-labor party, but for even such a party as LaFollette, which represents the petty bourgeoisie, professionals and some of the bureaucrats from the unions, and even they deserted him in the end and returned to their old policy—"reward friends and punish enemies."

Summing up this situation and summing up the work, the energy and money the Workers Party spent for the farmer-labor party, there is only one solution. We must give all our energy, time and money to work up the Workers Party as the Communist Party of the United States under our own name.

In looking over the thesis of the minority, I saw to my amazement, only abstract statements, disjointed and lacking in concreteness that it would be risky to base a policy.

In Comrade Ruthenberg's article, "the Logic of the Majority," he concludes, "I am against folding hands." Is this to be interpreted that the Workers Party will be of no value to the labor movement of the United States if the farmer-labor party is abandoned? In answer to this I want to stress a few facts. What about the Paterson strike? It gave extensive publicity to the Workers Party without any mention of farmer-labor party. In the coal region, for instance, where the outlaw strike is raging; if we take the proper stand, the Workers Party gains prestige and receives publicity. This means that the Workers Party has enough work in the political and industrial fields. Working toward a certain goal with a direct aim is reaching it, and this is the Workers Party. But employing substitutes, such as the farmer-labor party, is nothing more than trying to reach the goal in the most dangerous and roundabout way; this is rather an uncertain road. It reminds me of an incident. A worker sitting next to me in a shop where I worked during the campaign, tried to convince me that we Communists were too extreme. "Why," said he, "should you vote directly for Foster? Why don't you work the issue gradually by voting first for a progressive, then for a radical, then for Foster?" The comrades of the minority are portraying the same psychology, namely; the workers are not yet ripe for the Workers Party. Use the gradual method of first the farmer-labor party, then the Workers Party.

Having been one of the soap box speakers during the campaign, I can emphatically state that a tremendous impression was created on the masses in propagating the Workers Party of America, which I did purely and solely. In my estimation, the campaign in our own name, gave the Workers Party not only publicity, but it planted the seed of Communism in many workers.

In conclusion, I want to say, that on reading Comrade Ruthenberg's article, "Who Are the Farmer-Labor Communists?" I want to corroborate that it is very sad that slandering and epithets are necessary to substitute for arguments on the basis of principles and facts. I agree that people in glass houses should not throw stones, as in the case of Comrade Bedacht's article, and others.

I hope the minority will not accuse me of being a syndicalist, as I have been granted a license from my district organizer, and I always comply with Communistic tactics and principles.

OPPORTUNISM AND THE ISSUES BEFORE THE PARTY

By JAY LOVESTONE.

IT is very easy to sense the aim of the first bucketful of filth poured upon our heads by Comrade Cannon as his contribution toward clarifying the party's difficult problems.

Comrade Cannon has done more than his bit to engineer the virtual deportation of Comrade Pepper, a comrade who has been of greater service to the Communist International in general and to the Communist movement in the United States in particular than all of the demogogic, hypocritical defamers of him and of his associates—Ruthenberg, Bedacht, Gitlow, Engdahl and scores of the most active comrades doing the industrial and political work for the party thruout the country.

Now, Comrade Cannon is proceeding at a feverish pace with a game in which he is unsurpassed and unsurpassable. He is now proceeding to brand Ruthenberg an opportunist, a farmer-labor Communist. He is now proceeding to sling mud at all those disagreeing with him in maintaining the Communist position on the field of united front maneuvers.

Marx once said that history repeats itself: "Once as tragedy and again as farce." Comrade Cannon's calling anybody at all in our party an opportunist reminds one of this great truth. The writer well recalls the tragic end administered by the Comintern to those who branded as opportunists the comrades working for an open Communist Party. When the ex-chairman of our party calls any member an opportunist, it's a joke. Comrade Cannon calling any party member an opportunist is a farce.

Opportunism in Practice.

It is not my purpose to call Comrade Cannon an opportunist. I need make no efforts to convince the membership of this. Comrade Cannon can establish that about himself better than anybody else, for he has long ago convinced the membership of it. In parentheses, I merely recite a few recent incidents involving party policy.

1. Thinking of the present insistence of Comrade Cannon and his group that the Workers (Communist) Party drop the slogan of the united front farmer-labor campaign because the masses are not demanding the immediate organization of a class farmer-labor party reminds one of the following Comintern declaration on the American question last May:

"The Foster-Cannon group (above all, Comrades Cannon-Hathaway) mistook the real meaning of the united front and made concessions to the psychology of the masses, who still follow the petty bourgeois leaders of the LaFollette type and the reactionary labor union bureaucracy."

This is diametrically in opposition to the method of quoting these petty bourgeois leaders in order to show how the pressure of mass dissatisfaction is driving them to attempt to mouth certain phrases in order to continue their role of misleaders of these masses. This is also as different as pitch black night from bright sunrise from my point of emphasizing the fact that because Mahoney and company are now fighting tooth and toe nail to drive and keep the Communists out of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Federation, we, the Communists, only have more reasons to fight to stay in, get in, and win a dominating position in this organization. Communists know that the only reason why opportunist leaders battle to the bitter end against revolutionists being in organizations where workers and exploited farmers are found is simply the fear of these traitorous capitalist henchmen that the Communists will separate these masses from them and establish Communist leadership over the very workers and poor farmers in question.

2. And I can hear the voice of Comrade Radek at the sessions of the American Commission in the Presidium of the Executive Committee of the Comintern on May 20, 1924, when he talked of the comrades who "have not understand enough of the revolutionary propaganda of Comrade Pepper."

3. And I can recall the fatherly advice given to the political committee of the central executive committee in early 1923 by Comrade Cannon not to proceed with "haste" in the expulsion of Salutsky from the party because of his refusal to fight for the Communists being seated at the conference for progressive political action held in Cleveland at the close of 1922.

4. And I recall the weeks it took Comrade Cannon to carry out the central executive committee instructions of Jan. 7, 1924, to write a leaflet criticizing Magnus Johnson and Henrik Shipstead.

Hypnotizing the Masses.

5. And examining the opposition to Comrade Cannon and his group to the Communist utilization of the slogan for a farmer-labor united front because the masses are not forcing us to do so thru a mass demand for the immediate organization of a class farmer-labor party, reminds one of the following motion made by Comrade Cannon in behalf of Comrade Lore in the central executive committee sessions of March 18, 1924: **"That in view of the explanation by Comrade Lore that the lecture was before an open forum as part of an effort to attract non-party members and the subject was psycho-therapy and hypnotism, the apprehensions of the executive council were unfounded."** This was the motion made to defeat Comrade Pepper's effort to uproot the non-Communist working class education prevading certain sections of our party. **Evidently Comrade Cannon believes that hypnotism is a good Communist slogan because it attracts masses.**

6. And one has no difficulty in recalling that it was Comrade Cannon who first prevented Comrade Pepper from writing an article in the Liberator indorsing the Old Guard Bolsheviks against Trotsky in the controversy in the Russian Communist Party. Nor does one forget that at the March C. E. C. meeting Comrade Cannon voted for the Foster substitute to prevent the Workers Party from then taking a stand on the fundamental question agitating the Russian Communist Party, as Foster then maintained, a question not foreign to the welfare of our party, but one vitally affecting every section of the Comintern.

Hiding Our Communist Face.

7. And on May 31, 19924, when the writer proposed that the comrades in California fight for the seating of the Workers Party delegates as Communist delegates to the state convention of the farmer-labor party, it was Comrade Cannon who headed the opposition to this policy of showing our Communist face openly and aggressively before the masses.

8. Nor should one overlook that it was Comrade Cannon who, for weeks, held up the adoption of the Ruthenberg motion to reject the application of Gruss, an expelled Salutzky follower, to rejoin the Workers (Communist) Party.

The United Front on Top.

9. And now that Mr. Sidney Hillman is openly announcing that he will no longer tolerate the Trade Union Educational League and the organization of a militant left wing in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, it is very interesting to recall how Comrade Cannon voted for the Browder proposal to congratulate the officials of the A. C. W., on the eve of the convention, for their non-expulsion policy towards the left elements. The writer well recalls how this policy was adopted by the C. E. C. on April 28, 1924, despite the opposition of those comrades whom the Foster-Cannon group, in order to hide its own character, now calls opportunist.

Opportunism and the Defeat of LaFollette.

It is a meeting of the political committee of the C. E. C. The outlook for a sweeping LaFollette victory in the election campaign was still bright. We are considering the policy of the left wing, of the Communists, at the A. F. of L. convention to be held at El Paso. A proposal is made by Comrade Ruthenberg that a fight be made at the American Federation of Labor convention for the organization of a class farmer-labor party. The Foster majority defeats this proposal on the ground that the LaFollette movement is such a success that the working masses now consider it the farmer-labor party; and that hence the farmer-labor united front of this sort is no longer an issue.

It is a meeting of the political committee a day or so after election. The howling LaFollette success that the Foster group talked so much about at the above meeting did not materialize. LaFolletteism received a severe drubbing and setback. The question before the committee is an election statement by the party. The LaFollette "success" argument against the farmer-labor united front slogan could no longer be used. In despair, the Foster majority turned to the very opposite argument and "reason" in order to show, to their own satisfaction, that the farmer-labor united front campaign was useless to the Workers Party. Now it was the failure argument that was used by the Foster-Cannon group. The failure of LaFolletteism to score as heavily as its followers believed it would now be given us as the new "reason" for the farmer-labor party no longer being an issue among the masses and no longer being of use to the Communists.

In the first post-election prophetic outburst of the C. E. C. majority (proposed to the Polcom), we find the fol-

(Continued on page 4)

ALL YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE MEMBERS!

MEMBERSHIP MEETING
SUNDAY, DECEMBER 21, 4 P. M.
at 722 Blue Island Avenue.

AGENDA:

1. Weekly YOUNG WORKER.
2. Statement of the National Executive Committee.
   (a) Organizational. (b) Political.
3. Questions and answers.

Admittance by paid-up membership book only. Financial secretaries will be at door to receive payments for dues of members.

Individual "Subs" Sought for the "Imprecor" Service

The International Press Correspondence, published in English, French and German in Vienna, is a source of information which no one who wishes to be informed in regard to the International Communist movement can be without.

The weekly edition of the International Press Correspondence in English consists of twelve pages and in addition thereto special numbers are issued from time to time to cover information of an exceptional character. Thus, for instance, the International Press Correspondence carries all the theses and manifestoes adopted by the Fifth Congress of the Communist International, as well as a summary of the discussion on the various questions which came before the congress.

The regular weekly edition contains previously unpublished articles by the leaders of the world Communist movement as well as manifestoes and official statements of the Communist International.

Originally, the International Press Correspondence was distributed only to newspapers and to the officials of the Communist Party, but it has now been made available for every one who desires to subscribe. The subscription rate of the English edition is $6.00 a year.

The national office of the Workers Party will receive and transmit subscriptions to the office of the International Press Correspondence. Remittances must cover all orders for the publication.

CHICAGO, ATTENTION!

All friendly organizations, T. U. E. L. groups, party branches, language federations and Y. W. L. branches! Arrangements have been made for the following major city affairs. Do not arrange conflicting affairs on these days:

T. U. E. L. Ball—Wednesday, Dec. 31, West End Women's Club Hall, Monroe and Ashland.

Karl Liebknecht Celebration—Sunday, January 11, Northwest Hall, corner North and Western Aves. Auspices Y. W. L., Local Chicago.

Lenin memorial meeting—Wednesday, Jan. 21, Ashland Auditorium, Van Buren and Ashland. Workers Party, Local Chicago.

The Red Revel—Saturday, Feb. 28, West End Women's Club Hall.

Russian Mass Meeting.

A mass meeting with a musical program is called by the Russian branch of the W. P. for next Saturday, Dec. 20, at 8 p. m., at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St. Speakers will talk on the situation in the United States and the program of the Workers Party. Admission free. Send your friends who speak Russian to this meeting.

'YOUR BOSSES WANT TOO MUCH,' SAY SOVIETS

Message to Japanese Labor Unions

(By Rosta News Agency)

PEKING (By Mail.)—In reply to a message from the Kanto organization of Japanese labor, in which the latter expressed to L. M. Karakhan, Soviet representative, their "hopes for immediate recognition of Soviet Russia" and requested him to convey greetings to the Russian workers, the Soviet ambassador sent the following telegram to the Kanto Rodosodomei, Tokyo:

"At the present time I have less hope for the restoration of relations with Japan than I had at the beginning of the negotiations. The main and unexpected difference of views existing is on the dimensions of the concession which Japanese industrialists wish to receive. We give 40 per cent of the oil resources and are willing, should we wish to lease to foreigners the remaining 60 per cent, to grant to the Japanese preferential rights on same.

"If negotiations break up, it will be either because of this question of the concession area, or if Japan will not have ceased the occupation of northern Saghalin before winter.

"I thank you for your greetings to the Russian toilers, which I will transmit to Moscow. (Signed) Karakhan."

PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK CITY

Williamsburg Readers Attention.

Class in Social Forces in American History, every Saturday 4:30 p. m. at 319 Grand St., Brooklyn. Comrade Bosse, instructor.

Class in the Fundamentals of Communism, every Tuesday 8 p. m. at 319 Grand St., Brooklyn. Comrade B. Miller, instructor.

Party members and sympathizers are strongly urged to attend these classes.

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Bronx Attention!

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Every Tuesday night at 1347 Boston Road, class in A. B. C. of Communism; all Workers Party members who have recently joined the party must attend. Others welcome.

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Bronx Open Forum.

Sunday, Dec. 21 at 8 p. m. Moissaye J. Olgin will lecture on "Revolutionary Aspects of Russian Culture" at Workers Hall, 1347 Boston Road. All welcome.

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS—

every cent
of this sum
is needed
if this slogan

The Daily Worker
We've Got It!
Let's Keep It!
And Build!

is to be
transformed
from mere words
into
ACCOMPLISHMENT.

YOU MUST HELP!

Residents of New York and Vicinity
who are interested in
SUNDAY SCHOOLS FOR WORKERS' CHILDREN
are invited to attend an
Educational Conference,
Friday, Dec. 19, at 8:30 P. M.
at the LABOR TEMPLE,
247 E. 84th St., New York City.
Auspices of
United Modern Sunday Schools,
247 E. 84th St., New York City.

We Must Win Five Thousand New Members!

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 16, 1924.

TO ALL BRANCHES AND MEMBERS OF THE PARTY!

COMRADES:—During the months of the election campaign, our party carried on a widespread and aggressive campaign for Communist principles. We distributed several million pieces of literature and held hundreds of meetings thru which the principles of our movement were brought before the workers of this country.

This campaign has prepared the ground for an organized effort to increase the membership of our party. There are thousands of workers who have become interested in our party and its principles thru our activities during the election campaign. Many of these workers will come into our party and fight with us for our principles if an organized effort is made to win them as members of our organization.

We must strengthen our party. We must increase the number of workers who are pledged to carry on organized, systematic, disciplined work for Communism as members of our party. It has been one of the weaknesses of our party work that we have not followed up our campaigns with organized efforts to secure new members. As a result, we have not reaped the benefits from these campaigns thru strengthening our party organizationally, which we should have been able to do.

We can, thru an organized effort, add 5,000 members to our party by March 1. We must, during the next two months, systematically go to work to win these 5,000 members. Such an increase in the membership of our party means a strengthening of the party for every phase of its work. We will have more workers in our political and industrial campaigns. We will have more readers to support our press. We will be able to strengthen the financial support of our movement. We must secure these 5,000 new members.

The Central Executive Committee of the party has approved of the following plan for this drive for 5,000 members:

"1. The national organization is securing the subscription lists of all party papers and will classify these by districts and furnish them to the district organizers. The district organizers should be instructed to transmit these lists to the party branches with instructions that each branch organize an membership committee which will carry on a systematic campaign to reach non-party subscribers of our papers and bring them into the party. In those places where there are no party units and we have subscribers for the party papers, the district organizers establish communication with these subscribers, endeavor to arrange a public meeting in this city and try to organize a party branch. In the unorganized territory the national organization will follow the same plan of action in regard to the subscribers for the party papers.

"2. The members of our party in the trade unions and other workers' organizations should be instructed by the membership committee to make a list of prospective members who shall be visited and invited to join our organization.

"3. The membership committee in each branch shall use all other available means to reach the most conscious workers and to add to the membership of the organization.

"4. PUBLICITY. (a) As a means of giving material for the membership campaign, a short pamphlet of sixteen pages shall be prepared by the Executive Secretary to contain a simple statement of Communist principles. (b) All members of the Central Executive Committee shall be instructed to write at least one article immediately, to be turned over to the Executive Secretary, on the membership drive, for use as publicity in the party press during the campaign. (c) A manifesto shall be prepared in the name of the Central Executive Committee initiating the campaign when the material is ready to go to the district organizations. (d) The Trade Union Educational League shall issue a manifesto calling upon the militant workers to join the Workers Party.

"5. As a means of extending the party organization in the territory where we now have no party units, Comrade Snyder shall be stationed at Kansas City to carry on work in western Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, and Nebraska, to establish party branches, using the readers of the party press in this territory as the nucleus to work with. He shall give particular attention to the Iowa and Kansas mining regions in conducting this work and shall endeavor to develop further the beginnings already made in the state of Iowa to build up a party organization, with which we had some success during the period of the party campaign."

The first step to carry out this plan is for each branch which has not already organized a membership committee to elect such a committee to carry on the campaign.

Lenin Memorial Meetings Drive.

The first stage of this drive for 5,000 new members is to be registered at all Lenin Memorial meetings thruout the country. A special section in the hall should be assigned to all the new members who have been brought into the party during this drive up to that time. The roll call of branches in each city holding a Lenin Memorial meeting is to be called as part of the program of the meeting and a representative of the branch shall be appointed to announce the number of new members who have been brought into the branch up to the time of the Lenin Memorial meetings.

This roll call of the branches with the number of new members accepted is to be signed by the chairman of the meetings and sent to the national office for publication in the DAILY WORKER.

On March 1, every branch of the party will be sent a blank to report the total number of new members accepted by the branch during the period of the campaign and the roll call of branches with the number of new members accepted will be published in the DAILY WORKER and the party press generally.

Comrades of the party! This organized campaign must be considered one of the major tasks of the party. It is our duty not only to carry on agitation and propaganda work but we must organize our forces so that we can make a greater and greater fight against the capitalist enemy. The addition of 5,000 new members to our party during this campaign will greatly strengthen us for the struggle.

Let every party member and every party branch throw itself into this campaign and we will realize our goal.

Fraternally yours,
William Z. Foster, Chairman,
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.

OPPORTUNISM AND THE ISSUES BEFORE THE PARTY.

(Continued from page 3)

lowing walls of gloom, this spirit of abject hopelessness and utter despair:

"The fact that the LaFollette movement, supported by the workers altho objectively a movement of the middle classes, the well-to-do farmers, and certain sections of the labor aristocracy, failed to get the expected mass support in the elections, will undoubtedly create a spirit of pessimism as regards the possibility of creating a new mass party within the frame of 'democratic' capitalist government. Among some sections of militant workers it will strengthen the syndicalist tendencies of conscious opposition to working class participation in politics."

Further on this Foster-Cannon election statement says:

"The demonstrated weakness of the LaFollette movement, compared to the pre-election estimates of all sides, not only seriously retards the development of the third party movement, but also completely eliminates the immediate possibility of the growth of a mass farmer-labor party of industrial workers and poor farmers, distinct from the Workers Party. Consequently a successful gene -l agitation campaign by the Workers Party under the slogan of 'For a Mass Farmer-Labor Party' is now impossible." (Our emphasis.)

A Non-Marxian Analysis.

It is true, the Communists should never strew their difficult paths with illusory roses. The Communists should never fool themselves, and thus the masses, as to the actual conditions and countless hardships of the class war. But this does not mean that the Communists should turn to the opposite extreme displayed in the above quotations. Communists perpetrate a major crime against their cause and inflict serious damage on the interests of the working class when they turn to propagating panic, pessimism and paralysis among the masses. The above quoted point of view would have the workers of the world believe that, with the setback of LaFolletteism, Doomsday was at hand for the revolutionary proletarian movement in the United States. In effect the above declarations are plainly a call to the workers and poor farmers to go into murning indefinitely and put on sack cloth.

To the Marxist, momentary losses are always of lessor importance than the question of winning a strategical base of operations for the coming battles thru these very losses. Marx made that very plain in one of his letters to Kugelman on the defeat of the Paris Commune.

The defeat of the LaFollette revolt of the petty bourgeoisie and their followers against big capitalism was, by itself, an event not to be acclaimed and rejoiced at. But this very defeat of the petty bourgeois leadership, due to its wavering and weak policy, due to its lack of courage and organization, with its consequent result of being a force for the disillusionment of the working masses following such leadership, only affords the Communists, as Marx would say, "a new strategical position." This experience may be a rude, but nevertheless effective source of learning for hundreds of thousands of the working and poor farming masses who voted for LaFollette because they wrongly thought that by so doing they could hasten or even guarantee the establishment of a farmer-labor party. The election results, tho necessitating extra vigilance and emphasizing the need for increased political and economic organization of the masses, affords no basis of bankruptcy of the widespread movement for independent working class political action, which has an independent source and a potentially independent existence from the LaFollette movement.

Increasing Our Field of Activity.

The fact that several million workers and poor farmers, for the first time, broke away from the parties of biggest capital, only increases the field and enhances the fertility of the soil where we can sow such Communist political propaganda as the call for the independent working class political action against the exploiters. Whatever else the election results may show, they indicate that today there are several million workers and exploited farmers more susceptible to our farmer-labor united front propaganda than there were when we first launched our agitational campaign for a farmer-labor party.

To refuse to take cognizance of this fact is to be politically purblind beyond the pale of faintest hope. **To refuse to utilize this improved base of our farmer-labor united front campaign betrays a feeling of dismal despondency that no Communist can be afflicted with, a dangerous lack of faith in the power and possibilities of the Communist Party.** Such a refusal translates itself in practice into burying alive a splendid opportunity for bringing the Communist program before huge masses of workers.

The F. L. P. Slogan and Our Election Campaign.

In the August, 1924, issue of the Liberator Comrade Foster, speaking for the C. E. C., declared: "It (the Workers Party) must carry on a relentless struggle for the formation of a great mass farmer-labor party" Thruout the election campaign, when many hundreds of thousands of workers and exploited farmers saw in the LaFollette movement the realization of their vague and confused conception of a class farmer-labor party, the Communists proclaimed the slogan and emphasized the need for the organization of a genuine farmer-labor party—of, for and by the working and poor farming masses. No one will deny that these tactics were correct and beneficial to our party.

What are the conditions today? Great masses have had their belief in LaFolletteism, as the harbinger of independent working class political action, shattered because of the election not bringing the looked-for results. If it was in place for us to throw out the farmer-labor united front slogan in the darkest days of July and August when our party was so splendidly isolated from the masses and when the masses were dizzy with optimistic illusions as to the LaFollette movement being their farmer-labor party, then how much more is it in place for us to throw out this slogan of "for a farmer-labor party" today when so many masses, for the mentioned reasons, are being disillusioned with LaFolletteism and its real role? Is it not true that the party has an improved opportunity to precipitate and crystallize this disillusionment when the ranks of LaFollette are showing multyplying signs of indecision, wavering, confusion and internal dissension?

(In a subsequent article I will discuss the growth of united front farmer-labor sentiment.)

DILLONVALE, O., NOW HAS CITY CENTRAL BODY ORGANIZED

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DILONVALE, O., Dec. 17.—The different Communist branches in and around Dillonvale have finally gotten together and elected delegates to represent them at the City Central body. The members elected are as follows: Representing Bradley, O., Y. W. L. branch; Frank Waldman, Andrew Novacek; Dillonvale Italian W. P.: Paul Marcocci, Joe Russ; Bohemian W. P.: Joe Miron, Joe Kasal, Joe Kobylak, Sr.; Lenin Junior Group: Andy Pleahaty; Y. W. L. branch: Joe Kobylak, Jr.

The City Central Committee was formed to bring about better understanding between all Communist branches in and around Dillonvale.

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Foster Receives 71 Votes.

William Z. Foster polled 71 votes in the election campaign here. Communist candidates' names had to be written on the ballot. Those votes cast for the Communist ticket were thrown out because the state of Ohio did not procure the necessary number of signatures. If our candidates had been on the ballot, then there would have been more votes cast for the Workers Party here.

Herriot Coming Out Again.

PARIS—Premier Herriot, who has been suffering from lagrippe and inflammation of his leg, was reported improved today.

ATTORNEY SAYS VETERAN BUREAU WAS INTOLERABLE

Discuss U. S. Business "in Corners"

Because he objected to the "indiscretions" of Charles Forbes, then head of the United States Veterans' Bureau, John B. Milliken, attorney, was transferred to another bureau. Milliken testified in the trial of Forbes in federal court here. Milliken declared he was glad to go, that conditions were intolerable in the veterans' bureau. Charles F. Cramer, general counsel for the bureau, had become chief adviser to Forbes, and Milliken had no confidence in Cramer, he testified.

"I objected to Cramer's habit of taking people off in corners by their coat lapels to discuss government business and the distribution of government funds," Milliken stated.

Milliken accompanied Forbes and the Mortimers on the western trip where some of the corrupt practices of Forbes in letting illegal contracts in return for bribes is alleged to have taken place. "I told Charles B. Hurley, a western contractor, that Forbes was not a proper person to head the veterans' bureau," Milliken said.

Milliken wrote Forbes' speeches for him to deliver to the convention of disabled war veterans and elsewhere, he declared.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER.

COMMUNIST·CHILDREN'S·COLUMN
$

Why We Organize Junior Groups.

By WILLIAM LURYE,
Marshfield Junior Group.

We, the children of the workers, see how our mothers and fathers work day and night so that they can make a living for their family. Most of the workers do not understand that the bosses are robbing them of their life. They think they are getting their share. The capitalist makes $10 worth of material and the boss pays the worker $3. The capitalist then makes $7 profit. Yet the worker thinks he is getting his share when the capitalist doesn't work a single bit and takes $7 for himself just because he happens to own the machinery. Even the machinery a worker made—and the boss bought it with money he took from other workers. We, the children of workers, must know better when we get big. That is why we must have Junior groups—to teach all the children the TRUTH—COMMUNISM! We do NOT want to grow up to work day and night just to keep ourselves alive. We are out to make *a workers' and farmers' government! Organize more Junior groups! The more we organize the quicker we shall reach our aim!*

JUNIOR SLOGAN: ALWAYS RE [illegible]

Northwest English Branch Endorses the Theses of Majority

The Northwest English Branch Workers Party, Local Chicago, at a special meeting called to discuss the immediate tasks of our party, by a vote of 22 to 7 endorsed the policy of the C. E. C. as formulated in the theses of the majority.

The meeting was held on Tuesday evening and was the second special meeting called by this branch to discuss the party policy. Comrade Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the party, who is a member of the branch, led the debate for the minority and was supported by Comrades Engdahl and Dozenberg.

Comrade Tom Bell led off for the majority and was followed by Comrades Swabeck, Dailes, Chilofsky, Harris, O'Flaherty, Kjar and Slavin who supported the theses of the C. E. C.

The discussion was animated. There was no time limit and Comrade Ruthenberg closed the debate. There were no representatives from the majority group of the C. E. C. present at either meeting.

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Scandinavian Branch.

The Scandinavian branch of the Workers Party, Local Chicago, at a well attended meeting went unanimously on record for the theses of the majority of the C. E. C. and against the farmer-labor policy of the minority.

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Northwest Jewish.

By a vote of 22 to 7 the Northwest Jewish Branch of the Workers Party, Local Chicago, went on record for the theses on the immediate tasks of the Workers Party, presented by the C. E. C. of the party, after thoro discussion of both the theses of the majority and minority.

Foreign Industrial Exhibiton in Russia

MOSCOW.—The Northwestern Regional Industrial Exhibition, organized by the Supreme People's Economic Council is opening a section for exhibits of foreign industries. It is learned that the biggest electro-technical engineering chemical, aeroplane building and other firms of western Europe will particpate. Over fifty applications have already been received from Germany.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

Chicago South-Slavic Branch Votes Fifty To 0 for Minority

At a special meeting of the South Slavic Branch, Workers Party, Local Chicago, held Tuesday, Dec. 16, the branch after becoming thoroly familiar with both the majority thesis of Foster, Cannon and Bittelman and the minority thesis of Ruthenberg, Lovestone and Bedacht, by a vote of 55 to 0 unanimously endorsed the minority thesis.

(Signed)—L. Ursich, Branch Secretary.

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A Correction.

In the report in yesterday's DAILY WORKER, it was stated that the Chicago Lettish Branch voted unanimously to indorse the minority thesis. The vote recorded by the branch was not given. The branch wishes to state that the principles of the minority thesis were supported by a vote of 56 to 0.—E. Zelms, Branch Secretary.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

DETROIT JUNIORS STAGE THREE PLAYS WITH CHILD ACTORS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 17.—The House of the Masses was filled to capacity the other night to see the Detroit Junior groups in action. These children have only been organized for a few months under the leadership of the Young Workers League here, but in spite of this short time of organization they were able to show the old comrades a thing or two.

The children put up three plays in which all the actors were children. Especially the last play "School Days" was interesting as it was based upon the revolt of the children in the schools against the domination of Garyism.

Other plays were "King Hunger" and "Children's Auction." This successful affair concluded with the singing of the Internationale and the Red Flag by the children.

It is to be hoped that the old folks will feel as satisfied when this revolt starts in the schools as they did when seeing it on the stage.

THE GOOD BOOK

The Tool Box of a Builder of the Labor Movement
Containing all the necessary Implements and the by-laws of the trade

A book of 28 pages that will fit in your pocket and that will fit every idea to "Build the DAILY WORKER" to build the labor movement.

If you haven't received one yet and you want it—or if your shop-mate also wants one—it means you are willing to

GET ON THE JOB!

And we will be glad to send it to you because we want you in the

Daily Worker Army of Builders!

Just send us your request with name and address.

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

FASCIST TIGERS OF CANTON WERE IN BRITISH PAY

White Guard Ate Worker's Heart for Luck

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CANTON, China, (By Mail).—An order has been issued by the Sun Yat Sen government for the arrest of Chen Lim-pak, commandant of the Fascist "tigers" and compradors of Hongkong and Shanghai banking corporation, who was directing operations from Shameen, also the six "tiger" commanders for their active participation and complicity in rebellion against government.

But a few days before, the Fascist "tigers" were masters of Canton, terrorizing population and shooting people, brutally mutilating them. In one case the "tigers" cut out the heart of a labor volunteer and ate it for luck. It appears that thruout the drive against the "tigers" a revolutionary committee was directing military and political activities. The drive was sudden, quick, energetic and concerted.

Your correspondent picked up different proclamations all tending to alienate people from the "tigers," putting blame upon the latter and telling the people the object of the struggle against "tigers" and compradors, agents of imperialism. Dead and wounded run into hundreds.

The British consul who in the first conflict, end of August, promised to put all available naval forces in defence of Saikuan and the "tigers" now did not keep his promise, thus causing bitter comment among "tigers" against the compradors who run away to concessions and those foreign powers which promised help and did not help.

Negro Lynched in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 17. — Samuel Smithers, 25 year old Negro was lynched shortly after midnight today by a band of ten men who took him from a hospital cot and removed him to a spot near where he had shot Ike Eastwood, a grocer who operated a store near Nashville. He was hung and several shots fired into his body. The Negro had been shot by Eastwood in a battle after the grocer had first been wounded.

French Will Keep Islands.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—The foreign office today flatly denied the Washington reports that the French government was considering ceding its South Sea islands to the United States in payment of its debts.

SEND CHRISTMAS GIFTS TO POLITICAL PRISONERS, URGES WORKERS PRISON COMFORT CLUB

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 17.—An appeal has been sent out by the Workers' National Prison Comfort Club, 2923 Chestnut St., this city, for all workers to send Christmas gifts and remembrances to the working class prisoners who will spend this Christmas behind the bars.

Holidays Are Here Again.

"Political and class war prisoners are still eagerly awaiting release," declares the club's press notice. "Since last Christmas, some prisoners have been released. Others have been thrown into prison anew; the majority can count the Christmases they have spent behind the bars. The holidays are again here."

The organization then gives a complete list of the class war prisoners who will spend this Christmas behind the bars.

Those wishing to send working class prioners gifts are advised as follows by the workers' national prison comfort club. "Prison rules vary in every prison. It is therefore impossible to give a specification of acceptable articles. Money for gifts, in money order form, and books and periodicals directly from the publishers, are recommended."

The complete list was published in yesterday's DAILY WORKER.

CHICAGO-ALTON RAILROAD MEN GET WAGE RAISE

The engineers and firemen of the Chicago and Alton railroad have won their demands of a five per cent increase in wages. The C. & A. railroad officials previously insisted that the working rules be changed eliminating some overtime pay, as the wage increase went into effect. Under the contemplated agreement the wage increase is to be retroactive from July 1.

The Chicago and Alton engineers and firemen recently took a strike vote, which spurred the railroad officials to agree to the demands of the men in conference.

The conductors and trainment employed by the Chicago and Alton railroad are negotiating for a similar agreement.

Your Policy Must Be
— Buy a Policy —

Your Union Meeting

Third Thursday, Dec. 18, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
	Allied Printing Trades Council, 59 E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m.
271	Amal. Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St.
227	Boiler Makers, 2040 W. North Ave.
93	Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Avenue.
499	Boot and Shoe Wkrs., 10258 Michigan.
14	Brick and Clay, Shermanville, Ill.
186	Brick and Clay, Glenview, Ill.
13	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
62	Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
341	Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434	Carpenters, South Chicago 11037 Michigan Ave.
504	Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
2103	Carpenters, 758 W. North Ave.
180	Drug Clerks, 431 S. Dearborn St., Room 1327.
134	Electricians, 1507 Ogden Ave.
795	Electricians, 7475 Dante Ave.
115	Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
16432	Field Assessors, Victoria Hotel.
429	Firemen and Enginemen, 38th and Campbell Sts., 7:45 p. m.
269	Hod Carriers, South Chicago, 3101 E. 92nd St.
25	Janitors, 59 E. Van Buren St.
60	Janitresses, City Hall, Hearing Room.
18	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
54	Ladies' Garment Workers, 1214 N. Ashland Ave.
100	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
12	Leather Workers, 810 W. Harrison Street.
233	Moulders, 119 S. Throop St.
	Painters District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
371	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Hts.
2	Piano and Organ Workers, 180 W. Washington.
669	Plumbers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
281	Plumbers (Railway), Monroe and Peoria.
515	Railway Carmeu, 1259 Cornell St.
724	Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Avenue.
1082	Railway Carmen, 1900 W. 17th St.
278	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington.
504	Railway Clerks, 8138 Commercial Avenue.
14872	Sign Hangers, 810 W. Harrison St.
38	Signalmen, 6236 Princeton Ave.
12	Slate, Tile Roofers, 1224 Milwaukee.
110	Stage Employes, Masonic Temple, 10:30 a. m.
	Stone Cutters, 180 W. Washington Street.
742	Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
754	Teamsters (Dairy), 220 S. Ashland.
755	Teamsters, 30 E. 8th St.
110	Upholsterers, 180 W. Washington Street.
17616	Warehouse Emp., 166 W. Washington.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Serbian White Terror Seeks to Outlaw Communist Party

BELGRADE, Dec. 17.—The Serbian government has increased the reign of white terror, by instituting another campaign to smash the Communist Party and the working class organizations. The government has announced "the dissolution of the Communist Party." Police have raided the Communist Party offices and seized the Communist newspaper, "The Worker in Chains."

The influence and prestige of the Communist Party is growing every day, and the oppressive measures of the government cannot stem the rising Communist tide in Serbia.

Had Snake in Her Stomach.

BERNE, Switzerland, Dec. 17.—An autopsy held to determine the cause of the mysterious death fo a girl here revealed a viper in her stomach. Physicians said the girl had swallowed a viper egg while drinking from a stream in the hills.

FORGOT VOTES FOR COMMUNISTS IN PITTSBURGH

Blankenstein Reports Large Number Stolen

In reply to the circular letter requesting evidence proving that votes cast for Wm. Z. Foster for president were not counted, I. Blankenstein, district organizer at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, writes as follows:

Votes Stolen Everywhere.

"I have had reports from many comrades from different election districts, which leave no doubt that a large number of votes were stolen.

"It is, of course, impossible to estimate the percentage of votes which were not counted, but I will mention several instances. In the 20th election district of the 25th ward in Pittsburgh, not a single vote was recorded for our presidential candidate. In this district, Comrades Hanas and Randa, our candidates for the legislature, and Mrs. Randa, cast a stright vote. Comrde Hanas tells me that he heard from the LaFollette watcher that there were ten votes for our presidential ticket. Not one was counted. We were given credit for from four to seven on other candidates.

"In the Labor Lyceum election district, the LaFollette watcher told one of our comrades that there were ten votes for our presidential candidate and only two were reported. This was the case in a good many other districts that we heard from. I think it is fair to assume that the vote actually cast was at least twice as large as the vote shown by the official count.—Signed, I. Blankenstein."

Dawes Plan Depends On German Workers, Says Morgan Flunkey

NEW YORK, Dec. 17. — Owen D. Young, first administrator of the plan of the experts' committee (of American financial and industrial interests) which is known as the Dawes plan, said remarkably little—nothing not known about the plan before—in his speech at the banquet which 1,000 big business men and bankers, led by A. C. Bedford, chairman of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, gave him at the Waldorf-Astoria. He said that the Dawes committee did not attempt to fix the blame for the war and claims that "they did not approach the problem of reparations in the spirit of imposing a penalty on Germany."

Germany was asked to pay. Her ability to produce rested upon "the spirit and discipline of her labor," stated Young. He praised the bankers and all the allied and American officials who had anything to do with the plan as a matter of course. He put it up to the American big business men who insure the success of the plan in operation.

Still Hunt Lost Ship.

EAGLE HARBOR, Mich., Dec. 17.—The coast guards continued their patrol of Lake Superior's shores today, there was an increased belief that the wreckage which had drifted ashore since the storm came from the freighter Glenlyon, wrecked November 1.

SEND IN YOUR POLICIES!

By LOUIS REQUERA.

HAVE you noticed what appears daily on the front page, on the uppermost corner on the right side, of our "daily." The size it occupies is one and one-sixteenth inches by two and three-sixteenth inches. It is a rectangle and in this rectangle 1 1-16 inches by 2 3-16 inches are the following words—Help Insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925!

It is the battle cry of the DAILY WORKER. Tho its battle cry in surrounded by a space of 1 1-16x2 3-16 inches its breadth is the total area of the U. S. A. Its ally is the whole world.

Already the lusty voices of the workers are heard, sonorously. There is power to this simultaneous uprising of the workers to rally to the DAILY WORKER'S call. From the east is flashed to headquarters—We are ready; from the south—We are ready; the west and north answer too—We are ready. From headquarters, simultaneously the following message is sent to the east, south, west and north—Let's go—Send in your policies.

THESE ACID TESTS GIVE INSIGHT INTO COOLIDGE PROSPERITY

VINCENNES, Ind.— William M. Edwards, 55, is dead in Vincennes after drinking carbolic acid. He left no family. He was a plumber by trade and had been out of work.

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Sailors Find Jobs Scarce.

NEW YORK.— Two sailors belonging to the Marine Transport Workers come in reporting jobs scarce along the New York waterfront. Two more come in the next day with a similar report. Ships are going in and out of the harbor to all points on the globe, but not enough ships seem to be leaving to take all the sailors who want to go. Unemployment is hitting the marine industry as well as others.

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Not Enough Jobs to go Round.

CLEVELAND.—Of 15,544 applicants for jobs at the Cleveland branch of the state-city employment office in November, but 4,727 were placed. Automobile, steel and machine shops are showing slight improvement, but heavy unemployment is seen here directly after the holidays.

BETTER LET BOSS RUN INDUSTRIES, SAYS SOCIALIST

Maurer Poor Rebel But Good Comedian

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—The large capitalist newspapers in this city, today, gave considerable space to announcements concerning a mass meeting to be held by the socialist party in Arcade Hall. It was said that Eugene V. Debs was coming all the way from Terre Haute, Ind., to inspire the audience to continue the fight for the emancipation of the wage slaves—via the route of the Howell Barkley bill and other reform measures. Deb's photograph was published and Victor Berger, of Wisconsin, and Morris Hillquit, of New York, were also listed as speakers. The result of this publicity was a filled hall, perhaps 500 persons coming out for a "farewell" view of Gene.

The Unknown Chairman.

The chairman of the meeting was unknown to Washingtonians. He told the audience that he had been in Washington but three weeks and that he had come here for the purpose of rehabilitating the socialist party. He proclaimed himself a socialist—and then patriotically told us that the United States in the greatest nation in the world. Altho apparently still in his teens the boy insisted upon frequently repeating that he had been active in the socialist movement for twelve years. His next announcement was to the effect that Berger and Hillquit were compelled to attend a meeting of the confrerence for progressive political action and Debs would not arrive in Washington until Saturday. Following this disappointment the crowd gradually began to leave the hall.

The chief speaker of the evening turned out to be James H. Maurer, of the State Federation of Labor in Pennsylvania. For an hour and a half Maurer entertained the audience with a copious selection of funny stories and from the standpoint of excellent vaudeville the speech was well received. During this entertainment Maurer seriously stated that the natives of Pennsylvania are good citizens—because they are law abiding. Why exploited miners should abide by law manufactured by capitalists in the most corrupt state in the union Maurer did not say.

Morris Did Not Appear.

Finally Maurer stated that he had not come to Washington prepared to make a speech—that his repertoire of anecdotes was about exhausted and that he wished Morris Hillquit would hurry up and make his appearance. Apparently someone had tipped off Maurer to the fact that several Communists were in the hall. So he now proceeded to give the Communists some grandfatherly advice. He began by saying that he knows the Communists better than they know themselves; that he has always been very close to the Communists. At one time he even met a Communist in Philadelphia who believed that there would be a general strike in this country. Maurer ridiculed the Communists because of the failure to bring about a general strike in an effort to release Tom Mooney from his California prison. Maurer believes that there is not only no revolutionary spirit in this country but that there is not even any dissatisfaction amongst Americans.

Maurer quoted a prominent Pittsburgh manufacturer who had stated that the Communists are the worst enemies of labor. And then Maurer proceeded to agree with the labor exploiter! Maurer emphatically stated that the Communists are away ahead of the rest of the population; that the Communists are too far ahead. That they can't lead a parade if they are half a mile in advance of the rest of the marchers. The Communists must stay back with the common people; seek a lower level. Maurer said that he wanted to get everything for the working people so long as he and his party, did not sacrifice their principles.

Breaking It Gently.

What socialist principle appeared in the LaFollette platform he failed to state. Maurer is of the opinion that the workers do not know how to run industry and that until the workers do acquire this knowledge they had better let the "other fellows" (apparently he thot that the term "capitalists" would be too raw for the audience) operate the industrial machine. Maurer said that he wanted to await for the process of evolution to teach the workers how to swing a pick or to drive a locomotive engine, because he feared that the workers would fail here as they did in Italy and that a condition of fascism would result. Again Maurer failed to give any enlightment as to how our capitalists operate industry—while they are gambling away, in Monte Carlo, the products of the workers' grind. Altogether the speech was good Communist propaganda. If Maurer will deliver his talk thruout the country the result will be the addition of many members to the Workers Party. Maurer was very fair and sympathetic to Communist aims—he disagreed with Communist tactics, which disagreement is due to his lack of understanding of any real fighting spirit and which misunderstanding is not felt by his audience. Maurer contradicted himself continually. He spoke of how proud he once was of succeeding in getting out a vote of 160 for the socialist party—and then heaped ridicule upon the Communists because they had polled only 167 votes, in the same town, during the recent election.

The Bill Collector.

The next speaker was George Gosbel, of New Jersey, who had been drafted, in desperation, from a sick bed, to speak in place of the advertised heavyweights. Goebel told of his long years of missionary work in the temperance movement; in church work. He "Lord blessed" the audience every minute or so. He appealed for five dollar bills to pay the expense of the meeting, but failed to get one. He then shifted to dollar bills and received several, the collection amounting to $79. "Another deficit" remarked Laurence Todd to Berger's secretary, Mark Lewis. At one time, when the ushers were amout to take a collection, Goebel admonished them to cease. "I am running this show," he called. And it was SOME show.

FIGHT TO SAVE SACCO-VANZETTI IN NEW DRIVE

Enlarged Defense Body Elects New Officers

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 17.—New life has come into the fight to save Sacco and Vanzetti from the electric chair since Judge Webster Thayer denied the appeal for a new trial. Volunteers from the non-Italian portions of the Boston labor movement have joined the old comrades of the two defendants in forming an enlarged Sacco-Vanzetti defense committee to direct the agitation and raise the funds for the costly appeal to the Massachusetts supreme court.

A five hundred dollar check from the Boston Joint board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers is indicative of the response the labor movement is making to Judge Thayer's opinion that the two workers should be electrocuted in spite of the sensational affidavits of prosecution witnesses who confessed that they perjured themselves in their court room identifications and the micro-photographs taken by gun experts showing that the revolver owned by Sacco could not possibly have fired the mortal bullet that slew the shoe company guard at South Braintree.

Unions Contribute Funds.

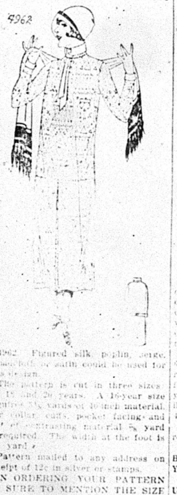
Other contributions inspired by the committee's appeal and encouraged by the ringing resolution adopted at the El Paso convention of the American Federation of Labor have been received in the last few mornings' mail from Local No. 89, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, in New York; Cigarmakers' Local No. 179, at Bangor, Maine; United Mine Workers' locals at Johnston City, Ill., and Shirkville, Ind.; the joint board of furriers at St. Paul, Minn.; Jewelry Workers' Local No. 1, in New York; Bakers' Local, No. 164; Amalgamated Food Workers, New York; Hosiery Workers' Local, in Philadelphia; many branches of the Workmen's Circle and Workers' Sick and Death Benefit Society; the socialist party of the Bronx, New York, Brewery Workers' locals in Philadelphia and Davenport, Iowa, and numerous contributions from individual workers.

John Barry, elected chairman of the enlarged committee is a Boston steel worker, Michael Flaherty, vice-chairman, is a painter and member of the Boston Central Labor Union. Other new committee members are representative workers from various Boston unions. Treasurer of the committee is Aldino Felicani, a linotype operator, working at the trade, who has given all his leisure time to the cause of his two comrades for the last four years, and Emilio Coda, a miner, is secretary.

The committee's office is at 256 Hanover St., Boston, with mail received at Box 93, Hanover Station, Boston.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A FROCK FOR YOUTHFUL FIGURES



4962. Figured silk, poplin, serge, broadcloth or satin could be used for this design.

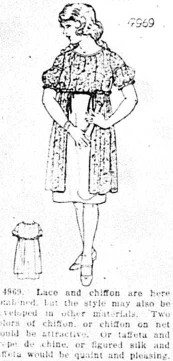
The pattern is cut in three sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. A 16-year size requires 3⅜ yards of 40-inch material. For collar, cuffs, pocket facings and belt of contrasting material ⅝ yard is required. The width at the foot is 1⅞ yard.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

IN ORDERING YOUR PATTERN BE SURE TO MENTION THE SIZE YOU WANT IT IN

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

A PRETTY FROCK



4969. Lace and chiffon are here combined, but the style may also be developed in other materials. Two colors of chiffon, or chiffon on net would be attractive. Or taffeta and crepe de chine, or figured silk and taffeta would be quaint and pleasing.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. An 8-year size requires 1⅝ yard of 32-inch material for the slip or underdress, and 2⅝ yards of figured material, if made as illustrated. If made of one material 4 yards will be required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924

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NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is

Build the DAILY WORKER!

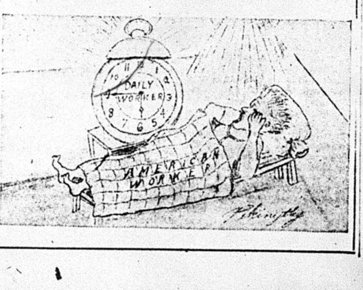
PUNS IN "PUNIKKI"

AND A LOT OF SERIOUS THOUGHT.

The Finnish comrades not only fight the existing capitalist system in serious fight but also stand by and laugh at its inconsistencies. "Punikki," a humorous monthly issued by the Finnish comrades in Superior, Wis., and in which Comrade Suvanto (whose fine cartoons you have seen in the DAILY WORKER) displays his keen wit and satire, in the December issue, does not forget the serious job on the hands of our party.

"Punikki" and the Finnish comrades are in the campaign to "Insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925" and to "Build On It" and in the accompanying cartoon which we reprint the artist well pictures the role the DAILY WORKER plays—that of waking up the American worker to class consciousness.

We welcome the assistance of "Punikki" and we hope it continues its serious job of laughing at the capitalist system.



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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE .... Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB .... Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

War Preparations—For What?

The capitalists of the Atlantic coast want more battleships and greater range for their guns so that British workers can be slaughtered more efficiently.

The capitalists of the Pacific coast want more battleships and greater gun range so that Japanese workers can be slaughtered more efficiently.

Together, they join in demanding more military and naval equipment of every kind so that workers everywhere can be slaughtered with more efficiency.

Why do these enemies of the American working class and their instruments in Washington—the labor-hating Coolidge-Dawes administration that takes office March 4—worry so much about war?

Because their policy of grabbing everything in sight drives straight towards war and they know it. They are frightened to death at the prospect that the workers of the United States may not care to fight for their investments abroad so they talk about "defense of our institutions." Every war is a war of defense, according to the capitalists who do no fighting.

In a way they are right. Imperialist wars are a defense of capitalism and all wars except the revolutionary struggle of the working class and oppressed colonial peoples are imperialist wars.

The intensive propaganda of the militarists shows that these murderous conspirators are actually preparing for war. Let the workers of the United States not be indifferent to the campaign of the ruling class for "defense." The Workers (Communist) Party of America urges the workers to think long and well on this matter—to ask themselves if they are willing to be butchered for the honor, glory and profit of the Morgan-Rockefeller combine that rules this nation.

Oppose the imperialist war of the rulers with the revolutionary struggle of the working class for the abolition of capitalism and capitalist government.

Against the dictatorship of the billionaires the dictatorship of the working class.

Reaction in the Balkans

The Bulgarian foreign minister, M. Kallov, is out with a plan for a united front of the little Balkan nations against what he calls "Bolshevist activities." His comment on this new union seems to have been inspired by a proposal for an alliance coming from Jugo-Slavia.

The Communist Parties in the Balkan states urge a Balkan federation as a means of overcoming the endless strife and rivalry between the little countries in this cockpit of warring imperialist interests and it seems to have remained for their activity to force the rulers into some sort of a coalition. The proposed co-operation will unquestionably take the shape of uniform suppressive measures against the Communists, the abrogation of all legal rights—in other words, a united front of reaction that appears in many places in the world today as the working class comes more and more to understand that capitalism holds nothing for it but continued and increasing misery.

Behind this new scheme of the rulers of the feeble Balkan states are France, England and the United States, preparing a new thrust at Soviet Russia.

The Balkan rulers will do well to watch their respective steps. Threats are one thing and a costly war another, and it is extremely doubtful if aggression against Soviet Russia with the Balkans as a base would succeed in doing anything but establishing a few more Soviet republics and a Balkan federation of workers' and peasants' governments that would drive imperialism from this sector for all time to come.

"Evolutionary Processes"

One of the arguments used by the Wilsonian spokesmen in the ranks of labor for the league of nations was that it had set up an international tribunal which would secure uniformity in labor legislation thruout the world. This body has held a number of sessions and its attitude towards reform of rules governing seamen is typical.

In 1920 many organizations of seamen asked for certain changes in their working rules. At the recent conference held in Geneva the "labor" wing of the league decided "in principle" to include consideration of this request in the order of business for—1926. At this rate, if any changes are recommended by the conference they will affect the grandchildren of the present generation of sailors.

Samuel Gompers, the chief champion of this gang of imperialist lackeys, is already dead. So is the league, but the "labor" wing continues to draw its fat salaries for such vicious futilities as those cited above.

The incident is interesting as illustrating what the liberal and reformist tools of capitalism mean when they announce their belief in "evolutionary processes."

Christmas Charity

Charity is a great and profitable industry in the United States and in this pre-holiday period it shines in all its sickly splendor.

"The Good Fellows Clubs," the Kiwanis, the Rotary, the Elks and the humbler organizations of the babbittry, fill column after column of newspaper space with descriptions of their activities in behalf of the "kiddies," the lumpen-proletariat is discovered to have hitherto unseen virtues, the salvation army makes hay while the Christmas sun shines, the newsboys become the pets of society dames—while the canny shopkeepers hoist the prices of everything that goes to make a holiday in America.

The cub reporters on the capitalist press vie with one another in unearthing the most heartrending cases of poverty, puffy politicians have their pictures taken handing out turkey and cranberries, the gospel sharks pull out the tremolo stops and tell of the poor we have always with us, the child labor exploiters are suffused with a pleasant glow as they write a check for charity and the down-and-outers on the skid road collect the price of several square meals while the salvationists look on with a jealous eye.

Yes, this is a great season and so accustomed are the American masses to being fed with bunk that even tho the curtain is pulled aside for a few days, revealing the festering sore of poverty at the root of the social organism, little attention is paid to its cause except by Communists.

The nauseating hypocrisy of life in the United States under capitalism, the steady stream of propaganda from a thousand different organizations by means of which capitalism maintains its control of the mass mentality, is more apparent than ever during the pre-holiday period.

There is a veritable orgy of sentimentality, a wallowing in good deeds, a clammy christian charity that envelops everything in its slimy fog. "Peace on earth, good will to men," as long as they ask and accept charity but make no demands.

British Imperialism and Ireland

The Free State government of Ireland has just discovered what every revolutionist knew a long time ago—that its betrayal of the Irish nationalist struggle would create the illusion of freedom sufficiently to allow the movement to be demoralized and crushed and that when this was accomplished British imperialism would make known to the world that Ireland was a dependency as she has been for 750 years—a dependency so necessary to the safety of British imperialism that even representation in the league of nations would be denied her.

The Cosgrave gang has posed as a regular government—it assumed airs entirely out of keeping with its role of puppet, but now it has found that it is regarded by the imperialists, to whom it sold the Irish masses, as on the same level with the Egyptian officialdom—colonial satraps of the empire.

The best thing that can come out of this event—a logical consequence of the Cosgrave government's abandonment of the fight for national independence—is the awakening of the Irish masses to the gigantic fraud that has been foisted upon them after they had baptized the soil of Ireland with their blood.

A revival of the struggle for separation from the British empire is probable as a result of the notification of Great Britain to the league of nations that the separate affiliation of Ireland will not be tolerated.

Ireland needs another Connolly with his revolutionary conception of the importance of the nationalist struggle for intensifying the class war.

Defending Sacco and Vanzetti

A member of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, also a member of the Painters' Union and delegate to the Boston Central Labor Council, is vice-chairman of the enlarged Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee just formed in Boston, a united front organization that will renew the struggle there for freedom for these two victims of capitalist persecution.

Reports from the defense are encouraging in that contributions from many organizations are coming in. This is important, but not so important as informing the rank and file of the workers everywhere in the United States of the facts in connection with this case. Money is necessary to carry on the legal activities of the defense, but what will free Sacco and Vanzetti is mass protest ringing in the ears of the judges, prosecutors and their capitalist backers.

This is the task to which the Workers (Communist) Party of America invites every class conscious worker in America. The liberation of Sacco and Vanzetti by the organized power of the workers will be a great victory for the whole working class and mighty blow to capitalist reaction.

The council of the league of nations is meeting in Italy. This thing was expected by liberal optimists to bring about peace. But after every session of the league, the capitalist nations vote more war credits.

It is reported that General Pershing may be employed by a movie producing firm at a good salary. His chief contribution to the world war was posing for the movies. He can now enjoy his favorite pastime to his heart's content.

The Irish do not seem to be appalled over the prospect of creating more trouble for the British empire. Britain's protest against the registration of the Anglo-Irish treaty with the league of nations raises a question that may upset the league.

HOW CAPITALIST SOLONS ARE HOG TIED BY MACHINES

Brandegee Took Poison When Boss Threatened

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—On the eve of the special election in Connecticut to fill the vacancy in the United States senate due to the suicide of the late Sen. Brandegee, it was disclosed in Washington that Brandegee had been under pressure to resign, and that—according to Connecticut testimony—Roraback, the republican state boss, had spent a day with him just prior to his death.

This story, printed in Connecticut but not circulated nationally, was to the effect that Roraback refused Gov. Templeton a renomination because Templeton declined to sign certain bills at his demand; that Roraback then decided to make Bingham governor, which he later accomplished; that he also decided to take both Brandegee and McLean out of the senate, and that he was himself to take Brandegee's place temporarily, following a forced resignation of the latter. When Brandegee refused to quit, his notes were called by the banks. He tried in vain to get them renewed, and after his interview with the boss decided to end his life.

Bingham, not content with being chosen governor in November, is running for the senate in the election on Nov. 16.

MAYNARD, MASS., TO SEE FIRST BIG RUSSIAN PICTURE

On Dec. 19, at the Riverside Theater, the comedy-drama called "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Maynard, Mass. This romance of the Red Army days in Russia will be shown at three performances: 2:30 6:10 and 8:10 p. m.

"The Beauty" is a rich land-owners daughter, while the "Bolshevik" commands a Red Army brigade quartered in a remote village between rounds of the then current civil war. Their meeting, instead of setting the signal for a fine private war, proves the start of a peculiar romance in which midnight excursions compete with political textbooks as weapons of courtship. The romance is all but on the rocks, with broken hearts scattered around, when a bright scheme on the part of the soldier fixes things up for the traditional ending.

This special all-Russian program will undoubtedly interest particularly those elements that enjoy out of the ordinary pictures.

Probe Bank Failure.

WARSAW, Ind., Dec. 17.—The defunct Farmers State bank of Milford which failed for $200,000 was in the hands of a reciver today, Tom J. Nye, former Kosciusko county auditor. Fifteen indictments returned by the grand jury which investigated the bank shortage were believed to implicate one or more persons besides James Shepard, cashier, already sentenced to the state prison or two to fourteen years on his plea of guilty to charges of embezzlement.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

RAILROAD MEN AND WOMEN SNARED BY COMPANY CLUBS AND "BEAUTIFUL BROWN EYES"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MASON CITY, Iowa, Dec. 18.—The railroad corporations in this section are working a very smooth game. They are carefully organizing a disguised "company union" and using some of the workers to get it started.

Last week a so-called "veterans' organization" was formed, under the guise of a mere social organization, but which is meant to divide the railroad men on the Northwestern into hostile groups of "veterans" and "non-vetarns," or whatever the latter may be called. It is a smooth game and seems to be working so far.

To Divide the Workers.

F. L. Corey, a passenger conductor is acting as the bell wether to lead on the others. He has, so the capitalist press says, "given time and efforts in the past few months" in starting the organization. The newspapers frankly state that "the smoothness with which the entire program was carried out proved how carefully his plans were laid." Mr. Corey was, of course, elected president of the layout. It only admits those who have worked for 25 years for the Northwestern railway.

Another Fine Scheme.

The next nice scheme is the organization from Chicago to the Pacific coast of the wives of railroad men employed by the Milwaukee lines.

Here at Mason City we have had the great honor of gathering the wives of the Milwaukee railroad men, about 100 of them anyhow, at the Y. W. C. A. to listen to the wife of the Milwaukee's president, Mrs. H. E. Byram, lecture them upon the organization and its purposes—its supposed purposes.

Oh, Those Beautiful Brown Eyes!

Mrs. Byram, whom the capitalist reporters describe in some physical detail as having "pretty little grey curls peeping out from under a chic black satin turban," and with "beautiful soft brown eyes which sparkle with the interest of her cause," managed to put something over in her lecture concerning the necessity for class collaboration—though she didn't call it that.

The Milwaukee wants all its slaves' wives to join clubs which are strictly under the control of the company. Mrs. Carpenter Kendall, editor of the Milwaukee Employes' magazine is treasurer of the national club organization. Twelve clubs are already started, and they brot along the boosters from the Chicago and Milwaukee clubs to rope in the Mason City women of railroad men. They modestly hope to organize 40 clubs between Chicago and the coast with from 50,000 to 100,000 membership, to mobilize them against any strike or any other militant action by the men in the unions.

Of course, they could not get by with any straight out opposition to the unions, so they pretend to be "non-partisan" "non-political," etc. The bait held out is the "benefit" which will consist of some skimpy and miserable sum offered on a charity platter for the sick or injured and the social side of the affair, which is music and bourgeois culture, and all the flubdub of the petty-bourgeois trying to ape the rich.

"Labor Questions" Taboo.

But the kernel of the thing came out right in the opening talk of Mrs Byram, when she shook her "pretty grey curls" and batted her "beautiful brown eyes" and told the wives of the railroad men that they must "keep matters of politics and labor questions out of their meetings and must only stand behind their men in the work for the railroad." She put it over and the club was formed. The Milwaukee employes will find out what its is for when the next strike comes around.

RUSSIAN DELEGATION HEAD ASSUMES DUTIES IN ITALY'S CAPITAL

ROME, Dec. 17.—M. Jubscheff, new head of the Russian commercial delegation to Italy, has arrived here to take up his duties.

Morgenthau Gives Money to Combat Communist Ideas

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The Greek loan, in which the banker Henry Morgenthau, is interested, is to be made an instrument to stamp out Communist ideas among the refugees, and make financial profits for those interested in the loan, it is revealed here.

The "Greek Refugees Settlement Commission," working with the league of nations, is indorsed by the Bank of England, as well as by American bankers. It is planned to place the 1,500,000 Greek refugees on land, for which they will be obliged to pay rents, and repay money advanced to them. These lands are to be held as a club over the heads of the refugees to quiet the stirring unrest which has also affected the workers of Greece.

"The absorption of these refugees can be actually solved upon a sound financial basis," Morgenthau said here. "This will not alone help to make Greece economically independent, but will contribute toward the stabilizing of the Balkans."

The Greek imperialist and petty bourgeois parties are pushing the loan among Greek-American workers. Much of the money is being used, to further the propaganda of these parties and to fight the Communist and working-class organizations.

New French Ambassador Coming.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—Emile Daeschner, who will succeed Jules Jusserand as ambassador to the United States, will leave Paris for Washington, Jan. 20 it was officially announced today.

TRAITORS TO CHINA FIND FIRING SQUAD

British-Yankee Tools in Wooden Box

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKIN, China, Dec. 17.—The Chinese politicians who played the game of British-American imperialism in the regime of Tsao Kun and Wu Pei Fu, are paying with their heads for their selling out to these foreign imperialists.

The state treasurer under Tsao Kun, Li Yen-ching, was shot yesterday noon against the wall of the temple of agriculture by the soldiers of General Feng Yu-Hsiang, by order of the garrison commander. He made great fortunes out of the graft given him by American and British capitalists, some of which can be traced directly to the Standard Oil company, officially represented by the U. S. Minister, Jacob Gould Schurman.

Many other grafters are reported executed, including the chief of police of Pekin, under the Tsao Kun rule. Tsao Kun himself is rumored to be dead, but there is no way of confirmation as no statements are issued. Tsao also was imprisoned for graft, being guarded by Feng's soldiers and, later, by the police in the presidential palace. Tuan Chi-jui, official head of the government, is claimed not to have known of the executions.

The Tuan Chi-jui government, in alliance with General Feng, have little resistance to face in the Kiangsu province since the governor, Chi Hsieh-yan, quit without a fight after a mandate from Pekin had been issued declaring his office should be filled by General Lu Yung-Hsiang.

Gas Claims Victims.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Dec. 17.—A woman is dead today and four other persons are ill from the effects of gas which escaped from a main here yesterday. The dead woman is Mrs. Helen C. Gunn, 77. Those ill are: Dr. C. Glenn Gunn, Mrs. Martha Gunn, his wife, Romerg Gunn, 13, a son, and Mrs. J. I. DeFrance, a nurse.

Fascist Under Charges.

ROME.—Fascist deputy, Giunta, vice-speaker of the chamber of deputies, resigned in a letter to the speaker today as the result of the request that the chamber authorize charges against him as responsible for the flogging of Deputy Forni at Milan.

PLANS UNDER WAY FOR FIRST COMMUNIST LITERATURE AND PRESS EXPOSITION IN NEW YORK

To all branches of the Young Workers League and Workers Party of America:

Comrades: We are organizing for the first Communist Literature and Press Exposition ever attempted in this country. We realize that this is a very difficult task, and that we cannot make a fair showing withount YOUR help. We are weak financially, and voluntary aid is our only way of collecting the enormous and varied amount of literature necessary for a successful exposition.

We ask you to send us at once any and all leaflets, posters, newspapers, periodicals, etc., in all languages, for display in the exposition. We hope that you'll understand that this exposition will play a great role in organizing the workers, and in helping to spread propaganda.

Help us to make the Communist Literature Exposition successful!

Further the educational work!

Towards the widened influence of the Workers Party of America!

Fraternally yours, Exposition Committee: H. Winogradoff, Organizer; M. Kureivovckaiy, Secretary.

Send newspapers, periodicals, posters, to H. WINOGRADOFF, c. o. Stachel, 208 East 12th Street, New York City.

Mono, Organization for the Shelter of Homeless Children

By SADIE AMTER.

Mono, an organization for homeless children, is one of the most remarkable of Russia's remarkable institutions under the Soviets.

Comrade Kalinina, wife of the president of the Soviet Republic, is in charge of this work, and surrounded by faithful workers, she carries on the great task of organizing the children's homes.

Kalinina is a small, dark, sympathetic woman, who in her quiet, capable way gets work done. The comrades love Kalinina, just as they love Krupskaja (Lenina). Not because they are the wives of men in high places, but for the great significance of their work and for their warm personalities.

In the offices of the Mono, you will see every day and all day long, children from ten to fifteen years of age, standing or sitting in groups and waiting for their turn to tell their story and be sent to the homes.

In order to understand the situation of these homeless ones, we must go back a little in Russian history. In the great imperialist war, Russia lost many millions of men, making half-orphans of millions of millions of children. In 1917 more workers fell fighting not for the czar but for the Communist cause. Then came the blockade and the famine, and thousands upon thousands of these half-orphans survived only to find themselves quite alone in the world.

Organizing homes for these destitute children and providing food, clothing and educational material was a prodigious task for a country torn and poverty-stricken and at the very beginning of reconstruction. English, American and French gold; English, American and French troops and ammunition were in Soviet Russia or surrounding her and waiting for their chance to strike a death blow to the young socialist republic. Soviet Russia had to organize and maintain a great Red Army. And Soviet Russia had to start the industries which had all but stopped. Here was a Herculean task of reconstruction, and the Russian Communists worked unceasingly seven days a week as the whole world now knows.

In those first four years following the revolution, everybody in Soviet Russia was more or less hungry, more or less ragged. But the spirit of the Communists was impregnable, and it spread to the masses of the workers and peasants. Houses were rebuilt, street cars were repaired; the factories started; the transportation system which had utterly broken down now got into motion, and Soviet Russia began to breathe again. And amid all this struggle in the birth of the republic, millions of children had to be cared for.

There is only one method used in teaching the children of Soviet Russia today, whether it is a lesson in conduct, arithmetic or cleanliness. That is kindness and understanding. This method is carried out with the utmost patience and love.

The attitude of the teachers and caretakers toward the orphans of Soviet Russia is different from that of any other country of the world—and naturally so. The Soviet government is a workers' government. It has no other care and interests outside those of the workers and peasants. And the care of the children of Soviet Russia's fallen workers and peasants, whether orphans of the war, revolution or counter-revolution, is considered one of the most important duties of the country.

The Mono homes are the most joyful places imaginable. The study hours, the games and singing, the workshops, the meals and the dormitories are filled with happy childish spirits, not frozen with discipline, but expressive of the feelings and creativeness of the child.

They model and dance and draw and sing. They give little plays and concerts on all occasions. They know what the red flag means, and they love the name of Lenin. They know what the workers of Soviet Russia are trying to do, and many of them are Leninites, or Pioneers, as they used to be called.

They are in need of a great deal of material for educational purposes: colors, plaster, tools of all kinds. Nevertheless they are being educated and are finding means of self-expression, and they are happy. The teacher sits surrounded by a group of children, and each one is invited to tell a story. Or another group is having a drawing lesson. They talk and laugh without restraint. They have their Soviets and the children decide many things for themselves and make their own plans. The teachers are there only to mother and guide the little souls. In all of my visits, I never have seen an angry glance nor heard a scolding voice.

Of this new system of education much will be written. It is not original with Soviet Russia, but for the first time in any country's history, it has been made universal thruout the land. Soviet Russia is the first country to accept it and make it her own. Soviet Russia wants to turn out human beings and not goose steppers.

50,000 children in Moscow are being cared for by the Mono, and Comrade Kalinina is the spirit that guides the work. She is aided by able comrades and committees, not all of them Communists. In fact, there is today a great deal of important and splendid work carried on by non-party workers whose devotion and enthusiasm is quite equal to that of the Communists. But that is another story.

Comrade Kalinina heads the Moscow organization, but the same work is being carried on in every city and province of Soviet Russia. Kalenina and all the others working with Mono have only one desire, and that is to extend and perfect this great work of sheltering, feeding and educating Soviet Russia's orphans. They are giving their lives to this cause, and when I talked with Kalinina, I could see that she has a passionate wish that the rest of the world might understand these three things: First, that the future belongs to the children. Second, that with the growth and development of Soviet Russia, there will be more and better food, material and clothing for Soviet Russia's children. Third, that with world-wide trade and recognition, Soviet Russia's economic status will be so improved that industries will be running 100 per cent, which means an abundance for the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia and for the schools and homes of all of Soviet Russia's children.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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POPE SHOWS FEAR OF COMMUNISM

Pick Gompers' Successor Today

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THAT the present Ziwar Pasha government of Egypt is a tool of the British government was demonstrated when the premier refused to convoke the national parliament on receipt of petitions for such action from the Egyptian parliament. After the death of Sir Lee Stack—there is a widely growing belief that the assassination was connived at by the tory government—the British government summarily kicked the Zaglul Pasha cabinet out and put their handy man Ziwar in. But the Egyptians cannot always be held down by bayonets. British tyranny will some day see its Waterloo in that country.

• • •

THE Riffians are driving the Spanish troops out of Morocco and France is anxiously watching for the opportunity to grab every inch of territory that Spain's troops get their boots off. This may seem strange to liberals who believed that when Herriot, the radical socialist became premier of France, that country would call a halt on her imperialist ventures. But such is not the case. Liberal, conservative or socialist all government heads under capitalism will do what their capitalists want them to do. They may differ on minor points but on fundamental matters they will be as one.

• • •

FRANCE is not the only country interested in Morocco. Britain is also keeping her eyes peeled for an opportunity to grab off more territory. So is Italy. They are ready to jump at each other's throats in a quarrel over the loot. It does not seem to occur to any of them that the Riffians have any rights to their own country. While the robber powers prepare to claw each other they instinctively unite against Russia, the only country in the world that stands with the exploited peoples of the colonies in a fight for their freedom. But Russia is a Soviet government led by Communists.

• • •

SAMUEL GOMPERS is on his way to his last resting place between Messrs Carnegie and Rockefeller in Yonkers, two gentlemen for whom he had the greatest respect in life. Among the organizations to regret the passing of Gompers is the association against the prohibition amendment. In a statement issued by this organization they declared that Gompers' death is a distinct personal loss to its officers. Perhaps they were doing a little bootlegging on the side! Gompers as a rule detested demonstrations of workers for any purpose except to uphold capitalism, but there was one law he was willing to march against any old time and that was the prohibition amendment.

• • •

FOURTEEN persons convicted of cheating customers by shortweighting them were fined in a Chicago court a few days ago. The fact will not arouse much sympathy for those fined and yet this robbery is only a drop in the ocean compared to the defrauding of millions of wage slaves every day by the capitalists of this country. The difference is that the capitalists own this country and regulate the manner in which the robbery shall be conducted. Those who step outside the chalk line are out of luck if they get caught.

• • •

A BURGLAR who breaks into an apartment house and steals an overcoat is liable to draw several years in jail. The fact that he is such a cheap operator automatically means that he is not able to secure the services of a clever lawyer. But when ambitious Americans get away with millions, judges are unusually soft-hearted and doctors are willing to

(Continued on page 2)

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

CHILD LABOR GROWTH IS TREMENDOUS THIS YEAR, FIGURES SHOW

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—There were 4,000 more children working in New York City during 1923, than the year previous, and 7,000 more children in northern New York cities than the previous year, the New York department of labor announces. These figures do not include illegal child labor, where no work certificate is furnished by the child laborers.

NEW WAR LOOMS IN BALKAN ROW OVER ALBANIA

Italy Sends Warships to Seize Ports

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The flames of another war are lighting the tinder-box of the Balkans as Albania yesterday afternoon ordered a general mobilization to repel an alleged Serbian invasion.

Italy, interested in using the revolt in Albania as an excuse to seize that country and make the Adriatic an Italian lake, is sending warships to the ports of Durazzo and Valona belonging to Albania.

If the Jugo-Slav troops cross the Albanian frontier, Italy warns that she will "not permit it," and will interfere. American and British oil corporations are nosing around Albania, and their governments are playing secret maneuvers to aid them. That a new world war may start in which millions may be slaughtered is a matter of no concern to the imperialist powers.

Belgrade reports that the rebel forces of Ahmed Zogu are making swift gains and may seize Tirana, the capital, within three days. Serbian correspondents are with the rebel troops. They report that the rebels have captured Bitzam and pursued the government troops toward Kruya which was defended by 600 soldiers. After two hours' fighting Kruya was captured, leaving only 15 miles between the rebel lines and the capital. Other victories are reported.

FRENCH PREMIER ILL; MAY HAVE TO QUIT OFFICE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Dec. 18.—There are grave fears that the illness of Premier Herriot, which has confined him to his room for several days, may prove serious enough to warrant his resignation.

His mantle is expected to fall on Paul Painleve, former premier, who would secure the support of the left bloc, which includes the radical socialists, republican socialists and socialists, but it is doubtful whether he could bear up against the attacks of the nationalists as well as Herriot.

Pleads Not Guilty.

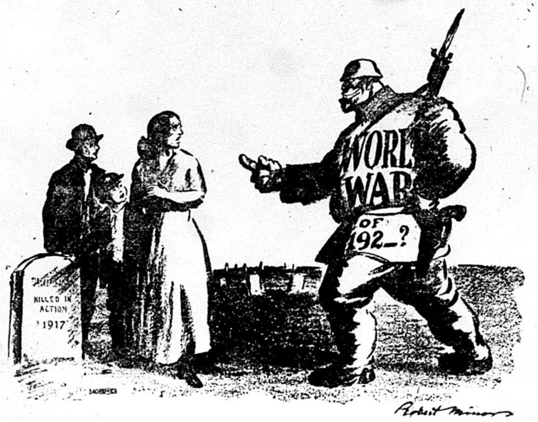
The Poincare group are levelling attacks on the Herriot government and accusing it of lack of patriotism. To these charges the reply is made that the present government has taken diplomatic and military steps to ensure the safety of the capitalist system in France. Much the same kind of an argument that was used in England by Ramsay MacDonald. But it did not save his political head.

FRANCE STARTS RUMOR OF PAYING ENGLAND TO EXCITE THE U. S.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Dec. 18.—The foreign office said today that it was without any information that France was backing the statement of minister of finance, Clementel, that France was about to pay its war debts.

It is reported in Paris last night that France was planning to pay its debt to England before discharging its obligation to the United States.



"I want your sons!"
"But—in 1914—?"
"That was only a rehearsal."

WORKERS PARTY SUPPORTS THE THE LEFT WING IN ITS MILITANT STRUGGLE IN THE 'AMALGAMATED'

"The Workers Party of Chicago accepts the challenge of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' machine and stands 100 per cent behind the left wingers who have been slugged by orders of Sydney Rissman in the election, and will stand solidly behind the left wing candidates who are contesting machine control of the union," says Arne Swabeck, district organizer of the Workers Party.

"The Workers Party supports the left wing because only the left wing will make a serious fight to advance the vital interests of the workers."

The slugging Wednesday came when members of the union were distributing sample ballots, bearing the names of the left wing candidates, Philip Aronberg, running for general manager, and Hyman Epstein and William Savanovsky, running for business agents at large. Seven members of the A. C. W. were known to have been slugged by the "Scotch gang" who attacked under the direct orders of Rissman. Sam Simonian, member of Local 39, is one member who is now under care of a phyician.

"The left wing movement never is defeated," said Arne Swabeck, "the Amalgamated machine will soon find that a few sluggers cannot take the union away from the membership and keep it very long. The city central committee of the Workers Party on Wednesday night voted solidly to back up the members of the Amalgamated in their efforts to break the control of the machine which uses violence against the membership that demands a policy of class struggle instead of class collaboration."

At 5 o'clock yesterday, the left wingers were out in force distributing ballots at the polls. Today a larger force will appear. This is the answer to Wednesday's attacks.

Britten, of Chicago, Raises Cry of Yellow Peril in Congress

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—Another step in the attempt of the Coolidge administration, backed by Wall Street, to plunge the United States into another war was taken when Representative Fred A. Britten, Chicago called for an organized fight on the "yellow peril."

Britten declared his intention of bringing before the house of representatives a resolution calling a conference "of all white peoples of the Pacific for a common defense against the encroachment of the yellow peril."

Britten is attempting to scare the people of the United States into a competetive armament race with Japan, whose countrymen have already been excluded from this country by congress.

GERMAN PARTIES HORSE TRADE IN CABINET DEAL

Socialists on the Outside Sucking Thumbs

BERLIN, Dec. 18.—Confronted with the difficulty of obtaining a new cabinet, President Ebert requested Chancellor Marx today to resume negotiations with the various political parties with a view to bringing about a coalition.

Demand Nationalists Have Seat.

The recent elections have only made matters worse from a political point of view as no group has a majority. Stresemann and his people's party have brought on the crisis by demanding that the nationalists have a seat in the government. The so-called democratic parties decline. On the other hand, there is strenuous objection to including the socialists who stand on the side lines with teeth watering, waiting to be called to the government cushions.

Refuse to Evacuate.

Another matter that is causing considerable irritation is the refusal of the British tory government to evacuate the Cologne bridgehead on January 10. The council of ambassadors meeting in Paris, decided that Germany has not fully satisfied the disarmament and demobilization obligations of the treaty of Versailles in regard to disbanding secret military formations.

This action of the British is expected to play into the hands of the extreme nationalists.

World Wheat Crop Declines.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18. — A decrease of about 440,000,000 bushels in the estimated world wheat crop, as compared with last year, is indicated by reports received by the department of agriculture today. The estimates for this year is 3,330,000,000 bushels compared with 3,740,000,000 produced in 1923, and 3,400,000,000 bushels in 1922.

31 MINERS REPORTED DEAD IN CRASH OF CAGE IN SOUTH AFRICA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, Dec. 18.—Thirty-one were reported dead in the crash of a mine cage at Randfontein today.

HEAVY VOTING FOR MILITANTS IN PITTSBURGH

Nine Locals Bury the Fakers' Ticket

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 18—According to the figures received by the progressive committee from nine locals, on the voting for international president and other officers, the progressives won an overwhelming victory. Of course the administration slate will be declared elected but the following returns prove illuminating.

President John L. Lewis, 192; Geo. Voyzey, 848; Vice-President Murray, 224; Arley Staples, 767; William Green, 211; Joseph Nearing, 776.

Fagan Badly Defeated.

For district officers the returns from eleven locals are: Pat Fagan, 334; William Guiler, 1,171; Vice-President Patton, 314; his progressive opponent Brajdich, 766; Mercantinni, reactionary candidate for secretary-treasurer, 360; Hargest, progressive, 785; O'Leary for international board member, 306; Harmison, 990.

The heavy vote cast for the progressive slate is even better than the radicals hoped for. Even tho the official slate will again elect itself thru blue sky and reactionary locals, the heavy progressive vote proves that the propaganda of the militants is now telling against the reactionary incompetents who are now at the head of the union and who are ruining it as a fighting instrument of the workers.

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Fakers Overwhelmed in Alberta.

NORDEGG, Alberta, Dec. 18.—The victory of the progressives in this section was overwhelming. John L. Lewis received only 5 votes against 354 for George Voyzey. Philip Murray got 30, while his opponent, Arley Staples, polled 325. William Green raised 19 to 334 for Joseph Nearing.

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POWKATAN POINT, Ohio, Dec. 18.—Returns from Local No. 5497 give John L. Lewis 16 votes against 269 for George Voyzey; Philip Murray 19 against 267 for Arley Staples; William Green, 26 against 249 for Joseph Nearing. For sub-district president G. G. Hoge, of Bellaire, Ohio, progressive candidate, got 249 votes against 30 for his two opponents combined.

A. F. OF L. HEADS HOLD MEETING IN NEW YORK CITY

Signs of Disagreement Are Seen

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor this afternoon announced a meeting for 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

At this time a successor to the late Samuel Gompers as president will be named.

Samuel Gompers' death has found the leaders of the great international unions very far from agreement as to who is the logical successor to his power. Indeed, the question at once arises as to how much of the power which he exerted can be transferred.

When first the word came over the wires from Mexico that Gompers was dying, men began to analyze the situation and concluded that his death will weaken the movement for a time, no matter whom the executive council may select to fill out his term. A struggle for the presidency will immediately begin, and this will affect jurisdictional negotiations and organizing activities from now until the convention meets next year in Atlantic City.

Matthew Woll, seventh vice-president and head of the photoengravers, has been the most active assistant to Gompers in the council during the past four years. Woll, like Gompers, represents a small union which has no serious jurisdictional disputes. It is quite possible that the council will select him as president for this year, and will give him that much head start in the race for election next November.

Some Eyes on Green.

The only other member of the council who might be chosen for the interim presidency is Green of the United Mine Workers. If John L. Lewis, president of the miners, should enter the race, Green would have to step aside. Tobin of the teamsters, treasurer of the federation, has too many internal disputes on his hands to be a big factor in the contest. Hutcheson of the carpenters could not get the support of the other building trades, since his union is outside the building trades department. Berry of the printing pressmen, is at outs with a large section of the movement because of his betrayal of his implied pledge to support the action of the executive council in the recent political campaign. John Donlin who recently resigned the headship of the building trades department and a good friend of Herbert Hoover is mentioned.

Favor Old Policies.

Thus far there appears no reason to believe that the new regime in the federation will be more favorable to independent political action than Gompers has been. Localized opportunism, with a general anti-radical attitude before the public, is the creed of the men who will carry on the work which Samuel Gompers so long planned and controlled.

Textile Workers Get Wage Cut As Christmas Gift

LOWELL, Mass., Dec. 18.—Announcement that wage cuts will become effective in the Massachusetts and Appleton mills here Dec. 29 was made today. Other textile plants in the city also have indicated that they will readjust wages on that date. In the case of the Massachusetts the reduction was given as 10 per cent.

LEAFLETS CALL ON WORKERS TO CRUSH FASCISM

Mussolini's Power Is Waning Every Day

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Dec. 18.—Leaflets have been broadcasted thruout all Italy informing the workers to be ready to revolt and crush the fascisti.

The leaflets, asking the people to be ready for any emergency, were signed by "the committee of action."

Mussolini Warships Near Albania.

Mussolini has sent an Italian warship toward Albania. His plan, it is announced, is to capture the harbors of Durazzo and Valona, which would then give Mussolini dominating control of the Adriatic Sea.

In his allocution reviewing the year's religious events, Pope Pius attacked the Communists, and warned against "radical influences," thus showing his aid of the Mussolin reign of terror. The pope also attacked Soviet Russia.

Thirty opposition members of the chamber of deputies led by former Premier Orlando, refused to enter the chamber of deputies until the resignation of Deputy Giunta has been accepted. Giunta was implicated in fascist plots when his letters were printed in opposition newspapers.

Fascist Deputy Resigns.

Giunta has been charged with instituting at Milan an attack on Deputy Ferni, who left the fascist party. The chamber declined to accept Giunta's resignation, and the refusal of the opposition to take further part followed. Deputy Boeri, who was elected on the majority slate, has resigned from the parliament, after a stormy debate with Premier Mussolini. "I am ashamed that I belong to the Italian chamber," Boeri shouted.

"After the interpretation given by the premier to the limit of liberty of political action allowed to deputies elected in the majority list, I present my resignation as deputy," Boeri wrote the chamber.

Aids Russian Czarists.

Pope Pius, who has been quietly supplying the Russian (emigre) colony in Rome, supporters of the former bloody czar, with funds, intimated in his allocution, his intention of continuing this support to the enemies of the Russian workers. "The conclusion must not be drawn from the beneficient work begun on behalf of the Russian people that we wish to encourage a form of government of which we are far from approving," Pope Pius said.

The pope made it quite plain that he is anxious to support only those Russians in the counter-revolutionary class who are vainly trying to disrupt the Soviet nation.

Aid to U. S. Reaction.

The pope urged all catholics to line up on the side of the exploiters of labor and to fight Communism. "We think it our duty," he said, "To admonish and earnestly exhort all members of our faith and in special sense members of governments that, so far as they are lovers of peace and the public good and are promoters of the sanctity of the family and the dignity of man, they should strive with united effort to dispel from themselves and their fellow citizens the grave dangers and certain detriments of Communism."

Pope Pius thus revealed himself as a follower of Sam Gompers' clique which still controls the American Federation of Labor. He spoke against workers' control of industry, the only step which will liberate the workers, and threw out a Gompersian barrage advising "be mindful of your serious duty to improve the condition of laborers and the humbler classes generally."

GOMPERS BURIED BETWEEN ANDY CARNEGIE AND WILL ROCKEFELLER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 18.—Under a leaden sky and with intermittent rain, the body of Samuel Gompers, late president of the American Federation of Labor, was buried in Sleepy Hollow cemetery here this afternoon between Carnegie and Rockefeller. Interment was in an elaborate sarcophagus.

Services at the cemetery were under the auspices of the Saint Cecile lodge of the masons.

SOVIET AMBASSADOR TO CHINA OUTLINES HOW THE AMERICAN AND SOVIET POLICIES DIFFER

(By Rosta News Agency)

PEKING (By Mail.)—Comrade L. M. Karakhan has sent the following letter to the Anti-Imperialistic Society of China:

"Whereas I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of September 22, I must apologize for the delay in my reply; being so very busy, I have unfortunately not been able to answer before.

"While I agree with your definition of the czarist government overthrown by the Russian workers and peasants, I must say, however, that to call the policy of the czarist government a policy of plotting and perfidious deception is to be too lenient towards the base system of robbing and violence practiced by the czarist government over the Chinese people.

"Having uprooted the czarist regime within our own country, we have done our best to do away with its expression in foreign policy, too. Our external policy we conduct on new lines which have been well known to the Chinese people ever since the declaration of the Soviet government of 1919.

"Your question has arisen because of certain rumors regarding the embassy premises having been received by us in consequence of some agreement entered into, and you are quite right in your apprehensions lest those who fear the popularity in China of the Soviet Union should make use of such rumors to the detriment of Soviet-Chinese friendship. Therefore, I shall most willingly meet your request, considering that it is important in the interest of friendship between our countries.

"The following is my reply to your queries:

"1. Indeed, from the outset, those powers in whose custody the former Russian legation practically was, did not wish to transfer it to the legal owner until the latter would preliminarily agree to the regime established by the powers in the legation quarter. This demand re preliminary conditions was brot forth to me by the American Minister, Dr. Schurman, in the interview I had with him on July 24 which was arranged by the minister of foreign affairs of the Republic of China, Dr. Wellington Koo.

"However, the Soviet government refused categorically to enter upon any agreement regarding the transfer of the legation building. My government considered that this building belongs to the Soviet Union and that the fact of the keys thereof being incidentally in the hands of other powers did not in any way entitle these latter to put forth any demands. The motives of the Soviet government for upholding this view were that the legation premises situated in the diplomatic quarter had been acquired by all the powers—Russia being among them—on the basis of the protocol of 1901, and that consequently the union has the same right on such premises as any other power. However, unless we wish to do so ourselves, no one can force us to avail ourselves of rights acquired by force from the Chinese people by the czarist government.

"As you know, after lengthy negotiations and an exchange of notes, we received the legation building unconditionally and without binding ourselves in any way in this respect.

"2. As for my position toward the diplomatic body, I must say that formally my relations with the latter will not differ from those which exist between Soviet representatives and diplomatic bodies in other capitals of the world.

"What seems to interest you is the question as to how can there in the limits of one and the same diplomatic body be reconciled the political line of the Soviet government and that of some powers directly opposed to the former. Well, I should say that the diplomatic body as such, that is as one whole organism, ought not to engage in politics, nor does it do so in any country.

"Indeed, each power his its policy, which it carries on independently, and even in China, where this body was in the nature of a more compact organism than in other places, even here, notwithstanding the formal unity of the powers, one could point out the extremely hostile work which has been mutually engaged in against one another, say, by diplomats of Japan and the United States. Thus, while being a member of the diplomatic body, the Soviet representative will pursue the same anti-imperialistic policy and policy of friendship towards China which he followed when he stood outside of this body.

"3. As regards the question of the guard of the Soviet embassy with Red Army contingents, there is hardly anyone who believes that we shall bring our soldiers for this purpose. I can easily understand why the czarist government maintained troops here for it pursued an imperialistic policy. But we, whose policy is one of sincere friendship and brotherhood, who are here as guests and friends of the Chinese people, we have no need of bayonets to protect us against it. I feel certain that the best guard and defense of the safety of the Soviet embassy will be the Soviet red flag. I believe it will be a stronger protection than the high stone walls and armies with cannons and machine guns.

"I send you my best wishes of success in your work. I firmly believe the day is near when the great Chinese people will really be the true and independent master of its own country. Sincerely yours, (Signed) L. Karakhan.

LONGEST BREAD LINE ON BOWERY IN 20 YEARS SEEN TODAY

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Due to increased unemployment, the bread lines here are longer than for several years. Lodging houses are over-run with unemployed workers. "I've been along the Bowery for 20 years," said Thomas J. Noonan, in charge of the largest bread line and "flop house" along the Bowery, "and I never rubbed shoulders with so many hungry men." As Noonan was speaking, over 500 hungry workers were lined up waiting for their one-third of a loaf of bread. "I honestly don't know what some of them are going to do this winter," Noonan said, "there are so many of them."

"I am sure there will be a lot of suicides this winter," Noonan added.

PHILADELPHIA FORUM HEARS AMTER ON RUSSIA

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 18.—Israel Amter, who had just returned after a two-year stay in Soviet Russia, was given an enthusiastic ovation when he was introduced to speak on "Soviet Russia and the World Revolution." Considering the crowd that turned out to hear him and the many questions asked it is evident that more and more of the working class is realizing that Soviet Russia is the one country on earth, that they could really claim as their own.

Especially interesting were the concluding remarks of Comrade Amter, in which he described three pictures to the audience. He pictured the three main pillars of the proletarian power—the Red Army, the Communist Party and the Young Communist League, together with the Young Leninist Guards.

Cannon Speaks Sunday.

Sunday, Dec. 21, James P. Cannon will address the forum on "Education—Capitalist and Proletarian." Comrade Cannon is well-known as a speaker and is particularly competent on that subject.

The Workers Party forum meets every Sunday, 8 p. m. at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1628 Arch St. Admission free.

New York Metal Workers' Dance!

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The Council for Amalgamation of all metal workers of Greater New York invite all metal workers, comrades, and sympathizers to attend their grand concert and ball to be held on Saturday, Dec. 20 at the Hungarian Home, 350 east 81st St. at 8 p. m. Four revolutionary organizations will send their talent to perform for the concert. Every one is sure to enjoy the delightful program arranged. Come and meet the metal workers who are putting up a

Post Cards in Colors

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No. 4—The Russian state seal and emblem
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OLD FIRETRAPS IN N. Y. ENDANGERS THE LIVES OF MASSES OF WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The loss in the fire at 13 E. 98th St., which this week burned six people to death, was caused by the aged and unsafe construction of the five story firetrap, Fire Chief Kenlon declared.

These ancient tenements which house 250,000 New York workers and their families, were built before the fire laws of 1898. They are so crisp and brittle with age and so saturated with countless coats of paint and varnish that a lighted match could start a fire in any of them that would result in tragic losses of life. Still they remain standing and people are housed in them.

BANKERS SOB AS GOMPERS IS PUT AWAY

Labor Fakers Weep Over Sam's Bier

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 18.—Rabbi Wise glanced over the audience of hushed spectators, comprised of labor fakers, bankers from Wall Street, the heads of great industrial corporations, which bitterly oppose labor unions, "Injunction Bill" Taft, head of the supreme court, and Secretary of State C. E. Hughes, diplomats and politicians of all degrees of crookedness.

Then Rabbi Wise spoke. "Samuel Gompers was," he said, "a true frontiersman, a pioneer, a patriot of patriots. America was to him a dream and a religion. He left labor rich, not in money but in principle."

Unrestrained tears coursed the cheeks of the Wall Street bankers and sobs of labor fakers here and there punctuated his oration. Major generals and rear admirals were seen furtively sniffling, while Secretary Hughes appeared visibly agitated, and Chief Justice Taft showed signs of emotion.

The funeral ceremonies took place in the Elks' Club, which was buried in floral tributes both costly and beautiful, reckoned by florists to be the most expensive floral contribution ever made to anyone in New York.

The board of education of New York City, which had discharged Ben Glassberg from the Commerce high school for saying that the Soviet government was "not so black as it was painted," which had expelled two or three other "radicals" from the Dewitt Clinton high school, and which has constantly fought the Teachers' Federation—affiliated with the A. F. of L.—ordered the teachers to speak to the pupils during the morning session and praise Samuel Gompers, laying especial stress on what are alleged to be his last words, "God bless our American institutions."

SENATE DEBATE ON CHILD LABOR BILL SCHEDULED

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—Senator James A. Reed of Missouri, is scheduled to make a speech in the senate against the federal child labor amendment, in time for the opponents of the amendment to use the speech as the keynote in the campaign against it in the state legislature.

Reed is one of the blackest reactionaries in the senate, having opposed the child labor and maternity bills on the ground that "they invade the liberties of the people." Senator Hiram Johnson will speak for the amendment.

Law school deans have made public a statement indorsing the amendment, which does not abolish child labor, but "gives congress power to regulate it." The deans indorsing the amendment, which must be ratified by 36 states, include law school deans of Harvard, Yale, Stanford, the University of California, the University of Pennsylvania, and the University of Michigan.

Arkansas has ratified the child labor amendment, while three state legislatures in Georgia, Louisiana, and North Carolina, have rejected it. The electorate of Massachusetts also rejected the amendment. However, no time limit is set to the securing of ratification from the necessary 36 states.

The Daily Worker
We've Got It!
Let's Keep It!
And Build!

COOLIDGE FOR WARSHIPS THAT EQUAL BRITISH

Big War Preparation Scheme Comes Out

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—President Coolidge intends to push construction of aircraft, and to continue construction of warships in competition with the British navy.

Wants Nation to Build Ships.

In an effort to set up a smoke screen to hide his war preparations Coolidge let it be made public that he "does not want to try to match the British navy ship for ship in all classes." He pointed out however, that "he would have the United States build auxiliary ships to balance our capital ships, without regard to the ships other nations are building.

It was pointed out at the White House that only eight of our eighteen battleships are badly outranged, while five of the U. S. ships outrange the British. The fact that the preparation for war will be pushed at full speed by the Coolidge administration is disclosed in the statement that even tho some of our ships are outranged by the British, "eventually we shall have new ships equal to the British in power."

Orders Building of Aircraft.

Brig. Gen. William Mitchell, assistant head of the army air service, has received a favorable response from Coolidge to his statement that aircraft are destined to minimize the importance of battleships in the next war. An inquiry by a naval board with a view to pushing building of aircraft as a step toward further militarization of the country, has been ordered by the president.

PRO-KAISERITES FREE IN FRANCE UNDER AMNESTY

But Herriot Still Holds Sadoul in Prison

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Dec. 18.—Despite the fact that the general amnesty bill has just been passed by the senate and the chamber of deputies, absolving former premier Caillaux and Louis Malvy, former minister of the interior, who were convicted of dealing with the Germans during the war, Communists are still held in jail.

Workers are recalling the persecution of Jacques Sadoul, who came back to France from Soviet Russia under the impression that he would be granted general amnesty which was supposed to have been accorded by the Herriot government.

Instead, Sadoul was arrested at the instance of the Herriot government and is still held prisoner.

Malvy was absolved by vote of the chamber of deputies, after he had proved that it was not he personally, but the entire French cabinet, that paid 40,000 francs to the newspaper, Bonnet Rouge during the war. This newspaper was favorable to the Germans. "It was on me instead of the whole cabinet that the responsibility was allowed to fall," Malvy told the chamber, implicating Poincare, Millerand, Delcasse and the entire British cabinet.

WAGES GO DOWN, JOBS ARE FEWER, STATISTICS SAY

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—Unemployment in the nation again increased slightly in November, a report released by the department of labor shows. There was also a falling off in per capita earnings during November. Earnings decreased 1.3 per cent and employment fell off a fraction of one per cent, in spite of the fact that November employment is generally kept up by the pre-Christmas trade rush.

The figures were based on reports from 8,557 manufacturing establishments in 52 industries, covering 2,553,132 employes, it was announced.

The losses in employment were especially marked in the sugar refining industry, amounting to 10.7 per cent, while the losses in confectionery were 10.2 per cent; ice cream 8.7 per cent, women's clothing 7.8 per cent and men's clothing 4.7 per cent.

The tobacco, leather, rubber, boot and shoe industries shared a slight increase in employment.

Radio Speech by Agent of Wall St. to Chinese Little Help to Morgan

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the Chinese are subjected to the same propaganda that Wall Street let loose on American workers during the recent election campaign. An effort, starting with a speech by Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, United States minister to China, is to be made to radio them into submission to U. S. imperialist rule.

Wall Street no doubt feels that the radio did its part in helping to keep Strikebreaker Coolidge in the White House. If American workers and farmers will succumb to this treatment, and vote as the Almighty American Dollar desires, then Morgan no doubt argues that he can use the radio to help enslave the Chinese to his world financial empire. The developments should be interesting.

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It is declared that Dr. Schurman's address was the first ever broadcasted in the Far East. This would indicate that the radio, under the claimed beneficent rule of foreign gold, has not made much progress in the Orient. So it may be concluded that Dr. Schurman's speech did not reach very large masses. The poison did not spread very far. It found few victims.

Dr. Schurman was on the defensive. He had to reply to the attacks of Sun Yat Sen, president of the South China republic, leader of the revolution that is sweeping to power in all sections of China. Since the Chihli war lord, Gen. Wu Pei-fu, has gone down to defeat, the American minister must now needs explain that U. S. imperialism did not support him. To be sure, with his complete defeat, American imperialism would like to forget him.

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While Morgan's agent in China repudiates its Chinese war lord, enemy of the Chinese masses, and casts about for other agents, the capitalist news agencies get busy and send the information, about Dr. Schurman's speech, by cable to the world.

But thru the slower mail service of the Rosta News Agency we get some real information about Wu Pei-fu from a manifesto issued by Sun Yat Sen.

* * * *

The Chinese revolution, that scored its first victory with the overthrow of the Manchu autocracy in 1911, has now been developing for 13 years. It has been a bitter uphill struggle of the masses against Chinese militarism backed by foreign militarism.

One "war lord" after another has been tumbled to earth. Yuan Shih-Kai gained considerable power in the second year of the republic, but his downfall could not be averted when the masses became aware of his treason. It was seven years later that Wu Pei-fu won some successes. His cherished dream of military rule, bulwarked by foreign imperialism, also came to naught. In vain he used military force to shoot down workers and students in order to crush the national revolutionary movement.

* * * *

In his Far East address, that will get little response from the Chinese, Dr. Schurman pleads that:

> "The rights of the American government and people demand respect for the treaties which must not be violated as long as they remain unmodified and neither China nor any country can be a member of the family of nations unless its treaties are respected and enforced."

This is the cheapest kind of hypocricy. This philosophy, that Dr. Schurman developed as a professor at LaFollette's University of Wisconsin, would keep all subject nations enslaved to the House of Morgan forever. Here is the answer, however, of the Chinese revolution:

"UNEQUAL TREATIES AND AGREEMENTS IMPOSED ON CHINA BY IMPERIALIST POWERS, AS WELL AS SUCH INIQUITOUS CONDITIONS ATTACHED TO LOAN CONTRACTS AS HAVE ENABLED THESE SAME POWERS TO HOLD CHINA IN A STATE OF ECONOMIC SERVITUDE, MUST BE RESCINDED."

* * * *

It can easily be seen that the Chinese are getting busy planning to scrap a bunch of treaties and agreements made by the war lords with foreign imperialists against the interest of the republic.

The Chinese revolutionary movement is now planning the summoning of a National Assembly for the unification and reconstruction of the country. The armies of the revolution will send their delegates to this assembly, because "our military forces must join the people." With the delegates of the revolutionary armies will come the delegates of the trade unions and the peasants' associations.

* * * *

The outlook is gloomy for Morgan in China. Schurman's speeches will avail little. The radio is powerful, but it is not all-powerful. The Chinese masses, drifting closer and closer to the workers and peasants of emancipated Russia, will find their guiding light in the Soviet Star, leading the way to Communism. Let the workers of the United States prepare for the pending "War in the Pacific." Let them prepare to take their stand against the House of Morgan; and on the side of their comrades of the Orient!

There is only one "family of nations" that should concern the workers of all nations. It is the Union of Soviet Republics.

NEW STRIKEBREAKING SCHEMES LOOM UP ON THE HORIZON

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—Secretary of Commerce Hoover is trying out a new plan to break up strikes of railroad employes and prevent them from securing higher standards of living. He has called a conference here in January of representatives of the railroad executives and union officials. It is not yet known whether the union heads will be roped in by the plan. Senator Cummins, a Coolidge backer, and chairman of the senate interstate commerce commision, is also pushing Hoover's scheme.

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK CITY

Bronx Attention!

Every Tuesday night at 1347 Boston Road, class in A. B. C. of Communism; all Workers Party members who have recently joined the party must attend. Others welcome.

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Bronx Open Forum.

Sunday, Dec. 21, at 8 p. m., Moissaye J. Olgin will lecture on Revolutionary Aspects of Russian Culture at Workers' Hall, 1347 Boston Road. All welcome.

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Williamsburg Readers Attention.

Class in Social Forces in American History, every Saturday 4:30 p. m. at 319 Grand St., Brooklyn. Comrade Bosse, instructor.

FRENCH GOVT. WAR INTRIGUE NOW DISCLOSED

'Red Scare' Smoke Fails to Screen Poincare

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Dec. 18.—The Herriot government is trying to raise a smoke screen of "red scares" over the scandal of their disgraceful intrigues just divulged in the fight over the bill for amnesty passed by the chamber of deputies Tuesday by a vote of 347 against 196.

The capitalist press tells mysterous fairy tales of "Communist conspiracies" for an armed uprising, saying that the military commander of Paris has ordered many precautions—"bolts having been removed from the soldiers' guns and placed under heavy guard, furloughs being suspended, officers sleeping in the garisons, guards doubled," etc.

Smoke Screen to Cover Scandal.

This scare is an effort to attract attention from the scandal that broke loose over the bill to grant amnesty to M. Caillaux and M. Malvy, who were convicted during the war of obstructing the war against Germany. The debate in the chamber of deputies brot out attacks by some very patriotic deputies, one of whom cited his war service against any remittal of sentences given Caillaux and Malvy because they were connected with Almereyda, once editor of an anti-war paper called "The Red Cap."

In reply, M. Malvay disclosed the astonishing fact that the French government, in which he was then a minister, had subsidized this defeatist newspaper during the war, by orders of none other than President Poincare. M. Malvy said:

A Government Frame-Up.

"I never knew that M. Almereyda was in full agreement with President Poincare that the cabinet, in which I was minister of the interior, gave secret funds to M. Almereyda. I promised M. Viviani to keep that secret—today I am relieved of the secrecy. The thing was decided at a council of ministers, in accord with M. Poincare. It was thot necessary for national defense to subsidize the newspaper, as it carried authority with certain elements of the population of Paris and suburbs where war munitions factories were located.

"First 20,000 francs ($1,000) and then 10,000 francs, were handed over to the Red Cap by M. Millerand, then minister of war, and then 10,000 rancs by M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs. The funds were handed to M. Viviani, who turned the money over to M. Almereyda. Many things were secret during the war. They are now leaking out. You can see what M. Clemenceau and his followers did to me."

METAL TRADES COUNCIL CONCERT AND BALL SAT.

Four Organizations to Entertain

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The Council for Amalgamation of all Metal Trades of Greater New York, has arranged a concert and ball for Saturday evening, Dec. 20, 1924, at Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E. 81st St., New York City. We invite all metal workers and friends to come and enjoy the good music, singing and dancing. Having the co-operation of the Hungarian Young Workers' orchestra, Hungarian Amalgamated Singing society, Ferrer modern Sunday school and Hungarian Junior group, we know that a pleasant evening awaits all who come.

Militant metal workers will also have the opportunity to make a closer acquaintance of fellow craftmen, whereby the amalgamation movement will gain in strength, and this is the main purpose of this affair. The entire proceeds will be used to further the movement.

Tickets are 35c including hat-check, and can be secured at the Hungarian Workers' Home, 350 E. 81st St., and Workers' Hall, 208 E. 12th street.

EBERT'S MANEUVERS FOR NEW CABINET GET BIG SETBACK

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Dec. 18. — President Ebert faces a deadlock in his efforts to have a new cabinet formed, it was indicated today. After charging foreign minister, Stresemann, with the mission of forming of a new cabinet, Stresemann announced that he would not be able to do so.

Stresemann suggested that Scholz, leader of the German people's party be asked to form a cabinet.

SOVIET COIN GOOD AS THAT OF UNCLE SAM

Budget Shows Loans Not Imperative

(By Rosta News Agency)

MOSCOW (By Mail.)—Reporting on the budget for the working year, Comrade Sokolnikoff, People's Commissar of Finance, referring in the course of his speech, to an utterance of Kokovtzoff, one time czarist minister of finance, alleging that the Soviet government has squandered Russia's gold reserve, Sokolnikoff refutes this charge, stressing that from the beginning of the year 1922 the gold reserve of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics not only did not diminish, but has increased.

The people's commissar of finance further stated that the latest monetary reform has been a complete success. The speaker pointed out that in spite of the discontinuance of the issuance of paper notes as from July 1, the monetary circulation thruout the union was 602 million roubles on August 1 and is expected to reach from 700 to 750 million by the first of January, 1925, and about one billion roubles by the first of October next year. As for the rate of exchange, the chervonet has been on a par with the gold dollar ever since the first of July, which is an excellent evidence of the purchasing power of Soviet currency.

Turning to the Anglo-Soviet treaty, Sokolnikov denied the falacious statements alleging that the Union of Socialist Soviet Russia needed the British loan to save the Soviet currency, balance the budget and restore the Soviet national economy. True, declares the People's Commisar of Finance—such a loan would be most useful to the Union inasmuch as it would help make a big stride forward in Soviet economy: "This loan, however, is not an indispensible basis of our existence."

As a matter of fact, further states the speaker—even without an official loan English bankers do not refuse credits to the Union of Soviet Republics, and actually today the question of granting commercial credits to the Soviet State Bank by British finaciers with the support of powerful American financial interests is in quite a favorable stage.

The Soviet People's Commisar of Finance concluded his address to the C. E. C. and amidst loud applause and unanimous approval, by stating emphatically that the present working year was the last difficult one which the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics had to go thru.

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3 cheerful and desirable rooms, completely furnished, for at least 3 months or longer if desired, stove heat—$35 a month. Phone Diversey 6034. Fred Ellis, Clybourn, near Larrabee.

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with
ELIZABETH GRIFFEN
as
"OLYMPHA"
and a mixed cast of colored and white players in

Salesmen and Suckers

A NEW RADICAL PLAY
by ANDREW SHELLEY
at
Mt. Carmel
Colored Baptist Church,
3721 FEDERAL STREET
Near 35th St. "L" Station.
TUESDAY, DEC. 23rd
Doors open at 7:30 p. m. Performance commencing at 8 p. m. promptly.

Admission: $1.00, 50c and 35c

Telephone your reservations early,
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STRUGGLE OF MILITANT MINERS VIVIDLY PICTURED IN LETTER SENT TO PRISON COMFORT CLUB

Very few states have proven such terrible battlefields for class conflicts as West Virginia. The miners of that state have felt in the past and are feeling today the pressure of the iron heel with such force that they have risen with arms to preserve their very right to existence.

That conditions remain unchanged is proven by a letter from G. C. Hickey, released only the other day from prison after serving three years in jail for participating in the famous "March of the Miners" in 1921, when they rose in arms to fight the oppressive coal barons.

This letter, to Cora Meyers of the National Prison Comfort Club, reads as follows:

Miami, W. Va.

Dear Friend: I have been at home for some time and I am writing to thank you for your kindness.

We on Cabin Creek have been on strike for the last three years; that is some of us have, and now they have made a new call and are getting good results.

Our boys are always getting into trouble. The same day I got home I was served with an injunction forbidding me to talk with the men that were working! So you can see that I am classed as a dangerous radical.

Don Chafin, the man who had me confined, is getting his just deserts. Logan county is in good shape for organizing if our officials were any good.

I told our local union about you they instructed me to officially thank you in their behalf. It is sure a pitiful sight to see our tent colony children—they are so ragged. They are furnished no clothes by the organization, only their grub, which is very scarce. Their Christmas will not be very bright this year.

I will write more next time if you care to know about conditions in this section.

Thank you again. I am,
Yours very truly,
G. C. HICKEY.

Here is a picture of a section of the American working class to pull at the heartstrings of any class-conscious worker. **Here is the class struggle visible in it's sharpest form—a condition of misery for workers under our present capitalist system.**

In addition to this letter received by Cora Myers of the Prison Comfort Club, was another under the official seal of the Local Union 1661 of the U. M. W. of A., thanking her for the assistance given to G. C. Hickey while in jail for fighting against such conditions of abject slavory of the West Virginia miners, as he pictures in his letter.

These are facts of today—this is what the American working class must face even more generally than it has in the past.

ETHICAL BRITISH IMPERIALISTS GET "SHOCKED" AGAIN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The big newspapers of the British imperialists are not all lacking in resource. This is shown by the way in which Briton equanimity is "shocked" (according to the press) by the execution of the traitorous and grafting treasurer of the Tsao Kun government of China, Li Yen-ching, who—with Tsao himself, was the center of British-American control over the Chinese people.

The British press calls this execution "murder" and gets quite horrified about it, forgetful of Mesopotamia, India, Egypt and so on. Added to this moral indignation is the claim that General Feng, Sun Yat Sen and the Soviet ambassador at Peking, M. Karakhan, are in a "Bolshevik alliance" which is receiving "financial backing" from Soviet Russia.

Government Officers Who Did Not Line Up With Coolidge to Go

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—President Coolidge is about to discharge governmental officials in three large independent offices of the government because they did not line up with his policies during the election campaign. The U. S. tariff commission, the United States shipping board, which ignored Coolidge's instructions to give the emergency fleet corporation a free hand in settling operating the American merchant marine, and the federal trade commission, which embarrassed Coolidge by making public Secretary Mellon's large aluminum holdings, are due for a shakeup.

Two Jobs for Krassin.

MOSCOW, Dec. 18.—It is officially announced that with his appointment to the post of ambassador of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics at Paris, L. B. Krassin will remain concurrently People's Commissary of Foreign Trade.

MEMBERSHIP MEETING OF THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE SUNDAY

The statement of the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League which has been issued recently as a basis of discussion prior to the national convention will be discussed thoroly by the membership of the Chicago league at a membership meeting to be held Sunday afternoon, Dec. 21, at Workers Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave., at 4 p. m. Duscussion has already **been conducted in the various branches but this will be a culminating meeting.**

The speaker representing the N. E. C. will be Comrade John Williamson, the national secretary of the Y. W. L. After the opening talk there will be unlimited time for questions and discussion. One of the requirements of the N. E. C. is the widest and fullest discussion at all such meetings.

It is very essential for every Y. W. L. mmber to be present. No one will be excused from this meeting and no one will be admitted or can participate unless their dues book is stamped up to date. Admittance will be by paidup membership card only and they will be stamped and passed upon at the door. This rule will be enforced rigidly.

Russian Lecture.

This Sunday, Dec. 21, at 2:30 p. m., there will be a Russian lecture at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St. Dr. E. Prilla will talk on "The Crime Wave and How to Combat It." Admission free.

Your Policy Must Be
— Buy a Policy —

JUGO-SLAVIA WARS ON ALBANIANS AS ZOGU REVOLT GROWS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The success of the uprising in Albania was indicated today when it was reported in London that Fan Noli, president of the Albanian ministry, was fleeing. Fan Noli had been in power only a few months.

The revolt in Albania is a nationalist peasant movement.

The efforts of Jugo-Slavia to subject Albania to its domination has caused intense hostility toward Jugo-Slavia and vice versa.

Dispatches from Tirana, the capital of Albania, state that Jugo-Slav troops were beginning a bombardment of the Albanian troops on the Serbian frontier. These government troops, when engaged against the rebels led by Ahmed Zogu, are reported as going over to Ahmed's forces.

THE OTHER DAY IN CHICAGO.

TWO party members met face to face the other day, in a building in Chicago where workers sympathetic to the Workers Party are employed.

They eyed each other for a few brief seconds. This was enough to show that each, in the presence of the other, felt about as comfortable as a fish in a keg of nails.

A few words by both and it was discovered that each one considered the building and everything in it his exclusive territory. To each, the other was poaching.

An argument resulted. Neither of the two compromised. Both rushed around the building with the speed of a subway express, and made about as much noise. Each had a big red book in hand.

This occurence may be a scarce as corsets in a gypsy camp, but—there are many headquarters, buildings, offices in other cities where sympathizers of the party work. All you need do is to go there and ask and they will gladly buy a POLICY so as to

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

500 WINNIPEG WORKERS STORM MAYOR FOR JOBS

Demand "Work or Full Maintenance"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WINNIPEG, Canada, Dec. 18.—Led by members of the Communist Party of Canada, a parade of over 500 destitute and unemployed workers marched along the main streets of this city, interviewed the mayor, besieged the city hall and parliament buildings, and forced an interview with the premier.

The fake "labor" mayor, Farmer, ejected the unemployed workers into the freezing cold. Premier Bracken, at the parliament building was forced to admit his government's inability to cope with the unemployment crisis. He promised nothing.

Rally Around Communist Slogan.

The unemployed marchers walked along Portage Ave. and Main St. during the noon hour, and entered the city hall, demanding to interview the mayor in order to secure food and shelter. They rallied around the slogan popularized by the Communists, "Work or full maintenance."

At the call of the Communist Party of Canada the men had assembled in the "Woodyard," determined not to accept the abominable "work test" provided by the city council. They struck against it to a man, and then began the march in the freezing weather to the city hall, to demand "work or full maintenance."

In spite of the efforts of police to throw the workers into the streets, they refused to budge. Then came the "labor" mayor, Farmer. The mayor immediately ordered the police to put the men out, in spite of the fact that even his bourgeois predecessors had allowed unemployed to take shelter in the city hall. After being ejected, the unemployed with even greater numbers, stormed the Labor Temple for shelter. A delegation waiting upon the unemployment committee of the city council was given blank refusal to their demands for immediate relief.

Nothing was promised by either the mayor or the council. The single men were promised no future relief. The married men were referred to the infamous social welfare commission which has the habit of sending the wives of the unemployed out to work at lower wages than are paid male workers.

Police Keep Them Out.

The procession then beseiged the parliament buildings. The swarms of police allowed only a small delegation inside forcing the half clad unemployed to wait in the bitter cold. The premier kept the men waiting an hour, and then gave only a half promise of some assistance to the married men thru the city council.

Asked whether work of any kind was available, Premier Bracken admitted that no bush or farm work is to be had, in spite of previous claims that there are agricultural jobs open. Bracken stated that the condition of the unemployed city workers is duplicated in a worse degree upon Manitoba farms.

The "Worker," official organ of the Communist Party of Canada, contains the following statement: "Take notice prospective immigrants. The result of several hours of wandering and buffeting resulted in nothing. The single unemployed men are to get nothing. Agitation is being continued, and the problem will be forced to the attention of the authorities until something is done."

"The unemployed are holding out solidly against the work-test and are sticking to the Communist slogan 'Work or Full Maintenance.' The Trades Council is assisting in the organization of an unemployed council and the work of organization among the jobless promises to be more fruitful this year than in the past. Meanwhile conditions are becoming worse and Winnipeg is faced with a situation that will be without parallel in the past."

Chicago Population Three Million.

The population of Chicago proper is now more than three million, while Chicago, including the suburbs, is close to four million in population, according to figures just released by a national census bureau. This is an increase of 12.5 per cent over 1920, when the last federal census was taken.

HELP! HELP! Give Us a Hand—

We are swamped again. There is just a load of work piling up in our office and our small force is struggling hard to get it done. If any comrades have a day, an hour or a minute to spare, COME ON OVER—GIVE US A HAND!

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ISSUES STATEMENT REGARDING THE CONVENTION OF OUR PARTY

In view of the fact that the party discussion is now going on and the membership of the party is naturally interested in the question of the holding of a convention, the central executive committee makes the following statement in regard to the question of a party convention:

1. Under the statutes of the Communist International, permission must be secured from the executive committee of the Communist International before a convention of any of the sections can be held.

2. The central executive committee, in October, unanimously transmitted a request for permission for a convention to be held some time during the month of January.

3. The secretariat of the executive committee of the Communist International answered the request suggesting that the advice of the Communist International on policy be sought in advance of the convention of the party and that for this reason the convention be postponed until after delegates of the party, representative of both viewpoints, could present the matter.

4. The majority of the central executive committee thereupon renewed the request for permission to hold a convention, sending the following statement to the Communist International:

"November 12th meeting C. E. C. acting upon Comintern suggestion to postpone convention unanimously reaffirmed previous request for convention in January. Meeting November 13th minority changes opinion and now favors postponement of convention. C. E. C. again reaffirms request for January convention on following grounds: 1. Differences in C. E. C. are already property membership which is anxious to discuss and express opinion. 2. It will be disastrous for self-confidence and initiative of membership to prevent their expression of opinion in convention. 3. Before Comintern passes final judgment on our differences it must know opinion of whole membership and not C. E. C. alone. 4. Postponement of convention decision on major policy after enlarged executive means six months paralysis and crisis in party. 5. Insistence of minority compels C. E. C. immediately publish thesis and open party discussion. 6. C. E. C. urgently requests for health and development of party and for liquidation of remnants of factionalism that permission for convention be granted without delay to be held middle January. 7. Will mail thesis November 22. Our delegates enlarged executive will leave right after convention."

The minority of the C. E. C. transmitted the following to the Communist International as its view on the al and further

"In view of the fact that the cablegram from the Communist International indicates that it is the desire of the Communist International to help shape and guide the future policy of our party before a convention decision as the best method of avoiding serious mistakes, we accept the proposal of the Communist International that representatives of both tendencies shall be sent to the Communist International before the meeting of the enlarged executive committee to present the two viewpoints and secure a decision by the Communist International further,

"That the question be referred to the full meeting of the central executive committee for action along the line of the above.

"In presenting this proposal, we at the same time state it is our opinion and desire that the thesis of the central executive committee, both majority and minority, should be submitted to the membership immediately after the coming full meeting of the central executive committee and discussion on the thesis should be opened at once in order that the party membership might have sufficient time for full and free discussion of the issues and principles which divide the two groups in the central executive committee. We believe that such full and free discussion can be carried on during the period while the matter is being submitted to the Communist International and that whatever decision is rendered by the Communist International will be the final guide for the party membership which will be registered in the decision of the convention of the party.

"We believe that such a method of arriving at a decision on party policy will prevent the development of sharp factional struggles within the party and keep the discussion within the lines of a discussion of policy and not a bitter factional struggle. The achievement of this end is desirable so far as the party as a whole is concerned, for a severe factional struggle within the organization cannot but result detrimentally to the progress of the party as a whole."

5. The central executive committee is still communicating with the Communist International, and will comply with the decision of the Communist International as soon as such final decision is reached.

Central Executive Committee, Workers Party of America.
William Z. Foster, Chairman,
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Sec'y.

Chicago Finnish Branch in Support Of Majority Stand

The Workers Party Finnish Branch of Chicago, in membership meeting assembled to discuss the thesis of the party central executive committee and minority, adopted the following resolution:

"1. We regret that the central executive of the party is divided into two main groups on the farmer-labor party question. Instead of unanimously taking a stand that our main task is to build our own party, in which work all our energy should be concentrated to make it a party able to take the lead in the labor movement of this country, we now use our energy and funds in factional fights which are not always beneficial to the welfare of our party.

"2. Discussing the thesis of the majority and minority and making a analysis of the history of our farmer-labor party united front, the membership accepts the thesis of the majority in general. The policy as expressed in the majority thesis, in our opinion, serves the Communist movement best in this country and is based on actual conditions as they appear on a close analysis at the present time.

"3. The branch condemns the tactic used by the minority in this controversy in packing meetings with their supporters and trying to force premature decisions, before the question was opened for discussion in the party, and when failing in its attempts provoking disruption in meetings of which a membership meeting in Chicago is a good example. Such tactics are not for the best interest of the party and should not be used in the future.

"Signed: J. Pajuoja, chairman; O. E. Toivonen, secretary."

Lewis Snowed Under.

DEMBO, Pa., Dec. 18.—The entire progressive slate, national and district was endorsed in the elections in this local when George Voyzev, candidate for international president against John L. Lewis, polled 120 votes against 26 for his opponent.

Earthquake in Philippines.

MANILA, P. I., Dec. 18.—Twenty four were believed killed in an earthquake which razed the settlement of Sufiga, island of Minandano, it was learned here today.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

The Central Bureau Of the Lithuanians Is with the Minority

The central bureau of the Lithuanian Section of the Workers Party at its meeting held December 15, 1924, after thoroly considering the present controversy going on in the party relative to our attitude towards the farmer-labor movement and after discussing the theses as presented by the majority and minority of the C. E. C., adopted the following resolution:

"In view of the fact that during the last two years the Workers Party while participating in the struggle for organizing a farmer-labor party, raised its prestige among the workers and farmers of this country and gained many new members and sympathizers; and

"In view of the fact that the economic conditions are growing worse and worse, while millions of exploited workers and farmers are still following the leadership of capitalist parties, the slogan 'For a Farmer-Labor Party' is still alive and offers a great opportunity for strengthening the Workers Party in its agitation for a class farmer-labor party, the Central Bureau of the L. S., W. P., declares that it is of the opinion that

"The majority's determination to cast aside the slogan for a farmer-labor party is harmful and obstructing to the building of the Workers Party. And therefore the C. B. unanimously agrees and endorses the thesis of the minority of the C. E. C. as a practical and adaptable step towards its united front on the political field."

Maynard, Mass., Foster Had 22 Votes.

MAYNARD, Mass., Dec. 18.—Foster and Gitlow received 22 votes in this town.—Signed, Sycha Supola, secretary.

NAVAL AFFAIRS BODY MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR MORE WOUNDED SAILORS

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18. — The house naval affairs committee today reported favorably on a bill apportioning $790,500 for the construction of additional buildings at naval hospitals.

The fund included $50,000 for officers' quarters at Great Lakes, Illinois.

ANGLO-FRENCH PACT TO SHARE NORTH AFRICA

"You Take Egypt and I Take Morocco"

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, Dec. 18.—Both France and England look with some concern upon the precarious position of the Spanish army of Dictator Primo de Rivera in Morocco. These three powers are signatory to the pact of Algeciras, slicing up northern Africa among themselves regardless of the interests and self-rule of the natives.

If Spain is decisively beaten back toward the coast, leaving the natives under Abdel Krim in control of the territory lying next to the French, France sees a chance to assert claim over it under the guise of "protecting" her frontier.

The French government **yesterday** issued a statement saying so in **diplomatic language.** It said, **"The Spanish** protectorate over Morocco is **the result of an Anglo-French agreement conferring this privilige on the Madrid government, and Spain is not entitled to relinquish the territory to any third power or to evacuate the zone entirely or in part or otherwise escape the obligation of maintaining order without officially advising the two powers concerned."**

It is known that in the recent **Anglo-French secret agreement, France promised to let Britain have a free hand in the oppression of Egypt and the Sudan if England would give her an equally free hand in Morocco.**

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

find them afflicted with mysterious maladies. The financial wizard, Koretz, who sold oil wells in the loop (Chicago) to people, just as ambitious and unscrupulous as himself, was arrested, confessed and given a short jail sentence. It was discovered he was suffering from diabetes. He was one of the boys, gone wrong.

* * *

REVOLUTIONISTS who advocate a new form of society, free from exploitation, and its attendant miseries are imprisoned or executed as the exigencies of the ruling class demand. There are no extenuating circumstances taken into consideration. Judges, see in them a menace to the system on which they feed. Men and women are torn away from their families and deported. There is no mercy shown them. They do not seek mercy. And despite all attempts to crush the movement they represent, that movement goes on getting stronger despite persecution.

* * *

TWO Italian laborers are counting the days that stand between them and the electric chair—perhaps. Surely, unless we move ourselves to action. Sacco and Vanzetti, brave fighters who committed **the terrible** crime in the eyes of the **capitalist** class of endeavoring **to organize the slaves of the Massachusetts exploiters. The same crime for which Tom Mooney was framed. But Tom Mooney was saved from the electric chair by the workers of the world. The same workers will save Sacco and Vanzetti. The Workers Party is taking a leading part in the new campaign to rob the bloodthirsty capitalists of New England of their prey. Every reader of this paper who has a dollar to spare should send it to the Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee, Box 93, Hanover** Station, Boston, Mass.

!
betrayed

Their first conversation betrayed the fact that she was not fastidious

AT a distance she had appeared unusually neat, immaculate. But upon their first face-to-face meeting he discovered that her teeth were not clean. And he soon lost interest.

So many people overlook this one matter of fastidiousness. And do so in spite of the fact that in conversation the teeth are the one most noticeable thing about you.

Notice today how you, yourself, watch another person's teeth when he or she is talking. If the teeth are not well kept they at once become a liability.

Listerine Tooth Paste cleans teeth a new way. At last our chemists have discovered a polishing ingredient that really cleans without scratching the enamel—a difficult problem finally solved.

You will notice the improvement even in the first few days. And you *know it is cleaning safely.*

So the makers of Listerine, the safe antiseptic, have found for you also the really safe dentifrice.

What are your teeth saying about you today?—*LAMBERT PHARMACAL CO., Saint Louis, U. S. A.*

LISTERINE
TOOTH PASTE
Large Tube—25 cents

Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

COMRADE BEDACHT CALLS FOR 'ACTION'

By EARL R. BROWDER.

WITH their usual judgment, the minority picked out Comrade Bedacht to throw the "bomb" which was to annihilate the majority—"Programs for Action—Words for Deeds," which "exposes" the majority of the central executive committee as a bunch of phrasemongers while the minority of Lovestone, Bedacht, Engdahl, Ruthenberg and Gitlow, valiantly try to pull the party along with them in action—real action. Unfortunately for Comrade Bedacht, and his political advisers, the party happens to know something of the comrades on both sides of the controversy. And when the party hears, from Bedacht, that Foster is no good because he is a man of paper resolutions without any action, a great big horse laugh will go up in honor of Comrade Bedacht's good German joke.

There is no question that Comrade Bedacht is burning for action. He wants action on anything at any price. Just so it is action. But doesn't action usually have a purpose? And mustn't action be specific? Just action, for action's sake, is hardly a Communist slogan. What kind of action is Comrade. Bedacht complaining he hasn't been given? So far as can be gathered from his article, the specific lack of "action" on the part of the majority consists of the following:

1. The unions are not amalgamated. He wants "action."
2. The Pan-American program was presented by the majority only a few days before the congress was to open. He wanted "quicker action."
3. There is unemployment in America, to fight against which the C. E. C. adopted a comprehensive program with instructions to all party units to put it into effect as fast as conditions permit. Comrade Bedacht wants "more action."

Now, let's examine these points. No. 1 is surely a sore point for us. The unions are not amalgamated, that's true, and we're all angry as the devil about it. We're going to have to figure out some new ways to fight for this necessary measure of solidarity. But—has the minority or any member of it, done anything or even suggested anything to bring this about? Not one! The only one of the minority group on the C. E. C. who ever takes any kind of part in solving industrial questions is Comrade Gitlow, and since he lost the editorship of the Freiheit he has been sulking in his tent, refusing to give us the benefit of his wisdom. So if we want action on amalgamation (as, of course, we do) I'm afraid we'll have to go somewhere else beside the minority to get it.

No. 2, the Pan-American question. It is true, as Comrade Bedacht says, that much preliminary work is required for such a problem, and the program should have been worked out long in advance. We knew that, and so we had sent our "imperialism expert," Comrade Lovestone, on a long, long trip to Mexico, at a cost of good party money, to lay the necessary preliminary lines and bring back recommendations. Comrade Lovestone had a nice trip, no doubt of that. HE BROUGHT BACK NOT ONE SINGLE ITEM OF INFORMATION; HE RENDERED NOT ONE LINE OF WRITTEN REPORT; HE MADE NOT ONE SINGLE RECOMMENDATION, for the work in hand. So finally, at the last moment, our poor "syndicalist" majority had to use their rough proletarian common sense and rule-of-thumb methods in hammering out a program and a bunch of manifestos. They may have been a bit late, and perhaps, Comrade Lovestone could have made them much more "intellectual." The facts are that he didn't, nor did any of the minority, and what was done was solely the work of the majority the C. E. C. And—really—it wasn't so bad, was it?

No. 3. Unemployment: Suddenly, at the last convention, when the minority first became self-conscious as a minority, they also discovered that their special charge was to look out for the interests of the unemployed. That is a laudible ambition, for surely a Communist Party must do everything in its power to organize the unemployed, and to make unemployment a burning political issue. But how to do it, that is the question.

Unluckily for the minority, their record as the discoverers of the unemployment problem is not clear; their claims to a copyright are voided by the documents of record. It was a member of the present majority (then minority) who drew up the first document of our party last year pointing out the approaching unemployment and warning of the necessity for action. Comrade Bedacht should know this, for he was consulted about the document before its adoption, and made no amendments of suggestion. And a year before this, the same comrade of the present majority had drawn up a program of methods to combat unemployment. So we knew about the problem—and knew it before the present minority—and drew up documents to deal with it which they did not propose to amend.

Documents! exclaimed Comrade Bedacht in disgust. What about action?

Well, both minority and majority proposed resolutions. Both were documents. And action comes from the party—not from the C. E. C.—even Comrade Bedacht himself, noted champion of action, has but rarely been seen upon the barricades. He is much more at home with a comfortable volume of Greek mythology or memoirs of the French revolution (not that I hold this against Comrade Bedacht; I only envy him his ability to enjoy his studies so well when there is so much work to be done).

But what was in the documents?

The Lovestone-Bedacht combination of actionists said: Throw aside all other work upon the industrial field, including the slogan of amalgamation which is obsolete, and proceed at once to make the immediate organization of unemployed councils the central point of the entire party life.

The C. E. C. majority said: Gently, comrades, gently pray! Don't be in such a hurry to scrap our whole program, tiresome as it may be to you. We will proceed to tackle the unemployment problem in a rational manner and without unnecessary hysterics. We will study all the facts of unemployment, propagandize about it in the press, lay out the slogans upon which a campaign must be organized, and CALL UPON THE ENTIRE PARTY TO BEGIN ORGANIZATION WORK AS QUICKLY AS CONDITIONS PROMISE ANY RESULTS.

That was almost a year ago. In the meantime, we have educated our party to an appreciation of the unemployment problem, have circulated 20,000 pamphlets on unemployment (in which Comrade Ruthenberg himself could find only "two incidental errors" which turned out to be, after all, not errors), and finally, ONE YEAR AFTER the minority demanded unconditional abandonment of everything else for "action" in organizing unemployed councils, we are at last approaching, still rather slowly, the period when organization of the unemployed may really begin to be a practical immediate problem. And as this action develops we feel assured that, because of our careful preparation and education of the party, such action will not be the sterile futility which the famous unemployment movement was that Comrade Amter led in 1921.

Actions, not words, says Comrade Bedacht on behalf of the minority. We agree, Comrade Bedacht, and we ask you and your associates to come down from your rosy clouds of fantasy, wherein you are dreaming about manipulating the millions of the American masses with dignified waves of your collective hands, and begin to take a constructive part in the American class struggle. It is not so easy as making opposition motions in the C. E. C., which is the sum total of your "actions" for the past year, but it will bring us a few steps nearer to our goal of the proletarian revolution. Which is more than your farmer-labor dreams will do.

THE C. E. C. MAJORITY POLICY— A COMMUNIST POLICY

By C. KOTEFF.

WHENEVER the apologists of a certain party policy become hysterical in their discussions, we can state with certainty that the hysteria is the result of lack of facts to corroborate their policy and consequently that policy is a hopeless one. That precisely is the characteristic trait of the minority of our party and especially of Comrades Bedacht, Lovestone and Amter in the present discussions. Now let's not give vent to hysteria; let's not shift the center of gravity of the discussions from a common sense Communist discussion to a rather senseless emotional and malignant wrangling.

Discussion of our Party's Immediate Tasks.

First of all, let's not forget that this is a discussion of our party's immediate tasks and not of our final aims. We have before us a concrete, a specific problem, i. e.: the farmer-labor party problem which must be solved upon the basis of existing economic and political conditions. We must solve that problem in the immediate future for the next year or so and not for the next 15 or 20 years. That is to say, we prepare ourselves and meet the situation as it develops, in a Leninist way and not in a scholastical and metaphysical way.

The C. E. C. majority of our party, the Workers (Communist) Party, have placed the question of the farmer-labor party policy squarely before us and in an unequivocal manner. They say: We are not opposed to the farmer-labor party on principle. However, judging from objective conditions, as Marxists and Leninists do, we find that today the great majority of the working class masses that were half-way willing to support a farmer-labor party have simply aligned themselves with the LaFollette movement. Ideologically, the farmer-labor movement of 1922-23 was a LaFollette movement. Those masses that showed a sentiment for a farmer-labor party in reality couldn't differentiate between real farmer-labor party and the LaFollette movement and as a result, accepted the LaFollette movement as the farmer-labor party. Consequently it would simply be an impossibility for us to even attract the attention of any significant group of those masses with a slogan "For a farmer-labor party," let alone to set them in motion for one. Therefore, our immediate task in that field should be to expose the LaFollette movement and disillusion the working class masses therein thru the most effective means now available—thru participation of the Workers (Communist) Party in the everyday struggles of the workers, thru united fronts on the numerous burning issues of the class struggle and in such a way we will most advantageously build a mass Communist Party.

General Abstractions For Facts.

Against this unrefutable Communist analysis of the situation by the C. E. C. majority the comrades of the minority cannot put up a single valid argument. They have as yet to prove that the working class masses who displayed a sentiment for a farmer-labor party were not absorbed in the LaFollette movement. In fact, the minority have practically admitted the contention of the C. E. C. on this point. Nevertheless they are trying to evade this cardinal question by shifting the center of gravity of the discussion and insisting that "the development of capitalism brings about the intensification of the class struggle, that this intensified struggle involves the open use of the state power against the workers and forces the workers into the political struggle" and therefore, we have the basis "For a class farmer-labor party," thus supplying general formulae and abstractions instead of facts that the issue demands.

Comrade Ruthenberg asks again his famous question which he corrected somewhat: "Is the mass movement toward class political action, which has developed in the United States thru the intensification of the class struggle since the end of the war, dead?" Constantly bearing in mind that the Workers (Communist) Party represents a definite movement for a class political action, altho not as yet a mass movement, I will say to the minority on this question that the mass movement toward class political action in the sense of a "Class farmer-labor party" is not dead for the simple reason that it never was born; for what we termed a mass sentiment for independent political action existed and still exists in a rudimentary form and in reality was dominantly permeated with a LaFollette ideology. In other words, when LaFollette came out as an independent presidential candidate he simply took what was his own. The working class masses couldn't see clearly the necessity for a "Class farmer-labor party" and since LaFollette was a much greater political factor in their eyes, they were fully satisfied that the LaFollette movement is the movement they wanted. They were, are still today and will be for some time to come, obsessed with the LaFollette illusion. So it will be nothing short of a folly on our part to try now or in the immediate future to maneuver those masses with a slogan "For a farmer-labor party."

But Comrade Ruthenberg says: "The C. P. P. A., the LaFollette movement is offering an organizational crystallization to workers' and farmers' organizations in the folds of the petty bourgeois third party. Shall we abandon the field and permit this crystallization to take place?" No, we shall not abandon that field, we will fight the LaFollette movement from below on burning issues of the everyday class struggle, but let's not entertain such inconsistent illusions that we can prevent the organization of a movement if the economic political and social basis for it exists. I think this extraordinary tendency toward constant political maneuvering, regardless of objective conditions and revolutionary practice, is a dangerous one and should be stopped.

An Army That Understands How to Fight.

Recently a comrade of the minority stated that we should make the Workers (Communist) Party a mass Communist Party and that the membership of the party should be an "army that understands how to fight." Precisely so. That's another reason why we should adopt the policy of the C. E. C. majority. A mass Communist Party in name only with an army that does not know how to fight is not worth having. The present party discussion proves that we already have an army, which does not know yet how to fight. Hence the great importance of the slogan, "Bolshevize the party." Even if the contention of the minority in regard to the existence of sentiment "for a class farmer-labor party" is correct, which it is not, even then after the intense political campaigns that we have just gone thru we should halt for a moment, take an inventory of our past activities, Bolshevize our membership, organize the thousands of sympathizers that we have won thru our campaigns and then proceed again with our maneuvers on the political and economic fields.

The Communist International Will Endorse the Policy of the C. E. C.

Of all the comrades that recently were in Russia, and there are quite a few, only Comrade Amter, as far as I know, disagrees with the policy of the C. E. C. And what is most striking in his article of Dec. 15, in the DAILY WORKER is his hysterical attitude against everything that the C. E. C. has done and is raising an unfounded alarm with "charges." There is nothing wrong with Comrade Amter except that he either didn't understand the leaders of the Comintern, or else he is too hasty in his criticism of the C. E. C. and has not had a fair chance to study the conditions over here.

The policy of the C. E. C. majority is a Communist policy and the Communist International most certainly will endorse it.

FIGHT OFF THIS PARALYSIS!

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

THERE is a disease gripping our party. Comrade Max Bedacht rightly analyzes it, in his indictment of the majority position, as follows: "Programs" for Action; Words for Deeds. That is a fatal disease for any Communist Party. It is a disease that must be eradicated from our party if we are to develop as a fighting, forward-moving section of the Communist International. It is a disease that the majority of our central executive committee carefully fosters, not only thru its thesis and thru its part of the present discussion, but thru its day-to-day handling of party affairs. It is a disease that the present minority of the central executive committee strenuously opposes; that it proposes to eradicate thru the program laid down for the party membership to adopt thru our party's national convention.

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We Must Keep Initiative.

"Programs" instead of action leaves the initiative to some other agency. In the case of the Communist struggle for power, where we surrender the initiative, it is taken up by the enemy class.

The majority upholds its negative position, that there is no farmer-labor sentiment in the United States, on the two suppositions that: (1) LaFollette has swallowed the farmer-labor movement; and that (2) the so-called "progressive" movement will organize the third party, which will be a farmer-labor party. In fact, we are told that the LaFollette movement is the farmer-labor movement; that all exploited workers and poor farmers without the confines of our party have all gone irretrievably bourgeois. So why bother about them?

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How easy! How self-satisfying! With a single forensic gesture, it is declared that this disturbing sector of our united front is engulfed. The majority tells us it has disappeared. We are urged by the majority not only to quit fighting for independent political action, in the revolutionary struggle to win the workers and poor farmers for the dictatorship of the proletariat, but we are supposed to hypnotize ourselves into believing that LaFollette has lifted this burden of our struggle off our shoulders by monopolizing the field.

Comrade Foster is himself guilty of this most mechanical and most unreal gesture, in the whole history of our young American Communist movement, when he proclaims in the December issue of the "Workers' Monthly" that:

"When the LaFollette movement swallowed up the farmer-labor party movement in the months preceding the election, it left us with two dead things on our hands. One of these was a dead organization, the national farmer-labor party, and the other was a dead slogan, 'For a mass farmer-labor party'."

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No Easy Road to Power.

It is easy for Comrade Foster to act the role of undertaker and cremator of our united front farmer-labor action, thru magazine articles, speeches, manifestoes and contributions to this discussion. But just because it is so easy, so mechanical in execution, that does not mean that it is the solution of a difficult party problem. Quite the contrary.

It is here that a paragraph from "The Infantile Sickness," Lenin's revealing pamphlet, rings clear as a bell when it says:

> **" 'Our theory is not a dogma, but a manual of action,' said Marx and Engels, and the greatest mistake, the greatest crime of patented Marxists . . . is that they have not understood this, that they were unable to apply it. . . 'Political activity is not the thorofare of the Nevsky Prospekt' (a clean, wide, level, straight main street of Leningrad)."**

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Words for Deeds.

But Comrade Foster's group claims to have discovered the straight, wide, level highway. There is plenty of comfortable going upon it. There is no crowding. The workers and poor farmers may join us if they wish. But we'll not wander off this comfortable road in the hunt for them. LaFollette has taken our whole farmer-labor united front sector, says the majority. The war is declared at an end. The masses of the workers and poor farmers have surrendered to the enemy. Let the enemy class have them, says Foster. If they break their own prison bars and come back to us, some day, well and good. But we will not help them break with the petit bourgeois influences that lured them away from us. We'll fight for them no longer, says Foster. We'll just go ahead mimeographing and publishing programs instead of carrying out actions; we'll confound the enemy with our words, instead of conquering and annihilating the enemy thru Communist deeds.

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LaFollette Movement Disintegrates.

Even a political novice should be able to see the weaknesses and disintegrating influences within the so-called LaFollette "progressive" movement, that Comrade Foster endows with such heroic qualities that it is able to feed on whole strata of our working class population.

The LaFollette movement, that won the temporary support of four millions of voters on last Nov. 4, began a process of disintegration even before the elections took place, and this has been rapidly proceeding ever since. It has now developed the qualities of the proverbial rope of sand.

It is rather unfortunate that the dwindling LaFollette cohorts, now reduced to a few socialist political orphans and the homeless petit bourgeois of the "Committee of 48" have decided to put their promised national gathering off until Feb. 21, next year. Otherwise we would have a living demonstration, even before our own national convention, of the fallacy of Comrade Foster's claims for the LaFollette "progressive" movement.

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No LaFollette Third Party.

LaFollette will not organize a third party, no matter how much the "socialists" and the forty-eighters desire he should do so; no matter how much our own majority may insist that he will. Even if LaFollette had plans to organize a third party, as Comrade Foster believes, we should fight all the harder, thru the farmer-labor united front, and by every other means at our disposal, thru our industrial and political work. But the certain break-up of the LaFollette movement makes our task easier.

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The Contents of the Mulligan.

What was the organized LaFollette movement? At bottom it had the personality of the Wisconsin senator. He was the dominant political power in his own state. The railroad brotherhoods, with their rich treasuries, preferred McAdoo on the democratic ticket, but he was rejected by the Madison Square Garden convention. So they turned to LaFollette. Al Smith, governor of New York, the idol of Tammany Hall, also of the Gompers' regime in the American Federation of Labor, suffered rejection at the same time. The result was that the executive council of the A. F. of L., by a bare majority vote, endorsed LaFollette, which was also a summons to the Gompers' henchmen in all the land to back up the Wisconsin senator. Thus he won the support of the Tammany Hall laborites in New York city and state. The agrarian unrest helped gain support for LaFollette. The stone-faced reaction of both the old parties, in refusing to lend an ear to even the palest progressive ideas (also drove some of the shocked bourgeoisie into the LaFollette camp.

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The Break-up Begins.

It is interesting to analyze what has happened to these discordant elements. The first break came in the week before election day, when the Gompers' machine, in New York city and state, over the protests of the LaFolletteites and the "socialists" broke away and threw their support to Davis, the democrat.

This incident clearly foretold what would happen at the El Paso convention of the A. F. of L., where any semblance of a third party mask was thrown aside, and the old non-partisan political policy endorsed. LaFollette was not invited to the A. F. of L. convention. Instead the special guest of the gathering was James A. Drain, head of the American (Fascist) Legion. Gompers' ghost, in the form of some other "labor lieutenant" of capitalism, will knock at the doors of the Wall Street old party convention in 1928. Gompers did not organize the "labor party," as Comrade Foster had prophesied, nor will those who come after him; neither will LaFollette, as Comrade Foster now foretells.

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The Backbone Drops Out.

The latest staggering blow to the LaFollette movement has just been dealt by the railroad brotherhoods at the meeting of the national committee of the conference for progressive political action, just held in Washington. Thru their hired man, the former democratic congressman, Ed Keating, editor of "Labor," their official organ, they urged the indefinite postponement of the national gathering planned for January. It was clear that they wished to drop all pretense to the organization of a third party. They are planning to return to William G. McAdoo, in support of his aspirations for the democratic nomination in 1928. Thus the backbone, physical and financial, is withdrawn from the LaFollette political structure.

Neither LaFollette nor Wheeler attended the Washington C. P. P. A meeting. Neither did LaFollette's campaign manager, Representative John M. Nelson, nor Senators Ladd, Frazier and Brookhart, supposed to have been disciplined by the Coolidge machine in the republican party. They show no signs of revolt from Wall Street's pet party.

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The Decrepit Remains.

There remain only the "socialists," who are at the end of their fake "labor party" campaign started at their Detroit convention, in 1921, and the petit bourgeois camp followers who snuggle about Oswald Garrison Villard's "Nation," organ of a second-hand brand of "democratic-pacifism." These little offshoots will be interred with what is left of the corpse of the LaFollette movement at the proper time.

• • •

Fight to Win Betrayed Masses.

But the Communist struggle for a farmer-labor united front does not go into the grave with the LaFollette "progressive" movement, as Comrade Foster would have us believe. In spite of Comrade Foster, the farmer-labor united front and the farmer-labor slogan, refuse to die.

It is recognized by all, at the present time, that it was foolish for the Communist movement to boycott the elections in 1920. In that year Debs, while in prison for violating the war's espionage act, received nearly a million votes. Parley Christianson, as the farmer-labor presidential candidate, received over a quarter million more. Debs has turned his back on those who believed in him. The whole of the farmer-labor officialdom during the last five years, from Fitzpatrick to Mahoney, have been exposed as the enemies of independent political action. The question now is, as some comrades put it, are we, too, going to desert the farmer-labor united front and make it unanimous?

The minority believes that it is a criminal policy for our Workers (Communist) Party to surrender the leadership, that we can win over these betrayed and resentful masses thru an aggressive Communist struggle, to the next charlatan that seeks to raise his traitor standards in their midst, be it a LaFollette, a Johnston or a Hillquit.

It is the worst form of inertia for the present majority to dismiss the whole problem with a listless wave of the hand, and an equally listless question challenging the minority with—"Where is your farmer-labor sentiment?"

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The Position of the "C. I."

Let us quote the answer to the majority from the unanimous declaration of the central executive committee of our party, issued after consultation with the executive committee of the Communist International in the spring of the year, where it says:

> **"The first task of the Workers Party is to become a mass Communist Party of workers. It can fulfill this task only by most actively participating in the establishment of a labor party which will embrace all elements of the working class willing to conduct a policy independent of the capitalist class and by establishing a bond with the farmers who are at present in a state of strong fermentation. These two independent tasks—the task of building around the Communist Party of a broad class party and of establishing a bond between the labor party and the poorest elements of the farmers—have developed in the United States, thanks to the peculiarities of historical evolution, as one problem, namely, the building of a common party of workers and exploited farmers."**

The above paragraph has been quoted before in this discussion. I repeat it, and hope others will do the same. Comrade Foster says he wrote it, in Moscow, while in consultation with the executive of the Communist International. So much the worse for him in the present discussion. The Communist International approved of that position. It was unanimously endorsed by the central executive committee of our American party.

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Stand by the Minority.

The minority of the C. E. C. remains loyal to this position. The majority has deserted it; seeking to blind the membership now with extravagant declarations to the effect that "the LaFollette movement has swallowed up the former-labor party movement"; that this united front issue is dead; that the slogan is dead, and similar nonsense.

The party membership must stand by the present minority of the Central Executive Committee, in upholding the declarations of our last national party convention, and of the Executive Committee of the Communist International, and eradicating from our party this insidious disease so sedulously fostered by the present majority, leading to sterility and isolation. Fight off this paralysis!

Your Policy Must Be
—Buy a Policy—

ADDITION TO RULES FOR THE DISTRICT MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS.

IN conformity with a decision made at the last full meeting of the Central Executive Committee, to the effect that the FIRST ORDER OF BUSINESS at all membership meetings shall be to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925, it is hereby announced that the first half hour at each of the ten district mass membership meetings decided upon shall be devoted to this important campaign of the party.

The district organizers will be notified who the DAILY WORKER speakers will be and together with the DAILY WORKER agents are to organize the meeting so that this first order of business may be successfully terminated.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
WORKERS PARTY,
Wm. Z. Foster
Chairman
C. E. Ruthenberg
Executive Secretary

A STRANGE SILENCE— WHERE IS COMRADE LORE

By BERT MILLER.

THRUOUT all the discussion of the party policy, it seems very strange that we hear not one word from Lore. Here is a comrade who claims to understand most clearly the developments in the American labor movement, who claims to be an authority on current events, who claims to have been the only one with the correct attitude on LaFollette (which the C. I. emphatically denies), and who is at the same time a member of the central executive committee. This same comrade, who very readily attacks the Communist International and upholds Levi and Trotsky, seems to be very slow about making up his min about a major matter of America party policy. Lore has neither signe one of the theses presented, nor ha he proposed one of his own. Shall w hold up the course of the revolutio in this country until the comrad makes up his mind? Or has Lor again lost the courage to oppose th F. L. policy as he stated at a Ne York membership meeting? Or doe he desire to avoid staining the pu white wings of the majority?

Perhaps an additional reason f Comrade Lore's not presenting thesis of his own is that, today, a last May he fears facing the Co munist International.

No Meeting or Other Affair Complete Unless—

NO meeting of the Workers Party, business or propaganda, no dance, social, study class, bazaar or forum is complete unless POLICIES find a place in the program of the evening.

All committees of the party arranging affairs for the party must remember this, and party members attending party affairs must see to it that INSURANCE POLICIES take a front seat at all of them.

Only by constantly insisting upon POLICY SALES will we secure the $50,000 with which to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925.

RAISE IN POSTAL RATES SABOTAGE OF POSTIES' RAISE

Coolidge Has Plan to Keep Wages Down

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—Charging that "the president now stands absolutely certain of defeat if a vote were taken today on his veto of the increase in wages to postal employes," Senator James A. Reed of Missouri declared the president is trying to kill consideration of the bill. Reed said the attempt of Senator Sterling, chairman of the committee on post offices, to introduce a joint bill including raise in postal rates on newspapers, is an ancient political trick to sabotage the postal employes' pay increase.

Reed charged that the administration is trying to antagonize newspaper publishers by taxing them to pay for the pay increase, thus trying to bring about the ultimate defeat of the pay increase for postal employes. The joint bill, now being drafted by Sterling, includes the salary increase, but also raises the postal rates on newspapers, magazines and periodicals 100 per cent.

"It is a common trick," Reed said. "To defeat a bill by levying a tax in the same measure so that every person who pays the tax bill will oppose the bill. Every publisher, altho he may be in favor of salary increases for postal employes, will have to oppose being made the goat and will contribute to the defeat of this hyphenated bill."

Frederick W. Hume, executive secretary of the national publishers association, has issued a statement declaring Postmaster General New's bill "utterly hopeless." "Anyone who has studied the case thoroly," Hume said, "Must realize that congress will be flooded with protests from all over the country against the passage of such a bill. The results will be that neither measure—the postal rate bill nor the postal pay bill—can be passed. The bill plunges both proposals into a state of chaos."

Scab Daily Signs Up.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The Buffalo Commercial, one of the few nonunion dailies in the country has changed its name to The Evening Post in order to turn over a new leaf and operate as a union shop from now on.

J. M. McCone, publisher, gained notoriety several years ago by traveling over the United States advocating rupture of relations between the International Typographical Union and the newspapers, charging that the union edited headlines and determined editorial policy.

Shoots Bulgarian Prosecutor.

SOFIA—An unidentified assailant shot and seriously wounded the Bulgarian public prosecutor in court today.

ATTENTION!

All friendly organizations are requested not to arrange any affairs on SATURDAY, DEC. 27, as the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia will give a performance on that date at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St. "Coal Miner Kort," a revolutionary drama, will be presented in the Russian language.

SUB-ZERO WEATHER MOVING FROM NORTH-WEST EXPECTED HERE

The cold wave which brot the lowest temperature in years to the west and northwest had only slightly touched us here when it descended upon us chilling what had been a drizzling rain into a sheeting of ice on streets, rails and telegraph wires impeding all traffic and causing scores of accidents.

With the 10 degree temperature registered yesterday morning, according to the weather bureau officials, the full intensity of the cold wave had not reached us yet. The frigid weather, moving from the Canadian northwest where sub-zero temperatures have prevailed for two days, was slightly delayed but would probably reach here today.

BRITAIN BREAKS ITS PACT WITH THE FREE STATE

Canada Interested in the Controversy

DUBLIN, Dec. 18.—Anti-British sentiment here has taken a new lease of life since Britain's action protesting against the registration of the Anglo Irish treaty with the league of nations.

Republicanism, which had lost much of its vigor owing to the lack of political judgment of its leaders and their efforts to prove more loyal to capitalism than the Free Staters, is liable to gain in strength as this latest act of the British government has proven beyond the possibility of doubt that no treaty made by Britain with Ireland is worth the ink with which it is written so long as the empire exists.

Too Near J. Bull's Heart.

The British government will not tolerate dominion status for Ireland. The latter country is too near the heart of England and the bitterness engendered by a struggle lasting over 700 years, cannot be softened below the danger point by a fake concession like the Free State.

The Irish Free State government contends that it was admitted to the league on the same terms as every other country. At first the British empire favored multiple representation of its dominion in the league but when its dominions voted against Japan and against Britain on the immigration question, Downing Street took this as a warning note.

* * *

May Cripple League.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 18.—Official action by the Canadian government on the controversy between England and Ireland over the Irish treaty is expected when that body meets in January. There is a growing opinion here that the dispute may smash the league of nations beyond repair. Some people believe that is just what the tory government wants to do, the league having become more or less of a nuisance since the tories have started out on a new drive for world conquest.

REACTIONARIES IN PITTSBURGH ROB THE BALLOT

Progressive Take Steps to Count the Vote

By PAT H. TOOHEY.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CANONSBURG, Pa., Dec. 18.—From the returns being gathered by the progressive miners of the results of the election held Dec. 9, it is evident that if an honest account were assured, the radical ticket would win hands down.

From Avella, formerly a machine stronghold, it is reported that at one local 203 votes were cast for the progressives and three for the old guard. The international slate carried practically every local in the Chartiers valley, as did the district slate. To date there has not been a local reported that has given the gang more votes than the progressives.

The progressive miners will take a vote of their own of every local in the district, irrespective of the findings of the "tellers" who are under the thumb of the machine-controlled administration. Every militant is urged to secure the vote of his local and send it to the writer at 805 James St., N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Wholesale Vote Stealing.

While the miners repudiated the official slate at the polls, and there being high resentment among the rank and file over the Judas treatment accorded to the imprisoned Cliftonville miners the progressive candidates are doubly certain that the election will be stolen, if possible, and are securing affidavits when informed of any irregularities. First instance to be reported was the Coverdale local union where the machine is said to have stolen 40 votes. In the Chartier valley the progressives hold a lead of five to one with six locals reporting.

Determined to keep the progressive movement in being, prominent progressives have called a left wing conference to assemble at Pittsburgh International Lyceum, next Sunday to map out plans for future activities.

Living Standards in U. S.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Dec. 18. — "I used to work in a rug factory for $17 a week and I kept my mother and my three little sisters. We haven't got a father," Helen Vineski, 17 year old unmarried mother arrested for abandoning her 2-month old baby explained in court.

"I work in a paper box factory in Greenpoint where I get $25 a week," William Froewiss, 20, father of the infant told the judge. "My mother is sick in Greenpoint hospital." His father has been ill and unemployed for four years.

The poverty-stricken young people want to marry and try to make a go of life. They left their baby in an empty baby buggy in an apartment hallway when they felt too desperate to continue the fight.

League Has Another Date.

GENEVA, Dec. 18.—The international conference of 22 nations for control of the arms traffic was set for May 4 in Geneva by the secretariat of the league of nations this evening.

The league council, meeting in March, will name the president of the conference. Germany will participate in the May conference.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD MEN GET 5 PER CENT RAISE

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—Five thousand engineers and firemen on the Southern Pacific railroad have been granted their five per cent wage increase. The increase, which totals half a million dollars annually, is retroactive to Sept. 1. It is not reported whether any change was made in the working rules.

Your Union Meeting

THIRD FRIDAY, DEC. 19, 1924.

237 Bakers and Conf., 3420 W. Roosevelt.
8 Bookbinders, 175 W. Washington St., 6 p. m.
29 Broom Makers, 810 W. Harrison St.
1 Carpenters, 175 W. Washington.
70 Carpenters, 2705 W. 35th St.
Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington.
Carpenters' Dis. Council, 505 S. State St.
2200 Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
9 Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
214 Electricians, 4141 W. Lake St.
779 Electricians, R. R., 5324 S. Halsted
564 Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St. St.
84 Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield.
225 Hod Carriers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W Van Buren St.
83 Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
[illegible] Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
273 Painters 2345 So. Kedzie Ave.
637 Painters, School and Shefield Ave.
863 Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
1332 Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
612 Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
346 Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kolzie, Ill.
376 Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kolzie, Ill.
998 Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
328 Railway Clerks, 20 W. Randolph St.
679 Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
1253 Railway Clerks, Ft. Dearborn Hotel.
4 Railroad Trainmen, 1536 E. 64th St.
119 Railroad Trainmen, 3349 North Ave.
198 Railroad Trainmen, 9120 Commercial Ave.
367 Sheet Metal Workers, Ashland and Van Buren.
South Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly, 9139 Commercial Ave.
2 Stage Hands, 412 Capitol Bldg.
12 Stove Mounters, 3609 Wolfram Ave.
3 Teachers (Women), Women's City Club Rooms, 4:30 p. m.
Telegraphers (Com.) 312 S. Clark St.
484 Waitresses, 19 W. Adams St., 3 p. m.
Women's Union Label League 220 S. Ashland Blvd.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Acquit Strikers of Unlawful Assemblage In Paterson Strike

(Special to The Daily Worker)

Paterson, N. J., Dec. 18.—Two silk strikers, Charles Sayek and Stanley Alutonis, were acquitted here of charges of unlawful assemblage. The charges were placed against ten men including Roger N. Baldwin, director of the Civil Liberties Union, and John C. Butterworth, candidate for congress in the last election, following a police raid on a peaceful assemblage of strikers in front of the city hall. The police broke up this meeting, siezed and trampled American flags being carried by two women strikers, and arrested the ten men.

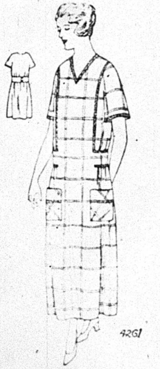
The trials of Baldwin and Butterworth, Kerrill Konzer, Brocco Natale, David Nitkin, George Cabbrizza, Ferris Dreeka and Basil Effsa were postponed for a week.

Cabbrizza and Sayek were brot before Judge Delaney to answer to the unlawful assemblage charge, from the county jail, where they had been serving time after being arrested for picketing.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A COMFORTABLE FROCK FOR HOME OR PORCH



4261. Gingham, percale, linen, drill or crepe, could be used for this. A trimming of wash or rich rack braid, or bias banding will be a pleasing finish.

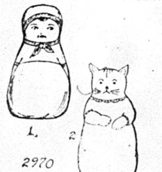
The pattern is cut in seven sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size will require 4⅜ yards of 32-inch material. The width at the foot is 2¼ yards.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

IN ORDERING YOUR PATTERN BE SURE TO MENTION THE SIZE YOU WANT IT IN.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

A SET OF PLEASING TOYS FOR THE NURSERY



2970. Here is a comfortable roly poly doll and a cunning cat. Toweling stuffed with cork would make these models floating toys. Plush, felt, flannel, outing flannel, velvet, drill and crash could also be used. The doll could be made of different material below the arms.

The pattern is cut in one size. Either style requires ¾ yards of 27-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

IN ORDERING YOUR PATTERN BE SURE TO MENTION THE SIZE YOU WANT IT IN.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is

PITTSBURGH, PA.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
Rendering Expert Dental Service for 20 Years.
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1627 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

COMMUNIST-CHILDREN'S-COLUMN

To the American Pioneers!

(A letter from the Russian Pioneers Leninci.)

Dear American Comrades: We are sending you our warm Pioneer greetings from the Red Capitol and the heart of the Comintern, where the red flag is waving in the breezes, where we won the right to wave it after a bitter struggle of the workers under the leadership of the Communist Party and Ilyitch.

You still have to work long before you will conquer, as we did, your American capitalist sharks.

We, the Pioneers, want to help you in this struggle. Our young generation will raise the banner of Leninism and come to your aid. For this reason we want to be in closer connection with the American young Leninists.

With warm Leninist greeting, the Pioneers of the 24th Company, of the Factory Red Torch. Address: Moscow, Sofijskaya poberejnaya, 12, Factory Red Torch for the Young Leninists.

We Are Juniors!

Juniors! Do you know what that name means? It means the next generation of Communists, and good Communists we expect them to be. It symbolizes the Communist children, struggling for their share in the world. If they don't realize it, they are taught their position in this world and the part they have in it. They are taught of the part that should be theirs, of the class struggle, of the difference between Soviet Russia and other countries, etc.

Many parents claim that if their children should go in for such work as the Juniors are doing, they would lose interest in school work, would fail in their studies, etc., but you will notice that most of the Juniors are the brightest students in school. Another argument is: "Let the child see the bright side of life. It is too young to think of such matters." But comrades, if the child is not taught while young, it will become an instrument of the capitalists, and it will be hard to change the ideas once put into their minds.

Besides children of the Junior groups are joyful and energetic under the stimulas of pioneering in the right direction.

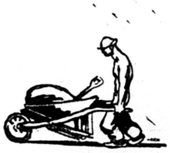
Children of eight to fourteen are eligible for joining the Junior groups. Comrades, send your children to the Junior group in the district they live. For the address of meeting or the name of the Junior group nearest your home, send to the secretary of the C. C. C., Thelma Kahn, 1109 S. Robey St., Chicago, Ill.

Publicity Director of J. Y. W. L.

These are DAILY WORKER Agents—the Captains and Lieutenants in the Army of Builders.

If you don't see your branch mentioned—it means your branch has no DAILY WORKER Agent to mobilize the comrades to "Build the DAILY WORKER."

Get one elected at the next branch meeting and send us his name and address!



ROLL CALL

OF

The Daily Worker Army of Builders

Present!

NEW MEXICO

Deming	Mrs. S. M. Calkins

NEW YORK

Jamestown	Carl Erlandson
Scotia	Elsie Miller
Schenectady	Richard Verhagen
Utica	James J. Bouzan

NORTH DAKOTA

Bonetrail	Andrew Omholt
Fargo	Alfred Knutson
Williston	A. Omholt
Wing	W. E. Pesonen

OHIO

Alliance	J. Gorun
Ashtabula Harbor	John Hillberg
Barberton	I. M. Thomas
Canton	Hobart Scott
Canton	Mike Susnjas
Cincinnati	A. J. Feldhaus
Columbus	Chas. E. Belcher
Conneaut	Mrs. T. Nurmi
Dillonvale	Joe Kobylak, Jr.
Fairpoint	W. Grobelny
Girard	W. J. White
Lima	Scott Wilkins
Mansfield	Otto Dietrich
Napoleon	Wm. G. Schultz
Neffs	Adolf Rattay
Sandusky	Chas. Letz
Warren	Chas. Williams
Warren	Chas. Tafla
Yorkville	James Sifakes

OREGON

Marshfield	Carl Wallin

PENNSYLVANIA

Ambridge	Geo. Maich
Bessemer	M. Fabyancich
Bethlehem	Wm. E. Beier
Bethlehem	Geo. Koecis
Canonsburg	M. P. Briglch
Carbondale	B. Vodneff
Clairton	Rudolph Sinum
Coverdale	Mrs. M. Kine
Daisytown	Chas. Silander
Daisytown	Olga Ahola
Duquesne	Frank Hoffer
Easton	A. Hoffman
Export	A. Luketich
Farrell	W. Suominen
Houston	Roger Gourcand
Indianala	P. Domjaucie
Library	Ignac Per
Marianna	Mrs. Mike Gergitch
Nanticoke	J. Surdokas
New Castle	Hanna Pulkka
Primrose	A. Konja
Turtle Creek	Joe. Raynovic
Windber	Jos. Casway
Woodlawn	M. Resetar
Yukon	N. M. Spear

RHODE ISLAND

Providence	W. T. Murdock
Providence	Mike Nahod
Woonsocket	J. [illegible]

SOUTH DAKOTA

Frederick	John Hendrickson
Mitchell	O. S. Leeland

TENNESSEE

Nashville	Louis J. Holzuppel
Salt Lake City	F. E. Shippee

WASHINGTON

Aberdeen	Wm. Ketala
Olympia	Alvin Slover
Mt. Vernon	John Weppler
Winlock	A. I. Paiola

WEST VIRGINIA

Elm Grove	M. [illegible]
Galloway	Geo. Soos
Galloway	Miller Brach
Sisterville	C. W. Kirkendall
Wheeling	Sam Cariofemos

WISCONSIN

Ashland	Chas. Lonnson
Brule	Wilmar Adams
Racine	E. Limponen
West Allis	P. Paravina

WYOMING

Hanna	Fred Williams
Reliance	A. Hames
Rock Springs	Nestor Johnson
Superior	Hugh McDonald

Watch for your local—and if your branch is not mentioned—remember—elect one at your next branch meeting.

We Need His Help to

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

and

BUILD ON IT!

THE DAILY WORKER

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WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB....................Business Manager

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290 Advertising rates on application

The Michigan Cases

The strong possibility that Comrade William Z. Foster may be re-tried on a charge of violating the criminal syndicalist law of the state of Michigan, as a result of the decision of the supreme court of that state to uphold the conviction of C. E. Ruthenberg, confronts the class-conscious workers of the United States with a very serious responsibility.

The decision in the Ruthenberg case reveals a gross disregard of the constitutional provisions on free speech and free assemblage. The decision of the judicial lackeys of the capitalist class makes it quite clear that capitalist laws will be lived up to by our rulers only so long as they serve the exploiters' purpose. When their own laws interfere with their oppression of the workers they ditch them with scant ceremony.

When a Berrien county jury failed to convict Comrade Foster on his first trial a great howl of rage went up from the capitalists' press thruout the country. From then on they laid the basis for a campaign of red hysteria that helped to make Ruthenberg's conviction easier and the railroading of the other indicted Communists arrested in the Bridgeman raid a foregone conclusion.

The Berrien county prosecutor stated that if the conviction of Comrade Ruthenberg was upheld Foster would be tried immediately. This constitutes a challenge to the American working class that must be taken up. The capitalists would like to get the bars of a strong cell between Comrade Foster and the working masses. They have never forgiven him for the great steel strike.

In order to carry on this fight money is needed. The Labor Defense Council is charged with the task of directing the legal battle to save our comrades from prison. It is the duty of every reader of The DAILY WORKER to support the Labor Defense Council in this fight.

Speculation as to who shall take Herriot's place as prime minister of France in case the leg affliction which he is supposed to be suffering from becomes chronic, is rife in Paris political circles. It is an interesting coincidence that the malady attacked him about the time he began his "red" raids. Bolshevik microbes perhaps!

More About Farm "Prosperity"

The department of agriculture has just announced the value of the farm crops for this year's harvest. There is an increase of more than $700,000,000 in the total over the previous year.

An analysis of the report discloses the fact that the rise in the total prices was due primarily to two factors. First, the increase in the price of wheat occasioned by a temporary shortage in the world market. Secondly, the continued cheapening of money.

Of course, we may expect the capitalist prosperity drummers to hail these figures as the latest evidence of prosperity amongst the farming masses. The facts beneath the surface refute all these false contentions. First of all, the corn crop is a very poor one. Then, the price of corn is so high that it only serves as a source of increase in the cost of raising hogs. This reduces considerably whatever gains the farmers of the latter group intend to make.

In fact, the livestock situation has taken a turn for the worse in recent months. The farmers engaged in dairying are likewise losing out rapidly. The agricultural masses as a whole are not at all prosperous. It is only a section of these masses, the wheat raising group, that has benefited in the slightest from the price rise.

And in reference to this group it is interesting to note that the department of agriculture has failed to disprove the claim made by many spokesmen of farm organizations that most of the wheat, the price of which had risen in recent months, was out of the hands of the farmers before.

We know these prosperity waves that are so assiduously advertised by the employing class. The farm crisis involving the fate of all the agricultural masses has not been relieved. If one picks up the newspapers published in the rural regions he will find that social degradation and bankruptcy are still as grim a spector as ever haunting the homes and lives of the poor farmers. The department of agriculture is simply engaged in spreading political propaganda for the employing class. It is not difficult to see thru the veneer of falsehood covering the official figures.

British wage workers are demanding wage increases amounting to almost half a million dollars. Over 2,500,000 workers engaged in the mining, metal and shipping industries want more pay. All of Baldwin's troubles will not come from the colonies.

It's your paper—Build on it!

Stealing Elections

A labor faker who is not capable of declaring himself elected when the progressive opposition is not on the job deserves his defeat. This is the unwritten code among the reactionary leadership of the American labor movement.

In a pamphlet published by district 8 of the Workers Party, it was proved that Frank Farrington was never elected by a vote of the membership of the Illinois Miners' Union, but counted himself "in" thru the use of a well oiled machine and a strong army of paid henchmen.

"I don't give a goddamn whether any of you vote for me or not; I'll be your next president anyhow," is Farrington's challenge to the miners of district 12. He has kept his word so far.

In the recent elections a progressive secretary of a local union in southern Illinois captured 500 bogus ballots, part of an order of 5,000 printed by Farrington henchmen in order to supply any deficiency in the vote necessary to put Farrington back in the district office at Springfield. The progressives in southern Illinois are now taking steps to expose the crooked election steal of Farrington's machine. A mass meeting is called for and at this gathering a special sub-district convention will be demanded to place the crooks responsible for this crookedness on trial. This is the way to go about restoring the Illinois Miners' Union to the membership.

The election returns show that wherever a fair count is made, the reactionary machines, national and district, are buried under an avalanche of votes. This should be a signal for the progressives to rally their forces for the struggle against the reactionaries. They have the fakers on the run and now is the time to keep them on the run. The fight is not over when the ballots are counted. It should be only the beginning of a more effective fight.

Francis M'Cullagh, ex-British stoolpigeon in Russia and now on an American tour, hazards the prodiction that Bolshevism has a ten-year lease of life in the Soviet Republic. Bolsheviks can play many a dirty trick on the capitalists during that time.

The Unstable Balkans

Quick on the heels of the news that Jugo-Slavia and Roumania were taking steps to set up a union of the Balkan states against "Bolshevist activities" come dispatches telling of war between Albania and Jugo-Slavia—a war that is bound to cause extreme nervousness in the capitals of the European powers. There is a sort of peasant-nationalist movement on foot in Albania and the mountaineers have overthrown the Fan Noli government.

Jugo-Slavia's ruling class considers any disturbance of the existing conditions as a menace to their right to plunder in that neck of the woods and dispatches tell of bombardment along the Albanian frontier by Jugo-Slavian artillery.

It is impossible to tell accurately at this time and from this distance the various forces and social alignments involved in the new outbreak, but the significant thing is the evidence of a kind of volcanic instability in the Balkans that makes any complete union of the rulers of these little nations against the revolutionary movement impossible.

All attempts, in the Balkans and elsewhere, to wipe out nationalistic and imperialistic rivalries and concentrate on an offensive against Soviet Russia and the Communist International, have ended in failure so far as actual organization is concerned.

The mighty oaths taken to uphold capitalism against the rising force of the world revolution run always against the snag of contradictions and conflicts that keep the enemies of the working class fighting among themselves.

We venture to say that no working agreement even against "Bolshevist activities" will be reached by the Balkan states for some time to come. War between these would-be allies is far more probable.

Why have the democrats and so-called progressives lost all interest in the graft cases in which Forbes and Fall are the star actors? Answer: the elections are over.

The Waltham Watch Strike

The strike of 3,000 workers of the Waltham watch factory in the company town of that name in Massachusetts is now, since the victory of the Paterson silk workers, the outstanding example of the powers of resistance of the American workers.

This strike has lasted 20 weeks with scarcely any defections from the ranks of the strikers in spite of the seductive practices of foremen and superintendents.

The Waltham workers have progressed from a company union to a fighting organization of their own since the strike. They have learned the power of organization and the necessity of solidarity. They have found out that welfare plans do not bring home the bacon for workers.

The Waltham plant, controlled by Kidder, Peabody and company—bankers—is crippled while the response to the appeals for financial aid sent out by the strike committee is said to have been generous and the spirit of the strikers is excellent.

It is in such struggles as these that the workers learn to depend upon their own power, learn that workers have no friends but themselves and that the press and the organs of the government are part of the capitalist system which makes such struggles inevitable.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

COOLIDGE AGAIN BLOCKS POSTAL EMPLOYES BILL

Held Until Legislative Business Is in Order

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—Vote on the bill to increase the pay of postal employes, which is now before the senate, was again blocked by Coolidge and his senatorial backers. Coolidge, who vetoed the bill at the last session of congress, is directly exerting all efforts possible to prevent the pay raise for the postal employes from being passed over his veto.

Coolidge conferred with Senators Borah, Sterling and Curtis at the White House, and later called in Senators Spencer, Gooding, Cummins Stanfield, McCormick and McKinley to line them up to fight against the pay increase.

Coolidge now holds the edge in the situation, the bill being held up until routine legislative business is again in order. This will be delayed by the Coolidge satellites as long as possible.

Meanwhile the Underwood bill, providing for the sale of Muscle Shoals to private capitalists, a deal which Washington papers have described as "a worse steal than Teapot Dome," has been blocked by Coolidge opponents. There are over twenty amendments by democratic senators which must be voted on before Underwood's bill can be disposed of. The Smith amendment, providing for the operation of Muscle Shoals by the war department, was lost by a vote of 49 to 32, but the opposition to the Underwood bill is growing.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

Views of Our Readers

The Floods in South Florida.

To the DAILY WORKER: You may have read all Florida's newspapers and yet not know about this year's flood of the everglades, that is of the whole of south Florida.

Here, in Miami, even some of the town streets were closed by the water in the beginning of the flood, yet the papers only talked about exceptional rains and that was all.

Flood Did Damage.

All everglades and part of the country around, the celery growing land around Tamford and Manatee county have been flooded. The water did not reach as high as the year before last, but it came later in the season so it will last just as long. Also it did more damage, because most of the land was already planted.

All the fruit trees died. There were a lot of them planted, the people believing the talk of the real estate men about being safe from floods and the construction of new canals. Most of the chickens died, too. Lots of them had to be sold at very low prices. People are living in the houses surrounded by water. Some have to go one or more miles, knee deep in the water, to get to the road.

The water is just off the highest part of the land now. Most places are a foot or more in water yet.

Prices Go Up.

The prices of the vegetables in the local markets are exorbitant. By the time the farmer will have them, if ever, they will be so low as not to pay the cost.

The weather is cold and we expect frost any time.

The grape fruits are selling already at a lower price than they sold last year and that was a bad year. It was also bad for all other crops, being too dry, with too many frosts in the winter and too hot in the summer.

The prices of the land are going higher and higher. The advertisements bring down the farmers of the north and the ruined farmers of Georgia come to look for a new fortune and bring the remains of their old one to the real estate men.

B. C., Miami, Florida.

Would Give Several Lives to Revolution

To The DAILY WORKER:—I am sending you a clipping concerning Gompers in Mexico. The old stiff is ramming around at bull fights squandering the workers' hard earned money. I am 65 years of age and would not withold any respect due old age but I can feel no sympathy for such a calloused brute and the sooner he can remove his putrid carcass from the sight of men the better for us all.

Blessings on you all, Comrades. I only wish I had several lives to give to the cause we represent.

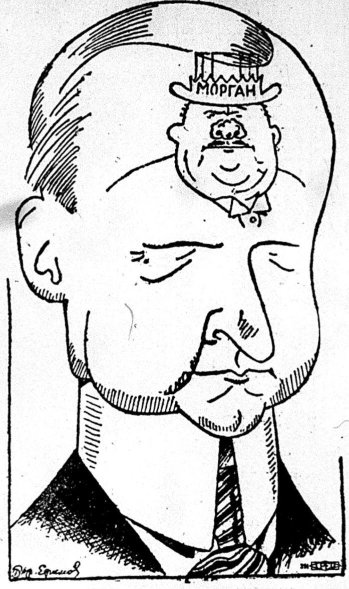
Your Comrade,
Henry Dondery, Morgantown, W. Va.

Attention of George Pullman.

To the DAILY WORKER: Being a reader of the DAILY WORKER I would thank you to publish a note in your readers column to help me find an old pal, George Pullman and have him write to No. 86 Hudson St., Hartford, Conn. He being a constant reader of your paper I know it will bring results. Your very truly, Pete Jones, Hartford, Conn.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

MORGAN THINKS FOR COOLIDGE



While "Cal" Remains Silent.
(By Boris Efimov in the Moscow Izvestia.)

GOMEZ TO TALK ON PAN-AMERICAN LABOR AT FORUM

Plans to Reveal Crimes of U. S. Imperialism

Gompers is dead. But the Pan-American Federation of Labor goes on. It is an agent of Wall Street imperialism in Latin-America. Opposed to it is the new organization, Pan-American Anti-Imperialist League, and the Communist movement in both North and South America.

The question of imperialism is the gravest problem in the whole world. The relationship of the weaker nations to the stronger and the part played by the revolutionary movement against the great groups of international capital, is a question of overwhelming importance in world affairs and in our own lives.

Thoroly Acquanted With Latin-America.

Only one who has made an exhaustive study of the subject, and who, as well, has been in practical life acquainted with the methods of exploitation of oppressed peoples by the so-called "superior races," can set forth in burning detail the crimes and conspiracies of American imperialism. That is why Manuel Gomez has been engaged for this lecture.

At the Workers Party Open Forum on next Sunday evening, Manuel Gomez, an authority who has studied in close detail and who has felt in his own life the lash of the American capitalists over the lives of the Latin-American peoples, will speak upon "The Monroe Doctrine and American Imperialism." It will be a vivid study of the foreign policy of Wall Street and how it affects the lives of the workers right here in the United States, as well as the oppressed of other lands.

Few Know What Imperialism Is.

What is imperialism? Not one in a thousand understands the full meaning of the term. Do you imagine that the Monroe Doctrine is an old musty document which lost its meaning a hundred years ago? Few people understand its living and terrible threat to the peace of the world, or how it may pull American workers into war at any moment. These are things you will be informed upon, if you go to the Open Forum, at the Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium, Van Buren and Ashland, next Sunday evening.

Manuel Gomez is an engaging speaker, and is fully acquainted with the subject of imperialism, not only in its mechanical aspect, but in life. He will tell how the capitalists of the United States conspire to set the Latin countries at war with each other. And what role the revolutionary workers play. Be sure to come to the Ashland Auditorium on Sunday night. Questions and discussions follow the speech.

WHEN YOU BUY GET AN "AD"

Facts for Workers

By JAY LOVESTONE.

America—the World Banker.

Foreign Loans, January—October, 1924.

COUNTRY	AMOUNT
Japan	$150,000,000
Germany	110,000,000
Mexico	50,000,000
Netherlands	40,000,000
Sweden	30,000,000
Switzerland	30,000,000
Canadian Natl. Railways	29,300,000
Canadian Railways	26,000,000
Norway	25,000,000
Industrial Bank of Japan	22,000,000
Argentina	20,000,000
Paris-Lyons-Mediterranean Railway	20,000,000
Ontario	17,000,000
Nord Railway	15,000,000
Consolidated Elec. Power Co. of Japan	15,000,000
Mortgage Bank, Finland	12,000,000
Canadian Pacific	10,000,000
Paris-Orleans Railway	10,000,000
Montreal	9,700,000
Czecho-Slovakia	9,250,000
Buenos Aires	8,400,000
Hungary	7,500,000
Rotterdam	6,000,000
Toronto	3,000,000
	$675,150,000
All others	332,769,000
Total	$1,007,919,000

New Oil Fields Found in Russia.

MOSCOW (By Mail.)—The explorations and surveys made by M. Kalitsky, Russian geologist, in the coastal district of the Caspian Sea near Mokhachala gave ample proofs that this region appears to be a very promising oil-bearing field. This was not expected because there were no outward indications or symptoms of the oil. Preparations are made to start deep boring in the near future.

FASCISTI JAIL ENEMY EDITORS FOR THREE YEARS

1500 Discharged Workers Plan Demonstration

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, Dec. 18.—A caucus of the fascisti deputies has decided to put into action at once the law against the press, sending all opposition editors to jail for three years and suspending all opposition papers for three months.

Situation Tense.

Fifteen hundred workers, longshoremen have been discharged at Naples, making the situation there very tense. The discharged workers are planning to stage huge demonstrations.

Carlo Giovanetti, fascist from Milan, who killed a motorman, Attilio Oldani, in the street car strike at Milan, has been sentenced to forty years' imprisonment. The motorman was defenceless when the fascist shot him down in cold blood. Thirty workers were sentenced to life imprisonment last month for killing four fascisti who shot at them from ambush, inflicting losses on the workers. Recently 40 workers were sentenced to a total of over 1,000 years in jail at Empoli, for taking part in a general strike movement.

Deputy Grancelli, editor of a weekly fascist paper, has written an open letter to Mussolini, urging that steps be taken to kill all opposition leaders within twenty-four hours.

Deputy Guinta, vice speaker of the chamber of deputies, has been forced to resign, following exposure of his activity in fascist plots of violence.

Board of Review Shown As Aid to Big Tax Dodgers

In reply to a communication sent to the board of review by the board of education, requesting them to set a date for a hearing on their complaint against the Union Stockyards and and Transit company for tax dodging, Attorney Henry W. Ashton, tax attorney for the school board, was summoned to appear before the board of review.

The charges made by the board of education was that the Union Stockyards should pay $13,000,000 in taxes per year whereas they are now paying only $3,164,910, thus robbing schools and other organizations out of almost $10,000,000 every year in taxes.

At their last meeting, the board of education voted to investigate these tax dodging cases in conjunction with the Teachers' Federation, Ashton and Margaret Haley, of the Teachers' Union went before the board of review in an effort to get them to set a date for a hearing.

The board of review members, R. Litsinger and Charles V. Barret, refused absolutely to set a date for the hearing. They waived the whole matter with the vague statement that they would notify Ashton when they are ready.

Miss Haley's charges that "Tax fixing is fast becoming the best paying business in Cook County" and "Every effort to obtain proper tax assessments is met with failure, refusal and delay" left Litsinger and Barrett unmoved. No date was set for the hearing of the school board's complaint against wealthy tax robbers and the tax board.

Russian Mass Meeting.

A mass meeting with a musical program is called by the Russian branch of the W. P. for next Saturday, Dec. 20, at 8 p. m., at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St. Speakers will talk on the situation in the United States and the program of the Workers Party. Admission free. Send your friends who speak Russian to this meeting.

Dinner Pail Epics by Bill Lloyd

Now Duke, the great Bull Durham king, has thrown his purse into the ring, and hopes to buy some real elation by subsidizing education, so boys who classic culture seek can "roll their own" in ancient Greek, and in their economics learn that millionaires don't get, but earn.

When you've more dough than you can spend it seems to be the thing to lend your money, influence and name to buying up the teaching game. The guy what holds the purse strings tight now trims the wick of wisdom's light.

This Duke gent sed his gift should be to Durham's school called Trinity if they would can the threefold biz and then annex the name what's his.

These guardians of the heavenly gate took sinker, bobber, line, and bait. Before a day had passed, at most, they shipped the Son and Holy Ghost, and without any squeamish bother had knelt to James B. Duke, the father. The trinity ain't got no pull compared with Durham's powerful bull. The trinity can help itself; our colleges must have the pelf. The good Lord surely will provide when millionaires is on your side. God's kingdom will not go to bust when sanctioned by tobacco trust.

Now folks who incense sure would scorn will burn Bull Durahm night and morn, and in the exegesis classes will teach the adolescent masses that owing to Duke's special care, 'tis better to smoke here than there.

But those who ain't most awful dense will see the bull beside the fence, so placed that you can't really see the whole of his anatomy.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE foreign dispatches published in the American capitalist press on the Trotsky quarrel with the central committee of the Communist Party of Russia might just as well have been written in New York or Chicago. It is quite likely indeed that many of them are. Those acquainted with the methods of capitalist editors know that they are not beyond concocting an imaginary yarn about "Soviet" atrocities and slipping a Moscow or Riga date line over it. Trotsky, for the second time since 1917, finds considerable favor in the eyes of some capitalist writers. Daniel O'Connell, the great Irish orator and so-called "emancipator," once said that whenever he earned the compliments of the British government, he went home and examined his conscience. If Comrade Trotsky, while in the Crimea, has an opportunity to read flattering comments on his fight against the central committee of his own party, he could do worse than recall O'Connell's famous remark

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POPE Pius has condemned the Russian Soviet regime and buried his poisoned stiletto in the heart of Communism. But the old peddler of religious opium can froth at the mouth; he can hurl his bulls and edicts until his throat gets dry, the revolutionary leaven continues to work and his thunderbolts miss their mark. There was a time when the pope could call on governments to carry out his wishes. But those days are no more. He tries to maintain the illusion that the Vatican of today is the Vatican of the dark ages and of the days when to invent a machine for the lightening of human toil or conceive a new idea was tantamount to applying for a bed on the rack or a drink of molten lead, from the pope's predecessors.

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TODAY the pope is hanging on by the "skin of his teeth." Instead of being a leader he is merely a political menial of the great capitalist powers. In Italy he is the ally of the murderer, Mussolini, but one of these days, the Italian workers are going to give him the same medicine they have concocted for Benito. The pope is the willing tool of the British empire. It is significant that this anti-Red diatribe of the pope's was given out shortly after he was visited by Austen Chamberlain, tory foreign minister. Chamberlain was on a Red crusade and induced Herriot to open war on the French Communists. He did and is now in bed with a sick foot.

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CHAMBERLAIN'S visit to the pope was not altogether connected with the international crusade against Communism. The press reports state that the nomination of Mgr. O'Donnell as archbishop of Armagh, Ireland, followed the reception of Chamberlain by the pope. This means that the British protestant government has endorsed the appointment of O'Donnell to succeed the British lackey, Cardinal Logue. Britain is known as one of the "protestant powers" but that power has the right of veto over papal appointments to his ecclesiastical office in Ireland. Irish catholics who profess a great hatred for England do not seem to realize that the British government and the pope are working hand in hand to keep Ireland under the British yoke. They should read "Labor, Nationality and Religion" by Ireland's greatest revolutionist, James Connolly, and learn the truth.

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THE conventions of the C. P. P. A. and what is left of the socialist party will be held on the same day in Chicago, Feb. 21. The socialists want to capture the C. P. P. A. and it looks as if they are going to be successful. William H. Johnston may turn over the letterheads to Hillquit but very little else. The railroad brotherhoods

(Continued on page 2)

CARPENTERS IN MANSFIELD, O., ALL FOR ROSEN

Faker Brown Drew But One Vote

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MANSFIELD, O., Dec. 19.—The election returns in the carpenters' union in this town at least, shows a tremendous opposition to the reactionary machine of Hutcheson.

In the Mansfield Local 735, in every case where an opposition candidate ran against the present officials, the vote for the opposition was almost unanimous.

This is added proof that the left wing in the unions, the basis of Communist activity and the army of the Trade Union Educational League, in the long but certain struggle to revolutionize the unions, is an indestructible mass of workers over which leadership in the daily struggle is both necessary and possible.

In Local 735 the vote rans as follows; For general president, Hutcheson, none; Brown, one; Rosen, the left winger, 67. For first general vice-president, Cosgrove, one; Walsh, 66. There was no opposition to the incumbent 2nd vice-president, the general secretary or general treasurer, nor for general executive board member in the 5th and 7th districts. But the vote against the administration in the others ran as follows:

First district: Guerin, none, Mulcahy, 67; second district, Williams, none, Kelly, 62, Allen, 5; third district, Pott, one, Carlson, one. Johns, 65; fourth district, Ogletree, 1, Dixon, 67; sixth district, Cole 3, Spann, 64.

ALASKAN SNOW STORM COMES DOWN OUT OF THE NORTH WITH CHILL

The long heraled "Alaskan snow storm" arrived in Illinois yesterday, creeping over the midwest in its southward and eastward course. Telephone and telegraph wires were broken down, and traffic in many places was paralyzed.

Near zero temperature prevailed, making the suffering of the large number of unemployed workers in Chicago acute. Many homes of the workers were freezing cold yesterday, those who have been unable to find work being without fuel.

Hundreds of shade trees and telephone poles were snapped by weight of the ice and snow. Commercial wire companies had hundreds of linemen working thruout the state in an effort to re-establish communication in the storm area, but the broken poles made resumption of normal conditions impossible.

A. C. W. MEMBERS ANGRY AGAINST OFFICIAL THUGS

Shops Demand Protection in Voting

"The tyrannous machine which has shown its fangs in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' election is evidence of the fear the administration is in lest the left wing candidates and the left wing policies be the victors," said Phil Aronberg yesterday, in regard to the fight the left wingers under his guidance put up the last three days to oust the class collaboration Levin leadership in Chicago.

Aronberg, who ran on the left wing ticket against Levin, stated that the voting would end yesterday and the ballots would be counted later.

"The administration officials launched a campaign of trerorism to drive the membership away from the polls," he said, "particularly were they anxious to prevent the left wing from presenting its policies and its candidates for consideration by the membership. The only result is to reduce the number of those voting."

Treated Members Like Cattle.

"In order to shut off any chance of equal opportunity by the left wing, they called in their sluggers and beat up the members who worked for the left wing candidates," said some of the militant members who were distributing sample ballots. "They tried to drive the members around like cattle with guns and blackjacks, as hundreds of the members know and as proved by the wounds of those now under doctor's care."

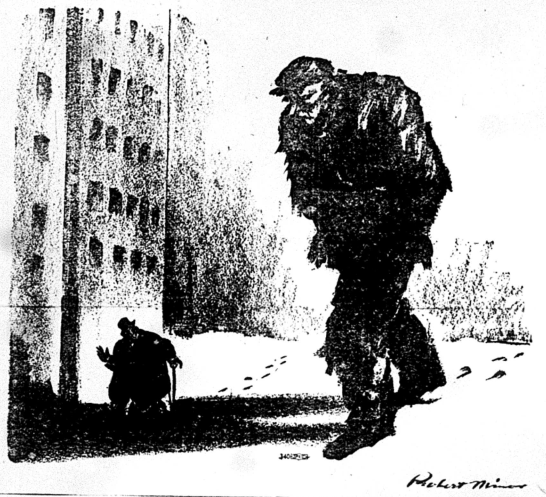
Clearly, the revolutionary wing is a power when it so frightens the administration that it resorts to such desperate measures which are certain to lose in the long run.

Shops Demanded Protection.

That the membership is intesely resentful of this rule of their union by gangsters and autocrats who shove the maround and have no reply to make to the policies advocated by the left wing but violence, is shown by many developments of the election. Some shops refused to go to the union halls for voting, unless they were guaranteed protection from the administration's sluggers and allowed free choice of candidates.

The chief results o fthe official terrorism are the probable reduction of the aggregate vote over the vote two years ago, and the thoro arousing of the membership against the violent and autocratic administration.

THE UNEMPLOYED



INSURANCE CO. SPOILS ATTACK AGAINST LABOR

Shows Bomb Planted to Collect Good Money

"Labor troubles" were quickly given by the papers as the reason for a dynamite bomb explosion in the children's dress factory of the Shraiberg Manufacturing Co., Chicago.

The proprietor recalled that he cut wages, dismissed some white girls and taken on colored workers. The story looked good to the capitalist press.

But it was spoiled by the hardboiled insurance companies who had Irving Shraiberg, one of the partners, arrested. The companies thought "labor bombers" a good gag for the public but they had facts that made them hesitate to pay Shraiberg cold cash on his generous bombing and fire insurance policies.

The stock in the dress making shop was worth $3,000, according to deputy state fire marshal McNally. The insurance policies carried a face value of $34,000. The result of a little problem in arithmetical ratio was the arrest of the heavily insured employer on a charge of causing the explosion in order to collect insurance. His good friend Samuel Ablin was greeted by the police with a charge of malicious mischief, being held as the planted of the bombs.

Use Palaces for Hospitals.

MOSCOW, Dec. 19.—Hospitals and homes for the workers and peasants of Russia will be built out of the magnificent palaces at Livadia, in the Crimea. These palaces formerly belonged to the czar.

Pick Green, Democrat and Red Baiter, to Take Place of Sam Gompers

EVIDENCE GATHERED BY DAILY WORKER SHOWS NEW HEAD OF THE A. F. OF L. IS ENEMY OF WORKERS

A traitor to the working class—a man who as secretary of the United Mine Workers of America did all in his power to prevent the strengthening of the miners' union and organization of the non-union fields, has been elected president of the American Federation of Labor.

The proof that Green tried to keep secret the deplorable conditions of the unorganized miners of Eastern Kentucky has just reached the DAILY WORKER. The few locals which have been organized in this coal field have repeatedly asked Green for aid to organize the non-union miners. They have pointed out that the wages are only $3.50 per day and that the miners themselves are demanding organization.

Green Tried to Gag Complaints.

In reply, Green wrote these locals, asking them not to make public these deplorable conditions. On June 21, 1924, Green wrote L. E. Whitehead, of Local Union No. 4106, Blackey, Kentucky, who had asked for aid in organizing the non-union miners, who had asked for a charter, "I thank you for the information you submit regarding mining prices and working conditions, which you explain prevail in eastern Kentucky. This information is decidedly interesting. **I do not think it would be advisable at this time to submit the data which you give to the public thru the United Mine Workers' Journal. It would be all right to do so at some later time, but not now."—Signed, William Green.**

Green was asked by Whitehead for aid in organization and wrote back that nothing could be done now.

Whitehead then sent Green a resolution requesting that something be done to organize the miners of eastern Kentucky, who had again and again, spontaneously held meetings and requested the aid of the miners' union. Green replied, "I have noted the copy of the resolution you sent me. Undoubtedly, there is a strong sentiment in favor of organization of the miners of the Hazard coal field. This same sentiment prevails in some other sections of eastern Kentucky. **However, this may be the international executive board has been rather cautious in any action which might be taken looking toward the organization of this important coal field. Any move to organize in these fields must proceed with caution and calm deliberation."**

He Peddles His Bull.

"Whenever a campaign is begun in eastern Kentucky every detail will be mapped out carefully. We want to be sure that when a movement is started, it will not end in failure. You sent the resolution as prepared by your local union to me for consideration. I feel that the situation in eastern Kentucky ought to be brought to the international convention thru a resolution, but it is my opinion that **the section of the resolution you submit wherein President Lewis is either directly or indirectly criticised should be amended so that this objectionable feature of the resolution would be eliminated. I therefore, suggest that you amend the resolution so as to eliminate that part."**

Seeing that nothing but discouragement and excuses for delay came from the executive board members, the coal miners of eastern Kentucky took the matter up with Samuel Pascoe, appointed by the executive board as president of district 30, and a friend of William Green. Pascoe was appointed five years ago, when a few locals had been organized by the miners' union.

With no apparent reason for doing so, and with the approval of the international officers, Pascoe immediately stopped the work of organizing. He has done nothing to organize the non-union miners since his appointment. He has not even made efforts to hold together the local unions organized when he was appointed provisional president. Consequenlty, twenty of the local unions organized in the Hazard coal field have been broken up by the coal operators, without protest on

(Continued on page 2.)

RUTHENBERG IS TO APPEAR FOR COURTS' DECREE

Called for Sentence on Christmas Eve

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Dec. 19.—Judge Charles E. White has issued an order directing C. E. Ruthenberg, whose conviction of criminal syndicalism was affirmed by the supreme court of the state, to appear in court on Wednesday, Dec. 24, for sentence.

Meanwhile Attorneys Frank P. Walsh and I. E. Ferguson, for the defense have submitted a motion to the supreme court of Michigan asking that the mandate to Judge White to sentence Ruthenberg be withdrawn for the purpose of permitting the defense to submit a motion for a rehearing in the supreme court on issues which the defense believes were not met by the opinion of the supreme court. This motion will be decided on Tuesday, the day before Judge White has ordered Ruthenberg to appear for sentence.

Should the supreme court decide against the motion of the defense Judge White will be empowered to sentence Ruthenberg and order his immediate imprisonment.

Should he follow this course the defense would be obliged to go to the supreme court of the United States with a bill of exceptions and ask for bail from that court, which would however involve some weeks during which Judge White's sentence to imprisonment would hold.

The case will eventually be appealed to the supreme court, the question at issue being whether Ruthenberg will be compelled to begin serving his sentence before action by the supreme court can be secured.

ITALIAN CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES IN CLOSED SESSION

Fascicti Won't Allow Giunta to Resign

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Dec. 19.—Following the exposure in the opposition press of the crimes of Fascisti leaders, Fascism is steadily losing ground in Italy. The socialists and monarchists, are banding together to prevent the capitalist state from going into the hands of the Communists, and are advocating a military dictatorship to replace the weakening Fascisti.

The chamber of deputies is now in closed session, with many of the opposition deputies refusing to participate, and is voting on the law prohibiting opposition to Fascism from being expressed in the newspapers. The law provides that all opposition editors be imprisoned for three years and all opposition newspapers be surpressed for a period of at least three months.

Deputy Duces has challenged under secretary of state Suard to a duel following a heated argument in the chamber of deputies.

Mussolini's position has been shaken by the act of the Fascist deputies in refusing to permit vice speaker of the chamber, Giunta, to resign. This places the full responsibility of for Giunta's crimes upon the Fascisti. Giunta has been found to have instituted an attack on the life of one of the opposition deputies. Following this act of Mussolini's followers, former premier Salandra, who has been one of the leaders of the Fascisti, joined the opposition in voting against the Fascisti.

GREEN'S JOB MEANS LEWIS IN CABINET

Coolidge-Lewis-Green Combine Ahead

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—William Green, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, was chosen president of the American Federation of Labor by the executive council of that body meeting here today.

The miners and carpenters were the leading supporters of Green in the council decision.

Green is 51 years old and resides at Coshocton, Ohio, and has been a "regular" democratic politician for years, having served two terms as state senator. He has been a faithful class collaborationist, drafting a so-called "compensation law" for Ohio which was highly approved of by the employers as an imitation of the real thing in compensation.

An Experienced Labor Faker.

Green has been one of the most vicious enemies of the left wing in the unions and of the Communists leading the attack on William F. Dunne to expel him from the Portland convention last year. He has faithfully followed Gompers in unrelenting hostility toward Soviet Russia, and naturally will continue this attitude.

Like all labor fakers, Green is a member of many fraternal orders where they can mix with the petty bourgeoisie on liquid terms. He belongs to the Elks, the Odd Fellows and the high-sounding "American Academy of Political and Social Science." He is also a Baptist church member and an old line Bourbon democrat. He pretended to support LaFollette in the recent election, but he was more of a spy against LaFollette and really favored Davis.

"Highly Significant" Says Foster.

"The choosing by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor of William Green, to succeed Gompers as president of the A. F. of L., is highly significant of the future direction of the American labor movement," says Wm. Z. Foster, chairman of the Workers Party and secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, in a statement to the DAILY WORKER.

"The council could have elected John L. Lewis if it had wished to do so. That it elected a miner indicates clearly that the machine of the United Mine Workers' Union has control. This being the case, Lewis would naturally and traditionally have been first choice. He could, indeed, have claimed the honor for himself or prevented Green from getting it," said Comrade Foster.

Means Lewis Will Follow Davis.

"That Lewis allows Green to become the president of the American Federation of Labor, means that he has a definitely better job picked out or promised for himself. It means, in short, that John L. Lewis is going to be appointed secretary of labor in the Coolidge cabinet after March 4.

"With Lewis in the government cabinet at the beck and call of Coolidge the strikebreaker, and Green as head of the A. F. of L., the Lewis machine will have the American labor movement—outside of the revolutionary left wing—in its pockets and at the mercy of Coolidge and Coolidge reaction."

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COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL CALLS ON AUSTRALIAN LABOR COUNCIL FOR GREATER EFFORTS FOR VICTORY

(By The Federated Press)

SYDNEY, New South Wales.—Following on the decision of the Australian labor party not to allow Communists to affiliate, an intimation of this fact was ent to the Communist International at Moscow, and the following reply was received by the Labor Council of New South Wales:

"Communist International notes decision of Australian labor party and open antagonism to Communists. Bourgeoisie and their agents are quaking everywhere. Victory is assured. Let eventh year spur you on to greater ffort.—Zinoviev, Chairman, Communist International."

With Zinoviev's message came also message from Tomsky, president of he Russian Trade Union Congress, s follows:

"Convoy greetings to miners and ransport workers in struggle against apitalist offensive. Russian workers ppreciate efforts of labor council to rganize workers in their fight against eaction.—Tomsky, President, Russian Trade Union Congress."

Trial Result Shows Ebert Did Not Aid German Workers' Strike

MAGDEBURG, Germany, Dec. 19.—Editor Rothardt was found guilty today of libeling President Ebert. The prosecutor demanded six months' imprisonment for Rothardt.

The editor charged that Ebert influenced a strike of munitions worekrs during the war.

Ensure The Daily Worker for 1925

NEW YORK COMMUNIST WOMEN LEAD IN FIGHT ON FIRETRAPS

By KATE GITLOW.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The women's committee of the Workers Party, district of New York, and the United Council of Working Class Women, will hold a mass meeting in protest against housing conditions which led to the fatal fire which killed six people.

The meeting will be held Friday evening, Dec. 26, at 64 East 104th St., Harlem. Many fatal fires have occured in Harlem death traps in the last year The residents of Harlem are determined that the city officials must better housing conditions and insure the people against further loss of life. The last fire, which occured in a ten apartment tenement on 98th St., took the lives of six people. The building was so old and the fire escapes so inadequate, that their lives were snuffed out before they could escape

MOSCOW SCENE OF CONGRESSES, SHOW PROGRESS

Union Membership Has 100,000 Increase

By ANISE.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

MOSCOW.—Several trade union congresses have been going on during the past month and a half in Moscow.

Most significant was the All-Russian Congress of Trade unions, with the British fraternal delegates present.

The sixth Moscow state congress of trade unions showed an increase of almost 100,000 members during the past year, from 819,668 to 900,098. Of these 725,232 are working under collective agreements. Wages from October, 1923, to June, 1924, increased 15 per cent. In some unions they are now higher than pre-war. This means real wages, not merely money wages, for the unions keep their tables in figures based on living costs.

Special attention has been paid to educational activities. In the summer large numbers of physical culture, sport and radio circles were organized. The Moscow unions also established their own publishing house during the past year.

The Moscow state congress of educational workers was attended by 600 delegates, mostly rural teachers. Their resolutions showed the move of the village workers during the past year towards Communism. Especially marked were the unfriendly relations between the district organizations and "religious" teachers. The congress passed a resolution that teachers with religious beliefs should not teach.

Land and forest workers of the state of Moscow also held their annual congress with 800 delegates. This union has 23,000 workers in Moscow district. Since one-third of them are illiterate they are maintaining 128 courses for beginners and 165 schools for the half-literate. They received fraternal greetings from the United Federation of Land and Forest Workers of France, and elected its secretary an honorary member.

Three Coal Miners Killed in Blast Near Tacoma, Washington

TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 18.—Three men are dead, two injured and three unaccounted for, in an explosion at the Pacific Coast Coal company's mine at Burnett, Wash., near here, according to a report received here from N. D Moore of Seattle, president of the company. Forty-six men were in the mine at the time of the explosion.

Peace Time Spies Busy.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—British naval circles ridiculed today the report from Washington that an American spy had been able to get aboard a British battleship. The admiralty refused to comment but denied that there would be any change in the armor plate because of the report.

The Scare Is Over.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The special armed police recently appointed to protect the members of the British cabinets in consequence of a reported Egyptian plot have been withdrawn.

POSTAL CLERKS' BILL FOR PAY INCREASE IS BLOCKED BY COOLIDGE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—A vote on the bill increasing the pay of postal employes, vetoed by Coolidge at the last session of congress, was again blocked by Coolidge adherents in the senate. Coolidge is determined to deprive the postal employes of their wage increase if possible to do it by delaying and filibustering.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

have turned down their thumbs on the organization of a third party. This leaves the C. P. P. A. without any visible means of support except the socialists and J. A. H. Hopkins who is always in favor of something or other. It is even doubtful if Oswald Garison Villard can sum up sufficient courage to "endorse" the sham. The dazzling adventure of the socialists in quest of a new skin is ending with a strong probability that they will find themselves naked.

* * *

THE remarkably heavy vote cast for the progressives in both the carpenters' and the miners' union indicates two facts. First that there is a decided revival of militancy in the trade union movement following the reaction that broke loose after the Portland convention of the A. F. of L. Secondly that the policy of fighting within the unions, along the lines of the Trade Union Educational League tactics, under the leadership of William Z. Foster has proven correct. The present upsurge of militancy in the unions is no longer the sentimental kind that scared the reactionaries stiff two years ago. It is now more conscious, as a result of T. U. E. L. and Communist propaganda, and more dangerous to the reactionaries and their paymasters, the capitalists.

TEXTILE STRIKE AT MIDDLEBORO OUT TO WIN

Young Workers League in the Fight

By BARNEY MASS.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

MIDDLEBORO, Mass., Dec. 19—The 200 strikers of the Nemasket Worsted company have entered the fifteenth week in their fight.

At a mass meeting Thursday, Comrades Jim Ried, national committeeman of the Amalgamated Textile council, and Barney Mass, of the Young Workers League, spoke to the solid body of strikers. Many of the young workers have indicated a willingness to join the Young Workers League and a meeting is arranged for Sunday at which a league nucleus will be formed

Began With the Weavers.

Old workers and young, men and women, boys and girls, went on strike Sept. 11. The grievance was against the increase of work in the weave room, as a result of trying to inaugurate the two kinds of fillings on two loom work.

The weavers struck immediately Comrade Reid requested of the men to organize a mass meeting and to spread the strike to the whole mill force. He addressed the meeting and the strike became 100 per cent effective.

A Magnificent Spirit.

This is the first strike that has occurred in Middleboro. In spite of no relief until the eighth week the solidarity of the strikers was superb After the mass meeting there was mass picketing, and Y. W. L. members from Providence walked the picket line along with the strikers.

There is certain to be a strong Young Workers League nucleus organized on Sunday. The league members in Providence, with the leadership of Comrade Reid, of the Workers Party have contributed largely to the fine conduct and solidarity of the strike so far.

Mecca Is Surrounded.

JERUSALEM, Dec. 19.—Hedjaz' Mohammedan troops have surrounded Mecca from three sides and are planning a blockade to starve out the Wahabi tribesmen who are holding the holy city.

Russian Lecture.

This Sunday, Dec. 21, at 2:30 p. m., there will be a Russian lecture at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St. Dr. E. Prilla will talk on "The Crime Wave and How to Combat It." Admission free.

FACTS FOR WORKERS

By JAY LOVESTONE

TARIFF AND THE WORKERS.

Industry	Annual Protection	Total Wages in Industry (Annual)	Annual Excess of Protection over Total Wages
Paints	$ 55,567,695	$ 19,550,371	36,017,324
Soap	59,087,838	21,228,063	37,859,775
Automobiles	455,755,465	312,165,870	143,589,595
Tinware	65,558,939	34,493,399	31,065,540
Furniture	146,849,867	141,116,316	5,733,551
Sugar Refined	151,159,688	22,710,464	128,449,224
Tobacco (Chewing and smoking)	95,345,731	12,674,736	82,670,995
Cigars and Cigarettes	347,922,729	111,313,348	236,609,381
Food Preparations	124,555,802	29,329,209	95,163,593
Slaughtering and Meat Packing	555,073,316	209,489,263	345,584,053
Bread and Other Bakery Products	229,877,974	158,237,059	71,640,915
Shirts	52,841,739	25,833,855	27,007,884
Clothing Cotton	241,064,269	131,039,275	110,024,994
Clothing Woolen	461,342,153	196,555,912	264,786,241

These figures are instructive in the light of President Coolidge's speech regarding the blessings of the high tariff for the workers.

HATHAWAY CASE ROUSES LABOR IN MINNEAPOLIS

Unionists Watch Fight with Great Interest

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 19. — What may develop into a trade union case rivaling the famous Bradlaugh parliamentary election test in England almost 50 years ago is in its second stage before the Minneapolis Trades & Labor assembly.

After several years of more or less effective disciplining by the American Federation of Labor executive council, the Minneapolis central body, faced by threat of automatic revocation of its charter, got down to business and started to separate itself from the militant labor elements belonging to the Workers Party.

"Assembling With."

First, it voted under executive council pressure to exclude from assembly office all delegates belonging to the Workers Party or certain other radical organizations or "associating" with such.

Then it voted to conform in all respects, directly and indirectly, with A. F. of L. policies, especially promising not to countenance revolutionary attitudes.

In the third place, it voted on recommendation of a committee headed by R. D. Cramer, editor Labor Review, the assembly organ, to unseat from the assembly itself a trade union delegate who was a Workers Party member. C. A. Hathaway, representing Machinists' lodge 91, and known thruout the railroad labor world for his efforts to promote railroad union amalgamation and a power in the Minnesota farmer-labor federation, was the victim.

Re-Elected Hathaway.

It was the machinists' next move. They made it by unanimously reelecting Hathaway as their delegate to the central body.

Charles Bradlaugh was elected to the British house of commons six times before he was allowed to take his seat because he refused to take the customary oath, being a professed atheist who preferred to make affirmation. If the Minneapolis assembly again turns Hathaway down, a similar struggle may begin in the American trade union movement.

The St. Louis County Independent, indorsed as the official paper of the unions of Hibbing, (Minn.) and the farmers of the district, comments: "Hibbing unionists are watching the outcome of this fight between the officialdom of the A. F. of L. and the militant trade unionists in Minneapolis with much interest and many are of the opinion that the labor movement of the state will suffer if the militants are driven from the organizations."

Wife of Glenn Young, Ku Klux Gunman, Gets Reward While He Lives

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MARION, Ill., Dec. 19.— The Ku Klux Klan presented widows of Klansmen who were slain in attacks on officers of the law in Klan raids conducted in Williamson county, with pensions of $2500.00 each. The wife of S. Glenn Young, Klan gunman, who has engaged in numerous murderous shooting attacks on Southern Illinois miners, was also given a pension, altho Young is still abroad looking for trouble. Mrs. Caesar Cagle, widow of the Klansman who was shot when he tried to ambush an anti-Klansman, and Mrs. Green Dunning, Mrs. Charles Newbold and Mrs. Charles Wollard, whose husbands were killed by deputy sheriffs after the Klansmen had killed two deputies, were the other women receiving money from the Klan.

Call Stenographer to Aid Forbes Attack Mortimer's Testimony

Attorneys defending Charles Forbes, charged with corruption, bribery and conspiracy against the government while head of the U. S. veteran's bureau put Edna Breese then Forbes' stenographer, on the stand to supply Forbes with an alibi.

Miss Breese testified that Forbes was not in the Drake hotel on the day Elias Mortimer was said to have given him $5,000 there. Defense attorneys are attempting to show that Mortimer, who made public dealings of Forbes with contractors in building government hospitals, is an unreliable witness.

Yowl Ball in Revere.

REVERE, Mass., Dec. 19.—A fancy costume ball will be held by the Young Workers League and the Workers Party of Revere on Christmas Eve, Dec. 24, at 8 p. m., in the Eagles Hall, Shirley and Walnut Aves. Five prizes will be given for the best costumes. Admission will be fifty cents.

Amnesty in Honduras.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19.—Guarantees of amnesty have been made to all those who fled Honduras during the late recent revolution, the state department is informed. Martial law has been abolished in Honduras by executive decree.

FROM MILWAUKEE TO TACOMA RAIL WORKERS ARE GETTING THE BOOT

MILWAUKEE.— Indefinite layoffs by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road at its West Milwaukee shops are posted on its bulletin board.

* * *

GREEN BAY, Wis.—The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road announces a 5-day week for yardworkers at Green Bay for an indefinite period. Shopmen will get the same dose before long, yard gossip says. Rail and other workers are flocking to the lumber camps to keep alive.

* * *

TACOMA, Wash.—After laying off numbers of shopmen in the mechanical department at Tacoma, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad cut down the working week of the remainder to five days.

ALBANIA WARNS NEW WORLD WAR VERY IMMINENT

Workers' Revolution Is Only Hope

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The Albanian minister to London sounds the alarm of a new world war in a statement today accusing Serbia of instigating the rebellion in Albania.

"Unless some great power intervenes another Balkan was is imminent," he declared, "followed probably by a new European war. The trouble arises from the deliberate militaristic policy of aggression on the part of Serbia against Albania to annex Albania."

The Jugo-Slav legation quite naturally denies the charge of Serbian aggression. The only apparent deterrent to a new and horrible war appears to be the fear among the great powers of revolution from their own working classes.

From Belgrade reports are that the Albanian rebels have followed their success at Kruya with occupation of all the territory surrounding that city. Government troops were reported driven back or deserting to the rebels Martial law was declared in five border prefectures and general mobilization is going on.

Tea Pot Dome Steal Dwarfed by Coolidge Muscle Shoals Bill

WASHINGTON.—In a terrific attack on the Coolidge-Underwood bill for the leasing of Muscle Shoals to private power interests, Sen. Norris chairman of the senate committee on agriculture, declared that Teapot Dome would be but a pinhead in comparison to the scandal involved in this deal. In later years, he predicted, the giving away of Muscle Shoals by this congress would be referred to as "the rape of the treasury." It would be the surrender of untold hundreds of millions of dollars in immediate value and would enable the power trust to oppress the southern states for half a century to come.

Norris called upon President Coolidge to withdraw his support from so outrageous a betrayal of public trust, so soon after the election. He begged the senate to vote for rejection of the power trust scheme with its hand cuffs for the public.

Fake Union Agent Fleeces Girls.

TACOMA, Wash.—A number of Tacoma girls are out $7.50 each thru trusting to a smooth swindler who promised them work as checkers in the railroad sheds at $3.50 a day. The $7.50 was for a supposed initiation fee to a mythical union. The cheat had told the girls they couldn't get work from the railroad unless they belonged to his union. The girls showed up for work but found none.

BRITISH JUDGE IN STARTLING DECISION AGAINST THE HINDUS

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON.— The Daily Herald recorded as a "startling decision" the verdict of a British judge at Tanhore, India, that Englishmen may pull the ears of Indians and kick them in the usual place without being subject to legal punishment for the assault. Whether Indians may do the same to Englishmen was not taken up in the judge's decision.

The victim was a clerk at a railway station newsstand who was sitting in front of the counter when the British district medical officer came along, pulled the clerk's ear and kicked him. In court the defendant admitted the acts. The judge dismissed the case finding that the acts complained of were of a "beneficial nature as it was necessary to rouse the clerk from a lethargic state into one of activity. Pulling at the ear is to be considered as handling the ear in a friendly way and kicking is merely a gesture with the leg, intended to make the clerk stand up and is never given to dishonor the man."

Winter's Cold is Here to Make Life More Bitter for Hungry and Jobless

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the cold comes to make life more bitter for the poor and the jobless. Winter's lash stings the miserable with the agony of its blows. Misery takes on new horrible forms to tantalize its victims.

* * * *

"I am sure that there will be a lot of suicides this winter," declares Thomas J. Noonan, in charge of the longest bread line on "The Bowery" in New York City.

Noonan claims that there are more hungry, jobless men on "The Bowery" this year, than he has seen in 20 years.

This black pool of abject poverty is to be found hardly a stone's throw from the golden treasure vaults of Wall Street. The offices of J. Pierpont Morgan are but a few minutes walk away. This condition prevails in the richest city in the world. And the alternative that some of these workers choose is suicide. That is the way only of those who have had the last ounce of resistance pounded out of them.

* * * *

Turn to another news item. It tells how a large flock of starving wild rabbits made a raid at night on Sterling, Illinois. They had been made desperate by hunger. This mildest of creatures, in his hunger, was ready to fight. In great numbers, these rabbits, usually timid, swarmed thru the storm swept business districts of Sterling, eating the bark off hundreds of Christmas trees placed along the sidewalks as holiday decorations, or getting food wherever they could find it.

In due course of time, according to the best methods of capitalist civilization, the police arrived on the scene, and according to press reports, "drove the invaders away after killing many."

* * * *

At least the rabbit, with his own primitive weapons of tooth and claw, put up a fight. He did his best to survive. It wouldn't hurt the great army of jobless workers, daily growing in numbers, to imbibe some of that spirit of militancy.

But it isn't enough merely to go out and seize what one needs in the immediate struggle to cover naked limbs against the cold, or to fill an empty stomach. The multi-millionaires are passing out their annual doles to the Salvation Army, the Volunteers of America and other charity organizations, to assuage misery where it appears in its most virulent forms. They carry out the age-old custom of crumb throwing, favored by those at the top as a handy palliative. But this does not lift, by the smallest fraction, the real level of misery.

* * * *

That can only be done thru the organized and triumphant war of all oppressed against the social system of "The Haves"—the capitalist system. It is this struggle that presses on to victory under Communist leadership, inspiring the great masses with organized aggressiveness.

When the millions of hungry and miserable discover the real cause of their agony, then the capitalist state will totter and fall, and the Workers' Republic will be raised in its place on the shoulders of the many, to usher in the Communist social order. That is worth fighting for. And dying for!

FAKE OFFICIAL IN CHINA ISSUES DECREE AGAINST COMMUNISTS

PEKING, China, Dec. 19.—The new minister of the interior, appointed under the administration of Tuan Chijui, has instructed the police to arrest any one found circulating literature favoring the Soviet form of government. Since Tuan Chijui assumed the presidency of China, no members of the provisional cabinet have been appointed who sympathize with the Russian Soviet government, it is reported.

The Communists, however, have increased their activity, much of the Soviet sentiment centering around the University of Peking.

Negro is Lynched, Officials Start One More "Investigation"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CHARLESTON, Mo., Dec. 19.—Another "investigation" was under way here today into the torturing and lynching of Roosevelt Grigsby, a Negro who was arrested charged with attacking a girl. No proof had been produced as to Grigsby's guilt other than the confused and hysterical utterances of the 15 year old girl.

Two hundred men hanged Grigsby shot him, cut the body down, dragged it thru the Negro section of town behind an auto, and eventually burned the body. Grigsby was in custody of Sheriff B. B. Jackson, when the mob seized and murdered him.

There have been many "investigations" of the numerous lynchings in this state, but no white man is punished for the murder of a Negro.

Motion Picture Operators Demand Increase in Wages

Six hundred motion picture operators demanded an increase in wages at a meeting in the Capitol building on North State street. The agreement with the theatre owners expires on January 10, and the wage scale committee was instructed by the operators to demand the increase. A preliminary conference will be held with the theatre owners on Dec. 26.

Get an "Ad" for the Daily Worker.

Facts Show Green Fights Against the Workers' Interests

(Continued from page 1)

the part of Pascoe or William Green.

Pascoe visited the local union at Blackey, Kentucky, which had written to William Green protesting against the lack of organization, and criticising Green and John L. Lewis, and without permission of the local union, confiscated their funds and told the members that their local was disolved. This action, occuring after the local's letter to Green, showed only too plainly that Green and the international board members were in a conspiracy to break up the unions rather than tolerate criticism of their rule.

Pascoe, in reply to a letter from Alonzo Walters, protesting against the dissolving of this local, and demanding a drive to organize the unorganized miners, replied to Walters on Dec. 16, of this month. "Ashland, Ky. —Your most astounding letter of Dec. 1, reached this office in due time, and in reply to your ignorant and ridiculous questions, will say that the national executive board map out the policy of our organization, and I am carrying that out to the letter. We are not giving any information to such ignorant inquiries. I am returning your stamps and I hope that in the future you will try and avoid demonstrating your total ignorance by not writing or asking such silly questions Yours truly, (signed) Samuel Pascoe."

Germany Makes Move to Join the League of Nations

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GENEVA, Dec. 19.—Germany made its first official move toward joining the league of nations when the German consul this afternoon formally asked the league secretariat what military obligations Germany would assume if it became a member.

Make the Plans Anyway.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—President Coolidge today asked congress to appropriate $275,000 to complete the drafting of plans for the St. Lawrence-Great Lakes water way project.

Death for Haarmann.

HANOVER, Germany, Dec. 19.—Fritz Haarmann, the "wholesale murderer" whose trial for the slaying of twenty-six persons has stirred all Germany, was sentenced to death today.

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Russian Mass Meeting Tonight

A mass meeting with a musical pr gram is called by the Russian bran W. P. for tonight, Saturday, D 20, at 8 p. m., at the Soviet Scho 1902 W. Division St. Speakers w talk on the situation in the Unit States and the program of the Wo ers Party. Admission free. Se your friends who speak Russian this meeting.

MACDONALD GAVE AID TO REVOLT AGAINST SOVIET

British Socialist Exposed by Writer

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—But for the support of Ramsay MacDonald, then Britain's labor premier and of other outsiders the tiny Georgian revolt against Soviet rule in the Caucasus would not have started, in the opinion of Louis Fischer, the Russian correspondent of The Nation, who was in Georgia at the time.

Received Foreign Gold.

Writing in the Dec. 17 issue Fischer says, "The insurrection was inspired and organized by the mensheviks who live in Paris Georgian menshevism has no kinship with socialism. The mensheviks who precipitated this revolt received foreign financial aid. The were promised that if they succeeded in holding power for three or four day British and French vessels would land troops in Black Sea ports and march to their support. And not without reason did they believe so. Had not MacDonald seen Tsereteli, a member of the menshevik cabinet? And did not MacDonald and Herriot support the Georgian mensheviks at the recent meeting of the league of nations?"

Exposes Fake News.

Fischer then explains the newspaper faking indulged in by the Chicago Tribune foreign "news" service and many American and European papers with the stories first of rebel triumphs that never occurred and then of atrocities by the Bolsheviks which likewise never occurred.

"Tho the entire affair was liquidated in three days Berlin and Paris dailies (and the American papers taking the Tribune service) continued for more than a month to describe disturbances in places which I know were perfectly peaceful because I was visiting in them at the time when these supposed disturbances were being reported," Fischer writes. Terrible massacres of old men, women and children, piteously cabled by the Chicago Tribune correspondent, never took place.

A similar expose of capitalist foreign reporting on the Georgian rising, was made by the Federated Press correspondent a month ago. She had peacefully gone on an undisturbed vacation hiking trip thru Georgia at the time the revolt was supposed to have been at its height.

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

Notice! Carpenters and Miners!

It is essential that we have information as soon as possible regarding the vote cast for the left wing candidates in the recent elections in the carpenters' and miners' unions. The reactionaries at the head of these organizations may be depended upon to rob us of our vote wholesale and thus to minimize our showing. Therefore, it is the duty of every left-winger in these unions to let us know at once how his local voted. You should take this matter seriously and act upon it without delay. Please let us hear from you.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE. T. U. E. L.

SHOWING A UNITED FRONT

Determination to put over the campaign to make the DAILY WORKER safe is nowhere more apparent than in the correspondence received from comrades and branches. Branch after branch is reporting that it not only intendts to subscribe its quota, but to beat it. Additional books of policies are being ordered from many of them

Take the DAILY WORKER shop nuclei branch as an instance. There are 17 members in this branch. A total of $515 has been pledged by the 34 workers in the shop, of which $382 in cash has already been remitted This means an average of $15 from each of the 34 workers. Or, if we credit the branch members with the amount secured, as we should, it means that each of the 17 branch members averaged $30, including their own contribution and money secured from others. If we could "step out" at this same average thru-out the party, then the DAILY WORKER would be on solid ground.

• • •

Send me at once another book of policies. Here is $20 cash. Twenty five more has been pledged. We'll raise our quota in a short time.—C. Berger, Buffalo.

• • •

Comrades are showing a very good spirit in this insurance campaign. Send two more books at once to the South Slavic branch of Kansas City.—Thos. Krasnick.

• • •

Our December 9 English branch meeting subscribed $24. More pledges were made. Will send more money soon.—Katheryn Vernor, Philadelphia.

• • •

Here is $16 from our little local. We organized a Y. W. L. at the same meeting with 14 members.—W. J. Husa, No. Dak.

• • •

Russian Branch 3 herewith insures the daily with this remittance of $50 —Fred Rosko.

• • •

Efforts will be made to "clean up" the book of policies. Our local is small, only 20 members, but we know we need the DAILY WORKER.—H. Dantes, Minnesota.

• • •

We have not sold any policies yet but we will and in the meantime we are advancing you $50 out of our branch treasury.—German Branch, Detroit.

• • •

I am following the instructions in the policy book and hope to sell many more policies than the $9 worth enclosed.—Hilja Tarka, Superior.

• • •

The city committee has bought its policy. The district committee will follow suit. In my mind, this campaign is one of the most constructive and forwardlooking measures yet taken by the party.—James Dolsen, San Francisco.

• • •

You surely must be short of paper when you have to use telegram blanks for your letters! Anyway, here is $14. —J. Stevenson, San Pedro.

• • •

We held an entertainment for the DAILY WORKER and realized $68.48. Then we sold a full book of policies for $50. We are sending you all this money. Send us more books of policies.—P. P. Bonell, Bulgarian Br., Detroit.

• • •

Had six present at our recent meeting when your communications were read. We voted everything we had on us as well as the small balance the treasury. So here is $50.—W. F. Jackson, Indianapolis.

LOS ANGELES NOTES

Dec. 24, Christmas Eve, a concert and package party will be given at Brooklyn Hall. All the profits will go to the left wing committee of the Workmen's Circle. The left wing committee is representing four branches with a membership of six hundred.

The Jewish branch of the Workers Party have just closed a campaign for the Frieheit, raising $2,000, and now the branch is raising funds for the DAILY WORKER. Comrade Lunin's presence in Los Angeles has stirred up the work, and was successful in disappointing all the pessemists as well as the optomists for some of us have ever dreamed of raising $2,000

All party members must be present at the general membership meeting Dec. 28 at the party headquarters.—Sam Globerman, city representative of DAILY WORKER.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

INDIANS RAIDED BY LABOR RULE; 72 ARE ARRESTED

MacDonald Used White Terror; Then Got Boot

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, England, Dec 19.—Seventy-two leading Indian nationalists, members of the Swaraj (Freedom) Party, were arrested in Bengal with the approval of the MacDonald government, just before the British elections, it has been disclosed. The "labor" government had full knowledge that this outrage was to be perpetrated, as well as a simultaneous raid on several hundred houses. The labor government approved this act of terrorism, enacted thru a special ordinance by the viceroy on Oct. 26.

Pretext "Anarchy."

The pretext was to justify the growth of "anarchical crimes," altho the men arrested were all members of a political party, which has repeatedly declared itself against violence; and whose program does not call for a separation from the empire.

The Swaraj Party reiterated at its last convention in Calcutta on August 15, that the party advocates self-determination. "We do not want any particular system of government," said C. R. Das, president of the Swaraj Party at this convention. "We want to establish our own system of government."

The Swaraj Party contains many confused ideas in its program such as the gaining of freedom thru aid to native industrial enterprises. The party does not recognize the necessity of the arming of the workers of India for the forcible overthrow of the capitalists in control of their industries.

However, MacDonald gave in to the demands of tory imperialism for a "strong hand in India," just before elections, in order to show them that "labor was fit to govern." The labor government is implicated by the dispatch of the London correspondent of the semi-official Calcutta paper the "Englishman" cabled the day after the arrests. "Whitehall is not surprised at the Bengal arrests but is only surprised that they were not made much earlier. The British government was fully aware that the government of India contemplated taking action, and that the cabinet had promised fullest support to maintain constitutionalism," says the report.

Men Arrested Were Not Guilty.

M. N. Roy, a leading member of the Communist Party of India, declares, "There is absolutely no evidence to prove any guilt on the part of the men arrested. According to its own admission the labor government withdrew the charge against Campbell because the attorney general thought that there was not enough evidence to secure a conviction. But in India one need not bother about evidence. If the ordinary law does not suffice, a special ordinance can always be issued."

The labor government has gone; but the men who constituted the labor cabinet still dominate the British labor party. Therefore, this story of MacDonald's parting kick to India is very instructive to the British proletariat. It reveals what a monstrous lie is the doctrine of self-determination, as indeed is any other doctrine of the Second International.

WORKERS' WORLD SPORT CONGRESS SENDS GREETINGS TO ALL WORKERS PERSECUTED BY REACTIONARIES

The Third Congress of the "Sportintern," the International of working class sportsmen of the world, has issued the following letter to all workers of the world who are languishing in bourgeois prisons and to all champions of the working class who are being persecuted by the reactionaries. The Sportintern Congress recently met in Moscow.

Dear Comrades:—The representatives of working class sportsmen of the various countries, who have come together on the occasion of the Third Congress of the Red Sportintern, send hearby greetings to those who are persecuted by the reactionaries for the stand they are making for the liberation of the working class. We who live in the very heart of the free Russian proletarian state and who have before our eyes the achievements of the glorious October revolution, wish to assure you of our solidarity with you. We are convinced that capitalist domination and white terror can only be put an end to by general energetic revolutionary action on the part of the international proletariat in which working class sportsmen must take part.

We do not hold with the "non-party nature" of sport as propagated by the bourgeoisie and its lackeys, for we know full well that by this treacherous slogan workers interested in sports are to be diverted from the class struggle and drawn to the side of their bourgeois oppressors in the latter's struggle against the working class. As we are part of the working class, our aims and work must be connected with the working class. By contributing to the physical well-being of the members of the working class, we are consolidating the strength of the proletarian class army.

Comrades! Be assured that working class sportsmen belonging to the Red Sportintern will always be on your side in the fight against capitalist domination and for proletarian revolution. Your fight is our fight. We will do our utmost to induce proletarian sportsmen in all countries to support your struggle against reaction and fascisim. We will do everything which lies in our power to rally working class sportsmen scattered thruout the world to the united front of the fight for proletarian revolution.

Fellow fighters! Champions of the proletarian revolution lingering in prisons and exile!

You do not stand alone. The enormous army of the international proletariat is with you. In the foremost ranks of this army revolutionary sportsmen will fight for your liberation and for the final emancipation of the entire proletariat. The cause for which you are now suffering will be victorious in the end.

Long live the world class struggle of the proletariat against capitalism!

Long live the proletarian revolution and its heroic vanguard! Long live the Red Sportintern!

Third Congress Sportintern.

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Your Policy at Every Meeting

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party has decided that the first order of business at every meeting at which the party policies are discussed shall be the sale of INSURANCE POLICIES in the campaign to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925.

Branch and City Central Committee secretaries and District Organizers will give this their attention and see to it that the above decision is carried out.

THE WORKERS PARTY:

William Z. Foster,
Chairman

C. E. Ruthenberg,
Executive Secretary

Another Member of Daugherty's Gang is Jerked from Payro

WASHINGTON, Dec 19.—Another of the "Ohio gang" that centered around Harry Daugherty when he was attorney general has been dismissed from the federal service under a cloud. Warden Sartain of Atlanta penitentiary has been removed by Atty. Gen. Stone, within a few days after Stone's dismissal of purchasing agent Allen at that prison. Sartain figured in the Wheeler-Brookhart investigation last spring as the warden whom Daugherty selected from his own home town, Washington Court House, O., to replace Warden Dyche when Dyche was reported as being too hard on the bootleg millionaries under his charge.

Coalition Attempts Fail.

BERLIN, Dec. 19.—All attempts to form a coalition government here have so far failed. President Ebert conferred with Chancellor Marx, following the failure of Foreign Minister Stresemann, of the people's party, to construct a cabinet.

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Foster, Ruthenberg, Dunne and 29 other Michigan defendants.

John Lassen, editor of Hungarian workers' Communist daily, "Uj Elore."

E. Vajtauer, editor of Czecho-Slovakian workers' Communist weekly, "Obrana."

Tony and Andy Kovacovich, and four other steel workers of Farrell, Pa.

John Buksa, convicted of violating West Virginia "Red Flag" law and distributing Party Programs.

John Schedel of Fort Wayne, Indiana.

George Halonen, Superior, Wisconsin.

Seven deportation cases in Philadelphia.

The Pittsburgh cases—Fred Merrick and nine other Workers Party members.

Twenty to thirty deportation cases in New York, Chicago and elsewhere.

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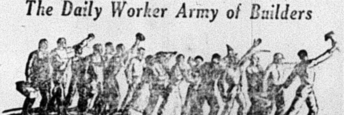

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
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The U. S. and Japan

There is a noticeable change in the Japanese policy of the United States government. The quite open preparations of the navy department for war with the Mikado government and the bellicose declarations of admirals were given a sharp rebuke by President Coolidge, and the enthusiastic reception given by Secretary of State Hughes to the appointment of Tsuneo Matsudaira as Japanese ambassador to the United States is another warning to the fire eaters to adopt a less provocative tone towards the eastern empire.

Why this change of policy? Of course, superficial observers will say that Coolidge and Hughes represent the elements in American capitalism that favor a more conciliatory attitude towards Japan. But that is not the way the machine works. Coolidge and Hughes are the leading spokesmen and executives of big business and when they speak they speak for Wall Street.

There are two possible explanations for the present attempt of the Washington government to conciliate Japan. One is the success of the Soviet government diplomacy in China and the need for bringing Japan into the international ring led by the United States and having for its object the more thoro exploitation of China by the capitalist powers. To make this possible China must be kept weak and the influence of Soviet Russia there must be killed. Japan has been drawn into a position of benevolent neutrality toward the Soviet policy in China, as a result of its strained relations with the United States. But capitalist Japan knows that the policy of Communist Russia will, in the end, prove fatal to its imperialist ambitions and Tokio, no doubt, would rather trust to the tender mercies of the American capitalist devil than to the deep sea of Communism. For Japanese capitalism it is only a choice between two evils. It will choose the lesser if given a chance. That is what Coolidge and Hughes are trying to do.

Another possible explanation is the United States quarrel with Britain over the division of the loot from Germany thru the operation of the Dawes plan. After all, England and the United States are the two leading world capitalist powers and are destined to fight for unquestioned world supremacy. Behind the flow of honeyed phrases, the desperate and deadly diplomatic war goes on. Sometimes the United States plays with France; again with Japan. The United States may fight Japan first, or it may fight England first. Of the two England is the more powerful enemy and the most serious competitor for world supremacy. Soviet Russia is a direct challenge to capitalist rule. The capitalist powers are in an unhappy position. They have no more confidence in each other than a gang of burglars. But they have a well founded fear of Soviet Russia and much tho they distrust each other their dread of Communism drives them together for self-protection.

Perhaps either one of the above explanations is the secret of the soft pedalling on the war preparations against Japan. Perhaps both are correct. And again, it is quite possible the change is more apparent than real. Assassins are sometimes known to kiss their victims before they stab them in the back.

Filipinos and "The League"

The Filipinos, thru their labor department in the islands, have asked for information as to the steps that must be taken to secure membership in the league of nations. This effort is part of the campaign that is being waged by the Filipino nationalists to secure complete national freedom.

We have been in the front ranks of the movement for genuine Filipino freedom from the clutches of American imperialism. We propose to continue to be so until the last financial pirate or diplomatic or any agent of Yankee capitalism is driven from the Archipelago. We will do everything in our power to unite the workers and poor farmers of the United States and the Philippines for a victorious struggle against their common enemies—the exploiters of American and Filipino stripe.

Consequently we are fully justified in rendering some advice and criticism to the Filipino nationalists. Frankly, we believe that the Filipino independence movement has been proceeding to a very large extent in the wrong way. We believe that this step now taken to apply to the league of nations for membership is largely a continuation of the ineffective tactics pursued by the Filipino representatives in the United States.

The Filipino nationalists have spent considerable energy in attempting to convince the Washington government that Filipino freedom is in its own interest. That is basically wrong. Washington is the enslaver and not liberator of oppressed nationalities. Washington is the citadel of world imperialism today. Likewise, the league of nations is not what its name implies, but is solely a league of loot and capitalist piracy. It is an imperialist clique that is the foe of the freedom of nationalities, of oppressed peoples. In the Egyptian crisis we have seen the heavy hand of this imperialist gang.

The sooner the Filipinos get together with the working and poor farming masses of the Unitgd States and line up under the leadership of the Communist International, the sooner will they get genuine freedom from Yankee imperialism.

The Pope and Communism

The pope, also known as His Holiness, delivered a broadside against Soviet Russia in particular and the Communist movement in general. According to press dispatches the papal fulmination followed the return of the pontifical relief mission from Russia, but the truth is that His Holiness, as he sometimes styles himself, acted on the orders of the protestant foreign minister of the British tory government, Austen Chamberlain.

The pope is but the servant of international capitalism. He no longer makes and unmakes kings and princes. He takes their orders like a good and humble servant. In the international war of capitalism against Soviet Russia, the pope is a valuable cog. He still exerts influence over the minds of millions of human beings, therefore the capitalist powers keep him on their payroll.

The so-called pontifical relief mission to Russia, was an espionage and propaganda expedition, just like the American relief organization under Secretary Hoover. But these stoolpigeons were confronted with a well organized and highly disciplined Communist Party that could not be fooled with fake charity stunts or purchased with capitalist gold. The pope's stoolpigeons held out while there was any hope left, and the vatican's squirt of poison propaganda is proof that the organ grinder of superstition sees no chance for his bunk to find root on Soviet soil. So he withdraws his prospectors and makes an open attack on the Workers' Republic.

The pope has been barking against Communism for many years, but yet the movement marches on, winning victory after victory. The pope, ally of Mussolini, and representative of the dead past sees the red tide of Communism rising. With centuries of the most astute kind of diplomacy behind him, he plays the game with a master hand, in a desperate effort to keep his head above the rising tide. He will fail. The victory of Communism, which is inevitable, will seal the doom of the pope's business as well as of capitalism.

In Good Company Forever

When Gompers was alive and working overtime to enhance the dividends of the exploiters, we never failed to point out the character of the company he was in.

We do not want to slight the memory of the dead. But we have at hand a statement of the Chicago Tribune regarding the burial and final disposition of the body of Samuel Gompers which is very instructive to the workers.

Samuel Gompers is buried in Sleepy Hollow cemetery alongside of John D. Rockefeller and Andrew Carnegie. There is historic justice in this burial. When Gompers was alive and working for the exploiters, he was constantly in the company of the open shoppers. He was a member of the National Civic Federation, one of the blackest labor-hating groups in the land. Even in hell or in heaven, as one might want to place Gompers, the former president of the American Federation of Labor continues to be in the company of those who were once the worst enemies of the working class.

And the Rabbi Wise, who did most of the loud praying at the democratic national convention, bade a rather enlightening farewell to the erstwhile foremost lieutenant of capital in the ranks of the labor movement. The Rabbi eulogized Gompers in precisely the same fashion that he has time and again done in the case of "dead statesmen, financiers and soldiers."

This is a very fitting eulogy indeed. Gompers was only another pillar in the imperialist edifice. Gompers did more than his bit in closest collusion with the statesmen, financiers and militarists of the employing class to perpetuate wage slavery and to extend the influence of capitalist domination abroad. The rabbi was performing a good job when he blessed the Gompers body in the way he did. This blessing and farewell by Wise were the finishing touches to a career of service rendered by Gompers to the bosses of the United States.

Christmas Gifts

Textile workers in Lowell, Massachusetts, have received the comforting information that their wages will be "readjusted" on December 29. Of course, they will be readjusted downwards. The employes of one large mill have been informed that their meager standard of living will be further reduced 10 per cent.

What has happened to the great wave of prosperity promised the wage slaves by the Coolidge campaign orators prior to the last elections? The Communists pointed out that so long as capitalism exists and commodities are produced for profit and not for the use of the producers, there cannot be any prosperity for the workers. When there is a market for goods, unemployment is reduced and wages may go up provided the workers use their collective power to force a raise. But when the markets are glutted, and the capitalists do not see their way clear to produce commodities at a profit, the workers are locked out and unless they have managed to save something out of their scanty wages for emergencies, they and their dependents face starvation.

STRIKE AGAINST BIG MAY STORE IN CLEVELAND, O.

Experiences of Workers Shows Need of "Daily"

By J. A. HAMILTON.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Dec. 19.—Seven members of the Waitresses' Union, engaged in picketing the big May company department store against which the union has been conducting a strike for nearly three weeks, were arrested last night but were dismissed at once by the police court judge, and now it seems no one will admit responsibility for the arrests.

Violated Union Rules.

The strike was called because the company refused to discharge several members of the union who would not comply with the union rules to wear their union buttons while at work and were consequently expelled. The Cooks and Bakers have a joint agreement with the Waitresses, and went out with them, and it is reported that the May company is losing a large amount of trade because of their efforts to break the union.

The added advantages to the union in this strike because of the common action among the food trades is an object lesson for amalgamation. The other union employes of this store such as carpenters and electricians are compelled by their agreements to remain at work, while if all the classes of workers in the department store were included in one general retail store workers' union, even tho it would be necessary to maintain various craft organizations as well (but without power to deal with the company) the company could be met on more even terms than at present.

"Bargain Basement" Is Hell-Hole.

Of course most of the employes of this store are unorganized, even tho conditions are very bad. The May "bargain basement" is a by-word in Cleveland; it is especially in summer a veritable hell-hole and the big sales are marked by the collapse of clerks who are overcome by the heat and the foul air.

Time for Organization Work.

Of course the May company employes ought to have completely organized long ago but since they have not, such events as the present waitresses' strike would serve as excellent occasions to attempt organization, if we really had in the United States the fighting, aggressive labor movement we ought to have.

The Cleveland Citizen, edited by the renegate "socialist," Max Hayes, and circulating in large numbers among union men in Cleveland is carrying a big May company advertisement in spite of this strike. Hayes has excused the presence of undesirable ads in the Citizen by saying he could not refuse them, but a labor paper conducted as it ought to be will not be much troubled with having to refuse such "ads" as May company.

The workers of Cleveland must awake to the vital necessity of a press which is "labor" not merely because it reports the news of union meeting, but which has a fighting policy against the capitalist class and the capitalist system.

The moral is of course, SUPPORT THE DAILY WORKER.

"SALESMEN AND SUCKERS" ACTED BY NEGRO CAST

Southside Branch Drama Club Puts on First Play

The South Side Players have been organized by some of the members of the south side branch of the Workers Party. They aim to bring the message of Communism to the people thru the medium of drama. Particularly they wish to present it in such a way as to show the relation of Communism to the colored workers. One difficulty they have to meet is that there are no Communist plays which are intended to be acted by colored players and where he himself is not represented the colored worker habitualy supposes it is "for white only."

Andrew Shelley Is the Author.

The initial prdouction had therefore to be specially written for the occasion. Comrade Andrew Shelley wrote the book under the constant criticism of the colored comrades who are now acting it. The play is called "Salesmen and Suckers" and it presents an analysis of the capitalist system, shows how it is destructive of art, tone carftsmanship, character and of life itself, and emphasizing its inevitable tendency to create wars.

The initial performance will be on Dec. 23 at Mount Carmel church, 3721 Federal street, near 35th St. "L" station.

Comrade Griffen in Leading Role.

In Comrade Elizabeth Griffen we have an actress of very great promise, who has already a reputation as a singer. She is a member of the Workers Party and she takes the leading role in "Salesmen and Suckers."

Please come and help make it a financial success.

GOMPERS' PARTING WORDS

By C. R. HEDLUND.

"GOD bless our American institutions, may they grow better day by day," were the dying words of Samuel Gompers. Where can American capitalism point to a more faithful servant? He exercised concern over the welfare of its institutions even unto his dying hour. However, in order to appreciate and understand Gompers' viewpoint, and to ascertain more clearly where his interests and sympathies were located, it might be well to just glance over some of these "American institutions" upon which Gompers called for the blessings of god.

In the first place, these institutions which Gompers loved so well, had as early as in 1916, permitted 70 per cent of America's wealth to become expropriated by 2 per cent of our population, and since 1916, wealth concentration has operated upon an ever increasing scale. As a matter of fact wealth concentration is riding this country to destruction. When it became necessary for us to participate in the European blood bath, in order to save Morgan's loan to the allies what did these institutions do? Did not the capitalist press, the church, and our institutions of learning, join in furnishing the propaganda to sell the war to the people. The country was swarming with government stoolpigeons, maintained at public expense to spy upon the workers, and to promptly arrest any one who possessed courage enough to protest against the rotten mess. Workers and farmers by the millions, were conscripted and hauled to European trenches to fight for capitalist interest against their will, while these same capitalists were permitted to stay at home and fatten their fortunes at the expense and misery of the working class, a class which had no interest in the outcome of that war, and which were never consulted as to whether or not they wished to enter that war. Our present institutions also hold that the same class that was conscripted to fight the war, must also pay for the cost of conducting it, because these sacred institutions of ours hold that it would not be fair to conscript the dollars of the wealthy to finance their own war.

Our American institutions are continuing to spend hundreds of millions annually to increase the strength of the army and navy. What are these armies and navies used for, if not as errand boys to protect the interest of the rich at home and abroad. Who ever heard of an American soldier being stationed at the door of a workingman's home to protect it against sluggers and gunmen of corporations?

Everyone knows also, how our institutions tolerate wholesale corruption in public office without any serious attempt being made to punish the culprits. Of this fact we have had lots of concrete evidence since and during the world war. It is only the workers in the ranks who meet the mailed fist of our so-called institutions when they point out the workings and character of our beloved capitalist institutions, the institutions which the now dead Gompers served as a bound slave, to the detriment of the American working class.

Gompers called for the blessings of our institutions. Can anyone imagine that in doing so, he had in mind the underpaid and unemployed wage slaves in the helpless craft unions in the A. F. of L.? Hardly. The poor workers whom he kept divided and unorganized were only useful to this capitalist flunkey in realizing his selfish aims during his lifetime. The only use he had for the workers was to keep them in submission and ignorance, and furnish him with a salary of $25,000 a year, to enable him to live in luxury at the various pleasure resorts of America and Europe. For the last few summer seasons he ruled the A. F. of L. from a wheel chair at Atlantic City, pushed around by a colored servant. In this one respect Gompers was at least consistent, in that he always associated himself closely with the class he served, namely, the class who own and control America and its institutions. He even made provisions during his lifetime to be with them after his death, by securing a burial plot in the most fashionable graveyard in America, in order that he might remain in close proximity to Carnegie, Rockefeller and the rest of the exploiters of labor.

Among all the different breeds of self-seekers which infest the American labor movement, Gompers was the one outstanding champion office holder of them all. The way he hung on to that job for over forty years was a wonder. He was a marvel in stifling every movement which may have effected his tenure in office. He carried with him an insane hatred for anything progressive from a worker's viewpoint. He fought amalgamation of the present useless craft unions. He bitterly opposed working class political action, as well as recognition of the workers' and farmers' government of Russia. As a betrayer and misleader of labor, it will be hard to find his equal. Gompers' parting words, were indeed, a fitting preliminary to his exit.

COMMUNIST-CHILDREN'S-COLUMN

JUNIORS, ATTENTION!

Saturday, 2:00 P. M. Sharp!
1902 West Division St.

All comrades who wish to take part in the chorus for the Lenin Memorial must be there. Juniors who were present at the last rehearsal bring their songs along! Come on time!

Group leaders don't forget to send your juniors!

How We Live Under a Capitalistic Government and How We Wiil Live Under a Farmers' and Workers' Government.

By a Junior, Age 14.

In a capitalistic government, of course, the capitalists rule. They do nothing and get everything, while the workers do everything and get nothing. By this I mean that altho the worker makes clothing, food, etc., in a word everything we need, he does not run the government, does not own the factories, and does not get his right wages.

Many shops are not union shops. The boss then can fire any worker at any time he pleases, give him low wages and hard work for 9 hours or more a day and also employ child labor.

In the capitalistic schools the children are told lies about Communism, altho the teachers are workers just as well as any other worker.

In the workers' and farmers' government the one who will work will run the government, own the factories and the one who will shirk will get nothing. *"We have been naught, we shall be all!"* Child labor will not exist! Workers will all have the same opportunities. There will be strong unions and no bosses. Shop committees will settle all problems. The workers will get vacations as often as they decide upon for the good of all.

In school the children will be told the truth about everything.

All workers, fight for a workers' and farmers' government! Fight for Communism!

Junior Hike Proves Great Success.

IF smiling faces, sparking eyes and gay laughter mean anything, then the hike of the Chicago Juniors, which took place Suday, Dec. 14, was a success in every sense of the word.

The fun started as soon as we boarded the street car. What with our songs and cheers the passengers "got an earful." How eagerly and heartily the Juniors sang the "International"! How full of enthusiasm and pep they were! One could see what sturdy revolutionists they were in everything they did—from picking wood for a camp fire to playing their various games. A friendly and comradly spirit was present thruout the entire hike.

Due credit should be given to Comrade Philip Boyer, sports director of the city, who arranged this hike for the splendid way everything was planned and executed.

Those comrades who weren't there missed a great deal of fun. I'm sure none of the Juniors will miss another hike after they hear the reports of the "hikers."

What do you say, comrades, to having more outings of this kind? I hear the answer—"Always Ready!"

THE SOUTH SIDE PLAYERS
with
ELIZABETH GRIFFEN
as
"OLYMPHA"
and a mixed cast of colored and white players in

Salesmen and Suckers

A NEW RADICAL PLAY
by ANDREW SHELLEY
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Near 35th St. "L" Station.
TUESDAY, DEC. 23rd
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LOCAL CHICAGO

How One Should Not Write the History of October

(Continued from page 7)

of the "German events" according to Comrade Trotsky.

But here we have before us mere schematizing and grey abstraction. Comrade Trotsky elaborates how history would have been written if the opponents of the revolt had been in the majority in the Russian C. C.; it would then have been said that the forces were too limited, that the enemy was fearfully strong, etc.

All this is only outwardly convincing; yes, it is probable that history would have been written in this manner. But that is in no way a proof that the forces of the German revolution in October, 1923, were not overestimated.

It is false to say, the moment was a "classical" one. For the social democrats proved themselves to be far stronger than we thought. An analogy with the Russian October is quite out of place here. In Germany there were no armed soldiers who were for the revolution. We could not issue the slogan of peace. There was no peasant agrarian movement. There was no such party as ours. But apart from all that it proved that social democracy has not yet outlived itself. These concrete facts had therefore to be dealt with. **At the time of the decisive events the E. C. C. I. declared itself in favor of the October policy.** Now as, owing to the objective conditions this suffered a defeat, and as, thanks to the right leaders, this defeat was "greater than necessary," Comrade Trotsky, **who has in fact always supported the right opportunist wing which is inclined to capitulation** and opposed the left, now gives a "profound" theoretical basis of his conception, and thereby launches a blow against the leading circles of the Comintern. Such lessons must not be drawn either from the Russian or the German October.

It is also quite inadmissable to cling to many errors to which Comrade Trotsky still clings.

One of the lessons, (the actual lessons) of the German October is, that before action the most far-reaching mobilization of the masses is necessary. This work has been greatly neglected. In Hamburg, for example, during the revolt there were no councils and our party organization was not capable of drawing the ten thousands of strikers into the struggle. Thruout the whole of Germany there were no Soviets; according to Comrade Trotsky's opinion that was right, as the Soviets were substituted by the factory councils. As a matter of fact, these factory councils could not replace the Soviets, as they did not comprise the whole population, including the most backward and indifferent as the Soviets do in the critical and tense moments of the class struggle.

The book of Comrade Trotsky calls for a study of October. This slogan does not contain anything new. It is appropriate for the members of our party as well as for our foreign comrades. Comrade Trotsky's book, or to be more correct, his preface, claims to be a guide in this study. To this we must say, in the most definite manner: **it cannot fulfill this role.** It will, however, mislead the comrades, who, behind the exterior fine style, will not observe the complete lack of proportion, the distortion of the true party history. That is no mirror of the party but **a caricature.**

The publication of this "caricature" is by no means a chance event. After what we have said above it is not difficult to perceive to what the conclusions indicated by Comrade Trotsky lead.

In fact, if, as Comrade Trotsky falsely states, in October, 1917, something correct could be carried thru only against the C. C. is it not possible that such a situation may arise again? What guarantee is there that the leadership will be the right one? And whether it is correct at the present time? The sole "test" is October, 1917. Can one trust those who have not stood this test? And did not the Comintern suffer a defeat in Bulgaria and in Germany in consequence of these leaders? Is it not necessary to study the October in such a way that just these problems are more closely investigated?

That is the essence of those problems which Comrade Trotsky, after the failure of his frontal attack in the past year, brings forward for the attention of his readers. Comrade Trotsky can, however, be quite convinced that the party will understand how to judge rightly and in good time this quiet undermining work. The party wants work and no fresh discussion. The party desires true Bolshevist unity.

!! MUSIC - LITERATURE - DRAMA !!

COAL MINER KORT

Revolutionary drama in four acts by A. Chunin.

(Review)

By M. A. SKROMNY.

ALONG with political and economic advancement the Soviet Republic is also advancing in art and literature. It is true, the new art and literature of Russia is devoted mostly to the working class. But this is just what the world needs most today. Too much art has been devoted to satisfying the ruling class, to the sex question and other questionable things. The working class, more than any other class has been lacking attention from the artists and writers of today. The reason—there wasn't much money in it. Nowadays art and literature is in most cases the handmaid of capitalism. It is for sale to the highest bidder. And the working class did not have the price.

In Russia it is different. There along side with the new life they are creating new art and new literature.

Among the new plays produced in Russia during the revolution is that of "Coalminer Kort." It is a story of the class struggle with a thrill in it, as the story runs thru the civil war that raged in Russia until 1920.

The story begins in 1917, in a coal mining village of the Ural mountains. The owners of the mine want to raise the price of coal and for that purpose they cut down production, as many of the coal operators in this country are doing. Many people are thrown out of work and an attempt is made to cut down the wages of those who are working. The miners are forced to defend themselves. They present their demands to the manager. He flatly refuses to deal with them and telephones for a company of soldiers. He receives some bad news over the wire and hangs up the receiver with disgust. The October days are here and soldiers can no more be used for shooting strikers. The civil war begins. The "whites" capture the village. The old management with the aid of "white" officers are avenging themselves. The parents and families of the strike leaders are being subjected to insults and attacks. All the young people of the village are gone. They organized a partisan detachment and are fighting the "whites." Finally they recapture the village, but Kort's son is killed while leading his men. The workers take over the management of the mines and Kort, as the most experienced miner, is elected manager. He starts work on a new strip mine which the old management refused to exploit. That helps the workers a great deal. The workers' and peasants' government awards him the badge of the order of Red labor.

The play will be presented at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St. next Saturday, Dec. 27, at 8 p. m. under the direction of the well-known Russian actor, Anatoly Pokatilov and with the participation of Aza Namgova, an actress of the Moscow Meyerchold theater. The scenery for the mine scenes is being painted by Lydia Gibson.

AZA NAMGOVA

Russian actress who will participate in the play, "Coal Miner Kort," to be given at the Soviet School, Saturday, Dec. 27.

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

JOSEPH BRINKMAN, a young local pianist, was soloist with the Chicago Symphony Orchestra at Orchestra Hall. The Society of American Musicians has, in the past two years, put on two contests for young musicians. Recently a sub-contest of the winners of the first and second prizes occurred, and Brinkman was chosen from the four to play as soloist in this concert.

He played the Liszt Hungarian fantasia for piano and orchestra. (We recently made the statement that this work is the first Liszt concerto under another name, an error produced by a lamentable confusion of two tunes.) This fantasia is practically an arrangement of the fourteenth Hungarian rhapsody, and, like the world famous and ever played second rhapsody, starts with a slow movement and ends up in a whirlwind, with a peculiar, wild Magyar flavor thruout. To say that Brinkman played it brilliantly would be putting it mildly. He got one of the longest ovation we have ever witnessed, and deserved all of it. He is a young man, and now his reputation is made. Which proves that contests do a lot more good than is popularly supposed.

Two French compositions opened the program, the overture to "Gwendoline" by Emmanuel Chabrier and Vincent D'Indy's second symphony. Like the "Bouree Fantasque" and the "Joyeuse Marche" that Mr. Stock so frequently plays, the Chabrier work is one bubbling over with liveliness and good spirits. It should be played oftener.

D'Indy's symphony is a work of a different sort. It consists of some exceptionally beautiful and moving themes worked out to a great length with every conceivable device in musical science. But, unlike the symphonies of Brahms, to which it might be compared, it never gets dull and pedantic. The performance of it was superb.

The program concluded with a suite of dances from Stravinski's early ballet, "The Fire Bird." In a way this music is disappointing. Compared with the same author's "Song of the Nightingale," it is conventional and rather stale. But coupled with the fairy tale ballet for which it was written it probably is quite appropriate.

Two years ago the name of Igor Stravinski meant next to nothing in these parts. Within the last year Mr. Stock has played three of the composer's four major works. First there was "The Song of the Nightingale," then "The Rites of Spring," played quite recently, and then this repetition of "The Fire Bird." There remains only "Petruchka" to be played, but "Le Sacre du Printemps" is said to be the masterpiece of this most important composer of the day.

GRAND OPERA DATES

Next Week's Opera Program.

The repertoire for the eighth week of the Chicago Civic Opera opens Sunday matinee, Dec. 21, with the last performance of Tannhauser this season. In the cast will be Forrai, Van Gordon, Lamont, Schwarz, Kipnis, Oukrainsky; Miles, Elisius, Milar, Nemeroff, Shermont and corps de ballet. Conductor, Weber.

Monday night will bring a third performance of Traviata with Muzio, Hackett, Schwarz, Defrere, Oukrainsky; Miles. Milar, Shermont and corps de ballet. Conductor, Cimini.

Tuesday night, Lakme will be sung for the second time with Pareto, Schipa, Baklanoff, Oukrainsky; Miles. Elisius, and corps de ballet. Conductor, Lauwers.

Wednesday evening, Christmas Eve, the first performance of Louise will be given with Garden, Claessens, Ansseau, Baklanoff and exceptional supporting cast. Conductor, Polacco.

Thursday evening the Barber of Seville will be sung for the second time, with Elvira Hidalgo making her debut with the Chicago Civic Opera company. Others in the cast include Claessens, Schipa, Rimini, Chaliapin and Trevisan. Conductor, Cimini.

Friday brings the first performance of Othello this season with Raisa, Perini, Marshall and Schwarz. Conductor, Moranzoni.

Saturday matinee, Faust will be presented with Mason, Claessens, Swarthout, Hackett, Chaliapin and Defrere. Incidental dances by corps de ballet. Conductor, St. Leger

Saturday night's popular performance with be Thais, with Garden, Mojica, Cotreuil; Mlle Milar, and corps de ballet. Conductor, Moranzoni.

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—Karl Marx.

SPECIAL MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT
THE DAILY WORKER

SECOND SECTION
This magazine supplement will appear every Saturday in The Daily Worker.

December 20, 1924.

How One Should Not Write the History of October

(Comrade Trotsky's Book: "1917".)
(Review continued from last week.)

II.

The Lessons of the Revolution of the Year 1917, and the Struggle Within the Party.

Shall silence be maintained regarding October and its prologue, the February revolution? Certainly not. That would show either a lack of conscientiousness or stupidity. But, quite in vain, Comrade Trotsky, with his hints and allusions as well as with open appeals, wishes to create the impression that the history of October is being dealt with in a "step-motherly" fashion, because in this respect some sort of mental reservations (a false, "half-conscious estimate") play a role. Such statements as: "Still more inadmissable . . . would it be to maintain silence, out of considerations of a personal character, which are of quite secondary importance, regarding extremely important problems of the October upheaval, which have international significance" (Page XII), are scarcely in place.

This statement is certainly correct. But in the first place, Comrade Trotsky conceals the fact that no less has been written over October than over any other period. Lenin's writings contain a brilliant estimate of this period, from which the party will be able for a long time to draw all the essential teachings of October.

Secondly, Comrade Trotsky fails to mention that the persons in question have repeatedly admitted their errors as is well known to the whole party.

Comrade Zinoviev, in his "History of the Russian Communist Party" and in earlier publications, has spoken with all clearness regarding them, and has declared the same before the party and before the Communist International; Comrade Lenin also spoke concerning this, but at no time did he connect this error with the later, after October, activity of these comrades who took the wrong course in October.*

Comrade Trotsky now seeks to make use of these errors in order to revise the whole party policy and to "correctly expound" the whole history of the party. Therein lies the kernel of the statements of Comrade Trotsky. The whole analysis of the events from April to October is so stated as if the differences of opinion, which "tore the party to pieces," had become more and more acute until they finally broke out into a conflict which almost led to collapse, and that the revolution was only saved, thanks to the efforts of Comrade Lenin who had the courage to oppose the central committee and who was supported by Comrade Trotsky, who, so to speak, "anticipated" the fundamental idea of Lenin.

This analysis hardly contains anything which is in accordance with the facts.

In the first place, Comrade Trotsky totally ignores the party. It does not exist, its mood is not to be perceived. It has vanished. There stands only Comrade Trotsky. Lenin is visible in the distance, and we see a slow-witted, nameless central committee. The Petrograd organization, which was the real collective organizer of the workers' insurrection, is altogether absent. Comrade Trotsky's whole treatment of history revolves exclusively round "the highest pinnacles" of the party structure. With regard to the whole party structure we look in vain in the artistically painted picture-puzzle of Comrade Trotsky: "Where is the party?" Is it permissable for Marxists to write history in such a manner? That is a caricature of Marxism. To write the history of October and to **overlook the party** means to stand with both feet on an individualistic standpoint, upon the standpoint of heroes and masses. Such a standpoint is not suitable for the education of the party membership. But also from the point of view of an analysis of the leading figures, the chronicle of Comrade Trotsky cannot be approved, for it distorts the facts. Let us see how Comrade Trotsky describes the course of events:

"The decisions of the April conference gave the party a correct attitude. The differences of opinion of the leaders of the party were not liquidated thereby. On the contrary.

"In the course of events they assumed a more concrete form, and they reached their acutest point at the most decisive moment of the revolution in the October days." (Page XXXI.)

After the July days:

"The mobilizing of the right elements of the party increased. Their criticism became more determined." (Page XXXII.)

And finally before October:

"An extraordinary party congress proved to be unnecessary. The pressure of Lenin secured the necessary turn to the left of the forces, both in the central committee and in the parliamentary fraction." (Page XXXVI.)

All this is extremely—"incorrect." For already at the time of the sixth party conference there had taken place a complete ideological consolidation of the party. The central committee elected at the sixth party congress stood unconditionally on the platform of the revolt. Lenin exercised an enormous influence upon the central committee, for Lenin himself was a leading member of the C. C. as is known to everybody. But to represent the matter as if the majority of the C. C. were, so to speak, almost against the revolt, means not to know either the party or the central committee, and means to sin against the truth. Was not the revolt decided upon on the 10th of October, with an overwhelming majority of the central committee? The tremendous energy, the truly enormous revolutionary passion, the ingenious analysis of events and the powerful magnetic power of Comrade Lenin gave a firm stamp to the opinion of the overwhelming majority of the C. C. Comrade Trotsky, however, wants at all costs to **separate Lenin from the C. C.**, to oppose them to each other and to tear asunder the indivisible band, which in reality was not loosened for a moment. History must not be distorted in this manner. Were it not so, if that which Comrade Trotsky writes were correct, then it would be quite unintelligible, 1. why the party was not [illegible] by the conflict; 2. how it wa[illegible] to triumph; **3. how the conflict ([illegible]signation of some leading members of the C. C.) could be liquidated within a few days by the return of these comrades to their posts.** This "miracle," (a miracle from the standpoint of the assumptions of Comrade Trotsky) as is known, was accomplished, and without much difficulty. It is true that one can hint here that after the victory there are many who are prepared to join the victors, as one does "sit in judgment" against victors.

But it must not be forgotten that the victory in Petrograd and in Moscow was merely **the beginning of the struggle,** the beginning of enormous difficulties, which was perfectly clear to every party member. These considerations do not help in any way to explain what is to be explained.

All this, however, becomes perfectly understandable if we do not consider the events from such an egocentric point of view as does Comrade Trotsky. In this case we get the following picture: From April to October, there gradually disappear the remnants of vacillation in the party; in October they have been reduced to a minimum; the party is proceeding with firm ranks into the fight. Above there remain some comrades who are not in agreement with the general line of the party. But precisely because the **party** (that is no little thing, Comrade Trotsky) **was united, precisely because the overwhelming majority of the C. C. went with Lenin, these comrades were also carried along by the general stream of the** party and class, and **immediately returned to their posts.** They have been far more thoroly "proved" than merely thru the October days.

III.

War, Revolution and the Standpoint of Comrade Trotsky.

The "Chronicle" of Comrade Trotsky, as well as his annotations to the same, not only incorrectly describe the relations within the party, but also the preparation of the "Bolshevizing" of Comrade Trotsky himself. (We are solely interested here in his political attitude.) We learn from the annotations of Comrade Trotsky's book, for example, that in the articles written by L. D. Trotsky in America there was almost completely anticipated (!) the later political tactics of the revolutionary social-democrats. The fundamental conclusions of these articles agree in almost every detail (!) with the political perspectives, which Comrade Lenin developed in his famous "Letters from Abroad" (Page 370.)

We learn here that in the "course of time the differences of opinion between the standpoint of "Nashe Slovo"* and Lenin became continually less. (Page 377.) On the other hand, we learn a whole number of details regarding the errors of the "Pravda," of a number of Bolsheviki, etc.

But after perusing the book we are little informed in what these differences of opinion, which grew continually less, consisted. And we are decidedly misled if we take it as correct that Comrade Trotsky had already anticipated the Leninist policy, as stated by that terrible busy-body Comrade Lenzner, who was entrusted with the perusal of the book and with adding the notes. (Lenin did not know that he, according to Comrade Trotsky, had committed a plagiarism.) The question of the attitude during the war, however, gives the key to a number of other questions and leads us to the laboratory where the slogans were drawn up, which soon were to play such an extraordinary important, one might rightly say, world-historical role.

We will attempt to call to mind several things in this respect.

1. **"Peace" or "civil war."** This is the first difference of opinion, one which involves a considerable measure of principle, for precisely here is to be seen, who and how has anticipated the events, as well as the tactics, of the revolutionary social democracy. The slogan of the civil war which was issued by Lenin and the Bolshevik C. C. right at the beginning of the war was a specific Bolshevik slogan, a slogan, which drew a line of demarcation between true revolutionaries and, not only all shades of chauvinists, but also of the internationalists of a petty bourgeois, pacifists, "humanitarian" color who sought to approach the centrist elements. Only by bluntly raising the question of civil war was there created the possibility to select the cadre

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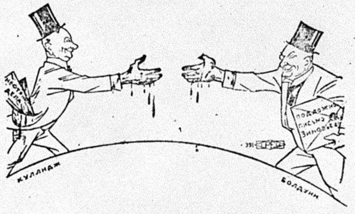
WHEN BIG CROOKS SHAKE



"Cal" Coolidge, of Teapot Dome fame, meets the British premier, Baldwin, hero of the fake Zinoviev letter.
(By Deni in the Moscow Pravda.)

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*It is necessary in this connection to refer to certain facts. In spite of differences of opinion, Kamenev, on the proposal of Lenin, was elected at the April conference to the central committee of the party, and in the moment of the insurrection, on behalf of the central committee, took the chair at the Second Soviet Congress. Already in November, 1917, Zinoviev, whose disagreements with the central committee only lasted a few days, on behalf of the central committee of the party delivered a report to the All-Russian Central Executive Committee advocating the dissolution of the constituent assembly. At the seventh party conference (beginning of March, 1918), Zinoviev, on behalf of the central committee, spoke for the Lenin policy against Trotsky and the "lefts." From this it is to be seen that the whole party regarded the October errors of these comrades as nothing else than a temporary difference of opinion. On the contrary they entrusted them with tasks of the greatest importance, in spite of the fact that they did not for a moment approve of the errors of these comrades.

*"Our Word" at one time the organ of Trotsky.—Ed.

Lore and the Comintern

By Moissaye J. Olgin

Third Article.

Comrade Lore and the October Events in Germany.—Comrade Lore and MacDonald.—Comrade Lore and the Communist International.

As early as May 15, 1921, the "Volkszeitung" expressed its opinion on the advisability of aggressive revolutionary action in times of a receding revolutionary wave in the following form:

"What happened in Italy after Livorno is known to us. The new Communist Party immediately began an aggressive offensive policy . . . and it accomplished by it that the fascist organization, previously insignificant, met the offensive with still sharper attacks and so drove the Communists from an offensive to a defensive position. . . Not the red, but the white terror now reigns in Italy."

These remarks may serve as a key note to Comrade Lore's attitude towards revolutionary action. Comrade Lore was averse to revolutionary battles of the working class, proceeding from a general assumption that Europe was not ripe for revolution. Comrade Lore considered appeals to revolutionary battles untimely and therefore, disastrous to the working class.

His attitude towards the October events in Germany is a point in case. It is now conceded even by the right wing of the German Communists that the situation in Germany in October, 1923, offered unusual revolutionary possibilities, that the bourgeoisie was in a state of confusion, that its power was weakened, and that the working class was only waiting for leadership to storm the mainstays of capitalism in Germany. It was lack of activity on the part of the central committee of the Communist Party of Germany, and it was an opportunist notion concerning the united front with the Saxony social-democrats in the government of Saxony that turned the October events into a defeat of the working class. This policy of inactivity was subsequently repudiated by the German rank and file Communists who at the Frankfort convention (March, 1924) elected a left wing central committee, and also by the fifth congress of the Communist International. It is significant, however, that Comrade Lore, without directly communicating with the German Communists, maintained in New York the idea that the Communist Party of Germany should not lead the German workers into decisive battles, should, on the contrary, restrain the workers from spontaneous outbursts and revolts.

In an editorial entitled "Hunger, not Communism," in the "Volkszeitung" of Oct. 25, 1923, he expresses the idea that revolts in Germany are a result of hunger and not of a revolutionary plan conceived by the Communist Party, because, in his opinion, there are no objective possibilities of a revolution in Germany. The revolt in Hamburg, Bremen and other German cities he considered to be hunger riots which should be kept within limits. "The Communist movement works" he writes, "in Germany as elsewhere, for the social revolution. But it does not conduct a policy of adventurism. It chooses the most favorable time for its aim of social overthrow in order to be able to deal capitalist society the decisive blow. This is particularly true about the German Communist Party at present. It is hunger that drives the masses to despair. It is the intolerable misery which drives the masses into the streets, which compels them to plunder shops and warehouses full of foodstuffs and commodities of every kind. And when the natural impulse, the wish to live and not to starve, finally moves them to actions which, while certainly not bringing a liberation from under the capitalist yoke, still bring a momentary relief from the hunger, then it is only a self-understood duty of the Communists to put themselves in the ranks of the rebels, to aid them with advice and action, and to take the best care that the greatest possible advantage be gained with the least number of sacrifices. . . . The German Communists do not cause hunger revolts but they do not leave the hungry ones who are driven to despair in the hour of their greatest misery. **At the same time, however, the Communists do not wish a revolution in Germany** —because at present everything speaks against the possibility of a success of a proletarian revolutionary upheaval. They therfore concentrated their struggle against the fascisti and monarchists, against the 'constitutional' dictatorship and for securing the republic and supporting it thru a workingmen's government in the union and thru workingmen's governments in the individual states . . . **The Communist Party of Germany is placed before immensely difficult tasks. It must keep the revolutionary fire alive, it must not, however, allow the flames to shoot too high. It must take account of the despair of the pauperized German working masses, it must, however, only educate for struggle those who are ready for struggle, knowing that the struggle will be fought out only when victory is possible."** (Blackface mine. —M. J. O.)

Comrade Lore certainly was not in favor of a revolution in Germany when the time was ripe for such revolution. The fifth congress of the Communist International branded such attitude as opportunism.

Even after the October defeat, when its disastrous consequences were manifest to every observer, Comrade Lore defended the German Communists on the ground that they did not want a revolution. Commenting on the suppression of the German Communist Party, Lore writes in an editorial November 24, 1923:

"Even the German government authorities know that it was the German Communist Party which hitherto held the masses back; that it was the Communists who warned the despairing and pauperized masses against actions of despair, against useless sacrifices. They know that if it were not for the strong Communist movement in Germany, a guerrilla warfare would have long broken out in Germany."

Comrade Lore praises the German Communists for preventing guerrilla warfare against capitalism in Germany. Comrade Lore sees in this a particular merit of the German comrades.

Viewing the revolutionary movement in Germany from such angle, it was natural for Comrade Lore to maintain that the Russian comrades were also against decisive revolutionary action on the part of the German workers in October, 1923. In an editorial entitled "Russia and Germany," published in the "Volkszeitung" Oct. 26, 1923, Comrade Lore writes:

"What those bourgeois and socialist-reformist elements fail to understand, or claim to misunderstand, is **that it is the Russian conception that the proletarian revolution in Germany should not be overestimated either from without or by the Communist Party. The proletarian masses must be spiritually prepared for it. They must know their aim before the real struggle begins. They must not again,** as was the case in former years, step on the battlefield aimlessly and unequipped."

Comrade Lore attributes to the Russian comrades his own aversion to a decisive revolutionary upheaval. On the other hand, he is most favorably inclined towards the left social-democrats, particularly towards the coalition government in Saxony. Commenting on the declaration in the Saxon parliament by the social-democratic prime minister Zeigner, a very mild and non-revolutionary declaration, Comrade Lore writes in the "Volkszeitung" of Nov. 14, 1923:

"Dr. Zeigner's declaration in the People's Parliament of Saxony which served to introduce the socialist-communist era, deserves a place of honor in the rank of revolutionary manifestations."

Comrade Lore seemed to believe in the constructive possibilities of a combined socialist-Communist government. This belief in parliamentary possibilities was even more pronounced in his attitude towards the labor government of Great Britain. Generally - speaking, Comrade Lore maintained a benevolent neutrality towards MacDonald, considering his government an "interesting experiment," praising it for what Comrade Lore considered good actions, mildly criticising it for its hesitation, and spreading the illusion that the government of the Second International had a genuine wish to serve the interests of the working class but that it was thwarted by the opposition of the liberals who held the balance of power between the conservatives and laborites. In an editorial of January 24, Comrade Lore writes:

"We do not believe it necessary to emphasive at this point that every labor party and labor paper meets the new British government with great sympathy, even, when, as is the case with Communist parties and papers, they are from the very beginning of the conviction that we have to deal here with nothing but an experiment which in addition is being undertaken with entirely insufficient and unfitted means."

Having thus outlined his attitude of "great sympathy" towards the MacDonald government, Comrade **Lore proceeds to find favorable indications in the first steps of the new government.** Commenting on the release of Ghandi, who was freed by the new government after signing a declaration of renouncing the struggle, Comrade Lore writes:

"Here also the British prime minister conducts a policy which would like to sneek between two extremes without offending either. In this, however, the prime minister, who surely means well, will not succeed. It is not only a question of freeing a couple of political prisoners or to warn against excesses. The British labor party government will have to decide to declare itself either for or against the British imperialist policy . . . We know very well that the labor party government can not help but follow in the imperialist paths trodden by Lloyd George, Asquith, Baldwin, etc., otherwise the liberals **will immediately tighten the noose** whose end they hold in their hands. This being the case, the labor party men in the government should at least keep their mohtus shut on such questions, as long as they insist on **exercising a power which is based on the good or bad will of the capitalist** politicians."

This rather pessimistic remark seemed to indicate that Comrade Lore **had its doubts as to the possibilities of a radical course of the so-called labor government.** However, subsequent articles showed that Comrade Lore was rather inclined to praise the activities of the new government. Commenting on MacDonald's discussion of foreign problems with invited press correspondents, Comrade Lore, **an editorial of Feb. 16, 1924, put what he calls "the open diplomacy" methods of MacDonald on the same level as the methods of the Soviet Republic.** The article says in part:

"Soviet Russia had to conquer the confidence of the labor world and thus put the possible capitalist peace breakers in the wrong before the rest of the world. It is therefore that Tchicherin published all notes sent by him to the powers and all diplomatic papers, and it is therefore that it was impossible for the political clowns in high public and state positions to spread suspicion against the foreign policy of the Soviet Republic. Just the same is at present being aspired to by MacDonald. We do not put too great hopes on the success of MacDonald's foreign policy, altho MacDonald does not lack perspective and clarity of aims. He cannot achieve anything complete because the liberals only wait for an occasion to drive into the back of the labor party government the knife they have been holding in readiness for a long while. **Nevertheless, it will be impossible for the British government's policy under this administration to be anything else but the first attempt at reconcilliation of the nations, at the greatest possible avoidance of war, at the sharpest fight against national hatreds."**

But Comrade Lore saw a bright view not only in the field of the foreign policy. He believed the so-called labor government was opening a new era also in domestic policies. Commenting on the impending strikes in England, Comrade Lore says in an editorial of Feb. 20, 1924:

"Under the 'liberal' coalition of Lloyd George and under the recent conservative government, the strikes of the British workers for the most part ended in bitter defeats. This, is easily explained by the fact that the representatives of the interests of large capitalists in the government caused all means at the disposal of the capitalist state without exception to be arrayed against the strikers. . . . This, however, is impossible under a labor government. MacDonald will not and cannot mobilize either the police or the soldiers or even the courts in favor of the employers. Just as little will his departments be able to utilize the unemployment doles as a weapon against the strikers and for the recruiting of scabs. It is therefore that the most favorable opportunity conceivable is now offered to the British workers for the conduct of their struggles against capitalism."

If this is not spreading parliamentary illusions, what is?

* * *

Comrade Lore's conception of the history and the role of the Communist International was most clearly revealed in his article published March 5, on the occasion of the 5th anniversary of the Communist International. After reviewing the history of the Communist International, Comrade Lore proceeds to say:

"For the first time in the history of the labor movement we see a revolutionary organization at work, an organization knowing only one aim and constantly accentuating this aim before the entire world—the overthrow of the capitalist order of society, the construction of Communist society by means of the proletarian dictatorship; an organization which—and this differentiates it from similar organizations of previous times—uses all means capable of bringing it closer to its aim, not even stopping to ask whether it has not repudiated or even condemned the same means a day before. The Third International changes its tactics, nay, even its methods, every day, and if need be, even oftener. Heedlessly it strides over its own guiding principles, squashes theses accepted yesterday and adapts itself in every country to new situation which may offer itself. The Communist International is, therefore, opportunistic in its methods to the extremest point, but since it keeps in its mind the one and only revolutionary aim, the reformist method works for the revolution and thus loses its opportunistic character."

If this characterization sounds more like a disguised mockery than like an appreciation of the work of the Communist International, the following paragraph is an open condemnation of all past history of the Communist International. The paragraph reads:

"The Third International has in the five years of its existence gone thru many an infantile sickness. It has swung itself up from the strictest rejection of parliamentarism to its utilization—always revealing the impotence of parliamentarism. It repudiated the creation of dual labor unions, altho at the beginning it preached the splitting of labor unions. It freed itself from the utopian conception that a small minority in each country, conscious of its purpose, could 'make' a revolution, and it taught that a majority of the proletariat must at least have a sympa-

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How One Should Not Write the History of October

(Continued from page 1)

of those revolutionaries who afterwards formed the kernel of the Communist Party.

Comrade Trotsky was most decidedly opposed to this slogan, which he considered as a narrow slogan, unsuited for mass propaganda. Is that perchance an "anticipation" of the Leninist standpoint?

2. **Defeatism and the fight against it.** The second distinguishing criterion of the Bolshevik attitude was the slogan that the revolutionary social democrats (we would now say Communists) must, in the imperialist war, before all desire the defeat of their own government. Comrade Trotsky characterized this attitude as an inverted nationalism, or nationalism with a minus sign. Now, however, the deep meaning of this Leninist attitude, whose roots form the chief source of the Bolshevist idea, is now perfectly clear. Yes, the chief source. One only needs to read, for example, the recently published polemic between Lenin and Plechanov over the draft program of the Russian social democratic labor party (Lenin's collected works No. 2) in order to perceive this. In this polemic with Plechanov, Lenin finds fault with the Plechanov draft on the ground that this is a text book and not a declaration of war; there we read about capitalism in general, whilst we require war against Russian capitalism—that is the essence of this polemic on the part of Lenin. Why did Lenin insist upon this? Precisely because he was a fighter and not a declaimer. The slogan of the defeat of one's own government was a declaration of war on every form of pacifism, even when it was hidden under the feather bed of noble phrases, on every one who advocated the defense of the fatherland, even when it was hidden under the cleverest mask. This was the most decided break. A real severance of all connections with one's own bourgeois state. It was precisely such an attitude which determined in reality, in actual practice, the international standpoint of Bolshevism. This was the second difference of principle between Trotsky and the Bolsheviki.

3. **Unity with the menshevist fraction of Tcheidse.** Even during the war Comrade Trotsky still advocated unity with such elements as the Tcheidse fraction, and he did not have the courage to declare for a definite organizatory break which was the necessary preliminary to a correct policy. It was not without reason that Lenin greatly feared that many comrades would be misled by Trotskyism. It is interesting to note that Trotsky, even in May, 1917, did not perceive his earlier errors. Thus we read on page 380 of the book in question:

> "On the 7th of May, 1917, there was opened the city conference of the United Social Democrats (Bolsheviki and Internationalists). The conference greeted Comrade Trotsky who was present as a guest. In reply to this greeting Comrade Trotsky declared that for him, who always stood for the unity of the social democratic forces (heavy type by the "Pravda") unity is not an end in itself, that this formula must be given a revolutionary content, etc. (Page 380)

From this it is perfectly clear that Comrade Trotsky does not only not condemn his fight for the unity of the liquidators, but makes this tremendous fatal error almost the basis, so to speak, of unity with the Bolsheviki, this time fortunately being prepared to give the formula a revolutionary content.

Unfortunately the same faulty estimation of his own mistakes in the organizatory question is also observed at present, (it was clearly revealed by Comrade Trotsky in the last year's discussion). Comrade Trotsky justifies himself with regard to the accusations on the part of "some one of the deep thinking sextons of the type of Comrade Ssorin" on account of his fight against the Bolshevist sectarianism, by a more than strange method.

"My objection to the article was the following: sectarianism still exists as a heritage of the past. But in order to reduce it the 'Meshrajonzy' must cease their separate existence." (Page 66)*

Comrade Trotsky already therefore, when he advocated uniting with the Bolsheviki, condemned Bolshevist sectarianism as a bad inheritance of the wicked past.

But do we repudiate this heritage? Not in the least, for this so-called sectarianism was, as a matter of fact, the method of the creation of our party, that is the organizatory basic principle of Bolshevism. And when Comrade Trotsky writes on Page 66 of his "preface": That he has recognized his "great organizatory" mistakes, and on page 66 justifies the charge of sectarianism directed against pre-revolutionary Bolshevism, this means that he has not yet drawn all the consequences and all the teachings from the history of our party. He can, however, not do this if he considers the birthday of the party to be the day of its union with the "Meshrajonzy," or even the glorious October days, in which Comrade Trotsky, not without birth pangs, was himself born a Bolshevik.

4. **Fight against the *Zimmerwald* left.** Finally, there must be mentioned the attitude of Comrade Trotsky on a "world scale." Comrade Trotsky who conducted the fight against chauvinists, social patriots, etc., was scornful towards the Zimmerwald left. He regarded them likewise as sectarians, as a Bolshevist whim, quite unadapted for the conditions abroad. Already in America, where, as Comrade Lore assures us, Comrade Trotsky anticipated the latter standpoint of Comrade Lenin, he conducted an active fight against solidarizing with the Zimmerwald left. Trotsky could not approve this "split" from the Zimmerwald centrists. The comrades who were entrusted with the editing of "1917" did not take any trouble to illuminate for the international proletariat this part of our party history, which is quite as important for the international as the question of civil war, of defeatism, etc.; for here there is no less at stake than the choice between the Second and the Third International.

5. **The conception of "permanent" revolution.** Comrade Trotsky has, as is proved, not only "anticipated" Lenin's later standpoint, but he proved himself to be right in one of the most essential points of our revolutionary theory and at the same time of our revolutionary strategy, and that is, in the question of "permanent" revolution. Comrade Trotsky writes concerning this as follows:

> "Lenin, immediately before 1905, gave expression to the unique character of the Russian revolution in the formula of the democratic dictatorship of the proletariat and the peasantry. This formula, as the later development showed, could merely be of importance, as a stage to the socialist dictatorship of the proletariat, supported by the peasantry." (Page 17.)

What can be the meaning of that? In 1905 there was a fight of the Bolsheviki, who issued the slogan "dictatorship of the proletariat and the peasantry," on the one hand and the Trotsky-Parvus group whose slogan was "Down with the czar and up with a labor government!" on the other hand and finally with the Poles, at the head of whom stood Rosa Luxemberg, who issued the formula: "the proletariat supported by the peasantry."

Whose standpoint proved to be correct?

Comrade Trotsky evades giving a definite and detailed reply to this question. Indirectly, however, he finds the correctness of his formula confirmed: The formula of Lenin could "merely" be a stage to the formula of Trotsky. But to say that the standpoint of Trotsky proved to be correct is false; it proved to be incorrect, and the further development has proved its incorrectness. The peculiarity of Comrade Trotsky's attitude consists precisely in the fact that he wished to skip a stage which could not be skipped. (He forgot one trifle, the peasantry.)

"It is not sufficient to be a revolutionary and a follower of socialism or a Communist in general" wrote Comrade Lenin. "One must understand how to find at any moment the particular link in the chain which one must seize with all his force in order to hold the entire chain and to prepare a sure transition to the following link." (Collected works Volume 15, Page 223.)

It is precisely this which the slogan of Comrade Trotsky failed to give. He has "disregarded" that special link of the chain which should have been grasped with all force, he has underestimated the role of the peasantry and thereby practically isolated himself from the workers.

"Magnificent, catching, intoxicating slogans, which have no basis—that is the nature of the revolutionary phrase." (Lenin 15. Page 100.)

It does not follow from the fact that after many years, and after we have passed over a certain stage, the socialist revolution has set in, that Comrade Trotsky is right. Such an assertion would contradict the facts and would be based upon a misunderstanding of the nature of the tactics of Bolshevism, of its, if one may so say, political methodology which unites a persistent march forward to the great aim with an austere soberness, which rejects all prejudices and all superficiality in its estimate of every concrete situation. Here also Comrade Trotsky is in the **wrong. Here also his book entirely misleads the reader.** Not to mention the fact that Comrade Trotsky remains silent as to how his "permanent" ultra-left phrase was wedded to an extremely right policy and a bitter struggle against the Bolshevik Party.

IV.

The Lessons of October and the Communist International.

One of the practical foundations upon which the "Preface" of Trotsky is based is the endeavor, to put it mildly, to "dispute" the policy of the E. C. C. I. He sets out to take revenge for the discussion he lost in 1923 and thereby to oppose, not only the line of the C. C., but also the policy of the Comintern as a whole. For this purpose he has distorted the meaning of the most important epochs of the class struggle of the proletariat in Germany and in Bulgaria. In this he hints that the mistakes of several comrades in 1917 caused the failure of the Communists in Germany and in Bulgaria in 1923. The structure of this idea is very simple when we strip off the husk of words. XYZ erred in the Russian October, XYZ now leads the Communist International. The Comintern has lost the battles, a, b, c. It follows that XYZ are responsible for this, as they are carrying on their traditions of the Russian October. Briefly stated, that is the meaning of the long effusion.

The frame of this completely ridiculous syllogism has a concrete content. It is therefore necessary critically to illuminate this content, whereupon the whole complicated construction of Comrade Trotsky will collapse.

Point 1. Bulgaria.

Comrade Trotsky writes:

"In the past year we had two severe defeats in Bulgaria. First the party, owing to doctrinaire and fatalistic considerations, missed a most extraordinary favorable moment for revolutionary action (the peasants' revolt after the Zankov putsch). Afterwards the party, in order to make good its mistakes, plunged into the September revolt without having prepared the political and organisatory pre-conditions therefor." (Page XII.)

As the reader will easily see the reason for the defeat is here considered to be, first menshevik fatalism, and secondly unlimited optimism (no preparation, etc.). These two features are also mentioned in characterizing the types of October opportunism. The connection between the Russian October and the present Comintern leadership is therefore completely set up.

Let us, however, examine the facts a little more closely. The first defeat was the result of the fact that the Bulgarian party had dealt with the peasantry quite incorrectly, and did not know how to estimate their movement or the role of the peasants' league as a whole, or its left wing. They rather adopted the standpoint: 'Down with the king, up with a workers' government." At the decisive moment, when it was necessary to take the leadership into their hands and to mount up on the crest of a powerful peasants' wave, the party declared itself neutral, claiming that the fight was between the town and the rural bourgeoisie, which was no concern of the proletariat. These were the "considerations" of the C. P. of Bulgaria. They have been committed to writing, and can be now proved by documents. If we wish to have an analogy with our October (we should, by the way, be more cautious with analogies), it would be much more apt to take the Kornikov days (Kerensky-Stambuliski, Kornilov-Zankov). Here, according to the statement of Comrade Trotsky himself, too much support was given to Kerensky, and the distinction between the fight against Kornilov and the defense of Kerensky was not understood. In Bulgaria, however, the exact opposite error was committed.

Wherein therefore lie the "Lessons of October"?

Apart from this, the comrades who are at present members of the E. C. C. I. adopted during the Kornilov days a thoroly correct attitude, and the whole E. C. C. I. exercised a thoroly correct criticism of the C. P. of Bulgaria and urged them on.

The second defeat in Bulgaria is a fact, and Comrade Trotsky describes the conditions under which it took place. Will you be so good, Comrade Trotsky, to say, whether in this case you support the old formula of Plechanov during the time of the menchevist decay: "One should not have taken up arms"? Was it necessary or not for the Bulgarian Communists to take up arms?

Yes or no?

Comrade Trotsky does not reply to this. According to our opinion, it was necessary to take up arms, as only by this means was it possible to maintain contact with the peasantry who were entering the struggle with elementary force. But there was no time for preparation. That is the true picture of the events. The "Lessons" of Comrade Trotsky have nothing in the least to do with it.

Point 2. Germany.

Still more interesting is the question of the defeat of the German proletariat in October last year.

"We have seen there in the second half of the past year a classical (heavy type by the "Pravda") demonstration of the fact that a most extraordinary favorable revolutionary situation of world historical importance can be missed."

According to the opinion of Comrade Trotsky therefore, the failure here consisted in the fact that a "classical" moment was missed. It was necessary at all costs to take up the decisive struggle and the victory would have been ours. Here Comrade Trotsky draws a complete analogy with the October revolution in Russia. There as here, we were pushed forward. In Russia, under the pressure of Lenin, we decided upon action and were victorious in Germany, without the pressure of Lenin, no decision was made and the appropriate moment was lost. Now, however, under the influence of the Russian October revolution it is declared that the forces for the decisive struggle were not sufficient. That is the meaning

(Continued on page 8)

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*This refers to the so-called "Meshrajonzy," who existed side by side with the Bolsheviki and at this time stood for unity with the "left" mensheviki. After the July days they, along with Comrade Trotsky, joined the Bolshevist party.

WHAT'S THE USE OF A LEADER WITHOUT AN ARMY?

(Continued from page 5)

where, he knows better than anyone else, with the possible exception of Jack and Ida McCarthy, that he can't get by with anything until he first wins the confidence of the workers and convinces them that the Communist movement, as represented by the Workers Party, is not what John L. Lewis and the rest of the capitalist class tells them it is.

Comrade Foster sarcastically remarked to me in Philadelphia the other day, that he heard that I was for a labor party "Dead or alive." Well, I am far from being sensitive, but I will say that I am not strong for anything that is dead and that is the reason that I never belonged to the S. P., the S. L. P. or the proletarian party, and I am ready to vote an emphatic NO against letting the Workers Party die, especially thru a desire on the part of the majority to isolate it from the masses. It matters not what actuated the majority in writing their thesis, the fact remains that the struggle for Communism must continue.

To hang a shingle on the door of our many district offices, as well as on the door of the national office, with the words, "Join the Workers Party" is not sufficient. We must go to the masses. By all and any means but surrender of our principle and leadership we must "Reach the masses" and win them to Communism. Surely, the majority does not think that the toiling masses are already knocking at the door for admission to our party, yet, if that is not the case and they still believe what they say in their thesis, that the Workers Party has won its leadership, what is it going to lead? What's the use of a leader, if there is no following?

If the frequent meetings with those who are already in the party and with the few others that attend our many gatherings and are thus partly molded material for the building of the party, has led the majority group of the C. E. C. to believe that all the exploited toilers are ready to join and be assimilated in the Workers Party, then it is time to arrange their future itineraries thru the "sticks," "bushes" and "backwoods" where they will get a chance to meet the many millions that have never been reached. Pioneer work of this kind will tend to sharpen and keep keen, their knowledge of the real situation, they will thus become conversant with the facts and find plenty of real Communist work to do.

More real work where and when it is needed and less resolutions, especially of the unnecessary kind, will allow our party to grow and remain the fighting, revolutionary leader of the American working class and hasten the day for the decisive, successful proletarian revolution.

Let the S. P., the S. L. P. and the proletarian party have their fields of discussion to themselves, even unto their demise, that is not our funeral What we must do, is form the proletarian army and march "ON TO THE PROLETARIAN REVOLUTION."

WORDS AND DEEDS

By ABRAM JAKIRA.

COMRADE BROWDER in his article published in the Dec. 6 issue of the DAILY WORKER claims that among all the united front campaigns carried on by the party the labor party campaign was "the least successful in its practical and organizational aspects." This point of view is now shared by the "majority" as a whole judging from their discussion articles published so far.

The same "majority," however, only a short while ago was of an entirely different opinion. In "Our Immediate Work," a pamphlet published for the party membership mainly (there was therefore no need to exaggerate things), on page 5-6 the C. E. C. says: "We can also say, without being challenged that our party has made the greatest gains for itself thru this campaign for the Labor Party. It is thru this farmer-labor party campaign that our party has established itself as a political force in the U. S. . . . NOTHING has contributed so much to develop our party from a sectarian group to a recognized political force in the life of the labor movement of this country than our maneuvers in relation to the farmer-labor party." So speak the majority after the June 17 and after the Cleveland conventions—it is a document which the majority can not erase from the records.

Unemployment.

Both Comrade Ruthenberg and Bedacht well pointed out that it was under extreme pressure of the minority and of the Executive Committee of the C. I. that the "majority" was compelled to "do something" on the question of unemployment. The attitude of the majority towards this important question can best be seen from the "practical" steps taken by the C. E. C. in connection with this. As far back as Aug. 11 instructions were sent out to all district organizers to organize unemployment councils and to see to it that a resolution is introduced in various labor organizations. There the matter rested until Dec. 6. It was only on that date that another circular letter was sent out asking the district organizers to report whether anything was done in connection with the unemployment question. For four months our C. E. C. was even not interested to know whether the districts carried out their instructions. A careful study of the "majority" theses will reveal that the majority hardly believes that there is an unemployment problem in this country at this moment.

Loreism.

Under pressure of the minorty the majority was also compelled to take up the fight against Loreism in the party. But .. . . up to the present moment there exists a solid united front between the majority and the Lore groups (which also includes large sections of the Finnish Federation) both on the C. E. C. and way down the line. The real fight is carried on not against Lore and Loreism but against the left wing, the Marxian group, in the party. It is against the latter, and not against Loreism, that Cannon is ready to "fight till death." Certain representatives of the Finnish Federation are an integral part of the Lore group. One of these is one of the signers of the majority theses. The majority without the help of the Lore group is helpless. It must and will therefore continue its organizational and in effect, in practice, also political alliance with that group despite of its pre-convention theses. Deeds and facts are stronger than words. The Marxian group must solidify its ranks to carry on a struggle for Bolshevization of the party in a real Bolshevist spirit.

Various Forms of United Front.

The majority apparently believes that it discovered a new America when it says that there are various issues which can serve as a basis for united front tactics. Relief for Soviet Russia and protection of foreign born are the pet cases quoted by the majority in support of their new "discovery." It is needless to repeat here that the majority had little to do with initiating of these united front campaigns and that as far back as two years ago Comrade Cannon, while in Russia and immediately upon his return, carried on a most vigorous campaign for the liquidation of the Friends of Soviet Russia. Aside from this, the fact that the farmer-labor party campaign presents the best and strongest possible basis for a united front campaign cannot be disputed. Suffice it to remind the majority of the attitude of the reactionaries towards the farmer-labor united front and to all other united front campaigns. It was precisely on the farmer-labor party issue that the bureaucrats in the labor movement really became excited. It was on this issue that the reactionaries split among themselves, and Communism was made the issue in the labor unions. It was precisely on these issues that many of the fake progressives could be unmasked before the masses of the workers. It was the issue of the farmer-labor party that a crystallization of a Communist sentiment took place in the labor organizations.

Comrades Manley and Abern made an "expose" that the Workers Party took a most active part in the farmer-labor campaign and that we spent a considerable sum of money in that campaign. Quite so. But, measuring the results of our work in the various fields by the Manley-Abern standards and arguments we may have no difficulty to show that much of our work was more than a failure. It is high time, however, for Comrades Manley and Abern to realize that Communist work cannot be measured in dollars and cents or by cheap demagogic "exposures."

United Front from Below.

The majority yells at the top of its voice that it wants a united front from below. Quite so. But here again it was the minority that was always fighting the present majority to make the farmer-labor party campaign a united front from below and to a great extent the minority succeeded, too. It is Comrade Foster who now laments over the loss "of many valuable sympathizers," referring apparently to Fitzpatrick and Nockels. It is Comrade Foster who still lives under the illusion that a labor party will or can be organized by Mr. Gompers and his associates. It will probably be only then that Comrade Foster intends to again revive the slogan of the farmer-labor party in order to "assume leadership."

The party membership must rally around the minority and "fight till death" to make the party a party of deeds and not of words.

Bureau of Italian Section Unanimous For Minority Theses

At a regular meeting of the national bureau of the Italian Section of the Workers Party held in Chicago Monday, Dec. 15, after a reading and thoro discussion of both the majority and minority thesis, by a vote of 7 to 0 unanimously endorsed the minority thesis of Comrades Ruthenberg, Lovestone, Bedacht, Engdahl and Gitlow.

The bureau recognizes that the thesis of the majority is not in accord with the principles of the Communist International. The majority in its thesis fail to give the proper conclusions for the course of action which the Workers (Communist) Party of America shall follow in gaining contact with the masses in order to establish in America a mass Communist Party.

It recognizes that the minority thesis expounds correctly the position of the Communist International in relation to building a mass Communist Party in America, one of the most effective weapons being the united front slogan for a "Class Farmer-Labor Party."

It urges the branches of the Italian Section of the party to study carefully both the thesis of the majority and minority of the party so that they can properly express their views in the party controversy.—Signed: Enea Sormenti, National Secretary, Italian Section, Workers Party of America.

Toledo Protests

Editorial Note: The following resolution is published by request of the English branch of local Toledo. The Central Executive Committee has replied thereto stating that it does not believe that the use of sharp language in a discussion in a Communist party a danger to the party.

Toledo, Ohio, Dec. 11, 1924—Workers Party of America, Chicago, Ill. Comrade Ruthenberg:

At our branch meeting last night the following resolution was adopted by the branch to the effect:

Local Toledo English branch in regular session assembled on Dec. 10 1924 do register a vote of protest to the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party of the epithets and name calling that is being used in our party paper, the DAILY YORKER, on the party discussion and that this resolution be published in the next issue of the DAILY WORKER.—Yours for the cause. Comrade Buehler, Branch secretary.

LORE AND THE COMINTERN

(Continued from page 2)

thetic understanding of the necessity of the overthrow. It led Communism over the tactic of secret societies of underground conspirators and it proclaimed the right of revolution and revolutionary propaganda."

No enemy could have given the Communist International less credit and could have twisted the history of the Communist International more to the satisfaction of the social reformers than did Comrade Lore.

Now it is the idea of the Communist International that when a comrade reveals himself consistently in so many cases and in the course of so many years as a supporter of the opportunist tendencies in the Communist International, as an opponent of drastic revolutionary action, as an opponent of Communist discipline, both nationally and internationally, and as inclined to put hopes in the parliamentary action of representatives of the Second International, then he must be named what he actually is—an opportunist and a centrist.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

COLD STEEL DISPLAY IN BOSTON

By FREDERICK VOSE.

THE workers of Boston were favored with a display of cold steel in the form of rifles, bayonets, revolvers and machine guns. This display of ruling class force was in the form of the annual police parade—a yearly event calculated to chill to the heart any upward looking aspirations of the workers to better their miserable living conditions.

The dejected looking workers who viewed this display of master class militarism were made to see very plainly that the "cold steel" with which to cool off a "hot temper" should it develop during the coming economic depression, was not lacking in the armament of Boston's legalized strike breakers.

There were mounted cossacks, motorcycle police, machine gun crews in flivvers, companies with rapid fire (riot) guns, besides row after row of awkward looking, common or back alley variety cops.

The class conscious workers of Boston need no interpretation of such phenomena as the armed police parade but the workers of this city who as yet do not realize the class significance of such displays, should realize that they are intended as a sinister threat to the entire working class, from the class of parasites who at present are the rulers in this country, to be used in enforcing continued working class enslavement.

BOLSHEVIZATION OF THE GERMAN SECTION OF THE WORKERS PARTY

By ALEXANDER BITTELMAN

(A report to the C. E. C. of the W. P. on the Convention of the German Section)

THE GERMAN SECTION of the party was the first of our language sections to hold a national convention since the Fifth Congress of the Comintern. It was, therefore, at this convention that the central executive committee of our party had its first opportunity to present its new thesis on the immediate tasks of the party and its program for the Bolshevisation of the Workers Party. This convention was in many respects a test for the German section of our party, of its readiness and willingness to admit past mistakes as pointed out by the Comintern and by the central executive committee of our party, and to bring itself more closely in accord with the fundamental principles of Leninism. As will be seen from this report, the German section, thru its national convention, manifested a sincere desire and determination to break loose from old prejudices and to come into closer contact with the party as a whole and with the Communist International.

Report of Bureau Lacks Aggressiveness.

It must be stated from the very beginning that most of our leading German comrades are working under a kind of psychological depression which makes them see things in a much darker light than they really are, and which paralyzes to a certain degree their initiative and aggressiveness. This spirit of depression was particularly noticeable in the report to the convention on the activities of the German bureau submitted by Comrade Lore as the secretary of the section. There was nothing wrong with the main facts of his report. His analysis of the situation among the German speaking workers of the United States was substanially correct. No one in the convention, not even the opposition minority, challenged the facts and the analysis of the report. The thing that was wrong with the report was its general spirit of hopelessness and pessimism. There was no sign of any attempt at all to devise political and organizational means for shaking up the German-speaking workers of this country and setting them in motion for the class struggle.

It was natural to expect that if there was any real minority opposition present in the convention it will direct its special criticism against this negative, passive, and fatalistic feature of the report of the bureau. This, however, was not done by the minority. It fell to the task of the representative of the C. E. C. to direct the attention of the convention to these objectionable features of the report, and to point out the error of such fatalistic attitude towards objective conditions. It is my opinion that if there is any single lesson that must be driven home to the leading comrades in the German section it is this; that it is the duty of Communists not only to study conditions but also to change them. More faith in the creative abilities of a Communist Party to hasten developments and to change situations is one of the things the German section of our party really needs.

Generally speaking the report of the bureau shows slow but continual progress of Communist activities among German-speaking workers. The membership is still very small, only about 690. The internal political life of the section is not as intensive as is desirable and necessary. But in spite of these drawbacks our German section took an active part during the period covered by the report in every important political activity of the party, such as our united front campaigns for the Michigan Defense, protection of the foreign born, the farmer-labor party, our election campaign, etc.

To the great credit of our German section must be placed the fact that Communist influence in the fraternal organizations of the German-speaking workers has made great progress. Within the last few months our German section and the Volkszeitung have carried on a successful campaign for leadership in the Krankenkassen, which resulted in considerable victories for our comrades and sympathizers. The situation in the Krankenkassen, thanks to these victories, is now such as will enable our German section to still further develop its influence and to win the masses of these organizations for the class struggle and for our party..

Criticisms were made at the convention by the minority opposition against the methods used by our German section in winning influence over fraternal organizations. The charge was made that the methods used were more of the nature of "tricks" than of open Communist propaganda. The opposition, however, failed to submit a single constructive idea as to the other means and methods that should have been employed in this campaign. The spokesmen for the bureau quite properly pointed out that the victories secured in the Krankenkassen are based mainly on the confidence won by our party members in these organizations, that this confidence was secured on the basis of capable leadership in these organizations, and that the "tricks" referred to by one of the delegates of the opposition were nothing more than the organization of the Communist forces for the winning over of the rank and file towards our leadership and point of view.

The general impression that was left by the report and by the debate on the report was that the German section really needs more fresh blood, healthy Communist optimism, and more aggressiveness in its daily work. A strong and militant left wing in the section could have done the job, but such a left wing must yet be born. It is not now in existence. The opposition at the convention, led by Comrade Bedacht, which in reality is principally an opposition to the C. E. C., is obviously incapable of carrying out this constructive task.

Convention Pledges Support to C. I. and C. E. C.

The report of the central executive committee on past activities was accepted by the entire convention with the exception of four delegates from the opposition. The convention adopted a resolution pledging itself to carry out loyally the decisions of the C. I. and the party, and to make of the German section a real Bolshevist section of our party. (The report of the C. E. C. representative was published in full in the Volkszeitung and the DAILY WORKER.

There was quite an extensive debate on the future policies of the party in which three points of view were presented. One was the point of view of the C. E. C. as expressed in its thesis on the immediate tasks of the party. The second point of view was represented by Comrade Bedacht in accord with the thesis of the minority. The third point of view was presented by Comrade Lore. Comrade Lore takes the position that a farmer-labor party will prove an inevitable phase in the development of the American labor movement. He believes the same as the minority that without a farmer-labor party it will be impossible to develop the independent political activities of the working masses of America. He differs with the minority, however, that he does not believe the present situation to be ripe for an intensive campaign under the slogan for a class farmer-labor party, and therefore favors retaining the slogan in the program of the party for future use.

There is no need here to discuss in detail this question. The convention in adopting the report of the C. E. C. referred these three points of view to the German-speaking branches for thorough discussion. What deserves special attention in this report is the discussion of that section of the report of the C. E. C. which dealt with the necessity of combatting the remnants of the ideology of the 2½ International in our party. In that section Comrade Lore was referred to and criticized, and an appeal made to the German section to discard this ideology and to accept more completely the position of the Communist International.

The party will undoubtedly be gratified to learn that the criticism of the C. I. and of the C. E. C. of the W. P., direced against the ideology of the 2½ International as expressed in numerous articles in the Volkszeitung—that the efforts spent in this criticism were not in vain. Comrade Lore himself, as well as many of the comrades inclined to his point of view, are already admitting their mistakes. At the convention, discussing the report of the C. E. C. Comrade Lore specifically stated that his views of Levy, Serrati, and the nature of the labor government in England were wrong, and that the Communist International was right. The W. P. may very well be proud of the fact that it succeeded in bringing Comrade Lore more closely to the party as a whole and to the C. I.

However, it must be pointed out, that the remnants of the ideology of the 2½ International, altho considerably weakened, still prevails to a lesser degree than before in certain sections of our party, and it will be the duty of the C. E. C. to continue its ideological campaign against these tendencies until they are completely liquidated. It must also be said that Comrade Lore failed to satisfy the party as to his views on one very important point, namely, his attitude towards the minority opposition in the Russian Party. Comrade Lore simply didn't mention this point, which is a very regretable omission. It would seem to indicate that Comrade Lore is not sure of his position on this problem, and that he hasn't yet made up his mind as to where the correct position is. It must be understood, however, that our party is entitled to know where its leading members stand in this matter. So far as the party as a whole and its central executive committee are concerned, we are definitely in agreement with the Russian Communist Party and are determined to uphold the hand of the old Bolshevist guard in leading the working class of Russia and the Communist International to final victory.

In speaking on party discipline, which was part of the C. E. C.'s report on Bolshevising the party, Comrade Lore and other comrades claimed to be fully in agreement with the C. E. C. But these comrades expressed a faulty view of discipline. For instance, Comrade Lore maintained that there may arise situations where Communist duty would demand not submission to party discipline but the violation of this discipline. He referred to Karl Liebknecht who, because of submitting to party discipline, unwillingly committed the crime of voting for military credits in the German Reichstag on Aug. 4.

This reference to Karl Liebknecht submitting to the discipline of social-patriots and betrayers as well as the general argument of Comrade Lore on this point, indicates that Comrade Lore has still a way to travel to a correct understanding of Communist discipline. The reporter of the C. E. C. pointed out to Comrade Lore at the convention that when a member of a Communist Party begins to feel that submission to party discipline is equivalent to betrayal of the working class (as was the case with Liebknecht in the Social Democratic Party), then it is time for this comrade not only to break the discipline of the party but to quit altogether.

Comrade Lore also raised his voice in favor of more democracy in our party. He failed to explain exactly what he meant. The representative of the C. E. C. pointed out to the convention that the Workers Party is build on the principle of democratic centralization which is the basic organization form of the Communist International. Also, that within the last ten months our party had plenty of opportunity to express itself on the major activities of our party. And that, our party now, if it is suffering at all, is not from lack of discussion but rather from an excess of it.

The convention accepted the resolution submitted by the representative of the C. E. C. which pledges the German section to the carrying out of the party policies all along the line. Specifically this resolution pledges the German section to Bolshevise the organization, to take all necessary measures to establish the complete party control over the German organ of the party, and to prepare the ground for the reorganization of the party on the shop nuclei basis. The resolution which was published in the party press definitely binds the German section of the party to break lose from every remnant of the ideology of the 2½ International and to follow loyally the leadership of the Communist International.

Improvement in Organization

Upon the recommendations of the organization committee elected by the convention, the convention adopted a set of organization measures which will undoubtedly make the German bureau and the German speaking branches a more effective instrument for Communist propaganda. There were no material differences of opinion on the score of organization. The convention decided that the new bureau be organized on the basis of departmentalization with responsible head in charge of each department. It was also decided to devote more attention to organization work in those localities (such as Massachussetts) where there are large numbers of German-speaking workers that have recently arrived in the United States.

The convention elected a national bureau of nine members, consisting of Lore, Schuller, Wolf, Zander, Berg, Winter, Wendrich, Sanger and Leman. Altho represented at the convention by only four delegates out of a total of 19 the minority opposition was given three seats on the bureau, chiefly because of the efforts of the representative of the C. E. C.

Conclusion.

The result of this convention of our German section has been to bring the German-speaking membership of our party more closely to the party as a whole ideologically and organizationally. The prestige of the Communist International and of the central executive committee is now considerably higher than it has ever been in our German section. It can be safely stated that a continuation of the intelligent effort now made in our ideological struggle against what still remains of the ideology of the 2½ International will completely eliminate this tendency from our ranks and make the German section of our party a real Bolshevist orgnization.

(Discussion Continued on next page.)

HELP! HELP!
Give Us a Hand—

We are swamped again. There is just a load of work piling up in our office and our small force is struggling hard to get it done. If any comrades have a day, an hour or a minute to spare, COME ON OVER—GIVE US A HAND!

The Discussion on Party Tasks

THE WORKERS PARTY IS BECOMING REALISTIC

By MIKE ROSS.

STRIPPED of all hair splitting technicalities, misinterpretations and irrelevant matter the discussion within our party simmers down to the following main difference.

1. The majority of the C. E. C. wants to throw the whole farmer-labor party policy overboard because it is a dead issue for the present and near future as it was swallowed by the LaFollette movement, but specify that if it should get into life again our policy will be changed accordingly.

2. The minority claims that since the majority admit that it was a live issue formerly, the setback given it by the LaFollette movement can only be of a temporary nature and the policy is now as important as ever.

Most of the leaders on both sides will admit that a united political front does not only consist in a farmer-labor party, both sides did admit that if a mass movement for a class farmer-labor party does exist, that it would be our duty to fight with it on a united political front.

They also know that it is not absolutely necessary for our country to go thru a labor party period. It would therefore, be folly for us to organize it. We would only be kidding ourselves. It is only when it assumes the proportions of a mass movement that we can enter it in order to win the masses for Communism.

The difference therefore is not on a real principle, but rather on the advisability of the application of that principle at the present time.

To answer this would require a study of the thoughts, opinions and psychology of the masses within the unions.

Unfortunately we have no real data to answer this. The only way we could arrive at reliable results is by getting the opinions of all comrades that are active in the trade unions.

If this were done, I feel sure that the overwhelming majority would answer that there is no mass movement for a class farmer-labor party. That part of it which does exist was created and is largely controlled by our comrades and could be induced to support the Workers Party. That a very big percentage of what we understood to be a mass sentiment for a class farmer-labor party was simply a movement for LaFollette and the percentage that does stand for a class farmer-labor party and is beyond our control is so small that it is ridiculous to make an issue out of it.

It is argued that since the majority admit in their thesis that a mass movement for a class farmer-labor party did exist, how is it that it suddenly disappeared? History shows that mass movements based on economic class interests do not vanish as if by magic neither could they be swallowed by LaFollette.

If such a thing does happen it could only be of short duration.

If this really was the case, then it must be admitted that the minority of the C. E. C. has the best of the argument and are correct in their views.

The fact is that there never was a mass movement for a class farmer-labor party as distinct from a LaFollette party. The figures and facts brought to light during the discussion definitely prove this, and if this isn't sufficient, surely the results of this mass movement ought to convince anybody.

This fictitous "class" movement became fully developed in the mind of our once great therotician John Pepper. It assumed gigantic proportions.

Every little incident was magnified and exaggerated until it became indisputable. This false or mistaken information was spread among the membership.

The party finally accepted the farmer-labor policy and when this movement went into the place where it belonged, namely in the LaFollette movement, it was only natural for our leaders to take the next step and advocate entering into the third party movement in order to win the masses away from LaFollette. Luckily the Communist International put an end to this opportunism.

It is peculiar that both factions of the present C. E. C. agreed to the above tactics and their difference now is that the minority still sticks to these illusions while the majority is beginning to walk on solid ground.

The majority, however, is hampered because it still clings to its former illusions thru apologies of former actions and by doing so they are working directly into the hands of Ruthenberg and Lovestone.

It will be asked why does not the majority admit that it was a mistake from the very beginning?

Well, not everybody could be a Lenin and admit before the whole world their mistakes.

Despite these short comings it is the duty of every Communist to get down to reality and support the majority of the C. E. C.

THE MINORITY THESIS LEADS TO OPPORTUNISM

By HANS JOHNSON.

THE minority in their thesis and in all the articles supporting the minority thesis have exposed themselves as the real right wing of our party. Not only as a slight deviation to the right, but real right wing opportunism. In principle they are more the real farmer-laborites, farmer-labor parliamentarians, than Communists. They maintain that the majority of the central executive committee have discared the united front on the political field. by ditching the slogan, "For a Farmer-Labor Party," under the present condition By this they only prove that they do not understand the fundamental principles of the united front, and less do they understand the effective application of our united front slogans in their various forms. To the minority—so it seems—the united front politically cannot be carried on unless we use the slogan, "For a 'Class' Farmer-Labor Party." They do not take into consideration, that at the present time that slogan is less effective to bring about the political consciousness of the MASSES than any of our other slogans that can be based on the immediate needs of the workers in their everyday struggles against the capitalist class.

To the minority the creation of a farmer-labor party, a "class mass" farmer-labor party, or what they choose to call it, has become an end in itself. A party based on parliamentarist reformism. They go on to say that, if there is no such a party it is the duty of the Communists to help in bringing about the birth of such a party, and Comrade Ruthenbeg in several of his articles has the nerve to state that such a party will fight the CLASS STRUGGLE of the workers and poor farmers of this country. Who ever heard of such nonsense, from a Communist, an executive secretary of a section of the Communist International? What role is the Workers (Communist) Party to play, if a farmer-labor party is going to fight the class struggle of the workers and poor farmers of this country? There can be no other CLASS PARTY in America outside of the Workers (Communist) Party. That ought to be clear to every Communist.

And it is not the duty of the Communists to create such parties where none exist. The slogan for a farmer-labor party can only be used for propaganda purposes, and only where there is a wide move towards such a party on the part of the MASSES, etc.—the industrial workers and poor farmers—and not where only a few so-called labor leaders are crying for it. If there were a wide movement in existence towards a farmer-labor party on the part of the masses of industrial workers and poor farmers, then it would be the duty of the Communists to assist in driving that movement to the left, before and after it crystallizes itself into an organizational form. **But, when there is no movement on the part of the masses towards such a party, distinct from the LaFollette movement on the one hand and the Workers (Communist) Party on the other, then, indeed, it is time to discard that stale slogan, for a "Farmer-Labor Party," and come to realities. To push that slogan at the present time in an attemp mechanically to create another party outside of the Workers Party is pure nonsense. To quote Comrade Dunne, the attempt "is the inevitable outcome of an opportunist policy springing from a wrong tendency in the united front tactic." How true this is, cannot be overemphasized.**

What's the matter with you, minority comrades? Have you lost faith in the Workers (Communist) Party? You maintain that by using the slogan "For a Farmer-Labor Party," it will be possible for the Workers Party to drive a wedge into the LaFollette third party movement, and break away from it the most militant and leftist industrial workers and poor farmers. If that is possible under the slogan, "For a Farmer-Labor Party," then what prevents it under the slogan, "The Workers (Communist) Party vs. the LaFollette Third (Bourgeois) Party"? **Why give the farmer-labor sugar coating to those militant leftist industrial workers and poor farmers you speak about, if you have not entirely lost faith in the ability of the Workers (Communist) Party to take the direct lead of such left workers and poor farmers by bringing them directly into the Workers Party instead of some half-way party with a reformist program at its best?**

The movement towards a farmer-labor party distinct from the LaFollette third party movement which the minority comrades maintain is still here, exists only in the metaphysical minds of Comrades Lovestone and Ruthenberg. Their innermost desire to create a "mass farmer-labor party" is directly responsible for their erroneous policy, which tends to lead our party into channels of opportunism. The movement they speak of is dead and every wideawake rank and filer is aware of that fact.

The rank and file of our party will accept the policy of the central executive committee as outlined in the majority thesis.

A SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC AFFAIR

By MAX BEDACHT.

A deep mystery was solved for me the other day. For a long time I was wondering why the central executive committee majority insisted on combatting not what the minority says or does, but what the majority would like them to say or do. But now I know. Comrade Bittelman enlightened me. And I thank him for it. In his recent article Comrade Bittelman said that the minority (altho lacking in Communist principles and understanding) do not lack in ability to hide their shortcomings. Altho, so Bittelman says, the minority are opportunists, yet they are careful and successful in hiding that fact when they write or speak.

I have a vision. I see before me the capitalist prosecutor of Karl Liebknecht in the German supreme court at Leipzig. He has before the court as evidence a book written by Karl. The prosecutor reads from this book: "The period of army mobilization is the least opportune time for a proletarian rebellion." He asks Leibknecht: "Is it not a fact that you wanted to write the most opportune time?" Leibknecht answers in the negative. But the prosecutor insists that this is a typographical error and maintains that Leibknecht must be sent to the penitentiary. Since he was a capitalist prosecutor and pleaded before a capitalist court he got his way. Leibknecht was sent to the penitentiary for eighteen months not for what he wrote, but for what the prosecutor wanted him to have written.

I would advise Bittelman to apply for a job as prosecutor. He shows admirable qualities for such a position.

We, the minority of the C. E. C. are in a more fortunate position than the majority. Our criticism can be based on facts. When we charge the C. E. C. majority with opportunism we can accompany the accusation with conclusive proof.

The Communist International has instructed the C. E. C. of our party to carry on an ideological struggle against the tendencies expressed and led by Lore. How has the C. E. C. of our party carried out this instruction? In later articles I will have to say more about this. Today I will merely give a little incident to show the nature of the ideological campaign carried on by the C. E. C. majority against Lore and Loreism.

The place is the convention of the German language federation of the Workers (Communist) Party.

The time is November 30, 1921.

Bittelman speaking: "It is one of the greatest events in the history of our party, and, I can safely say of the Comintern, when a comrade like Lore admits his mistakes."

Bittelman is personified "logic." When he says that Lore is a good Communist now, he immediately follows it up with logical action. He moves in the C. E. C. first

That the opposition in the German federation led by Bedacht is unfit to carry out the desires of the Comintern and our party, and, second,

That the federation bureau, elected at the convention and overwhelmingly controlled by Lore be approved—thus declaring that while Bedacht cannot be trusted with carrying out Comintern decisions Lore can.

What are the facts behind this farce over which we cannot even laugh because of the serious consequences it will and must have for our party?

Lore "admitted" that he made a mistake in his stand in the Levy matter. He said that while Levy was correct in his judgment of the situation, his method of criticism was criminal.

What does that mean to any one but to the representative of the majority, Comrade Bittelman? It means that Levy was right when he said that the March action in 1921 in Germany was a putsch, engineered by some Mullah from Chiwa (meaning a representative of the Comintern), and carried out by the Communist Party of Germany as a conspiracy, and not as a revolutionary mass action of the German proletariat. That is what Lore wrote at the time of the March action and the Levy incident. That is what Lore thinks today and even openly admits. Yet, the C. E. C. (majority) representative proudly declares that the admission of Lore that he had made a mistake in the matter is one of the greatest moments in the life of the Communist International.

Lore declared further at this convention that he had made a mistake in judging the English labor government. He, according to his own words, overestimated the class consciousness of the English socialists. Bittelman is enraptured by this declaration and in ecstasy he cries out: "Oh, what a wonderful moment in my life and that of my party!" Will any Communist please inform the Leninist-Marxian (pardon the generosity) Bittelman and his C. E. C. majority friends what Lore's declaration really meant? Will anyone show to Lore and Bittelman that the difference be-

(Continued on Page 5.)

The Discussion on Party Tasks

A SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC AFFAIR

(Continued from Page 4.)

tween the socialist and the Communist is not merely a degree of class consciousness; that the Communist is working class conscious, while the socialist is bourgeois class conscious. Lore's declaration in the matter was not an excuse but an admission of guilt, an admission that he is not a Communist. But Bittelman says: "Never mind, Lore is worthy to carry out the Comintern policies."

Social Democrat Calls Bedacht "Moscow Agent."

But aside from these "excuses" of Lore, there was the atmosphere of the whole convention. Before the eyes and ears of the convention a spectator, a member of the party, one Dr. Aronson, demanded to know from Bedacht what he gets "paid from Moscow." While I consider it an honor to be accused of being an agent of Moscow in that convention, an honor that might not be appreciated by Lore, still, the treacherous tendencies of the man making the accusation is obvious. The convention did not rise as one man to protest but calmly continued in its rut. When asked by Bedacht whether he was sent by Abe Cahan to ask this question, Dr. Aronson, a very close friend of Lore, answered with more truth than poetry, that he was a social-democrat for fifty years.

The only excuse that the representative of the C. E. C. majority at this convention, Bittelman, can now bring forward for the convention permitting to go unchallenged, the behavior of Dr. Aronson is, that Bedacht did not appeal to the convention for redress. I ask any comrade with common sense and with Communist spirit why I should bring to the attention of the convention a crime to which the whole convention was witness.

Every criticism of the Communist International was greeted with applause in this convention. Lore, when justifying his attacks on Zinoviev, by declaring that the president of the Comintern cannot claim the infallibility of a pope, was acclaimed with enthusiasm.

Lore's Communism.

Lore's interpretation of Leninism and Bolshevism as less discipline and more democracy carried the convention with him. Almost every manifestation of the convention was a justification for the judgment that it was not a Communist but a social-democratic convention.

But the representative of the C. E. C. majority, in full agreement with the policy of that body toward Lore during the whole past year, stands serenely before the convention and before the whole party and declares: "Lore had recanted. He is now worthy of our confidence. He surely can be trusted with the task of carrying out the policies of the C. I., a task that Bedacht cannot be entrusted with."

Lore has reformed!

Yes—he shows his reformed soul in all its beauty, in an editorial published in the New York Volkszeitung of December 12. Speaking about the attacks of the Herriot government against the French Communist Party he says that the French Communists prove that "their ostensible intentions of overthrowing the government would not serve the interests of 'Moscow' which is supposed to be directing them. If the Soviet government, as is constantly being contended by the capitalist press, is placing great hopes in obtaining a loan from the Herriot government, it would naturally do nothing to nip these hopes in the bud, especially as the French Communist movement is not yet strong enough to make an insurrectionary movement at the present time appear hopeful."

There you have it. From the Berlin international of Rocker to the Washington international of Hughes-Coolidge, the Soviet government has always been accused that the C. I. is nothing but its agent; and that the C. I.'s actions are directed by the commissariat of foreign affairs of the U. S. S. R.

Here is a member of the central executive committee of the American section of the Communist International openly adopting and applying this same argument to disprove any insurrectionary intentions of the Communist Party of France.

Of course, the majority of our C. E. C. will find that perfectly in order—because Lore has reformed!

But the halo of the reformed sinner and new saint, Lore, reflects sufficient light to bring out into relief the "loyalty" of the C. E. C. majority to the C. I. and permit the membership of the Workers (Communist) Party to pass final and decisive judgment on it at the next convention.

A Communist Catechism

Some Questions and Answers

By MAX BEDACHT and
JAY LOVESTONE.

(We hereby begin the first of a series of questions and answers bearing on the problems confronting the party in the present controversy. We ask every Communist to study these questions and answers carefully.)

1. Question—What is the purpose of Communist United Front Tactics?

Answer—The objective of Communist united front tactics is to separate the working and poor farming masses from the reactionary leadership and to win leadership over these masses for the Communist Party.

2. Question—What is a good Communist Slogan?

Answer—The Foster-Cannon group maintains that the only criterion for the correctness of a slogan is its meeting an existing well developed general mass demand. The Bittelman logicians yell that at present nobody demands a farmer-labor party, and, therefore, the slogan of a farmer-labor party is no good now.

This reasoning is bad Communism. The best criterion for a slogan is not whether it meets a mass-demand but whether it meets a mass need. In order to fit the requirements of our desire to wing working class leadership, our slogans must not follow mass demands, movements, but must precede them, crystallize them and give articulate expression to them.

3. Question—Why ask for a farmer-labor party when the masses aren't demanding one?

Answer—This is still worse Communism for a party which seeks to be the leader of the working class. The fact that the masses—the whole working class or a considerable portion thereof—are not clearly demanding a farmer-labor party does not mean that the Communists should discard this slogan. Why does the majority thesis contain the slogan, "For a labor congress?" Are any masses demanding it? Have you ever heard a single worker in your shop, mill or mine talk about a labor congress or even mention it? The masses know far less about a labor congress than they know about a farmer-labor party—a form of political organization that has an historical place and tradition in the American labor movement. The demand for a labor congress amongst the masses is insignificant when compared with the demand for a labor party.

4. Question—Why organize a party to compete with the Workers Party?

Answer—Only a few months ago the Foster-Cannon group was so anxious to form a labor party that they were begging the Mahoneys and Fitzpatricks to become the leaders of such a party and were announcing from the housetops that the Communists did not have any intention and did not want to become the leaders of a labor party. At that time the Foster-Cannon group did not argue that a farmer-labor party would be a competing party. Nor did the Communist International ever think that a labor party organized on the basis of the organizations of the workers with the Communists holding a strategic place in it could be a competing party with a Communist Party organized on the basis of the individual clear, class conscious revolutionists. Otherwise the Communist International would never have instructed us that: **"The first task of the Workers Party is to become a mass Communist party of workers. It can fulfill this task only by most actively participating in the establishment of a labor party which will embrace all elements of the working class by establishing a bond with the farmers who are at present in a state of strong fermentation."**

If a labor party of this sort can be said to be a competing party today it could as well have been said by the Communist International and would have been said by the Communist International a few months ago when this decision was made. Only a mechanical, un-Marxian and non-Communist can come to the conclusion, because the campaign for a farmer-labor party is like every other campaign—only a method to establish leadership. The Workers Party will not establish a farmer-labor party as the leader of the American masses, but it tries to establish its own leadership over these masses by means of such campaigns as that of "for a class farmer-labor party."

To show how absurd this trump card argument of the Foster-Cannon group is, it needs only to be applied to other campaigns and other slogans. Applying the logic of the Foster-Cannon group to the campaign for the relief of unemployment, the argument could be made that such a campaign is no good because it may bring relief and thus spoil our chances for further developing proletarian unrest against capitalism. Surely Foster and Cannon are not yet ready to say this openly. Perhaps this thought is really in their heads and has been the basis of their resistance to all campaigns on unemployment proposed by the minority members of the central executive committee.

5. Question—The Central Executive Committee majority spokesmen are always shrieking: 'Where is the sentiment for a class farmer-labor party? Name any labor organization where there is sentiment for such a farmer-labor united front?"

Answer—Now for some outstanding facts showing the strong undercurrent of sentiment for the building of an independent political party of the workers and exploited farmer—a class farmer-labor party—in the ranks of the masses.

1. At the conference of fifty delegates representing approximately 10,000 progressive miners in the Pittsburgh bituminous district No. 5, of the United Mine Workers of America, held on Sept. 21, the plank "for a farmer-labor party" was unanimously adopted. On Oct. 5, the same plank was reaffirmed at another conference. The industrial organizer of our party, Comrade Foster, in Pittsburgh on Nov. 30, did not dare to blink totally this strong demand of the miners when he revised this plank of the program to read "independent political action by the working class thru a militant political organization of its own." Did Foster mean Workers Party or farmer-labor party? Or perhaps he meant the LaFollette party? Why did he not say what he meant?

2. In the conference for progressive political action of Massachusetts, the minority demand for a farmer-labor party as against a fraudulent liberal third capitalist party was strong and clear cut. Had our central executive committee given the party members in Massachusetts proper guidance instead of an overdose of phrases in a tapeworn manifesto, the party, thru this labor-party slogan, could have struck an effective blow against LaFollettism and could have established our leadership amongst an increased mass of workers in the Bay State.

3. In California our party membership in the trade unions is faced with a similar situation where we will be compelled to throw away a splendid opportunity to lock horns with the labor fakers simply because the central executive committee majority has issued a bull against our comrades using the farmer-labor slogan even where there is a mass demand for it.

4. In Minnesota the demand for organization of a farmer-labor party is so strong that even the labor fakers and fake progressives like Mahoney are forced to pretend to talk for such a party and at the same time to insist that the Communists must be driven out of such a party. Here, the sabotaging activities of Mr. Sinclair, LaFollette's agent, have especially enraged many workers into insistence that a party of their own be organized nationally.

5. At the last American Federation of Labor convention, despite the fact that we failed to elect a single Communist or even a handful of militant delegates, the demand for a farmer-labor party was voiced in resolutions proposed by the Molders' Union, the International Potters' Union and the Stone Cutters' Association.

6. A perusal of the labor press convinces one that the demand for a labor party is increasing in strength and insistence. Typical of this demand is the declaration to be found in recent issues of the Upholsterers' Journal.

WHAT'S THE USE OF A LEADER WITHOUT AN ARMY?

By THOMAS MYERSCOUGH.

NOW that the line is closely drawn on the C. E. C. of the party and the battle is to determine whether the majority or minority thesis shall be the guide of our immediate future activity, we, the rank and file (pardon the use of trade union phraseology) will do well to study the facts that present themselves so boldly.

The majority thesis, either summed up or boiled down, says "Build the Workers Party." The minority statement treated similarly means "Build the Workers Party," but reminds us of the necessity of "Reaching the masses," in order that we may accomplish that very thing. That is my understanding of what the minority means when they urge the slogan of "For a mass farmer-labor party."

No one can deny that in order to build anything, either the Workers Party or any other essential thing, the material with which to build must first be assembled and molded to make for stability, otherwise the structure will crumble and fall. Hence, I am with the minority.

Are we to conclude that the majority of the C. E. C. are in favor of isolating the Workers Party or of forming a "Holy Trinity" with the S. L. P. and the proletarian party. Perhaps they are desirous of turning it into a discussion club such as the two last named parties are, satisfying themselves with quoting Marx once in a while, maybe holding a debate with someone occasionally. One thing is certain and that is, if they are Communists, they cannot be quitters. They must recognize that we are not yet, by any means, enjoying Communism, that Communism is an end and that the Workers Party, the Communist movement in the United States, is a means to that end.

Comrade Manley says he has had his fill of farmer-labor parties, but I am located in a part of the territory that he will be called upon to visit in his new duties as eastern industrial organizer, **where he will find a growing sentiment for such a party and**

(Continued on next page.)

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

SENATOR JAMES A. REED of Missouri, evidently likes good liquor. And it is just as obvious that he has not been getting the kind he likes from his druggists. During a hearing before the senate committee on judiciary last Thursday, Dr. J. M. Doran, of the prohibition unit, informed the senator that he could get good liquor at drug stores. The senator retorted: "Your experience does not coincide with mine."

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THE Freeman's Journal of Dublin, Ireland, issued its last edition last Friday. The paper was started 161 years ago by the United Irishmen, a revolutionary body. It supported the nationalist cause ever since, but rejected the physical force policy for the constitutional policies of the Home Rulers. It was a bitter enemy of the Easter revolution led by the Communist James Connolly and just as bitter against the republican party during the civil war of 1922. Its passing will cause no mourning in the ranks of the Irish working class of which it was an implacable foe.

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HOW people continue to be wicked for the sake of money despite all the highly paid preachers and religious institutions must be a source of perpetual worry to pious people. Of course, most of the preachers are busy trying to dodge the gallows for murder, and jail for lesser crimes such as rape and seduction. Yet there are plenty of them at large; too many to suit us. Still crime flourishes. The latest juicy bit of scandal involves the famous Irish tenor, John McCormick. A group of blackmailing Boston lawyers of which the late Joseph Pelletier was a leader, framed up several wealthy men who were easily drawn into temptation. Pelletier was Grand Advocate for the Knights of Columbus as well as attorney for Suffolk county, Mass.

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JOHN McCORMICK was passing thru the lobby of the Copley Plaza hotel one night, when a young woman of pleasing personal appearance fell on the ground and expressed the opinion that her foot was injured. The chivalrous singer carried her to her room, whereupon she immediately shed her coat and McCormick found himself confronted with a female dressed so slightly that he shivered. The lady screamed violently. The inevitable and furious husband appeared as if by magic in answer to the scream and impressed upon Mr. McCormick the fact that his husbandly feelings were so wounded that it would require a hundred thousand dollars worth of vaseline to relieve the irritation. John signed the check.

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BUT the ways of the evildoers are hard. Virtue is finally rewarded else capitalist civilization would be in a bad way. Pelletier died. Some say because the other blackmailers held out on him and his heart became affected. Others say that God killed him for his sins. You can take your choice. People who argue that religion is a crime deterrent can ponder over this little story. Everybody involved in it, the victims and the victimized, were religious. And most of them were catholics.

• • •

IN securing William Green, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, as president of the American Federation of Labor to succeed Samuel Gompers, the American capitalists can consider themselves lucky. Green is a smooth and willing tool of the plunderbund. He is one of the most unscrupulous reactionaries among the old labor fakers. A very effective speaker at conventions. Green has been used as the pinch hitter against the radicals because of his ability to use radical phraseology while supporting the most reactionary propositions. But despite Green's suavity, it is not likely that he will succeed as well as Gompers in keeping the rival A. F. of L. chieftains from going into each other's whiskers.

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WITH Green occupied with the business of running the federation, speculation as to who shall succeed to his office in the U. M. W. A. places Thomas Kennedy, president of District 7, high among the eligibles. It was reported that John L. Lewis was to be rewarded for his services to the Coolidge machine during the elections by the post of secretary of labor. There is another plum which is more desirable from the money making point of view, than even the labor post in Coolidge's cabinet. That is the presidency of the Pan-American federation. There is untold untapped wealth in South America and it is essential for American capitalism that South American labor should be drugged into the proper degree of subserviency. The man who can fill the position as well as Gompers did, can demand his weight in gold and get it.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

When you buy, get an "Ad."

CHICAGO LOCAL DAILY WORKER DRIVE OPENED

Thurber Lewis Is City Campaign Manager

"There are many excuses for a member of the Workers Party not selling a subscription to the DAILY WORKER, but there are no excuses for any party member not TRYING to sell one," said Moritz J. Loeb at a rousing meeting of DAILY WORKER branch agents last Friday at 166 W. Washington St.

Comrade Loeb's speech was the first gun fired in a city-wide campaign for which the whole Workers Party is to be mobilized.

Walt Carmon, circulation manager of the Daily, said: "The goal of five thousand new subscribers that has been set in this campaign is no goal at all. It's a dead cinch."

Most of the discussion of the agents was devoted to pointing out the value of the Daily to the movement and to the necessity of breaking down the mental attitude that has led many comrades to believe themselves incapable of selling subs.

Material Prepared.

Special sub folders containing five one dollar sub-cards of two months' duration have been prepared for the Chicago campaign. These were passed out to the agents for immediate distribution to the members in their charge.

Valuable prizes are being offered to the party branches or Y. W. L. areas leading in the drive. In view of the party city central committee's efforts to arouse interest in branch and city party libraries, the prizes offered are in the nature of circulating libraries of various sizes for first, second and third place. Due to the disproportionate sizes of branches the prizes will be awarded on a percentage basis according to the number of members in the branch or area. The exact nature of the prizes will be announced in a few days.

Thurber Lewis, city manger of the Daily, is in charge of the drive. His office is in Room 307, 166 W. Washington street.

BRITISH UNION DELEGATES MAKE REPORT ON RUSS

Even Conservative Leaders Enthused

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The large delegation of fraternal delegates from the British Trade Union congress to the convention of the All-Russian council of Trade Unions, which has just ended at Moscow, has returned with enthusiastic reports as to the conditions of labor and its organizations under the Soviet regime.

This is disturbing to the tories, considering the fact that most of those going to Russia have been noted for their conservative and even near-reactionary views in the British labor movement. Now, much to the astonishment of the British capitalists, these old guard leaders of the staid British unions are talking somewhat like Bolsheviks.

Amsterdamer Praises Russia.

A. Purcell, who is also president of the Amsterdam International Federation of Trade Unions, the outstanding reformist opponent of the Red International of Labor Unions heretofore, openly praises the Soviet government and the accomplishments of the Russian industrial unions in the whole range of activity in Russian life. Others, such as Bromley, Ben Tillet, Bramley and Smith are equally enthused.

The capitalist press is viciously attacking the delegation, accusing it of being on a "junket" and of having been bribed by the Bolsheviks. The rank and file of union men are, however, receiving the news of the great industrial, social and political progress in Russia quite joyfully.

May Not Yield to A. F. of L.

It is thought that the British unions will not yield to the efforts made by the American Federation of Labor to exclude the Russian unions from admission to Amsterdam in order to get the adherence of the A. F. of L. They have seen that the Russian unions are genuinely fighting organizations and that they grew from [illegible],500,000 to 6,400,000 while the A. F. of L. was losing at least a million members.

GOOD FIGHT IN AMALGAMATED SIGNAL FOR BIGGER VICTORIES

By PHIL ARONBERG and TOM BELL.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers officialdom and their slugging tactics accomplished nothing in the recent local clothing workers election except to solidify the Trade Union Educational League elements and to organize an opposition to their terrorist tactics that made the strong arm squad of the bureaucrats hunt their holes.

Wednesday morning the slugging squad of the administration went into action and beat up five left wingers. Thursday morning they went out of action because the militants, incensed by the assaults on men and women of the left wing who were distributing the left wing literature, organized and put a stop to it. From 50 to 75 left wingers watched the polls Thursday and Friday.

We think that the left wing in the Amalgamated and the Trade Union Educational League group in Chicago are to be congratulated on the way they responded as soon as they knew what had to be done and we believe that the reactionary Hillman-Levin machine has been taught a salutary lesson.

The left wing ticket will poll between 3000 and 5000 votes as a result of the interest that was aroused by the attacks of the machine and the manner in which the left wingers organized to meet and beat them at their own game.

There is a new spirit noticeable in all the Trade Union Educational League groups as a result of the good fight put up in the Amalgamated election. The lines are clearly drawn and workers that have hitherto held aloof from the active work of the League are now expressing their sympathy and desire to help as evidenced by the request of a number of shops for protection by the left wingers against the intimidation of the machine sluggers during the election.

Let us now consolidate our gains and go forward to real struggles and real victories.

ALBANIAN REBELS CONTINUE MARCH ON CAPITAL CITY

BELGRADE, Dec. 21.—The Albanian rebels continued their sweeping victories today in eastern Albania and extended the zone of their successes to the south, according to dispatches received here.

Scutari, ancient capital of the country, was besieged, the advices stated, with the federal forces driven from all strategic points except an old citadel overlooking the city.

Forces under Tsana Bey, one of the rebel leaders were operating in three directions, and reinforced by the troops of Ahmed Bey, were closing in on Tirana, the capital city.

Huge Munition Traffic in Europe Since World War

LONDON, England, Dec. 21.—More than $250,000,000 in arms and ammunition has been shipped from one European country to another in the period from the signing of the armistice until the beginning of 1923, the traffic commission of the league of nations has found.

MUSSOLINI IS FORCED TO CALL NEW ELECTIONS IN MARCH AS HIS SUPPORTERS CRY 'COWARD!'

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Dec. 21.—Benito Mussolini, fascist dictator, is finding it increasingly difficult to hold his fascisti deputies together.

When Mussolini introduced a surprise bill in the chamber Saturday, modifying the election laws, giving full freedom to all political parties, his deputies, stunned into silence for a few minutes, broke out with cries of "Traitor," "Coward," "We will shoot you." Mussolini immediately after introducing the bill left the chamber amid wild confusion.

The opposition deputies were elated at the fact that Mussolini has been forced to call for an early election in March.

Mussolini has made this concession to the growing strength of the opposition and the growing rebellion against him within his own ranks. Mussolini declared, "I wish the committees of the chamber to be convoked January 3 and that the chamber the same afternoon resume its work."

Accept Giunta's Resignation.

Mussolini was forced to instruct his fascist deputies to accept the resignation of Vice-Speaker Giunta, because the opposition leaders, including Giolitti, Orlando and Salandra, had left the hall with their followers, and refused to return to the chamber until the fascist deputies voted for acceptance of Giunta's resignation. Giunta has been charged with attempting to take the life of an opposition deputy.

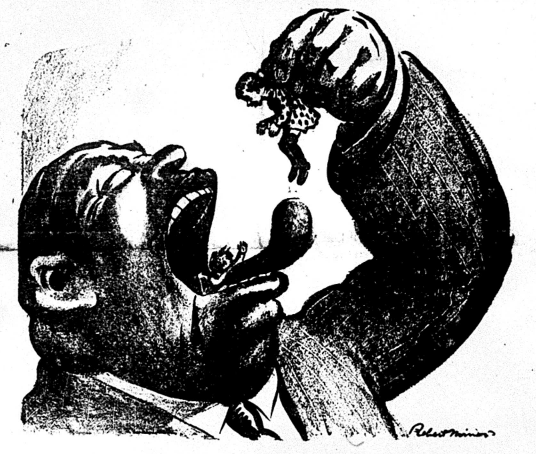
In spite of the fact that deputies, Torre, Volpe, Farinacci, and Buronzo, fascist leaders, voted for the acceptance of Giunta's resignation when presented for the second time, Michele Bianchi, private secretary to Mussolini, tried to break fascist discipline and vote against accepting the resignation. The fascist delegates raised the cry of "You are breaking discipline," against Bianchi, and he replied, "I am disciplined. I have swallowed many bitter pills for Mussolini: I shall also swallow this one." He then changed his vote.

Fascisti Terrorize Strikers.

The boss of the Carrara marble mines, where a strike is in progress, has hired fascisti to terrorize the strikers.

In Brescia, the court convicted eight fascisti who were found guilty of beating six workers. Angelo De Ferdine, who was a witness against the fascisti, was captured when leaving the courtroom and taken to the fascisti headquarters, where he was terribly beaten. De Ferdine is now dying.

CHILD LABOR



A Juicy Morsel for Capitalism.

JOHNSTON CITY MINERS DEFEAT LEWIS MACHINE

Farrington's Gang is Doing a Little Better

(Special to The Daily Worker)

JOHNSTON CITY, Ill., Dec. 21.—The incomplete figures from the elections here indicate a complete sweep for the progressive ticket in the voting for international officers, but a neck and neck race for district officers.

John L. Lewis polled only 242 votes against 430 for George Voyzey, progressive. Arley Staples polled 442 against 292 for Philip Murray, Lewis man. Joseph Nearing polled 340 to 282 for Green.

For district president, Farrington polled 238 against 236 for Hindmarsh; Fishwick, 283 against 203 for Hewlett; Conturiaux, 178 to 273 for Walter Nesbit. The voting for district officers in this town shows a gain for the Farrington machine, while the Lewis administration was overwhelmingly defeated.

The old age pension plan was favored by a two to one vote.

• • •

A Correction.

In a recent story on the elections in the Pittsburgh district of the United Mine Workers of America, Hargest, nominee for secretary-treasurer, against the administration candidate, was referred to as a progressive. Hargest was not endorsed by the progressive miners. The progressive candidate for secretary-treasurer was ruled off the ballot at the last moment by the fakers' machine.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

TEN COMMUNISTS MURDERED BY WHITE GUARD ESTHONIANS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

REVAL, Dec. 21.—Ten Communists who were alleged to have participated in the recent uprising in which a cabinet member was shot, were sentenced to death here yesterday after a shamefully perfunctory trial in which no evidence was brot really proving anything against the accused. They were ordered executed immediately.

Three Communists, arrested on a flimsy charge of having something to do with a fire in the railway building, are probably doomed in advance of the so-called trial the Esthonian white guards stage to cover their murder of workers with legality.

Doheny Tries to Get Grip on Mexicans by Advance Tax Payments

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 21.—New light has been shed on the manipulations of E. Doheny, of Teapot Dome oil fame, whereby he seeks to gain control over the Mexican government, in a recent bulletin issued by the ministry. The bulletin reveals that Doheny made an advance of over $3,000,000 to the Mexican government on taxes which were not yet due from the Huasteca Petroleum company, a Doheny-owned oil concern.

"An agreement has been signed under which the Huasteca Petroleum company has advanced to the federal government the sum of 6,000,000 pesos on account of taxes payable on the petroleum production by the company," says the bulletin.

BRITISH NOTE REVEALS HUGHES' SECRET DEALING

Tried to Hush Up Gun Elevation Note

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The mantle of secrecy that has enveloped the entire question of gun elevation in the American and British navies is expected to be torn aside within the next few days as a result of Great Britain's sending a note to the United States on the subject.

The White House "spilled the beans" on the question of the note at a time when Secretary of State Hughes, chief keeper of the secret, was momentarily out of Washington. Reports announced several months ago that such a note was in existence and had actually been received by the state department, but Secretary Hughes has always declined to comment on it, neither denying or affirming, following his usual policy of secret diplomacy.

The British communication, it is understood, makes mention of the fact that gun elevation was not mentioned or discussed in any manner at the Washington conference and, as since then there has been considerable discussion of the subject the proposal is put forward that before any actual elevation is undertaken the powers interested should discuss the question diplomatically. It is not expected that a conference will be called at it could be discussed secretly and settled secretly thru diplomatic channels by capitalist statesmen.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

WORKERS PARTY, DISTRICT 8, TAKES LEAD IN ORGANIZING COUNCILS OF UNEMPLOYED IN SOUTH ILLINOIS

Another drop in production of the Illinois coal fields during the month of November as against the previous month has increased the formerly heavy unemployment prevailing amongst the union coal miners. Recently the old North mine at Christopher, Illinois, shut down throwing an additional 500 men on the streets.

Intimations have been made that either the old East mine at Christopher or the Ben mine at Buckner, Ill., will also soon close. Rumors are current that a general shut down will take place after February.

Jobless Army Grows.

Franklin and Williamson counties are particularly hard hit by this ever-growing unemployment. Coal mining is about the only industry in that territory. Many miners left their homes months ago to seek employment elsewhere, others had to stay and tighten the belt. As industries are closing down in other places, those who left can be expected to return, adding their numbers to the industrial reserve army.

The miners all over the state have made demands upon their officials that some action be taken to relieve the situation. Numerous resolutions on this matter were submitted to the last state federation of labor convention, which in turn, referred them back to the miners officials. Local unions have demanded, under the heavy pressure of the dismal situation, that the Illinois district officials take the initiative to call a state-wide conference to take up this question. The officials have never made an effort to move, being too preoccupied with perpectuating themselves in power by hook or crook.

Conference Called.

Now the rank and file miners, under the leadership of members of the Workers Party, are taking active steps to handle the situation. A conference has been called for Sunday, December 28, at the French club hall, Christopher, Ill. Delegates will be present from most of the coal mining camps in the two counties. The agenda calls for active measures to counteract the growing unemployment and steps to organize the unemployed coal miners to make their demands effective.

FIMMEN TELLS DUTCH WORKERS RUSSIAN LABOR IS ENTHUSIASTICALLY AT WORK—BUT NOT FOR PROFITS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 21.—The Amsterdam Tribune publishes an interview with Edo Fimmen who has just returned from a trip to Russia. Fimmen was for many years secretary of the Amsterdam International Federation of Trade Unions.

In this interview Fimmen states: "I want to make clear that I made this journey at my own expense, without any support, financial or otherwise, from the Russian government.

"I wen freely over the whole city of Moscow and spoke openly and freely with the citizens. I visited three prisons, of my own selection, and without any possibility of their being apprized beforehand of my coming. I was permitted to go into all the rooms—they are not cells—and speak openly with all the prisoners. I was also allowed to visit all the factories I wished, all the children's homes, and all the barracks. I obtained the conviction that the security and permanence of the Soviet regime does not depend upon bayonets, but upon the support the government receives from the great majority of the workers.

"I would not say that Communism prevails as yet in Russia. But they do have the dictatorship of the proletariat. The working class has taken its fate into its own hands. The economic situation is slowly but surely improving. What especially impressed me was the enthusiasm of the workers for their work. They realize that they are producing for human consumption and not for profits.

"The great fact is that—in Russia the workers have the power."

Build the DAILY WORKER!

CONTRASTS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The President and Mrs. Coolidge left Washington this afternoon for a cruise down the Potomac River on the yacht Mayflower. They were accompanied by Colonel and Mrs. George Harvey, G. Logan Payne, publisher of the Washington Times, and Mrs. David Lawrence. John Coolidge, the president's son, will join the party tomorrow.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 21.—Extra federal troops have been asked for use in the strike area of the western Kentucky coal fields, it was announced today by Chief Deputy U. S. Marshal L. E. Barnes. The request for troops followed the alleged dynamiting of the home of Robert Rolin, superintendent of the Rockport Coal Co., at Centertown, Ky., last night.

HUTCHESON WARS ON CARPENTERS IN DETROIT, MICH.

They Voted Against Him in the Election

By ANDREW OVERGAARD.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 21.—William Hutcheson, president of the Carpenters' and Joiners' International Union, is evidently determined to rule or ruin the locals that refuse to deliver the votes to him. Hutcheson is now warring on the Detroit carpenters' unions.

The Jewish carpenters' local union, No. 1191, the strongest local in Detroit, gave Rosen 118 votes and Hutcheson 2. The reactionary officialdom is now demanding that the local turn over its books to the national organization, which is about the same as revocation of the charter.

Hutcheson has recently discharged all the local organizers and seems determined to wreck the strongest locals in Detroit. Detroit is an open shop town and these disruptive tactics seem to be his conception of fighting the open shop in Detroit.

Hat Makers Strike In Jersye.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., Dec. 21.—Union hatmakers of the firm of C. B. Rutan & Co. are on strike because of the company's change in manufacturing policy. Over 200 workers have been employed in making hats and all have struck. The company has taken to buying semi-finished hats and doing only finishing work in its West Orange, N. J., factory. Workers insist that the company continue under its agreement in the manufacture of hats.

ANTHRACITE MINERS RENEW THEIR DEMAND FOR A SPECIAL CONVENTION; CAPPELLINI REFUSES

By THOMAS MYERSCOUGH.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSTON, Pa., Dec. 21.—A new demand for a district convention is to be made on the district officials and particularly on President Cappellini by the anthracite miners here in accord with a section of the constitution which provides that "special conventions of the district shall be called by the president upon the written request of five local unions, who shall state the object of the convention in their request."

This is the latest development in this field where the miners are fighting the Lewis-Cappellini machine in an effort to get dozens of long standing grievances adjusted and where ten charters have been revoked in order to drive the men back to work at the operators' terms.

After a comparative quiet for a few days, due to the exit of the Lewis commission, first to confer with John L. Lewis at Washington and then to see that their ex-czar, Gompers, was safely tucked under the soil at Sleepy Hollow, N. Y., the general grievance committee of the Pittston miners went into session again yesterday.

This time however, it was not to report any "progress" towards the satisfactory settlement of their strike, but it was to take inventory of things affecting their welfare. First, it was found that Cappellini failed to appear, altho he had been invited to do so and this was interpreted to mean, that he meant what he said recently, "that he was thru dealing with general grievance committees."

Aroused at Cappellini.

This failure to appear before them is hesented very bitterly by the strikers, for it is not many moons since they learned from Cappellini that such general bodies were a power for good, in fact were reported by him, "as the only medium thru which the anthracite miners could secure justice." That belief though, only remained with Cappellini during the hectic days that he was seeking power, when he used these bodies as a stepping stone to his goal. As soon as he reached that goal, as is well known, he betrayed the rank and file and made his peace with Lewis, but the inevitable has now arrived and his "finis" is but a matter of a short time.

The commisison of international board members, who had spent two weeks in this section trying to induce the strikers to return to their jobs evidently had used up the first bag of tricks without success, so they paid a visit to Washington, D. C., the place where Lewis spends much of his time and there, conferred with that tyrant as to what next "best steps" they should take in the strike situation.

Strikers to Publish Violations.

They have not returned at the time of this writing, evidenly deeming it better to go to the Gompers' obsequies in New York than to concern themselves with the welfare of the striking miners. It is generally expected that they will carry a new bag full of tricks when they return.

That this belief is held, is evidenced by the action of the strikers' committee, in declaring that they will soon publish a complete list of their many grievances as a means of winning "public" support.

They also intend to send speakers to the various locals in the district, asking for their moral support, so, whatever is done by the Lewis commission on its return, will have to be accomplished thru positive assurance to the men, that victory will crown their efforts.

Renew Convention Demand.

The district constitution provides that "Special conventions of the district shall be called by the president upon the written request of five local unions, which shall state the object of the convention in their request." This section of the constitution, article 7 section 2, does not give the district president power to determine whether or not he shall call a convention.

Cappellini has announced that he will make no further overtures to the strikers, saying that he made his previous offer in good faith, but that it was turned down. A district board meeting is called for today, but what the outcome will be is hard to determine, for even the board members are souring on Cappellini, they evidently seeing his coming fall.

A meeting of the general grievance committee of the Lehigh Valley miners is also called for tonight, when action will be taken to find out the cause for the delay in assembling a special convention, in compliance with the demand recently made. They are also to consider ways and means of how they can best help the Pennsylvania strikers.

Workers Party Holds Meeting.

Cappellini and Lewis were roundly scored by the writer and organizer, Bernardini of the Italian Federation of the Workers Party, at a meeting at Old Forge last night. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Old Forge branch (Italian) of the W. P., and was largely attended by strikers.

Voyzey Leads Lewis in Partial Report From Dowell, Ill.

DOWELL, Ill., Dec. 21.—Incomplete returns from the elections in local No. 3703, show the progressives running a neck and neck race with the reactionaries and in the case of Arley Staples, progressive candidate for vice-president, running away ahead of his opponent, Philip Murray.

The partial returns are as follows: George Voyzey, 286; Lewis, 281; Arley Staples, 356; Philip Murray, 198; Joseph Nearing, 233; William Green, 307.

Czechs for Soviet Recognition.

MOSCOW, Dec. 21. — The Prague Tribune, an organ of Czecho-Slovakian industrialists, energetically advocates unconditional recognition of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The paper stresses the point that the antirecognition campaign may result in the union reconsidering attitude towards Czecho-Slovakia and in the increase of its demands at any forthcoming negotiations.

Divers Dig Up Statue.

NAPLES.—Divers working in the ruins at Port Baia, a seaside reside of the Roman emperors, today had brot up a wonderful statue of a seated Hercules.

Have You Got It In Your Pocket?

The Tool Box of a Builder of the Labor Movement
Containing all the necessary Implements and the by-laws of the trade

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WHEN you can show a few pages missing in your little Tool Box—

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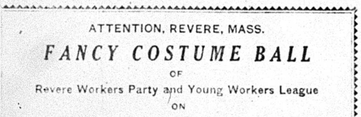

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BARBERS HOLD ELECTION NEXT SUNDAY 9 TO 3

Left Wing Ready to Give Battle

The feelings of the officials of the barbers' union have been considerably hurt by the progressives calling them "reactionary."

But their actions and their methods have proven to all the members of local 548 that what was said about them is true.

How any union official can make any proposal in aid of the bosses and remain "honest" leaders of labor is beyond understanding. How any official can identify himself with a scurrilous hold-up sheet such as The Chicago Union Labor News and not compromise his reputation, is beyond comprehension. So state the left wing progressives.

Why are these fakers so interested in putting over a three years' contract is something that all the intelligent members of local 548 want to know. And yet they have the unmitigated gall to resent the appellation of "labor fakers." This after they so kind heartedly look after the welfare of the bosses.

"Why have they made their job with the union secure," asks the left wing, "by getting themselves elected for three years now, unless they feared to go before the members of the union every year as has been done heretofore? If they fear to go before the members each year for election, they evidently have good reasons. The pie-card represents to them the beginning and the end of their aspirations for the labor movement."

The Progressive Barber group announces that in this election it will fight for and bring these live issues before the rank and file. It is determined to get a square deal at all costs.

At any rate, reactionaries won't have any booze to peddle for votes as the fakers did last year. Every vote for the progressive group candidates will be a conscious vote cast for the best interests of the union, better conditions, and more wages.

To the Polls!

All barbers to the polls Sunday December 28, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m and vote the progressive slate straight.

NATURALIZATION EXAMINER ASKS FOOLISH QUERIES

Protests Workmen's Circle Meeting

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HOUSTON, Texas, Dec. 21.—Peter O. Fleet, an applicant before the federal court for citizenship, was subjected to most unusually inquisition here by Naturalization Examiner Walter Wheatley. So ridiculous did the examiner's questions become that even Federal Judge J. C. Hutcheson was compelled to interrupt the phobiac speeches of the "examiner." The hearing had to be continued.

It turned out that Mr. Wheatley was dreadfully excited about Fleet's membership in the fraternal organization known as the "Workmen's Circle." It appears that special anxiety was shown to bring out the rather inconsequential fact that the Workmen's Circle had held a meeting last month to celebrate the birth of the Soviet government.

Fleet told Judge Hutcheson that he was a former student of both the Columbia university and the Rice Institute. He is about 30 years of age and is treasurer of the local Workmen's Circle.

Wheatley began a bombardment of questions, reflecting that because the headquarters of the Workmen's Circle according to him, had "supported William Z. Foster," therefore, Fleet should be denied citizenship.

So pernicious and meddlesome did Wheatley become that Judge Hutcheson interrupted. "What are you doing making a speech to the court or testifying?" he asked Mr. Wheatley.

When the matter of attendance at the anniversary meeting was thrashed over to no particular result, the judge ordered the books of the Workmen's Circle to be brought into court in the April term, so that he might enlighten himself. This continues the hearing until April.

Labor Foe Wants to be Mayor.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 21.—Organized labor is keenly interested in the announcement that Victor J. Miller, former anti-union head of the St. Louis board of police commissioners, that he will be a candidate for mayor in the spring election. Miller sought the nomination for governor of Missouri in the last campaign, but was badly beaten.

Union labor regards Miller as one of its outstanding enemies. While head of the police board he turned the police force on striking workmen when it seemed the workers would win.

Your Policy Must Be
— Buy a Policy —

Rosy Future Under Rule of Soviets in Russia Will Inspire U. S. Labor

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, William Green, "democrat and red baiter" as the DAILY WORKER headline stated on Saturday, takes up his work in the offices of the American Federation of Labor, at Washington, D. C.

Gompers was a "democrat and red baiter." So Green will only continue his past course when he follows in Gompers' footsteps. He will not be compelled to change his step.

Green will take up the official American labor attack on Soviet Russia, the first Workers' Republic, where Gompers left off.

• • • •

This is a good time, therefore, to review some of the achievements of Soviet Rule, not in the hope of influencing the anti-Soviet regime in the A. F. of L., but in the desire to reach new masses of workers and poor farmers with the truth.

• • • •

Soviet Russia has her Red Army and her Red Navy for the defense of the Workers' Republic. But the Soviet army and navy expenditures for 1924-25 constitute less than 20 per cent, or less than one-fifth of all expenditures. The military expenditures of Soviet Russia are only one-third of what they were under the czarist regime. The capitalist states of Western Europe spend twice as much; while in the United States nearly 80 per cent, or four times as much of the national budget is charged "against wars, past or prospective."

Soviet Russia has just reversed the situation in the United States. One-fifth of its revenue is spent for protection against the capitalist enemy; four-fifths for the building of Communist social order. The United States spends four-fifths for murder and destruction, in an effort to promote the interests of American imperialism, while only one-fifth is left for all other purposes, among the least of these being the meager allowances for the education of the children.

• • • •

Soviet exports, as a result of steady internal development, are rapidly mounting. While the exports during 1923 totalled 47,703,000 poods, the showing for the first half of this year was 350,000,000 poods to England alone; while an additional 132,500,000 poods went to France. This should be very bad news for Secretary of State Hughes who has referred to Soviet Russia as "a vacuum." It is certainly a magic vacuum.

* * * *

Take another view from a different angle. The reports for the working year 1923-24 show that the exports from the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics reached 460,000,000 roubles in value, while the value of the imports reached 320,000,000 roubles.

This shows that the improvement is nearly double that of the preceding season, 1922-23, when the value of the exports totalled 210,000,000 and the imports 187,000,000 roubles.

This clearly demonstrates how the trade balance is rapidly growing in favor of the Workers' Republic. Thru its own mounting exports, as compared to imports, it will develop credits abroad without being forced to depend on the international bankers or the imperialist governments.

• • • •

This year showed big increases in the number of acres sown for all grains; while the cotton acreage will soon far surpass that of the pre-war period. The quantities of live stock are everywhere reaching normal figures; there being in Soviet Russia now 21,000,000 horses, 67 per cent of the stock in 1916; 42,000,000 head of big horned cattle, or 85 per cent of the 1916 figures, with approximately the same figures for smaller cattle.

• • • •

These are only a few figures that paint the rosy future before the Russian workers and peasants under Soviet Rule. Four-fifths of all the funds collected by the Workers' Government go for the development of this promising future. In the United States four-fifths of the national income is spent on battleships, air fleets, armies, guns, poison gas, for "The Next War"—perhaps "The War in the Pacific" against Japan, to steal Oriental markets for Morgan and his friends in Wall Street, thus strengthening the power that enslaves America's whole working class.

Let the workers and farmers of the United States ponder these facts coming out of Soviet Russia. Let them compare conditions under the Workers' and Peasants' Republic with prospects under Morgan rule in the United States. Then they can come to but one conclusion. They must inevitably give their support to the Communist vanguard that is leading the way toward the American Workers' and Farmers' Republic; that is directing the winning struggle that will bring Soviet Rule to the United States of America. That will be their reply to the capitalist agents who now sit in power over organized labor in this country.

U. S. TOE LICKERS IN CLOSE ATTENDANCE ON FAKE GRAND DUCHESS

By ESTHER LOWELL.
(Federated Press Staff Cor.)

NEW YORK.—Grand Duchess Cyril had a lovely time in republican America and is returning to Europe with higher hopes than ever of exploiting her assumed title of czarina of all Russia. She learned a lot from these select members of the United States aristocracy, particularly how to get a lot of attention and a comfortable living for nothing.

Her business manager, Mrs. Henry P. Loomis, grand mistress of the colonial dames, revealed to reporters, as the hasbeen duchess sailed away in the height of her glory, that "The French line courteously provided passage to and from Europe, the Waldorf-Astoria hotel very courteously offered their royal suite and so did the Bellevue-Stratford in Philadelphia and the New Willard hotel in Washington. The Rolls-Royce Co. placed cars at the disposal of the grand duchess and her party."

Jewels But No Jobs.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 21.—While local charity organizations are conducting a campaign to relieve the known hundreds of destitute families here, and while employment offices say they have 10 men for every available job and two men within the last ten days have committed suicide in fits of despondency because their homes were destitute and the men could find no work, a suspect confesses that he burglarized the home of a St. Louis financier and carried away jewerly valued at $9,000. Among the loot were such articles as one diamond ring valued at $3,200, a diamond brooch worth $1,200 and a pearl necklace valued at $500.

Actors Would Halt Radio Fleecing.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The Actors' Equity association and the Managers' Protective association will probably work out some method of protecting professional entertainers and those who contract for their services from radio exploitation. At present radio broadcasting stations are using artists for programs and offering no recompense other than publicity. Equity is fighting to have all artists paid for radio services.

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Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

BRITAIN NERVOUS AS BALKAN POT BEGINS TO BOIL

Chamberlain's Trip Fails to Bring Stability

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The tenseness of the Balkan situation is indicated by the announcement here of the arrival of British warships at the Albanian ports of Durazzo and Avlona. They were dispatched from Malta.

Great Britain's foreign affairs are in a more delicate condition than at any time since the outbreak of the world war due to the sudden eruptions in Morocco, Egypt and the Balkans. Austen Chamberlain minister of foreign affairs, faces the breakdown of diplomacy which the MacDonald government halted temporarily.

Italy and Jugo-Slavia, both with ambitions in the Adriatic, furnish the material for international complications that, in view of the extreme instability in eastern Europe, may precipitate another conflict.

The Moroccan situation, with the Spanish forces withdrawing from a larger sector hitherto held by them, leaves France with an excuse to extend her sphere of influence and becomes ever more serious for Great Britain, whose Mohammedan subjects are in sympathy with their co-religionists—the Riffian tribes.

The Balkan crisis has arisen and the Moroccan affair has become more serious since the recent European tour of Austen Chamberlain, which was designed to cement relations between the great powers, but which, it is evident now, was not brilliantly successful.

In Egypt a new crisis is loked for next month when elections take place to parliament and the British-owned Ziwar government will have to go to the masses for support of its policy of betrayal.

Coincident also with the arrival of Foreign Minister Ninchitch in Paris with a proposal for the formation of an anti-Soviet Russian Balkan bloc for which allied approval is sought, is the return of the British trade union delegation to London from Russia with an enthusiastic description of the conditions of the workers there.

Government circles are uneasy over the interviews given out by the delegation which are taken as a countermove by labor against the anti-Soviet maneuvers of Ausfen Chamberlain.

Senate Takes Up Debate on Pay of Postal Employes

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21. — The senate unanimously agreed to begin consideration of the bill increasing the pay of postal employes, which was vetoed by President Coolidge at the session of congress, an January 6.

Debate will be limited to an hour the first day and ten minutes for each senator on succeeding days during the discussion of the bill. Senator Sterling, chairman of the postoffice committee, has declared his intention of moving that the bill be recommitted to his committee.

Goolidge has gone to extreme lengths to defeat the pay increase for the postal employes. He has spread the rumor that an employe of the senate has accepted a bribe from one of the postal workers' unions to work for the bill among his friends in the senate. That this rumor has been faked to serve Coolidge's purposes was pointed out in the announcement from the White House that senate investigation committee will not be asked, but that the matter will be turned over to Coolidge's department of justice.

Charge Prisoners Murdered at U. S. Atlanta, Ga., "Pen"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21.—Prisoners confined to Atlanta prison have been murdered by prison authorities, ex-convicts who have served terms in Atlanta charge. Those prisoners who can supply the authorities with money, can buy their way out of jail, according to Dr. E. E. Dudding, president of the Prisoners' Relief Society. It is proposed to have an investigation of the government pardon and parole system, it being charged that forged letters from federal judges and United States Attorneys are being used by prison officials to release convicts with money.

"Unbelievable conditions of corruption exist in 75 per cent of the prisons of the country," it is declared. "One or two convicts have been killed, I understand. "Graft exists in most of the prisons. It is a case of pay to get in, pay to get out and pay while you are in."

Bronx Attention!

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Every Tuesday night at 1347 Boston Road, class in A. B. C. of Communism; all Workers Party members who have recently joined the party must attend. Others welcome.

EASTERN KENTUCKY COAL MINERS LIVE IN FILTH LIKE SLAVES UNDER COAL KING'S IRON HEEL

The coal camps of eastern Kentucky, where 40,000 unorganized coal miners are working and living in conditions of oppression and slavery, belong to the blackest pages of American imperialism.

The eastern Kentucky coal fields, comprising the Kentucky River valley and the Big Sandy valley, in the words of a coal miner from Hazazrd, Kentucky, combine to make "one of the most detestable labor hells in the world."

This miner, Alonzo Walters, declares, "The wages that are being paid, would, in all probability, cause a Chinamen to turn away in disgust. The mines are death traps in every sense of the word; the camps are so unspeakably filthy and unsanitary that typhoid is quite commonly a raging epidemic thruout the entire section. The employes are subjected at all times to the most slavish and humiliating conditions."

The niece of a coal miner writes the DAILY WORKER the following from the Blue Grass Coal camp, in this territory, "Three weeks ago I came here to keep house for my uncle. The miners here live in make-believe houses. Hovels is the better word to describe them. Behind the houses, only ten feet away, runs a filthy little stream of water which is a breeding place for all manner of disease germs. The wells where the workers from the entire camp get their drinking water, is in a swampy hog wallow. Here one gets the stench and germs from all the outbuildings, enough to kill a whole city full of people.

"The miners here are treated brutally by the coal company officials. The other day a pale faced little woman went to the coal company and asked for a two-dollar script to come out of her husband's pay. They gave her a one-dollar script. 'But I must have two dollars,' she pleaded. 'I must have bread and potatoes for my family.' But they refused her the script point blank.

"My uncle has worked for this company twelve years. This year his wife was taken seriously ill. The doctor told her she must undergo an operation if her life was to be saved. We had no money. Finally my uncle went to the company and asked for two hundred dollars. The coal company officials flatly refused and told my uncle to get out of the office."

Albert Walters, brother of Alonzo Walters, writes from Russel, Ky., "I am now working here in the C. & O. railroad shops. I hadn't drawn a payday for two months at the Lothair mine, owned by the Algoma Block Coal Co. I couldn't make enough to live on. Nobody can live working in the mines but the suckers and the scabs. The company is now trying to scare the men into another wage cut by shutting down for a few days. When I quit I had thirty cents coming to me. Winchester, the general mine foreman asked, 'Why are you quitting?' I said, 'Well, you see, I have a wife and baby to work for, and I must work for them instead of the coal company.'"

Speaking of the conditions in the Algoma Coal company's camp at Lothair, Walters said, "The files of the Hazard, Ky., Herald show a shocking number of fatalities that are constantly occurring as a result of mine accidents which are easily avoidable. The outhouses have been built so near the dwelling houses of the miners, and are allowed to remain in such filthy condition, that in hot weather the odor coming from them is stifling to the entire camp. The wells which furnish water to the miners' families are located in the midst of all that filth."

In the entire eastern Kentucky coal fields these unsanitary conditions prevail. The miners get their drinking and cooking water from wells dug in various parts of the camps, there being usually two or three such wells in the entire camp. Often these wells are located in close proximity with all the filth which abounds so profusely around them. One such well, at Allais, Kentucky, was dug within thirty feet of a barn where the company mules and horses are kept.

Each camp is supplied with a coal company physician, who receives a regular salary from the company. This salary, however, is extracted from the miners, each of whom is forced to pay a percentage of his pay to the support of the physician. In addition, the doctor charges extra for child-birth cases and diseases. The doctors do not dare to complain about the unsanitary conditions, as they would immediately lose their jobs.

In the next article, we will show how the coal operators control every phase of the lives of the workers, including their political activity, and their living conditions as well as their wages. When a miner gives the least trouble, he is shot down by an "officer of the law," who works hand in glove with the coal operators.

Another Blow at Manuel.

LISBON, Dec. 21.—The government today declared forfeit securities belonging to the former royal house of the king, following attempts of Manuel to realize on them. Manuel recently announced his intentino to participate actively in Portuguese politics.

Must Work 12 Hours or Get Out.

ARNSBERG, Germany.—The Arnsberg Ruhrwerke has informed its entire working staff of 3000 men that unless they were willing to work 12 hours per day they might consider themselves dismissed.

G. O. P. Politician Fails to Win Office; Eats Money, Goes Nutty

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Dec. 21.—William Riley, who ran on the republican ticket for sheriff of Berrien County at the November elections, today was committed to the Kalamazoo, Mich., hospital for the insane. He was found in a demented condition at his home last night after he had swallowed $250 worth of paper money. Riley's condition is attributed to moonshine.

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TECHNICAL AID SOCIETY PRESENTS RUSSIAN PLAY SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27

One of the best plays ever presented in Chicago in the Russian language promises to be "Coal Miner Kort," to be presented at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St., this Saturday, Dec. 27, at 8 p. m. The story of the play deals with the struggle of the Russian coal miners before and during the revolution. It is given under the direction of the well-known Russian actor Anatoly Pokatilov and with the participation of Aza Namgova, actress of the Moscow Meyerchold theatre. The beautiful scenery for the mine scenes is painted by Lydia Gibson. All comrades who understand Russian are urged to attend.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER.

Death of Raisuli Denied.

MADRID.—The death of Raisuli Morocco's most picturesque outlaw, was denied here today. A rumor of his death was persistent in Madrid yesterday.

PROVIDENCE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVE IN TEXTILE STRIKE, MIDDLEBORO, MASS.

MIDDLEBORO, Mass., Dec. 21.—Some two hundred and fifty textile workers of the Nemasket Worsted Mill are on strike here. The weavers took the initiative when they rebelled against the running of two kinds of filling on two looms. At a mass meeting of the rest of the help, held a few days later, they voted to artike with the weavers. This made a whole mill strike and all textile workers were asked to keep away from Middleboro until the strike was settled. This strike is one of a series which have occured in this state in order to stop the extension of the two loom system.

In the spring of this year a cut of 14 per cent in the wages of the Nemasket workers took place. But when Kinney, owner of the Nemasket mill, wanted one loom work done on two looms, which is equivalent to a 50 per cent cut in wages, the weavers refused to work. The strike followed and was later joined by all of the mill employes.

The Amalgamated Textile Councils of America with national headquarters in Providence, R. I. at 1755 Westminster street, immediately took hold of the strike thru one of its representatives, Comrade Jim Reid. The A. T. C. of A. was organized on September in 1922 at the conclusion of the big textile strike. One of the men who helped in its organization was Jim Reid, former national president of the National Union Textile Workers of America which was affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The declaration of this union as as follows: "The Amalgamated Textile Councils do not desire to compete with other textile unions; rather it seeks to co-operate with them in and make a united fight against the bosses. As a proof of our sincerity in this declaration we will recognize the cards of other unions and allow their members to talk and vote in our council meetings in the mill where they are employed. The Amalgamated Textile Councils will do all in its power to facilitate the amalgamation of all textile unions of the industry."

Out of the two hundred strikers, only five returned to work. The Nemasket Mill is running twenty-five per cent normal and the prospect of victory for the strikers is very good. Many of the workers on strike now did not even know or appreciate the full meaning of a scab. It is needless to say that from their present experience, their outlook is one hundred per cent trade unionist.

Comrade Jim Reid of the Workers' Party in Providence spoke to the men and women on Thursday. He cautioned the mill workers to be on their alert against the approaches from the company's stool pigeons and to pay no attention to any rumors they may hear on the streets, but to hold their discussions at the strike meetings. Comrade Reid, after finishing his speech introduced Comrade Barney Mass, national industrial organizer of the Young Workers' League of America. He also lauded highly the work of this organization as being worthy of the support of all.

Comrade Mass showed the strikers the necessity of organization and pointed out the powerful organization existing in the ranks of the mill owners. He said, "This is not an isolated incident, but a series of strikes which are occurring more frequently and will become more frequent as the open shop campaign gets under way with the aid of the Coolidge administration."

Comrades Nellie Prabulos and Ralph Kominsky of the Young Workers League in Providence have been helping the strikers in their fight. After Comrade Mass appealed for members to the league many remained and a meeting has ben called for the pnurpose of organizing a league nucleus.

After the meeting was adjorned over 100 went down on the picket line, including Reid, Mass, Komisky and Prabulos. As some of the scabs came pouring out of the gate the strikers jeered and laughed at them. The captain of police ordered the pickets to quit making noise. This was ignored. One of the scabs, whose name is Flutey, is a profesisonal strikebreaker and gunman. It is also alleged that he recently shot a man in Lawrence and is at present under a bond. He endeavored to provoke a fight with some of the pickets. But when his bluff was called he hastily retreated.

Appeals for money are now being made in all textile mills for the needy strikers. Over two thousand dollars have already been raised and much more will be raised in order to guarantee the victorious fight of the mill workers. The Young Workers League in Providence and neighboring towns are becoming active in the relief work. With the organization of a league, the morale of the strikers has been increased.

Youth Demands Will Be Put Forward

The active participation of the Workers Party and Young Workers League in the many spontaneous strikes which occur in the textile industries, will make both organizations become the real vanguard of the workers in this territory.

FOR CHICAGO ONLY!

On all matters pertaining to the DAILY WORKER, and all party literature address all communications or see

THURBER LEWIS,
Daily Worker City Agent,
Room 307, 166 W. Washington Blvd.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

DUNCAN, FEELING SLIGHTED, QUITS A. F. OF L. COUNCIL

Old Faker Gets Sore at "Mattie" Woll

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 21.—When William Green was elected to the presidency of the American Federation of Labor, the "greatest expectations" of old Jimmie Duncan, the first vice-president of the federation, fell in collapse. Then he resigned, his wounded dignity being unable to endure the affront without this gesture.

In resigning, Duncan stated to his fellow fakers that this forty years of being Sam Gompers' companion and his position as first vice-president, entitled him to Sam's place and that Green was an intruder and an upstart. While Duncan appeared to be in his usual good spirits, he evinced considerable bitterness at Mattie Woll, who had seconded the nomination of Green for what Duncan declared were personal reasons.

Woll had been Gompers' valet all his life, according to Duncan, and now knowing that the U. M. W. of A. machine is coming into power in the federation and is to grab the job of secretary of labor, Woll is quite disgracefully changing his love to another more masterful character than himself.

The story being circulated by some that Duncan was turned down because of alleged ill health made the old Scot furious. He was deeply angry at the published report that many of those who voted against him, said that they would have favored him if it were a question of his holding office for three or four months, but that as it will be ten months until the next convention, they could not elect Duncan because he might not live that long.

GOMPERS' WILL LEAVES LITTLE TO HIS SECOND WIFE

Flag-Making Industry Is Due for Spurt

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Mrs. Gertrude Gompers, widow of Samuel Gompers, late president of the American Federation of Labor, will receive only the "minimum amount" provided by law from Gompers' estate, according to the will made public here yesterday.

Two wills were filed, the first, dater Sept. 21, 1921, which left the bulk of the estate to the widow, had written across its face, in Gompers' handwriting, "I cancel and revoke this will."

The second will, dated Nov. 8, 1924, directed that, after the payment of debts, Gompers' grandddaughter and his three sons, Samuel, Henry and Alexander, should receive the rest of the estate.

Money for Flags.

Gompers left $100 each to the American Federation of Labor which he headed for forty years; to the Cigarmakers' International Union; Cigarmakers' Local Union No. 144, New York City; Dawson Lodge No. 16, A. F. and A. M., Washington, and B. P. O. E. Lodge No. 1, New York, directing that the money be spent in each case for an American flag, "and these specific sums are to be devoted by these organizations to no other purpose."

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

Remember These Dates.

THE entire New York organization is expected to co-operate in the following affairs. All affiliated and sympathetic organizations are requested not to arrange conflicting dates.

Jan. 11, Sunday afternoon and evening, DAILY WORKER Jubilee, New Star Casino.

Feb. 1, Sunday afternoon, Lenin Memorial, Madison Square Garden.

Feb. 11-14, Defense Bazaar, The Lyceum, 65th street.

March 15, Sunday afternoon and evening, Press Pageant and Paris Commune Celebration, Madison Square Garden.

100,000 UNEMPLOYED IN AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY, Australia, Dec. 21.—There are approximately about 100,000 workers unemployed thruout Australia at the present time. Unemployment is most pronounced among the metal miners, land and sea transport workers, general laborers, professional and shop workers, and manufacturing industries. The brick and clay, clothing trades, iron trades, dental, jewelry and food supply unions show the largest rate of unemployment.

Painters, stone workers, plumbers, plasterers and most of the building trade workers report plenty of work, while the printing trades also report improvement. There is an increase of men employed in the steel plants and allied industries.

The Art of the Old World at

Auction

Today, Tomorrow and Wednesday

We shall sell all lots passed for want of competitive bidding, for everything must be sold. Many rare and beautiful things remain to be sold.

The Interior Furnishings of the

Castle at Kiel

Owned by

Prince Henry Hohenzollern of Prussia

And Valuable Heirlooms from Other European Nobility

THEY DOWN -- WE UP!

The above advertisement, with its appropriate black border, appeared in the press of our lords of finance the other day. You see, Prince Henry of Prussia had played the game and lost. And now he has to send all his nice rocking chairs, beds, rare old credenzas, antique borgenias, Italian faience, copes and what not else, besides the kitchen table, frying pan and his underwear, to America.

Here, in America, the land of lots of gold, there are plenty of nice people who love nice things, especially if they come from a nice bankrupt Prince. So the auction is on. And soon, in the home of a best family, as others of the best are being shown around, the hostess will pick up a diminutive, exquisitely engraved, jewel-studded silver scalpel and say: "Ever hear of Prince Hen of Prusha? Well, he used to clean his ears with this."

Capitalism is on the decline. A great elimination contest is on between the imperialist lords to see which set of lords will decline first. The last world war gave Germany a very rude shove down the splintery plank. Now a few feudalistic left-overs like Prince Henry must sell their shirts while Morgan sits pretty.

But we are in on this elimination contest. In it with both feet, both hands and head. While the imperialists are at each others throats we follow an elimination program all our own. We struggle to eliminate the imperialists while they struggle to eliminate each other.

They must go down. We must go up! This is the task before us. You'll find the DAILY WORKER on the firing line. To KEEP IT THERE and strengthen every fiber in its make-up is now our duty. To us, the workers of the world, the DAILY WORKER is of major importance. If you can picture the lords of finance without their press, then you can picture our party without its daily. But you can't. And if you want the DAILY WORKER, then help it today so that it may help you more effectively tomorrow.

SIGN AND SEND

I WANT TO

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

Send me an INSURANCE POLICY in the denomination checked below

$10	$5	$1

INSURANCE POLICY

for which I enclose remittance herewith.

Name ....

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City .... State ....

Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

WHAT ABOUT MINNESOTA?

By C. A. HATHAWAY.

THE comrades of the minority have been trying to explain the developments in the Minnesota farmer-labor united front. They say in Minnesota at the present time there exists a strong sentiment against LaFolletteism and for a class farmer-labor party. They quote articles from Mahoney's paper to prove their contention. Other members of the minority group have charged that we have actually made mistakes during the year and one-half of the most intensive farmer-labor campaigning that any section of our party has gone thru. They say ours was a united front with Mahoney and Cramer—not with the rank and file. Comrade Wicks even charges that the comrades in active charge of the work here were so enamored by this united front with the top that we refused to carry out his instructions as the representative of the C. E. C. when he instructed us to fight for the election of delegates to the proposed convention of the federated farmer-labor party at the state convention that "organized" the Minnesota farmer-labor federation on September 8, 1923.

Comrades, I am going to let you in on a little secret—we did make some mistakes in Minnesota. Furthermore, the active comrades that have directed our party thru all the work of organizing for two conventions of the state federation of labor and four state political conventions and have watched the after effects of the policies followed, know something of the mistakes that were made. These conventions in Minnesota were not "fake" conventions either, neither were they conventions made up of delegates of party branches only, as was the case in most of the states. These conventions were attended in each case by from three to four hundred delegates representing local unions, farmers' organizations, etc. Furthermore, they were being called in a state that had a functioning farmer-labor party in the field since 1918, and had already established a farmer-labor leadership. Furtheromer, the local unions thruout the state had been organized politically in a definite political organization since 1919—three years before our party ever thought of taking up the farmer labor issue. They had just elected their candidate to the United States senate which created a feeling of self-satisfaction on the part of the rank and file which had to be broken down.

These were the conditions that faced us when we returned from the convention of the federated farmer-labor party held in Chicago, July 3, 1923. Outside of myself, our party had no connections in the farmer-labor party. We had very few English-speaking comrades. We had a situation complicated by three existing organizations—the official farmer-labor party, the farmers nonpartisan league and the working people's non-partisan league. All of these organizations were under petty-bourgeoisie leadership. Last but not least, we had just two weeks to prepare for a state convention of the working people's league after returning from Chicago. I was the only party member who succeeded in being elected as a delegate to that convention. We succeeded in creating a split between Mahoney and Van Lear and forced the calling of another convention to consider ways and means of reorganizing the entire movement.

Before we actually got the call issued we had to break with Mahoney by going to the rank and file of the unions and get them to demand the calling of the convention based on representation from local unions. From the very beginning we started the process of building up our own independent power which we retain to this day in spite of the attack that has been launched on us by Mahoney, Cramer and the reactionaries generally. Our criticism of these leaders was tempered only by the need that the party had for them nationally and only on instructions from the C. E. C.

I think, however, that before going any further, Comrade Wicks should be answered. I do not object to criticism but the very title of Comrade Wick's article in the Monday DAILY WORKER, "A Question of Leninist Leadership" makes the blood of every Minnesota comrade boil who had anything to do with the September convention in Minneapolis. We in Minnesota have always had considerable respect for Comrade Lenin's leadership and still have, but we have seen Comrade Wicks in action. Comrade Wicks was sent to Minnesota to assist us in applying the united front tactics to the situation here. He was sent by the present minority of the C. E. C., then the majority. He apparently misunderstood his instructions—he thought he had been sent on a vacation. As soon as he landed here he became so much engrossed with his personal affairs that he could not take care of anything else. During the course of the convention itself his time was fully occupied. After a stormy morning session the steering committee appointed by the D. E. C., made up of Comrade Wangerin, Johnson, and myself, tried to get Wicks to go to lunch with the committee to decide on the question of policies at the afternoon session. Comrade Wicks was already booked. Again at supper time, with the left wing completely disorganized and the right wing led by Van Lear completely in the saddle, Comrade Wicks again ignored the committee. Comrade Wicks' trip to Minnesota was useless, except insofar as our local comrades learned a lesson in what not to do at a convention.

Late in the evening session the question of electing the delegates previously referred to, came up. Our committee introduced the resolution and fought for it. It was met by a bitter attack from the reactionaries. Even workers who are now members of the party refused to support us in the fight. We were left absolutely alone with eighteen votes against close to three hundred and fifty. At this point a point of order was raised that no organization had been created at the convention (only a provisional organizing committee had been elected) from which to send delegates and that therefore no funds were available with which to send them.

The chairman sustained the point at the same time Comrade Johnson withdrew the resolution, the steering committee feeling that if the matter was pulled out the provisional committee could still send delegates. Comrade Wicks then showed his "Leninist" leadership by rushing up the isle and instructing the committee to "split the goddamned thing wide open." We could not have taken a single delegate with us on such a split and the steering committee refused. A caucus of party delegates was called immediately after the adjournment of the convention. Comrade Wicks then was busy with his private affairs and did not get back until the caucus was breaking up at two o'clock in the morning.

I do not know whether Comrade Wicks reported to the C. E. C. or not on his "Leninist" leadership in Minnesota, but the steering committee did send in a detailed report on the situation including their action on the resolution to send delegates to the federated convention. This report was mimeographed in full by the present minority and sent to party workers together with a letter telling them that this was a model report and that the tactics followed should serve as a guide to them in similar situations. So you will see that if our tactics were in error up until this convention they were shared by the present minority of the C. E. C. So much for Comrade Wicks.

Immediately after this convention the present minority started their negotiations with Mahoney relative to the calling of a national convention and from that point on we started our wild orgy of a united front from the top that lasted right up until the June 17 convention. Mahoney and Cramer, the farmer-labor party and the farmer-labor federation were all for LaFollette from the beginning. We never carried out our own policy in Minnesota from that time on, we were trying to develop tactics that would retain for us the support of Mahoney nationally, we were trying to criticise him at home and at the same time create an organizational cleavage from the LaFollette movement, but yet of course, we had to support him in the event that he was nominated. All of these maneuvers made our membership so dizzy that apparently some of them have not as yet regained their equilibrium.

At the second convention of the Minnesota farmer-labor federation held in March of this year, we were concerned only with the one problem of getting the Minnesota party to endorse the calling of the June 17 convention. This convention not only gave their endorsement to the calling of a national convention, but the "class" farmer-labor federation gave their endorsement to LaFollette as the candidate to be nominated at that convention. Our local desire to fight on this issue was subordinated to the needs of the national situation.

After the repudiation by LaFollette of the June 17 convention, a meeting of the state committee was called to decide whether they would continue their support of the convention. At this meeting Comrades Hedlund, Johnson and myself launched an attack on LaFollette, Mahoney and Cramer raised the slogan in their speeches of "hold the June 17 convention and nominate LaFollette" and even with them fighting for LaFollette we had a narrow sqeak in the committee. After the C. P. P. A. convention July 4, you know what happened to Mahoney and Cramer, well, the same thing happened to the farmer-labor federation.

From its very inception the Minnesota farmer-labor federation has been a LaFollette organization—we created it for him. He did not like the name because we had smeared it with red. After July 4, Sinclair, the LaFollette campaign manager, first said that they would create their own organization, Mahoney, however, outgeneraled them; he called the state committee together and they issued a statement supporting LaFollette and called on the workers to join the organization in order to make the LaFollette campaign effective. Within a few days after this statement was issued, peace was made between the two groups, Sinclair even agreeing to give to the federation a portion of the campaign funds collected within the state.

Thruout the federation a fight was immediately started on the members of the Workers Party. We were charged with a violation of trade union discipline because of our support for Comrades Foster and Gitlow. Our campaign meetings held during the campaign were not much more than party membership meetings. The LaFollette wave swept everything before it, even the unions that had previously been classed as left wing fell in line. Active trade unionists were supporting Comrades Emme and Youngdahl, but at the same time were supporting LaFollette. We found that all we had was a house of cards that crashed on our heads as soon as the LaFollette wind came up. Communism had made no inroads on the masses. We had captured conventions, but we had not succeeded in winning the workers to a revolutionary program.

The experiences in Minnesota convinces me that the majority is correct in their position. There is no class farmer-labor movement in Minnesota. The federation has become the Minnesota C. P. P. A. If our party is to take over the leadership of the workers in this state it will have to form its united fronts on the basis of the immediate economic and political needs of the working class. By fighting on that basis we can most effectively destroy the influence of LaFolletteism and develop our party into a mass Communist Party.

UPON ONE POLICY WE ARE ALL UNITED

and that is to

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

A MOST complete discussion upon future party policy is possible today because we have the DAILY WORKER. Every party member who reads the DAILY WORKER, yes, and every one that does not because he cannot read English, will understand this to be an advantage of prime importance to the theoretical development of our members.

But the DAILY WORKER serves the party in many other ways. It is an all the year around weapon against the foe, it is an educator, it is a propagandist—and also, it is a bond, a chain, which ties member to member, city to city, district to district. It is the DAILY WORKER that helps to centralize our party into the effective machine it should be.

We must keep the DAILY WORKER and make it safe for 1925. To do this we must give our dollars generously today. If we expect to win, then the DAILY WORKER must live and prosper. With the DAILY WORKER, forward to victory, or—nothing. It should be easy to choose.

INSURANCE POLICIES are in the hands of the branches. They are priced $10, $5 and $1. The Central Executive Committee has decided that every member shall buy. Every member should buy no less than a $5 POLICY.

And while the party seeths with discussion over our future policy and tasks, there is one Policy upon which there must be unanimous agreement. That is the POLICY to BUY A POLICY to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925.

WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA
William Z. Foster, Chairman.
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.

SLOGANS, SENSIBLE AND OTHERWISE

By GERTRUDE WELSH.

(Explanation:—All quoted sentences or phrases are taken from the minority thesis, tho in every case, instead of using the words, "Workers Party," or "party," I have substituted "DAILY WORKER," "newspaper," "party," or "press." Exclamation points are my own.)

• • •

OUR party is now concentrated on the task of building up the DAILY WORKER, putting it on a financial basis that will guarantee its continuation as the surest means of maintaining and spreading the power of Communist ideology. Upon one policy we are all united and that is to **insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925**; this is the slogan of the paper's appeal for support as published daily on the same page with the discussion of other party tasks.

Imagine a split on this policy! Imagine a minority springing up and maintaining grandiloquently: Of course, we agree heartily with the theory of upbuilding the DAILY WORKER; certainly, we know that it is the only class paper in the United States; absolutely, we realize that it alone conducts labor's offensive against capitalism; but, ye gods of sectarianism, think ye such truths will "penetrate" the "proletarians and poor farmers"? Think ye this task can be performed "merely by a mechanical addition" of new subscribers? The "sentiment of the masses" is not for the DAILY WORKER, but for a class farmer-labor press!

And with this for a starter, the minority would set about composing a thesis, quite a complicated affair, which might contain, however, the following epigrammatic summary: "The campaign for a farmer-labor press,' if conducted upon a correct conception of the united front tactic, will not obscure and hide the 'DAILY WORKER' or substitute some other paper' for it (!) On the contrary, it will bring the 'DAILY WORKER' to the fore as never before (!) It will make our 'paper' stand out as the leader in the struggle in the interest of the workers and poorer farmers" (!!)

What a travesty of wisdom would this be, what ridiculosity, yet does i differ in import from the C. E. C. minority's attitude toward the plans agreed on by the majority for strengthening the Workers Party? I suggest that, if the minority were scrupulously consistent, (my imagination trembles with the strain) they would **not** be participating in the DAILY WORKER drive nor sponsoring the undiluted DAILY WORKER slogan, but instead, would be trying to form a "left class 'paper' bloc" in the LaFolletteized columns of Mahoney's Minnesota Trade Union Advocate, with the view, as they would say, of "splitting away" his readers and "absorbing" them into our subscription list!

Strangest of all reads the analogous tale of what would constitute this "splitting away" process. Mahoney's readers would not be referred to the DAILY WORKER for information or guidance—by no means; the minority wouldn't let them catch sight of it **for fear of stopping them after they had been "set into motion."** Nonetheless, 'tis said they might incidentally be told that these self-appointed disruptionists all belong to the DAILY WORKER staff. Out of the minority's sentimental sense of duty, perforce, might they hear of the DAILY WORKER, as of an old-time sweetheart whom one remembers fondly, tho mostly in one's dreams. What the Mahoneyites would be propagandized with, of course, would be a "class farmer-labor 'press'." And yet, upon a more careful reading of the minority thesis, one might conclude that they wouldn't hear so much about this, either. For the minority might not have a shred of a suggestion as to how the "class farmer-labor 'press'" should be organized; in fact, might not be at all sure if it ever would be organized—that's the hell of it.

What the minority thesis might remark is: "The inevitability of the formation of a farmer-labor 'press' is not the basis of our campaign. We use this slogan as a means of agitation and to establish contact with workers who are moving toward independent 'newspaper' action, to win them for the 'DAILY WORKER' and to build our 'paper.' It is quite possible that the actual organization of a class farmer-labor 'paper' which will establish itself firmly and function over a period of time will not be the line of development, but that the best of those elements which we bring under our influence and leadership thru the campaign under the slogan "For a class farmer-labor 'press'" can be absorbed into the 'DAILY WORKER' without passing thru the stage of actual organization into a separate 'paper'."

So, coming down to just plain newspaper "facts for workers," what the Mahoneyites would hear, all-in-all and above all and beyond all, reveals itself as naught but a **slogan**, a naked, fleshless skeleton of a slogan, and this slogan, friends, Romans and megaphone men, is, as has been mentioned before, nothing more nor less than "For a class farmer-labor 'press'."

What effect its reiterated utterances would have on the Mahoneyites, I am at a loss to predict (tho they have a bad reputation for knifing Communists in the back, just how they would handle mesmerists is problematical.) But I am wondering a little what is to become of the DAILY WORKER in the meantime. Whether there would be any paper left or not would depend on how many journalists and readers the minority could mobilize into becoming phrase-mongers. Perhaps, after all, the loss of those who would be tempted by such word-salads would be insignificant, and the DAILY WORKER might discover that its subscription list would grow fatter and healthier on a better-balanced diet.

But I forget, my analogy has carried me away; it is not the DAILY WORKER that is at stake, but only (!) the Workers Party. We all agree on the policy to **insure the DAILY WORKER**, but minority comrades refuse to accept the slogan of **insure the Workers Party**. While rejoicing over their consistency with Communist principles in supporting a Communist press, and none other; nevertheless, how can we help but despair at this spectacle of the minority's mind divided against itself, penny-wise and pound-foolish?

A Communist Catechism

More Questions and Answers.

By MAX BEDACHT and JAY LOVESTONE.

6. **Question—If there is no farmer-labor party in Germany, France, or Soviet Russia, why talk about one in the United States? Why not throw out the slogan "Follow the Workers Party"? If the German Communists don't demand a farmer-labor party, why should the American Communists demand one?**

Answer—This is the worst possible kind of Communism. In nearly every European country the struggles of the Communist Parties for leadership over the working masses is a struggle between the Communists and the social-democrats of some type or other. In short, the struggle takes place in a distinct working class political movement. In the United States the situation is totally different. In order for the Communists to establish the political leadership over the working masses in the United States, the workers must be separated ideologically from capitalism. Until the workers learn in increasing numbers that their class interests demand conscious political action against and not with the capitalists the leadership of the Communists over the workers cannot become a vital issue to them. Whether or not the establishment of such Communist leadership over these workers is accepted simultaneously with the breaking away of the proletarian masses from the ideological bondage of capitalism will not be decided by the sound of a slogan "Follow the Workers Party" as much as the quality of the actual leadership supplied by the Workers Party in the gradual establishment of the political independence of the workers from the capitalists.

7. **Question—Instead of a farmer-labor united front, why should we not build a whole series of united fronts on immediate problems? Wouldn't this be the golden key to the solution of avoiding wrong united fronts from the top only?**

Answer—It is the duty of the Communists to help the working class to assimilate the experiences of its struggle. These struggles may have various forms and may assume different objectives. But no matter how various the forms and objectives of these struggles may be, there is always one final paramount experience that we, Communists, must seek to have the workers derive out of these struggles: **an intensified consciousness of their need for political action as a class against the exploiters.** To get this idea into the heads of the masses it is not sufficient to form a united front here or there in this or that party of the country for defensive action against an injunction and elsewhere in the country against an open shop drive against the capitalists. It is necessary to unify and co-ordinate separate actions on a national scale thru the introduction of one unifying slogan which holds good and meets a mass need in the north as well as in the south and in the east as well as in the west **simultaneously.**

Therefore, it is not sufficient for the Workers Party, if it wants to become a mass Communist Party, to propose and organize in all the different struggles of the workers in the various parts of the country united front tactics. It is necessary that in all these actions there continually be emphasized the idea of and need for a political union of all the workers in the country.

Regarding the argument that a F.-L. P. campaign cannot be carried on as a united front movement from below, we need only cite the history of our own party's experience. The present minority of the C. E. C. this year, and last year when it was the majority, has had to wage a continuous struggle with the Foster-Cannon group against their conception of united fronts from the top. One of the bitterest fights in the last convention of the party was waged over a criticism made by the Ruthenberg-Pepper group against the present majority for its wrong application of the united front in Chicago because that united front was made exclusively at the top with such fake progressive labor leaders as Mr. Fitzpatrick, Mr. Buck and Mr. Nockels.

It was in Chicago where we were presented last year with a glaring example of the united front from the top only. The opposition of Foster to our proceeding with a vigorous F. F. L. P. organization campaign was based on his fear of breaking with such "progressive" labor leaders with whom "precious" contact had been established. If the Foster group had not been pursuing the wrong united front tactics from the top only and disregarding the rank and file, the followers of Fitzpatrick below, the Foster group would not have feared so much a split with these labor bureaucrats and they would have gone along with our organizational aim of winning these masses away from Fitzpatrick and Co.

The best proof of the fact that such tactics, as pursued by Comrade Foster, were united front tactics from the top only is to be found in the small number of Fitzpatrick followers who went with us after our break with him.

8. **Question—How much truth is there in the contention of the Foster-Cannon group that since there is no other party at present ready to lead the workers, then the workers will have to turn to the Workers Party for leadership?**

Answer—Such an attitude is a travesty on Marxism. It is a confession in bankruptcy. This argument might hold water if the workers were conscious of their lack of leadership. The workers being conscious of their lack of leadership, in some need of leadership and with no competition in sight for us, would of course, then turn to the W. P. But that is a Fata Morgana mirage which haunts the majority. The sorry fact is that the workers, as a mass, as a class, are not at all conscious of their need for new, revolutionary, proletarian leadership. The working masses still follow cheerfully and quite often blindly the leadership of capitalism. To wait for them to turn to us for leadership is equivalent to a declaration of bankruptcy of our party—to a liquidation of our party.

9. **Question—Is the C. E. C. majority fooling the members when it maintains that "The C. E. C. is seeking the advice of the Comintern on the labor party policy which will become known in due time."**

Answer—Of course, the Foster-Cannon group is fooling the membership when it says that they are simply misrepresenting the facts. At branch meetings, in an effort to create favorable sentiment thru the cheapest kind of gutter demagogy, C. E. C. majority "logicians," like Bittelman, yell that they are taking their case to the membership while the minority is always talking about the C. I. The Foster-Cannon group voted against the motion the minority of the C. E. C. made to accept the proposal of the E. C. of the C. I. to have it consider and act on the party controversy at its enlarged session scheduled for February. In the discussion of this motion, Foster, the public leader of the C. E. C. majority, and Cannon, the leader behind the back-drop, even accused us of trying to cheat the membership by referring the question for decision to the C I. prior to a party convention. These comrades might have made the effort to learn that the C. I. has time and again made it its business to consider the problems of its various sections in order to help them and in order to prevent their making mistakes.

10. **Question—Who is responsible for the lie that the minority members of the C. E. C. were opposed to giving the membership the chance to discuss?**

Answer—The membership knows exactly who was responsible for this lie. The facts are these. Immediately after the publication of the election statement the minority members of the C. E. C. insisted on the publication of its election statement and a discussion of these two documents in the press. Our subsequent efforts to have the C. E. C. act on this matter, as we requested, failed. When the C. I. proposal to consider our question arrived we declared to the C. I. that we are planning to open the party discussion immediately and will be glad to comply with its decisions. It was the minority pressure that forced the majority of the C. E. C. to print our election statement and thus practically bring about the opening of discussion thruout the party.

At the political committee of December 17, it was the majority of the C. E. C. that forced the adoption of a motion over the opposition of the Marxist group to limit discussion to one page. We made every effort to have the DAILY WORKER continue to allot two pages for the party discussion, at least until after all the membership meetings are over. Apparently the ideas entertained by the Foster group of giving the membership a chance to discuss are about as correct as its views on the united front tactics.

SHALL WE RETREAT?

By WALLACE T. METCALFE.

THE formation of a mass farmer-labor party in the United States must be based upon FACTS. Certain principles must guide us in the work of encouraging the formation or performing the organization of the united front. A united front based merely upon exploited farmers that has not the backing of the industrial worker back in the mines, mills and factories, is like going into battle with flags flying and the troops with BLANK ammunition.

In the United States most of our Communist membership rests in the cities and towns where industrialism dominates. Very few of the city or town workers know anything about the problems confronting the rural workers. There is a bond of sympathy existing between the industrial and the rural worker, but there is no actual CONTACT. Our problem, therefore, is to bridge this gap and bring about some understanding between the exploited industrial and farm workers, and as a Communist Party we should take the lead and determine just how we propose to accomplish this.

The LaFollette retreat from Washington and the solemn edict issued by Mr. Gompers that labor will continue its policy of "watchful waiting" shows us that any program of organizing a united front between the city and country must be carried out by the Communists.

If the Communists fail to tackle this task then who will? Shall we detach several, or as many as our party deems necessary, of our organizers and have them organize the mass farmer-labor party or shall we do this thru the calling of a convention. The desertion of the St. Paul convention by the so-called liberal labor and farmer organizations and their stampede to the LaFollette banners is no reflection upon our party for the part it took in organizing that convention.

Some of our comrades view with humor the St. Paul convention and ridicule our position. The fact is that the membership of our party responded nobly and viewed with favor the contact we made. This showed that our lines of contact with farmer-labor organizations were weak and when the order came to CHARGE we found that our attacking forces were only Communists.

Had not LaFollette performed his a la A. Mitchell Palmer act of denouncing the Communists previous to the St. Paul convention, our party would have needed every Communist delegate attending. We had no FIRM hold upon the outside organizations taking part and who deserted the convention and therefore when it came to the zero hour the farmer-labor party entered into "no man's land," nominated its candidates and then beat a hasty retreat home and declared the WAR was over. The St. Paul candidates were removed from the battle zone and we next charged under our own banners and with our party candidates.

The Workers Party did carry out a wonderful campaign and as a rank and file member I feel that much credit is due the party for same. We went thru the campaign and brought the message of Communism to the workers and farmers far and near. We are endeavoring to secure a larger membership by reaping the harvest we sowed during the election period. Nevertheless, there is a large element in American life that will support certain policies put forth by our party and do this willingly while on the other hand they are not ripe enough to accept our entire program. Shall we neglect this condition? Shall we fail to secure this support for the cause of Communism or shall we let the next move come from THEM rather than our party?

Our party is young and most of our membership are young folks. We are all striving to do what is best for our party and to accomplish our tasks we must build with the material on hand and only thru the combined efforts of all can we expand our influence.

We are now engaged in debating the question and following this we must ACT. This depends upon the merits of either arguments brought out during this period of debate. Shall we stand isolated or shall we use this opportunity to extend our influence? W ehave taken steps to follow up and secure what advantages we can from our own election campaign. Are we going to proceed to organize those that were bambozzled by LaFollette an dwho are now in a better condition to see our position clearer? Are we ready to organize them into a mass farmer-labor party?

Are we as Communists prepared to issue this ULTIMATUM to the exploited farmers and workers that they can either join our party or remain outside to be victimized by farmers residing on Broadway, New York City, and pseudo workers who are in the fight for the thrills it affords? Shall we do what we can with workers and farmers outside who are more in sympathy with our party than others and build up with them a secondary line of defense?

It seems to me, comrades, that our immediate task should be the extending of our lines of communication with the masses and entrenching our party in positions of advantage so that when the advance order is given the united front will move into action with uniformity. In order to finally decide our own tasks we MUST have understanding of the problems confronting those we seek to win over. Our main opposition rests in the working class itself and our duty as Communists is to win as many as possible to our cause. Some will come half way and STOP. Does that mean that we also STOP? Is it not our DUTY to ALWAYS be the advance guard? We must extend to the exploited masses' places of refuge and within such organizations recruit forces to join in with the advance guard, which is our party.

We can either organize these masses or let them continue to be lost

(Continued on pag

The Workers Party in Action

AT PRESENT THAT'S ABOUT ALL WE CAN SAY!

It is the Hungarian Section of the Workers Party speaking. The letter to us ends in the words of the caption above. But the Hungarian Section had said its all. We learned that it intended to do everything possible to carry its part of the responsibility to make the DAILY WORKER safe for the coming months. Every line in the letter expresses a deed, an act. It is a letter, the contents of which might well be acted upon by all sections of the party. all districts, locals, and branches. Read it!

To the DAILY WORKER: We do not think the Daily can be insured by words, It could and it should be insured by deeds.

This is what we have DONE to insure the Daily:

1. At our recent convention we instructed our branches to raise their quota of the $50,000 fund.

2. After the convention we took the quota of the Hungarian Section and on its basis we figured out for each and every branch its respective quota and called upon the branches to fill it. Every quota is a pledge from the branches, backed by the Section.

3. To start the work, we wrote a check for $100 to the order of the DAILY WORKER. This check is enclosed now.

And this is what we are GOING TO DO:

1. We are going to see to it that the pledges be filled as quickly as possible.

2. We are going to make as many comrades as possible hustle to get subs for the DAILY WORKER.

3. In case that what we have done and what we mapped out to do to insure the DAILY WORKER is not enough to insure it, we are going to do more.

At present that's about all we can say in support of the campaign.

Fraternally yours,
D. HAJNAL,
Secretary, Hungarian Section, Workers Party.

PARTY MEMBERS! ATTENTION!

BY decision of the central executive committee membership meetings will be held in all the large cities of the country on Dec. 28, Jan. 1 and Jan. 4 at which representatives of the central executive committee majority and minority will present their respective viewpoints

The rules governing these meetings as laid down by the central executive committee are as follows:

The meeting will be held directly under the auspices of the C. E. C. and organized by the respective district executive committees. In each city the chairman of the meeting shall be the district organizer of the Workers Party. In opening the meetings the district organizers shall read these regulations.

In New York, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Minneapolis, Boston, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Pittsburgh and New Haven the meetings shall begin at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. They shall be opened by the representative of the C. E. C. with an hour's speech. This shall be followed by an hour's speech by the designated representative of the minority. Then the debate shall be opened to the membership. A recess shall be taken from 5:30 to 7 p. m., when debate shall be resumed. At not later than 10 p. m. the representative of the minority shall make his summing up speech, not to excede thirty minutes in length. The C. E. C. representative shall close the debate with a thirty minute speech. After this, without delay, a vote of the membership shall be taken upon the theses before the meeting.

In the debates every efforts shall be exerted to give the rank and file the fullest opportunity for expression. Speeches from the floor shall not exceed ten minutes in length unless extension of time is granted by the meeting. Speakers shall be alternated. No two speakers representing one point of view shall speak consecutively so long as there are speakers representing other points of view demanding the floor.

In organizing the meetings care shall be taken that no one be admitted except good standing members of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League. Members of the Young Workers League who are not members of the Workers party shall be admitted to the meetings but shall not be permitted to vote.

At all the scheduled meetings there shall be a collection taken up to defray the expenses of the meetings, including speakers railroad fare, hall rent, etc.

The dates and location of the meetings are as follows:

New York—Sunday, Dec. 28, Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave. Speakers: C. E. C., James P. Cannon; minority, C. E. Ruthenberg.

Chicago—Sunday, Dec. 28, Schoenhofen Hall, Milwaukee and Division. Speakers: C. E. C., Wm. Z. Foster; minority, Max Bedacht.

Detroit—Sunday, Dec. 28, House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot. Speakers: C. E. C., Earl R. Browder; minority J. Louis Engdahl.

Cleveland—Sunday, Dec. 28, Hungarian Hall, 4309 Lorraine Avenue. Speakers: C. E. C., Alexander Bittelman; minority, Jay Lovestone.

Minneapolis—Sunday, Jan. 4 (location to be announced later). Speakers: C. E. C., Wm. F. Dunne; minority, Benjamin Gitlow.

Boston—Sunday, Jan. 4 (location to be announced later). Speakers: C. E. C., James P. Cannon; minority C. E. Ruthenberg.

Philadelphia—Sunday, Jan. 4 (location to be announced later). Speakers: C. E. C., Wm. Z. Foster; minority Benjamin Gitlow.

Buffalo—Sunday, Jan. 4, Finnish Hall, 159 Grider St. Speakers: C. E. C., Earl R. Browder; minority, Max Bedacht.

Pittsburgh—Sunday, Jan. 4, International Labor Lyceum, 805 James St. Speakers: C. E. C. Alexander Bittelman; minority, Jay Lovestone.

New Haven—Thursday, Jan. 1 (location to be announced later). Speakers: C. E. C., James P. Cannon; minority, C. E. Ruthenberg.

Your Union Meeting

FOURTH MONDAY, DEC. 22, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
89	Bartenders, 123 No. Clark St., 8.30 p. m.
	Boiler Makers' District Council, 62d and Halsted Sts.
626	Boiler Makers, 62d and Halsted Sts.
94	Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
1	Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 910 W. Monroe St.
598	Butchers, Hebrew, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd.
638	Butchers, Bohemian, 1870 Blue Island Ave.
2505	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St.
80	Carpenters, 4039 W. Madison St.
181	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
199	Carpenters, S. C., 9139 Commercial Ave.
416	Carpenters, S. C., 50 55. State St.
419	Carpenters, S. C., 1457 Clybourn Ave.
448	Carpenters, 222 N. West St., Waukegan.
1307	Carpenters, 1850 Sherman, Evanston.
1367	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
	Cap Makers, 4003 W. Roosevelt Rd.
14	Cigar Makers, Executive Board, 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
713	Electricians, 119 S. Throop St.
394	Engineers (Loc.), 7832 S. Union Ave., 7:30 p. m.
400	Engineers, 4643 S. Halsted St.
401	Engineers, 311 S. Ashland Ave.
569	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
	Federated Crafts, 33 E. 111th St.
196	Firemen and Engineers, 2431 Roosevelt Road, 9:30 a. m.—Last meeting 7:30 p. m.
237	Firemen and Enginemen, 4123 W. Lake St.
535	Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St.
698	Firemen and Enginemen, Madison and Sacramento.
331	Firemen and Enginemen, 64th and Ashland Ave.
10615	Gardeners and Florists, North and Western Aves.
18	Glove Operators, 1710 N. Winchester.
76	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
59	Ladies' Garment, 328 W. Van Buren
74	Lathers, 725 S. Western Ave.
374	Longshoremen, Tug, 355 N. Clark St.
265	Machinists, 75th and Dobson Blvd.
337	Machinists, 1638 N. Halsted St.
378	Maint. of Way, 1543 W. 103d St.
773	Maint. of Way, 202 W. 47th St.
[illegible]	Meat Cutters, 1870 Blue Island Ave.
15016	Nurses (County), Sacramento and Madison St.
27	Painters, 175 W. Washington St.
101	Painters, 3316 W. North Ave.
194	Painters, Madison and 5th Ave.
265	Painters, 111th and Michigan Ave.
273	Painters, 2432 S. Kedzie Ave.
41	Park Attendants, Halsted and Harrison Sts.
823	Plumbers, 535 N. Cicero Ave.
7	Printing Pressmen, 179 W. Wash.
855	Railway Clerks, 6236 Princeton Ave.
2064	Railway Clerks, 159 N. State St.
241	Railway Employes of America (Surface Lines), Van Buren and Ashland.
	Sailors' Union of Great Lakes, 355 N. Clark St.
70	Signalmen, 901 E. 75th St.
51	Sheet Metal Workers, 1638 N. Halsted.
4	Steel and Copper Engravers, Morrison Hotel
5	Tailors, 180 W. Washington, 7:30 p. m.
721	Teamsters, 11526 Michigan Ave.
759	Teamsters, 2500 S. Halsted St.
758	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd., 3 p. m.
772	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
9	Typographical (German), 1457 Clybourn Ave., 5 p. m.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.).

When you buy, get an "Ad."

Revere Communists Plan Fancy Dress Ball for Xmas Eve

REVERE, Mass., Dec. 21.—A fancy costume ball will be given by the Workers Party and Young Workers' League on Christmas eve., Dec. 24, at Eagles' Hall, corner of Shirley and Walnut avenues. Price of admission will be fifty cents and five prizes will be given for the best costumes.

New York Workers' School. Register Now—208 E. 12th St.

ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR NEW YEAR'S EVE BALL OF T. U. E. L.

The New Year's Eve ball of the Trade Union Educational League is now an institution in Chicago. The affair will be held this year at the West End Women's Club, at 37 South Ashland Blvd.

The revival of militancy in the trade union movement shows that the members of the T. U. E. L. are using their heads in meeting the attacks of the reactionaries. On New Year's Eve they will give their feet a little exercise.

The admission charge is only 50 cents.

CHICAGO PARTY ACTIVITIES

UPON report made to Local Chicago city central committee on fight carried on by the left wing in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union election for the left wing candidates, and their program of measures vitally needed by the members of that union, a motion was carried unanimously backing up this fight with all the resources of the party.

Extensive preparations were made for the Chicago aldermanic elctions to be held Feb. 28. These elections are so-called "non-partisan" and Communist candidates will be entered in all wards possible. A general campaign committee composed of the following elected: Abern, Kruse, Gomez, Herzon, Hammersmark, Ida Dailes, Thurber Lewis, Candella, N. Juel Christensen, H. Epstein, Mrs. Kalousek, Manes, N. Shafir, Cejak, A. Maki, Robert Minor and two members of the Y. W. L. Sub-committee on organization which is to organize ward committees, propose candidates, organize meetings and general propaganda activities composed of Abern Kruse, Lewis, Manus, Epstein and Mrs. Kalousek. A sub-committee on petitions which is to organize the work of gathering signatures and filing petitions composed of the following: Hammersmark, Christensen Candella, Cjeka and Abern, and finally a committee on publicity composed of Comrades Gomez, Dailes and Shafir. Signatures required to petitions to enter candidates are two per cent of the votes cast in the last municipal election and petitions must be filed before Jan. 30. Many wards offer good possibilities for entering Communist candidates. Only the working class wards will be concentrated upon and all opportunities will be made use of to bring our message to the workers during this campaign. The Communist candidates will in definite terms state their position on the many vital working class issues.

On the now developing unemployment situation the city central committee adopted the following statement:

Unemployment in Chicago is on the increase. At the free employment office during November there were 156 persons registered for each 100 jobs available. These figures mark an increase over the two preceding months, altho they do not reach the high mark of July and August.

Our party must take the leadership in gaining the measures for relief of the unemployed workers and create the organizations necessary to attain this aim. Our party members must take up energetically the formulation of the demands of the unemployed and initiate the fight for the realization of these demands. They must bring the issue into all trade unions and workers' gatherings. Apply our slogans to the concrete situation and with these slogans penetrate the masses, organized and unorganized, employed and unemployed, to prepare them for action, following closely the program adopted by the C. E. C.

Our immediate slogans must be: "Work or Compensation for the Unemployed." "Governmental legislation making appropriations for relief of the unemployed, funds to be administered by the labor organizations." "Employers to pay regular wages to workers whom they cannot keep steadily at work, out of their accumulated profits."

The city central committee elected a committee composed of Swabeck Bell, Davidson, Miklavich and two comrades to be selected from the Y. W. L. Committee was instructed to gather information about development of unemployment, prepare publicity and assist our membership in propagandizing the needs of the unemployed. It was also instructed to make arrangements at the earliest possible date for a series of unemployment mass meetings and take steps toward organization of the unemployed.

To effectively prepare the work of our party, to establish a united front fight against child labor, to bring this issue to all working class organizations, to bring pressure to bear, to bring the state legislature to immediately ratify the child labor amendment to the constitution and to compel the state and federal legislature to pass a law providing for full government maintenance of all school children of workers and poor farmers. The following committee was elected: Abern, S. Borgeson, John Anderson, Charles Erickson, Chilofsky and two from the Y. W. L., Reiseroff and Greenberg.

Applications: A total of 26 applications were accepted including a Czecho-Slovak branch of ten members organized in Brookfield, Ill.

The minutes of the last district executive meeting showed that during the four months period July-October more new members had been initiated into our party in this district than any previous similar period.

Workers Party, Local Chicago, Martin Abern.

Italian West Side Branch Unanimous For Minority Thesis

The minority thesis was unanimously indorsed by the Italian Side branch, No. 1, by a vote of 41 to 0. The following resolution was unanimously passed:

"Having heard Robert Minor speak in support of the minority thesis and Tom Bell in support of the Foster-Cannon thesis, the West Side branch of the Italian Section of the Workers Party indorses the minority thesis. We declare in favor of the continuation of the class farmer-labor party united front slogan as an effective means of building a mass Communist Party in the United States.

"After two meeting nights of thoro discussion, we declare that there is a mass need for independent political action of the working class and we condemn the sectarian defeatist attitude displayed in the majority thesis.—Signed: G. Balocco, Secretary."

The branch voted that every member must take out an insurance policy to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925. This motion was also unanimously carried.

Three Act Drama In New York City For Sacco-Vanzetti

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The Pants Makers' Union of New York is rallying to the relief of Sacco and Vanzetti. At the last meeting of the trade board the delegates voted unanimously to donate $25 and to call a special relief meeting.

The latter is arranged to take place as a dramatic performance of the three act play "La Vigilia" by L. Kampf, and will be held on Sunday, Jan. 11, at 7 p. m. in the Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave.

Admission will be one dollar, and tickets are in the hands of shop chairmen.

British Trade Unionists Return.

LONDON.—Representatives of British trades unions were back at their homes today after a visit of inspection to Soviet Russia. Their views on Red Russia will be presented in a report later.

Get an "Ad" for the Daily Worker.

SHALL WE RETREAT?

(Continued from page 4)

sheep. The minority tactic of constant contant with the farmer-labor sections of the American working class is mighty good common sense. As Communists we cannot pursue a policy of "splendid isolation" and hope to engage in every struggle to advance the cause of the working class.

It is the duty of every Communist to discuss the minority and majority propositions and to view all angles with an open mind. I firmly believe that our C. E. C. will arrive at their conclusions in due time and map out a policy to guide us in the future campaigns our party will engage in.

Until such a decision has been reached we of the rank and file should keep plugging and put thru the immediate tasks before us.

The injection of personalities into the argument will get us nowhere. All engaged in this debate have rendered a lifetime of service to the working class. As Communists we are concerned with FACTS.

If I can be convinced that a policy of "splendid isolation" is the correct tactic for a Communist Party for American conditions, then I will support the majority viewpoint. The mass farmer-labor party under Communist leadership meet with my hearty approval, therefore I support the minority position.

Wishing A Merry Christmas
—AND—
A Happy New Year
TO
THE DAILY WORKER
AND IT'S READERS
From Hanna, Wyoming and Vicinity

Hanna, Wyo.

- Mr. and Mrs. Fred Williams and Children
- Mr. and Mrs. Matt Makinen and Children
- Mrs. Ida Kivisto and Childrtn
- Mr. and Mrs. John Pouletich and Children
- Mr. Frank Klobas
- Mr. Sam Pouletich
- Mr. Frank Mann
- Mr. Bert Mehelevitch
- Mr. Gust Mamonakis
- Mr. Gust Furtine
- Mr. Joe Kefos
- Mr. Mike Yerbich
- Mr. George Lesjak
- Mr. Martin Tamazen
- Mr. Lorence Sheifrer
- Mr. Happy Prakovitcch
- Mr. and Mrs. Elias Krumpula and Children
- Mr. and Mrs. John Matson and Children
- Mr. Earnest Matson
- Mr. Matt Matson
- Mr. Robert Moss
- Mr. Emil Wist
- Mr. R. G. Spitzer and Family
- Mr. Pete Kroger and Family
- Mr. Mike Lahti and Family
- Mr. Paul Forakis and Children
- Mr. John Leino and Children
- Mrs. A. Mattila and Children
- Mr. Andrew Seikkula
- Mr. Einar Hauhtonen
- Mr. Earnest Hill
- Mr. Alex Raiha
- Mr. Sateri Nelson
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- Mr. George Staurakakis
- Mr. Nick Picakis
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- Mr. Leander Leivo
- Mr. Ikt Lauronen and Family
- Mr. Jack Swan and Family
- Mr. and Mrs. Anton Nerot
- Mr. Jack Kleimola and Children
- Mr. Pete Tikkanen and Family
- Mr. Tony Catsefokis
- Mr. John Luoma
- Mr. D. Mamonakis
- Mr. Nick Gunakis
- Mr. and Mrs. Fred Flankki and Children
- Mr. Andrew Monenen
- Alma Tiina and Nestor White
- Inrid Sanna and William Hill
- Mr. Anselm Hakala and Family
- Mr. Henry Kuoppala and Family
- Mr. Andrew Ruuskanen and Family
- Mr. John Parkko and Family
- Mr. L. Luoto and Family
- Mr. Gust E. Siltamaki and Family
- Mr. Waino Williams and Family
- Mr. Fred Aalto and Family
- Mr. Ike Parkko
- Mr. Frank Viitaaho
- Mr. Nels Lahti
- Mr. Alfred Wainio
- Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Nordwall

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- Mrs. Lennie Matson
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- Mrs. Walter Rookals and Family
- Mrs. Hilma Salo and Children
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- Mr. and Mrs. Anton Helma and Children
- Mr. and Mrs. John Lehti and Children
- Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Salo and Children
- Mr. and Mrs. Mike Takaloni and Children
- Mr. and Mrs. Frank Zupancic and Children
- Mr. Joe Marinado
- Mr. and Mrs. Joe Saari
- Mr. Thos. Baldwin
- Mr. and Mrs. Mike Sevenicker and Baby
- Mr. Matt Veiola
- Mr. and Mrs. Jack Saxberg and Family
- Mr. and Mrs. Herman Haapamaki
- Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Pasanen and Children
- Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lehto
- Mr. John Mattila
- Mr. Joe Kosjak and Family
- Mr. and Mrs. Pete Nordquist
- Mr. and Mrs. Ike Maki and Children
- Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Saari
- Mr. and Mrs. Vio Vanne
- Mr. Mike Vouklis
- Mr. Harry Cornelis
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- Peter, Hulda, Bertha, Arthur Puro
- Mr. and Mrs. Peter Lipponen and Children
- Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Annala and Children
- Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Kotila and Children
- Mr. Alfred Lauronen
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- Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kautto and Children
- Mr. and Mrs. Manual Koski and Children
- Mr. Andrew Laine
- Mr. Alex Kautto

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- Mr. Nestor Huhtala
- Mr. Frank Maki and Family
- Mr. John Hyoynen and Family
- Verna, Ida and Wm. Johnson
- Mrs. Kaisa Riva and Children
- Mr. Matt Saxberg
- Mr. Arvid Salmi
- Mr. Hj. Kandolin
- Mr. Nimeton
- Mr. Matti Martila
- Mr. Jack Knutt
- Miss Manda Holma
- Miss Eliina Klemola
- Mr. Hjalmar Saari
- Mr. Matt Wakkuri and Family
- Mrs. Ida Huhtala and Family
- Mr. and Mrs. Matt Huhtala
- Mr. Ely Huhtala
- Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Pollari
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- Viola, Hilda and Jack Waisanen
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- Mr. John Fermelia
- Mr. Rudolf Fermelia
- Mr. Victor Fermelia
- Mr. Albin Micolin
- Mr. Andre L. Aho
- Miss Lempi Annala
- Mr. and Mrs. Albert Aho and Children
- Mr. and Mrs. Gust Ojala and Children
- Ersie and Fred Mager
- Mr. and Mrs. Wester Tammela and Children
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- Miss Annie Annala
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The LaFollette Labor Policy

> The publicly owned and very successful Canadian National railway is about to follow the example of the Baltimore and Ohio—which seems to be the most sensible of the privately-owned roads—and introduce the co-operative shop employes plan.

The above quotation is the first paragraph of an editorial entitled "The B. and O. Plan," published in the Milwaukee Leader of December 16.

Readers will sense at once that the Leader is not hostile to the B. and O. plan nor to the capitalist tools masquerading as labor leaders that are trying to put the plan over for the honor of glory and profit of the capitalists with some incidental pickings for themselves.

The Leader goes on to say:

> O. S. Beyer and William H. Johnston, who aided in the installation of the plan on the B. and O., have been consulted by the heads of the Canadian raod, and have aided materially in getting things started. . . . This plan differs from the company union affairs, for, in this one, the regular unions are the ones that conduct the affairs of the workers. It is bona fide co-operation, not a blind to fool the public and the workers.

The Leader then cites some alleged benefits for the workers, the major one of which is described as "recognition of the shop craft organizations as a constructive and helpful policy of the industry."

The "management"—a euphonious term for capitalist coined by middle-class advisers of the workers—is also to derive some benefits, and these are listed as follows:

> Better quality of work and increased production—stable shop forces and improved morale—fewer grievances and misunderstandings—conservation of material and elimination of waste—new business secured thru employes and their organizations—good will of patrons and the public generally.

This is the frankest and most shameless exposition of the policy of class collaboration yet published and it is significant that it is the official organ of the Wisconsin socialist party, which is a strong supporter of LaFollette, that makes this brazen admission. The close connection of LaFollette, the socialist party and Willim H. Johnston, head of the Machinists' Union, chief supporter of LaFollette in the trade union movement and sponsor of the infamous B. and O. plan, is so obvious as to need no further proof.

Here we have a plain and easily understandable demonstration of the labor policy of the LaFollette movement endorsed by its three principal wings—LaFollette, the middle-class idol, Johnson, the class collaborationist spokesman and C. P. P. A. head, whose B. and O. plan was endorsed by Gompers, and the socialist party which furnishes a few class struggle phrases to give the noisome mess a working class flavor.

The praise lavished by The Leader upon the B. and O. plan—"this plan differs from the company union affairs, for, in this one, the regular labor unions are the ones that conduct the affairs of the workers"—shows that its only objection to company unions is that the betrayal of the workers is not accomplished by the "regular" labor leaders.

This infringement on the jurisdiction of the "regular" labor leader being overcome by the B. and O. plan, The Leader, the socialist party, the LaFollette movement and its labor leaders, enthusiastically join in boosting it.

One question: What is the difference between the LaFollette labor policy as disclosed in the article quoted from The Milwaukee Leader and that of Rockefeller, Gary, Vauclain and other labor exploiters, except that labor officials are recognized as the logical persons by whom the interests of the workers are sold to the capitalists?

All workers who answer this question correctly will receive as a prize one of the "Back to 1776" campaign buttons of the LaFolletteites.

Justice in France

Those well intended political sapheads who hailed the defeat of Poincare by Herriot as a victory for progressivism, have an excellent opportunity to analize the difference between capitalist liberalism and its opposite in the light of Herriot's conduct since he became premier fo France.

Herriot was elected on a reform platform. One of the principal planks in his platform was recognition of Soviet Russia. He dodged the issues as long as he could, but was finally forced to take action by labor, by those elements who are interested in trade with Russia and the small investors who hope to get something out of the billions loaned to the czar thru direct negotiations after recognition.

But on the very day that the Soviet ambassador arrived in Paris, Herriot ordered wholesale arrests of Communists. He removed the Communist mayor of a French town because he was a strike leader. He ordered the imprisonment of Jacques Sadoul, ex-French naval officer, who was sentenced to death by court martial for having refused to enter into a conspiracy against Soviet Russia on the instructions of the French ambassador. Sadoul is threatened with the firing squad, tho now a citizen of the Soviet Republic and a member of the Soviet embassy to Paris. Unless the French workers deter Herriot, Sadoul will pay with his life for his devotion to the working class.

In contradistinction to the campaign of terror carried on by the liberal Herriot against the Communists, we have his policy of forgiveness to Caillaux, Malvy and the pro-kaiser wing of the French capitalist politicians during the war, who were arrested, indicted and convicted by the anti-kaiser wing. Herriot fights for amnesty for the pro-kaiserites. It is jail for the friends of Soviet Russia and deportation for radicals.

Poincare, capitalist tool, labelled reactionary, did not go so far in persecuting radical workers as Herriot, labelled progressive, did. Poincare could not get away with it so easily. Herriot no more than MacDonald, will fail in his efforts to win more favor in the eyes of big business by out-Heroding Herod.

What is the difference between a liberal and a capitalist? They differ only in their methods. In periods of calm the liberals use honeyed phrases and uphold free speech and such things, but when capitalism is threatened by the workers, they act just like the reactionaries.

The Debt Controversy

It is becoming clearer every day that France does not entertain the slightest notion of taking immediate steps to liquidate its gigantic debt to the United States.

This should cause no surprise to any one. We have been told a good deal about the great relief that the Dawes plan was going to work for France. It has been our position all the time that the Dawes plan, it its attempt to solve certain capialist contradictions, has only produced new ones. We have maintained that the complicated problems arising out of the terrific war debts incurred are inextricably interwined with the difficulties in the path of the realization of the Dawes scheme.

After considerable rumor about the steps that the Frenech government was preparing to take towards the refunding of the American debt we are at last told that "France must know how the Dawes plan is going to work before she can make definite promises."

This simply means that the French government is confessing its inability to meet the bill. If the French government could take even the most half-hearted steps towards a debt agreement with the Washington government it would do so, because such efforts would enhance tremendously the standing of the franc and the world financial prestige of the Herriot government. Certainly the Herriot administration can ill afford not to endeavor securing recuperation in this direction.

All the efforts and negotiations in the direction of liquidating the French debt to Great Britain are only maneuvers by the debtor French government against the creditor governments of Great Britain and the United States. Imperialist France is trying to drive a better bargain and gain time in its refusal to pay the war debts by seeking terms with one creditor as against another. But victorious France is in no position economically to pay the costs of the war.

We wonder what would happen to the so-called moral fibres of our well-kept editors of the employing class press if a working class government would so arrogantly persist in not meeting "obligations duly contracted." We recall the vehement attacks on the Soviet government merely because it did not declare its readiness and willingness to meet the debts incurred by the czar's expenditures of pogroms and militarist reaction.

Declined with Thanks

Charles Evans Hughes, Morgan-Standard Oil-steel trust secretary of state, breathes his most honeyed phrases in greeting the appointment of a new Japanese ambassador to the United States. "Silent" Calvin Coolidge became articulate long enough to deprecate bellicose statements by rear admirals, so-called because of the aversion to lifting their posteriors from the swivel chairs. These warlike gentlemen like the smell of powder from the shoulders of society ladies. They like to spit fire and drink fire water. Sometimes these morons are useful to the capitalists in fanning the flames of public passion to a white heat. They are then unmuzzled. But just now, Wall Street is soft pedalling its fighting vocabulary.

The two leading functionaries of Wall Street, Hughes and Coolidge, are speaking like Quakers. Japan is irritated and almost in a state of panic over the proposed naval maneuvers in the Pacific. The suspected secret alliance between England and the United States does not add to the Mikado government's equanimity. In order to soothe the troubled mind of the Mikado, the United States government offered to send its fleet on a visit to Tokio after participating in next year's naval maneuvers at Hawaii. But the Japanese government declined the offer with thanks. Soft words don't butter parsnips or cause conflicting interests of the capitalist nations to vanish.

William Green, secretary of the United Mine Workers of America, successor to Gompers, is, as the capitalist press remarks with smug assurance, "a Baptist and a member of the Elks and Odd Fellows."

For anyone who knows the witch-burning character of the baptist church and the social quality of the two fraternal orders mentioned, no further comment is needed. 100 per cent Americanism in the A. F. of L. has another able champion.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Money in Movies for Big Capitalist

(Editor's Note—This is the first of a series of three articles by Comrade William F Kruze, director of Workers' Movies. The second article will be "Movies in Politics" and the third, "Movies in Schools and Church.")

By WM. F. KRUSE.

WHILE the federal trade commission is going thru the motions of "investigating" the "Motion Picture Trust," the movie magnates are tightening their hold on the industry and constantly boosting their capitalization as well as their profits. In the year 1924 new stock issues to the amount of $184,591,606 were announced, the greater bulk being issued by film-producers, the largest number of transactions by constantly enlarging theatre chains.

During the nine month period ending Sept. 30, Famous Players-Lasky announced an income of $2,900,801, only slightly less than the same period in 1923. The Loew interests announced their 1924 income from theatres and rentals at $40,628,928 as against only $16,860,160 in 1923.

Even "The Film Daily" is moved to editorial comment on the personnel of the directors of the new "Ritz Pictures Corp.," which includes Frank Newman, of "Famous Players," and Walter Hays, of "First National." "Can you see anything in this interlocking directors' idea?" they ask. "No? Well, wake up. We see a lot."

Serious inroads have been made upon "United Artists," the biggest of the "independents." Harold Lloyd and D. W. Griffith have already sought shelter in the snug berths of the trust, and Charley Chaplin is said to be coralled at least so far as his next picture is concerned.

The federal investigators seem to be having eye trouble in locating the "Trust." They profess to be fooled by the large number of names under which these closely interlocked companies masquerade. Yet a single instance of the control of the "first-run" theatres on Broadway, New York, where trade tradition demands every picture must go to establish its "market," is enough to convince anyone except a government "investigator."

The blatant sentimentality of the stage success, "Welcome, Stranger," set it out as a "sure killer" in the film field. Instead of selling the story to the trust a group of "independents," calling themselves "Belasco Productions, Inc.," made it into a film not much worse than the play. Since the stage original had run on Broadway successfully there was no reason why the film should not do the same. Even aside from the good-sized earnings of these "first-runs" on Broadway, it is absolutely necessary that feature pictures make their debut here if they are to have standing in the trade. And the earnings are not small. It costs $14,000 a week to run the "Rialto," the federal men were told by Hugo Riesenfeld, and about half of this goes for rental. The "Capitol" took in $70,468 in one week of "He, Who Gets Slapped," and $67,958 for "Scaramouche." These two films, which contain cohsiderable appeal, should stand at the head of the list.

So every film producer wants a Broadway "first run." He needs it in his business. But when Belasco Productions came to Broadway no one said, "Welcome, Stranger." Instead, it sounded something like, "Where do you fit?" It was necessary for the backers of the film to advertise in the New York daily press that with two exceptions "all big Broadway motion picture theatres are owned and operated by the several largest film producing companies or affiliated with them, and, therefore, must exhibit exclusively the photoplays of their respective controlling corporations."

Out of the projected $75,000,000 production budget on the Pacific Coast, two companies, Famous Players and Metro-Goldwyn, admittedly will spend about half.

Squeezing Out Little Fellow.

But it is not alone in production that the trustification process goes forward exactly as in other older industries. The film industry's belated arrival upon the field of economic development rushes it thru stage after stage in breathless rapidity, jumping in a year the distance that the older industries crawled in a decade. Every issue of every trade paper carries news of the acquisition of chains of theatres by aggressive individual capitalists, then the merger of these chains into ever growing combines, the crushing of competitors by the building of palatial new houses and the eventual gobbling up of all economically stable properties by the trust.

The building programs running into many millions of dollars and conducted in almost every part of the country must be interpreted as evidence of warfare within the trade rather than of general "prosperity." The same trade paper that announces the building of a two million dollar threatre in Chicago around the corner from two older movie palaces, also contains a notice of the closing down of eleven theatres in southern Illinois, Missouri and Tennessee, on account of "poor business," and breathes a sigh of relief over the destruction of two theatres in Superior, Wis., which will relieve the industry there of "ov seating."

In upstate New York two compani each have twenty-five theaters, th combine and there are fifty. In S Louis, William Goldman, already ow ing several theaters, buys half inte est in a chain of fourteen more; a f days later, same city, Fred Wehre berg, owner of two houses, building third, lays down $200,000 for a cha of five more. Balaban and Katz, ow ing 60 theaters in Illinois, invade t Detriot field.

The tremendous hold that a trus fied movie industry can exert on ma opinion is shown in the case of Ne ark, N. Y., a town of less than sev thousand population, too small to su port a daily paper, yet an up-sta company operates a chain of thr movie houses there.

Need Labor Movies.

There is no space at this time discuss the use made by the capitali class of its control of this peerle means of propaganda. A ruling cla will always make maximum use of a available means of publicity, and th American capitalists are astute enoug to augment their powerful newsp pers, college rostrums, pulpits, etc with the more subtly appealing, mor effective motion picture. Just as th answer to the capitalist press is foun in the labor press, so the capitali theater must be answered with the l bor theater, and the capitalist fil with the labor film. Even tho we ca only match our hard won pennie against their dollars filched from th workers' sweat and blood, we mu wage the fight unrelentingly in th field as in the others. Information c workers' movies can be secured fro the International Workers' Aid, 19 Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

Against the Esthonian Hangmen

Editor's Note.—The following manifesto of the Communist International and the Communist Youth International, was issued nearly three weeks before the workers' uprising against the farcical trial and assassinations mentioned therein.

It gives in vivid outline the background of the bitter class war raging in Esthonia, this little satrapy of England, which has repeatedly been used as a base of military operations against Soviet Russia.

* * *

To the Workers of all Countries!

IN a torture chamber, described as a court of justice, the white-guardist Esthonian government of speculators and robbers of state funds is wreaking its vengeance on a hundred and fifty brave and staunch representatives of the revolutionary workers of Esthonia. The bourgeoisie accuses them of treason, of preparing a revolutionary upheaval, of attempting to set up a workers' and peasants' government in Esthonia. It has handed them over to a military court in order to expedite its revenge. The judges and prosecutors in Esthonia constitute a small band from the camp of international fascism.

It is not the first time that the Esthonian bourgeoisie has launched a blow at the class organizations of the Esthonian workers. There was the arrest of those who participated in the trade union congress in the year 1919; the shooting of 26 workers in Isborsk without any trial whatever the shooting of the old Communist worker, Kingisepp, in the spring of 1922; the murdering of another Communist, Kreuks, in March 1923 in the open street by a member of the secret police; the persistent and systematic destruction of all class organizations of the workers, which was twice repeated in the course of the last year—in January and August—; and finally this trial of 150 revolutionary workers, who are threatened with shooting or imprisonment with hard labor.

The bourgeois power in Esthonia has become bankrupt. Various groups of the bourgeoisie—big peasants speculators, social democrats—have succeeded one another in the administration of the country—and all with the same result. Different groups of parasites, the speculators and embezzlers of state funds, have enriched themselves; but in the country, among the working masses and the peasantry, among the city petty bourgeois and intellectuals, there has only been an increase of misery. Factories have been closed, unemployment has increased, the state finances have approached nearer and nearer to complete bankruptcy. The promises of social reforms and of distribution of land among the peasantry, with which the Esthonian bourgeoisie began its rule, have not been caried out.

They cannot be carried out because of the complete incapacity of the bourgeois power to promote any development of economic life. Little Esthonia, under the rule of the bourgeoisie, is condemned to be an insignificant appendage of one or the other groups of world imperialists.

The only way out for the workers and peasants of little Esthonia consists in the creation of a workers' and peasants' government, based upon the class organizations and in close alliance with the international working class. The alternative is: either workers and peasants' power, or delivery over of the country to the international capitalists.

The bankrupt bourgeoisie is already following this course of delivering over Esthonia to subjection by English capital. But in this attempt at betrayal of the interests of the mass of the population of Esthonia, the Ethonian bourgeoisie encounters the energetic resistance of the united class conscious Esthonian proletariat. And the bloc of all bourgeois and petty-bourgeois groups, eagerly supported by the Esthonian social-democracy, has now decided to open the way to this treachery by means of crushing the organizations of the Esthonian working class.

In January of this year there was carried out simultaneously thruout the whole country, mass house-searchings and wholesale arrests of Communists. The Esthonian secret police broke into perfectly legal workers' meetings and seized the victims they had marked down beforehand. All the active functionaries of the Esthonian trade union movement were victims of this attack, as well as the pioneers of the Esthonian working women. In other places again, it was the staff of the workers' educational organizations or finally, the members of the Esthonian state assembly, who are legally immune from arrest. There are ten members of this assembly who are organized in two revolutionary workers' fractions: in the fraction of the Communists and in the fraction of the labor party.

The Esthonian bourgeoisie particularly hates these members of parliament, as, following the example of the revolutionary workers' fraction of the Tsarist duma, they ruthlessly exposed the robbers of the state's funds, the acts of violence, and the betrayal of the Esthonian "democracy" which is being prepared. The immunity of the members of parliament was treated as a scrap of paper. All the workers organizations of the country have been dissolved. The proletariat is to be rendered silent.

Bravely and resolutely the prisoners of the Esthonian bourgeoisie are continuing their struggle within the walls of the Esthonian torture-chambers. The farce of the formal legal proceedings is converted by them into a political trial of the bourgeoisie. They do not recognize this class court. Jan Tomp, a leader of the revolutionary Esthonian workers, threw in the face of the hangmen the courageous declaration, that the proletariat will soon place the judges in the dock. For this "contempt of court" he was handed over to a court martial and condemned to death. The bloody sentence has been carried out!

All honor to the revolutionary Est onian workers! By their steadfas ness, by their heroic courage, the have already rendered an invaluab service to the whole working clas May they, in their courageous defen of their revolutionary standpoint an their class organizations, receive th support of the whole internation working class, and in the first plac of the workers of Esthonia.

Workers of all countries!

Your intervention has already ofte stayed the hand of the executione which has been raised against wor ers' leaders. We must not allow th Esthonian rulers to take revenge o the flower of the Esthonian worki class! May the voice of your prote resound everywhere against the cla court and the hangmen's revenge!

Esthonian hangmen, remember: yo will have to pay with your heads f the lives of the leaders of the Estho ian proletariat!

Down with the Esthonian executio ers!

Long live the revolutionary prol tatariat of Esthonia!

The Executive Committee of th Communist International.

The Executive Committee of th Communist Youth International.

Moscow, Nov. 15, 1924.

Letters From Our Readers

Gompers and the Mexicans.

The other day, before Sam Gompers turned up his toes, we received his letter regarding the way the Mexicans seem to have been influenced by Gompers. We assure the writer that the noise he heard of the Mexican "workers" acclaiming the old faker, was publicity. The Morones gang in Mexico is like the Gompers gang in the U. S. A., they speak for "labor" which either isn't class conscious yet, or which hates their guts. These gangs only get away with it because the revolutionary left wing in the unions either isn't born yet or is sleeping instead of fighting. The letter follows:

"Morgantown, W. Va., Nov. 30.

"Editor DAILY WORKER:—One of the strangest things and something I can't understand is Gompers' influence over the Mexican working class after his betrayal of them into the hands of the American capitalists.

"The price paid for recognition of the Mexican government by the United States, was the oil leases given on the terms of Doheney. The deal was engineered by Gompers, McAdoo and Hughes. How the Mexican working class can support Gompers for his aid to American capitalists is too much for me. I just can't understand it as the facts are so well known.

"How he can make out that that deal was a benefit or advantage to the Mexican workers is beyond me. I can understand Obregon, Calles, Hughes, McAdoo and the other international crooks playing the game, but not the Mexican working class.

"I may be wrong, but I feel Sam Gompers is to find his Waterloo in Mexico, and his influence to corrupt the European working man gone forever.—Signed: Henry Donderey."

Define Your Terms.

To the DAILY WORKER:

Would it not be a good idea to set aside a particular column for definitions and how to pronounce words that are unfamiliar to young people and new readers who, I expect, will be many for some time to come? Few have dictionaries and fewer still have the latest and I hardly think even the latest dictionary has all these words used in the DAILY WORKER, like Bolshevik, menshevik, and chinovik, and many words are used in a particular sense in socialist literature as far as I have been able to learn.

Here is a list of words that are puzzles to me and I believe they are to many others. I know some of these can be found in the dictionary, but I put them all down here. How are they pronounced? And what do they mean?

Marxism, Leninism, Marxian-Leninism, materialism, Marxian library, opportunism, propaganda, parliamentarism, pseudo-Marxism, socialism, Communism, G. O. P., Soviet, Bolshevik, chinovik, menshevik, Fascist, imperialist, socialist, syndicalist, prol tariat, bourgeois, autocracy, burea cracy, democracy, ideology.— Em Benson, R. 5, Box 86, Petaluma, Cal.

Calls for Amalgamation.

Editor The DAILY WORKER:— read in the DAILY WORKER of Mo day, December 15, your story heade "Baking Trusts Amalgamate, So Mu Your Unions." I showed it to my fe low workers and they said: "Th looks like the truth." So I hung in the office so that everybody ca read it.

I hope you put more in the DAIL WORKER about the amalgamation o the food workers' unions.—Foo Worker of Pittsburgh.

Get an "Ad" for the Daily Worke

FACTS FOR WORKERS

By JAY LOVESTONE

Growth of the Wealth of the Principal Countries.

NAME	1890	1912	1922
United States	$65,037,000,000	$186,299,000,000	$320,803,000,00
United Kingdom	53,352,000,000	79,297,000,000	88,840,000,00
France	43,799,000,000	57,075,000,000	67,710,000,00
Germany	49,500,000,000	77,783,000,000	35,700,000,00
Italy	9,733,000,000	23,030,000,000	25,986,000,00
Spain	11,193,000,000	No Data	29,319,000,00
Switzerland	2,404,000,000	3,030,000,000	4,567,000,00
Russia	28,225,000,000	56,140,000,000	No Data
Poland	No Data	No Data	17,000,000,00
Latvia	No Data	No Data	1,000,000,00
Finland	No Data	No Data	3,600,000,00
Netherlands	4,769,000,000	4,827,000,000	8,260,000,00
Canada	4,744,000,000	10,980,000,000	22,195,000,00
Mexico	No Data	No Data	7,900,000,00
Cuba	No Data	No Data	8,000,000,00
Argentina	2,477,000,000	11,680,000,000	13,178,000,00
Brazil	No Data	No Data	13,020,000,00
Chile	No Data	No Data	3,064,000,00
Peru	No Data	No Data	4,000,000,00
India	No Data	No Data	21,260,000,00
China	No Data	No Data	19,087,000,00
Australia	6,667,000,000	6,113,000,000	9,689,000,00
New Zealand	730,000,000	No Data	1,755,000,00

The above table is based on a survey made by the National City Ba of official and generally recognized sources affording information of th character

The DAILY WORKER
Raises the Standard for
a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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Help Insure
THE
DAILY WORKER
for 1925!

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HARD COAL STRIKE MAY SPREAD

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE dwellings of preachers should not be taxed, declared a member of the board of review of Chicago. "These poor men are not working for money and I don't think their homes should be taxed" said the good natured capitalist servant. Officially they are no working for money. They are acting for the lord, and theoretically every nickel they get goes to the heavenly treasury. But many people have their doubts, particularly as Jesus and company appears to be as broke today as the first time he started passing the hat.

* * *

THE pope has made it clear that even tho he has denounced the Soviet government, the holy shrapnel was not meant for the Russian "people." He makes exceptions in the case of the aristocratic prostitutes of both sexes who fled from Russia when the workers and peasants took matters into their own hands. His holiness will continue to keep vitamines inside the ribs of the czarists, hoping against hope that whatever bread he throws to them, may float up the Tiber some day in the form of rubles, or raw material in the form of souls which the canny Italian knows how to turn into lire.

* * *

COMMUNISTS have been charged with many direlictions and crimes but it took the Herriot government to strongly hint that they are incurable stock gamblers. A report that the French government intends to expel all foreign Communists who attempt to profit financially by spreading reports on the bourse, of Communist danger, was made by the Paris chief of police. Capitalist governments are known to make financial war on each other, and the Herriot warning is no doubt levelled against the Soviet ambassador. It is another indication of the shakiness of French capitalism and its fear of Communism.

* * *

THE New York Nation, a liberal weekly, published a story in its issue of Dec. 17, written by Louis Fischer who was in Georgia, Caucusus, during the late counter-revolution in that country. The article states that the Georgian rebellion would not have taken place but for the assistance of such alleged pacifists as Ramsay MacDonald, then premier of England and Herriot, radical socialist premier of France.

* * *

BOTH had met with leaders of the Georgian bourgeoisie and promised them support. This despite the fact that Soviet Russia was officially at peace with both countries and MacDonald and Herriot were stressing their pacific intentions. The testimony from a non-Communist source proves the Communist contention that social-democrats are the most slimy and treacherous enemies of the working class and of Soviet Russia. His treachery did not save MacDonald's official head and Herriot is sure to get the same treatment from his present masters.

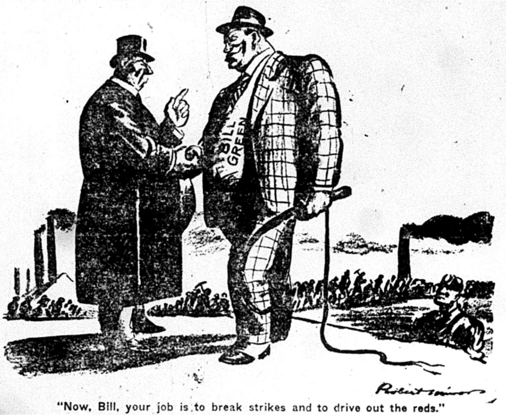
* * *

JAPANESE papers have published the terms of an alleged secret agreement between the United States and England, providing for common action in the Far East. Washington has agreed to the development of the Singapore naval base. Britain claims the base is designed to strengthen Australia, but the Japanese see in it a threat to their domination of the eastern Pacific.

* * *

THE word of a capitalist government means nothing and a treaty means even less. It is valid just so long as it serves the purpose of the robbers who sign it. That there is an agreement between England and the United States today for a "hands off" policy in certain spheres of world pillage is obvious. How long the agreement will stand the test of the two powers' conflicting interests in other quarters is another question.

THE NEW FOREMAN



"Now, Bill, your job is to break strikes and to drive out the reds."

SOVIET EMBASSY AT PEKIN, CHINA, CELEBRATES 1917

Bolshevik Triumph is Hailed in Orient

(By Rosta News Agency)

PEKIN, Nov. 8.—(By Mail.)—A reception was held at the embassy of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics yesterday on the occasion of the seventh anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution, which is the Union's national holiday.

The French charge d'affaires, the ministers of Great Britain, Italy, Denmark and Norway, accompanied by their staffs, called at the embassy in the first part of the day.

The minister of Germany and his staff deposited their calling cards. H. E. Mr. Yoshizawa and members of the Japanese legation also left their cards.

In the afternoon the minister of foreign affairs, H. E. Dr. C. T. Wang, called to felicitate the representative of the Soviet government. All the other members of the Chinese government, as well as Marshal Feng Yuhsiang, were represented at the reception.

Numerous representative Chinese, including high officials of the ministry of foreign affairs and other departments, the educational circles, many public leaders and others, also called at the embassy. The guests included numerous members of the foreign communities, representative French and American citizens being conspicuous among them.

Comrade Karakhan personally received the visitors and had chats with Dr. C. F. Wang, the Chinese foreign

(Continued on page 3)

Gayar Under Arrest In Cairo.

CARIO—Hilmi Gayar, sought for a time in connection with the assassination of Sir Lee Stack, was under arrest here today after surrendering to the Egyptian authorities.

One Year Old on Jan. 13, 1925 "Long Live The Daily Worker"

BRANCHES ATTENTION!
FOR NOW YOU'LL HAVE TO ACT!!

THE PAGE OF MILITANT BRANCHES! Will the name of your branch appear upon the MILITANT PAGE of the SPECIAL twelve page edition of the DAILY WORKER to be issued upon the date of the FIRST ANNIVERSARY of our party organ?

On January 13. 1925 the DAILY WORKER will be ONE YEAR OLD. We are going to print upon that date the BIGGEST edition of the DAILY WORKER we have ever issued. Twelve pages crowded full of special articles, editorials, cartoons, news stories. This 12 page SPECIAL will be the most MILITANT and REVOLUTIONARY piece of MENTAL DYNAMITE we ever hurled against CAPITALISM.

In this SPECIAL ANNIVERSARY EDITION a WHOLE PAGE will be devoted to naming the MILITANT BRANCHES that have HELPED to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925. The name of YOUR BRANCH MUST APPEAR upon this MILITANT PAGE.

Branches that have not yet remitted MUST DO SO BEFORE January 8. Branch secretaries are instructed to call special meetings, or visit branch members, and sell INSURANCE POLICIES. When we call the roll of MILITANT BRANCHES on January 13, the name of your branch must NOT BE MISSING.

Branches that have already remitted for INSURANCE POLICIES sold, are asked to fill their quota by January 8. The average from every branch must equal $3 per member.

Every District Organizer, every Federation Secretary, every Party Editor, every City Central Committee Secretary, every Branch Secretary will LOYALLY COOPERATE in an effort to place upon the PAGE OF MILITANT BRANCHES in the SPECIAL DAILY WORKER of January 13 the name of EVERY BRANCH OF THE PARTY. This is to be a test of the discipline, the centralization, the vitality, the REVOLUTIONARY SPIRIT of our party.

WILL YOUR BRANCH MEET THE TEST? IT WILL MEET THE TEST IF THE DAILY WORKER RECEIVES FROM YOU A REMITTANCE FOR INSURANCE POLICIES BEFORE JANUARY 10.

Let's PROVE that we're a party of action!

Fraternally yours,

THE DAILY WORKER — THE WORKERS PARTY

Moritz J. Loeb, Business Manager — Wm. Z. Foster, Chairman

Alfred Wagenknecht, Campaign Director — C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary

J. Louis Engdahl, Editor

William F. Dunne, Editor

BUFFALO OUT TO RAISE ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR DAILY

By JOSEPH SIMINOFF,
Local Organizer, Workers Party.

BUFFALO, Dec. 22.—Buffalo has pledged itself to raise its quota of $600 to make the DAILY WORKER safe for 1925 and then some more. The English branch has opened up the campaign with the sale of $65 worth of insurance policies at its first meeting and has pledged to raise twice that amount before the end of the campaign. The members of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League realize the great value of a Communist daily in this country and are out to build a more powerful DAILY WORKER.

The C. C. C. has decided to arrange a bazaar for the end of January for the DAILY WORKER. The C. C. C. has issued a call for a united front of labor to insure the only English daily that represents and fights the battles of the workers. A number of organizations have responded and are out to make a financial success of the bazaar. "$1,000 for the DAILY WORKER from Buffalo," is our battle cry.

'BRITISH TORY PROPAGANDA,' IS SOVIET REPLY

Brands As Lies Stories of "Trotsky Revolt"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 22.—"British tory propaganda!"

This was the answer today of official Moscow to worldwide reports of a new upheaval in Russia, occasioned by attempts to oust and banish Leon Trotzky, soviet commissar for war.

Dispatches from European capitals stating that Trotsky was leading an open fight against the Soviet, that the strong opposition to him, had tried to force his retirement and that his reported illness was a ruse to cover his exile, were flatly denied by high Soviet authorities.

Lies of Counter-Revolutionists.

These and other sensational reports, Soviet officials charged, enamate from British tory sources. These anti-Soviet leaders in Britain, official Moscow said, are closely allied with counter-revolutionists within Russia and with those who, in western Europe and America are trying to force a break in the Russo-French treaty and generally conceal the wonderful progress being made by the Soviet rule at home.

Trotsky, despite reports, still holds his position as war commissar, it was declared.

Krupskaya, widow of the beloved Lenin, declares that Trotsky must be fought by means of Lenin's teachings, but not by drastic steps.

Country Condemning Trotsky.

Resolutions against Trotsky's policies continue to pour in from the provinces, but none demand punitive measures. Health Commissar Siemasko, in an interview, denied that Trotsky's illness was "camouflage."

"Trotsky really is a sick man," he said. "He must take a rest."

Trotsky's right hand man, Frunze, is acting head of the war office, but Trotsky continues in the position of war commissar.

Negroes Valuable as Laborers, But Social Menace, Says Virginian

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 22.—Characterizing Abraham Lincoln as the original Garveyite who wanted to rturn the Negro race to Africa, Dr. W. A. Plecker, Virginia state registrar of vital statistics, deplored the mixture of the white and Negro races thru intermarriage.

Plecker declared "The Negro as a laborer is valuable, and if it were possible to preserve the race in purity with him in our midst he would be a great asset. Because this cannot be done, they are a great problem." Plecker declared the mixing of bloods a menace, but admitted that in spite of Virginia's law probiting the marriage of a white person with a person with even the trace of African blood, mixed marriages are continually taking place.

Plecker showed his extreme fear of the mixing of the races, and advocated the setting up of the strictest artificial barriers between the two races.

In spite of these laws, the races continue to mingle and marry, even in Virginia.

Traffic in Slaves Continues in Arabia; Are Used as Soldiers

LONDON, England, Dec. 22.—Traffic in slaves is still being carried on in the African Sudan, where slaves are stealthily transported across the Red Sea into southern Arabia, it has been found. Trading dhows, or Arabian boats, ply between the Arabian coast and Africa and carry a number of slaves on each trip, hidden below. These slaves are disposed of in the Arab slave markets. Often the Arab chiefs wait at the ports to receive the slaves, then taking them into the interior.

The slaves are used as soldiers and servants. Most of the trading takes place on the coast of the Red Sea one the Hedjaz coast, between Wejh and Juddah.

ROSEN, LEFT-WINGER, WINS PHILADELPHIA CARPENTERS BY 5 TO 1

By R. BAKER.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.—The election in the Carpenters' Union is showing that the left wing has a tremendous following in opposition to the Hutcheson gang.

Not all returns being in as yet, on Local No. 1051, the German Local, it shows 77 votes for Rosen, the left wing candidate against Hutcheson.

But in the Italian Local No. 1050, the heavy Rosen vote was nearly unanimous, Rosen getting 190; Brown, the Illinois labor faker, 4; and Hutcheson getting only two votes. In the Jewish Local No. 1073, Rosen got 283 votes, Brown only 4, and old King Hutcheson limped in with 57 votes. Five to one is not a bad vote for Local 1073, but look at that 95 to one, for Rosen against Hutcheson in the Italian local.

GIANT THRONG GREETS GERMAN RED LEADER

Berlin Toilers Welcome Released Prisoner

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Dec. 22.—At least 150,000 workers lead by Communist Party leaders gathered here today to greet the return of Erich Muehsam, Communist leader, who was released from a Bavarian prison where he served five years for participating in the Bavarian revolution in 1919. Comrade Muehsam was paroled by the Bavarian government.

The great mass of workers met the imprisoned rebel at the railway station. Despite heavy police detachments, the demonstrators insisted on speechmaking.

Muehsam addressed the crowd and assured them that he was as firmly convinced of the success of the Communist movement as before he went to jail and more so. Then the Russian revolution was beset by foes within and the capitalist world without, he declared. Today, he continued Soviet Russia is impregnable and stands as a beacon light to the workers of the rest of the world.

Owing to the intense enthusiasm caused by Muehsam's release among the workingclass, heavy cordons of police were placed around the offices of government officials. The Vorwarts, official organ of the German socialists was also closely guarded by police.

* * *

Big Paris Demonstration.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—Thirty thousand Paris Communists marched yesterday in a chilling wind to Butte Chapeau Rouge, singing the "International" to participate in a demonstration against the reactionaries and for general amnesty for class war prisoners.

The fascisti under General Castelneau, are growing in numbers, but they have not yet mustered up sufficient courage to attack the Communists. The decline of fascism in Italy and the imminent downfall of Mussolini is having a deterrent effect on similar movements in other countries. The experience of the Italian workers in handling the black shirt menace has not been lost on the French Communists.

Coolidge Men and Financiers Behind American Legion Fund

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 22.—The plutocrats are flocking to the support of the American Legion endowment fund campaign. Mrs. Hoover, wife of the secretary of commerce, Marshall Field III, and Col. Albert Sprague, are the latest representatives of the employing class to follow the lead of Coolidge in accepting places on the honorary endowment fund committee.

Secretary of War Weeks, who relies on the legion to take the lead in shoving his militaristic program down the throat of the people, said, "I am pleased to indorse this worthy project."

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER.

12,000 MINERS THREATEN TO JOIN IN STRIKE

Revolt Against Lewis Growing in Pa.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SCRANTON, Pa., Dec. 22.—Twelve thousand Lehigh Valley coal miners may join with the 12,000 employes of the Pennsylvania Coal company who are on strike for three weeks, when a vote is taken this week on the question of parking their picks in sympathy with their fellow workers.

District President Rinaldo Capellini, the renegade radical who sold out to the companies immediately after his election, has warned the Lehigh Valley miners of serious consequences provided they down tools.

Same Treatment.

Capellini sent telegrams to the twelve locals advising them that a strike would mean the same treatment that was accorded to the brothers of the Pennsylvania company when their charters were lifted.

The agents of John L. Lewis are doing their level best to break the strike of the Pennsylvania employes and send them back to work without a settlement of their demands. The strikers are demanding a special convention which Capellini declines to grant them.

PULLMAN CAR CO. TRIES TO START A TEN HOUR DAY

To Force Overtime at Straight Rate

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PULLMAN, Ill., Dec. 22.—The Pullman Car Co., thru B. McCarthy, its general foreman, informed the workers of the steel cabinet department who refused to work overtime at the regular rate instead of time and a half as always paid previously, has threatened them that unless they work overtime on Saturday afternoon at the regular rate they need not report for work on Monday next.

They are now putting in 50 hours per week, with time and a half for overtime. The company wants them to work 60 hours per week at the regular rate. The company plans to inaugurate the 10-hour day in all the shops beginning Jan. 1, 1925. The prevalent sentiment among the workers is that they will refuse to accept the company terms for a 10-hour day.

The fake, company "shop committees" which are supposed to represent the workers, are holding sessions in secret and they never dare report to the workers what steps they are taking when they discuss the questions affecting the hours and the wages of the workers.

Get Steamer Off Rocks.

INCHAPE, North Sea, off Scotland, Dec. 22.—The American steamer, City of Flint, was towed off the rocks here today. The damage was not ascertained.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

LOS ANGELES WORKERS MAKE UNITED FRONT FOR SACCO-VANZETTI

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 22.—The efforts of the Workers Party on the united front for the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti was proved a great success by last night's meeting held here in a joint mass meeting of the Workers Party, the I. W. W., the unions and fraternal organizations interested.

There were 800 present and $300 were collected for the Sacco-Vanzetti case to carry on the fight against the outrageous death sentence. But the best result of this meeting, which is the first one in the campaign, is the inauguration of a permanent executive committee to pursue the work.

OPEN SHOPPERS RUN SCHOOL FOR SCAB PRINTERS

'Get Ready to Break Strikes in Future

The Open Shop Employing Printers' Association of Chicago, which is warring on the printing trades unions, is running a school which supplies open shop printing concerns with "apprentices of all kinds," who have been trained to work under the "open shop."

Supply Strikebreakers.

One of the objects of the "school" is admitted to be the supplying of strikebreakers in case of labor trouble. The association declares as one of its aims. "Securing the mutual assistance of its members in upholding their right to operate their plants upon the principle of the open shop thru CO-OPERATING TO GET OUT WORK IN CASE OF LABOR DIFFICULTY BY FURNISHING ASSISTANCE TO SECURE HELP IF NECESSARY OR OTHERWISE."

The "open shop" organization maintains an "employment bureau," which is used to displace union men who have been found out and fired by the anti-union "open shop" printing firms. The school which is called "The Chicago School of Printing," is used as a means of spreading propaganda against the printing trades unions.

Prints Open Shop News.

The association prints a monthly magazine called "Open Shop News," which contains propaganda against the unions. The December issue of this magazine calls on the employers to establish Christmas savings funds for next year, because, "the employe who has a Christmas savings fund account thru the firm is not going to leave his job on a minute's notice." In other words, payment of the fund to the employe can be delayed, keeping him on the job until he can be replaced.

Foreign-Owned Mills Use Company Stores to Enslave Cuban Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HAVANA, Cuba, Dec. 22.—A condition that Gompers and his delegation failed to comment upon when in Mexico, is the direct violation of the law by the Cuban Cant Corporation, which pays its workers with chips instead of money. This corporation, which has many mills thruout Cuba, gives the workers scraps of paper and afterwards the workers can use the paper only at the company stores, which charge ridiculously high prices for all goods sold. This is a system worse than fuedalism, for the workers can obtain the necessities of life at only one place, the company store, and must pay much higher prices than prevail elsewhere in Cuba.

The "Artega" law prohibits the use of chips and I. O. U.'s in payment for service rendered. The corporation is a foreign concern, which is thot to be controlled by American capital.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

WHO KILLED HANNIBAL HURST?

Was it his wife?

Where Are You Going New Year's Eve?

To that

T. U. E. L. BALL

at *WEST END WOMEN'S CLUB,*
37 So. Ashland Blvd.

where all the live ones will celebrate in regular New Year's Eve style.

50c A PERSON ADMITS YOU

to the last dance of the season and the first one of the new year.

Auspices, TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE.
LOCAL CHICAGO

GENERAL LABOR WAR IN SWEDEN—100,000 WORKERS LOCKED OUT

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 22.— Sixty-five per cent of Sweden's organized labor, numbering many more than 100,000 men, will be locked out New Year's day by the employers. These workers are demanding wage increases of from 20 to 30 per cent, and the lock-out has been announced by the employers' associations in retaliation.

Engineers, textile workers and many other trades will be affected. The government is urging the men to stay at work at their old wage.

TEACHERS MUST ORGANIZE TO GET WAGE INCREASES

Charge Engineers Are More Intelligent

(Special to The Daily Worker)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 22—If recognition is to come to the teachers of America they themselves must organize, F. G. Stecker, secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Teachers declared here. Stecker says the engineers and firemen receive higher wages "because these men are more intelligent and there fore more useful and better remunerated. They are more intelligent because they perceive the conditions of the economic period in which we are living and seek as best they can to adapt themselves to these conditions.

"We live in a period of organization," Stecker continued. "It is useless to deceive ourselves that only laborers and a few elements with which we are more or less out of sympathy are organized. Every controlling force in our American life, financial, political, economic, social, professional and even cultural, owes its success to organization. Teachers are the most notorious exception. It is for this reason that unconsciously the American public is so little interested in the teacher."

The American Federation of Teachers is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

J. H. HOOVER GETS GETS JOB ONCE HELD BY BURNS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Despite the protestations of Attorney General Stone, that the vacancy caused by the dismissal of William J. Burns from his position as chief investigator of the department of justice would not be filled, the expected has happened.

After public excitement over the Teapot Dome graft scandal and the corruption exposed in the department of justice died down, the promise made by the government prior to the election were conveniently forgotten. Now that the excitement is over, we find J. H. Hoover slipping his feet in Burns' shoes.

Spying on Unions.

The new attorney general promised after his appointment, that the bureau of investigation would not be used for spying on unions and radical organizations. But is a well known fact among newspaper men in Washington that agents of the department of justice have ben active recently, trying to engage men and women for espionage work, in trade unions and political parties of the workers.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

COAL MINERS OF CLAIRSVILLE, O. AGAINST FAKERS

Vote Overwhelmingly for Progressives

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, Ohio, Dec. 22.—Local 1302 of the United Mine Workers of America gave John L. Lewis only 26 votes against 123 for George Voyzey, his progressive opponent. Philip Murray received 33 votes against 125 for Arley Staples. William Green got only 42 votes while Joseph Nearing of Nova Scotia polled 107.

For sub-district president, J. J. Hoge, of Bellaire, Ohio, progressive candidate, got 82 votes against 69 for his two opponents combined.

• • •

RIVERTON, Ill., Dec. 22.—The returns from local union 754, give George Voyzey 256, and John L. Lewis 220 votes; Arley Staples 259; Philip Murray 175; Joseph Nearing, 192; William Green, 226.

For district officers the vote was as follows: Farrington, 37; Hindmarsh 441; Fishwick, 230; Hewlett, 139; Nesbit, 174; Contourlox, 69.

• • •

SUPERIOR, Wyoming, Dec. 22.—The following is the result of the miners' elections held here on Dec. 9, 1924: Lewis, 79; Voyzey, 273; Murray, 103; Staples, 244; Green, 103; Nearing, 242.

LABOR BOARD IS ASKED TO FIGHT WAGE INCREASE

So. Pacific Threatens Rate Increase

The United States railroad labor board has been called upon by 45 western railroad companies to either rescind the recent five per cent wage increase granted the locomotive engineers and firemen or allow the railroads to increase their rates.

The labor board has done all in its power to prevent the employes from receiving the wage increase which has already been gained on eastern railroads. The board on Nov 29, granted the wage increase, but changed the working rules, depriving the employes of much of their overtime pay. The unions refused to accept this settlement and forced the companies to grant the wage increase without changing the working rules.

The labor board is now appealed to by the Southern Pacific lines to nullify this settlement on the ground that it was "obtained under duress and the threat to strike." "The companies must either be enabled to reduce operating expenses or to advance the rate charged the public," says the petition to the railroad labor board.

Judging from the past decisions of the labor board, the men will be cheated out of their wage increase if the labor board can possibly accomplish it by making its usual decision in favor of the railroad companies.

WALL STREET MAY SEND GENERAL TO RULE PORTO RICO

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Wall Street may send a regular general to rule Porto Rico after the resignation of the present governor, has gone thru the mill. Horace M. Towner, present incumbent, desires to be relieved of his post according to information released by the state department. It is more likely, however, that Wall Street is dissatisfied with his management of its affairs and wants to show the iron fist without any silken glove.

The more likely candidate for the job is Major General H. H. Bandholdz, of the United States army who has discharged several diplomatic missions for his masters in the past

CHINESE REPRESENTATIVE IN MOSCOW HAILS THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

(By Rosta News Agency.)

MOSCOW, Nov. 7.—(By Mail)—Mr. Li Chia-o, the representative of the Chinese republic at Moscow, has sent the following telegram to Comrade Karakhan:

"Mr. Karakhan, ambassador of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics at Peking:

"Please accept my congratulations with the seventh anniversary of the October revolution and my sincere wishes for further successes in your activity.

"Long live the Soviet power and its ambassador in China!

"Long live friendship between China and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics."

C. E. RUTHENBERG FACES SENTENCE MONDAY, DEC. 29

Judge White Puts Off Appearance in Court

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. JOSEPH, Dec. 22.—Judge Charles E. White today postponed the sentencing of C. E. Ruthenberg until Monday, Dec. 29.

Attorney I. E. Ferguson had requested Judge White last week to postpone his order for the appearance of Ruthenberg for sentence until early in January, in order to give the defense time to appeal to the higher court, but Judge White set the day before Christmas as the date for sentence. The postponement today was made on Judge White's own initiative.

Meanwhile the Michigan supreme court will act upon a motion of the defense Tuesday for a return of the mandate authorizing Judge White to sentence, in order to permit attorneys for the defense to come into court with a motion for the rehearing of the case. If the motion for the return of the mandate is denied Ruthenberg will have to appear next Monday for sentence and after sentence the only recourse to keep Ruthenberg out of prison will be an appeal to the United States supreme court and bail granted by that court while the case is pending.

American Engineer Says Progress of Kuzbas Is Wonderful

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Walter N. Polakov, distinguished American engineer, has dispatched the following letter to the workers and technician of the Autonomous Industrial Colony "Kuzbas," at Kemerovo, Tomsk gub. Siberia:

"Tom Barker has ben good enough to keep me posted on the progress your are making at the 'Kuzbas Colony.' Considering all the handicaps you have to meet, the results you have attained appear wonderful. As some of you may rememeber I was contemplating joining your colony but on account of my health was unable to do so. Nevertheless my interest in you makes me feel happy that you are doing so well and that your American pioneer spirit is overcoming the obstacles in the new frontier.

"If at any time I can be of any assistance from here, do not hesitate to call on my experience in the particular line of my specialty.

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

FOR CHICAGO ONLY!

On all matters pertaining to the DAILY WORKER, and all party literature address all communications or see

THURBER LEWIS,
Daily Worker City Agent,
Room 307, 166 W. Washington Blvd.

GO TO YOUR CLASS MOVIES!

THE following are definite dates on which workers' motion pictures are being shown in the cities indicated. If your city is listed in this column, make a note NOW of the time and place of the show. If it is not listed, have the secretary of any workers' organization to which you belong get in touch at once with the International Workers' Aid, 19 South Lincoln street, Chicago, Ill.

Program "A": "Beauty and the Bolshevik," Russian feature comedy-drama, rollicking romance of Red Army love. "Russia in Overalls," three-reel educational, showing actual industrial life in Soviet Russia.

Nokomis, Ill., Opera House, Dec. 29.
Livingston, Ill., Jan. 4.
Bentleyville, Pa., Opera House, Jan. 9.
Daisytown, Pa., Home Theatre, Jan. 10.
Wheeling, W. Va., Union Theatre, Jan. 10.
Omaha, Neb., Alhambra Theatre, Jan. 12.
Boston, Mass., Symphony Hall, Jan. 16.
Cleveland, Ohio, Engineers' Auditorium, Jan. 17 and 18.
Reading, Pa., Jan. 22.
Cincinnati, Ohio, Labor Temple, Jan. 22.
Chicago, Ill., Ashland Auditorium, Feb. 1 and 5.
San Francisco, Calif., March 21.

Program "B": "Polikushka," a real Russian classic made by the Moscow Art Theatre, has been shown under the direct auspices of "National Committee for Better Films," which listed it as one of the "best forty films of the year," together with a tworeel Russian slapstick, "Soldier Ivan's Miracle," and a one-reel educational, "With Russian Miners."

Rock, Mich., Workers' Hall, Dec. 27.
Chicago, Ill., Gertner's Independent Theater, 3725 Roosevelt Road, Jan. 15
Los Angeles, Calif., Philharmonic Temple, Jan. 19.

Get an "Ad" for the Daily Worker.

Transfusion of Gold Into Capitalist Austria Is Proving Big Failure

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, after two years of convalescence under the direction of the League of Nations, even the biggest financiers confess that one of its prize invalids, capitalist Austria, is as sick as ever. In fact, it may be said, that Austria is worse off than ever.

Every scheme known to the diplomats and the bankers of the Versailles peace has been used to put Austria on its feet again. But without avail. Austria is as shaky a pillar in the capitalist structure of western Europe as she was two years ago.

* * * *

The tremors running thru the whole Austrian capitalist edifice are aggravated by the fact that the workers and peasants have lost many of their illusions as to what the League of Nations, with its loans, is able to do for them. They have gone thru the period of the Morgan-Dawes nostrum. This was clearly seen in the recent great upheavals; the strikes of the metal workers and the railway men.

It is pointed out that all the reconstruction promised thruout Austria, that was to place this political unit of capitalism on its feet again, has merely taken place on paper. New injections of foreign gold are needed to prevent the patient from completely collapsing. If these are withdrawn, and they cannot be kept up indefinitely, the outlook becomes rather dark for the allied imperialists.

* * * *

Liberal long-term loans from abroad, for private enterprises in Austria, is the hope held out for Austrian capitalism. Of course, the only nation making loans these days, on any considerable scale, is the United States.

"Austrian business is very shaky! A tacit moratorium exists," laments Arthur Brisbane, leading brass checker of the Hearst press. "You can't help noticing these troubles and threatening troubles in Europe," he continues. "Think them over before you buy European bonds. It takes only a small revolution to upset big bond issues."

* * * *

Brisbane urges that investors put their money into bonds in the United States. But patients have been known to die of too much blood as well as too little. The United States has a surfeit of gold. Austria has practically none at all. Austrian business interests are unable to pay their debts. Austrian capitalism has become aenemic. It asks for a transfusion of American gold, for which the usurers of Wall Street demand their exhorbitant rates, because Austrian capitalism is a big risk.

Two years of transfusion, however, have not helped. Commissioner Zimmerman, the Dutch receiver over Austria, appointed by the League of Nations, sounds the note of alarm. He fears that the international standing of the Austrian crown will suffer. That means greater difficulty in getting foreign financial aid. A case of aggravated aenemia.

* * * *

The purchasing power of the Austrian crown is gradually decreasing at home. That means higher prices for the workers to pay out of their meager wages. That means hunger, growing struggles; ultimately the struggle of the workers for all power. That is the only way out for Austrian workers. They must profit by the example set them by the Russian workers and peasants.

ELECTION CALL OF MUSSOLINI FASCISTI FAKE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Dec. 22. — The opposition parties have passed a resolution branding Mussolini's claim to want a new election "with all political parties given freedom of expression" as a fake, and declaring that his electoral bill "clouds the political issue." The resolution of the opposition charges that Mussolini's bill "will make impossible the holding of elections by the fascist government under the conditions announced."

Mussolini's motives in introducing a bill into the chamber of deputies whereby the chamber adjourned until Jan. 3, are his anger at the failure of his closest collaborators, who have been forced to resign one after another, deputies say. Mussolini is risking another general election because he was constantly losing prestige during the present session of the chamber.

The opposition controls almost all of the important papers of Italy, and is almost certain to make heavy gains in the election provided the votes are properly counted. But the fascisti still control the state power, and hence have an advantage in the elections. Mussolini is weak in the large cities and in the south of Italy. His strongest support comes from the rural sections.

The Daily Worker
We've Got It!
Let's Keep It!
And Build!

U. S. MINISTER LANDS IN CHINA WITH MORE CASH

PEKING, Dec. 22.—Jacob Gould Schurman, American minister to China, arrived in the Chinese capital today, after an absence of five months. He was welcomed by the American legation guard and members of the foreign diplomatic corps.

Has Lots of Dough.

The American ambassador is reported to be in a position to spend a large sum of money in disorganizing China and preventing the unity of the nation, which is the aim of the present government. The United States government is trying to bring Japan and France into the already existing Anglo-American bloc for the re-division and Dawesation of China.

Japan so far is holding aloof and is more inclined to look benevolently on the diplomacy of Soviet Russia which stands for the independence of the Oriental peoples against the robber powers of the Occident. For the Japan ruling class it is the lesser of two evils.

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Protest Maneuvers.

TOKIO, Dec. 22.—Resolutions protesting against the forthcoming 192[illegible] United States naval maneuvers in Hawaiian waters were adopted here today held at meetings under the auspices of the Kokumin Tabeika political society to discuss Japanese American relations. The resolutions declare the maneuvers will be a menace to the peace of the Pacific and the far east. A Kokumin committee will visit American Ambassador Edgar A. Bancroft tomorrow and request him to transmit the resolutions to President Coolidge and to the United States senate.

Chicago Young Workers League Members Attention!

The City Central Committee of the Young Workers League, Local Chicago, will meet tonight (Tuesday, Dec. 23) at 8 p. m. sharp at Workers' Hall, 2613 Hirsch Blvd.

Important business, including factory campaigns, trade union economic work, and other league activities (Liebknecht Day preparations) will be on the agenda. NO DELEGATE SHOULD MISS THIS MEETING!

YELLOW PRESS AIDS EMPLOYERS' COSSACK PLANS

Unite in Campaign for State Police

The close cooperation of the Illinois manufacturers with the newspapers of the state, in trying to pass the "state police" measure which would supply the manufacturers with armed and mounted strikebreakers, is revealed in a letter which has come into possession of the DAILY WORKER.

The letter written to the "State Police Auxiliary Committee," by Paul Goddard, past president and member of the executive committee of the Illinois Press association, as as follows:

"I desire to congratulate you on the splendid work you are doing in the interests of that great constructive public measure, 'State Police'," writes Goddard to the state police committee. "The newspapermen of Illinois should appreciate the high compliment you pay them when you make your appeal for support for the state police law direct to the people thru the columns of their newspapers."

Goddard compliments the "state police auxiliary committee" on the propaganda they are spreading in favor of the cossack police bill. Goddard shows that the Illinois newspapers are supporting the anti-labor strikebreaking "police bill."

"That kind of publicity is honest and above board," says Goddard to the publicity committee working for the police bill. "WE HAVE HAD TOO MUCH UNDERHANDED WORK IN THE SECURING OF OUR LAWS. MONEY HAS BEEN LAVISHLY SPENT IN BRIBING MEN IN HIGH PLACES AND WITH A PULL!

"No matter what the personal feelings of the editors of the state police bill, they should applaud your plan of appealing to the people by honest to goodness advertising in the newspapers of Illinois. I am writing this letter entirely unsolicited."

Chinese Students Strike; Can't Stomach American Faculty

PEKING, China, Dec. 22.—A strike of students against the arbitrary attempt of the American faculty to impose western religious rigmarole on the Chinese students has closed the Yale College in Changsha, Hunan province. The college is American endowed.

One of the chief causes of the walkout was the insistence of the American faculty that the students read the Bible. The high school department is also closed as a result of the strike.

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No. 4—The Russian state seal and emblem
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SCRIBES INVENT "RED REVOLTS" AS PROPAGANDA

Seek to Break Off Russ Relations

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, Dec. 22.—The spectacle of timid bourgeois hunting holes to hide in, is the chief result so far of the "self-made revolution" created by a few Paris newspapers who hire reporters with vivid imaginations to concoct fairy tales about the danger of a "Communist uprising."

There is, of course, the one explosive situation existing at Amiens, coming from a scare story printed in La Libertaire, a monarchist paper telling of "plots" by Communists to capture the garrison, seize all arms and "take the city." There was no such plot, but the scare given the bourgeoisie provoked the formation of a fascisti battalion of 5,000 shopkeepers and capitalist rowdies who promise to suppress all radical workers' unions and parties, and thus start real trouble.

Putting Herriot in a Hole.

Another product of the scare, which is part of a deliberate compaign by certain groups of capitalists and monarchists to force a breaking-off of relations with Soviet Russia, is the discrediting of Herriot. If he moves illegally against the Communists, and they have done nothing more than usual, to suppress them, he alienates the support of great masses of workers and poor peasants, while if he does nothing, the capitalist newspapers call him a "weakling" and influence all the bourgeois elements to overthrow his cabinet.

The great effort being made by world reaction to break off the relations Soviet Russia has established in the west is seen by this and other propaganda campaigns, especially the wild rumors flying about concerning the mythical "revolts" against the Soviet government.

But the lies continue. The liar in Stockholm reports that some unnamed source in Odessa says that "Trotsky has ordered Stalin arrested." The liar in Vienna adds that "street fighting is going on in Kazan between followers of Trotsky and of Zinoviev." The Bucharest liar supplies the details of how "Stalin was captured by soldiers, who would not release him until their garrison was destroyed by artillery." The busy liar at Helsingfors, chips in with a story of a new Kronstadt revolt now about four years old.

WHO KILLED HANNIBAL HURST?

Was it his daughter?

HELP! HELP!
Give Us a Hand—

We are swamped again. There is just a load of work piling up in our office and our small force is struggling hard to get it done. If any comrades have a day, an hour or a minute to spare, COME ON OVER—GIVE US A HAND!

THE SOUTH SIDE PLAYERS
with
ELIZABETH GRIFFEN
as
"OLYMPHA"
and a mixed cast of colored and white players in

Salesmen and Suckers

A NEW RADICAL PLAY
by ANDREW SHELLEY
at
Mt. Carmel
Colored Baptist Church,
3621 FEDERAL STREET
Near 35th St. "L" Station.

TUESDAY, DEC. 23rd
Doors open at 7:30 p. m. Performance commencing at 8 p. m. promptly.

Admission: $1.00, 50c and 35c

Telephone your reservations early, Douglas 5923.

BIG LEGAL FIGHT IS NOW ON TO SAVE MANY COMMUNISTS FROM PRISON AND DEPORTATION

Bringing the revolutionary working class movement face to face with the serious possibility of a retrial of William Z. Foster, leader of the great steel strike of 1919, and of the trial of all the thirty-two Communists indicted in Michigan, the decision of the Michigan supreme court, upholding the conviction of C. E. Ruthenberg, is one which goes far beyond the individual case it considered.

The Labor Defense Council, 166 W. Washington Street, Chicago, is taking up the challenge. First, there is the immediate danger to Comrade Ruthenberg. Ruthenberg is executive secretary of the Workers Party, and his name is known to the class conscious workers thruout the United States. Application for a re-hearing has been made. In all likelihood, the case will have to be taken to the United States supreme court.

Once more the slogan is going out: GET BEHIND THE MICHIGAN DEFENSE!

While concentrating its immediate attention upon the Ruthenberg case, the Labor Defense Council is obliged to make preparation for a strong defense which will have to be put up for the other Communist leaders in the event that Ruthenberg's conviction is upheld by the United States supreme court.

Meanwhile, the Labor Defense Council is defending many other cases. For instance, there is the case of John Buksa, of Wheeling, W. Va., who has been found "guilty of distributing copies of the Workers Party program." Buksa's case will, in all probability, go to the United States supreme court.

John C. Schedel, whose arrest following his return to this country after deportation to Germany, has aroused widespread protest, is still out on bail, but his case is by no means settled. Within a short time, he may be brought to trial and perhaps re-deported, leaving his wife and children practically destitute in this country. The Labor Defense Council is prepared to fight this case thru.

Comrade Vajtauer, a member of the Czecho-Slovak Federation of the Workers Party, has already been ordered deported. The Labor Defense Council is trying to secure his liberty on a writ of habeas corpus.

The work of the Labor Defense Council has now become so various and so extensive that its activities must be brought home intimately to every one interested in the legal defense of Communists. Money is needed if this work is to be carried out successfully—if Communists are to be properly defended. Send in your contributions now—and continuously!

• • •

May Deport Klein.

Efforts on the part of the government to deport Thomas Klein, member of the Workers Party in Philadelphia, are being strenuously combatted by the Labor Defense Council. Klein has just received a re-hearing If he is deported, it will be a veritable catastrophe for his wife and seven children, who will be left destitute.

Moscow Communists Demand Freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti

MOSCOW, Nov. 8.—(By Mail.)—At a gathering held at the Anglo-Saxon section, International Communist Club for Political Emigrants, in Moscow, Nov. 20, to celebrate the seventh anniversary of the Russian October revolution the following resolution moved by Comrade William D. Haywood was unanimously passed:

"This meeting of members of the Anglo-Saxon section of the Zagorsky Club for Political Emigrants expresses our strong protest and indignation at the exhibition of class justice on the part of the United States capitalist courts which have held Comrades Sacco and Vanzetti in jail for years on a charge of murder; a charge supported on circumstantial evidence, supported by avowed perjurers. In spite of the admitted unreliability of the evidence against our comrades, the Massachusetts state supreme court has rejected the appeal against conviction and confirmed the sentence of death.

"This meeting sends its heartfelt greetings and encouragement to our comrades and calls upon the organized working class to exert all its efforts to save them from the vindictiveness and vengeance of the capitalist class.

"At the meeting a collection was taken up which we are forwarding to you, thru the Prambank, for the Sacco and Vanzetti defense, receipt for which please find enclosed."

Anglo-Saxon Section, International Communist Club for Political Emigrants.

(Signed) H. GERISH, Secretary.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

LETTER FROM KUZBAS SHOWS RUSSIAN INDUSTRIES RAPIDLY RECOVERING

(Special to The Daily Worker)

KEMEROVO, Siberia.—(By Mail.)—Industries are steadily increasing their output. Dr. Elsie Reed Mitchell, the doctor for the eighth group of American who went to Kuzbas via the Pacific Ocean in the summer of 1923, writes. Comrade Mitchell's letter follows:

"I am glad to be able to tell the readers of the DAILY WORKER that all of our group are well and not one has left Kuzbas—except Kask, whose death from flu-pneumonia early last winter was felt deeply by all of our group and the entire colony.

But our number has been maintained by a new Maravich baby, another girl who does credit to her environment as a marvel of physical development and perfect good nature.

"The industry is flourishing, and the coke and chemical plant was opened last spring after unheard-of efforts, which included finding all sorts of necessary material in all sorts of places, including the two basements, down among rubbish and debris. Some of this dispersion was intentional counter-revolutionary sabotage of long ago, some was undoubtedly, to preserve things by making them appear valueless, and some was accidental. Our one turbine has done wonderful work all these months, but will not continue unsupported, as the second was "found" by a visiting commission at Kolchugina, about 50 versts away, just the other day!

"It is now here and will be installed as soon as the cement foundation is in. When the first turbine began to run by the excess gas from the coke ovens there was an immediate saving of 30 tons of coal a day.

"Our coke goes to the Urals. The other important products, benzol, napthaleine, toluol and tar are not being fully used yet, as the small industries of the country are not yet fully prepared to use them. Nevertheless, our success has sufficiently satisfied the government to cause them to turn over Kolchugina to us also. The reason it logically belongs with this plant is that the coal has some different properties which exactly supplement ours in producing the coke.

"Besides the coal and coke in this distant region, we must have our own foundry, forges, blacksmiths, carpenters, etc., etc., in order to supply all our needs right here on the spot. We are about 400 Americans and 10,000 Russians. The Dutch engineer, Rutgers, is our head.

"When we arrived in Sept. 23, we found that every one practically had enough to eat. Occasionally beggars still came for clothes. This year the co-operative is full of everything necessary and every one has money with which to buy—real money, stabilized early this year. I enclose you a kopek paper, which continues to be worth ½ cent. It furnishes a good companion to the 50 kopek of 1923, which was the smallest piece printed for years and which deteriorated so rapidly it soon became valueless.

"When we came every colonist was still getting a regular monthly ration at 60 per cent of the wage, of all the necessities. This was abolished in the spring of 1924, and now the two kitchens, one on each side of the river, and individuals buy and pay for what they like.

"We still have a little American food, such as baking powder, crisco, and some canned stuff; but nothing has come from abroad for months and of course, will not. The only hardship for us is that coffee is considered a "luxury" in this tea-drinking land, and is therefore, taxed to the limit. I am lucky in having brought along several pounds of green beans which I have not needed to use until now.

"Our hospital of 65 beds and our clinic (ambulatory) on each side of the river, do a heavier work than would be needed among the same number at home—naturally, after war and famine. All the women are delivered in the hospital.

"Miss Mehlmann is running a really modern school for Americans, gradually making material. The Russian schools are crowded to the limit; can't let them in under 7. Night schools for adults and factory school for apprentices, between 16 and 18 years.

"I have learned quite a bit of Russian and finally secured a good history, but it is hard reading.—Kemerov, Siberia, Nov. 15, 1924."

Get an "Ad" for the Daily Worker.

Notice! Carpenters and Miners!

It is essential that we have information as soon as possible regarding the vote cast for the left wing candidates in the recent elections in the carpenters' and miners' unions. The reactionaries at the head of these organizations may be depended upon to rob us of our vote wholesale and thus to minimize our showing. Therefore, it is the duty of every left-winger in these unions to let us know at once how his local voted. You should take this matter seriously and act upon it without delay. Please let us hear from you.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE, T. U. E. L.

Address: 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

SACCO IN JAIL, DOESN'T KNOW HIS BABY DAUGHTER

Children Are Persecuted Along with Father

(NOTE:—The legal battle to save the two Italian workers, Sacco and Vanzetti, convicted of a payroll robbery and murder at South Braintree, Mass., continues in the state supreme court and will be carried, if necessary, to the United States supreme court by the Defense Committee. Box 93, Hanover St. Station, Boston, Mass., with the support of workers of all countries who believe in the innocence of these men. Following is an account of a visit to Sacco's family. Vanzetti has relatives only in Italy.)

• • •

By ESTHER LOWELL.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

BOSTON, Nov. 22.—Dante and Inez Sacco are beautiful children. Dante is eleven; Inez is four. With their clear-eyed, auburn-haired little mother and their good friend Susie, they live in three rooms of an old New England farm house near Rockville, in the rolling country behind Boston. Geraniums bloom in big pots on the kitchen window sill, enlivening the clean bare room.

Inez and Dante smile greetings with Rose, their mother, when friends occasionally visit them. Inez laughs quickly, tossing her dark brown head and flashing her big chestnut eyes. Dante smiles wistfully as tho he could not be too happy. The mother's face warms up with a warm, swift smile that relapses rapidly into a more drawn look.

Rose Sacco looks physically very well but around the grey eyes tiny lines of care show. She realizes, she says to the friends who have come in, that she must keep her grip on herself for the children. But the thought of Nicola Sacco, innocent of the crime for which he has been convicted, spending his fourth year in Dedham jail, weighs heavily upon her heart.

Dante shows his school geography and follows eagerly on the various maps the course of a visitor's travels as she points the way. Geography and history are his favorite studies. Mother Rose is asking what are some of the good new books for children; it is hard to find what they want at the little local library.

Dante is in the 7th grade. He doesn't mention that some of the boys taunt him and worry him saying that his father is a criminal and going to the electric chair, even tho the school principal told them all that the case was not settled and that the father should be given the benefit of the doubt. Dante knows about his father's case in more than a boy's way. When his father was on hunger strike Dante pleaded with him to stop so that he might live and return to the family.

Little Inez romps from one friend to another, delightedly showing her picture book to one, playing with another's chain of keys. She doesn't know yet about the father whose dream of freedom for mankind made him prey of those who want only masters and slaves. She doesn't know about sweet-tempered Bartolomeo Vanzetti who is confined in Charlestown prison because he dreamed a better world with her father.

Rose Sacco knows that workers who fight for a better life must suffer to win it for others. She knows she has many unknown friends helping to carry on the fight with her. She should be addressed at Box 93, Hanover St. Station, Boston, Mass.

New Zealand Youth Rebels at Training For Capitalist Wars

By W. FRANCES AHREN.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WELLINGTON, New Zealand.—The unpopularity of the compulsory defense training scheme for boys in New Zealand is shown by the fact that during the second week of October, 54 boys were brought before the courts and charged for evading the compulsory drills. All were fined.

Since the compulsory defense act became law in New Zealand the number of convictions for offenses against the provisions of this law total something in the vicinity of 30,000, and periodically, when the magistrates are particularly bilious, there is a fury of disfranchisements in addition to the usual pains and penalties.

If familiarizing lads with the courts is an evidence of popular approval of the law, the defense act is the most successful measure on the New Zealand statute book. There is certainly little else to commend it.

CELEBRATE 1917 IN CHINA

(Continued from page 1)

minister, and many other guests. The ambassador was seconded in his duties of host by Comrade Miishko, the councilor of the embassy, and several members of his staff.

The main building of the embassy was again, as on the day of unfurling the flag of the union, decorated with Soviet and Chinese colors.

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Red Ambassador Entertains.

PEKIN, Nov. 8.—(By Mail.)—Comrade Leo Mikhailovitch Karakhan, ambassador of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, held a large dinner party last night in honor of the Chinese government and the representatives of the national army and all the Chinese public.

The dinner was attended by all the members of the cabinet, who were the guest of honor: the premier, Mr. Hwang Fu; the minister of foreign affairs, Dr. Wang Chen-ting; the war minister, Mr. Li Shun-cheng; the minister of justice, Mr. Chang Yao-tseng; General Hu Ching-yu, commander of the second national army; Mr. Shen Jui-ling, vice-minister of foreign affairs; Prof. Chiang Meng-ling, acting rector of the Pekin National University; Mr. Wang Ting-chang, director of the protocal department, and Mr. Chu Ho-shiang, counsellor of the Wai Chiao-pu; Mr. Hsiang Hsi-ling, former premier; Mr. Yuan Liang, chief secretary of the cabinet; Senator Lei Yin; Mr. Yi Pei-chi, representing Dr. Sun Yat-Sen's headquarters; Messrs. Wang Wen-pu, Hwang Kung-su, Mang Pao-chen, M. P.'s, and other members of parliament; Professors Koo Chin-chao, Ma Shu-lun, Li Yu-ing, and others; Mr. Shao Piao-ping and other representatives of the Chinese press. Marshal Feng Yu-hsiang, unable to come personally, sent a special representative in his lieu.

Proposing the toast to the health of the guests, Mr. Karakhan made the following speech.

Urges Chinese Have Courage.

"I am happy, on this day, which is the anniversary of our revolution and our national holiday, to welcome here the representatives of the Chinese government and national army and of the people of China.

"China is now passing thru hard days, which are made still more difficult by the internal struggle and foreign intrigues. However, you must not lose courage and confidence in your victory, if you are resolute and ready to fight to the end without any fear of obstacles or intimidation.

"The example of Soviet Russia ought to show that with the will to fight and conquer in this struggle, into which all the Chinese people have been drawn, victory is bound to be yours. Indeed, the Chinese people must and will conquer, but it is necessary that not individual leaders but all the nation be attracted to the construction of a new national life.

"There is this in common between struggle and destinies of the people of China and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics that our internal difficulties during the last six years and yours during all the years of the Chinese republic are intertwined and are indissolubly bound with external conditions and the international situation of the country.

Treaties Should Be Torn Up.

"I was glad when I saw this morning the statement of the Chinese minister of foreign affairs, who spoke—quite naturally in careful terms—of the revision of treaties with foreign powers as being in the order of the day. Now, as I am not the foreign minister of the republic of China, I may be permitted to say more definitely that those treaties should not only be revised; they ought to be torn asunder, abolished, because they strangle China and because China cannot live under them. No government, no efforts to reconstruct and improve the administration of the country can be successful unless you will throw off the chains that bind each movement and each attempt of yours to help the Chinese people.

"The principles laid down in the agreement recently concluded between the union and China and which I hope will in the nearest future serve as a basis for the pending negotiations, must—as it seems to me—become, in a certain sense, the plank of the foreign policy of any Chinese government.

Must Break With the Past.

"We break with the past and say to China: There must be an end to crimes and robbing which characterized the czarist policy in China. With you, we are happy that the October revolution, whose seventh anniversary we are celebrating today, has achieved this end. However, China must live to see that what the October revolution did voluntarily, did by the very fact, so to say, of its existence as a revolution of oppressed against its oppressors, that the new principles on which we have built and will develop our relations should become the general and usual principles ruling China's relations with all other powers. How can it be done? There is, of course, no special means universally fit for it, but a preliminary condition to it is that all China must be united in a common and unbending will to be nationally free and independent, that every merchant, laborer, official, each peasant and every honest-minded Chinese generally must be ready to support the government, which is entering upon the path of national liberation of the country.

"On this day, commemorating our victory over czarism and imperialism, we say to you: Open without any fear and resolutely the struggle against the external and internal chains that bind the life of the Chinese people, its capacities, its happiness. Liberate it, give it the place in the world which is due to your great people. In this fight, when you will have begun it, you must know that the peoples of the Soviet Union will be with the Chinese people.

"Long live the brotherhood of the peoples of China and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics! Long live China's liberation from the chains binding her national life!"

Ideals Not Yet Achieved.

Mr. Hwang Fu, acting premier, responded, on behalf of the guests, by the following toast:

"Today we have the honor to be present at the celebration of the anniversary of the Russian revolution. In China, thirteen years elapsed since the day of the revolution, but the revolutionary ideals are not yet achieved, while the revolution in Soviet Russia has made big strides, owing to the energy and persistence of the Soviet government. We hope, therefore, that the Soviet government would be willing to help us with its counsels. The relations between our countries were for a long time interrupted as a result of the European war and revolution. Personally, I advocated very strongly the resumption of normal relations between Soviet Russia and China and I have made declarations to this effect when I was minister of foreign affairs. Then under my initiative Dr. C. T. Wang started negotiations with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, but he did not succeed as did not the revolution in China. Now Dr. C. T. Wang holds the post of minister of foreign affairs and I hope that the Soviet ambassador will avail himself of this fact and will bring negotiation to a successful end, thus fulfilling the hopes of China, on behalf of which I am speaking now.

Make Up For Lost Time.

"Today is the anniversary of the Russian revolution, while the coup d'etat here took place on Oct. 23. This difference of two weeks gives us the right to hope that perhaps we shall make up for a lost time and the cause to which I attach a very great importance will be brought to a favorable conclusion. I raise my glass to the health of the Soviet ambassador and Mr. Karakhan and all present."

The best mutual feeling prevailed thruout the soiree and many friendly chats, in groups and individuals, enlivened the party, and the pleasantness of which was greatly enhanced by a music band, whose excellent performance during and after the dinner was greatly enjoyed by all those present.

The main entrance gate and the whole building of the embassy were brilliantly illuminated during the evening.

LATIN-AMERICAN WRITER AMAZED AT STRIDES OF RUSSIANS

(By Rosta News Agency)

MOSCOW, Dec. 22.—"Foreigners cannot but be amazed at the big stride with which the great Russian people have entered upon the path of construction after such formidable revolutionary upheavals," writes Mr. Adolph Agorio to the editors of the Soviet papers. Mr. Agorio is a well-known Spanish writer, born in Uruguay, South America; he is a member-correspondent of the Madrid academy and a member of the French society of writers.

"In my book, Might and Right, published in 1916, I predicted not only the Russian revolution as such, but also those methods which were destined to secure the triumph and victory of the movement . . . Today, I am glad to be in a position to state that my sojourn in Leningrad and Moscow has confirmed the correctness of my views on the Russian proletarian revolution."

St. Paul Aids Novy Mir.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Dec. 22.— The District Committee of the Russian Section of the Workers Party District No. 9, (St. Paul) will give it first entertainment of the winter in the form of a grand masquerade ball to be held on Sunday evening, Jan. 10, at Victoria Hall on Thomas and Arundel Sts.

This affair is being offered for the benefit of the Russian daily, Novy Mir. It is the first time that an entertainment of any kind has been run by the District Committee for this purpose.

They ask that all party members reserve this date and not to arrange other doings that will conflict with this one. A good time is assured, with good music and prizes for best costumes. All readers of the DAILY WORKER and the public are invited.

RUSS WORKER CORRESPONDENT TELLS OF LIFE

Workers' Control and Workers' Culture

By A. POVERENNY.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

EKATERINOSLAV, U. S. S. R.—(By Mail.)—Just like other unions, our builders' union has its workers' correspondents who contribute to their wall newspapers, to the local (Ekaterinoslav) press, as well as to the central building trades organs. The workers' correspondents describe our achievements in the building trade, the life and conditions of adult and young workers and the tasks before us. But their main task consists in drawing attention to any shortcomings or evils, and in endeavoring to remedy them thru the press and by collective action.

There is not a single error nor any undesirable element who has managed to get into our ranks somehow or other (be it a contractor, a pseudo expert, or some other fool) who can escape the sharp pen of the workers' correspondent. Workers' correspondents have the full backing of the trade union, the party nucleus and even the central committee of the union, and can, therefore, work without any interference. Workers' correspondents are responsible to the people's court of justice for libel, but hitherto there has not been a single case of libel on the part of the workers' correspondents.

Fellow workers of the building trade in America:

Write and tell us if you have workers' correspondents in your country, under what conditions they carry on their work and in what way the local Communist Party helps them to fight against the evils of capitalism. Tell us if they are organized, and, in fact, everything concerning your labor press.

Cultural Work Among Ekaterinoslav Builders.

I should like to tell our fellow workers abroad about the cultural work carried on among workers of the building trade in the town of Ekaterinoslav (Ukrainian S. S. R.).

First of all, I want to tell you that this cultural and educational work is not carried on by "philanthropic ladies" and not by "kind bourgeois social workers," but by the workers themselves

I will tell you in the first instance about the cultural work in the enterprise itself (during building and repairing operations). Newspapers are read and international events are discussed during the one hour dinner interval. Lately our workers took especial interest in the general election in Great Britain, and heated discussions took place. Working men expressed their opinions very freely. Wherever building is going on, there are always red and Lenin corners, tastefully decorated by the workers themselves.

Real Workers' Culture.

Our cultural center is our club "Town and Village." Here the work is carried on very thoroly and on propagandist lines. We have various sections, corners and circles. We have a dramatic circle, as well as trade union, political, Marxist and scientific-technical circles, also a class for the liquidation of illiteracy, a reading room where silence is enforced, a rest room, etc. In their club, workers of the building trade find after their eight-hour working day everything that is needed for their development, their studies and rest. The Young Communist League and the Young Leninites take an active part in the club work. The workers are very pleased with their "palace of culture," and 70 per cent of them are members of the club.

Fellow workers of the building trade in America, send us thru the agitation and propaganda department of the Comintern information for our trade paper Postroika (The Building Trade) about the manner in which cultural and political educational work is carried on in your country. Tell us what you do in the matter of self-education and how you spend your leisure. All this interests us very much, indeed, and we will be very grateful if you will write to us about it.

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NEW YORK READERS, ATTENTION!
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Given by Bronx English Branch No. 1, Workers Party
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A Good Time for All! Admission 50 Cents

Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

A FEW DEFINITIONS.

By EARL R. BROWDER.

FARMER-LABOR PARTY: A political coalition of trade unions, farmers' organizations, and all "workers' parties" for parliamentary purposes.

Communist Tactics Within a Farmer-Labor Party: Relentlessly to combat the illusion that such parliamentary combinations can win gains for the workers, and by proposing concrete action for partial aims to lead the workers to the revolutionary struggle and to the leadership of the Communist Party—the only real class party.

* * *

The minority thesis clamors for "a farmer-labor party fighting the class battles of workers and farmers."

Comrade Ruthenberg told us what the minority means by this when he said (Workers' Monthly, November, page 22):

"Even tho dominated by conservative labor leaders, a party created by the C. P. P. A., based upon the labor organizations it represented, would have been a labor party." . . . "A party based upon the economic organizations of the workers and farmers would be compelled in some degree to fight for the economic interests of these two classes."

* * *

Is it permissible for the Communists to participate in a farmer-labor party, or to advocate the formation of such a party, unless at the same time they carry on a relentless struggle against the illusion that such a movement will "fight the battles of the working class"?

It is not!

The Fifth Congress of the Comintern warned against just such ideas as those of our farmer-laborite Communists. It said:

"It became quite clear at the Fifth Congress that representatives of right wing tendencies . . . had attempted to distort the tactics of the united front . . . into a close political alliance and organical coalition 'of all workers' parties' . . . The C. I. resolutely condemns this petty-bourgeois tendency."

* * *

When is the slogan of a farmer-labor party a correct slogan for revolutionists? Only when it conforms to the requirements of all united front slogans, of which the Fifth Congress said:

"A mere formula is not enough . . . the parties of the Comintern in the present period very often do not know how to apply the tactics of the united front . . . with the result that these tactics run the danger of being transformed from a revolutionary Bolshevik method to opportunist tactics and the source of revisionism."

"All attempts to interpret these tactics as a political coalition with counter-revolutionary social democratic parties, are opportunism and are repudiated by the Comintern."

* * *

The Fifth Congress told us how to apply the united front tactic; and its instructions left no room for a farmer-labor party slogan after the mass movement for a farmer-labor party had disappeared.

Here are a few quotations from the thesis of the Fifth Congress:

"The revolutionary united front tactics can be correctly applied only when each section, fully conscious of the dangers of those tactics and without adopting mechanical formulae, sets itself the concrete tasks of winning the masses in the fight for definite daily aims and daily demands."

"If these tactics are applied wholesale and according to stereotyped formula, they will lose all their significance and will even have the opposite effect."

"We Communists, by ably conducting the tactics of the united front, will win over to our side considerable sections of the rank and file social-democrats in the economic and subsequently in the political fight."

"The partial demands we put forward must have practical bearings on life; i. e., they must be such as will be supported by the wide masses of the toilers."

It is our task:

"To lead the economic struggles in such a way that the main strength is concentrated on the creation of organs of the united front from below (strike committees, factory councils), and to point out to the working masses the political significance of these struggles."

* * *

The words of the Fifth Congress of the Communist International are in themselves the very best refutation and condemnation of the minority thesis, which sets up the abstract slogan of "a farmer-labor party to fight the class battles of the workers and farmers" as the only possible form of the united front on the political field. In the minority thesis we have the American expression of that international right wing tendency which the Fifth Congress warned us against. The minority is wrong. The C. E. C thesis points the only correct road for the revolutionary struggle.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE DISCUSSION FROM A RANK AND FILE MEMBER

G. KOSTIS.

THE minority of the C. E. C. is ready to launch a campaign for a labor party and compete with LaFollette for the formation of such a party. The majority of the C. E. C. on the other hand, scared from the noise created around that slogan by the minority, or even because they have not the courage to admit the serious mistakes committed in the past by the entire C. E. C. in the application of the united front tactic in regards to the farmer-labor party, comes forth with the declaration that "we are not opposed to the labor party in principle."

It is high time for us the rank and file members of the party whose proletarian instincts have not been befuddled by negotiations and dickerings with the Mahoneys and Hillmans and who have no fears of losing our influence as leaders of the party, to raise our voice and declare most emphatically to both groups of the C. E. C. that we are "in principle" and "always" against the establishment of a labor party; that we believe along with the Fifth World Congress; that the only "class farmer-labor party" of a given country is its Communist Party; and that any other farmer-labor party is necessarily opportunistic and will eventually become the last bulwark of capitalism.

The United Front and the Farmer-Labor Party.

The Fifth Congress directed the Communist Parties to apply the tactic of the united front "from below" by raising slogans for immediate demands, in order to expose the opportunism of the leaders of the reformistic economic or political organizations of the workers, on the one hand, and on the other to win influence and leadership of the masses for revolutionary action. The Fifth Congress gave instructions to apply the united front tactic from "below," as there also is the possibility of its application from "the top," which it cautions us to avoid. All this means, that the tactic of the united front can be effected with organizations with which we could form a united front from below or from the top, that is with organizations already existing and not with non-existent ones. Therefore, the tactic of the united front deals with REALITIES and not with EVENTUALITIES. The creation then of a farmer-labor party is not an application of the united front tactic in the political field, as the minority of the C. E. C. wants us to believe, but the grossest misinterpretation of this tactic.

The minority is unable to understand the spirit and the practical aim of the tactic of the united front and brazenly proclaims in its thesis that the only application of this tactic in the political field is to unite ourselves with the . . . non-existent farmer-labor party and because that party does not exist, let us build it ourselves and make it a "class party" at that! It is impossible for me to understand by what labyrinth of reasoning the minority succeeded in reaching this conclusion, but I must admit that, if the conclusion reached has no other practical value, it will at least give a chance to the comrades of the other countries, who need a little diversion during these days of white terror and persecutions, to laugh at our expense.

Why the Minority Wants a Farmer-Labor Party.

Besides its funny aspect, the conclusions reached by the minority, has also its tragic side, that is, it shows clearly to what extent the minority is influenced by opportunistic tendencies. We can see from its thesis and the discussion that followed, that the minority wants to build the labor party for the following two main reasons: first, because they are afraid that other opportunists, outside of the party, will overtake them and build this farmer-labor party and so the minority will lose the chance of leading such a party! It is exactly for this reason that they have stuck both ears to the ground to feel where this so much talked about "sentiment" of the workers is leaning to. And they stress so much the importance of this "sentiment" in their discussion, that even the majority of the C. E. C. fell for it. Secondly, because they believe that thru the labor party we will be able to fool the workers who are not as yet ready or willing to become members of the Workers Party and thus we will have another revolutionary (?) mass party besides the Workers Party, and hasten in this manner the coming of the revolution.

In reply to their first contention we say, that we do not share their fears, for the simple reason that we have not the ambition to become the leaders of a reformistic party; on the contrary, we feel that it is our duty to fight ideologically any attempt to build such a party, and in case that this party is established, in spite of our opposition, to expose its reformist program thru the tactic of the united front and to lead the labor unions, of which we will be members, and which would compose that party, to the path of the class struggle, bearing always in mind our immediate aim which is the weakening of the power of the bourgeoisie and the freeing of the minds of the workers from opportunist illusions.

I will add just a few more words on the famous "sentiment" of the workers. The whole political situation of the last two years in America shows clearly that the workers who are for an independent political action, are not inspired by the ideology of the class struggle, but are permeated by the petty bourgeois psychology of reformism and class collaboration. They do not want class action. but "independent" parliamentary action and consequently they are not for a class revolutionary party, but they want to organize a party which will strive for parliamentary reforms.

Now, instead of trying, as it is our duty as a class conscious vanguard of the working class, to change this sentiment of the workers into a revolutionary one, calling upon them to fight along with us for our class interests and showing them, thru their daily struggles against the bourgeoisie the illusion of reformism and parliamentarism, we are called upon by the minority of the C. E. C. to instill more methodically into the minds of the workers the dangerous psychology of parliamentarism, and even take up the initiative of building such a reformist party, which by necessity will be counter-revolutionary, no matter how the minority pleases to call it.

We will now take up their second argument. The minority, reading the thesis of the Fifth Congress, struck upon the paragraph stating that a Communist Party in order to lead the workers to the revolution, must be a mass party. Thereupon the minority in its eagerness to immediately bring about the revolution and realizing that the workers in America are not as yet ready to join en masse the Workers Party, conceived the grandiose idea of building a camouflage Communist mass party.

The minority evidently believes that the realization of the revolution depends exclusively upon the activity of a Communist Party, and it is this idea that drives them to imagine the craziest schemes for immediate results. We can here, therefore, call to their attention the two main factors necessary for the realization of the revolution, and these are the following: First, the collapse of the economic structure of the bourgeoisie, with the consequent weakening of its economic and therefore its political power, and secondly, the will of the workers for revolutionary action. The first one, which by the way, is the most important, is created by the very contradictions of the capitalist system, and the duty of the Communist Party is to work unceasingly for the realization of the second factor.

This task requires heavy sacrifices and daily struggles on the part of our party, struggles based on the tactic of the united front—as formulated in the thesis of the majority of the C. E. C.—struggles aiming to the revolutionization of the minds of the masses and not cultivating the reformistic spirit. But the minority cannot wait. It wants immediate results and believes that we can succeed in achieving them by reformistic manipulations and parliamentary acrobatics.

What is a Communist Mass Party?

A few words as to what the term "Communist Mass Party" means. For a Communist Party to be a mass party, does not necessarily mean that it must number millions in membership. This, even after the success of the revolution, is neither possible nor desirable, if the members are not real Communists (see the recent weeding out of doubtful elements from Communist Parties). But it means—and this is very essential—that it must have the influence and the leadership of large masses of workers for **revolutionary action.** Every Communist worthy of the name is expected to possess such elementary knowledge, but it seems that the minority lacks this knowledge and for this reason is only interested in securing the leadership of the masses, ignoring entirely where, the kind of leadership proposed by them, will lead to.

I will close my criticism of the thesis of the minority with the example of the Communist Party of Greece. That young party has not more than three thousand members, yet it is a great factor in the political life of that country, just because it succeeded in winning the leadership of the trade unions, by taking part in their daily struggles. The workers of Greece are not members of the Communist Party, except the above mentioned small minority, yet the comrades of Greece never for a moment conceived the idea to build a labor party as proposed by the minority of our C. E. C. On the contrary, they always fought and until now very successfully, the formation of farmer-labor parties, which the opportunists have tried to foist upon the working class.

The workers of Greece have always followed the Communist Party in its struggles, not because it proclaimed thru its press, that it is the only genuine party of the working class (this we can do ourselves very easily), but because they have found the party always by their side and leading them in their daily struggles against the bourgeoisie.

Stating the above, I am not attempting to underestimate the importance of the numerical strength of a Communist Party, but I want to emphasize the fact, that our revolutionary leadership of the working class, and the recruiting of class conscious workers for our party can be accomplished only thru our energetic participation in the daily struggles of the workers and our ceaseless revolutionary action, the intensification of which will depend to a large extent upon the economic revolution of the world situation in general and the American in particular, and not miraculously by methods of political camouflage, as proposed by the minority.

Immediate Tasks of Our Party.

The immediate and most important task of our party is its reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei. This is our first step towards the Bolshevization of our party, without which it is absolutely difficult if not impossible to apply the tactic of the united front which, with all the elaborate programs of the C. E. C., will be a dead letter as long as the present organization form lasts. In both theses a great lot is being said about the Bolshevization of the party and many responsible comrades repeat in a parrot-like fashion phrases from the thesis of the Fifth Congress, like the "monolithic party hewn out of one block," etc., etc., while on the other hand they do everything to create separate fractions and groups inside the party. For this disgusting condition the present form of organization of our party is 90 per cent responsible, and this condition will continue, in spite of the exhortations of the Fifth Congress against the formation of fractions, as long as the present form of organization, stinking with Second Internationalism, continues to exist.

The last convention of our party decided to reorganize the party on industrial basis, notwithstanding the naive way in which it proposed to accomplish it; the Fifth World Congress gave explicit instructions for the reorganization of the party; and the federations in their conventions have unreservedly supported the decision of the reorganization.

Until now, however, all the energies of the C. E. C. towards that direction have been limited to the publication of a few articles and lately to some spasmodic attempts in the district of Chicago. It is the duty of the C. E. C. to stop this criminal neglect and, as long as they all agree on this, to immediately proceed to the reorganization of the party on the basis of the shop nuclei, because it is a tragic joke to discuss the ways and means of building a mass party, when we neglect to take the very first step to that direction, when the first raid against the party will make it crumble like a house of cards, if it finds it organized in the present form. Speaking of the reorganization of the party, it would not be an exaggeration to state that the present discussion on tactics would not have followed the opportunistic way of reasoning, as expressed by the minority of the C. E. C., if our party was a real Bolshevik party based on the shop nuclei.

Comrades, demand from the C. E. C. the immediate reorganization of the party.

Support the thesis of the majority of the C. E. C. which propose the only practical plan of revolutionary action according to the decisions of the Fifth World Congress, and at the same time erasing from these thesis with a red pencil the dangerous declaration that "we are not opposed to the labor party in principle."

Fight relentlessly the opportunistic tendencies of the minority.

BROWDER—A STRANGER TO FACTS

By MAX BEDACHT.

WERE it fast coloring that our majority applies to the questions at issue, one might get appalled at the dangers that beset the party, if the minority point of view carries. But even a superficial investigation must disclose the cheapness of the tinsel used by the majority in its attempt at camouflage.

Unable to prove their charge of "farmer-labor Communism" otherwise, the majority sets up a ridiculous theory of "anti-farmer-labor party issue" that slaps everything in the face that the Communist International ever said on the point, and everything that a Marxian analysis could justify.

But the weakest points of the majority are facts. The nonchalance with which the majority disregard and twist the facts is almost admirable.

The other day I pointed out how the minority had raised the question of necessary action on the Pan-American Federation conference in Mexico in April and again in May, but that the majority did nothing, until the eve of the convention. Comrade Browder, chosen by the majority for this task because, I suppose, he is best fitted for it, answers this charge.

Disregarding the fact that the minority had raised the issue at least eight months ago, he goes even himself one better. He insinuates that Comrade Lovestone had a nice junket trip at party expense, but that nothing whatever, not even a report came of it. And, on the eve of the Pan-American conference the "poor" majority was forced to do its work without the benefit of knowing the facts as gathered by Comrade Lovestone at party expense. "But," so concludes Browder, "our job was not so bad after all, was it?"

Here are the facts in the matter:

On April 14, Comrade Lovestone introduced a set of motions relative to the establishment of united action of all the Communist Parties on the American continent on all questions which concern them all alike. This motion was accepted in the form of an instruction to Comrade Lovestone, who was to attend the congress of the Communist Party of Mexico as a fraternal delegate.

On May 3, after the return of Comrade Lovestone from Mexico, he submitted an eight-page closely written report. This report is part of the minutes of the central executive committee. Your insinuations of the squander of party money, of trips to Mexico, Comrade Browder, are belied by the facts. This report of Comrade Lovestone was not only accepted by the central executive committee, but on decision of the central executive committee, it was forwarded to the Communist International.

Some of the recommendations of the report of Comrade Lovestone were identical with subsequent decisions adopted by the Communist International on the question of co-ordinating the activities of the Communist Parties of both American continents.

The report of Lovestone dealt with the political and economic situations, with the Communist Party of Mexico, with the convention of that party with the question of imperialism, and with the Philippines. It also contained a number of recommendations in the form of instructions to the Trade Union Educational League. For instance:

That the Trade Union Educational League be instructed to get in touch with the Mexican central executive committee to secure co-operation with the left wing trade union blocks under complete or partial influence of the two parties;

That the Trade Union Educational League be instructed to work out a program for a fight against Gompers and Gompersism in the Pan-American federation of labor, especially with a view toward preparing for the December conference of this organization.

The report further emphasized the necessity of establishing closer co-operation in anti-imperialist activities, and proposed for this purpose the formation of a Pan-American bureau of all parties, to be formed in Mexico City on the occasion of the conference of the Gompers outfit. It also contained recommendations for the co-operation of the Young Workers' Leagues of all the Pan-American countries.

The instructions to the Trade Union Educational League were accepted at a meeting of the executive council, on May 14, the only objection of the majority being that the Trade Union Educational League need not be [illegible] because it would do these things anyhow.

[illegible] can you, Comrade Browder, in the face of these facts, throw out the insinuation of junketing trips at the party's expense without ever giving a report? How can you reconcile these facts with your fables contained in your article of December 19?

I hope, Comrade Browder, you will not consider it an insult if I remind you that your fight is supposed to save the party, and not the majority. Sticking a little closer to the facts might hurt you, altho it would bring you nearer to telling the truth.

Comrade Browder excels himself in his defense of the majority's policy on unemployment. With a skillfulness that can hardly be matched he succeeds in finding a hypothetical question for his ready-made answers, thus escaping the necessity of giving a straight answer to the real question. We ask: Why was not action on unemployment made part of our industrial activities? Browder answers the question: Why was not unemployment action carried out in place of our industrial action? Comrade Browder, you may just as well make up your mind right here and now that we do not let you get away with your sleight of hand tricks.

While he dexterously insinuates that the minority wanted the party to abandon all industrial work for unemployment action, Browder sets up a new theory. He points out that you cannot start any unemployment action just because there is unemployment. No! There must first be preparations, an ideological campaign.

Altho the industrial crisis has by no means reached a climax, yet unemployment shifted from industry to industry taking on a mass character now here and then there. For a long time unemployment was rampant in the textile mills of the New England states. It had a mass character there. When the minority pointed that out in the central executive committee, the majority said: Unemployment in the textile mills in the New England states is not caused by a deep depression in the textile industry, but only because textile production has been shifted to the south where cheaper child and women labor promise higher profits for the textile barons. In other words, our central executive committee majority, instead of action in the situation of the unemployed textile workers in the north, told them: "Perhaps you are hungry. But be content in the knowledge that for every one of you that is hungry there is some child down south that works and consequently eats—at least a little."

Now our central executive committee majority proclaims thru the mouth, or pen, of Comrade Browder that they are ready for action. But somehow unemployment of the textile workers seems to have menshevist tendencies. Now that we are ready for action, there is no more mass demand. The textile mills are working again. But they started work in full force with a simultaneous execution of general wage reductions.

In June the central executive committee passed an industrial program. That program contained this: Throw into the masses the slogan "No wage reductions and lengthening of hours." That looks nice in the program. But what was done? The matter now stands thus: We could not do anything in the case of mass unemployment in the New England textile mills because we were not ideologically ready for that action. Now that we are ready, that damn elusive unemployment in this particular industry gives us the horse laugh. We could not do anything about the slogan of "no wage reductions" because we were not ideologically prepared. And now that we may be prepared, wage reductions in this particular industry are an established and an accepted fact. That is the alibi of the central executive committee majority.

Unemployment has had a mass character for a long time among the coal miners of southern Illinois. Any organized action could have been linked up with our election campaign as well as with our campaign against Farrington and Lewis. But we were not prepared ideologically. Why did that menshevist unemployment insist on existing before we were ready, before the national elections, before the referendum in the miners' union?

I am sure that Browder will answer with some plank in an election leaflet for the national election as well as for the referendum in the miners' union, which speaks about unemployment. But the question put to the majority is not what have you said, but what have you done about unemployment? And the question, Comrade Browder, is not why did you not drop all your industrial activities to take up unemployment; but why did you not strengthen your industrial activities by taking up action on the field of unemployment?

A Communist Catechism

More Questions and Answers

By MAX BEDACHT & JAY LOVESTONE.

11. **Question—Isn't it true that a farmer-labor party must be based on the mass organizations of the workers and poor farmers? If the masses aren't yelling for a farmer-labor party, how can the Communists do anything else but oppose a farmer-labor party?**

Answer—Of course, that's true. What about it? All the more reason for the central executive committee majority being lamentably wrong when they definitely indicate in their thesis that these mass organizations and the bureaucracy now controlling them are synonymous

Are we not, on the basis of the developing economic crisis, heading for a situation in which these masses revolt against their reactionary leadership and overthrow the present bureaucracy? In preparation for this, is it not necessary for the Communists, who always must set the pace for the masses and advance the political ideology of these masses, at this time to throw out the slogan of a farmer-labor party which is to be organized on the basis of these organizations of the workers and poor farmers?

Is it not our task as Communists to propagate these slogans which, if applied, will satisfy a mass need and which if propagated will hasten a revolt of the masses against their bureaucracy?

Because such movement and such slogans as the farmer-labor party can be utilized by the Communists as effective means of precipitating such revolts they, therefore, take on additional value and increased importance to us.

These movements must not always somehow or other develop themselves. As long as the economic and political conditions prevailing demand them it is our task to facilitate and hasten their development

In this connection it is also interesting to note what Comrade Stalin says in his excellent book. "Lenin and Leninism." page 43: **"The theory of spontaneity is the theory of opportunism, the theory of bowing before the spontaneity of a workers' movement, the theory of actual denial of the leading role of the vanguard of the working class. . . . The theory of spontaneity is the ideology of trade unionism."**

12. **Question—Why should Communists want to sit around a conference table, as that famous rank and filer, Joe Manley, would say, with a lot of labor fakers, bureaucrats and petty bourgeois minded trade unión officials?**

Answer—We will call on Comrade Losovsky to answer all such renowned rank and filers like Manley. We quote from the concluding report made by Losovsky at the Fifth Congress: "We do not sit at the same table with him (Johaux) 'for the sake of his beautiful eyes' but because there are millions of workers who follow him and because there are tens of millions of workers who are neither with us nor with him."

13. **Question—Is there the slightest bit of truth in the Foster-Cannon contention that the formation of a farmer-labor party means the conscious formation of a reformist party?**

Answer—First of all, let the Bittelman of June, 1924, answer the Bittelman of December, 1924. In the June Labor Herald, Bittelman said: "The only test for progress in the American labor movement of today (we hope he wasn't speaking of one day or a few months) is INDEPENDENT POLITICAL ACTION, a class political party of workers and poor farmers. He who is indifferent or opposed to independent political action and to the immediate formation of a class farmer-labor party is a reactionary no matter what language he uses. The only real progressives in the American labor movement today are those who favor and work for the formation of such a party."

Of course, such an argument betrays a lack of knowledge and even greater lack of understanding of the most elementary principles of Marxian method. When the Foster-Cannon group talks of a labor party it speaks not of a labor party but of the labor party. To this majority the campaign for a farmer-labor party is not a process contingent upon numerous factors like the stage of the class struggle, leadership, etc. They cannot see the possibility of a revolutionary working class emerging from this process. The Foster-Cannon group looks upon the whole farmer-labor united front campaign as only incidental to the general attempt of establishing a "real" all-inclusive labor party. We maintain that the formation of a farmers-labor party is only incidental while the whole campaign is in our opinion the decisive object to be exploited by the Communists. We want to reap the benefits of the campaign for a farmer-labor united front while the majority of the central executive committee in a thoroly un-Marxian fashion sets the goal of the labor party above everything else and sacrifices all advantages of the campaign to the achievement of their goal.

In other words, we propose to enter the farmer-labor party movement to exploit the process of the development of the political consciousness of the masses for the strengthening of our party and the establishment of our party's leadership over the masses. We work on the basis of sacrificing the farmer-labor party at any and all times for the immediate advantage of the Workers Party. For the central executive committee majority on the other hand, the farmer-labor party organization is the sole object and the immediate advantages of such a campaign for the party are sacrificed to the goal of the all-embracing labor party in which, according to Foster's statement at St. Paul, the Workers Party will take its rightful position as a hopeless minority.

The difference between the Foster-Cannon misconception and our Communist conception of this question is this: Foster and Cannon say that the formation of a labor party, the all-inclusive brand of theirs, is the goal of all farmer-labor party movements. They go on to say that if such a movement exists amongst the working masses, then it is the duty of the Communists to assist it, but always with a view of helping to accomplish the task for the formation of a farmer-labor party. They wind up their poor case with a declaration that if there is no movement for the formation of their trade marked all-inclusive farmer-labor party the Communists should not bother about it.

We, the minority of the central executive committee, maintain that the American working class, still so largely under the domination of bourgeois ideology and leadership, must develop the idea of separate political interests of their class. Until a large section of the working class in the United States develops this idea the question of Communist leadership over the working class will not be a mass question. The slogan for a farmer-labor party best expresses this elementary basic need of political independence of the great masses of the workers from the capitalists.

As Communists, we, the minority members of the central executive committee, do not seek the establishment of a labor party irrespective of situations and possibilities. It is, however, the aim of the minority of the central executive committee that the party should gain the leadership of the working masses during the very process of their breaking away from capitalist ideology and domination. The kind of a labor party that will grow out of this process will be decided by the conditions and not by the desires of the Workers Party.

Foster and Cannon say the workers don't want a farmer-labor party now, therefore, it is impossible to form one.

It is our Communist understanding that the workers need independent political action and the slogan and campaign for a farmer-labor party tend to develop this political independence, and irrespective of whether or what kind of a farmer-labor party results from this the Workers Party will benefit from such a campaign.

THOUSANDS OF WORKERS JAILED IN BOSS' PENS

New York Will Hold Bazaar for Victims

It seldom occurs to the American workers that there are hundreds of thousands of revolutionary workers imprisoned in the capitalist prisons of Europe and Asia. They seldom think that hundreds of thousands of revolutionary peasants are suffering the worst torture in the pest-hole prisons of India, Java, China and Japan. They seldom think of the scores of class-war prisoners in American prisons, the hundreds of foreign-born workers over whose heads deportation warrants are hanging. They seldom think of the plans of the United States government to put all foreign born workers under the control of the police department.

Against Militant Workers.

These are facts that no worker dare forget. The capitalist class and the capitalist government are conducting a campaign against the organized labor movement, and against the masses of militant workers.

Who is to help these workers—and their families who are being persecuted? Who is to provide them with food and clothing? Who is to take care of their children?

Only the workers and the sympathizers with the radical movement will lend a helping hand. The pitiable stories that come from the prisons of Europe and Asia, the stories of suffering and torture, must arouse the indignation of every worker. In Germany, Poland, Italy, Finland, Esthonia, Spain, Rumania, Jugoslavia, Lithuania, Hungary, Latvia, the revolutionary class war prisoners are suffering the worst torments that capitalist government can invent.

A Joint Bazaar.

The International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council are undertaking the aid of these victims of the class struggle. Funds are imperative. These leaders in the fight against the degradation of the working class must be saved. The two organizations, therefore, have arranged a joint bazaar, which is to take place on Feb. 11 to 14, at the Lyceum, 86th St. and Third Ave., New York City. These are to be days and evening of pleasure and enjoyment. There will be a Finnish, a Slavic and other evenings. There will be orchestras, singing societies and dancing—and plenty of refreshments.

Every worker and sympathizer must help to make this bazaar a success. Every worker should try to get (1) contributions on the Honor Roll Call; (2) articles for the bazaar; (3) bring all friends along. Contributions should be sent to the Joint Bazaar Committee, 208 East 12th St., New York City.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

The Workers Party in Action

Membership Meeting In Pullman Friday At Stancik's Hall

A reorganization of the Pullman city central committee was accomplished on Thursday, Dec. 18; and the first order of business that was taken up by the Pullman city central was the setting of a date for a general membership meeting to discuss the party controversy on Friday, Dec. 26 at Stanisk's Hall, 205 East 115th St.

Because of the short notice of the meeting every member of the Pullman branches has been instructed to attend this meeting as a very lively discussion is sure to take place.

This section of Chicago has not been favored by as thoro a discussion as is necessary to clear up the members and very prominent speakers will present the C. E. C. and the opposition viewpoint.

Pullman members be present at this most important membership meeting of the year. Remember the date and time.

Dates and Locations of Party Membership Meetings

The dates and location of the meetings are as follows:

New York—Sunday, Dec. 28, Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave. Speakers: C. E. C., James P. Cannon; minority, C. E. Ruthenberg.

Chicago—Sunday, Dec. 28, Schoenhofen Hall, Milwaukee and Division. Speakers: C. E. C., Wm. Z. Foster; minority, Max Bedacht.

Detroit—Sunday, Dec. 28, House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot. Speakers: C. E. C., Eart R. Browder; minority J. Louis Engdahl.

Cleveland—Sunday, Dec. 28, Hungarian Hall, 4309 Lorraine Avenue. Speakers: C. E. C., Alexander Bittelman; minority, Jay Lovestone.

Minneapolis—Sunday, Jan. 4 (location to be announced later). Speakers: C. E. C., Wm. F. Dunne; minority, Benjamin Gitlow.

Boston—Sunday, Jan. 4 (location to be announced later). Speakers: C. E. C., James P. Cannon; minority C. E. Ruthenberg.

Philadelphia—Sunday, Jan. 4 (location to be announced later). Speakers: C. E. C., Wm. Z. Foster; minority Benjamin Gitlow.

Buffalo—Sunday, Jan. 4, Finnish Hall, 159 Grider St. Speakers: C. E. C., Earl R. Browder; minority, Max Bedacht.

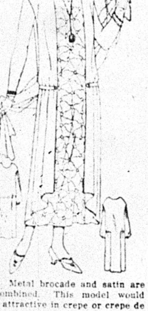
Pittsburgh—Sunday, Jan. 4, International Labor Lyceum, 805 James St. Speakers: C. E. C. Alexander Bittelman; minority, Jay Lovestone.

New Haven—Thursday, Jan. 1 (location to be announced later). Speakers: C. E. C., James P. Cannon; minority, C. E. Ruthenberg.

Your Policy Must Be
— Buy a Policy —

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PRETTY AFTERNOON FROCK.



4956. Metal brocade and satin are here combined. This model would also be attractive in crepe or crepe de chine combined with figured silk or embroidery. It may be developed in simpler style as shown in the small views; without the tunic.

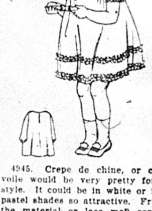
The pattern is cut in five sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. The width of the dress at the foot is 1½ yard. To make as illustrated in the large view for a 38-inch size will require 3¼ yards of figured material, and 3⅞ yards of plain material 36 inches wide. If made with long sleeves ⅝ yard more material is required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

IN ORDERING YOUR PATTERN BE SURE TO MENTION THE SIZE YOU WANT IT IN.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

A DAINTY "PARTY" DRESS



4945. Crepe de chine, or chiffon voile would be very pretty for this style. It could be in white or in the pastel shades so attractive. Frills of the material or lace may serve as trimming. As pictured, peach color voile was used, with frills of the voile in a contrasting shade.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 yards. A 4-year size requires 1⅝ yard of 36-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

IN ORDERING YOUR PATTERN BE SURE TO MENTION THE SIZE YOU WANT IT IN.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is

PITTSBURGH, PA.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
Rendering Expert Dental Service for 20 Years.
646 SMITHFIELD ST., Near 7th Ave.
1627 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

WORKERS' SCHOOL THEATER PARTY WEDNESDAY, N. Y.

Xmas Eve Celebration at Greenwich Theater

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The Workers' School invites you to join its theater party Wednesday night, Dec. 24, at the Greenwich Village Theater, Seventh avenue and 4th street.

The school has taken the entire theater for a benefit performance of Eugene O'Neill's latest drama, "Desire Under the Elms," a stirring, realistic picture of modern New England life. You will enjoy seeing it not only because it is one of the best plays of the season, but because you will be amongst comrades—militants in the labor movement.

Besides, the Workers' School must have funds to carry on its work, and every ticket bought lays another brick in the educational institution which the party aims to establish in this district.

Only a few tickets are left. Get them now at the school, 208 East 12th street, or at the theater box office. Do not delay. The demand is big, but the supply is small, as the theater seats only 375 people.

N. Y. AT WEBSTER HALL

NEW YORK CITY.—A general membership meeting for Workers Party, District No. 2, to take up the party theses will be held on Sunday Dec. 28, at 2 p. m. sharp at Webster Hall, East 11th street between Third and Fourth Aves., New York City. Comrades Cannon and Ruthenberg will report.

Members must be in good standing and present their membership dues card at the door. Secretaries must have a supply of stamps on hand and be at Webster Hall not later than 1:30 p. m. to sell dues stamps to their branch members who are in arrears.

Party members outside of New York City should attend this general membership meeting.—Charles Krumbein, District Organizer.

PHILADELPHIA MEETING

PHILADELPHIA — The Workers Party membership meeting takes place Sunday, Jan. 4, from 2 p. m. until 11 p. m. at the Machinists Temple Northeast corner 13th & Spring Garden streets. Members in good standing only will be admitted.—R. Baker, secretary.

* * *

Cleveland Membership Meeting.

The Cleveland membership meeting held in accordance with the instructions of the Central Executive Committee will take place at Hungarian Hall, 4309 Lorraine avenue.

—Max Lerner, district organizer.

Xmas Eve in the Bronx.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—On Xmas Eve, Wed., Dec. 24, Bronx English Branch No. 1 of the Workers Party will hold an entertainment and dance at their headquarters, Workers Hall 1347 Boston Road, the Bronx.

Many special features are being arranged for the entertainment of all who attend; and an excellent orchestra will furnish the music until the break of day. Admission will be only fifty cents.

When you buy, get an "Ad."

!

betrayed

Their first conversation betrayed the fact that she was not fastidious

AT a distance she had appeared unusually neat, immaculate. But upon their first face-to-face meeting he discovered that her teeth were not clean. And he soon lost interest.

So many people overlook this one matter of fastidiousness. And do so in spite of the fact that in conversation the teeth are the one most noticeable thing about you.

Notice today how you, yourself, watch another person's teeth when he or she is talking. If the teeth are not well kept they at once become a liability.

Listerine Tooth Paste cleans teeth a new way. At last our chemists have discovered a polishing ingredient that really cleans without scratching the enamel—a difficult problem finally solved.

You will notice the improvement even in the first few days. And you *know it is cleaning safely.*

So the makers of Listerine, the safe antiseptic, have found for you also the really safe dentifrice.

What are your teeth saying about you today?—*LAMBERT PHARMACAL CO., Saint Louis, U. S. A.*

LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE
Large Tube—25 cents

Annual "Freiheit" Philadelphia Ball To Be Big Success

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 22.—The coming "Freiheit" masquerade ball will be the most successful affair ever held in Philadelphia. The comrades are preparing group masques and also some original individual masques carrying a class character such as Philadelphia has never seen before. There will be thousands of "Freiheit" balloons. A victrola will be given away free to the lucky number. And remember the judges of the masques in this contest will be the most prominent Jewish actors and artists in Philadelphia. Do not forget the date, Friday evening, Dec 26, and the place, Moose Hall, Broad and Master Sts.

Detroit Makes Big Showing with Films For Working Class

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 22.—Five days, three theaters, one week, one city—this shows the field for working class films if they are taken hold of energetically and properly exploited. This was done in Detroit, Mich., with "Beauty and Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls"—and the end is not yet.

William Mollenhauer, who had charge of this fine program writes that "the manager of one of the theaters, who has had poor business in his house for months, was breathless at the size of our crowd. He wants two more dates and figures he can clean up big. The only question is a financial detail of who is to pay for the advertising. The shows will probbaly be held Jan. 8 and 9."

And right on top of this record, a similar "five day, three theater, one week, one city" program was run with "Polikushka," "Soldier Ivan's Miracle" and "With the Russian Miners" as the pictures. For the first time one of our pictures was run in two theaters in the same town on the same day.

Detroit is not the only town reporting a clean-up in the new Russian drama. From Dillonvale, Ohio—Frank Sunkiuk, secretary of the Young Workers League, writes: "The Beauty and Bolshevik picture was a great success here." And from Dayton, Ohio, the secretary writes: "The comrades find it much easier to sell tickets for this picture than for the others, probably because of the sex angle in the title. Everything is set for a big success."

Dates are being made rapidly, but there are many more to be had. Any local labor organization can book the International Workers' Aid films by addressing that organization at 19 South Lincoln street, Chicago, Ill.

Metal Trades Group Of the T. U. E. L. Holds Important Meeting

The regular meeting of the Metal Trades Group will take place on Saturday, Dec. 27, 8:00 p. m., at 722 Blue Island Ave. All members of the metal trades must be present as very important matters will be taken up as for example, the coming election in the Machinists' Union, the Blacksmith's situation, and other matters of vital importance. All party members should postpone all other engagements and be sure to be present at this meeting.

Special Meeting of Executive Committee of Group.

A special meeting has been called on Christmas Day at 4:00 p. m., Room 307, 166 W. Washington St. Every member of the executive committee must be there so that all preparations can be made for the Saturday meeting, as well as preparations for our work in connection with the election in the Machinists' Union.

Cold Kills in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Three were dead in the metropolitan area from the cold wave which knifed its way out of the west to the eastern seaboard Sunday, and left the mark of its keeness in somewhat abated suffering today.

Find Lost Mail Plane.

KANEVILLE, Ill., Dec. 22.—The plane of Pilot Charles Gilbert of the air mail service, lost since the flyer took off for the west from Chicago yesterday, was found here by searchers today. The flyer is still missing.

WHO KILLED HANNIBAL HURST?

Was it persons UNKNOWN?

LEAGUE AND PARTY MAJORITY THESES ENDORSED THREE TO ONE BY CHICAGO Y. W. L. MEET

After thoroly discussing the statement of the national executive committee of the Young Workers League on the task before the league, presented by the national secretary, Comrade John Williamson, a meeting of the members of the Chicago league, assembled in the Greek Hall here, went on record overwhelmingly in favor of the N. E. C. statement.

The resolution read as follows:

"The meeting of the members of the Young Workers League of Chicago, having heard the statement of the national executive committee of the league on the problems and tasks before us, declare itself in wholehearted agreement and harmony with the position and policies as set forth therein.

"We indorse the stand taken by our national committee on the situation with the Workers Party and we declare ourselves in agreement with the policy of the central executive committee of the Workers Party as expressed in its thesis, published in the DAILY WORKER, November 26, 1924.

"This meeting further declares its approval of the position of the national executive committee of the Young Workers' League and of the central executive committee of the Workers Party in their efforts to maintain the correct Leninist position by following the line of the Communist International, and thru the conducting of the struggle against the Second-and-a-Half Internationalist tendency of Lore, and against the right wing, revisionist deviations of the Lovestone-Ruthenberg tendency."

This resolution was carried by a vote of almost three to one against the resolution presented by Comrade Kaplan, indorsing the minority. The vote was 67 against 26.

The discussion lasted over seven hours and was quite thoro. After the two main speakers had presented the viewpoint of their position, more than a score of other comrades alternated for the two thesis. At midnight, the question was called for; it was put, with the above result, which puts the Chicago young Communist unit squarely on record for the position of the national executive committee of the league which is supporting the central executive committee of the party.

The membership meeting was the culmination of two weeks of discussion in the branches where the sentiment in favor of the majority group was equally as overwhelming.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

BUREAU OF UKRAINIAN SECTION OF OUR PARTY IS UNANIMOUS FOR POSITION OF THE MINORITY

NEW YORK, Dec. 20—(By Mail).—The bureau of the Ukrainian Section of the Workers Party of America, at its meeting of Dec. 19, 1924, unanimously approved the thesis of the minority of the C. E. C. The following is the decision adopted in this resolution:

"The thesis of both the majority and of the minority of the C. E. C. agree in their analysis of the present economic situation in the United States and of its development in the immediate future. They say that the evermore developing disintegration in the capitalist production will be the basis of the sharpening of the class struggle.

"In the past we were successful in the application of the united front slogan 'for a class farmer-labor party.' This opinion is expressed in both theses and we fully agree with it. Then in the immediate future with the class struggle more sharpened, this slogan will be still more successful for the Workers (Communist) Party. This is the conclusion drawn by the minority of the C. E. C. With this conclusion the Ukrainian Bureau agrees.

"The comrades of the majority of the C. E. C., in spite of the fact that they see the sharpening of the class struggle in the United States in the immediate future, want to drop the slogan 'for a class farmer-labor party.'

"In our opinion this departure from the Communist tactics by the majority of the C. E. C. has its root in the majority's wrong understanding of some of the Communist principles as expressed in its recent support of Comrade Lore branded by the Communist International as the representative of the tendencies of the Second-and-a-Half International and in its wrong application of the united front tactics.

"The united front of the Workers (Communist) Party with other workers' organizations under the slogan of the struggle against unemployment, against child labor, in short, under slogans based on everyday struggles of the working class against the bourgeois, therefore also under the slogan for a class farmer-labor party, which gives a definite form to the present not entirely conscious tendency of the workers and poor farmres toward independent political action. This united front will bring more closely to the Workers (Communist) Party the working masses. It will give our party the opportunity to extend its influence among them, revolutionize them and to develop itself into a mass Communist Party.

"On this basis the bureau of the Ukrainian Section of the Workers Party of America approves the thesis of the minority of the C. E. C., that is, of Comrades Ruthenberg, Lovestone, Bedacht, Engdahl and Gitlow.

"Signed: Bureau of the Ukrainian Section of the Workers Party of America, M. Durdella, Secretary."

* * *

Lithuanian Branch of Williamsburg, Brooklyn Is for C. E. C. Thesis

At a special meeting called to discuss the party theses, held Dec. 18, the Williamsburgh Lithuanian Branch No. 1, one of the largest branches in the federation, adopted the following resolution:

"After a thoro discussion of the theses of the party, both the majority and minority, the Lithuanian Branch No. 1 accepts the thesis of the majority of the C. E. C."

The vote was 24 to 7.

Bulgarian Branch Is Unanimously for the Thesis of the C. E. C.

The Bulgarian Branch of the Workers Party, Local Chicago at its regular meeting held Dec. 21, after a thoro discussion endorsed without a dissenting vote the thesis of the Central Executive Committee on the immediate tasks of the party as the correct Communist policy.

Millions of Spindles Idle.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The census bureau announced today that there were 37,845,140 cotton spinning spindles in place in the United States on Nov. 30, of which 31,789,876 were operated at some time during the month, compared with 31,078,804 in October. The aggregate number of spinning hours in November was 7,123,959,034.

Boston Lettish Branch Endorses the Thesis Presented by Minority

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 22.—At a special membership meeting of the Boston Lettish Branch Friday, Dec 19, after a thoro discussion of both the C. E. C. and the minority theses, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"The Boston Lettish Branch of the Workers Party of America, after careful and thoro discussion of both C. E. C. and the minority theses, does hereby approve and stand for the theses of the minority (Ruthenberg group) as the only corect Communist policy.'—Robert Zelms, secretary.

To the DAILY WORKER:—I like to read the DAILY WORKER and would like to see Uncle Wiggly's tricks appear again. From Comrade Helen Hotinski, Hammond, Ind.

Your Union Meeting

FOURTH TUESDAY, DEC. 23, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
144	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1569 No. Robey St.
133	Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
21	Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
378	Brick and Clay Workers, Paving Inspectors, 166 W. Washington St.
	Calumet Join Council, 514 W. 17th Street.
58	Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
141	Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
272	Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
461	Carpenters, Witten's Hall, Highland Park, Ill.
1786	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
	Clerks, Grocery, 59 W. Van Buren Street.
15	Conductors (Sleeping Car), Capitol Bldg., 10 a. m.
381	Electricians, 505 S. State St.
1030—	Electricians, 741 S. Western Ave.
302	Engineers (Loc.), 5058 Wentworth Avenue.
402	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
645	Engineers (Loc.), 2433 W. Roosevelt Road.
826	Engineers (Loc.), 2647 W. 35th St.
8705	Egg Inspectors, 418 N. Clark St.
27	Federal Employes, 64 W. Randolph Street.
15441	Federal Union, 3046 W. 26th St.
715	Firemen and Enginemen, Ogden and Taylor.
20	Hatters (Trimmers), 166 W. Washington St.
5	Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
6	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
27	Hod Carriers, 62nd and La Vergne Avenue.
715	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
81	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren.
12	Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
17	Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
84	Machinists, 2548 S. Homan Ave.
915	Machinists, 4126 W. Lake St.
1194	Machinists, 6234 Princeton Ave.
546	Meat Cutters, 175 W. Washington Street.
571	Meat Cutters, 9206 Houston Ave.
	Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. Clark.
10	Musicians, 175 W. Washington St., 2 p. m.
17358	Nurses Funk's Hall, Oak Park.
147	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
180	Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
184	Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
191	Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
275	PAINTERS, 220 W. OAK ST.
521	Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
502	Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
130	Plumbers, 1507 Ogden Ave.
250	Plumbers, 180 W. Washington St.
402	Plumbers, 4111 W. Madison St.
415	Railway Carmen, Odd Fellows' Hall, Blue Island, Ill., 7:30 p. m.
170	Railway Carmen, 11037 Michigan Avenue.
1257	Railway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted Street.
352	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Street.
739	Railway Clerks, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
906	Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St.
2219	Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington St.
375	Railroad Trainmen, 3359 W. Madison.
	Teamsters' District Council, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
727	Teamsters (Auto), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
67	Tile Layers, 180 W. Washington St.
7	Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

FAMOUS MOVIE FILM, "POLIKUSHKA," WILL RETURN TO CHICAGO

The famous story, "Polikushka," by the immortal writer, L. N. Tolstoy, which was made into a moving picture by the Moscow Art Theater, is coming back to Chicago for one evening only. The picture was shown in Chicago at the Orchestra Hall only once last winter. Thousands of workers who were unable to see the picture at its first showing are anxiously awaiting its coming back. The picture will be shown THURSDAY NIGHT, JAN. 15, at Gartner's Independent Theater, 3725 Roosevelt Road, near Independent Blvd. Mark the date on your calender and tell your friends about it.

All friendly organizations are requested to postpone their meetings on that date.

New York Workers' School.
Register Now—208 E. 12th St.

Our First Birthday

WITH the issue of January 13 the DAILY WORKER will be one year old.

In celebration of this event it will be an issue of 12 pages—a birthday number that will outshine any issue of our paper that has yet been published.

It will contain special features of value to every militant in the labor movement: cartoons by our very best artists; a review of the past year's accomplishments in the world of labor on both economic and political fields—and the part the DAILY WORKER has played in them. Special articles, reviews, cartoons—12 pages heaped full of interest and value to begin the second year of the life of the DAILY WORKER.

This issue on our very first birthday will be crammed full of facts of a busy year in the life of American labor; of facts concerning YOUR newspaper, its financial stability and its circulation—and a record of its accomplishments for our party.

Comrade Bob Minor will lead with his great cartoons. Comrades William Z. Foster, William F. Dunne, J. Louis Engdahl, Thomas J. O'Flaherty, Manuel Gomez are only a few of the talented writers who will contribute special features.

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB....Business Manager

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290 Advertising rates on application

Millions for the Boss Press

The capitalist press has several perfectly good reasons for supporting the capitalist system, but one is sufficient and that is the support given the capitalist papers by the big capitalists. The daily papers and the magazines could not exist for one week without subsidies from big business in the form of advertising.

Here is a partial list of the trusts and firms advertising in the newspapers and magazines of this country and their yearly expenditures:

Advertising	Newspapers	Magazines
American Tobacco Co.	$1,700,000	$ 242,981
Lever Bros. Co. (soap)	1,500,000	664,795
Standard Oil of Indiana	1,500,000	....
Victor Talking Machine	1,500,000	1,142,055
Calumet Baking Powder	1,200,000	....
Dodge Bros. (autos)	1,200,000	493,810
United States Rubber Co.	1,100,000	265,250
Funk & Wagnalls (Lit. Dig.)	1,080,000	651
Liggett & Myers Tobacco	1,000,000	150,620
Wm. Wrigley (gum)	1,000,000	....
Corn Products Refining	900,000	....
Buick Motor Co.	600,000	441,850
H. J. Heinz Co. (pickles)	600,000	685,734
Goodyear Rubber	525,000	531,797
Hart Shaffner & Marx	500,000	311,550
Colgate & Co.	430,000	1,183,439
Proctor & Gamble (soap)	400,000	1,167,000
Quaker Oats Co.	400,000	616,620
Chevrolet Motor Car Co.	325,000	595,725
Eastman Kodak Co.	225,000	488,130
American Radiator Co.	175,000	431,220

It is surprising that the capitalist press should kill news unfavorable to the capitalists, distort the news to favor its clients and carry on a persistent propaganda against the working class movement?

Is it surprising that the capitalist press should malign, slander and lie about Soviet Russia, the only workers' government in the world, the only government that is laying the foundation for a social order that will consign the reptile press to the limbo of the past?

It is not surprising. The capitalist press supports the system of which it is a part. It supports its supporters. The DAILY WORKER is as partial to the working class as the capitalist press is to big business and the exploiting classes in general. The DAILY WORKER is not subsidized by advertising. Only a few sympathizers at best will advertise in a revolutionary paper. The main support of our Daily must come from the workers, the class for which it fights. We call on the workers to subsidize their own paper.

Let your slogan be, "Insure the DAILY WORKER for '25!"

Specialists in Bunk

Practically every up-to-date capitalist concern in the United States has one or more specialists whose duty it is to devise ways and means of convincing the employes of those concerns that their interests are identical with those of their masters. Sometimes this task is performed by the labor fakers much more effectively than it could be done by a paid hireling outside of the ranks of organized labor. The object is the same: an attempt to substitute class collaboration for the class struggle.

A certain William H. Leiserson, arbiter for the associated clothing industries, recently delivered a lecture under the auspices of the Chicago branch of that den of stoolpigeons, the Young Men's Christian Association, on "The Way to Industrial Peace." He gave his scheme the grandiose title of "Citizenship in Industry" and declared that it was even an improvement on Henry Ford's "good will" theory of labor relations.

The speaker declared the "labor is no longer a commodity" and that the bad old days when the employers bought his labor power for as low as he could pay for it, were no more. The late Samuel Gompers peddled the same kind of hope. He held that because a provision of the Clayton Act declared that labor was not a commodity, it simply was not. This is pernicious nonsense.

The proletariat under capitalism still sell their labor power, their only property, on the market. This ability to produce surplus values for the boss is subject to the law of supply and demand like any other commodity, except insofar as the economic organizations of the workers modify this law. This status of labor will exist as long as capitalism exists. Only when that system is overthrown and the workers become the ruling class will the commodity status of labor power be changed.

This Pollyanna bunk put out by claquers of the capitalist class will not fool the well informed class conscious worker. He knows quite well that only when labor is well organized on the industrial field in industrial unions, which give his class the maximum of industrial power, and on the political field under the banner of a revolutionary party, the Workers (Communist) Party, are the workers on the high road leading to freedom from the chains of wage slavery.

Battleships and the Balkans

We were right the other day when we referred to the "unstable Balkans."

There are all the making of a first class war in the scrap between Italy and Jugo-Slavia over the Albanian uprising and now Britain sends battleships to "protect British interests." What these interests are is not stated, but as always they are undoubtedly a continuation of the historical policy of British imperialism—a consolidation of the warring forces against Britain's most dangerous enemy which in this case is Soviet Russia.

The war pot boils in Europe more noisily than ever. The tension increases in geometrical proportion as imperialist rivalries and avarices in Morocco, Egypt and the Balkans force their way to the surface and strain the resources of the diplomats.

Austen Chamberlain, the imperialist spokesman, has just made a tour of the European capitals on an anti-Soviet Russia crusade. He was supposed to have persuaded the great powers to sink their differences until some measure of stabilization could be had in shaking Europe, but he is like a man who tries to put out fire with kerosene.

The explosive ingredients of which Europe is composed today, make it more and more difficult to bring a semblance of peace altho the spectre of Communism drives each national ambition into the arms of its hated rival for a while.

British battleships and the Balkans are a good fuse for the gigantic bomb that is Europe.

The "Backbone of the Nation"

The utter servility of the middle class is disclosed by a flood of letters to the Chicago Tribune protesting criticisms of Samuel Insull chairman of the board of the Chicago Rapid Transit company made recently by a contributor to the "Voice of the People" department of The Tribune.

Chicago has the worst transportation of any city of its size in the world.

Chicagoans pay seven cents fare for surface car service that forces them to spend ten per cent of their waking hours on Insull's cars.

Yet a mild complaint voiced by a timid but overburdened middle-class soul brings an army of defenders who all sign their names to their letters so that the great Insull may recognize them and appreciate their sterling worth.

This is the class that the capitalist press always refers to as the "backbone of the nation." This may be its anatomical function in the national organism, but if this is true the national backbone has the same stiffness as a piece of boiled spaghetti.

The Insull incident is an indication that big capital in America is in no immediate danger from a middle-class revolt with Chicago as its center.

An Illinois state senator says: "If there is anything that can be done to help settle the renting situation which may prove fair to both landlord and tenant in the way of legislation at Springfield, I am for it."

This bold and revolutionary utterance will doubtless terrify the rent hogs and places the fearless senator definitely in the left wing of the parliamentarians.

The Soviet government has allocated 400,000 acres of land in the Volga and Caucasus regions for settlement by Russian workers returning from the United States and Canada. Evidently the Communist government of Russia pays attention to something else besides chopping off the heads of those who do not agree with them, as the capitalist press gives us to understand.

It was rather thoughtless of Rykoff to turn the guns on the barracks in which his friend Stalin was imprisoned, after the former had demanded the surrender of the garrison. You may have read this in the capitalist press. It was born in Berlin and looks rather illegitimate. But it will not be the last of the brood.

In the early days of the Bolshevik revolution, whenever Trotsky disagreed with Lenin over government policy, the capitalist liars had the two leaders arrest and sometimes assassinate each other. We may expect Trotsky and Zinoviev to while away the hours in such innocent pastime during the present illness of Trotsky.

Dispatches tell of crowds in Spain hailing a miracle in the shape of the preservation of the body for four hundred years of an alleged saint. Spain must be a land of miracles. Nothing else could explain the fact that they can still get Spaniards to enlist for the Moroccan war.

Mrs. Calvin Coolidge received the degree of doctor of laws from Boston university. She once taught the sign language in a deaf and dumb school. Her husband was not one of her pupils, but she could teach him nothing in the dumb line.

Chancellor Marx of Germany has failed to form a cabinet. This kind of a thing does not please the capitalists at all. They would like a dictatorship, but if they attempt to get the one they want, they may get the opposite.

Even the New York Nation is getting disappointed with Premier Herriot of France. Another idol shattered! Who will be next to dangle the carrot of hope before the easily gulled liberal donkey? Vincente Blasco Ibanez, perhaps!

Lady Astor admits she likes gin and rum. This frankness on the part of a vociferous temperance advocate is astonishing, unless she was rather rummy when she made the admission.

The Class Struggle in Germany

By Isidore Stoler

BY the time these lines are printed the German reichstag elections will be over, the second parliamentary "stabilization" act in Europe will have been finished, the social democracy will be revelling in orgies of jubilation over the "triumph of reason," the "deliverance of the republic," the victory of "black—red and gold," and the "defeat of Communism."

Why? What is it all about? What is going on in Germany, in Europe?

October—May—December.

IN Europe things are happening at a dizzy rate. The political atmosphere compels one to breathe fast—or be choked. Every month is a month of history, every week a lesson in political economy, every day, an episode of open, brutal, cynical class struggle. This is particularly the case in Germany. There is hardly a worker, no matter of what political creed, no matter how brutally exploited, who does not carry with him an unwritten historical chronicle, with certain dates of years and months standing out in blood-red. Most of these unwritten chronicles begin to date from 1914. Up to 1914 everything is blurred, vague as in a trance

BUT from 1914 on things, persons, events begin to assume definite shape, become three-dimensional: August 1914, November 1917; November 1918; March 1921; October 1923; May 1924; December 1924. Poincare Lloyd George, Clemenceau, Baldwin MacDonald, Ebert, Schiedemann, Hindenburg, Ludendorff, Noske, Herriot, Foche, Nollet, Wilson, Hoover, Dawes, Morgan—every one of these men has played or plays a real part in the life and struggles of the Gearman workers, and they stand out in bold red letters in that peculiar memory of the masses, called class consciousness.

OCTOBER, 1923. There are some German comrades who say half-jestingly that the German revolution will have to be set for a month other than October; October rouses in the German working class a feeling of disappointment, a certain sense of weakness and shame. There is a real danger in this feeling of weakness for it leads to a chronic underrating of our own strength, of our ability to fight and crush the bourgeoisie. The German proletariat has had to listen too often to the banality that its revolution of 1918 was really no revolution.

BESIDES, the Russian revolution is is so near, so intimate an event to the German worker that he involuntarily begins to compare: **Russia—Germany.** "There, power is in the hands of my class comrades—here in the hands of the class enemy; there, every hour, minute, second of every worker's labor is being used to build up his own, the workers' status—here, I work and slave for my oppressors, for the German and foreign bankers; there, the workers are celebrating the seventh anniversary of that great event—here, Noske and Scheidmann and Kautsky are celebrating the sixth anniversarry of treachery, white terror, enslavement." And this thought weighs heavily on his consciousness and creates a sort of self-repression which is dangerous and difficult to overcome.

BUT revolutions are not made or crushed by Freudian analyses. History and its compelling economic laws are on our side. The machine of capitalism is out of gear; a sixth of the earth's surface has been cut out of the "spheres of influence" of world-imperialism; capitalism cannot feed or shelter its slaves; the slaves; colonial and wage, are rebelling; the class struggle is become a reality even to the complacent, self-satisfied, stupid and characterless petty-bourgeoisie, which always believed that "everything that is alright and for the best."

IN October 1923 "it nearly happened." The German bourgeoisie was more than nervous; it was hysterical; it didn't know what to do, or what the next day would bring. The French general staff was preparing to repay the kindness Bismarck had shown to Thiers in crusing the Paris Commune, by helping General Seekt crush the German Commune if it dared raise its head; the whole capitalist world was nervous with expectation. But "October" did not come. We need not go into an analyses of the whys and wherefores; fatal errors in leadership lack of initiative, resoluteness, daring cunning; perhaps lack of preparedness—ideological as well as military

THE lesson was bitter but great. The German party began to take ideological stock, of itself, changed its leadership, and began to think and act in terms of November . . . In May of this year it mobilized nearly four million voters at the polls. The mass character of the German party was definitely established. Almost daily, 62 Communists representing the revolutionary proletariat of Germany could tell the representatives of the German bourgeoisie and their lackeys, the social-democrats: "We came here to bury the republic not to praise it." This the bourgeoisie and especially the social-democrats could not stomach. Bourgeois parliaments were not made to be forums of the revolutionary working masses.

THE contradiction is too great, too crying. How can the 100 odd social-democrats bear a daily reminder that they are demagogues, traitors to the working class, lackeys to the bourgeoisie! Imagine if you can, dear comrade, that you are a social-democratic member of the reichstag; imagine further that a Communist member mounts the platform and reads from a document the following words:

". . . We are doing what we have always emphasized: We shall not desert our vaterland in the hour of need." (Declaration of the S. D. reichstag faction on August 4, 1914.

Or "Those who talk peace must shut up! The final word shall be spoken by the cannon." (Vorwarts, October 1918.)

Or: "Vielhundert Tote in einer Reih—Proletarier.

"Karl, Rosa, Radek und Kumpanei—Es ist keiner dabei, es ist keiner dabei, Proletarier." (Vorwarts, Jan. 14, 1919)"*

The next day, Jan. 15, Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht were murdered.

THE Communists had to be silenced for another reason—the most important reason: The Dawes plan was being foisted on the German proletariat; the whole bourgeoisie and the social democracy hailed the "rising dollar-sun" (so the Vorwarts calls the Dawes plan), as a new era of peace and prosperity. The 8-hour day was abandoned, wages reduced, rebellious workers victimized; lockouts became the order of the day, strikes had to be crushed by all means—or else the colonization of Germany would fail and the attempt to enslave the German workers might be frustrated; the revolution would then take on flesh once more.

REICHSTAG was therefore dissolved. With what hopes? In the hope that in the interim the C. P. would be crushed and a vital Dawes-reichstag elected. How was the C. P. to be crushed? was it to be forbidden and outlawed as before the May elections? No. The bourgeoisie has also learned a lesson or two from the practice of the class struggle. They saw that in spite of the illegality of the party in the previous elections, 4,000,000 workers had voted for us. We had regained a strong position in the shops and factories.

THE shops and factories are the blood-vessels of the revolution. If we are strong there—we are unconquerable. The bourgeoisie know this well. New methods of persecution were therefore adopted. The party remains "legal;" but here are some features of this legality: (a) the 8,000 political prisoners in Germany are almost without exception leading functionaries of the C. P.; (b) Another 8 or 10,000 active Communists are compelled to live away from home so that their party work is crippled; (c) thru systematic confiscation of our posters, leaflets, and pamphlets and thru the arrest of whole meetings (literally: WHOLE MEETINGS) by the S. D. chiefs of police (Richter and Severing) the unorganized and "non-partisan" masses are kept away from us and cannot be reached by our propaganda; (d) there are hundreds of local groups of the C. P. with not a single party member employed, all of them have been thrown out of work because they are Communists.

IN some places whole districts report only 30 per cent of their membership employed; to be a Communist, or even an active trade unionist means the sack, starvation, demoralization.

IT is under such odds that the C. P. of Germany is fighting on. Small wonder then that we expect to lose votes and parliamentary seats. But we are not parliamentary fetishists. The S. D. fight among themselves over every seat; to them it means bread and butter, perhaps even champagne and a villa. To us the number of votes is a barometer of our strength, and a seat in parliament a chance to make our voice heard from the parliamentary forum. If we receive only two million votes in the December elections, the best proof will have been furnished that the German C. P. is a mass party, which cannot be crushed Considering the white terror it will be a wonder if we do get that many votes.

IN the meanwhile the German social-democratic party is fast developing into an open counter-revolutionary organization whose highest aim it is to delay the inevitable (they know they cannot prevent it), to shield the bourgeoisie against the revolution, and to poison the masses with hatred and fear of the class struggle and of the revolution. With the help of that half-fascist organization "Schwarz-Rot-Gold," the S. D. work hand in hand with the bourgeois parties "to protect the republic" and to crush the fighting spirit of the proletariat.

THERE is not a lie too mean to be launched against Soviet Russia (in this they work hand in hand with Kerensky who is in Berlin); in the Amsterdam International, it is the German reformists who form the most bitter opposition to establishing the unity of the international trade union movement; they even dare to slander the British delegates at the Russian T. U. congress, and call them liars and traitors because they are honest enough to call red red, and yellow yellow.

IN the German trade unions under their control they have instituted a real terror a la John Lewis (or has Lewis learned from them?) against Communists and against every progressive; they are even brazen enough to praise and congratulate the Hungarian social democrats for expelling the opposition from the trade unions, because it dares open its mouth against the bloody Horthy regime; their chief of police in Berlin, Richter, has even dared to arrest Egyptian nationalists here for protesting against British bloody imperialism. And so on, and so on. The crimes of the S. D. against the working class are too numerous to be exhausted in an article.

BUT it is their turn next. This they know and fear more than the pope fears the devil. That explains their treachery. Who said we Communists don't believe in a day of judgment?

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*Hundreds of dead in a row—Proletarians, Karl, Rosa, Radek and company are not among them, not among them—Proletarians.

Unemployment Intensifies the Struggle

To the DAILY WORKER: Among the latest "reforms" promulgated by the capitalist class is that of Professor John H. Commons of the University of Wisconsin, in which is embodied a disguised scheme to entrench and thus perpetuate class exploitation under the present system of wage slavery. The proposed law, of the well-known "Wisconsin idea" type proposes to have employers pay the unemployed worker a part of his wage-loss during plant shut-down and lay-off unemployment-periods. It is similar to other "reform" measures now in effect, such as the better-known industrial accidents compensation laws.

The writer opposes such innovations in America. I have always contended that unemployment is a most essential phase in the social revolution. As a bait to unthinking bosses, unemployment entices them to intensify the misery and want of the proletariat by expropriating the gains made in good times—to slash wages, increase hours and speed, and "discipline" his wage slaves. By this practice the capitalists are voting themselves into extinction. The movement for the ultimate victory of the revolutionary proletariat is dependent upon the natural class struggle development. This struggle is intensified by unemployment; after all, revolution brews in the empty stomach of the downtrodden. In periods of no work the proletariat has an opportunity to think; the revolutionary ideology of Communism penetrates his mind in indelible terms. The leadership of Communism rises as the inevitable collapse draws near.

Make Capitalism Bearable.

In the sequence of events this economic condition, while immediately profitable to the capitalists, ultimately, as Marx has so ably put it, "digs capitalism's grave." Certain attempts are made to check this natural tendency. The increased attraction of Communism during unemployment is well recognized by the bourgeois, and "Red raids" are instituted in grand publicity fashion to terrorize the proletariat and to frighten him from the Communist standard. Since these Red raids are admittedly futile, the capitalist class now proposes, thru Professor Commons, a device that is by far more vicious and demoralizing to natural class development. It will make capitalist rule bearable to the unthinking proletariat interested merely in bread, and stem natural educational developments. Further, it will bring "capital and labor together," as the latter concedes to the capitalists' industrial peace terms. It will unharness the workers' reserves of productive energies, now restriced as he endeavors to increase his share of the products of his toil. The net result, then, is to increase the "harmony," "efficiency," speed, and profits—while the capitalists give but a small percentage of the wages lost during unemployment caused by over-production.

In short, any legislation endeavoring to compensate for unemployment, should be opposed here for this reason. It stagnates the natural progress for the reconstruction of society and increases the difficulty of the organization of educational and social revolutionary groups.—J. L.

• • •

Reply to J. L.'s Letter.

To the DAILY WORKER: J. L. in his letter states that unemployment insurance should be opposed by all Communists, on the ground that it decreases the misery of the unemployed workers, and so stagnates revolutionary development. The theory on which he proceeds is that the increasing misery and starvation accompanying present-day unemployment, because they will hasten the social revolution, should not be directly combatted by revolutionists.

Misery Makes for Apathy.

This philosophy of misery, as expounded by the writer of the letter is erroneous. While hunger makes for struggle, abject misery and starvation make for inertia and apathy. This has been repeatedly proved by the history of class movements. Chronic famine-ridden masses, as are found in India and China, do not lead the revolutionary struggle. The leaders are, rather, those classes whose living standards have advanced with the capitalist mode of production in its advanced stage, and who, in the present historical decline of capitalism, find their standards lowered during unemployment.

This lowering of the living standards by the more powerful capitalists causes the class struggle to loom forward as the workers stubbornly resist the encroachments on their established status. It is the instability of the modern capitalist society that accentuates the class struggle: the continuous fluctuation in the workers' standards, owing to the economic instability of capitalism.

True, the volume of revolutionary sentiment is increased by unemployment, but the revolutionary working class cannot profit from unemployment accompanied by extreme misery and starvation. Both of these conditions are inherent factors in capitalism, and they increase as it declines. There is no reason, then, why Communists should advocate submission to extreme misery. Quite the contrary. Such conditions would only delay the final downfall of capitalism, and besides, would furnish every agent of the capitalist class with a powerful ideological weapon to combat Communism, by pointing out that we only regard the unemployed as revolutionary "cannon-fodder."

Incompatible with Capitalism.

The plan of Professor Commons is a typical liberal measure. It provides that capitalists should bear the "cost" of unemployment, by insuring the workers so that when unemployment comes, the worker will receive part of his wages to tide him over to the next "prosperity" period. But the decline of capitalism carries with it the fact that it cannot at the same time maintain its ruling class and insure the sustenance of the workers. Any real scheme of unemployment insurance, under a capitalist management then, is impossible, because if it provides sufficiently for the workers, it will eliminate the capitalist.

Commons' plan, therefore, is chimerical, as any plan must be that assumes capitalism capable of giving the workers any adequate sustenance. His plan is also absurd in that the burden he places on the shoulders of the capitalists is but a minute fraction of the real cost of unemployment to the workers.

By engaging in the struggle for relief of the unemployed, whether from the state or from the employers themselves, Communists can direct the struggle of the masses against the power of their class enemy. It is the aim of Communists to blend the immediate needs of the workers with the ultimate goal of Communism.—W. K.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

PROGRESS IN SOVIET RUSSIA

Economic progress of Russia out of the industrial quagmire inherited from the bankrupt capitalist regime is reflected in figures made public by the government. These figures show that in the last four years the production of oil has increased more than 50 per cent, the production of coal has doubled and the production of iron has increased more than five fold.

The actual production of these basic commodities since 1920 in tons was as follows:

	Oil	Coal	Iron
1920-21	4,169,000	8,496,000	126,000
1921-22	5,112,000	11,379,000	180,000
1922-23	5,796,000	12,839,000	335,000
1923-24	6,480,000	16,218,000	720,000

This uninterrupted progress toward complete recovery is also reflected in the constantly increasing foreign trade. The U. S. department of commerce reports that in the first nine months of 1924 Russia had a foreign trade of $202,800,000 as compared with $104,800,000 in the same period of 1923. In other words the foreign trade has practically doubled in twelve months. Imports this year amounted to $83,400,000 as compared with $50,600,000 in 1923, while exports increased from $54,200,000 in the first nine months of 1923 to $119,400,000 in the same period of this year.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

IN the early days of the world war when the rival propagandists for Germany and England undertook to sing the praises of their respective imperialism, one of the favorite arguments used by the supporters of John Bull, was that England carried civilization to hitherto uncivilized parts of the world. Now, what kind of civilization was this, that went forth in the bibles of British missionaries, followed by the whiskey of her traders and the bullets of her armed forces?

• • •

THE leading world powers recently held an opium conference. Of course it was a farce. Like the peace conferences held by the robber nations, it was merely a mask to deceive some sincere liberals who believe they can scrape off some of the filth from the capitalist system and make it less severe on the nostrils. That opium conference came to an end without a single constructive measure being adopted. And for the very reason that those who attended it were in the business of making profit from the production and sale of the deadly drug.

• • •

CHINA is one of the greatest sufferers from the opium evil. According to a French scientist, five per cent of the Chinese people smoke or chew opium, and social diseases have followed so fast in the train of the opium habit that the Chinese race faces the prospect of annihilation unless the cause of the plague is removed. And here is where the hypocritical British capitalists come in. England forced the opium curse on China at the point of the sword. It was not known in that country until the year 1700. The British "East India Company" poisoned China and the Orient with the drug and made fabulous profits on its sale. A Chinese emperor seized millions of dollars worth of opium and threw it in the harbor.

• • •

ENGLAND, Christian England, declared war on "heathen" China, annexed Hongkong for good measure and exacted a heavy cash indemnity besides. The British propagandists who polluted the atmosphere with praise for the pirate empire did well not to fish up these disagreeable facts, when it was necessary to inflame the minds of the masses against her commercial rivals. And Britain is not the only sinner against China and against the exploited peoples of the Orient. But she is the worst sinner, not because she is any more willing to poison a whole nation for profit and for diplomatic reasons, but because she has been at the game longer than the rest.

• • •

IRELAND threatens to leave the League of Nations if that organization supports the British contention that the Irish Free State had no right to register the Anglo-Irish treaty with the league. Those bourgeois Irish nationalists who thought they would be allowed to strut around like "independent fellows" by the hard-boiled British Empire will soon have good reasons to change their minds. They had better watch England swiping whatever concessions she gave Egypt in her hour of stress, now that things look a little brighter.

• • •

WHEN Comrade Rakovsky came to Paris after France recognized the Soviet government, the first thing he did was to look around for secret archives, where he might possibly run across some interesting documents that would tell a story of the czar's regime. Regretfully he announced that he could not find anything. But it appears that Comrade Krassin, the ambassador, was luckier. The latter got his fingers on the copy of a secret agreement entered into between France and Russia in the year 1916, providing for the partition of Turkey to the mutual advantage of Russia and France.

• • •

IF our readers allow their memories to go back to the year 1916, they will remember that England and Italy were the allies of France and Russia against the central powers. Yet here were the latter powers putting one

(Continued on page 5)

CAPPELLINI, THE TRAITOR, WAGES WAR ON MINERS

Coal Diggers Getting Ready to Can Him

By THOMAS MYERSCOUGH.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSTON, Pa., Dec. 23.—After learning that the general grievance committee, representing the Pittston region strikers, had decided to give publicity to the many grievances existing in this district, so as to inform the general public why they had come out on strike, Cappellini, the renegade, told the press that he, too, would give publicity to some facts in connection with the strike, and at a meeting of the executive board in this district yesterday, he was given permission to do so.

Because it shows how far a "jockey" of this type will go, after riding a radical horse to power, I will give his statement in full:

To The Mine Workers of Pittston:

"I refuse to call any more meetings of the executive board to meet the general grievance committee of the Pennsylvania Coal company, for the reasons that all the members of the board have committed themselves against this illegal strike and nothing can be done other than what they were told in the several meetings had with them; and they have deliberately refused to abide by agreement fairly entered into, and show their lack of regard for a solemn contract by calling all the miners of that company out on strike whenever it meets their fancy.

The Sacred Contract.

"I regret very much the position in which the miners' organization has been placed, and believe the officers of our union and the great bulk of the men themselves are willing to abide by our contract. The district and national officers have already shown their good faith by requesting the general grievance committee to have their men return to work so that their complaints could be taken up properly for adjustment. This they refuse to do. Not only have they refused the district officers, but the national as well.

"In the face of the defiant refusal of the general grievance committee to have the men resume work, I, as district president, am making this statement. I believe, first, in the sacredness of contract; that agreements should be lived up to; that agreements made must be binding on both sides or the whole system of collective bargaining will fall flat. In view thereof I feel I am right in refusing to meet the general grievance committee, and I have acted in the only way honor and dignity permitted.

"It is not the men, the rank and file, who constitute the union, who have done wrong. They have allowed themselves to be misled by a general committee which has usurped authority not vested in it, and the sooner the workers wake up to that fact and take the advice of the regularly constituted authorities of the organization, the sooner peace and harmony will supersede chaos.

Against Fakers' Wish.

"Men of the rank and file, how long can you continue this illegal strike and maintain your position? What will be the final effect on your great organization which has done so much in the past to better your wages and conditions? Can such an illegal strike last, and win, in the face of the opposition of your

(Continued on Page 2.)

UNEMPLOYED STAGE DEMONSTRATION IN AUSTRIA; MOUNTED POLICE RIDE DOWN WORKERS WHO DEMAND RELIEF

(Special to The Daily Worker)

VIENNA, Dec. 23.—Thousands of armed guards are patrolling the streets day and night, breaking up demonstrations of unemployed workers. Twenty per cent of organized labor is now unemployed.

The unemployed workers have served notice that if doles are not increased in time to make Christmas purchases, they will increase their activity.

Large numbers of unemployed have marched on city hall, where a cordon of police repulsed them. Many workers were ridden down and injured by mounted police. Fifteen were arrested. The government has voted fourteen million dollars for immediate distribution.

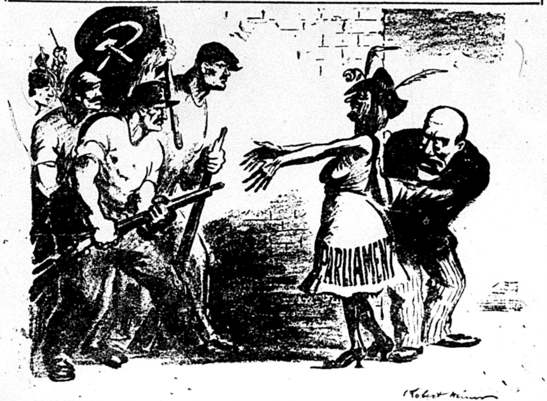
SNOW IS FALLING THRUOUT MIDWEST; NO SIGN OF QUITTING

The heralded blizzard swept into Chicago yesterday bringing warmer temperatures and a promise of a "white Christmas."

Snow was falling today in virtually every section of the midwest, threatening the badly drifted roads which states farther west reported yesterday.

Here the fall started shortly after midnight and continued all day.

IN ITALY



MUSSOLINI: "Here boys, be good now! I'm restoring your long lost sweetie."

MILITANTS IN MACHINISTS' UNION ANNOUNCE CANDIDATES FOR COMING ELECTION; FIGHT THE "B. & O. PLAN"

The left-wing group in the Machinists' Union, which has in the past been the leader of all the movements for progress in the metal trades organizations, the group that led the fight for amalgamation and all other progressive measures in the recent convention, is announcing a full slate of candidates for office for the nominations now taking place in the organization.

The left-wing militants compose the only elements that have a definite program to offer to the membership. All possible efforts have been made to make possible a united front on the basis of a real fighting program of action with the so-called "progressive" group led by Anderson. But all efforts have failed due to their refusal to come out definitely for any program at all and also due to their failure to include any outstanding left wing fighters on their slate.

The left wing slate is as follows:

For international president—Julius Emme, Local 459, St. Paul, Minn.

For general secretary-treasurer—Tim Buck, Local 235, Toronto, Ont., Can.

For editor of journal—A. Overgaard, Local 390, Chicago, Ill.

Members of the executive council, U. S.—H. S. McIlvaigh, Local 497, Tacoma, Wash.; John Otis, Local 536, Pittsburgh, Pa.; P. Jensen, Local 492, Chicago, Ill.; H. Garner, Local 209, Hammond, Ind.; Alfred Goetz, Local 62, Detroit, Mich.; Andrew MacNamara, Local 52, Pittsburgh, Pa.

These militants deserve the support of the rank and file. As their records show, they are the fighters for progressive measures. They are the leaders in the fight for amalgamation. They are leading the fight for independent political action and the fight against the B. & O. class collaboration, and they were the backbone of the railroad shopmen's strike of 1922.

The nominations take place in January. The laws provide that only the two nominees receiving the highest number of nominations will be placed on the ballot.

Every militant thruout the I. A. of M. should see to it that the left wing candidates receive the endorsement of his local union.

The full program of the left wing will be published tomorrow.

Support the left wing slate!

Organize Textile Workers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23—Investigation of the textile workers' situation in Lawrence, Mass., by Thomas F. McMahon, president United Textile Workers, is authorized by the union's executive council. McMahon will open an office in the textile city. The multiple loom system by which one weaver tends 72 instead of 16 looms will be extended.

No announcement of the progress of the union organizers working in Rhode Island mill towns has been published by McMahon.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

LOCAL CHICAGO GOES FORWARD IN BIG POLICY DRIVE

Shop Nucleus Making Good Showing

Shop Nucleus No. 5, printing workers in the DAILY WORKER print shop, leads the field in the DAILY WORKER insurance campaign.

Enlist Non-Party Workers.

This unit has gathered in pledges amounting to $515.00, of which $318.00 has been turned into cash. Altho the nucleus counts only 16 members, they have so far more than quadrupled their quota. The activity of the nucleus in the plant resulted in the non-party printing workers agreeing to subscribe $10.00 each in policies and to take a year's subscription to the DAILY.

At the last meeting of the Finnish branch every one of the 116 members pledged himself to buy a $3.00 insurance policy. The Bulgarian branch reports that at its last meeting it came within a few dollars of filling its quota.

English Branches Do Well.

The North Side English branch has raised $213.00 of its $300.00 quota and has pledges on hand to carry it well over the top. Douglas Park English has paid in $80.00. All of the English branches are making a commendable showing in the campaign.

While reports from most of the foreign-speaking branches are coming in slowly, there is reason to be-

(Continued on page 2.)

ALLIED REFUSAL TO EVACUATE GERMANY AS TWICE PROMISED DISCREDITS SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Dec. 24.—The announcement that the council of ambassadors of the allies, at the instigation of the interallied military committee headed by Marshal Foch, would refuse to carry out their promise to evacuate the Cologne bridgehead, strikes a vital blow at the social-democratic party of Germany, which has led the German nation into acceptance of the Dawes Plan as an exchange for the promised evacuation and will bring hundreds of thousands of workers to the Communists.

Entente Breaks Two Promises.

Not only is the evacuation of the Cologne bridgehead promised to the Germans by the London conference which inaugurated the Dawes Plan, but it was also set forth in the Versailles treaty that this evacuation was to take place on January 10, 1925.

The excuse raised by Marshal Foch, who again appears on the stage with a saber dangling at his belt, is that France is endangered by Germany's failure to fulfill the disarmament provisions of the Versailles treaty.

It is charged that Germany really has more soldiers than allowed under the Versailles treaty, by calling most of them "police" and by shifting new classes of raw material into brief training and then keeping them out of service but in reserve.

Never Objected to Workers' Repression.

The allied countries were quite well aware of this practice and never objected so long as the troops were used against the workers. In fact they encouraged Germany to arm and drill the illegal "Black Reichwehr" to crush the Communist attempts at revolution, especially during the Ruhr invasion.

The interallied military control commission which examined the military resources of Germany were, indeed, almost ordered to give Germany a "whitewash" report and let Germany go with a formal reprimand. Many of the officers who understood this and drew up such a whitewash report are now much astonished at the report being used to blackmail Germany again and refuse evacuation.

Politics and Business.

Undoubtedly new political and trade factors have a hand in this sudden blow at the German hopes to obtain evacuation. England is unwilling to leave Cologne until the French also are out of the Ruhr. The French say that their departure is for the present physically impossible—and so the matter stands, neither wishing to leave first.

The social democrats told the sack.

Want 1 Year Off in 7.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23—A sabbatical leave of one year in seven or one year leave on half-pay in 10 years service is asked for the teachers of New York by the Teachers' Union. Only 50 high school teachers and 100 elementary teachers in 1925 get leave. The union wants the leave to be as nearly automatic as possible to eliminate political or other favoritism.

Storms Sweep England.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Terrific gales were sweeping England today. Considerable damage has been done, meager reports reaching London said Shipping generally has been disrupted.

"TO BEAT ANY OPPONENT, KEEP HIM OFF BALLOT"

So Rules I. L. G. W. U. Joint Board

The reactionary machine of the Chicago joint board of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union have decided that the safest way to insure the election of officers in whom the membership has no confidence, officers who have proven unable to conduct union business, and who spend huge sums of money for good times for their supporters—these officers have decided that the safest way is to keep their opponents off the ballot.

On Friday, December 19, the examination of candidates for business agent took place at the meeting of the joint board at 328 West Van Buren street.

Incumbents Not Examined.

Those already in office were not examined, altho some of them even today don't know their duties. One of the machine candidates was asked what ought to be the duties of a business agent, and most of the delegates admitted that they didn't know what he was talking about in his reply.

But here come two intelligent, militant workers whose sincerity in the movement is not questioned, who have militantly fought for responsibility in the union and who are liked by the membership because they fought for an accounting of expenditures and against extravagant expenses. And this is where the joint board stopped.

No Union Democracy.

Altho all tricks to manufacture charges here failed, nevertheless, the bought and paid for joint board delegation, fearing that these candidates were too popular among the members, and fearing that these candidates would defeat their own henchmen, voted to rule them off the ballot.

Practically the same happened to E. Nadle, who was supported by the rank and file because he stood for establishing responsibility in the organization. Together with the other two he was considered as a good, constructive worker who would build the union instead of disrupting it as the present staff has. So Nadle was ruled off. Also candidate L. Gold was rejected.

Membership Aroused.

The membership is burning in protest against this action of the joint board. Wherever a group of ladies' garment workers are met they are to be heard protesting. "It is expected that those who have put over this job will change their mind," said one member of the union on Market street during the noon hour yesterday. "Because," said he, "there is a limit to how much even a cloakmaker will stand and if they all raise a protest this time the present staff will have to leave office in spite of their supporters' action last Friday."

MEXICAN PEASANTS RESISTING ROBBERY, MEET CALLES' TROOPS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 23.—President Calles is showing rather early the traitorous politician that hides beneath the cloak of his claim to represent labor as the head of the labor party. The peasants, who armed themselves and fought to defeat De la Huerta, who, led by Communists, fought under the red flags bearing the hammer and sickle emblem, are now being attacked by government troops by order of Calles.

At Augas Calientes yesterday, the peasants, angered at the profiteering of the proprietors of the city slaughter house, seized the premises and defied the authorities to oust them. At once, the Calles' government troops were ordered at all haste to entrain for Aguas Calientes. This act of aggresion against the peasantry is sure to anger the whole peasant movement of Mexico.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

The Big Special Edition—First Anniversary Daily Worker

The Militant Page in this Big Special—Your Branch Upon the Militant Page—Providing it Remits for Insurance Policy Sales Before January 8

INVESTIGATION REVEALS WORN OUT RAILS WAS THE CAUSE OF DEATH TO SOO LINE PASSENGERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Dec. 23.—Worn-out rails and defective equipment probably caused the death of eight and injury of seven persons when a Soo Line passenger car overturned and plunged into the Chippewa River. A coroner's jury has been impanelled and three investigations are under way, but it is already ascertained that the officials of the railroad will not be held "criminally liable" for the disaster.

It is now thot the train overturned when a defective switch bolt splintered as the train was crossing the tressle.

Mexico Plans to Spend Huge Sum to Aid Education Work

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 23.—The department of education will ask and probably receive an extraordinary appropriation of 20,000,000 pesetas, it was announced today, to inaugurate the emergency expansion of the educational system.

This is the first step in the plan of Secretary of Education Puig Casaurando and President Calles to put a school in every rural community.

69,000 ARRESTS FOR DRY LAW VIOLATIONS IN TWELVE MONTHS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—During the last 12 months more than 69,000 persons were arrested for violation of the prohibition laws, according to records of the prohibition department.

Fines and forfeitures aggregating $5,700,000 in criminal cases and $855,300 in civil liability cases were collected.

Laborite Wins Over Liberal Opponent in Scottish Elections

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DUNDEE, Scotland, Dec. 23.—The labor party was victorious over the liberals here when T. Johnson, laborite, was elected to parliament over the liberal candidate, E. D. Simon. The vote was—Johnson, 22,973 votes and Simon, 10,234 votes.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

NO DAILY WORKER XMAS DAY

The next issue of the DAILY WORKER will be dated Friday, Dec 26. The DAILY WORKER plant, editorial and mechanical, will be closed Thursday, Christmas Day, Dec. 25. Many party members will utilize the holidays to collect subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER and sell policies to "Insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925." What better holiday gift could a worker receive than a one year subscription to the DAILY WORKER or the WORKERS MONTHLY?

Insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925 with a Christmas present of a ten dollar policy! If you are a member of the working class, it will be a Christmas present to yourself.

PRESIDENT OF CARPENTERS LOCAL QUITS

Expulsion of Militants Proves Hot Potato

The reactionary tools of President Hutcheson, of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, in local 181 of this city, bit off more than they could chew when they undertook to railroad five militants out of the organization without the semblance of legality or trial according to the constitution.

At a meeting held last Monday night, the president of the local, Albert Jorgenson, resigned. There was nothing else for him to do as he was discredited thru his action in acting as a tool of Jensen and Hutchesou, in railroading the radicals. He is now of no more use to the chief fakers so they drop him like a hot potato.

The vice-president, also a machine man took the chair at the meeting.

Three members of the trial committee of five have sworn to an affidavit that the expelled members did not plead guilty as the falsified report of the farcical trial declared. The chairman however refused to have the case reopened saying that is was now up to the general president.

As the expelled members did not have a trial they feel that no action has yet been taken by the local that would render it obligatory on their part to appeal to the general president. They did not have a trial to which they are entitled, as the membership agrees that the cooked-up proceedings against them was worse than anything that could be framed in a capitalist court.

The fight to secure justice thru working class action for the railroaded members of local 181 has only started. The members of the union should attend every meeting and not allow the victory to the reactionaries by default. They figure on the apathy of the majority of the membership and are adopting a policy of tiring out the opposition. The militants must organize their forces to meet the machinations and tricks of the bosses' lackeys.

The members of the local note that John Steffen chairman of the so-called trial committee appears to have been rewarded without undue delay. He is now in Indianapolis, in the Tabulating Committee, and the work of that outfit is to count Hutcheson in as international president.

EDITOR GETS 3 MONTHS CHARGING EBERT IS LOYAL TO WORKERS

MAGDEBURG, Germany, Dec. 23.—Editor Rothard was sentenced today to three months imprisonment and he must pay the cost of the libel trial in which he was accused of libeling President Ebert by saying that Ebert was guilty of treason during the war.

The decision of the court was taken by Ebert's friends as a complete vindication.

The Rothard article alleged that Ebert had ben active in bringing about a strike among munition workers.

THRU LABOR BOARD'S DECISIONS ENGINEERS HAVE LOST WORKING RULES GAINED BY THEIR UNION

The five per cent increase in wages recently granted by the United States railroad labor board was no increase at all, as it lowered the standard of working conditions which had been obtained by enginemen and firemen after years of bitter struggle against the employers. Robert C. McNall, for many years a railroad firemen and then an engineer, tells just what hardships the engineers and firemen must face.

"Before we ever had a union," said McNall, who now resides in Greenwood. Mo., "certain conditions were granted us by our employers, and since then they have been constantly trying to take those conditions from us. We used to get ten miles for 'doubling' a hill, i. e., when our train was so heavy we had to cut off on the side of the hill and take the train up a piece at a time. Likewise we got ten miles for running for water between tanks. Certain other conditions, too, we traded to the employers and the labor board to bring out a peaceful culmination of the Adamson law. We are considered overpaid when we receive seven dollars a day. Our overtime pay is blood money, and we undermine our health when we get it".

McNall then told of the short life of the engineer, whose arduous occupation kills or wrecks him at an early age. "The average life of an engineer from his promotion to his death, discharge or retirement is eleven and four tenths years" McNall said. "Since 1909 I have seen fifty-seven of our engineers discharged for some slight lapse, 19 retired on account of health, and 17 of our brave fellows go to their deaths after the manner traditional of a man who does his duty, 'died at the throttle'.

"Considering we have only about 78 men in all on our division, you can see that 93 men have been sacrificed in 15 years, and only 78 working. We are charged double rate for insurance that we may leave our families comfortable when we get bumped off. The engineers have to stand a harder physical examination than do recruits in the United States army; and the minute a man gets deaf or near-sighted or colorblind, he is cast aside, his services no longer satisfactory.

"The time has come that unless you force your employer you will get, not an increase, but a decrease in wages.

CHILDREN MUST BEAR BRUNT OF SCHOOL DEFICIT

Classes Will Be Made to Hold More Pupils

Recommendation that class room memberships be increased in order to save the city $411,400 in teachers' salaries was made to the building and grounds committee of the board of education by Superintedent of Schools McAndrew. McAndrew recommended a classroom of at least 44 pupils each. Educators declare that this number is entirely too high if the children are to get anything out of their schooling.

The board of trustees received a letter from the Teachers' Federation charging that the children are being made to pay the penalty for tax graft.

This recommendation is to come before the finance committee meeting for final passage. It is expected that it will meet with much disapproval at this meeting. However discussion on this measure has been going on now for over three months and it is certain that it will finally go thru since it is evident that the only real pressure brot by the board for relieving finance shortage is economy at the expense of education. So far there is no indication that the school board intends to go after the money stolen from the school treasury by the tax grafters.

Cappellini, the Traitor, Wages War on Miners

(Continued from page 1)

district and national union? Will you as mine workers of the Pittston district be benefited? These are the questions you should ask yourself now. In fact, you should have asked them before you laid down your tools. Had you done so and acted in accord with your contract, there would have been no strike.

"As a result of the general committee calling an illegal strike, you have lost your membership in the United Mine Workers' organization, but let me say to you, the door is not locked, only closed. To open it you must first show that you will, as your consciences must necessarily dictate, return to work and abide by your contract; if you do this you will find the officers of the United Mine Workers of America, the organization you should be members of, ready and willing at all times to assist you in adjusting your grievances as provided by agreement solemnly entered into.

"RINALDO CAPPELLINI,
"District President."

The above is Cappelini's pour-out of "facts" as promised to the capitalist press. Read it again, please, just to see if you can convince yourself that a "labor leader" is responsible for it. . . . "Traitor" is too good a name for a man of his ilk! He boastfully starts his statement of "facts" with "I refuse to call any more meetings of the executive board to meet with the general grievance committee," so I must repeat my charge that he deserted "his illegitimate child."

From the time of its organization and until Cappelini won for himself the position of president of district one, he had proclaimed that the only way the anthracite miners could secure justice, was thru the instrumentality of these general bodies.

Now on Lewis Payroll.

However, his gang did succeed in electing Brennan with that kind of fight in 191, and our "hero" in the Lewis act of today, because an organizer. His whole statement of "facts," if sent out unsigned, could very easily be mistaken for an operators' document.

Driving Them Back.

It does nothing but tell them what he and Lewis have told them since the start of the strike, which is, to go back to work and observe the "sacred contract." No pretense is made to tell the readers of the capitalist press that the strike was brought about by flagrant violations on the part of the operators; that the strike is to save the conditions that have won by the organized efforts of these men, thru the instrumentality of the general grievance committee's nor does he say to the strikers, that he will prevent the operators from taking away the conditions that are the subject of discussion.

The Junk Pile.

The men are determined to win their fight, even if they have to relegate the officials to the junk pile, and action in that direction is now being taken. Already the Lehigh Valley general body has asked for a vot in the locals that are attached to it to consider a sympathy strike, and it is not unlikely that other such bodies will take similar action.

The Hudson general body which was promised action in ten days, before Cappellini left to see his "boss," John L. Lewis, at El Paso, has not had one word of encouragement yet concerning the disposition of their many grievances.

Instead, it is claimed that a special meeting of the district board has been called for a future date, at which time the Hudson men will be asked to appear before the board to relate their many grievances again, and then, action looking towards settlement will be started. This company keeps itself busy, giving parties and banquets to its employees to help them forget their troubles at the many mines it operates.

Anthracite miners! It is time to wake up and throw off this yoke.

U. S. Tractors to Russia.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23—The second great shipment of American tractors to Russia goes this month, according to arrangements made by Amtorg Trading Corp., agents for the Russian state export and import bureau. The shipment is worth $1,500,000. The first 600 tractors go to Odessa and the second 1453 go to Novorossisk.

Patronize our Advertisers.

Our First Birthday

WITH the issue of January 13 the DAILY WORKER will be one year old.

In celebration of this event it will be an issue of 12 pages—a birthday number that will outshine any issue of our paper that has yet been published.

It will contain special features of value to every militant in the labor movement: cartoons by our very best artists; a review of the past year's accomplishments in the world of labor on both economic and political fields—and the part the DAILY WORKER has played in them. Special articles, reviews, cartoons—12 pages heaped full of interest and value to begin the second year of the life of the DAILY WORKER.

This issue on our very first birthday will be crammed full of facts of a whole year in the life of American labor; of facts concerning YOUR newspaper, its financial stability and its circulation—and a record of its accomplishments for our party.

Comrade Bob Minor will lead with his great cartoons. Comrades William Z. Foster, William F. Dunne, J. Louis Engdahl, Thomas J. O'Flaherty, Manuel Gomez are only a few of the talented writers who will contribute special features.

It will be a great number to celebrate in proper fashion the very first birthday of OUR paper. Join in the festivities—get into this labor birthday party with an order at once! Give this 12-page issue to a worker you know and it will give the DAILY WORKER a new reader—and a new member for your branch.

ORDER NOW! 2 CENTS A COPY.

A bundle of 100 for $2.00 is the very least you should order.

Make January 13 a national birthday party—with a bundle order!

Send your remittance with this blank:

THE DAILY WORKER,
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

I want to celebrate the first birthday of my paper. I enclose $..........

for a bundle order of ....copies of the January 13 issue.

Name ....

Street ....

City .... State ....

ALLIED ARMIES WILL NOT QUIT THE RHINELAND

German Government in Delicate Position

PARIS, Dec. 23.—The council of ambassadors scheduled to meet tomorrow to consider the report on German disarmament, today announced it had postponed the meeting until Friday, to give the council added time to digest the contents of the report.

Though Germany has been busy thru Ambassador Von Hoesch, seeking the evacuation of Cologne by Jan. 10, the date originally scheduled there was a strong feeling here today that the contents of the disarmament report would lead to a postponement of this date.

Dawes Plan in Jeopardy.

Ambassador Von Hoesch has argued that unless Cologne is evacuated, Germany will not be able to select a government capable of carrying out the Dawes plan, to which the foreign office has replied that if execution of the Dawes plan rests on so slender a foundation, it might be often in jeopardy.

Reports that Germany has not carried out the disarmament terms of the Versailles treaty have led to the belief that evacuation will not be carried out.

Working Old Trick.

The interallied military committee presided over by Marshall Foch decided that Germany had not carried out the provisions on disarmament of the Versailles treaty and was adopting the old trick practiced during the time of Napoleon, when a new army was trained by the strategem of shifting men under arms, tho not increasing the number prescribed.

Until recently the interallied commission was in favor of giving Germany's secret military preparations a good coat of whitewash and the present action came like a bolt from the blue. It is held in some quarters that the British decisions not to evacuate Cologne on Jan. 10, is connected with dissatisfaction over the operation of the Dawes plan.

Misgivings as to Future.

The social democrats and centrists who are the main support of the Dawes plan look with misgivings on the future. The nationalist elements are taking advantage of the situation for factional purposes and there is even talk of a putsch to dissolve the reichstag.

Communists Gain Strength.

In the meantime the Communist Party is growing in power and numbers. In the recent national elections with practically all of its leading officials in jail or in hiding, it polled over 3,500,000 votes or little less than in the previous election when it sent 62 deputes to the rechstag.

Local Chicago Goes Forward in Big Policy Drive

(Continued from page 1)

lieve the greater part of them will subscribe their full allotments.

In the special twelve-page anniversary edition of the DAILY WORKER a page will be reserved to list all those militant branches that have filled their quotas by January tenth of next year. LET CHICAGO LEAD THE COUNTRY! Push your collections. Rush your branch reports to the Local Agent, Thurber Lewis, Room 307, 166 W. Washington St.

Freezes to Death.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Failing to locate on the "skid-road" any Coolidge prosperity, even to the extent of a shipment to some work camp, and not possessing the price of a night's lodging in Chicago, Oscar Johnson tried to avoid arrest for vagrancy by passing the night curled up out of sight in a fence corner. He was found in the morning, frozen to death, in the yard at 625 W. Madison. His empty pocket contained only a letter addressed to him at Chicago. He was apparently 30 years old.

More Museums in Russia.

MOSCOW.—Before the war there were 50 museums in Russia. Now there are about 250. Large numbers are being opened in the provinces and many of the art treasures from former noblemen's homes in Leningrad are being sent to provincial museums.

When you buy, get an "Ad."

RAID QUITE HOME AND ARREST COUPLE 'CAUSE WIFE'S SKIN IS DARK

In their effort to shield gunmen and their accomplices among the outrages committed by the police none is so dastardly as the one committed against the quiet little family of the Andersons. Arthur Anderson and his colored wife, Rosa, were descended upon at their home at 4638 St. Lawrence Ave., and thrown into cells at the 48th St. station. The reason given by Officers McMorrow and McKenna for this atrocious raid on a peaceful home was that they were tipped off that colored and whites were mixing. That was their sole excuse for the arrests!

Editorial Room Slaves of Brass Check Press Must Now Be Organized

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, newspaper editorial workers constitute one of the most helpless lots of wage slaves to be found anywhere in the nation.

They get little encouragement to organize. The jurisdiction that the International Typographical Union once claimed over them has been surrendered.

Repeated appeals to the American Federation of Labor, especially to its late president, Sam Gompers, to aid in their organization, has always fallen on deaf ears.

The editorial worker today, for America's kept press, is as helpless as the unorganized slaves of New England's textile mills and just as poorly, paid.

* * * *

It is estimated that there are about 3,200 editorial workers on Greater New York's dailies. There must be tens of thousands over the nation. Howard A. Lamb, writing in "The Labor Age," estimates that there are continually 500 jobless seeking work in New York City alone. It is estimated that there are 20 schools of journalism pouring at least 2,000 new workers into this field yearly.

* * * *

Workers on newspapers, mechanical as well as editorial, are faced with the large consolidations at frequent intervals. These are taking place continually. Frank Munsey, the steel trust millionaire, as well as newspaper and magazine publisher, within a few months, has put the Globe, the Mail and the Herald out of business in New York. Competition for advertising is eliminated, dual and triple expenses are wiped out, bankrupt institutions are made good money-getters, for Munsey, while new thousands of workers are thrown idle upon the streets. The number of newspapers, in 1923, decreased by 81, four of them dailies.

* * * *

It is an excellent situation for the newspaper owners. Fewers jobs and more hunting them. Meager wage scales still further beaten down under the growing pressure of the unemployed.

Beginners in the editorial departments of the kept press, if they are lucky, may get the wages of low-paid stenographers, from $20 to $30 per week. Otherwise they will get much less, especially in smaller cities. Experienced men and women writers are forced to be content with a weekly wage of $35 to $50 per week. Anything above that is the exception rather than the rule. There is no limit to hours; no power, except the boss's will, to dictate the conditions of work.

* * * *

To be sure the newspaper owners fear the flare-back from these brutalizing conditions. While the Typographical Union and the Printing Pressmen's Union, with other newspaper workers' organizations, have their own "homes" to take care of the sick, the aged and the incapacitated, the editorial "down-and-outs" in New York, as an isolated example, are to receive the charity of the late James Gordon Bennett, former owner of the Herald. He has set aside $3,000,000 for the James Gordon Bennett Memorial Home for New York journalists. This charity, however, stands practically alone. Newspaper editorial workers are almost too docile even to receive this attention.

* * * *

It is to the interest of workers in all newspapers trades that the editorial workers be organized. These helpess white-collar brain workers must be convinced of their identity of interest with the mechanical workers. No newspaper wage agreement is complete unless it dictates wages, hours and conditions for the editorial room workers, as well as those who set the type, make-up the pages, mould the forms, run the presses, do the mailing and finally those who drive the wagons and the boys who sell the papers on the streets and deliver them to the homes. Similarly, no struggle is complete, no newspaper strike is 100 per cent, unless it calls out the editorial workers as well as all the rest.

* * * *

The big newspaper owners are everywhere strengthening their positions. They are ever ready to pick a weak spot in the front presented to them by the workers. One example is the recent bitterly fought strike of Hearst's sheet in Seattle, Wash., the Post-Intelligencer.

* * * *

Amalgamation is sorely needed by all newspaper workers, just as badly as the organization of the underpaid, overworked editorial slaves is needed. Amalgamation of all the printing crafts will come. When it does come it must include all brain as well as hand workers.

AMERICAN WORKERS SEND FRATERNAL GREETINGS TO VICTIMS OF FRENCH CAPITALIST BRUTALITY AND TERROR

(I. W. A. Press Service)

The International Workers' Aid, having learned of the widespread raids thruout France and the arrests of 360 of their fellow workers by the white guard movement, sends its fraternal greetings to the victims of the white terror.

The International Workers' Aid which is now conducting a campaign on behalf of thousands of workers in capitalist dungeons thruout Europe and Asia declares that the brutality and terrorization to which the capitalists are resorting in their efforts to suppress the working clas are proving futile.

American Workers Understand

The American workers know what these wholesale arrests mean. In 1919 and 1920 the capitalists of America similarly resorted to such methods and despite the arrests of over 3000 and the deportations which are still going on, the capitalists and their henchmen could not succeed in intimidating the American workers. Such methods only aroused the indignation of millions of workers and those who carry them into effect have been politically destroyed.

Be assured, fellow workers of France, that the American workers are with you in your fight against the violent deeds employed by your master class in its endeavor to enslave you.

Down with imperialist brutality and terror!

Long live the fighters for the freedom of the working class!

Hail International solidarity of the workers and farmers!

Union Bakers Fight R. R. Ward.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 23.—Union bakers at work in California are assessing themselves $1 per capita to fight the R. R. Ward Baking Co. octopus in the state. The company has taken over plants in many cities from San Diego northward and had promised union representatives in particular that the San Diego and Los Angeles bakeries would be unionized. These promises proved to be stalls to stave off union agitation. Now the union fight against the concern is on in earnest.

WHITE GUARD KILLS LEADER OF MACEDONIA

Shoots Prof. Tchaulev in Milan Cafe

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Dec. 23.—An agent of the Bulgarian white guard Zankov government, today shot and killed Professor Peter Tchaulev, a leader of the Macedonian League, in a small coffeehouse at Milan.

Dimitri Stephanov, the white guardist, picked a quarrel with Professor Tchaulev, accusing him of being a Bolshevist agent. Tchaulev, an intellectual leader of the movement which aims to liberate Macedonia from all its present spoilers, including Bulgaria, Greece and Jugo-Slavia, replied in a conciliatory way, but Stephanov drew a pistol and shot the professor five times.

Tchaulev Opposed Zankov.

Professor Thaulev was one of the three most prominent leaders of the Macedonian League. This is a purely national liberation movement. However, when the Zankov white guard overthrew the Stambulitsky peasant government of Bulgaria, the Macedonian League was inclined to oppose Zankov.

The white guards, led by General Protoguerov, approached the Macedonians and made an agreement by offering some concessions, if the Macedonians would limit their activity. After this was agreed upon, however, the white guards were triumphant over the peasant forces and turned upon the Macedonians, murdering many of them in cold blood, including Alexandrov, one of the three Macedonian leaders along with Professor Tchaulev.

Following this, Professor Tchaulev announced that the Macedonian League would take a new position, and issued a program, advocating the federation of all Balkan countries in a union which would prevent the constant trespassing of one upon the other and the baiting of one another by imperialist intrigue of the greater powers.

A United Front with Communists.

To accomplish this, he advocated that the Macedonian League would enter a united front with any elements willing to fight for this aim. Naturally, only the Communists were internationalists enough to agree. This was followed by an alliance between the various Balkan Communist parties and the Macedonian League.

Wage Increase Sought by Building Trades Workers' New Contract

The demand of the Chicago building trades workers for a flat wage of $1.50 an hour, which in the case of the carpenters is an increase of 20 per cent, has been the signal for the Building Construction Employes Association to lament about "increased building costs."

The district council of the carpenters last spring signed a two-year contract with a wage rate of $1.25 an hour, but stipulated in the contract that a raise could be asked provided notice was given before Jan. 1. The carpenters have now served such notice.

Plasterers, bricklayers, electricians, lathers and painters are already receiving $1.50 an hour. The steamfitters receive $1.37½ cents an hour and the ironworkers $1.25 an hour.

'Not at Home,' Says Bancroft to Japan's Kick at Naval Show

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKYO, Dec. 23.—A delegation of nine, including members of the diet, called at the United States embassy at noon today seeking to discuss the scheduled Pacific naval maneuvers of the United States with Ambassador Edgar Bancroft and present a protest.

Ambassador Bancroft was absent and the delegation refused to talk to Charge Caffrey, who promised to arrange a later interview with Bancroft.

Close Ford Plant Ten Days.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 23.—Ford Motor company plants at Highland Park, River Rouge, Northville, Phoenix and Nankin, employing approximately 125,000 men, will close Wednesday night for the annual inventory which will require ten days.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

MYSTERY!

WHO KILLED HANNIBAL HURST?

(The secret will be out in next issue of the Daily.)

ROTTEN HOUSING CAUSES DEATHS IN FATAL FIRES

Workers Hold Protest Mass Meetings

By ROSE PASTOR STOKES.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—At the very moment that the Russian Soviet government had opened several of the most beautiful palaces as homes for the tired mothers and little children of workers, children and mothers of the working class were compelled in capitalist America to sacrifice their lives in a firetrap tenement to satisfy the greed of the landlords.

The fire occurred at 13 East 98th St., where six lives were lost, one family being entirely wiped out. Outside, the tenement stands as tho nothing more were the matter with it than a bad case of broken windows. Inside, the rotten stairways are burnt to a crisp. The stairs and hallways are the charred witnesses of the death-trap conditions that prevailed before the fire broke out.

The fire had just started when a devoted friend and neighbor cried the alarm to a woman on the second floor.

"I'm coming," she replied, and it seemed that there would yet be plenty of time to escape. But the house was built—not for the safety of the workers but for the profits of the landlord. I saw three coffins today, in one of them the charred remains of the mother who had cried "I am coming!" The others contained the bodies of the father and the daughter, all of them burned beyond recognition.

I talked with a man, the father of a family who lived on the ground floor. With a broken, quavering voice he tried to tell us how some of them were saved. He shook his head. "Yes, yes, it was not a safe place but, what can we poor people do? Everywhere we go, they ask always more and still more rent. We lived in these rooms for ten years, yet we had to fix everything ourselves. The landlord would never do anything necessary to make the house safe or comfortable or clean. Yet he always raised the rent—a few dollars at a time. Everytime a tenant moved we saw him ask ten or twelve dollars more for the rooms."

"Don't you think," I asked him, "that if the workers got together and established a government only for workers (for there are millions of workers to only thousands of bosses and landlords) a government of workers, like Russia, that we chould change all this for ourselves and do as the Russian workers are doing?"

"Yes," he replied, "we could. I have been in this country for over forty years. As a worker, I was always a union man. I knew what it means to be on strike for many long months. I know what it is to go hungry. I have been in the struggle and I know that we could do everything for ourselves if we would only get together and beat the capitalists. I'm an old man now, but I hope the younger ones will do what every worker knows we need to do."

A protest meeting against the firetrap tenements has been arranged for Friday, Dec. 26, at 8 o'clock. The hall, 64 East 104th St., is in the neighborhood of the fire. The meeting is to be held under the auspices of the women's committee of the Workers Party and the United Council of Working Class Women. Already much local interest has been created in the meeting and a large audience of men and women of the working class is expected. There will be prominent speakers. Also, plain mothers of the neighborhood will have something to say.

WHO KILLED HANNIBAL HURST?

Was it ME?

(Riddle solved in next issue!)

Colds That Lead to PNEUMONIA

We have known men and women who have taken cold compounds, syrups, creosates, plasters, etc., with no abatement whatever of the trouble.

When these same people tried DRUGLESS METHODS they made quick recoveries from their colds.

No matter what the ailment, try first Chiropractic and Electrotherapy (natural, drugless methods).

Consultation and advise free to all comrades on matters pertaining to health.

DR. J. J. SCHOLTES

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CLEVELAND, OHIO
English, German and Slovak Spoken.

IMPERIALISM A THREAT UPON EVERY WORKER'S LIFE, SAYS MANUEL GOMEZ AT CHICAGO OPEN FORUM

That the economic and ideological development of society do not keep equally advanced, the material development usually leaving the progress of ideas far behind, is shown by the rise of American imperialism and the lack of comprehension of its scope and importance, is the conclusion of Manuel Gomez, speaker at the open forum of the Workers Party at the Ashland Auditorium Sunday evening.

The natives of Santo Domingo are ruled by United States marines. Hayti is ruled by American troops. The elections in Honduras are influenced by sending warships and machine guns to make the choice of American bankers the president. In Cuba, the general strike was broken by demonstrations of force made by the United States.

These are not incidents of war, but the ordinary events of "peace time." Comrade Gomez dwelt at length on the rise of American imperialism as one phase of the whole historical age of imperialist development thruout the world. The United States has an empire in and around the Carrbbean as sort of "Mittel-Europa" like the kaiser had before the war with Mexico as its center.

The speaker outlined the pre-imperialist stage of capitalism, citing the farewell address of Washington about "no entangling alliances" as one proof of the 100-year period of national development during which the policy of all countries was generally "no aggressive expansion." This was the age of national consolidation of Germany, Italy and other nations. Comrade Gomez cited Pavlovitch's work on imperialism which shows that Bismarck was not an imperialist in the strict sense of the word, but the unifier of the German nation. And so with other statesmen of that day, who considered colonies as expensive nuisances.

Beginning of Conquest Period.

But from about 1880 the capitalist system had entered into a period of imperialist expansion, and in 25 years the great powers seized over 10,000,000 square miles of territory from weaker peoples. The period when "free competition" accompanied by "free speech" and "stable praliaments" was over. Trustification and combination became the dominant factor and completely altered the political superstructure. Political power steadily became centralized and this affects every phase of life.

Imperialism is not something far away, in "far Cathay," but is a part of economic life, just as threatening to the worker in the shops, mines and mills of the United States as to the workers and the poor peons of Latin-America.

Comrade Gomez traced the rise of trusts, the Standard Oil, the Havemeyer trust, the copper and woolen trusts, but above all the steel trust, the first billion dolar combine formed by fusion of Morgan and Rockefeller interests. This was the first instance of outstanding importance of the penetration of finance capital into industry. Now, the bankers, once a mere auxiliary to industry, dictate all major industries. Monopoly ruled, monopoly princes came to be usual.

Government and Imperialism.

This centralized power of finance and industry had been reflected in a monopoly power in government. The foreign policy of the United States once diffused to respond to the needs of the whole bourgeoisie, became the policy of Wall Street, the crowning monopoly of the age. Trustified industry looked beyond the borders of the nation for raw materials, while trustified finance sought an outlet for accumulated surplus of capital, a market for the export of capital.

The contradictions within capitalism, chiefly the capital accumulation tended to choke further development if export of capital was not attained. Even now the banks in some cases are refunding large deposits. A New York bank had refused to take a $2,000,000 deposit as it could not place it out and would only lose by paying interest to the depositor.

Imperialism Bulwark of Capitalism.

The way out in general, however, is temporarily provided by the exploitation of weaker peoples. Capital can be exported, and with the cheap labor enforced, a super-profit is returned. The United States has become the imperialist power par excellence.

The United States has three major imperialist maneuvers. The Dawes plan to conquer Europe; the open door in China to conquer Asia, and the closed door—the Monroe doctrine, to pillage Latin-America.

TECHNICAL AID SOCIETY PRESENTS RUSSIAN PLAY SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27

One of the best plays ever presented in Chicago in the Russian language promises to be "Coal Miner Kort," to be presented at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St., this Saturday, Dec. 27, at 8 p. m. The story of the play deals with the struggle of the Russian coal miners before and during the revolution. It is given under the direction of the well-known Russian actor Anatoly Pokatilov and with the participation of Aza Namgova, actress of the Moscow Meyerchold theatre. The beautiful scenery for the mine scenes is painted by Lydia Gibson. All comrades who understand Russian are urged to attend.

Comrade Gomez, briefly gave a history of the Monroe doctrine, showing that it arose in the days of the holy alliance which threatened interference in Latin-America to restore revolting colonies to Spain. The United States, after 50 years of sleeping on the Monroe doctrine, picked it up as a precedent authorizing something new, the "right" of America to interfere in the internal affairs of every Latin-American country.

An advertisement showing how the bankers were grabbing Peru, taking up $2,500,000 gold 8 per cent bonds stating quite openly that they had installed a Mr. Cumberland as customs collector to be sure that the revenue of Peru would be in the hands of the bankers and the same gentleman was "financial adviser" to the Peruvian government. This is because that exported capital is not like exported goods, but needs guarantees of return—with interest. This year's export of capital is already over a billion dollars.

Imperialism Brings War.

Meanwhile wars are preparing, the export of capital and resultant competition on the labor market of the world of American workers with the oppressed races of Latin-America and colonies, strikes a vital blow at the American workers' standards. The remedy is the overthrow of imperialism, not only by direct assault by the workers against the capitalist rule at home, but by alliance with the national movements among the oppressed races of Latin-America and a common struggle between the exploited classes of both territories to crush imperialism and inaugurate a new society thru the dictatorship of the workers and farmers.

An enthusiastic audience gave a good response in applause, questions and discussion. The open forum will not be held next Sunday, Dec. 28 owing to the suspension of other activities to permit a membership meeting of the Workers Party. But on the Sunday following, Jan. 4, the subject will be "The Men Who Own America" and the speaker, Leland Olds, the well-known economist.

A Thousand Workers Bounced Out of Jobs At Montgomery-Ward

On Monday, the bosses in the Montgomery-Ward mail order house at Chicago Ave. and the river, notified 1,000 employes, mostly girls and women, that there was no more work for them. Rumors are that more will be laid off today.

While some promise is made that those laid off will be restored after the first of the year, most of those who are the sufferers are disconsolately looking for jobs elsewhere.

Coal Wagon Drivers Demand Increase of 20 Cents Per Hour

Chicago coal drivers are demanding a wage increase of twenty cents an hour, and a strike is threatened which would tie up delivery of winter coal. The teamsters' represenatitves are to confer this week with officials of the Chicago coal merchants' association.

Over 2,000 coal company employes are involved. At present a 70 cent an hour rate prevails. The men work ten hours a day.

Your Policy Must Be
—Buy a Policy—

Res. 1632 S. Trumbull Ave.
Phone Rockwell 5050
MORDECAI SHULMAN
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
701 Association Building
19 S. La Salle Street CHICAGO
Dearborn 8657 Central 4945-4947

How to Be Healthy

For many years people have been suffering from many sicknesses. Many have gone to doctors who gave them medicines for a trial. After several trials and operations they failed to regain their health.

MEN AND WOMEN

If you are suffering from any ailments, come to my office and I will try to help you without the use of medicine or an operation.

DR. TAFT

1555 West Roosevelt Road
Daily 9 to 12 a. m.—2 to 5—6 to 8 p. m.
Sundays and Holidays 9 to 12 a. m.
TELEPHONE CANAL 2459

COOLIDGE AGAIN WARS ON POSTAL WORKERS RAISE

Administration Senators Try to Block Bill

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 23.—In another effort to block the passage of the bill increasing the pay of postal employes, the Coolidge administration senators have started public hearings on the Sterling bill which increases the mailing rates on newspapers and magazines.

The Coolidge administration will attempt to substitute the Sterling bill for the postal pay increase bill which was vetoed by Coolidge at the last session of congress. It is a certainty that this substitute bill will not pass the senate, as newspapers have protested against it thruout the country. Coolidge's postmaster general, New, recommended this bill in an effort to sidetrack the postal employe pay increase bill which Coolidge does not want passed over his veto.

Your Union Meeting

Fourth Wednesday, Dec. 24, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
	Blacksmiths' District Council, 119 S. Throop St.
1	Boiler Makers, Monroe and Racine.
10	Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.
21	Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
242	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
1693	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1784	Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
1922	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
2507	Carpenters, 1581 Maple Ave., Evanston, Ill.
181	Coopers, 8901 Escanaba Ave.
3	Hod Carriers, 1352 W. Division St.
562	Hod Carriers, 810 W. Harrison St.
4	Jewelry Workers, 19 W. Adams St.
104	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren Street.
	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
126	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
524	Machinists, 735 N. Cicero Ave.
375	Maintenance of Way, 426 W. 63rd Street.
54	Painters, Sherman & Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
	Railway Carmen Dist. Council, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
697	Railway Carmen, 5444 Wentworth Ave.
1340	Railway Carmen, 5445 Ashland Ave.
219	Railway Trainmen, 426 W. 63rd St., 7:30 p. m.
11	Roofers, 777 W. Adams St.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
485	Sheet Metal, 5324 S. Halsted St.
753	Teamsters, 175 W. Washington St.
759	Teamsters (Meat), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
769	Teamsters (Bone), 6959 S. Halsted Street.
13046	Tuckpointers, 810 W. Harrison St.
924	Tunnel and Subway Workers, 914 W. Harrison St.

Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

The Daily Worker
We've Got It!
Let's Keep It!
And Build!

BRITISH TRADE UNIONISTS REPORT THAT SOVIET RUSSIA SHOWS HUGE GAINS FOR WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Dec. 23.—The British trade union delegation, in advance of its full report, has issued a summary of its findings. This summary has riled the tory press, which attacks the staid labor men, Purcell and Bramley, who are its signers, as "Bolshevist agents."

The statement, in part, is as follows:

"Social, industrial and economic conditions of Russia have enormously improved since the visit of the British delegation in 1920. Members of both delegations and expert advisers formerly residing in Russia for many years are agreed as to the very rapid process of economic restorations now operating under the direction of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Workers Enhused Over System.

"The financial stability of Russia is more secure than was expected. The Russians have almost balanced their budget and have restored their productivity relative to the pre-war standard at a rate which compares favorably with the general European average.

"Industrial undertakings are being rapidly developed, especially those responsible for electrical power and equipment. The high degree of organizing and administrative capacity and enthusiasm of the workers under the new system of state ownership deeply impressed the delegation.

Houses Better Than Britain's.

"Housing conditions of the workers are being rapidly improved. New housing schemes making provision for the erection of model cottages superior to some of the government houses provided in Great Britain are being pushed forward with great energy and ability.

"A great effort is being made to eliminate illiteracy, and many kinds of educational activity are being generously subsidized and urged forward by the Union of Socialist Republics and trade union organizations.

Care and Culture of the Workers.

"Workmen's clubs, holiday homes and rest houses are also being used for education of illiterates, including children and adults, and the proportion of the working class population without education is being reduced very rapidly.

"Administrative departments of the Soviet state are well organized and efficiently controlled, especially those to which members of the delegation devoted special attention, namely, those dealing with state insurance for health, unemployment and medical care of workers and their dependents.

Workers' Sports Real Benefit.

"Every effort is being made to improve the moral life of Russia, and prostitution, gambling and other vices are being rapidly eliminated by educational effort and drastic state regulations.

"By the creation of workers' clubs, rest houses, sport and physical culture centers, trade union organizations are securing for their members trade union benefits in addition to real wages, which is much appreciated."

Justifies Recognition.

In conclusion, the summary says:

"Many other important changes will be referred to and dealt with in the report, which will contain necessary information to justify the trade union and labor policy supporting full diplomatic and economic recognition of Russia. The report will also prove that millions of new capital could be properly and safely invested in development of enormous economic possibilities of Russia and will fully justify the claim made on behalf of British labor that Russia under Soviet rule has so far improved material and moral conditions of its people as to have now earned a permanent place among European nations."

The delegation travelled about 6,000 miles, remained six weeks in Russia, some going to one section, some to another, and some particularly making a visit to the Soviet Republic of Georgia, which has long been a bone of contention between the Second International yellow socialists, among them Ramsay MacDonald, and the Union of Soviets. MacDonald had issued a number of statements that the Georgian people were "suppressed" by the Bolsheviks. The Moscow authorities sent the British labor delegates down to Georgia to let them see that Ramsay was lying.

The Daily Worker Will Not Appear—

ON XMAS DAY OR NEW YEARS

You will not receive the issue of December 25 or January 1, 1925—the printers insist these are holidays.

These will be ideals days to say to your friends: "Merry Xmas—will you subscribe to the best working class newspaper in this country?" If that doesn't work, try: "A Happy New Year is a sure thing—if you begin it by reading the DAILY WORKER. I'll take your subscription."

Bronx, New York, Attention!

Every Tuesday night at 1347 Boston Road, class in A. B. C. of Communism; all Workers Party members who have recently joined the party must attend. Others welcome.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER.

WORKERS PARTY SPEAKERS FLAY LABOR TRAITOR

Raises Big Issue in Connecticut Unions

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 23.—At a mass meeting held in Trades' Council Hall, the Workers Party speakers gave a history of the Joseph Tone case, already familiar to the DAILY WORKER readers.

Tone, a former organizer of the International Association of Machinists, and leader of the striking shopmen, accepted the position of commercial agent for the New York, Ontario, and Western railroad.

Prominent officials of the Machinists, like Robert Fechner and Vice-President Connolly blessed the appointment. Even the New Haven Trades' Council officially congratulated Tone on his appointment.

Communists Attack Tone.

The speakers, Ida Rothstien, prominent militant in the Ladies' Garment Workers' International Union, and William Simons, district organizer of the Workers Party, condemned Tone's act, marking it as desertion from the ranks of the workingclass. They urged the shopmen present to become active in their unions, to fight for amalgamation of the railroad unions into one industrial union; to fight against the class harmony policy of the labor leaders. Comrade Rothstien drew lessons from her years of experience in strikes, and in fighting against the rotten leadership in her union. Comrade Simons explained how the present state of leadership in the labor movement caused the Brockton shoe workers' revolt last year, and similar rank and file action in other industries.

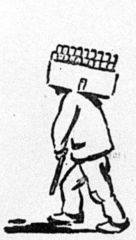
Labor Council Endorses Tone.

Altho the Tone case (he is a state senator) is well known thruout the state, the only organization that sincerely attacked Tone for his desertion has been the Workers Party.

The Connecticut Labor News, a corrupt, double-faced organ of a labor misleader, who thanks to Gompers' exit took his place as first vice-president of the Cigarmakers' International Union, attacked Tone, but the action was prompted by rivalry for political plums. The labor leaders generally condone Tone's act, because it is quite natural to them to leave the working class ranks, whenever more money is offered. Loyalty to the working class is unknown to them. Labor is a stepping stone to personal profit. The Workers Party, local New Haven, will make this case an issue in the local unions of New Haven.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

We Want You in the Army!



We don't want to miss a single worker.

On this big job to "Build the Daily Worker" we know you will help. But let us have your name and address and your promise that you will.

We will send you a Tool Box and you can immediately get on the job to make good your promise.

We want you in the DAILY WORKER ARMY OF BUILDERS. Enlist now—and we will send you "all the necessary implements and the by-laws of the trade."—All methods to "Insure the Daily Worker for 1925" and to "Build On It!"

Are you willing to do this much for your Party—for the Labor movement?

Prove It!

Send us your name and address.

Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

MINORITY THESIS PROPOSES PENETRATION OF THIRD PARTY

By WM. Z. FOSTER.

A significant feature of the minority thesis is its failure to acknowledge the mistake of the third party alliance. It is characteristic of the minority to be stiff-necked and to assume an air of infallibility. They never admit mistakes. They still persist in defending their opportunistic maneuvers in the Chicago and St. Paul conventions, in the grab at the farmers, and in the August thesis. A case in point is that of Comrade H. M. Wicks, a prominent leader of the minority, and one who speaks much of Leninist leadership. Just a couple of months ago he, in a wide breach of Communist tactics, principles, and discipline, supported the ultra-reactionary, James Lynch, for president of the International Typographical Union, for which he was censured publicly by the party. Typically, instead of confessing his mistakes, he persists in it and tries to justify it. In this attitude he merely follows the course taken by the minority generally regarding party policies.

But the minority attitude in failing to acknowledge the third party alliance mistake is far more sinister than merely their customary refusal to admit mistakes. Its real significance is that they still mourn for the third party alliance. And, more significant still, is that instead of being corrected and brought back to a Communist line by the Comintern decision, they are ignoring it and going still further to the right. Now, they are actually coming to accept the LaFollette movement as the expression of the labor party movement. This conclusion is inescapable after a reading of their thesis and the arguments they produce to sustain it.

The minority, simply substituting the term "farmer-labor party" for the "LaFollette movement," practically consider the latter in theory and practice as the mass political movement of the workers and poor farmers and propose to work within it. Stripped of verbiage and understood as it really is, the minority thesis does three things. (1) While presumably laying the theoretical basis for the "class" farmer-labor party, it actually lays the basis for the LaFollette movement; (2) While ostensibly indicating the organized expression of the "class" farmer-labor party movement, it is in reality pointing out sections of the LaFollette movement; (3) While proposing a pretended "class" farmer-labor party policy, it really outlines a program for penetrating the LaFollette movement. Let us look at these propositions more in detail:

1. Minority Fails to Find Theoretical Basis for "Class" Farmer-Labor Party

The minority thesis is supposedly written in defense of the use of the slogan "For a class farmer-labor party" by the Workers Party. Consequently if it has any purpose at all it must be to demonstrate the existence of a definite movement for the formation of a farmer-labor party of industrial workers and poor farmers and to analyze the forces producing it. With a great fanfare of trumpets the thesis sets out to do this. It speaks of the decay of world capitalism, of use of the government by the big capitalists against the workers and poor farmers, of the "open shop" drive, of the big agricultural crisis, of the industrial crisis, of the struggle of the petty bourgeoisie against the big capitalists, and of the general sharpening of the class struggle.

But after all the travail of the minority thesis, does it show the existence of a concrete "class" farmer-labor party movement or a tendency in that direction? It does not. It simply brings out the following propositions:

1. That masses of workers, farmers, and urban petty bourgeois are deeply discontented from the growing pressure of capitalism.
2. That these masses are breaking away from the republican and democratic parties.
3. That they have formed themselves into a petty bourgeois movement under the leadership of LaFollette.
4. That within this movement there are class antagonisms which will eventually disrupt it.

But where does the "class" farmer-labor party come in in this analysis? Nowhere. The minority thesis does not show such a movement to be in existence now nor does it even prognosticate that it will come into existence at the break-up of the LaFollette movement. The thesis, supposedly written to justify the use of the "class" farmer-labor party slogan, does not indicate a movement at the present time to correspond to that slogan, nor does it hold such a movement to be inevitable. The thesis says, "It is quite possible that the actual organization of a class farmer-labor party which will establish itself firmly and function over a period of time will not be the line of development."

What Minority Thesis Is.

What we have in the minority thesis is this: An analysis which simply indicates that there is a LaFollette movement, which analyzes the social content of that movement and the forces that produced it, and which prophesies that eventually the proletarian elements will break away from the LaFollette movement. Then, without having showed that there is a "class" farmer-labor party movement in existence now or in definite prospects for the future, the minority thesis, by a sort of leap-the-gap procedure, hops right to the conclusion that the "class" farmer-labor party slogan stands justified.

The minority thesis analysis has a great hole in it. As it stands, it cannot serve as a justification for the use of the "class" farmer-labor party slogan. Something is lacking in it. It cannot show a "class" farmer-labor party movement in existence now. Therefore, if the slogan is to be of value, it must demonstrate the inevitability of such a "class" farmer-labor party movement. The minority, typically evasive upon all major theoretical points, lack the intellectual courage to defend the inescapable conclusion from their slogan, that is, that the "class" farmer-labor party is inevitable. Their thesis now is merely an analysis of the LaFollette movement and a prophesy that it will break up, together with an irrelevant and lugged-in advocacy of the "class" farmer-labor party slogan. The thesis does not in any sense lay the theoretical basis for the use of that slogan.

2. Misrepresenting the LaFollette Movement as the "Class" Farmer-Labor Party.

Altho the minority thesis fails completely to establish the existence of a definite "class" farmer-labor party movement now, as distinct from the general LaFollette movement, and it also fails to show that such a movement must develop with the breaking away of the masses from the LaFollette movement, still, by a sleight-of-hand jugglery, it not only seeks to leave the impression that one day there will be a mass "class" farmer-labor party, but also that there now exists an organized movement corresponding to the "class" farmer-labor party slogan. The method is insidiously simple.

In naming organizations and movements supposedly giving body to the "class" farmer-labor party idea, the minority thesis adopts a significant shift in terminology. It drops the term "class" farmer-labor, which ostensibly represents the only form of such party that the minority advocates, and it merely refers to the farmer-labor party in general terms. Thus it brings to our attention a miscellaneous collection of granger farmer-labor parties and tries, by raising no issue of their "class" nature, to palm them off upon our party as sections of the "class" farmer-labor party movement. Thus we find cited for our edification the LaFollette farmer-labor parties of Minnesota, Washington, Colorado, South Dakota, and North Dakota. This substitution of the LaFollette movement for the "class" farmer-labor party movement runs all thru the minority thesis. It is but one indication of many that the minority, while advocating their mythical "class" farmer-labor party, are prepared to accept in its stead the LaFollette movement.

The C. E. C. majority thesis lays down the correct principle that in order for the Workers Party to profitably propagate the "class" farmer-labor party slogan, there must be mass sentiment behind it. It demands that the minority show the existence of such sentiment. The efforts of the minority to do this are the chief comedy feature of the party discussion.

The Fabulous Five.

First, their thesis cites the five LaFollette farmer-labor parties above-noted, together with the defunct Cannonsburg party. Then, seeing the glaring inadequacy and incongruity of this showing, the minority began a campaign of discovering flourishing "class" farmer-labor party movements in various parts of the country. There was California, for example, where a bunch of renegade ex-members of the Workers Party and socialists, all of whom supported LaFollette, were trying to revive the socialist party under the banner of the farmer-labor party. The minority actually tried to call this contemptible maneuver a mass demand for their "class" farmer-labor party. After that came the farmer-labor resolutions of the moulders, potters, and stone cutters, at the A. F. of L. convention, altho these resolutions were adopted by the T. U. E. L., efforts long before the LaFollette movement absorbed the farmer-labor party proper. Next, was Massachusetts, where even when farmer-labor party sentiment was rampant in the country, not a real trace of organization could be built up. This place has just experienced a tremendous outburst of "class" farmer-labor party sentiment, to hear the minority tell it. The truth is that Organizer Ballam, a loyal supporter of the minority, was just throwing out a little smoke screen for factional purposes. Now comes Comrade Wicks, who discovers further blazing mass sentiment for the 'class" farmer-labor party in Buffalo. He says that someone told him there is a rumor afloat that it has been said the dead Buffalo labor party will be brought back to life again. Such is the mass support the minority find for their "class" farmer-labor party. Only one minority stronghold has failed to "deliver," Philadelphia. What's the matter with Comrade Jakira? We breathlessly await the manifestation of a great "class" farmer-labor party outburst in his bailiwick.

In their citing of mass sentiment for their "class" farmer-labor party slogan, the only things tangible are the granger farmer-labor parties, sections of the LaFollette movement. They are not "class" parties at all. They are LaFollette parties. But this gives the minority no great difficulty. They are prepared to accept these parties and to work within them. The whole course of their thesis and supplementary arguments proves this.

3. A "Class" Farmer-Labor Party Policy Which Means Working With the LaFollette Movement.

In reality the thesis of the minority proposes a policy of working within the LaFollette movement, or "third party," an organization with which the Comintern prohibited Communists from even making an alliance. This is evident from an analysis of the minority "policy."

Three general lines of action are open to the advocates of the "class" farmer-labor party slogan. These are:

1. They can remain within the realms of propaganda and simply advocate the principle of a "class" farmer-labor party.

2. They can proceed to organize such sentiment as is to be found for their slogan into a definite "class" farmer-labor party.

3. They can work within the LaFollette movement for the realization of their "class" farmer-labor party.

The first of these is the policy of Comrade Brahdy and his group, the second is the old Pepper-federated policy, and the third is that of the socialist party. All three are untenable. The minority do not dare to declare openly for any one of the three. If they stood for the first one, they would be driven out of court at once, because in the very nature of things such a slogan as the "class" farmer-labor party demands a definite organizational policy. If they stood for the second policy they would fare no better, because the Workers Party has had its stomach full of federated parties. And if they stood for the third, frankly, they would also be defeated, for obvious reasons. It is a hard situation. So the minority meet it by advocating all three policies simultaneously and in utter confusion. In this way they hope to avoid the issue of a definite policy. The practical working out of their confused proposals, however, would amount in substance to putting into effect the third policy, that of working within the LaFollette movement.

The Heart of the Minority Thesis.

The minority thesis starts out with a great blare of trumpets to support (1) policy, that is of simply propaganda of the "class" farmer-labor party slogan. They enlarge upon its value as a propaganda instrument and minimize the organizational side. Says the thesis, "Our immediate campaign must be one of agitation. Whether the left class elements will be eventually organized into a farmer-labor party fighting the class battles of workers and farmers, is not the essential question at present." And again, "The slogan, 'For a class farmer-labor party' remains our most effective means of agitation for political action on a class basis by the workers and poorer farmers."

Having thus soft-soaped the elements in the party who realize the futility of a campaign to organize the "class" farmer-labor party, the minority thesis, by a typical example of its not letting the right hand know what the left hand doeth, plunges headlong into an immediate campaign of organization around its beloved and belabored slogan of a "class" farmer-labor party. This time is discovers a great love for (3) policy and unblushingly advocates permeation of the C. P. P. A., the heart of the LaFollette third party movement.

But upon this dangerous ground of penetration of the verboten third party, the minority thesis does not rest long. It hastily takes refuge in (2) policy, the famous August-thesis-Pepper-federated policy. We are told that participation in the third party is to be strictly limited in scope and time. Our dose of poison is to be small. The thesis promises us a plethora of splits from the C. P. P. A. and the inauguration of a whole series of fake federateds all over the country. The minority thesis aims to please. In its grab-bag it has a little present for every group, except the one against the usage of the slogan at all, the majority group. It pleases those who are for the slogan for propaganda purposes only, those who foresee the glory of a new federated or, perchance, a flock of them, and those, who are a numerous group of minority followers, who stand squarely for participation in the LaFollette third party.

What Will Minority Do?

Now the question arises, which of these three general lines of policy, (1), (2), or (3), would the minority actually follow if the party were so unwise and unfortunate as to support their thesis? Let us consider each phase: As for (1) policy, the minority would, of course, use the "class" farmer-labor party slogan for propaganda purposes. But, this propaganda would have to be followed up by a definite organizational program. That much is absolutely certain. Even the minority grudgingly admit it. Therefore, the attempt to create the impression that the slogan has a great value simply for propaganda purposes is vain and futile. Whether they wanted to or not, the minority would be driven to take organizational steps to put their slogan into effect.

The question is merely which of the (2) or (3) policies they would apply in seeking the inescapable organization. What an alternative for the party to contemplate! We would have the choice of either forming a new federated or of working within the third party! Now, which course would the minority take? The answer is not too difficult. For a time, no doubt, while "sectarian" objections to penetration of the third party remained strong, the (2) policy would be at least partially applied. We would be confronted with numerous splits in the C. P. P. A. and musterings of Communist sympathizers into skeleton parties. There would grow up probably a thick underbrush of little federateds. But this would be only a temporary stage.

These little federateds would be a burden upon our party's hands. Forlorn orphans, they would be at once a pity and an expense. A policy of birth control would be inevitable. The situation would be intolerable to the W. P. The opportunist minority, following out their present tendency to accept the LaFollette movement, would soon probaly propose to put an end to the hopeless splits and organization drives that called into being these worthless little "class" farmer-labor parties, liquidators and rivals of the Workers Party. While not abandoning in theory their "class" farmer labor party, the farmer-labor Communists would postpone its formation indefinitely. The policy of penetrating the third party, which they now propose as a temporary expedient, would become the settled farmer-labor program of the Workers Party.

The policy of the minority leads straight to penetration of the LaFollette third party. Their thesis analysis develops, not the "class" farmer-labor party movement, but the LaFollette movement. The organizations they seek to palm off as "class" farmer-labor parties are in reality only sections of the LaFollette movement. Their pretended "class" farmer-labor party policy leads directly to a liquidation-opportunistic policy of penetrating the LaFollette third party. Such a "policy" as the minority proposes must not be adopted. It would poison our young and struggling Workers Party with the worst forms of opportunism. In its latest decision the Comintern emphatically repudiated every suggestion of penetrating the third party movement as highly injurious to the integrity and development of our own party. We must support this decision, we must check farmer-labor opportunism once and for all by overwhelmingly defeating the minority thesis.

MAJORITY RETREATS RIGHT INTO ARMS OF FARMER-LABOR PARTY

By JULIUS CODKIND.

TAKING the position that there is no present mass movement toward a farmer-labor party the majority proclaim that we should withdraw from this field and apply the united front tactic in other avenues, as the opportunity arises.

Where are these other avenues to lead us?

The majority holds forth, as the leading united front tactic of today, the establishment of unemployed councils in which the Workers Party should take the leadership. Very well, let us proceed to form these councils.

We are in the midst of our unemployed agitation. Comrade X, of the majority, is addressing a vast mass of five hundred unemployed workers. We assume for the sake of charity that in this unmixed crowd of unemployed there are no Communists or sympathizers. He speaks to them of the necessity of forming councils of unemployed to fight for "Work or Wages." He proves that every worker is entitled to a job. He holds them spellbound. They stand convinced that it ought to be. They accept his leadership, but within him he knows that he has yet two tasks to perform.

First, he must tell them how! Second, he must win them to the Workers Party.

If he can approach his average American crowd, even of unemployed, and convince them only thru the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat, will they gain their objective, the writer stands convinced that the majority is correct in abandoning the slogan of the farmer-labor party and the effort toward its attainment. At one stroke, Comrade X has performed his double task, and by repeating his success thruout the country before the great masses of workers he has prepared their minds for the revolution and there is no need for the farmer-labor party.

However, Comrade X of the majority will probably approach his task by explaining that only when the workers will control the government will they be able to impose on the bosses the "Work or Wages" proposition. He will explain that to accomplish this, the workers must organize their own class party and then like a good Communist, he will judge rightly that this is as far as he can go now without losing the confidence of his unemployed workers.

However, he is still under the necessity of gaining and holding prestige, not only for himself but for the Workers Party, so he will go on to describe fully the position of the Communists, emphasizing his own belief that the Communist determination to establish Soviets is the correct and only solution, but being careful to explain all the time nevertheless, that he and the party join loyally in the effort of the workers to attain government power thru those methods that the workers themselves deem best.

Now, what has Comrade X of the majority done?

He has gone as far as he could in urging a Communist program. He has explained the Communist position thoroly, without creating prejudice. He has implanted in the minds of the listeners a doubt of their own remedy, and left a slight but subconscious idea that if this fails they can still try the Communist tactic.

Very good! Comrade X of the majority has done as well as anyone could have expected of him. Nevertheless, Comrade X (in company with Comrade Y of the minority, who dislikes the task fully as much as Comrade X) will have to march along on the road chosen by the very workers who have been made class conscious by his own unemployment agitation, until they get ready to try his Communist tactic. And that road is the LABOR PARTY, which he himself has been compelled to accept in the logical development of his own speech.

The General Labor Congress and the Farmer-Labor Party.

Another avenue that the majority suggests as a good way to establish a united front, is, to immediately begin to popularize the idea of a Labor Congress to prepare the minds of the workers for the coming tasks."

Of course, one might suggest to the majority that the sentiment for such a labor congress does not exist, and according to their own law on the labor party they contradict themselves when they propose to work for something for which no sentiment exists. It is well to remember that they criticize their own expenditures for the farmer-labor party for which so much actual mass sentiment did exist when the Workers Party took the field. How much more will it cost to build up a movement for a labor congress to prepare the minds of the workers for the coming tasks? Let us remember—to build up a movement for a congress that holds out no objective to the workers outside of the proposition that the Workers Party is to prepare their minds.

Let us assume, however, that the majority has gained its point. The victory has been won in the party. The farmer-labor party has been cast aside. All obstacles have been overcome; a labor congress is in session.

Can the majority there offer the program of the Communist Party, i. e., the Workers Party, for acceptance, in line with its own policy, which reads as follows:

"A fundamental principle of the united front tactics is that a Communist Party must absorb into its own ranks every section and group of the working class that accepts in the struggle the policies and slogans of the Communist Party."

Will the majority dare to dismiss this congress without affecting a permanent form of organization? No, they won't dare. They won't even dream of such an absurdity. **They will provide a permanent form of organization. What will that organization be?**

We must remember, if the form of organization is anything less than the Communist Party, that it becomes a violation of the thesis of the majority. Let us be lenient, however. Let us grope with the majority for a means to avoid the formation of the labor party, for this seems to be their real objective. Very well. Let them propose some form of organization whose character will be such as to make unnecessary for the organization to enter the parliamentary field, i. e. the elections, for if it enters the parliamentarian field it becomes a political party of labor which must stand in conflict or in alliance with the Workers Party

Perhaps the majority proposes a new I. W. W. You never can tell!

Who Are the Opportunists?

The majority is most solicitous of the welfare of the minority. It wants to save all these young Communists who have but found the party within the last couple of years as a result of the party's united front tactics. It wants to save them from the clutch of the farmer-labor party, so it declares war on the farmer-labor party for their sake. Pepper, Ruthenberg, Lovestone, Bedacht, Gitlow, must be saved by Foster, Dunne and Browder. In New York also, the old guard minorityites are busily being saved, by newcomers.

The Workers Party seems to have disappointed our newer members. It held forth the idea of a vast labor party. Now it is evident that a labor party can never be proportionately as large as the labor party of Great Britaain. What is more bitter still, is that the labor party here cannot hope to become a powerful factor on the parliamentary field, so why should we bother with it, wails the majority.

Certainly our majority, howling "opportunism" and "farmer-laborism" at the minority is not opportunist or "farmer-laborist.". Of course, it was opportunism and farmer-laborism to prevent the majority from making the Workers Party look foolish by defeating their desire to maintain their "united fronts" with the Fitzpatricks at all costs, and from going into a third party convention to nominate LaFollette for president.

Of what use is a labor party that can serve only as a rallying point for such organized labor bodies as are ready to break their alliance with the petty bourgeoisie, but are not yet prepared to enter the Communist Party? Our naswer to this question, based on the arguments and thesis of the majority, must be that the only use of such a party is to breed opportunism and farmer-laborism in our own ranks.

It is becoming evident that in the United States, a possible labor patry must find its leadership in the Communist Party. To the minority this appears to be most welcome, but the majority seems to fear that the two class parties will become all mixed up and the Workers Party lost in the shuffle.

Even such an absurdity cannot prevent the determination of Communists to move toward the formation of a labor party to be dominated and led by the Communist Party of America, openly, fearlessly, determinedly to the goal of Soviets and the dictatorship of the proletariat.

A Communist Catechism

More Questions and Answers

By MAX BEDACHT & JAY LOVESTONE.

* * *

14. **Question—Who must be the leaders of all united front campaigns?**

Answer—The Communists, of course. In this connection it is necessary to state that the Ruthenberg-Pepper group has had considerable difficulty in impressing this elementary Communist truth upon many of the comrades high in the councils of the present majority of the central executive committee. We cite the following from a report on the united front farmer-labor campaign in the city of Chicago, made by Comrade Swabeck, district organizer, on June 10, 1923, to the central executive committee.

> **"We had decided and did pursue the method of as much as possible following the lead of the national officers of the farmer-labor party and mainly stressed the necessity of unity."**

The comrades of the present minority of the central executive committee fought against this anti-Communist concept of the united front tactics and will continue to do so.

* * *

15. **Question—Where does the Foster-Cannon group get the notion that because of the fact that Hillquit and some other socialist party leaders may attempt to use the farmer-labor party slogan, therefore, this slogan becomes useless for the Communist Party?**

Answer—This argument is the trade mark of the centrist. The centrist has so little confidence in his own principles and tactics that when he meets apparently the same principles and tactics from some enemy he does not dare to put forth his own for fear that the masses wouldn't know the difference.

* * *

16. **Question—Since the Foster-Cannon group is bitterly opposed to submitting the question immediately to the C. I. where does it get the nerve to fool the membership that the C. I. has as good as endorsed its stand already? What is the meaning of the C. E. C. majority spokesmen talking themselves blue in the face repeating the following section from the last advice from the C. I on our farmer-labor campaign? "In case of a split at the June 17 convention the question of whether or not the Workers Party shall act altogether independently in its own name in the election campaign or whether it shall launch a campaign under the name of the F. L. P. will depend largely upon whether it (the Workers Party) is successful in the split and will depend on how far it maintains contact with the working masses at the June 17 convention"?**

Answer—The declaration of the C. I. applies only to and was given only for the consideration of a method of conducting a specific election campaign at hand and was not put forward in any way at all and does not at all pretend to deal with the question of the farmer-labor party as an issue and slogan.

Commenting on the American question at the meeting of the commission in the presidium of the E. C. of the C. I. on May 20, 1924 Zinoviev said: "I believe that if we study everything we will say that in the year 1924 things are not so elementary that we can simply go along with any movement that is against the trusts and we cannot propagate the idea of an independent labor party: WE MUST DARE TO PUT FORTH THIS IDEA AND IT MUST BE REALIZED NAMELY, A SEPARATE LABOR PARTY. IT IS OUR MAIN DUTY TO SEE THIS IN MOTION. IN AMERICA THERE IS A DANGER OF OUR FALLING INTO DE LEONISM THAT WE MUST STATE QUITE OPENLY . . . The tactics of forming a farmer-labor party were absolutely correct on condition of course that we retain a Workers Party of our own. That is the American plan. In France it was possible to conduct the election campaign under the slogan of a "workers' and peasants' bloc." In America we must drive this party forward but at the same time we must build our own party. That must remain . . We must not regret that we formed the F. F. L. P. We are glad about this fact that we have a farmer-labor party as the basis of our movement." Well comrades, this doesn't look much as if the C. I. has endorsed the position of Cannon-Bittelman-Foster! Does it? Of course, not.

* * *

17. **Question—How many contradictions are there in the Foster-Cannon thesis?**

Answer—Altogether too many. In fact the whole thesis is a contradiction. For instance, they accuse the Marxian group of the party, the founders of the Communist movement in America, who were members of the C. I. at a time when many of those who are now yelling loudest "liquidate" were not at all connected with the Communist movement, of taking political action in the narrow sense of parliamentary action. The Lord have mercy on these new savior of our movement! The whole Bittelman thesis is nothing but one overwhelming proof that whenever the majority of the C. E. C. speaks of political action it has in mind only one form of political action—parliamentary action. The C. E. C. majority cannot imagine that a farmer-labor party can have any other purpose or function than that of serving as an election machine. They cannot imagine that even a farmer-labor party (in which the Communists are the dynamic force of course) can be made a school for the working masses in which to learn and to apply the many forms of political action, a school to teach that political action will only then become effective when the workers abandon the idea of being saved by proxy thru elected representatives and assume the idea that the workers must take over the job of emancipating themselves thru their own action, by mass political action.

* * *

18. **Question—Why does the Foster-Cannon group always insist on befuddling the minds of the membership by insisting that the test of the correctness of their proposed change of policy lies in the correctness of the entrance of the Workers Party into the election campaign? Why does this basically opportunist group do so much yelling in its thesis about the minority not eulogizing the decision of the C. E. C. to enter the campaign as the Workers Party alone?**

Answer—The minority of the C. E. C. refuses to make a virtue out of necessity simply because a set of circumstances which we were unable to control developed and compelled us, at the last moment, to abandon the farmer-labor united front as a basis for the election campaign. There is no reason whatever to pretend to theorize now that this abandonment represents an unshakable dogma. Zinoviev recently wrote to the Czecho-Slovakian Communists that: "We are all patriots of our own party. That is perfectly correct. But the best party patriotism is to see the weak side of one's own movement."

It is on this basis that the Marxian group of the party is of the opinion that the outstanding feature of the first election campaign of the W. P. is the fact that it was nothing but an election campaign in the narrowest sense. The Central Executive Committee made no effort to conduct a political campaign combining united front political actions, such as unemployment campaign, recognition of Soviet Russia, etc., with the election campaign in order to transform the election campaign from one of mere propaganda for our candidates into one of political action.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

HELP! HELP!
Give Us a Hand—

We are swamped again. There is just a load of work piling up in our office and our small force is struggling hard to get it done. If any comrades have a day, an hour or a minute to spare, COME ON OVER—GIVE US A HAND!

The Workers Party in Action

DATES AND LOCATIONS OF PARTY MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS.

The dates and location of the meetings are as follows:

New York—Sunday, Dec. 28, Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave. Speakers: C. E. C., James P. Cannon; minority, C. E. Ruthenberg.

Chicago—Sunday, Dec. 28, Schoenhofen Hall, Milwaukee and Division. Speakers: C. E. C., Wm. Z. Foster; minority, Max Bedacht.

Detroit—Sunday, Dec. 28, House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot. Speakers: C. E. C., Eart R. Browder; minority J. Louis Engdahl.

Cleveland—Sunday, Dec. 28, Hungarian Hall, 4309 Lorraine Avenue. Speakers: C. E. C., Alexander Bittelman; minority, Jay Lovestone.

Minneapolis—Sunday, Jan. 4 (location to be announced later). Speakers: C. E. C., Wm. F. Dunne; minority, Benjamin Gitlow.

Boston—Sunday, Jan. 4 (location to be announced later). Speakers: C. E. C., James P. Cannon; minority C. E. Ruthenberg.

Philadelphia—Sunday, Jan. 4 (location to be announced later). Speakers: C. E. C., Wm. Z. Foster; minority Benjamin Gitlow.

Buffalo—Sunday, Jan. 4, Finnish Hall, 159 Grider St. Speakers: C. E. C., Earl R. Browder; minority, Max Bedacht.

Pittsburgh—Sunday, Jan. 4, International Labor Lyceum, 805 James St. Speakers: C. E. C. Alexander Bittelman; minority, Jay Lovestone.

New Haven—Thursday, Jan. 1 (location to be announced later). Speakers: C. E. C., James P. Cannon; minority, C. E. Ruthenberg.

N. Y. AT WEBSTER HALL

NEW YORK CITY.—A general membership meeting for Workers Party, District No. 2, to take up the party theses will be held on Sunday Dec. 28, at 2 p. m. sharp at Webster Hall, East 11th street between Third and Fourth Aves., New York City. Comrades Cannon and Ruthenberg will report.

Members must be in good standing and present their membership dues card at the door. Secretaries must have a supply of stamps on hand and be at Webster Hall not later than 1:30 p. m. to sell dues stamps to their branch members who are in arrears.

Party members outside of New York City should attend this general membership meeting.—Charles Krumbein, District Organizer.

PHILADELPHIA MEETING

PHILADELPHIA — The Workers Party membership meeting takes place Sunday, Jan. 4, from 2 p. m. until 11 p. m. at the Machinists Temple, Northeast corner 13th & Spring Garden streets. Members in good standing only will be admitted.—R. Baker, secretary.

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Cleveland Membership Meeting.

The Cleveland membership meeting held in accordance with the instructions of the Central Executive Committee will take place at Hungarian Hall, 4309 Lorraine avenue.

Cannon Speaks Next Saturday at Workers' School Vetcherinka

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—James P. Cannon, educational director of the Workers Party, will speak at the vetcherinka to be given by the Workers' School of New York on Saturday, Dec. 27, at 208 East 12th Street.

Those who have heard Comrade Cannon lecture know that this means a real treat. It is not often that we have him with us in New York, and comrades should take advantage of this opportunity to hear him.

Varied and interesting entertainment has been provided of the sort that has already made the Workers' School vetcherinkas justly famous among the membership.

Upon one thing we are all agreed in New York—that every one can have a jolly good time at the Saturday night affairs of the school. Remember that the next one is on Dec. 27, at the school headquarters. Meet your friends there. You will find that to come once means to come always.

Number Five Shop Nucleus Endorses the Thesis of Majority

After having thoroly discussed the theses presented by the C. E. C. majority and minority, this shop nucleus No. 5 decides to support the thesis presented by the C. E. C. majority as the only policy that is compatible with the political line of the Communist International, and which will result in the development of our Workers (Communist) Party into a mass Communist party.

For Majority: Tom Bell, D. Foster, M. Meltz, P. Omelien, F. Martin, Geo. A. Cocalis, Steve Rubicki, Chas. Pelton, J. B. Wirkkula, M. A. Stolar, V. Albano, H. Brooker, A. E. Raske, Albert Schmitz.

For Minority: P. M. Lucas.

South Bend Hungarian Comrades Unanimous for Minority Thesis

The South Bend, Ind., Hungarian Branch No. 21, after discussing the majority and minority thesis, unanimously approved of the thesis of the minority according to a letter received from J. Sloboda, the secretary of the branch.

* * *

Buffalo Italian Branch Endorses the Minority Thesis.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 22.—At a regular meeting of the Italian Branch a discussion on both the majority and minority theses took place. After a thoro discussion the members of the branch unanimously endorsed the theses of the minority as the correct policy for the Workers (Communist) Party to pursue.

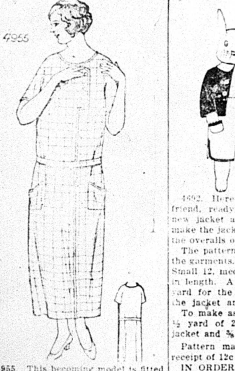
Williamsburg Readers Attention.

Class in Social Forces in American History, every Saturday 4:30 p. m. at 319 Grand St., Brooklyn. Comrade Bosse, instructor.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A SIMPLE FROCK FOR STOUT OR SLENDER FIGURES



4955. This becoming model is fitted by underarm darts. The style is plain but attractive, and is convenient and comfortable with its front closing.

The pattern is cut in eight sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size will require 3½ yards of 36-inch material. The width of the dress at lower edge is 1⅞ yard.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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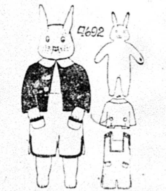

4692. Here is a well known nursery friend, ready for Christmas with a new jacket and overalls. One could make the jacket of satin or velvet, and the overalls of flannel, jersey or linen.

The pattern includes the "doll" and the garments. It is cut in three sizes: Small 12, medium 16, large 20 inches in length. A 12-inch size requires ½ yard for the "doll" and ⅞ yard for the jacket and overalls.

To make as illustrated will require ½ yard of 27-inch material for the jacket and ⅜ yard for the overalls.

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Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

ALL WORKERS PARTY AFFAIRS FOR DEC. 28 MUST BE CALLED OFF

The Ukrainian and Russian Grand Concert, which was scheduled to take place in Schoenhofen Hall, on Sunday, Dec. 28, has been postponed until Jan. 11, because of the Chicago membership meeting. The Chicago membership meeting will be held in Schoenhofen Hall on Sunday, Dec. 28, and all Workers Party dances, entertainments and other affairs have been called off for that day. The tickets dated Dec. 28 will be good for the Jan. 11 concert. Schoenhofen Hall is on the corner of Division, Ashland and Milwaukee.

"CHILD LABOR" MEETINGS IN EAST

Barney Mass, National Industrial Organizer of the Young Workers League will spend a week in the Connecticut district. His mass meetings will be on the subject "Child Labor and the Young Workers League," with illustrations from the industrial campaign carried on by the league in the mail order houses, and the textile industries. In each city, Comrade Mass will talk to a membership meeting of the league, as well.

His dates are:

Springfield, Mass. Mass meeting Tuesday, Dec. 23, Victory Hall, 841 North St.; Membership, Wednesday Dec. 24.

Hartford, Conn., Thursday, Dec. 25 Afternoon, membership; evening, mass meeting at Labor Educational Alliance, 287 Windsor Ave.

New Haven, Conn. Mass meeting Friday, Dec. 26. Lobir Lyceum, 38 Howe St.; membership, Saturday, Dec. 27.

Bridgeport, Conn. Sunday, Dec. 28 Afternoon, membership; evening mass meeting, at 211 Spruce St.

Stamford, Conn. Mass meeting Monday, Dec. 29; organization meeting, Tuesday, Dec. 30.

All workers are invited to attend the mass meeting, especially timely in view of the child labor amendment to come up before the legislature soon; and to bring with them children eligible to join the league.

Illinois Central Building Program Put Off Indefinitely

The Illinois Central railroad will not start construction on the contemplated new station at Roosevelt Road during the coming year, the 1925 budget shows. The management declares there is "no intention of proceeding with the job in the immediate future."

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

over on their other allies. But things did not turn out as the plotters expected. By the time the last shot was fired on the western front, worms were dining on czar meat and the red cavalry was gallopping over the steppes where once the czar's cossacks' sabre rattled. The agreement was not worth very much, so it slumbered peacefully in the archives of the Russian embassy in Paris, never expecting to be disturbed by a Bolshevik envoy.

* * *

KRASSIN has the tell-tale story and the Bolsheviks are good propagandists. They do not believe in secret diplomacy. "Nothing is too good for the workers," is their slogan. The probability is that the world will learn a little more of the ways of capitalist governments. The first thing the Russian Communists did when they seized power was to turn the light on the secret diplomacy of the czar. Did the socialists of England and Germany do that when they got possession of the government apparatus of their respective ruling classes? They did not, because they are faithful servants of capitalism.

MUSIC.

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN

The Chicago Mendelssohn club, the most important of the local men's choral organizations, opened its season at Orchestra Hall last Thursday night. The soloist of the evening was the tenor, John Barnes Wells.

The Mendelssohn club are always interesting. They range from the ultra classical to the popuar and unnecessary. It is of course impossible to review this program in detail, but one can hit the high spots.

Of the choral compositions the most interesting occurred at the end, an ode "To the Spirit of Beauty," by Horatio Parker. This man Parker knew how to write music. The only trouble with him was that he occasionally let a dull and churchy atmosphere creep in. There was one little song by a Bohemian composer that fits Oscar Wilde's description, "a little scarlet thing of Dvorak's," and a moving setting of Henley's poem "Invictus," and a good rendition of the "Song of the Golden Calf" in "Faust," a setting by George W. Chadwick of Boston of a poem called "Joshua' which is the bible jazzed up, and a great deal more. Most of it was worth hearing, and it was excellently sung.

Mr. Wells has a high, rather small tenor of smooth and enjoyable quality. He can sing the English language so that one can understand it. And so he needs no further praise.

He sang a good many songs, some of them his own. Especially good was his interpretation of that poignant, affecting aria of Handel, "Where'er You Walk" from the opera "Semele." His own compositions were of a sentimental of humorous character, than can easily become vulgar or trite.

GO TO YOUR CLASS MOVIES!

THE following are definite dates on which workers' motion pictures are being shown in the cities indicated. If your city is listed in this column, make a note NOW of the time and place of the show. If it is not listed, have the secretary of any workers' organization to which you belong get in touch at once with the International Workers' Aid, 19 South Lincoln street, Chicago, Ill.

Program "A": "Beauty and the Bolshevik," Russian feature comedy-drama, rollicking romance of Red Army love. "Russia in Overalls," three-reel educational, showing actual industrial life in Soviet Russia.

Nokomis, Ill., Opera House, Dec. 29.

Livingston, Ill., Jan. 4.

Bentleyville, Pa., Opera House, Jan. 9.

Daisytown, Pa., Home Theatre, Jan. 10.

Wheeling, W. Va., Union Theatre, Jan. 10.

Omaha, Neb., Alhambra Theatre, Jan. 12.

Boston, Mass., Symphony Hall, Jan. 16.

Cleveland, Ohio, Engineers' Auditorium, Jan. 17 and 18.

Reading, Pa., Jan. 22.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Labor Temple, Jan. 22.

Chicago, Ill., Ashland Auditorium, Feb. 1 and 5.

San Francisco, Calif., March 21.

* * *

Program "B": "Polikushka," a real Russian classic made by the Moscow Art Theatre, has been shown under the direct auspices of "National Committee for Better Films," which listed it as one of the "best forty films of the year," together with a tworeel Russian slapstick, "Soldier Ivan's Miracle," and a one-reel educational, "With Russian Miners."

Rock, Mich., Workers' Hall, Dec. 27.

Chicago, Ill., Gertner's Independent Theater, 3725 Roosevelt Road, Jan. 15.

Los Angeles, Calif., Philharmonic Temple, Jan. 19.

Other Films.

Binghamton, N. Y.: Hither Theater Jan. 9, "Russia and Germany."

Philadelphia, Pa.: Jan. 24, "In Memoriam—Lenin."

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Insurance Money Arriving

Contributions Prove the DAILY WORKER Campaign in Full Swing Towards Success

Nearly five thousand dollars has been receipted for up to December 21 in the campaign to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925. This is a praiseworthy beginning. But it is only the beginning. We have taken the first step of the ten big strides towards the $50,000 fund. We want to announce the completion of the $10,000 lap within the week. We hope every party member and branch will give this thought and action.

Ours is a party of militant members and branches. This will be proven on January 13, 1925, upon which date the DAILY WORKER will print a 100,000 edition of a SPECIAL BIRTHDAY NUMBER. In this BIG SPECIAL there will be a PAGE OF MILITANT BRANCHES. Upon this MILITANT PAGE will be found the name of every MILITANT BRANCH in the party. Those are MILITANT branches which remit for INSURANCE POLICIES before January 8th.

Be counted among the REDS. See to it that the party sees the name of YOUR BRANCH upon the MILITANT PAGE of our BIRTHDAY SPECIAL. To now only a small percentage of the party branches have remitted for POLICIES sold. District organizers, central committees, federation secretaries and federation editors must give more than the usual co-operation to awaken all party branches to the need of selling and remitting for INSURANCE POLICIES at once.

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM PARTY BRANCHES UP TO AND INCLUDING DECEMBER 21:

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Paterson, N. J.	12.00
Hungarian Federation	100.00
New York, N. Y., Spanish	10.00
(L. E. Katterfeld writes he has remittances totaling $720.00 on hand to send us.)	
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Notice! Carpenters and Miners!

It is essential that we have information as soon as possible regarding the vote cast for the left wing candidates in the recent elections in the carpenters' and miners' unions. The reactionaries at the head of these organizations may be depended upon to rob us of our vote wholesale and thus to minimize our showing. Therefore, it is the duty of every left-winger in these unions to let us know at once how his local voted. You should take this matter seriously and act upon it without delay. Please let us hear from you.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE, T. U. E. L.

Address: 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Remember These Dates.

THE entire New York organization is expected to co-operate in the following affairs. All affiliated and sympathetic organizations are requested not to arrange conflicting dates.

Jan. 11, Sunday afternoon and evening, DAILY WORKER Jubilee, New Star Casino.

Feb. 1, Sunday afternoon, Lenin Memorial, Madison Square Garden.

Feb. 11-14, Defense Bazaar, The Lyceum, 65th street.

March 15, Sunday afternoon and evening, Press Pageant and Paris Commune Celebration, Madison Square Garden.

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WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

The Struggle in the Anthracite

The news of strike action contemplated by the 10,000 miners employed by the Lehigh Coal company in the anthracite district in sympathy with the striking miners of the 10 locals whose charters have been revoked by John L. Lewis, shows that the discontent with the Lewis-Cappellini policy of supporting the coal operators against the members of the union is growing. The efforts of the executive board members of the United Mine Workers to close the breach between Cappellini and the miners whom he has betrayed all thru the year seem to have failed and the downfall of Cappellini is now a matter of time.

There is little doubt that Lewis is quite willing to let Cappellini hang himself. He has lost control of his district and it was this control that made him valuable to Lewis. When he fails to deliver and Lewis is put to the desperate method of revoking charters to prevent a landslide against him as in the recent election, it can be presumed that Cappellini, caught between a revolting membership on one side and on the other the vengeance of the officialdom, to whom he sold himself, is not going to last long.

In this game of internal union politics the anthracite coal diggers serve simply as pawns for the corrupt leaders who play fast and loose with their wages, working conditions and their very lives. The Lewis administration will try to provoke the miners into some form of dual unionism and then ultimately drive them back into the United Mine Workers, after the miners are demoralized on terms made by the officials.

The miners must not fall for this. The expelled members must maintain their organization and fight for reinstatement as a unit. If they allow themselves to be demoralized by the administration stoolpigeons they simply play into the hands of the operators and Lewis.

The expelled anthracite miners and their fellow-workers who want to strike in sympathy with them have a real issue on which to fight. They have the proof that violations of the working agreement have been continuously overlooked by the officials and that the agreement has been revised from time to time in favor of the operators.

They must have organization to carry on their fight against the Lewis machine and they must build a left wing group that wages the struggle the year around and not only in times of crisis like the present.

The Progressive Miners and their program furnishes the rallying center for such a movement. This left wing organization has put up a splendid fight in the recent campaign in the union and the anthracite miners should now join with their fellow workers in the soft coal fields and add strength to the growing movement for a union that fights for the rank and file instead of for the operators.

The membership organized around the Progressive Miners, can make the U. M. W. of A. something more than an incubator for secretaries of labor in strikebreaking governments.

"Peace" Plans—Their Meaning

The dove of peace, with feathers somewhat soiled from flights thru Egypt, Morocco, the Balkans and the Far East, is hovering over the capitals of the imperialist nations—if we swallow whole the recent bulletins from Washington, Downing Street, Paris and Tokio.

Messrs. Coolidge and Hughes breathe the sweetest sentiments for Great Britain and Japan and the spokesmen of these nations come back with all the alacrity displayed by the snappy end of a vaudeville team.

This is what it is, vaudeville—played on the biggest stage in the world—this love-thy-neighbor-as-thyself stuff that the mouthpieces of imperialism get off their chests these days.

On the same day that Coolidge announced that Great Britain would be entrusted with "our" interests in the Pacific and on the same day that Baron Hayashi repudiated war rumors and expressed the greatest friendship and admiration for the United States, came the news of an appropriation $300,000,000 for "our" navy.

There are certain other factors, having on the surface little connection with the above facts, but nevertheless part of a new maneuver of world capitalism. Austen Chamberlain, British foreign minister, has made a tour of the European capitals and from Paris to Rome he left a trail of conspiracy against Soviet Russia. It was after his visit to Paris that Herriot issued his blast against Soviet Russia and the French Communist Party. It was after Chamberlain's visit to the Vatican that the pope issued his denunciation of Soviet Russia and Communism.

In the United States the wife of Cyril, claimant to the throne of the czars, has been received with royal honors and afforded the protection of the secret service department. The foreign minister of Jugo-Slavia has arrived in Paris with a plan for an all-Balkan bloc against Soviet Russia.

Let us look for the cause of all this hustle and bustle in the dark places of world capitalism. We find it in China where the Soviet diplomacy, approaching the masses of the Chinese people as an equal, has solidified all the warring factions against western imperialism, where the Chinese eastern railway, the great artery uniting China and Siberia, is now operated by Soviet Russia with Chinese consent.

To what exetent the American ruling class is committed to an alliance with Great Britain is hard to say. Our rulers are taciturn on these matters and all we know is that the deepening antagonisms of trade and imperialistic enterprise existing between America and Great Britain are disguised with the usual "blood is thicker than water" bunk and that the eastern peoples have turned to Soviet Russia as their friend and ally and left Great Britain and America, France as well, out in the cold. Japan is not displeased entirely with this state of affairs and can afford to smile benignly upon its erstwhile rivals for Chinese hegemony who are in a little worse fix than she is.

The dove of peace, therefore, is an imperialist dove. There has been no dulling of the rivalry between Great Britain and America or Great Britain and France, but the robber clique is willing, if able, to unite for the time being against the new great proletarian power—Soviet Russia.

The inspired dispatches telling of uprisings in Soviet Russia, of dissensions within the Russian Communist Party, the worked-over tales of disease, famine and death coming from Helsingfors, Riga, Warsaw, Vienna and Belgrade—are all part of this new attempt to weaken Soviet Russia and to wipe out national antagonisms long enough to concentrate on the destruction of the workers' and peasants' republic of Russia.

World capitalism plays with fire. Any offensive against Soviet Russia leaves in the rear of capitalism a working class that at once becomes an enemy of its rulers and hostile to their plans. The masses of workers may not understand just what Soviet Russia represents in their struggles and the major part it plays in their behalf, but they know that it is hated by world capitalism, they know that it does not fight the workers and they cannot be mobilized for a major war that an attack on Russia would precipitate.

Let us watch the "peace" moves of the Coolidges and Chamberlains and Herriots and not be fooled by a sudden apparent conversion to the gospel of light and love designed to give the working class of the world a false and dangerous sense of security.

The German Communists Win

A commission of allied ambassadors is to notify the German government that the expected withdrawal of French and English troops will not be carried out and another betrayal of the social-democrats is brought vividly to the attention of the German masses whom they cajoled into an endorsement fo the Dawes plan in the recent elections.

Painful yelps arise now from the social-democratic press. They are loud in their denunciation of the allies who, say the Eberts and Scheidemanns, "have violated the Dawes plan." This is about the poorest excuse that these yellow windbags could have thought of because the essence of the Dawes plan is the enslavement of the German working class. Methods do not matter.

The allied imperialists had promised the evacuation of troops if the German people gave the incoming government a mandate for the Dawes plan. The social democrats painted a picture of peace and prosperity that was to come to Germany as a result of the generosity of the House of Morgan and they deceived millions of workers who were weary of the struggle.

Only the Communists fought the Dawes plan in a revolutionary manner. They rolled up some 3,500,000 votes for their program in the face of the worst persecution ever seen in Germany, with all their best speakers and writers in jail and with warrants issued for all Communist members of the reichstag.

Whatever Austen Chamberlain, British foreign minister, was able to organize against the Communist International during his recent European tour, has been more than discounted by the latest action of the allied imperialists.

Hounded by the nemesis of capitalist contradictions, the rulers of France and England have, by their latest act, made the German Communist Party the strongest force in Germany today.

"Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad."

The "Communist revolution" in France was greatly exaggerated, declares United States Ambassador Herrick in a private memorandum to the Washington government. The only casualties were a sore foot for Herriot and palpitation of the heart for the frightened bourgeoisie.

Henry Ford's plants in the Detroit district will close for eleven days to give his managers a chance to make an inventory. The 125,000 employes will have a holiday, without any pay, of course. This means they will be unemployed for that length of time.

It is strange, observes Arthur Brisbane, that hostility to the catholic church is greatest where that church had complete sway until recently. Such a wise man as Arthur undoubtedly is, should know that is the very reason for the hostility.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Election and Referendum in I. W. W.

The Red International Affiliation Committee, which is interested in assisting the revolutionary element in the Industrial Workers of the World, has issued a statement regarding the election and referendum ballot now in the field for action by the membership. The statement is as follows:

* * *

To the members of the I. W. W.:
Fellow Workers:

We have before us the referendum ballot submitted by the general administration appointed by the sixteenth general convention for the election of a general secretary-treasurer, perhaps other officers, and decision on proposed constitutional changes and other matters.

On the 25th day of the convention, the following were nominated for general secretary-treasurer: Ed Delaney, 18 votes; J. I. Turner, 11 votes; Arthur Coleman, 10 votes; James P. Thompson, 10 votes; Joe Doyle, 6 votes, and Charles Selleman, 1 vote. The convention took a special vote to break the tie between Coleman and Thompson and gave third place to Coleman.

The constitution of the I. W. W. states: (Art. III, Sec. 3-a) "The General Secretary-Treasurer, the Assistant Secretary, and the General Organizer . . . shall be nominated from the floor of the convention and the three candidates for each respective office receiving the largest number of votes in the convention shall be submitted to the general membership of the organization for election; the one receiving the greatest number of votes for each respective office to be declared elected."

Why Only Two?

In spite of this, the referendum ballot carries the names of Turner and Coleman alone, and there has been no announcement that the other nominees have declined, or why they did so. There seems to be some mystery about this, which may be solved by the suggestion that those who made up the ballot did not want the vote split between two supposed friends of Rowan as against one supposed enemy of Rowan.

The Red International affiliation committee does not endorse either Turner or Coleman, because it knows only by rumor what they stand for. But we call upon each one of them to declare himself in a public, signed statement, just where he stands in the struggle over principles which the last convention did not settle, or even put into form so that the membership could settle.

Candidates Must Speak Up.

The entire membership has a right to know how each candidate stands: (1) For or against the "injunctionites"; (2) For an I. W. W. based on the revolutionary class struggle or for a non-revolutionary job union; (3) For hall-cat, anarchist decentralization or democraticc centralization based on job committees; (4) For building the I. W. W. by organization of the 2,000,000 unorganized, or by withdrawing revolutionary workers from and splitting up existing unions; (5) For or against affiliation to the Red International of Labor Unions, and why; (6) Will they act legally but with resolution against the split movement developing in California and the northwest; (7) Will they enforce obedience to the order of general administration by the Industrial Worker or take it over; (8) Will they open organization papers which actually reach the members to discussion on policies; or will they continue the present censorship?

When the candidates have taken a stand on these vital subjects, and on the important questions now on referendum, the members will not have to vote blindly and take grab-bag chances.

Could "Politicians" Do Worse?

There are 78 questions besides elections on the ballot. Nearly all the tedious decisions are left to the referendum, tho only ten per cent of the membership votes on referendum, and most of the real workers are away on jobs. This shows the need of basing the unions on job committees.

Further, the complicated nature of this ballot makes it almost impossible for anyone not a student of constitutional cross-word puzzles to tell just what will happen in case any given question is carried. The I. W. W. scorns "using the ballot"—then issues one as big as a bundle stiff's blanket.

Just as an example of what may happen, we take the attempt to change from the present form of the G. E. B. back to the old form composed of representatives elected by the unions. At present, the G. E. B. is composed of the general organizer and the chairmen of the general organization committees of the various unions, as adopted at the 1923 convention and in the referendum following (See article III, Sec. 1-a-b, Sec. 2, Sec. 3-a and b).

An Example of Confusion.

One would expect in a referendum ballot to find this clearly indicated and a general, internally coherent substitute for the whole provided, thus minimizing the possibility of internal conflicts resulting from the adoption of only a part of the provision for a return to the old order. This was not done.

The provisions for a return to the old style of the G. E. B. are contained in eight separate questions on the referendum ballot, numbered 12 to 19, inclusive, each a substitute for some single part of the present constitution, except for questions No. 18 and No. 19, which provide new features.

The result is that if "12" is carried and "15" is not, there will be a considerable conflict, for "15" repeals a section which provides for a general organizer and an assistant secretary, and "13" excludes these officials from the general administration!

The same is true for No. 17. If No. 12 and No. 15 are carried, and No. 16 or No. 17 is voted down, a Philadelphia lawyer will be required to tell just what will happen, for No. 15 says: "Shall Art. III, Sect. 3 (a) and (b) be stricken out, and the following substitutes adopted?" This is voted on, "Yes" or "No," and then the substitutes are made in Nos. 16 and 17 into separate questions, each of which is to be voted upon, "Yes" or "No"! There are numerous others which we will not deal with for lack of space.

A Heritage of Socialist Rubbish.

This social democratic theory that manifold ballots and many referendums can take the place of leadership, courage and revolutionary theory has resulted in "democracy" only for a small minority and shut off genuine membership rule.

True democracy demands centralization and leadership, responsible leadership. It demands that members have an opportunity thoroly to discuss every important problem that faces the organization both in press and in meetings. It demands that general policies be thrashed out in this manner, voted upon only after being understood, and experienced, able and revolutionary officials elected and held responsible for carrying them out in detail.

For Real Conventions.

Instead of long and fruitless conventions, such as the 25-day one just endured, composed of timid and colorless members chosen like jurymen because they have no opinion or experience, unwilling to take a stand and unable to frame their suggestions intelligently, we should have large, representative conventions made up of delegates from every branch—especially job branches—with full power to act decisively on major matters. On questions that have been thoroly discussed, these delegates would stand instructed, and business be thus greatly expedited and really settled.

Of the 78 questions submitted only 9 have importance vital enough to consider. The R. I. A. C. has considered these 9 questions very carefully. The others are unimportant or trivial, two referring to clauses of the constitution which do not exist.

No Stifling of Issues.

Question No. 28 shows a laudable desire to limit the length of the annual convention, and to systematize work. But by the form in which the question is put the G. E. B. is given power to arrange the agenda and to limit debate on any matter. This is plain dictatorship by the G. E. B. Any faction in control of the G. E. B. can cut off all debate on any important question, or keep it off the floor entirely by confusing it with nonsensical variations of it. Ten days is long enough for a convention. There should be an order of business. But the only sensible, fair and democratic way to make it up is for the the convention itself to draw up the order of business when it first meets.

One move in the right direction, and a very encouraging sign is question No. 14, designed to get a little efficiency in the general headquarters by permitting officials to succeed themselves in office.

Decentralization and Petty Bourgeois Proposals.

No. 45 provides that an already impoverished general administration is made still more feeble by having its income slashed in two. Reduction of the per capita tax from 15 cents to seven and a half cents is decentralization and was intended as such.

Along with it goes question No. 7, providing for striking out the constitutional provision that "None but actual wage workers shall be members of the Industrial Workers of the World." This shows that the anarchist, petty bourgeois, stump rancher type is growing powerful in the I. W. W., and is making common cause with the "skid road bum" and the "spittoon philosopher" group, against whom there has been a growing opposition. Adoption of question No. 7, will allow non-workers to join, in spite of Article 1, Section 2, which is inclusive, not exclusive. The adoption of this amendment would make the I. W. W. anything but a labor union, and the Red Internationalists are flatly opposed to it.

The grip of the anarchists on the I. W. W. is shown also by the provision to make it impossible for officers of political parties to join the I. W. W. This comes as question No. 9. It does not draw any line of distinction between parties; it makes no difference between the parties which represent the interests of the working class. Further it is a violation of the traditional "non-political" stand of the I. W. W. and makes it definitely "anti-political."

This is certainly an anarchist measure of the non-worker element that does not base its theory on class distinction. The group that would open the I. W. W. to non-working hordes, as proposed in question No. 7, would be equally happy to close its doors to real workers, if they happened to believe in class conscious political action by the working class. Pretending to shut out "politicians" is only giving a monopoly to those politicians who are known as anarchists.

Which Principles? Is the I. W. W. a Political Party?

The tendency to turn the I. W. W. into an anarchist debating circle is shown also in question No. 38, for more and quicker expulsions. This is a grant of blanket power to conventions to expel anyone for violation of I. W. W. "principels." First, it is autocratic. Secondly, it is idiotic, as no one knows what these "principles" are, since the 16th general convention definitely refused to state what I. W. W. principles consist of. Thirdly, this is clearly leading the way to expel members for holding opinions, not for actions alone.

Only political parties lay down sets of social ideas and demand ideological conformance to them. Passage of this amendment makes a political party out of an economic organization. It should be opposed. Labor unions cannot question opinions of their members. It is suicidal. Give room for all opinions and let the best one win.

Expel the Injunctionites.

But question No. 77 deals with another sort of expulsion. Rowan, Bowerman, Trotter, Ryan and Anderson (the injunctionites) have broken class solidarity. This is not a question of their opinions, nor are they charged with holding minority opinion, but with calling the sheriff of Cook county to place them in power over the I. W. W. and in calling for a split in the I. W. W. when they could not win thru the courts for lack of money to pay lawyers.

These are the sort of things men should be expelled for. The detective, the grafter, the traitor, have no place in any labor organization. This is quite different than to shut a worker out for having this or that political opinion, or differing on matters of tactics within the movement. An industrial union, especially, must take in anybody who works for wages, so long as he stands by his class and does not scab on or betray it.

Two Good Measures.

Question No. 75, making it possible for officials of the I. W. W. to hold political office and office in political parties is a move in the right direction and should be favored. So is question No. 47, permitting industrial unions to levy assessments on their membership.

The Communists in the I. W. W. hold to the theory of democratic centralization. This does not mean that material facts can be overlooked in particular industries for an impractical because of formal universality. We are realists. We know that working conditions and treasury needs, wages and so on, differ widely. We do not believe in decentralization because of that, however, but in specialization.

The I. W. W. up to now has been about as wrong as it could have been on this matter. In pursuit of an artificial, superficial and universal perfection it has rigorously centralized the very things it should have left room in for variation in application, and at the same time scatter its energies in a decentralized effort to claim every industry in every country in the world and to fight every other labor organization of every kind, which questioned the wisdom of this attitude.

An Example in Red Unionism.

In conclusion and as an example of what we hold up as an ideal of labor unions, industrial unions, we point out the 23 industrial unions of Soviet Russia. During the time when the I. W. W. was shrinking in membership from 38,000 to 31,000, the All-Russian Council of Labor Unions which have a powerful position within the Soviet system, increased from 5,500,000, to 6,[illegible].000.

The revolutionary industrial unions of Russia, during the time when anarcho-syndicalist confusion in the I. W. W. was bringing it to its present chaotic condition, have, in close co-operation with the Russian Communist Party, been reconstructing, remodeling and enlarging the whole productive machinery of Soviet Russia. During the time when wages in the I. W. W.'s special field in the U. S. A. have been slashed 25 per cent and a chronic crisis begun, the Russian workers have worked out a real solution for their peculiar unemployment problems and have increased money wages 25 per cent in 1923, gained 64 per cent in 1924, and increased real wages much more than that.

Into the fraternity of revolutionary proletarian fighters, the Red International of Labor Unions, to which these Russian unions belong, the Red International Affiliation Committee again invites the Industrial Workers of the World. Further, upon any special issue, all adherents of the R. I. L. U. stand ready to make common cause with the I. W. W. against the capitalist enemy, such as in the fight for class war prisoners.

For unity and revolution,
RED INTERNATIONAL AFFILIATION COMMITTEE,
1514 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES MUST BE MET BY FORCE, SAYS CANUCK GENERAL; THUMBS DOWN ON BALLOT

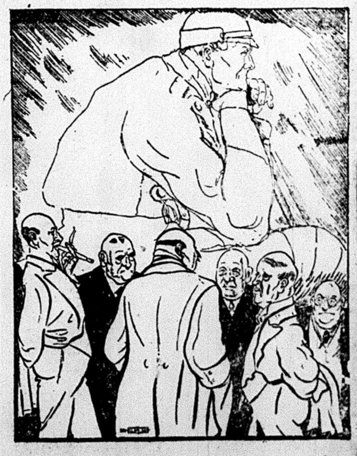
(Special to The Daily Worker)

CALGARY, Canada, Dec. 23.—Radical governmental changes obtained by parliamentary constitutional methods must be met by force of arms just as sternly as those obtained by violence, declared General Griesbach, of the Canadian forces, to the military institute at Calgary. He said: "I take it that as soldiers and citizens loyal to their institutions, you are not prepared to accept the dictatorship of the proletariat patterned on the Russian model WHETHER OBTAINED BY CONSTITUTIONAL MEANS OR BY FORCE. We will best maintain peace by frank declaration that Communist propaganda carried to its conclusion means war."

FOR CHICAGO ONLY!

On all matters pertaining to the DAILY WORKER, and all party literature address all communications or see
THURBER LEWIS,
Daily Worker City Agent,
Room 307, 166 W. Washington Blvd.

After the Elections in England



The Conservatives: "And now what are we going to do with the Soviets?"

(Drawn by the British cartoonist Michael.)

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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Help Insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925!

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GLASGOW JOBLESS STORM WAY INTO HOMES AFTER EVICTIONS; POLICE REFUSE TO INTERFERE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GLASGOW, Dec. 25.—Several thousand workers stormed the houses from which 300 unemployed families had been evicted, broke them open, and restored the evicted workers to their homes. The dismal slum streets were filled with police and throngs of angry workers.

The police, who were assigned to Kitchener and Jellicot streets where the unemployed were evicted for non-payment of rent, smiled and looked on, refusing to interfere.

The crowds of workers shattered the timbers which locked the unemployed from their tenantless houses, threw open the doors, and allowed the evicted tenants to return to their homes.

Several ex-service men were among those who fought to re-enter their homes. "You didn't need eviction notices in 1914," they cried to one of the landlords.

The rental agents represent large estates in West Scotland and Dalmuir. The tenants had been unable to pay an aggregate of $200,000 a month rent because of long continued unemployment.

One of those evicted was a crippled child, who was wheeled from his home in an invalid chair. The workers who broke down the doors of the houses wheeled the lad back into his home.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

DESPITE the howling of the jingoes for a larger navy, a larger army and more airships, we now learn on good authority that the United States is ahead of any other nation in the world in aviation. Rear Admiral Moffett is our authority. "We are so far ahead of anybody else in naval aviation that it will take them a long time to catch us" declares the rear admiral. There is no danger that the Wall Street government will neglect its military arm. All capitalist governments are based on force and would not exist over night without a plentiful supply of bayonets to back it up. It needs bayonets more to protect its robber rule against the exploited classes within, than against other capitalist robbers on the outside.

• • •

SENATOR LAFOLLETTE, in denouncing the Communists for insisting on being a part of the American working class movement, condescendingly allowed them the right to organize, but not to associate with other groups. "Boring from within" was treacherous and deceitful, he declared in substance. But "Bob" was the champion borer from within in America. Even while while attacking the republican party, he was still a member of that organization and enjoying its patronage. But "Silent Cal," fortified with 14,000,000 votes, has decided to cut LaFollette off from the patronage, which enabled him to build up his machine in Wisconsin. Senators Ladd and Frazier will also find less pork than usual on their plates after March 4.

• • •

THE current number of the Nation has an article on the death of Samuel Gompers. It testifies to his fighting qualities and to his inner union strategy. These qualities were used by Gompers in retaining his power in the trade union movement and in fighting the radicals. Now that he is gone "leadership is bound to drift increasingly to such men as Johnston, Hillman, Stone and other progressives within and without the American Federation of Labor" declares the Nation. Those who thot that Gompers hit the bottom of infamy in his collusion with the American capitalist class should study the recent history of the gentlemen above referred to.

• • •

WARREN S. STONE is chairman of the management board of the scab Coal Rivers Colleries company, which refuses to recognize the United Mine Workers of America. He denounces union organizers as agitators and trouble makers, just as any scab coal baron would. Johnston is the father of the infamous B. & O. plan which is becoming

(Continued on page 3)

CANNON SPEAKS THIS SATURDAY AT WORKERS' SCHOOL VETCHERINKA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—The Workers' School is to have another Vetcherianka on Saturday night, Dec. 27, at 209 East 12th St. The last one was a success. This one will be still more so. Anyone who has ever attended the Workers' School Vetcherinkas will not let one go unheeded. And anyone who did not has surely promised himself that the very next one will not miss him—or her. So here's your chance!

This time our program is richer than ever. James P. Cannon will lecture on the "Situation in the Trade Union Movement Today and Our Communist Task." No miltant can afford to miss this.

And among the many numbers on the program we are proud to list Sylvia Castleton, interpretive dancer, who will render especially beautiful selections.

Come early. Bring your friends. Every worker can have a good time at the Workers' School Vetcherinkas

NEW YORK CITY I. L. G. W. NO. 38 VOTES SATURDAY

Wischnefsky is Favored Against Drasin

NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 25.—Local 38, I. L. G. W. U., one of the oldest locals of the international, will have elections of local officers Saturday, December 27, at the union headquarters, 877 Sixth Ave, New York City.

The present manager, B. Drasin, has joined the reactionary machine and is now a loyal supporter of the bureacracy in the I. L. G. W. U., He is running for re-election and against him for the same office is running Don Wischnefsky, who, altho independent, yet has opposed the expulsion policy of the bureaucracy.

As B. Drasin is not only a loyal supporter of the reactionary machine, but is utterly incompetent, his defeat is not merely a partisan question but an absolute necessity, if the union is to make any progres whatsoever or grow stronger.

The other candidates for office who are true militants are Nathan Wilkes, for chairman; V. Abraham, H. Formin and N. Wilkes, for executive board.

Several other militants were rejected on technical grounds and Joseph Zack, one of the leading militants who is the recording secretary and the secretary of the strike committee in the last strike, was rejected because of the efforts of B. Drasin and the high bureaucracy, despite the fact that the objection committee of the local, a non-partisan committee, recommended unanimously that he be placed on the ballot.

Klan Terrorizes Paris, Ill.; Forces Sheriff to Resign

PARIS, Ill., Dec. 25.—The Ku Klux Klan is threatening a reign of terror here following a clash between the pro-klan city police and the anti-klan sheriff's forces over an arrest of anti-klansmen by the city police.

The sheriff and deputies protested the arrest, but the klan police called in reinforcements and threatened violence if interfered with. Fifty special klan are stalking about the town looking for trouble and heavly armed.

Sheriff Leo Sizemore resigned after his bondsmen threatened to withdraw their bonds and the state's attorney demanded his resignation. He has often had to disarm klansmen that prowled around outside the city limits. Both sides are pouring adherents into the town, and trouble may yet ensue.

Your Policy Must Be
— Buy a Policy —

ALLIES QUARREL OVER LEAVING COLOGNE ZONE

Socialists Lose Bet On Dawes Plan

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Dec. 25.—An undercurrent of discord between France and England is developing over the evacuation, promised to Germany, of the Cologne district on Jan. 10.

This evacuation, pledged by the allies in the Versailles treaty and again promised in the Dawes plan conference at London this year, is in the center of a three-cornered fight. Germany, quite naturally, demands that the allies live up to the treaty and the conference agreements.

France, thru the report of Marshal Foch at the head of the inter-allied military commission insists that Germany has not disarmed as promised and that the allies must not, therefore, withdraw troops from Germany. England, whose troops are those occupying the Cologne district, is willing to evacuate, but not before the French leave the Ruhr. And France refuses to leave.

Not as Promised.

The council of allied ambassadors meets here on Saturday to discuss the evacuation. In advance of the meeting each nation is issuing statements that the council will do this or that, according to the interests of the particular diplomat. However, it is fairly well settled by agreement of both England and France on one point, tho arrived at for different reasons, that the Cologne bridgehead shall not be evacuated on the date promised.

The English foreign office unofficially stated yesterday that the English representatives at the council meeting will be instructed "to work for the shortest possible extension of the occupation." It is added that England believes that "Germany has done all that could be expected" in disarming. This is open disagreement with the loud cries of Marshal Foch who is shaping the policies of the Herriot cabinet.

Herriot Bends to Foch.

As an answer to the British, Herriot yesterday, after a conference with M. Laroche, of the French foreign office and a representative of Marshal Foch, framed a rejection to Germany's request for evacuation of the Cologne zone and today announced that "the allies" will not evacuate it as agreed. He officially announced that the troops must remain because Germany has not fulfilled its obligations. This will be submitted to the council of ambassadors on Saturday.

Meanwhile, the yellow socialists of Germany who have risked their all on the faith of the allies are desperate as further occupation will certainly increase Communist influence.

NEW YORK MEMBERSHIP MEETING

The New York City general membership meeting to take up the party theses will be held Sunday, Dec. 28, 2 p. m. sharp. at Webster Hall, East 11th street, between Third and Fourth avenues. Comrades Cannon and Ruthenberg will report.

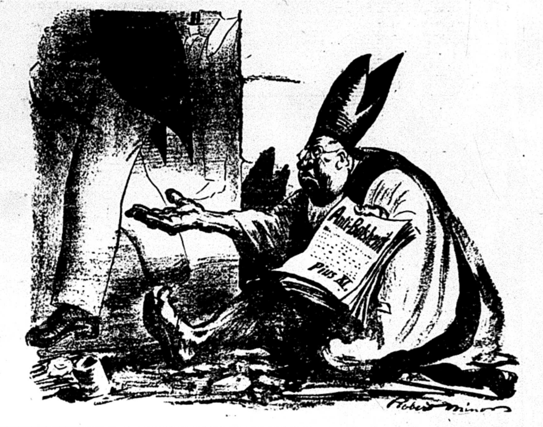
Members must be in good standing and present their membership cards at the door. New York City members must attend this meeting. Comrades outside the city are invited but have no voice or vote. Secretaries must have a supply of stamps on hand and be at Webster Hall not later than 1:30 p. m. to sell stamps to their branch members who are in arrears.—CHARLES KRUMBEIN, District Organizer.

Tirana, Capital of Albania, Falls to Insurgent Army

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Dec. 25.—Tirana, capital of Albania, has been occupied by the rebel forces and the government has fled, according to advices direct from Tirana, received here. This agrees with previous reports of the fall of both Tirana and Scutari.

ALSO A POPE MUST LIVE



CHALIAPIN AT CIVIC OPERA SAYS MENSHEVIK TALE IS TOO ABSURD

Feodor Chaliapin, of the Chicago Civic Opera company, laughed when he was told of the report emanating from the Russian emigre colony in Paris, that the Soviet government has complained about his payment of $32,000 income tax to the United States.

"It is too absurd to bother making a statement about. But if you must have one—this is the first I'd heard of such a complaint. I really know nothing about it," and with this he dismissed the entire matter. Then another kept press tale was exploded.

We Are All Agreed

THE response which the party has so far made to THE DAILY WORKER INSURANCE POLICY CAMPAIGN proves that the entire party has made an energetic beginning in its task to make THE DAILY WORKER safe for 1925. This drive which has made so good a start, must not stop until the goal is reached. THE DAILY WORKER needs $50,000 and $50,000 must therefore be the minimum amount raised.

The Central Executive Committee wishes to reaffirm its stand taken at the opening of the campaign. The Central Executive Committee is unanimous on this matter and in recalling to the attention of the party membership the following facts, it calls upon every section of the party, every member, to continue its work "TO INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925" until the goal is reached.

1. THE DAILY WORKER is one of the greatest achievements the party has yet made.

2. The 1923 campaign to establish THE DAILY WORKER succeeded not only in its original purpose but also made possible the establishment of the party central printing plant and a home for the party's national office.

3. The funds which the members intrusted to the Central Executive Committee for the establishment and operation of THE DAILY WORKER have been conserved to the last penny and expended with the utmost economy.

4. The management of THE DAILY WORKER has been efficient and competent to the end that the deficit incurred during 1924 is far lower than what was expected.

5. An immediate task of the entire party and each one of its sections, which can under no circumstances be avoided or neglected, is TO INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925.

Signed—CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA, Wm. Z. Foster, C. E. Ruthenberg, James P. Cannon, Benjamin Gitlow, Earl R. Browder, Jay Lovestone, Max Bedacht, Fahle Burman, Martin Abern, Alexander Bittelman, Ludwig Lore, J. Louis Engdahl.

WORKERS PARTY CITY SECRETARY ENTHUSIASTIC FOR "DAILY" DRIVE

"There is no one more opposed than I am to making salesmen of our party members," said Martin Abern, secretary of the Workers Party of Chicago, "but I have yet to be convinced that the business of getting 'subs' for the DAILY WORKER is necessarily being a salesman.

"I think instead of making salesmen of our members it makes organizers of them. The personal contacts that are made and the experiences that are gained by general subscription getting on the part of our membership, are a very beneficial influence on our party. It raises the standard of our personnel and affords excellent opportunites for getting new members."

The above interview was granted on the occasion of the Chicago subscription drive for the DAILY WORKER in aid of which the whole local membership is being mobilized to accomplish the goal of five thousand new subscribers. The competition between the local party branches in the races to win prizes in the form of circulating libraries on the basis of a percentage of subscriptions according to membership figures, promises to become keen as the drive progresses.

In the office of District 8 of the Workers Party, Arne Swabeck, district organizer, said, "I confess I am at a loss to say what the district movement would do without our "Daily". Any party member who is not aware of the inestimable value of the DAILY WORKER to our party needs to be taught a thing or two about what the "Daily" has done for us. The local sub campaign being conducted in Local Chicago should enlist the energetic support of every party member not confined to his bed. Personally, I should be very much ashamed to report to my branch at the end of the present drive that I had succeeded in getting no subscribers."

Thurber Lewis, Manager of "The Drive", looked up from his desk in Room 307, 166 W. Washington St., and said to the reporter, "It is not a matter of party discipline for every member of Local Chicago to turn in from three to five subs. Nor will any member be disiplined for, as Comrade Loeb, Business Manager of the paper, says, not TRYING to sell a sub. It is solely a matter of party conscience and party pride. I sympathize heartily with the confused embarressment with which a party member who has NOT tried will have to report the incident to his branch."

Meet in Minneapolis at Noon.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. Mass membership meeting will be held Sunday, Dec. 28, at twelve o'clock noon, at the Theatrical Employes' Hall, 818 Hennepin avenue, Minneapolis. The vote on the theses will be taken at 10 p. m.

DATES AND LOCATIONS OF PARTY MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS.

The dates and location of the meetings are as follows:

New York—Sunday, Dec. 28, Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave. Speakers: C. E. C., James P. Cannon; minority, C. E. Ruthenberg.

Chicago—Sunday, Dec. 28, Schoenhofen Hall, Milwaukee and Division. Speakers: C. E. C., Wm. Z. Foster; minority, Max Bedacht.

Detroit—Sunday, Dec. 28, House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot. Speakers: C. E. C., Eart R. Browder; minority J. Louis Enkdahl.

Cleveland—Sunday, Dec. 28, Hungarian Hall, 4309, Lorraine Avenue. Speakers: C. E. C., Alexauder Bittelman; minority, Jay Lovestone.

Minneapolis—Sunday, Jan. 4 (location to be announced later). Speakers: C. E. C., Wm. F. Dunne; minority, Benjamin Gitlow.

Boston—Sunday, Jan. 4 (location to be announced later). Speakers: C. E. C., James P. Cannon; minority C. E. Ruthenberg.

Philadelphia—Sunday, Jan. 4 (location to be announced later). Speakers: C. E. C., Wm. Z. Foster; minority Benjamin Gitlow.

Buffalo—Sunday, Jan. 4, Finnish Hall, 159 Grider St. Speakers: C. E. C., Earl R. Browder; minority, Max Bedacht.

Pittsburgh—Sunday, Jan. 4, International Labor Lyceum, 805 James St. Speakers: C. E. C., Alexander Bittelman; minority, Jay Lovestone.

New Haven—Thursday, Jan. 1 (location to be announced later). Speakers: C. E. C., James P. Cannon; minority, C. E. Ruthenberg.

PHILADELPHIA MEETING

PHILADELPHIA — The Workers Party membership meeting takes place Sunday, Jan. 4, from 2 p. m. until 11 p. m. at the Machinists Temple, Northeast corner 13th & Spring Garden streets. Members in good standing only will be admitted.—R. Baker, secretary.

COAL MINERS GIVE REASON FOR STRIKE

Attack Boss-Cappellini Combination

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 25.—The athracite miners of District No. 1, United Mine Workers of America, have given a stinging reply to the combination of operators and union officials that seeks to drive them into unbearable conditions by breaking the strike called by the general grievance committee.

In large posters headed "Why We Are on Strike" the miners excoriate their traitorous officials, particularly Rinaldo Cappellini, district president. "The strike was imposed upon us thru the failure of the company officials and officials of District No. 1 to heed the crying need to have unbearable conditions remedied," the miners say.

Lockout Eight Months Old.

Grievances presented to the district officials of the union eight months ago are still not adjusted. At the Ewen colliery, for instance, there was a lockout of 120 men eight months ago. These men were even ordered restored by W. W. Ingles, chairman of the conciliation board last July in his instruction to the company, but neither the company or the union officials have moved. Such things are the ground of the grievance committee's strike order.

On Tuesday, Dec. 9, when Rinaldo Cappellini, the agent of John L. Lewis' reactionary machine and president of District No. 1, U. M. W. of A., appeared at a meeting of the grievance committee, he was asked:

Traitor Cappellini Says "None."

"What assurances, Mr. Cappellini, can you give us that our grievances will be adjusted without delay, providing we call off the strike and return to work?"

"None!" was Cappellini's reply.

The miners are incensed all over the district at the district officers who have even ignored the appeal of thirty-one locals of the U. M. W. of A. for a special convention to discuss who was right in the revokation of the charters of the striking locals. The miners contend that they were enforcing the agreement which provides for delnite settlement of grievances within limited times.

There are many grievances long pending between the miners and six collieries. At the Underwood colliery there are five complaints registered by the miners. These consist of two separate vein complaints of underpayment on car scale, a complaint of poor powder which reduces output, poor coal furnished the employes and the lockout of 62 men.

At the Ewen colliery noted above 120 men were laid off March 1, a long negotiation thru Cappellini with the company has failed to have any results. At this colliery also, there is a violation by the company on wage paid in the Marcy vein.

At the Central colliery two grievances exist since April, one of rock measurement, another of forcing dead work on agreement which was broken after the miners struck the coal by working thru 500 feet of bad work.

At No. 6 colliery three complaints exist of discrimination by the company and bad powder which cuts the wage return. At colliery No. 9, an agreement on loading bone was violated by the company not paying. In addition there are complaints on powder and the underpayment of shaft miners. At the Butler colliery three grievances pending in one instance since May, regarding second mining and a violation of the agreement by the company on rates of pay for new work.

RUSS WHITE GUARDS AGAIN MAKE ATTEMPT TO COMPETE WITH TECH AID

The Russian czarists of Chicago are again making an attempt to interfere with the affairs of the Technical Aid Society. This Saturday the society is giving a performance "Coal Miner Kort," at the Soviet School, and the counter-revolutionists decided to show their "movies" again in the same neighborhood and at the same time. The Technical Aid Society is not bothered by this. It has the confidence of the workers and the performance will have the usual success, especially after it was announced that the scenery for this performance was painted by Lydia Gibson. When the counter-revolutionists attempted to interfere with the affair of the Technical Aid Society a few weeks ago they met with utter failure.

Long Live the Daily Worker! Big Special First Anniversary Edition Jan. 13, 1925

The Militant Page in this Big Special for the Militant Branches—The Name of Your Branch Upon this Militant Page if it Remits for Insurance Policies Sale Before January 8

GREEN HELD OBSTACLE TO THIRD PARTY

Pre-Convention Canvass Shows Defections

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—Plans of LaFollette supporters to establish a permanent new political party in the United States received a severe jolt today.

Close on the heels of the announcement that the railroad brotherhoods were against forming of a third party at this time came strong indications that farm organizations affiliated with the present progressive campaign also were opposed to the new movement and would instruct their delegates to fight it at the annual convention of the conference for progressive political action in Chicago in February.

The sentiment of the farm leaders was expressed in a secret poll taken by a member of the executive council of the conference.

"I have found only one man among the representatives of the farm organizations who favors going ahead at this time with plans for a third party" said this council member. "The farmers do not want to go on a wild goose chase until they can see that they will achieve some definite results buy uniting with a third party movement."

Third Party Up to Convention

The whole question of starting the new party is to be thrashed out at the conference's convention. The formal call for the meeting has been drafted and awaits only the signature of Wm. H. Johnston, chairman, before being sent out. It will go to the same organizations which met in convention in Cleveland last July and endorsed the independent presidential candidacy of Senator Robert M. La Follette, of Wisconsin, included are the rail unions, farm organizations, the socialist party, and unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The rail group fought the call and does not plan to be represented officially as an organization at the Chicago convention.

Green Against Move.

Any hope that unions of the federation might be induced to send official representatives admittedly has been dimmed by the induction of Wm. Green as successor to Samuel Gompers. At the federation's executive council meeting at Atlantic City last August, Green opposed granting endorsement of LaFollette, and in the El Paso convention he was one of the leaders who insisted on the federation reasserting its non-partisan political policy and rejecting a proposal to unite with a new party. Himself a democrat, Green, however, believes that the federation must remain neutral in politics and devote itself exclusively to the economic betterment of workers.

Farm Groups Hold Key

Should the farm organizations, as the poll indicates, withdraw their support, the progressives will lose the backing of some of the most powerful groups which supported the La Follette campaign.

In the face of these latest developments, Johnston said that nothing would be permitted to interfere with plans for the Chicago meeting. He expressed confidence that enough strength would be shown for a third party to make it a success.

"We are going ahead," declared Johnston.

He Got Results—
And So Can You

"I feel it my duty to tell every one the results of my ad in THE DAILY WORKER, and can say to my satisfaction that I received 17 answers and of course got the results I wanted. I hereby urge all party members and readers of THE DAILY WORKER to advertise only in "Labor's Greatest Daily" for the best results.

"My thanks to the advertising dept.

"With Communist Greetings
N. JAGER."

THIS WAS THE AD—

New York Readers, Attention!
WANTED—
FURNISHED ROOM
Couple, no children. Party member wants furnished room and kitchen or use of kitchen. Offers with price to N. Jager, 202 E. 10th St., New York City.

CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAM ISSUED BY MILITANT LEFT WING CANDIDATES IN MACHINISTS' UNION ELECTION

The left-wing group in the Machinists' Union has issued a program of union policies upon which the left-wing candidates stand in the fight for making the union a militant organization that will get results for its members and rebuild its shattered ranks.

The Left-Wing Candidates.

The candidates named below are those who stand for the policies set forth in the program. They have endorsed this program and are pledged to carry it out. Here are the candidates:

For international president—Julius Emme, Local 459, St. Paul, Minn.

For general secretary-treasurer—Tim Buck, Local 235, Toronto, Ont., Can.

For editor of journal—A. Overgaard, Local 390, Chicago, Ill.

Members of the executive council, U. S.—H. S. McIlvaigh, Local 497, Tacoma, Wash.; John Otis, Local 536, Pittsburgh, Pa.; P. Jensen, Local 492, Chicago, Ill.; H. Garner, Local 209, Hammond, Ind.; Alfred Goetz, Local 62, Detroit, Mich.; Andrew MacNamara, Local 52, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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I Am With You!

I believe that this district will come thru 100 per cent for the campaign to INSURE OUR DAILY. I want to congratulate you upon the thoroness with which you are doing the job.

Enclosed you will find our district bulletin sent out a week ago. This is our first move to get results. I will follow up with more matter and give the campaign here my personal attention and direction. I am with you in this wholeheartedly.

JOHN J. BALLAM,
Organizer, District 1.

Program of the Left-Wing Candidates in the Machinists' Election.

1. Amalgamation of all crafts in the metal industry into one industrial union covering the entire industry.

We favor calling a conference of all international unions in the metal trades for the purpose of devising ways and means to bring about an algamation and that the machinists in that conference present a plan for amalgamating these organizations in this conference. An educational campaign shall immediately be started in the columns of the Journal. The executive council shall be instructed to carry on agitation among the other metal trades for amalgamation. The machinists' delegates to the American Federation of Labor shall actively support amalgamation and submit resolutions favoring industrial unionism.

2. Development of Shop Committees.

The present antiquated shop committee and shop chairman system must be developed so that these committees wield some power in dealing with the bosses; to fight for better conditions; against lay-offs; and for reduction of hours of work in time of industrial depression. This committee must lead a fight for sanitary conditions in the shops; for protection of the lives of the workers in the shop thru safety devices; dining rooms. These committees shall invite the unorganized workers to participate in this fight for better conditions and thru such contacts these unorganized workers will join the union. Agitation shall be carried on for workers' control of industry, thus awakening the class consciousness of the masses. These shop committees will in time develop into real fighting bodies, against the capitalist class, and be one of the mediums thru which the working class will take over the means of production.

3. Organize the Unorganized.

A national drive shall immediately be started by the international to organize the unorganized. The slogan of this drive to be against wage-cut and favoring the reduction of working hours. We stand for more effective organization on the economic field, as against banking, investing our money in insurance companies etc.

4. Independent Working Class Political Action.

We stand for the class struggle on the economic and political field. We are opposed to political class collaboration such as practiced by President Johnston in alliance with the LaFollette movement and for the same reason that we oppose his class collaboration on the industrial field thru the B. & O. plan. We stand for a united front of all trade unions and other organizations of workers and poor farmers to fight for the immediate demands of the exploited masses and for the ultimate overthrow of the capitalist system and for the establishment of a workers' and farmers government.

5. Against Racial Discrimination.

We are against the present attitude in our organization of excluding the Negroes from membership. We are in favor of following the example of other labor organizations that have already opened their doors for our colored brothers. We are, by the present stupid attitude, helping to make scabs to be used against us when we go on strike.

6. Freedom of Expression Within the Union, and Reinstatement of Suspended and Expelled Members.

We stand for the complete freedom of opinion in our organization and the right of members to express themselves on all issues confronting the labor movement. We believe that the organization can only insure its own growth by allowing revolutionary minorities, who are always the backbone in the struggle, to function unhindered. We stand for reinstatement of all members expelled or suspended for radical activities.

7. Against Class Collaboration in all Forms—B. & O. Plan, Etc.

We are absolutely against the present schemes of developing the union into an efficiency apparatus for the bosses. We know that the interests of the capitalist class and the working class are not identical, and that it is necessary to carry on a relentless struggle against capitalism until that system has been overthrown and the workers have taken over the means of production for use instead of for profit. We are against the creation of a small servile sect of workers who will co-operate with the bosses at the expense of their fellow workers. We stand for workers' control of industry as against all these class collaboration schemes which will only help to destroy the morale of organized labor and thus help to destroy the labor unions in this country.

8. Biennial Convention.

We stand for a convention every two years which gives the membership an opportunity to pass upon the activities of our officials during their term of office. We believe that a biennial convention will help tremendously in the bilding up of our organization, as the rapid political and industrial development in this country forces the labor movement to make changes in their policies and tactics as well as forms of organization.

9. Young Workers and Apprentices.

The International Association of Machinists has not followed a policy of excluding the young workers engaged in the trade from active participation in union affairs, but to the contrary have made all efforts to eliminate any barriers that might exist preventing this equal participation in the affairs of our union.

It is our duty to further recognize the demand and need of a six-hour day and five-day week with full pay for all young workers of our trade. By supporting and fighting for this demand we will be advancing the welfare of the American youth workers and creating an opportunity for further employment in the machinist trade.

A systematic fight should also be waged against the so-called trade schools subsidized by the employers associations as they aim at undermining and destroying the union.

10. Recognition of Soviet Russia.

The left wing has carried on a systematic campaign for the recognition of the first workers' and farmers' government of Russia, and thru their agitation the I. A. of M. has gone on record for such recognition.

We stand not only for resolutions on this issue, but for a real struggle of all trade unions to make the United States government recognize Soviet Russia and that our delegates to the American Federation of Labor wage a militant fight to force the A. F. of L to change its attitude on this matter.

11. International Solidarity.

The I. A. of M., at the present time, is loosely affiliated with the Federation of Metal Workers in Berne which is a part of the Amsterdam International. In order to effectively fight against war and prevent international scabbery, it is necessary to have a real functioning and fighting international organization. There are at present two internationals, the Amsterdam International and the Red International of Labor Unions with headquarters in Moscow.

A great international unity movement is taking place in Europe today, and the Russian trade unions and the R. I. L. U. have carried on a consistent agitation for unity of the trade union movement. A great International Unity Congress will no doubt soon be held, and it is, therefore, vitally necessary that all the various internationals follow the example of the Transport Workers' International in admitting the strongest trade unions in the world—the All-Russian Trade Unions. We advocate that delegates to the Berne International be elected by the membership, and that they be instructed to vote for the admission of the All-Russian Metal Workers' Union into the Berne International.

RIGHT WINGERS IN THE I. W. W. HAVE ORGANIZED

Committee in Seattle 'To Exchange Ideas'

By HARRISON GEORGE.

It has long been the contention of the Communists that the revolutionary members of the I. W. W. must organize themselves definitely into a rather exclusive group to formulate policies of revolutionary education and programs of organizational work to be fought for in a militant way.

This is necessary because the I. W. W. as a whole is suffering from a confusion of ideas; firstly, about theories of the class struggle, upon which clarification must be had or confusion will lead to defeat; secondly, a confusion in methods of determining immediate policies of the conduct and aims of the struggle for immediate ends, hours, wages, the fight against government persecution, and so on.

The R. I. L. U. Position.

The Red International Affiliation Committee has repeatedly urged the revolutionary industrial unionist element as distinguished from the pure unionist, pacifist, stump rancher and anarcho-syndicalist elements, to organize and fight for its ideas in an organized way. The revolutionary left wing would not have lost the many things it did lose at the 16th general convention, if it had been organized and fought as a unit.

The Red International Affiliation Committee repeatedly said that the left wing would have to organize itself or be beaten by the non-revolutionary - anarcho-syndicalist - pacifist combination which would certainly organize itself in opposition. The way the right wing conducted itself in the last convention proved that it had a caucus and was beginning to solidify.

Now, in the Industrial Worker, the paper controlled by the injunctionite right-wing bloc, there appears in the issue of December 24, page 2, column one, a definite organizational call put out by a committee than can be no other than the nucleus of a right-wing opposition. Here it is:

"NOTICE—There is a committee in Seattle, Wash., elected from the following industrial union branches: 110, 120, 310, 330, 460, 510 and small I. Us. They want the ideas of all the fellow workers, either thru the minutes or by mail. This is for the purpose of exchanging ideas and to getting to some common understanding of what the members want. Send all mail to John Brinkman, Box 365, Seattle, Wash."

The above committee, it may be pointed out, has a perfect right to organize. It should be noted that it is elected "from" and not "by" the I. U. branches. It is an unofficial committee quite within it rights in "exchanging ideas and getting to some understanding as to what the members want."

Organized Right Wing.

The point is, that it is a right-wing, non-revolutionary committee organized to propagate right-wing, non-revolutionary ideas. And a further point is that if the revolutionary left membership it cannot do so by continuing its haphazard unorganized struggle by little temporary cabals, intrigue and total lack of definite policies and programs which must be carried to the membership in uncensored papers of general circulation.

The right wing in the I. W. W. is organized. The left wing is unorganized. There is only one alternative for the revolutionary elements—organize or lose. Soon or late, this will be the result. Organize or lose!

Serbian 'Democracy' Decides to Follow The Path of Benito

BELGRADE, Dec. 25.—The Serbian government, according to reports here, has decided to introduce a bill in parliament for the defense of the state providing for the dissolution of the republican party. Arrest of leaders of the party were reported imminent.

Watch the Coal Miners Plan Their Fight On the Growing Jobless Evil

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the kept press is making much of the fact that 200 homeless and jobless men marched into a church in New York City and took over the place for the night.

An attempt is made to give the impression that the unemployment problem has been solved; just as a Christmas basket, given at this season by the Salvation Army or some other professional charity organization, is supposed to stifle the cravings of hunger for a whole year.

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Urban J. Ledoux, of Boston, who is apt at publicity stunts at the expense of the jobless, staged the invasion of the Camp Memorial Congregational Church, on New York's lower East Side. The church was due for early desertion by its dwindling congregation. The pastor was addressing an audience of four when the jobless men entered. Two of these were trustees. After hurried consultation the church officials agreed that the men could stay.

Just how long they will stay depends no doubt upon the whims of Mr. Ledoux, who broke into the limelight some years ago by auctioning off the jobless on the Commons, in Boston, in Bryant Park, New York, and in other cities.

Ledoux has his counterpart in Dr. Ben Reitman, the reformed anarchist, of Chicago, who has taken to religion, but also dabbles in the unemployed problem as another means of getting space in the bosses' press.

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The unemployment situation presents too great and too serious a problem to be meddled with by fly-by-night notoriety seekers.

It is a problem involving millions of workers, men and women, and also children forced into industry, that is merely burlesqued by makeshift panhandling.

The eagerness with which men of the type of Ledoux and Reitman exploit the plight of the jobless is only paralleled by the inertia of the trade union bureaucracy in refusing to take active steps to meet even the immediate needs of the problem.

A glaring example of this inertia was seen at the conventions of the United Mine Workers of Illinois and the Illinois Federation of Labor, when the labor officialdom did its utmost to gag every effort of the left wing militants to raise the unemployment issue, especially as it presented itself thruout the coal fields of the state. It was attacked as Communist propaganda.

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Nothing has been done since the holding of these two conventions by the officials of the coal miners' union, in spite of the fact that unemployment is increasing. The figures for November show an increase over the previous month.

In this crisis, as in every other vital issue confronting labor, the Communists present the only program meeting the needs of the hour, and pointing the way to the ultimate solution of this problem. The Workers (Communist) Party furnishes the leadership for the struggle against the unemployment evil.

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That the rank and file miners in Illinois, especially in the southern sections of the state, are rallying behind our Communist leadership, is seen in the preparations made for the Unemployment Conference called for this Sunday, Dec. 28, at French Club Hall, in Christopher, Illinois.

This conference will not only voice the needs of the jobless but will set about satisfying those needs. It will raise the demand that industry must maintain its workers, it will urge unemployment insurance, call for the unity of the employed with the unemployed, and provide for the organization of shop committees and unemployment councils. But these workers will realize that all concessions won under capitalism, will be inadequate, that the problem can only be solved thru the abolition of the employers' profit system and the building of the Communist social order.

Workers do not want a hard bench for a night in a deserted church. Workers demand the right to live and enjoy life. Capitalism will never grant them that right. They will win that right thru their own organized strength, thru the triumphant struggle for their own emancipation. The Conference of Coal Miners at Christopher, Ill., this Sunday, should attract the attention of thinking workers everywhere.

Croation Peasants' Party Is Dissolved By Jugo-Slav Plutes

(Special to The Daily Worker)

VIENNA, Austria, Dec. 25.—Stephan Raditch, leader of the Croatian peasant party and adherent to the third Internationale, is being sought by the police at the instance of the Jugo-Slav ministerial council. The Croatian peasant party has been dissolved by order of the council, on the ground that it contains too many Communist elements."

Britain, France, Italy, Poland, Jugo-Slavia, Roumania and Greece are making a concerted drive on the Communists in the Balkans, because of the headway the Communists have gained there. Radich is now said to be at Agram.

Coolidge Senators at Loss How to Dispose of Muscle Shoals

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 25.—Reports emanating from the senate are that the disposal of Muscle Shoals will be postponed by this congress if enough votes cannot be mustered to pass the Underwood bill, of which Coolidge approves, turning the immense power and nitrate project over to private interests. The senate has voted down the Norris bill providing for government operation of the power project, and has also rejected Ford's offer to buy the plant. The Muscle Shoals dams, properties and nitrate works, which include many buildings, hotels and residences cost the government over $100,000,000. The Mackenzie bill had provided for the sale of the properties to Ford for $5,000,000.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

Build the DAILY WORKER!

A 12-Page Issue!
On the First Birthday of the DAILY WORKER.

THE issue of January 13 will be heaped full of facts and features—all gaily attired with cartoons to best celebrate the very first birthday of the DAILY WORKER.

Comrade Bob Minor's splendid cartoons will be a leading feature. A review of the past year of American labor in general and the Workers Party in particular—plus the part the DAILY WORKER has played in both—will be another feature.

Special contributions by Wm. Z. Foster, Wm. F. Dunne, J. Louis Engdahl, T. J. O'Flaherty, Manuel Gomez and others among the best writers in the labor movement will add their share to the first birthday celebration.

Give this issue to a worker and you assure the DAILY WORKER a new reader—and your branch of the party a new member.

BUNDLE ORDERS MUST BE IN BY SATURDAY, JANUARY 10.

PRICE
2 CENTS PER COPY

Make your order as large as possible and send it in with your remittance attached to this blank.

THE DAILY WORKER
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

Here are my birthday greetings in a remittance of $..........
for which you will send me a bundle order of.......... copies of the January 13 issue.

NAME ....
STREET ....
CITY .... STATE ....

GUESTS OF T.U.E.L. BALL EXPECTED TO LOOK NORMAL

New Year's Eve Date of Hardy Annual

Last year it was a masquerade ball. This year it is a ball without the masquerade, but the possibilities for enjoyment are no less because the female of the species is not permitted to wear more than her usual allowance of camouflage.

What we are talking about is nothing more or less than the annual New Year's Eve ball of the Trade Union Educational League. We think everybody should know what we had in mind hence the digression.

Only Half a Dollar.

It is the big event of the year among radicals in this city and a militant who has fifty cents for a ticket would no more tolerate the thot of missing it than a devout Musselman would think of foregoing a visit to Mecca provided he had the price of a pair of sandals and a supply of cocoanut butter to soothe his tootles from the effect of the sun's rays.

Time and Place.

The place where this event will be held in the Women's City Club, located on the corner of 37 S. Ashland Blvd. This is a most delightful place for an affair of the kind as your worthy press agent can testify having been there once upon a time when the Voice of Labor lived and flourished. This is about all we have to say about the matter for the time being but unless we are overcome by the Christmas spirit we will remind you of your duty to yourself and your friends on New Years Eve.

P. S. Don't forget to bring Mrs. Wife if you have one. If not—you are out of luck.

RAILROAD BOARD NOT TO CHANGE S. P. DECISION

Refuses Carrier's Plea to Prevent Wage Increase

The U. S. railroad labor board has denied petitions of western carriers asking that the board set aside recent settlements made between the locomotive engineers and firemen and the Southern Pacific railroad granting its enginemen a five per cent increase in wages.

The labor board and the carriers have managed to entangle the wage dispute with so much red tape that even a Philadelphia lawyer could not digest the decisions and counter-decisions of the board. The railway employes of the Southern Pacific, however, have won the wage increase and retained their working rules, which the decision of the labor board changed to the detriment of the employes. The other western roads, following out the decision of the labor board, granted the increase, but took away the working rules for which the unions had fought for years.

The labor board declares, in denying the carriers' petition, that the carriers have misinterpreted the law in "assuming that the federal adjustment board has the power to suspend a wage increase affecting a carrier because a similar increase, if extended to another carrier, might tend to produce a rate increase for the second carrier." The agreement affects only one carrier, says the board, and the board has no right to infer that it will be extended to other roads.

TEXTILE WORKERS HAUL IN BELTS AS JOBS FADE

Gloom Grows as Mills Slash Wages

By ESTHER LOWELL.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent

FALL RIVER, Mass., Dec. 25.—Ice-erg silence on the possibility of wage uts in Fall River textile mills folowing the action of Lawrence, Lowell, Ianchester, and Rhode Island mills, maintained by the Fall River Cot on Manufacturers Association. Secy. harles E. Smith stiffly remarks that e had "nothing to say on that subect."

The report from Lowell that Massahusetts and Appleton mills have orered an average 10 per cent wage ut thickens the gloom of the workers f Fall River whose hopes were raised wo weeks ago by a flase report that 0,000 of them would be given work at nce in the mills.

Workers Line Streets.

Good times are certainly not in view t Fall River. The streets are lined ith overalled men unemployed and etting the look of desperation in their yes. In the restaurant I heard two aitresses talking about a young ouple. "They owe nearly $500 now. either of them has worked for a ear. And they have three kids.' ast summer the city kept some of he men busy on public works under he $300,000 loan given by the state harity organizations took care of the orst cases, but the corner grocer oats many of the textile worker fam ies who found work only two or hree days a week at best.

The mills are working on an averge of 50 per cent of normal, both mith of the cotton manufacturers nd William Harwood, treasurer of the extile Council, agree. Smith says the ituation is extremely uncertain and efused to predict any improvement.

Strikeless Union.

The American Federation of Texle Operatives, a union which seceded bout 15 years ago from the United extile Workers, has the bulk of oranization among the workers. Wm. Iarwood, treasurer of the council and epresentative of the Yarn Slashers, ays the A. F. T. O. has had no genral strike in Fall River for 20 years, ut it contributed to the 1923 fight Rhode Island and northern New ngland. He was one of the early orkers who came from Great Britin 30 years ago. In his own union e says that not over 10 per cent of he men (100 per cent organized) ere working at times during the st year.

James Tansey, now president of he United Textile Council, was first resident of the United Textile Workrs, which maintains an office under ohn Campos in Fall River. His oranization has strength among the ortuguese, who are increasing their umbers in the 121 mills.

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ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PARTY'S MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS

1. The official representatives of the C. E. C. will be held responsible for the proper organization and conduct of the mass membership meetings in the ten cities where representatives of the C. E. C. and minority are scheduled to speak.
2. The district executive committees in the various districts of the party shall immediately arrange for mass membership meetings to be held in each town where there is a city central committee. The dates and places of these meetings shall be announced at the opening of the mass meetings already scheduled, and as much sooner as possible.
3. In order to avoid duplication of voting at the mass membership meetings, only those members shall be allowed to vote who belong to branches affiliated to the city central committees in the cities where the mass membership meetings are being held. This rule shall apply to the meetings already scheduled in New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Buffalo. Minneapolis, Detroit, Pittsburgh and New Haven. At these meetings members affiliated to outside city central committees shall be allowed to attend the meetings without voice or vote.
4. In order to insure a fair count of the votes of the membership at the mass membership meetings, the C. E. C. representatives at each meeting shall appoint a sufficient number of tellers, to be divided equally between the majority and the minority.
5. A record shall be kept of the vote cast at the various mass membership meetings and forwarded immediately to the national office of the Workers Party.

Fraternally yours,
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, Chairman.
C. E. RUTHENBERG, Executive Secretary.

New York Y. W. L. Branch for Majority

NEW YORK CITY. Dec. 25.—At the last meeting of Branch No. 5, Young Workers League of New York, Comrades Jack Stachel, district organizer of the league, and Herbert Zam, both leading comrades favoring the position of the minority of the C. E. C. of the party, presented that position of the minority. After a considerable discussion by the membership, the branch voted to indorse the position of the majority of the C. E. C. of the party which is being supported wholeheartedly by the national executive committee of the Young Workers League. Sentiment in many other branches of the league is also favorable to the position of the C. E. C. and the N. E. C. of the league—supported almost exclusively by rank and file comrades.

Chicago Russian Branch Supports Majority Position

After three meetings where the theses of the majority and minority were thoroly discussed, the Russian branch, Workers Party of Chicago, voted last night in favor of the majority. The lively discussion was wound up by M. A. Stolar, speaking for the majority and Boris Deviatkin, speaking for the minority. The latter acted as chairman and also spoke last, contrary to the proceedings in all other discussions where the representative of the majority spoke last.

When it finally came to a vote, 16 voted in favor of the majority and 13 for the minority. The vote for the minority was taken three times, but it did not rise above 13. Two members of the branch, who are also members of a shop nucleus, did not vote as they pay their dues and vote on party matters at the shop nucleus. They announced that they were in favor of the majority.

Northwest Jewish Branch, Chicago, for Majority 23 to 6

"At our last meeting, after thoro discussion, our branch, by a vote of 23 to 6, decided in favor of the thesis of the majority of the central executive committee and against the thesis of the minority. Signed—A. Firstein Northwest Jewish Branch, Chicago."

Lithuanian Bronx, N. Y., Branch Endorses Majority Thesis

At its meeting held on Sunday, Dec. 21, the Lithuanian Bronx branch endorsed the majority thesis by a majority vote. There were no representatives giving the views of both sides at this meeting. The members of the branch were capable to present arguments for both sides.

Cleveland Membership Meeting.

The Cleveland membership meeting held in accordance with the instructions of the Central Executive Committee will take place at Hungarian Hall, 4309 Lorraine avenue.

German Branch in Chicago Votes for The Minority Thesis

After a thoro discussion of the tasks of the Workers Party, held in its regular meeting Tuesday, Dec. 23, the Chicago German branch of the party decided by a vote of 8 to 6 to endorse the minority theses.

Comrade Arne Swabeck, district organizer, presented the viewpoint of the majority; Comrade Max Bedacht that of the minority. Comrades speaking for the minority from the floor, expressed their fear that the abandonment of the farmer-labor party campaign would mean an abandonment or at least curtailment of the political activities of the party.

Comrades of the majority point of view, on the other hand, expressed the opinion that the party had enough to do if it would carry out its industrial program of amalgamation, organization of the unorganized, etc.

• • •

Minority Thesis is Endorsed by Terra Cotta Italian Branch

The Terra Cotta Italian Branch of Chicago, at its last regular meeting indorsed the minority thesis by a unanimous vote. "We indorse the Ruthenberg-Lovestone thesis of the C. E. C. minority, and declare against the dropping of the united front, class farmer-labor party slogan which is a weapon to help us build a mass Communist party," said the resolution, signed by G. Bomanini, secretary of the branch. The vote was unanimous for the minority thesis.

• • •

Unanimous for Minority.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The vote in the Buffalo Italian Branch was unanimous for the minority by a vote of 15 to 0.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

quite popular thruout the country with the rail magnates. Hillman's steps towards class collaboration have been more guarded and his path more liberally decorated with red fire and revolutionary trimmings. But even the New York Times, finds Gompers behind Hillman in many respects. One point is worthy of note.

• • •

HILLMAN is author of the policy in the needle trades that insists on a high standard of production from the workers. This kind of thing under capitalism is class collaboration at its worst. It is not surprising that the Nation goes off on the wrong foot in discussing such questions. What bourgeois liberals really want is industrial peace not better conditions for the workers or their ultimate emancipation from wage slavery.

• • •

HENRY FORD might have secured the Muscle Shoals power plant if he had waited until after the elections. Coolidge promised it to him, but the promise was made at an inopportune moment. It fell foul of Teapot Dome and other things. Now Senator Underwood of Alabama, a democrat, is fighting for a bill, that would turn over the power plant to private interests. President Coolidge, originally supported Underwood's bill, but when he saw the hand writing on the wall, he withdrew his support. Another group wants the shoals operated by the government but so long as the government is in the hands of the capitalists, the private interests will have it anyhow.

• • •

CHARLES R. CRANE, of Chicago, was charged by the Soviet ambassador to Turkey, with plotting the overthrow of the Soviet government from Constantinople. Crane was plac under surveillance by the Turkish police, and three days later he left for Palestine, Egypt, and India. This means that he has transferred his seat of operations to other sections. One of the arguments used against Soviet recognition by Secretary of State Hughes is that the Russian government interferes in domestic affairs of other nations. But it is no exaggeration to say that every U. S. ambassador and consul in the world is interfering in the domestic affairs of those countries to which they are assigned.

Pullman to Discuss Party Controversy at Meeting Friday

A meeting of the Workers Party members of Pullman has been called for Friday, Dec. 26 in Stanick's Hall 205 east 115 St. The most important order of business will be discussion of the party controversy, and speakers representing the majority and minority theses will be heard.

Two delegates to the Chicago city central committee were elected to represent Pullman at the last meeting of the Pullman city central. A discussion by the party members living in Pullman is expected to enliven the proceedings, and all are urged to be present.

Workers' Demands In Sweden.

STOCKHOLM.—The Metal and Leather workers in Orebro, members of the Gothaer trade union, present the following demands to the Branting socialist cabinet: Immediate dissolution of the bourgeois regular army and establishment of a workers' and peasants' police system; arming the workers and peasants, and disarming the bourgeoisie; that Sweden leave the league of nations; dissolution of the upper house and abolition of the monarchy.

The workers demand wages and working hours in accordance with their own scale; the large industries mines, and large estates to be nationalized under workers' control.

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THE membership is backing this campaign. It realizes the worth of the DAILY WORKER to the party and the working class. From every section of the country come letters stating that everything will be done to meet quotas assigned,—yes, to beat them.

Below we print a list of contributions made by comrades that work in and visit the DAILY WORKER building. It is a formidable list. If every party headquarters thruout the country could do equally well, the campaign would be one-third over.

Every headquarters of the party, whether district, federation or local, should make it a point to sell policies to sympathizers that visit such party centers. If more than $1,000 can be secured in pledges from members and sympathizers that visit the national center, of which three-fourths has already been paid in cash, then comrades elsewhere can do proportionately well.

Contributions Secured from Members and Others at National Headquarters (Up to and Including Dec. 21.)

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Have You Sent the Sub?

Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

POLITICAL ROMANCING MUST GIVE WAY TO REALISM

By ALFRED WAGENKNECT

WE have had a period of legal romancing to which the "illegal romancing," so called, of underground days, can not hold a candle. Let's quote Pepper in proof. (Liberator, Sept. 1923) "The bankrupt farmers are overthrowing the most sacred fundamental law of capitalism, namely, cash payment, and do not pay their debts. The Negroes of the South are making an unarmed Spartacus uprising." And again, same issue: "The coming third (LaFollette) revolution will not be a proletarian revolution. It will be a revolution of well to-do and exploited farmers, small business men and workers. The revolution will come thru the ballot and, as Magnus Johnson foretells, THRU FORCE OF ARMS."

Well, comrades, the LaFollette revolution, for the time, seems to have passed its peak. And not a shot has yet been fired. And the unarmed Negro Spartacus uprisings of the south resulted in a solid Negro vote for Coolidge. Capitalism is on the decline, sure enough, but we seemed to have misjudged the tempo of this decline and the political reaction to it, by many a mile. This cross-eyed evaluation of a year and a half ago led us into opportunist swamps, from which we had to extricate ourselves, with a big boost from the Communist International.

Take our first "big success" in this skirmish of ours for a labor party. On July 3, 4, 1923 there was organized in Chicago the federated farmer-labor party. It was heralded a "mass party of 616,000 workers and farmers connected with the new party not merely formally thru high officials, but thru a rank and file representation." And then, the minute we lost a few high officials, the Fitzpatrick group in Chicago, and a few other high officials in various other "strongholds of the labor party idea" the F. F. L. P. wrinkled up and died, the last "optimistic" report issued being that we had all of a party of 100,000 left—that is, ourselves and our nearest relatives.

What was our error? We were crazy for a farmer-labor party. We saw immense masses where in reality only single crooked leaders stood. The capitalist crisis was not severe enough to move the workers and farmers towards independent political action. The basis for organization was not wide enough and this was proven when, in the end, we found ourselves biting our own tail and calling it the F. F. L. P. If I might be permitted a pleasantry, Pepper had peppered, spiced for us the orientation of the Workers Party in the daily struggles and its labor party activities so highly, that we became dopey and chronic romancers. Then the month of August gave birth to the idea that if the F. F. L. P. did not go forward towards a mass labor party, it might metamorphose itself into a mass Communist party. Either way we'd win, so let's again shout, Hurrah! In other words, the idea was that we could perform the miracle of grabbing a mass Communist party in America without connecting ourselves with masses of workers and permeating them with our ideology.

But the F. F. L. P. neither became a mass Communist party nor a mass labor party. A toadstool is what some comrades called it. And having lost out in Chicago we looked for other green fields. Green they were, sure enough. Dakota and the west caught our eye. The industrial east did not move quick enough and so we moved west and grew up with the country. We fell so in love with the farmers that the C. I. had to tell us that such love was not at all legitimate. And wehereas this northwest had a longing in its heart for LaFolette, and being so hot on the trail of a labor party that we would sniff most any place for one, we got the foolish idea that an alliance with the LaFollette movement might give us a smell. The C. I decided it was not the right kind of a smell, this odor of opportunism. So we ran our own Workers Party candidates.

Before last June there was some life in a labor party slogan outside our inflations and extravagancies. A coming presidential election interested many. This was yesterday. Today we are confronted with the question of whether we shall have another chapter or two of romance, or whether we shall enjoy a little realism. Shall we attempt the organization of another F. F. L. P., an aggregation which Pepper termed "a militant, revolutionary party"? (August, 1923, Liberator.) Shall we again attempt to gather into a fold the insignificant (when compared with the mass of workers) near-relatives and dub it a labor party? These near-relatives of ours we can get at any time for any action we may undertake. But they are wholly inadequate to alone constitute a labor party. Who else can we get at this time in a third attempt? Who else is interested? Who else can we, the Workers Party, interest, what with our F. F. L. P. stunt and our St. Paul trick still fresh in the minds of the workers? To again repeat Chicago or St. Paul would mean nothing but a third debacle and a further loss of the confidence of workers' organizations. Communist political activity, our efforts to move the masses against the state, certainly does not end at the point that the partliamentary united front becomes impossible. To me the labor party slogan is impossible today. We can now approach the workers with other slogans which surely will also culminate in political action, or we are not a Communist Party.

We must at least realize that the masses of workers are not as politically advanced as we thought they were. They do not seem to be overanxious even to get into and remain in the LaFollette party. The tempo, the decline of American capitalism is not at all abreast of Pepper's imagination. The hoped for political reaction did not materialize. Not only did a mass labor party not materialize. We did not even get a "left class bloc" for our sweat and money. The degeneration of the "LaFollette revolution until today even the railroad brotherhoods rae not for a third party convention, attests to this backwardness of labor.

I am not one of those that are overly in love with this over-emphasis upon the parliamentary united front. I am not against a parliamentary united front, but it constitutes one of the many maneuvers of our party to me, and it may not be a possible maneuver at all times. I do not want to go into this at length, but a crisis of any seriousness in this country may not push the masses towards the ballot box at all. I remember the march of the West Virginia miners. Here was a political manifestation which, with Communist leadership, could have netted us important results. As Communists we certainly cannot hold that only one straight line, the labor party road, is going to lead us to victory. Our united fronts will be as varied as capitalist offensives and the struggles of the workers compel them to be. Today the labor party slogan is dead. There is no possibility of maneuvers in that direction. And if ever again there are, let's hope we engage in them without soft peddling our principles and pushing to the right, but by follwoing the method of the united front tactic to the letter.

The minoriy position is creating funny angles in the minds of the members of the party. It makes a principle of riding the inertia of a past activity. If the labor party maneuver was good yesterday, it is good today, they say. Dialictics has nothing to do with this kind of reasoning. It is also creating a viewpoint that we must have at our elbow at all times, a farmer-labor party as an ever present side-kick to our party, in which all sympathizers will find temporary heaven. Expose the LaFollette party where the remnants of the farmer-labor party are now at home and tell them that is not a good place to live, and so get recruits for the farmer-labor party and then expose the latter by informing these same elements that they are even not yet at home to get members for our party. This seems to be the ideally mechanical, but impossible united front conception of the minority. The viewpoint that seems present in certain quarters that a farmer-labor party should be had to afford legal protection for our membership must also be deprecated.

As one originally opposed to the LaFollette alliance, I feel that the majority position is a turn to the left. It is not sectarian, but steps in the direction of a realization of the actual possibilities of any united front we may make, and a willingness to more accurately evaluate the economic conditions and the resultant reaction of the masses of workers and exploited farmers to these conditions. It means to me that we are at last going to give the Workers Party its rightful place in our maneuvers to emphasize it as the noly militant revolutionary party, to give it backbone so that in the future we will not again commit the errors of the past.

THE MINORITY WANTS US TO BE A SECT

By MAX LERNER

EVERYONE will remember that in the days after our split with the socialist party, our movement had a tendency towards what Lenin well termed the Infantile Sickness of Left Communism. At that time our reaction towards parliamentarism, in view of our experience in tho S. P., was the other extreme. True, we admitted in words the necessity of parliamentary work for educational purposes side by side with the other political work of the party. But in action we felt very uncomfortable with parliamentary action. Today we seem to have the reverse situation. Despite the fact that we had long ago arrived at the conception that political action was not merely parliamentary action, that parliamentary action was only a secondary phase of political action, yet our minority at present holds that parliamentary action is political action, or, in so many words, that if we give up the farmer-labor party slogan, we give up political action. This conception exhibits a distinct state of mind, a state of mind that tends to consider the parliamentary field the whole field and the other phases of the political struggle only secondary, whereas the Marxist conception is that the parliamentary work of our movement is secondary.

The above state of mind is well exemplified by a specific instance in the case of one of the local luminaries of the minority. In attacking the C. E. C. thesis, a resolution presented by this comrade speaks of amalgamation being the work of the T. U. E. L., implying of course that this was simply a question of shelving the matter to a department of the party and was not a broad party concern. Now, it does not need argument on my part to show that the question of amalgamation is not only a matter for the T. U. E. L. to carry out as a department of the party, but is of broad concern to everyone in the party, for the party as a whole to agitate, not alone as an economic slogan but as a political slogan.

This question has already been thoroly taken up by others. What I wish to point out is the tendency, a very distinct and dangerous one to the right, to make little of one of our most important of political slogans which happens to be also an economic slogan. And yet so much noise is being made about parliamentary action which we must repeat again is one of our secondary activities. Must we tell the minority that the political struggle of the workers in this country will not be fought on the parliamentary field alone? I don't know. It looks as if our minority which is now drifting so rapidly to the right, will have to take back a good deal of what they have said in the discussion to convince us that they do not have to be told this by the party membership in most definite terms.

At the last congress of the C. I. it was brought out that the slogan of a workers' and farmers' government which the C. I. had adopted as a more popular term for the dictatorship of the proletariat had been misused in various countries; that it had been weakened and the real meaning distorted. This was pointed out as a very dangerous tendency and it was decided that the Communist Parties must use this slogan for what it meant, the dictatorship of the proletariat and not some distortion.

What happened to this most important slogan in this country during our many adventures in trying to build "left-wing" farmer-labor parties, as advocated by the minority, is an example of what happened to other of our slogans and what will happen to the party. We used or rather misused this slogan of a workers' and farmers' government for "our" farmer-labor parties. We gave them this slogan and with it was carried along the mildest of conceptions, that of a parliamentary combination. I challenge any one of the minority to prove as to whether, anywhere, when we used this slogan as slogans of the farmer-labor parties whether it was understood otherwise. We were willing to distort our most important slogan, a slogan adopted for simplification of one of our most basic conceptions, in order that we might give it to our F. L. P's.

If we ourselves are to create left-wing F. L. P. organizations along the lines of logic of the minority we will inevitably be led into such debasement of all our other slogans as in the case of this one. This will be done whether we like it or not. It is the logic of such situations as have already been pointed out by Comrade Foster.

We had a case in point in the building up of a lone child here in the state of Ohio of which I shall speak in another contribution to this discussion. We have cases in the other and national F. L. P's, the programs of which we had to write and the reformist conceptions of which we even went as far as to defend (in at least one case during the July 3rd convention). On the other hand, we give the F. L. P's our slogans distorted; on the other hand we give them our immediate demands based on a reformist program What, pray, is left for the party except to be truly a sect and for the farmer-labor party we build as a Second-and-a-Half International party to eventually bury our fleshless skeleton? Is our fate to be similar to that of the S. P. which gave up the ghost for the "good" of the LaFollette movement It appears to me that if we are allowed to drift as the minority would have us that is where we may land. I feel on the other hand that the majority in our party has the correct Marxist and Leninist conception of the broad political work of a Communist Party and the necessary flexibility to carry it out.

Your Policy Must Be
—Buy a Policy—

WHAT THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL THINKS OF THE DIFFERENT GROUPS IN THE PARTY

By JAY LOVESTONE.

IN order to get at the difference between the C. E. C. majority and the present C. E. C. minority groups one must look into the why and wherefore of the attitudes adopted not only towards the united front farmer-labor tactics, but also towards other political and industrial problems confronting the party.

• • •

Our Party—Three Tendencies.

When one proceeds with such an examination of the outstanding features of these groups he finds the following characteristics predominant.

1. The group led by Comrade Foster and dominated by Comrade Cannon is superficial, empiric, non-Marxian and in general does not look far enough ahead in its evaluation of social forces and political movements.

2. The Ruthenberg group consists of the more conscious elements, the elements constituting the traditional and genuine left wing of our party from the very day of its inception in the great split of the socialist party. This group is the more Marxian and has a much broader and deeper political outlook.

3. On the extreme right of our party stands the Lore group, the left social-democratic group. The Foster group is politically the central group between the left elements of our party found in the Ruthenberg group and the extreme right elements following the leadership of Lore. In fact, the Foster group is a sort of a bridge between Two-and-a-Half Internationalism in our party and the oldest and most conscious Communists in our party following the leadership of Ruthenberg. Indeed, the Foster and Lore groups shade and merge into each other. In New York, for instance, all the Lore followers are an organic section of the Foster group.

• • •

What the C. I. Says.

If we examine the various declarations of the Comintern on the different groups in our party, we will find that it is precisely the above estimate which was made by the Communist International. Furthermore, an analysis of the attitude displayed by the various groups in different situations before the party, shows that the Communist International was absolutely correct in its characterization of the different tendencies in the Workers (Communist) Party.

Comrade Radek in reporting to the American commission in the presidium of the executive committee of the Communist International on May 20, 1924, declared: "With the exception of the group (Lore-Olgin group) which sees absolutely no political crisis in America and does not recognize the importance of the agrarian question, with the exception of this group, the two tendencies in the party which have grouped about Comrade Foster and Comrades Pepper-Ruthenberg, have begun with the conception that America is now passing thru a very serious political and social crisis."

• • •

A Correct Estimate.

Continuing his analysis of the groupings in the American party, Comrade Radek declared: **"As far as the work of Comrade Foster is concerned, I believe that we may have very serious difficulties with this comrade. I have read Comrade Foster's pamphlet in which he sides with Legien in the dispute between Kautsky and Legien. I believe that this group does not look far enough."**

Likewise, in the review of the "Bankruptcy of the American Labor Movement," by Comrade Leder, in the International Press Correspondence, Vol. 3, No. 21, February 27, 1923, we find the following: "On the other hand, it appears to me that Foster does not perceive the obliquity of his politico-historical outlook. . . . To sum up, I repeat the opinion already given, that Foster's historical outlook is much too one-sided." It is for this reason that Comrade Leder, in reviewing this writing of Comrade Foster, declared "that Foster's thesis and his substantiation are both erroneous."

In the same discussion of the tendencies in the American party, Comrade Radek spoke of those who "have not understood enough of the revolutionary propaganda of Comrade Pepper." Radek went on to say in his characterization of the two groups that: **"The group of Comrades Ruthenberg and Pepper appears to be more radical because Comrade Pepper, in his articles has opened up very radical and very revolutionary perspectives for the development in America." When insisting that there be no breach in the American party, Comrade Radek spoke of the Ruthenberg group as "the element of Communist consciousness."**

The following concrete examples show that the Communist International has sized up properly the groupings in the American party.

• • •

Our Unemployment Campaign—Please Wait!

1. In the full C. E. C. meeting of Feb. 16, 1924, Comrade Pepper proposed a plan to prepare the party to take full advantage of the unemployment situation which in the eyes of everyone equipped with a knowledge of Marxian economics was developing towards a mass scale. It was not until the March 18, C. E. C. sessions and it was not until after the Foster majority had deferred action on Pepper's resolution, that Comrade Browder proposed a propaganda thesis on unemployment in which he declared: "We are certain that unemployment on a mass scale will face the working class in the near future. That does not mean that we can say positively that it will be in the summer of 1924, or the winter of 1924-5 or even that it may not hold off until the summer of 1925."

Judging by the lack of response on the part of the C. E. C. majority members to the unemployment campaign proposals made by the minority members, one would say that it was Browder's economics and not Marxian economics which was the basis of our failure to achieve results in the unemployment campaign today. In March the Foster majority could not see the economic slump which assumed an acute character as early as May.

• • •

Executive Committee Brings "Prosperity."

2. After the Coolidge election the official prosperity drummers of the American capitalist class became rather noisy. They saw in every ripple on the economic surface a torrent of prosperity. The Foster group practically accepted this vulgar bourgeois, unscientific estimate of the political situation when it informed the Comintern as follows: "Our unemployment campaign yet propaganda stage. Awaiting opportune moment for organization. Coolidge election started high boom stock exchange. General tenor capitalist press business future highly optimistic. Announcing projects large orders railway equipment. Number unemployed decreasing."

The inference of this economic "analysis" is clear. The intention is even clearer.

3. In the attitude towards industrial work by the party we find further substantiation of the Comintern's correct estimate of the two groups. With the Foster group industrial activity and mobilization for the same are an end in itself. Of course, since Marx declared that all class struggles are political struggles, the Foster group, in effect, maintains the attitude that industrial activity per se is political activity.

With the Marxian group, the minority of the C. E. C., industrial activities, our work in the trade unions, are only a means to an end, are only a most effective means for the political radicalization of the masses. We propose to utilize the economic struggles of the workers against the exploiters and to develop a revolt of the working masses against the reactionary trade union bureaucracy primarily because these channels afford us an excellent opportunity of hastening the establishment of the leadership of the Communist Party over these masses. As Communists, it is our purpose to unify the struggles of the workers, to lend a conscious character to these struggles and to give a political edge to them.

• • •

Profintern Instructions Dead Letter.

The industrial program prepared for us with the aid of the Profintern last May has been a dead letter. In that program our party industrial department was specifically told that "all the struggles of the workers shall be turned into political channels" and that our industrial policy must broaden itself beyond the narrow confines of trade union convention policy. We were told that our industrial department must not only have convention policies against the bureaucracy but must also have strike policies, policies for the everyday struggles against the exploiters with a view of giving the struggles a political edge.

The program of the Profintern is an excellent one. But since its arrival in June it has been a dead letter.

• • •

The Miners' Convention.

The difference between the two groups was evidenced in the C. E. C debates on the policy for the last national convention of the United Mine Workers. To Comrade Foster the battle to reinstate Howatt and to democratize the trade union machinery was the central, the dominant struggle. To Comrade Pepper these were very important issues. But the political demands were to be stressed. Fight for Howat! Of course! Fight for the democratization of the trade union machinery in order to facilitate the undermining of the bureaucracy! Most assuredly! But stress and make a major issue out of nationalization of the mines; out of the demand for government maintenance of the disemployed miners at full union wages; out of the farmer-labor united front campaign.

• • •

The Chicago Garment Strike.

And in his report to the executive committee on the Chicago garment strike, Comrade Johnstone declared on April 2, 1924, that the DAILY WORKER, by raising the issue "On to City Hall" gave the workers the impression that the W. P. was using the strike for its own advancement, and that the DAILY WORKER overemphasized the criticism of Oscar Nelson, a notorious labor-faker alderman. Here we have a glaring example of the misunderstanding of the role of the Communist Party in the everyday struggles of the workers.

• • •

The F.-L. P.

This is an organic feature of opportunism in our ranks. Another phase of this opportunistic, narrow basis of the Foster-Cannon group is its theory of the party bowing before the spontaneity of the masses. "There is no conscious mass demand for a class farmer-labor party. Therefore, the Communists CANNOT AND SHOULD NOT agitate for such a party and MUST NOT utilize this slogan." This is the burden of the song that the Foster group is singing in the present party controversy.

• • •

Dawes' Plan and Masses.

In the ranks of the American workers there is at this moment no burning hatred of or conscious mass oppositon to the Dawes' plan. Therefore, in the eyes of the Foster group it is folly for the central executive committee to attempt to work out a program of action based on the C. I. policy on the Dawes' scheme which will serve to arouse such hatred thru enthusing these masses in the United States with some Communist consciousness.

• • •

An Opportunist Ideology.

Comrade Stalin has very well characterized this attitude towards the spontaneity of the masses as follows: **"The theory of spontaneity is a theory of opportunism, the theory of bowing before the spontaneity of the workers' movement, is the theory of actual denial of the leading role of the vanguard of the working class. . . . The theory of spontaneity is the ideology of trade unionism."** (Lenin and Leninism, page 43.)

• • •

The Bridge to 2.5 Communism.

It is this lack of historical perspective coupled with this un-Communist attitude towards the role of the Communist Party as the vanguard, as the driving force and the spontaneity of the masses in the development of the revolutionary movement and the class struggle that serves as the connecting link between the Foster group and the Lore group. It would be insufficient and, therefore, incorrect to state that the Foster and Lore groups have been in an alliance merely for organizational reasons best known to themselves. There is intense sympathy between the ideology of the Foster and Lore groups.

Only on this basis can we understand the why and the wherefore of the Foster majority and Comrade Lore having voted for each other's proposals and policies at least fifty-nine times. Only on this basis can we understand the fact that the Marxian group in the C. E. C. did not vote for a single proposal made by or in behalf of the Lore tendency. More than that Whenever we attempted to correct Comrade Lore's deviations from the policies of the Comintern we were called persecutors. It is especially significant to note that while we were being called persecutors because we insisted on the C. E. C. complying with the C. I. decision regarding the Two-and-a-Half International tendency in the party, members of our group were being removed from responsible party positions and Loreites put in their place.

• • •

Radek on Lore.

In the light of this situation the opinion of the Lore tendency entertained by the Communist International takes on a particularly instructive and timely value in the present party controversy. It is in this opinion of the Communist International that we find the basis for the organic unity between the Foster and Lore groups.

Thus Comrade Radek spoke of the Lore group in our party in his report before the American commission in the presidium of the E. C. of the C. I. on May 20, 1924:

"In conclusion something about the Lore group. I believe that we are not dealing here with personal lapses of Comrade Lore. He has written articles in which he presents the history of the Communist International completely in the spirit of the Second-and-a-Half International. He represents us as a movement which at first was anti-parliamentarian, for splits in the unions and then crept out to a realistic standpoint. Or in an article on the English labor party, Lore says: 'Poor MacDonald would like to do everything good for the working class, but the liberals won't let him.' In an article on the revolution he says, 'Conditions in Germany have long been overripe for the revolution. But the Communist Party, for which there are international difficulties has succeeded in keeping the workers from the revolution.'

• • •

C. E. C. Instructed to Fight Lore.

"I believe that behind these matters there is one fact in regard to Comrade Lore. During the war there were in America German workers, former social-democrats who for patriotic reasons, were against America's participation in the war. Part of the German comrades in America came to us not as Communists, but as a result of the struggle which they conducted as Germans against America's
**entry into the war. And perhaps
am mistaken but I have the impre
sion that Lore represents this sectio
If he has the support of the Finni
federation, an organization with a f
tune of $15,000,000, made up of
cellent skilled workers having mo
reformism in them than others. F
that reason, I believe that the C. E.
acted incorrectly when it regard
the lapses of Lore as lapses of a pe
liar fellow. This is a centristic te
ency in the party against which
C. E. C. must fight.**

• • •

Lore—Social Democratic.

"The comrades must oppose Lore
the press, they must attack him. T
comrades must not be misled by t
fact that in the question of the su
port of the third party he has go
along with us. He did so from a t
ditional social-democratic point
view—because of compromises w
petty bourgeois parties. We are on
account against such compromises.
a revolutionary situation when t
petty bourgeoisie is compelled
adopt revolutionary policies, we
prepared to make compromises.
the elections we were for comprom
es in Russia with the mensheviki
the soical-revolutionaries. **But in L
we have a social-democratic point
view meeting with a Communis
point of view and it would be v
wrong if the decision of the executi
committee of the Comintern sho
be so interpreted as if the executi
committee puts the banner of the e
cutive committee into the hands
Lore and would say he represents
point of view of the executive. T
is merely a coincidence."**

• • •

Zinoviev Tells Truth About Lore

And Comrade Zinoviev was ev
more emphatic in his evaluation of
Lore tendency as a menace to the
velopment of our party to a mass Co
munist Party. We quote from Z
oviev's speech at the same session

**"As regards Lore; from what I ha
read, he proves that he is in no c
a Communist. I really do not kn
whether he belongs in the C. E. C.**
the resolution we have said that ve
politely. Perhaps we will be comp
ed to tell it to him less politely. T
fact that Lore, too, was against
support of LaFollette is of no
ment. We know the manners of
social-democrats who hide beh
some barricades, who say they
against the work among the farm
because they are orthodox Marxi
The American party will find wa
and means of stating openly what
the matter with Lore."

• • •

Foster-Lore Alliance Serious Mena to Party.

The danger to the party in the F
ter-Lore alliance is inestimable.
the Foster group had a mistak
Communist political point of vew
its own, the matter would be serio
enough for our party. But, in fa
the Foster group today lacks a pol
cal point of view. In its allian
with the Lore group, the Foster gro
in which there are found a numb
of comrades who can be of gr
service to the party, is thus given
political point of view which is d
tinctly social-democratic, which is
cidedly non-Communist, as the Co
munist International, has shown.

The menace to the party in
Foster-Lore alliance lies in the f
that a group of comrades who
only beginning to develop a politi
point of view are being imbued w
the spirit of the rankest opport
ism which is the basis of Two-and
Half Internationalism. In order
avoid just such a calamity for
party, the C. I. instructed the Fos
group to work together with
Ruthenberg group against the L
tendency.

• • •

Foster-Lore Alliance Violates C. Instructions.

But what has Comrade Foster do
to carry out the C. I. instructions
garding Lore? I quote from a do
ment officially signed by Comra
Fahle Burman, executive secretary
the Finnish Federation, and secre
transmitted to Finnish Branch sec
taries from Chicago on Dec. 4, 19
This document is a series of instr
tions to the Finnish branches to se
a full quota to each C. C. C. meeti
with the purpose of electing d
gates and participating in the disc
sion with full strength. This clos
mimeographed six page document,
bearing the official imprint of
federation executive secretary, B
man, was never officially transmit
to the executive secretary of
party, who by the way is viciou
maligned in the document. The b
evidence of the Foster-Lore allian
against the Marxian group is given
the following quotation:

**"THE C. E. C. MAJORITY IS CO
POSED OF COMRADES FOST
CANNON, ABERN AND THE U
DERSIGNED. COMRADE LORE H
BEEN OF SLIGHTLY DIFFERE
OPINION BUT HAS NEARLY WI
OUT EXCEPTION VOTED WI
THE MAJORITY."**

**And to cap the climax of this a
Communist alliance comes
eleventh hour endorsement of the
jority thesis by Comrade Lore, a
several weeks of "watchful waiti
to see whether the full force of T
and-a-Half Internationalism would
necessary to help the Foster group
its fight against the Marxian grou
the party.**

THE PARTY DISCUSSION CONTINUED

CRITICISM ABOUT THE PRACTICAL ACTIVITIES OF THE PARTY

(The following article unanimously accepted by the editorial staff, was published in the Eteenpain, Finnish Daily, Worcester, Mass. Dec. 3.)

ACCORDING to the custom in the communist movement, the central executive committee of our party has started before the convention a general discussion on party questions and the tasks confronting the party. This discussion has two purposes. First, to get the attention of the membership to their own party, and, second, to have the membership express their wish and their criticism on the activities of the party and its units.

Before all, the fact must be established, that the party has in every way made progress during the year. Its membership has increased, the circulation of party papers has grown and the importance of the whole party is bigger. One of the reasons for this progress, is the fact, that the party is now the only representative of a clear cut class struggle among the labor organizations in this country. As a consequence of this fact alone the W. P. has the best opportunities to become a large political mass organization However, such organizations are not built in a day, especially not on the American soil. All the traditional obstacles, that a strictly revolutionary movement meets in this country, must be understood and correctly estimated, and on the other hand, in the midst of the most ardent enthusiasm and optimism, the infant age of our movement and party must be taken into consideration. The W. P. has not yet acquired the experience which is an important condition of progress and which will be gained thru the practical work.

Let us go straight to the point. Aside from this general progress, our party activities still manifest some weaknesess owing to the young age of the W. P. The coming party convention will have to pay attention to this, in order to find the remedies. It is clear that not all the party units, nor the membership as a whole, are the proved and enthusiastic Communists, that they should be. Our whole movement is still in its propaganda phase and the activities confronting it do not harden the membership, nor do they show the same sacrificing enthusiasm as in other countries, where the conditions make it possible. Owing to this, many members take their party duties very lightly having little regard for the common will—a centralized party. In this respect, taking into consideration the situation under which we are, real Communistic responsibilty can be developed only thru suitable educational work.

But our party has weaknesses of an other kind, too. The higher units of the party and the leadership need in many respect to be remedied. The whole history of the American Communist movement shows, that it has suffered from the weakness of its leaders, splits, inner struggles and factional politics, which have not always been directed towards the common good.

We have published recently a report of the latest grouping and policies of C. E. C. We declared outright: we were angered at this unceasing splitting and grouping of C. E. C. and also at the production of theses before every convention.

The existence of these different factions in the C. E. C. does not show up only before conventions. Also between conventions the quarrel goes on among the membership. Some person or group, interested in a "new policy," drafts his theses and starts the quarrel, and soon the fight is in full swing. Then again "the situation is changed" and it is necessary to explain it. The C. E. C. of the party must do something else than draft theses; it must do something else than split hairs on questions that only after a decade will be important. Its members must stop factional politics, the basis of which many times may only be the question who will become a member to the next C. E. C. The playing politics for the sake of politics should be stopped.

Now there is a difference of opinion on the question in what relation we should stand towards a farmer-labor party. It is permissible to disagree on a clear question like this We believe that at the present time there has been no need to draft different sets of theses. The minority says, that even they do not see the possibility for the formation of a big farmer-labor party, at present time, but that they wish to carry on propaganda work according to some features of the united front. The majority also advocates propaganda work among poor farmers and farm workers and in this respect they are compelled to work sometimes and in certain districts according to the tactics of the united front. The majority repudiates the slogan "for the farmer-labor party," because the latter has thoroughly merged into the LaFollette movement. The majority claims that the last named movement will represent the same as the "radical" governments do in European countries. It may be so, but it may be different too. It is wrong to compare thoughtlessly the political movements of this country, such as the LaFollette movement with certain movements of European countries, that have history, political experience and the development of decades behind them. We should not depend too much on predictions and presumptions, because these may collapse. Still less should we build the party tactics according these lines. We remember very well how Comrade Pepper in his flaming articles, when McAdoo was exposed in the oil scandals, told, that only a "miracle" can prevent the creation of a third party. And according to this prediction—which was alone a miracle—the boasting and noisy campaign was started for building up a farmer labor party, a campaign which ate up energy and funds. This campaign lasted over two years, but suddenly a meeting of officials is called and all the previously accomplished organizing work is repudiated and our own candidates are put in the field of election. And after all this, we get theses and statements, in which the idea about the creation of farmer-labor party is still more fundamentally repudiated as useless and unsuccessful. This has been done too hastily Such politics creates confusion and no one outside the C. E. C. has energy enough to find out what is going on at each time.

Now the members of the C. E. C. accuse each other for the mistakes that have been made in propagating and building up the farmer-labor movement. The fact is all the leaders of our party at one time overestimated the possibilities on this field of action. The whole C. E. C. talked about federated farmer-labor party, its significance and its power too enthusiastically basing its estimation on mere illusions. Now, when those great hopes have not been realized, some of them again begin to overestimate, that the coming of LaFollette has "wholly" destroyed and eaten up the farmer-labor movement. This is no more true than the assumption of a year ago. The conditions, looked at from the viewpoint of propaganda from which our party must direct its work and movements at present, have not changed very much within two or three years in this country. We, and the Finnish membership in general, have always emphazised the building up of our party, we have always been very unwilling to follow the too flighty maneuvers and movements of the party in its agitation for the farmer labor movement, because it has been plain to us, that our party is unable to build up such an enormous movement in a day. We have emphasized the strengthening of the party by carrying systematical agitation, by increasing the membership, etc. And in this respect we are in accord with the majority of C. E. C. But at the same time we are of the opinion, that also the minority has tendencies in the same direction. We cannot accept such a one-sided declaration, that the farmer-labor agitation has now become wholly hopeless, when it has hitherto had so great possibilities. In short, the viewpoints of both groups have some sound points. Disagreements are very small and can be made big only by political dabbling, by intriguing and by writing separate theses. This is only doing harm to our cause. The unity of our movement should be build on the fundemental point, that at last, after numerous mistakes and incorrect estimates of conditions, we must give our main strength for building up our party.

But for this very reason we must carry our agitation everywhere, and in some states we have possibilities to carry our propaganda thru the slogan of "farmer-labor party," on the condition, that we don't try to make of it a magic word, supposing it solves all the problems. It should be used only in the sense of propaganda and not as a too fargoing maneuver as the C. E. C. has hitherto used this slogan.

We know very well, that the present controversy in the C. E. C. does not lead to a split, but it has a certain disturbing effect on the party membership, it has distubing influence on the stability of the party. It will injure the unity, which we should be better able to build up. Again the C. E. C. will send representatives to various districts to explain "the changed situation." This will require money and the membership was already last year dissatisfied because of the dictation of the C. E. C. how party questions should be handled in the districts.

As to the other questions the C. E. C. shows the same wrong methods. When, for instance, money was needed to carry on the farmer-labor agitation, then, in the first place, appeals were sent to the membership and branches for volutary contributions, with the result, that the most dutiful members responded. But right after, an obligatory special assessment was levied, thus some paid only one assessment while others had to pay several times that amount. It seems, the C. E. C. is afraid, that the membership has nothing to do in the party. Therefore the C. E. C. is feverishly piling up one duty after another. All kinds of decisions and duties are imposed upon the membership at the same time. All of them are "important" and "most important." As a consequence the membership is receiving these orders smiling scornfully and do not even try to act in accordance with them. It seems, that there are too many office holders in our national office and somewhat poor order. But in spite of this, when some new activity is started, again a new department is established and it must have a director of its own. Is this necessary?—We cannot tell, but we feel that the next convention should strive to prepare a strict budget for the national office, because the financial burdens of our party are becoming too heavy. It is important also, that our district offices should get their share of the propaganda funds. For, if they have no resources to carry out propaganda, they are of no use. Generally speaking, we should not try to undertake too big tasks, neither financially nor politically, when our movement is only in its preliminary stage.

As to the reorganization of the party, we have already expressed our opinion. Several writers have lately been dealing with this question. The C. I. has decided that the Communist parties in every country should strive to reconstruct themselves upon the basis of shop nuclei. This principle, as has been many times pointed out, is the best method of organization. But it is plain, that in the execution of the same, we are confronted with several difficulties in this coutnry. For this reason we must start easily and carefully in this respect and the party convention must act carefully in regard of this matter.

It is evident, that the party must enlarge and strengthen its activities in labor unions as well as on the other fields of agitation and recruiting. The solution of these questions will largely depend on how perfectly and soundly our party can approach them. Before all, we need at present time stability, familiarity with our work, educational Communist propaganda, which should have far-reaching aims, but which should be strictly controlled and based on the understanding of the ideology of American workers. Simply, we need awakening and organizing work. The conditions and the sharpening of the class contradictions of capitalism will work for us. But we should be able to speak to the masses about our party, about Communism.

Insurance Policy Speakers to Address All Mass Membership Meetings

BY decision of the Central Executive Committee, the first order of business at all mass membership meetings is to be—INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925.

This part of the agenda will be in charge of the following speakers:

New York City, Dec. 28, 2 P. M.	L. E. Katterfeld
Chicago, Dec. 28, 2 P. M	Moritz J. Loeb
Detroit, Dec. 28, 2 P. M.	Edgar Owens
Cleveland, Dec 28, 2 P. M.	Alfred Wagenknecht
Minneapolis, Dec. 28, 2 P. M.	C. A. Hathaway
New Haven, Jan. 1, 2 P. M.	Alfred Wagenknecht
Boston, Jan. 4, 2 P. M.	Robt. Zelms
Philadelphia, Jan. 4, 2 P. M.	Alfred Wagenknecht
Buffalo, Jan. 4, 2 P. M.	T R. Sullivan
Pittsburgh, Jan. 4, 2 P. M.	Fred Merrick

District organizers and DAILY WORKER agents, as well as city central committee secretaries, are requested to so organize the details for the successful culmination of this first order of business so thoroly, as that the entire time taken for it will not exceed one-half hour.

More Iron in Russia.

MOSCOW.—In Viatska province a new deposit of iron ore has ben discovered, containing millions of pounds of high quality. A new supply of magnetic ore has also been discovered in Kirvarovsky basin.

Philadelphia Afire

By ELIAS MARKS,

Philadelphia Freiheit Manager.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 25.—Please do not misunderstand the heading of this notice, we do not mean that there is a conflagration in Philadelphia and that it is not as yet under control of the fire department. We mean that on Friday evening, Dec 26, the Freiheit will hold its third annual masquerade and balloon ball at the Moose Hall, Broad and Master streets. Preparations are rapidly being completed and this will be the biggest event of the year in Philadelphia. Thousands are expected at the hall and all necessary arrangements are being made to take care of the tremendous crowd that will attend this celebration. Ten beautiful prizes will be given away for the most artistic and original costumes and the judges of the costume contest will be all the noted and most prominent Jewish actors and artists of Philadelphia.

IMPORTED SCABS CAN'T BREAK KY. MINERS' STRIKE

Living Cost Soars As Bosses Cut Wages

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HILLSIDE Ky., Dec. 25.—Coal operators are scouring the country-side getting men to work in the mines of District 23, western Kentucky, under heavy guard. The miners of this district have been on strike since April 15. When the men went on strike they were receiving 76 cents a ton for loading coal. They are now asked to accept 46 cents a ton.

Formerly the miners received $6.9[illegible] a day for driving a mule eight hours, $6.85 per day for tracklaying, $6.59 for common day labor and $6.06 for outside labor. Now the coal operators want the men to work for $4.20 per day for mule-driving, $4.35 for tracklaying, $4.09 for common day labor, and $2.56 for outside labor.

The cost of living in the strike area is exceedingly high. The men pay $15.00 per month house rent, $4.60 for a ton of coal, $1.35 for a bag of flour, 45 cents a pound for coffee, 45 cents a peck for meal, 15 cents a pound for sugar, 60 cents a pound for butter, and 60 cents a dozen for eggs.

Your Union Meeting

FOURTH FRIDAY, DEC. 26, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
269	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 No. Robey.
122	Blacksmiths, 64th and S. Ashland Avenue.
429	Boiler Makers, 105th and Avenue M.
434	Boiler Makers, 55th and Halsted.
533	Boiler Makers, 62nd and Halsted Streets.
182	Electricians, 19 W. Adams St.
683	Engineers (Locomotive), Madison and Sacramento.
845	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
674	Firemen and Enginemen, 5428 Wentworth Avenue.
45	Fur Workers.
118	Hod Carriers, 1850 Sherman Ave., Evanston.
4	Lithographers, 639 S. Ashland Blvd.
237	Bakers and Confectioners, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.
	Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington Street.
	Carpenters' District Council, 505 S. State St.
1	Carpenters, 175 W. Washington St.
2200	Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
15	Conductors (Sleeping Car), 912 Capitol Bldg., 10 a. m.
3	Electrotypers, 175 W. Washington Street.
35	Granite Cutters, 180 W. Washington St.
199	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Ave.
492	Machinists, 55th and Halsted Streets.
746	Machinists, S. E. cor. Lexington and Western.
1225	Machinists, 53rd Pl. and Halsted Street.
6	Metal Polishers, 119 S. Throop St.
73	Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St
310	Plasterers, 180 W. Washington St
563	Plumbers, 5212 S. Halsted St.
1268	Railway Carmen, Blue Island, Ill.
1307	Railway Carmen, 52nd and Robey.
863	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
[illegible]01	Watchmen (Stock Yards), 3749 S. Halsted St., 9 a. m.
9	Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
84	Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield Ave.
	Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St.
113	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
537	Painters, School and Sheffield Ave.
612	Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
1	Piano and Organ Workers, 810 W. Harrison Street.
988	Railway Carmen, 11405 Michigan Avenue.
306	Railway Clerks. Atlantic Hotel.

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

MEETING TONIGHT.

German-Hungarian—634 Willow St. John Freifogel Sec'y, 3741 Seminary Ave.

Newark, N. J., Now Has English Branch of Young Workers League

By JOSEPH ROGEN.

A group of young people met in the Economic Hall at 71 Montgomery St., Newark, to organize an English branch of the Young Workers' League.

Comrade Ginsburg, a delegate of the executive committee of New York, pointed out the necessity of organizing a branch of the Young Workers' League in a great industrial center, such as Newark. He then outlined the purpose of the Y. W. L., its proper functions and its intentions.

After several discussions, in which all those present participated, the branch was formed.

The following officers were elected: M. Maitlin, organizer; Alec. Barnett, recording secretary; Segelofsky, financial secretary; Lesley Kun, educational director; Joseph Rogen, literature agent; L. Kun and S. Green, delegates to C. C. C.; A. Seltzer, Industrial organizer.

The new branch outlined an educational program which includes a class in the A. B. C. of Communism (date of the beginning of the class will be announced later) series of lectures and several socials.

This English branch will meet every Friday night at the Economic Hall at 71 Montgomery St.

We hope that the new branch will succeed in organizing the youth of this city into a militant and revolutionary organization.

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Who Killed Hannibal Hurst?

Would You Suspect His Wife? His Daughter? Or Person or Persons Unknown?

You will be interested in solving this mystery—the murder of an aged, prominent financier. The details of this thrilling story will be unfolded in

"DARKENED WINDOWS"

the new detective-love story now appearing in THE BEST ENTRENCHED CAPITALIST DAILY OF CHICAGO.

SYNOPSIS:

Who killed Hannibal Hurst?
Who killed Hannibal Hurst?
Who killed Hannibal Hurst?
Who killed Hannibal Hurst?
Would you suspect his wife?
Would you suspect his daughter?
Or would you suspect person or persons UNKNOWN?

Who killed Hannibal Hurst?

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY!

"But it would be very much to the advantage of other parties to have me out of the way," said Detective Flint after an attempt had been made to black-jack him.

"What parties?" asked Graham, the lawyer, with quick interest.

Flint, the detective, hesitated. He had spoken without thought and said more than he intended. "Well," he said, "you know, I suppose, what America is up against with all these Communists that we've let in, don't you? The country is fairly rotten with their plotting."

"Oh, come now! You don't mean to say that you believe all the stories you hear?" exclaimed Graham, "Why, they are nothing but hysterical inventions, most of them. Not that I've thought much about it, to be sure."

"It's funny all the things men like you don't think about," retorted Flint. "Do you know, I sometimes wonder what you do think about. Read your newspapers, man; look at the bomb outrages! Look at the strikes! Who do you suppose is behind them? Ever hear of the Third International?"

"Why, yes—in Europe."

"Europe!" scoffed Flint. "Why, they've got this whole country in a net—threads running everywhere. And there are big hands holding the threads, let me tell you." Flint lowered his voice to a whisper. "I don't mind saying to you, if you will swear to keep it to yourself, that I've been following one of those threads. I got hold of it by accident, and I think it is leading me to some pretty dirty business. There's a big bunch in it and they are plotting something as sure as I'm sitting here. Just what it is I haven't found out yet, but I'm on the track. Perhaps I've got closer than they like, tho I didn't know they had spotted me. But if they have, that explains our friend with the black-jack. I'm sorry to upset your nice little theory, Mr. Graham, but the more I think about it the surer I am."

"Could there be any connection betwenn the two crimes, do you think?" asked Graham, loath to give up a solution which would exonerate Evadne, the murdered financier's wife. "You spoke of these trouble-makers, the Communists; well, you remember, the kitchen maid said she heard Mr. Hurst call out, 'You damn Communist.' and I was wondering——"

"Now you begin to see the direction in which I have been working," said Flint, smiling.

"But see here, Mr. Graham," he added, "it's hands off with this affair I've told you about. It's too delicate, not to say dangerous, a proposition for a novice to mix up in. By a look or a word, without suspecting it, you might queer my whole game. I must have your word that the minute I begin to see the same hand, or head rather, in this attempt on me and in the murder of Hannibal Hurst, you will step out of the game. Until then I shall be glad to keep you posted as to all I do in tonight's affair."

Graham gave his promise readily. All his interest in the Hurst case centered in Evadne. If she were freed from all suspicion of connivance it mattered not a whit to him who was found guilty.

"Give me warning and I will become the soul of discretion," he said. "I'll even swear not to recognize you if I meet you disguised as the very devil himself. According to the story books, that's the sort of thing you do, isn't it?"

Graham laughed gayly at his own nonsense. He was ready to laugh without any excuse whatever. He was excited; he was treading on air. Communist plot—of course; it was a Communist plot. No shadow could fall on Evadne.

WHO KILLED HANNIBAL HURST? We'll give you just one second to guess!

AND NOW WE'LL TELL OUR STORY!

THREE THOUSAND yellow daily papers of the United States employ tens of thousands of editors, feature writers, reporters, fiction writers who daily dip their poisonous pens into black ink pots and soil mountains of otherwise pure white paper with lies, half-truths, vicious opposition and hypocrtical evasion about everything that pertains to the worker and his class interests.

These peddlers of poison tried to bury Soviet Russia under an avalanche of their filth. They stab every strike in the back. They stretch to the breaking point and then tie into a knot the brains of millions of proletarians with their fake propaganda.

THREE THOUSAND daily yellows in the United States spewing poison. If not in the news columns, then in feature stories. If not in feature stories, then in lurid fiction. It's this poison we fight. The capitalist press must be discredited, must be exposed, must be boycotted, must be pointed out as the arch enemy of the working class.

Today—You Can Fight This Yellow Press and Its Poison Best by Fighting for

THE DAILY WORKER

Today—You Can Fight Best for the Daily Worker by Giving Your Most Active Service in the Campaign to

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

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I want to hit back at the yellow daily press by firmly establishing the DAILY WORKER. Send me an INSURANCE POLICY in the denomination checked below:

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BRANCHES! PARTY MEMBERS!—Will the name of your branch appear upon the page of MILITANT BRANCHES in the FIRST ANNIVERSARY EDITION of the DAILY WORKER? Sell INSURANCE POLICIES at once! Remit at once! So that your branch will answer "PRESENT" when we call the roll on January 13, 1925.

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WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB..........Business Manager

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Unofficial Diplomacy

When the three Wall Street bankers, led by "Hell an' Maria" Dawes, went to Germany in order to place that country in receivership, the mission was supposed to have no official government sanction. This would involve some rag chewing in congress. The best thing to do was to let the mission know that it had the government's good wishes rather than give it official endorsement. In the event of the errand being successful, the administration could claim the credit and on the other hand, if it fell down on its job, nobody could blame the Coolidge cabinet for the fizzle.

But while that policy had advantages, it also has disadvantages. The Wall Street bankers went, saw and conquered. They placed Germany's resources in hock and hold the tickets. They also collect the cash, which they turn over to the allied governments as reparations, but keeping a goodly sum for Wall Street which, to do it justice, aided the allies considerably in putting Germany in a position which made it possible to loot her without much inconvenience.

Since the tory government assumed the task of guiding the feet of the British Empire on its uncertain path, bellicose language has come from Downing Street expressing the belief that the United States has no right to claim any part of Germany's cash until the allied governments first get theirs. America, not having signed the Versailles treaty, is not in the game, writes Austen Chamberlain and furthermore the Dawes plan, not being officially backed by Washington, the United States has no right to share in the benefits of a plan in which it took no part.

Charles Evans Hughes, slick Standard Oil lawyer, beams across the herring pond at the wily Chamberlain and remarks that he gave no order to the American experts, namely, Dawes, Young and Robinson, but let it be known to them that he wished to have a provision inserted in the plan, allowing the United States a share in the spoils of defeated Germany, spoils wrung out of the blood and sweat of the German working class. His wish became law.

Since the last shot was fired on the western front in 1918 a diplomatic war has been waged between the allied and associated bandits who defeated the bandits on the other side led by Germany. France and England have been on the verge of war several times. Only weakness and fear of revolution held them back. The United States and England are snarling at each other. The robbers cannot come to terms. They cannot agree on the division of the loot. There cannot be any peace between capitalists.

Today, Wall Street fights Downing Street by means of diplomatic notes and by dollars. Tomorrow the weapons will be deadlier. But the war is being carried on nevertheless. When capitalist governments talk sweetly to each other, you may be sure war is in the back of their heads. The Dawes plan, which was a scheme of the American finance-capitalists to fasten their hegemony on Europe, is one of the war seeds so liberally strewn by capitalists.

Newspaper reports advise us that the league of nations has a ticklish job to quell the Albanian revolt. No doubt. Judging from the league's record in recent imbroglios, a riot in a foundling hospital would be about its capacity.

Calles Cancels Concessions

President Calles of Mexico has issued orders cancelling many concessions held by foreigners who have not complied with the provisions under which they were granted.

Most of these concessions were held by Americans and unless they represent the investment of very little capital or are worthless from other causes, President Calles is going to discover that the friendship of the American Federation of Labor officialdom is a Judas loyalty. Every president of Mexico since the overthrow of the tyrant Diaz has had little trouble until he began to enforce strictly Mexican laws regulating land and natural resources. Immediately after this has been done the American oil and mining capitalists, backed by the United States government, have fomented and financed uprisings so that Mexican chaos could become an excuse for intervention.

The Mexican labor movement, hitherto the great bulwark against landlordism and capitalist reaction, has been led into the camp of the imperialists. Its only center of resistance today are the Communists upon whose heads the officialdom heaps insult and slander in the best Gompersian style.

It will be interesting to watch the results of the attempt of Calles to assert some few signs of independence. If he has infringed on the privileges of exploitation held by any powerful group of American capitalists he will be told at once that his status is that of a vassal. His new found friends, the Wolls and Greens, will do nothing for him or the Mexican people except to advise submission in the name of "peace and democracy."

If a crisis arises out of this cancellation of concessions, as it has so often in the past, the Mexican people will find their only friends in imperialist America in the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

Mr. Gompers' Friends

The pæans of praise sung in behalf of the deceased Mr. Gompers are illuminating. So reactionary a newspaper as the Chicago Tribune declares that "there has never been a labor leader in this country the equal of Samuel Gompers and we doubt there has been his equal in any other country."

The Tribune is absolutely correct, from its employing class point of view. There has never been in the history of American labor a lieutenant of capital in the ranks of the working masses who rendered as much service to the exploiters as Mr. Gompers did. We seriously doubt whether and are quite certain that there can be no equal of Mr. Gompers in this respect in the future of the American labor movement.

In shedding tears over the death of this stalwart ally of the enemies of the working class, one of the blackest, if not the blackest, newspaper in the country, the New York Commercial, declared that "The organization holds nobody fitted to take his place and carry on in the same masterful fashion." Such are the compliments accorded Gompers by the worst foes of the workers of this country.

The comment on the successor of Mr. Gompers is almost as illuminating. Beneath the surface of the numerous compliments showered on Mr. Green by the open shoppers of the country we find an undercurrent of anxiety. It is true that the capitalist reaction has unlimited faith in Mr. Green. The latter gentleman was a delegate to the last democratic national convention and was seated alongside of the bloody strikebreaking sheriff, Don Chaflin of West Virginia. Mr. Green was also a champion of John W. Davis, lawyer for J. P. Morgan and company and the Standard Oil, in the last campaign.

What the employing class fears, therefore, is not Mr. Green but whether Mr. Green, not having the advantages of tradition and prestige that Mr. Gompers had, will be able to carry out its policies against the labor movement as effectively as his predecessor. The friends of Gompers are the friends of Green. But the conditions under which Mr. Green will be working in the interests of the exploiting class will be very much different from the conditions under which Mr. Gompers was working. That is why the friends of Gompers tend to be disturbed at this moment.

The workers of this country know only one duty. The workers know that now that Gompers is dead they must resolutely set themselves to the task of killing Gompersism—the scourge of the American working class.

Paris Developments

Recent weeks have witnessed gigantic Communist demonstrations in Paris. The Communist Party of France has very properly utilized the occasion of the arrival of the Soviet ambassador, Comrade Krassin, to mobilize the working masses for an expression of their confidence in the first workers' republic.

This has brought a howl from the hyenas of the capitalist press. In fact, our zealous imperialist watchdog, the American Ambassador Herrick, has found it necessary to investigate the likelihood of a proletarian revolution in France. This Yankee imperialist bloodhound has assured the Washington administration that Morgan's investments in France are secure.

Now Comrade Krassin comes forward with additional cause to disturb the peace of the international capitalist clique. Comrade Krassin, in occupying the embassy, has found certain documents which the czarists had forgotten, by accident of course, to steal. These documents shed very welcome light on the imperialist machinations on the eve of the war. These documents divulge definitely that imperialist France and czarist Russia were in a secret agreement to slice up Turkey amongst themselves. This agreement was binding upon the two capitalist powers while they were in alliance with Great Britain in the last conflict. This treaty was kept secret from Great Britain by her Russian and French imperialist allies.

The fraudulent pacifist Herriot now shows signs of extreme nervousness. He is frightened to death lest Soviet Russia make public these terms. Herriot fears that the publication of this treaty by the Soviets would spoil his plan to enter into a new accord with Stanley Baldwin's reactionary British government. Besides such a step by Soviet Russia would knock the props from under France's hypocritical policy in the Near East. It would again tend to draw the Turkish government away from France and towards Soviet Russia.

These Paris developments are very significant. They not only indicate the real character of capitalist diplomacy but they also show very clearly the foundation of sand on which the European political imperialist edifice rests.

The Russell Sage Foundation reports that management sharing between the employers and their employes means more dividends for the former. It did not say that it meant more in the pay envelope for the latter.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

CALLES SLASHES RAILWAY WAGES TO PAY BANKS

"Labor Party" President Defies Unions

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 25.—One thing is fast following another to prove that President Calles, elected by the workers and peasants of Mexico on the labor party ticket, is proving to be as hostile to the workers as was the labor party premier, Ramsay MacDonald of England.

Cuts Rail Workers' Wages.

Yesterday Calles notified the railwaymen on the Mexican National line that the government was going to cut their wages. He even went so far as to threaten that he would oppose a general railway strike with every force of the government in order to compel a lower wage standard.

The railway workers of Mexico are strongly organized, and up to this time they have been conferred with when wages were discussed. This blow by Calles has disillusioned them in their support of Calles and the labor party whom they greatly aided in the fight against De la Huerta.

Workers Reduced for Wall Street.

That the slashing of wages is done merely to benefit Wall Street, is shown by the announcement that ever in the short time of three weeks Calles has been in office, he has taken 25,000,000 pesos out of the Mexican treasury and given them to American bankers who hold old loans against Mexico dating back to the regime of Porfirio Diaz. Calles says he is going to work other "economies," which means other wage cuts.

Life Among Riffs Not So Pleasant When Bullets Whiz

HAMBURG, Dec. 25.—The Hamburg Volkszeitung publishes an appeal from a German, one of many, who was driven by unemployment and hunger to join the Spanish foreign legion for the war in Morocco. This soldier writes of the terrible conditions and the brutal manner in which the Spaniards treat these German soldiers. He appeals to the German government to demand the return of all Germans belonging to the foreign legion. He states that most of the Germans are hospitals, wounded or ill, and that the Spaniards neglect them and treat them as beasts.

The German government recently demanded that the Spanish government return all such Germans.

• • •

Shortly after the world war, when American service men were looking in vain for a job in the country they had fought for, Spanish agents lured a number of veterans into the Spanish Morocco army. The recruiting stopped as soon as the first tales of the Spanish officers' treatment of the American fighters came back to the American side of the Atlantic.

Fascist Movement in Melbourne, Australia, Sleeping in Files

MELBOURNE, Australia, Dec. 25.—A search among the police files at Melbourne by the newly-elected labor government in the state of Victoria revealed the existence of a fascist organization.

The files showed that all members of this secret force belonged to influential families, and were authorized to carry arms, to wear a badge under the lapel of the coat like those worn by American movie sleuths, and to have special marks and lights on their motor cars. Not only were the files marked "strictly confidential," but there was a note to the police chief that the strictest secrecy was to be observed about the force.

The labor government of the state has ordered the secret force to disband, but there is no proof that this has been done. The discovery of the existence of this confidential file reveals how far the fascist movement has developed in Australia.

Anti-War Meetings in Australia Attack the Wars of Master Class

(By The Federated Press)

MELBOURNE, Australia. — At a huge anti-war demonstration in Melbourne, the speakers declared that wars were invented to make greater wealth for the capitalists. He stated that the masses had never gained from war, but merely became the machines of massacre.

The following resolution carried unanimously:

"This demonstration of Australian citizens, representing the majority of the people in this country, sends forth our fraternal greetings to the people of all other countries, and declares our determination to join hands and hearts with them in the great fight to abolish militarism and war."

Lay Off Rail Shopmen.

CLINTON, Ia.—Indefinite layoffs were the Christmas present of the Chicago & Northwestern railway to 50 of its Clinton shopmen.

NEW HAMPSHIRE CAPITALISTS REVIVE INDUSTRIAL SLAVE LAW THAT ALEXANDER HOWAT KILLED

DOVER, A. H., Dec. 25.—A court of industrial relations to make strikes and lockouts impossible in New Hampshire labor disputes is proposed by Frank F. Fernald, state legislator from Dover. Fernald plans to introduce a bill providing for a court, entirely separate from the present judiciary, of three appointed judges. The work of the state labor bureau and its board of arbitration and conciliation will be given the court. After 60 days' trial of the decision of the court preventing a strike or lockout either party if dissatisfied may seek modification of terms of settlement.

The New Hampshire court would be similar to the court attempted in Kansas but wrecked by an outlaw strike of miners lead by Alex Howat.

DILLONVALE, O., MINERS GIVE J. L. LEWIS TRIMMING

Progressive Beats Him Five to One

DILLONVALE, Ohio, Dec. 25.—Local Union 5173 of the United Mine Workers of America counted the votes cast for the international and district officers in the recent elections and found the following results: Lewis, 26; Voyzey, 144: Murray, 37; Staples, 132; Green, 48; Nearing, 119

In the vote for sub-district president, progressive candidate, J. J Hoge, polled more than twice as many votes as his nearest competitor. Progressive candidates for delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention polled a heavy vote.

• • •

NORTH BESSEMER, Pa., Dec. 25.—The results of the elections in Local 4238, give Lewis 5 votes against 81 for George Voyzey, progressive; Murray, 5 votes against 81 for Arley Staples; Green does a little better and lands six votes against 80 for Joseph Nearing. For delegates to the A. F. of L. convention the machine did even worse.

Labor Doubles Vancouver Vote.

VANCOUVER, B. C.—In the municipal elections in Vancouver labor increased its vote from 2,459 in 1923 to 4,717 in 1924 or almost 100 per cent.

SUPREME COURT APPEAL ON I. W. W. DEPORTATIONS

Defendants Over the 5-Year Dead Line

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—The failure of the U. S. district court of appeals to adequately answer the argument of defense counsel for five members of the industrial workers of the world will be the grounds of appeal to the U. S. supreme court on the deportation cases of Richard Brazier, Peter Green, Joe Graber, Don Sheridan, and James Slovik. Attorney Isaac Shorr urged for the defendants that the alien act of 1920 provides very specifically that the crime which might make these men undesirable must have been committed within five years of their entry to the United States to make them subject to deportation. All of the men had been in the country longer than five years and none were arrested until the five year period had passed.

The majority opinion claims that these men and other convicted of offenses against "measures adopted only to preserve the life of the nation in time of war, were in a class by themselves, and that class was to be treated in a way of its own, not like other aliens who had not manifested aggressive hatred of the land they chose to inhabit."

GO TO YOUR CLASS MOVIES!

THE following are definite dates on which workers' motion pictures are being shown in the cities indicated. If your city is listed in this column, make a note NOW of the time and place of the show. If it is not listed, have the secretary of any workers' organization to which you belong get in touch at once with the International Workers' Aid, 19 South Lincoln street, Chicago, Ill.

Program "A": "Beauty and the Bolshevik," Russian feature comedy-drama, rollicking romance of Red Army love. "Russia in Overalls," three-reel educational, showing actual industrial life in Soviet Russia.

Nokomis, Ill., Opera House, Dec. 29.
Livingston, Ill., Jan. 4.
Bentleyville, Pa., Opera House, Jan. 9.
Daisytown, Pa., Home Theatre, Jan. 10.
Wheeling, W. Va., Union Theatre, Jan. 10.
Omaha, Neb., Alhambra Theatre, Jan. 12.
Boston, Mass., Symphony Hall, Jan. 16.
Cleveland, Ohio, Engineers' Auditorium, Jan. 17 and 18.
Reading, Pa., Jan. 22.
Cincinnati, Ohio, Labor Temple, Jan. 22.
Chicago, Ill., Ashland Auditorium, Feb. 1 and 5.
San Francisco, Calif., March 21.

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Program "B": "Polikushka," a real Russian classic made by the Moscow Art Theatre, has been shown under the direct auspices of "National Committee for Better Films," which listed it as one of the "best forty films of the year." together with a tworeel Russian slapstick, "Soldier Ivan's Miracle," and a one-reel educational, "With Russian Miners."

Rock, Mich., Workers' Hall, Dec. 27.
Chicago, Ill., Gertner's Independent Theater, 3725 Roosevelt Road, Jan. 15
Los Angeles, Calif., Philharmonic Temple, Jan. 19.

Other Films.

Binghamton, N. Y.: Hither Theater, Jan. 9, "Russia and Germany."
Philadelphia, Pa.: Jan. 24, "In Memoriam—Lenin."

Your Policy Must Be
— Buy a Policy —

CAPPELLINI IN OPEN ROLE OF STRIKEBREAKER

Miners Doubt His Ability For Dirty Job

By THOMAS MYERSCOUGH

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKES BARRE, Pa., Dec. 2 Rinaldo Cappellini, renegade raidcal o the anthracite region, once the lead of "outlaw strikes" to win power f himself, now makes the announc ment that his "about face" is co plete, for tomorrow he begins as fullfledged strikebreaker.

This much is gleaned from the a ticles appearing in the local press o today, which are to the effect th Cappellini will appear, beginning tomorrow, before the rank and fi miners, to ask them to return t work. He is reported to have base this decision on the request of "committee of fifty" (some committee) who, he says, visited his offic and asked that he do something t get the mines started to work agai

Press agenting of this kind, however, will not accomplish anythin for it will not surprise anyone if hi "private chamber courage" desert him before tomorrow. He claims th his first effort to break the stri will be made on the employes o Underwood colliery, at which plac it is claimed, one of his supporter in an attempt to have the men brea ranks, succeeded only in breaking th temper of the strikers and having hi arm broken in the melee.

Several strikers from that plac upon hearing today that Cappelli will attempt to break the strike tomorrow, are reported to have offere wagers that he will be afraid to ap pear and also declaring that if h does come, he had better be wearin a good pair of shoes, to assure hi exit.

Threatens Miners.

He has answered the general committee's action in publishing their li of grievances, by giving out th statement appearing in yesterday's issue. He answered the action of th Lehigh Valley general committee' action to take a strike vote, by sending a telegram to each local tellin them of the dire consequences tha will accrue if they carry out thei threat, and his latest, to break th strike, if he can, is in answer to th new move of the now striking committee, in sending speakers to eac local in the district so that all m be informed of the true state of affairs, from the viewpoint of the me on strike.

Cappellini's political burial wil soon be held and not at all unlikely before the regular election in June 1925. The coming week will be a interesting one no matter what results are obtained, for it will determine the kind of metal the men in the anthracite region are made of.

Blames Communists.

A special meeting of all the general grievance committees is expected to be held some day during the week in Wilkes Barre, if a hal can be secured for the occasion.

In blaming the Communists for al the trouble, Cappellini says there ar eight Communist organizers in Wilke Barre, and only "God knows ho many are in Scranton."

To Squeeze Fruitgrowers.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 25.—The bi fruit packing concerns are trying to hogtie the co-operative movement in the fruit growing districts of British Columbia by having the provincial legislature pass an act which wil force small growers to sell to an association but does not require the association to purchase fruit from small growers. The bill is being fought by the labor members in the house and largely thru their efforts an amendment was made to the original bill which prevented the associations from taking action against the small growers for breaches of contract prior to the passing of the present act.

IRISH FREE STATE NAILS TORY GOVERNMENT ON LEAGUE DISPUTE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GENEVA, Dec. 25.—Ireland took a sharp issue with Great Britain in a note which Ireland sent to the league of nations today on the subject of the Anglo-Irish treaty. Ireland declared that the league pact clearly requires that the Anglo-Irish treaty shall be filed with the league.

Great Britain's recent protest to the league contended that the Anglo-Irish treaty was an "internal affair," therefore not a matter for league discussion.

Red Russia As We Like It

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—Wherever and whenever the Communist Party and the Soviet government come up for discussion, there life is injected; no matter how dead or dormant the environment—it arouses to life and struggle.

Miss Jessica Smith just returned from Russia, after a stay of three full years, spoke on Russia, "As I Like It" at the civic club here. She witnessed the slow, but certain progress toward the ultimate Communist goal. She described the schools, the farm life, the factory. She didn't disguise the facts. The children even lacked pencils, still lack these and many other essentials. It was hard to move the peasants from the old habits of life and work; hard to make them give up the antiquated implements, to get them to take up co-operative production with modern machinery. But the beginnings are being made. She cited instances in the new movement that will after a decade or so, revolutionize peasant life and Russian agriculture. Of the factories many facts and figures were cited by her to show the remarkable jump industry has taken in Soviet Russia—of the reduction too, in the gap between the two ends of the "scissors."

The civic club contains every shade of opinion and the socialists were there in full force. Charlie Erwin, the Jeffersonian socialist and once editor of the New York Call, led the attack. The first question a yellow socialist puts, no matter what the phases treated may be, is: "Why are perfectly good revolutionaries imprisoned for their opinions by the terrible Bolsheviks?"

The question, tearfully formulated, gathered around it such "hot shot" in the way of answer that the meeting became a battle ground in which the mensheviks got by far the worst of it. Dr. Anna Ingerman, who bored the audience with fifteen minutes of hysteria on the same sad subject, got many a giggle out of the crowd when she strove to draw tears and was called to time by the chairman in the bargain.

Rose Pastor Stokes took five minutes to rake the mensheviks over the coals and to show the rest of the listeners the class character of the struggle. She convinced a majority of those present (if applause may b taken as an indication) that there ar three conscious currents struggling o an international scale, the Reds, th yellows and the whites. That the yellows being bourgeois at heart, mak compromises with the white guard against the revolutionary workin class, but never with the reds agains the capitalists. She declared the proletarian revolution will sweep th world and appealed to all who would be in line with the forward march o history to help, not hinder, the progress toward the proletarian power which alone can build the Communis society.

An interesting feature of the eve ing was unexpectedly added whe Mary White Ovington following Co rade Stokes, took her stand for th Russian proletarian revolution. Mi Ovington has always taken a pacifis position. Her little speech evoked good deal of applause from the aud ence and a few facetious remarks fro Charlie Erwin, who was "surprise that a pacifist like Mary Oving should sanction violence."

The entire evening was a period battle in which the Ingermanns a the Erwins suffered heavy defeat.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

A PAPAL bull issued in the year 1508 by one of his predecessors is causing Pope Pius considerable annoyance. This bull conferred the right of apostolic appointments in the western world on the king of Spain, which right so far as Argentine is concerned passed to the government of that country after Spain was kicked out. That the catholic church is a big political machine is very clearly shown by this fact. The pope appoints one Mgr. Boheo as apostolic governor of the Buneos Aires diocese without consulting the government. When the papal envoy arrived the government demanded to see his credentials and the afoesaid envoy said "Nothing doing" or words to that effect.

• • •

IF the Argentinian official who so politely requested the papal dignitary to let him have a squint at his papers, was bitten by a small army of New Jersey mosquitoes, he would not or could not be more excited. He talked eloquently in Spanish, swearing by the virgin's faithful and confiding spouse, that he would knock his holiness for a string of spaghetti even if the pope happoned to be St. Peter's right hand man a dozen times over.

• • •

SEEING that according to the Argentinian constitution the president of that country must be a Roman catholic those who cannot be listed among the faithful, or in other words adherents or ex-adherents of the Roman church, will marvel exceedingly at the cold, calculating and hostile manner in which portions of his flock proceed to make life exciting for the shepherd on the Tiber. But to catholics ex and otherwise it is only an added reason for the pope's unpopularity. Atheists grow in catholic countries where there is no protestant opposition worthy of the name as fast as flies multiply on a heap of dead fish. The Argentinian authorities threaten to drop Mgr. Boheo into the nearest cell unless he shows his credentials. We are hoping he does not show them.

• • •

ARISTIDE BRIAND, former socialist and premier of France during a period of the world war, is now applying the pulmotor of his eloquence on the dying league of nations. The renegade socialist knows that the league is a farce comedy as long as the United States is on the outside, and the latter is too powerful and too wealthy to join something that would not add to its power unless it could be used to fasten its hegemony on the rest of the world. The league would only hinder Wall Street's ambitions, so it is given the frozen glove. Briand will holler in vain, but he may bark his way on the Wall Street payroll, as his former social democratic German "comrades" did.

• • •

THE former secretary of the young people's socialist league, a more or less fictitious organization, recently became disgusted with the socialist party and joined the Workers Party. That in itself is scarce worthy of editorial comment, such incidents being very common particularly since our party nominated its own candidates under the Communist banner in the recent elections. The socialist press was loud in its praise of the comrade before he became a Communist, but lo! once it became known that he had a red card in the Workers Party tucked away in his pocket the yellow sheets began to spew their vomit at him. He is now accused of being thirsty for gore and a place at the Communist beheading bee. The old story of the fox and the grapes.

• • •

ADMISSION was made recently to an American journalist by an official of the British foreign office that the "Zinoviev" letter was a fake and that the tories knew that right along. He burst into a hearty laugh when the journalist cast doubt on the ethics of this procedure. "During the war" remarked the official "all countries practiced deception on each other and both sides paid correspondents large salaries for sending out propaganda ninety per cent of which was lies. It was war and self preservation rendered these tactics a matter of life and death. The struggle between the Soviet government and the capitalist nations is similar. It cannot be compromised. It is a fight between two systems. We felt that the MacDonald government had violated its unwritten agreement with us when it sanctioned a guaranteed loan to Russia. This we could not tolerate.

• • •

IT was quite possible that the labor government might be returned in the elections as it had several good talking points, and was playing for the business vote on the basis of its record in office, demonstrating that business had nothing to fear from it and that during its regime unemployment was reduced, and strikes were as firmly dealt with as under either liberal or tory governments. All indications pointed to a

(Continued on Page 4.)

Attention, Chicago Party Membership!

Party membership meeting to discuss future policies will be held at Schoenhofen Hall, 1224 No. Ashland Ave., corner Milwaukee, Sunday, Dec. 28.

The meeting starts at 2 p. m. sharp. Only membership cards in good standing (month of September paid) will admit members to the meeting.

Only members of Local Chicago branches will be admitted with right to vote.

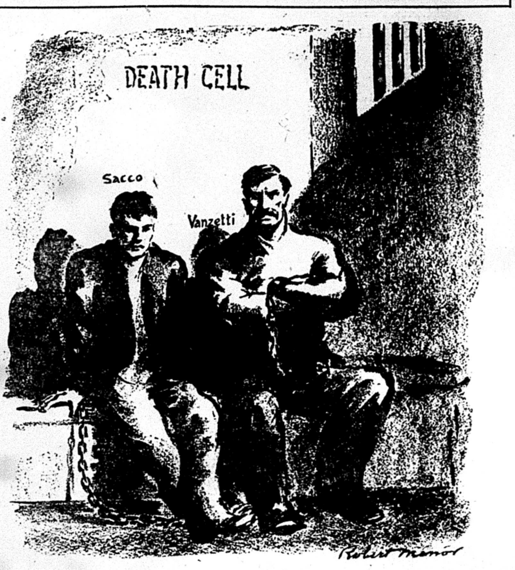
Members of party and league in other locals, Gary, Pullman, Lake County and other independent city organizations are invited to attend the membership meeting, but have no vote.

Supper will be served at the hall during the intermission.

C. AND E. I. RAILROAD SHOP CLOSES DOWN FOR AT LEAST THREE MONTHS

DANVILLE, Ill., Dec. 26.—The principal railroad locomotive and car repair shop of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad has closed down. The furnaces have been extinguished and the plant will not reopen until spring at the earliest. The C. and E. I. repair shop is located on the outskirts of this town.

RESCUE SACCO AND VANZETTI!



WORKERS PARTY ISSUES CALL FOR UNITED FRONT TO SAVE SACCO-VANZETTI FROM DEATH

To All Workingclass Organizations:

Two workers, Nicolas Sacco and Bartholomeo Vanzetti, have been sentenced by the capitalist courts of Massachusetts to die for the crime of holding revolutionary opinions and for defending Salsedo, their comrade and countryman who was later murdered by the agents of American government during the nation wide raids on labor and revolutionary organization in 1919-20.

They were tried as enemies of capitalism and not for the specific crime in the indictment.

True, the charge on which they were convicted and sentenced to the electric chair was the murder of a cashier.

Innocence of this charge has been proven a hundred times over by eye witnesses and by scientific testimony.

The most prejudiced of their enemies admit the innocence of these men, but the tool of capitalism on the judge's bench denies these innocent workers a new trial. Convicted by the use of every means known of prejudicing and intimidating a jury these workers now that there is less fear of capitalism's vengeance on the part of the working class, now that there is a practical certainty that no jury would convict in a new trial, are prevented, by those technical methods of holding its victims so well understood by American capitalism, and which we see at work in the case of Tom Mooney, from regaining their liberty.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America declares that the cause of Sacco and Vanzetti is the cause of the whole working class. It declares that the attack on their lives and liberty is an attack on the lives and liberties of all workers everywhere. It believes that only the united action of the working class can free these worker victims of capitalism's courts and save them from death.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America declares that the persecution of Sacco and Vanzetti is part of the drive against the most militant of the workers in America—that the Communists and members of the I. W. W., trade unionists railroaded for activity in strikes, who are in jail or under indictment, are victims of the same class and the same government that tries to send Sacco and Vanzetti to their deaths.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America calls upon all organizations of workers in America to join with it in a united front for Sacco and Vanzetti, against their capitalist enemies and for their immediate release.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America sets aside March 17, 1925, as Sacco and Vanzetti Day on which mass protest meetings shall be held in every industrial center and on which day the party press shall publish special Sacco-Vanzetti editions. It instructs its members to introduce

(Continued on page 2.)

NEW YEAR'S EVE BALL OF T. U. E. L. PROMISES TO BE A BIG SUCCESS

Every militant trade unionist and member of the Workers Party and their friends are expected to attend one of the biggest social events of the year, which will be held in the West End Club, located at 37 South Ashland Blvd., on New Year's Eve.

This is the annual ball of the Trade Union Educational League and this year promises to attract a greater attendance than on any previous occasion.

Music will be provided by a first class orchestra.

LIEBKNECHT MEMORIAL AND DAILY WORKER JUBILEE

ON Sunday, Jan. 11, the New York district of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League will join in an afternoon and evening affair at New Star Casino, Park Ave. and 107th St. The afternoon program will be under the special auspices of the Young Workers League in memory of the revolutionary hero, Karl Liebknecht. In the evening the first anniversary of the DAILY WORKER will be celebrated with a concert and dance. A joint ticket is issued at 50c which admits to either affair and is good for both if 25c extra is paid at the door.

COAL DIGGERS WAGE WAR ON BALLOT CROOKS

Movement for Special Convention Started

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Dec. 25.—A movement for the purpose of calling a special subdistrict convention in Illinois Sub-District No. 9, to contest the fraudulent election put over by the machine candidates was launched at a mass meeting held here Sunday afternoon, Dec. 21.

The large theater where the meeting was held was packed with rank and file coal diggers. Miner after miner took the floor to tell what he knew about this and other crooked elections and bit by bit the whole rotten story came out.

The officials of the Buckner local told how the ballots were locked in the hall and when the tellers returned, they found that some one had broken in and what seemed to be fake ballots substituted for the genuine ones.

The fake ballots were sent in to Frank Johnson, present sub-district secretary, who was running as a progressive candidate for re-election. There is not a shadow of doubt that Johnson was re-elected. If the count was fair he would have been re-elected by an overwhelming majority, as all the rank and file miners say he has given better service than any former sub-district secretary.

Yet Johnson, as well as all other progressive candidates, will lose out if the steal is allowed to stand.

Just before the fake ballots from the Buckner local were sent in to Frank Johnson, the Buckner officials were notified by Johnson that the official ballots sent out by him had a special mark on them. A careful search of the fake ballots revealed the fact that the mark was lacking.

Johnson now has the fake ballots safely locked in a safety deposit box in one of the banks in Christopher.

One of the miners who spoke, said this fight is not a question of a few individuals, but it is a fight to save the United Mine Workers' Union from certain destruction which will surely take place if the rule or ruin policy of the machine gang continues. He also said we are not just fighting to put the men in office that we happen to be supporting, but we are fighting to get a fair election for the membership of the union now as well as in the future.

A motion was made to elect a committee of seven to draw up a petition stating the reasons for asking for a special convention. The vote on the motion was taken by a rising vote and carried unanimously. If there were any machine stool pigeons present, they did not dare vote in opposition. It will be necessary to get five per cent of the membership to sign the petition before a referendum vote can be put to the membership to call a special convention. This will apparently be an easy matter as the rank and file are deeply stirred over this issue.

"Comprendes, Companeros?"

There will be a big time at the dance tonight given by the new Spanish branch of the Workers Party at 722 Blue Island avenue. Everybody should come and meet our Spanish-speaking comrades, enjoy the refreshments, the Spanish and Mexican dances and—not the least—the bright eyes of Mexican senoritas.

Mexican Debt Grows.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 26.—Mexico's financial debt now amounts to $808,070,015 a report made to the chamber of deputies reveals. The war department has, in the last hundred years, consumed between sixty and seventy per cent of the Mexican annual budgets.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

NINETY PER CENT OF KANSAS MINERS VOTE FOR HOWAT SLATE; LEWIS HAS BALLOTS THROWN OUT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MULBERRY, Kansas, Dec. 26.—Ninety per cent of the miners' vote in District 14, United Mine Workers of America, went to Alexander Howat and August Dorchy, candidates for district president and vice-presdient, in the recent elections despite the handicap of writing in the names of the officials deposed by the autocrat John L. Lewis.

Many locals gave Howat a unanimous vote. A few locals angered at the action of the Lewis tools did not vote at all, declaring it was a farce and a fraud.

Lewis and his machine adopted the course usually followed by the fakers when the majority go overwhelmingly against them and a miscount is difficult. They simply refused to count the Howat vote. Six national stoolpigeons were in Kansas in order to assist the local agents in defeating the will of the membership.

Threatened Tellers.

When the vote was being tabulated, the Lewis agents informed the tellers that if the votes cast for Howat were counted the tellers would find themselves outside the union and blacklisted at the mines. Lewis wired the tellers that if they did not comply with the ruling of the district board he would remove them from their positions and kick them out of the union. The tellers were willing to abide by the constitution which Lewis and his hand-picked district board repudiate.

Ignores Convention Call.

The district board has not yet given any indication that it is willing to call a special convention. This state of affairs, with the membership in rebellion against the Lewis machine, and the latter ignoring every action of the rank and file, has brought about demoralization. Harry W. Burr, Lewis henchman, ran for district secretary unopposed, but only polled 1,700, whereas Howat, running unopposed for district president, three years ago, polled over 7,000 votes.

Returns from the locals indicate that Lewis was overwhelmingly defeated thruout the district by his opponent on the progressive slate, George Voyzey, hitherto practically unknown as a national figure.

Vote Thrown Out.

The tellers favored counting the vote, but were not permitted to do so by the international and district officials. They ordered the Howat-Dorchy vote thrown out. It was reported at first that Lewis would favor allowing the district to vote as it pleased, but he was stung to the quick by his ignominious defeat at the hands of Voyzey, who was unknown in the district until his name was seen on the progressive slate. The ballots on which the names of Howat and Dorchy were written in were all for Lewis. By throwing out these ballots, Lewis saved himself from a worse defeat.

Howat and Dorchy were nominated for district president and secretary-treasurer respectively, by 90 per cent of the membership. This scared the fakers, so they ruled the entire Howat slate off the ballot, contrary to the constitution.

Taken in Last Spring.

Alexander Howat was taken into a Cherokee county local last spring. There was no objection made at that time to his membership and since then he has been paying dues into the district and international organization. When the district board failed to place his name and those of his group on the official ballot, a mass meeting was called at Arma and a special convention requested. This request, made by a majority of the members in the district went unheeded.

The Kansas miners are more determined than ever to fight for the right of the membership to run the district in accord with the constitution. The last attempt on the part of Lewis to thwart the wishes of the rank and file has only added strength to the militants led by Howat.

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Defeats Lewis.

ISELIN, Pa., Dec. 26.—The tabulation of votes cast in the recent elec

(Continued on page 2)

CAPPELLINI'S STRIKEBREAKING EFFORTS FAIL

Miners Refuse to Be Driven Back

By THOMAS MYERSCOUGH.

WILKES BARRE, Pa., Dec. 26.—"Failure crowned the efforts of Cappellini in his fascist attempt to have the men of the Underwood colliery return to work." Thus spoke a man who had attended the meeting at Olyphant, Pa., where about one thousand miners had assembled in the Labor Temple, when I asked him what the result was.

Too Much Bunk.

Accompanied by Wm. Brennan, ex-president and two others, all of whom spoke in an attempt to have the men return to work, Cappellini pleaded for observance of the "sacred contract" but the men have learned thru the medium of bitter experience that the more they listen to that bunk, the more suffering falls to their lot.

In a full page advertisement, the miners have clearly shown that the operators are guilty of the most flagrant violations of contract, and when their own "supposed" spokesmen come to them with that kind of sob stuff, it is time to tell them to come out in the open and declare whether or not they are representing the interests of the miners or those of the operators.

Like Two Peas.

In addition to the statement of the miners, the officials and the operators have also published statements and the latter two can only be distinguished by the signatures attached, so identical are they. Today, Brennan and Cappellini are on the same platform, pleading for the operators' profits under the cloak of "sacred contracts;" last year they were at each other's throats, telling the miners of all kinds of operators' connections the other fellow had, and only a matter of two weeks ago Cappellini practically blamed Brennan for the present trouble, claiming that he was trying to turn the membership against him by dirty union politics, so that he could safely aspire to the job himself and thus turn the tables for his defeat at the hands of Cappellini at the last election.

Birds of a Feather.

It is nearly two weeks since a secret meeting was held to delve into these charges. The noise made by Cappellini prior to that time has subsided and now they are found on the same platform pleading the same cause. Cappellini has now departed for Philadelphia for a meeting of some kind, but declares that he will carry on his attempt to break the strike on his return. The officials sent here by Lewis have also returned to their homes to remain until after the holidays and, before going, they issued a statement to the effect that the men are engaged in an illegal strike and that nothing can be done until they return to work.

Grievance Body Busy.

Lewis said the same thing himself without having been near here, so the miners are wondering why the expense of sending a commission here was made.

The general grievance-committee of the strikers are sending representatives of their body around to the different locals, to acquaint the miners of district one with their many grievances and they are arranging for a joint gathering of all the general committees for next Saturday in Wilkes Barre. Tony Pann, chairman of the strikers' committee, attended the Olyphant meeting yesterday and his talk served to defeat the aims of Cappellini.

Help Insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925!

MICHIGAN SUPREME COURT IS TO HEAR RUTHENBERG MOTION DEC. 31

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 26.—The Michigan supreme court is not in session this week, and will, therefore, hear motion of defense for re-hearing of Ruthenberg case on December 31.

Meanwhile the trial judge, White, has advanced the date for Ruthenberg to appear for sentence to January 5, 1925.

If you are WITH THE T. U. E. L. come to the

NEW YEAR'S EVE BALL, 8 P. M. WED.

West End Women's Club Hall, 37 So. Ashland Blvd.

KILLING OF 34 DUE TO NEGLECT OF SALT FIRM

Dam Bursts from Waste Not Disposed Of

SALTVILLE, Va., Dec. 26.—Thirty four persons are know to have been killed, half a hundred were injured, and two hundred are homless following the breaking of a "muck" dam in the salt and alkali works of the Mathieson mill settlement. The accident was caused by the accumulation of refuse and waste lime, which the management of the salt works had not properly disposed of. This lime muck was allowed to press against the dam until on Christmas eve the dam burst inundating the valley below.

The avalanche that swept down from the broken dam of the Mathieson Alkali Works consisted mostly of lime refuse. It was solid enough to sweep ahead of it houses, fences, barns and vehicles. The entire valley is covered with the half frozen slush, being from a few feet to ten feet deep. The company had made no provision to take care of the lime waste, which had been accumulating for years. It was made soggier and heavier by recent rains, but still was allowed to pile up against the dam.

Many of the survivors have contracted pneumonia, and the death list is steadly growing. Those in hospitals are suffering from severe irritations of the eye, nose and throat due to contact with the alkaline muck water, but this is no novelty to the workers in the mill.

90 Per Cent of Kansas Miners Vote for Howat

(Continued from page 1)

tions give George Voyzey 86 against 3 for John L. Lewis. Arley Staples, 87 against 5 for Murray and Joseph Nearing, 86 against 12 for William Green.

* * *

In Wyoming.

RELIANCE, Wyo., Dec. 26.—George Voyzey, progressive candidate for president of the United Mine Workers of America, defeated John L. Lewis, by a vote of 151 to 70. Arley Staples received 139 votes and Joseph Nearing 130, against 92 for William Green.

* * *

For Lewis.

JOHNETTA, Pa., Dec. 26.— The Lewis machine carried this small local by an overwhelming majority. The vote was 29 for Lewis, against 7 for George Voyzey. The voting for district officials was in the same proportion.

* * *

Progressives Gain.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 26.— Reports from thirteen locals received by the Progressive Miners'-Committee give a total of 469 votes for John L. Lewis against 955 for his opponent on the progressive ticket, George Voyzey.

Twelve locals give Pat Fagan, Lewis candidate for district president, 486 votes while William A. Guiler, progressive, receives 841.

American Bankers Buy Anglo-Chilean Nitrate Railroad

LONDON, England, Dec. 26—A contract whereby Guggenheim Bros, have purchased the Anglo-Chilean Nitrate Railway for 3,600,000 punds sterling, has been completed and signed here. The Guggenheim interests, American magnates, have taken out a seven per cent mortgage on the asserts of the corporation.

This marks another step of the American bankers and industrial capitalists in cornering the South American-markets.

INSTRUCTIONS TO C. E. C. MEMBERS

ONE—The representatives of the C. E. C. (majority) shall exercise active control over the mass membership meetings and enforce the decisions of the C. E. C. regarding the same. They shall be held strictly responsible for the preservation of order and the taking of a fair vote.

TWO—Should any organized resistance develop against the putting into effect of these decision the C. E. C. members shall if necessary call upon the minority representatives to speak, together with such other comrades as may be necessary to preserve party discipline.

THREE—The theses themselves shall stand as motions to adopt. Other theses may also be placed before the meetings. These theses shall be voted on in the following order (1) C. E. C.; (2) minority of C. E. C.; (3) such additional theses as may be presented to the meetings, and in the order of their presentation.

FOUR—No business other than the discussion and the voting upon the theses can come before the meeting (except the matter of the DAILY WORKER at the beginning, and the taking of collections to cover the expense), until the matter of voting upon the theses has been disposed of.

FIVE—The rule that only members belonging to the respective C. C. C.'s where the meetings are being held can vote, should be rigidly enforced. Care must be exercised to explain before the meetings that the reason for this rule is that all C. E. C.'s will hold their own meetings and that this rule prevents duplicate voting. Care should be taken of the arrangements at the door so that none may enter the meetings except those entitled under the arrangements.

SIX—As soon as meetings are concluded reports, giving the number of votes cast for each thesis, shall be sent to Chicago by fast telegram.

Russian So. Brooklyn Branch for Majority Thesis Party Tasks

After thoro discussion of the both theses, the branch voted nnanimously in favor of the theses of the majority of the C. E. C. There were two Russian comrades who were sent to this meeting to give both sides of the points of view.

Ukrainian Branch No. 1 More Than Two to One for Majority

Ukrainian Branch No. 1, Chicago, voted on the party discussion, 23 to 10 in favor of the C. E. C. majority. This was its second meeting on party discussion and was addressed by Wm. F. Dunne for the C. E. C. majority and C. E. Ruthenberg for the opposition.

Hammond, Ind., South-Slavic Branch Is for the Minority Unanimously

The thesis of the minority of the C. E. C. was unanimously indorsed by the South Slavic branch of Hammond, Ind., after a thorough discussion. The resolution, favoring the minority position, passed by a vote of 11 to 0. The resolution declared: "The South Slavic branch of Hammond indorses the tactic of the use of the class farmer-labor party slogan as a correct united front maneuver on the political field to build a mass Communist Party. We believe the effort of the Foster-Lore-Cannon combination of the C. E. C. to abandon the class farmer-labor party slogan is detrimental to the Workers Party."—(signed) Thomas Panian, secretary.

Dauphin Park Italian Branch Is Unanimous For Minority Position

The Italian Dauphin Park Branch, Chicago, by a vote of 21 to 0, unanimously endorsed the thesis of the minority of the central executive committee presented by Comrades Ruthenberg, Lovestone, Bedacht, Engdahl and Gitlow.

The branch also voted unanimously to have each member buy at least a dollar policy to insure the DAILY WORKER.

PARIS, Ill., Dec. 26.—Threatened hostilities between the city and country peace officers as a result of Ku Klux Klan activities here, have blown over it is claimed, and all is quiet for the time being.

RECIPE FOR WAR: TAKE TWO POUNDS OF IMPERIALISM, ADD PINCH OF NATIONAL HONOR, MIX

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKYO, Dec. 26.—Despite the attitude of the United States, Japan does not regard the immigration issue closed.

Information of a most reliable nature was obtained today, that the Japanese government intends to reopen the question just as soon as it is considered the opportune time.

Wanted: A "Favorable Opportunity"

Foreign minister Shidehara is now engaged in a study of the form of the protest and the method of its presentation. It is believed ambassador designate Matsudaira will take instructions with him to Washington to see the first favorable opportunity to take the matter up with secretary of State Hughes.

The press continually refers to the immigration question, declaring they cannot recognize the United States' professions of friendship as sincere as long as the ban prevails.

The Real Reason.

Only the illegal Japanese Communist Party points out the real nature of this propaganda on "immigration" as a blind for the actual conflict between Japan and the United States arising over the fight for control of China.

In Japan, just as in the United States, the imperialists cannot lead the working classes into war by openly telling them that they—the big capitalist-imperialists—want to grab China. In Japan, just as in the United States, the capitalists are making the ground for coming warfare to appear as arising from "national honor."

The Usual War Trap.

The American workers are persuaded that their "national honor" will be ruined if a few hundred Japanese are allowed to come in and work for the railroad companies. The Japanese workers are told that their "national honor" is ruined if these few immigrants are kept out.

A fine big war is brewing, but not about "national honor."

The war will be for the plundering of China. Of couse China has nothing to say about that.

NEXT OPEN FORUM ON SUNDAY, JAN. 4, NONE NEXT SUNDAY

There will be no open forum next Sunday, December 28, but on the following Sunday, January 4, Leland Olds, noted economist, will speak at the usual place, the Lodge Room in the Ashland Auditorium, upon "The Men Who Own America."

Mr. Olds has for some time been connected with the Federated Press service and has given many interesting lectures upon economic subjects. Everyone wishing to learn the facts of who owns America, and what they do with it, is invited to attend the open forum of the Workers Party at the Ashland Auditorium on Sunday, January 4, at 8 p. m. Take surface car to Ashland and Van Buren, or Metropolitan "L" to Marshfield.

CHICAGO DEFENSE MEET POSTPONED UNTIL NEXT SATURDAY, JAN. 3

The defense conference is postponed. It will meet Saturday, Jan. 3 (instead of Dec. 27), at 3:15 p. m., at 722 Blue Island Ave.

Christians, Always Hopeful, Thank God For Two Good Liars

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—President Coolidge and Secretary of State Hughes were presented today with a memorial resolution from the Federal Council of Churches, thanking them for the "emphatic denial of the malevolent rumors" of war between the United States and Japan.

DATES AND LOCATIONS OF PARTY MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS.

The dates and location of the meetings are as follows:

New York—Sunday, Dec. 28, Webster Hall, 11th St. and Third Ave. Speakers: C. E. C., James P. Cannon; minority, C. E. Ruthenberg.

Chicago—Sunday, Dec. 28, Schoenhofen Hall, Milwaukee and Division. Speakers: C. E. C., Wm. Z. Foster; minority, Max Bedacht.

Detroit—Sunday, Dec. 28, House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot. Speakers: C. E. C., Eart R. Browder; minority J. Louis Engdahl.

Cleveland—Sunday, Dec. 28, Hungarian Hall, 4309 Lorraine Avenue. Speakers: C. E. C., Alexander Bittelman; minority, Jay Lovestone.

Minneapolis—Sunday, Dec. 28, The atrical Employe's Hall, 818 Hennepin Ave. Speakers: C. E. C., Wm. F. Dunne; minority, Benjamin Gitlow.

Boston—Sunday, Jan. 4 (location to be announced later). Speakers: C. E. C., James P. Cannon; minority C. E. Ruthenberg.

Philadelphia—Sunday, Jan. 4 (location to be announced later). Speakers: C. E. C., Wm. Z. Foster; minority Benjamin Gitlow.

Buffalo—Sunday, Jan. 4, Finnish Hall, 159 Grider St. Speakers: C. E. C., Earl R. Browder; minority, Max Bedacht.

Pittsburgh—Sunday, Jan. 4, International Labor Lyceum, 805 James St. Speakers: C. E. C. Alexander Bittelman; minority, Jay Lovestone.

New Haven—Thursday, Jan. 1 (location to be announced later). Speakers: C. E. C., James P. Cannon; minority, C. E. Ruthenberg.

AUTO-BODY WORKERS STRIKE AGAINST WAGE CUT AT RACINE, WIS.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

RACINE WIS., Dec. 26.—The body finishers in the Hupmobile body factory at this place got a cut of wage rates of $3.00 on each car.

The workers have refused to accept this reduction of wages and are out on strike.

The company is up against a solid front, and is trying the trick of threatening to bring men from Detroit to scab. Detroit auto workers stay away from Racine! Make the Hupmobile company back up on its wage cuts!

The Hupp Motor company is listed in the 1923 industrial investment guide for capitalists as having made a profit of $3,763,983 on the manufacture of 34,164 cars in 1922, and the profit in 1923 is reported still larger. Auto workers, fight against wage cuts!—Signed, "The Strikers."

BRAZIL REVOLT, DAWES PLAN AND U. S. JOBLESS

May Sound Mixed But They're All One

SAO PAULO, Brazil (by Mail)—There is more than an interesting story in the incidental consequences of the Sao Paulo rebellion, when the rebels retreated into the states of Parana and Matto Grosso.

Desiring to cross the Parana river where the Sorocobana railway bridge had been blown up, their forces were confronted with no large boats to cross the river and follow down it to the Paraguayan border. So the rebels ingeniously cut the whole upper part off of passenger coaches and converted them into barges by turning them upside down, sealing the ventilators and other opening and sailing away down the river.

The "Blessing" of General Dawes.

But here is where international complications appear. And an ominous signal of what these supposed "far away" countries and their struggles mean to workers in America and Europe. The rebels seized or destroyed so much rolling stock of the Sorocobana railway that many new locomotives had to be ordered.

Here enters the little arrangement known as the Dawes plan. German locomotive builders secured the big share of the orders over both Britsh and American bidders. The American locomotive works got orders for nine locomotives of a special type and the Baldwin works got an order for twenty, but the German manufacturers in a bid of $16,000 an engine as against an American bid for $24,000 an engine and received an order for fifty locomotives.

Lessons in Internationalism.

This leaves the underpaid, 10-hour day German workers in none to good a condition to be sure, but it also puts the metal workers of the United States out of job in spite of immigration acts and tariff laws—barring, of course, that the prayer of the metal trades department at El Paso for more and bigger battleships is not arranged to relieve the unemployed in slight measure.

Fire Kills Two; Injures Two.

EDWARDSVILLE, Ill., Dec. 26.—Two lives were lost and two persons seriously burned when fire early today, swept the two-story frame house of Joseph Schaefer.

ROSEN, LEFT WING CARPENTER, MAKING GOOD VOTE SHOWING

That the left wing in the Carpenters' Union made an excellent showing in the election is the gist of reports arriving from many locals.

Newark, New Jersey, Local 1782, with 450 members went overwhelmingly for Rosen with the exception of only a handful of Hutcheson's machine followers.

In Yonkers, New York, Local 493 gave the following results: Rosen, 76; Hutcheson 76; Brown, 98. In Erie, Pa., the local gave Rosen 23, Hutcheson 21 and Brown 27.

From the west comes the local at Pocatello Idaho, with 17 for Rosen, and only nine each for Brown and Hutcheson. Rosen everywhere ran splendidly if the union men knew of his policies.

The labor faker Brown who ran to split the opposition vote, succeeded in getting some support by fooling the membership into thinking he was a progressive because he was running against Hutcheson.

Amalgamated Workers Mnst Present Front to Amalgamated Dollars

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, big business is making plans for a whole host of new mergers for the coming year. The 365 days of 1925 are going to be good ones for the great capitalists.

As this year fades combinations and consolidations are rapidly going forward in bakery products, sugar, dyes, natural gas, grain and other products. But the best information tells us that this is only an inkling of what may be expected next year.

The Coolidge administration will do nothing; except to silently acquiesce, in the best style of "Silent Cal."

* * * *

There is a law on the statute books of the nation called the Sherman Anti-Trust Law. It is supposed to prohibit the organization of mighty competition-killing trusts. But it has been used more against labor organizations than against consolidations of great wealth.

It is felt, in the marts of the multi-millionaires, that the results of the last election constitute an edict to proceed with their trustification schemes. The great rich consider it a 100 per cent endorsement of their policies; the biggest of which is to strengthen their position against the working class.

* * * *

But big capitalism is not entirely unafraid. It prepares its campaign with every possible caution. The Coolidge administration at Washington must not start proceedings in the courts; not even fake litigation. That would hurt.

A special Washington dispatch to the Chicago Tribune declares, that, "Any proceeding by the government against large industrial enterprises * * * * leaves the impression on the public mind that big business is the enemy of society."

* * * *

But, at the same time, the masses must not be allowed to feel that the capitalist government at Washington, D. C., is merely the bond slave of organized dollars. So rumors are carefully circulated thru the subsidized press that the government is on the look out for violators of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law. It is stated that the department of justice and the federal trade commission are well informed on the whole situation. A government official is quoted as saying that, "The merging process is going on more rapidly than appears on the surface, and has cropped out in only a comparatively few instances."

* * * *

So the innocent public goes on its innocent way assured that the police dogs of the "trust busters" are on the job.

They never wake up again until they find that some greater merger has been completed, and with the elimination of competition, left the way clear for unimpeded increases in prices.

* * * *

While the so-called public, with its middle class ambitions and prejudices, is thus lulled into slumber, the workers must be jerked wide awake. The concentration of great capital plunges an increasing number of middle class elements into the working class; thus weakening the struggles of the workers, if the ranks of labor are not held together by insoluble ties.

The transportation, mining, metal and other great industries are being drawn more and more under the complete domination of great finance, centered in Wall Street.

The issue of the amalgamation of the organizations of the workers should be of the greatest importance with the coming of the New Year—the year of the greater centralization of capital.

Industry and finance are amalgamating their forces. They will get every possible support from their kept government, at Washington, now in the hands of the Coolidge regime.

The workers must amalgamate. They will face the brutal opposition of the whole capitalist government, bulwarked by reaction in their own ranks. But organized labor must go forward in spite of this strongly entrenched enemy class, with all its supporters. It is amalgamation or annihilation. If there is to be any annihilation, it must be the annihilation of the capitalist class and all its supporters.

BAKERS MUST ABOLISH NIGHT WORK, SAYS T. U. E. L. PAMPHLET

There is no reason why the bakers should be forced to work at night, except the greed of the employers for more profits. Dr. Benzion Liber says in a pamphlet issued by the Trade Union Educational League on the subject of "Bakers and Night Work."

"It is a senseless and entirely unnecessary tradition that bakers must work at night," says Dr. Liber. "What has been possible abroad should not not be impossible here. We should be ashamed to be behind Finland, Poland and the Scandinavian countries, where night work in bakeries has been totally abolished.

"Do we really want our bread made by people who are inferior and deficient mentally and who are kept away from daylight as well as from intellectual light. Are we satisfied to let them mix their worry, their tragic life, their physical weakness en and diseases into our bread?"

Liber declares that the statisticians of the Prudential Insurance Company place the bakers' work in the list of the "unhealthy trades," and they show that between the ages of 15 and 25 the deaths of bakers from tuberculosis of the lungs are nearly 25 per cent of the deaths from all causes. Between the age of 25 and 44 their deaths from tuberculosis are 25 per cent of the deaths from all causes. From the age of 45 and over their deaths from tuberculosis are nearly 11 per cent of the death from all causes.

William Z. Foster, who wrote the preface of this pamphlet, declares "night work is ruinous to the health of the workers and is not required by the technical nature of the baking industry. On the banners of the food workers' unions everywhere should be placed the slogan, 'Abolition of Night Work'.

"In carrying on their struggle against unhealthful night work the bakers are making only a part of the general fight of the working class to preserve its health in the face of the anti-social schemes of exploitation engineered by the greedy capitalists.

"If the workers are ever to find their way to emancipation they must combat all these attacks upon their health by the employing class. A degenerate working class will never establish the new society. The first requisite for real battlers, whether on the social, military or any other field of battle, is rugged health and virility. The bakers must protect their physical well being in their general fight for a higher standard of living. Night work in bake shops must go."

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

PROGRESSIVES IN PITTSBURGH FORM COUNCIL

To Defend Victims of Coal Operators

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec., 26—Progressive miners held a conference here last Sunday and decided to wage a determined campaign for the release of the thirty eight victimized miners imprisoned at the Moundsville W Va., penitentiary for participating in the mine trouble at Cliftonville on July 17, 1922.

The trouble started when the operators decided to run the mine non union. The miners of the Avell section gathered and marched to Cliftonville in an effort to convince the strike breakers to join their ranks. As they neared the mine a shot was fired and both miners and mine guards began firing.

Operators' Tool Killed.

Sheriff Duval, a tool of the operators was killed in the melee. Over 200 men were arrested and 43 of them were held by the state for prosecution. The miners were tried before a prejudiced court and a picked jury and sentenced to terms ranging from three to ten years.

Counsel for the defense, advised them to accept trial in a body and plead guilty.

The wife of one of the prisoners attended the defense conference and charged the district officers of the union with betraying the miners of Cliftonville.

Organize Committee.

The conference organized the Miners Moundsville Defense Committee with a committee of seven men to direct the defense. William A. Guiler and Pat Toohey were elected chairman and secretary-treasurer respectively. Every local in the district will be visited. Resolutions and petitions are to be immediately spread thru the district.

Locals will be asked to circulate the petitions, adopt the resolutions and contribute money for the defense. Every miner of the Pittsburgh district is urged to communicate with Comrade Toohey and receive petitions and resolutions. One of the prisoners is a Hungarian who cannot talk or read English. Hungarian workers should take note of this.

Workers Party Issues Call for United Sacco-Vanzetti Front

(Continued from Page 1.)

proper resolutions in their unions, fraternal societies and other working-class organizations and to secure the endorsement of these bodies for the Sacco-Vanzetti campaign and committees for its organization.

It invites all other working class organizations to unite with it on this issue and to arouse such protest from the masses that capitalism will not dare to murder these workers.

It repeats that the cause of Sacco and Vanzetti is the cause of the whole working class.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America urges unity in this struggle and calls the attention of the workers to the manifesto of the Communist International on the Sacco-Vanzetti case.

Let us raise the slogan of full freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti!

Let us go forward together in mass protest and show to American capitalism that Sacco and Vanzetti do not stand alone; that aligned with them are millions of workers who understand that their persecution is class persecution no matter how hard the capitalist executioners try to disguise the baseness of their deeds.

Money for the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti! Money for legal defense but with the understanding that legal defense without mass protest is useless!

Sasso and Vanzetti must be freed by a jury of millions of their class—the working class for whom they fought and for whom they are sentenced to die.

The united front of all workers will free Sacco and Vanzetti!

Their deaths will be the signal of our danger and the sign of our shame.

Make Sacco and Vanzetti Day a Red Day for Freedom.

Central Executive Committee,
Workers Party of America,
Wm. Z. Foster, chairman,
C. E. Ruthenberg, Secretary.

READ THE DAILY WORKER!

Minneapolis Busy Insuring Our Daily

All party members should give all their energy and spare time to safeguard the DAILY WORKER. The DAILY WORKER is for the Workers (Commmunist) Party what the eye and heart is for the human body. Revive the war slogan. "No slackers in our ranks."

Minneapolis has started a vigorous campaign to raise its quota of $600.00 and each branch has been assigned a sum to raise according to its membership.

C. Skoglund, Twin City, DAILY WORKER Agt.

THE PAGE OF MILITANT BRANCHES IN THE Militant Special Birthday Edition of the Daily Worker to Appear Jan. 13, 1925

Only Names of Militant Branches Will Appear Upon the Militant Page of this Big Special. Only Those Branches are Militant that Remit for Insurance Policy Sales Before January 8

FASCIST PARTY IN SPLIT OVER ELECTION BILL

Communists Expecting Large Gains

ROME, Dec. 26.—A split has occurred within the fascisti party over the bill introduced by Premier Mussolini calling for a new election in March. The extreme "right wing" of the fascisti, led by M. Bianchi, formerly a member of the socialist party, do not want a new election as they feel that the extreme fascisti have little chance of being returned to the chamber of deputies. The extremists have called a convention to take place Sunday, Dec. 28.

The opposition has issued a statement declaring that Mussolini's election is a move to distract attention from the illegalities which have been fastened on the fascisti. The opposition charges that Mussolini wishes to make the election an excuse for declaring general amnesty, which would release the fascists who have been implicated in murders and other violent activities. The opposition further declares that the elections cannot be carried out under the fascist government as the "fascist government and free election are two incompatible terms."

The Communists have issued a statement declaring that the presentation of the bill is a desperate attempt of Mussolini to keep in power, and that the Communists will make large gains in the elections.

British Mail Plane Falls.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—Seven passengers were believed to have been killed in the crash of a British mail plane bound for Paris today. The plane burst into flames as it struck the ground, shortly after starting.

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BERLIN POLICE CLUB CORRESPONDENTS AT COMMUNIST MEETING

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Dec. 26.—Three foreign correspondents were injured, one seriously, when the police attacked the crowd that gathered to greet the released German Communist, Erich Muehsman, just released from a Bavarian prison.

The government did not want news of the great demonstration to be sent out over the wires to other countries. When the correspondents showed their cards to the police, they were met by a volley of filthy insults and later on by clubs and rubber sticks.

The worst sufferer from this assault was a Hungarian correspondent for several Scandinavian newspapers. There is much criticism of the police over this affair. The police head is a socialist.

Open Switch Point Derails Locomotive On Passenger Train

GALESBURG, Ill., Dec. 26.—A partly open switch point was blamed for the derailment of the locomotive of the Galesburg Peoria passenger train on the Burlington train, at Maquon, 15 miles from here. No one was badly injured. So far no one knows how the switch point came to be open. The company takes advantage of the heavy snow storm at the time and says that the heavily falling snow held the switch point open a distance, sufficient to throw the locomotive off the rails. If that assumption were true then snow storms are indeed a tragic event in these parts. If snow storms are known to be responsible for such possible danger to life, then the company had better get busy to insure the necessary action of the switch point at such a time.

A special train was sent from Peoria to take passengers to that city.

FIFTY CHILDREN LOSE HOMES IN TENEMENT FIRE

Families Lose All When Two Flats Burn

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Eighty persons, including fifty children, were forced into the bitter cold of the streets by fire which consumed an eight-family and a four-family tenement on Railroad Ave., Jersey City. Most of the children were in bed when the fire started at 287 Railroad Ave. and were carried to safety wrapped in blankets, comforters and whatever articles of clothing could be found. There were half a dozen children in each family.

The fire spread to the house at 285 Railroad Ave., and the four families there were also forced to flee. The residents of the two tenements lost all their belongings. Neighbors are carring for the fifty children, but they are suffering intensely from the cold.

Lewis Fails to Poll Even One Vote in Cokesburg, Pa., Local

COKEBURG, Pa., Dec. 26.—Local 5071, did not give even one vote to John Lewis in the recent elections. George Voyzey, progressive candidate got 83. The entire progressive slate polled the maximum vote leaving the reactionaries lugging a lone ballot. Lewis did not get even one.

The voting for district officers was equally disastrous to the Lewis machine. Fagan, district president, got only one vote to 83 for his opponent W. A. Guiler. Michael J. Brajdik progressive candidate for vice president, received 84 votes. His two opponents received none.

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ATROCITIES AGAINST POLISH WORKERS

(I. W. A. Press Service)

In Poland, which except for Finlan is the most reactionary of all the newly created states of Europe, the sole function of the government has of late been the drilling of soldiers to be used as mercenaries of French capital in contemplated offensives against Soviet Russia—and the persecution of the labor movement.

Workers and poor peasants are incarcerated by the hundreds in Poland. A peaceful meeting of leather workers in Warsaw was raided a few days ago and 150 participants arrested. One hundred participants of a meeting of textile workers in Lods were arrested and sent to prison. Workers in the Dembrow district, striking against the attempt of the capitalists to violate the eight hour work law were arrested en mass and all their committees committeed to trial.

Workers Beaten to Death.

Educational, cultural and benevolent societies of workers are raided suppressed and officers committed to prison. Prisoners are murdered in their cells. To escape the danger of acquittal of unlawfully arrested workers, they are kept in prison without trial for periods of years. Workers like Kalinowsky recently in Warsaw are beaten to death. Lucky are those who get a chance ever to emerge again from the all-devouring hell of a police rest. Workers are murdered by police in public meetings.

The present Polish government is based not on a "democratic" desire of the masses but continues its existence only by political persecution and murder.

Reaction reigns supreme in Europe. The capitalist class has everywhere stripped itself of all incumbrances of "humanitarianism." In the newly created countries, where the ruling classes feel themselves weakest, the attack of reaction is strongest. Therefore it is significant that the Baltic states and some of the Balkan countries march at the head of the procession of governments, trying to preserve their existence by incarceration and murder of their political enemies. In the same ratio as their enemies grow, the persecution grows and the white terror increases. Self-government in all these countries is made the farce it really is, and autocracy of big capital operates without disguise.

The organization for international red aid calls upon workers everywhere to come to the aid of the tortured workers of Poland and elsewhere. These victims of capitalist persecution suffer for the cause of labor everywhere. Let labor everywhere respond to their call for aid. The American section of International Red Aid has its offices at 19 South Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

Carlson's Lectures in Capitol City Bring Splendid Response

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 26.—Fifty persons filled the Labor Lyceum, the regular meeting hall of the Workers Party, in this city, at which time Comrade Oliver Carlson delivered the second lecture of the season. That considerable interest is taken in these lectures was obvious from the questions and comments which followed the address.

Comrade Carlson traced the development of mankind from primitive savagery thru the various stages of slavery and outlined the materialistic causes which were responsible for the various periods thru which man has lived.

The speaker outlined the course which his lectures will take thruout the season and distributed a synopsis of last week's lecture and a bibliography which will be useful to the students. That the members are sincerely interested is shown by the fact that every copy of the books ordered the previous week were sold at the meeting.

Question Traction Muddle.

The city council sidetracked an order presented by Alderman Arthur Albert, demanding of the corporation counsel when the negotiations will be completed with local transportation companies for a municipally owned traction system. Albert wanted to know when better transportation can be expected for Chicago. The order was referred to the transportation committee.

TECHNICAL AID SOCIETY PRESENTS RUSSIAN PLAY TODAY, DECEMBER 27

One of the best plays ever presented in Chicago in the Russian language promises to be "Coal Miner Kort," to be presented at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St., tonight, Saturday, Dec. 27, at 8. p m. The story of the play deals with the struggle of the Russian coal miners before and during the revolution. It is given under the direction of the well-known Russian actor Anatoly Pokatilov and with the participation of Aza Namgova, actress of the Moscow Meyerchold theatre. The beautiful scenery for the mine scenes is painted by Lydia Gibson. All comrades who understand Russian are urged to attend.

Metal Trades Group Of the T. U. E. L. Holds Important Meeting

The regular meeting of the Metal Trades Group will take place on Saturday, Dec. 27, 8:00 p. m., at 722 Blue Island Ave. All members of the metal trades must be present as very important matters will be taken up as for example, the coming election in the Machinists' Union, the Blacksmith's situation, and other matters of vital importance. All party members should postpone all other engagements and be sure to be present at this meeting.

Special Meeting of Executive Committee of Group.

A special meeting has been called on Christmas Day at 4:00 p. m., Room 307, 166 W. Washihngton St. Every member of the executive committee must be there so that all preparations can be made for the Saturday meeting, as well as preparations for our work in connection with the election in the Machinists' Union.

SALZMAN'S DATES

Peoria, Ill.—Dec. 28, 29.
Rockford, Ill.—Dec. 30, 31.

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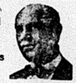

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB............Business Manager

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The Pope's Problems

Pope Pius may have gotten a kick out of reading his diatribe against Soviet Russia in the capitalist press recently and also the editorial compliments showered on his hypocritical head by the editorial hirelings of capitalism. But there are happenings not so conducive to the mental calm of the alleged earthly ambassador of the mythical Saint Peter.

The French government is waging war on the papal agents who are supported by the royalists and the extreme reactionaries. The public school system without religious worship has been forced on Alsace Lorraine and Paris has made no further provision for the continuation of the French embassy at the Vatican.

In Spain the liberal elements who would like to see King Alfonso's lascivious mouth chewing on a sharp bayonet, have not the warmest feelings for the pope. When they topple Alfonso from his throne they intend to cut a lot of priests and other religious parasites off the payroll. The liberals do not like to share the loot wrung from the toil of the working class with any other group of thieves. They want it all for themselves. If Alfonso was wiser he might have the liberals on his side. He does not know how to share the loot judiciously, or perhaps there is not enough to go around. But that is a digression.

If the pope looks across the Atlantic, he will find nothing but trouble facing him, after he passes Palm Beach on his way south. Not so very long ago the Mexican government gave a papal conspirator his walking papers.

In the Argentine a papal ambassador is held up pending examination of his credentials which he refuses to submit to the proper authorities. Hard words have been hurled at the pope's envoy in the southern republic and unless His Holiness is less sensitive to abuse than is proper for one who has such a high opinion of himself, we are of the opinion that he will need some of Mussolini's castor oil to regulate his system.

The attack on Soviet Russia may have relieved him somewhat, but the rising tide of opposition to his black shirt ally, Mussolini, is another black blurb on the horizon. His Holiness is entirely surrounded by trouble. If he is depending on us for sympathy, he is out of luck.

Fascist Tide Ebbs

Faced with a split in the ranks of his supporters, terrified by the growing strength of the opposition, Mussolini is on the defensive and little of the bravado that characterized his earlier utterances is discernible in his latest statement.

He is going to "choose a favorable moment for the elections," he tells his disgruntled followers, but there will be no favorable moment for the Italian fascisti. They may secure a parliamentary majority, but it will mean little. The masses of the Italian workers are in motion. They have seen and endured the full power of fascism and they are no longer frightened by the braggadocio of its spokesmen.

Fascism had the task that every exploiters' government faces—it had to improve economic conditions of the masses and stabilize capitalism—it had to build an economic basis for its bayonets and this is an impossible task for any government in Europe that seeks to preserve capitalism.

The tide of fascism in Italy is running out. In comes the tide of Communism and another great struggle will take place when these conflicting currents meet in the final clash. Communism is virile and fights with history on its side. Fascism is decrepit and tries to stop the relentless march of historical development.

Greetings to the "Freiheit"

The "Freiheit," Jewish Communist daily, will celebrate the issuance of its one thousandth number with a celebration on New Year's Eve. This affair will be held at the 69th Regiment Armory, 25th St. and Lexington Ave., New York.

Our Jewish comrades are to be congratulated on their success in guiding their fighting revolutionary daily thru the many trials that confronts such a paper under the most favorable conditions. But when we realize that the "Freiheit" has encountered the fierce opposition of the bureaucrats of the needle trades unions and by that champion yellow socialist political pervert Abraham Cahan and his daily Forward, the fact that it is in the field and going strong is excellent testimony to the devotion of our comrades to their splendid paper and is the best guarantee for the future.

The DAILY WORKER extends greetings to its sister Communist Daily and our readers are urged to give the "Freiheit" celebration their support.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Immediate Returns

To workers who are modest about demanding a high wage promptly paid, we commend the example of William Morgan Butler, erstwhile campaign manager for Calvin Coolidge. The votes have hardly been counted when Colonel Butler is discovered in Washington with a demand for a higher tariff on the products of his textile mills and those of his collegues in the profitable enterprise of exploiting the labor of children.

Colonel Butler may have a high regard for Calvin Coolidge and this may have spurred him on to do his best as campaign manager, but the little matter of juicy pickings to be had from higher taxtile tariffs was a much greater incentive. Nor has the colonel been hesitant in demanding his reward. He feels that the laborer is worthy of his hire when employed in a vineyard where the grapes hang well within reach and in such juicy clusters.

"The unimpeachable integrity" of William Morgan Butler was a great propaganda slogan in the Coolidge press. He is a great capitalist and therefore could not be actuated by any desire for sordid gain, but his immediate proposal to cash in on the victory of his protege is more added to the mountain of proof that office holders receive the support of capitalists because their loyalty means money in the pocket for the fat-paunched parasites.

Lese Majesty

There is a gentleman in Philadelphia known as General Butler. His job is to clean up the city, which means closing blind pigs, saloons that ignore the Volstead law, houses where female virtue is on sale and no credit given. How well he has done the job is not yet apparent. But he has been there now for more than a year and "evil" seems to be holding its own.

The general being a public character, he becomes a target for criticism, ridicule, compliments, and any other form of intellectual diversion the populace may see fit to indulge in. But our generals are getting rather testy. It was once the privilege of "American citizens" to poke fun at their elected "superiors," but the good old days are gone, unless Simple Simon, LaFollette and his merry men bring them back in the next presidential election.

In Philadelphia, also known as the Quaker City, it is customary to have a mummers' parade on New Year's day. This parade usually burlesques current events, but the political hide of General Butler is so sensitive that he had orders issued to the mummers prohibiting ridicule of himself or his police. It looks as if our "democracy" is badly battered.

The Left Wing Grows

In our news columns we have been publishing stories of the election in the United Mine Workers of America that completely support our statement that a great revival of the militant left wing spirit is in evidence in that organization.

Where the left wing was organized the Lewis slate was beaten and even in many localities headed the poll. With all the crookedness of officialdom, their control of the union machinery, with widespread vote stealing and resort to fraud and intimidation of every kind, it is impossible for the Lewis machine to conceal the presence of a rank and file revolt of huge proportions.

In Kansas ninety per cent of the district voted for Howat while in the anthracite fields more than 20,000 miners have defied Lewis and his tools because of a long list of grievances against the operators that the officialdom refuses to adjust. In Illinois the Farrington machine has had the fight of its life and here, in the largest district in the union, the left wing is a real power.

The fight is just starting. Considering the youth of the R. I. L. U. section and the solidly entrenched machine when it began its activities, it has done wonders.

Not only in the United Mine Workers but in other unions the left wing, by dozens of its activities, shows its increasing strength. The campaigns and programs of the left wing groups have attracted the support of thousands of workers in the carpenters', steel workers', needle trades' and machinists' unions. The R. I. L. U. program offers the only hope for these workers and more of them are realizing it.

John Scurr, labor party member in the British house of commons, questioned the government's Indian policy. He urged the tories to adopt a wiser course. Note, the labor faker did not favor giving the Hindoos independence. He favored giving them soothing syrup instead of bayonets, and bayonets only when the syrup failed. It is well to remember that under the regime of Ramsay MacDonald 253,000 Hindoo rebels were imprisoned.

That flourishing Chicago industry, the production of gunmen, has developed to the point where it is on an expert basis. According to dispatches from San Francisco, twenty-five of the Windy City automatic artists have been sent there to protect the holiday supply of hooch.

That the domestic market was overstocked is shown by the long list of homocides in the gunman colony recently.

According to late reports on the recent elections in Germany the Communists gained in Prussia and in the heavy industrial sections with a few exceptions. They lost only places where the white terror prevented the Communists from voting.

American financiers have $10,000,000,000 invested abroad now. Foreign countries borrowed $1,100,000,000 during the first eleven months of this year. That tells a tale.

BUTLER TAKES ADVANTAGE OF BUTLER'S LAW

Buys Stool Pigeons and President

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 27—"Blessed be the flexible provisions'—such is the tune sung by the cotton trust corporations led by none other than Wm. Morgan Butler, who, you will recall, was the campaign manager for "Silente Cal."

Immediately after the holiday recess, the cotton trust will come before the congress with a proposal for higher duties on cotton goods. This is a joint demand of both the New England mills, headed by Butler of stool-pigeon fame, and the Carolina mills, which are now in close combination with Butler.

The claim is that a higher tariff is necessary to start the mills now closed and keep them going. This "relief" otherwise called robbery is asked under the "flexible provisions" of the Fordney-McCumber tariff act.

Side Line For Stool Pigeons.

This act, it will be remembered, was passed after committee hearings had been listening to "union men" from the New Bedford Textile Council ask for higher tariff to protect "labor." It happened afterward, that the DAILY WORKER exposed these witnesses as stool-pegons in the union under pay of Wm. Morgan Butler, who had them to go down to Washington as a side line to spying on the unions in Butler's mills.

Now, Mr. Butler, who is president of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers, declares innocently that cotton manufacturers should avail themselves of the nice "flexible provisions" of the Fordney-McCumber act.

It is not expected that President Coolidge will veto any tariff increase on Butler's line of cotton goods. What does Butler buy a president for, anyhow?

When you buy, get an "Ad."

New English Branch In Philadelphia Shows Very Promising Signs

The Kensington English branch is now definitely formed and is getting right down to work. Regular meetings will be held at southwest corner Frankford Ave. and Chesterfield St. second floor. This is right in the heart of Kensington and it looks as if it is going to become a real revolutionary center.

This section of the town was once a stronghold of the rebel elements within the socialist party and was always a thorn in the side of the Hilquit-Berger dynasty. During the time of the split between the right wing that remained in the S. P., and the left wing which formed the base for the Communist movement, many of them drifted apart mostly dropping out altogether because their "revolutionary thought" was mostly dissatisfaction with the reformism that dominated the S. P. But now that the Communist movement has been definitely crystallized into the Workers (Communist) Party and is recognized as the only revolutionary leader there is no doubt but that most of them will take their place in its ranks and help blast the road to the overthrow of capitalism.

Meetings will take place regularly the second and fourth Thursday of each month. Entrance is on Frankford Ave.

For information write to Chas Dager, 521 York Ave.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

FIGHT FOR THE FUTURE!

By JAMES H. DOLSEN,
Organizer, District 13.

No more far-sighted plan could have been devised than that of INSURING our daily paper for 1925, and it is worthy of every comrade's wholehearted support. The launching of such a campaign shows that we are facing facts and using our common sense in solving problems.

This district (No. 13, California) will do its utmost to contribute its quota, despite the burden it has had of maintaining also a local paper, and despite also the distance which separates us from our national headquarters. Personally, I shall emphasize the importance of this drive at every opportunity.

In my opinion, the DAILY WORKER is the very heart of our organization. It has done more to make us a real factor in the life of the American working class than any other weapon we possess. Its revolutionary attitude is bringing ever closer a large group of sympathizers who look to it for information and guidance.

It is the DAILY WORKER which will make possible the growth of an English-speaking Communist movement in America. Every comrade must get behind our Daily for the BIG PUSH!

THE END OF THE PACIFIST ERA

The Defeat of MacDonald and Its Consequences for England Itself.

By A. MASLOW.

To seek to attribute the annihilating defeat of MacDonald solely to the anomalous, obsolete English election system is childish. A whole number of factors have contributed to this defeat.

Numerically regarded, the defeat of the first English "labor government" is, at the first glance, not great. The proportion of the votes cast by the conservative party and the labor party respectively are as 6 to 5½. But in spite of this these figures prove on closer inspection, to be crushing for the labor government.

For the masses of the electors consist of workers, of compact masses of workers, who, in the cities, as for instance, in Birmingham, have overwhelmingly voted for the conservates. What is the reason for this?

It can be regarded as a rule that masses who are not politically trained and steeled do not think of supporting a government which has not done something definite for them.

This was the experience in Russia; not only with Kerensky, but in many struggles in Siberia, in the Ukraine, in Caucasus. This was the experience in 1923 with the "workers' government" in Saxony, where the proletariat entirely failed to defend "its" government against the Reichswehr, precisely because it had experienced nothing to show that it was "its" government.

The MacDonald government had given nothing to the broad masses of the English workers. Not even good propaganda. Therefore, there remained nothing else for the broad masses of English workers, with their imperialist tradition and their petty-bourgeois ideology, than to act like real gentlemen, to be responsive to the oratory of the conservatives, the more so when the well-aimed bomb of the forged Zinoviev letter exploded. It appealed to their British sentiments: "The first people in the world," "the freest people, and here was interference on the part of the barbarian, undemocratic and unmoral Soviet government," "we want to promote English trade, not to give our money to untrustworthy undemocratic despots, who in return incite our brave soldiers and blue jackets to mutiny," and such like cheap appeals.

This was to be seen on one side. On the other hand there was the increase in the votes cast for the labor party. That means that the English working class is becoming politically conscious and more revolutionary. In fact there was no more radical party in the elections than the labor party. The eight Communists do not count. And in spite of its miserable policy this party gained votes in the election. This shows that class antagonisms in England have increased, are increasing, and will continue to increase.

* * *

The new conservative government in England will no more be able to solve the chief question, the question of unemployment, than did the labor party. On the other hand, the Baldwin government will soon restore the McKenna duties (upon sugar, tea and coffee) and thereby abolish the only cheapening of food stuffs achieved by Snowden's budget. Tariff reform will follow, the notorious preference for the dominions upon tinned salmon, plums, apples, dried fruit, etc., and then of course, there will come tariffs on industrial products, and probably also on corn and wheat. A fierce struggle will flame up against these tariffs and against the increase of prices.

Secondly, the conservative government will abolish the Wheatley housing scheme. This act was a pure swindle; it provided for the building of two and a half million houses at the cost of the state and municipal authorities during the course of 15 years. But the labor party will make a virtue of necessity and mobilize the workers against this abolition of the housing scheme.

Thirdly, the conservatives will conduct a campaign against the unemployed maintenance.

Fourthly, they will set up fascist organizations in order to crush any rebellious working masses. (They will have no opportunity of discharging "socialist" officials, as the labor government did not appoint any, but took over the old conservative apparatus as it stood.)

The inner political effects will undoubtedly be a strong revolutionizing of the working class, an enormous increase of class antagonisms, and at the same time a differentiation within the working class, which will proceed much more rapidly than in the last nine months.

* * *

The workers now have a new charter, a program of demands for which they will fight. These demands are unacceptable for the conservatives. Nationalization of the railways, mines and banks, a 44-hour week, a legal minimum wage—all this will not be granted by any conservative government, unless they are thoroly compelled to it. The carrying out of even these inadequate and incomplete demands means the death of English capitalism. A fight, a real fight over them is a fight for life and death.

This fight stands on the order of the day. This does not mean that English capitalism will be "settled" tomorrow or the day after. But this means that in England the struggle for the ending of capitalism has begun. **And this means a great deal, and pushes the whole international labor movement a stage forward.**

Everything at present is in a state of flux. Singapore, the greatest naval base in the world, the link between Africa, Asia, Australia and America, will be renewed and will immediately raise three questions: the attitude of the dominions to the mother country and of the mother country to the dominions; the attitude of England to the United States and vice versa; the attitude of England to Japan and vice versa.

Another example: Mosul. Here a policy of prestige can lead very rapidly to a great war.

A third example: Egypt. The Egyptian question can very easily become a French or Franco-Italian question. For the Egyptian opposition can be used as a pretext so to strengthen the Mediterranean fleet that it would not be tolerated by France.

* * *

All these possible difficulties render it improbable that the English conservative government will create unnecessary difficulty by withdrawing the recognition of the Soviet Union.

But the treaty will certainly not be ratified. Even if the government wished, they could not ratify it in the face of the election campaign, which was waged against the treaty. There will therefore be new negotiations, prolonged negotiations; the conservatives will practice the strategy of wearing down their opponent.

The new era which is now beginning will be an era of unrest, of mistrust of one government by the other, of sham conferences, of secret agreements, of diplomatic intrigues, of increased war preparations.

* * *

What is the task of our Communist Party in England? It was rightly pointed out that its tasks and its possibilities of development were especially great during the "democratic-pacifist" era. This era is at an end. The tasks however, not only remain, but have grown.

Broad work of enlightenment among the masses. Energetic rallying of the workers for the demands of the Hull congress or even "only" the election manifesto of the labor party, which the leaders will of course let drop. Creation of factory councils. Rallying of all active elements in the trade unions. Penetration into local organizations of the labor party. Organization of the fight against the fascist organizations which are arising. Recruitment of members, extention of the press with the view to setting up a Communist daily paper with a mass circulation. Energetic propaganda of Communism—these are the tasks of our party in England.

And Still They Come.

WILKESBARE, Pa., Dec. 26.—The official vote of the Workers Party candidates in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania was as follows: Presidential ticket, 88 votes; for state treasurer 41 votes; for auditor general, 351 votes.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

Diplomacy

Mr. Minister,
  How do you do?
The ultimatum's expired.
  Any concessions?
None!
The firm of Krupp
  Owes the firm of Morgan
Three billions and one ruble.
  Beleaguer the clouds!
Start the fight!
  If any booty—
You'll share.

—Vladimir Maiakovski.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

heavy labor gain. A labor victory would be construed by the working class as a defeat for capitalism on the two important issues which precipitated the elections; the Campbell case and the Soviet loan. These were fighting issues for us.

* * *

"WHAT was to be done? We know quite well that the Communist International is conducting propaganda in England thru the British Communist Party. We know that it favors a republic in Ireland and is giving as much aid and comfort to the Hindoos, Egyptians and the people in our other colonies as it can. While we protest against this kind of thing publicly and express much moral indignation, the Soviet government gets equally excited over our maneuvers in Georgia and our relations with the menshiviks. It is the game, sir. We did not have any Zinoviev letter, but we had one drawn up almost just as good. It was so good that it fooled Ramsay MacDonald, tho that gentleman was willing enough to be fooled.

* * *

"MACDONALD made the mistake of attacking the Soviet government and affirming his belief in the authenticity of the letter. This played into our hands. His later statements professing doubt did not matter. It was his first comment that counted. We scared small business stiff. We got big business fighting mad. Millions of workers who were wavering in their allegiance came over to us fearing revolution if the respectable MacDonald party were returned. The forgery, (a rather nasty name) did its work. Now that the elections are over, it makes little difference whether its authenticity was proven or not. But genuine Communist propaganda looks so much like the fake letter that the average person could not detect it."

* * *

THE journalist never heard such a frank confession by a government official before. He was shocked. The tory grinned and said, "If you published what I have told you and I denied its authenticity, it would mean your ruin not mine." The journalist did not publish the story. He told it to his friends.

Lewis Gives Green's Job to Prize Faker As New Year's Gift

(Special to The Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. Dec. 27—Wm. Green, chosen by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor to fill the position left vacant by Sam Gompers, will resign as secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers about January 1st.

John L. Lewis will appoint Green's successor and this appointment will be submitted to the International Executive Board for ratification.

Fun We Didn't Think of this When Asking Reparations

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26—As the United States is not a signatory of the treaty of Versailles the government will take no action concerning the British, French and Belgian governments' decision not to withdraw from the Cologne area, on January 10, as set by the treaty, it was learned today.

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THE issue of January 13 will be heaped full of facts and features—all gaily attired with cartoons to best celebrate the very first birthday of the DAILY WORKER.

Comrade Bob Minor's splendid cartoons will be a leading feature. A review of the past year of American labor in general and the Workers Party in particular—plus the part the DAILY WORKER has played in both—will be another feature.

Special contributions by Wm. Z. Foster, Wm. F. Dunne, J. Louis Engdahl, T. J. O'Flaherty, Manuel Gomez and others among the best writers in the labor movement will add their share to the first birthday celebration.

Give this issue to a worker and you assure the DAILY WORKER a new reader—and your branch of the party a new member.

BUNDLE ORDERS MUST BE IN BY SATURDAY, JANUARY 10.

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Make your order as large as possible and send it in with your remittance attached to this blank.

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1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

Here are my birthday greetings in a remittance of $............ for which you will send me a bundle order of .... copies of the January 13 issue.

NAME ....
STREET ....
CITY .... STATE ....

"The idea becomes power when it penetrates the masses."
—Karl Marx.

SPECIAL MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT
THE DAILY WORKER.

SECOND SECTION
This magazine supplement will appear every Saturday in The Daily Worker.

December 27, 1924.

The Pan-American Federation of Labor

By J. W. JOHNSTONE.

CAPITALISM in its early stages used as its advance guard missionaries. Now, in its imperialistic stage, it sends in labor leaders. Both serve the same purpose. The former used the cloak of religion, opened and closed their meetings with prayer, and, between times, beguiled the poor heathen into accepting christian faith and exploitation. The latter use the cloak of national patriotism, urges capitalist democracy, substitutes the Communist for the devil, Communism for hell, and betrays the workers into the maws of imperialistic exploitation.

The Pan-American Federation of Labor convention held in Mexico City, Dec. 3-9, struggled for seven days, advancing the interest of American imperialism at the same time making a bold pretense of representing labor. No organization in the world of labor has been so frank in its support of imperialism, American imperialism as against British or European imperialism.

No convention of labor ever held in America has had brought before it such heart-rending stories of misery and sufferings of whole nations—of savage tortures by the rack, the whipping post, the hanging by thumbs of workers who dared to lift their voices against their oppressors. Yet, nothing was done except the usual procedure followed by every congress of this alleged labor organization—referred to the executive committee for further investigation.

The delegate from Guatemala entered a vigorous protest during the last hours of the congress. It was in reality a summary of the work of the congress and a last minute cry of protest. He said, "You have referred all resolutions which show the deplorable conditions of the Latin-American workers, who are suffering under the iron heel of American imperialism, to the executive committee for further investigation. I am sure that they will sleep soundly in the archives of this organization. Even if you could not accept the resolutions calling for the withdrawal of American troops from Latin-America, or to fight against the Platt amendment, or the other resolutions which call for action, surely you can go on record at least against the death penalty and the tortures of political prisoners.

"We are sufferers; we know the conditions; we present to you the facts; we ask for definite action, and you give us words—nothing but words. We cannot fight Yankee imperialism that way."

This intrepid delegate from Guatemala, his liberty endangered by the mere fact that he attended the congress, was the subject of a vicious attack by one of the socialist delegates from Mexico and by our own liberty-loving John P. Frey, the man who tried his best to have Tom Mooney hanged. The socialist condemned the Guatemalian delegation for asking the organization to do for them what they ought but could not do for themselves. That it was against all common sense for the delegate to ask the withdrawal of troops from any country, then invite other forces to interfere with the internal questions of Central America.

"The delegate from Guatemala," continued this Calles socialist, "evidently does not know the policies and principles of this organization. This congress is not an instrument to be used against the enemy in each country. We exert only a moral influence." He admitted that capitalism was international, but that the Pan-American federation was opposed to outside interference. Their object was to help the labor movement of all countries morally, whatever that may be, so that they might be better able to combat the common enemy. The actual work, however, had to be done by the affiliated national unions within the boundaries of their own countries.

Frey, after accusing the delegates in English, which they did not understand and which Senator Iglesias, the official interpreter, deliberately misrepresented, that they had not appeared before the committee and presented their case, altho invited to do so later in the day this crude juggler presented a document to the convention which he said had been submitted by the Guatemalian delegates explaining in detail the terrible conditions of the working class of that country. Then he asked the convention, with hypocritical solicitation, not to compel him to read it, or make it a part of the minutes, on the grounds that to do so would jeopardize the liberty of those who introduced it. He urged that it become a confidential informative document for the benefit of the executive committee, which of course, was the action taken.

Unquestionably, the document and the very presence of the delegates at the congress endangered their liberty. But the statement that there existed such a document was just as bad as if it had been read. In fact, the Guatemalian ambassador, thru the capitalist press of Mexico City, denied that conditions in his country were not as stated by the delegates. He did not say that he had seen the document, but it was an official warning to these delegates to return to that country at their own risk. The real motive of Frey in not wanting the document read was to keep back from the delegates the unpleasant truth that it was the United Fruit Growers' Association, and other American capitalist groups backed by the United States government, who were the cause of all the misery suffered by these unfortunate workers.

He expressed surprise that the delegate from Guatemala expected this organization to interfere with any government, and frankly admitted that it was not the purpose of the Pan-American Federation of Labor to try to compel any government to do anything that it did not want to do. That was for the unions in their own country to decide.

The Guatemalian delegate accepted this interpretation of the principles and purposes of the Pan-American federation. Altho he stated that international capital could only be fought successfully by international labor forces, he would, however, ask that the North American delegates within their own country demand the withdrawal of American troops from all Latin-American countries, that they fight for the abrogation of the Platt amendment, that they bring all their power to bear upon their government to the end that their government should not recognize any Latin-American republic that refused to grant the workers the right to organize, the right to strike, free speech, free press, and freedom of assembly. However, his appeal, logical and powerful, had no effect upon this hand-picked convention.

In order that the peacefulness of the next congress should not be disturbed in this manner, it was decided that the Central American Federation of Labor, a paper organization set up by Gompers, shall represent the five Central American republics.

The delegate from Santo Domingo, an exiled liberal and now a practicing physician in El Paso, Texas, presented numerous resolutions for all of which substitutes were offered referring the subject matter to the executive council for further investigation. They were written in the strongest kind of language, showing that the conquest of this republic was in the interest of the sugar trust, and that the United States government had set up Harry H. Lee as military governor for the purpose of stealing the fertile valley of Taximero, the water power and the general control of industries and commerce of the country.

He pointed out that the Hughes-Paynedo so-called evacuation treaty, was one of annexation and future intervention. He showed that the last so-called popular election was conducted under a reign of terror. That the president elected was a tool of American imperialism elected by United States bayonets, warships, and marines. That the conditions laid down in the Hughes-Payneda treaty made legal all military acts which of course, included the land steals. Paynedo, supposed to represent the people in the signing of this treaty, is chief council to the Barrowhead Sugar company with a salary of $12,000 per year.

The resolution pointed out that the military occupation of their country had been carried out without any declaration of war. That since the occupation, free speech, press, the right to organize and strike, had been abolished. The delegate presenting the resolution pointed out that he had served six months in prison for saying that the Hughes-Payneda treaty was one of annexation, slavery, starvation, and death, and now he is an exile from his country. He protested rather meekly about the light manner in which the committee had treated his resolution. He has yet to learn that the Pan-American Federation of Labor is part and parcel of the very forces which he is raising his voice against.

The same kind of treatment was handed the Panama delegation, with a little more special attention paid to them behind the scenes. It would have been very hard to explain, outside the United States, that one of the conditions laid down by Gompers in the subjugation of Latin-America by American capital, is that American workers in the canal zone must have a monopoly of the higher paid jobs, and that there must be a difference in favor of the American wage slave over that of the native of between 20 to 35 per cent in wages, and that the native must not be allowed to rise above the grade of laborer or messenger.

These delegates made no secret of their objection to the discrimination against them in the zone and in the republic itself. They, however, have had very little experience in the labor movement. It is difficult for them to believe that men will betray them with a smile, and with such beautiful abstract phrases as liberty, freedom, democracy, brotherhood, and good will. Their representative was appointed on the committee on officers' reports, and committee on rules. This placed him under the subtle influence of the Crown Prince Matthew Woll, with the result that they did not present their case to the convention, and what they came to fight for was planted peacefully in the "further investigation" committees' burial ground. This delegation and the Guatemala delegation were the only real working class representatives in the convention. The Panamaians were fooled. Their disillusionment will come very quickly.

Even a mild resolution presented by the A. F. of L.'s most powerful ally, the C. R. O. M., calling upon the congress to go on record for an exchange of union cards between them and the United States and urging that steps be taken to bring this about, was side-tracked by the usual substitute that it be referred this time to the international unions. Everything that smacked of stepping an inch along the path of progress was squelched. While every reactionary resolution that more firmly tied the organization to the American imperialistic machine was endorsed.

The A. F. of L. delegation quite naturally presented almost every reactionary resolution to the congress. Amongst them were ones urging the unions to petition their government for union representation in the Pan-American union, so that the countries in the western hemisphere could better solve their international problems. Thus officially offering labor's services in the enforcement of the Monroe Doctrine, and in the next world's war in the interest of American imperialism. They also urged that organized labor in all American republics demand representation in the Pan-American financial conference, which is one of the technical organizations for the more thoro exploitation of Latin-America, and to demand of their government that union representatives be attached to all consulates. This is without doubt, the most brutal and complete voluntary surrender to capitalism ever recorded in the annals of labor history.

Resolutions praising so-called liberal labor governments, such as Mexico, Columbia, Nicaragua, were endorsed without referring to the further investigation committee. A liberal or a labor government in the eyes of this congress is where American capitalism has imposed its imperialistic will upon the people to the extent that a government controlled by it has been elected. A letter from Secretary of State Hughes, showing that Santa Domingo had a popular and democratic government was used by Gompers to offset the facts presented by the Domican delegates. The only seeming purpose of this fake labor congress was to stifle the cries of the exploited and enslaved workers of Latin-America in the interest of American capital.

The congress itself was a tragic farce. The financial report only showed the United States, Mexico, and Santa Domingo affiliated. Over $29,000 was spent since the last congress and this is the result. Three affiliations out of 22 republics. But in order to make it a little more realistic, delegates were seated that had no more right to represent the particular country they were supposed to come from than I had. As an example, two brothers Salamon and Rogerio de LaSelva represented Nicaragua. Both of them are citizens of Mexico, one has a political job in the munition factory of which Morones was head. The other, until lately, was magistrate in the city of Mexico. Both are minor leaders in the labor party of Mexico. One of them made a hurried trip to Nicara-
Communist Party, Morones, Gompers'
gua at the expense of the Pan-American Federation of Labor in order that he could at least say, if questioned, that he had just come from there. Outside of Guatemala and Panama there was no delegation that was elected by the labor movement that they were supposed to represent.

The usual Communist baiting was a part of the congress' work. This was done in order to satisfy Gompers. And because of the real opposition that Morones finds in the Mexican
Mexican first lieutenant, opened and closed the congress with an anti-Com-

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The Pan-American Federation of Labor

(Continued from Page 1.)

munist speech. These were his only two appearances in and only contribution to the congress. In the executive committees' report, they accused the Communists of assisting the De La Huerta uprising. This in spite of the fact that Morones during the uprising denied this statement of Gompers and accused him of misusing his friendly relationship with Mexico in order to satisfy his hatred of the Communists. He even went so far as to use his influence over one of the Mexican papers to publish the reply of the Mexican Communist Party and their denial of the accusation made by Gompers. Guhittio Vargas, the Spanish-speaking secretary of the Pan-American federation, has admitted that this statement was not true and that it had only been put in the report because Gompers insisted upon it. Morones warned the delegates in the last few minutes of the congress, that if these people, (meaning the Communists) who parade as the real liberators should by any means find their way into the congress, it would be their painful duty to expel them. He assured them, however, that this did not mean that the organizations they "mis-represented" would be expelled. They would remain, I suppose, providing they elected delegates suitable to him and his chief, Gompers.

One of the immediate reasons for this attack upon the Mexican Communist Party was the hissing of Gompers and Morones by Mexican workers on the opening day of the congress. The other immediate reason was the complete victory of the Communists over Morones' lieutenants in the convention of the Agrarian League of Communes of the state of Vera Cruz. This convention, with 400 delegates representing the most powerful agrarian league in Mexico, endorsed the Communist Party, affiliated with the Peasants' International, elected a Communist president, vice-president, and secretary, and a Communist sympathizer as treasurer. This was a blow to the Morones-Trevino-Rico group of class collaborators who had boasted that they put this organization under yellow socialist leadership.

One has to come to Latin-America to really fully understand Gompers' trickery and duplicity. Here he is Comrade Gompers, the socialist, the radical, the man who has devoted his whole life to the liberation of the underdog. It may seem absurd to think that Gompers could be even considered a socialist or a radical anywhere. He is a little too old to adapt himself to the changed environment he finds in Mexico, however, he makes a brave attempt, and the interpreters give the socialist phraseology to his speeches. Besides, it is under this cloak that the counter-revolutionaries the world over do their most treacherous work.

Gompers and Hughes, hand in hand, are penetrating Latin-America in the interests of American imperialism. Where the democratic labor wing cannot accomplish the job, then all the forces of the army and the navy come into play. The most brilliant chapter in the history of the Pan-American Federation of Labor, says Gompers, is the part they played in helping to defeat the De La Huerta uprising. It is a frank admission that the purpose of this alleged labor organization is to assist American imperialism to defeat British imperialism in Latin America and then to establish world domination.

We know but little of the Latin-American workers and they know little of us. These workers have very strong revolutionary tendencies. The labor movements in many of the republics are young and inexperienced This is an asset and not a liability. Thanks to this, they are not yet firmly orientated. They are not completely under the domination of reactionary machines such as we suffer from. They are looking for action and revolutionary leadership. Only the Communists can supply this. The Communist Parties, legal or illegal, in Latin-America have influence far beyond what their organized strength would indicate. We must not allow the invasion of Gompers to further create the impression that there are no anti-American imperialist forces in North America.

The manifesto issued by the Workers (Communist) Party, and the manifesto issued by the T. U. E. L. and the Pan-American Anti-Imperialistic League, are only the beginning of the campaign for uniting the Communist and left wing forces in North, Central, and South America, so as to strengthen them against American imperialism at home and abroad. This is a big and important task, one in which our party must play a major part.

THESIS ON ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL SITUATION AND PARTY STRATEGY

(Continued from page 7)

Communists therein are then Communists in "theory" only; but in fact they became centrists.

59. The support of the F. F. L. P. came to 90 per cent from the W. P.; now the minority thesis says "Opposition on part of the Foster-Cannon group was responsible for the failure to organize the F. F. L. P." If the group charged with neglect would have added any momentum to the F. F. L. P. it would have been a W. P. affair 99 per cent. This is where the united front becomes an ingrown front, an obsession, a shibboleth, a password for a sect going down to oblivion.

L. Our Slogan: A Labor Party Controlled by Labor Organizations.

60. The economic conditions will force a labor party in the near future. Many comrades object to carry the labor party slogan for the following reason: Since we will hardly be able to act upon this slogan in the immediate future it would be a "dead" slogan.

61. It has nowhere been recognized as a principle that a slogan is "dead" just because we cannot act upon it for the time being, e. g. "Dictatorship of the Proletariat," "All Power to the Soviets," "Recognition of Soviet Russia," propaganda in colonial countries, in the army and navy, etc. No valid reasons have been advanced why this particular slogan occupies an altogether different position in this respect.

62. A united front on the economic and the political field: Strong, unified unions "amalgamation," and a political union, "a labor party controlled by labor organizations" should always be ready to galvanize the labor movement into real life.

63. To speak of the "class F. L. P. slogan" as "the most effective agitational weapon which to deny is to deny the fundamentals of our Communist principles" shows the minority lacking all realism. But to raise the elimination of the F. L. P. slogan at the time to the central point of contention shows that the majority is underestimating all the other problems confronting us.

M. Corrections.

64. With the reactionary republican party winning hands down against a stand-pat democratic platform and candidates, without apparently any concession to any popular unrest nothwithstanding the unprecedented provocation of the Teapot Dome, oil scandal; with both the political and the economic organizations of the workers at their lowest ebb in the last fifteen years; with the farmers rebellious unrest adroitly diverted by a buncomb third party movement; the minority thesis declares "the capitalist class is desperately hanging on to power."

65. With the exaggerated and often downright untruthful statements concerning the F. F. L. P. having made an international laughing stock of the comrades responsible therefore, the minority thesis declares "the F. F. L. P. represented 600,000 workers."

THE PIOUS MARCOSSON

A Review of the "After Lenin—What" Articles in the Saturday Evening Post

By JOSEPH KALAR.

THERE are several ways in which capitalism exerts an anti-Bolshevik influence on the masses. We have, first of all, the amusing and utterly impossible caricatures as dished out by the newspapers to newspaper intelligences, the second-hand influence of the artists who maintain that under Communism individuality would disappear, and lastly, the polite and urban monstrosities executed in subtle shades by the more intelligent run of lackeys. The newspaper caricatures are not usually effective, except on very immature and impressionable minds. To the intelligent mind, even tho it may be serving capitalism against Communism, such mental inventions are exceedingly humorous. The artists exert an influence only among their own set—for it is up to them to fear the displacement of a system whereby they profit. But the real dangerous sort of anti-propaganda is found in the subtle productions of semi-intellectuals. It is within this type that Mr. Isaac Marcosson, a very willing lackey, of the Curtis Publishing company, can be classed.

Capitalist Poison Gas Factory.

His "After Lenin—What?" articles are given great prominence in the pages of the Saturday Evening Post. The Post is too polite to revert to the caricature type of anti-propaganda, so it employs a man like Mr. Marcosson to write articles from the very scene of Communism. The danger in Marcosson's articles is that occasionally they verge into something that appears intelligent. Mr. Marcosson seems to be struggling between a sympathy for the Communist cause, and the possible chance of a large check from the publishers. It is this sort of semi-sympathetic literature that gives great harm. The case for Communism is represented as a hopeless one—even tho the case may be a justifiable one. In this way, the great middle class of boobery and bourgeois feel that Communism is impossible. To one with a half-way knowledge of capitalistic propaganda, the reason is plainly seen for this smearing of falsehood with a sweetness satisfying to the mediocre mental palate. Marcosson evidently has a hard time to suppress his feelings of sympathy, if artificial, but the knowledge that the Curtis Publishing company is one of the most reactionary of forces in the United States, with a far-reaching effect on the middle mass, is sufficient to curb any sympathetic break.

The Poor Boob!

Marcosson is still of the opinion that Communism and Bolshevism are upheld by fanatics of a very imaginative mental strain, who cannot see the impractibility of a Communist state. To one who has studied Marxism as applied by the Communists, this is absurd. There is nothing whatsoever romantic or adventuristic about Communism. It has the satisfaction of a reality. To the Marcosson intellects, we advise a study of Communistic principles, say, a study based on "The A. B. C. of Communism." Such a study should prove profitable.

The nature of Marcosson's intellect can be grasped from this excerpt from his first article:

"Far more damning than all this is the crusade against God, because Soviet propaganda respects neither deity nor man. The youth of Russia is being reared on the idea that there is no creed but a perverted Communism. All sense of the spiritual, the saving grace of individual as well as nation, is crushed. Atheism rules. The anti-religious literature is an offense to the eye and to the mind. I have never seen anything so sacriligious. It is this undermining of what might be called the moral influence that constitutes perhaps the worst indictment against the Bolshevik order."

Blow number one of which I shall speak a little later.

And again, in the same article, he says:

"What we term fair dealing and opportunity they denounce as tyrannous capitalism."

How Sermons Are Cooked Up.

His diatribe against the atheistic doctrine of the Bolsheviks is perhaps the most effective. The great bloodsucking class of ministers are generally numbered among the readers of the Post. In its columns they will find nothing that is apt to bruise their already hardened conscience. This blow of Marcosson's gives them the cue. From the pulpit they will preach against Sovietism because it endangers their meal ticket, they will add imagination to the already reality, and thus give the religious millions a perverted caricature of the Soviet government. And the American nation is weak, particularly in this superstitious strain. And the great 100 per cent American mind becomes moulded into one form, the great American eye is furnished a pair of spectacles that looks at Communism, but not into.

To the reader of Marx and to the reader of Bucharin's "A. B. C. of Communism" the statement above quoted, "What we term fair dealing and opportunity, etc." causes nothing but amusement. But to the American public, accustomed as it is to receive dishes made to the capitalistic order, it will have the semblance of truth.

And Marcosson only serves to illustrate why we must war; not only against capitalism, but at their yellow lackeys, the writers who write to order, as well.

FAMOUS MOVIE FILM, "POLIKUSHKA," WILL RETURN TO CHICAGO

The famous story, "Polikushka," by the immortal writer, L. N. Toltoy, which was made into a moving picture by the Moscow Art Theater, is coming back to Chicago for one evening only. The picture was shown in Chicago at the Orchestra Hall only once last winter. Thousands of workers who were unable to see the picture at its first showing are anxiously awaiting its coming back. The picture will be shown THURSDAY NIGHT, JAN. 15, at Gartner's Independent Theater, 3725 Roosevelt Road, near Independent Blvd. Mark the date on your calender and tell your friends about it.

All friendly organizations are requested to postpone their meetings on that date.

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Thesis on the Economic and Political Situation and Strategy and Tactics of the Workers Party

Submitted by JOSEPH BRAHDY

A. The International Development.

1. National political economy shows as a basis for national imperialism the organization within each (national) state of financial capital, industrial capital and working population.

2. The latest phase of social and political development is international imperialism. The United States with half the world's gold supply and power equipment in its possession, with a world net debt of many billion dollars in its favor, is commanding directly many important colonial and semi-colonial territories: Latin America, especially the sections around the Caribean Sea, possessions in the Pacific Ocean, and in a way also Germany .

3. England and France, owing to the United States several billion dollars, are exercising internationally the functions of national industrial capital, under the overlordship of the United States as the international finance-capitalist power. In the capitalist world outside of United States, England and France represent with their armies, navies, air force, merchant marine, mining and metallurgy more than half of these important elements of international political economy. They have under their direct influence Australia, nearly all of Africa, half of Asia, and most of Central Europe; their indirect influence goes further.

4. The colonial and semi-colonial countries represent internationally the units corresponding to the working population within the state.

5. The U. S. S. R. (Soviet Russia) breaks into this international economy as a politically independent and economically more and more self-sustaining unit of one-twelfth of the world's population upon one-sixth of the world's surface It represents the political economy of the prietariat and its revolution, as against the one of capitalist imperialism and its reacion and counter-revolution.

6. Imperfectly but definitely we see international organizations developing as the equivalent of national political parties, with a like tendency to concentrate: a) The western allies supreme war council; the Amsterdam Trade Union International; the Second (Socialist) International; the League of Nations with the World Court. aa) The Central Powers; the 2½ International (recruited largely from these states. (The units of group aa) have merged or are merging into group a)). b) The Pan-American Conference (U. S. A.); the Pan-American Federation of Labor (A. F. of L.); the Dawes Commission. c) The difficulty in the rapprochement between groups a) and b) is impeded by the fact that the capitalist center of gravity of these groups would be in group b) and the labor center in group a.) e) The U. S. S. R., the C. I. the R. I. L. U., the Peasants and Farmers International. d) The tendencies of the capitalist elements within this series to coalesce at times and to some degree, as against the labor elements, has its counter part, e. g. in American politics where we have farm blocs, the C. P. P. A., etc., of republicans and democrats; foreshadowing a re-alignment upon inevitable economic lines as against the original purely organizational lines.

7. The acuteness of the class struggle both on the national and international scale is driving the world forces of both, reaction and revolution, into more intense preparation for the coming conflict. The present period does not give either of the two forces a substantial net gain in the capitalist countries; it represents generally a quick succession of victory and defeat on both, the economic and political field.

B. Economic Conditions in the U. S. of A.

8. To judge our economic conditions it would be necessary to have authentic figures on productivity, production, reserve stocks, employment, wages, standard of living, etc. So far our department of research has not been in the position to furnish such data from reliable sources. The best it could do was to reprint occasionally such data as are available in bourgeois publications.

9. Like all other information from those sources more than 90 per cent of it is pretense, bias, fraud, or mere piffle If we are to judge by such political and international information as we can check up, we should take very little stock in these data.

10. Particularly provoking is the pseudo-scientific manner in which political statements in American Communist literature are based upon 2,000,000 unemployed, or 6,000,000 unemployed, at one time or another, as indicating normal employment, or a crisis, or what not. Not the slightest effort is made to come to an understanding what an "unemployed" in America really is. As a result even the two official theses bring contradictory data on unemployment.

11. The outstanding and undisputed factors which characterize our post-war period are the following.

12. Two years of prosperity due to fake war orders and replacement of industrial equipment; two years of consequent depression; followed by two years of normalcy.

13. Rural employment is constantly diminishing for the following reasons: a) Progressive industrialization of agriculture and mechanization of transport. b) Russia's re-entrance into the world market; the extent to which Russia will cut into American agricultural export has been somewhat obscured by the effect of the famine of 1921 and the internationally poor harvest of 1924, coupled with a $40,000,000 of purchase of cotton in America. With its program for the raising of cotton to cover soon a substantial part of its own requirement and a grain surplus available for export to Western Europe which even in the present state of Russian agriculture a normal harvest would yield; the U. S. A. is on the way of losing much of its grain and cotton export to Europe. As it is, the agricultural crisis has already driven hundreds of thousands of farmers with their families from the farms into the cities.

C. Political Conditions in the U. S. A.

14. The following economic groups are seeking to express their interests politically:

a) Big business—is for "no politics in business"—for a big army and navy—for protection of foreign investments.

b) Little business—is "against the trusts"—for low taxes and cheap government. Both are for low wages and long hours.

c) Labor bureaucracy—is for "no politics in the union" (except such as they themselves introduce, or when they need the help of the state to put down a revolting membership)—for wages as high and hours as short as can be gotten without fighting for it.

d) Labor aristocracy—is for high wages and short hours—but they usually already have these conditions, and are on general principle opposed to change.

e) Poor farmers—are for low taxes and a low rate of interests—cheap elevator and railroad charges—high prices for their produce—low wages.

f) Wage workers—for high wages, and short hours.

15. It would be very naive to assume that there is a consistent line from right to left as would proceed from group a) down to f).

Politically the middle class, professional, industrial and rural have often furnished the most liberal and progressive elements. They are for civil liberties; and at the same time for economic slavery of the workers.

The poor employing farmers have very much in common with them; from them leads a straight line to the poor working farmer. While they are not economically interested in exploitation, yet they are prejudiced against high wages in industry because that makes for the high cost of industrial products which they need. And, they are in favor of high prices for their own produce, which then contributes to the high cost of living of the wage workers. They are in a bad way historically.

16. Every now and then a man who is losing out in the game of big politics, like Bryan, Roosevelt or LaFollette comes along and wants to capitalize their resentment against the law of economic evolution. But politically as well as economically they are marching from one failure to another. These groups are continually declining in importance—intellectually economically, politically, organizatory and numerically.

D. The Political Parties in the U. S. A.

17. Big business wants big profits; these are procured on the economic field thru wage slavery and imperialism, and secured politically thru a pretense of democracy and the substance of the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie.

18. The labor bureaucracy is fairly satisfied with its social position of procurers for the real masters of the country; eunuchs who have sold their manhood. It is their function to frighten their wards into the belief that they are protecting them both from the too greedy masters in the industry, as well as from the "outlaw who would unreasonably stir up strife in the industry. The labor bureaucracy is usually satisfied with a small commission from big business; but the bigger the business the bigger the commission.

19. The labor aristocracy is potentially somewhat uneasy. They can live comfortably on the pay they make—while working; but not too well. And often the men are not working. But considering the fact that they are better off than 80 per cent of the people they prefer Coolidge to Chaos.

20. The wage worker that rests his case not with any priviledged group but with his class constitutes the left wing, both economically and politically.

21. Substantially labor bureaucracy's economic interests are politically expressed thru the parties of big business. Such difference as does exist between those two groups is usually expressed in either one or both of the following ways: One the one hand they are usually with the democratic party as the smaller one of the two big parties; on the other hand they are for the "left wing" within either party.

This suffices as a popular concession; and it is quite an elastic method.

22. Small business (farmers, subcontractors, manufacturers, store-and restaurant-keepers, even small bankers) are losing the economic race, so it tries to take it out of the hide of the workers. They are really taskmasters of big business, and develop all the characteristics that come from such function: cringing compliance with the imposition of their superiors, and a ferocious, cunning oppression of the workers under their immediate control. But they are still losing. And so they come to see their salvation in certain political measures that are economically reactionary, and of others, especially thru the vehicle of popular and labor parties, that are meaningless in the long run.

23. Little business is opposed to big business and its big political parties; especially to the big wings of these parties which it is fighting thru its little (left) wings; and so is labor very often. Both little business and the masses of labor feel so hopeless in a singlehanded struggle against big business that they tend toward each other in ignorance and despair. And when both of them pull out of the big parties this is very much against the will of the labor bureaucracy who much prefer to be labor lieutenants to big business (rather than be equals of the petty bourgeoisie); with the resultant political jobs and pull.

24. Big business on one hand; and on the other hand the railroad-union leadership, their banks, buildings, insurance policies and scab mines; the investments of the printers' unions; the scab herding of the United Mine Workers International and district offices; in a less defined but very definite way the various rings of the business agents in the building trades. It is particularly the class struggle which is making of these two groups one almost inseperable whole—the interlocking directorate of reaction.

25. The labor bureaucracy is a coming power; they have finances, banks, real estate, investments and insurance organizations, besides their unions; a network of national and international connections; thousands of periodicals in editions that total millions; and a permanently functioning mass organization, well knit and strongly centralized, which lends itself very well for political purposes.

26. The petty bourgeoisie is deficient in most of the afore-mentioned facilities; besides, big labor is politically much too conservative for little business. We saw in the election campaign of 1924 how much more radical the progressives are than the labor bureaucrats upon matters that have no direct bearing upon their economics, as army, American legion, Communists, civil liberties, immigration, etc.

27. In the combination of big business with big labor in the big parties, big business is of course the one that gives the lead, no matter to what extent labor enters into the combination.

Notwithstanding its deficiencies little business dominates such remaining elements of labor as are in alliance with it (because too forcibly repelled by big business).

E. Proletarian and Revolutionary Forces in U. S. A.

28. In the U. S. A. the general proletarian and semi-proletarian forces are slowly but continually losing ground.

a) The A. F. of L. has for four years been steadily losing members, suffered wage cuts and a loss of morale, both internally and externally.

b) The I. W. W. have largely become a demoralized, desperate part-syndicalist-legalist-reformist conglomeration:

c) The Non-Partisan League and the original (1920) Farmer Labor Party have been totally merged into the LaFollette movement; the socialist party cannot stem its steady decline in membership, votes, and publications; it came out of the LaFollette movement still further deranged and demoralized.

29. The revolutionary forces have gained during this period. The left wing ideology has gained a foothold in the unions. (Good showing in union elections. Substantial and effective mass demonstration against the union bureaucracy. A consequent slackening of left wing expulsions. Certain independent unions show under Communist influence gains, organizational as well as on strike) The membership of the W. P. has grown. The party went successfully thru its first national election campaign.

F. Bolshevization.

The Comintern has chosen the term Bolshevization to describe the process which Communist Parties must undergo to prepare effectively for the revolutionary crisis. This requires on our part the following:

a) To maintain contact with every phase of the class struggle a. o. thru the establishment of a party research bureau, which, independent of bourgeois data as far as possible, has its cor

(Continued on page 7.)

Thesis on Economic' Political Situation and Party Strategy

(Continued from page 2)

nection in every important territorial, industrial, political, etc. unit of the U. S. A.

b) To place every party member into the class struggle (Enforcement of the party requirement of membership and activity in unions, etc.)

c) To educate every member thru theory and practice so that he may be able to render maximum service to the party.

d) To reconstruct our party so that it may yield the maximum result in the class struggle: Application of workers' efficiency (accounting, communications etc.); organizational centralization (printing, dues payment of language federation branches thru regular party channels just like the English branches); shop nuclei (in each instance where the conditions make their organization possible without resort to artificial makeshifts).

e) An appartus to meet the obvious requirements of a revolutionary party.

f) To maintain strict ideological and organizational discipline, i. e. to hold every party member strictly to account for every deviation from the accepted program of the party; and to make every party functionary accountable to a responsible committee with the undersanding that he is obliged to give maximum service to the party.

G. ELECTIONS 1924.

31. The overwhelming majority of the party leadership, and by appearance also of the party, favored during six months of discussion a petty bourgeois election alliance. For this stand various reasons were given:

a) It is unusual; but we are facing an extraordinary situation.

b) It is not unusual; it would represent nothing but an American solution of a problem which in like manner was solved before elsewhere; see A) the Mexican letter, B) the British labor party, C) the alliance of the Communists with the social democrats in Germany and, D) of the Bolsheviki with the mensheviki. (Likewise do we find this year the majority thesis listing the latest developments in England, France and Germany as examples of how, recently, proletarian parties are effectively decomposed on the political field by the petty bourgeoisie).

c) It was advantageous because of the violent changes which had taken place the progressive demoralization of the American bourgeoisie.

d) It was good strategy because of the violent changes which were to come: the disintegration of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy.

32. The C. I. reversed this decision and upheld the contention of the anti-third party group. At various times did the various groups in the party react to this decision in the following manner (tho these reactions have nowhere been authoritatively been recorded so as to be committal):

a) The present minority argued that they had really been sustained in principle, and only been defeated as to its application; eventually they admitted complete defeat.

b) The present majority, while accepting the C. I. decision, did not concur with it; eventually they agreed to the correctness of the C. I. decision.

33. After both LaFollette and the C. I. had agreed with the anti-third party group that an alliance of the W. P. with LaFollette was unwise, it developed that we could not even maintain the united front of our F. L. P. campaign and were by an additional withdrawal of temporary sympathizers forced to drop our F. L. P. campaign and to place a W. P. ticket in the field. A satisfactory vote of close to 40,000 was counted for our national candidates.

34. For the first time did tho wage workers show enough political unrest to make it impossible to corral nearly all of them into the camps of the traditional parties of big business. This time it required a "third party" to draw a substantial number of workers and working farmers from their intended class action upon the political field. 4,300,000 votes were counted for LaFollette, one-eighth of the total vote, about half coming from rural districts and half from industrial districts.

H. Party Strategy for 1925.

35. Both official theses agree that there was a substantial F. L. P. movement early in 1924, and that it was diverted into the LaFollette movement. The minority thesis holds that this F. L. P. movement, as the political expression of economic conditions, cannot permanently be perverted into a petty bourgeois movement, that the economic basis of the movement must inevitably re-assert itself, and that therefore the slogan "for a farmer-labor party" must soon fall upon fertile ground.

36. The majority thesis does not deny the proletarian and semi-proletarian basis of the involved moving group of workers and working farmers; but it does deny that this basis will necessarily soon loosen from this movement the hold which the petty bourgeois party has on it. (Didn't the parties of big business have a stranglehold on them for 30-50 years? They could ask.)

37. The majority thesis considers the F. L. P. movement as having been not only absorbed but assimilated by the third party movement. The progressive defection of the F. L. P. movement passed several stages:

a) The pre-convention period with LaFollette's anathema against the W. P. (which according to Foster reduced the convention attendance by 75 per cent.)

b) The partial failure of the June 17 convention.

c) The unconditional support of LaFollette on part of the C. P. P. A. convention on July 4.

d) The final phase leading up to the withdrawal of the F. L. P. national candidates, and their replacement by W. P. candidates.

38. If there was any time at all during which the F. L. P. movement was "absorbed" by the third party movement it must have been during any one or more of these periods.

39. Let us consider the following quotation: "Since . . . June 1922 . . . the party has carried on a consistent united front campaign with the end in view of uniting those workers and farmers who were ready to break with the capitalist parties in a mass F. L. P. with which the W. P. would be affiliated. This campaign has been the major political campaign of our party. We have during this campaign advanced the cause of independent working class action and made the F. L. P. an issue in the American labor movement. We can also say, without danger of the statement being challenged, that our party had made the greatest gains for itself thruout this campaign for the labor party. It is thru this F. L. P. campaign that our party has established itself as a political force in the U. S. It is thru this campaign that it has established its prestige and its leadership among the masses of workers and farmers. Nothing has contributed so much to develop our party from a sectarian group to a recognized political force in the life of the labor movement of this country than our manouvers in relation to the F. L. P. . . . The campaign for a F. L. P. was a correct estimation of the situation in the U. S. . . . must be continued and will be a major campaign of the party in the future."

40. This quotation is from the document entitled "Our Immediate Work, a Program of Action," issued in August by unanimous decision of the C. E. C.

41. These statements, if correct, establish the following facts:

a) It is correct to appeal to workers and farmers with a F. L. P. slogan even before a real F. L. P. movement exists among them, as long as they are "ready to break with the capitalist parties."

b) "This campaign has been the major political campaign of our party."

c) "We have . . . made the F. L. P. an issue in the American labor movement."

d) "The campaign for the F. L. P. must be continued and will be a major campaign of the party in the futre."

42. If, on the other hand, these statements are incorrect, it follows that:

a) The C. E. C., including its majority, made another mistake in appraising the political situation.

b) The C. I. shared in this mistake by not taking exception to this statement.

c) The majority of the C. E. C. failed in its duty to the party and the C. I. by not withdrawing formally and specifically what they now in their majority thesis are attacking as incorrect. (It should be noted that the quotations are not from a casual campaign document, but from one which the C. E. C. was proud to issue as a result and proof of party unity enjoined by the C. I., and for which both comrades Foster and Ruthenberg toured the party districts, familiarizing the party membership in detail and with emphasis with this "program" in August, the majority abandoning it in November.

I. Criticism.

43. It is logical that in countries where a strong Communist Party is confronting an unusual constellation of forces it must strike out upon new ways to achieve maximum result. The various social forces in the U. S. A. are of course producing certain special problems: The leading economic and financial position of the U. S. A.; the fact that it has relatively the weakest labor movement of an industrialized country in the world with the proporionately strongest labor bureaucracy, making the labor movement topheavier than anywhere else in the world; most important of all the absence of any effective class consciousness of the workers as expressed on the political field.

44. But our party itself does not produce any particularly new problems; while we are relatively the weakest party in the C. I., this very weakness makes our party problems such as are as a rule common and known, and whose repeated solution within the C. I. is well known.

45. Another feature of our domestic reasoning is the vision of rapid changes which are supposed to be either taking place before our eyes, or else immediately pending. (See the F. L. P. absorption of the majority thesis, and the ever critical unemployment situation as the minority sees it.)

46. The majority thesis claims that the F. L. P. sentiment of the first half of 1924 has been completely absorbed and is irretrievably lost to the LaFollette movement, in this time of "immediate downward plunge of American industry, renewed crisis, unemployment, and sharpening of the class struggle."

47. Political parties seem to be permanently severed from their economic foundation and slide around upon a surface greased with political expediency.

48. Still worse "the LaFollette movement . . . will be forced to overcome . . . the contradictions of group and sectional interests . . . sufficiently to crystallize into a new political party." In this era where political parties are unable to maintain themselves without adjusting the antagonism of the various economic groups (see point 6d) it is expected that the LaFollette movement will begin to create parties out of economically incompatible groups.

J. The Elements for a Revolutionary Party.

49. It requires a violent elimination of democratic-pacifist preconseptions to identfy oneself with the Communist movement even thru one's vote. One just disappointed with bourgeois politics, petty or otherwise, is as a rule not yet in the frame of mind that makes for a vote for Communism. History shows not a single instance where masses of workers change in times of comparative social security from bourgeois directly to revolutionary politics.

50. Without exception their first step after they break with bourgeois politics is working class politics—upon the basis of the bourgeois state. In continental Europe this lead to the broad class parties of the Second International; which were in theory in conflict with the bourgeois state, but in practice reformist parties upon the basis of the bourgeois state. In Anglo-Saxon countries we find reformism originally not so much permeating the socialist parties but forming a layer of labor parties around them.

51. An analysis of our party membership will show the largest part recruited from the S. P.; smaller parts from Y. P. S. L., the S. L. P., P. P., I. W. W. and anarchist organizations. All these sources are of course disappearing. A small influx of members, especially in Minn., was credited to our F. L. P. participation.

52. Just as in all other countries only a negligible fraction of the number and value of our party membership has come to us directly without intervention of any political or semi-political proletarian organization upon the basis of the bourgeois state. What should make us think that this unbroken national and international experience does not apply to the present situation!

53. Both official thesis beg the most contended question. The majority thesis declares, ". . . Neither are we bound to the theory of the historic inevitablity of the labor party in America." The minority thesis "The inevitability of the formation of a F. L. P. is not the basis of our campaign."

54. But the inevitablity—normally of some intermediate form of political expression must be established. The majority thesis mentions casually some "labor congress, council of action etc." which together with a labor party are some of the forms which the united front on the political field might assume. This introduction of new, vague, and little known terms is no contribution to the discussion.

55. We must proclaim emphatically that we are for the united front, on the political field as anywhere else; we must have an opinion as to what the united front on the political field will most likely be. A reformist program of our own party is out of the question. It might be an election alliance; but eventually a labor party seems the logical solution.

K. The Principle of a United Front.

56. The Communist Parties the world over are making propaganda for Communist demands. They find however often groups of workers making propaganda for general everyday workers' demands. This leads to a division of the workers. The Communists are trying to convince the other workers of the superiority of the Communist demands; if they succeed they have made a direct gain for the Communist movement.

57. But if they fail, yet are unwilling to continue the division of the workers, they abide by the decision of the majority of the workers, and join in demands whose character or limitations often make them indefensible. In this they consider themselves justified because they are thereby preserving the workers' united front. The labor-party is one of the forms of the united front on the parliamentary field. And yet they continue to make propaganda for the Communist demands both inside and outside of the united front, criticizing the defective united front demands and constantly pointing out the correctness of their original Communist, but by a majority defeated position. All the time however living up to the letter and spirit of their obligations arising out of the united front, and propagating and supporting with all their power the united front demands, as the best demands that get support from a substantial part of the workers.

58. If however, thru a perversion of the united front, Communists enter it with non-Communist demands (so as to conceal their own identity) and thereby incapacitate themselves for any criticism of the united front demands, both inside and outside, it is not anymore a united front. The

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The Discussion on Party Tasks

WHY I SUPPORT THE MINORITY POLITICAL STRATEGY

(Continued from page 5)

to initiate this farmer-labor movement. It is very likely that we will not pass thru the stage of social-democratic parties in the United States and that the development will be in the direction of a big capitalist party, a progresive-petty bourgeois party and a labor party controlled by the Communists.

Now that the grip of the trade union bureaucracy and of the petty bourgeoisie on the workers is at a low ebb, owing to the dissolution of the LaFollette movement, our strategy must again be to get a hold politically of their imagination and crystallize it into a definite organization and thus eliminate the possibility of the left wing being absorbed politically by our enemies.

Here again the minority strategy offers the possibility of maneuvering and of eliminating the labor party as a factor on the side of our enemies, while the majority delivers it to them. However, our propaganda must be conducted in such a manner and the preparations even of our own party arranged in such a manner, that the work of organizing the farmer-labor party will take place during the coming economic crisis.

Liquidating the Workers Party.

Of all the silly accusations launched against the minority, this one takes the prize. How a farmer-labor party composed of affiliated organizations and under our leadership, which means without individual leadership, can lead to the liquidation of the Workers Party, must yet be an undivulged secret in the chest of the majority, for so far they have not yet revealed it. In such a party the only way to affiliate is to join the Workers Party or by being a member of a union, society, etc. In a party of the type of the labor party of Great Britain, owned and controlled by the bureaucracy, there is far greater danger of that sort and is the main reason for the numerical weakness of the Communist Party, the left wing outside of the Communists being obsorbed by the labor party. Not only would the Workers Party not be liquidated, but would become the dynamic force within it. It would make it possible for us to conduct recruiting campaigns to get individual members within these organizations on a scale never attempted by us before.

This strategy will put the Workers Party to the front in the true sense. It is flexible, while the majority's tactics would put us into a political straight jacket that would revert into opportunism on the industrial field and into sectarianism on the political field. The Workers Party will get to the fore politically in as much as it got industrially thru the united front tactics thru the left bloc united front tactics formed under the auspices of the T. U. E. L., and it will consolidate our industrial strength, and give us the medium to effectively combat the petty-bourgeois political movement wherever and whenever it may arise.

Farmer-Labor Party and Opportunism.

How can we be at the head of a party with a reformist program without sinking our whole movement into the swamp of opportunism? Industrially, it seems to me, we are keeping out of that swamp by the mere skin of our teeth. We will surely sink into it unless we make our followers there politically class conscious. The coming struggles even for immediate demands will so react upon capitalism, which is in a precarious condition, that they are bound to become more and more intense. This gives the struggles a revolutionary implication and prevents them from sinking into the reformism of pre-war days.

It seems, however, that Comrade Foster conceives of the labor party only as a respectable affair, organized by the bureaucrats. And since, in his opinion, the bureaucrats are definitely lined up for a petty-bourgeois movement in one form or other, of course, there is no room for a labor party of his conception. But labor party advocated by the minority is not a party nicely camouflaged, with us in the background trying not to capture it. On the contrary, the labor party proposed by the minority is a roughneck affair, to be organized in the stress of the struggle and whose leadership is not to be camouflaged.

The farmer-labor party slogan cannot swing any masses into action at this time, says the majority. How far would they swing even for amalgamation? Not very far. Perhaps amalgamation, as we envisage it, will never be realized, and the unions as at present constituted will go down with the present leadership, and new ones may have to built on an industrial basis. Certainly the "labor congress" is not a slogan that appears to have a great drawing power on the masses, but conditions and our activity may make it powerful. While for the labor party many unions, international, state and city and local bodies, went on record and a great agitation has been developed for the last three years. With the success of the British labor party dangling in front of the workers, they certainly think along the lines of a labor party to the extent that they think politically at all. And considering that they are not ready for Communism, the next economic crisis, together with our activity, will make it possible to swing them en masses into political action. It need not be a political party for parlimentary action, as the British party is, but one that will follow our lead.

Slogans are of value to the extent of the masses we can swing behind them. Yes, the politically frozen territory of the United States has yielded us sufficient not to abandon it to the mercies of the petty buorgeoisie, but on the contrary, profiting by our mistakes and misconceptions in the past we should buckle down to build a militant farmer-labor party, thru which we will reach our goal, the mass Communist Party. It will not be a respectable farmer-labor party, neither will it be created in a year or so, in a hectic, get-rich-quick manner. Nevertheless, it is the best way to reach out among the masses politically, to combat the petty bourgeois and to establish the Communist Party as a powerful body politically.

MAJORITY ADVOCATES POLITICAL DUALISM

By ELMER P. BOICH.

IN the December issue of DAILY WORKER we read Comrade Cannon's article in which he states that "The outstanding charactertistic of the right wing always and everywhere is its political cowardice."

Now I have nothing against Comrade Cannon personally, in fact I look upon him and Comrade Foster as two of our ablest leaders in the party.

Their ability and courage have been displayed upon more than one occasion. Their leadership in some of this country's most important strikes must be well remembered.

But their prominence cannot and will not belittle their opponents of the minority, for, in fact, it is the first time that I ever heard anybody accusing Comrade Ruthenberg with political cowardice. Comrade Ruthenberg's history is an open book with which we are very familiar. In so far as courage is concerned few are his equal.

So much for the personalities. Now I shall deal with the fundamental issue involved. We are told by our majority that the farmer-labor party is no longer in demand, therefore, we must forget all about it. What brot our majority to this conclusion is beyond my power to understand. It may be longing for good times, peaceful enjoyment of life, so that we may be relieved of that hard task and burdensome trouble of working and agitating for a labor party.

Why, look at our grandma socialist labor party. She is still "alive" in spite of herself! Then take a look at our infants of the proletarian party. They are making a lot of noise and get along so nicely So why shouldn't we of the Workers (Communist) Party feel safe, sane and secure in our little sect? We can form a united front with somebody sometime and somewhere. That is, of course, when we get disgusted with ourselves and too lonesome. In the meantime we can go out and make great, big "revolutionary" speeches to show to the "public" what great leftists and rebels we are

We shall prove our revolutionary egoism by telling our audience of revolution which is coming tomorrow, and then we will ask: Are we leftest or are we not?

For a period of three long years Communists have been working for a labor party in the unions, fraternal societies, co-operatives and every other workers' organization. After years of hard labor we met with great success everywhere. Four big labor unions endorsed the labor party idea.

Powerful international unions were forced by their own membership to act and their delegates introduced resolutions for a labor party in A. F. of L. conventions. Communists took the leadership in the fight for a labor party and amalgamation. They were feared and hated by reactionary labor leaders. We bitterly condemned the Socialist party and its leaders. They were traitors in our eyes because they woudn't stand by the fight for a labor party.

Then reaction set in. Communists and sympathizers were expelled by dozens from labor unions. Gompers reigned supreme. But did we change our trade union policy just because we suffered defeat in the first skirmish? Oh! no! That would be a crime against the working class. We were expelled but workers still remained under the influence of Wall Street lieutenants who were and still are even more conservative and a great deal more reactionary than the petty bourgeois leader, LaFollette.

Our duty as Communists was and still is to work our way back to the unions, back to the organized section of the working class! This was and is a correct policy for Communists to pursue—100 per cent correct.

Now, comrades, imagine a Communist delegate to the A. F. of L. convention. A resolution for a labor party is introduced by the Molders and A. I. T. W. U. delegates. This is the fruit of our toil and the product of our labor.

What position is a Communist going to assume under these circumstances? He cannot vote for the resolution, for he would violate party discipline and be subject to expulsion from the Workers Party, since the central executive committee is on record against the labor party and he, as a Communist, cannot ignore its decision.

On the other hand to vote against the resolution would mean only one thing and that is, surrender to Gomperism. Could he as a Communist support the arch enemies of Communism?

The answer is: Never! By abstaining from voting he would again place himself in a centrist and cowardly position, unbecoming a Communist. Do you see such a delegate would find himself between the devil and the deep sea.

All this thanks to blunders of our majority!

A Communist Catechism

More Questions and Answers

By MAX BEDACHT & JAY LOVESTONE.

19. Question—Where does the Cannon group get the brazen effrontery to call the Marxian group in the party liquidators?

Answer—That's more of the campaign mud-slinging in which Comrade Cannon is unsurpassed and unsurpassable. That's his most effective way of meeting issues—by avoiding them and throwing sand into the eyes of the membership so that they will have to follow him blindly.

There are only two ways of liquidating a Communist party. (1) The dissolution of the organization. (2) Robbing the organizations of its functions and thus condemning it to a slow and certain death.

We, who as a group have done the bulk of the work in building the Communist movement and in organizing the Workers Party, not only do not propose to liquidate the Workers Party but are pledged to fight tooth and toenail every attempt to liquidate the Workers Party regardless of how subtle, hidden, or unconscious (at best) the scheme may be. We have in mind particularly the second method of dissolving the Workers Party. We consider that the attempt of the Cannon group to bury the farmer-labor united front slogan is an attempt in this direction. The C. I. has emphatically declared that the Workers Party has elevated itself during the last two years from a state of sectarian barrenness to one of political activities. Back to the woods! That's the majority slogan. The Cannon group is attempting to lead our party or rather mislead our party back to its sectarian days. It is trying to make out of a party of action a Bolshevik party, a party of mere propaganda, a menshevik party. That is liquidation with a vengeance.

On the one hand, the Foster-Cannon group maintains that it is opposed to a farmer-labor party slogan because there is no mass demand for it. They say they would be in favor of it if there were a mass demand for it. On the other hand, the same group afflicted with a devastating dose of sterility in Marxism says that to work for the development of an F. L. P means to work for the liquidation of the party In short, applying the yard stick of common sense and the most elementary understanding of Communism this logic leads them into the following blind alley: We the Foster Communists are in favor of a farmer-labor party only when it can be organized to be big and strong Then there is no danger of liquidating the Workers Party We are opposed to the farmer-labor slogan when there is no mass demand for it and when a big farmer-labor party cannot be organized; then of course there is danger of liquidating the Workers Party In other words these Cannon-Communists are in favor of what they choose to call a competing party when they can get a competing party, but they are opposed to one when they can't get it.

Really, who are the liquidators? Merely to pose the question is to answer it.

Yours Policy Must Be
— Buy a Policy —

The Discussion on Party Tasks

A Year of Party Progress

Being a Record of Difficulties Overcome, of Party Achievements, and the Part Played Therein by the C. E. C. and by the Minority.

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, JAMES P. CANNON and A. BITTELMAN.

The minority in their articles have challenged the leadership of the C. E. C. majority. The minority charged us with lack of initiative and aggressiveness. The farmer-labor opportunists of the minority are attempting to make a case against the C. E. C. majority for its alleged failure to foresee events and precipitate developments in the class struggle. This compels us to make a reply which will show the membership the real achievements of the party under the leadership of the present C. E. C.

I nmaking our reply, we will be guided by the following considerations. First, truthfulness to facts and reality. Second, proper regard for the history of our party and for the objective conditions that were confronting our work during the past year. And, third, Leninist objectivity and mercilessness in the estimation of past performances, in admitting our own mistakes and in drawing lessons therefore for our future work.

Dangerous Inflation.

This article deals with the term of office of the present central executive committee, i. e., the period between January and December of 1924. It was a year full of difficulties for our party and its leadership. To mention only a few of these difficulties; The collapse of the third party alliance, the big sweep to LaFollette, the breakdown of the arrangements perfected by the St. Paul convention the change in our election policy, the bitter war of the reactionaries against our membership and sympathizers in trade unions, and, last but not least the remnants of the internal factional struggle with an organized caucus of the minority functioning thruout the country and with the main executive office of the party, the office of executive secretary in the hands of the minority opposition.

It was a difficult year for our party. The split of July 3, placed us in a state of isolation which threatened for a while to cut off most of our connections in the labor movement Then came the LaFollette sweep which shattered badly the basis of our farmer-labor operations. On top of this, we had to change our major policy, the third party alliance, and adjust ourselves quickly to the changed situation.

In addition to all these very serious obstacles to progress in our work, we had to be constantly on guard and at war against a peculiar state of mind of our organization which, for lack of a better name, we shall call the spirit of inflation. By this we mean disregard for objective facts and reality, dangerous self-conceit as to the strength and abilities of our party, the worship of empty phrases, and a grave lack of realism, practicability and Leninist objectivity. This inflationist spirit is the spirit of the minority.

Our party was dangerously inflated with this spirit of emptiness and fictitiousness. Conscious of this danger for quite a long time, we knew that no greater service could be rendered to our party than to deflate the party from the non-realistic, non-critical and non-Communist notions cultivated by the minority, to bring the party back to earth, making it a real, effective instrument in the class struggle. To this vital task the central executive committee devoted itself in all earnestness, and today, we claim, our party is much more realistic, much more practical and, consequently, much more effective in its work than it has ever been before. The period of wild maneuvers based exclusively upon a policy of bluff, the practice of initiating campaigns and movements having no other result than an increased production of party circulars, the theory of measuring the effectiveness of Communist policy by the amount of publicity space and by the size of headlines appearing in the capitalist press, which was so typical of the former C. E. C., the days of such leadership, we hope, are gone forever.

The Workers Party in the Elections.

As a legacy of the day of "grand maneuvers," the present central executive majority, immediately upon assuming office, found itself inextricably involved in the pursuit of an immediate political objective, which was totally beyond the power of our party to achieve under the prevailing circumstances. We mean the objective of creating a united farmer-labor party in the presidential elections and thereby defeat the LaFollette influence upon the so-called class farmer-labor movement.

The present C. E. C. did everything that was possible to achieve that objective. In doing so we were continually hampered by the minority in the C. E. C. which was bent upon putting into effect the August thesis, that is, the creation of a farmer-labor party, on the basis of the united front from above instead of a real united front from the bottom with the broad farmer-labor movement, upon the basis of an immediate program of partial demands. Beginning with the first meeting of the present C. E. C. in January and up until May, our principle political efforts were directed towards one end, a national farmer-labor ticket and party as against the third party LaFollette ticket. In this effort we were defeated thru no fault of our own.

Why? Our answer is because LaFolletteism was stronger among the masses than Communism, because petty bourgeois illusions (which mean LaFolletteism) were and still are dominating the minds of the farmer-labor movement. When the old C. E. C., in its opportunistic rush for leadership, decided that we must set up a farmer-labor party as against a third party, it set for our party an impossible task. The present C. E. C. majority did not realize the impossibility of this task until the June 17 convention. The situation became quite clear after the July 4 conference of the C. P. P. A. Then grasping the situation with initiative, we cut loose from the fiction of a farmer-labor ticket and entered the elections as the Workers Party.

This represented a profound change in tactics. The party should realize that it required courage, quick Communist thinking and much determination to make the decision and to carry it out successfully. The decision of July 8, which placed the Workers Party in the elections under its own name and with its own program and candidates, thereby extricating our party from the intolerable position of compromise and opportunism involved in supporting a fictitious farmer-labor ticket. This decision we consider one of the major accomplishments of the present C. E. C. It was carried thru in the face of bitter opposition Comrade Lovestone, minority leader, whose policy would have sacrificed the interests of the Workers Party for the fake farmer-labor party.

Were we right or wrong in putting the Workers Party in the elections under its own name? Did we or did we not manifest initiative, firmness, and correct Communist understanding when we changed our policy on July 8? The party has already given the answer. Everyone in our ranks, except the incorrigible farmer-laborites, are convinced that our party made an excellent showing in the election campaign and greatly increased its prestige among the toiling masses.

Popularizing our Program on Unemployment.

It was thru the second national conference of the T. U. E. L. and upon the initiative of our industrial department that our party made known for the first time its program and tactics for the organization of the unemployed. Sometime later the old C. E. C. (now the minority), in line with its lack of sense for reality and understanding of concrete situations, proposed to immediately begin the actual organization of councils of unemployed, thereby thru premature organizational steps, endangering the success of what is bound to become a great movement.

Luckily for our party and for its unemployment program these premature organizational steps were not taken. The present C. E. C., after adopting a complete policy on unemployment at its March meeting, proceeded to popularize the issue, our unemployment program and proposed methods of organization. By instruction of the C. E. C. majority the question of unemployment was made one of the major issues in every campaign carried on by our party on the economic and political field. In spite of all provocations of the minority, the C. E. C. refused to begin prematurely the actual organization of councils of unemployed which because the situation was not ripe, would have resulted in complete failure, thereby wasting the efforts of the W. P. and discrediting a powerful organizational slogan for future use.

Our struggle against unemployment is still in its propaganda stage. During the election campaign alone the party distributed a quarter of a million of leaflets on unemployment and sold 20,000 copies of a pamphlet written by Comrade Browder. We are effectively propagating our demands for the unemployed and slogan of organization thereby preparing the ground for organization work which we propose to start the moment conditions become ripe for it.

Teaching our Party Methods of Organization.

The present C. E. C. has devoted a great deal of its attention to problems of organization, which were neglected by the former C. E. C. We realize that policies, programs and resolutions alone, even when correct, do not themselves build a party. When we assumed office we found that the party was totally out of balance as regards the various phases of its activities, and that systematic recruiting of new members was a matter not appreciated by the minority. The conception that the old C. E. C. had of organization was mainly that of writing articles once in a while in the press.

We set to work to infiltrate into our party a few of the basic principles of Communist organization. At the March meeting of the C. E. C. we adopted a statement on party activities by Comrade Foster. It was an attempt to give our party a clear picture of a balanced program of party work, which proved very successful in educating our party to a better understanding of the principles of Communist organization.

This was followed up with the program of action finally adopted by the C. E. C. at its full meeting in July. The party is well-acquainted with the contents of this program. It was outlined and submitted to the C. E. C. by the majority, the minority contributed nothing to its make-up, and was thereupon brought to our membership in a number of joint membership meetings in every large center. This program of action, with all that it stood for, was a real achievement of our party under the leadership of the present C. E. C.

The comrades will recall the nature of the program. It included our election policy and the means of organizing the campaign in every one of its phases, political, organizational, and financial. It provided for a systematic campaign to build the Workers Party thru campaigns for new members. It outlined a program for the building and strengthening of the DAILY WORKER. It covered in a most thoro manner our immediate tasks on the industrial field, and also the question of shop nuclei. It laid particular stress on the unemployment situation and our program for it. It contained a special section on educational work.

It was a program not only of what to do but also of how to do it. It called for the most thoro departmentalization, from the bottom up, of every unit of the party in accord with the various specialized activities contained in the program. It also provided for an effective system of check-up and control to secure the systematic carrying out of the program of action. This program is progressively being put into operation. Insofar as our party is functioning and moving forward, it is doing so under the direction of and in line with the program of action of the C. E. C.

Establishing a Real Industrial Department.

Another major accomplishment of the party during the past year was the establishment and perfection by the present C. E. C. of a real industrial department. This department is a vital organ of our party. Thru its policies, connections and machinery, our party is reaching out into the depths of the American labor movement and is establishing contact with the most elementary struggles of the organized workers. It is a real department, with subdivisions being established in every unit of the party, functioning under the direct supervision of a national committee and a national director, which in their turn are supervised and directed by the central executive committee. For the first time the D. E. C.'s and other party units are taking serious hold of the industrial work as regular work of our party.

The department is carrying on its work in accord with a definite program, the program of the Trade Union Educational League, which is the industrial program of our party. This new program of the T. U. E. L. was submitted some six months ago by Comrade Foster to the R. I. L. U. and was accepted unanimously with a few additions by Comrades Lozovsky, Johnson and Dunne. On the basis of this industrial program of the party which in many respects is a model program for the development of militant left wings in reactionary trade unions, the militants in the American unions are carrying on their work.

During the past year our comrades and sympathizers in the unions had to withstand and resist the most terrific onslaughts of the bureaucracy. In nearly every industry the left wing was compelled to carry on a bitter struggle for life, and in these struggles the industrial department of the party played a leading part. In the recent elections in the miners' union and in the carpenters' union the left wing was exceptionally well organized and carried on an intensive propaganda for the policies of the T. U. E. L. The Communist strength within these unions is constantly growing. The result of these efforts shows that the left wing in such industries as mining, garments, building, transportation, metal and food is at present more definitely crystallized, more conscious of its aims and is better organized now than ever before for continuing the struggle to revolutionize the trade unions.

In preparation for the El Paso convention of the A. F. of L. the industrial department submitted to the C. E. C. a thoro and well considered program. It dealt with every important issue in the labor movement, such as a general labor congress to consist of representatives of trade unions, workers' political parties, shop committees, the unemployed, etc., for the purpose of consolidating the ranks of labor politically and industrially and to launch a militant attack on the capitalist system; the recognition of Soviet Russia, abolition of racial discrimination against the Negroes, nationalization of the mines and railroads; amalgamation of the trade unions; organization of and re-

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lief for the unemployed; demand that all the forces in the Pan-American Federation of Labor be mobilized for a struggle against American imperialism; condemnation of imperialist schemes against China; demand that the R. I. L. U. plan for international unity be endorsed and the solidarity of labor be achieved; protest against criminal syndicalism laws, against the deportation of Oates, Mahler, Moran, and Nigra; the organization of the youth; release of Mooney, Billings, Ford, Suhr, Rangel, Kline, Sacco, Vanzetti, and other political prisoners; condemnation of the Ku Klux Klan and American Legion.

This program was designed to serve as a basis of action in the trade unions to rally the masses to the left wing. Special mention should be made of the resolution "For a labor congress," which contains a practical program of partial demands, all of which respond to immediate burning needs of the masses, and which provides for united front action by the organized labor movement in alliance with the Workers Party. It is highly significant that all the minority contributed to making up a program for the A. F. of L. convention was a motion to add the opportunist slogan "For a 'class' farmer-labor party." They violently objected to fighting in the convention for the Workers Party.

In connection with this we must mention the convention of the Pan-American Federation of Labor held in Mexico City, Mexico. The party had its representative, Comrade Johnston in the field with a definite program of policy and organization designed to achieve two aims. One, to promote and unify the left wing movement in the trade unions of North, Central and South America under the leadership of the R. I. L. U. Two, to co-ordinate the activities of the Communist Parties of the United States and Mexico for common struggle against American imperialism in Latin-America. The only improvement the minority could suggest to our Pan-American program was to insert some additional comas, semicolons and incidentally an additional word.

It must be stated in passing that the minority exhibited a woeful lack of consistency and imagination when they failed to propose a Pan-American farmer-labor party as an amendment to our program. But that may come yet. It is also noteworthy that altho the C. E. C. adopted a Pan-American program, upon the report of Comrade Lovestone sometime in May, the executive secretary could find no better use for it than to put it in [illegible] files. Now, however, the C. E. C. has taken the matter into its hands and is determined to see [illegible] its program is carried into effect.

Educational Activities.

This was a field sadly neglected by the former C. E. C., who could see nothing but the farmer-labor party campaign. We realized the burning need for systematic Bolshevist education in the party and at the first opportunity established a special educational department with a responsible national director, Comrade Cannon and a committee under the supervision of the C. E. C.

Already the party is realizing the beneficial results of the activities of the educational department. There have been established party schools and classes in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston, also a large network of elementary study classes in the A. B. C. of Communism, thruout the country. There are also in operation circuit study classes in the districts of Ohio, Illinois and Pennsylvania. Provisions have been made by the educational department for the publication of a library of Communism to contain theoretical books on the fundamentals of Leninism.

We realize that this is only a beginning, but a beginning in the right direction and with proper regard for the immediate needs of the party. The present C. E. C. intends to remain true to its conception of a balanced program of party activities in which Bolshevist education occupies an important place.

Thesis and Work on Shop Nuclei

It was the present C. E. C. that made the first earnest attempt to place the shop nuclei proposition as an immediate organizational task of the party. Thanks to our efforts, a practical way has been found to the application of the principle of shop nuclei to the specific conditions of our own party. This practical program is embodied in a special thesis recently adopted by the C. E. C. This shop nuclei thesis on the most compicated and difficult organizational question confronting our party was worked out by the majority.

Months ago we set out to begin to educate our party membership to the necessity of starting the reorganization on the shop nuclei basis. Soon afterwards the first organizational steps were actually taken by our Chicago district. At present the situation is ripe enough for similar steps in a number of other districts where there is enough concentration of our members in industry to permit such action.

Strengthening the Communist Morale and Understanding of our Membership

Another major achievement of our party during the past year was the general strengthening of the morale and Communist understanding of our membership. This was no easy task to accomplish in the face of an organized minority caucus functioning thruout the country in flagrant violation of Comintern decisions, ever since the 1923 party convention and until this very hour.

The C. E. C. majority have been working on the theory of discipline advocated by Lenin and practiced by the C. I. This theory is, that the basis of Communist discipline is confidence of the membership in the leading men and committees of the party and that this confidence can be won only in one way, namely, by the ability of the party to develop and apply correct political strategy and tactics. To win the confidence of the membership in our ability to give the party correct Communist leadership—this was the great ambition of the present C. E. C. It was for this reason that representatives of the C. E. C. frequently addressed joint membership meetings to familiarize the party with the plans and objectives of the C. E. C. And in every such instance the C. E. C. received the almost unanimous approval of the rank and file of the party.

We attempted on numerous occasions to liquidate the organized illegal opposition of the minority. It was Comrade Foster who immediately upon his return from Russia made a motion in the C. E. C. providing for a special committee, consisting of an equal number of representatives of the C. E. C. and of the minority, to remove the factional basis of our disagreements and to liquidate the organized opposition of the minority. We met the minority more than half way. We conceded them a number of important organization appointments as an indication of our willingness to work with them on the basis of mutual confidence, we submitted our program of action, a major achievement of our party, not directly to the C. E. C., but first to the minority group in order that they might identify themselves with it and thus share in the credit of initiating the program. We regret to say that the minority, altho always willing to accept our concessions, never for a moment relinquished its caucus-organization and systematic opposition. This fact, together with the additional fact that the executive secretary of the party belonged to the minority opposition, made it very difficult for the C. E. C. to put into effect more fully all its policies and decisions. The latest attempt to pacify the opposition was initiated by Comrade Cannon on the eve of the party discussion, with the idea of removing if possible the purely factional sting from differences of opinion on policy. We proposed informal discussions with the minority of the immediate political tasks of the party in order to ascertain whether or not a common basis of policy could be found, but the minority was more intent upon discussing the make-up of the next C. E. C. and similar questions of party control than problems of policy. This made it impossible for us to proceed, because we held to the Bolshevist principle that the basis of unity in a Communist Party is agreement on policy and not the arbitrary division of organizational control. The minority, however, thought otherwise, consequently our latest attempt to liquidate the organized minority opposition came to naught. A furthe reason is now clear: the minority is one of the right wing tendencies in the party.

But the party as a whole, if not the minority, responded splendidly to every effort of the C. E. C. to improve the morale and understanding of the organization. The membership particularly appreciated the readiness of the C. E. C. to admit mistakes and to correct them quickly. Something that the minority never dares to do, even in the case of their pet third party alliance which was rejected by the Communist International. Till this very day the minority cannot muster the courage to say whether the Comintern was right or wrong.

In our ideological struggle against the remnants of the Two-and-a-Half International we have been making steady progress, despite the numerous tactless provocations of the minority which went as far as supplying misinformation to the C. E. C. We adhered strictly to the tactics of the C. I., applied to Serrati, Smeral, and many others, which was to defeat these Two-and-a-Half International tendencies ideologically, to prove them wrong and politically bankrupt in the eyes of the membership, to win all the proletarian elements of the party to the point of view of the C. I., and to compel the carrying out of the policies of the C. I. when necessary even by means of disciplinary measures. Together with the C. I. we realized that the Bolshevization of our party is not a one-act affair, to be accomplished overnight by means of senseless persecutions, but a process of education and merciless ideological struggle against menshevism, opportunism, and centrism. This was the policy of the C. E. C. majority carried out daily in every phase of its activities. We fought to the best of our abilities every deviation from the C. I. policies, such as, the remnants of the ideology of the Two-and-a-Half International, the right wing farmer-laborist tendency, as well as those temporary deviations of which we ourselves have been guilty. We strained all our efforts to draw into party leadership, to bring to the fore all the proletarian elements of the party, the active workers from the shops. And in contradistinction from the pseudo-intellectuals of the minority we believe that our movement is essentially a proletarian movement and that its ideology and physchology must be permeated with that of the class conscious revolutionary proletariat.

As a result of these efforts our party is now ideologically more homogeneous than ever before in its history. The attendance at branch meetings is now better, the internal life of our branches is richer and more intensive. The dues payments have never been so high as they are at present. Our party is continually growing in numbers. We are getting better organized and more closely knit together. All this makes us feel confident that our party is now on the right road to become an important factor in the everyday struggles of the American workers.

The DAILY WORKER.

A major achievement of the C. E. C. has been the management and operation of The DAILY WORKER. Instead of founding only our daily paper with the fund raised last year as was planned by the former C. E. C., we have purchased a building to house The DAILY WORKER and the national office of the party as well, and have established a modern and complete printing plant to take care of all the party's printing. The management of the mechanical department of this plant as well as the office end has been economical and efficient in the extreme, to the end that the deficit of The DAILY WORKER for 1924, is much lower than we had dared to hope (only $20,000).

But it was not this phase of the work which brought the party its greatest gains. Nor have the education and propaganda values of The DAILY WORKER been its chief advantages. It has been in the field of organization that The DAILY WORKER has brought us the greatest benefits. For due to the planful organizational methods used in The DAILY WORKER, the organizing of the army of agents, we have developed a rich field for making new mass contacts. Instead a haphazard attempt at building circulation, an organized army of subscription agents is being developed who are not simply sub-hustlers, but actually rapidly developing, capable organizers for the party. The formalizing of this organization into The DAILY WORKER Builders is another step in advance which is already yielding further results.

Centralizing the Party Press.

The decentralized state of our party press which the C. E. C. inherited from its preceding administration was an outrage and a nuisance. The Weekly Worker was printed in one place and edited and managed in another. The Liberator, Labor Herald, and Soviet Russia Pictorial all had separate editorial staffs and administrations. The Party Literature Department had another. As long ago as last January the C. E. C. decided to eliminate this waste and inefficiency.

The first step was the amalgamation of the three monthly magazines into The Workers' Monthly. Thus the party has one monthly official organ instead of three and instead of three editors and two assistants, there is only one editor. The DAILY WORKER has taken charge of the management of The Workers' Monthly and with the addition of one office girl to its staff, it does the work formerly done by the three business administrations which employed from four to five persons. The resultant saving to our party in wages alone amounts to over $12,000 a year.

But the monetary saving is not the only nor by any means the greatest achievement. The centralizing of the production of our monthly with The DAILY WORKER makes it possible to produce both a better daily and a better monthly. The centralizing of the distribution makes it easier to increase the circulation of both, The DAILY WORKER and The Workers' Monthly.

The C. E. C. has now decided to centralize in a similar manner the party's Literature Department, so that beginning the first of the year, The DAILY WORKER will be charged with the administration and distribution of this important arm of our party. This will not only make new savings for the party, but also because of centralizing of the selling machinery the party will for the first time begin really to permeate the working class with Communist books and pamphlets.

Shortcomings to be Overcome.

We should not close our eyes to a number of shortcomings in our activities. Some of our language sections are not as yet sufficiently close to the party organization. Communist work among women employed in industry, among the Negro masses, and among the agricultural workers and poor farmers has hardly begun. This much, however, must be placed on record, that the present C. E. C. majority succeeded in relieving the party from several very harmful notions of the minority regarding the policies and forms of organization to be ap-

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The Discussion on Party Tasks

A Statement on $2\frac{1}{2}$ Internationalism

By ABERN, BURMAN, BITTELMAN
BROWDER, CANNON, DUNNE
FOSTER.

In view of the present situation in the party, we find it necessary to make a statement regarding our struggle to eradicate the 2 1-2 international tendencies in our party.

In its recent decision on the Farmer-Labor party, the Comintern pointed out the existence in our party of remnants of the ideology of the 2 1-2 international, as exemplified by some of the writings of Comrade Lore. The C. I. called upon us to wage a sharp ideological struggle against these tendencies. This the C. E. C. has done and will continue to do until the entire party is completely won over to the point of view of Leninism and the C. I. These efforts of the C. E. C. to defeat ideologically the 2 1-2 international tendencies were hampered and weakened by the tactics of minority opposition.

Our tactics for combatting the remnants of the ideology of the 2 1-2 international in our party were the same as the tactics applied by the C. I. in other Communist parties, notably in the cases of Serratti in Italy and Smeral in Czecho-Slovakia. These tactics can be grouped under the following three heads: 1) to defeat ideologically and politically these tendencies, to prove them wrong in the eyes of our membership and followers. (2) to strengthen in our party the ideology and prestige of Leninism and of the C. I. (3) to compel under all circumstances full execution of every party member and every party unit of all decisions of the C. I. and of the C. E. C., even by means of disciplinary measures These principles have been successfully applied by the Comintern.

In pursuit of these aims the present C. E. C. took sharp issue with the remnants of the ideology of the Two-and-a-Half International when these manifested themselves in the activities of some of our comrades in the industrial field in the printers' union, in the needle trades, in the miners union, and in several other labor organizations. In all instances the C. E. C. immediately sent its representatives to instruct and direct these comrades to the Leninist point of view. The C. E. C. took prompt action in every single instance when the Volkszeitung or any other party organ manifested deviations from the C. I. line of policy.

Thru its educational department the C. E. C. laid the basis for spreading Leninist ideology among our membership. Our party schools, study classes, and our press have been utilized in every possible way, thru articles by Comrades Zinoviev, Stalin Kaminev, and others to strengthen the Bolshevist ideology of our party. By a recent decision of the C. E. C. the powerful speeches by Comrades Kaminev and Stalin against Trotskyism were ordered printed in pamphlet form.

It was also by a decision of the C. E. C. that Comrade Olgin wrote his series of three articles explaining the decision of the C. I. regarding the deviations of Comrade Lore. All these efforts have contributed greatly towards the Bolshevization of our party.

In this ideological campaign we have been persistently hampered by the minority opposition. The tactics proposed by the minority always tended to crystallize the tendency of the Two-and-a-Half International and not to dissolve it or break it up. Every move of the minority strengthened the position of this tendency. The minority carried on a senseless campaign of petty personal persecution, going to the extent of furnishing misinformation to the C. E. C. on two important occasions, whose only effect was to create sympathy for and strengthen the prestige of those who have been charged by the C. I. as manifesting remnants of the ideology of the Two-and-a-Half International.

Not in a single instance did the leaders of the minority under their own names take issue publicly in the party press with any individual of this tendency inside or outside of our party. This was done, however, by members of the majority, as witness the above mentioned articles by Olgin. the debate of Foster against Nearing Cannon's speech in the Workers' School in New York on the Bolshevization of our party which was ordered published in the Workers Monthly, and the articles by Bittelman against Salutsky and Boudin.

The minority felt no responsibility for the welfare of the party. For this reason they were continually trying to provoke the C. E. C. to such action as would create a crisis in the party, if not an actual split, and thereby strengthen the very tendencies which it is our duty to combat. All thru the year the minority by their foolish tactics have been building up the Two-and-a-Half International tendency. Now they are strengthening the right wing of the party generally by their advocacy of an opportunistic farmer-labor party policy.

The minority showed its utter disregard for the C. I. decisions by maintaining a permanent caucus thruout the country at the very time when the C. I. was fighting militantly against such manifestations of Trotskyism in the Russian and other parties.

The inevitable result of such a reckless policy as the minority proposes would be a disastrous split, which would cost the party large numbers of valuable proletarian elements, and which would strengthen the Two-and-a-Half International tendencies. On the other hand, the policy of the C. E. C., which is the policy of the Comintern, will Bolshevize these proletarian elements and stamp out anti-Leninistic deviations.

Ours is a young party, it has many unripe elements within it, and the task of Bolshevizing them is a difficult one. It can only be accomplished along the lines now being followed by the C. E. C., that is by a patient, persistent, intelligent, strategical, determined, relentless application of the principles of Leninism.

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plied by our party in its work among women, the Negroes, and the agricultural proletariat, at the same time formulating correct policies for our future work. The party is now fully equipped to proceed successfully in these comparatively new fields of activity.

United Front Activities.

One of the signs that our party is finally beginning to get the proper perspective in the estimation of events and in formulating its policies is the recent decision of the C. E. C. to establish a permanent commission on the united front. The duty of this commission, which is a subcommittee of the C. E. C. is to continually survey the field of class struggle and to formulate for the C. E. C. policies and plans of organization for united front campaigns on the basis of immediate burning issues in the life of the toiling masses.

At present we are beginning to develop such united front campaigns against child labor, and for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti. The subcommittee is preparing the outlines of policy and organization for a campaign against the so-called criminal syndicalism laws and for the release of class war prisoners. It is our intention, in accord with the decisions of the Fifth Congress of the C. I., to seize upon every burning issue in the life of the masses, for united front action against the capitalists and against their agents in the labor movement. This plan to systematize the united front campaign was entirely the work of the C. E. C. majority.

The Party Discussion.

We want the party to remember that it was the present C. E. C. that created the opportunity for our membership to discuss thoroly and express itself on our immediate tasks. The whole plan for conducting the party discussion was presented by the C. E. C. majority. We took the greatest care to so organize the discussion as to secure the maximum freedom of expression for the minority and to crystallize opinion for all views and tendencies in the party. Last year, on the contrary, when we were in the minority, we were denied by the Pepper group even the right to defend our policies in the various district conventions.

To us the party is the party membership. The success of the party depends upon the consciousness, initiative, and activity of every party member. The present C. E. C. fully realizes that the strength of a Communist Party rests mainly on the Bolshevist quality of its rank and file and leadership and upon the bonds of mutual confidence that exist between the two. We are therefore, determined to do all in our power to deepen the Bolshevist quality of our party as a whole, and to strengthen the existing bonds of mutual confidence between the party membership and the party leadership.

The minority have challenged the leadership of the C. E. C. majority. In reply we say, let the record speak. We do not propose to follow in the footsteps of the minority and to bluff the party into the belief that under our leadership the party has already conquered the world. Instead, we will ask the party membership to examine our actual achievements. The party will then see that it has been making continual progress despite all difficulties, that we have extended our influence and strengthened our organization, and that now we are making an effort to rid the party completely of the old spirit of inflation and farmer-laboristic opportunistism. We are on the right road to building the Workers Party into a mass Communist Party.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

On Back Numbers of the
DAILY WORKER

The heavy cost of handling back numbers for which there has been a steady demand necessitates the following prices:

5 CENTS PER COPY
on all issues within 30 days of current issue.

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No orders for back numbers filled unless paid for in advance.

WHY I SUPPORT THE MINORITY POLITICAL STRATEGY

By JOSEPH ZACK

Do We Lead the Left Wing?

YES and no! On the industrial field we do. There is no one else and the workers can see it easily enough; but on the political, we do not. And Comrade Foster ought to know that better than anyone eles. For intance, the bulk of active T. U. E. L. strength in the unions are non-party members; and the overwhelming bulk of their followers are still farther away from Communism. If the T. U. E. L. were the industrial department of the party and its members were placed before the alternative of either joining the party or getting out of the groups, we would disrupt our industrial work. In fact, the influence of the age-long policy of Gompers upon the trade unionists of "no politics in the unions" (except for capitalism), has had such an effect that the left wing only began to warm up on class politics during the farmer-labor party campaign. No the left wing does not follow us yet politically. If it did, we would be considerably nearer to our goal—the mass Communist Party.

Plainly, one of the main problems of our movement is to make this left wing politically active. The militants themselves who are not yet ready to join the Communist Party and they knowing that the masses are even more removed from the idea of joining the party than they themselves—this leads to the necessity of the use of the strategy of the farmer-labor party, in order to draw the left wing into political activity. Not only is that necessary, in order to get a mass political movement of the workers, but it is necessary in order to consoliate our position of leadership over the left wing. For should a petty-bourgeois movement gain control and influence over them politically it will undermine our influence over them industrially.

Surely if we were leading the left wing politically, Comrade Foster would have received many times the number of votes he received.

I am interested in the political united front policy mainly from the point of view of making our left wing followers politically conscious, and of getting an ideological hold upon them politically. And as strategy, for that purpose, as well as of connecting our sympathizers and followers everywhere, politically, of keeping an organized contact with them for a number of years so as to enable us to deepen their class consciousness and thus lay the basis for a mass Communist Party—which certainly is not possible by applying the majority tactics—the minority's political strategy offers the solution.

These semi-class-conscious workers, politically confused and timid workers, who are following our slogans on the industrial field, will not join our party. Still they are nearest to us, and if we wish to build a mass Communist Party, we must have a strategy not only of pursuing the task of organizing the class-conscious revolutionists, but of reaching out organizationally and politically to those closest to us. In a country where capitalism does not yet face its downfall, it is the best strategy to reach our goal—the mass Communist Party.

Do We Want a Labor Party a la Great Britain?

I would have considered it a calamity to our movement if the bureaucracy and the petty bourgeoisie, in their maneuver against us had really gone so far as to form a petty bourgeois farmer-labor party. The hold of such parties upon the illusions of the masses would have been much greater than a progressive or liberal party. The labor party which we should organize ought to be but a transition stage to the mass Communist party.

In this period of the decay of international capitalism, all the parties to the right of the Communist Party are being driven more and more to the right. Hence we are the only logical leaders in the struggles for even mild political reforms for the benefit of the working class. In Great Britain, on the other hand, at a time when capitalism was not shaken, the reformists could lead such movements and appear to be revolutionary. It is obvious, therefore, that just in this period we are the only logical leader

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The DAILY WORKER
Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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MUSSOLINI ORDERED MURDERS SAYS CESARE ROSSI, FORMER FASCIST CHIEF, IN CONFESSION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Dec. 28.—The hero of world capitalist reaction, Benito Mussolini, Fascist dictator of Italy, is exposed by Cesare Rossi, former right hand man of Mussolini and secretary general of his government, as an instigator and head of Fascist murder bands who assassinated those who opposed him and terrorized the whole nation.

This sensational expose is made in the form of a memorandum of Rossi, who is now under arrest on charges of murdering Matteotti, the socialist deputy in parliament. The long and detailed account given by Rossi of the plots engineered by Mussolini for the assassination of his foes is a most lurid document and is published simultaneously in several papers together with convincing proof in the way of photographic reproductions of original documents furnished by Rossi.

Mussolini Ordered Murders.

Rossi says in the memorandum that Mussolini personally ordered the assaults on Deputy Misuri for making a speech. The order was given to General Balbe. Mussolini also ordered General De Bono, director general of the police, to frame up a beating for Minister Amendola for persisting in his opposition.

Mussolini, so Rossi asserts, sent Rossi and some others to Milan to murder Cesare Forni, a fascist insurgent. Also, Mussolini constented to the devastation of former Premier Nitti's property by local fascists.

Nine Thousand Workers Murdered.

Nitti, it must be remembered, was merely opposed to Mussolini on capitalist grounds, and was no friend of the workers, 9,000 of whom have been murdered in the last three years. Thousands of workers are in prison and the unions have been crushed or turned into fascist organizations wherever possible. Only lately, however, the shop committee movement has shown the workers' resentment and the Communists are gaining rapidly.

Rossi says that Mussolini ordered under Secretary Finzi to give three fascists 10,000 francs to go to Paris to assassinate a foe of Mussolini, while General De Bono furnished them false passports. The memorandum is a gruesome document, full of murders, conspiracies and dark deeds. It is a terrific blow at fascism.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

SCRATCH a liberal and you will find a reactionary. The Chicago Tribune ostentatiously displays an editorial from the New Republic, in which the American Communists are castigated for propagating Communism, much to the disgust of the saffron-hued "radicals" of Greenwich Village. The New Republic indirectly suggests that those who fail to properly appreciate the blessings of America be deported to Russia "and help in the real work of constructing a Communist state." This is only what could be expected from one of the leading journals of the intelligence that supported LaFollette in the recent election.

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THE New Republic rebukes Soviet Russia for not producing a Utopia out of the industrial desert inherited from the czar's regime and asks with a flourish of disdainful superiority, "What traveler returned from Russia reports any brilliant achievement in any field, intellectual, artistic, educational, technical?" We can inform the New Republic that even the Associated Press, which cannot be accused of slopping over in its desire to play up Soviet Russia's accomplishments, is responsible for a recent dispatch testifying to the great impetus given to inventions during the past two years, since Russia got a position where the workers and peasants were no longer confronted by hordes of capitalist hirelings from those "civilized" and "accomplished" capitalist countries, the praises of which our petty bourgeois parasites like to sing.

• • •

THE ass who wrote the editorial in the kept organ of jaded liberalism, stepped on ground that one with a little more knowledge might hesitate to tread on when he ventured the jibe that the Communists of Russia were acknowledging the importance of capital as an agent of production in their efforts to secure a loan. Well, any young comrade could tell the Greenwich Village scribe that Communists have nothing in the world against "capital" which any novice in economics knows to be that portion of the product of human labor which is stolen by the capitalists from the workers and is used to produce more wealth for the master class. What we object to is the system which enables one class, a small minority of the population, to use this stored-up wealth to heap up riches for themselves and keep the masses in slavery.

• • •

THE workers and peasants of Russia not being solemn idiots like the hack who turned out the editorial against the Communists at the orders of some manufacturer who is subsidizing the New Republic, know that machinery and other kinds of capital are needed in order to more quickly bring the productive forces of the workers' and peasants' government to a high point of efficiency. This "capital" will not be used to exploit the workers of Russia. It will be used "by" them and the wealth thus created with the aid of this "capital" in whatever form it appears, will add to the happiness and comforts of the workers and peasants of Russia. Oh, no! Mr. Saphead of the New Republic, we entertain no hard feelings towards

(Continued on Page 2.)

PUBLISHERS IN FURY OVER NEW POSTAGE RAISE

Coolidge Scheme Works; He Drops Out of Picture

That Coolidge's scheme, to throw the postal clerk's fight out of the senate into the newspaper publishers' camp and thereby kill it without soiling his own hands, is working, is seen by the furore his proposal to increase postal rates on second class mail has caused among publishers.

Publishers Up in Arms.

The American Newspaper Publishers filed a protest today at the first hearing on the new measure.

They charge the new schedule proposed to meet the postal pay increases would "cripple the circulation" of their publications. They insist there is unfairness to them in hasty hearings on the new bill. They demand "sufficient" time (more delay) to study the report of the post office department. Scores of publishers have telegraphed their objections. More are expected to storm both house and senate.

Tho Senator Moses swears the hearings will be closed next Tuesday at the latest, it can be easily guessed that they will not.

Harry S. New, postmaster general whether naively or otherwise, is forging ahead with his demand that magazine and newspaper publishers make up the $68,000,000 necessary to pay the increase in pay.

New Submits Figures.

In making his argument he submits the following figures:

"It cost 1.6 cents per piece to handle first class matter and third class matter requires little distribution in the railway mail service, whereas daily and weekly newspapers receive letter mail service. It costs 1.45 cents per piece to handle first class matter and 12.73 cents per piece to handle fourth class matter.

"With such a small revenue from second class and such a large service conferred upon it, it is inevitable that there must be a large loss. The cost of second class is 2.39 cents per piece."

Of course no one will fool himself into believing that New's facts and figures will force this bill thru over the heads of big publishers. All that will come out of it will be lifting the responsibility off the shoulders of Coolidge and the senate and completely annihilating the post office clerk's demand for pay increase.

PRISON OFFICIALS BAR DEFENSE COMMITTEE FROM SEEING VANZETTI

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 28.—The Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee was refused admittance to see Bartolomeo Vanzetti, on Wednesday, on the grounds that he is insane. Vanzetti has been removed from his cell in the Charleston state prison to th prison hospital. He will be examined by prison "sanity experts."

Reports were being circulated by Charleston prison authorities that Vanzetti "was continually muttering to himself and had barred the door of his cell against an imaginary assailant."

It has not been ascertained whether the prison officials are endeavoring to hold Vanzetti incommunicado on a fake insanity charge, or whether some violence has been practiced on his person, in an effort to hinder the Sacco-Vanzetti defense committee's appeal for a new trial.

Dever Helps Bosses Kindle War Spirit In Illinois Youth

Mayor Dever is co-operating with the Kiwanis Clubs and other 100 per cent employers' organizations in militarizing the youth of the country. Dever has sent a letter to Mayor Bullard of Springfield introducing 100 boy scouts. The scouts are being sent to Springfield in order to try to kindle interest in militarism there. They will be in charge of the Springfield Kiwanis Club.

Mayor Bullard recently acted in the interests of the Illinois Traction company in an effort to induce 500 striking trainmen to return to work.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER.

OLGIN GIVES COURSE AT WORKERS SCHOOL ON RUSSIAN REVOLUTION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 28.—Moissaye J. Olgin, noted Communist lecturer and writer, is giving a course of lectures on the Russian Revolution at the Workers' School of New York, 208 East 12th street, on Tuesday nights.

The course will consist of ten lectures dealing with the problems of the Russian peasantry, the controversies within the Russian Communist Party, the cultural aspects of the Russian revolution, the theatre in Soviet Russia, modern Russian literature, etc.

Comrade Olgin, who needs no introduction to New York militants, is especially well-qualified to give such a course. While a delegate from the Workers Party to the Fifth Congress of the Communist International he spent several months in Russia studying the problems and constructive achievements of the workers republic. His lectures will treat of vital aspects of the revolution which it is essential to know in order to understand the full significance of the new life that is being built in Russia.

At the next session of the class, on Tuesday, December 30th, Comrade Olgin will deal with "The Problems of the Peasantry in Soviet Russia." This subject should prove of great interest to all workers. The relationship between the peasantry and Soviet government, between the agricultural and the industrial proletariat of Russia, has been one of the most fundamental problems of the revolution. It is necessary to understand this problem to appreciate the achievements of the Workers Republic.

Extensive discussion will follow the lectures, which are given in English. The fee for the course is $2; single admissions, 25 cents.

Remember the date of the next lecture—Tuesday, December 30th, at 208 East 12th Street, N. Y. C.

PITIFUL STATE OF WORKERS IN BERLIN, GERMANY

Dawes Plan Brings Them No Relief

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Dec. 28.—The following appeal has been issued by the administration of the City Refuge for the Homeless, in Berlin:

"Day after day, early in the afternoon, the four thousand and more miserable souls in this city who have no place to lay their heads at night begin to gather outside the walls of the city refuge on Froebelstrasse; wretched, ragged, hungry creatures, with scarcely enough to cover their nakedness, many of them barefooted; waiting until the doors open.

No Rest; No Food.

"And next morning they must go again on the streets, not knowing whether or not some kind hand will give them a crumb of bread, whether some garbage pail will disclose a remnant of food. One day like another—without rest, without work, without shelter, freezing. Citizens! In spite of your own want, there are others who are in still greater want. Have you not somewhere a bit of clothing which you do not yourselves need, or which you can no longer wear. Thousands would welcome the least rag of clothing. Every small gift is a plaster on a wound—and there are so many wounds."

When the Dawes reparations plan gets well under way conditions will become still worse, it is feared.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

PORT WORKERS IN AUSTRALIA FIGHT OPEN SHOP

Stewards Dropped Over Two Lunatics

(By The Federated Press)

SYDNEY, Australia, Dec. 28.—Waterfront workers at all Australian ports have declared a partial strike against openshop methods.

Members of the Waterside Workers' Federation have refused to work overtime—that is between 5 p. m. and 8 a. m.—until the labor agency at Sydney, thru which scab labor is being recruited, is abolished. The motion was carried at meetings at every Australian port. Some time ago, the federal arbitration ruler that members of the Waterside Workers' Federation should have preference in employment. Notwithstnading this ruling the shipping owners continued to employ non-union labor (principally returned soldiers).

Coal-trimmers have thrown in their lot with the waterside workers, and the decision not to work overtime has been indorsed by the maritime transport group, the miners, and other key unions.

Trouble has also broken out between the maritime unions and the Australian government in connection with the dismissal of 47 stewards from government-owned steamers and the engagement of nonunionists. The stewards were dismissed because they refused to look after two lunatics being taken from Australia to England. The stewards contended that this was the work of guards and not stewards.

When the stewards were dismissed the union refused to supply any more stewards unless the 47 men were reinstated, and an undertaking given that stewards would not be called upon to do the work of warders.

WILLIAM GREEN WINKS EYE AS LEWIS APPOINTEE BREAKS UP KENTUCKY MINERS' UNIONS

The unorganized miners of eastern Kentucky have many times pleaded in vain to John L. Lewis, president, and William Green, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, the latter recently promoted to president of the American Federation of Labor, to give them aid in organizing the Hazard and Big Sandy coal fields.

They have petitioned the national conventions of the miners' union, they have sent personal letters, resolutions, and petitions to William Green and John L. Lewis. The answer has always been either absolute silence, or an excuse for further delay.

At the convention of the United Mine Workers of America, held in January, in Indianapolis, Local No. 4106, of Fleming, Ky., presented a resolution stating:

WHEREAS, the employes of the operators in the Hazard coal field, embraced in district 30, are at present living in a state of deplorable subjection and oppression at the hands of one of the most autocratic and detestable industrial despotisms in the country, namely, that of the coal operators in that particular field, and

WHEREAS, we have good reason to believe that the employes in that field are discontented, restive and resentful against the autocratic coal barons, who are at present their complete masters; and that they are ready and willing to become members of the United Mine Workers of America whenever the opportunity is presented to them; and

WHEREAS, we can see no valid reason for the inexcusable delay that has been made in attempting to organize the Hazard coal field; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that we respectfully call on our international president, John L. Lewis, to explain to the organization of the United Mine Workers at this coming convention in January, why no attempt has been made within the last four years to complete the organization of district 30; and be it further

RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be placed on file and a copy forwarded to our international president, John L. Lewis.

(signed) L. E. WHITEHEAD,
E. M. STAPLETON,
CROCKET STAPLETON,
Committee.
L. U. 4106, located at Fleming, Ky.

Receiving no results from this resolution, the coal miners of eastern Kentucky submitted a petition to the international executive board, addressed to William Green and John L. Lewis, which said in part:

"J. L. Lewis, Pres.,
Wm. Green, Sec.-Treas.,
United Mine Workers of America,
Indianapolis, Ind.

"We, the undersigned, coal miners of the Hazard (Ky.) coal field, district 30, take this occasion to state our needs and grievances to the international officials of the United Mine Workers of America and to the various delegates now assembled in convention at Indianapolis, Ind.; and respectfully request that action be taken thereon.

"We here state that the time was never more ripe for organizing this field, as conditions have become so bad and wages so shamefully low that a spirit of rebellion has been created in the hearts of all coal miners in this section and they are longing for an opportunity to break the chains of bondage that have been thrown around them by the imperialistic coal operators in this field.

"We further state that Samuel Pascoe, provisional president of district 30, to which position he was appointed by John L. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers of America, has now held his present position for more than four years and has never made any serious effort to organize the miners in this field, but on the contrary, for some reason, known only to himself checked the organization movement that was in progress at the time he became provisional president; and that on numerous occasions different ones of us have written to him, and others who live in different parts of this coal field have written to him about the organization of this field and he has treated all our letters, petitions, appeals and entreaties with indifference or insolent contempt.

"We further state that we believe it would be extremely to the advantage of union miners all over the country to organize this field, in view of the fact that wages in this field have been reduced to such a low figure that the operators in this field are in a much better competitive position than those of the central and other coal fields which are organized and paying the union wage scale.

"We therefore respectfully request the international officials of the United Mine Workers of America to use all their influence to see that prompt action is taken to organize the men who

(Continued on Page 2.)

NEW CAPITALIST DICTATORSHIP IN GERMANY AS ALLIES STAY IN RUHR PERILS DAWES PLAN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Dec. 28.—The refusal of the allies to evacuate Cologne as provided in both the Versailles treaty and the Dawes plan, has created a political crisis in which the present social-democratic government may be overthrown by the workers led by the Communist Party of Germany. To save capitalism again as it has done before under General Von Seeckt, President Ebert will again turn over the nation to a white guard dictatorship and abrogate the German constitution.

This is in line with all previous acts of the German social-democracy. Its acceptance of the Dawes plan, which means the enslavement of German labor, the violation of the 8-hour law and surrender of the national economy to American imperialism, is but the latest of a long series of betrayals of the German workers.

Now the new dictatorship of Chancellor Marx, Foreign Minister Stresemann and Finance Minister Luther, is aimed to suppress any new effort of German workers to break the clutch of American imperialism in alliance with German capitalism upon their lives.

Dispatches from Washington say that great anxiety is felt there, and doubtlessly in Wall Street, over the insistence of the allies to remain in the Ruhr, as shown by yesterday's decision of the council of ambassadors to refuse to evacuate the Cologne bridgehead on Jan. 10 as promised in the Versailles treaty and later pledged in the Dawes plan conference at London.

While the United States officially is "disinterested" in the dispute, as it is not signatory to the Versailles treaty, it is very much concerned in reality, because the additional loads upon Germany thru any added occupation threatened to upset the none to well-balanced arrangement of the Dawes plan, into which American capitalist-imperialism is involved up to the hilt.

The Lamont-Hughes Combine.

With the endorsement of Coolidge and Hughes, the American bankers have put hundreds of millions into the gamble for control of Germany and thru Germany of Europe, on the chance that the ratification of the Dawes plan would "stabilize" European capitalism on the basis of American hegemony thru the Morgan banks. Lamont sat in the London conference with Secretary Hughes just outside the door, both striving to make American imperialism the leader of European capitalism.

Now the prospect of a serious split over the Rhine occupation carries with it the peril of wrecking the whole Dawes scheme.

Continued occupation of Germany by the allies costs the allies not a cent, all expenses of millions of dollars a day are laid upon Germany, which is none too well off as it is. This extra load destroys just so much more of Germany's assets which otherwise could be used for reparations. And if Germany don't pay reparations, then the occupation is continued as punishment. A really excellent arrangement.

A Nice Arrangement.

How good it is (for the allies) may be seen by the fact that so long as France keeps her army in Germany, Germany pays every cent of the expense. But once France brings them into French territory, then France must pay the bill for the army's upkeep.

The Coolidge administration feels that France is performing badly as a beneficiary of Morgan's two loans by finding excuses for continuing the occupation.

These excuses are regarded as very poor, especially the French stories of "concealed arms" in Germany. Washington ridicules the idea that Germany can make war on France.

Fear a Soviet Germany.

Washington—and Wall Street—is a little worried. If the Dawes plan is so sabotaged by the allies that German economy is upset, not only will the American banks be allowed to whistle for their money, but they will have to ask a Soviet Germany for it.

For there is a great fear by American capital that the occupation of Germany will provoke the German workers into accepting the leadership of Communists, especially as a concurrent economic disturbance would drive them toward the left and the whole German nation would become a Soviet republic in alliance with Soviet Russia.

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

BAKERY TRUST ADDS 15 FIRMS TO ITS MONOPOLY

Cushman Interests in Monster Combine

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The monopoly of the baking companies by the Purity Bakeries' corporation was practically completed when 15 plants of the Purity Baking company of Minn., the Tri-state Baking company of Michigan, the Banner Grocers' Baking company of Cincinnati, and the Grocers' Baking company of Indianapolis were merged with the baking trust.

The plants of the companies which have just entered the new merger are located in St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth, Minn.; Detroit, Flint Jackson and Battle Creek, Michigan; Cincinnati, Columbus, Toledo, Akron and Hamilton, Ohio, and Indianapolis Ind.

L. A. Cushman, and L. A. Cushman, jr., who control numerous bakeries, are among the directors of the new bakery trust. The Irving Bank-Columbia Trust company, is transfer agent of the stock, and the Central Union Trust company is registrar for the corporation. The controlled companies do an annual business of $10,000,000. The authorized capital stock is $15,000,000 at 7 per cent; cumulative preferred stock $10,000,000 of class A and 500,000 shares of no par value class B stock.

It was announced in Washington that four detectives of the department of justice are investigating the merger. The department of justice has been investigating the International Harvester Co., the U. S. Steel corporation and other trusts since their formation a score of years ago, but has taken no concrete action.

BOSS PRESS IN LIE CAMPAIGN AGAINST CHINA

PEKIN, Dec. 28.—The capitalist press is carrying on a persistant and vicious propaganda against Chinese unity under the camouflage of defending christianity. Great demonstrations are being held thruout China at which speeches denouncing foreign imperialism are delivered.

The Chinese masses are susceptible to Communist teaching and they realize that the missionaries are nothing else but tools of capitalism. The Standard Oil company, for instance, subsidizes several missions and the same is true of every other trust that is seeking to exploit the resources and man power of China.

Capitalism Learns.

A common trick of the bourgeois newspapers and news agencies is to send out fake stories of atrocities committed by military leaders who are not on the payroll of the Anglo-American capitalist combination.

General Feng, for instance, was once a great favorite of the allied imperialists, but he disappointed them. Now, he is represented to be the last word in cruelty. Capitalist correspondents comb the records for inspiration in writing him down as the Chinese Attila.

SOCIALIST LEADER SHOWS HOW TO MAKE HAY WHILE SUN SHINES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PRAGUE, Dec. 28.—The leader of the social-democratic party of Czecho-Slovakia and the Czecho-Slovakian ambassador to Germany, Tusar, died recently in Berlin. It was discovered that he left behind him an estate which he had "saved" to the value of twelve million Czechish crowns. Five years ago Tusar was practically penniless.

MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS

Membership meetings at which representatives of the C. E. C. and minority will present the party policies, will be held as follows:

NEW HAVEN—Thursday, January 1, at 2 p. m.

PHILADELPHIA—Sunday, Jan. 4, 2 p. m., Machinists Temple, 13th and Spring Garden streets.

BOSTON—Sunday, Jan. 4, 2 p. m., Dudley St. Opera House, 113 Dudley street.

PITTSBURGH—Sunday, Jan. 4, 2 p. m., International Labor Lyceum, 805 James St. N. S.

BUFFALO—Sunday, Jan. 4, 2 p. m., Finnish Hall, 159 Grider street.

PASHAS LOOKS AFTER CUSTOMERS CONSCIENTIOUSLY

They Become His Friend and Comrade

The record of sub-selling was broken to y by George Pashas, owner of the Cozy Lunch Room, 2426 Lincoln Ave. The ease with which subscriptions to the DAILY WORKER sell was demonstrated by Pashas in several morning hours of business. No more than a dozen short, persuasive conversations with as many breakfast patrons of his restaurant netted nine subscriptions to the DAILY WORKER.

The international character of Pashas' patronage is indicated in the nationality of the names on the nine subscriptions blanks. Three were American, one Jewish, one Hungarian, one Scandinavian, one Russian, one Slavish and one French.

What They've Been Looking For.

Pashas said to the DAILY WORKER: "It is in no sense an expression of petty bourgeois pride when I say that the business of my restaurant has, far from suffering, shown a very noticeable improvement since I have been active for the DAILY WORKER. All of my customers are working men. It is no trouble at all to interest most of them in the paper. One of the most common remarks in my place is, 'That's what I have been looking for.' I have sold more than twenty-five subscriptions with a minimum of effort in the past few weeks. I have been convinced from what I have seen here that the DAILY WORKER has a prompt and forceful appeal to the majority of real workers that are introduced to it."

This should give encouragement to those who are taking part in the big Chicago subscription drive for five thousand new subscribers.

It Can Be Done!

Thurber Lewis, manager of the drive, told the DAILY WORKER at his office in Room 307, 166 W. Washington street: "The experience of Comrade Pashas in selling subscriptions to the DAILY WORKER is a real proof of the groundlessness of the belief many of our comrades have that it is a hard job selling a subscription to the DAILY WORKER. Of course, it's hard to sell one to a white-collared bank clerk or a one hundred per cent rotarian, but it is not hard to arouse the interest of a real worker."

Dutch Industry to Lose Out in New Iron And Steel Compact

(Special to The Daily Worker)

AMSTERDAM, Holland, Dec. 28.—Creation of a European concern embracing 45 per cent of the world's production of iron and steel, would seriously menace Dutch industry. The Dutch shipbuilding industry has flourished partly because of the cheap foreign iron and steel prices brought about by pre-war competition in Holland. If the new international concern fixes a standard price for iron and steel sold in Holland, it would mean the end of Dutch shipbuilding, steel and iron men here say.

Holland possesses modern blast furnaces, the first two of which were built by the firm of Freyn Brassert and company, located in Chicago.

Bronx Readers, Attention!

"A. B. C. of Communism," every Tuesday night, at 1347 Boston Road. Dr. I. Stamler, instructor. All members of Bronx Section, Workers Party, who have joined the party within a year, must attend this class. Others invited.

English, Elementary, Monday night, at 511 East 173rd St. S. Felshin, instructor.

Where Are You Going New Year's Eve?

To that

T. U. E. L. BALL

at WEST END WOMEN'S CLUB,
37 So. Ashland Blvd.

where all the live ones will celebrate in regular New Year's Eve style.

50c A PERSON ADMITS YOU

to the last dance of the season and the first one of the new year.

Auspices, TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE.
LOCAL CHICAGO

MEXICO CITY LABOR FAKERS EXPEL BERTRAM D. WOLFE FROM CENTRAL BODY "A LA YANKEE"

By ELLA G. WOLFE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 28.—The growing influence of the Communists, specially among the peasants of Mexico, the recent affiliation of the League of Agrarian Communes of the State of Vera Cruz, consisting of a membership of 20,000, to the Peasants' International at Moscow, the intelligent propaganda on Russia amongst the proletariat, has so gotten under the skin of the leaders of the Mexican Federation of Labor that Morones in one of his speeches at the Pan-American Congress stated that his organization would stop at nothing in its fight against the Communist elements.

They began to put this threat into effect at the Central Labor Council of Mexico City. Bert Wolfe, active member of the union of newspapermen, was re-elected delegate to the Central Labor Council, a few days ago. The credentials committee reported that his credentials could not be accepted. The reason given was the publication of a series of articles in "El Democrata" one of the metropolitan dailies, in which Wolfe had attacked the Mexican Federation of Labor.

Excuse Number Two.

Wolfe jumped up and asked for the floor. He told those delegates who had not already read the articles, that they limited themselves to the description of conditions in Russia in 1924; that there was not a single attack against the federation, as most of the workers who had read them knew, that the report of the credentials committee was a frame up because they had no proofs of the charges they were making. The committee was stumped!

Excuse Number Two.

Then Alvarez, one of the "inner group" of the federation asked for the floor. He told the delegates that Wolfe was being rejected not precisely for his articles in "El Democrata," that those articles were excellent and very intelligently written, but that Wolfe had published four articles in the state of Vera Cruz, in which he had attacked the federation. Wolfe again demanded the floor, and told the delegates that he knew not a single editor in Vera Cruz that in all his life he had never published a line in that state, and he asked Alvarez to present proofs. Alvarez could not.

Then Wolfe pointed out that he had been a lone fighter for the affiliation of his union with the federation. That it took him six months to convince the newspaper men that only a united front of all workers would make possible a workers' victory. He was also one of the most energetic fighters for his union's affiliation with the allied printing trades; that he had served faithfully on all commissions to which he had been elected; that he had served faithfully as delegate to the Central Labor Council before he went to Russia, and that promptly on his return, his union re-elected him to serve again; that he could see no reason for the rejection of his credentials. The charges against him were trumped up and false, that it appeared the only reason for his rejection the credentials committee was unwilling to state—which was that he is a Communist.

At Last A Reason!

At this point Rodriguez, another of the "inner group," asked for the floor and he told the assembly that that was precisely the reason, that just because Wolfe was a Communist they did not want him in their organization. Then followed a wholesale attack upon Communists in general. That they were being instructed by the Third International to enter all organizations of workers and to break them up; that Communists were police spies, like Lynn Gale; that they accepted money from Soviet Russia to run their propaganda; that they were responsible for Fascism in Italy; that they were also responsible for the failure of the MacDonald government in England; that they were spouting a foreign theory; that Mexico was tired of importations and wanted to develop a nationalist movement of its own; that Communism was all right in Russia, but in Mexico there was no room for it, etc., etc.

To defend himself against all these vituperations, Wolfe again asked for the floor. He pointed out that he was being rejected on charges that had nothing to do with him; that if Lynn Gale was a fool and a coward and turned state's evidence that it had nothing to do with him; that as far as receiving money from Soviet Russia, that Felipe Carrillo a beloved leader of the Mexican federation had received much Russian gold in trying to build a labor movement in Mexico; that Leija Paz, another leader, had also received money for organizing the workers. That as far as importation was concerned that the red and black flag which the federation flaunts so proudly is an importation from Spain; that anarchism is also an importation; that if there is anything which is native to Mexican soil, it is the primitive Communism of the Indian, to which he is clinging so forcefully.

Then another delegate from the newspapermen's union asked for the floor. He pointed out that for an organization that used so many revolutionary phrases, it was a little bit disconcerting to find it trying to expel a member for different political opinions. He proposed a motion to suspend expulsion until such time as the credentials committee could furnish proofs of the charges they were making.

Expulsion "a la Yankee."

The motion was put to a vote. Many voted in the affirmative. The opposition was not counted and the motion was declared lost. Then came the vote on the report of the committee. Out of an assembly of over 200 delegates only 27 voted for the report to expel Wolfe. The chair announced 17 votes. There were many sympathizers with Wolfe but they were afraid to vote. The chair declared the expulsion unanimous.

This is not the first Communist expelled by the "revolutionary" Mexican Federation of Labor. Soria, Communist delegate from the state of Michoacan to the congress of the federation was not seated because he was a Communist. And this expulsion policy will continue and will grow as the Communist movement in Mexico grows in influence among the workers and peasants.

The fight is not over yet. Wolfe will carry the fight back to his union.

RUSSIAN INVENTORS FLOURISHING UNDER THE SOVIET REGIME

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Dec. 28.—A Russian workingman has invented a railroad brake which appears, on tests, to meet Russia needs better than the Westinghouse brake.

The Leningrad experimental workshop is making a new medical apparatus for determining the content of the blood.

The first Russian-made typewriter is on the market invented by engineer Blok. Instead of the usual 700 parts it has 445, making 50 per cent economy of time in manufacture.

CANADA MOUNTED COP DOPE SELLER AND UNION FINK

Enticed Girls Into the Opium Habit

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 28.—After being employed as a disrupter in the Lumber Workers' Union of this province and later convicted as a dope peddler and enticer of young girls to the opium habit, Frank Eccles, former Canadian mounted policeman, has come back into the business world as an exporter of cedar coffins to China.

Now In Coffin Business.

Last week he shipped some 2,400 cedar coffins to the orient, and announces that he has opened up this business for the selling of B. C. cedar products abroad. The fact that this vile stoolpigeon is enabled to enter the exports business on such a scale is positive proof that between his dope peddling and labor spying activities he has been well rewarded financially.

Also Stoolpigeon.

Eccles was convicted, along with two other members of the mounted police, of having sold dope to young girls and when they refused to purchase from him, planted it on them and then made their arrest. In the trial it was brought out that he was the receiver of "hush money" for protected higherups in the traffic. He also confessed that during 1921-22 he was engaged in disrupting the Lumber Workers' Union by fostering the idea of a dual organization among the discontended members.

Kentucky Miners Complain in Vain to Union Officials

(Continued from page 1)

work in the eastern Kentucky coal fields."

William Green, who has stepped into Czar Gompers' shoes, sent $5,000 to some scabs in Alabama when an explosion occurred two years ago, for which he received cheap notoriety in the capitalist newspapers. But Green has not lifted his little finger to organize the coal miners of eastern Kentucky.

L. E. Whitehead, secretary of the Blackey, Ky., wrote to William Green on Feb. 22, 1924, stating:

"When Samuel Pascoe took charge of district No. 30, in 1919, organizing work was progressing rapidly. The first thing Mr. Pascoe did was to disrupt Local Union No. 4099, of McRoberts, Ky., one of the best locals in Letcher county. He kept up this kind of work on the Kentucky and Big Sandy rivers until confidence was destroyed not only in hihm, but he destroyed the prestige of good, reliable union men who were trying to co-operate with him.

"Mr. Pascoe may have followed the instructions of the international board, but I do not believe that the policy he put in effect down here would meet with their approval if they were in possession of the facts.

"It should convince the board, if they take into consideration the amount of per capita tax that was paid in before Pascoe began his administration that something has been going wrong in district No. 30 . . .

"There have been letters received in this district which had a tendency to destroy confidence in Mr. Pascoe, as one letter came from the president of the Farmington (Ill.) local, saying he sold out in a congressional campaign, or at least, sold the miners' votes.

"The union men in this district believe it will be of material interest to the organization if the provisional president of this district, Mr. Pascoe is removed.

"(signed) L. E. Whitehad."

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

MANY JOBLESS BUY OUR POLICY—IT'S UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE!

"If I was working, I would make it a ten dollar policy instead of five," writes William Boyd from Forest Grove, Oregon, as he sends in his greenback to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925. "As the logging camps are closing down for the winter, I am temporarily without a master," he goes on to say.

"Some of us are out of work, most of us have been jobless this fall, and many of us expect to get laid off after New Years; consequantly, we can't buy as many policies as we would like to," writes Edwin Peterson from Jamestown, N. Y. He encloses the first collection, adding, "we expect to do better before the campaign is over."

Another comrade writes that, tho he has been laid up for four months with a broken leg and other injuries received from an accident, nonetheless, he has persuaded his branch comrades to take care of the 50 book of policies sent him. He encloses $25 cash. He is Gus Kirland of Dorchester, Mass.

"Owing to financial circumstances caused by sickness and death in my family, I cannot contribute what I would like, but I enclose $5.00 which was raised in our branch," writes Walter Luhn from Cincinnati, O., of the Herweg Maennerchor.

"Times are not good here so I am leaving for Mexico," A. Heide of Santa Ana, Calif., informs the DAILY WORKER, as he sends in his $5 for a policy

They Are Building Traps to Defend Property Rights and Are Caught in Them

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, they are burying the dead—mere hunks of burnt flesh and charred bones—the 33 who died in the fire that swept a little white school house, in the Babb's Switch Settlement in Oklahoma.

The living were caught in a trap of their own making. there was but one small door. Wire netting and iron bars at the windows stopped up these exits.

It was a Christmas feast for hungry flames. The clumsy Santa Claus brushed a lighted candle against some tinsel on the gaily decorated Christmas tree and the fire got its start. The dried evergreen was crackling in another second. Then the whole of the sun-dried shack of a school house, similar to thousands of others to be found in rural communities, was ablaze; a roaring furnace. Men, women and children fought to reach the lone exit already choked by others. Thirty-three died, helpless as the rooted trees before the oncoming fire in the forest.

• • • •

The trustees had had the bars and netting put over the windows to bar out intruders. It is declared that it was an effort to keep off "vandals." No doubt that refers to the wandering, homeless tenant farmer, who plods the cotton belt of the southwest; but who must oftimes seek shelter for the night. The property-owning, better-off farmer, who is not driven from pillar to post with each new season, must needs protect his school house against his plundered brother. It is just another slant at the struggle between property rights and human rights. The protectors of property rights prepared the trap in which they were caught, and in which many of them perished.

• • • •

So the great capitalist nations, with their organized governments to defend their property rights, build the traps in which they are caught. Armies are recruited, navies are built, flocks of planes come into being, to protect property rights by land, by water, by air.

Private property begets profits that must be invested elsewhere. Foreign fields for exploitation are sought out everywhere, and the whole world is turned into a tinder box, where the least spark sets off the whole powder magazine; and then comes—WAR; from which there is less escape than was to be found by the men, women and children at Babb's Switch, in Oklahoma, thru the lone, little door in their white school house. Another Serajevo can as easily plunge nations at each other's throats and light the flames of a new and greater world conflict.

• • • •

Capitalism is building the trap that will destroy it; because the time will come when the workers and farmers of other nations, like the workers and farmers of Soviet Russia, will refuse to go to war and die for their capitalist masters. They will grow to realize that they can even destroy the trap, in which millions are due to perish in the next great imperialist slaughter, if they will only awaken to the danger that even now presents itself and destroy the capitalist social order that breeds world rivalries between nations and spawns world wars.

• • • •

Under any sane social order there is no reason why anyone should desire to vandalize a school house along the rural highway. It should be, under any sane system of life, a public shrine, at all time open to all. So the boundaries that divide nations should be only lines appearing upon a map; not the stalking places for marching armies, maneuvering spots for great fleets; of places to be studied by observers in bombing planes that darken the sky. It is time that the toiling masses realize that in order to obliterate the insanities of capitalism, they must obliterate capitalism itself.

PHILADELPHIA COMRADES ACTIVE IN UNIONS; HEALTHY INCREASE IN MEMBERSHIP, PARTY WORK

The city central committee of Philadelphia has arranged a concert and ball for New Year's eve at the Slovak Timberman Hall, 8th and Fairmount Ave. "Clouds" will be the special feature of the concert, which will start at 7:30 p. m. Dancing begins at 8:30 and continues until next year. All Philadelphia comrades and friends will be there to greet the new year. The committee has secured an especially good orchestra to entice even the most ardent leaders of the discussion to do nothing else but dance and enjoy themselves. The admission has been reduced to the unemployment rate of 15c, which will surely induce all our comrades to be present.

The party in Philadelphia takes the slogan of "Bolshevization" seriously and has taken a number of definite steps to put it into effect. The first step towards Bolshevization is education and in this field we have some concrete results already. Three study classes are now functioning regularly. A class in English language is held regularly every Sunday morning. A class in economics every Saturday afternoon and a class in trade union history and tactics composed of active comrades in the trade unions meets every Sunday morning. All the classes meet in the party headquarters, 521 York Ave.

Education Taken Seriously.

The party open forum conducted every Sunday evening at 1628 Arch street is developing into a first class educational institution. By far the most important educational feature is the series of lectures conducted by Comrade Carlson on Wednesday evenings at the party headquarters.

The seriousness with which the party takes these lectures can be demonstrated by the decisive action of the City Central Committee when an effort was made by the District Executive Committee to inject factionalism into this phase of our educational work. A motion was passed to repudiate the factional interpretation and action of the district . . . on this question, the membership was called upon to give full and complete support to the lectures and a motion expressing full confidence in the city executive committee was passed with only one dissenting vote.

The trade union work is improving with satisfactory speed, our comrade recognize the unions as a training ground for efficient leadership, and as the most satisfactory field for carrying on communist porpaganda. The Philadelphia Trade Union Educational League has to its credit the organization of these new unions and is creating a growing prestige in a score of others.

Gain in Membership.

Last eight months show a steady gain in party membership and it is interesting to note that during the four months of local farmer-labor party campaign from April 1st to July the party has gained 27 new members, while during the four months of the Workers Party campaign from Augus 1st to November 30 the party has se ured 127 new members including fou new branches and several others ar in the stage of formation.

The election of Comrade Ma Levine as the Philadelphia DAIL WORKER Agent is the first step t wards a drive to raise 500 new sub scriptions for the DAILY WORKE in this city.

Lenin memorial meeting at Lul Temple on Saturday, January 24 wi be our next great step towards teac ing the workers of Philadelphia th principles and tactics of Leninis The special feature of this great mem orial will be the showing of movin pictures of the funeral of Lenin an the May Day pilgrimage of Commun ist youth to the Lenin tomb in Mo cow.

Initial steps are being taken to or ganise a huge DAILY WORKE JUBILEE for Saturday, February 7 Philadelphia readers of the DAIL WORKER are requested to look fo further announcements on this sub ject.

POLICEMAN KILLS A HUNGRY NEGRO BRAGS, 'FINE SHOT'

Shot in Back of Hea While Ten Feet Away

Policeman Thomas J. Larney sho a hungry Negro who is said to hav snatched a purse from a woman o the stairs of the elevated station a Congress St. and Wabash Ave. Wed nesday night.

The Negro was later identified a James Thomas, 6326 Rhodes Ave Larney pursued him, and when bu a few feet away, fired a bullet int the back of Thomas' head. Thomas was left for 25 minutes, dying in th snow without attention, while Larney was waiting for the patrol. Larney stood over the body and laughed and chatted with bystanders about his ex ploit while Thomas' lifeblood staine the snow crimson. Thomas died in th hospital.

Mario Giordano, assistant editor o the Italian working class daily news paper "Il Lavoratore," who witnesse the killing, offered to aid the Negro but spectators refused to allow hi to do so. While Larney was pokin the Negro with his foot, and smilin at the "wonderful shot" he made, by standers told Giordano, "If you tr to help him, you'll get the sam medicine." Giordano suggested tha Thomas be taken to a drug store, an that first aid be immediately rendered but the crowd let the Negro lie twen ty-five minutes in the snow withou attention of any kind.

Later the report of the affair a given to the papers was that Larney had "fired thru a space between th running spectators, when Thomas wa near escape, from 150 feet in th rear." The truth of the affair, declare Giordano, is that the Negro ran onl 100 feet in all and that Larney fire when less than ten feet away.

The killing was entirely unnece sary, according to Giordano, as th policeman could have capture Thomas or could have fired at his leg

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

wealth, but we believe that those wh create it should enjoy it. This, o course, looks bad to prostituted pe hacks.

• • •

WHEN Austen Chamberlain starte on his recent European tour, th DAILY WORKER guessed that hi main object in visting Herriot, Mu solini and other lesser agents of th European brigands, was to form a anti-Bolshevik bloc under the leader ship of Britain. The prediction i amply borne out by the facts. Im mediately after Chamberlain reache Paris, Herriot started his red raids Mussolini was afraid to start an trouble, he has all he can handle an more. But the kept Balkan nations like Bulgaria, Roumania and even Al bania, hangout for budding capitalist still in bandit stage of civilization, e pelled the Soviet legation on the or ders of Chamberlain. This proves th the one power the capitalist pirate go ernments fear more than any othe is the mighty workers' and peasant republic of Russia. With that powe they cannot and will not compromis

Your Policy Must Be
—Buy a Policy—

THE PAGE OF MILITANT BRANCHES IN THE

Militant Special Birthday Edition of the Daily Worker to Appear Jan. 13, 1925

Only Names of Militant Branches Will Appear Upon the Militant Page of this Big Special. Only Those Branches are Militant that Remit for Insurance Policy Sales Before January 8

LUMBER WORKERS JOB DANGEROUS RECORDS SHOW

Get Small Pay But Take Long Chances

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Lumberjacks lead in the tragic list of workers who risk their lives for the owners of the world's natural resources, according to figures for 1922 by the Canadian department of labor. The department finds that in 1922 one out of every 176 employes in the logging camps lost his life in producing a profit for the lumber trust.

Heavy Accident Loss.

The department records 153 fatal accidents in the Canadian industry, which employs approximately 27,000 men. It finds that the greatest loss of life is caused by drownings among river drivers, falling trees and accidents in rolling, loading and piling operations.

The 1922 figures published by the departments for industries showing a relatively high accident rate are as follows:

Canada 1922	No. employes	Fatalities	Per 100
Logging	26,950	153	0.567
Metal Mining	13,138	37	.281
Coal mining	31,838	97	.304
Steam Rys.	165,635	143	.086
Wood and paper	118,462	74	.062
Iron and steel	75,334	42	.055
Chemical	14,085	58	.056
Fishing	57,880	20	.034

These are labor's casualties due to the carelessness about the life of manual workers characteristic of capitalist industrialism.

Big Risks; Small Pay.

Like conscript soldiers, paid 30 pieces of silver to risk their lives in the wars of capitalist expansion, these workers take their chances in the woods and mines and mills for the lowest subsistence wage while the profits go to the master. In the logging camps where the fatality rate is highest, monthly pay runs between [illegible]40 and $45 with a few getting as high as $60 a month.

CHICAGO, ATTENTION!

All friendly organizations, T. U. E. [illegible] [illegible]arty branches, language fe[illegible]ations and Y. W. L. branches! Arr[illegible]ements have been made for the follow[illegible] major city affairs. Do not arrange conflicting affairs on these days:

T. U. E. L. Ball—Wednesday, Dec. 31, West End Women's Club Hall, Monroe and Ashland.

Karl Liebknecht Celebration—Sunday, January 11, Northwest Hall, corner North and Western Aves. Auspic[illegible] [illegible]. W. L., Local Chicago.

Le[illegible] memorial meeting—Wednesday [illegible]n. 21, Ashland Auditorium, Van Bu[illegible] and Ashland. Workers Party, L[illegible] Chicago.

The Red Revel—Saturday, Feb. 28, [illegible]est End Women's Club Hall.

Watch for the Special
First Anniversary
Edition of the
DAILY WORKER
January 13,
1925

SPECIAL NOTICE!

On Back Numbers of the DAILY WORKER

The heavy cost of handling back numbers for which there has been a steady demand necessitates the following prices:

5 CENTS PER COPY
on all issues within 30 days of current issue.

10 CENTS PER COPY
for all issues over 30 days old.

No orders for back numbers filled unless paid for in advance.

How to Be Healthy

For many years people have been suffering from many sicknesses. Many have gone to doctors who gave them medicines for a trial. After several trials and operations they failed to regain their health.

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If you are suffering from any ailments, come to my office and I will try to help you without the use of medicine or an operation.

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PRESIDENT OF COAL MINERS' FEDERATION OF GREAT BRITAIN ADDRESSES MINERS OF RUSSIA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW (By Mail.)—The central committee of the All-Russian Union of Miners was addressed on November 9, by Herbert Smith, president of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain and an executive member of the Miners' International.

The speech was made during a visit of the large delegation of British trade unionists to the sixth national congress of the All-Russian Council of Labor Unions. President Smith spoke in part as follows:

"Comrades: According to British customs, I should first address the chairman, but following your custom I address you all. I convey to you the greetings of one million British miners. I came here to become familiar with the conditions and life of the miners of Soviet Russia.

"I believe and think that you all agree with me that all the miners, as well as the workers of other industries, should be organised in one great international union. United we stand, divided we fall. This old maxim of the labor movement is of special value to the workers of all countries today, and particularly to the workers of Great Britain.

"In June our collective agreement expires. In negotiating for a new agreement we shall demand better conditions of labor and life for our miners. However, this will be no easy task. The mine fields are controlled by private capitalists organized in about 1,500 companies and trusts. These companies or trusts have a common center, and they fight the miners in close contact with the united capitalists of our country.

"All sorts of rumors and lies are spread among the British miners about the life of the Russian miners. I am very grateful to the official representatives of your union who have given me quite substantial information on nearly everything pertaining to the work and life of the Russian miners. I thank them in advance also for the supplementary information which they have promised to furnish me shortly. I suppose that the information received by me here may be used in England upon my return.

"I hope to become even more closely acquainted with the life and work of the Russian miners during my visit to the biggest coalfields of your country. I intend to visit the various places chiefly for the following reasons: first, I am myself a practical miner, and have spent 25 years in underground work before I came to be a union official. Secondly now and thruout my period of office I spend about two days per week in going down in the mines in order to keep myself in touch with the questions agitating the men and to take the necessary measures. I have a good knowledge of the situation of mining in Great Britain. I desire to learn your conditions in Russia.

"We intend to press for a number of reforms in order to improve the conditions of the British miners, and I want to collect material and information to enable me to benefit by the experience of the miners' movement in other countries, to work out the best possible schemes of such reforms.

"Here in Russia you have moved ahead in some reforms, especially in the matter of insurance and labor protection. For instance, you miners may leave the pit whenever they find an accumulation of about three per cent gas and he is paid full wages. We have no such rules.

"A miner in Russia leaves his work when short of timber, etc., without loss of pay if he finds that things are not in order and that there are conditions that represent a menace to him and to his work. This is a considerable achievement, and it enables you to prevent many accidents.

"The principal cause of England's large number of accidents is for want of proper safety appliances, etc., not being supplied by the private employers who control the mining industry.

"If I can learn in your mines anything that will prevent accidents and how you protect your labor in general, and if the experience gained could be applied even in some measure in Great Britain, my trip to Russia would already be justified.

"However, I would like to become acquainted not only with your achievements, but also with the difficulties standing in your way. I would like to help you in whatever way I might to overcome the obstacles and difficulties confronting you.

"We in Great Britain have been struggling for many years for the nationalization of mines. We base our claims upon the following reasons: First, we hoped thus to facilitate our struggle for safety of labor, for better protection of the miners. Secondly we hope thus to obtain better conditions of labor for the miners, and finally, to produce cheaper coal for general consumption by the masses of Great Britain.

"I intend to tell the international miners upon my return home of everything I have seen here, and particularly of the conditions of labor and life under which you live. I consider it my duty to state that I was particularly favorably impressed by the comradely spirit existing among the workers of Soviet Russia.

"I shall try to get the Miners' Federation of Great Britain and the International Federation to send a delegation to Russia in order to make a thorough study of the life of the Russian miners and to establish the closest comradely [illegible] Russian miners.

"The horrors and [illegible] war will never be forgotten and our attention must be given to the creation of better conditions of labor and life for all the workers that they may be united in powerful unions, in a powerful international union that would struggle for better conditions for the workers of the world.

"My time is limited and I shall not be able to dwell upon all the problems facing the miners of the various countries.

"Since I have honor of addressing the plenary session of your central committee, where I suppose every coalfield is represented, I consider it my duty to tell you that the British miners have never felt any enmity towards the Russian miners or the Russian peoples; on the contrary the British miners have closely followed your struggle, and are always ready to maintain with you the closest and friendliest relations.

"Please tell this to your miners in my name.

"I hold three responsible positions in the miners' movement, as for instance, the position of the president of the Yorkshire Miners' Federation which has 140,000 members, of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain and of the Miners' International which has a membership of nearly two million miners.

"But since I come in contact with the miners not only of Great Britain but of every other country, I want to assure you that all the miners who are members of our international would be greatly pleased to have you in the ranks of the Miners' International.

"We shall do everything possible to see to it that the All-Russian Miners' Union becomes a member of the Miners' International, if we can agree on policy in the near future, and we shall then fight, together with you for the aims and objects confronting the workers of the entire world."

Are You Going to the Or[illegible]n Forum Sunday Night?

SIDELIGHTS ON WILLIAM GREEN, A. F. OF L. HEAD

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—William Green, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers, is the new president of the American Federation of Labor by choice of the executive council of the federation in special session in New York. Green is the man who led the attack upon William F. Dunne, radical delegate, in the 1923 Portland convention of the A. F. of L.

Duncan Has Grouch.

James Duncan, senior vice-president of the A. F. of L. urged his own claim to succeed Samuel Gompers but did not have his name presented for voting. He resigned from the council immediately. Action upon the resignation is deferred to the Feb. 3 meeting of the council in Miami, Fla. James P. Noonan of the Electrical Workers was chosen by the council to succeed Green on the council.

Green opposed the A. [illegible] dorsement of LaFoll[illegible] believe labor unio[illegible] party, is against [illegible] insurance plan, [illegible] nition of Russi[illegible] son, Elk, and [illegible] and has six c[illegible] of the Ohio se[illegible] tal in passi[illegible] compensation l[illegible]

NEW YEAR'S EVE THE FREIHEIT WILL ISSUE ITS 1,000th NUMBER AND CELEBRATE WITH MASQUERADE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Everybody in New York is going to the Freiheit New Year's eve ball on Wednesday evening, Dec. 31, at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory.

By everybody we mean everyone in the revolutionary movement, everyone who appreciates the revolutionary message the Freiheit spreads among militant workingclass paper will be there. No one ever misses the Freiheit Ball.

The Freiheit New Year's Eve Ball is the affair of the season in New York City. This year an additional feature will heighten the festivities. On New Year's Eve the Freiheit will issue its 1000th number.

The Freiheit ball is a masquerade ball. The costumes are always novel gay, inspiring and entertainig. They tell of the struggles of the workingclass under capitalist exploitation, they carry a message of workingclass solidarity and freedom. The Freiheit ball brings out the latest artistic expression of the revolutionary workingclass movement. The costume make this affair an institution in our movement.

The armory was selected for the ball because of its aptitude to take care of the largest crowd. There will be no waiting outside in line. No one will be kept out.

Advance preparations point to this year's celebration as the largest of them all.

Let us this year make our New Year's Ball a memorable occasion! Let us rejoice in true proletarian fashion!

Bring all your friends and sympathizers. As soon as you read this announcement get busy and do not stop until you have told everyone you know about the Freiheit New Years Eve Masquerade Ball!

FAMOUS MOVIE FILM, "POLIKUSHKA," WILL RETURN TO CHICAGO

The famous story, "Polikushka," by the immortal writer, L. N. Tolstoy, which was made into a moving picture by the Moscow Art Theater, is coming back to Chicago for one evening only. The picture was shown in Chicago at the Orchestra Hall only once last winter. Thousands of workers who were unable to see the picture at its first showing are anxiously awaiting its coming back. The picture will be shown THURSDAY NIGHT, JAN. 15, at Gartner's Independent Theater, 3725 Roosevelt Road, near Independent Blvd. Mark the date on your calender and tell your friends about it.

All friendly organizations are requested to postpone their meetings on that date.

RUSSIAN MOVIES

Four more mining towns, two in Illinois and two in Pennsylvania, have ben added to the long list of working class centers where the Russian films make strong appeal. "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" will be shown:

Livingston, Ill., Movie Palace, Jan. 4.
Bentleyville, Pa., Opera House, Jan. 9.
Daisytown, Pa., Home Theater Jan. 10.

In the first of these towns one comrade made all the arrangements [illegible]le-handed and expects success in [illegible]roportion to the small scene of [illegible] In Livingston the German [illegible] organization, Arbeiter-[illegible]asse, is backing the show. [illegible]yville the Workers Party [illegible]l committee has charge of [illegible]uents, while in Daisytown [illegible] run in the $40,000 motion [illegible]er recently built by the [illegible]rative.

[illegible] to Arrange a Movie.

[illegible]uty and the Bolshevik," Russian feature motion picture, was ALMOST booked in one of the largest cities in this country. The local committee notified the national office that they wanted the film somewhere around an approximate date and received a reply that while the period had some free dates, many other locals were planning shows during this time—quick action was needed to fix a definite date. The local had some trouble in getting a hall and about five weeks rolled by until one day the national office received a letter stating that a certain theater had been rented for a certain date, all legal permits secured, operators and machines hired—could they have the film?

They could not. Two days previous the same date had been asked for by another, smaller city, before putting a deposit on the theater. The national office gave the date and they went ahead to pay for the theater and print tickets.

Two things are necessary in arranging a film show. First the film. Second the show. Film plus show equals film show. Any locality that wants to run these Russian feature films should find out when and on what terms a showplace can be secured. Then they should notify the national office to find out whether the desired film can be had that day. If the answer is "Yes" they pay deposit, print tickets, start selling, imprint advertising furnished by national office, and get busy.. If your local is not yet listed among towns showing "Beauty and Bolshevik" get in touch at once with the Movie Department, International Workers Aid 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

Daily Worker
Insurance Policies
$10—$5—$1

WHAT HAPPENED TO $75,000?

By MORITZ J. LOEB

NOW that the campaign "TO INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925 is under way, it may be asked: "Why is it necessary to provide for THE DAILY WORKER during 1925? What has happened to the money that was raised to establish the Daily?" That is a legitimate question and fortunately for THE DAILY WORKER and for the party it can be given a glorious answer.

In 1923 the party campaigned for $100,000 with which to establish THE DAILY WORKER. The campaign did not reach its goal but it was decided that we could not wait until the full amount was secured. When it was seen that about $75,000 would be available it was thought possible to go ahead and begin publication.

It was the plan of the central executive committee to establish the paper but the establishment of the printing plant in which to publish was not seriously contemplated. "For," it was argued, "we are sure to incur a tremendous deficit with our Daily particularly at the start. In order to secure the existence of our paper we must hold all possible cash in our reserve fund to provide against this deficit."

Establishing Daily.

But it was soon seen that this was at best an opportunist point of view. To be sure deficits would be incurred. No working-class paper had ever been started without them, particularly no Communist paper. But it was not good communism to use the substance of THE DAILY WORKER to pour into the deficit selve. We must not only establish THE DAILY WORKER, we must provide now for its continued existence. If we use our money to pay off deficits, it will soon be gone and we will have nothing left. Our Daily may die. How may we best secure the future of THE DAILY WORKER? The answer to that question was of the utmost concern to those who were closest to our paper and the answer was soon forthcoming. WE MUST HAVE OUR PRINTING PLANT IN WHICH TO PUBLISH OUR DAILY. That will be the best insurance for its continued existence.

But we didn't have even enough money properly to start our Daily to say nothing of the printing plant. No matter! It must be done. We are not starting a daily to last a few days or a few months. We are here and we are here to stay! We cannot sacrifice the future of THE DAILY WORKER to its immediate desires.

And so one of the first things that was done after THE DAILY WORKER was started was to look about for suitable machinery and a headquarters in which to put it. But here arose another difficult problem which demanded immediate solving. Setting up a printing plant is an expensive proposition. Once set, moving a printing plant is equally expensive. Rents were high in Chicago. Landlords were not friends of the Communist movement. It was soon seen that to rent headquarters for our printing plant was not only to pay the landlord an immediate and heavy profit but also to place ourselves at the mercy of landlords with the prospect of sooner or later receiving a blow at their hands.

The same logic which demanded the purchase of our own printing plant also demanded a building of our own in which to house the plant. There wasn't enough money. Yet it couldn't be helped. In deciding between the future security of THE DAILY WORKER and the immediate ease in getting out the Daily there could be no question of the step which had to be taken.

Purchased Building.

What has happened is pretty well known. We not only have established THE DAILY WORKER but also we have bought a building which houses our Daily and the national headquarters of the party as well. We have established a printing plant which products not only THE DAILY WORKER but The Workers Monthly, The party's Italian Daily, The Young Worker, our Greek Weekly and all of the job and publication printing of the party.

And we have run THE DAILY WORKER for a year with a deficit far lower than we had dared to hope for!

It hasn't been an easy task. Ever since our money has been invested in the machinery and the building it has been a bitter struggle to keep our heads above water. We weren't adequately financed even for the purchase of the many things that were escential. We didn't have the working capital which is so necessary to the operation of so large an undertaking.

Where Money Went.

What happened to the $75,000? It has been invested in the most efficient and soundest investment which our party could possibly make. It has been the laying of a cornerstone of the Communist movement in America, nothing less.

The tale of what happened to the $75,000 also tells the story of the need for the campaign to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925. We didn't have enough money to start with! There was plenty of misgiving about our ability to keep alive the Daily with so small a sum. But it was never dreamed that so much more in addition could be done.

The whole plan of the party has been to make every penny spent, count for the permanence of the DAILY WORKER. And it is the opinion of the writer that if the party membership will now provide the $50,000 to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925, the insurance will be not only for 1925 but until that time when "insurance" will no longer be necessary.

ANTI-CHRISTIAN SENTIMENT RAGES THRUOUT CHINA

Missionaries Branded as Imperialist Tools

PEKIN, Dec. 28. — The religious advance agents of American capitalism as in China are quite worried over the growing sentiment against Christian missionaries, sweeping this country. Christmas day has been selected for demostrations to expose the Christian religions as agencies for foisting foreign rule on the Chinese people.

To Hold Convention.

The anti-Christian elements in Shanghai, arranged for a convention. Students thruout China are taking a leading part in the anti-Christian demonstrations.

Literature branding the missionaries as agents of imperialist powers is distributed. The capitalist press blames Communist propagandists for the literature. The Shanghai police recently raided the local university and declared that evidence of Moscow funds was found.

The raid was inspired by the British autorities.

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DELAY MEANS DECAY

Revolution Comes!

Is the title of the striking cover—a reproduction of the most famous painting in the Revolutionary Museum in Moscow, by N. Kravchenko—in the January issue of

THE WORKERS MONTHLY
EDITED BY EARL R. BROWDER.

LENIN, Leader and Comrade
By Alexander Bittelman

The A. F. of L. and Trade Union Unity
By Wm. F. Dunne and Wm. Z. Foster

and the second installment of the revolutionary classic

THE HISTORY OF THE RUSSIAN COMMUNIST PARTY
By GREGORY ZINOVIEV

are only three of ten important contributions in this issue, including the

Splendid Labor Cartoons
by Art Young, Adolph Dehn, Gropper, Fred Ellis and Hay Bales.

Photographs, poems, a story and International Notes complete the issue of 48 pages that will further establish this greater, combined magazine.

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LUMBER WORKERS JOB DANGEROUS RECORDS SHOW

Get Small Pay But Take Long Chances

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Lumberjacks lead in the tragic list of workers who risk their lives for the owners of the world's natural resources, according to figures for 1922 by the Canadian department of labor. The department finds that in 1922 one out of every 176 employes in the logging camps lost his life in producing a profit for the lumber trust.

Heavy Accident Loss.

The department records 153 fatal accidents in the Canadian industry, which employs approximately 27,000 men. It finds that the greatest loss of life is caused by drownings among river drivers, falling trees and accidents in rolling, loading and piling operations.

The 1922 figures published by the departments for industries showing a relatively high accident rate are as follows:

Canada 1922	No. employes	Fatalities	Per 100
Logging	26,950	153	0.567
Metal Mining	13,138	37	.281
Coal mining	31,838	97	.304
Steam Rys.	165,635	143	.086
Wood and paper	118,462	74	.062
Iron and steel	75,334	42	.055
Chemical	14,085	58	.056
Fishing	57,880	20	.034

These are labor's casualties due to the carelessness about the life of manual workers characteristic of capitalist industrialism.

Big Risks; Small Pay.

Like conscript soldiers, paid 30 pieces of silver to risk their lives in the wars of capitalist expansion, these workers take their chances in the woods and mines and mills for the lowest subsistence wage while the profits go to the master. In the logging camps where the fatality rate is highest, monthly pay runs between $40 and $45 with a few getting as high as $60 a month.

CHICAGO, ATTENTION!

All friendly organizations, T. U. E. L. groups, party branches, language federations and Y. W. L. branches! Arrangements have been made for the following major city affairs. Do not arrange conflicting affairs on these days:

T. U. E. L. Ball—Wednesday, Dec. 31, West End Women's Club Hall, Monroe and Ashland.

Karl Liebknecht Celebration—Sunday, January 11, Northwest Hall, corner North and Western Aves. Auspices Y. W. L., Local Chicago.

Lenin memorial meeting—Wednesday, Jan. 21, Ashland Auditorium, Van Buren and Ashland. Workers Party, Local Chicago.

The Red Revel—Saturday, Feb. 28, West End Women's Club Hall.

Watch for the Special
First Anniversary
Edition of the
DAILY WORKER
January 13,
1925

SPECIAL NOTICE!

On Back Numbers of the DAILY WORKER

The heavy cost of handling back numbers for which there has been a steady demand necessitates the following prices:

5 CENTS PER COPY
on all issues within 30 days of current issue.

10 CENTS PER COPY
for all issues over 30 days old.

No orders for back numbers filled unless paid for in advance.

How to Be Healthy

For many years people have been suffering from many sicknesses. Many have gone to doctors who gave them medicines for a trial. After several trials and operations they failed to regain their health.

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PRESIDENT OF COAL MINERS' FEDERATION OF GREAT BRITAIN ADDRESSES MINERS OF RUSSIA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW (By Mail.)—The central committee of the All-Russian Union of Miners was addressed on November 9, by Herbert Smith, president of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain and an executive member of the Miners' International.

The speech was made during a visit of the large delegation of British trade unionists to the sixth national congress of the All-Russian Council of Labor Unions. President Smith spoke in part as follows:

"Comrades: According to British customs, I should first address the chairman, but following your custom I address you all. I convey to you the greetings of one million British miners. I came here to become familiar with the conditions and life of the miners of Soviet Russia.

"I believe and think that you all agree with me that all the miners, as well as the workers of other industries, should be organised in one great international union. United we stand, divided we fall. This old maxim of the labor movement is of special value to the workers of all countries today, and particularly to the workers of Great Britain.

"In June our collective agreement expires. In negotiating for a new agreement we shall demand better conditions of labor and life for our miners. However, this will be no easy task. The mine fields are controlled by private capitalists organized in about 1,500 companies and trusts. These companies or trusts have a common center, and they fight the miners in close contact with the united capitalists of our country.

"All sorts of rumors and lies are spread among the British miners about the life of the Russian miners. I am very grateful to the official representatives of your union who have given me quite substantial information on nearly everything pertaining to the work and life of the Russian miners. I thank them in advance also for the supplementary information which they have promised to furnish me shortly. I suppose that the information received by me here may be used in England upon my return.

"I hope to become even more closely acquainted with the life and work of the Russian miners during my visit to the biggest coalfields of your country. I intend to visit the various places chiefly for the following reasons: first, I am myself a practical miner, and have spent 25 years in underground work before I came to be a union official. Secondly now and thruout my period of office I spend about two days per week in going down in the mines in order to keep myself in touch with the questions agitating the men and to take the necessary measures. I have a good knowledge of the situation of mining in Great Britain. I desire to learn your conditions in Russia.

"We intend to press for a number of reforms in order to improve the conditions of the British miners, and I want to collect material and information to enable me to benefit by the experience of the miners' movement in other countries, to work out the best possible schemes of such reforms.

"Here in Russia you have moved ahead in some reforms, especially in the matter of insurance and labor protection. For instance, you miners may leave the pit whenever they find an accumulation of about three per cent gas and he is paid full wages. We have no such rules.

"A miner in Russia leaves his work when short of timber, etc., without loss of pay if he finds that things are not in order and that there are conditions that represent a menace to him and to his work. This is a considerable achievement, and it enables you to prevent many accidents.

"The principal cause of England's large number of accidents is for want of proper safety appliances, etc., not being supplied by the private employers who control the mining industry.

"If I can learn in your mines anything that will prevent accidents and how you protect your labor in general, and if the experience gained could be applied even in some measure in Great Britain, my trip to Russia would already be justified.

"However, I would like to become acquainted not only with your achievements, but also with the difficulties standing in your way. I would like to help you in whatever way I might to overcome the obstacles and difficulties confronting you.

"We in Great Britain have been struggling for many years for the nationalization of mines. We base our claims upon the following reasons. First, we hoped thus to facilitate our struggle for safety of labor, for better protection of the miners. Secondly we hope thus to obtain better conditions of labor for the miners, and finally, to produce cheaper coal for general consumption by the masses of Great Britain.

"I intend to tell the international miners upon my return home of everything I have seen here, and particularly of the conditions of labor and life under which you live. I consider it my duty to state that I was particularly favorably impressed by the comradely spirit existing among the workers of Soviet Russia.

"I shall try to get the Miners' Federation of Great Britain and the International Federation to send a delegation to Russia in order to make a thorough study of the life of the Russian miners and to establish the closest comradely relations with the Russian miners.

"The horrors and destruction of war will never be forgotten and our attention must be given to the creation of better conditions of labor and life for all the workers that they may be united in powerful unions, in a powerful international union that would struggle for better conditions for the workers of the world.

"My time is limited and I shall not be able to dwell upon all the problems facing the miners of the various countries.

"Since I have honor of addressing the plenary session of your central committee, where I suppose every coalfield is represented, I consider it my duty to tell you that the British miners have never felt any enmity towards the Russian miners or the Russian peoples; on the contrary the British miners have closely followed your struggle, and are always ready to maintain with you the closest and friendliest relations.

"Please tell this to your miners in my name.

"I hold three responsible positions in the miners' movement, as for instance, the position of the president of the Yorkshire Miners' Federation which has 140,000 members, of the Miners' Federation of Great Britain and of the Miners' International which has a membership of nearly two million miners.

"But since I come in contact with the miners not only of Great Britain but of every other country, I want to assure you that all the miners who are members of our international would be greatly pleased to have you in the ranks of the Miners' International.

"We shall do everything possible to see to it that the All-Russian Miners' Union becomes a member of the Miners' International, if we can agree on policy in the near future, and we shall then fight, together with you for the aims and objects confronting the workers of the entire world."

SIDELIGHTS ON WILLIAM GREEN, A. F. OF L. HEAD

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—William Green, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers, is the new president of the American Federation of Labor by choice of the executive council of the federation in special session in New York. Green is the man who led the attack upon William F. Dunne, radical delegate, in the 1923 Portland convention of the A. F. of L.

Duncan Has Grouch.

James Duncan, senior vice-president of the A. F. of L. urged his own claim to succeed Samuel Gompers but did not have his name presented for voting. He resigned from the council immediately. Action upon the resignation is deferred to the Feb. 3 meeting of the council in Miami, Fla. James P. Noonan of the Electrical Workers was chosen by the council to succeed Green on the council.

Green opposed the A. F. of L. indorsement of LaFollette and does not believe labor unions should form a party, is against the A. F. of L. group insurance plan, and opposes the recognition of Russia. He is a Baptist, Mason, Elk, and Odd Fellow. He is 51 and has six children. As floor leader of the Ohio senate he was instrumental in passing the Ohio workmen's compensation law.

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

FAMOUS MOVIE FILM, "POLIKUSHKA," WILL RETURN TO CHICAGO

The famous story, "Polikushka," by the immortal writer, L. N. Tolstoy, which was made into a moving picture by the Moscow Art Theater, is coming back to Chicago for one evening only. The picture was shown in Chicago at the Orchestra Hall only once last winter. Thousands of workers who were unable to see the picture at its first showing are anxiously awaiting its coming back. The picture will be shown THURSDAY NIGHT, JAN. 15, at Gartner's Independent Theater, 3725 Roosevelt Road, near Independent Blvd. Mark the date on your calender and tell your friends about it.

All friendly organizations are requested to postpone their meetings on that date.

RUSSIAN MOVIES

Four more mining towns, two in Illinois and two in Pennsylvania have ben added to the long list of working class centers where the Russian films make strong appeal. "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" will be shown:

Livingston, Ill., Movie Palace, Jan. 4.

Bentleyville, Pa., Opera House, Jan. 9.

Daisytown, Pa., Home Theater, Jan. 10.

In the first of these towns one comrade made all the arrangements single-handed and expects success in full proportion to the small scene of action. In Livingston the German fraternal organization, Arbeiter-Krankenkasse, is backing the show. In Bentleyville the Workers Party city central committee has charge of all arrangements, while in Daisytown the show is run in the $40,000 motion picture theater recently built by the Finnish co-operative.

How Not to Arrange a Movie.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik," Russian feature motion picture, was ALMOST booked in one of the largest cities in this country. The local committee notified the national office that they wanted the film somewhere around an approximate date and received a reply that while the period had some free dates, many other locals were planning shows during this time—quick action was needed to fix a definite date. The local had some trouble in getting a hall and about five weeks rolled by until one day the national office received a letter stating that a certain theater had been rented for a certain date, all legal permits secured, operators and machines hired—could they have the film?

They could not. Two days previous the same date had been asked for by another, smaller city, before putting a deposit on the theater. The national office gave the date and they went ahead to pay for the theater and print tickets.

Two things are necessary in arranging a film show. First the film. Second the show. Film plus show equals film show. Any locality that wants to run these Russian feature films should find out when and on what terms a showplace can be secured. Then they should notify the national office to find out whether the desired film can be had that day. If the answer is "Yes" they pay deposit, print tickets, start selling, imprint advertising furnished by national office, and get busy. If your local is not yet listed among towns showing "Beauty and Bolshevik" get in touch at once with the Movie Department, International Workers Aid 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

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NEW YEAR'S EVE THE FREIHEIT WILL ISSUE ITS 1,000th NUMBER AND CELEBRATE WITH MASQUERADE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Everybody in New York is going to the Freiheit New Year's eve ball on Wednesday evening, Dec. 31, at the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory.

By everybody we mean everyone in the revolutionary movement, everyone who appreciates the revolutionary message the Freiheit spreads among militant workingclass paper will be there. No one ever misses the Freiheit Ball.

The Freiheit New Year's Eve Ball is the affair of the season in New York City. This year an additional feature will heighten the festivities. On New Year's Eve the Freiheit will issue its 1000th number.

The Freiheit ball is a masquerade ball. The costumes are always novel gay, inspiring and entertainig. They tell of the struggles of the workingclass under capitalist exploitation, they carry a message of workingclass solidarity and freedom. The Freiheit ball brings out the latest artistic expression of the revolutionary workingclass movement. The costume make this affair an institution in our movement.

The armory was selected for the ball because of its aptitude to take care of the largest crowd. There will be no waiting outside in line. No one will be kept out.

Advance preparations point to this year's celebration as the largest of them all.

Let us this year make our New Year's Ball a memorable occasion! Let us rejoice in true proletarian fashion!

Bring all your friends and sympathizers. As soon as you read this announcement get busy and do not stop until you have told everyone you know about the Freiheit New Years Eve Masquerade Ball!

WHAT HAPPENED TO $75,000?

By MORITZ J. LOEB

NOW that the campaign "TO INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925 is under way, it may be asked: "Why is it necessary to provide for THE DAILY WORKER during 1925? What has happened to the money that was raised to establish the Daily?" That is a legitimate question and fortunately for THE DAILY WORKER and for the party it can be given a glorious answer.

In 1923 the party campaigned for $100,000 with which to establish THE DAILY WORKER. The campaign did not reach its goal but it was decided that we could not wait until the full amount was secured. When it was seen that about $75,000 would be available it was thought possible to go ahead and begin publication.

It was the plan of the central executive committee to establish the paper but the establishment of the printing plant in which to publish was not seriously contemplated. "For," it was argued, "we are sure to incur a tremendous deficit with our Daily particularly at the start. In order to secure the existence of our paper we must hold all possible cash in our reserve fund to provide against this deficit."

Establishing Daily.

But it was soon seen that this was at best an opportunist point of view. To be sure deficits would be incurred. No working-class paper had ever been started without them, particularly no Communist paper. But it was not good communism to use the substance of THE DAILY WORKER to pour into the deficit seive. We must not only establish THE DAILY WORKER, we must provide now for its continued existence. If we use our money to pay off deficits, it will soon be gone and we will have nothing left. Our Daily may die. How may we best secure the future of THE DAILY WORKER? The answer to that question was of the utmost concern to those who were closest to our paper and the answer was soon forthcoming. WE MUST HAVE OUR PRINTING PLANT IN WHICH TO PUBLISH OUR DAILY. That will be the best insurance for its continued existence.

But we didn't have even enough money properly to start our Daily to say nothing of the printing plant. No matter! It must be done. We are not starting a daily to last a few days or a few months. We are here and we are here to stay! We cannot sacrifice the future of THE DAILY WORKER to its immediate desires.

And so one of the first things that was done after THE DAILY WORKER was started was to look about for suitable machinery and a headquarters in which to put it. But here arose another difficult problem which demanded immediate solving. Setting up a printing plant is an expensive proposition. Once set, moving a printing plant is equally expensive. Rents were high in Chicago. Landlords were not friends of the Communist movement. It was soon seen that to rent headquarters for our printing plant was not only to pay the landlord an immediate and heavy profit but also to place ourselves at the mercy of landlords with the prospect of sooner or later receiving a blow at their hands.

The same logic which demanded the purchase of our own printing plant also demanded a building of our own in which to house the plant. There wasn't enough money. Yet it couldn't be helped. In deciding between the future security of THE DAILY WORKER and the immediate ease in getting out the Daily there could be no question of the step which had to be taken.

Purchased Building.

What has happened is pretty well known. We not only have established THE DAILY WORKER but also we have bought a building which houses our Daily and the national headquarters of the party as well. We have established a printing plant which products not only THE DAILY WORKER but The Workers Monthly, The party's Italian Daily, The Young Worker, our Greek Weekly and all of the job and publication printing of the party.

And we have run THE DAILY WORKER for a year with a deficit far lower than we had dared to hope for!

It hasn't been an easy task. Ever since our money has been invested in the machinery and the building it has been a bitter struggle to keep our heads above water. We weren't adequately financed even for the purchase of the many things that were essential. We didn't have the working capital which is so necessary to the operation of so large an undertaking.

Where Money Went.

What happened to the $75,000? It has been invested in the most efficient and soundest investment which our party could possibly make. It has been the laying of a cornerstone of the Communist movement in America, nothing less.

The tale of what happened to the $75,000 also tells the story of the need for the campaign to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925. We didn't have enough money to start with! There was plenty of misgiving about our ability to keep alive the Daily with so small a sum. But it was never dreamed that so much more in addition could be done.

The whole plan of the party has been to make every penny spent, count for the permanence of the DAILY WORKER. And it is the opinion of the writer that if the party membership will now provide the $50,000 to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925, the insurance will be not only for 1925 but until that time when "insurance" will no longer be necessary.

ANTI-CHRISTIAN SENTIMENT RAGES THRUOUT CHINA

Missionaries Branded as Imperialist Tools

PEKIN, Dec. 28. — The religious advance agents of American capitalism as in China are quite worried over the growing sentiment against Christian missionaries, sweeping this country. Christmas day has been selected for demostrations to expose the Christian religions as agencies for foisting foreign rule on the Chinese people.

To Hold Convention.

The anti-Christian elements in Shanghai, arranged for a convention. Students thruout China are taking a leading part in the anti-Christian demonstrations.

Literature branding the missionaries as agents of imperialist powers is distributed. The capitalist press blames Communist propagandists for the literature. The Shanghai police recently raided the local university and declared that evidence of Moscow funds was found.

The raid was inspired by the British autorities.

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DELAY MEANS DECAY

Revolution Comes!

Is the title of the striking cover—a reproduction of the most famous painting in the Revolutionary Museum in Moscow, by N. Kravchenko—in the January issue of

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Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

WHY IS THE MINORITY SILENT ON THE THIRD PARTY ALLIANCE?

By EARL R. BROWDER.

IN the minority thesis there are two great gaps, two tremendous silences, which speak louder than words. The minority does not say if our judgment in July, that the farmer-labor movement had been swept into the LaFollette movement, was correct or incorrect. And the minority DOES NOT SAY WHETHER THEY BELIEVE THAT C. I. WAS RIGHT OR WRONG IN ITS DECISION ON THE PROPOSED THIRD PARTY ALLIANCE.

When pressed to the wall on this point, spokesmen for the minority say "That is not an issue." They mean, they wish it were not an issue.

Comrade Zinoviev thought it an issue important enough for him to give it a special section in his report to the Fifth Congress. Following all good Communist practice, Zinoviev reviewed this important decision and rendered judgment as to whether it had proved a good or a bad decision. He said:

> "We must also combat some digressions to the right in the American movement; these digressions made their appearance with the third party, the LaFollette party; the tendency to form a common election platform with this petty-bourgeois movement . . . The executive committee decided to oppose these tactics, and as events have shown we were quite right."

This, one of the most important decisions ever rendered for the American movement, was opposed by both the minority and majority. Even after the decision had been rendered and carried into effect, members of both majority and minority expressed themselves as being convinced that the decision was wrong. But experience proved that the decision was right.

The majority, in writing its thesis, thought it absolutely essential that the party must know what our final judgment on this decision was. And we came to the unanimous conclusion that the decision was right. We said so in the thesis. We admitted our previous error.

But the minority is silent. It is neither hot nor cold. It neither approves nor disapproves. It says "this is not an issue."

But the Communist International thought it was an issue. Comrade Zinoviev thought it important enough for a special report. Our party thinks it important to know whether the "digressions to the right" in the American party, about which Comrade Zinoviev spoke, are to be repeated. The party has a right to know what the minority, which asks for the leadership of the party, thinks about these "digressions to the right." But the minority is silent.

The reason why the minority is silent is because the minority wants to lead the American party again into election alliances with the "third party" movement. The minority thinks the C. I. decision was wrong. They want to go back to the C. I. and convince them of their mistake. And that is one of the big reasons why they cling so desperately to the "class farmer-labor party" slogan—it is their means of penetrating the LaFollette party.

The silence of the minority thesis on the "third party alliance" convicts the minority of attempting to perpetuate the right wing digressions of the past year. Their silence is the final proof that the party should not entrust its guidance to them. Under cover of phrases of Marxism and Leninism, they want to continue to combat the political line of the C. I., and drag the American party again back into the muck of LaFolletteism from which the C. I. rescued us.

NEW YORK EXPERIENCES

By CHARLES KRUMBEIN.
District Organizer, District No. 2.

IN September, 1923, a conference was called in the name of mostly members of unions (W. P. not mentioned on call) where F. F. L. P. was organized. Delegates from forty local unions, forty-seven branches Workmen's Circle, eleven branches Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, and eighteen miscellaneous. Fraternal organizations were present, representing about 90,000 workers.

A large representative council was decided upon by the conference. One meeting of this council was called, but only about fifteen showed up. Second meeting was never called. An executive committee of about fifteen was elected—made up of almost all W. P. members.

F. F. L. P. local New York entered campaign in fall of 1923, putting six assembly and four aldermanic candidates on ballot. (Here allowance must be made for shortness of time.)

During campaign, four indoor meetings were held averaging 250 in attendance. Average seating capacity of halls was 900. Speakers were amongst others, Olgin, Gitlow, Lore and Poyntz. Open air meetings few in number. Two leaflets issued in English and Jewish, 50,000 all told. Badly distributed. $842.23 raised during campaign. Expenses about $1500, difference paid from W. P. Of the $842 contributed, $295.00 was from 22 organizations.

Average vote for assembly candidates, 197—for aldermanic, 110. All this happened during administration of the F. F. L. P. enthusiast, Comrade Lifshitz. From above it appears that membership was not enthused about campaigns. This is an important factor.

Now between 1923 and 1924 campaigns.

Lenin memorial meeting arranged on Feb. 4, 1924. The preliminary arrangements were made by Lifshitz. So lacking was the understanding of united front that he called the meeting in the name of one "Lenin Memorial Committee." 60,000 leaflets, 1000 posters and 10,000 tickets were printed and well distributed on which the W. P. was not mentioned, meeting being under auspices of Lenin Memorial Committee. Publicity went out in same name to our own press until my arrival here, when it was immediately stopped and thereafter all publicity that went out was in the name of the W. P. This was called to attention of D. E. C.

During campaign for June 17 convention, we organized in New York and N. J. F. L. P.'s. This was done using F. F. L. P. Executive committee was called together twice a month with five to seven W. P. members of committee appearing. F. L. P. of New York kas organized with ourselves and close sympathizers; those that supported us in recent campaign. N. J. F. L. P. organized on moment's notice thru instructions from C. E. C. by mail, the result of the conference attended by W. P. branches and four or five outside organizations, none of which were unions.

An incident during conference in Schenectady on May 18, 1924, where New York F. F. L. P. was organized. We were instructed by C. E. C. to affiliate state parties with national F. F. L. P. Purpose of organizing state parties as I understood, was to strengthen F. F. L. P. for June 17 convention. In committee it was learned that Hopkins, representing N. Y. progressive party, who was there with three delegates would split if we affiliated N. Y. party with F. F. L. P. I was for affiliation, regardless of split with Hopkins' outfit but stood alone in conference of leading comrades. Lifshitz, Lore, Weinstone, Poyntz, and others being against affiliating if it meant a split. Result no affiliation.

Now for the recent W. P. campaign. My understanding of our objective in this campaign was to popularize the Workers (Communist) Party. This, as the facts will prove, we accomplished. First we put the national and state ticket on the ballot. This required 22,000 signatures with a minimum of 100 signatures in each of 62 counties. This cost money, but we raised it. We had one Gitlow meeting, 2000 attendance; two Foster meetings, 6000 attendance; twelve Cannon meetings, average attendance 500; one Olgin meeting, attendance 800. Averaged 30 to 40 outdoor meetings a week during campaign. Six red nights where we concentrated our forces in six different sections of New York City, trucks, red lights, etc., holding six to twelve meetings on each red night. Many of these open air meetings were mass meetings of from 200 to 1200 in attendance. Indoor meetings, best political meetings ever held here.

Nearly one million pieces of literature distributed, included leaflets, pamphlets, posters, stickers and 85,000 DAILY WORKERS. Raised nearly $16,000 for the campaign. $2,322.00 of this was contributed by 25 local unions, 18 branches of Workmen's Circle, 49 branches of Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund and 16 miscellaneous, fraternal organizations. 5500 votes for our national and state tickets and in the six assembly districts where we averaged 197 votes for the F. F. L. P. we averaged 225 votes for the W. P.

In October we took 180 new members which is about 60 more than the average for the last 10 months. Response of the membership, as compared with 1923 campaign, financially, in the distribution of literature, etc., showed that the campaign helped towards building a mass C. P. They were enthused, $16,000.00 proves that, and the party acted as a unit as never before.

We reached the masses as never before and I am sure better than we ever could thru a F. L. P. Many members stated they were glad they could take the fight out and out as against than a camouflage as our F. L. P. was known and called by all our enemies. An incident, in one of the large bakers' unions here when the fight took place to endorse the W. P. candidates, it resolved itself into a fight to endorse the W. P. as such which was finally done.

Whoever says we can't go to the masses in our own name, but must use a "false face" in face of the above facts has another guess coming.

Your Policy Must Be
— Buy a Policy —

COMMUNISM VERSUS OPPORTUNISM

By J. C. OBOLONSKY

OUR party is at the cross-road. Its membership has to decide whither it is to go—right, or left; that is, whether it is to work for the creation of a farmer-labor party, or whether it is to get busy rooting the Workers' Party into the fertile soil of class-struggle on the basis of the united front and the immediate burning needs of the workers. Some "minorities" propose to work for the organization of the class-farmer-labor party. So said Comrade Ruthenberg in an article entitled "Is America ripe for a Labor Party" in the Modern Quarterly: "At this (St. Paul—J. O.) convention the foundation was laid (?!) for a class farmer-labor party" and further, "The building of a class-(?!) political party is not a matter of a few months or even of a few years. It may be a matter of another five years before there is created in this country a mass political party representing the two producing groups in capitalist society, BUT SUCH A PARTY IS BOUND TO COME." (caps mine J. O.).

Where is the foundation laid at St. Paul? If we drop the policy of bluff and face hard facts then we are bound to get a different picture of the St. Paul convention, in the words of Comrade Foster:

"The situation at St. Paul was this: The elections were approaching and it was absolutely necessary to crystallize the farmer-labor party in order to make or try to make, a campaign under its banner. The situation was difficult, WITH THE LAFOLLETTE FORCES SUCKING THE LIFE OUT OF THE FARMER LABOR MOVEMENT. Consequently the C. E. C. made extreme efforts to hang on to the disappearing masses. In some respects its policy verged into OPPORTUNISM. THIS MUST BE ADMITTED." In true Marxian-Leninist light THIS is a correct analysis of what occured at St. Paul. Foreseeing such a "foundation," the Comintern was a thousand times correct, as against the minority of three on the C. E. C. when it instructed our weak party to drop the dead ballast AND GO ITS WAY. It takes courage to admit mistakes, but Lenin always had it and its high time that our young leadership become also in this sense fully Leninists. So much for St. Paul.

Now as to the building of a "class" farmer-labor party; the logical inference to be drawn from Comrade Ruthenberg's statement that a farmer labor party is bound to come, in other words—it is inevitable, and more than that—in FIVE years or so. The inference is—get on the job and start organizing it. Five years is a very small interval of time and if we don't get busy at once it may be too late.

This is another fundamental misconception of the forces operating in the class-struggle in America. It is rather bold to assert at this time that a farmer-labor party will be created in five years, as it is in general incorrect to assert that the coming into being of the labor party in America is inevitable. At least such utterances need unmistakeable proof and such is still forthcoming from the minority quarters.

As angry as we may be at that petty-bourgeois Messiah LaFollette, yet it is only common sense and frankness to admit that the farmer-labor movement—whatever there was of it that counted—has been most effectively and completely swallowed up by the LaFollette movement.

Most of the wild flights of the minority abstract and pure theorists rotate about their inability to "root" their thinking in the objective conditions of our present activities as a Communist Party. Simon pure stubbornness is disguised as virtue and desire is mistaken for conditions.

They swing in a truly pendulum style. They jump from extreme to extreme. The group that was so "left sick" and paralyzed in 1920 that when it issued a leaflet to the Brooklyn car strikers it issued to them a slogan "to arms" now swung so far to the right that it makes a cut-and-dry division between economic and political activities of the working-class identifies political activities of the working-class with the farmer labor party ALONE, considers the farmer-labor party the ONLY expression of the united front tactic on the political arena and lets the Workers Party appear as a bystander and not as an active participant in the struggle.

The minority conception calls back to life the feebleness developed in our movement thru the necessity to work underground (its negative phase and expression). Contact with workers had to be established thru other organizations, indirectly. Well, we have done away with the underground organization, but the lack of faith in the strength and power of attraction by the Workers (Communist) Party still exists and assumes various forms. The "philosophy" of our underground days still lingers . . . a harmful vestige, a hangover and a hindrance to the free development of the Communist Party and movement, a blind for some and cause for confusion to others.

Said Comrade Lenin: "It is insufficient to be a revolutionary and a Communist in general, but it is necessary to find at each moment that particular link in the chain which one must seize with all his strength in order to hold the whole chain and to PREPARE A SURE TRANSITION TO THE FOLLOWING LINK." What is that link that will keep the chain unbroken at this moment?

The general flow of sentiment, which was the manifestation of a general movement for a labor party in 1922, has been the beginning of a process. The policy of the party then rightly was as follows: "The party must not oppose the coming to life of this power." Since then the process has been consummated; the movement has been completely directed into the channel of LaFolletteism. Never mind the building of boggies, conjuring up ghosts and shoving them to the forefront by some of our comrades,—there is no mass movement seperate and apart from the LaFollette movement now in Dec. 1924. The boss of the "progressive forces" is now carefully laying the corner-stones in his foundation. His strategists have carefully studied the various tendencies that manifest themselves in the ranks of workers and dissatisfied farmers, who in their political immaturity are BOUND FOR DISILLUSIONMENT but not by the minority medicine.

All the delicate slogans of "class," "mass," "class mass," "revolutionary," "class revolutionary," "class mass revolutionary" ad infinitum, will fall on deaf ears; we will deliberately cajole ourselves into a position, where fiery leaflets to northwestern farmers will be most eagerly and effectively distributed on Second Ave. and 8th St., New York City; a party with one of the above titles will be formed of ourselves and sympathizers. Our "pure" agitation for the slogan will result in OUR taking out hot chesnuts of the fire of class struggle and delivering them to our bitterest enemies, to the LaFollette movement. Meanwhile the LaFollette movement will slap us right and left and we'll (as in the past) neglect the most essential elementary work of building up our young, and very weak Communist Party.

Let us not go for another campaign of draining the life-blood of our infant party, let's admit our past blunders (and if it were not for the decision of the Comintern in the last elections there might have been MORE than three in the then minority), let's learn from our past mistakes how to realistically build hereon. We must leave the utopia of getting to the social revolution on a high white horse by quick route, but rather stick to our reliable fundamentals that our road is hard, windy, and full of obstacles and turns. We must hold fast to our basic principles and ALWAYS hold in the forefront the banner of the only class political party of the proletariat—the Workers Party of America.

There may be advantages for the Workers Party in partaking sometime in block formations with other political groups, yet it is up to the minority to prove that it is correct Marxian and Leninist policy and tactics to CREATE AND BUILD non-Communist, or semi-Communist parties as a general principle, that it is permissable to sneer and scoff at the EXISTING Communist Party, neglect it and have to utter lack of faith in it.

The way of the minority is the SWAMPY way, the one which leads to opportunistic leanings and tendencies. That road is impregnated with "chvostcism" and liquidation.

Slogans must be effective to be useful. They must either be rallying cries for the mobilization of large masses of workers, or must have the attractive power to bring large masses into action.

The C. E. C. (majority) thesis proposes that the party for the first time in its history gets out of the clouds of speculation, puts it both feet on the class-struggle ground and in true Marxian-Leninist way begin considering ITS manifold pressing problems on the economic and political fields.

"There is only one party that fights always and everywhere for the interests of the working-class that has no interests apart from those of the working-class, and that party is the party of Communism, the Workers Party . . . The Workers Party under its own name, its own banner, its own program of political struggle, must enter into every battle of the workers against their oppressors, calling for and forming where possible all sorts of united fronts upon special issues, and using every such struggle, whether alone, or in a united front, as instruments for directly recruiting the workers into the Workers Party and building it into the mass Communist Party that will lead the proletarian revolution in America."

Help Insure
THE
DAILY WORKER
for 1925!

IS IT THE MEASLES? A DIAGNOSIS.

By JOHN J. BALLAM,
District Organizer, District No. 1.

OUR party is now about five years old. We are quite lusty, much given to chatter, as is most natural, and to playing of pranks which give the Communist International some concern lest we do ourselves some permanent injury.

But, on the whole growing, running about, and gaining our education thru our own experiences and the examples of our older sister parties of other countries.

In our early infancy, we developed a bad case of "left sickness" which was protracted by the fact that we were compelled to stay in-doors on account of the Palmer raids which deprived us of the proper nourishment furnished by the class struggle and contact with the masses which is the very breath of our nostrils.

Any trained observer might now know that something is the matter with our young party. Of late we have become pale and lifeless. Our "united front food" does not seem to agree with us—we have a slight indigestion together with some hysteria.

Dr. Foster has shoved his finger down our throats and made us throw up the farmer-labor party slogan because Dr. Foster thinks the stuff is indigestible and will kill us if we are given any more of it.

Our quack doctors on the central executive committee are shaking their heads ominously and are all for putting us to bed and closing the windows and keeping us indoors for a long time, or until we get strong enough to play with the farmer-labor party again. The chief rabbi claims that it all came about thru playing with the unclean gentile masses in the farmer-labor party and the medicine men of the central executive committee majority say that if this continues it will not only kill (liquidate) us but, "will spell death and destruction to the Communist movement in America." What a horrible prospect!

When the Communist International specialists take our temperature and diagnose the case I am sure that they will find developing another incipient case of "left sickness" complicated by a little right wing sectarianism and syndicalistic idiosyncrasies. Let us examine the symptoms.

When I read the majority thesis I was struck with the similarity of its slogans and its arguments with those of the "leftists" of 1921. Those who were with me in the fight against the L. P. P. (legal political party) will recognize many of our old arguments in the majority thesis. We were not opposed to the L. P. P. "in principle." We declared that nevertheless, the L. P. P. would "liquidate" our party (read faction). We branded everyone who favored the L. P. P. as liquidators, reformers, opportunists, centrists, social-democrats, etc. We raised the cry of "Save the Party." We proposed "something just as good" in place of the L. P. P.—The United Toilers of America (see Foster's LABOR CONGRESS). We announced the "crushing policy" to "relentlessly combat it and stamp it out." But at least we were honest, we were not "horse traders"—we had a homogeneous group—we refused to trade or compromise with any one who did not accept our point of view. We maintained discipline within our own ranks and because of this we were able to accept the discipline of the C. I. We recognized our mistakes and openly avowed them like the Leninists that we are. We are now totally immune from "left sickness." We can no longer be caught with the catch phrases of a bastard leftism—especially when these emnate from the mouths of our Bittelmans and Cannons.

The majority thesis is so filled with inconsistancies—it is such a hodgepodge—that I cannot believe that it was presented for any but factional purposes. It appears to me to be designed to befuddle and confuse the membership and to form a basis upon which to unite every divergent element in the party from Katterfeld to Lore, and in order to maintain a factional group in power.

On the Horns of a Dilemma

The central executive committee majority finds itself poised upon the horns of a dilemma. It is interesting to note how they attempt to extricate themselves from it. The majority thesis says;

"At the time when the farmer-labor movement was developing a mass character, moving in the direction of an INDEPENDENT PARTY, it was correct for our party to raise the slogan of 'a farmer-labor party' and participate actively in the movement for it."

Up to July, 1924, this policy was both profitable and successful. This policy must now be discarded and abandoned. Why? Because, says the thesis;

"The formation of a labor party becomes INEVITABLE and POSSIBLE only inasmuch as the economic mass organizations of labor are compelled to join hands for independent political action. But when the LEADERS of these organizations enter into a PERMANENT alliance with the petty bourgeoisie, and when such an alliance receives the recognition of ALMOMST THE ENTIRE ORGANIZED LABOR MOVEMENT, then the question of forming a labor party loses its basic foundation and ceases to be a fighting issue for immediate practical use."

This is a major premise of the majority. I shall prove later that it is not only untenable, but that it is not based upon facts. I shall prove that it is not true that almost the entire organized labor movement has thru its leaders entered into a permanent alliance with the petty bourgeoisie for political action. The majority thesis says that, therefore;

"The Workers Party cannot advantageously promulgate the slogan of a 'farmer-labor party' AT THE PRESENT TIME. The further development of the class struggle may eventually create a mass SENTIMENT for the formation of a labor party. In such case the Workers Party may find it advantageous AGAIN TO RAISE THE SLOGAN for such a party AND ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE in the movement for it." . . . "WE ARE NOT OPPOSED TO A LABOR PARTY IN PRINCIPLE."

The majority thesis concludes by saying;

"Therefore, every attempt by the Workers Party to set up middle-of-the-way bodies to take the place of the Workers Party in the eyes of the masses is in DIRECT VIOLATION OF COMMUNIST PRINCIPLES, and if carried to any length will spell the LIQUIDATION OF THE WORKERS PARTY . . .

"This farmer-laborism opportunistic tendency within the Workers Party means DEATH and DESTRUCTION to the Communist movement in America . . . This tendency must be relentlessly combatted and stamped out." (All emphasis ours. J. J. B.)

Here you have it. Reconcile these statements if you can. Let us reduce the arguments of the majority to a syllogism:—

Major premise: Any middle-of-the-road party set up by the Workers Party will liquidate the Workers Party;

Minor premise: The labor party is a middleof-the-road party.

CONCLUSION: THE LABOR PARTY WILL LIQUIDATE THE WORKERS PARTY.

Does the majority believe this? They are not opposed to a labor party IN PRINCIPLE. The party becomes INEVITABLE when the economic mass organizations of labor join hands for independent political action. The majority will again raise the slogan of "a farmer-labor party" when the development of the class struggle creates a SENTIMENT for it and they will ACTIVELY PARTICIPATE in the movement for it. But, they say, the advocacy and formation of a middle-of-the-road labor party by the Workers Party means the LIQUIDATION of the Workers Party and DEATH AND DESTRUCTION to the Communist movement. Therefore, the Foster-Cannon-Bittelman group declare that they are ready to LIQUIDATE the Workers Party and to destroy the Commonist movement whenever the LEADERS of mass economic organizations become ready to organize a middle-of-the-road labor party. Who are the liquidators? Could rank opportunism go further? Could factional bitterness and personal hatreds lead sane men further astray? Could a graver misconception of the united front tactics be imagined?

But this is not at all. THE CLASS STRUGGLE IS A POLITICAL STRUGGLE. Even syndicalists may come to recognize this Marxian fundamental—"in principle." While waiting for the masses themselves to join hands for independent political action, our precious majority is compelled to recognize the need for some substitute for the farmer-labor party slogan. The majority thesis states the problem thus:—

"At present the MAIN OBJECTIVE of our united front policy is to start a movement from below to compel the so-called labor wing of the LaFollette movement to break its alliance with the petty bourgeoisie and to win the masses to the class struggle and to the leadership of the Workers Party."

"At present the MAIN STRENGTH of LaFolletteism and consequently the main danger to the class struggle comes from the ideological hegemony of LaFolletteism over the minds of LARGE SECTIONS of the WORKERS and POOR FARMERS. We must therefore concentrate our energy to expose and defeat the petty bourgeois influence of LaFollettism in the labor movement."

How?

By ". . . putting up against the LaFollette party the Workers Party."

And is this all? Only "opportunists" could ask for more. But the majority thesis proposes much more. Listen:—

"As the working masses gain militancy and aggressiveness the situation will become ripe and the necessity urgent for a general mobilization of all the forces of labor for a concerted struggle against the triumphant capitalist reaction. The working class will then feel the need of a UNIFYING CENTER for LEADERSHIP and DIRECTION and a GENERAL LABOR CONGRESS elected by the rank and file of labor in the trade unions and in the shops and amongst the unemployed will become the best means FOR THE UNIFICATION of the struggles of labor. It is the duty of the Workers Party to IMMEDIATELY begin to popularize the idea of such a LABOR CONGRESS." (emphasis mine J. J. B.)

A unifying center for leadership and direction! We had thought that the Workers Party was such a unifying center and that nothing else could replace. Is it possible that our majority "patriots" are losing faith in the Workers Party? Or—horrible thought—does Foster propose a dual union? another I. W. W.? Is Foster getting ready to liquidate the T. U. E. L. in favor of a GENERAL LABOR CONGRESS? Who will come to the GENERAL LABOR CONGRESS called by the Workers Party? Will the big international unions send delegates? Will we gather together more than we did at the F. F. L. P. convention? Will Foster launch his own LABOR PARTY in his GENERAL LABOR CONGRESS? Come out with it, Comrade Foster, the whole party is breathlessly awaiting more particulars about your LABOR CONGRESS.

And is this tenuous LABOR CONGRESS the only substitute that the majority have to offer in place of the farmer-labor party slogan? Oh, no! Listen:—

"As the class struggle developes and our campaign against LaFollettetism progresses there will be found in a number of LOCALITIES organized LABOR BODIES ready to break their alliances with the petty-bourgeoisie and to enter the election campaigns as LABOR ORGANIZATIONS. It will be the duty of the Workers Party to secure the suppport of these labor bodies for the Workers Party. Wherever this is IMPOSSIBLE because of the immaturity of the masses, the Workers Party will propose UNITED LABOR FRONTS for election purposes. In proposing whether such united fronts will be carried on under the auspices of LABOR CONGRESSES, COUNCILS OF ACTION, LABOR PARTIES, etc. the Workers Party will be . . ."

Try as our majority may they can not get away from the farmer-labor party slogan. They are like men spitting into the teeth of a gale—the wind drives the spit back into their faces. All their syndicalistic substitutes for a farmer-labor party amount to the same thing. They can't get away from it. The farmer labor party slogan is with us because it is inherent in the present movement of the poorer farmers and workers in their attempts to break away from the republican-democratic party of the big bourgeoisie and in their attempts to find a common basis for independent political action in their struggles against the capitalist class as a whole. It maybe that the rapid development of the class struggle will forestall the actual establishment of a farmer-labor party in America and that thru the operation and effects of the Dawes plan an intensive economic and political crisis may drive the workers into extensive revolutionary activity. In such periods the working class learns more in a few months than in years of ordinary struggle and in such a revolutionary epoch the Workers Party will know how to raise the slogan of "ALL POWER TO THE WORKERS." But we are writing our program for 1925 and there is no such deep-going crisis on the immediate horizon.

Therefore the slogan "for a farmer-labor party" remains potent to mobilize the workers for independent political action and to break the hegemony of the petty-bourgeoisie over the poorer farmers and workers—to quicken them into class political action for their immediate demands and to draw them closer to the influence and leadership of the Workers Party. Our party will be the only party or organization which can or will raise this slogan. The slogan "for a farmer-labor party" will become a COMMUNIST slogan since the socialists, the progressives, the petty bourgeois politician and their labor lieutenants, the reactionaries of all stripes, will oppose and denounce it. Under this slogan we will be expressing the hopes, the sentiments, the aspirations of millions of workers and poor farmers, organized and unorganized, and by this means we will draw into our ranks the most advanced, the most developed and the most revolutionary elements.

In this movement the Workers Party remains intact, spreading its Communist propaganda among all its sympathizers and adherents in the united front political movement; maintaining close contact with all working class elements in the united front, criticising the reactionary rightwing leaders, pushing the vacillating center more to the left; always holding aloft the red banner of the Communist International, and continually pointing the way to the proletarian dictatorship and the Soviets as the ONLY MEANS of abolishing capitalism and capitalist rule.

Let us go back for a moment to

(Continued on Page 5.)

THE PARTY DISCUSSION CONTINUED

MY POSITION TOWARD THE FARMER-LABOR MOVEMENT

(Article I.)

By LUDWIG LORE.

IN view of the veritable landslide of articles concerning my attitude, past and present, on every question of importance to the Communist movement in the last four years, I feel that I owe it, not only to myself, but to the party membership, to outline, as briefly as I can, considering the number and nature of the charges against me, my party activity and the point of view from which it has been undertaken.

I regret, Comrade Lovestone's minutes to the contrary notwithstanding, that the majority and minority theses were not submitted to me by the national secretary for my vote until a very few days ago, long after they had become party property, and the discussion well on its way. I am, however, of the opinion that the issue that has been thrown into the forefront of the party discussion is an artificial one, an issue that has neither foundation nor life in the labor movement at the present time. As to its purpose, there can be no doubt. In spite of the distinct instructions of the Communist International that the majority and minority groups adjust their differences, the hatchet has not been buried. The minority group is a frank aspirant for power, and is determined at all costs to find an issue, be it ever so flimsy, upon which it can base its unmitigated opposition to the present administration.

Why a Farmer-Labor Party?

One of the fundamental tenets of the Communist movement has been, that the masses must become imbued with the significance of the class struggle, not merely by propagandistic political and educational endeavor, but, above all, by active participation in the class struggle on the political as well as on the industrial field. Obviously, therefore, it becomes the duty of the Communists to participate in every working class movement that has for its premises the maintenance of the interests of the working class against that of its exploiters, whether this movement appear on the industrial field, as a labor union, or on the political field, as a labor party.

I am convinced that, in America, the labor party will come. Not immediately. On the contrary, it will come into being only after a slow and torturous process, only after the poor farmers and organized labor have been betrayed again and again by leaders of the third party, LaFollette type. I am convinced that 1928 will see third parties in a number of states—Minnesota, the Dakotas, Nebraska, Washington—perhaps even nationally in some form or other. Out of these third party movements, themselves abortive, a left wing will develop that will become the nucleus for a real, class conscious labor party movement in the future.

Where Will We Stand?

Whether, when that time comes, the Communist movement in this country will fight or support this movement will depend entirely upon the strength that we, ourselves, will have attained. If our party shall have been successful in gaining a firm foothold in the masses, it will have to take up the fight against the reformistic aims of the labor party movement. If, on the other hand, and I consider this much more likely, the Communist movement still consists of only the most advanced part of the working class, we will not only have to support the movement, but do everything in our power to become a part of it, if this can be achieved without losing our identity.

The growth of the Communist movement in a country whose working class, like ours, lacks every vestige of political interest and understanding, will be slow. The American worker is an indiivdualist, is incapable of seeing the larger aspects of any question of national importance. Contrary to the current impression, the American has no revolutionary tradition, and the democratic illusion still holds and will hold him in its grip so long as a certain degree of economic success can still be won by personal and individual endeavor. He will always be ready to support reformers, men who like Roosevelt, Bryan, Hearst or a LaFollette take up the cudgels against big capital to give the little man a chance to aspire to a place in the sun.

Our work in the labor movement, therefore, will be, for years to come, to go hand in hand with the industrial labor movement in its struggles, to force it to take up a more energetic fight against the capitalist class, and in so doing to bring into being the political class consciousness that must exist before a labor party movement, in which we can participate, can come into existence.

In the meantime we will educate the advance guard in the labor movement, those who will listen to our message and help us in our work, to a clear understanding of the inevitability of the social revolution and the methods and weapons with which it can be successfully brought about.

The Communist movement can do this, however, only if it understands that it must participate in all struggles of the working class; that it must be the leader in these movements. The recent decision of the central executive committee to carry on an active campaign in support of the child labor amendment, is a case in point. Here our party supports not only the minimum made possible by the constitutional amendment, but demands state responsibility for the child's education and welfare up to the 18th year, as determined by federal legislation.

The Majority Thesis.

Taken as a whole I agree with the majority thesis. The farmer-labor movement is dead and is not likely to awaken to a new existence for years to come. My differences with the majority conception on the question of the farmerlabor party are differences of emphasis rather than of fact. While I maintain that our support of the class farmer-labor movement was not accidental, but part of our fundamental Communistic conception, I believe that any attempt to resuscitate the deceased class farmer-labor movement at the present time can and will result in confusion and resentment against our movement.

The Minority Thesis.

While the minority evades the question of organizing a new edition of the federated farmer-labor party, it stands committed, by its own thesis, to this program. One cannot actively engage in a campaign for a theory and refuse to put it into practice. There can be but one alternative. Either we believe that there is at present in existence a distinct and numerically significant movement for the creation of a party of labor and farmers along class lines. If that is the case, it is the duty of the Communist movement to support it and to augment its growth. If, on the other hand, this movement has dwindled into nothingness, it is not our duty artifically to recreate it.

The experiences of the past year have shown us the danger of the position that the minority is taking. The very laudable desire to apply theses and theories to actual conditions, led us to attempt the organization of farmer-labor groups wherever this was humanly possible. Whatever our aims may have been, the fact remains that, with very few exceptions, the state farmer-labor party organizations were artificial bodies created by our party with the help of organizations influenced or controlled by our own members. But a peculiar quirk in the human mind makes us see favorable conditions, once we have based our program of action upon certain premises, even where these do not exist. The result is a policy of self-deception, such as could have been observed in our party even after the June 17 convention, when some of our leaders maintained in DAILY WORKER articles that there was a clear division between the farmers at St. Paul who went with LaFollette and the workers from the industrial states, who maintained a class program and adhered to the leadership of the Workers Party. And yet we all knew then, as we know today, that the latter, practically without exception, represented makeshift bodies of Workers Party origin. So far did we go in this polcy of mutual self-deception that an attempt was made at that time to convey this obviously false impression to the comrades in Russia.

The Federated Farmer-Labor Party.

In one of his articles, Comrade Cannon refers to the fact that I supported the federated farmer-labor party at a time when the present majority opposed it. This was undoubtedly the case. But a brief review of the history of our activity in the unfortunate federated farmer-labor party venture will show that the minority is right when it "refuses to have Lore pinned to its coat lapels." At the Chicago convention where the federated farmer-labor party came into being, the Comrades Foster, Ruthenberg, Manley, Lovestone and myself had been appointed by the central executive committee to act as steering committee. Comrade Pepper had insisted upon my membership on this committee, and I had accepted very unwillingly. It is not generally known that I strongly objected to the decision that brought about the rupture between our followers and the Fitzpatrick-Nockels-Buck group, i. e., the decision to instruct the organization committee of the convention to bring in a full plan for the organization of a farmer-labor party on a national scale. The steering committee persisted in its course even after Buck had twice pleaded with the convention and with our group that the motion be withdrawn, stating that they would not stand for this thing that was being crammed down their throats. I insisted upon a special meeting of the steering committee after I had approached the members of the steering committee. In vain. I am still convinced that the split that placed us in so disadvantageous a position and that prompted the present majority to abandon the federated farmer-labor party almost at birth, because it feared the active opposition of the trade union movement, should and could have been avoided.

The opposition of the present majority to the federated farmer-labor party was obviously not based upon theoretical opposition but upon a very understandable desire to leave well enough alone. Certainly its opposition to the federated farmer-labor party offers a very poor basis for the "holier than thou" attitude of this group, especially in view of its more recent (LaFollette) past.

I believed, while I recognized the gravity of the situation that our headlong action had precipitated, that it would nevertheless be possible to keep the federated farmer-labor party alive. At two central executive committee meetings I moved to send out trade union organizers to bring local unions into the new party. Hundreds of local unions would have joined if an honest attempt had been made. The motions were adopted but never carried out by the present minority, then the majority, in spite of its present enthusiasm for that policy. Again, at a later central executive committee meeting (unfortunately I have not Comrade Lovestone's easy access to central executive committee minutes), a program for immediate action for the federated farmer-labor party was adopted, consisting of three labor and three farmer demands, which were to be submitted to a special session of congress, for which an energetic campaign was to be waged, counteracting Senator Brookhart's propaganda for the immediate convocation of congress. The program was endorsed by the executive council of the federated farmer-labor party with all against one vote—and there is ended. The present minority, which is so anxious for mass action, played hookey with its friends of the executive council of the federated farmer-labor party, and the entire program was forgotten. Inquiries at later central executive committee sessions for a report on action undertaken brought no response.

It would have been possible at that time, in my opinion, to build up, not a gigantic movement, it is true, but a movement that would have enabled us to galvanize large sections of organized labor into political class action, to establish for the revolutionary working class a sphere of influence that would have given it a broad field for active work, had it not been for the open opposition of the present majority and the sabotage of the present minority and the national office. There is many a true word spoken in jest. Perhaps the remark made by an active supporter concerning a minority member, that "he is afraid that MY party may become bigger than HIS party" came pretty close to the truth.

But what was possible at that time, is possible no longer. We who did our honest share of the propaganda work in the labor organizations before and after the Chicago convention, we who visited the industrial and fraternal organizations and—I speak pro dome in this case—we who worked night after night for months preaching the necessity of political class action and the united front, and succeeded in arousing sympathy and understanding that could have been crystallized into affiliation—we know the mistrust and ridicule that meets us today, whenever we try to repeat this performance.

When immediately after the St. Paul conference I realized the impossibility of continuing to form fake parties, I insisted that our work lies for the present in the building up of the Workers Party and briefly outlined this policy last June at a district No. 2 membership meeting, to the open horror of Comrade Foster, who regarded this opinion as rank heresy In spite of the verbal slaughter that followed, the central executive committee, hardly more than two weeks later, took the same position and by nominating Foster and Gitlow, led the party, after two years wandering in the wilderness, back into a period of constructive Communist work.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

IS IT THE MEASLES? A DIAGNOSIS.

(Continued from page 4)

where the majority thesis claims that the leaders of the mass economic organizations of labor have formed a PERMANENT alliance with the petty bourgeoisie and that this alliance has received the recognition of ALMOST THE ENTIRE ORGANIZED LABOR MOVEMENT.

Even if this were so it would make more imperative than ever before the necessity of raising the slogan of a farmer-labor party for independent class political action in order to mobilize around our banner the militant left wing and split them away from the third capitalist party movement and to discredit their class collaborationist leaders in all working class organizations.

BUT IT IS NOT TRUE. The official leadership of the mass economic organizations of labor are in alliance with the republican-democratic party of AMERICAN IMPERIALISM thru the "non-partisan" policy which was reaffirmed at the El Paso convention of the A. F. of L. They are against the THIRD PARTY and against the LABOR PARTY. They are in favor of the Dawes plan, the American Legion and imperialistic war; they are against recognition of Soviet Russia. The A. F. of L. and the reactionary unions are the allies of American imperialism on every count.

The Majority Policy in Practice.

Here in Massachusettes we have had the opportunity to see how the majority thesis works out in practice. The C. P. P. A. convention was held in Boston December 14. About 30 of our comrades were elected from their unions and fraternal organizations to the C. P. P. A. conference. If we were working under our old united front policy we could have had at least 30 more. The big reactionary A. F. of L. unions and the R. R. unions were not represented None of their leaders were present. All our comrades and many of their fellow delegates were instructed to vote for a farmer-labor party. A general membership meeting of the Boston T. U. E. L. voted unanimously in favor of raising the slogan of a farmer-labor party in the C. P. P. A. As the party D. O. I was compelled to oppose the motion and uphold the C E. C. We received instructions from the national office to fight the resolution for a farmer-labor party in the C. P. P. A.—to introduce our own resolution for the W. P.—and when defeated to WALK OUT OF THE HALL. No resolution for a farmer-labor party was ever introduced in the C. P. P. A. by the socialists or any one else. Delegate after delegate representing labor unions took the floor and spoke for independent working class action and a labor party. We sat quiet. We never got a chance to introduce our resolution—and after making a statement our comrades walked out. If we were not operating under the majority policy of abandoning the united front slogan of a labor party we could have won the support of a majority of the delegates against the socialists who controlled the convention. We could at least have split on the issue of a labor party. As it was about 15 of our comrades walked out the hall and the rest of the delegates didn't know what in hell we were driving at—they simply could not understand us. Our delegates are ashamed to report to their unions; our candidate for the Joint Board of the A. C. W., who occupied that position and was a delegate to the C. P. P. A. instructed for a labor party has just been defeated in his union on this issue. We missed an opportunity to fight for the working class as COMMUNISTS and against LaFolletteism. The socialists and the left wing delegtes laughed at us: WE RAN AWAY FROM THE FIGHT; WE RAN AWAY FROM THE ISSUE:

AND THE ISSUE IN THE MASS. C. P. P. A. WAS THE FARMER-LABOR PARTY vs. LAFOLLETTE THIRD PARTY!!

This is DEFEATISM with a vengeance. THIS IS THE POLICY NOW PUT INTO ACTUAL PRACTICE BY THE C. E. C. MAJORITY AND WHICH THEY ASK THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE PARTY TO ENDORSE.

The majority of the C. E. C. has by putting its policy into immediate effect over ridden the decision of our last convention; they have flouted the program of our party; they violated the decsions of the Communist International.

I call upon all comrades to thoroughly defeat them in the next convention.

Break the unholly alliance between the leaftists, the syndicalistic center and the Lore right wing. Support the "Old Guard" of our party. Help develop our party into a real mass Communist Party under a Marxian-Leninist leadership. Vote for the MINORITY thesis; elect delegates to the City District and National Convention who will support it.

I believe that our party is not sick, but that on the contrary it is healthy and growing. I have absolute faith and confidence in our membership and in their Communist understanding to enable them to see thru the majority shams, their fake leftism, their syndicalistic vagaries, their silly inconsistencies and that the comrades will decisively defeat them, thus saving our party the loss of one golden year in its development towards the relization of a mass Communist Party in America.

The Workers Party in Action

Chicago Greek W. P. Branch Supports Majority Thesis

The following resolution was adopted at a meeting of the Greek Branch of Chicago, Dec. 25, 1924.

Resolution

"The Chicago Branch of the Greek Federation of the Workers Party, after careful and practical discussion of both C. E. C. and minority theses, declares itself for the thesis of the C. E. C. majority as the only correct and practical Communist policy which our party must follow, and recommends to all branches of the federation and all members of the party to support the thesis of the C. E. C. majority."

For the majority 12. For the minority 8.

Signed: James Manos, Br. Secretary

MAKE THE MILITANT PAGE WORTH $20,000 TO THE DAILY

Party Members, Branches, Party Officials Can With a Little Effort Make the Militant Page the Feature of the Year.

By ALFRED WAGENKNECHT.

We are for a militant party. So are you. Together we must help build that kind of party, a fighting party for which no task will be too difficult.

In the forefront of a fighting party stands its press. It leads the party in thought and action. It cements the party, centralizes it. It gives the party life. The party press, as Lenin said, is to the party what scaffolding it to a building. Upon it the workers stand, handing material to other workers with which the building, the party, is built.

We have by all ways at our command tried to impress the party membership with the need of safeguarding the DAILY WORKER. The Central Executive Committee has passed a series of motions in connection with this campaign which ought to have stirred every party member to action.

Either we INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925 are we run the risk of having to retrench. And who wants to retrench? Who wants to vote for enforced economies which will decrease the power of our daily?

A test for the party membership and branches has been decided upon. The DAILY WORKER will be one year old on January 13. Upon this date a beg red special edition of the DAILY WORKER will be issued. It will contain 12 pages and will constitute a document which should become part of the library of every revolutionist.

In this big special edition will be featured the PAGE OF MILITANT BRANCHES. This MILITANT PAGE will be the roll call of the red branches of the Workers Party. And because it is a test of our militancy, we earnestly hope that EVERY party branch will have its name engraved upon the MILITANT PAGE as a sign of its Communist understanding and determination.

The district organizers, federation secretaries, federation editors and the city central committee secretaries can help in this attempt to register every party branch in the insurance campaign—in fact, must help. Every party official must give this thought and action.

The name of your branch will be printed upon the MILITANT PAGE of the big special issue only if your branch remits for insurance policies sold before January 8. There is only one more word to add—and that is, REMIT.

Douglas Park English Branch on Record for The Majority Thesis

After thoro discussion of the party policies at three consecutive meetings set aside for this purpose only, the branch went on record in favor of the majority thesis. The vote was taken at the close of the meeting was 19 to 11.

Lithuanian Branch No. 2 Overwhelmingly for The Minority Theses

The Workers Party Lithuanian Branch, No. 2, in its regular meeting Dec. 18, with Comrade George Maurer present, who was given unlimited time for the discussion and, supporting the majority theses, criticized the minority theses and its leaders Ruthenberg, Lovestone and others and after the considerable discussion voted almost unanimously for the minority. Only two comrades did not vote but even these expressed that the minority theses was the better of the two. The following motion was accepted:

"The Workers Party Lithuanian Section Branch 2, in its meeting on Dec. 18, after hearing Comrade George Maurer report on the majority C. E. C. theses and after thorough discussion of both the majority and the minority theses almost unanimously voted for the minority.

"We are fully convinced that the minority's position is much better more practical to go to the masses of workers and poor farmers and thus to build our party, the Workers (Communist) Party in America."—Organizer V. V. Vasys.

Detroit Workers to Welcome New Year at House of the Masses

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 28.—The real New Years Eve event in Detroit this year will be staged in the House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin, when the Workers' Educational Association will be giving its annual international costume ball.

This annual affair always attracts, and this year the arrangements committee has promised a program more elaborate than ever before. Something will be doing in all the House halls.

Dances in national costume will be given at odd times thruout the evening. Solo and group singing will also be featured. Russian "Chi," Turkish coffee, and Bulgarian pastry will be served by girls in respective native attire, and our Greek and Armenian comrades will serve one of their famous dinners. Anyone attending who fails to enjoy himself on this occasion will be turned over to the Uffa Uffa Imps for treatment. Admission is 50 cents.

Cleveland, O., Jewish Branch on Record For Minority Thesis

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 28—The Jewish Branch of the Workers Party of Cleveland, after thoro discussion of both thesis unflinchingly endorses the minority thesis as the one pointing out correct tactics and policies to pursue for our party in order to develop and build our movement as a mass Communist organization.

It's an Irish Trick!

But carrying a hod is no longer ONLY an Irish accomplishment.

A Bolshevik, regardless of nationality, can always learn to shoulder the responsibility of getting subscription bricks to "Build the DAILY WORKER."

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL }
WILLIAM F. DUNNE } ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB....................Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Why "River Work" in China?

By a "stroke of the pen" President Coolidge has given the imperialist business interests of the United States just 14 more warships. With the same pen, very likely, he signed a letter to the Federal Council of Churches "assuring" these anxious followers of the lowly Nazarene, that there was "no strike" whatever between America and Japan, and that all was favorable for a future of peace and brotherly love.

But we have warships for war, not for peace. Furthermore, by the signing of the naval construction bill appropriating $110,000,000 for eight new scout cruisers and six gunboats, we are getting some warships—for they are not "peace-ships," but warships. Incidentally, we are, under the bill, going to "modernize" the old warships we have. All in the name of peace and brotherly love.

But in the official news statement given out at Washington, we come across a rather amazing revelation of the uses to which these nice new gunboats are to be put. It says, "The gunboats are urgently needed to replace antiquated shallow draft ships for river work in Chinese waters."

Now to the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ it will probably appear quite strange and accidental, so to speak, if, after these gunboats are built and are, by the magic carpet of the House of Morgan, wished into the rivers of China, that our "national honor" or the "lives of missionaries" or any other fair sounding excuse, gives them the chance to bombard the inhabitants of China, or—more than likely—the Japanese who have taken control of some parts of China.

But to the revolutionist, to the Communist, it will be no accident. The fact that the American government openly acknowledges long before the event, that it is deliberately going about the work of building gunboats to trespass upon the sovereignty of the Chinese nation is only a central fact of a series connecting up the process of imperialist expansion of Wall street.

Not only the necessity of new markets for manufactured commodities—the commodity surplus is reduced to a minimum in the age of monopoly—but the need for a market for surplus capital, which in turn calls for strict control over the terrain of the debtor nation to insure the safety of the principal and interest—all these call for warlike preparations. This is why we have the appropriation for $110,000,000 new warships. They are aimed to insure a return of super-profit from imperialist business far larger than this modest sum.

That is why we see President Coolidge, after assuring the good Christians that no war is in the offing, issuing a statement that "gunboats are urgently needed for river work in Chinese waters."

Educating the Chinaman

Havelock Ellis once said that China was the most civilized of any nation on earth. Certainly China has a cultural history that, in point of time, compares with our own like a sage with a child. And perhaps the comparison will hold in other respects as well. It is very possible that our notion of China's backwardness is due to a perverted view engendered by a complacent satisfaction with our own artificial and stimulated sense of "superior" western culture.

But however old and traditional the culture of a people may be, world economy has a very material way of paying no attention to it. Western imperialism takes the same attitude towards strange idols as Tamerlane. Nor is it in other respects any the less brutal than Tamur and his golden horde. The difference is that Tamerlane's Mongols went about their rapacious business with commendable unhypocrisy. Western imperialism destroys with a smile of pious justification.

Our troops went to China years ago ostensibly to suppress the Boxers. What they did was to give America a commercial foothold and come away with $14,000,000 indemnity in the bargain.

Last year, congress was overwhelmed with an exaggerated feeling of it's own generosity. It decided to give the money back. But not to the Chinese government. It gave the money, or rather, returned it, for "educational purposes." A special commission, headed by an American, of course, was set up to see that the fund was used for educational purposes only.

That was the best investment the U. S. government has made in years. Educational appropriations are always the best kind of propaganda capitalism can buy. That fourteen million was calculated to help "Westernize" China. The more China is westernized the more fit it becomes for capitalist exploitation. A people imbued with the tradition and culture of Old China make poor factory slaves. They must be "educated."

But there is another kind of "education" seeping into China from another direction. There is a culture more agreeable and more easily assimilable growing on the great steppes to the North. It is a race. It is a race that is already showing bad signs for Western capitalism. The Soviets are very popular in China.

Walk Right Up and Ring the Bell

Above all, rebels should not have inferiority complexes. Rebel training is directed as much against this complex as against mental confusion. And there is a certain connection between the two that we don't now wish to take the time to go into. But we can all be agreed that such states of mind have no place in a rebel movement.

If we are rebels, we have got to talk rebellion under all possible circumstances. We have got to speak our minds about capitalism on every occasion that presents itself. Those are propagandists who are not afraid to talk.

Something that gives an excuse to talk propaganda is something that is appreciated and taken advantage of by the real rebel. That something, for one, is the DAILY WORKER.

At this time, in many cities of the country, the DAILY WORKER is making propaganda possibilities that are not overlooked by those members who appreciate the value of extensive propaganda. The DAILY WORKER is conducting local subscription drives. By supplying special "sub" equipment the "Daily" is not only making it easy to sell but easier still to TRY to sell subscriptions.

It's the TRYING that counts. It's in the TRYING that we do our propaganda chores. It's in the TRYING that we train ourselves as organizers for Communism. It's in the TRYING that we convince class-conscious workers that their place is in the Workers Party.

If you haven't sufficiently overcome your timidity to allow you to walk up to a workingman's house and ring the bell, how is your courage to be depended on to perform the many feats of daring required of a rebel in really serious moments.

When you say you can't sell when you are asked to go from house to house with DAILY WORKER subs, you are admitting defeat. Because in the first place you are not asked to sell. You are asked to TRY to sell. It's the trying that counts. You are not a salesman. You are an organizer, a propagandist. When you walk right up and ring the bell and start talking about the DAILY WORKER you are performing a service for Communism.

Kissing the Club

The organ of the German social-democracy, the Vorwaerts, in its Christmas edition complains bitterly of the refusal of the allies to withdraw their troops from Cologne after the social-democrats had carried out their part of the bargain of betrayal—getting a majority for submission to the Dawes plan in the last elections.

The Vorwaerts says:

> "The German nation is convinced that its disarmament is complete and the government states that no sensational discovery has been made during the last 1,744 inspections carried out by the Allies. Is this true? If Mr. Herriot's accusation is a hypocritical pretext for a refusal to evacuate Cologne then he forgets that such hypocrisy is bound to weaken the position of the supporters of the republic and the supporters of fulfillment of the Dawes plan."

The German workingclass has been disarmed and the Vorwaerts is pleased. The refusal of the allied imperialists to remove their troops weakens "the supporters of the fulfillment of the Dawes plan" and the Vorwaerts is displeased.

The tremendous support given the Communists in the industrial centers, in spite of the terroristic activities of the social-democratic government, shows that not all the German workingclass has been convinced that kissing the club of the capitalists is the way for freedom.

Those simple folk who always hope for the best quite generally hailed the Herriot regime in France as a herald of peace. What else, indeed, could a "radical socialist" and a bosom friend of Ramsay MacDonald be, otherwise than a sucking dove burdened down with an olive branch. Regretfully must we quote General Nollet: "The new superior council created by the Herriot government is working at toop speed . . . preparing a complete mobilization of all industries in case of another conflict."

The kind-hearted Calvin Coolidge commuted the sentence of one federal prisoner to celebrate the Christmas holiday and indicated the possession of a christian spirit.

The favored prisoner is an ex-soldier who has already served nine years of a life sentence. Cal fixed it so he has to stay in jail only eleven years more. This outburst of generosity shows that Cal does not believe in straining the quality of mercy.

The superb forward drive of the left wing in two of the largest of labor unions, the Carpenters and the Miners, shows that a great ground-swell in again begining to stir the masses. Tired radicals and those who expect, or expected, to win the unions in six months, need not report for duty. Only Communists can be effective.

The christian spirit is in the ascendant at Paris, Illinois. The city is filled with klan and anti-klan forces, well armed and thirsting for one another's blood. Each side depends upon their god to bring them victory.

Both sides denounce the Communists as menaces to civilization.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

The Mexican Was Right—They Are Bankers

By HARRISON GEORGE.

WHEN the 375 delegates to the 44th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor at El Paso, Texas, crossed the international bridge over the Rio Grande to visit the sixth convention of the Mexican Federation of Labor (C. R. O. M.) meeting at Juarez, Mexico, a Mexican immigration officer remarked, "These are surely not laboring men, they look more like bankers!"

The Mexican official was correct. They are bankers, running about thirty "labor banks" with approximately $150,000,000 of capital and planning to start others. But what is far more they have the same imperialist program as bankers, especially the large bankers who hold forth on the south end of Manhattan island in the city of New York.

All Cut and Dried!

Bankers they are! No banker could be more devoted to capitalism at home and imperialism abroad than Samuel Gompers, president again upon re-election, which election was so well provided for in advance that the telegraphic news agencies sent out advance news of his re-election with the note to release the item at 11:30 a. m on Nov. 25.

In Europe the leaders of labor organizations must idealize for the membership's consumption, all programs of class collaboration with reactionaries. Gompers throws away every veil of reformist "respectability" and cavorts before the labor movement, naked and unashamed, the harlot of American imperialism.

If anyone had expected more from this convention, which met on Nov. 17 and adjourned on the 25th, they expected too much from a body from which every sign of a left wing had been carefully eradicated long before it met. It was a meeting of the $10,000 a year "fat boys," the "internatonal officers," the union bureaucrats. Besides these pot-bellied "sons of labor" whose heaviest "work" is to get some contractors to "come across," the United States senate is a beacon star of intelligence and a gathering of progressives.

Lots of Socialists—But No Left Wing.

There simply was no left wing. There were, certainly, from fifty to one hundred socialists or ex-socialists present, but these distinguished themselves only by being more virulently and actively reactionary than their more swinish brothers. The labor party got one spokesman and two votes, amalgamation was unanimously defeated, so was the resolution for recognition of Russia—which might have fared better in the U. S. senate. And similar unanimity prevailed in the most disgraceful collaboration with imperialism.

Since the Portland convention last year, when Bill Dunne was unseated the policy thruout the federation has been one of ruthless suppression of the left wing. The result was a convention from which all shade of revolutionary or even reformist opposition had been carefully filtered.

Lack of Mind, Not Opportunity.

No wonder that after sizing up the delegation Gompers could safely assert that "Every delegate has a full and free opportunity to speak his mind." That no delegate spoke from the floor during the first five of the eight days did not indicate lack of opportunity but lack of mind.

Only on the last day, when Kovelesky of the Waiters' Union objected that at the next convention at Atlantic City, Gompers should not pick out a scab hotel for headquarters, as he had picked the scab "El Paso del Norte" this year, did Gompers find it needful to refuse the floor to a delegate. And this time, so savage was his attack that the delegate murmured, "Well, if you want to eat in scab hotels, all right!"—and then sat down. Only on one or two such occasions was the slightest sign of life shown.

Amalgamation Hardly Mentioned.

Altho the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers had brot in a resolution asking that all crafts in the steel mills come under the jurisdiction of one union in behalf of an organizing campaign, it was defeated unanimously.

This, in spite of the speech of A. B. Swales, the British delegate, who told of the progress of amalgamation in England and the slogan, "More unionism and fewer unions." In spite, as well, of the jurisdictional quarrel which has left the 350,000 carpenters outside the Building Trades' department, the fight between the Stone Cutters and Granite Cutters which resulted in scabbing by the Granite Cutters on the Stone Cutters at New Haven, Connecticut; and in spite of the rivalry between the United Garment Workers' Union and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the former bringing to the convention a resolution asking that the A. C. W. label be declared unfair.

The Labor Party's Early Death.

The labor party issue was disposed of nearly as easily. The two resolutions asking for a labor party, the result of previous work of the Trade Union Eudcational League in the Molders' Union and in the Operative Potters' Union, were killed with the adoption of the recommendation of the executive council, with only two votes dissenting, after Basky of the Stone Cutters' had been the only one to champion the idea.

These recommendations represented the compromise arrived at between the republican party element, led by John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers and Hutcheson of the Carpenters; the democratic party group led by Major George L. Berry of the Pressmen, and the LaFollette group, comprising Gompers, who himself had led the executive council into the LaFollette indorsement, and Wm. H. Johnston of the Machinists, who sat with the whole delegation, silent and saw the labor party issue killed and a so-called "non-partisan" program adopted without making a protest.

A Meaningless "Program."

This program provides the following: "(1) That the present cumbersome ballot be changed to make voting easier. (2) That labor participate more generally in primary elections. (3) That all non-partisan campaign committees be maintained on a permanent basis. (4) That a plan be devised whereby forward-looking persons who are not trade unionoists may be enlisted in labor's non-partisan political campaigns. (5) That changes in laws be advocated where necessary to make the functioning of independent political movements more effective." Max Hayes, ex-socialist, raised his voice for a "third" party. So much for that. Gompers will be seen by this, not as objecting to futility in labor politics, but as improving the technique of futility.

The resolution favoring recognition of Soviet Russia, which had been fought thru the last Molders' convention by the Trade Union Educational League, was sabotaged in its presentation, two essential paragraphs being left out completely. Max J. Sillinsky of the Tailors was the lone defender of the resolution, Frey of the Molders disavowing the whole thing as a work of Communists and members of the T. U. E. L.

King Sam and the Royal Family.

The little group of princelings around King Samuel seized the opportunity to attack Russia without regard to facts in Russia or elsewhere. Gompers himself made a vicious speech upon Russia and the Communist International, which he declared was trying to destroy all democracies and labor movements. He expressed his feeling at the "ingratitude" of Russia for the United States, which "had sent a friendly committee an a warship with a labor man on board, to congratulate Kerensky and give Russia a message of good will."

Lest those who came into the labor movement lately misunderstand, I explain that the warship conveyed the precious yellow-socialist prostitute, Charles Edward Russell, to Russia, to request the starving and munitionless Russian masses to keep on fighting on the eastern front to save imperialist France on the western front.

Wants a "Well-Balanced" Navy.

Some may say, "But that is past; in the future labor will know better." But not if the labor ubreaucrats have their way. The Metal Trades department, which held its convention just prior to the main body, petitioned by resolution, "The president, the secretary of the navy, the cabinet, the committee on naval affairs and the members of congress to make adequate provision for building up and maintaining a well-balanced navy."

And what response was there for the words of the British delegate. Swales, when he said, "Our hatred for war must be translated into action and practice. Me must have international solidarity of the workers of the whole world"?

And Conscript Armies.

To begin with the national commander of the American Legion, James A. Drain was given an ovation and gave a "For God and Country" speech, after which a resolution favoring conscription in time of war was passed just before a resolution against Japanese immigrant workers.

Green Becomes Ass't-Sec'y of War.

Then "Resolution 75" was reported by Matthew Woll of the resolution committee, which advised that it be referred to the executive council. And what is "Resolution 75"? It is, in essential part, as follows:

> **"Whereas, the American Federation of Labor stands opposed to war except in the defense of our country and believes that the safety of our country can be preserved only if its citizens are able to defend it, by force of arms if necessary;**
>
> **"Therefore be it resolved, that the citizens' military training camps are deserving of the support of American laboring men and the executive council is authorized and directed to nominate three civilians aides to the secretary of war at large and one civilian aide in each of the forty-eight states to cooperate with the government in recruiting candidates for these camps."**

What Do You Mean, "Defense"?

That the assertion of the above resolution being motivated only by a desire for "defense" is pure hypocrisy, may be seen from the action taken on resolution 22, proposed by the Seamen's union. This resolution reads as follows:

> **"Whereas, modern wars are begun largely thru pressure by and influence of the international bankers; be it**
>
> **"Resolved, that while we freely grant any American citizen the right and privilege to invest his capital in any country of his choice, we most emphatically protest against the use of our army or navy to collect either the principal or the interest of such investments when collections are no longer possible thru legitimate channels."**

"No Isolation of Our Great Republic"

By the treatment of resolution 22, we very clearly see that the purpose of Gompers in appointing himself as under-secretary of war and appointing labor bureaucrats in every state as recruiting agents is by no means "defensive." The resolutions committee in adoit language, after "subscribing to the high and lofty purpose," said:

> **"With the rapid extension of international finance, industrialism and commercialism, the restriction proposed for the end sought by this resolution, confined as it is to our nation alone, would tend to isolate our people and nation from participation in the world's developments . . . We enforce all legal obligation entered into within our domestic borders by processes of law and by discipline of governmental forces.**
>
> **"So, too, in the present international intercourse, our methods of obedience and discipline to obligations entered into are harsh and cruel at times. Nothing within the realm of practical possibilities should remain unobserved so that the people of all nations will be inspired to develop processes of a humane and peaceful character. This cannot be achieved by a lessening of national honor or the isolation of our great republic from co-operating with all other democratic nations in the world's present tendencies and developments. We cannot recommend approval of the resolution."**

Morgan's "Meritorious Loans."

In other words it is "national honor" to use the army and navy to collect the loans of the House of Morgan and make war against Soviet Russia, Haiti, Santo Domingo, or even—who knows?—war upon France or upon the enslaved workers of Germany who may revolt and repudiate the Dawes' plan and its loans. In all this, the labor bureaucracy offers to be both the recruiting agent and the priest who blesses the war and makes it holy. "We are against isolation" means "We are for imperialism," and Woll made it plain when he upheld verbally the necessity of war to collect "meritorious loans."

Amsterdam Reformists Have No Plans

That labor may not find these loans so "meritorious" was indicated by the fraternal delegates from Europe in particular. The English openly admitted that the Dawes' plan was already forcing a lower standard on British workers and they might lose still more. But they had no policy to oppose it and didn't know what to do The German delegate said that Germany accepted the Dawes' plan to "get a breathing spell," but admitted that labor was being strangled in the process of "breathing." He asserted that it was either the Dawes' plan or Bolshevism, and the yellow social-democrats, of which he is one of the leaders, chose the Dawes' plan, tho he couldn't clearly explain its advantages as compared with Bolshevism.

It is with these fraternal delegates from Europe, and the ones coming from the Mexican federation then in convention across the Rio Grande, that the most significant events developed in showing the American labor bureaucracy as the labor department of American imperialism.

Morones and Calles; Gompers and Coolidge.

The leading group of the Mexican federation has wholly subordinated itself to the Gompers bureaucracy, just as the Mexican government has made its peace with American capital and accepted heavy loans from Doheny, one of the Teapot Dome group of oil imperialists, to defeat the last de la Huerta rebellion backed by the Cowdray oil imperialism of England. The Mexican federation certified its servility by unseating a Communist, Alfonso F. Soria, and by pleding itself to "defend the A. F. of L."

"The Monroe Doctrine of Labor"

In reply, this was acknowledged by adoption of the motion of Matthew Woll to mark "the beginning of the Monroe Doctrine of American labor to apply to the western hemisphere. By that I mean united resistance against attempts by foreign capital or foreign labor to get a foothold either in concessions, property or economic principles or aspirations."

One could scarcely conceive of a more flagrant or complete statement of the unreserved adherence of the American Federation of Labor to the purposes of American imperialism, including the intention to oppose the "economic principles or aspirations of foreign labor"—meaning the revolutionary principles of the Red International of Labor Unions.

A. F. of L. Follows Dawes.

Last, but not least, was the intrigue engineered carefully thruout the whole convention, to lay the foundation for re-affiliation of the A. F. of L. to the Amsterdam International Federation of Trade Unions.

On the third day of the convention, the Hearst correspondent, Kenneth Clark, reported "conferences between federation leaders and fraternal delegates from England, Germany, Mexico and Canada," looking to the formation of a new international. That was the inference, since "a definite organization of American and European labor" was contemplated, without mention being made of either Amsterdam or the Red International of Labor Unions.

This was apparently a "feeler" of Gompers. The British and German delegates denied holding such conferences. But evidently a move was on foot by the A. F. of L. bureaucracy to affiliate to Amsterdam, upon their own terms.

Gompers to Control Amsterdam.

And what does the A. F. of L. want in Amsterdam? It wants control of European labor—and to attain that it must control Amsterdam. So it was making a feint at "starting a new international" more to the right than Amsterdam, to force Amsterdam to the right and to sign over its leadership to Gompers in order to get the affiliation of the American Federation, just as European governments have been forced to sign over their policies to American imperialism in order to get loans to ward off collapse.

Gompers' policy has always been and remains, the policy of the American government. If he is now going back to Europe, it is not for Europe's good, but for the benefit of American imperialism. He revealed this malevolence in his attacks on Russian workers, and by his henchmen's public opposition to the speech of A. B. Swales, British fraternal delegate, who said that Amsterdam, or British workers, at least, did not fear the Russian workers and wanted unity with them. Later Swales admitted that Amsterdam would drop some of its "objectionable features" to get the affiliation of the A. F. of L.

A "Dawes' Plan of Labor" Being Made

Chester M. Wright, yellow ex-socialist and Gompers' publicity man, manufactured "resentment among the delegates" at Swales' remark. And when the matter of international relations came up, Matthew Woll stated the official objection that the A. F. of L. wanted its "autonomy." But just as Woll believed in the Monroe Doctrine of labor when the Mexican federation gave guarantee of behavior by expelling a Communist, so will he believe in a "Dawes' plan of labor" when Amsterdam will refuse unity with the Red International of Labor Unions, when Amsterdam will refuse the Russian industrial unions admission into the industrial internatonals and will surrender to Gompers the dictatorship of European labor just as the governments of Europe have surrendered to J. P. Morgan and company.

The Surrender to Capital.

These are the big developments of the American Federation of Labor's 44th annual convention. Faced with rapidly dwindling membership, with antiquated craft unions unable and unwilling to fight for the workers' interests, with reaction triumphant in both politics and industry, with war against Japan clouding the horizon, unemployment, the open shop drive and the menace of the Dawes' plan threatening wage and hour standards, the A. F. of L. surrendered body, soul and boot-straps to the capitalists, ignored all the vital interests of the workers and openly became the labor department of American imperialism.

What Shall Labor Do?

What shall American labor do in the face of this wholesale betrayal. It cannot quit the class struggle, nor can it bear forever the miseries thus forced upon it. The sooner it makes up its mind to fight, the sooner the inevitable battle will be over. It must look to the left wing, the militants, the Communists. These are not in the high councils of the A. F. of L., but down among the rank and file of workers in the shops.

Build the Party Nuclei and Union Fractions.

The Workers (Communist) Party is organizing its basic units in the shops. Revolutionary workers, join the Workers Party factory nuclei! Form revolutionary fractions in your unions under the guidance of the Trade Union Educational League to fight class collaboration and official treachury.

Organize All-Inclusive Shop Committee

Resist wage cuts and open shop drives by rallying all the workers, organized or unorganized, around shop committees, representative of every craft in the shop! Make the shop committees the leading organs of mass struggle for political demands, demonstrate with these shop committee mass organizations against injunctions, against blacklist or discharge of militant workers!

For Political Struggle in the Shops.

Call shop meetings to protest against the murder of Sacco and Vanzetti, and the imprisonment of Tom Mooney and Warren K. Billings! Demand thru your shop committees the government relief of unemployed! The withdrawal of armed forces from China, Haiti and Santo Domingo! Rally the masses around the shop committees in protest against government strikebreaking with troops, courts and police! Invite them to vote for Communists.

Against the open capitalist enemy and the enemy within the ranks of labor, against the capitalist and labor union bureaucrat, organize the Communist Party factory nuclei! Organize the masses in all-inclusive shop committees!

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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Help Insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925!

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE Union Advocate of Sioux City, Iowa, labels itself a labor paper. It is edited by a faker named Wallace M. Short, who served three terms as mayor of that city. In order to win that office he had to have the support of labor. It looks as if he lost that support, judging by the raving of the gentleman in a recent issue of his paper. Short may not be long on knowledge, but he has an abundance of conceit. His name appears in 30 point type on the front page of his weekly rag. It is the biggest thing in the paper.

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WHAT is getting between Short and his night's slumber is the presence of a radical in the trade union movement of Sioux City. The writer has not the least idea who the radical is, but Short's tribute to him is by no means underdone. He claims that this radical, a Communist, now reigns supreme in the Labor Temple and has the trade unions of the city in his vest pocket. He admires him for his efficiency, his skill and aggressiveness and then charges him with being an ally of the Ku Klux Klan. Perhaps Short is a socialist.

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THIS slimy labor faker then insinuates that the Communist is an agent of the open shoppers, but the worm, fearing to make an open attack on a man who would probably make him eat dirt for it, goes about the task of saving his dirty hide by saying in the next paragraph that he could not charge any "specific" individual with being an agent of the bosses. "I have not seen any money passed," he writes. Short finally winds up the last of his vomit with a threat to invoke mob law on this individual who undoubtedly has more intelligence than Short likes to find under one hat in Sioux City, when that hat does not happen to be Short's.

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AFTER picturing this Communist "monster," swallowing one organization after another like an octopus, he writes: "I expect to see a change in the near future. I expect to see a thousand men in the Labor Temple finding out what they stand for. Then I expect to see many of these thousand quietly growing to be as effective as the Communist. When that time comes—and I think it is near at hand—then the Communists will not last seven days." The labor faker must be at his wit's end when he resorts to an open threat to get rid of somebody by violence that he cannot handle politically by the exercise of his intelligence.

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A VERY thrilling story comes from Kalispell, Montana. It comes in the columns of the Times of that mining town. It is about a gallant deed performed by four employes of the Anaconda company in risking their lives to protect the copper trust's property. And, of course, the A. M. C. generous industrial octopus manifested its gratitude by placing each one of its willing slaves at the receiving end of a check for $250.00. Last September it appears that a fire broke out in the powder magazine. Four men braved sudden death in extinguishing the fire.

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NOTHING much was said about the deed until a few weeks ago when the heroes were called into the office of the company and presented with the checks. They shared honors with the A. M. C. officials. The slaves who received the paltry checks carried blazing boxes, containing dynamite, out of reach of the magazine. Evidently $250.00 is the price the Anaconda sets on a wage slave's life. And heroism of this kind must be encouraged.

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LIEUTENANT Osborne Wood was not as successful at the gambling tables of Paris as he was in the gambling dens of Wall Street. Playing the stock exchange with the aid of the insiders of Wall Street is easier than running into the trained sharps of Paris.

Floods Threaten in London.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The Thames was still rising today with flood gates opened everywhere against the possible destruction from swollen waters following the rains of the past week. Other English rivers are overflowing and property damage already is heavy.

BANKERS HOLD XMAS BARGAIN SALE IN STOCKS FOR SLAVES

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—The National City Bank of New York, is wasting no money in Christmas presents. Announcement has been made by this firm that employes will be given a chance to buy bank stock at a reduced price instead of the usual bonus.

U. S. 'PAINED' OVER FRENCH DEBT SLAM

"Repudiation" of Four Billion Dollars

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—The American capitalist government regards with considerable apprehension France's conspicuous ignoring of her war debts, and it was indicated strongly here today that the United States shortly will take steps to obtain from France a clear and unequivocal statement as to whether or not she intends to pay the $4,000,000,000 borrowed from America.

The highest officials in Silent Cal's administration made it clear that they are very angry and consider the statement of the French minister of finance to the French parliament on Saturday as constituting little short of direct repudiation of the debt.

"A Political Debt."

The French minister in reporting to the parliament on Saturday and giving the "balance sheet" of the nation, entirely left out the debts of France to both England and the United States from among the national liabilities. In a note appended to the heading of "foreign debts" reference is made to a memorandum accompanying the report. This memorandum is 300 typed pages, and in one section explains that the French government does not expect to have to pay the total of these obligations as they are only "a political debt."

Besides this, Finance Minister Clemental said that "The United States has no legal right to a claim for reparations from Germany with the allies because it did not sign the Versailles treaty."

A Pained Surprise.

Among administration officials who are directly concerned with debt funding operations these announcements were received with a sort of pained surprise; and in congressional circles they aroused a storm of indignation that before many days will break out of bounds and have a full airing on the senate floor.

Franco-American relations, apparently, are due for a series of jars, for on all sides the opinion was expressed today that the American government cannot allow to go unchallenged this virtual repudiation of France's war debt.

M. Clemental's statement that France does not expect to pay strips the mask from the "negotiations" that have been in progress here between Ambassador Jusserand and Secretary of the Treasury Mellon.

Somebody's a Liar.

The surprise and resentment in administration circles over the Clemental report to parliament was further heightened by the fact that no longer ago than last Monday M. Jusserand, in a public spech here, declared that France intended to discharge her debt to the last penny, desiring only a long time moratorium or breathing spell, and consideration given her peculiar position.

This pledge by Ambassador Jusserand, it was pointed out today, hardly coincides with the statement of the French finance minister "that there is no justification for such a brutal addition to our liabilities," as the American and British war debts.

Continuing, he said: "The inter-allied debts represent an exchange of resources, and register the movements which took from one country to another the funds which each in its sphere could supply. If we abandon the juridicial plane and regard the matter from the higher plane of co-operation and fairness, strict justice would seem to demand a general pooling of war expenditures and their allotment among the allied states proportionately to the riches of each one.

Har! Har! Look at This.

Should such a theory be carried out to its logical conclusion, it was said today, not only would the United States receive none of the money loaned the allies, but probably it would be discovered that the United States owed money to France and Great Britain instead of vice-versa.

The entire exposition of the war debt problem by Minister Clemental is in direct variance with the policy of the American government.

A systematic propaganda for repudiation of war debts has been conducted ever since the close of the war. It has been generally ignored by American officials because of its unofficial aspect but only in the case of Soviet Russia's repudiation of debts contracted by the czar to suppress the workers has the United States been quite vocal in its hostility.

Ensure The Daily Worker for 1925

NAIL DRIVERS HIT HUTCHESON ON HEAD TO JENSEN'S CHAGRIN

The left wing militants of the Carpenters' Union continue to send in accounts of remarkable progress against the Hutcheson machine.

In a stronghold in Local 1051 (German) of Philadelphia, the count was as follows: Rosen, 71; Brown, 11, and Hutcheson, 165. This shows that the militants are appealing to the masses in the unions with some effect.

But here is another letter, which we give just as it came:

"I want to give you the results of the election for national president of the Carpenters' Union of Local 504.

"President Jensen, being present on the evening of the election, spoke in favor of President Hutcheson. Following this speech, I spoke in favor of Mr. Rosen.

"The result was 165 for Rosen, 82 for Hutcheson, and 3 for Brown."

BIG LEFT WING STIRS ITALIAN LABOR UNIONS

But Convention Is Like A. F. of L.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILAN, Italy, Dec. 13 (By Mail.)—The Communists and adherents of the Red International of Labor Unions are making strong gains in the General Confederation of Labor is shown by the vote at the annual convention of the organization just ended.

Like some American conventions, especially of the American Federation of Labor, it was not a convention of the masses but of the union bureaucrats.

D'Aragona Copies Gompers.

The local "Chambers of Labor" and their powers were the subject of dispute in the form of amendments to the constitution taking away their power and giving it exclusively into the hands of the reformist leaders led by D'Aragona. These changes to rob the local chambers of power were proposed by the reformists and put over against a great mass sentiment among the rank and file.

Upon the question the Communists and supporters of the Profintern (Red International of Labor Unions), cast a convention card vote of 81, 290. The social democrats reformists cast 145,724. The local chambers of labor too poor to send delegates made 40,798 votes "absent" which would have voted with the Red Internationalists.

The Carpenters' Union cast 95 per cent of their vote for the Communist program. Many other unions showed large blocks of revolutionary workers. But as the chambers of labor were voted as a unit, the case being if a local chamber went 4,000 for the Communists as against 4,100 for the social-democrats, the whole chamber was voted in the confederal convention as 8,100 for the social-democrats—the real strength of the Communist position is concealed by the convention vote.

At the end of the convention, the Communist spokesman asked D'Aragona to protest to the Mussolini government against persecution of the Communists. D'Aragona refused.

Doret Breaks Flying Record.

ETAMPES, France, Dec. 29.—The record for speed held by the American aviators, Lieutenants Harris and Lockwood was broken here today by Aviator Pierre Doret. He flew more than 200 miles an hour. The official figures will be announced later.

NEXT INTERNATIONAL AID CONFERENCE IN NEW YORK JAN. 4

The next conference of the International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council will take place on Jan. 4, 1925, at 8 p. m. at 208 East 12th St. It is important that every branch of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League be represented at the conference.

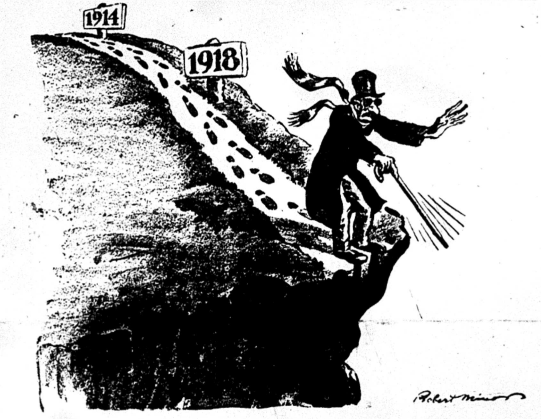
All the delegates must be able to report on what the branches are doing in the sale of tickets, in procuring articles for the bazaar and in inducing their branches to have a booth at the bazaar.

No delegate should fail to attend.

Ebert May Resign.

BERLIN, Germany, Dec. 29.—President Ebert is considering resigning as president, following the judges' decision in a libel suit against Ebert, that the contention that Ebert was guilty of high treason during the world war was correct.

1925—Old Man Capitalism at the End of His Path



STORM CLOUDS OF IMPERIALIST WAR AND WORKERS' REVOLUTION GATHER AGAIN OVER EUROPE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Dec. 29.—Storm signals of war and—dread word to capitalists—"revolution" were flashing over the horizon of Europe today with ever-increasing intensity.

The contradictions within the system of antagonistic imperialisms which seemed buried during the short period of pacifism up to the time of the defeat of Ramsay MacDonald in England, has flared up again, and the national jealousies are whispering "War."

And the winds echo back, "And revolution!"

Day by day, since the first inkling that Cologne would not be evacuated on January 10, as twice promised Germany by the allies, the German interior has been showing an increasing tornado of protest.

The keynote of the whole of Germany is crystallized in the cry, "We have been cheated!" The social democrats, who have beguiled and betrayed the German working class into acceptance of the Dawes' plan, who have tricked the workers into one trap after another to keep them enslaved to capitalism and who have now shown themselves as betrayers even of national interests in their support of the Dawes' plan which rivets American imperialism's shackles hard and fast upon Germany—now stand revealed even to the most backward worker.

Monarchists, Too, Not Trusted.

Nor are these workers going to trust very far the monarchist nationalists who, they remember, largely went over to the social-democrats in accepting the Dawes' plan in exchange for jobs in the cabinet but a few months ago. The workers of Germany now can look only to the Communists to protect both their interests as workers and their collective right of self-determination.

From London comes the report that while most of the English press is cautious about commenting on the evacuation of the Rhine, the Morning Post published an article by Brigadier General Morgan, which claimed that Germany has concealed her military strength and has nearly 500,000 reserve troops. In a series of papers there are loud praises of Marshal Foch and his report.

Conflicting Interests Threaten.

Dispatches from Paris show that Herriot can no longer be trusted as a "friend of German-French harmony." He conferred with Foch prior to the allied decision. Today he conferred again with War Minister Nollet and General Guillaumat, head of the army of occupation. Afterward the government issued a note giving its reasons for continued occupation of Germany. The note is hoped by France to be adopted as the official inter-allied note to Berlin. France is trying to deny that the Dawes' plan is in peril.

But try to conceal it tho they may, the conflicting interests of clashing imperialisms are threatening the Dawes' plan with collapse, European economy with new dislocations and western Europe with both war and revolution.

CHICAGO MEET ENTHUSIASTIC FOR DAILY WORKER

Detroit Raised Over $300 for Fund

Moritz J. Loeb, business manager of the DAILY WORKER, was given a rousing ovation when he mounted the platform in Schoenhofen Hall, Sunday, to speak on behalf of the DAILY WORKER to the one thousand Workers Party and Young Workers' League members assembled for the Chicago General Membership Meeting.

Comrade Loeb told of the struggles the DAILY WORKER has had the past year and was applauded vigorously when he said the "Daily" was good for many years to come.

Splendid Spirit Shown.

"The insurance policy campaign constitutes the first instance of the DAILY WORKER seeking subsidy from the membership of the party since its inception. We have asked you to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925. But if the present campaign finishes with the same splendid spirit in which it has begun, I can assure you there will be no more subsidation, not only in 1925, but for many years after."

Thurber Lewis, manager of the local subscription drive for the DAILY WORKER, briefly outlined the plans of the drive and presented the special sub-folder consisting of five one-dollar, two-month subscription cards to the membership. Those receiving the folders gave their names and branch numbers and are expected to report on the results of their efforts to sell them to either their branch secretaries or DAILY WORKER agents.

Detroit Goes Over Big.

The general membership meeting in Detroit Sunday gave $274 in cash and $70 in pledges to the DAILY WORKER insurance fund. Edgar Owens made the talk for the DAILY WORKER Insurance campaign pointing out the great value of the "Daily" to the Workers Party and urging the three hundred members present to come to the aid of the DAILY WORKER in its first call for help since its inception.

Many Pledges Given.

One hundred dollars of the $274 raised in cash was in the form of a check representing a donation from a sympathizer. The check was given to Cyril Lambkin on condition that one hundred members of the party raise ten dollars apiece for the insurance fund. The English branch promised twenty-five ten dollar policies and the rest of the branches pledged to raise the other seventy-five to make the $100 donation good.

The branches reported that the drive was successful beyond all expectations and that they were by no means finished.

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Cleveland Boosts Daily.

By ALFRED WAGENKNECHT.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 29.—The mass membership meeting held here yesterday went on record unanimously in favor of completing the quota of fifteen hundred dollars to insure the DAILY WORKER next year.

All branches were requested to complete their quotas at the earliest

(Continued on page 2)

ATTEND GOMPERS FUNERAL; FIGHTS FOR CHILD LABOR

Mansfield News Lauds Defenders of Slavery

MANSFIELD, Ohio, Dec. 29.—The local capitalist sheet called the "Mansfield News," runs a long editorial against the proposed child labor amendment to the U. S. constitution now being voted on by the various state legislatures.

After quoting at length from these "authorities" who agree that "states' rights" is the matter at issue and not the profit from child slavery, the News gives a long list of celebrities who signed the protest. The list is headed by George W. Wickersham, who was a former attorney general of the United States.

Mr. Wickersham attended the funeral of Sam Gompers as an "honorary pallbearer." Mr. Gompers was supposed to be valiantly fighting for the child labor amendment. He died. Mr. Wickersham mourned, then went on fighting the child labor amendment.

The sheet says that "widespread opposition is being expressed thru the American constitutional league, which maintains headquarters in New York." Quite likely. New York City is the financial capital of the nation. It has one important center called Wall Street, as we remember.

The Mansfield News says that the protest against the child labor amendment is signed by "prominent educators, churchmen, business and professional men." Professional defenders of wage slavery, we may add.

REVOLT BREAKS IN JUGO-SLAVIA, ROYALTY FLEES

Fascisti Eye Balkans; Trouble Brews at Home

ROME, Dec. 29. — A serious and widespread revolutionary movement has broken out in Jugo-Slavia, dispatches arriving here state. King Alexander and Queen Marie have fled to Paris by airplane. Premier Teankoff of Bulgaria has left for Belgrade capital of Jugo-Slavia, to confer with Premier Pastich with the announced purpose of "combining the governments of the two countries to fight off Communism."

Mussolini, fascist premier of Italy, is aiming at the conquest of the Balkan states, and his colleagues declare he plans to attempt armed interference as soon as the Communists seize power. However, Mussolini now has his hands full at home. The Italian workers, led by the Communists are gathering their forces to strike a death blow at Mussolini.

The petty bourgeois parties in opposition to the fascisti, have also amalgamated their forces. Two new opposition parties, the Mazzinani and the Garibaldini, have been formed The "Union of the South" and the "National Union," two opposition parties, have combined with the avowed purpose of "crushing the fascisti government." These parties have announced their intention of establishing a "democratic constitutional government." But the Communists have countered with tho slogan, "All power to the workers," and the demand for the Soviets.

The division within the fascisti party continues to grow more acute The extremists insist that no new election be held. They demand retention of dictatorial powers at all cost. The right wing of the fascisti follow Mussolini's plan of taking part in a new election in March.

Your Policy Must Be
—Buy a Policy—

Western Electric Reaps Huge Profits From Ill Paid Slaves

The Western Electric company, which is noted thruout the country for its spy system and its low wages, made a bigger profit in 1924 than in any succeeding year, selling the Bell Telephone system, which owns the Western Electric, one million dollars worth of electrical equipment.

The president of the company, however, declared that the large sales have created a supply for the Bell system, which makes the outlook for 1925 less bright.

"New telephone construction for 1924 has caught up with hitherto unfilled demand," Charles DuBois, president of the company declared. "We do not expect as many orders in 1925. We look forward to a year of less activity in 1925 than in 1924."

PARTY MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS VOTE ON THESES ON THE PARTY'S TASKS

The first five of the ten scheduled meetings of the Workers Party members arranged by the Central Executive Committee were held Sunday, Dec. 28, and all of them went according to arrangements and in a most orderly fashion, in each case being a credit to the party for its ability to discuss its affair and vote thereon in a Communist manner.

The results of the meetings in each place, as well as the speakers for each position, were as follows:

NEW YORK—C. E. C. (majority) speaker, Cannon, vote 482; minority speaker, Ruthenberg, vote 330.

CHICAGO—C. E. C. (majority) speaker, Foster, vote 399; minority speaker, Bedacht, vote 362.

CLEVELAND—C. E. C. (majority) speaker, Bittelman, vote 62; minority speaker, Lovestone, vote 107.

DETROIT—C. E. C. (majority) speaker, Browder, vote 110; minority speaker, Engdahl, vote 161.

MINNEAPOLIS—C. E. C. (majority) speaker, Dunne, vote 50; minority speaker, Gitlow, vote 81.

MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS

Membership meetings at which representatives of the C. E. C. and minority will present the party policies, will be held as follows:

NEW HAVEN—Thursday, Jan. 1, at 2 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe St.

PHILADELPHIA—Sunday, Jan. 4, 2 p. m., Machinists Temple, 13th and Spring Garden streets.

BOSTON—Sunday, Jan. 4, 2 p. m., Dudley St. Opera House, 113 Dudley street.

PITTSBURGH—Sunday, Jan. 4, 2 p. m., International Labor Lyceum, 805 James St. N. S.

BUFFALO—Sunday, Jan. 4, 2 p. m., Finnish Hall, 159 Grider street.

LEWIS BURIED BY MINE VOTE IN O'FALLON

Progressives Have Big Lead in West Va.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

O'FALLON, Ill., Dec. 29.—Local Union 705 does not think much of the agents of the coal operators in official positions in the coal miners' union, judging by the vote cast for the progressive candidates.

Frank Farrington received only 69 votes while his opponent John Hindmarsh got 145 votes. John L. Lewis received only 80. George Voyzey, his progressive opponent, polled 230. Philip Murray got 93 votes while Arley Staples got 206. William Green received 118 votes and Joseph Nearing 177.

But why should Farrington worry about votes? His favorite boast is "I don't give a God-damn whether any of you fellers vote for me or not; I'll be your next president anyway."

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BAXTER, West Va., Dec. 29.—The returns from local 4046 give George Voyzey, 87, Lewis, 86; Arley Staples 81; Murray, 89; Green, 90; Nearing 84.

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MT. CLAIRE, West Va., Dec. 29.—John L. Lewis polled 22 votes to 48 for George Voyzey. Philip Murray received 20, while Arley Staples got 50 votes. William Green, 24; Joseph Nearing, 44.

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WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 29.—The coal operators ably assisted by the officials of the union and particularly by Rinaldo Capellini, who sold out to the operators shortly after he was elected by the radical vote of District No. 1, are desperately trying to drive the striking miners back to work.

In the meantime the coal operators of District No. 2 are trying to reopen discussions with the union in an effor to bring about a reduction in wages despite the Jacksonville pact.

Plots New Revolt In Mexico Under U. S. Protection

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 29.— Jose Ismael Aguado, former congressman, who acted as secretary to De La Huerta in Vera Cruz, was arrested here today. He arrived from the United States ten days ago. He has been lodged in the military prison.

Guadalupe Sanchez, leader of the De La Huerta revolt in the state of Vera Cruz, is reported to be in New Orleans where he went to confer with rebel leaders on a renewal of the rebel campaign. Tho America claims to be friendly to Mexico and savagely represses working class revolutionists, it lets Sanchez travel freely and conspire without let or hindrance.

Burst in Gas Pipe Causes Panic.

GALESBURG, Ill., Dec. 29.—Four persons had been overcome and entire families were fleeing late today when a big gas pipe broke in the residence district of Galesburg. Scores were endangered by the spread of the gas thru sewer mains and along water pipes.

FINNISH FEDERATION BUREAU SUPPORTS C. E. C. MAJORITY THESIS

The Finnish Federation Bureau, Workers Party of America, unanimously decided to support the C. E. C. majority thesis and urge the Finnish members of the party to sustain this decision.

The party has now come to the end of the road in its farmer-labor party agitation and organization, in fact the end of the road was reached July 8, last. The question now before the party is; shall we start this farmer-labor party agitation with its reckless maneuvering to follow all over again, in time when there is no actual basis for such agitation in existence? The minority in its thesis says "yes." The majority in its thesis says "no." We also say emphatically "NO," because our first experience does not warant another trial at this time.

Our energy and means can be used to a better advantage in building up our own party organizationally and ideologically to a party of action so i will be able to undertake successfully maneuvering on large scale when necessary and beneficial to the Communist movement of this country. There are no shortcuts to Communism in this country anymore than there has been anywhere else, and if the workers of this country are not yet ready to accept the leadership of Communists we have to continue to participate in their struggles under our own name until the time we have established confidence, of our movement and leadership, among the working masses and in the meantime build our own party. There is ample field to participate in the struggles of workers outside of the farmer-labor party issue, (which is not at all a Communist issue) as much as our useful forces permit.

Signed: K.-F. Tuhkanen, Chairman.
Fahle Burman, Secretary.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE OF NEW YORK INDORSES MINORITY, 76 TO 45

NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 29.—The Young Workers League of District No. 2 by a vote of 76 to 45 went on record for the minority thesis of Comrades Ruthenberg, Lovestone, Bedacht, Engdahl and Gitlow at a general membership meeting held Thursday, Dec. 18 at Stuyvesant Casino.

Comrade Oliver Carlson, official representative of the National Executive Committee which has accepted the majority position, presented the arguments for the majority thesis and Comrade Jack Stachel the district organizer of the Y. W. L. of district No. 2 presented the position of the minority of the C. E. C. of the Workers Party, which has been accepted also by the D. E. C. of the Y. W. L. of the New York district.

There was a great deal of interesting discussion and then the rebuttal followed, which did not begin until 12:15. First Comrade Stachel summed up for the minority and then Comrade Carlson for the majority.

Two resolutions were introduced, one favoring the majority position and the other for the minority. The resolution in support of the minority thesis was passed by a vote of almost two to one, 76 to 45.

The resolution adopted reads as follows:

"Resolved that we, the members of Young Workers League, District No. 2 in membership meeting assembled Dec. 18, 1924, declare that we favor the application of the labor party policy as a maneuver of the Workers Party in the united front tactics.

"Be it further resolved that we condemn the prevelant manifestations of petty factionalism so destructive to our movement, and endorse the appeal of the Y. C. I. and the C. I. for a united, harmonious movement, in which differences of opinion will be vigorously maintained, but in which able comrades will not be prevented from contributing their services to the movement in an effort to punish them for holding minority opinions."

Comrade Stachel was elected chairman of the meeting and Comrade Herbert Zam as secretary and vice chairman.

Altho there are about 600 members in the New York League, only 121 members voted at this meeting. The statement of the N. E. C. of the league has not yet been discussed or voted upon at any general meeting.

Detroit South-Slavic Branch Unanimous For Minority Thesis

DETROIT, Mich.—At a special membership meeting of our branch held Sunday, Dec. 21, after a thoro discussion of both thesis, the C. E. C. and the minority, the following resolution was adopted unanimously, 28 to 0.

"The South Slavic Branch 17, Detroit, Mich., Workers Party of America, does, after a thoro discussion of both the C. E. C. and the minority theses, approve and stand with the theses of the minority (Ruthenberg Lovestone, Gitlow, Bedacht, Engdahl) as a real Communist policy for our future work." Yours for Communism, Tony Gerlach, Recording Secretary, Branch 17, W. P. of A.

TOKIO, Dec. 29.—Twenty-six were killed, 253 injured and 77 warehouses and other buildings wholly or partly destroyed in Saturday's explosion of gun powder in trans-shipment, it was officially made known today.

Chicago Mid-City English Branch 15 To 2 for Majority

The Mid-City English Branch of Local Chicago, Workers Party, after discussing the theses of the C. E. C. majority and minority at both the December 11 and December 26 meettigs, voted at the latter meeting, by a vote of 15 to 2, to adopt the following resolution:

"WHEREAS, The Mid-City English Branch, Local Chicago, of the Workers Party of America, having thoroly discussed the theses of the Central Executive Committee and of the minority, and having heard speeches from both sides, hereby

"RESOLVES, That it supports the viewpoint and the thesis of the Central Executive Committee as the only program of our party's tasks which follows the Communist line of revolutionary struggle as against the thesis of the minority, which is a dangerous deviation that may engulf the party in opportunist maneuvers harmful to our Workers (Communist) Party and therefore harmful to the Communist International and the world revolution."

South Slavs of West Allis, Wis., All for Majority

Arne Swabeck, district organizer, announces that the South Slavic Branch at West Allis, Wisconsin, of 29 members, has voted unanimously to support the thesis of the C. E. C. majority as against the minority.

Chicago South-Slavic Branch Unanimous For Minority Thesis

The Chicago South Slavic branch unanimously indorsed the minority thesis by a vote of 27 to 0, after a thorough discussion at the branch meeting Wednesday night. Comrade Max Bedacht supported the minority thesis, and Comrade Earl P. Browder spoke for the majority. A previous branch meeting had unanimously indorsed the minority thesis, after a rank and file discussion but since no majority C. E. C. member spoke, it was decided to hold another discussion to give the majority a chance to state their position more fully. The following resolution was passed:

"We, the South Slavic branch, having heard Comrade Bedacht, representing the Marxian group, the minority of the C. E. C., and Comrade Browder, representing the Foster-Lore section of the C. E. C. voting for the majority thesis, do hereby reaffirm our previous decision in favor of the C. E. C. minority thesis."—Signed: Louis Ursich, South Slavic Branch, No. 6—Secretary.

A 12-Page Issue

On the First Birthday of the DAILY WORKER.

THE issue of January 13 will be heaped full of facts and features—all gaily attired with cartoons to best celebrate the very first birthday of the DAILY WORKER.

Comrade Bob Minor's splendid cartoons will be a leading feature. A review of the past year of American labor in general and the Workers Party in particular—plus the part the DAILY WORKER has played in both—will be another feature.

Special contributions by Wm. Z. Foster, Wm. F. Dunne, J. Louis Engdahl, T. J. O'Flaherty, Manuel Gomez and others among the best writers in the labor movement will add their share to the first birthday celebration.

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STREET ....

CITY .... STATE ....

BOSS PEN HACKS LOCK HORNS ON MONEY QUESTION

Scribes of Easy Virtue Entertain Miners

By THOMAS MYERSCOUGH.

PITTSTON, Pa., Dec. 29.—In addition to reporting on their efforts, to have the rest of the miners of District One join them in their demand for justice at the hands of the greedy coal operators, the men who constitute the general grievance committee of the "outlawed" employes of the Pennsylvania Coal Co., were treated to an interesting verbal cross-barrage by the two writers for the capitalist sheets, who are in attendance at all the sessions of the committee.

Journalistic Hacks Quarrel.

It appears that when the men decided that they would issue full page advertisements in the local papers setting forth all their grievances, the men who scribble the stuff for public consumption found themselves in a place where they would have to show their sentiments. One of them, when offered the advertisement for his paper, felt that, inasmuch as the men were on strike, he could well do without the commission which is paid while the other one possesses a philosophy that says "Money is money, no matter whence it comes," so when the bills for the advertising were presented, there was a decided difference in the amounts and this needed explanation.

Scribes Swap Epithets.

It was during this process of explanation, that the two scribes came near to locking horns and when the Wilkesbarre Times-Leader representative told the other one that "he would have more than Myerscough on his neck" if he wasn't careful. The reference was occasioned by the manner in which I was forced to attack that individual for his lying attack against me in his article of a previous day.

Steps are being taken to assemble a meeting of all the general grievance committees at an early date, when pressure will be attempted to get results, with a general strike as the alternative if sufficient support is secured for the venture.

THOUSANDS MEET IN ATHENS TO FIGHT FASCISM

Communists Take Lead in Huge Demonstration

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ATHENS, Greece, Dec. 29.—Thousands of workers crowded the large Alhambra theatre here in a huge demonstration against the fascisti movement of Greece which is led by Kondylis. The government sent several hundred troops to guard the vicinity of the theatre. Antoniades, representing the organization of 14,000 ex-officers of the Greek army, pledged the audience that the ex-officers will not allow fascism to make their organization a tool of the Greek capitalists.

"The ex-officers will not be again the tools of the capitalist class, which is behind the fascisti movement in Greece, but will unite with the working class to which we belong and will fight capitalism," said Antoniades. "The employing class wants us to be strikebreakers, but we refuse to fight our fellow workers. We who carried on the imperialistic wars of the Greek exploiters in Asia Minor and elsewhere know that we were not fighting in the interests of the workers of the capitalists. We must unite the forces of the workers against fascism."

P. Michaelides, speaking for the 30,000 Greek tobacco workers, denounced the new move of the Greek capitalists to spread terror among the workers by means of fascism. He pledged the support of his organization against the onslaughts of the white terror.

Members of the Communist Party of Greece took a leading part in this meeting.

CAL COOLIDGE GIVES NEGRO WORKERS JIM CROW BATHING BEACH

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.—After three unsuccessful attempts, "Col. C. O. Sherill, in charge of public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia, succeeded in forcing segregated bathing beaches upon the Negroes of Washington. Last year Sherill on two occasions offered the Negroes a beach on the Virginia side of the Potomac, which they refused. Later Sherill offered the Negroes a beach on the Anacostia river in the southeast section of the city. They refused this also.

But it took Coolidge to do it. Following President Coolidge's signature to the bill which appropriated $72,000 for the project, the beach will be constructed for the Negroes. It is located in the tidal basin, East Potomac Park.

Only Communists Fight for the Needs of the Whole Working Class

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, and day by day, the New York Times, petted puppet of the plutocracy, is patting itself on the back because of $226,205.13 raised during the holiday season for what it calls the "Hundred Neediest Cases."

This is the New York Times that is one of the biggest allies of the police in organizing pogroms against the discontent of the unemployed; that helps rally brute force in the war on the jobless.

• • • •

The New York Times says it raised $3,630.88 in 1912, when it made its first Christmas appeal. It prides itself on the fact that this amount has increased more than 60 times; until it is now close to a quarter of a million dollars. This year's contributions, proclaims this mighty organ of "The House of Have," will take care of more than 300 needy cases.

That is about the number of jobless and homeless men that Urbain J. Ledoux marched into the Camp Memorial Church, on New York's East Side. So the Times and Ledoux are about on a par insofar as their forms of philanthropy are carried out.

• • • •

The New York Times had on its side, in addition to its own big capitalist and middle class readers, such other organizations as the States Charities' Aid Association, the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, the Charity Organization Society, the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, the Catholic Charities and the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, all of which are bulwarked by "the best people."

This aggregation is of course jealous of its claims to the right to "protect" the poor. It claims a monopoly. Charity is a good paying business, especially when in the hands of the churches.

• • • •

It can therefore be easily understood that the American Board of Applied Christianity in New York should issue a statement "advising churches, if applied to for their shelter, to refuse the same."

To be sure the churchmen are shocked that the gilded interior of their handsome edifices should be soiled by the presence of the poor, but they are also jealous of the fact that Ledoux is trying to compete with them in the exploitation of misery.

• • • •

This situation only emphasizes the fact that tinkering with the nation-wide, and world-wide problem of unemployment leads no where.

Charity is a narcotic for doping unrest growing out of poverty. Ledoux' annual outbursts around the holiday season, with pleas for the jobless, merely confuse the situation.

The fight for the unemployed is the fight of the whole working class. It is a struggle in which the employed as well as the jobless must participate. It is a drive against the whole capitalist structure that must have its organizational roots deep in the laboring masses.

• • • •

Only the Workers (Communist) Party puts forth a program of action in the present jobless crisis; rallying the masses for their own protection, for aggressive action as a class.

The New York Times talks about its "100 Needy Cases," and feels it is doing a service. But that service is in the interest of its class—the capitalist class.

• • • •

The Workers (Communist) Party fights for the needs not only of a paltry 100, but of the many millions of robbed and exploited workers and poor farmers. It fights for the interests of its class—the working class. It is under Communist leadership that the proletarian masses will win the victory over its class enemy. Rally the workers everywhere in the present crisis for the Workers (Communist) Party program in the fight against unemployment.

BIG CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

Builders Get Into Action.

THE new year will see an intensive subscription campaign for the DAILY WORKER in almost all of the leading party locals thruout the country.

Coming as a result of an organizational tour by various field workers of our daily thru whose efforts full-time DAILY WORKER agents were named to devote all their energy toward building the DAILY WORKER subscription strength, the first three months of the coming year promise at least a doubling in size of the present circulation.

Chicago has now under way a drive for subs that is including ever more branches of the party and by the first of the year will include all of the 60 branches in full swing. A stream of subs is already coming thru the office of City Agent Comrade Thurber Lewis.

Comrade Merrick of Pittsburgh, newly appointed city agent has initiated a drive to immediately stir into motion the comrades of the town where steel is king.

Philadelphia not to be outdone, has under way its own drive led by Comrade Levine, who is devoting all his energy to this work.

The Twin Cites, St. Paul and Minneapolis, under Comrade Skoglund, are beginning to hum. Here District Organizer Comrade Hathaway is lending a hand by participating actively and urging all local comrades to give their best efforts to this work as a basis for a full-fledged membership drive that promises much in results.

Boston, with Comrade Zelms in the lead, is beginning a drive of its own that is sure to flood the literary town with reason for mental gymnastics. A successful drive is sure to give them a keener appreciation for real literature.

In Duluth, Comrade Korholen, city agent for the DAILY WORKER has welded a committee of the local English and Finnish comrades that is already beginning to send in subs.

Cleveland and Detroit, always big towns on the DAILY WORKER map of live cities, are swinging into line to begin the new year in a fashion that promises an increase of at least double the present circulation for the DAILY WORKER.

These locals, and others with local campaigns in prospect are those having realized the absolute necessity of a large local subscription list for the official party organ as the only basis on which a growth of the local can even be thought of.

Kerensky with Soft Job Rails Against Russian Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Dec. 29.—Alexander Kerensky is living here on money supplied him by disgruntled monarchists and friends of foreign imperialism. He is editing a paper composed mostly of violent invectives against the judgment of the Russian workers and peasants in choosing the Soviet system and the dictatorship of the proletariat instead of his traitorous alliance with the bourgeois.

Kerensky recently said he would "continue to fight the Bolsheviki even in the life hereafter." Kerensky has found an easy way of making a living.

CANADIAN BANKS BURGLARIZED BY THEIR OWN HEADS

Their Assets Liquid; Hootch Mon!

By SYDNEY WARREN.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 29.—The banking combine of Canada is uneasy over the growing demand for a revision of the dominion's banking act that would compel all banks to guarantee the funds of each depositor up to $3.000 and are broadcasting thru the brass check press of the country a series of articles by Sir John Willison, chief lackey for the ultra-tory and financial interests

This plutocrat argues that such a guarantee would destroy the financial acumen of Canadian banks and impair business incentive. He claims that depositors placing their funds at a very low rate of interest in banks chartered by the dominion government are not entitled to any security beyond that given in an ordinary business venture.

Since 1900 the business of Canadian banks has increased 1,100 per cent while their capital has grown only 84 per cent and the number of banks decreased from 40 in 1900 to 14 today. The available liquid assets of Canadian chartered banks to make secure the money deposited with them are $47,000,000 less today than 25 years ago.

The Home Bank failure cost hundreds of small depositors, mostly workers, their savings. At Fernie, B. C., the miners lost over three-quarters of a million dollars with this institution and are at present destitute facing winter.

The banking interests have systematically subsidized the press of the dominion with their advertising patronage and their loaning powers. A few months before the Home Bank failed every one of the large daily newspapers printed the bank's balance sheet showing a net profit of $232,539.17 and an item saying:

"The thanks of the shareholders should be tendered to the general manager, the assistant general manager, and the other officers of the bank for the efficient manner in which they have respectively discharged their duties during the past year."

A few months later the whole of this bank's reserves were wiped out, $2,000,000 of its capital disappeared and its liabilities were in excess of its assets by $9,500,000. The two directors of this bank, who were most active in wrecking it, received sentences of 6 months and 18 months, with the chance of an early pardon.

Chicago Meeting Is Enthusiastic for the Daily Worker

(Continued from page 1)

possible moment and to sell insurance policies in maximum before January 8, in order to have all Cleveland branches appear upon militant's page of January 13, anniversary issue of the DAILY WORKER.

The meeting also pledged wholehearted support to the work of increasing the number of subscribers in Cleveland realizing that the party increases membership and influence in proportion to the increase in readers for the daily. It was resolved to make every member of the party a daily builder and to set minimum of two thousand subscribers the immediate goal.

Post Cards in Colors

Something New and Different

Use them for your regular correspondence. Have a set for your album.

No. 1—Lenin directing the revolution
No. 2—Lenin, when 16 years old
No. 3—The Red Flag of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics
No. 4—The Russian state seal and emblem
No. 5—Trotsky, commander of the Soviet Red Army

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LOST
at General Membership Meeting, held at Schoenhofen Hall, Sunday, Dec. 28,
A RED MUFFLER
Kindly Return to Daily Worker Office.

WORKERS ARE CRUCIFIED IN BOSS PARLIAMENT

Bourgeois Josshouse is Plute's Machine

By SYDNEY WARREN.
(By The Federated Press)

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 29.—The imber wolves of British Columbia demonstrate their control of the legislature when all parties except labor's three members and a few scattering independents, voted to permit the lumber interests of British Columbia to escape paying their just taxes for a period of 10 years. Instead of hav- g to pay the legal $3.25 per 1000 et on timber they are let off with 25 per 1000 feet until 1935.

Towing Firms First.

ot content with escaping taxation, lumber interests are hoping to aside the power of workers to ce liens for wages in default and ve presented a bill which aims to ve towing companies the first lien any boom of logs and take precedence over any other liens.

They are also attacking the eight-hour law, with other employes. For two days representatives of the bosses dolefully droned to the eight-hour ay act commission that British Columbia would be faced with blue ruin and red Bolshevism if eight hours were made the legal work day. The commission was regaled with the most brazen lies respecting working conditions. A few employers reluctantly admitted that they could adjust their plants and factories. The employer representative on the commission advised one employer to violate the act if it was going to interfere with his profits.

The Plute Was Spoofing.

One big timber baron said that for the past year lumbermen in the Pacific northwest had lost over a dollar for every 1000 feet of lumber cut, and in the next breath announced that the amount cut was over 10,000,000,000 feet. That would mean a loss of $10,000,000,000, which would wipe out the capitalization of the lumber industry in the northwest. Another lumberman frankly stated he had closed down his plant and reopened it working his men 12 hours a day. He said the men did not object to working 12 hours a day.

Many concerns are planning on closing down several months so that they can claim total or partial exemption on the ground that their industry is "seasonal." A rice miller is claiming exemption on the ground that his business is agricultural therefore exempt.

Labor men have little hope for the enforcement of the act, which was only passed as a political sop to the electorate.

ILLINOIS MINERS DEMAND SPECIAL CONVENTION—PROTEST AGAINST ELECTION STEAL BY FARRINGTON

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., Dec. 29.—Seven hundred miners gathered at the Strand Theatre to hear of the election steal that was pulled off by the Farrington machine at Buckner, Illinois. Despite the bitter cold and icy streets and roads the mass meeting was a huge success.

The president and the secretary of the Buckner local union told the miners how the hinges were taken off the door of their hall and bogus ballots were exchanged for the ones the men had voted. Both the sub-district and the district ballots were stolen and home-made ballots marked for the Farrington machine were substituted in the place of the genuine ballots marked for the left wing slate by the miners.

Break Down Door.

The tellers had counted 126 of the sub-district ballots by midnight of Tuesday, Dec. 9. They all left and locked the hall and the ballot boxes and returned Wednesday morning at eight o'clock to continue counting. They found that the doors had been pried off, and then discovered that the ballots were bogus, those marked for the left wing having been stolen. All the bogus ballots have been locked in a bank vault for safe keeping.

The meeting unanimously voted to petition for a special sub-district convention, and call for a new election. They demanded that new rules be made that will in future make certain a clean election. Three or four members of Farrington's official family were present, but did not dare to open their mouths. They are apparently not interested in a clean election, for that would mean they would no longer have the fat jobs they now hold.

"Damn the Rank and File."

"The bogus district ballots are the answer to Farrington's statement that he didn't give a damn whether any of the miners voted for him or not—he'd be the next president of the Illinois miners anyhow," Henry Corbishley, president of the Ziegler miners' local union told the DAILY WORKER. "If the men won't vote for him he'll have some creature so low down as to need a ladder to kiss a snake, that will do Farrington's bidding, and steal the votes the men put in the ballot boxes, and replace them with fake ballots marked for Farrington and his stool pigeons."

"How long can the United Mine Workers of America live as an organization when it gets to the point where the men cannot elect the men they vote for?" Corbishley asked. "How long will the real union men in the organization allow this to continue? Are they afraid to protest against such outrageous stealing for fear some ex-scab or stool pigeon of Farrington, most likely himself belonging to the Ku Klux Klan, will call the rank and filers reds or I. W. W.'s or some other of their many phrases they sting at every man who fails to jump thru the hoop every time they snap their fingers?"

Demand New Election.

"The rank and file have got to take more interest in their organization if it is to live to make another contract after this one expires. Every red-blooded union miner in the state of Illinois should rise up and demand a special district convention to set aside the election just held and make some rules that would make it impossible to steal the votes. A new election should be held. If Farrington's stool pigeons are prevented from stealing the ballots he would not get to first base on the votes that are cast for him. Down with the fakers! Let the rank and file rule!"

CALLES IS AGAINST THE REDS AND FAVORS FORCED ARBITRATION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 29.—The capitalists, especially those who deal in stocks of American investments, concessions and mines in Mexico, are enthusiastic at the reactionary character of the Calles administration. Stocks and bonds are showing an upward trend.

This coincides with the statement of a prominent government official that—"The president's publicly expressed displeasure at the reds and the agrarian agitators and his conservative reconstruction policy are the best things that have happened to the Mexican government in a hundred years."

Calles is much opposed to strikes. wishing to impress the American capitalists to whom he has practically sold the nation of Mexico, that he alone is the guardian of their profits. He wishes to establish the institution which has been discredited wherever tried—a court of arbitration from whose decisions there is no appeal.

A decree only a few days ago by the Mexican supreme court denied the right of appeal against decisions of an arbitration court. This is causing union workers some anxiety.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

Revolution Comes!

Is the title of the striking cover—a reproduction of the most famous painting in the Revolutionary Museum in Moscow, by N. Kravchenko—in the January issue of

THE WORKERS MONTHLY

EDITED BY EARL R. BROWDER.

LENIN, Leader and Comrade
By Alexander Bittelman

The A. F. of L. and Trade Union Unity
By Wm. F. Dunne and Wm. Z. Foster

and the second installment of the revolutionary classic

THE HISTORY OF THE RUSSIAN COMMUNIST PARTY
By GREGORY ZINOVIEV

are only three of 36 important contributions in this issue, including the

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COTTON BOSSES ONLY ONES FOR CHILD SLAVERY

Fake Groups Traced to Manufacturers

By ART SHIELDS.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

BOSTON, Mass.—A convincing expose of the ownership of southern cotton mills by New England capitalists is set forth in the "Struggle for the Child Labor Amendment." The pamphlet proves its case, company by company, giving the economic reason for the opposition New England manufacturers are making to the amendment.

Charles S. Rackemann, member of the Citizens' Committee for Protection of Our Homes and Children, an organization formed to oppose the amendment, is director of the Dwight Manufacturing Co. of Chicopee, Miss., a company owning mills in Alabama City, Ala. Louis Coolidge, his associate on the Citizens' Committee, is treasurer of the United Shoe Machinery Co. and has financial interests in southern child labor exploitation. Coolidge is also chairman of the Sentinels of the Republic, which collaborates with The Woman Patriot in opposing all progressive measures at Washington.

The list of big Massachusetts companies that own southern mills is illuminating and sets at rest the New England cry that wages must come down because of southern competition. If there was genuine competition the New England manufacturers would welcome national child labor legislation which would tend to raise the cost of their southern competitors. The fake slogan of southern competition is used to reduce wages in the north.

Only Massachusetts companies owning southern mills are cited. If the list were extended to Rhode Island it would include the two leading companies of that state which have recently cut wages under the pretext of southern competition the $39,000,000 Manville-Jenckes Co., with big North Carolina plants, and the Consolidated Textile Corp., with mills in six southern states.

Among the Massachusetts companies that spread their tentacles south of the Mason and Dixon line are the Merrimac Manufacturing Co. of Lowell; the Dwight Manufacturing Co. of Chicopee; the New England Southern Mills of Lowell, Mass., and Lisbon, Me.; the Pacific Mills of Dover, N. H. and Lawrence, Mass.; the Massachusetts Cotton Manufacturing Co. of Lowell; the William Whitman Co. of Lawrence and New Bedford; the Bemis Bros. Bag Co of nine northern states; Beaver Mills, of North Adams, Mass.; the William Carter Co. of Springfield, Framingham and Needham Heights, Mass.; the Lewis Manufacturing Co. of Adams, Mass.; the Lowell Bleachery of Lowell; the Renfrew Manufacturing Co. of Adams; the American Net and Twine Co. of East Cambridge, Mass.

The next stage in the fight for ratification comes in the legislature in January.

Australian Labor Takes Stand Against Imperialist Wars

MELBOURNE, Australia.— At the All-Australian congress of the Australian labor party, held at Melbourne, the following important resolution was carried unanimously:

"That this conference, convinced that with another great war the horrors and terrors of the last war will be eclipsed, affirms it to be the duty of the Australian labor movement to declare that under no circumstances should the workers take up arms in the interests of international rivalries, but, instead, join with the workers of all contries in striving wholeheartedly for peace by international action."

It was also decided that the Australian labor party shall convene a Pan-Pacific conference in Japan in order to promote a closer understanding of the labor movements in the countries bordering the Pacific ocean.

Silk Workers Make Progress

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 29.—The Associated Silk Workers' Union, an independent organization, has more than 4,000 members, according to Fred Hoelscher, secretary-treasurer, and is a recognized factor in the Paterson silk industry. The union has made headway among the hatband and ribbon workers altho its recent strike was of broadsilk workers. Fewer broadsilk weavers are unemployed now than in September. Two hatband companies have given wage increases of $1 to $4, Hoelscher says.

Shoddy Industry Booms.

COHOES, N. Y., Dec. 29.—The batt and shoddy industry is reported booming at Cohoes, because of the increased use by textile manufacturers of reworked materials and cheap fillings in cloth. The mill owners claim that they pay an average wage of $22.50 for a 48-hour week instead of the old $9 to $12 for 60 to 72-hour weeks. Textile mill workers are drawn to the shoddy mills.

When you buy, get an "Ad."

Workers' Dollars Pour In To Battle Yellow Press

IS THE DAILY WORKER A GOOD PAPER? The financial support given by individual workers who read it is a barometer, and fully answers the question And if the sympathetic readers are willing, yes, anxious, to contribute generously to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925, it seems as if the party membership ought be spurred on to double duty.

But we also ask every reader of this paper to do his full share. It will be only those who realize that the DAILY WORKER is needed to battle every manifestation of the bourgeoisie era,—its yellow press. its yellow schools, the big expanse of yellow in which the imperialists still flourish,—who will help sustain it. It is the dollars of these workers which will build this paper and many like it in years to come.

Contributions Sent in by DAILY WORKER Readers Up to and Including December 21:

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Michigan Cities Demand Immediate Phone Rate Cut

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 29. — The petition of the city of Detroit for a reduction in telephone rates will be heard before the Michigan Public Utilities Commission on Jan. 14, that body announces. All cities in the state having Michigan Bell Telephone company service are expected to be represented at the hearing. The petition demands an immediate cut in phone rates.

It is pointed out by the Detroit petition that the Detroit Bell telephone exchange shows huge profits for the last year.

Russian Newspaper Statistics.

MOSCOW, Dec. 29.—There are 531 newspapers in the Russian Soviet Union, according to the press department, central committee of the Communist Party. Of these 160 are dailies with a total circulation of nearly 3,000,000. One hundred and fifteen are in non-Russian languages.

Of Russian editors, 20 per cent are former newspaper men, 40 per cent are revolutionary journalists, and 40 per cent are new men. There are also 25,000 worker correspondents writing for the Russian press while also working in factory or village.

VAN LEAR GANG SUES STAR'S OLD STOCKHOLDERS

Trades and Labor Body Engages Counsel

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 29. — The farmers and city workers of Minnesota and the northwest who contributed over half a million dollars to found and keep alive The Minnesota Star as a daily paper devoted exclusively to their interests will not have to pay over additional sums to the reactionaries that now control it under the name of The Minneapolis Daily Star, if organized labor can prevent it.

The Star went thru receivership after its policies under Thomas Van Lear who remains as editor and others had caused organized labor to wash its hands of the paper. The original Star was incorporated in Minnesota whose laws make stockholders in corporations liable to the corporation creditors for twice the amount of their stock. Bank stockholders are liable for three times.

To Sue Stockholders.

The reorganized Star is incorporated outside the state, but the receiver for the old Star and the present owners who assumed the debts in part are apparently making ready to sue the old stockholders for their full liability.

This attempt by those guilty of treachery to the purposes for which the producers contributed their cash will be fought on behalf of both farmers and city workers by the Minneapolis Trade & Labor assembly, which has engaged counsel to meet the assault in the courts.

Coal Mine Fatalities.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.— Accidents at coal mines in the United States during November caused the death of 155 men, the bureau of mines announced today. Of this number 114 lost their lives at bituminous coal mines thruout the country, and 41 at anthracite mines in Pennsylvania.

The fatality rate for the entire industry is 3.26 per million tons of coal mined as compared with 3.45 for November, 1923.

Wheat Crop Bad This Year.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 29.—The winter wheat crop is only 87 per cent normal this year, being in worse condition than in the two preceding years, according to A. J. Surratt, state agricultural statistician. The winter wheat fields of central Illinois have been heavily damaged by recent ice storms, and serious concern is felt over the crop.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

CHINESE GREET SOVIET WARSHIP VISITING CANTON

Not Like Warship of the Imperialists

By Rosta.

CANTON, Dec. 29.—The following telegram was received by the Soviet training ship Vorovsky, visiting Canton, from the Anti-Imperialistic Society, Peking:

"We heartily welcome the arrival of your vessel at Canton.

"All warships of the imperialists always came to China for intimidating and seizing. Indeed, no sooner would the Chinese people raise a voice against it than the imperialists would, with renewed violence and without fear of any consequences, commit their rapacious acts again.

"So it was recently when the Chinese laborers were striking at Shameen and while the merchants' organization rose against the Canton government; the powers' warships gathered, like clouds, at Canton, in order to bring pressure to bear upon the government and the people of Canton. This has become quite a usual proceeding.

"This time, however, the government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, this true friend of all the oppressed nations of the world, has despatched a ship to China, and we fully believe that it is with the best purposes of the government of the Soviet Union that you have come here. We sincerely believe that you can, in the spirit of your ideas, help China, oppressed as she is, in her struggle against imperialism.

"It is in this firm belief that we look with great hope on your arrival, and it is this firm belief again that prompts us to send you our heartfelt greetings."

British Columbian Parliament Owned By the Timber Trust

VICTORIA, B. C.—The legislature of British Columbia is owned body and soul by the timber trust and the members of both liberal and conservative parties are uniting to do the bidding of the timber interests.

For months prior to the election, the timber industries council has waged a propaganda campaign for the reduction of timber royalties to the government and worked to secure the election of timber men on both parties to put over a proposal that would net the timber interests of the northwest several million dollars saving on royalties. The present royalties on government timber have amounted to $1.10 per 1000 feet, which sum in view of the tremendous increase in timber prices is ridiculously low. In 1915, the government passed an act that would increase timber royalties to $3.25 per 1000 feet and would take effect in 1925. The present government, as the behest of the timber interests, proposes to cancel this legislation and fix timber royalties for 10 years at $1.25 per 1000 feet.

Labor men in the legislature are agreed that the pseudo eight-hour day measure, passed by the provincial government, was merely a smoke-screen to put across the timber royalties steal.

Daily Worker
Insurance Policies
$10 — $5 — $1

Attention, New York Readers!

CELEBRATION OF THE
1000th NUMBER OF
THE FREIHEIT

The
Third Annual Freiheit
Masquerade
Ball
Wednesday, New Year's Eve,
Dec. 31st, 1924
AT THE
SIXTY-NINTH REGIMENT ARMORY
Lexington Ave. and 25th St.

Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

As to the "Marxian Trunk" of the Party

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

IF there is one thing in this discussion more than another that gives me a gentle pain it is the high and lofty air of intellectual superiority assumed by the leading comrades of the minority. This is a hangover from the reign of Comrade Pepper. At that time it was quite the mode for the "intellectuals" of the minority to ridicule with disdain the efforts of the merely proletarian members of the C. E. C., as expressed by the various theses, statements, etc., which they submitted. This practice, which was ill-fated for those following it, we thought had passed. But the party discussion shows that it is still the fashion with the minority leaders.

In mow many articles do we find this anti-Communist attitude permeating their arguments. With what assurance they brag of being the only bonafide Communists in the party, that they are the Marxian trunk of our organization. That is the burden of their whole song. Now, nauseating though such an attitude may be, it has at least one advantage for the comrades of the minority to praise themselves so highly as Marxists. If they did not tell us of this Marxism it could not be known otherwise. Certainly no one would discover much Marxism in their advocacy of a "class" farmer-labor party to "fight the battles of the working class." The fact is not a single one of the minority leaders, despite their ceaseless bragging, has ever written anything which would from a Marxian point of view attract a moments notice outside of our party. This is true also of the most outstanding "Marxist" among them, Comrade Wicks, who but a few weeks ago was urging the left wing printers to vote for the Gomperite, James Lynch.

Now what is there to this endless claim of the minority, who never cease blowing of their Marxism, that they are the only element fit to direct the policies of the Workers Party? Fortunately we have a little something to go on in this respect. This question, too, has been passed upon by the Comintern. It was when the last delegation was in Moscow to get a decision upon the moot question of the "third party alliance." It came about this way: Comrade Pepper, on behalf of the minority, carried on a vicious campaign of misrepresentation to discredit the present C. E. C. as a lot of syndicalists and opportunists. In this campaign he was militantly, if not very effectively, assisted by other members of the minority who sent to Moscow the most bitter series of letters it has ever been my unhappy lot to encounter in a revolutionary organization. The writers not only gave the most glowing accounts of their own revolutionary activities, but they assailed the majority from every point in the compass, and from many that the compas never heard of.

After this big barrage, which was hoped would smash the majority's poor defenses to the ground, Comrade Pepper drew up his army in full array and made a frontal attack upon the present C. E. C. by demanding that the Comintern removes it from power. Although so badly discredited by the convention, he demanded that the party be turned over to the tender mercies of the minority. He asked that the minority be given four additional members on the C. E. C., full control of the DAILY WORKER, and other measures calculated to place the minority fully in control of the party. Incidentally, as a sort of good measure, he demanded that our unemployment and other policies be reversed.

Now here was the issue squarely placed. The question of the fitness of the two groups was fairly in question. And the Communist International was to judge. On the one side as our minority comrades would have it, there was the splendid "Marxian trunk" of the party (which was incidentally the author of the August thesis, the third party alliance and every other opportunistic move for the past three years) and on the other side, the present C. E. C. of "syndicalists" and "opportunists" and "non-Marxists." The fate of the party was at stake. If the party were turned over to the minority, all would be roses and progress; but if it were turned over to the majority, everything would be lost.

And what was the Comintern's decision? How did it choose between the two groups? We all know that the C. I. is a real international and that it does not hesitate to re-organize a central executive committee in any country if such action is necessary in order to put the party involved back into Bolshevik control. Now if the claims of the minority were true the duty of the Comintern would have been clear, and we know it would have performed that duty relentlessly by removing the present C. E. C. from power. But the Comintern refused to do this. Somehow it failed to get the point that the minority were the only Communist, Marxian branch in our party. Possibly it may have thought that there were just as good Communists and Marxists among the majority. But at any rate, and this is the big thing, the Comintern rejected completely the demands of Pepper giving the minority a sharp censure incidentally. It not only maintained the C. E. C. in power, but it expressed confidence in the present majority. This expression of confidence was later reiterated by Comrade Zinoviev at the Fifth Congress. Let the decision of the Comintern on their demand for control of the C. E. C. be the answer to the eternal bragging of the minority of their Communist superiority.

No, the Comintern did not reject all of the minority's demands. There was one that it granted, and in this we joined; viz., that the Pepper-Ruthenberg and Cannon-Foster groups be amalgamated. In making this demand the minority showed the hypocrisy of their whole case. If the majority were such non-Communists and syndicalists as the minority said they were why did the latter want to amalgamate within them and thus possibly poison their own purity? May be, in the goodness of their hearts, they were willing to adopt us poor orphans. But if this was their benevolent intention the Comintern gave no encouragement to their gentle aspirations. It seemed to think the majority quite capable of sitting up and taking nourishment. The minority have learned this also during the past year. They have learned that the proletarians of the majority can at the very least hold their own with the "intellectuals" of the minority, and can puncture their opportunism quite effectively.

RUTHENBERG'S "FARMER-LABOR AUDIT"

By JOSEPH MANLEY.

COMRADE RUTHENBERG, in the DAILY WORKER of Dec. 9, seeks to prove to our membership that I am a common liar by his publication of an alleged audit of farmer-labor expenses, supposedly, compiled with the due care and accuracy that befits his office of executive secretary of our party.

It may come as a shock and a surprise to our membership to find Comrade Ruthenberg using his high office to misrepresent facts and figures with the end in view of destroying a political adversary. To substantiate this grave charge I will analyze but a few of the items of the alleged audit published by him as an answer to my original estimate. In making my analysis I am at a distinct disadvantage, I am living "on the road" at present in the anthracite region. I can call no bat-tling bookkeeper or adding machine to my assistance.

The first fault I find with the "audit" of Comrade Ruthenberg is that, as usual with his estimates—as I will on another occasion point out—no one but himself can understand it and it does not tell the story. My estimate, on the contrary, took first the cost of operating the federated with which I was thoroly familiar, and the other items with which I was most closely associated and of which I had intimate knowledge.

Comrade Ruthenberg accepts my estimate on the first item—the federated. He knows my figure of $7,000 is a conservative one.

Now let me ask Comrade Ruthenberg if his figure of $6.532.41—the alleged total labor party campaign expense for 1924—includes: (1) The subsidy given the Minnesota Workers Party to help organize the farmer-labor federation; (2) The sums advanced to the St. Paul committee to organize the St. Paul convention; (3) The expenses of Comrade Wicks and the several organizers while engaged in the farmer-labor party campaign work; (4) The sums we spent on getting farmer-labor leaders (several of whom double-crossed us and the farmer-labor party, the darling of their hearts) to the several conferences held in St. Paul and elsewhere: (5) The expenses of yourself, Comrade Foster and others on the various trips to confer with Mahoney and others; (6) The expenses of other central executive committee members while on farmer-labor work and the whole central executive committee to the St. Paul convention; (7) The sums advanced to the various districts to help finance delegates; (8) The advance hall rent at St. Paul and all the other incidentals while in St Paul in connection with the actual convention.

None of the above items, and some not mentioned, are included in my estimate of the cost of operating the federated. Therefore, they must be included in any real audit of the total farmer-labor party expense. They cannot be included under the head of "national farmer-labor party expense, $990.65." Because I remember being the agent at the March St. Paul conference thru which the Workers Party pledged $500 to the St. Paul committee and I remember Comrade Ruthenberg telling me shortly afterwards that he had to send another $500. Neither of these items were entered in the books of the federated and, therefore, must be either in the item of $6.532.41 or are entered in the Workers Party books under some other head that does not show up in the farmer-labor party "audit."

One more item in the alleged "audit" excites my suspicion that Comrade Ruthenberg with his usual wave of the hand and smiling countenance wishes to hang something on me. The item—Farmer-Labor Voice deficit, $1,905.39: The Farmer-Labor Voice—of which I was editor and which by the way taught me more about the extremes of opportunism to which I was being driven than any other one thing—had no real income at all. It was financed entirely by the Workers Party, and its mission was to peddle farmer-labor damnfoolishness to elements that in reality were LaFollette bucolics. Its circulation ran down from 20,000 in its first issues to less than 10,000 in its closing issues. In all, 20 issues were published. Comrade Ruthenberg must prove it to me that the cost of printing, mailing and the circular letters to boost circulation was as low as he claims.

Comrade Ruthenberg has completely left out of his "audit," a reckoning of the expense to our district organizations of participating in the farmer-labor party campaign. All this is done with a purpose, first, to make me appear a damnfool—tho when I was a member of the Pepper faction he thought me sensible enough to nominate me twice to be the secretary of two of his pet farmer-labor parties—and, second, to minimize the expense to the Workers Party of that which he was such a devout champion—the farmer-labor party.

Until Comrade Ruthenberg publishes a complete itemized statement covering all the items above enumerated and showing that the total to the Workers Party national and district for its participation in the farmer-labor party campaign was actually the sum he claims, namely: $19.491.60, I will continue to stand by my original estimate, which I maintain is conservative namely: $50,000.

No sleight of hand audits; no insulting remarks from Comrade Ruthenberg or some of his dear followers will bluff me off. So Comrade Ruthenberg pray let me advise you to get your bat-tling bookkeeper and adding machines busy. The dead hand of the farmer-labor party has lost its grip. Down with its corpse! Up with the Workers (Communist) Party!

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

HOW BITTELMAN PLAINLY LIED ABOUT WHAT HAPPENED AT THE HUNGARIAN COMMUNIST CONVENTION

By BEN GITLOW.

IN the wilderness of New York a sage was found in all his naked innocence by the present majority of the C. E. C. Because he became a member of the infallible flock he was elevated by Comrade Cannon with the approval of Comrade Foster to the leading position in the party, thereby becoming the grand apostle of Communism in the country. So it came to pass that he left New York for Chicago. In Chicago where the stench of the stockyards nauseates he raised his sinewy arm felling with one fierce blow the giant Pepper to the ground. And behold, ye unsophisticated members of the Workers Party, the giant is no more. Comrade Bittelman, shy and bashful like a maiden that knows better, is now the political secretary of the Workers Party of America.

Wearing the mantle of the great and assuming the position of the political oracle among the Communists in America it has become the painful duty of Comrade Bittelman to supply the magic words, both spoken and written, that in their very utterance destroy all opposition, particularly that of the minority. We find this firebrand speaking before the convention of the Hungarian section for over two and a half hours on behalf of the majority. After having spoken thousands of words that would have scuttled a pirate ship, leave alone the minority, he was surprised to learn at the end of it all that the delegates were not overcome but soberly by a vote of 23 to 1 supported the minority.

Bittelman therefore in his anger deliberately forgets what actually took place at the convention. The convention was very orderly. It deliberated fully on all matters before it. Comrade Bittelman was given every opportunity to present his viewpoint. Comrade Bittelman in his article admits that the discussion on the majority and minority lasted over four hours. That alone is sufficient proof that every phase of the question was considered.

Comrade Bittelman comes to the following conclusion because the delegates by a vote of 23 to 1 supported the minority. He is however afraid to make a definite charge so he frames it in the vague terms that it seems as if.

Says Bittelman, "It seems as if the farmer-labor party idea had become an obsession with the comrades who cannot imagine the further development of our movement without this slogan."

Please, Comrade Bittelman, don't tell us that it seemed so. What actually did the delegates say? Many delegates spoke and pointed out why it was necessary to continue the use of the farmer-labor party slogan. Why don't you present quotations from their arguments to prove what seemed to you was actually so?. The truth of the matter is that Comrade Bittelman was either asleep while the discussion was on or that from the arguments presented the above conclusion can not logically be drawn. A mere assertion, Comrade Bittelman, is no proof.

Then Comrade Bittelman with his political sagacity quotes from the C. I. and comes to another conclusion. This time the political secretary of our party gets an impression. After all we are living in an impressionistic age.

Thus states Comrade Bittelman: "The impression forced upon me by the debate at the Hungarian convention was that at least some sections of our party are becoming contaminated with (petty bourgeois pacifist) illusions. That this is a menace to our party every one will admit."

Comrade Bittelman, concretely, what did the Hungarian section and its convention do to warrant such a serious charge? Why does not Comrade Bittelman, the political secretary of the party, bring definite motions before the C. E. C. to eradicate the dangerous petty bourgeois pacifist tendencies manifested at the Hungarian convention? To fail to do so in the face of such a serious menace to our party is to neglest one's Bolshevik duty to our party. For a C. E. C. member who is aware of such a dangerous tendency within our party and not to actively combate it is a crime. But Bittelman and the majority of the C. E. C. will not take action against the Hungarian section because the insinuations of Comrade Bittelman contain not one iota of truth. The damaging insinuating charges that Comrade Bittelman so carelessly indulges in should be severely condemned.

The Hungarian convention and the activities of the section conclusively prove the opposite of what Comrade Bittelman contends. The report of its executive committee and the resolution passed proves that the Hungarian section is Bolshevik, an active section of the party and a wholehearted and loyal supporter of the Communist International.

Comrade Bittelman, will you contend that a fight against the Two-and-a-Half International ideology as proposed in the report of the federation secretary, is a symptom of petty bourgeois pacifist illusions? Or will you hold that to insist upon a Marxian-Leninist education of our party membership together with the reorganization of the party on the basis of shop nuclei, also part of the report, is a sign that the Hungarian section is petty bourgeois pacifist and therefore a menace to our party? Comrade Bittelman is using methods that are a real menace to the party in an attempt to discredit a whole section of party workers who are good Communists and who are acting as true Bolsheviks only because he happens not to agree with them on party tactic.

Comrade Bittelman then takes up my presentation of the minority at the convention. Says Bittelman in his article:

"Comrade Gitlow resented very much the charge of opportunism directed by the central executive committee against the minority for its policy of emasculating the Workers Party and building a substitute for it. In reply to this charge Comrade Gitlow advised the Hungarian convention to examine the personnel of the majority and minority of the central executive committee. To assist the convention in this examination Comrade Gitlow volunteered a bit of information. He said the minority is composed of comrades of long standing in the labor movement, people who have suffered for the movement, have served prison terms for their ideas and have thereby proven their fitness for leadership in the American Communist Party. I do not recall whether Comrade Gitlow volunteered any information on the record of members of the majority. But the conclusion that is to be drawn from his statement was that members of the majority of the central executive committee do not possess virtues attributed by him to the minority, at least in the same measure and therefore the contentions of the central executive committee must not be taken seriously."

Needless to say that the above is a complete distortion of what I did say I protest most vehemently against such deliberate falsification to discredit an opponent in a party discussion. Comrade Bittelman should stick to facts. Comrade Bittelman knows what I said.

What I said was in answer to the charge that the majority calls the minority liquidators. In reference to this I asked the delegates to examine the personnel of the minority and their service in the Communist movement to determine whether or not the minority is made up of comrades who want to liquidate the Communist Party. I pointed out that the minority was composed of members who had been active in the left wing of the socialist party and in the organization of the Communist Party of the country. I stated further that these comrades had fought for the party, defended it in all kinds of situations, and had gone to jail for it. These are facts. Bittleman and the whole majority cannot deny them. As a further example let us take Comrade Ruthenberg. Comrade Ruthenberg is of the minority. The majority brands him as a liquidator. Yet, after having spent three years in prison for the Communist Party he is again, as a result of the Bridgeman trials, facing a ten year sentence for his loyalty to the party. Nevertheless, Bittelman and his supporters, many of whom are recent adjuncts to the party, have the audacity to brand him and others of the minority like him as liquidators. On the question of opportunism I will answer Comrade Bittelman a little further on.

Comrade Bittelman also distorts another statement I made. He states in his article that I said the following: "That the Russian Communist Party initiated a movement for the organization of Soviets. Why did the Russian party do it? Why did the Russian party build non-Communist, non-partisan political bodies such as Soviets? Because the Russian party knew that by means of these Soviets it will be able to mobilize large masses of workers and poor farmers, organize them around itself for revolutionary struggles against capitalism. The American party has the same duties to perform in the United States. It must therefore create non-partisan political bodies in order to achieve the above end. Consequently the Workers Party of America must carry on a campaign for a farmer-labor party."

The above is a complete falsification of what I said. When the political secretary of a Communist Party resorts to such deliberate methods of misrepresentation in the furtherance of factionalism, the party is bound to suffer severely. Now what did I say on the question of Soviets? I said that the Russian Communist Party participated in the Soviets even though the Soviets were not Communist bodies and even though they were not integral parts of the Bolshevik Party. That did not stop the Russian Bolshevik party from raising the slogan of all power to the Soviets thereby through the revolutionary struggle that ensued making the Soviets the instruments of state power and the basis of the dictatorship of the proletariat. I used this argument to counteract the sectarian poison that is being injected into our party by the majority that maintains that only through its own organization can the party wage a Communist political struggle, and that it is opportunism for the party to wage political struggles thru the instrumentality of other organizations. The farmer-labor party I therefore contended could be made an instrument of our political struggle even though it is not a Communist body. The British Communist Party demonstrated that it is possible to do so when it ran Communists on the labor party ticket in England.

Comrade Bittelman follows up with a statement that when a representative of the minority finds it necessary to resort to such arguments as those related above it would prove that his cause is in a very bad way. But dear Comrade Bittleman you are a member of the C. E. C. of a Communist party Don't manufacture arguments yourself and then credit them to some member of the minority. They will call your bluff every time. And don't wind up your argument by saying that five or six delegates abstained from voting. You know that all the delegates voted and if five or eight did not vote how comes it that you could not convince them to vote for the majority? In order therefore to infer that your imaginary five or eight (you are not sure) were for the majority you end up by saying that it really required some courage for the one lone delegate who voted for the majority to raise his voice against the minority. That it took no courage to speak for the majority Comrade Bittelman well knows. No blackjacks or guns were used. Even Comrade Bittelman was permitted over two and a half hours to speak on the majority. The lone delegate got the same courtesy that all the other delegates received. If he didn't let him present charges to the C. E. C. and the C. E. C. will act accordingly.

Comrade Bittelman introduced a trick resolution at the Hungarian convention. In his resolution he failed to include an out and out indorsement by the delegates of the majority thesis. This resolution was so framed that supporters of the minority position if they were not on the watch could easily be fooled into voting for his resolution in the belief that it was not an indorsement of the majority. The first paragraph of the resolution is proof sufficient to the above contention. It is as follows:

"The convention of the Hungari section accepts the report of the ce tral executive committee submitt to it by Comrade Bittelman an pledges its full support to the pro gram of Bolshevizing the party as o lined in the program of the centr executive committee particularly t section which calls for an ideologic struggle against all opportunistic ten encies in the party."

He wanted the Hungarian conven tion to pledge itself for an ideological campaign against opportunism and op portunistic tendencies in the party. Opportunism Bittelman defined as pa ticipation by the party in the farm labor party movement and the op tunistic tendencies are the tenden of the minority. When the Hung comrades suggested that Comrad telman, if he did not want the garian convention to go on record the majority, that he change clause in include acceptance of C C. report and a fight against the T and-a-Half International tendency, telman refused. Bittelman, who r fuses to include in his resolution plank against Two-and-a-Half Inter national tendencies in our part brands the Hungarian convention petty bourgeois pacifist and opportu istic because they insist that the C. decision in this respect be carried out. The antics of Comrade Bittelman are really ludicrous. The tragedy of it, however, is due to the fact that they are seriously considered by our membership which holds in high esteem whatever the political secretary of the party has to say or do.

Comrade Bittelman objects because the Hungarian convention wants to see the decision of the R. I. L. U. put into effect. The Hungarian comrades as well as all other comrades would really like to know what the industrial department has actually done to put the decision of the Profitern into effect. They know that unless it is that our industrial work will continue to suffer severely. Don't become indignant Comrade Bittelman but show us what the majority has really done with this most important decision affecting at the present time one of our most important tasks. Comrade Bittelman after distorting everything that Comrade Amter said at the convention objects because Comrade Amter brought in Comrade Pepper's name in his speech to the convention.

Comrade Bittelman, without the wink of an eyelash, on the matter of injecting Comrade Pepper's name has this to say:

> "The point that I wish to raise here is on what ground will Comrade Amter and the minority justify the raising of this issue in the party? By what arguments will they prove that such speches as Comrade Amter's are contributing to the welfare of the Workers Party? Factionalism as a rule is most rampant in pre-convention periods but it would seem that there must be a limit to it somewhere."

It little behooves Comrade Bittelman to preach against factionalism in our party. He has been an arch factionalist in the Jewish federation of which he was secretary and at all times in the party. The manner in which the present majority of the party succeeded in removing Comrade Pepper from valuable service to our party was a crime against the party. It was actuated by the ugliest factional motives. Comrade Bittelman was a party to that crime. No single man has rendered the American party as much valuable service as did Comrade Pepper. The majority of the C. E. C. having closed an alliance in a bound caucus with Comrade Lore branded by the C. I. as a Two-and-a-Half Internationalist, unable to withstand the Communist criticism of Comrade Pepper decided to get rid of him. The mistake the majority made is that they did not as they had hoped to, get rid of the Bolshevik elements in the party when they got rid of Pepper. And now after the majority has been and still is guilty of a thousand factional sins, after they have contaminated with their unholy alliance the party with the ideology of the left social democrats, they come out and try to raise the cry of factionalism against the minority. We hurl the charge back into Bittelman's teeth and into the teeth of the whole majority. Why does the majority still support Lore and with his support seek to crush the minority in spite of the fact that the Communist International, March, 1924, has ordered that unity be established between the majority and minority?

Comrade Bittelman closes his article with a resume of the activities of the Hungarian section. He complains that the membership of the Hungarian section is very small, and tries to imply that it is due to the fact that the Hungarian section neglects to work among the numerous Hungarian workers who are employed in the basic industries. In this respect Comrade Bittelman ignores completely the report of the executive of the Hungarian section to the convention. In that report it was pointed out that the Hungarian section had made special efforts to reach the Hungarian workers employed in the basic industries. But Comrade Bittelman should not blame the Hungarian section of the party for the

(Continued on Page 5.)

REALISTIC SHREDS

By BUD REYNOLDS.

THE issue raised in the present party discussion, is the possibility for good or ill to the cause of Communism, in the party's reviving the slogan, "For a farmer-labor party."

The minority have, by the importance they attach to it, practically raised this issue to the status of a Communist principle. Reading some of their contributions to the discussion, one would gather that the farmer-labor party was to Communism what municipal ownership was to the old S. P., a purgatory in which the metal of the workers was to be tempered to a revolutionary hardness. And as the minority leadership had its roots deep in the S. P., the possibility of S. P. "political action" revised, creeping into the party, is not too remote to be considered. I understand the F. L. P. slogan to be but a phase of the united front tactic. If we define the meaning and purpose of the united front tactic, and examine it in this light, testing how it meets the requirements as compared to other phases of the united front tactic, we will be getting down to reality. If we find only "realistic shreds," let us not let Comrade Lovestone scare us from a calm consideration of them by an inept quotation from Lenin.

The united front tactic has for its purpose the attracting of workers who do not at present follow our leadership, but who stand near to us or who may be brought into action in concert with us, to achieve a common aim; with the end in view of immediately getting them into action and ultimately winning them to our party. This definition is exact enough to serve the purposes of this discussion. Let us examine our experiences in Detroit.

It is to be understood that Detroit is an extremely industrialized city, that its trade union movement has been known for years as being very progressive (comparatively) and that Detroit has for years been a hot-bed of radicalism. These factors favored us.

Our first united front was for Russian relief. In this, we secured the support of the Detroit Federation of Labor and many local unions. Our work extending over a year was highly successful. We made many contacts, gained many members and supporters, and were in a greatly strengthened position at the end of the action. It was a success.

Our next drive was for amalgamation. In this we acted in the local unions to get resolutions endorsing same. We succeeded in getting the Detroit Federation of Labor favorably on record. Thru the Detroit delegation to the Michigan Federation Convention, we succeeded in its adoption there. (At this point, I can hear the minority shout for action instead of resolutions.) I may say that much good propaganda was done in pointing out the present organizational weakness of the unions, the jurisdictional disputes which divide the crafts into warring groups, and the stumbling block to progress presented by the reactionary officialdom in the various craft divisions; weakness which would be modified or eliminated by amalgamation. More could have been accomplished, had more of the minority leaders and their federation followers been looking for action then.

Our next major problem was that of defending Communists arrested in an illegal convention with all the yellow pack of the kept press in full cry. That we could organize a successful united front on this issue, raising money and getting the Michigan Federation of Labor to condemn the law, the arrests and the prosecution, investigate the matter and bring in a report of much value to the defense in raising money and molding public sentiment, is an indication that a fairly healthy sentiment prevailed as a result of our party's activities. This united front was a success. We strengthened our position.

Now comes the farmer-labor phase of the united front, which we are told by the minority is to be the "seven league boots" of Communism. While the federation supporters of the minority were conducting their singing societies, dramatic clubs, and real estate ventures, not yet realizing that the farmer-labor party slogan was a similar prelude to Communism, the Detroit supporters of the majority thesis carried on a militant campaign for a farmer-labor party. The report of the July convention to the Detroit Federation of Labor cost us our first serious defeat. We accepted defeat with a determination to come back stronger to the next trial of strength, believing that the fault lay with us instead of the slogan.

When the June 17 issue came up, the Detroit Federation of Labor tacitly refused to consider it. We called our own conference. Those unions we controlled and a few others sent delegates. The action was condemned by the Detroit Federation of Labor, with telling effect upon some of our affiliations and some of our party members. The convention was held, with what results we are all familiar. It was never possible to get the delegates together again, except our own party members. The decision of the party to run our own candidates pulled us out of a hole that had become untenable, locally as it had become nationally. At the end of this "united front" action, and particularly on this farmer-labor issue, the party stood stripped of all its former supporters. At the end of the action, we stood in a weakened position. The result was a united front of our opponents.

We need not seriously regret this isolation. It has clearly shown us the nature of our struggle. It has shown us how scant are the forces now favoring a class party. Our experience has been sufficient to dispel the illusion that class elements are to be conjured into being by sounding the magic phrase, "class farmer-labor party."

THE PARTY DISCUSSION CONTINUED

THE LaFOLLETTE REVOLUTION

By LUDWIG LORE.

(Article II.)

IT will be always a matter of gratification to me that in the period when our executive committee and our party allowed itself to be infected by Comrade Pepper with the virus of the third party madness, our group—the New York group—had not only the political wisdom to come out immediately against the most dangerous piece of opportunism, upon which any revolutionary movement has ever embarked, but that it had the courage to stand up under the wave of popular disapproval and official ostracism that is always the lot of those who dare to oppose the decisions of our leaders, before the latter have become convinced, by the grim logic of circumstances, of the error of their ways.

In the discussions during and after the LaFollette era, various motives were imputed to me to account for my stand on the petty bourgeois third party. Nothing that I could say at this time, I believe, could describe my fundamental position that prompted my opposition more convincingly than brief excerpts from a number of articles that appeared in the New Yorker Volkszeitung on this subject.

On December 9, 1923, immediately after the publication of the November thesis, I wrote the following:

"... They (the present minority) say: 'Where such third parties, calling themselves farmer-labor parties, of workers and exploited farmers come into existence we must become a part of them. But it must be our policy to win all workers and exploited farmers away from the third party and to organize them in an F. L. P. class party.'

"It is easy to see what the majority (now the minority) of the executive committee contemplates. It feels, rightly, that large proportions of the working class will be drawn by a so-called F. L. P. under the control of petty bourgeois elements and capitalist politicians, and that it therefore becomes necessary to adopt a tactic of boring from within similar to that of the T. U. E. L. in the labor unions But they overlook the fact that labor unions and political parties are two widely different things, which certainly cannot, in practical questions, be judged by the same standards.

"But there is a more important consideration. The American worker must not be confused. Neither directly nor indirectly should the Communist movement assist in wiping out the class lines that the socialist movement, in the many years of its pioneer work, helped to draw. It is true, today the American worker has not class feelings. Only a exceedingly small percentage knows the word class consciousness. Still, in the American party literature as well as in the heads of the most progressive proletarian elements this word has a very definite concept which we all have helped to establish in our fights against Gompersism, against the Johnstonian primary election policy, and by the propagation for an independent class policy directed against all capitalist parties. . . ."

On December 18 an editorial under the heading, "The District Convention of the W P.," contained the following:

". . . And even then the thesis which provides for the possible entry of the Workers Party into a petty bourgeois third party would have been voted down had not Comrade William Z. Foster, who had come to the convention as a guest, cleverly drawn the red herring of anti-Gompersism into the debate. This determined a number of delegates, who up to this time had been in opposition to the thesis, to turn. So, for instance, six delegates from the Finnish branches, instructed against the thesis, were won by Foster's illogical Gompers argument."

After expressing the hope that the question will go by default, the article proceeds:

"The third bourgeois party will be possible only if the democratic and republican parties both nominate conservative reactionaries. The republicans have their Coolidge . . . But if the democratic party should be so incredibly stupid as to nominate an Underwood—i. e. a reactionary whom not even the A. F. of L. could support—then, to be sure, the formation of a third party becomes a possibility. And since LaFollette is a warm admirer of the A. F. of L. president, Mr. Gompers would go with flying flags and glaring trumpets into the camp of the new party, having taken good care, however, that the W. P. and the F. F. L. P. have no place in this illustrious gathering. And again: LaFollette may be very liberal and unprejudiced. But serely he is much too good a mathematician not to know that numerically the support of the A. F. of L. machine is much more important than that of the leaders of the class conscious workers . . ."

On December 30:

". . . For the simple reason that there will be no third party of the kind we are dreaming of. LaFollette will have the masses behind him just as little as did all other would-be Moses of the petty bourgeoisie, and without the masses he will not leave his republican flesh pots . . ."

". . . It is a long way to Tipperary. There are no short cuts. There is only one way, the straight—and therefore the shortest way—to mass education and to a mass movement of the proletariat. He who believes that mass parties can be maneuvered out of the ground is in danger of losing his way and going dangerously astray.

". . . And because we are in favor of this mass education along the straight path we wholeheartedly support the F. F. L. P. which will bring those elements within the circle of our influence, with whom we can and must work, whom we must reach if we wish to create a strong and inclusive labor and small farmer party."

On January 2, under the title, "Good News from Chicago":

". . . This proposition is fraught with grave dangers for our party and for the entire labor movement in the United States It is based upon a (in our opionion absolutely false) conception of the existing political situation, upon an incorrect understanding of the intentions of the radical bourgeois politician of the LaFollette-Borah type and a gross exaggeration of the influence of the left wing in a bourgeois third party . . ."

On January 17, this was followed by an article in answer to an editorial published in the Hungarian, "Uj Elore" entitled, "The Workers Party and the Middle Class," from which we quote the following:

". . . Our Hungarian party organ attempts to create the impression that the supporters of the third party alliance were in favor, and the opponents of this unnatural union against the bringing of the factory workers into contact with the petty bourgeoisie. That, of course, is not the case. We, too, are very definitely in favor of reaching the farmer and the townsman who is doomed to disappear in the proletariat with our propaganda, of making them, if not members of the Communist Party at least sympathetic toward it. Not only do we not oppose propaganda among the farmers, but we have always actively supported it.... The writer of the Elore article overlooks another fact which is strongly emphasized in the thesis of the C. E. C. majority, namely, that it is not the purpose of this move to win the middle class or working class elements, but that the going into the LaFollette alliance is intended only as a maneuver by which the proletarian elements are to be separated from the petty bourgeois party and turned over to a working class party. That would mean not only that we will not attempt to bring the LaFollette movement under the influence of our Communist ideas and line of thought, but that, on the contrary, we turn them into our most intense enemies, embitter them by representing ourselves to them in the role of the splitters of a great united front movement, thus hindering the very things which Stalin and the Elore editors consider asolutely essential for the success of the American revolution . . ."

Need we say more to prove the utter fallacy of the argument that the New York group was opposed to third party participation because it was so much like LaFollette, that it was afraid to lose its identity? Is there in these editorials anything that has not been said in these columns again and again during the last three weeks by representatives of the majority thesis in their opposition to new F. F. L. P. overtures?

The consistent opposition of our group to the "policy of maneuvers," of which Pepper and Ruthenberg were so proud, had brought down upon us the accusation that we are opposed to all maneuvers at all times, and are therefore out of sympathy with an important phase of Communist policies. Nothing can be further from the truth. It so happens that some of the most important members of the N. Y. group are men and women whose entire work in the party has consisted in the direction of Communist maneuvers in the labor movement. Practically every one of us did valuable work in the class farmer-labor party movement, so long as we believed it had a chance for success. I, myself, during this time, together with the comrades of the German group, carried on a campaign for increased propaganda possibilities in an important German working class organization, the Workingmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, that has opened up for us a valuable field for our work. What we did oppose was the attitude assumed by our comrades that "we would maneuver capitalism into a corner," and that "we would maneuver LaFollette out of the control of the working class and farmer elements in his own party," because we knew our own weakness, and appreciated the dangers attendent upon a policy of alliance with this would-be farmer-labor party under the control of the petty bourgeois.

Nothing can be achieved by a tactic of bluff. Some of us live under the delusion that the political opponents, whom we would outmaneuver, are ignoramuses, and look down upon them from the heights of their superior wisdom. It is about time that we understood that our real strength is known and that we are only hurting ourselves when we insist upon exaggerating our accomplishments. The time will come, when the Workers Party will be able to undertake large scale maneuvers and to undertake them successfully.

What Happened at the Chicago Convention?

When I see the frantic efforts that are being made by the two groups to burden each other with the responsibility for Lore's misdeeds, I cannot help but think mournfully of those days, not more than a year or two ago, when I was still the respected friend and co-worker of the present minority group. Until the national office was moved to Chicago, I was Comrade Lovestone's trusted confidant, and altogether was treated with a great deal more consideration than has fallen to my humble share since I cast my lot with the "syndicalist" group. Before I left New York for the Chicago convention, just a year ago, I was told by a mutual friend here that Lovestone would meet me at the Chicago railroad depot on my arrival. Lovestone, who had been obliged to get out of bed at 4 o'clock of a very unpleasant December morning in order to meet me, dangled, after a few preliminaries, a most enticing list before my eyes, a list of names in the handwriting of Comrade Ruthenberg. My name stood at the head of this slate that the Ruthenberg-Lovestone-Pepper group was prepared to propose to the convention. I informed Lovestone that I had one main purpose at this convention, to oppose the LaFollette alliance with all my might. At a secret session of the convention Pepper moved that the entire third party question be submitted to the C. I. for final decision. It was, of course, understood by the entire convention that this was the strongest possible bid for our support. As is usually the case when Pepper maneuvers, he made his reckoning without his host. Our group unanimously voted to support the present majority, because we felt in general our orientation was more in harmony with the Foster-Cannon conception.

Who was this Lore whom Pepper, Ruthenberg, Lovestone were so anxious to place at the head of their C. E. C. slate at the end of 1923? The same Lore who had written the Serratti and Paul Levi articles that are being used now to create the new fake issue of Loreism in the party!

CLEVELAND COMRADES WILL GREET THE NEW YEAR WITH BIG DANCE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 29.—A serpentin and confetti ball—this is the affair to which all Workers Party members and sympathizers and lovers of a jolly good time should come on New Years Eve, Wednesday, Dec. 31. The committee has aranged for a peppy orchestra, there will be lots of refreshments available, and in order to see the New Year started on its way, dancing will continue after midnight.

A large hall, with a splendid floor has been secured at the Institute, 2491 East 55th St., opposite the East Technical High School. Admission 50c per person. Come and bring your friends and help make this the biggest affair yet held by Local Cleveland.

Meet me at the
T. U. E. L. BALL
at WEST END WOMEN'S CLUB,
37 So. Ashland Blvd.
where all the live ones will celebrate in regular New Year's Eve style.

50c A PERSON ADMITS YOU
to the last dance of the season and the first one of the new year.

Auspices, TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE.
LOCAL CHICAGO

The Workers Party in Action

Decisions of the Central Executive Committee

At Meetings Held December 7 to 13.

The central executive committee of the party, in addition to decisions already announced in the party press, made the following decisions in meetings held between Dec. 7 and 13:

Slovak Federation—Sent invitation to the Slovak federation, which is not affiliated with the party, inviting federation to affiliate with our organization and outlining certain points of policy in relation thereto.

Sacco-Vanzetti Campaign—Set the second Sunday in February for mass meetings thruout the country in support of the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti. Authorized the arrangement of united front conferences to conduct such meetings. Complete statement of the campaign will appear in the party press in a few days.

New York Propaganda Paper—Authorized the district executive committee of New York to publish a small size propaganda paper after the present DAILY WORKER drive is completed.

Italian Section—Approved the new bureau and officers of the Italian section of the party.

Elected a special committee to investigate a certain article written by A. Capraro in which it is claimed statements were made violating the discipline of the party.

Armenian Section—Approved of the action of the New York branch in expelling Comrades Sunarian, Gahanian and Demirjian from the party for publication of the paper in opposition to the Armenian section of the party and for organizing a group in opposition to the Armenian section.

Advertisements in Party Papers—Decided that party papers should not carry the advertisements of public service corporations. The question arose thru offers to the Freiheit of advertisements of the New York Telephone Co. and the Consolidated Gas Co. of New York

Shop Nuclei Organization — Approved of thesis and program of immediate work and for submission to the next national convention The thesis will appear in an early issue of the party paper.

Educational Work—Reaffirmed appointment of Comrade John Brahtin as educational circuit lecturer in Cleveland over the protest of the city central of Cleveland as per statement sent to the party press

German Section Convention—Appointed a subcommittee consisting of Comrades Cannon, Krumbein and Gitlow, to investigate the charge that a certain comrade had called Comrade Bedacht an "agent of Moscow" at the German section convention.

Local Elections—Sent an inquiry to all district organizers inquiring what elections would take place in their territory during the coming year and asking for a full report to the central executive committee on these elections, the character of the vote and issues which might exist locally so that policies might be formulated.

Position of Comrade Lore on Party Discussion — To question Comrade Lore within a week to register his vote on the theses submitted for party's discussion or to submit a thesis of his own.

Anthracite Coal Situation—Authorized Comrades Manley and Myerscough to take charge of the situation in the anthracite coal fields in relation to the outlaw strike and to work out a program of assisting the workers in their struggle against the Lewis machine.

Russian Section Party Discussion—Called attention to the editor of Novy Mir that all articles in the party discussion must be signed and appointed a subcommittee consisting of Comrades Oblan, Chramov, Brailovsky, for the majority, and Comrades Ashkenudse, Golos and Bourgin, for the minority, to make arrangements for the discussion before the branches in district No. 2.

Massachusetts Conference for Progressive Political Action—Sent the following instructions to District Organizer Ballam as our policy for the conference for progressive political action in Massachusetts: You are instructed to put into effect policy Workers Party and should have done so in league meeting. Following are instructions for conference: Introduce resolution criticizing futility petty bourgeois reformism LaFollette movement. Brand alliance between union reactionaries and socialists and petty bourgeoisie as class collaboration and betrayal of working class. Take uncompromising stand for class struggle and present Workers (Communist) Party as only political party standing for working class interests. Fight socialist party resolution for far farmer-labor party as fake phrase mongering covering alliance with petty bourgeoisie. Call for united front action of all labor organizations around Workers Party upon program contained in central executive committee statement on conference for propressive political action published in DAILY WORKER Nov. 29. Make strong fight for this resolution. When defeated make statement that you will not participate in betraying workers. Leave conference. District committee should immediately prepare for calling united front conference for child labor campaign.—C. E Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.

PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK CITY

Bronx Attention.

Sunday, Jan. 4, 1347 Boston Road 8 p. m., W. W. Weinstone will lecture on "World Court and World War." All welcome.

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Tuesday night, and every Tuesday night at 1347 Boston Road. Class in A. B. C. of Communism, Dr. I. Stamler instructor. All new members of the party must attend; others should

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Bronx Concert and Ball.

Saturday, Feb. 28; good music, good concert; proceeds to raise funds for section, and for library at Workers Hall. Comrades keep this day in mind.

Philadelphia Y. W. L. To Hold Liebknecht Memorial Meeting

January 10 is to be the date of the Liebknecht memorial meeting in Philadelphia. Arrangements are now being made to stage a real demonstration on that occasion.

Harry M. Wicks of the Workers Party, Oliver Carlson, former member of the executive committee, Young Communist International will speak in English. Ludwig Lore, editor of the Volkszeitung, will speak in German The Philadelphia Juniors will also be represented by a speaker, Comrade Naomi Litwakoff.

The meeting will be held at Eagles Temple, 13th and Spring Garden, Saturday, Jan. 10, 8 p. m. Admission, 10 cents at door. Auspices Young Workers League Local Philadelphia.—Morris Yusem.

Watch for the Special First Anniversary Edition of the DAILY WORKER January 13, 1925

PHILADELPHIA EDUCATIONAL WORK GOING STRONG WITH CARLSON IN CHARGE; CLASSES GROW STEADILY

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 29.—There may be doubting Thomases who say that study class work is unessential or that it attracts the attention of very few of our members. The C. E. E. of the party thinks otherwise. And so do the members in the Philadelphia district now that their lecture-study circuit has gotten under way under the leadership of Comrade Oliver Carlson.

Baltimore, Washington, Chester, and Philadelphia are already holding their classes, while additional classes are being arranged for Bethlehem and Wilmington. The course consists of eleven lectures on the "Elements of Communism"—the first five of which are devoted to establishing a background upon which the principles of Communism are based; the remaining six lectures are devoted to establishing the tactics of the revolutionary workingclass parties; the difference between reformist and revolutionary parties, etc. etc.

To date every city has shown a growing interest in the course by an increased attendance. Baltimore, where there were about 28 present for the opening lecture showed 35 at the second lecture. Washington, with 35 at the first lecture almost doubled its attendance at the second one with 60 present, a large number of whom were non-party members. Chester (where the W. P. is very small and just recently organized) had 10 present at the first meeting and 13 at the second. In Philadelphia, the opening class began with about 35 members. At the conclusion of the meeting a motion was made from the floor of the meeting that the lecture be given over again for the benefit of those who were unable to atend the first meeting. A new group of about 0 have been obtained who will attend the second delivery of the opening lecture and then become a part of the regular class.

The interest in the classes has been growing steadily. Every member who has attended one of the classes has expressed complete satisfaction with it. time" has been the expression of comrades in all of the cities where the course has been started.

The system of instruction used by Comrade Carlson consists in giving a lecture of from one hour to one and a half hours on the subject to be considered, then follows a period in which the students ask him questions appertaining to the subject matter discussed, or they discuss those points on which they are in disagreement with the speaker. He then makes closing remarks. All students are expected to be supplied with notebook to write down the main points made in the course of the lecture. They are also supplied with a list of references wihch can be used to verify the matter dealt with by the lecturer as well as to get a more complete understanding of the subjects dealt with. Certain texts which are inexpensive and classics are given as essential, but besides this a more complete list of reference books is also given.

The following class is opened by questions from the lecturer to the members of the class on the main points dealt with at the previous meeting. Following this all members are presented with a mimeographed synopsis of the preceeding week's lecture. Then follows the current lecture; questions, discussion, etc.

Twice during the course the members will be asked to supply written answers to a series of questions that will be presented to them a week in advance.

Comrade Carlson stated that he was more than pleased with the progress that the classes are making.

"My lectures" said Comrade Carlson, "are merely the connecting links between our membership and the vast literature which we possess that will give to our membership that fuller understanding which they need to carry on the struggles of our party and Young Workers League in the midst of the world's strongest and most ruthless imperialism. Of course many of our members have done a good deal of reading but it has not been done in an organized fashion and for that reason they fail to get that firm grasp of the principles of Communism without which we are completely at sea. My lectures can do no more than touch the high points of each subject to be dealt with—but in doing that it enables them to understand the continuity of social development, to get an idea of the play and interplay of social forces (economic, geographic, biologic, and ideologic) which are totally unexplicable to the average layman. It helps them to think, to observe, to analize and to synthesize—and is doing this it is helping to make more competent Communists in this section of the country."

The complete course of lectures follow:

1. Class struggle in past history.
2. The state, its origin and functioning.
3. The economics of capitalism.
4. The dialectics of capitalism
5. The materialist conception of history.
6. Historic role of a revolutionary working class party.
7. The party in the political struggles.
8. The party in the trade unions.
9. Strategy and tactics of the party
10. The First and Second International and the world war.
11. The Russian revolution and the Communist International.

CHICAGO COMRADES! KEEP JAN. 11 OPEN FOR LIEBKNECHT DAY

January the 11th will be one of the red letter days for the Communist movement in Chicago. It will be on this day that the International Karl Liebknecht Day will be celebrated. This will be the day on which the Young Workers League of Chicago will rally the working class youth to protest the foul murder by the social-traitors of the two valiant fighters and leaders of the Communist youth movement and to mobilize our forces for a determined fight for our demands.

Foremost of these demands is our slogan against capitalist wars and militarism and against the enslavement of German workers thru the Dawes plan, then our struggle for the abolition of child labor, maintenance by the state of all school children of workers under sixteen years of age, and the six hour day, five-day week for all youth labor with full pay, and for a workers' republic.

The Karl Liebknecht celebration will be held in the Northwest Hall, corner North and Western avenues. Admission is 25c. Tickets can be secured in advance in the local office, room 303, 166 W. Washington St., or at the door on the eve of the day.

The speakers for this affair are: Comrades Shachtman, of the Young Workers League, and Alexander Bittelman, of the Workers Party. There will also be an appropriate musical program, and a demonstration by the junior section of the league.

OMAHA COMRADES DISCUSS THESES AT SPECIAL MEET

OMAHA, Nebr., Dec. 29.—The Omaha branches of the Workers Party will meet at the party headquarters tonight to discuss the theses of the majority and minority of the central executive committee. The meeting will begin at 8 p. m. sharp, and all members will be expected to attend.

• • •

Unemployment Serious in Omaha.

District Organizer, Comrade J. E Snyder, visited Omaha last Wednesday on his way to open the district office at Kansas City. While here Comrade Snyder reorganized the local general group of the Trade Union Educational League, which will immediately plunge into the issues facing the local trade unions, particularly the unemployment problem, which was never so serious in this locality as now.

• • •

Help Wanted Ad Brings 1,000.

An advertisement inserted in a local daily for 250 men to cut ice brot a response of a thousand. The same story repeated itself at every scene of ice-cutting operations. In the first-mentioned case, there were angry mutterings among the crowd, until the superintendent came along in his car, announcing a "free feed" for everybody at the "company hotel." Dissatisfaction was then forgotten in the pell-mell rush for the "feed."

Gitlow Replies to Bittelman on Hungarian Convention Report

(Continued from page 4)

neglect of the central executive committee. The central executive committee did not submit any plan to the Hungarian convention for work among the workers engaged in the basic industries. It was the duty of the central executive committee realizing that many Hungarian workers are engaged in the basic industries, to submit such a plan for work among them. After all the central executive committee is the leading and directing body in our party. It must initiate and direct important work of this kind for our language sections. When it doesn't do so it has no business to blame a particular section of the party for not making progress in that direction.

The whole article written by Bittelmen on the Hungarian section convention is an example of how an article should not be written. To have to answer such an article is bad enough. Such articles make it impossible to conduct the discussion on serious lines. If Comrade Bittelman will continue to write such articles the whole discussion will degenerate into an expose of the methods used to distort and confuse the real and important issues involved.

When a discussion was decided upon I thought that there were fundamental issues involved that had to be seriously discussed. And there are real fundamental issues involved. In order to discuss in a manner that would be beneficial to the membership and to the party a consideration of facts and their application to tactics is necessary. To divert the discussion into a misrepresentation of facts, mud slinging, unfounded charges, as the charges made by Comrade Bittelman against the Hungarian convention, and the issuance of empty, inapplicable fake slogans, is to greatly hurt the discussion, to confuse the membership and to injure the party.

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL }
WILLIAM F. DUNNE } ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB ....Business Manager

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Krassin Makes Them Mad

Leonid Krassin, Soviet ambassador to France, has a habit of getting under the skins of bourgeois editors and one of the most susceptible to his tricks is our blatant and vulgar contemporary, the Chicago Tribune.

The Communist diplomat declared in an interview to French journalists that the Soviet government would not undertake to pay to the big capitalists of France the money loaned by ~~them to~~ the czar and which was used to crush the Russian workers and peasants and keep them in slavery. In fact a goodly portion of the money was expended specifically in drowning in a sea of blood the revolution of 1905.

Krassin said, however, that the Soviet government is willing to consider payment of loans made to Russia by small investors.

To the Chicago Tribune this is a most outrageous breach of the ethics of diplomacy. Here is a Russian ambassador actually trying to widen the gulf between the French people who invested small sums in Russian loans during the czarist regime and the big plutes who invested millions! In addition, is it not a repudiation of national debts? asks the indignant Trib..

When a capitalist paper grows frantic over Russia's refusal to pay blood money to the bloated robbers who participated in the murder of the Russian workers by proxy, it is treading on thin ice. France, the country where Krassin is playing his anti-capitalist pranks, has practically refused to pay the United States several billions of dollars, yet there is no question raised as to the right of France to be considered a member of the family of nations.

What angers the Tribune is not Soviet Russia's refusal to recognize the czar's debts, but the persistence with which the workers' government holds true to the principles on which it is based, its championing of the oppressed of all lands and its utter hostility to the capitalist bloodsuckers. Soviet Russia stands like a beacon light to the subject classes of the world, guiding them on the road to their emancipation. Between Soviet Russia, the symbol of proletarian rule, and the robber capitalist nations there can at best be only a truce between battles.

That is why Krassin makes the Trib editorial writer's bile travel in the direction of his brain.

Dawes Plan Hitting Snags

Germany is going to have another capitalist dictatorship, if Marx, Stresemann and company carry out their plans. It appears that the Dawes plan is not going over very smoothly. The radical workers under the influence of the Communists are carrying on a bitter campaign against it. The capitalist nations are fighting over the spoils that this infamous slave plan wrings from the bleeding bodies of the German workers.

How the victorious allies can squeeze reparations loot out of Germany without killing their own markets and shutting up their own factories is the big question that is keeping the allied statesmen awake nights. They have not yet solved that problem despite the galaxy of experts that have been thrown into the fray on the side of the dollar army. It will not be solved because it is beyond solution. The contradictions of capitalist society cannot be reconciled.

There will be another capitalist dictatorship in Germany—very likely. But it will not last long. Capitalism in the period of its decline is resorting to all kinds of expedients to save itself. Like the proverbial drowning man it grasps at straws, only to meet the drowning man's fate.

The German workers will have their fill of capitalist dictatorships, and all capitalist governments are dictatorships, open or veiled as suits the purpose. But conditions will compel them to choose between the capitalist dictatorship which now crushes them and the dictatorship of the workers and they will choose the latter. Until then there will be recurring crises in Germany and misery and want for the toilers.

An amusing thing is a liberal. The editors of the New Republic, for example, run a vicious denunciation of Communists in general and Russian Communists in particular, asking "What have the Russian Communists done, anyhow?" We might refer the editors of the New Republic to some of their good friends, but "What has the New Republic ever done, anyhow?"

King George and Mussolini are both stamp collectors. At the risk of offending Adolph Ochs, owner of the New York Times, and Elbert H. Gary, head of the steel trust, patrons of these two rulers, we express the holiday wish that the two stamp collectors may soon have a chance to share their hobby in common—in exile.

Oh, Well!

The other day a "socialist" periodical arrived in the office of the DAILY WORKER. This is not a remarkable fact in itself, but the way in which it came was worth a bit of comment. This "socialist" newspaper, on the front page of which were articles by that "great revolutionist," the Reverend Norman Thomas and the cautious "rebel" Kirkpatrick, arrived in an envelope from the "publicity department" of the General Electric company, Schenectady, New York.

The practice of great corporations, such as the General Electric company, of getting "labor" or "socialist" papers to print some "constructive" articles concerning the company, then "buying" for an exhorbitant sum a large number of copies which are sent out to all newspapers that might reprint or review the "puff" for the corporation—the practice of doing this kind of thing is getting to be old stuff in newspaperdom.

Today we are under the obligation of commenting on another spectacle, shall we call it sad or repulsive? Anyhow, we picked up a copy of the Minneapolis Labor Review, which used to be a labor paper under the editor who used to be a labor editor—but which isn't any more.

In this paper we find the leading editorial is an attack on the Workers Party. The Workers Party, says Cramer, "is not menacing—it is disgusting."

On the opposite side of the page there are two advertisements which stand out as a subsidization of the Minneapolis Labor Review, begging pardon for the adjective "labor." The Bell Telephone company is one, and the other is none other than the Sinclair Refining company, the same one that smirched up Daugherty and Secretary Fall until we were unable to recognize them for petroleum and oil splattering down from Teapot Dome.

Now, it is hardly a paying investment as far as immediate returns go for either the Bell Telephone trust or the Sinclair Refining company to spend chunks of money for ads in labor papers which are supposedly read by the workers only. If a worker can afford a telephone in his house he usually get it regardless of ads, and again if he is so fortunate as to have a touring car or even a flivver, he will get his oil at the filling station whether it bears the Sinclair brand or any other subsidiary of the great oil trust. Advertisements of such things are merely bribes paid to the papers that get them. They are supposed to sit up and bark. Then the advertisements flow in regularly.

The editor of the Minneapolis Review sits up and barks. He says the Workers Party is not menacing but disgusting. The Minneapolis Labor Review is both.

Send in that new "sub" today!

The T. U. E. L. Ball

Besides being an entertaining event, the annual ball of the Trade Union Educational League, which takes place on New Year's eve, is of great importance to the organized educational work that is carried on in the trade unions by the militants under the leadership of the industrial department of the Workers (Communist) Party.

The T. U. E. L. needs funds to carry on this work and it is that consideration more than a desire to give radicals an opportunity to test their terpsichorian ability that the local committee planned the affair which which will take place at the West End Women's Club, 37 South Ashland Blvd., next Wednesday evening. The recent revival of militancy in the trade union movement is manifested in the elections of the carpenters' and miners' unions. In several unions here in Chicago the radicals, under the leadership of the T. U. E. L., are putting up a splendid fight against the reactionaries. The educational work carried on by the league requires funds. It is the duty of every Communist and every sympathizer to attend the ball on New Year's eve and help supply the necessary sinews of war.

Aside from that consideration we can promise you an interesting evening.

We Simply Can't Please Them

According to news dispatches published in the capitalist press, the Russian people celebrated Christmas this year with as much gusto and swapping of gifts as they used to in the days of the czar. It is even hinted that they partook of the cup that cheers in the form of vodka, which is, according to second-hand information, about as polite in the stomach as a mouthful of dynamite. The "c-r-o-o-l" [illegible] were not so officious as the American [illegible] agents. The Soviet government did not prohibit religious worship. The [illegible] could burst their breastbones in a paroxysm of [illegible] if they saw fit. In fact, they were allowed to enjoy themselves in their own way.

The correspondents who raved last year over the public attacks on religion and superstition were equally scandalized this year because there were no anti religious demonstrations. It is mighty hard to please those fellows. One can never tell what they want or how they want it. The Soviet government being a busy institution, we might suggest to the capitalist scribes in Moscow that they might do well to advise the red government in advance what kind of copy their editors want, so that the necessary arrangements might be made to provide them with the right material.

Funny how many nasty things the capitalist press can say about the British labor union delegates to the congress of the Russian unions because they give an honest, favorable report on conditions of labor in Russia. As supporters of Ramsay they used to be the acme of wisdom and honor.

TEXTILE SLAVES TO SWALLOW DOSE OF HELL 'N MARIA

Butler to Dig Claws Into Germany

The New York Times of Dec. 24 carried the report that the Botany Consolidated Mills, Inc., one of the largest textile companies in the United States, had acquired an interest in two prominent German textile manufacturing groups, the Kammgarnspinnerei-Stohr & Co. and A. G. Elberfelder Textilwerke, A. G.

The textile workers will watch these developments with more than passing interest It will be remembered that some months ago a number of the northern mills bought up a number of large textile plants in the south, which operated under unusually low wage scales. Almost immediately thereafter the northern mills announced a series of slashing wage cuts and the excuse given for this raid on the workers' pay envelope was the pressure of "competition" of the southern mills, which were owned and operated by the northern textile interests.

tI takes but little imagination, therefore, to see that similar tactics will be used against the American textile workers in the very near future, in order to protect the "poverty-stricken" American textile barons from their ferocious German "competitors," and then will be imported into the textile districts of this country, the terrible state of misery and want which has been the lot of the unfortunate German workers for the last few years.

At the time of the taking over of the southern plants by their northern textile interests, the wide-awake and militant elements among the textile workers pointed out the necessity of organizing the southern workers for joint action against their employers. And so it should be the task of the American textile workers today to immediately establish an active contact with the textile workers of Germany, so that they may combat effectively their mutual enemy, the American capitalist.

The way to form this fighting alliance is thru the International Propaganda Committee of the Textile Workers of the Red International of Labor Unions, Moscow.

Coal Drivers to Strike Unless They Get Wage Increase

Two thousand members of the Chicago Coal Teamsters' Union will meet representatives of the coal merchants' association this week to thrash out their demands for a 20 cents an hour raise in wages. The coal dealers declare they will stand pat on the present wages and are preparing for a strike. Drastic action is expected by the union unless the demands of the teamsters are met by Jan. 1. The teamsters now receive 70 cents an hour. They work ten hours a day.

Filipinos Denounce Syndicate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Syndicated stories appearing in various parts of the country picturing the Filipinos as a semi-barbarous people are denounced as untrue and intended to delay the promise the United States has made to give the Filipinos their independence, in a statement by the Philippine press bureau.

In additional statements to be made public the next few days, it is announced, the interests that are exploiting the Filipinos and obstructing independence will be revealed, it is declared.

Unions Fear Quack Doctors.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29.—Following a new medical fee schedule by the California industrial accident commission, the building trades unions have called a protest meeting. It is charged that minimum fees have in some cases been cut to as low as 60c a visit, at which rate no competent surgeon would undertake a compensation case, and injured workmen would be left to the mercy of quacks. The unions also claim the commission is endeavoring to monopolize the compensation business for the benefit of a small group of organized insurance doctors.

More Textile Wage Cuts.

LOWELL, Mass., Dec. 29.—The Massachusetts, Appleton, Tremont and Suffolk cotton companies will reduce wages the first of the year say statements issued by the managements. The mills are on part time but hours are to be increased, following the cut. Nearly half of Lowell's textile workers will be affected by the reduction.

More Wage Cuts.

NASHUA, N. H., Dec. 29.—A statement by Agents Walter Whipple of the Nashua Mills and W. H. Caldwell of the Jackson Mills that wages of 3,500 cotton mill workers will be reduced the next few weeks has brought threats of strike from the workers. The company officials said the reduction would be in line with similar action expected in mills at Lowell.

When you buy, get an "Ad."

This is what you must know in order to know What you must do

We'll tell this story in BIG TYPE. We want it to stay with you so that you may tell it to others.

And So They Said— "Here's $75,000!"

This happened just a year ago. The party membership and sympathizers piled up the sum of $75,000 with which to start the FIRST COMMUNIST DAILY in the English language in the world.

January 13, 1924, The Historic Date!

It was upon this date that the FIRST ISSUE of the DAILY WORKER appeared. We printed it and many issues thereafter in a print shop that WAS NOT OUR OWN, located in a building that WAS NOT OUR OWN.

We Did Not Want to Be Considered Off-Color!

We had a big responsibility upon our hands. We had to measure up to the trust placed in us. We had to act with GOOD RED COMMON SENSE. We soon saw that printing the DAILY WORKER in somebody else's print shop would mean that some day this somebody else might say "OUT WITH YOU"—and then where would we go? Not many capitalist print shops care to print Communist papers.

So We Took Part of The $75,000 and Bought A First Class Plant.

We bought FOUR PRESSES, SIX LINOTYPES, STEREOTYPING OUTFIT, BINDERY MACHINERY, type, stones, stock, ink. It's a BIG lay-out and there's no kind of printing we can't do.

Then We Saw Another Danger Ahead.

If a printer could refuse to print our DAILY WORKER, a landlord could easily refuse to house our printing plant. That is, if we put the big printing plant we bought into a rented building, the owner of the building could also some day say to us "GET OUT"—and so we did what? We took another part of the $75,000 and bought a building, the building that our national headquarters is located in.

After All of Which There Wasn't Much Money Left.

The sum of $75,000 is just that much. After buying a big printing plant and a big building, there were not many dollars left with which to finance the DAILY WORKER. But we went right ahead and for nearly a year we published the daily without making a single call for help.

But Now We Need Money And Need It at Once!

We must look ahead. We'll only get ahead by looking ahead. We must make the DAILY WORKER safe for 1925. Therefore, this campaign to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925. We want to make the DAILY WORKER so impregnable, so powerful, that it will weather all storms in the year to come.

One Year Old on January 13, 1925.

The DAILY WORKER will soon be one year old. Upon its first anniversary a BIG SPECIAL BIRTHDAY EDITION will be published. This BIG SPECIAL should be distributed nation-wide. Order your bundle now—100 copies for $2.00.

Militant Branches Honored in the Big Special.

The MILITANT BRANCHES of the party will have a place of honor in this ANNIVERSARY SPECIAL of the DAILY WORKER. Upon a page to be called the MILITANT PAGE, the names of all branches will appear that have remitted for INSURANCE POLICY sales before January 8. These will be known as the MILITANT BRANCHES. It will be these branches that will greet the beginning of the second year of revolutionary service of our daily.

Is your branch a militant branch?

Then remit for

Policy sales TODAY!

SOVIET SCHOOL HAS SUCCESSFUL DRAMATIC SHOW

Despite Competition of White Guards

The performance of "Coal Miner Kort" given last Saturday at the Soviet School went off with the usual success. The hall was overcrowded in spite of the fact that the counter-revolutionists were running their movies on that night.

The actors, almost all members of the Technical Aid, succeeded in the interpretation of the bitter struggle waged by the coal miners of Ural against the bosses and the white guards. An unusual incident happened when in the last act the miners wining their battles began to sing the International. The audience stood up and joined in the signing. This, better than anything else, shows the spirit of the Russian workers.

The next affair of the Technical Aid Society will be the showing of "Polikushka," Thursday night, Jan. 15, at Gartner's Independent Theater, 3725 Roosevelt Road.

Southside Actors Present Drama of Workingclass Life

On Tuesday night "Salesmen and Suckers," a play by Comrade Shelley of the South Side English Branch was presented and acted by several members of the branch and their friends, "The South Side Players." A good audience tramped thoroug the snow to see the play, and it is expected that as the news goes round many more will come to the second performance to be given later in some other south side neighborhood.

Lewis Gordon and Esther Berman were very good as "Mr. and Mrs. Slick," a young couple of "go-getters" who classify the whole world as "salesmen or suckers" They gave much satirical amusement to relieve the tragedy of this litle play. Hubert Hunt, as "Jim" the sick war-veteran husband of "Olympia," was very fine. He spoke as simply as though he and "Olympia" were really discussing their difficulties alone; and there is no surer way of making an audience forget itself.

Millie Babbin as the exploited and victimized white girl, "Margaret Bryant," was so good that she had no cause to feel the nervousness that affected her at first. Her voice was beautifully rich and she gave the part a short of "oh, what's the use?" swagger that was striking. I cannot praise too highly Elizabeth Griffin, who played "Olympia," the young wife whose whole life was a battle against poverty and disease. She showed great poignancy and a real understanding of the role, and like Hubert Hunt, had the ability to make us forget for minutes at a time that this was not a real glipmse of a real family. Hands are usually a great difficulty for amateurs, but Elizabeth Griffin's beautiful and expressive hands were acting for her all the time! Her voice was flexible and moving.

The play shows "Olympia" working for the sordid young business couple, and giving up the job because her husband is very ill and she herself is exhausted. In one speech she lines up "Mrs. Slick" with the exploiters and herself with the working class—"Yes, it's class that counts— you said it! and I belong to the working class!" Her man dies, and "Olympia" and the children are in despair. "Mr. Slick" turns up like a bad penny and offers her a sordid "way out which she indignantly refuses, and after trying to give "Margarete," who has gone on the streets, her job at the factory, we leave her looking with glazed and desolate eyes at the shining revolver which is the "only way out" that she can see. The play is based on a little news item, the suicide, of a young widow who really lived on the south side, and whose story, left out of capitalist newspaper as "unimportant," was told Comrade Shelley by the reporter.

In one scene there was a spirited discussion between "Jack Sharp" played by Norvel Allen very ably, and "Rev. Gumble" played by Wesley Lewis, that brought out the futility of "pie in the sky when you die" and the necessity of solidarity between all races in the class struggle. Sara Robinson as "Mrs. Jones" joined in this scene.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

On Back Numbers of the DAILY WORKER

The heavy cost of handling back numbers for which there has been a steady demand necessitates the following prices:

5 CENTS PER COPY
on all issues within 30 days of current issue.

10 CENTS PER COPY
for all issues over 30 days old.

No orders for back numbers filled unless paid for in advance.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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Help Insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925!

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MINERS FORM JOBLESS COUNCIL

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THERE is a gentleman here in Chi-Chicago known as Mr. Weil, popularly called the "Yellow Kid." The appellation is not due to any public suspicion that Weil is averse to taking chances with his person provided the speculation has any promise of financial returns. It appears that the additional nomenclature had its origin in the liberal equipment of hirsute adornment, which keeps the elegent Weil's chops oblivious to the icy winds of winter and also assists him in selling his various stocks to those who like elegance and yellow whiskers.

* * *

HAVING disposed of the "Yellow Kid's" chin underbrush, so to speak, we can go on with the story. Mr. Weil works for a living, after a fashion, but not in the usual sense. He is not a wage slave and refuses to walk up to a little window outside a factory building and wait to get exploited. Upon that mode of making a living he frowns. He is not a capitalist and is very unpopular among that fraternity. Yet he lives luxuriously, whenever he is not in jail, which is quite seldom and not for long. Once he managed to get to Joliet, but Len Small, who feels that he has a craft kinship for the "Yellow Kid," turned him loose after Mr. Weil promised to spend the rest of his life preaching the gospel.

* * *

BUT after Weil's release from Joliet he developed a feeling of morbid jealousy of Small. The latter got away with several million dollars from the state treasury and was rewarded with the governorship twice in succession. He may be elected president if he gets away with a billion during the present term. The "Yellow Kid" thought it unfair that an ordinary confidence man like himself should have to spend the rest of life reading the bible, the worst possible kind of punishment, while prominence and public esteem would be his lot thru the simple expedient of carrying out his financial plans in man fashion, and on a grand scale.

* * *

HITHERTO when the "Yellow Kid" wanted to purchase a few limousines for members of the fair sex who took a fancy to his whiskers, he was obliged to represent himself as an ordinary stockbroker with a good e of gilt-edged securities representing possibilities of large profits thru

(Continued on page 2)

CULTURAL LIFE AMONG WORKERS EXPANDS DAILY

Thousands of Working Men and Women Study

By ANISE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

RUSSIA, Dec. 30.—Every day life in Russian city and village is growing and changing daily. New manners, new social connections are building up a manifold culture.

Take, for instance, the tremendous growth of workers' and peasants' correspondents, writing to the newspapers not a single complaining letter, but a series of letters for the purpose of fighting some graft or inefficiency.

These men and women until recently never put pen to paper. Now they are taking special courses in newspaper writing, and every newspaper in Russia likes to brag of the number of its worker correspondents. Pravda in Moscow boasts of more than 8,000 letters published in a single year.

A Workers' Government!

There are courses for Tartar worker correspondents in Kazan; there are clubs of worker correspondents in all the districts of Leningrad. There is a group of working women correspondents in Sokolniki.

Then there are the wall newspapers which one sees in every factory and club, gay with cartoons spotted with jokes and terse comments upon the factory life, edited usually by the young people of the factory and full of energy. A contest of wall news-

(Continued on Page 3)

GERMANY MAY UPSET WHOLE DAWES PLAN

Trade War Looms Over Cologne Evacuation

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Dec. 30.—Failure of the Dawes plan was predicted today by Foreign Minister Stresemann, unless the allies withdraw their troops from Cologne. Streseman made the statement to foreign newspaper correspondents.

"If the allies remain in the Cologne zone without endeavoring to compromise, or find a possible solution for later simultaneous evacuation of both Cologne and the Ruhr, then it will mean complete bankruptcy of the conciliatory policy which led to the acceptance of the Dawes plan," he said.

Disillusion for Workers.

Stresemann then hotly declared that if troops remained in Cologne, it meant "Bottomless disillusionment for the German workers and will drive them into the hands of the extremists.

"Allied troops staying on in Cologne, make fools of us all, including myself, who fought bitterly for acceptance of the Dawes plan against the Communist opposition," he continued. "We welcome the full text of the report of the military control commission. We do not want excerpts and generalities. Come, out with it! Give us all the findings."

Stresemann and the social-democrats, both of whom worked loyally to save German capitalism by making it an appendage to American imperialism, are now somewhat at outs, particularly are the socialists trying to lay the coalition with the nationalists at the door of Stresemann who is still unyielding in his demand that the nationalists should be formally invited to accept representation in the government in order to remove them from the reichstag opposition.

Can't Tell 'Em Apart.

"Vorwarts" complains that nobody can tell where Stresemann's policy leaves off and Chancellor Marx's policy begins. The Communists sarcastically add that neither can anyone tell where both Marx's and Streseman's policy leaves off and the socialists' policy begins.

One critic who, among the many now disillusioned with the Herriot capitulation to Marshal Foch, raises a voice against the French "socialist," says, "It is not an edifying spectacle to see this reconciler of nations using as a crutch the sword of Marshal Foch."

Trade War Perils Dawes Plan.

On every side the resentment at the allies grows hourly, and while German officials refrain from making threats, rumors are flying about unofficially that Germany will hit back with a trade war, even if it means the wrecking of the Dawes plan. Germany is able to begin a trade war because on Jan. 10, the date set by the Versailles treaty for the evacuation of Cologne, Germany regains her freedom of commercial control.

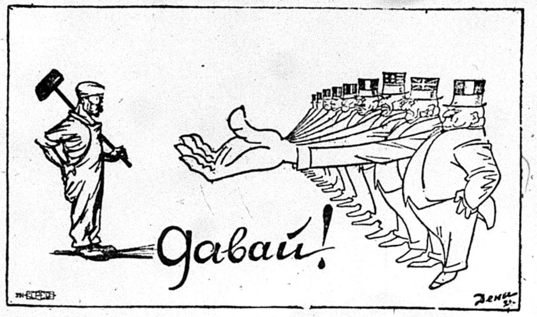
After Jan. 10 Germany can discriminate commercially against the allies as much as the allies discriminate against her.

It is suspected that the whole allied outcry against Germany still being armed is merely a pretext for France to remain in the Rhur and in Cologne to exert pressure on Germany in the trade negotiations now going on. In any event the Dawes plan schemo is in danger.

They Part with Their Shekels.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—South Americans arriving aboard the steamship, Lucretia, discovered today they had been made victims of the Polish counterfiter, Jelka Goldman, in changing French francs for supposed $50 bills on board ship. The bills had been raised from smaller denominations.

THE MORGAN-DAWES PLAN



The Clique of Nations that made the world "safe for democracy" demands of the German worker: "Give!" (By Deni in the Moscow Pravda.)

WALL STREET AND COOLIDGE MENACE FRANCE

Use International Exchange and Credit

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The American government's determination to collect the war debts owed it by France and other European nations, and not to engage in any international or round table discussion of pooling or cancelling, was reaffirmed at the White House today with great emphasis. To concede this would surrender the whiphand American imperialism now holds over Europe.

And the intimation was plainly conveyed that if nations owing the United States repudiated their debts or default in them, the American government is possessed of retaliatory powers in the way of checking private credits such as Morgan grants, that might prove extremely embarrassing to the countries concerned. American imperialism is speaking with its blood up, determined not to lose its grasp upon Europe.

The debt discussion was projected at the White House, because of the Clemental report to the French parliament, in which the French finance minister classed the $4,000,000,000 debt France owed this government as "a political debt" and intimated that pay day was a long way off.

"Officially" We're Clams.

Officially it was said at the White House, the United States government can take no cognizance of the Clemental report, because it was not addressed to Washington, but it was made plain that this government has a very lively "unofficial" interest in the epochal French balance sheet, which ignored the American debt.

With the minister of finance in Paris talking openly and officially to parliament of repudiating the debt, and making no effort to arrive at an agreement with creditors, members of the debt funding commission here declared today they are at a loss to account for the reiterated pledge of Ambassador Jusserand that France intends to pay the $4,000,000,000 borrowed here.

"M. Jusserand talks one way; his government talks another," one member of the commission said today. "Which are we to believe?"

Wall Street Begins To Act.

In this situation, the American government's only recourse, it was said today, is to move for a show down

(Continued on page 2)

RIVALRIES BETWEEN ALLIES OF VERSAILLES PEACE SHOW CONFLICTS SHAKING EUROPE

GERMANY—Disillusioned at allies' refusal to evacuate Cologne as twice promised, German workers blame socialists who forced Dawes plan acceptance, and turn to Communists who opposed. Government desperate, threatens wreck of Dawes plan by trade war against allies.

ENGLAND—Tentatively approves allied ambassadors' decision not to evacuate Cologne. Now held by British troops. Fears to leave France alone in Germany to capture trade advantage. British trying to keep America from claiming reparations, says claim is "not legal."

FRANCE—Holds up evacuation of Germany in violation of both Versailles treaty and Dawes plan, to force favorable trade agreement, under pretext Germany is still armed. Finance minister declares the $4,000,000,000 debt to America is "political" and does not have to be paid. Does not include it in liabilities.

ITALY—Exposure by Cesare Rossi, a former fascist minister under Mussolini, that Mussolini ordered murders and persecution of opponents threatens to force out Mussolini from power and wreck fascism. Italy insists that she must have at least 10 per cent of all reparations from Germany.

SPAIN—Continuous defeat of Dictator Primo De Rivera in Morocco gives republican capitalist opposition to his regime and the monarchy much strength. Abdel Krim, Riff chief, refuses all compromise and threatens to drive Primo De Rivera into the sea.

JUGO-SLAVIA—Riots mark attempt to suppress all political freedom under new dictatorship, outlawing Communist Party, then the Croatian peasants' party. Threatens to annex Albania by force against threat of Italy.

ROUMANIA—With other Balkan countries is demanding that they, too, get reparations from Germany and obtain equal hearing with big powers in inter-allied finance conference at Paris Jan. 6.

PRESS AGENT FOR T. U. E. L. NEW YEAR'S EVE BALL LEARNS A THING OR TWO EVEN ON MADISON STREET

While walking down Madison street recently, some weeks before the cold spell, my curiosity attracted me to a swarthy person of stout build who walked around the corner (corner of Green) and tossed half dollars and quarters on the ground, wearing a rather quizzical smile as he did so.

After dropping each coin, the street faker (that is just what he was) would ring a bell over it.

It was very mysterious and within a very short time a large crowd gathered. When the audience looked respectedly large, the faker mounted an automobile and proceeded to sell snake oil.

Do you get the point?

Now For The Story.

Dances happen so often that if I started out to urge you to come to such and such a place, you might yawn and turn to Piggley Wiggley. Hence the tantalizing introduction. The fact of the matter is that the New Year's eve ball of the Trade Union Educational League needs no introduction. It has become an institution in Chicago and every radical goes there whether he or she dances or not.

Using the Optics.

It is not a social event in the society sense because radicals do not go in for that sort of thing, but you cannot prevent girls from looking their prettiest and we cannot prevent the boys from looking at them. What greater attraction can be offered?

If this story was properly written it would give the place and time of the affair in the first paragraph, but as that is the most uninteresting part of the tale, we have held it over until last.

Place—West End Women's Club, 37 South Ashland Ave., corner Monroe.

Time—New Years Eve. TONIGHT.

HAVE YOU RECEIVED YOUR POLICY BOOK?

DO YOU NEED ANOTHER?

Write Alfred Wagenknecht, Campaign Director, 1113 W. Washington Blvd. INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925!

Your Policy Must Be
—Buy a Policy—

ENGLAND, TOO, JOINS CHORUS AGAINST U. S. MORGAN IMPERIALISM

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Dec. 29—Rome and Carthage in the days of their greatest glory and profligacy were nothing compared to America today. The accusation is made in a lengthy editorial in the Daily Chronicle today. It is evidently propaganda for repudiation of the debt owed the United States by England.

Commenting on America's great wealth, it said.

"The suction of America's vast wealth is rapidly drawing in all that money can buy. There has been nothing like it before in the history of the world. The power of Rome and Carthage was small compared with that which America wields. All this power has been won not by physical conquest, not by the sword, but by a new kind of imperialism—economic imperialism."

The Chronicle bewailed morever, that Europe is being stripped of art treasures by rich Americans.

PROGRESSIVES GET THE VOTES; FAKERS COUNT

Militants Wallop Lewis in Alberta, Canada

SESSER, Ill., Dec. 30.—The progressive miners scored heavily against the reactionaries in the recent elections in this mining center. Despite widespread fraud and downright stealing militants made a splendid showing.

In local union 3160, the vote was: Lewis, 24; Voyzey, 79; Phil Murray, 13; Arley Staples, 84; Green, 24; Nearing, 71.

For district president, Farrington received 24 and John Hindmarsh, 62. Fishwick, 18 and E. B. Hewlett, 86. Nesbit, 26 and Conturiaux, 43. Freeman, Thompson, Hindmarsh and John Watt, got the highest number of votes for delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention.

* * *

Lewis in Canada.

HILLCREST, Alta., Canada, Dec. 30.—The returns from the elections here show: Lewis, 22 votes, Voyzey, 288; Murray, 55; Staples, 243; Green, 24; Nearing, 272.

* * *

In Christopher.

CHRISTOPHER, Ill., Dec. 30.—The vote in local union No. 2376 for Lewis was 71 against 285 for his opponent Voyzey; 91 for Phil Murray and 303 for Arley Staples; 121 for Green and 268 for Joseph Nearing.

The vote in local union No. 2468 was: Lewis, 160, Voyzey, 190; Murray, 136; Staples, 198; Green, 150; Nearing, 180.

* * *

Voyzey Beats Lewis.

O'FALLON, Ill, Dec. 30.—The official returns from the elections in local union No. 705 gives the following results: Lewis, 80; Voyzey, 230; Murray, 93; Staples, 206; Green, 118 and Nearing, 177.

For president of sub-district No. 7, the vote was: Dan L. Thomas, 240; and for vice-president, William Jack, 163, and Luke Coffey, 134.

The vote for district president was: Farrington, 69; Hindmarsh, 145.

Removes Ban on Literature.

SYDNEY, Nw South Wales.—The federal government has removed the ban on international labor literature coming to Australia from Europe, which was refused entry since last July. Apparently the literature which was considered dangerously red last July is now considered to be quite safe for circulation., The Red Trade Union Bulletin and other international labor publications will now circulate freely amongst the workers in Australia.

FIRST MOVE IN ILLINOIS MADE AT CHRISTOPHER

2,000 Coal Diggers Idle in Franklin County

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CHRISTOPHER, Ill., Dec. 30.—The formation of unemployment councils in the southern Illinois coal district is beginning, according to Arley Staples, the left wing candidate for vice-president of the U. M. W. of A. in the recent elections.

On Sunday last a conference was called at Christopher attended by delegates from a dozen of the big mines of Franklin and Williamson counties.

Both Communist and non-Communist miners participated. It was estimated that 2,000 miners are out of work in Franklin county alone.

For some time the members of the Workers Party have been demanding in their unions that the United Mine Workers officially act to relieve the unemployment among the miners and make demands upon the authorities for support. The left wing candidates in the miners' election, Voyzey, Nearing and Staples, made unemployment an issue in their program for the international organization.

The delegate conference decided that organization of unemployment councils should be undertaken city by city in the coal mining district, beginning with Sesser, where the mines have been closed for over a year.

Joint Action With the Employed

It will be the particular aim of the new effort among the miners to get the employed workers, even of other trades, to participate in the unemployment councils as the growth of the army of jobless threatens the wage and hour standard of every other worker. Appeal will be made to the labor unions to see that by their co-operation with the unemployed, the bosses will not be able to attack the unions and union conditions with a starving horde of unemployed bidders for jobs.

A resolution was adopted by the conference demanding that, since the government required "Work or Fight" during the war, the workers now demand "Work or compensation." This compensation must be at union rates, to be raised by local and state government by a levy on profits to make the industry bear the burden of supporting its workers. The fund for relief must be administered by the organizations of the workers—by the unions, to prevent discrimination against union workers.

Such are the demands of the southern Illinois coal miners, and an executive committee of twelve was elected to proceed to effective action alone these lines. This organization follows the program given out by Arne Suwbuck, district organizer of the Workers Party for work in the coal fields.

ESTIMATE OF 95,000 CHICAGO JOBLESS TOO LOW, SAYS SWABECK

The estimate of 95,00 unemployed for Chicago is far too low a figure, according to Arne Swabeck, district organizer of the Workers Party. The figure is that given by various estimates made by some authorities connected with the state, city and private employment agencies and published by the capitalist press.

"The usual unemployment minimum must run considerably higher than 95,000," says Comrade Swabeck, "as the unemployed minimum for the country as a whole is 1,750,000 and Chicago's share must reach over 100,000 by quite a good deal. In addition there are the seasonal unemployed who are out of jobs temporarily in particular lines.

"The unemployment record of recent months shows how the relation stands between jobs and jobless. In July there were 203 applicants to every 100 jobs; in August, 165 to 100; in September, 147 to 100; in October 150 and in November a slight rise with 156 asking for jobs to every 100 jobs open. And this does not count the seasonal unemployed who are not generally applying for work."

If you are WITH THE T. U. E. L. come to the

NEW YEAR'S EVE BALL, 8 P. M. Tonight

West End Women's Club Hall, 37 So. Ashland Blvd.

CARPENTERS IN FIGHT AGAINST LOCAL FAKERS

Hutcheson's Henchmen Use Gag Rule

The members of Local No. 181 of the carpenters' union were given another dose of autocracy from their officials on last Monday evening when they tried to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of their former local president who quit office after he discredited himself as a servile tool of General President Hutcheson and District President Harry Jensen, who wanted the progressive members of the union expelled.

The expulsion without trial of five members of Local 181 aroused the anger of the rank and file and since that occurrence every meeting has been a battle between the membership and the officials, the latter enforcing gag rule to prevent action by the members against the illegal expulsion of the most active workers in the organization.

Tried to Elect President.

On last Monday evening the members attempted to elect a successor to the official who quit. The vice-president claimed that he was entitled to act as president until the end of the term the constitution to the contrary.

Harry Jensen, district president, who is also president of Local 181 upheld the decision of the vice-president. Jensen was one of the signers of a scab agreement which forces the carpenters to use material manufactured under Landis award conditions. For protesting against this treachery by resolution the five members over which the fight now rages were expelled.

Refused the Floor.

Several members of the local tried to take the floor but the vice-president refused them the privilege of speaking. One member was fined one dollar by the chairman. He protested and was fined another dollar. Another member made a motion that both fines be remitted but the chair refused to entertain the motion. This was also a violation of the constitution but such trifles as that do not bother the fakers.

The membership is rallying behind the expelled members one hundred per cent. An appeal has been sent to general president Hutcheson, protesting against the illegal action of the chairman of the trial committee in bringing in a cooked-up report and falsely declaring that the defendants pleaded guilty. The members of the local insist that their fellow unionists did not have a trial and they are more determined than ever that they shall have a square deal.

Thieves Enter Bank Via Sewer.

MILAN, Dec. 30.—Many millions of lires' worth of jewels and securities were taken by the thieves who tunnelled from a sewer, thru a steel lined wall and into the Genoa branch of the Banca Commerciale Jtaliana, officials admitted today.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

JAPANESE DIPLOMAT ASKS SOFT PEDAL ON IMMIGRATION BUNK

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKIO, Dec. 30.—In an interview today with Japanese newspapermen, foreign minister Shidehara advised Japanese newspapers not to stir up questions over the United States Pacific naval maneuvers and the immigration law.

He declared such agitation was detrimental to international relations and likely to have an unhappy outcome.

The foreign minister declared that Great Britain's Singapore naval base project was not intended as a menace to Japan. The newspapermen were polite, but accepted this statement with sly smiles.

Discussing the immigration ban, Shidehara said Japan had never been informed that the United States considers the immigration question a closed incident. He declared that he believed the exclusion law was a blunder and thinks that America will some day recognize it as such and rectify the error.

In the meantime he warned the Japanese newspapers, Japan cannot force the United States to rescind the ban.

GOOSE-STEP PROFESSORS RANT ABOUT GLORIES OF CAPITALISM WHILE UNEMPLOYMENT INCREASES

Twelve hundred college professors, teachers and upholders of bourgeois economics, sociology and psychology, who make poor salaries teaching economics, because they don't know enough about economics to organize into unions, admitted the failure of the system of society which they are paid to uphold, in their convention here.

Goose-Step Economists.

"The deadliest enemies of man at the present time are not disease, war and famine, but the industrial conditions of the city," Warren S. Thompson, of the Scripps Foundation, Miami University, told the American sociological society yesterday afternoon. "They not only take their heavy toll in deaths, but prevent their victims from participating in the future because they sterilize them." The sociological society which, is now in session at the Congress Hotel, is one of seven economic organizations promoted by business men to uphold the capitalist system of exploitation of the workers.

The close connection between these organizations, which include the economic foundation, the statistical association, farm economic association university instructors, and association for labor legislation, and the large business interests which supply them with funds is shown by the fact that all the arrangements for the convention of these organizations are in the hands of Chicago business men.

"Swift's" Manager a Member.

Among those who took a leading part in organizing the convention of the bourgeois economists are—L. D. H. Weld, manager of the "commercial research department" of Swift and Co. packers, who is chairman of the committee in charge of arrangements; C. H. Crennan, of the Continental and Commercial Bank; Walter Lichtenstein of the First National Bank; Rudolf Clemen, of the Illinois Merchants Trust company; John Bowman, of the Chicago association of commerce; and H. W. Moorhouse, of Brookmire's agricultural service.

Purpose: Bigger Profits.

Most of the speeches were advice to business men as to how they can make bigger profits. "Train college students to win white collar jobs by means of the overall route" was the suggestion of Professor Charles C. Leeds, head of the department of machinery production of the Carnegie institute of technology, which is controlled by the United States Steel corporation. Leeds advised that the college students must learn how to fit themselves into the profit system. "They must learn the value of discipline," said the goose-step professor. Culture and science have largely been forgotten by these professors. They openly bow down to big business and admit they use the colleges in the service of the large corporations.

Thorstein Veblen admitted this in his address before the American economic association yesterday. "No argument on economic matters will get a hearing unless it is set out as a business proposition," said Veblen. "And a business proposition is merely another term for business profits." The convention now meeting is avowedly for the purpose of aiding the employers to increase their profits.

Veblen Preaches Nationalism.

"To our statesmen," Veblen continued, "Economic interests mean advantages in trade and opportunities for gain for the business concerns within our national frontiers, as against outsiders. Things have taken such a turn that nations, national interests, national policies and national armaments no longer have any other use, serve no other purpose than the differential gain of business concerns doing business in competition with outsiders. And such economists a commissions of economic inquiry as are drawn into the service of the national establishment, are drawn in for no other purpose and on no other qualifications than such as are presumed to serve the bankers and traders of the nation." The convention addressed by Veblen (economists called together to perfect the organization for teaching the college students to turn away from Marxian socialist thot) affords the best possible proof of Veblen's words.

Professor C. R. Hoffer, of the University of Minnesota, frankly spoke in behalf of big business, his address being entitled, "some merchandising suggestions."

Teach Business Not Science.

Dr. Wesley C. Mitchell of Columbia University told how the Columbia students are taught in terms of business rather than scientific study. "Put business under the microscope," advised this fake professor, who is president of the American economic association. "Have a business laboratory. The old political economy is gone. It has no place in the modern practical scheme. The new economics has come in the service of the business man." Mitchell was chairman of the commission appointed by President Harding to report measures for the reduction of unemployment.

Altho Mitchell is considered "the world's foremost authority on unemployment," by the business men, all his rant has been unable to stop the increase in unemployment and the intensification of the world economic crisis.

DOMINIONS TELL BALDWIN "MIND OWN BUSINESS"

Declare Independence from British Interference

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, England, Dec. 29.—The dominions of the British Empire have informed the British colonial office here that their parliaments are quite capable of handling their own affairs and that they will not send their premiers to London to confer over policies of the empire.

The replies of Canada, Australia and South Africa to Secretary Emery, refusing the invitation to attend a conference in March to discuss the empire's policy toward the Geneva disarmament protocol, is a virtual declaration of complete independence.

The dominions declare that their parliaments are capable of settling these matters. They have their own opinion of the Geneva protocol and do not intend to take advice from Great Britain. The dominions see in the British protest against the registration of the Anglo-Irish treaty with the league of nations an attempt of the Baldwin government to curtail their independence.

Uniform Holiday and Hourse.

SYDNEY, New South Wales.—Now that labor governments exist in five out of the six Australian states, a move is being made to have a uniform workers' holiday on May day, thus bringing the workers of Australia into line with those of other countries. At the present time the workers' holiday in Australia—known as Eight Hours day—is held on various dates in the different states.

Patronize our advertisers.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

the development of bananas in Norway. Now, however, seeing how other leading public men got along, Mr. Weil decided that being a piker did not pay. He organized half a dozen corporations, discussed the operation of the Dawes plan with leading Chicago bankers, posed as purchasing agent for the Grand Duke Nicholas to the society dames on the north shore, was American representative to Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany to those who have a warm spot in their hearts for that gentleman, and some cash in their pockets; in fact he was all things to all men and to all women. It paid.

• • •

THE fact that he has been arrested and taken to jail is merely one of the obstacles placed by the regular robbers, whose principal method of living without performing any service to society is the robbery of the workers thru wage slavery. The "Yellow Kid" has not sunk that low. He robs the robbers. The robbers own the government, so they punish this "outlaw" every once in a while by sending him to jail. But the legalized robbers have not things their own way at all times. Occasionally a politician with Weil's proclivities slips into high office. Perhaps he is mayor, governor, chief of police, bailiff, judge or state's attorney. He also robs the robbers. And when the fellow craftsman like Weil comes along ready to wear the stripes, he simply cannot stand seeing a mate in distress, so he turns him loose.

• • •

THIS is not a bedtime story with a heavy moral. There is nothing moral or immoral about it. The "Yellow Kid" is not dangerous to those who have no money to be separated from. Far from being obnoxious he is an interesting fellow. He fell somewhat in our estimation when he threatened to carry the bible around as camouflage, but he was only having his little joke. Mr. Weil has sense enough to know that society as it is constituted today is divided between those who are robbed and those who do the robbing. He robs the robbers. We wish him a long and active life in his chosen field.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

COME ON OVER!

JUST FOR FUN—

And at the same time to relieve us of having to worry about it so much. Our small force is snowed under by a pile of work and if you have a little time to spare—come over to help us out on the work that will help to build our paper.

JUST FOR FUN—

COME ON OVER!

ELECTRIC TRUST BACKS SHOALS BILL IN SENATE

Coolidge Pushes Private Control Bill

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30.—The power trust organized around the General Electric and the Westinghouse companies, is sponsoring the Underwood bill which would turn Muscle Shoals over to these private nterests, senate debate disclosed yesterday. The "insurgent" bloc, however, has signified its willingness to accept the Jones bill as a compromise between Senator Norris' government ownership bill and the Underwood power trust bill. The Jones bill would put the matter of Muscle Shoals before a committee of three, which would not be required to bring in a recommendation for one year.

Senator Norris has introduced a trust busting resolution in the senate which cites "rumors" that a power trust is in existence, "which wholl or partly controls various combinations of water companies, large manufacturing and industrial corporations, banking institutions, public utilities, power companies and other corporations."

Speaking on the Norris resolution which demands an investigation by the federal trade commission, Senator Ashurst of Arizona, declared, "A gigantic monopoly that can extend its tentacles everywhere and crush the substance from out the people, crush out their very life, has sprung up in our midst. If we wait until fines and threats of imprisonment restrain monopoly we will wait until we grow gray."

Ashurst advised that the government go into competition with the monopolies, evidently closing his eyes to the fact that the large monopolies control the government.

POSTAL CLERKS WANT WAGE BILL PASSED AT ONCE

No Excuse for Delay, Union Head Says

A fight is being waged in the senate against 300,000 postal employes, who are virtually disfranchised by their civil service status, David W. Johnson, chairman of the resolutions committee of the Chicago postoffice clerks, local union No. 1, charges in an open letter to Senator William B. McKinley.

"There is no fight being made against the president; the fight is being made against the postal employes," Johnson states. "It is unprecedented. There is no record in the history of congress that can be compared with it. This fight is being made against a defenseless body of employes virtually disfranchised by their civil service status."

The postal employes believe that there is no excuse for the senate delaying the passage of the bill, according to Johnson. "The general opinion of the postal employes is that, according to all previous parliamentary rules and legitimate practices of the senate, this bill should have been passed within at least four days after congress convened," the Chicago postal clerks' official writes. "However, since it was not, there should be a showdown. Since the economic situation has not improved any, we believe the senators will vote for the bill, if they are relieved of the obstructive tactics and given an opportunity to register their will."

The obstructive tactics referred to by Johnson are being carried on under the direction of President Coolidge, altho Johnson seemed to lack the courage to directly place the responsibility upon the Coolidge administration. Coolidge has induced Senator Sterling to confuse matters by bringing in a dual bill, raising postal rates on newspapers, which has no chance of passing. Coolidge is trying to forestall the passage of the postal bill over his veto of the wage increase passed by the last congress.

POLICE AID GLASGOW LANDLORDS EVICTING WORKERS' FAMILIES

GLASGOW, Scotland, Dec. 30.—Evictions of unemployed workers continue here. They are now executed with the support of Glasgow sheriffs and and the assistance of the police who are out in full force. Four evictions were carried out today in the vicinity of the banks of the Clyde river. The police smashed into the barricaded doors and drove men, women and children out into the freezing streets while large crowds of workers stood by and looked on. No attempts were made to resist the police who were armed ready for murder.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

Mexican Socialist Wing of Fascism Shows Face Under Rule of Calles

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the regime of the "socialist," Plutarco Calles, president of Mexico, has the endorsement of The New York Times. That is getting results very quickly. But the results are not on the side of the workers and farmers of the Mexican republic. They are on the side of the dollar dictatorship.

Calles, the "socialist," has already shown that he is willing to use the proverbial "strong arm" of international capitalist rule against the workers and peasants of his own country.

Putting on the face of an Italian Mussolini, this Calles recently announced a decrease in wages on the railroads, declaring that any strike would be put down with every available force at the command of the capitalist state. This was to be only the beginning of a drastic campaign of "economy" that hits only the workers, as usual.

* * * *

Wall Street's New York Times is happy over Calles' reason as well. It waxes ecstatic over the announcement made by Calles that he is going to reduce the Mexican army from 75,000 to 25,000. Wall Street's pet organ declares this is a sign of real "courage." It even compliments Calles on his features, claiming they are of the kind "not to be trifled with." It said something of the kind about the crumpling Italian fascist dictator.

In the past few years Mexico has been spending from 60 to 70 per cent on her army. The United States spends 80 per cent to maintain her militarism, past, present and future.

Soviet Russia devotes 20 per cent of her budget to military expenditures, for the Red Army and the Red Navy.

Wall Street's New York Times is happy over Calles' promise. It not only means that Mexico will be called on to pay interest and principle on loans advanced by Wall Street, away back to the terror regime of Diaz, out of the alleged "saving," but that the threat of American intervention over a disarmed people will have more effect. The Times does not urge a reduction in the strength of American militarism, north of the Rio Grande.

* * * *

Calles, however, like Obregon before him, has shown that he is willing and ready to go still further. He is not only ready to cut down the military forces of the Mexican republic, but he is also ready to disarm the workers and peasants. Thus his real intentions are revealed.

When the Russian workers and peasants quit the imperialist world war and returned to their homes, they took their arms with them. They used these arms to rid themselves not only of the czarist regime, but also of the makeshift capitalist governments that followed.

The Maxican workers and peasants fought for the Obregon-Calles regime as against the De La Huerta counter-revolution. The struggle victoriously ended they returned to their homes, taking their arms with them, like their Russian comrades.

* * * *

The danger is not so much that Calles may reduce military expenditures, but that he may carry out his threat to disarm the workers, just as the regime of the "socialist" Ebert, has tried to do in Germany, ever since the kaiser was overthrown.

An armed Mexican working class is the promise not only of valiant struggles when necessary against Wall Street rule, but also against fascism, parading as socialism, in the seat of government in Mexico City.

* * * *

Calles has not only carried out arrests of Communists since coming to power. He threatens retaliation against all radical elements among the workers and peasants. The New York Times says "Amen!" to his threat to "show no favor to extremists."

Under these conditions the Mexican workers and peasants can be relied upon to cling to their arms, at all costs, and carefully preserve them against the day when they will be badly needed in the struggle to win the proletarian Mexican revolution, the Bolshevik Revolution for the establishment of Soviet Rule in the hands of the workers and peasants fighting for Communism.

NO PEACE EVEN FOR PACIFISTS UNDER BOSS RULE

Militarists Place War Foe on Grill

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Because he wanted to disarm the nursery of toy pistols, toy soldiers and other means of inculcating in the impressionable minds of children a hatred for war, representatives of various patriotic organizations, the United States marine corps and anti-peace organizations denounced Frederick J. Libby, executive secretary of National Council for Prevention of War as a coward and a "white-livered imbecile."

The attacks against the representative of the organization opposed to war occured at a special committee hearing of the local board of education, which was appointed to investigate charges of unpatriotic remarks made by Libby while addressing the school children in the public schools.

Libby Is Grilled

The grilling to which Libby was subjected became particularly vicious during the testimony of Maj. Gen. Barnet, former commandant of the marine corps. The deportation of all who refuse to aid in preparing the young for war was urged by Barnett. Represesentatives of a number of peace societies appeared in defense of Libby. One of the accusations made was that Libby is an agent of the Soviet government.

Hindus Assert Rights.

SUVA, Fiji, South Pacific Ocean, Dec. 30.—The indenture system, under which Hindus were shipped from India to Fiji as slaves for the sugar plantations, is now completely broken. No more Hindus are coming to Fiji, while many are being repatriated to their home land. The Hindus, now possessing some measure of freedom, are commencing to assert their rights.

$75 to Settle $2,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—At a total cost of $75 the department of the interior has settled an estate of $2,000,000 left by an Osage Indian woman, Lucy Perry, whose common law husband gets half the estate and whose brother-in-law and niece under a former regular marriage get each one-fourth. The woman's wealth was in oil lands.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Dec. 30.—After a two day strike of the 90 weavers of the Achusnet Mill of New Bedford the workers adjusted their grievance thru textile union officials and returned to work.

FASCIST PARTY NEAR BREAK UP OVER ROSSI MEMO

Liberal Ministers Have Resigned

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, Dec. 30.—The extremists in the fascist party have sent a statement to Premier Mussolini, warning him that if he shows signs of weakness they will act against him. The movement to replace Mussolini as leader of the fascist party, and elevate Deputy Farinacci to that position is growing. The extreme fascists are opposed to the calling of a new election, fearing defeat.

The "Cremona Nuova," fascist organ, has openly declared that Farinacci must be made the leader of their party, which they declare must be reorganized if defeat is to be averted.

The opposition accuses King Emanuel of being an accomplice of the fascist government, charging that the king is not using his influence to bring the fascisti accused of violence into the courts.

The Rossi memorandum, accusing Mussolini of being the inspirer of the murder of Matteoti and attacks on other deputies, has gravely compromised Mussolini's regime. The sentiment for Mussolini's resignation is growing, and even a large portion of the fascist party believe Mussolini's early resignation is inevitable.

The council of cabinet ministers was urgently convoked yesterday afternoon. The meeting has been summoned, it was stated, to discuss the resignations of the liberal ministers Senator Casati, and Gino Sarrocchi, minister of education and public works, respectively.

Wall Street and Coolidge Join to Menace France

(Continued from page 1)

at as early a date as possible. The machinery of international exchange has already started to move in this direction by the emphatic warning that emanated from the state department yesterday that this government will not tolerate nor listen to any talk of cancellation.

Members of the debt funding commission have been prepared for something of the sort, it was disclosed today, ever since the Parmentier debt commission came to the United States two years ago. M. Parmentier came ostensibly to discuss "settlement," yet he politely and firmly rejected every overture made by American officials, anxious for any kind of settlement, and returned to France leaving only wonderment behind in Washington as to why he had come.

100 Years Not Enough Time!

In this connection, it was revealed today for the first time that when M. Parmentier was here, members of the American debt commission asked him to take back to Paris a settlement providing for a ten year moratorium, and payments to be stretched over a period of 100 years, with a rate of interest approximating that paid by the British in their settlement.

Parmentier replied to the offer by stating that his government had not "authorized" him to receive or transmit any such concrete proposition.

The same proposition M. Parmentier rejected was also broached to M. Jusserand, it was learned today, and the ambassador replied: "When the time comes to take up the question of paying the debt my government will send a commission here."

TEMPERATURE GOES UP SO HEAVY FOG MAKES DAY NIGHT IN CHICAGO

Chicago yescterday was enveloped in an inky blanket of fog and smoke which tranformed day to night and at noon gave the loop an appearance of midnight.

Automobiles and street cars travelled slowly with headlights blazing, street lights gleamed faintly thru the murk and office buildings were ablaze with electric light. Trains in the fog area were under "slow" orders which failed to prevent one fatal accident. There were scores of minor accidents in the streets.

The darkness was caused, according to the weather bureau, by the rise in temperature after the cold wave.

NO "DAILY" NEW YEAR'S DAY

The next issue of the DAILY WORKER will be dated Friday, Jan. 2, 1925. The DAILY WORKER plant, editorial and mechanical, will be closed Thursday, New Year's Day. Many party members will utilize the holiday to collect subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER, and sell policies to "Insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925." What better New Year's gift could a worker receive than a one year subscription to the DAILY WORKER or the WORKERS MONTHLY?

Insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925 with a New Year's present of a ten dollar policy! If you are a member of the working class, it will be a New Year's present to yourself.

ALL RADICALS TO BE DEPORTED, SAYS KLANSMAN

Secret Meetings Plan Fight on Workers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 30.—The Ku Klux Klan, in its secret meetings openly states its purpose of "deporting every radical in the United States." At a secret meeting of the Klan in the Walker Auditorium, Isaac Kushner succeeded in gaining admission with a Klan pass, and found that the entire meeting was devoted to denunciation of labor organizations and radicals.

The main speaker, Mr. Kemel, a "realm lecturer," and Baptist preacher from Georgia, declared "the main and primary mission of the Klan is to war upon the radicals. It proposes to check up all radicals and liberals in the country, and deport every foreign born radical to his native land and every native radical to some far away island."

The speaker stated that "there are thirty-three million dollars in gold deposited in New York banks by the Soviet government for propaganda purposes against the government of the United States. All radicals are opposed to our institutions, and the Klan intends to exterminate them all. "The inferior races are the Poles, Russians, Roumanians, Italians, etc., and we must maintain the supremacy of the protestant Anglo-Saxon race."

The Klan speaker spoke against birth control. He declared against intermarriage between whites and Negroes. "There are already 1,600,000 mulattoes in this country and we don't want any more," he said.

Coolidge Leading Drive Against Pay Raise for P. O. Clerks

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—President Coolidge's latest scheme for beating the postal salaries bill is to have the reactionary majority in the senate adopt the Sterling postal revenue bill before the vote is taken, Jan. 6, on the setting aside of his veto of the salary increase measure.

If the senate adopts the Sterling bill, it will then be likely to use that fact as an excuse for upholding the veto on the salary bill. And the Sterling bill will then be killed in the house.

If the friends of a living wage for postoffice workers become so active in the house as to force the passage of the Sterling measure—as a last resort—during the present session, Coolidge and Postmaster General New will have one last trick to play. They will call upon the house machine-leaders to change the date for the higher postal salaries from July 1, 1924, to July 1, 1925. That will cheat the workers of their $225 apiece for the year 1924-25, anyhow. The amount involved is $68,000,000. As the Sterling bill now stands, it provides for raising $68,000,000 a year from July 1, 1925, and for payment of this sum in higher salaries for the year beginning July 1, 1924.

Knowing that the Sterling measure will probably die in the house because so little time remains for its passage before March 4, several republican senators who have been wavering on are now said to be prepared to stand the issue of upholding Coolidge's vetto with Coolidge and against the postal workers.

Building Trades Department.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—George Herdick, president Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of America, succeeds John Donlin of the Plasterers as president of the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor; headquarters in Washington, on Jan. 1. William Tracy, of the Plumbers, residing in Philadelphia, replaces William Spencer, of the Plumbers, as secretary of the department. Spencer has been secretary since the formation of the department in 1907, and Donlin has been president since 1916.

RANK AND FILER TELLS OF BIG LEFT WING VICTORY IN NEW YORK GARMENT UNION ELECTION

By a DRESSMAKER.

NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 30.—The election for executive board members and secretary-treasurer in Local No. 22, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, held here on Dec. 11, will long be remembered. It was a thoro sweep and sent the reactionary clique into oblivion never to be resurrected. The entire left-wing ticket got in by majorities of four to one. What adds great interest to this election, is that unusually heavy voting was done, about 2,200 ballots having been cast.

On the morning of the election, the main polling place looked like veritable scenes of combat. Groups of girls and men of all ages and nationalities, marched back and forth on the sidewalk defying provocation of the reactionaries actively manning the interests of the machine. The old executive board members who marshalled their armies of rough necks, were exasperated when they saw the crowds of workers maching to the polling places.

Particularly was this the case at the 21st street office, where an old warhorse for the machine was doing his bit marshalling his cohorts. He assailed everyone with his vile language and pointed out well-known lefts to his haggard crew. When a girl worker came along and passed the Freiheit to some of her fellow workers, he determined to have it out with her.

Faker Gets Furious.

"Who gave you leave to distribute this paper here?" he shouted. "This is my union and I won't let you sell that paper here," he railed at the girl, shaking his fist furiously. His cohorts immediately closed in, ready for some dirty work, but a few husky workers stepped forward and prevented a fight. The girl worker gained courage and took the machine thugs to task with some pertinent questions.

"Who gave you this union? This union belongs to the workers and not to you. After today, this union will be in the hands of an executive board which will take care of the workers' interests. The workers, and not a few politicians, will own this union. What have you done since you are in power? Have you done something constructive to better the lot of the workers? You drew checks for some unknown expenses? You raised our dues against the expressed wishes of the members. You defied every decision made by the members"

Reactionary Nonplussed.

The reactionary was so befuddled by the rapid succession of questions fired at him that he took refuge by saying, rather sheepishly, "You are a Bolshevik; you take orders from Moscow."

Such scenes were duplicattd at practically every important polling place. In the meantime, the workers kept up their voting, and when they emerged from their polling places, their faces were aglow with joy at the opportunity given them to do their share to oust the old guard.

When the voting was over, it was evident that the gang received as thoro a thrashing as they well merited. Notwithstanding the tricks they employed to defer the election for months, the day of their doom had to come.

The tallymen sat thru the night anxiously counting the cheering votes. Practically every ballot was voted straight left; the right votes were very difficult to find. When the counting was over, the lefts were literally swept in by the greatest majority in the greatest election ever held in local No. 22.

The venomous secretary-treasurer of the local, who was only recently honored with a vice presidency of the international for his diabolic attacks on the left and for enthusiastic support of every vicious crime committed against the interests of the workers, was so completely snowed under, that he was to be found neither on the ballot nor in office.

The left administration of local No. 22 is now getting ready for serious work to meet the pressing issues awaiting solution.

BALTIMORE, MD., Dec. 30.—The proposed new agreement of the Cloth Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers' Union of Baltimore includes unemployment insurance and sanitary label provisions. The new agreement, if accepted, will go into effect at the beginning of the year.

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FORMER BRITISH SPY EXPOSED IN ANTI-RED TALK

Expelled from Russia as British Agent

A workingman who strayed into Walsh's Hall to hear Francis McCullough, profesisonal international Red baiter, speak about Soviet Russia summed up the talk with the words. "It was cheap, and it was rotten. The monarchists bought McCullough cheaply, and now he is peddling his story."

McCullough ran into difficulties at the meeting. Several Russians got up after the speech and ridiculed his contradictions and mis-statements. When B. Borisoff, of the Russian "Novy Mir," arose to nail some of McCullough's lies, the priests sprinkled thru the audience started to shout "No Jews allowed here. Throw him out."

Borisoff told of the power of the Russian trade unions in controlling the working conditions in Russia, and gave the lie to McCullough's statement that the Russian trade unions do not bother about economic conditions but are used as a political tool "You are shouting for freedom of expression in Russia," said Borisoff "But what freedom have you in America?" Borisoff then told of the oppressive measures used by the police and the employers during the steel and coal strikes, when workers were killed by hired gunmen. He declared that at the present time, workers are not allowed to hold meetings in Gary McKeesport and other industrial towns.

Another worker arose and demanded to know why McCullough did not give the audience some real information about what is going on in Russia at the present time. "You have told us nothing that has not been in the Tribune," said this man. "The workers are now the rulers of Russia The landowners, the bourgeoisie and nobility have fled the country. I would like to know what the people of Russia want. I would like to know the good points and the bad points of the Bolshevik regime. Instead you have told us what has already been printed in the capitalist newspapers."

McCullough, when pressed to tell who received the proceeds of the meeting, refused to answer. He refused to say who had arranged for him to speak. The DAILY WORKER learns, however, that Lee Keedick, of New York, a monarchist, arranged for McCullough's speech. Many of those present were old religious Russians who are against the Jews and who want to perpetuate the superstitions of the Russian church. A Russian czarist colonel, Col. Tchslavsky, was present.

South Slav Comrades in Ziegler Boost the Daily Christmas Day

Ziegler, Ill., Dec. 27, 1924.
THE DAILY WORKER,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrades:—Enclosed you will find the sum of $53.75 as part of a collection that was taken by us two comrades on Christmas day among the South Slavic comrades and sympathizers for the DAILY WORKER.

We did not sell any insurance policies as we did not have them anyhow. We understand steps will be taken at our branch meetings about the insurance policies. This house-to-house collection was merely in small donations, but it will help our DAILY a little.

Yours for the revolution,
MATT BUKOVAK,
MATT PICEK.

How to Be Healthy

For many years people have been suffering from many sicknesses. Many have gone to doctors who gave them medicines for a trial. After several trials and operations they failed to regain their health.
MEN AND WOMEN
If you are suffering from any ailments, come to my office and I will try to help you without the use of medicine or an operation.
DR. TAFT
1555 West Roosevelt Road
Daily 9 to 12 a. m.—2 to 5—6 to 8 p. m.
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CONDITIONS ON CANADIAN SHIPS WORSE THAN JAIL

Crews Subjected to All Kinds of Graft

By SYDNEY WARREN
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec 30.—Conditions aboard the Canadian government's vessels lead seamen of Vancouver to believe that the government has deliberately settled upon a policy to force white seamen from the vessels as an excuse to replace them with coolie labor, as is the case on vessels belonging to the Canadian Pacific Steamship Co.

Seamen on these vessels are subjected to conditions worse than those prevailing in most jails ashore. Food is so scarce that it is a common thing for vessels to arrive in port with the crew half famished and ill from working for days on short rations of very inferior food.

Fines Are Assessed.

Apart from general living conditions aboard the government's vessels, the crews are subjected to almost every conceivable kind of petty graft and discipline. Fines are assessed for the slightest infractions of the ship's articles and in many cases at the whim of the commanding officer. In cases where the men appeal to the shipping master of the home port to arbitrate, that person usually is job conscious and gives his decisions accordingly.

A specific example of the treatment meted out to the men is found in the crew's complaint of conditions prevailing aboard the government boat Canadian Importer, commanded by Capt. C. Wallace. This vessel left Vancouver August 18, 1924, bound for Australia and arrived at the first port of call 31 days later, at Melbourne.

The Tailor Graft.

During the voyage the crew had worn out most of their "gear" and asked for an advance of money to refit themselves for the remainder of the voyage. The captain refused to allow the men any money advances, but told the crew that he would get them a tailor and they could buy their clothing thru him. The "tailor" graft, hoary with years, is still notorious aboard Canadian government vessels. Briefly it is this: this captain arranges with some cheap clothier in whatever port the vessel happens to be, to sell his crew slop clothing at tailored-to-measure prices. The clothier to placate the men usually advances them a few dollars and later collects this along with the exorbitant price of the goods he has sold from the crew's wages. The captain comes in for his rakeoff in the form of a commission.

Men Were Fined.

So bad were conditions aboard the Canadian Importer that two members of the crew deserted at Brisbane, Queensland, and when the captain attempted to put to sea shorthanded, five other members of the crew refused to go aboard the vessel, until the full complement of men was obtained. They succeeded in forcing the captain to get the full crew, but afterwards were fined $11.25 each for having refused to sail shorthanded.

Returning to Vancouver the food ran short and for 10 days the crew were forced to work and subsist on mush three times a day with no sugar or tea. On arrival in Vancouver several members who complained were discharged and placed on the government's blacklist. The water the men were compelled to drink was putrid and the color of mud.

The secretary of the Federated Seafarers' Union of British Columbia, W. Donaldson, attempted to have it analyzed by the Vancouver city analyst, but that official refused to do this, giving as an excuse that there was not sufficient water to analyze, despite the fact that a large bottle full was submitted.

Break Agreement.

Similar conditions are reported aboard the Canadian Spinner and the Canadian Miller, where in addition to poor food the government officials lowered the wages of the ordinary seamen and deck boys below what they had signed articles for at Montreal. On the Canadian Traveller sometime ago an old stoker, 60 years old, was fined $80 from his wages because he fell sick as the result of the treatment he received aboard the vessel and was unable to work. The captain charged him with shirking his work. The aged worker appealed to the shipping office in vain.

Colds That Lead to PNEUMONIA
We have known men and women who have taken cold compounds, syrups, creosates, plasters, etc., with no abatement whatever of the trouble.
When these same people tried DRUGLESS METHODS they made quick recoveries from their colds.
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CULTURAL LIFE AMONG WORKERS

(Continued from page 1)

papers took place recently in Leningrad; a similar contest in Moscow many months ago.

The living newspaper is another popular form of entertainment used in club work and evening programs. The central club of the Moscow unions maintains a group of workers which now give all their time to putting on such programs, in addition to the amateur programs organized by separate groups of workers themselves. A newspaper is acted out by living people in words and gestures. Cartoons and propaganda and important events are portrayed seriously or humorously.

As another instance of the vital cultural life among the workers of Russia, I notice that the Moscow trade unions last year had 4708 lectures, 8520 excursions carried on in 176 clubs and 200 red corners, the latter being a smaller social group which does not boast a building or establishment of its own.

Study Classes for Housewives.

In Leningrad, 57,000 working men and women are studying in classes for illiterates. An illiteracy census was made this fall and other classes are also planned. The largest number of illiterates are in textile workers, the next largest in the metal workers' union. The medical workers are liquidating illiteracy among the hospital servants. The first attempt to organize classes for housewives has also taken place in Leningrad, where 2000 are registered.

Restaurants and day nurseries and clubs are being opened now under co-operative home-societies organized in the shop committees of Moscow. This also is spreading, as are other forms of co-operative house-building and house management.

Meantime the city-country connections are still a matter of close attention. There are societies all over the Soviet Union for the purpose of improving this connection. Leningrad has two hundred thousand members of such societies of whom more than ten thousand are active workers, going as volunteers to the rural districts to establish there cultural connections with the town. They have given special attention to the most backward parts of Leningrad province, which, being far north, has many extremely primitive districts. They have organized reading huts, co-operatives, peasants mutual aid, and have helped the village schools.

Rural School Improved.

As a result of their work the general condition of rural schools in the Leningrad district is much improved. **The fuel question has disappeared, the peasants having donated the necessary work for this, under stimulation of outside interests. The text book question is not so difficult any more as the various city groups acting as guardians send out quantities of books. There are now 1,000 special schools for reading and writing in Leningrad district for the purpose of teaching adult peasants.**

These cultural guardianships by city groups take various forms. The all-Russian central executive committee is guardian for several rural districts and is electrifying them. In Shumsky district a special "Day of the Red Peasant" was organized, in which propaganda on new methods of agriculture was the order of the day. Groups of workers' correspondents assume guardianship of some village and send periodicals and books.

Rural Districts Get Newspapers

The newspaper is coming to the village at last. There are still relatively few villages which receive them regularly, on account of great distances and bad transport. But a postoffice near Leningrad is now making a special experiment opening 23 small rural stations for the special purpose of delivering newspapers which it guarantees to supply within a day of issue, to the farthest corners of its district.

Besides the movement which comes from the city to the village, there are plenty of movements among the peasants themselves. Independent Peasant congresses for the purpose of discussing local improvements are organized by local soviets. In one district with which I am familiar, 1500 peasant delegates attended for four days discussions; half of them were women. The move to bring women into active work in public life is increasing, and this in itself will cause great changes in the daily habits and life of Russia.

Daugherty Trusts Friend.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Former Attorney General Harry Daugherty's report of March 8, 1924, containing the report of two trustees on the attempts made by the Chicago meat packers to obey the "consent decree" of the federal court is used in a circular issued by Armour & Co. in their press propaganda in the capital. The packers want to get rid of the decree, under which they were required to stick to meat packing and certain related lines of business. The trustees claim that the Armour and Swift groups tried to sell their holdings in these other enterprises, as directed by the court. The sale was not made.

MORGAN RAISES BAN ON MADISON AVENUE BUILDING

Has Plenty Sunlight at Glen Cove

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—John Pierpont Morgan's power in the government of New York City has long been shown by his ability to prevent the intrusion of sky scrapers on Madison Ave., across from his old mansion on 36th St. In 1916, thru a residence zoning resolution put thru the board of estimate, he blocked the plans of the late Baron Astor to shut off some of his sunlight by a high building across the way.

J. P. Has Plenty Sun.

But times have changed. Morgan no longer needs the sunlight on Madison Ave. The old Morgan mansion is little more than a private museum. Madison Ave. is no longer an aristocratic neighborhood and the multi-millionaire banker is firmly established in his feudal estate at Glen Cove, Long Island. So the announcement comes that the Morgan interests have come to an agreement with a syndicate, headed by Robert M. Catts, which now controls the former Astor property, for a 25-story, $11,000,000 building across the way. And legal authority for the project comes by the decision of corporation counsel Nicholson ratifying an amendment to the zoning regulations.

The old Morgan mansion was the scene of some historic financial deals. Among the most celebrated of these deals consummated in this house was the great anthracite pool of March, 1886, when representatives of the railroads dominating the hard coal mines met there in conference with the elder J. P. and made a compact limiting anthracite production to a definite tonnage and penalizing any railroad that should exceed its quota.

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Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

WORKERS PARTY REPUDIATING FARMER-LABORISM

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.

The results of the membership meetings held in five principal cities on Sunday, Dec. 28, show that our party is definitely emerging from its farmer-labor illusions. Six weeks ago practically the entire membership of the Workers (Communist) Party was profoundly convinced that it could very profitably use the slogan of the farmer-labor party. In spite of the tremendous obstacles that have had to be overcome, the inetria, the organized resistance to the discussion in some sections of the party, the smoke screens that have been thrown out by the minority to hide the real issue, the herrings that have been drawn across the trail—yet, after six weeks' discussion, the central executive committee can say that it has convinced a majority of the membership for the Communist policy laid down in its thesis.

New York City and Chicago are the largest centers of our party, where party life is most intense and where, therefore, the discussion penetrated deepest among the members. The vote in these two cities is therefore most interesting.

Chicago, for example, had a membership meeting six weeks ago which was carried by the minority overwhelmingly—by a vote of 175 to 76.

Even after the discussion in the party press for six weeks, the membership in Chicago was still largely in favor of the farmer-labor slogan. When the membership meeting, the largest in the party history, opened on Dec. 28, the farmer-labor advocates undoubtedly would have carried their proposition if a vote had been taken without discussion.

But when the minority, advocates of the farmer-labor party, were forced to defend their position in open debate, before the assembled membership, they collapsed entirely. During the actual progress of the debate, in the few hours between 3 o'clock and 11, the block of farmer-labor sentiment was shattered. When the smoke cleared away, the central executive committee had a clear majority of 399 against 362.

New York City showed us this process carried even further than in Chicago. The farmer-labor advocates had banked upon New York. They exerted every effort to win it, and sent their star speaker there. The central executive committee not only won a majority there, completely overcoming the illusion that the farmer-labor slogan can be used to assemble masses under present conditions, but the majority vote was very decided, being 482 against 330. We can see that in New York it is a question of but a few weeks until the farmer-labor ghost will be laid to rest.

The twin cities meeting, Minneapolis and St. Paul, where the central executive committee gained a decided majority vote of the membership, is also interesting. There our party is actually faced with a functioning farmer-labor party, something that exists nowhere else in the United States. It might have been supposed that there, if anywhere, the membership of the Workers Party would be the most obsessed with the illusion of the farmer-labor slogan. But it seems that practical experience with the farmer-labor section of the LaFollette movement is also a help, as well as the party discussion, in overcoming the illusions of our farmer-labor Communism. The Minnesota cities cast their vote for the central executive committee thesis.

Detroit and Cleveland are just beginning the process of laying the farmer-labor ghosts. Unfortunately it has been impossible for the C. E. C. to give these cities much special attention during the discussion and these two cities could not reach the Bolshevist point of view so quickly as did New York, Chicago and the Twin Cities. But even in Detroit and Cleveland, where the farmer-labor minority in our party won the vote, we see that the farmer-labor illusion is speedily fading. Whereas six weeks ago the vote would have been almost unanimous for the farmer-labor party yet on last Sunday, it just barely squeaked by. Give Detroit and Cleveland a little while more and they will redeem their record.

It is very illuminating, it is very educational, to see this tremendous reorientation taking place in our party with such rapidity—and it is also a matter of gratfication to see how sound is the heart of our party, how readily it responds to the Communist line in political debate. Consider the tremendous difficulties that the central executive committee has been forced to struggle against. It went to a membership that was totally unprepared, with the proposal to change a basic policy, for which the entire party had been educating the movement for two years. As a consequence the C. E. C. had almost the entire party against it at first.

In addition were other obstacles. Certain language sections of our party have carried on no discussion whatever. Following an un-Bolshevist line, their officials decided to save their members from the disturbance of a discussion and, picking what looked like the easiest way, cast in their lot with the old slogan. In these sections it is only now, after six weeks, that the C. E. C. is finally penetrating with the discussion.

Other groups of the membership had been poisoned by the underground propaganda that has been carried on thruout the year by the minority national caucus, which brought many groups to the discussion caucus-bound, with the legend of the Lore alliance, with lurid tales of the "opportunist" sins of various members of the C. E. C. All of these things required the open discussion of the membership meetings to dispel.

In spite of all obstacles, however, and starting with the party almost entirely against it, the policy of the central executive committee has in six short weeks won a majority of the membership. The farmer-labor advocates are making their last stand. The policy of the C. E. C. is sweeping the party, and in another month or so it will have the support of the overwhelming mass of the party. Everyone will soon be admitting that the farmer-labor ghost will quit walking before the party comes to its convention. That is the meaning of the vote taken by our members in New York, Chicago, the Twin Cities, Detroit and Cleveland on Dec. 28. The Workers Party is emerging from the farmer-labor illusion.

WHY NOT CHEAP MILK?

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

PARADOXES are often highly illuminating. Consider the astonishing paradox of our minority: farmer-labor Communists who insist that the idea of a mass farmer-labor party was a childish illusion from the start.

The comrades of the minority profess to be greatly amused. They take their amusement seriously and the party should take it seriously too. It would seem that they have been suddenly struck by the "naive innocence" with which our party entered originally into the movement for a "broad, all-inclusive" labor party. Their present attitude—an attitude of ridicule toward the conception that there must be a broad mass base for any labor party agitation—is too important to let go by without analysis. It proves conclusively that the majority has been right in labeling the minority tendency opportunistic.

The labor party campaign was an application of the united front. But why do Communists go into united front campaigns? For the purpose of building the Communist Party. Of course, but that is not all. "It is a question . . . of going forward with the rising masses of the workers," said Comrade Zinoviev at the meeting of the enlarged E. C. of the Comintern, Dec. 4, 1921, when the united front policy was being formulated.

Independent of what organizational benefits may accrue to the Communist Party, a Communist united front campaign must be based upon an issue which in itself constitutes a forward movement for the work class. Every step of our policy must be rooted in the understanding that "the Communists have no interests separate and apart from the working class as a whole."

Consequently, when local farmer-labor parties were springing up on all sides—when great masses were responding to the farmer-labor slogan—when large numbers of workers were moving, and apparently, for all their confusion and vacillations, in the right direction—the Workers Party threw itself into the campaign for a nation-wide farmer-labor party, based on the trade unions, organizations of poor farmers and working class political parties. We did this in an effort to win the leadership over the masses, to unmask the reactionary labor bureaucracy, and to gain influence and members for the Workers Party. But it was not just a trick to outwit the A. F. of L. fakers, altho every one of them from Johnston to Fitzpatrick, tried to make the masses believe the whole business was nothing but a cynical Communist maneuver. It was a sincere move on our part to participate in the creation of a federated party of workers and farmers—not an "all-inclusive" party necessarily, but one based on organized masses, in which the Workers Party would be a militant left wing.

Communists realize the shortcomings of a "farmer-labor party" and its creation is certainly not a matter of principle with us, but we were confronted with what might possibly have been a major historical development in the United States and we were obliged to take an attitude toward it. In any case, we held to the conception that a farmer-labor campaign must be considered objectively (from the point of view of the interests of the broad masses) as well as subjectively (from the point of view of the Workers Party as an organization).

Now the minority refers to this as our "illusion." Following upon the hectic adventures in the field of farmer-laborism, under the guiding star of Comrade Pepper, they have developed a penchant for farmer-laborism and farmer-labor slogans, under any and all circumstances, irrespective of the movement of the masses—in spite of the fact that the historical development in the United States may take an entirely different road from that of the farmer-labor party.

The following apology is from Comrade Bedacht, who has organized the deviations of the minority into a system of pseudo- Marxian deviation:

"Tho the campaign for a labor party may or may not result in the formation of such a party, yet, the process of the campaign itself, the maneuvers of the campaign, would bring us in contact with the masses, would strengthen our party numerically, would teach our party maneuvers and activities, and is bound to extend the influence of the party to greater numbers of workers and exploited farmers."

In this paragraph we have the whole secret of the errors of the minority. Here we have the idea of maneuvers without a practical goal (the minority comrades themselves speak of a broad labor party as an illusion). Maneuvers without any basis in the forward movement of the workers. Maneuvers for practice, maneuvers for the sake of experience, maneuvers for the purpose of making immediate contacts for the Workers Party. For this, Bedacht is willing to educate the masses to farmer-laborism, with the farmer-labor slogan, against their own ultimate class interests.

Now we are in a position to see why it is that the minority is constantly shouting for "action," "organization," without the slightest regard for the objective needs of the masses, and why they ridicule the majority for thinking in terms of the masses. The minority wants to "organize," "crystallise," "maneuver" everything in sight—or out of it. A half-dozen fake, camouflage farmer-labor parties (which could, no doubt, be "crystallized") would not help the working class onward, but would only confuse it. Nevertheless, we might get a few members for the Workers Party.

And we find ourselves in the comfortable paradise of the subjectivist. If it is good for us organizationally, it must be good!

Comrade Bedacht and his group have turned our revolutionary motto upside down. Instead of "The Communists have no interests separate and apart from the working class as a whole," we find the fatuous doctrine of "The working class has no interests separate and apart from the Communists."

A queer sort of Marxism this, which bases its policy on the Workers Party instead of on the working class as a whole! Such policy logically translates itself into the slogan, anything to get members! Which is a slight variation of the old S. P. slogan of, anything to get votes! Our minority comrades are to be sharply differentiated from the opportunistic fakers of the S. P., but that is where their tendency leads.

Eduard Bernstein, the father of revisionism, wrote in 1893: "The final aim is nothing, the movement is everything." This is the beginning and end of opportunism.

WHAT SORT OF AN ANIMAL IS A FARMER-LABOR PARTY ANYHOW?

R. BAKER.

THERE is a tremendous fear among the defenders of the minority thesis that if we abandon, for the time being, the farmer-labor party slogan, (and that is all that remains of this great mass-class movement) we will remain naked and isolated from the masses.

What do we mean by going to the masses? We mean fighting side by side with them on their many battle fronts to improve their living conditions, to ward off the attacks of the employers, rallying them for struggles against the misleaders of the unions, fighting the capitalist state and its tyranny, and, in these battles imbuing the workers with a revolutionary ideology.

A farmer-labor party, as we know it is an occasional conference of delegates from the unions, generally party members, but, our real contact with the masses is made in the unions from which the delegates are sent to a F. L. P. conference.

Let us not forget that our past labor parties were successful only insofar as we had prestige, influence and leadership in the unions, and now that these labor parties disappeared in smoke, we still remain in the unions and our prestige and contact with the masses remains unchanged.

We have developed our leadership there, not by talking alone, (this is for the information of those comrades who carry no union cards) but, by participating in their strikes, and that means our strikes as well, by initiating movements to improve the unions as fighting organs of the class struggle, by discrediting the reactionary leadership; but, above all by fighting side by side with the organized workers when there was fighting to be done. That is how we did it, comrades, and not by talking about farmer-labor parties at a time when wages are being slashed right and left, at a time when unemployment is scourging the working class, at a time when vicious and concentrated efforts are being made to destroy what there is of the labor movement in America.

I have read plenty of arguments and heard them too, that you can safely talk about a farmer-labor party in a union, but, when you begin speaking about the Workers Party, then you get kicked out of the union. This may be true about those who go into the union just to talk. But we are still judged by what we do and not by what we say. We can't fool the workers into a farmer-labor party, in the unions we are known as Communists, and the workers know that when we organize a farmer-labor party, we are but organizing a poor imitation of the Workers Party.

Let me reiterate again; that the workers will follow us into any united front movement only insofar as they have confidence in us as Communists and by that time they are ready to follow us into the Workers Party or at least to support it.

Locally, we notice that those comrades who could not be reached by any means during the time we were building the Philadelphia farmer-labor party are now violently in favor of it. Comrades, where were you when we needed you; when we pleaded for your support; when we sent you mandatory letters calling for your support? And, if we start another F. L. P. where will you be? To you comrades, who are not in the unions, I am almost tempted to give you another one of these parties. Perhaps, you would take a little more interest in it, now that you are talking so much about it, there being, unfortunately, no samples left. If you could see one of these queer animals that we were building right and left only a few months ago, you wouldn't speak of the united front in the same breath that you speak of a F. L. P. But, isn't it strange comrades, how these mass-class parties disappeared when we deserted them for just a few short months to carry on the Communist campaign?

It is interesting to analyze the line-up in this controversy; the comrades who claim to be the "theoreticians" and the "Marxians" of the party, with few exceptions, want a farmer-labor party "dead or alive," and the comrades fighting against it are the cruder proletarian elements to whom the class struggle is a hard bitter fact, who bear the scars of many battles against the bosses and the misleaders of labor, and incidently, the comrades who made possible the labor parties that we had. To those comrades of the minority who are in the unions, I just want to say; after reading all these articles take an evening off to visit your union and raise the question there, and you will discover that these strange people will not listen to you, they are too busy trying to prevent the impending wage cut, or planning an organization drive to strengthen the union or else discussing the problems of unemployment as they effect the local union.

Also, remember that the trade unions after all, (putting aside the sick and death benefit societies for a moment) are the basis, the raw material, from which any labor party is to be built. Let us not pay too much attention to the panicky fear of "isolation." A good percentage of our membership is in the unions, and we, couldn't isolate them if we try.

We are a part of the masses, and we fought on the united fronts against the masters before the slogan was issued. This is the most hopeful sign in our party. It is the iron fact that will always guard our party from isolation. That will keep it healthy and in direct contact with the masses. And if our non-union comrades would utilize the splendid energies they are displaying in this discussion, towards organizing the workers in their trades, there would be no need for them to grow panic stricken about isolation.

We have a limited number of comrades in the unions, with a limited amount of time and energy at their disposal, and we want to utilize this most effectively by fighting for leadership as Communists on the burning issues confronting the workers now and not by yelling about artificial slogans and movements. As Communists we are fighting today and we will continue doing so and lead our followers into the political party we represent and typify, the Workers (Communist) Party.

How I would like to put some of our college graduates into the unions for a while and make them fight there not just listen and watch us fighting.

Our district organizer writes a brilliant article on "Words and Deeds" but for four months battles raged in his union on important issues and we could get neither words nor deeds from him, he sat quietly, philosophically observing our "syndicalists" carrying on the fight.

Go to the masses! We are there comrades, and we couldn't separate ourselves if we try, but we will lead the masses into our party. Philadelphia comrades should remember that during the four months of our local F. L. P. campaign we gained 27 new members and during the four months of the Workers Party campaign we gained 125 new members and four new branches, and above all, we mobilized our membership into action. We enthused our comrades to fight for our party as never before, and during this same period we carried on a splendid and successful campaign to help the Paterson strikers. Our comrades were responsible for more unions endorsing Foster and Gitlow than we could muster to the second conference of the local F. L. P. to hear the report of the delegates from St. Paul. Our comrades couldn't get enthused over a F. L. P. because they knew it to be a huge joke. We can learn several lessons from our local situation.

First, our party needs Bolshevization, lot of education and discipline. Second, our membership will much sooner fight for our party than for a diluted F. L. P. Third, that even if we decide for a F. L. P. we must develop a real Communist Party to do it with. Let us not fool ourselves, even our Workers Party campaign, which was about 400 per cent better and more effective than our F. L. P. campaign, it was conducted by a comparatively small percentage of our membership. If you don't believe it, ask the secretary of your branch to read the City Central Committee minutes dealing with the reports of the campaign committee, or ask your delegates about it. Compared with what we had before the party campaign, we made great strides forward but there is much more to be done. Let us build our party for a while so that when we are fighting for it in the unions we will be conscious that we are fighting for a real Communist Party capable of participating in all united fronts.

In the meantime, this discussion does not stop us from carrying on the work in our unions today, even tho, we have to pause every now and then to answer an argument.

A FEW FACTS ABOUT MINNESOTA

By H. M. WICKS

SO desperate are the majority at their complete rout in the present party discussion that their sole remaining weapon of offense and defense is personal attacks. This desperation has permeated even the wind-swept plains of Minnesota, where Comrade Hathaway diverts attention from the facts of his great "united front" with Mahoney by charging that Wicks, while in Minnesota, evidently misunderstood the instruction of the C. E. C. and thought he was on a "vacation.". He assails me on account of my article concerning Leninist leadership, but he does not reply to the article!

Hathaway says the "blood of the Minnesota comrades boils" when they read my article. I strongly suspect Comrade Hathaway presumes too much when the professes to speak for all Minnesota comrades. It seems rather strange that at this late time, in the period of party discussion their "blood" should "boil."

As to the part I took in Minnesota, as the representative of the then central executive committee, I will remind Comrade Hathaway of the fact that the district committee in Minnesota, of which he was a member, unanimously adopted a resolution praising my work there, and sent it to the C. E. C. and a copy to me personally in New York which I have before me at this moment. Evidently my imperfections only became apparent to Comrade Hathaway in this month of December, 1924, but certainly not in September, 1923.

As the late unlamented Mr. Post, of Battle Greek, would say: "There's a Reason!"

I think this assault can be taken for what it is worth.

As to other Minnesota comrades, I am certain they will recall that there was never a meeting of our comrades that I did not attend. In addition to that I spoke at meetings of the defense society, Young Workers League celebrations, a picnic, lectured before branches, attended general membership meetings in both Minneapolis and St. Paul, wrote publicity daily for our press regarding the convention we were helping arrange, familiarized myself with the complicated election laws of the state, straightened out a local fight in the party, held conferences with progressive labor people, wrote a constitution and by-law for the proposed organization, besides preparing exhaustive and detailed reports to the C. E. C. and writing articles for the DAILY WORKER in my capacity as one of its editors. Aside from these few tasks that kept me occupied from twelve to sixteen hours a day I devoted my time to "private" matters.

The one time I left a committee meeting before it was concluded, when there was nothing but formal routine to finish, I spent the evening at the home of Comrade R. C. Hedlund, who was not then a member of our party, but who was a supporter and whom Comrade Hathaway, personally, advised me to cultivate.

On the few occasions I did not spend the whole day at party headquarters, engaged in preparations for the convention, I attended the sessions of the convention of the American Bar Association and listened to Mr. Hughes dilate upon the Monroe Doctrine as applied to this stage of capitalist imperialism, Mr. Taft, John W. Davis and Lord Birkenhead of Britain. As one of the editors of the WORKER it was my obvious duty to cover such a gathering. Every important detail of this pow-wow was published in the WORKER and written by me. This may have been a purely "personal" matter, in the eyes of Comrade Hathaway. This meeting of the bar association was the only time I got near those who practice at the bar.

A Few Facts.

Just what was our strategy in Minnesota and how was it carried out in practice?

Our task there was to break away the farmers and workers from the leadership of the petty-bourgeois political machine that dominated the farmer-labor movement.

The former majority of the C. E. C. laid down three manouvers:

1. We were to endeavor to organize the delegates to the Minnesota convention into a branch of the federated farmer-labor party. This was our major demand. (The present majority would have tried to organize them into the Workers Party.)

2. We were to yield a point and simply call the organization the Minnesota federated farmer-labor party, without affiliation with the national party organized at Chicago in July of that year, and send delegates to the January unity conference proposed by the federated party.

3. As a very last resort and as our minimum demand we were to elect delegates to the proposed unity conference. Failing this we were to withdraw.

We yielded the first two before the convention started and in spite of my instructions to the contrary, Hathaway and the steering committee refused to make a fight for the later.

Comrade Hathaway says I rushed up the aisle and told them to "split the goddam thing wide open." Possibly those were my words. Unquestionably they were my sentiments. I sat thru the whole convention, watched every move, and the last moment, late Sunday night, after we had successfully fought Van Lear and a railroad brotherhood faker, the critical moment arrived, when we, as Communists, were to strive for our one and only demand from the convention. A certain Jules Anderson, editor of a labor sheet at Crookston, Minnesota (the delightful symbolism of the name of the town in which Anderson lives strikes one forcibly) made a vicious attack upon the Workers Party the federated party and the world Communist movement.

Then came a fraudulant point of order which Mahoney, with his customary trickery, sustained. **Why did not our comrades at least appeal from Mahoney's decision and endeavor to defend us against this vile assault as I demanded they should?**

I leave the answer to Hathaway, who was chairman of the steering committee.

This capitulation was the logical result of the whole policy pursued by Comrade Hathaway in Minnesota. It is of a piece with his lamentations over the fact that he failed to be elected secretary of the working people's political league at the Duluth convention of July 18, 1923, where someone "exposed" the fact that he was a member of the Workers Party and of the executive of the federated farmer-labor party. His exposure (?) as a Communist came quite by accident. It was no fault of his. No one would have ever suspected his affiliations from his actions.

In my humble opinion, had we challenged Mahoney's ruling at Minneapolis in the September convention, we could have carried our point. But we had no floor leadership. Hathaway, of of the majority's prize trade unionists, is helpless as a child on the floor of a convention. His forte is conducting diplomatic negotiations with gentlemen of the Mahoney calibre and preserving "unity" with them.

Even after the contemptible performance of Mahoney, Hathaway still sang peans to this fakir and knight of the double-cross!

In the report of the steering committee of this convention, signed by Hathaway, Comrade Otto Wangerin and J. O. Johnson, the statement is made that one of these comrades had been active in the railroad labor movement, but not in the political phase, and the other had consistently opposed political action and declared himself a syndicalist. So, our sole political expert was Comrade Hathaway. I am certain either Comrade Wangerin or Comrade Johnson could have done equally as well without the guidance of Comrade Hathaway.

When Hathaway stated that I left the building after the adjournment of that convention and before our party members met to review the deviation, he is right. That was a strictly "private" matter, tho it might have had some effect upon the membership. I was so infuriated that I considered it inadvisable to vent my ire on many of our comrades who had done the best they could under the circumstances.

After I calmed down a bit I came to the meeting and endeavored to make the best of a bad situation, knowing that many of our comrades were inexperienced and that even Comrade Hathaway, despite his pose as a clever political manipulator, was after all, but a mere novice in the hands of Mahoney.

The school he is now following will not contribute to his political acumen, if his attempt to assail me with slander, instead of replying to my argument, is indicative of the direction of his development.

CANNON RECITES HISTORY

By ABRAHAM JAKIRA

"THE right wing never has any courage to stand up and fight directly for its policy, but tries by devious ways, by indirection and by shifting issues, to advance its influence and smuggle in its policy," says Comrade Cannon in the DAILY WORKER of Dec. 11th. We are not going to discuss the validity of this statement, but will try to show that it applies to the majority fully one hundred per cent.

What Are the Issues?

The theses of both groups deal with several important issues. The farmer-labor party, undoubtedly, occupies the outstanding place among these, but each of the other issues are at lest of sufficient importance as to be discussed by the party membership. We must not try to smuggle in these issues just because we are discussing the farmer-labor party. The issue of the Second-and-half International tendency was important enough to be seriously considered by the enlarged session of the Communist International last spring. So why all the exitement of Comrade Cannon when Comrade Ruthenberg raises "the issue of the opportunistic errors of Comrade Lore"? Before the discussion is over many other issues will undoubtedly be given consideration whether Comrade Cannon likes it or not.

What Is Not the Issue

The majority on the other hand raises quite a number of "shifting issues" which have little to do with the present discussion. An active comrade here suggested to me that an article be written entitled—"What is not the issue." This was after he participated in the discussion in one of the party branches where another comrade reported for the majority side. The majority spends considerable time to "prove" that the amalgamation slogan is good, that the trade unions are important factors in the class struggle, that there many issues which can serve as basis for our united front campaigns etc. Are these the issues involved in the present discussion? And in order to further befog and confuse the issue the cry of "opportunism" and "right wing" is raised by the majority against the minority. "Stop Thief," Comrade Cannon, will not do at this later hour. It is the right wing that is resorting to shifting issues."

No Courage to Stand Up

Comrade Cannon tells us that it was not before "the August meeting of the C. E. C." that "Comrades Foster, Bittelman and myself began to ask a few questions." It was only after the August meeting that Comrade Foster "was beginning to assert his right and duty to participate actively in the party leadership." What does it mean? Does it mean that Comrade Foster while a leading member of the C. E. C. until August did not assert his right and duty as a member of the C. E. C? Does it mean that he did not have the "courage to stand up and fight directly for his policies?"

History

Now, as to "history" quoted by Comrade Cannon. He rightly reminds us that the former C. E. C. was in disagreement with him on a number of occasions. We can add, we also opposed the expulsion of the "right wing" led by Comrade Olgin from the Jewish Federation despite of the bitter opposition of the Comrade Bittelman. But we also did something else. We split the "right wing" (and not the federation) of the Jewish federation, we broke the open alliance between Salutsky and Lore and between Lore and Cannon. For Comrade Cannon has always occupied the extreme side of the right wing in the party.

The present minority never had any illusions about Lore and if he "was carried around," to use Comrade Cannon's expression, it was just as a nurse carries around a sick child. (But the moment Comrade Lore made an effort to make the F. F. L. an individual membership organization he was called to order.) At the same time serious efforts were made to centralize both the party machinery and the party press and with considerable success. There was no danger of the right wing exerting his influence as long as the party was controlled by the left elements. The fight agains the Second-and-half International tendency in the party becomes imperative when it is openly encouraged by the ruling centrist group of th C. E. C.

As to Comrade Foster. The presen minority never had any illusions abo

(Continued on next page.)

The Workers Party in Action

ORKING WOMEN HOLD MONSTER PROTEST MEET

ondemn Firetraps Used to House Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 30.—All vailable standing room was utilized in the protest meeting against the fire-trap tenement conditions that was held in the hall at 64 East 104th St. under the joint auspices of the women's committee of the Workers Party and the united council of working class women.

The audience was a significant one from the fact that fully ninety per cent were plain people of the neighborhood who had no connection with either organization and were clearly not accustomed to attending such meetings.

The messages delivered by Sonya Diamond, chairman, Sadi Amter, Rose Nevin, Mrs. Fabricant, Kate Gitlow, Rose Pastor Stokes and A. Landy received hearty applause. A man who tried to disturb the meeting only helped to create greater enthusiasm for the meeting and resentment against himself. The full Communist message was delivered and not one of the crowd left the hall till after midnight. A batch of DAILY WORKERS was sold, fourteen women joined the united council of working class women, and a great many expressed a lively interest in the announcement that Tuesday evening, Dec. 30, in the same hall, a lecture would be delivered under the auspices of the U. C. W. W. and expressed their intention of coming and bringing their friends.

The following resolution was adopted unanimously by a standing vote:

WHEREAS, we working men and working women in mass meeting assembled recognize that not only the tenements that burn down but, also those we live in, are FIRE-TRAPS BECAUSE PROFITS ARE MORE PRECIOUS TO THE BOSSES AND LANDLORDS THAN ARE THE LIVES OF WORKERS and

WHEREAS, we are convinced that the city, state and national governments permit these fire-trap conditions to exist because the interests of bosses and landlords are more precious to a capitalist government than the interests of the men, women and children of the working class, and

WHEREAS, we realize that these terrible conditions will change ONLY WHEN THE WORKERS USE THEIR UNITED POWER TO CHANGE THEM, be it therefore

RESOLVED that we do now protest against the conditions in which we are forced to live; and that we furthermore pledge ourselves to organize as workers and to work with determination for the establishment of a government of for and by workers and working farmers, to replace the present government of for and by bosses landlords, speculators and their political lackeys.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

PIANO, VOCAL and HARMONY LESSONS
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RUSSIAN-UKRAINIAN CONCERT AND DANCE SUNDAY, JANUARY 11

The concert and dance which was announced by the Russian and Ukrainian branches of the Workers Party for Dec. 28, was postponed on account of the party membership meeting, to SUNDAY, JAN. 11, at the same hall, Schoenhoffen Hall, take cars to Milwaukee and Ashland Aves. Tickets sold for Dec. 28 will be accepted on Jan. 11.

It is expected that the party membership and sympathizers will help to make the affair a success.

Y. W. L. Will Mobilize Youth Workers for Leibknecht Meeting

Carrying on as they do factory campaigns at almost a dozen of the largest factories employing youth labor, the Young Workers' League of Chicago, will mobilize all these young workers to celebrate with them the International Karl Leibknecht day, January 11, 8 p. m. in the Northwest Hall.

They have issued a number of demands which have been printed on the posters which will be put up around the factories where these campaigns are being carried on and will also appear on the leaflet which will be distributed a couple of days previous to the Leibknecht day.

The slogans are:

Against capitalist wars and militarism.

Against the enslavement of German workers thru the Dawes' plan.

For abolition of child labor.

For maintenance by the state of all school children of workers under sixteen years of age.

For a six-hour day and a five-day week for all youth labor with full pay.

And for a Workers' Republic!

The speakers who will give a brief biography of Karl Leibknecht, who will tell of his significance to the youth labor and who will touch upon every one of the slogans enumerated are: Alexander Bittelman of the central executive committee, Max Shachtman of the Young Workers' League, N. E. C. and Peter Herd of the Chicago League. There will also be a junior speaker who will give a talk on the "school" struggle.

Party branches, language as well as English, should support the International Karl Leibknecht day arranged by the Y. W. L.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

BENEFIT BALL TO AID CLASS WAR PRISONERS

New York Workers Hold Jan. 11th Open!

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—Three thousand class war prisoners are rotting in the vile prisons of Rumania and Bessarbia.

Three thousand workers and peasants who are fighting against the impoverishment of the whole working population of that country have been imprisoned and given long sentences.

Political Prisoners Tortured.

Many more thousands have been shot down in cold blood by the brutal capitalist government. The prisoners are starving and shamefully mistreated and tortured. Many of them have been murdered in prison. Their families are starving and to give them relief is to expose them to arrest.

These brutal persecutions are only part of the general campaign thruout Europe against the labor movement. The Communists, who are the leaders in the struggle, are the worst sufferers from this campaign of fury. The Rumanian government is acting on the orders of the French government, who subsidize them in keeping their army. But the world war left the country so deep in debt that the workers and poor peasants must now pay in blood and sweat for what the capitalists have gained.

The International Red Aid is conducting the relief of these brave revolutionaries and their families. The International Workers' Aid is doing the work in the United States. The Rumanian section of the International Workers' Aid has arranged a concert and ball on January 10, 8 p. m. at 1347 Boston Road, New York City, and calls upon all comrades friends and sympathizers to attend and make the affair a complete success.

The need is great. Comrades and friends, you must do your utmost to help these struggling workers and peasants and their families—to preserve them for the fight that is still to come.

Don't forget the place and date.

Notice to Denver Subscribers.

All branches of the Workers Party are co-operating with the American Lithuanian literary association in the grand ball which they are giving on New Years Eve, Dec. 31 at the Labor Lyceum on Julian St., near West Colfax Ave., for the benefit of the DAILY WORKER. All subscribers to Workers Party papers are urged to attend.

LaFOLLETTE BRINGS DONATION TO FREIHEIT AND DAILY WORKER

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 30.—The Milwaukee comrades have a keen sense of humor. It may have been developed by laughing so much at the mental gymnastics of Vic Berger and his LaFollette socialists but they certainly can appreciate a comic caper.

At a masquerade given by the Workmen's Circle in this city, where a jolly time was had by all, Comrade Gus Shklar, city secretary for Milwaukee, appeared dressed as LaFollette in company with Ostra Sungail dressed as the socialist party, in celebration of the marriage of these two "working class" (?) parties.

The workers attending the dance appreciated the take-off that contributed to the fun of the evening by awarding the "working class" couple, LaFollette and Mrs. S. P., a prize of five dollars.

Comrades Shklar and Ostra Sungail got their money's worth in fun so they contributed the money won on a fifty-fifty basis to help the Freiheit in their present need and to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925.

We thank the socialist party and LaFollette for the donation.

JANUARY :: 1925
WORKERS MONTHLY
Edited by Earl R. Browder.

Famous Painting

The splendid issue just off the press has on its cover a three color reproduction of a great painting, "Revolution Comes!" by N. Kravchenko—the most famous picture in the Revolutionary Museum in Moscow.

Important Articles

The issue contains the second installment of that revolutionary classic "The History of the Russian Communist Party" by Gregory Zinoviev; "The A. F. of L. and Trade Union Unity" by Wm. Z. Foster and Wm. F. Dunne—ten articles in all that form important contributions on many phases of Labor's problems.

Splendid Cartoons

Included in this issue are also ten cartoons (one of two pages) by such noted artists as Art Young, Adolph Dehn, William Gropper, Fred Ellis and Hay Bales.

Poems

Adding to the value of this well rounded issue are poems by such well known poets as Witter Bynner, Edwin Seaver, Sara Bard Field and others.

A Story Reviews Editorials

A story by Jack Wilgus you will enjoy. An International Review section gives the world Labor situation in a nut-shell. Editorials bring to your attention important points of interest to Labor.

All in the January Issue of
THE WORKERS MONTHLY
$2.00 a Year——$1.25 Six Months
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS

Membership meetings at which representatives of the C. E. C. and minority will present the party policies, will be held as follows:

NEW HAVEN—Thursday, Jan. 1, at 2 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe St.

PHILADELPHIA—Sunday, Jan. 4, 2 p. m., Machinists Temple, 13th and Spring Garden streets.

BOSTON—Sunday, Jan. 4, 2 p. m., Dudley St. Opera House, 113 Dudley street.

PITTSBURGH—Sunday, Jan. 4, 2 p. m., International Labor Lyceum, 805 James St. N. S.

BUFFALO—Sunday, Jan. 4, 2 p. m., Finnish Hall, 159 Grider street.

Largest of English Branches, District 2, For Majority Thesis

The Harlem English Branch in Dist. No. 2, the largest English branch in this district, by an overwhelming vote endorsed the thesis of the C. E. C. of the party. The thesis of the minority received 9 votes.

Jewish Downtown Branch, No. 1, N. Y. For Majority Thesis

At the last of the three meetings, where the theses of the party were discussed, the Jewish Downtown No. 1 branch of New York, the second largest Jewish branch in District No. 2 by majority vote endorsed the thesis of the C. E. C.

Douglas Park Jewish Branch of Chicago for Majority, 11 to 6

Dear Comrades:—I am happy to inform you that at our last meeting, after we had heard Comrades Bittelman and Engdahl, who presented the majority and minority theses, and after questions by the membership, mostly to the minority, we have voted 11 to 6 with the majority of the central executive committee.—Fraternally yours, Isadore Garelick, Recording Secretary.

Czecho-Slovak Branch Chicago, Endorses the Theses of Majority

The Czecho-Slovak branch of the Workers Party, Chicago by a vote of 14 to 2 endorsed the majority theses on the immediate tasks of the Workers Party as providing an effective program for building up the party into a mass Communist party in accord with the decisions of the Fifth Congress of the Communist International. The minority theses was condemned as opportunistic. The majority of the C. E. C. was represented by Comrade Martin Abern, and the opposition by Comrade R. Minor.

Coolidge's Law and Order Prevails in Nation's Capitol

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30.—Detective Larry O'Dea has been given a clean bill of health for his assault upon workers who had come to the Typographical Temple, to hear Robert Minor speak April 9, 1923.

E. J. Irvine (ex-secretary of the Workers Party of Washington) Clarence Rosenberger, W. C. Smelcer, Comrades Louis Brown, and Jakison, along with twelve other workers were manhandled, and held incommunicado, (Irvine for 3 days) Comrade Irvine's apartment was broken into, and his mother insulted by O'Dea, who read her personal letters.

The relatives of other victims of the raid were also grossly mistreated.

The raid was in reality a catholic raid, O'Cullinane, and O'Dea being incensed by Comrade Irvine defending the execution of the priest Budkavitch thru the Washington papers.

Rosenberger of Ballston, Va. sued O'Dea for $25,000 but, today the jury refused damages.

Attorney Selig C. Brez, representing Rosenberger, will ask for a new trial. Attorney George F. Curtis appeared for the detective.

Tickets for Polikushka Performance Are Ready

Tickets for the famous moving picture "Polikushka" are ready and are for sale now at Russian Technical School, 1902 W. Division St., Russian Co-operative Restaurants, 1734 W. Division St. and 760 Milwaukee Ave., at 166 W. Washington St., Room 307, at the DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., and by all members of the Technical Aid Society, U. S. S. R.

In connection with the first anniversary of the death of Nicolai Lenin there will be an added attraction: "In Memoriam—Lenin" There will also be shown a Russian comedy: "Soldier Ivan's Miracle." The pictures will be shown only one evening in Chicago, Thursday, January 15, at Gartner's Independent Theatre, 3725 Roosevelt Road, near Independence Blvd. All seats are 50c. Get your tickets in advance.

All friendly organizations are requested to postpone their meetings on January 15.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

New York City West Side English Branch On Party Discussion

Whereas, party organizational work is being neglected, as is evidenced by the 100 turnover in membership, by the failure of the party to get its members into trade union work, by the disruption of the United Council of Working Class Women, and by the traditional neglect or makeshift character of educational work; and,

Whereas, the spoils system is being and has been used to turn out competent comrades doing responsible work despite the fact that disciplined Communists they would faithfully carry out the mandates of a convention even tho they disagreed, and,

Whereas, the first principle of Bolshevizing the party; namely, no factions after a convention, has been repeatedly violated by both minority and majority; and,

Whereas, the present and increasingly bitter spirit of the factional fight indicates that whichever group wins, it will neglect the party work for which the opposing faction has stood,

Therefore, be it resolved by the West Side English Branch of New York City that, while it endorses the labor party policy of the united front, it demands that all important organizational work go on despite discussion and convention; that no conscientious and competent comrade be sacrificed to factionalism; that the perennial factionalism in the district executive committee, central executive committee, etc., cease; and that the party close ranks for real Communist work despite factionalism, job-seeking, personalities, charges of "menshevik," "opportunist," "liquidator," and the like.

Russian Branch in Connecticut for Minority Position

ANSONIA, Conn.—The Russian branch here indorsed the minority thesis of Ruthenberg, Lovestone, Bedacht, Engdahl and Gitlow, and called for a continuation of the use of the slogan for a class farmer-labor party as a means of building the Workers Party.

Chicago Lithuanian Branch Unanimous For Minority Thesis

The Chicago Lithuanian branch, No. 5, unanimously indorsed the minority thesis by a vote of 22 to 0 at their last meeting. A thoro discussion of both the majority and minority theses took place before the vote. No representative of the majority position was invited to attend the branch during the discussion.

Italian Westside Chicago Branch in Stand for Minority

The Italian West Side Branch, No. 2, unanimously indorsed the thesis of the minority, after a thoro discussion. The resolution declared in favor of continuation of the united front class farmer-labor party slogan as an effective means of building the Workers (Communist) Party. The branch members took out insurance policies to build the DAILY WORKER for the year 1925.

Grand Crossing Br. Is Unanimous for Minority Position

The minority thesis was unanimously indorsed by the Italian Grand Crossing branch. The branch voted that every member must take out an insurance policy to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925. No representative of the majority position was invited to attend the branch during the discussion.

Swabeck to Speak at North Side English Branch Next Monday

Open meeting of North Side English branch Monday night, Jan. 5, at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St.

Arne Swabeck will speak on: "Strategy and Tactics of the Communist International."

Norwegian Steamer Crew Rescued.

WALTON-ON-THE-NAZE, England. Dec. 30.—The remainder of the crew of the Norwegian steamer, Atlantic which became water-logged in the violent storms Saturday were safe ashore here today. They were rescued by local sailors.

SOME FACTS FOR NEBR. WORKERS TO PONDER OVER

OMAHA, Nebr., Dec. 30.— "Last year, until November 8, business was slow," says a cockroach, "then it picked up and went double. This year it was slow, and since November has been much worse."

• • •

It is estimated that fifty per cent of the restaurants and pool halls will go out of business this winter in Omaha.

• • •

The harvester has come home broke. One man known to be a good worker and saving has just returned after his usual eight months on the road. Last year he had about $80.00; this year all he could save was $15.00.

• • •

Omaha workers are now leaving $2.50 and $3.00-a-week hotels, and 35-cent restaurants for 25-cent beds, or 15 cents for sitting up, and eating 15-cent meals at the "Workingmen's Friend."

• • •

One of these cheap restaurants, which serve three rolls and all the coffee you can drink for ten cents, resorts to a despicable fraud upon their patrons. A barrel is placed outside of the better restaurants for dumping used coffee, three dollars a barrel is paid for this, which is then dished up to the workers — all you can drink.

• • •

Last week the U. P. railroad laid off over 1,000 workers until after the holidays. No definite date has been set for their return and apparently the great majority will be disappointed.

• • •

Norfolk, Nebraska, another railroad division point, is reported having laid off 65 out of 120 employed in the shops there. Council Bluffs, Iowa, expects a lay off of about 75 in the shops this week. Two weeks ago 150 were laid off there.

• • •

The unemployed situation in Omaha is the worst in years. Over 100 families applied to the Omaha Welfare Board for food and fuel on Friday, December 19. This in just one day.

• • •

Armour Packers' "company union," known as the "Fifty-Fifty Club," held a Christmas party last Tuesday. Mayor Dahlman, Forst Crook military band and the Keno quartet produced the harmony. Two tons of candy and nuts and several thousand toys were made possible thru "donations" of one dollar by the majority of the plant employes, the company donating a like amount. Six thousand were expected to attend the affair at the City Auditorium.

Taxi Drivers Threaten Strike.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 30.—Union taxicab drivers in St. Louis are negotiating for an increase of wages, with indications of a strike. The drivers demand an increase of $4 a week over the present scale of $28.50. The employers offer a $25 a week guarantee and 5 per cent of receipts, which the union has voted down. Both sides are firm. The 600 organized chauffeurs say they will walk out January 1, when present agreements expire, unless the union demands are granted.

Your Union Meeting

Fifth Wednesday, Dec. 31, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
	Blacksmiths' District Council, 119 S. Throop St.
1	Boiler Makers, Monroe and Racine.
10	Carpenters, 17 Garfield Blvd.
21	Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
242	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
1693	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1784	Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
1922	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
2307	Carpenters, 1581 Maple Ave., Evanston, Ill.
4	Jewelry Workers, 19 W. Adams St.
104	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren Street.
	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
126	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
524	Machinists, 735 N. Cicero Ave.
375	Maintenance of Way, 426 W. 63rd Street.
84	Painters, Sherman & Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
	Railway Carmen Dist. Council, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
1340	Railway Carmen, 5445 Ashland Ave.
219	Railway Trainmen, 426 W. 63rd St., 7:30 p. m.
11	Roofers, 777 W. Adams St.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
753	Teamsters, 175 W. Washington St.
759	Teamsters (Meat), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
769	Teamsters (Bone), 6959 S. Halsted Street.
13046	Tuckpointers, 810 W. Harrison St.
924	Tunnel and Subway Workers, 914 W. Harrison St.

Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

J. P. Cannon Recites History, Says Jakira

(Continued from Page 4.)

his Marxism. The open fight against him became necessary not when "he began to assert his right and duty," but when he began to show a complete misunderstanding of the united front tactic, and when he began to apply the united front in Chicago in the wrong way.

The Majority and Lore

Comrade Cannon denies that the majority had any alliance with any other group. I shall leave this to the C. E. C. members and to the comrades of New York to answer. Just a few facts about the last party convention. Comrade Cannon claims that his group had a clear cut majority at the last convention. The true of the matter is that the Foster-Cannon group had at most 20 delegates solidly on their side. The Finnish block of 13 and the Lore group had the balance of power which helped to elect the present C. E. C.

Since the convention the alliance continued both on the C. E. C. and way down the line and this helped not so much the Foster-Cannon group as it did the Lore group. Suffice it to point to New York City to show that since last convention the Lore group has grown in strength and in influence and now represents a real danger to the party.

We welcome any attempt to take up openly the issues involved instead of trying to invent "shifting issues" as the majority was doing up to now.

Capitalism's Chief Labor Lieutenant.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Senator Stanley, of Kentucky, paying tribute to the memory of Samuel Gompers on the floor of the senate, said: "Mr. President, the late lamented Samuel Gompers, in his passing, will be regretted by capital and labor alike. He was a sincere patriot. He was the staying hand against the vagaries of socialism and Bolshevism, always sane, well pointed, clear of vision, firm of purpose."

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THE DAILY WORKER was born on January 13, 1924. On January 13, 1925, it will be ONE YEAR OLD. To comemmorate this occasion a BIG 12 PAGE SPECIAL EDITION will be published.

A FEATURE of this special edition will be the MILITANT PAGE. The names of MILITANT Workers Party Branches will be printed on this page.

Those branches are militant branches which know that the DAILY WORKER must be insured if it is to be made safe for the year to come. The MILITANT PAGE of the BIRTHDAY SPECIAL of the daily will contain the names of the militant branches that have REMITTED for INSURANCE POLICY SALES before January 8.

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The Bosses' Courts

Wisconsin has long been held up before the eyes of the American workers as the model state. There the capitalist ogre had to sing low! The terror of evil doers, Robert Marion LaFollette, had taken the wicked capitalists over his knee and punished them.

One of the accomplishments of Wisconsin "progressivism" was the miniumum wage law. Under its provisions employers could not exploit women at a rate less than 25 cents an hour. The employers, nothing daunted, flouted the law and went to the courts. After considerable humming and hawing the federal district court in Superior, Wis., handed down a decision declaring the law invalid as it applies to women. The court considers it a crime to prevent the employment of women in industry at less than 25 cents an hour.

The plaintiff held that the measure, forcing the employers to pay twenty-five cents an hour to women when the condition of the labor market permitted employment at a lower rate was a violation of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution, which prohibits the taking of property without due process of law and by interfering with the right of contract.

The courts are strong bulwarks of the capitalist system in every country. The workers who think they exist in order to dispense justice are laboring under a misapprehension. They exist to defend the capitalist legislatures that may for some reason or other pass a law which strikes at some basic principle of the robber system.

The capitalist rule by a dictatorship, either veiled or open. Where the system is strong the mailed fist is hidden by the silken glove. The average worker in the United States believes all are equal before the law. The Wisconsin decision on the minimum wage law proves otherwise. All the fine phrases of the capitalists about the "mothers of the race" only prove their hypocrisy, in face of this murder of a law that would throw some little protection around the women who are exploited in the slave pens of the nation.

Trying to reform capitalism is as useless as an attempt to change the tiger's nature by clipping his claws. The only way to remove the evils of capitalism is to abolish capitalism.

Minneapolis Painters Go Left

The whole left wing slate in the Minneapolis Painters' Union has been elected against the opposition of the Minnesota Daily Star and in spite of the fact that Cramer and McKillips of the Minneapolis Labor Review, renegade progressives, canvassed every member of the union on the night of election.

The Star ran articles for three successive days calling upon the members of the union to defeat the Communist menace and published the reactionary slate in a prominent position.

A significant feature of this victory is that the strongest reactionary candidate was unable to defeat the least known of the left wing candidates.

Among the new administration elected are a number of members of the Workers (Communist) Party.

The comrades in Minneapolis are to be congratulated on the good fight they have put up against the combined efforts of the A. F. of L. machine and the capitalist press. The Painters' Union is to be congratulated on the fighting workers it has elected to administer the affairs of the union for the next year.

They Want Their Price

The string of small nations, led by Roumania and Jugo-Slavia, that are under the political direction of the big capitalist powers, demand their share of the reparations under the Dawes plan. These little bankrupts are quite useful to the big powers in serving as bases for attacks against Soviet Russia. So they can name their price and act cocky.

The bandits interested in a division of the loot from the Dawes plan will meet in Paris on January 6, to reallot the German annuities. The little burglars, conscious of their usefulness to their superiors, have seized the occasion to put in a good word for themselves. They need the cash.

Every dollar that will be divided among the plunderers, big and small, comes out of the sweat and blood of the German workers. The German capitalists will not suffer for the necessities of life or for want of their accustomed luxuries. Only the workers pay in the real sense.

The Spanish forces are retreating from Morocco. All the efforts of Dictator Primo de Rivera to bolster up the waning power of Spain have proved abortive. Fascisti dictators are a drug on the market nowadays.

The Last Days of Congress

The sixty-eighth congress is now winding up its last days. No one expects any work to be done by the lame duck legislators. Of course, when we speak of work being done by congress, we do not have in mind the enactment of constructive measures in behalf of the working masses. When we speak of work by congress we have in mind the consideration and adoption of legislative proposals in behalf of a section or the entire employing class of the country.

In the eyes of the Coolidge administration the last days of the sixty-eighth congress are only a matter of formality, a matter of calender existence.

The sundry proposals that the administration has in mind will be given over to the incoming sixty-ninth congress which will be far more secure for the reactionary clique. The adherents of Coolidge do not believe in wasting talk with recalcitrant, discontented, so-called progressive legislators. The Coolidge crew can very well afford to wait a few months for the more favorable moment. There is every advantage for the ruling class in cultivating the impression of peace and harmony in Washington now that a "safe and sane" administration is in power.

It is in the interests of the capitalists to promote the belief amongst the masses that the source of their troubles is the "interference" with industry by legislators who do not exactly measure up to the line as marked out for them by exploiters. The strategy of the best brains of the employing class will be, therefore, to avoid even the slightest wrangle in congress and to come forth with their numerous plans as soon as the new congress opens. In the latter legislature they will be able, with greater likelihood, to put over all their schemes without much difficulty and therefore without any serious chances of disturbing this precious illusion that they are now fostering.

The sixty-eighth congress was not a progressive congress in the sense of taking steps to enhance the welfare of the masses. The sixty-eighth congress did not enact a single vital measure in behalf of the working class. At most the sixty-eighth congress did not operate smoothly for the biggest employing class interests. It reflected the class conflicts within the ranks of the exploiters—inner class divisions growing out of a serious industrial and agricultural derangement in the capitalist system of economy. We do not in the least mourn the sixty-eighth congress. We simply say that the advent of the sixty-ninth congress should prove a warning and danger signal to the working masses.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Crisis in Jugo-Slavia

The Jugo-Slavian government is not having smooth sailing with the campaign of suppression it has launched. Dispatches tell of enormous mass meetings of protest, fighting in the streets and a conference of leaders of a coalition against the imperialist controlled Jugo-Slavian regime.

The peasants are in revolt and the Communists have acquired much influenee among them. The slogan of a federation of workers' and farmers' governments of the Balkans, raised by the Communists, has attracted great masses in all the Balkan nations and with the continued failure of the existing governments to improve the conditions of the masses or to even halt the economic decay, is proving a powerful force in the struggle between the puppet governments and the millions of oppressed workers and peasants.

The united front of reaction against Communism in the Balkans seems to have been impossible of accomplishment and the masses look more and more to Soviet Russia as their friend instead to the imperialist nations of western Europe.

The French Debt

The French government balances its recent budget by leaving out the $4,000,000,000 owed to American capitalists and discovers immediately that the American finance-capitalists are not going to lose this sum without a struggle.

That the omission of the American debt from the budget was intended to be the first step in entire repudiation of the obligation is obvious. French finances are in a shape that can be described best by the word chaotic and only the fear of the wrecking of French exchange by the American financiers prevents the French government giving itself a receipt in full for the loans made during the war.

The attitude of the capitalist government of France is interesting inasmuch as one of the indictments hurled by it against the workers' and farmers' government of Russia is that it will not pay the debts contracted by the czar.

The mine operators of West Virginia are rushing hordes of evangelists into the heart of the coal fields in order to instill a trust in the coal operators' god into the hearts of the miners instead of in the strength of their unions.

Peace lies in the will of the people, declared Secretary of State Hughes, but of course the "people" must be properly reinforced by adequate armaments whenever one set of capitalists fails to agree over a division of the spoils with another group.

President Coolidge was recently presented with a pair of skis. The American workers will one day present him and the class he serves with a pair of skids.

MINERS PRODUCE MORE COAL BUT GET LESS PAY

They Dig Each Other Out of Jobs

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

If the average coal miner in the bituminous mines of the country had produced no more coal per day than the average miner in 1905 there would have been 33 per cent more work available. In other words, the tens of thousands of coal diggers who have been out of a job a good part of the year would have had employment and a considerable proportion of the part-time work could have been eliminated.

Latest official figures issued by the U. S. geological survey show that the production of coal per mine worker per day in 1922 was 4.28 tons. In 1905 the corresponding figure was 3.24 tons.

Machine Development.

This increase in per capita productivity appears from the figures to be due in large measure to the development of machine mining both in underground operations and in the strip pits. It is shown in the following figures of the per capita daily production of miners engaged in the various methods of production:

Method of mining	Per man per day
Mined by hand	3.6 tons
Shot from the solid	3.7 "
Mined by machine	4.4 "
Strip pits	8.0 "
Not classified	2.6 "

The census of mines for the year 1919 shows that 80 per cent of the bituminous coal produced in that year was turned out by enterprises using mining machines. Approximately 57 per cent of the production came from enterprises with an annual output of more than 200,000 tons. Such concerns generally have sufficient capital to install modern management methods and machinery. As a matter of fact 92½ per cent of their production was from mines using mining machines.

Carpenters' Local of Martin's Ferry Small But Choice

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MARTIN'S FERRY, Ohio, Dec. 30.—The carpenters of Martin's Ferry are not many but they are of good quality. In the union election they gave old King Hutcheson the go-by—he didn't get one vote. The faker, Brown, only got three and Rosen, the left wing candidate, got 14 votes.

Watch for the Special
First Anniversary
Edition of the
DAILY WORKER
January 13,
1925

THE MEANING OF JANUARY 15th

By JOHN WILLIAMSON.

THAT day stands out in history as a blood mark which the social-democrats of the world can never erase. On that day our leaders, Karl Leibknecht and Rosa Luxemberg were murdered. The week preceding it has been one of uprising and revolt of the workers. The German workers were in battle against the government and attempting to emulate their Russian comrades and inaugurate the Soviet Republic of Germany. In battles of this kind one would expect that working class leaders would run the danger of being shot and murdered by the capitalists. Not so in Germany, Karl Leibknecht and Rosa Luxemberg's blood soils not the hands of the capitalists, but of their henchmen, parading under the name of social-democrats. The socialist party of Germany, as in all other countries shot down these working class leaders who were fighting against the capitalist class.

Today in Germany, five years later, the white terror is still being conducted by the social-democrats. In 1919 it was the socialist Noske who murdered our comrades, today it is the socialist Severing, who imprisons them by the thousands. The spirit of revolt was not killed by murdering our leaders in 1919. Since that time the Communist Party of Germany has built itself into a mass organization embracing hundreds of thousands of members. Today, the German working class have been disillusioned and no longer do they have confidence in the social-democrats. The Communists have become the leaders of the workers in their everyday struggles as well as in their attempts at overthrowing the German junkerdom with its socialist defenders.

Karl Leibknecht and Rosa Luxemberg were murdered on January 15, because they dared to challenge the capitalist dictatorship of Germany. These working class leaders were well-known for their constant and consistent struggle against capitalism during their lives. They had suffered at the hands of German capitalism, but it was left to the socialists of Germany to murder them. It was this type of fighter who founded the Communist Party of Germany. Today their comrades are still undergoing the same treatment. At this moment more than eight thousand of our leading German comrades are lying in jail.

Regardless of the persecution of the capitalist class with their hirelings the working class will mobilize its forces and avenge the death of the thousands of our martyrs—the victims of capitalist dictatorship.

The Young Communist International pays tribute to our working class leaders and especially to Leibknecht and Luxemberg on this day. The young Communists of the world call upon the youth of the world to mobilize their forces and rally around the slogans of the Communist Youth movement of the world.

Thruout the world special demonstrations and meetings will be held on January 15, to comemmorate the death of our two leaders—Leibknecht and Luxemberg.

In America the Young Workers' League is holding meetings on Sunday, January 11 in every city and town. Rally around the slogans of the Y. W. L.

Against capitalist wars and militarism.

Abolition of child labor.

Maintainence by the state of all social school children of workers under sixteen years of age.

Against the enslavement of German workers thru the Dawes' plan.

For a Workers' Republic!

Los Angeles Meets to Discuss Jewish Colony in Russia

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 30.—The relief committee to aid Jewish colonisation in Soviet Russia is arranging a mass meeting and concert at Blanchard Hall on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 4. Mr. Hilkovitch, who has recently returned from a journey all over Russia, will relate about the efforts that Soviet Russia is making in helping to colonize the Jewish people on the farm.

• • •

Jan. 6 at Brooklyn Hall a mass meeting is called by the left wing committee of action of the Workmen's Circle to organize a mandolin orchestra of workers, which will be to the benefit of the labor movement in general. Comrade Kenzer, who is a member of the Mandolin Orchestra of New York, will be the instructor.

JUDGE GIVES FINK O'DAY HEAVY COAT OF WHITEWASH IN FAKE ARREST

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—After Judge Bailey in the supreme court of the District of Columbia had instructed the jury that there was no legal excuse for the arrest of the 21 Communists and sympathizers who were seized by police at Robert Minor's meeting in Typographical Temple, on April 9, 1923, the jury refused to find Lawrence O'Day, lieutenant of detectives, responsible in damages for the arrest of Clarence Rosenberger.

O'Day had been sued for $25,000 for false arrest. The jury let him off, on the technicality that he denied having arrested the plaintiff. Rosenberger was the only witness to his own arrest, which took place during the confusion of a sudden raid. O'Day admitted having arrested many of the other persons in the audience, but the statute of limitation for bringing suit had run against all of these victims.

Immediate notice of motion for a new trial was filed by Selig Brez, counsel for Rosenberger.

Polikushka Coming to Roosevelt Road Movi House on Jan. 15

When the "National Communi Center Association" sought the adv of the "National Board of Revie as to a suitable picture for its annu meeting at Hull House Auditoriu Monday evening, Dec. 29, the reco mendation was: "Polikushka." W. A Barrett, executive secretary of th national board, in applying for th film, writes: "I have taken pains to impress upon them how appropria it would be to show the pictur connection with their discussion motion pictures."

That this picture is supremely a propriate to those who take the m tion picture seriously cannot be d nied. Made by the Moscow Art Th ater, called by John Corbin in the "N Y. Times," "the foremost company of artists in the world," from Tolstoy's immortal story of serfdom, it fully merits the high praise lavished on it by the critics. But thus far it has been a "critics' success." Professional theater managers and distributors say it is "too artistic," and except in a few big cities the workers have not realized that the tragedy of the irresponsible, shiftless, lovable serf is the living symbol of the suffering of exploited labor. Thus this film masterpiece is a great treat chiefly to the intelligent liberal and to the more advanced workers, as well as to those interested in Russian drama at its best.

The picture will be shown also under the auspices of the Society for Technical Aid, on January 15, at Gartner's "Independence Theater," Roosevelt Road near Independence Blvd., together with a Russian slapstick comedy and a Lenin memorial reel. The show will be continuous from 6:30 p. m. to 11.

The picture is also being shown in Rock, Mich., (Workers' Hall) Dec. 27; Dowell, Ill., Rex Theater, Jan. 11; Pittsburgh, Pa., Carnegie Music Hall, Jan. 17; Los Angeles, Cal., Philharmonic Temple, Jan. 19.

MUSIC.

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN

Wednesday night at the Chicago Civic Opera Mefistofele will be sung for the second time with Muzio, Claessens, Van Gordon, Cortis and Chalipan; Mlles. Elisius, Milar, Nemeroff, Shermont and corps de ballet. Moranzoni conducting.

Thursday night the Jewels of Madonna will be given with Raisa, Lamont, Rimini, Qukrainsky, Mlles. Nemeroff and Shermont, and corps de ballet, with Cimini conducting.

Friday night the first performance of Tales of Hoffman will be sung with Macbeth, Forrai, Ansseau and Schwarz. Lauwers conducting.

Saturday matinee the third performance of Lakme will be sung with Hidalgo, Schipa and Baklanoff. Lauwers will again conduct.

Saturday night brings the double bill, the cast of Cavalleria Rusticana will be announced later. Pagliacci will be sung by Forrai, Marshall, Formichi and Oliviero, with Moranzonin conducting.

The Motion Picture in Politics

By WM. F. KRUSE

NOTE:—This is the second of a series of articles on the "Movies" by Comrade Kruse. The third will deal with "Movies in Church and School".

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"Motion pictures are entertainment, not propaganda . . . any medium capable of reaching the millions who attend the motion picture theatres of this country, imposes upon those who regulate it a trust that is much too significant to be given over to political propaganda."

The speaker is Marcus Lowe, one of the biggest magnates in the film industry whose profits in a single year were boosted from sixteen to forty million dollars, and whose company projects the second largest item on the Pacific Coast production program.

"When propaganda creeps into entertainment," says Millionaire Lowe, "a divided audience will react accordingly, the status of the entertainment is bound to suffer in prestige, in dignity, and not the least of all, at the box office. We cannot afford to have notion pictures suffer from such a cause."

This shows where the shoe pinches—at the box office; the only argument the theater owner understands. This squawk indicates that the knd of propaganda which has been filtered into films of late has become so raw that theatre owners and producers themselves begin to fear its effect upon their profits.

Political Pictures

During the election campaign the lid was wide off on movie politics. Cautious Cal did not open his mouth very often for fear of betraying his ignorance, but the movie cameras did their utmost to keep him before the masses in every pose that could possibly strike a favorable chord with any section. Cal pitched hay (in the movies)—that was for the farmers. He went to church with his aged parents as the organ softly played "Nearer My Job to Thee;" he pitched a ball into a baseball diamond and the tune was changed to "Hail, Hail the Gang's All Here." In all history, there never was a more photographed candidate.

Of course Davis and LaFollette also came in for their share of pictures, laying corner stones and kissing babies, but the newsreel companies would not touch pictures of Workers Party candidate when we offered them for nothing. "No politics in the movies."

The more subtle and more dangerous kind of anti-working class propaganda is, of course, the kind not labelled as such. Picture after picture pours its poison into working class audiences, somehow or other the workers are always wrong, the rich always right. Take a recent Universal film, "The Tornado," as reviewed in the "Motion Picture News": "It features a strong silent man . . . who stands forth compellingly and colorfully. He is known as 'The Tornado' because of his vigorous personality and the fact that he is a stern taskmaster in his job of boss-foreman of the lumber camp . . . Indeed he humanizes the role. He punishes a group of labor agitators . . ." No politics in pictures? Cue for the horse-laugh! Will "The Tornado" be shown in the Loewe theatres! You bet it will.

"Propaganda Trimmings"

Not only the pitures themselves but their whole setting reeks with pro-capitalist propaganda. The music, lights, and all the other features of up-to-date exhibition are calculated to shut out completely the world of reality and make the audience actually live in the screen and unquestioningly accept its illusions as reality. And even the exploitation, advertising and publicity given in advance of the showing, serve the same class ends, and enlist the aid of every capitalist institution, private and public.

A special advertising campaign on one film included the sending of 200 bonafide telegrams for which the company charged only one cent each, 200 special letters to promnient Roman catholics from addresses furnished by the church; 400 advertising bookmarks distributed free by the public library, and an announcement by the principal in every public school classroom. The daily press gives space and praise in due proportion to the advertising contracts, especially when, as reported in a trade journal, "We doubted our space in the four daily papers, and in addition took space in an Italian paper, as well as an impressive display ad in a Klan paper," And when, as in the case of W. R. Hearst, the newspaper owner is directly interested in certain pictures, "If they packed the house at every show they could not pay out for the cost of the ads."

"Pay-triotic Holidays"

No politics in the movies?

Again quoting "The Film Daily:" "Recent holidays were used to good advantage around the Paramount Circuit. When Macon (Ga.) observed the Anniversary of the Battle of the Marne, Manager Coleman arranged a very attractive tableux. The audience joined in the singing of patriotic songs and there were patriotic recitations from the stage."

"In Atlanta, the Howard played a prominent part in the celebration of national defense (goosestep) day. A new flint car was decorated with flags and shields . . . A young lady representing 'Miss Columbia' rode in the car . . . At the evening performance fifty members of the colonial guard wearing full uniform marched to the theatre in a body. Upon their arrival the orchestra played 'The Star Spangled Banner' which was acknowledged by the entire audience, whose applause climaxed in the arrival of the guard."

The Sense of Censorship.

A directly political weapon against labor films is, of course, the official political censorship. When the first International Workers Aid film, "Russia Thorugh the Shadows," was offered for censorship, it was rejected in toto by the Ohio censors, "Because it is harmful propaganda." This decision was lifted on appeal. The Pennsylvania censors at first rejected it and then insisted on a list of thirty-five "eliminations," most of them distinctly political. They objected to the statement that machinery was being sent "From the American Workers to the Russian Workers," to the name of the organization, to pictures of W. Z. Foster, and other similar subjects. The regulations set forth by the hundred and one censors, state and local, official and semi-official, make very interesting reading and leave no doubt as to their character as active class agencies. Lack of space prevents going into detail at this time.

"No politics in the movies" is, of course, the sheerest bunk. No ruling class would pass up the most effective means of moulding the thought of the "eye-minded" masses. What they really mean, as every class-conscious worker knows, is "NO LABOR politics in the movies." And they enforce this injunction first of all thru their almost complete financial control of the film production sources, and secondly thru their political censorship.

But such a condition can only make the organized workers the more determined to evolve a screen of their own. We never expect the "Chicago Tribune" to espouse the workers' side of any question and we are never disappointed. Nor can we expect Paramount, Loewe, or other "Chicago Tribunes" of the movie field to act contrary their class interests. We must expect their poison propaganda, we must expose it, we must fight it with the only effective weapons, the labor film, even as we fight the capitalist press with the only effective answer, the labor press.

As to the various censor boards and other restrictive machinery, nothing could more clearly show up the class character of the state than their obvious discrimination against films which tell the truth about labor's cause. And nothing will make the workers so insistent upon seeing their own films as a hated petty tyrant. The approval of a labor film by the censors is a worse blow against its influence than is rejection. Anti-censorship fights raise a class issue against the capitalist state in a most popular and virile form.

The development of the labor film is a task parallel in importance and effectiveness to the development of the labor press

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

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KLAN WAR LOOMS IN CHICAGO

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE capitalist powers would like to form a close and unbreakable alliance against Soviet Russia. They even go to the extent of trying occasionally. And the fact that they are unable to unite against such an obvious menace is strong proof of the weakness of the robber system. After a week of heavy headlines telling of country after country laying down the law to the hated Communists and after we had almost got ourselves into the frame of mind of believing that another world offensive of capitalism against Russia was on, we find France and the United States in each other's wool about the war debts.

• • •

IT is mighty hard for the capitalist powers to come to terms for even a short time. The bandits cannot agree over the division of the spoils. While their interests as against the interests of the workers as a whole are identical, they cannot stop robbing each other. England and France are bitter enemies. France now hates England as much as she hated Germany a few years ago. This means capitalist France, capitalist England and capitalist Germany. The workers of these countries have no reason to hate each other. But they are driven to fly on each other by their own governments. This government loaned millions of dollars to France during the war. France does not relish the idea of paying it back. England has already began payment of its debt to the United States and is pressing Washington to force France to come across.

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CAPITALISM is in a bad way in Europe. The various governments, outside of England and France are in a desperate situation and it looks none too good for France at this moment. The Herriot government is not destined to have a long and prosperous career and after it fails, things are bound to be more exciting. Mussolini is at the end of his rope politically and may find himself at the end of a rope literally within a short time. The blackshirt dictator of Spain is trying to salvage a badly battered army in Morocco, while King Alfonso is afflicted with bunions from dancing at French watering places. Germany does not know what to do and the small nations hardly know where the next meal is coming from.

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UNDER these circumstances it is not surprising that the rulers should get excited. They fear the workers. Russia went red when the czar's government broke down and it stayed red. It is a simple matter for Austen Chamberlain to organize a Balkan alliance against Soviet Russia but the Communist International is organizing a Balkan federation against capitalism and it is meeting with success. There can be no peace in the Balkans until there is a federation of Soviet Republics instead of the present aggregation of capitalist governments ruled by bandits.

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THE capitalist papers try to create an industrial revival in the mining regions. But the ghost refuses to walk. A news dispatch states that there is an upward trend in the central coal mining industry with hundreds of coal miners who were out of jobs for months getting back to work

(Continued on page 2)

OVERGAARD TELLS OF LEFT WING SLATE IN MACHINISTS' UNION AND STRUGGLE AGAINST BUREAUCRACY

By ANDREW A. OVERGAARD.

During the month of January nominations of candidates for administrative offices in the International Association of Machinists will take place.

The left wing has issued a complete slate and is the only force which comes out with a definite and constructive program of action covering every phase of the struggle of the machinists in this country.

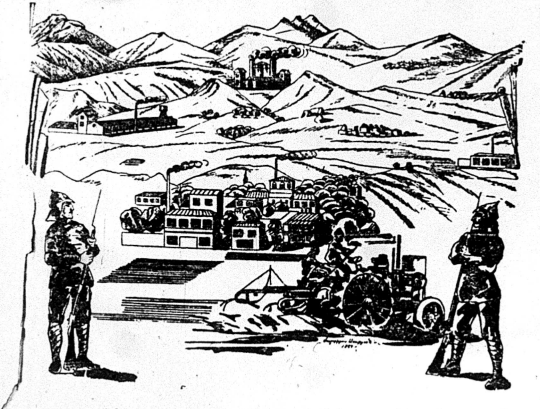
This program calls for a real militant campaign for amalgamation, for the development of shop committees, for an extensive organizational drive to bring the unorganized machinists into the union. It calls for independent political action on the basis of the class struggle, as against the class collaboration policies of the Johnston machine, both on the political field and against the infamous "B. & O." plan with the railroad companies. The program points out the necessity of opening the organization for the colored workers and ending the stupid race discrimination against the Negroes.

The left wing candidates take a determined stand against the policies of the Johnston-Davidson bureaucracy of expelling or suspending some of the best fighters in the organization, when they challenged this reactionary leadership on the basis of policy, or for belonging to a political party and an educational organization, as happened in the Toledo case. Complete freedom of expression must exist in the International Association of Machinists or the union will gradually lose its fighting morale as these revolu-

(Continued on page 3)

Mussolini in Desperate Move

Long Live the Armenian Soviet Republic!



The workers and farmers of Soviet Armenia recently celebrated the Fourth Year of their liberation from capitalist rule. Their final struggle was against Menshevik (Socialist) domination. The drawing reproduced above appeared in a special anniversary edition of "Chorurdajin Aiastan," official organ of the Armenian Soviet Republic and the Armenian Communist Party.

OUR COMMUNIST DAILY IN MOSCOW PASSES THE HALF MILLION MARK AND ISSUES BIG SPECIAL EDITION

By ANISE.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

MOSCOW.—(By Mail.)—Few papers in the world have such a wide circulation as the Moscow Pravda (Truth), official organ of the Russian Communist Party, which is celebrating the passing of the half million mark.

A whole special edition is devoted to the history and growth of the newspaper, from the days when, back under czardom, little newsboys were secretly selling suppressed issues.

Old photographs now reproduced show the confiscation of early numbers. Photographs of the present year show whole groups of workers crowding around a comrade to listen to the reading of Pravda.

Show Circulation Growth.

Not only is the circulation one of the largest in the world, but probably each number is read by more people on the average than any paper outside Russia. Workers are still poor, and some cannot read, so that copies often do duty for entire groups. In the John Reed Children's Colony on the Volga, with whose life I am familiar, a single copy of Pravda is passed to all the teachers in turn. The same is true of thousands of reading homes in the rural districts.

A graphic chart shows the growth of circulation during 1924, starting at 89,663 in December 1923, passing the 100,000 mark the following month, reaching 422,000 in October, and in December going to 506,745. It is perhaps the most spectacular growth ever known by any newspaper in the world.

One reason for this growth has been the large number of contests carried on in the pages of Pravda, and touching the life of the remotest factory or village. These contests began more than a year ago on the subject of the Best Factory Manager. The success of this led to a contest on the Best School Teacher, the Best Sanitary Committee in factory or dwelling and several others, including at present the Best Reading-Hut.

Gets Many Letters.

The numbers of letters from worker and peasant correspondents has also grown spectacularly, partly stimulated by these contests. In January 1924, 690 such letters were published, in November 1108. During the year were published an average of nearly 36 a day.

Hundreds of greetings to Pravda have poured in from all over the Soviet Union as well as from Communist parties outside Russia. The tremendous growth is an indication, not only of increasingly good editing of Pravda, but of the general growth of reading habits and political interest thruout Russia. It is the organ of the central executive committee of the Russian Communist Party.

NORWAY PROSECUTES COMMUNISTS WHO STARTED REAL PARTY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

OSLO (formerly Christiania), Jan. 1.—The royal prosecutor yesterday arraigned the Communists arrested last summer on charges of treason. Many Communists were taken, among them the leaders Eugene Olavson and Comrade Scheflo.

The arrests followed the split in the so-called "labor party," which was for some time affiliated to the Communist International, but which continually refused to abide by its decisions. The Communist International was finally forced to ask that Communists withdraw from the labor party. Those arrested were those who withdrew and formed the Communist Party of Norway.

MINERS DEMAND NEW ELECTION IN SO. ILLINOIS

Most Brazen Steal in History, Say Militants

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ZIEGLER, Ill., Jan. 1.—The complete returns from the voting in Local No. 992 for international officers of the United Mine Workers of America, was: John L. Lewis, 214; George Voyzey, 634; Phil Murray, 225; Arley Staples, 587; Wm. Green, 303; Joseph Nearing, 514.

In Valier the voting was: 411 for Lewis and 672 for Voyzey, 387 for Murray and 556 for Arley Staples; 501 for Green and 312 for Joseph Nearing.

Break Open Doors.

"This was the crookedest election ever held here," declared a prominent coal digger to the DAILY WORKER correspondent. "The steal was bolder and more open than ever before. Farrington henchmen substituted 500 fake ballots in Buckner, where they took the door off the hinges and changed the votes. We are trying to get a special subdistrict convention and order a new election."

The vote for district president in Local 3613, Valier, was 372 for Farrington and 350 for Hindmarsh; 440 for Vice-President Fiswick and 405 for Hewlett; Secretary-Treasurer Nesbit 383 against 405 for Louis J. Conturioux.

Dick Swift, recording secretary of the local, received 850 votes for the office of auditor, the highest vote cast by the local.

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In Livingston.

LIVINGSTON, Ill., Jan. 1.—John L. Lewis ran a poor second to George Voyzey, his progressive opponent, in the voting for officials of the miners' union for the next term of office.

Lewis only received 127 votes against 432 for Voyzey. Phil Murray, reactionary candidate for vice-president, got 124 to 424 for Arley Staples. William Green polled 200 to 343 for Joseph Nearing.

Wales Not Going to Spain.

MADRID, Jan. 1.—The prince of Wales contemplates no visit to Madrid soon, the British embassy announced today. It was reported that H. R. H. was coming to Spain.

FASCISTI HEAD OPENS ATTACK ON OPPOSITION

Dictator Feels Self in Tight Hole

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Jan. 1.—Premier Mussolini suddenly descended on the opposition and in a series of raids seized opposition newspapers and searched the homes of former members of the fascisti and prominent republicans.

The action is looked upon here as proof that the black shirt dictator feels himself in a desperate situation and has decided to take the offensive.

For Interests of Mussolini.

The police excused themselves on the ground that their action was with the object of safeguarding the interests of the country.

One of the houses raided was that of former deputy Alfredo Misuri, dissident fascist. Misiuri in a letter to the press made a vicious attack on Mussolini and declared that the search for arms was only a subterfuge. "I have in my possession enough weapons to defend the safety of my person and the inviolability of my domicile" declared Misuri "unless the state cheka increases in number the executioners which they throw against me next time."

The paper which published Misuri's letter was suppressed.

British-American Imperialists Still Make Trouble in China

SHANGHAI, Jan. 1.—Fighting between troops of the revolting generals, Chenlo Hsan and Sun Chuang Fang, has become more serious, it was reported today. There were more than 100 casualties yesterday.

Chang Yuan Ming, military governor of Shanghai, sent 1,000 troops to assist Hsan and has surrounded Fang's supporters in the arsenal, it was said. The supposition is that British-American imperialists are bribing generals to stir up turmoil and justify armed intervention.

Swabeck to Speak at North Side English Branch Next Monday

Open meeting of North Side English branch Monday night, Jan. 5, at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St.

Arne Swabeck will speak on: "Strategy and Tactics of the Communist International."

Your Policy Must Be—
—Buy a Policy—

BIG BUGS OF BRITISH BANKS LAND SECRETLY TO MAKE QUIET DEALS

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Great Britain has not sent representatives to the United States to discuss inter-allied debts, the treasury department announced yesterday.

The Right Hon. Montague Collet Norman, governor of the Bank of England, and Sir Alan Garrett Anderson, a director of the same bank, are in America upon "purely banking business which has no connection with the government," it was stated. This is to be taken with a grain of salt, however, as routine banking business would be conducted by lesser lights.

The statement of the British treasury department followed the secret arrival of the two English bankers in New York late Tuesday. Their names did not appear on the passenger lists of the liner, Caronia. Other steps taken to shield their identity led to a report that they had come to discuss interallied debts. If so it will be done secretly.

LOSES TOOTH IN AMNESTY DISCUSSION WITH FRENCH COMMUNIST

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Jan. 1.—Fists flew in the chamber of deputies today during a discussion of the amnesty law. Deputy Balantant attacked Deputy Reynaud with his fists and knocked out one of Reynaud's teeth. Other deputies immediately separated the fighters.

The amnesty law has been made a political issue by the Communists in a nation-wide campaign.

WALL STREET PUTS SCREWS ON FRANCE

Bond Prices Fall and Loans Are Held Up

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1.—Administration officials were frankly hopeful today that out of the present flare-up in Washington and Paris over the status of the French war debt of nearly $4,000,000,000 will come some definite, concrete funding proposal from France that will end the controversy once for all.

The highest officials of the government characterized the debt controversy as a greatest menace to the cordiality of Franco-American relations than anything that has arisen between the two countries in modern times.

American Imperialism Punishes France.

Congress is openly theatening to take the bit in its teeth on the debt situation and even now it was pointed out, as a result of Clementel's hints of repudiation, and the squabble that has ensued, French bonds are falling off, and a check has been put on the plans of some New York bankers for further French credits totalling around $200,000,000.

There is a unanimity of belief in congress and in all government circles that the time has come for a show-down on France's intentions.

Try This on Your Grocery Bill.

Members of the American debt funding commission have twice asked representatives of the French government to submit to Paris a settlement proposition based on a ten year moratorium and payments to run over a century, the whole proposition to carry a low rate of interest, lower, incidentally than the government is paying on the same obligations.

M. Jean Parmentier, who headed the French debt mission to this country two years ago and Ambassador Jusseran declined to even transmit such a proposition to Paris, saying they were unauthorized to do so.

These refusals, coupled with the Clementel report to the French parliament in which he camly characterized the French war debt as "political" debt, operated to unite administration leaders here in the belief that the time has come for a showdown.

Herrick to "Talk Turkey."

At the state department a report was being awaited from Ambassador Herrick at Paris regarding his conferences with Premier Herriot and Finance Minister Clementel. Herrick requested these audiences on state department instructions.

Neither had any note from the French government been received at the department. Such a note was reported from Paris to be in transit.

K. K. K. MAKES THREAT; KEEPS PLANS SECRET

It Is Felt Dry Drive Is Only Camouflage

The announced intention of the Ku Klux Klan, of cleaning up Chicago, ridding the city of vice and booze, has been openly made.

Only the zero hour when the horde of raiders will be located by the invisible empire in all parts of the city remains a secret.

Plain Spy System.

An organization for carrying on the raids already has been perfected, according to C. D. Fithian, chief of staff of the grand dragon and attorney for the realm of Illinois. It has units in every block, Fithian says, and is organized by neighborhoods, and wards. Eventually, he said, it will be enlarged to cover the entire state and then the entire nation.

"We will carry on an espionage system so that none may escape," Fithian declared. "The botleggers, gamblers and owners of disorderly resorts will not be able to guard against us because they will not know who are spies. We will obtain information and swear out warrants, have our members deputized and then make raids. We will have our organization so perfect that we can send word to all klansmen throughout the city in about an hour.

Gran Dragon Fithian, who made these announcements at the klan headquarters at 76 Monroe Street, added that merely cleaning up booze is not the only purpose of the secret organization. He said, "That is not the only purpose of the organization. It will become a great political power, one that can change the complexion of elections in the matter of an hour or two."

CHARGE BRITAIN SEEKS TO KILL GERMAN TRADE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Jan. 1.—Gustav Stresemann was today the target of a broadside from George Bernard, chief editor of the Vossische Zeitung, who charged the former chancellor and present foreign minister with throwing dust in the eyes of the German people in his "Anglophile" utterances.

He pictured France as a friend of Germany, rather than the deadly enemy Stresemann pictured her.

"Stresemann would lead the German public to believe England 'innocent as a lamb' and France the incarnation of evil," Bernard said. "The contrary is the truth.

"The British controllers' complaints resulted in postponement of the evacuation of Cologne. British industries demanded the destruction of German industries, which are dangerous competitors.

"Stresemann's close relations with Britain personally probably are responsible for Germany's relapse into the old mistake of trying to profit by playing France against England."

JUNIORS, ATTENTION!

Saturday at 2 p. m. sharp at 1902 W. Division street the Lenin Memorial Chorus will meet and all Juniors who are members of this chorus must be there. Come on time and bring your books along.

All Juniors who wish to join the chorus attend this meeting.

Group leaders don't forget to send your Juniors.

We start at 2 o'clock sharp! Don't come late!

CARPENTERS OF HIBBING, MINN., VOTE FOR COMMUNIST CANDIDATE

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

HIBBING, Minn., Jan. 1.—The carpenters local here voted one hundred per cent for the Communist candidate for president of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, giving 16 votes to Morris Rosen, member of the Workers Party and two zeros to Hutcheson, the arch faker, and to Brown of Peoria, Ill., the stalking horse, who was put up by the fakers to fool the radicals.

CLEM EL SAYS HE DIDN'T MEAN TO "REPUDIATE"

Cites Tariff Wall Bar to Payment

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Jan. 1.—France's debt to America will not be discussed at the inter-allied financial conference in Paris in January, but it will be taken up in Washington, Minister of Finance Clementel told American newspaper correspondents today.

"I cannot tell you now just how it will be taken up in Washington," M. Clementel said in answer to a question.

Tariff Wall—A Capitalist Contradiction.

Prohibition in America and its high protective tariff both were made elements of Clementel's discussion, and both he said were handicapping France in paying off its debt to America.

The big question now to be decided by both countries, Clementel declared, was just how the debt could be discharged.

"Payments to America are a question of method and transfer," said the finance minister. "America must tell us how values are going to be transferred, especially with American prohibition and its high protective tariff shutting out such European products.

"The British government has fully agreed that France shall take up its American debt directly and independently with Washington," he added.

On Quoting Excerpts.

Clementel said he did not see how his reports to the chamber of deputies had come to be misunderstood in America. He quoted a French philosopher as saying, "I could hang anyone by taking his separate sentences without the entire text."

He then reiterated his declaration that he had "never for a moment considered that France would repudiate its debt."

Clementel made it plain that France will never submit to the humiliation of a control commission such as the Dawes plan prescribes for Germany.

JOINT MEMORIAL HONORS GOMPERS AND MILLIONAIRE

Natl. Civic Federation Mourns Its Losses

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—At a meeting of the National Civic Federation, the leading organization in America in the field of propaganda for class collaboration, called especially for commemorating Samuel Gompers and Major August Belmont, many of the country's leading big capitalists spoke and President Coolidge sent a message embodying encomiums of Mr. Gompers.

Gompers Over-Shadows Belmont.

August Belmont, the multimillionaire traction and race horse magnate was quite put into the shadow by the outpourings in praise of Gompers. Belmont was president of the National Civic Federation at his death, just as Gompers was vice-president of the same organization, but Gompers received far more plaudits from the assembly composed chiefly of big bankers, large industrialists, corporation lawyers and government officials.

The meeting was addressed by Elihu Root, Matthew Woll of the A. F. of L. executive council, Vevert Macy, Marcus M. Marks, Alton B. Parker, John Hays Hammond of the imperialist group, Rev. Ernest M. Stiers and others.

H. Snowden Marshall, United States prosecuting attorney in New York during the war, praised Gompers for his patriotism. He alleged that Gompers refused large sums German sources offered if he would stop munition manufacture and shipment. Gompers' desire for victory by the allies over Germany was too great, he said, to permit him to yield to any offer to align himself with the cause of peace.

Coolidge's Tribute to Sammy.

Messages were received at the meeting from President Coolidge, Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and Secretary of State Hughes. The message of Coolidge read in part, as follows:

"I wish that I might join with you in the memorial services to August Belmont and Samuel Gompers, but unfortunately, my duties do not permit me to leave Washington."

Elihu Root in his address described Gompers and Belmont as "men typical of the best citizenship."

German Communists Expose Ebert's Treason at Mass Meetings

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany, Jan. 1.—The Communists have held a series of mass meetings thruout Germany, at which President Ebert was condemned for choking off the munitions workers' strike in 1918.

Patriotic organizations, however, are praising Ebert's treason to the workers during and after the war.

MICHIGAN SUPREME COURT RULES RUTHENBERG MUST APPEAR FOR SENTENCE AT ST. JOSEPH, MONDAY

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 1.—The supreme court of the state of Michigan yesterday refused to withdraw its mandate directing Judge Charles E. White to sentence C. E. Ruthenberg for violation of the Michigan criminal syndicalist law, in order to permit the defense to appeal for a re-hearing before the court.

Ruthenberg must therefore appear before Judge White next Monday at St. Joseph for sentence. Under the peculiar procedure of the Michigan courts it will be necessary for I. E. Ferguson, attorney for Ruthenberg, to go before the Michigan supreme court once more with a writ of error and have the court pass upon it before an appeal can be made to the United States supreme court.

Whether Ruthenberg will be granted bail by the Michigan courts during the period in which the way is cleared for the appeal to the United States supreme court is doubtful, and Ruthenberg may be imprisoned until the case can be brought before the United States supreme court and bail is allowed by that court.

WAGENKNECHT TOUR FOR DAILY BRINGS RESULTS

Comrades in Canton and Akron Promise Aid

Full realization of the importance of the campaign to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925 was shown by the members in Canton and Akron, Ohio, who gathered to hear Alfred Wagenknecht talk upon the part which our English daily plays today and will play in the future in the struggles of the workers for power.

The Canton comrades accepted the quota of three dollars per member assigned them, and intend making the gathering of the total sum which Canton is to contribute to the $50,000 found one of the main tasks of the local.

In Akron Comrade Wagenknecht spoke at some length upon "China, Oil and the Next World War," relating the next world war, whether it occurs in the occident or the orient, with the need of a powerful English Communist daily, which will not only keep the party membership informed upon the day to day development of the imperialist conflict, but which will also gather around it tens of thousands of workers, leading these into the struggle upon the side of the proletarian revolution.

A good deal of time was given in Akron upon the building of an English movement in this large industrial city. It was generally recognized that a large subscription list to the DAILY WORKER, is a first essential. The membership meeting passed a resolution calling upon the Akron C. C. C. to at once take steps, firstly to reach and beat, if possible, its quota in the drive to make the DAILY WORKER safe, and second, to plan for an increase in the DAILY WORKER readers for Akron. The builders intend building the daily in the rubber town, and 500 subscribers was the number of subscribers mentioned as the goal. Comrade Sells in a short talk, also insisted upon more activity in securing readers of the organ of the Y. W. L.

The comrades of both Canton and Akron send the DAILY WORKER their promise of immediate application to the work of helping all in their power. In both cities it was resolved that every branch would remit for insurance policies before January 8th, so that the names of all Canton and Akron branches would appear upon the militant page of the anniversary issue of the daily.

DAILY WORKER BUILDERS HAVE OFFICIAL ORGAN

The DAILY WORKER, organized less than one year ago, has now an official organ of its own. The Builder has made its appearance. It is snappy, almost as snappy as the DAILY WORKER.

The Builder is the mouthpiece of the DAILY WORKER Builders—that army of militants that is carrying the message of Communism to people who could not be reached for many years thru the ordinary means of propaganda.

They Have Ideas.

The DAILY WORKER Builders are working like beavers to give our Communist daily the widest possible distribution. Every one of them has original ideas as to how best do the job. So each month this little paper comes forth with a flood of suggestions. District and city committees, branches and branch members are expected to do their duty. The Builders will see that the job is done.

It Gives Us Great Pleasure.

The Builder introduces the heads of the business department, Moritz J. Loeb, Archie Henderson, Walt Carmon and Sam Hammersmark. There is not a whisper about the editorial staff, but we get a paper out every day and think nothing of it.

Outside of that trifling omission, the editors of The Builders are to be congratulated on turning out a nice little paper, which will help to solidify the DAILY WORKER Builders and give them new enthusiasm for their work.

COURT DECIDES LEN SMALL MUST DISGORGE DOUGH

Another milestone in the suit brought by the Illinois prosecuting attorney against Len Small, was reached on Tuesday when Judge F. W. Burton of Sangamon County circuit court held the governor liable for interest paid by Chicago packers on state funds loaned to them by Small, while he occupied the position of state treasurer.

An Original Scheme.

The manner in which Small was able to indulge in this scheme was original. With the aid of other associates he set up a fake bank in which the state funds were deposited at the usual 2 per cent rate.

The money was loaned to the packers at 8 per cent. Two per cent was turned over to the state and the six per cent was unaccounted for by Small.

A Lot of Money.

The amount now due the state is estimated at nearly one million dollars.

Small has appealed to the supreme court and if that court sustains the ruling of judge Burton it is quite possible an appeal to the United State supreme court will be resorted to.

Watch for the Special
First Anniversary
Edition of the
DAILY WORKER
January 13,
1925

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

MOSCOW LAWYERS GREET SACCO AND VANZETTI BY CABLE TO INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID

Once again the spirit of international class solidarity with the two American workers, Sacco and Vanzetti, is manifested by Soviet Russia. This time it is in a cable addressed to the International Workers' Aid committee by a group of Moscow lawyers affiliated with the International Red Aid. The cable read as follows:

RUSSIA DEEPLY INTERESTED.

Moscow File 1250 December 25, 1924.
International Workers' Aid.
19 South Lincoln Street, Chicago, Ill.

GENERAL MEETING MOSCOW LAWYERS PRESIDIUM GREETS DEFENSE COMMITTEE SACCO AND VANZETTI FOR STEADINESS AND ENERGIES DEFENDING THIS JUST CAUSE. WE URGE THAT YOU PERSISTENTLY CONTINUE FIGHT TO SAVE THEIR LIVES. WE REQUEST YOU TO SEND US ALL MATERIAL CONCERNING CASE TO INFORM RUSSIAN PUBLIC SHOWING GREAT INTEREST.

PRESIDIUM MOSCOW LAWYERS.
Moschovia 16,
International Red Aid.

CAMPAIGN TO RAISE FUNDS.

Rose Karsner, national secretary of the International Workers' Aid committee, states that the I. W. A. has requested the Labor Defense Council and the Prison Comfort Club to join the I. W. A. in a combined action for the raising of funds for the defense of Sacco and Vanzetti. This action Comrade Karsner declares is an answer to the call of the Workers Party for a united front of all workers' organizations for the defense of these two persecuted American workers.

PROFESSORS IN HOT DEBATE ON SOVIET RUSSIA

Yale Man Nails Lies of Counter-Revolutionist

A young professor of sociology at Yale University, Jerome Davis, defended Soviet Russia from a stupid attack by Pitirim Sorokin, of the university of Minnesota, at the final session of the American Sociological Society at the Auditorium Hotel. One thousand college professors heard Davis blast Sorokin's lies with a concise statement of the actual facts.

Professors Get a Jolt.

Davis was not expected to take up the cudgels for Soviet Russia. He was listed on the program under the heading of "Discussion," and it was expected that he would perform the usual duty of throwing bouquets at the sleepy-eyed professors who had preceded him. Davis, however, told how he had been in Russia, and threw a bombshell into the dry as dust theoretically minded body of professors by taking some pages out of actual life.

"It is quite plain why Professor Sorokin gives a one-sided view of the international relations of Soviet Russia," said Professor Davis. "Sorokin was deported from Soviet Russia for counter-revolutionary activity, and it was only the action of Lenin himself which saved Sorokin from being shot. Professor Sorokin freely admits in his book, 'Leaves from a Russian Diary,' that he was actively engaged in plotting against the Bolshevik government. He says, 'My neutrality was purely fictitious. My walks, my picnics, my visits to the theater, were in reality meetings where I plotted the downfall of the Soviet government.'"

Exposes Plots Against Russia.

Davis, who spent a year in Russia for the United States government, branded as untrue Sorokin's statement that Russia had bought recognition from foreign countries by giving each country granting recognition, millions of dollars in gold. "Sorokin's argument that the Soviet government has been too generous seems strange when we think of the agitation of other European countries calling upon Russia to pay the czarist foreign debts," he said.

"True, as Professor Sorokin says, the Communist International is plotting the overthrow of capitalism, but it is equally true that capitalism is plotting the overthrow of the Communist International. It is a battle to the death between two forms of industry. The Soviet government is trying to build an industrial system which is owned and controlled by the people."

Russian Revolution Brot Progress.

Davis declared that the "good effects of the Russian revolution outweighed the bad," and that "the phenomena of the Russian revolution may well be found to be the outstanding event of the twentieth century." One of the good effects of the Bolshevik regime, Davis declared, was the German revolution, which was brought about by Soviet propaganda. "I was in Russia at the time, and the Bolshevik authorities allowed me to pass a million copies of Wilson's fourteen points thru the lines into Germany," Davis stated. Another good effect of Soviet rule was the publication of secret treaties, Davis said.

The biggest problem faced by the Soviet government is that of adequate economic production, and Soviet Russia is now trading with foreign countries, Davis said.

Davis told a friend after his speech that "Russia is a dangerous subject to tackle. It is difficult to write all the facts and still keep away from dangerous ground."

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL SOUNDS WARNING NOTE

The Labor Defense Council issued the following statement today upon getting news that the Michigan supreme court turned down the appeal of C. E. Ruthenberg, whom they say must now be sentenced to prison:

"We are not surprised at this action of a capitalist government court. When the Michigan supreme court upheld the trial court it was just one more example of the class nature of the courts which discriminate against workers and working class organizations, and railroad their militant leaders to jail.

"We must be and are prepared to wage a great fight to save Ruthenberg, Foster, Dunne and others who may now be brought to trial, from prison. We must carry on a battle for free speech for Communists and all those who fight the battles of the workers. We must hold off the enemy. Let us carry on an aggressive defense NOW. Remember, the workers of Europe are faced with white terror.

"Our immediate task is to appeal Ruthenberg's case to the United States supreme court, to make a drive against all of the unconstitutional state criminal syndicalism laws. We call upon all workers and working class organizations for their full support and for the funds necessary to wage the legal battle."

Our Russian Communist Daily Sets the Pace for Daily Worker Builders

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the news comes of the triumphant celebration by our Moscow Communist daily, Pravda, of the increase of its circulation to the half-million mark.

This is one of the great achievements of the Russian Bolshevik revolution. The fact that 500,000 copies of the official organ of the Russian Communist Party pours daily into the eager hands of Soviet Russia's great producing masses, helps insure the stability of the revolution.

* * * *

"Pravda," which means "The Truth," doesn't publish pages of comics like the subscription-hungry American capitalist dailies. Instead, it gives over its column to rich material that educates and improves rather than poisons the mind of the reader.

The first page, instead of carrying the sordid details of some murder or divorce scandal, as is the American custom, usually features some enlightening article by a prominent Russian Communist, Stalin, Zinoviev or Bucharin.

* * * *

There are capitalist newspapers in the United States, Great Britain and France, that have circulations that mount up into the millions. But these leave their readers steeped in ignorance. It soddens them.

The Communist "Pravda," successor to the underground Bolshevik newspapers of the days of illegal existence under the czarist regime, has won its half million circulation thru an appeal to the minds of the liberated workers and peasants of Soviet Russia. The masses of reading and earnestly thinking workers and peasants of the First Workers' Republic have been growing rapidly in volume since the Bolshevik Revolution of Nov. 7, 1917, and will continue to grow. The circulation and influence of "Pravda" will follow in the wake of this growth.

* * * *

In Soviet Russia, the "Pravda" is not bought, glanced at and then thrown away; the fate of a copy of any American capitalist daily. It is estimated that "Pravda" has a larger number of readers per copy than any other daily newspaper in the world. One copy goes the rounds in a school, a library, a reading hut, a factory, shop or mine, in a unit of the Red Army, or the Red Fleet.

* * * *

"Pravda" made its greatest gains during the past year. The circulation last January stood at only 126,000. By March the circulation had gone up to 170,445; then to 307,443 in June; to 379,135 in September, with the final leap over the half-million mark, to 507,546 in December.

* * * *

This great achievement of our Russian Communist daily should be an inspiration to every reader of the DAILY WORKER.

It should not only be an urge in the drive to "Insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925" and to win a great circulation for "Our Daily," but it should also arouse all Communists and sympathizers to the effective methods used by our Russian Communist press.

* * * *

It is estimated that there are now 50,000 worker-correspondents thruout Soviet Russia, developing contacts between the Communist press and the workers and peasants.

Our DAILY WORKER must also have thousands of worker-correspondents in all sections of the nation. Thru building these vital contacts with the masses, not only the life and the effectiveness of "Our Daily" becomes assured, but the whole working class, under the leadership of its Communist vanguard, will make more rapid forward strides.

* * * *

Hail the achievements of our Russian Communist daily, the "Pravda." Hail the greater struggles of America's working masses to profit by this inspiration thru building their Communist spokesman, the DAILY WORKER.

GARY EMPLOYS RADICAL BAITING PRIEST, FATHER De VILLE, TO KEEP STEEL TRUST SLAVES CONTENTED

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

GARY, Ind., Jan. 1.—Father John De Ville, head of the Gary Aldering settlement house, feels assured that he will receive from the United States Steel corporation a great deal of support for his efforts to keep the steel trust slaves contented thru the "social work" of his settlement house.

Father John who has a nice eye for the social graces when they will help him hold down his fat job, sent to Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the U. S. Steel corporation and to James A. Farrell and to George K. Leet secretary of the same outfit very nice Christmas presents. In order not to slight anyone of importance who could be of help to himself and to his job he included one for F. M. Waterman treasurer of the steel trust. As if not to overlook the importance of trifles and underdogs who have a little influence with the great ones who pass out the fact donations he included a present to the secretaries of each of these gentlemen.

To the scores of stupid dupes who work hard in the Gary Aldering settlement trying to bring a little "sweetness and light" into the lives of the slaves of Gary Padre John sent a Christmas card reminding them that Jesus died for them and that they would get pie in the sky in due time.

DeVille is the chief labor and radical baiter in this town where the gentlemen of God fall over each other for a chance to serve the steel trust. He was the close friend and intimate of Bishop Aldering who recently died and who was Gary's most useful religious handy man. It is generally understood here that DeVille got his present soft snap of a job thru the good offices of Aldering who assured the steel trust that he was perfectly safe and could be relied on.

Bronx Attention.

Sunday, Jan. 4, 1347 Boston Road 8 p. m., W. W. Weinstone will lecture on "World Court and World War." All welcome.

Printers' Protest Shows the Postal Workers Underpaid

(Special to The Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 1.—Postal workers are greatly underpaid, a statement issued by the International Typographical Union asserts. "The $62,000,000 or so needed to cover the proposed wage increase would be money well spent," says the union's statement. "We are in complete sympathy with the postal workers in their struggle to obtain living wages."

The union's statement, however, places most of its emphasis on praise of the kept press and the newspaper publishers, who have forced the pressmen to strike in Seattle and New York in recent months in order to obtain living wages. "We believe it is bad social policy to place this load on the nation's newspapers and magazines. The printed matter, carried in second class mail, constitutes the greatest educational force in the country."

The union's statement, protests against the increase in newspaper postal rates more stronger than it advocates raise in wages for postal employes, demonstrating the class collaboration policy of the Typographical Union. The union takes sides with the kept press, which fights the unions in strikes, and which employs the typographical union's members.

LOSING MEMBERS WORRIES GREEN LITTLE—MAYBE

But He Pledges to Follow Reaction

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1.—William Green, successor to Sam Gompers as president of the American Federation of Labor, announced today in his first press interview that there will be no change in the policy of the federation under his regime.

Intimating that he is feeling the left wing criticism of the falling off in membership, however, Green said, "We expect to carry forward the work of organization and education among the unorganized and to contend in a most vigorous fashion for a speedy realization and enjoyment on the part of working men and women of all the rights and privileges to which they are justly entitled."

If this more or less cryptic utterance means anything it promises a drive for organization of the unorganized, who need attention from the federation just as the federation needs to avoid competition with unorganized millions. The reference to workin women implies that Green possibl recognizes that wage-working women remaining unorganized are a threat against wage and hour standards of the unions.

Asked about the attitude of his regime toward the recognition of Soviet Russia, Green retreated to the El Paso convention resolution which was antagonistic to any recognition. This has been the policy of Gompers and Secretary Hughes and will, therefore, be the policy of Green, it is intimated.

Aside from the remark on organization, Green's utternaces were of the usual platitudinous kind of labor fakers about "opposing wrong" and fighting for "the right," our "just due" and the "fuller and freer life."

FASCIST DEPUTY ATTACKS BLACK SHIRT LEADER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Jan. 1—Strong concentration of fascisti militia are gathered at Florence from other Italian cities, including Turin and Milan, to attend the funeral of fascisti who were killed when Communists repulsed a fascist attack. More violence is feared.

Confusion in the ranks of the fascisti continues to grow. The fascisti deputy, Cursio Duckert, utters extreme threats against Mussolini and the fascist government unless the demands of the provincial fascisti are met. These demands are that the fascisti leaders share the responsibility for all fascisti acts of violence. The fascist paper, Conquista Teello Stato, is printing attacks on Mussolini.

Deputy Farinacci is threatening the opposition leaders with further violence. "It was only our generosity which prevented us from shooting you all two years ago. Remember we are still in time to do now what we did not do then," says Farinacci.

The two liberal ministers, Sarrocchi and Casati, have agreed, temporarily to continue in the Mussolini cabinet. Large posters bearing the head o Mussolini with the title "chief," we smeared with red ink during the night, giving the impression that Mussolini was smeared with blood. The posters were all taken from the walls before noon.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

The fact is that for every one mine opened four are closed down.

* * *

THE November issue of The Golden Age, organ of the bible students' association, has an editorial entitled "Religious Persecution in Russia." This is an excerpt: "Mr. Wilbur K. Thomas, who was head of the Quaker relief commission to Russia says the government officials have gone around and gathered up the sacred bones of John the Baptist and St. James; and that when they had finished the job they had enough bones to make two hundred men. This has hurt the religious trade seriously, for the common people had been previously taught that the bones were genuine."

* * *

COMRADE McCARTHY, former ci culation manager of the DAI WORKER, writing from the west Ireland tells a story which proves tha superstition has still a very stron hold on the Irish peasantry. In a fishing village off the west coast the seal were raising the duece with the fish and destroying the fishermen's nets. One of the fishermen got an idea into his head that if the priest could be induced to sprinkle some holy water in the sea, that the seals would go away. The priest consented to do this for a consideration but the only seal that appeared to be affected by the priestly mummery was the one killed by McCarthy and his brother. The rest kept on eating the fish and destroying the nets just as if the catholic priest was only a follower of Martin Luther.

MEAT PACKERS SKIN LABOR AS WELL AS CATTLE

Wages Fall Below Low Figures of 1921

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press Industrial Editor.)

A 50 per cent increase in wages could have been given the underpaid employes of the slaughtering and meatpacking industry in 1923, without adding a cent to the price of the average cut of meat, according to census figures by the U. S. department of commerce.

The report shows that out of every $1 paid for meat products at the wholesale prices prevailing in that year labor received 6½ cents.

Workers at Lowest Level.

The meager 6½ cents out of the wholesale dollar meant average annual earnings of about $1,262 per employe which represents just about the lowest level at which a family can subsist without serious physical deterioration. It provides nothing in the way of comforts necessary to living as a modern human being.

An increase of at least 50 per cent in these wages would barely bring them within speaking distance of the minimum of health and decency which budgeters term the American standard.

The important figures at two-year intervals since the war are shown in the following table. In the case of the figures for total wages, cost of materials, value of products and value added in the manufacturing process the last three ciphers are omitted:

Packing Industry	1919	1921	1923
No. wage earners	160,996	117,042	132,792
Total wages	$ 209,489	$ 152,903	$ 167,569
Cost of materials	3,728,930	1,868,198	2,174,396
Value of products	4,246,291	2,200,942	2,585,804
Value added in mfg	463,361	332,741	411,408
Average wage	1,302	1,307	1,262
Per capita product	26,390	18,810	19,470
Per capita value mfg	2,877	2,842	3,098
Pct. wages to value prod.	4.9	4.8	6.5
Pct. wages to value of mfg	45.4	46.0	40.5

These figures show that wages in the packing houses have fallen considerably below the depression year of 1921, at the same time that the value to the employer of each wage earners' labor has increased. In 1921 the average worker received $1,307 for turning out a product worth $18,810. The work he performed in turning live animals into edible meat products was worth $2,842. In 1923 this same worker received $1,262 for turning out work worth $3,098 and making available for consumption a product worth $19,470.

This means that in two years the average pay fell about 3½ per cent while the value of the service rendered increased approximately 9 per cent.

Live Stock Raisers Also Hit.

The figures also reflect the drastic inflation suffered by livestock producers on the farms in 1920 and 1921. The cost of material which bulks so large in the total value produced by the industry is largely the amount paid farmers for the cattle, sheep and hogs. In the two years 1919 to 1921 this amount was more than cut in half, dropping from $3,782,930,000 to $1,868,158,000. This threw thousands of livestock raisers into debt and enabled the big cattle companies to continue the consolidation of livestock production on a capitalist basis.

Your Policy Must Be
—Buy a Policy—

COMMUNISTS BEAT REACTIONARIES IN CARPENTERS' UNION ELECTION

By CARL SKOGLUND.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 1.—An election was held Saturday, Dec. 27, for officers of Painters' Union, No. 186, for the coming year. In spite of the attacks made by the Daily Star, the professed progressive daily paper, and the Labor Review, previous to the election, these papers carried articles urging the workers to elect the reactionaries and defeat the Communists.

But in spite of these attacks, Dan W. Stevens, Communist, was running for president and polled 223 votes against his reactionary opponents 131. W. F. Bennett, Communist, running for business agent, polled 283 against 93. All of the candidates running on the progressive ticket won out by a big majority. All delegates to the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly running on the progressive ticket were also elected.

MASS. BANKING FIRM SMASHES OTHER BURGLAR

Court Finds Kidder Co. Owes Lots of Cash

BOSTON, Jan. 1.—Kidder, Peabody Co., the leading banking interest of New England, and master of a string of great industrial enterprises are filing an appeal against a $10,534,109 verdict rendered against them and associates in the superior court at Dedham, Mass., in behalf of George F. Willett and business colleagues who lost control of the American Felt Co. and other properties thru a conspiracy of the defendants.

Ruined Competitor.

This is the largest damage verdict ever rendered in New England. The trial lasted 13 months and attracted great attention. The banking group, consisting of Kidder, Peabody Co.; F. S. Moseley Co. and Rogert F. Herrick, was shown to have ruined Willett and his friends by the simple process of refusing to loan them money on good security and preventing them—thru arrangement with New York bankers—from gaining the loans elsewhere. As a result of the cutting off of credit the Willet properties were taken over by the bankers.

They Were All Scabs.

Included in the American Felt group is the Roxbury Carpet Co. against which the United Textile Workers conducted a several months' strike following a wage cut. Wage cuts are an almost invariable sequence of Kidder, Peabody Co. control as is shown also at Waltham, where the watchmakers are striking against the bankers' manager, and at Manchester, N. H., where a nine months' strike took place two years ago and a strike this year was averted only thru a complaisant company union.

Former Dist. Atty. Frederick Katzman, who engineered the conviction of Sacco and Vanzetti, was one of the 30 lawyers drawing pay from the Kidder Peabody interests during the long trial.

American Fascists To Hold Their 7th Annual Convention

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 1.—Appointment of members of the national committees of the American legion and fixing of dates for the seventh annual convention to be held in Omaha, Neb., will come before the legion national executive committee at its meeting here January 12 and 13, national adjutant Crevison announced today.

Is An Engineer Capable?

A business man or a lawyer will decide on the price to be paid by the city for the traction lines, it now appears. The committee on transportation of the city council had agreed to appoint an engineer to act for the city. This engineer was to meet with an engineer representing the present owners of the traction lines, who were to select a third, "impartial" engineer. The three men were then to make a survey and determine the price which the city must pay.

Now, however, one of the engineers advises that "When it comes to matters we cannot agree on, we think a lawyer, merchant or some other capable person could decide the point."

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CANUCK PLUTES TURN DOWN VETS FOR SCAB LABOR

Heroes Apply for Jobs; Given the Air

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 1.—The blacklist department of the Canadian government merchant marine is being applied to many ex-service men, who, because of their activities as union men in demanding decent conditions aboard the Canadian government's vessels, are being refused jobs and their names blacklisted.

Under the present arrangement neither engineers nor mates are allowed to hire their crews. They are allowed to select men whom they deem capable of filling jobs but the final signing on the ship is left entirely to the local officials, many of whom have had little or no actual sea experience and who judge all men seeking work on the government vessels by the subservience and in some cases by the applicant's willingness to part with a few dollars to secure the job.

No Use for "Heroes."

Recently two ex-service men, J. Barrington, No. 463244, who was overseas with the 62nd and 29th Canadian battalions from 1915 to 1919, and Gordon Music, an ex-service man from the R. N. C. R. from the 27th of August, 1914, to the 19th of June, 1919, applied for work aboard Canadian government vessels. They were selected by the second engineer and told to report to the shipping office, but in each case when they appeared to sign the articles, they were rejected with evasive excuses.

The men are appealing to their organizations to deal with the matter.

Bosses Import Finks and Gunmen to Break 'Frisco Molders' Strike

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 1.—The struggle between the Molders' Union and the non-union iron companies continues, with violence charged by both sides. The San Francisco Labor Council in an open letter charges the industrial association with having imported gunmen and private detectives and while posing as an impartial organization having assisted the open-shop companies in their fight on organized labor.

Latest victims in the war between the Molders' Union and openshop plants, J. E. Parente and J. M. Lambert, union members, were set upon in the street and badly beaten. Parente staggered bleeding into the lobby of the fashionable Fairmont hotel, causing a near riot among the society ladies who had never before beheld a live molder, particularly one dripping blood from an attack by hired gunmen of the employers. He has been taken to hospital where it is feared he has internal injuries.

Lambert was kidnaped in the assailants' automobile and taken to Golden Gate park, where he was again beaten up, suffering a dislocated shoulder and two broken ribs. He finally escaped when another automobile scared off his attackers. He is chairman of the executive committee of the union.

Must Have Time to Think

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—Decision in the free speech trial of Roger Baldwin, director American Civil Liberties Union, for his part in the Paterson silk strike meeting of Oct. 6 will not be given by Judge Joseph A. Delaney in the court of special sessions, Paterson, N. J., until after the first of the year.

Baldwin's case will determine those of Ferris Dreeka, George Cabbizza, Basil Effsa, Kerrill Konzer and Bracco Natale, all silk workers who were on strike with the Associated Silk Workers at the time. Chief of Police John Tracey closed the strikers' hall and Baldwin made a test case of free speech by calling a meeting on the city hall steps. Police interfered and used their clubs freely. Defense counsel maintained that the meeting was orderly until the police came and that the officers should be indicted instead of Baldwin and the strikers.

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GOVERNOR HART BRAZENLY AIDS RICH KILLERS

Frames Up I. W. W. to Jail Them

CENTRALIA, Wash., January 1.—There has seldom been a better demonstration of the capitalist judicial policy, one law for the rich, another for the poor, than that given by Louis F. Hart, whose second four-year term of office expires Dec. 31.

Frame-up Attack on I. W. W.

In Centralia, Wash., on Nov. 11, 1919, a military parade and demonstration was staged by the American Legion. Unknown to many, an attack on the I. W. W. hall had been planned. The I. W. W. members resisted and four legion members were shot while trying to break into the hall. That night prominent business men broke into the jail, took Wesley Everest, an ex-soldier, and lynched him. These men are still prominent and respectable citizens and lodge members of Centralia, known to all, but unpunished.

The men who had dared organize the lumber workers and resist the mob, were tried at Montesano, in a county absolutely bossed by the lumber trust. The presiding judge, John M. Wilson, ruled out all favorable evidence to the defense, all evidence showing that the raid was part of a premeditated plot. Gov. Hart sent state troops who camped about the courthouse, nominally to protect the prisoners, actually that the jury might be intimidated. The majority of the jorymen have since made affidavits that their verdict was biased as a result of this intimidation.

Hart Serves Masters Well.

Since then repeated efforts have been made to persuade Gov. Hart to pardon these men, who were given sentences of from 25 to 40 years for defending their constitutional rights. But these men are workers. They have no rich friends with money to hire lawyers, and spend in other ways. The governor has no mercy on these victims of one of the rottenest frame-ups in history.

The Centralia victims are still in prison and will be for at least four more years. The new governor, Col. Roland Hartley of Everett, is the willing servant of the lumber trust. He has often expressed his hatred of the labor organizations, particularly of the I. W. W. He has stated that regardless of all evidence he believes the wobblies deserve to be in prison, not because they committed any crime, but because they are I. W. W. He believes the radicals should be suppressed, whether by legal or illegal methods does not matter.

Kept Press Serves Same Master.

The labor press—both the I. W. W. and the Communists—and the liberal weeklies have told the truth about the Centralia case. But the capitalist press has lied from then until now. It always states that the shoting was unprovoked and unjustified. And these lies of the local capitalist press are broadcasted over the world. Many people do not know the truth.

There have been several pardon scandals in the past few years. Every time the governor left the state the lieutenant governor would pardon someone.

Trial "Custom Made" For Rich.

Three and a half years ago four soldiers deserted from Camp Lewis and came to Tacoma. Here they hired a taxicab to take them to Seattle, intending to kill the driver and steal the taxi. A few miles out of town one of these soldiers hit the driver on the head with a rock. The body was thrown out. Later the soldiers were caught. Edward F. Fillon of Windsor, Ont., was granted a separate trial. He had rich relatives. All four were given life sentences and special recommendations were made that they be kept there for life and never be paroled.

On Dec. 6, Gov. Hart paroled Fillon, over the protest of the parole board. The governor cannot remember why he granted the parole or any circumstances of the case. Wonderfully short memory he has. When this pardon became known, it stirred up a great furore. But Fillon is free. His three partners in crime are poor men and will remain in prison.

Wealthy Murderer Shielded.

After hearing protests from all over the state Gov. Hart promptly expressed his opinion of the laws and of the people. He granted an executive parole to another rich man, John Soudas, nominally that he might be deported. Soudas murdered a woman in Seattle in 1915 and cut her to pieces. He was convicted of first degree murder. He escaped from the Seattle jail, taking with him two other murderers and two burglars. He was recaptured and had been in prison sixteen months. If he is deported he will arrive in Greece rich and free.

It was not long ago that Owen Baker of Seattle, an ex-policeman, was convicted of hijacking (holding up booze runners). Hart pardoned him before he had served one day of his sentence. Now Baker is wanted for murder.

Those who have followed Hart's career, have little doubt as to the real reason why he pardoned these men who have money.

MACHINIST LEFT WING FIGHT

(Continued from page 1)

tionary and progressive elements constitute the backbone of any organization.

The left wing candidates also propose to carry on the struggle for biannual conventions as against the four-year policy. The arguments of the Johnston crowd that it is too expensive is pure nonsense. If there would have been a convention in 1922 it would have helped tremendously to carry the shopmen's strike to a successful conclusion. If the arguments of the present bureaucracy are taken seriously we should never have a convention on the ground of expense. The danger of that policy is that we may have nothing left after four years but a mere shadow of our once powerful organization.

The left wing has forced the machine to adopt resolution after resolution in conventions for the recognition of Soviet Russia, but nothing has been done by our own officials to carry out the instructions. They keep silent in the American Federation of Labor conventions when the resolution is buried in that old graveyard. The left wing candidates stand for a real campaign to make the United States government recognize the first workers' and farmers' government in the world.

The left wing also takes cognizance of the present movement in Europe for trade union unity and proposes that the International Association of Machinists participate in this movement and fight for the admission of all the revolutionary unions into the Berne International and make it a real international instrument of struggle against capitalism.

The left wing is the only group offering a real program of struggle. The Johnston machine as usual have nothing to offer but the "B. & O." plan, pet insurance schemes, banking, and other measures of class collaboration with the bosses. This policy of our union bureaucrats can only result in making the union into an auxiliary of the bosses and will destroy is ability as a fighting organ of struggle against the bosses.

The so-called Anderson group has failed so far to come out and tell the membership what they stand for, nor have they presented a program of action, altho the left wing group has made all efforts to establish a united front against the present administration upon the basis of a fighting program. It is not enough to issue a slate and plead for a change of administration. A change of administration does not solve the problems of the machinists. A fundamental change in policy is necessary to insure the growth of the organization and the so-called Anderson-Hannon group fails to show where their policy is any different from the present administration. No declaration on such an important issue as the "B. & O." plan. No declaration for a campaign to bring about amalgamation. No declaration for a struggle against the present policy of expulsion and suspension of members for their political beliefs. Nothing said about the political class collaboration policy of the present administration. Nothing said about the methods of the Johnston-Davidson combine in their dirty attempts at times to assassinate the personal character of loyal members of the union in order to discredit them in the eyes of the membership especially when these members are in disagreement with the policies of the administration.

The left wing candidates should be supported by all militants in the organization as they are the only force that offers a real program in the interest of the rank and file. Also most of them are fresh from the workshops and are known for their past activities in the class struggle. We shall take up the personnel of the left wing slate in the next issue of the DAILY WORKER. In the meantime, get busy, militants, and see to it that your local union nominates and supports the left wing slate.

MINIMUM WAGE LAW SMASHED IN WISCONSIN

May Hire Women for Less Than 25c an Hour

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SUPERIOR, Wis., January 1.—In a final decree handed down by Judge C. Z. Luse of federal district court here, the Wisconsin minimum wage law as it applies to adult women, is invalid. The ruling does not affect the law in its application to minors. By provision of the decree the state industrial commission is restrained from enforcing the clause cited.

The court ruled that Wisconsin employers may hire adult women at less than 25 cents an hour. The decree was given following action brought by the Folding Furniture company of Stevens Point last August. The company asked that the industrial commission be restrained from enforcing a minimum wage of 25 cents an hour for adult women as set by the law.

The plaintiff held that the measure, by forcing the wage schedule of 25 cents an hour for adult women when it, the plaintiff, could hire women for less, was in effect a violation of the fourteenth amendment in that the minimum wage law provided for the taking of property without due process of law and by interfering with the free right of contract.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

Business Men Kidnap Wobbly Organizers; Latter Again on Job

FORT BRAGG, Cal., Jan. 1.—Angered at organization work among the lumber workers by the I. W. W., and unwilling to undergo the expense of a criminal syndicalism trial, a group of 30 business men of Fort Bragg kidnaped J. F. Campbell, Joe Smith, F. C. Watkins and John Stahl from a hotel lobby, and took them to the railroad station, where they bought railroad tickets and ordered the first three on to the train, commanding them never to return to Mendocino county. Stahl they then took in an automobile and left him in the rain at 1 a. m. 20 miles from a town, after threatening him with injury and death. All four men are now in Eureka continuing their organization work among the lumberjacks.

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RADICAL BAITING SOCIETY PASSES HAT FOR DOUGH

Makes Plea for Funds to Fight Communists

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The America defense society is again hard up for funds. It is again at its old game of squeezing cash out of its supporters. Its latest appeal is based on the notoriously radical baiting and Soviet Russia hating, capitalist sheet, the New York Herald-Tribune. No doubt they even inspired it themselves. Anyone can send a story to this capitalist sheet telling about enormous sums of money spent by Soviet Russia in America to take the bankers' government away from them and get it published. So what should prevent the American defense society from doing it? And especially just before Christmas too!

The society's Red baiting officials bought a truck load of Herald-Tribunes and sent a clipping with a form letter to every banker in the country. They even sent one to the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Bank of Chicago. We print the letter in full:

New York, Dec. 19, 1924

Dear Sir: The enclosed clipping is from the New York Herald-Tribune of Dec. 2. From it you will note that the Soviet government has just appropriated $100,000,000 for propaganda in foreign countries including the United States. The American defense society is the only oustanding agency in the United States which has been active in apprising the citizens of the radical activities here. Yet because of the lethargy of the public generally, we are forced to appeal again and again for funds with which to carry on our work.

Despite our reduced finances we have been able to wage a warfare but we would be much more effective if you will give us the funds with which to fight. Will you not give us ammunition to meet the activities in America of Zinoviev? It will be an investment on your part in patriotism and defense.

Your very truly,
(Signed) Percy H. Johnston
Percy H. Johnston, Chairman
Benjamin L. Allen,
Arthur W. Loasby,
Julian W. Potter,
Special Bankers' Committee.

The first honorary president of this red baiting organization was Theodore Roosevelt.

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And at the same time to relieve us of having to worry about it so much. Our small force is snowed under by a pile of work and if you have a little time to spare—come over to help us out on the work that will help to build our paper.

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JANUARY :: 1925
WORKERS MONTHLY
Edited by Earl R. Browder.

Famous Painting — The splendid issue just off the press has on its cover a three color reproduction of a great painting, "Revolution Comes!" by N. Kravchenko—the most famous picture in the Revolutionary Museum in Moscow.

Important Articles — The issue contains the second installment of that revolutionary classic "The History of the Russian Communist Party" by Gregory Zinoviev; "The A. F. of L. and Trade Union Unity" by Wm. Z. Foster and Wm. F. Dunne—ten articles in all that form important contributions on many phases of Labor's problems.

Splendid Cartoons — Included in this issue are also ten cartoons (one of two pages) by such noted artists as Art Young, Adolph Dehn, William Gropper, Fred Ellis and Hay Bales.

Poems — Adding to the value of this well rounded issue are poems by such well known poets as Witter Bynner, Edwin Seaver, Sara Bard Field and others.

A Story Reviews Editorials — A story by Jack Wilgus you will enjoy. An International Review section gives the world Labor situation in a nut-shell. Editorials bring to you attention important points of interest to Labor.

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Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

Menshevik Conception of the Minority

By EARL R. BROWDER.

A CHARACTERISTIC feature of menshevism is its mechanical conception of the collapse of capitalism. It is the completely false idea that capitalism will be destroyed, not by the action of the revolutionary working class, but by a "dying out," or an automatic falling to pieces, or a walking over a precipice—after which the working class will joyfully enter into their own. Such conceptions prevent the working class from entering the struggle, from steeling themselves for the fierce class war, from throwing themselves whole-heartedly into the building up of the revolutionary party which alone can lead the necessary struggle for power.

Our minority in the present party discussion has a tendency in this direction that is very pronounced. A striking example is found in the DAILY WORKER of Dec. 30, in the cartoon by Comrade Minor, one of the prominent leaders of the minority.

Comrade Minor's cartoon shows capitalism as a decrepit old man wandering alone down the path of time with the years 1914 and 1918 marked in bold letters. The present, the year 1925, on this path of capitalism, ends abruptly at a deep precipice, and the feeble old capitalist system is blindly shaking its walking stick over the precipice, preparatory to stepping into space.

The imagination of the backward workers looking at this picture will doubtless picture the next step—capitalism over the precipice—without any act on the part of the working class, which is not in the picture. And if they do supply something to fill in the blank, something to give the final push to capitalism, they will perhaps be inclined to agree with the minority, that a nice little "class" farmer-labor party will be strong enough with its little finger to give capitalism its coup de grace.

This is a menshevist cartoon, the significance of which is heightened by the fact that it was drawn right at this time, when the party is concentrating its attention upon just such theoretical deviations, which find their theoretical expression in the thesis of the minority.

Dialectic Materialism vs. Metaphysics

By SID. A. BUSH

NOW that open discussion on immediate party tasks is carried on in the press and all party units for a period of several weeks, the overwhelming majority of the membership, no doubt has a clear conception of the different points of view held by the leading comrades of the party on the subject of carrying on a campaign for a "class farmer-labor party."

From the point of view of sheer polemics the controversy over the slogan "for a class farmer-labor party" and the carrying on of a major campaign for it at this time, resolves itself into a discussion between dialectic materialists on the one hand, and metaphysicians on the other hand.

Those who reason from the point of view of dialectic materialism survey the world of phenomena, analyze their component parts, objective and subjective; discover the changes that have taken place, detect the new trend in events, ascertain the directions of the various tendencies, which are being propelled by the new conditions; and knowing their goal the dialectic materialists form policies, lay down rules, initiate maneuvers to counteract those tendencies which are obnoxious, and triy to accellerate others which are favorable towards the realization of the goal. And here let us remember that the goal is the principle, the fundamental law, which is not being altered to conform to a changed condition. Only the maneuvers, the policies, that is, the strategy and tactics are being changed—because of changed conditions.

The metaphysicians, on the other hand, once they grasp a fact at a certain time, they hold on to it most tenaciously. They cannot believe that the facts they grasped and saw so clearly could disappear. They cannot conceive that new conditions have arisen which demand a revaluation of previous conceptions, and the present demands the setting into motion such organs of action that must of necessity be different from those hitherto used. To the metaphysicians things appear more or less static, therefore, they cling to the old, outworn and obsolete formula. That is the method of the minority.

The thesis of the majority of the central executive committee states:

"Three years ago our party adopted the position that a labor party policy was the only way of applying the tactics of the united front to the political conditions of America. To this decision our party was moved by the following considerations: The existence of the strong mass movement in the direction of a farmer-labor party as evidenced by a large number of local and state farmer-labor parties, and also by the formation of the Conference for Progressive Political Action, which we interpreted as the result of this same mass pressure towards independent political action."

Since that time, however, these farmer-labor parties, this mass movement was absorbed by the LaFollette movement. And what is this LaFollette movement? The majority thesis states:—

"The LaFollette combination is socially and politically a bourgeois MOVEMENT hostile and antagonistic to the proletarian class struggle and to the political independence of the oppressed and toiling masses."

But, as this movement, as has been demonstrated by the last elections, has the support of those elements among the workers and poor farmers who have been the backbone of the erstwhile mass movement for a farmer-labor party, the majority thesis proposes to carry out the following united front tactics:—

"Exposure of the bourgeois nature of LaFolletteism. This becomes the central problem of our agitation and propaganda. It must be carried on along the following lines: a) Formulate concrete political demands based on immediate burning needs of the masses; b) popularize these demands among the masses; c) call upon the rank and file in the shops, unions, among the unemployed, to address resolution, petitions, and to hold mass meetings demanding that the 'labor' wing in the LaFollette combination and the LaFollette group in congress propose legislation along the lines of the demands of the masses, at the same time creating the necessary united front rank and file organization for the struggle; d) by these campaigns unmask the bourgeois nature of LaFollettism and the labor lieutenants of the LaFollette movement, expose the futility of democratic-pacifist parliamentarism and demonstrate the necessity of following the leadership of the only class political party, the Workers Party; . . . as against the LaFollette party the Workers Party, . . . as against the futility of LaFollette's parliamentary reformism the use of the organized mass power of the workers for political ends under the leadership of the revolutionary working class political party, the Workers Party."

Then, when the class struggle gains momentum the thesis proposes;

"As the working masses gain militancy and agressiveness the situation situation will become ripe and the necessity urgent for a general mobilization of all forces (that is, on the industrial economic and political fields, etc.,) of labor for a concerted struggle against the triumphant capitalist reaction." The concerted action to be directed by "a general labor congress elected by the rank and file of labor. . . ."

Thus the analysis of economic and political conditions in the majority thesis and the few examples herein quoted shows the following: The majority of the central executive committee after analyzing the world of phenomena nothing changes of conditions, ascertaining the direction the new events are taking, outlines a policy demanded by the new situation confronting the party.

Thus the present strategy regarding the farmer-labor question is "exposure of the bourgeois nature of LaFollettism" because "at the present the main strength of LaFollettism and consequently the main danger to the class struggle, comes from the ideological hegemony of LaFollettism over the minds of large sections of workers and poor farmers." The strategy is in accord with Leninism. Lenin taught the Communist Party of England that as long as the masses are under the influence of the British labor party and as long as the latter has not shown its true colors, that is, its petty bourgeois face, the Communist Party cannot split those masses away and gain leadership over them until the labor party is exposed as an enemy of the workers. To expose it was the duty of the Communist Party of Britain.

The tactics proposed by the majority as stated above aim at the awakening of the masses, intensification of the class struggle and gaining of leadership over the exploited masses thru a united front of the Communists, under the banner of the Workers (Communist) Party with the rank and file, thru making the party a mass Communist Party. The strategy, tactics and aims are all directed towards the goal—overthrow of capitalism. The majority thesis is, therefore, a thesis of dialectic materialists.

The thesis of the metaphysicians of our party, the minority states:

"The slogan 'for a farmer-labor party' remains our most effective means of agitation for political action on a class basis by the workers and poor farmers."

And why? Section four reads:—

"For our party the application of this tactics was a success."

That means that because at one time it was successful, in a measure, we must continue using it regardless of the change of conditions. According to this metaphysical method of reasoning, because "war Communism" was successful in Russia at a particular period of struggle, the Russian Communist Party committed an error for abandoning it. Because the Friends of Soviet Russia was a tremendous success, we should have continued it regardless of the changed conditions. These examples can be multiplied by the thousands. Yet, the reasoning of the minority has been so blunted by reasons better known to those who support that thesis, that the comrades cannot see the obsurdity of it.

The minority thesis, admits that conditions have changed, it states:

"The development of this movement (of the workers and farmers) side by side with the petty bourgeois progressive movement led inevitably to a struggle on the part of the petty bourgeoisie to impose its leadership on it and to absorb it."

Yes, the LaFollette movement absorbed what the Workers Party has built, according to Comrade Manley, at a cost of $50,000, and at the expense of the energy of the best forces of our party, which if used to a better advantage would have brought the Communist movement better results than the campaigning for and building of petty bourgeois reformist farmer-labor parties. The minority admits that conditions have changed, yet it desires to keep on the old tracks not matter how decayed they are.

The methaphysical conception has brough Comrade Kaplan into a fury. He rages at the majority for having abandoned their previous ideas. He says:—

"In the last election campaign the central executive committee of the Workers Party promised the workers and exploited farmers of this country in the party platform that: 'The Workers Party declares its purpose to continue the struggle to mobilize the workers and exploited farmers for independent political action thru a mass farmer-labor party' . . . . "After the election" he continues "the same central executive committee declares; 'Our chief task in the immediate future is not the building of such a farmer-labor party but the strengthening and developing of the Workers Party itself as the practical leader of the masses and as the only party that represent the working class interests and fights for them.'"

Comrade Kaplan thinks that this is an unpardonable change of front on the part of the majority of the C. E. C. When Lenin insisted upon the signing of the Brest Litovsk Treaty he was reproached by comrades of the Russian Communist Party for changing his slogans and formulas almost overnight. Lenin called those comrades "HENS." The substance of his reply was as follows:

"When you draw a cicle with a piece of chalk around a hen she will walk around and around the line and fear to jump over. But in the case of the hen it is more pardonable than with you for the hen did not draw the line. When you yourselves draw up formulas and slogans to fit a certain occasion you also can do away with them. And why, because conditions demand it."

The lessons should be studied by the comrades of the minority.

Comrade Lovestone, altho one of the authors of the minority thesis, which states that the farmer-labor movement was absorbed by LaFollettism, nevertheless, true to his metaphysical conception, still maintains (DAILY WORKER December 1st) that there is a demand on the part of the masses for a farmer-labor party. Comrade Lovestone being in charge of the research department, and therefore a faithful reader of many dozens of journals sees RED in every American white guardist who happens to mumble the phrase "farmer-labor party." On the strength of such information he is constructing a theory to prove the contention of the minority. But by the time Comrade Lovestone finishes he will find out that he built a castle which has not air for its foundation. Because—and if he is not too busy writing he probably already found out that—Comrade Hathaway's report, Comrade Manley's and Comrade Cannon's articles punctured, demolished and blown to tit-bits the foundation upon which he built his castle consisting of five points.

According to Comrade Reeve political action means nothing else than campaigning for a petty bourgeois reformist farmer-labor party. He says: "What will the workers eventually say of the Communist movement of America if we desert the united front on the political field now?" . . . And again "We must according to the majority leave the workers and poor farmers entirel to LaFollette on the political field." It is really a pity to find that there are members of the party whose knowledge of what constitutes political action in the Communist sense is so abridged. The educational department must get busy. In the mean time it would be advisable that the comrades supporting the minority thesis study carefully the thesis of the majority there they will learn that constitutes political action.

Comrade Ruthenberg says: (DAILY WORKER December 1st.) "The majority jumps to a conclusion in direct conflict with the analysis it submits-

Comrade Ruthenberg is one of the authors of the minority thesis. (This is not one of those whispering "secrets" of Comrade Bedacht). As quoted above, the minority thesis agrees with the majority that the farmer-labor movement on the political field was absorbed by the LaFollette movement. And what does the minority propose to do? The minority thesis states as follows:—

"We shall mobilize all the class farmer-labor elements with which we have contact and which are now affiliated with the LaFollette progressive organization for the same campaign against this as a liberal, third capitalist party and not a labor party and so have them raise the slogan of a 'class farmer-labor party' and so split with the LaFollette progressive movement."

To split away the class conscious workers, for only those will split away because they will discover that LaFollettism is a snare for them and herd them into a class farmer-labor party. This means just as Comrade Dunne says (DAILY WORKER Dec. 5th) "That the minority want that the Workers Party create another party which will compete with it for the leadership of the masses."

The comrades of the minority who under the leadership of Pepper attempted to liquidate the Workers (Communist) Party by substituting for it the hoch-potch conglomeration that was named F. F. L. P. were frustrated in their attempt by those constituting the present majority of the central executive committee of the party. The present attempt on the part of the Lovestone-Ruthenberg minority to liquidate the Workers Party and substitute for it a so-called "class farmer-labor party" must be given the final and definite death-blow by the coming national convention.

Comrades, let us be done with this "farmer-laborism" in our party once and for all. Let us unite to eradicate this sort of opportunism from our party. On to a mass Communist Party under the leadership of those who understand the science of dialectic materialism, for only revolutionary Marxists and Leninists understand it. It is beyond the ken of metaphysicians.

THE RESULTS OF THE FIRST MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS

By C. E. RUTHENBERG.

THE central executive committee majority in the discussion before the membership has made the basis of its case a sectarian appeal. In place of discussing the question, "Thru what policy can we get best results in building the Workers Party into a mass Communist Party," which is the issue before the party, the C. E. C. majority has dodged the issue by answering arguments as to the policy thru which that end could be attained with the slogan "Build the Workers Party."

It is much simpler and easier to advocate a general slogan such as "Build the Workers Party" than to formulate and defend policies which will build the Workers Party, as has been done in the thesis of the minority of the C. E. C. The C. E. C. majority has taken full advantage of this situation. It has raised the sectarian slogan "Build the Workers Party" against policies proposed for the building of the Workers Party in an effort to confuse the issue and create the impression that the minority thesis had some other purpose than the building of the Workers Party. As a consequence the minority has been in the position of being obliged to educate the membership to an understanding of a Bolshevist policy, while the majority was able to rely upon the natural appeal of the mere slogan "Build the Workers Party," without pointing out the way to the accomplishment of this desirable end.

In arranging the membership meetings at which the question of the party policy was to be voted upon the C. E. C. majority so scheduled those meetings that the cities in which the C. E. C. majority was in a position of advantage held their meetings first.

The C. E. C. majority also took full advantage of the opportunity given it by control of the party machinery. A lecture routing for Comrade Lovestone was cancelled and Comrade Carlson sent out to fill the dates. Comrade Cannon was sent to New York three weeks ago, ostensibly for "educational work" but actually to build the fences of the C. E. C. majority in the party fight. Comrade Manley was transferred to New York as eastern T. U. E. L. organizer in order to strengthen the C. E. C. majority in the New York district. Comrade Harry Winitsky was put in the DAILY WORKER pay roll as part of the campaign to insure "The Daily," but devoted most of his time to spreading malicious rumors in support of the majority. Comrade Carlson was sent to Philadelphia as educational circuit lecturer weeks before the educational circuit was organized, acting as the majority representative in the Philadelphia district.

In spite of the natural appeal of the slogan. "Build the Workers Party" even when no statement of policy to attain that result is attached to it, in spite of the C. E. C. majority selecting the most favorable fighting ground for the first test of strength, in spite of the mobilization of the party machinery in support of the C. E. C. majority, it was able only to secure the slim majority of 111 votes in the five districts in which membership meetings were held last Sunday, and two of these districts went on record for the minority thesis.

Another factor which entered into the results last Sunday was the eleventh hour change in the rules covering the meetings, which denied members not attached to the city central committees in the cities in which the meetings were held the right to vote. This rule, disfranchising the party members from nearby cities, was made in order to cut down the strength of the minority, particularly in the Chicago meetings. In Chicago even the members living in Pullman, which is industrially and geographically a part of Chicago, who were overwhelmingly for the minority position, were denied the right to vote in the Chicago membership meeting. The votes of the Pullman comrades alone would have changed the result in the Chicago meeting.

The New York "Victory."

The vote in New York City is of great importance to our party. It is the final fact in the development of a new grouping in the party. The New York "victory" is the seal on the consolidation of the Foster and Lore groups in the party.

The fact that Comrade Lore cast his vote for the Foster thesis and has written an article in support of that thesis, is not a matter of chance. Comrade Lore can vote for the Foster thesis because thru the Foster thesis the C. E. C. majority has taken great strides toward the sectarian policy of the Lore group.

The Foster-Cannon group in the party stood between the Marxian group and the Lore right wing of the party. The Communist International in its decision last May urged that it co-operate with the Ruthenberg group and carry on a struggle against the Lore group. In place of that it is now in the process of consolidation with the Lore group and the new alignment in the party will be a Foster-Lore group against the present C. E. C. minority.

Next Sunday's Meetings.

When the vote is in after next Sunday's meetings in Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Buffalo the present slim majority for the C. E. C. majority thesis will have been converted into a majority for the minority thesis. The retreat toward sectarianism and the Foster-Lore alliance will have been repudiated.

But this vote of the members in the larger cities of the country will not settle the issue. Our party was dragged out of the mire of sectarianism thru years of struggle. It was only thru tremendous effort that the party was taught that sectarian propaganda alone will not build a party which can be the leader in the struggle for the proletarian revolution. Once the party repudiated sectarianism it began to make progress and grow. It is not sufficient that 60 per cent of the party repudiate the retreat to sectarianism which is innate in the policies of the C. E. C. majority. The work of educating the party to a clear understanding of the issues must go on. We must carry on the fight until th overwhelming bulk of our membership understands that a sectarian phrase cannot take the place of a Bolshevik policy in building the Communist Party in this country—the Workers Party.

LaFOLLETTE COMMUNISTS AT WORK IN MINNESOTA

By LESLIE R. HURT

LOST. Somewhere, between the time following the recent national elections and the present date, one perfectly good demand for a class farmer-labor party. Its loss is causing its former owners great worry. If this demand is found a suitable reward will be paid for its immediate return to the present majority of the Workers (Communist) Party. No questions will be asked. The finder, or finders, may apply direct to Comrades Foster, Cannon, or Bittelman, care of: The Workers Party, Chicago, Illinois.

LaFollette Communists To The Fore

The deep and mysterious circumstances surrounding the absolute "disappearance" of the demand for a class farmer-labor party in this country is now occupying the attention of every thinking member of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers League. The Foster-Cannon-Bittelman group say they have dispatched several scouting expeditions in an endeavor to locate the missing demand, but, according to their findings reported each day thru the discussions in the DAILY WORKER, "there aint no sich animule." Some of the majority adherents, the "LaFollette Communists," advance the opinion that LaFollette, himself, swallowed up the demand.

Foster, Cannon, Bittelman, Hathaway, and others of the present C. E. C. majority of the Workers Party, admit that the unemployment situation is becoming more and more intense each day,—that thousands upon thousands of poor farmers are giving up the land to come into the industrial centers as competitors against the city wage slaves for jobs,—and that the child labor campaign demands immediate attention. But then they go on to say that there is no demand for a class farmer-labor party.

Where We Are At?

The theory is advanced that the only solution is the separate maintainance of a Workers (Communist) Party. Does the majority think for one minute that the workers are now ready waiting only for the call, to dash into the Communist ranks? Is it a fact that the farmers have assimilated so such revolutionary education that they will climb over one another in the stampede to get into the Workers' Party?

If that be true then the time is, indeed, ripe for the overthrow of capitalism. In listening to the arguments put forth by majority followers in Minneapolis, one would naturally feel that this group desired that they be set up as "all-seeing gods,"—as "virgin Communists." They tell us that a terrible danger lurks within any movement looking to the establishment of a class farmer-labor party,—frankly admit that "LaFollette Communists" are unable to cope with the enemies of the Workers Party on the political field.

Foster-Cannon Group's United Front.

After their "hobnobbing" with such fakers as LaFollette, Mahoney, Cramer, Wiggins, and others of the same caliber, the majority has arrived at the conclusion that any attempt to form a class alliance of exploited farmers and wage earners would be disastrous to the Communist movement. Because they failed in their endeavor by ignoring the rank and file and working only in conjunction with labor fakers and political shysters,—it naturally follows, so they say, that any future attempt is bound to fall down in a like manner, regardless as to whether the movement begins by working "from the bottom."

They, these pure and virgin Communists, shout, "No compromise with the petty bourgeoisie." Yet, what are the sentiments of others regarding small compromises with the petty bourgeoisie? Speaking in the Presidium of the E. C. of the C. I. on May 20, 1924, Comrade Zinoviev said, "We must support the movement for an independent labor party. It is our task to direct the river into its own course. The second question is a question of the petty bourgeoisie. Comrade Martynov has quoted what Lenin said many times. The petty bourgeoisie we can support. The petty bourgeoisie has no goal. The support of the Bolsheviki consists in driving the petty bourgeoisie on, in giving its blows, in showing up its limitations to the masses, in going ahead of the petty bourgeoisie. That is supporting it also. As revolutionaries we can support the petty bourgeoisie in driving it forward."

Going on still further, he says, "Our task consists of starting an independent movement. I do not wish that the opinion should be formed in the minds of the comrades that we underestimate the work among the farmers. That was an important chapter in the work of our party and should be continued."

Frowning At the C. I.

It may be that the majority group takes the same attitude regarding advice from recognized Russian comrades as was assumed by a certain member of the Minneapolis English branch, Thursday, Dec. 18. Among other things this comrade said, in effect, this, "It is my opinion that we look too much to Moscow for advice and instructions. Aren't the American comrades capable of judging conditions in their own country? Must we send cablegrams every time we think something had ought to be done here in America,—asking the Russian soviet's permission?" In his mind no centralized authority is necessary,—no disciplinary, executive committee should be consulted in matters involving the success of the Communist movement in this country. And since the majority group headed by Comrades Foster, Cannon, and Bittelman, are not disposed to listen to advice from members of the E. C. of the C. I. they place themselves in the same category.

Who Are the Social Democrats?

The minority comrades are being constantly accused of displaying social-democratic tendencies. Such a charge is ridiculously unique,—a stupidly ignorant assertion. Comrade Jay Lovestone, by his several articles in the DAILY WORKER, has pointed out just who the social-democrats in the Workers (Communist) Party really are. His recap to date shows that on twenty-nine different counts the Foster-Cannon measures and policies received the vote of Lore.

Speaking of Lore in the Presidium of the E. C. of the C. I. on May 20 1924, Comrade Radek had this to say of the comrade; "In conclusion something about the Lore group. I believe that we are not dealing with the personal lapses of Comrade Lore. He has written articles in which he presents the history of the Communist International completely in the spirit of the Second-and-a-Half International." Radek further continues, "For that reason I believe that the C. E. C. acted incorrectly when it regarded the lapses of Lore as a lapses of a peculiar fellow. This is a centristic tendency in the party against which the C. E. C. must fight. The comrades must oppose Lore in the press, they must attack him."

The writer heard Comrade C. A. Hathaway make the remark at the Dec. 18th meeting of the Minneapolis English branch of the Workers Party that is was the minority group that had worked with and received the support of the Loreites. Hathaway claimed that the present majority desired to carry on an educational campaign against Loreism, but that the minority insisted on persecuting Lore. He explains that is the reason why Comrade Lore consistently votes with and supports the majority group. A very weak and unsatisfactory answer, but seemingly it is the best excuse that the majority adherents are able to put forth.

A New Brand of Communism—On Wheels

The good virtuous Communists composing the majority group loudly shout. "The Workers Party must purge itself of this dangerous element that infests the organization with its idea of a class F.-L. party." Speaking of "dangerous elements,"—who are they? During the time when the DAILY WORKER, the only Communist daily in this country, printed in the English language, was appealing, yes, almost begging, for the members of the party to get out and secure subscriptions for the publication,—what was happening in the city of Minneapolis?

Comrades C. A. Hathaway, Carl Skogland, and E. S. Youngdahl, as well as others of the majority, were "breaking their necks" in the campaign put on by the Farmer-Labor Advocate to build up their subscription lists. The Farmer-Labor Advocate, edited jointly by Wm. Mahoney and Ralph Harmon, is published at St. Paul and represents the greatest conglomeration of labor fakers and political microbes ever banded together. The reward offered by this publication was not "a mere enlightened working class," but a beautiful automobile to be given as a prize to the person securing the greatest number of subscriptions. A capitalistic "catch-penny" affair designed to perpetuate the "pie cards" of a couple of labor fakers.

Comrade Walter Frank, who was then DAILY WORKER agent, pointed out to both Comrades Hathaway and Skogland that if they would devote the time spent on building the F.-L. Advocate to securing subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER many new readers to our publication could be obtained. Both Hathaway and Skogland, however contended that if the automobile was won by a party member the district would be materially benefitted.

In conclusion,—the majority insists there shall be no class F.-L. party in any way supported by the Workers Party. Like the S. L. P. and the proletarian party we are to our way alone. Just imagine, comrades, the thousands upon thousands of workers who will dash into our party the minute we abandon the idea of a class F.-L. P. Just stop to consider the great strides the S. L. P. and P. P. have made in the matter of building up their their membership,—they, no doubt, hold the overthrow of capitalism in the palms of their hands by virtue of the fact that they have such a huge number of followers in their camps.

Because the present majority were "doubled-crossed" and given the "Judas kiss" by fakers of the LaFollette, Cramer, and Wiggins stamp, men who had been pointed out as not being dependable, the idea of a class farmer-labor party must be thrown to the four winds. The writer says, let us begin from the bottom to form such a party. By this method, by going into the political arena again and exposing who the real fakers are, we will rally around the Workers Party those worth-while farmers and workers who really desire to achieve the overthrow of capitalism.

The minority being charged with about everything "under the sun." The majority is so busy, however, concentrating their efforts to fighting the enemy within the party, that little time can be alloted to wage a struggle against the capitalists and their lackeys. As Comrade Frank, the DAILY WORKER agent, says, the district organizer of district number nine, Comrade C. A. Hathaway, and his immediate majority group followers were so busy gathering subscriptions for the reactionary Farmer-Labor Advocate that they couldn't be bothered about our own DAILY WORKER. It remained for Comrade Frank, of the minority, to conduct the D. W. subscription campaign almost unaided in this city. Yes, the minority group is a "dangerous element" all right, all right! Now in spite of the inactivity of Comrade Skogland in the D. W. drive, the majority has initiated a move locally to make Skogland paid agent for the publication. Consistency,—thou art a "pippin."

CZARIST FINK ON WITNESS STAND AGAINST HIBBEN

Does Not Like to be Dubbed Stoolpigeon

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.— The hasbeen duchess got away just in time. Her husband's secret agent in the United States has uncovered himself in a way that might embarrass her czarinish highness.

Boris Brasol, who admits that he is "the Grand Duke Cyril's representative in America," was the final witness in the army trial of Capt. Paxton Hibben. His admissions under cross-examination would have increased the disfavor with which Cyril's wife, Victoria Feodorovna, was looked upon by the American workers who saw money-royalty bending the knee to the pretenders of Russia.

Brasol, formerly of the Russian imperial guards, admitted he was guilty of working to overthrow a government with which the United States is not at war, technically liable therefore to deportation. He said he had been a member of the Russian national society, which favors overthrow of the Russian government by force and violence. He said the organization had ceased to exist. Brosal claimed that as a Russian lawyer he did not know American law and that he was unaware of deportation possibilities.

Stool Eats His Words.

During the war Brasol was employed by the United States government and reported activities of Russians to the military intelligence department but he would not call himself a spy. Brasol was forced to retract his statement that Maxim Litvinov was president of the Russian Red Cross in 1922, altho he had sworn it previously. He was shown a photograph of Capt. Hibben under microscope and admitted that his former testimony that Hibben wore the Russian five-pointed star was wrong and that he had N. E. R. (Near East Relief) insignia on his uniform. Brasol had to admit that he knew nothing actually about relief work despite his earlier charges that relief supplies sent by Quakers, Nansen relief, British Save the Children Fund and all others except Hoover's, went to Russian Soviet authorities and the red army.

Argument of the counsel for defense of Capt. Hibben will be heard at the end of the month. The board of inquiry will decide whether formal charges should be made of disloyalty against Hibben.

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RUSSIAN "JOURNALIST" VLADIMIR VORONTZOFSKY IS EXPOSED AS SPY AND AGENT PROVOCATEUR

(Statement by the Central Bureau of the Russian Section of the Workers Party of America.)

• • • •

About half a year ago the central bureau of the Russian section of the Workers Party of America published a statement concerning the expulsion of a member of the Russian branch of the Workers Party in San Francisco, V. Vorontzofsky. The central bureau labelled his actions as unworthy of a Communist, "a former member of the Russian Communist Party," which he claimed to be. The central bureau in its statement warned the workers and workers' organizations against persons of such type. Novy Mir also published a resolution adopted by the Russian branch of the Workers Party in San Francisco from which it is clear that Vorontzofsky, besides his other exploits, has distinguished himself by absconding with the funds of the branch.

At that time the central bureau was not in a position to give information concerning the activities of V. Vorontzofsky in Soviet Russia. Now this information is at hand. It is contained in a letter from the editor of the newspaper, "The Red Banner," of Vladivostok, a member of the Russian Communist Party, Nicholas Novitsky. This letter is printed below.

It is clear from this letter that Vladimir Vorontzofsky has acted as a spy provocateur in the employ of the Markuloff government in Siberia, and the authorities of the Soviet government are still looking for him for a theft which he committed in Siberia.

All this shows that in the person of Vladimir Vorontzofsky we deal not only with a degenerate, as was supposed by the central bureau, but also with a rascal and traitor who is in the service of the enemies of the working class.

He is now continuing his "laudable" activities in New York, having connected himself with a circle of "proletarian" writers and participating in the publication of a Russian literary journal. Whether he continues during his time left free from his poetical inspiration to serve the cause of counter-revolution is not known, but it would not be surprising if he does.

Such types cannot be tolerated, not only among revolutionists, but not even among sincere and honest people of any type. They should be immediately exposed and driven out. To work with Vladimir Vorontzofsky is to cover oneself with the same shame with which this spy provocateur is stamped.

For our party, the Vorontzofsky affair is a hard but valuable experience which must firmly impress upon our consciousness the necessity of being very careful as to whom we accept into our party.

We request other newspapers to republish this statement and the letter of Comrade Nicholas Novitsky.

Novitsky's Letter Regarding Vladimir Vorontzofsky.

"Having learned from Comrade Gurman, who in turn has received a communication from San Francisco, that Vorontzofsky, who arrived in America from Shanghai, has joined there the Communist Party and advertizes himself as a 'Communist' and gives false information concerning his past, thereby misleading people with whom he comes in contact, I deem it necessary to give that information in regards to this rascal which he himself conceals and which will help the comrades to give the correct valuation to this rascal.

"Vorontzofsky has in fact, worked during 1918, in West Siberia, under the Soviet government, but is even up to the present sought by the authorities of the criminal department for the theft of money which was entrusted to him. During the time of the Markuloff regime he actually spent three weeks in jail in Vladivostok, being planted among the arrested workers by the Markuloff intelligence office, as a spy provocateur. Having accomplished this duty, Vorontzofsky was freed and upon his liberation he printed in the Markuloff official organ a letter of thanks to the Markuloff authorities. In his letter, this rascal ridiculed Soviet Russia and testified concerning the 'excellent treatment' given to the arrested Bolsheviks by the followers of Markuloff and in a mocking manner assured his readers that the inhabitants of Soviet Russia would be happy if they received the same nourishment which the arrested received in the Markuloff prison.

"In Shanghai, Vorontzofsky made an attempt, by underhand methods, to become connected with the newspaper "Shanghai Life," which was edited by me and which was pro-Soviet, but he was not accepted by me because of the information which was received concerning him on the day following his first appearance in the editorial office with a request for employment.

"After this failure, Vorontzofsky threw off all pretenses. He openly entered the white guard ranks, worked on the paper of the black hundreds, 'Russian Echo,' and in that drunken criminal gang which grouped itself around this paper and around the former Russian consulate and international intelligence offices he was a figure of no little importance.

"His statement that he worked on the paper of the black hundreds on instructions from the Russian Communist Party is a stupid and deliberate lie. The Russian Communist Party never, for any purposes, utilizes such despicable creatures as white guard provocateurs, and what sense would there be in such utilization?

"Another deliberate lie, calculated to appeal to uninformed bourgeois and to the childish craving of naive people for Pinkertonian stories is the rumor which he spreads now in America that he received from the Bolshevik $50 for propaganda purposes. It is quite possible that this is the trick of a provocateur for some special purpose.

"I state categorically that Vorontzofsky is an extremely base and dangerous individual for uninformed people to come in contact with. He should be immediately exposed and not be tolerated by any one."

(Seal of The Red Banner)

(Signed) Nicholas Novitsky,
Member of the Russian Communist Party, former editor of Shanghai Life, Shanghai editor of "The Red Banner" of Vladivostok.

April 6, Vladivostok.

RUSSIAN-UKRAINIAN CONCERT AND DANCE SUNDAY, JANUARY 11

The concert and dance which was announced by the Russian and Ukrainian branches of the Workers Party for Dec. 28, was postponed on account of the party membership meeting, to SUNDAY, JAN. 11, at the same hall, Schoenhoffen Hall, take cars to Milwaukee and Ashland Aves. Tickets sold for Dec. 28 will be accepted on Jan. 11.

It is expected that the party membership and sympathizers will help to make the affair a success.

50 Die In Hospital Fire.

TOKIO, Jan. 1 — Latest estimates this afternoon placed the dead at fifty in the fire which destroyed the Aoyama sanatarium on the outskirts of Tokio. Twenty bodies have been recovered and many of the missing accounted for. Twenty persons were injured attempting to effect rescues. The fire is believed to have been started by an intoxicated cook kicking over a fire box.

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And the Militant Page

The page upon which the names of all militant Workers Party branches will be printed. This will be a feature in the Big Birthday Special of the Daily.

Who are the militant branches? They are those that **understand that the DAILY WORKER must be insured for 1925.** They are those that have remitted, or that will remit for **insurance policies sold before** January 8.

WILL THE NAME OF YOUR BRANCH APPEAR UPON THE

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The Workers Party in Action

DETROIT T. U. E. L. PLANS MEET WITH A GOOD PROGRAM

Gathering to Be Held This Sunday

DETROIT, MICH., Jan. 1. — The regular meting of the T. U. E. L. of Detroit, will be held at the House of the Masses, St. Aubin and Gratiot, on Saturday, January 3rd, 8 P. M.

The speakers will be comrades Bud Reynolds, and Goetz. Reynolds will speak on the infamous attempt of the reactionary machine of President Hutchinson to expel Local 1191 of the Carpenters Union of Detroit. Local 1191 is one of the strongest and most militant locals in the Detroit Carpenters Union, and Hutcheson and company wish to expel this local because their machine was defeated in the recent election by the vote of Local 1911. Comrade Reynolds is vice pres of the Carpenters District Council, and a very active member of the T.U.E.L. and his talk is certain to be of great importance.

Comrade Goetz will speak on the forthcoming election of International officers of the Machinists' Union. The T. U. E. L., after a futile attempt to get together with the "would be progressives" lined up behind Anderson, decided to put an entire left-wing ticket in to the field. With the aid of their fighting program the Metal Trades Section of the T. U. E. L. ought to make a whirlwind campaign for the endorsement of their ticket.

These subjects are of great importance to every trade union militant and they should make every effort to attend this meeting.

Your Union Meeting

FIRST FRIDAY, JAN. 2, 1925.

237	Bakers and Conf., 3420 W. Roosevelt.
8	Bookbinders, 175 W. Washington St., 6 p. m.
29	Broom Makers, 810 W. Harrison St.
1	Carpenters, 175 W. Washington.
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 35th St.
	Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington.
	Carpenters' Dis. Council, 505 S. State St.
2200	Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
9	Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
214	Electricians, 4141 W. Lake St.
779	Electricians, R. R., 5324 S. Halsted
564	Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St. St.
84	Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield.
225	Hod Carriers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
	Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W Van Buren St.
83	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
113	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
273	Painters 2345 So. Kedzie Ave.
637	Painters, School and Shefield Ave.
863	Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
1332	Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
	Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St
612	Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
346	Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kolzie, Ill.
376	Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kolzie, Ill.
998	Railway Carmen, 5446 S. Ashland Ave.
328	Railway Clerks, 20 W. Randolph St.
679	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
1356	Railway Clerks, Ft. Dearborn Hotel.
4	Railroad Trainmen, 1536 E. 64th St.
119	Railroad Trainmen, 3349 North Ave.
198	Railroad Trainmen, 9120 Commercial Ave.
367	Sheet Metal Workers, Ashland and Van Buren.
	South Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly, 9139 Commercial Ave
2	Stage Hands, 412 Capitol Bldg.
12	Stove Mounters, 3609 Wolfram Ave.
3	Teachers (Women), Women's City Club Rooms, 4:30 p. m.
	Telegraphers (Com.) 312 S. Clark St.
484	Waitresses, 19 W. Adams St., 3 p. m.
	Women's Union Label League 220 S. Ashland Blvd.

(Note--Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Sunspend Newspaper in Madrid.

MADRID, Jan. 1.—The director has suspended publication of the newspaper, Voz, for alleged critical statements about the government.

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"THE HISTORY OF THE RUSSIAN COMMUNIST PARTY"

By Gregory Zinoviev.

A second generous installment appears in the January issue of The Workers Monthly

awfully good
KRAFT CHEESE

MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS

Membership meetings at which representatives of the C. E. C. and minority will present the party policies, will be held as follows:

NEW HAVEN—Thursday, Jan. 1, at 2 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 38 Howe St.

PHILADELPHIA—Sunday, Jan. 4, 2 p. m., Machinists Temple, 13th and Spring Garden streets.

BOSTON—Sunday, Jan. 4, 2 p. m., Dudley St. Opera House, 113 Dudley street.

PITTSBURGH—Sunday, Jan. 4, 2 p. m., International Labor Lyceum, 805 James St. N. S.

BUFFALO—Sunday, Jan. 4, 2 p. m., Finnish Hall, 159 Grider street.

Membership Votes in Los Angeles 94 to 14 For Majority Theses

By a vote of 94 to 14 the Los Angeles local of the Workers Party at a general membership meeting, held on December 28, went on record for the majority thesis on the immediate tasks of the party. The meeting also voted unanimously for the demand of the Foster-Cannon majority calling for a national convention of the Workers Party.

Hungarian Branch In New York for Minority Theses

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The Hungarian downtown branch at its last meeting after having heard both representatives of the majority and minority thesis and a thoro discussion on the theses by the membership endorsed the minority theses by a vote of 24 for the minority and 4 for the majority.

The motion declared the slogan for a united front class farmer-labor party an effective means for permeating the masses with our Communist propagenda and for building the workers (Communist) Party. It further declared it is our Communist duty to make use of this slogan to expose the false leadership of the LaFollettes, the yellow socialists and the fake labor leaders.

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CLEVELAND T. U. E. L. HOLDS ITS MONTHLY MEETING ON SUNDAY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 1.—The monthly meeting of the Trade Union Educational League will take place Sunday, Jan. 4, at 10 a. m. sharp, at the headquarters of the Workers Party, 5927 Euclid Ave., Room 13. A program has been prepared which will include reports from the various trade union groups on conditions in their industries, which promises to be very interesting owing to recent developments in the trade union movement in Cleveland. Max Sillinsky will also talk on the American Federation of Labor convention just held at El Paso, to which he was a delegate. All members of the Workers Party who belong to trade unions must attend this meeting.

Pullman Membership Meeting Votes for the Minority, 38 to 5

An overwhelming vote for the minority position in the present party discussion was cast at the Pullman membership meeting. The vote was 38 in favor and only five opposed to the theses of Ruthenberg, Lovestone, Bedacht, Engdahl and Gitlow. Thomas J. O'Flaherty spoke for the C. E. C. majority, with the minority position being presented by Robert Minor.

Mussolini Gags Press.

ROME, Jan. 1.—The government has decided on the strictest control over the press to avoid the publication of what it terms "damaging doctrine."

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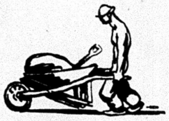

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Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Distress Among the Miners

The prospects confronting the American working class during the coming year are decidedly bright, according to a statement made by William Green, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America and successor to Sam Gompers as president of the American Federation of Labor. Green's statement appeared in the capitalist press. He did not utter a word on the burning question of unemployment which is raising so much havoc in the ranks of his own organization.

While the faker Green was spouting his optimism and verbally bolstering up the capitalist system, Arley Staples, of Christopher, Illinois, candidate for vice-president of the United Mine Workers of America in the recent elections against Philip Murray, was busy organizing unemployment councils in southern Illinois. Staples is a Communist.

On last Sunday a big mass meeting of miners was held in Christopher, at which it was decided to begin the formation of unemployment councils. The first one will be organized at Sessor, where the mines have been closed down for one year. There are two thousand miners idle in Franklin county alone.

The unemployed miners of southern Illinois have until now managed to live on their savings and on the credit extended to them by shopkeepers. But they are at the end of their resources and only collective action can prevent the most terrible suffering during the cold season. The reactionary officials at the head of the Illinois Miners' Union have ignored the unemployment problem. Only the radicals under the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party take the initiative in organizing the miners for action.

One of the resolutions adopted by the Christopher conference demanded work or compensation, and pointed out that the government ordered them to work or fight during the war. The miners are now determined to fight for themselves.

Join the Workers Party and subscribe to the DAILY WORKER.

Explaining the Donkey Disaster

The other day the senate witnessed a clash between Senators Bruce, of Maryland, and Pat Harrison, of Mississippi, over the causes of the overwhelming defeat suffered by the democratic party in the recent elections. The two stalwart democrats were at odds as to who was deserving of most of the blame for the disaster that befell the donkey party.

There is a very instructive side to this controversy. Pat Harrison, who served as the democratic spellbinder in the New York convention, denounced Bruce for lining up with the republicans on sundry senate questions. The Maryland senator retorted rather sharply that the democratic party as now organized and managed had "discarded its ancient American ideals."

In a measure both senators were right in their explanation of the democratic disaster. Undoubtedly acts of the type performed by Bruce helped bring about the republican victory. Likewise the confused policy of the democratic solons dominating the party went a long way towards insuring its defeat in November. Bruce was, of course, correct when he stated that it is the Negro, exploited and oppressed by the southern aristocracy, that keeps the south solid for the democratic party. It is the tyranny of the southern capitalists and land owners over the great Negro masses that is the source of the democratic party strength in the southern tier of states.

But neither senator really touched on the vital cause responsible for the democratic smashup. The fact of the matter is that the democratic party today no longer represents homogeneity, organic unity of class interests. In the democratic fold there are still found certain sections of the petty bourgeoisie who at times challenge, most often uselessly of course, the upper crust of the capitalist class. Besides even in the ranks of the upper crust of capital in the democratic party there is a conflict of sectional interests which is economic in foundation.

Facing this strife-torn party was the unified, strongly centralized, splendidly financed republican party. It is true both parties loyally represent the interests of big capital, but in the democratic party the handling of small capital interests now and then represents itself as a serious problem. It is for this reason that sooner rather than later the democratic party with its present confused policy, with its vacillation and weakness, will have to turn over a new leaf or make its exit from American politics.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

They Cut Melons

A genuine holiday spirit has pervaded the ranks of the biggest industrial and financial interests. Fabulous dividends are being declared. This is the season for joy amongst the exploiters who are now cashing in on the most profitable industry in the United States—coupon clipping.

An outstanding example of gigantic melon cuttings is at hand in the announcement by the General Electric company that its Christmas melons for the bosses will be around $100,000,000.

No wonder the biggest exploiters of the country as well as those who do not understand the mechanism of American capitalism are talking about the high tide of prosperity. While the wealthy stockholders are corraling huge profits, the workers in industry after industry are experiencing painful wage slashes. Every melon cut by the capitalists in the Christmas season translates itself into a New Year wage cut for the workers.

It is no accident that the General Electric company should be the one to cut so big a melon. The General Electric company is an international corporation typifying in the worst sense the growth and character of American imperialism. In France, in Germany, in Italy, in Japan, in the Near East, in the African jungles we find huge investments of the General Electric company or one of its camouflaged subsidiaries.

The chairman of this gigantic Yankee imperialist monster is Owen D. Young, the real father of the vicious Dawes scheme. The General Electric corporation is notorious for its hostility to organized labor. The profits of the General Electric company are monuments to the snuffed out lives of the thousands of exploited workers at some time or other on the payroll of this company.

The working masses of this country had better ponder seriously before rejoicing in these holidays. The huge melons cut by their bosses are nothing but ill omens of what lies before them immediately. Already there is considerable noise about the need for "readjustments" in industry. The only readjustments the employing class knows is the slashing of wages to the marrow. The General Electric company melon should prove a factor signalizing the dangers that the working class of this country is face to face with on the threshold of the new year.

Send in that new "sub" today!

The $25,000 Peace Maker

Viscount Cecil is the British "gentleman" who was rewarded $25,000 for his services in behalf of peace.

This same "gentleman" has just delivered an address at a dinner commemorating the sixty-eighth anniversary of the day on which Woodrow Wilson was born. The theme of Cecil's address was a laudation of the leauge of nations as a force for international peace.

The speechmaker, the speech, the occasion for the address and the atmosphere pervading the whole situation indicate very clearly the character of capitalist peacemakers. The league of nations is a travesty and mockery on its very name. It has been serving only as an agency of powerful imperialist interests to crush the weaker, the economically underdeveloped countries. The last peacemaking effort of the league of nations was brought to light in all its brutal ugliness by the Egyptian incident.

Nor was it out of place for such a high capitalist peacemaker to show his wares at such an occasion. The commemoration of the birthday of Woodrow Wilson, one of the dynamic forces of the great imperialist war, in which so many millions lost their lives, is certainly a fitting time for bringing into the public eye those capitalist lackeys posing as angels of peace.

Cecil is as much a peacemaker as Woodrow Wilson was. Cecil thinks of world peace in the terms of British imperialist supremacy. Woodrow Wilson thought of world peace in the terms of American imperialist supremacy. They both held the view that world peace was very desirable when enforced by the power of their respective national capitalist cliques.

These are the capitalist peacemakers. Every employing class peacemaker is only an imperialist agent masking behind meaningless abstractions.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Another Myth Fades

The myth, widely spread by the 100 per cent American societies, that the foreign-born population is responsible for most of the crime is badly shattered by the report of the warden of the Cook county jail for 1924.

Out of 11,184 persons incarcerated in the Cook county jail during the year, 9,553 were native-born. Of the balance, 1,653 had been in this country over five years and can therefore be classified as Americanized. Only 257 of the total number had been in America less than five years.

It is thus seen that Americans are in fact superior to the foreign-born even in the field of crime. We submit the above data to the Ku Klux Klan and Secretary of Labor Davis with the comment that Chicago and Cook county has as large a percentage of foreign-born as any city outside of New York and is therefore as good a location as could have been picked to demonstrate the innate moral superiority of the native-born American.

This type has, however, failed his boosters in a disgraceful manner.

Long may the flag of 100 per cent American superiority wave—in the Cook county jail.

WALES MINERS ARE REBELLIOUS AGAINST BOSSES

Young Worker Predicts Class Civil War

By A. L. CONRAD.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

CARDIFF, Wales, January 1.—The coal districts of Great Britain have no more important center than this Welsh district surrounding Cardiff, which employs more than 260,000 miners. The country is composed of great hills and small narrow valleys, and a century ago must have been picturesque and beautiful, with its streams and woodlands. Today it is a black waste, without a vestige of green anywhere. The little valleys are, many of them, almost closed up with waste, from the mines, but there is always room left for a railroad track along which constantly roll trains loaded with coal for the export trade.

22 War Millionaires.

During the world war Cardiff produced 22 brand new millionaires. The houses of the miners perch unsteadily on the black hillsides, the smoke from the great chimneys below pouring over them and in at their narrow windows.

In the Rhonda valley there are 45,000 men at work and 12,000 unemployed. Most of those still working are on part time.

In spite of the efforts of the British conservative party to convince the workers of this Welsh district that it is their appointed place in life to create wealth for others, there is a strong rebellious feeling among the miners. It cannot be called revolutionary. Very few of these men have any plans for altering the system that has debased them, but they are waking up to the fact that clubhouses and restaurants and reading rooms and churches do not compensate them sufficiently for the hours they spend underground nor for the miserable homes they occupy.

Good Position for Defense.

Many of them refer to the strike of 1921, with Lloyd George's threat to starve the workers out by preventing food from coming in. A number of the secret passages which enabled the miners to obtain their fuel during that strike are still guarded by the workers and have not yet been discovered by the authorities and bosses. One young man pointed to an easily defended hill with the comment—"a good place to occupy in the civil war that's coming."

The Welsh miners in the Cardiff district are not satisfied with the conditions under which they are working. The next strike may take more than police to suppress.

Continuous Rains Frighten Londoners

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Riverside inhabitants continued their flight before the rising waters of the Thames and other rivers of England today. A week of almost continuous rains has resulted in record high water stages.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

MILLIONAIRE BOOTLEG KILLER SAVES NECK BY INJECTING RACE PREJUDICE AND ABUSING NEGROES

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 1.—Negroes here are angered at the methods used by southern lawyers which led to the acquital of Lem Motlow, millionaire Tennessee bootleg king, because a Negro and a Jew testified against him. Race prejudice saved Motlow's neck. Motlow murdered Clarence Pullis, Pullman car conductor, but was found not guilty by the southern jury after he explained that he "aimed at Wallace the Negro porter and hit Pullis by mistake."

Evidently the southern courts consider it no crime to kill a Negro, for Motlow has not been punished for attempting to kill the Negro porter. Wallace has sued Motlow for $50,000 in an effort to establish race equality but the law of "white supremacy" which dictates that a Negro has no rights has so far prevailed in Motlow's case.

Attorneys for Motlow played on the southern prejudices of the jury, singling out the one Negro witness, and heaping abuses upon him. Wallace was called an "impertinent nigger, the bad kind who have ambitions for race equality, who would intermarry with the whites and who resent being shown their place. The south loves the Negroes who know their place," said Motlow's lawyer.

The defense called Wallace a "liar," and secured his acquittal, the only evidence in Motlow's favor being that a Negro testified against him, and that he is a millionaire. The testimony of another witness, Joseph Broida, who saw the murder, was assailed by Motlow's lawyers "because Brodia is a Russian Jew." The Negro press is denouncing the dragging of race prejudice into the millionaire's trial.

DAVIS EXPECTED TO RESIGN FROM JOB NEXT MARCH

John L. Lewis Wants the Job Very Badly

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1. — The question of whether Secretary of Labor James J. Davis will retire from the cabinet next March, as has been expected, was raised here today following the secretary's return from a 52-day tour of South America.

Davis declined to confirm or deny that he would relinquish his post, and indicated he would talk the matter over with President Coolidge before deciding.

The first intimation that Davis would retire came from the White House itself. In reply to a question some time ago concerning possible cabinet vacancies, it was announced that Secretary Davis had indicated a desire to retire on March 4.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, has been mentioned as Davis' successor. It was with this appointment in mind that Lewis' friends attribute his non-elevation to the presidency of the A. F. of L.

MUSIC -:- By Alfred V. Frankenstein

As soon as the curtain went up on the opera "Tannhaueser" at the Chicago Auditorium last Sunday afternoon one could tell that an uncommonly fine production was forthcoming. For the ballet, in some previous performances so disappointing, was not the disorganized mob it has been. Given a difficult scene to do, the supposedly obscene revels of the followers of Venus, Mr. Oukrainsky developed an artistic and worthwhile scene.

"Tannhaueser," Richard Wagner's third completed opera, is significant among the German master's works as marking the end of his early period of imitation and the beginning of his individual style. The two preceding operas, "Rienzi" and "The Flying Dutchman" are conceived along the traditional German lines developed by Weber. "Tannhaueser," tho it has many of the set melodic scenes of the older style, shows the beginning of the use of declamation instead of arias that is typical of the fully developed Wagnerian style.

The plot of the opera is interesting as showing the fusion of the pagan Germanic religion with christianity. Near Eisenach is a mountain known as the Hoerselberg. Legend has it that Horsa, the pagan goddess of spring, retired to a subterranean cave in this mountain when the christian faith dislodged her. She was later confused with the Greek Venus.

In the first act of the opera the knight, Heinrich Tannhaueser, one of the followers of Venus, sickens of her realm and goes back to the outside world. He returns to the castle of the Wartburg and enters in a singing contest, the reward of which is Elizabeth, daughter of the duke of Thueringia. The contestants are commanded to improvise a song describing love. Wolfram von Eschenbach does so. Tannhaueser disagrees with the knight's idealistic conception, and in the course of his song reveals the fact of his life in the Venusberg. He is commanded to go to Rome to seek the forgiveness of the pope. In the last act Elizabeth is seen praying for the success of Tannhaueser's pilgrimage. Tannhaueser returns, and tells Wolfram that the pope refused his request. The representative of the god of love on earth declares it is no more possible for Tannhaueser to be forgiven than it is for his staff to put forth leaves.

A funeral procession comes into view. Elizabeth is dead. Tannhaueser kneels at her coffin and dies. Then comes a band of pilgrims with the news that the pope's staff has flowered, and Tannunhauser is forgiven.

Except for the overture and the march of the second act, it is the last act which contains the musical hits. In it occur the world famous "Ode to the Evening Star," the prayer of Elizabeth and the pilgrim's chorus. The whole score is brilliant and alive. There is not a superfluous note. There are none of the extended, actionless scenes that occur thruout Wagner's later work, that are so tedious to the initiated. It is for this reason that "Tannhaueser" vies with "Lohengrin" as Wagner's most popular work. And the very fact that the Chicago Civic Opera company put it on at all proves its popularity.

The opera was adequately cast, and well staged. Probably the most effective work of the afternoon was done by Joseph Schwartz, who played Wolfram. He has a rich, full baritone voice, and he can act. To sing the evening star song in an original way is a feat. He accomplished it.

Forrest Lamont seems to be the company's only Wagnerian tenor. His voice lacks some of the heavy quality of the ideal Wagnerian tenor, but his acting makes up for that lack. He was especially good in the song contest scene.

Olga Forrai played and sang Elizabeth, who is a sort of emaciated saint, with considerably more of life than the ordinary.

In fact the only inadequate performance was that of Cyrena Van Gordon as Venus. She made the lady a virago to stay away from. And that was surprising, for Miss Van Gordon is one of the biggest artists of the company.

Views of Our Readers

Set for Six Months.

To the DAILY WORKER: Enclosed find $2.00 for a three months subscription to the DAILY WORKER. Here's how I got the money. My neighbor's cow died and he gave me the calf as I had a fresh cow. I fed the calf for six weeks, using about $5.00 worth of milk and finally selling the calf to a stock buyer for $7.00.

I have been selling apples, fine ones too, for $1.00 a bushel. The storekeepers retail them for $2.00. The producers certainly get it in the neck, both industrial and agrarian. We are up against an unbeatable game as long as the capitalist system lasts. The capitalists sure know how to train us, so that we think everything is O. K.

The DAILY WORKER is fine for me. I don't know what I would do without it. I'm stuck here among a lot of ignoramuses who don't know anything about history, geography, economics or the solar system. I am sitting pretty for three months now. I'll know what's going on with the workers and capitalists outside of Lexington.—(Signed) Charles Mills, Lexington, Mo.

What Sam Gompers Left.

To the DAILY WORKER: Samuel Gompers left over $30,000 worth of property.

He was supposed to represent the POOR man. He was supposed to see that we got a SQUARE deal.

Many times his decisions were alleged to be unjust. It may be possible that he acquired some of his wealth by selling the workers out.

Anyway, he as a representative of the workers many times has double crossed them, and today, we see the only hope for humanity in the Union of the Soviet Republics, and in the great Third International of Moscow.

Today, we see people lacking bread, and others gouging themselves, yet we can do nothing. This is America, and the motto of our masters, is "to hell with the laws." Until the workers wake up and unite, and stop chasing shadows, they will have the same things happen as with Gompers, they will see their labor bosses laying up big stacks of kale, and the laborers going hungry, and they will see the capitalists bribing them, as that is the way things are put over in this wonderful land.—B. Yorkstone Hogg.

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BIG STORE IN OMAHA GIVES UP 'THE GHOST'

Over 600 Workers Swell Ranks of Unemployed

OMAHA, Nebr., Jan. 1.—Burgess-Nash company, one of Omaha's largest department stores, closed its doors Saturday night for the last time. Over 600 employes have joined the ranks of the unemployed Monday morning. The manager, T. P. Redmond, goes to the Brandeis Stores as superintendent, the Brandeis Stores having bought the stock and fixtures of the defunct company.

"Where Do We Go From Here?"

After the farewell speech by the manager the reporter heard the varied comments of the employes. Many, especially among the older women, were visibly affected. Others took the closing in a matter-of-fact way.

"Where do we go from here?" hummed several girl clerks. "Oh hell!" sighed another so loudly that all within ten feet of her could hear.

The Burgess-Nash store was the second largest department store in Omaha, the Brandeis Stores being the largest. This store had been doing an paparently flourishing business for eleven years.

Twenty Years and No Pension.

Over 100 of the discharged employes had been with the company since it was organized. Many others had service ranging from twelve to twenty-three years in the store, having worked for previous owners of the store. Many of those are beyond the age limit and will fail to find employment at that which they have spent all of their useful life.

Just Off the Press!

The January issue of
The Workers Monthly
Edited by Earl R. Browder

Containing

10 ARTICLES
On many phases of Labor's problems.

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COMMUNIST-CHILDREN'S-COLUMN

THE WARS OF THE CAPITALISTS

War! We mean capitalist wars.

How do capitalist wars happen?

In the first place a capitalist society lives by robbing workers. Capitalists put workers to work and give them only a small share of what they earn. So workers can buy back only that small share. But they produce very much more.

The capitalists must find some way of using up all these surplus goods that remain unsold. Otherwise they would not be worth anything. So they look around for new customers.

The capitalists go after territory where capitalism has not yet developed. Usually capitalists of other countries desire that same territory for purposes of exploitation. That brings about a war.

How do they get a war started? The schools fall in line because the capitalists own the government; the newspapers fall in line; the priests fall in line because they own the churches. All these agencies start at once preaching against the enemy country. They say everything bad about it. They say we must as "decent" "airminded" people save the people of that country. They say we must defend "democracy." Beautiful clothes to dress up their lies!

In a capitalist country the schools, churches and newspapers are used to spread lies. That is one reason why it is so hard to get workers to understand Communism. They are blinded to the truth by the lies with which their heads have been filled; by the schools when they were children; by the churches all the time and by the newspapers when they grow up. But its our job as Communists to use every method we can to show up these lies.

We Juniors of course understand the capitalists' game. So we Juniors will pave the way for understanding for all workers.

We Juniors are against war but we know as long as capitalism exists there will be wars whether we like them or not.

We know that since there are two classes, those who work and those who rob, we must wipe out the robber class.

We know that then there will be no more wars.

That is why the Communist revolution is entirely different from capitalist wars.

In the Communist revolution one worker will not fight another worker, his friend, but all workers will fight their biggest enemy, the capitalists.

It will not be a war to gain money for capitalists but a war to gain freedom for the whole working class, the farmers and workers.

After the revolution the workers and farmers will build their own government, a workers' and farmers' government.

There will gradually develop the Communist society based on one class, the producing class—everyone will live by working—no one will live by robbing.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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U. S.-MEXICAN REACTION GETS BUSY

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

VICTOR BERGER cannot be terrorized by one of his readers. As is his custom he recently borrowed a column full of comment on prohibition from that admirer of luxury, H. L. Menchen's fulsome praise was the Mencken's fullsome praise was the once popular saloon Berger's correspondent must be an enemy of beer taverns. She objected to a defense of the outlawed, tho far from dead institution.

• • •

THE socialist, Berger, far from being dismayed by such castigation in reply to the reader's protest, ran the remainder of Mencken's comment in his column (it saved him a lot of trouble) and wound up by attributing the alleged progressivism of Milwaukee, St. Louis, Toledo, Cleveland and other cities where the old German saloon flourished to such cities as Philadelphia and Boston were blue noses were more characteristic than red noses.

• • •

THE London Daily Herald regrets that secret diplomacy is again in the saddle in Britain since the tories kicked the laborites out of office. What the laborites were concerned most about was "democracy," not the emancipation of the workers. Had they been revolutionists they would have done what the Russian Communists did when they overthrew the Kerensky government, they would have opened up the archives and told the world the secrets contained therein. The MacDonald government government did nothing of the kind. It was as much concerned about protecting the robber empire as any of its predecessors. Now it is out in the cold, whining like a hungry whelp.

• • •

J. H. Thomas, former colonial minister and leading British labor faker in a recent speech, declared that there was no class war in the army. But a soldier writing in the Daily Herald takes issue with him. The soldier declares that officers were known to have nine course dinners in the trenches, while the fellows who did the fighting, the rank and file, were lucky to get a tin of stinking porter between them. And, continued the soldier, "I have seen lads limited to one water-bottle of water for a day and they had to put a drop in a vaseline tin lid to shave with, too, and could not brew a drop of tea, while officers could get a bowl of water at any time they liked." This was democracy in the war for democracy.

• • •

THE Chicago Journal admits that unemployment is one of the biggest single drains on industry and is the cause of more hardship than any other single factor, but it seems to be blissfully ignorant of the causes of the plangue. "There is something wrong when a man who wishes to work must remain idle in a community which would be glad to use the product of his labor," declares the Journal. Quite so. Quite so. The Communists have a cure for this "wrong" but they are rewarded for their pains by those who own and manage papers like the Journal and other capitalistic institutions with jails.

• • •

THERE will be unemployment until the means of wealth production, owned by a few, are owned by the workers who now operate them and until wealth is produced for use and not for profit. So long as wealth producing machinery is privately owned it is inconceivable that the owners will allow that machinery to be operated only when such operation brings them profits. Thus we have shoemakers without shoes, tailors without decent clothes, and building workers without houses tho they are perfectly willing to work. Temporary remedies to relieve unemployment will be tried, when the workless army grows to large proportions but these makeshifts do not remove the cause. Only the overthrow of capitalism con do that.

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

LABOR LURED TO MINES BY LURID LIES OF SHARKS

Eastern Ky. Operators Fool Workers

By ALONZO WALTERS.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BLACKEY, Ky., Jan. 2.—Many of the miners working in the seven coal camps surrounding this town were lured to the Eastern Kentucky coal fields by labor agents and employment sharks in Alabama, Tennessee and other southern states, who said that miners were being paid 80 cents a ton for mining coal.

As a matter of fact the Roekhouse Coal Co., Elk Creek Co., Ulvah Co., Maison Co., John P. Gorman and Bertha Coal companies pay 45 cents per ton for digging and loading coal with an average height of 40 inches from which eight inches of "jack rock" must be removed without extra pay.

Rope Them in with Lies.

Many of the men are induced to come to this coal field by the deliberate lies, exaggerations and misrepresentations of southern labor sharks. One of the stories these labor sharks tell their victims is that eastern Ky. is solidly organized. A coal dealer in Chattanooga, Tennessee is excusing himself for charging exhorbitant prices for coal by telling his customers that the miners in eastern Ky. are paid $1.50 to $2.00 per ton for digging coal.

One miner here told me he worked eleven days for the Bertha Coal Co., and his total earnings for the eleven days were only $22.00. Out of this he had to pay for the cost of his powder, fuse, shooting paper, and assessments for doctor and blacksmithing upkeep.

The coal operators zealously guard the miners and prevent agitation which might lead to a higher standard of living. The mine superintendent of the Roekhouse Coal Co. drove an old man out of the coal camps who was distributing leaflets for a political candidate to whom the operators were opposed.

Wages Miserably Low.

The day rate in the coal mines is from $2.00 to $4.50 per day. The wages of other labor are down to the same miserable level. Construction laborers working on the new state highway are paid 30 cents per hour. Laborers working on the water line of Blackey are paid $2.40 per day. Women work in the laundries for $1.50 per day.

Blackey is a little mining town in Letcher county 21 miles south of Hazard, the center of this field. The coal miners in every camp I have visited are strongly in favor of organization, but the United Mine Workers of American turn a deaf ear to all their pleas.

REPARATIONS NOW WANTED BY AMERICA; CONTESTED BY ENGLAND

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Great Britain's note to the United States contesting the right of this government to share in the proceeds of reparations secured from Germany under the Dawes plan, was received at the state department today.

It was in reply to a note recently sent by Secretary Hughes, claiming the right in equity for America to share in these payments in satisfaction of American claims against Germany.

While the British reply was not made public it is understood to be conciliatory in tone.

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THREE MINERS KILLED IN BLAST AS TENNESSEE STARTS OFF THE NEW YEAR WITH FIRST MINE DISASTER

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

VASPER, Tenn., Jan. 2.—Three men were dead here today, the result of a gas explosion at the Vasper Coal company's mine.

The dead: Clayton Miller, 20; Tom Sims, 42, and Charles Woods, 55. The mine had been idle for several days and gas apparently had eccumulated. It is thought a spark from the telephone battery caused the explosion.

LET US DO UNTO FRANCE AS WE ALL DO UNTO GERMANY

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.—Considerable interest attached here to the suggestions of Finance Minister Clementel of France that the "Dawes plan" be applied to France's debts, i. e., they be figured on a basis of France's ability to pay.

Some administration officials take the view that France is entirely able to pay her debt if she would balance her budget, apply economy in government rigidly and cease spending huge sums on military and naval armaments. And they countered the "Dawes plan" suggestion today with sarcastic inquiries as to whether France would be willing to have an international control commission go into France and do these things, as the control commission under the Dawes plan is now supervising Germany's railroads and public utilities.

The French and other war debts are due for further discussion in the senate when it reconvenes after the holiday.

U. S. FINANCIAL POWER HOPEFUL OF WORLD RULE

France and Britain Being Conquered

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2. — While administration officials choose to throw an atmosphere of secrecy around the numerous "conversations" and undercover diplomatic moves now going on in London, Paris and Washington anent the whole foreign debt problem, there appears to be in official quarters here today more optimism that out of this activity American financial power will emerge victorious over European capitalists.

One-Half of One Per Cent!

The terms reported to have been suggested by Chairman Clementel, the French finance minister, are a 10-year moratorium on the French debt of $4,000,000,000 with an interest rate of one-half of one per cent, and all payments to be made within 90 years, did not strike a very responsive chord among officials here, but the opinion was expressed that they at least offer a basis or negotiation.

France, it is believed, is desirous of funding her American and British debts simultaneously and on the same terms, on the theory that by so doing the enormity of her obligation will be more impressive to the financial world and work ultimately to her obtaining more advantageous terms than if she dealt with Britain and the United States separately.

"Me Too," Says John Bull.

It is known, too, that Great Britain favors a three-cornered agreement, for the spectacle of France paying the United States first has aroused the British taxpayer to an extent that has made the British government extremely desirous of obtaining some sort of immediate settlement.

Whether the United States will consent to a triple-headed discussion of the French debt remains for the time being problematical. Officials here point blank refused to comment on this phase of the matter.

Scientists Tell of Damages Wrought by Tornadoes in 8 Years

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Tornadoes did more than $67,000,000 worth of property damage in the United States over the eight year period from 1916 to 1923 and resulted in the loss of 1,929 lives, Herbert C. Hunter, of the United States weather bureau, told the American association for the advancement of science, here today.

Arkansas, Dr. Hunter said, was the most frequent sufferer from such storms. Mississippi, however, paid a greater toll in lives lost with 257 while Illinois had the highest aggregate property loss totaling $7,500,000.

The only tornado during the period to take in excess of 100 lives swept over Indiana and Illinois.

Die Stealing Ride.

Sealed in a fruit car, the bodies of two youths, aged about 18, were found today when the car reached Chicago from Virginia. Fumes from a coke heater in the car are believed to have caused the deaths.

LIBERALS TELL BOSSES HOW TO SWEAT WORKERS

Economists Show Their Color at Convention

The convention of college professors, belonging to the American Economic Association, the American Statistical Association, the American Farm Economic Association, and the American Association for Labor Legislation, has adjourned after listening to some two hundred speeches by financial, labor, agricultural, and statistical "experts."

The professors, including a sprinkling of former members of the socialist party and followers of the LaFollette third party movement, discussed such subjects as how to get the most work out of the laborers at the least cost, how to prevent strikes, and how the employers can increase profits and reduce wages.

Class Collaboration In Action.

The packing trust was well represented in the convention, as were other powerful financial interests. C. H. Crennan, of the Continental and Commercial National Bank, was in charge of the publicity of the convention. L. D. H. Weld, of Swift and Co., was chairman of the committee on arrangements. The City Club, the Gordon Club and the Woman's City Club co-operated in the handling of the convention, and J. F. Bowman represented the association of commerce.

Victor A. Olander, secretary of the Illinois Federation of Labor, rubbed shoulders with the directors of large corprations, speaking before the American Association for Labor Legislation, which prevents all labor legislation it possibly can, on the subject, "Obstacles to Protective Labor Organization." Ernest G. Draper, treasurer of Hills Brothers Co., of New York, was chairman of the session at which Olander spoke.

Serve Employers' Interest 100 Pct.

Liberals, socialists and former socialists, LaFollette followers, and large employers formed a united front at this convention of bourgeois and petty bourgeois intellectuals which discussed the "problems of labor," only as they related to the interests of the exploiters and employers. Paul T. Cherington, of the J. Walter Thompson Advertising Co. of New York, spoke on "Advertising," and during the same session Howard Woolston, of the University of Washington, formerly a member of the socialist party, disscussed "The Limit of American Population."

Olander, Florence Kelley, the former socialist, now in respectable company, and Elizabeth Christman, secretary of the Women's Trade Union League, spoke side by side with Thomas I. Parkinson, listed as "first official draughtsman of the U. S. Senate," and Columbia professor. Warren H. Wilson, of the Presbyterian board home missions, Burchard, "educational publicity specialist" of Chicago, and T. N. Carver, at present on Coolidge's agricultural commission which is telling the farmers that they are prosperous, joined with A. A. Goldenweiser, of the socialist party, in discussing how economics, agriculture and culture can be taught in the colleges so as to best please the employers and confuse the workers.

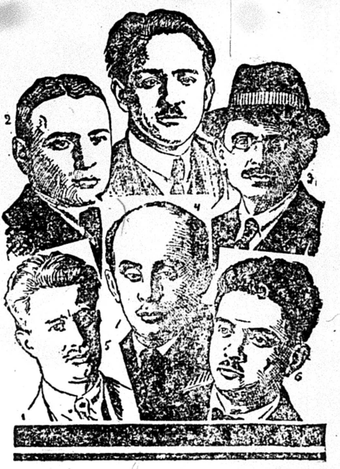
H. Parker Willis, of Columbia University, who writes articles for the largest Wall Street journals and John R. Commons, the "liberal," LaFollette's mainstay in Wisconsin and formerly a member of Frank P. Walsh's commission on industrial relations, made common cause with the capitalists at this convention.

Piece Work Sweats Worker Better.

An example of the gush that was spilled by these "learned" professors at the convention is seen in the speech of Elliot Dunlap Smith of the Dennison Tag Manufacturing Co. Smith admitted that piece work is used solely to get the maximum production out of employes, and that "profit sharing" and "employe representation" are thrown to employes as sops to secure "increasing richness of voluntary effort in addition to the forced efforts of our workers," in a speech before the American Economic Association.

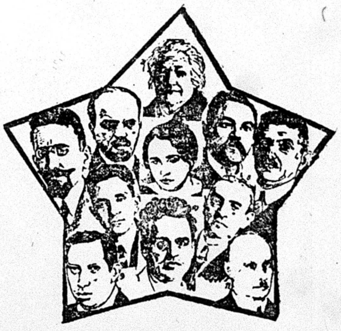
(Continued on page 2)

THESE COMMUNIST MEMBERS OF GERMAN REICHSTAG SENT TO PRISON DURING CAMPAIGN



(1) Comrade Heckert, former member of German Reichstag, jailed on charges of "treason"; (2) and (3) Father and son Elsner, sentenced to long jail terms for "treason"; (4) Comrade Maslow, awaiting trial; (5) Urban, reelected to Reichstag while still in jail; (6) Comrade Hans Pfeifer, former member of Reichstag, in jail for "treason."

THESE GERMAN COMMUNISTS RE-ELECTED TO THE REICHSTAG IN SPITE OF WHITE TERROR



TOP: Clara Zetkin; SECOND ROW: Koenen, Froelich, Ruth Fischer, Eichhorn, Geschke; THIRD ROW: Dengel, Rosenberg; FOURTH ROW: Katz, Remmele, Stoecker.

WORKERS PARTY HAS CANDIDATES FOR ELECTION

The Workers Party, Local Chicago is entering eleven candidates in the coming aldermanic elections on February 24, 1925. These elections will be of the so-called non-partisan character, that is there will be no party designation or label. However, the Workers Party will enter candidates and make a real Communist campaign.

Ward No. 3—Edward L. Doty, candidate. Robert Minor and Gordon Owens, captains.

Ward No. 11—Candidate, Victor Zokaitis, J. Manos, captain.

Ward No. 24—H. Epstein, candidate, William F. Kruse, captain.

Ward No. 34—Harry Brooker, candidate, I. L. Davidson, captain.

Ward No. 28.—Nicholas Dozenberg candidate, August Osol, captain.

Ward No. 31.—Candidate not yet selected. L. Candella, captain.

Ward No. 32.—Candidate not yet selected. M. Stolar, captain.

Ward No. 22.—Louis Cejka, candidate. A. Overgaard, captain.

Ward No. 35.—J. L. Engdahl, candidate. N. Juel Christensen, captain.

Ward No. 40.—Walter Schuth, candidate L. Herzon, captain.

Ward No. 44.—J. W. Johnstone, candidate, Walt Carmon, captain.

Other material will be issued to the press shortly.

Results of Membership Meetings

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.—For Majority, 94; For Minority, 14.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.—For Majority, 23; For Minority, 24.

WOLL'S 'MONROE DOCTRINE' OPENS WAR ON RADICALS

Mexico Scene of Attack on Communists

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 2.—The treachery of the American Federation of Labor as exemplified by the remark of Matthew Woll of the executive council at the El Paso convention, that the unity established between the labor fakers of the American Federation and those of the Mexican Federation meant, "the Monroe Doctrine of Labor," is bearing fruit in the vicious war upon Communist opposers of American imperialism in Mexico.

It was announced today that Morones, president of the Mexican Federation of Labor (C. R. O. M.) and a member of the cabinet of Calles, is filing formal protest with the Mexican government against the "presence" in Mexico of Communists.

"Says Morones to Morones."

Mr. Morones, the labor faker, files charges with Mr. Morones the government official against the "presence" of these Communists! Undoubtedly, after listening with judicial mein to the complaints of Mr. Morones the labor faker, Mr. Morones the government official will decide that the complaint is justified and recommend to President Calles that the "undesireables" be at once deported without further trial, as is possible under the Mexican constitution.

The leader of the Mexican federation have become the creatures of American imperialism jointly with the whole Mexican government under Calles. The bondage of the Mexican labor unions to the industrial and financial interests of Wall street was sealed by the subservience shown Gompers and company by the Mexican federation at El Paso and Juarez.

The "Pan-American" Farce.

Following that, the farcical convention of the Pan-American Federation of Labor was held at Mexico City, a "convention" of "Pan-American" labor which united only these two organizations with one mythical labor body in Santo Domingo, the entire continent of South America being conspicuous by its absence.

But in this convention also, the subjugation of Mexico, and—through the C. R. O. M.—of Mexican labor unions to the financial imperialism of the United States, was the most outstanding feature of the whole gathering.

Morones' Threat of Murder.

At this meeting of the labor fakers of Mexico and the United States, Morones mode two speeches, both devoted to attacks on Communists in the labor unions, one speech threatening that he, Morones, would "stop at nothing" to oust the Communists, who oppose the betrayal of labor to its capitalist-imperialist enemies, from positions of influence in the unions. He even then intimated that violence and murder if necessary would be used to crush the Communist Party of Mexico.

The present action in beginning a war of deportations against the Communists, is, therefore, but the start of a bitter contest which Morones hopes will leave the workers of Mexico without revolutionary leaders or program to oppose his treachery.

Fears Anti-Imperialist League.

Particularly is the Morones gang in fear of the new Pan-American Anti-Imperialist League, which is organized to expose this "Monroe Doctrine of labor" and to rally—not two or three federations, but all—of the workers of ALL America, North, Central and South, to break the power of imperialist exploitation over the oppressed working classes of Latin America. This fight will not be won in a day, and Morones' early victories mean only the beginning of a long struggle.

SO HE ISN'T EITHER IN JAIL OR IN EXILE, BUT MERELY IN BED

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Leon Trotsky, Soviet commissar for war, still is in Moscow, a despatch to the Daily Express today declared. Health Commissar Semiashko told the Express correspondent that Trotsky was confined to his bed in his apartment in Moscow, suffering from catarrhal trouble, but that he was improving, said the despatch.

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID BAZAAR IN N. Y.

We Must Get Behind Our Communist Fighters!

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—The state supreme court of Michigan has sustained the verdict against Charles E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, who was convicted not for his principles, but for attending a convention of the former Communist Party, which has been dissolved.

Comrade Ruthenberg's case will be appealed to the United States supreme court.

Our Comrades Are In Danger

John Lassen, editor of the Elore, the Hungarian revolutionary workers paper, stands before the capitalist court charged with "incitement to violence."

Thirty-two other revolutionaries in this country have been indicted for attending the same convention as Comrade Ruthenberg. Deportation warrants hang over the head of a large number of revolutionary workers who have valiantly fought in the class struggle of this country.

Hundreds of thousands of revolutionary workers and peasants are imprisoned in the capitalist dungeons of Europe and Asia. Their families are being persecuted—they face hunger and destruction.

The duty of every revolutionist and sympathizer with the revolutionary movement is clear: HELP must be provided for these fighters. FUNDS must be raised without delay.

Labor Defense Bazaar

The INTERNATIONAL WORKERS AID and the LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL have arranged a Joint Bazaar to raise funds. This Bazaar will take place on February 11 to 14 at the Lyceum, 86th St. and 3rd Ave., New York city. There will be national folk dances and evenings, orchestras, singing societies—refreshments galore.

Don't forget the date and place. You must attend and bring your friends along.

STRANGER DISCOVERS DAILY WORKER BUSY; AND HE GIVES A LIFT

The DAILY WORKER business office was busy—as usual.

And the DAILY WORKER business manager was the same—as usual.

Katherine, the doughty doorkeeper, was on the job.

Enter a large, black-mustached man, with a black fur collar bristling from his big overcoat.

"I want to see the manager," said he.

"The manager is very busy," vouchsafed Katherine from behind the switchboard.

"Just for a minute," he pleaded, opening the gate.

Katherine left her chair reluctantly to peek around the edge of the inner office door, which bore a villainous-looking black sign: "ONE WAS KILLED HERE."

She tiptoed back, whispering decisively over the fur collar, "The manager is engaged—he's having a conference!"

The tall stranger smiled sadly, but nonetheless waved Katherine aside and approached the menacing door, remarking: "I won't detain him long."

A minute later he emerged and was pleasantly bowed out by Business Manager Loeb himself.

Loeb then turned smilingly to Katherine, holding out a note, "Look what he brought!"

The note read: "Please accept the enclosed $10.00 to help insure the DAILY WORKER, our best fighting newspaper. With best wishes for a successful new year, from a freind of the cause."

"I guess he knows even more now about our fighting," gasped Katherine. "I fought to keep him out."

JUNIORS, ATTENTION!

Saturday at 2 p. m. sharp at 1902 W. Division street the Lenin Memorial chorus will meet and all Juniors who are members of this chorus must be there. Come on time and bring your books along.

All Juniors who wish to join the chorus attend this meeting.

Group leaders don't forget to send your Juniors.

We start at 2 o'clock sharp! Don't come late!

Watch for the Special First Anniversary Edition of the DAILY WORKER January 13, 1925

"SUPPOSE WE SPLIT WHATEVER FRANCE PAYS," SAYS BRITAIN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Jan. 2.—Great Britain has no intention of encroaching on "the United States in the matter of Franco-American debt." The British foreign office made this quick and sharp reply today to a despatch from Washington which appeared in the Morning Post.

Great Britain made a "generous offer" to the United States saying it did not object to the United States granting a moratorium to France or a lower rate of interest than England was paying, the despatch recited. Great Britain would, tho, the despatch said, be agreeable to a plan whereby the United States would share with Great Britain all payments made by France.

"The treasury has made no such offer and we are not aware of any such offer being made to the United States," the foreign office declared.

It was added that such an offer undoubtedly would be "offensive" to the United States.

MINER TELLS OF SUFFERING THRU UNEMPLOYMENT

Thanks Daily Worker for Assistance

The distress among the miners of southern Illinois as a result of unemployment is graphically told in the following letetr received by Comrade Walt Carmon, circulation manager of The DAILY WORKER, from Ross White, president of Local Union, No. 3160, Sessor, Ill.:

"December, 26, 1924.

"Dear Comrade: I am in receipt of your letter of Dec. 23 in which you state that you are withholding shipments of some bundles, waiting for a reply from me. In answer I will say that I am still working as a relief committee for the needy miners here, and will say that I am very thankful to the DAILY WORKER and its readers for the many donations they have made to assist us here in our battle to try and keep the miners' children in clothing sufficient to go to school, which has been a great burden.

"I explain the necessities at the present time: I will say that the necessities are beyond my ability to explain, for there has been no work here for about a year and we have about 400 men who have been unable to find work any where.

"But the greatest need we find anywhere here is clothing for the children between the ages of 6 to 12 years and our greatest trouble is to keep them supplied with shoes and stockings, and overalls for the boys, for the mothers have managed pretty well so far to keep the girls supplied with dresses by cutting down the dresses of women which have been sent in the donation bundles.

"I will close by thanking you for the donations you have made to help us in this very distressing time and will thank in advance for anything you may do to help us in the future.

"Your Comrade, Ross White."

DISCARD POSTAL RATES ADVISED BY COOLIDGE

Suspended Men Deny New's Charge

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 2.—The senate postoffice committee today adopted a new postal rate schedule, sharply reducing the Coolidge administration's recommended increase in second class mailing rates. The Sterling Bill, which embodied recommendations of Postmaster General New that postal rates charged to newspapers be greatly increased to pay for the increase in postal employes wages, is thus shelved. The vote will now be made on the postal increase bill, unless Coolidge is able to forestall consideration of the bill he vetoed by some new manuever.

The suspension of six postal supervisors by Postmaster General New, on the charge that they used money improperly in connection with the impending bill, is being made political capital in an effort to defeat the wage increase to the postal employes. E. H. McDermott, assistant secretary of the senate postoffice committee, is charged with accepting the money in return for his help in putting thru the bill. The men accused denied the charge, and declare they will fight for reinstatement.

Receiver for Traction Co.

ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 2.—The Union Traction Co. of Indiana, operating 454 miles of interurban and city electric lines n the east, north and central parts of the state, was in the hands of a receiver today on petition of the Westinghouse Electric & manufacturing Co., which asserted the traction system was indebted to it in **the sum of $74,193.09.**

FASCIST DEFEAT IN PARLIAMENT EXPECTED TODAY

Corks Pop As Usual in American Colony

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, Jan. 2.— Resentment against Mussolini's policy of suppressing opposition newspapers is growing, and a move to force Mussolini's resignation will be made when the chamber of deputies meets Saturday. Even newspapers in which no political articles have been printed have been seized and suppressed.

Hospitals Filled With Wounded.

Disorders continued in Florence. The hospitals there are filled with wounded following riots. The fascist bands which congregated in Florence from many surrounding towns burned the railroad station, and destroyed eight million dollars' worth of property. The masonic headquarters and the offices and printing plant of the newspaper Nuovo Giorgnale have also been burned, as well as the home of the lawyer Consoli. The fascisti have been unable to enter the prison and liberate fascist prisoners convicted of crimes. Many were killed in the fighting.

In the town of Prato, the fascisti succeeded in capturing the jail and liberating the fascist convicts. Deputy Farinacci, the fascist leader of Cremona has advised the fascisti to shoot down all members of the opposition. The government has completely lost control of the situation.

Impossible to Get News.

Rumors were being circulated that Rome is in a state of seige, but the suppression of the opposition papers made it impossible to get authentic news. Those opposed to the fascisti were boycotting the fascist newspapers, which were the only ones printed.

Police are continuing their seizure of newspapres thruout the country. Homes of well-known leaders of the opposition are being searched. Soldiers are being given a free hand.

Fearing that the borders of the country are now against him, Mussolini has ordered the removal of nineteen prefects stationed at points along the border, and has substituted followers with whom he is personally acquainted.

An attempt will be made to form a new government when parliament meets tomorrow with former premier Giolitti at its head.

The New Year's celebration was marred by the political disturbances, but in the American colony, corks popped as freely as usual.

* * *

Salandra Quits Committee.

ROME, Italy, Jan. 2.— Ex-Premier Antonio Salandra has resigned from the parliamentary finance committee, his action being regarded as indication that the liberals of the right have withdrawn their support from Mussolini.

A meeting of 20,000 Tuscan fascisti addressed by Deputy Ricci, demanded that Mussolini take "decisive governmental action, by dictatorial means if necessary, to crush the opposition." Ricci told the audience that obedience to Mussolini is conditional on how he carries out this demand.

The newspaper La Stampa of Turin, the mouthpiece of ex-premier Giolitti, calls on all independent newspapers to go on a strike until the freedom of the press is again established.

PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK CITY

* * *

Tuesday night, and every Tuesday night at 1347 Boston Road. Class in A. B. C. of Communism, Dr. I. Stamler instructor. All new members of the party must attend; others should.

* * *

Bronx Concert and Ball.

Saturday, Feb. 28; good music, good concert; proceeds to raise funds for section and for library at Workers Hall. Comrades keep this day in mind.

Pittsburgh Membership Meeting.

The Pittsburgh, Pa., Workers Party membership meeting will be held Sunday, Jan. 4, at 2 p.m. at the International Socialist Lyceum, 805 James St., N. S. Pittsburgh. Only members in good standing of the branches connected with the Pittsburgh C. C. C. will have a voice and a vote. This right will probably also be extended to the branches of the East Pittsburgh C. C. C., Ambridge, Woodlawn, and New Brighton, but this is subject to decision by the D. E. C. and the representatives of the C. E. C. All other members in good standing in the W. P. or Y. W. L. may attend this meeting but will have no voice or vote.—I. Blankenstein, acting district organizer, District 5.

TO CHICAGO W. P. AND Y. W. L. BRANCHES.

Conference of Chicago Defense and Relief Committee will meet Saturday afternoon, Jan. 3, at 3:15 o'clock at Greek Hall (2nd floor) 722 Blue Island Avenue. Preparations on for showing of film "Beauty and Bolshevik" at Ashland Auditorium on Feb. 5.

All delegates attend! Your are responsible to your branch and the party for this work.

MORE LIVES LOST IN THE CAUSE OF ECONOMY FOR RAILROAD MAGNATES

ROCKFORD, Ill., Jan. 5.—One woman was killed, another was probably fatally burned, a man was seriously injured and a score of persons narrowly escaped today when an interurban electric crashed into an automobile hurling it into a waiting room which was fired by the blazing gasoline in the machine.

The dead woman was Miss Della Studebaker, 44. The injured are: Miss June Scott, 24, thrown clear of the wreckage into the flames, and Oscar Hultberg, secretary and treasurer of the Forest City Metal and Heating Co., driver of the car.

HOW TO PAY? THAT IS ONE BIG QUESTION

Commodity Pay Means Unemployment Here

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—A mystery which has cloaked the more or less secret arival in this country of Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, and Sir Alan Anderson a director of the same bank, was further deepened today by the conflicting reports bearing upon the purpose of their visit.

The rumors narrowed down to the following:

1. That they had come to discus with American officials the problem of inter-allied debts.

2. That they would arrange in New York to float a big loan for Germany.

3. That they were concerned only with putting England back on a gold basis.

The English bankers were not accessible today. Nobody seemed to know what had become of them after they had stepped down from the gangplank of the liner Caronia late Tuesday afternoon.

The most reasonable explation which was accepted by Wall Street was that Norman and Anderson would arrange for future payments of interest on Britain's debt to America to be paid, if possible, in some new way.

Heretofore it has been the custom to pay the interest in American securities, but this has been having the tendency to depress the market by dumping such large quantities. If paid in manufactured goods, American workers will soon be suffering great unemployment and the employers seize the opportunity for a new open shop drive.

Kansas City South-Slavic Branch Votes For Minority Thesis

KANSAS CITY, KANS.—The thesis of minority of the central executive committee was indorsed unanimously by the South Slavic branch of Kansas City, Kans., after thoro and careful discussion. The resolution declared:

"The South Slavic branch of Kansas City, Kans., indorsed the tactic of the use of the class farmer-labor party slogan, as a correct united front maneuver on the political field to build a mass Communist party.

"We urge the comrades thruout the country, to study the thesis of both sides, and make your own careful judgment on the same."

The branch put all its strength into selling the policies they have on hand to "Insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925." We have already sold $45.00 worth.—Organizer, S. B. Bross; secretary, Mike Sarar.

Easton, Pa., C. C. C. Votes Unanimously For Minority Position

EASTON, Pa.—At the last meeting of the city central committee held Dec. 28, after a thoro discussion on the thesis of the majority and minority, the minority theses were approved by a unanimous vote.

At the same meeting a decision was adopted making it compulsory for every member to buy a DAILY WORKER POLICY.

Philadelphia Hungarian Branch Unanimous for Minority.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The Hungarian branch of this city unanimously endorsed the minority theses after a thorough discussion.

PIONEER IN RADIUM RESEARCH DIED AS MARTYR TO SCIENCE

BORDEAUX, Jan. 2.—Professor Emile Bergonie died today, a martyr to science. He was a pioneer in radium research and recognized for his work with an award of the grand cross of the legion of honor.

His experiments with the dangerous element necessitated first the amputation of fingers, then both his hands, then both his arms. He refused to abandon his work and was engaged in directing radium research up to the time of his death.

Another Year Must See Progress Toward Real "Peace in Industry" Here

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the kept press gives space and prominence to the views of the banker head of the department of labor at Washington, James J. Davis, of Pittsburgh, on the outlook for "Peace in Industry" during 1925.

This is part of the great flood of hokum with which the nation's subsidized sheets have been regaling their unthinking readers with the beginning of the new year.

* * * *

Davis says: "We approach the new year with confidence and gratitude."

Which is true! The election of the two strikebreakers, Coolidge and Dawes, keeps the capitalist state intact. Green succeeds Gompers as head of the American Federation of Labor, and big business is assured that labor's officialdom will make no militant drive against it. "We"—the capitalists—are confident of their position.

* * * *

Davis says: "The American worker has been steadily employed at good wages."

Which, of course, is a lie. The past year has seen, and the coming year will see a growing jobless army. It is estimated that at least 10,000,000 workers suffered part time unemployment during 1924. The close of the year saw the jobless on the march in several of the larger cities.

* * * *

Davis says: "The conciliation service of the department of labor is being used more and more toward the prevention of strikes and lock-outs."

Which is true! But this service is always used on the side of the employing interests. Strikers always learn that the agents of the government, brought in during strikes, turn out to be the best supporters of the interests of their exploiters. They will learn that this is true because the government is a capitalist government. It is the government of labor's class enemy.

* * * *

Davis says: "The immigration policy of the country is being placed on a workable selective basis."

That is also very true from the employer's standpoint. Workers are being selected in other countries, who will best serve the interests of the American open shoppers, and brought here. They are taught to become "good citizens," which means obedient slaves to scab employers. Davis again urges legislation for enrolling "the aliens who are in our country," which is his old scheme to maintain an espionage system over foreign-born workers. Davis isn't sure even of his "selective" system. Even the most brain-numbed workers may rebel under the tyranny of the American industrial machine, he fears.

* * * *

Davis says: "We should also try in the coming year to make industry less dangerous to the life and limb of the worker."

Which is ghastly humor! The new year starts with the first fatal mine blast in the non-union coal field of Tennessee. Others will occur with certain regularity during the whole year, just as last year, because capitalism is in the saddle, confident of its position. Human life is cheap.

* * * *

The whole working class must turn the tables on the American ruling class this new year. "Peace in industry," on New Year's Day, 1926, must not mean the degrading peace of capitalist industrial bandits, inflicted on labor at the price of labor's wellnigh complete submission. Another new year's day will arrive too soon to find the real "Peace in Industry" that will come with the complete victory of labor, but great strides can and must be made in the days, the weeks and months ahead before another year dawns.

That progress can only be made by struggling under Communist standards for the working class principles that will ultimately emancipate labor.

REACTION RAISES ITS FIST AGAIN IN THE UNITED STATES

NEW YORK, January 2.—The confirmation of the sentence upon Comrade Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers Party, with the threatened reopening of the case of Comrade Foster, chairman of the Workers Party, indicate that the arrest of Comrade Lassen, editor of the Uj Elore, is not an isolated fact. Many revolutionary workers in the United States have deportation warrants hanging over their heads. Secretary of Labor Davis wishes to put the foreign workers in the United States under the control of the police department, which could recommend deportation at once, in case the conduct of these workers does not please the capitalist government. Even if these workers have become citizens, their naturalization papers can be canceled and they may be deported.

May Remove 5-Year Limitation.

The latest proposition is that of Representative Johnson to remove the five-year limitation upon the right to deport foreign workers. Thus it is evident that a concerted plan to destroy the militant revolutionary labor movement is under way. This is only part of the general attack that the capitalists of this country are soon going to launch against the organized labor movement.

The arrest of Comrade Lassen is one of the links in this chain of facts. Comrade Lassen, who did trojan work in the revolutionary movement of Hungary and fled from that country to the United States to get out of the clutches of the white terror, has been arrested by the United States government, charged with "inciting violence." The United States government is greatly interested in the Horthy government of Hungary, a ward of the league of nations.

Only a short time ago, Hungary was granted a loan of $5,000,000 by American bankers. The masses of Hungary, both workers and peasants, are in a state of revolt. Even the social-democrats, who have been staunch **supporters of the Horthy government,** are going into the opposition. Scandalous scenes have taken place in the Hungarian parliament, resulting in the ejection and arrest of social-democrats.

Only One Hungarian Communist Paper

The Uj Elore is the only revolutionary paper that the workers of Hungary have been able to read, for all revolutionary papers in Hungary have been suppressed by the bloody Horthy regime. The American government, working hand in hand with the vile Horthy government, is now attempting to cripple the Uj Elore, by the arrest of its editor.

If the workers of this country do not protest against these plans of the capitalists and the capitalist government, the general offensive of the bosses against the workers will be successful.

Lassen must be freed from the grip of the capitalist law! Horthy and Coolidge must not be allowed to claim another victim! This means that every militant class-conscious worker must be mobilized to the defense of Comrade Lassen. This means that all sympathizers must be brought together to support the defense of Comrade Lassen!

This battle must be first fought out in the capitalist court. It will cost a large sum of money—and only the workers will furnish it.

Every Revolutionist Must Help.

It is your revolutionary duty to do your utmost at this time. Show your solidarity by contributing as only proletarians will contribute, when a fellow worker is attacked. Get your friends and sympathizers with the proletarian movement to contribute.

The Labor Defense Council, New York Division, 208 East 12th St., New York City, appeals to all workers to send in their checks as soon as possible, in order that the defense may not be crippled for funds.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

ANISE TELLS HOW RUSSIA SETTLES LABOR DISPUTES

Capitalist Causes for Strikes Are Absent

By ANISE.
(Federated Press Staff Cor.)

MOSCOW, Dec. 22—How are labor disputes settled in Russia? The recent report of the All-Russian Central Council of Labor Unions gives interesting information on this point. Strikes take place occasionally, tho not nearly so often as in other countries. They are usually settled in favor of the workers.

Disputes Come Before Committee.

When disputes arise they are first considered by the committee on rates and conflicts, with equal representation on both sides. When the dispute cannot be settled the unions usually demand arbitration before the courts of the department of labor.

Managers Removed.

The policy of the unions regarding strikes in governmental establishments is based on the principle that in a workers' country, strikes cannot be considered a normal method of settling disputes, and should be resorted to only against beaureaucratic distortion of government functions, in which case the strike should end not only with the settlement of the matter in dispute, but with the removal of the managers responsible for the bad conditions. Only in a small number of cases, 11 strikes, involving small establishments, were the unions forced to use the strike. In the other cases of dispute they called the management before the arbitration courts.

The usual causes of strikes in capitalist countries, number of hours, recognition of the union, working conditions, are absent in Russia, where union recognition is a matter of course and hours are fixed by law. Delay in payment of wages has been the chief cause of strikes in government establishments.

Strikes in private establishments have had a different character, occasionally concerning questions of workers' rights and working conditions. But private industrial establishments are few in number and do not employ many men.

Labor Fakers Work for Bosses.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 2.—Proposal for an increase in second-class postal rates, to provide for an increase in wages of postal workers, will be opposed by the International Typographical Union, it was announced by President James M. Lynch at the union headquarters here. The union's executive council authorized letters to members of congress, appraising them of the union's attitude.

Patronize our advertisers.

Liberals Tell the Bosses How to Sweat the Working Class

(Continued from page 1)

"In order to secure the maximum of effort all manufacturing concerns rely to some degree upon the compulsion which they are able to exercise thru the power of discharge," Smith stated. "But in most large concerns the watchers themselves are employes, and it is usually found that the watcher needs watching. In the large concerns, therefore, more attention is being paid to schemes which seek to compel effort impersonally. Piece work and accurate measurement of production bring in large returns above the amount of effort personal supervision is able to secure. The introduction of piece work rates in one form or other invariably has brought about a substantial increase in production, often reaching as high as 50 to 100 per cent."

Company Unions Defined.

Smith then spoke of the latest attempt of the employers to increase production, which he termed "The winning of voluntary effort from labor." "Various methods have been tried to bring this about," said the tag manufacturer. "Among them being profit sharing and employe representation."

The "economists" gathered at the convention of the American Economic Association, have thrown off the mask of "trying to aid the workers," and have openly revealed that the much advertised company unions, welfare associations and profit sharing plans are devised solely to increase the profits of the employers. The American Economic Association is a bosses' organization, which has its roots in the colleges, and which helps the employers in their problems of keeping labor quiet and of securing an adequate supply of cheap wage slaves.

Ukrainian Comrades, Attention!

Please note that some of our comrades are leaving for Russia with the Commune Chliborob (Farmer) which is being located in Ekaterinoslawskoy Hub. Krivorozskobo Uez.

All who wish to give these comrades a send off should come to our local on Monday, Jan. 5, 1925 at 8 p. m. sharp, as the comrades are leaving Chicago on that evening at 11 p. m.

Our meeting place is 1532 W. Chicago Ave.

ALBERT THOMAS MET WITH SCORN IN JUGO-SLAVIA

Greeted With: "To Hell With Traitors"

By M. ROHAN.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

AGRAM, Jugo-Slavia, Jan. 2.—Albert Thomas, head of the labor department of the capitalist league of nations, was here visiting his friends and cousins of the second (socialist) international. Everywhere he was greeted with coldness and contempt by the rank and file workers.

When Mr. Thomas stopped at the front of the syndicalist building on the 55 Jellica, there were no parades for him. There was no reception committee to meet him, excepting for himself and a few other traitors of Jugo-Slav workers. When he walked out from his automobile he did surely hear the mighty voice of the Agram workers when they resounded: "Down with the social patriots! Down with the agents of the bourgeoisie! Down with the traitors! To hell with capitalists! To hell with Mr. Thomas and the Amsterdam International. Long live Moscow! Long live the Third International!"

We wonder that Mr. Thomas who is president of the international labor bureau and the best agent of the bourgeoisie, should venture to come here. Thomas during the "war for democracy" was the president and minister of munitions in the French government and faithfully served the international slaughter of workers the world over.

With that reputation gained for his services to the bosses he is busy visiting here to plant the seed of pacifism. But he is wasting his time for the seed of pacifism will not grow here. The workers are preparing themselves for a class war against their enemy. No Thomas, Sassenbach or Vandervelde will succeed in pacifying the rank and file in the Communist organization.

Mr. Thomas, it would be much better for you to go right into Pashich's office and shake hands with him because your hands are equally damp withthe holy blood of the European workers. You know that there is nothing for you in Agram or anywhere where the workers are getting together and preparing for the bitter struggle against the tyranny of this century.

"The American Boom Is at an End . . ."

Says Prof. E. Varga in his "The Decline of Capitalism," a pamphlet just received from Europe. Also: "Will not the militaristic-imperialist policy of Poincare gain the upper hand, which fact would lead to a new catastrophe of the mark, since the Rentenmark, an artificial creation, would by no means be able to withstand such a blow?" A most timely pamphlet 25c

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KENTUCKY COAL MINERS GET THREE WAGE CUTS IN YEAR, BUT BOSSES RAISE FOOD PRICES AND RENTS

Editor's Note.—The following is another article on the working conditions that prevail in the non-union coal mining fields of eastern Kentucky. Alonso Walters, a native of this region, is now touring the coal fields and will send the DAILY WORKER exclusive reports on conditions now in existence. In a previous article the DAILY WORKER told how William Green, now president of the American Federation of Labor, ignored appeals of these miners for an organizational drive, when Green was acting as secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers.

The following article, as told to the DAILY WORKER by Alonzo Walters, deals with conditions in the Hazard, Kentucky, coal fields.

• • • •

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HAZARD, Ky., Jan. 2.—The coal miners in this field have received three wage cuts in the past year, altho the prices for goods which the men are forced to purchase in the company stores have remained the same, and even increased for some articles of food and clothing.

Hazard, Kentucky, is the center of what is known as the Hazard coal field—one of the richest undeveloped coal fields in the world.

It includes all the mountainous country lying along the banks of the north and middle forks of the Kentucky river. The field is in the infancy of its development. The first railroad, a branch line of the Louisville and Nashville, was built in this region in 1912. Coal mining is the only industry of importance and thousand of wage-workers are absolutely at the mercy of the men who own the mines. The coal operators are in a position which enables them to fix wages at their own figure as well as the prices of the necessaries of life which the miners are forced to buy at the company stores. The miners are also forced to live in company houses and pay rent to the coal operators, who frequently raise the rents.

The coal operators fix all the conditions under which the miners work and whenever a miner complains about this condition he is marked as an "agitator," fired, evicted and blacklisted thruout the entire field. The wages are so low that none of the miners, many of whom have large families, are enabled to leave the coal fields. Most of them, therefore, are careful about incurring the wrath of their masters.

The coal camps which Walters visitde this week pay starvation wages. The Algoma Block Coal company of Lothair, Ky., pays coal loaders 40 cents per ton; the Columbus Mining Co., of Allais, Ky., pays 43 cents per ton. The coal seam of the latter is only 40 inches high. In two of the coal seams, No. 6 and No. 7, which are located half way up, and at the top of Hazard mountain range, respectively, the companies pay 50 cents per ton.

One of the most vicious practices of the coal companies in the Hazard field is that which compels the men to do "pillar work." This work is extremely dangerous and takes numerous lives every year. The miners must, for the same wages as ordinary work, dig and load the pillars of coal which are left to support the top of the shaft after the rest of the coal has been dug out of the "mine entry." The hill often falls in behind the pillar diggers, after these pillars have been removed.

In addition to digging and loading the coal the miner has to dig out 18 inches of "jack rock," and much overhead slate, for which the company pays absolutely no compensation. Very often the slate falls on the coal miner and kills him before he has had time to remove it.

Out of the meager wages mentioned above, the miner must pay from his salary every month, numerous charges and "grafts" insisted upon by the company. The miner must pay 50 cents every month for blacksmithing charges, $1.00 per month for the doctor bill, $2.25 per keg for blasting powder, eighty cents per roll for fuse, ten cents per pound for carbide and ten cents for a paper of cartridges.

The officials of the company further rob hundreds of dollars from the miners' pay-roll by the use of inaccurate scales in weighing up the coal mined by the men. It is common knowledge that the miners must load 3,300 pounds of coal before they are credited with a ton by the company.

Wages for day men range from $2.00 to $4.50 per day, the latter figure being paid only to the most highly skilled workers such as motormen, wiremen, trackmen and blacksmiths.

The company store, at which the miners must buy, charges exhorbitant prices for the bare necessities of life. A pair of light overalls costs the miner $2.50; canvass gloves, 50c; flour, $1.50 per 24 lb. sack; coffee, 60c per lb.; ham, 50c per lb.; sugar, 15c per lb.; breakfast bacon, 50c per lb. Independent stores near the Allais coal camp sell the above articles from 20 to 40 per cent cheaper, but declare they have no coal miners for customers because as soon as the miners cease buying at the company store they are fired. The miners are almost all so heavily in debt to the company store that they are practically slaves to the coal operators.

Lothair and Allais once had large, strong local unions, but both were allowed to go to pieces for lack of protection from the district officials of the United Mine Workers of America.

NEW CALENDAR IS URGED WITH THIRTEEN MONTHS; 28 DAYS EACH

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The resolution of the economic and political science section of the American association for the advancement of science advocating a new calendar year was approved by the general council of the association today.

The changes proposed in the resolution would create 13 months of 28 days each, making the first of each month fall on Sunday. The last day of each year would be known as "year day" and would be added to the last week as an eighth day.

The general council also approved the program of oceonographic research work mapped out by the navy department to be conducted during peace time. The new month would be named "Sol."

Jail Communists in Norway for Urging Soviet

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CHRISTIANA, Norway, Jan. 2.—Three of the leading Communists of Norway have been arrested, charged with "high treason" for expressing their opinions in leaflets issued during the recent Norwegian elections.

The government objects to statements that the "proletarian must crush the constitution and replace it with a Soviet government." The state solicitor is endeavoring to induce the court to rule that mere membership in the Communist Party is treason.

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VAN LEAR AND CRAMER WAR ON COMMUNISTS

The Latter Win Election Against Fakers

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 2.—The bitter fight waged against the Communist by the slimy fakers in the Twin Cities can be seen by an article that appeared in the Daily Star, Van Lear's discredited rag, in which the reactionaries were urged to combine and defeat the Communists in the elections for officers in the painters union.

The campaign of the fakers and their pen prostitutes was a total fizzle. The Minneapolis Labor Review edited by that cheap hireling Robly D. Cramer, who is now licking the boots of the labor crooks, and getting stepped on by both sides, joined with Van Lear's paper in denouncing the Communists. The Communists won the fight. The whole left wing slate was elected, filling every office in the union."

This is what Van Lear's subsidized organ had to say:

Progressive members of Painter's union No. 186 hope to wrest control from the Communists and return to the ideals of the American Federation of Labor as expressed by the late Samuel Gompers, at their annual election Saturday night.

In opposition to the Communist slate, the progressives have nominated a ticket headed by Sherman Stought for business agent. Mr Stought was business agent of the union for three years and built it up from 500 to 1,700 membership. The issue will be fought out Saturday at the union headquarters in the old Daily News building, Sixth street and Fourth avenue S., where the polls will open from 1 to 8 p. m.

Progressive members of the painters' union affirm that since Mr. Stought's post went to two successive Communists, the union membership has dwindled to 600 and that the employers as well as the painters refuse to recognize the present communist officials. The progressive nominees have agreed to run the union along the lines laid down by the American Federation of Labor to the Minneapolis Trades and Labor assembly.

In addition to Mr. Stought for business agent, the progressive ticket carries the names of H. M. Peterson for president, E. G. Bartlett for recording secretary; Carl Erickson for treasurer, D. M. Renner for vice-president, and D. M. Renner, Dan Duncan, H. M. Peterson, Oscar Gunderson and W. Skelton for the executive board.

CO-OPERATIVE GROCERIES IN BITTER FIGHT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON.—Whether the neighborhood grocers who are now organizing their own purchasing societies in order to compete with the wholesale departments of the chain grocery stores will be able to survive is a problem.

In a recent decision on wholesale prices made by a cracker factory to the chain stores, the commission held that it can't protect the co-operative buying concern formed by the little grocers in getting as low a price as the factory gives to the chain stores.

Few of the consumers who patronize grocers in a typical American city know of this development. When the chain store corporation can buy the whole output of factory after factory, and when the factory is compelled to choose between a guaranty of full-time operation at a set price and a chance of production at only part time while selling goods slightly higher to independent jobbers or grocery stores, he gives a low price to the chain store concern.

The corner grocer then federates with scores or hundreds of others of his kind, and tries to make the jobber and factory manager see that dealing with the chain store is not his only salvation. It is thru the formation of these wholesales among grocers that the show-window competitions and general toning-up of independent grocery houses has been forced during the past two years. They are fighting in many cities for their lives.

In Memoriam—Lenin

On the 21st of January the workers the world over will hold memorial meetings for Nicolai Lenin, the leader and fighter for the liberation of the laboring masses. In connection with these memorial meetings, on Thursday, Jan. 15, a moving picture, "In Memoriam—Lenin," will be shown in the Gartner's Independent Theatre, 3725 Roosevelt Road. Two other pictures will also be shown: "Polikushka," and "Soldier Ivan's Miracle."

Admission will be 50c. Tickets are for sale now at Russian Technical School, 1902 W. Division St., Russian Co-operative Restaurants, 1734 W. Division St. and 760 Milwaukee Ave., at 166 W. Washington St., Room 307, at the DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., and by all members of the Technical Aid Society, U. S. S. R.

Movies for Workers

Big Towns Schedule Movie Shows.

While the educational value of working class movies is equally great wherever they may be shown to working class audiences, their financial basis is to be found in the larger cities, where, with but slightly smaller expense the greatly increased crowds turn in much heavier cash returns. During the coming months several of the most important of these "basic" shows are being held and all members and sympathizers of the Workers Party as well as all supporters of the International Workers' Aid, should make it a point not only to attend themselves but to bring as many of their shopmates and friends as possible. No other working class affairs are scheduled to conflict with these dates at which "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls" will be shown.

Omaha, Nebr.

Alhambra Theater, Jan. 12, an active and experienced Workers Party committee on the job.

Cleveland, Ohio.

Every past movie venture in this city has been a success and this time the committee expects to break all records. The show will be held, as usual, in Engineers Auditorium, St. Clair and Ontario streets, Saturday, Jan. 17. Matinee and evening and again on Sunday, Jan. 18, evening only. Admission is 50c.

Boston, Mass.

Another unbroken line of success will be added to by the showing at Symphony Hall, Jan. 16. Everyone knows that these Symphony Hall movies are the classic radical event of the season.

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Labor Temple, 1318 Walnut St., will again be the scene of a workers' film show on Jan. 12.

Chicago, Ill.

The long awaited Chicago showing of "Beauty and Bolshevik" will take place Feb. 5 at Ashland (Carmen's) Auditorium, continuous 5 to 11, admission 50c, joint auspices I. W. A. and DAILY WORKER.

Other Beauty Showings.

Bentleyville, Pa., Jan. 9.
Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 10.
Brockton, Mass., Jan. 19.
Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 1.
Livingston, Ill., Jan. 4.
Daisytown, Pa., Home Theater, Jan. 10.
Niagara Falls, N. Y., Jan. 18.
Reading, Pa., Jan. 22.
San Francisco, Calif., Mar. 21.

North Side English Branch.

The next regular meeting of the North Side English Branch will be held Monday night, Jan. 5, at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted street. Arne Swabeck will speak on "Strategy and Tactics of the Communist International." Members of the branch must get there at 8 p. m. sharp as very important business will come up before the lecture starts.

When you buy, get an "Ad."

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"THE MEN WHO OWN AMERICA," FORUM LECTURE

Leland Olds to Speak on Sunday Evening

An old saying has it that "He who plays the fiddler calls the tune." But it is even more true to say that those who own control. This being the case, it would be interesting, wouldn't it, to know who owns America?

That ownership and control must go together becomes self-evident with anyone who gives the subect a moment's thought. But who are they who own America? Is it that mythical entity called the public? Is it Rockefeller? The Wall Street financial kings? And how much do they own of America?

The age of monoply has played strange tricks with government. It might be thought that if those who own America control America, then those who are rich and control 65 per cent, let us say, of all property in America have only 65 per cent of the social control, the power to order the machinery of government according to their will. But the power of monopoly is greater than its proportion of ownership—much as that is.

It is a very interesting subject, and if you want to hear it explained in detail by one who knows what he is talking about, come to the open forum of the Workers Party at the lodge room of the Ashland Auditorium neut Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. Leland Olds, economic expert of the Federated Press will speak on "The Men Who Own America."

Take surface cars to Ashland and Van Buren, or Metropolitan "L" to Marshfield station. Come early and be sure to bring your friends.

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The Monroe Doctrine at Work

"The Monroe Doctrine of labor," voiced by Matthew Woll at El Paso, is already going into action in Mexico with the proposed expulsion of Communists.

The Communist Party of Mexico has an influence among the Mexican workers far out of proportion to its membership. The Communists were the first to arm against the reactionary de la Huerta and dozens of them gave their lives for the Mexican republic. They organized the workers and peasants for resistance to the landlord and oil magnate financed uprising. Among their dead are many members of the Young Communist League.

The Mexican Federation of Labor has been captured by the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor. It is part of the machinery of the imperialist domination of Mexico and it follows therefore the same anti-Communist policy that the American Federation of Labor adopted by orders from the House of Morgan.

The foreign-born Communists in Mexico are few in number. The party is a native party. It has grown out of the struggles of the Mexican workers and peasants. It is a part of the Third International as are all Communist parties. It has no interests apart from those of the masses of Mexican workers and altho the few foreign-born members of the party may be deported, Communism will remain and so will the party.

The complete surrender of the Calles government to American imperialism is shown in this latest announcement and its meaning for the Mexican masses will be understood by them.

What better proof do we need that the Communist slogan of a united front of workers and peasants against imperialist robbers is the thing that modern capitalism fears most of all?

Unity from below against oppression from above the answer of the parties of the Communist International to the murderous game that imperialism plays with the lives of millions as its toys.

Unity of the American and Mexican workers against imperialism and its "labor" lackeys is the answer of the American and Mexican parties to the latest outburst of reaction.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Dangerous Comedy

The French Minister of Finance Clementel replies to the protest aroused in American financial circles by the elimination of the war debts from the budget by a request for a Dawes plan for France.

The Dawes plan, being based theoretically on the ability of Germany to pay certain specified amounts, the French minister declares that this same principle—the ability to pay—be applied to France and all other nations owing money to the House of Morgan. He is careful to state, however, that the system of control installed in Germany, is not included in his Dawes scheme for France, because, he says, "France is not a refractory debtor."

Caught in the act of repudiation it seems to us that the French capitalists are just about as refractory a class of debtors as has come within our ken. It happens tho that they were on the winning side in the world war, that they are assiduous hunters of the Bolshevik and are never backward in reminding our native babbittry of the debt they owe to Lafayette. For any or all of these reasons they have not been subjected to the pressure put upon the German businessbund nor have they had war waged upon them as has the Soviet government of Russia which openly repudiated the debts incurred by the late czar, for which the lives of the workers and peasants of Russia were security.

The exchange of notes now going on between the American government of the House of Morgan—which wants money—and the French government—which want to keep it—is one of the high comedy features of international diplomacy.

It is comedy, however, with more than a spice of danger. Were it not for the tremendously complicated and shaky condition of capitalism the world over the threat of war in this debate, which has all the high moral tone of collection agency literature, would be too grave to be laughed at,

As it is, the controverty with France is merely one of the many factors indicating that the House of Morgan, with its far-flung financial lines, will soner or later find war necessary to whip its debtors into line.

Against that time, ont far off because of the intensive expansion of American imperialism, the Workers (Communist) Party of America urges the working class of America to prepare.

Child Labor and Communism

A new plot of the Communists has been unearthed and every organ of reaction in the nation is clamoring for the defeat of the child labor amendment. The Communists are the staunchest fighters in the struggle to free the child slaves, ergo, it is a Communist plot to break up the home—by depriving parents of the power to exploit the labor of their children or to sell their labor power to more efficient exploiters.

The Insurance Field, a publication devoted to the interests of the insurance companies, in a recent issue, publishes the following editorial comment:

> If the United States is to be made a Communist republic this twentieth amendment is a forward step toward it. Government as father and mother to children instead of their natural parents would be exchanging bonds of human love for political slavery. With government control come government schools and government employment. The largest number of children under the age of 18 need practical education in self-support more than book education of which they were usually incapable.
>
> Let the government keep out of the family as well as out of business. When a people are not capable of family responsibility they are not deserving of existence. No Communism!

The above editorial is proof that in certain instances the interests of a capitalist class as a whole triumph over those of its respective sections. The prevention of child labor would redound to the profit of insurance companies by lessening the risks of life as well as property, but the desire for unlicensed exploitation by the whole capitalist class is stronger than the group interest.

The demand for full government maintenance of school children put forward by the Workers (Communist) Party of America as the only method under capitalism of overcoming the pressure of poverty that drives children of workers into industry is responsible for the new outbursts of rage in the capitalist press like that quoted above.

The Communists, with their customary disregard of niceties of ethics displayed by the labor fakers and liberal sentimentalists in their class collaboration schemes, have put some punch into the agitation for abolition of child labor. They have forced a lot of slobbering "saviors" of children to either get behind a genuine slogan or to get out of the campaign altogether and acknowledge that they were against child labor because it was good advertising.

Whoever is against full government maintenance of the children of workers and farmers while they are of school age is against the abolition of child labor and on the side of the child robbers for whom the poverty of working class parents is a source of joy and profit.

Oil and Art

A writer who styles himself a revolutionist wrote an article recently under a fictitious 100 per cent American cognomen, in which he paid a tribute to the death of a bourgeois art collector. This harebrained radical justified his eulogy on the theory that "all lovers of art are friends."

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is a lover of art. He proves it by giving one million dollars to the New York Metropolitan Museum of Art. The gift was in oil stock and the yearly income from the gift will approximate $32,000.

J. P. Morgan is an art collector and a generous donor to art museums. The same is true of most of the millionaires who grind their slaves under the iron heel in order to wring more profits out of their toil, so that the exploiters can enjoy all the luxuries they and their wives and affinities crave for and still have plenty left over to gratify their desires to pose in public as benefactors and supporters of the arts and sciences.

The workers are art lovers, or if not could be, provided they had the necessary knowledge to appreciate true art. But those of them who have the knowledge have not the leisure to enjoy art. They have more than enough to do trying to sustain life. Art is not for the working class under the capitalist system.

Only when the workers become the ruling class and begin the task of abolishing all classes by abolishing capitalism will those who carry the burdens of the world on their back be able to enjoy the work of artists which is now the luxury of the parasitical class.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Are Facts Doomed?

A British scientist is responsible for the remarkable statement that in the near future the world will come to a realization of the fact that there is no such thing as a fact. He says: "Belief in definite facts has been a hindrance to the development and realization that there are no facts. Thru this understanding we will be led to more rapid progress in wireless, radio science and atomic knowledge."

The Briton made other statements, but none so interesting as the above. Until the arrival of the cross word puzzle the most puzzling problem in life was to distinguish between a fact and an alleged fact. Figures and facts were the playthings of liars and the masses were obliged to take what they got or live in a vacuum.

But in the event of the British scientist's prediction being fulfilled, the world can breathe easier, and the millions of people who live by collecting facts of doubtful parentage may stop breathing.

Join the Workers Party and subscribe to the DAILY WORKER.

Thesis on Reorganization of Party on Basis of Shop Nuclei

Adopted Unanimously by the Central Executive Committee, Workers Party.

1. The Fifth Congress of the Communist International declared that one of the conditions for Bolshevization of the existing Communist parties in every country, thus making it possible to become and to function as mass Communist parties, was their reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei. All parties of the Comintern were instructed to begin the work of reorganization on that basis so that as soon as possible the shop nuclei or shop nuclei branch may become the basic party unit.

2. The Third National Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party endorsed the proposal for reorganization to make the shop nucleus the basis of our organization and instructed the central executive committee to develop detailed plans for carrying out this decision at the earliest possible time. While the convention of our party decided that for the immediate future, dues should be continued thru the branch, the Communist International stated that dues must be paid thru the shop nuclei, and these instructions are therefore being carried out. Steps have already been taken, in a few instances, as experiments, in actual organization of shop nuclei, and these have worked out in actual practice quite well to demonstrate the superiority of the shop nuclei over the present branch form of organization.

3. The central executive committee of the party realizes, however, that the reorganization of the party on the shop nuclei basis in its entirity, is of such a nature that it has to progress carefully in order not to break up prematurely or endanger the existing party structure to such an extent as to make it incapable to carry on the necessary work of the party. The party recognizes that our membership is made up of workers speaking different languages, not all of them also speaking the common language, English, well. The reorganization will be started first in the most favorable industries where the workers, to some extent, exercise shop control, as in the coal mining, needle trades and a few other industries, and on the basis of experience gained in these industries proceed to the others.

WHY WE MUST ORGANIZE ON THE BASIS OF SHOP NUCLEI.

1. A Communist party must have its roots deep among the masses of the workers and particularly among those workers who because of their relation to capitalism and their experiences under the capitalist system will be the first to revolt against capitalism. These are the workers employed in the basic industries, in the shops, mines, mills and factories. Thru the shop nuclei as the basic party unit, the party is always in the closest contact with the workers.

2. It is the workers in the shops who must be moved into action against capitalism under the leadership of the Communist Party. Thru the organization of shop nuclei, we create the conscious feelers which enable us day by day to reach and have contact with those workers whom we must bring to the support of our movement.

3. The shop nuclei will also serve as a medium to draw new members to the party from the ranks of industrial workers who must be the backbone of a Communist party.

4. Thru the shop nuclei form of organization our party will be more secure against the attack of our enemies. Shop nuclei branches cannot easily be destroyed and driven apart. The members meet day by day in the shops and factories, they can continue their work and retain their organization as long as they work in the shop and be in a very strong position to frustrate all efforts to destroy the Communist movement When the shop nuclei form of organization is fully established, our party will become a manifold stronger factor in the labor movement, than under the present territorial organization form, which is an inhertance from the social-democratic parties.

HOW TO PROCEED TO ORGANIZE SHOP NUCLEI.

1. District organizations, city central committees and branches, shall take up the question of the organization of shop nuclei. Where city central committees exist, the work must be under the guidance and direction of the city central committees which should create special committees to direct this work.

2. The industrial registration of the party, which is just being completed will serve as the foundation for the work of organizing shop nuclei. Committees in charge of the work must make a survey of the industrial registration for its territory for shop nuclei possibilities. No exact number has been fixed for the organization of shop nuclei; three or more members working together in a shop can organize into a shop nucleus.

3. When the committee in charge of shop nuclei organization finds that there are three or more members working in the same shop or factory a meeting of these members shall be called and measures taken for organization of shop nucleus. It does not matter if those members belong to different language branches. If they work in the same shop and conditions make it possible, they will be organized into a shop nucleus. The committee in charge will determine possibilities for shop nuclei organization.

4. At all times, comrades working in the shops should organize or make arrangements to carry on propaganda in the shop and prepare themselves to be able to function as a regular shop nucleus in the future.

DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE SHOP NUCLEUS.

1. The shop nucleus, when organized and functioning satisfactorily for two months becomes the basic unit of the party with all the powers of the present party branches and shall receive a charter from the natioonal organization. During this period, the nuclei members shall have the right of voice and vote in the branch, having the same status as exempt members. But the shop nuclei members shall, from the inception of the shop nucleus, including the intermediary period, pay their dues to the shop nucleus financial secretary and receive stamps from him.

2. Shop nuclei organized of workers not members of any territorial branch may be chartered at once as the basic party unit, with full party powers.

3. Where there are city central committees, the shop nuclei send delegates direct to the city central committees. When the shop nucleus is chartered as a regular party unit, such delegate shall be seated with the same rights as other delegates. During the intermediate stage of its organization, such delegates shall have a voice but no vote.

4. When the shop nucleus has been chartered, its members have the right of voting on the party questions in their shop nucleus in the same manner as formerly in the party branches. They then of course no longer have powers in the branch except as mentioned.

5. The shop nucleus makes the shop in which it is organized the field of its agitation and propaganda, distributes and sells literature, circulates subscription lists for funds, carries on the trade union, industrial and political work of the party, and in all other ways supports the party work.

LANGUAGE BRANCH MEMEBRS AND THE SHOP NUCLEUS.

1. The language branch members who are transfered to membership in the shop nucleus, retain, at the same time, their membership and rights in their present language branches insofar as the questions of their language sections are concerned. They have the right to vote on all questions affecting the language sections in their language branch. Since however, they vote on party questions in the shop nucleus, they have no vote on party questions in their language branch.

2. A record shall be kept of language branch members transferred to shop nuclei and paying their dues thru the shop nuclei and shall be reported thru the regular party units to the national office on report systems provided therefor. The national office shall at the end of each month report to the respective language section bureaus the amount of dues received from such members and pay the share of dues collected to the respective language section bureaus.

3. At a later stage of development of the shop nuclei organization, when a sufficient number of shop nuclei are organized and functioning in the shops and factories in a certain district, these shop nuclei shall be combined into a shop nuclei branch. This shop nuclei branch will consist of all the members of the shop nuclei within a designated territory and of isolated members employed in that particular territory. When such shop nuclei branches are formed, they become the unit which sends delegates to the city central committee.

The Fourth National Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party of America adopts the above plan of organization of shop nuclei and instructs the incoming central executive committee and all other subordinate party units to carry on an extensive propaganda and education among the party membership so that they will become acquainted with this plan of organization and understand why the reorganization of the party on the shop nuclei basis is necessary, and thus make it possible that it becomes an accomplished fact on the largest possible scale in the near future. The central executive committee shall, however exercise good judgement and caution in proceeding with the reorganization plan so that the party units and the party as a whole will not suffer but benefit from the reorganization of the shop nuclei basis.

WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA,
William Z. Foster, Chairman,
C. E. Ruthenberg, Exec. Sec'y.

Just Off the Press!

The January issue of
The Workers Monthly
Edited by Earl R. Browder
Containing

10 ARTICLES
On many phases of Labor's problems.

10 PHOTOGRAHPHS
From all over the world.

10 CARTOONS
By Labor's very best artists.

5 POEMS
Of real value and beauty.

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You will give others to read.

INTERNATIONAL NOTES
A world Labor review in brief.

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48 pages with a cover reproduction of the most famous revolutionary painting in Russia.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED - BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

YOUNG WORKERS DEMONSTRATE ON INTERNATIONAL LIEBKNECHT DAY

Commemoration meetings and demonstrations will be held in every city and town thruout the country on International Liebknecht Day, Sunday, Jan. 11, under the auspices of the Young Workers League.

Elaborate advertising has been conducted by the league and it is expected that the meetings this year will far exceed those of previous years.

The following are only a few of the many meetings that have been arranged. Future items will give a complete list of meetings:

CHICAGO, ILL.—Northwest Hall, Jan. 11, 8 p. m. Speakers: Max Shachtman, Alexander Bittelman and Peter Herd.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Eagle Temple, Broad and Spring Garden, Jan. 10, 8 p. m. Speakers: Oliver Carlson, H. M. Wicks and Ludwig Lore.

DETROIT, MICH.—Jan. 11, 8 p. m. Speaker: John Williamson.

CLEVELAND, O.—Jan. 11, 8 p. m. Speakers: Nat Kaplan and Oliver Carlson.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Star Casino, Jan. 11, 2 p. m.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Jan. 11. Speaker: John Edwards.

PITTSBURG, PA.—Jan. 11. Speaker: Max Salzman and others.

SOUTH BEND, IND.—Jan. 11, 2:30 p. m., Workers' Hall, 1216 W. Colfax Ave. Speaker: Harry Gannes.

GARDNER, MASS.—Jan. 11. Speakers: Sid. Bloomfield and others.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., AND ERIE, PA., RECOGNIZE THE IMPORTANCE OF SUPPORTING "DAILY" TO THE LIMIT

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

The meetings in Rochester, N. Y., and Erie, Pa., addressed by Alfred Wagenknecht, insurance campaign director for the DAILY WORKER, took on added interest because the membership present clearly understood that the building of the party, especially the English speaking membership of the party, depended to a very large extent upon the building of a large DAILY WORKER circulation in these cities

In Erie the comrades were interested, firstly in completing their quota in the drive to make the daily safe for 1925. Policies were sold at the meeting and branch members promised to carry the message left with them by the speaker back to their branches. Secondly, the members present wanted to know what methods were the surest in getting new subscribers for the daily. And then also, interest was displayed in securing the more active support of the local members in all tasks of the party.

The discussion eventually resulted in a full realization that an alive local, an active membership, increase in members, is to a very great extent based upon firstly, having a powerful well edited English daily, and secondly, in securing a wide circulation for it. That supporting the DAILY WORKER with finances at once, and then making a conscientious effort to secure at least 500 subscribers in Erie was an immediate and most important task of the Erie comrades was agreed upon.

In Rochester the situation is very similar to that in Erie. The Rochester local accepted the selling of insurance policies for the DAILY WORKER and the increase of circulation for the city, as an immediate and necessary task. Insurance policies were sold at the meeting and a report of the branch members present showed that the Russian, Lithuanian, Ukrainian and English branches had already sold about $100 worth of DAILY WORKER insurance. Here the membership and the speaker also engaged in a short discussion upon the question of increasing the activity of the local comrades. And as in Erie, building the DAILY WORKER was pointed out as one of the best antidotes for inactivity.

LELAND OLDS

Famous Labor Statistician
Will Expose

"The Men Who Own America"

Sunday, Jan. 4th, 8 P. M.

at the WORKERS PARTY OPEN FORUM

ASHLAND AUDITORIUM (Lodge Room), Ashland Avenue and Van Buren Streets
Take Metropolitan "L" to Marshfield Sta., or surface lines on Van Buren

QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION

Single admission 25c
Tickets good for any three admissions, 50c

For Red Branches

Your branch is RED, of course. But, from time to time, proof must be forthcoming so that there may be no doubt.

THE MILITANT PAGE
Will Be a Page of Red Party Branches

Upon this page of the BIG RED SPECIAL BIRTHDAY EDITION of the DAILY WORKER, to be issued January 13, the names of all branches that have remitted for sale of INSURANCE POLICIES will be printed.

Will Your Branch Show Up Red Upon the Big Red Page of the Red Birthday Edition of the DAILY WORKER?

A REMITTANCE FOR INSURANCE POLICIES SOLD MADE BY YOUR BRANCH SECRETARY BEFORE JANUARY 8 WILL PUT THE NAME OF YOUR BRANCH WHERE IT BELONGS.

Sixth All-Russian Trade Union Congress

(Continued from page 1)

to prevent the working class from uniting.

Germany is shortly to go thru the reichstag elections. Black reaction is impending there. Following America and England, the conservative groups are marching to power there too, and the social democrats must, of course, know this. What do they do, how did they build up their front? In what direction is it faced in this election campaign? Against the blacks? Nothing of the sort; they are building their entire front against the reds, against the Communist workers. They are helping the bourgeoisie to enact slavery elections. They have thrown practically the entire staff of the Communist Party into jail. The entire cream, the heads of the German workers, have been taken off with their aid. They are preparing for black reaction. Like the flunkeys that they are, they are serving the bourgeoisie the best heads of the German workers, the German Communists. These leaders of the German trade union movement are busy splitting the international labor movement, or to be more exact, preventing it from establishing unity.

The workers of a number of countries have reformist prejudices, and do not understand our aims; we still see among them an honest class intuition which does not find at once the true path, but which desires to find this path. Such a situation exists in England, for instance. In Germany things are quite different. There, during the last 25 years, the bourgeosie has trained, welded, bred and fostered a staff of social democrats, beginning with Noske and ending with the trade unionist Dissman, a staff of dignitaries, ready at any moment to betray the working class. The German bourgeoisie has taken decades to train them, to destroy and disorganise the labor movement and serve as splitters in it. It is this group more than any other that stands in the way. There are comrades who frequently ask how do you think will international unity of the trade union movement ever be established? Give us an answer. My answer is as follows: In my opinion unity will doubtlessly be established and I think that international labor unity will be established in a relatively short time. I think that not more than a year or two will pass before it is actually established (applause). I think, comrades, that the seventh congress of our trade unions will be held after unity will have been established (applause), in spite of all the obstacles put up by our enemies.

We have patience and strong nerves (applause). We must have perseverance, we must know, comrades, that in fighting for the unity of the world trade union movement we are at the foreposts of the world revolution, and that everything that is perfidious and dishonest in the international labor movement, everything that is iniquitous and hateful of the red flag, is grouped against us in order to prevent the unity, to break the ranks before they are thoroly welded.

Let us be frank. We have a number of differences with the British trade union movement. They do not adhere to a Marxian platform, they have various prejudices, but we see there something different from the bourgeois-trained yellow social democracy, and we think that the experiment recently carried out in England will be very useful to many and many a worker. It cannot but be useful to the British workers. What did we have in England during the course of years and decades? We had there invariably two bourgeois parties taking each others' place in the government of the country. This was a two-party system, conservatives and liberals. After the war the historic scene was mounted by the labor party representing a mass force, tho paying ample tribute to reformism, and still remaining under its charm. Now we have a three party system—conservatives, liberals and labor. What did the experiment of the MacDonald system lead to: Undoubtedly, to the imminent destruction of liberalism. Liberalism has already been ground up between the two millstones, and will shortly be absorbed by conservatism and labor. Henceforth two big parties will fight for power; on the one side the bourgeoisie, on the other the labor reformists; the third is only appearing on the horizon. It is the Communist Party, which will doubtless eventually unite the best elements of the British labor movement. (Applause).

We were told that the MacDonald experiment would lead to a softening of the class struggle. The reverse was the case. It led to a sharpening of the class struggle in England. They wanted to go thru one door, but strayed into another (applause). Therein lies their misfortune. They wanted to show the world how they put an end to the class struggle, how almost painlessly the bourgeois corn can be cut, so that the bourgeoisie would not feel it. But the result was a class struggle intensified to an unusual degree. Of course, a differentiation in the British labor movement is now inevitable and unavoidable, and MacDonald and his friends will not be able to escape this. Do they think that this show with the notorious Zinoviev letter will pass without any injury to them? (Laughter, applause). Comrades, personally we have no reasons to resent this incident (laughter). Just the contrary, we have grounds to be well satisfied with this incident, because MacDonald and Co. gave quite an unusual advertisement to the Communist International. Many thousands of workers in England do not know the meaning of a nucleus in the army, navy or even in the factory. Our press there is weak. Now thanks to this letter, even tho it is forged, they all learned the meaning of a nucleus (laughter, applause). So that, comrades, we are not moved by any resentment against their forgery. We have become perfectly used to forgeries, but what a rag MacDonald has made of himself in all this affair. Wherein lay the crux of this matter? MacDonald tried to sit on both sides of the fence. He knew that thousands of workers in England were sympathizing with the Soviet Union, and he therefore, conducted his election campaign in favor of a union with us; but then after all, he is a menshevik, and a leader of the Second International. He knew that it is inconvenient to sit on one chair, and he must sit between two chairs (laughter). He therefore, decided to secure the sympathies also of those who were against the Soviet Union; this way it would be safer (laughter). He therefore, made use of the forged letter. You know what pitiful blabbing he used to justify himself. He himself admitted that he knew about this letter ever since October 10th. His game fell thru entirely. I heard from a number of comrades well acquainted with life in England and with MacDonald's moods that this incident of the alleged letter cost the labor party perhaps a million votes. If we were to take this million from the conservatives and add it to the labor party, we would have a difference of two millions, that might have decided the election. That is what the typical pitiful shameful policy of MacDonald has led to, and I hope that it cannot fail to arouse the protest of the masses of British trade unionists.

They could not even end this affair with a dignified front. MacDonald appointed a commission. The commission said that it had no time to finish. MacDonald then resigned without waiting for the commission to complete its work and so they all finished by stating that no one saw the original of the letter but that they saw only a copy composed by some unknown person. One of the papers, I think it was "The Times," was sharp witted enough to subsequently write: "It makes no difference whether the letter is a forgery or not, it is no secret that Zinoviev is an enemy of the British nation" (laughter). No, dear gentleman, it is we who are the genuine friends of the British people, of the British toilers and working class. In our opinion the enemies of the British people are Baldwin and Co. Of course, there are some among them who do not know which camp to choose, labor or the bourgeoisie. We are deeply convinced that in the British trade unions and labor party a strong protest is developing in this connection.

You know that we have proposed to the general council of the British trade unions to investigate whether this letter was written by us or not. I hope that the comrades who have come here from England have brought us some answer to this question, and will give us their opinion. They are not bound by any formalities and they should tell the British working class how it is being doped. They must tell the truth and nothing but the truth. This is a splendid lesson to the British on the essence of democracy and of the freedom of press. We are being reproved for having no freedom of press. For the "Times" and the bourgeoisie we have no freedom of press and will have none (applause).

The history of this letter is a classic example of the alleged freedom of press in the capitalist countries. A few days before the elections, a crude forgery is let loose upon the world in order to frighten all the Henry Dubbs, the entire swamp, and persuade it to vote in favor of reaction. They do not leave time for a denial and even if they do so, they do it at the last moment, when everything has been prepared and the ballots issued. The entire press utilizes their freedom to fool the people in a most shameless manner, and later when the cabinet has been formed and the power passes into the hands of the blackest of the black hundreds, they say after all, it is of little importance, perhaps it was a forged document (laughter). Is not this a most obvious example of how the freedom of press, the hundreds of newspapers with circulations of many millions, the printeries and everything else, serve the bourgeoisie?

We say to the British people: "Yes, we are barbarians, we have a cruel dictatorship, you will make it much softer" (applause, laughter). We wish you, from our very heart, that you exploit your bourgeoisie in such a way that no one would notice it, and that the bourgeoisie would think it pleasant (applause). But remember the lesson received by your country. Does it not show that the bourgeois must be deprived of the freedom of press, by which it dopes the masses, dopes the working class, dopes the toilers? And remember, this takes place in England, and not in some remote country. Is it not clear to everyone that such a freedom of press is only a weapon in the hands of the bourgeoisie against the working class? That is why this incident is of no mean significance, and I think that it will be a good lesson to the British workers. What has taken place should be useful to them.

The British labor party has already gained a million and a quarter new votes, the appetite for power among the British workers has been aroused and the new black hundred government will strengthen it. The day will yet come in England when a labor government will again be in power, but it will be a different labor government from that we have seen now (laughter). True, it will not be a Soviet, Communist government, but only a transitional one, but it will not be a labor government that takes offices from the British king and feel glad about it, offices that we call "housekeepers' offices," the office of counting the shirts of the British king. Yes, the offices of manager of the king's kitchen, MacDonald appointed the prominent leaders of the British labor movement. It is time to put an end to this (applause).

The British workers deserved a much better fate than to count the kings' underwear. They deserve to have a true labor government, a true labor power, instead of an "ersatz" labor government. Of course, not after the Russian example, we do not in the least lay claims to this. Please have your English examples (applause).

Thus, comrades our congress is faced with the question of international labor unity in a situation that is extremely interesting and peculiar. For the last several months we have seen a practically complete change of scenery on the world arena. The pink-yellow color has been replaced by black; the class forces are reorganizing and most serious changes are taking place within the working class. Many of the Amsterdam leaders feel that they have no tomorrow, no future.

The international labor movement is making its way towards unity, and we are saying to the entire world: On our side the workers of the world will meet with sincere proletarian support, with a sincere desire of the workers to join their ranks. We do not for a moment abandon our views (no one will ask us to do that), we have celebrated the seventh anniversary of a truly labor instead of a royal revolution. We have been and are today true pupils of Lenin, members of the Communist International. We firmly adhere to our positions. The workers of the world will come to us. And remaining at our fighting posts, without any diplomacy, we extend a helping hand to the organized trade union movement of the world and say: "Let us unite on elementary principles, on the A. B. C. of the struggle against the bourgeoisie that is advancing with such unheard of insolence and unanimously." We must unite against this threat, and we are confident that all those who were against us will now agree with us. Yes, without fear of being mistaken, we say: "The time will come when, in spite of everything we shall form a united international of trade unions, and the British workers will not be among the last of those who together with us will map out the course of final emancipation and freedom for the workers of the world." (Stormy applause.)

(Continued next Sat.)

THE WORKERS MONTHLY FOR JANUARY

THE WORKERS MONTHLY has started the New Year right by surpassing any of the other three numbers, excellent though they were. The DAILY WORKER plant deserves compliments for the superior workmanship displayed in its typographical makeup, and the contents are interesting and instructive.

The leading article is by Alexander Bittelman on "Lenin, Leader and Comrade." It is an easily read and easily understood article; plenty of meat and paucity of empty phraseology.

"Lenin is not dead" begins Bittelman. He then proceeds to prove that Lenin lives in the hearts of the class conscious workers of the world and that Lenin leads the world revolution today thru his teachings and the organization he fashioned. Hundreds of books have been written about Lenin since his death, thousands more will be written.

There is a keen analysis of the American Federation of Labor convention by William Z. Foster, an article by Anna Louise Strong, entitled "At the 'Red October' Candy Factory." There is another installment of the "History of the Russian Communist Party," by Gregory Zinoviev, "Notes on Shop Nuclei," by Martin Abern, a joint article by William Z. Foster and William F. Dunne, on "The A. F. of L. and Trade Union Unity," and several other articles, besides an excellent short story woven around the struggle in the coal mines.

Fred Ellis, the noted revolutionary artist, has two good cartoons. There are amusing and effective caricatures on the bourgeoisie by Art Young and pictures of life in Soviet Russia.

This number of the Workers Monthly is the "best yet." The article on Lenin will give Communists an appetite for more material on the life of the world's greatest revolutionist and the articles by Foster and Dunne on the trade union movement should strengthen the knowledge of the union militants and assist them in fighting the revolutionaries.

The Workers Monthly sells for 25 cents a copy. Subscription price is $2.00 a year.

"The idea becomes power when it penetrates the masses."
—Karl Marx.

SPECIAL MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT
THE DAILY WORKER

SECOND SECTION
This magazine supplement will appear every Saturday in The Daily Worker.

January 3, 1925.

Sixth All-Russian Trade Union Congress

Comrade Zinoviev's Speech. Delivered at the Sixth All-Russian Trade Union Congress.

COMRADES, all of us are still under the impression of the celebration of the seventh anniversary of our revolution. One naturally recalls some of the events at the beginning of the revolution, particularly the first All-Russian Trade Union Congress held between January 7-14, 1918, which too, I addressed on behalf of the central committee of our party. Everybody was then drunk with the recent victory. But at the same time all the delegates of the congress were full of alarm and uncertainty as to the next day. At the congress itself we had to struggle against the mensheviks and social revolutionists who were still holding some important positions in our trade union movement.

One naturally feels like contrasting the present situation with that of the past. Of the alarm, uncertainty, and fear for the next day not a trace is left. The trade union movement of our country, which has passed thru several difficult stages during these years, has finally entered on a wide road, has finally assumed its proper place in the system of organizations effecting the proletarian dictatorship, has completely finished with the hesitation of menshevist and social revolutionary character, has grown and matured to an unusual degree. If we compare the present situation not only with that of the first congress, but even with the situation at the fifth congress, which took place two years ago, we see confident and comparatively rapid progress. At the fifth congress we were all pleased to assert that our state industries were producing 25-27 per cent of the pre-war amount. We noted this as the first relatively important success. Now at the sixth congress, our state industries have reached 50 per cent and in some places have even moved beyond this limit. For the first time at the thirteenth congress of our party we were able to state that it was time to think of leaving the pre-war level behind.

A the fifth congress the wage question was one of the most troubling questions. The mensheviks and their sympathizers were moving about and around this question on tiptoe, hoping that the trade union movement of our country would be tripped up on this question. This is still a very delicate question; two years ago it stood out very sharply. Our trade union movement has marched past these difficulties in a large measure, and has overcome the fundamental obstacles. Our formula at the fifth congress was slow, but sure and steady raises of wages. During the past two years the trade unions have worked in line with this formula, and now the entire mass organized in trade unions can see that it did not remain merely on paper.

The autumn of 1924 was the first autumn in our history without any economic conflicts even of a local nature. This is of tremendous significance to the destinies of our country, and it is one of the fundamental and most significant proofs that the trade unions have worked well, that the party directing the Communist activities of the trade unions was following the true course. Since February, 1923, the trade unions have changed to voluntary membership. The party and the non-partisan trade unionists have put into this campaign all the energy and all the enthusiasm that was necessary for a solution of these problems.

I heard some statements to the effect that the present congress is not face to face with any serious questions of principle. This is both true and untrue. There are no serious questions of principle in the sense that we do not have to discuss anew the role and importance of the trade unions. The place of our trade unions in history has been fixed and verified by the experience and collective wisdom of the advanced section of the working class. But this does not in the least mean that the present congress is not faced with a large number of extremely important questions of principle. I shall take the liberty of touching upon some of them.

I think that the most important of these questions is primarily the question of international unity in the trade union movement. This question is most intimately inter-linked with the present international situation; and vitally affects the working class of our country. We have all of us become convinced, during the last few years, that international matters cannot be considered as luxuries, third courses, as questions that ought to interest only the heads. Not a bit. Every rank and file worker sees that the international labor movement has entered such a stage that where the events taking place in one country most vitally affect the interests and struggle of the workers of the other countries. That is why to us the international unity of the trade union movement is not a desert or a question within the jurisdiction only of the leading heads. No! This is one of the fundamental questions most closely related to the everyday problems of the workers' life and to the basic questions of the trade union struggle.

What we are going thru now is the beginning of a new phase of world bourgeois reaction. Only very recently the fifth congress of the Comintern produced an exact photographic picture of the period that has been dubbed as the "democratic-pacifist era." MacDonald was in power in England, Herriot in France; Vandervelde was expected to assume power in Belgium, and Davidovitch in Jugo-Slavia. Similar changes appeared to be imminent in a number of other countries. The Comintern was right when it stated that that was the beginning of a certain democratic-pacifist wave. However, the fifth congress did not stop there, but prophecied that this "era" is nothing but a historic masquerade of the bourgeoisie that stakes its money one day on the social democrats and the next day on the fascists, with equal success. Some of us were tripped up by this "democratic-pacifist era," taking it for something genuine and imagining that we would have to change the tactic of the international labor movement. Now the facts have decidedly overthrown their point of view.

What has taken place during the last few days is the beginning of a new wave, this time not of pacifism, not of democracy, but of the blackest bourgeois reaction. If only several months ago the bourgeoisie was playing pink, it has now again changed to black. The victory of the black hundred republican party in America headed by Coolidge, the victory of the black hundred conservative tories in England, headed by Baldwin, represent the beginning of a new chapter of the blackest world reaction. There is not the least doubt that we will see similar things taking place in other countries as well in the nearest future. One need not be a prophet to foresee that Herriot's star in France is already setting and things will happen this way: either he himself will turn black (laughter) which is quite possible, or some black little fellow will be moved to his place. The first is more probable.

We see similar processes in the small states. There are a number of countries representing the vassals of the big capitalist powers. They want to be in everything like their masters. Especially characteristic in this respect is Jugo-Slavia. You remember that as soon as the democratic pacifist wave was victorious in France and England, it was reflected in Jugo-Slavia by the advent of the more or less democratic Davidovitch ministry. Now the reverse is true. The bosses had hardly come to power, hardly put their stake upon black, when a black hundred government, headed by Paschish, appeared in Jugo-Slavia. We observe the same in a number of the central European states which live by the reflection of the big imperialist powers.

We are thus facing the beginning of a new phase of world politics, of the darkest imperialist reaction. Yesterday the capitalists put their stake upon the social democrats and mensheviks, today they are again staking upon the blacks, which will not prevent them, of course, from staking again upon pink-yellow or yellow-pink, or some similar color (laughter). This shows the serious instability of the capitalist regime. It is no longer what it used to be before the war, when one and the same capitalist party ruled for decades, and when what is now considered a storm in a tea cup, a change of liberals by conservatives, or vice versa, was considered an event of tremendous moment.

The characteristic feature of the present phase consists of the fact that the bourgeoisie of the most respectable countries, such as England, are forced to rule by such extremes; today they stake upon pink, tomorrow upon yellow; today they admit to power mensheviks, almost workers, tomorrow the most inveterate tories. This, doubtless, is a symptom of degeneration, of the instability of the capitalist system. All these changes in policy do not of course, pass with impunity to the bourgeoisie, tho outwardly things appear rather smooth. See how "easily" MacDonald was superseded by Baldwin. At 4 p. m. MacDonald was invited to Buckingham Palace and he personally announced to the king that now that the elections are taking place he resigns. The king said: "Alright, your resignation is accepted." (Laughter) At 5 p. m. Baldwin was invited and asked whether he would not agree to form a new government. He kindly agreed. "Alright, I'll form a new government." (Laughter).

The change of government passed painlessly for the bourgeoisie, but among the people all these perturbations pass very far from painlessly or tracelessly. The workers took it an very seriously, and have developed a real appetite for power. We see how the English workers behaved during the election campaign. True, they have not yet got used to Russian methods (applause), but I hope they will get used to them (applause). However, they behaved, to tell the truth, not quite like gentlemen as is the custom in England; at some meetings the workers were putting their fists before the lords, expressing quite an unambiguous desire to make some corrections in their physiognomies. (Applause, laughter). This is something new in British history, and it shows that not only in the election campaigns are the broad working masses becoming imbued with strong passions, and that among them events do not pass off so smoothly as in Buckingham Palace.

The richest bourgeoisie in the world, that of Great Britain, finds it impossible to rule any longer by the old methods. Our business, the business of the leaders of the working class, is to watch these episodes, to watch how the bourgeoisie passed from one extreme to another, and to take corresponding measures.

The diplomats of the Second International have often tried to stir up distrust for the Russian trade unions and for our party. They ask why do the Russian Communists and trade unions all of a sudden evince a desire for the unity of the world trade union movement. Comrades, I think that were there even no other reasons, the one that I have mentioned at least exists. The new phase of the blackest world reaction is a sufficient reason why every honest working class militant should say that under this situation international unity of the trade union movement is as necessary as the air that we breathe. If from America and England, from these mighty imperialist countries, a new eruption of reactionary lava is bursting forth, if there the masks have been removed, if the masquerade with the "labor government" has come to an end, and black clouds are directly moving upon us, is it not natural that the advanced elements of the working class respond to it, first of all by a hearty, fiery desire to unite the entire world proletariat on a minimum program, in order to have a united international trade union movement and be prepared to put up the united front against the world bourgeois reaction? The riddle is easily solved. For us the tactic of the world labor movement is determined first of all by the class struggle. We did not for a moment believe in democratic-pacifism, that has become a favorite in some circles. In the midst of this "era" we said: "Comrades, see they are presenting you with a cake, only in order to replace it with a whip. They show you pink today, but tomorrow they will show you the blackest reaction." We know that this democratic pacifism is a brief episode, we know that the bourgeoisie would show its teeth, and this has now taken place. And now, our militant cry to all the honest workers, irrespective of views and tendencies, to all the devoted sons of our class, is: Let us unite, in order to fight this black reaction, to meet this pressure, to break the black line, to deal a blow into the heart of the enemy, and to make the greatest strides along the path which in our opinion would unite the workers of the world. (Applause). This is our answer to the question why we are so powerfully stressing the slogan of international labor unity, that has so unequivocally been formulated by the Comintern and by the recent congress of the R. I. L. U. I hope that it will meet with the same mighty response at your congress as was evoked from the best workers of the entire world (applause).

It appears to me that the biggest obstacle in the way of international unity is represented by the social democratic leaders of the German trade unions, the most inveterate trade union bureaucrats of Germany. In them lies the chief obstacle. Of course, there are plenty of secondary obstacles. M. Jouhaux is not one whit better than the German bureaucrats; still the main group that knows just what it is doing, that knows for what object it is splitting the international trade union movement, that does not act blindly, but pursues deliberately the tactic of the bourgeoisie, are the leaders of the German trade unions. And we address the British workers in the first place, in order that they might know that if any one prevents international unity, that if anyone represents the chief obstacle, it is the German social democrats, the bureaucrats of the German labor movement, who are ready to do anything and everything

(Continued on page 8)

Shop Committee Movement in the Needle Trades

By JOSEPH ZACK.

THE deeper we get into work amongst the masses of the proletariat, the more able are we to perceive the shortcomings of former methods and forms of organization. We are now entering upon the most important phase of transforming our organizations from social-democratic forms, inherited from social democracy and developed in the era of capitalist expansion and social reformism into those fit for the era of decay of the capitalist system, our era, where capitalism cannot any longer give the reforms and concessions it could easily give during its period of health, and whence as a result the workers can maintain their standards and progress only thru merciless sharp class struggle.

This sharpening of the struggle, which is the breath and life of our movement, needs new forms of organization and mobilization of the proletariat en masse just as it requires different tactics. Hence, the need of a party based on factory nuclei, and industrial organizations based on shop committees, which is in line to fit the proletariat organizationally for the seizure of power and the overthrow of capitalism.

The world's trade union bureaucracy have long ago realized the meaning of rank and file organization of workers to their fortunes and future. It is no wonder that whenever the workers made an attempt in that direction it is bitterly fought by the bureaucracy. It arose in various forms in a number of countries and under different names, such as shop stewards, shop delegates, factory councils, Betriebstrate, et. It was as a rule an attempt by the rank and file to hit at their exploiters, to defend themselves over the heads and despite the reactionary leadership. It arose as a spontaneous resistance to the class collaboration and selling out tactics of labor's business men. and not having a firm. clear force like the Communist Party behind it. decentralized and undisciplined as it usually was, it was overcome or petered out. Nevertheless, it was the natural form of organization of resistance against the bureaucracy and the exploiters, organized at the place of work. Amongst the labor organizations in the United States, the needle trades witnessed probably the greatest agitation and experience along this line. And the militants of the needle industry have undoubtedly developed the clearest conception of this form of organization, altho they conceived of it mainly as a union reform affair and not as a means to organize the unorganized. The Bolshevik revolution in Russia, which had a tremendous effect upon the needle workers, gave the shop delegate movement in the needle trades a tremendous impetus. The biggest local of the I. L. G. W. U., the old Waist and Dressmakers' Local 25 with 22,000 members, actually attempted to put it into practice (shop delegate system) and participation at the shop delegates' council meetings and enthusiasm ran high. This shop delegates' council, which was sanctioned by the officials under pressure as an advisory body, naturally assumed more and more power for itself so that the bureaucrats forced their dissolution with the present president, M. Sigman, as the executioner. The agitation for the shop delegates' system (which advocated organization in the shop in the form of a shop committee and shop delegates from all shops to form a central body of the trade to manage the union) continued unabated until the T. U. E. L. took the field, when the capturing of executive boards and local offices became the main objective in the first flush of victories. A mild form of shop organization, such as shop chairmen, occasional shop chairmen meetings, price committees, etc., has been officially practiced in the needle trades for many years. The bureaucrats were, however, careful not to let it go beyond that. The program of the Needle Trades Section of the T. U. E. L. adopted three years ago gives an interesting picture as to how the unions' management could be conducted under the shop delegate form of organization and why it is necessary and advantageous from a union point of view. It gives a precise and simple idea as to how a centrilized union can function with a shop committee system as its basis.

"The sharpening of the struggle between the workers and the employers necessitates a much broader participation, a more intense activity on the part of the masses in behalf of the union. With the present small number of active members it is not only difficult to maintain what we have, but well nigh impossible to make progress for the future. The number of conscious active workers must be increased many times the present number. This can, however, not be accomplished without reforming considerably the present bureaucratic system of management and leadership of our organizations. This system must give way to one that will make mass interest and mass activity on the part of our membership possible. The structure, the internal machinery of our unions must be changed to establish the broadest contact with the masses in the shops. We must strive by all means in our power to eliminate all the artificial devices set up by the present bureaucratic system for the purpose of breaking and counteracting the will of the membership.

"In order to accomplish this, our form of organization must be changed so as to make the shop the basic unit of our unions. The present form of our organization of local unions as the basic unit has definitely outlived its effectiveness, and cannot longer serve the purposes of militant unionism.

Remnants of Craft Divisions.

"The craft local as a basic unit of organization may have served a useful purpose when the unions were first organized and the membership small, it may have filled the need at the time when craft unionism was the dominant form of organization in the needle industry. Now it is a remnant of the days that shall never come back, days when craft locals were autonomous with power to negotiate wages and working conditions, separate and irrespective of the other locals in the trade.

"Our industry has outgrown this stage long ago. And our unions have been forced to abandon the old divisions into innumerable powerless craft locals when making agreements with the employers. Changed conditions in the industry has made it necessary to act along trade lines instead of craft, the result was the creation of joint boards which act for all the workers in the trade. The creation of these joint boards, however, has deprived the locals of many of their powers and made them more dependent upon the higher bureaucracy. The membership in the locals being far removed thru the innumerable subdivisions, craft locals, sections, etc., from the present main body of the union, the joint board, and hence unable to directly influence it, is little interested in the impotent quibbles that take place at the local union meetings. The result is an irrepressible lack of interest in the affairs of the union. Usually a local can boast of no better attendance than 5 to 10 per cent of its membership. To the average worker today, the union is an unwieldy machine far removed from his daily life in the shops. He considers it as merely an office where he pays compulsory weekly dues, the interests of the shop appear to him separate and distinct from the interests of the union. Due to these state of affairs within our own organizations it has become possible for the paid officers to usurp much power. In order to establish a closer bond between the shop and the union, to arouse the initiative and individual activity of the rank and file in behalf of the union, to enable the workers to have a more direct influence upon the affairs of the union, to abolish the fruitless organizational craft divisions and do away with the numerous useless craft locals, to truly make effective the principle of 'one shop, one union' the militants will fight for the introduction of the shop delegate system.

What is the Shop Delegates System?

"The shop delegate system will do away gradually with the craft local as the basic unit of organization and substitute in its stead the shop. The workers in the shop being then the basic unit of the organization of the union will then take up all matters pertaining to the union at their regular shop meetings, and thru their delegates to the shop delegates council will be able to bring their wishes directly to the assembled delegates of all the other shops in the trade. The shop delegates' council elected on a proportional basis representing all the workers in the shops of that trade will have full power over all questions of the trade and the management of all union affairs in the trade, acting for all the workers in the trade. The workers in the shops thru their delegates will have the possibility to directly influence and to be represented in this important union body, instead as now being forced to accept the rulings of unrepresentative and often manipulated joint boards which they have no means to influence nor to participate in its deliberations. The executive board and its officers elected by the shop delegates' council will run the machinery of the union, receiving dues, complaints, handle business agents, etc., under the direct supervision of the shop delegates' council.

"Delegates to national conventions of the unions will be elected on a proportional basis by delegates from the shops elected for that purpose, and convening in a city convention of a trade. This simple machinery will not only arouse the interest of the thousands of workers in union affairs but will enable the workers to exert a greater and a more direct control over the affairs of the union. It is a reform that will invigorate our unions and make them more efficient bodies in dealing with the problems faced by the workers in the shops."

We in the needle trades perceived even then that were we placed tomorrow into complete control of the bureaucratic apparatus of the unions as constituted, the first thing we would have to do is to bring about amalgamation at the bottom, in the shops, thru shop committees, and thru them to abolish bureaucratic machinery completely and create one from the bottom up that is fit for the modern struggle in modern industry. If amalgamation from the top would be effected tomorrow with the present bureaucratic apparatus remaining at the bottom, it would be a structure built upon sand. The machinery of the labor lieutenants of capitalism conceived by the needs of the past, maintained for the purpose of choking the fighting spirit, of putting a damper on the class struggle, of faking and manipulating the masses much the same as other bourgeois "democratic" methods, cannot serve the purpose of militant struggle against exploitation.

The shop delegate system, as above indicated, proposes a method of shop organization by each craft or division of a factory proportionately electing its representatives to a committee of the shop (factory), shop committee, Betriebsrate, to represent the workers in all affairs in the shop, as well as in the general shop delegate body controlling the union (shop delegates' council). It proposes to substitute completely the present bureaucratic apparatus of union management and control, which so wonderfully serves the purposes of the bourgeois union bureaucracy, and which, while appearing democratic, like bourgeois democracy can easily enough at any time be legally or illegally transformed into a dictatorship over the workers, as experience has already amply demonstrated, and substitute for it a rank and file system from the bottom.

To us in the United States, where the little that is organized is in the dead grip of the blackest bureaucracy on earth, ideologically bankrupt, organizationally stagnant, and in the process of decay, the problem of organizing the many millions of unorganized is our major problem, this we can only solve if we have a machinery at our disposal not dependent upon the whims and dictates of the bureaucracy, a machinery effective in the places of work. Therefore, the problem of shop committees in unorganized territory or industries is of primary concern to us. Moreover, our policy of entrenchment in the existing unions has reached a degree where its further progress depends upon an even much stronger entrenchment in the factories, mills and unions. We have shown results in agitation, but now, at the pain of stagnation, we must have a machinery under our influence in unorganized and organized industries that will make it possible to press forward to leadership in economic struggles, strikes, etc., linking our efforts and organization in unorganized as well as organized trades in a new, direct, and even more powerful effort on the economic field to break the stagnation and reactionary leadership in the American labor movement. I am firmly convinced that it can be done. If with such a handful of party members (not more than 10 per cent of the party membership even now) participating in our union work we could create, under the auspices of the T. U. E. L., such results, how much can we do by putting all our members in unorganized industries to the task with the whole party and T. U. E. L. strength behind it on the basis of the shop nuclei. It goes without saying that the party shop nuclei must be the heart and basis of the shop committee movement in the unorganized as well as organized industries. Shop nuclei and shop committees go hand in hand, one without the other is unthinkable. Therefore, the problem of shop committees hinges upon the reorganization of the party on the basis of shop nuclei.

It is neither necessary nor advisable to go into details as to how the shop committee machinery should be linked up or function. Suffice it to say at this time that it is practically the same problem as the one to be solved by the shop nuclei, which will be the basis and parallel to it. The form of organization will have to be adjusted in each case to the peculiarities of the industry and methods of production, but in all industries, including the building trades as well as railroads, the shop committee system can be applied effectively. Most of the committees, especially in the unorganized industries must in the preparatory stages of their activity do their work semi-secretly until the situation is ripe in each instance either for strikes, organization campaigns, etc.

For the needle trades industry, where our movement at present is infected by puny local union politics ad nauseum, the shop committee movement will revive and regain its old militancy as soon as the party gets into action along these lines.

Let me say in conclusion, that shop committees are the road to the organization of the unorganized, the most effective weapon against the bureaucracy—it marks the transition from a policy of propaganda to one of action. It is amalgamation from the bottom. It is the weapon for direct action, class struggle, and victory. That's the meaning of shop committees.

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Is Unity of the International Trade Union Movement Possible?

By A. LOZOVSKY

THAT unity is a very beautiful thing and therefore desirable is not disputed for a moment by the bitterest disrupters. We are not faced with the question of unity "in general," or of unity in "principle" or of unity in a very remote future, but with the question whether at the present time, in view of the actual international situation, of the existence of divided, parallel organizations, etc. it is possible to attain unity and how it is to be brought about.

We must remark at the outset that the split does not exist in every country. In many countries the followers of the R. I. L. U. are within the organizations affiliated to Amsterdam. In these countries the followers of the R. I. L. U. and the followers of the Amsterdam International are organizatorily united. On the other hand there are a number of countries where parallel organizations exist, and finally, a fairly large number of countries, the trade union movements of which are wholly affiliated to the Red International of Labor Unions.

What obstacles stand in the way of unity? These obstacles can be divided into two groups: 1. Organizatory; 2. political obstacles. The existence of parallel organizations inevitably leads to organizatory conservatism and to the effort to retain at all costs the existing forms of organizations. The reformist trade union movement clings with great tenacity to the old traditions and only adapts itself very painfully to the new forms of the class struggle. In the reformist trade union movement the narrow craft interests come before the interests of the workers of the country as a whole and the interests of the fatherland come before the interests of the international proletariat. It would, however, be a mistake to assume that organizatory conservatism is only confined to the reformists. There are revolutionary workers who suffer from organizatory conservatism and believe that it is best to follow the old road, not to make any sharp turns, not to unite the workers of different tendencies, as this could destroy the organizatory structure.

The organizatory obstacles are, of course, of secondary importance in comparison with the political obstacles. Many comrades ask: "Can we unite with the reformists when they are even against the class struggle?" These comrades desire to lay down conditions regarding unity (break with the bourgeois coalition, fight against the Dawes plan, etc.) To demand from the reformists that they abandon the coalition with the bourgeoisie is to demand the impossible. To make unity dependent upon this implies a breach of unity, for the abandonment of the coalition with the bourgeoisie means the end of reformism.

On the other hand, the most bitter opponents of unity on the side of the reformists submit their conditions to the left wing of the trade union movement. This specially applies to the "Vorwaerts," the organ of the German social-fascists. The "Vorwaerts" spits poison and gall against unity. It is of course in favor of unity, but desires that the Communists shall not organize any nuclei, that they shall not incite the workers against the leaders of the trade union movement, that they shall not "caluminate," but faithfully carry out the policy of the black hundred which is conducted by the German social-democracy along with the German General Federation of Trade Unions. In this respect the "Vorwaerts" fully reflects the view regarding unity which exists in the right wing of the Amsterdam International.

The meaning of all this talk over this theme is that they turn to us and say: "Become reformists and then we shall unite with you!" This astute solution of the problem of unity is typical of the Second International, which leads, ideologically and politically, the reactionary portion of the Amsterdam International. It must be said that all this kind of talk is mere waste of time. The Communists have not the lest reason for transforming themselves into reformist corpses, and whoever believes that the Communists will deviate even a hair's breath from their principles in arriving at unity does not understand anything of Communism or of the problem of unity.

If, however, the reformists maintain their position and the Communists their, then the unity of the trade union movement is impossible!—the reader will say. No, his would be a thoroughly erroneos conclusion. In fact we do not submit demands to the reformists in order that they shall become Communists, and we do not propose to the reformists that they shall occupy themselves with the futile task of debolshevizing the Bolsheviki. The revolutionary trade unions of all countries which are in the R. I. L. U. propose, in full agreement with the Communist International, a way which is acceptable to the most bitter opponents of Communism in the Amsterdam international, if they only adopt a somewhat conscientious attitude regarding the interests of the working class.

"We will not submit conditions to one another" says the R. I. L. U. "We will convene a conference of representatives of both Internationals, we will jointly decide the time and place of the **International Unity Congress;** at which the organizations affiliated to the R. I. L. U. and to the Amsterdam International, as well as those trade union organizations which are outside both Internationals, shall be represented. We will discuss at the international congress the concrete tasks of the struggle against the capitalist offensive and against the fascist reaction. At this congress we will create the **United Trade Union International.**

Whoever has the majority at this congress will carry through their resolutions and will have the majority on the executive body. The constitution of the new international will be in accordance with the standpoint of the majority. At this unity congress the Red International of Labor Unions and the Amsterdam International will declare that they dissolve their organizations and enter into the United International. We Communists and revolutionary workers of all countries declare through the Communist International and the R. I. L. U. that if we find ourselves in a minority, that we shall remain in the new international and submit to the discipline of the movement, whilst we shall carry on our fight for influence among the masses. If the opponents of Communism make a similar declaration the question will be quite clear.

Let the masses of workers pronounce judgment as to whose tactics—those of the Communists or those of the reformists are more consistent with the interests of the working class. We are not afraid of bringing our tactics before the court of the many millions of proletarians. May the opponents of Communism come forward in an equally open manner as the followers of the R. I. L. U. do and will continue to do.

We ask, what is there in the proposal which can be unacceptable for an honest proletarian, no matter to what tendency he may belong? If the leaders of the Amsterdam International are convinced that they have behind them the overwhelming majority, why are they afraid to attend a congress of this sort? The majority will be with them, and the will of the majority of the congress will decide the political line of the United International. Everything is clear regarding this proposal. We propose to those who everywhere make a great cry over their democratic principles, the most democratic way conceivable for uniting the divided international trade union movement. Meanwhile however, the opponents of the R. I. L. U. do not desire this proletarian-democratic solution of the question and hide their fear of proletarian democracy by means of the great outcry over the craftiness of the Communists.

To mobilize the masses for unity is the most important task at the present moment. The majority of the leaders of the Amsterdam International believe that they will be able to evade this problem and to patch up the growing fissure in their own ranks which is consequent upon the inexorable radicalization of the working masses. If the Amsterdam International does not meet the wish of the majority of its own members it will simply collapse and unity will be restored over the heads of the present leaders. This is the reason why we, although we are quite aware of the enormous difficulties which are lying in our path, reply to the question, whether the unity of the international trade union movement is possible: yes, it is possible and inevitable. Together with the leaders or without the leaders, the divided international trade union movement will in any event be welded together into a powerful anti-capitalist bloc.

THE PARTY DISCUSSION CONTINUED

COMRADE RUTHENBERG'S ESTIMATES

By ARNE SWABECK.

In yesterday's issue of the DAILY WORKER under the caption "The results of the first membership meetings," Comrade Ruthenberg has the following to say:

"Another factor which entered into the results last Sunday was the eleventh hour change in the rules covering the meetings, which denied members not attached to the city central committees in the cities in which the meetings were held the right to vote. **This rule, disfranchising the party members from nearby cities was made in order to cut down the strength of the minority, particularly in the Chicago meetings. In Chicago even the members living in Pullman, which is industrially and geographically a part of Chicago, who were overwhelmingly for the minority position, were denied the right to vote in the Chicago membership meeting. The votes of the Pullman comrades alone would have changed the result in the Chicago meeting."**

This may look quite convincing on paper, but what are the actual facts?

First, the central executive committee confining the vote at each meeting to the members actually attached to the respective city central committees seems to have been a very appropriate one, at least as far as the Chicago meeting was concerned, in order to avoid duplication of the Pullman membership vote which already on December 26 recorded itself 38 to 5 for the minority position. Secondly it will be noted that this vote, already previously recorded in the DAILY WORKER, gives the lie to the contention of disfranchising of party members. Thirdly, although Pullman is industrially and geographically a part of Chicago our membership there has for the last two years functioned thru their own separate C. C. C.

The Chicago party membership is overwhelmingly for the majority position and the vote recorded at the membership meeting of 399 to 362 is by no means an accurate proportion. Out of eight English branches with a total membership of 244 the minority has been able to carry one of the smaller branches while the number of the total who have expressed themselves for the minority position amounts to 46.—Quite significant. Isn't it?

Of the total number of language federation branches, the Italian, Lettish, Lithuanian and South Slavic were practically unanimous for the minority, some of their bureaus having been extremely active in lining up the membership even to the extent of furnishing loads of resolutions favoring that position to their branches. In most of these branches it has not been possible to gain admittance for a majority representative during the party discussion, in others little or no discussion took place as it seems they were too preoccupied in preparing to bring out all members for the membership meeting to record their vote and these particular branches were represented about 100 per cent. The minority vote was furnished almost wholly by these four big blocks. The other language federation branches except a small Hungarian branch are overwhelmingly for the majority position but they did not attend the meeting quite so well.

NEW YORK WORKERS' SCHOOL

Class in "A B C of Communism" at Workers' School.

In response to the demand for more classes in the "A B C of Communism," the Workers' School in New York City now offers such a course at its own headquarters, 208 E. 12th street.

The classes will be conducted by Comrade J. C. Oblans, for many years an active party worker, and will meet every Thursday night, from 8 to 10 p. m.

The first session will be held Thursday, Jan. 8. Comrades in lower Manhattan particularly are urged to register and to get sympathizers also to enroll.

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Educational Directors Meet Monday, Jan. 19.

A special meeting of branch educational directors will be held on Monday, Jan. 19, at the headquarters of the Workers' School, 208 E. 12th street, New York City, at 8 p. m.

Branches which have not yet elected their educational director should do so at once, and send name and address to the secretary of the Workers' School.

All educational directors should take careful note of the date, Jan. 19, and make no other arrangements for that evening.

LIEBKNECHT MEMORIAL AND DAILY WORKER JUBILEE

ON Sunday, Jan. 11, the New York district of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League will join in an afternoon and evening affair at New Star Casino, Park Ave. and 107th St. The afternoon program will be under the special auspices of the Young Workers League in memory of the revolutionary hero, Karl Liebknecht. In the evening the first anniversary of the DAILY WORKER will be celebrated with a concert and dance. A joint ticket is issued at 50c which admits to either affair and is good for both if 25c extra is paid at the door.

The Discussion on Party Tasks

A MAJOR QUESTION OF COMMUNIST STRATEGY—A MENACE OF DEFEATISM

(Continued from page 5)

This issue of independent political action which is declared "dead" by the present majority will soon be discussed by every labor union from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Artic to the Gulf.

Relying on Demagogy

It is admited by both the minority and majority that our farmer-labor policy for the past two and a half years was SUBSTANTIALLY correct. It has more than any other single factor contributed to the growth of our party. It has placed the Workers Party on the political map of America.

And now the majority of the C. E. C. pose before the membership as the party builders. With characteristic demagogy they proclaim that while they want to build the Workers Party the other group propose to build something else.

At this point I want to ask: What did they think they were doing by means of the farmer-labor slogan for the past two years and a half? Building the Workers Party or something else? Their present arguments would seem to indicate that they had in view something else which did not materilise.

Let us put the burning question before our party in this manner:—If our manoeuvers on the united political front have in the past brought to the Workers Party certain indubitable gains, gains which if continued would put it on the road to becoming a mass Communist Party, cannot these gains be continued in the future by a correct application of the same policy modified only in so far as to meet changing conditions?

Let us analyze the situation correctly.

The Present Situation

The LaFollette campaign did not as yet produce a third party. It was conducted by an election alliance which is now dissolved. This alliance consisted of many different and divergent elements. Shall we now by rasing appropriate slogans emphasize these differences and sharpen these divergencies, or ignore the whole thing?

In the last election campaign there were in the LaFollette camp hundreds of thousands of workers because they labored under the illusion that it represented the beginning of a party of exploited industrial and agricultural workers. These masses are now fast becoming disillusioned. The action of the El Paso convention of the A. F. of L. abandoning the experiment of independent political action is an attempt to lead the masses back to the fold of the old parties. This will be resented by hundreds of thousands of workers who, while they are not yet ready for Communism, are definitely turning away from capitalism.

What We Must Do

Shall we adopt a purist attitude and tell these masses that we will have nothing to do with them until they accept the complete Communist program? Or shall we hasten this process of disillusionment, separate the potential revolutionists among the masses from reactionary leadership, and while advocating independent political action at the same time lay the foundation of a powerful mass Communist Party in America?

The present majority refuses squarely to meet these issues. They raise instead many other irrelevant and inconsequent issues, and prate volubly about the united front from below and above while showing no Marxian understanding of the united front at all.

Would not a campaign to establish a class farmer-labor pary, (even if its sole immediate achievement may be only the formation of a left farmer-labor bloc within the general movement) involve the application of the united front from below by an appeal to the rank and file of the labor unions against the opposition of the reactionary officialdom?

But the majority of the C. E. C. propose a policy of folding hands. A POLICY OF DEFEAT AND SURRENDER WITHOUT A STRUGGLE, and dare to pose before the membership as a Communist leadership!

As against purist dogmatism the minority proposes a vigorous campaign along both the political and industrial united fronts. As against a policy leading to sectarianism—the building of a mass Communist Party in this country.

ALL POWER TO THE MINORITY

By PAT H. TOOHEY.

FROM the writings of the C. E. C. majority followers the impression is left that there is no sentiment for a farmer-labor party. Altho not a theoretician, not being able to quote Marx and others, I certainly can see the political childishness of this. Might I ask if it is our function, as Communists, the revolutionary vanguard of the exploited masses to sit idly by and wait for the workers to raise hell over some issue or another and then we, as the hero of old, step in, take the leadship and—etc., etc.

Was this the policy pursued by our party on the foreign exception laws? Was there widespread agitation and sentiment against this bill, or did our party take the initiative and create the sentiment and agitation? Why agitate for a "labor congress" (brain child of the majority hash-slingers). Why drop the F. L. for it? Was there any great amount of sentiment in 1922, as much as in 1924? What caused this tremendous sentiment which existed, as the majority would tell us, up to June of this year? Was it brought about by the ceaseless agitation of our party? Did this sentiment exist when the policy was first adopted, or did the party have to crystallize a germ, to mould that sentiment? If so, then it has been very profitable for the party. But when the majority tells us there is no sentiment for this slogan one is forcibly reminded of the fool who stood by a river bank waiting until the water flowed away before trying to cross.

Sentiment for a farmer-labor party exists in Washington county today. To Comrade Blankenstein I would say, go among the workers, associate with them, talk with them, stay among them, suffer with them, work with them, and then you certainly will be in a position to write, or to speak authoritively of the "sentiments" and the "pulse" and the "political tendencies" of the working class. That cannot be done by holding down a swivel chair daily in Pittsburgh.

What C. E. C. Told Us.

The LaFollette movement, or boom, was at its height when the C. E. C. drafted the program of action, or a manifesto dealing with the immediate tasks of the party. Our majority leaders, apparently, did not discover what they now claim annihilation of the farmer-labor party by the LaFollette movement, until recently, for in this program of action, adopted unanimously by the C. E. C., we find the following:

"In June, 1922, our party declared in a manifesto dealing with the application of the united front policy in the United States, that the problem of the united front politically was the problem of the formation of a labor party. Since that time the party has carried on a consistent united front campaign with the end in view of uniting those workers and farmers who were ready to break with the capitalist parties in a mass farmer-labor party with which the Workers Party would be affiliated. This campaign has been the major political campaign of our party.

"We have during this campaign advanced the cause of independent working class action and made the farmer-labor party an issue in the American labor movement. We can also say, without danger of the statement being challenged, that our party has the greatest gains for itself thru this campaign for the labor party. It is thru this farmer-labor party campaign that our party has established itself as a political force in the United States. It is thru this campaign that it has established its prestige and its leadership among the masses of workers and farmers. Nothing has contributed so much to develop our party from a sectarian group to a recognized political force in the life of the labor movement of this country than our maneuvers in relation to the farmer-labor party.

"The central executive committee declares that the campaign for a farmer-labor party was a correct estimation of the situation in the United States. It declares further that the campaign for a farmer-labor party must be continued and will be a major campaign of the party in the future."

Why the Sudden "Discovery"?

This was presented to the membership late in July. The LaFollette boom was at its height. Our central executive committee adopted the complete program unanimously When did the majority discover the basis for their present position? Comrade Foster in an article some time since said the fact that the farmer-labor party was dead came to him wrile sitting in the gallery of the July conference for progressive political action. Then, why the unanimous decision on the program of action? Where did this tremendous sentiment disappear in such a short space of time?

Alas! Poor Bittelman.

And Comrade Bittelman, majority standpatter, has this to say later in the campaign: "Shall the workers and poor farmers have a political party of their own, a farmer-labor party?" Answering for the Workers Party, Comrade Bittelman says, "Yes, by all means. Without a party of their own, politics for the workers becomes, a farce. It means helping other classes—big, medium and small capital to fasten ever tighter their grip over the working masses. If the small capitalists and rich farmers want their own party, let them go to it. But the workers and poor farmers have no business in such a combination. They have their own interests to defend, which are antagonistic to the interests of all capitalist groups, big, medium, and little. Therefore, let us have a farmer-labor party." (Pamphlet: "Parties and Issues in the Election Campaign.")

The minority thesis is a correct Communist thesis. To repudiate the farmer-labor party slogan at this time means that we will drink from the cup of sectarianism, and the aftermath is obvious: political isolation and oblivion. ALL POWER TO THE MINORITY!

THEY ARE MAKING IT UNANIMOUS

By ISRAEL AMTER.

"WITH less than 5,000,000 votes conceded to LaFollette and Wheeler, the most important fact that the election returns teach us is that there is no labor party in sight. The American Federation of Labor, in their annual convention at El Paso, Texas, have read aright the verdict of the American workers and farmers, and make haste to announce their opposition to a labor party and to reaffirm their time-worn policy of non-partisan political action, or, as sometimes otherwise stated, 'no politics in the union.'

"Another fact from which we should draw a lesson is that the farmer-labor party is dead. It sang its swang-song in the recent election.

"Indeed, such a 'labor party' would have no use other than to do that which the LaFollette supporters so plainly sought to do during the 1924 campaign, i. e., swallow it up, absorb its organization ability, and kill its educational value and its political prestige with the working class."

How familiar these words sound! In the majority thesis, in the numerous articles by Comrades Foster, Dunne, Browder, Cannon and Bittelman, they have been repeated over and over again. They should at least be accepted as truisms, when our Bolsheviks assert them with such assurance.

But strange as it may appear, the above paragraphs were not written either by Foster, Dunne, Browder, Cannon or Bittelman. No, others with as little perception, with as little understanding of Marxian-Leninistic methods, voice the same sentiments.

No, comrades, the above does not come from the brain of Foster, Dunne, Browder, Cannon or Bittelman. They emanate from the brain of a socialist. Emil Herman, who sings the same song of woe as the majority of the central executive committee, in the issue of the New Leader, the socialist party organ, of Dec. 20.

They are making it unanimous—from Keating to Herman to Foster. But what did Zinoviev say in the Presidium of the Communist International? "I believe that if we study everything we will say that, in the year 1924, things are not so elementary that we . . . cannot propagate the idea of an independent labor party. We must dare to put forth this idea and it must be realized, namely, a separate labor party. It is our main duty to set this in motion . . . We are at the beginning of a mass labor movement which will be independent—the idea of an independent labor party will be realized. Our task consists in starting an independent movement."

Well, it is Herman against Zinoviev. We of the minority have more faith in the understanding of Zinoviev.

Ten Splendid CARTOONS

By

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The Discussion on Party Tasks

GITLOW IS NOT A LIAR

By ALEXANDER BITTELMAN

I AM not going to call Gitlow a liar. Why? Because the case of the majority does not need to resort to "proof" of this kind. Poor Gitlow is perfectly welcome to the use of all the epithets he can lay his hands on. They will avail him little. Our membership is already beginning to open their eyes to the menace of "farmer-labor Communism." The party will not be fooled into a policy of opportunism. And no amount of mud-slinging and billingsgate will deter us one iota from telling the party exactly what we think of our farmer-laborites.

What Happened at the Hungarian Convention?

Gitlow says Bittelman plainly lied about what happened at the Hungarian convention. A serious charge—isn't it? expressed in rather strong language. But what was it that happened at the Hungarian convention? The Hungarian convention accepted the position of the minority. This is what I reported to the C. E. C. on the Hungarian convention. It is a lie? No, of course not. Gitlow will be the last man in the world to deny it. Then, what else did I say? I said that by accepting the position of our farmer-laboristic minority, the Hungarian convention proved that it is in captivity by the farmer-labor ideas. I said that the Hungarian convention was so obsessed with farmer-laborism that it could not imagine the further development of our movement without this slogan.

This is what actually took place. Does Gitlow disprove it? Of course not. How could he? To disprove this would mean to deny the fact that the Hungarian convention accepted the minority position. All I said in my published report was that by accepting Comrade Gitlow's "Communism" the Hungarian convention went wrong. It went opportunistic. The fact that Gitlow "captured" the convention means that the convention was captured by farmer-laborism. Isn't that so? And that was all I said.

Quite naturally this does not please Gitlow. But, then, permit me to ask a question: Is it my duty to please Gitlow, or to tell the party the truth?

My Second "Lie".

In my report to the C. E. C., I said that in order to disprove my charge of opportunism Gitlow asked the Hungarian convention to examine the personnel of the majority and minority. He attempted to prove that because some of the leaders of the minority, at one time or another, went to jail for their activities in the movement, therefore, they are not opportunists.

Gitlow calls this a lie. And how does he prove it? Read the following portion of his article:

> "What I said was in answer to the charge that the majority calls the minority liquidators. In reference to this I asked the delegates to examine the personnel of the minority and their service in the Communist movement to determine whether or not the minority is made up of comrades who want to liquidate the Communist Party. I pointed out that the minority was composed of members who had been active in the left wing of the socialist party and in the organization of the Communist Party of the country. I stated further that these comrades had fought for the party, defended it in all kinds of situations, and had gone to jail for it. These are facts. Bittelman and the whole majority cannot deny them. As a further example let us take Comrade Ruthenberg. Comrade Ruthenberg is of the minority. The majority brands him as a liquidator. Yet, after having spent three years in prison for the Communist Party he is again, as a result of the Bridgeman trilas, facing a ten year sentence for his loyalty to the party."

Did you read the above carefully? What is its meaning? It is this: Because the minority were active in the left-wing, because they were active in the organization of the Communist Party, and, finally, because they had gone to jail, therefore they cannot be charged with opportunism and liquidation.

Now, comrades, what do you think of that? I address myself now particularly to those of you who have seen jails, the exile, the torture, and have looked death into the face not once but many times, what do you think of this sort of an argument? I ask our Russian comrades, the Polish, Jewish, Lithuanian, Letts, and all those who received their revolutionary baptism not in the socialist party of Hillquit and Berger, not in the state legislature at Albany, N. Y., but in the revolutionary struggles of the proletariat of Russia between the years of 1903 and 1911—what do you think of a Communist who undertakes to defend his policies by reference to his jail record and to the sacrifices that he brought for the movement? Did Lenin do it? Did you ever hear such arguments from Zinoviev, Stalin, Kamenev, etc?

Why, my dear Gitlow, if it is a matter of jail records, we can give you all you want, only we want to be sure that you will honor jail records under the czar as highly as you honor [illegible] jail records under President Wilson. Also that you will give us credit for exile into the "cold" portions of Russia, and for participation in armed struggles against czarism, and its agents. And mind you, we were doing all this as proletarians, as workingmen, as members of the Social-Democratic Labor Party of Russia, of which, Lenin, Stalin, and Kamenev were members and leaders.

The reason it never occured to us to refer to our jail records as proof of the correctness of our policy, is because we do not believe in this kind of bunk, which is cheap self-advertisement, and smacks of the methods of bourgeois salesmanship. we thought we were members of a Communist Party and not traveling salesmen to advertise chewing gum.

My Third "Lie".

I reported Gitlow as saying, in substance, that because the Russian Communist Party initiated the movement for and participated the building of Soviets, although the Soviets were non-partisan, non-Communist political organizations, therefore, the American Communist Party may also initiate a movement for and participate in the building of . . . a farmer-labor party which is also a non-partisan, non-Communist, political organfzation.

Gitlow does not like the way I reported his argument at this point. He dislikes it so much that he calls it a lie, and he proceeds to tell, in his own words, what he really said. Read it:

> "The above is a complete falsification of what I said. When the political secretary of a Communist Party resorts to such deliberate methods of misrepresentation in the furtherance of factionalism, the party is bound to suffer severely. Now what did I say on the question of Soviets? I said that the Russian Communist Party participated in the Soviets even though the Soviets were not Communist bodies and even though they were not integral parts of the Bolshevik Party. That did not stop the Russian Bolshevik party from raising the slogan of all power to the Soviets thereby through the revolutionary struggle that ensued making the Soviets the instruments of state power and the basis of the dictatorship of the proletariat. I used this argument to counteract the sectarian poison that is being injected into our party by the majority that maintains that only through its own organization can [illegible] wage a Communist political struggle, and that it is opportunism for the party to wage political struggles thru the instrumentally of other organizations. The farmer-labor party I therefore contended could be made an instrument of our political struggle even though it is not a Communist body."

The comrades will pardon me for imposing upon their patience with these long quotations from Gitlow. But it can't be helped. The interests of the party demand that we all know that because the Russian Party participated in Soviets, therefore, the American party must participate in the farmer-labor movement. This is the new Marxism and Communism of our farmer-laboristic minority. I am leaving aside, for the moment, the fact that it is not the question now of participating in but of initiating and creating a farmer-labor party.—Gitlow has either entirely misunderstood the discussion, or he is consciously twisting this issue when he represents the thing as though it were a question of our party participating in a movement that already exists. There is no such thing. The question is: Shall the Workers Party create a substitute for itself in the shape of a farmer-labor party? This is the issue.

I am willing to assume that Gitlow did not understand what our controversy was all about. He may have sincerely believed that the whole fight is about participating in an already existing movement. That's why he has written the above lines to the effect that since the Russian Party participated in Soviets, the Workers Party may participate in a farmer-labor party. He is pitifully wrong, just the same. But where is my "lie"?

As to Factionalism.

Some day there will be written the history of our party, and then we shall know which faction or tendency in our movement contributed most to the development of our party. We may be compelled to begin writing history much sooner than would be necessary otherwise. If the salesmen of the minority (a la Gitlow) will continue the way they started, we may find it advisable and for the good of the party to start writing history immediately. But one fact must be established right here. It is the fact that never in the history of our party did a minority opposition defy so flagrantly and brazenly the fundamentals of organization of the Comintern, as did the present minority. The caucus is everything, the party is nothing—this is the motto of the present minority.

But we shall leave this aside for the moment. We want the party first to realize the menacing nature of the policies of the minority, and then we will speak in more detail about their practices of organization. Our main task now is to have the party repudiate definitely and completely the right-wing farmer-labor opportunism of the minority. In pursuing this task, we shall speak to the party as plainly and frankly as is possible, and will leave to the minority all the privileges and all the rights of advertising their virtues and of calling us names.

MINORITY DID NOT PROVE THEIR CASE

By MORRIS KUSHINSKY

THE nearer the discussion of our party's immediate tasks approaches its conclusion, the more it becomes evident that the minority has a very poor case in justification of their proposed policy. Of all the arguments advanced by the minority all through the discussion none were of any strikingly convincing nature.

In my opinion the minority has still got to phove that there is NOW in existence a mass sentiment on the part of the American workers for a farmer-labor party. Those of us who are actively engaged in the everyday work of the American labor unions, know the facts that point to the contrary.

As a matter of fact we see that ever since the presidential election the issue of a labor party, as far as the majority of the labor movement is concerned is dead and buried. Those elements in the labor unions who demonstrated any kind of a sentiment for independent political action, and who were willing to do anything in order to put this sentiment into action, are now either altogether indifferent to the issue or satisfied with their conviction that what was accomplished by the LaFollette movement was all that they wanted.

For us to come out now in the labor unions with the slogan, "For a farmer-labor party" would mean at best talking to stone walls.

On theother hand we must not forget that ever since the Bridgeman arrest and the consequent discussions in the capitalist press of what the Communist Party was and our appeals to the American workers for the defence of those arrested, brought about a situation whereby many thousands of American workers became very much interested in knowing what the Communists really stood for.

Then again in the last pre-election campaign, hundreds of thousands of American workers listened with great interest to our speakers who came out on the streets and in halls explaining the true meaning of Communism and its objects. Also, in the last campaign, as the politicians of the capitalist parties and of the LaFollette movement besieged the labor unions for their endorsement and support of their candidates, we, the Communists, have learned the means of effectively combatting this custom, and have gained a great deal in the way of showing to great masses of workers that the Communists are the only real friends of the working class. In short, the late developments in the American labor movement and the activity of our comrades therein have removed many barriers which were in the way of our propagation of the class struggle from a Communist point of view and to show to the workers that the only political party worthy of their support is the Workers (Communist) Party.

Now, after all the experience we have gained and after the many hardships we have overcome, for us to come again before the American workers and try to raise the slogan of a farmer-labor party, would amount to as much as to try to inject new life into a dead corpse. At the same time, to talk now to the American workers, of a mysterious "class farmer-labor party," would mean to be "hiding behind the bush" for the simple reason that we might just as well and with just as much advantage come right out clearly and unhesitatingly with the propaganda for the Workers (Communist) Party.

To my mind the proposed policy of the minority means retreat from gained positions. It means retreat that is not warranted by actual conditions in the labor movement at the present time. This proposed tactic of the minroity if accepted would mean a step backward that would create a situation whereby we would have to play a hide and seek game. This would not mean a retreat whereby we could strengthen our position for a new attack upon our enemy, but one that would tend to destroy our gained influence and prestige in the labor movement. This is an out and out un-Leninist, un-Bolshevik tactic.

In conclusion let me say that we, the Communists, active in the labor movement, have greater and more important tasks to perform than to force upon the American workers

(Continued on page 4)

The Discussion on Party Tasks

CONTRIBUTIONS FROM A RANK AND FILER FOR MAJORITY THESIS

By ETHEL SHOR

WHAT did Lenin say about slogans? He said that slogans are to be used only to mobilize large masses of workers, or call them to action—not simply slogan for slogan's sake.

The minority fail to prove that there is a demand for a labor party apart and distinct from the LaFollette movement, and when they cannot prove that, on what argument do they fall back—they say "if there is no sentiment for a farmer-labor party we must create one; we must build a farmer-labor party"—and they quote the C. I.'s instructions to the British Communist Party that they should join the British labor party.

We advocated a labor party for the past two and one half years not because we thought the labor party to be a necessary, preliminary step for the workers, but because such sentiment existed, and it was our duty to participate in that movement of the workers. This is the reason the C. I. instructed the British Communists to seek admission in the British labor party. The comrades have yet to prove that the labor party is an inevitable step the workers will have to go through.

The comrades of the minority say "the labor party will disillusion the workers the sooner." Yes, but must we build such an instrument? According to this, we should propagate and fight for WAR for surely war disullusions the workers more than any number of labor parties.

The minority says "No, we will not build a farmer-labor party now, but simply advocate it, talk about it, pleasantly and nicely" but what do their articles read (Askenuzie, Dec. 17)—"we will propagate for one actively, make it the center of our campaigns, unemployment, union activities, etc. Make it the MAJOR issue around which will center all our party activities."

Consistency—that is one of the jewels the minority does not posses.

The minority makes the labor party the only means of political action for the workers. I would like to ask the minority since when are strikes, especially those which bring the workers into the direct conflict with the capitalist state (injunctions, etc.) not political struggles. Truly, they are the "Marxists"!!

The minority asks us how and where have the conditions changed. The subjective conditions have changed and they admit that in their thesis when they admit the "temporary" strength of LaFollette. Two years ago the sentiment of the masses was not clear, not crystalized, either for a revolutionary mass class farmer-labor party, mass class farmer-labor party, class farmer labor party, simply farmer-labor party, or the LaFollette movement. Their interest in political action was aroused by the fact of the coming elections, bringing their customary illusion of a change being brought by the ballot. Now this sentiment is crystalized, has its haven in the LaFollete movement. The masses have not yet been disillusioned by LaFollette. Whether the disillusionment stream will turn into a farmer labor party movement is yet a question. We will then consider it. But if that will be, the turn it will take is yet questionable. Yes, we must be the vanguard of the proletariat, but let us use reason and sense. Know where and how to apply it. We have only a certain amount of party energy and funds and must use them to the very best advantage. Not shouting for shouting's sake. Let us not make the words "vanguard of the proletariat" a fetish to be applied hit or miss. Otherwise, we should at all times in little local strikes, elections, etc. preach only the dictatorship and the Soviets. This is running ahead still further.

Comrade Siminoff renders a huge cry (December 17)—a pre-LaFollette man came to him with the terrible plaint—he (the LaFollette man) is disgusted with LaFollette, only a labor party will smash the capitalist machine. Surely, if I were Comrade Simonoff, I would know what to answer. When a person speaks of smashing the capitalist machine, he is material for the Workers Party and does not have to go thru another disillusionment and get disgusted with all political parties.

The comrades want a mass Communist Party. So do I. All agree on this point. But what is the quicker and more effective means. For example—in the United Council of Working Class Women after working and organizing (and contributing) collections for the Paterson strikers, is it better to take one person aside and whisper, "shy, shy—I am also a Communist, I also help the Paterson strikes," or the Workers Party as an organization helped the Paterson strikes? We have no desire to be modest violets.

As to Comrade Lore, if anyone has added prestige to Comrade Lore it has been the minorty. What did the C. I. say? Kick him out or fight ideologically? The C. I. said—fight him ideologically. . . . The way the minority have fought Comrade Lore, however, and the issues they have fought him on have made him appear as a martyr before the comrades. Talk to the rank and filers, and what do they say. "Yes, I admit Comrade Lore is wrong on many things, but he is being persecuted, attacked in petty and forced situations. He has been treated unfairly." The fight should be waged ideologically, take the wind out of Lore's sails, by making him admit his mistakes thereby breaking his false prestige.

Comrade Jakira and the comrades of the minority say: "We, the Marxists!! therefore, we are right!!!" To me, merely a rank and filer, the test of a Communist is not one, who has only "studied" Marx and can recite him by rote, but one who participates in the struggles of the workers, leads them in accordance with the theory of Marx. He should be one who can shape policies in line with Marxian truth. Otherwise, we should invite Hillquit in America and Kautsky in Germany to lead us, for surely they have "studied" Marx, perhaps much more than some of the minority.

MINORITY DID NOT PROVE THEIR CASE

(Conitnued from page 3)

dead issues such as the one, "For a labor party." We can not afford to waste our energy and hard earned money for the organization of bogus farmer-labor parties just in order to give activity and exitement to some of our good comrades of the minority who have otherwise nothing to do with their time. Instead of this let us make a real effort to build our Workers (Communist) Party. Let us raise the real live slogans that will put our party in the forefront as the leader of, and fighter for, the interests of the working masses. Let us build the united front of the rank and file on the slogans of unemployment, child labor, organization of the unorganized, recognition of Soviet Russia, opposition to class collaboration on the part of the trade union bureaucracy, etc., etc.

Great numbers of American workers are ready to listen to us and as we develop these campaigns, still greater masses will rally around our slogans and by carrying on a militant fight for them we will gain the leadership of these masses and finally achieve the goal of making the Workers (Communist) Party the mass Communist Party of the American working class and thus lead them into the revolutionary class struggle for the final battle to capture all power for the workers.

ILLUSIONS OR REALITY?

By JACK PROKOP,
Eastern Organizer Czecho-Slovak Federation.

AFTER both sides, the majority and the minority of the C. E. C. had presented their arguments as to the chief tasks, timely slogans, and immediate necessary operations, let us examine the nature of the tasks, the timeliness of the slogans, and the necessity of their operations. As Communists, we must deal in this examination only with facts, real things, that is, objective and subjective conditions, which alone serve as the determining factors in analysis of a situation. Thus objectively examining, we find that:

1. The federated farmer-labor party was a forcible amputation from the "real trend toward a third party" and therefore dissolved under the breath of LaFollette.

2. The majority of the C. E. C. has been seduced by the minority to exaggerate and misrepresent the strength of the F. L. movement before the membership of the W. P.

3. Besides the "trend for a third party" there is among the farmers neither a tendency to oppose its organization or under-rate its effectiveness, nor the much sought tendency for a farmer-labor party, all mythical proofs to the contrary having been exaporated under the x-rays of Foster's and Manley's illumination.

4. The trend to organization and growth of the third party is insured by the actions of the C. P. P. A., and all its affiliated organizations of craft and industrial unions, as well as the debris from the F. L. and co-operative movements of the farmers, whom LaFollette alone is able to "stick together" and lead, altho to disillusionment.

5. When in the past year or two two million bankrupt farmers left and dispersed in the cities and industrial centers, it was not a proof of an impending crisis and revolt and reorientation of the farmers' political conception and policy (outside the trend for a third party) but on the contrary, it was a proof of an unparalelled elasticity of the capitalist system in the U. S. A. and its enormous capacity to absorb (temporarily at least) the victim of its exploitation and dump them in other spheres . . . disarmed. Disarmed, because they ceased to be a factor in the farmers' movement the moment they emigrated into the cities. The possibilities for the bankrupt farmers to earn their living in the cities, and further, the alleviation (altho small) which the remaining farmers felt thru the disappearence of 2,000,000 competitors, rather dampened than intensified the (imaginary) revolutionary tendency of the farmers, at the same time restoring to a great extent . . . faith in institutions of existing order, restoring faith in their improvement, by the policies of LaFollette and his program for the third party.

Altho it would be folly, for Communists, who base their calculations of directives and policies on fundamental laws of history, economics, politics and sociology . . . to believe that capitalists will stop the expropriation of farmers, and their forcible emigration into cities, or to believe in the much blazened Foolidge or Coolidge prosperity, unless a market is found on the moon, Venus or Mars, the fact remains that, during this period of artificial prosperity accompanied by the "election shock" and its resulting confusion among the farmers (and workers), and before the effects of "the crisis to come" can be appreciably felt, a slogan . . . "for a farmer-labor party" would be like a cry in the wilderness, without any effect.

Throwing aside all past mistakes of the majority, out of which the minority wants to draw capital for its "superior mistakes" we come to the

Recapitulation.

There being no immediate tendency or demand for a farmer-labor party, among the farmers or industrial workers . . . but there being "a political orphanage of the LaFollette clique" concrete organizations (C. P. P. A.) and tendencies for the creation of a third party. . . . the slogan for a farmer-labor party is neither timely nor necessary, but rather injurious, constituting nothing but a waste of valuable energy, and the chief task of the party logically must be the strengthening and expansion of the party in all its units and all its institutions, thru education of its membership and sympathizers, thru propaganda and organization in the shops, unions, fraternal organizations, etc., of the workers and farmers, in order to prove there our ability "to lead" our willingness to work. The ability to lead is not proven by the creation of untimely slogans, imaginary parties, or by the changes of names of parties or other imitations of the labor fakers, not even by efforts of faking the fakers by "superior imitations" or conferences with them, as our great Napoleons from the minority imagine. On the contrary. The ability to lead will be demonstrated only and solely in the "real fighting units of the working class" such as the shops, factories, mines, union locals, international unions, fraternal organizations unemployed councils, etc., in their daily struggle for work, wages, control of locals, unions, fight for their political affiliations and representation, etc., etc., and the mustering out and incorporation of ripe elements into the Workers Party.

Only this sort of "ability to lead" and not the "Napoleonic ability" of the minority that dwelleth high in the clouds, and enable us to fight exclusively the prospective third party and gradually destroy the illusions created in the minds of the farmers and workers about improving institutions of capitalist order and deriving benefit from it. Only this sort of ability to lead will rectify the psychology of the poor, mislead farmers and workers, and bring them into the fold of the only "one proletarian class party" in the U. S. A.—the Workers Party.

The insignificant nucleus, which the minority pretends we have, will serve the purpose equally, and group itself around and be directed by a weekly "Farmers' Critical Review" edited by us, and given away if necessary. It will still cost us less than all the proposed empty maneuvers and save us from the reputation of "very unstable policies." The C. I. reversed the slogan on time, and wisely so.

In the U. S. A. the development of political consciousness of the masses is marching thru the third party. The heterogeneous element composing it, the adversity of their various interests, is the best guarantee for a redivision and reclassification of its elements. Then our harvest will begin in full measure. As soon as our campaign-predictions of crisis will begin to materialize we will repeat (what we should have said): "After Coolidge—the deluge!" and quit LaFollette's farcical deceptive banner; join the class-party with sickle and hammer.

The Walden
Book Shop
307 Plymouth Court
(Between State and Dearborn
Just South of Jackson)
CHICAGO

The Discussion on Party Tasks

A Marxian Book and Its Un-Marxian Critics

By MAX BEDACHT.

THE ideological and political bankruptcy of the majority of the central executive committee was crowned by the "great sensation" it had prepared for the membership meetings. This C. E. C. majority was not satisfied with its unenviable record of poverty of ideas set up in the party discussion and poorly covered with threadbare slogans of liquidators, opportunists, et. Our C. E. C. majority insisted to set up another record—a record of demagogy.

I once watched a prosecutor in a capitalist court walking up and down before the jury trying to incite the jury against us Communists, before the bar, by waving a red flag before their eyes, by throwing it on the floor, by jumping on it and by other such convincing arguments against the Communists.

Expert Demagogues at Work.

Our central executive committee majority seems to have gone to school to that gentleman. Comrade Foster pulled the same trick in the Chicago general membership last Sunday. But his performance was even surpassed by Cannon in New York. But then Cannon is unsurpassable when it comes to such "arguments."

A book made its appearance at these membership meetings. This book was denounced; it was flung around in well feigned disgust; it was condemned as menshevism incarnate. And all this comedy was enacted to get a verdict against the author of the book—not on the book itself, because hardly a line was read out of the book, but on the question now at issue before the party.

The book is "The Government—Strikebreaker" and its author is Jay Lovestone.

If anything were needed to show that our majority does not give a damn about our party and is interested solely and exclusively in the central executive committee majority this latest "sensation" would supply proof.

A few facts about the book will suffice to show up the majority and to condemn it for what it is: a group of unprincipled demagogues or a group of totally un-Marxian Marxians.

Foster-Lore Group Loses Its Head.

The subject, plan and the very method of the book as well as the author were suggested by Comrade Brooks, the representative of the Comintern at the Bridgeman convention of the Communist Party of America. The book was written at a time when the Workers Party, altho already a few months old, still had not overcome the handicap of the primogeniture of its older brother, the C. P. of A. Only about six months later at the time when this book was published, in May, 1923, the Workers Party began to function formally as the Communist Party and what is more important began to function as a political party.

What was the purpose of the book? Was it to be a history of the Workers Party? No. Was it to be a history of the achievements of the Workers Party? No. Was it to be a propaganda book pure and simple for the Workers Party No. Great strikes had taken place in the years just past. The steel workers, the miners, the railroad workers, the textile workers had gone thru mass struggles against their exploiters.

During the war compulsory arbitration by government agency was established, ostensibly as a measure of war against Germany. But now, in the post-war struggles of the workers, this war measure, "against Germany," was shown up in its true character as a war measure against the workers. The official leadership of the organized workers in most cases made itself rather an instrument of this so-called government arbitration, instead of leading the workers into struggles against this fraud.

Here was a chance for the revolutionists: to show up the character and role of the government as an agency of capitalism and the capitalists; to show the close connection, yea, even the identity of government and "big business"; to fight the contention of Gompersism of "our" government as something above classes.

This could be done only by a truly Marxian analysis of all the facts connected with the struggles of the past year. To give such an analysis on the basis of the facts was the task of the writer. The book represents the accomplishment of that task.

What the C. I. Says of "The Government—Strikebreaker."

Referring to this book and other publications of the Workers Party written mainly by Comrades Lovestone and Pepper, the executive committee of the Communist International in its report to the Fifth Congress declares: "The party has also issued Marxist literature, not only on general Communist questions but also on concrete conditions of America, and thus they made good that which the social-democrats of the Second International neglected to do for decades."

The book is a Marxian one. It breathes Marxism in its analytical method as well as in its revolutionary conclusions.

To be sure—our central executive committee does not know that. It does not and cannot recognize Marxian methods. As "true" believers they can only worship before the shrine of unmistakable phrases. If Marxism does not present itself to them in these phrases then our central executive committee majority finds itself compelled to disown it.

And why should it not?

Samples of Foster's Communism.

Comrade Foster, the leader of the majority, wrote only two years before "The Government—Strikebreaker" was published: "Apparently it is thru the old unions that the workers will eventually achieve industrial freedom." To this gem of "Marxism" we could add an indefinite number of others out of the same book, "The Great Steel Strike and Its Lessons." For instance, on page 260: "In what I have called the left wing of the movement there are large and ever-increasing numbers of workers and sympathizers who refuse to face the prospect of a society forever based upon the wage system. They demand an organization that is making for its abolition and the substitution therefore of a system of industrial justice. IF THEY WERE TO LOOK SHARPLY THEY WOULD SEE THAT THE TRADE UNION MOVEMENT IS TRAVELING FASTER THAN ANY OTHER BODY TOWARD THE END THEY WISH TO REACH." (Our emphasis.)

Yes, the chief arbiter of pure Communism of 1924 was so much a stranger to Marxism, to Communism in 1920 that he seems entitled to a pardon for not recognizing Marx except in his beard. The comraue who could write only four years ago, that "the big question is whether or not they (the trade unions) will be able to develop enough power to stop this exploitation altogether. As for me, I am convinced that they will," should be a little more careful in his judgment about the Marxian qualities of other writers. His "Marxism," rank industrialism, can be traced in his writings down to this very day. Why then should a comrade who displayed such misconceptions of the character of the proletarian revolution, nearly three years after the Bolshevik revolution in Russia, be able today to find any trace of Marxism in the "Government—Strikebreaker?"

Foster Refutes Foster.

But our arbiters of pure Communism have detected the shortcomings of "The Government—Strikebreaker" only since the toga of the saviors of the Workers Party fell upon their shoulders. Before this critical moment arrived they appreciated "The Government—Strikebreaker." COMRADE FOSTER WROTE IN THE ISSUE OF THE LABOR HERALD OF JULY 1923: "HERE IS A BOOK WHICH FILLS A GAP IN THE LITERATURE OF THE LABOR MOVEMENT. DEALING ENTIRELY WITH THE AMERICAN QUESTION, IT TAKES UP PHASE AFTER PHASE THE ROLE OF THE GOVERNMENT IN THE STRUGGLE BETWEEN THE WORKERS AND THEIR EXPLOITERS. THE TOO FAMILIAR STYLE OF PAMPHLETEERING CONSISTING OF GENERALIZATIONS AND SENTIMENTALITIES IS ENTIRELY ABSENT IN LOVESTONE'S WORK. CONCISELY, AND STEP BY STEP, HE HAS BUILT UP HIS ARGUMENT AND EXPOSITION FROM OFFICIAL DOCUMENT AND AUTHORITATIVE STATEMENTS. NO POINT IS LEFT UNSUPPORTED BY CITATION TO ORIGINAL SOURCES, AND THE WHOLE IS BROUGHT TOGETHER INTO THE MOST COMPLETE PICTURE YET DRAWN OF THE GOVERNMENT IN ITS CLASSIC ROLE OF STRIKEBREAKER. LOVESTONE HAS MADE A PERMANENT CONTRIBUTION TO THE LIBRARY OF THE STUDENT OF THE TRADE UNION MOVEMENT."

Dunne and Olgin Answer Cannon.

Comrade Dunne, another one of the present day guardians of Marxism against the danger of opportunism, wrote about the book: "I am very much pleased with 'The Government—Strikebreaker,' and consider it a distinctive contribution to American labor literature."

And Comrade Olgin, a late addition to the army of fighters of pure Communism against right wing deviations, wrote about the book: "It is a review of the class struggle of the American proletariat for the last three years. It is a cross cut thru the class composition of American society and exposition of the government's role in the momentous social conflicts. . . . The book, as a whole, may serve for the workers as an excellent weapon and this is the main thing. It is a reliable book. It is an American book. It is a book astir with the problems of today. AND IT IS A COMMUNIST BOOK IN THE BEST SENSE OF THE WORD. THERE HAVE BEEN NO SUCH BOOKS IN THE WORKING CLASS LITERATURE IN THIS COUNTRY. LOVESTONE OUGHT TO BE COMMENDED FOR WRITING AND THE WORKERS PARTY FOR PUBLISHING 'THE GOVERNMENT—STRIKEBREAKER.' No English reading worker should fail to acquire the book and study it thoroly."

A Marxian Book.

The book deals with the great post-war struggles of labor in the United States. In many of its portions it deals with events of periods in which the Workers Party had no physical existence as yet. In the whole period treated in the book the Workers Party had no political existence, while the Communist Party led an underground existence.

The book opens to the proletarian reader an understanding of the connections between the boss he is striking against and the policeman who prevents him from picketing.

But, say our arbiters of Marxism, where is Marx, M-A-R-X?

The book opens to the proletarian reader the revolutionary perspectives of the class struggle

But, say our guardians of pure Communism, where is Communism, C-o-m-m-u-n-i-s-m?

The book instills the proletarian reader with a clear concept of the oppressive functions of the capitalist state and of the necessity of organising and fighting against the state.

But, say our "Bolshevized" majority, where is Bolshevism, B-o-l-s-h-e-v-i-s-m?

Profintern Translates Lovestone Book.

The Red International of Labor Unions in Moscow translated the book for publication in Soviet Russia.

But, say our new converts to revolutionary political action, what does the Profintern know about Communism? Just think of it. the poor and misled Profintern even asked the chief arbiter of pure Communism in America, Comrade Foster, to write a preface to the Russian edition Judging by Comrade Foster's willingness to comply with instructions from higher units of our international party we presume that he complied with this request, and wrote a Communist preface to the Russian edition of Lovestone's "non-Communist book."

Cannon's Sudden Conversion to Communism.

Eighteen months have passed since the Workers Party has published this book. Only praise was heard from the members of the central executive committee majority about the book. The Communist International read the book. The Profintern read it and ordered its translation into Russian. The book was reviewed favorably in numerous publications of the Communist International. No fundamental criticism was made anywhere. Only now since our present central executive committee majority was condemned by fate to "save" Communism and incidentally to save it own hide has this majority discovered its revolutionary Marxian soul.

Only in this moment of desperation has it mustered enough courage to throw all caution to the winds and reveal itself as a group of pseudo-Marxians charlatans, trying to retain control of the party by the cheapest demagogy that has ever disgraced the activities of any group within any Communist Party anywhere in the world.

A MAJOR QUESTION OF COMMUNIST STRATEGY—A MENACE OF DEFEATISM

By SAMUEL SKLAROFF

THE present majority have up to date furnished no convincing proof that the movement for independent political action is dead. Their idea of proof is constant repetition of a few steeotyped phrases which, when analyzed in the light of actual conditions are revealed as total absurdities.

The idea that LaFollette has swallowed the farmer-labor movement belongs to the same class of pseudo-history exemplified by the story of the whale swallowing Jonah. Just as there are many people credulous enough to swallow both Jonah and the whale, so, unfortunately, there are many comrades unreflecting enough to swallow without examination this latest bit of majority pseudo-history.

A Burning Issue Before The Workers

If the LaFollette crowd have swallowed the farmer-labor movement, neither the swallowers nor the swallowed, at the present writing, appear to know it.

Even Morris Hilquit, the leader of the defunct S. P., seems to know better than that. In an aritcle on "Let Us Use Our Opportunity," in the New Leader of Dec. 20, he writes the following:—"The LaFollette campaign was a sort of partnership between the C. P. P. A. and the National LaFollette Club. This later group served as a cloak for many elements, who, for various reasons were for LaFollette for president.

"Now that partnership is all off. The coming convention will be held under the rules of representation as provided in the constitution of the C. P. P. A."

Under these rules all the unions in the country will soon be invited to send delegates to the convention to be held in Chicago on Feb. 25, 1925, for the purpose of establishing a third party. National, state and local central bodies will be entitled to representation.

(Continued on page 6)

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

JOHN SPARGO, writing in the Outlook, declares that socialism is obsolete. Spargo made his living for many years telling quite the reverse, but the outbreak of the European war aroused his John Bull spirit and he became one of the champions of democracy, represented by the British Empire. John had his price of course. He was on the payroll of the British government before the United States entered the war and no doubt he drew more than one salary from then on.

• • •

SPARGO'S article shows light on the insincerity of socialist parties. He tells of his visit to Sweden in 1920. While in that country he asked Premier Branting, socialist, what he intended to do to realize the socialist ideal. "Nothing at all" replied Branting. That gentleman favored a program of maintaining the Swedish rate of exchange and in general a program that any white guard would support willingly. In fact the king was one of Branting's strongest supporters, a fact which was taken by prominent leaders of the American socialist party as an indication that there was a split in the ranks of European monarchy, a goodly number of them being ready to join the social democracy.

• • •

IT is undoubtedly true that Branting and every other socialist premier who succeded in gaining power in Europe since the war did nothing to advance the socialist ideal. On the contrary they were the most willing agents of capitalism. Witness Ramsay MacDonald in England and the Polish, Austrain and Czecho-Slovak socialists. But Spargo does not mention Russia where the workers have ruled for over seven years and where the ground work for a Communist society is being built. And should some one [illegible] that Communism has been a failure in Russia, we reply that Communism never existed in Russia, but that the workers have all power in their hands and are advancing toward the Communist goal ideologically as well as industrially.

• • •

SOCIALIST parties are obsolete but not socialism. It may seem like a paradox, yet it is true that socialist parties have tried to play the role of executioners of socialism, while the Communist parties who are successfully playing the role of the executioners of socialist parties are the deliverers of socialism. The capitalist system in Europe is bankrupt and could not maintain itself in power but for the assistance rendered to it by the socialist parties of Europe and the American capitalists. Spargo may console himself with the thot that socialism will not be realized in America before his carcass is turned into dust. In the meantime he intends to live the life of a prostitute.

• • •

J. A. LOCHRAY, editor of the Mid West News, and a former booster for a farmer-labor party, later a La Follette booster and still later a Calvin Coolidge booster, (he can't sink any lower) is now trying to terrorize the capitalists into believing that they are confronted with an immediate danger, which must be met by an appropriate expenditure of cash given to worthy perverts like the aforesaid Lochray. This faker has turned his rag into a red baiting sheet almost exclusively. So far he has not prospered by the change. Formerly the Mid-West News came out weekly; now it hurts the eye only once a month. Let us hope he makes it a yearly.

• • •

THE CINCINNATI INQUIRER recently published a dispatch from the Chicago Tribune's correspondent, which states that the Communist International has ordered a revolution to take place in the Balkans in the month of March. The story does not give the exact hour or minute on which the onslaught is to be made but it got very close to it. It will take place in the second or third week in March. It is also interesting to note that the main object of the revolt is to "heal the breach between Trotzky and former chiefs." The assumption is that Trotzky is addicted to sulky

(Continued on page 2)

MINERS URGE SUPPORT FOR LABOR DEFENSE

Protest Michigan Rule As Suppression

That the white terror of the capitalist dictatorship is rousing the workers to a realization of the threat against every worker existing in the "criminal syndicalist" laws, is seen by the first resolutions beginning to come in protesting against the action of the Michigan state supreme court in sustaining the conviction of C. E. Ruthenberg and opening the way for imprisonment of William Z. Foster, William F. Dunne and the other Michigan defendants.

Illustrativo of the rising protest is the resolution, printed below, from the United Mine Workers of America, Local No. 2376, at Christopher, Illinois. It is to be noticed that these coal miners call upon labor to support the Labor Defense Council, 166 West Washington street, Chicago, Illinois, in the fight against the capitalist persecution. The resolution is as follows:

Resolution Against "Criminal Syndicalism Laws."

WHEREAS, the many state "criminal syndicalism" laws and "sedition acts" are unconstitutional and instruments of employing class tyranny over the workers and their organizations, and

WHEREAS, the state supreme court of Michigan has upheld the conviction of C. E. Ruthenberg for "assembling with" the Communists in an opinion which calls for the punishment of ideas and the denial of free speech and assemblage, and which evades the issue by ignoring the fact that, as the defense showed, there was not even a violation of the state law since nothing was done in Michigan by the defendant in the way of any overt act or advocacy, and

WHEREAS, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Breekwalter and others of his class insist on a maximum sentence of ten years' imprisonment and $10,000 fine, for this "crime" of holding an opinion counter to their own rather than on the law and the constitution, and

WHEREAS, the sustaining of Ruthenberg's conviction by the United States supreme court will mean also the railroading to long terms in prison of William Z. Foster, Wm. F. Dunne and 29 other well known fighters in the ranks of the labor movement, and would also encourage high-handed suppression by the capitalist controlled government of all and any working class organizations which dares opose their open shop rule, and

WHEREAS, the solidarity of the entire working class is essential to its welfare and requires that those in the forefront of the struggle must especially have the support of all workers, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That we protest against and condemn the action of the Michigan supreme court, record ourselves as in support of the Labor Defense Council in this case and call upon all labor bodies and working class bodies to take the same stand; That we petition the governor of the state of Michigan to pardon the defendant in the event that the United States supreme court sustains the conviction, it being our view that such action on the part of the federal supreme court would be a nullification of the constitution in the interest of instruments of capitalist suppression of the workers, and be it further

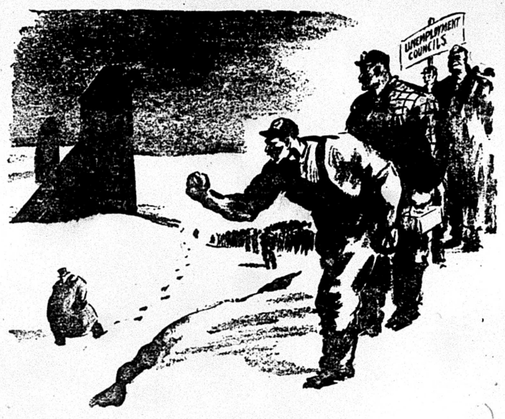
RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be sent to the governor of the state of Michigan and the labor press.

Leon Gremling, President,
Ed Johnson, Recording Secretary.

400 Jobless Per Week

SEATTLE—Unemployed workers are flooding into Seattle at the rate of 400 a week. Relief work on the largest scale on record is in operation.

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?



"WORK OR PAY!"

MINERS DIE IN BLOW UP OF UNSAFE POCKET

Coal Mine Was Old and Gaseous

(Special to the Daily Worker)

W. FRANKFORT, Ill., Jan. 4.—One coal miner is dead, another is dying, and several were severely injured here when a fall of coal in some old and unsafe workings of Mine No. 19 of the Industrial Coal company caused an explosion.

The workings of the mine were filled with gas. The safety laws were directly violated when the men were allowed to work in a mine in which there was danger of the coal falling at any time.

Falling Coal Releases Gas.

The falling coal released a pocket of gas, which rushed into the entry where the men were on their way to work, being ignited when it came into contact with the lamps of the miners.

Beveridge McKeever, a lad of 21 years of age, was badly burned and died yesterday in the hospital here. Ben Polinski is not expected to live. Two other victims, N. W. Malone and W. T. Wade, were so badly burned about the face and head that they will be difigured for life.

The Illinois laws require that the mine be thoroly inspected before the men are allowed to enter, and if gas is found in the mine, the men must be kept out of the workings. This law was evidently violated, according to the news dispatches.

The United States department of labor, in a recently issued report, declares that many of these accidents are avoidable, if the coal operators would use the most scientific methods of laying excessive coal dust and of reinforcing the sides of the entries so that the coal will not fall. This the operators have not done, the department of labor admits, and hence avoidable mine accidents greatly increased in 1924.

NEW GERMAN CABINET TO BE DICTATORSHIP

Von Seeckt Is Hope of Reactionaries

BERLIN, Jan., 4—The social democratic party which ruled Germany after the revolution that sent the Kaiser scurrying to Holland no longer cuts any figure in the Reich government. It is true Ebert still remains, but he is indeed the Last of the Mohicans.

Tho the yellows polled over 7,000,000 votes in the last elections, when Ebert called on Mark to form a cabinet he picked the most conservative collection that appeared on any government slate since the flight of the Kaiser.

The new cabinet formed by Marx is a non party affair and because of its inability to secure a parliamentary majority it is proposed to equip it with dictatorial powers.

SAN FRANCISCO POLICE FORCED TO FREE 2 MEMBERS MOONEY'S UNION

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.— Unable to secure any evidence to connect them with the attempted shooting of W. H. Jamison, open shop iron works owner, the police have released Earl Parente and Hubert Hansen of the molders' union. Parente was recently beaten up in the street by unknown assailants, supposed to be gunmen hired by the open shop employers, against whom the molders' union has declared a strike.

'NATIONALIZATION OF CHILDREN' AND BOLSHEVISM, TOO!

Capitalist Arguments on 20th Amendment

NEW YORK.—Child marriages and child labor held the floor at the public hearing of the New York state commission to examine laws relating to child welfare. Sen. Benjamin Antin, who has been quoted in favor of the federal amendment on child labor, presided.

The old arguments for and against the amendment were dragged out with the familiar cry of Bolshevism. James P. Holland, president New York State Federation of Labor, and John P. Coughlin, secretary New York City Central Trades and Labor Assembly, spoke for the amendment.

Charges that even worse results than the 18th amendment brought would result from the 20th, were made by William McCarroll, a director of the New York board of trade and transportation. Mrs. E. S. Shumway of the New York committee for protection of our homes and children agreed with McCarroll that the amendment would mean "nationalization" of children.

Limitation of immigration will increase the number of child workers according to George W. Alger, chairman New York child labor committee, who argued against McCarroll. Already, he claimed, reports from 39 cities show an increase of 20 per cent in child labor and nine cities report an increase of 50 per cent. He said it was ridiculous to claim that a measure endorsed by Pres. Coolidge, Harding and Lodge could be in any way Bolshevistic. Mrs. F. Louis Slade, president New York state league of women voters, said opponents of the child labor amendment were moved by business considerations.

A hasty marriage bill which would make five days' delay after obtaining license compulsory is proposed to combat the child marriages permissible in New York. Those favoring the bill say that children are married under 16 in the state to enable them to quit school and go to work.

Unemployment Worse in Canada Than for Three Years

OTTAWA, Can.—Employment in Canada in December was on a lower level than 1923 nearly all the time, and for some months lower than either 1923 or 1922, the Dominion bureau of statistics shows.

FRENCH BID ON DEBT NOT ACCEPTABLE

Infinitesmal Interest and 90 Years to Pay

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Administration officials today envisioned a long and tedious period of negotiation over the funding of the $4,000,000,000 French war debt.

If the Clementel note, now reported enroute to Washington, bears out the summaries of it that have been cabled in press dispatches from Paris, it is considered a foregone conclusion here that the terms proposed by France will prove wholly unacceptable to the United States. These terms are understood to be:

1. A moratorium of ten years.
2. An interest rate of one-half of one per cent.
3. Payments to be made over a period of 90 years.

Such terms would mark a radical departure from the basic agreements provided in other debt settlements and undoubtedly would lead to much opposition in congress, which must, in the end, approve any bargain made by the American debt funding commission.

The state department announced today that at the meeting of the allied finance ministers at Paris next Tuesday, the United States would be represented by Ambassador Frank B. Kellogg, at London; Ambassador Myron T. Herrick at Paris, in addition to Col. James A. Logan, the customary "unofficial observer" at European gatherings.

Lest the presence of three such distinguished American diplomats at this conference be misinterpreted, officials at the department reiterated that under no circumstances would they engage in a discussion of American war debts.

PETTY BOURGEOIS FIGHT FOR PLACE WITH PLUTES ON NEW GERMAN CABINET

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—Germany on Monday will have a new legislative body in session without a cabinet to direct the government's policies.

This situation was made evident when Chancellor Marx again reported to President Ebert that he could not form a new cabinet. The reason, he said, was that the centrist party is insisting on a coalition which would include the social democrats. The German peoples' party, Marx said, refused to listen to any coalition plan. Marx has announced the plan to make the new cabinet even more conservative than the old.

Your Policy Must Be'
— Buy a Policy —

GERMAN 'DEMOCRACY' IN LAST PHASE; 22 PARTIES CONTESTED RECENT ELECTION; END IN SIGHT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Dec. 16 (By Mail.)—The elections are over. The old cabinet has gone. Today or tomorrow the social-democratic president of the bourgeois republic will ask Marx (clerical center) or Stresemann (people's party), or some other agent of the heavy industry, to form a new cabinet. The triumphant tones of the social-democratic party have vanished. Sobriety has returned. The Communist Party is still in existence—to the poignant disappointment of the whole bourgeoisie, but particularly of the social-democracy. 2,750,000 workers and peasants voted for the Communist Party and its open revolutionary program.

The Communist Party will live and grow; it cannot be crushed—not even by a white terror as it is at present raging in Germany. The 30 million voters who went to the polls have received another valuable lesson in bourgeois democracy. The "stabilized" German republic is still writhing in agony. No problem has been solved by this election, no contradiction eliminated.

Twenty-two Parties.

Twenty-two (22) "parties" participated in the parliamentary burlesque. One of these "parties" has received 190 votes, another 160. Surely this must be the last, the "highest" phase of bourgeois parliamentarism! What specialization, what differentiation! Are you a vegetarian? Then form a party! Are you a commercial phrenologist? Then form a party and enter into the parliamentary struggle. Are you a general who sent millions of workers to the grave?—quick, get a party and come into the "House of the People." There is room for everybody; come all of you—while there is still a chance!

But what are the concrete results of these elections! The Communist Party has lost one million votes. The social-democrats have temporarily succeeded in fooling a section of the proletariat with the Dawes promises, the prospects of American gold, "stabilization," paradise itself. With these promises they gained thirty seats in the reichstag. The clerical center and the democrats have made but slight gains. The two parties of heavy in-

(Continued on page 3)

RUTH FISCHER IS ARRESTED IN AUSTRIA

At the Instigation of the British Government

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—Ruth Fischer, leading figure in the German Communist Party, was arrested in Vienna on Saturday morning on a charge of crossing into Austria on a false passport and of registering under a fictitious name.

Comrade Fischer is a native of Austria and has made frequent trips to her native country previously without molestation. It is freely stated here that the arrest was made at the instigation of the British government which has an economic stranglehold on Austria and is now busy perfecting a cordon of Balkan states for hostile action against Soviet Russia.

The proposed Balkan Federation of Soviet Republics as against the present governmental satrapies of the big capitalist powers has taken a strong hold in the Balkans and England has taken the lead in organizing the bourgeoisie to resist the Sovietization of the witches' cauldron of Europe.

Using the Pope.

It is now admitted for the first time that the Vatican has been dragged into the anti-Soviet plot. The pope is instructed by the protestant British government to use its influence among the catholic populations and keep their minds inflammed against Communism. In view of the pope's alliance with the tumbling fascist regime in Italy he must take England's orders regardless of the consequences. He is between the devil and the deep sea.

France has promised Britain support against Russia but the former is conducting negotiations with Krassin and the French have more to fear in the immediate future from Britain than from Soviet Russia. Capitalist nations cannot afford to take a long and altruistic view of things, owing to the keen competition between them.

Progress in China.

Soviet diplomacy has made tremendous progress in China and it is confidently expected that Sun Yat Sen, the revolutionary Chinese leader, will be the next president of that country. Japan and Russia have not yet signed treaties but Japan needs the oil on Saghalien Island for the use of her navy, and for her relations with the western powers excluding France are none too friendly. One of the principal specific reasons for the revival of hostility to the Soviet government is the defeat of the capitalist powers' intrigues in China by Soviet diplomacy.

DELEGATES FIGHT UNSEATING REDS IN FEDERATION

Military Training Camps Are Denounced

The mere talk of expelling Communists from the Chicago Federation of Labor met quick and severe opposition in the federation meeting yesterday. Only one delegate, who started the discussion, had the temerity to mention it, and he was talked down by every one else who spoke. Likewise the support of the citizens military training camps given by the federation's delegate to the A. F. of L. convention was hotly denounced by a great many delegates, among them ex-service men in the delegate body.

Upon the report of the executve council, Delegate Swabeck of the Painters' union spoke in vigorous protest of the action of the federation's delegate to the El Paso convention of the A. F. of L., particularly in his support of the resolution making the labor unoin officials recruiting agents for the citizens' military training camps.

Denounces Union Recruiting for Army

Swabeck denounced the leaders of the A. F. of L. as the willing hand maidens of capitalist imperialism helping the capitalists prepare for another world war. We face, he declared, another great war or profound business depression, and the leaders of the American Federation were busy collaborating with the capitalists to lead the workers again into the trenches, instead of building up the membership of the unions which were wasting away.

He cited the fizzle of the so-called "steel campaign" where tens of thousands of dollars had been spent with no organization to show for it.

Delegate Arnold, also from the Painters' Union, expressed surprise that Thomas S. Kennedy, the delegate from the Chicago federation to the El Paso convention, had dared to support a scheme of making the unions recruiting grounds and the union officers recruiting agents of the war department in view of the pronounce-

(Continued on Page 3)

Minnesota Printers Want State Owned Printing Establishment

ST. PAUL.—Minnesota typographical unions are combining to have the legislature provide for a state-owned printing plant. Several legislators are pledged to back the measure, which is modeled on the Kansas law.

PORTUGUESE CABINET DECIDES TO RECOGNIZE SOVIET RUSSIA

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

LISBON, Portugal, Jan. 4.—The cabinet has decided formally to recognize Russia as a Soviet republic.

Results of Membership Meetings

SOUTH BEND, IND.—By mistake the Workers Party of South Bend, Ind., called a meeting of the City Central Committee instead of a general membership meeting. But after listening to Comrade Minor speak for the minority and Comrade Swabeck for the majority, the City Central Committee voted unanimously, eight to nothing, to support the majority. The committee met January 2.

* * * *

GARY, IND.—On Saturday, January 3, Gary's general membership meeting, after listening to Comrade Kruse for the minority and Comrade Swabeck for the majority, voted 15 to 5 to support the majority.

FRENCH REFUSE TO TALK CASH; ASKS QUESTION

U. S. Demands Return of Blood Money

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Jan. 4.—The French government will never pay a franc of its war debt to the United States if it can possibly avoid doing so.

This is the only conclusion to be drawn from the statement of a high official of the French foreign office when he declared that he did not see any reason why France should pay the bills for a "common war." But France must pay, at least if England is successful in her present intrigues at Washington.

It appears that France has made an offer to liquidate its debt to the United States. But considering the condition of capitalism in Europe, the offer is tantamount to repudiation. First, France wants ten years' moratorium, a rather lengthy breathing spell during which anything is liable to happen in France.

Light Payments.

Secondly the payments would be spread over an eighty year period, the first payments being rather light, a sum of $20,000,000 annually during the first twenty years.

U. S. Ambassador Herrick would not admit that official overtures were made by France to the United States. Neither would the French government.

May Turn Over Territory.

Washington knows quite well that France cannot pay and the present insistence is with the object of forcing the French government to mention territorial concessions in lieu of cash. France has some islands in the western hemisphere that the United States would like to lay hands on. It is also not beyond the range of probability that England may consent to turn over some real estate rather than continue paying several millions of pounds yearly as interest on her war debt.

COOLIDGE AGAIN CHANGES MIND ON POSTAL BILL

Submits Compromise for Sterling Bill

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—A substitute for the Sterling bill providing for sharply increased mailing rates charged newspapers has been approved by Coolidge. The new bill, presented by Senator Moses, is considered a compromise affair, as it increases postal rates, but not as much as the bill formerly backed by Coolidge.

The new bill drafted by the joint postal committee of congress is looked on in some quarters as a graceful withdrawal by Coolidge of his opposition to the bill for the increase in the wages of the postal employes, vetoed by Coolidge during the last session of congress. However, if strenuous objection is raised in the senate to the substitute bill, it is taken for granted that Coolidge senators will prolong discussion until congress adjourns, if possible.

The substitute bill was presented by the Coolidge senators after the newspapers had raised a storm of protest against increase in their mailing rates. The Moses bill spreads the increase over several classes of mail instead of confining it to the newspapers.

Fifteen Injured When Syracuse Car Turns Turtle

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Fifteen persons were reported to have been injured when a Solvay car, Syracuse bound, ran wild and tipped over today. A general ambulance call was issued by police.

The car, almost filled with Saturday shoppers, was on a turn when the accident occurred. The exact cause is unknown. The trucks left the track and the car tipped over. Many of the passengers were women and children.

AND POETRY!

By such well-known poets as

Witter Bynner
Edwin Seaver
Sara Bard Field

and others, adds artistic value to the many other features and store of information in the January issue of

The Workers Monthly

RAIL UNIONS BACK OUT OF THIRD PARTY MOVEMENT AND ADVOCATE ANCIENT "REWARD AND PUNISH"

By LAURENCE TODD

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Recommendations that the 16 associated railroad labor organizations refuse to take part in the convention called by the conference for progressive political action for Feb. 21 in Chicago to consider a new political party have been forwarded to the presidents of these organizations by their spokesmen at the meeting of the national committee of the C. P. P. A. held in Washington Dec. 12. Johnston of the Machinists dissents.

Signed by Officials.

The report is signed by H. E. Wills of the Locomotive Engineers, Edward Keating, manager of Labor, their weekly national paper, and B. M. Jewell, president railway employes' department of the American Federation of Labor.

After reviewing the action of the national committee on Dec. 12, when 13 votes were cast against the convention, the report recites a long list of arguments used against action. Among them were: "That the so called mandate of July 4 was not the action of a convention, but was the expression of opinion of those who attended the conference; that the railroad labor organizations as such could not and would not become parties to the formation of a political party; that therefore it was clearly the duty of the committee, inasmuch as these organizations were the backbone of this conference, and had contributed most to its support, to exercise good judgment and avoid unnecessary expenditure of money, time and energy."

Claim Release from Pledges.

The report states that the rail labor group—except Johnston—did not attend the final session of the committee which drafted the call, "and we hold that by refraining from attending any further meetings we have released our organizations of any and all obligations to participate in the convention to be called to finance it or to be in any manner obligated by its actions. Sen. LaFollette was represented in the conference on Dec. 12 by his son, but the senator's position regarding the questions above discussed was not stated."

"Labor" Makes Threat.

The report suggests that if the rail labor chiefs approve the action of their spokesmen in Washington, Labor will launch an educational campaign "wherein we will frankly and freely discuss with our membership the reasons why our associated labor organizations take the above position."

They suggest also that the chiefs likewse issue letters to their organizations, explaining why the organization "cannot and will not become a party to the formation of a political party," and why the funds of the organizations, local or general, cannot be expended to send delegates to the convention; but it is to be made clear that each member may attend the convention as a delegate, provided he is not a delegate of his labor organization.

To Keep C. P. P. A.

Finally, the report urges that the C. P. P. A. be maintained; "that labor organizations remain free to determine for themselves and by themselves their own political policy, and to support their friends and reward them—and to oppose their enemies and if possible defeat them."

This report dated Dec. 3 has not hitherto come into print. The call for the convention, which will be held in the Lexington hotel in Chicago, Feb. 21, has been issued to the labor, farmer and progressive political groups represented in the C. P. P. A.

Coolidge to Be Eased Into White House by Banker

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—A banker will have charge of the arrangements of President Coolidge's inaugural parade on March 4, it was announced today. William T. Galliher, Washington banker, has been appointed by Coolidge as chairman of the inaugural committee, in complete charge of all inaugural arrangements apart from the official ceremonies at the capitol. Coolidge has followed his usual policy of catering to wealth in this appointment.

In Memoriam—Lenin

On the 21st of January the workers the world over will hold memorial meetings for Nicolai Lenin, the leader and fighter for the liberation of the laboring masses. In connection with these memorial meetings, on **Thursday, Jan. 15**, a moving picture, **"In Memoriam—Lenin,"** will be shown in the Gartner's Independent Theatre, 3725 Roosevelt Road. Two other pictures will also be shown: **"Polikushka,"** and "Soldier Ivan's Miracle."

Admission will be 50c. Tickets are for sale now at Russian Technical School, 1902 W. Division St., Russian Co-operative Restaurants, 1734 W. Division St. and 760 Milwaukee Ave., at 166 W. Washington St., Room 307, at the DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., and by all members of the Technical Aid Society, U. S. S. R.

Ensure The Daily Worker for 1925

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

moods unless he has half a dozen wars on his hands.

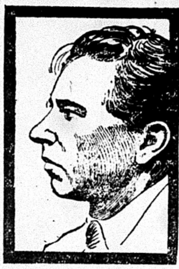
• • •

IF the revolution does not take place at the specified time by the Chicago Tribune correspondent and doubt is cast on the authenticity of his information, he may come back like the official of the British foreign office by saying: "Well, even if such instructions were not sent out by Zinoviev, it is just like what he would write, had he written them." What are you going to do about it?

• • •

HOWEVER it is not likely that the papers will become dull thru lack of exciting news from Europe in the next few months. We note that Mussolini is finding it harder to maintain the fiction that he is the greatest ruler since the days of Julius Caesar and the angel guardian of capitalism. His murder crew is now squealing on him and it looks as if his neck would soon make the acquaintance of a rope, or a sharp knife. Those who see a similarity between the black shirt dictatorship in Italy and the proletarian dictatorship in Russia should note the difference between a dictatorship of the majority, as in Russia and a dictatorship of the minority over the majority is the case in Italy. The Russian workers have majority rule in the real sense. The workers and peasants rule and nobody will question the fact that they are the majority.

ARNOLD SOMMERLING



JOINED the underground Communist Party of Esthonia, in 1920. Elected secretary of the Longshoremen's Union in Reval. Began to organize the union of Young Proletarians.

On the 15th of April, 1921, the police raided this union, arrested the majority of the C. E. C., the union was dissolved, Sommerling becoming "illegal" and going underground. He did not cease his activities, and on the third week after the raid, he was arrested. In 1922, in the case of the 115, he was sentenced to 10 years of hard labor. He was exchanged by the Soviet government for some white guard spies. He then became active among the youth of Leningrad. After Jan Tomp was murdered by the Esthonian government, Sommerling went back to Esthonia, participating actively in the building of barricades, but was again forced underground. Together with two other comrades, Alixon and Kruglik, he stayed in a small village—Ero, ten miles from Reval. The Reval secret service found out about it and five secret service men came to take him. They were forced to call out a whole company, and after a nine-hour battle, from 10 p. m. to 7 a. m., Comrade Sommerling, leader of the young Esthonian Communists, together with his comrades, were dead.

CHICAGO PARTY ACTIVITIES

Workers Party branches have been assigned to aid in the campaign in various wards in which candidates members of the Workers Party are running in the aldermanic elections on Feb. 24, 1925. Branches have been assigned to the ten wards in which our candidates are running according to the location of the branch. The Young Workers' League Working Area branches are also rendering aid.

The following are the branches and their assignments to wards.

Ward No. 24—H. Epstein, candidate; Wm. Kruse, captain. Branches working in this ward are: Douglas Park English, Italian W. S. No. 2, and Young Workers' League Area Branch No. 1.

Ward No. 31—Candidate not yet selected; captain, L. Candella. Branches working in this ward are: Italian 31st ward, Hungarian, Greek, Italian No. 1 Y. W. L. No. 2, Spanish, Bulgarian, and Mid City English.

Ward No. 32—Candidate not yet selected; M. Stoiar, captain. Branches working in this ward are: Ukrainian No. 1, Polish North Side, Russian and Young Workers' League Area Branch No. 5.

Ward No. 28—Candidate, N. Dozenberg; captain, W. Ozol. Branches working in this ward are: Lettish and West Side Scandinavian.

Ward No. 3—Candidate, E. L. Doty; captains, Minor and Gordon Owens. Branches working in this ward are: South Side English, Englewood English, South Side Scandinavian, Polish South Side.

Ward No. 11—Candidate, Victor Zokaitis; manager, M. Manus. Branches working in this ward are: Lithuanian No. 5, South Slav No. 1, Ukrainian No. 5 and Y. W. L. No. 3.

Ward No. 22—Candidate, L. Cejka; captain, A. Overgaard. Branches working in this ward are: Czecho-Slovak No. 1, Czecho-Slovak No. 3, Lithuanian No. 2, Y. W. L. No. 4, Lithuanian No. 77 and the Douglas Park Jewish.

Ward No. 34—Harry Brooker, candidate; I. L. Davidson, captain. Branches working in this ward are: Northwest Jewish, Italian Terra Cotta, Y. W. L. No. 6 and the Roumanian Branch.

Ward No. 35—J. L. Engdahl, candidate; N. J. Christensen, capain. Northwest English, Karl Marx, Scandinavian, Armenian.

Ward No. 44—J. W. Johnstone, candidate; Walt Carmon, captain. Finnish, Lakeview Scandinavian, North Side English, German Young Workers' League No. 1.

Petitions are already out and comrades are expected to get on the job at once to get the necessary signatures to place our candidates on the ballot. All petitions must be in at the local office by Jan. 23.

Branch secretaries are instructed to call meetings immediately of their branch executive committee and elect a branch elections committee to get in touch with the ward captain. Do not wait for a branch meeting. Time is brief. Get busy. As soon as the branch elections committee meets with the ward captain a ward committee will be elected. Branches will then also be assigned to a section of the ward in which they are to work.

The DAILY WORKER will be a feature of this campaign. Every member of the party or league going out to secure signatures on petitions is to take the DAILY WORKER and leave the copy at each place he visits. Further, these comrades are to try to get subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER thru the special DAILY WORKER subscription cards. The details on this program will be given in the next issue of the DAILY WORKER.

HOPE OF FREEDOM FOR RUSSIAN SOLDIER WHO QUIT WILSON'S WAR

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—War department officials are understood ready to recommend release of Anton Karachun, Russian citizen, serving a long sentence at McNeil's Island prison for desertion from the American forces in Siberia in 1919, if Karachun will return to Russia. Karachun enlisted without suspecting that he would be ordered to fight his fellow-Russians.

Armour & Co. and Other Corporations Use Monroe Doctrine

RIO DE JANIERO, Jan. 4.—The encroaching clutches of Wall street imperialism upon the countries of South America, the basis of the new and aggressive interpretation of the Monroe Doctrine, is seen again illustrated in the decree signed yesterday by President Bernardes of Brazil, granting business concessions to Armour and Company, the Parke-Davis drug company and the International Machine company.

CHICAGO, ATTENTION!

All friendly organizations, T. U. E. L. groups, party branches, language federations and Y. W. L. branches! Arrangements have been made for the following major city affairs. Do not arrange conflicting affairs on these days:

Karl Liebknecht Celebration—Sunday, January 11, Northwest Hall, corner North and Western Aves. Auspices Y. W. L., Local Chicago.

The Red Revel—Saturday, Feb. 28, West End Women's Club Hall.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

On Back Numbers of the DAILY WORKER

The heavy cost of handling back numbers for which there has been a steady demand necessitates the following prices:

5 CENTS PER COPY
on all issues within 30 days of current issue.

10 CENTS PER COPY
for all issues over 30 days old.

No orders for back numbers filled unless paid for in advance.

"Labor Lieutenant" of Bosses Helps Create Chaos Among Workers

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the anti-Communist, William Green, the new head of the American Federation of Labor, joins the camp followers of the war on child labor. Green is no more than a camp follower in this great struggle. He is even the brand of camp follower ready to desert to the enemy when occasion demands.

* * * *

Green belongs to the democratic party of the southern chattel owners, before the Civil War, and now the party of the southern cotton mill owners, the worst exploiters of child labor.

Green is now the head of the American Federation of Labor, just as he was formerly secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America. But he was never a leader of the working class. He always trailed in the rear. He was dragged into championing whatever labor measures he supported thru the pressure from the masses from underneath. That kind of a champion always deserts at the first opportunity.

That kind of a misleader, a "labor lieutenant" of the capitalist class, always fight the militants, the class conscious workers. Green is one of the worst red baiters in the whole labor movement. He makes war on the Communists, who alone wage a real war against child labor; not only for immediate relief, but for its complete extinction thru the abolition of capitalism.

The big business exploiters of children are not worried much by Green's opposition. Only the fight of the Communists rouses them.

* * * *

Now the state legislatures are meeting over the country to consider the child labor amendment to the constitution —the proposed 20th amendment—the propagandists of the enemy are more active than ever.

Tons of literature, urging the exploitation of children, are being sent out, for instance, by the National Committee for the Rejection of the 20th Amendment.

It is significant that one of the special letters mailed out contains two pieces of propaganda.

One of these is a reproduction of an editorial from the subservient spokesman of the capitalist class, the New York Evening Post. It is an argument for child labor.

The other reproduces not only the top of our first page of Monday, Dec. 1, with its headline, "Communists Fight Child Labor," but also the entire article appearing in that issue under the sub-head, "United Front Call Issued by Workers Party—Big War on Exploitation of Children Starts." Ours is the fight they fear.

* * * *

This National Committee for Rejection of the 20th Amendment recognizes its class foe in the Communists, with their party, the Workers (Communist) Party, and their daily, the DAILY WORKER.

This "Committee," in pitting the propaganda for child labor in the New York Evening Post against the propaganda against child labor in the DAILY WORKER, shows the class conscious working class position of the Communist movement.

* * * *

Green recognizes no classes. For him there is no working class; no capitalist class. The new A. F. of L. head epitomizes the position of the class collaborationist, when he says:

> "That children are employed in industry and commerce . . . is a challenge to the ideals of our republic and to the humanitarian spirit of our nation."

Child slavery is but part of the greater problem of wage slavery that holds the working class in its shackles. Children in industry is not a challenge to Green's "republic," which is the republic of the owning class. It is a challenge to the whole oppressed working class. This nation, Green's nation, ruled by Wall Street, will never make a place for "the spirit of humanity" until Soviet Rule displaces its Dollar Rule.

Green may speak against child labor. But his collaboration with the capitalist class only helps to cripple the working class in its struggle to abolish the slavery of children.

Thus do all the "labor lieutenants" of capitalism try to bring confusion into the ranks of the workers struggling for their own liberation from capitalism.

BOSTON Y. W. L. FIVE TO ONE FOR MAJORITY THESIS AFTER HEARING LOVESTONE, BALLAM FOR MINORITY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 4.—At a membership meeting of the Young Workers League held here, to discuss the theses of the C. E. C. and its minority, Comrades Jay Lovestone and John J. Ballam, district organizer of the party, presented the position of the minority, with Comrade Barney Mass, of the Young Workers League, speaking for the majority of the league and party. After a thoro discussion, the vote resulted in 20 voting for the majority thesis and 4 for the minority. This puts the Boston Young Workers League clearly on record in favor of the position of the national executive committee of the league and the central executive committee of the party.

PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK CITY

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Tuesday night, and every Tuesday night at 1347 Boston Road. Class in A. B. C. of Communism, Dr. I. Stamler instructor. All new members of the party must attend; others should.

• • •

Bronx Concert and Ball.

Saturday, Feb. 28; good music, good concert; proceeds to raise funds for section, and for library at Workers Hall. Comrades keep this day in mind.

Daily Worker
Insurance Policies
$10 — $5 — $1

MAKE OUR DAILY SAFE FOR 1925

By ABRAM JAKIRA,

District Organizer, District Three.

UNEMPLOYMENT is rapidly spreading thruout the country. Wages are being reduced. The Coolidge victory has helped to encourage the ruling class to start an aggressive offensive campaign against the workers and their organizations. The employing class is now solidifying its forces for the coming smashing drive against labor.

The situation in Europe is even more acute. We may expect important developments during the coming year.

During the short period of its existence, the DAILY WORKER has rendered a tremendous service to the labor movement. Every important battle, whether political or economic, of the year past found the DAILY WORKER on the job, leading the workers in the fight against their exploiters. The militants in the labor movement who have had the opportunity to see their DAILY WORKER in action during the year past must be the first ones to realize that during the coming year the DAILY WORKER will be needed more than ever before. They must be the first ones to get busy at once and help to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925. Buy a policy yourself and make it your policy to sell as many policies as you can to your fellow workers and friends!

CIRCULATION OF 500,000 SHOWS PRAVDA'S GROWTH

Go Forward with Slogan "Into the Masses!"

By ERIC VERNEY.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 4.—On December 2 the circulation of Pravda reached 506,546 copies.

This record-breaking achievement is a landmark in the history of the world revolutionary press, especially as the circulation last January stood at not more than 126,000.

During the current year, daily sales reached the following figures:

January	126,334
March	170,445
June	307,443
September	379,135
December	507,546

These remarkable figures speak for themselves.

Pravda in 1912.

We can only realize the full significance of these figures when we compare them with those of 1912, when the Pravda, following in the wake of the illegal Bolshevik organs Vperod (Forward) and Proletary, first saw light as a mass workers' daily. Twelve years ago the circulation of Pravda was about 30,000 copies. But in spite of this comparatively moderate figure, it had already become a mass paper, serving the wide interests of the workers. Copies were often passed on from hand to hand until but a tattered remnant was left.

During the Pravda's legal period from 1912-15, the paper was directed by Lenin in exile abroad, and produced and distributed by the comrades in Russia under most difficult conditions. Nevertheless it steadily increased its influence among the revolutionary working masses. In those days Pravda

(Continued on Page 5.)

KLUXER TERROR DRIVE IN CITY MAKES ITS BOW

First Victim of Putsch Was Happy Lover

Following the threat made by the ku klux klan officials in Chicago that the invisible empire had arranged for a campaign of terror and violence in the city, beginning in the near future and on a date kept secret for tactical reasons, it was discovered on last Saturday, that A. R. Gartner, manager of a shoe store in the loop, was kidnapped on November 3, by four members of the klan and saved from possible murder by two West Park policemen.

One of the kidnappers, Howard Hansen, is said to be a kleagle of the klan. It appears that Gartner had committed the offense of calling on a young woman who is employed by Montgomery Ward & Co., without securing the permission of the officers of the hooded order.

It was during the course of one of those visits that Gartner was grabbed by four men, hustled into a waiting automobile and driven west on Washington Blvd. His shouts attracted the policemen.

Judge Hayes ordered the cases referred to the grand jury for indictment on charges of kidnapping.

EMPLOYMENT SHARKS MUST QUIT CHARGING DOUBLE FEES FOR JOBS

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Attorney General Webb has announced that the practice of California private employment agencies of charging an additional fee when a temporary position is made permanent, is illegal. Hitherto workers were charged one fee for the temporary job, and then another if they were kept permanently.

DELEGATES FIGHT UNSEATING REDS IN FEDERATION

(Continued from page 1)

ed stand the Chicago federation had always taken against war.

Wants Communists Expelled.

A peculiar reason was then advanced by another delegate that the resolution regarding the class collaboration in recruiting cannon fodder was all right, because "it took the military training camps out of the hands of the militarists." How this magic trick was accomplished without the militarists knowing it, he failed to state, nor did he make clear why trade unionists should be more willing to be led into the trenches by their officials than by militarists, as long as they get killed for imperialism in either case.

But this delegate held a bad opinion of Communists. He wanted them expelled. "They ought to be kicked out," he shouted. "The El Paso convention was a fine, peaceful convention. There were no Communists there."

Victor Koehler, delegate from the Photo Engravers, took a decidedly different view of Communists than Delegate Diehl. The Communists had as much right as anyone to express their opinions in the unions. Furthermore, they told the truth.

Delegates Praise Communists.

Jack Johnstone, so Koehler declared, had taken the floor many times and told the truth. He had stuck by Johnstone and would stick by him. Communists are constructive, and those who want to throw them out are the destructive element, he asserted.

Ed Nockels made a wandering speech, the general impression given in it being that the Communists had better be left alone. He claimed that if they were expelled they would only be martyrs.

John Schussler of the Photo Engravers vigorously defended the Communists who, he said, "Had the courage to disagree with the dictators and autocrats of the American Federation of Labor."

Jon Fitzpatrick in a long speech denouncing the Communists, claimed that they were "clever enough to seize on fundamental issues" which, he said, "fooled the delegates." That is why they picked up militarism. How the delegates were "fooled" he didn't say. But he disagreed with Diehl on expelling them. "Don't get that sort of stuff into your thinking machinery," he said. "We won't question any man's right to represent his organization. The local unions are responsible for their delegates."

Much argument among the delegates brought out the comment that if Communists were wrong, they should be met upon the issues, and not expelled for being Communists. The report carried.

An ex-service man spoke, reminding the delegates that the delegates criticized had been delegates for a long time and were always welcome as good union men. He, as an ex-army man, was also opposed to the military training camps and he agreed with Delegate Swabeck that it was an issue, vital to trade unionists, and important to bring before the body.

MUSSOLINI TAKES 'RESPONSIBILITY FOR EVERYTHING'

ROME, Jan. 5.—Mussolini spoke today before a packed chamber. He said that he personally would take "normal political and historical responsibility for everything" which had brought on the present "moral question."

The dissension shortly would be cleared up, he predicted, but he did not allude to an eventual solution.

Mussolini recalled his first speech to the chamber in 1923 when asked whether there was present now any deputy who was willing to bring him before a high court of justice.

Much curiosity was aroused in the chamber by the obscure remark of Mussolini that there "would be a complete clarification of the situation within the next 48 hours."

Mussolini's speech was wildly cheered by the fascist deputies. At the conclusion of the speech, former Premier Salandra met with his own followers to decide upon a course of action to continue his opposition to the fascists.

You Can't be Well Informed!

Not on Communist History without having read that revolutionary classic

"THE HISTORY OF THE RUSSIAN COMMUNIST PARTY"

By Gregory Zinoviev

A second generous installment appears in the January issue of

The Workers Monthly

LAME DUCK DEMOCRAT QUACKS AT PARTY AND PRAISES CAL COOLIDGE

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.— The democratic party was flayed as "useless" and its policies in congress denounced as "ridiculous," in a farewell speech to the senate Saturday, by Senator Nathaniel B. Dial, democrat, of South Carolina.

With biting invective, Dial charged his party had deteriorated "like sheep gone astray" by coalitions with "Bolshevism and Communism." He praised President Coolidge as a "better democrat" than his own colleagues, and paid high tribute to the president's leadership.

'DEMOCRACY' IN GERMANY ON ITS LAST LEGS

(Continued from page 1)

dustry and the junkers (the German nationalists and the people's party) have also made gains.

The fascist party (national socialists) have suffered a catastrophic defeat, having lost 18 of their 32 seats.

Dweedle-Dum Plus Dweedle-Dee.

These are the arithmatical results. In reality, however, no essential change has been affected, no problem solved. With the announcement of the first election results, the politicians of every party, from the extreme right to the extreme "left" of the social-democratic party, took up their pads and pencils and began to add and subtract: Social democrats plus democrats plus center equal so and so much; but such a "left bloc" won't do, for it has no effective majority. Then let's try: People's party plus center plus democrats plus social-democrats equal the so-called "big coalition"; that would do, but—the people's party is in reality but a wing of the nationalists and was "bitterly" fought by the "republican" parties (those loyal to the Weimar constitution) in these elections as arch-reactionaries. The social-democrats would like to enter such a coalition, (the "Vorwaerts" lost no time in saying so), for it offers the only chance of getting a ministerial post or two, but the people's party insists on getting the nationalists into the new government.

Moreover, the so-called "left bloc," which the social-democrats had so passionately longed for, and is neither left nor a bloc. The clerical center is divided in itself and is being pushed by its heavy industrial wing towards the right. On the democrats we need waste no words; they are simply democrats and will go anywhere and do everything—in the interests of the republic or the Vaterland, of course.

The Social-Democrats.

And the social-democrats? They are uterly at sea. They have thirty new seats but nowhere to go. In the election campaign they went as far as forming a "united front" with the catholic center and the democrats. A joint appeal was issued with the following historical slogan: **"Vote for Center, Democrats or Social-Democrats!"**

They submerged, we may say drowned, their identity as a working class party. They succeeded, as we have seen, in duping the vacillating section of the workers, but for how long? We must bear in mind that the old reichstag was in reality one grand coalition, from Von Tirpitz all the way down to and including Breitscheid. The Dawes plan was put over on the German proletariat with the votes of the nationalists and the social-democrats. It now remains to be put in operation. What the parties are now fighting over is the distribution of the ministerial posts. The bankruptcy of parliament and bourgeois democracy is illustrated once more.

The Party of the Working Class.

There is only one party which is disinterested in the squabble—the Communist Party. It is a mass party with a solid nucleus of nearly 3,000,000 class conscious workers and peasants, who can be frightened by no terror, and who know what it means to vote for the Communists.

The most important fact established by the recent election is, that the Communist Party has conquered the best and most important section of the working class, and has driven a PERMANENT WEDGE into the body of the capitalist state. This fact is now admitted even by the bourgeois press.

What is the attitude of the Communist Party towards the new reichstag and the new government? A very simple and clear one: To the working class it makes no essential difference which agents of the bourgeoisie sit in the government. Whether the social-democrats receive a job more or a job less matters and alters nothing whatsoever. Our class enemy, from the extreme right down to and including the social-democrats is agreed and united on its main thesis, which is: **(1) To continue the reparations policy on the basis of the Dawes plan. (2) To increase production and augment the profits of the exploiters at the sole expense of the working class.**

The Communist Declaration.

The Communist faction of the new reichstag has met today (Dec 16), and has issued a "declaration of war" against every capitalist government—with or without the social-democrats, regardless of what parliamentary combination it puts on. The Communist parliamentary fraction will fight for the life interests of the working masses, and demands:

1. Complete amnesty for all political prisoners of the proletariat, and the immediate release of the imprisoned Communist members of the reichstag.

2. Complete and unconditional restoration of the 8-hour day, and a shorter working day in the mines and other dangerous industries.

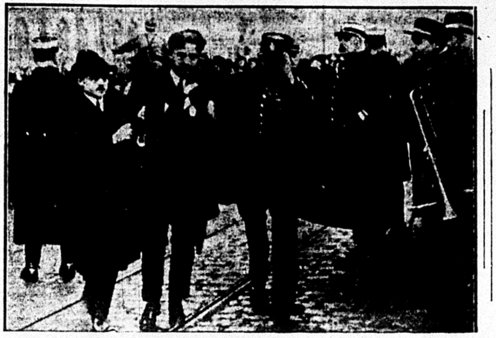
3. A living wage for all workers and effective support for all unemployed.

4. Protection of the poor peasantry against the effects of the present crisis and the encroachments of the junkers.

It is self-evident that no capitalist government will or can fulfil these demands. To do so would mean the rejection of the Dawes plan and the establishment of a truly revolutionary workers' government. That in turn means revolution and civil war.

But the demands of the Communists are so elementary, so simple and clear, that every worker will understand them—and draw the logical conclusion from the present situation, in which the social-democrats are compelled by the masters they serve to fight against these demands.

The Arrest of Jacques Sadoul on His Return to Paris



Courtesy of Russky Golos, New York

Jacques Sadoul is the most popular leader of the French workers. He served as an officer in the French army on the western front in the early part of the war. Then, in 1917, he was sent on military commission to Russia and was attached to the French embassy at Leningrad while Kerensky still ruled. When the Bolsheviki overthrew Kerensky and the Soviets became the governmental expression of the workers and peasants of Russia, Sadoul threw in his lot with the proletarian revolution and became a citizen of Soviet Russia.

The French militarists court-martialed him in his absence and sentenced him to death. But as he was in Soviet Russia and beyond their clutches his life was safe. Recently, however, he voluntarily entered France as a Russian citizen attached to the staff of Leonid Krassin, the first soviet ambassador to France. At once upon his arrival and in disregard of both his Russian citizenship and diplomatic immunity, he was seized and imprisoned to await execution. All working-class France immediately arose demanding his amnesty. The picture shows Sadoul being dragged thru the streets of Paris.

ANOTHER PROBE OF POWER TRUST IS ABOUT DUE

Resolution to Investigate is Introduced

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Sen. Norris has called upon the senate to authorize the federal trade commission to investigate the hydro-electric power trust. Feeling is growing that the Muscle Shoals debate is a blind on the part of the power trust to hide the monopoly's activities elsewhere, particularly in coal power plants.

When his resolution, covering every possible phase of interlocking financial powers and control, thru which the trust is maintained, was offered, Sen. Edge of New Jersey objected to its immeditae consideration. Edge declared that such an investigation would cost millions of dollars. He said he was not opposed to giving the facts to congress and the public, but the cost was beyond the means of the treasury just now.

Norris answered that the facts could be secured at very small expense, and they would be of the utmost importance in guiding public policy with reference to the power situation. He served notice that he would resist Edge's demand that the resolution be sent to committee. It is this giant trust, which is developing the super-power systems while extorting double and fourfold rates for electricity, that is presumably to get Muscle Shoals if the Underwood bill becomes law.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

PUBLIC OFFICIALS CONTROLLED BY EASTERN KY. COAL BARONS DRENCH SOIL WITH MINERS' BLOOD

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

HAZARD, Ky., Jan. 4.—The eastern Kentucky coal operators directly control the public officials, the schools, the stores and elections. Miners are shot down like dogs if they displease the coal operators.

An account of a typical Christmas in 1923 by Petty Winstead, who was recently killed by a fall of slate in a mines, states, "Christmas wasn't very much here. The great and noted John Smith took the lives of three innocent men on Dec. 24. Smith's cousin had been killed at Glowmawr that afternoon and he and Raleigh Parker and Taylor Davidson, deputy sheriffs, of Perry County, started up there.

"As they were passing Carlisle's store (an independent store and in the bad graces of the coal company), Smith entered and began firing, for no reason at all. Two men were killed outright, and a third died the following day. No resistance was offered. When Smith finished firing, he sat down on the counter and served cheese and crackers to the deputies. There were six killed around Hazard on Christmas day."

Tolbert Holiday, at present high sheriff of Perry county has killed a number of men during his term of office. His father-in-law is J. C. Campbell, a coal operator, and principal owner of the Campbell Coal company, Krypton, Ky. Campbell himself has been a county judge and is at present a representative in the state legislature.

Raleigh Parker, mentioned above, is notorious for his gun play in labor disputes. He is known to have killed at least eight men. One of those killed by Parker was a Negro shot down in cold blood on Main St. within a block of the county court house. When asked why he shot the Negro, Parker answered, "Just to watch him fall." He was never arrested for any of his murders, as he is "in good" with the coal operators and continues to wear his deputy's badge. Jim Gilkerson, another Perry county deputy sheriff, is a notorious Baldwin-Feltz detective agency gunman, who took part in the warfare against the miners of Mingo county, W. Va.

One of the residents of Hazard, Ky., declares, "One or two of these terrorizing deputies are kept in every mining camp to act as bodyguards for the mine officials. They are ordered to be ready to quell any manifestations of discontent on the part of the miners." J. W. Bates, of Harlan, Ky., tells of what happened to him after he was caught addressing a meeting of miners. "I was driven out of Fonde, Ky., at the point of a gun," says Bates.

Lewis Whitehead, an old miner who has devoted years of his life to organizing work among the miners, was beaten into unconsciousness four years ago by two thugs. He was left lying across a railroad track, and it was only the fact that he was found by some switchmen that saved his life. A few months ago James Deaton, deputy sheriff, died, and on his death bed confessed that it was he who had tried to kill Whitehead. He declared that Richmond Combs, who was then high sheriff of Perry county, had helped him beat up Whitehead.

These gunmen, placed in public office by the influence of the coal operators, are used to "elect" men to office, by terrorizing those who support opposition candidates. Luther Watson, of Hardburley, Ky., was told by the mine superintendent of the Hardburley Coal company that he or any other miner caught with campaign literature of a certain candidate who was opposing the candidate of the coal operators, would be fired and run out of town. A miner at Dalna, Ky., had posted the picture of a candidate who was not in the graces of the coal operators, on his wall. A "mine deputy," a hired gunman, supplied by one of the detective agencies, tore the picture down and warned the miner not to repeat the offense.

Rufus Roberts, the present circuit judge of the 36th judicial district of Ky., elected thru coal operators' support, was deeply in debt at the time of his election. Within a year after his election, Roberts built a home costing $30,000. His salary is only $5,000 per year.

John Langley, congressman from the tenth Kentucky district, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment in a federal court for illegal liquor deals. He was elected because he had the backing of the coal operators.

The coal operators control every election and political campaign that is conducted in eastern Kentucky. A candidate who is displeasing to the coal barons is not allowed to set foot in the coal camps to talk to the miners. The elections are held in company buildings, and the election boards are made up of men picked by the coal operators. The stuffing of ballot boxes is so common it is an expected procedure in each campaign. In the presidential elections, two thousand more election ballots were sent into Lynch, Ky., than there were registered voters in that mining camp. And all were "voted!"

HOUSE OF MORGAN TENDER TOWARDS ITALIAN DICTATOR

No Promise Made to Force Debt Account

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4—The administration is avoiding all mention of the fact that Italy is in the same situation as France—unwilling to acknowledge her war debt. Tenderness for Italy is not officially explained, but in the past year the Coolidge-Hughes-Mellon regime has shown a warm friendliness for Mussolini that has not yet been withdrawn.

Mussolini's power is now challenged by the old leaders of the middle-class parties in Italy, and any pressure from Washington as to the Italian national finances, indicating their essential bankruptcy, might be the excuse for toppling Mussolini from his dictatorship. The French government is in the hands of nominal liberals for whom the Mellon group has no appreciation. France is warned of a financial boycott. Italy is not worried.

Your Policy Must Be
—Buy a Policy—

MUNICIPAL WORKERS TO BE TAXED FOR SIX YEARS BACK INCOME

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.— Employes of states and municipalities, working on public utilities who were previously regarded as exempt from federal income taxes, must pay back taxes from 1918, according to a ruling of the internal revenue bureau has announced.

Employes affected include those working for public water works, street railways and other public utilities.

ITALIAN RIOTS SPREAD; BLACK SHIRTS GO WILD

Fascisti Use Torch in Many Cities

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, Jan. 4.—Serious rioting occurred in many towns thruout Italy, with dead and wounded being reported from Peretola, Targinnia, Genzana, Verona, Valle, Giuliana, Naples, Fano, Borrigo, Cremona, Mantova, Messina, Torino, Livorno, and other towns, in clashes between the workers and the fascisti. A systematic campaign of the fascisti to terrorize the opposition and the Communists is marked by fires which broke out here and in other cities.

In Rome, mounted police rode thru the streets, disarming all workers, and breaking up anti-fascist demonstrations. The police searched many homes. A strict censorship has been set up by Mussolini on all outgoing news, and it is difficult to judge the gravity of the situation.

In Pisa the fascisti attacked the Messagero printing plant, destroying it and burning the supply of paper.

The Communist Italian newspaper Unite, has been surpressed.

EIGHT JURORS IN PARDON PLEA FOR FORD AND SUHR

New Effort to Free Golden State Victims

MARYSVILLE, Cal., Jan. 4.—Eight of the jurors who tried Herman Suhr—all who are still living—have signed a petition for his pardon. It is rumored that Suhr may be pardoned with "Blackie" Ford next May. District Attorney Manwell, whose father was killed in the Wheatland riot in 1913, announces that he will then have both Ford and Suhr rearrested for the death of Deputy Sheriff Riordan. The trial judge, with fine detachment, wants them both hanged. Neither Ford nor Suhr had anything to do with the killings, which resulted when county officers tried to break up a strike meeting Ford and Suhr were leading. No one was ever prosecuted for the killing of several workers by the sheriff's gunmen.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

WANTS LAW TO PUNISH RISQUE FACTS

Mustn't Tell How Bad Peck's Bad Boy Was

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Legislation designed to protect the memory of presidents of the United States against "malicious defamation" or "slander" was introduced in the house yesterday by Representative Reid, republican of Illinois.

Along with it, Reid introduced a resolution calling for a congressional investigation to determine the "truth or falsity" of some of the allegations now appearing in a weekly magazine's series of articles on Woodrow Wilson, written by a woman friend.

The articles Representative Reid considered defamatory of Wilson and the republican party as well, were written by Mrs. Mary Allen Hulbert Peck.

The passage to which particular objection was found was one in which Mrs. Peck alleged she had been approached in 1916 by a man who "described himself as a representative of the republican party," and who offered her three hundred thousand dollars to enlist in a "precious enterprise which had as it objective the impeachment of the president of the United States."

Reid's resolution would have a committee of five members of the house conduct the inquiry and examine the papers of Mrs. Peck for evidence of the alleged attempt to bribe her.

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DIXIE VICTIMIZES NEGRO MOTHERS IN CHILD BIRTH

High Death Rate Is Due to Neglect

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—How colored mothers die at childbirth, while white mothers in the same region—but in a higher economic grade—are saved, is shown by federal census figures for 1923.

In 1923 the death rate for white omthers at childbirth in Kentucky and Maryland, was 5.4 per 1,000. In Mississippi it was 6.6, in Virginia 6, in South Carolina, 7.4, and in North Carolina 6.7. But for colored mothers the death rate in Kentucky was 15.4 per 1,000, in South Carolina 12.2, in Mississippi 10.9, in Virginia 10.8, in North Carolina 10.7, and in Maryland 8.3. The colored mothers had as a rule no money to secure good medical care.

Of all the states, Utah showed the lowest death rate, which was 5, while South Carolina had the highest at 9.7 per 1,000. For the 30 states represented in the registration area, the average rate was 6.7 for 1923, compared with 6.6 for 1922, 6.8 for 1921 and 6.1 for 1915.

A 12-Page Issue

On the First Birthday of the DAILY WORKER.

THE issue of January 13 will be heaped full of facts and features—all gaily attired with cartoons to best celebrate the very first birthday of the DAILY WORKER.

Comrade Bob Minor's splendid cartoons will be a leading feature. A review of the past year of American labor in general and the Workers Party in particular—plus the part the DAILY WORKER has played in both—will be another feature.

Special contributions by Wm. Z. Foster, Wm. F. Dunne, J. Louis Engdahl, T. J. O'Flaherty, Manuel Gomez and others among the best writers in the labor movement will add their share to the first birthday celebration.

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Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

FARMER-LABORISM IN MASSACHUSETTS

By BARNEY MASS.

IN going over carefully the "catechism" conducted jointly by Comrades Lovestone and Bedacht, in the Dec. 20 issue of the DAILY WORKER, I was particularly interested in their strenuous efforts to overwhelm the majority by showing the tremendous sentiment for a farmer-labor party in this country.

They began by stating "Now for some outstanding facts showing the strong undercurrent of sentiment for the building of an independent political party—in the ranks of the masses." No. 2, under the question five, they quote: "In the conference for progressive political action of Massachusetts, the minority demand for a farmer-labor party as against a fraudulent liberal third capitalist party was strong and clear cut. Had our central executive committee given the party members in Massachusetts proper guidance instead of an overdose of phrases in a tape-worn manifesto, the party could have struck an effective blow against LaFollette and could have established our leadership amongst an increased mass of workers in the Bay State."

One in Frisco would imagine from this product of Communist research that the textile workers (and incidentally there were no textile workers present) wanted a class farmer-labor party even more strongly than the northwestern farmers in the peasant revolt of 1923. But not one who was on the spot as I happened to be. The implications of the minority are false. The facts are as follows: dissociated from any blind faith in telepathic catechisms.

The committee of progressive political action recently held a conference in Boston. To this conference some comrades succeeded to get elected from sympathetic fraternal organizations, and one or two progressive locals of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. At a meeting of the party delegates, the comrades wanted to know just what our procedure would be in the committee for progressive political action? Comrade Ballam suddenly suffered a lapse of memory as to what the policy of our party was in a situation of this kind, and sent a telegram to the national office asking for this information.

Comrade Ballam was quite innocent of the fact that there is only one policy which is that of the C. E. C. expressed by a majority vote. He had to be reminded of this elemental point by a telegram from the central executive committee, that the C. E. C. statement was the policy of the party. Now in a more favorable position to his interests, he could have told under-studies just what the policy of the party was. As everyone expected, (those who understood the structure of a Communist organization) in accordance with the election statement of the central committee, the instructions were against penetration of the third party. Then Comrade Ballam, overcome by this "unusual" instruction of the C. E. C., made insinuations about disruptive tactics. He wanted to create the impression to the comrades that the C. E. C. was out to kill even labor party sentiment where it existed in mass character.

Who wanted a labor party? Some party members of the minority, (in this particular situation). They worked hard in our familiar sympathetic organizations to get such a resolution passed. The only union to my knowledge, was a local of the A. C. W. of A., after our members fought to put it over.

Somehow or another, Ballam was unable to attend personally such a responsible, and delicate affair. (C. P. P. A. conference). It reminds one of the generalship of Wicks in Minnesota who was everywhere, but where he should be. The whole affair ended up by the few comrades who were delegates to this conference splitting away in a disorderly manner. Some comrades who were elected by fraternal sympathetic organizations never showed up to the conference. WHERE IS THE SENTIMENT FOR A FARMER-LABOR PARTY IN MASSACHUSETTS?

If the other examples "of strong undercurrent of sentiment for the building of an independent political party of the worker and exploited farmer—a class farmer-labor party—in the ranks of the mass" are as truthful as the one in Massachusetts, then the policy of the minority rests on quicksand.

THE C. E. C. IS CORRECT

By HEINZ SCHROETER.

THE Workers Party is now in a lively discussion over the C. E. C. (majority) thesis on the immediate tasks of our party. Shall we raise the slogan of a (class) farmer-labor party or not? The majority say "no" and the minority say "yes."

What are the conditions that justify the use of a farmer-labor slogan? Are the conditions in existence or not? I say the conditions are not in existence, politically. Even the minority thesis states that " . . . the LaFollette movement had developed in definite form . . ." and established " . . . its leadership over the farmer-labor forces which stood for a class party . . ." Then will the slogan of a farmer-labor party automatically separate the farmer-labor forces from the LaFollette illusions? The minority thesis states that it will. "The political alliance of the trades union bureaucracy with the petty-bourgeoisie will make the slogan of a farmer-labor party an entering wedge between the working masses and their treacherous leaders." Note that the slogan will make " . . . an entering wedge . . ." and destroy the LaFollette illusion in the working masses.

Let Comrades Ruthenberg, Lovestone, Bedacht, Engdahl and Gitlow go among the working masses and preach their gospel and see how much of a following they will get. It is true that they will get a few who will follow them (not taking into consideration of the farmer-laborites in our party). These few who have arrived at such a political maturity, as to recognize that the LaFollette movement is a petty-bourgeois movement, also recognize the existence of classes. Then will Ruthenberg & Co. try to build up a class farmer-labor party, with these elements, in competition with our party?

It is true that the progressive decline of capitalism will cause a more acute separation of the workers with the petty-bourgeoisie even in the LaFollette movement, but there are no indications, in the LaFollette movement, at present or in the immediate future that any such class conflicts will arise because LaFollette did not have the chance to show his betrayal to the working class. His repudiation of the June 17 farmer-labor convention was not sufficient to create a separate mass movement.

It is only after the LaFollette movement shows itself to the working class as a middle class movement will the workers form a separate mass movement and not before.

THE RIGHT TO LEADERSHIP; WHAT IS A COMMUNIST PARTY?

By MORRIS CHILOFSKY.

THE Communist Party is part of the working class, namely: its most advanced, intelligent, self-sacrificing, and therefore, most revolutionary part. The Communist Party differs from the general mass of the workers in that it takes a general view of the whole historical march of the working class, and at all turns and events it defends the interests of the working class and is the leader of the working class.

The Communist Party is the organized political lever by means of which the more advanced part of the working class leads all the proletarian and semi-proletarian mass.

The Communist Party is to the working class, what the head is to the body. If separated, they cease to function.

The class war is not a casual episode. It is war as any other war. The Communist Party is the general staff which guides and pushes forward the proletarian battalions in its struggle against capitalism.

Strategy and Tactics.

In war we lay out strategic plans and tactics which are valid for the whole period of war, or only for a part of that period. The most important task of strategy is to ascertain that main line to be followed by the working class movement, the line most advantages for enabling the proletariat to strike its enemy the main blow required for the attainment of certain aims, established by the program.

To accelerate or retard the movement, to facilitate or hinder it—this is the sphere of tactics and political strategy.

Tactics are a part of strategy and subordinate to it. Tactics are not occupied with the war as a whole, but with its separate episodes and battles. At no time must tactics endanger our strategic plan. Tactics must not look only to the temporary interests of the moment; they must not desert the solid ground and build castles in the air—tactics must adapt themselves to the tasks and possibilities of strategy.

The views set forth above are not original; they belong to Comrade Lenin and Stalin. It is surprising to note that comrades of the minority who have in the past had reputations as Marxists, should completely forget Lenin, the strategist. It is also surprising to note what little attention these comrades attach to slogans and directions.

Speaking of slogans, Comrade Stalin says: "In the sphere of politics slogans are of great importance, for we deal with tens and hundreds of millions of human beings, with manifold demands.

"The slogan is the concentrated and clear formulation of the immediate or ultimate aims of the struggle, and is issued by the leading groups—in the case of the proletariat by its party."

Comrade Stalin says further. "To confuse slogans with directions, or slogans of agitation with slogans of action is just as dangerous as premature or too retarded action, which can become catastrophic.

"Slogans must be of such a nature so as to rally masses of workers. It sometimes becomes necessary to alter or withdraw slogans, when they cease to have a dynamic effect upon the movement of the masses. Sometimes to postpone them to a more favorable time."

Strategy and Tactics of Our Party

Let us see what has been our main strategic aim? It is this:

To develop independent political action of the working masses under the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party.

This is still our main strategic aim only our tactical means must be changed, because of the changed political situation.

The trouble with the comrades of the minority is this: They have confused our tactical means with our strategic aim. To them the farmer-labor party becomes an end instead of a means to an end. At a certain period under given conditions our farmer-labor party policy was correct but not now.

Political Action and the United Front

To some comrades of the minority the farmer-labor party is the all-inclusive phase of political action. To them the united front can only be applied thru a farmer-labor party.

This conception is wrong and is due, mainly, to a misunderstanding of Communist political activity and also to the misunderstanding of the united front tactic.

Political action for the Communists does not merely manifest itself in elections or in parliament and neither is it limited to a farmer-labor party. Mass demonstrations against the state is political action, a fight against the injunction is political action. It is sometimes impossible during a struggle to distinguish between economic action and political action or vice versa. If we Communists are in the work shops organized into nucleus, we will be ready to lead and sharpen all political action.

To believe that political action is only limited to a farmer-labor party is absurd.

In every argument put forth by the minority they claim that to abandon the F. L. P. policy is to abandon the united front. To listen the way these comrades talk is almost to believe that the Comintern adopted the united front tactics solely for the United States. It is strange that in every country the Communists have applied the united front. We are not the only ones and they did it not thru a farmer-labor party, but on the basis of the daily struggles of the working masses, e. i., shop committees, eight-hour day, etc.

The European comrades in applying the united front did it with the Communist Party as the leader under its own banner. Not handing it over to a party which can never be anything else but a reformist party. In spite of the fact that Comrade Ruthenberg attaches the word "class" to it.

Liquidation.

The Communist International has said that there can be only one Communist Party in any country. The Workers (Communist) Party is capable of developing into a mass Communist Party. It needs no other name. To hand over virtues to a reformist party which rightly belongs to a Communist Party, is not Communist action.

Comrade J. Powell in attacking the T. U. E. L. program, says "The new T. U. E. L. program has plenty of demands all the way from amalgamation to nationalization to abolition of the K. K. K. Yet it entirely overlooks the greatest need of the working class of this country; the necessity of a political party."

Evidently it seems that Comrade Powell has forgotten that there is a political party of the workers in this country. He has forgotten the teachings of Marx and the Comintern that only a Communist Party is a political party of the working class. He also does not know that the left wing in the trade unions in this country has been following the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party and are ready to do so in the future. But no! Comrade Powell wants the workers to follow a real . . . political party, a farmer-labor party.

Comrade Powell is not the only disappointed Communist, here we have Comrade Sylvan A. Pollock, who says no one can find fault with that part of the statement which calls for the strengthening and development of the party, but when it is claimed that it must be at the expense of the united front tactics of the farmer-labor party, I must disagree. This comrade is ready to give up his own party for the sake of the poor little deserted and homeless F. L. P., the orphan, that no one wants at present, not even the working masses.

Now, let us see what is Comrade Ruthenberg's position. In the December number "Workers' Monthly" Comrade Ruthenberg admits at least partly that a broad inclusive farmer-labor party is not possible at present, but can't we at least use the slogan for a "class" F. L. P.? The only reason for the use of the slogan at present, that Comrade Ruthenberg can give is that in view of the fact that the class struggle is becoming more intensified; therefore, let's tell the workers to form a "class" F. L. P.

Comrade Ruthenberg is not concerned with the illusion in that slogan, or the effect of that slogan, neither does he recognize the role or possibility of a F. L. P., but he wants one at any cost or at least the slogan.

Comrade Lovestone, the leader of the minority, is very good at figures and percentage and in his research to justify a F. L. P. or the F. L. P. tactic his reason is that Magnus Johnson received more votes in Minnesota than LaFollette. Very good! How will Comrade Lovestone explain that one of our comrades in Massachusetts received more votes than Foster?

The above reason is supposed to prove the potency of continuing the F. L. P. tactic. Now we come to the necessity of a F. L. P. and Comrade Lovestone is of the same opinion as the other disappointed Communists in the minority; that the Workers (Communist) Party is not the political lever of the proletariat in this country, but the F. L. P. is. Yes, the Comintern is wrong.

The minority has no confidence in the Workers (Communist) Party. They are ready to hand the role of our party, the Communist Party, to the F. L. P. This is outright liquidation.

This also proves that some of our comrades do not understand the flexibility of Communist strategy and tactics. To them a slogan or tactic once adopted must stand regardless of the objective or subjective conditions.

If we claim to be Marxian dilecticians then we must subscribe to this. "The practice of the class struggle is fertilized by theory and in its turn becomes the fruitful soil for theoretical study."

The tactic of the majority of the C. E. C. is correct in the light of conditions and experience, and the comrades who believe that the role of leadership of the proletariat belongs to a revolutionary Communist Party, should help break the "farmer-labor party" fetishism in our party.

Our Wayward Majority Shouts "Stop Thief"

By HERBERT BENJAMIN.

"NOTHING has contributed so much to develop our party from a sectarian group to a recognized political force in the life of the labor movement of this country than our maneuvers in relation to the farmer-labor party. It is thru this campaign that we have established our leadership and prestige among the masses of workers and farmers. The campaign for the farmer-labor party must be continued as a major campaign of our party in the future.

The above is a summary of a statement published by our C. E. C. sometime last August. It was part of the program of immediate work which was handed to us by our present majority of the C. E. C. This part at least must have had the unanimous indorsement of the C. E. C.. (Perhaps Lore did not indorse it, but then there are some doubts even in the C. I. as to whether he belongs on the C. E. C.)

I venture to say that at the time this statement was written, not a single active member of our party could have been found thruout the country who would take issue on the question. Every member of our party felt confident that our farmer-labor party campaign was a correct estimation of the situation in the United States. Altho I traveled over a considerable part of the country in the interim, I did not find a single comrade anywhere who thought that we were liquidating the W. P., that we were building a reformist party; that we were opportunists, or any other one of the many terrible things that an advocate for this policy is called today. What produced the miraculous change?

If we study carefully the thesis of the majority and the articles which are written by its supporters, we learn that this change results from the fact that the majority never understood the purpose of the F. L. P. campaign, feels unable to conduct it towards its proper objective, and attributed their failings to others.

The majority cannot openly deny that we gained from the F. L. P. campaign those advantages which they claimed for it. They are now very anxious to go in a round about way and disparage our gains, but they dare not deny that what they wrote in August was untrue. That they are not very enthusiastic about the policy is to put it mildly. The reason for this is to me very apparent. The reason is that **in the year 1924 we did not gain anything thru the F. L. P. campaign.** The advantages gained for our party thru the F. L. P. campaign were gained up to the time when the present C. E. C. assumed leadership of our party and not since then. Because the present majority of the C. E. C. does not understand how to apply the campaign to the advantage of our party. This tho would be a poor reason to offer to the members to justify their abandonment of the F. L. P. campaign, so we suddenly discover that we are much better off if we don't bother with it.

The members of the majority suddenly made the discovery that we were organizing a rival to the Workers Party. That it is non-Communistic to engage in building a "reformistic" movement and that we must build the Workers Party.

If it were not that I know that Comrade Cannon is one of the leaders of the present majority, if it were not for the fact that I have had previous experience with this comrade's method of pre-convention polemi, I would be as amazed as are many members of our party at present, at the questionable methods used to induce our members to abandon a major policy and fundamental concept of Communism. Knowing this comrade as I do, I am not amazed. I am simply more determined than ever to help remove such comrades from positions of responsibility.

To brand a policy approved by the Comintern and ratified by two party conventions as non-Communistic. To have a comrade who according to the Comintern, "failed to maintain a Communist position" stigmatize the very comrades who fought against his deviations, as non-Communists, is carrying things altogether too far.

To have comrades adopt the policy of one who has been declared by the C. I. to be a left wing social-democrat, form an alliance with him, and attempt to prove that the group opposing them is a right wing group, is depending too much on the gullibility of the membership.

To declare that we must abandon the farmer-labor party campaign because there is no sentiment for it among the masses, and then propose as a substitute labor congresses, shows that the proponents have a very rich imagination, but are by no means practical.

The present majority have without doubt, done great injury to our party. They have already delayed considerable activity in furtherance of our major campaign. They have cast reflections upon the integrity of many of our most able and trusted comrades. But they cannot succeed in covering up their errors by shouting "Stop Thief!"

The party convention and the Comintern will decide who the real liquidators, right wingers, opportunists and non-Communists are.

OPEN LETTER TO COMRADE FOSTER

By ISRAEL AMTER.

DEAR COMRADE FOSTER:—You and your group in the party maintain that you represent the Bolshevik section of the party. You also maintain that you are the majority in the party. It is true that, being the majority of the C. E. C., you have the machinery of the party in your hands. You contend further that your group contains the active trade unionists in the party.

Let us look into the matter. Who support you in your position on the farmer-labor party slogan—despite the decision of the Communist International?

1. **Elements in the German Federation** who follow the lead of Comrade Lore—a tendency that the Communist International branded as being of the Two-and-a-Half International; elements stigmatized as social-democratic within the Workers Party.

2. **The petty-bourgeois elements in the Jewish Federation**, most of whom are followers of Comrade Lore.

3. **The Workers' Council group**, with few exceptions, who for more than two years after the formation of the Communist Party of America, refused to accept the Communist position, and one of the leading members of which declared to me in Moscow that **he was just becoming a Communist.**

4. **The members of the Finnish Federation who follow the lead of Comrade Burman**, who recently sent a dastardly letter to the branches of the Finnish Federation, containing distortions and bare-faced lies as to the position of the minority, the character of the minority members of the central executive committee and the actions of the executive secretary of the party.

5. **The syndicalistically inclined members** of the Workers Party, who are disposed to stress the industrial work of the party, as industrial work, and to minimize the importance of the political work. This was especially notable in the Greek Federation branch in New York, many members of which received a letter from the manager of the Greek paper, stating that he is for Foster because **Foster stands for industrial work and not so much for political work.**

6. **The new members of our party**, who have just come from the socialist party and do not understand the maneuvers of a Communist Party. This is comprehensible, since they have abandoned the S. P. because of its petty-bourgeois character and its efforts to become an integral part of the LaFollette movement. With their "purist" tendencies, they are afraid to venture into the struggle for the control and leadership of the masses.

Are these the Bolshevik elements in the Workers Party, Comrade Foster? Are these comrades, sincere as they may be, considered by the Communist International as the real Communist core of the Workers Party? You were in Moscow, Comrade Foster, and you know what the presidium of the Communist International said of these elements.

You have declared and still declare that your group in the party contains the active trade unionists. It is true that the group directing the national work of the T. U. E. L. is with you. Examine the groups and the individual comrades doing the active work in the districts and locals, and you will find that they do not agree with you—either on your abnegation of the farmer-labor slogan or on the manner in which you conduct the industrial work. There is deep concern about the methods that you employ, **which is considered a complete perversion of the position of the Red International of Labor Unions.**

There is a group, followers of Comrade Lore, whom you have entrusted with the conduct of the industrial work both in New York City and in the eastern district. **These comrades support you in your farmer-labor policy, but they carry out the industrial work so opportunistically that you** have criticized them in the majority thesis, without daring to mention them by name. And your criticism is correct, when Comrade Jampolsky, industrial organizer of New York, declares that we "do not want a united **front** with the fakers in the Central Trades and Labor Council" and that "it is not so important for our comrades to take the floor in the C. T. L. C.," then he reveals complete ignorance of one aspect of our industrial work. When Comrade Zimmerman, industrial organizer for the eastern districts, declares that we can take the floor at a central body only when we are strong, then he demonstrates that he has not the courage of a Communist.

You are justly ashamed of this group, Comrade Foster, but this is the type of comrades who are supporting your political policy and represent you in the industrial work.

But the local and district leaders, and the local comrades who are doing the active, militant work among the masses, do not side with you. They are in rebellion against your methods of eternally negotiating with the local and national leadership of the unions, of considering it Communist work merely to get resolutions put across and to capture offices in the unions. They consider Communist work the building up of our leadership among the rank and file of putting the T. U. E. L. on a firm organizational basis, and thus forming the only foundation for our Communist activity.

The overwhelming majority of the comrades who helped to form the Communist movement and Communist Party in the United States, who have had a training in Communist tactics and strategy and the comrades who do the active industrial work, do not side with you, Comrade Foster, they are with the minority.

This letter is merely to put you right, Comrade Foster—and to call your attention to a few facts that are pertinent and very striking. As long as the American question is to come before the Communist International once more, it will be good also that the Communist International should know the line-up in the American party and recognize that it is not merely a struggle that is taking place in the C. E. C. of the party, but a struggle going on thruout the party, owing to the divergence of opinion, as to what constitutes Communist work on the political and industrial fields.

We should like to hear your side, Comrade Foster. We of the minority stand by the above, fraternally yours, Israel Amter.

English Branch of Washington, D. C., Is For Majority Thesis

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1. (By Mail.)—The English Branch of the Workers Party discussed the party task on Dec. 29 and continued the discussion January 1. At the conclusion a vote was taken, resulting in 8 votes for the C. E. C. majority thesis and 6 votes for the thesis of the minority. Several members did not vote.

The leaders of the minority were Comrades Irvine and Powell, while Comrade MacIntosh led for the majority. A general discussion followed the chief speakers.

Yonkers Hungarian Branch Is Unanimous For Majority Thesis

At the last meeting, held on Dec. 30, the Younkers Hungarian Branch No. 16 discussed the C. E. C. and also the minority theses and decided unanimously 13 to 0 in favor of the majority thesis.

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Remember These Dates.

THE entire New York organization is expected to co-operate in the following affairs. All affiliated and sympathetic organizations are requested not to arrange conflicting dates.

Jan. 11, Sunday afternoon and evening, DAILY WORKER Jubilee, New Star Casino.

Feb. 1, Sunday afternoon, Lenin Memorial, Madison Square Garden.

Feb. 11-14, Defense Bazaar, The Lyceum, 65th street.

March 15, Sunday afternoon and evening, Press Pageant and Paris Commune Celebration, Madison Square Garden.

CENTRAL BUREAU OF ESTHONIAN SECTION IS WITH THE MINORITY

The Central Bureau of the Esthonian section of the Workers (Communist) Party, at its meeting held on Dec. 23, 1924, after discussing the theses presented by the majority and the minority of the Central Executive Committee, adopted the following resolution:

The Esthonian Bureau of the Workers (Communist) Party agrees with the minority theses of the C. E. C., which aims at the unity of the workers and por farmers in a political party, under the slogan of a "farmer-labor party."

The reasons that impelled the Esthonian Bureau to adopt the minority theses are as follows:

1. In our opinion, it is necessary to carry on a campaign under the slogan of a "farmer-labor party." We understand that if we organize such a party, it will be the best means of bringing the organized and the unorganized workers and the poor farmers into political action. This will increase their class consciousness and also make it possible later to draw the best elements into the Workers (Communist) Party. The winning over of these revolutionary elements by the Workers (Communist) Party will help to make the party a strong and well crystalized party capable of conducting the class struggle in the United States; a party that at the time of the proletarian revolution can lead the workers and poor farmers to take the power into their hands and establish the proletarian ditatorship.

2. The farmer-labor party, therefore, is an organization in which the workers and poor farmers will be united in one party, so as to help the class struggle. Comrade Lenin, the leader of the world revolution, said that "if should not be possible for us to win over the peasants, the Russian revolution will be lost." The main function of the Russian Communist Party now is "to unite the city with the village," which means "to unite the workers with the farmers."

This kind of work must be begun in the Workers (Communist) Party so that the day of the proletarian revolution will not find the American farmers unprepared.

3. The minority theses, therefore, comply with the requirements of the Communist International and also with the program of the Workers (Communist) Party.

We do not share the opinion of the majority of the C. E. C. to the effect that LaFollettism killed the farmer-labor movement, as stated in the majority thesis that "The farmer-labor party is dead." We believe that this question is alive today and cannot be "dead." We believe that the majority of the C. E. C., instead of encouraging the use of the slogan of a farmer-labor party, in their work are killing it.

We maintain that the majority of the C. E. C., has not fulfilled or carried out:

a) The program adopted at the last national convention of the Workers (Communist) Party, declared that the C. E. C. of the Workers (Communist) Party shall use all of its energy to organize a farmer-labor party.

b) The majority of the C. E. C., has ignored the twice expressed demand of the Executive Committee of the Communist International to form a farmer-Labor Party.

The Esthonian Bureau approves the theses of the minority of the C. E. C., as the most practical theses by which we may form a strong united front in the class struggle against capitalism.

The Esthonian Bureau directs every Esthonian branch of the Workers (Communist) Party carefully to discuss the theses of the majority and the minority of the C. E. C., so that every members of the Esthonian branches of the Workers (Communist) Party may take a correct position on the party policy.

This resolution was adopted by a vote of six against one.

A. Kobel
Member of the Esthonian
Bureau of the Workers
(Communist) Party.

CONNELLSVILLE COAL DIGGERS WIN PAY RAISE

Non - Union Operators Forced to Cave In

(By The Federated Press)

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 4. — The determination with which union miners have fought the wage cutting movement has at last produced tangible results. Eight of the larges independent operators in the Connellsville coke section of Pennsylvania have found it impossible to maintain the low 1917 wage scale and after conference with their employers are restoring the scale in effect Sept. 1, 1920.

Upward Tendency.

This break in the ranks of the non-union operators is expected to improve the position of the union miners in the Pittsburgh region and may produce an upward tendency in wages in the non-union fields of West Virginia.

The independent Connellsville operators reduced wages in May and June to the level of Nov. 1917, the reductions in tonnage rates and in most day rates amounting to form 30 per cent to 33 per cent. The previous scale, known as the Frick scale was put into effect in August 1922 to balance the union settelment and prevent the non-union strikes in that region from resulting in a rush to join the union.

Below Union Rate.

The present increase means a change from $5.05 to $7.55 a day for drivers and pit helpers and an increase from $2.29 to $3.24 per 199 bushels of 76 lbs in the mining rate. This means that the restored rate is equal to 85c a net ton or just below the union rate in the Pittsburgh district. According to Black Diamond this difference is more than equalized by the softness of the coal and the thickness of the vein.

The companies making the change are the Orient Coal & Coke Co., Hecla Coal & Coke Co., Republic Iron & Steel, Buckeye Coal, Tower Hill Coal, Thompson-Connellsville Coal & Coke, Eastern Coke and the Olive & Snyder Steel Co. The Frick Coke Co., U. S. Steel subsidiary in that region did not reduce wages when the other made that move but practically shut down operations.

Advance Necessary.

This restoration of non-union wages the highest level suggests that a [illegible]eral advance by non-union operators may be necessary to prevent non-union miners from joining the union in large numbers. As pointed out by The Federated Press on June 23 and again on November 1, 1924, there is a feeling in the industry that non-union operators can not permanently maintain a low wage scale unless they can force simliar reductions in the union fields. So far they have failed to accomplish this against the solid opposition of union miners.

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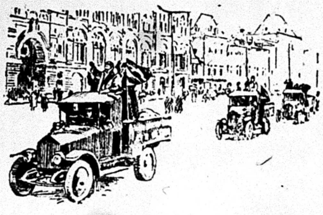

Motor trucks, built for the Russian Soviet government at the "Amo" auto factory, near Moscow, recently completed a trial journey of 2,000 miles, in the course of which they touched Moscow, Leningrad, Pakov, Vitebsk, Smolensk, Moscow.

A demonstration in their honor was arranged for them on the Red Square in Moscow on their return. The band of the G. P. U. played "The International," and speeches were delivered by representatives of the "Amo" factory, the Communist Party, trade unions and government institutions.

The incident shows the enormous advance of Russian industry in the past few years. Several members of the Chicago Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia are working at the "Amo" factory.

TWELVE WORKERS RAISE 50 DOLLARS TO INSURE DAILY

The Armenian branch of the Workers Party of Boston has gone over the top 125 per cent by raising $50 for the DAILY WORKER insurance fund from its twelve members. This was the New Year's greeting received Saturday by wire from Comrade Baboion, the financial secretary.

City's White Collar Clerks to Get Axe; But Not Higher-ups

Several hundred city employes will be discharged, it was announced yesterday by Alderman Ross Woodhull, chairman of the finance committee. The excuse given for firing the city employes is that the budget for the coming year will require a restricted payroll. The public works department will be most affected, but other departments will feel the ax, it is announced.

Woodhull declares that the pay raise given the police and firemen last year increased the budget. The well paid politicians will get as high salaries as usual.

Phone Operators Winning Strike in Six Illinois Towns

HARRISBURG, Ill., Jan. 4—The strike of the telephone operators of the Murphysboro Telephone company continued today, following the refusal of the company to grant the demand of the men that the chief operator must belong to the union. Other differences have been settled and the wage scale for 1925 has been decided upon.

Telephone service in Harrisburg, Eldorado, Galatia, Raleigh, Carrier Mills and Stone Fort is entirely suspended.

Emil Solberg Wanted

Anyone knowing the address of Emil Solberg send same to me as there is some inheritance money here for him. —O. S. ANDERSON, Box 534, Plentywood, Montana.

Pittsburgh I. W. A. Beats Theatre Boycott

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 4.—In the place of the previously announced show for January 17, the next workers' movie in Pittsburgh, Pa., will be given Saturday, Feb. 7, at North Side Carnegie Music Hall, Federal and Ohio streets. This is the result of months of activity on the part of the Committee for International Aid in the steel city, during which time theater after theater was refused them, and even the Moose Temple, where four previous shows had been run without trouble, stalled for weeks while referring the application to a "board" which never met. Finally the committee went out into the working class district and secured this fine hall, where none but the very best films have ever been shown. A record-breaking success is looked for in answer to this boycott by the "big business" theater owners.

The program will include the latest Soviet Russian feature, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," together with the educational "Russia in Overalls." The latter will prove of special interest to the steel workers of the district in that it shows their fellow steel workers of Soviet Russia on the job. Tickets at local headquarters, Room 5, 805 James St.

Notice of Meetings of Postal Employe Unions.

Chicago Post Office Clerks Local Union No. 1, National Federation of Post Office Cleks. Regular meetings held in the second Sunday of each month at Oriental Hall, 17th floor, Capitol Building, corner Lake and State Sts., Sol Cohen, president; William H. Willer, financial secretary; William F. Seltzer, recording secretary.

Chicago Post Office Clerk's Association, Branch No. 6, United Association of Post Office Clerks. Regular meetings held on the third Thursday evening of each month in the Rose Room of the Great Northern Hotel, West Jackson Boulevard and South Dearborn St. Frank Sweeney, president; F. E. Henderson, secretary.

Garden City Branch No. 11, National Association of Letter Carriers. Regular meetings held on the second Saturday evening of each month at Fraternity Hall, 19 West Adams St. Charles D. Duffy, president; George L. McDonald, secretary.

Chicago Postal Workers Association, Branch No. 2, for messengers, watchmen; armed guards, laborers and elevated conductors. Regular meetings held on the second Sunday of each month at the South Side Community House, 3201 S. Wabash Ave. Edward J. D. Flynn, president; Joseph E. Oliver, financial secretary; H. A. Donaldson, recording secretary.

National Federation of Post Office Chauffeurs and Mechanics, local No. 2. Regular meetings held on the first Friday evening of each month, at Briggs House, Wells and Randolph Sts., John Begley, president; W. J. Gallian, secretary.

If They Worked for Nothing, O How Much Work There Would Be!

LOWELL, Mass.—It is the claim of cotton manufacturers of Lowell that mills will operate at 90 per cent of capacity under the 10 per cent wage cut. For two years 60 per cent production has been the peak and 45 per cent average. Saco-Lowell shops, world's largest textile machinery builders plan a 5-day week thruout January. Most of the cotton mills will keep a 5-day week.

Carpenters of A Little Town in Texas for Rosen

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BRECKENRIDGE, Tex., Jan. 4.—The vote of Carpenters' Local No. 2231 in this town was Rosen, the left wing candidate, eight votes, Brown the faker, five, and old Czar Hutcheson also got five votes.

BRITISH BOSSES PLAN ATTACK ON LABOR UNIONS

Preparing Ground For Big Offensive

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press Industrial Editor.)

Reduction of British labor costs to capture foreign markets in the face of cheap foreign competition is about to produce a struggle which may make or break the independent labor movement as a power in that country. The employing class, faced with a continued upward tendency of wages, insists that trade union conditions including present wage levels have become a serious handicap since the continent has gone over to longer hours and lower wages.

Wages Went Up.

Wage changes in Great Britain in the nine months ended September 30, 1924, were predominantly upward. Increases affected 2,664,000 workers, bringing a rise of over $2,500,000 a week in the country's total payrolls. Decreases during the same period affected only 635,000 workers, cutting approximately $350,000 from the weekly wage bill.

During the same period in 1923 there were net reductions totaling approximately $2,350,000 in the weekly wages of 3,160,000 workers and net increases of somewhat more than $1,400,000 in the weekly wages of 1,130,000 workers.

The general character of the increases granted during 1924 is shown in the table issued by the British ministry of labor which records the increases and decreases by industries:

British Workers	No. affected Inc.	Dec.	Net change per wk. Inc.	Dec.
Mining, quarrying	856,000	361,000	815,000	225,200
Brick, glass, etc	220,000	250	161,200	141
Iron and steel	157,000	41,000	87,400	25,600
Engine, shipbldg	156,000	8,000	228,000	8,220
Other metal	74,000	32,000	56,800	14,290
Textile, clothing	22,750	96,500	10,800	25,600
Food, drink, etc	68,000	3,500	59,200	3,290
Woodworking	45,000	7,000	37,200	2,820
Paper and printing	1,250	30,000	470	21,800
Building	473,000	250	421,000	282
Transport	330,000	15,000	564,000	5,870
Public utility	198,000	23,000	134,000	7,050
Other	63,000	14,500	48,800	3,570

Not Ready to Fight.

These increases were secured and maintained largely because the employing class was not yet ready to precipitate a fight with the strongly organized unions. Today the strong metal trades labor amalgamation is pressing for an all around increase and it is generally admitted that these workers are underpaid.

But with the temporary regularizing of the European situation by the Dawes' reparations plan and the number of unemployed workers not diminishing, there are signs that union demands and standards will meet stiffer opposition. There were 94,000 unemployed metal trades workers in September among those pressing for wage increases and 25,000 emigrated last year in search of a job. Altogether the number unemployed in the insured trades Sept. 22, 1924, was 1,240,045 or 10.8 per cent of the total.

Unemployed Army.

Included in this grand total of unemployed were 103,076 coal miners, 122,367 in the metal trades and iron foundries, 77,790 shipbuilders, 80,602 cotton mill workers, 20,053 woolen-mill workers, 24,908 tailors, 12,290 shoe workers, 70,412 building trades workers, 66,711 in the iron and steel industry and 85,869 in distributive trades.

British industry like American industry came out of the war over-expanded. To maintain prosperity on a capitalist basis it must regain its old dominance in foreign markets. That old dominance was achieved, according to Frank Vanderlip, former president National City bank, thru such low wages as constituted a red ink overdraft on the physique of the British nation. The vital question is whether British labor will tolerate a similar overdraft today.

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Many Thousands Of Ex-Soldiers Are Denied Bonus

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—Fifteen thousands application for adjusted compensation by ex-soldiers have been denied, and over 400,000 have been returned unpaid because of technicalities, by the U. S. Veterans' Bureau, which has had a history of constant exposures of graft and corruption. Numerous investigations of the bureau have shown that thousands of ex-service men have been denied compensation rightfully belonging to them undre the laws governing the bureau.

The bureau is now receiving 12,000 applications for compensation every day.

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500,000 CIRCULATION FOR PRAVDA

(Continued from page [illegible])

had not only to struggle against the persecution of the czarist okhrana, but also against the machinations of the mensheviki (Russian I. L. P.). The paper was built up out of the kopecks willingly sacrificed by the workers. These kopecks were destined to be stepping stones towards the October revolution—and ultimately to the present 500,000 circulation.

The Party Grows.

This remarkable growth of the "C.O." (as the Russians call their central organ) is partially explained by the Lenin enrollment in the spring of last year, when Lenin's death marked the flocking of over 200,000 workers into the party to carry on his work. But it is also due to the increasing influence of the party among the broad masses, whose interest in the paper grows from day to day.

If we bear in mind that there are thousands of local party newspapers, and also that the party has 400,000 members (with 700,000 candidates for membership) then it becomes evident that the 500,000 readers of the central organ must include large numbers of non-party workers.

A Masas Organ

To understand the full significance of the paper's growth, it must also be remembered that Russian conditions are such that a half-million sale of "Pravda" has more political significance than a million and a half circulation of the bourgeois yellow press. The latter is built up on on stunts and sensationalism, appealing to the doped mass psychology of the West.

On the other hand, the Pravda in addition to popular sections such as "Worker's Life," the revolutionary poems of Demyan Byedny, etc. contains abundant material on political, economical, and cultural problems, and deals elaborately with all questions affecting the everyday life of the workers and peasants. Therefore the Pravda is by no means "light" reading, and the 500,000 circulation for an educationally backward country like Russia is a stupendous cultural victory for Communism.

Pravda is a popular mass paper based on the realistic lines of Marxism and Leninism. Hence its success. The Russian revolutionary press, in general has a much wider ideological scope than exists under so-called bourgeois "freedom of the press." As Comrade Zinoviev remarks in connection with the Zinovieff letter, "bourgeois freedom of the press means deception of the people—throwing sand into their eyes."

Worker Correspondents.

Pravda strengthens its contact with the working and peasant masses by worker-correspondents. There are now 50,000 of these throughout the Soviet Union, and their second conference coincided with Pravda's reaching the half-million sale. One of the chief organizers and inspirers of this movement is Maria I. Ulianova, Lenin's sister, who is secretary of Pravda. The conference formulated measures for strengthening the network of workers, peasant and Red Army correspondents.

These correspondents play an important role in disclosing defects in the state apparatus, and exposing abuses of bourgeois "specialists" etc. The peasant correspondents have an especially difficult task, often being persecuted locally for their exposures of the "kulaks" (rich peasants) vodka-speculators, etc. They do heroic work in helping the Soviets state to struggle against backward and reactionary elements in the villages. Above, all, it is these correspondents who have played so large a part in building up the 500,000 circulation. But the party only considers this a first step. It has set itself the task of doubling the circulation by May 1st, 1925, and a slogan for this campaign is —"Still deeper and deeper into the masses."

An Example for U. S.

The influence of "Pravda" extends far beyond the Soviet Union. It has been described as the "All-Russian School of Political Grammar," but it is no exaggeration to say that Pravda has become the leader and inspirer of the proletriat of the whole world.

We even see its influence by the frequent quotations from Pravda leading articles appearing in the bourgeois press.

Pravda is above all an example and model for the Communist press of the West.

Movies for Workers

The Pittsburgh, Pa. committee went out into the working class district and engaged the splendid North Side Carnegie Music Hall for a showing of "Polikushka" on January 17, for the benefit of the International Workers Aid fund for the relief of European political prisoners.

"Polikushka," a gripping film of old Russian enslavement, made by the Moscow Art Theatre on so high a plane that every critic that has reviewed the film has given it highest praise, and the national board of review calls it one of the best forty films in America. The picture symbolizes the suffering of ensalved labor thruout the centuries and is relieved in sombre coloring only by the Russian slapstick comedy "Soldier Ivan's Miracle." Ivan is a scamp who is sent to the army and enlists some questionable allies to get out of it, but he does it thru a highly questionable "miracle" that restores him to the arms of his fat sweetheart, Dunja, the dishwasher.

Same Program in Chicago and Los Angeles

The same program will be run by the I. W. A. Committee at Philharmonic Hall, Los Angeles, Cal. on Jan. 19. Fred Biedenkapp, who has booked more working class movie dates than any other man in this country, is helping in the arrangements. In Chicago the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia is running this program at Gartner's Independence Theater, Independence Blvd. and Roosevelt Road, Jan. 15, continuous 6:30 to 11 p. m. In Dowell, Ill. "Polikushka" will be shown at the Rex Theatre, Jan. 11, together with a new labor film called "Prisoners for Progress."

"Russia and Germany" at Binghampton

"Russia and Germany, a Tale of Two Republics" will be shown January 9, at Binghampton, N. Y.

American Marines Always Handy When Imperialism Calls

LONDON, Jan. 4.—American marines are reported to have been landed in Nanking, China, according to a dispatch printed in London today. Rebellious troops were said to be looting and burning the city. Wu Pei Fu, their former leader, though paid huge sums by British-American interests, when beaten in the recent campaign decamped with all money and refused to pay the soldiers.

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Bronx, Attention!

Tuesday night, and every Tuesday night at 1347 Boston Road: Class in A. B. C. of Communism; Dr. I. Stamler, instructor. All new members of the party must attend; others should.

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

MINNEAPOLIS T. U. E. L. MEMBERS MUST BE AT MEETING TONIGHT

The Trade Union Educational League will hold a very important meeting Monday, Jan. 5 at 8 o'clock p. m. in the Workers Party headquarters 617 4th Ave. So.

The industrial program to be followed in Minneapolis will be fromulated. Every member of a trade union who is supporting the left wing should attend this meeting. Set this date aside for this meeting and be sure and attend.

An International Liebknecht day celebration will be held in Humbolt Hall (corner Western Ave. No. and Humbolt) Sunday, Jan. 11 starting 2 p. m. and continuing until midnight. On the program will be speaking, singing and dancing.

This meeting is being held under the auspices of the Young Workers' League of America, Minneapolis branch.

Patronize our advertisers.

Becomes Frivolous at 75.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Jan. 4—Riding on a train for the first time in the 75 years fo his life, James Hinckley, a native of Fayette county, arrived here from Grafton and is a guest in the home of his niece, Mrs. Mary Smith.

Hinckley has never eaten in a restaurant or seen a motion picture show, but he proposes to visit both during his stay here.

He is not married, and, according to relatives, never has had a sweetheart. He was "delighted" with his initial ride on a train and proposes to try it again.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

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UNIONS PROTEST GOVERNOR'S RANK DISCRIMINATION

Pardons the Rich Killers, Holds I. W. W.

(By The Federated Press)

SEATTLE.—Led by the Tacoma Teamsters' and Chauffeurs' Union, Washington labor bodies are vigorously protesting at the pardon granted without stated reasons to a soldier murderer who killed and robbed a union taxi driver in 1920. The pardon was one of Gov. Hart's last official acts. He also pardoned a man who had served only 16 months for killing a woman.

Labor feeling is especially strong because of Hart's surrender to the wealthy friends of the two slayers. The retiring governor has steadily refused to interest himself in the eight I. W. W.'s who have been in the penitentiary since 1919 on second degree murder charges. They were convicted of killing members of an American Legion mob that was battering down the doors of their labor hall in Centralia. Seven jurors have since declared that the imprisoned workers should be freed.

The Seattle Union Record points out editorially that the Centralia men could have been pardoned by Hart with little risk of protest and with much more justice.

John L. Lewis May Not Get Cabinet Sinecure After All

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON—Doubt as to the appointment of Pres. John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers to the post of secretary of labor in the new Coolidge cabinet is increased by administration rumors, as Sec'y. Davis returns from South America. While Davis' retirement on March 4, was officially announced at the White House in November, recent indications point to success for his campaign to win another term. Davis intended to run for governor of Pennsylvania, but discovered that the bosses would not have him.

Swabeck Will Discuss Tactics of Communist International Monday

At the next meeting of the North Side English branch, Monday night, January 5, 1925, at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St., our district organizer, Comrade Arne Swabeck, will speak on "Strategy and Tactics of the Communist International."

Please, comrades, come early for we have very important business to transact before the lecture starts.

NOTICE, CARPENTERS AND MINERS!

It is essential that we have information as soon as possible regarding the vote cast for the left wing candidates in the recent elections in the carpenters' and miners' unions. The reactionaries at the head of these organizations may be depended upon to rb us of our vote wholesale and thus to minimize our showing. Therefore, it is the duty of every left winger in these unions to let us know at once how his local voted. You should take this matter seriously and act upon it without delay. Please let us hear from you.

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MORITZ J. LOEB....................Business Manager

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Amsterdamers Nervous

It is amusing to observe the antics of the Amsterdamers when any of their number appears to be, by reason of wide rank and file pressure, driven over to the left enough to make some speeches with a class struggle, not to say a Communist, tone.

The executive of the Amsterdam International met at that city on December 1, while the cables were burning with the news from Moscow that the British labor delegation, visiting the Sixth All-Russian Congress of Labor Unions at Moscow, had imbibed of the Bolshevik atmosphere and were in both speech and writing hailing the Soviet government as the hope of the world and the citadel of working class emancipation.

The British delegation, it must be remembered, was headed by Purcell, who is also the president of the Amsterdam International, and who was leading the hurrah in Moscow for everything he saw in the land of proletarian dictatorship.

The remaining members of the Amsterdam organization, huddled under the wing (the right wing) of Jouhaux and Oudegeest in the little seaport of Holland, looked at one another in amazement and consternation. "What bug had bitten Purcell? The British will bring ruin upon us all!" Thus we conceive the thoughts of the nervous reformists at the seduction of their president by the wily Bolsheviks.

But, as Losovsky of the Profintern says, "Whenever there is a particularly dirty piece of business to do, the Amsterdamers assign Oudegeest to the job." Oudegeest is the most able reactionary of the three secretaries of the Amsterdam International. So, in his secretarial capacity, Oudegeest made up the press report which goes to all the world, telling of what the Amsterdam executive thinks of such goings on. And this is what we find on page one of Press Report 49:

"With regard to the attitude of Purcell in Russia, it was pointed out in the discussions of the executive, that Purcell did not go to Russia as representative of the I. F. T. U. (Amsterdam International), and that therefore he is only personally responsible for his utterances in or about Russia."

Again, on page two we find the following disclaimer of any "unofficial" conversations between Purcell and the Russian unions regarding the burning question of world unity of all labor unions:

"The president of the I. F. T. U., A. A. Purcell, who is at present in Russia as leader of the delegation of British trade unions to that country, has on several occasions spoken of the relations between Amsterdam and Moscow, and in the press these speeches have been connected with the negotiations between the I. F. T. U. and the Russian trade unions. It is obvious that the negotiations with Moscow are conducted by the Amsterdam executive exclusively on the basis of the Vienna resolutions, and that no definite resolution can be taken before the meeting of the I. F. T. U. general council, which has been fixed for the beginning of February."

Thus does Oudegeest rescue the fair name of Amsterdam and wash his hands of responsibility for the Amsterdam president who appears afflicted with the "virus of Moscow."

But the masses continue to go left.

Let the Scissors Talk

A stoolpigeon carrying an Associated Press commission is making the rounds of Russia in search of local color to embellish his lying campaign against the Soviet Republic. He has already painted the Ukraine and Georgia. He is now doing Kazan, in the Tartar Republic. It is interesting to note what makes his heart bleed, so instead of arguing with him we use the scissors:

"The granite and bronze monuments to Alexander II. and other historical figures of Russia have been wrecked and replaced with harsh Communistic figures of workmen. From all flagpoles the red flag of the revolution flies. To many it is only that grim reminder of the spiritual death of the city, which has been in Russia's possession since the days of Ivan the Terrible."

That is sad, indeed! No doubt the American workers will weep salt tears when they learn that the brawny figures of Russian workers are substituted for the imbecile face of the czar. But the worst is yet to come:

"The churches present an especially melancholy sight. They are in full process of decay. The clergy are to poor to repaint them. Many of them have closed their dors. Others have been converted into Communistic clubs or barracks. The correspondent visited the largest of the churches, the famous convent of the Virgin Mother, where mass was in progress. The priests and nuns were more numerous than the congregation, which numbered exactly six persons."

The scissors are eloquent. Comment would be like painting a rummy's nose.

Hoover Is Cheerful

New Year's day finds the American people living better than at any other period in the history of this country, declares the rotund Herbert Hoover, in a booster interview to a news distributing agency. The people live longer and better and their living standards are going up so rapidly that within a short time every man's home will be his castle in the literal sense as the workers are no longer satisfied with hall bedrooms in which a person cannot even change his mind without scratching the walls of his brain cell. The workers are now demanding flats and individual houses and they are getting them, according to the jolly Herbert.

This will be exciting news for the thousands of unemployed miners in Ilinois, for the thousands of unemployed textile workers and for the hundreds of thousands all over the country willing to work, but who cannot work because the boss who owns the shops will not permit them.

This country is wealthy. On that point we are in perfect accord with Herbert Hoover. But the wealth of this country was built by the workers and we believe it belongs to the workers.

The New Year's resolution that Hoover would wish the toilers to make is, be thankful for being allowed to live in a country like this. We urge the workers to make a resolution that during the coming year they will redouble their efforts to perfect their economic organizations to fight for more of the products of their toil and to join the only political party of labor in America that aims to mobilize the workers for the political struggle against the master class for the overthrow of capitalism and the organization of the Workers' Soviet Republic of America.

That party is the Workers (Communist) Party.

The New Suicide Squad

Dispatches tell of the arrest of Comrade Ruth Fischer, of the German Communist Party, in Vienna. The dispatches state openly that her arrest was ordered by the British authorities and that it is part of a new drive against the Communists thruout eastern Europe and particularly in the Balkans.

Some days ago we stated that the tour of Austen Chamberlain, British foreign minister, thru the European capitals—the vatican was included for the very good reason that it insists on being declared in on any dirty work that is on foot—was for the purpose of organizing a new offensive against Soviet Russia and the Communist International. The dispatches from Europe confirm our statement.

Central and eastern Europe have passed the artificial period of stability secured by liberal injections of allied gold into the veins of the anemic paper republics of these territories and the national economics are definitely on the down grade. In Egypt, India and Morocco there are great nationalist movements. In China, Soviet Russia has taken the initiative away from western imperialism. The Balkan puppet governments are shaken by great revolts of the peasants and workers and the federation of workers' and peasants' republics of the Balkans, proposed by the Communists, has stirred the masses of these nations.

Great Britain, altho France offers no opposition at present, has undertaken an impossible task—that of uniting tottering European capitalism against Soviet Russia. These alliances are doomed before they are consummated because of the national rivalries of the rulers and the dissatisfaction of the working class they oppress. Such a coalition must wage war on Soviet Russia and Great Britain will find that this time she will not have her usual success in getting some other nation to do her fighting for her.

This is not the Europe of 1914 or even of 1918-19. Today the moment that any army leaves its home base for an offensive against Soviet Russia it has a hostile rear. In addition to that all the armies are needed at home to crush the revolts of the native workers. This is their principal function.

A war against Soviet Russia today is suicide for capitalism and Great Britain knows this so well that she sets up as shock troops little nations far removed from the center of British capitalism.

The new offensive against the Communists and Soviet Russia is testimony, not to the strength but to the weakness of the European exploiters and oppressors.

Calvin Coolidge is a republican. M. Vandervelde of Belgium is a socialist. Coolidge favors peace, then signs a bill appropriating $110,000,000 for increasing the efficiency of the navy. Vandervelde makes the following statement: "We do not ignore the necessities of national defense. We are certainly internationalist and anti-militarist and hate war, but we recognize that the nation must have a military defense force."

Ramsay MacDonald recently delivered a speech on golf. He regretted that the game was not so cheap today as it was in the past. He urged a movement to bring golf within reach of the masses. Why not automobiles and shares in biscuit factories, Mac?

The new republic of Mongolia is showing a tendency to follow in the footsteps of Soviet Russia. This is putting it mildly, judging from the fact that no employers of labor can vote in that country, and that the flag of the republic is red.

The American capitalist press, formerly enthusiastic supporters of Mussolini (with few exceptions), has received his latest decision to suppress the opposition newspapers without any show of enthusiasm. Even Arthur Brisbane failed to rise to the occasion.

Concentrated Propaganda, Incorporated

By MORITZ J. LOEB.

VERY fey realize the significance of recent organizational changes which have been effected recently in our party with regards the party press. For the first time serious efforts are being made to centralize the party's English language press; to bring into one organization the activity for the development of that trinity of powerful organizers, educators and propagandists of our party,—The DAILY WORKER, The Workers Monthly and the Literature Department. More exactly stated, for the first time these serious efforts are bringing real results. For the truth of the matter is that the plans and the resultant efforts were started more than six months ago these are now beginning to bear fruit.

Why Centralization?

A YEAR ago the party press situation was a model of decentralization and disorganization. We had a weekly Worker with its editorial and administrative departments in one place; the type was set in another and the press work was done in still another. There were three monthly magazines published under our control, The Labor Herald, The Liberator, and Soviet Russia Pictorial, all with separate editorial and business departments and all making separate printing arrangements. There was the Literature Department also apart from the rest of the party's press. Thousands of dollars were being wasted every year in the payment of wages alone to party employes who though they were necessary perhaps to turn out the work were a needless drain upon the party resources.

BUT this was not the worst of it. Combined with the extravagent and inefficient production arrangement was the most confusing and chaotic system of distribution imaginable. At the top there were the various business administrations, competing with each other for the attention and activity of the party members. Below were the party units and the individual party members, confused, discouraged and for the most part inactive in one of the most important tasks of the Communist movement, the distribution of the party press. The result was what might have been expected. In not one of the printed propaganda institutions of the party was any progress being made. Instead there was stagnation and decay; decreasing circulation all down the line.

The Plan and the Effort

THE first step which made centralization possible was decision to buy a printing plant for THE DAILY WORKER and a building to house the plant and the national headquarters of the party. But before even this was done the outline of the plans were made for the complete centralization of the party's press. It was decided that the English language press must be made a unit from the standpoint both of administration and distribution.

IT was not an easy task even to made the plans. Many obstacles stood in the way. Special interests of the various departments of the party had to be provided for. But the principle was established as long ago as last January and ever since then the administration of THE DAILY WORKER has been at work to draft the proper program.

It was at first decided to bring all of the three monthly magazines under the management of THE DAILY WORKER administration. But it later became apparent that the party was not big enough nor strong enough to give successful support to three monthly magazines. It was therefore decided to amalgamate the three into one larger magazine.

First Fruits

THE WORKERS MONTHLY is in its third issue. Already it has more than twice the paid circulation than any of its predecessors! This is not to be taken as a reflection on the Labor Herald, The Liberator or Soviet Russia Pictorial. Centralization is the reason!

CENTRALIZING The Workers Monthly with the administration of THE DAILY WORKER has been the first big step in the general centralization program. The advantages have already made themselves apparent. In the first place there has been a tremendous saving in overhead expences amounting to over $12,000 a year in wages alone. For in place of the various editors and assistants there is now one editor and no assistants and in place of the various managers and assistants there is the staff of THE DAILY WORKER with the sole addition of one girl helper in the office.

BUT it is not in this overhead economy that the greatest benefits are derived. Nor even from the improvement of the quality in our monthly official organ that must result from the centering of effort, does the greatest advantage come. It is the centralizing for work, work in the field distributing The Workers Monthly and THE DAILY WORKER which is the strongest, longest step in advance.

ONE of the most important tasks which THE DAILY WORKER has been trying to accomplish has been the organization of agents to sell subscriptions and in other ways represent THE DAILY WORKER in the field. While we have made only a beginning in this direction, much has already been accomplished. The organization of The Daily Worker Builders has been a further development of the central idea that the backbone of our press must be the organization machinery which gives our publications distribution. The results so far have proven the correctness of this standpoint.

Two Ways for Progress

THE centralization of the party press is going to work two ways. First of all it is going to strengthen the organization and effeciency of this distribution machinery and secondly it is going to work for the immediate and constant improvement of the circulation building activities.

As has already been said, the circulation of The Workers Monthly is already more than twice that of any of its predecessors. This was due almost wholely to the fact that there has been a concentration of sales efforts. All of the agents of THE DAILY WORKER have been doing likewise. The result has been that in the two months since The Workers Monthly was started more subscriptions hav been sold than for any of the othe three magazines during the past yea

THE centralization is already bring results! What its effects on th circulation of THE DAILY WORKE itself will be cannot yet be dete mined but it is certain that the ci culation work of THE DAILY WORKER will be assisted a great deal.

Literature Department Next

THE next step in the centralizatio program will be the bringing o activities of the party literature de partment under the management o THE DAILY WORKER. For a party the size of ours, we distribute an ex tremely small amount of books and pamphlets. When it is considered that by means of propaganda and education contained in these publica tions we must hope to develop Com munist understanding and Communis spirit, it must be said that the party has seriously neglected one of it most important tasks. The one ex cuse for this neglect has been pove ty, but it is not a valid one. The lite ature department of the party can b developed into a profitable one fro the financial as well as the education point of view.

What is needed is a proper di tribution machinery. That is what the centralization is going to provide. When the sale of boks and pamphlets is in the same hands as the sale of our periodicals, then for the first time our literature will receive the attention which it must have and which it deserves.

I HAVE gone to some length in deal ing with this subject, yet in view of its importance I feel that too much cannot be said. For it is not simply a matter of mechanical centralization of the production and administration of our party press. It is a real centralization for work by reason of which for the first time the distribution of our press and its wide and deep peneration of the masses becomes possible.

• • •

In subsequent articles I will dea with the nature of the work of party press distributors and suggests how this work can be most effectively organized and performed.—M. J. L.

Views of Our Reade's on Many Subjects

Plea for Sacco-Vanzetti.

To the DAILY WORKER:—In spite of the new evidence that has come to light, Judge Thayer has refused to grant a new trial for Sacco and Vanzetti. Here is but another bit added to the monstrous mass of facts to show what sort of "justice" and "equality" militant workers can get in American courts. Unless the workers compel otherwise, two more working class fighters will have been judicially murdered. And at once the mind is irresistibly impelled to note the many points of similarity between the murders of Communists and other revolutionists by the fascisti of Europe and the murders by our courts.

Workers, what difference is there between the black shirts of the fascisti and the black shirts of our judges? Both are worn by our enemies sworn to break every militant organization and murder every fighter of the working class; both are backed up by the power of the capitalist state and are but the tools and agents of the bankers, bosses and landlords of the world. Yes, what difference is there between the black shirts, east and west? Both are the black shirts of reaction. One is the coarse black shirt of the brutal hangman, plying his bloody business with bullet and bayonet; the other is the silk black shirt of the Judas, with his treacherous phrases of "equality before the law" and "justice for all" and his ferocious betrayals "within the law."

Far better is the frankness of the hangman than the lulling treachery of the Judas. We must remember this: that the blood and iron policy of the "black hundred" is used only when the workers have come to know their deadly enemies—the owning classes—and have massed for the attack against them. A Mussolini means that the state can no longer rely on its regular coercive machinery. A Mussolini means that the entire structure of class rule is tottering before the blows of the proletariat, and is ready to collapse.

In America we have no Mussolinis because the Judge Thayers are still able to fool the workers with their "justice." The rulers of America are still so strong that they do not need extra legal machinery to establish the "law and order" that will crush the workers. The smooth death-dealing action of the law courts is quite sufficient for the purposes of our masters.

Workers of America, we must awake! Sacco and Vanzetti must not die! Sprung from the loins of our class, they but personify our dreams and hopes for a better world. We can break our enemies, the capitalist rulers of America and their agents, the courts and the government. Only let us **tear the black shirts of fear and cowardice from off our red hearts:** only let us by mass demonstrations and strikes give proof of our invincible solidarity, and class prisoners can be free! Let the Sacco-Vanzetti case be a test of strength.

Workers, present a united front for the Sacco-Vanzetti defense.—Albert Weisbord, Boston, Mass.

A Negro's War Experiences.

To the DAILY WORKER: Being an ex-service man, and knowing something of the activities of the Negro troops at the front, as well as behind the lines in the world war, I have been somewhat interested in the welfare of the race. When I think over my war experiences and remember how those Negro troops would go to work early in the morning and work all day unloading supplies from boats, and another shift come on at night and work all night to supply the troops at the front with food, I think of them as a hard working race looking only for the right to make a living by their work.

I expected that the government would give them some protection. But after I came back from overseas, the Washington race riots occurred, followed by the Chicago and Omaha riots and lynchings thruout the south One of the blackets moves against the Negroes was the order from the mayor of Johnstown that all Negroes that had not lived there for three years would be deported.

With all these things driven itno their system, I wonder just how the Negroes feel when a man like Charles Dawes—also an ex-service man—and Cautious Calvin, tell them about "the constitution." I notice the governo of Missouri has offered a reward fo the conviction of any member of the mob that hanged the Negro an burned his body after dragging it thru the Negro district. Of course it is not probable that anyone will claim the reward, and even if they do it will not stop lynching.

The law of the south does not protect the Negro nor punish the whites who practice violence on the Negro. I have noticed that all congressmen as well as the gospel sharks are against mob law. I used to wonder why somebody didn't do something to stop lynching but I don't wonder any more. A little lynching party keeps race hatred stirred up, making it much easier for the capitalists to exploit both races. And the loss of one or two Negroes isn't so bad, a the capitalist slaves breed young a a rule.

Both white and black workers mus take what the capitalists want to give them. Which is the best—for one exploited class to slaughter another exploited class or for both exploited classes to unite?—Earl Kirk, South Bend, Ind.

RUSSIAN-UKRAINIAN
CONCERT AND DANCE
SUNDAY, JANUARY 11

The concert and dance which was announced by the Russian and Ukrainian branches of the Workers Party for Dec. 28, was postponed on account of the party membership meeting, to SUNDAY, JAN. 11, at the same hall, Schoenhoffen Hall, take cars to Milwaukee and Ashland Aves. Tickets sold for Dec. 28 will be accepted on Jan. 11.

MUSIC • LITERATURE • DRAMA

By Alfred V. Frankenstein.

Leo Sowerby, who is probably the most important composer in America today, and certainly the most important in Chicago, played a piano concerto of his own with the Chicago Symphony orchestra last Friday and Saturday. Like most of Sowerby's work, the concerto is the concentrated essence of pep and dash and vigor. The influence of the jazz artists can be plainly seen. It is a fine, enjoyable work, but compared to the ballad "King Estmere" for two pianos and orchestra played here last season, it it not so tremendously hot. Perhaps the fact that "King Estmere" is a later composition of Mr. Sowerby explains this.

The concerto illustrates one of the pet peeves of this writer. All the interpretative directions of the work were written in English. At first blush this may not seem wrong. Supposing, however, that Chaykovski had written all his tempo directons in Russian, Beethoven in German, Dvorak in Bohemian, Berlioz in French, MacCunn in Gaelic and Gomez in Portuguese, to mention only a few examples. A musician would have to be a linguist of no mean dimensions.

There exists a musical esperanto, the Italian language. Italian musical terms are used all over the world. They are understood in Japan and in Wyoming, and in all places in between.

The curious inconsistency of composers, who like Wagner and Debussy and Sowerby use their own languages to express degrees of tempo and method of interpretation, in using the sympols F for loud and P for soft, abbreviatons of the Italian forte and piano, is also worthy of note.

For the past two or three years Mr. Sowerby has been in Rome. He won a prize that enabled him to go there. Why the organization which paid his expenses should stipulate Rome is pretty largely a mystery. Rome, musically, is the most unimportant capital in Europe. A prize sending a man to Paris or Munich or Vienna would seem more valuable. The main reason for the choice of Rome seems to be that for a century or more the Paris conservatory has been sending young composers to the eternal burg.

Preceding the concerto was the second symphony of Alexander Borodin, the Russian chemist-teacher-physician-musician. Borodin in his day was renowned as a scientist, and so intensely and well did he combine music and science that he died at the age of 40. In this second symphony one runs the gamut of Russian art, as we know it in the west. The first movement is brutally strong, flashing with color, vital and admirable—the Russian pomp and ceremony celebrated in some of the Moscow art theater plays. The third movement is the Russian of the wistful, the defeated and warped, Russia as Gorki and Dostoyevski and Chekov have painted it. In the fourth section exuberant notes burst like sky-rockets in the air. (Nikita Balieff sticks his moon face grin thru the curtains and says: "Leddies and zhentlemen, I spik no Engleesh").

A simple-minded suite by old man J. S. Bach and a simple, ingenious but not simple-minded piece of music, Humperdinck's prelude to Haensel and Gretel opened the program.

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The repertoire for the Tenth Wee of the Chicago Civic Opera Company will open on Sunday at 3 p. m. with the third performance of Madame Butterfly (at popular prices), with Mason, Perini, Hackett, and Baklanoff in the leading roles. Mr. Polacco will conduct.

Monday night brings the fifth performance of La Tosca with Muzio, Ansseau, Baklanoff and Moranzoni conducting.

Tuesday night the rst and only performance of Romeo and Juliet will be given with Mason, Claessens, Hackett, Formichi and Cotreuil. Condu tor Polacco.

A special matinee will be given Wednesday afternoon at prices ranging from $1 to $3, with Muzio, Lenska, Marshall, Formichi, Mlle. Nemeroff and corps de ballet. Moranzoni conducting.

Wednesday evening, the fourth pr sentation of Lucia di Lammermo r will be sung with Dal Monte, Schipa, Rimini, Lazzari in the leading roles and Polacco conducting.

On Thursday evening the third performance of Werther will be given with Garden, Freund, Ansseau an Kipnis, with Polacco conducting.

Friday night will be the last performance of Traviata, with Muzio Schipa, Schwarz, Oukrainsky, Mile Milar, Shermont and corps de ballet Cimini will conduct.

The Saturday matinee will be Il Trovatore, with Muzio, Homer, Lamont, Formichi and Weber conducting.

The popular price Saturday evening performance will be Rigoletto, with Macbeth, Hackett and Formichi, with Weber again conducting.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

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REVOLT SHAKES MUSSOLINI RULE

Ruthenberg Sentence 3-10 Years; Bail Denied

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

CHICAGO FEDERATION OF LABOR

A Lively Discussion—Some Dead Arguments. Fitzpatrick's Ghost. Communists Fight for Fundamentals.

IF there were no Communist delegates to the Chicago Federation of Labor it might strike the Musicians' union in whose hall the sessions are held to provide an orchestra to play the "Dead March" during the proceedings. It would be a dead body, politically speaking. As it is, the presence of a Communist is enough to cause a feeling of tension behind the little round table which John Fitzpatrick, president, belabors with his gavel, whenever he desires to add emphasis to his arguments, such as they are.

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THERE was quite a lot of excitement at last Sunday's meeting of the federation. It originated, innocently enough when Comrade Arne Swabeck, delegate from Painters' Local No. 194, rose to protest against the action of Thomas F. Kennedy, delegate from the C. F. of L. to the El Paso convention of the A. F. of L. in endorsing the military training camp system engineered by the American capitalist class and railroaded thru the convention under the leadership of the late Gompers and his satelites. This was in contradiction to the past policy of the federation Swabeck pointed out. The speaker made a very telling speech, criticizing the El Paso convention, its sins of commission and omission.

HE dealt with the menace of capitalist militarism, unemployment, the organization of the unorganized, making particular reference to the complete fizzle made by the so-called committee for the organization of the steel workers. He was followed on the floor by another delegate, not a Communist, who took exception to the action of Delegate Kennedy in committing the Chicago Federation of Labor to a militarist program. It was quite evident that Fitzpatrick did not desire Kennedy's report to be brought up on the floor, as it was not read to the body but deposited in the columns of the Federation News, which is not very widely read, for various reasons.

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THEN, a very significant incident occurred. A delegate from the Metal Polishers, by the name of Diehl flew a kite in the form of an unmasked suggestion that the Communists be expelled from the federation. He thought the time was overripe but perhaps there was still time. This speaker tried to look impressive but failed notably. He referred to those who criticized Kennedy's report as "birds," an epithet which may be partly responsible for the way some of the delegates "flew" at him later on.

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DELEGATE DIEHL made such a novel argument in favor of the military training camps that it deserves to be recorded in history. If he did not stumble on it accidentally, he should be given credit for more fertility of imagination than one would suspect. This is what he said in substance: It is quite evident that the critics of the report did not read the report. If they had they would know—if they can know anything—that what the American Federation of Labor convention actually did was to take militarism out of the hands of the militarists. According to this kind of logic we could abolish the capitalist system by taking the exploitation of the masses out of the hands of the capitalists now in control and turn the business over to the leaders of the American Federation of

(Continued on page 2)

COURT PUSHES ATTACK; CALLS MINOR FEB. 22

Plan to Carry Fight to U. S. Supreme Court

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Jan. 5.—C. E. Ruthenberg, national executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, is in jail here tonight, under sentence of three to 10 years in prison and a $5,000 fine, for having "assembled with" his comrades in the national convention of the Communist Party at Bridgeman, in this state, in 1921.

The fight to secure Ruthenberg's release on bail, pending an appeal to the United States supreme court, will be carried to the Michigan supreme court at Lansing, tomorrow.

Sentenced to State Penitentiary.

Judge C. W. White, in the Berrien county circuit court, in imposing sentence, refused to allow Ruthenberg to remain at liberty pending the appeal. The sentence of Judge White calls for imprisonment in the Michigan state prison, at Jackson.

That the Michigan prosecutors, supported by the U. S. attorney general's office at Washington, is planning to push the trials of the other Communists arrested, including William Z. Foster, William F. Dunne and a score of other prominent party members, was shown in the calling for trial of the case of Robert Minor, former editor of The Liberator, and now cartoonist of the DAILY WORKER. The Minor case is set for Feb. 2, but it is thought it will not be called until Feb. 9, when prospective jurymen have been ordered to appear.

It is expected that the Michigan supreme court will act on the appeal to the U. S. state supreme court on Jan. 15.

Court Room Is Crowded.

Ruthenberg arrived here early today from Chicago and appeared in court accompanied by his attorney, Isaac E. Ferguson, of Chicago. The court room was as crowded as on the most interesting day of the trial that resulted in Ruthenberg's conviction; the same court room that saw the disagreement in Foster's trial, after a long and hard fought legal battle.

Ruthenberg was not permitted to address the court, stating his views as a Communist on trial in a capitalist court, before sentence was passed. After sentence, however, he issued a statement declaring that:

Statement by Ruthenberg

"I have this to say: I am a Communist. I have openly stated from the witness stand in this court the principles which as a Communist I advocate and support. I deny that there is anything 'criminal' in these principles.

"If as the courts of this state have held, to advocate the principles of Communism constitutes a crime, it is because the class in present day society which profits thru the exploitation and oppression of the masses has used the governmental power which it controls to make advocacy of ideas and principles which threaten its social privileges, **a crime.**

"I am not charged with commission of any act in the state of Michigan except that of 'assembling with' the Workers (Communist) Party of America. It is charged that the Workers (Communist) Party of America is an organization which violates the law.

(Continued on Page 2.)

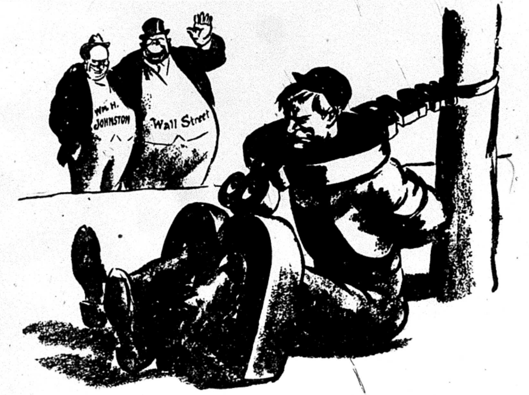
FIREWORKS EXPECTED IN HERRIN WHEN ANTI-KLAN SPEAKER OPENS UP ON KU KLUXERS NEXT SUNDAY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MARION, Ill., Jan. 5.—John Wilkinson, former head of District No. 21, of the United Mine Workers of America, and secret service agent for Governor Jack Walton during the Oklahoma klan war, announced here today that he would speak in Herrin, next Sunday.

Wilkinson was the principal speaker at an anti-klan meeting held here Sunday afternoon. He will remain in Williamson county he said.

The Machinist Caught in the B. & O. Plan



BIG BUSINESS: "Why, Bill Johnston, you are a genius!"

By Robert Minor

SETTLEMENT OF COAL STRIKE UP TO ARBITRATION

Teamsters Get No Pay Raise Yet

The three thousand members of the Coal Teamsters' Union will return to work this morning after a one day day strike that completely tied up Chicago coal deliveries, and threw a scare into industrial, commercial and municipal users of coal. A conference between the union officials and representatives of the coal merchants association, which met during the greater part of yesterday at the Atlantic Hotel, agreed that the men shoud return to work while committees representing both sides "arbitrated" the differences.

The outcome of the conference is at least a temporary victory for the coal merchants' association, as the teamsters have as yet gained nothing by their walkout. The coal merchants declared that the drivers are returning to work on the old scale, pending arbitration. It was stated at union headquarters that the men will work starting today, on the scale determined by the "arbitration" committees.

The strike was effective while it lasted, the union drivers tieing up coal deliveries even of the small independent coal dealers. The large companies made on effort to deliver coal yesterday.

At one o'clock yesterday afternoon the conference between the representatives of the Coal Teamsters' Union and the coal merchants' association was still going on, no agreement having been reached.

In spite of the fact that Marshall Keig, member of the Coal Merchants' association, earlier had termed the demands of the coal drivers as "ridiculous," as soon as the strike went into effect the coal merchants asked T. J. Lynch and Milton Booth, presidents of local unions 704 and 782, for a conference. The conference was expected to be over at two o'clock but near that time chairs and food were sent for and a prolonged conference appeared likely. "We are far from any agreement," said one of the representatives of the strikers in the conference.

The strikers are demanding an increase of $1.00 per day, and working regulations which exempt them from having to load coal from the trucks they drive.

The union headquarters at 637 S. Ashland Blvd., announced that no organized picketing is being carried on. However, the coal truck drivers were seeing to it yesterday that no coal trucks were allowed on the streets except those for hospitals or orphanages,

(Continued on page 2)

KENNEDY SUCCEEDS GREEN AS SECRETARY-TREASURER OF THE MINE WORKERS' UNION OF AMERICA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 5.—Thomas Kennedy, 40, of Hazelton, Pa., president of District No. 17, United Mine Workers of America, was selected international secretary-treasurer today by the miners' executive committee to succeed William Green, who became president of the American Federation of Labor following the death Samuel Gompers.

REED COLLEGE IN NEW WAR ON ALL REDS, LIBERALS

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 5.—The regents of Reed college, a privately endowed Portland institution once famous for its liberal educational experiments, are giving notice to the students that there are some things in the established order that are sacred. When Pres. Richard Scholz died the students wanted Alexander Meiklejohn, ousted liberal president of Amherst, to be appointed but the regents named Norman Coleman, practically an unknown figure.

No Hurry.

The Oregon Liberal, published at 215 4th St., declares that the regents are determined to sit hard on economic heresies in the student body. "The cry set up that youth is responsible for the dissatisfaction at Reed," says The Liberal, "is a smoke screen to hide the fact that economic teaching at Reed is to remain well in hand and that the students shall not do too much prying around the foundation stones of economic privilege lest they discover just what conditions are.

No Social Radicalism.

"These are days when you may be as radical as you please about the depths and structure of the sidereal universe or the chromosomes of guinea-pigs, but a little digging now and then on the question of the distribution of the economic income of the local community or the nation is held up as dangerously radical and evidence of an impulsive revolt of youth which must be sternly curbed."

TELEPHONE OPERATORS' STRIKE TIES UP LINES AT HARRISBURG, ILL.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HARRISBURG, Ill., Jan. 5.—The deadlock in the strike of telephone operators of the Murphysboro Telephone company here continued today with another conference between union leaders and company officials scheduled for this afternoon.

Harrisburg business interests are suffering as the result of the tie up of all telephone service. Mayor Guy Patterson today notified both factions that they must get together and end the strike.

New Appointments on Foreign Service of Soviet Russia

By Rosta News.

MOSCOW.—(By Mail.) — L. Ganetsky, member of the collegium of the People's Commissariat of Foreign Affairs, has been appointed chairman, and J. Yanson, member of the collegium of the P. C. of Foreign Trade and formerly minister of foreign affairs of the far eastern republic, and Mr. Brodovsky, counsellor of the U. S. S. R. embassy at Berlin, have been appointed vice-chairmen of the Soviet delegation for the negotiations with Germany relative to the conclusions of the Soviet-German treaty of commerce.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

Results of Membership Meetings

The general membership meetings held on Sunday, Jan. 4. to discuss the majority and minority theses, went on record for the majority with the following vote:

BOSTON—Majority, 111; minority, 106. James P. Cannon, representing the C. E. C. and Jay Lovestone, the minority.

PHILADELPHIA—Majority, 147; minority, 96. William Z. Foster spoke for the C. E. C. and Benjamin Gitlow for the minority.

PITTSBURGH—Majority, 52; minority, 31. Alexander Bittelman spoke for the C .E. C. and Max Bedacht for the minority.

BUFFALO—Majority, 80; minority, 31. Speakers: Earl R. Browder for the C. E. C.; J. Louis Engdahl for the minority.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—Majority, 30; minority, 3. Rebecca Grecht represented the majority position and Benjamin Lifshitz the minority.

ALL EUROPE AWAITS CRASH IN ITALY; NEWS OF FIGHTING ESCAPED FASCISTI CENSOR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Jan. 5.—Private advices from Italy today said that the internal situation there was extremely serious, with both fascists and anti-fascists in the smaller towns aroused to high pitch.

Serious conflicts have broken out and the police do not know what course to follow, these advices said. Large numbers of police stood by and watched the fascisti wreck the Nuvo Giornale, a newspaper of Florence, fearing to take a stand against the mob.

It is reported Mussolini plans to create a directory of three—himself and two generals—and impose martial law as a means of bringing order to Italy, but this is believed unlikely, at least at present.

There were evidences in London today that the heavy censorship in Italy is being maintained, if not tightened News of the troubles there is subject to long delays in transmission.

Salandra Quits Mussolini.

The secession from the black shirt party of former Premier Salandra has come at an inopportune time for Mussolini.

"I have lost faith in fascism," Salandra said. "'My work for the past two years to insert fascism in the normal life of the country has been destroyed."

To offset this adverse event, however, Mussolini today had the delirious approval of the fascist newspapers, who pledge him to continue the renewal of the fascist administration. They consider the steps taken so far as only the preliminaries in the "restoration of tranquility to Italy."

To Oust Opposition Deputies.

It was believed a decree would be forthcoming soon, declaring that all deputies who do not attend sessions of parliament would be deprived of their seats. The boycott had been the weapon of opposition deputies and their means of showing their disapproval of "Mussolini despotism."

Mussolini practically has placed Italy on a basis of martial law, with the strictest orders for suppression of anti-fascist organizations, special militia guarding the railway stations and the fascist prefects authorized to mobilize the black shirt militia.

A railway strike under Communist leadership is said to be in preparation to prevent the movement of fascist troops.

The government has ordered the dissolution of the Italia Libera association, composed of former soldiers who are opposed to fascism.

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Fascists and Oppositions Clash.

ROME, January 5. — Rome waited breathlessly yesterday to learn the measures whereby Premier Mussolini, in accordance with his speech on Saturday, would "clear the air" and "break the Aventine sedition," meaning by this the resistance of the deputies who were staying away from parliament.

As far as learned these measures included (1) the strengthening of the railway militia to prevent attempts at sabotage, (2) sequestration of the headquarters of political associations which had not yet been specified and (3) giving the local prefects authority to mobilize the "black shirt" militia.

Sham Attack on Rome.

In Rome and other cities the militia mobilized itself. Fifteen hundred "black shirts," fully armed, performed maneuvers outside Rome, executing a sham attack on the city. They were subsequently congratulated by the new generalissimo, Gandolfo, and later they paraded the streets of the city.

Exceptionally heavy cordons of soldiers surrounded the principal opposition newspaper offices and the Grand Orient (Masonic) lodge.

Fragmentary reports from Bologna mention serious rioting in the course of the fascist reunion there. Minor disturbances attended a forbidden meeting at Naples.

The Garibaldian association, Italia Libera, has been suppressed. It is not known whether other opposition parties will also be suppressed.

The resignation of Sig. Casati as minister of education was confirmed today.

Your Policy Must Be
— Buy a Policy —

THE WATCH DOGS OF WORLD EMPIRE BARK AT FRANCE

Senators, Financiers and Observers Unite

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—France's much heralded "proposition" for the funding of her $4,000,000,000 war debt to the United States was officially revealed today as only an empty gesture, which for the present does not afford a suitable basis on which serious funding negotiations can be begun.

The communication which Ambassador Herrick forwarded to the state department over the week end was not addressed to the American government, or did it come from the French government, but was a "personal memorandum" from Finance Minister Clementel which contained no definite nor concrete suggestions for payment.

In view of this fact, it was said to be doubtful whether the American debt funding commission even would be assembled to consider the French communication. A copy of was sent to Secretary of the Treasury Mellon for his information. M. Clemental's memorandum was devoted almost entirely to an exposition of French public opinion on the general subject of war debts.

If examination of the French memorandum bears out the information concerning it cabled from abroad—that France has proposed a ten year moratorium and an interest rate of one-half of one percent over a period of eighty or ninety years—then it is considered certain here that the commission will reject the terms proposed, and call upon the French government for something more in keeping with the the American policy. American imperialism insists on its overlordship.

The chief hope of administration officials today was that the French communication would be found to contain sufficient "meat" to warrant serious funding negotiations.

Bulwarking Senators on the Job.

Only the beginning of real negotiations can forestall an outbreak in congress over the French debt, which will not be calculated to improve Franco-American relations. No less than a dozen senators, some of them bulwarks of the administration, are planning to express themselves concerning France's policy of quasi-repudiation of her war obligations.

Among those planning to speak is Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, chairman of the foreign relations committee. He will point out, among other things, that the American taxpayer is now being taxed one per cent a year on the British debt, being approximately $50,000,000 a year.

If the French debt is settled on anything like the terms France 'is reported to have "unofficially" proposed, American taxpayers will make up the

(Continued on Page 2.)

MANY HUNDRED CITY EMPLOYES TO LOSE JOBS

Wage Appropriations Are Cut by Aldermen

Holding of the city's annual appropriation bill within the anticipated revenue of approximately $46,500,000, which the finance committee has started out to do, will be at the sacrifice of several hundred jobs of persons now on the city pay roll, it was announced by the chairman today. The committee planned to resume its sessions directly after today's regular meeting of the city council, and start into the home stretch, which is expected to be reached by Jan. 20 or before.

Bill Slated to Pass by Feb. 1.

The council session was expected to be short, the purpose of the meeting being merely to authorize expenditures of the city for January in order that the departments may go ahead functioning legally until the budget is passed. In the last few years such action has been necessary for both February and March as well as January, but it is hoped that the appropriation bill will have been passed by Feb. 1 this year.

Salary Raises Increase Budget.

The appropriation of $1,700,000 made last year for raising salaries almost exclusively in the police and fire departments makes it necessary for the anticipated retrenchment this year in various other departments. The salary increases in 1924 applied only to the last three months of the year, but in 1925 the entire $1,700,000 must be met and it is pointed out that there can be no cutting of activities in the police and fire sectors.

The finance committee is cutting off no jobs as such, but there will be no appropriations for materials with which to work in several sections of the public works department, which is naturally expected to result in certain classes of employes being laid off. While this is expected to hit hardest in the department of public works, Ald. Woodhull states that cutting down of expenditures in several other departments will be obligatory.

ANOTHER COAL MINER LESS OF CZAR LEWIS' 200,000 "SURPLUS"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HARRISBURG, Ill., Jan. 5.—Walter "Handsome" Ellsworth, age 35, a coal miner, was electrocuted here today, half an hour after he had gone to work as machine runner in the Ogara mine, No. 12.

As John L. Lewis has declared that there are 200,000 miners too many, Ellsworth's death leaves the surplus at 199,999. Before the three-year contract expires, Lewis' program of forcing these "surplus" miners out of the industry, may be effected by the operators ignoring safety laws.

Daily Worker
Insurance Policies
$10 — $5 — $1

Ten Splendid
CARTOONS
By
ART YOUNG
ADOLPH DEHN
WM. CROPPER
FRED ELLIS
HAY BALES
Are only a part of the very best issue that has yet appeared—the January number of
The
Workers Monthly

ONLY ONE RED WAY TO ACT!

There is only one RED WAY to act. And that is to enter EVERY party campaign a hundred percent and with that pugnacious spirit which every Communist must have.

For we are fighters. We are militant or we are nothing. Today we want you to fight with us to overcome the things that stand in the way of the safety and progress of the DAILY WORKER.

The way to fight this battle is to sell INSURANCE POLICIES. The way to tell who are the fighters is by INSURANCE POLICY REMITTANCES.

So we have decided to (1) Issue a BIG RED SPECIAL EDITION of the DAILY WORKER, upon the first ananiversary of our party organ, on January 13th.

(2) In this BIG RED SPECIAL we will feature the PAGE FOR MILITANT BRANCHES. Militant branches are those that ARE RED, those that REMIT FOR POLICIES sold.

(3) The name of all branches that remit for INSURANCE POLICIES before January 8th, will be printed upon this MILITANT PAGE.

If you are a party member you
will see to it that your branch is
listed in the honor roll.

NO WAGE CUTS MADE IN READING, PA., TEXTILE MILLS; BOTTOM ALREADY REACHED

By ART SHIELDS.

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

READING, Pa., Jan. 5.—New Year's day is not witnessing any wage cuts in the large silk and hosiery mills of Reading because these mills already have the long hours and the high speed system which give them a commercial advantage over the Paterson and New England competitors. Four to six looms are operated by each silk weaver—contrasted with the two-loom system the Paterson workers are maintaining by aggressive unionism—and the 10-hour day prevails.

Since the Paterson strike last summer the huge Vanity Fair mills, covering a long city block in Reading have been working overtime. Women work the full 54-hours permitted by Pennsylvania law and the sky is the limit for men. Only straight time prevails for overtime.

Organization Benefits.

The advantages of organization and the disadvantages of the open shop are glaringly illustrated. Building trades workers and printers, both strongly organized, have the 44-hour week and union wages. Shop crafts workers for the Reading railroad maintain the eight-hour day. Some minor reforms are treasured by steel workers, organized in three locals of the Amalgamated Association of Iron Steel and Tin Workers, tho shop control is lacking. The rest of the city's workers, for the most part, have to accept whatever the boss decrees.

No Textile Unions.

In the Vanity Fair mills there is no unionism, tho the United Textile workers and the Amalgamated Textile workers have made organization efforts. The Nolde & Horst Stocking factory; the Berkshire Knitting mills and smaller concerns, employing a total of thousands of knit goods workers are without the vestige of organization. An organizer of the American Federation of Full Fashioned Hosiery Workers, spent a year in Reading, making a determined attempt to build up a union but was not able to get results. The Reading workers are Americans, of old Pennsylvania Dutch stock.

Might Be Worse.

Compared with some other towns in eastern Pennsylvania, however, Reading-unionism is to the fore. Its well organized building trades and printing workers make a strong contrast to the open shopism of Bethlehem, for example, where Charles M. Schwab has crushed out unionism. Even in the steel industry the contrast is noticeable between the three locals of the Amalgamated in Reading and the lack of unionism in the three steel mills in Bethlehem.

AS WE SEE IT—By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1)

Labor. Isn't that the doodle-bug's nippers?

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NO other delegate had the temerity to second Diehl's suggestion that the Communists be expelled, but Victor Koehler disposed of his military pipe dream very effectively by the single exclamation of "Bunk." Having cleared the air he then proceeded to state that tho he was not a Communist, he knew from his experience with Communists—mentioning Jack Johnstone in particular—that they stood up for fundamental issues and he stood with them and would do so in the future when he thought they were right. It was not the Communists who were tending to disrupt the labor movement he declared but those like Diehl, who would expel them.

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AND this is a very significant fact, that should be carefully noted. It was very obvious that no matter how many of the delegates disagreed with the Communists on the ultimate goal of the Workers Party and the methods by which that goal could best be realized, they nevertheless knew that the policies advocated and fought for by Swabeck, Johnstone, Overgaard and the other active Communists in the labor movement were very vital issues in the lives of the working class, while those were the very issues that the fakers were either ignoring or actively fighting against. And if the Communists fight for the interests of the workers and the reactionaries fight against those interests, who is the honest union man going to support, regardless of how much brimstone and smoke the fakers hurl around in order to becloud the issue? The question answers itself.

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DIEHL'S suggestion to expel the Communists evoked no enthusiasm and Edward Nockels, secretary of the federation, realizing that a "boner" was pulled, got and tried to belittle the Communists. He said they should be left alone. Was Diehl's suggestion after the fashion of Noah sending out the raven from the ark to look for evidence of an abatement of the flood? In this case the raven was testing the sentiment of the members for the expulsion of the Communists, but instead of bringing back an olive leaf he got a bunch of raspberries.

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DELEGATE SCHUSSLER, referred pointedly to the christian gentlemen at the head of the federation who followed the lowly Nazarene yet raved like maniacs at the presence of Communists in the meeting, tho early christianity was the anthitesis of capitalism. He inferred that Jesus was lucky he got away with crucifixion Had he lived today in Chicago it is quite likely he would meet a worse fate. John Fitzpatrick then made some forceful if not logical contribution to the discussion. The force was entirely from the lungs and from the navel.

• • •

HE blamed Cemrade Swabeck for injecting his views into the situation and hazarded the guess that Swabeck was taking his orders from the Workers Party and not from Local No. 194 of the painters. He admitted that the issues raised by Swabeck were fundamental ones. He could hardly restrain his anger against the darned Communists who semed to have a penchant for taking up issues fundamental to the workers. Of course it was quite clear to Fitzpatrick that there was an "ulterior motive" behind all this, some Jesuitical trick to secure the leadership of the masses and no doubt free them from the shackles of capitalism and the fossilized labor misleaders. This was the way these wily reds acted. Had they, as radicals formerly used—waste their time in senseless criticism, merely picking on the padded expenses accounts of the labor fakers when they travel from Chicago to Washington let us say—and ignore bigger questions they could be put down as "nuts" and "kickers," and safely ignored.

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FITZPATRICK was, to use a favorite phrase of his, "in a most unhappy position" and he was getting worse and worse as he proceeded. His oratorical effort was partly a rebuke to Delegate Diehl (the raven who got the raspberries) and partly a suggestion that the local unions who send Communists as delegates to the federation should see that only safe sane and silent ones be sent in the future. He thought it was a mean trick on Swabeck's part to bring the Kennedy report up for discussion, and have Fitzpatrick's anti-militarist ghost stalk in all its nakedness before the delegates. Therefore he turned his guns on Swabeck and after making a personal attack on him refused him the floor on a point of personal privilege before putting the question to a vote.

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ON the whole it was an instructive discussion in the sense that it revealed the entire bankruptcy of the reactionaries. They were afraid to face the issues raised by the Communists intellectually, because, as Fitzpatrick admitted, these issues are "fundamental." Instead they resort to theats of expulsion and charges of "ulterior motive," ad nauseam. It should not be assumed that because Fitzpatrick and Nockels decided last Sunday that no delegate would be refused a seat in the federation because of his political views, that no attempt will be made in the future to deprive them of the right to represent their local unions. There is no doubt but Fitzpatrick and Nockels will be just as willing to do the dirty work for the head fakers of the A. F. of L., in Chicago, as the fake radical Cramer was in Minneapolis. That the Communists are using the proper tactics in the unions needs no more convincing proof than the unwitting admission of John Fitzpatrick.

Your Policy Must Be
— Buy a Policy —

RUSSIAN FLEET HELD BY FRANCE TO BE RETURNED

Britain Tries Delay Fearing Red Navy

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Jan. 5. — While allies' commissions remain in Constantinople for the purpose of determining the future status of the Dardanelles, the Turkish and Roumanian naval staffs are becoming disturbed by the apparition of the Black Sea fleet.

Since the close of the world war Russia has possessed no important naval force. But the recent decision of the French government to hand over to the Soviet government the fleet formerly possessed by Gen. Wrangel opens up an entirely new vista.

Fleet at Bizerta.

This fleet, which is lying at Bizerta, Tunisia, is out of date compared with modern American warships, but is incomparably superior in size and speed to any other eastern European navy. Its battleships and destroyers would completely dominate the Black Sea, and Roumanian and Bulgarian ports, as well as Constantinople, would not be secure in the event that relations with Russia became strained.

In Turkey it is believed that Great Britain pointed out to France the difficulties and dangers which the return of the fleet to the Moscow government would create. Therefore, the transfer may be delayed, but it seems doubtful whether the plan of delivery will be prevented ultimately.

To Go to Odessa.

After the fleet has been thoroly overhauled it probably will proceed to Odessa, where it will make its headquarters.

There is talk to the effect that the eastern European states will summon a naval conference to discuss this matter. None of them feel inclined or is able to go to the expense of constructing new war vessels, while none can view with equanimity the presence of a naval force so greatly superior to its own

On January 17, a conference of the Baltic white guard governments, including Latvia, Esthonia and Finland, will meet at Helsingfors. It, too, is expected to protest to France against returning the vessels to Soviet Russia, only these Baltic states will complain that the fleet will make the Bolsheviks the strongest naval power in the Baltic.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

MUSSOLINI DOES NOT REPLY TO MURDER CHARGE

Wants to Resign; Violence Continues

ROME, Italy, Jan. 5.—Mussolini, who does not deny the charges of Cesare Rossi that the fascist leader plotted the murder of his chief opponents, is anxious to resign, latest reports from Italy declare. Deputy Farinacci, the extreme fascist leader whose differences with Mussolini are growing more acute, has expressed the desire to organize a new government led by the extreme wing of the fascist party.

Mussolini is demoralized. His fascist organ, Popolo D'Italia, in an article today, did not deny the charges of Rossi that Mussolini instigated the murder of the socialist deputy Matteoti, and murderous attacks on the opposition deputies, Amendola, Misuri and Forni, and the robbing of ex-Premier Nitti's house in Brianza.

The fascisti provincial council of Milan has already resigned, in the face of charges of criminal acts of violence. Drunken fascisti attacked workers on the streets of Milan, who retaliated, killing the fascist Vittorio Agnudter and mortally wounding Giovanni Lalerno. Many other cities witnessed fights between the fascisti and workers, many being killed and wounded thruout Italy.

Opposition newspapers demand that Mussolini resign, calling for a judicial inquiry into the charges of Rossi. The opposition leaders declare that Mussolini cannot hold an election until the Rossi charges have been sifted.

Outgoing Iowa State Treasurer Will Need Len Small's Good Luck

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 5.—Following the closing of several Des Moines banks recently, the Iowa state executive council today passed a resolution to institute suit against W. J. Burbank, outgoing state treasurer, for the recovery of nearly a million dollars of state funds. Burbank, it is alleged, failed to account for these funds to R. E. Johnson, the new state treasurer.

It is charged that Burbank did not have adequate securities on his bonds executed by various personal friends and surety companies.

Some More Camouflage Drops Off the Face of Exploiters' Kept Press

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, two editorial writers are carrying on a sham battle in the columns of the Tama, Iowa, News-Herald. One writes from the republican viewpoint; the other turns out democratic dope. This is the solution offered of the merger of the Herald, republican, and the News, democrat. It is a logical solution. The next step should be to have the two editorial writers work on alternate weeks. It is guaranteed that the readers wouldn't be able to tell the difference between the productions of the two "bought and paid for" scribblers.

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Both the republican and democratic writers, in all their editorials, will support capitalism—the rule of the landlords, the bankers, the grain speculators and the food gamblers. They will seek to justify the continued rule of the buzzards who will fatten off the worker and farmer masses of Iowa as long as the republicans and democrats have their say.

Formerly the staffs of pen prostitutes on the Tama News and the Tama Herald performed under separate tents. Now the demo-republican show is consolidated. Under this latter condition these hired hacks, whose jobs are guaranteed as long as they turn out the right kind of dope, should carry less influence than formerly. The bi-partisanism of the capitalists is better revealed.

* * * *

In the November elections last fall more than 4,000 workers and poor farmers in Iowa cast their ballots for the Communist candidates of the Workers Party. This was good as a starter. It shows that the capitalist game is on the down grade; that there are goodly numbers of exploited in this state who refuse to be fooled and misled any longer by the capitalists—either big or little. They have learned the real nature of the class enemy of city and land labor.

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They know, for instance, that their press champion is the Communist daily—the DAILY WORKER. They have reached that milestone on the road to their liberation, where they realize that the capitalist state must fall in order to make way for the Communist society. That realization on the part of a growing number of other workers and poor farmers will result in more consolidations of capitalist newspapers of differing shades in Iowa, as in every other section of the nation.

COURT PUSHES ATTACK ON THE COMMUNISTS

(Continued from page 1)

What are the principles of the Workers (Communist) Party, for belief in which and advocacy of which the state of Michigan acting as the agent of the capitalist class desires to imprison me?

"The Workers (Communist) Party and I as a Communist point to the class character of the present social order and the existing government. I have pointed out the the few capitalists exploit and take from the masses of workers and farmers the wealth which they produce. I have pointed out that the present government is the supporter and upholder of this system of exploitation. I have argued that the working masses must organize their power under the leadership of the Communists to establish a workers' and farmers' government which will rule in their interests in place of that of the exploiters. I have urged that such a government only could reorganize our social structure to abolish exploitation and oppression and to make industry serve the happiness and well-being of those who produce the wealth of this country.

"In stating these principles of Communism I have stated further that all history shows that no privileged class has surrendered its privileged position without a resort to force to maintain its right to exploit and oppress, and that the ultimate struggle between the workers and capitalists would be a struggle of force. I have not advocated any present act of force by the working class. I have made this historical forecast that the situation which existing social forces will bring will create a situation in which the class struggle will inevitably develop into a struggle of force.

"I have been imprisoned before because I advocated and supported these principles. I shall not change them because the class laws of capitalism imprison me again, because it is my firm belief that the existing social order leads inevitably to such a catastrophe as the world war, which all but destroyed European civilization, and that if what is good in our civilization is to be saved, if mankind is to go forward to a better and finer life, if exploitation, oppression, misery and suffering for the masses is to be ended, that can only be achieved thru a struggle of the workers against the existing capitalist system until thru their organized power they establish a Soviet government and begin the rebuilding of our social order and the creation of a Communist society. To lead that struggle, to carry it forward to victory, that is the task of the Workers (Communist) Party with which I am charged with assembly and of which I am proud to be a member."

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

WATCH DOGS OF PLUNDERBUND WAR ON FRANCE

(Continued from page 1)

difference between 4½ per cent now being paid on liberty bonds, and the one-half of one per cent France suggests. This would amount to approximately $150,000,000 a year for years to come.

Our Imperial "Observers."

Officials reiterated today that the presence in Paris of Ambasadors Kellogg, Herrick and Col. James A. Logan does not mean they will debate the debts with the allied finance ministers, who meet there tomorrow. Kellogg and Logan were sent to Paris "to observe" and safeguard "American interests" in the reparations proceedings rather than to discuss war debts.

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BRITAIN FIGHTS NOTE

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The British cabinet took under consideration yesterday America's note which, it is understood, states frankly that the United States has a "legal right" for payment of its war claims through the Dawes reparation plan.

Note Received—But Not Welcomed

The note was received by the foreign office today and sent immediately to the cabinet. The American note was a reply to the British note of last wednesday.

Out of the cabinet meeting was expected to come a definite statement of policy, not only on America's war claim, but also on the Franco-American debt and war debts in general.

The specific purpose of the cabinet meeting, it was announced, is to give Chancellor of the Exchequer Churchill final instructions covering his appearance at the allied financial conference in Paris this week.

Britain will not, it was said, accept the terms which France has made in informal memoranda to the United States for payment of the Franco-American debt. These terms specify a ten year moratorium and 90 years to discharge the debt.

British Plan to Bolt Paris Meet

It appears likely, diplomats conceded, that the financial conference in Paris will break down. An effort then will be made by Great Britain to bring about an inter-allied debt conference. This conference would take up the question of the participation of the United States in the reparation payments.

SETTLEMENT OF COAL STRIKE UP TO ARBITRATION

Teamsters Get No Pay Raise Yet

(Continued from page 1)

which were the only two exemptions made by the union.

Chief Collins Aids Coal Dealers.

An attempt of the Hedstrom Schenk Coal company to operate coal trucks by means of scabs was frustrated when the first truckload of coal to leave the yard, was tipped over in an altercation between pickets and the strikebreakers. The coal company immediately called on the police to try to terrorize the strikers. Chief Collins, who has had ill luck in his attempts to clear up the crime ring that infests Chicago, responded with the statement that deliveries of coal by strikebreakers will be "protected" by his force. As usual, the police have been called out to oppose the strikers.

Will Use Scabs.

The Coal Merchants' association announced that today, if the strike is still on, strikebreakers will be used on a large scale. Police rushed to the coal yards of the L. W. Ferguson Coal Co., and tried to disperse 25 strikers who were protesting at the opening of the gates by the company. The coal companies have been warned by union men that the gates must be kept closed as a safeguard against violence incited by strikebreakers.

The union officers were deluged with telephone calls, personal visits and telegrams yesterday, asking to be placed on the exemption list. But the reply was, "No coal unless it is a hospital or an orphan asylum." A member of the West Park board drove up in a limousine and asked for coal for the conservatory there. He was told to return later. A large laundry company asked for coal, but was refused. A dog hospital called up and asked for drivers, and the union officials replied they would take the matter under consideration.

The sentiment of those union officials at the headquarters yesterday was that the strike will be over today at the latest. Meanwhile, the coal drivers, who, in their sheepskin coats and with their faces stained with coal dust, presented a marked contrast to the coal dealers and their clerical staffs, continued with their unofficial picketing. One driver told the DAILY WORKER how he stopped a coal truck in Douglas Park. "I told the driver it is very unhealthy to be driving a coal truck along the streets today," the union driver said. "We are going to keep all coal trucks off the streets."

Helpers Get Low Wages.

Another coal truck driver explained that the helpers employed to load and unload the coal receive only $4.00 to $4.50 per day. "These are practically all non-union men," the driver told the DAILY WORKER. "If they had a union card they would get $6.00 a day, and maybe they would stick to their jobs a little longer. They do not belong to our union." These are the workers who must load and unload all the coal, according to the demands of the strikers. As it is now the coal truck driver sits side by side with a non-union helper, who would probably be glad to join the coal drivers' union if eligible.

While the drivers were out energetically picketing, they clung to their faith that the unions original demands will be won even if winning them means a stubborn strike.

WE SELL POLICIES FEVERISHLY, SAYS NEW YORK AGENT

By T. R. SULLIVAN,
Organizer, District 4.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 5.—All of the comrades in District No. 4 are in the insurance business on a large scale. The reason is not that we have all become small capitalists, but that we realize very keenly the great services done the party by the DAILY WORKER. It is to continue that service as a greater and more effective means of bringing our Communist program to the masses that we are all selling insurance feverishly.

The DAILY WORKER has accomplished more than the most optimistic hoped for, and with the support promised for 1925 will establish our Daily as a real power in the life of the workers in America. District No. 4 is wholeheartedly on the job to raise its full share for the insurance of our Daily for 1925.

PITTSBURGH COMMUNISTS VOTE FOR MAJORITY THESIS AND BOOST DAILY WORKER FUND CAMPAIGN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 5.—Besides adopting the majority theses by a vote of fifty-two against thirty-eight the general membership meeting held here yesterday also contributed over two hundred dollars for the DAILY WORKER.

A resolution introduced by District Organizer Blankenstein condemning factionalism was carried by a vote of thirty-eight to 28.

Comrade Merrick's position on party policy received only four votes.

Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

THE MINORITY'S UNITED FRONT POLICY

By J. W. Johnstone.

The longer the party discussion continues the clearer we find out just what the minority wants. Not so much from their writings but rather in the general discussions that have taken place. One cannot gather much farmer labor party arguments from the comedy column conducted by Lovestone and Bedacht. Nor can one see a Marxian argument for a farmer labor party from the fact that Lore voted for a motion made by Foster. So we have to read between the lines of what the minority writes and listen carefuly to what they say in debate.

A year ago our party wanted an all inclusive mass farmer-labor party, and both factions were agreed that if a farmer-labor party did not crystallize into a national organization and run its own candidates in the 1924 presidential election, that the farmer-labor party movement would be ruined for many years to come. The minority says so in its thesis of last year. The minority admits the correctness of this theory, by the very fact that they have given up the hope of an all inclusive farmer-labor party and rather willingly resign themselves to a mere "class farmer-labor party."

What had been puzzling me for some time was just what the minority means by a clas farmer-labor party and the answer to this puzzle was supplied by Comrade Minor. In the Pullman membership meeting Minor in his well known broken dialect said in substance, "Me want big, revolutionary, bolsheviki farmer labor party," and again in the Chicago membership meeting Minor in as many words said that in order to get a workers' and farmers' government you have to have a "class farmer-labor party," so there we have it.

The dictatorship of the proletariat has to come thru a big, Bolshevik farmer-labor party. Just what was to become of the Workers (Communist) Party Minor failed to state, but we do not have to guess very hard what would happen to our party if the membership would be foolish enough to place the direction of our party policies into the hands of these farmer labor party Communists.

Their Last Stand.

One thing is certain and that is, the minority wants a farmer-labor party. They are not all as sure as Minor just what kind of a party they want, but they want a class farmer-labor party badly. In fact, they want it so bad that they say definely that a united front upon the political field is impossible unless thru a farmer-labor party. It is very easy to understand why the leaders of the minority take this opportunistic attitude, why they make this fundamnetal blunder.

The arguments put up by the minority in favor of a farmer-labor party take many peculiar turns, they appeal oftener to the emotions and sentiment rather than to the intelligence of our members. One of their arguments is to point out that some members of the minority have served prison sentences for their Communist principles. Leaving two impressions, one, that it is only the minority comrades who were sent to the penitentiary, two that serving prison sentences is a qualification for Communist leadership. With all due respect to those comrades, minority and majority alike, who stood the test, we refuse to accept the sentimental rot, that that alone is a qualification for Communist leadership. It that is the case, then Gene Debs would be a Communist leader, he stood the test of the penitentiary—but failed miserably in every other test.

In reality, our party has not yet shaken of completely its underground garments, and this stupid loyalty by the minority to the farmer-labor party movement is a hang-over from our illegal underground days. Some 18 months ago when our party actively entered, as a factor, the movement for a farmer-labor party, comrades like Bob Minor were still viewing the masses thru a periscope from the ten thousand foot level. They emerged from the cellar into the farmer-labor party movement. That is the closest they have ever got to the masses, and they resent, rather viciously at times, the attempt of the majority to push them a little nearer to the workers.

It is not so very long ago that some of these same comrades were of the opinion, that comrades like Foster should be relegated to the industrial field, as the party's industrial experts. The party's Communist purity was to be protected by our intellectual leaders, the self-styled "Marxian" group. The fear of losing their Communist virginity thru too close a contact with the masses, is still strong altho not talked about quite so loudly. This is still the background of the present struggle in the party. It is a struggle between pseudo intellectuals and the proletarians in our party.

The minority leaders talk a great deal about more action instead of the mere issuing of programs. This I subscribe to 100 per cent—we want more action. But what have the minority contributed to whatever action our party has taken in the struggle of the masses in the past, the present, and what action do they propose for the future? Let me refresh the memory of some of our comrades on just a few of our past activities. I will deal mainly with District 8 because I am more familiar with and took part in these activities.

The Record Speaks.

Take the unemployed campaign of 1921 and 22. Who was it that perfected the united front and formed the unemployed councils? The comrades who took the lead in that campaign in District were Krumbein, Swabeck, Overgaard, Kjar, Greenwood and a host of others I could mention, but cudgel my memory as much as I may I cannot recall a single leading supporter of the minority who was to be found during that campaign. A campaign in which our party played a leading role. Where over 100 meetings were held in Chicago alone, where hundreds of local unions had open meetings, all of which heard, for the first time the Communist message.

Unemployment.

In every committee in this campaign we had representation. Overgard, chairman of the speakers committee. Krumbein, on the committee to look after the open union meetings. Swabeck, publicity committee and so on down the line. It was a splendid campaign, despite the fact that we were more enthusiastic over the unemployed, than the six million unemployed were themselves. For the comrades who took an active part, it was an invaluable experience, and it brot our party much closer to the workers.

In the Open Shop Drive.

In the open shop drive of 1921-22, who were our active actionists? Take the building trades strike of Chicago. Who were the members of our party who advocated and set up a united front of the union movement to fight the Landis award, which resulted in a protest parade of over 150,000 workers against the "open shop" Landis award. One-half million leaflets were distributed and hundreds of union meetings addressed. Again we find the same group and we fail to locate the minority.

The Railway Strike.

In the big railroad shopmen's strike we find the same situation, the minority who are now demanding more action did not answer the roll call. Here was the opportunity for real action. Comrade Overgaard who was also chairman of the speakers committee did much good work in that strike and two years later in the machinist convention held in Detroit, was defended by delegates whom he did not know and who pointed out in defense of the Communists and members of the T. U. E. L. that these two organizations were the spirit of the shopmen's strike, and that if the leaders of the union had done half the work done by Overgaard and his comrades the strike would have been won.

The Non-Political Majority.

Comrade Foster, according to the minority is merely a program writer, took an active part in all of these united fronts. In the railroad shopmen's strike Comrades Foster and Dunne spoke to at least 100 meetings in a tour made by them from Chicago to the coast. The same story could be told about the miners and other strikes that took place during that great capitalist offensive. And what was advocated, comrades, as well as the fight against wage cuts? "Defy the injunction," was one of the slogans. Of course, according to the minority, when this is done at a strike meeting or in a union hall, by some piece of magic it becomes an industrial and not a political act. Strange as it may seem to Minor, they also pointed out the necessity of establishing a workers' and farmers' government.

Where Were the Minority?

In case it may seem to be taking an unfair advantage, by getting too close to our underground days, and that I am not giving our minority comrades a chance to get off their overalls after our mining experience, let me cite a recent strike—the International Ladies' Garment Workers strike of last year. Oh, where, Oh, where were these actionists? They will have to answer that themselves, we could not find them. Oh, yes, we found one who spoke at a strike meeting. Comrade Engdahl. Comrade Kruse, a loud clamorer for more action (if we ever got a flicker of action out of Kruse we would be more than satisfied), stated in the Chicago membership meeting that I appealed to the political committee to stop Comrade Engdahl from launching a fight against Alderman Oscar Nelson. Nothing was further from the truth and Kruse knows it.

Strike meetings are always the best meetings for Communist prapoganda but, there is also such a thing as a strike psychology, which our minority has not yet discovered. What I protested to the political committee about what was the kind of a fight that Engdahl carried on in the DAILY WORKER and what he said in the strike meeting. What was it? "That Nelson and Victor Olander were two big bums, two big two hundred and fifty pound slobs who would look well on the picket line."" If that is the Kruse idea of a fight against the city hall, I will oppose it.

The Picket Line First.

I pointed out to Engdahl that he weighed about 200 pounds himself and that he had been no closer to the picket line than either Nelson or Olander. Who manned the picket line, who urged the defiance of the injunction, who really held the strike-line as long as it lasted? Comrades like Dora Lipshutz. The Young Workers League and party members every morning strengthened the picket line. The entire district executive committee were on the picket line except Bob Minor, "the man of action." Not a single leading member of the minority spent two minutes on the picket line.

The Minority United Fronts.

Now let me deal briefly with some of the united fronts set up by the minority. First, let me take the famous united front with Fitzpatrick. In all of my experience in the Chicago Federation of Labor we never had a united front with Fitzpatrick on any question, until the united front set up by the Pepper-Lovestone-Ruthenberg group just prior to the July 3rd and 4th farmer-labor party conference. When this was set up, we who knew Fitzpatrick, thru the district committee wrote to the C. E. C. then in control, the present minority, to be very careful in dealing with and not to place much trust in the Fitzpatrick-Nockles-Brown group. We were told to mind our own business. Who made up this Fitzpatrick united front committee? Pepper, Lovestone and Ruthenberg. Our united front in Chicago was with the rank and file and the result of that united front was that we brought to the July 3rd convention 58 delegates from Chicago alone.

The Hillman United Front.

Another united front set up by the minority when they controlled the C. E. C. was the Pepper-Minor-Hillman united front, a united front that almost ruined, and did completely demoralize for a long time, our left wing group in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. We, as disciplined Communists very naturally carried out our instructions. We carried out the instruction so well, that our party members in the groups, up until the open discussion started, thot that it was our policy and not Pepper's.

To us who opposed this collaboration with Hillman, Pepper stated, "Between the left wing and Hillman, I will take Hillman for the next ten years, and maybe for two years more" and this, comrades, all because he thought he could use Hillman to form a farmer-labor party. In the elections in the Amalgamated that year Hillman suggested that we should elect as a left winger one of his henchmen and Comrade Minor, the actionist, actually argued in favor of it. "Why," he said, "we can at least claim him as our man."

In the last convention of the A. C. W. U., Hillman invited Minor to speak, while the C. E. C. selected Comrade Browder to organize the left wing. While Browder was organizing the left wing in the convention to fight Hillman, Minor as every delegate knows, was one of the cheer leaders for Hillman. Even in Moscow, at the time when the Russian American Industrial Corporation was being formed, Hillman objected to our party picking its quota of directors, he wanted them first submitted to him for approval. He said, (and I was there) "I have no objections to men like Bob Minor."

And in the election that has just taken place in the A. C. W., where the policy of collaboration with Hillman was discarded, and the elections based upon a clear and definite left wing program, some of the party members deserted the party principles and signed a statement in Levin's office just on the eve of election repudiating the left wing program. This naturally demoralized to quite an extent the left wing. On top of this our comrades had to battle with Levin's sluggers at the polling places, some of them being slugged. What did Bob Minor do under these circumstances? He introduced a motion in the district executive committee meeting asking the C. E. C. to restate the party policies in the A. C. W.

Here, for the first time, since the forming of the Pepper-Minor-Hillman united front, our party policy in the Amalgamated was very clearly understood. So clear in fact, that the weak members of our party were afraid to endorse it, and actually repudiated it rather than enter the fight against the Hillman-Levin machine. The only interpretation that can be put on Minor's motion, was that he prefered the old Hillman alliance to a fighting program of action.

The United Front in the Printers' Union

Take another one of our minority leaders, the king pin Marxian of them all. If you don't believe this, ask him, Comrade Wicks, another one who demands more action. He says that the farmer-labor party is as inevitable as the stars in the heaven. Wicks says that the majority's opposition to the forming of a farmer-labor party at this time, is just as futile as the bull issued by the pope against the appearance of Haley's comet. Well, the pope is not the only one who has made a bull; Wicks has made several of them.

Wicks wants a farmer-labor party at any costs, in fact he thinks that a Communist Party cannot function except it has a farmer-labor party to play with, and he wants a united front so bad that he is willing to form it with anybody. His last united front was with James Lynch, the most reactionary labor faker in the American labor movement. Wicks, the "Marxian" actually lined up with this faker and helped to elect him to the presidency of the Typographical Union. The C. E. C. promptly condemned Wicks publicly, but Wicks has never admitted that he was wrong in lining up with Lynch. In the Paterson silk workers' strike, where our party assumed leadership and did splendid work, Wicks, the Marxian, was the one who made the motion to stop a Communist from speaking at the strike meetings.

Ballam's "United Front."

Then there is Ballam who carries around the minority's farmer-labor party pulmotor for the resurrection of dead farmer-labor parties. He also wants more action and less programs. Just a few days ago he submitted a program of action in the boot and shoe unions. This was a program of complete surrender. Amalgamation, according to Ballam has to be discarded in the boot and shoe industry and we have now to force the independent unions to merge with the Boot and Shoe Union. But according to Ballam, this surrender must not be done too quickly, we must work cautiously and not too fast. I suppose for fear that the workers in the other unions might get hep to what is being done and might refuse to surrender. Ballam does this with his eyes open, because he points out that the officials of this union are fakers, still he urges a program of surrender to these very fakers. No, Comrade Ballam, the surrender will not be made, not as long as the present majority is formulating the policies of our party.

I could go on for hours on these minority united fronts, but just let me cite one more. This one should not be missed because this comrade's argument at the Chicago membership meeting, for a farmer-labor party consisted of admitting that he built barricades during the Russian revolution of 1905. He, however, forgot to tell what he wanted done in the carpenters' election of 1924. Comrade Anderson proposed a united front with the faker Brown of Peoria, and the withdrawal of our left wing candidate, Morris Rosen. He not only did this in the building trades group meeting, but presented his proposition to the T. U. E. L. national committee and it was promptly turned down. Like Wicks, he has not admitted his mistake on this question.

No Masses Except in F. L. P.?

The trouble with many of our comrades of the minority is that the swallowing of the farmer-labor movement, such as it was, by LaFollette left them completely isolated. They can not see any other means of contact with the masses, as far as they are personally concerned, than thru a farmer-labor party. The only way that they can figure out is to use the farmer-labor party slogan as an emetic to force LaFollette to disgorge this farmer-labor party. This can lead only to a third party alliance, in fact, the minority openly advocates entering the C. P. P. A. which is the very heart of the LaFollette movement. This "isolation," felt very keenly by the minority, is not a party isolation. The great bulk of our members are industrial workers, their points of contact are too many to isolate them by the mere shattering of the farmer-labor party movement. We of the majority want our comrades of the minority to get in real contact with the masses but we are opposed to the forming of a fake farmer-labor party which would be a fake contact.

HAS THE FARMER-LABOR PARTY SWALLOWED JAY LOVESTONE?

By ANDREW OVERGAARD.

It is significant to note that Comrade Lovestone in his last article in the discussion on the party theses has made a new discovery, that the LaFollette swallowing has come to a standstill and the supporters of the farmer-labor movement are again becoming visible. According to Comrade Lovestone the farmer-labor party is reviving because certain fights took place between the labor fakers in the state of Minnesota. Let me call the attention of Comrade Lovestone to the news item that appeared in the DAILY WORKER on the same day that Comrade Lovestone's discovery appeared.

Our old friend Robert Cramer, who was one of the farmer-laborites that we captured in our great campaign, made a motion to expell the Communists from the farmer-labor federation of Minnesota, which was carried by a vote of 25 to 11. Those 11 being either party members or sympathizers. According to all indications at this time, these elements have not only been swallowed by LaFollette, but have since the A. F. of L. convention been swallowed by the Gompers policy. This, I would call a revival with a vengeance, and I would advise Comrade Lovestone to turn around in his chair in the research department once more and see facts as they are instead of using pure abstractions. It doesn't mean anything, as Goldberg would say.

Comrade Lovestone seems to be very much afraid of the idea that we shall rally the workers around the Workers Party in the immediate struggles, and draws the following conclusions—that therefore, the majority is against the united front. Comrade Lovestone does not seem to conceive of the idea that the united front can be established from below. His conception of the united front seems to be that of maneuvering in conferences regardless of the mass sentiment below. I am afraid that if we adopt the policy of the minority, that we shall have a greater number of disappointed Communists than we have already made thru that policy. Now let us ask you about the united front, and please let us know whether or not you have lost confidence in the ability of the Workers Party to rally the masses around itself in the immediate struggles, or must all these problems be taken care of by the farmer-labor party? Looking over the DAILY WORKER again, we find another story of Communist activity in Boston, where our comrades are leading the unemployed workers in demonstrations before the city council. Is that political action or not, Comrade Lovestone?

It is not necessary to mention other united front campaigns the party carried on under its own name. Must we, without masses moving in that direction, set up fake labor parties, based upon gymnastic organizations, literary clubs, self-advancement clubs and parlor Bolshevik associations—organizations that do not play any part in American politics—and that party, or abortion of a party, shall then take the lead in and take over the functions in the immediate struggles of the workers, while the Workers Party shall rest on the shelf and only come out at times shouting for the dictatorship of the proletariat and the Soviet form of government? I think not, and I think Comrade Lovestone can find very few phrases that he can use in the words of Marx or Lenin for such a policy.

Comrade Lovestone uses the words "menshevist skepticism." Yes, Comrade Lovestone. Your argument smells badly of menshevism. Your skepticism of the Workers Party participating in the election campaign as Communists and not as farmer-laborites, is a bad menshevist disease. You seem to be disappointed in the fact that our party did not show a tremendous growth at once. You seem to be of the impression that, for instance, it is of no importance that the DAILY WORKER during this election campaign has increased its circulation by 5,000 new subscribers. Is it not of the utmost importance that the morale of our party members has been strengthened in this campaign? Is it not important that some of our branches that were beginning to die, have come to life again and are beginning to educate themselves in fundamental principles of Communism instead of farmer-laborism?

Perhaps your misunderstanding of the situation is due to the fact that you have not realized the necessity of studying the conditions among our membership, but have only taken a superficial view of the situation.

Comrade Lovestone, I would like to recommend to you that instead of basing your analysis on the basis of enthusiasm, you may be able to stir up in mass meetings composed of Workers Party members and sympathizers for the slogan "farmer-labor party," that you go to a union meeting, for example, in one of the most progressive ones, at this time, and select two subjects.

For example, a united front with the Workers Party to organize a fight against injunctions, a united front to organize the unorganized, or suggest they participate in another farmer-labor convention. I'd like to see where you get the most enthusiasm. I am afraid they'll tell you that they have passed about 100 labor-party resolutions and they are sick and tired of it at this time, but they would like to unite with the Workers Party to fight injunctions or against the unemployment, etc. Shall we then tell them that we can't fight injunctions because we have no farmer-labor party or shall we tell them that we have a Communist Party which is capable to fight their battles?

And then please, Comrades Ruthenberg and Lovestone, do not throw sectarianism against us. Communists who participate in the everyday struggle of the masses, who are leaders of strikes who are fighting against the bureaucracy in the trade unions will not so easily be let into sectarianism as those who shout from the national office dictaphones and hurl proclamations at the workers like Comrades Lovestone and Ruthenberg like to do.

The minority also tries the old stunt of theirs in accusing the majority of not trying to organize the F. F. L. P. altho Comrade Ruthenberg in the last convention explained the truth laid in between and this matter was refuted by the convention as being nothing short of an attempt of the then majority, now minority to blame the Chicago district committee instead of blaming themselves.

Comrades Ruthenberg and Lovestone know well that the majority carried on a real fight for the policy that they were against from the beginning, it is darned poor tactics when a certain policy proves to be wrong that we attempt to turn around and hang somebody instead of criticizing the policy itself.

Comrades Lovestone and Ruthenberg and the rest of the farmer-laborites in our party would do well to again study the thesis of the Communist International on the united front and also come down to earth and find out in actual contact with the workers what the real situation is and not because they like to maneuver around conference tables and speak in conventions, will we be able to rally the workers for struggle. Our duty as a Communist Party is to lead the masses in the everyday struggles against capitalism based upon the policy of the united front, if you please, Comrade Lovestone, and thru these struggles we shall become a real mass Communist Party.

ACTION FOR PROGRAMS

By GEORGE MAURER.

COMRADE BEDACHT, in one of his recent articles on the party discussion, starts out by accusing the majority of our party of mud-slinging, and then he turns around and throws stones, evidently forgetting that the minority is living in a glass house. Comrade Bedacht, instead of discussing the point at issue, goes into a long tirade and accuses the majority of all kinds of crimes, and states that the minority is in favor of action versus programs. Comrade Bedacht then pours out a story which Comrade Pepper attempted to tell in the last convention of our party, which this convention repudiated. The same old story is repeated of accusing the comrades in Chicago of failing the rank and file in the central labor council and the unions for the good old fakerated.

It is well to remember a few facts, since this question has been brought up again. The writer happened to be the industrial organizer of the party at the time that the struggle took place in the unions for affiliation to the federated. The district committee and the industrial department in Chicago made all the efforts in its power to organize the party to carry this struggle to a successful conclusion. Some thirty-two meetings of our members in the various unions were held, and in a good many unions the question was taken up, and we succeeded in a few affiliations to the federated farmer-labor party.

However, in a good many of them, we were badly defeated, altho a strenuous fight was put up by our comrades. We could not, however, affiliate those unions where we had no membership, and secondly, Comrade Bedacht, Comrade Lovestone and all the rest of the minority profess themselves extremely ignorant when they speak about the Chicago labor council.

What were the facts in that situation? There were about twenty-five Communists who were delegates there, fighting among a crew of approximately 300 business agents who were tails to the A. F. of L. officialdom. Another fact is that the so-called minority failed to bring in very many affiliations themselves, for the reason that they happened not to be connected with any trade unions themselves. Comrade Bedacht, who is so ardently trying to accuse the majority of gross neglect, has for a year neglected to join the Barbers' Union; to which he is eligible. Of course, there are always technical excuses for a Marxist who swims in technical abstractions. This very question of the federated farmer-labor party was defeated by only a few votes in the Barbers' Union. It would undoubtedly have been carried if it had been for the fighting qualities of Max Bedacht within it.

Another fact—when the question was up in one of the Machinists' Unions, a very prominent member and leader in one of our federations, who also shouts fight, failed to show up when the question came up. This same comrade, who still shouts fight, also failed to show up when the La-Follette question was fought out in his union.

Comrade Ruthenberg, who likes to form a farmer-labor party by fatherly smiles, would do well to remember the discussion that took place in his own branch upon his own request after the call had been sent out for the St. Paul convention. He then requested that the branch members report as to what they had done in regard to the farmer-labor party. To my memory, it was four members of the majority who got up and reported at least that they had carried on a fight in their local unions but were unfortunately defeated. The members of the minority failed to report any activity as they did not have any connections with the labor movement.

Let us take the minority all the way thru during this whole campaign, Comrade Minor, Comrade Engdahl, Comrade Ruthenberg, and Comrade Lovestone, and followers, can shout fight until they are blue in their face. It is a very easy matter to fight behind the scenery of the battlefield in the party branches, but the first prerequisite to the formation of any organization based upon the trade unions necessarily must be that of th organic connection of the Commu ists within these organizations. Cor rade Wicks accuses the majority having responsibility for the death the Buffalo farmer-labor party, a then proceeds to tell that he h charge of it at that time.

In other words, Comrade Wi the baby died in your arms. please, do not throw that respo bility upon the majority.

Why didn't you do something the American Federation of La says the minority, and accuses th majority of only wanting resolution there. Well, unfortunately that wa all we could have inasmuch as we did not have any of our comrades as delegates. Comrade Semanoff has a hum-dinger, and he really rips open the bankruptcy of the minority theses by stating "The issue of the minority is very clear. The minority is raising the slogan of a Leninist party, a party of action." In other words this is a new departure in Leninism when the slogan of a farmer-labo party is the only slogan that can develop a Leninist party in America. Poor Comrade Lenin would sure turn over in his grave if he could hear some of the wonderful interpretations the minority are using in order to prove that they follow a Leninist policy.

Comrade Amter is again raising points of order, after he has been raising them in Moscow until Zinoviev to call him to order for the many ill-services he had rendered to the young American Communist Party.

"How dare you," says Comrade Amter, "drop the policy of the farmer-labor party and come out as the Workers Party in the election? The Workers Party can only become a mass party by adopting the slogan of a farmer-labor party and by establishing a bond with the farmers who are at the present time in a state of strong fermentation."

Comrade Amter, however, fails to point out where this fermentation is going on among the farmers in this country, and shows how little he understands the present situation in America. He shows as little conception of the American situation as he did when he was author of the famous "Ford-Dubner" theses. I would propose to relegate Comrade Amter to a position where he is given the task of writing some long book, or go back to his profession as a music teacher, instead of attempting to lead the Communist movement of America into the abyss of opportunism.

Yes, Comrade Bedacht, Comrade Lovestone, Comrade Ruthenberg, Comrade Semanoff, Comrade Wicks, and Comrade Amter, action we want as against programs.

The majority theses points the road to action which leads to the dictatorship of the proletariat.

NEW YORK WORKERS' SCHOOL

Class in "A B C of Communism" at Workers' School.

In response to the demand for more classes in the "A B C of Communism," the Workers' School in New York City now offers such a course at its own headquarters, 208 E. 12th street.

The classes will be conducted by Comrade J. C. Obians, for many year an active party worker, and will meet every Thursday night, from 8 to 1 p. m.

The first session will be held Thursday, Jan. 8. Comrades in lower Ma hattan particularly are urged to register and to get sympathizers also enroll.

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Educational Directors Meet Monday, Jan. 19.

A special meeting of branch educational directors will be held on Monday, Jan. 19, at the headquarters of the Workers' School, 208 E. 12th stree New York City, at 8 p. m.

Branches which have not yet elected their educational director should do so at once, and send name and address to the secretary of the Workers' School.

All educational directors should take careful note of the date, Jan. 1 and make no other arrangements for that evening.

Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

UNANIMOUS FOR MINORITY THESIS

The Lettish Branch, Chicago.
By F. Zelms, Secretary,

WE had the privilege to hear the part issues discussed by two outstanding personalities in our party, namely, Comrade W. Z. Foster, of the majority group, and Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, of the majority group of the central executive committee before our branch, on Friday evening, Dec. 12. with 56 members present.

Foster Draws Pessimistic Picture.

Comrade Foster plunged right into the farmer-labor party issue and drew a very pessimistic and defeatist picture of our activities in connection with the farmer-labor movement in the past, declaring: "The federated farmer-labor party was sucking the life blood of the Workers Party," and threw in the deliberately falsified figures of Joseph Manley. to say that it cost the Workers Party a fortune to "organize the many fake farmer-labor parties," as if the comrades who heard him say that did not know what the party really did and of the underlying motives of doing so during the farmer-labor party campaign,

Foster maintained that our party must have "the guts to do as the sosocialist labor party and the socialist party did: to go before the labor unions and speak of their party," as if the Lettish comrades, all of whom were at one time or another members of the socialist labor party and socialist party, were to draw a moral lesson from the history of the socialist labor party and socialist party. On the contrary, to many of them, their experience with the socialist labor party and the socialist party—the morale of it—the sectarianism, the fear from the masses of workers, the virgin "purity" of Marxism, the dual unionism, etc., was sufficient proof that Foster was expounding sectarianism and not a Bolshevik conception of Communist tactics.

The Other United Fronts.

Other united front tactics of the party were enumerated by Foster, with exaggerated emphasis on the amalgamation movement, the campaign for the protection of the foreign born and similar activities of our party, while our campaigns in connection with the farmer-labor movement came in for ridicule, as if Foster would have been enthused by the contribution of Comrade Martin Abern when he tried to make the world believe what a darned fool he was for doing what he did.

And what was said in this connection, the Lettish comrades could not help think that Comrade Foster presumed they had been in Latvia, fighting the bloodthirsty Latvian government all this time, away from this continent and therefore did not know anything about amalgamation and other "successes" of that kind which our party experienced while participating in the everyday struggles of the workers of this country. Comrade Foster did not realize that by sneering at some of our attempts on the political field in connection with the farmer-labor policy of our party, and by exaggerating over and over again our activities on the industrial field, particularly the amalgamation movement—he led the comrades to suspect him of syndicalist tendencies, of being a graduate of a syndicalist school of thought, but not as a leader of a growing Communist Party.

The sum total of Comrade Foster's argument in the discussion before the Lettish comrades that night was: "Thank God, the farmer-labor movement is dead and buried; let it rest in peace. We must look out for it—it will liquidate our party—the Workers Party." But if it was not for the poorly lighted hall that night, Comrade Foster would have seen many of the Lettish comrades smiling. And why? Simply because Comrade Foster reminded them of De Leon, once their idol, who convinced them for a time that: "The trade unions are no good—they are bankrupt, and, therefore, leave them alone. (Start your own industrial unions, etc.)." In short, Comrade Foster presented a narrow, pessimistic, syndicalist and defeatist conception of the united front tactics of our party in connection with the farmer-labor party movement.

Ruthenberg Speaks for Minority.

It did not take long for Comrade Ruthenberg to convince the comrades that our participation in the farmer-labor united front campaigns, regardless of the many defects and mistakes, was a tremendous boost for our party, the Workers (Communist) Party; that nothing in the whole history of our party, not any other single factor, has contributed so much to popularize and consequently to increase the prestige, influence, and leadership of our party, before large masses of the workers and poor farmers in this country as our campaign for a mass, class farmer-labor party.

"Our task, the road we have to travel," pointed out Ruthenberg, "is well defined by the Communist International. It is up to us to carry it out. Here is what it declares: "The first task of the Workers Party is to become a mass Communist Party of workers. It can fulfill this task only by most actively participating in the establishment of a labor party which will embrace all elements of the working class and by establishing a bond with the farmers who are at present in a state of strong fermentation. The two independent tasks, the task of building around the Communist Party a broad, class labor party, and of establishing a bond between a labor party and the poorest elements of farmers, have developed in the United States, thanks to the peculiarities of historical evolution, as one problem, namely, the building of a common party of workers and exploited farmers.'"

In other words, Comrade Ruthenberg hit the ball so hard and fast that he "walked home" to make a "home run." He added that: "Comrade Foster and with him the majority group of the central executive committee does not analyze the prevailing economic and political conditions from a Marxian standpoint, whether these conditions do or do not demand for class political action on the part of the workers and exploited farmers—political action in the sense of organizing an all-embracing political party of their own, as a power against the capitalist parties, etc., but Comrade Foster bases his conclusions on what he cares to see on the surface. Marxians must base their policy," pointed out Comrade Ruthenberg, "upon the scientific analysis of the question affecting society, and therefore, if the conditions in the United States have been such as to develop a movement for independent political action on the part of the workers and exploited farmers a year or two ago, and if these conditions have not changed for the good of the working class, but to the contrary, have grown for the worse, then why argue that the farmer-labor movement is dead and buried? It is our Communist duty to take the leadership of the movement and make it serve to build the Workers (Communist) Party. We can do that by rallying the workers and exploited farmers around us thru a campaign with the slogan: FOR A CLASS FARMER-LABOR PARTY."

This nailed the head of Foster's arguments down fast, and remained nailed down for the whole evening, and are still there, as far as we are concerned. There remained some of the "tails" of Foster's arguments still wagging, and in the next few minutes Comrade Ruthenberg stopped the wagon (wagging) by burying them. dead.

Foster Speaks Second Time.

When Comrade Foster arose to speak for the second time, one could see that he felt defeated. H did not have an argument, a real argument to advance. He was picking "flowers," a little one here and there. When pressed for an answer why he had ordered the militant trade unionists in Canonsburg, Pa., representing a district of 10,000 miners who had placed in their program a demand for a farmer-labor party, to take that demand out of their program and substitute in its place a negative proposition of : "Independent political action," Foster, at first, denied having done anything of the kind; that he did not know of anything of the kind, but then turned around and asked: "What if I did?" The fun of the matter is that Comrade Foster was asking for "proof" that the sentiment for a farmer-labor party expressed itself anywhere, now; right after, just a few days, after the presidential elections.

The decision of the A. F. of L. at El Paso, Texas, was interpreted to mean that the Gompers machine is getting ready to join forces with the LaFollette movement which was to be another reason why the Communists have no business to monkey with the slogan for a mass, class farmer-labor party.

Ruthenberg in Rebuttal.

When Comrade Ruthenberg took the floor again he pointed out the illogical way of reasoning by Comrade Foster, when speaking of liquidation that "when there was a large mass farmer-labor movement then there was no danger of liquidation, but now, when, according to Foster, there is no farmer-labor movement, much less a sentiment for it, then there is a danger to liquidate the Workers Party." The point scored was, that Comrade Foster with his own arguments admits that there is a sentiment, a deep-rooted need for a class farmer-labor party. Otherwise, "why be afraid that something which is not there will liquidate our party?"

Ruthenberg wound up the discussion by apealing to the Lettish comrades to help Bolshevize the party by advocating the participation of our members in the everyday struggles of the American working class, let it be strikes, lockouts, protection of foreign born, amalgamation of craft unions into powerful industrial unions, unemployment councils, recognition of the first workers' government, Soviet Russia, and by all means around the slogan for a class farmer-labor party; always having in mind how to serve the best interests of our party—the Workers (Communist) Party; how to make it grow, how to make it to be the leader of the American working class, to prepare them and to lead them now and in the final struggle—the revolution against American capitalism.

1. In our contribution to the discussion on the farmer-labor party issue now before the membership, we just want to tell other comrades of the impressions we gained after listening to the discussion at the above mentioned meeting by Comrades Foster and Ruthenberg, as given in the few foregoing paragraphs and sentences.

We have read with concern the theses of the majority and the minority of the central executive committee; we have followed in every detail the discussion carried on thru the DAILY WORKER, all of which really centers around only one issue, namely, the slogan for a mass, class farmer-labor party, and whatever else that may entail, and after allowing a certain amount of deductions for things said and written which have nothing to do with the subject matter under discussion, we have come to the unanimous conclusion that the minority, in their analysis of the economic and political conditions now prevailing in this country and in their analysis of our possibilities as a young and growing Communist party, the minority of our central executive committee has a better, broader, more realistic and Marxian outlook than the majority. The minority represent a living spirit, a Bolshevik spirit, something desiring to live, to work, to propagate, to organize, to lead, and actively participate in all struggles of the workers, including the struggle for a class, mass farmer-labor party as an absolute necessity for the politically backward American masses of workers.

2. In all the discussion, not a one has dared to minimize the fact that it was because of our campaigns in connection with the farmer-labor movement that we received not less than a million dollars worth of free publicity in the capitalist press. Every knock was to boost us. No other of our united front campaigns, including the amalgamation campaign, has reflected itself in the capitalist press to such an extent as the farmer-labor campaign. If anyone's memory is short to remember 6, 12 or 18 months back, should at once consult the files of the capitalist press in any library in any American city to be convinced how the capitalist press was filled with lies, denunciations, slander and misrepresenstations of the Communists. In our judgment the fact that the capitalist press, as a true representative of the capitalist interests, was alarmed, scared and frightened about our activities in connection with the farmer-labor party, is the best and most convincing evidence that the minority of the central executive committee is correct and that the farmer-labor movement is a living issue and therefore must be of concern to the Communists.

3. In the course of our campaigns to expose the true character of misleaders of American labor, particularly John F. Fitzpatrick, with whom our Comrade Foster was the last to break company, it was pointed out in the DAILY WORKER and the Labor Herald that John F. has once said: "I will immediately suspect myself of doing something wrong for the labor movement the moment the Chicago Tribune will praise me," or words to that effect. And John F. was asked, how about it, when the Chicago Tribune was actually praising him for the stand he took against the farmer-labor party movement and went over to Sam Gompers' family, "to reward friends and punish enemies." But how about it now? How about our majority? Fitzpatrick, Sam Gompers and the Chicago Tribune? The fact of the matter is that they all agree that there is no sentiment or need for a farmer-labor party.

Comrades, we must strive to make our party a living Bolshevik party, and we shall not deny ourselves to advance one of the major slogans (Comrade Bittelman, please do not quote us as saying "the only slogan") in our united front campaigns: "FOR A CLASS FARMER-LABOR PARTY."

THE MEMBERSHIP MEETING IN NEW YORK

By ISRAEL AMTER.

THE results of the New York membership meeting were such that they need analysis. First of all the vote: 482 for the majority thesis, 330 for the minority. This would appear to be a great majority for the central executive committee thesis—and taken on the face of it would indicate a strong group in the city of New York supporting the position of Foster, Cannon and Bittelman.

The matter, however, is not so simple, for it must be understood that the strength of the Lore group in the party is concentrated in New York. In fact, outside of the minority group in the New York district, the Lore group and their followers are the strongest group, the Foster-Cannon group being a small minority. It is a sad fact—but still a fact. The Lore group must not be regarded as a group of Comrade Lore and his friends. There is a Lore psychology and ideology which have succeeded in consolidating a large number of comrades despite the decision of the Communist International, despite the fact that Comrade Zinoviev declared Comrade Lore "not a Communist;" and like a "social democrat hidden behind barricades because he says he is an orthodox Marxian;" despite the fact that the resolution of the Communist International declared him a "remnant of the Two-and-a-Half International in the Workers Party."

This is due to nothing else that that reports are current in the party, evidently inspired by Comrades Foster and Olgin, that the Olgin-Lore point of view on LaFollette won in Moscow. **This is totally untrue.** As Comrade Radek said, it is merely a coincidence that a "social-democratic point of view (that of Olgin-Lore) agrees with that of the Communist International." Olgin-Lore were against the LaFollette alliance at a matter of principle; the Communist International was against it as a matter of safety for the party, since the Comintern deemed that the party was too weak to carry out the maneuver without danger to itself. **The Comintern did not brand the tactics as such as opportunistic,** but did see that in the American party there were strong evidences of opportunism—in the C. E. C. and in the ranks—which clearly indicated that the party would not be able to carry out the maneuvers without menacing its existence.

Associated with this group are comrades who have been appointed by the C. E. C. to conduct the industrial work—**comrades whom the C. E. C. thesis brands as opportunists.** The whole right wing element in the party gathers about the banner of Comrade Lore—even comrades who now call themselves followers of the Foster group, yet ideologically are still in the Lore camp.

This group gave the victory to the majority thesis and in stating this, we do not weep tears after a defeat. We of the minority consider the New York membership meeting a great victory; firstly, because the vote shows a strong Bolshevik minority in the city of New York; and secondly, because the lines are clearly drawn. **Even tho Comrade Lore had his** scruples about the C. E. C. thesis—until the last moment—and at the German federation convention showed an irreconcilability between his view and that of the majority, it was perfectly obvious that, as usual, Lore would line up with the majority—to whom he has a natural affinity.

As for the meeting itself. New York contains the largest and most advanced membership in the party. It was expected, therefore, that the majority would send its most capable comrade to present its position. Bittelman had done a very poor job for the party both at the German and the Hungarian federation conventions, and besides could not be considered a "strong" man. Comrade Cannon was chosen for the presentation in New York. Those who had heard Comrade Cannon's presentation in the branches knew in advance what the contents of his argumentation at the membership meeting would be. **A little understanding and command of theory is necessary in New York** (This is said without any spirit of factionalism.) If our membership is to be Bolshevized, then it is to be expected that the national educational director of the party should really command theory. There was not one moment of theory in the presentation of Comrade Cannon; only flamboyant demagogy, misreperestation and appeals to the prejudices of the membership.

Thus, the book by Comrade Lovestone. "The Government—Strikebreaker," was held up to the contempt of the comrades present, **most of whom have not read the book.** It was declared a non-Communist book, a farmer-labor screed, devoid of all evidence of Communism. It was unfortunate for Comrade Cannon as soon as he received the book, Comrade Losovsky, head of the Red International of Labor Unions, **ordered its translation into Russian and publication by the R. I. L. U.**

Before the meeting, New York was greeted by the publication of a pamphlet entitled "For A Communist Party of Action—Against Liquidating the Workers (Communist) Party, Against Substituting the Workers (Communist) Party by a Sham Farmer-Labor Party—an Appeal to the Members of District No. 2 Workers Party." Then followed the names of thirty comrades of the English, Jewish, Russian, Lithuanian, Italian, Greek and Polish branches and of the Y. W. L. At the bottom it stated that the "publication was authorized by the central executive committee."

This document was an eleventh hour attempt to separate the so-called Foster-Cannon group from the Lore group. It was an eleventh-hour slander upon the minority and a misrepresentation of its viewpoint and aims. **At no place does the document say a word about the Two-and-a-Half Internationalism of the Lore group; at no place is there even mention of the Lore group. This was quite natural The point of view of the Lore and of the Foster group coincides. In other words, the Foster-Cannon group considers the minority, the "Marxian group" in the Workers Party," (as the executive committee of the Comintern said) the dangerous group in the party.**

There are two other significant facts about this pamphlet. As far as we have been able to learn, the central executive committee of the party authorized the publication of a pamphlet by Comrades Olgin, Cannon and Manley, **at the expense of the party,** to expound the majority point of view. We do not know whether the political committee of the C. E. C. approved the pamphlet before publication. **The name of Comrade Cannon does not appear on the pamphlet, but instead the names of thirty comrades of various language groups.**

We wish to ask the C. E. C. a question: DOES THE MAJORITY OF THE C. E. C. TAKE THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR LEGALIZING CAUCUSES WITHIN THE PARTY? If they do, they are acting in violation of the Communist International, and are openly carrying on disruptive work in the party. If the C. E. C. did not give its approval to the publication of the pamphlet in this form, how does Comrade Cannon abuse the authority of the C. E. C. to allow a pamphlet to be published by a legally constituted group of various federations within the party? Comrade Cannon, who said to me that he gets his orders from Comrade Foster—and not from the central executive committee, which sends out all instructions and decisions thru the executive secretary of the party, has openly constituted a caucus, a faction within the party. If the members of the central executive committee of the party carry on such disruptive work, then what is the use of all passionate appears to build the Workers Party?

A second point. All publications in any district of the party must pass thru the district executive committee, if the party is to retain its unity as an organization. The district executive committee had no cognizance of the publication of this pamphlet ostensibly authoried by the C. E. C. Is any group within the party, even if Comrade Cannon, a member of the C. E. C., belongs to it, to be allowed to usurp the authority of the recognized authority within the district?

The meeting was one of the best meetings that have ever been held by the party membership in N. Y. City. The splendid presentation of the minority viewpoint by Comrade Ruthenberg showed who are the Marxians in the party. The membership recognized this fact and gave him an ovation.

The minority is well satisfied with the membership meeting, but would like an answer from the C. E. C. on the above questions. The membership is entitled to an answer.

MAJORITY DISPLAYS GOMPERS TACTICS

By WALTER T. FRANK.

COMRADE BITTELMAN in the Dec. 2 issue of the DAILY WORKER severely criticizes the nature of the speech delivered by Comrade Amter to the Hungarian convention. He also attacks Amter for having delivered this speech, undoubtedly because it has seriously weakened the argument of the majority. Comrade Bittelman asks on what ground will Comrade Amter and the minority justify the raising of this issue in the party. Comrade Bittelman further says, "factionalism as a rule, is most rampart in pre-convention periods but it would seem that there would be a limit to it somewhere."

Minnesota "Majority" Putsch.

Comrade Bittelman undoubtedly hints that the minority in defending their position have overstepped the limit. Does Comrade Bittelman not know the Gompers tactics used by the majority as a means of forcing their views down the throat of the rank and file of the party. For an example the re-organization of the English branch in Minneapolis.

The English branch meets every Thursday night. Previous to the meeting on Thanksgiving day, a notice was sent to the members of the branch, that inasmuch as the meeting was on Thanksgiving day it would be held in the morning, instead of in the evening. Nothing was said about the contemplated re-organization of the branch. The meeting was opened by the statement that the English branch had not functioned and therefore should be reorganized. A chairman and secretary "supporting the majority views" were elected. The writer asked the chairman if it was not un-Communistic to reorganize a unit of the party, without having notified its members to that effect. One of the majority then answered that the constitution of the party had been carefully examined and **they had found no such provision.** In replying to this it was pointed out that in a Communist organization there should be no need of inserting such provisions. That any sincere member of the party should know that such tactics are non-Communistic and the insertian of such provisions in the consttiution would be admitting the existence of a lack of understanding of the elementary principle of Communism in the party.

But it was unheeded, too much oil had been poured on the machinery Then, Chairman J. O. Johnson having made an unfathomable discovery, the constitution of the party did not prevent one member of the branch from submitting a slate of candidates (of the majority) for the C. C. C. and various committees. Such a slate was then presented by Comrade Fineman. Since the machine was well oiled, members who generally do not attend regularly were present and in my opinion a special effort was made by the majority to control the meeting. As a result those supporting the majority rule were elected and those supporting the minority views were eliminated.

Membership Repudiates "Majority."

I was retained as delegate to the C. C. C. for the following reasons: (1) I had not then definitely determined which of the two theses were, in my opinion, correct. (2) The majority figured that there was a possibility of me supporting the majority.

At the following meeting of the English branch, the dirty tactics employed by the C. E. C. majority group was exposed, with the result that the branch became very indignant over what had been pulled on them at the previous meeting.

The discussion brot out that Comrade Braden who had been eliminated from the C. C. C. at this infamous Gompers meeting on Thanksgiving day, not because he had not been active or not attended the meetings regularly, but because the majority group feared him. The writer insisted upor Jack Braden being reelected delegate to the C. C. C. A motion to that effect was unanimously carried (meeting was very well attended). Another motion was made to rescind the former action of the branch. This motion would have carried unanimously had it not been for Comrade Braden and others stating that we should not pursue the same dirty tactics as used by the other group that we should maintain our Communist integrity and prove by our actions, that we, the minority were not Gomperites in tactics.

Where is "Majority Logic."

My contention is this, that if the majority has such a splendid, logical argument in favor of their position, they should not need to employ such dirty tactics. There is no excuse, Comrade Hathaway, first alternate of the C. E. C. and our district organizer was present at this meeting. He raised no objection to the procedure of the meeting. On the contrary, he was actively oiling the machine.

I challenge any one of these comrades responsible for the application of such Gompers tactics to prove to the rank and file of our party that they were not overstepping the limit, that such tactics are not non-Communistic. These comrades would insofar as tactics are concerned put the lieutenants of the deceased labor faker, Gompers, to shame.

Previous to this infamous meeting of the English branch, at a C. C. C. meeting where Comrade Hathaway was present, the question of conducting party discussion on the two theses came up. At this meeting Comrade Hathaway boasted of the fact that the majority group was organized and declared himself in favor of a committee being elected, composed of representatives (not of both views) but **of both groups.** The writer and other comrades insisted that a discussion should be launched without creating **factionalism and that we should strive for unity within the party and even though there always will be difference of opinions in the party as to policies, tactics, etc., we should under no conditions tolerate factionalism.** Comrade Hathaway also said he was for unity in the party but that we should not be like an ostrich refusing to see the existence of factions. He has proved by his action that this was mere phraseology, an argument justifying the existence of his machine.

How They "Bolshevize" the Party.

Is this Bolshevizing the party of which the majority speaks? Many of the members of our branch have fought the capitalist system during periods of most severe persecution. They are rebels, and are not going to allow such Gompers' tactics to be used if they can help it. It can be said to the credit of the members of our branch, with the exception of those who blindly follow the machine, that they are utterly opposed to it.

An illustration of this element who blindly follow the machine, can be given by one comrade, a delegate to the C. C. C. who declared himself for the majority group, admitting he had not even read the thesis.

Majority "Communist" Work in Unions.

As to whether the majority or the minority are the most active, let the following information guide you: At the last meeting of the farmer-labor federation, a motion was made by the right wingers in the federation to invite Dr. Schaper to address them. Schaper was a recent candidate for nomination for the office of governor of Minnesota. He was given the endorsement by the D. E. C. Schaper later in the primary campaign repudiated this endorsement.

R. S. Wiggins, assuming the rôle of leader of the left wing in the farmer-labor federation, said in support of the motion "that Dr. Schaper had consistently fought for power for the working class and we will be fortunate in having such a man address the farmer-labor federation."

Communist delegates to the farmer-labor federation who at present happen to be of the majority, due to the machine work of the majority group in the labor unions, did not have the courage (or else did not understand what their duty was) to defend the Communist principles and strive to assume the leadership of the letf wing elements, by pointing out that Dick Wiggins is not representing the interests of the left wing, but is at the very best a centrist or in other words and opportunist.

When members supporting the minority thesis were delegates to the F.-L. federation, they never failed to vigorously defend the principles, policies and tactics of the party and point out to the rank and file the opportunist leaders within the farmer-labor federation and in the trade unions.

For the Marxian Group.

As to the thesis, I am convinced the minority thesis not only correctly analyzes the economic and political situation in this country, but draws a logical Marxian deduction from this analysis as to the tactics and policies of the party that will build a mass Communist movement at the least expenditure of time and energy.

The slogan for a class farmer-labor party is based upon the existing material base for a farmer-labir party and not deduced from the feelings of the masses but from existing economic conditions, therefore it is purely Marxian and not **opportunistic.** Whereas the majority thesis's tactics and policies are the result of that opportunistic reasoning (against which Karl Marx vigorously fought), that aims to destroy the fundamental economic principles as exponded by Karl Marx.

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VIRGINIA GOVERNOR PARDONS 25 MINERS BUT 13 CONVICTED ON THE SAME CHARGE ARE STILL IN JAIL

By PAT H. TOUHEY.

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 5.—Just at the time when the recently formed Miners' Defense Committee was preparing to swing into action thru an intensive campaign to liberate the victims of the Cliftonville mine riot, convicted after a battle with coal company gunmen during the 1922 strike, the governor unexpectedly pardons 25 of the men, leaving a total in prison, excluding those pardoned December 18, thirteen more men, convicted on the same charge as those already liberated.

Liberation of All, Demand Miners.

The governor's actions will not deter the radical miners of the Pittsburgh district from waging a fight for the complete liberation of all those now serving time in the Moundsville penitentiary. Originally 43 were incarcerated but thru the political machinations of the corrupt district miners' officials five were gotten out who, probably as it was thus arranged beforehand, immediately began to sing the praises of the officials. This act was nothing more than a cleverly arranged piece of work done purely for political purposes when, at that time, the elections were drawing near. Those liberated are mostly the three to five year prisoners, while those remaining are eight and ten year men. Their pardons were assured if only the officials, who are handling the cases, would have filed the papers before the pardon board. The wife of one of the prisoners recently exhibited to the writer a letter from one of the officials stating that he husband had a wonderful chance of being pardoned, and that he would immediately file the papers. That was in November of 1923, and to date this worthy has yet to do that.

While incarcerated in Moundsville these men have been model prisoners and therefore should rank first in line for pardon. In connection with this I quote a letter received from the warden in answer to an inquiry relative to this.

Have Excellent Records.

"Enclosed find list and addresses of the Cliftonville miners as requested in your letter of Dec. 24. The rest of the boys were pardoned this morning. Regarding the conduct and record made by these men while in the institution, it gives me great pleasure to report that they all have made excellent records and are model prisoners with the exception of Chas. Ciallella. Very truly yours, S. P. Smith warden."

The left wing are of the opinion that if some are pardoned, arrested and convicted for the very same alleged offense as the rest, then they all should be pardoned and fish made of none. To this end the radicals will fight. Petitions will soon be ready, twenty thousand being printed, and a systematic canvassing of the Pittsburgh district will be made in behalf of these imprisoned fighters of the working class. All those reading this immediately write and petitions will be forwarded.

The Lewis tools, those parasites who supposedly were doing their utmost for the prisoners are shown to the membership for what they are. Frank Mercantini, while gathering signatures to petitions, reported that board member, Gullick, refused to sign it. This is but a sample of what they are capable of.

During the time when the progressive miners first started agitation for the release of the prisoners, and when Wm. A. Guiler, candidate for district president in the recent election supported by the left wing, made several visits to the penitentiary conferring with the men, our friend, Mr. Fagan, district president, got uneasy and escorted by his detective, W. D. Reese, visited the prison a number of times in an effort to find out what Guiler and the others were doing there. Prior to that his visits could be counted on one hand. It is not the assertion of the progressive miners that the Lewis tools are responsible for these men being in prison, but the assertion of the men themselves. I incorporate a letter from one of the prisoners, one of many of like character which we have received.

"I am writing you these few lines to let you know that I am still alive, and am fairly well so far as health goes, but am very sorry to have had to spend my third Xmas in prison. But I, and all the others of our crowd here know and appreciate the fact that you boys are doing your best to get us out, and we feel sure that you are going to succeed for the way that you boys are going about it shows that you mean business.

Attorney Was Bought Out.

"We feel sure that you are aware of the fact that our attorney, Chas. Schuck, was bought off to lay down on us at our trial and to get us to plead guilty under the promise that we would all be out in from six months to a year's time. That man knew when he told us that story that it was a barefaced lie. He knew that he was being paid by Fagan and others to secure our conviction and when once we were in prison to see that only the ones whom the district officials wanted freed, secured their release. Now Brother Toohey, we were all indicted upon the same charge and imprisoned, therefore then why is it that some of the men are released and others are made to pull their time?

"Now, all the three year men feel very certain that they are going to have to do their time in full, unless you boys are successful in a very short time, and we hope that you will be, but how about we men who have sentences ranging from ten to five years, and still all had the same charge as the others? I tell you that this whole scheme was planned by our district officials, and executed by Chas. Schuck who was supposed to have defended us. I tell you that we are innocent men who have been made the goats for that bunch of crooks at Pittsburgh, and it is our hope that we may be given the opportunity to bring to light the truth that will expose the guilty parties and bring them to speedy justice."

That the officials are exposed to the membership is evident by the vote cast by the local unions in the Avella section, the former homes of the majority of the prisoners and a machine stronghold. At one local the progressives received 208 and the gang a sickly 3. The count of ballots by the progressives shows that their ticket swept the district, with hardly a local casting a majority against them. A scandal is brewing about the officials, which is but another one of many; they being implicated this time with crooked work in distributing strike relief, and being caught up by the strikers and internal revenue agents. This I will deal with in another article.

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The Workers Party in Action

T. U. E. L. BRANCH, MILWAUKEE, GETS A. F. OF L. REPORT

Militants of All Unions Are Invited

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 5.—Charles Kuzdas, secretary of the Milwaukee section of the Trade Union Educational League has arranged a meeting for Jan. 10, to be held at 7:30 p. m., Brisbane Hall, at which William F. Dunne will speak on the El Paso convention of the American Federation of Labor.

The secretary of the Milwaukee league section has sent out the following letter which is expected to result in a large attendance of trade unionists:

To All Trade Unions and Labor Fraternal Organizations.

Dear Sirs and Brothers:

You are cordially invited to attend our lecture on the subject of "THE EL PASO CONVENTION OF the AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR AND THE LAST STAND OF GOMPERS."

The lecture will be given by Wm. F. Dunne of the Electrical Workers' Union, who is recognized as an authority on the American labor movement, as well as a masterful speaker and writer and a militant trade unionist.

The American labor movement is confronted today with many problems of vital importance. You will be interested to learn what answer was given to these problems by the convention; what decisions were taken on the question of independent political action; the question of unemployment and the organization of unorganized and the problems of amlgamation and consolidation of existing trade unions to resist attack of an open shop drive.

You will also be interested to know what decision was taken on the question of international relations and what significance may be attached to the presence at the American Federation of Labor convention of fraternal delegates representing organized labor of other countries, such as Germany and Mexico.

Wm. F. Dunne, in addition to giving a full report on the convention, will also throw light on all these questions.

The lecture will take place Saturday, Jan. 10, 1924 at 7:30 p. m. sharp, in Brisbane Hall, 528 Chestnut street, third floor, and should be attended by every trade unionoist who has the interest of organized labor at heart.

There will be no admission charge.

Fraternally yours,
Charles Kuzdas, secretary.

Farmer Runs Workers' Movie.

Out near Frederick, South Dakota, a lone comrade had been reading in the English and Finnish Communist press of the delight shown by workers of big and little cities over working class pictures, especially those that showed the winning and building of the first workers' and farmers' republic, Soviet Russia. He wanted to see those movies, but for a long time left that his town was too far off the beaten track to make this possible.

Finally the urge became too strong to be denied. A little local inquiry showed that local picture houses could be rented at a reasonable price, and a letter to the International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., soon brought information that other costs were also low enough. So he lined up three comrades to pledge themselves to share a possible deficit and arranged a showing of "The Fifth Year."

He faithfully put up the posters and distributed the heralds sent by the national office, and was surprised at how easily movie news finds its way into the local capitalist paper. Then came the day of the show, two days before Christmas, and with it came a biting sub zero wave. Most of the farmers upon whom he had counted for his crowd were frozen in, but he drew enough of an audience from town and nearby to cover all expenses and show a profit of over $30 for working class relief besides. This farmer comrade is going to run more movies, and he is urging his friends in other similar sections to do likewise.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

City Central Committee Meets Jan. 7.

The next meeting of the City Central Committee, Workers Party, Local Chicago, will be held Wednesday, Jan. 7, 1925, 8 p. m. at Workers Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave. There are many important matters: February aldermanic elections, industrial matters, which must be handled. All delegates be on hand at 8 p. m. sharp.

The delegates are requested to settle at this meeting for "Polikushka" tickets that were mailed to the branches from the city office.

Youngstown Sub-District Meeting Saturday, Jan. 10

(Special to The Daily Worker)

YOUNGSTOWN, Pa., Jan. 5.—The sub-district committee will hold its next meeting on Saturday, Jan. 10, at 8 p. m., at the Athletic Hall, 338½ W. Federal street. All branches will render a report on insurance policies sold for the DAILY WORKER. The quota for the sub-district is $1,000 and by the way the branches are working the membership will go over the top awhooping.

All branches will make returns on the vote cast on the majority and minority theses. Many branches have completed their vote on the theses, but have made no returns to the sub-district.

Beginning Friday, Jan. 9, at 8 p. m., Comrade John Brahtin, district educational director, will start his series of eleven lectures. The lectures will continue thruout the winter months and all branch members should attend and bring along sympathizers and visiting party members. Readers of the DAILY WORKER are urged to attend these educational lectures which will be held at the Athletic Hall, 338½ W. Federal St. No admission will be charged.

The DAILY WORKER is for sale at a newsstand located just around the corner of Market St. on E. Boardman street.

SOVIET ENVOYS AND CHINESE IN C. E. RAIL PACT

Cut Out Subsidy to Clergymen

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HARBIN, (By mail)—The board of directors and the board of auditors of the Chinese Eastern Railway sat in joint session for three days during the week-end, the main item discussed being the various expenditure budget estimates for 1924. As is known, the former boards of directors had passed less than a third part or so of these estimates, so that the new board has from the very outset been faced by a number of accomplished facts in the matter of expenditure.

Parsons Must Work

Among the decisions adopted at the last meetings the resolution should be noted to discontinue the granting of any credits out of the railway funds for the maintenance of churches and clergy of the line. Henceforth, all these persons shall be considered as dismissed and the parishioners will have to supply the funds for their maintenance.

The question of credits for the railway police was also thoroughly discussed, the decision finally arrived at being to curtail this item by 300,000 roubles. The latter curtailment is to take effect from December 1st on.

Cut Down Officials

Further, it was decided to curtail by four assistant comptrollers the staff of the chief control department of the railway.

As for the system of crediting Chinese governmental institutions, it was decided to keep the existing system till the end of this year and to take up this matter in detail when the estimates for 1925 will be discussed.

The budget commission was charged to start the drafting of the 1925 estimates without delay.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

PHILA. BRANCHES GIVE BIG BOOST TO 'DAILY' DRIVE

Take Out Many Insurance Policies

By ALFRED WAGENKNECHT.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 5.—A roll call of the eigtheen Philadelphia branches taken at last night's mass meeting showed that all are earnestly engaged in securing their full quotas in the drive to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925.

The Philadelphia branches realize that the official organ of the Workers Party—The DAILY WORKER—is the builder of the Workers Party, and that party membership increases as the readers of the DAILY WORKER increase.

The branches realize the serious nature of their duty to safeguard the spokesman of our party, and are making a concerted attempt to prove themselves militant by making remittances from every Philadelphia branch. The aim of the branches here is to make these remittances before Jan. 8, in order to appear upon the militant page of the Birthday Edition of the DAILY WORKER, to celebrate the first anniversary of the printing of the DAILY WORKER.

A big drive for subscriptions is on. The membership meeting resulted in over $150.00 in donations for policies.

Y. W. L. of Worcester To Have Liebknecht Day Celebration Jan. 11

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 5.—The Y. W. L. here will celebrate Karl Leibknecht day at the Belmont Hall, 50 Belmont St., Sunday afternoon, Jan. 11 at 2:30. A very fine entertainment has been arranged consisting of a musical program and speeches. Comrade Bloomfield will be the principal speaker.

Bronx Concert and Ball.

Saturday, Feb. 28; good music, good concert; proceeds to raise funds for section, and for library at Workers Hall. Comrades keep this day in mind.

DAILY WORKER SWINGS IN BEHIND LOCAL CAMPAIGN

The DAILY WORKER will be a feature of the campaign in Chicago to elect ten aldermanic candidates endorsed by the Workers Party.

All party branches have been supplied with special folders containing five two-month, one dollar, sub-cards to the DAILY WORKER. The ward campaign managers have an additional supply of folders and are instructed to see that everyone going out with petitions to get candidates on the ballot are well supplied with DAILY WORKER sub-cards.

Arrangements are being made for free distribution of current issues of the "daily." The ward captains will be provided with sample copies to cover their respective wards.

The DAILY WORKER will play an important role during the whole of the campaign. It is planned to bring out several special campaign editions when the election battle reaches its height.

BOLSHEVIK MASSACRES INVENTED BY THE CAPITALIST NEWSPAPERS GET THE HA! HA! IN RUSSIA

By M. A. SKROMNY.

While the yellow press is continuing to make revolutions and insurrections in Soviet Russia, our readers will be interested to learn what the Russian press thinks of it.

In the end of October the Chicago Tribune printed a cable from one of the lie-manufacturing centers in Europe to the effect that there was another famine riot in the Odessa district. This cable "quoted" an editorial from the Odessa Izvestia of October 12 as follows:

"Our Red Army last spring filled the mouths of 18,000 peasants and workers in the Charkoff district with earth because they killed the local commisariats and robbed the grain houses . . ."

The local Russian white guard sheet picked up this yarn and ran an editorial bewailing the victims of the Bolshevik attrocities.

There aren't very many people even among the Tribune readers who believe these stories any more. There are hardly any at all among the few readers of the Russian sheet.

The DAILY WORKER gave a proper answer to these counter-revolutionary liars at that time, but in order to put them to the pillory we have asked the Odessa Izvestia to send us a copy of that newspaper for October 12. We received a reply.

In the issue of November 23, the Odessa Izvestia, under the headline, "The Democratic Liars," writes:

"This time we are getting popular in the United States. On October 12 we were talking in our editorials about the most peaceful things—the preparations for the All-Union Teachers' Congress, but out of this the Chicago newspapers made such a mess . . .

"Not long a go the 'Vossische Zeitung' of Berlin, with the solemn face of a friendly crook, made an insurrection in Charkov, proving it with 'quotations' from our paper. Now the Chicago Russky Viestnik and other American papers, quoting 'an editorial from the Odessa Izvestia of October 12,' made an insurrection right here in Odessa. '18,000 workers and peasants shot'—exactly 18,000!

"These lies are no more in vogue even in America, and the DAILY WORKER of Chicago has asked us to send them a copy of our paper of October 12 'in order to put to the pillory the yellow American press as well as the white guard Russian sheet.' We are sending them the paper, but will that stop the lies of the professional liars?

"Today they are 'quoting' an Odessa paper. It sounds serious and it is safe, for who reads the Odessa Izvsetia in Chicago? Tomorrow they will 'quote' Savetskaya Belarus—we have many newspapers, and the American Hugheses have many dollars . . .

"That is the way they work up public opinion in America. That is the way the 'free democratic press' writes."

Now, what has the Chicago Tribune to say for itself? What has the counter-revolutionary Russian sheet to say?

We know that they will continue to print their lies. And we will continue to prove them liars.

THREE MOVIES IN ONE EVENING FOR ONE PRICE

The workers of Chicago will have the opportunity to see three live working class pictures in one evening for the price of one. All the pictures were made in Russia during the revolution.

The first is "Polikushka," the famous story of serfdom by L. N. Tolstoy. Made into a movie by the world famous Moscow Art Theatre.

The second, "Soldier Ivan's Miracle," a comedy, tells a serious story about religion, but in a funny, peculiar Russian way.

The third, "In Memoriam—Lenin," is showing Nicolai Lenin in action, the last picture is shown in connection with the first anniversary of Lenin's death.

The pictures will be shown in Chicago only ONE EVENING, THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, from 6:30 to 11 p. m. at Gartner's Independent Theater, 3725 Roosevelt Road, near Indepedence Blvd.

Admission will be 50c. Tickets are for sale now at Russian Technical School, 1902 W. Division St., Russian Co-operative Restaurants, 1734 W. Division St. and 760 Milwaukee Ave., at 166 W. Washington St., Room 307, at the DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., and by all members of the Technical Aid Society, U. S. S. R.

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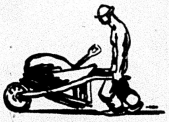

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1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB........Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

The Coal Teamsters' Strike

The Chicago coal teamsters have picked a good time to strike. The recent prolonged cold spell has exhausted many coal stocks and deliveries have been slow because of the bad condition of the streets.

The demand of the teamsters for a dollar per day increase and the provision that the teamsters themselves shall not handle coal has brought loud protest from the coal dealers, but both demands can be conceded by the coal profiteers simply by reducing their juicy profits. This is as it should be and we do not believe that the teamsters are going to be influenced by the hard luck tales of the middle class parasites that exploit them.

Driving a team or a truck and at the same time being forced to wallow in coal dust, is an unnecessary hardship for the men who handle coal. They become heated while unloading the coal and then may ride for miles in a below zero atmosphere. We have never seen a coal heaver that did not have a racking cough during the winter months brought on by this condition under which they work.

The dealers and the property owners who are complaining at the strike and the demands of the teamsters could not and would not endure the misery that a coal teamster suffers in an eight-hour winter day.

We hope they have to pay what the teamsters ask and from all indications the teamsters seem to be determined to make a good fight for their demands. They have our best wishes and the DAILY WORKER, as always, will be one paper that will tell of their struggle as it should be told—as part of the class struggle which the workers are forced to wage for even minor concessions in the form of wages and hours.

The Workers (Communist) Party will gladly furnish pickets if the teamsters need help, but that is not likely as in this strike they have already shown their ability to take care of themselves—and the scabs.

An Optimistic Ambassador

Sir Esme Howard, British ambassador, expressed before the American Political Science Association recently the opinion that the Communist danger was over so far as Europe was concerned.

The remarks of the spokesman of British imperialism are contradicted by the strenuous efforts now being made by the British foreign office all over Europe to arouse some semblance of united action against the Communist International and Soviet Russia. The danger is not over for capitalism but is more menacing than in 1918-19 for the very good reason that the Communist parties of Europe are now well organized and disciplined leaders of the revolutionary workingclass in their respective countries.

The revolutions of 1918-19 failed because the Communist parties were young and inexperienced and without sufficient contact with the masses. At that time the social-democratic parties were strong and had not lost their mass following as is the case today. It has taken almost seven years for the workingclass of Europe to find out the true character of the social-democracy—its treason to every phase of the workingclass movement.

This process is almost completed—there is a widespread disillusionment among the workers and European capitalism has lost its last smoke screen. The struggle is clean-cut—the workingclass led by the Communist International on one side and capitalism on the other.

It is an optimistic capitalist spokesman that can call such a situation "devoid of danger" for capitalism.

Another Indigent Debtor

The friendship of the House of Morgan for fascism is shown by the fact that it is not adding to the other troubles of Mussolini by prodding him up about the Italian debt to the American plunderbund. Italy has made no effort to pay its war debt but no pressure is being exerted from Washington that can be seen with the naked eye.

The slightest sign that that collection agency for the house of Morgan—the Coolidge administration—was about to ask for a few shekels as an earnest of intention to pay would probably send the lire tobogganing to oblivion. For that reason the Italian dictator is allowed to make paranoic speeches in lieu of advancing some cash.

Italy, like France, cannot and will not pay. The whole nation teeters precariously on the edge of bankruptcy and the black shirts of the fascisti are about the poorest security in the world just now.

The House of Morgan might foreclose on the vatican and its treasures but the Italian workingclass with the Communists in the lead are also keeping an eye on this well-stocked storehouse which contains something far more tangible than the spiritual pabulum dispersed by its owners.

Capitalism's Tame Madman

Mussolini is a madman. His speech to the chamber was the speech of a homocial maniac and indeed this is the only type of individual that could see any wisdom in or hope of saving Italian capitalism.

The American capitalist press was greatly cheered by the bombastic but wandering oratory of its idol and all the litle prostitute correspondents "seen their duty and done it." They gave Mussolini a great boost but the story of the wrecking of the headquarters of a couple of masonic lodges by the enthusiastic fascisti will probably cool the admiration of the ku kluxers who have been following the antics of their Italian prototypes with undisguised approval.

With the suppression of the opposition press as the first step in his election campaign Mussolini has turned all of Italy into a battlefield. When the smoke clears away it will be seen that another idol of capitalism which the masses were supposed to fall down and worship had feet of clay. Perhaps they are even of a more clinging and odorous material.

Whatever the composition of the feet of this fascist idol there is plenty of proof that they are cold. His speech in the chamber resembled nothing so much as a boy whistling to keep up his courage while passing a graveyard.

Textile Workers Must Organize

The textile manufacturers are organized nationally and their association meets to decide, not on the matter of wage cuts in principle—on this they are all agreed—but on the method of reduction and the amount of decrease which they think the textile workers will bear without revolt.

The textile workers are poorly organized and almost at the mercy of the bosses. There are a number of unions in the industry, but very little unity. Unless the textile workers soon see the menace to themselves and their families in their present situation, facing a powerful organization of capitalists backed by local, state and national government, they will be worse off than the chattel slaves of the pre-civil war period.

The Trade Union Educational League, in its statement to the textile workers, points out the remedy for this pitiful weakness. The Communists in the textile districts must see that this message and meaning gets to the workers and that it is translated into concrete forms of organization.

A Telephone Operators' Strike

The news of a strike of telephone operators in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, which has tied up all telephone lines in that vicinity, brings to mind the fact that these women workers, once fairly well organized under the jurisdiction of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, are now about 90 per cent unorganized and therefore at the mercy of the telephone trust—the Bell Telephone company, which has a virtual monopoly of this all-important public utility.

The history of the disorganization of the telephone operators is too long to be told in a short editorial, but it is one of the best instances of the damnable effects of division into craft and calling that curses the American labor movement. The process of disorganization has been going on so long and the telephone trust has been able to take so much advantage of this condition that organization is much more difficult than it was ten years ago. Stock selling schemes, welfare systems, social activities—all under the auspices of the trust—have sapped the morale of the telephone operators.

We hope that the Harrisburg strike is a sign of a revival of the militancy that was once characteristic of the operators and that enabled them to wage many hard fought strikes.

Coal Diggers Support Communists

Yesterday we published a set of resolutions adopted by the Christopher local of the United Mine Workers of America protesting the persecution of Communists and calling for the repeal of all criminal syndicalism laws. This is the kind of news we like to print, especially at this time when the sentencing of Comrade Ruthenberg by the Michigan capitalist courts probably means that the prosecution of active members of the Workers Party will be re-opened.

The feeling among the workers that the Communists must be defended because they are the most consistent and courageous fighters for the working class is the best guarantee that the jailing of Communist workers has the opposite effect to that desired by American capitalist government. Resolutions like those from the Christopher coal diggers make it possible for Communists to face the prospect of prison sentences with a light heart.

President Coolidge hopes to call a military armament limitation conference this year, according to press reports. The best preparation for peace is to be for war, mused Cal, as he signed the $110,000,000 naval appropriation bill. He is now in a position to say: "Bring on your goddamn peace meet!"

King Boris of Bulgaria is looking for a wife. He will start his quest in Belgrade and wind up in London. If he fails in Europe and decides to try the American field, we venture to guess he will never pass the battery unless he surrenders to some sausage manufacturer's daughter.

The sixty-eighth congress had fifty-three days of work left on January 1. Judging by its activity on the first day of the year it will not die of over-work.

MORGAN POWER TRUST AFTER MUSCLE SHOALS

Ford Sidetracked by Owner of Dawes

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—The General Electric company, in a last minute attempt to nullify the effect of unfavorable publicity in the senate, where the monopoly of electric power by Morgan's "power trust" has come to light, announces a fake "dissolution" of the trust. This dissolution, however, consists in the transference of the stock of the trust from its left to its right hand pocket. Owen D. Young, chairman of the board of directors of the General Electric company, announces that the stock of the Electric Bond and Share company has been distributed on a pro rata basis to the General Electric company.

However, the Underwood Bill, which would have given the Alabama Power company owned by the Morgan power trust, a lease on Muscle Shoals, has been temporarily defeated because of the disclosures.

The Electric Bond and Share Co., was formed by the General Electric as a means of controlling the numerous small electric light and power companies, thruout the country. In this way many independent companies were brot under the wing of Morgan's trust. A third powerful corporation in this trust, which extends to the Bell telephone system and the Western Union Telegraph company, is the American Gas and Electric company. These three large corporations are connected with interlocking directorates and stock ownership of Morgan interests in all three companies. Anson W. Burchard is a director in all of these companies. Directors of the three companies include George F. Bakre, of the United States Steel corporation and numerous railroads; Dwight F. Morrow, Morgan's partner, Edwin Stettinius, another Morgan partner, and other individuals under Morgan's control.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

LOWERING OF STANDARD OF EXISTENCE IN OTHER LANDS FORCES WAGES DOWN HERE

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

The menace to American wage standards in the lower standards of living forced on foreign labor is shown in a survey of real wages thruout the world issued by the International Labor office at Geneva. American wages measured by the quantity of food they will buy, according to the labor office figures, are more than 100 per cent higher than those in Great Britain, the nearest competitor.

This means that where the average Philadelphia worker can purchase each week $27 worth of goods and services the average worker in London is limited to what $12.40 would buy. On the same basis the average wage earner in Paris gets only $9.05 worth, the average Berlin worker $6.82 and the average worker in Milan $5.71 worth of necessaries.

The figures issued by the labor office are index numbers based on the purchasing power of wages in London as 100 per cent. The wages used in the averages for each country include building trades, metal trades, furniture trades, printing and bookbinding and common labor. The purchasing power is measured in terms of the cost of a given quantity of food in the various cities. Where available the cost of housing is also taken into consideration and a second set of figures developed to include this. The figures given for wages prevailing July 1, 1924, are:

Average Wages	Based on food	Based on food and rent
London	100 Pct.	100 Pct
Amsterdam	89	88
Berlin	55	....
Brussels	59	64
Christiana	72	72
Lisbon	32	....
Madrid	57	....
Milan	46	49
Ottawa	173	155
Paris	73	65
Philadelphia	214	213
Prague	56	61
Rome	46	50
Stockholm	81	79
Vienna	47	51
Warsaw	83	....

The fact that workers in London must give more than twice as many hours of work as those in Philadelphia and those in Berlin nearly four times as many to earn the same quantity of food raises the question how long standards can be maintained in this country. Sec'y. Hoover's statement on the economic prospects of the new year calls attention to the fact that with wages about 100 per cent over 1914 and the cost of living up 72 per cent real wages in this country are at the highest level in history. He says this is possible because of increasing efficiency in production.

More Goods; Less Jobs.

But increasing efficiency means that more goods must be sold if labor is to have full employment. This is far from the case at present. The attempt to sell more goods means hotter competition with foreign labor. What the effect is likely to be is indicated by the textile industry which has cut wages from 10 per cent to 15 per cent to secure markets for its products in the face of sharp competition from foreign imports.

UNITED MINE WORKERS WILL PICK SUCCESSOR TO SECRETARY GREEN

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 5.—The executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, expected to recommend a successor for former secretary treasurer, William Green, now president of the American Federation of Labor, went into session here today.

John L. Lewis, international president of the union, refused to reveal who he will favor for the position and said the matter might be the last to be considered by the board, which is faced with a heavy amount of routine business.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

NEED FOR FARMER SUPPORT REASON FOR RATE SLASH

Canadian Regime Plays Old Game

By JOHN ROBUR.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, Can., Jan. 5.—The Mackenzie King administration will not cease its efforts to keep the support of the progressive group in the Canadian parliament. The latest step is the reversal of the railway commission's order which abolished the Crow's Nest Pass railway rates between eastern and western Canada. These rates are materially lower than those generally in force; they apply to grain and flour moving eastward and to agricultural implements, fruit, and quite a list of articles moving westward. They were suspended during the latter years of the war by legislation; they came into force last July; but they were again set aside this fall by the railway commission.

Now the cabinet, which sits as a court of appeal in this matter, has ordered their restoration in 15 days. The issue is on appeal before the supreme court of Canada, and the government has put the Crow's Nest rates in effect until the supreme court decides the question.

After Rural Support

The strongest pressure in favor of bringing back the low rates has naturally come from the west, which is almost entirely progressive in the house of commons. The King administration is in a minority of two and needs support from the farmers. Last sessions it got this support by tariff reductions. Now it has appealed to it by a cut in rates, and the same underlying reasons may bring more tariff reductions next session.

Subscribe for the DAILY WORKER.

New South Russian Line.

(By Rosta.)

MOSCOW, Jan. 5.—The Steamship Corporation of North America is organizing a steamship service between American and Black Sea ports.

Who Says There Is No Unemployment?

By JAY LOVESTONE.

IN the midst of all the noise that is being made about the high tides of prosperity overwhelming us, the employment situation the country over affords an instructive example of the propaganda methods of the employing class.

The latest official findings of the United States department of labor relative to the present unemployment situation certainly show no evidence of prosperity among the working masses.

Surplus of Workers in New England.

Turning to the New England situation we find that in the textile and shoe plants, in the paper and pulp mills of Maine there is a surplus of labor and part time schedules prevail. The shoe industry, the hosiery mills and the machine shops of New Hampshire are operating with reduced forces. In the Boston industrial district practically all plants are operating part time. In the textile and metal mills of Rhode Island there is a surplus of workers.

Connecticut's New Haven industrial district shows many factories ating part time. In the textile and surplus of factory hands.

Plenty Unemployed in Middle Atlantic States.

When we enter the middle Atlantic tier of states we find a similar situation. In New York state there is considerable unemployment chiefly of unskilled workers. The completion of summer road work and numerous construction jobs is releasing many workers. The building industry is slackening. The iron and steel industries of New Jersey are below normal in operation. Many other industries in the Camden and Trenton districts are working on part time basis. The cessation of road building is releasing many skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled workers in Pennsylvania.

Dark Clouds in Illinois.

The surplus of common labor continues in Illinois. In the Chicago district a large electrical concern has decreased its forces by about one thousand during the month. The coal mines of Danville and the steel mills of Joliet are operating below normal.

Farm labor, furniture manufacturing help, automobile production forces all show a surplus in Indiana. In Michigan there is a surplus of common labor thruout the state. Coal mines are operating fifty per cent capacity. The automobile factories are in some cases releasing workers. It is very difficult for the unskilled workers to find jobs. Two large auto plants in Detroit employing fifty thousand men are working on part time.

Wisconsin has a surplus of common labor. "With the exception of highly skilled mechanics in the building trades and also some experienced butchers, there is a surplus of skilled and semi-skilled men in most all lines and in common labor" in the Milwaukee district.

Ohio continues to show a surplus of labor. The metal and allied industries are hardest hit. The automobile industry is operating considerably below normal. The mining industry is far below normal. Building operations are not so active. Rubber tire manufacturing is slackening. In Youngstown a number of blast furnaces are closed and the steel industry is generally operating on part time. In Cleveland all classes of help are applying for jobs.

Northwest Building Curtailed.

Building operations are being curtailed in Minneapolis. In St. Paul there is also a surplus in the building trades. In Missouri there is a considerable surplus of unskilled labor. Because of the poor corn crop the demand for farm help is lighter than expected in the St. Louis district. In Iowa the tile plants and button factories of the Des Moines district are operating with reduced forces. In Kansas there is an over-abundance of common labor. The railroad shops of Topeka are operating on a five-day a week basis.

In Omaha, Nebraska, there is a surplus of office and factory help. South Dakota shows a surplus of labor. In North Dakota there is also a surplus of common and skilled labor. Here building construction is slackening.

Not Much Brightness in Sunny South.

Due to the curtailment of building operations and road construction the number of unemployed among the unskilled is increasing in Maryland. In Baltimore there is a surplus of building tradesmen and a seasonal decrease in the forces engaged in the manufacture of clay and glass. The District of Columbia shows an oversupply of clerical and sales forces.

In Virginia there is still a surplus of textile workers. West Virginia still shows a surplus of unskilled labor. The demand for farm labor in North Carolina is decreasing. There is an oversupply of clerical help in Wilmington and textile operatives in Raleigh. The fertilizer plants and cotton-oil mills of Columbia, South Carolina, are now closed.

There is unemployment reported thruout the state of Georgia. The supply of unskilled labor has increased in Florida due to migration.

During the month there were losses in the forces employed in the railroad, leather and chemical divisions of Kentucky. There is a surplus of workers in the textile industry. In the Ashland district there is an oversupply of iron and steel and unskilled laborers. In Tennessee there obtains a surplus of labor in many industries. The Alabama coal mines are hard hit and building is slackening. The lumber and textile mills of Mississippi report a surplus of labor and are operating on a part time basis.

Drought conditions have increased the amount of surplus labor in Louisiana. In New Orleans there are many plants operating on part time or with reduced forces. Some lumbering plants are closed here. The oil industry of Shreveport is especially hard hit by unemployment. In Arkansas there exists a surplus of skilled and unskilled labor. Last month witnessed a loss in the forces employed in the Oklahoma oil fields. The completion of cotton picking has increased the surplus of unskilled labor in Texas.

Southwest Hard Hit.

The railway shops of New Mexico are operating on a five-day basis. In this state all agricultural activities except cotton harvesting work are showing seasonal curtailment. Industry in Utah is less active now than thirty days ago. In Wyoming there is considerable release of out-of-door seasonal workers. The outlook here is for reduction of the forces in the oil industry. There is moderate surplus of common mine labor in Nevada. The Idaho sugar beet crop activities have been curtailed on account of the drought. Building, highway construction and agricultural activities are showing a seasonal letup in Montana. Several thousand agricultural workers have been released in Colorado.

No Prosperity in Mountain District.

In California a large force of workers has been released by the cessation of fall harvesting operations. Ordinary mine labor shows an increased surplus in this state. In the San Francisco district labor as a whole is very plentiful in the iron and steel, textile, printing, glass, clay and leather industry. Work on railroad and highway construction, as well as in logging camps, is temporarity at least being suspended in Oregon for seasonal reasons. The fish and fruit canneries are slowing up. Some of the lumber mills of Washington are reducing their output. The completion of the apple harvest has added to the unemployment list in this state. In Seattle "an increasing surplus of laborers and mechanics prevails."

COMMUNIST·CHILDREN'S·COLUMN
$

Teacher Sees Young Comrade.

A few days ago I was telling two of my classmates about the "Young Comrade" and the junior groups. They become interested. I asked them if they would like to see a copy of the Young Comrade. Both eagerly responded "yes." Accordingly, I promised to bring them each a copy of the latest issue.

The other day, when I came down-stairs, I noticed my new Young Comrade in our mail box, I took it to school to read during one of my study periods. At school, I remembered my promise, I decided to let them see this one.

One of the girls has the same study periods as I, so I asked her if she would like to see it then. She said she would and I gave it to her.

It happened to be one of the days when the teacher walks around the room to see who is absent. A girl was reading a story book and he passed her. Behind this girl sat my friend. The teacher looked at her, then at the paper. He noticed a head-line. It didn't look like the head-lines of the school paper. The headline said something about a strike. He took the paper from her and looked at the front page. I noticed his face change color as he read the name "The Young Comrade." "Are you on the library list?" he asked her.

To understand what he meant, I will explain. Anyone who gets "D's" cannot take books from the school library. "D's" mean poors. They make a list of the names of those who may draw books from the school library and call this library list.

"No," she answered.

"Then don't read this. Do some work." She looked at him and then at the paper finishing what she had started to read.

I immediately wrote her a note, showing her that he didn't ask the girl in front of her if she was on the list. When we next got a chance to talk, I explained why he didn't.

I think as a result, we will have two more new juniors.

Comrades, this goes to show how they treat us in the school. Will we let this go on? No! We won't! But how will we prevent it? By getting more juniors, members.

Don't forget to send to Thelma Kahn, 1109 So. Robey St. for the address of the junior group nearest your home. —E. S.

* * *

Juniors: Are You Ready?

This is a very good letter. It is the kind of a letter we want to receive for our column. Let us have more of them! Surely you have not forgotten your promise to write to our Russian comrades? Send letters telling of your experiences in school, of your propaganda activities, of anything that happens to you that you think will make an interesting story.—Editor Junior Column.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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Help Insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925!

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STIR LABOR AGAINST COURT EDICT

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

AMONG the editorial sapheads to partly blame the Communist International for reaction in Europe is the gentleman who presides over the Seattle Union Record, once a rather progressive sheet, but now even worse than the Milwaukee Leader, which is saying a mouthful. This much can be said for the Leader. It is not hypocritical. Berger flaunts his political nakedness before the public with as little self consciousness as a drunk taking the sun on a busy thorofare with nothing on to obstruct Old Sol's rays.

• • •

THE Seattle Union Record, pretends to be a friend of Soviet Russia, but those who know the history of the Russian revolution should be able to grasp the fact that without the Communist Party of Russia, which is the backbone of the Communist International, the workers' and peasants' rule would topple in short order. Yet we find people who go into ectasies—for public consumption—about the Soviet Republic, aping the capitalists in their denunciation of the Communist International.

• • •

ONE could blame the C. I. for reaction in Europe with as much or as little justification as one could blame those who opposed the war in the United States for the passage of the criminal syndicalism laws. Because that high priced genius, George Bernard Shaw, took a wallop at the Communist International, every second rate liberal pen pusher in the United States feels obliged to follow suit. It is regrettable that the calm of Shaw's comfortable existence should be so rudely disturbed by those who desire to make life as pleasant for those who produce the grub that Shaw eats, as it is now for the Shaws!

• • •

THE workers of the world would today be literally grovelling at the feet of their masters, but for the "provocative" actions of those who were inspired with the spirit of rebellion. They went to jail and to the gallows. They made trouble, and eventually the changes they fought for were made, and the human race advanced another step. Society has now reached the point where further progress is impossible under the capitalist system. The Communist International is directing the forces of world revolution against the capitalist system. But the capitalists are not taking it lying down, as the liberal pacifists would advise the workers to do. They are fighting and intend to fight. It is regrettable but a fact. The workers must quit or fight. They will fight because they can do nothing else unless they are willing to die in the midst of plenty. That they will not do. Until capitalism is overthrown there will be reaction in Europe and elsewhere even if the Communist International did not exist.

• • •

A LITTLE four-page bulletin, called The Union Dollar, published in the interests of labor banking by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America has a paragraph entitled "U. S. Leads World Labor Movement, Says Carver." Why this is so, Carver, evidently echoing the sentiments of the leaders of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, hastens to prove. Carver tells us that the European leaders still believe in the antedeluvian class struggle whereas here in America the labor leaders have discovered that capitalism can be captured by purchasing it. Now save your money boys and get your slice. How is that for the erstwhile radical Amalgamated? This kind of class collaboration has old man William H. Johnston's knocked for a can of axle grease.

• • •

THIS column is not interested in telling you how to invent your money but a real estate advertisement that came within my range of vision is worth calling to your attention. It is the first time that I saw church

(Continued on Page 2.)

"TEXTILE WORKERS: ORGANIZE AND FIGHT!" IS SLOGAN ISSUED BY THE T. U. E. L. NATIONAL COMMITTEE

TO ALL TEXTILE WORKERS—ORGANIZED AND UNORGANIZED:

Comrades and Fellow-Workers:

The National Association of Textile Manufacturers has announced that the industry must be saved from foreign competition by a series of wage cuts, an increase of working hours and a general speeding-up of the workers.

This is a declaration of war upon the workers in the textile industry whose labor piles up the enormous profits that allows the textile millionaires to maintain summer and winter homes, ride in limousines, hire high-salaried lobbyists, bribe lawmakers and judges and pay policemen, gunmen and militiamen to club, shoot, bayonet and jail striking textile workers as has been done in every textile strike from Lawrence to Paterson.

This is an old excuse—this talk of competition. Sometimes it is the "competition" of the southern mill-owners that brings on a cut in wages in northern mills; sometimes it is the other way about, but always the textile workers and not the textile barons suffer. Today it is "foreign competition" and tomorrow it will be something else.

It all means that these greedy capitalists want the last ounce of strength from the workers and want to pay the lowest possible price for it.

The textile workers are either without any union or divided into small craft unions. There is no unity among the textile workers like there is among the bosses and this is the reason that wage cuts can be put over. The textile workers need a powerful industrial union—all the textile workers in one union.

This is the immediate program of the Trade Union Educational League for the workers in the Textile Industry:

An industrial union of the workers against the industrial union of the bosses!

A united front of ALL the textile unions and textile workers against the United Front of the textile millionaires!

Resistance to all wage cuts and increases in hours!

Abolition of child labor!

One Union in the Textile Industry—Amalgamation of ALL the unions into an industrial union!

Instead of wage cuts—more wages.

Instead of longer hours—shorter hours!

Instead of many little Unions—One Giant Union and the industry for the workers!

Organize and Fight!

NATIONAL COMMITTEE, TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE.

LABOR HATER CROWE TO HEAR STRIKE DISPUTE

Coal Drivers Officials Agree to It

A conference between officials of the coal teamsters' union and of the coal merchants' association, which lasted most of Monday, ended with the union officials agreeing to send the men back to work at once, without a definite agreement or decision on the unions' demands, and with State's Attorney Crowe appointed as arbitrator.

Had the strike lasted many days, and an injunction been issued, as it almost certainly would have been, it would have been State's Attorney Crowe's men who would have arrested the strikers for picketing. Crowe's office was active during the Ladies' Garment Workers strike, his assistants arresting the pickets and manhandling young girls. Crowe is one of the worst labor-haters in the city. The Chicago Federation of Labor officials opposed him in the last elections.

The first session of the "arbitration board," consisting of James Lynch business agent of local union 704, and Tim Lynch, secretary of local union 782 for the teamsters, and two representatives of the coal merchants, with Crowe as umpire, begins on Friday. Charles C. Fitzmorris of the Globe Coal company, and Michael Ready, representing the team owners and independent dealers, will endeavor to prevent the men from getting their demands.

The coal drivers are fighting for an increase in wages of one dollar per day. They also demand that they are not be required to load and unload coal in addition to their duties as truck drivers. They are now paid seventy cents an hour.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

Results of Membership Meetings

Results of additional general membership meetings are announced as follows:

MASSILLON, OHIO—Yorkville mining sub-district voted: majority, 7; minority, 19. District organizer Max Lerner spoke for majority; Herbert Benjamin for minority.

EAST HAMMOND, IND.—Membership meeting including Whiting, East Chicago, Indiana Harbor and East Hammond voted: majority, 10; minority, 17. Speakers: majority, J. W. Johnstone; minority, Robert Minor.

CORRECTION—The vote at the meeting in Pittsburgh, Sunday, was: majority, 52; minority, 38. The original report published gave 31 to the minority.

COMMUNIST DEPUTIES IN REICHSTAG RAISE A STORM FOR AMNESTY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—Riotous scenes attended the opening of the reichstag. During President Ebert's address, Communists interrupted the president with shouts of "Amnesty! Amnesty! Free the prisoners."

President Ebert called the house to order, but when quiet was restored a Communist deputy rose and started a speech in behalf of working class prisoners. Ebert peremptorily ordered the speech stopped.

PAY BOOST FOR POSTAL WORKERS IS REFUSED

Senate Upholds Cal's Veto

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—The bill increasing the salary of postal employes, which was vetoed during the last session of congress, failed to obtain the necessary two-thirds majority vote yesterday evening. The veto was sustained by the senate.

Coolidge's "exposure," charging that six postal officials bribed the secretary of the post office committee in the senate, may have had the desired effect of adding a few votes against the bill which Coolidge has fought so bitterly.

According to the rules agreed to, the senate took a vote on the vetoed bill before four o'clock and debate was limited to ten minutes for each senator.

Senator Moses failed to bring the new postal bill backed by Coolidge before the senate as a substitute for the vetoed bill. Moses' bill was presented after the Sterling bill, also backed by Coolidge, had to be withdrawn because the newspapers protested against the high postal rates for news publications.

Denies Negotiations For Franco-German Trade Are Broken

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Jan. 6.—The German delegation, here to negotiate a Franco-German commercial treaty, issued a statement this afternoon denying that Germany had broken off negotiations.

MUSSOLINI USES GUNS TO SAVE TOTTERING RULE

Bloody Riots and Fires on Increase

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Jan. 6.—Bloody fighting continued thruout Italy today, three being reported killed and many wounded. Armed fascisti are patrolling the streets of Rome, carrying on raids, conducting searches, and seizing newspapers.

After several unsuccessful attempts to storm the Giornale d'Italia, the crowds finally succeeded in setting the newspaper office on fire, completely destroying it. The newspaper Mattina, in Naples, was also burned down.

At Setri Ponete, near Genoa, a center of revolutionary activity, a big fire broke out, causing five million lira damages. Sestri Ponente includes a huge arsenal and munitions works.

Some of the opposition newspapers appeared for the first time today, but most of their pages were blank where the Fascisti had censored them, or were filled with advertisements. No editorials were allowed.

Aldo Oviglio yesterday resigned as minister of justice, and Alfredo Rocco, now president of the chamber of deputies, was appointed to replace him. Salandra has resigned as Italy's representative in the league of nations.

Mussolini is expected to formally declare martial law in those provinces where the Communists are strong.

NEW WAR UPON SOVIET RUSSIA TALK OF EUROPE

Monarchists and White Guards Plot Invasion

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—The strong undercurrent of a new offensive against Soviet Russia, so marked in the recent acts of Austen Chamberlain, the new tory foreign minister of England and the anti-Soviet concordat of the white guard Balkan and Baltic states, has a variation in the rumor now current in Germany.

Munich Paper Reveals Plot.

Hints that Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia intends a military attack against the Soviets aided by France, Czecho-Slovakia, Poland and the Balkan states are contained in an article published by the Munchener Neueste Nachrichten, a leading Munich newspaper.

Wrangel's White Guards Again.

The nucleus of Nicholas' army, it is stated, will be the remnants of General Wrangel's forces now assembled in the Balkans.

The French nationalists, notably ex-President Millerand, are named as specially favoring the alleged forthcoming attempt to wrest Russia from the Bolsheviki. To Poland, it is said has been offered the Ukraine as the price of her aid, and Germans are warned that German soil—probably Bavaria—may be used for mobilizing Nicholas' troops.

Kluxers Wrangle.

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Within the past month six warring factions of the ku klux klan have applied for California charters to Secretary of State Frank Jordan, or have sent in petitions or gone to courts in attempts to keep each other out of the state.

CALLES, WALL STREET LACKEY, SENDS TROOPS AGAINST PEASANTRY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY,—Federal troops have been sent to guard the farm lands of United States Consular Agent W. O. Jenkins, government agents said today. The troop movement followed the complaint of Jenkins that agraristas (peasants) were trying to confiscate his crops. This was the second attempt in a month to rob his farm, Jenkins reported.

Rally to the Defense of Your Militant Fighters!

TO THE WORKERS AND POOR FARMERS OF AMERICA:

Brothers! Comrades!

The revival of the Michigan cases, the sentencing of C. E. Ruthenberg to prison for three to ten years, is the first step to a general campaign against labor!

The Supreme Court of the State of Michigan on Dec. 10, decided against the appeal in the case of C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers Party of America, upholding the constitutionality of the so-called "criminal syndicalist" law.

Comrade Ruthenberg was thereupon sentenced, on January 5, by Judge White of the Berrien County Court, to a prison term of not less than three years and not more than ten years. Comrade Ruthenberg was refused bail and immediately locked up in jail.

Following the sentencing of Comrade Ruthenberg comes the announcement that all the others were indicted in the Michigan case will be brought to trial. This will include such outstanding representatives of the militant labor movement of America as William Z. Foster, William F. Dunne, Robert Minor, etc. The class conscious workers of America are now in danger of losing the active services of a large number of militant fighters in the cause of labor.

Once more the master-class of America has laid its brutal hands upon the militant fighters in the cause of the oppressed and exploited masses.

Once more your enemy, the capitalist class, has set in motion the oppressive machinery of its government to seize from your ranks and lock into prison those who stand for your interest and lead the struggle against your capitalist exploiters.

Capitalist reaction is again raising its ugly head. It is preparing the ground for new wage-cuts, "open shop" campaigns, and general persecution of the labor movement.

Rally to the defense of your class, your organization, and your militant fighters!

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THE CAPITALISTS ARE REAPING THE FRUITS OF THEIR VICTORY!

By these new acts of oppression and outrage against the labor movement, the American capitalist class is reaping the fruit of its victory in the last presidential election. The backwardness of the American working masses, the open betrayal of such labor leaders as dominate the American Federation of Labor, and the sham and futility of capitalist democracy, which is nothing but a dictatorship of the capitalist class, all this enabled the republican party to entrench itself in power in the interests of capital.

The government of Strikebreaker Coolidge and "Open Shopper" Dawes has fired its first shot in a general campaign against the labor movement.

Wage cuts and "open shop" drives are being prepared in every industrial center in the country.

Unemployment is ravaging the ranks of labor, greatly weakening the fighting abilities of the workers.

Child labor is utilized by the capitalists to further undermine the fighting strength of the working class.

Capitalism in America is triumphant!

Like a beastly bird of prey it is preparing to jump at the throat of of the working class. The working masses of America must unite their forces to defend themselves and their organizations from these new attacks of the capitalists.

• • • •

THE WORKERS PARTY CALLS FOR A UNITED FRONT!

The Workers (Communist) Party of America is the revolutionary political party of the American workers and poor farmers. The Workers Party stands for a militant and merciless struggle against capitalist exploitation, for the complete abolition of capitalism thru the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat, which is a Workers' and Farmers' Government. The Workers Party is unqualifiedly opposed to the parties of Big Capital, the republican and democratic parties, and to the political movement of small capital and its hangers-on, the LaFollette movement.

The Workers (Communist) Party is carrying on a militant struggle against wage-cuts, against "open shop" drives, against unemployment, against child labor, and against the use of the so-called "criminal syndicalism" laws to throttle the labor movement. The Workers Party is waging an energetic struggle for the release of Tom Mooney, Sacco and Vanzetti, and all other prisoners of the class war. The Workers (Communist) Party of America, which is the only political party of the American workers and poor farmers, calls upon the oppressed masses and their organizations to rally to the defense of their militant fighters.

Down with the "Criminal Syndicalism" Laws!

Down with the prosecution and jailing of militant fighters in the cause of labor!

Down with Unemployment and Child Labor exploitation!

Resist wage-cuts and "open shop" drives!

Demand the release of all prisoners of the class war!

Hail the United Front of Labor, the unity of all workers in the Struggle Against Capitalism!

WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA.
CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
Wm. Z. Foster, Chairman.
C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.

Compromise Contract Ends Phone Strike

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HARRISBURG, Ill., Jan. 6.—The strike of telephone operators employed by the Illinois Southern Telephone company ended today when the representatives of the telephone operators union and the telephone company signed a compromise agreement. Southern Illinois business men were represented in the conference, which lasted until late Monday night.

RUTHENBERG APPEAL SET FOR JAN. 17

30 Other Cases Will Be Tried

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Jan. 6.—The case of C. E. Ruthenberg, now in jail here, will be taken to the U. S. supreme court on January 17, Isaac L. Ferguson, attorney for the Communists, declared today.

Ruthenberg is now held without bail following the sentence by Circuit Judge Charles E. White, who sentenced him to from three to ten years and a fine of $5,000 for "assembling with" other Communists in their national convention in August 1922. Ruthenberg will probably be moved to the state penitentiary at Jackson today.

A writ of error has been filed with the Michigan supreme court at Lansing, asking for bail pending appeal to the United States supreme court. On January 15, the new appeal for a rehearing will be disposed of by the Michigan supreme court.

The next step in the fight for the release of Comrade Ruthenberg, will be an application to a judge of the United States supreme court, asking for bail pending the hearing of the case by that body, Comrade Ferguson told the DAILY WORKER. The U. S. supreme court will then set a date for the hearing of the case.

The trial of the remaining 30 Communists arrested at the Bridgeman convention will be pushed, O. L. Smith, of Lansing, assistant attorney general stated.

Robert Minor, noted Communist speaker, writer and cartoonist, will be the next to go to trial. Minor's case will come before Judge White during the February term. He is scheduled to appear on February second.

Minor was arrested in Coblenz, during the war, charged with spreading propaganda among the soldiers in the American expeditionary forcees. He is at present writer and cartoonist for the DAILY WORKER.

Ruthenberg, who was brought to trial in the spring of 1923, after the Foster trial, was found guilty of "criminal syndicalism," on the charge of "assembling with" other Communists. The U. S. department of justice co-operated with the Berrien county authorities thruout the trial. The sentence, however, was postponed until after election, it being thought best by the government to keep up the sham of observing the free speech clause in the constitution until after Morgan's money had safely elected Coolidge.

One of the chief witnesses against Ruthenberg was Jacob Spolansky, whose real name is Shpollansky, and who posed as a "good American" during the trial. Spolansky acted as a stool pigeon in the socialist party and later in the Communist movement. He was recently fired from the bureau of investigation of the U. S. department of justice.

NOTORIOUS KLAN INCENDIARY TO RAID THIS CITY

HERRIN, Ill., Jan. 6.—S. Glenn Young, noted ku klux klan raider of Williamson county fame, today refused point blank to deny reports that he had been selected by the grand dragon of the realm of Illinois of the ku klux klan to lead the klan's proposed drive to "clean up" Chicago, but admitted that his work in Williamson county was "about done."

ANTHRACITE COAL STRIKE'S OFFICIAL SHOT TO DEATH AT PITTSTON, PA.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSTON, Pa., Jan. 6.—Bloodshed marked the strike of the 12,000 miners of the Pennsylvania Coal company today when Sam Pace, 31, secretary of a local union, was shot to death as he returned home here after attending a meeting of the miners' union.

Residents who heard the shots rushed into the street in time to see two men running away. Pace was found dead in the snow with fourteen bullets in his body. Pace is a world war veteran and one of the miners on strike in this district for more than four weeks.

U. S. LOSES RUSS TRADE TO EUROPE

"Economic Vacuum" Is Full of Business

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—How the failure of the American government to recognize Russia is hurting American trade with that country is once more indicated by statements recently appearing in Commerce Reports, the official publication of the department of commerce, in which the chief of the hide and leather division of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce says this, concerning Russian foreign purchases:

"Purchases abroad of 3,000,000 feet of chrome and kid leather have just been completed by the Russian state trading organization, according to an article appearing in Economic Life, Moscow, Oct. 5, 1924. This was a government order, placed to cover the needs of the leather syndicate. These purchases were: Germany, 200,000 feet of chrome and 150,000 feet of colored kid; France, 400,000 feet of kid; the United States, 450,000 feet of kid. Part of these orders had already been received and the remainder is in route. Terms of 4 to 5 months without interest were obtained from the firms making the sales. . .

A contract has also been made for delivery of 3,600,000 pounds of sole leather from a leather factory in Lithuania in a year's time.".

Gives Jobs to Swedish Workers

In the same issue, A. E. Fenselau, clerk to the American commercial attache at Copenhagen, reports: "Conditions affecting the machinery industry of Sweden showed marked improvement during the first quarter of 1924, and to a less extent during the second quarter. As a result the number of employed increased 17.3 percent on July 1, 1924, as compared with the same date in 1923. Eight machine-building plants in Sweden are engaged in executing Russian contracts for machinery, four of which will employ about 1,560 workers on these Russian orders and four others 200 hands until the end of the year. Three plants in addition to the eight mentioned recommenced operations during the second quarter of 1924."

Germany, France, Sweden and Lithuania all have full diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union.

Takes Jobs From Americans

Meanwhile, the Federal Reserve Bulletin for July, 1924, has declared that production of basic commodities in the United States was lower in May, 1924, than for May, 1923; that factory employment fell 4 percent in May, and that "the largest reduction of working forces occurred in the textile, metal, automobile and leather industries."

Without diplomatic relations, American exporters of machinery, leather and other goods needed by Russia are compelled to face special difficulties as to credits, insurance, ships papers, inspection of goods, etc., or to cut prices to cover the cost of this extra work if it is done by the Russian government trading corporation.

Notice for Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., January 6.—Remember Saturday evening, Jan. 10, is the day of the Fruit and Costume Carneval held by district five of the Workers Party at 805 James street, N. S. Pittsburgh. This promises to be the most interesting affair held this season by any working class organization in Pittsburgh. Three prizes will be offered: First, to the costume most representative of revolutionary activity or of revolutionary spirit. Second price will be given to the prettiest costume. Last but not least will be given to the funniest costume. We can promise wholesale amusement, good music and entertainment. All the comrades should attend and bring their friends.

"In Memoriam—Lenin" to be shown Jan. 15 at Gartner's Theater.

PROTESTS THE 'DESCENT OF MAN' WHICH ROBS MONKEYS OF GLANDS

BOMBAY.—Public protests thruout India are directed against cruel and inhumane treatment of monkeys shipped by the hundreds to America and Europe by agents or rejuvenation and surgeons for gland operations. The animals are herded into cages with little provision for the trip, it was charged.

CAPITALIST DYNAMITER RESIGNS AS HEAD OF BIG WOOL TRUST

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 6.—William M. Wood resigns the presidency of the American Woolen Co., for alleged reasons of health, but stays on the board of directors. During the 1912 Lawrence strike Wood was indicted on a charge of planting dynamite among the strikers. He has fought labor hard in several strikes. Wood was born in Portugal, coming to America as an immigrant and is now one of the richest men in the country. Moody's Manual of Corporations shows his name on the directors' lists of numerous textile companies, both woolen and cotton.

LEFT WING MACHINIST SLATE CONTAINS CANDIDATES WITH MILITANT FIGHTING RECORDS

By J. P. A.

FOR INTER. PRESIDENT, Julius Emme, Local 459, St. Paul., Minn., Card No. 290577.

FOR GENL. SECY.-TREAS., Tim Buck, Local 235, Toronto, Ont., Can., Card No. 4417991.

FOR EDITOR OF JOURNAL, A. Overgaard, Local 390, Chicago, Ill., Card No. A39110.

MEMBERS OF EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, U. S.:

H. S. McIvaigh, Local 497, Tacoma, Wash., Card No. 238805.
P. Jensen, Local 492, Chicago, Ill., Card No. 173876.
John Otis, Local 536, Pittsburgh, Pa., Card No. 273530.
H. Garner, Local 209, Hammond, Ind., Card No. 771038.
Alfred Goetz, Local 82, Detroit, Mich., Card No. 291236.
Andrew McNamara, Local 52, Pittsburgh, Pa., Card No. 102423.

For the benefit of those members of our organization who don't know all the candidates on the left wing slate, I consider it necessary to touch briefly upon the past history and activities of the most outstanding figures comprising the slate.

Julius Emme, the candidate for international president, is well known in St. Paul, Minn., and in the labor movement of the whole state. He was a delegate to the Rochester convention as well as the recent Detroit convention, and in both these conventions he was one of the recognized floor leaders of the progressive forces. Brother Emme has been active in the political movement of the workers in the state of Minnesota for many years. He has served as delegate from the Central Labor Council to the A. F. of L. convention.

Brother Emme was a candidate for congress on the farmer-labor party ticket in the recent election and was nearly elected, altho the Central Labor Council stabbed him in the back by withdrawing its endorsement and giving support to a reactionary republican, as Emme was known as a Communist.

Brother Emme has participated in a number of strikes in years past. He is respected by friends and enemies in the labor movement for being a fearless fighter for the working class.

Tim Buck, candidate for secretary-treasurer, is a well-known figure in the Canadian labor movement. He is known for activity in all the struggles of the Canadian workers. He is recognized as the leader of the amalgamation movement in Canada. He ran as left wing opposition candidate against Tom Moore for the presidency in the recent Canadian Trades and Labor Congress. Brother Buck is known as a capable organizer, he is known for absolute honesty and for his revolutionary integrity. He was the delegate of the Communist Party of Canada to the Fifth World Congress of the Communist International and also represented the Trade Union Educational League of Canada as delegate to the Third World Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions, both congresses being held last summer in Soviet Russia.

A. Overgaard, candidate for editor of the Journal, has been active in the labor movement since he arrived in this country a few years ago after being blacklisted by the manufacturers' association in Denmark for leading a so-called "illegal" strike against the combined opposition of the trade union leaders and the bosses. Brother Overgaard took part in the railroad shopmen's strike and helped to strengthen the morale of the strikers by organizing speakers' squads, by helping to organize relief for the strikers, etc. He has taken an active part in the amalgamation movement and helped to organize the great amalgamation conference after the shopmen's strike.

Brother Overgaard participated actively in the apprentice movement in Europe, where he was active before coming to this country. He has written a great deal on the present situation of the metal trades workers in the United States. He has served his local union in many capacities, on numerous committees and delegate bodies, and is at present delegate to the Chicago Federation of Labor and the Machinist District Council. Brother Overgaard is also known for his activities in the Workers (Communist) Party, of which he is a member.

Pete Jensen, candidate for member of the executive council, is well known to the membership for his past activities, for his participation in a number of strikes and especially for his activities in the last shopmen's strike. His organization of the relief committee helped a great deal to keep up the morale of the strikers, as well as teh organization of tag days in behalf of the strikers. He showed his fighting spirit in all these struggles.

Brother Jensen is known as one of the leaders of the amalgamation movement. He was one of the floor leaders for all progressive measures. He is known as one of the best fighters for the rank and file in the organization. Numerous examples can be given of the fighting record of Pete Jensen, but space will not permit us. He is fresh from the shop where he feels the pulse of the working class.

H. S. McIlvaugh is another one of the fighters in the railroad strikes of this country. He is especially known on the Pacific coast. He was the leader of all the progressive measures carried on by this year's district convention on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, to which he was a delegate. He is known for his opposition to the infamous "P. & O. plan." He was one of the delegates to the recent convention of the union. He is well respected by all who know him and the rank and file on the Pacific coast have the fullest confidence in him.

Andrew MacNamara and John Otis both come from the heart of the steel industry, Pittsburgh. Both of them have been active in the labor movement there and deserve some of the credit for the exposure of the labor spies that have been uncovered in the Central Labor Council and in local unions. Both of these candidates are known for their opposition to the "B. & O. plan" and other schemes of the present administration.

Both of these brothers were delegates to the recent convention in Detroit. MacNamara was one of the leaders in the fight for reinstatement of the unjustly suspended members of Toledo and was a member of the grievance committee of which the majority report favored reinstatement.

H. Garner is from another steel district, namely the Calumet district, where he is employed at the present time. He feels the iron heel of the Gary dictatorship every day and has no chance of being poisoned by the propaganda to do away with the class struggle.

Brother Garner was active during the shopmen's strike also, as were most of the candidates on the left wing slate. He holds office as president of his local at this time. He was also delegate to the Detroit convention.

Alfred Goetz comes from the great automobile center, Detroit, where he has been active in the trade union movement for sime time. He comes direct from the workshop; he has for years been active in the organization of the young socialist and later, the Young Communist League in the state of Michigan.

We could elaborate more on the qualifications of these candidates, but as space is limited, and the issue not personal, but based on fundamental changes in the organization policies, this introduction will suffice. We appeal for support on the basis of the program, and the records of the candidates should be considered as well. Support us for this fundamental proposal for a better fighting organization.

GREAT WORKERS PARTY CONCERT AND DANCE ON SUNDAY, JAN. 11, 4 P. M.

This Sunday, Jan. 11, the Russian and Ukrainian branches of the Workers Party will give a concert and dance at Schoenhoffen Hall, corner Milwaukee and Ashland Aves. Half of the proceeds will go for the Russian Communist daily, "Novy Mir." The concert promises to be an interesting one. The Ukrainian workers' chorus, a mandolin orchestra, singers from the Russian grand opera, classic dancing and other numbers will be on the program. Russian and American dancing will follow the concert. Beginning at 4 p. m.

Comrades from all nationalities are invited to enjoy a good time and help a good cause.

Machinists Local No. 337 Indorses Left Wing Slate

At a well attended meeting of Local Union 337, of the International Association of Machinists, Monday night the left wing slate was unanimously indorsed. P. Jensen and Andrew Overgaard presented the viewpoint of the left wing.

Max Bedacht, member of the central executive committee of the Workers Party, addressed the meeting on the subject of, "The Sharpening of the Class Struggle in the United States."

The only attempt to defend President Johnston was made by a visiting machinist belonging to Local Union 113, who made a weak speech. The local took no heed of this machinist's remarks, but overwhelmingly indorsed the left wing slate.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

SHOE WORKERS REVOLT AGAINST NEW WAGE-CUTS

Bosses Attempt to Break Union Agreement

By M. SHARAF.

LYNN, Mass., Jan. 6.—At a meeting of the Stichers' Local, the largest of Shoe Workers in the country, it was unanimously voted to notify the J. R. Donovan Shoe Co. that it would have to live up to its agreement, and that no reduction in wages will be considered by the union until April 30, 1925.

It was declared emphatically that the time has gone by when the union will allow itself to be bluffed by the fake benevolence of the bosses, and that the bosses would not be allowed the free and false publicity that it gave them. Formerly it has been the custom of the Donovans and others to let themselves be interviewed by the local dailies, who made them appear as benefactors and friends of labor, who by a necessary curtailment in wages saved the industry for the city and the jobs for the workers. Three years ago Donovan put his game across, and within a month a general reduction followed all over the city.

Camouflage Wage Cuts.

Before this meeting the general officials of the union had told the Donovan Co. to fire all employes who did not wish to live up to the infamous agreement rendered to them by the notorious state board of arbitration, by which the sting of reduction was camouflaged by giving a different classification—yet the sting was there in the shape of a thinner pay envelope.

Your correspondent looked into the matter, and discovered that Donovan owns the Checker Chain Shoe Stores, and supplies his own stores at a cheaper price, thus making his extra profit in the retail price, while using this cheap selling price as a pretext for wage reuction. In a word, this cheap selling price was a fake—a book price, and a snare.

When a committee of business agents went to interview Donovan, he told them that he was out to make money, and that he didn't care where it came from. When this was reported to the union membership, the above mentioned motion, offered by a militant, was then accepted.

Members of Indiana Legislature Hold Ku Klux Klan Kaukus

(Special to The Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 6.—Members of the Indiana legislature holding membership in the ku klux klan were scheduled to caucus tonight in a downtown hotel, to decide on whom they should support for the state senate and lower house. The assemblymen packed hotel lobbies discussing the caucuses of the republicans and democrats Wednesday night. The republicans are to caucus in the state capital, and the democrats in the Claypool hotel.

Members of the klan belonging to both parties will meet in the ku klux klan legislative caucus.

Strike of Motion Picture Operators Likely Saturday

Members of the Motion Picture Theater Operators' Union may go on strike Saturday, following the flat refusal of the theater owners to grant their demands of a wage increase of ten per cent. The present contract between the union and the motion picture executives' association expires on Saturday.

Several preliminary conferences have been held, the last one ending Monday without an agreement as to the 1925 contract, having been reached.

A union mass meeting will be held by the motion picture operators on Thursday to decide on their future action.

Executive of Building Trades Department of A.F. of L. Met Yesterday

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—A special meeting of the executive council of the building trades department, American Federation of Labor, took place in Washington, Jan. 6, for discussion of jurisdictional and other problems facing the building trades in 1925. Geo. F. Hedrick, the new president, and William Tracy, the new secretary were installed. Hedrick said they were hopeful of finding a way to bring the dispute with the carpenters to an end, but that no specific plan was yet in mind.

Heavy Drop in Coal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The total production of bituminous coal in the United States in 1924 was approximately 467,700,000 net tons, while the production of anthracite amounted to 89,320,000 tons, according to preliminary estimates made public by the geological survey. In 1923 the production amounted to 564,157,000 tons and 93,020,000 tons, respectively.

Gary, Rockefeller and "Cal" Talk Enforcing the Laws of Capitalism

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the White House in Washington is being got ready for Coolidge's Thursday morning breakfast, at which it is proposed to discuss the question of law enforcement.

The great capitalists, Elbert H. Gary, head of the Steel Trust, and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., heir to the Standard Oil billions, will sit down with the exploiters' president, to talk "law and order."

At the same time, C. E. Ruthenberg, a Communist, victim of the "law and order" of American capitalism's white terror, will breakfast alone in his cell in the Berrien county jail, at St. Joseph, Mich.

* * * *

The White House discussion will not be directed toward effecting a sane regime of real "law and order" in these United States. It will merely take up the problem of fighting the enemies of the capitalist class, whether it is the poor and starving mother, who steals a loaf of bread to feed her children, or the Communist who unites with his comrades in the growing vanguard of labor's militant army fighting for all power. Capitalism must be protected against the Ruthenbergs.

* * * *

The biggest profiteers are the biggest violators even of their own laws. Yet they will not discuss their own banditry.

The oppression of millions under the heel of the Steel Trust and the Oil Trust will not be considered. The breaking up of homes, the robbing of men, women and children of the working class of even the barest necessities of life; thru low wages, recurring periods of unemployment and the increasingly high cost of living; these questions will be pushed under the table at Coolidge's breakfast discussion with Gary and Rockefeller.

* * * *

Attorney General Harlan F. Stone, the corporation lawyer from New York City, who has been promoted to the U. S. Supreme Court bench, will be there.

He will no doubt explain how the department of justice can be more effectively used against the workers in the next big strike.

During the last railroad strike, for instance, in carrying out the edicts of capitalist "law and order," thousands of workers were charged by the department of justice with violating injunctions, with being criminals against the capitalist state; the most dangerous kind of criminals, because they dared lead in the class fight against capitalism.

* * * *

Hearst's purveyor of piffle, Arthur Brisbane, rises to suggest to the White House breakfasters that "crime can be reduced by increasing facilities in obtaining employment."

If Hearst really believes that, he should start putting Brisbane's ideas into effect in his own huge publishing plants. The shorter workday will make more jobs. But Hearst always fights, most militantly, against the demands of the workers. In this he is like all other great employers.

* * * *

Unemployment is inherent in capitalism. The exploiters use the huge armies of jobless to fight the demands and break up the organizations of the working class. Gary, Rockefeller and Coolidge will not discuss the question of getting jobs for the unemployed at Thursday's breakfast. If they discuss the question at all, it will be the problem of how to keep the hungry jobless in check if they protest their conditions and wage a struggle against them.

There is no doubt that growing unemployment results in a rising wave of so-called crime. But the question the capitalist trio will take up is how best to put workers, who would rather steal than starve, behind prison bars. The question of solving unemployment will not be touched.

* * * *

The greatest crime in the world today is the continuance of the capitalist social system, with the passive or active consent of the masses of workers and poor farmers. The only real drive against crime, that will bring results for the workers, is the drive of labor against capitalism, with the unflinching intention of completely wiping it out. This is a drive that workers alone, under Communist leadership, can organize and carry out. As labor turns in that direction, workers everywhere can laugh at the breakfast in the capitalist White House, at Washington, under the regime of the strikebreaker, Cal Coolidge.

'NO ARBITRATION OF REPARATIONS' SAYS U.S. CAPITAL

British Jockey for War Debt Parley

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The British foreign office was disappointed by the refusal of the United States to allow the American war claims to be arbitrated, it was said today in diplomatic circles here. American capitalism which insists that labor unions must arbitrate their demands, seems in no mood at all to apply the same principle to itself.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Churchill left today for the allied financial conference which opens in Paris tomorrow. He intimated he did not expect the conference to reach any concrete conclusions. He does hope, however, it was said, that out of the conference will come an inter-allied conference to settle all war debt controversies.

The foreign office looks at the Paris conference also to clarify the American war claims situation, it was said. Pending the result of the conference there will be no British reply to the American note, it was stated.

Proposals that an allied debt conference be called in Brussels in March or April, with the United States invited to attend, have not yet received official sanction, the foreign office said.

AUSTRALIAN LABOR IS STRONGLY OPPOSED TO CONSCRIPT PLAN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MELBOURNE, Australia. — The All-Australian conference of the Australian labor party demands that no Australia may be conscripted for military service overseas. This decision means that when a labor government is formed in the federal parliament, a referendum will be taken, and the constitution altered if the vote of the people so decides.

Capitalist Solons Meet in Springfield To War for Spoils

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 6.—A battle over the speakership of the house loomed today as state senators and representatives began gathering here for the opening of the fifty-fourth Illinois general assembly Wednesday. Representatives Robert Scholes, of Peoria and A. Otis Arnold, of Quincy were leading candidates for the chair. Scholes is classed as "wet" and Arnold "dry."

Both parties were scheduled to caucus tomorrow.

After completing its organization the legislature was expected to adjourn until the inauguration of state officers Jan. 12.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

PARIS PARLEY TO MARK CRISIS IN WORLD RIVALRIES

Constant Conflicts Never Settled

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—On the heels of France's disappointing communication regarding her $4,000,000,000 war debt, administration officials expressed the hope today that the meeting of the allied finance ministers in Paris tomorrow will result in such a general clarification of the international atmosphere that it will be found possible to begin real negotiations for funding the debt within a few weeks.

A Crisis at Paris.

No European conference in months has been so fraught with possibilities for peace or discord in world affairs as is the Paris meeting, in the opinion of officials here.

France's failure to submit a serious proposition regarding her debt was a sharp disappointment to Washington and in some high quarters there was a disposition to question France's sincerity in the entire matter.

If the Cow Goes Dry—Or Bolshevik.

However, it was recognized that France might have been desirous of temporarily postponing a definite commitment on the debt until she determines how much milk she is to get from the German cow under the Dawes plan. The allies hope that this will be determined at Paris. But if the cow goes dry from so many milkers?

If, after the Paris meeting, France does not then come forward with something tangible in the way of settlement suggestions, it is considered certain here that pressure of "the most rigorous sort" will be applied from Washington.

Bryan (Charles W.) Still Has Some Irons In Fire So to Speak

LINCOLN, Nebr., Jan. 6.—Today was "moving day" for Charles W. Bryan, democratic candidate for vice president in the November election. He retires today as governor of Nebraska and vacated the executive mansion to make way for his republican successor. Bryan, who attracted national interest by his "trust-busting" activities in the marketing of coal by the state of Nebraska, will continue his fuel business in private life.

Pension Rotten Teachers.

NEW YORK.—How to rid the schools of misfit teachers was the chief problem discussed by the Modern Language Ass'n. of America in its annual session. William Allen Neilson, president of the association and of Smith College, raised the issue and recommended early retirement on pension as "better economy than to continue to pay full salaries to men who kill the interest of students and discredit their subjects."

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

bonds advertised in the daily news. According to the salesman, religion is a good paying proposition. "In our 55 years' investment experience, church bonds of the recognized denominations have never been known to fail," reads the advertisement. Presbyterian, methodist, catholic, episcopal, baptist and lutheran are listed as the most profitable religions. Church properties are tax free. Capitalism knows its friends.

* * *

THE correspondent who discovered that William D. Haywood was on his way to Fort Leavenworth penitentiary via Armenia is entitled to the leather medal for the biggest whopper of the year. If there is a Nobel peace prize for lying he should put in his application. Of course he is a Chicago Tribune correspondent. He had "Bill" wandering thru the mountain fastnesses of Armenia, with tears in his eyes, bunions on his feet and callouses on his tongue from cursing Soviet Russia. To make matters worse he made him borrow a dime from a Y. M. C. A. man! Nobody seemed anxious to give "Bill" a free ticket to the can, so the "disappointed rebel" walked out sadly into the night, a la the movies.

* * *

"BILL'S picture would look nice with that of Emma Goldman, the fake anarchist and capitalist stool pigeon," thot the city editors. So they dug up his photo and those of everybody they could by any stretch of the imagination put down as disappointed admirers of the Soviet regime. Isadore Duncan, the dancer was among them. Of course it is a pity to spoil the story with such a prosaic thing as the truth, but the fact is that the Tribune correspondent stated that Haywood was a year on the road traveling from Moscow when he hit Armenia, the selfsame William was living rather comfortably in the Lux hotel, Moscow, at the very moment he was reported crushing the soil of Armenia under his tootsies. So much for that.

Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

LOVESTONE'S LABOR PARTY BOOK: "THE GOVERNMENT—STRIKEBREAKER"

By WM. Z. FOSTER.

IN the present party discussion, one of the main contentions of the C. E. C. is that the farmer-labor Communists tend strongly to liquidate the Workers Party by pushing it and its interests into the background and by making their "class" farmer-labor party an end in itself. With high indignation the self-styled "Marxian trunk" of our party repudiate this accusation. They declare that with them the farmer-labor party is the merest instrument for the building of the Workers Party, and that they never for a moment forget that they must use it to develop the prestige and leadership of the Workers Party amongst the masses.

After which, it is highly instructive to take a look again at Jay Lovestone's book, "The Government—Strikebreaker." This book is a striking proof of the correctness of the contention that the "class" farmer-labor party slogan, as proposed by the minority, leads directly, under present conditions, to opportunism and liquidation of the Workers Party. Lovestone's book is labor party propaganda pure and simple. It ignores the Workers Party altogether.

"The Government—Strikebreaker" has 371 pages. It is by far the most pretentious literary effort ever made by the Workers Party; and the subject it deals with—the government as a class organization and what to do about it—is one of the most vital consequence. In this book, considering all the expenditure of money and effort, and with such an important subject, was a splendid opportunity for the Workers Party to make effective propaganda for itself. Indeed, in the very nature of the subject, the book, to be of real value to the Workers Party, had to demonstrate clearly that the Communist program alone indicates the only way the workers can emancipate themselves, and that the Workers Party is the only party capable of leading the working class to the overthrowal of capitalism.

But, Lovestone's book does none of this. It forgets entirely the main objective of building the Workers Party. It is concerned only with the formation of a labor party. The book appeared in 1923. Lovestone, like Pepper, and so many others, was already obsessed with the labor partyism which at present so sharply characterizes him. He undertakes an elaborate analysis of the capitalist state, showing how it operates as an instrument of the capitalist class against the working class. But then, instead of bringing the Workers Party to the fore, by demonstrating its function as the vanguard of the proletariat and by outlining its immediate program and ultimate goal, he actually leaves the Workers Party out of the picture altogether. His book degenerates into nothing more or less than an argument for a labor party. This costly publication, which should have been a powerful exposition of Communist principles, policies, and organizations, turns out to be merely propaganda for the labor party.

The extent to which Lovestone shoves aside our party is almost incredible. **In the whole bulky volume the Workers Party is actually mentioned only once. That and no more. This lonesome mention occurs on page 334, when Lovestone merely incidentally, in his usual role of disinterested spectator, remarks briefly that the W. P. delegates were not seated at the C. P. P. A. conference in Cleveland in 1922. So intent is he on boosting the labor party as an end in itself, that he does not even consider it worth while to state why they were not seated or what their program was.** Indeed, at no point in the whole book does he even indicate that the Workers Party favors the formation of a labor party, or tell why it does, or what its labor party policy is. He says absolutely nothing about the big fight the Workers Party was then making thruout the labor movement for the labor party. He does not point out the limitations of a labor party, nor does he even remotely indicate the necessity for the revolutionary Workers Party to lead the workers to the revolution. He is so intent upon making propaganda for the labor party that he ignores the Workers Party completely.

This systematic suppression and obliteration of the Workers Party is what the farmer-labor Communists call keeping the Workers Party in the foreground and exploiting the labor party movement for its benefit. But we of the C. E. C. majority dub it what it actually is, a policy of opportunism and liquidation.

Lovestone's book is an advocacy of the labor party as an end in itself. There is no other conclusion possible from a reading of the book. While Lovestone indicates the class character of the state and at least hints that the workers must abolish it, he by no means says that the Workers Party is necessary to do the job. His analysis leads merely to an argument for the formation of a labor party. The assumption is that such a party is sufficient. From the text there is no chance that a reader could get any information about, or an appreciation of the Workers Party and its role. The Workers Party is simply not in the book. Seemingly its only function is to humbly pay the heavy bills for this opportunistic labor party propaganda and to modestly put its name on the book cover as the publisher.

In his recent article, Comrade Manley estimates that $50,000 had been directly spent in our labor party propaganda. This is a fair estimate, altho Comrade Ruthenberg evasively disputes it. To it should be added the high cost of Lovestone's book, which is labor party propaganda de luxe. Since his book came into question, the minority comrades who engineered its publication are very shifty and indefinite about what it cost to produce. But considering the extensive research work done and the expensive make-up of the book, it must have cost $3,000, if not more.

Comrade Lovestone wrote the book in his best opportunistic style. Not only did he keep the Workers Party out of it altogether, but he also carefully edited out revolutionary expressions and references. He was desperately anxious to be respectable and to make a good showing with the labor partyites. It is a glowing example of the kind of propaganda our party should not make.

In the present party discussion, Comrade Lovestone constantly exudes quotations, however inappropriately, from Marx, Lenin, Zinoviev, and other revolutionary leaders. An inexpert reader would conclude that these men were the great originators and defenders of the "class" farmer-labor party. But in his opportunistic "The Government—Strikebreaker," Lovestone disposes with them very nicely. He does not quote one of them. Altho Lovestone attempts the fundamental Communist task of analyzing the capitalist state, explaining the robbing of the workers thru the wages system, and of finding a remedy for this exploitation, he never finds it necessary to mention the names of Marx or Lenin, or of any other world-known revolutionist once in the entire book. In fact, except for myself (I am quoted a number of times) all the authors cited are thoroly respectable bourgeois. Not even the taint of socialism is upon any of them, much less Communism.

In making his opportunistic analysis of the state and in providing his quack remedy of a labor party, Lovestone had little use for the sayings of revolutionists, American or foreign. When he analyzes the state his authorities are not Marx or Lenin, but Woodrow Wilson, Beard, Fiske, McMaster, Bryce, and similars. When he wants an authority on the exploitation of the workers he tells us what was said by Representative Ricketts, whoever he may be. Various reactionary politicians and economists illuminate his points on wages. Sen. Shields and Allen Smith expound on the class nature of the courts and the "class character" of the persecution at Herrin was most forcefully "exposed" by A. W. Kerr, attorney for the defense—I thought the Workers Party had had something to say upon that subject.

Lovestone's book deals largely with the textile, mining, and railroad strikes of 1922. But not a word does he say about the policy of the Workers Party, or of the part played by it in these struggles. In the whole book there is not a single quotation from the Worker or from any statement of the Workers Party. On the other hand, the book is just packed with quotations from reactionary papers, politicians, labor leaders, and economists. When he indicates the growing class consciousness of the workers in the struggles mentioned, he cites not the Worker, but the Railway Clerk. When he wants an appraisal of the significance of the Herrin trial, he takes it from a manifesto of the Illinois farmer-labor party.

So it goes, all thru the book. Respectables and fakers crowd one another's heels, so much so that there is no room, or, in Lovestone's conception, need for revolutionaries. The Workers Party and the revolutionary movement in general are kept well in the background. This fits in very nicely with the labor party conclusions at the end. One thing that makes me feel queer is the various quotations from the Labor Herald and myself. How come we in such respectable company? We are the only revolutionary sources quoted in the entire book. Why pick on us, Comrade Lovestone? What did we ever do to you that you should include us in such ultra-orthodox company? But, perhaps, the explanation is that by calling the Labor Herald "the well-known trade union magazine" and myself "one of the ablest and leading advocates of amalgamation," you figure that we are kosher enough to get by. Certainly you do not link us up any way with the Workers Party, whose identity you are so careful to suppress all thru the book.

Since, in the party discussion, I have pointed out that Lovestone's book advocates the labor party as an end in itself, the minority comrades are making the most desperate efforts to explain it away. They say my own writings are no good. But even if we admit this, how can it excuse **the self-admitted great Marxian, Lovestone, for his farmer-laborism? They** also say that even Lenin sometimes wrote pamphlets without directly advocating the Communist Party. But can we (as yet) compare Lovestone with Lenin? And whoever heard of Lenin, who about all others taught the principle of always keeping the Communist Party in the forefront, writing a 371-page book, leaving all mention of the Communist Party out of it, and concentrating his whole argument in a demand that the working class work for a party rival to the Communist Party? No one, of course. Then the argument is made that Lovestone's book has been translated in Russia. But what of that? That lends no endorsement of his farmer-labor party deviations. The Russians are far from endorsing in toto all that they translate and publish. This is a matter of common knowledge. They have translated Upton Sinclair's books, the life of Henry Ford, Taylor's works, and many others far from Communist in conclusions.

Lovestone and his minority followers may squirm as they will. But his book speaks for itself. It is a clear case of labor party opportunism. It is an advocacy of the labor party, not to the advantage of the Workers Party, but at its expense; it puts forward the labor party, not merely as a tactical maneuver, but as a substitute for the Workers Party. Even when labor party sentiment was strong in the whole country, we, in our reaching for the masses, committed many opportunistic errors, of which Lovestone's book is only one glaring example. But now, when the labor party movement has amalgamated itself with the LaFollette movement, the continuance of our labor party policy, by causing still more reckless efforts to get hold of the masses, would lead us into a veritable morass of opportunism. The health of our party would be greatly endangered. The discarding of the farmer-labor party slogan, as the C. E. C. thesis proposes, and the concentration of our activities to the united front policy as outlined by the Comintern, offers the only way to build the Workers Party into a mass Communist Party.

MINORITY MUMBO-JUMBO— THE FARMER-LABOR PARTY

By JOSEPH MANLEY

ARGUMENTS put forth by leaders of the minority, in the present party discussion, carry me in memory back to the dear dead days of the romantic past of the minority. In these days of farmer-labor knight-errantcy, when the central executive committee operated in a bucolic Polyanna atmosphere created by those of the minority who saw the (LaFollette) revolution—just around the corner.

The C. I. decision and what happened at the Cleveland C. P. P. A. conference seem not to effect at all the methods of reasoning or the line of argument of the minority. Their myopic methods produce a distorted picture of events that suits and bolsters up the preconceived conception of the minority—that right or wrong we must have a farmer-labor party. By twisting and turning the merest everyday happenings in the labor movement, into "debacles" for the policy of the majority and howling victories for the minority. And all this they swear to, not in the name of God but of Marx.

Back of all this minority distortion and exaggeration lies much that is personal desire and ambition. When I was a member of the Pepper caucus it was the chief object of the group to have Comrade Ruthenberg accompany Comrade Pepper to Moscow. Comrade Ruthenberg in spite of our importunings did not go across. He probably felt that the big thing for him would be to organize for the St. Paul convention while Pepper and Foster fought it out in Moscow. Then when Foster got back he would be faced with a fait accompli—a farmer-labor party.

In this Comrade Ruthenberg reckoned without his host. In spite of all information to the contrary Foster got back before the St. Paul convention and brought with him a decision which changed basically, insofar as the LaFollette maneuver was concerned our whole conception and program.

The lesson I learned from Foster's first reading of the C. I. decision to the C. E. C., was that our farmer-labor movement was nothing short of a united front at the top, which all factions alike were equally responsible for. My experience was that the majority were the quickest to recognize this conclusion and the correctness of the C. I. decision itself, and it was this factor more than any other which won me away from the minority, and eventually led to my joining the majority.

I too have said that Comrade Lovestone is the most logical thinker of the minority. But Comrade Ruthenberg also, on occasion is logical. Is it not logical for Comrade Ruthenberg to continue to hang on to the name of the farmer-labor party? He it was, who consistently pushed it whenever he could. In his official capacity as secretary, before the holding of the July 3rd, 1923 convention, he got out subscription lists for donations to the campaign for a federated farmer-labor party. These lists brought about a near crisis in the negotiations between us and the old farmer-labor party. He wrote the platform of the ill-fated federated that was organized at the Chicago convention. He wrote manifestos issued by it. He attended the first St. Paul conference to arrange for the St. Paul convention. He and I perhaps more than anyone else became steeped in the farmer-labor movement. He went to the February gathering of the C. P. P. A. at St. Louis; and well I remember that on his return he wrote a thesis in which he said nothing but a miracle could prevent the organization of a labor party at the coming Cleveland July 4 convention of the C. P. P. A.

As I have intimated Comrade Ruthenberg's supreme effort was made after Pepper and Foster left for Moscow. He organized many farmer-labor parties thruout the east, all for the St. Paul convention. To still maintain the necessity of this past work is the secret of Comrade Ruthenberg's present logic. All the noise made in organizing these parties, all the money spent on them and their delegates to the St. Paul convention furnishes the basis of the present alleged sentiment found by the minority for the farmer-labor party. The only real sentiment for a farmer-labor party I can find after months of close observation all over the country is in the ranks of the minority itself, or those with an opportunist inclination. It this logic founded upon events that are dead and gone that is responsible for the intransigent attitude of Ruthenberg and others.

The leaders of the minority are busy citing "facts" to prove either the existence of actual organization of or sentiment for, a farmer-labor party.

Let me cite an actual fact bearing upon the existence of an organized farmer-labor movement in one typical F. L. P. state—South Dakota. The farmer-labor party of South Dakota was an organization, composed mostly of bankrupt farmers and some industrial workers. Its two well known leaders were Tom Ayres and Alice Lorraine Daly. Miss Daly several years ago polled over 40,000 votes for governor of South Dakota. Ayres is far superior to Mahoney both for political honesty and as a sincere farmer-laborite. Ayres in the two day conference immediately before the holding of the St. Paul convention stood with us against Mahoney who wanted to keep the Workers Party out of the St. Paul convention. In the convention itself Ayres, again rallied his fifty delegates mostly farmers to stand with us. Again at a caucus of his delegation Ayres with the assistance of three Finnish Communists from South Dakota put the delegation on record to stay in the convention, even if LaFollette was not nominated. But all Ayres influence availed him nothing against the wave of LaFollette hysteria. When the delegation returned to South Dakota, they demanded and insisted that their farmer-labor party go for LaFollette, in spite of the fact that LaFollette's gang set up a duplicate organization in South Dakota and generally double-crossed the farmer-labor party. Ayres and the South Dakota farmer-labor party went with LaFollette. Today, Ayres is no longer active in the political life of the farmers but is writing insurance for a living. And the South Dakota farmer-labor party is broken up and scattered to the four winds. This is an instance of the "seperatness" from the LaFollette movement, of the farmer-labor movement that the leaders of the minority try hard to find or create even in their own imagination.

The minority's proof of the existence of the sentiment is cited by them in the Massachusetts C. P. P. A. conference. The facts as I found them on a recent trip to Boston was that the Massachusetts C. P. P. A. conference was not representative of the C. P. P. A. itself as generally constituted. The Massachusetts conference was ignored by the Railroad Brotherhoods and the bulk of the A. F. of L., unions affiliated with the Central Labor Union. Those actually participating were the A. C. W., the I. L. G. W., the Jewelry Workers and the Machinists along with a bunch of fraternal and benefit organizations. The delegates who favored a farmer-labor party were either members of our own party or influenced by its late campaign. Our own party members who were delegates, appeared to be caught more or less unprepared and did not execute their manouver as instructed by the C. E. C. with any degree of brilliancy. Whatever the reason for this, it is significant that the D. O., Comrade Ballam who was charged with the responsibility of directing the maneuver, was not even present and he now issues a tirade against the majority on the grounds of his own peculiar "dialectical" presentation. Surely Comrade Ballam will hardly claim that the narrow basis of the Massachusetts C. P. P. A. gathering he speaks of, was hardly broad enough for even a left wing farmer-labor party. In the halycon days of the farmer-labor party movement in Massachusetts and after repeated attempts I could get nothing more there than a mere committee for a farmer-labor party. On the other hand, Comrade Ballam and Ruthenberg see nothing significent in the fact that Comrade Winfield A. Dwyer the Massachusetts Workers Party candidate for secretary of state in the recent election polled 24,000 votes. Comrade Dwyer is a longshoreman with a union button on his lapel as big as a dish pan. He is famous amongst the men of his trade and the workers generally for his militant fight in their everyday struggles. His 24,000 votes as a Communist candidate is a fact that tho in front of Comrade Ballam's nose he does not see, but it is a complete refutation of the specious argument of the minority. It shows that the issue in Mass. is not a left wing F.-L. P. but the Workers Party itself. It is a sample of the united front at the bottom that the majority stands for. It is a united front that will win workers not for opportunism but for Communism.

Now that the minority on the say-so of Comrade Lovestone has become the "Marxian group." And deals in such truck as the following taken from a series of "Mike and Ike" questions and answers published in the Daily Worker for Dec. 24: "The central executive committee made no effort to conduct a political campaign combining united front actions, such as unemployment, recognition of Soviet Russia, etc., with the election campaign in order to transform the election campaign from one of mere propaganda for our candidates into one of political action."

If ever there was conscious misrepresentation, this certainly is. The fact is and Comrade Lovestone knows it very well, that I was made campaign manager because the majority demanded and insisted upon someone, because they wanted a real political campaign and at that time I was the least objectionable to Ruthenberg. The desire of Comrade Ruthenberg was to have no campaign manager, so that every phase of the campaign would be completely under his personal control. After my appointment, I made recommendations, for instance, for the publication of various leaflets—a million copies to start with—making a special political appeal to the workers in every basic industry and calling in the country. These leaflets I proposed should be distributed free and should be the beginning of an attempt to reach the masses with our political program. Comrade Foster in particular and the rest of the majority supported me in this proposition. Comrade Ruthenberg took the position that no money could be found for this free distribution, and so nothing ever came of it.

Comrade Ruthenberg if any one many ever ran anything, ran the technical end of the last campaign. He it was who made the campaign to raise the money. Comrade Wagenknecht only coming in when it was more than half over; he it was under whose direction the number of leaflets and pamplets were gotten out. If less than ten thousand of Lovestone's "LaFollette Illusion" were distributed it is not the fault of the majority but of Comrade Ruthenberg. And Lovestone knows this also. I, thought bearing the name of campaign manager was nothing but a clerk in the office. The fact is that when the majority proposed any measure tending to branch out with a real broad political campaign, they and I met with the fact that everything even to the execution of the merest office detail, was fastened down by the executive secretary, whose principal consideration, it appeared to me while in the general office, was to keep within his personal grasp everything and anything even to ridiculous details that pertained to the administration of the general office. These matters are cited against the alleged fact by Lovestone: that the majority sabotaged the election campaign. This charge by Lovestone is on a par with the one that Foster believes in the united front at the top. Foster more than anyone else, continually warned us against Mahoney, saying repeatedly that Mahoney would surely double cross us. It is a sample of the "Marxian" analysis that Lovestone and his group apply not alone to internal party affairs but to objective conditions in general.

The facts which cause the minority to champion at present the issue of a farmer-labor party are subjective rather than objective. That is why their arguments are unconsciously subjective and personal. When they speak of such objective matters as the A. F. of L. convention or the Minnesota farmer-labor federation, they display in addition to their desire to subvert everything to their subjective ends, a naive lack of understanding the realities of working class organization. It is this subjective aloofness and naivete on the part of the minority toward working class problems that creates the present situation in our party. No talk from the minority about the silliness of the majority; no self laudation by the minority as the only "Marxian group" in the party, will disprove the poverty of their objective analysis. They have not the intellectual courage to admit their mistakes. To perpetuate their kind of leadership they want to fasten upon our young party a dead policy for a dead movement.

The past is with the farmer-labor party, the future with the Workers (Communist) Party.

THE MAJORITY IS "DISMAYED"

By P. CLINE.

LAST Friday, the 19th of December, the majority suffered a "crushing" frontal attack by the valiant defenders of the farmer-labor party. Comrade Engdahl was the gunner who delivered the broadside. His article entitled "Fight Off the Paralysis" furnished the shrapnel. The majority is ruefully gathering together the battered remnants of its defense and is seriously considering unconditional surrender. But while breathlessly waiting for Comrades Foster, Bittelman and others to recover it behooves the rank and file to "carry on."

Comrades Engdahl in his article assaults the same sector of the majority lines that was subjected to the terrific bombardment of Comrade Bedacht earlier in the week, namely the passivist, fatalist sector. One wonders that Comrade Engdahl, as editor of the DAILY WORKER could not pick a more propitious time to publish his article than simultaneously with that of Comrade Browder's reply to Bedacht. After reading Comrade Browder's simple, lucid, and undisputable statement of facts, one turns to Comrade Engdahl's journalistic froth with vast incredulity. It is unfortunate that the arguments of the majority put one in such a frame of mind, but they are so doggone convincing one can't help it.

At any rate, Comrade Engdahl attacks the majority for withdrawing from the class struggle because it has discarded the farmer-labor party slogan and campaign. He aimlessly quotes from Infantile Sickness of Left Communism by Lenin to the effect that the political activities of the Communist Parties are not simple and easy. It requires strenuous mental gymnastics to figure out how this militates against the majority which has consistently pointed out that there are no magical paths by which we can build our party into a mass Communist Party, but that we must do this painstakingly, "brick by brick." Indeed it is against the minority that this quotation can be most fittingly aimed. It is they who seek easy roads to power thru united fronts with non-existant labor parties composed of illusory masses. To the comrades of the minority the class farmer-labor party is the "clean, wide, level, straight, 'street'" to the mass Communist Party. Nay, more than that. It is the only street. If we tread it we will come to masses, power, prestige—even revolution. If we do not we are doomed to sectarianism, syndicalism, fatalism, passivism, chvostism, and other diseases too horrible to mention. However, Comrade Engdahl's farmer-labor party complex does not enable him to see that his quotation from Lenin is a veritable boomerang. He actually thinks he has made a joint.

Knocking at the Wrong Door.

Reading further along, we are informed that the majority refuses to fight LaFolletteism except with words. Evidently this is the old ruse of robber turning accuser. Who is it that wishes to fight LaFolletteism with words (class farmer-labor party for instance) if not the minority itself? Who is it that wishes to combat the petty-bourgeoisie democratic illusions of the masses as expressed in the LaFollette movement, with petty bourgeoisie illusions as expressed in the farmer-labor party, if not the minority? Who is it that expects to win the masses thru organizational maneuvering and convention groups if not the minority? The majority on the other hand, proposes to break the democratic pacifist illusions of the masses by entering into united fronts with them on the basis of concrete issues and pressing needs. In this way it will be able to assume actual, everyday leadership over them, it will be able to give their struggles a political orientation and thus expose the nature of the capitalist state and its henchmen of the LaFollette type. Only in this manner can the Workers Party effectively proceed to revolutionize the masses and to develop class political action.

Erasing the LaFollette Movement.

Having demonstrated to his own satisfaction that the majority refuses to fight the LaFollette movement, Comrade Engdahl curiously enough proceeds to show that the LaFollette movement is no more. We are told that it was merely an ephemeral election phenomena and that it is already vanishing into thin air, leaving the precious farmer-labor party high and dry, ready for us to salvage. As conclusive evidence of this there are cited various instances of labor fakers and "effete politicians" who are forsaking the LaFollette ranks. The masses are pictured as burningly resentful over this betrayal of their hopes. Here they had their hearts set on a party all for themselves—and the LaFollette gang has cheated them out of it! Therefore, their illusions are utterly destroyed, and they are ready to follow the Workers Party in organizing a class farmer-labor party! This is a striking example of the topsy-turvy thinking of the minority. It does not occur to them that the reason why the third party movement is not being crystallized is because the mass sentiment for it has lulled. It is the masses themselves who are betraying the LaFollette third party. Instead of demanding the formation of a class farmer-labor party as the minority pictures them, they are even indifferent to the formation of a third party. But this does not at all imply that the democratic, petty bourgeois ideology, which inevitably takes the form of the LaFollette movement has been destroyed. If the comrades of the minority do not see this we might gently ask them for tangible manifestations of the farmer-labor storm which LaFollette's betrayal has occasioned. We would like to see a few of these enraged workers who are going to get even with LaFollette by organizing a farmer-labor party. Perhaps some of them may be peeved enough to join the Workers Party.

"WE SHALL NOT—"

By A. J. LIPSHITZ.

THE overwhelming majority of the Workers Party members are working men and working women, who, for many reasons are, unfortunately, not in a position to be as close students of the Communist literature as our more fortunate (in this respect) comrades whose labors do not lay in factory or mill or who are endowed with more than average intelligence—and who consequently find it somewhat difficult to follow or take part in a discussion that has resolved itself not only in a battle of wit and wisdom but also of literary accomplishment.

And, yet, we of the rank and file have our definite ideas about the matter.

Shorn of all quotations, of all slogans, and simmered down to a plain and practical proposition, the situation presents itself to me in this shape—Should we or should we not devote our time and hard-earned pennies for the purpose of establishing a non-Communist political party on the off chance that later on we will be able to utilize this party for the purpose of advancing the Communist cause?

Put in that form the unhesitating answer must be: "We should not," and for the following perfectly obvious reasons:

(1) Because we know that all parties and organizations which are successful in gathering strength are quite naturally and invariably assuming their own individuality, their own forms and develop their own psychology.

Once they become an organization they fight for their existence as all organisms in nature are, and their fight and resistance is in proportion to their strength.

(2) That a class farmer-labor party would be molded in the image of the British labor party, and become in time the most efficient tool of the capitalist dictatorship and our bitterest enemy.

(3) If past experience is any criterion in estimating situations—I am justified in assuming: That in spite of the fact that the Worker Party (that is, assuming we could do it, which is not at all certain) was largely instrumental in establishing the farmer-labor party, the leadership will soon slip into the hands of the labor faker fraternity, especially if there were important personal ends to be gained, and if organized labor should be attracted, thereby making the professional fakers' entry easy.

(4) That it is more than a mere assumption that should, in the future, a new, younger, and more brazen Moses arise to take the place of LaFollette, and who will offer all kinds of reforms for the asking. That such a person at the head of a middle class combination, such as the LaFollette, will easily gather in such a farmer labor party bag and baggage, leaving the Workers Party high and dry.

(5) That nothing is so demoralizing to us rank and file than to give our little time and money to support candidates whom we despise (no we may do it out of a sense of discipline, but this is putting an unnecessary strain on our loyalty.

I would wish to call the attention of the advocates of the farmer-labor party slogan that the rank and file of the Workers Party are not professional politicians tho many kid themselves that they are. The vast majority are just blunt and determined men and women who like to call a spade and spade, and this makebelieve and questionable maneuvering is the shortest way to discouragement and doubt. We like to keep on right ahead — straight — the Communist Party against the capitalist dictatorship. That road we understand! We can come out and face the enemy on our own terms, fearless and sure of our ground.

But we are at a disadvantage when called upon to defend positions we do not believe in and doubt their utility.

In conclusion permit me to say that all comrades will agree on this: That the discussion has done us a heap of good—notwithstanding its occasional bitterness—and that it would be most desirable that more comrades outside of those recognized as leaders should have their say.

Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

FIGHTING THE LaFOLLETTE THIRD PARTY

By WILLIAM WEINSTONE.

Clearing the Ground.

IN joining the discussion at this late date, it is necessary to clear the ground of many little heaps of deceptive arguments piled up by the majority to catch the imaginations of comrades who were disappointed by the actual organizational accomplishments resulting from the labor party campaign. In the branch discussions, the motto of the majority seems to be "one reference to the F. F. L. P. and St. Paul is worth a dozen arguments." This group of arguments about the alleged premature efforts to form a labor party, blinds many comrades to the actual situation now confronting the party. It settles for them the entire question. These comrades say, "July 3 and June 17! What vain and futile efforts! Why should we try it again? Why spend our energy and money upon such work?"

These arguments tho they are matters for consideration in future undertakings of a similar nature, are not valid arguments for the present discussion. Only comrades opposed on principle to the advocacy of a labor party can propose them as decisive arguments against the utilization of the "farmer-labor party" slogan at present. If they apply to the minority, they likewise apply to the majority. The majority maintains that the campaign for a L. P. produced beneficial results in the strengthening of our party. The majority agrees to participate in the movement for a L. P. should sentiment for it again arise.

It is an undialectic method to judge the campaigns for the united fronts by whether an actual, lasting united front is achieved. The Communist International is not engaged in the united front for the purpose of forming alliances with the social democrats and labor bureaucrats. It is interested in arousing the workers, in breaking their lethargy in divorcing them from their petty-bourgeois leadership. Judged by the number of united fronts actually formed, the Communist International could not have very much to boast about. Judged by the success gained thru the united front tactics in winning the masses, the Communist International has everything to boast about. The united front has turned the Communist Parties from sects into mass parties. The united front is a method of revolutionary "agitation and mobilization of the masses." Nothing more.

Keeping the W. P. in the Foreground.

The second group of deceptive argument centers about the declaration "We must at all times keep the Workers Party in the foreground." If this is an argument against the labor party slogan at the present time; it is an argument against it for all time. What does keeping the Workers Party in the foreground mean? In the foreground of the class struggle, of the everyday activities of the masses. And it does not mean, merely keeping the name of the party before the masses. This is the way of the propaganda societies—of the S. L. P., which confines its activities to the issuance of a leaflet bearing the S. L. P. emblem. A fighting Communist organization must have a program for the immediate activities—it must engage in united fronts; it must be the heart and soul of every movement against the capitalists. These tactics keep the party in the center and in the foreground of things. The united front substitutes the name of a bloc of organizations for the Workers Party in a given instance, but it brings the party into the heart of the masses, into leadership of their struggle. This is what we must accomplish. If this argument were valid for the present discussion, it would apply to the majority as well as minority. The majority maintains that during the election period, where the masses are immature, the united front will be employed in the form of labor congresses, councils of action and labor parties. In other words, of organization other than the party itself. If the growth of the Workers Party depends upon its ability to find ways and means to reach the broad masses of workers and if it confined itself to winning the masses thru an S. L. P. orthodoxy and a rigid formulation—it would wait until doomsday.

The Point at Issue.

The real point at issue is not touched upon by the above objections to the minority position. The issue is—how to combat the LaFollette illusion. How to prevent the masses from going over into the third party camp. How to prevent the workers who are ready to break away from the old parties from going into the new bourgeois third party.

The election showed that politically the party was isolated from the great masses of the workers. It obtained the support of the party membership and its close circle of sympathizers. The change in the election policy was a necessary change. The election campaign helped to build up the movement by spreading Communist propaganda, etc., which is correct. **There is no reason to despair because of the low vote. But we must face the fact that the party is as yet weak in influence among the masses. This must be kept firmly in mind in the consideration of the tactics to be employed in the present situation. To break our isolation is the chief problem of the party.**

I am of the opinion that this weakness compels us to employ the slogan of the farmer-labor party to combat the third party movement. The use of this slogan does not exclude the united front on the basis of the immediate economic and political issues and the minority thesis has not at all excluded it. It recognizes that the united front on the basis of the immediate issues is one of the major weapons in the campaign against the enemies of labor whether in the camp of the old parties or in the LaFollette movement. The workers are confronted at the present time with the necessity of making a decision. Shall they affiliate with the third party? What shall we propose? What shall the party do? The chasm between the broad masses of workers and the party is too great today, to effectively make the counter-proposal of "supporting the Workers Party" against "Join the progressive party." And the majority, tho it insists that this must be done as in the case of the Massachusetts C. P. P. A., shows itself to be wiser in other instances when it proposes "independent working class political action" in the case of the carpenters, miners, and most recently in the left wing program of the machinists.

The slogan "class farmer-labor party" aims to utilize the sentiment which exists for the formation of an independent party of labor and in that way not only combatting the LaFollette movement, but steering the workers into a party independent of the petty-bourgeois.

In England and France.

The Communists in England faced a similar situation in the case of the MacDonald labor government. Zinoviev tells us in the "Lessons of MacDonaldism," that there the Communists employed the slogan "a real labor government with a class program" with telling effect. In France where the socialists and the petty-bourgeois Herriot organized the left bloc the Communists answered with the slogan of a "workers and peasants bloc." Fraught with danger, as the slogan farmer-labor party undoubtedly is because of the illusions, it may create within our own ranks, it nevertheless serves usefully in the present political situation . . . in fighting the LaFollette movement.

The Use of Middle-of-the-Road Slogans.

The majority has raised the cry of opportunism against the middle of the road organizations. This applies only where there is a systematic policy of building middle of the road organizations irrespective of the political situation where there is a general policy of building political organizations, to accommodate masses not yet ready to join the Workers Party. However, the use of middle of the road slogans is not opportunism. It is the only method with which to mobilize the masses. The necessity of providing a link between the immediate demands and the dictatorship of the proletariat brought forward the slogan of the "workers' and farmers' government." In fighting against the LaFollette movement, it is not only necessary to have the immediate demands, slogans—it is necessary to have a slogan which can lead the masses further than the immediate struggle—lead them to desert the third party. They are not yet ready to bridge the gap between the LaFollette party and the Communist Party—the farmer-labor slogan will lead them on in that direction.

Combatting Two-and-a-Half Internationalism.

The majority has avowed that it is opposed to Two-and-a-Half Internationalism in the party. It charges the minority with bad faith in its fight against this menace. What, however, is the record of the majority on this issue? Not until Olgin began writing his articles, had the majority done anything. However, as if to counterbalance Olgin's attack, Bittelman lost no opportunity to whitewash Lore of his past sins at the convention of the German federation. What admission had Lore made of his past mistakes? Lore has been opposed to every policy of the Communist International without exception. He opposed the tactics of the Communist International in the Levi-Serrati controversy, but these are old errors. Most recently and most important of all, he supported the position of the Trotsky opposition and the right wing group in the German party during the October days. If he has admitted very weakly that he was wrong in the Levi and Serrati matters and in his criticism of the past policy of the C. I., which was made in his article in March of this year, there is very little to his credit. Even an infant can now see that Levy was a rank opportunist. But what about the opposition in the Russian party? This is now the main internal question of the Communist International. The whole Second International bases its hopes for the disruption of the Communist International upon the development of this opposition. What about the German right wing? Lore has said nothing regarding his mistakes in these questions. Why then the rush of the C. E. C. majority representative to whitewash Lore? What did the C. E. C. do politically or organizationally to influence the outcome of the German federation convention?

Why did it not take steps to assure the party of a bureau which would loyally support the Communist International and would combat Two-and-a-Half Internationalism just as it is now utilizing its organization power to fight the minority. The press committee elected by the convention to control the Volkszeitung consists of comrades who are themselves unreliable from the standpoint of their Communist ideology.

The attitude of the majority toward Two-and-a-Half Internationalism is again shown by the manner in which it is combatting the opportunist tendencies in our trade union work which it is compelled to admit exists and which it seeks to stigmatise in its thesis. However, why does not the majority tell the party who the leaders of this tendency are? Why does it treat it so abstractedly? This is using "diplomacy" in fighting a menace to the party. With such methods, the party will never be able to defeat the Two-and-a-Half and social democratic ideology which is all too prevalent in our ranks. The majority cannot convince the party membership that it realizes the extent and the menace of Two-and-a-Half Internationalism within the party with such methods.

LOREISM IN THE WORKERS PARTY

By ISRAEL AMTER.

THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL, after hearing of the derelictions of Comrade Lore, branded him and his followers as "remnants of views of the Two-and-a-Half International." This has been stated very mildly in the resolution of the Presidium of the Communist International. (Later we shall see what Comrade Zinoviev said on this matter.)

In reporting to the Presidium for the American Commission, Comrade Radek, speaking of Lore and his followers said: "In conclusion let me say something about the Lore group. I believe that we are not dealing here with personal lapses of Comrade Lore. He has written articles in which he presents the history of the Communist International completely in the spirit of the Second-and-a-Half International. He represents us as a movement which at first was anti-parliamentarian, and for splits in the trade unions, and then crept out to a realistic standpoint. Or in an article on the British Labor Party Lore says: 'Poor MacDonald would like to do everything good for the working class, but the liberals won't let him.' In an article on the German revolution, he says that conditions have long been overripe for the revolution, but the German Communist Party, for which there are international difficulties, has succeeded in keeping the workers from the revolution.

"I believe that behind these matters there is one fact in regard to Comrade Lore. During the war there were in America German workers, former social-democrats, who for patriotic reasons were against America's participation in the war. Part of the German comrades in America came to us not as Communists but as a result of the struggle which they conducted as Germans against America's entry into the war. And perhaps I am mistaken, but I have the impression that Lore represents this section. . . . For that reason I believe that the C. E. C. acted incorrectly when it regarded the lapses of Lore as lapses of peculiar fellow. This is a centristic tendency in the party against which the C. E. C. must fight. The comrades must oppose Lore in the press; they must attack him.

"The comrades must not be misled by the fact that in the question of the support of the third party Lore has gone along with us. He did so from a traditional social-democratic point of view—because of fear of compromises with petty-bourgeois parties. We are on no account against such compromises. . . . But in Lore we have a social-democratic viewpoint meeting with a Communist point of view. And it would be very wrong if the decision of the Executive Committee of the Comintern should be so interpreted as if the Executive Committee puts the banner ofthe executive into the hands of Lore and should say that he represents the point of view of the executive. This is merely a coincidence."

There are American comrades, defenders of Lore, who maintain that Lore was a Communist in his antagonism to the war. Let us see if his nationalism has so completely vanished—even at the present time. On November 19, Lore had an editorial in the Volkszeitung entitled "The Belated Pardon.' In this article Lore states:

> "The pardon granted the French ex-premier Joseph Cailleux and—in less measure that granted ex-minister Louis Malvy by both houses of parliament is a correction of an injust act committed in the heat and hatred of the war, even if it comes very late. . . .
>
> "Joseph Cailleaux represented for nearly twenty years that movement in France which sought a rapprochement with Germany in order together with the German empire to question the world supremacy of Great Britain." (Emphisis mine.)

Lore evidently has a notion of bourgeois justice, and feels that Cailleaux, who was a "liberal", was treated unjustly by Clemenceau. We Communists in the laughable role of defending the liberals against the reactionaries! But the crux of the situation is that Cailleaux was for a "rapprochement" with Germany, in order together with her to secure the hegemony of the world. This is the innate nationalism in Lore, which Radek was perfectly justified in charging him with. Despite their militant opposition to the war, the motive of Lore and his followers was not a Communistic, but a German, patriotic one.

But we have a still better specimen of this nationalism. Two days after Comrade Lore confessed his sins regarding the Communist International, his stupid, social-democratic articles regarding the German revolution and the British labor government, there appeared on the editorial page of the Volkszeitung (Dec. 4) the following notice:

> "The Shame of the German Bourgeoisie. Berlin, Nov. 12. As we have learned, the constructors and engineers of the Zeppelin works at Friedrickshafen are going to move to America. Just the people who always talk of the 'fatherland' are selling themselves to the entente."

The "shame of the bourgeoisie"—because of the loss of the Zeppelin works! The "shame of the bourgeoisie" because Germany will no longer be able to build Zeppelins! And when the Zeppelin arrived in America, Lore celebrated it with a broad scareline in the Volkszeitung!

Radek was perfectly right: Lore is still a nationalist.

Social-democracy Still Rampant.

In this period of the decay of capitalism, the social-democrats not only fail to lead the workers into action against the capitalists and capitalist state, but in keeping with their cowardice and treachery, speak well of the bourgeoisie and refuse to attack the enemies of the revolution.

Unfortunately we have to record that in the Workers (Communist) Party there are remnants of this ideology and Comrade Lore is one of its most outspoken exponents. A man the name of Louis Simon died recently. Simon was a socialist, a member of the cigarmakers' union and of the Volkszeitung Konferenz, and viciously fought the Communists at every stage. Lore knew this as well as anybody else. Yet in the Nov. 17 issue of the Volkszeitung we find an obituary containing the following. "Simon did not always share our ideas especially in the last two years, but **he was a staunch man—a man who always supported a good cause and was always on the job when it was necessary to help it along.**" Evidently in the mind of Lore, to fight Communism is a "goood cause"—to assail the Workers Party is a "good cause!"

On Sep. 24, there appeared in the Volkszeitung an article by Kautsky, entitled "The Question of the War Blame." In this article Kautsky attempts to prove that the social-democrats were not responsible for betraying the international, but on the contrary succumbed to the deception of the German kaiser. Innocent politicians who "took a position only against Austria and not against the policies of the German government," because they "were deceived by the German government in the belief that Germany had no hand in Austrian policies, that she was mediating between Austria and Russia and in this activity in the interest of peace, was attacked by the czar."

Lore declares that he placed a footnote in the issue explaining the reason for publishing the article. But Lore always has bad luck: things just happen in the Volkszeitung. Only **three weeks later**, after the real Communists in the German federation protested against the publication of an article by the renegate Kautsky in the Volkszeitung, did the footnote appear. And what does Lore say in the footnote? He too, wishes to prove that the social-democrats did not act from innate cowardice and treachery, but were deceived by the German kaiser! In other words, **he practically identifies himself with Kautsky!** Lore, the "Communist!"

The Crown of Lore's Treachery

Lore's attitude to the Communist International as revealed in his article on the fifth anniversary of the Comintern in March, is duplicated in the following paragraph from an article in the Volkszeitung on Dec. 12, 1924, entitled "Dark Clounds Are Rising on the World Firmament." This article deals with the charges of the Herriot government that the Communists intend to overthrow the government.

In the midst of this article Lore writes: "**. . . The Communists not only repudiated the nonsense attributed to them, but at the same time proved how little their ostensible intentions of overthrowing the government would serve the interests of 'Moscow,' which is supposed to be directing them. If the Soviet government, as is constantly being contended by the capitalist press, is placing great hopes in obtaining a loan from the Herriot government, it would naturally do nothing to nip these hopes in the bud.**"

These statements need no comment—they come from the "Communist" Lore!

What did Comrade Zinoviev say in the Presidium of the Communist International when the American question was before the Presidium? " . . . Now as regards Lore. From what I have read he proves that he is **by no means a Communist.** I really do not know whether he belongs in the central executive committee. In the resolution we have said that very politely. Perhaps we will be compelled to tell it to him less politely. The fact that Lore was against the support of LaFollette is of no moment. We know the manners of the social-democrats who hide behind some barricades, who say they are against the work among the farmers—because they are orthodox Marxians. The American Party will find ways and means of stating openly what is the trouble with Lore."

The trouble with Lore is that he is no Communist. This is not a manifestation of today or yesterday. Lore has shown a consistent opposition to the ideas of the Communist International, in his support of Serrati, Levi, his criticism of the Comintern and of Zinoviev—in his utterances on questions arising in the United States, in his conception of what a Communist Party should be and do. This the Communist International knew and knows. This the majority of the C. E. C. knows or should know—unless it believes that Lore is a Communist.

What has the majority of the C. E. C.—**who are the C. E. C.**—done in carrying out the decisions of the Presidium of the Communist International, namely in carrying on an "ideological campaign" against Lore and his followers, who are "remnants of the Two-and-a-half-International" in our party?

THE PECULIAR LOGIC OF THE MAJORITY

By JACK BRADON.

WHY does the majority oppose a farmer-labor party now, when it admits that the material conditions are substantially as they were, when the majority was in favor of such a party? Does not Marx warn, those who care to heed: That it is upon the material conditions of the working class that the policies of a revolutionary party must rest, and not upon the illusions of the mass? How does the blabbering of the majority offered us, as an excuse for its thesis and action, reconcile with the practicability of Marx and Lenin?

In one breath they tell us that the material conditions are not only as tense as they were, when the majority was for an F. L. P., but that these conditions are growing worse; in the next breath we are told that there is no demand for a F. L. P. because LaFollette devoured and digested it. But they add, that there was an honest to goodness demand for a F. L. P. at the time that the majority favored it.

Since the majority clearly shows its deviation from Marx and Lenin, by failing to formulate its policy upon the actual and potential conditions of the working class, let us see, what there is in their argument that the demand for an F. L. P. is off on an indefinite vacation.

What Became of This Much Talked-of Demand?

We are told that aside from the united front decision of the C. I., and the experiences of the British C. P.—two factors were interpreted to have constituted the demand for a farmer-labor party in the United States. First, the formation of the C. P. P. A.; second, and far more important, the manifestation of the more conscious rank and file. Let us then (aside from the material conditions, which in the long run must be the policy-determining factor) merely examine this demand that existed, but has now vanished.

In the first place, the organization of the C. P. P. A. by labor leaders was not prompted by their craving for an F. L. P. Nor was it due to pressure from the rank and file. Had the rank and file been possessed of the pressure credited to it, it would have used that pressure upon the labor leaders, for what it considered more immediate needs. That is, it would have made those leaders put up an aggressive fight for wages and hours. Neither was the pressure of the rank and file of such moment as to drive these leaders towards the organization of the C. P. P. A. as a blindfold to ward off such pressure.

Even a brief examination of the railroad brotherhoods which constitute the backbone of the C. P. P. A. will easily convince anyone that none of those leaders were in any danger from the rank and file, on the contrary, they were all firmly seated in the saddle of leadership of their respective unions. The C. P. P. A. was organized principally as a center where some of the quarreling labor leaders could be united upon the issue: as to who was a friend, or an enemy of labor, so as to punish or reward them according; that is, to make more effective that non-partisan policy so dear to them; also to eliminate if possible, the growing habit of squabbling between the labor leaders, because of their political infringements upon each other. It was an alliance of labor leaders, each seeking to strengthen himself.

THERE WAS NOTHING IN THE IDEOLOGICAL OR REPRESENTATIVE MAKE-UP OF THE C. P. P. A. TO HAVE WARRANTED INTERPRETING ITS FORMATION AS A DEMAND FOR A F. L. P. In a word, the C. P. P. A. have no intention of forming a F. L. P. This is corroborated by the fact that it hopefully waited for the democratic party to nominate McAdoo, or for the republican party to nominate some other fake progressive. Had this been done, the C. P. P. A. would be no more.

C. P. P. A. and the Labor Party.

To say that, the C. P. P. A. constituted one of the demands for a F. L. P. in 1922-23-24, when it was not pressed from below, when it could have swung in back of any republican or democrat, without fear of national effective rank and file opposition, and that it will not constitute a demand in 1925, when it is under the pressure of a promise to its followers to create a party in 1925, is to be contrary to facts.

The only real basic demand that existed in 1922-23-24 for a F. L. P.—a class F. L. P., has not vanished, as the majority contends. On the contrary, it has been strengthened. To deny that what ever pressure existed from below, still exists for a F. L. P., is to say that our two years or so, of agitation thru the T. U. E. L., etc., for a F. L. P., has not only failed to increase that pressure, but has in some mysterious way wiped it out entirely.

Who Guides the C. E. C. Majority Policy?

The majority does not admit it, still its attitude shows plainly; that it is not the needs or the demands of the rank and file that it gauges the situation by, but rather, by the mood of a few labor fakers. Here we see: First, that the material conditions are favorable to the continuation of the farmer-labor slogan. Secondly, that the only basic demand most worthy of heeding—that of the partly disillusioned portion of the rank and file is still here.

The only difference that has caused such a sudden and complete change of heart in the majority, is the fact that Mahoney, Fitzpatrick, Cramer, and a few others of their stripe do not happen to be in the proper mood now, that they are not for a united front with the Communists. This appears to be the only reason for the majority's attitude toward a F. L. P.

C. E. C. Majority Worships United Front From Top.

What comrade, who lays claim to the most elementary knowledge of the Communist movement will not readily admit that, the Fitzpatricks, Mahoneys, etc., are not to be relied upon? Who does not know that this element works with us only, as long as we do not challenge their leadership and do not in any way show our Communist face? Still, it is upon them that the majority bases its conclusions, and not upon the prevalent and potential economic and political conditions, or the temper of the rank and file.

The majority reminds one of a child who sat on a hot stove, as a result, much of the skin and flesh of a certain part of its anatomy was badly burned. The child immediately concluded that the stove was no good and should be disposed of. It never occurred to the child that, tho, the stove was not a suitable thing to sit upon, it was still useful, if employed for those purposes for which it was made.

The majority became badly contaminated with the illusion that at one sweep an all-inclusive F. L. P. could have been formed in the United States at this time. Now that the majority had its crude awakening, that it found that an all-inclusive party could not be formed at this time, it proceeds to disown the idea of a united front upon the political field. In a word, when it found that a hot stove could not be sat upon, it proceeds to rid itself of the stove. But the stove is still good, it will still respond to proper handling. The struggle is still on! The former labor united front is still useful if properly applied.

To assume as the C. E. C. majority did, that an all-inclusive movement can be had at this early stage of revolutionary development, in the country, is to misunderstand the first elementary factors of the American movement. By its actions the majority has shown that it thought an "all-inclusive" party could be formed in 1924. What are the facts? Did not the majority understand that the organized labor movement was, and is in the control of agents of capitalism (conscious or unconscious)? Did the majority not understand that the C. P. P. A. together with LaFollette, even if they were willing to form a F. L. P., (which they were not) would have not consented to any sort of a coalition with the Workers (Communist) Party! paricularly if it involved our inviolable Communist right to criticize. We could not have accepted a united front without that condition.

Did not the majority understand that the only thing that could have been done under the circumstances, was to concentrate upon the formation of a party, a class party, only of such elements that are close enough to us as not to fear us? No! They did not understand all of this. They started out to form an all-inclusive farmer-labor party. In their short sightedness they discounted the hold upon the wide masses by the labor leaders and LaFollette. Is it not known to the majority that in England where the labor party is based upon the trade union movement, which in turn accepts officially the existence of the class struggle, even there, the Communist Party is still knocking at the door of the labor party for admittance.

To assume that an all-inclusive labor party could have been formed in the United States in 1924, simply means that the majority blindfolded itself to the facts in the case. It assumed first, that our own party was ideologically so fortified, as to be beyond contamination no matter how opportunistically our C. E. C. majority maneuvered us. In the second place, it utterly failed to understand its field of operation. It underestimated the control of the labor leaders and fake progressives over the great bulk of the organized workers and poorer farmers. In a word, the two most elementary and indispensible needs of generalship, namely, to know the strength and morale of one's own forces as well as that of the enemy, were either not considered at all by the majority (who were for an all-inclusive party or nothing at all), or else their judgment is anything but judgment.

In Memoriam—Lenin

On the 21st of January the workers the world over will hold memorial meetings for Nicolai Lenin, the leader and fighter for the liberation of the laboring masses. In connection with these memorial meetings, on **Thursday, Jan. 15**, a moving picture, **"In Memoriam—Lenin,"** will be shown in the Gartner's Independent Theatre, 3725 Roosevelt Road. Two other pictures will also be shown: **"Polikushka,"** and "Soldier Ivan's Miracle."

"Revolution Comes!"

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(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The nation is still filled with non-voters, according to a table of percentages on the recent presidential election, compiled and made public today by the republican national committee.

Eighteen of the 48 states failed to poll 50 per cent of their qualified voters.

West Virginia, home state of John W. Davis, led the nation in voting efficiency, polling 72 per cent of her maximum, and Indiana was a close second with 71 1-3 per cent. Wyoming was third with 69.

South Carolina Lowest.

South Carolina showed the least voting efficiency, polling but 6 per cent of her 779,991 persons over 21 years of age. Georgia and Mississippi were next low with 12 per cent.

States that polled above 60 and below 70 per cent were: Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Delaware, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and California.

States that polled over 50 and less than 60 per cent were: New Hampshire, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Michigan, South Dakota, Oklahoma, Montana, Nevada and Oregon.

North Little Better than South.

In the 40 per cent class were: Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Arizona and Washington.

In the 30 per cent class were Maine and North Carolina.

Under 30 per cent were all the rest, Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas. "Democracy" is thus shown to defeat, in practice, all real expression of the majority—the toiling masses.

Actors Meet to Consider Radio Danger to Their Craft

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—Altho radio broadcasting of first rank singers and performers by Victor Talking Machine Co. and the American Telegraph and Telephone Co. arrangement does not directly concern the Actors' Equity association, the actors' union is very much concerned over the power of radio to keep people away from the theater.

Equity has provided "that if a radio microphone is placed in the footlights for broadcasting the performance, the manager shall then be charged by the actor for an extra performance" with the idea of making play broadcasting too expensive for managers.

An open meeting of Actors' Equity is scheduled for Jan. 26 to consider the danger of radio to actors and arouse the theater to concerted action.

The Workers Party in Action

COMMUNISTS GET BUSY IN COMING ELECTION FIGHT

Aldermanic Campaign Decided On

The Workers Party of America, Local Chicago, is entering eleven Communist candidates in the coming aldermanic elections, Feb. 24, 1925. Altho candidates are put up in only eleven wards, the entire city organization of the Workers Party is throwing itself into the campaign with vigor and enthusiasm. Captains have been appointed for each ward and several party branches are co-operating in putting across a rousing Communist campaign.

Important Issues.

Te candidates are running on a platform covering every issue of genuine interest to the workers of Chicago. The questions of housing, transit, schooling, among others, which local politician's have been using as a political football, are dealt with in this program in a practical manner that offers real relief to the workers of Chicago.

The Workers Party is not interested in appealing to any other element than the working class, and its entire campaign is to be run on that basis. It offers the workers no short cut to paradise, but a realistic solution to the immediate and ultimate problems that face them under the capitalist regime.

Candidates Are Workers.

The candidates are all workers with records in the American labor movement, men who have again and again given evidence of their devotion and loyalty to the working class.

The full program of the Workers Party in this election and a brief biography of each of the candidates will follow in subsequent issues of the DAILY WORKER.

Combined with this campaign will be a campaign to acquaint the wide masses of Chicago workers with the DAILY WORKER, the newspaper that fight every day for the interests of the workers.

There Are No Race or Nationality Bars in Workers' Republic

ODESSA, Russia.—Recent elections in the Kiev district show that in addition to the Ukrainian Soviets elected in Ukrainian villages have also been elected three Polish Soviets, four Russian, two Jewish and one Czech.

Thus in one small district the fullest cultural autonomy prevails, the villages electing officials and carrying on business in the language each knows best.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

CHICAGO COMRADES MUST HOLD OPEN JAN. 11 FOR Y. W. L. KARL LIEBKNECHT DAY CELEBRATION

The Chicago International Karl Liebknecht Day will be celebrated by the Young Workers League on Jan. 11 in the Northwest Hall, corner North Ave. and Western, at 8 p. m. There will be speakers from the party, the league and from its junior section.

This celebration has been arranged to organize the working class youth into the Young Workers League and to fight for the youth demands, against militarism and for the Communist organization of youth labor—to carry on the work which Karl Liebknecht, Rosa Luxemberg and other of our great leaders have so valiantly begun.

A Call to Action.

Working area branches and the nuclei of the Y. W. L. of Chicago, the party branches and the junior groups must make the significance of the Karl Liebknecht Day known to the workers in their shops and to their school mates. Special Karl Liebknecht edition of The Young Worker will be taken to the shops and our members working there must see that discussion is prompted and the workers familiarized with the Liebknecht Day, the league and its program.

Leaflets advertising the International Karl Liebknecht Day will be distributed at the large factories employing large numbers of young workers where we have been carrying on campaigns, calling upon the young workers of Montgomery, Ward & Co., Sears, Roebuck, Butler Bros., Boston Store, Davis Dry Goods Co., National Biscuit Co. and the various large clothing shops in the so-called "Market" district downtown and various other factories, to attend the Karl Liebknecht Day meeting at the Northwest Hall.

Bring Up At Union Meetings.

Comrades who are members of the unions are asked to take the issue up at their meetings and call upon the workers there to attend the Liebknecht Day meeting.

The juniors are already taking care to see that their school mates are told all about the Karl Liebknecht Day meeting and will no doubt, get a good response.

A scpecial feature of the Liebknecht Day meeting will be Lenin-Liebknecht enrollment of new members into the league and party where during the course of the meeting a number of comrades willing to join the league will be initiated at the meeting.

Make the Karl Liebknecht Day the major topic of your agitation during the coming week! Make the International Karl Liebknecht Day a real mass demonstration of young workers!

NEW HAVEN, CONN., COMMUNISTS ARE SOLID FOR "INSURE DAILY" DRIVE

An earnest manifestation of support for the central organ of the party, the DAILY WORKER, was displayed at the membership meeting held in New Haven, Conn., Friday in response to an address by Alfred Wagenknecht, director the insurance policy drive.

The speaker called attention to the war clouds that were slowly gathering in the Orient, indicated by the fortification of Singapore by the British, the maneuvers of the Japanese war fleet, and the coming Pacific tryout of the United States navy. The struggle between the imperialist nations for the possession of the oil fields in the near East, the speaker said, contained like germs of war.

"That another world conflict is imminent, every Communist understands; but to secure the very essential details regarding the development of the imperialistic struggle requires a daily party organ," Comrade Wagenknecht reiterated. "Such a daily paper must not only inform the party membership of the danger ahead and teach this membership its Communist task in the next war, but must also secure a mass circulation, so that tens of thousands of proletarians will be influenced and led by it when the day comes when the workers will again be called on to exterminate each other."

The speaker then asked for donations and pledges to build the DAILY WORKER and to insure its constant existence. The New Haven Jewish branch responded immediately with $38.00 collected from its members present and pledged its quota of $75.00. The English branch of five active members pledged $25.00 and gave $10.00 at once. The Russian branch paid $30.00 cash; the Ukrainian branch came forward with $20.00 of their $45.00 quota; while the Polish, German, Italian and Finnish branches promised an early remittance.

Out-of-town members were then called upon for reports. Stamford, Waterbury, Hartford, and Bridgeport, the largest locals in the state, all reported the branches busy at work collecting policy funds. All had accepted their quota and promised remittances at an early date.

District 15, of the party, will undoubtedly prove by performance that it believes in keeping the DAILY WORKER and in building it, Comrade Wagenknecht concludes as the result of his visit in the New England states.

Largest Liebknecht Day Celebration in Cleveland, Jan. 11

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 6.—The Cleveland Young Workers' League expects to have one of the largest Liebknecht memorial demonstrations of the hundreds to be held thruout the country.

Widespread advertising has taken place and the young workers of Cleveland are going to have an opportunity to hear the speakers of the Y. W. L., Oliver Carlson and Nat Kaplan, deal in detail with the lives of Liebknecht and Luxenburg, which typify the various struggles of the German proletariat in their battle for freedom from the exploiting class.

The Cleveland meeting will be held on Jan. 11, 8 p. m. at Jaites Hall, 6006 St. Clair St.

All readers of the DAILY WORKER are urged to attend and bring their shop mates with them.

Cleveland Y. W. L. General Membership Meeting Jan. 13

CLEVELAND, Jan. 6.—The Y. W. L. of Cleveland will hold a general membership meeting on Jan. 13 at 5927 Euclid Ave., 8 p. m. to discuss the statement of the national executive committee. A representative of the N. E. C. will present the N. E. C. position and any comrade representing any other opinions will be given equal time to present their viewpoints on our future outline of work and our position on the party political policy. Every member of the Cleveland Young Workers' League must be present at this meeting. Admission will be by paid membership card only.

Every general membership meeting of the Y. W. L. held to date has approved the statement of the N. E. C. of the league.

FOR RENT.
Large room for two people; all modern conveniences. Comrade Cohen, 3244 W. Le Moyne Street.

Patronize our Advertisers.

MANY NEW YORK BRANCHES NEAR DAILY WORKER QUOTA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 6.—Eleven hundred dollars has been paid in to the New York office of the Workers Party as the first results of their DAILY WORKER insurance policy drive, according to a report from L. E. Katterfeld, the DAILY WORKER agent here. With fifty branches yet to be heard from, prospects are bright for an early completion of New York's quota. Only twenty of the branches are eligible so far for the roll of honor on the "Militant Page" of the special birthday edition of the DAILY WORKER Jan. 13, as just those branches whose remittances are received before Jan. 10 will have their names on the "Militant Page."

How the New York branches show by the following list of contributions up to Dec. 31, in comparison with the quota assigned:

BRANCH	Quota	Am't Paid
Section I.		
English D. T.	$325	$ 97
English W. S.	300	75
Armenian	105	
Finnish Jamaica	345	
Finnish S. I.	120	
German Jamaica	15	
Hungarian D. T.	45	2
Italian D. T.	108	
Italian W. S.	90	
Jewish 1 D. T.	354	11
Jewish 2 D. T.	90	15
Jewish 3 D. T.	99	
Jewish 4 D. T.	78	
Oriental	24	
Polish D. T.	27	
Russian D. T.	135	7
Ukrainian D. T.	300	1
Ukrainian S. I.	15	
Section II.		
English Yorkville	100	40
English Harlem	375	179
Cheko-Slovak	156	
Esthonian	75	33
Finnish Harlem	1239	
German Yorkville	225	15
German Night Workers	120	
German West Harlem	54	
Greek	165	65
Hungarian Yorkville	252	81
Italian Harlem	45	
Jewish Harlem	270	
Jugo.Slav	84	36
Russian Harlem	48	
Scandinavian Up Town	51	
Spanish	54	
Section III.		
English 1 Bronx	310	104
English 2 Bronx	85	30
English 3 Bronx	135	
German Bronx	90	
Hungarian 45	48	
Jewish 1 Bronx	600	35
Jewish 2 Bronx	78	14
Lettish	360	53
Lithuanian 32	54	
Russian Bronx	96	
Ukrainian	15	
Section IV.		
English W'msb'rg.	275	60
German Brushwick	54	
German Ridgewood	63	
Jewish W'msb'rg.	150	2
Lithuanian 1 W'msb'rg.	165	
Lithuanian 2 Great Neck	42	
Lithuanian 3 Naspeth	45	
Russian W'msb'rg.	68	
Section V.		
English Brownsvale	150	6
Finnish Innwood	72	
Jewish Brownsvale	210	
Section VI.		
English Boro Park	75	
English Coney Island	60	
Finnish So. Brooklyn	1275	155
German So. Brooklyn	45	
Italian So. Brooklyn	15	
Jewish Bath Beach	60	
Jewish Boro Park	36	
Jewish Coney Island	75	
Lithuanian Boro Park	36	
Russian So. Brooklyn	30	
Scandinavian So. Brooklyn	45	
Section VII.		
English Austria	55	
German Astoria	15	
Hungarian Austria	54	
Italian Astoria	48	
Italian Corona	45	

This shows a total of $1,119 paid in at the New York office by 20 branches. Fifty branches have paid nothing as yet. Many of these have of course sold policies, and will remit in time to be included in the next tabulation.

Every New York branch should be included in the militant page next week. If your branch has made no payment on insurance policies as yet then look up your DAILY WORKER agent and see that he gets busy. Raise the question in your next branch meeting. Remember that this drive has only just begun, and that we're going to fight it out on this line until every branch has met its quota.

Corporation Lawyer Stone Promoted to U. S. Supreme Court Bench

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Harlan F. Stone, New York corporation lawyer, who came into government service scarcely six month ago as attorney general in the Coolidge cabinet, was named to the United States supreme court this afternoon, succeeding Joseph McKenna, associate justice, who retired today.

Your Union Meeting

First Wednesday, January 7, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and place of Meeting.
	Amadgamated Food Workers, 214 No. State St., 3 P. M.
38	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 N. Robey St.
179	B. & S. I. W., Stone Derrick, 180 W. Washington St.
131	Belt Line Federation, 62nd and Halsted.
2	Brick and Clay, Village Hall, Lansing.
10	Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
242	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
260	Carpenters, Blacker's Hall, Lake Forest.
643	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
1693	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1784	Carpenters, 1638 Halsted St. H. Fehling. Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
1922	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
2289	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
	Carvers (Wood), 1619 N. California Avenue.
14	Cigar Makers, 215 S. Ashland Blvd., 7:30 p. m.
798	Electricians, 127 N. Francisco Ave.
85	Engineers, So. Chicago, 11405 Michigan.
2	Firemen's Assn., 159 N. State St., 2 p. m.
451	Firemen and Enginemen, 9118 Commercial Ave.
	Hod Carriers, District Council, 814 W. Harrison St.
10	Janitors (Mun.), Kedzie and Belmont.
5	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
366	Machinists, 818 W. 55th St.
478	Machinists, 3802 W. Madison St.
830	Machinists, 1182 Milwaukee Ave.
515	Maintenance of Way, 5324 S. Halsted St.
	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
23	Moulders, 2800 W. Madison St.
54	Painters, Sherman and Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
624	Painters, 180 W. Washington St.
893	Painters, Moose Hall, La Grange.
972	Painters, Odd Fellows Hall, Blue Island.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
18653	Poultry and Game, 200 Water St.
346	Railway Clerks, 165 W. Washington St.
225	Railroad Trainmen, 812 W. 59th St.
900	Railroad Trainmen, 64th and University.
931	Railroad Trainmen, 159 N. State Street, 1:30 p. m.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
723	Teamsters (Soda), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
733	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Ave.
769	Teamsters, 6359 S. Ashland Ave.
4	Wall Paper Crafts, Chicago and Western Aves.

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and

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The First

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to be held

Monday Eve., January 12

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2409 N. Halsted St.

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Oh!—

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and be sure to bring your cake and a "sweet cookie."

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is the bribe that will convince the Bimbo at the door that he should let you in.

P. S.—The birds in charge of arrangements will make some further startling announcements in the next few days.

(No Party Discussion)

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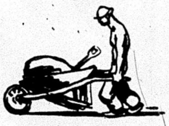

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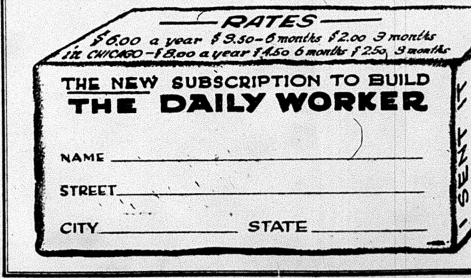

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE } Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Another Fakir "Settlement"

When union officials pick State's Attorney Crowe, the arch labor hater and baiter of Chicago, as arbitrator with dictatorial powers in a wage dispute, as the coal teamsters' union officials have, it is ample proof that something is rotten in the conduct of the union officials.

One does not have to be a Communist to know that Crowe is the tool of the employers' association and that he has sought and enforced injunction after injunction on striking workers. Every union man in Chicago is aware of the fact.

Crowe will grant, probably, some concessions to the teamsters' union, but the real rewards of the efforts made by the rank and file of the union will be reaped by the business agents and by Crowe himself, who will use this appointment to prove that he is "a friend of labor."

The union officials have therefore committed two crimes against unionism—they have assured to the members of the union the barest minimum possible in the way of wage increases and working conditions and they have given Crowe a chance to fool some more workers.

After all, this is the chief use to which the labor fakirs in Chicago and the United States as well, put their offices—the deception and betrayal of the workers for their own profit and that of their friends in capitalist political circles.

Only the revolt of the rank and file against such practices, a revolt based on the program of the Trade Union Educational League—amalgamation into industrial unions, recognition of the class struggle, rank and file control of the unions—can end such disgraceful prostitution of the labor movement.

Cinching Up the Supreme Court

Coolidge has cinched up the supreme court with the appointment of Harlan Stone, House of Morgan lawyer, to succeed McKenna. The members of the supreme bench are appointed for life and Stone is a fairly young man. His appointment as attorney general to succeed Daugherty of odoriferous memory evidently was a sort of preliminary to the real job for which he was selected by the capitalist rulers.

The supreme court is the real instrument of capitalist legality in the United States. It makes no pretense of being responsible to the popular will. It can and does override the decisions of the legislative bodies and it fears no election rebukes. It represents the majesty of power of the capitalist system which lives thru changes in administration over which its dupes become excited.

In no other country where there is a semblance of parliamentary democracy does there exist a tribunal above and apart from the other legal forms with full power to suspend and veto legislation. That it exists in the United States, is accepted without any great mass protest and that the overwhelming majority of the masses still believe they have a voice in determining government policy, is a tribute to the propaganda abilities of the capitalists.

The capitalist class has secured another able champion on the most powerful judicial body in the nation and as for the workers, if they stop to realize what it all means, they will understand that Coolidge is fulfilling the role he was chosen to play—that of strengthening the machinery of capitalist government wherever possible.

"Hat-Tipping" Unionism Dying

In a continual stream the returns of the recent election in the United Mine Workers of America, come into the DAILY WORKER.

The cold figures from local after local, showing that the left wing slate beat the Lewis administration, the stories that accompany the totals, relating dozens of instances of crookedness and juggling of the election machinery by administration henchmen, the tales of how the left wing members had to fight for their right to vote and then to get the vote counted, constitutes an epic of the struggle that is being waged in the labor movement of America.

The left wing is just beginning to find itself, but it has already learned that it can expect no mercy from the officialdom which makes a well-paying business of unionism and uses union offices as stepping stones to positions in capitalist government.

When the full total of the left wing vote in the United Mine Workers is in it will be proof that there is in this big union a big left wing group that knows what it wants and the kind of fight it has to make to get it. The total left wing strength is enough to make insecure the tenure of office of all the vultures that have made the American labor movement their feeding ground.

The days of hat-tipping unionism are almost over in the United States.

Who Opposes Mussolini?

The essential cowardice and vacillation of the socialist-liberal parliamentary "opposition" to the Mussolini regime is disclosed in recent dispatches.

It is upon these poor pieces of parliamentary furniture that the pacifists of the world are depending to defeat the fascist reaction, but as the days pass and the Italian crisis intensifies it is more and more certain that only the working class of Italy, led by the Communist Party, is the opposition to fascism and that as always the fighting will be done by the revolutionary workers.

The Aventine opposition, frightened by the bombast of Mussolini, dissolves into the original groups of which it was composed and accepts the suppression and censorship of its press without protest. But the workers prepare for strikes and armed resistance to the terror of the fascist bands. Many of them have fallen aleady in these conflicts.

Industry is at a standstill in Italy and the national economy becomes more chaotic each day. The Brisbanes in America laud the fascist chief, but eulogies will not feed the Italian population or pay the enormous national debts.

Italian capitalism is in a state of dissolution and even if the liberals succeed Mussolini, swept to power on a wave of workers' blood, they will be unable to repair the damage.

Only the dictatorship of the working class of Italy, with the Communist Party at its head, will be able to build a sane and stable social order there.

The United States senators started the New Year right by failing to attend the first session of the year.

The Postal Workers' Raise

The opposition of the republican administration to the bill raising the wages of the postal employes may appear to be a small matter to those workers who are engaged in other occupations, but it is important as showing its hatred of and stubborn hostility to the workers.

The raise to the postal employes is refused by Coolidge as a matter of principle—the protection of the principal invested in industry by his masters. These masters intend that from Washington shall come no encouragement of any kind to wage earners, no legislation that might be interpreted as a sign of weakness of the capitalist dictatorship.

The postal employes will find that protestations of patriotism, demonstrations of efficiency and appeals to sentiment will avail them little. A little disorganization of the mail service will do more to assist them in getting a raise in wages than all the servile lobbying with senators and congressmen who are thinking of votes alone.

There have been strikers of postal workers in other countries—why not in the United States?

As the advertisement says:

"Eventually, why not now?"

William Jennings Bryan has made application to join the Darwinian society. If his application is approved, the Dawinians will have one perfect monkey to experiment on.

Autocrats at the Breakfast Table

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Elbert H. Gary will have breakfast with President Coolidge next Thursday.

This innocent item appears in the Hearst press. The further information is given that these two robber barons and their lackey will talk about "law enforcement and the findings of a citizens' committee of one thousand."

When looters and lackeys begin to talk over "law enforcement" there is a sinister meaning for the toiling millions for whose suppression the capitalist state and its thousands of laws exists. We are of the opinion that the chief subject of the breakfast conversation of the autocrats will be the menace of labor unions and revolutionary organizations with the words Communist and Bolshevist sprinkled plentifully thru the gabfest.

What better illustration is there of the source from which American government gets its orders than this breakfast table group of two billionaires, exploiting thousands of workers and a president?

The sentence of from three to ten years against C. E. Ruthenberg was another echo of the election returns last November. If the workers and poor farmers would protect their class and its spokesmen, they must fight rather than vote with the capitalist parties. Now is a good time to "Join the Workers (Communist) Party," and help fight the barbaric sentence imposed by the Michigan capitalist courts against its national executive secretary.

Wall Street politicians are busy picking a new attorney general to succeed Stone, promoted to the supreme court bench. Anyone who will make war on the Communists, and at the same time wink at the big corporation mergers proposed for this year, will do. It will not be difficult to find such candidates in the ranks of the legal gentry who fatten at the feet of big business.

The United States senate has upheld Coolidge's veto of the pay raise demanded by the postal employes. But the fight of the postal workers for better conditions goes on just the same.

The Chicago Journal, writing an editorial review of the pear 1924, finds Soviet Russia is still an international nuisance, but did not predict that next Christmas would find it among the missing.

A congregational minister is charged with being too friendly with sinners, so the owners of the church seek to oust him. Where the devil is Christ?

REPORTS SHOWING BIG LEFT WING COAL MINER VOTE

Communists Backbone of Sturdy Fight

Reports on the recent elections in the United Mine Workers of America keep coming in to the office of The DAILY WORKER. The progressive ticket still continues to hold its own. One very significant fact stands out thru all the reports. Wherever there is a branch of the Workers Party, the progressive ticket has either won or made the fakers travel pretty hard.

The Communists have also insisted that the ballots be counted, not miscounted. The result is that in locals where hitherto the reactionary machine grabbed everything in sight, the count this time showed a fifty-fifty break.

• • •

Fakers Run Behind.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 6. — The progressive slate was overwhelmingly victorious in local 413, Farrington being beaten five to one. The vote was: Farrington, 56; Hindmarsh, 254; Fishwick, 126; Hewlett, 190; Nesbit, 88; Conturiaux, 164.

The rest of the progressive slate went over big, Joe Tumulty polling the record vote of 302 for board member, district number 5.

Local 754, Riverton, gave Farrington 37 votes and 441 for John Hindmarsh. The latter fared better than the progressive candidates for vice-president and secretary-treasurer who polled less votes than their reactionary opponents. Tumulty led for board member in this local also, as did Thomas F. Scott, for international board member.

Frank on Short End.

Local 492, Springfield, gave Farrington 108 and Hindmarsh, 148. Local 731 voted 18 for Farrington and 35 for Hindmarsh. Local 3761, Pana, gave Farrington, 22; Hindmarsh, 128; Fishwick, 86; Hewlett, 80; Nesbit, 57; Conturiaux, 33.

Local 448 gave Farrington 91, and Hindmarsh, 306. The progressive candidates for minor positions fared better than those who ran for vice-president and secretary-treasurer.

Tough on Farrington.

Local 1471, Springfield, gave Farrington, 46 votes and 142 for Hindmarsh. Local 303, Orient, 180 for Farrington and 348 for Hindmarsh; 191 for Harry Fishwick and 300 for E. B Hewlett; 191 for Walter Nesbit and 478 for Louis J. Conturiaux.

Local 959, West Frankfort, cast 128 votes for Frank Farrington and 269 for John Hindmarsh; 110 for Harry Fishwick, and 284 for Hewlett; 175 for Walter Nesbit and 192 for Louis Conturiaux.

Local 2425, Virden, gave Frank Farrington 124 votes and 88 to Hindmarsh. Local 997 cast 45 votes for Farrington and 74 for his opponent.

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Progressive Beats Lewis.

TRIADELPHIA, W. Va., Jan. 6.—Local 4285 Mine No. 2 gave John L. Lewis candidate to succeed himself as head of the United Mine Workers of America, 58 votes against 88 for the progressive, George L. Voyzey. Philip Murray polled 61 to 80 for Arley Staples. William Green got 61; Joseph Nearing, 69.

Mine No. 2, gave John L. Lewis, 38 votes; Voyzey received 80; Murray, 45; Staples, 75; Green, 52; Nearing, 68.

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In Barrakville.

BARRAKVILLE, West Va., Jan. 6.—Local 4346 gave Lewis 4 votes and George Voyzey, progressive, 78; Murray was given the zero sign and Arley Staples got 78; Green received another goose egg and Nearing 78.

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Lewis Behind.

JOHNSON CITY, Ill., Jan. 6. — John L. Lewis ran 200 votes behind George Voyzey in local union 3192. The Farrington machine did fairly well here, however, beating Hindmarsh by two votes. The tally was 238 to 236. The other progressive candidates polled a large vote.

Grand Masquerade Ball of Y. W. L. of Hamtramck Jan. 10

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 6.—The Young Workers League of Hamtramck are running a grand masquerade ball at the International Hall, 3014 Yemana street, Hamtramck, Jan. 10, which begins at 7:30 p. m. Six prizes will be given away to the best costumes. Two for originality, two for beauty and two for ideas. The comrades are busy making their costumes. This will be the most beautiful affair we ever had. Come early and bring all your friends. The costume grand march will start early to give the judges plenty of time.

Raditch, Leader of Croatian Peasants' Party, Is Arrested

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Jan. 6.—M. Raditch, leader of the Jugo-Slav peasant movement, has been arrested, according to a central news dispatch from Belgrade. His arrest was part of the Bulgarian and Jugo-Slav white guard movement against radicalism, and had been expected.

The Workers Party in Action

Cleveland Hungarian Branches Both Endorse Majority Unanimously

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 6.—The two Hungarian branches in Cleveland have, after discussing the majority and minority theses on the immediate tasks of the Workers Party, voted unanimously to endorse the thesis of the majority.

Hungarian Branch, Los Angeles, Unanimously for Majority

After carefully discussing the theses submitted to the party by the majority and the minority of the central executive committee, the Los Angeles Hungarian branch votes unanimously to support the majority position.

Russian Branch at Elizabeth, N. J., for Majority Unanimously

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 6.—The Elizabeth Russian branch of the Workers Party has voted unanimously in favor of the majority of the central executive committee against the thesis presented by the minority.

Hungarian Branch in Steel Town for Majority Unanimously

The Hungarian branch of the Workers Party at McKeesport, Pa., has gone on record unanimously in favor of the majority thesis of the central executive committee.

Down Town English Branch, New York, for the Majority

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 6.—The Down Town English branch of the Workers Party has voted to support the majority C. E. C. position, the vote vote being as follows: 18 for the majority, eight for the minority, and tw against both theses.

Spanish Branch of Chicago Unanimously for the Majority

The Spanish branch of the Chicago Local, Workers Party, after long discussion, unanimously endorsed the thesis of the majority of the C. E. C.

Williamsburg Russian Branch Unanimously for the Majority

NEW YORK CITY.—The Williamsburg Russian branch of the Workers Party has endorsed the thesis of the C. E. C. majority.

MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

On Thursday evening, January 8, at 8 o'clock sharp, the Workers Party of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, will hold the general membership meeting devoted to the party discussion on the immediate tasks of the party.

The meeting will be held in Millers Hall, 802 State street, and will be addressed by representatives of both the majority and minority, and governed by the rules laid down for the conduct of the meetings by the central executive committee.

All members must attend. Attendance is compulsory and admittance is by membership card only.

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KENOSHA, WISCONSIN.

The general membership meeting, which is to vote upon the immediate tasks of the party, will take place in Kenosha, Wisconsin, at the German-American Home, 665 Grand avenue, Saturday, January 10, at 8 p. m.

Representatives of both the majority and minority will address the meeting, which will be governed by the rules laid down the C. E. C.

Attendance is compulsory and admittance will be by membership card only.

Go to Your Class Movies.

The latest Russian feature film, "The Beuaty and the Bolshevik," a happy story of love and labor and the Red Army of Soviet Russia, will be shown at the following cities under auspices of the International Workers' Aid. Proceeds benefit the "Captives of Capitalism" all over the world. With the features also goes the fine educational film "Russia in Overalls." Go to your class movies!

Bentleyville, Pa., Jan. 9; Daisytown, Pa., Nome Theater, Jan. 10; Omaha Neb., Alhambra Theater, Jan. 12.

A Correction!

A short time ago we printed an advertisement of the International Workers' Aid, which gave the number of workers imprisoned in the various countries. Among the countries was India. The figure for this country was 253,000. This was an error. It should have been 25,300, the International Workers' Aid informs us.

South-Slavic Branch of North Chicago Is For Minority Thesis

The North Chicago South Slavic branch, which is not officially connected with the Chicago city central committee, held its own meeting to discuss the majority and minority theses. After thoro consideration, the branch voted to indorse the minority thesis. A resolution was passed declaring that the minority thesis, "Has made a most thoro analysis of the present economic and political situation, and only by actively participating and leading in mass movements such as the united front slogan for a class farmer labor party—on the political field—can we draw the greater number of workers to ourselves and so make the Workers Party grow."

(Signed) P. Zdencoj, organizer.

Cleveland Y. W. L. Jewish Branch for Minority Theses

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 6.—At the last meeting of the Jewish Y. W. L. branch of Cleveland held Sunday, Jan 4, the theses of the party were taken up for discussion. Comrade M. Lomaz spoke for the C. E. C. (majority) thesis and Comrade A. Eleff defended the minority. After a thorough discussion by the members the theses were taken to vote which resulted 13 to 8 in favor of the minority thesis as the correct one and the one adaptable to the present economic and political condition of this country.

Jewish Br. Y. W. L. of Cleveland
M. Keistin, Secretary.

Dillonvale, Ohio, Italian Branch Is Solid for Minority

DILLONVALE, Ohio, Jan. 6.— The Italian branch of Dillonvale unanimously indorsed the thesis of the minority by a vote of 24 to 0. A thoro discussion took place before the vote, and a representative of the majority spoke.

The branch passed a resolution calling for the continued use of the class farmer-labor party slogan as a means of strengthening the Workers Party.

CHICAGO, ATTENTION!

All friendly organizations, T. U. E. L. groups, party branches, language federations and Y. W. L. branches! Arrangements have been made for the following major city affairs. Do not arrange conflicting affairs on these days:

Karl Liebknecht Celebration—Sunday, January 11, Northwest Hall, corner North and Western Aves Auspices Y. W. L., Local Chicago.

Lenin memorial meeting—Wednesday, Jan. 21, Ashland Auditorium, Van Buren and Ashland. Workers Party, Local Chicago.

The Red Revel—Saturday, Feb. 28, West End Women's Club Hall.

HENDERSON HAS BEGINNERS CLASS JAN. 13

Local Chicago Starts a New School

What has everyday patient up-hill work in the trade unions to do with the dictatorship of the proletariat? A whole lot—providing that it is Communist work carried on in a Communist spirit and according to Communist principles.

So that every member of the Workers (Communist) Party may understand the full implications of what it means to be a Communist, the educational council of the Workers (Communist) Party, Local Chicago, has arranged for a series of two lectures which all new members of the party in Chicago are expected to attend. The lectures will deal with "Elements of Communism and the Program of the Workers Party." The lecturer is Archie Henderson of the DAILY WORKER.

Tuesday, January 13, is the date for the first of these lectures. They will be given at 722 Blue Island avenue, 8 p. m., on successive Tuesdays. As soon as the first series of two lectures is completed, a new series will begin—for those members who have come into the party during the two weeks.

This means that a new course will begin every two weeks. As soon as the worker applies for admission to any branch of Local Chicago, he is to be instructed to attend the next session of the beginners class. No new member will be given a card in the party until he can show that he has attended the class.

Comrade Henderson is fully equipped to conduct the class. He is an interesting lecturer and has had considerable experience with the beginners' groups.

Don't forget the date—January 13. If you are a newcomer in the party (that is, if you have come in during the past two months), be on hand at 722 Blue Island avenue, 8 p. m.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

City Central Committee Meets Jan. 7.

The next meeting of the City Central Committee, Workers Party, Local Chicago, will be held Wednesday, Jan. 7, 1925, 8 p. m. at Workers Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave. There are many important matters: February aldermanic elections, industrial matters, which must be handled. All delegates be on hand at 8 p. m. sharp.

The delegates are requested to settle at this meeting for "Polikushka" tickets that were mailed to the branches from the city office.

"Polikushka" is coming to Gertner's Independent Theater, Jan. 15.

A Last Call to Action!

You will have to remit TODAY, the day this paper reaches you, if the name of your branch is to appear upon the

Militant Page

of the BIG SPECIAL EDITION of the DAILY WORKER, to be published January 13 in celebration of the first anniversary of our organ.

THIS MILITANT PAPER

has fought your battles, has led the fight against the yellows, no matter where they schemed or warred, whether in Dilles Bottom or in China.

THE DAILY WORKER

has earned the right to your help—that is, if you believe in the fight we are making, if you are on our side in this battle.

REMIT FOR POLICY SALES

today and have the name of your branch appear upon the MILITANT PAGE in the ANNIVERSARY NUMBER of the DAILY WORKER, out January 13th.

Militant Branches

will be those that DO REMIT for INSURANCE POLICIES sold. Remittance must reach the DAILY WORKER by January 10.

Are you a militant member?
Is your branch militant?

Are You For a Militant Daily?
And a Militant Party?

Remit!

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Help Insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925!

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BIG THIEVES GATHER IN PARIS

Ruthenberg Taken to Michigan State Prison

WORKERS PARTY ENTERS CHICAGO CITY ELECTIONS

Securing Signatures Is Our Immediate Job

In the coming aldermanic elections on February 24, 1925, the Workers (Communist) Party, Local Chicago, is entering candidates in various wards.

The immediate task of the Workers Party and Young Workers League members will be to get sufficient signatures to place the Communist candidates on the ballot.

Time Is Short

Only a short time is available for that purpose, and comrades therefore must get busy immediately and go out every day in their locality to get the necessary signatures. Every petition must be in the local office, 166 W. Washington St., Room 303, by FRIDAY EVENING JANUARY THE 23rd.

The number of signatures required varies in each ward depending upon the size of the ward. An average of about 500 signatures is necessary in each which is not a very great number if our comrades will be properly active.

All captains of the wards have been fully supplied with material. Branches of the Workers Party and Young Workers League have elected branch election committees to function in the territory assigned them and every member of the party has been assigned to cover a certain territory to get signatures on petitions and should arrange to cover that territory immediately.

Report Once A Week

Members should not delay when they have gotten the lists filled but should report at least twice a week to their branch committee.

This is a so-called non-partisan election, that is the names of our candidates do not appear as running under the label of the Workers Party. However, our activity will make it a Communist campaign.

Every registered voter and citizen living in a ward and who has not signed any other petition for another candidate in the coming aldermanic election is eligible to sign petitions to place our candidates on the ballot.

Comrades in securing petitions should make certain of the fact that the signer has not signed for another candidate, otherwise the name will be thrown out.

Also comrades should see that the signer gets his full name and address on the petition and is duly qualified citizen and voter in that ward.

Carry Daily Worker Bundle

In connection also with the immediate drive to place the Communist candidates on the ballot, we are conducting a DAILY WORKER drive. Every comrade who goes out to secure signatures must take a bundle of THE DAILY WORKER with him and must leave a copy at each place he visits. Also comrades are to take subscription cards and try to get subscribers for THE DAILY WORKER and there is every possibility of excellent successes for THE DAILY WORKER if this is done carefully and systematically.

CHICAGO CANDIDATES ENDORSED BY WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

Candidates nominated by the Workers (Communist) Party for the spring aldermanic elections are as follows:

3rd WARD—E. L. Doty, candidate; R. Minor and Gordon Owens, captains. Branches participating: South Side English, Englewood English, South Side Scandinavian and Polish South Side.

11th WARD—Victor Zokaltis, candidate; J. Manus, captain. Branches participating: Lithuanian No. 5, South Slav No. 1, Ukrainian No. 1, and Y. W. L. No. 3.

22nd WARD—L. Cejka, candidate; A. Overgaard, captain. Branches participating: Czecho-Slovak Nos. 1 and 3, Lithuanian No. 5, Y. W. L. No. 4, Lithuanian No. 77, Douglas Park Jewish.

24th WARD—H. Epstein, candidate; William F. Kruse, captain. Branches participating: D. P. English, Italian West Side No. 2 and Y. W. L. No. 1.

28th WARD—N. Dozenberg, candidate; W. Ozol, captain. Branches participating: Lettish and West Side Scandinavian.

32nd WARD—Peter M. Lucas, candidate; M. A. Stolar, captain. Branches participating: Ukrainian No. 1, Polish N. S., Russian, Y. W. L. No. 5.

33rd WARD—J. L. Engdahl, candidate; N. J. Christensen, captain. Branches participating: N. W. English, Karl Marx Scandinavian, and the Armenian Branch.

34th WARD—Harry Brooker, candidate; I. L. Davidson, captain. Branches participating: N. W. Jewish, Italian Terra Cotta, Y. W. L. No. 6, and the Roumanian Branch.

44th WARD—J. W. Johnstone, candidate; Walt Carmon, captain. Branches participating: Finnish, Lakeview, Scandinavian, North Side English, German and Y. W. L.

Dock Strike Ties Up Tasmania; Two Thousand Stranded

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HOBART, Tasmania, Jan. 7.—Tasmania is threatened with a shortage of food and other necessary supplies, owing to the dock strike, which has completely tied up all commerce. Over 2,000 visitors and tourists in Tasmania are stranded, and some whose business is pressing have chartered steamers.

ANOTHER STRIKER MURDERED IN THE ANTHRACITE REGION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 7.—Steve Frely, 21, a miner, was shot to death while standing with a group of striking miners in front of a store at Old Forge, near here early today.

Frely was the second striker employe of the Pennsylvania Coal company to be murdered within 24 hours in this region.

GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING OF Y. W. L. IN NEW YORK CITY, JAN. 16

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 7.—A general membership meeting of the Young Workers League of New York will be held Friday, Jan. 16, at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave.

At this meeting the statement of the National Executive Committee on the work of the league and its future tasks will be discussed.

Comrade John Williamson, executive secretary of the league, will speak for the N. E. C. Discussion will follow.

It is the duty of every member of the league to be present at this meeting, so that a large representation as possible can be present.

Comrades, cancel all other meetings. Get after every member who may not know of the meeting and bring him there.

CAPITALISTS IN CONFERENCE TO DISCUSS SPOILS

Revisit Scenes of the Versailles Pact

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Jan. 7.—The thieves have gathered to quarrel, in a polite way, over the plunder.

Representatives of the twelve allied robbers, including six finance ministers, assembled in the famous clock room of the foreign office palace and were called to order at 3 o'clock.

Recalls the Dead.

It is the same room where the three old men, now either dead or politically dead—Wilson, Lloyd George, and Clemenceau, drew up the tangle of impossible penalties called the treaty of Versailles.

The specific purpose, it was announced, was to make a division among the allies of German reparation payments on the basis of the Dawes' plan.

Europe Has Something Else.

Representatives of the European states do not conceal, however, that the most important question to be discussed is the problem of the allies' war debts, in spite of the fact that it is not mentioned in the official agenda.

Plan to Claim Debt Cuts.

All delegations except the American are anxious to begin the discussion of the thorny debt question.

The solution of the problem, it is held, depends entirely upon the solution of the French war debts to the United States and Great Britain. The Roumanian, Jugo-Slavian and Greek delegates have been told that what their countries will receive will depend upon what concessions are received by France from her creditors.

Opposition to Funding.

One thing that appears certain to unbiased observers is that the refunding of the $7,000,000,000 which France owes the United States and Great Britain is as distasteful to the French as the cancellation of that sum is unacceptable to the American and British taxpayers.

French newspapers, regardless of political opinion, oppose the idea of a complete restitution, and they have much to do with the education of public opinion.

Frenchman and Briton Clash.

A highly important talk between Finance Minister Clementel of France and Winston Churchill, British chancellor of the exchequer, was held this forenoon.

Mr. Churchill opened the discussion by setting forth the well-known British standpoint that Great Britain must receive from her war debtors sums equivalent to those she must pay the United States.

The French finance minister's reply was that the French were obliged to take exactly the same attitude—that France likewise could not forgive her debtors while obliged to pay her creditors.

American Pressure Charged.

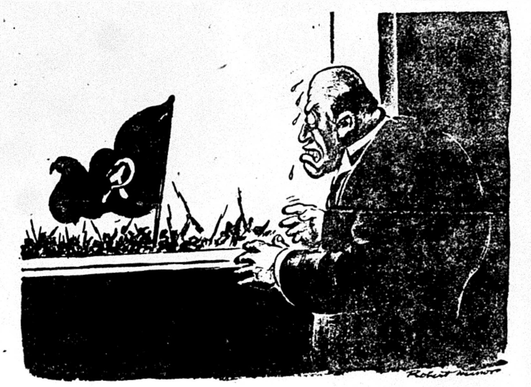
Up to that point, it appears, the conversation was easy in tone. It grew more difficult when M. Clementel began to place responsibility for the diminution in reparation payments which France may expect from Germany, changing it to the other allied and associated power.

France's finance minister, Clementel, was elected unanimously to the presidency of the international conference, however, on the motion of Churchill.

More Rail Layoffs.

CLINTON, Iowa, Jan. 7.—The Chicago & Northwestern road is laying oq still more boilermakers and machinists at its Clinton shops.

Yes, Mussolini—RED GUARDS!



TEXTILE STRIKE SPREADS THRU NORTHERN ITALY

Mussolini Disarms Anti-Fascist Troops

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ROME, Jan. 7.—A strike in the textile industries which began at Breda, has spread thruout the northern part of Italy. The textile employers have declared a general lockout.

Mussolini, learning that the Italian troops are sympathetic to the workers and peasants, and are ready to fight against the fascisti, has begun to disarm all national troops.

General Diaz and General Giardino, the two leaders of the army, are against the fascist government.

All Communist Party branches have been raided and declared "dissolved" by order of Mussolini. The socialist and liberal parties and associations have also been "dissolved."

The newspaper Gazzettino di Venezia was burned to the ground in Venice and the newspaper Gustizia has been suppressed by the prefect of Milan.

The fascisti have so far raided 665 private homes and supressed over 200 opposition organizations. Rioting and general unrest are on the increase. Outbreaks occurred in Milan, Carrara, Ferrara, Florence and Venice, and for a time were beyond police control.

Ex-Premier Salandra's change from support of the fascisti to the opposition has caused a division in the liberal party. Some of the liberal deputies have passed to the opposition with Salandra, while others are remaining with the fascisti party. The fascist liberals are now being led by ex-Minister Sarocchi, who resigned from the cabinet to relieve Mussolini of embarrassment.

Foreign newspaper correspondents in Rome have been hounded by the fascist police. Their homes have been raided, their offices searched, and several of them placed under arrest.

"Polikushka" is coming to Gertner's Independent Theater, Jan. 15.

"EXPELLED" LEFT WINGERS STILL IN UNION; OTHER MEMBERS ARE FORCING HANDS OF OFFICIALS

The officials of Local No. 181 of the carpenters' union are in an awful pickle, they have been in this pickle for quite some time, in fact it dates back to the time when W. L. Hutcheson, general president, and Harry Jensen, district president, signed a Landis "open shop" agreement without the consent of the rank and file.

A few weeks ago they decided to end their troubles by expelling five reds, but these darned reds refused to be expelled and herein lies the story.

They have been denied a working card, but they still work, they have been denied the new pass word but they still attend the union meetings.

Furnishing Comedy.

Monday night one of the supposed expelled members asked the chairman why he refused to give them the pass word and yet allowed them to attend the meetings. The president was stumped, he said he did not know. However the answer to this puzzle is, that the members would not allow the expelled members to be removed.

Some time ago one member was fined one dollar and another two dollars for daring to defend the expelled members, last night by motion the members remited the fines. The fight has

(Continued on Page 2.)

New York Express and Western Indiana Train Collide; Four Injured

A misunderstanding in signals caused the wreck of the crack B. & O. New York express and a train on the Western Indiana railroad on the south side here, last night.

One coach was demolished and four others derailed, but only four persons were injured, none seriously. No one was killed.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

RUSHED TO 'PEN' IN CUSTODY OF COUNTY SHERIFF

Bail Is Denied Him by State Supreme Court

(Special to the Daily Worker)

JACKSON, Mich., Jan. 7.—C. E. Ruthenberg, national executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, is in the Michigan state prison here tonight, after a hurried trip from the Berrien County jail at St. Joseph.

Comrade Ruthenberg has begun to serve his sentence of from three to ten years, for "assembling with" other Communists at the 1922 national convention.

Capitalists Demand Pound of Flesh.

Because he dared to speak in behalf of the working class, advocating "all power to the workers," and the overthrow of the capitalist system of exploitation, the employers, thru their agents the U. S. department of justice and the Michigan courts, are striking a blow at the Communist movement of this country thru Comrade Ruthenberg.

In the custody of Sheriff Fred C. Franz, Comrade Ruthenberg was taken from the Berrin county jail, at St. Joseph, to Jackson, to begin his sentence.

Bail was denied to Comrade Ruthenberg, by the supreme court of Michigan, sitting at Lansing, on Tuesday. A telegram was received from Comrade Ruthenberg by Isaac Ferguson, his attorney, which said, "Am leaving for Jackson today."

The telegram was dispatched from Niles, which is near Jackson, and shows that Comrade Ruthenberg has already been transferred to the Michigan state prison at Jackson. He must have been hurried secretly out of the Berrien county jail at St. Joseph Michigan, for the St. Joseph papers said that Ruthenberg would be kept in St. Joseph for several days.

Goes to Supreme Court After Jan. 15.

The Michigan supreme court will formally wash its hands of Comrade Ruthenberg's case on Jan. 15, when the final plea for an appeal will be disposed of by the Michigan court.

(Continued on page 2)

Stand by the Michigan Defendants!

A Statement by the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League

YOUNG Workers and Communists of America!

The sentencing of the executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party of America, C. E. Ruthenberg, to a prison term of from 3 to 10 years, and a fine of $5,000, is the beginning of a new ferocious drive against the entire working class movement in this country.

The re-election of Coolidge, the republican arch-reactionary tool of imperialism, has given impetus to renewed persecution not only against the Communists but also against every section of the labor movement, against every attempt of the workers to better their conditions. It means a more concentrated drive by the bosses of America to lower wages, increase the working day, and break up the trade unions; it means the increase of exploitation and more energetic preparations for new imperialist wars.

Young workers of America! As that section of the working class which suffers the greatest in the industries, mines and fields, which is the first to be dragged into capitalist wars, which is discriminated against in almost every field of industry—both in the trade unions and in the shop—it is your duty to rally to the defense of the revolutionary leaders of the working class. The persecution of the Michigan Communist defendants is an attack on the entire working class.

Unite against the persecution of Communists and all other fighters for the working class!

Demand the abolition of all criminal syndicalism laws and the release of all political prisoners!

Demand more wages and less hours instead of lower wages and longer hours!

Join the struggle to abolish child labor!

Abolish the discrimination against young workers in the unions and in the shops and mines!

Unite for the six hour day and five day week for all young workers!

Join the Young Workers League for the struggle against capitalism, the exploitation of the young workers, and the coming of new imperialist slaughters!

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE OF AMERICA,
John Williamson, National Secretary.

STAR CASINO
107th Street and Park Avenue,
New York City

Daily Worker Jubilee, Concert and Ball

Sunday, January 11, Afternoon and Evening

Tickets for sale at District Office, Workers Party, 208 E. 12th St., and Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 127 University Place.

Admission 50c

BIG QUARREL LOOMS AMONG THE DIPLOMATS

For the First Time Nobody Talks

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Jan. 7.—A lull before the storm atmosphere prevailed in Paris this afternoon as time brought ever closer the opening tomorrow of the allied financial conference.

In diplomatic circles there was a distinct tenseness of expectancy and, for the first time since the war debt situation became a controversy no foreign representative was willing to talk.

United States Ambassador Kellogg arrived from London this afternoon. He would not discuss the situation. It was thought possible, however, that a statement outlining America's insistence on payment of its war claims thru the Dawes' plan would be forthcoming.

U. S. Wants $605,000,000 Reparations

America's fight to obtain $605,000,000 as its share of loot and reimbursement for the cost of the American army of occupation at the Coblenz bridgehead will begin tomorrow, when the allied financial conference convenes.

The United States claims $350,000,000 for damages to persons and property by Germany during the war, and $255,000,000 for keeping the doughboys on the Rhine for five years.

The finance conference must decide whether the French and Belgians are entitled to deduct the cost of the Ruhr armies of occupation from the cash and material obtained in the Ruhr between January, 1923, and September, 1924, or whether all the proceeds shall be lumped together and divided pro rata.

Readjust Percentages.

Then the finance ministers must readjust the allies' percentages of reparations under the Dawes' plan, which reduces the total indemnity Germany was ordered to pay by the 1921 agreement from 132,000,000,000 gold marks ($33,000,000,000) to an indeterminate figure, generally set at 44,000,000,000 gold marks ($11,000,000,000).

The fixation and deduction of various priorities must also be solved, including the American claim for priority for the cost of the Coblenz garrison under the Wadsworth agreement and the expenses of various commissions.

The total of these priorities exceeds 400,000,000 gold marks ($100,000,000), so for a few years the allies will have only 600,000,000 gold marks ($150,000,000) to divide for actual reparations.

No Discussion of War Debts.

The American delegates, Ambassador Myron T. Herrick, Ambassador Frank B. Kellogg, and Col. James Logan, are instructed not to permit any discussion of America's war debts, and to insist on a settlement of the United States' claims.

Latest Train Theft Up to $500,000 Is Postoffice Guess

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—The loot taken from the Chicago and North Western train No. 12, which was robbed some time Monday night between Omaha and Chicago, will amount to between $270,000 and $500,000 postoffice inspectors admitted here today.

The car the bandits looted was sealed and contained valuable parcel post shipments. They escaped with more than half the contents.

Just where the robbery occurred has not been ascertained. It was not found until the train reached Chicago. The robbers are believed to have climbed aboard shortly after the train left Omaha, and with keys to the strong boxes, worked leisurely, as the train makes few stops.

Soo Line Passenger Train Ditches and Seriously Injures 3

ESCANABA, Mich., Jan. 7.—Fifteen persons were injured, three seriously, when the Soo line fast passenger train, running between Minneapolis and Sault Ste Marie, went into the ditch near here today. The seriously hurt were: P. L. Brodway, Hermansville, Mich.; James Enge, and F. D. McCann, Minneapolis.

Ensure The Daily Worker for 1925

THE TEXTILE WORKERS MUST FIGHT AGAINST SLAVE CONDITIONS

Capitalist Imperialism Turns Its Forces Against Textile Workers; Other Industries Will Follow; Nothing But a Militant Class Struggle Can Save the Workers. Unite With the Workers (Communist) Party for the Political and Industrial Solidarity of the Working Class.—Statement of the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

* * * *

Wage cuts! Longer hours! Speeding up!

That is the message delivered by the textile bosses, united in their National Association of Textile Manufacturers, to the workers, men, women and children, who work in the textile mills of America.

In one of the richest industries of the richest country on earth, the capitalist system has but one program for the working class—more bitter exploitation.

The bosses tell you that you must work harder for less wages—because of "foreign competition."

Do you not know that this "foreign competition" is only an excuse for the purpose of cutting your wages and making greater profits for the capitalist class?

Do you not know that the infamous Dawes Plan, which the American capitalist class has put into effect, crushes the textile workers of Germany, and from there, proceeds to crush the textile workers of France, England, and now of America? Do you not know that the slave wages of the German workers, enforced by the Dawes Plan, is now used as the excuse to drive YOUR wages down to the coolie-level of the German workers?

Workers! You must organize and fight against this slave-system of the capitalist class!

You must unite for the immediate struggle against the textile bosses by amalgamating all your little separate unions into one solid and powerful organization!

You must organize the unorganized textile workers!

And above all you must join with your fellow workers in all other industries in the general struggle of the working class against the capitalist class!

You must join in the revolutionary struggle of the workers of the world against the slave-pact of the Dawes Plan!

You must prepare to take your part in the struggle of the working class to wrest the powers of government out of the hands of your enemies, the bosses!

You must join hands with the revolutionary workers of the whole world as well as of this country, under the leadership of the Communist International and of its American section, the Workers (Communist) Party!

Workers of all industries! Join with the Textile Workers in the fight against the crushing drive of the Textile Bosses!

Amalgamate your unions!

Organize the unorganized!

Strike against all wage cuts and lowering of conditions!

Unite with the revolutionary workers around the Workers (Communist) Party for the defeat of the Dawes slave plan, for the overthrow of capitalism, for the Workers' and Farmers' Government.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA.
Wm. Z. Foster, Chairman.
C. E. Ruthenberg, Secretary.

ANTHRACITE MINERS FIRM IN DEMAND FOR CONVENTION AND QUICK SETTLEMENT OF GRIEVANCES

By ART SHIELDS.

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 7.—The bleak New Year of northeastern Pennsylvania finds the deadlock still holding between 12,000 striking miners and their district officials, consisting of President Rinaldo Cappellini and his executive board of District 1, United Mine Workers of America.

The miners, now in the seventh week of their strike for adjustment of long standing grievances against the Pennsylvania-Hillside Coal Co., are demanding a special district convention to take action on the original grievances and to reconcile the ten outlawed local unions with the district and international organizations.

Miners Demand Convention.

This convention demand is more in the spotlight than any other issue arising from the strike. The demand is coming, not only from the ten striking locals, but from a large number of the rest of the local unions of the 48,000 workers not on strike. Many unadjusted grievances are claimed by these workers and much sympathy prevails with the Pennsylvania-Hillside strikers.

Demand for the convention is coming in the shape of uniformly worded resolutions which ask the executive board to issue a convention call within 15 days after receipt of the resolution. The resolution was drafted at a general conference in Wilkesbarre, Saturday after Christmas, at which were present members of the grievance committees of all the local unions in the district, representing 60,000 miners, including the strikers and the men employed by other companies.

Officials Oppose Convention.

Indications are that Cappellini and his board will continue opposing the demand for a special convention. In the intermission of a board meeting in Scranton, Cappellini declared, "I won't give them a special convention, costing fifty to seventy-five thousand dollars, unless they show good reasons." Members of the executive board said the convention issue had not arisen at the meeting, none of the local union resolutions having been received.

Want Action on Violation.

Strike leaders behind the convention demand urge that the rank and file gathering is necessary to force action on the grievances unadjusted for ten months. These grievances, which will be dealt with in detail in a subsequent story, consist of the laying off of numerous men, and the company's failure to reinstate them—in violation of the agreement, the men say; of payment for certain kinds of work at less than the rate provided for; alleged bad powder, and a string of other complaints. Two shorter strikes, earlier in the year, were called off, strikers say, on the district officials to have the grievances adjusted.

Miners Stand Pat.

If the district office does not call a convention the insurgents may take things into their own hands. At the Wilkesbarre conference it was decided to meet again. The Wilkesbarre conference was called in spite of Cappellini's opposition but it did not result in an immediate strike extension move. Tony Panne, chairman of the strikers' general grievance committee, and George Mullesky, anther committeeman, asked their fellow workers not to strike now but to await the convention demand.

RADICH TAKEN TO ZAGREB PRISON UPON ARREST AT BELGRADE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BELGRADE, Jan. 7.—Stephan Radich, leader of the Croatian Peasants' Party, who was arrested yesterday at the home of parliamentary Deputy Kochoutitch, was taken to Zagreb prison.

The Croatian peasants' party demands revision of the constitution. The government intends to lodge a charge of treason against Radich.

Aeroplane Crashes Into Motor Truck; Kills Two Occupants

DAYTON, O., Jan. 7.—Leon Harris and Paul Long, civilian employes of McCook field were almost decapitated today when a plane piloted by Lieut E. H. Barksdale, accompanied by Observer Althoff, crashed into a motor truck on which the two men were riding.

The plane was tearing along at a high rate of speed near the ground, testing instruments used on the speed course, when the landing gears caught the top of the army truck and killed the two occupants. First reports said the plane had crashed at McCook field and that the pilots had escaped in their parachutes.

French Ambassador Goes to Moscow

PARIS, France, Jan. 7.—The first French ambassador to Soviet Russia has left for Moscow. Leonid Krassin Soviet ambassador to France, officially sped Ambassador Herbette on his way, **saying good-bye to Herbette at the station.**

RUSSIAN LAND NOW OPEN FOR THE ONCE PROSCRIBED HEBREWS

MOSCOW, Jan. 7.—In addition to the 80,000 acres set aside recently by the Ukraine for colonization by Jews, White Russia has given 25,000 acres for this purpose. This is for the Jewish small town population of small traders and artisans which is being starved out by the growth of co-operatives and government factories, as well as by the policy of the government toward private trade. The land is now open to Jewish settlement, as it was not in **the czar's time, so thousands of Jews are leaving the ill-paid petty trading for the farm.**

LODGE 390, I. A. M. GIVES THE BOOT TO W. H. JOHNSTON

Puts Overgaard in Nomination as Editor

At a meeting of Lodge 390, I. A. of M., Tuesday night, the Jonnston administration suffered heavy defeat when only one of its slate succeeded, by accident, in getting the nomination for vice-president. The vote was divided between the Anderson group and the left wing. The only ones found to defend the Johnston-Davidson outfit were renegade socialists and former anarchists. The records of the present administration were thoroly exposed as well as the banking ventures and other class collaboration schemes. The vote was as follows:

For international president—J. Anderson, 28; J. Emme, 7; Johnston, 8.

For secretary-treasurer—Geo. Stilgenbauer, 20; Tim Buck, 8; Davidson, 6.

For editor-journal—A. Overgaard, 17; Dave Williams, 11; Hewett, none.

The following were nominated for vice-presidents: Pete Jensen, A. McNamara, John Otis, J. Taylor, Wm. Ross Knudsen, Harvey Nickerson.

The following members of the left wing slate won the nomination of the local: A. Overgaard, Pete Jensen, McNamara, and John Otis. The rest of the nominees are members of the so-called Anderson slate, with the exception of H. Nickerson, who is an administration man and who, by the way, received the lowest vote of the nominees.

The reason that the left wing slate did not win in its entirety was because some of the progressives in the local, as well as everywhere else, do not seem to distinguish between the left wing and the fake progressive group led by Anderson-Hannon, and others. The desire, however, of the rank and file is to oust the entire present administration and the [illegible] the nominations will no doubt show a great influence among the membership in behalf of the constructive program of the left wing.

Ruthenberg Rushed to Prison in Custody of Berrien Sheriff

(Continued from page 1)

The case will then go to the supreme court of the United States.

Frank P. Walsh will present the appeal to the Uited States supreme court after Jan. 15, if it is at all possible for him to be in Washington on that date. The U. S. supreme court has not yet passed on the Michigan or any other state "criminal syndicalism" law. The case of Benjamin Gitlow was appealed to the U. S. supreme court and he is now out of Sing Sing on bail, pending a decision by that body on the constitutionality of the New York law.

George H. Bookwalter, the new prosecutor of Berrien county, is raving in regular Attorney Crowe style, as a means of getting publicity in the local papers and making a name for himself with the 100 per cent reactionaries. "I would like to try the Communists all in one batch," Bookwalter said. However, it has already been ruled that they must be tried separately. The citizens of Berrien county are angry at the authorities for greatly increasing their taxes by prosecuting the Communists under the absurd syndicalist law for merely "assembling with" other Communists. Thirty members of the Workers (Communist) Party were arrested at Bridgeman while they were conducting their national convention in August, 1922.

Protests of local unions and labor bodies against the syndicalist law, which was a war-time act to prevent freedom of speech, are being passed in increasing numbers. The latest resolution protesting against the imprisonment of Ruthenberg, printed in full in another column, was passed by the Stone Cutters' Local of Omaha, Neb. The resolution condemns the act of the Michigan supreme court and supports the Labor Defense Council.

The Labor Defense Council has issued a call to all members of the Workers (Communist) Party and all fighting sections of the labor movement to rally to the defense of their leaders in this desperate offensive of capitalism against the Communist movement of America.

Unless a new date is set, Comrade Minor, writer and cartoonist for the DAILY WORKER, will have to appear for trial on Feb. 2.

Worker Slashes Throat.

An unidentified man is near death in the county hospital after two attempts at suicide. The man first threw himself in front of stree car at Madison and Paulina St. He was slightly injured, the motorman having jammed on the brakes. While the man, who was dressed in working clothes, was being taken to the hospital in a cab, he slashed his throat.

Pulp Workers Get Sunday Off

QUEBEC, Jan. 7.—As a result of the campaign of the Quebec Sunday League it has been decided to close down the pulp mills of Price Brothers and Co. for 24 hours weekly from Saturday midnight to Sunday midnight. **A move is on foot to get other pulp mills to do likewise.**

Let Workers Emulate in Their Battles Deeds of Liebknecht, Luxemburg

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the current issue of the Workers' Weekly, the official organ of our British Communist Party, arrives and interest immediately centers in a cartoon entitled "The Change."

It shows on the one hand the veteran fighter of the working class, J. Keir Hardie, who died on the eve of the world war, declaring, "CAPITALISM IS OUR ENEMY!"

And on the other hand there is pictured a motley crew labelled "The Mutual Admiration Society." It consists of the present-day labor leaders in Britain, such as MacDonald and Clynes, standing on the same platform with the anti-labor tory, Chamberlain, and a pot-bellied British bishop, all hysterical proclaiming, in chorus, "COMMUNISM IS OUR ENEMY."

* * * *

That is "The Change"—from Hardie's "Capitalism is our enemy," to MacDonald's "Communism is our enemy!"

This change, crystal clear in all capitalist nations, becomes the theme for the tremendous Communist demonstrations planned over the world on the anniversary of the martyrdom of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg.

The assassination of Liebknecht and Luxemburg, under the regime of the German social-democrats, is the logical culmination of the war declared on militant labor by the class-collaborating reactionaries. Hundreds of thousands of working class fighters have been martyred by this fascisti-socialist alliance against the workers' social revolution.

* * * *

Keir Hardie and Jean Jaures opposed the oncoming capitalist war. Yet they did not live to raise the standards of revolution in France and Great Britain.

It was in Berlin, however, the seat of power of the kaiser and German capitalism, that Liebknecht and Luxemburg, with the overthrow of the kaiserdom, struggled for the creation of the German Soviet Republic.

First they were arrested and imprisoned, then brutally murdered under the Ebert-Scheidemann-Noske regime.

* * * *

The echoes of the revolver shots that ended the heroic lives of Liebknecht and Luxemburg, but emblazoned their names on the minds of the world's working class forever, are heard on this side of the Atlantic.

In the United States, as well as in Europe, the official regime of organized labor joins with capitalism in the cry, "Communism is our enemy!"

The U. S. labor officialdom joins the so-called "socialist" regime of Calles, that has come into power in Mexico, in declaring "Communism is our enemy!"

* * * *

Therefore the answer must come loud and clear, thruout this western world, from the masses of exploited workers and poor farmers,—COMMUNISM MAY BE THE ENEMY OF CAPITALISM, WITH ITS LABOR SOCIALIST REACTION ALLY; BUT FOR THAT VERY REASON COMMUNISM IS THE SALVATION OF THE WHOLE WORKING CLASS.

On this Sunday, Jan. 11th, let the toiling masses join in the many Communist demonstrations everywhere keeping alive, not only the memories of Liebknecht and Luxemburg, but hurling the challenge of aroused labor into the capitalist camp in this country.

Remember the deeds of Liebknecht and Luxemburg by emulating them in the struggle against American capitalism.

REVOLUTIONARY YOUTH OF WORLD IN TRIBUTE TO LIEBKNECHT, LUXEMBURG

The revolutionary youth of the world will pay tribute to two great working class leaders, Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg on January 11. It is now six years since these two comrades were foully murdered by the socialist henchmen of German capitalism. During these past six years the German working class has suffered untold hardships.

The Communist Party has endured oppression equal only to that of the Russian revolutionaries under the czar. This persecution and imprisonment has taken place under the directions of the social-democratic party of Germany whose latest act of treachery against the working masses is their support and defense of the Dawes plan, which is commonly known as the "slave pact' of American imperialism.

The Young Communist International calls upon the entire working class youth of the world to rally around the red banner of the Communist Youth Leagues in each country.

In America, the Young Workers League with the support of the party are holding large meetings and demonstrations in many cities and towns. A few of the most important meetings which have been sent in are as follows:

Chicago, Ill.—Northwest Hall, Jan. 11, 8 p. m. Speakers: Max Shachtman, Alexander Bittelman and Peter Herd.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Eagle Temple, Broad and Spring Garden, Jan. 10, 8 p. m. Speakers: Oliver Carlson, L. Lore and H. Wicks.

Detroit, Mich.—Jan. 11, 2 p. m. Speakers: John Williamson and others.

Cleveland, O.—Jaites Hall, 6006 St. Clair St., Jan. 11, 8 p. m. Speakers: Oliver Carlson and Nat Kaplan.

New York, N. Y.—Star Casino, Jan. 11, 2 p. m. Speakers: League and party members.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Jan. 11. Speaker: John Edwards.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Jan. 11, 8 p. m. Speakers: Max Salzman and others.

South Bend, Ind.—Jan. 11, 2:30 p. m., 1216 W. Colfax Ave. Speakers: Harry Gannes and others.

Gardner, Mass.—Casino Hall, 65 Main St., Jan. 11, 8 p. m. Speakers: Sid Bloomfield and others.

Erie, Pa.—Jan. 11, 8 p. m. Party and league speakers.

Providence, R. I.—Jan. 11, 8 p. m. Speakers: William Simons and others.

Hibbing, Minn.—Jan. 11, 8 p. m. Party speaker.

Other meetings have been arranged but the time and locations have not yet been received by the national office.

All readers of the DAILY WORKER should attend these meetings and bring their shopmates.

RUTH FISCHER TO BE DEPORTED IN BRITISH ANTI-SOVIET CAMPAIGN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

VIENNA, Jan. 7.— Ruth Fischer, leading memer of the German Communist party, who was arrested Saturday morning, has been sentenced to a fine of 120,000 crowns and deportation from Austria, according to news reports. Comrade Fischer was arrested on a charge of crossing the Austrian frontier on a false passport and of registering under a fictitious name. Comrade Fischer is a native of Austria.

The arest was made following British propaganda against the Communists and Soviet Russia, which is being conducted thruout Europe and especially the Balkan states. The British imperialists fear the growing Communist strength in these countries and are taking extreme steps in an effort to stem the tide that has set in, in favor of the Soviet form of government.

Your Policy Must Be
—Buy a Policy—

POSTAL WORKER FIRED FOR HIS UNION ACTIVITY

Demand for Wage Raise Called Disloyal

By MARTIN A. DILLMON.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 7.—"If it is a crime to agitate for a living wage; I'm guilty," said Theodore E. Kaiser, a railway mail clerk, when advised of his removal from the service for alleged "disloyalty and antagonism to the postoffice department." Kaiser is chairman of the Allied Postal Legislative committee, a federated body of postal employes in charge of activity in behalf of the postal wage bill.

Headed Union Committee.

Kaiser headed a committee, which has done much effective work in behalf of a postal wage raise. Nowhere in the country are the postal workers more active than in St. Louis. The federated committee has made visits to labor organizations which resulted in telegrams and other communications pouring to Missouri senators urging them to vote to override Coolidge's veto of the wage bill. Other local postoffice workers identified with this effective agitation will not be surprised if the ax falls on their necks too.

23 Years in Service.

Kaiser has been in the mail service for 23 years, during which time he often has demonstrated the extent of his "disloyalty and antagonism" by working for almost unbelievable periods during emergencies without rest. The Christmas mail rush fell heavily upon employes in the St. Louis division this year, and Kaiser, the alleged "disloyal" employe, was off duty only 15 hours in one 134-hour stretch.

Expelled "Left Wing" Carpenters Still in the Union

(Continued from page 1)

been so hot that the members forced the local president to resign. He kept away from the meetings until last night and he become the center of a barrage of questions, in his confusion he let the cat out of the bag.

President Admits Following Hutcheson Instructions.

"How could you, as president, inflict punishment on any one without hearing the report of the trial committee?" was the question. "Well you see I had instructions from the general president," was the answer, and there we have it. Hutcheson ordered their expulsion and the farce trial was to try to appease the membership. Three of the trial committee have signed a statement that there was no trial and the report finally given was a false one.

Here we have members expelled appealing to Hutcheson to reverse a decision that he was responsible for framing. He has had the appeal for ten days and has not yet answered it. Not an appeal against a decision of a trial committee, but an appeal asking Hutcheson to enforce the constitution. President Hutcheson is in Chicago and the membership of local 181 expressed a keen desire to have him appear before the local.

Basis of Trouble "Open Shop" Agreements.

The basis of the trouble was the signing of the "open shop" agreement, that also came in for quite an uncomplimentary discussion in local 181. The painters and the other trades are now receiving $1.50 per hour while the carpenters are only receiving $1.25 per hour. And Hutcheson is here to see if he cannot get the contractors to raise the carpenters to the higher level. This they have refused to do.

A Bosses' Agreement.

The agreement is very specific, it is a one sided agreement, it is a bosses agreement. The carpenters cannot strike. They cannot receive any wage increase unless the bosses agree to it. They cannot even submit it to an umpire. If any individual carpenters is caught getting more than $1.25 per hour he can be expelled from the organization and cannot be re-instated without the bosses consent.

Oh yes, it is a fine agreement, for the boss. The carpenters struck against the Landis award, they put up a splendid and winning fight, only to find themselves tied up with a Landis award agreement. The exposure of this scab agreement was the reason why the five members of local 181 were expelled. MEMBERS OF THE CARPENTERS UNION THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY, DEMAND THE REINSTATEMENT OF THE EXPELLED MEMBERS OF CHICAGO AND LOS ANGELES.

Mexico Is Where We Get News From About "Our" Charley Hughes

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 7.—Mexican official circles heard today that Charles Beecher Warren would be appointed March 4 to succeed Secretary of State Hughes.

The report said, that after visiting Mexico Hughes would go to Central America and then retire to private life.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

BOSSES IN BIG CAMPAIGN ON U. S. CHILDREN

Only One State Has Yet Ratified Proposal

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—**The capitalist class and their agents are making the most formidable drive to defeat the ratification of the child labor amendment ever organized by the exploiting classes in America.**

During the present month 40 different legislatures will act on the proposed amendment to the constitution, which would give congress power to limit, regulate and prohibit the labor of persons under eighteen years of age.

One State Ratified.

So far only one state, Arkansas, has ratified the amendment. Three states Georgia, Louisiana, and North Carolina have turned it down.

Among the powerful organizations that desire to see the blood of America's youth congealed into gold for the use of our parasite class is the Roman catholic church. Thru Cardinal O'Connell that politicio-religious corporation waged a bitter campaign in the recent elections against child labor, declaring the law to be against the interests of religion. As the interests of organized religion and those of big capital are identical it is not surprising that the cardinal had to dig thru the bible in order to find theoretical justification for his attitude.

Defending Big Biz.

All the big business institutions and the voluntary stoolpigeons such as the American defense society, the sentinels of the republic, the constitutional league and others of the same stripe pretend to look on the harmless amendment as a most dangerous and pernicious interference with the rights of the capitalists.

The American farm bureau sees in it an interference with the "healthful activities of the farm boys and girls."

The American Federation of Labor is as usual making a bluff at fighting for the amenment. But outside of an occasional milk and water statement from headquarters nothing is done.

Stop Women's Night Work.

PASSIAC, N. J.—Night work for New Jersey women was outlawed from Jan. 1, between the hours of 10 p. m. and 6 a. m. as the no-night-work-for-women law went into effect. Many textile plants are affected. The law was passed by the 1923 legislature.

More Textile Wage Cuts.

WHITINSVILLE, Mass.—Over 750 textile workers received notice that 10 and 12 per cent wage cuts were coming in the Linwood and Saundersville cotton mills owned by Arthur F. Whitin.

WHISPERED SCANDAL AGAINST POSTAL CLERKS' UNION ADMITTED FALSE BY THE ADMINISTRATION

By LAURENCE TODD

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—By open confession of the administration itself, the scandal which was whispered about the senate and house in mid-December, to the effect that officers of one of the unions of postoffice employes had bribed a senate committee employe for $10,000 to help them pass the salary-increase bill over the Coolidge veto, was false. The men who have been dismissed or suspended for alleged complicity in the deal were all bosses, who have been uniformly hostile to the postal employes' union. When it is remembered that this scandalous attack on the unions was put in circulation by a senator who received his information from the president himself, the quality of the Coolidge method in dealing with wage questions may be understood.

Flaherty Make Protest

When the names and positions of the alleged parties to the transaction with the senate committee employe, McDermot, were disclosed, a formal protest against the false impression created by the whispered scandal was made by Thos. F. Flaherty, secretary of the National Federation of Postoffice Clerks; Edw. J. Gainor, president of the National Association of Letter Carriers, Wm. M. Collins, president of the Railway Mail Association, and Victor H. Stonesifer, representing the National League of Dist. Postmasters.

"The organization involved," they said, "the National Association of Supervisory Employes, is composed exclusively of the supervisory officials in first and second class offices. The subordinate clerks, carriers and other postoffice workers are not eligible for membership in this organization. These subordinate groups have separate organizations of their own, none of which are involved in these charges.

"In private industry these supervisory officials would be classed as employers or with the managerial or boss group."

Cal Using The Pork

Seventy-three senators voted for the wage bill last May. The votes or pairs of 64 are needed to re-pass the bill over the veto. Coolidge is working upon many of the 73, to get them to change their votes. Patronage has always been effective in fights of this kind. The White House has a long list of profitable jobs to award to outgoing senators who see the Coolidge light, or to friends of senators who remain in office and are tractable. Comparison of the original roll-call with the one about to be taken will indicate how far the light has penetrated.

Add to Government Lunchrooms.

MOSCOW.—The government eating houses, established a year and a half ago by several departments to bring cheap, well-cooked meals to the workers, have now a chain of 170 restaurants in general city buildings and 800 special factory restaurants. They expect to open 800 more in 1925 in the chief industrial regions.

"Polikushka" is coming to Gertner's Independent Theater, Jan. 15.

LOW WAGES AT NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY CAUSE OF DEATH OF TWO CHILDREN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Catherine Murphy, 11, was preparing lunch for Francis, 9, and Walter, 7, while her father Michael Murphy and her stepmother were away at work. Catherine turned on the gas under the pan and forgot to light it. A woman tenant on the same floor smelled gas and came in just as Mrs. Murphy returned at 5 p. m. to find the three children dead. They had come down from Gloversville, N. Y., to visit their parents over the holidays.

Mrs. Murphy works at the National Biscuit Co. for low wages to help out her husband and the children were kept by Dominican Sisters and relatives.

A 12-Page Issue

On the First Birthday of the DAILY WORKER.

THE issue of January 13 will be heaped full of facts and features—all gaily attired with cartoons to best celebrate the very first birthday of the DAILY WORKER.

Comrade Bob Minor's splendid cartoons will be a leading feature. A review of the past year of American labor in general and the Workers Party in particular—plus the part the DAILY WORKER has played in both—will be another feature.

Special contributions by Wm. Z. Foster, Wm. F. Dunne, J. Louis Engdahl, T. J. O'Flaherty, Manuel Gomez and others among the best writers in the labor movement will add their share to the first birthday celebration.

Give this issue to a worker and you assure the DAILY WORKER a new reader—and your branch of the party a new member.

BUNDLE ORDERS MUST BE IN BY SATURDAY, JANUARY 10.

PRICE

2 CENTS PER COPY

Make your order as large as possible and send it in with your remittance attached to this blank.

THE DAILY WORKER

1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

Here are my birthday greetings in a remittance of $.................. for which you will send me a bundle order of .... copies of the January 13 issue.

NAME ....

STREET ....

CITY.................................. STATE..................

WESTERN PACIFIC RAIL MEN WANT RAISE IN LINE WITH S. P. BOOST

SAN FRANCISCO.—Following the 5 per cent wage raise secured by locomotive engineers and firemen on the Southern Pacific railroad, employes of the Western Pacific are demanding the same raise. Representatives of the railroad and of the two brotherhoods are discussing the question.

LENINGRAD ONCE MORE FLOODED BY GREAT STORM

Kronstadt Guns Warn of Rising Waters

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LENINGRAD, Jan. 7.—The second great flood in the last few months is at its peak and the storm still rages over a countryside made desolate, while the warning of danger from the rising waters was given thruout the night by the ominous booming of the Kronstadt fortress guns.

Damage, it was estimated today totaled $3,000,000.

Kronstadt Guns Arouse Sleepers.

Roads flooded and other communication interrupted, the only way in which officials could warn the populace of the rapidly rising waters was by means of the Kronstadt guns.

Actors were called upon to play a strange real life role. Flood waters swirled around the Marynsky Theater during a performance. The actors were on the stage when officials announced that the audience must be dismissed. Still in their make-up the actors joined with firemen in rescuing their scenery and "props."

A cemetery was inundated and many graves and mausoleums were washed away.

Lives Lost at Peterhof.

At Peterhof the palaces and parks were flooded and several fishermen lost their lives.

At various places in the countryside, the water is eleven feet deep on what hitherto was dry land. Telegraph poles were carried away by the rushing of the water.

Senator Wheeler To Get His "Day in Court" on Feb. 15

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7. — Senator Wheeler, now returning from a trip to Panama, has been notified that Federal Judge Dietrich of Idaho has been assigned to deal with the frame-up indictment returned against him last spring by a federal grand jury at Great Falls, Mont. This grand jury will report on Feb. 15 to Judge Dietrich, who will then hear argument of counsel on Wheeler's demurrer, and will determine whether the case shall go to trial.

Getting Back to Gold Standard.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Negotiations looking to the re-establishment of the gold standard for British currency and bringing the pound sterling back to par have been started in New York by Sir Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, according to official information received by the government today.

Norway-Russian Winter Sports.

MOSCOW.—Russian athletic organizations have received invitations from the Norwegian Sportsman's Union to take part in hockey and ski contests in January.

Keeping Kool With Kal.

PITTSFIELD, Mass. — Renfrew Manufacturing Co.'s mills in Adams, Mass., are going on a wage cut basis. About 1,400 workers are affected.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

COAL BARONS AND FAKERS WAR ON PROGRESSIVES

Use Capitalist Press Against Militants

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MARTIN'S FERRY, Ohio, Jan. 7.—**The fakers** in control of the Miners' **Union in** eastern Ohio, exasperated at the **fight put up** by the radicals in the **recent elections** have availed **themselves of the hospitality** of the capitalist **press in order** to strike back at the progressive **elements** in the union.

The progressives who are trying to take the union out of the hands of the burglars who now use it to further their own personal aims are referred to by the reactionaries as "disgruntled" and **"subversive" elements.**

Fakers Break Laws.

The fakers **know** that the radicals are not violating the laws **of the union.** This is being done by the reactionaries who trample on any law that does not suit them. The following article, **taken from the Martin's Ferry** Times, shows to what desperate straits the Lewis henchmen are driven:

"Circular letters giving the standing of the sub-district officers of the United Mine Workers in the recent election in which unfair and unpopular tactics are alleged to have been used by foes of the officials were mailed today to all locals.

Fear Next Convention.

"Prior to the election the administration was aware of the fact that circular letters had been sent out denouncing the officials and praising opponents, but these were disregarded. With the elections now over, sub-district officers have issued a circular appealing to the rank and file to assist in making what is described as the disgruntled element of the organization adhere to the principles of the organization.

"President Ledvinka terms certain plans advocated by opponents as a poison seeping into the arteries of the organization. This has increased till its greatest proportions and as a result of the situation, combined with the fact that many of the defeated candidates appear to be hard losers, the flames that have been kindled will likely burst forth when the coming convention is held."

BETTER ALL RAIL SERVICE ON RUSS-CHINESE ROAD

Plan Daily Trains on Siberian Line

By Rosta News.

HARBIN.—According to reliable information, the management of the Chinese Eastern Railway has taken up a scheme of direct passenger communication between Harbin and Moscow. Accordingly, it is proposed to add to the direct passenger trains some cars for travelling without changing from Moscow to Vladivostok and from Moscow to Changchun.

An approximate estimate of the prospective financial results of this new measure planned by the C. E. R. promises large incomes. This estimate has been arrived at on the following basis: There are actually about 10,000 passengers leaving monthly for Europe from far Eastern ports and paying about six million rubles monthly for their voyages to different shipping companies. Now, by going by rail travellers will not only save time, but also make substantial money economics.

The latest statistical data tend to show that the number of travellers between Europe and the far East has considerably increased as compared with the pre-war period.

Under such conditions, it is reasonably believed that it will soon be possible to run thru trains on the Siberian line daily instead of one weekly train as at present. However, even if for some time yet only one pair of trains a week be run directly between Harbin and Moscow, the revenue of the C. E. R. will be increased by 300,000 or 400,000 rubles, besides a considerable increase in the revenue of the railway network in the U. S. S. R.

Baldwin Locomotive Works.

To the DAILY WORKER:—The Baldwin Locomotive Works, of Philadelphia work their men 10 hours a day. Last summer I applied for work there and was offered 30 cents an hour.

LEWIS G. ESCH.

GRAND JURY FINDS CONDITIONS IN FRISCO CHILDREN'S HOME BAD

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—A committee from the grand jury suddenly paid a surprise visit to the San Francisco children's detention home, and found that it compared unfavorably with many prisons. The building has not been painted inside for eight years, is practically without heat, the roofs leak badly, and the unfortunate children have to sleep in broken beds, without ordinary comfort or conveniences. The board of public works blames the board of supervisors for these conditions, which would never have been revealed had not the grand jury decided to investigate.

BRITISH LABOR DAILY SAYS GOMPERS WAS A "PILLAR OF CAPITALISM" AGAINST CHANGE

(By The Federated Press)

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Samuel Gompers was a pillar of capitalism, declares The Daily Herald, organ of the British labor movement, in attempting to explain to its worker-readers how the late American Federation of Labor chieftain could at the same time be a labor leader and a bitter foe of socialism.

"Many minds," comments The Daily Herald, "belonging to people not very closely acquainted with the American scene, must have been puzzled by the statement that the late Mr. Samuel Gompers, so long America's labor dictator, was a vehement opponent of socialism.

"Labor and socialism have now become in European countries two words meaning the same thing. In the United States they mean very different **things.** A socialist there is regarded **as a** dangerous firebrand. **Most Americans** find it impossible to **understand how** anyone can wish to alter **the system** which has made Mr. Ford and Mr. **Rockefeller and about two dozen others 'the richest men in the world,' and which enables large numbers of skilled workers to own motor cars.**

"**Labor leaders of the Gompers type, are, on the contrary, made much of. Most Americans sympathize** with the **demand of the workers** for a decent life. If someone else will **arrange for** them to have a decent life, **most Americans say they will be delighted,** and they are quite honest in this. The only stipulation they make is that their own business must not be interfered with.

"As Mr. Gompers and his like worked hard to prevent business being interfered with and set their faces against all ideas of change, they are regarded as pillars of the capitlist system. That is, indeed, exactly what they are.

"Not that we complain of this, or even claim any right to criticise. Conditions in their country have been different from conditions in Europe. Every year, however, the similarity of their problem to ours becomes more noticable. This will change the character of their labor movement and its leaders, as ours have been changed during the past 25 years.

"It has been changed by pressure of events. Twenty-five years ago the breakdown of capitalism was not evident, as it is today. It began to be evident as soon as the workers became aware that capitalism could only flourish upon a foundation of wage slavery. When they demanded their fair share in the treasure of life, capitalism was compelled to reply: You cannot have it. To pay you decently would bust the show.

"Upon which it grew clear that the thing to work for was a change of system. Thus labor and socialism came to mean the same thing. Of course, it is necessary to get the best terms possible out of capitalism, but that is not, as it is in America, the be-all and end-all of labor in Europe. In America, capitalism can pay a small number of workers a decent living wage; they support it, without considering the vast number of workers who are wage slaves. When the latter use their power, American labor will follow European labor. Not till then."

Hooper Would Keep Fat Job on Anti-Union Labor Board

Ben B. Hooper, chairman of the railroad labor board, has issued another squawk against the Barkley bill, which would abolish the U. S. railroad labor board and cost Hooper his job. Hooper condemned the Barkley bill in a letter to Representative Everett Sanders of Indiana, chief opponent of the bill. He opposed it on the grounds that it would be too favorable to the railroad employes.

The railroad labor board, formed under the transportation act, has a continuous record for making decisions favorable to the railroad companies. Whenever a decision is rendered by the board which increases wages, the overtime pay is cut out, as in the recent decision of the boerd relative to the engineers and firemen on western carriers.

The chief merit of the Barkley bill is that it would eliminate the power of the labor board.

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RUSSIAN-UKRAINIAN CONCERT AND DANCE SUNDAY, JANUARY 11

The concert and dance which was announced by the Russian and Ukrainian branches of the Workers Party for Dec. 28, was postponed on account of the party membership meeting, to SUNDAY, JAN. 11, at the same hall, Schoenhoffen Hall, take cars to Milwaukee and Ashland Aves. Tickets sold for Dec. 28 will be accepted on Jan. 11.

AMSTERDAMERS WILL CONSIDER WORLD CONGRESS

Meet on February 5th on Russian Proposal

At the meeting of the executive of the International Federation of Trade Unions (the Amsterdam International), the following letter was adopted to be sent in reply to the All-Russian Council of Trade Unions upon the question of affiliation of the Russian unions to the Amsterdam International:

"The executive committee of the I. F. T. U. discussed at its meeting of December 1, your letter of October 23 tober 23.

"We gather from your letter of July 26, and also from this last letter that you do not appear willing to affiliate with the I. F. T. U. on the basis of its rules and resolutions. Instead of doing so, you propose the convening of a joint general congress, a world labor congress, to which would be invited not only the organizations affiliated with the I. F. T. U. and the R. I. L. U., but all other organizations outside these internationals which recognize the principle of class war.

"We have already called your attention in our letter of September 11, to the fact that the Vienna congress gave us definite directions for the opening of negotiations on the question of the affiliation of the Russian trade unions to the I. F. T. U.

"It is for our general council, which together with the executive committee, constitute the two bodies competent to interpret and execute the decisions of our international congresses, to consider and define its attitude regarding your new proposal for the 'convening of a world labor congress.'

"The date fixed for the meeting of our general council is February 5, 1925."

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GERMANY DENIES ALLIED CHARGES AS "POOR LIES"

Appeals to U. S. Interests Against Allies

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—A storm of **protest** has been aroused in the German press by the allied note **"explaining"** the delay in the evacuation of Cologne.

The ambassador's note assured **the** allies hold proof that Germany had not lived up to the Versailles treaty, but had continued the manufacture of war materials and the storage of arms and munitions in quantities far above those permitted by the treaty.

Social Democrats Continue Humble

The only **exception** to the **general** protests was the **socialist Vorwaerts,** which said:

"Compliance with allied **criticism** and redressing of their **grievances, if** justified, is the only way **towards** evacuation."

The nationalist press, **on the other hand,** assails the **government's "weakness"** and urges an **immediate reply,** charging the allies with **flagrant violation of the Versailles treaty. They** point out that Germany's **silence may** be taken for the reticence of a guilty conscience.

Appeals to American Imperialism

The "Lokal Anzeiger" **characterizes** the allied note as "a poor lie **covering** a cowardly fraud. What **says** America to this infamous **violation?**

"Tageblatt" calls the note a **"cheap** pretext."

"Germania," the organ of **Chancellor** Marx, says it **"reveals a policy of** brutal force."

Germany sent a note to the **allied** powers today in which it **protests the** failure of the allies to **withdraw** troops from the Cologne **district.** Charges contained in the note of the allies to Germany were emphatically denied.

More Electrical Workers.

MOSCOW.—The number of workers employed in electro-technical works in Russia is now 188,712, a growth of 32 per cent over one year ago.

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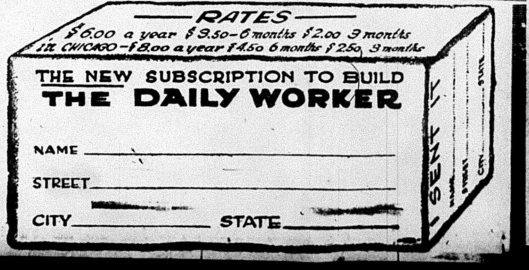

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Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

MARXISM OR PSEUDO-MARXISM?

Notes on the "Marxian Trunk" and, Primarily, on the Marxian Root of Our Party.

By MOISSAYE J. OLGIN.

"WE are the Marxists of the party," says the minority. "We are its Marxian trunk."

It is easy to confess Marxism. But Marxism is not a confession of faith. Marxism is even more than a set of doctrines. Marxism is the only scientific method of investigating social matters. To be a Marxist means, not only to have read "Das Kapital" and a few other books, but to be able to apply the Marxian analysis to living and therefore continually changing social conditions. He who knows how to apply this analysis correctly and whose correctness of analysis has been proven by subsequent events, is a true Marxist. He who only mimicks the methods of Marxism, he whose conclusions are being repudiated by the course of events, is a pseudo Marxist.

This little essay wishes to suggest that the leader of the minority, John Pepper, is a pseudo-Marxist.

We have chosen John Pepper because it an open secret that he is still the moving spirit of the minority group. If the minority calls itself the Marxian trunk, then John Pepper is certainly the main Marxian root. If the root is hollow, then there is something the matter with the trunk.

How did John Pepper apply the Marxian analysis to conditions in the United States? It must be remarked that the application of Marxism to history in the making, is Leninism. "If we wish, comrades, to define what is Leninism," said N. K. Kroupskaya the widow of the late Lenin, in an address before the teachers of Leninism mobilized to instruct the "Lenin Enrollment," "we must say that it is Marxism applied to contemporary realities." How, then, did John Pepper practice Leninism in this country?

Let us take only one or two instances. At the Chicago convention of July 3-5, 1923, the federated farmer labor party was proclaimed as existing. Was it a real party? Did it have a solid foundation? Was it a logical outcome of ripening conditions among the working masses?

Subsequent events have proven that it had no solid foundation, that it was an artificial contrivance. A year after July 3-5, the F. F. L. P. was thoroly forgotten. Six months after its coming into nominal being, it was hardly more than a name and a wish. This proves beyond dispute that it was a still-born organization. What was the duty of a Marxist after the formation of that so-called party? Plainly, it was incumbent upon him to give an adequate estimation of what had happened, to analyze the forces that were operating around the party, to have a realistic understanding of the new organization, and thus to indicate a correct attitude for the Workers (Communist) Party.

Did John Pepper make such an analysis? True, he used all the phraseology of Marxism. But this is what he found:

> **"Summed up in a single phrase, the historic significance of the July 3 convention is this: The first real mass party of American workers and farmers has been founded in Chicago."**
>
> **"The new F. F. L. P. is a mass party. It is the first mass party of workers and farmers in the United States."**
>
> **"The new F. F. L. P. is no artificial product of a mass doctrine, but is the result of a special American development."**
>
> **"It is a party of rank and file."**

This is how John Pepper estimated the new organization. That his estimation was entirely erroneous, entirely subjective, i. e. entirely non-Marxian, is evident from the total disappearance of the F. F. L. P., from its non-existing at the present time. A "real party," a "mass party," a "result of a special American development," a "party of rank and file" does not disappear within six months. Plainly, John Pepper gave an expression of his ardent wish, not of the actualities of American political life. Plainly he did something entirely opposed to Marxism.

But maybe he only made propaganda among the members of the Workers Party? Maybe he personally knew the truth about the F. F. L. P. Maybe he wrote as he did only to fire the imagination of the Communists in this country in order that they might devote themselves the more diligently to the building of the new party? If this were the case, it would be worse than the grossest error of estimation, because nothing is more injurious to the cause of Communism than misleading the workers as to the character of the organization they have to deal with.

However, it appears that John Pepper actually believed the F. F. L. P. to be "a real mass party of American workers and farmers." This is evident from the fact that he broadcasted his findings all over the C. I thru the medium of the International Press Correspondence (Inprecor, July 26, 1923, article by John Pepper "The First Party of American Workers and Farmers.") Pepper thus proved that he either failed to understand America, or he failed to understand what is a real mass party. At any rate he proved to be less of a Marxist and more of the type that Lenin admonished in the following words:

> **"Less political clatter. Less intellectual reasoning. Nearer to life."** (Article "On the character of our papers.")

John Pepper not only made the mistake of heralding the lifeless organization as the mass party of American workers and farmers, but he persisted in his mistake. For months in succession, even as late as March, 1924, when the F. F. L. P. was no more than a shadow, he continued to view the future leadership of the Workers Party in the class struggle as based on the non-existant F. F. L. P. So strong is the influence of John Pepper's mistakes on the present minority of our C. E. C., that its latest thesis still invokes the ghost of the F. F. L. P. and it still asserts that the Workers Party could have made the F. F. L. P. a living thing if it wished to do so. Strange conception for Marxists. A small party, numbering a score of thousand members, could have created a greater party numbering at least hundreds of thousands! And vice versa: A mass party, "a real mass party of workers and farmers," springing from "special American development," ceased to exist because a small party, avowedly not a mass party, failed to send out a few organizers and speakers to help it. If this be a Marxian conception, what, then, is the voluntaristic conception which was fought against by Marx-Lenin, and how far is it from the theory of "heores and masses?"

But let us return to John Pepper. John Pepper knew very well that it is the duty of the Communists to lead the workers. He knew it as a doctrine. He also realized that it is necessary for the American Communists to lead the American workers. Out of this theoretical realization sprang his conviction that the Workers Party is **already leading the working masses.** In numbers of articles and theses he stressed the idea that America had reached a stage where the workers were just looking for the Communists to lead them. This may seem preposterous after the experiences of June 17, July 4 and the election campaign of 1924, but this is what John Pepper told the Communist International in an article, "The Workers Party at a Turning Point" (Inprecor, Sept. 27, 1923.):

> **"The laboring masses of the U. S. consider the Communists as their leaders, and they expect us to show them the best ways and means of fighting against the capitalists and the capitalist government."**

When a Communist makes such statements before the Communist International they can have only one meaning: that the popularity of the Communists and their party is widespread among the non-partisan workers, that the non-partisan workers have gropingly come to the realization of the necessity of combatting the capitalist government, and that it is up to the Communists to throw out slogans and take the lead. Tested by the situation of September, 1923, and by subsequent developments, such statements appear to be a bombastic phrase. It is against such statements that Stalin warns in his book "On Lenin and Leninsm."

"As against 'revolutionary' empty clangor," he writes, "Lenin emphasized the simple everyday affairs, thus making it clear that 'revolutionary' fiction was contrary both to the spirit and the letter of true Leninism. 'Less luxurious phrases, says Lenin, more simple everyday work . . . Less political clatter, more attention to the simplest but living facts of Communist contructive work' (Article 'Great Beginning')."

But how is it that John Pepper could make such elementary errors in Marxian judgment? It is because his entire conception of American life was as he wished to see it and not as it appeared in reality. John Pepper, the supposed Marxist, the man that still holds the C. E. C. minority under his sway, lived in a world of illusions.

Wherein lies the strength of Marxism? In its adherence to reality of social life, in its ability to analyze the facts of social life so as to find the law of their development, so as to be able to forecast the main lines of the future. "Theory does not form an independent kingdom," says the Russian Marxian philosopher, Deborin, in his book, "Lenin as a Thinker." "Theory that stands the test of practice is objective truth. We should not confine ourselves to objects that exist in our heads, Marx taught us, but we must deal with concrete objects."

The following quotation should suffice to prove that John Pepper confined himself to "objects that existed in his head" and that those objects he proclaimed to be the reality of American life. In his article "Facing the Third American Revolution" (in the Liberator of September, 1923) he speaks of the revolution as having become a stirring fact in the United States: "Never before in the world's history," he writes, "not even in capitalist history, has it happened that such immense migrations, such deep changes in the manner of living of such great masses of people could take place in the short period of three years . . . It was a gigantic task to stir up the non-political conservative mass of American workers, farmers and colored slaves; but capitalism has succeeded in performing this miracle. Politics today has become a mass occupation. The basis of American conservative democracy was the inert mass of farmers. This basis is now collapsing. The last sure reverse of capitalism in America was the eight million Negroes in the south. This last reserve is in the act of deserting it . . . The workers are beginning to organize politically. The bankrupt farmers are overthrowing the most sacred fundamental law of capitalism, cash payments, and do not pay their debts. The Negroes in the south are making an unarmed Spartacus uprising."

Does it not look like a veritable revolution? Indeed it does. So it was understood by John Pepper himself who in the October, 1923, Liberator, in an article "Shall we Assume Leadership?" speaks of the **"more and more imminent revolutionary crisis looming up."** An imminent revolutionary crisis is understood in the Communist International in one way only; it means what the words imply: **a great upheaval of large masses against the foundations of capitalism.**

Now, we know that the minority will label an attack on such misleading declaration as "non-revolutionary,' as failure to see the deep changes wrought in American life by the war, as living in the pre-war mentality. To this we beg to reply that if there are in our party some members who see no changes in capitalism since 1914 and who do not realize the inevitable collapse of the capitalist system (such people represent the remnants of the S. P. psychology in our party), this does not justify blundering in the opposite direction. One is just as bad as the other. Neither is real Leninism.

"Vladimir Ilyitch," says Kamanev, "may be called the profoundest realist, the man of the soil, i.e. a man who always knows how to reckon with real life, who knows how to combine theory with practice, a slogan with the modes of realizing it in life, who combines the greatest revolutionary passion with the greatest coolness in estimating the forces of the fighting parties and classes" ("Lenin and His Party," p. 35.)

If this is Leninism, then what are Pepper's declamations? The generous reader may try and excuse him on the ground that even a Leninist may sometimes be mistaken. This is true But John Pepper was too often mistaken, he was too deeply mistaken and he never acknowledged mistakes which is again contrary to true Leninism. The above article, "Facing the Third American Revolution," which in America appeared in September, and was written in August, 1923, was in its main parts reprinted by Pepper in the Moscow "Pravda" at the time **when the Fifth Congress of the C. I. was in session, that is to say, in June, 1924, ten months after its first appearance.** In the summer of 1924 John Pepper still saw the imminent revolution which he saw in the summer of 1923. Nothing had changed for Pepper, only this, that to the general analysis of American socio-political life he added in the "Pravda" the following paragraph;

> **"And last but not least, for the first time in the history of the United States there appears on the scene a Communist Party, which has its roots in the masses and is not a sect, A MASS COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE WORKING CLASS."**

He did not know we had already a mass Communist Party. He must be grateful to John Pepper for discovering it.

But while all these statements only show how Marxian analysis should not be made, the last one throws a strange light on the slogan of a "class farmer-labor party" appearing in the minority thesis. If our goal of a mass Communist Party has already been achieved, why not utilize part of our spare energy to build a new "class farmer-labor party?"

A Word for the Majority Thesis from the West

By ELLA REEVE BLOOR.

Just a word for the majority thesis Have been so busy, in California, helping in an organizational way, to create a "united front" of workers on the problem of unemployment, which is assuming huge proportions here, that I have only now a free moment to state a few practical reasons for supporting the majority thesis.

1. There is no national farmer labor party in America, therefore, we cannot "back it up," or "permeate" something that does not exist.

2. We are creating a Communist Party, and should not confuse our efforts by also "creating" a farmer-labor party.

3. The slogan "For a Workers' and Farmers' Government" used by our party everywhere during our campaigns, and in our educational work, attracted the farmers and workers and also emphasized the fundamental principles of a united front class party of farmers and workers.

When the farmer-labor party, socialist party, etc., deserted a class party at Cleveland, it happened that I was serving as state secretary of the "united front"—independent labor party of Colorado. This party had called a state convention to nominate state candidates and had endorsed MacDonald and Buck. When the news came of the endorsement of La Follette, and the action of the Workers Party in nominating Foster and Gitlow, a special "called" meeting was held, the matter fairly put before the membership, and an unqualified endorsement was given the national Workers' Party candidates. Two weeks later the entire socialist party (with but one exception) joined the Workers Party; and later, all but two of the members of other organizations joined the Workers Party. A full ticket for governor, U. S. senator, two seats in congress and members of state senate legislature, was filed and a vigorous campaign was carried on, under the slogans "Vote Communist" and "For a Workers' and Farmers' Government."

In the strenuous campaign waged in the middle west, it was my good fortune to work in forty different towns and cities, viz. Milwaukee, Detroit, Chicago, Gary, St. Louis, southern Illinois mine districts, etc. Many miners had "LaFollette clubs," it is true, but the "Progressive Miners'" also functioned, and I found by practical experience that no camouflage was necessary to hold the interest and respect of the workers for our slogan and our straight, revolutionary class party. In fact, in places like Milwaukee, where the socialists so grossly betrayed the workers, we held hundreds of workers in front of shops like International Harvesters and Allis Chalmers Co., at noon time, rallying around our banners with Foster and Giltlow's large pictures, the slogans "Vote Communist" and "For a Workers' and Farmers' Government"—and they did this right in front of their bosses, and shop stool-pigeons—and the LaFollette socialists couldn't hold their interest at all. That's the reason the socialist government of Milwaukee broke up two wonderful Workers Party meetings and arrested me and took me to their "socialist" city hall for "investigation."

The majority thesis urges the slogan, and the principle of working for a "united front" on working class emergencies now confronting us—unemployment, child labor, etc. The majority thesis also calls for "Communist Organizational Education" among farmers, and the establishment of a Farmers' press. This is one of the most vital parts of the thesis. Organizers among **farmers** MUST understand the farmers' problems. In other words, they SHOULD be **farmers.** We would not, if sane, in our party work send a farmer to organize and educate union men and women: and a party paper for farmers must not repeat our former mistake of publishing dry theses, etc., for men who have pressing class problems of a different nature. So instead of working merely for a slogan, I would suggest that both the minority and the majority push harder for a real farmers press as formulated in the majority thesis.

We do not need to speculate about the action of the Communist Party in the future. If the farmers and workers SHOULD desire a class farmer-labor party of their own, there is no doubt that Communist tactics will still be used by us, and that the Communist party will adapt itself to new demands of workers and farmers.

LEFT WING OF AUSTRALIAN LABOR MOVEMENT ORGANIZES FOR ACTION

SYDNEY, Australia, Jan. 7.—The left wing movement of Australian workers held a conference at Sydney to unite all radical working class groups. An organization was set up and an executive appointed.

Militant demands for workers were decided upon. These include a minimum wage of $30 per week, and a 6-hour day of five days, and reinstatement of all workers victimized as the result of strikes. The conference demanded the latest scientific devices in the mining industry, and the right of trade union officials to access to all jobs. The conference also supports the claims by the coal miners for shorter hours and increased pay.

Majority at Work in Minnesota— Or LaFollette Communists in Action

By JACK BRADON.

THE majority tells us that the farmer-labor party has been tried and failed. How could it be otherwise in face of the counthless unforgivable mistakes that were made? The gravest mistake was the illusion that, at one sweep an all-inclusive party could be created at this early stage of revolutionary development in this country. It will quite readily be admitted by anyone informed on the matter, that only a thin sprinkling of the working class is disillusioned, and that the great bulk of them are still under the influence of American democracy. Is there another country in the whole civilized world where the workers would help sweep into power a Calvin Coolidge after his administration's corruptness had been so clearly shown?

Does not this show the backwardness of the American proletariat? Is it not clear now, that our temporary goal should have been and should be today, the rallying thru the farmer-labor slogan tthat partly disillusioned a portion of the proletariat, so that from this element we could not only build our mass Communist Party by selecting the best of them for our ranks, but also utilize such a farmer-labor party as a weapon against the LaFollettes, whom the majority proposes that we let alone.

Majority's LaFollette Communism in Practice.

Another mistake, a non-Communist mistake was our united front from the top. The majority talks much about the "bottom." But what are its acts? Minnesota offers a unique illustration of the majority's concept of a united front from the bottom. Here in Minnesota, the so much "bragged" about united front really consisted of the Workers (Communist) Party, its original sympathizers and followers and a few labor mis-lealers. This is proven conclusively by the fact that when we broke with Mahoney, Cramer, et. al., as every good Communist knew we would have to break, the bottom fell out of the united front.

Who will deny, that during the so-called maneuvers here in Minnesota, not a move was made by the district party rulers without consulting those labor fakers? The party here did not own its own soul. To breathe even, it had to have the permission of these fakers. Last March, the writer protested vigorously against the tactics of subordinating the party to the whim of thise labor fakers. At the time when the eyes of the workers and farmers were focused upon our party, was the time we praised and strengthened, not our Communist stand, but those few labor skates who are today our bitterest enemies.

As a matter of fact, not only did we strengthen our present enemies in the eyes of the workers and farmers here, but in the eyes of our sympathizers, potential members and even our own members. Early last spring when the writer insisted to the party here in Minnesota, that we should not build the fences of the labor fakers any stronger, because, before very long, it would be our task to break down those famous fences, Comrades of the district committee were so influenced by our boosting of Mahoney and his candidate for governor, Dr. Schaper (who by the way shortly afterward repudiated the Communists), that they sneeringly charged the writer with being "to suspicious." They said that Mahoney, Cramer and even LaFollette would not break with us.

Today we are confronted here with the task of breaking down those fences which we helped build unnecessarily. Both Mahoney and Cramer are our bitterest enemies. In face of these facts, the present lip service of the majority about a united front from the bottom becomes meaningless blabber. Anyone can talk. It is the actions of a Communist that count.

C. E. C. Majority Hasn't a Leg to Stand On.

We have seen, even by the few crudely put facts, contained herein: First, that the minority started out to accomplish the impossible; namely, the all-inclusive farmer-labor party; second, they could not appraise the strength and morale of their own party. Third, that they underestimated the strength of the enemy—that is, the influence of the labor fakers upon the masses. Fourth, that whatever temporary united front they had established, was exclusively from the top. Under these considerations, it becomes evident that only a miracle (in which Communists do not believe) could have saved us from all those mistakes and have given us a farmer-labor party. Despite this fact, the majority does not in a true Communist spirit admit its mistakes, which in its own heart, it knows it has made. On the contrary it feebly attempts to justify its behavior.

Lenin has warned us against such an attitude as now characterizes the majority. Because their illusions did not prove realities, hence their opposition to a farmer-labor party. When a man falls off a horse, breaks a bone or more, the reaction causes him to be more cautious in the future; impractical, he immediately concludes that horses are no good and must be gotten rid of. It does not occur to the impractical mind that such a mishap might have been due to his own corelessness and lack of understanding as to the habits and disposition of the horse. Nor does it occur to him that all horses are not alike.

C. E. C. Majority Loses Political Vision.

The majority fails to understand the basis of its own reaction to the farmer-labor party and hence expects the workers and farmers to react with it. But a short while ago, the majority favored a farmer-labor party. Why? Because such a party offered a rallying point for numerous elements whom we are trying to reach.

Suddenly the reacting mentality of the majority, pictures those elements as having been revolutionized overnight, and are now ready to come into the Workers Party direct. You of the majority say to us to urge the workers to join our party. Very fine! Nothing against that. But can't you see that there is nothing to prevent us from urging and taking in to our ranks those workers who are ready to come in, even under the farmer-labor slogan? Under your proposal this is where we stop.

In this connection let us not remain indifferent to the fact that the organized workers are but a portion of the working class and that as a rule during periods of normal employment the labor movement was as a rule able to catch up numerically with its losses incurred during periods of unemployment. Are you not aware of the fact that the last two periods of normal employment have failed to replace the gaps made in the organized labor movement while unemployment was prevalent?

Do you not realize, that some of our attention must be given to the unorganized? Well, you will say the shop nuclei will serve as a point of contact with the unorganized. We reply that you know, and we know, that it would take some years before an effective shop nuclei system is developed in this country, therefore, to depend only upon the shop nuclei for united front maneuvers in the immediate future, is to depend upon something that does not exist, and which will not for a time be developed.

What Shall The Party Do?

The C. I. has reaffirmed its stand on the united front. We of the minority hold that the continuance of the F. L. P. slogan can effectively be applied in the immediate future around which to rally both organized and unorganized workers. The material conditions will lend momentum to our slogan. We cannot permit LaFollette to take the leadership of the masses unchallenged. It would be a crime at this time, when several million workers and farmers are on the move to the left as evidenced by the LaFollette vote, for us, the Workers (Communist) Party, the only revolutionary organization in this country, the only defender and spokesman for the interests of the working class, to remain indifferent while the LaFollette "machine" is tightening its grip upon those workers, many thousands of whom are even now susceptible to propaganda for a class F. L. P.

How will we face these poor farmers and workers in the future, if we assume an attitude of "either come into the Workers (Communist) Party or we want nothing to do with you?" The masses as a rule move slowly from right to left. It is the Communist duty to encourage and hasten such movement, for after all, it is upon the impetus of such a movement that the building of a mass Communist Party depends. The majority is going to build a mass party, irrespective of the movement of the masses. They are again proposing to send the party off on a tangent. Their diagnosis of the situation is bad, and the cure they propose is infinitely worse.

The present outlook in the light of past experiences, shows clearly (to those who want to see) that the economic and political stage is so being set, as to make possible the formation of a class farmer-labor party of sufficient proportion. Let us go forth to such a party while keeping intact and strengthening our own party; never losing sight of our Communist goal.

HOW A COMMUNIST MEMBERSHIP MEETING SHOULD NOT BE CONDUCTED

By JOSEPH SIMINOFF,

THE purpose of this letter is to point out how a Communist meeting should not be conducted. There must be something rotten in Denmark when the central executive committee majority must resort to character assassination and cheap burlesque comedy stunts to refute the correctness of the central executive committee minority thesis, instead of putting up Communist defense for the majority thesis.

Comrade Browder, the C. E. C. majority representative, consumed one hour misrepresenting and maliciously misinterpreting the thesis of the C. E. C. minority. He then proceeded to belittle and besmirch the characters of the C. E. C. minority members. For an example, as a supposedly surprise and possibly intended for the strongest argument for the majority thesis, Comrade Browder frantically waved in the air Comrade Lovestone's book, "The Government—Strikebreaker," yelling with certainty that everyone could hear him that this book is a non-Communist piece of work. He did not dare to read one single sentence from the book to substantiate this untruth. He then spent five minutes apologizing for the C. E. C. majority attitude towards the Second-and-a-Half International as represented by Comrade Lore in the party.

Comrade Engdahl, the C. E. C. minority representative, used the same amount of time in a real Communist fashion to clarify in the minds of the comrades the importance and need to the Communist movement of America the slogan of the farmer-labor party. In a real Leninist way he clearly pointed out the political and economic situation in this country and how the united front slogan of a farmer-labor party could be used by the Workers Party to god advantage.

Comrade Engdahl hurled back to the C. E. C. majority the charges of opportunism that they are accusing the Bolshevik group of the party with. The presentation of Comrade Engdahl was not only praised by members of the minority, but also by a number of members of the majority. The reason why they have voted with the majority I will explain later on.

The discussion disclosed the elements that supported the majority thesis:

1. Comrades who express themselves as opposed to the united front farmer-labor party slogan under any condition.

2. Comrades of the Jewish branch who are followers of Comrade London (Second-and-a-Half International element in the Jewish federation).

3. The solid Finnish branch which comprises half of the membership of Local Buffalo.

The Buffalo vote was 81 for the majority and 31 for the minority. Of the 81 votes cast for the majority there were approximately 62 Finnish votes. Some of these Finnish comrades who voted for the majority praised the speech of Comrade Engdahl, but asked why they have voted for the majority stated that they did not dare to oppose the instructions of their federain contained in Comrade Burman's letter which was send to every Finnish branch.

It was surprising to note that in spite of the fact that the majority claim to represent the trade union element in the party, that the most active members in the local trade unions and the Central Labor Council have supported the minority. Comrade Campbell, who is secretary of his local union and also a member of the Central Labor Council. He was a member of the N. E. C. of the F. F. L. P. and one of the signers of the call of the June 17 convention. Comrade Raymond, also a member of the Central Labor Council and chairman of the Local T. U. E. L. Comrade Sogvi, another member of the Central Labor Council and active in the T. U. E. L. The writer, another member of the Central Labor Council and secretary of the Local T. U. E. L., whom Comrade Foster wrote about the Labor Herald of January, 1923, in an article entitled, "The National Railroad Conference," on page 4: "The conference was marked thruout with excellent debates. Several delegates from the Maintenance of Way, espesially Bailey and Siminoff, of Buffalo, distinguished themselves in these discussions. Many delegates coming from the more aristocratic trades openly admired the able way in which these brothers, both thoroly posted rebels, pointed out the way to industrial unionism and the ultimate goal of emancipation." The active trade unionists of Buffalo have repudiated the C. E. C. majority erroneous claim that they represent the trade union element in the party.

The meeting was closed by Comrade Browder by devoting the half hour supposedly to be used in rebuttal for the amusement of the children of the comrades that were present. All that was lacking for a good circus show was the tent and a bag of peanuts. The actor was present. This was to be a membership meeting to discuss serious problems confronting the American Communist movement. Comrades, this is a sample of how a Communist meeting should not be conducted.

FIRST SOUP KITCHEN IN 30 YEARS

DANVILLE, Ill., Jan. 7.—After an interval of thirty years a soup kitchen was established in the city today under the direction of Mrs. Ada Leeks, police matron, and the local salvation army.

The Workers Party in Action

CHICAGO BRANCH TAKES 200 MOVIE TICKETS TO SELL

Night Workers' Matinee Put on in Pittsburgh

On the basis of past performances 150 tickets for Chicago's coming showing of "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" were taken to the Douglas Park English branch. Every member was asked to take five, and the ease of selling a fifty-cent ticket to such an interesting program was stressed, as well as the financial benefits to The DAILY WORKER and The International Workers' Aid. Altho quite a few members were absent, the 150 were not enough and another comrade had to dig out fifty more that were intended for another smaller organization.

The showing of this long-awaited program will be on Thursday, February 5, at Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren streets. The show will be continuous from 7 to 11, but comrades are urged to come early to get the best seats. An attendance of 7,000 is expected.

* * *

A. Misterovich, secretary of the C. E. C. of South Bend, announces that the only reason why the picture "Beauty and the Bolshevik" has not been shown long ago is that one or been shown long ago is that one or another of the branches has always been busy on "something else." Now, however, the White Eagle Theater, 1125 W. Division St., has been engaged for Feb. 11, and a record breaking sucess is expected.

* * *

Pittsburgh to Run Day Show.

Because so large a proportion of the steel workers are on night shift, the committee in charge of the showing of "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" in Pittsburgh has decided to invest another $80 in rent and run a matinee as well as a night show. Both performances will be run in North Side Carnegie Music Hall, Feb. 7. Tickets can be had from headquarters, 805 James St., Room 5.

"Polikushka" is coming to Gertner's Independent Theater, Jan. 15.

CHICAGO Y. W. L. LIEBKNECHT DAY CELEBRATION ON JAN. 11; THE LARGEST AND BEST YET

The largest Liebknecht meeting ever held in Chicago will take place on Sunday, Jan. 11, 8 p. m., at Northwest Hall, North and Western Aves.

Since the Chicago organization began holding Liebknecht meetings, each year greater and greater numbers of workers, young and old, have come to these meetings to show their solidarity with the workers of the world.

The railroading to jail of Comrade Ruthenberg, and the threat that Comrades Foster, Dunne and Minor, will soon be tried, awaken more freshly in the minds of the workers the heroic struggles of Comrades Liebknecht and Luxemburg.

At this meeting, Max Shachtman, editor of the Young Worker, will be the main speaker. Alexander Bittelman, member of the C. E. C. of the party, Peter Herd, of the Young Workers League, and one of our active juniors will also speak. Music will be supplied by the Young Workers League orchestra.

Remember the date, the place and the time, and most of all remember to be there.

BUFFALO AND BOSTON COME TO THE FRONT TO "INSURE DAILY WORKER"

By T. R. SULLIVAN, District Organizer.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 7.—The comrades of Buffalo came to the support of the DAILY WORKER in lively style at the general membership meeting here last Sunday. The result in money paid and pledged is $366.00 for our Daily.

This amount in addition to what has already been sent in to the DAILY WORKER, puts Buffalo well out in front on its allotment. Two-thirds of our quota is now practically in hand.

All of the branches are determined to insure the DAILY WORKER fully by the end of January.

ZELMS REPORTS FOR BOSTON.

Thirteen branches of the Workers Party in Boston proved their militancy at the general membership meeting held there when they heaped nearly five hundred dollars in the insurance policy pile for the DAILY WORKER, according to report received from Robert Zelms, secretary. He enclosed a check for $330, declaring that Boston intends to complete its quota before the end of the month.

Philadelphia Y. W. L. Karl Liebknecht Day Celebration Jan. 10

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 7.—The sixth memorial of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg will be marked by a great memorial meeting arranged by the Philadelphia Young Workers' League. The meeting will take place at Eagle's Temple, Broad and Spring Garden St., on Saturday, Jan. 10, 8 p. m. Admission will be 10 cents at door.

Speakers well known in the revolutionary movement will address the meeting. Comrade Harry M. Wicks, of the Workers Party, well known for his activities in the Communist movement will explain the lessons that we learn from the murder of these leaders by the social democratic government of Germany. Comrade Oliver Carlson, formerly a member of the executive committee, Young Communist International, will speak on Liebknecht's activities in the International Youth movement. Comrade Ludwig Lore, editor of the N. Y. Volkzeitung will speak in German. There will also be a speaker from the Juniors. Comrade Naomi Litvakoff will represent them.

Another interesting feature will be the German chorus. All workers young and old should come to commemorate the death of these revolutionary leaders.

"Russia and Germany" Will Be Shown Jan. 9 In Binghampton, N. Y.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y.—This film which was received with great enthusiasm by thousands of people wherever it was shown, is being revived on the 9th of this month in a showing in Binghampton, N. Y. A special request was sent in by the comrades of Binghampton for this picture proving that interest in Russian and German conditions has not flagged.

Go to Your Class Movies.

"Russia and Germany" will be shown at Hither Theater, 193 Clinton St., Binghampton, N. Y., Jan. 9, 1925. All comrades and sympathizers in and around Binghampton are urged not to miss the opportunity of seeing the most interesting and instructive picture of Russia and Germany that has as yet come to this country.

This picture is shown under the auspices of the International Workers' Aid for the benefit of political prisoners and their families in Europe, India and America.

Live in Pittsburgh? Then You'd Better Not Pass This Up!

PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 7.—The promised Fruit and Costume Carnival will be held on Saturday evening, Jan. 10th, at the International Lyceum, 805 James St., N. S. The Fruit and Costume Carnival will be the most inspiring affair ever held by a workers organization in Pittsburgh. A fruit carnival in itself is a very interesting event. In addition to this we will have a costume carnival. Three prizes will be offered. One for the costume most representative of the revolutionary movement or revolutionary spirit, one for the prettiest costume and one for the funniest costume. Real good music is another item that will add animation to our entertainment. We on the arrangement committee have spared nothing to provide this very fine entertainment. Now it is up to you. Come and bring all your friends.

ATTENTION, NEW YORK MILITANTS!

ENTERTAINMENT AND BALL

Saturday, Jan. 10

by Esthonian Comrades for the Benefit of the Esthonian Workers' Home.

SOCOL HALL,
525 East 72nd Street,
New York City.

ADMISSION 65 CENTS.

Have you ever seen a newspaper made up?

If you have—you surely haven't seen it made up the way it will be done at

The First Birthday Party
of
The Daily Worker

Printers
Our Editors
Special Writers

All will be on the job to take part in a special feature you will enjoy.

There will be music, dancing, games and "stunts" and (we know it's hard to believe it!)

Supper will be served without charge - - - -

This will be the way you can get back the 50 cents you will be charged to get in.

THE PLACE
IMPERIAL HALL, 2409 N. HALSTED
THE TIME
MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 12

We pay you

Interest from January First

On all savings deposits made on or before January 15

Bring Your Book

We collect principal and interest for you.

THE
Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank
371 W. JACKSON BLVD.

Chicago's Only Labor Bank

NEW YORK COMRADES ARRANGE MUSICAL EVENING FOR DAILY WORKER JUBILEE ON SUNDAY

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 7.—New York militants who gather at the DAILY WORKER jubilee on Sunday evening, Jan. 11, at New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., are assured an exceptional musical treat.

Rebecca Rosen, a young pianist who has already made several successful appearances in public, will render selections by Liszt and Chopin. With her brilliant technique and rich, colorful tone, her playing is of unusual merit. It is not often that we have such artists with us, and you should not miss the opportunity to hear her at the DAILY WORKER jubilee.

Canton, Ohio, Votes For Minority Position; Vote Is 11 to One

CANTON, Ohio, Jan. 7.—The Canton general membership meeting indorsed the thesis of the minority by a vote of 11 to 1, after hearing Comrade Max Lerner present the position of the majority and Comrade Herbert Benjamin present the position of the minority.

MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

On Thursday evening, January 8, at 8 o'clock sharp, the Workers Party of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, will hold the general membership meeting devoted to the party discussion on the immediate tasks of the party.

The meeting will be held in Miller Hall, 802 State street, and will be addressed by representatives of both the majority and minority, and governed by the rules laid down for the conduct of the meetings by the central executive committee.

All members must attend. Attendance is compulsory and admittance is by membership card only.

* * *

KENOSHA, WISCONSIN.

The general membership meeting, which is to vote upon the immediate tasks of the party, will take place in Kenosha, Wisconsin, at the German-American Home, 665 Grand avenue, Saturday, January 10, at 8 p. m.

Representatives of both the majority and minority will address the meeting, which will be governed by the rules laid down the C. E. C.

Attendance is compulsory and admittance will be by membership card only.

* * *

Waukegan, Ill., Membership Meeting.

The general membership meeting of the Workers Party of Waukegan, Ill., will be held on Sunday, Jan. 11, at 2 p. m., Workers Hall, 517 Helmholz avenue.

Discussion will take place upon the immediate tasks of the party and representatives of both the majority and minority of the C. E. C. will present their programs. The Waukegan Finnish, Waukegan Lithuanian and the North Chicago South Slavic branches must attend. The rules of the C. E. C. for conduct of meetings shall prevail and admission will be by membership card only.

CHICAGO CLASS FOR NEW MEMBERS BEGINS TUESDAY, JAN. 13

The Workers Party, Local Chicago, is conducting a class on the Program of the Workers Party and elements of Communism every two weeks beginning, Tuesday, January 13, 1925.

The class will be in charge of Comrade A. Henderson. All new members of the Workers Party must attend these lectures or they will not be regarded in good standing in the party and will not receive their membership card.

Able conduct of the classes is assured under the lead of comrade Henderson and every candidate for the party will benefit the attendants.

The class will be held at Workers Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave.

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South-Slavic Branch Of South Chicago Is For Minority Position

The South Slavic Branch of South Chicago unanimously indorsed the thesis of the minority at the last meeting. The statement unanimously passed by the branch says in part: "The South Chicago branch of the South Slavic Federation of the Workers Party carefully discussed the question, 'Shall the party continue to use the slogan 'for a class farmer-labor party.' The branch unanimously voted that the party should go ahead with the use of the class farmer-labor party slogan as an effective means of building the Communist party.

"We did not consider who leads the majority and who leads the minority, but considered the situation alone. This branch declares itself for the thesis of the minority as the only correct Communist policy under consideration, and which our party must follow if it is to become a mass movement." (Signed) A. Bezovich and A Sarich.

Harlem, New York, Italian Branch Is for Minority Unanimously

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.— The Italian branch of Harlem, New York, unanimously voted in favor of the minority thesis by a vote of 25 to 0, and passed the following resolution: "The members of the Italian branch of Harlem, New York City, after a thoro discussion on the majority and minority theses; voted unanimously for the thesis presented by the minority of the C. E. C. of the Workers Party, as the most coherent to Leninist theory, and to the needs of the American masses. The members blame the passive attitude of the majority for the development of the Lore tendency in the party, and declare that this tendency must be eliminated by means of an implacable struggle against the opportunism of the majority alligned with the Lore group."—(Signed) M. Sala, Secretary.

Shop Nucleus No. 5 Votes 15 to 1 for Majority Theses

Shop Nucleus No. 5 has the following to report: About the most important action is the result of our principal discussion at which comrade Bedacht and Earl Browder spoke on the party theses. The nucleus voted 15 to 1 for the majority thesis.

Our membership discusses at length union activities of many trades and our need to function within them and to assist in all union fights in which party members are involved.

The nucleus secured 8 subs for THE DAILY WORKER.

Downtown Italians In New York City For Minority Thesis

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.— The downtown Italian branch of New York, after an interesting debate on the majority and minority theses, indorsed the minority thesis by a vote of 12 to 10.

Pontiac, Mich., Bulgarian Branch for Minority, 16 to One

PONTIAC, Mich., Jan. 7.—The Bulgarian branch of the Workers Party, by a vote of 16 to 1, indorsed the minority thesis at our meeting held on Jan. 2. A thoro discussion was carried on before the vote.—(Signed) E. Elieff, Bulgarian branch, Pontiac, Mich.

Brownsville Open Forum.

Due to the party meeting and a "Freiheit" affair, the lectures of the Brownsville open forum on Sunday evening, have not been given for the past few weeks. These will now be resumed and lectures will be given every Sunday, one week in English and the next week in Yiddish.

On Sunday, January 11, at 8:30 p. m., Comrade H. M. Wicks will speak on "The Significance of What is Happening in China," at the Brownsville Workers' Hall, 1844 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn. Discussion takes place after the lecture.

The forum is held under the auspices of the Brownsville joint section committee of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League.

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SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

MEETING TONIGHT.

German-Hungarian—634 Willow St. John Freifogel Sec'y, 3741 Seminary Ave.

"WHO OWNS THE WORLD," THE SUBJECT OF OPEN FORUM TALK SHOWING WHY U. S. ENTERED WAR

All who heard Leland Olds at the Open Forum last Sunday, were pleased with his exposition of the subject of "The Men Who Own America" which, in fact, turned out to be "The Men Who Own the World," Furthermore, those present were pleased to learn that Robert Minor, cartoonist and journalist, will lecture next Sunday on "The Stagnant South in the American Revolution."

The Financial Revolution.

Prior to 1914, Mr. Olds explained, great portions of American corporate securities were held in Europe, particularly in England. The industrial revolution of about 150 years duration, had made England the dominant power. But the financial revolution of much shorter duration, has made America the dominant power.

The speaker cited the currents of thought in the financial world which led up to the war, showing an almost uncanny foresight or a deliberate preparation for the conflict and its material consequences. From the magazine, "Commerce and Finance" of April 15, 1915, he read quotations saying that the week previous had witnessed "The financial discovery of the United States . . . and opened a new world reservoir of credit." The same paper had prophetically declared that America faced "an over-stock of gold and in payment for war supplies to the allies would rather have American securities held abroad," but required that "the minimum prices on shares be removed."

The New Reservoir of Credit.

Mr. Olds told of the pre-war dependence of America on the British banks, the pound sterling being the standard. But the passage of the federal reserve act in 1913 had released reserves to the use of the bankers and multiplied their credit possibilities by five, which had again been doubled by the amendment to the act passed in 1917. This allowed American bankers within nine months after the war began, to begin reaching out for world empire. The federal reserve act had created "a fourth dimensional space in finance and credit," that "new world reservoir of credit" which the "London Financier" immediately declared, indicated that "America seeks power."

Fundamentally, the basis of this power to go out and conquer the world resided in the American proletariat using American resources. The capitalists of America by their control, their dictatorship over the workers who, as a class, accepted their exploitation with docility, profited from this power by mobilizing it and transforming it into finance-imperialism thru the federal reserve act.

That Deceptive "Over-Expansion"

We must not be deceived, the speaker said, by the domestic view of the "over-expansion" of industry, which creates a chronic crisis and a constant margin of unemployment; for from the joint of view of finance-imperialism on a world scale, this "over-expansion" is a first requirement of success in attaining international hegemony.

The abolition of minimum prices on stocks, in view of Europe's necessity to buy war supplies at any cost, placed American stocks previously held in Europe on the American market at cut rates. The American interests, which sold munitions at big profit had ample surplus to buy these stocks and had actually took back $2,000,000,000 of stocks from Europe in the first two years of war.

Lowest Proportional Wages.

While the workers, from 1914 to 1917 had suffered a loss of wages in proportion to their productivity to the lowest point in history, American capitalists were making such undreamed of profits that they not only bought back the American securities held in Europe, but they began, as the British then said, to "look over desirable properties in Canada and the other colonies." In fact they had acquired a grip on every part of the world.

Bear in mind, said the speaker, that the federal reserve board is not a government institution, but is absolutely controlled by the banks.

These banks, in October, 1916, began to put pressure on Europe, especially England, by saying, "No more short term loans," really a threat to cut off munitions unless England surrendered the securities she held in her colonial enterprises. England, driven to the wall, threatened to dislocate the entire capitalist system by forming a pool with Russia and France, shipping a billion dollars gold to the United States for munitions—then de-monetizing gold as a money standard.

Why America Went to War.

If England had done this, the United States would have lost the basis of world power, and stood a chance to lose what she had already gained. The United States retreated, fell in with England, Wilson announced that "economic neutrality was abandoned," and soon abandoned all neutrality and led the nation into war against Germany, "to make the world safe for democracy."

But the unsettled contest between England and the United States had been the background, the open issue, of everything since 1920, the Dawes' plan, the reparations bank in Germany, the war debts and so on. The speaker showed how imperialism clutched out with the talons of finance which gained its power by making ficticious capital, by ability to create deposits. The deposits are, he declared, twenty times the real money in existence, and he traced the method whereby the federal reserve had assisted in enlarging this ability.

This pyramid of credit stood up so far because of the quick turnover of currency, a twenty-nine day turnover being made of all money in the national economy. There were $7,000,000,000 in credits without any collateral. The machinery as a whole, Mr. Olds said, was the machinery of financial imperialism, which he compared or contrasted to the imperialism of the slave empire of Rome.

Your Union Meeting

Second Thursday, Jan. 8, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
5	Brick and Clay, A. O. U. W. Hall, Dolton, Ill.
13	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
62	Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
341	Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434	Carpenters, South Chicago, 11037 Michigan Ave.
504	Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
115	Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
16836	Federal Labor Union, 2110 N. Robey
499	Firemen and Enginemen, Springfield and North Aves.
340	Hod Carriers, Harrison and Green
18	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
3	Marble Polishers, 810 W. Harrison
17320	Nurses, 771 Gilpin Ave.
	Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
371	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights.
26	Paper Rulers, 59 E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m.
17301	Park Employes, 810 W. Harrison
774	Railway Clerks, 55th and Blackstone.
1269	Railway Clerks, 3124 S. Halsted St.
1344	Railway Clerks, Harrison and Green Sts.
877	Railway Trainmen, 64th & University, 8:15 p. m.
130	Signalmen, 180 W. Washington St.
742	Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.

(Note—Unless otherwose all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Your Policy Must Be
—Buy a Policy—

Members of Workers Party

will read this

How about the branch of which you are a member? REALLY ALIVE? Or just so, so? And if it needs militancy, then why don't you prescribe it? Why be a branch member if you don't MAKE THE BRANCH FUNCTION?

Militant Branches Are Wanted!

The kind of branches we must have are those which will take hold of a duty, perform it loyally and immediately, and at once look around for the next job to do.

Right Now We Must Sell Policies!

Today we must INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925. That is, ALL OF US must do this, not only a few. This includes your branch.

The Page of Militant Branches!

The DAILY WORKER will be ONE YEAR OLD on January 13th. In celebration we intend issuing a BIG RED SPECIAL EDITION. In this big edition you will find the the PAGE OF MILITANT BRANCHES. This will be the page upon which the names of all RED BRANCHES that have remitted for INSURANCE POLICY SALES will be printed.

Will the Name of YOUR Branch Appear Upon This Militant Page?

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB........Business Manager

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Unity, the Need of Textile Workers

The reactionary offensive against the workers, expected by Communists and threatened by the open shop bosses who hold Dawes as their model, is beginning.

The whole textile industry, cotton, wool, silk and even the thread trust is trying to force thru a cut in wages. This is the widely heralded "prosperity" the capitalist press promised and the basis for the unprecedented boom in stocks and bonds in the New York exchange. Prosperity for the multimillionaire owners of the textile mills—starvation and misery for the textile workers!

In Paterson the late autumn witnessed the resistance of the broad silk workers, led triumphantly by the Communists and the Trade Union Educational League. In Paterson the reactionary bosses were defeated, the fangs of savage exploitation were broken and a union built up and fortified. Textile workers, look at Paterson and take heart for united struggle!

Now, thruout New England, the bosses are "announcing" a cut in wages. Shall they get away with it? All depends upon the mood of the workers. Are you willing to struggle, textile workers? Are you willing to strike? Not in little groups, but in a giant wave that will sweep the whole industry!

The Trade Union Educational League yesterday issued a call to you textile workers, organized and unorganized, urging resistance, united resistance—for the keystone of the arch of triumph is named "UNITY."

The craft unions, few and weak as they are, are no weapons with which to face the combined power of the National Association of Textile Manufacturers. Battles are not won with popguns, but heavy artillery. You textile workers need an industrial union, and you must force your craft union officials to unite, immediately, in action against the wage cuts, as quickly as possible, in one organic body, one great industrial union to take in everybody in the mills.

Textile workers, you must fight your own battles, you must prepare yourselves for inevitable struggle. If you accept one wage cut another will be forced upon you. You will not protect your wage scale from attack by being humble any more than the sheep protects itself from wolves by bleating. The bleating only attracts the wolves and sharpens their appetite. Moreover, you are men and women, not sheep, and should fight like men and women.

The Trade Union Educational League has pointed the way for your victory, textile workers: An industrial union! A united front of all textile unions and textile workers against the bosses! Abolition of child labor! Instead of wage cuts—more wages! Instead of longer hours—shorter hours! Instead of many little unions—one giant union! Organization! Unity! And again unity! Unity and struggle! Only in this way can you save yourselves.

Reaction in the Balkans

Stefan Raditch, the leader of the Croation peasants' party, has been arrested and will be tried for treason, according to dispatches. This is another step in the drive against peasants and workers in the Balkans and is undoubtedly encouraged by the allies.

The Croatian peasants' party is not a revolutionary organization, but a reformist nationalist group that has not betrayed the agrarians and therefore has earned the enmity of the reactionaries. The Raditch party has been working in a united front with the Communists with the result that both city and peasant districts have been solidified against the white guard government.

The arrest of Raditch spells trouble in the Balkans—trouble for the imperialists and their puppet governments.

This week sees the opening of state legislatures over the country. That calls for a more intensive class struggle against the upholders of child labor who are seeking to defeat the child labor amendment to the constitution. Get busy!

Some of the opposition deputies in the Italian chamber want to impeach Mussolini. The Italian Communists will laugh at this proposal. They are out to rid the nation of capitalism in all its forms, including the timid bourgeois "opposition" and the democratic pacifists, parading as socialists.

We are all agreed on the policy to "Insure the DAILY for 1925!" But that isn't sufficient. Let us all get busy and work just a little harder for that policy.

Join the Workers Party and subscribe to the DAILY WORKER.

Capitalism's Mercy to the Houston "Rioters"

The "mercy" of capitalist "justice" is nearly as bad as its vengeance. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People announces that getting a parole for 20 of the large group of so-called "Houston rioters" from Leavenworth prison is a victory of the organization during the past year.

The writer, who happens to have shared prison fare with these black soldiers, knows how many of them will receive this "mercy" with secret cynicism. They will, of course, be happy as any animal is happy to escape bondage in the narrow confines of a steel cage. But in the deeps of their hearts they will not grovel at the feet of a capitalist government that extends them the "mercy" of bondage or wage slavery in the larger prison of the capitalist system. The writer knows them well enough to understand that they have learned a profound enmity to the powers that be.

The "mercy" of parole, again, is an ironic charity, that keeps a worker at the mercy of his boss, the whims of police surveillance and treated always as a suspect to be arrested and questioned and possibly convicted any time a culprit is needed that cannot be caught. Always, the man's "record" is held against him as proof positive of present deriliction if he cannot prove an iron-bound case of innocence.

This goes back to the facts of the Houston case, too long to recite here, except to say that a regiment of Negro soldiers in their camp at night, were attacked by a bloodthirsty mob of lynch-minded Texans led by policemen. They had arms and used them in defense and counter-attack. Naturally, somebody got killed.

The vengeance of capitalist government, which recruited these black workers to shoot down colonial subjects, oppressed races like themselves in the islands—east and west, Mexico, and to protect capitalist rule with bayonet and bullet from overthrowal by the exploited workers of any and all colors—the vengeance of the courts martial was swift and terrible. A whole group was taken out, about twenty or thirty, as we recall, and hung—almost without pretense at trial. The others were sentenced to a living death—to life at Leavenworth.

Now some of them are paroled from the prison of Leavenworth to the prison of the capitalist system, closely watched and required to account for their every hour. This is the "mercy" of capitalism for a worker who mutinies. And it is strange to see that the fact of the remainder of these victims being eligible to receive this "mercy" of parole in 1928—three years more in the prison hell—is hailed as a sort of glad tidings. As we said at the beginning, the mercy of capitalism is nearly as bad as its vengeance.

Labor Is Aroused

The new attacks, thru the Michigan courts, against the Communists will stir the American labor movement to definite protest. This can clearly be seen thru the resentment resulting from the brutal sentence imposed on C. E. Ruthenberg, national secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, and the eagerness with which the capitalist bloodhounds have rushed him off to the state prison at Jackson.

When the attack was first launched against the Communists, thru the raids on the Bridgeman convention, the organized labor movement of the nation protested vehemently, recognizing this as an attack on the whole working class. The workers everywhere understood that this was not an offensive against the Communists alone, but against all workers and workers' organizations that dared fight the bosses. The thinking elements of organized labor, that are not now under the complete domination of the bureaucracy will realize more than ever that this continued attack on the Communists, is also a fight against all labor.

The quick response from the organized workers, as is seen for instance in the resolutions adopted by the Stone Cutters' Local, of Omaha, Neb., shows that the rank and file is jealous of its rights, and that it does not intend to quit in the fight against its class enemy, even if the capitalists are reinforced by their "labor lieutenants."

The struggle in Michigan is on again. Thinking workers will rally en masse in this struggle on the side of the Communists facing prison.

State legislatures are meeting quietly and contentedly over the country. They contain no Communist members ready to make a fight against capitalism. That explains it. Get into the Workers (Communist) Party and help remedy this situation for the future.

They are giong to broadcast the speeches made in the Norwegian parliament. The Communists will surely help warm up the radios of an evening, when the workers are at home ready to "listen in."

Our first birthday—Jan. 13. Help celebrate it! Distribute a bundle. Order blank on another page. Fill it out! Send it in!

Another "allied conference" is being held at Paris. It will be as fruitless as all the rest. Not even "conferences" can keep capitalism alive.

More troubles for Mussolini. The United States wants the $2,000,000,000.00 advanced to Italy during the war.

Don't forget to send in that order for the Special Anniversary Issue of the DAILY WORKER out next week. Celebrate this day!

STUDENTS STUDY LABOR PROBLEM IN FACTORIES

Banker Denies Existence of U. S. Imperialism

NEW YORK, Jan. 7.—Five young college graduates are finding out by vivid personal experience what a factory wage workers' life is and are trying to find out what they, the college workers, can do to help workers reach a larger life.

Justine Wise is one of the young women in the mixed group. She told her impressions and conclusions to the annual student conference of the league for industrial democracy. The college group lives in a worker's house in a textile town near New York. The students are employed in the mills and in addition each studies a special phase of community life in reference to the dominant industries. One studies politics, another religious life, another social activities, as affected by industrial conditions. One of the group has run into the industrial spy system, Miss Wise tells, so closely are unusual manifestations watched for.

Treated Like Robots.

Employers treat workers as part of the macinery and do not even try to get maximum efficiency when piece work is the rule, Miss Wise told the conference. Workers wait hours for materials. She has earned from $14 to $17.50 per week at piecework bobbin winding. She suggested that going into industry is the best way for college students interested in the labor or radical movement to be trained.

Otto Kahn, banker, denied the existence of imperialism at the league's banquet. He said it was a myth that Standard Oil or any other business interest controlled the U. S. state department. Scott Nearing took the opposite view and said the Monroe doctrine was the cloak under which imperialism is spread by the United States.

BORAH RESURRECTS HIS PLAN FOR AN ECONOMIC WORLD MEET WITH RUSSIA TO BE INCLUDED

By LAURENCE TODD
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Chairman Borah of the senate committee on foreign relations has revived his resolution of two years ago, proposing a world conference on economic readjustment as a necessary preliminary to disarmament. In order to remove all doubt as to the purpose of the discussion of economic relations, he will call his resolution a proposal of a world conference on economic affairs and armaments. And, just as was the case in January, 1923, he proposes that Russia and Germany be invited on equal terms with Britain, France, Italy and the other powers. Without that equality of treatment, he believes, the conference will be doomed to futility.

Borah has raised this issue since President Coolidge, at the instance of large numbers of peace advocates, has hinted that he favors a new conference for reduction of armament. Coolidge does not promise to call such a meeting of spokesmen of the powers in the near future, nor does he say that should consider anything but the technical problem of getting all the world's military forces reduced in concert. But Borah, remembering how his own resolution calling for a world conference on naval reduction was followed by Harding's action in summoning the Washington arms conference of 1921-22, believes that the hour has struck for another move. If he can get his measure through the foreign relations committee of the senate, Coolidge and Hughes will have to act.

And even though Harding and Hughes excluded him from the American delegation, three years ago, they cannot shut out the chairman of the senate committee. Once a member of the American delegation, he can insist upon discussion of economic bases for militarism. He can bring up the Versailles treaty, the war debt manipulation, and the postponement of peace with Russia.

For his resolution the senate is not now ready to give its support. If he secures the approval of the foreign relations committee, however, he will have built such a fire under Coolidge and Hughes as to force them—regardless of the adjournment of congress in March—to offer to the country some plan for reducing the danger of outbreak of another world war.

UNION MEN DEMAND RETRIAL BE GIVEN FOR SACCO-VANZETTI CASE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—At the regular meeting of the Union of Technical Men, Local No. 37, a resolution was passed, protesting against the denial for a new trial of Sacco and Vanzetti, and demanding a retrial for these martyrs of labor.

A contribution was made to the Sacco-Vanzetti defense.

Prisoners Eat Swill.

GALESBURG, Ill., Jan. 6.—The 287 inmates of the Knox county prison were fed in 1924 on meals which cost only eight cents apiece. But this eight cents included, in addition to the food the turnkey's salary and the cost of soup used by prisoners. When asked if the cheap food did not harm the prisoners, Sheriff L. Wilson replied, "They grow fat on it."

To the DAILY WORKER:—Enclosed a copy of our daily paper, with streaming headlines of the welcome our city gave our (capitalist) Bill Green. This welcome was initiated by bankers and others, exploiters of labor. His speech proved he is a real class collaborationist.

Yours for a better WORKER
L. H.,
423 N. 11th St.,
Coshocton, O.

STONE CUTTERS LOCAL PROTESTS MICHIGAN LAW

Urges Support for Labor Defense

(Special to The Daily Worker)

OMAHA, Nebr., Jan. 7.—The following resolution was adopted by the Stone Cutters' Local of Omaha at their regular meeting last Friday night and ordered sent to the press:

Resolution Against "Criminal Syndicalism" Laws.

WHEREAS, the many state "criminal syndicalism" laws and "sedition acts" are contrary to the bill of rights of the United States constitution, and such laws are used by the employers as a class to tyrannize over the workers and their organizations; and

WHEREAS, the latest act of persecution is shown by the state supreme court of Michigan in upholding a conviction for "assembling with" the Communists, in an opinion that punishes ideas and denies free speech and assemblage, and which evades and ignores the fact that the defense showed there was no violation of the state law, since no overt act or advocacy was done by the defendant in Michigan; and

WHEREAS, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Bookwalter and others of his class insists on a maximum sentence of ten years' imprisonment and $10,000 fine, for this "crime" of holding an opinion opposed to that of the prosecutor and his class, thus recommending government action based on prejudice rather than the law and constitution; and

WHEREAS, the sustaining of Ruthenberg's conviction by the United States supreme court will mean the railroading of Wm. Z. Foster and twenty-nine other well known fighters in labor's ranks to long terms in prison also, and gives further encouragement to high-handed suppression by the capitalist-controlled government of all workers' organizations who dare oppose their open shop rule; andand

WHEREAS, the solidarity of the entire working class must be asserted in defense of freedom of opinion and in support of those at the front in our struggles; therefore be it

RESOLVED, that we protest against and condemn the action of the Michigan supreme court, and that we support the Labor Defense Council in this case and call upon all labor bodies and working class organizations to take the same stand. That we petition the governor of Michigan to pardon the defendant in the event that the United States supreme court sustains the conviction, it being our view that such action by the federal supreme court would nullify the constitution in the interest of capitalist suppression of the workers; and be it further

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolation be sent to the Labor Defense Council and to the press.

Adopted at a regular meeting of Omaha Local, Journeymen Stone Cutters' of North America, at Labor Temple Friday, Jan. 2, 1925.

Signed: R. J. Fidler, President.
David Coutts, Secretary.

* * *

The address of the Labor Defense Council is 166 West Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

"In Memoriam—Lenin" to be shown Jan. 15 at Gartner's Theater.

MUSIC & LITERATURE & DRAMA!

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

The twelfth program of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra, given at Orchestra Hall, was the annual Theodore Thomas memorial. Theodore Thomas, the first conductor of the ochestra, died on Jan. 5, 1905. Every year since his death, on the Friday and Saturday nearest the fifth of January, a memorial program has been played for him.

These memorial programs are always made up of works of the four German composers, Thomas excelled in interpreting—Bach, Beethoven, Wagner and Richard Strauss.

The program on this occasion opened with a chorale of Bach arranged by J. J. Abert and tacked on to a fugue of Abert's own composition. In this work the mathematical style of Bach is greatly enhanced by modern orchestration.

Beethoven Style Seen Thruout.

Following this came the most talked of and most written about symphony in the world, the Beethoven fifth. This symphony is the first of the nine in which the typical Beethoven style is used thruout. It is the first important use of the formula known as the "motto theme." A theme is stated at the outset, and thru the four movements it reappears in various guises to tie the whole together.

It is this motto theme of four notes, two measures long, that has caused all the discussion. Some say it is intended to represent the notes of a bird and others that its meaning is the knock of fate. George Grove, who is an authority, says the theme represents Beethoven himself, in contrast to the second theme of the first movement, signifying a certain princess to whom the composer was engaged to be married at the time.

The chances are that none of them is correct. At any rate this symphony, second only to the Schubert eighth in popularity, shows all the sides of Beethoven's nature. Angry and troubled in the first movement, the second is idylic and almost pathetic. Hector Berlioz described the third section as producing "that inexplicable emotion which you feel when the magnetic gaze of certain persons is fixed upon you." The last movement is an overwhelming march in spirit tho not in form.

"A Hero's Life" Hokum.

Strauss was represented by the grandest piece of hokum in musical literature, the symphonic poem "A Hero's Life." In the six movements of this creation Strauss pictures first the hero, his adversaries, his companion, his battlefield, his mission of peace, and his escape from the world. The hero is a regular one hundred per cent, A-1, red blooded, two-fisted he-man. The hero is incidentally Richard Strauss himself, for in the fifth movement, where the hero surveys his life, a hash of themes from the composer's previous work is brought in. These grand self-revelations of Strauss were written for exactly the same reasons, as those actuating the memoirs of royal ex-concubines in the yellow press—to make money and attract attention.

The Wagner excerpt was the finale from "Das Rheingold," quite recently discussed here in detail.

Your Policy Must Be
—Buy a Policy—

Comrade Ruthenberg Takes His Post

THE doors of the Michigan penitentiary have opened to receive our Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg into the prison chain gang.

A live sense of the reality of the class struggle should be awakened by this event. Ruthenberg, indefatigable fighter and clear-headed, resourceful Marxian leader, has long been a thorn in the flesh of the capitalist ruling class. In the shock of war, and in the reaction and terror that came with it Ruthenberg loomed high as a leader of mass demonstrations in the city of Cleveland, which led to his first imprisonment. Ruthenberg fought where other "socialist" leaders fell away from the fight, the fight from which the war had stripped away the easy parliamentary veneer. It was but logical that this man should become, as he did, a towering leader in the left wing of the socialist party and logical again that he became one of the founders of the Communist Party.

The year 1920 found Ruthenberg in Sing Sing penitentiary, under a six year sentence as one responsible for the "left wing manifesto." When released from that term he immediately stepped again into the front trenches, being made executive secretary of the Workers Party. Now again he takes up a new task in the service of the working class, to serve a term as its representative in the Michigan penitentiary. Within the prison walls he is holding a post for his party—the party which is the only hope of our class.

The present conviction occurred a year and a half ago. The case being appealed, the cowardly supreme court of Michigan very obviously awaited a favorable opportunity, in a political sense, to register their affirmation of the verdict. The manner of these "impartial" jurists as well as the whole capitalist governmental machine, in acting always on a favorable political wind, is notable. The arrest of the Communist Party convention in August, 1922, had a direct relationship to the immense mass strikes of a million coal miners and railroad men. The Daugherty injunction was only one of the principal measures of the capitalist government against the strikes; the arrest of the Communist convention was another of the principal measures. But the country was in a state of ferment of the working class. This precipitated the raid, but it also delayed a decisive conclusion of the cases. The Foster trial, in which a jury consisting mostly of farmers failed to respond to the capitalist state's demand for conviction, was a warning. The state tightened its lines and struck again, this time getting Ruthenberg.

But having gotten a conviction of Ruthenberg in the lower court, and having learned a severe lesson in the propaganda effects of a Communist defense, the state became wary. The ferment among the workers and farmers was still in existence; it would have been politically unwise from the capitalist viewpoint, to advertise during the pre-election period the conclusion of a case which exposes the non-existence of "constitutional" rights for working class movements. To do so would have injured the "democratic-pacifist" illusion which it was especially necessary at that time to keep alive.

The election of Coolidge was the outward sign and signal in America for the end of the "democratic-pacifist" period, as the casting aside of the mask of "MacDonaldism" was its outward sign in England. After the election of Coolidge, the capitalist class of America felt reassured that its power to drive the masses into its corral was unimpared. Coolidge still thinks it necessary to mouth "pacifist" phrases to cover up the preparations for further domestic and international reaction, violent suppression and the coming world war. But in practice it is considered safe to proceed with the nulification of "constitutional guarantees." The cowardly supreme court of Michigan steps out in the open and strikes at those without whose program and organized leadership it knows no struggle of the working class and the impoverished farming masses can be effective.

The sentence against Ruthenberg is a savage one. Three to ten years' imprisonment, with an additional $5,000 fine to work out, was the heaviest sentence that lay in the power of the sneaking hypocrite, Judge White, of St. Joseph. This little man White acted, not for himself, nor for the so-called but non-eixstent "public," but for his capitalist masters. Acting thru this pitiful tool of a judge, the capitalist class proclaims the end of the "democratic-pacifist" era in America in condemning Ruthenberg.

Is this "Justice"? Yes; it is CLASS justice—the only kind of justice that ever existed in a society divided in classes. Behind the mask of court room formality, the capitalist class truly picks the enemy of its system of exploitation, degradation and violence, and strikes him down.

It is to be expected. Ruthenberg of course unflinchingly takes the blow for his class and its party. Ruthenberg in a prison uniform is still at his post for his class and his party.

"Class justice"? Yes, but there is another class justice. Each ruling class has its own form of justice, the purpose of which is to crush its class enemies. The working class will have its own justice, and with it the working class will yet put on trial the horde of petty, prostituted tools of capitalist justice.

Meantime the leaders of the Workers (Communist) Party will take their turns with the capitalist courts of Michigan, and will be proud thus to serve the only cause that is worthy of a man's or a woman's loyalty. Undoubtedly there will be many more trials in Michigan. Robert Minor will be called to trial on Feb. 2, and unflinchingly he will defend his party there. Others will follow; the intention is evidently to imprison every possible leader of Communism in America.

Every Communist, and every sympathizer, and every worker who can be made to learn from this travesty the true meaning of the class struggle, must vigorously take up the defense. It is their cause—it is not the cause of the individuals who are directly put on trial. The capitalist court must be made into a political sounding board from which to speak to the masses of toilers—every act of the court must be made a priceless part of agitation. Not to excuse themselves before capitalist justice, not to obscure their enmity and hatred of the capitalist system, but to inculcate into the exploited masses a knowledge of what capitalism means, and what working class revolution and emancipation means, will be the purpose of each of our comrades who faces the court at St. Joseph, Michigan.

Down with capitalist class justice; long live the justice of the working class!

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

Help Insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925!

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4,000 ANGRY MINERS IN PROTEST

MANY CITIES TO OBSERVE DAILY WORKER'S BIRTH

Hold Celebrations from Coast to Coast

The first anniversary of the DALY WORKER will be celebrated by all Workers Party branches and district organizations from coast to coast with dances, entertainments, balls, and meetings which have been arranged by the various sections of the party.

These celebrations will commemorate the wonderful strides that have been made by the Communist movement since the first English language daily Communist newspaper was born just a year ago.

The first DAILY WORKER birthday party will be celebrated in Chicago Monday evening, Jan. 12, with a program of music, games, dancing and speeches at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St. Supper will be served without charge at the Chicago celebration, which will jubilate over the splendid accomplishments of the past year and discuss the prospects of the DAILY WORKER for 1925. A newspaper will be made up by the editors and members of the staff, which it is promised, will be "just full of good news and cartoons." The Chicago affair will be in charge of Comrades Gussie Kruse and Natalie Gomez, of the business office of the DAILY WORKER.

The DAILY WORKER anniversary celebration in New York will be combined with the observance of the anniversary of the death of Karl Liebknecht, and Rosa Luxemburfg. The district New York office of the Workers Party and the Young Workers' League have issued a statement which says, "On Jan. 11 the Communist youth the world over will commemorate the death of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg who six years ago were foully murdered by the military henchmen of the socialist leaders of Germany. As proof that the traitors of the working class are doomed and that the revolutionary movement of the workers—the Communist movement—is rapidly advancing, and gathering more and more recruits to its fold, we will have at the same time the celebration of the first anniversary of the DAILY WORKER the first Communist Daily in the world in the English language."

The Liebknecht memorial will be held in the afternoon and the DAILY

(Continued from page 1)

ATTENTION CHICAGO DELEGATES OF LABOR DEFENSE AND I. W. A.

The Chicago Conference for Defense and Relief comprising all branch delegates to the Labor Defense and International Workers' Aid, will meet Saturday afternoon, Jan. 10, 3:30 sharp, at Greek Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave.

Its first big job is the running of our biggest motion picture venture, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," at Ashland Auditorium, Thursday, Feb. 5. Tickets and advertising matter ready.

There is to be souvenir advertising program. Space costs $20 per page, down to $3 for card space. Delegates and others are urged to bring along some advertisements from business houses and workers' organizations.

Be on time—722 Blue Island Ave., Saturday afternoon, Jan. 10, 3:30 p. m. Branches that have no delegates should have secretary or C. C. C. delegates attend.

George Maurer, Labor Defense.
William F. Kruse, International Workers' Aid.

MILLER, COMMUNIST, IS MEMBER OF NORTH DAKOTA STATE LEGISLATURE

By ALFRED KNUTSON.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 8.—The North Dakota legislature has just started its session here and the political line-up is as follows:

The nonpartisan leaguers have control of the house of representatives and the "I. V. A.," or independents, control the state senate by one vote.

The leaguers who are house members are "raring" to go and apparently "full of fight," firmly believing that it will be possible for them to really do something by getting thru some "progressive" legislation, evidently forgetting that they are operating in a capitalist legislature and within the frame-work of the private business system of capitalism, which, of course render impossible any changes that will really help the farmers.

The New Governor.

A. G. Sorlie is the new nonpartisan league governor. He is pretty much to the right of even the average leaguer in North Dakota. His calibre can be easily ascertained thru statements he has made since his election namely, that farmers, bankers and business men should all work together for the good of North Dakota. Such a policy will, naturally, play directly into the hands of the investment companies, the bankers and the grain thieves, who possess both political and economic power, and who are very anxious to be on good terms with the farmers in order the more readily to exploit them.

Communist on Job.

Comrade A. C. Miller, working farmer, is the only Communist member of the state legislature. He comes from Williston in the northwestern part of the state and was elected to the house of representatives, representing the 41st legislative district. He has been a member of the Workers Party for over a year.

In an interview Miller declared that "it was a hopeless task for the farmers and workers to expect any relief **under the capitalist system, and that the work of a real workers' representative should be directed towards educating all exploited farmers and workers to realize the necessity of building up their own system."**

MELLON'S GANG GROOMS PEPPER FOR FAT JOBS

Making Horse Trades with Pinchot

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6—Andrew Mellon, secretary of the treasury having acquired control of the republican organization thruout Pennsylvania thru the collapse of the Ware machine in Philadelphia, is reported to be preparing to change his representation in the U. S. senate.

He is expected to find a place on the federal supreme court, or a big European embassy, for Sen. Pepper who has still four years to serve. Then he will put former Gov. Sproul in the senate.

If Gov. Pinchot, in return for certain concessions by Mellon as to appropriations from the legislature to carry out some of Pinchot's minor plans, will agree to name Sproul to succeed Pepper, the latter will resign within the remaining two years of Pinchot's term. Otherwise Mellon will have to wait until Pinchot leaves office.

Snooks Will Snoop In Atlanta Federal Prison After Jan. 20

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Appointment of John. W. Snook, warden of the Idaho state penitentiary, as warden of the Atlanta federal prison, was officially announced today by Attorney General Stone.

Snook will take office about Jan. 20 or as soon as he can adjust his affairs in Idaho.

"In Memoriam—Lenin" to be shown Jan. 15 at Gartner's Theater.

ITALY UNDER MILITARY LAW OF MUSSOLINI

Communists Tortured in Prisons

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Jan. 8.—A state of martial law exists today in Italy in everything but name.

Prefects have been ordered to take any emergency measures they wish to keep the Fascisti in control of the country and suppress the opposition, regardless of the present judicial statutes.

The jails are being filled with Communists and workers who are against the fascisti rule of terror. These prisoners are being tortured in an effort to make them "confess" crimes against the state. Cases have come to light in Rome of prisoners who have had their eyes gouged out, their hands and feet crushed and their bodies mutilated.

The fascisti are continuing their campaign of suppression of opposition organizations. More prisoners are being assaulted and all but a few of the fascisti members who were jailed for violent crimes have been released.

Former Premier Giolitti is expected to become the new leader of the Aventine opposition.

All under-secretaries of state who were not members of the fascisti party have resigned, under pressure from Mussolini.

Signor Rustignac, a fascist and foreign correspondent of the New York Italian daily newspaper, Il Progresso Italo, has been arrested and quizzed by the senate. He is charged with being implicated in the Matteoti murder.

The Communists are demanding a social revolution and the seizing of power by the workers, as the only means of crushing fascism for all time.

Fascist police raided the Communist headquarters in Milan, and an announced they had, "seized documents incriminating ten dangerous radicals said to have been implicated in many Red outbreaks." The fascisti are declaring everyone who opposes their mad rule of bayonets as "dangerous."

OMAHA T. U. E. L. TAKES UP CHILD LABOR BATTLE

OMAHA, Nebr., Jan. 8.—The Omaha general group of the Trade Union Educational League is plunging into the child labor fight in earnest. Secretary David Coutts is sending letters to all local unions in this territory urging them to appoint a committee on the child labor question.

The Workers Party is also getting into the fight here. The City Central Committee has made overtures to the local independent (LaFollette) club suggesting a united front campaign on the child labor question.

While time has been too short as yet for definite action, the activity of the T. U. E. L. and Workers Party militants has already aroused considerable discussion in the local labor movement.

PROGRAM FOR W. P. ALDERMEN IS ADOPTED

Pledged to Struggle for Workers Only

An enthusiastic meeting, held at 722 Blue Island Avenue last night, ratified the aldermanic candidates and the program on which they will seek to rally the workers of Chicago.

The major portion of the evening was spent in discussing the program, for workers are interested in definite measures for fighting the stranglehold which capitalistic political henchmen have on the Chicago workers. A program covering every phase of municipal administration which is of interest to Chicago working men and women was adopted.

Speaks Only for Workers.

The introduction states:

"The Workers (Communist) Party is what its name implies—a party of and for WORKERS.

"We do not repeat the ridiculous pretensions of the other parties, that we have a program which will suit all classes. We state frankly that our program will bring no comfort to the banking kings, merchant princes, treation lords and real estate sharks who now hold Chicago in their covetous grasp. **But to all workers and working class organizations struggling for the advancement of the workers, we pledge our loyal support in any and all conflicts, at any and all times.**

Exposes Real Issues.

"Now, when great numbers of workers are suffering from unemployment, when police and injunctions are called in by the bosses to break all strikes, when the working class standard of living is being steadily forced down, when gigantic municipal traction steals are being engineered, when working class children are suffering from inadequate and improper schooling—it is necessary to come forward with a program which exposes the real issues in the aldermanic elections to be held on February 24—a program which faces the issues frankly, and which rallies the working men and women of Chicago for struggle against the capitalists on the basis of the immediate interests of the workers."

The issues covered by the program include: Public utilities, traction, unemployment, education, police, the use of the injunction against workers, child labor, race discrimination, municipal employes, contract letting, housing and the right to vote.

Each of these issues is not only treated in a general way, but also practical ways and means of attaining the end sought are pointed out. The working class candidates of the Workers Party are all pledged to this program.

Revolution Only Real Solution.

The program concludes:

The above program of immediate demands touches issues which are vital to every working man and woman in Chicago. Everyone of these issues is a direct outgrowth of the present system of production for private profit—that is, of capitalism. Because of the monopoly which the bosses maintain over the factories, machines, etc., the workers are obliged to toil long hours for meager wages, while the goods that they produce are taken by the capitalists. With the capitalist domination over schools, press, etc., it is obvious that the workers have no real opportunity in this election. Capitalist "democracy" is nothing but a sham. There can be no real solution of the great problems weighing down upon the workers until capitalism is overthrown—until the workers seize control of the governmental power and take over industry. This will be accomplished thru the establishment of

(Continued on page 2)

T. U. E. L. CALLS UPON ALL WORKERS TO UNITE AROUND LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL AGAINST WHITE TERROR

In a statement issued by the national committee of the Trade Union Educational League, it calls upon all militant workers to form a united front with the Labor Defense Council to fight the "criminal syndicalism" laws and "sedition acts," instruments used by the employing class of the United States to tyrannize over militant workers and their organizations. We print the statement in full:

T. U. E. L. STATEMENT

The Trade Union Educational League has, ever since its birth, urged the workers to solidify their forces against the menace of white guard suppression going under the guise of laws against "criminal syndicalism." It was the efforts of the T. U. E. L. that aroused the wide support among the unions for the Communists whose convention in Michigan was raided by the agents of Daugherty and Burns in 1922.

Workers Fortify For Attack.

Today there is a new cause for unity of all workers, Communist and non-Communist, organized and unorganized, of all races and conditions. The supreme court of Michigan has upheld the conviction of C. E. Ruthenberg under this infamous law, the charge being only one of "assembling with" other people not yet convicted of anything, and on Monday, Jan. 5, Ruthenberg was sentenced to from three to ten years in the Michigan penitentiary and bail denied.

Foreseeing this sentence after the action of the supreme court of Michigan, the Trade Union Educational League has begun a new campaign to unite all workers who believe in defending any worker imprisoned by the capitalist class for class reasons, around the **Labor Defense Council**, with offices at 166 West Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

Mine Workers First in Line.

The Trade Union Educational League has issued a call for all militant workers, to take up in their unions and fraternal organizations, the issue of the defense of the victims of the Michigan "criminal syndicalist" law. Among the first to respond is local 2376 of the United Mine Workers, Christopher, Ill. The resolution of these coal miners, which appeared in the DAILY WORKER Jan. 5, should serve as a model for every worker who will take up the fight in his local union to defeat the tyrannical reaction in the state of Michigan and free all the workers now standing in the shadow of prison.

National Committee,
Trade Union Educational League.

SENATE GIVES MUSCLE SHOALS TO POWER TRUST

Underwood Bill Passed by Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.—The senate today passed the Underwood bill, turning the Muscle Shoals power project, worth many millions of dollars, over to private interests.

It is well-known in Washington that the huge power trust, controlled by J. P. Morgan and his bankers, was promoting the Underwood bill. During the discussion of the Underwood bill a Washington newspaper charged that, "If the Underwood bill passes, a steal will have been put over on the people of the United States which will put Teapot Dome in the shade."

The power trust, which will eventually gain control of Muscle Shoals thru the workings of the Underwood bill at millions of dollars below the cost of the power project to the United States, owns the Alabama Power company, which will eventually control Muscle Shoals.

Muscle Shoals consists of several huge dams, houses and hotels on a large tract of land, and large nitrate manufacturing projects.

Senator Norris' bill, providing for the retention of the project by the government, was sidetracked by the senate.

STRIKING MINER MURDERED AFTER MAKING SPEECH

Shot Down on His Way Home from Meeting

(By Federated Press.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The first murder has taken place in the hard coal strike near Scranton, say reports from the anthracite capital. Samuel Pace a leading strike committeeman, and secretary of the Ewen Colliery local, where the unofficial walkout against the Pennsylvania-Hillside Colliery originated, was slain by gunmen near his home in Pittston.

Several days ago the writer got acquainted with Pace and had a long visit with him at his home on Pine street, Pittston. He was a short, strongly built young man of 31, full of confidence in the strikers' cause and active night and day in the struggle. Pace had a wife and three children but he said he and the rest had no thought of discontinuing the fight until they got assurance that their grievances would be adjusted.

The meager reports give no inkling of the murderers. Fourteen steel-jacketed bullets are said to have pierced his body as he was returning late at night, from a strike conference. The murderers escaped in an automobile.

Pace told me of some hostile interference by the state police. It occurred after he had delivered a strike speech. The Pennsylvania-Hillside company agents had called a meeting of miners in the union hall of the Underwood local, several miles out of Scranton. About 125 men assembled out of 1,200 members of the local. The company men urged the men to go back to work.

Pace took the floor and exposed the trick that was being played on the men—it was not a regular union meeting. He urged the men to stand by the fight. As he left the hall, taking a group of workers with him, six state policemen— the "Cossacks" of ill fame—seized him and searched him, finally releasing him. But the work of Pace and others was successful.

The back-to-work movement was a fizzle, about 26 responding, instead of the 450 announced in the papers by the company. (These figures were verified to the writer by a Scranton Times reporter.) Later the local union called its own Underwood meeting, with 800 present and a ringing resolution to stay on strike was passed. Pickets were put on the line.

The killing of Pace is likely to have an opposite effect from that which the murderers intended.

Brookhart's Seat in Congress Is Contested Before U. S. Senate

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.— Informal notice of the contest of the seat of Sen. Brookhart, republican of Iowa, in the new congress was filed in the senate today by Senator Robinson, democrat of Arkansas, minority leader.

The petition of contest was filed by Robinson for Daniel F. Steck, democratic defeated by Brookhart by a few hundred votes.

T. U. E. L. Meeting in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 8.—The St. Louis branch of the Trade Union Educational League meets Tuesday evening, Jan. 13 at 8 o'clock at Workers Party Hall, 2412 No. 14th street. John Braun will lecture on the Trade Union Movement.

CAPPELLINI IS DENOUNCED AS UNION BETRAYER

His Smoke Screen Is of No Avail

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 8—When Rinaldo Cappelli district president, United Mine Workers of America, called a mass meeting of the striking anthracite miners to "explain" things yesterday afternoon he brought upon himself the most complete defeat a union betrayer has ever suffered in this district.

The Pittston armory was crowded with 4,000 angry miners and Cappellini caught literal hell.

They called him "traitor" and accused him of selling them out. They howled down his accusation that Communists were his only opposers and for hours plastered him with epithets as he stood alone on the platform.

Can't Fool 'Em No More.

"You can fool all the people, some of the time, and some of the people all of the time, but you can't fool all the people all of the time," declared one leader of the strikers' committee, quoting the famous saying of Lincoln.

The Italian coal miners, aroused to a high pitch of indignation at the murder of Sam Pace and Steve Frely, and the brazen treachery of the district president, were foremost in atta[illegible] Cappelini.

Cappelini was hardly disguised [illegible] his role of coal operators' agent. The mask of union officer was thin indeed. He dared not trust his life and limb to the members of his own union, and tho he stood alone on the platform, he had the protection of a cordon of police, forty plain clothesmen and a squadron of "Cossacks" near at hand.

"No" Shakes Building.

In "explaining" the strike, Cappellini declared that only two of the grievances which had been unsettled for months in violation of the agreement, justified the strike, and that men affected had returned to work. He demanded to know if he had made good as a district president—and the "Noes!" fairly took the roof off the building.

Cappelini's entire record was attacked and raked from stem to stern, in office and out, and heckling continued until a genuine riot threatened.

Affairs at Critical Stage.

Affairs in the mine workers' organization reached a critical stage Saturday when delegates from twenty unions of the Glen Alden Coal company urged by resolution the coming of President John L. Lewis to this

(Continued on page 2.)

CHARLIE HUGHES MUCH PLEASED AT VICTORY OVER GREAT BRITAIN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Marked satisfaction was expressed at the state department today over the progress being made at Paris in impressing on the allied finance ministers the justice of the American claim to equal participation in the Dawes annuities.

Colonel James A. Logan reported to the department after his conference with Winston Churchill, British chancellor of the exchequer, that the basis for an agreement had been reached.

Paris dispatches today say that after half an hour's session the meeting of the conference was adjourned until Monday, when reports will be received from certain experts, who are to have informal meetings meanwhile.

STAR CASINO
107th Street and Park Avenue, New York City

Daily Worker Jubilee, Concert and Ball

Sunday, January 11, Afternoon and Evening

Tickets for sale at District Office, Workers Party, 208 E. 12th St., and Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 127 University Place.

Admission 50c

RUTHENBERG IN JAIL FOR THE WORKING CLASS

No Legal Basis Involved Says Ferguson

The imprisonment of C. E. Ruthenberg, national executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, solely because of his association with the Communists, was branded as ridiculous by Isaac E. Ferguson, attorney for Ruthenberg, in a statement to the DAILY WORKER.

If the decision of the Michigan court is allowed to stand, Ferguson told the DAILY WORKER, it "practically takes away all meaning from the constitutional guarantees of free speech and the right of assemblage."

"The idea of Ruthenberg being in prison because of his association with the Communists is utterly ridiculous," said Ferguson. "The Communist Party was condemned in Ruthenberg's trial because it is supposed to have threatened the United States government. But the United States government has done nothing to prevent the Communists from disseminating their ideas since the deportations under Attorney General Palmer in 1920.

"The United States government knows all about the doctrines of the Communists. Its agents have been able to read, in the five years since 1920, the principles expressed openly by the Communists in their literature and in their press.

"And the government has made no move to show that the expression of principles by the Communists is a criminal menace," Ferguson continued "If there were any reality in the charge against Ruthenberg it is ridiculous to think that the government would tolerate the recent presidential campaign conducted by the Communists, where they stated the principles, for which Ruthenberg is in jail, hundreds of times in every city in the country.

Gesture Against Communism.

"The courts are using the Ruthenberg case to make a gesture against doctrines, but there is no real accusation against him according to the normal standards of criminal law. The judges and jury conducting the case all deem it necessary to show that they do not like the principles of Communism.

"This particular decision of the Michigan court, if it stands unreversed, practically takes away all meaning from the constitutional guarantees of free speech and the right of assemblage."

Attorney General Andrew Dougherty of Michigan, has filed a motion, prepared by Assistant Attorney General O. L. Smith, with the Michigan supreme court at Lansing, asking the court to confirm the previous judgment that all questions have been settled. This motion will be acted upon by the Michigan court on Jan. 15, finally disposing of the case as far as the Michigan courts are concerned. The case will then be appealed to the United States supreme court.

Rally Labor for Defense.

Meanwhile Ruthenberg is held prisoner in one of the worst hell holes in the country—Jackson Prison, at Jackson, Michigan. The Labor Defense Council and the militant section of the working class have rallied to the defense of Ruthenberg and the other Communists who are facing prison solely because they demand the overthrow of the capitalist system of exploitation of the workers, and that the abolition of the profit system be replaced by the rule of the working class.

"Thousands of dollars are needed immediately for the Ruthenberg appeal to the U. S. supreme court, for the Minor trial and those that will follow," George Maurer, of the Labor Defense Council, told the DAILY WORKER. "The facts must be spread broadcast, so that all workers and their organizations will know that their cause is the cause of these Workers (Communist) Party defendants and will unite in a mass protest and demand their freedom."

The Trade Union Educational League has issued a call to all trade unionists to come to the defense of these militant leaders of the working class—the Michigan Communist defendants.

The local Chicago organization of the Workers (Communist) Party already has well under way the fight to release the militant champions of the working class who are faced with prison terms.

"One of the big demands of the aldermanic election campaign of the Workers Party in Chicago is the freedom of all class war prisoners," Martin Abern, Chicago secretary of the Workers Party told the DAILY WORKER, "especially in view of the imprisonment of Comrade Ruthenberg and the impending trial of Comrade Minor and other leading Communists. From now on the most important task of the Workers Party is the defense of the Communists imprisoned under the Michigan anti-syndicalist laws."

LET US SHOW THE FIGHTING COAL MINERS THAT WE ARE WITH THEM

In Tuesday's issue of the DAILY WORKER an article by Pat Toohey, secretary of the Miners' Defense Committee, stated the case of the fighting miners who participated in the famous "March of the Miners" in 1922.

Twenty-five of these fighting workers have just been pardoned while thirteen others in for the same cause have still to remain behind the bars for daring to fight for their interests.

The DAILY WORKER is a paper of the fighting proletariat—and the Workers' Monthly is their magazine; so we have placed on our sub-list every one of the fighting miners remaining in jail.

But the DAILY WORKER is as poor as the poor worker, and subs are a heavy expense. Will you pay for one of these? They have been placed on the sub-list each for a six months' sub for the DAILY WORKER ($3.50) and for a six months' sub for the Workers' Monthly ($1.25). Send in your remittance and we will tell the fighter you choose that you have contributed the favor. But be sure to tell us you are paying for a certain prisoner or the DAILY WORKER or Workers' Monthly if you have a preference.

Read what Pat Toohey has to say about it:

Jan. 4, 1925.

"Dear Comrades:—I enclose here the names of the remaining miners at Moundsville penitentiary for their part in the march of the miners on the Cliftonville mine in 1922, at which a riot took place and the sheriff and eight union miners were killed. They repeatedly have requested of me the DAILY WORKER and the Workers' Monthly, but we are about in as bad a fix financially as they are.

"I send you their names to see if you would put them on the mailing list. This list supersedes the list I sent you some time ago, as the men have been pardoned, as these will be also, as soon as the progressives can organize their forces to make a fight in this direction.

"Teddy Arinski, Frank Bodo, Charles Ciallella, John Kaminski, Angelo Marione, Dan Machusak, Andy Rohar, Pete Radokovitch, Joseph Regis, John Stegmack, Joseph Tracz, Joseph Wallace, 818 Jefferson Ave., Moundsville, W. Va.

"If you are unable to comply with my request, please inform me. The Avella section from where most of the prisoners are from, is a section controlled by the pro-Lewis tools of this district, and if the radicals put up a fight for these men, our party will greatly benefit greatly, by having an opportunity to penetrate hitherto untouched territory.

"With best wishes, I am,
"Fraternally yours,
"Pat H. Toohey,
"Sec'y Miners' Defense Com."

SCAB HERDER SUES COMPANY FOR HIS BLOOD MONEY

Gets Doublecross When Strike is Broken

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 8.—Edward Thompson, strikebreaker boss, has filed suit against the Texas Transport and Terminal Co. for $17,420, which he alleges he would have been entitled to had he not been discharged. Thompson was engaged as general superintendent in New Orleans over the strikebreaking longshoremen during 1924, and was told by officials that the job was his for life. His salary was to be $55 a week and all the overtime necessary. William Harris, his assistant, also files suit for $14,000 on the same grounds.

While the strike was in its zenith these men drew the wage agreed upon; but when the union was licked, they were gradually let out.

The transportation company is saving nothing, but engaging the best legal talent.

Fishermen Win Strike.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, Jan. 8.—The striking fishermen and cannery workers of Douarnenez won an increase in wages of 25 centimes an hour, after a strike of six weeks, which was led by Communists. During the strike the Communist mayor was suspended by the government for leading a parade.

THREAD TRUST CUTS WAGES 10 PER CENT OF 7,000 WORKERS

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., Jan. 8.— Announcement was made at the plant of the American Thread company here today that the wages of its operatives will be reduced 10 per cent, effective January 12. The reduction will be general in all plants. Thirty-five hundred operatives will be affected here and 7,000 in the entire system.

The Trade Union Educational League has called upon all workers thruout the textile industry to resist militantly the concerted drive against their wages being cut in all branches of the industry. Strikes are expected all over New England.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

WAGES ARE LOW, CONDITIONS BAD ON BRITISH ISLES

Workers Expect Attack on Hours Next

LONDON, Jan. 8.—A levelling up and standardising of the wages of 650,000 British railway workers is proposed by the National Union of Railwaymen. Among the rates are the following given in equivalent U. S. money: engineers, $3.80 a day; firemen, $2.96 a day; machinists, $18 to $18.95 a week; signal operators, $14.20 to $21.02; freight and baggage handlers minimum $14.20 a week. It is proposed to change the basic mileage day of enginemen from 140 to 120 miles for surface men and 100 miles for underground men, no man to work more than 840 miles a week.

Wages in all British coal mining districts with one exception are down to the minimum and at least 10 per cent of the mine workers are unemployed. Coal mine owners have started an agitation in favor of a return to the longer working day as a means of reducing costs.

Employers and employers' journals generally admit that British wages are as low as they can be without provoking the unions to fierce revolt. Trade union circles feel that the next attack of employers will be against working hours.

Forbes Ignorant of Graft in His Bureau, Is His New Defense

Charles Forbes, when head of the United States veterans' bureau "was not interested" in hospital building, Col. E. E. Walton, chief of the construction service of the war department testified in Forbes' defense. Forbes is on trial in federal court here charged with illegally letting the contracts. According to Walton "after he induced the war department to take over the opening of bids and the letting of contracts, Col. Forbes said he cared only to inspect the plans, and let the department turn over the completed hospitals to him as rapidly as possible," said Walton.

The new defense of Forbes pictures him as a naive executive who did not know what was going on under him and who was not interested in eliminating graft and corruption in the veterans' bureau.

Program for W. P. Aldermen Is Adopted

(Continued from page 1)

a Soviet Republic, a workers' and farmers' government.

* * *

We call upon all labor unions and working class organizations which are in agreement with the immediate demands set forth in our program to establish a united front with the Workers (Communist) Party in the fight for their realization, thru support of the aldermanic candidates listed below:

3rd WARD—E. L. Doty.
11th WARD—Victor Zokaitis.
22nd WARD—L. Cejka.
24th WARD—H. Epstein.
28th WARD—N. Dozenberg.
32nd WARD—Peter M. Lucas.
33rd WARD—J. L. Engdahl.
34th WARD—Harry Brooker.
44th WARD—J. W. Johnstone.

An energetic campaign will be made to bring the program and candidates of the Workers (Communist Party before the workers of Chicago despite the fact that the election is being run on a non-partisan basis. The entire city organization of the Workers Party is responding wholeheartedly to this election campaign, and it is expected that by the time this election is closed, the workers of Chicago will be well acquainted with the Workers Party and what it stands for, as well as with its daily fighting organ, the DAILY WORKER.

Ku Klux Preacher Reported Shot Dies Of Natural Causes

DANVILLE, Ill., Jan. 8.—Rev. William J. Williams, preacher for the ku klux klan, who collapsed last November while delivering a klan speech at Benton, Ill., died today at the hospital of the national soldiers' home.

When Williams collapsed in November, the klansmen charged that he had been shot by anti-klansmen, and it was not until Williams' death today that it was revealed that William was suffering not from wounds but from tubercular meningitis.

'WILL NOT HELP YOU,' COOLIDGE TELLS FARMERS

Hoover Promises Aid to Large Employers

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—President Coolidge expressed his "profound sympathy" with the struggles of the farmers but told them that they would have to "do the lions share of the work in making their co-operative movements effective themselves," in a speech before the National Council of Farmers' Co-operative Marketing associations.

Former Governor Frank Lowden of Illinois, who is posing as a farmer, altho he and his wife, formerly Florence Pullman, own a large share of the stock in the Pullman Palace Car company, is a member of the national executive committee of this association. The Pullman car works were recently put on a ten-hour day, following a wage reduction.

Coolidge pointed to the United States Steel corporation, whose average wage is 44 cents an hour, as a "great co-operative industry built out of small beginnings."

In telling the farmers that they must work out their own salvation, Coolidge intimated that he will oppose the Norbeck-Burtness and the McNary-Haugen bills, designed to allow government relief for the farmers. "We want combination preached as a principle," Coolidge said after referring lovingly to the steel trust, in which he owns a substantial block of stock.

Herbert Hoover, also speaking before the National Council of the Farmers' Co-operatives, which represents the rich farmers, advocated the development of assemblies for the elimination of waste.

Hoover is practically turning the department of commerce over to the large employers and the rich farmers. Hoover is using the resources of his bureau to acquire data on how the industries can cut down expenses. Hoover announced that "Millions of dollars could be saved the people of this country thru application of measures to eliminate waste in commerce and industry." Hoover, however, meant the large employers, for they are the ones who will get more profits because of his campaign to cut down the running expenses of big industries.

Hoover announced that "Representatives of railway dining cars met in Chicago today to standardize their equipment, and 36 other standardization meetings involving many manufacturing industries will be held during the next few months."

The campaign to bring the capitalists larger profits is being carried on by Hoover with government money.

Bosses Take Fight Against Engravers' Union Into Courts

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The International Photo-Engravers' Union is being pounced upon by the federal trade commission because of its endeavor to bring all shops up to the standard union rate.

In a petition filed in the federal district court of St. Louis, the commission charges that the Photo-Engravers' Union is trying to help the employes, organized as the American Association of Photo-Engravers, to maintain a combination in restraint of trade, by calling strikes on all shops where the prices fixed by the employers' combine are not enforced.

They charge that under "clause 10" of the contract between the international and local unions and the employers, the unions agreed to allow their members to work only in shops where the management is affiliated in good standing with the employer's combine. The commission seeks to get the court to enforce a subpeona upon Local 10 of the Photo-Engravers to produce its union minutes for certain occasions when the commission believes the union was maintaining the prices for job work.

Cappellini Is Denounced As Union Betrayer

(Continued from page 1)

district. They contend that the Lewis investigating committee had failed in its purpose in that it had failed to go to the root of the difficulties existing between district officials and the rank and file of the union.

Strike May Spread.

The Hudson Coal company grievance committee meeting in Scranton Saturday, gave President Cappelini one more week to settle the present grievances. In his failure to do this they will meet again probably to declare a strike.

The Hudson miners allege that President Cappelini has not kept his pledges to adjust their grievances and has failed even to take them up with the proper authorities.

Women of the Capitalist Class in Public Office Loyal to Class Interests

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the yellow press exploits the fact that a few women have been elected to public office. It tries to leave the impression that progress has taken a great leap forward.

Capitalist editors always like to get women into the news. And pictures! Especially when they can be touched up to make them look attractive. So the exploits of the women executives and legislators will be improved on to the utmost, in the weeks to come, to spice the dry news that comes out of state capitols with the beginning of each new year. The misinformed will be led to conclude that a new era is really dawning.

* * * *

The granting of the suffrage to women, and the election of women to public office, does not even touch the roots of capitalism. The women of the capitalist class remain loyal to their class interests. The women of labor are still held in the chains that bind their class to the profit system. Woman suffrage does not change the class relation. The class struggle goes on the same as ever.

* * * *

In Colorado women were in the state legislature when the legalized cossacks of the state militia shot down and burned to death the men, women and children of the coal fields in what is now known in labor history as "The Ludlow Massacre." But the Colorado legislature has never been denounced as "Bolshevik," or condemned for getting its orders from Moscow. The men and women, in Colorado's lawmaking body, have always been loyal to the Rockefeller rule that dominates the state thru the established czardom of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co.

* * * *

Capitalism shows no fear over the fact that Mrs. Miriam A. Ferguson is governor of Texas, or because Mrs. Nellie Taylor Ross is the executive head of Wyoming. Wall Street knows that its flag will continue to fly over the capitol buildings in both states.

Children will be exploited in the cotton fields, and in industry thruout Texas, just as in the days when men of the capitalist class were governors. The fist of the bankers and landlords will be held as close as ever to the face of the landless farmer, both black and white. The war of the classes continues as before.

In Wyoming, Mrs. Ross may be governor, but the life of the miner will be just as bitter. The 12-hour day and the seven-day week will continue in the oil fields owned by Rockefeller. The social order that gave the Teapot (Wyoming) Dome scandal to the nation will not even get scratched.

The same is true everywhere, in all the state legislatures, where the women of the capitalist class have been elected. For instance, four women sit in the Illinois legislature, but they raise no challenge to the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, or the Chambers of Commerce. They are all of the same breed.

* * * *

Suffrage for women will not take on a new meaning until the Communist women of the working class begin entering the parliaments of capitalism in this country, as in other nations.

Not until a Ruth Fischer, or a Clara Zetkin, in this country as in Germany, joins with the Communist men of her class, in congress, or in the state legislatures, will the voice of a woman legislator be heard on the labor side of the class struggle. It is to be hoped that that time is not far distant.

STRIKE AGAINST CONDITIONS ALSO PROTECTS WAGES

If Union Loses Control, Wages Follow

(By The Federated Press)

PITTSTON, Pa., Jan. 8.—The unofficial strike of 12,000 Pennsylvania-Hillside miners in the hard coal fields comes out of long standing disputes over working conditions and not from any demand for a change in the wage scale before the agreement runs out. But the fight to protect working conditions is really a fight to protect wages, the miners say. Under the piece work system worse working conditions mean worse wages.

Few unions in the country have such pratical control over the details of the job as does the United Mine Workers where it is well organized. The present fight—the strikers say—is to retain this control. They are seeking to prevent the company from laying off men at will, from keeping tonnage miners at unproductive work at which they cannot make regular wages, from forcing the men to pay the same price for inferior power, and from other actions which have the same general effect, of reducing the earning power of the men.

A list of the grievances, mine by mine, has been prepared by the general grievance committee of the ten striking locals. A summary is given below. The committee says the strike was forced because the company refused to consent to adjustment thru the regular adjustment machinery and the committee charges the district president with failure to take proper action.

Beauty Parlor Union Urged.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 8.—Plans to unionize 50,000 beauty parlor girls will be among things considered at the meeting of the general executive board of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union, which meets here toda

Many Cities to Observe Birth of The Daily Worker

(Continued on Page 2.)

WORKER jubilee and ball in the evening, at the New Star Casino, 107 St. and Park Ave. The combined celebration will be held under the auspices of the Workers Party and the Young Workers' League. Thirty-seven and one-half per cent of the proceeds of the New York commemoration meetings will be donated to the DAILY WORKER.

"These two great events," declares Charles Krumbein, New York district organizer of the Workers Party, "the Liebknecht memorial which is the occasion for the revolutionary workers and the working class youth in particular, to review the condition of our movement and survey the tasks for the future—and the DAILY WORKER Jubilee, will be clebrated from 2 p. m. till midnight. They will no doubt bring forth a stronger determination to carry on the battle that Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg so bravely fought."

In Jamestown, N. Y., Franklin P. Brill will lecture on "Karl Liebknecht, World Revolutionist," in Oddfellows Hall, Main and Fourth Sts. Sunday, Jan. 11, at 3 p. m. Tickets will cost only 15 cents.

The Los Angeles Workers Party organization, under the leadership of the English Branch, will hold a "First Birthday Party" Tuesday evening Jan. 13, at 8 p. m., in Brooklyn Hall, corner Brooklyn and Soto Sts. Comrades of all nationalities will meet in Los Angeles that night, and will make a final drive for insurance policies to make sure that the second birthday party of the DAILY WORKER shows even more gains for the Communist movement than the first anniversary.

New Reichstag Head.

BERLIN, Jan. 8.—Dr. Paul Loebe, a social-democrat and former president of the German reichstag, was elected president of the new reichstag today by a vote of 231 to 182, cast for the next highest candidate.

"Polikushka" is coming to Gertner's Independent Theater, Jan. 15.

LAW AND ORDER TALK AT STRIKE BREAKERS' MEAL

Coolidge Makes Love to High-Hat Millionaires

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Judge Elbert Gary, head of the United States Steel corporation, who allowed his trust to break every law on the calendar in the 1919 steel strike, presented a resolution to President Coolidge yesterday asking for "law enforcement." President Coolidge always throws his doors open to the steel trust head.

Gary is a handy man when it comes to supplying money to run a presidential campaign, and besides, Coolidge owns a fat block of stock in the United States Steel corporation.

Gary ate breakfast with the president yesterday, and acted as chairman of a delegation of high hatted millionaires, including John D. Rockefeller, Jr., S. S. Kresge, and other men of big business. They were members of a "committee of one thousand," seeking to enforce the prohibition laws, and they commended Coolidge for not getting drunk while on duty in the interests of big business. Gary "commended President Coolidge for his personal conscientious obedience to the provisions of the eighteenth amendment."

Rockefeller must have laughed up his sleeve when talking to Coolidge about law enforcement, if he remembered the Colorado coal strike, when his company, the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, hired thugs to murder the strikers, and evicted scores of families from their homes.

And Gary must have had a good laugh at the expense of the gullible workers, if he recalled that during the 1919 strike, gunmen in the employ of the United States Steel corporation brutally murdered Fanny Sellins, and that all meetings were prohibited in all of the steel towns. Strikers were arrested by the hundred, many were killed, and the state constabulary of Pennsylvania was called in by Gary to ride down strikers—all for no other cause than that they wanted the eight-hour day and a living wage.

Indeed, it was a select company of strikebreakers, that sat down at the White House breakfast table yesterday, with arch-strikebreaker Coolidge, breaker of the Boston police strike, leading the discussion on "law enforcement."

POSTAL WORKERS TO KEEP UP PAY INCREASE FIGHT

Cal's Veto Is Sustained by Only One Vote

Altho disappointment was in the air at the meeting of 300 members of the Railway Mail Association in the Hotel Sherman, because the senate failed to override Coolidge's veto of the bill increasing postal employes' salaries, they determined that the fight would continue.

"We feel this especially because we felt sure of victory," said Ellis Miller, president of the association. "We believe firmly in our cause and have not given up. We have great hopes of an increase in the not distant future. The fact that only one vote was needed to give us the necessary two-thirds vote shows our fight has not been without results.

"We believe that the public is with us and wants us to attain money enough to 'live on—not merely to exist. We want to be able to educate our children and to live in happiness and comfort."

The vote on the bill to increase the pay of the postal workers was 55 to 29, but as only 28 votes against the the bill were required to prevent its passage over the veto of Coolidge by a two-thirds vote, Coolidge's veto was sustained and the bill will not become a law.

Coolidge pulled every wire he could to stave off the passage of the bill by a two-thirds vote. He made promises, threatened patronage, pulled "exposures" of graft, and submitted several substitute bills. Senator Borah, who at one time posed as a progressive, voted with Coolidge. This came as no surprise, as Borah worked as hard as any other Coolidge senator to prevent the postal workers from securing their raise.

Unsafe Crossing Kills.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Jan. 8.—Three school children were killed and two seriously injured here today at an unsafe railroad crossing when a Lehigh Valley railroad passenger train struck the wagon in which the children were being driven to school. The dead were Roderick, John and Mildred Belgrash, children of Ludwig Belgrash, a farmer.

Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

THE DISCUSSION IS ENDED

THE discussion of the party's immediate tasks, that has been carried on in the columns of the DAILY WORKER for the past six weeks, ends today. This is the decision of the Central Executive Committee. A statement summing up the discussion is being prepared by the Central Executive Committee. It will be published as soon as it is ready.

SIX STATES AND ONE COUNTY— OR WHO IS LOGICAL AND WHAT ARE THE FACTS

By GEORGE MAURER

COMRADE RUTHENBERG says it's "logical." What? The business of keeping the slogan and working for a class farmer-labor party. He says, in effect, 'Oh! Mr. Majority! Look to your logic. You admit that all the conditions and reasons which made for our united front farmer-labor party activity in the past still remain but yet you draw the opposite conclusions to drop the slogan, etc." Really, and oh, Comrade Ruthenberg! Did you read and understand the majority thesis, does it say that all the conditions are now the same, that the particular condition necessary, a mass sentiment for a farmer-labor party, now exists?

You started this "logic" business, Comrade Ruthenberg, and then one of the minority supporters, Comrade Harold John, came along (Daily Worker, December 16) also with the boast of logic, and said "the left wing, outside the W. P., must be organized politically in order that it can be lead by anybody and the W. P. must be included in that organization so that Communists can lead." Did you of the minority start with such an assumption and then try to give your thesis plausibility by pointing to six state organizations called farmer-labor parties and which you claim are against the LaFollette third prty movement and for a class farmer-labor party?

To be sure your minority thesis does not go so far as Comrade John. You say that actual organization of "a farmer-labor party, fighting the class battles of the workers and farmers" may never take place and that it is possible that the best elements can be absorbed into the Workers Party, without passing thru the stage of actual organization into a separate party. Do you affirm that the Workers Party cannot lead the left wing and absorb its best elements without the slogan "for a farmer-labor party"? Or do you claim there is a mass need (viewed from a Communist standpoint) for a "class farmer-labor party"?

Since your thesis is so "logical" what about your assertion that if we "abandon the united front policy politically by abandoning the slogan for a class farmer-labor party, we will surrender the most effective agitational weapon we have for drawing the workers close to our party and building the Workers Party." Do you really mean that the sole and only united front tactic politically, is the business of working for a class farmer-labor party?

"No, probably you were careless in wording it, perhaps you meant "on the parliamentary field" as Comrade Wicks puts it. You do think, tho, that there is lots of sentiment "in the left wing" for a class farmer-labor party and therefore it is desirable to go along as before. And this, after the experience of July 3rd, 1924, the growth of the LaFollette third party movement, the disappearance of all national farmer-labor parties, and non-development of the sentiment which had been labelled "farmer-labor," toward a real sentiment and demand for a distinct "class" farmer-labor party.

Don't you know that the sentiment for real class political action is that of Communist sympathizers, that mass sentiment aside from this will be satisfied with a third party, speaking in the name of labor. Do you want us to cover up our Bolshevik "whiskers" and with the "weapon" of the slogan "for a class farmer-labor party" gather together some masses of class-conscious workers, then uncover our whiskers and have those masses say "We knew it was you all the time; why kid us?"

Now about those farmer-labor parties in six states and Washington County, Pa., (and the "demand for revival" in Buffalo, N. Y.) as sufficient proof that the required mass sentiment exists, lives, and is growing as living things should. First let me say that to hear Bob Minor tell it the masses are yelling for a farmer-labor party. It looks like necessity was the mother of invention. The minority wanted to yell for it (a two year old habit) so they began hearing things—yells. Tell us your secret, Bob, from where do you get the gift of hearing the loud yell? From the same source as you get the never-to-be abandoned "magic" slogan?

Please, Comrades Ruthenberg, Bedacht, Lovestone, (and Wicks) in the name of Marx and Lenin, give us the dope on those farmer labor parties in six states and one county (and Buffalo). Show us that these "numerous" and "staunch" upholders of a farmer-labor party are spreading the germ and getting themselves staucher. Explain how they are holding out for a class farmer labor party as against the third party movement of LaFollette and the C. P. P. A., against the class-collaboration, peoples government, ideas of the trade union leadership, aristocracy, and followers, and of the farmers. Will the "revolutionary farmers" see to it? Or the masses of unorganized workers? Or are we (the Communists) running the unions and these six state parties and therefore able to dictate?

What's the sentiment, or demand, in the unions, farm organizations, "farmer-labor parties," that you are in touch with? How big is the left bloc in the labor movement that possesses a real sentiment for a real F. L. P. which you say our members in the trade unions must split away from the third party movement and crystalize into a farmer-labor party; that is, how much bigger than the bloc among the poorer farmers (aside from Communist sympathizers) that you speak of in your thesis, but propose no ways to reach on the F. L. matters.

Tell us, how many of these six state parties are holding together, and, if any, what is it that keeps them going, —the demand of the rank and file member—units for a mass-class or class-mass F. L. P. or the prospect seen by them and the leaders of some kind of a national third party speaking in the name of labor and the people? And if they amount to anything locally in their respective states, is it because they are genuine class farmer-labor parties? Is it not true that such are farmer-labor in name, but third party progressive in fact?

Is it so desirable (if not necessary) that the left wing bloc in the labor movement be at all costs organized into a class party of their own? Or so necessary to our leadership of left wing labor and farmer blocs that the slogan be kept in spite of a new situation? Is our task so helpless, otherwise? Shall we give out to the workers and farmers the impression and hope that a class-farmer-labor party will fight their battles, rather than the Communist Party? Is it desirable (or necessary) that we hide our face? Or do you insist that we wear a mask, let's say, just for the sake of some kind of a fancy "maneuver"?

Do you disagree with Comrade Radek, writing on the American party future, when he says "while they (the American party) will continue their work with an unveiled face, the masses will have time to get rid of their illusions of LaFolletteism" (Daily Worker, December 4, front page.) Understand, this means we will be most actively working to dispel those illusions.

If the minority wants to be so "logical" and ignore facts, I suggest they add to their slogan "for a class farmer-labor party—its logical." Perhaps then, at least, the "great mass of desperate farmers who are ready to join in a class farmer-labor party" would logically join such a party. So much for the word "logic."

The November 1923 thesis of the minority (page 19 of second year) said that the defection of that part of the labor movement controlled by Gompers and Johnston, would be counterbalanced by the great mass of desperate farmers who are ready to join in a class farmer-labor party." Comrade Pepper first saw "the LaFollette revolution" then he saw a great mass of revolutionary farmers.

The minority claims to be "logical," and ignores facts. Lovestone and Bedacht, to be sure, give what they claim are facts, but not about this farmer-labor business. No, they list a lot of "sins committed by the majority." Maybe to them logic means irrelevant misrepresentations. Won't someone, please, draw up for private circulation only a list of "sins" of the minority? I want to contribute some facts to such a list. For instance Comrade Nat Kaplan—and other "leading theoreticians" of the minority have been throwing Pepper in our faces last year, because that "peculiar condition" (of the party) in America is by them deemed essential to the realization of a mass Communist Party.

The majority thesis proposes the correct Communist policy—and has the facts.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

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NO SUBSTITUTES!

By DAVID A. GORMAN

THE supporters of the minority thesis contend that dropping the farmer-labor party slogan means the repudiation of the united front tactic on the political field. There are no farmer-labor parties in Germany, France or Italy, and yet the Communist Parties of those countries are carrying out the C. I. program dealing with the united front on the political field.

Comrade Ruthenberg states there is a conflict between the analysis of the economic and political developments in the United States and the policy proposed in the majority thesis. To prove that there is a conflict, he states that the majority agrees that the conditions which created independent political action on the part of the workers and farmers still exist and, in fact, they will be intensified, and yet the majority concludes that the farmer-labor party slogan is obselete.

Now let us see whether the conclusion of the majority is correct or not. The farmer-labor party movement that developed in the last few years was a revolt on the part of workers and poor farmers against the old parties. Then when the LaFollette movement appeared it absorbed the farmer-labor party.

But Comrade Ruthenberg says that the conditions that jarred the workers loose from the democratic and republican parties will jar them loose from the LaFollette movement and the farmer-labor party slogan is the instrument with which to do it. What are the facts. The workers that split from the old parties lost faith in them as a result of those parties being in power and proving to be parties of big capital. But they have confidence in the LaFollette movement. The majority thesis is correct when it states:

> "And for some time to come, that is, until the LaFollette movement will begin showing concrete and practical signs of its antagonism to the workingclass, the great bulk of the laboring masses of this country will progressively accept the LaFollette movement as their political expression. This means that the question of trying to build a farmer-labor party which shall base itself on the mass organizations of the workers and poorest sections of the farmers is definitely out of range of practical politics for the immediate future."

The minority also contends, that in order to build a mass Communist Party it is necessary to create a farmer-labor party. Comrade Ruthenberg states in the December issue of the Workers Monthly that the differences of viewpoints in regard to the application of the farmer-labor united front policy developed in the central executive committee of the party immediately after the formation of the federated farmer-labor party, and he refers to a thesis in which the present minority, and at that time, the majority, stated their position. We quote from that thesis, known as the Augus thesis, written by Pepper and Ruthenberg: "It is our duty to attempt thru a very careful, cautious propaganda to transform the federated to a Communist mass party"

Apparently, the minority of the central executive committee, or at least, Comrade Ruthenberg, still supports the above statement of the August thesis. Comrade Pepper in defending the thesis compared the federated with the Norwegian labor party, stating that the Norwegian labor party was based on the trade unions and when the International, with which the Norwegian labor party was affiliated, instructed them to reorganize on the individual membership basis, and when the leaders refused, the minority through careful and systematic campaigns withdrew from the Norwegian labor party all these members who accepted the C. I. decision, and formed the Norwegian Communist Party.

Pepper believed the same thing was possible with the federated. But Comrade Pepper just overlooked a few facts, and that is, in Norway, there was no Communist Party based on induvidual membership, and the C. I. was absolutely correct in demanding reorganization because a Communist Party to function must be based on individual membership. But in this country alongside of the federated was the Workers Party based on individual membership. This theory of converting the federated, no matter how many unions would have affiliated with it into a mass Communist Party was a political pipedream, because those Communists in the federated were already members of the Workers (Communist) Party. The radical workers of the trade unions who might have affiliated with the federated will come into the Workers Party practically as quickly without the federated as with it. No substitute for the Workers Party is necessary in order to build a mass Communist Party.

How Shall We Fight the LaFollette Movement?

By IDA DAILES

IN the heat of defense and attack of the conflicting views of the question of our party's policy, many comrades are losing sight of the main issue before us, or else they are pushing it into the background of the discussion. When we eliminate the past misdeeds that each side hurls against the other, the whole controversy centers on the question, "How can we separate the workers and poor farmers from the LaFollette movement?"

Under the heading, "Immediate Tasks of the Party," the majority thesis states: "1. Exposure of the bourgeois nature of LaFolletteism. This becomes the central problem of our agitation and propaganda. It must be carried out along the following lines: a) Formulate concrete political demands based on immediate burning needs of the masses; b) popularize these demands among the masses; c) call upon the rank and file in the shops, unions, among the unemployed, to address resolutions, petitions, and to hold mass meetings demanding that the 'labor wing' in the LaFollette combination and the LaFollette group in congress propose legislation along the lines of the demands of the masses, at the same time creating the necessary united front rank and file roganization for the struggle; d) by these campaigns unmask the nature of LaFolletteism and of the labor lieutenants of the LaFollette movement, expose the futility of democratic-pacifist parliamentarism and demonstrate the necessity of following the leadership of the only class political party, the Workers Party. . ." and then it continues, giving slogans for these immediate united front struggles.

The minority thesis offers, in opposition to this, the following: "8. The concrete steps which we must take in carrying out the policy are the following: a) Our members in the trade unions shall conduct a strong campaign of criticism against the LaFollette progressive movement, pointing out that it is a liberal capitalist third party and not a farmer-labor party and raising the slogan of a class farmer-labor party and splitting these trade unions away from the LaFollette progressive movement. (b) Wherever labor unions are affiliated with units of the LaFollette progressive organization, our members shall seek to become delegates and to make in these organizations the same criticism and raise the slogan of the 'class farmer-labor party' and to split them away from the LaFollette progressive movement. c) We shall oppose the affiliation with the LaFollette progressive organizations of any unions not already affiliated. d) In relation to the coming national convention tenatively set for January by the LaFollette progressive organization, our policy shall be, that whereever party members are in organizations affiliated and entitled to send delegates, to have our party members elected with instructions to make the same criticism against the LaFollette progressive organization in its national convention and raise the the slogan of a 'class-farmer-labor party' in order to build a left-bloc and split it away. e) We shall mobilize all the class farmer-labor elements with which we have contact and which are now affiliated with the LaFollette progressive organization for the same campaign against this as a liberal, third capitalist party and not a labor party and to have them raise the slogan of a 'class farmer-labor party' and to split with the LaFollette progressive movement."

I shall not attempt to expand on the contradictions within section E of the minority thesis. Let us examine the two programs and see which furnishes the more effective methods of fighting the LaFollette movement.

Comrades, [illegible] have the whole thing boiled down. Here we have the two proposed methods for fighting the LaFollette movement. It scarcely seems necessary to expand on the subject. However, a litle further clarification will do no harm and may be of some benefit.

Our party is distinguished from such parties as the proletarian party and the socialist labor party by one thing among others. This is, our conception that the masses of workers do not learn thru abstract propaganda and theoretical education. That is why we aim to win the masses by establishing our leadership in the every day struggles of the workers and to give them experience by putting them into motion against their exploiters as well as against their misleaders. This conception of mass education in the class struggle also holds good in relation to the LaFollette movement.

What does the minority propose? Read each section of their proposal above quoted and you will find repeated, "we shall conduct a strong campaign of criticism against the LaFollete movement, pointing out that it is a liberal capitalist third party and not a farmer-labor party and raising the slogan of a class farmer-labor party." Comrades, what does this mean but that we must give to the workers a theoretical exposition of the possible virtues of a farmer-labor party as against the vices of the third party movement? How many workers could be moved to action by an analysis of the economic bases of the two types of parties? Yet we cannot point to the achievements of a farmer-labor party because this party has not yet even been born, much less had a record of achievements which might draw the workers to it. Any comrade who stops to think for a moment will see the absurdity and impossibility of moving masses of workers in this fashion.

On the other hand, the majority thesis proposes a campaign of action, a campaign to get the workers near enough to scratch the paint off the surface of their LaFollette idol and bring to light the dead wood which is the real body of this movement so far as the working class is concerned.

We must choose between these two methods that one which is most efficient to accomplish our present aim, the unmasking of the LaFollette illusion. To me the two proposals resolve themselves into three words: Talk versus action. Our slogan must be: Forward to action.

COMMUNISM VERSUS OPPORTUNISM

By A. WINICK.

AT this critical time when the destiny of our party is discussed in reference to the adoption of either the majority or the minority thesis, it is highly important to analyze the fundamental differences of the two groups in the C. E. C. of the Workers Party.

Both factions of the C. E. C., I presume, agree that our aim to which we are striving is the dictatorship of the proletariat, thru which the Communistic state will be established. This can only be accomplished thru organizing a strong Communist Party of the vanguard of the working class and poor farmer, which will finally realize their aim. Mentioning these axioms which no true Communist can afford to ignore, is simply to remind some of our comrades who seem to be forgetful regarding the old truths. Now let us look into the thesis of the minority and see their inconsistency.

The thesis of the minority does not take into consideration whether the present time is opportune for the slogan of a farmer-labor party, yet they proceed arguing in favor of such a slogan, and it is only as the result of severe criticism from the comrades of the majority that, no other, but one of the authors of the minority document Comrade Jay Lovestone in an article printed in the DAILY WORKER, December 9, confesses that the slogan of a farmer-labor party cannot be expected with "immediate success."

But allow me to quote a paragraph of his splendid article. He says: "Communists do not measure the validity of their tactics and program with the same yardstick that the vulgar bourgeois pragmatists do. Communists do not test the revolutionary value of their slogans or principles by the chances of 'immediate success.'"

Comrade Lovestone forgets that Communists are not utopians and good party tacticians are not adventurists, any comrade who is endeavoring to revive a slogan which is dead, at least for the present, seems to be either a utopian or at least a poor tactician, but Comrade Lovestone does not belong to neither category because he asserts himself that he is not expecting from the minority panacea an "immediate success."

The LaFollette petty-bourgeoisie combination have received the support of the working class of America the recent election showed clearly and definitely, the fighting line is distinctly outlined for the Workers' Party, on one side the big capitalist "monster" in the center the "yellow plague" and on the left the vanguard of the working class and the poor farmers under the banner of the Workers Party. No retreating into a half-baked farmer-labor, semi-Communist Party will bring good results but will only weaken the Workers Party.

Our next practical step is a call to the workers and poor farmers to join the Communist ranks, strengthen our party within, organize the unemployed, etc., etc.

It is clearly understood that the adoption of a program is not measured with immediate results, because it is the basis on which the party rests upon, while a slogan is a question of tactics and may be changed at times due to conditions which arise, tho not at the expense of our fundamentals.

The attitude of the majority is clear, pointing out that the present time is inopportune for the slogan of a farmer-labor party.

Communists have proved the world over that thru a strong disciplined workable party it is possible to exercise more influence over the great masses of the proletariat and the poor farmers than thru a loose formless organization— and that is exactly what the comrades of the minority are seeking to build if their thesis of a farmer-labor party is adopted.

In Memoriam—Lenin

On the 21st of January the workers the world over will hold memorial meetings for Nicolai Lenin, the leader and fighter for the liberation of the laboring masses. In connection with these memorial meetings, on **Thursday, Jan. 15**, a moving picture, **"In Memoriam—Lenin,"** will be shown in the Gartner's Independent Theatre, 3725 Roosevelt Road. Two other pictures will also be shown: **"Polikushka,"** and "Soldier Ivan's Miracle."

Admission will be 50c. Tickets are for sale now at Russian Technical School, 1902 W. Division St.; Russian Co-operative Restaurants, 1734 W. Division St. and 760 Milwaukee Ave., at 166 W. Washington St., Room 307, at the DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., and by all members of the Technical Aid Society, U. S. S. R.

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Special contributions by Wm. Z. Foster, Wm. F. Dunne, J. Louis Engdahl, T. J. O'Flaherty, Manuel Gomez and others among the best writers in the labor movement will add their share to the first birthday celebration.

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Discussion of Our Party's Immediate Tasks

THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE PARTY CONTROVERSY TO DATE

By JAY LOVESTONE.

IN view of the fact that the Comintern has not yet spoken directly on the immediate party controversy and that the national convention has not yet been held, it may be considered by some a bit premature to talk of a balance sheet of the party dispute. Still, it is appropriate, on the eve of the second stage of the party controversy, to list briefly the assets and liabilities of the contending groups in the first round of the contest.

Results of Meetings.

In the capital cities of nine of our biggest districts, membership meetings have been held to discuss the party problems. Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo; Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Minneapolis and New Haven have had such meetings for discussion and voting on the thesis before the party.

In this balloting the Foster-Lore theses received a net total of 1516 votes. The combined strength that the followers of extreme right wing of our party of the Two-and-a-Half International tendency in our party, and the crystallizing opportunistic, non-Marxian Cannon-Foster leadership could muster has been registered at about fifteen hundred.

At the same time, to use the expression of the American commission of the executive committee of the Comintern, the Marxian group led by Comrade Ruthenberg, the group of "Communist consciousness" in our party, despite overwhelming odds, succeeded in polling 1286 votes. Thus, against a vicious attack, against a barrage of unparalleled slander, and villification, against a united front ranging from the extremest right wing of Lore, Doctor Aronson of New York and "Moscow agent" fame, and Fahle Burman to certain extremely left sick comrades, the Marxian group of our party enlightened the membership to such an extent as to be nosed out by only 230 votes thruout the country.

Some Illuminating Sidelights.

But the circumstances and conditions surrounding the contest are far more illuminating and significant for the party than the cold, dry figures at hand.

First of all, the thesis indorsed by the Foster-Lore group was a jumble of false premises and empty promises calculated to appeal to every section of party opinion. To the left sick Communists in our ranks the Foster-Lore group of self-annointed "pure" revolutionists turned a face anti-farmer-labor party in principle. To the extremest right, opportunist elements in our party, the C. E. C. majority held proudly aloft the Lore-Poyntz Burman coat of arms of "militant Communism." To the comrades who still entertained doubts as to timeliness of dropping the united front farmer-labor slogan, the Foster-Lore group yelled: "We are not opposed to the labor party in principle, but not just now,—in the future."

The discussion waged in the ranks by the Foster-Lore adherents was precisely along theses lines. The futilitarian policies of this unholy alliance menacing the progress of the Workers (Communist) Party were agitated for thru an appeal to the most backward and harmful sentiments in the party. Vicious whispering campaigns were organized on a country-wide basis against the C. E. C. minority members and their associates in many districts. The real issues before the party membership were not discussed by the C. E. C. majority or its satellites.

Not a single article was written by any of the Foster-Lore scribes attempting to deal with the political and economic conditions of the country. Not even the slightest effort was made by the Foster-Lore group to analyze the LaFollette movement and its recent development. Not an article was written by the Foster-Lore group to show that the industrial department of the party has made any effort at all to utilize our participation in the industrial and economic struggles for the purpose of increasing the political radicalization of the masses. Not a word was offered in refutation of the criticism made by the C. E. C. minority that the Foster-Lore group still maintains the "supercilious attitude towards the independent unions" it was warned against by the Profintern. Last but not least, the Foster-Burman group actually stole the livery of Loreism in order to present some sort of a political face to the membership in the discussion.

Foster-Lore Strength at Peak.

No one can deny that the total vote polled by the Foster-Lore group represents its maximum strength. Likewise, no one can deny the fact that the C. E. C. minority strength was not fully mobilized. The C. E. C. majority had at its disposal for winning over the membership and mobilizing its adherents of all stripes the complete state power—the party machinery. Its speakers had the tremendous advantage of speaking first and last in the debates. The Foster-Lore group had its articles placed in the best section of the space allotted to the discussion of party tasks. Certain minority articles were held up in publication for sundry "strategic reasons."

Then Comrade Burman, against the protest of a considerable portion of the rank and file, made outrageous use of the official machinery of the Finnish federation in misrepresenting the issues before the party. Certain organizers of the Young Workers' League displayed their youthful energy in working overtime for the C. E. C. majority while on tour building up the young Communist movement. Nor were the DAILY WORKER machinery and other party agencies neglected. In short, the C. E. C. majority of today, unlike the majority of the C. E. C. of last year, more than utilized the party "state power" in its widest ramifications. In paranthesis, the extraordinary energy of our "educational" department which was temporarily moved to New York might also be mentioned.

The Role of State Power.

Of course, we are not swearing volleys against the C. E. C. majority for its use of the party state power in the controversy. We are charitable enough not even to condemn its repeated flagrant misuse of this state power. We do not deny that the C. E. C. majority—the Foster-Lore group—nosed out the Marxian group of Comrade Ruthenberg by 230 votes. We do not begrudge the Foster-Lore group this paltry majority of 230. It certainly was well-earned, considering the efforts invested and the resources at the command of the Foster-Lore group. In fact, we marvel at the fact that Foster-Lore majority was so slim after the eleventh hour change of rules disfranchising hundreds of comrades at these membership meetings and in view of the lack of facilities at the command of the C. E. C. minority to mobilize its real, full strength in the party.

A Redeeming Feature.

It is plain that the party expression to date is nearly evenly divided. In every big city where the C. E. C. majority position was indorsed, it was done so only thru an organic merger and complete unity of the Foster-Burman group with the Lore followers. In New York, Boston, and Chicago, the solid block of Lore adherents alone gave the majority of the membership meetings to the C. E. C. majority. Consequently, no matter what damage the party controversy might have brought, it at least has brought one inestimable gain to the party. We have in mind the fact that this discussion has once and for all established in the eyes of the membership the unity between the Foster-Burman group and the Lore Two-and-a-Half International group in our party. The growing awareness on the part of our membership of the menace to the party in such an alliance—an alliance in flagrant violation of the last C. I. decision on the American question—can only prove a source of greatest strength towards a speedy galvanizing and complete unification of our Communist ranks for intensified struggles against the exploiters, their government, and the reactionary trade union bureaucracy.

Considering all the obstacles, considering the level of the discussion maintained by the Foster-Lore group, the Workers (Communist) Party should feel highly gratified at the splendid response given by the membership to the Communist policies proposed by the Ruthenberg group. Our Workers (Communist) Party can well face the future, its rapidly growing difficult future, with so firm, with so adamant a Communist backbone in its ranks.

THE FARMER-LABOR PARTY POLICY IN THE UNIONS

By BERT MILLER.

PAT and Mike, two bricklayers from the Emerald Isle, were working one day on the front of a building, when suddenly a portion of the scaffolding collapsed and Mike fell to the street. He lay there for a long time in a state of unconsciousness until a doctor was called. The doctor examined Mike thoroly and pronounced him dead. At that moment, Mike woke up and said, "By God, I ain't dead at all." Whereupon his colleague, Pat, exclaimed in a voice shaking with exasperation, "Shut up, ye fool, don't ye tink de doctor knows wot he's tawkin' about?" And so the members of the Workers Party, as well as the working class in generaly, are asked to meekly accept the verdict of Bittelman, when he pronounces in tones of extreme unction and finality, that the labor party slogan is dead. Having, like Mike, experienced the advantages of life and real activity, the members of the Workers Party, as well as the workers in general, will be prone to question the solemn verdict of even so "sage" a counsellor as Bittelman. They will instead seriously examine the facts in the situation.

The Development of Farmer-Labor Movement.

In 1920 the national farmer-labor party polled 265,411 votes in 19 states. At the conference of the C. P. P. A. held on Dec. 11, 1922, at which were represented 27 national unions, 8 state federations of labor and various agricultural and political organizations, a motion for "independent political action by the agricultural and industrial workers thru a party of their own" was defeated by a vote of only 52 to 64. According to figures published in the Labor Herald, almost twenty state federations of labor endorsed a labor party in 1923, in addition to hundreds of local and national unions.

In 1924 the farmer-labor majority in the lower house of the legislature of North Dakota, was increased from one to eleven. (New Republic, Nov. 26, 1924). Ayres received over 18,000 votes for United States senator on a farmer-labor ticket, and Putnam received 20,876 for governor. Two years ago the vote for the farmer-labor candidate for governor of Minnesota was 295,479 as compared with 309,758 for the republican candidate. In the recent election the farmer-labor candidate polled 365,000 votes as compared with 400,000 for the republican candidate. As farmer-labor candidate for the U. S. senate, Magnus Johnson received about 375,000 votes against 385,000 for Schall, his opponent. True the Minnesota party is part of the LaFollette movement, which we must severely criticize as such and demand a real labor party, nevertheless the results indicate that the farmer-labor party slogan still retains its popularity.

In Denver the farmer-labor vote for LaFollette was 4,951 in spite of the fact that there was a separate LaFollette-Wheeler ticket.

In Montana an energetic campaign was waged by the farmer-labor party.

These facts and figures show that the farmer-labor party movement is not a mere bubble, which has for some unexplicable reason appeared and suddenly disappeared from the political horizon, but rather that it is a movement which has years of thoro-going organization behind it and that its roots are sunk deep in the economic struggle of the industrial and agricultural workers

LaFollette Movement and F. L. P.

It is true that the LaFollette wave has for the time being engulfed it. Can such a movement, however, be swallowed for long by the present nondescript shadow of an organization headed by LaFollette? Can this vague vacillating, purely temporary alliance of conflicting elements hold the workers who have unmistakably expressed their determination to have a real, independent political party? Are economic conditions at this time for the crystallization of a third middle class party which can retain its hold on the workers who desire a class party?

Unless we are blind to facts we must admit that the LaFollette hodge podge will not be able to hold the workers and farmers who, in the face of increasing exploitation and oppression (a prospect admitted by the majority), will be forced to defend themselves thru the aid of their own political weapon, a labor party. Under these circumstances let us examine for a moment what will be the probable results if we as active trade unionists were to put the majority's policy into effect, i. e., not to "promulgate the slogan of a 'farmer-labor party' at the present time," calling upon the workers instead to join the Workers Party. The value of a slogan can well be tested by its applicability in the trade unions.

In Practice.

Under this policy the members of the Workers Party will then have as their major political task in the labor movement (for political propaganda in the unions must be a prime activity there), to force the acceptance of the complete program of the Workers Party. In the most reactionary organizations, where workers only yesterday were blindly following LaFollette, Davis, yes, and even Coolidge, you will ask the workers to come out for the dictatorship of the proletariat and to join the Workers Party. (See statement on C. P. P. A.) Those militants who have been partially sympathetic with your work in the union, but who are political still confused will be squarely confronted with the issue to accept or reject the complete program of the Workers Party. There will be no other alternative. The result of such a foolhardy policy can only be to prejudice the very elements whose support you can ultimately win and to make it easy for the reactionaries to expel you without a murmur of protest from your fellow workers.

It is a cardinal principle of strategy that you must not expose your weakness to the enemy whom you are fighting. When the issue of supporting the Workers Party comes on the floor, will your sympathizers support you? Of course not. Only the Communists will (if they dare at this time) come out openly in support of the full program of the Workers Party. They will be completely isolated and exposed to the danger of being picked out and expelled by the officials.

Expulsion on such an issue at this time would be comparatively easy. The workers do not realize the importance and necessity of the existence of the Workers Party. The reactionaries will charge that you are in the union, not for the promotion of the interests of the workers, but primarily in the interests of the Workers Party. Immediately you would be placed upon the defensive, whereas Communists should as a rule be on the offensive. You would have on your hands a difficult job of showing even the most backward workers, even those who voted for Davis and Coolidge, first that they need a political party of their own class (which they have not yet learned) and second that the political party is the Workers Party. To this the majority would reply, "But see what the Workers Party is planning to do about unemployment, child labor, the foreign-born, etc.," and the unsophisticated workers would ask. "What has the Workers Party done about these issues? Has the Workers Party any representatives in congress or the legislature to fight for our interests." Of course, the Communists understand that these issues cannot be fought out in parliaments, but the masses of workers do not.

A Confession in Bankruptcy.

The majority would have us voluntarily give over the political leadership of the workers to the farmer-laborites and the socialists. During the coming struggle the workers will need a political weapon. The farmer-laborites and the socialists will come out for a labor party. Shall we sit idly by, shall we merely oppose the proposition and present no counter-proposal or shall we oppose and present as a counter-proposal, "Join the Workers Party?" In the first case we relinquish our role as the vanguard and the leaders of the workers. In the second we seem to be fault finding only with no constructive to offer. The third proposition is a futile mass appeal at this time, as I have already pointed out.

What a sorry figure we will cut before the workers, when we the most energetic exponents of the class farmer-labor party idea, now keep silent or oppose it entirely. Will we not rightfully be branded as traitors and turncoats by the workers?

Compare the predicament into which the application of the majority policy places us, with our favorable position under the minority proposition. As soon as we actively and energetically come out for a class farmer-labor party, a national federation of workers' and farmers' organizations, both economic and political, the leaders are forced to take the defensive. Those elements which are not yet with us but who are in favor of class political action, must line up with us. The masses who are not yet amenable to the complete program and principles of the Workers Party can easily understand and sympathize with the slogan for a real party representing all the forces fighting in the struggle for the workers and farmers of the country. We sink our roots more and more firmly in the masses and they learn to have confidence is us.

We can, therefore, the more easily state who we are and what we stand for. We do not place the backward masses in the position of taking or leaving the program of the Workers Party, for which they are not yet ready. However, we energetically and systematically enlighten the more class conscious workers as to our full program, and its real meaning. These elements we can win to our party by such a plan of education and activity, on on the basis of a realistic policy grounded on the objective conditions which the workers are facing today.

Contact With the Masses, Not Isolation

By HENRY BLEECKER.

THE movement for a farmer-labor party which started a few years ago was swallowed by the LaFollette movement. For this reason we must abandon the slogan, "For a farmer, labor party," and start building the Workers Party according to the thesis of the majority of the central executive committee. Instead of a farmer-labor party slogan they propose the slogan "For a labor congress."

Conditions Which Created the Farmer-Labor Party Movement.

The movement for a farmer-labor party started to crystallize during the year of 1919-20. This movemen was characterized by: (a) unemployment; (b) reduction of wages; (c) strikes; (d) open shop drive; (e) injunctions. In 1921 we passed thru a period of economic depression, six million workers were unemployed as a result of this. Those who secured work were forced to work for reduced wages.

In the steel strike of 1919 and the miners' strike of 1920 the government used all its forces to break these strikes: Federal troops, injunctions, etc. The realization of the workers that the government is protecting the interests of the bosses stimulated them toward independent political action, with the result of the formation of the Chicago labor party. But, this movement made little progress until 1922 when the shopmen and miners' strike broke out. The government again played the role of defender for the capitalists. The farmers were suffering from the same economic depression. Millions of farmers were driven into bankruptcy. The farms were deserted, and the oppressed farmers made way for the city in search of work. This fermentation among the workers and farmers brought the farmer-labor movement to the fore. Farmer-labor parties sprung up in several states. International unions expressed themselves in favor of independent political action.

The Workers Party and the United Front.

The Workers Party was politically unknown t othe masses. Thru its participation in the movement for a farmer-labor party and by applying the United Front tactic in accordance with the instructions of the Comintern, the Workers Party became a factor in the political struggles of the exploited masses.

The LaFollette Movement.

Parallel to the farmer-labor movement, the small bourgeoisie who are also in conflict with the big capitalists began organizing politically, which expressed itself in the formation of the progressive bloc in congress under the leadership of LaFollette.

The call for the June 17 convention for the sake of organizing the workers and farmers into a political party was unsuccessful on account of the attacks of LaFollette and the union bureaucrats of the A. F. of L. The workers and farmers deserted the June 17 convention, and followed LaFollette because they were under the illusion that a farmer-labor party would be created by LaFollette after the election.

Who Voted for LaFollette.

In the article, "Sound the Alarm," written in the WORKER of Nov. 15, Comrade Bittelman states that the petty bourgeoisie deserted LaFollettte in the last election because of the terroristic methods used by Wall Street to elect Coolidge, and the promise of certain economic concession on the part of Wall Street to the petty bourgeoisie. He further proves that the 5,000,000 votes which LaFollette received came mostly from the workers and poor farmers.

The Economic Situation in the Near Future.

In their analysis of the economic situation, the majority of the central executive committee state the following: (Paragraph 6, Economic Situation, majority thesis) The overwhelming weight of economic tendencies now operative, point to an intensification of the class struggle, resulting in renewed efforts of the employing class to cut wages, lengthen hours and to destroy the unions.

We as Communists must draw the conclusion that this unrest among the workers and farmers will again be expressed in a demand for a farmer-labor party, and not to be isolated from this movement we must take an active part in it.

The Majority's Slogan for a Labor Congress.

The majority of the central executive committee are against the farmerlabor party slogan. Why? They claim there is no movement for it. I ask this question, is there a movement for the so-called labor congress which the majority urges us to work for? When we look thru the pages of history of the American working class political movements we find that the idea for independent political action was never expressed in the form of a labor congress. The slogan for a labor congress will only hinder the movement for the formation of a farmer-labor party, which is not only in demand at present but was historically popular, among workers and farmers.

Conclusion.

We expect intensive crises in the immediate future. The workers and poor farmers will again start organizing politically thru a farmer-abor partq. It is, therefore, the duty of the Workers Party, if it expects to bel come a Communist mass party, to take an active part in this movement.

As in the program of the profintern for the Trade Union Educational League in reference to the labor party.

"The league shall take an active part in the building of the labor party. This movement not only teaches the workers their first lesson in class political action, but it also furnishes a favorable ground for the left wing to fight the trade union bureaucracy and to bring about trade union progress generally. The league must take full advantage of the favorable situation created by the labor party movement."

Comrades, the slogan of a farmer-labor party means contact with the masses. Without this slogan—tends to isolation.

CHICAGO, ATTENTION!

All friendly organizations, T. U. E. L. groups, party branches, language federations and Y. W. L. branches! Arrangements have been made for the following major city affairs. Do not arrange conflicting affairs on these days:

Karl Liebknecht Celebration—Sunday, January 11, Northwest Hall, corner North and Western Aves Auspices Y. W. L., Local Chicago.

Lenin memorial meeting—Wednesday, Jan. 21, Ashland Auditorium, Van Buren and Ashland. Workers Party, Local Chicago.

The Red Revel—Saturday, Feb. 28, West End Women's Club Hall.

"REVOLUTIONARY" PHRASE MONGERS

By SIMON FELSHIN.

THE thesis of the majority is not a thesis. It is fly-paper for catching flies. There is something in it for everybody. This is a practice followed by the republican and democratic parties just before elections, so that the majority is living up to the best American tradition in the construction of its thesis. For the leftist sectarians and romantic revolutionists in the party the thesis states that the farmer-labor party tactic means liquidation of the Workers Party and is opportunistic. For those who still favor a farmer-labor party it hints that the farmer-labor party idea is not rejected definitely but that only for the present the movement is dead. To the right wing opportunists it holds out the prospect of a passive, well-behaved, declamation and propaganda club, which is just what suits them.

The spokesmen of the majority are constantly talking about fake farmer-labor parties. I would retort by writing all over the thesis of the majority in huge letters so that all may see: **Fake United Front.** It ill-behooves the majority to speak of fake farmer-labor parties and to swear that they will give us the true, revolutionary united front from below when they have been guilty in the past of forming fake united fronts with any one who came along. Only one instance is enough—the fake united front with John Fitzpatrick in Chicago.

Conditions Analyzed.

The conditions that gave rise to the farmer-labor party movement have not changed. It is a fact that 23 per cent of the farmers went bankrupt. The temporary boom barely enabled only a section of the exploited farmers to pay off some of the accumulated debts, and their condition is hardly changed. Unemployment has not abated to any extent. How then have the conditions changed? The majority says that LaFollette has captured the farmer-labor party movement. If that is so it is our duty to go out and save the workers from LaFollette. We must fight for the soul of the masses, and not capitulate before the enemy without a struggle. The attitude of the majority means that we extend a helping hand to LaFollette; that's what it means in the final analysis.

A "Majority" Champion at Work.

A typical presentation of the majority point of view is that of Joe Manley, their newly acquired champion who presented his wares at a discussion meeting of the Harlem English branch in New York. One of the most remarkable transformations is that of Comrade Joe Manley. How can we take a comrade seriously who undergoes such a complete, such a sudden change? I must say that it took my breath away to hear his brazen tirade. He worked himself up blue in the face, just as he used to do over the very opposite position only a short time ago. He seems to have forgotten completely his recent protestations of faith. The whole performance looked to me like a neat bit of salesmanship. A salesman can take any kind of goods and speak of it with just as much conviction, enthusiasm and sincerity as of any other kind of goods. It's a way salesmen have. But what is this we Communists are doing? Are we selling wares?

Comrade Manley says that all the farmer-labor parties that were formed in the past were fake parties. But how about all those articles he wrote telling the very contrary? Why didn't he speak up then? Was he lying then or is he lying now?

Stand By the C. I.

Comrades should stand by the instructions of the Communist International which were issued only recently and not only in 1922 as stated by Comrade Manley. These instructions say explicitly and in such clear language that every dog in the street can understand: "The first task of the Workers Party is to become a mass Communist Party of workers. It can fulfill this task only by most actively participating in the establishment of a labor party which will embrace all elements of the working class willing to conduct a fight for a policy independent of the capitalist class and by establishing a bond with the farmers who are at present in a state of strong fermentation."

Business "Communism" in New York.

A deal has been made in New York. One week Lore's followers spoke in favor of retaining the farmer-labor party slogan. The very next week they lined up solidly with the majority. This is a deal between the majority and Lore. Lore, the Two-and-a-Half Internationalist was to stay out of the fight until the last minute in order not to inconvenience the majority by openly attaching himself to it.

At the same time he immediately released his followers so that they might line up with the majority and thus present a solid front to the Communist minority. The reward to Lore perhaps will be that in case of victory for the majority, he and another Two-and-a-Half Communist will be on the new central executive committee. If such a deal has been made, it is nothing but a dirty trick and the New York comrades should not be taken in by it.

A "Pure" Communist Protests Too Much.

Comrade Juliet Stuart Poyntz beclouds the issue by constantly reviving the third party alliance (that's their game), failing to mention that her allies past and present were the staunchest supporters of this position. Comrade Poyntz is now the second Sylvia Pankhurst. She will have nothing to do with the farmer-labor party because that is compromise, opportunism, menshevism, socialism, she says. She wants to be pure, chaste; she does not want to lose her Communist virginity. Sylvia Pankhurst, the renegade, in her day spoke the very same kind of language as for instance, [illegible] she wrote the following: "A Communist Party must keep its doctrine pure, and its independence of reformism inviolate; its mission is to lead the way, without stopping or turning, by the direct road to the Communist revolution."

And Comrade Lenin handled her as she deserved in his pamphlet, "Left Communism — And Infantile Sickness." Comrades would do well to read this pamphlet of Lenin, particularly now when our party is threatened by this same sickness, this left wing sectarianism which is only the counterpart to right wing opportunism.

Membership Will Not be Fooled

Comrades should not be misled by ultra revolutipnary phrases which are only a cloak for passivity, lack of revolutionary conviction, skepticism, the rankest kind of opportunism. Let the revolutionary phrase mongers continue to play at being ultra-revolutionary—their shamming will be uncovered in the end. And as for those of the rank and file who are deluded by this phraseology, they will soon come to their senses.

Comrades, we must fight against the defeatism which is threatening to engulf of our party. We must fight against the forces that are trying to turn our party into a propaganda club, a sect. We must combat the one-sided ideology of trade unionism, the pseudo syndicalism in the party which does not understand the true role of a Communist Party. We must Bolshevize our party with the methods and in the spirit of Leninism.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

RUSSIAN-UKRAINIAN CONCERT AND DANCE SUNDAY, JANUARY 11

The concert and dance which was announced by the Russian and Ukrainian branches of the Workers Party for Dec. 28, was postponed on account of the party membership meeting, to SUNDAY, JAN. 11, at the same hall, Schoenhoffen Hall, take cars to Milwaukee and Ashland Aves. Tickets sold for Dec. 28 will be accepted on Jan. 11.

A LOS ANGELES INVITATION

You are cordially invited to the

First Birthday Party

of America's only Revolutionary Working Class Paper

THE DAILY WORKER

which will be held

Tuesday Evening, January 13, at 8 P. M.

Brooklyn Hall

CORNER SOTO AND BROOKLYN

Daily Worker Committee, English Br., W. P.

EMPLOYMENT OFF 10 PER CENT FROM FIGURE OF 1923

Vehicles, with Iron and Steel, Lead

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

No improvement in the unemployment situation is shown in the employment report of the U. S. department of labor for November, 1924. The figures drawn from 6,773 establishments employing over 2,000,000 workers show that thruout the month the level of employment remained more than 10 per cent below that of November, 1923.

The report shows a decrease in the total amount paid out in wages due in part to wage reductions and in part to reduced operations. Total wages were 13.2 per cent short of those disbursed in November, 1923, while per capital earnings were down 3.5 per cent.

The general level of employment shown in the department's index is about 19 per cent lower that the average for 1919. In other words about 1,700,000 of the 9,096,000 shown in the census of manufacturers in that year were off the payrolls in November 1924.

Decreases in employment of more than 10 per cent compared with a year ago were reported in 20 industries while 28 industries showed total wage payments lower by more than one-tenth.

The situation is shown by industrial groups as follows, the figures representing decreases as compared with Nov. 1923:

Industries	Employment Pct.	Payroll Pct.
Food, etc.	8.5	7.9
Textiles and their products	9.5	10.9
Iron and steel products	14.1	17.4
Lumber and its products	3.7	6.4
Leather and its products	6.5	9.5
Paper and printing	*1.7	*3.3
Chemicals and oils	9.4	9.2
Stone, clay and glass prod.	6.9	8.7
Tobacco products	*0.3	*2.1
Vehicles	15.7	23.0
Miscellaneous	7.6	8.4

*Increase.

In the food group slaughtering and meat packing showed a reduction of 10.6 per cent in both employment and wages while confectionary showed a drop of 16.1 in employment and 14.4 per cent in wages. In the textile group cotton goods showed a reduction of 14.3 in employment and 19.1 in wages, hosiery and knit goods a drop of 11.1 per cent in employment and 11.8 per cent in wages and men's clothing a drop of 11.9 per cent in employment and 17.3 in wages.

The heaviest falling off in the iron and steel group occurred in foundries and machine shops which show 21.3 fewer employes and 25.6 smaller wage disbursements than in Nov. 1923. In the iron and steel industry proper employment is down 11.2 per cent and wages 14.3 per cent.

Under vehicles the automobile industry shows a reduction of 16.1 per cent in the number employed and 24.7 in wage payments, while railroad car building and repairing reports a decrease of 15.7 in employment and 17.1 per cent in wages. In the miscellaneous industry group are agricultural implements with a drop of 10 per cent in employment and 12.7 in wages, electrical apparatus with a drop of 13.2 per cent in employment and 16.7 per cent in wages, and shipbuilding with decreases of 26.4 per cent in employment and 27.9 per cent in wages.

The report also shows that in November these industries taken as a whole operated with 81 per cent of their normal full force of employes and these employes worked 91 per cent of full time. In other words industry was working at somewhat under 74 per cent of full-time capacity.

Daily Worker
Insurance Policies
$10—$5—$1

WORKERS! SUPPORT YOUR CLASS MOVIES! NOTE THESE DATES!

"Polikushka," the Moscow Art Theater tragedy, will be shown at Dowell, Ill., Jan. 11; at Chicago, Ill., (Gartner's Independent Theater, Roosevelt and Independence), Jan. 15; and Los Angeles, Cal., Philharmonic Temple, Jan. 19.

"Russia and Germany," the eight reel "Tale of Two Republics," will be shown at Binghampton, N. Y., Jan. 9; Chicago, Ill., (Jefferson Park House, benefit Rovnost Judu, DAILY WORKER and I. W. A.) Jan 18.

"Nicolai Lenin," one reel, will be shown at the Lenin meetings at Reading, Pa., Jan. 22, and Philadelphia, Ja., Jan. 24.

"In Memoriam—Lenin" to be shown Jan. 15 at Gartner's Theater.

MILITANTS? WE'LL SAY SO!

"EVERY members of our branch will take a $5.00 insurance policy and will pay for same the first pay that we get. At present we are all out of work and have been for some time, but the mill will start up on Jan. 6, and we are promised that it will operate a whole year. That sounds too good to be true, but let's hope it is.

"Can you place our branch on the Militant Page with this pledge?"

John Stose, secretary of the Canonsburg English branch, was answered in the affirmative.

The Workers Party in Action

CZECHO-SLOVAK EDITOR IS HELD FOR DEPORTATION

New Offensive Is Waged Against Workers

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The capitalist government is tireless in its attacks on the workers of the country. It has its eye especially on the militants of the working class, knowing that these fighters are not afraid to defend the interests of the working class.

The latest attack is the arrest of Emmanuel Vajtauer, editor of the Obrana, the Czechoslovakian revolutionary labor paper. Comrade Vajtauer is an old revolutionist, with a record in the movement in Czechoslovakia. Comrade Vajtauer was a responsible worker in the Czechoslovakian Communist Party and came to this country in December, 1923. Here he entered the labor movement and has done splendid work in furthering the interest of the workers, especially of the Czechoslovakian workers in this country. As editor of the Obrana, he has not feared to incur the hatred of the capitalist class. His pen has been keen—and the capitalist government fears him.

Fighter For Workers

Vajtauer is also a splendid speaker and often appeared at labor meetings. The government determined to uproot the revolutionary movement in this country, had its SPY at this meeting, who made notes of Comrade Vajtauer's speech. This speech was the story of the Russian revolution. Comrade Vajtauer showed why the Russian workers and peasants were driven to put an end to the tsaristic regime. He showed that the methods that the capitalists use in one country are used in all other capitalist countries. He told his audience of conditions in this country and **that was his crime.** Comrade Vajtauer is a foreign-born worker and therefore is supposed to keep his mouth shut about conditions in the United States.

Hence the capitalist government came down on Comrade Vajtauer, and he is now held for deportation at Ellis Island. A writ has been obtained, and it is hoped that the government will be defeated in its attempt to deport this militant worker.

Labor Defense Council Active

The Labor Defense Council, New York Division, 208 East 12th St., is conducting the defense of Vajtauer's case. If it is to be properly defended, money will be required. The cases of revolutionary workers before the capitalist courts are multiplying, and the demands on the Labor Defense Council are growing.

Every class-conscious worker and every labor organization must help in this defense. You must do your part AT ONCE. Delay may be costly. Comrade Vajtauer must be saved for further work in the United States.

OMAHA COMRADES OPEN THEIR OWN HEADQUARTERS

Once Started They're Going to Keep Going

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 8.—The war is on!

Now that Omaha Workers Party local has been in its own headquarters for nearly a year, the Kansas City comrades, not to be outdone by any other town on the Missouri river, have rolled up their sleeves, gone to work and opened one of their own!

Comrade J. E. Snyder, district organizer, deserves the largest share of credit for this sudden burst of Bolshevik activity along the "Big Muddy." The Kansas City comrades have always been a live bunch, but they allowed the Omaha reds to steal a march on them. The fight is now on to a finish, with no time out and no quarter given. The local which shows the most new members and most DAILY WORKER subscribers during 1925 will be able to claim the victory.

* * *

The discussion on the minority and majority theses has been continued by the Omaha city central committee until Wednesday evening, Jan. 14. At the last discussion, Dec. 29, the party members did not wish to trust their judgment to a vote until after further discussion. Comrade David Coutts defended the majority thesis and Tom Matthews the minority.

MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS.

KENOSHA, WISCONSIN.

The general membership meeting, which is to vote upon the immediate tasks of the party, will take place in Kenosha, Wisconsin, at the German-American Home, 665 Grand avenue, Saturday, January 10, at 8 p. m.

Representatives of both the majority and minority will address the meeting, which will be governed by the rules laid down the C. E. C.

Attendance is compulsory and admittance will be by membership card only.

* * *

Waukegan, Ill., Membership Meeting.

The general membership meeting of the Workers Party of Waukegan, Ill., will be held on Sunday, Jan. 11, at 2 p. m., Workers Hall, 517 Helmholz avenue.

Discussion will take place upon the immediate tasks of the party and representatives of both the majority and minority of the C. E. C. will present their programs. The Waukegan Finnish, Waukegan Lithuanian and the North Chicago South Slavic branches must attend. The rules of the C. E. C. for conduct of meetings shall prevail and admission will be by membership card only.

Pullman City Central Meeting.

The city central committee of Pullman met last night at 10701 Stephenson Avenue, Pullman. There has been a steady increase in attendance at the Pullman meetings and the comrades have become vitally interested in all party problems. One of the immediate questions up before the Pullman comrades is the establishing of shop nuclei in the Pullman works.

A new Italian branch has been organized in Dauphin Park and is connected with the Pullman city central.

Bronx Concert and Ball.

Saturday, Feb. 28; good music, good concert; proceeds to raise funds for section, and for library at Workers Hall. Comrades' keep this day in mind.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

CHICAGO LABOR DEFENSE BACKS I.W.A. MOVIE SHOW

"Beauty and Bolshevik" at Ashland Auditorium

The active committee which just finished the successful five-day bazaar of the Labor Defense Council, has mobilized in support of the Russian feature film, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," to be shown Feb. 5, at Ashland Auditorium, under the joint auspices of the DAILY WORKER and the International Workers' Aid. This action was taken at a meeting attended by delegates from a dozen organizations, immediately after George Maurer, secretary of the Labor Defense Council, had reported on the success of the bazaar. Wm. F. Kruse, of the International Workers' Aid, outlined the steps necessary to make the show a success.

Each working class organization is to distribute as many as possible of the fifty-cent admission tickets, and is to report to the next meeting the number of headquarters and other places where the large 28x42 colored lithographs can be displayed, as well as the addresses of stores and other places where ticket selling stations can be established. A souvenir program is to be printed and all branches are to endeavor to list all business houses that might advertize in it.

The picture program will consist of "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls," a two-hour show that will be run thru twice at Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren streets, Thursday night, Feb. 5, thus making a continuous show from seven to eleven.

The next meeting of the committee in charge will be held at Greek Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave., Saturday afternoon, Jan. 10, at 3:30 sharp. All organizations represented on the Labor Defense Bazaar Committee should see that their delegates attend, all "Red Aid" agents elected by Workers Party branches are to be present, and any organizations who have neither of these delegates should elect representatives at once, and make sure they attend.

COMMUNIST·CHILDREN'S·COLUMN

THE STORY OF KARL LIEBKNECHT

L. R. B.

Our young comrades always like to hear the stories of the great men and women who have fought for the same cause to which we all are pledged—the cause of bringing freedom to the working class of all the world. And there is no story more inspiring for the workers than the story of the great leader who lived and fought for the workers in Germany—Karl Liebknecht.

It is very natural that Karl Liebknecht should have, from the very beginning, been interested in the terrible conditions in which the workers are forced to live. In the very year that little Karl was born (1871), his father—William Liebknecht, who also was a loved leader of the workers—was lying in prison where the capitalists of Germany had thrown him, because he had tried to show the workers their road to freedom. As soon as Karl was able to understand, he pledged himself to continue the work of his father, and help the workers to get control of the government.

I wonder how many Juniors know just what the *word* "Liebknecht" means, even if it were not the name of the great German worker. It means in German "love of slaves." And you will see that Karl Liebknecht was rightly named, for all thru his life he showed that he loved the slaves—we call them workers who are "exploited" by the bosses—and that finally he even gave his life for them.

Karl Liebknecht attended school in Leipzig, one of the large German cities. When he was in school, he did just what the Juniors are doing now. He organized little clubs of his school and classmates. They met outside of school and studied together about the working class and about how the workers could be taught the truth about their terrible conditions. He took part in debates in his classes and he always choose the side that would help him show to the other pupils the conditions of the workers, the horrors and uselessness of capitalist wars, and the fact that the freedom of the workers would be obtained only if the YOUNG got behind the movement.

In all these ways Karl Liebknecht prepared himself for taking part in the struggle when he actually got out of school and in amongst the workers themselves. And he had not long been in the active struggle when the capitalists swooped down on him and tried to put him away where they thought he would be unable to influence the masses. In 1906, Karl Liebknecht gave a series of lectures to a large group of young workers organized together like the Young Workers League is now, and his subject was "Anti-Militarism." That meant that he was not in favor of militarism by the capitalists who used the armies made up of workers to get control for the capitalists, but that he was in favor of the workers having armies that would fight for themselves (as the Red Army of Russia does today).

When Karl Liebknecht had these lectures put together and printed in a book, the government of Germany arrested him and he was put into prison for a year and a half, and all his books and lectures were ordered destroyed.

The German government was afraid to have the workers read the book or listen to the lectures. The capitalists hoped that when Liebknecht went to prison some of the workers would forget about him and his ideas—and that the rest would be frightened and not dare to give their own ideas for fear of getting into jail, too. But being in prison did not stop Liebknecht. The workers loved him even more when they saw that he was suffering because of his love for them. Even while he was in prison the workers of Berlin elected him to represent them in the Prussian congress. As soon as Liebknecht was out of prison, he again started his fight for the workers, this time in the "landtag," the name for the Prussian congress. He talked especially about the capitalist control of the schools to which the workers' children went. And thru his speeches in the congress the workers on the outside learned much.

(To be continued)

English Branch of Rochester, Minn., Is With the Majority

ROCHESTER, Minn.—At the regular meeting of the English Branch, Rochester, Minn., after a thoro discussion of the Central Executive Committee theses and the articles appearing in the DAILY WORKER pertaining to the same, we find that:

Whereas, a mjority and a minority section of our central executive committee has perhaps unavoidably been formed, thereby unfortunately creating more or less of a muddle of opinions among comrades in general, and

Whereas, said printed discussions has a tendency in leading the membership in general to conclude that the central executive committee has failed to intelligently interpret instructions from the Communist International, if not willfully functionoing contrarily but

Whereas, we are convinced that the position of the majority is correct inasmuch as they point out that the party must be built by establishing contact with the rank and file of the workers themselves, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that we of the Rochester English Branch unanimously approve of the majority thesis, believing that at this time the same to be the proper Communist policy to pursue. (Signed) Nels M. Nelson, Sec'y.

Joliet, Ill., English Branch Unanimous for the Majority

JOLIET, Ill., Jan. 8.—The Joliet English branch of the workers Party, after discussion of the immediate tasks of the party as set forth in the theses of the majority and minority of the central executive committee, unanimously voted to support the majority.

Greek Branch, Toledo, Ohio, Unanimous for the Minority Thesis

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 7.— After a long discussion of both the thesis of the minority and majority of the C. E. C., our branch unanimously adopted the minority thesis, which sets forth the effective means for permeating the politically backward masses of this country with Communist propaganda and for the building of the Workers (Communist) Party.—T. Dedakis, Secretary.

Cleveland Lettish Branch Unanimous For Minority Thesis

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 6.— The Lettish branch of the Workers Party of Cleveland unanimously indorsed the thesis of the minority at their meeting on Dec. 29, as constructive and the best means of building a mass Communist movement, and condemned the defeatist and sectarian attitude of the majority thesis.—(Signed) Yuria, Secretary.

West Brownsville, Pa., Also Unanimous for The Minority Position

WEST BROWNSVILLE, Pa., Jan. 7.—The West Brownsville branch of the Workers Party unanimously indorsed the minority thesis at the meeting on Jan. 4, after a thoro discussion on the effectiveness of the class farmer-labor party slogan. The vote putting the Workers Party organization of West Brownsville on record for the minority thesis was 24 to 0.—(Signed) Vera D. Gridich, Secretary.

Philadelphia Jewish Central Branch Is For Minority Theses

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 8.—The Central Jewish Branch, the largest Jewish branch of the Workers Party of this city, endorsed the minority theses by a vote of 17 to 13, after a discussion in which Comrade Moissaye Olgin spoke for he majority and Comrade Harry Bail for the minority theses.

Brownsville Open Forum.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 8.—Is there a likelihood of revolution breaking out in China? What are the chances of its success against the whole gang of imperial robbers whose forces are stationed in the far east? What does Sun Yat Sen represent, and why are the Soviets interested in his success?

If you are interested in these and similar questions, then come to Comrade H. M. Wicks' lecture on "What Is the Significance of What Is Happening in China," on Sunday, Jan. 11, at 8:30 p. m., at the Brownsville Workers' Hall, 1844 Pitkin avenue, Brooklyn. Discussion after the lecture.

Lectures are given every Sunday evening, one week in English and the next in Yiddish. On Sunday, Jan. 18, Comrade Shachne Epstein will speak on, "Anatole France and Henri Barbusse." (In Yiddish.)

Watch for further announcements.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

LOS ANGELES TO CELEBRATE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE DAILY WORKER JANUARY 13

By S. GLOBERMAN.
Los Angeles Representative of the Daily Worker.)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Jan. 8.—A little over a year ago an appeal had reached us from the national office of the Workers Party, asking for a DAILY COMMUNIST NEWSPAPER.

A working class newspaper was needed which should propagate the principles of Communism every day in the year. We have done our duty and have raised a sum of over sixteen hundred dollars.

After the DAILY WORKER appeared, we constantly pointed out at the Workers Party meetings, the influence of our DAILY WORKER in spreading the principles of Communism. The result is hundreds of readers. During the year that the DAILY WORKER has been in existence, we have nearly doubled our membership. Our entertainments were always successful as well as our mass meetings. Without a Communist daily press we should not have been able to make such rapid progress.

On the 13th of January, 1925, we shall take inventory of what we have done for the DAILY WORKER, and outline plans of what we shall do after the first anniversary.

On the 13th of January, at Brooklyn Hall, corner Soto and Brooklyn Sts., Los Angeles will celebrate the first birthday party of America's only revolutionary class paper in the English language. Comrades of all nationalities are to meet that night to make the final drive for insurance policies to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925. Our slogan on that night will be, "Double the subscribers, double the circulation of the DAILY WORKER and insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925."

The English branch of the Workers Party has taken the initiative in arranging the DAILY WORKER birthday celebration.

Every comrade and every sympathizer is cordially invited to attend the DAILY WORKER celebration. I am sure that January 13 will be one of the most important nights that the Communist movement has ever witnessed in Los Angeles.

POALE ZIONISTS JOIN ORGANIZATION OF THE COMMUNISTIC YOUTH

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 8.—A sign of the growing influence and power of the Young Workers' League is seen by the recent organization of a branch of the league in this city, the capital of the Empire state. A group of young workers, who had for some time been members of the misleading nationalist organization, the Poale Zion, having become acquainted with the principles of the young Communist movement, left the Poale Zion and formed a branch of the Young Workers' League. Additions to the strength of the league are coming in from all countries, especially is the growth of the movement noticeable in various sections of the country where shop and mine nuclei of the revolutionary youth are being organized. All class conscious members of the so-called "left" Poale Zion are invited to join either the league or the Workers Party.

All young or old workers interested in the principles and work of the league, or desirous of forming a unit of the organization should communicate immediately with the national office, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

MASS DEMONSTRATION IN DETROIT BY YOUNG COMMUNISTS FOR KARL LIEBKNECHT DAY HELD JAN. 11

The greatest event in the history of the Young Workers League of Detroit will take place on Jan. 11, at the House of the Masses, Gratiot and St. Aubin, at 2 p. m.

A mass demonstration will be held to commemorate the work of our leaders—the founders of the Young Communist International—Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxenburg, who were foully murdered by the social democrats of Germany.

We must make this a LIVING monster demonstration, a demonstration that will forever be photographed on the memory of all those who attend.

The program will be as follows: Singing of the International by the entire audience. Remarks by chairman explaining the significance of Liebknecht day. Speech on role of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxenburg in the struggle of the working class and especially in relation to the youth movement, by Comrade John Williamson, national secretary of the Young Workers' League. (Chicago.) A tableau by the Young Workers League Juniors picturing the murder of Liebknecht and Luxenburg by the white guardist. Speech on the importance of the Communist youth movement in relation to the entire working class by Comrade A. Goetz of the Workers' Party of Detroit, and a short talk on the work of the Young Workers' League of Detroit by Comrade F. S. Friedman. Singing of revolutionary songs will complete the program.

All workers are heartily invited to come and participate in this demonstration in honor and memory of our dead leaders, Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxenburg. Admission free.

Roumanian Comrades Give Benefit Ball for I. W. A. Jan. 10

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The Roumanian section of the International Workers' Aid has arranged a concert and ball which will take place on Saturday, Jan. 10, at 8 p. m., at 1347 Boston Road, the Bronx. All comrades and friends must attend this ball to help this newly formed section of the I. W. A. which has been doing such splendid work in taking care of Roumanian class war prisoners and their families.

The Roumanian revolutionary prisoners are brutally mistreated in the capitalist dungeons of Roumanian and their families are shamefully persecuted in many instances being left to starve. The Roumanian section of the I. W. A. was formed only a few months ago and is doing excellent work. In these few months the following sums have been collected thru the comrades named below:

Jesse Neufeld, $25.55; David Margulis, $52.40; Ida Weissman, $8.00; Jack Cooperman, $6.00; Leon Margulis, $12.30; Samuel Brown, $3.35; Morris Lipsin, $6.75; Abramowitz, $3.15; Anna Kimberg (Russian Branch, Y. W. L. No. 8), $2.80; Bertha Kimberg, Fania Kutchnek, $5.00; Rose Podner, $5.00; L. Roth, $5.20; Eva Bingham, $10.00; Dimtru Tovescu, $4.50; I. Wolman, $26.75; Total, $179.75.

Patronize our advertisers.

Your Union Meeting

SECOND FRIDAY, JAN. 9, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
237	Bakers and Confectioners, 3420 W Roosevelt Road.
122	Blacksmiths, 64th and S. Ashland Ave.
429	Boiler Makers, 105th and Ave. M.
434	Boiler Makers, 55th and Halsted.
533	Boiler Makers, 62d and Halsted.
	Building Trades Council, 180 W Washington St.
	Carpenters' District Council, 505 S. State St.
2200	Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
14286	Commercial Portrait Artists, 19 W. Adams St.
9	Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
182	Electricians, 19 W. Adams St.
683	Engineers (Loc.), Madison and Sacramento.
845	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
674	Firemen and Enginemen, 5428 Wentworth Ave.
45	Fur Workers.
17117	Gardeners and Florists, Village Hall, Morton Grove.
21	Garment Workers, 175 W. Washington St., 6 p. m.
84	Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield.
118	Hod Carriers, 1850 Sherman St., Evanston.
7	Janitors, 166 W. Washington St.
	Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St.
4	Lithographers, 639 S. Ashland Blvd.
113	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
199	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
492	Machinists, 55th and Halsted Sts.
746	Machnists, S. E. cor. Lexington and Western.
1225	Machinists, 53d Pl. and Halsted.
6	Metal Polishers, 119 S. Throop St.
637	Painters, School and Sheffield Ave.
73	Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
5	Photo Engravers, 814 W. Harrison St., 6:30 p. m.
310	Plasterers, 180 W. Washington St.
563	Plumbers, 5212 S. Halsted St.
612	Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
297	Railway Carmen, 59th and Halsted
1268	Railway Carmen, Blue Island, Ill.
1307	Railway Carmen, 52d and Robey.
863	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
6857	Rope Splicers, 5508 Milwaukee Ave.
2	Teachers (Men), 315 Plymouth Ct., 7:30 p. m.
	Telegraphers, O. R. T. Cort Club, Atlantic Hotel.
111	Upholsterers, 159 N. State St.
301	Watchmen (Stock Yards), 3749 S. Halsted St., 9 a. m.

Local 269, A. C. W.—Meets every 2nd Friday, 1564 No. Robey.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Fascisti Shot While Stay of Execution Is Rushed to Them

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 8.—A stay of execution came too late today for Generals Gandara and Flores and they were executed by a firing squad after a court martial at Puebla found them guilty of counter-revolutionary acts.

Lore Speaks in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.— Ludwig Lore, editor of the N. Y. Volkzietung, will speak at the Workers Party open forum on Sunday, Jan. 11. The subject will be the "Political Situation in Europe." The whole international labor movement hinges upon the rapidly changing events in Europe and all workers should take great interest. A period for questions and discussion will follow after the speaker. The forum meets regularly every Sunday 8 p. m. at Grand Fraternity Hall, 1626 Arch St.—Morris Yusem.

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The Lenin Memorial Meetings

The Lenin memorial meeting, to be held on Sunday afternoon, February 1, at Madison Square Garden, New York, with similar meetings over the whole nation, will be the answer of America's workers to the black stream of lies pouring from the plute press against Soviet Russia. Experience in the past has shown that this barrage of vicious propaganda is but the opening gun of a powerful mobilization of the forces of international capitalism for a combined assault on the Soviet Republic.

Preparatory to this coming onslaught, the plute press is trying to give the impression that insurrection and rebellion are rife in Russia. The so-called revolution in Georgia was hailed with glee and later with disappointment when it proved to be an empty farce, engineered by foreign capital. More recently, the differences betwen Trotsky and the Communist Party of Russia have been pointed out as a sure sign of the hoped-for dissolution of the first workers' republic. The kept press brings daily reports of mutinies, riots, the jailing of Trotsky by Stalin, Stalin by Trotsky, and of both by Rykov, etc., ad nauseum.

The little entente in the Balkans have completed an alliance whose main purpose is frankly, united action against Soviet Russia. Of course, this alliance is subsidized and sponsored by England, France and the United States, the strongholds of international capitalism. Even Germany is being coaxed to join this unholy alliance.

Herbert Hoover, who was highly instrumental in overthrowing the Soviet government of Hungary in favor of the present fascist regime, sings a hymn of praise to the prosperity of all countries except Russia and China, the only two countries which have refused to bow to the mandates of international capital. He, of course, does not mention the fact that the workers of Germany, Italy and Japan, three of the leading capitalist countries, are suffering most terribly today, from low living standards due to low wages, long hours and the attacks on their organizations. In mighty England there are millions of unemployed and the price of bread is rising steadily. And in "happy" America the era of unemployment and wage cuts is just beginning.

But the workers of the world understand these attacks on the first workers' republic. They understand that Soviet Russia today stands as the mighty bulwark against the sweeping tide of reaction which the employing class desires to let loose. And the Lenin memorial meeting on Sunday afternoon, February 1, at Madison Square Garden will draw the workers from every part of Greater New York and they will seize this opportunity to pledge their faith and loyalty to the first Soviet Republic and to the principles of Lenin.

Send in that new "sub" today!

Blood on Cappellini's Hands

It is bad enough to know of the hundreds of deaths of coal miners resulting from preventable "accidents" thru the fault of the coal operators of this country, a slaughter which stains every lump of coal with the blood of the workers. But in Pennsylvania the anthracite mine operators are not satisfied with mere occupational murder of its miners.

In the last 48 hours two leaders of the "outlaw" strike, called against the operators and their servile tools in the district office of the U. M. W. of A., have been shot down on the street by assassins. It is a safe bet that Rinaldo Cappellini, agent of the operators in the office of district president of the union, who fought the miners at every step, knows as well as anyone who are the murderers of Samuel Pace and Steve Frely.

The Pennsylvania cossacks—the "coal and iron police"—are a murderous lot. They have a reputation for just such assassinations. But they would never undertake them unless the coal operators had ordered it. And the coal operators, in turn, would never order such provocative acts, if they did not feel assured that their agents in the office of the union could hold down the storm that would follow.

Cappellini has long prevented the anthracite miners from forcing adjustment of their grievances against the operators. They depend upon him to stop the floodgates of wrath at this new "grievance" of the coal diggers, or to divert it into channels harmful to the strike.

The miners of the anthracite region will do well to clench their fists for struggle, and to find a way to stop assassination of their comrades without yielding to the provocative acts of the assassins, and the first step in any plan of protection should be to hold Cappellini personally responsible for the safety of every striker.

Join the Workers Party and subscribe to the DAILY WORKER.

The "Front Factory" Falls

The busybodies, reformers, liberals and sob-sister fraternities in New York are disconsolate. "Mr. Zero" has been ordered out of the church. Great gobs of tears for the unemployed will doubtless course the cheeks of many a philistine as he—or she—will wipe away the brine to keep it from falling into the dessert while the lecturer at the civic club expatiates on the decadence of christianity. The "front factory" has closed its doors. Another lockout.

This is how it came about: An enterprising and forward-looking hombre with a bent for religion and a record of working valiantly to get every spare worker into the trenches during the war, became, after the war, suddenly compassionate for the "under dog." This hombre, Urbain Ledoux, preserved his religion intact thru the war, not having gotten closer to it than the Brooklyn navy yards. When he saw the millions of unemployed swarming the streets in 1921 he thought of what Jesus would do, presumably, and figured out that Jesus would start a flop-house.

Having an eye for publicity, he advertised himself for sale as a slave, tried to auction unemployed workers off a block, and after attracting attention from the press as "Mr. Zero," he used the proceeds of the milk of human kindness to provide a sort of Gorky's "Night's Lodging," thin soup and stale bread for the homeless and jobless.

Not that we object to these miserable victims of capitalism getting something to eat and a place to stay. But is soup and stale bread something to eat, or a flop on the hard church benches, even tho polished by pious pants, the equivalent of a real bed in a real home? The Communist believes that the jobless worker is entitled to more than a crust and a shift for the night on a pine plank. "Work or wages—union wages at that!" This is the slogan of the Communists.

This begging at back doors is a relic of slavery. This going, hat in hand, to long-faced hypocrites, ministers and churchmen, merchant and banker, whining for thin soup and stale bread is not the heritage of a class which built the world of industry and now stands homeless and starving, held back from revolt only by lack of organization which makes each individual fear the priest and the police more than the coroner. No! The Communists say that without organization and united action with the employed workers whose standard is threatened, the unemployed are not playing the part of men willing to strive for something, but the part of social wreckage, pitiful but helpless.

Anyhow, "Mr. Zero" invaded the Camp memorial congregational church in New York City, and for a time held forth with a "front factory," where rough barbering and tailoring was done, to make the unemployed presentable to prospective masters. But hope was shortlived.

God is incorporated, and "the Congregational Conference, Incorporated," announces that "Mr. Zero" must get out and stay out. Superintendent Rollins, heaven's butler in this corporation, says that if Ledoux sets foot across the threshold, he will call the bluecoats and have "Mr. Zero" put in the cooler for trespass.

The unemployed are thrust out with "Mr. Zero" to keep cool with Coolidge and the "front factory" has declared a lockout.

Textile Wage Cuts

The Commercial and Financial Chronicle announces with unconcealed glee that fully 30 per cent of the 190,000 cotton mill operatives in New England are working under reduced wage scales as a result of the wage cutting movement after the election of President Coolidge. The prevailing cut is 10 per cent altho in some mills it has run to 12 and 15 per cent.

Recent cuts include 750 workers in the Linwood and Saundersville cotton mills at Whitinsville, Mass., 1,400 workers in the Renfrew Mfg. Co.'s mills in Adams, Mass., 300 employes of the Methuen Co., Methuen, Mass., 600 employes of the Nyanza mills, Woonsocket, R. I., and 2,500 workers in the Nashua and Jackson mills, Nashua, N. H.

The Fall River cotton barons complain that their shares paid only a 6½ per cent dividend last year. These mills worked half time so that the 6½ per cent means that earnings were at least on a 13 per cent basis. Of course, in 1920 these same mills paid a 20 per cent dividend and the present earnings represent a decrease, but it is not because of increased wages and hours, but because of poor markets.

The textile workers have had to struggle thru the slack period as best they could and are now facing a further reduction in their incomes.

They will find in the statement of the Workers (Communist) Party on the textile industries the method by which they can combat most effectively the new attack on their living standards that makes the Commercial and Financial Chronicle so jubilant.

The livest thing in the spring aldermanic elections in Chicago will be the bunch of Communist candidates entered by the Workers Party. They alone will carry on a real battle against the bi-partisanship of the capitalist candidates.

Mussolini claims he has disarmed all his enemies, but the red spectre of Communism keeps him awake nights just the same. Evidently Mussolini doesn't believe the claims he makes.

Only a few days more to order a bundle of our Special Birthday Edition, Tuesday, Jan. 13.

Ruthenberg is in prison, but that doesn't make capitalism feel any more comfortable.

TEXTILE BOSSES SLASH WAGES TO STARVATION LINE

Reaction Strikes at Fall River Poor

(By The Federated Press)

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 8.—Fall River cotton manufacturers have announced a 10 per cent wage reduction for their 25,000 employes, to go into effect Jan. 12. No promise is made that the workers will get more work in consequence of the reduction.

Local unions affiliated with the American Federation of Textile Operatives are voting on the question of accepting or rejecting the cut. The action they take will probably set the pace for the workers in the neighboring cotton manufacturing city of New Bedford where the American Federation of Textile Operatives is also functioning.

Bosses United Against Workers.

The announcement of the Fall River manufacturers is in line with action taken by leading cotton concerns of New England this fall and early winter. Cuts averaging 10 per cent have been forced thru in the Amoskeag mills at Manchester, New Hampshire; in the Everett mills in Lawrence, in most of the Lowell mills, in the numerous mills of the Manville-Jenckes and B. B. & R. Knight companies in Rhode Island; in nearly all the Maine mills and in many small concerns in the several New England states. Most of the reductions took place following the Coolidge election.

Fall River—Poverty.

Fall River workers have suffered more from the textile depression than those in any other textile center. The Fall River mills produce cheap cotton print goods, for the most part, the kind of goods most readily produced in southern mills. For eighteen months most of the Fall River workers have been unemployed. During 1924 about two-thirds of a million dollars of charity was spent in partially relieving the hardships of unemployment.

Waiting in Prison Leaves Its Imprint On Sacco-Vanzetti

Looking at the photographs of Sacco and Vanzetti when they first were imprisoned almost five years ago and the pictures recently taken of them bring a story of persecution of innocent men more than any words can depict. The former photographs bring to us fresh, energtic, young Sacco; aesthetic and philosophic Vanzetti. In the latter photographs in the face of the once buoyant Sacco we read suffering and dejection. In the face of the soft, kindly Vanzetti we read defiance and bitterness. Thus have these two fighters for their class, in those few but long years of waiting in prison, been broken and crushed by the rulers of the opposing class, the capitalists.

The last act of this tragic drama of life and death for these two workers was commenced, on Sept. 30, when Judge Thayer decided against a new trial for them. The shadow of the electric chair rests dark and heavy on Sacco and Vanzetti.

Workers' organizations everywhere are holding protest meetings and taking up collections for the $25,000 fund which the Sacco-Vanzetti defense committee must raise to appeal the case to the Massachusetts supreme court and to the United States supreme court.

Rail Workers Pay Goes Down as R. R. Co.'s Profits Go Up

Savings of millions of dollars for railroad stockholders at the expense of railroad employes are reflected in interstate commerce commission statistics showing unit costs of class 1 carriers in October, 1924. The figures show that train enginemen received only 14.8c per 1,000 gross ton miles compared with 16.4c in October, 1923 a reduction of nearly 10 per cent.

Similarly the amount paid railway trainmen per 1,000 ton miles fell from 18.8c in October, 1923, to 17.7c in 1924 and the expenditure for locomotive repairs from 28.6c to 24.4c per 1,000 ton miles.

This last reduction, involving the total wages paid machinists, boiler makers, sheet metal workers, etc. amounted to about 15 per cent. These results are possible because increased efficiency and technical improvement prdouce wholesale layoffs rather than shorter working hours for the men employed.

Kellogg Likes His Job.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Stories in circulation that United States Ambassador Kellogg was to resign from his London post have made him "all the more determined to remain," it was said at the American embassy today. This was the second denial in two day from the embassy on the subject of Kellogg's retirement. Kellogg is attending the allied financial conference in Paris.

Ensure The Daily Worker for 1925

JOINT BAZAAR OF INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID AND LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL MAKING FINE HEADWAY

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 8.—The arrangements of the International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council for the joint bazaar, which is to take place at the Lyceum, 86th St. and 3rd Ave., from Feb. 11 to 14, are proceeding with great energy. The response that the call for support has met with is most encouraging.

The renewed attacks on the revolutionaries in Europe and India, the arrests and brutal treatment of the revolutionary workers in Roumania, Esthonia, Lithuania—and the flaring up of the bloody regime of Mussolini in Italy, together with the persecution of the Communists in Germany, the attacks on the militant peasantry in Jugo-Slavia—are awakening the solidarity of the American workers.

The conviction of Comrade Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, and the announcement that Comrade Rober Minor will next stand before the capitalist court of Michigan; the arrest of Comrade Lassen, editor of the Elore, Hungarian labor daily; and the arrest of Comrade Vajtauer, editor of the Obrana, the Czecho-Slovakian labor paper, which took place only a short time ago; the scores of other comrades who are soon to be tried in Michigan and the hundreds of revolutionary workers who face deportation—all of these facts are accelerating the cooperation of all revolutionists in this country and the sympathizers with their revolutionary movement.

Up to the present, the following organizations have responded to the call:

Amalgamated Food Workers' Union, who will donate their services and food.

Bakers' Union No. 3, Brooklyn, donated $25.

The following branches of the Workers Party will have booths: English Harlem, Finnish branches of New York City, Williamsburg English branch, Brownsville section of the party, Bronx section of the party, Hungarian branches together, Russian Downtown branch, English Downtown branch, Greek and Armenian branches together, English Westside branch—books and art pictures, Coney Island section of the party, Russian art booth, containing hand-woven linen and hand embroidery.

The Lithuanian branches also will probably have a booth.

This is admirable—and yet the work has just begun. More and more organizations are taking a favorable attitude, and more branches of the Workers Party have still to act on the matter.

No trade union, no workers' organization, no sympathizer dare fail to do their part in making this joint bazaar a huge success. The fate of innumerable revolutionary workers in Europe and the defense of our American comrades demand immediate action. Large sums of money are necessary. Comrades to work: get articles for the bazaar. Get contributions from labor organizations and sympathizers. Sign up on the Red honor roll. Get your organization to take a booth. ALL TOGETHER FOR THE SAKE OF THE REVOLUIONISTS AND THEIR SUFFERING FAMILIES!

BERLIN REPORT SAYS TROTSKY IN CAUCASIAN SANITARIUM, VERY ILL

BERLIN, Jan. 8.— Direct news I have just received enables me to state that Leon Trotsky, Soviet War Commisar, is actually sick. It can be stated on the authority of the president of one of the Caucasian republics that Trotsky is suffering from ulcer of the stomach and may die much sooner than is expected generally.

He is not a prisoner in the Kremlin, as has been reported, but is actually in a sanitarium in Sukhum-Kale, on the Black Sea, about seven kilometers from Batum.

The campaign against him is altogether "literary."

STEEL HOUSES MAKE WORKERS' SKILL USELESS

British Unions Facing Fight for Life

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Jan. 8.—A way to put the building trade unions out of business and the building trade workers on the permanently unemployed list, is being tried out by the Scottish firm of Weir and company, which is erecting steel cottages.

The building trade unions are circulating a pamphlet showing that a steel house, such as is attempted, cannot be maintained in habitable shape for more than thirty-five years, while brick and stone houses last from 100 to 150 years.

The steel houses also, are claimed to require more expense to maintain than brick and stone houses, and as they last only 35 years, the union has quite a talking point in the fact that loans to build houses extend nearly 60 years, and the houses would be collapsed long before they were paid for, according to this theory.

The steel houses are erected on a concrete foundation into which the framework is set. This is covered with sheets of steel plate lined with asbestos, and the inside walls are made of a composition like American wall boards, or stamped sheet steel like that used widely in America on ceilings. All by unskilled labor.

7,000 COTTON GOODS WORKERS GET 10 PER CENT WAGE REDUCTION

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 8.—Seven thousand more cotton goods workers are cut ten per cent by the wage reductions of the American Thread company, beginning Jan. 12. Three thousand are affected in the company's plants at Williamantic, near here. The remaining are Rhode Island and Massachusetts workers.

The cut in the American Thread plant at New Bedford, Mass., is the first action of that kind in any large New Bedford mill since the general wage cutting movement began.

EVOLUTION OF INDUSTRY DOES NOT PASS ACTORS

Folly of Tinkering with Capitalism

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.— Altho radio broadcasting of first rank singers and performers by the Victor Talking Machine Co. and the American Telegraph and Telephone Co. arrangement does not directly concern the Actors' Equity Association, the actors' union is very much concerned over the encroaching power of radio to keep people away from the theater.

Frank Gillmore, executive secretary of the Equity, says: "The Equity is unfortunately limited in any action it might take. It is distinctly the sense of our council that radio is a terrible menace to the actor, but the actor's time and talents belong to the managers, and it is from them that any real action must come."

To Fight Radio.

Equity has provided "that if a radio microphone is placed in the footlights for the purpose of broadcasting the performance, the manager shall then be charged by the actor for an extra performance" with the idea of making play broadcasting too expensive for managers. "Plays emerge badly over the radio," Gillmore asserts, "and I am sure that such performances keep many people from the theater. An open meeting of the Actors' Equity is scheduled for Jan. 26, to consider the danger of radio to actors and arouse the theaters to concerted action."

Morgan Tightens Hold on Phone and Telegraph Systems

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—J. P. Morgan has tightened his hold on the American Telephone and Telegraph company by purchasing $125,000,000, 35-year, five per cent sinking fund gold bonds of the company. The American Telephone and Telegraph company, in addition to controlling the Bell telephone system, the Western Union telegraph company and the Western Electric company, is connected with numerous railroads and with the U. S. Steel corporation and the General Electric company thru interlocking directorates.

The company announces it will maintain a fund of $1,250,000 dollars a year for the purchase of these bonds in the open market "if available."

The money from the sale of the bonds will be used to purchase securities held by subsidiary companies, it was announced.

Population Increase 5 Per Cent Above Food Production Since 1912

Each person (capitalist class exempted) must eat five per cent less food than in 1912, according to the Sears Roebuck agricultural foundation's statistics. Population has gained on national agricultural production to the extent of five per cent in twelve years.

Figures made public today show that the population of the United States has increased 18 per cent from 1913 to 1925, while the total crop production has increased only 13 per cent.

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MUSIC & LITERATURE & DRAMA

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

A review of anything so completely Parisian as the opera "Louise," given by the Chicago Civic Opera company last Wednesday, should be written in French. For "Louise" is Paris, Paris perfectly rendered in terms of tone and action. The only distinctly Parisian quality lacking in this performance and this opera was the smell.

The composer, Gustav Charpentier, is a man known for only one work. Mr. Stock now and then plays his "Impressions of Italy," but aside from that only "Louise" has gained any recognition. Charpentier wrote both his book and his music.

Louise is a seamstress living with her parents on Montmartre. She is in love with the poet Julien. Her parents object to their marriage. The first act is concerned with the quarrels of Louise and her parents over Julien.

Rather Fleshy Spirit.

The second act opens with one of the most curious of all opera scenes. It is a scene that Andreyev might have written. Before sunrise, at the junction of two streets below Montmartre the rag pickers are sorting their catch. A coal picker and a street sweeper bemoan their fate. Enters a night prowler in evening dress who makes love to a little newspaper girl. Asked who he is he replies that he is the spirit of Paris.

With the coming of the dawn these creatures of night disappear. The sunrise reveals the shop where Louise works. Her fellow workers arrive and finally she herself. Julien is waiting for her. She promises to run away with him.

Quite a Mixture.

The third act is taken up with a most spectacular scene. The poets, philosophers, grisettes and ruffians of Montmartre, come to crown Louise the muse of Montmartre. She is living with Julien in a cottage near the summit of the hill. The night prowler is crowned King of Fools, and conducts an elaborate ceremony. Louise and Julien sing an apostrophe to Paris and the spirit of Montmartre (For Montmartre is the true Paris. Soaked with the blood of the Communards of 1871, it is the home of the artists, the thinkers, the workers, the hoboes and the prostitutes of Paris. Surmounted with a glittering white jewel of a church, the basilica of the sacred heart, it stands up and dominates the city even more than the famous Eiffel tower across the town.)

When the ceremony is over Louise's mother arrives and tells Louise that her father is dying. Louise goes to her former home. In the last act Louise is kept practically a prisoner in her parents' house. Her father tries to persuade her to leave Julien. She refuses. He becomes enraged, opens the door and tells her to go. Leaving the curtain down on an artistically unfinished story.

Plenty of Atmosphere.

The plot is thus given in detail in order to get across the idea of the absolutely Parisian atmosphere of the opera. Charpentier simply took his town and wrote it down in notes. He orchestrates with a truly Wagnerian sense of the possibilities of instruments in conjunction with the stage. The music of the entire opera is a colossal masterpiece, as Chaykovski would say, of atmosphere.

Added to this one may eulogize the work of the company. It was as close to a perfect performance of oprea as can be given.

The part of Louise seems made to order for Mary Garden. She did it in approved Garden style, except that she seemed troubled with a cold. Georges Baklanoff, besides having one of the finest baritone voices in the company, is perhaps the best actor of all the male stars. He played the father. Maria Claessens, playing the mother, took the role of a relentless vixen with considerable more genuine feeling than really exits in the role.

Lucky It Wasn't Pink.

Ferdinand Ansseau unfortunately had a brown tie with white polka dots wished on him as part of his costume for Julien. In spite of that he looked like a man. Nothing more need be said.

Jose Mojica, the young Mexican tenor, a person of a high voice, firm and large in volume, who acts with considerable Spanish swagger, played the night prowler, and the king of fools.

Costumes and scenery were, in the main, authentic. One backdrop showed Montmartre surmounted by the unfinished scaffolding of the basilica of the sacred heart. Now Sacre Coeur has long been finished since the nineties, but the costumes of the people of the play were those of 1924. Another backdrop showed Paris [illegible] of that the settings were typical.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

A GRAFTING capitalist politician may be out, but he is seldom or ever down and out. When Harry Daugherty was shown the way back to the little town in Ohio, where he banked the money secured from the bootleggers and other pioneers in industries not yet legalized, well meaning but not sufficiently sophisticated people said: "The fellow's goose is cooked." But Communists smelled a big rat in the premises and cautioned a policy of watchful waiting; watching Calvin Coolidge who gave him his walking papers and waiting until after the elections.

• • •

THERE is no good reason to recapitulate the events that led up to the evacuation of Washington by Daugherty. Those who do not already know the details are yet too young to be given any stronger nourishment than pastuerized milk. What we are concerned with is proving that Daugherty's removal was only a piece of political stage-play made by Coolidge in order to save his person from the odium cast on the administration thru the exposure of the greatest orgy of corruption that ever intrigued the American people. Intrigued is the word.

• • •

COOLIDGE, slowly, and with poor grace, yielded to the clamor for Daugherty's removal. Daugherty was personally sore at the way in which he was booted out of the department of justice for doing the right thing by the gang. He was merely the goat. Communists pointed out at the time that in the event of Coolidge getting back into the White House the president would find a way of de-oiling and politically delousing the former attorney general.

• • •

YESTERDAY'S newspapers tell us that Harry Daugherty, former attorney general of the United States was one of Calvin Coolidge's guests at the White House. The event was not given wide publicity and may pass unnoticed except by the bootleggers and others who knew Harry's technique and would rather see him back on his old job than waste a lot of time and good money breaking in somebody else. So much for Calvin's puritan sense of the political fitness of things.

• • •

OUR capitalist editors detest dictatorship in general and one dictatorship in partucular. The particular one as anybody whose brain is not addled with cross word puzzles will be guessed immediately. It is the dictatorship of the proletariat in Russia. But there are half a dozen capitalist dictatorships existing in a more or less precarious condition thruout Europe and our capitalist moralists do not expend much indigantion on them. Take the Italian specimen for instance.

• • •

ONE of the reasons why our bewhiskered secretary of state does not recognize Soviet Russia is because that government was not elected by the votes of capitalists of all descriptions, legalized swindlers as well as by the votes of the workers. The Russian government, born out of a revolution, grants only to those who participate in the production of the nation's wealth the right to vote. In America, it is for all practical purposes the other way around.

• • •

MUSSOLINI'S dictatorship is praised because it saved Italy from the "menace of Bolshevism" that is from the rule of the workers. It is quite clear that it is not dictatorship our American capitalists fear but the kind that dictates for the workers and not to them. Mussolini is skating on thin ice at the present time. His dictatorship has hit a snag. It could not help doing that. Even a first class brain could not avoid disaster. His friends on the American capitalist papers who objected so strenuously to the suppression of the bourgeoisie in Russia finds words of praise of Mussolini even when he is trampling on the freedom of the press which our editorial ostriches worship so dearly. Of course they do not object to the suppression of Communist papers. Benito was their idol while his show was running smoothly. Even now they have a soft spot in their hearts for him.

Auto and Bus Collide Causing Injury and Death to Passengers

GALESBURG, Ill., Jan. 9. — Two were killed and two injured when a motor bus, carrying ten persons, was in collision today with a small touring car occupied by four Burlington railroad workmen betwen this city and Manmouth.

The dead are: Everett Kissick and Harold McKnight, both Burlington employes of Monmouth. A third occupant of the touring car and W. B. McCullough, driver of the bus, were injured.

COMMUNISTS IN LIEBKNECHT DAY DEMONSTRATION

Tell of Class Murders the World Over

The Communist youth all over the world will commemorate the martyrdom of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, who died six years ago—martyrs to the brutal violence of the German white terror, backed by the corrupt remnants of social-democracy.

Meetings will be held today and tomorrow in all the principal cities of the country.

Meeting at Northwest Hall.

The speakers at the Chicago meeting, in Northwest Hall, North and Western Ave., tomorrow night, Jan. 11, at 8 p. m., will be John Williamson, national secretary of the Young Workers' League; Alexander Bittelman, member of the central executive committee of the Workers Party; Peter Herd of Chicago, and Barney Mass, member of the national executive committee of the Young Workers' League.

The Young Communist International is making its voice heard round the world in the Liebknecht meetings, against the persecution of the socialists and fascist preachers of violence and oppression of the workers against the class justice of the capitalists, the Communists are raising the slogan of "justice administered by the workers."

An important feature of the program of the Chicago meeting will be the speech of Al Galatski, representing the junior groups, and a recitation by Ida Middleman of the junior section of the Y. W. L., who will recite Charley Ashley's poem, "Liebknecht." The Young Workers' League orchestra will furnish the musical program.

List of Other Meetings.

Meetings in others cities are as follows:

New York City—Jan. 11, Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., 2 p. m. Speakers, J. Stachel, H. Zam, M. Spector, S. Don, and Ludwig Lore. Tableaux, dancing, singing. Violinist, Mischa Lifshitz. Music by Lithuanian mandolin orchestra.

Buffalo—Jan. 11, 8 p. m., 159 Grider street. Party and league speakers.

Detroit, Mich.—Jan. 11, 2 p. m. Speakers, Max Schactman, editor the Young Worker, and others.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Millar's Hall, 802 State St., 2 p. m. Speakers, John Edwards and others.

Cleveland, Ohio—Jaites Hall, 6006 St. Clair St., Jan. 11, 8 p. m. Speakers, Nat Kaplan and Oliver Carlson.

Kenosha, Wis.—German-American Hall, 8 p. m. Speakers, Robert Garver and others.

Baltimore, Md.—Progressive Labor Lyceum. Party and league speakers.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Eagle Temple, Broad and Spring Garden St., Jan. 10, 8 p. m. Speakers, Oliver Carlson, L. Lore, and H. M. Wicks.

Pittsburgh, Pa.— Speakers, Max Salzman and others.

South Bend, Ind.—Jan. 11, 2:30 p. m., 1216 W. Colfax Ave. Speakers, Harry Gannes and others.

Gardner, Mass.—Casino Hall, 65 Main St., Jan. 11, 8 p. m. Speakers, Sid Bloomfield and others.

Erie, Pa.—Jan. 11, 8 p. m. Party and league speakers.

Providence, R. I.—Jan. 11, 8 p. m. Speakers, William Simons and others.

Hibbing, Minn.—Jan. 11, 8 p. m. Party speaker.

Other meetings have been arranged but the time and locations have not yet been received by the national office.

All readers of the DAILY WORKER should attend these meetings and bring their shopmates.

"In Memoriam—Lenin" to be shown Jan. 15 at Gartner's Theater.

COMMUNISTS AND LEFT WINGERS IN MINNEAPOLIS GIVING FAKERS REAL FIGHT FOR THE ASSEMBLY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 9.—The Communists and left wing forces in the Minneapolis labor movement are filing a complete slate of candidates in the elections for the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly to take place next Wednesday, Jan. 14.

In putting forth these candidates, the Minneapolis section of the Trade Union Educational League does so on the basis of a program designed to strengthen the local trade union movement.

Unions Losing Members.

Since the "open shop" crowd launched their attack against the unions in 1921, the unions have been continually going down until today many locals are mere skeletons of their former selves. The group in control of the central body at the present time are interested only in "killing" the "reds"—but never in building the movement.

They are now going to be forced to render an account of their activities to the rank and file members of the local unions. The left wing program is a constructive program—its adoption means the giving of life and vitality to the working class movement in Minneapolis.

During this coming week it will be taken into all local unions in the city where the rank and file will have an opportunity to pass judgment and instruct their assembly delegates.

The slate and program is as follows:

Minneapolis Trades & Labor Assembly Elections, Jan. 14, 1925.

For president—George A. Thornton, Painters' No. 186.

For vice-president—Carl Skoglund, Railway Carmen No. 299.

For recording secretary—Dan W. Stevens, Painters' No. 186.

For financial secretary—J. O. Johnson, Carpenters' No. 7.

Editor, Minneapolis Labor Review—V. R. Dunne, Bookkeepers' No. 17661.

Sargent at arms—Oscar Lilja, Blacksmiths' No. 205.

Register clerk—L. A. Roseland, Carpenters' No. 7.

Trustee—William Mauseth, Machinists' No. 91.

Program.

In giving its endorsement to the foregoing candidates, the left wing forces in the labor movement do so on the basis of the following program:

(1) Organization: The immediate launching of an organization campaign to build and strengthen the trade union movement. We urge all

(Continued on Page 2.)

BRITISH AND AMERICAN SAILORS GET TRUTH ABOUT SOVIET RUSSIA

(By Rosta Telegraph Agency.)

MOSCOW, Jan. 9.—It is reported from Odessa that a meeting was held at the international club there in honor of the English sailors from British ships anchored in the port. A report was made in English on the internal and external situation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

In the discussion that followed the report several English speakers declared that during their stay in Odessa they had been amply satisfied as to what an amount of falsehood was circulated on the Soviet Republics by part of the English press, and that now they knew themselves that the Soviet power is really the power of workers and peasants defending the interests of the proletariat not only of Russia but of all the world.

• • •

Twenty American sailors from the steamer Nobles, which has brot to Novorossyisk Fordson tractors, technical materials for the "Azneft" (Azerbeidjan Oil Syndicate), have come on a visit to Tiflis. They have been greatly interested in everything they have seen. In conversations with their hosts, the American sailors have stated that the workers in America are openly agitating in favor of recognition of the Soviet government.

THANK YOU, COMRADE ALLEN!

A THREE DOLLAR remittance from H. Allen of Berkeley, Cal., for a subscription to a political prisoner has been applied to a six months sub for the DAILY WORKER for Joseph Wallace, a prisoner in the Moundsville, W. Va., jail for participation in the famous March of the Miners in 1922.

We are sure the gift of a subscription of a fighting working class newspaper to a fighting miner will be a welcome one.

Thank you, Comrade Allen!

HAMMOND MACHINISTS BACK ALL THE LEFT WING SLATE—DITCH JOHNSTON

HAMMOND, Ind., Jan. 9.—Local 209, I. A. of M., in its last meeting endorsed the entire left wing slate for the nomination of officers of the union. The only opposition put up against the left wing slate was by the Anderson group. Their slate received only three votes and Bill Johnston and Co. were not successful in being mentioned. The boys here say: "May the present administration rest in peace."

H. Garner, who is candidate for vice-president, is also president of Local 209. He represented his local at the recent convention held in Detroit.

NORTH DAKOTA FARMERS GREET COMMUNIST BILLS

Miller Fights Compromisers on Issues

By ALFRED KNUTSON.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 9.—Farmer members of the state legislature realize the difficulties of forcing the state legislature to consider measures that would be beneficial to the working masses. It becomes apparent that only an organized struggle can bring the needs of the farmers to the fore in the present session of legislature.

Dividing the Spoils.

That there is little difference between the office-holding non-partisan leaguers and the I. V. A. (Independent voters' association), is to be seen by the compromise arrangement agreed on in the senate the first day of the legislative session. Under this agreement, control and jobs are divided and the non-partisans will drop contests of senate seats.

There is much talk of harmony, Lieutenant Gov. Maddock (leaguer) declaring "that the senate would do much good for the state by working without bitterness of feeling." Sorlie, the new non-partisan governor, is also for "co-operation." All this, of course, simply means that the exploiters of the farmers have the upper hand.

It is common talk among the rank and file leaguers in many parts of the state, who are still imbued with the militant spirit, that there is no fundamental difference between the "rival" political factions in North Dakota.

The Communist Legislator.

To offset this degraded compromise and political trading, A. C. Miller, the Communist member of the legislature, is rousing a considerable enthusiasm among the farmers for the Workers Party program which is fundamentally based upon the need for unity between the poor working farmers and the industrial workers.

Comrade Miller stresses this great need and the broad nature of the class struggle which these poor farmers and workers must fight together against exploiting classes. He is introducing a resolution for the recognition of Soviet Russia and for the ratification of the child labor amendment and the taxation of big incomes to defray the expense of educating the children of workers and poor farmers.

Program Touches Immediate Needs.

These measures of A. C. Miller touch the immediate needs of the great mass of poor farmers, and a fine response is given his bills for compulsory state hail insurance with a flat tax to be levied on all tillable land; all tax titles to revert to the state and the proposal that all public funds be deposited in the Bank of North Dakota and state-owned branch banks established, one in each county.

Alsace Registers Earthquake.

BELFORT, France, Jan. 9.—An earthquake was registered in Alsace today. The shock was recorded at 2:40 a. m.

DAILY WORKER HAS MADE THE BOSSES QUAKE

Incalculable Strength to the Working Class

Militant workers all over the country have begun to celebrate the first anniversary of one of the most outstanding events in the history of the Communist movement of America and the world—the founding of the DAILY WORKER, the first Communist daily newspaper to be printed in the English language.

In New York an excellent concert where professionals will render fitting revolutionary entertainment will be given at the New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave., on Sunday evening, Jan. 11. At 9 p. m. a grand ball will start, with splendid entertainment in between.

The entire staff of the DAILY WORKER will be present at the first birthday party given in Chicago, Monday evening, Jan 12, at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St. This celebration is reported in another column.

The DAILY WORKER has been a thorn in the side of the capitalists, the labor fakers, and all other enemies of the working class, but it has been a bright red star of hope to the toiling workers of America.

The DAILY WORKER has stood side by side with striking workers on the picket lines thruout the country, playing a prominent part in the Chicago Ladies' Garment Workers' strike the strike of the Paterson, N. J. silk workers, the Pullman and Hegewisch carbuilders' strikes, and many other skirmishes of the class struggle. The DAILY WORKER has been an incalculable power for strengthening the working class in the left wing fights in the carpenters,' machinists,' miners,' and many other trade unions. Wherever the workers have battled for power, the DAILY WORKER has been at hand to press the immediate demands of the workers in their everyday struggles. The DAILY WORKER has been the standard bearer of the American Communist movement, rallying the workers to demand control of industry and government, and the overthrow of the employing class.

When the call came for the DAILY WORKER readers to establish a fund to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925, the response was immediate and substantial, and the workers are continuing to respond.

Celebrations of the DAILY WORKER'S first birthday are being held in Los Angeles, Philadelphia, New York, Rochester, Buffalo, and all principal cities of the country.

Night Shirts Are Asked to Join in Church Revival

PARIS, Ill., Jan. 9.—A long step toward church unity has been taken in Paris, six protestant churches having united in a three weeks' evangelical campaign. Pastors of the various congregations are speaking and converts are to affiliate with the church of their choice.

It is understood that members of the ku klux klan have been urged by the leaders to attend the services as individuals and aid in the campaign.

OLGIN TO LECTURE AT WORKERS' SCHOOL ON TUESDAY, JAN. 13

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—On Tuesday, Jan. 13, Moissaye J. Olgin will lecture at the Workers' School, 208 E. 12th street on "Cultural Aspects of the Russian Revolution." This is the third lecture in his series on Russian revaluation given on alternate Tuesdays. Registration for this series is still open.

HARRY M. DAUGHERTY, OUSTED FROM DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, IS AGAIN 'SILENT CAL'S' ADVISER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—The expected has happened! Harry M. Daugherty is again quite at home in Washington, not in the "little green house on K street" but in the big White House on Potomac avenue.

Harry Daugherty, once the head of the powerful department of justice and chief of the law enforcing agency of big business, is again back on the job, tho unofficially—yet.

President Calvin Coolidge, is selecting a new attorney-general to succeed Stone who was elevated to the United States supreme court to succeed McKenna. Harry M. Daugherty is among those doing the selecting.

Among the guests at a reception given by the president on Thursday night, was Harry M. Daugherty, who left Washington in disgrace only a few months ago. His walking papers were written by Calvin Coolidge.

Killing Big News.

Daugherty's appearance at the reception had big news value, but it was not played up by the capitalist press.

Those versed in political strategy declare that Coolidge and the big business elements he serves have a very warm spot in their hearts for Harry Daugherty and furthermore that their hard business heads tell them that he was and is and can be in the future a very useful man for them.

Breaking the Strike.

They cannot forget that he was largely instrumental in breaking the shopmen's strike in 1922 thru the use of all the necessary governmental powers to do the job. Since then, railroads have not been bothered with any serious strikes and the railroad shop craft unions are but pitiful carricatures of their former selves.

Big business wants the "public" to get used to the presence of Daugherty in Washington. The next election is a long way off and democrats and "progressives" were interested in getting Daugherty's scalp only because they believed such an operation would bring them votes.

Expecting More Trouble.

Big business knows that it is not thru with labor troubles. But it is taking precautions. Daugherty secured a wealth of experience during his term of office. He is one of the white-haired boys of big business. He "does his stuff" as he is told and it was unfortunate that he had to be made a goat of, but he kept his mouth shut during those trying days when a word from him could have knocked the G. O. P. elephant for a row of giggling donkeys.

Daugherty will be rewarded.

WORKERS PARTY BRANCHES READY FOR 'SUB' DRIVE

Get Readers and Voters at Same Time

The DAILY WORKER special Chicago subscription drive is in full swing. All party branches are supplied with the special sub-card folders containing five one dollar subs.

The joining of the subscription drive to the aldermanic campaign has presented an opportunity to get real action on house to house work for the DAILY WORKER. Every party member is instructed when he carries his petitions about in the precincts to have with him and try to sell sub-cards from his subscription folder.

Put Workers in Charge.

Either the secretary of the branch or the branch DAILY WORKER agent has charge of the folders. A strict record is being kept of everyone taking a folder from the branch. Every member is expected to return either the folder or the money.

The campaign captains in the wards in which we have candidates have an additional supply to make certain that every petition worker receives a folder.

Below are printed the quotas of the

(Continued on page 2)

Results of Membership Meetings

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—At a general membership meeting held here last Thursday evening, to discuss the immediate tasks of the party, the theses of the C. E. C. (majority) was endorsed by a vote of 63 to 13.

MINERS' UNION VOTES HEAVILY AGAINST LEWIS

Progressives Display a Surprising Strength

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 9.—Election reports from the miners' union locals continue to show a heavy vote for the progressive candidates.

How the reactionaries manage to sneak in despite these returns is a mystery only to those who do not know the ways of the labor fakers. A little better organization on the part of the radicals will take care of that deficiency.

Five locals in this district give 10 votes to John Lewis and 332 for George Voyzey his opponent; 12 votes for Murray and 224 for Arley Staples; 137 for William Green and 319 for Joseph Nearing.

For district officials the vote was Pat Fagin, candidate for president, 163; William Gailer his opponent, received 555 votes. The other progressive candidates defeated the reactionaries by approximately the same proportion.

• • •

Voyzey Beats Lewis.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Jan. 9.—Local Union 4917 gave John L. Lewis three votes while George Voyzey, progressive, received 42 votes; Philip Murray received 8 and Arley Staples 36; William Green received 18 and Joseph Nearing 27.

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Don't Think Much of Lewis.

COLLINSVILE, Ill., Jan. 9—The members of Local Union 4648 do not think so very much of John Lewis judging by the result of the elections. The returns show that Lewis polled only 160 votes to 358 for George Voyzey, his opponent; 203 for Philip Murray; 336 for Arley Staples; 248 for William Green; 236 for Joseph Nearing.

In Local 685, Lewis received 178 votes and Voyzey, 372; Murray polled 175 and Arley Staples 352; Green got 226 and Nearing 303.

MEMBERS OF Y. W. L. IN N. Y.! REMEMBER THE MEMBERSHIP MEETING

The general membership meeting of the Young Workers' League was arranged in New York City prior to the conclusion of the discussion in both the league and the party and it is expected that every member will attend the meeting which has been arranged for Friday, Jan. 16, in Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave.

The position of the national executive committee of the Y. W. L. on the future outline of work and the political policy of the party will be presented by Comrade John Williamson, executive secretary of the league.

It is imperative that every member of the league in New York City be present at this meeting as it will be of the greatest importance. It is expected that the activity of the New York league will increase manifold afer a thoro discussion of the immediate tasks that lie before the Young Workers' League on a national scale.

This meeting will be limited to members of the Young Workers' League only. Admission will be by paid up membership card.

Comrades, of New York City, cancel all other meetings immediately and prepare to attend the general membership meeting en masse.

Northwest Hall
North and Western Aves.

Auspices:
Young Workers League, Local Chicago

INTERNATIONAL
Karl Liebknecht Day
Sunday January 11, 8 P. M.

SPEAKERS:
Max Shachtman, A. Bittelman,
Peter Herd and a Junior

Y. W. L. ORCHESTRA ADMISSION 50c

DEMAND RELEASE OF RUTHENBERG IN COURT BRIEF

Imprisoned Solely for Opinions

A brief was submitted to the Michigan supreme court yesterday, calling for the release of C. E. Ruthenberg, national executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party now in Jackson penitentiary, and demanding that Ruthenberg be given a new trial.

The brief submitted by Isaac Ferguson, attorney for Ruthenberg, requests that the previous judgment of the supreme court of Michigan be reversed, on the grounds that Ruthenberg committed no crime by expressing his opinions.

The hazy, indefinite and unconstitutional character of the criminal syndicalism law, under which Comrade Ruthenberg was sentenced to a prison term of from three to ten years and a fine of $5,000, is brought out in the brief, which was submitted to the court by Isaac Ferguson, attorney for Comrade Ruthenberg.

"The judgment entered against respondent (Ruthenberg) deprives him of his liberty and property without due process of law, and denies to him the equal protection of the laws, contrary to the provisions of section 1, article XIV of amendments to the constitution of the United States," the brief for Comrade Ruthenberg says in part. "The judgment entered in the circuit court against respondent ought to be reversed and set aside by this court, especially because it is not within the due process of law to penalize respondent for the act of assembling with a group of persons who espouse certain doctrines when there was not intent or attempt, in connection with said act of assembling, to achieve, incite or promote an overt act of physical injury to any persons or property or to any governmental establishment or operation."

Violated No Law.

"It contrary to due process of law and a denial of the equal protection of the laws, as provided by the fourteenth amendment, to proscribe the peaceful assembly of any group of persons because of their belief in certain doctrines."

The brief than declares that the Michigan criminal syndicalism law is not limited by its terms to the mere act of assembling with other persons, but violation of the law must show intent to promote acts of criminal injury. This Comrade Ruthenberg did not do, and is not charged with doing, the brief points out.

Law Unconstitutional.

"The judgment ought to be reversed because the provisions of the criminal syndicalism statute upon which it is based, establish a prior restrain upon expression of opinion, in violation of the fourteenth amendment," the brief continues. "The mere expression of opinions, no matter how reprehensible, cannot constitutionally be punished as crime."

"The judgment ought to be set aside because the provisions of the criminal synlicalism statute upon which it is based are too vague and indefinite to provide an ascertainable standard of guilt of crime."

Right to Assemble.

"Syndicalists, Communists, or others who favor doctrines proscribed by the criminal syndicalism statute, are as much entitled as any other persons to the protection of the law in peacefully meeting together, unless there is involved immediate intent on attempt of overt criminal injury."

Marx Can't Form Cabinet.

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—Chancellor Marx today relinquished his mandate to form a cabinet and informed President Ebert he had exhausted all possibilities of the construction of a ministry without finding a workable solution.

"Polikushka" is coming to Gertner's Independent Theater, Jan. 15.

Get Busy With the Petitions!

The aldermanic elections in this city are near. In order to wage an effective Communist campaign during the election period the Workers Party must have candidates in the field.

In order to get our candidates on the ballot, certain legal formalities must be complied with, the most important of which is collecting signatures.

This job must be done at once. The petitions can be secured at the office of Local Chicago of the Workers Party. Next Sunday—TOMORROW—is a very good day to collect signatures. Get your petitions today and be on the job tomorrow helping to put our candidates on the ballot in the city aldermanic elections.

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS

It is important that every city in which there is a party organization hold a Lenin Memorial meeting. Many such meetings have already been arranged and speakers assigned.

Every party unit which has not already done so should immediately arrange to hold a Lenin Memorial meeting and send in to the National Office the date of the meeting, name and location of the hall, time, name of the person in charge, and state whether local speakers are available or whether assignment of speakers should be thru the national office.

Following is a list of meetings which have been arranged:

Wednesday, Jan. 21.

Chicago, Ill., at 8 p. m., at Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren Sts. Speakers: Browder, Dunne, Engdahl, and Swabeck.

Kansas City, Mo., hall to be announced. Speaker, J. E. Snyder.

Friday, Jan. 23.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., at 7:30 p. m., Hippodrome Hall, corner Pine and 19th Sts. Speaker to be announced.

Saturday, Jan. 25.

Philadelphia, Pa., at 8 p. m., at the Lulu Temple, corner Broad and Spring Garden Sts. Speaker to be announced.

South Bend, Ind., at 8 p. m., at Workers' Home, 1216 W. Colfax Ave. Speaker, Manuel Gomez.

Milwaukee, Wis., at 8 p. m., at the Auditorium. Speakers: Foster and Bedacht.

Sunday, Jan. 26.

St. Paul, Minn. Hall to be announced. Speaker, Earl Browder.

Minneapolis, Minn. Hall to be announced. Speaker, Earl Browder.

Grand Rapids, Mich., at 2:30 p. m. Workmen's Circle Temple, 347 Mt. Vernon Ave. Speaker to be announced.

Hartford, Conn. Hall to be announced. Speaker, Joseph Manley.

Detroit, Mich., at 2 p. m., House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot Ave. Speaker, Robert Minor.

Boston, Mass., at 3 p. m., Scenic Auditorium, 12 Berkeley St. Speaker, John J. Ballam.

Cleveland, Ohio. Hall to be announced later. Speaker, Benjamin Gitlow.

Los Angeles, Cal., at 2 p. m., Blanchard Hall, 233 S. Broadway. Speaker to be announced.

Easton, Pa., at 2 p. m., Lithuanian (Bakers) Hall, N. 7th St., near Northampton St. Speaker to be announced.

Dowell, Ill., at 2 p. m., Rex Theater, Union Ave. Speaker to be announced.

Bridgeport, Conn., at 8 p. m., Workmen's Circle Hall, 310 State St. Speaker to be announced.

Akron, Ohio, at 2 p. m., Zeigler Hall, corner Voris and Miami Sts.

Superior, Wis., Workers' Hall, corner Tower and 5th. Speaker to be announced.

Sunday, Feb. 1.

New York, N. Y., at 2 p. m., Madison Square Garden. Speakers: Foster and Ruthenberg.

New Haven, Conn. Hall to be announced. Speaker, Joseph Manley.

Buffalo, N. Y., at 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 376 William St. Speaker to be announced.

The spirit in which the first anniversary of Lenin's death is to be commemorated is not one of mourning, but a living proof of the fact that while Lenin is dead, Leninism lives and grows toward the realization of our common goal, the Communist state.

In the United States we must make these meetings a real demonstration of party strength, of Leninist following and devotion to our greatest leader and teacher.

"In Memoriam—Lenin" to be shown Jan. 15 at Gartner's Theater.

Fire at 20 Below.

WINNIPEG, Man., Jan. 9.—Fanned by a strong north wind, whipping thru a temperature of nearly 20 degrees below zero, fire early today was sweeping thru the Northern Shirt company's building. The loss probably will run as high as $250,000.

MAD ARMAMENT RACE SOON WITH GREAT BRITAIN

Coolidge Plans a New "Arms Conference"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Only the fact that the United States is trying to get the most powerful governments of the world into another "arms conference" temporarily halts a mad naval armament race with Great Britain, it is stated in official circles.

Coolidge and members of his cabinet, Secretary Hughes in particular, are manuevering for the United States to play the leading role in another "arms conference."

This conference, the Coolidge administration plans, will discuss means of combatting the increasing strength of Communism thruout the world, the foreign debts owed the United States, enforcement of the "Dawes plan" of enslavement of weak nations, and the extending of American markets.

Coolidge has declared it would be "inadvisable for this government to begin spending large sums on naval armament at a time when another arms conference is just around the corner"; especially as it would force the United States to enter the arms conference laboring under a disadvantage.

Another reason for the temporary lull in the armament race is the alliance between British and American capital. As Coolidge said, "We are not going to war with Great Britain," meaning that there is at least a temporary understanding between British and American exploiters.

Representatives Fred Britten, republican of Illinois is doing his utmost to force an extreme militaristic policy on the government. Britten announced that he will press his demands for a larger navy at the next session of congress. Britten recently tried to stampede the congress into a militaristic program by setting up the cry of the "Yellow Peril."

Admiral E. W. Eberle, chief of naval operations, testifying before the senate appropriations committee, said that the United States navy could be made equal to Britain's by the conversion of four coal burning ships to oil burners. He said that this country leads Britain in the number of destroyers and submarines, but is behind in the number of light cruisers and light aircraft carriers.

$1,535,788,299.00 has been spent on the navy in the last 20 years, testimony of Secretary of the Navy Wilbur disclosed.

Yes, Thomas, and the Democrats Are Backing the Campaign

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—A well-organized and liberally financed campaign of misrepresentation has been waged thruout the country to defeat the child labor amendemtn to the constitution, recently submitted by congress to the states for ratification, Sen. Thomas J. Walsh, democrat of Montana, charged in the senate yesterday.

Marine Workers Face Deportation.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Four marine transport workers, Oga Jensen, Gus Johanson, Pat O'Hara and Karl Zetterquist, arrested in a raid on the union's hall, face deportation. The men have been transferred from the San Francisco city prison to Angel Island, the immigrant station, and will be held there until orders come from Washington.

Fox Hunt Stops Opium Probe.

GENEVA, Jan. 9.—England has requested a postponement of the international opium conference set for Jan 12, it was announced today because of the injury suffered by the Marquis of Salisbury, in a fox hunt. The marquis had just been appointed chairman of the British delegation to the conference.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

ROBERT MINOR
Internationally Known Cartoonist, Lecturer and Author
will speak on
THE STAGNANT SOUTH—A PROBLEM IN THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION
Sunday, Jan. 11th, 8 P. M.
at the WORKERS PARTY OPEN FORUM
ASHLAND AUDITORIUM (Lodge Room), Ashland Avenue and Van Buren Streets
Take Metropolitan "L" to Marshfield Sta., or surface lines on Van Buren
QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION
Single admission 25c
Tickets good for any three admissions, 50c

POWER OF RED FLAG GROWS IN ITALY DAILY

Communists Lead Workers Against Fascism

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Jan. 9.—Hundreds of Communists are now confined by fascisti in Italian prisons, but Communist demonstrations are daily increasing.

That the fascisti violence is striking not at the "Aventine opposition," pledged to passive resistance, but at the Communists, whose influence is daily growing, is shown in the numerous acts of violence against the Communists.

At Cinisella a huge crowd gathered on the streets and sang "The Red Flag," a clash with fascist bands ensuing, several fascisti and one Communist being wounded by revolver shots.

At Brescia the workers attacked the police who had arrested a Communist leader. Three Communist and several fascisti were shot. At Malnate a crowd of workers stormed the police headquarters to free a Communist who had been arrested. A street battle occured when fascisti fired into the crowd, and many were wounded.

At Castelnuovo, near Reggio-Emilia, the head of the local fascisti, attacked a Communist, who defended himself with a knife, fatally wounding the fascist bandit.

A manifesto issued by the opposition declares that Premier Mussolini has not yet free himself of grave charges, and that an election now would insult the intelligence of the nation, and would be but another attempt of Mussolini to rule by force.

The opposition calls for Mussolini's resignation, declaring that "The government is trampling the fundamental laws of the state, stopping the free voice of the press, surpressing the right to meet, and persecuting individuals and parties while it tolerates the leaving unpunished of devastation and crimes which damage its adversaries. A criminal association, which is the instrument of violence and death is housed high up close to the government."

'THE STAGNANT SOUTH,' SUNDAY'S TOPIC OF MINOR

The Significance of the Negro Problem

The southland is nearly an undiscovered country to the revolutionary labor movement. While a few of the northern states show a certain political backwardness, the south is a solid block of fudealism.

This is a potential enemy of working class revolution—and Robert Minor, famous lecturer, cartoonist and journalist has made a special study of the significance of the south, and will give Chicago workers a chance to hear his analysis of the problem and how to solve it, in his lecture on "The Stagnant South—A Problem of the American Revolution" which will be given at the Open Forum, in the Ashland Auditorium lodge room, 8 p. m. this Sunday evening, Jan. 11.

The speaker will capably expose the struggle which divides the most oppressed class, the poorest workers, tenant and share farmers, from the exploiting classes. This struggle is obscured by the real, yet less fundamental, racial problems between the whites and the Negroes.

It may come as a new idea to some that particularly in the south is a class of real peasantry, in the European sense of the word. Here the tenant and share farmers, in great majority Negro, have no idea as have the poor farmers of the north, of ever becoming land owners. They accept their status of an exploited class, but are by general backwardness and the obviousness of other racial oppression, more conscious of race than of class.

The stagnant south, from this and all other angles, constitutes a menace to any struggle the revolutionary proletariat may engage in. It is a reservoir of potential counter-revolution, which, however, can be purified, and only the Communists in their analysis and tactics know what the problem is and how to solve it.

It is a gigantic problem, and every worker who wants to hear the method of its solution as set forth by Robert Minor, will come to the Ashland Auditorium lodge room, at 8 p. m., Sunday.

All workers are invited, but Negro workers are particularly urged to attend.

TOKYO, Jan. 9.—No damage resulted from three earthquakes felt here during the past 13 hours, according to reports this afternoon. They were the first of the new year.

Imperialism Clings to Opium as a Faithful Ally of Its Profit Rule

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, suave statesmen of the stripe extant in London, Paris, Rome, Tokio and the seats of lesser capitalist governments, are working overtime pulling wires for the control of the Second Opium Conference opening at Geneva, Switzerland, on Monday. Their job is not a difficult one.

Huge profits roll in from the sale of this dope used to sodden the minds of the hundreds of millions of subject oriental peoples, especially in India and China.

But the great world imperialisms, of Great Britain, France and Japan, with Holland, Portugal and smaller countries, see greater stakes than the profit in opium alone. "Opium" is the drug that aids in keeping whole peoples enslaved to foreign imperialists. It is a powerful weapon in aid of the armies of occupation.

* * * *

The Opium Conference is only a child of the League of Nations, capitalism's black international. Its purpose is not to war on opium; but to use opium as a weapon of imperialist interests. This truth looms big as one considers the fact that Soviet Russia had no representatives at Geneva. This might give the Communists an opportunity to expose this nest of capitalist thieves.

It will be remembered that the much-heralded Washington Disarmament Conference declared against the sending of arms and other munitions of war to China. But the various upstart "generals" of the different imperialist nations have always been well supplied with the weapons of slaughter, to battle for their respective masters.

* * * *

Great Britain and Japan are most concerned in the Geneva dope conference. They control the market and are the real traffickers in the drug raised in China, Cochin-China, and the Dutch and Portuguese possessions.

Political expediency demands that the British Empire supports and promotes the opium habit in India. Drugged India thru this diabolical means is rendered more helpless in her struggle against British rule. Opium, the drug, is a faithful ally of that other opium, religion, in keeping the Indian natives in submission. Therefore the British statesmen are eager champions of the opium traffic.

Great Britain with Japan are in China with opium as one of their most loyal field marshals. But the Chinese, more loyal than ever to their revolution, are also combatting the opium phase of the imperialist menace.

* * * *

The extent of the opium trade can be seen from the fact that it puts $3,000,000,000 annually into the pockets of the opium profiteers; 200 vessels are engaged in the opium traffic; 90,000 opium dens are to be found in Asiatic cities; 9,000,000 are doomed to die, victims of this curse, within the next two years. One authority charges that a larger number of Orientals die every year from the effects of opium than there were soldiers slain in the world war.

* * * *

There is no denying that Soviet Russia holds out the only solution for the opium curse upon Eastern peoples. The Workers' Republic, with its Communist program, comes to the peoples of the East with the double drive: (1) take the profit out of the opium traffic, and (2) liberate the subject nations of Asia from the imperialist yoke.

Capitalist imperialism, for its own preservation, must combat both of these solutions of the opium problem. Capitalism never has and never will take up arms against private profit. Capitalist nations will make no move that will handicap their dictatorships over colonies or subject peoples. The opium curse will remain until capitalism is overthrown. End capitalism, and the opium plague goes with it to its doom.

This threat of a Communist solution of the opium traffic will be a nightmare, not a hope, at the opium conference in Geneva. The gathering in Switzerland is just another tea party apologizing for capitalism but proposing no cures for the evils growing out of it. Those cures are only proposed by the aroused working masses driving toward the world's social revolution.

MINNEAPOLIS HAS TAKEN REAL STEP FOR LABOR UNITY

By C. Skoglund.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—In our last T. U. E. L. meeting were represented some of the best working class elements in Minneapolis. Individuals of the local I. W. W. were invited and they responded enthusiastically. A committee of four was selected to visit next Thursday's meeting of the local I. W. W. for the purpose of having them elect four members to effect some plan of unity between all left wing elements in the local labor movement. If the same spirit be continued, it is no doubt but we are going to effect unity of our forces.

A program for the labor assembly election was presented by the industrial committee of the T. U. E. L. and approved. Steps were also taken that a committee will visit all Workers Party branches outlining our industrial program, and also having every member of the party join their respective unions.

The organized labor movement in Minneapolis is in a very weak condition, and a campaign to arouse enthusiasm in the labor movement is necessary. No campaign to organize the unorganized since the citizens' alliance launched their famous open shop drive, has taken place and as a consequence, the organized labor movement has lost its militancy that it formally had.

A campaign to organize the unorganized is absolutely necessary and such a campaign must be started in the spring, and on such a broad basis that every worker will hear the call to action. Every party member must become members of unions and give their assistance in the struggles of the working class.

Quotas in "Sub" Drive

(Continued from page 1)

branches based on the membership. Let us have real competition. Which branch will make the highest percentage of its quota?

The quotas per branch are as follows:

Armenian	30
Bulgarian	35
Czecho-Slovak, Hanson Pk.	20
Czecho-Slovak Town of Lake	30
Czecho-Slovak No. 1	35
Czecho-Slovak, Berwyn	35
Douglas Park English	150
South Side English	100
Cicero English	50
Irving Park English	8
North Side English	300
Mid City English	200
Englewood English	75
North West English	175
Finnish	480
Greek	80
German	125
Hungarian	75
Italian Terra Cotta	30
West Side No. 1 Italian	100
Eleventh Ward Italian	60
Thirty-first Ward Italian	95
Cicero Italian	60
Jewish, Douglas Park	120
Jewish North West	250
Lettish	325
Lithuanian No. 2	45
Lithuanian No. 3	100
Lithuanian No. 5	100
Lithuanian No. 41	60
Lithuanian No. 74	30
Lithuanian No. 77	30
Polish North Side	60
Polish South Side	25
Rumanian	75
Russian	100
South Slav No. 1	150
Spanish	10
Scand., Lake View	100
Karl Marx	100
Englewood	60
Ukrainian No. 1	12
Ukrainian No. 5	10

WRECKS OF WAR DEMAND BREAD FROM CONGRESS

Disabled Without Money for Food or Medicine

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—One thousand and sixteen disabled world war veterans today hammered on the doors of congress for belated justice.

This battalion of cripples, with their hundreds of war decorations from all the allied governments, but little money for food or medicine, sent a delegation to plead for a enactment of the Bursum bill granting regular retirement pay to disabled emergency army officers.

All other officers who served in the world war have long since received this compensation as a reward for their wounds. The handful who volunteered, received emergency commission, served thru the war and then were dropped from the rolls alone are excepted.

As a result of the plea, Senator Bursum, republican of New Mexico, announced he would demand consideration of the relief bill in the senate at the "first opportunity."

Of the thousand and sixteen veterans benefitted by the measure, all served in France and all fell from wounds or disease "contracted in the line of duty." Since the bill first came before congress in 1920, their lines have been decimated by death. Two hundred of the eligibles died while congress delayed and 18 died since congress reconvened in December.

The total cost of the bill, Bursum said, would be about $600,000 a year, with the amount annually decreasing thru deaths.

Communists and Left Wingers Give Labor Fakers Real Fight

(Continued from page 1)

local unions to proceed at once with the organization of their membership on a shop committee basis as a preparatory step for this drive.

(2) Unemployment: The immediate organization of a council of the unemployed workers under the auspices of the assembly and to include all working class organizations. This council to raise the slogan of work or full trade union wages for the unemployed.

(3) Wages and hours: The assembly to lead an aggressive fight for increases in wages and against any lengthening of the hours of labor or reductions of wages.

(4) Child Labor: A militant fight to force the ratification of the child labor amendment by the Minnesota state legislature a fight against the employment of children in Minneapolis industries and a demand that the government give full support to children of wage earners and farmers so that child labor laws may be made effective.

For a Fighting Organ.

(5) Labor Review. To be made into a fighting organ for the trade union movement by adopting the following program: (In order that this program may be carried out we propose a campaign to get the local unions to subscribe for the paper in block so that it may be made independent of its advertisers): (a) It should recognize and advocate the class struggle in accord with the preamble of the A. F. of L. (b) It shall severely criticise all schemes aiming to bring about class collaboration. (c) It shall give the news of the international working class movement. (d) It shall fight for the unity of the international trade union movement organization of unity between the American Federation of Labor, the International Federation of Trade Unions, and the Red International of Labor Unions.

(6) Delegates: No persecutions or expulsion of delegates because of their political beliefs or affiliations or because of their support for any working class program.

(7) Political: The assembly must carry on a fight for a class program and against the influence of the republican, democratic, LaFollette, and all other capitalist or middle class politicians in the farmer-labor federation.

(8) Criminal Syndicalism Laws. A militant fight to force the repeal of the Minnesota criminal syndicalism law and all other laws interfering with the workers in their struggle for improved working conditions. Support of all campaigns for relief of class war prisoners.

(9) United Fronts: The assembly shall enter into united fronts with all other working class organizations that will fight for the issues enunciated in this program.

A VOTE FOR THE LEFT WING CANDIDATES IS A VOTE FOR THE ABOVE PROGRAM.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

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Where Food Is Good

And the service is fine.

Meet your friends at the

Zlotins & Plotkins Restaurant

100 Per Cent Union

29 South Halsted St.

The best of food at a moderate price

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THE WORLD'S GREATEST TONIC for lowered vitality

makes your blood tingle with joy the minute you taste it. Take a wine glass full of

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BITTERS

before meals and note the improvement of your health in a few days. Order a bottle by coupon below.

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1022 Foster Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

Send me in plain wrapper one (1) large bottle of LIPSEY'S BITTERS. I will pay postman $1.85 on arrival. If I am not satisfied after trying a few glasses, I will return unused portion and you will refund my money.

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East of Halsted St.

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As the non-union labor bureau is established only at Sydney (all other states being under labor rule) there is no trouble in the other ports except that unionists will not touch non-union work.

The following unions are likely to be also involved in the dispute, carters and drivers, motor transport workers, railway workers, seamen, engineers and firemen, ships' painters, marine cooks, bakers and butchers and dockers.

Negotiations are now taking place whereby any vessel loaded by non-union labor in Australia will be boycotted on arrival in Great Britain.

Burn Girls' Time Cards to Dodge the Minimum Wage Law

TORONTO, Jan. 9.—The changing and theft of employes' time cards figured in the evidence given before the minimum wage board that the Willards Chocolates, Ltd., had violated the minimum wage law. This is the firm against which the Toronto Trade and Labor Council made charges. The name was kept secret until just lately.

Cyril Johnson, former timekeeper, swore that his immediate superior, J. A. Gratton, had ordered him to change the dates on the time cards of certain girl employes to prevent inspectors from finding out that the girls were being underpaid. He testified that the girls were being underpaid. He testified that to cover up the alterations he had been told to make out new cards for all the girl employes and to throw the old cards into the fu[illegible]ce. The latter part of his ins[illegible] had not been carried out [illegible] someone" stole those old cards.

During the hearing, which is not yet finished, it came out that the company's paysheets for four months were missing.

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL ISSUES FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND CALLS FOR FUNDS FOR NEW LEGAL BATTLE

The great, aggressive defense fight for the Michigan Communists started in September, 1922. Hundreds of thousands of pieces of printed matter, publicity, leaflets, pamphlets, folders, etc. were spread far and wide.

Workers' organizations, unions, fraternal organizations, Communists and sympathizers, believers in free speech for workers, were rallied all over the country, and contributed to the work of the Labor Defense Council.

An enormous legal battle was waged. The Foster jury disagreed in the spring of 1923, but the prosecution oiled the machinery for Ruthenberg's conviction. After a year and a half the Michigan Supreme Court upheld the conviction, and the prosecution of the Michigan cases has been revived and speeded up. The law is ignored, the courts show their capitalist colors once again. A whole organization—the Workers (Communist) Party is in danger since 32 of its leaders are menaced.

Thousands of dollars are needed immediately for the Ruthenberg appeal to the United States supreme court, for the Minor trial and those that will follow. In addition to the legal fight, the cases must receive the widest publicity, the facts must be spread broadcast so that all workers and their organizations will know that THEIR CAUSE is the cause of these Workers (Communist) Party defendants, and will unite in a mass protest and demand for their freedom.

The Labor Defense Council appeals to all workers to give generously, without stint, NOW, in the new emergency. Let funds pour in as in 1922-23. The need is very great. The money is carefully and economically raised and used. From the beginning in 1922 up to Jan. 1, 1925, the total amount raised was $137,787.14, the total used for direct defense expenses—attorney's fee and expenses, printing of briefs and records and other legal expenses was $87,456.62. Other expenses, administrative and for the collection of funds was $50,146.00. This latter sum, about 35 percent covers the entire cost of printing, publicity, leaflets, folders, pamphlets, advertising, etc. as well as rent, postage, circularizing, wages, etc. and is low considering the results accomplished.

The financial statement for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1924 follows:

RECEIPTS:

National Defense Fund W. P.	$1650.00
Chicago Branch L. D. C.	773.49
Unions and fraternal Soc.	655.24
Finnish Federation	504.89
South Slavic Organizations	433.37
Individuals	427.43
Buttons, coupons and lists	210.50
Interest on Bonds—deposited as bail	233.74
W. P. branches & L. D. C. Locals	111.57
	$5000.23
Balance, Sept 30, 1924	944.94
	$5945.17

DISBURSEMENTS:

Collection of Funds—Printing, postage, publicity, adv. etc.	$1118.79
Adm. Expenses—Rent, light, wages, phone, supplies, etc.	1134.14
Legal Expenses — Attorneys fees, printing of briefs, other cost	3008.57
Loans on Bail Security	450.00
	$5711.50
Balance Dec. 31, 1924	233.67
	$5945.17

Fraternally submitted,

George Maurer, Sec'y.

Urges Trade with Turkey.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—The chamber of commerce of the United States is trying to get the senate to promptly ratify the Turkish treaty, a letter sent by Richard F. Grant, president of the chamber of commerce, shows. Grant declares that trade with Turkey is necessary if America is to get ahead of European countries who are already trading with Turkey.

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CHICAGO

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2232 N. CALIFORNIA AVE Phone ARMITAGE 7466

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DELAY MEANS DECAY

CHANGE OF PLACE FOR Y. W. L. MEETING AT CLEVELAND, OHIO

The location of the general membership meeting of all Young Workers League members in Cleveland has been changed. The meeting, which is of the greatest importance to every Young Workers League member in Cleveland, will be held in Gardina Hall, 6021 St. Clair St. A member of the national executive committee of the Young Workers League will present the position of the national executive committee and any comrades representing any other viewpoint will be given equal time to present their viewpoint on the activity and policies of the league.

Every member must attend this meeting or they will not be considered in good standing. Admission will be by card only.

"Polikushka" is coming to Gertner's Independent Theater, Jan. 15.

A LOS ANGELES INVITATION

You are cordially invited to the

First Birthday Party

of America's only Revolutionary Working Class Paper

THE DAILY WORKER

which will be held

Tuesday Evening, January 13, at 8 P. M.

Brooklyn Hall

CORNER SOTO AND BROOKLYN

Daily Worker Committee, English Br., W. P.

Culture ***Work***

BAZAAR

For the professional schools in Russia and Ukraina, will be held at

Douglas Park Auditorium

Corner Ogden and Kedzie Aves.

FOUR DAYS—JANUARY 22-23-24-25

General Admission 50c, for all four days

First Class Program—including Children's Masquerade Ball, also movie from Jewish life in Russia will be shown.

Auspices, Jewish Workers' Relief Committee.

The Little Devil!

You will hardly believe it, yet the little printer's devil, who makes life miserable in our shop, also insists on attending

The first *Daily Worker Birthday Party*

He expects the full social privileges of a real printer. The shop nucleus has granted him permission to make his social debut.

The printers also will attend and for this once only, will allow themselves to be seen with the editors.

Supper Will Be Served Without Charge

They will also enjoy the dancing, music, games and stunts on

Monday Night, January 12

at

IMPERIAL HALL, 2409 N. Halsted Street

You can easily borrow the necessary four-bits to get in.

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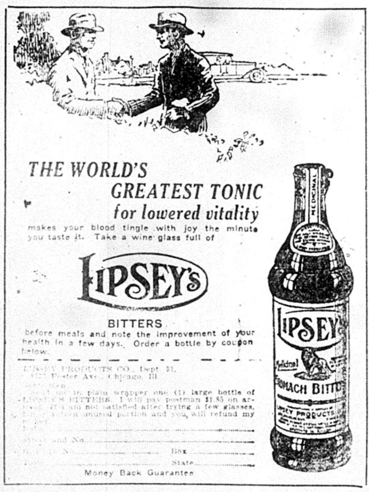

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Negotiations are now taking place whereby any vessel loaded by non-union labor in Australia will be boycotted on arrival in Great Britain.

Burn Girls' Time Cards to Dodge the Minimum Wage Law

TORONTO, Jan. 9.—The changing and theft of employes' time cards figured in the evidence given before the minimum wage board that the Willards Chocolates, Ltd., had violated the minimum wage law. This is the firm against which the Toronto Trade and Labor Council made charges. The name was kept secret until just lately.

Cyril Johnson, former timekeeper, swore that his immediate superior, J. A. Gratton, had ordered him to change the dates on the time cards of certain girl employes to prevent inspectors from finding out that the girls were being underpaid. He testified that the girls were being underpaid. He testified that to cover up the alterations he had been told to make out new cards for all the girl employes and to throw the old cards into the furnace. The latter part of his instructions had not been carried out and "someone" stole those old cards.

During the hearing, which is not yet finished, it came out that the company's paysheets for four months were missing.

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL ISSUES FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND CALLS FOR FUNDS FOR NEW LEGAL BATTLE

The great, aggressive defense fight for the Michigan Communists started in September, 1922. Hundreds of thousands of pieces of printed matter, publicity, leaflets, pamphlets, folders, etc. were spread far and wide.

Workers' organizations, unions, fraternal organizations, Communists and sympathizers, believers in free speech for workers, were rallied all over the country, and contributed to the work of the Labor Defense Council.

An enormous legal battle was waged. The Foster jury disagreed in the spring of 1923, but the prosecution oiled the machinery for Ruthenberg's conviction. After a year and a half the Michigan Supreme Court upheld the conviction, and the prosecution of the Michigan cases has been revived and speeded up. The law is ignored, the courts show their capitalist colors once again. A whole organization—the Workers (Communist) Party is in danger since 32 of its leaders are menaced.

Thousands of dollars are needed immediately for the Ruthenberg appeal to the United States supreme court, for the Minor trial and those that will follow. In addition to the legal fight, the cases must receive the widest publicity, the facts must be spread broadcast so that all workers and their organizations will know that THEIR CAUSE is the cause of these Workers (Communist) Party defendants, and will unite in a mass protest and demand for their freedom.

The Labor Defense Council appeals to all workers to give generously, without stint, NOW, in the new emergency. Let funds pour in as in 1922-23. The need is very great. The money is carefully and economically raised and used. From the beginning in 1922 up to Jan. 1, 1925, the total amount raised was $137,787.14, the total used for direct defense expenses—attorney's fee and expenses, printing of briefs and records and other legal expenses was $87,456.62. Other expenses, administrative and for the collection of funds was $50,146.00. This latter sum, about 35 percent covers the entire cost of printing, publicity, leaflets, folders, pamphlets, advertising, etc. as well as rent, postage, circularizing, wages, etc. and is low considering the results accomplished.

The financial statement for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1924 follows:

RECEIPTS:

National Defense Fund W. P.	$1650.00
Chicago Branch L. D. C.	773.49
Unions and fraternal Soc.	655.24
Finnish Federation	504.89
South Slavic Organizations	433.37
Individuals	427.43
Buttons, coupons and lists	210.50
Interest on Bonds—deposited as bail	233.74
W. P. branches & L. D. C. Locals	111.57
	$5000.23
Balance, Sept 30, 1924	944.94
	$5945.17

DISBURSEMENTS:

Collection of Funds—Printing, postage, publicity, adv. etc.	$1118.79
Adm. Expenses—Rent, light, wages, phone, supplies, etc.	1134.14
Legal Expenses — Attorneys fees, printing of briefs, other cost	3008.57
Loans on Bail Security	450.00
	$5711.50
Balance Dec. 31, 1924	233.67
	$5945.17

Fraternally submitted,
George Maurer, Sec'y.

Urges Trade with Turkey.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9.—The chamber of commerce of the United States is trying to get the senate to promptly ratify the Turkish treaty, a letter sent by Richard F. Grant, president of the chamber of commerce, shows. Grant declares that trade with Turkey is necessary if America is to get ahead of European countries who are already trading with Turkey.

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DELAY MEANS DECAY

CHANGE OF PLACE FOR Y. W. L. MEETING AT CLEVELAND, OHIO

The location of the general membership meeting of all Young Workers League members in Cleveland has been changed. The meeting, which is of the greatest importance to every Young Workers League member in Cleveland, will be held in Gardina Hall, 6021 St. Clair St. A member of the national executive committee of the Young Workers League will present the position of the national executive committee and any comrades representing any other viewpoint will be given equal time to present their viewpoint on the activity and policies of the league.

Every member must attend this meeting or they will not be considered in good standing. Admission will be by card only.

"Polikushka" is coming to Gertner's Independent Theater, Jan. 15.

A LOS ANGELES INVITATION

You are cordially invited to the

First Birthday Party

of America's only Revolutionary Working Class Paper

THE DAILY WORKER

which will be held

Tuesday Evening, January 13, at 8 P. M.

Brooklyn Hall

CORNER SOTO AND BROOKLYN

Daily Worker Committee, English Br., W. P.

Culture *Work*

BAZAAR

For the professional schools in Russia and Ukraina, will be held at

Douglas Park Auditorium

Corner Ogden and Kedzie Aves.

FOUR DAYS——JANUARY 22-23-24-25

General Admission 50c, for all four days

First Class Program—including Children's Masquerade Ball, also movie from Jewish life in Russia will be shown.

Auspices, Jewish Workers' Relief Committee.

The Little Devil!

You will hardly believe it, yet the little printer's devil, who makes life miserable in our shop, also insists on attending

The first
Daily Worker Birthday Party

He expects the full social privileges of a real printer. The shop nucleus has granted him permission to make his social debut.

The printers also will attend and for this once only, will allow themselves to be seen with the editors.

Supper Will Be Served Without Charge

They will also enjoy the dancing, music, games and stunts on

Monday Night, January 12

at

IMPERIAL HALL, 2409 N. Halsted Street

You can easily borrow the necessary four-bits to get in.

THE DAILY WORKER

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MORITZ J. LOEB....Business Manager

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Honor the Spartacists

The Communists of America are honoring on this Sunday the memory of Karl Liebknecht and of his comrade in life and death, Rosa Luxemburg, both lion-hearted leaders of the Spartacus Bund, which carried on the spearheads of its few but valiant lances the star of proletarian revolution thru the midnight of confusion and betrayal, into which the German working class was plunged by traitorous social-democrats at the end of the world war.

These traitors, who have fathomed the nethermost depths of political and ethical decadence and counter-revolution, on Jaunary 15, 1919, jointly with monarchist officers who acted under their orders, murdered in the most cowardly and ghastly brutal fashion Liebknecht and Luxemburg, while they were formally under arrest, helpless, unarmed and cut off from their comrades.

Karl Liebknecht! How your name rang the whole world around in those days after August 4, 1914! Son of a fighting sire, old Wilhelm Liebknecht, comrade and friend of Marx, even your training of years, to abide by the unit rule in the parliamentary bloc, and the fact that you stood alone against the whole fraction of 110 deputies of the social-democratic party in the reichstag of the kaiser, could not keep you, after the surprise of the first vote on war credits, from crying out above the tempest: "The workers have no Fatherland, and no enemy but capitalism!"

In the reichstag Karl Liebknecht launched a daring crusade against the imperialist war. His speeches, protected by parliamentary immunity, rang out around the world, and in the armies of France—Germany's lengendary foe—the conscripts murmured his name in veneration of that power which they instinctively knew was the only power to save their class from world slaughter—the power of the social revolution. And under many a spiked German helmet Liebknecht was a name loved but forbidden.

When expelled for violating the decision of the traitorous social-democratic party to support the war, he answered: "Mightier ties of discipline bind me—those of international solidarity."

When the kaiser conscripted him and sent him to serve on the eastern front, he addressed a tremendous crowd in Berlin on May Day, 1916, and openly called for armed revolt. A sentence of four years followed his immediate arrest. (How light the kaiser was beside the savage sentence given Ruthenberg by American "democracy".)

But the wave of revolution which he had unchained, released Liebknecht in October, 1918, and he at once took the fighting position of the Communist guided minority who, recalling the memory of the great gladiator that led the mutiny against Rome, termed themselves Spartacists and began an armed struggle against the class collaborationists of the social-democracy who turned the infant Soviets into the paralyzing substitute *Betriebsraete*.

Liebknecht—and Luxemburg—was again arrested and lodged in a military prison in the west end of Berlin. On January 15, 1919, they were ordered transferred by motor car, under guard, to the Moabit prison, but on the road they were brutally murdered by their guards in a lonely spot in the Tiergarten. The socialists have seen that the assassins escaped with a light term in jail. Liebknecht is dead, but in the coming German revolution the workers will fight for power with his name upon their lips.

The Gang Was All There

In what was admitted to be the first test of strength for Coolidge since the election, the strikebreaker administration won its fight to prevent the postal workers from getting a decent wage. Silent Cal is letting it be known in deeds, not words, that he regards his election as a mandate to crush labor into serfdom if the power of government can do it.

Of course, the postal workers are still too timid and bound to a tradition of servility to take a strike vote and let the autocrat in the White House see what would happen to the sacred cow of "business interests." The darned critter would, we imagine, wrinkle up and die. But they ought, at least, to have an eye open as to who are the enemies of the workers.

If the postal workers—or the workers generally—for exmaple, will survey the whole capitalist system with an analytical gaze, they would see that they are foolish to depend upon anything but their own organized power to get decent treatment out of a government which is but the executive committee of the whole ruling class. Losing their case by one vote has a suspicious air about it. It is like a man sentenced to be hanged and who upon appeal, is told that out of the nine judges of the supreme court, four were willing to let him live, but five upheld the sentence. It sounds like the poor devil got a "fair and impartial" trial, but the net result is that he gets a broken neck. The "dissenting opinion" of the four judges fail to save his life.

But when the postal wage bill was up in the senate, how brilliant was the example of Coolidge's savage aim to keep the working class from getting one penny more of wages out of the enormous fortunes piled up by the capitalist class of this country. He had rallied all the bloated, overfed and semi-moribund old senators, half of whom are always absent from their benches in ordinary times, to attendance and support against the postal workers. Only two senators were absent on the final roll call.

And what a lovely steering committee Calvin had. Senator Curtis, the senate "whip," was everywhere, working every minute right up to the roll call, urging the doddering old imbeciles to stand fast for reaction against any appeal from voters in their constituencies. They stood.

In the republican cloakroom sat Secretary Weeks of the war department, to whom the hesitant and weak were brought for divine guidance. And if this were not enough, the reports tell us that "Mr. Butler of Massachusetts was always within call."

Mr. Butler, you must remember, is the president of the Textile Manufacturers Association, which is trying to force a ten per cent cut of wages upon all workers of that industry. Mr. Butler is the same multimillionaire who hired a swarm of Sherman detectives to spy upon his mill workers in New Bedford and even to worm themselves into the unions. The Mr. Butler who did both of these things and who was "always within call" to help crush the postal workers' wage demand, is the same Mr. Butler who was the campaign manager for Coolidge.

The gang was all there. And such a precious gang it was. If only the postal and other workers would elect a real Communist into that assembly of senile corporation lawyers we would guarantee, not a successful wage raise, but a thoro exposure of the most reactionary gang of capitalist henchmen who ever gathered in any parliament in the world.

The Chicago Elections

The Workers (Communist) Party has entered the local aldermanic elections in Chicago. The law says the candidates must be non-partisan. Like the primary law this provision is another one of those typically American political pretensions calculated to fool the masses into the notion they have democratic control over "their" governmental institutions. So that the nine candidates endorsed by the Workers (Communist) Party are, before the law, partyless.

But when you read the program upon which the candidates are running you will discover that each and every one is a Communist.

The democratic and republican aldermanic candidates are raising issues. They are the usual municipal issues concerning schools, traction, building, etc. They are issues that are almost invariably forgotten outside election time. They are raised primarily to give the two old fake parties something to fight with each other about.

The platform of the Communist candidates has something to say about these issues also. It has very important things to say about every phase of municipal life. It says things that the other parties would not and cannot say. The Communist candidates don't look upon these issues as merely convenient grounds upon which to disagree with political opponents. Nor do they merely take a negative stand because these issues have been raised by capitalist parties.

They say that the problems of schools, traction, unemployment and building vitally concern the working class of Chicago. And they have taken a stand on every point raised in the campaign.

They say that the city shall take over all transportation lines with workers' control. They say that the administration of school affairs shall be conducted by joint councils of teachers, parents and students. They say that the "Chicago Beautiful Plan" shall be turned into a plan to make homes for workers. They not only say what to do on all local questions, but they point out as well how it can be done.

The Communist aldermanic candidates in Chicago have a practical program. It is a practical program because it is based on the coming to power of the working class. It is, thruout, a working class platform for which every worker can vote without fear of being either reformistic or preposterous. It is a Communist program.

Warren S. Stone, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, manager of the Coal Rivers Collieries and editor of the Locomotive Engineers' Journal, has served notice on the former employes of his scab coal properties that they must immediately vacate the houses they occupy in Boone county, West Va. "Progressive" reporters in Cleveland, attached to Stone's payroll, but "influenced" by filthy lucre, might find something to report in this.

The Russian workers would not object to Ford' sending a fleet of flivvers over there provided they did not carry a human cargo. Fertilizer is by no means the scarcest commodity in Russia. White guards may be valuable where lots of dung is needed.

The American dollar is now worth only 58 cents, taking the 1913 dollar as a standard, according to the results of a survey made by the chief statistician of the International Typographical Union. Why call it a dollar any longer?

PEASANTS EAGER TO LEARN NEW FARM METHODS

Priests Regard Tractors as "Black Magic"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILMINGTON, Dela., Jan. 9.—Harold Ware, recently returned from Russia, where he carried on agriculture work for three years under the auspices of the international welfare association, spoke here at a meeting of the Society of Friends. Ware said that with the exception of the priests, who regarded the tractors as black magic, and bitterly opposed the bringing in of this advanced method of farming, they were "met with the heartiest of co-operation at every place." The priests preached to the peasants to keep away from the tractors, but the peasants were quick to see the advantages to be gained and eagerly learned as much as they could about the new method in framing.

Ware said: "An example of their cooperation was manifested when they first begun in the spring of 1922. At that time the Soviet government gave us a concession of three farms in southeastern Russia, and we began work with two shifts a day of seven hours each. Being afraid to leave the machines in their hands, we were forced to work the entire fourteen hours ourselves. When the peasants saw that we were working the full time they immediately held a meeting—which is one of the best things they can do—and unanimously decided that since we were there to help them and were working fourteen hours a day, they would also work the same length of time.

"Their eagerness for learning is astonishing for people who have been kept in ignorance for so many centuries. Not from the professional men did we receive so much aid as we did from the peasants. These seem to realize the situation that faces them and want to prepare themselves to meet it.

"As our work kept us largely in the small farming villages of southeastern Russia, we had little chance to see what impression our work was having on the rest of the country, but when we visited Moscow in the fall, we found the warmest welcome awaiting us. The people there seemed to regard us as living gods who were proving a salvation to them from the famine that strikes them every seven years."

Ku Klux Klan Is Strong in Indiana State Legislature

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. Jan. 9.—The ku klux klan candidate for speaker of the Indiana lower house, George W. Freeman of Kokomo, was defeated by Harry G. Leslie of Otterbein here today. The klan candidate ran strong and had more votes than James Knapp, of Hagerstown.

The ku klux klan will have much to say in the making of Indiana's laws during the term of governor-elect Jackson, the strength showed by the klan in the election of speaker reveals.

Bosses Defy Night Work Ban

PASSAIC, N. J., Jan. 9.—Reports made to the New Jersey commissioner of labor show that four woolen manufacturers are defying the law against night laor for women between 10 p. m. and 6 p. m., which went into effect Jan. 1. The defiant manufacturers are the Botany Worsted Mills, Forstmass & Huffmann Co., Gera Mills, members of the Industrial Council of Passaic Wool Manufacturers.

The mill owners are acting on advice of counsel, it is said. They declare the law against night work for women unconstitutional.

Chauffeurs Sign Agreement.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 9.—The St. Louis taxicab drivers gained two extra days a month off in their new agreement. The regular scale of wages of $28.50 remain altho they demanded a raise to $32.50 and the owners threatened to cut their wages to 25. These chauffeurs are 100 per cent unionized with more than 110 members. This is one of the few cities in the country where the Yellow cabs were forced to recognize the union.

Who Will Win?

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 9.—Negroes were denied membership here in the Order of the Moose. A group of St. Louis Negroes organized a colored branch and named it the Paramount Progressive Order of the Moose. This brought a temporary restraining order against the Negroes by the whites' Order of the Moose. St. Louis is heavily populated by Negroes, many of whom are on the police force, in the fire department and mail service. The outcome of this is being watched here

Millions in Profits for Packers.

Swift and company, meat packers, took in $14,125,987.74 in net profits after paying off interest and depreciation, the financial statement submitted to the 40th annual meeting of shareholders show. The surplus profits were listed at $2,125,987.74, as compared to $63,973,827.36, the previous year.

"In Memoriam—Lenin" to be shown Jan. 15 at Gartner's Theater.

The Workers Party in Action

CHICAGO PARTY ACTIVITIES

THE aldermanic election, Feb. 24, was the main feature of the last city central committee meeting of the Workers Party Local Chicago. A complete report on candidates entered wards organized for activity, petitions out was presented. The conduct, organization and policy of the campaign were outlined.

The election campaign will connect itself readily with large national activities initiated by the central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, such as child labor, release of class war prisoners, especially in connection with the recent Ruthenberg conviction, unemployment, abolition of the injunction, education, etc. Resolutions to be introduced in trade unions and other working class organizations in connection with the campaign are being prepared. Members shall be on the job in their organizations to put them over.

This is a so-called non-partisan campaign, that is the party label does not appear. However, all candidates of the party will state the full position of the Workers (Communist) Party. The organization committee in elections will take these matters up extensively.

Program for Election Adopted.

A program for the election submitted by Comrades Swabeck, Gomez and Abern was adopted by the city central committee. This is being printed in full in the DAILY WORKER. A digest of the program will be made for wide leaflet distribution thruout the city in the shops and houses. Full details in connection with the campaign are reported in other columns of the DAILY WORKER.

Comrades must get on the job to put our candidates on the ballot by securing the necessary number of signatures.

Industrial Activity Noted.

Comrade Bell reported on the industrial activity pointing out that the left wing had made excellent gains in the recent elections in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and were crystallizing left wing forces. A left wing slate of International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, was thrown out by reactionaries. A campaign is being initiated by our comrades in this connection. Building Laborers are issuing a leaflet in conjunction with their industry. (Building Trades group meets every first Sunday of month at 722 Blue Island Ave.)

Metal Trades have put up a complete left wing slate (See DAILY WORKER). They have gotten endorsements in Locals 390 and 337. The next Metal Trades Bulletin will deal with the election and its issues.

Comrades are conducting a good fight in Local 181, Carpenters, to reinstate expelled members. Barbers' election returns not in yet.

National T. U. E. L. has issued rules for the T. U. E. L. and how to conduct the work. Material sent to all local groups and branches. Study these carefully so that you will know how to conduct your work in the trade unions.

Young Workers' League is calling meetings of various trades in an effort to get all its members working in those trades and who have not as yet joined a union, to become members of trade unions and active in T. U. E. L.

Branches are to make sure of taking up at every meeting the attendance of members at union and T. U. E. L. meetings.

New Members Must Attend Class.

City central committee adopted a motion that all new members of the party must attend two lectures on the program of the Workers Party in charge of Comrade A. Henderson, beginning Jan. 13 and further that no applicant shall receive his membership card unless these have been attended.

37 New Members Accepted.

Thirty-seven new members were accepted into the party at the city central committee from the following branches and nuclei:

Lake View Scandinavian 5, Czecho-Slovak Town of Lake 1, Ukrainian No. 1, 1; Lithuanian No. 2, 2; South Slavic No. 1, 2; Northwest Jewish 4, Englewood English 1, Douglas Park English 7, Mid-City English 3, Bulgarian 1, Czecho-Slovak No. 1, 1; South Side English 1, Finnish 4, Nucleus No. 3, 2; Lithuanian No. 5, 1; Polish North Side 1.

Shop Nucleus No. 6 made up of railroad workers organized. Red revel committee on the job for Feb. 28. Comrades will have to be very much on the job now in Labor Defense Council activities in view of the conviction of Comrade Ruthenberg.

Lenin memorial meeting, Wednesday, Jan. 21, 8 p. m. in Ashland Auditorium. Tickets have been sent to all active comrades. Date of next city central committee will be announced later, inasmuch as the Lenin memorial meeting falls on the night of the city central committee meeting which has for that reason been called off.

There is good progress being made in every field in the party. United efforts of the comrades will bring even better results. On with the job of Bolshevizing the party and building a mass Communist Party.

Martin Abern, Secretary.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

Pittsburgh Jewish Branch Unanimous For Majority Theses

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 9.—The Jewish branch of the Workers Party of Pittsburgh, Pa. at its last meeting voted unanimously for the majority thesis of the C. E. C. This branch is one of the most active branches of the party, and last year was very active in the farmer-labor movement. The branch was well represented at the general membership meeting on Jan. 4 and helped swell the votes of the majority.

The membership of the branch is about 100. The members of the branch were pleased with the discussion held last Sunday by Comrades Bittleman and Bedacht.

Verona South-Slavic Branch Is Unanimous For Minority Theses

VERONA, Pa., Jan. 9.—The South Slavic branch of Verona at its last meeting thoroly discussed the theses of the majority and minority in the party discussion by first listening to a speaker from each side and then following by discussion by the membership. It was then taken to a vote which resulted in unanimous support of the minority theses.

Chicago Comrades Attention.

All comrades and friends are invited to the concert given at the Freiheit Singing Society Hall, 3837 Roosevelt Road, on Saturday evening, Jan. 17. A good musical program has been prepared.

Dancing will follow the musical program from 11 to 1 o'clock. The Young Workers' League orchestra will play. The concert and dance will be held under the auspices of the local Jewish propaganda committee of the Young Workers' League.

Argue Dictatorship in Labor Temple.

TORONTO.—J. W. Buckley, representative of the American Federation of Labor, is not in favor of the dictatorship of the proletariat. He so expressed himself at a meeting in the Toronto labor temple and this brot interruptions of emphatic dissent from many present. The meeting was under the auspices of the Canadian labor party.

Approve Big Chicago Budget.

The city council finance committee approved a budget of $45,600,000 for this year's corporate purposes, at a session early today. Last year's appropriation was $46,172,708.

NON-PARTISAN LEAGUE MEMBERS BELONG IN W. P.

Majority of Them Are Working Farmers

By A. C. MILLER.
Communist Member of the North Dakota State Legislature.

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 9.—Judging by the general make-up of the non-partisan league members in both houses of the legislature, realizing what their economic conditions are, they should all belong to the Workers (Communist) Party. All of them voted for LaFollette in the last election, thinking that he represented their interests while as a matter of fact he did nothing of the kind. The business and banking interests of the state, that safely could have supported LaFollette, on the other hand voted for Coolidge.

In listening to the conversation of league members one gets the idea that they are ready to do a whole lot of injury to the exploiters of the farmers, but whether this will materialize or not remains to be seen. The compromise and political trading in the senate does not show much fighting ability and the agreement on committee assignments is not going to be to the interest of the financial operation of the state industries.

The nonpartisan league has a safe workable majority in the house. The large majority of them are working farmers and they are sincere and honest in their efforts to better the economic conditions of themselves and their class. However, mere honesty and sincerity will not save us from our exploiters if we employ the wrong principles and tactics. It is the private business system that is faulty and we must educate and organize to do away with it and establish the farmers' and workers' system.

Bills and resolutions of a working class character that really mean something, like the recognition of Soviet Russia, ratification of child labor amendment and taxing of high incomes to pay for the education of children of workers and poor farmers, the levying of a hail tax of all tillable land in the state, should receive the enthusiastic and wholehearted support of all farmer members of the legislature."

Flying Lieutenant In Court.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Lieutenant James Hutchinson of the army air service, went on trial today by general court martial charged with flying a plane so low over Broadway that passing pedestrians were terrified. The trial is being conducted at Governor's Island."

COMMUNIST·CHILDREN'S·COLUMN

N. Y. JUNIORS HOLD MEMBERSHIP MEETING DISCUSSING PAST WORK AND MAKING PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 9.—The Junior Section of the Young Workers League here held a general membership meeting at the headquarters of the John Reed (Downtown) group, 105 Eldridge street. In spite of the bad weather and the insufficiency of the preparation, more than 160 juniors were present at this meeting which represents about 25 to 30 per cent of our membership.

The meeting was opened by Comrade Morris Spector, the city organizer of the Junior Section, and the greetings of the D. E. C. and of the leaders' committee were presented by Comrade Anna Thompson, the district junior director. Comrade Martin Gross of the Red Guard (Williamsburg) group was elected chairman and Esther Gress (of the same group) the city secretary, remained secretary for the meeting.

The general report for the junior section of New York was given by the city organizer, Morris Spector of the Foster (Brownsville) group. He gave a general review of the work of the past few months, emphasized the necessity for more school work and for a greater participation in the school struggle, complained of our low literature sales and our laxity in dues payment, and finally presented a sketch of the work in the future, going into some detail on the matter of new groups to be organized. The discussion on the organizers report was lively, resolving itself finally into a spirited debate on the question of further organization. The report was finally referred to the C. C. C. of the junior section and to the leaders' committee for action.

Reports were then presented on school work and school units, on the installation of the proposed prefecture system, and finally on the program and arrangements for Liebknecht day. The latter part of the meeting was taken up with the final preparations, under the supervision of Comrade Miriam Silverfarb, leader of the Trotsky (lower Bronx) group, for the participation of the junior section in the Liebknecht memorial meeting. The meeting finally adjourned at 6:15 p. m., with the general feeling that a strongly knit city organization of the juniors was already in existence and functioning.

The following resolution was passed unanimously, Jan. 3, 1925:

Whereas, the report of our city organizer has shown that the further development of our existing groups and the organization of new groups in the city depends in the first place, upon the cooperation we are going to obtain from the Y. W. L. and the W. P. in the matter of providing us with leaders and other comrades to help us in our work, therefore,

Be It Resolved, that we make this special appeal to the members of the Y. W. L. especially to the members of the English-speaking branches—to pay attention to junior work; to organize their junior committees; to aid in every way the junior leaders in their section; and finally and most important, to see to it that at least two or three comrades of each branch take up junior work as their major activity and become junior leaders. A copy of this resolution to be sent to the Freiheit, the Young Worker, the Young Comrade, the DAILY WORKER, and to the D. E. C. of the Y. W. L., district two, for transmission to the branches.

Morris Spector, City Organizer,
Esther Gross, City Secretary.

"One Single Cohesive Fear" -

By Robert Minor

A TINY corner of the political jungle of the Solid South was illuminated when Senator Pat Harrison, democrat of Mississippi, clashed with Senator Bruce, democrat of Maryland, last Monday afternoon in the senate.

Harrison comes from the depth of the Southern political and economic jungle. Bruce comes from the edge of the feudal jungle. That partly explains the difference. And from their sharp difference we obtain a little picture of the deepening class antagonism in that vast, unhappy, decaying and yet living human mass which we call the Solid South.

Bruce and Harrison are, both equally political vultures. Superficially they are of the same school of vultures—both are members of the "immortal party of Jefferson." But the school of political vultures which is called the democratic party is dividing. The vulture who lives on the edge of the clearing has learned to live on a different kind of meat—the meat which is the political garbage of modern capitalist society while the vulture from the heart of the wilderness still lives on raw jungle meat.

Bruce of Maryland represents the bourgeoisie of that northern fringe of the South which has been reached by the march of modern industry—the big bourgeoisie which has been made big, rich powerful, and has been orientated toward the financial metropolis. Bruce took his stand with the big bourgeoisie of the country as a whole on the Mellon tax plan.

Harrison of Mississippi represents a decaying, backward, ultra-ignorant petty-bourgeoisie, and the decayed remnants of a feudal landlord class. Mississippi has never ceased to be a "slave state"—it is a slave country, not in the sense that all capitalist countries are lands of wage-slavery, but in the sense of still retaining to a large degree the old system of production thru the bodily ownership of chattel-slaves by feudal masters, with an elaborate system of restrictions against "free" competition of workers in the wage-labor market and the "free" production of farm products. Twenty-four years ago there were 137,852 families of agricultural serfs working as "share-farmers" and "tenant-farmers" in Mississippi, with many other scores of thousands of slave laborers without even the claim to hold land as tenants; and since that time the proportion of serfs has increased.

Practically all of the laboring and tenant farming class are completely without political rights, and without redress in courts of law. Less than one-tenth of the adult population of Mississippi exercises the right of the ballot. Thru a system of agricultural "credit" the entire class is practically bound to the land as "debtors" for life, their children inheriting the "debts" and living on in slavery without hope of freedom. It is a notable fact that in Mississippi we have a large agricultural class which has never even known the hope of owning land. The greater portion of these are Negroes—more than half of the population of the state are Negroes—and as such are disfranchised; and those who are not Negroes are mostly disfranchised as "ignorant." Virtually no schools are provided. Lynch law and the stake are the only law for them, and the paranoiac preachers' "God" is the only court of appeal.

There are no cities of consequence in Mississippi, no manufacturs, no minerals (and therefore no mines), and until recently there was no seaport. Mississippi is one great cotton plantation, varied here and there with sugar-cane plantation.

The vast field of primitive agriculture is broken only by a few stunted cities and towns, and by lumber camps in which the timber cutting is done largely by labor recruited thru "vagrancy" laws under which slave-hunters are rewarded at two dollars per head for the destitute and homeless laborers that are caught in a moment in illegal idleness and sold "to pay costs" of their conviction for vagrancy, tho they often receive not even a form of trial. For being caught idle, men, women and children are sold by local officers into forced labor for terms as long as a year, without compensation and under corporal punishment.

This is the social system represented by Senator Pat Harrison. Naturally he does not represent the masses of toilers. He represents their masters. But even the masters are not of the class of the big bourgeoisie—they are a peculiarily primitive and stunted petty-bourgeoisie. The type represented by Harrison is the cross-roads store-keeper, who lends "credit" to the impoverished tenant-farmers and who thus becomes their bodily owner; and the landlord who spends his life haggling with a dozen or a score of "share" farmers, taking customarily one-half of their crops as rent and the other half in repayment of "loans."

The Mississippi system of serfdom is a backward form of production and cannot be made to produce large results, nor to produce a really wealthy bourgeoisie. Herein lies the peculiar form of stagnation characteristic to the most backward sections of the Solid South. The master class for the most part remains an impoverished exploiting class, and this gives the class character to Senator Pat Harrison's constituency. It is this which orientates the Mississippi senator on a myriad of questions, including the question of whether the burden of the income tax shall fall directly upon the small parasitic incomes or the large parasitic incomes.

Sentator Harrison, representing the snivelling nickel-nursing parasites, wants the big bourgeoisie of the far-away industrial centers to pay the income tax.

Senator Bruce

Senator Bruce of Maryland, representing a class of parasites which has been introduced to the more efficient method of exploiting thru wage-slavery in industrialized production (and which nurses dollars instead of nickels), wants the burden of taxation to fall upon the smaller incomes.

So the two "democratic" senators fight. On the face of it, the two should be members of separate parties, each fighting for separate class interests. But it is not so simple as that.

The case was stated sharply by Senator Bruce. He taunted Harrison with the very plain fact that the Mississippi democrat might logically be expected to line up with "Wisconsin, Nebraska and North Dakota"—meaning, of course, that the Southern cockroach bourgeoisie might logically line up with the LaFollette movement which represents the cockroach bourgeoisie of the country generally. But at the same time Senator Bruce taunted Harrison with the reason why he DOES NOT line up with the country's general petty-bourgeoise movement. Bruce gave the reason as:

"ONE SINGLE, COHESIVE FEAR."

Fear of the Negro

He meant altho he did not pronounce the words—the "single, cohesive fear" of the **NEGRO**. He meant that the Southern cockroach bourgeoisie does not dare to face the slightest disturbance of the political surface of the South, the slightest disturbance of its relationships to the Negro. He meant that the backward exploiters of Harrison's constituency do not dare to break the front of the democratic party. The "Party of the Immortal Jefferson" (and of Jefferson Davis, Grover Cleveland and Woodrow Wilson) stood for half a century as the guardian of chattel slavery in the South, and for another half century as the preserver of its remnants. For half a century the democratic party in the South has been the accepted political medium for preserving what is called "White Supremacy."

The master class of the South in general and of Mississippi in particular had never had the slightest aversion to contact with the Negro. To mention the most extreme test, the Southern master class has shown a distinct preference for inter-breeding with the Negro race in numberless instances. At the same time, the ruling class has exercised the most brutal repression and savagery against the Negro. Why?

Why does "the one single cohesive fear" of the Negro constitute the power that holds the bourgeoisie of the South in a single political line?

Because the fear of the Negro is not the fear of a race, it is the fear of a CLASS. The secret of it is that THE EXPLOITED CLASSES OF MISSISSIPPI CONSIST IN OVERWHELMING PROPORTION OF NEGROES.

The vast majority of the tenant farmers and laborers on whose backs Senator Pat Harrison's ruling class lives, is composed of Negroes. They are exploited as laborers and peasants. But they can be held in political subjection and directly applied terror more conveniently as Negroes. The coincidence, that the exploited class is mostly black of face, enables the ruling class of the South to obscure its class oppression under the easy cover of race oppression. (In fact the whites of the same economic classes are almost equally terrorized and oppressed).

Contradictions

The rotting, putrifying, impoverished and discontented petty bourgeoisie of the Solid South has many impules toward solidarity with the similar class of the North as against the more wealthy bourgeoisie. But it dares not let go or disturb its front for the "One Single Cohesive Fear" that it may lose its hold on its serf class which is mostly black of face.

The big bourgeoisie of the North also at various times during the past thirty years has been inconvenienced by the stagnant cohesiveness of the Solid South. Democratic and republican politicians alike have made repeated gestures toward breaking up the Solid South of the democratic party. As a child in Texas in 1896 the writer was astonished to see a local banker's sons actually flaunting a republican banner, (considered an unspeakable offense) which meant that the danger of the Bryan movement capturing the government thru the capure of the democratic party and hereby using the political strength of the South in a debtor's drive against the big bourgeoisie, was frightening the Southern bourgeoisie. Since that time republican politicians, Roosevelt, Taft, Elihu Root, Harding and Coolidge, have made overtures to the Southern bourgeoisie by offering to commit the republican party to "white supremacy" in the Southern states. Today, subsidized Negro newspapers continue to flaunt the slogan of Frederick Douglass (of the Cival War period) that "the Republican party is the Ship; All else is the Sea," but Mr. C. Bascom Slemp strives to introduce the republican party to the Southern ruling class as the thing it is—another party of "White Supremacy"—which means capitalist class supremacy over the toiling masses whose faces are largely black. And it has already been proven that the democratic and republican parties act on a "gentleman's agreement" by which they co-operate in killing every gesture (however sterile) toward granting political rights to Negroes.

History forces the question of the breaking up of the Solid South upon the order of the day. Yet neither the republican party nor the democratic party (both of the big bourgeoisie), nor any party of the petty bourgeoise, will do it or can desire to do it at the cost of extending citizenship rights to the most exploited of all classes in America, the Negro toilers. Such citizenship rights would not free the Negro masses from exploitation, terror and suppression. The break-up of semi-feudal restrictions would make the exploitation more efficient and productive, and put the terror and suppression on a more secure basis. But the existing exploiting class has its lines of operation laid in feudal conditions, and dares not face any change which tend to substitute a new and more capable set of exploiters in their place.

This is the impasse.

The big bourgeoisie, generally speaking, has an interest in breaking up the backward system of feudal production. But in concrete cases it becomes the interest of the big bourgeoisie to make a truce with the remnants of feudal conditions. Thus it is, that the republican party in attempting to introduce itself to the ruling class of the South, offers itself as another party of "White Supremacy." In past history, capitalism, in order to overthrow feudalism as a then ruling system, has been forced to draw the proletariat into political activity. But in the present stage of capitalism it can better afford to ally itself with the beaten remnants of feudalism (as witness Central Europe), than to stir up the exploited masses.

With things as they are in the South, no capitalist party, nor any petty-bourgeois party, will or can dare to stir the exploited masses into even "democratic" political efforts. Under the existing circumstances, none but a revolutionary party—the revolutionary party—will or can do this.

Any effort to break up the Solid South into political divisions of the republican and democratic parties, will be made only with the severest precautions by both parties against political enfranchisement (little as that means) of the black masses.

None but the most exploited masses of the Southern jungle (whose faces are mostly black) can set these masses into motion, and no party whose purpose is not revolution will dare to lead such a movement.

Senator Bruce in a moment of anger can taunt Senator Harrison with indiscrete hints of the fear of the masses whose faces are black. But when his anger cools, the knees of Senator Bruce must also tremble with the "one single cohesive fear."

The Workers (Communist) Party alone can and must become the embodiment of the "one single cohesive fear"—the leader and liberator of the exploited masses of the backward South whose faces are both black and white.

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The workers of Chicago will have the opportunity to see three live working class pictures in one evening for the price of one. All the pictures were made in Russia during the revolution.

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—Karl Marx.

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THE DAILY WORKER

SECOND SECTION
This magazine supplement will appear every Saturday in The Daily Worker.

January 10, 1925.

Bolshevism or Trotskyism?

By G. Zinoviev

Some Facts Regarding Brest and the First Party Conference After October.

The Differences of Opinion in October and My Mistake at That Time.

TO replace Leninism by Trotskyism—that is the task which Comrade Trotsky has set out to accomplish. In this respect he had already in 1922 in his book "1905," attempted "to attain something by allusions." So long as Comrade Lenin held the threads in his hand, Comrade Trotsky decided not to undertake a direct attack. Comrade Trotsky has now obviously decided that "the moment has arrived." According to all the rules of strategy, before one strikes the decisive blow, one must prepare the way by artillery fire. The attack upon the so-called right wing of Bolshevism is intended as a smoke-screen, particularly regarding the October failures of the writer of these lines.

It is an actual fact that at the beginning of November, 1917, I committed a great error. This error was freely admitted by me and made good in the course of a few days. As, however, these days were not ordinary days but very fateful days, as this was a time of extreme tension the error was highly dangerous.

In any event I will not minimize the extent of this error.

It was precisely because of the extraordinary tension of these times that Vladimir Ilyitch so energetically opposed our error. All these extremely draconic punitive measures, which he at that time proposed against us, all the passionate chastising which he inflicted, were of course thoroly justified. In the shortest time after these events, some weeks afterward, at the commencement of the disputes over the Brest peace, Vladimir Ilyitch, as the whole C. C. and all the leading circles of the party are aware, regarded these differences of opinion as completely liquidated.

In his speech on "Trotskyism or Leninism," Comrade Stalin very rightly remarks that in the September-October period as a result of a number of circumstances, the revolution endeavored to carry out every step under the form of defence. This was to be understood after all the shifty shallying connected with the Kornilov period. I, who at that time was living illegally, fell a victim to my failure precisely owing to this peculiarity of that phase of October.

When Comrade Lenin reverted to our error, three years after it had been committed, he wrote as follows:

"Immediately before the October revolution, and soon afterwards, a number of excellent Communists in Russia committed errors, of which one does not like to be reminded. Why not? Because it is not right except on a special occasion, to refer to such errors, which have been completely made good. They showed hesitations in the period in question in that they feared that the Bolsheviki would isolate themselves and undertake too great a risk in holding aloof too much from a certain section of the mensheviki and of the social revolutionaries. The conflict went so far that the comrades in question, as a demonstration, resined from all responsible posts, both in the party and in the Soviets, to the greatest joy of the enemies of the social revolution. The matter led to the most bitter polemics in the press on the part of the C. C. of our party against those who had resigned. And after some weeks, at the most after some months, all these comrades perceived their errors and returned to their responsible posts in the party and the Soviets." (Lenin, Collected Works, Volume XVII, Page 373.)

Comrade Lenin makes no reference whatever to a "right" wing.

For myself, I endeavored more than once, before the party and before the whole Comintern, to deal with my error. I spoke of it, for example at the opening of the Fourth World Congress of the Comintern, which took place on the fourth anniversary of October, as follows:

"Allow me to say a word regarding a personal matter. It seems to me that I, particularly now on the fourth anniversary of the revolution, am called upon to say that which I am about to say. You are aware comrades that five years ago I, along with some other comrades, made a great mistake, which, as I believe, was the greatest mistake I have ever made in my life. At that time I failed to estimate correctly the whole counter-revolutionary nature of the mensheviki. Therein lies the nature of our mistake before October, 1917. Although we had fought against the mensheviki for over ten years, nevertheless, I, as well as many other comrades, could not, at the decisive moment get rid of the idea that the mensheviki and social-revolutionists, although they were only the right fraction and the right wing, nevertheless formed a portion of the working class. As a matter of fact they were and are the 'left,' extremely skillful, pliable and therefore especially dangerous wing of the international bourgeoisie. I therefore believe, comrades, that it is our duty to remind all our comrades . . . etc."

I spoke of our error in the most widely circulated book from my pen, in the "History of the Russian Communist Party," and on numerous earlier occasions.

To consider the writer of these lines as belonging to the "right wing" of the Bolsheviki, is simply absurd. The whole of the Bolshevik party is aware that I, working hand in hand with Comrade Lenin in the course of nearly 20 years, never once had even a sharp difference of opinion with him, except in the one case mentioned. The epoch of the years 1914-1917, from the commencement of the imperialist war up to the commencement of the proletarian revolution in our country, was a not unimportant epoch. Precisely in these years there took place the decisive regrouping in the camp of the international labor movement. The books "Socialism and War" (1915) and "Against the Stream" are sufficient witness that during that time I in no way came forward as representative of a right wing of bolshevism.

At the April conference of 1917, the importance of which Comrade Trotsky misrepresents, I had not the smallest difference of opinion with Comrade Lenin. In the dispute between Comrade **Trotsky** on the one side and comrades **Kamenev, Nogin** and **Rykov** on the other side, I was wholly on the side of Comrade Lenin, as was to be seen from a number of my reports and speeches at the April conference. The whole dispute was naturally confined within the limits of bolshevism—as Comrade Lenin and the party regarded it—and only under the pen of Comrade Trotsky does it assume the form of a struggle of a "right wing" against the party.

Not the least differences of opinion occurred between myself and Comrade Lenin during and after the July days. We had the opportunity to test this at our leisure in the course of several weeks as long as I lived together with Vladimir Ilyitch in hiding. The first difference of opinion was noticed by me at the beginning of October, after the liquidation of the Kornilov period, after the article of Comrade Lenin "On Compromises." (In this article Lenin proposes, under certain conditions, an agreement with the mensheviki and the social revolutionists.) My error consisted in the fact that I endeavored to continue the line of the article "On Compromises" some days later. In all only a few days, but the days at that time counted as months.

In the famous sitting of the Central Committee of the 10th of October, at which the revolt was decided on, and at which for the first time differences of opinion regarding the time to be fixed for the revolt and as to judging the prospects in the Constitutional Assembly arose between me and Kamenev on the one side and the rest of the members of the C. C. on the other side, the first political bureau of the C. C. for the leadership of the revolt was created. The seven following comrades were elected to this political bureau: **Lenin, Zinoviev, Kamenev, Trotsky, Stalin, Sokolnikov and Bubnov.** In the no less important joint meeting of the Central Committee and a number of Petrograd funtionaries on the 16th of October, after the debates between Comrade Lenin and ourselves, 19 votes were cast for the motion of Comrade Lenin in its final form; 2 were against and 4 neutral; while my motion was introduced by Comrade **Volodarsky** as an amendment to the motion of Comrade Lenin. My amendment read that "in the next five days before meeting our comrades and before discussion we must not arrange any revolt." My written motion, which was submitted to the vote at this meeting, read: "Without postponing the measures for investigation and preparation, it is decided that no action be permitted before consultation with the bolshevist section of the Soviet congress."

It was at this time that Comrade **Lenin** wrote his famous articles against us. I continued to work diligently for the Pravda. When the action was finally decided on, in order to silence the exaggerated rumours which had appeared in the press regarding our differences I wrote a short letter to the editor which was published by the central organ with a comment of the editor that the dispute was ended and that in essentials we were and remained of one mind. ("Pravda," 21st November, 1917.)

The unsigned leading article which appeared in our central organ "Rabotshi Put" (The Path of the Workers), which appeared in place of Pravada, **on the day of the revolt** October 25, was written by me. The second article was likewise written by me and was signed by me. In this last article we read:

"It is a great task which confronts the second Soviet congress. The events of history are followed each other with breathless speed. The final hour is approaching. The least further hesitation brings the danger of immediate collapse. . . ."

"The last hopes for a peaceful solution of the crisis are past. The last peaceful hopes which—I must confess—up to the last days were cherished by the writer of these lines have been dispelled by facts."

"**All Power to the Soviets.**—It is here that everything is being concentrated at the present historical moment."

In the number of our central organ "Rabotshi Put" which appeared on October 26, a short report was published of my first speech after the period of illegality in the sitting of the Petrograd Soviet of October 25, the day of the revolt. Here we read as follows:

The Speech of Zinoviev.

"Comrades, we are now in the period of revolt. I believe however that no doubt can exist regarding the outcome of the revolt—we shall be victorious!

"I am convinced that the overwhelming portion of the peasantry will come over to our side as soon as they become acqainted with our proposals regarding the land question.

"Long live the social revolution which is now beginning. Long live the Petrograd working class who still achieve the final victory!

"Today we have paid our debt to the international proletariat and delivered a terrible blow to the war, a blow at the breast of all imperialists, the greatest blow at the breast of the hangman Wilhelm.

"Down with the war: Long live international peace!"

Sharp differences arose in our circle again in the first days of November (according to old calendar) at the moment when the right social-revolutionists and mensheviki were already shattered and when it was the question whether we would not succeed in bringing over the left social-revolutionists and the best section of the mensheviki to the side of the Soviet power. In these days I had to take part with other comrades in the famous negotiations with the then existing organization of the railwaymen. These negotiations led to a complete agreement of the central committee of our party with the then central executive committee of the workers' and peasants' councils. These differences lasted actually from two to three days, but during this time they were exceedingly heated.

On the 2nd of November, 1917, the central committee of our party, in the presence of Comrade Lenin, adopted a resolution which, among other things, stated:

"The central committee confirms that, without having excluded anybody from the Second Soviet Congress it is even now fully prepared to note the return of the Soviet members who have resigned (as is known the right, social-revolutionists and the mensheviki withdrew from the Second Soviet Congress) and to recognize the coalition with those who have withdrawn from the Soviets, that **therefore the assertions that the Bolsheviki will not share power with anybody are absolutely devoid of all foundation.**

"The central committee confirms that on the day of the formation of the present government, a few hours before its formation, it invited to its session three representatives of the left social-revolutionists and formally invited them to participate in the government. The refusal of the left social-revolutionists, even tho it was only limited to a certain time and subject to certain conditions, places on them the full responsibility for the agreement not being arrived at."—(Pravda, No. 189 v. 4-17 Nov., 1917.)

This paragraph of the resolution, which was doubtless written by Comrade Lenin, must be specially noted by the reader in order the better to understand that which follows:

In the Pravda (the central organ of our party was on the 29th of October again named the Pravda), we read in No. 189 of Nov. 4 the following extract from my speech which I delivered at the session of the central executive committee of the social revolutionists and of the social democrats on Nov. 2, 1917:

"In the name of the central committee of the Russian social democratic labor party (at that time our

(Continued on page 6.)

Sixth All-Russian Trade Union Congress

Comrade Zinoviev's Speech Delivered at the Sixth All-Russian Trade Union Congress.

(Concluded from last Saturday)

Relations Between Workers and Peasants.

Here too we are not faced with the necessity of adopting new theses. That which is fundamental remains the same as it was drawn up by the hand of Lenin, but there is something new in the political and economic situation that you, the leaders of the organized working class of our country must consider first of all. Comrade Lenin taught our party and the comrades working in the trade union movement that he is not a Bolshevik who thinks of the workers only, but he is a Bolshevik who thinks of the entire country and feels himself to be the giant of the revolution, the leader, its basic force. Here at the congress we have to take a decision not on the tasks of the labor policy in general, but of the tasks of the labor policy in a peasant country, and you will have to map out your fundamental policy not as merely as trade union policy but as the policy of the working class in a peasant country. Only then will the question be solved in a truly Bolshevist instead of lifeless manner.

Our congress should map out the basic principles of this policy, remembering that we are effecting a dictatorship in a country predominantly peasant. It would have been the worst kind of craft unionism, were our trade union workers to consider these questions from a purely "workers'" point of view. You would get a "workers'" point of view in quotes, and since the working class governs the country, since it is holding the dictatorship in a peasant country, it must effect a wise dictatorship, it must effect such a dictatorship that would be accepted by the overwhelming majority of the peasants, it must act as the master of the entire country, and not think as a craft unionist defending his own craft. Therein lies the fundamental difference between Leninism, Bolshevism and craft unionism. We are members of trade unions, i. e., of the organizations of our trade, but we are not trade unionists in the sense that we stand for our craft only, we are not mensheviks in politics, we are members of trade unions, but we are Bolsheviks, we feel ourselves a class holding supreme power, we must feel ourselves a class pursuing its policy in a peasant country, and here our congress finds itself in a situation that is new to some extent.

"Jealousy" of the Workers.

We observe a certain kind of jealousy of the workers on the part of the peasants, something that we did not observe before or that was observable in quite a different form. In some places we even have mutual jealousy on the part of some backward groups of workers towards the peasants. However, this feeling is particularly dangerous among the peasants, and it crops up sometimes, being based upon the class division in the village; it is displayed by the rich peasants who are interested in stirring up hatred for the workers among the peasants.

We have in our country two classes, or perhaps two classes plus an appendix, a fraction. This appendix consists of the remnants of the old bourgeoisie, of the embryonic new city bourgeoisie, of a part of the bourgeois intelligencia, who hate us organically. Of course, this semi-class is discontented, it is jealous of the workers and of the Soviet power, but they are of no danger. We do not have to worry about them. They will wait as long as necessary.

The difficulties do not lie here, but in the inter-relations of the two main classes, the working class and the peasantry. Here the least friction of one degree might give us a big deflection, and here you must keep your eyes wide open. We must remember this sentiment of the peasantry.

Trade Unionism and the Bolshevist Attitude Towards the Village.

We must stop short every trade unionist who looks down upon the village, who thinks he is not concerned with the village. It is a narrow trade unionist who does not understand that we are located on the border between two classes and that we have decided upon a world historic task, both in our own country and on a world scale. Therefore, comrades, we have no right to evade this question. There is, of course something in the sentiment of a part of the peasantry which we cannot concede under any circumstances. No doubt there are peasants who think that the eight-hour day is a luxury. "I work 16 hours during harvest time—they think—why should the worker work only eight hours?" Can we make any concession on this question? Under no circumstances can we do so. There are questions in which we can not give in to the prejudices of the peasants, for they are only prejudices, and the peasantry must grow up and understand that the eight-hour day is the basis of the workers' economy and promotes the welfare of the country, including also the peasants' welfare. There are a number of questions on which the workers can not and should not, under any circum stances, give way to the prejudices of the backward peasantry and there can be no question of giving in on this matter.

However, there is a group of questions arousing the just discontent of the peasants, over which we must do some thinking. The first question is that of prices. Now, frequently, separate groups of peasants say: "We give bread to the workers at pre-war prices; tell us, when will you give us city products at pre-war prices?" To day only separate groups of peasants are saying these things, tomorrow the entire peasantry may be saying them. This is a question which cannot and should not be evaded by the Sixth Trade Union Congress, it is a question that stood in the center of the attention at the plenary meeting of the central committee of our party the other day, and which should engage the attention of such an important congress as is yours. You cannot back out of it. This one is not a prejudice of the peasants

Of course we must explain to the peasant why the question of prices is not so easily solved, why the war and the blockade ruined the city economy more than the village (all this can and should be said by us) but it must be remembered that this question is knocking at the door, and we cannot disregard it. It will return to us in its varied form. The peasant will put this question before us, and I think that it will be useless for us to hide our heads, we must clearly see that which is new in our political and economic fields, and remember that not much time is allowed us in this question. Already at the Eleventh Congress of our party Vladimir Ilitch told us about it. It is necessary to use all the forces of the workers and of the party, of the trade unions and of the managing boards to push this question ahead to find a satisfactory answer to it, to show the peasants that we really want to meet their demands. Of course, the solution of this question will require a certain amount of time.

The question of land improvement in the village also requires much time. However, there are questions that can be solved much quicker, and this depends entirely upon us.

What Sort of a Soviet Apparatus Does the Village Need?

We must set up in the village a real Soviet power, an honest cultural sober Soviet power without graft, without moonshine, a power such as we now have in the principal centers of the labor movement. We did not have an easy time even in establishing it in these principal centers. You remember how, two or three years ago, we had to stop our meetings by apologizing to the workers for the fact that all sorts of outcasts and adventurers wormed themselves into our party and the Soviet institutions. In the city the apparatus has been put more or less into order and that only more or less. In the village we have not even accomplished this.

Recall, for instance, the Demovka trial. Malinovsky was killed near Nicolaev, only 18 versts from the big labor center. The incident may appear to be only of a local nature, but it reflected a very sad fact. We cannot pass by it with an easy heart. Remember, comrades, we are still lacking a safe transmission belt, an inexpensive, sober, honest Soviet machinery in the villages.

Can the Trade Union Congress help this? Very much so, just as during the first trade union congresses, along with the current work, along with the trade union work there stood such serious questions as the organization of the civil war, just so must we here, together with the questions of current trade union interests, remember the fundamental question which is of general political importance; how to help the village to set up an honest, sober, cultural inexpensive Soviet apparatus for which one would not have to blush.

The Trade Unions in the Village Must Strengthen Their Work.

We spoke about this at the Thirteenth Congress of our party. We were all surprised to hear that we have more than a million trade unionists in the village and I even think that this will be just as new to you as it was to us at the Thirteenth Congress. The educational workers have 211,000 workers in the village, the land and forest workers 196,000, the sugar workers, 177,000; the miners 100,000, etc., etc., altogether, in excess of a million trade union members in the village. Comrades, let us confess, do these village trade unionists work as they should? Have you thought seriously about this, as party and trade union members. No, we have not. But this was in the past. Now with the new development in the village, this million trade union members should move from the realm of shadows, papers and diagrams into the realm of realities.

Most serious attention to this question! The Thirteenth Congress adopted a well thought out decision on this matter. We must consider it as a problem, such as it is—it is the key to every position.

The Baldwins in themselves do not worry us very much. When we speak of the phase of world reaction, we know that the U. S. S. R. is not directly threatened by this world reaction; that it threatens the workers in those countries where it is beginning to reign. The world reaction cannot afford us very powerfully. And this question of which I spoke, the question of jealousy of the discontent of the peasants with the workers, is a serious matter which the trade union congress should consider precisely because we are not sectionalists. Here is a trade union congress of Bolsheviks, of Comrade Lenin's pupils, there are no narrow sectionalists here, but men who know how to fight effectively for the needs of the working class, who know how to be revolutionary Bolsheviks, who are worthy members of the class enforcing the hegemony of the working class, thus far only one-sixth part of the globe, but let us hope that the borders will shortly extend

Productivity of Labor the Pivot of Our Policy.

The question of the relationship between labor and the peasantry leads us to the question of labor productivity. This is a most important problem, with a political aspect. We consider a raise of the productivity of labor as a most important question of international, economic and internal significance. The workers can say without exaggeration that the productivity of labor in any particular branch of industry, Baku or the Don Basin is of international importance to us, and has a tremendous agitational significance to the workers of all other countries. It is not only a direct factor in increasing our wealth, but it is one of the bridges connecting us with the peasantry, and one of the answers which we must give to their expressions of discontent. It is the only chance of giving the peasant goods at a reasonable price, and it is the only chance of raising the workers' wages.

It is time to put an end to the situation when we had "the union between the workers and the peasants" only on placards. This union should be effected in practice, concretely. This union cannot be only a cultural union, as we thought for some time, but it must be a cultural and economic union, because the question of economy, of prices, is the fundamental one.

The Life and Sufferings of a Bolt.

The campaign for higher productivity of labor is at its hight, already some positive aspects of this campaign are noticable, but there are also some negative aspects. Among the negative aspects is the rigmarole and noise about labor productivity. The workers quite properly nicknamed this prattology. There was a lot of noise and buzzing without businesslike advice and things were represented in such a way as if the whole business depends upon the workers alone. This is untrue, the productivity of labor depends only partially upon the workers. One little document, a workers' note handed down at the non-party conference shows also another aspect. A certain non-party worker reported on productivity of labor as follows: I will write you he said—a history of the life and sufferings of one bolt.

"A bolt dropped out of a machine, a bolt 1½ or 2 inches long, its price is only 1½ kopecks. In order to receive the production foreman must arrive: At Roller No. so and so, please have a new bolt fixed, then you must go to the engineer to have this signed, then to the mechanical engineer who will send you to the repair shop. The order has been received, and you must now write out a request. The request is written in three copies and must be signed by the production foreman, who is not always on the spot, as the plant is two versts in circumference, must be found, for he is a busy man and has other sections under him, and in order to find him you must walk about the plant. Finally you find him, and he signs the paper. You must then go to the engineer and then to the storehouse, at the storehouse you find that there are no such bolts, but that there are 3-inch bolts. You take the bolt, cut it short and fix it in its place. Sometime it happens this way. You come to the storehouse, you don't find what you want, and you go to the 'main ware house,' the rubbish heap near Ekaterinin's Park. You'll dig in there until you find something. This is happening at Leningrad in the Triangle factory, which cannot be classed as among the worst." Is it the workers' fault if he cannot raise his productivity under such conditions? Of course not. This is only one example and their number could be greatly multiplied.

The Administration and the Unions Should Be Equally Interested and Responsible for Productivity of Labor.

Productivity of labor cannot be created merely by personal intensity. Here 50 per cent depends upon the state, the management upon all of us. But the other 50 per cent depends upon the workers. This should be plainly told the workers that the other 50 per cent depends upon them. Some time ago you and we demanded together the eight-hour day from the bourgeoisie, the czar and company. Now we have a workers' government, and all of us ask you for an eight-hour day, a real honest, sober eight-hour day, which we do not yet have. In many places much less time is worked.

Thus, comrades, it is wrong to put the question of who is to raise productivity, the administration or the trade unions, "we" or "you." Under such a situation we shall perish, for we shall never raise the productivity but merely intensify the conflict with the peasantry. We must all raise pro-

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Sixth All-Russian Trade Union Congress

(Continued from page 2)

ductivity, we as the working class, the Soviet government, the party and the trade unions. We are a unit. We are doing one and the same historic work. We must boldly tell the managers that something depends upon them, and that something is about 50 per cent, the other half depending upon the workers. The trade unions should help the managers raise productivity, not in words, but in deeds. And now, at the sixth congress, we must say this more boldly than at the fifth, even tho because the wages and economic conditions of the workers have begun to improve. True, not yet to the degree that is thought in the village, where it is said that the workers are having a wonderful time.

The question of labor productivity stands point blank, and you cannot back out of it. You must stand above the everyday, sometimes inevitable friction between the managements, trade unions and party members. You must understand and thoroly think out the historical task facing us. I understand that Vladimir Ilitch's words on labor productivity have already been read to you. They have now become clothed with flesh and blood.

Productivity of Labor is of Decisive Importance at Present.

Our international situation depends to a much greater degree upon the productivity of labor than the ability of our red diplomats and even more than upon the Red Army. There was a time when the red army determined our international stability 100 per cent. Of course, it is of great importance even now but at the present moment no one can make open war upon us; their hands are too short. The importance of productivity of labor is of decisive international significance both for the destinies of our country and for the destinies of the international revolution. It should attract, like a magnet, the heart of the workers of all the capitalist countries, for it shows them that socialism is developing here. It alone can strengthen us economically and politically and consolidate our union with the peasantry. Here is the key to the entire situation. Only in raising productivity lies the reply to the question of the relations between labor and the peasantry, to the question of concessions and to our entire international situation.

I heard men speaking along the line of "we are very much to the left, we are not interested in the country boors," we are interested in the workers, we must raise the heavy industries at any price. For this sake we must agree to concessions, and have as many of them as possible, not hesitating to give in to international capital, and agree to a loan even if the conditions may be very bad. Here you have the other side of this leftness which looks very much like menshevism. We think otherwise. We think that there is no special need of being particularly lavish in distributing concessions at the end of 1921. In 1918, when things were pretty bad, this could be done. But now we can ourselves raise the industry and there are no reasons for making special concessions to foreign capital. There is no need of letting the goat into the garden; no need of becoming the slaves of foreign capital. We shall raise much on our own shoulders, but this can be done only if we all of us work unanimously to the end of raising the productivity. Despite all the bad features of this campaign which I have mentioned, all of us clearly see that productivity of labor is only beginning to increase and that some results are already evident.

The Trade Unions Nearer to Production.

The next question of principle is the question of the trade unions approaching more closely to production. At the Fifth Congress we spoke little about this. At the sixth this must be said loudly and resolutely. Two and a half years were spent to raise the workers' wages. There is no reason for repenting, that was quite as it should have been. But now another period is coming. The trade unions have made large conquests. This is a fact. During the two and a half years they came nearer to the working masses, and this also cannot be denied. They have catered for their material interests; they have themselves become greater mass bodies, and there lies the achievement of the labor movement. Our trade unions have made great progress also in their educational work. They have set up 2,000 clubs. This is truly proletarian work, instead of prattle about proletarian culture. The trade unions should continue to work in this line. But as regards industry, as regards direct participation of the trade unions in managing industry, we have, in my opinion, lagged behind during these two years. The production circles now being set up are of course, very promising. But this is not enough. The trade unions do not make use of their industrial rights to the extent that Lenin's resolutions have entitled them to, resolutions adopted unanimously. The trade unions were absorbed in other tasks. Of course, it is good that they had fulfilled them, but we are now entering a new phase. The trade unions should engage more closely than before in industry, in the drawing up of the production programs, in forming the administrations in fixing prices, etc. In all this the trade unions should take an active part, and they should raise productivity of labor to the highest possible degree. Only thus can the issue with the peasantry be solved.

The Problem of the Commanders in the Real Sense of the Word.

It appears to me that in this connection the problem of commanders in the real sense of the word again arises. I am not speaking here of the commanders in the red army. I speak of the teacher who also belongs among the commanders. I am speaking here of the production commanders. The trade unions have begun to promote the production personnel from among their ranks, have begun to remove the sham specialists, in order to replace them by their own people and support the truly honest and real specialists. The question of commanders in the broad sense of the word, never stood as clearly as now. It now stands broadly in relation to the peasantry, in relation to land improvement in the village, in relation to culture, etc., etc., in every sphere in which our life is developing. We cannot pass over this question, which is one of the essential questions of our internal policy. This gave rise to the new attitude to the teachers. This is no mere unprincipled flirtation, but a new historical situation. A similar attitude is necessary all along the line.

The production commanders, both the lower and middle should be sought primarily from amongst your own ranks, and this question should be tackled in all seriousness. Now that the country is warming up, when the alarm over bread and butter has been forgotten, when new political and economic questions are being raised, when new relations between the workers and the peasantry are clearly developing, that represents a possible menace (they are not necessarily a menace if the proper measures are taken), under such a situation the several hundred thousand men thruout the country who make up the commanding personnel in the broad sense of the word, should be ideologically organized by us, should be ideologically with us, so that we could be responsible for them. This should become an object engaging the constant attention of the party and the trade unions. I do not know how this matter will turn out in reality, in practice, but any way, it stands as a political problem intimately affecting also the Sixth Trade Union Congress. I thought it my duty to touch upon it briefly.

Attention to the Proletarian Students.

One of the sub-groups of this problem is the question of the proletarian students. Let me say a few words on this question. Trade union nuclei are now beginning to be organized among the students. You may discuss how they should be organized; the question should be considered in the most serious manner. However, we have here also a political problem, for here you have a part of the question about the commanders and our congress should take up in some section or commission the question about the proletarian students and give it due attention. In 192 technical schools we have 20,000 workers, who will make up a large part of the future production commanders. This group of 20,000 workers should hear a word of interest from us, should hear a word of attention and support, should feel definite support and see a true Bolshevist attitude towards them, for I repeat, this is a part of the question about the commanding personnel.

They Are Basic, Not Temporary Questions.

Comrades, these are the questions standing on the order of the day. Of course, there are many other questions that are, so to speak, eternal, imperishable, fundamental. Among these are primarily the slogan "Nearer to the masses" and the question of the Bolshevization of the labor movement. During the last two years the trade unions have come much more closely to the masses, this is a fact. Still nearer to the masses! No matter how near we come to them, we must not boast of the successes or stop there. We see how the cultural needs of the masses have changed. The worker is different from what he was in 1919. The needs and demands of the peasants have also grown, and our leaders should remember this fact, they should themselves grow and satisfy the growing needs of the masses. The material welfare of the workers and peasants has improved, and with it grow their cultural demands and grow politics. It is wrong to assume that if the peasants will live better he will think less of politics. Just the contrary. With the growth of the material welfare of the peasants and workers will grow their cultural and political demands and interests, that they will put before us, the leaders of the trade unions and the leaders of the party. They must be answered.

Always Learn From Leninism.

We are now teaching the workers of the world to Bolshevize the labor movement. But we ourselves must also remember this. We are of course, the most Bolshevist party in the world, we are the strongest labor movement in the Comintern. But this does not mean that we have been Bolshevized 100 per cent. Our party still needs more Bolshevization. The trade unions need Bolshevization, and our labor movement as a whole needs it. As long as you live, study Leninism, perfect yourselves and then you will be a real Bolshevik. No self satisfaction. We know our strong sides. But we must also know our weak sides, but we must see both the conscious and unconscious attempts to revise Leninism, that are sometimes made even in Lenin's name.

Honest and Dishonest Wrongdoers.

You remember how at the beginning of the revolution, when Vladimir Ilitch came from abroad, he brought with him a new term "honest defenders." When we lived abroad there was no talk about honest defendists. We only knew the dishonest, dyed in the wool fakers of the Second International who drove the workers to the slaughter. And when Vladimir Ilitch came here and saw masses of soldiers and peasants who sincerely and enthusiastically marched off to the defense of the revolutionary "fatherland," he nicknamed them honest defendists and he preached patient, systematic, constant explanation and patience for them.

We now have among us some honest "misunderstandings" of Leninism. Let us see what is taking place. Everybody now calls himself a Leninist. There are men who would like to Leninists, but cannot be, because they have not been boiled in the fire of the organizational discipline of the Bolshevist party, they have learned little, etc. These are men who could be said to be honestly misled. They are honestly wrong; they need explanation—they do not quite understand Lenin's ideas; the vanguard must therefore patiently enlighten them.

But there are men who interpret Leninism in whatever way suits them best. They cannot be said to be honestly misled. There is very little honesty about them, and we must fight them ideologically in a most determined manner.

The Bolshevization of the labor movement is not only a slogan meant for experts. No comrades, this slogan is meant for us as well (laughter).

We live in a country in which there are so many illiterates, in which the legal labor movement is just in its teens. We have a party with a wonderful past. It has gone thru three revolutions, has had an incomparable leader, and teacher, the like of whom cannot be found anywhere in the world. Still we worked in a poor illiterate country, and our organization is weak. And it would have been a miracle were the entire labor movement here Bolshevised 100 per cent. This of course, is not so. We will have to do much hard labor those of us who have learned something from Lenin, that is, the trade unions and the party, will have to work hard many and many a year in order to promote the growth and Bolshevization of the labor movement, to make it keep abreast with the world events, to have it remember that is past services will not bring any more tributes on the world arena, and that it is time to think of the future.

Conclusions.

I therefore think that we have a number of new problems.

On the question of the international labor movement we are for unity. We shall fight under this slogan resolutely and to the end like Bolsheviks.

On the question of the peasantry we have a new situation. We have various difficulties that are perfectly surmountable, and we shall remove them.

On the question of productivity of labor, down with "we" and "you"! It is clear that this is now the fundamental question of our entire economy, of our world situation. This is of greater importance than diplomacy even than the red army; it is the question of all questions.

The trade unions nearer to industry!

The problem of the commanding personnel is raised for the first time on the proletarian arena.

The problem of the proletarian students is a part of this question.

All these questions are dominated by the economic question. Metal, was the slogan raised by the Thirteenth Congress. We now can say more precisely: metal, textile, coal, oil and railways. This is what decided the fate of our country and in a certain measure, the fate of the international movement.

Well then, the entire determination and passion of the Bolsheviks, which have heretofore been put into the civil war, and in the other businesses that were put forth by the precious situation, the entire determination and passion, the entire "die-hardiness," which Vladimir Ilitch taught us. The entire energy, the entire power of the masses, all the brains and talents possessed now by the party and the trade union movement, all this must be put into metal, textile, coal, railways, oil, higher productivity of labor (stormy applause), and everything should be solved from the point of view of the problems which Lenin has taught us, in the light of true Leninism, in the light of the modest, quiet, unshowy, but firm work of Bolshevizing our labor movement. If we solve this problem, our congress will be marked as a serious stage in the history of the labor movement of our country, in the history of the struggle of the world working class for the emancipation of labor. (Stormy, lasting applause, deafening the sound of the orchestra).

Watch for the Special
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Bolshevism or Trotskyism?

(Continued from page 1)

party was not yet a Communist Party), I declare that the comrades of the social-revolutionists (it was the question of the left social-revolutionists whom the central committe of our party, with Comrade Lenin at the head, tried at that time to induce to participate in the first Soviet government) should not have started to critisize us Bolsheviki while events were taking place in the streets of Moscow regarding which our Moscow delegates have reported today. (At this time the struggle for the Soviet power was still going on in Moscow.) On this occasion we remind the comrades of the social-revolutionists that before we published the composition of our government we called upon them to take part in the government, but they declared that they would take part in the work of the government, but for the time being would not enter the government."

At the session of the Petrograd Soviet of Nov. 3, 1917, the writer stated:

"Comrades:—There are among us comrades from the red army, soldiers and sailors, who in a few hours will hasten to the aid of our Moscow comrades and brothers. (Loud and prolonged applause.) The revolutionary military committee wished two days ago to send help, but met with obstacles precisely from those quarters from which one could only have expected support. I speak here of some leading circles of the railway employes, who in these hours so fateful for the revolution have adopted a 'neutral' attitude. In these terrible hours, however, one cannot be 'neither hot nor cold'—I do not wish to speak too sharply, but you yourselves will understand, comrades, how the future will judge these facts.

"Just recently a transport of troops to Moscow was held up. When the leaders of the railway workers' union were asked how they could act in this manner, they replied: We have also held up transports from the other side.

"We must appeal to the lower sections of the railwaymen and explain to them what 'neutrality' means under present conditions. I do not doubt that 99 per cent of the lower sections of the railway employes and workers will side with the fighting soldiers and workers. A whole number of central committees are sitting on the fence. Unfortunately, among these is the central committee of the railway workers. No one could have foreseen that the leading organ of the railway workers would preserve 'neutrality' whilst workers and and soldiers were fighting on the barricades. This state of affairs must be ended. The railway proletariat must stand like one man on the side of the fighting workers and soldiers, they must help them to break the resistance of the bourgeoisie and of the landowners. . . .

"Greetings to the comrades who are hastening to the help of the revolutionaries in Moscow (long and stormy applause). Now we are giving back to Moscow what it gave the revolution in 1905. At that time the Moscow proletariat began the revolt, and delivered the first blow against despotism. We are happy we are now able to help, that we now have the possibility of throwing our victorious troops on the Moscow front.

"Long live the comrades proceeding to Moscow—all Russia is watching them."

On the evening of the 3rd of November and on the morning of the 4th, our negotiations with the left social-revolutionists and with that conference which had invited the leaders of the railway workers' union, arrived at the most critical stage. At this moment we committed the greatest errors. The famous declaration of some comrades, among them myself, in the central committee of the Bolsheviki and the council of people's commissaries (regarding the resignation of our responsible posts owing to the obstinacy of our central committee) was signed on Nov. 4, 1917, and on Nov. 7, 1917, my "Letter to the Comrades" was published in the Pravda (No. 183). In this letter we said: (I quote the most important part).

"The central committee of the All-Russian Soviet Congress placed in the foreground a definite plan of agreement (the resolution of Nov. 3), which I fully agree with, as it demands the immediate recognition of the decrees regarding the land, peace, workers' control, and the recognition of the Soviet power.

"In reply to the resolution of the central executive committee, the mensheviki submitted a number of preconditions. The central executive committee, as it did not wish to place any difficulties in the way, adopted a resolution proposed by us which removed the hindrances in the way of these negotiations.

"In spite of this the other side would not make any concessions to the central executive committee. The conditions submitted by the latter were rejected by the mensheviki and the social-revolutionists. The attempt to arrive at an agreement was consistently carried out in spite of all obstacles; it led, however, to no result. It is now evident that the mensheviki and the social-revolutionists did not want an understanding, and only sought for a pretext to wreck it.

"Now all the workers and soldiers will know who bears the responsibility for the wrecking of the agreement. Now—I am convinced—also the left social-revolutionists will throw the blame for the wrecking of the understanding upon the mensheviki and for refusing to enter into our government.

"In the present state of affairs I adhere to the proposition of the comrades and withdraw my declaration regarding resignation from the central committee.

"I appeal to my immediate comrades. Comrades, we made a great sacrificec when we openly raised a protest against the majority of our central committee and demanded the agreement. This agreement, however, was rejected by the other side. We are living in a serious, responsible time. It is our duty to warn the party of errors. But we remain with the party, we prefer to commit errors along with the millions of workers and soldiers and to die with them than to stand aside from them at this decisive historical moment.

"There will and shall be no split in our party."

Since Nov. 8 I participated as previously in the work of our central committee. On Nov. 9 I spoke in its name at the All-Russian Peasants' Congress, and on the 10th of November at the session of the Petrograd Soviet. Here I said that we would recognize the constituent assembly, "if the constituent assembly would give expression to the actual will of the workers, soldiers and peasants."

Naturally, now after seven years, it seems monstrous to every member of our party how one could deceive himself with regard to the real forces of the leaders of the railwaymen and those alleged internationalists from the camp of the social-revolutionists and mensheviki grouped round the railway leaders. Of course, in order to understand the situation one must place one's self in the position obtaining at the time. It was not until six months after the October revolt that it became evident that the left social-resovlutionists had also become a counter-revolutionary force. In October, 1917, however, they were expressly invited by Comrade Lenin and our central committee to participate in our first Soviet government, as they were then connected with a large section of the peasants and with a portion of the workers. In fact, even the negotiations with the leaders of the railwaymen's union were, as the reader has seen, conducted with the approval of the central committee.

The result of the exposure of the mensheviki and of the social-revolutionists on the occasion of the railway workers' conference was, that the left social-revolutionists, whom Comrade Lenin had formerly in vain called upon to participate in the Soviet government, now entered into it; altho some days before the social-revolutionists had the intention even to resign for the central executive committee, which under the conditions then existing would have meant a severe blow for the Bolsheviki and would have hindered the winning of the peasantry.

In the Pravda of Nov. 4 we read:

"The fraction of the left social-revolutionists in the central executive committee submitted an ultimative declaration regarding the necessity of drawing up of a platform in the name of the central executive committee. The central executive committee agreed to this demand and in the name of the central executive committee a platform was drawn up."

It was just the rejection of this platform by the mensheviki and the social-revolutionists at the conference convened by the railway leaders which led to the change in the tactics of the left social-revolutionists in favor of the Soviet power.

At this time there was published in the Pravda a number of resolutions from the most important factories in which we find the following.

"Whilst we regard the agreement of the socialist parties as desirable, we workers declare that the agreement can only be reached on the basis of the following conditions . . ." (These conditions were practically the same as our representatives had submitted to the railway men's conference.)

In our attitude during these days there was again reflected the hesitation of these workers—in this respect our error was not a personal, not an accidental error.

Now, seven years afterwards, do not the words in the resolution of our central committee that "the assertion that the Bolsheviki would not share power with anybody is devoid of all foundation" sound monstrous from our present standpoint? And yet these words were written down by Comrade Lenin on Nov. 3, 1917, and approved by our central committee. Everyone who reflects over these facts, everyone who remembers that the left social-revolutionists at that time represented an important section of the peasants, everyone who reflects at all over the conditions at that time, will understand the extent and the character of our error. It was a great, but nevertheless not a "social-democratic" error.

We, of course, do not say that in order to prove that our error was a small one. We stood outside of the central committee of the party only for three days—from Nov. 4 to 7. In spite of this, this error, as we already said at the opening session of the Fourth World Congress of the Comintern, was the greatest error we made in our life. The only thing we wish to prove here is that it is not correct to draw from this error the conclusion that there existed a "right wing" in Bolshevism.

Every one who experienced those historical days knows that these differences, how much they strained the relations of such near comrades and friends, left no bitter feeling behind. Everybody adopted a sincere attitude towards the errors of the others, without attempting to "make use of" these errors for "diplomatic," fractionist purposes. Everybody understood that only the exceptional moment led to exceptional means of solving differences, which arose like a whirlwind but which, like a whirlwind, soon calmed down without causing great damage.

These differences were swept away by the avalanche of fresh events—they remained isolated with the leading circles of the party. A few days passed and the error was admitted by those who had committed it and the general staff of the party and the whole party could proceed to the solution of actual tasks. These differences have left behind such little traces in the party that at the first party conference (VII) which took place after the October revolt (which dealt already with the question of the Brest peace), nobody mentioned a single word regarding these differences.

Nobody reproached us regarding this error, altho it so happened that I, on behalf of the central committee, had to fight energetically against Comrade Trotsky and the "left"*) and its is clear that the party, under the fresh impression of the differences, would have attacked the guilty ones if they had estimated this guilt as Comrade Trotsky does now.

Comrade Trotsky now says in the "Lessons of October," seven years after these events, that our attitude to the question of the Brest peace was one of capitulation. What did Trotsky himself say on this Seventh Party Congress some weeks after the October differences:

"Before the last journey to Brest-Litovsk we discussed during the whole time the question of our further tactics. And there was only one vote in the central committee in favor of immediately signing the peace; that of Zinoviev. (We assert that there was not only one one vote, but also Lenin, Stalin and Sverdlov said the same thing: Comrade Kamenev was arrested in Finland, G. Z.) What he said was, from his standpoint, quite correct; I was fully in agreement with him. He said, that hesitation would only render worse the peace conditions, and that they must be signed at once." (Minutes of the seventh party conference, page 79.)

If the proposal to sign the Brest peace was a "capitulation," then Comrade Lenin was a "capitulator." (As a matter of fact, the tactics of Trotsky at that time would have led to the downfall of the revolution, i. e., to an actual capitulation.) If Comrade Trotsky himself spoke in the above mentioned way as to this affair, who can give credit to his present ultra polemic remarks? Is it not evident that all this has been discovered afterwards?

At the Seventh Party Congress the debates turned upon quite other questions. It was Comrade Trotsky this time who submitted a declaration regarding his resignationa from all responsible posts. (Minutes, pages 147-148.) Against Trotsky and against the "left" Communists, there was directed the resolution of Lenin and Zinoviev (Minutes, page 3), and as regards resignation from the central committee in general, Comrade Lenin said the following words:

"I also found myself in a similar situation in the central committee when the proposal was adopted not to sign the peace, and I kept silent without closing my eyes to the fact that I could not take over responsibility for this. Every member of the central committee is free to repudiate responsibility without resigning from the central committee and without creating a scandal. It is, of course, permissable under certain conditions, and is sometime even unavoidable; but whether that was necessary just now, with this organization of the Soviet power which enables us to control insofar as we do not lose contact with the masses, there can only exist one opinion."

At the Seventh Party Congress Comrade Trotsky, who at that time had only been six months in our party, provoked the first Trotsky crisis. Since that time, unfortunately, these crises occur periodically.

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*It is interesting to mention the result of the election of the new central committee at this party conference. The writer of these lines received only one vote less than Comrade Lenin.

(To be Continued)

Help Insure
THE
DAILY WORKER
for 1925!

"Polikushka" is coming to Gertner's Independent Theater, Jan. 15.

Communist Youth of World Pay Tribute to Karl Liebknecht

By JOHN WILLIAMSON.

SIX years ago the working class of the world was watching with intense interest the revolutionary struggles of the German working class to establish the Soviet republic. Revolutionary fervor ran high. The working masses were awakening to a realization of their power and were beginning to assert it. The workers of Germany, tho poorly organized, were struggling against the well-armed and disciplined forces of the government.

In this revolt who were the leaders? Who was it that issued the stirring manifestos and proclamations?

The Spartacus League of Germany, headed by Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemberg.

This attempt of the workers to overthrow the capitalist republic was drowned in blood. The leaders, Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg were foully murdered by the armed forces of the government under the direct supervision of the social-democrats who were in power.

The blood of these great working class leaders together with that of thousands of other militant workers stains the hands of the German socialists. These leaders had dedicated their lives to the struggles of the workers against the capitalist state and had suffered many times in the prisons of Germany. It was left to the yellow social democrats to commit the crime of murdering our leaders while engaged in the valiant struggle to establish a workers' government.

* * *

Karl Liebknecht was well-known for his continual struggle against the German plutocracy. Born at a time when his illustrious father, Wilhelm Liebknecht, was serving time in jail for socialist agitation, Karl early became interested in the revolutionary movement. Early in his activities he realized the importance of organizing the socialist youth since he had become convinced of the sterility of the old line socialists and their non-revolutionary attitude He was instrumental in calling the first International Socialist Youth Congress in Stutgart in 1907, which assumed a revolutionary position in opposition to the reformistic struggles of the party. During the world war Liebknecht's name was on the lips of every honest revolutionist. In the midst of the betrayal of the workers' movement by practically every leading world figure in the socialist movement it was Liebknecht's voice which rang thruout the world in defiance of the world war. As a result of his stirring appeal to the workers of Germany on May Day, 1916, Liebknecht was imprisoned until 1918 when he again assumed the leadership and rallied the masses against the continued betrayal of the social-democrats. It was in this struggle that he met his untimely death—murdered—shot in the back—he died in the struggle.

* * *

With the same thought of Liebknecht come his constant ally and co-worker, Rosa Luxemburg. Known for years for her constant struggle against the opportunism of the leaders of the Second International, she also was banished in 1915 for her agitation against the capitalist slaughter. Early in life she was noted for her leading part in organizing the Polish revolutionary party, and giving it a definite and clear-cut Marxian program. She wrote article after article, book after book, exposing the reformistic nature of the entire leadership of the Second International. She became a thorn in the sides of both the German bourgeoisie and their socialist lackeys. On the same night that Liebknecht was murdered, Luxemburg was stabbed in the back by a group of army officers under whose care she was being transported. While suffering from the first blows, the rest of the cowardly beasts struck and shot her till she was a mass of bloody flesh. Thus ended the career of Red Rosa murdered under the socialist reign of terror against working class leaders.

While the German working class suffered temporary defeat in 1919, the Communist Party of Germany has forged ahead and today rallies around its red standard the masses of Germany. The socialist lackeys still continue to crush the Communists and today thousands of our German comrades lie in jail under the guard of socialist watchdogs. However, the German working class has been slowly disillusioned and realizes today that only the Communist Party is the party of the masses—the party of struggle—the party of Communism.

* * *

January 15 has been dedicated by the Young Communist International as a day upon which the Communist youth of all lands mobilize the working class youth for struggle against their exploiters and to advance the struggle for working class power. The Communist youth of all lands carry on the struggle where Liebknecht left off. We must not only mourn our departed leaders. We must utilize International Liebknecht Day as an occasion to mobilize the masses of working class youth.

Thruout America the Young Workers' League has issued the call to action. In America where the youth are subjected to the most subtle propaganda, thru the most scientific means of dissemination, in favor of capitalism, the Young Workers League calls upon the workingclass youth to rally around its standard on the following issues:

Abolition of child labor.

Maintenance by the state of all school children of workers under sixteen years of age.

Six-hour day, five-day week for all youth labor with full pay.

Against capitalist wars and militarism.

Against the enslavement of German workers thru the Dawes plan.

For a workers' republic.

Young workers of America, rally to the standard of the Young Workers League of America. Joint with us in our struggles against the capitalist class and their hirelings. Let us be determined that Liebknecht and Luxemburg did not die in vain. We must conduct the struggle with ten times more vigor, with a determination that in our final struggle we will be victorious. The spirit of Liebknecht lives on. It is imbedded in every young revolutionist the world over.

Long live Communist Party of Germany.

Long live the Young Communist International.

Long live the world leader of the revolutionary working class, the Communist International!

OUR COMMUNIST MARTYRS

KARL LIEBKNECHT

ROSA LUXEMBURG

Murdered by German White Guards, January 15, 1919.

Letters From Moscow

By Anna Porter

MOSCOW, Nov. 8.—(By Mail.)—My farewell to Moscow was a spectacular one and thrilling—something like a million comrades turned out and demonstrated for me—or so it seemed, for I lingered over Nov. 7, the day of days in Red Russia—the anniversary of the October revolution.

For days beforehand, truck loads of green garlands rattled down the cobbled streets, and the fire ladders carried them to the top of every official building, looping them over the whole facade—the Comintern, the Moscow Soviet, the Dom Soyus or Central Labor Council House, and the Soviet doms. Every building in town carried its share of decoration, even to the Nep hotels. And among the ropes of evergreen, hung banners of red and gold, fluttered scarlet flags, flaunted mottoed buntings—almost screamed the color and glitter of the revolutionary day. Over all, rested the queerest flaking of the first snow, caught in the green, leaving untouched the red.

Without a permit or membership in an organization, no one might enter the Red Square today, so I bethought me of an organization which was careless in its censorshop, to which I might be said to belong by virtue of my presence in Moscow. At 9:30 a. m. I took my place in the ranks of the English speaking section of the Immigrants' Club. Above us advanced a cartoon of the Dawes plan, with unflattering portraits before us a red banner announced us as "Anglo-Saxon Communists." Near me marched Gertrude Haessler and little Ruth Kennell, just from Kuzbas, and Anna Louise Strong—"immigrants" all. About half of us were Jews and as each contingent arrived, they were greeted with the friendly jeer, "Hurrah for the Anglo-Saxons!" and they evidently enjoyed the joke as well as anyone. The one who walked by me said, "Only workers can enter the Red Square today." "And Communists," I added. "All Communists," was the quick and proud reply, "are workers!" No one had censored me and I might have been a "counter" and carried bombs in my pocket. These revolutionists are growing careless! Nevertheless, again and again, the eagle-eyed marshal of our division prevented some by-stander from the crowded sidewalks from falling craftily into line.

Most of the Americans are voluntary exiles, but many others—practically all the French—are political refugees. The French section marched just behind us, arrogantly proclaiming on their bunting, "The bourgeoisie recognize us, but we do not recognize the bourgeoisie." Back of them the Italians were marching to the measure of their "Alar——ma! Alar——ma! Alarma, Communisti!" on the bugle tones. And under the slogan, "Hands Off China!" marched the students of the Far Eastern University. Looking forward and backward we could see no end to the lines moving steadily on in rhythmic advance under the red banners of the revolution. Even the "Oktyabrati" were out—truck loads of the wee ones born since Red October, and lines and lines of the little "Leninists," striding valiantly, and ranks and ranks of the Communist youth tramping sturdily, and workers—men and women—and the soldiers of the Red Army, all under the red banners of the revolution.

Into the Red Square we marched—over the frost of white that mottled its cobbles, and past the tribune of the mausoleum where Trotsky stood above his sleeping comrade to see our ranks go by. Very grim he looked and motionless, with hand at cap, while the crowd, not a whit awed, spelled out his name and shounted as each division passed. Very determined, too, and soldierly, and I think he saw us, in his mind, marching on and on, west and still west, until our ranks had doubled, tripled, swelled a hundred fold, and our feet were stayed by the Atlantic breakers. That, at least, is what

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Fake Child Labor Programs -

By KARL REEVE

THE WORKERS PARTY demands that the emaciated antichild labor-amendment to the federal constitution now before state legislatures for ratification by supplement by full governmental maintenance of all school children of workers and poor farmers. The trade union bureaucrats and liberal antichild labor organizations who are pretending to be against child labor, are on the other hand interpreting the amendment so as to make it altogether useless.

John H. Walker president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, in his annual report to the state convention in Peoria on Sept. 8, practically assures the employers that they need not fear that this amendment, even if ratified by 36 states, will abolish child labor. "The enemies of this legislation are trying to prevent the different states from ratifying this measure by making it appear that, if ratified, it becomes an operating part of the constitution and, that congress will likely pass a law prohibiting any young person from working at anything until they are eighteen years of age," says Walker. "THIS SORT OF ARGUMENT IS PURELY DEMAGOGY. IT IS THE RANKEST KIND OF MISREPRESENTATION. The eighteen year provision included in the amendment enables congress and the legislatures of the different states to enact legislation THAT WOULD REQUIRE THAT A PERSON UNDER EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE WHO MAY BE WORKING BUT WHO IS BELOW THE STANDARD IN EDUCATION THAT WOULD FIT HIM PROPERLY TO BECOME AN AMERICAN CITIZEN, DEVOTE A CERTAIN AMOUNT OF TIME IN SCHOOL OR IN SOME OTHER WAY FOR THE PURPOSE OF ACQUIRING A SUFFICIENT KNOWLEDGE AND TO MAKE THEM FIT FOR AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP."

Walker, in other words, is for the child labor amendment because it does not abolish child labor, and considers any interpretation of the amendment to imply that it does abolish child labor as "rank misrepresentation." The amendment is useless enough as it stands. It provides that "congress shall have the power to limit, regulate and prohibit the labor of persons under eighteen years of age," but does not definitely curb child labor in any way.

The National Child Labor Committee, an organization of liberal, petty bourgeois and capitalistic organizations, has pushed the so-called child labor amendment more than any other body. But this conglomerate organization, including side by side with the women's welfare clubs, such capitalistic bodies as the American Legion, is equally as careful in pointing out that the amendment might as well be ratified as [illegible] anyway. This body interprets the amendment to mean that child labor on the farms is by no means affected.

Owen R. Lovejoy, the petty bourgeois spokesman for the child labor committee, asks, "Will congress attempt to regulate employment of children on farms? The National Child Labor Committee believes not. The National Child Labor Committee includes in its organization citizens of every state who are known to be leaders in child labor reform and YET ARE DEFINITELY AVERSE TO ANY SUCH EXERCISE OF FEDERAL POWER. THE ATTEMPT TO LEGISLATE AGAINST EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN ON FARMS WOULD LIKEWISE BE OPPOSED, WE BELIEVE BY THE NATIONAL MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION, THE NATIONAL GRANGE AND SIMILAR ORGANIZATIONS."

Lovejoy's statement, made officially for the child labor committee, is all the more amazing when it is recalled that the overwhelming majority of child laborers are employed on the farms. The U. S. census figures for 1920 show that of 1,060,858 children between the ages of ten and fifteen inclusive, who work for a living in the United States, 647,309, are employed in agricultural pursuits. In other words, the child labor committee, at the start interprets the already futile child labor amendment to mean that 61 per cent of all children working in the country must continue at work.

The Workers (Communist) Party, on the other hand, takes the lead and calls for a united front of all workers and poor farmers in America against child labor everywhere. The Workers Party demands the passage of laws, not only abolishing child labor, but providing for full governmental maintenance of all school children of workers and poor farmers. The Communists call on the workers to enforce, thru their organized power, the relief of the suffering child workers of America.

Coolidge has refused to work for the passage of even the futile child labor amendment. The A. F. of L. bureaucrats are laying down in the fight against child labor. The liberal and petty bourgeois child labor committees are accepting the interpretation of child labor laws laid down by the manufacturers associations and the capitalistic supreme courts.

The Workers (Communist) Party is the only organization which bands the working class together for a relentless fight to overthrow child labor and capitalist control of industry.

MUSIC · LITERATURE · DRAMA

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN

"LA BOHEME," the operatic paradise of all sentimentalists, was given its last performance by the Chicago Civic Opera company at the Auditorium last tuesday night.

The music of "Boheme" is, on the whole, too good to account for the opera's popularity. The explanation of the appeal of this Puccini opus is in the plot.

The story is familiar to all who go to opera. The four Bohemians, Rudolph the poet, Marcel the painter, Schaunard the musician and Colline the philosopher, live together in an attic in Paris. Their nighbor, Mimi, comes to borrow a light for a candle from Rudolph. Love at first sight.

In the second act the four friends and Mimi dine at an open air cafe. Musetta, an old flame of Marcel, appears with an ancient lover. Marcel and Musetta patch things up and the six principals make a hurried exit leaving the basso bouffe to pay the bills.

While the curtain is down between the second and third acts Mimi and Rudolph have a fight. They meet at the gates of Paris in the beginning of the third act and are reconciled. Marcel and Musetta quarrel again in the same act.

In the last act, Mimi dies of TB. Colline pawns his coat to save her, but she dies anyway, leaving the five other principals scattered about the stage in various attitudes of sorrow and depsair.

The appeal in this plot is that deep down in the makeup of anyone artist enough to enjoy opera lies the desire, either suppressed or unfulfilled in the majority of cases, to live the bohemian life. The bohemian life is the completely individualistic one. Your bohemian is free of all the compulsory contacts and observances of ordinary men. You never have heard of a family of bohemians living together, have you? Whether or not a real bohemian exists on this planet is quite another argument.

Puccini's score for "Boheme" is much better than those of "Madame Butterfly" or "The Girl of the Golden West," but not so brilliant as that of "Tosca." "Boheme" contains fewer set arias and duets than most of Puccini's other works. "Butterfly" and "Tosca" are two character operas. "Boheme" is divided between six principals.

The cast was splendid in each part. Edith Mason is not so sylph like as a good Mimi should be to look the part, but she can sing it in 100 percent fashion. Gladys Swarthout was a good looking, convincing and attractive Musetta.

Of the four bohemians two were played by some of the best singing actors in the company, Deside Defrere as Schaunard and Virgilio Lazzari that prodigious Italian bass, as Colline. Mr. Hackett's Rudolph was a little cold, perhaps because Hackett has not been in good health lately. Mr. Rimini sang Marcel.

That man Puccini had an astounding fund of sentimental tunes. "Boheme" keeps constantly this side of the vulgar. It takes an artist to write a tune that might be vulgar and isn't. Musetta's waltz song at the end of the second act and Colline's farewell to his coat in the last act are two of Puccini's greatest melodies.

• • •

The eleventh week of the Chicago Civic Opera company's season brings an interesting reportoire, with a number of extra matinees and special performances.

On Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the second performance of Louise will be sung with Garden, Claessens, Ansseau, Baklanoff, with Polacco conducting.

Monday night, Samson and Delilah will be given a second performance with Homer, making her last appearance this season. The artists assisting her will be Marshall, Formichi, Oukraisky, Miles, Elisius, Milar, Nemeroff, Shermont and Corps de Ballet. Conductor, Polacco.

Tuesday night, Tales of Hoffmann will be given for the second time with Macbeth, Forrai, Ansseau, Schwarz. Conductor Lauwers.

The Wednesday matinee will be a special performance of Otello with Raisa, Perini, Marshall and Schwarz. Mornazoni will conduct.

Wednesday night, Martha will be sung for the first time with Mason, Perini, Schipa and Lazzari. Moranzoni again conducting.

Thursday night, the Jongleur de Notre Dame will be given its second presentation with Garden, Cotreuil, Kipniss. Polacco conducting.

Friday night the first performance of Boris Godunoff will be given with Van Gordon, Cortis and Chaliapin. Polacco again conducting.

The Saturday matinee will be L'Amrore Dei Tre Re, The Love of Three Kings, with Garden, Ansseau, Baklanoff and Lazzari, with Polacco in the pit.

Saturday night, Hansel and Gretel, at popular prices, with Orens, Derzbach, Lenska, Swarthout, Westen and Beck, followed by the Ballet Divertissment, with Frank St. Leger conducting.

THE LITTLE DEVIL IS GOING TO GET —— ?

THE Shop Nucleus of the DAILY WORKER has granted a special privilege to the little red printers' devil in the shop. On Monday night at the FIRST DAILY WORKER birthday party at Imperial Hall they will allow him (at the danger of arrest of course) to "associate with" Communist printers. But his social debut must be made with proper decorum (not full dress) or the printers insist he will be a poor little devil at the next nucleus meeting.

This is party because there is work to be done that night. A newspaper will be made up and the whole DAILY WORKER staff will participate in this novel stunt that will break all established Robert's rules of order. There will be other novelties, as all will admit when they hear that no party discussion will be allowed. And woe to the poor suckers who attempt it—for Steve Rubicki and his Cheka will be on the job.

As a free supper will be served, no points of order will be considered. But it will be a classy meal the committee assures us.

The Flaming Youth orchestra of the Y. W. L. will donate their tinkling tintinabulations to secure a lively movement on the dance floor. And there will be vocal and piano solos by Margarite Lewis whose work will some day make her city-agent-husband the better-half of a famous woman.

There are other novel stunts in store for those who will spend fifty cents to attend the party of our daily—and they will get other things beside a free meal to take home with them.

Comrades Natalie Gomez, and the well known sisters, Gussie Kruse and Emma Blechschmidt form the committee whom you will have to thank for the evening's jollity, and they are arranging a treat that will make DAILY WORKER parties a by word in the movement.

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GREAT WORKERS PARTY CONCERT AND DANCE ON TOMORROW, SUNDAY

This Sunday, Jan. 11, the Russian and Ukrainian branches of the Workers Party will give a concert and dance at Schoenhoffen Hall, corner Milwaukee and Ashland Aves. Half of the proceeds will go for the Russian Communist daily, "Novy Mir." The concert promises to be an interesting one. The Ukrainian workers' chorus, a mandolin orchestra, singers from the Russian grand opera, classic dancing and other numbers will be on the program. Russian and American dancing will follow the concert. Beginning at 4 p. m.

Comrades from all nationalities are invited to enjoy a good time and help a good cause.

CHICAGO, ATTENTION!

All friendly organizations, T. U. E. L. groups, party branches, language federations and Y. W. L. branches! Arrangements have been made for the following major city affairs. Do not arrange conflicting affairs on these days:

Karl Liebknecht Celebration—Sunday, January 11, Northwest Hall, corner North and Western Aves., auspices Y. W. L., Local Chicago.

Lenin memorial meeting—Wednesday, Jan. 21, Ashland Auditorium, Van Buren and Ashland. Workers Party, Local Chicago.

The Red Revel—Saturday, Feb. 28, West End Women's Club Hall.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls," greatest motion picture program, auspices of the DAILY WORKER and the International Workers' Aid, co-operation of Workers Party and Labor Defense, Ashland Auditorium, Thursday, Feb. 5, continuous show 7 to 11, admission 50c, 7,000 attendance expected, come early.

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"Gompers, A Philosophic Anarchist"

A Reply to Yanofsky, Editor of Justice.

By A RANK AND FILER.

According to Mr. Yanofsky's statement in Justice of Dec. 19, Gompers "derived his strength from the working mass, reflecting in his policies their ideas, aspirations and state of mind." Before going any further I asked myself, "What is the policy of the A. F. of L." I tried to analyze its "contribution" to the welfare of humanity and the workers in particular. My conclusions are that the A. F. of L. with the great labor leader, Samuel Gompers, in whom, according to Yanofsky's opinion, "The workers have lost a real example of a labor leader," was nothing but a hindrance to the emancipation of the workers.

As to the question, what the policy of the A. F. of L. is? one can answer at once, "The obtaining of increasing wages and reduction in the hours of labor." But this is more of an abstract phrase than a practical aim and even if it were a practical policy, has it any real value? No! On the contrary. It is a disadvantage to those who produce all the wealth we have, that is, "they" have, they who control the tools of production and in return give the workers just enough to keep "soul and body" together in the form known as wages. It was Gompers with the rest of his clique who was throwing sand into the eyes of the workers, to prevent them from seeing whither they were led. Gompers, the great "philosophic anarchist," thruout his entire career was lulling the workers to peaceful sleep and content with the famous song, "A fair day's wage for a fair day's work."

In my opinion Gompers and the rest of the officials of the A. F. of L., the highest as well as the lowest, were traitors to the workers and were a menace to society as a whole. Yanofsky says, among other things, "With his life-work Gompers has immortalized his name in the history of our struggle." Yes, Mr. Yanofsky, you are right, but let me tell you how he has "immortalized his" great "name." Gompers was a faithful servant to the capitalist class but not to the workers. It is partly due to him that the latter are today enslaved and chained. It was Gompers who knew how to tighten that chain around the neck of labor.

Was your "philosophic anarchist" a labor leader, Mr. Yanofsky? Yes, but only insofar as to "lead" labor into such channels as would be of greatest benefit and profit to the employing class. Gompers' function was always to keep labor at the lowest possible point of economic and political consciousness. His death means a great loss to the master class he served. As sick as he was he went to Mexico, his nurse accompanying him.

But you know, Mr. Yanofsky, as I do, that it was not for the benefit of labor that he went there. It was for the class who recently lost in him a valuable ally. The capitalist class of the United States ordered him to accomplish a task which was very difficult for him to accomplish and "the great labor leader," whom in the columns of Justice you have so highly praised, helped with all in his power to carry the victorious banner of Wall Street into Mexico.

The American ruling class is mourning the loss of their lackey who to the very last minute maneuvered in the ranks of labor to please his masters. The sand, Mr. Yanofsky, you try to throw into the eyes of the workers by means of your pen is scattered by the wind. You are dealing today with a new type of a reader of Justice, one who rebels at empty phrases and searches for concrete facts, for these facts stare him in the face.

Can an HONEST labor leader in his lifetime accumulate $30,000 and after his death be buried in a Sleepy Hollow cemetery between Rockefeller and Carnegie? It is clear even to a child and to workers especially that Gompers, your "philosophic anarchist," who, according to your statement, was such "a passionate lover of liberty," lived and died for capitalism, for, were it otherwise, he would not have had the honor of being buried among those who forged gold out of the flesh and blood of the working class.

You confess that years ago you condemned Gompers as a reactionary, as one who was holding back the forces of social revolution in America. But this, Mr. Yanofsky, was at the time when you were the editor of the Freie Arbeiter Stimme, when you occupied a little room in a basement of an East Broadway tenement where is was cold, dark and dreary. But today as the editor of Justice, sitting in a swivel chair in the building of the I. L. G. W. U. where it is quite comfortable for officials who are nothing else but tools and screws for the capitalist machine—today, you are singing a different song. Today you see Gompers as "the idol, the lover of liberty, a person of sterling honesty and as a philosophic anarchist." Mr. Yanofsky, your work is in vain. Labor all over the world is awakening and soon will say to you and your associates of Compersism: "Gentlemen, I defy you! For my power is growing stronger daily. In vain you are trying to curb my will. From now on you will no longer succeed."

I am sure that deep in your heart, Mr. Yanofsky, you know it very well that all labor fakers and corrupt union officials will have to make room for the rank and file who are capable to control industry and manage their own affairs.

In your eulogy of Gompers you go so far as to say that, "we in the labor movement shall feel orphaned because of his departure." Some of the autocratic officials may feel that way but surely none of the rank and file members share this sentiment. I as one of them feel that my estimation is correct and take the liberty of telling it to you.

With wrath and indignation will the tombstone and say, "Here lies one who betrayed our ancestors, it was partly due to him that they were plundered, outraged and disinherited." Their cry of protest will shake the world, a protest which will raise the battle cry, "Down with all sorts of prostitution." All sorts, including pen prostitutes.

Views of Our Readers on Many Subjects

The DAILY WORKER and the Negro Workers.

To the DAILY WORKER:—It is imperative that Negroes read, subscribe to and support our Communist daily newspaper, the DAILY WORKER. By so doing they will be helping themselves and also aiding our paper. Negro workers suffer from discriminations, petty police interferences, mob violences, which white workers do not suffer from. Therefore, Negro workers have extra difficulties to face on the account of the color of their skins. The Negro newspapers in general, some more boldly than others; constantly and doggedly fight against lynchings, burnings, segregation, Jim Crowism, unwarranted police interference and other discriminations.

As Communists we recognize the fact that the capitalist newspapers and other agencies are the ones behind the scenes constantly fomenting and stirring up anti-Negro prejudices. The capitalist legislative bodies pass and put into effect discriminatory measures against Negroes. We are convinced that the only way to completely eliminate the evil conditions under which Negroes suffer, is to destroy the capitalist system bag and baggage.

The stupid and ignorant white workers, imbued with their unfounded prejudices against all Negroes, as a result of this anti-Negro propaganda, composed the mobs who attack Negroes, and believe the vicious lies dissiminated by the capitalist agencies against Negroes to be true. Many white workers even join the anti-Negro organization, the Ku Klux Klan. These white workers are badly in need of enlightment on the Negro.

Our Communist paper, the DAILY WORKER, in order to enlighten these white workers and at the same time obtain Negro subscribers and readers must constantly contain editorials and news articles on the Negro. In this way the anti-Negro propaganda of the capitalist newspapers will be counteracted. Already the Chicago Tribune and the Chicago Daily News have ceased front paging and head lining crimes committed or alleged to have been committed by Negroes, as a result of the merciless expose of their policy thru the columns of the DAILY WORKER and several Negro newspapers, by one of our Negro party members.

We know of a white girl, who said that she was afraid to come into the Negro district. No doubt that she had read these stories in the capitalist newspapers, of how Negro men kidnapped white girls, took them to some house in the "black belt" and there assaulted them and had other Negroes to do likewise, and believe the lies to be true. This shows to what extent the capitalist papers will go in Negro baiting.

We hope that the DAILY WORKER in the future will realize the significance of constantly publishing editorials and articles on the Negro, and will answer thru its columns the attacks made on the Negro by the capitalist newspapers and other agencies. By so doing, Negroes will come to learn that our Communist paper is truly a champion of the Negro workers as well as the white workers.

Yours Fraternally,
Edward L. Doty,
Robert J. Bowman,
Norval H. Allen,
Members of the South Side branch of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Gunmen in Demand.

Morgantown, W. Va.

Editor of the DAILY WORKER:—Yes, Gompersism must be kiled as dead as Gompers is. The rank and file in and out of the unions have no confidence in Gompersism. The old dynasty must be dethroned. Keep up your drive at the A. F of L. leadership as having proved their unworthiness on many fronts. Judas was a gentleman compared to them. Their finish is near at hand, unless they are endowed by an Eastman a Duke, or a Rockefeller, which would be properly in line with their methods of crushing the workers.

The boom is on here in full blast. Machine guns are in heavy demand by the open shoppers. There is not so much unemployment as one would suppose after seeing the starving miners around here. In fact, anyone who is willing to shoulder a gun and shoot down workers on demand is sure of getting a job. Such wonderful prosperity must be beautiful to behold by the stock market crowd and our money kings. And so it goes from Maine to California.

But Arthur Brisbane, the self-appointed schoolmaster of the world in his flights of imagination bids us be calm as things will be better in a few million years. It must be nice to be intelligent and civilized like Arthur Brisbane and his scientific friends—the blind slaves of capitalism. But I fondly hope they will soon relieve the most of us of our stomachs as we have little use for them in these times of high prices, low wages and unemployment.

(Signed) Henry Dondery, Morgantown, W. Va.

To the DAILY WORKER:—I have been employed by an owner of several greenhouses here, and everything went as well as might be expected when employed by a miser of a small capitalist, until this most reactionary employer of mine found out by opening my mail that I subscribe to the DAILY WORKER.

Since then I have been humiliated in the most treacherous manner conceivable: my room searched while I was gone; all sorts of petty "jokes" (as I heard the boss call them), from setting carpet tacks into my bed clothes to setting an alarm ringing at my door while I was asleep after having fired five boilers all night. Orders were given me as if I were on board a convict ship, the last of which was a command to work days in the greenhouse after a sixteen-hour night firing shift. It was impossible to drop off to sleep for a minute on this job because the boss insisted that the temperature be kept fluctuating within two degrees, almost an impossibility with his small boilers and in bad condition.

This last command I positively refused to obey and asked for my wages. He refused to pay until he had found a man in my place.

This is nothing new. Neither is the fact that the rest of the workers working here are not class conscious and think that by sticking with the boss they will be better off. It only means that we must work harder to reach them.

Wishing you the very best results in your insurance drive,

Fraternally yours,
LOUIS BOMAN,
Baldwinville, Mass.

Letter to Pravda.

Editor, Pravda, Moscow,
Union of Soviet Republics.
Dear Sir:—

Russia is to be CONGRATULATED in suppressing Christianity and ALL religions.

They are ALL bad.

Last Christmas the christians had a BIG celebration and stole my chickens and other things.

Then when I complained to the authorities threatened me with $5,000.00 fine and five years imprisonment, for asking that I be protected in accordance with the laws of this so-called republic.

Emma Goldman may think it harder in Russia than in America, but I assure the people of the Union of Soviet Republics that such is not the case.

Were I master of the great Russian language, and young and healthy, I would at once throw in my lot with the people of the Union of the Soviet Republics, for in Russia alone is liberty.

It is only a myth in America, and no one ever got any justice in any court here.

Today, the bleeding laborers are looking to Moscow, and not to Washington, for their salvation.

We are looking to Communism, and NOT christianity for our relief, and we are looking BECAUSE christianity has failed, and been proved as the foulest system of graft the world has ever known.

Yours for the Third International,
R. YORKSTONE HOGG.

"In Memoriam—Lenin" to be shown Jan. 15 at Gartner's Theater.

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THE DAILY WORKER

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COMMUNIST PROGRAM ISSUED FOR ALDERMANIC ELECTIONS; WORKERS SIGNING PETITIONS

All Sunday the members of the Workers (Communist) Party were busy circulating aldermanic petitions among workers in those wards where the party has placed candidates in the field.

Thousands of signatures were secured and the outlook is good for placing the whole list of Communist candidates nominated on the ballot for the elections February 24.

Today the DAILY WORKER publishes in full the municipal program of the Workers (Communist) Party on which it has entered its candidates in the elections. The program is as follows:

* * *

THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY is what its name implies—a party of and for WORKERS.

We do not repeat the ridiculous pretentions of the other parties, that we have a program which will suit all classes. We state frankly that our program will bring no comfort to the banking kings, merchant princes, traction lords and real estate sharks who now hold Chicago in their covetous grasp. **But to all workers, and working class organizations struggling for the advancement of the workers, we pledge our loyal support in any and all conflicts, at any and all times.**

Now, when great numbers of workers are suffering from unemployment when police and injunctions are called in by the bosses to break all strikes when the working class standard of living is being steadily forced down when gigantic municipal traction steals are being engineered, when working class children are suffering from inadequate and improper schooling—it is necessary to come forward with a program which exposes the real issues in the aldermanic elections to be held on Feb. 24—a program which faces the issues frankly, and which rallies the working men and women of Chicago for struggle against the capitalists on the basis of the immediate interests of the workers.

The Workers (Communist) Party and the candidates it endorses stand **for the following immediate program: If elected, the candidates will make use of their position to mobilize the masses toward putting it into effect:**

PUBLIC UTILITIES

The Workers (Communist) Party demands immediate removal of public utilities from the ownership and control of private capitalists. Confiscation of all franchises. Operation to be for public service and not for private profit—under direct public management, vested in committees chosen by the workers engaged in the various branches of service.

2. Traction. The voters of Chicago have repatedly gone on record for a single, unified, municipally owned traction system of surface lines, "L" and subway. In place of this, Mayor Dever is dickering with the traction magnates to turn over to them what amounts to a perpetual franchise on Chicago transportation. **The Workers (Communist) Party demands that the city immediately take over the existing lines in the form outlined below:**

(a) Operation to be carried on by the traction employes, thru special committees, working in conjunction with the existing street carmen's and elevated employes' unions.

(b) Provisions for immediate improvement of service—increased seating capacity for men and women going to and from work.

(c) Reduction of fares, with special rates for passengers during rush hours.

UNEMPLOYMENT

Work or compensation for all unemployed, not as a matter of "charity" but as a direct municipal responsibility. The city to bear the cost, and compensation wages to be paid thru working class bodies selected by labor unions in conjunction with unemployed workers.

2. No evictions for non-payment of rent.

3. City government must assume responsibility for comfortable housing of unemployed workers free of charge while they are unemployed, and rooms in the houses of wealthy residents must be requisitioned for this purpose.

4. Immediate inauguration of a

(Continued on page 3)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

CHARLES EVANS HUGHES will not direct the course of the United State's foreign policy after next March 4, the date on which the Massachusetts mill king, Butler, takes over the White House for Wall Street, thru the compliant little man, Calvin Coolidge. Hughes' letter of resignation leaves nothing to be desired in the way of diplomatic refinement, but capitalist statesmen are not accustomed to telling the truth even when no good purpose can be served by lying.

* * *

WHY did Hughes quit the cabinet? This question will be asked and answered for many months to come. We are not interested in superficial reasons. This much we do know about capitalist governments and the individual members of those governments, that on the whole they are the executive committees of the capitalists and individually, the representatives of powerful groups of capitalists. When the representatives of one group is not getting its share of the spoils it is customary to spring a resignation on the administration and frighten it a bit. But there is more to this case than the usual resignations.

* * *

HUGHES is a capitalist statesman in the Wilson sense. He considers foreign policy from the viewpoint of the interests of capitalism as a whole. His extremely hostile attitude towards Soviet Russia; his willingness to surrender points to England in order to save that country's dignity, in the interests of a united front for the exploitation of the world by the big robber powers; his desire for peace with Japan as proved by his unfortunate suggestion to a previous Japanese ambassador on the immigration question; his persistent attempts to find some substitute for the league of nations that could be put over in the United States; all these policies indicate that Hughes had the aim of bringing about an international alliance among the big capitalist powers for the common exploitation of the world. In this grand scheme the destruction of the power of the workers and peasants of Russia figured prominently.

* * *

PERHAPS the question of Soviet recognition is at the bottom of the Hughes' act. The rise of Senator Borah—an advocate of Soviet recognition—to power in the present government and the death of Samuel Gompers, a bitter foe of Russia, makes the position of Hughes very difficult. There is no doubt but the question of Soviet recognition will come up, unofficially at least, after March 4. Obviously Hughes prefers to be somewhere else than digging into the mass of evidence collected by his stoolpigeons during the last four years, designed to prove that Russia is interfering with the internal affairs of the United States. Hughes is a good riddance anyhow. His successor Kellogg is just as reactionary but less intelligent, which is not our lookout. The reasons for Hughes' retirement will become evident as time goes on. We cannot miss the luxury of guessing however.

* * *

UNLESS the German socialists remember at least a little of their socialism the Communists will win back what they lost in the recent election, warns the London Daily Herald. The trouble with the Communists, continues this paper, is that they have their faces turned to the past, in other words to Marx. Nevertheless unless

(Continued on Page 3)

Germans Want to Collect in Munitions Made by the British

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Eng., Jan. 11.—A claim filed by the German armaments firm, against Vickers Limited, English munitions makers, reveals that an agreement existed between the German and English firms. The agreement called for the payment to Krupps of royalties on all shell fuses made by Vickers. The agreement was to expire on Sept. 30, 1917, but at the outbreak of the war, in 1914, Vickers stopped meeting their obligations. Krupps claim royalties on millions of shell fuses made for the British army during the war.

BUTLER TRIES NEW WAGE CUT AT NEW BEDFORD

United Textile Fights at Fall River

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 11.—Wages in all of the cotton mills of New Bedford, which normally employ 41,000 workers, will be reduced 10 per cent Jan. 19, it has been announced at a meeting of the New Bedford Cotton Manufacturers' association.

William Morgan Butler, Coolidge's campaign manager, has long controlled the New Bedford Cotton Manufacturers' Association, and is the president of the National Association of Textile Manufacturers which is announcing a wage cut at the same time it is asking for higher tariffs.

The action follows a similar wage cut in the cotton mills of Fall River and reductions approximating 10 per cent announced recently in other New England textile centers.

Beginning next Monday the seven member unions of the New Bedford textile council will vote on acceptance of the reduction.

Are Butler's Stools at it Again?

A few months ago the DAILY WORKER exposed Butler as having hired a swarm of Sherman detectives to worm themselves into the New Bedford textile unions, actually controlling the Textile Council with a squad of wily stoolpigeons who knew how to pretend to be with the workers but were all the time getting paid by Butler for sidetracking the workers' militancy and persuading them to accept reductions of wages.

The Trade Union Educational League has issued a ringing call to all textile workers to force their scattered and impotent craft unions to unite in action and fight with a solid front against the wage cuts.

United Textile Fights Fall River Cut.

At Fall River, Massachusetts, the executive committee of four unions of the United Textile Workers of America, at a special meeting last night, voted unanimously to oppose the reduction of 10 per cent in wages which the Fall River Cotton Manufacturers' Association recently announced would become effective in Fall River on Monday.

Six Unions Surrender.

Six unions thru their central organization, the Fall River Textile Council, have accepted the wage reduction, altho two of the member unions favored strike action.

The rank and file of the textile operatives are indignant at the surrender of the union officials without a fight, and without even calling a strike vote in the locals. Protests are voiced in the textile council even, but in the locals acid comment is heard, asking if Butler's stoolpigeons have got control of Fall River as well as New Bedford.

The reduction affects all Fall River cotton mills and involves between 20,000 and 30,000 workers.

FASCISM'S RISE SEEN IN GERMAN CABINET MIX-UP

Moderates Giving Way to Monarchists

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Jan. 11.—The efforts of Finance Minister Hans Luther to form a right wing cabinet in Germany have not met with the dismal failure of Chancellor Marx, who gave up attempts to form a moderate coalition cabinet after five unsuccessful trials.

The monarchists have claimed four portfolios in the reactionary cabinet Luther is trying to form, and are certain to be given three. The failure of the moderate parties demonstrates the fast drift of the German government toward the right wing, and points to the probable rise of a fascist government in the near future, in order to prevent possibility of a coalition in which the moderates take part.

Chancellor Marx, leader of the catholic party, and Foreign Minister Stresemann, head of the people's party, are now bitter enemies, having failed to work together after months of effort. Stresemann is accused by the catholic party of deserting their "republican ideas" and of stabbing their leaders in the back by allying himself with the monarchists. The catholic party refuses to participate in the Luther cabinet, which if formed will be dominated by the monarchists, the fascist elements and the extreme right wing.

Jan. 10, the day when France was to evacuate Cologne, according to the Versailles treaty, passed with Cologne still in possession of the French, who declare they will not depart.

The financial scandal, comparable to America's Teapot Dome oil scandal, is leaking out in all its corrupt details. Former Chancellor Wirth, one of the latest to be implicated in the scandal, is charged with having accepted large grants of credit from Minister of Postffices Hoefle. Hoefle has been dismissed from the cabinet by Ebert, and more cabinet members are expected to resign shortly.

Hoefle has been found to have shown favoritism to friends in granting millions of dollars in credits from post-office funds to his associates when German business was at a standstill on account of lack of credits. Others implicated in the government graft are former chancellor Fehrenbach, deputy Lange-Hagermann and Dr. Ludwig Haas. President Ebert's name has also been linked in the credit scandal.

ENGLISH MINERS AND BELGIANS GO TO RUSSIA

LONDON.—Herbert Smith, president of the British miners and who will be rembered in America as the fraternal delegate from the British trades unions congress to the American Federation of Labor in 1922, has recommended that the British miners send a strong delegation to Russia with a view to establishing permanent relations with the Russian miners.

The Belgium miners have accepted the invitatian but the German miners have refused to go along.

The International Federation of Trade Unions will meet next week in Brussels to consider the British unions' plans for bringing in the Russian unions. Stormy sessions are expected as there is a strong group of capitalist lackeys and class traitors in the I. F. of T. U., the Amsterdam International, which is hostile to everything that helps the workers unite, and therefore hostile to unity with Russian workers.

Results of Membership Meetings

YONKERS, N. Y.—General membership meeting voted 18 for majority, 2 for minority. Speakers: Manley for majority, Stachel for minority.

* * * *

HUDSON COUNTY, N. J.—General membership meeting voted 23 for majority, 2 for minority. Speakers: Grecht for majority, Lifshitz for minority.

Capitalist Imperialism Makes Shrewd Moves in Coolidge's Cabinet

REACTION IN TRADES AND LABOR ASSEMBLY OF MINNEAPOLIS SHUTS OUT TWO LOCAL UNION DELEGATES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 11.—At the last session of the Trades and Labor Assembly here, two of the most progressive leaders of the working class movement were denied seats as delegates to the central body on the grounds that they hold membership in the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

William Mauseth, Machinists' Local 91, and Dan Stevens, Painters' Union 186, were the two men who faced the onslaught of the reactionaries.

Under the rules the accused must appear before a committee appointed to hear the charges. The chairman of the local assembly, himself a staunch reactionary, took extreme care in naming the committee to see that only conservatives served on same. Fullerton of the Pressmen, famous for his "red baiting" activities, Nelson of the Carpenters, and Manley of the Retail Clerks, compose the committee.

The advocates of the open shop in Minneapolis have reason for their great joy and emitted chuckles. Four years ago the citizens' alliance succeeded in having Dan W. Stevens incarcerated behind prison walls because of his undying loyalty to the slaves of industry. Every worker in the city hated and despised the alliance then, but now their offices are visited by conservatives in the local labor movement.

True it is, that they carefully cover their footsteps and ask that their name be not divulged, even to the stenographers employed by the citizens alliance, but they hold confidential chats with O. P. Briggs, nevertheless.

They are given beautifully bound books written by W. A. Appleton, the Gompers of the British labor movement, and asked to read them. But even O. P. Briggs doubts the intelligence of these reactionary stools, for he says that he does not believe that the books were read.

And so, last night, Dan W. Stevens faced the bitter tirade of those for whom he went to jail. Service and loyalty mean nothing to the wreckers, however, and in spite of the fact that for over nineteen years Stevens has been a member of the trade union movement of this city, the greater part of which has been served as an official of the local assembly, he must go. There is no room, seemingly, for those who work for progress.

The refusal to reseat Wm. Mauseth, of the Machinists, follows closely upon the heels of the action of the Trades and Labor Assembly in unseating C. A. Hathaway, also of this same local, whose case is to be appealed to the executive committee of the A. F. of L.

When Mauseth stepped forward to be obligated, a reactionary arose in the rear of the hall and shouted, "Mauseth, there, is the man who once sent a message to Bill Haywood while he was in jail. He is now a member of the Communists. I object to his being seated as a delegate here in this assembly."

Mauseth has been a member of organized labor for several years and is well known thruout the city as one of the most progressive workers in the movement.

W. F. Bennett, business agent of Painters' Local 186, demanded that he be given the floor in defense of his co-delegate, Stevens.

Bennett said in part, "If you object to one of our delegates you must object to them all. This is a brazen attempt to dictate as to whom we shall name as our representatives to this body. I believe our international will stand with us in this fight. It is Stevens' sacred right to believe politically as he sees fit."

To prove that the reactionaries cannot be trusted, the following incident is related: A letter from the labor intelligence bureau of Canada was read at the meeting, asking data on the activities of the "reds and radicals" in Minneapolis. A capitalistically inclined reactionary immediately moved that the request be complied with.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

SORLIE DODGES POOR FARMERS' BURNING ISSUES

Nonpartisan Leaguers for "Harmony"

By ALFRED KNUTSON.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 11.—The officialdom of the nonpartisan league of North Dakota is not fighting the battles of the struggling farmers.

Contact with the working masses of the state and nation is completely lost sight of. This is clearly shown by Governor Sorlie's message to the legislature.

Exploiters Safe.

The message declares that "for the time being" there should be no further experimentation in a state ownership. This statement can only mean that the league is more and more giving up the idea of fighting against the private business interests that are robbing the farmers. Instead of rousing the farmers as a class against the banking and grain capitalists, the policy is to go easy and not to meddle "too much" with things as they are. In other words, the aim is to get something for the farmer and the worker without fight, without struggle, which, of course, is impossible.

Fighting Program.

The farmers and the workers want something done. The 1924 crop has not at all put the farmers on easy street as most of the money realized from this crop went to bankers and business men. All talk about a terminal market for wheat at Grand Forks, zoning of hail insurance, new grain grading law, economy all along the line, etc., is not going to bring the farmer very far along in his struggle against the system that oppresses him. The least that should be attempted is to provide for compulsory state hail insurance, taxing equally all tillable land; ratification of child labor amendment and conscript high incomes to pay for the education of the children of workers and poor farmers; all public funds to be deposited in the bank of North Dakota and the establishment of state-owned branch banks, one in each county within the state; all tax titles to revert to the state; resolution for the recognition of Soviet Russia. The majority of the farmers and the workers in the state will stand back of this program.

Harmony, Harmony.

Sorlie's message closes with a plea for harmony. Harmony with whom? With the capitalists? Yes, the farmers and the workers should quietly, without protest, permit themselves to be exploited by their enemies! Every farmer in North Dakota should immediately write to his representative in the legislature, protesting against the violations of his fundamental rights contained in the governor's message.

15 Workers Injured.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 11.—Fifteen laborers were injured here in an explosion at the east end plant of the Union Gas and Electric company. Unsafe working conditions caused the explosion, workmen say.

HUGHES IS OUT, KELLOGG PICKED; WARREN FOR D. J.

Sugar and Steel Trusts Are Beneficiaries

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Capitalist imperialism made three shrewd moves yesterday in the cabinet of the strikebreaker, Cal Coolidge.

Charles Evans Hughes stepped out of the secretaryship of the state department; Frank B. Kellogg, ambassador to Britain, now acting United States plenipotentiary in the allied financial conference at Paris was named as Hughes' successor, and Charles Beecher Warren was appointed as the new attorney-general.

The sugar trust owns the department of justice, the steel trust owns the state department, and the credit trust of Wall street banks owns the whole administration.

Borah's Policies Favored.

Rumors are rife that the resignation of Hughes may mark a new policy in the state department, particularly as Coolidge is known to be favoring the policies of Borah, now chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, who sees the present advantage of recognition of Russia to American export trade upon which must be based the comparative "prosperity" the republican party must use as talking point in the next election. Incidentally, Borah hopes to get the nomination.

If such recognition should come, it will be from no love of the Soviets, but from the rivalry of America with England, and a smooth trick by American capital against the tory government.

The fact that Coolidge did not ask Hughes to stay after March 4, as he asked other cabinet officers, and his favoring Borah's friend, Kellogg is rumored to mean a new orientation in American foreign affairs, toward a policy more aggressively independent toward England and France as well.

Helps Dawes Plan Grab.

Kellogg's advancement comes, moreover, at an opportune moment in the negotiations at Paris, where England's tory leader, Churchill, is fighting American claims to reparations under the Dawes plan and fencing for advantage against America in the matter of war debts. Kellogg's sudden magnification of power may impress the allied diplomats with the necessity of being courteous if not yielding to the new secretary of state.

Kellogg has shown great promise as an imperialist diplomat, winning his greatest glory in his handling of the delicate matter of forcing the London conference to accept the Dawes plan, the charter of American dominion over Europe. He has served the United States Steel corporation as its general counsel, and has been the attorney

(Continued on page 3)

TOMORROW!

One Year Old!

Tomorrow's edition will celebrate the first anniversary of the DAILY WORKER. You will want a bundle of this issue to help start "The Second Year." Telegraph in your orders, or send them in over the phone. Orders will be received up to six o'clock tonight. Rate: $2 per 100. Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Phone Monroe 4712.

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COMMUNISTS OF FRANCE URGE LABOR UNITY

Big Demonstration Held in Paris

By CARL BRANNIN.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

PARIS, Jan. 11.—Voicing their demand for a unification of the two most important federations of labor in France and their opposition to the efforts of the reactionary press to encourage fascism, 20,000 working men and women gathered just outside Paris and listened for hours to Communist and trade union speakers.

In spite of the gloomy raw December day and the mud underfoot, people came from all parts of the Parisian district, by autobus, subway, street car and on foot to line up in four great sections behind their red trade union banners for the parade to the place of speaking. So far as could be observed no participant came in a private automobile, not even a Ford.

End of Red Week.

This demonstration was the climax of a week of meetings in various centers under the auspices of the Communist Party urging amalgamation of the Confederation General du Travail (Reformist) and the Confederation General du Travail Unitaire (Communist) into one body capable of opposing the attacks of the employing interests.

Three different speakers stands with addresses going on simultaneously were needed to carry the message to listeners. Marcel Cachin, Vaillant-Couturier, Doriot, members of the chamber of deputies, and others spoke for the Communists.

Growing Bourgeois Fear.

Referring to the recent campaign of abuse heaped upon the Communists by the Paris press and the expulsion of Communists originally from Italy, and other countries, Cachin declared that it indicated the fear of the bourgeoisie of the growing strength of the Communists.

"However," said he, "we must not turn from our path but must continue to build up a strong organization of the proletariat to oppose the enemy. We are not so foolish as to make a premature gesture which would play into the hands of the government and lead the proletariat to a catastrophe. We do not prepare a riot but the revolution. We thrust aside all provocations no matter where they come from."

Need For Unity.

Monmousseau, and others not members of the party, spoke on behalf of the C. G. T. U., stressing the need for unity of all French workers for revolution. Communist youth circulated among the crowd selling literature and emblems.

There was singing of the International and the Red Flag. All speakers were applauded vigorously. A small contingent of police was on the outskirts but took no part in the proceedings. A few anarchists endeavoring to sell their Libertaire came in for much good-humored joshing.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 11.—The Missouri tax commission in its fourth biennial report shows a loss of $18,000,000 in St. Louis city taxes because of tax dodging. The biggest property owners are the worst offenders.

THE KING'S SOCIAL DEMOCRATS REGULARLY BETRAY THE WORKERS— "SOMETHING ROTTEN IN DENMARK"

By ANDREW OVERGAARD.

The entire trade union press announced to the world a year ago that a "labor" government had been formed in Denmark; the socialist press cried victory for socialism and all was to be rosy for the workers.

Now the workers are beginning to find out that the social-democratic government is being used as a last bulwark against them and further to enslave them.

The social-democrats promised the workers cheap bread, cheap milk, cheap beer and what not, and since the worthy Stauning cabinet has been in power the conditions have grown steadily worse for the working class.

Instead of cheap bread and cheap milk, etc., the prices of food have practically doubled, and besides the workers are to have a "criminal syndicalist" law as good as the one we are enjoying in the good old U. S. A.

Like "Section Six, Article Two."

The social democratic minister of justice has submitted proposals for a law for the protection of the capitalist state. This proposal is, without doubt directed against the Communists, and our own state of Michigan could do no better.

The law calls for drastic action against anybody who threatens the safety of the state and proposes a 12-year term in prison for persons who may participate in any attack upon this state. It even calls for prison terms for those who happen to know that the safety of the state is in danger and do not inform the state authorities.

Socialists Arm White Guard.

Another wonderful social-democratic service to the working class is that of disarmament. They propose, instead of the army, to have a standing militia which shall be selected by the king and his loyal servants. In other words they are proposing a white guard for the protection of the capitalist class against the workers, whom they of course will have disarmed, as the conscript army was composed of mostly workers.

These workers are not exactly safe when they carry guns, they may turn them against their masters at times, they may refuse to shoot their fellow workers, as for instance during the general strike, when the government ordered a whole regiment of soldiers from Copenhagen and instead called in a new regiment composed of new recruits that could be trusted to stand by his majesty, "Long Christian."

Some of the soldiers at that time openly talked about joining the strike in their garrisons, and now the social traitors have discovered a new way to keep the king of Denmark on his horse. The capitalists can very easily support such a proposal as it offers them more safety than before. In reality it means to arm the bosses and disarm the workers.

There is no proposal for the control by the workers' organizations over this militia. That will be done by his majesty, the king, who, I believe, will soon make his application to join the social-democratic party. All indications point in that direction.

At a recent banquet in one of the most exclusive cafes in Copenhagen one of the leading social-democratic women pleased the petty bourgeoi audience by her exclamation "Long live the king." I do not know whether the old lady had too much "three-star" cognac, but the conservative organ wrote a long article about the pleasant and painless way the social democrats are introducing socialism.

"Painless" Socialism.

It is indeed a painless operation for the capitalist class of Denmark, but the workers are suffering under the increasing unemployment, unable to buy the necessities of life, still fighting against the attempts to lower their standards of living and still fighting to keep the 8-hour day.

They are watching the social-democratic leaders and trade union bureaucrats become better defenders of capitalism than the capitalists themselves. The workers are gradually turning away from these social traitors and turning toward the Communist Party for leadership in their daily struggles, and for the overthrow of capitalism and establishment of a Soviet government.

FROM $3,000,000 TO $40,000,000 INCREASE THAT HOOVER ADMITS

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—American exports to Russia during the 11 months ending Nov. 30, 1924, were worth $40,170,981, as compared with $3,430,006 for the same period in 1923, according to the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, U. S. department of commerce. Total American exports to Europe in the first 11 months of 1924 were valued at $2,171,130,182, while total American exports to all countries for that period were $4,145,323,645.

In Memoriam—Lenin

On the 21st of January the workers the world over will hold memorial meetings for Nicolai Lenin, the leader and fighter for the liberation of the laboring masses. In connection with these memorial meetings, on **Thursday, Jan. 15,** a moving picture, **"In Memoriam—Lenin,"** will be shown in the Gartner's Independent Theatre, 3725 Roosevelt Road. Two other pictures will also be shown: **"Polikushka,"** and **"Soldier Ivan's Miracle."**

Admission will be 50c. Tickets are for sale now at Russian Technical School, 1902 W. Division St., Russian Co-operative Restaurants, 1734 W. Division St. and 760 Milwaukee Ave., at 166 W. Washington St., Room 307, at the DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., and by all members of the Technical Aid Society, U. S. S. R.

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Music, Dancing, and a lot of surprises you will surely enjoy

SHOOT, TORTURE AND THEN HANG YOUNG NEGRO

Left in Snow Shot Thru Stomach

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The sensational true story of the lynching of 15-year-old Sammie Smith, a Negro boy, in Nashville, Tenn., is being told by Walter F. White, assistant secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

White's report is the result of his own investigation of the lynching in Nashville, Sammie was dragged from the Nashville general hospital where he was chained to bed mortally wounded. The masked mob took him to the country, hung him to an oak tree and fired 40 or 5 rounds of buckshot into his abdomen.

Supported Large Family.

White saw the body's body lying in its coffin in the Fifth Avenue Baptist church, Nashville and tells the story given him by Nashville colored people: Until last May, Sammie worked for a white man named Preston Lee at Smyrna, Tenn., 8 or 10 miles from Nashville. One day in that month Lee beat Sammie Smith. Sammie quit and went to Nashville where he got a job with the Atlantic Ice company. All summer he worked there turning over his wages to his mother to help provide for the mother and nine children. Cold weather came and Sammie was discharged. He lived alternately with his uncle, Eugene Smith, and grandmother at Arrington.

Sammie and his uncle went to Nashville in the uncle's Ford on Dec 12. Coming back the machine went into a ditch and turned. The man and boy righted it, but found a part broken. The uncle went back to a garage. Sammie started later to find Eugene and met him coming towards the car with a white man holding a gun to his back. The garage man had caught Eugene stealing the needed part. When the man found that Sammie was with Eugene, he shouted to the boy:

Shot Thru Stomach.

"Then come along with me—I'm going to put you in jail too." Sammie took out his gun and fired. The white man returned fire and shot Sammie thru the stomach. Sammie lay in the field unconscious all night and was taken to the Nashville general hospital in the morning and chained to bed, altho his wound was fatal. A band of masked men entered the hospital after midnight Monday, covered the custodian with guns, searched for Sammie, sawed thru his chain, and lynched him.

White declares that Nashville colored people have been subjected to innumerable insults and cruelties, especially immediately before the lynching. Colored women are struck on street cars. A colored man was murdered by a white divekeeper who goes unpunished. A pullman porter was shot by Lem Motlow, distillery owner of Kentucky, who was acquitted of the murder charge.

Klan Lynched Him.

The ku klux klan is strong near Nolensville, scene of the lynching, White reports. Asked why the 15-year-old victim carried a gun, people in every instance used the same words to White: "The klan . . . ." White gave the names of four white men who called on Sammie in the hospital and told him he would never live even if his wound was not fatal to Governor Peay, Mayor Howse, Sheriff Briley, Chief of Police Smith and the Nashville chamber of commerce. "No clues" are found by authorities, in spite of large awards offered.

"I talked with one of the most prominent colored men of Nashville," says White. "'They might as easily have offered a million,' he said cynically. 'They know they'll never have to pay any of it.'"

Rhode Island Textile Mills Cut Pay.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.— The Blackstone Manufacturing Co. cottonmill at North Smithfield has cut wages 10 per cent. Practically all cottonmills of Rhode Island are on the 10 per cent reduced scale.

Your Policy Must Be
- Buy a Policy -

Labor in Building Trades Gets Wage Raise in Some Spots

Bricklayers in Brockton, Mass., have been granted an increase of 12½c an hour effective April 1, 1925. This raises their wage for an eight-hour day from $9 to $10.

Carpenters in Birmingham, Ala., have an increase of 10c per hour making the rate 75c.

Structural iron workers in New Orleans secured an increase of 12½c per hour bringing the rate up to $1.12½.

Pile drivers in St. Louis have been granted a 25c increase establishing the rate at $1.50 per hour.

A surplus of unemployed common labor has reduced the rate for this class in Dallas and Seattle. According to the Engineering News Record, the range in Dallas is 30c to 50c compared with a previous range of 40c to 75c. The rate in Seattle has fallen from 62½c to 50c per hour.

Plumbers' President Says He Expects More Work and More Money

(By Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—John Coefield, president of the Plumbers' International Union, attending the special meeting of the executive council of the building trades department, American Federation of Labor, in Washington on Jan. 5, announced that the members of his organization expect to bring their minimum wage up to $10 a day in the United States this year. At present their average wage is $9.30, while in many cities it is $10, in some $12 and in East St. Louis it is $14 a day. Prospects for employment in 1925 in the building industry are good, particularly in the larger cities, where office structures and big hotels are to be the leading types of construction. Housing was the chief item in 1924.

Patronize our Advertisers.

HINTS AT AUSTRALIAN TERROR

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SYDNEY, Australia, Jan. 11.—A veiled threat to introduce a fascist dictatorship in Australia is made by the anti-labor prime minister of Australia, S. M. Bruce, who says:

"The idea of a dictatorship of the six best brains in the land has occurred to me. Their task would be to evolve the lines on which the country could be developed to the best interests of the peop."

The capitalist press heartily supports a dictatorship, while the proposal is roundly condemned by the labor press, the Australian party and the mass of the people. It is not likely that the Australian people will tolerate any such dictatorship.

Commercializing Radio Proves Big Problem for the Rule of the Dollar

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the radio offers a tremendous problem for profit rule. Hungry profiteers feel that the possessors of radios are getting something for nothing.

There was a great storm recently when John McCormack and other opera stars sang to millions. It came for the most part from theater owners, who felt that their houses were being emptied. Brady, the producer, declared that the theater stood before a crisis. Theater employes of all kinds were also in a panic.

* * * *

It is declared that the problem is to commercialize broadcasting. This is hardly true. Broadcasting has already been commercialized. The big broadcasters are those who use the radio to advertise and those who broadcast to promote the sales of receiving sets and supplies. But the money makers feel that this profit grip is not sufficient. They want every listener in on the radio to pay for everything that he gets. Not even the froth from the air waves broadcasted must be without its golden profit tingle.

* * * *

The American Telephone & Telegraph Company denies that it has perfected a device making it possible to control the reception of broadcast programs. Perhaps the phone trust hasn't got its scheme down to the nickel in the slot basis as yet. But its officials show that they are studying the proposition. And human ingenuity in the pay of the dollar usually finds a way.

* * * *

The eagerness with which the millions have seized upon the radio is proof of the desire of the multitudes to enjoy even the smallest luxuries brought within their meager means. The complete commercialization of broadcasting will only cut off many from enjoying this advance in science; just as profit rule, establishing its high prices, bars the many from the enjoyments of the theater, the opera and even the movies.

Yet any plan to completely divorce broadcasting, the theater and other forms of amusement for the masses from exploitation by private interests, would no doubt be hailed immediately as a step toward Bolshevism. It would be denounced as Communism in disguise. Every effort would be made to repel such an insidious attack on "the rights of private property."

* * * *

It is reported that the First Workers' Republic is now building a powerful broadcasting station at Moscow. This station can easily reach all of Europe, and no doubt much of the remainder of the world. Soviet Russia will set an example in the complete liberation of broadcasting from all profit. "Another Bolshevik horror" for capitalism. But for the masses striving for a little sunlight in their sodden lives it will be like the new day. Commercializing the radio is a big problem for profit rule. But the handling of this problem by Russia's Soviet Rule will make it much bigger.

MORGAN FORMS COAL COMBINE IN W. VIRGINI

Discrimination Again Union Coaldiggers

A 26,000,000 Morgan coal combi has just been completed in the no union fields of West Virginia. Th new corporation controls 155,000 acr of coal lands in the Logan and Kan wha fields and in the northern part o the state. The 42 mines already working have a normal output of 7,000,00 ton a year. The corporations merge are the West Virginia Coal & Cok Co., the Main Island Creek Coal Co the Logan Mining Co., the Rich Cree Coal Co., the Empire Coal Co., and th Glen Phare mines of the Oakland Co

Morgan's First National Bank o New York co-operating with th (Rockefeller) National City Co., pu over the deal and as usual saddle the new corporation with a $10,000,00 bonded debt which probably represent all the real money put in by the own ers. But in addition the miners wil be expected to earn dividends on 65,000 shares of preferred stock and 185,000 shares of no-par common stock.

* * *

Non-Union Mines Get Tonnage.

Discrimination against union coal diggers continues to show in the weekly reports of the U. S. bureau of mines. According to the bureau the percent of normal operation in leading union fields in the week ended Dec. 13, 1924 was: Illinois 48.5 per cent, Indiana, 47.2 per cent, Pittsburgh 32.7 per cent, central Pennsylvania, 58.6 per cent, Fairmont 38.7 per cent and western Kentucky 40.2 per cent. Operations in the leading non-union fields were: Westmoreland, 74.4 per cent, Winding Gulf, 65.4 per cent, New River, 64.6 per cent, Pocahontas, 80.6 per cent, Tug River, 69.8 per cent, Logan, 71.5 per cent, Kanawha, 58.1 per cent, Kenova-Thacker, 62.8 per cent, Harlan, 63.1 per cent, Hazard, 71.3 per cent and Virginia, 77 per cent.

* * *

British Miners Make $2.59 a Day.

The average wage paid British miners in November was 10 shillings 11 pence per day which means approximately $2.59 at present rate of exchange. This represents an increase of about 65 per cent over 1913, while the cost of living in England has been steadily advancing to 80 per cent above the pre-war level.

The wage cost of South Wales coal is reckoned at approximately $3.18 and the total cost at about $4.77 a ton.

Against British Capitalism in Egypt

The far eastern bureau of the Comintern calls upon workers and farmers of all countries to protest against the British government's ultimatum to Egypt. The following is the appeal issued by the bureau:

Fellow Workers:—The conservative government of Great Britain renewed its activity by a murderous attack against Egypt. Using the assassination of General Lee Stack as a pretext, the British conservative government has taken a decisive step towards the destruction of even that pseudo "independence" which Egypt was presumed to have. As compensation for the assassination of the general, the British government imposed on Egypt a fine of £500,000 and demanded the severe punishment of those guilty of the assassination.

The British government has compelled the government of Egypt to withdraw the Egyption troops from the Sudan.

Still Boss of Egypt.

Taking advantage of this assassination the conservative government managed to get its own way, namely to leave the management of the internal and economic life of Egypt, as before in the hands of the British financial and legal advisers. Thus the British imperialists will continue to control the internal and economic life of Egypt, and will establish its rule of violence in that oppressed land.

In order to instill into the minds of the Sudan population respect for British bayonets, several officers and soldiers of the Egyptian and Sudan army have been hanged and shot by British generals. This plan of action was devised by Ramsay MacDonald who mentioned it in his letter to General Allenby in October last. The British plunderers' desire to utilize the assassination of General Lee Stack as a pretext for carrying out their predatory plans in Egypt and the Sudan.

To compel Egypt to accept its truculent and cynical demands the British government is shaking its mailed fist in the face of that defenceless country.

From all sides, from Malta, Gibraltar and Cyprus, British cruisers and gunboats are hastening to the shores of Egypt. British military units are being despatched to Egypt itself. The British air fleet is hovering over the doomed country like a horde of vultures, seeking victims for their bombs.

Final preparations are being made to seize Egypt by the throat and compel her to consent to allow herself to be plundered.

Meanwhile the leaders of the Egyptian bourgeoisie together with the landlords are shamefully capitulating to the imperialist bandits.

In spite of these traitors the revolutionary national movement will grow and become stronger until the chains of imperialist oppression are completely broken.

BRITISH WORKERS!

Ward off the criminal hand of your aristocrats from Egypt! Rectify the terrible crime committed against the Egyptian people by the government of Ramsay MacDonald. Confound the piratical plans of the Baldwin-Curzon and Chamberlain government. Compel your leaders to come out actively in defense for the independence of Egypt. Fight against the predatory ultimatum! Form a united front with the Egyptian workers and peasants!

WORKERS AND PEASANTS OF EGYPT!

Do not despair. Keep a brave heart. The advanced workers of all countries are coming to your aid. Expose the shameful conduct of the Egyptian government. UNITE AROUND YOUR COMMUNIST PARTY. Demand the release of the imprisoned Communists. Demand a determined and irreconcilable struggle against British imperialism for the complete and real independence of Egypt.

WORKERS AND PEASANTS OF ALL COUNTRIES.

Raise your voices in protest against the British government's ultimatum. Compel the colonial pirates to restrain their appetite. Demonstrate your solidarity with the oppressed peoples of the east.

Down with the colonial pirates!

Long live the fight for the independence of Egypt!

Long live the fighting unity of the toilers of the world!

For Eastern Bureau of Comintern,
Pollit,
Marranne,
Sen Katayama,
Roy.

HOW ABOUT NATIONALIZATION OF MINES AND ABOLITION OF COSSACKS?

(By The Federated Press)

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 11.—Executive boards of Districts 1, 7 and 9, the three anthracite field districts of the United Mine Workers' Union, meeting here endorsed the following proposed legislation, which they will seek to have adopted, in co-operation with the Pennsylvania Fedration of Labor.

A bill requiring attendants to be constantly in duty at mine ventilating fans;

A bill for elimination of the use of electricity in gaseous mines;

Adequate funds for old age pensions if law is found constitutional and if law is not constitutional to urge the passage of a constitutional measure with adequate money to supply pensions;

Increased funds for the mothers' pension act;

Increased and adequate funds for state hospitals in anthracite regions;

Bill opposing state taxes on anthracite coal and opposing the present state tax;

The legislative committees will be empowered to act on any other legislation which may come up while at Harrisburg and which will be presented to the legislature later.

THE DAILY WORKER
"The National Labor Daily"
Is the only English Communist newspaper in the world.
RATES (Outside of Chicago)
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1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

BOSSES FEARING THE REDS AVERT FASCIST DEFEAT

Keep Bloody Mussolini in Power

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Jan. 11.—Dictator Benito Mussolini is able to keep the fascisti in power only because the violence of the fascist party is backed by the large industrial capitalists and the landowners, opposition leaders here point out.

"Mussolini is kept in power by the rich men because they regard his violence as the force that prevented Italy from being governed by a Communist dictatorship," said a former liberal member of the fascist cabinet.

"Between the dictatorship of the workers and that of the fascisti whom they can control, the powerful financiers chose Mussolini."

Charges Against Fascism.

The Aventine opposition, which continues to abstain from taking part in the chamber of deputies' deliberations in a new statement, charges Mussolini and his party with intimidations at elections, suppressing the opposition with violence, destroying free speech, promoting crimes against opposition leaders, suppressing the newspapers, arresting men on the sole grounds of political activity, and exiling opposition leaders.

The opposition declares that Mussolini maintains an army at his personal service, and chalks the expense up to the government, and that he sets the fascist party's interests above the interests of the country as a whole.

Afraid of Elections.

Mussolini has definitely stated that there will be no election for many months, altho he earlier said that an election would be held before March. Mussolini's excuse for indefinitely postponing the elections is that, "It will take five or six months to prepare the ballots."

The new electoral law, which will be passed by the chamber of deputies as soon as Mussolini gives the word to his majority, upon closer examination, has been found to give the fascist supporters double and triple votes, and hold the opposition supporters down to a single vote.

Law Disfranchises Opposition.

According to the law, five classes of Italians are to receive three votes each. These include, royalty and the cardinals; those decorated with gold medals for military valor; those belonging to the military or civilian order of Savoy, and the knights of labor, which is composed of rich men; high officers of state; those who fulfill three of the eleven qualifications giving two votes.

Those receiving two votes are, members of scientific, literary or art academies; professors and teachers; those having high school diplomas; those with rank of knight in all orders of Italy; officers of the army and navy; those holding military decorations; those who have held municipal offices; managers of newspapers; administrative managers of industrial, commercial and agricultural firms; and fathers of five children.

Boycott Polls.

Thus the Communists and socialists, and all opposition adherents belonging to the industrial workers and peasants, will be confined to one vote. The Aventine opposition, in the face of this law which gives the fascisti supporters double and triple votes, are advising the voters to boycott the elections when held.

Gabriele D'Annunzio, the warrior poet, is preparing to enlist actively against Mussolini, following the arrest of Major Vagliasidi, a war hero, by the fascisti. The fascist government refuses to release Vagliasindi. He was arrested for activity against Mussolini.

Employers Fight Child Amendment.

PHILADELPHIA. — The Philadelphia Textile Manufacturers' Ass'n., is mailing its members a draft of its objections to the child labor amendment. With the anti-amendment propaganda is a list of the senators and representatives from Philadelphia.

IT WAS A BUSY DAY AT THE CAPITOL WHEN HARRY WINITSKY STARTED THE DRIVE TO INSURE THE DAILY WORKER

By H. O. WATT.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11.—Comrade Harry Winitsky, of New York, accompanied by enthusiasm for the DAILY WORKER drive, blew into Washington yesterday. No, it is erroneous to say that Harry "blew in." No hurricane, nor cyclone, has been reported in the vicinity of the Capitol. Nothing short of a storm of the nature of a tornado could possibly lift Comrade Winitsky from his solid contact with mother earth.

All There for DAILY WORKER.

For the information of those comrades in the sections of the country to which Winitsky has not yet peregrinated let it be said that from every pore of Harry's huge frame there vibrates intense fervor for the cause of the DAILY WORKER. A secretary of a chamber of commerce would term Comrade Winitsky a "live wire."

At a general membership meeting here Comrade Winitsky oiled the machinery which is being put into operation to assist in insuring the DAILY WORKER during the current year. The speaker appointed committees and issued instructions on how to proceed to procure a substantial fund as Washington's quota in the drive. The committees are at work and will report results at our next meeting.

Altho remaining in Washington but one day Comrade Winitsky found time to visit several of our sympathizers and some of our comrades who were unable to attend our meeting. He had no difficulty in persuading our generous member, Comrade Brodsky, that the DAILY WORKER must live and procured from him a check for $100.

The arrival of an official of the Workers Party, in Washington, always results in inspiring our members to greater efforts—we look forward to the day when these leaders will come to Washington to take charge of the government bureaus.

Laurence Todd a "Pink."

Information concerning party activities thruout the country is invariably sought from visiting officials, and Comrade Winitsky was subjected to the usual questioning. Amongst the many questions put to Winitsky was a query as to his explanation concerning the anti-Communist attitude adopted by Laurence Todd, in his articles sent out from Washington. Todd is the correspondent of the Federated Press. Winitsky declared, in his vigorous manner, that Todd is like all other pinks, he believes in revolution "when it is three thousand miles away."

One of our prominent local comrades believes that the Workers Party should adopt a system of questioning each and every member of the party concerning Marxism. It is the belief of this comrade that any member who cannot reply to fundamental test questions should be placed on probation for two months and if at the end of that time he again fails he must not be "tolerated" in the party. Comrade Winitsky was asked what he thot of this plan. Even the gods shudder when Comrade Harry Winitsky rises in his might and proclaims himself. This question brot Harry to his feet. "What in hell," he declared, "does this comrade think the Workers Party is—a college? There are millions of workers who have never studied Marx; don't study Marx now and never will study Marx. Many of them are good workers; they are active in the party and they are willing and ready to fight and to die for the party. We need action more than we need study. We must not drive active members from the party, by hurling Marxian questions at them."

Anti-Labor Judge Breaks Loose on Bricklayer's Union

"Injunction Judge" Dennis E. Sullivan has broken out again on his anti-labor campaign, this time the big stick of big business being wielded against the Bricklayers' Union. Sullivan fined Peter Shaughnessy, president of the union $500, and costs, and John J. Strech, business agent, to 30 days in the county jail for being active in labor disputes with the Union Contracting company employes last May.

Sullivan issued an injunction at that time, prohibiting the union officials from, "intimidating" employes of the sewer construction company. Another business agent, John Campbell was fined $300 and costs, and John Charles L. Wilde, assistant financial secretary, was fined $50 and costs.

PHILADELPHIA NOTICE

HANS KINDLER

Famous Celloist, will participate at the

JUBILEE CONCERT

of the

FREIHEIT GEZANGS VEREIN

Z. Haber, Director. Accompanied by Miss Ellengrig.

FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 16th, 1925

At Witherspoon Hall, Juniper and Walnut Streets

Tickets are sold at The Freiheit Office, 340 South 5th Street; by the members of the Gezangs Verein and 521 York Avenue.

OLGIN LECTURES ON ASPECTS OF OUR REVOLUTION

Workers' School Offers Talks on Tuesdays

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—Much has been written and said about the economic and political aspects of the Russian revolution. He is truly ignorant today who does not know how the economic and political machinery of Soviet Russia functions, and what are the industrial achievements of the first workers' republic.

There is another side, however, to the picture of the new life being built by the workers and epasants of Russia—a side which has not received so much publicity, but is of the utmost significance.

To understand the full meaning of the Russian revolution we must be acquainted with more than the economic and political aspects of the revolution. We must know also what are the cultural achievements, what new cultural values have been created.

This will be the subject of the third lecture in the series on the Russian revolution given by Moissaye J. Olgin at the Workers' School of New York, 208 East 12th street.

On Tuesday, Jan. 13, 8 p. m., Comrade Olgin will speak on "The Cultural Aspects of the Russian Revolution." Workers who want to learn about Russia should not miss this lecture. Extensive discussion follows.

Other lectures in the series will be given as follows: Jan. 27—"The Internal Controversies in the Russian Communist Party."

Feb. 10—"Proletarian Culture."

Feb. 17—"Proletarian Culture," continued.

March 3—"Modern Russian Literature."

Marc 10—"Modern Russian Literature," continued.

March 24—"The Theater and the Russian Revolution."

April 7—"The Intelligenzia and the Russian Revolution."

Registration for the course is still open. The fee for the series of lectures is $1.50; single admissions, 25 cents. For registration and information apply at office of Workers School, or telephone Stuyvesant 4634.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

the socialists stop supporting the Dawes plan, pleading for the ten hour day and in general putting up a united front with the capitalists, the Communists will surely win. The only thing we can get out of all this is that the Communists alone fight the battles of the workers and stand as the guardians of socialism while the socialists are the enemies of the workers and the executioners of socialism.

* * *

IT is interesting to note that James Ramsay MacDonald, leader of British yellow socialism, arrived in Kingston, Jamacia, a few days ago accompanied by a prominent British banker. MacDonald is taking the air so to speak after his defeat in the last election in Britain. He is not a Communist of course, believes in domination of the workers by the capitalists, backed up by guns and battle cruisers; is opposed to Soviet Russia; is looking forward—to his next term of office as a capitalist flunkey. MacDonald was feted by the Kingston chamber of commerce.

* * *

THIS is the way a typical British socialist acts abroad and at home for that matter. But while MacDonald is romping around the pleasant places of the capitalist world a delegation of British trade unionists are giving enthusiastic reports of what they saw in Russia to large audiences of British workers. They declare Russia is steadily improving under Communist rule while the conditions in the capitalist countries of Europe are changing for the worse.

Young and Full of Pep.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 9.—The St. Louis Auto Mechanics' Union, a comparatively new organization, has won its first strike. A strike of seven weeks against the Pierce Petroleum corporation brings a substantial increase of wages, elimination of objectionable working conditions, and the 8-hour day.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

EMME EXPELLED FROM ST. PAUL, MINN., TRADES AND LABOR ASSEMBLY

ST. PAUL, Jan. 11.—Julius F. Emma, avowed Communist, and O. R. Votaw, one of his supporters, were expelled from the St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly Friday night after one of the bitterest fights in the organization, it was announced today.

Hughes Goes Out, Kellogg Is Picked; Warren for 'D. of J.'

(Continued from page 1)

of the Hill and other railroad interests.

Kellogg represented President Harding in the imperialist convention of the Pan-American Union at Santiago, Chile, and during the Harding administration was wealthy enough to pay for the construction of a residential palace costing $250,000 in St. Paul, Minnesota. In London, as ambassador, Kellogg entertained lavishly in the Crewe house, one of the mansions in the West End.

"Beet Sugar Charlie."

The appointment of Charles Beecher Warren as attorney general ignored the protest of the whole Michigan congressional delegation. Warren was prominently identified with Harding's campaign, and got the plum of ambassador to Japan out of Harding later. He engineered Japan into the Washington "arms conference" and was selected by Coolidge last winter as one of the two commissioners to Mexico, which resulted in the complete surrender of Mexico to the control of Yankee imperialism.

Warren came from Mexico last June at Coolidge's request to act as chairman of the platform committee at the republican national convention in Cleveland, and was the one who told Gompers to take his hat and shut the door from the outside after giving the old faker five minutes to beg for favors to organized labor.

LaFollette has always attacked Warren as "Beet Sugar Charlie," but then, it is to be noted that Rudolph Spreckles, LaFollette's chief financial supporter, is interested in cane sugar production.

Warren a Swivel Chair Hero.

Warren attained fame and a medal for heroism during the world war, without getting anywhere near the trenches. He was made a major of the reserve corps in 1917, became assistant to the judge advocate general in 1918 and helped send to prison all the doughboys who went "absent without leave" in France. He became a colonel in July 1918, and without leaving swivel chair captured a "distinguished service medal" in 1919.

From 1914 to 1916 Warren was president of the Detroit chamber of commerce, and is known as an implacable enemy of unionism and an advocate of the "open shop."

Movie Operators Win New Demands Without Striking

The moving picture operators won most of their demands in a last minute conference with members of the Exhibitors' Association, and the strike which had been ordered for midnight Saturday, was called off by business agent, Thomas Maloy.

The members of the Motion Picture Operators' Association had demanded a flat raise of ten per cent in the new contract with the exhibitors. Their representatives signed a two-year contract, which granted the operators a five per cent raise the first year and a similar raise the second year.

According to the theater owners, the motion picture operators' union has no set scale, but demands wages in proportion to the size of the theatre and the profits taken in.

Workers Party and Y. W. L. of Phila. Will Meet Thursday

An enlarged session of the industrial department of the party and the Young Workers' League in Philadelphia, Pa., is called for Thursday, Jan. 15, at the party headquarters, 521 York Ave.

Branch industrial organizers, members industrial council and active comrades in the trade unions will hear the industrial report given by Comrade Baker, city industrial organizer of the party and Comrade Milgrom, industrial organizer of the Y. W. L.

The first order of business will be the question of reorganizing the party on the shop nuclei basis. Question of unemployment and child labor campaign will be taken up beside the many other pressing industrial problems.

Politician Wanted For Swindling Chicago Priest

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 11.—Thomas Carey, former "back o' the yards" politician of Chicago, for whom a warrant was reported to have been issued in Chicago, on charges of operating a confidence game, is in this city.

Carey, who ran for mayor of Chicago in 1918, is wanted in connection with alleged loss of $6,000 representing the life savings of the Rev. M. O'Sullivan, Chicago priest.

PROGRAM OF THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY IN THE ALDERMANIC ELECTION, FEB. 24

(Continued from page 1)

program of public works, especially with a view toward relieving the unemployment situation.

(a) Construction of adequate municipal subways, to be owned and operated as indicated above.

(b) The so-called "Chicago Beautiful" plan to be completely changed to provide improvement and sanitation of working class districts, and to be immediately inaugurated.

5. Abolition of private employment agencies. Establishment of public free employment bureaus by unemployed workers' organizations and unions, operating at municipal expense.

6. The candidates endorsed by our party will support the above unemployment measures, and, further, will lead in the creation of councils of unemployed workers, for the purpose of bringing pressure to bear upon the employers and the municipal authorities.

EDUCATION

Education to be taken out of the control of the political servants of big business and placed in the hands of teachers, students and working class parents.

(a) Complete supervision over school policies to be voted in councils of teachers and parents, which will decide what shall be taught in the schools, text books to be used etc.

(b) Administrative matters in the schools to be in charge of joint councils of teachers and students, who will select all principals and other officials.

(c) No discrimination againt individual teachers because of political opinions. No interference with the right of teachers to organize in their Teachers' Union.

2. Unequivocal rejection of the platoon system.

3. We demand that all children in public schools of Chicago shall be fully maintained at the expense of the city thruout the year, not only as regards text books, but also in regards to food, clothing, transportation to and from school, vacation expenses, and all other expenses necessary to a healthful life while studying.

4. Improved schooling facilities with adequate playgrounds.

5. Substantially increased pay for teachers. Money for increased wages to be obtained thru special assessments levied against wealthy tax dodgers and coupon clippers.

POLICE

Abolition of use of police to break strikes, and their use in all other labor disputes. Maintenance of order during strikes, picketing, etc., to be exclusively in the hands of committees elected by the workers on strike.

2. Abolition of private detective agencies, which have proved to be nothing but institutions of thuggery and frame-ups against the workers.

3. Prohibition of use of scabs; penalty of fine or imprisonment for all employers using or importing strikebreakers.

INJUNCTION

We demand abolition of the use of injunctions against the workers in labor disputes, and we urge mass violation by the workers of any injunction that may be issued.

CONDITIONS OF LABOR

We demand the use of the city government power of public health regulation, to compel the payment of not less than the union scale of wages to all workers employed in so-called private industry or in any kind of labor, with enforcement of eight-hour day and 40-hour week, severe penalties to be put upon employers violating same.

2. Sanitation, safety devices, ventilation, heating and all other conditions of labor in workshops to be subject to the sole control of shop committees elected by the workers, any employer violating regulations laid down by such committee, to be punished as violating a city health ordinance.

3. All factory inspectors to be selected by the labor unions.

4. Maximum six-hour day for women in industry; equal pay of women with men for equal work done.

5. Maternity maintenance of working women during vacation of six weeks before and six weeks after childbirth—at expense of employer.

CHILD LABOR

In accordance with the consistent national campaign against child labor initiated by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, we demand the abolition of all child labor up to 18 years of age, children to be supported at municipal expense.

(a) Funds for this purpose to be secured thru taxes levied against corporation profits and high individual incomes.

2. **Young workers (youth).**

(a) Equal pay for equal work for young and old.

(b) Maximum six-hour day for all young workers under 21 years of age Five days of work a week.

(c) One month's vacation for young workers each year, with full pay.

RACE DISCRIMINATION

1. The Workers (Communist) Party demands unqualified social, economic and political equality of all workers, irrespective of color, race or creed.

2. Equal pay of all workers for equal work done.

3. Immediate and unceasing action against the menace of the ku klux klan.

4. No discrimination aganst Negroes in matters of residence, admission to restaurants, theaters, etc. Severe penalties for landlords persisting in the practice of charging higher rents to Negroes than to whites.

5. We demand that the habit of Chicago police in breaking into the homes of Negroes at will, be brot to an immediate end. No toleration of attempts to establish a caste system with the Negroes as an inferior caste by the arresting and terrorization of men and women of the two races for no other offense than friendly association in their homes and public places. This must be made a political issue.

MUNICIPAL EMPLOYES

Reduction of salaries of mayor, city council, municipal judges and other higher city officials to put them on a level with the average wage earner.

2. No interference with the right of any branch of municipal employes to organize in labor unions. Establishment of the shop committee system as a means of direct control of job conditions by the employes of the various departments.

CONTRACT LETTING

Abolition of private contract system in the construction of public works; all contracts to be let thru the unions, with union working conditions wages, hours, etc.

HOUSING

We demand that all rents be drastically reduced, and that the extortion and "unfair practices" laws be invoked to enforce this demand.

2. That the city government immediately begin construction of modern apartment houses for workers, to be rented at the cost of operation—the construction work to be undertaken on a scale to provide employment for workers now unemployed.

RIGHT TO VOTE

Extension of the suffrage, giving ALL workers in Chicago the right to vote—present restrictions requiring citizenship, permanent residence, etc., being an obvious discrimination in favor of the capitalist class.

The above program of immediate demands touches issues which are vital to every working man and woman in Chicago. Every one of these issues is a direct outgrowth of the present system of production for private profit—that is, of capitalism. Because of the monopoly which the bosses maintain over the factories, machines, etc., the workers are obliged to toil long hours and for meager wages, while the goods that they produce are taken by the capitalists. With schools, press and police power in the hands of capitalism, it is obvious that these elections do not offer any real opportunity for the workers. Capitalist democracy is nothing but a sham. There can be no real solution of the great problems weighing down upon the workers, until capitalism is overthrown—until the workers sieze control of the governmental power and take over industry. This will be accomplished thru the establishment of a Soviet republic, a workers' and farmers' government.

We call upon all labor unions and working class organizations which are in agreement with the immediate demands set forth in our program to establish a united front with the Workers (Communist) Party in the fight for their realization, thru support of the aldermanic candidates listed below:

Third Ward—E. L. Doty, 3638 Ellis Park Ave.

Eleventh Ward—Victor Zokaitis, 2956 Emerald Ave.

Twenty-Second Ward—L. Cejka, 2827 S. Spaulding Ave.

Twenty-Fourth Ward—H. Epstein 3131 W. 15th St.

Twenty-Eighth Ward—N. Dozenberg 321 N. Avers Ave.

Thirty-Second Ward—Peter Lucas 2014 Cortez St.

Thirty-Fourth Ward—Harry Brooker, 2708 Crystal St.

Forty-Fourth Ward—J. W. Johnstone, 2406 N. Clark St.

Your Policy Must Be
— Buy a Policy —

DETROIT I. A. M. GETS A DOSE OF BROWN'S EMETIC

Says He Is Glad Union Lost Membership

By ALFRED GOETZ.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 11.—Thursday evening, Jan. 8, District Lodge No. 60, of the I. A. of M., gave a banquet in honor of the installation of the officers of its component lodges at the Wolverine Hotel, Detroit, for the purpose of getting the members of the organization better acquainted with one another. When the eats had finally been disposed of and the dishes cleared away, the audience was treated to what Chairman Batt called "a mental feeding."

The first speaker called upon was President F. X. Martel of the Detroit Federation of Labor, who, after a few remarks intended to be funny, brought out the important point that the chamber of commerce, the Rotarian and Kiwanis Club were continually having just such get-together meetings and that as a matter of fact every banquet, every dance or social affair was being utilized to talk "shop," and to cement the opposition to organized labor. He exhorted us to go and do likewise.

"Radical Jags" Disliked by Faker.

This seemed to be the keynote for all the speakers that followed him. They all harped on the same subject in precisely the same way, and in almost the same words. Martel also pointed out that the Detroit machinists passed thru, what he called a "radical jag," during the war and that at that time their principle aim was to "save the world," instead of trying to build up the organization, but, he continued, they are safely out of it now, they have now quietly set for themselves the task of organizing.

This is all very nice, the only trouble is that Martel forgets that when the Detroit machinists passed thru that "radical jag" they got thousands of members into the unions and now that they are safely over it, the district numbers only hundreds, where formerly there were thousands.

Brown's Usual Platitudes.

The main speaker of the evening however, was Henry Brown, international vice-president of the I. A. of M. Brown started by rehashing all the tiresome platitudes of the preceding speakers and finally branched out to touch a few of the more important problems confronting the unions. He spoke in glowing terms of the B. and O. plan, which he claims should be known as the "Johnston plan," after the man who fathered it. This wonderful plan which is opposed only by those who do not understand it and which is merely "application of common sense to industry" (capitalist common sense?), would ultimately do away with that "crude weapon—THE STRIKE."

Is it not marvelous? All we have to do is to use a little "common sense," apply it to industry, get the bosses to understand the advantage of it, to him . . . and good-bye strikes and lockout, suffering, picket lines and injunctions! Simple, isn't it? Too bad Johnston couldn't have thought of this remarkable plan before.

The Fewer the Members, the Better the Union!

There were many other things said by Brown, for he talked fast and long, but none were so significant as this. He told us to stick to the organization and, flying in the face of experience, he said that if times got hard enough the workers would be more than glad to join the ranks of the organization. He informed us that he was not sorry to see that the rapid gains in membership which marked the war days were lost, as they represented a "mushroom growth" that could not be retained by the organization.

The fact that most of those who joined during the war left the organization because of the do-nothing policy of the Johnston-Brown combine, was considered not at all by the speaker, who holds the workers alone responsible for not being in the unions. He said much more on he same line and spoke so long that the end of the speech was enthusiastically appreciated by every one.

This gathering was called for the purpose of inspiring the members of the organization to greater effort during the new year. But as an inspiration affair it was a flat failure. Instead of a short analysis, showing past mistakes and defects, we were treated to a long explanation of "unfortunate combinations of circumstances over which we had no control," and "too much radicalism." Instead of a clear clarion call to struggle, we were asked to apply common sense to industry and wait for the day when we could discard the "crude weapon of the strike."

Truly have the labor fakers of the Johnston machine shown their complete bankruptcy, their complete lack of leadership in the I. A. of M.

FOR SALE!

Tailor shop, steam-heated; old establishment; 344 Harrison St., Oak Park, Ill. Phone: Oak Park 2461.

The Workers Party in Action

GO TO YOUR CLASS MOVIES

The latest Russian feature film, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," a happy story of love and labor and the Red Army of Soviet Russia, will be shown at the following cities under auspices of the International Workers' Aid. Proceeds benefit the "Captives of Capitalism" all over the world. With the feature also goes the fine educational film "Russia in Overalls." Go to your class movies!

Cleveland, O., Engineers' Aud., Jan. 17, 18.

Boston, Mass., Symphony Hall, Jan. 16.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Jan. 19.

Cincinnati, O., Labor Temple, Jan. 22.

Galloway, W. Va., Union Theater, Jan. 23.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 1.

Chicago, Ill., Ashland Aud., Feb. 5.

Pittsburgh, Pa., N. S. Carnegie Music Hall, Feb. 7.

St. Paul, Minn., 444 Rice St., Feb. 20.

Milwaukee, Wisc., Pabst Theater, Feb. 28.

San Francisco, Cal., Mar. 21.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

STATEMENT BY FINNISH COMRADES.

NOTE.—This statement of the membership of Superior, Wis., Workers Party Finnish Local was ordered published by the Central Executive Committee about two weeks ago. It was mislaid, however, and did not appear as part of the discussion of our party's immediate tasks before the close of the discussion last Friday. It has therefore been ordered published in this issue. It is as follows:

* * *

Statement by the Membership of the Superior, Wis., Workers Party Finnish Local on the C. E. C. Majority and Minority Theses.

WE have considered thoroly and in a serious spirit the affairs and the situation of our party, on the basis of earlier observations, the C. E. C. majority and minority theses and the articles that have followed in the press, and wish to express our opinion concerning the situation to the membership of the party.

Our sad general observation is a grouping, which has found a nesting-place, still during the current year, in the C. E. C. of our party. A grouping which has stamped its impression on every move of a more determined nature made by the party; and of the bad features of this grouping it is not necessary to seek evidence any further than the theses already mentioned and the consideration of the issues as a result of them. We figure as one of the results of this sad grouping the enormous waste of energy and funds, which is combined with the maneuvers thru the theses carried on among the membership of the party. We consider that the first move of the present maneuvers was the extremely long-winded theses from both groups, the membership being unable to find any more serious differences of opinion in them unless special messengers of the majority and minority visit the membership and explain the differences to them.

What we note as the most serious difference of opinion is in relation to the work to be carried on under the slogan, "farmer-labor party." The minority desires to attach the main attention of our organization and its functioning on work to be carried on under that slogan, and to set the greatest hopes of the progress of the Communist movement on our labors under said slogan for the building of the farmer-labor party. The majority, we understand from its thesis, is endeavoring to attain intensive work for the "bolshevization" of our party. If the intention of the majority, in its statement on the farmer-labor party question, is not to deny nor hinder work under the farmer-labor party slogan where there is a natural basis for it, or where that slogan proves to be the most profitable in the campaign for a united front, then we support the thesis of the C. E. C. majority in their general points, because they have nearer to the methods and viewpoints thru which we believe the "bolshevization" of our party can be accomplished. We hope that the aspiration of the C. E. C. majority is a true intention to strengthen and organize our party (the aspiration to build from the bottom upwards), and that it endeavors to carry out this intention energetically, not allowing itself to be continually disturbed by the internal politics of minority groups, artificially developed in part, seeking adventure and desiring positions of power; and in a manner so that the wholeness of our party can be preserved to carry out these viewpoints.

But we note at the same time, that regardless of numerous words neither one of the theses calls the attention of the membership to the many defects existing in the activities of our party, which attention would be of great importance in the organization work of our party. In our opinion it is high time for the membership to take a hand in the internal construction of our party and its arrangement, not as spectators viewing a cock-fight from the outside, but as the members of a communistic party who endeavor to form of their party a model and well functioning class struggle party.

We can not be satisfied with the arrangement of affairs that has been in power in our party ever since its organization. During the existence of this arrangement nearly all of the working forces of the party and its economical ability has been attached to the executive machinery of our party, which has organized and directed the party work from above, while the party has been relatively small in membership and weak in its working ability. In this unnatural situation the leadership of our party has the time, and in this arrangement of its work it is compelled to overload the ability of the membership with possible and impossible daily dec. larations, orders and demands. This is done in a manner where even the best of the membership does not have the time to acquaint itself with all the declarations, not to say anything of carrying them out in practice or getting larger masses acquainted with them. On the other hand it seems that the leadership of our party has always been afflicted with a form of leadership mania, which it attempts to apply to every possible and impossible act, and which governs all the declarations of our party and its instructions in maneuvering. While we should endeavor and be able, with the superiority of our activites and our work among the lower strata, to earn the confidence of the proletariat and a leading position in its struggles, it has instead been characteristic with the leadership of our party to seek, thru newspaper declarations, organizations which it may lead, which as such is childish and in most cases sets up great obstacles to the work of those members who endeavor to build and strengthen the party up from the bottom.

Thinking over the past tactics of our party, the supernatural centralization of forces in its governing organs, the waste of our economical abilities, and on the other hand our "leadership" maneuvers, we recall a certain seagoing vessel and its command. For its pride and for attracting outward attention a special fog-horn or whistle was placed on the boat. This whistle, when blown, took all the steam from the boilers. When the whistle was blown the propeller stopped turning. When it was necessary to proceed in a storm and fog, the propeller always ceased to turn because all the power was consumed by the whistle. Just as impossibe as it was for the command of the vessel to get the propeller of the ship to rotate by shouting to the firemen sweating in the coal bunkers, just so impossible it is to get the construction work of our party to make progress by declarations and decrees to the sweating membership of the party. Everything must be arranged proportionately.

We are fully behind the viewpoints presented by the majority to build the party from the bottom upwards. We might use the words of Lenin, "to build grain by grain." But we are of the opinion that the first duty is to cleanse the party's working machinery of all factional fights, entailing untold work and financial expenses, and of "pork-barrel" politics, which sad features stamp their impression into every move by our party machinery and make full success difficult in every attempt. We are of the opinion that it is necessary for the membership to pay more attention to the regulation of the work of the C. E. C., its working program and its economical policies, until we have reached the stage where the groupings which have been in effect with all their disastrous results shall disappear, and we shall have an effective well centralized and capable C. E. C., which shall dare and shall be able to use the rights it has enjoyed in the past among the membership in a manner that will gain their confidence.

In order to attain these purposes we present to the locals and the district conventions for consideration and decision the following demands:

b) That the coming national vention shall express its strong condemnation of all groupings during periods between national conventions; that in selecting the C. E. C. it shall see that the C. E. C. is not elected on a group basis, and that the members of the C. E. C. shall be elected on the basis of the confidence which the members elected on the C. E. C. have earned from the membership by their work in the Communist movement, and not upon the basis of the heated passion that certain persons posses in seeking memberships on the C. E. C. and hold themselves privileged to belong to it on the basis of their birthrights.

b) That the coming the national convention shall decrease the membership of the C. E. C. to nine members, and in this manner shall aid us in securing a better centralized, a more capable and more elastic C. E. C., which shall be composed of more mature Communistic elements and which shall function with less expense. This C. E. C. shall be sufficiently large for the working committees and the machinery of the party and will have time to plan and prepare sufficient programs for the masses which our party has at its disposal. We deem, at the time, that in a smaller actual working machine of this kind there will not be time nor so many reasons for the continued groupings.

c) That membership on the C. E. C. shall not be dependent upon the pay roll of the party, so that members of the C. E. C. automatically feel that the membership on the committee is a guranteed position to earn their bread and butter, regardless of the needs of the party or the abilities of the party or the member. Let the principal condition for eligibility for membership on the C. E. C. be knowledge of the Communist movement, the zeal to work for the Communist movement and the ability of the member, not taking into strict consideration the possibilities to work in the party offices.

d) That in the arrangement of the practical party work the C. E. C. shall perform a thorough investigation, and that the aim in this investigation shall be to draw up a good clear working program, which shall be as simple as possible, and which shall be in accordance and will go hand in hand with forces and the abilities of the party in its outward work. We expect a very noticeable improvement in the national office in changing the working force for outside organization work, in so far as the funds of the party warrant and its ability make the latter possible.

e) The offices of the district organizers shall not be dependent upon "pork-barrel politics," which we believe has been the cause of the peculiar work entailing and wasteful methods of continually shifting the district organizers, in the midst of which shifting it is impossible to take into consideration organization work based upon experience and acquaintance with the territory. The work of the district organizer must be transformed into actual organization work, so that it shall not be merely an office for duplicating the correspondence of the national office and collecting assessments from the membership. The work of the district organizer should be measured very accurately by the results attained in each district in all the forms of our activities, such as the increase in the membership of our party, the strengthening of the functioning of the branches, the circulation of our papers and the distribution of literature, the progress of the work of the Y. W. L., the progress of our work in the unions, etc. Such offices should not be supported, nor men kept on the pay roll, who do not show regular increases in these various forms of our activities.

f) A better system must be attained in sending out speakers, so that the work carried on by the spoken work shall be transformed into actual organization work, and not merely trips to collect funds from the best centers of the party. The sending out of speakers, while it may be enlivened, should be arranged to take place by districts for systematic organization work, wherein the results shall not be measured wholly by individual collections and the sacrifices of the party membership, but by what has been accomplished in building up new party units and in circulating literature and papers.

g) The national office shall arrange its outward correspondence and its circularization work, as well as its general subscription campaigns, as centralized as possible, so that the duplication and the triplication of every new move of the party may be avoided, and the party membership shall not be exhausted by innumerable letters on the same subjects. Improvements in this respect will save the party funds for more rational organization work and will bring about better results in the general campaign carried on by circular letters.

h) The general campaigns by appeals to the membership and supporters must be decreased, be better considered, so that each campaign will bring better results.

i) In the outward propaganda work of our party all the attention of the party must be centered from time to time on the circulation of The DAILY WORKER, The Workers Monthly and party literature. The party should recognize that propaganda work thru this channel is superior to all other methods, but when editing these instruments of propaganda the purpose of these instruments should be borne in mind. The DAILY WORKER should be edited in a manner, so that the membership of the party and its supporters shall receive thru the paper an actual and a comprehensive illustration of the party work, the relation of its strength and the general situation both nationally and internationally. Sensational exaggeration should be avoided, for it leads the workers astray and when they get accustomed to see it they cease to have confidence in their own paper. We would consider it a good thing if those determining the editorial policy of The DAILY WORKER would free themsleves from the methods of the bourgeoisie press, especially in the instances where it before long carries its own revenge. The definitions of the C. I., as to what a workers' paper should be, we consider especially fitting and can certify thereto upon the basis of our own experience.

j) In so far as serious situations causing crises among the party membership cannot be avoided, on account of differences of opinion, or in other serious situations, we would favor that occasional party bulletins be taken advantage of, which would be circulated only among memberchip thru the locals, instead that the party leaves the fate of The DAILY WORKER, its most important propaganda and campaign instrument, and its working possibilities among outsiders, dependent upon internal scuffles, very often like family quarrels, and their sad influences.

k) The party must attain a well considered program of book publishing, wherein the determining factor in the selection of books shall be, not some contingency, but the importance of the book in our party work; in publishing same our publishing abilities, circulation efficiency and as good a system as possible shall be considered, so that the books can be prepared with the best economical possibilities and under the closer control and arrangement of The DAILY WORKER. For the arrangement of a more efficient circulation of literature attention must be given to the building of its own circulation machinery, agency system and army of workers for The DAILY WORKER, and the circulation of all papers and literature must become a part of the party work, the executive part of which shall be this special agency system. The membership must be taught to understand, in a consistent manner, that the distribution of papers and literature, is the most important party work and that the appointment of agents is compulsory for each local. Other distribution methods shall be used in so far as they do not disturb the building up of this efficient army of agents.

We submit the foregoing opinions for the consideration of the party membership and the district conventions, hoping that our viewpoints shall receive pertinent consideration, so that as many as possible of the sections enumerated above, which we consider important for the class struggle movement and the best interests of our party, shall be carried out to aid the futre work of the party. Let us build a well organized, powerful and capable party of the class struggle.

Finnish Branch Workers Party,
Superior, Wisc.
Matti Tenhunen, Chairman Res. Com
Kalle Rissanen, Chairman Br. Meeting

PROCEEDS FROM CHICAGO'S MOVIE SHOW GOES TO DAILY WORKER AND TO INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID

Delegates to the Chicago C. C. C. greeted the notice of the coming big movie show at Ashland Auditorium, Feb. 5, with real interest and enthusiasm. Hundreds of posters and thousands of tickets were distributed, and the delegates are to report back to their branches to establish at least twenty public ticket stations in various parts of the city.

Comes to Chicago At Last.

This picture, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," has been awaited in Chicago for a long time. All over the country big audiences showed their appreciation of this new Russian feature, and still Chicago seemed left out, because it was impossible to get a suitable hall or a date that would not conflict with other affairs. It is well-known that nothing can draw a crowd against a proletarian movie, so all organizations will refrain from running any rival affairs on or near Feb. 5.

This rollicking romantic comedy of red army love not only tickles our own members, but interests the general working class public. Old and new clash sharply when the young "Kombrig" comes at the head of the Soviet troops to give the land to the poor farmers, and in the process falls in love with the (temporarily) conservative daughter of the rich village priest. Besides the feature there is an inspiring picture of Russian industrial reconstruction called "Russia in Overalls." Besides purely Russian industry like the Baku oil fields, Volga fisheries, Ural-smelters, etc., there are those in which American labor has participated and in which it is specially interested—Kuzbas, the R. A. I. C. clothing factories, backed by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the F. S. R. farms and factory, etc. Both pictures for one price of admission, 50 cents. Program is continuous, 7 to 11 p. m., comrades can come any time, but should come early for good seats.

Proceeds to DAILY WORKER and International Workers' Aid.

Financial proceeds will be divided between The DAILY WORKER and the International Workers' Aid. To make a real success of the show 7000 should attend, this means that every member and reader must bring five fellow workers to the show.

A souvenir program will be printed, prices running from $20 to $3, for space. Every member is expected to get his party or Y. W. L. branch, his sick benefit society, and his local union to take space. Local business men should also be approached. Information can be had from or sent to I. W. A. office, 19 S. Lincoln St.

Tickets can be had, among twenty other stations, at I. W. A., 19 S. Lincoln St.; Labor Defense Council, 166 W. Washington St.; Workers Party local office, 166 W. Washington St.; Workers Party national office, 1113 W. Washington St.; DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington St.

Work 'Em Night and Day—But for Their Own "Best Interest"

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 11.—Carter & English, leading Newark attorneys, have been engaged by a group of New Jersey manufacturers to fight the law forbidding night work for women between 10 p. m. and 6 a. m. The law has been in effect since January 1, it was learned.

Test cases will be supplied by Newark and Jersey City laundries and Passaic woolen companies in the fight on the constitutionality of the law. A statement by J. Frank Andres, secretary-treasurer for the Industrial Council of Passaic Wool Manufacturers says that employers have been advised by counsel to operate in defiance of the law and on the theory that the law was unconstitutional.

Andres naively says that "in following this advice the members of the Industrial Council of Passaic Wool Manufacturers and other New Jersey employers with whom they are associated are actuated not only by their own needs, but the best interest of their employes."

Outstanding violators of the law are Botany Worsted Mills, Forstmann & Huffmann Co.; Gera Mills and Garfield Worsted Mills, all members of the Passaic Industrial Council.

Uniting the Farmers of the World for Victory Against Capitalism

By ISRAEL AMTER

IN September, 1923 an agricultural exhibition was held in Moscow, an exhibition embracing all agricultural products from every section of the vast Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The exhibition, a masterpiece of craftsmanship, was practically built with hammers, saws, and hatchets. The Russian worker is a skilled craftsman—an artist in the use of the hatchet. With this tool, edged with the keenness of a razor, he pares down the trunk of a tree and impart to it the most beautiful forms. Every spectator was forced to admire the picturesque, bizarre futuristic forms of kiosks and booths. No one could but admire the splendid Turkestan building—a marvel of beauty and form.

As the first exhibition of this nature held in Soviet Russia, the board of directors of the exhibition conceived of the idea of inviting peasants' and farmers organizations to send some of their members to the exhibition in order that they might learn what the peasants of present-day Soviet Russia are doing and producing. Large numbers of peasants not only from all over Soviet Russia but also from foreign countries went to see the exhibition. Then the idea arose that as so many nationalities were represented, a meeting should be called of representatives of the various national groups, in order to discuss the agrarian questions of their countries.

Peasants' International Is Born.

This is now the First Congress of the Peasants' International was brought together. There were representatives of about twenty countries present, not including the various states composing the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. Almost all the countries of Europe, and in addition Java, China, Japan, Mexico and the United States were represented.

The reports at the congress clearly revealed that the agrarian crisis in the United States is no isolated phenomenon. The narratives of the condition of the poor peasants in Germany, Poland, Roumania, Hungary, of the downtrodden peasantry in China, Japan and Java, of the robbed peasants of Mexico and of the poor farmers of the United States and Canada, demonstarted that the big landowners, the banks and the railways—and in the United States and Canada, also the elevator companies—form an alliance to pillage the peasants and poor farmers. The capitalist state by imposing high taxes helps further in the robbery.

The crisis in world capitalist economy that found one of its culminating points in the world war left the agrarian population in a deplorable state. The burden of the war—the loss of manpower the war loans and the subsequent taxes imposed—are crushing the peasants and poor farmers. The capitalist government—the instrument of the financial and industrial barons—is used to keeping the peasants and the workers in subjection. Revolts of peasants in Rumania, Poland, Italy, in India, China and Java, against which the government used force, demonstrated beyond doubt that not the workers alone must face the force of the government when they enter into struggles, but the exploited peasantry as well.

Farmers Exploited by Capitalists

Comrade Varga gave a splendid analysis of the world situation in its particular relation to the peasantry. He pointed out that the peasants and poor farmers face identically the same issue: even though they are two different classes—the one, the workers, being proletarians, the others, the poor peasants, being ostensible land-"owners," nonetheless they both are exploited by the capitalist class. They must, therefore, unite in their struggle against the capitalist class and the capitalist government.

The Russian peasants, in particular Comrade Bedrenetz, an old Ukrainian peasant, told of the struggles that the Ukrainian peasants had conducted against the big landowners. Pointing to the ceiling of the palace of the czars, the Kremlin, in which the congress was held, he said: **"The gold on that ceiling represents the tears and blood of millions of Russian peasants and workers."**

Comrade Teodorovitch outlined the situation of the Russian peasants under the czars, and the tremendous progress that they have made under the Soviets. This was a picture of struggle, of misery and suffering into the light of liberty and power. Comrade Zinoviev greeted the congress in the name of the Communist International and emphasized the necessity of the workers and poor peasants forming an intimate alliance for the fight against the capitalist class and capitalist state.

This was not a congress of Communists: on the contrary, the majority of the participants in the congress were non-party peasants. The words of militancy and determination that came from the leaders of peasants' organization of Germany showed that poor peasants are being filled with revolutionary zeal. The main question was: how shall the struggle be conducted, what is the goal? Methods of struggle had to be evolved—and were evolved in the commissions.

Weighted Down By Militarism

Militarism is one of the heaviest curses resting upon peasant life. The peasant boys are obliged to spend two or three years in military service, thus depriving the peasantry of their most energetic producers. Capitalist war destroys millions of the best young men of the peasantry and imposes upon the workers and poor peasants the whole burden of the war. The church is a powerful instrument for keeping the peasants subservient to the capitalists. Militarism and imperialism must be combatted; the peasantry must be educated as to the nature of the church.

The cooperatives were endorsed; but they must be made organizations to support the struggles of the peasants. The revolutionary peasants must seek to secure control of the cooperatives and work in close cooperation with the workers' coperatives in the cities. The women must be drawn into the struggle, for the wives of the workers and of the peasants are invaluable elements in the fight.

The congress decided to elect a council embracing the most important countries. An American and a Mexican comrade were elected to the council, which then elected a presidium. The Peasants' International thus became a regularly constituted body, to conduct the work of mobilizing the revolutionary peasants of the entire world for the struggle against capitalism, for the liberation of the working masses and the establishment of workers' and peasants' power the world over.

Movement Grows

The Peasants' International has made great progress since the date of its inauguration. Propaganda for the aims for which it stands was immediately conducted in all the countries that had representatives at the congress. The French peasants, who were greeted with enthusiasm all over Moscow at the many meetings that were held in honor of the congress, began an energetic campaign thruout France. The French peasant, who is supposed to be one of the most prosperous in the world, is saddled with debt from which he will never get free under the capitalist system. The French peasants lost many of their men and sons in the war and none are more embittered at the results of the war than these self-same peasants. Furthermore, the French peasant, as the peasants of all countries, are held in the claws of the church. Hence, the disappointment, the bitterness and the crushing debts are the soil upon which the Peasants' International will grow in France.

In Poland, the Peasants' International has made astonishing progress. Poland, a satellite of France is laboring under fearful debts, and a crushing military budget. In the latter item, she is subsidized by France—both against Soviet Russia and against the coming revolution in Germany. The recent arrest of Polish agents in Soviet Russia shows to what lengths Poland will go at the behest of her French masters. The Polish bourgeoisie have put the burden of the war debts and the military equipment on the shoulders of the workers and poor peasants. Hence the poor peasants are turning to the Peasants' International as one of the most effective means of organizing their struggle for emancipation.

In Germany, particularly in Wurttemburg, where there are masses of poor peasants, the Peasants' International succeeded in solidifying the organization of the poor peasants, and in creating a left wing in the old organizations. The situation in Germany borders so close on the revolutionary, that the peasants as well as the workers are feeling the full brunt of the struggle. Hence the work of the Peasants' International is making tremendous progress in Germany.

One of the most important achievements of the Peasants International was the linking up with it of the Croatian Peasants' Party under the leadership of Raditch. The Peasants' International knows the limitations of this peasant movement—but it also recognizes the power that this movement represents. Raditch is not a revolutionist, but he realizes the trend of events. Raditch was ready to form a coalition government with the bourgeoisie, but when it was known that he had affiliated his organization to the Peasants' International, not only was the prospect of the coalition broken, but Raditch was persecuted and not allowed to enter Jugoslavia.

In the East, the Peasants' International is making progress among the peasants of China and Japan. The peasants of these two countries are horribly oppressed. In Japan, there is a militant peasants' organization. The Peasants' International is carrying its slogans into these masses of peasants, and results are materializing.

Splendid Field in America

The situation of the poor and tenant farmers of the United States and Canada, and of the peasants of Mexico and Central America, opens up a splendid field for the activities of the Peasants' International. The white and black tenant farmers of the southern states are among the most oppressed in this country. They are not organized to any extent. It is the mission of the Peasants' International to organize these masses, to fill them with the spirit of fight for their class interests, to point out the nature of American imperialism and militarism, to expose to them the manner in which they are bled by the landowners and storekeepers (who generally are the landowners), and the outrageous taxes they must pay. The agrarian crisis has been relieved by the past months of higher grain prices. On the contrary: the $600,000,000 that the farmers of this country are supposed to have earned above last year, has gone primarily into the pockets of the grain speculators. The crisis is so severe that Coolidge announced a study of the agrarian situation and declared that the first order of business for the short term of congress would be to "relieve the plight of the farmers." Now that he has been safely reelected and American capitalism feels stroing, he has sabotaged the proposition. But even had he "studied" the question, it is obvious that American capitalism can and will do nothing for the exploited and tenant farmers.

Slogans of Peasants' International

The slogans of the Peasants' International are the only ones that will enable the poor and exploited peasants and farmers of the whole world to conduct the struggle against the capitalist system of exploitation:

Against the landowners, because they are holding the land while the poor peasants are land hungry;

Against the bnkers, railways and elevator companies, because they rob the poor peasants;

Against the capitalist government because it robs the peasants by exorbinant taxes, "liberty" loans, etc.;

Against militarism, because it robs the peasants of years of work that must be devoted to military service, because war kills the most able, energetic fathers and sons of the peasant class and brings untold suffering to the whole agricultural population;

Against imperialism, because it oppresses the peasants as well as the workers; because it conducts wars in the interests of the capitalists and places the burden, financially and physically, on the shoulders of the producing classes;

For the united front of the workers and peasants, in the struggle against their exploitation by the capitalists government;

For an alliance between the peasants' cooperatives and the workers cooperatives in the cities;

For the drawing of the women into the struggle, as invaluable allies in fight, since they are the worst sufferers from the exploitation of the peasant masses and from imperialist wars.

For the establishment of a Workers' and a Peasants' Government and for the revolutionary struggle for its attainment as the only means of putting an end to exploitation and of safeguarding the interests of the producing masses.

UNITED TEXTILE UNION TALKING FIGHT ON CUT

Official Wants "Discussion" at Least

(Special to The Daily Worker)

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 11.—John L. Campos, secretary-treasurer of the Doffers' Union and member of the executive board of the United Textile Workers of America attacked the ten per cent wage cut announced by the Fall River cotton manufacturers for their 25,000 employes:

The United Textile Workers will stand for no reduction, says Campos. Denouncing the employers for refusing to lay their cards on the table and show the cost conditions on which they base their wage reduction program Campos closed, saying:

"At least the United Textile Workers cannot consent or approve a reduction in wages, especially when it comes without the proper serious discussion of the facts in our possession and which an impartial public should know."

The United Textile Workers contests the union field in Fall River with the American Federation of Textile Operatives, an independent organization.

Views of Our Readers

The Humble Patrician.

To the DAILY WORKER:—A few days previous to the late national election I was looking out the window and saw on the opposite side of the street a seedy looking individual enclosed in a monument of rags. He shook like a victim having a congested chill. The weather was severe. Apparently he had no particular destination. The north wind whipped and whisted thru his threadbare garments. His feet were partly encased in a wornout pair of hob-nail shoes, all of which made him resemble a scarecrow on a pole waving in a Kansas cyclone. The poor fellow presented the scene of withered woe. After a few moments I remembered where I had seen once in my life the duplicate of such melancholy distress. I recalled to my vision a painting I had seen fifty years ago, entitled "The Bleak Shores of Labrador in Mid-Winter." Curiosity prompted me to get a closer view of that man and sympathy prompted an interview. I went out and by closer inspection discovered on the lapel of his coat a badge which read: **Keep Cool With Coolidge**

John S. Murphy, Pancelsburg, West Va.

Won't Rob Workers.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 11.—A railroad man accosted by two armed St. Louis highwaymen dropped his overalls as he held his hands up. "What's in that package?" demanded one of the desperados. "Just my work clothes," was the reply. "Oh, lord," exclaimed the pair, "we're not robbing workingmen. Go on home."

REVIEW OF FOREIGN LABOR STATUS SHOWS INSTABILITY OF CAPITALISM THE WORLD OVER

By LELAND OLDS

(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

In Austria unemployment has been increasing approximately 10 per cent a month since August, 1924. The number of subsidized unemployed on Dec. 15 was 116,000 in a nation with a population considerably less than New York City. The large number of suicides and tragedies which marked New Year's eve was attributed by the capitalist press to the difficult times the Austrians are experiencing.

In Belgium the coal mines were shut down by a hard fought strike by which the miners won an 8 per cent increase.

In Bulgaria wages remained low in spite of the steadily mounting cost of living.

In Denmark the number of unemployed has increased seasonally from 20,000 in November to 27,000 in December. In the same month a year ago there were 32,300 unemployed.

In Greece the large number of unemployed Armenian and Greek refugees from Turkey made it easy for the government to break strikes in 1923 and 1924 without important concessions to labor. As a result wages failed to keep pace with the cost of living which is still advancing.

In Lithuania wages of farm laborers are lower than a year ago with farmers finding it difficult to pay expenses and taxes.

In Norway the end of widespread labor conflicts has been followed by an increase in industrial operations.

In Poland strikes have been frequent during 1924. In spite of this fact foreign capital has been increasing its hold, coming especially from Italy and Great Britain.

In Portugal labor disturbances are reported common.

In Roumania labor is suffering from a severe depression with manufacturing industries running at 50 per cent capacity.

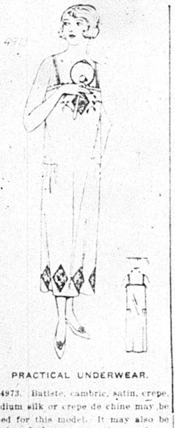
In South Africa unemployment is prevalent with both the national and the local governments attempting projects to furnish employment. The banks and mines are paying generous dividends. The gold mines report profits 25 per cent greater than 1923, having introduced efficiency methods to speed up productivity.

In Sweden employers decided to lockout 100,000 metal trades and textile workers to combat demands for wage increases. Lockouts of other trades are expected and it is expected that 65 per cent of Sweden's organized labor will be affected. The government has appointed an arbitration commission.

In Taylorville.

TAYLORVILLE, Ill., Jan. 11—The results from the election for officials of the United Mine Workers' of America in Local 2513 shows: Lewis, 94; George Voyzey, 333; Murray, 94; Staples, 314; Green, 158, Nearing, 240.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS



PRACTICAL UNDERWEAR.

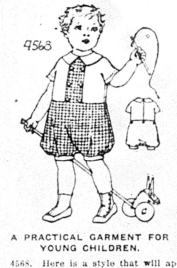
4973. Batiste, cambric, satin, crepe, radium silk or crepe de chine may be used for this model. It may also be made of dress materials, such as faille, satin, velvet or flannel, and worn under a tunic.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: Small, 34-36; medium, 38-40; large, 42-44; extra large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A medium size requires 2⅞ yards of 36-inch material. The width at the foot is 1⅞ yard.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

IN ORDERING YOUR PATTERN BE SURE TO MENTION THE SIZE YOU WANT IT IN.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-



A PRACTICAL GARMENT FOR YOUNG CHILDREN.

4568. Here is a style that will appeal to the busy mother of little children, especially those of the "creeper" age. This design provides a convenient closing at the inner seam, which is very practical for children below 2 years of age. The garment may also be made with this seam closed, for the back is in drop style.

The pattern is cut in three sizes: 6 months, 1 and 2 years. A 6-months size requires 1⅜ yard of 36-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

IN ORDERING YOUR PATTERN BE SURE TO MENTION THE SIZE YOU WANT IT IN.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is

CAPPELLINI MAKES SOME PROMISES, BUT MINERS FIND THEY ARE EMPTY

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 11.—The seriousness of the unofficial anthracite strike situation in District 1 of the United Mine Workers has led President Rinaldo Cappellini to offer the strikers the best terms he has offered since the strike began. The terms, conditional on the men returning to work, are:

Prompt action by concilliation board on grievances which caused the strike.

Full restoration of charters and funds held up by the international union when the charters were lifted.

Complete amnesty of all leaders of the strike.

Strikers opposing the Cappellini plan said it carried no certain assurance that grievances would actually be adjusted, but was only a pledge that the grievances, which are of long standing, would be "takon up."

BRITISH MENACE U. S. GRIP ON COTTON MARKET

Migration of Negroes Causes Labor Shortage

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The continued migration of the Negroes from southern states to northern industrial cities, endangering America's dominance of the world cotton market, a report issued by the agricultural bureau of the chamber of commerce of the United States shows.

"Due to a steady migration of cotton belt Negroes to industrial centers of the north and east, there has developed an acute labor shortage in this region of the United States," says the report. The report shows a steady decline in the production of cotton in this country, and increased production by foreign countries. Another cause given for the decline is the spread of the boll weavel.

One of the strongest competitors of the United States cotton producers is the ring of cotton growers backed by the British imperialist, Baldwin government. The British government recently suppressed an uprising of Sudanese cotton growers in Egypt who rebelled against the conditions of slavery which exist on the British cotton plantations along the Nile.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

"DAILY NEWS" CONDONES MUSSOLINI OUTRAGES WHILE IT WEAVES WEB OF LIES AGAINST SOVIET RUSSIA

The "Daily News," largest of Chicago evening papers, has frequently found occasion to boast about the fact that it maintains special correspondents in all the important centers of Europe to relay the foreign news. Evidently the ordinary lies furnished by the syndicated press service are not strong enough for the Daily News so it hires men to write as per instruction.

At present, two of its servants, men of considerable journalistic fame, are vying with each other in giving a good capitalist version of developments in Europe. Hiram K. Moderwell, and F. A. Mackenzie are the two men. The exigencies of their duties (as brass checkers) requires that both lie like hell, the former in glossing over the outrages of fascism and the latter in trumping up lies about Sovie Russia.

In the issue of January 7, Moderwell has a dispatch dealing with Mussolini's most recent effort to remain in power. He consumes most of the space in dilating on the fascist program for complete national control, a program which as we know, they are putting into effect thru persecution, terrorism and murder. But the dispatch gives no inkling of such things. However, it explains that Mussolini has been compelled to disperse 95 political bodies, make 111 arrests, suppress 25 opposition organizations and search 655 homes and offices, in order to "prevent plots and seditions." The whole article purports to place these acts in the most defensible and legitimate light. Altho the most undisguised terrorism is being used to intimidate the people, Moderwell affects to maintain at attitude of benevolent neutrality. The much vaunted American hatred of tyranny—which his fellow correspondent so hypocritically parades when he deals with the Communist government of Russia—does not stir in Moderwell at the sight of violent excesses of the fascisti. He is fully agreed that Italian capitalism must be saved at all costs. The last paragraph of his dispatch is illustrative of attitude. He writes: "The government's recent measures, tho unusual, has not been unconstitutional, because they have been based on broad interpretations of existing laws."

One of the days the Italian proletariat will rise and overthrow Mussolini with a similar disregard for existing laws. And then Moderwell and others of his prostituted profession will not deal of it in terms of benevolent neutrality, but in terms of opposition, hate and abuse.

Mackenzie's article, which was published in the same issue with Moderwell's, is strongly reminiscent of the days of 1918 when the panic-stricken bourgeois press knew no limits in its attacks on Soviet Russia. Mackenzie sheds bitter tears over the sad lot of political prisoners in Russia. After the manner of the most approvel fiction writers, he goes into great detail in describing prison life on a lonely island in the White Sea—which place he admits never having visited. Nevertheless, this does not prevent him from giving minute discriptions of the inhuman treatment accorded the prisoners by their ferocious Communist guards. It cannot be denied that Mackenzie has a fertile imagination, but he should exercise more discretion in trying to pan fiction off as truth. Unfortunately for him, innumerable observers and visitors in Russia have testified that the prison system there is the most human in the world, and that both penal and political prisoners are accorded the best treatment. In fact if Mackenzie were to be truthful, he would have to report that which he as well as everyone who has been in Russia has observed, namely that it is less afflicted with crime than any other country in the world. But, of course, that sort of news, while possessing the incidental merit of being true, would be unacceptable to the Daily News. It must have anti-Communist news or nothing at all. Perhaps that it why it withthrew Mackenzie from Russia, where he was under some external compulsion to send out facts and not lies.

Comrades reading Mackenzie's articles will experience a haunting sense of familiarity—a sense of having read the same sort of stuff before—and in the very same paper. Perhaps it will stimulate their recollections to remind them of the lurid and ill-fated stories by the ex-sleuth Spolansky.

CHICAGO CANDIDATES ENDORSED BY WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

Candidates nominated by the Workers (Communist) Party for the spring aldermanic elections are as follows:

3rd WARD—E. L. Doty, candidate; R. Minor and Gordon Owens, captains. Branches participating: South Side English, Englewood English, South Side Scandinavian and Polish South Side.

11th WARD—Victor Zokaitis, candidate; J. Manus, captain. Branches participating: Lithuanian No. 5, South Slav No. 1, Ukrainian No. 1, and Y. W. L. No. 3.

22nd WARD—L. Cejka, candidate; A. Overgaard, captain. Branches participating: Czecho-Slovak Nos. 1 and 3, Lithuanian No. 5, Y. W. L. No. 4, Lithuanian No. 77, Douglas Park Jewish.

24th WARD—H. Epstein, candidate; William F. Kruse, captain. Branches participating: D. P. English, Italian West Side No. 2 and Y. W. L. No. 1.

28th WARD—N. Dozenberg, candidate; W. Ozol, captain. Branches participating: Lettish and West Side Scandinavian.

32nd WARD—Peter M. Lucas, candidate; M. A. Stolar, captain. Branches participating: Ukrainian No. 1, Polish N. S., Russian, Y. W. L. No. 5.

33rd WARD—J. L. Engdahl, candidate; N. J. Christensen, captain. Branches participating: N. W. English, Karl Marx Scandinavian, and the Armenian Branch.

34th WARD—Harry Brooker, candidate; I. L. Davidson, captain. Branches participating: N. W. Jewish, Italian Terra Cotta, Y. W. L. No. 6, and the Roumanian Branch.

44th WARD—J. W. Johnstone, candidate; Walt Carmon, captain. Branches participating: Finnish, Lakeview, Scandinavian, North Side English, German and Y. W. L.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

JOBLESS WORKERS JAM JAIL ON COLD WINTER NIGHTS

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 11.—A bitterly cold night found the St. Louis municipal lodging house overflowing. Late applicants were referred to central police headquarters where they were locked up at their own request.

LOS ANGELES COMRADES TO BRING TO RUSSIA MOST MODERN BUILDING MACHINERY AND START COOPERATIVE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 11.—The overwhelming desire of the whole capitalist world is: to see Russia poor and suffering.

They fear nothing so much as the progress and prosperity of the first Workers' Republic.

The days of capitalism, to a great extent depend upon the ratio of progress of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

As free, happy and prosperous Russia will be the unanswerable argument against capitalist exploitation and oppression. That is why it should be the aim of every class conscious worker to do all in his power to help to make the workers' republic impregnable, to assist in its re-construction, thus hastening the day of the universal emancipation of the workers.

The above consideration was the main reason for the organization of the Technical Aid Society to Soviet Russia which has sent many well-equipped groups to Russia and the same reasons has also inspired a number of workers in the building trades of Los Angeles, Calif. to organize a co-operative building group, with the object of migrating to Russia, taking along with them the most modern machinery used in the building industry as well as introducing American methods and labor saving devices.

The group is known as the Russia-American Construction Co-operation, code name, "Racco." The group decided to limit its membership to fifty workers, and thot one thousand dollars per member the minimum share. Outside of this sum each member will have to pay his own and his family's (if any) traveling and other expenses. An application fee of $10 is required to coyer incidental expenses in connection with the organization work.

The group will consist of workers in every branch of the building trades such as: Masons, bricklayers, carpenters, plumbers, plasterers, electricians, painters, machinists, etc. We are organizing this group under the guidance of the Technical Aid Society and the central office of same will have the final arrangements of departure in their hands.

We invite all comrades who are in a position to join us to communicate at once with the group secretary, A. J. Lipshitz, 942 Pasadena Ave., South Los Angeles, Calif. Write in any language you wish your letter will receive prompt and careful consideration and since we are contemplating going as soon as possible, those who wish to join should act promptly. Needless to say that comrades of all nationalities are welcome. Interested comrades will be supplied with a copy of our rules provisionally compiled. Final rules and regulations will be in accordance and subject to the approval of central office and the laws of Soviet Russia.

Your Union Meeting

SECOND MONDAY, JAN. 12, 1925

No.	Name of Local and Meeting Place
625	Boiler Makers, 5324 S. Halsted St.
14	Boot and Shoe Workers' Joint Council, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
	Brewery Workers' Joint Ex. Board, 1700 W. 21st St.
301	Brewery Workers' 1700 W. 21st St.
1	Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 910 W. Monroe St.
593	Butchers, Hebrew, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.
	Cap Makers, 4003 Roosevelt Road.
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St.
80	Carpenters, 4039 W. Madison St.
181	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
199	Carpenters, S. C., 9139 Commercial Ave.
416	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
419	Carpenters, 1457 Clybourn Ave.
448	Carpenters, 222 N. W. St., Waukegan.
1367	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
2506	Carpenters, 6654 S. Halsted St.
14	Cigar Makers' Ex. Bd. 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
	Coopers' Joint Ex. Bd., 2525 S. Halsted St.
4	Engineers (Marine), 601 Capitol Bldg.
400	Engineers, 4643 S. Halsted St.
401	Engineers, 311 S. Ashland Ave.
569	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
629	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
645	Engineers, (R. R.), 2433 W. Roosevelt Road.
790	Engineers (Loc.), 3900 W. North Ave., 7 p. m.
50	Firemen and Enginemen, 5058 Wentworth Ave.
7	Firemen and Oilers, 175 W. Wash.
7144	Gardeners and Florists, Neidog's Hall, Hinsdale, Ill
	Hotel and Restaurant Empl's Joint E. Bd., 166 W. Washington, 3 p. m.
59	Ladies' Garment, 328 W. Van Buren
74	Lathers, 725 S. Western Ave.
444	Longshoremen, 355 N. Clark St.
	Machinists Dis. Council, 113 S. Ashland.
	Moulders Conf. Bd., 119 S. Throop
101	Painters, 3316 W. North Ave.
147	Painters, 19 W. Adams St.
194	Painters, Madison and 5th Ave.
265	Painters, 111th and Michigan Ave.
273	Painters, 2432 S. Kedzie Ave.
830	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
227	Railway Carmen, Cicero and Superior.
452	Railway Carmen, 5252 S. Ashland.
1062	Railway Carmen, 88th and Commercial.
1162	Railway Carmen, 92d and Baltimore.
	Railway Clerks' Dis. Council, 165 W. Madison St.
276	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington St.
342	Railway Clerks, 165 W. Madison St.
549	Railway Clerks, Madison and Sacramento.
695	Railway Clerks, 75th and Drexel.
781	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Blvd.
877	Railway Trainmen, 2900 W. North Ave., 9:30 a. m.
195	Retail Clerks, Van Buren and Ashland.
	Sailors' Union of Great Lakes, 355 N. Clark St.
16986	Scientific Laboratory Workers, City Hall, Room 713.
143	Signalmen, 2100 W. 51st St.
3	Switchmen, 323 Collins St., Joliet, Ill.
706	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
	Trade Union Label League, 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
330	Typographical, 180 W. Washington

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

When you buy, get an "Ad."

S. L. P. OFFICIALS AT THEIR BALL STOP COLLECTIONS OF FUNDS FOR PROLETARIAN VICTIMS IN EUROPE

The following letter was received by the International Workers' Aid with the request that it be forwarded to the DAILY WORKER for publication. The writer protests against the S. L. P.'s refusal to co-operate with class conscious movements to raise relief funds for proletarian victims of capitalism. The letter is self-explanatory. We publish it in full:

International Workers' Aid:—Find enclosed $21.00 which I personally believe the most should go to Germany. All our efforts should be concentrated on Germany to bring about a change in the government and bring them nearer to Russia. That will be the greatest moral influence on the rest of the workers of the world.

I am an S. L. P. man (on the outside.) I visited the S. L. P. concert and ball and hoped to collect some money for the imprisoned revolutionists to whom the S. L. P. should show their sympathy, but as soon as I received a few donations from five members amounting to $1.15 the Sherlock (Shylock) Holmes of the S. L. P., Adolph Orange came over to me and told me to stop. When I asked him to give me his reason, he shouted "Stop it and that's all." And when I remarked to him that he has some class-conscious international solidarity, he told me with anger and blood in his eyes and face, "If you don't stop I'll throw you out." Being there with my family and friends I was forced to surrender.

I want to add here that after the Bolshevik revolution I went over to see the S. L. P. national secretary, Arnold Peterson, and asked him to start a fund in the "Weekly People" for Russia and offered him $5.00 for a start, but he answered it was not necessary as they control the government and its resources . . . and afterwards realizing that Russia is really in desperate need, and that the S. L. P. aside from not participating in aiding Russia attacked the Friends of Soviet Russia, I kept silent about A. Peterson's reply. But A. Orange's act overfilled the cup and I must protest.

What is the S. L. P. doing for the international victims of the white terror? I fully agree with the S. L. P. principles and tactics but its methods to enforce them are disgusting and therefore, I dropped out of that organization. But I am still active on the outside over whom they have no control. Yours for International Solidarity, L. Platt, New York City.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

Watch for the Special First Anniversary Edition of the DAILY WORKER January 13, 1925

Building Trades Fight Wage Cuts

TORONTO, Jan. 11—Bricklayers and carpenters in Toronto are fighting wage cuts. The attack on the carpenters appear suspended but the employers are pushing their campaign against the bricklayers. "It is not a case of a reduction in wages," says Joe Bamber, union secretary, "but a reduction in the standard of living." Bamber declares that present wages are lower than in the border towns of the United States and are driving men across the line. "The result," he says, "is that southern Europeans are being brought in, and they are undermining us and cutting our standard of living."

He Must Be Fact Blind.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 11.—President Clarkinson of the St. Louis chamber of commerce in a statement says he expects a continuation of the "present unprecedented wave of prosperity" for 1925. Maybe he has not seen the overcrowded flophouses and the employment offices flooded with jobless. Maybe he only associates with bootleggers.

"Polikushka" is coming to Gertner's Independent Theater, Jan. 15.

WORKERS AID SACCO-VANZETTI DEFENSE FUND

Early Friends Assist Labor Leader

(By The Federated Press)

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Jan. 11.—Beltrando Brini thinks of Bartolomeo Vanzetti with great affection. Vanzetti encouraged him most when he began to study his beloved violin.

For seven years Vanzetti, who with Nicola Sacco is still fighting to prove their innocence of the murder and robbery for which they are imprisoned, lived with the Brinis in quaint old Plymouth, Mass. Beltrando was a boy of thirteen helping Vanzetti to peddle eels. Beltrando was one of the eighteen important alibi witnesses in the Italian workers' first trial.

Beltrando is a sensitive youth of seventeen now and remembers regretfully that the last time he saw Vanzetti before the detectives took him was the occasion on which Vanzetti politely scolded him for jumping into a neighbor's garden for the "ricky" with which Beltrando and other boys were playing. Belthrando has seen Vanzetti in Charlestown prison and receives letters from his friend rejoicing in his success with his music. Beltrando is in great demand as a violinist in Plymouth even tho he plays no jazz. He wants to go on with his music in Boston after he graduates from high school this year.

Against Fascisti.

Beltrando cannot understand how a man so kind and thotful could be accused of the crimes for which Vanzetti was convicted. He says he realizes now the difference between his school teachings and the actuality of American justice. He participated eagerly in a school debate in which he argued against the Italian fascisti.

"I asked my friends before the debate whether they believed in the fascisti," he tells, "and they said they did. But when I asked them afterwards, they said they didn't at all any more. I hope I helped to change the teacher's attitude, too."

Vanzetti Led Strike.

Vanzetti worked for a time in the Plymouth Cordage Co.'s mill where Beltrando's father has worked over 20 years. Vanzetti was a leader of the great strike in the big cordage and binder twine plant.

Beltrando's mother works all day in the Puritan mill of William M. Wood's American Woolen Co. She leaves the house at 7 a. m. and returns after 6 p. m. to cook dinner for the family, which includes a younger sister, Zora. The older girl, Lefevre, is a young bride living nearby. Her husband works at the cordage mill for $20 weekly.

Lefevre proudly shows visitors the beautiful inlaid wood mosaic treasure box Vanzetti sent her for her wedding and the lovely note he wrote. She wonders why so generous a man, one who had been part of their family really, should be taken for a robber and killer. "He left his money lying about his room," she relates. "Once he lost a purse of $100, he was so careless, even tho he did not have much."

Beltrando's mother corresponds with Vanzetti's sister in Piemonte, Italy. The sister writes that she is well but her heart hurts her that he brother is still in prison in spite of his friends' four years effort to win a new trial and possible release for him.

Father Brini goes out every Sunday, even after working night and day at the mill, collecting funds to help continue the fight for Sacco and for Vanzetti.

The Sacco-Vanzetti Defense Committee's address is Box 93, Hanover St. Station, Boston, Mass.

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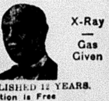

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Hughes Makes His Exit

One of the worst enemies of Soviet Russia in the Coolidge administration at Washington is getting out. Charles Evans Hughes, secretary of state, has handed his resignation to the president. Sam Gompers, the late head of the American Federation of Labor, ally of Hughes against the First Workers' Republic, was removed by death. Hughes retires to make money as a corporation lawyer. The outlook for the recognition of Soviet Russia grows brighter.

Coolidge has picked another corporation lawyer, Frank B. Kellogg, to succeed Hughes. Kellogg and Hughes are two lawyers of the same stripe. They both won political prominence thru fooling the voters.

Hughes attacked the big insurance companies and became governor of New York state. But later he was considered "safe" enough to go on the United States supreme court, and in 1916 he was the republican candidate for president. Altho Hughes was defeated, Harding, four years later, made him secretary of state; perhaps the best agent American imperialism has ever had. He was better known as the "secretary of oil."

Kellogg also carried on a fake attack against big business. He was a "trust buster" under Roosevelt. The popularity he won as a would-be smasher of big business combines sent him to the U. S. senate. But the workers and farmers in Minnesota woke up sufficiently to retire him and elect a farmer-laborite in his stead. Big capitalism takes care of its servants, however. Kellogg was sent as American ambassador to London, and now he is to be secretary of state.

Kellogg will be a good secretary of state for American imperialism. If Kellogg is told to continue the Hughes' policies against Soviet Russia he will do so, like any good office boy of the big business interests. If Wall Street feels that it is losing out to western Europe in capturing the trade of the First Workers' Republic, then Kellogg will be ordered to get in closer touch, than Hughes ever did, with Senator Borah, head of the foreign relations committee, who has been an ardent advocate of the recognition of and the opening of trade relations with Soviet Russia.

Borah has his own ideas about what the foreign relations of the United States should be. Big business isn't worried that Borah has an opportunity to give voice to these ideas on the floor of the senate. It has the secretary of state's office, which carries policies into effect, in its own grip.

All of which shows what a cleverly arranged organization the American capitalist state really is. Hughes is defeated for president. But for four years he has been one of the most powerful figures in the capitalist state. Kellogg was overwhelmingly repudiated by the workers and farmers of his own state. But now he rises to a position, third in line for the presidency. If President Coolidge and Vice-President Dawes should die, or become incapacitated, Kellogg would become president. Another similar instance is that of William Howard Taft, chief justice of the United States supreme court. Taft suffered a crushing defeat for the presidency in 1912, carrying only two states. But he was raised to a position where he now has a veto power over the acts of congress itself.

With these changes made in the president's cabinet, the exploited workers and poor farmers everywhere must intensify their agitation for full recognition of Soviet Russia; for the opening of trade relations with the First Workers' Republic. But this struggle should also teach all labor that complete victory finally comes only thru the abolition of the capitalist state, and the creation of Soviet rule in its stead. In place of the Wall Street rule of Coolidge, Hughes and Kellogg, the liberating rule of the whole working class.

President John L. Lewis can read the handwriting on the wall in the figures showing the results of the elections in various miners' unions over the country. Reaction is getting some stiff jolts. If the progressive miners keep up their excellent work, reaction will soon be hanging on the ropes. It ought to be a real knockout.

Harry M. Daugherty, ousted attorney general, is back in Washington attending receptions at the White House. And then the kept press wonders why the crime wave is rising higher and higher. Just as if the little fellows weren't entitled to their petty plunder as well as the big thieves with their rich hawls.

Tomorrow the DAILY WORKER starts making history for its "second year." Get behind your Daily and help.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Child Labor

The Mansfield News (Ohio) is against the proposed child labor amendment. It calls it the "compulsory idleness amendment." Our contemporary has learned that the DAILY WORKER favors the amendment and quotes the following from the Workers Party statement on the question, unapprovingly:

"To compel the legislatures to immediately ratify the child labor amendment to the constitution. Compel the state and federal legislatures to pass a law providing for full government maintenance of all school children of workers and poor farmers, without which, the Workers Party declares, a child labor law would be useless."

What angers the plute sheet is the Workers Party demand that the money to provide for the maintenance of poor school children should come out of the pockets of the rich thru a tax on high incomes. This is considered pernicious and a step "in the direction of the Communist organization of the nation."

The capitalists do not want any government interference with the business of turning the flesh and blood of little children into dollars. They do not object to government aid, however, when soldiers and police are needed to break strikes. When the government is urged to depart from its mission of looking after the interests of the capitalists solely, even for such a small-reform as the child labor amendment, the money barons roar with anger and declare that the home and the family and all the workers are endangered because they may not be allowed to exploit the labor of youth to their heart's content.

There will be child labor so long as capitalism exists. Only the establishment of a Communist society will bring an end to the exploitation of human beings, old and young.

The last day of the first year of the DAILY WORKER. Tomorrow we start the second year. Let all readers of the DAILY WORKER pledge themselves to help make it a big year.

The Klan and Kansas

The supreme court of the state of Kansas has delivered a decision which makes it rather difficult for the ku klux klan to function in that part of the United States of America.

The court issued an order ousting the klan from the state, but curiously enough, the decision was not based on the crimes committed by the klan but on the highly technical provision in the state law prohibiting purchase of lodge paraphernalia and supplies without a charter in Kansas.

Scores of lodges have been functioning in Kansas for years in violation of this law, but it was not invoked until now.

The klan seems to be out of luck in Kansas. It does not fit somehow. Down in Herrin, Illinois, it got in right with the coal operators and the bankers and the governor. No danger of the kluxers of southern Illinois getting bounced because they happen to overlook such a little thing as a law.

We fear that the imperial wizard in Atlanta was too drunk or too busy running his bawdy ventures to pay enough attention to his incompetent kleagles in Kansas. Perhaps the lads were not properly initiated in the art of tarring and feathering strikers, raiding the homes of workers and in general making themselves agreeable to the capitalists.

Of one thing we are certain. The capitalists in Kansas do not find its kluxers an asset.

The British are not willing to give General Dawes credit for concocting the Dawes plan. The point is that Dawes got the credit and cashed in on it in the last election.

Now We Can Eat Sardines Again

A great part of the publicity which arose over the work of our brother party in France, strangely took the form of a "red menace" in the form of a strike of fisherfolk and cannery workers in the sardine industry at the village of Douarnenez which lasted six weeks and was led by a Communist mayor.

The Communist mayor led the pickets and even after arrest by provincial police, managed to get back into the fight, was wounded seriously by gendarmes and made an issue in the French parliament of himself, the strike, and the cost of living which caused it.

Communist agitation aroused all France over the strike of the sardine workers of Douarnenez. In the village itself everything was in turmoil—to the eyes of the bourgeoisie, the mayor declared that strikers would pay no rent, stopped evictions, confiscated food from merchants, and generally upset all the sacred traditions of capitalism.

Now, we are glad to say, the dignified ministry of labor at Paris has announced that the sardine workers won the strike. They get an increase of 25 centimes an hour. It was not a revolutionary demand, but the struggle was conducted in a revolutionary way. The workers of all the world heard about it. Now that Communist tactics won the strike, we can eat sardines again.

It is reported in Berlin that Henry Ford is financing the Grand Duke Cyril's aspirations to the throne of the Romanoff's. Perhaps Henry will put wings on his flivvers and give the duke "that thrill that comes once in a lifetime." It will be his last thrill if he ever runs foul of the giving end of a Russian rifle.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

The Bloody History of the Esthonian White Terror

(Special to The Daily Worker)

REVAL, Esthonia, (By Mail)—Seven years' "independence" of the Esthonian shopkeepers and profiteers, seven years of dastardly crimes, shooting and persecution of the revolutionary workers of Esthonia. This is the record of those seven years.

1919.

As soon as they got into power, the capitalist rulers of Esthonia celebrated the triumph of their "independent fatherland" by a series of outrageous murders. In the autumn of 1919, the police and secret service men raided the first congress of the Esthonian trade unions, arresting 102 delegates of the congress, representatives of the different trade unions, 76 of them were driven to the Russo-Esthonian border and put in the very front of the battle line and compelled to run forward, towards the Red Army posts. At the same time, firing was started by artillery in the direction of the Russian border in order to provoke the Red Army detachments to shoot, and it was only a happy chance that the Esthonian comrades managed to reach the Red Army fore posts in safety. The remaining 26 were arrested labor leaders were brought at night to Izborsk where they were brutally murdered by the Esthonian marauders.

1920.

In view of the growing revolutionary consciousness among the working masses, the pseudo-democratic government suppressed a number of trade union organizations, and at Reval, Dorpat and other places, hundreds of labor leaders were thrown into jail.

1921.

Other revolutionary workers were arrested by the secret police, and in the summer of the same year 115 workers belonging to revolutionary, trade union, co-operative, sport and other labor organizations were put on trial. The majority of the accused were sentenced by the military district court to eight, ten and twenty years' penal servitude.

1922 and 1923.

New sacrifices were exacted from the working class of Esthonia. In 1922, the working class thruout the world was shocked by the news of the murder of the leader of the Esthonian revolutionary movement, Comrade Kingisepp, who was shot within 24 hours of his arrest.

In connection with the murder of Comrade Kingisepp, there were wholesale raids and domiciliary searches and about 80 new victims were thrown into the dungeons for long terms of detention. In 1923, another victim fell in the person of Comrade Kreuks, a member of the E. C. of the party and a prominent organizer of the masses. He was captured and murdered in the street by an Esthonian secret police agent, who shot him down on the spot. The bourgeois press tried to hush up the murder, pretending that it was "purely accidental," that Comrade Kreuks had resisted the police when being arrested in the street, and so on.

1924.

The current year was started by the Esthonian executioners with a number of new crimes. The economic and political position of the Esthonian bourgeoisie which loses ground day by day the total economic collapse, the sharp antagonism among the ruling cliques on the one hand, and unemployment, high cost of living and growing discontent among the masses on the other hand, drive the Esthonian shopkeepers and profiteers to new prosecutions directed against the labor movement. Only a couple of months ago, a young student was sentenced to penal servitude for life just because a bundle of Communist literature had been found on him. Only a week ago two workers were executed for the mere attempt to aid political prisoners in their escape from the Reval jail.

The Accused in the Trial of 149.

They consist of the best and most devoted leaders of the labor movement in Esthonia. Along with a score of active rank and file workers we find in the list of the accused in the Esthonian trial the names of prominent leaders of the labor organizations:-

1. Janson, Alexander — Member of the Board of the Esthonian Trade Union Council.

2. Kangur, Vladimir—Organizer of the young workers.

3. Allik, Hendrick—Editor of labor paper and secretary of Agricultural Laborer's Union.

4. Keerdo, Paul—Secretary of the Esthonian Trade Union Council.

5. Tomp, Jan—Chairman of the Esthonian Trade Union Council.

The above five comrades were members of the National Assembly.

6. Hanesen, August—Chairman of the Agricultural Laborer's Union.

7. Kask, Nadia—Trade Union organizer.

8. Leyman, John—Vice chairman of the Reval Trades Council.

9. Jalakas, Anton—Responsible Secretary of the Railway Workers' Union.

10. Rizev, Alexander—Secretary of Metal Workers' Union, organizer of the youth.

11. Kuppar, John—Chairman of the Reval Trade Union Council.

12. Tennison, Julius—Secretary of the Reval Trade Union Council.

13. Reinson, Alexandra — Chairman of the Esthonian Printers' Union.

14. Prulian, Rudolf — Chairman of Factory Council.

15. Weltson, Rose—Secretary of the Garment Workers' Union.

16. Kunapu, Olga — Organizer of working women, Chairman of the Esthonian Trade Union Council.

Composition of the Court.

All the members of the military district court at Reval are former tsarist officers who now occupy prominent positions in the army. These old tsarist officers continue all the cruel customs of the hangmen of the last of the Romanoffs. In looking at their "solemn" stupid faces one cannot help recalling the court martial of 1905 and the years of tsarist reaction which drowned the Russian revolutionary movement in blood.

M. Trakman is the counsel for the prosecution, a former officer in the czar's army, now a captain in the Esthonian army—permanent chairman at all the trials of the workers. Thru his hands have passed more than a score of the best sons of the Esthonian proletariat, who were thrown into dungeons for eight, twelve, fifteen and twenty years' imprisonment. Among the Esthonian bourgeoisie he enjoys the reputation of a smart and efficient oppressor of the labor movement.

M. Gelk, the presiding judge, a lieutenant in the Esthonian army, a former officer in the czar's army. The same characteristics as the preceeding one. It was he who caused the court martial and murder of the late Comrade Jan Tomp. It was he who insisted on trying the accused on the additional framed-up charge of armed rebellion.

Who Are the Defenders?

Owing to the provocative attitude of the court and the foreign office in refusing the admission of Soviet lawyers led by Comrade Tchlenov, the accused refused to have counsel, and only some of the accused are defended by lawyers appointed by the court. In court prisoners from the dock exclaim: "Keep your dirty hands off the labor movement of Esthonia." This was the answer of the accused to the question of guilt that was put by Gelk, the presiding judge.

Roso Welston: "I plead guilty in not having succeeded in doing enough for the liberation of the working class of Esthonia, so that you. . . (Comrade Welston wanted to say: should be here in the dock.)," but at this point the presiding judge ordered her removal from court.

Helen Laid: "None of you can be my judge." (She was led out.)

Ida Morganson, a working girl: "The hangman's court of Reval cannot judge me."

John Iuster: "I do not plead guilty before the class court of the bourgeoisie. I admit that I acted in the interests of the toilers."

Pauk: "I plead guilty that I fought against the oppressors and exploiters of the workers."

The chairman, apparently did not quite understand the "reply," for he asked him to state what he meant.

Pauk: "It means just what I said."

Olga Kunapu: "I believe that not everyone who rattles his spurs is fit to judge me."

Jan Tomp: "I do not plead guilty before the court of the government run by the scoundrels of Esthonia."

Vladimir Kaugur: "If I have to answer anyone, it is the working class. Before the bourgeoisie and its class court I do not plead guilty."

Rizev, organizer of Youth: "A Communist will never plead guilty before bourgeois scoundrels."

Court Visitors Sing International.

At the first session the public in the court joined the accused in singing the International, and this compelled the police to take measures to clear the court of any likely sympathizers among them. According to most recent information, only the nearest relatives of the accused are admitted into the court, and those only on special tickets, grudgingly issued each time by the prosecutor.

In the last few days the reactionary papers of Esthonia started a campaign for the complete closing of the court to all persons without exception, including the relatives of the accused, and for the further hearing of the case in camera. The fury of the bourgeois press even increased after the shooting of Comrade Jan Tomp and the response which this foul murder aroused among the masses of the workers thruout the world.

Thus, the bourgeois Esthonian paper, Pavaliht, wrote about the murder of Comrade Jan Tomp: "The culprit got what he deserved. The court rendered a just verdict, and the authority of Esthonian laws has been reasserted."

What Are the Charges?

The evidence in the case of 149 consists of 14 bulky volumes, while the summary of the accusation occupies approximately 12 printed sheets (about 200 pages). More than 60 people were subpoened as witnesses, nearly all of them agents of the secret service.

Below we give a few samples of the way in which the accusation was worked up:

The accusation has collected and pieced together the resolutions of Profintern, and Comintern on the one hand, and of the Esthonian labor congress on the other hand. Thus we read:

"In the chapter on the trade unions, the factory committees and the Third International (see resolution of Second Congress of the Comintern, held from July 17 to August 7, 1920), the following passage occurs: 'In order to fulfil this task, Communists must in fact subordinate the factory committees and the trade unions to the Communist Party, and thus create a mass organ of the workers which would embrace all the organizations of the proletarian struggle'."

On page 14, the summary of the accusation we read: "The program of the 'united front' (unification of the trade unions of Esthonia) advanced the following 12 demands:

"1. Minimum wage securing to workers a decent existence.

"2. Workers' insurance at the expense of the state in the event of unemployment, invalidity, mutilation, old age, and in the case of working women—during pregnancy and childbirth.

"3. Housing accomodation for evicted workers.

"4. No compensation whatever to landowners for the confiscated land and property.

"5. Taxation of large incomes and inherited property.

"6. General peace, especially with Soviet Russia.

"7. Abolition of the secret police, the money hitherto expended on upkeep of armed forces and on the intelligence department to be used for the improvement of workers' conditions and for public instruction.

"8. Abrogation of martial law. The same freedom of opinion, press, association and meetings for workers as enjoyed now by the manufacturers traders, houseowners and kulkas. .

"All these principles," we read further down, "have also been recognized by the second national congress of the land and forest workers' union, held on March 20-22, in Reval."

But the worst is still to come:

"The second national congress of the land and forest workers' unions after a discussion of the question of international unity, resolved to affiliate to the Red Profintern.

"If this is to, it is clear that they (the unions) co-operate with the illegal Communist Party for the purpose of overthrowing by violent methods the existing form of government in Esthonia and of establishing the dictatorship of the proletariat."

In the next line we read:

"In presenting the report of the Central Committee(congress of the Communist Party of Esthonia, June 16-18, 1923), Hansen said that the Central Committee taking its stand on the revolutionary class struggle is endeavoring to establish its influence in the trade unions."

If the "Zinoviev letter" had been mentioned, the picture would have been complete. But to make up for this omission, we read in paragraph 25: "The Second International Trade Union Congress sends hearty greetings to its compainions in arms—the Esthonian Central Trade Union Council—under the oppressive rule of the newly formed bourgeoisie and of the barons, who have to work under extremely difficult conditions, your path is a thorny path, it leads thru prisons and death sentences, but you have behind you the working class of the world."

The picture is made complete by the number of "substantial" proofs mentioned—pamphlets and trade union literature containing the statement that:

"The whole history of mankind is the history of the class struggle."

Even during the illiterate czarist days, indictments were presented in a more finished form.

"CRIMINALS OF THE YOUTH AND SPORT ORGANIZATIONS.—On page 41,' we find extracts from speeches made at the conference of the working class youth, held on August 5, 1923.

"The conference was opened by a representative of the Central Trade Union Council. . . Allik said that the workers' youth movement was part and parcel of the labor movement as a whole, and that therefore the working class youth must be part of the general united front of the workers. The special task before the working class youth is struggle against militarism and against the peril of war for the working class youth is the first to be sent to the trenches in the event of war and is being kept away from its work and has to live in barracks during peace times."

Workers' Sports Terrorizes Them.

In connection with sports organizations, we read an page 43 (from the report of the above mentioned congress in 1923): "Working class sports has nothing in common with the bourgeois sports movement. It must identify itself with the class struggle. . . All working class sports leagues, affiliated to the National 'Spartacus' Association, for the purpose of converting the sports movement into a powerful working class movement."

In order to make everything "clear," the indictment adds the following statement: "The Sports Association 'Spartacus' was founded in June, 1923, and took the place of the 'Hercules,' which by order in council had been forbidden to convene meetings as long as martial law was in force."

High Treason.

Thus we can see that the whole indictment is endeavoring to make out that trade union, co-operative, sports and youth organizations are under the influence of the Communist Party (which is "evident" from the respective resolutions) and are carrying on revolutionary activities. Can it be otherwise? Seeing that, none other but workers' organizations. . .:

"Persisted in telling the workers that the only choice before the proletariat was either to be exterminated by exploitation under bourgeois dictatorship, or to come out openly into the struggle against the bourgeoisie (from the resolution of the Second Trade Union Congress included into the indictment.)"

"These crimes" are punished on the strength of paragraph 102—actions directed towards the overthrow of the existing form of government, and on the strength of paragraph 267, "high treason." The former is punished by a long term of imprisonment up to 20 years penal servitude, and the latter, even with the death sentence. With regard to "high treason," this ignoble and impudent accusation can be traced back to events which took place in the spring of the current year. After the closing down of all the Esthonian trade unions, there came a wave of fierce attacks and arrests directed against Esthonian working class leaders. The growing economic crisis and the political bankruptcy of the Esthonian bourgeoisie, resulted in a whole series of brutal persecutions directed against the Esthonian labor movement. But Esthonian revolutionary ideology, which had been driven underground, was growing in strength and volume from day to day. Resolutions were passed at numerous workers' meetings in April of the current year, emphasisizing the hopeless position of the working class under the dictatorship of the Esthonian shopkeepers and speculators, and pointing out that the only way out of the impasse is the close union with the U. S. S. R.—"high treason."

Jan Tomp has already died at his post. Many of the other defendants stand in danger of death sentences, especially as at the proposal of the public prosecutor, the second part of paragraph 102 has been added to the indictment (armed rising is punishable by death). This was also done on the strength of the identification of the program of the Esthonian Party with the resolutions of the Comintern, Profintern and of the Esthonian Labor Congresses.

Social Traitors in the Trial of the 149.

Esthonian social traitors have already an unenviable reputation as helpers of the Esthonian bourgeoisie in the latter's brutal treatment of the workers.

It was none other but Gellat, the social democratic minister of the interior in the coalition government of 1918, who drove 76 arrested comrades across the Russo-Esthonian frontier to certain death. It was none other but Gellat who with the help of his body guard, brutally murdered 26 of our comrades in Izborsk.

None others but social democrats championed the cause of the Esthonian bourgeoisie at meetings, in the press, at congresses and wherever they had an opportunity to do so. Only eight days ago the entire social democratic fraction consisting of 20 members voted in the national assembly together with the bourgeois bloc in favor of handing over five working class members of the assembly to the intelligence department and to the court.

Rey, Ast. Piskar and all the other democratic scoundrels are carrying on a daily campaign of unashamed incitement against the Esthonian labor movement in the columns of the yellow, Ekhendus. Naninson, the well known renegade, traitor and agent provocateur has found worthy followers in Reys, Asts, Piskars, etc.

Theses for Reports.

1. The history of the seven years' "independence" of bourgeois Esthonia is a history of ignoble brutalities and insults on the part of Esthonian shopkeepers and speculators against the workers.

2. Esthonian justice is the old czarist justice with all its sanguinary methods and forms.

3. The trial of the "149" in Reval is an unprecedented act of class vengeance on the part of the Esthonian bourgeoisie.

4. Esthonian social democrats, who have been responsible more than once for the shedding of blood of Esthonian workers, are playing in the trial of the "149" their usual ignoble role of traitors to the working class.

5. The majority of the accused are in danger of having long sentences of penal servitude, and many even the death sentence imposed on them. The international proletariat must tear its best fighters out of the grip of the Esthonian executors.

REACH AGREEMENT IN RUSSO-JAP PARLEYS BEING HELD IN TOKYO

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

TOKYO, Jan. 11.—Government circles were confident this afternoon that a virtual agreement had been reached in the Russo-Japanese parley now in progress in Peking.

Japan agrees to evacuate her troops from Russian soil as soon as physical conditions permit. Questions of debts and claims are to be left to future conferences.

Our First Birthday Anniversary Special Edition

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

'Help Insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925!

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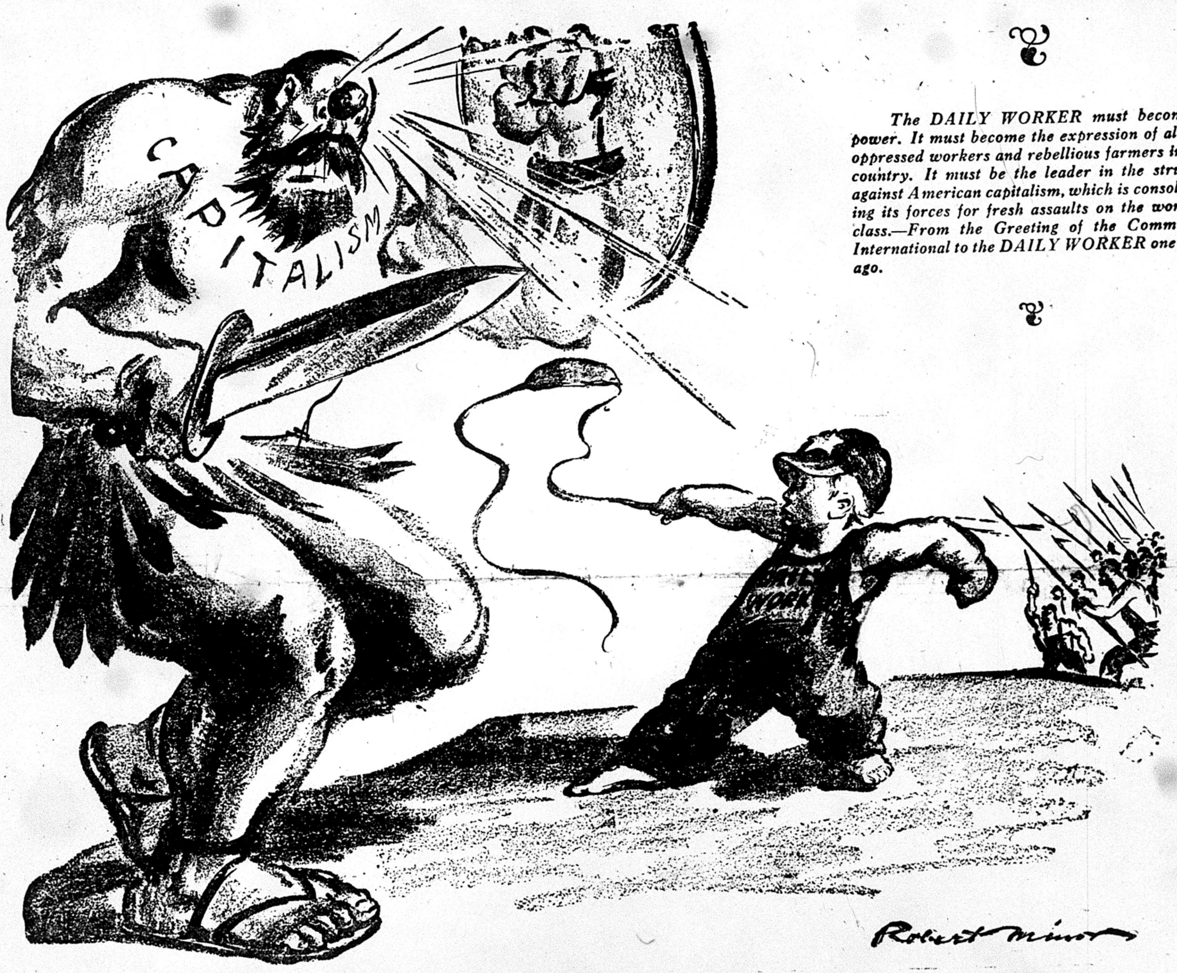
January 13, 1924

ONE YEAR OLD TODAY

January 13, 1925



Robert Minor

The DAILY WORKER must become a power. It must become the expression of all the oppressed workers and rebellious farmers in the country. It must be the leader in the struggle against American capitalism, which is consolidating its forces for fresh assaults on the working class.—From the Greeting of the Communist International to the DAILY WORKER one year ago.

I am the DAILY WORKER.

I came to life out of the needs and the growing class consciousness of labor.

I was born of the organized Communist strength of the vanguard of America's working class.

I arrived on January 13, 1924.

I am one year old today.

* * * *

I am but one of the many voices of Communism; many Communist dailies over the face of the earth.

I am the youngest; the only Communist daily published in the English language.

I join my voice, daily growing in power, with the thunder chorus reaching new masses over the world with its message of deliverance.

* * * *

I am but one year of age; yet the capitalist masters hate me.

I enjoy their hate. I thrive on i[illegible]

I am condemned by the yellow press of the master class. Their condemnation drives new masses in support of me.

I stalk into the factories, the mills, the mines and out on the land, and the workers, in the city and country, welcome me.

I am often hid away by quick witted toilers, lest the eyes and the wrath of the exploiters of mankind fall upon me.

I am often passed from hand to hand in secret. I am most often read and studied in secret.

I am treasured because of the liberating message of Communism that I am continually carrying into the dark places.

* * * *

I arouse the wrath of the Mighty Dollar's many "labor lieutenants."

I fight this enemy within, as well as the enemy without the ranks of the workers.

I spread before the masses the misdeeds of their misleaders.

I show that official reaction within organized labor is one of the most valuable allies of the class enemy of those who toil.

I am, therefore, no more welcome where labor's reactionary officialdom sits enthroned, than I am where the masters of [illegible] still hold sway.

I have often been driven from the gatherings controlled by the labor reaction; yet I have always returned to the struggle stronger than ever.

I have never been rejected by those who really labor.

I am loved by the increasing vanguard section of the toiling masses.

I am the spokesman of the oppressed; their only spokesman in the English language.

I am the first of the many to follow.

I am blazing the way for many like me—many DAILY WORKERS—that will be established in all the great industrial centers of the nation.

I am the pioneer; others will come after me; just as the growing, militant vanguard of labor draws new masses into its wake.

* * * *

I voice—every day—the grievances of labor.

I spur the many to greater struggles.

I urge the exploited to new victories for their downtrodden class.

I call upon them to stand erect and fight.

I point the way to the final victory.

* * * *

I am the official organ of the Workers (Communist) Party.

I speak for the Communist International.

I call upon the masses to put an end to capitalism.

I urge the American Soviet Republic.

I am the voice of Communism.

I am a herald of the dawning Communist social order.

Here Come the Shock Troops of the Working Class Army

Hail the Militant Workers Party Branches!

Hail the Militant Workers!

Who Really Mean to

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

A FEW weeks ago the word went out, "THE DAILY WORKER is in Danger!" For a year it has struggled in the forefront of the class conflict. For a year it has entered into every fight of the working class. Wherever there has been a fight against the enemies of labor, there has been THE DAILY WORKER, fighting, leading, inspiring the workers to battle.

For a year THE DAILY WORKER has been the most treasured possession of the American working class. In all this time, without a penny of subsidy, in spite of the bitter struggle for existence, THE DAILY WORKER has held up its banner. It has grown in circulation, in power, in influence. THE DAILY WORKER faces its second year with every prospect of further gains, new victories, greater service to the world revolutionary movement.

Is it then very strange that when THE DAILY WORKER called for help to make it safe for the struggle in 1925, that hundreds, thousands of militant workers gave their response?

To these militants who make up the branches of the Workers Party which have up until January 10 sent their support to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925, this militant page is proudly dedicated.

ROLL OF THE MILITANT BRANCHES:

ENGLISH.

New York, Downtown	$ 116.00
New York, West Side	121.00
Yorkville, N. Y.	51.00
Harlem, N. Y.	203.00
Bronx 1, N. Y.	110.00
Bronx 2, N. Y.	35.00
Bronx 3, N. Y.	17.00
Philadelphia, Pa.	42.00
Portland, Ore.	30.00
San Francisco, Cal.	63.00
San Pedro, Cal.	33.00
Bronwsville, N. Y.	16.00
Williamsburg, N. Y.	60.00
Astoria, N. Y.	40.00
New Haven, Conn.	10.00
Cleveland, Ohio, East	49.75
West Frankfort, Ill.	20.00
Cicero, Ill.	8.00
Richmond, Va.	15.00
Dowell, Ill.	6.00
Detroit, Mich.	410.00
Chicago, South Side	62.00
Chicago, Mid-City	51.00
Chicago, Englwd.	45.00
Cleveland, O., West	22.00
Pittsburgh, Pa.	31.00
Pittsburgh, Pa., East	100.00
Pittsburgh Prog. Women	10.00
Erie, Pa.	13.00
Spokane, Wash.	2.00
Hammond, Ind.	2.00
St. Paul, Minn.	43.00
Kansas City, Mo.	26.00
Rochester, N. Y.	15.00
Minneapolis, Minn.	25.00
Youngstown, O., C.C.C.	50.00
South Bend, Ind.	4.00
Douglas, N. D., Platt,	5.00
Chicago, North Side	89.00
Chicago, Douglas Park	103.00
Chicago, Northwest,	80.00
Chicago, Irving Park	70.00
Rochester, N. Y., F. S. R.	23.00
Binghampton, N. Y.	5.76
Denver, Colo.	40.00
Boston, Mass.	32.00
Roxbury, Mass.	60.00
Omaha, Neb.	50.00
Worcester, Mass.	5.00
Brooklyn, N. Y	16.00
Albany, N. Y	4.00
Buffalo, N. Y	20.00
Lackawanna, N. Y	20.00
McDonald, Pa.	32.00
McKees Rock, Pa	51.00
Pittsburgh, Pa., North	68.00
Daisytown, Pa.	40.00
Girard, Ohio	13.00
Lima, Ohio	8.00
Toledo, Ohio	116.00
Youngstown, Ohio	10.00
Detroit, Mich.	375.00
Hancock, Mich.	45.00
Bay City, Mich	10.00
Joliet, Ill.	11.00
Orient, Ill.	4.00
Indianapolis, Ind.	50.00
Milwaukee, Wis.	27.00
Duluth, Minn.	36.00
Owen, Wis.	10.00
Superior, Wis.	16.00
Bothel, Wash.	7.00
Winlock, Wash.	5.00
Hoquian, Wash.	5.00
Berkeley, Cal.	34.00
Los Angeles, Cal	64.00
Fargo, N. D	6.00
Wing, N. D	16.00
Centerville, Iowa	3.00
Nashville, Tenn.	21.00
S. Tacoma, Wash	15.00
Marshfield, Ore.	14.00
Phoenix, Arizona	25.00
Washington, D. C	37.00
Jamestown, N. Y	19.00
Providence, R. I	1.00
Worcester, Mass.	3.00
Mt. Vernon, Wash	13.00
Canonsburg, Pa.	45.00
	$3,458.51

FINNISH FEDERATION

Pittsburgh, Pa.	65.00
Bruces Crossing, Mich.	10.00
New Rochelle, N. Y	16.00
Staten Island, N. Y	10.00
South Brooklyn, N. Y	155.00
Minneapolis, Minn.	$ 157.00
Green Lake, Me	9.00
Abington, Mass.	3.00
Gardner, Mass.	21.00
Lanesville, Mass.	10.00
Worcester, Mass.	38.00
Ashburnham, Mass.	10.00
Peabody, Mass.	10.00
W. Concord, Mass	15.00
Philadelphia, Pa.	15.00
Van Etten, N. Y	7.00
Monessen, Pa.	67.00
New Castle, Pa	10.00
Daisytown, Pa.	65.00
Cleveland, Ohio	77.00
Conneaut, Ohio	8.00
Fairport Harbor, Ohio	11.00
Warren, Ohio	25.00
Ahmeek, Mich.	7.00
Hancock, Mich.	10.00
Ironwood, Mich.	22.00
Racine, Wis.	15.00
Kenosha, Wis.	13.00
Bovey, Minn.	5.00
Brainerd, Minn.	10.00
Chisholm, Minn.	18.00
Cromwell, Minn.	19.00
Orr, Minn.	25.00
Superior, Wis.	8.00
Red Granite, Wis	14.00
Newberry, Mich.	5.00
Winlock, Wash.	5.00
Hoquiam, Wash.	5.00
Cotati, Cal.	34.00
W. Berkeley, Cal	26.00
Collinsville, Conn.	7.50
Grand Rapids, Mich	25.00
Rock Springs, Wyo	12.00
Spencer, N. Y	5.00
Diamondville, Wyo.	16.00
Hanna, Wyo.	67.00
Ft. Bragg, Cal	30.00
Jamaica, N. Y	20.00
Wilton, N. H	5.00
Fitchburg, Mass.	10.00
Wilton, N. H	12.00
Nashwauk, Minn.	13.75
Detroit, Mich.	60.00
Mass, Mich.	5.00
Ashtabula, Ohio	6.00
Juanita, Wash.	10.00
Ramsay, Mich.	10.00
Milford, N. H	6.00
S. Prairie, Wash	5.00
Keene, N. H	11.00
Townsend, Mass.	10.00
Enfield, N. H	15.00
Port Chester, N. Y	11.00
Duluth, Minn.	31.00
Wilkeson, Wash.	5.00
San Francisco, Cal	25.00
Leadville, Colo.	15.00
Palisade, Minn.	3.00
Brooklyn, N. Y	155.00
Portland, Ore.	12.00
W. Frankfort, Ill	50.00
Jamaica, N. Y	15.00
Allston, Boston, Mass	17.00
Erie, Pa.	10.00
Gilbert, Minn.	10.00
Glassport, Pa.	25.00
Marengo, Wis.	10.00
Baltimore, Md.	25.00
Ashland, Wis.	8.00
	$1,833.25

SOUTH SLAVIC FEDERATION.

Pittsburgh, Pa., North Side	21.00
Cleveland, Ohio	1.00
Hammerville, Pa.	10.00
Kincaid, Ill.	10.00
New York, Jugo-Slav	36.00
Philadelphia, Pa.	$ 21.00
Ambridge, Pa.	50.00
Denbo, Pa.	30.00
Lawrence, Pa.	10.00
Meadowlands, Pa.	9.00
Pittsburgh, Pa.	26.00
Pittsburgh, Pa.	22.00
Republic, Pa.	10.00
Turtle Creek, Pa	25.00
Uniontown, Pa.	10.00
Fayette City, Pa	15.00
Bulgar, Pa.	16.00
Barbertown, Ohio	10.00
Bellaire, Ohio	30.00
Massilon, Ohio	35.00
Neffs, Ohio	50.00
Warren, Ohio	30.00
Yorkville, Ohio	36.00
Dilles Bottom, Ohio	33.00
Valier, Ill., 8	10.00
Chicago, Ill.	15.00
Hammond, Ind.	21.00
Johnston City, Ill	27.00
Calumet City, Ill	30.00
Milwaukee, Wis.	28.00
Waukegan, Ill.	50.00
Chisholm, Minn.	18.00
Mystic, Iowa	6.00
Racine, Wis.	50.00
Cicero, Ill.	14.00
Verona, Pa.	23.00
Library, Pa.	20.00
Woodlawn, Pa.	21.00
Expert, Pa.	3.00
New Brighton, Pa	35.00
Youngstown, Ohio	22.00
West Allis, Wis	100.00
W. Frankfort, Ill	10.00
South Chicago, Ill	31.00
Tacoma, Wash.	63.00
Los Angeles, Cal	21.00
Pueblo, Colo.	12.00
Canonsburg, Pa.	9.00
Christopher, Ill.	14.00
Mulkeytown, Ill.	21.00
Kenosha, Wis.	31.00
Bentleyville, Pa.	70.00
Kansas City, Kan	35.00
New York	34.00
	$1,390.00

RUSSIAN FEDERATION.

McKeesport, Pa.	16.00
Bronx, N. Y	18.00
New York, Y. W. L	6.00
New Haven, Conn.	30.00
Detroit, Mich.	17.00
Rochester, N. Y	15.00
Shelton, Conn.	26.00
Philadelphia, Pa.	17.00
Grand Rapids, Mich	4.00
Lynn, Mass.	$ 5.25
Newton Upper Falls, Mass	13.00
Central Falls, R. I	16.00
Peabody, Mass.	8.00
Springfield, Mass.	12.00
Scranton, Pa.	50.00
Wilkes Barre, Pa	17.00
Syracuse, N. Y	7.00
Endicott, N. Y	16.00
Wheeling, W. Va.	100.00
Empire, Ohio	5.00
Port Homer, Ohio	21.00
Hamtramck, Mich.	52.00
Detroit, Mich.	115.00
Milwaukee, Wis.	29.00
Kenosha, Wis.	14.00
Chicago, Ill	71.00
Gary, Ind.	10.00
Minneapolis, Minn.	3.00
St. Paul, Minn	20.00
Waterbury, Conn.	17.00
Kansas City, Kan	40.00
Portland, Ore.	22.00
New York, D. T.	22.00
New York, Williamsburg	63.00
Brooklyn, N. Y	30.00
Davenport, Iowa	3.00
Dunmore, Pa.	6.00
Haverhill, Mass.	30.00
Trenton, N. J	11.00
San Francisco, Ca.	23.00
Baltimore, Md.	6.00
Chelsea, Mass.	18.00
Boston, Mass.	44.00
Shenandoah, Pa.	7.00
	$1,080.25

JEWISH FEDERATION.

Cleveland, Ohio	63.50
New Haven, Conn	38.00
Revere, Mass.	10.50
Detroit, Mich.	10.00
Philadelphia, Pa.	60.00
Philadelphia, Strbry Man.	13.25
Washington, D. C.	30.00
Erie, Pa.	2.00
Youngstown, Ohio	50.00
New York,, Y. W. L	10.00
Williamsburg, N. Y	6.00
Harlem, N. Y	20.00
New York, Downtown 3	20.00
Bath Beach, N. Y	7.00
New York, Bronx No. 1	$ 35.00
New York, Bronx No. 2	14.00
New York, D. T. 1	11.00
New York, D. T. 2	15.00
Roxbury, Mass.	2.00
Boston, Mass.	30.00
Boston Y. W. L	5.00
St. Paul, Minn	33.00
Springfield, Mass.	32.00
Pittsburgh, Pa.	105.00
Los Angeles, Cal	100.00
San Francisco, Cal	15.00
Detroit, Mich.	8.00
	$ 750.25

HUNGARIAN FEDERATION.

Avella, Pa.	$ 15.00
Philadelphia, Pa.	6.00
New York, Yorkville	81.00
New York, D. T	2.00
New York, N. Y	100.00
Pittsburgh, Pa., North S	27.00
MsKeesport, Pa.	15.00
Akron, Ohio	25.00
Yorkville, Ohio	5.00
Youngstown, Ohio	13.00
Detroit, Mich.	36.00
Chicago, Ill.	11.00
Milwaukee, Wis.	33.00
	$ 348.00

LITHUANIAN FEDERATION.

Roseland, Ill., 47	31.00
Cleveland, Ohio	1.00
Philadelphia, Pa.	1.00
Los Angeles, Cal	12.00
Brooklyn, N. Y., South	16.00
Montello, Mass.	$ 5.00
Pittsburgh, Pa.	1.00
W. Frankfort, Ill	18.00
Rockfort, Ill.	3.00
Chicago, Ill., 3	14.00
West Allis, Wis	11.00
Binghamton, N. Y	22.00
Rochester, N. Y	43.50
Detroit, Mich.	22.00
Chicago, No. 5	33.00
Milwaukee, Wis.	3.00
Grand Rapids, Mich.	11.00
Nanticoke, Pa.	40.00
Struthees, Ohio	10.00
Plymouth, Pa.	50.00
	$ 347.50

LETTISH FEDERATION.

Philadelphia, Pa.	2.00
Cleveland, Ohio	57.00
New York, N. Y	70.00
Boston, Mass.	150.00
Oakland, Cal.	10.00
	$ 289.00

POLISH FEDERATION.

New York, N. Y	5.00
Cleveland, Ohio	10.00
Chester, Pa.	3.00
Endicott, N. Y	4.00
Niagara Falls, N. Y	8.00
Fairport, Ohio	5.00
Hamtramck, Mich.	14.00
Bridgeport, Conn.	8.00
Warren, Ohio	7.00
Kincaid, Ill.	10.00
Chelsea, Mass.	5.00
Boston, Mass.	10.00
Chicago, 20	67.00
Chicago, 23	13.00
Canonsburg, Pa.	28.00
Cleveland, Ohio	18.00
Neffs, Ohio	20.00
Pullman, Ill.	4.00
Eddystone, Pa.	10.00
	$ 249.00

GREEK FEDERATION.

Chicago, Ill.	$ 25.00
Neward, N. J	33.00
Blair Station, Pa	34.00
Pittsburgh, Pa.	41.00
Detroit, Mich.	7.00
New York, N. Y	65.00
	$ 200.00

GERMAN FEDERATION.

Clifton, N. J	$ 1.00
Buffalo, N. Y	15.00
Rochester, N. Y	23.00
Detroit, Mich.	74.00
Chicago, Ill.	68.00
Brooklyn, N. Y	5.00
Clifton, N. J	4.00
St. Paul, Minn	21.00
	$ 211.00

UKRAINIAN FEDERATION.

Boston, Mass.	$ 36.00
Paterson, N. J	3.00
Chicago, Ill.	19.00
Calumet City, Ill	8.00
Minneapolis, Minn.	50.00
Chester, Pa.	14.00
Pittsburgh, Pa., South	11.00
Hamtramck, Mich.	15.00
Yorkville, Ohio	7.00
New York, D. T	1.00
	$ 164.00

ARMENIAN FEDERATION.

Chelsea, Mass.	$ 5.00
Boston, Mass.	50.00
Philadelphia, Pa.	15.00
Haverhill, Mass.	4.00
Hartford, Conn.	19.00
Detroit, Mich.	14.00
Los Angeles, Cal	10.00
Shelton, Conn.	5.00
	$ 122.00

(Continued on Page 4.)

We have made a start!

But the biggest part of the task lays before us.

THE DAILY WORKER asked for $50,000 to make it safe for 1925. $50,000 is the amount which must be raised.

Fortunately the branches listed above do not represent all of the militant branches of the Workers Party. Nor have all the militants in these branches done their share to build and keep THE DAILY WORKER. Hundreds of militant readers of THE DAILY WORKER who are not connected with the Party branches will yet want to prove their militancy and their devotion to THE DAILY WORKER by the purchase of Insurance Policies.

The militants of the working class have sent their shock troops to the immediate support of their DAILY WORKER. The whole militant army will follow until the goal has been reached and THE DAILY WORKER made secure.

Hundreds and thousands have heard the call:

"INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925!"

and they are answering:

"WE'VE GOT IT. WE'LL KEEP IT—AND BUILD."

You Can Still Join

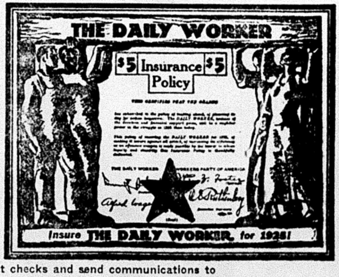
The Ranks of the Militants Who Give to

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

You can be the proud owner of a DAILY WORKER Insurance Policy.

Clip the coupon.

Send it in and the red, gold and black symbol of militant DAILY WORKER support will be mailed to you.



Make out checks and send communications to

THE DAILY WORKER

1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

WITH EVERY CENT THAT YOU CAN SPARE!

My policy is to protect working class interests—my interests. For this I enclose $.............. which you will acknowledge by sending me a printed policy to prove my statement.

Name ....

Street ....

City.............................. State..............

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In Chicago, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside Chicago, by mail, $6.00 per year.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1925 290

Published daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Price 3 Cents

Help Insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925!

LABOR LEARNS OF SOVIET GAINS

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

OUR FIRST YEAR.
Revolutionary Optimism.
Alone in The Field.
Some Big Scraps.
Worst is Yet to Come.
The Leader of the Revolutionary Movement.
Our Loyal Army.

REVOLUTIONISTS are optimists. When they cease to be optimistic they cease to be revolutionists. Lasting optimism is born of the knowledge that this rotten capitalist system which breeds so much misery among the workers is destined to pass away, broadly speaking, because it has about reached the end of its usefulness. Speaking in terms of corn beef and cabbage, sauerkraut and goulash, systems are given the boot only when they can no longer keep the population's stomach properly tickled with the necessary elements that go to maintain existence.

• • •

THE collective stomach is as sensitive to fear as the ears of an artist are to flattery. When it looks as if a particular system was about to declare a moratorium on breakfast, dinner and supper, the collective stomach calls upon its allies, the collective legs, eyes, ears, tongue, etc., etc., to go to bat and ease the lazy, inefficient system out of business. It goes alright, but it does a lot of kicking. Hence the necessity for organizations formed for the purpose of burying it and putting something better in its place.

• • •

WHAT I am getting at is that it took a lot of optimism to start The DAILY WORKING. You will notice that we are celebrating our first anniversary and we are all asking each other—when we have a few minutes to spare—"How did we ever get this thing started and kept it going?" But facts have a habit of speaking for themselves. Here we are.

• • •

ONLY a few years ago, while our party was living in a condition of enforced low visibility, the sanity of many of our comrades was seriously questioned when they suggested the advisability of starting a daily Communist paper. But capitalism is bound to go and Communist Parties are organized to make it go quicker and Communist dailies are the most effective weapons at the disposal of Communist Parties to organize the workers for the overthrow of capitalism.

• • •

THOSE who do not understand that the contradictions within capitalist society prevent it from solving its own problems might be disappointed at a temporary lull in the class struggle and say: "Oh well, I expected the revolution before my next birthday. Now, it looks as if it will never come." This type does not stay put. It does not found revolutionary dailies. It was not the type that started The DAILY WORKER.

• • •

WHEN the department of justice raided the spot where the Communist convention was held in 1922, Bridgeman, Mich., they grabbed sixteen Communists and took them to Berrien county jail. While waiting for bail, we amused ourselves in many ways. One of our means of passing away the time was to get out a few sheets of manuscript which we bapitzed The DAILY WORKER. We hardly expected that two years and three months afterwards we would be celebrating the first anniversary of a real Communist daily.

• • •

SHORTLY before The DAILY WORKER was launched, the New York Call curled up on the sofa and never woke up again. Several liberals with more money than ability gave it a shot in the arm and it wriggled along for a couple of months under a new name and then quietly faded away. It took about $100,000 worth of dope to keep it going for two months. This experience naturally made some people pessimistic about the future of The DAILY WORKER.

• • •

THE New York Call died because it was not true to the cause of the workers. It deserted them for a hoped-for prosperity as the handmaiden of the petit bourgeoisie. But it had too much competition. The time was not ripe for a prostitute socialist daily in America to render itself indespensable to the capitalists. American capitalism was not yet in the condition of German capitalism where the Vorwarts and other yellow sheets were essential to it.

• • •

MUCH less than what it cost to keep the New Leader alive for

(Continued on page 4)

RAIL WORKERS DEMAND THEIR WAGE INCREASE

Bosses' Press Uurges an Immediate Showdown

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Engine service brotherhoods are demanding a straight increase in wages without modification of the standard rules on all western railroads with the exception of the Chicago & Alton, the Southern Pacific and the Western Pacific on which settlements have been made.

This means that the rail labor board's "short order" decisions will be disregarded in the negotiations. On many roads the rule changes proposed by the board would largely offset the small wage increase granted.

Lots of Southern Pacific Money

The Southern Pacific could pay more, according to The Wall Street Journal. But it refers to dividends not wages. The ability of this carrier to make profits far in excess of dividend requirements is treated as warranting an increase in the annual 6 per cent cash payments to stockholders to 7 per cent. In 1924 the S. P. made about $37,000,00 over and above all interest requirements or nearly $11 a share on the $344,380,906 capital stock.

Rail Labor Board In Cold

The Locomotive Firemen & Enginemen's magazine sees the wage settlements in western territory as a clear demonstration of the uselessness of the U. S. rail labor board. It says editorially: "It is worthy of special note that in the memorandum of agreement between the Southern Pacific and the Brotherhoods no reference whatever is made to the railroad labor board's decision. That the abortive, and insofar as the brotherhoods are concerned, unsolicited decision was designed to aid certain western railroad managements in an effort to destroy the engineers' and firemen's schedules must be apparent to anyone having a close knowledge of the facts in the premises.

"Said decision, however, far from having that effect, served to arouse the officers and members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and our own brotherhood to the point of fighting to a finish for the preservation of their agreements unimpaired by the abrogation of the single rule."

Commerce Journal Talks Rail Strike

Likelihood that a strike will be forced on the brotherhoods by western carriers in 1925 is suggested in signed articles for the Chicago Journal of Commerce by T. F. Woodlock. Evidently after a talk with representatives of the managements on Jan. 3 he urged the public to protest against the working rules of the brotherhoods.

He said in part: "It is clear from the action of the railroad employes in connection with the recent labor board decision that the brotherhoods are in a mood to defy the public. They have not yet given up the hope of eliminating it from direct participation in the adjustment of labor disputes in the railroad industry and they still hope to abolish the labor board by means of the Howell-Barkley bill.

"It is not impossible that this year may see an open conflict after the fashion of 1922. For this reason it is important that public opinion should be awakened in good tnme. The place to begin reforms is in the working rules. Sooner or later we must have a show down on this thing and no time will ever be more appropriate for it than now."

CAPPELLINI, RENEGADE RADICAL, IS FORCED TO OFFER CONCESSIONS TO MINERS HE HAS BETRAYED

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

SCRANTON, Jan. 12.—The seriousness of the unofficial anthracite strike situation in District 1 of the United Mine Workers has led President Cappellini to offer the strikers in the Scranton field the best terms since the strike began. The terms, conditional on the men returning to work, are:

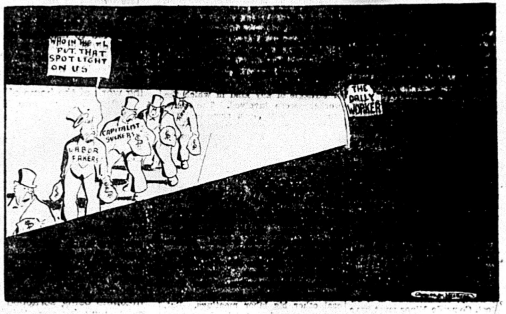
Prompt action by conciliation board on grievances which caused the strike.

Full restoration of revoked charters and funds held up by the international union when the charters were lifted.

Complete amnesty of all leaders of the strike.

Strikers opposing the Cappellini plan said it carried no certain assurance that grievances would actually be adjusted. The grievances are of long standing against the company.

TURNING ON THE LIGHT



The DAILY WORKER---A Communist Builder

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

THE Workers Party is a young party. Whilst development has been comparatively rapid, it has still a long road to travel before it can be called a Bolshevik party in the full sense of the term. Particularly our party is weak organizationally. It is not firmly knit together, nor is it sufficiently mobile and responsive to its tasks. During the party's existence we have conducted much important and successful activity on the economic and political fields. Consequently we have been able to wield a great amount of influence upon the ideology and struggles of the American working class. But in all of our activity during these years of persistent and energetic work, the party has not made the progress that it should have done in building up the size of our membership and in welding what members we have into a compact and cohesive whole.

Our party's organizational weakness are to the greatest extent responsible for our failure to take the maximum advantage of the opportunities created by our activities, to build up the size and strenght of our party. One reason for this is that our party lacks capable organizers. We have not developed organizers to any degree commensurate with our development in other directions. Yet there is no lack of material in the party out of which organizers may be produced. In personal contacts which I have made practically everywhere in the country, I have become acquaintanted with many comrades who have the inherent qualities which go to make the most competent organizers. But in most cases these comrades are not developing these abilities nor are they applying them effectively towards the building of our party.

In the first anniversary issue of the DAILY WORKER it is particularly appropriate to point out the field opened up to us by our English language daily paper for the development of organizers and for the organization of our party. Obviously one of the best ways to build the membership of the party is by building the circulation of the DAILY WORKER. In fact it is so obvious that in all too many instances this way of making the party grow has been overlooked altogether. But, although it is quite generally understood that by building the DAILY WORKER we are also building the Workers Party, it is not so generally understood that in extending the circulation of the DAILY WORKER there is an open road to the development of organizers for our party.

Organizers are not born. They are made. They are products of active participation in the daily struggle. They are made in the process of doing real organization work. In our party we will develop the necessary organizers by putting the membership, so far as possible, systematically to work upon organizational tasks. There is no better school for organizers than in the building of the DAILY WORKER. This does not consist of filling the columns of the DAILY WORKER with theories of organization, but in putting effective theories into practice by the organized selling of DAILY WORKER subscriptions.

Here, in the building of the circulation of the DAILY WORKER, lies a field for the development of Communist organizers, which is open to every member of our party. In the performance of the systematic work necessary in the effective sale of DAILY WORKER subscriptions, and for that matter the sale of any of our party press subscriptions, there is called into play the qualities which go to make real organizers and propagandists.

In building the DAILY WORKER circulation we approach non-party workers, workers who are not class conscious. We tell them about the DAILY WORKER and ask them to subscribe. We must explain to them at least the main essentials of the class struggle. We must overcome objections, prove the advantages and necessity of organization, of working class militancy, of struggle against the boss and his pliant tools, the trade union bureaucrats. We must exploit the growing revolt of these workers. We must connect up our paper and our party with these workers by making the DAILY WORKER the spokesman and champion of their grievances. All this must be done upon the most far reaching scale and in the most systematic manner possible.

Such work is getting down to fundamentals. It means real contact with the masses. By carrying it on aggressively and persistently we build up our self-confidence and our ability to give expression to Communist principles. In other words, we develop ourselves into organizers. In subscription campaigns the immediate goal to achieve is, of course, to extend the circulation of the DAILY WORKER. But this is by no means the only advantage to be gained. By the very act of trying to sell such subscriptions, whether he suceeds or not, the comrade in question is not only doing missionary work for Communism, but is also gaining valuable organization experience.

The Workers Party membership must take seriously the necessity for mass participation in the work of spreading the DAILY WORKER. The building of our great English language daily must ever and always be kept in the forground of our program as one of the most important tasks confronting our party. A DAILY WORKER with a great circulation means tremendous strides towards the building of our organization into a mass Communist Party, a Bolshevized Party, a party of organizers and leaders. Let us work to the end that when the second anniversary of the DAILY WORKER arrives we will have a vast net-work of organizers and militants throughout the party working ceaslessly to extend the circulation and influence of our paper amongst the struggling masses.

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL RAISES SLOGAN, "STAND FAST AND FIGHT" FOR 32 MICHIGAN DEFENDANTS

STAND FAST AND FIGHT!

TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE WORKERS PARTY:
TO ALL WORKING CLASS ORGANIZATIONS:
TO ALL BELIEVERS IN FREE SPEECH FOR WORKERS:

The executive secretary of the Workers Party, C. E. Ruthenberg, is in jail. Robert Minor, Communist cartoonist and writer, has been notified that he will be brought to trial within a few weeks. Thirty other party members will be tried as fast as possible. The prosecuting attorneys in Michigan, with all the labor-hating bootlickers of capitalism at their backs, are preparing themselves for new and more vicious assaults.

The Workers (Communist) Party faces a critical situation.

Prosecuting Attorney Bookwalter has already declared that he wishes to try the remaining defendants in the Michigan cases in gangs, instead of one at a time. We intend to prevent this. But it is clear that the Michigan authorities are preparing for more trials to follow on the heels of that of Comrade Minor. The bribed officials of capitalism state openly state that they will put William Z. Foster behind prison bars. They have already laid their plans for the trial of William F. Dunne. Everyone of the 32 Communists indicted in Michigan is in immediate danger.

We are confronted with a desperate offensive against the entire Communist movement of America.

The leaders are attacked. The organization is threatened. Now, as never before, the Communists are called upon to show what stuff they are made of. With closed ranks and with undaunted courage, with wholehearted devotion to our great cause, sparing no sacrifice or expense, we must stand and fight amidst the blows which the capitalist power is raining down upon us.

Why is it that the Michigan cases have been revived again, after months of delay, during which it appeared that they had been dropped? On all sides one sees signs of an awakening labor movement to meet the challenge of the lowered standard of living which capitalism is trying to force upon the workers. President Coolidge

(Continued on page 4)

JIM ROE, WOBBLY, OVER 70 YEARS OLD, COMES OUT OF JAIL

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO.—Old Jim Roe is out of jail. He has served his criminal syndicalism sentence and is free once more to look for a job and keep on working for industrial unionism. Roe is over 70, crippled with rheumatism, obliged to spend all his time in San Quentin in the "old men's ward" in the hospital. But his spirit is just as eager and his loyalty as firm as when he was arrested in Sacramento for selling I. W. W. papers and sent up for four years, one of the very first to be sentenced under the criminal syndicalism act.

While behind the bars he urged his friends to concentrate the amnesty campaign on younger men who could still be useful in the class struggle on being freed.

"Pollkushka" is coming to Gertner's Independent Theater, Jan. 15.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

BRITISH TRADE UNION DELEGATES TO RUSSIA ISSUE PRELIMINARY REPORT ON RESULTS OF MISSION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Trade Union Congress delegation to Soviet Russia has issued a preliminary report on its return to this country.

The report notes the rapid progress being made by the Russian workers and peasants since a previous trade union delegation visited that country. Millions of new capital could be used advantageously in developing the tremendous unexploited wealth of Russia, the report says.

The members of the delegation are: A. A. Purcell, John Bromley, Ben Tillet, Herbert Smith, A. A. Findlay, John Turner and Fred Bramley.

The preliminary report reads:

During the six weeks' tour the delegation travelled over 6,000 miles, visiting some of the most important industrial centers in Russia, for the purpose of investigating the industrial, social and economic conditions prevailing under Soviet rule.

A full report of the delegation's activities will appear in a few weeks, which it is hoped will effectively remove many misunderstandings with regard to Russian affairs, mainly due to the misrepresenation of the political platform and press.

The investigations have covered several industries, including transport, mining, boot factories, printing, engineering and electrical undertakings, railway shops, oil fields, water power, electrical schemes, warehouses, distributive establishments, and the several economic departments responsible for the administrative control of industries.

Case of Workers.

Social institutions such as hospitals, rest houses, workmen's clubs, holiday homes and children's homes, are also visited in connection with the investigations into the working of state insurance schemes for dealing with unemployment, and the health of the workers and their dependents.

Facilities were given for free entry into all government institutions, and interviews readily arranged.

Documents, charts, and reports have been supplied, and expert translaters are now at work preparing detailed material for the delegation's report.

Pending the publication of the full report the members of the delegation place on record the following summary of their general conclusions:

(1) The social, industrial, and economic conditions of Russia have enormously improved since the visit of the British delegation in 1920.

Members of both delegations and the expert advisers formerly residing in Russia for many years, are agreed as to the very rapid process of economic restoration now operating under the direction of Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Sound Finance.

(2) The financial stability of Russia is more secure than was expected.

The Russians have almost balanced their budget, and have restored their productivity relative to the pre-war standard at a rate which compares favorable with the general European average.

(3) The industrial undertakings are being rapidly developed, especially

(Continued on page 4)

DOCTOR IN SOVIET RUSSIA TELLS OF NEW CANCER CURE

LENINGRAD, Russia, Jan. 12.—Dr. Molotkov, professor in the neurological academy here, announces the employment of a new method of treating cancer, which he declares will effect cures. The treatment consists in cutting the nerve leading directly to the cancerous growth.

According to Prof. Molotkov the nerves play a vital part in all cases of cancer. At the academy of medical sciences he exhibited several patients who he said had been cured by the new method. The same treatment, he asserts, will also heal gangrene and inflammation of the marrow of bones.

THEY WILL TRY ANYTHING BUT AMALGAMATION

Building Trades Fakers Tinker with Calif.

(By Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—President Hedrick and Secretary Tracy of the building trades department, American Federation of Labor, will meet the presidents of the sixteen national and international unions affiliated with that department, at the Sutter hotel in San Francisco on Feb. 12, to seek a full settlement of the disputed basis of representation in the California Building Trades Council, which is now doing serious injury to the movement in that state.

The state council was taken into the national department many years ago on its own basis of organization, including representation on state and local councils based on membership. This gives to the carpenters, now outside the national department, a majority in the state and local councils—in violation of the laws of the national department.

The sixteen executives of unions affiliated with the department are unanimous in their program of adjustment, which will not exclude the carpenters, but will deprive them of control of the state and local councils' policy.

Your Policy Must Be
—Buy a Policy—

GREETINGS FROM CANADA!

THE Communist Party of Canada sends greetings to the DAILY WORKER on its first anniversary as follows:

Toronto, Canada, Jan. 9, 1925.

THE DAILY WORKER,
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Illinois.

The Communist Party of Canada sends sincerest Communist greetings to the DAILY WORKER, on its first anniversary. We take this opportunity of congratulating the Communists and militant workers in the United States upon their wonderful achievement in making the DAILY WORKER possible, and trust that their energies will be devoted to maintaining and extending the influence of this fighting working class paper.

The workers of the American continent in the great conflicts ahead with the brutal forces of capital, will require more and more such a militant, fighting weapon as the DAILY WORKER.

The Communists of Canada feel proud of the energy and sacrifice of their comrades in the United States that made the DAILY WORKER possible and feel confident that such devotion will ensure the existence of this revolutionary organ for the coming year.

Long live the Workers (Communist) Party of America!
Long live the DAILY WORKER!

Central Executive Committe of the Communist Party of Canada.
L. Cunningham, Chairman.
Jack MacDonald, Secretary.

BRITISH UNION LEADERS FLAY YELLOW PRESS

Denounce Lying About Russian Visit

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Dec. 22.—(By Mail.)—The capitalist press of this country continues to hammer the British trade union delegation that has recently returned from an official visit to Russia.

The delegates are enthusiastic in their praises of the accomplishments of the workers' and peasants' government and bitter in their denunciation of the lying campaign conducted against them by the yellow socialist press of this continent.

A. A. Purcell, chairman of the delegation, denounced the Manchester Guardian, favored among American liberals, the Daily Mail, Daily News Vorwarts and Het Volk for their campaign of slander and lies.

"When we had a reception it was a 'fake'; when he had no one to meet us it was also a 'fake.' And when we did not say anything well—why didn't we?" declared Purcell.

Yellow Socialist Press.

"The German and British press—capitalist and socialist alike," said Purcell, "vie with each other in distorting the delegation's speeches. Then they followed it up, in quite a dozen instances, by asking me as chairman of the delegation, if I had anything to say regarding the visit.

"And when they failed to get a reply, they reported us as being 'hypnotized.' Fancy trying to get news from hypnotics!"

Purcell declared that the official report of the delegation would be first given to the Trade Union Congress but that a preliminary report would be made public at once. He gave a hint of what it would be like when he said: "What will it tell us? Ah, wait and see. It is sufficient to say that if the working class of this country knew its strength and power to the same extent as that of Russia, the orthodox politician and the capitalist press mercenaries would be speedily proving whether they were really genuinely employed."

Relations With Miners.

Herbert Smith, president of the Yorkshire miners and one of the delegates has recommended that the British miners send a strong delegation to Russia to establish permanent relations with the Russian miners.

The sentiment created by the reports of the trade union leaders has had a damaging effect on the tory preparations for starting another war on Russia. John Wheatley, M. P., and minister of health in the recent labor party government made a strong speech in Glasgow recently on the dangers of the tory plot against Russia. He said:

"Despite any vituperation in the press, if any attempt is made by the government of Britain to launch into a war with Russia, I for one, am prepared to spend not merely my time, but my life in appealing to the working classes of this country to refuse not merely to join into an attack on Russia, but to utilize the opportunity of war with Russia in an attack on British capitalism."

To Defend Russia.

He warned the workers that an attack against Russia was in the course of preparation; that the workers of Britain and of all the world had an interest in Russia; that the people of Russia appealed to the workers of Germany, France and England and particularly the latter for aid in resisting the attacks of the capitalist enemy. The workers of the world had the duty of defending Russia against her enemies as her enemies were also the enemies of labor all the world over.

(The preliminary report of the delegates to Russia will be found in another column.—Ed.)

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No. 2—Lenin, when 16 years old
No. 3—The Red Flag of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics
No. 4—The Russian state seal and emblem
No. 5—Trotsky, commander of the Soviet Red Army

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LABOR LEARNS OF SOVIET RUSSIA

(Continued from page 3)

those responsible for electrical power and equipment.

The high degree of organizing and administrative capacity, and the enthusiasm of the workers under the new system of state ownership, deeply impressed the delegation.

(4) The housing conditions of the workers are being rapidly improved.

New housing schemes making provision for the erection of model cottages superior to some of the government houses provided in Great Britain, are being pushed forward with great energy and ability.

(5) A great effort is being made to eliminate illiteracy.

Many kinds of educational activity are being promoted and are being generously subsidised and urged forward by the Union of Socialist Republics and the trade union organizations.

More Education.

(6) Workmen's clubs, holiday homes and rest houses are also being used for the education of the illiterates, including children and adults.

The proportion of the workingclass population without education is being reduced very rapidly.

(7) The administrative departments of the Soviet state are well organized and efficiently controlled.

This is especially true of those to which the members of the delegation devoted special attention, namely, those dealing with state insurance for health, unemployment and the medical care of the workers and their dependents.

(8) Religious institutions have complete freedom to exercise their religious beliefs.

Members of the delegation visited churches and mosques during the services.

The church has been disestablished and is now entirely maintained by voluntary contributions, and no religious instruction is given in schools or other educational institutions.

Stamping Out Vice.

(9) Every effort is being made to improve the moral life of Russia.

Prostitution, gambling and other vices are being rapidly eliminated by educational effort and drastic state regulations.

(10) By the creation of workers' clubs, rest houses, sport and physical centers, trade union organizations are securing for their members trade union benefits and an addition to real wages, which is much appreciated.

Many other important changes will be referred to and dealt with in the report, which will contain the necessary information to justify the trade union and labor policy supporting the full diplomatic and economic recognition of Russia.

The report will also prove that millions of new capital could be properly and safely invested in the development of the enormous economic possibilities of Russia, and fully justify the claim made on behalf of British labor that Russia, under Soviet rule, has so far improved the material and moral conditions of its people as to have now earned a permanent place among European nations.

Signed on behalf of the delegation,
A. A. Purcell, Chairman,
Fred Bramley, Secretary.

LABOR! STAND FAST AND FIGHT!

(Continued from page 3)

was elected by the capitalists, to help push thru this program of the capitalists. Governmental reaction, expressed thru federal and state authorities, is striding forward to crush all working class resistence.

The prosecutors are not interested in the Communists as **Communists.** It is because the Communists everywhere appear as active leaders of the militant workers that they are being brought to trial in the capitalist courts. The ruling class offensive against the Communist is only the beginning of a larger and more concerted attack against the whole labor movement.

The defense of the Communists is the defense of the very existence of the labor movement.

The Labor Defense Council calls upon all fighting sections of the American labor movement and upon class-conscious workers thruout the country to rally to the defense in this critical moment.

To members of the Workers (Communist) Party, the situation is a supreme test. Comrade Minor must have the best defense that can be obtained. Comrade Ruthenberg may soon be out of jail temporarily, pending decision on his appeal to the United States supreme court. But he will not be out of danger. Practically every one of the other leaders of the party, beginning with Comrade Foster, may be taken from us—and will be taken from us soon unless the members of the party show such a spirit of militant resistence that the capitalist government is forced to back down.

The whole Workers Party must be shaken from top to bottom. There must be a rebirth of activity for the Michigan defense. The local units of labor defense council must immediately take steps to vigorously carry out its new and enormous tasks. Money must be poured out unstintingly.

We are in a life and death grapple with the political power of capitalism.

STAND FAST AND FIGHT!

LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL.

HERE COME THE SHOCK TROOPS OF THE WORKING CLASS ARMY

(Continued from page 2)

CZECHO-SLOVAK FEDERATION.	
Buffalo, N. Y.	$ 5.00
Endicott, N. Y.	12.00
Dillondale, Ohio	22.00
Cicero, Ill.	5.00
Chicago, Ill.	8.00
West Allis, Wis.	5.00
Baltimore, Ohio	10.00
Newark, N. J.	33.00
Omaha, Nebr.	10.00
	$ 110.00
ITALIAN FEDERATION.	
Cleveland, Central	1.00
Powhatan Point, Ohio	69.07
Philadelphia, Pa.	2.50
Camden, Pa.	5.00
Chester, Pa.	6.50
Chickasaw, Pa.	$ 4.00
Chicago, Ill.	5.00
Detroit, Mich.	4.00
Bellaire, Ohio	10.00
Boston, Mass.	12.00
	$ 119.07
BULGARIAN FEDERATION.	
Madison, Ill.	10.00
Cleveland, Ohio	10.00
Detroit, Mich.	$ 57.00
Pontiac, Mich.	50.00
Madison, Ill.	40.00
Chicago, Ill.	24.00
	$ 191.00
	$ 171.00
ROUMANIAN FEDERATION.	
Detroit, Mich.	$ 37.00
Akron, Ohio	24.00
Alliance, Ohio	11.00
	$ 72.00
SCANDINAVIAN FEDERATION.	
Rochford, Ill.	10.00
West Townsend, Mass.	11.00
Brooklyn, N. Y., South	22.00
Chicago, South Side	16.00
Chicago, Lakeview	14.00
Chicago, Karl Marx	77.00
Dorchester, Mass.	$ 25.00
Philadelphia, Pa.	6.00
Pocatello, Idaho	3.00
	$ 184.00
ESTHONIAN FEDERATION.	
San Francisco, Cal	10.00
Philadelphia, Pa.	10.00
New York, N. Y.	36.00
OTHER ORGANIZATIONS.	
Spanish branch, New York	17.00
Caucasian branch, Chicago	10.00
Machinists' Freiheit, Chicago	5.00
Shop Nucleus 5, Chicago	412.00
Shop Nucleus 3, Chicago	50.00
Shop Nucleus 1, Chicago	11.00
Buffalo, N. Y.	366.00
INDIVIDUALS.	
DAILY WORKER office	674.00
Mailed-in remittances	860.60
Total	$14,020.43

RUSSIAN BRANCH, GARY, IND.

After page two with the reports was stereotyped we received by messenger $23.00 from the Russian branch of Gary, Ind. This makes the total for the Russian branch of Gary $33.00 instead of $10 as reported on page two.

LAST MINUTE REMITTANCES.

North Hudson, N. J., English	$10
Newport, N. H., N. W. P. club	15
Lawrence, Mass.	21
Berkeley, Cal., English	7
Albany, N. Y.	12
Baltimore, Md., C. C. C.	11
St. Louis, Mo., English	2
Hartford, Conn., C. C. C.	10
Newark, N. J., Hungarian	5
Trenton, N. J., German	4
Trenton, N. J., Jewish	12
Trenton, N. J., Russian	9
Zeigler, Ill., South Slav	12
Gary, Ind., Russian	23
Denver, Colo., English	10
Hamtramck, Mich., Russian	5
Binghampton, N. Y., C. C. C.	5
Superior, Wisc., Finnish	22
Chicago, Ill., Lettish	56
Milwaukee, Wisc., Ukrainian	10
Detroit, Mich., S. Slav	50
Individunal	74
GRAND TOTAL	$14,417

GRAND DUKE BORIS IS COMING; NEW YORK SOCIETY DAMES ARE READY TO DASH FOR THE BATTERY

PARIS, Jan. 12.—The Grand Duke Boris, younger brother of the pretender to the Russian throne, put his American visit in the light of a social jaunt to renew pleasant contacts made in 1902, in an exclusive interview with International News service just before he boarded a boat train to catch the Olympic for New York.

Boris refused to admit that he was going to America to launch propaganda for the restoration of Russian monarchy or for the purpose of raising funds to further that movement.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 3)

two months under the care of Dr. Norman Thomas was raised in order to start The DAILY WORKER. A small sum indeed. But it had a loyal army behind it and the field all to itself. The socialist dailies were disappearing. They had decided that the class struggle was old stuff and that class collaboration was the up-to-date substitute. The word "fight" was to be eliminated from the vocabulary of the workingclass. "Not if I can help it," said The DAILY WORKER, as it buckled on its armour on the evening of January 12, 1923. On the following day it was on the streets, the most belligerent little battler the American working class movement ever saw. And if it has said a kind word for the capitalist or any of its lackeys ever since, even its worst enemies have failed to notice it.

• • •

NO sooner had The DAILY WORKER come upon the scene than it proceeded to interfere in every strike or struggle of any kind in which the workers were involved. The workers met it with open arms and the capitalists and the labor fakers with clenched fists. But it gave as many blows as it received and is today in better condition than ever before. In fact, it lives on trouble.

• • •

IT fought for the garment strikers here in Chicago and everywhere else there was an industrial struggle. It never waited for a moment to find out whether a strike was "justified." Never has any such doubts. Strikes mean fights against the bosses and that should be the favorite outdoor sport of the workers. It covered the Indianapolis convention of the United Mine Workers of America and several other big labor meetings. But, perhaps the biggest job of the year was the way it handled the election campaign, when the Communist banner was raised for the first time in a national election with William Z. Foster, the great strike leader as our standard bearer.

• • •

THE future of The DAILY WORKER is assured. We say this not because we are intoxicated with joy over our first anniversary, but because our daily has a loyal army of supporters. It is upon this army, the members of the Workers (Communist) Party that the daily relies.

• • •

THE DAILY WORKER is fighting the battles of labor. It is with them every day, from the mine fields of Pennsylvania, to the woolen mills of Massachusetts; from the transport workers in Vancouver to the garment workers in Chicago or New York. It knows no lines of division between workers. It stands for their united action on the industrial field and it continues to rally the most class conscious of them on the political field under the banner of the Workers (Communist) Party.

• • •

THE first Communist daily in the English language has passed thru its first year creditably. We have never yet heard a capitalist praise it. The labor fakers are not enthusiastic over it. But the workers that we have been able to reach—even those of them who cannot see eye to eye with us—know instinctively that it is their friend. As the class struggle grows in intensity, and the American workers will be compelled more and more to come into conflict with their masters; as the final struggle for the conquest of power by the workers draws nearer, the DAILY WORKER the trumpet of Communism will become increasingly more necessary to the workers to give them leadership and guidance.

Compromise Bill for Postal Clerks' Raise May Get Thru Senate

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The senate will probably pass the Moses bill raising the pay of postal employes and at the same time increasing the rates of postage M. T. Finnan, secretary of the National Association of Letter Carriers announced here today. Finnan together with Senator McKinley conferred with Coolidge yesterday about the bill. Coolidge indicated that he would not veto the measure as he did with the bill passed by the last congress which aimed at increasing the wages of the postoffice slaves.

The Moses bill in its sections dealing with postoffice wages is a compromise of the bill which was vetoed. It gives only part of the increases asked by the postal workers. Officers of the various postoffice workers' organizations are boosting the bill on the theory that it is the best they can hope to get.

Soviet Russia's Radio Clubs Now United by Moscow

MOSCOW, Jan. 12.—All of Russia's radio associations have been combined into the "Association of Radio Amateurs," covering the entire Soviet territory, with headquarters in Moscow it is announced. A wireless journal the title of which is, in English, "The Radio Amateur," is now published twice a month in Moscow.

"In Memoriam—Lenin" to be shown Jan. 15 at Gartner's Theater.

Passing of an Adding Machine Gets a "Death Notice" in the Papers

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, the New York World gives five inches of space in its obituary department, to record the passing of Walter R. Quick, auditor of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company. "The Metropolitan" is a power in the capitalist world. As each one of its important human cogs drops into the grave, he must be given his "death notice."

Quick was typical of the loyal slaves of big business. The events in his life read like a column of figures. Born: Jan. 14, 1867; joined "The Metropolitan" when 20 years old, on March 14, 1887, in the bookkeeping department; in 1889 promoted to assistant to the secretary; transferred to the audit division, Jan. 1, 1890; went to Pacific Coast office in 1901; then cashier at the head office until 1910, when he came back to home office; on Oct. 13, of that year, appointed assistant to the treasurer to supervise the general accounting work of the home office; appointed auditor Jan. 21, 1913.

Any voucher, any file of papers in the vast machinery of "The Metropolitan" could tell as interesting, or utterly uninteresting, a story. Auditor Quick was but a card in the huge index of human material with which this life insurance company carries on its work. He had no other place in life under capitalism.

* * * *

Evidently Auditor Quick had not reached that place where he could enjoy a little leisure, at the expense of working class policy holders; where he could travel and join exclusive clubs. These facts, if they exist, are usually included in the obituary of a "figure" in the business world. There were no such facts to report about Auditor Quick. At 58 years he was still close to the job. He had to be, evidently, in order to hold on to his place. He died on the job at the home office, No. 1, Madison Ave., New York City. It is reported that he died "suddenly"; just like any adding machine being scrapped at a moment's notice, in order to make way for something new and more efficient.

* * * *

And this Auditor Quick was no doubt looked upon as "successful" among his fellow white collar slaves. Didn't he get a notice in the papers when he died. For that, thousands of lesser white collar slaves, only a slip of pasteboard in the time clock, will envy him, for some time, until he is forgotten. This is the measure of success among the money hungry, ever struggling myriads of the middle class. Those who can get their feet on a few dollars rise accordingly in the estimation of their fellow adding machines.

* * * *

Capitalism may attract its multitudes of white collar slaves by various and dubious means, and chain them to the desks of its counting rooms; coddling them into believing that they are better than wage workers in the factories, the fields, the mills and the mines. But the profit hunger of big business will in time drive these petted pillars of the middle class into the ranks of the working class. These awakening multitudes will in time fight against the dreary, monotonous, empty lives forced upon them. They will realize that capitalism has nothing in store for them; that Communism is their only hope.

Under Communism this mind-numbing labor of the offices will be so ordered that it will be looked upon as a mere incident in the lives of human beings.

* * * *

The development of civilization under Communism will draw all human beings out of their pigeonholes, where capitalism filed them away, and give them a wider outlook on life. In fact, the aim will be to develop real human beings, who can think, and play, and enjoy life, and not to maintain mere machines of flesh, and blood and bones; which is the highest ambition of the present capitalist social order that is passing.

LOS ANGELES PAINTERS TELL PUPPYDOG CHARITY BEGGARS UNION CONDITIONS PREVENT T. B.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 12.—Painters' Local Union No. 1348 of this city is opposed to the conditions which produce consumption, that is, scab shop conditions, and in a letter addressed to the local association which operates as a sort of legal begging agency under the wing of the chamber of commerce, the union sends its respects to the open shop. The letter is as follows:

Gentlemen:—Your appeal in behalf the consumptive stricken received. With all due credit to your humanitarian efforts, we cannot refrain from sharply protesting your communication for not carrying the union label—the safest protection against consumption; for its being printed in an "Open Shop" under conditions of work producing consumption.

You are undoubtedly aware of the fact that the real and only aim of the so-called "American Plan" or the "Open Shop" is to suppress and destroy the fighting organizations of American labor; to check the resistance power of the American worker and to crush the fighting spirit of the producer of all wealth. Its "plan" is to institute the cruel system of extreme and unrestricted exploitation of the American worker rendering him a helpless and hopeless slave in the grind mill of poverty, misery, degredation and desease for himself and unlimited wealth and luxury for his greedy exploiter.

We do know the truth of all these facts from recent experience. We are struggling presently under the ruins of an unsuccessful strike for 14 weeks against the shameful plots of the "open shoppers" to rob the meager means of our bare existance; against their efforts to crush our spirit of liberty and independence and to destroy our only hope and protection—our fighting organizations.

The "open shop" plague leaves the factory door wide open for its faithful ally, the white plague, whose mother and direct beneficiary it is, especially so in Los Angeles. By supporting the open shop you are supporting its efforts to reduce our standard of living and to raise our standard of production; to reduce the amount of our food, shelter and clothing, rendering thereby each and every one of us an easy prey to the germs of consumption—the very thing you intend to fight. By giving aid and confort to our bitterest enemy, you are inviting consumption to do its worst and encouraging the white plague to run wild and unchecked.

Your plan of curing consumption with Christmas stamps while supporting its production and distribution through the "open shop", certainly does not appeal to us, the victims of them both.

At our last meeting, we have wholeheartedly donated the sum of $25 to the Los Angeles Consumptive Sanatorium—an institution absolutely fair to organized labor. We have also elected a committee to raise additional funds for the same purpose. We have sent volunteers many a time, members of our union, to contribute days of skilled work to paint and decorate the buildings on this institution. You will always find us ready and willing to do our duty, but we should never betray our own interests by supporting the scourge of humanity, the "open shop". We must refrain from contributing even one single dollar towards an institution supporting it.

Believing as we do that "an ounce of prevention is worth more than tons of cure," we can not under the circumstances be a party to your plan. We are respectfully returning your Christmas stamps and extened to your honorable and well meaning body our cordial invitation to help us prevent consumption by bettering the conditions of life and work of its prospects, the worker in America.

Yours for union conditions,
The Painters Local Union 1348, S. Solomon, Secretary.

Birthday Greetings to
The Daily Worker
from the
John Reed Junior Group
of Chicago

LONG LIVE THE DAILY WORKER!

We send you hearty wishes for a better and bigger paper.

By the way, we are proud owners of $12.00 worth of Insurance Policies to

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

Birthday Greetings from Prison

Permit me to extend to you and your staff my heartiest congratulations on the first anniversary of your publication. If your past performance may be regarded as indicative of what the working class may expect of your publication in future, there is no doubt that your journalistic enterprise may look forward to a period of constantly increasing usefulness to the people whom you serve. I remain fraternally yours,

Peter Mulberg
No. 4795
Lock Box 500 Steelacoom, Wash.

GREETINGS OF
THE JEWISH
BRANCH,
WORKERS PARTY,
OF BOSTON, MASS.

"... It was a year of brave fighting. A year of courage to the oppressed. We send you, 'Daily,' our heartiest congratulations. Until the day of final conflict you shall lead us without stop."

No compromise in the fight for emancipation!

Long live the Workers Party!

Long live the Communist International!

GREETINGS
ON
YOUR
FIRST
BIRTHDAY

Long Live
the
Daily Worker!

Best Wishes for Your
Continued Success.

GEORGE VOYZEY,
Verona, Ill.

Greetings
to the
Daily Worker

Tolstoy Vegetarian
Restaurant
2718 W. Division St.

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS TO
The Daily Worker
FROM GARY WORKERS
HENRY N. HOLUB F. NIKOLAIEV
L. EREMENKO

LONG LIVE THE DAILY WORKER!

Birthday Greetings to Our Communist Daily

From

THE JEWISH BRANCH,
Cleveland, Ohio

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

and

Best Wishes to the DAILY WORKER

From

B. BENSON,
1151 Belmont Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Anniversary Greetings

and

Best Wishes for the Success of the DAILY WORKER.

DR. B. L. HERZBERG,
Dentist
3551 & 1612 Roosevelt Road,
Chicago, Ill.

Greetings to The Daily Worker

from

COKOS BROTHERS

Groceries,
Cigars, Cigarettes,
Tobacco
and Candies

1111 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Communist Press and Political Prisoners

By GEORGE MAURER.

THE Communist Party, and therefore the Communist press, has no interests aside from those of the working class as a whole. The interests of the working class, from its most advanced leaders to the most oppressed wage slaves are in constant conflict with the interests of the employing class and its instrument, the capitalist state.

As the class struggle intensifies the capitalist class more openly and ruthlessly, and with ever greater frequency, uses its instruments to suppress working clcass opposition to its slave driving rule, and to gain more privilege for the employing class. These capitalist instruments are popularly known as the forces of "government," "law and order" and "justice!"

Europe's Open Conflicts.

In Eureope we see how far things have developed—fascist dictatorship, Horthy's murderous irol heel, the white terror, the workers and revolutionary working class leaders, Communists, murdered, jailed by thousands, their organisations attacked by white guards, and we see the workers building their counter-offensive, rallying to the Communist Party and press, aiding and defending the political prisoners—the victims of the class war.

In a full sense, workers and working class leaders, especially those who are most actively, militantly and effectively fighting the battle of the workers against capitalism—are made victims of capitalist punishment, the only "political" victims. To a capitalist dictatorship, workers who fight to wipe out that dictatorship are naturally its only true (class) political enemies.

Workers—Not Dilettante, Suffer

During the war, of course, even a few bourgeois supporters of the capitalist order, who happened to be non-resistant pacifists, and a few "philosophical individualists" who opposed capitalism's war and draft were made political prisoners. But the overwhelming bulk of political prisoners and victims in capitalist states were, are and will be in increasing number, workers, especially radical workers and more particularly revolutionary workers—Communists—who fight the class war.

The big capitalist newspapers know this well and they have tons of lies, vicious attacks calling for merciless suppression of the class enemies of capitalism, appearing in them day after day. We see in capitalist newspapers incitement to violence (and what not?) against working class opponents.

Lies Furnished Wholesale.

When courts. judges, officers of the law "stool pigeon" detectives, ignore the law (capitalist law, mind you) in their zeal to keep the workers in subjection, the capitalist dailies sing their praises and dish out pages of ridiculous, fabricated stories about "terrible" Communists, I. W. W., or other workers who dare oppose their injunctions, their strike-breakers and gunmen, their would-be complete open shop rule.

Political prisoners, working class victims of capitalism, stand out as one of the most clear revelations of the class war that is waging. The cases of Mooney and Billings, Sacco and Vanzetti, Foster and Ruthenberg in the Michigan Communist cases, the many I. W. W. cases in the west, the deportation cases of alien workers, in all their details expose capitalism and its interests and methods clearly to the light of day.

It Speaks for Whole Class.

It is quite natural then that the Communist press, being what it is, speaking for the Workers (Communist) Party, having no interests aside from those of the working class, should champion the cause of political prisoners. Readers of the Communist papers the world over, in all languages, workers who have been reading the Communist papers of America need not be reminded of the many cases of working class political prisoners of capitalism which have been detailed in them, well know that this is because of the importance and significance of such cases. They know that Communist papers call for action, for all workers and workers' organizations to rally to the support of political prisoners, to do everything possible in the way of concerted action and mass protest, because Communists and Communist papers know that the cause of political prisoners is the cause of the entire working class.

Readers of the DAILY WORKER know how valuable the DAILY, its predecessor, the weekly WORKER, and other Communist papers were in the Michigan Communist cases, the defense of which, or rather, the working clcass counter-offense around which, served to considerably strengthen the fighting spirit of the working class and its revolutionary vanguard.

What Are Your Duties?

Do you know what it demanded of you—the workers—in relation to the case of Sacco and Vanzetti Do you know your duties as a worker, as a fighter in the cause of the workers, which includes the cause of Sacco-Vanzetti? Read over again the call issued by the Workers Party for a united front of all organizations of workers in America to save Sacco and Vanzetti from death. It was in the DAILY WORKER, Dec. 27, along with a cartoon by Robert Minor, who is himself to be brought to trial at St. Joseph, Michigan, in February.

This call raises the slogan of full freedom for Sacco and Vanzetti. It calls for mass protest to show American capitalism that millions of workers realize "that their persecution is class persecution, no matter how hard the capitalist executioners try to disguise the baseness of their deeds!" It truly states that legal defense without mass protest will not save their lives. It acclaims "Sacco and Vanzetti must be freed by a jury of millions of their class—the working class for whom they fought and for whom they are sentenced to die!"

Daily Worker to the Fore.

This call appeared in the DAILY WORKER because the DAILY WORKER, official organ of the Workers (Communist) Party, has no interests aside from those of the working class, and knows that Sasso and Vanzetti were tried as enemies of capitalism and that their cause is the cause of the whole working class.

The editors of and the writers for the Communist press, the most active leaders of the Communist movement, all of those who build, maintain and strengthen the Communist Party and press, are most often made political prisoners.

Just see, for instance, who some of the Communists are that are now being defended by the Labor Defense Council and who are editors or writers for the Communist Press—Dunne, Browder, Foster, Ruthenberg, Minor, O'Flaherty, Lovestone, Bedacht among those of the Michigan defendants; John Lassen, editor of the Hungarian paper Elore; Vajtauer, editor of the Czecho-Slavok paper Obrana, etc. To you, who believe in the Communist press, we say, rally to the defense of your working class leaders, the militant fighters for the cause of labor.

Your Cause, Too!

Workers, the cause of C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers Party, class enemy of capitalism, sentenced to 3 to 10 years in prison and whose statement appeared in the DAILY WORKER of Jan. 5, is your cause. The cause of William Z. Foster, William F. Dunne, Robert Minor, Earl R. Browder and the other 27 defendants in the Michigan cases, is your cause.

The cause of Lassen and Vajtauer is your cause. The cause of all the workers who are victims of American capitalist tyranny, persecution and railroading, of political prisoners and class war victims in Europe under the white terror, is your cause. You are told about, and called to action for all these cases by the Communist press. Most recent is the call to action for the Michigan defense. sent out by the Workers (Communist) Party and the Labor Defense Council.

Will You Help?

You can help this cause of political prisoners by responding to the calls AND by building a great, strong, Communist press. We are sure that those who are in jail for us—for YOU—want us to help out utmost to build the DAILY WORKER into a great fighting mass Communist daily. You must rally to the cause of the Communist political prisoners—keep them out of prison—if you want the best, most powerful Communist press.

Our cause is one! Free political prisoners. Free Ruthenberg, Tom Mooney and the I. W. W. prisoners, save Sacco and Vanzetti from death! Keep Foster, Ruthenberg, Minor, Dunne, Browder and the others out of prison, free to fight and lead in the class struggle. More power to the Communist press! Down with capitalist dictatorship and oppression! Up and on with the DAILY WORKER to the workers' rule, the Communist society.

The Daily Worker and the I. W. W.

By HARRISON GEORGE.

IN its year of life the DAILY WORKER has layed a tremendous part in relation to the I. W. W., both in that organization's struggle against the suppressive forces of capitalism, and its internal struggles, in which a revolutionary resistance arose to the steady dry-rot of anarcho-syndicalism, liberalism, pacifism and political sterility that has been steadily eating the heart out of the I. W. W.—an organization which, before the war, stood easily ahead of any other in the revolutionary struggle of the American proletariat.

Tho the DAILY WORKER in the first months of its life went largely unnoticed by the membership of the I. W. W., in the last few months since the I. W. W. has been shaken by internal struggle which aroused the self-complacent to a thinking attitude and created an ideological storm in spite of all official efforts to stifle and ignore it, the DAILY WORKER has become a powerful influence in the I. W. W. This influence is far greater than I. W. W. spokesman wish to admit, probably greater than they know—because most of them live in a world of undeality, hob-nobbing with each other and convincing each other that Communist influence has no effect on their rank and file because it has none on them.

The Unofficial Friendliness.

But in the office of the DAILY WORKER where the rank and file of the I. W. W., equally with all workers of all unions, have a chance to be heard, the great number of tributes to the DAILY WORKER from members of the I. W. W., in prison and on the jobs, from the Pacific to the Atlantic and even from overseas, tells a story of warm faith in our workers' daily that cannot be gainsaid or waved away.

In spite of the stupidity of the I. W. W. in refusing all co-operation with the Workers Party and the Trade Union Educational League to fight the menace of criminal syndicalism laws and free the class war prisoners of whom the I. W. W. furnishes nearly a hundred in California alone, with these and the victims of the white guard Legionnaires of Centralia in Washington as the outstanding cases—in spite of fruitless efforts to come to some agreement with the I. W. W. whereby a general and combined fight for these workers could be carried on, the DAILY WORKER has done all it could without the assistance of the I. W. W. defense organization to give space and public hearing to cases of these persecuted workers.

In spite of the fact that the DAILY WORKER is the only real labor daily in the United States, reaching opinion far wider than its small but expanding circulation, and in spite of the fact that the office of the General Defense Committee of the I. W. W. is within a stone's throw of the DAILY WORKER, the I. W. W. defense secretaries have maintained such a hidebound pose of loftiness that they have never yet helped the cause of imprisoned men by prompt and special publicity matter or any other arangement with the DAILY WORKER to which all kinds of unions and union men and large numbers of unorganized workers bring their stories of capitalist oppression.

I. W. W. Prisoners Like Their Daily.

But while the I. W. W. defense gives the capitalist press as good and better news service than the DAILY WORKER, the boys in San Quentin and Folsom have repeatedly expressed their appreciation of our DAILY which is THEIR DAILY, too.

It is, in the field of ideological struggle, however, between the rapidly growing group of Communist sympathizers, adherents of the Red International of Labor Unions, and the dogmatic leadership of syndicalist confusionaries, that the DAILY WORKER has made the heaviest inroads on the pre-war, pre-Lenin, conceptions of class war in the minds of the I. W. W. membership.

By space given the I. W. W.'s grave internal struggle against the injunctionites and all they stood for, the DAILY WORKER has aided the Red International Affiliation Committee to clarify the understanding of I. W. W. members everywhere as to what the Red International really proposes instead of the lies and misrepresentation they had been fed upon for years almost uncontradicted.

Partial to Revolutionary Struggle.

In the struggle between the injunctionite, job-unionist, pacifist element and the revolutionary left wing, the Red International Affiliation Committee unhesitatingly took the side of the revolutionary element, tho it criticized this left wing for its lack of program and definite organization and childish faith that the class war can be fought to a successful conclusion on any other way than the Communist program of winning the wide masses for the overthrowal of capitalism. The DAILY WORKER is not a colorless, "impartial" tribune in editorial policy and editorially took the position of the Red International Affiliation Committee against the splitters of Rowan and company.

During the 16th general convention, which lasted 25 days, the DAILY WORKER was a more influential force upon the I. W. W. membership than either the injunctionite group the convention's right wing or left wing. So confused and disintegrated by misleadership is the I. W. W. that the R. I. A. C., with its straightforward program of clean-cut revolutionary struggle attained nearly, if not quite a balance of power in the I. W. W. with no more formidable weapon than the DAILY WORKER and a sincere purpose to advance the cause of revolutionary industrial unionism among the members of the I. W. W.

Every day the convention met, each delegate entered the hall with the DAILY WORKER in his pocket, and all over the nation the wobblies were visiting the news dealers where the DAILY WORKER was sold to see "What the Communists had to say" about the convention. Into the DAILY WORKER office came great numbers of letters from wobblies cursing their own censor-gagged press and enclosing sub money and praise.

R. I. L. U. Believers Speaking Up.

Friend or foe, they all read the DAILY WORKER, and—having got the habit, are inclined to continue The old fear of speaking up in defense of the Communists is passing Six months ago in the I. W. W. halls, the wobblies would read in silence "what the Communists say" about the I. W. W., and, feeling it incontrovertible, would not discuss it even with one another, fearing to be called "Communist" by sneering dogmatists.

Today, this fear is passing. Those who agree at least partially with the Communists, and those who believe the I. W. W. should affiliate to the Red International of Labor Unions, are standing up like men in wobbly meetings and saying so and giving the reasons why other wobblies should do likewise.

Keep On Doing It.

The "liquidation" lie, which lived too long, is dead; the harmony between the program of the Red International and the I. W. W. is become clear; the differences which are not so vital as the points of agreement, are also clearer discerned and therefore easier settled; the injunctionites while alive, are not in control; anarcho-syndicalism, pacifism and false democracy are discredited together with their teachers and in the same degree. Much has been done—and to the DAILY WORKER goes a large share of the credit and the duty of keeping on doing it.

GIANT POWER PLANTS TO PUT TENS OF THOUSANDS OUT OF JOBS AND MAKE SKILL USELESS

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Warning that the development of giant power promises serious problems for organized labor was voiced by Carter Goodrich of the University of Michigan in his address to the American Economic Assn. in Chicago, on the effect of giant power on the position of wage earners. Goodrich pointed out that control on the employers' side is likely to be massed in a huge trust of the sort against which trade unions have rarely made headway.

Immediate displacement of tens of thousands of workers with the resulting drift and maladjustment is the first hardship which he mentioned as likely. He noted that a saving of 50,000,000 to 100,000,000 tons of coal represents the livelihood of 50,000 to 100,000 miners. "If to this are added the similar tho less striking disturbances where the new power replaces thousands of other workers on the railroads and thruout manufacturing industry it is clear that the problem of immediate hardship alone is a very real one," he says.

The more lasting evil resulting from such displacement will be its effect on the labor standards of the industry out of which these men were squeezed, due to the weakening of the bargaining power of those who remain. Dealing specifically with the hundreds of thousands driven out of the industries affected he said:

"There is every prospect that the greater number of these men will cling for a considerable time to their old industries, ready to accept part-time employment or lower wages and so pull down the standards of their fellows, rather than take up the search for unfamiliar work. The process may well be long enough drawn out to break down standards that are themselves the product of long years of struggle and even cripple or destroy the workers' chief agency for their rebuilding." By this agency he means the union.

Giant power, he further states, brings with it the familiar threat of the breakdown of craft skill. He called specific attention to the fact that electric locomotives are recognized in a wage agreement on the Norfolk & Western as calling for less skill than the older type. This may be enough, he said, together with the displacement of engineers and a much larger displacement of firemen, to make a problem even for unions as strongly entrenched as the brotherhoods.

Summarizing he said: "Certain great technical changes in the past have held out promises almost as glowing but have fulfilled them only at the cost of grave and in some cases long continued hardship for the workers. Analysis makes clear that here again as in earlier revolutions there are certain factors that will make it very hard for the workers as wage bargainers to claim their share in the great benefits of the change. Wherever the change permits the reduction of forces or the reduction of skill, the coming of giant power brings real danger to the workers and their unions."

"In Memoriam—Lenin" to be shown Jan. 15 at Gartner's Theater.

To Action!

For the

Communist Defense!

RUTHENBERG IN PRISON
MINOR CALLED FOR TRIAL
THIRTY OTHERS IN DANGER

HOLD OFF THE JAILER
HOLD BACK THE ENEMY
FIGHT CAPITALIST REACTION

Demand the freedom of your working class leaders. Make a united front offensive against the bosses' "anti-syndicalism" laws. The entire labor movement is menaced.

Give Generously and Now to the Defense!

Ten of thousands of dollars are needed for the legal battle. Send your contribution at once. Get donations and collections in your branch, union, fraternal society, and in your shop. Send check, money orders or bills to the

Labor Defense Council

Federation of Labor Bldg.,
166 W. Washington St. Chicago, Ill.

Jan. 13, 1924 *Jan. 13, 1925*

GREETINGS TO THE DAILY WORKER!

MAY IT CONTINUE IN THE YEARS OF STRUGGLE TO COME AS THE BEST AGITATOR AND ORGANIZER OF OUR PARTY!

Chicago Russian Branch
Workers (Communist) Party

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General Admission 50c, for all four days

First Class Program—including Children's Masquerade Ball, also movie from Jewish life in Russia will be shown.
Auspices, Jewish Workers' Relief Committee.

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MORITZ J. LOEB....Business Manager

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290 Advertising rates on application

Join the Workers Party!

Thousands of working men and women will read this issue of the DAILY WORKER who have never before seen a copy of the only Communist daily paper in the English language and who know little of what the Workers (Communist) Party represents in the great struggle between capital and labor for power to appropriate the wealth which comes from the application of labor to natural resources.

To such we say that the Workers (Communist) Party is wholly different from any other sort of political party in existence, unlike the other so-called "radical or socialaist" parties. The Workers Party, unlike the parties who claim to represent all classes of people, represents only the interests of the working class, recognizing that its interests are opposed to all other classes.

Not only does the Workers (Communist) Party, recognize that labor produces all wealth, and that the continual struggle between the classes can never be settled or adjusted short of a complete overthrowal of the political rule of the capitalist class which masks its real dictatorship behind fake "democracy," but it sets out with a definite and practical program for the seizure of power by the workers and the possession of the means of production by all the workers, mental and manual, who participate in all fields of work which contribute to the material and intellectual requirements of human society.

Almost every worker knows that capitalism robs the workers, but few know how to end the exploitation. All capitalist class education in schools, churches, magazines, newspapers and movies, tells the workers that exploitation either doesn't exist or is dangerous to change, or cannot be ended.

The Workers (Communist) Party cuts through this fog of lies and miseducation with the light of understanding, showing all workers how they are exploited and teaching them to unite all their forces as a class to overthrow the already united forces of the capitalist class.

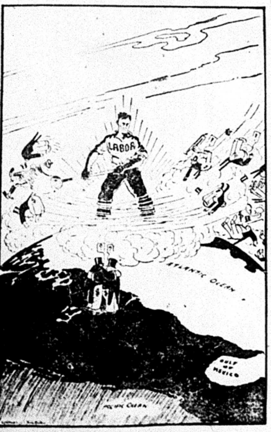
History shows that no ruling class voluntarily surrenders power over an exploited class without open struggle, and the Workers Party warns that the workers can never emancipate themselves by simply voting and passing laws in congress.

But although the Workers Party recognizes that only by revolution can the exploitation of the workers be finaly ended, it has no interest seperate from the working class, and aids to the full extent of its power in every struggle for immediate needs such as more wages, shorter hours, abolition of child labor, the fight against unemployment, the "open shop" and the suppression of workers' rights.

The Workers (Communist) Party fights for the organization of great, strong industrial unions by amalgamation of old craft unions and organizing the unorganized, and the uniting of all workers and working class organizations in the fight to overthrow capitalism and establish a workers' and farmers' government.

To all the readers of this issue of the DAILY WORKERS, we urge that you join the Workers (Communist) Party.

WIPING OUT CAPITALISM



Labor's Big Job

And We Will Do More Next Year

What has the DAILY WORKER done in the year of its existence to justify the support of the working class? To answer this question would require almost a republication of each issue. Even to give an abbreviated index of the subjects would cover all the pages of this special edition. Unfortunately, our Daily cannot afford the great clerical expense of making an index, and in both the editorial and business departments, unknown to those who are out of touch with the Daily's internal affairs, the comrades who get out your DAILY WORKER, work shorthanded, long hours and under great handicaps.

Hardly had the DAILY WORKER been born, when it had the sad task of announcing the death of Comrade Lenin, on January 21, and calling for the memorial meetings held from coast to coast. In vast throngs the workers responded, as we hope they respond this year to commemorate the life and work of the great strategist of world revolution.

On January 22, the U. M. W. of A. convention opened at Indianapolis, and the DAILY WORKER stepped at once into the arena of a gigantic struggle between the left wing of the labor movement led by the Trade Union Educational League, and the class collaborationist labor fakers of the union bureaucracy. Nova Scotia, Howat and the three-year agreement were issues. The DAILY WORKER'S baptism of fire in the Miners' Union was but a start of its continuous struggle for the revolutionary unionism of the T. U. E. L. as the American section of the Red International of Labor Unions.

Space forbids detail, and we mention only a few of the major struggles and campaigns in which the DAILY WORKER fought in the forefront of America's workers: The united front struggle for the protection of foreign-born workers; the relief campaign for the starving workers of Germany; the fight against the Ruhr occupation; the fight against Kaufman's sluggers in the Furriers' Union; the C. P. P. A. conference at St. Louis in February and the series of conferences during March in Minnesota; the savage battle between the strikers of the I. L. G. W. and the bosses, police and injunction judges in Chicago and the persecution and expulsions of that union's best workers by the Sigman gang.

Sigman and his wreckers were pilloried by the DAILY WORKER in the May convention at Boston after the Daily had celebrated May Day. Then came the Teapot Dome exposures; the martial law and klan murders of miners in Williamson county, the continual exposure of fascism in Italy and America; the continual struggle for workers in prison for labor. Jacob Dolla, the West Virginia miners, Mooney, the I. W. W. Centralia and California victims and the Michigan defendants have shared our space.

The DAILY WORKER followed the line of the Communist International, generally and in particular matters. The Daily has given great space to international affairs: the fight on the Dawes plan; every struggle of our comrades overseas; the wonderful progress of Soviet Russia in its internal and external phases; the rise and fall of MacDonald's fake "labor" government; the colonial struggles for liberation of oppressed nationalities and races; China, the arena of imperialist conflict; and, among many more important events, the recent beginning of a Pan-American revolutionary labor movement, and the campaign for world unity of all labor unions of the Profintern.

The DAILY WORKER has fought for the rank and file; against the Toledo expulsions of machinists, and the fine battle of that union's left wing in the Detroit convention; the A. C. W. convention at Philadelphia in May and the unmasking of the Hillman treachery, the battle with Levin and his sluggers in the Chicago elections; the Pullman, Hegewisch and Paterson strikes; the conflicts in Boston and elsewhere; and the campaign against unemployment, wage cuts, longer hours and the open shop.

The DAILY WORKER fought the battles of the revolutionists in the I. W. W. against splitters and reformists, likewise in the A. F. of L. the Daily was on the job at the El Paso convention just as at the I. W. W. convention, reporting events and editorially leading the struggle. In the A. F. of L. and all subordinate unions, the Daily has fought for wiping out the color line, and full equality of Negroes and Orientals with white workers in all relations of life.

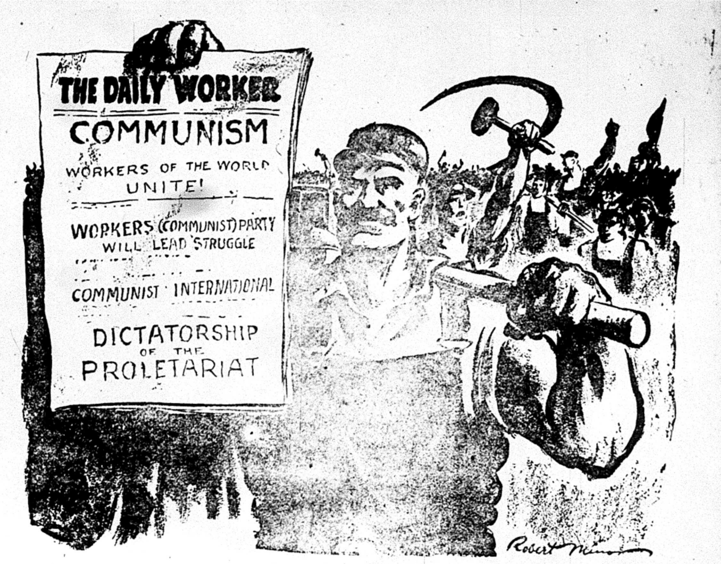
Perhaps the leading work of the year has been the first Communist campaign in the United States in the capitalist elections. The young party had its first round with parliamentary "democracy" and the Daily was the most powerful instrument of the battle.

The republican and democratic conventions were exposed, and in the middle of the campaign, Coolidge's manager, William Morgan Butler, was exposed as a direct employer and boss of stoolpigeons of a private detective agency in the textile unions of New Bedford. The C. P. P. A. convention which endorsed LaFollette was shown to have betrayed the farmer-labor movement, opened with prayer and ended with thanks to the police.

In all these and a multitude of other struggles, the DAILY WORKER has earned the support of the workers of America. Its future is in their hands.

It is claimed that former emperor Willie of Germany has undergone a monkey gland operation and that he is now quite sprightly. If this report is true, then the ex-kaiser is doing better than capitalist Germany under its Morgan-Dawes gland operation, that seems to be killing rather than improving its victim.

The Power Behind Our "Daily"


THE DAILY WORKER
COMMUNISM
WORKERS OF THE WORLD UNITE!
WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY WILL LEAD STRUGGLE
COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL
DICTATORSHIP OF THE PROLETARIAT
Robert Minor

The Communist Press in Pan-America

By J. W. JOHNSTONE

ON this, the first birthday of our bouncing Communist baby, the DAILY WORKER, one is tempted to boast of our rapid advancement and heap laurels upon the only English Communist Daily in the world. It is truly something to be proud of, an achievement that we did not even dream of two years ago, and the party especially the DAILY WORKER staff, can very well be complimented for the work done.

A Long Way To Tipperary.

But, when we look at the tasks before us, the hard, rough road that we have yet to travel, what we have done is as nothing compared to what we have yet to do. The DAILY WORKER has not yet struck its proper Communist stride—the circulation must be increased, closer and more familiar contact must be made with the great masses of workers, the DAILY WORKER must become the workers newspaper, a paper that the workers will read and heed, a paper that will be able, thru its columns, to ideologically lead the workers in the struggle.

That is the task that is yet ahead of the DAILY WORKER and the Communist press as a whole. We have not yet cast off our cloak of isolation. We talk about the American workers, but what we realy mean is only the workers of the United States and, sometimes when we think about it, Canada. How much thought, time or energy do we give to the working class movements in that great stretch of land south of the Rio Grande, Latin America, composed of some 20 republics, with a population of approximately 100,000,000, a land of great wealth, terrible poverty, and terrific persecution.

Our Task in Pan-America.

The task of the Comunist press in Pan-America is to draw these scattered working class movements out of their national isolation, thru propagandizing for the unification of all Communist and left wing forces into a united front for class action. To wage a constant fight against the domination of the A. F. of L. and C. R. O. M. (Confederacion Regional Obrera Mexicana) leadership in the Pan American labor movement and in favor of the united front action of the workers on both continents against the rule of capitalist imperialism.

The rapid advance that American imperialism is making thru Latin America, makes it imperative that we collect our scattered Communist and left wing forces to meet the assault. This means the unification of the Communist press for common action thruout Pan-America with a definite and unified program of action. In this the lead must be taken by the DAILY WORKER in the north, La Internacional of Argentina in the south, and El Machete of Mexico for the Central American republics. These three are the recognized leading Communist organs in their respective territories.

The Ravages of Imperialism.

With Chile, Guatemala, Peru, El Salvador, Honduras, under the iron heel of a military dictatorship supported by American imperialism; with the American troops occupying Nicaragua and Costa Rica; with the American flag flying above their custom houses; Santa Domingto with a so-called federal government set up at the point of American bayonets; the Mexican government completely in control of Wall Street; with the Pan-American Federation of Labor acting as the labor-wing of American imperialism—it is truly a hard, difficult and very important task that confronts the Communist movement and the Communist press of Pan-America.

Did You Ever Hear of This?

We have, however, a solid basis in our Pan-American Communist press upon which to launch such a campaign. Argentina has the largest Communist Party of both continents, with a membership of nearly 4000. It has also the oldest Communist Daily in Latin America, La Internacional, an eight page paper that circulates in Uraguay, to a certain extent in Brazil and is known thruout Latin America. It is very close to the workers, played an active role in the big harbor workers' strike of Buenos Aires which lasted nearly eight months, is endorsed by many unions as their official organ and leads the fight for affiliation to the R. I. L. U., which received, on a roll call, a 40 per cent vote.

The El Machete, organ of the Mexican Communist Party, altho only a bi-weekly, reflecting the poverty of the party by the poor quality of paper it uses, can, with joint assistance and action, be built up into a powerful Communist voice. The El Machete without doubt has the best drawings and cartoon of any Communist paper in America. Many of its drawings symbolical and powerful, make a strong appeal to the Indian workers and draws them closer to Communism. Altho its circulation is small, it has played local leading roles in strikes such as the successful strike of the oil workers in the Tampico district of the state of Vera Cruz.

Our Forces Dispersed and Isolated.

Then we have the La Defensa Obrera, a daily organ of the Communist Party of Chile. This member of our Communist family is not very well known outside of its own country and is unfortunately, tainted with the [illegible] of social democracy.

There are other Communist [illegible] in Latin America, such as Justicia, of Uraguay, and undoubtedly many other papers that we know nothing of, such is our isolation. There are many sympathetic papers like Justicia published in Havana, Cuba, which publishes many articles endorsing Communism and lately published the program of the Workers Party with favorable comment. The La Lucha de Classe, a labor union official organ of Havana, Cuba, sympathetic towards Communism, which in every issue carries reprints from the DAILY WORKER. In Peru and Uraguay, we find many labor union journals sympathetic towards the Communist International and the R. I. L. U.

Wall Street's Itch For World Power.

American imperialism in its bid for world domination, is leading us direct to another world war. This imperialistic force is determined to unite the western hemisphere into a solid American imperialistic block, so as to strengthen its position at home, entrench itself from Cape Horn to the Behring Straits and to throw the Pan-American working class into the next world war in defense of American imperialism.

American imperialism, in its conquering march thru Latin America, is very versatile in its maneuvers. In Mexico, thru its labor-wing, the Pan-American Federation of Labor, with the late but not lamented Gompers as their chief spokesman, it opposes dictatorship and sets up a capitalist democracy, because that form of government at this time is most suitable to its purpose.

The Intrigues of Imperialism.

In other republics mentioned above, it supports local military dictatorship, while in others it boldly and forceably takes over the customs houses, while again in others it sets up a United States military dictatorship. In Argentina, Brazil and Chile, which form a loose united block, it tries to set these countries at war with one another so that it will have a pretext for interfering.

The Communist press of Pan-America has indeed a very important Communist task to perform. It will, to a large degree, be held responsible for making the labor movements of these countries really acquainted with each other, to draw them closer together and to help give them Communist orientation. What do we know about Latin America? Only what our Communist press tells us, and that is very little. What does Latin America know about us? Very little, and the Communist press must tell them.

The Pan-American Anti-Militarist League.

The duty of the Communist press is to carry the Communist message to all the workers in all America, to herald the birth of a new organization, "The Pan-American Anti-Militarist League," to call upon all left wing unions and revolutionary groups to join this league, to help the speedy unification of all Communist Parties, to encourage the organization of Communist Parties where none exist.

Birthday greetings to our vigorous, healthy, and growing Communist baby The DAILY WORKER, is to raise the slogans:

A United Pan-American Communist Press, as against a United Pan-American capitalist press.

A United Front of the Revolutionary Working Class from Cape Horn to the Behring Straits, against American imperialism.

Away with our national isolation! Pan-American Communism for Pan-America!

Down with Pan-American Imperialists! Up with the Pan-American United Soviet Republic!

How We Live and Work

Editor's Note—This paper is printed for the workers, poor farmers and those who work and [illegible] the present system of society. It is a paper of the workers, by the workers and for the workers. We want to reach every corner of this country where labor is being exploited for private gains, for profit. We want the workers and farmers all over the country to read the DAILY WORKER. In order to make it more interesting and be able better to reflect the life of the [illegible] WE WANT OUR READERS TO WRITE TO US. This new department, "HOW WE LIVE AND WORK" will appear as often as [illegible] about the life and working conditions [illegible] struggle. Try to make the letters interesting [illegible] which may not be known to workers in other sections of the country. Try to make them short and to the point.

* * * *

Editor The DAILY WORKER:—About four miles from Brownsville, Pa., in the Coke Region, is the mining town known as Brier Hill, the coal camp of the Buckeye Coal company, which is a subsidiary of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Steel company. A friend of mine worked there from the time he was 15 years old till the coal strike of 1922. During the strike he was secretary of the Brier Hill local of the United Mine Workers of America.

After the Cleveland agreement in 1922 my friend went to work in the union coal field of district No. 5 but owing to a shut down he was forced to look for a job. After seeking work in union mines for over four months, my friend decided to try his old hunting ground and on Jan. 3 went to Brier Hill. At every mine there is a lamp house and usually the mine foreman's office is in the lamphouse.

While my friend was waiting here to see the superintendent about a job, a company deputy came to him and asked him if his name was N —— N — —. My friend said yes, and the deputy said, "Come along." The deputy took him in a taxi to Squire Hess' office, and he was booked on a charge of traspassing. My friend was fined $11.85, with the alternative of 30 days in jail. He explained that he was merely looking for a job.

"You have to go to the local superintendent's office for permission to be on the company's grounds," the deputy said. "There is no such rule generally, but there is your case." The deputy had remembered my friend's part in the 1922 strike, and was trying to "get even."

Incidents such as the above are very common. My attention has been called to cases where union men were fined $25.00 and costs or more for such "trespassing." And there are people naive enough to hold that America is a "free" country. The country is democratic only for the bosses and their lackeys.

Working conditions are rotten. The Frick wage scale, which is the nearest one to the union scale, is far below union wages on contract work. Those union mines which are working are running 50 per cent capacity, but the large majority of them are still completely shut down.

The branches of the Workers Party here are all active in raising insurance policies for the DAILY WORKER, and are accomplishing a great deal, even tho work has been slack. The West Brownsville South Slavic branch has sent in $50.60, in donation. The membership is sure of raising $100.00 before the drive ends.

Yours for Communism,
(Signed) Vincent Kemenovich.

Militant Labor Greets Second Year of "DAILY"

THOUSANDS HAIL DAILY WORKER'S FIRST BIRTHDAY

Many Celebrations Held Prove Huge Success

Thousands of Workers Party members and readers of the DAILY WORKER are rejoicing today that the DAILY WORKER celebrates the splendid achievements made in behalf of the working class and the Communist movement during the first year of its existence.

The DAILY WORKER is one year old today, and the militant workers rejoice that for the first time the workers are led by a militant Communist daily newspaper printed in the English language.

The Chicago builders of the DAILY WORKER met last night in Imperial Hall at the first birthday party of the DAILY WORKER. The DAILY WORKER staff attended, and composed an oral newspaper as part of the entertainment.

Big New York Meeting.

The New Star Casino was jammed with thousands of workers Sunday afternoon and evening, at the combined Karl Liebknecht memorial and the DAILY WORKER birthday celebration. Great enthusiasm greeted the speakers who told of the accomplishments of the DAILY WORKER during the past year and the triumphs which are expected in the coming year.

The proceeds of the celebrations will go toward the fund now being raised to build the DAILY WORKER for 1925. Arrangements for the Chicago celebration were handled by a committee of three, made up of Gussie Kruse, Natalie Gomez and Emma Blackschmidt.

One year ago today on North Halsted St., in an overcrowded, rented plant, the DAILY WORKER was born. The pennies contributed by the thousands of Workers Party members bore fruit in the establishment of the first English language Communist daily newspaper. The sneers of the enemies of the militant working class were even then only partially silenced. The opponents and false friends of the Communist movement said, "The paper will last only a few months."

In Midst of Big Campaign.

But at the end of the first year the DAILY WORKER is entrenched in the working class movement to the dismay of the enemies of Communism. It is a daily necessity for thousands of workers and poor farmers, helping them carry on their everyday struggles in the shops and fields and mines against their bosses, the open shoppers, and the entire capitalist class.

The first birthday of the DAILY WORKER finds the paper in the midst of a successful campaign to raise funds to make the paper even stronger during 1925. The DAILY WORKER is the rallying point of the militant workers and the American Communist movement. In the first year the DAILY WORKER has shown itself as a necessary and permanent weapon in the capitalist class and the establishment of the rule of the workers.

Comrade Moritz Loeb, business manager of the DAILY WORKER, declared that the DAILY WORKER is now more firmly established than ever before. "We are conducting well organized subscription drives in all the principal cities and industrial centers," said Comrade Loeb. "Thru the DAILY WORKER builders we now have a staff of efficient field organizers. The literature department of the Workers Party is to be centralized under the control of the DAILY WORKER after Jan. 15."

"An important step will soon be taken by the DAILY WORKER in printing every day a special New York edition of the DAILY WORKER. This will undoubtedly increase the circulation of our paper in New York City and the eastern states and increase the influence of the Communists in that section. New York news of interest to the militant working class living in that territory will be printed in the New York edition daily."

Over $15,000 has already been contributed by Workers Party members and readers of the DAILY WORKER to the fund to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925, Comrade Wagenknecht, in charge of the campaign, said: "All Workers Party members must remember that the DAILY WORKER is the official organ of the Workers Party, and just as the first duty of the comrades of all federations is to support the C. E. C. of the party, so is it the first duty of all Workers Party comrades to support the DAILY WORKER which is the official organ and the mouthpiece of the Central Executive Committee and of the Workers Party."

Comrade Wagenknecht said that while splendid progress is being made in the campaign to insure the DAILY WORKER for the coming year, some branches have not been heard from. "There is twenty thousand dollars in pledges outstanding, and these branches should immediately send in whatever money they have raised." The campaign will continue until the DAILY WORKER is made safe for the coming year. The DAILY WORKER is facing the year 1925 with every prospect of being of even greater service to the Communist movement than during the eventful year just passed."

"The DAILY WORKER is gaining influence in Los Angeles," Comrade Samuel Globerman, Los Angeles representative of the DAILY WORKER, says. "The demand for the DAILY WORKER is steadily increasing." Los Angeles friends of the DAILY WORKER staged a very successful celebration, speakers calling attention to the splendid progress made by the DAILY WORKER in the past year.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

Results of Membership Meetings

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—Majority, 41; minority, 19.
LOS ANGELES—(Y. W. L.) Majority, 20; minority, 2.
WEST FRANKFORT, ILL.—Majority, 35; minority, 0.
ZEIGLER, ILL.—Majority, 25; minority, 0.
CHRISTOPHER, ILL.—Majority, 10; minority, 5.
BALTIMORE—(Finnish) Majority, 107; minority, 0.
BALTIMORE—(Czecho-Slovak) Majority, 56; minority, 0.
BALTIMORE—(Russian) Majority, 8; minority, 0.
RACINE, WIS.—Majority, 10; minority, 7.

NEW YORK TO HAVE ITS OWN EDITION

DAILY WORKER MANAGEMENT MAKES DECISION TO ISSUE SPECIAL EDITION FOR NEW YORK CITY

"New York City is going to have a special edition of the DAILY WORKER as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made," declared Moritz Loeb, business manager.

"The decision to publish the edition has already been made and only details remain to be attended to. The decision was made in response to the growing demand of New York comrades and sympathizers for the Special," said Loeb.

It was possible to go to the extra expense owing to the energy put behind the drive to increase the circulation of the DAILY WORKER in New York by our party members. The circulation doubled since last summer.

New York is the first city in line for a special edition, but arrangements are being made to bring about specials for Cleveland, Detroit and other cities. How soon this can be done depends to a great extent on the work of those comrades in creating a demand for the DAILY WORKER.

TO ALL PROGRESSIVE COAL MINERS!

To all Progressive Miners:—You should send in the general election returns of your local to the T. U. E. L.

So far only the following locals have been recorded in the columns of the DAILY WORKER:

Locals—1197, 2278, 1190, 1165, 816, Islan, Pa. 854, 1787, 1896, 1214, 3825, 1829, 4917, 1352, 1198, 5651, 5085, 1143, 3874, 1197, 2399, 2881, 1190, 4426, 2853, 818, 260, 593, 4546, 4917, 155, 2506, 1724, 2396, 4561, 5302, 1165, 4288, 5497, 5873, 1302, 685, 3160, 2513, 2376, 2468, 4648, 705, 959, 3192, 992, 3703, 3613, 5168, 3776, 4241, 46, 3140, 3816, 2689, 3920, 5535, 2579, 2328, 905, 4134, 4346, 4285, 3244, Nordegg and Hillcrest, Alberta, and three locals from district 12, the number of the locals locals being omitted.

The results from these locals are as follows:

For president: John L. Lewis, 3,802; Geo. Voyzey, 10,867; majority for Voyzey, the left winger, 7066.

Vice-president: Phil. Murray, 3,908; Arley Staples, 10,455; majority for Staples, the left winger, 6,447.

Secretary-treasurer: Wm. Green, 4,345; Joseph Nearing, 9,030; majority for Nearing, the left winger, 4,740.

These few returns show that the Progressive Miners' slate and program has the support of the majority of the members of these locals, scattered thru seven districts, 5, 6, 12, 14, 17, 18, and 22, and indicates the tremendous vote cast for the candidates who stand on a program of action based upon the class struggle as against the reactionary class collaboration policy of the Lewis machine.

These results are splendid, and show the wonderful fight that the left wing in the Miners' Union is putting up against the most powerful reactionary machine in the American labor movement. It shows how deeply the T. U. E. L. has penetrated the rank and file of the Miners' Union with its revolutionary program of action.

If your local is not among those listed above, or if you know the results of any local that is not mentioned, then fill out the form below and send it in to the T. U. E. L. When the election returns are completed an analysis of the election will be made by the national committee of the T. U. E. L.

Local Union No.........................

		Votes Cast
For President	John L. Lewis	....
	Geo. Voyzey	....
Vice-President	Phil. Murray.	....
	Arley Staples	....
Secretary-Treasurer	Wm. Green	....
	Joseph Nearing	....

Fill out the above blank giving votes cast for each candidate and send it in to the T. U. E. L., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Signed: NATIONAL COMMITTEE,
TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE.

LEWIS SNOWED UNDER IN DIST. 12 MINE VOTE

Coaldiggers Repudiate Operator's Ally

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOPEKA, Kansas, Jan. 12.—The vote against Lewis in the majority of locals thruout this district was so heavy that it was almost unanimous.

This is the district against which Lewis waged war in conjunction with the open shop governor Allen of notorious memory, now little more than a memory.

The following is the score by local unions:

Local union 3776: Lewis, 5; Voyzey, 68; Green, 6; Nearing, 66; Murray, 4; Staples, 68.

Local union 4241: Lewis, 19; Voyzey, 116; Green, 21; Nearing, 11; Murray, 15; Staples, 121.

Local union 46: Lewis, 5; Voyzey, 88; Green, 4; Nearing, 84; Murray, 1; Staples, 87.

Local union 2140: Lewis, 32; Voyzey, 132; Green, 34; Nearing, 129; Murray, 30; Staples, 131.

Local union 3816: Lewis, 4; Voyzey, 47; Green, 6; Nearing, 38; Murray, 5; Staples, 39.

Local union 2689: Lewis, 22; Voyzey, 209; Green, 25; Nearing, 206; Murray, 20; Staples, 208.

Local union 3920: Lewis, 10; Voyzey, 162; Green, 14; Nearing, 159; Murray, 12; Staples, 160.

Local union 5535: Lewis, 1; Voyzey, 38; Green, 2; Nearing, 37; Murray, 0; Staples, 38.

Local union 2579: Lewis, 5; Voyzey, 89; Green, 9; Nearing, 84; Murray, 6; Staples, 87.

Mine No. 7, Sheridan Coal Co.: Lewis, 10; Voyzey, 176; Green, 13; Nearing, 172; Murray, 10; Staples, 175.

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Vote Against Lewis.

VERONA, Ill., Jan. 12.—Local 5686, went strongly on record for the progressive slate in the national elections. The vote for the national officers was, Lewis, 63; Voyzey, 117; Murray, 64; Staples, 98; Green, 104; Nearing, 56.

For district officers, the voting was: Farrington, 119; Hindmarsh, 56; other candidates, 69; Fishwick, 120; Hewlett, 54; Black, 56; Nesbit, 89; Contorioux, 35; other candidates, 97.

Secretary Offered Deal.

PLAINS, Pa., Jan. 12.— The coal diggers of local 1483, left no room for doubt as to what they think of John L. Lewis, when the ballots cast in the recent elections were counted.

Lewis received only 20 votes to 118 cast for George Voyzey, his progressive opponent. Philip Murray got 20 votes, while Arley Staples received 112; William Green 19 and Joseph Nearing, 111.

All Down The Line.

The members went all down the line for the progressive slate.

On election day, the secretary of the local, a Lewis henchman tried to make a deal with the progressives, offering to split the local vote evenly between the two slates. The progressive, however, insisted on an honest election and told the faker that they did not want a single vote that did not rightly belong to them. The returns showed that the members of the local were overwhelmingly against the reactionaries.

Y. W. L. Functionaries Meeting.

Matters pertaining to the work of educational directors and literature agents of branches to be taken up 8 p. m., Tuesday, Jan. 13, 2613 Hirsch Blvd.

Communist Journalism

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE.

THE Communist daily press has brought into labor journalism in America—the record of the workers' struggles and the explanation of the causes of those struggles—a new note. It is a note of challenge, of hope, of faith in the workingclass, of confidence in the final victory of the workingclass—a note of unshakable belief in the ability of the workingclass to conquer capitalism and erect its own social order.

In all other organs which claim to voice the desires of the workingclass and record their indictments of capitalism, trade union journals, socialist papers and publications of the middle class "friends of the workers," there is always a note of hesitation, of complaint, of hopelessness, of lack of confidence in the working masses who alone have the revolutionary heritage and who alone are capable of storming the world fortress of capitalism.

The Communist press, like the Communist Parties and the Communist International, appeals only to the workers in industry and agriculture. It rejects the idea that any other social group can or will fight thru to completion the worldwide conflict between the red hosts of workers and the black hordes of capitalism.

The Communist Parties, organized in and accepting the direction and discipline of the Communist International are the sole leaders in this struggle by virtue of superior understanding, superior organization, superior courage.

The Communist press is colored thru and thru with this current springing from the well of Marxian-Leninist knowledge of the class struggle. It is for this reason that every news story, every editorial, every article, every announcement, every line in the Communist press, breathes the class struggle, that its every utterance is uncolored by any thought or wish to placate the enemies of the workingclass, to soften the struggle or to conceal from the workingclass the inevitable outcome of the daily conflicts—the necessity of revolution.

There has never been a daily paper like the DAILY WORKER in the United States. There will never be one like it until the Workers (Communist) Party of America is able to publish in other cities a duplicate of the DAILY WORKER. It has set a new standard of labor reporting and journalism—a standard as much superior in militancy and understanding as the revolutionary Communist Parties are superior to the reformist and apologetic and traitorous parties of the second international—yet a standard that can be and is being raised as the Communist press grows in age and experience as the most important part of the Communist movement.

The DAILY WORKER has made many mistakes in the first year of its existence, but these mistakes have been of the head and not of the heart. Its worst enemies will admit freely that in not one single line has it ever expressed doubt as to the righteousness of the struggles it recorded or hesitation in throwing itself into those struggle. It has given two blows to capitalism for every blow it received as the fighting guardian of the interests of the revolutionary workingclass and its vanguard—the Communist Party. It criticises the labor movement, but only to correct its weaknesses, to make it stronger on the fighting front and not because it doubts or fears the workingclass. It criticizes as a part of the workingclass and not as an expression of an organization that has interests separate from and above those of the workers. The Communist daily press, if it is to fulfill its mission of being the voice of the fighting workers, must be in closest connection with them. The Communist daily press must be the product of the workers on the field of battle and its stories of the struggle must have the odor and color of the battle, they must carry to the other workers who read them the picture of each conflict, identified by detailed knowledge of the course of that conflict and the strategy and tactics employed.

The Communist daily press can, therefore, be what a Communist press must be, only when its pages are filled with news furnished by worker correspondents — workers who know of what they write, because they write of workingclass history which they help to make. The Communist daily press is a weapon—a weapon whose keen edge is used to cut great gaps in the walls of the capitalist system, to cut down the mercenaries of the capitalist state, to strip their corpses of the camouflage with which the capitalist press covers them, to show them to the workers in their nakedness as they really are—class enemies, the janissaries and jackals of reaction.

The Communist daily press must have, in every industrial center, in every agricultural district, at least one worker who makes it his business to furnish the news of the class war day by day. The workers of America have had enough of the patronizing recording of their struggles by kindly intellectuals and half-baked college boys whose greatest fear is that some day the workers will do away with capitalist tyranny and robbery and leave them nothing to write about.

In the coming year, the second of the DAILY WORKER'S existence, every effort must be devoted to welding a chain of worker correspondents stretching thruout the United States, with links in every place where workers sweat and fight, a chain that slowly at first, but with ever increasing tensity and speed, will strangle the lies and slanders of the capitalist press in the throats of the vermin who write them, a chain that will show with unerring accuracy to the workingclass the hills and valley of capitalism that they must ascend, explore and conquer before the Communist papers can send hurtling from their humming presses the news that a bleeding, fighting, tired and war-worn but unconquerable workingclass has broken the power of world capitalism, set up its own dictatorship, and in a seven-column headline of flaring red, say: "Next Order of Business—Build Communist Society!"

To the workers' correspondents of the Communist daily press we give this slogan—"Write as You Fight."

START WEEKLY PAGE OF T. U. E. L. ACTIVITIES IN THE DAILY WORKER! SEND IN STORIES OF YOUR STRUGGLE

To All District Organizers, Industrial Organizers, Secretaries of Local T. U. E. L. Groups and National Industrial Committees!

Dear Comrades:

In order to bring more effectively to the front our industrial work, it has been decided to set aside a weekly section of the DAILY WORKER under the head of "T. U. E. L. Activities." This section will be full of news of what the left wing is doing in all the localities, unions and industries of the country.

No need for me to explain in detail the importance of the innovation. It will help make the DAILY WORKER more interesting, as well as bring home more forcefully to our militants and membership at large the importance and extent of our industrial work.

The success of this new industrial department in the DAILY WORKER can be assured only if it has the active co-operation of all our field men. Therefore, we call upon you and urge you to furnish us with a constant stream of detailed information regarding the industrial activities of the left wing in your particular sphere of activity.

Your reports to this office should not be brief generalizations, but detailed statements of real activities. We realize that this will put a little additional work upon you. But the advantage to be gained by the movement will well repay this effort on your part. We are convinced that you will give us your most hearty co-operation in this respect.

Your reports should cover strikes, unemployment, union elections, expulsions, shop conditions, and all live features of the labor movement, written especially around the thot of bringing out the part played by the left wing in these movements and of stimulating our militants into activity.

You should write freely on these subjects. We, of course, will not publish everything that comes in, but use our discrimination so as to make the department bright and interesting. We will be able, to a very large extent, to judge of the efficiency of our industrial organization by the response we get in the building of this industrial department in the DAILY WORKER.

We depend upon you to see to it that your community and industries are fully reported in the department.

Send all material directly to the national office of the T. U. E. L.

Fraternally yours,
William Z. Foster,
Industrial Director.

It Can't Be Done---Except by Communists

By MORITZ J. LOEB.

WHEN we said, "We are going to establish an English Communist daily paper," our enemies sneered.

Among the officials of the trade union movement it was the concensus of opinion that we wouldn't last a month. All down the line, the fakers were amusedly skeptical. "It can't be done," they said.

Our liberal contemporaries were no less doubtful. They, together with some "progressive" union leaders in New York were still nursing the fingers they burned while playing with the New York Leader. "Surely," they thought, "if we practical people can not keep a daily labor paper going even with the tremendous resources which were at our command, how can a few wild Communists succeed?"

Such a thing would be impossible besides being extremely discreditable to the reputations of the world's safest world savers.

As a matter of fact there were many Communists who had serious doubts as to our ability to put across so large an undertaking. We were poor not only in finances, but also in experience. We proposed to start out on an uncharted journey.

"But," some argued, "we have about $75,000. It is not much considering waht we will have to do, but even if we incur the great deficit which is everywhere predicted for us, we will be able to keep going for a little while anyhow."

It was to some degree in just this spirit of adventure that the DAILY WORKER was started. But there has been no adventuring. Once established, there has been nothing of romance about our daily. From the first day the task has been appreciated as a real task, with problems that required real solutions. We were concerned not with keeping the DAILY WORKER alive "a little while," but in building a weapon that would fight as long as the revolutionary struggle demanded.

If there has been anything of adventure about the DAILY WORKER it has been in the sense that as never before we have adventured into realism. For if ever our party has set itself to a task with jaws set, with brains and bodies working, that task has been the building of our daily organ.

It is true that we are not yet very efficient. Neither in our editorial work nor in our administration have we been able to accomplish half of what we desired and hoped for. It is true that the party as a whole has as yet given to the DAILY WORKER only a small fraction of the support and activity which it deserves and, to continue, must have.

But we are here! A year ago we started to build. We have been building every day for a year. We are not finished, in fact, we are just beginning, but at the end of a year we have something to show for our efforts.

Every day for a year we have had our DAILY WORKER, leading us in our struggles, clarifying our movement, gaining us ever increasing influence in the working class. Every day for a year we have been building and strengthening the working class.

In a year we have almost tripled our circulation.

We have established a central party printing plant, safeguarding for the future not only our daily, but also our monthly official organ and all the other propaganda needs of our party.

We have bought a building for our daily and for the national offices of the party.

We have centralized the party publishing institutions and prepared the way for more effective propaganda work in the future.

We have started to organize the press distribution of our party upon a sound foundation, thus laying the basis for activity which is bound to multiply a hundred fold our effectiveness in increasing the circulation of our daily, our monthly, and the party books and pamphlets.

It has been a struggle, a bitter struggle. There has been little said, most of the party did not dream, of the difficulties which were being encountered, the dangers that were faced. There were times when we didn't know where the money was coming from to meet our daily needs. There were times when the dangers and difficulties seemed almost insurmountable. Obstacles have been met and overcome.

At the end of a year the DAILY WORKER is here, an infant still, but a healthy, fighting one.

We have been building our daily for a year. The biggest part of the building has yet to be done. There has been struggle. The heaviest struggle is yet to come.

A year ago we were told "It can't be done."

Now the immediate task is to make the DAILY WORKER safe for 1925 while we continue to build it bigger and stronger and better.

Our enemies are no longer amusedly skeptical. They are furiously, terrifiedly skeptical.

"It can't be done," they croak.

And they are right. IT CAN'T BE DONE—EXCEPT BY COMMUNISTS.

Special New York Page of Anniversary Issue

NEW YORK ENGLISH HARLEM BRANCH IN LEAD; BIG SALE OF INSURANCE POLICIES TO NON-PARTY MEMBERS

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The total paid in on DAILY WORKER insurance policies at the DAILY WORKER agency here to Jan. 9 was $1,549. Some $300 more have been sent direct to Chicago from the New York district. Pretty fair beginning, considering the fact that New York did not begin its drive until several weeks after the rest of the country. In due time the goal of $9,051 set down as the quota for the New York district will be passed.

In amount of policies sold, the English Harlem Branch stands first. This branch sold more shares of stock in the DAILY WORKER last year than any other branch in the United States, and is determined to repeat its winning of this high honor.

The Finnish South Brooklyn branch stands second, and West Side English third. English Bronx No. 1 and Downtown English follow. There should be a little race between these three English branches as well as the Williamsburg English which today stands eighth. The Hungarian Yorkville and Lettish are also among the leaders.

But the branch that has sold the largest percentage of its quota to date is the Astoria English branch of eleven members, which has paid $40 of its quota of $55 or 73 per cent.

The individual honor goes to Comrade H. F. Mins, who has already sold nearly one hundred dollars worth of policies, and every dollar of them to non-members.

Comrade Kobel of the Esthonian branch has also sold a goodly number of policies to outsiders. These comrades are setting an example that should be followed by every DAILY WORKER builder, turning their faces toward the masses outside the party rather than trying to sell all policies within the membership alone. And both Mins and Kobel get subs from the same people to whom they sell the policies.

New York is ordering over 11,000 copies of this anniversary number. Sounds big, but it isn't. A little group of Garment Workers who are not party members, headed by Ida Weissman, is ordering five thousand copies, nearly as many as the whole party organization put together, and they are going to distribute all these papers to non-Communists. This is another good example to follow.

GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEETING OF Y. W. L. IN NEW YORK CITY, JAN. 16

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 12.—A general membership meeting of the Young Workers League of New York will be held Friday, Jan. 16, at Stuyvesant Casino, 142 Second Ave.

At this meeting the statement of the National Executive Committee on the work of the league and its future tasks will be discussed.

Comrade John Williamson, executive secretary of the league, will speak for the N. E. C. Discussion will follow.

It is the duty of every member of the league to be present at this meeting, so that a large representation as possible can be present.

Comrades, cancel all other meetings. Get after every member who may not know of the meeting and bring him there.

Saturday Eve. Feb. 28, 1925

Please Keep the Above Date Open

Concert and Dance

Given by
The Bronx Section, Workers Party
At
Workers Hall
1347 BOSTON ROAD
Admission 50 Cents.
HELP BUILD UP THE BRONX SECTION

BRONX OPEN FORUM
SATURDAY, JANUARY 25TH, 8 P. M.
—AT—
Workers Hall, 1347 Boston Road
Alexander Trachtenberg will lecture on
AMERICAN IMPERIALISM
ALL WELCOME ALL WELCOME

N. Y. Labor Leaders Disagree with Smith On Child Labor Law

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The New York State Federation of Labor has issued a statement demanding that the state legislature ratify the proposed child labor amendment without delay, declaring their opposition to the plan of Gov. Smith and the republican party and democratic party leaders to submit the amendment to a special election. The federation declares that the state representatives were elected on platforms supporting the child labor amendment, and therefore delay involved in a referendum is unnecessary.

The New York labor body, however, agrees with all other recommendations in Gov. Smith's message. There are no specific recommendations which would increase the influence of the workers.

Greetings
from the Jewish
Bath Beach Branch
Workers Party

1940 Benson Ave.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

We congratulate the Daily Worker on its first anniversary and wish it success in its work for a good militant daily, for the workers in their cause.

Bronx English Branch,
No. 2, Workers Party
1347 Boston Road,
Bronx, N. Y.

Blakesberg's
Dairy Restaurant
and Bakery

1531 Madison Avenue
New York

D. Blakesberg, Mgr.

COMMUNIST EDUCATION DEVELOPS RAPIDLY THRU NEW YORK WORKERS SCHOOL CLASSES AND LECTURES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

New York, Jan. 13.—New York has been witnessing a rapid development in Communist educational activity since the organization of the Workers' School as an institution controlled and directed by the Workers Party. Never in the history of the party has so much interest been displayed by our New York membership in educational work. This is in line with the general intensification thruout the party of our activities on the educational field.

The Workers' School aims to establish itself as the educational center for New York militants. A frankly Communist organization, it offers workers that training, from a Communist standpoint, which is essential for effective service in the struggle against capitalism.

The school now offers at its central headquarters a party training course, a trade union training course, and several general courses.

Party Training Course.

The party training course is intended for party members only. It consists of four classes in the International Communist Movement, Principles of Communism, Marxism, and American Economic and Social History.

The course on the International Communist Movement, given by William Weinstone, will treat of the origin, development and dissolution of the First and Second Internationals. It will describe the conditions under which each of the Internationals was formed; their principles and tactics; the struggles of tendencies and what each contributed to the working class movement. It will review the discussions and decisions of the five congresses of the Communist International, outlining the principles and tactics of Leninism.

The course on the Principles of Communism will outline the development of society from the dissolution of the early Communist society to the period of imperialism, covering the period of slavery, feudalism, and the introduction and evolution of capitalism, the rise and development of the state and other institutions of class rule. It will introduce the lessons of Marx and Engels regarding the state and the necessity of the dictatorship of the proletariat as the transition period to the overthrow of all class rule.

During the first term, the course in Marxism will consider the philosophical theory of Marx. This will include a study of idealism and materialism, dialectics, historical materialism, the class struggle, and the state and proletarian dictatorship. The economic theory of Marx will be taken up in the second term.

Alexander Trachtenberg conducts the class in American Economic and Social History. This deals with the forces which led to the discovery and settlement of the American continent, the economic organization and social institutions of the American colonies the class character of the constitution and other fundamental enactments, the establishment of the factory system, economic expansion. The forces underlying the Civil War will also be treated, as well as the development of capitalism and the subsequent rise of American imperialism.

Trade Union Training Course.

This course, open to active militants in the trade unions, offers several classes in American Labor History, Communism, and Organization.

The course in the History of American Trade Unionism, given by Solon De Leon, follows the development of American trade unionism from the formation of the first known local in 1792. The growth from local to international organization, from craft to industrial unionism, from "pure and simple" ideas to independent political action, from a reform to a revolutionary outlook, will be traced in detail. Among the organizations whose history will be studied are the Knights of Labor, the American Federation of Labor, the Industrial Workers of the World, and the Trade Union Educational League.

A course on the Fundamentals of Communism, with particular reference to Communist theory and tactics in trade unions, will be given by Oliver Carlson. In addition, there will be a symposium by well known militants on the Problems of Organization in Trade Unions, taking up such questions as structure of trade unions, the work of the various committees, parliamentary procedure, etc. A class in public speaking especially adapted for trade unionists is given every Saturday afternoon at 3 p. m.

General Courses.

Among these, is a highly interesting and instructive course in the Russian Revolution given by the well known Communist teacher and writer, Moissaye J. Olgin. This takes up various phases of the revolution such as, Problems of the Peasantry, the Theatre and the Russian Revolution, the Problems of the Intelligenzia and the Revolution, etc. At the last meeting of the class, Comrade Olgin spoke on "The Cultural Aspects of the Russian Revolution." At the next session, on Tuesday, January 27, he will deal with the "Internal Controversies within the Russian Communist Party.

Every Friday night, Ludwig Lore conducts a class in Current Events Besides this, courses are given in elementary and advanced English on Monday nights, and Public Speaking on Tuesday nights.

Workers Educational Centers.

The Workers' School has established educational centers in various parts of the city, where classes in Communism, American Labor History and English are given. Among the most successful efforts of the school has been the organization of classes in the A. B. C. of Communism thruout the city and also in the district. These are now in progress as follows:

Bronx Center, 1347 Boston Road, Tuesday, 8 p. m.

Harlem Center, 64 E. 104th street, Tuesday.

Williamsburg, 319 Grand street, Tuesday.

Brownsville Center, 1844 Pitkin Ave., Monday.

Lower Manhattan, 208 E. 12th street, Thursday.

Lower West Side, 345 W. 39th street, Wednesday.

Such classes are also being arranged in Yonkers, Newark, and Paterson. In addition, courses in American Economic Development are given in the Harlem and Williamsburg Centers.

Open Forums.

Open Forums are being conducted in the Bronx, Harlem and Brownsville Educational Centers every Sunday night at 8 p. m. These are meeting with considerable success. Among the lecturers are such prominent Communists as Ben Gitlow, Juliet Stuart Poyntz, Joseph Manley, William Weinstone, Ludwig Lore, etc.

Library and Research Bureau.

The organization of the school library, to be known as the Brower Memorial Library, is proceeding rapidly This will serve as a study center for students of the school, party members and sympathizers generally.

In conjunction with the library a research bureau will be established to gather and file information on political and economic developments in the various countries. A file will be kept of American and European Communist dailies and periodicals, as well as other important labor publications.

Much important work is to be done in this connection, and comrades are urged to come over to the school and help whenever they have time, particularly Saturday aftetrnoons.

Registration is still open for many of the courses given at the Workers' School and the Workers' Educational Centers. The winter season of the school will end on March 15. Registration for the spring term will begin on February 15.

For information and registration apply at the office of the Workers' School, 208 E. 12th street, Telephone Stuyvesant 4634, or at Workers' Educational Centers.

• • •

Organizes Clipping Bureau.

NEW YORK.—The Workers' School is organizing a clipping bureau to clip and file articles and news items bearing on the political and economic struggles in the different countries. This bureau aims to provide comrades with a ready access to various sources of information, and will prove a valuable asset to the party membership in New York.

Volunteers are needed immediately to help in the work of clipping and sorting. Comrades are urged to come over to the school headquarters, 208 East 12th street, whenever they have time, especially on Saturday afternoons.

Greetings to the DAILY WORKER
For Its One Year of Revolutionary Work

Don't Forget the
Political Prisoners
In America, Europe, Asia
This, Too, Is Revolutionary Work

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID
AND LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL
JOINT BAZAAR
February 11, 12, 13, 14,
At the
Lyceum, 86th and 3rd Ave.
Send Articles and Contributions to 208 East 12th Street

LENIN MEMORIAL
Sunday, February 1, 2 P. M.
Madison Square Garden
SPEAKERS:
FOSTER, RUTHENBERG, OLGIN, STACHEL
CHORUS OF 500 VOICES
Admission 50 Cents
Auspices: Workers Party of America

COMING IN NEW YORK
THE GREAT EVENTS
Keep These Dates Open
February 1—Lenin Memorial, Madison Square Garden
February 11-14—Defense Bazaar, Lyceum, 86th St. and 3rd Ave.
March 15—Press Pageant Madison Square Garden

Greetings
from
Downtown Jewish Branch No. 1, Workers Party,
New York City
to our
English Communist Daily
on its first anniversary
May it live and work relentlessly for the Communist cause.

Downtown Jewish Branch, No. 1, Workers Party
105 Eldridge Street, New York City

The Harlem English Branch
of the Workers Party, Local No. 7,
Greets with Great Joy
the First Anniversary of the Birth
of the only
Working Class Daily in the United States,
The Daily Worker

Harlem English Branch
64 East 104th Street,
New York City

COMMUNIST!

PROPAGANDA made by the DAILY WORKER and THE WORKERS MONTHLY can be effectively followed up by books and pamphlets of the Communist movement.

If you sell a worker a sub to the Daily or the Monthly, try to clinch him by selling some of the classic or current Communist publications.

INFORMATION which cannot be fully contained in Communist periodicals is often made public by publication in book or pamphlet form.

EDUCATION for yourself and your fellow worker is at hand in any one of the hundreds of pamphlets and books for sale by the Literature Department of the DAILY WORKER.

Beginning January 15, 1925
the Workers Party Literature Department
will be
Managed by the DAILY WORKER.

Catalogs and Price Lists Furnished on Request.

Classics of the Communist Movement.
New Communist Publications.
Revolutionary Novels and Song Books.
Subscriptions for All Magazines Taken.

For any book or pamphlet in print, address
Literature Department,
The Daily Worker
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Communist!

THE amalgamation of three established working class magazines into one, has given birth to a greater, more valuable publication in THE WORKERS MONTHLY.

THAT this is a welcome addition to the working class press of this country, is easily seen in the immediate and wholehearted response from the ranks of Revolutionary Labor.

GREATER success is certain. The best theoretical articles on every phase of Labor's problems, by the leaders of the world revolutionary labor movement, are a feature of each issue.

NO militant worker, and no Communist—of course—can be without them. The wealth of information in many features of each number are indispensible to the worker who gives thought to the problems of Labor—his problems.

THE new January number (third issue) is just off the press—with a wealth of the most valuable contents.

Subscription Rates:
$2.00 a Year $1.25 Six Months
Single Copy 25 Cents

——————Cut Out and Send In!——————

THE WORKERS MONTHLY
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Enclosed $.............. for .... months subscription.
NAME: ....
STREET: ....
CITY: .... STATE: ....

'DAILY WORKER' TAKES OVER THE PARTY LITERATURE DEPARTMENT

CHANGE TAKES EFFECT JANUARY 15.

The last step of the general program for the centralization of the party press will go into effect on January 15. On this date the administration of the party literature department will be transfered to THE DAILY WORKER. Thus the management of THE DAILY WORKER, The Workers Monthly and the Literature Department will be properly centered under one control.

This amalgamation will make possible not only a great saving in overhead expenses and an increase in the efficiency of all three branches of the party press, but it will also make possible for the first time a really organized and functioning distribution machinery.

DISTRIBUTION ALSO CENTRALIZED.

Beginning also on January 15, the army of DAILY WORKER agents organized into The Daily Worker Builders will take on the sale and distribution of the party literature as well as THE DAILY WORKER and The Workers Monthly. The Workers Party Central Executive Committee, in deciding to amalgamate all branches of the party press, also decided to amalgamate the distribution machinery.

It is therefore necessary that Workers Party units which have literature agents apart from their DAILY WORKER agents, combine these offices or form a DAILY WORKER committee under centralized control of the branch thru the appointment of a committee chairman.

BRANCHES MUST HAVE DAILY WORKER AGENTS.

It is also more necessary than ever that every party branch and shop nucleus have an active and capable DAILY WORKER agent, directly connected with the DAILY WORKER office. Out of the more than 1000 party branches, not more than 400 have active DAILY WORKER agents. Which means that 60 per cent of the party branches are not giving organized support to the party's English language press; which in most cases means that they are not giving any support at all. For successful distribution of our press we must have organization and for organization the first step is the election of DAILY WORKER agents in every party unit.

In those branches which have not yet elected their press representative, the next branch meeting is suggested as the proper time and place to overcome this delinquency.

A Comrade "Keeps His Shirt On."

IT was a session of a branch executive committee. "Comrade Chairman," George Smith was saying, "Howinell can we set the date of this meeting when no one has a calendar on him?"

"Keep your shirt on, Comrade Smith," the chairman answered, "Here's a 'Tool Box' I got from the DAILY WORKER and it has a calendar in it." He put a circle around the date decided and the meeting was set.

The committee arranged the order of business to allow for discussion. For there's nothing a Bolshevik likes more than discussion—unless it's more discussion.

As soon as the branch meeting opened the DAILY WORKER agent was on his feet. "Comrade Chairman," he said, "our C. E. C. decided that the first order of business is the DAILY WORKER, and unless it is, this meeting does not go on unless you drag me out!"

"Keep your shirt on," the chairman answered, "I can make a better speech than you can for our daily and I'm going to do it first." And he did—with the result that everyone bought a policy to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925 but one comrade—as all the policies were sold out.

The chairman was at a loss what to do—and the DAILY WORKER agent was again on his feet. "Comrade Chairman, you keep YOUR shirt on," he said, "I have a 'Tool Box' with me, with a policy blank in it and I'll thank the comrade for his money." Which he did.

As in all good branches, applications for membership were up for reading. The chairman spoke: "Comrades, of three applications before us two came in from the 'Tool Box' sent out to the readers of the DAILY WORKER. We welcome the new comrades in our branch, and I mention this to show the part our Daily plays in the growth of our branch."

At this point a comrade arose. "Comrades," he said, "I no speak English, good. I think DAILY WORKER fine pepper, but I Roumanian and I take also Roumanian pepper. Where I can buy heem?"

"That's easy," a comrade said from the audience, "I also got a 'Tool Box' and in it are all the Communist language papers. The Roumanian paper is—let's see—O yes, 'Diptheria.'"

"That's no paper," the DAILY WORKER agent said, "That's a disease. He means Desteptarea. It costs only two bucks and I'll take your sub."

The Roumanian comrade laughed good naturedly and gave him the money. And on the next order of business the Young Workers League was brought up.

A little Bolshevik arose, "Comrades," he said, "I have nothing to report this time. But, while you are on this order of business I will also use the 'Tool Box' to appeal to the young people present," And he read the fine appeal for the League the "Tool Box" contains.

Other business dispensed with, during a five minute recess to pay dues, the DAILY WORKER agent got subs from the members and visitors for The Workers Monthly and The Communist International—it's so easy with the handy blanks in the "Tool Box."

After intermission the industrial organizer was on the floor. "Now, comrades," he said, "nobody can tell me they are active in their union. I'll know it when I see their paid up union book. With a handy pocket in the 'Tool Box,' everyone should have his book at every meeting. And I make a motion to that effect." The motion went over with a bang, and the DAILY WORKER agent was instructed to send to the DAILY WORKER for twenty more "Tool Boxes."

And then the discussion began. And some one got a little hot under the collar.

"Comrade Chairman," he shouted, "I protest. The speaker doesn't know Labor History from a fried onion. It isn't true that the Knights of Labor were organized in 1869. He must be thinking of the Knights of the Bed Sheet—the K. K. K.'s."

"Keep your shirt on," warned the chairman. "Look it up in the 'Tool Box.'"

The comrade did, and then had this to say: "Comrades, I apologize." During the discussion, I noticed some comrades making notes in the "Tool Box." There are pages in it for that purpose. I learned also that it has facts in it on the Labor movement. I realize what a useful little book the "Tool Box" is. We have used it tonight for almost everything. And on the page for addresses I will put down the names of some friends I want our agent to send one to.

And I say this: "From now on, not only will 'I keep my shirt on' but, I will put the 'Tool Box' in it."

COMMUNIST!

IN one year of its existence the DAILY WORKER has proven its worth to our Party.

IT is a record to be proud of. A record of accomplishment for the Revolutionary Labor Movement in this country.

IN every single fight for the working class on the political field—in every single battle on the industrial ground—the DAILY WORKER has carried the Communist banner, cemented together the Left Wing of the Labor movement—has proven also its strongest weapon.

OUR Party has grown in this time—and the DAILY WORKER has been an important contributing factor in its growth. The DAILY WORKER has brought the Communist message to thousands of workers—has proven the magnet that has drawn them into the ranks of the Communist Party.

FOR the Workers (Communist) Party membership it has performed a great service. The best expression of Communist principles, of the tactics of our Party, in the pages of the DAILY WORKER, has served to clarify the Party, to cement it into one, single, fighting unit—to Bolshevize it.

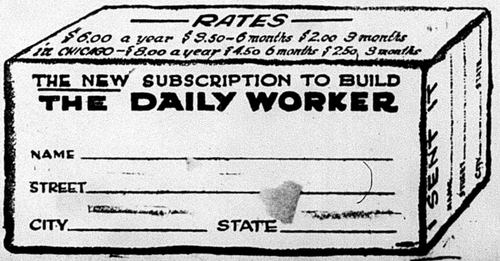
IN this way, the DAILY WORKER (although still in its infancy) has served our Party—the Revolutionary workers in this country—you, who hold its principles.

HAVE you done your share to strengthen it—to build it for greater results in its second year of life?

THERE is no better service to perform for the revolutionary movement than to build its best weapon. Getting one new sub for the DAILY WORKER is a simple task. Make it your duty to perform it.

And here's the sub blank.

THE DAILY WORKER
1113 W. Washington St. Chicago, Ill.



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$6.00 a year $3.50—6 months $2.00 3 months
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THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD
THE DAILY WORKER

NAME ______________________
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CHINA POWDER BARREL IN THE BROILING EAST

The Chinese Masses Are Backing Sun Yat Sen

By JACK ARMITAGE
(For The Federated Press.)

YOKOHAMA, Jan. 12.—The present lull in the hostilities in China is but an armed peace, ready to burst into flame of war at any moment.

Popular opinion, judging by reports from different parts of China, will demand that Sun Yat Sen be made head of the government with headquarters at Peking.

Hits Foreign Treaties.

Such a government, once firmly established, would be a deathblow to all the aims of the powers. The position would be more acute than ever, for Sun has repeatedly and emphatically stated that he will not observe the present treaties with foreign powers. In that he will have the backing not only of China, but of all Asia, and Russia playing the leading role. It will then be up to the powers to either ignominiously climb down or to conquer Asia.

How far the armed forces of the powers could get is a question. To occupy treaty ports is an easy matter, but that would barely affect even China. To all intents they are occupied at the present moment. For the powers to conquer China would be a bigger undertaking than Napoleon's march to Moscow. China would welcome it as part of her strategy. The coast, and some of the rivers, could be held but to conquer the interior is a different proposition.

Sees Lightning Change.

The situation in oriental countries is undergoing lightning change. Russia will be a powerful influence in China, both militarily and politically. Some are inclined to the belief that Japan will not throw in her lot with China. However, things political in Japan are altering rapidly.

Recent events in the Yang-tse valley show the trend of public opinion in China. It is here that the country is most thickly populated, for the Yang-tse carries along its valley one-eighth of the world's population. Radical propaganda has been extensively and methodically disseminated among these people, most of it emanating from Shanghai and Canton. These people are in no mood to tolerate concessions to foreigners.

With the people of the Yang-tse and south China at his back Sun Yat Sen holds a strong position. He has always been the idol of the Cantonese and the overseas Chinese, who are radical in thought. These people have literally poured money into his war chest, especially from America and Australia.

At the moment foreign newspapers are full of the most ridiculous calumnies regarding Sun. That may be well enough for foreign readers, but it will have no influence on the Chinese. Sun Yat Sen is the chosen leader of the revolutionary elements in China. It is hardly to be conceived that he would sell them into the hands of their enemies, as some writers would have us believe, and that is the only thing which would discredit him with his followers.

Foreign financial interests will have to find a strong man to stem the wave of radicalism which has fast spread thruout China. The question today is not, will there be war, but where will it end? The situation at Pekin is a match which may set fire to the powder barrel of the orient.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

GREETINGS
On the First Birthday of the
First Communist Daily in
the United States.

Long Live the DAILY WORKER
and the Communist Movement!

Jewish Branch, Workers Party
St. Paul, Minn.

Birthday Greetings to
The Daily Worker from
V. BERNAU
REAL ESTATE
and INSURANCE
of every kind
2034 N. HALSTED STREET
Notary Public Lincoln 3208

The Communist Press and Shop Nuclei

By MARTIN ABERN.

ANYONE who reads the glowing history of the Spark, the Russian revolutionary newspaper of years ago; anyone even remotely acquainted with the history and development of Pravda, organ of the Russian Communist Party, and its powerful connection with, and influence over the masses of Russian workers, need not be told of the gigantic importance of the press. For malevolent influence, consider the scorpion capitalist press of America! How did the Spark, Pravda, and other working class newspapers attain such immense influence? Because they were working class papers? That is not enough. There are working class papers that do not, nor are ever likely to have any real hold on the hearts and minds of the workers. The success of the revolutionary organs in Russia lies in their close contact and sympathy with the daily needs and aspirations of the struggling workers. Pravda succeeded because it spoke the needs and aims of the workers. But more important: The workers themselves spoke in Pravda. They made the paper their own by writing always in it of the lives they lived and worked. Hence, Pravda was, or is, not just a paper. It is the blood, bone, muscle, brain and body of the workers. Pravda is the worker. The famous "Workers' Columns" or "On the Job" columns made a living paper.

Shop Nuclei Will Invigorate Communist Press.

Yet not even Pravda could succeed so well without something else. That is, the Communist Party organization. But, further, a certain type of party organization: The shop nuclei, party units organized in the shops, at the place of work. That spells permanent mass contact. The party in Russia is completely organized on the basis of shop nuclei, to do all party work. The Communist press gives concentrated propaganda and daily direction to the work in the shops. Communist nuclei units in the shops. Communist things, report the conditions of work, their struggles and lives, all the little things which arise daily and which mean so much to them. These are written in and commented upon by the press and result in building the press and party.

The DAILY WORKER, our American Communist daily, tries in every way to reach the masses of workers. It wants the workers to write about themselves and their work in the DAILY WORKER. Real success in this field will come when the Workers (Communist) Party is a party of shop nuclei. Until our party, moreover, has its base and absolute majority of membership in the large and basic industries, steel, coal, railroad, etc. dangers in the party and in its press will be present to a degree in the direction of petit-bourgeois deviations (yielding to the ideas of those in small industry, shop-keepers, etc.) This would not be necessarily conscious or premeditated, but determined by material objective and mental considerations.

In organizing shop nuclei, we aim to establish our party in the basic industries and thus reach the living material for bolshevization of the Workers (Communist) Party. The influence, circulation, content and viewpoint of the press are automatically thus affected.

Even now our press does not give sufficient reading matter on conditions in the workshops, not due to the unwillingness of the press to print such information, but quite the contrary. Our party members must first be in the large shops, a condition which lays the basis for a workers correspondence. When dealt with, the cases have been concerned, too often, with individual or special cases of exploitation or with those employed in isolated or small shops. If there is nothing better, there can, of course, be no objections. But, obviously, it will be more important and striking for our Communist press, for the DAILY WORKER, and our Communist cause, when shop reports will come mainly from the big industries, mines, mills, etc., thus making a single illustration of shop struggle common to thousands of workers in the same industry. Then, too, letters from the workers "On the Job" stuff, have been dependent on chance and on a few "willing" comrades, or, let us say, loyal and energetic ones.

Shop Correspondents Thru Shop Nuclei.

With Communist shop nuclei organized, every shop will have a regular and special shop correspondent. Such news of workshop life will interest broad masses of workers. They will feel it is their story that is being told, that it is their paper. The shop nuclei will be another direct link between the workers and our Communist press, and also inversely so.

Plainly, we are but in the sheerest beginnings of our work in the field of shop nuclei and a GREATER COMMUNIST PRESS. Still we must build right, rest our foundation solid—in the shops. To organize shop nuclei is to lay the best groundwork for increasing systematically the circulation of the DAILY WORKER and other Communist papers; is to make it possible for the DAILY WORKER to become in fact the written expression of the workers' drudgery, wrongs, hopes and aims. To build our Communist press thru the shop nuclei is also to build more shop nuclei and to get increasing contact with the workers. Thru shop nuclei and a Communist press—hopes translated into deeds—a mass Communist Party.

Klan Tries to Capture Indiana's Educational Laws

(Special to The Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 12.—The ku klux klan made another bid for power in the state legislature here, when Walter Bossert, grand dragon of the klan in Indiana, sought to have James Knapp of Hagerstown named chairman of the committee on education. It is thot unlikely that Harry Leslie, speaker of the house, will appoint the klansman as Lesie is unfriendly to the klan.

The intense desire of the klan forces to secure appointment on the committee on education points to a klan campaign to force its educational program on the state.

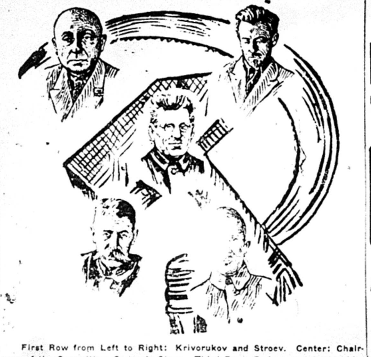
Rent Raise Defeated.

VIENNA, Jan. 12.— The government's move to make Austrians who now pay no rent pay small amounts was blocked in the Austrian parliamentary committee on justice by the social-democrats who created a disturbance with whistles and bells, causing the committee to adjourn, without passing the rent law.

Dead in Siberia.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—Captain Charles Henry Sells, the American commander of the band of settlers taken from Wrangel island by a Soviet government icebreaker, has died at Vladivostok, the state department declares.

Revolutionary Committee of the Youngest Soviet Republic—Moldavanian



First Row from Left to Right: Krivorukov and Stroev. Center: Chairman of the Committee, Comrade Stary. Third Row: Badaev and Batiushkin.

MUSIC • LITERATURE • DRAMA

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

Allied Arts Concert.

About a year ago the writer reviewed the first program of the Chicago Solo Orchestra. This organization gave one concert and then gave up the ghost. In connection with the Adolph Bolm ballet, until this year the ballet of the Chicago opera, the Solo Orchestra has risen from the dead.

The amalgamation calls itself the Allied Arts, and has given two programs so far, with tremendous success.

The second program, given its second repetition at the Eight Street Theater last Sunday, was divided in two sections, one given over to the orchestra, the other to the ballet and orchestra together.

The orchestral section opened with two compositions the reviewer regrets not having heard, a tone poem describing an evening party, by Arthur Bliss, and a symphonic movement by Paul Juon. Arthur Bliss is one of the least known of the new English school. Juon is a German who has written a great deal of queer and sometimes bad stuff.

Miss Hager, Excellent Soprano.

The third number was a group of "four pleasant songs," by Stravinski, sung by that most excellent of sopranos Mina Hager. They are typical of Stravinski in his lighter moods, which is to say they are cryptically brief and delicate and cubistic in style. Two langorous slow waltzes, the "Valse Triste" of Sibelius and a waltz by d'Indy closed the orchestral section.

The ballet opened with a little thing called "Love the Magician," by Manuel di Falla, who is a past master at the composition of Spanish dance rhythms. The story was about a lady pursued by a ghost, and it was done perfectly, as the Bolm company always does things. (And as many others don't—got to the opera this year and see how ballet should not be done.)

Henry Eichheim, who used to live in Chicago, directed a pantomime of his own called "The Rivals." Eichheim specializes in Oriental music. Not the woul-be Oriental music of Rimiski-Korsakov and Irving Berlin, but the real authentic stuff. He has spent considerable time in the far east, and his melodies are genuine.

"The Rivals" is concerned with two Chinese generals, one the homliest one the best looking in China. The handsome comander kills the ugly one in a duel. But the dead man't wife, who is the most beautiful woman in the land, arrives to fight the victor. After considerable pantomime, including an armistice during which the woman prays for victory, they kill each other and die embracing.

Eichheim scored this bloody affair with gory music. It has all the noise and rattle of the Chinese tonal art, but has enough melody to make it intelligible to western ears.

Variety In Program.

There was a great deal more on the program, impossible to review in detail. There was a burlesque of a circus, played to that ancient circus tune Offenbach's overture to "Orpheus in the Underworld," a masked ball pantomime, set to variations on a well known operatic aria, the Tartar dances in Borodin's opera "Price Igor," and a lot of short individual work.

The scene painter for the Allied Arts is Nicholas Remisoff, who did many of the scenes for the Chauve Souris. These scenes are done in the fantastic, highly colored, extravagant fashion that put the Chauve Souris over. Reminsoff's curtain shows the spirits of the ballet dancing in the air between high office buildings.

When one thinks of ballet one is too often inclined to think of the art solely as it is cultivated in Russia and presented by Pavlowa or Fokine. The Allied Arts, by giving us ballet of Spain, America and France, will correct that error. And the performance of the latest in small orchestra music by Mr. Delamarter and his organization helps to make the Allied Arts wirth while.

All Art Is Propaganda.

Upton Sinclair will publish from his Pasadena, California, office early in February a work of criticism entitled "Mammonart." The book is a study of literature and all the arts from the point of view of economics. The author advances the thesis that all art is propaganda, whether consciously or unconsciously. He examines the arts beginning with Homer and the Old Testament, and coming down to the present day, inquiring to what extent they have been used to serve and glorify the ruling classes. This volume is the fifth in a series of studies of culture from the point of view of the class struggle; the other works already published, being "The Profits of Religion," "The Brass Check," "The Goose-Step" and "the Goslings."

Fire Drives Sixteen Families Into Streets In Standard Oil Town

WHITING, Ind., Jan. 12.— Sixteen families were driven to the street early today, homeless and bereft of all belongings, by a $100,000 fire that destroyed a three-story brick block.

The block was located on the main street and housed four stores, a theater, and apartments above. The fire started in one of the apartments and spread so rapidly that it was soon out of control.

Aid was sent by the Chicago fire department, the Hammond, Ind., and Indiana Harbor departments.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

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THURSDAY, JAN. 15
From 6:30 to 11 P. M.
Polikushka
Famous Story by L. N. Tolstoy
in 6 reels, by Moscow
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In Memoriam-
LENIN
and
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English Comrades Begin Forming Factory Groups

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, England, Jan. 12.—Transformation of the English Communist Party on a factory group basis is making solid progress. London has sixteen factory groups, organized on the shop nucleus basis, and Glasgow five. Other districts report that difficulties in the way of organizing factory groups are fact being met.

A district congress was recently held in the Tyneside for the special purpose of informing the comrades of this district on the means of carrying out this new form of organization.

The Jewish Branch No. 1, Bronx, N. Y.
Greets The Daily Worker on its
First Birthday.
May It Grow Ever Bigger and Better in
the Coming Years.

Birthday Greetings
to the only English language Communist
Daily in the World!
Long Live the Daily Worker!
THE ORGAN OF THE WORKERS
(COMMUNIST) PARTY
OF AMERICA
Long may your banner wave in the land
of Teapot Dome scandals and anti-labor
injunctions—
Society for Technical Aid,
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GREETINGS
TO
THE DAILY WORKER
FROM THE
DOUGLAS PARK ENGLISH BRANCH
CHICAGO, ILL.
(We meet every 1st and 3rd Monday
at 3118 West Roosevelt Road)

THE BRONX RUSSIAN BRANCH OF THE
WORKERS PARTY
looking back upon a year of real achievement is intent upon "Telling the World" that our branch was, is, and will be doing all possible—and then some—to keep
THE DAILY WORKER
supplied with ammunition for the purpose of felling Capitalism.
Are We on the Job?
I'll Say So!
With Communist Greetings,
G. ROUBIN,
Branch Organizer.

More Privileges for Political Prisoners.

PRAGUE, Czecho-Slovakia, Jan. 12.—An important change affecting political prisoners is to be introduced in the Czechoslovakian prison system. **It will give these offenders many more privileges than are enjoyed by prisoners of other classes.**

Lenin Physician Dead.

LEIPZIG, Germany, Jan. 12.— Dr. Adolf von Struempell, senior member of the medical faculty of the University of Leipzig who treated Premier Lenin of Russia at his last illness, died at his home here **last evening. He was 71 years old.**

Birthday Greetings to
The Daily Worker

All radicals buy their books and magazines from

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The R. I. L. U. and the Daily Worker

By EARL R. BROWDER

DO you members of the trade unions, you who carry on the fight from day to day and from year to year for the revolutionary class struggle, you who are on the real firing-line of the Communist movement of America—do you realize what THE DAILY WORKER means to you in your fight?

How Do You Find Your Fellow-Fighters?

Perhaps you hadn't stopped to think about it, but it has been mainly THE DAILY WORKER which furnished the means of your finding one another so that you could fight together, so that you could work out the programs upon which you unite, so that you could carry your programs out to the working masses in your particular field of battle.

We have had enough experience to learn that THE DAILY WORKER is our most powerful weapon. The miners know it. It was when THE DAILY WORKER first appeared that the tens of thousands of rebelling miners in the United Mine Workers of America began to powerfully mobilize their real forces against the treacherous Lewis machine, and thus to lay the foundations for a fighting union of miners. It was THE DAILY WORKER which rallied the support of wide circles of the working class to the striking textile workers in Paterson. It was THE DAILY WORKER which connected up the thousands of fighting carpenters who supported the candidacy of Morris Rosen in the election in the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, and thus for the first time in the history of that organization broke the undisputed rule of reaction. It was THE DAILY WORKER that made it possible for the militant members of the machinists organization to launch a powerful campaign against the B. & O. plan of class collaboration, and to organize a strong resistance to both the reactionary administration of Johnston and to the fake "progressives."

Making a Left-Wing Movement

These things are only a few samples of the manner in which THE DAILY WORKER has sunk its roots deep into the life of the American labor movement in the trade unions, a movement which will be the foundation of the revolutionary unions of the future, the American section of the Red International of Labor Unions.

It must be remembered, in judging the supreme value of our daily, that even if the specific work in the separate unions and industries, could, possibly, be carried on in a fashion without THE DAILY WORKER, yet the real task of establishing a left-wing movement would certainly fail of its complete success if we did not have tho daily.

That is because a real left-wing movement is impossible unless it is a class-movement, not a partial or sectional movement, and it must extend at all costs extend beyond the boundaries of the separate unions and industries, setting up the bonds of solidarity between the revolutionary workers of all unions and industries, organized and unorganized. It is precisely because the DAILY WORKER has done this needed thing that today we can say the left wing is a reality in the American labor movement, that the R. I. L. U. has set its roots firmly in the American working class.

International Solidarity

Solidarity of the revolutionary workers by groups, by industries, and on a national scale—that is a large task that our movement has undertaken, and has only been through the DAILY WORKER that great progress has been possible in this direction. But even these steps are not enough. In the present age of imperialism, the final stage of capitalism, if labor solidarity does not extend beyond all national boundaries it cannot be said yet to exist. And it is precisely in the field of international solidarity of the revolutionary workers of the world that the services of the DAILY WORKER to our movement have been emphasized.

International solidarity is more than a phrase or a sentiment. It can only exist on the basis of real contact of the workers of the different countries, of a knowledge of their manners of life, of their working conditions, of their problem, of their struggles, of the history of their organizations, of their programs, of their contacts in international conferences, congresses, etc. Such necessary international contact is only possible on a highly organized scale. Tremendous outlay of energy is necessary, at great financial cost, with great organizational burdens—and it is only when all the rich results of such efforts can be made available to the tens of thousands of the workers everywhere, at a low cost and every day in the year, that it becomes possible to lay the foundations of international solidarity.

Think of the overwhelming riches of international information and contact with the workers all over the world that the DAILY WORKER has made available for the American movement. Every important struggle of the workers of every land is reported by the best writers and the best fighters in the movement. Every important problem that confronts the labor movement, nationally and internationally, is studied and analyzed by the best informed and best trained thinkers of the international working class in the columns of the DAILY WORKER. All the great advances made by the Russian working class, the first section of the proletariat to become the ruling class of its country, are described and reported in detail. Out of the small contributions of the 20,000 to 30,000 supporters of the DAILY WORKER has been built up a mighty machine for organization and struggle, a part of the international revolutionary army of the proletariat.

Build a Mightier DAILY WORKER

Yes, surely, on this first anniversary of the birth of our fighting daily, we can be proud of what it has accomplished. We can say without hesitation that it is the DAILY WORKER which has enabled the Trade Union Educational League to penetrate into every nook and cranny of the labor movement with the message of the Red International of Labor Unions. It has been the DAILY WORKER that has finally put the revolutionary labor union movement of America upon a permanent basis.

But we cannot be content with congratulating ourselves on what has been done. It is necessary to make every small achievement the starting point for a greater one. It is necessary to extend the small struggles for revolutionary progress in which we are now engaged only the beginning of greater struggles. It is necessary to deepen our program and widen the scope of its influence always and continually.

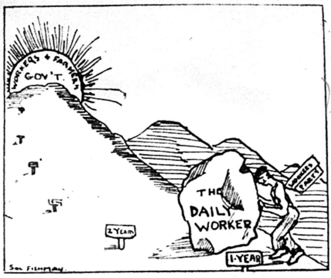
There is one fundamental prerequisite to all these tasks which faces us. That is to BUILD THE DAILY WORKER, and to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925.

Let this be the watchword on the first anniversary of the first English-language Communist daily in the world.

Supporters of the Red International of Labor Unions will unite in enthusiastic support of our greatest weapon—the DAILY WORKER.

COMMUNIST·CHILDREN'S·COLUMN
$

ONE YEAR NEARER IT'S GOAL



Comrade Sol Fishman is 15 years old and one of the older members of the Junior Groups in Chicago.

• • •

Juniors, this is our Birthday Party!

Tho we are the littlest readers of the DAILY WORKER, we have everything in common with it, for we are It, and It is We.

Isn't the DAILY WORKER a pioneer just as we?

Isn't the DAILY WORKER young, energetic, audacious and militant, just as we?

Isn't the DAILY WORKER "always ready" to fight the battles of the exploited workers and farmers? Doesn't the DAILY WORKER shout the truth about the workers' struggle for emancipation from capitalist exploitation into the teeth of the capitalist lying sheets, just as we little Juniors heroically shout the truth about the vicious capitalist system into the teeth of our false educators?

So you see, in fact, we and the DAILY WORKER are synonymous.

And the little Communist David who threw the stone at the greedy capitalist monster Goliath in Robert Minor's birthday cartoon in this edition is really us.

We Juniors, offsprings of the masses, are destined to lead the way in the United States out of black reaction to a workers' government, to the United States of Soviet America.

THIS IS REALLY OUR BIRTHDAY! We are going to celebrate as true Communists.

We will read carefully what our grown-up comrades tell us of the duty of a Communist, of their struggles to pave the way for bringing our beloved Daily into existence, and when then speak of the tasks of the future, we will roll up our sleeves and with Comrade Fishman, who drew the cartoon for our column, we will start on the road with our message and keep right on no matter what the obstacles.

Juniors! Are you ready?
ALWAYS READY!

You Probably Never Thought of it!

And yet another sure way of building the DAILY WORKER is by getting an "ad."

When you go to your dentist—your doctor—your bank—the people you buy from—do you ask them to advertise in YOUR Paper?

There are advantages in it for them and it will help to build YOUR paper.

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Once only	$1.00	95c	90c
Less than 3 days a week—for 3 months	95c	90c	85c
Every day—3 months or more	90c	85c	80c

Write to the Advertising Department of the DAILY WORKER for information or to send in your ad.

When your union or branch has a meeting or dance—other workers in your town will know about it—they will if they see it in the DAILY WORKER.

Birthday Greetings to the Daily Worker

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Songs, Recitations and Other Program

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Salute!
The DAILY WORKER

ON ITS FIRST ANNIVERSARY

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We Wish You Success For 1925
And As Long As the Workers of America
Have to Fight the Bosses!

▼▼

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1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

"The Daily" and the Left Wing

BY THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE.

• • •

THE past year has been a very active, yes, hectic, year for the Trade Union Educational League. That we have made progress is self evident, just as that a great deal of the credit for the progress made is due to the fact that we have had a daily paper for the past year which has fearlessly fought in the interest of the working class. It has supported and given publicity to the policies and tactics of the R. I. L. U., of which the T. U. E. L. is the American section.

The daily has suported every strike, every fight of the workers against wage cuts, lengthening of working hours. It has consistently, and insistently urged the workers to fight for a higher standard of living, for a shorter workday, against child labor, against injunctions, in fact the DAILY WORKER, the official organ of the Workers (Communist) Party is the only English language daily in America that has at all times in all struggles of the workers, thrown its columns open to them and their interests.

It would be an unforgivable mistake if the T. U. E. L. allowed the DAILY WORKER'S birthday to pass without congratulating it upon the splendid achievements of the past year. The Trade Union Educational League, however, considers that the success of the DAILY WORKER is the joint achievement of the Workers (Communist) Party and the T. U. E. L. We also consider that the building up of the DAILY WORKER is a joint task, and we pledge ourselves that in the coming year the activities of the T. U. E. L. in building up the DAILY WORKER will be intensified.

The DAILY WORKER has sometimes been criticized by some groups of the T. U. E. L., but tho in some cases this criticism was justified, the DAILY WORKER was never criticized for not supporting the struggles of the left wing, but in over-valuing some phase and under-valuing others. And this is an inevitable result, it must be remembered of the lact of WORKERS' CORRESPONDENCE as a leading feature of the DAILY WORKER, which is not the daily's fault but the fault of those among the workers who are in the struggle and yet do not write accounts of it for the DILY WORKER. On another page the T. U. E. L. is calling for this work. Make the T. U. E. L. page a living thing that will stand out brightly in the DAILY WORKER.

Just let us cite a few of the left wing fights conducted by the T. U. E. L. since the birth of the DAILY WORKER so as we can get its proper value in the everyday struggles of the workers. Born on Jan. 13, 1924 the DAILY WORKER was of invaluable service to the Progressive Miners' committee in the struggle against the Lewis reactionary machine in the U. M. W. of A. convention held Jan. 22, 1924.

Here was a convention of 2,200 delegates, a numerically weak left wing fighting against the strongest and most reactionary machine in the A. F. of L. Some 500 copies of the daily were sold every day and passed around, and it is safe to say that one-half of the delegates read the DAILY WORKER every day. What a tremendous effect that had! It strengthened the left wing a thousand fold.

The first three days of the convention Lewis had his own way, he gaveled everything down the throats of the delegates. After that, the left wing steadily grew in strength, and finally smashed the convention control of Lewis and forced him to adjourn the convention before the business for which it was called was completed. This victory of the left wing, altho it did not smash Lewis' control of the union, nor was it able to put a program over in the convention strengthened and crystallized the left wing and weakened the Lewis machine.

Again in the fight in the Furriers' Union against the reactionary Kaufman machine where many of our members were slugged, the daily was on the job. In the struggle against the yellow socialists in the I. L. G. W. U. where a number of Communists and T. U. E. L. members were expelled and removed from office the DAILY WORKER was there; also, in the Ladies' Garment Workers' strike of New York and Chicago, in the I. L. G. W. U. and A. C. W. conventions, in the Ilinois Miners' and other district miners' conventions. The daily was a tower of strength to the left wing in fighting the reactionary machine and its class collaboration and expulsion policies in all unions.

The DAILY WORKER fought with the T. U. E. L. in the fight for the reinstatement of Alex Howat, Jim McLachlan, Tom Myerscough, the expelled Toledo machinists, and the splendid fight put up by the T. U. E. L. in the Machinists' convention. The distribution of DAILY WORKERS to the delegates at the Carpenters' convention, carrying the program of the Progressive Building Trades Workers into this extremely conservative convention for the first time, the subsequent publicity given to Morris Rosen the left wing candidate against Hutcheson, which firmly established the T. U. E. L. as a separate and distinct group in the Carpenters' Union resulted in a more than credible showing in the election. All of these fights were strengthened thru the fact that we have a daily working class paper in fact some of the fights would have been impossible without the DAILY WORKER.

The struggle going on now in the Carpenters' Union by the left wing against the signing of a scab agreement by Hutcheson and Jensen, which has resulted in the expulsion of five members of the Local 181 of Chicago and the fight of the re-instatement of the eleven expelled Los Angeles carpenters, are gradually rallying the membership in support of the left wing. Carpenters thruout the country are writing for information on this struggle, their attention being drawn to it thru the columns of the DAILY WORKER.

These are but a few of the struggles of the left wing that have been strengthened and made possible thru the fact that we have the DAILY WORKER. Hundreds could be cited such as the Pullman, Hegewisch, Patterson, and the "outlaw" anthracite strike, the fight for protection of the foreign born, the farmer-labor party movement, the release of class war prisoners, for amalgamation, international unity, recognition of Soviet Russia, etc.

To T. U. E. L., in greeting the DAILY WORKER, promises the fullest co-operation and support, and pledges itself to help to make the DAILY WORKER a real working class daily of mass power. Not in the sense of editing, but in the sense of helping to bring the DAILY WORKER to the workers, so that it will be accepted by the masses as their paper in the sense that the DAILY WORKER will become the ideological leader of the workers in fact.

The Communist Press and the Elections

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

THE first year of the DAILY WORKER also marked the first year in which the Workers (Communist) Party entered the national political arena. It is readily admitted that the success of the Communist campaign was in great part due to the fact that our party had its "DAILY" ready and at hand to help fight its battles. The Communist press is the biggest calibre gun in the Communist armory during electoral struggles.

• • •

Win Non-Revolutionary Elements

It is in the theses of the Second World Congress of the Communist International that we find this declaration:

> "The participation in the elective campaign and the revolutionary propaganda from the parliamentary tribune has a special importance for the winning over of those elements of the workers, who—perhaps the agrarian working masses—have stood far away from the revolutionary movement and political life.".

• • •

Year of Difficult Struggles

The year 1924 was filled with difficult phases of the electoral struggle for our party. It would have been sorely crippled without the aid of its Communist press.

It was not merely a matter of winning the exploited workers and poor farmers away from the old parties admitedly the instruments of Wall Street rule. But it was during this year that the developing middle class movement under the leadership of LaFollette for the first time reached national proportions, and entered the national campaign as a definite factor. Our Communist movement was called upon to expose before the city and land workers the petit bourgeois character of the LaFollette movement; and to reveal its real nature as an ally of the big capitalists.

This task would have been impossible of accomplishment without the DAILY WORKER. Thru our "Daily" new masses were not only made acquainted with our movement, but were educated in its principles and brought into its ranks.

• • •

Many Special Editions

The realization by the party members and their central organizations, of the magnificant services that our "Daily" is able to render during the elections campaign, was best seen in the large number of "Special Editions" ordered by the comrades in the big industrial centers.

In this way hundreds of thousands of workers and poor farmers were not only awakened to the existence of the Workers (Communist) Party, and its program and candidates, but also came in contact with their first copy of the DAILY WORKER. Thus new contacts were established that will result in the future in the establishment of strong centers for the circulation of our Communist "Daily."

• • •

The Opposition Is Powerful

It needs the constant, daily hammering of our Communist press to make headway for our movement. In every electoral struggle the capitalist spokesmen have all the advantages. The movie houses, attracting great multitudes, are open to them. They have their entrances to the schools, the churches, in fact, few meeting places of organizations, whether of workers or non-working class elements, are closed to them. The capitalist press is with them 100 per cent. And in addition to all these mediums for reaching the masses, they now have the radio. It is against this stone wall of opposition that the Communist press must advance to win progress for our cause. But it does make headway.

At many of the meetings of the major candidates, during last fall's campaign, the DAILY WORKER was bought and eagerly read. Many who came to hear Coolidge or Dawes, Davis or Bryan, LaFollette or Wheeler, came away with a copy of the DAILY WORKER stuck in their pockets, and Communist ideas seeping into their brains.

• • •

Labor Gets New Outlook

It was a new outlook that confronted the American workers and poor farmers when the Workers (Communist) Party and its candidates, Foster for president, and Gitlow, for vice president, raised the Communist standards, for the overthrow of capitalism, in the 1924 elections.

The American masses had been fed on the shibboleths of capitalist "democracy." They had been saturated with the idea that they had "rights" under capitalism; that there was even some way of labor achieveing "justice" under the social system of private ownership. Even the socialists, imbued with the hope of winning reforms within the capitalist system, were quite frightened by the Communists' frank statement of aims.

The prejudice thus aroused, especially when inflamed by the misrepresentations and villification of the well-armed enemy, was casual distribution of leaflets. It had to be fought by the Communist daily press, especially our English-language daily, the DAILY WORKER, appearing day after day, carrying the statements and manifestoes of our party, the speeches of our candidates, the refutations to the attacks made upon us. This could only be done by our "Daily."

Our Communist party came out of the last national campaign with new masses not only understanding, but believing in the tactics of the Communists in entering the parliamentary institutions of the bourgeoisie with revolutionary aims. It is on this basis that we build for the future.

• • •

Knowledge for the Future

Our party members have learned the use of their "Daily" as as weapon in the electoral struggle, just as they have learned how to use it in strikes, and other combats with the class enemy of labor. With this knowledge already gained they will be better able to utilize this weapon to ever greater advantage in the future. They will develop that knowledge in the greater struggles to come, when the DAILY WORKER will prove a more powerful factor than ever on the side of labor, in the electoral struggle, as well as in every other battle of the workers against the capitalists.

After 45 Years, Ivan Okaldski, Betrayer, Faces Revolutionists

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 12.— After nearly forty-five years Ivan Okaldski, who betrayed his accomplices in the assassination of Czar Alexander II in 1881, has been brought to trial before a revolutionary tribunal charged with treason to his former comrades.

After the assassination of Alexander II, Okaldski confessed his part in the plot and betrayed all the others who were implicated. They were either executed or fled to exile.

Krylenko, one of Soviet Russia's most noted prosecutors, is conducting the case for the government. Altho nearly forty-five years have passed since Okaldski's betrayal of his comrades, the government is able to bring to the court a formidable array of witnesses who are acquainted with the facts. Thousands of documents will be produced in court in an effort to establish Okaldski's guilt.

A Memorial Pageant

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL ARNE SWABECK
GORDON OWENS

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Our First Year

KARL REEVE, member of the DAILY WORKER'S staff, has prepared a chronology for our first year as follows:

Jan. 13—First issue appeared.

Jan. 22—Reports national convention of United Mine Workers of America at Indianapolis.

Jan. 23—Death of Nicolai Lenin announced to working class of America.

Jan. 28—Exposure of fire trap schools.

Jan. 29—Campaign to expose capitalist control of government begins with articles on Teapot Dome oil scandal.

Jan. 31—Madison Square Garden much too small for Lenin memorial meeting.

Feb. 2—Series of articles exposing misery caused workers by nation's housing conditions begins.

Feb. 9—Italy recognizes Soviet Russia.

Feb. 11—Race Sanhedrin convention, in which Workers Party and DAILY WORKER upheld militant working class Negro delegates begins in Chicago.

Feb. 16—Start serial publication of "A Week," great story of early Soviet Russia by Iury Libedinsky.

Feb. 20—Strike of 25,000 dock workers shuts every British port.

Feb. 25—Calls on all sections of party to celebrate fifth anniversary of Third Communist International.

Feb. 27—Ten thousand needle workers, members of the International Garment Workers' Union, strike, demanding 40-hour week and the union shop. As the strike progresses, the DAILY WORKER took an active part. Several hundred copies were bought by the strikers every day, the DAILY WORKER being the only paper in Chicago giving accurate news of the strike. Campaigned against the anti-picketing injunction, exposed indifference of committee of 15 appointed by Chicago Federation of Labor to aid the strike, and sent its reporters on the picket line daily, three of them being arrested.

March 19—Special Teapot Dome edition appears.

April 14—Moves into its own building at 1113 W. Washington Blvd., from the temporary rented quarters on N. Halsted street.

April 14—Exposes anti-Soviet plots of Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover.

April 21—Five hundred Pullman car-builders strike. Leads strike thruout, reporters acting on picket line, being arrested, leading strike meetings, and distributing thousands of "Special Pullman Edition."

May 14—Delegates to Furriers' convention make unsuccessful attempt to unseat DAILY WORKER reporter.

May 19—Chicago delegates present resolution at convention of International Ladies' Garment Workers in Boston, expressing appreciation of fight made by the DAILY WORKER in Chicago garment strike. Sigman-Peristein machine, which had unseated left wing delegates, jam thru a substitute resloution attacking DAILY WORKER and left wing.

May 22—Injunction issued against Greek restaurant strikers. Special restaurant workers' strike editions appear.

May 22—Farrington has DAILY WORKER reporter barred from convention of Illinois miners at Peoria by miscounting vote. Farrington later has his appointive power taken from him by left wing delegates, who rallied around the DAILY WORKER.

May 29—LaFollette knifes St. Paul farmer-labor party convention and attacks Communists.

June 16—Reporter jailed a second time in Cicero for writing series of articles exposing scab methods in Western Electric plant. Thousands of copies sold daily to Western Electric workers.

June 17—Reports conference of farmer-labor parties in St. Paul.

July 11—Exclusive announcement that William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow are to run for president and vice-president in first national election campaign of Workers (Communist) Party.

July 18—Campaign for relief of unemployed in full swing. Articles on growth of nation's jobless army.

July 22—Continuous vigorous attack on Morgan's "Dawes plan" to enslave weaker nations.

Aug. 1—Exposes slave pen factory at Morris, Ill., owned by Nathan Leopold, millionaire father of Franks' boy killer.

Aug. 8—12,000 clothing workers strike in Philadelphia, and 9,000 silk workers strike in Paterson, N. J. Takes prominent part in both strikes.

Aug. 13—Reporter deported from Hegewisch, Ill., carbuilders' strike zone by four policemen. Returns next day and speaks at strike meeting.

Aug. 18—Begins campaign for relief of southern Illinois coal miners, many months unemployed.

Aug. 19—Robert Minor reports Garvey Negro convention in New York. Garvey sells out to the Klan.

Aug. 26—Lovestone writes series of articles exposing "LaFollette illusion."

Sept. 26—Begins campaign for teachers' control of educational system in Chicago.

Sept. 10—Reports Illinois State Federation of Labor convention at Peoria, aiding small left wing battle gallantly against reaction of labor faker officers of federation.

Sept. 12—Campaign against "defense day" militaristic program of Coolidge.

Sept. 15—Reports left wing fight in machinists' convention at Detroit.

Sept. 22—Convention of Carpenters' Union in Indianapolis reported.

Sept. 30—Lovestone writes series of articles exposing Dawes plan. Series of articles on anti-union conditions in mills of U. S. Steel corporation at Gary begins.

Oct. 4—Workers Party on ballot in many states. Leads Foster-Gitlow campaign. Reports meetings of candidates on tour of country.

Oct. 12—Foster denounces LaFollette at huge Workers Party campaign meeting in Ashland Auditorium, Chicago.

Oct. 15—Series of articles exposes falseness of Daily News "anti-Red" campaign.

Oct. 19—O'Flaherty's articles on the black record of Frank Farrington, head of the Illinois miners, continue.

Oct. 28—Articles show British "red plot" a brazen fake and "Zinoviev letter" a forgery.

Oct. 29—France recognizes Soviet Russia.

Nov. 17—Leads Communist campaign against Coolidge's anti-Communist "Education Week" propaganda.

Nov. 21—Jack Johnstone begins report of A. F. of L. convention at El Paso, and then covers Pan-American convention at Mexico City.

Nov. 24—Launches drive to secure fund to build paper in 1925.

Nov. 26—Discussion of controversy within the party begins, the DAILY WORKER making possible the most thoro discussion ever held in American Communist movement.

Dec. 1—Begins united front fight against child labor.

Dec. 9—44 Communists elected to German Reichstag.

Dec. 18—Hillman's Amalgamated Clothing Workers' machine uses gangsters to slug left wingers at polls in garment union election.

Dec. 30—Italian workers attack fascisti leaders in many towns. Italian unrest grows as Mussolini shows hand of violence.

Jan. 6, 1925—C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, sentenced to from 3 to 10 years in prison by Berrien county, Mich., court for "assembling with" other Communists in their national convention in August, 1922. Campaign to secure release of all Michigan defendants begins.

Jan. 8, 1925—Representatives of 12 robber countries gather in Paris to discuss division of German war spoils.

Jan. 9, 1925—Miners in Pennsylvania hard coal fields protest calling off of strike by Rinaldo Cappellini, Lewis' machine district president.

Jan. 10, 1925—Celebrations of first birthday of the DAILY WORKER announced in many cities.

Ensure The Daily Worker for 1925

The following Comrades of

The Finnish Branch,
Local Chicago

Send their greetings on the occasion of

The First Daily Worker Birthday

With wishes for greater success in 1925 to make a stronger, better, fighting newspaper for the American working class.

• • •

Olga, Elmer and Henry Halme
Hjalmar Mustonen
Ingrid Elk
Hj. Saarela
Adolph H. Joki
Olga Petrell
Walter Eklund
T. S. Hill
Tilda Heller
Saima and J. B. Wirkkula
Arvid Mesi
Anna Mesi
Miriam Kanervo
Henry Askeli
Karl Hellman
Charles Pelton
Henrick Stohl
Ed. Nurmi
Hilma Nurmi
John Wirta
A. E. Lahde
D. Hyvari
Evert Heino
Robert Immonen
Ingrid Immonen
John Siikki
Vendla Siikki
Art Veljola
John Orasmaa
Oskar Kokkonen
I. Vuori
Olga Vuori
O. E. Toivonen
Laina Toivonen
Amos Maki
Hans Johnson
Olga Johnson
Nannie Korolainen
Tyyne Jarvenpaa
J. E. Moilanen
Esther Moilanen
Ellen Heino
Sigrid Lampinen
L. Pynnonen
Hilma Johnson
Aug. Heino
O. K. Siita
Tilda Rantala
Oskar Stenberg
Overland Jack
O. Partanen
Hilda Mackey
Alina Rinta
Antti Stohlman
Hannes Kesti
Kalle Saarela
Edwin Petrell
Henry Paatalo
Otto Tenhunen
Otto Saari
Phena Ollila
Alli Huovinen
Oskar Mehto
Peter Maki
Art Maki
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The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Help Insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925!

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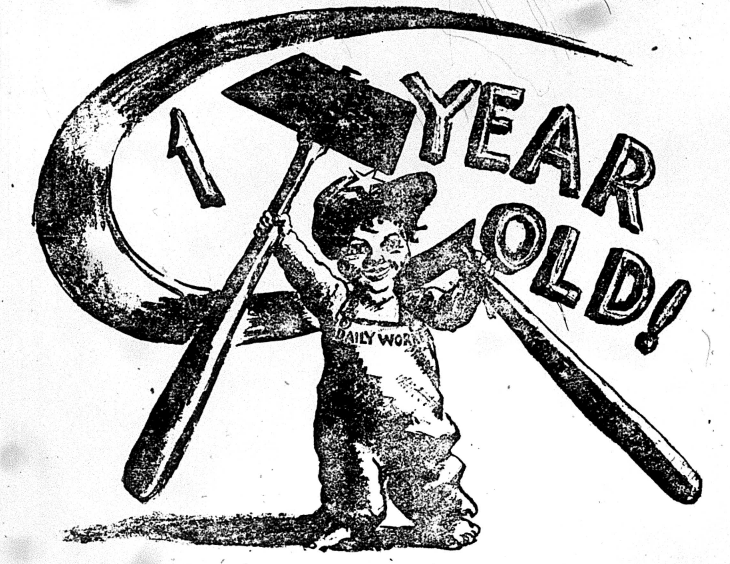
COMMUNISTS FIGHT WAGE CUTS



AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

TWO headlines glare at me from a pile of newspaper clippings lying on my desk. One reads: "Girl Minister Accuses Wife." The other is: "Sunday School Teacher Named by Wife in Suit." It looks as if some evil genius insisted on getting Christ's army in wrong. The "girl minister" is 23 years old and got into trouble when a female member of her congregation invited her to pray for her husband who it appears "had a secret sin on his soul." The little evangelist was so successful that the unhappy husband grew two sins where formerly there was only one. At least so thought his wife. The judge told the minister to let the erring husband take a chance on going to hell his own way.

• • •

THE second story deals with the escapades of a prohibition enforcement agent and a Sunday school teacher. The paper does not say whether old John Barleycorn figured in the adventure, tho he has a way of getting mixed up in such affairs. All we care to say in comment is, that the best defenders of the sanctity of the home are not the ministers of the gospel. But what could you expect from the followers of the holy ghost?

• • •

THINGS have come to a pretty pass when a congressman cannot take his liquor without having to apologize in congress and before the world for it. Mrs. Frank D. Scott let the cat out of the bag when she had a falling out with her husband who happens to be a congressman. "Hell hath no fury like a woman's tongue," and Mrs. Scott talked to beat hell. What she said caused a republican congressman to propose an investigation of her charges, that solons who were sent down to investigate Panama smuggled booze into the United States on their return. The congressman who proposed the investigation is a "wet." Those who are alleged to have smuggled in the liquor are "dry."

• • •

ACCORDING to Mrs. Scott's testimony, the congressman had a jolly old time. It was a mixed party, the solons bringing their wives along. When the lawmakers were decently stewed, so the story goes, they demonstrated the most liberal attitude on marriage relations and acted in quite a carefree, unstatesmanlike manner. Dignified representatives of the "peepul" could be seen trotting unsteadily around the deck with a pitcher of anti-Volstead liquor in their hands looking for guests. It is said that the "dry" congressmen were the "wettest" offenders. Nobody suffered any painful injury during trip and but for Mrs. Scott getting her kimono burnt thru contact with a gallant army officer's cigarette, sometime later in Washington, the dry congressmen might still be enjoying their wet trip.

• • •

THOMAS J. WALSH of Montana, the terror of oil thieves and the chairman of the public lands committee, which investigated the oil scandals, was one of the chosen few entertained by Edward MacLean, newspaper publisher, at his home in Washington. D. C. MacLean is the obliging fellow who admitted loaning $100,000, to Albert B. Fall in order to cover that gentelman's financial relations with the oil baron, Doheny. MacLean was one of the big figures behind the scenes in the oil scandal on the side of the oil thieves. Walsh was the "defender of the nation's resources." It was a good show while it lasted.

• • •

THE three lawyers who saved the necks of Leopold and Loeb from the gallows will divide $130,000 between them. It is believed that Clarence Darrow will get the lion's share. The murder to which the two young millionaires confessed was a particularly cold-blooded one. Had they been

(Continued on page 2.)

A. S. EMBREE, I. W. W. ORGANIZER, FREED AFTER FOUR YEARS OF PRISON

BOISE, Ida., Jan. 13.—Adolph S. Embree, lone political prisoner in Idaho, has just been pardoned. He was arrested as an I. W. W. organizer and convicted under the Idaho criminal syndicalism statute in 1920. His four years and more behind the bars have only whetted his eagerness to return to organization work. He was general secretary-treasurer of the I. W. W. in Chicago during 1917-1918.

MINNEAPOLIS FAKERS WAR ON RADICALS

Communists Fight Back with Determination

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 13.—Dan Stevens, Communist, and member of the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly for twenty years, is threatened with losing his seat in the central labor body because of his membership in the Workers Party.

The attack on Stevens is directed by the old reactionaries ably assisted by the alleged progressive Cramer, editor of the Review, than whom there is no more fully fledged lickspittle in the labor movement. Cramer formerly played with the radicals, but fear of losing his meal ticket sent him crawling to the reactionaries.

Between Two Fires.

But Cramer is now spurned by both sides. The old reliable conservatives have the greatest contempt for him. They cannot trust this backslider who would turn any way at a moment's notice that would promise him a juicy meal ticket together with the gratification of his desire for the limelight.

The Communists are vigorously meeting the fight forced upon them. They have put up a full slate for officers of the assembly and may enter a candidate in the mayoralty campaign, if the labor fakers endorse George E. Leach for mayor, according to C. A. Hathaway, district organizer for the Workers Party.

Machinist Is Barred.

The reactionaries promise to make a report of their investigation of Dan Stevens, next Wednesday. William Nauseth, of the machinists' union, also barred from the assembly by the fakers, is on the fakers' frame-up list.

The center group in the assembly are shaking in their shoes. The Communists are fighting under very favorable circumstances and have their opponents on the moral defensive.

Earthquake Destroys Villages.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 13.—Violent earthquake shocks were felt today in the region of Ardahan, Russian Armenia, according to reports received here. Several villages were reported destroyed. Many lives were said to have been lost.

TEXTILE WAGE CUT MEETS STRIKE TALK; LONGER HOURS BEGINNING; T. U. E. L. URGES UNITED FRONT

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 13.—Textile union forces in Fall River are divided on the question of fighting the 10 per cent wage cut decreed by the cotton manufacturers for 25,000 employes. The American Federation of Textile Operatives, a conservative independent union having most of the organized textile workers submitted the issue to its six affiliated local unions with the following result:

A. F. T. O. Wavers and Yields.

The weavers' local voted unanimous rejection of the cut with a majority in favor of strike; the spinners' local gave unanimous rejection, with a five to one vote for strike; the loomfixers' local rejected the wage cut but did not vote for a strike; the carders' local accepted the cut under protest and yarn finishers' and slashers' locals are reported to have yielded to the reduction demand. This division makes effective action by the A. F. T. O. doubtful.

The United Shows Fight.

On the other hand the United Textile Workers' Union, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and having several hundred members in Fall River, declares thru international president Thomas F. McMahon that the wage cut will be fought with the resources at its disposal unless an investigation justifies the manufacturers, as McMahon is confident it will not.

Several thousand workers are following the leadership of the U. T. W. members in Fall River, says McMahon, and will act with them. He declares the manufacturers did not consult his union because they knew the U. T. W. would oppose their action.

McMahon bares the post-election wage cut conspiracy, stating that the reductions were postponed until after Coolidge had been elected, under the direction of that shrewd textile capitalist William Morgan Butler of New Bedford, chairman of the republican campaign committee.

A Chip Off the Old Block.

The cut is now coming under the leadership of Morgan Butler, son of the republican chairman, and president of the Cotton Manufacturers' Association. It is coming in those localities where unemployment has been worst and the workers' spirits are supposed to have been most broken by suffering.

Assailing the cut as an outrage, McMahon pointed to the employers' profits, saying:

"There are some mills in Fall River that have declared dividends during the past year of as high as 20 per cent, and these mills are not equipped with automatic looms or up-to-date machinery."

• • •

Wages of 41,000 Cut in New Bedford.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 13.—A two-thirds vote of the textile unions of New Bedford is required for the acceptance of rejection of the 10 per cent wage cut which has been handed

(Continued on Page 2.)

RAW VEGETABLE FIENDS RAZZED IN BABY DAILY

The first anniversary of the DAILY WORKER was celebrated by its Chicago supporters last Monday night with an entertainment which provided, besides nice things to eat and drink, a novel sketch somewhat after the fashion of an incident in the "Beggar on Horseback." Those who have seen the play will remember the interesting little paper which is distributed among the audience during the show.

A Novel Stunt.

The committees in charge of the entertainment pulled off an amusing stunt last Monday night. Moritz Loeb business manager of the DAILY WORKER took the platform and announced that a fresh example of DAILY WORKER Publishing company efficiency would be given in a few minutes. And a fresh example it was. Nothing less than making up a miniature DAILY WORKER on the stage and selling it for ten cents a copy to the audience.

An editorial staff composed of Thurber Lewis, Al Schapp, Gussie Kruse and Walt Carmon, supplied the news which was as unreliable and funny as one could wish and Loeb, acted as makeup man. Even a living cartoon

(Continued on page 2.)

SUPREME COURT TO GET CASE OF RUTHENBERG

Local Unions Sending in More Money

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The appeal to the United States supreme court for a reversal of the decision of the Michigan supreme court, confining C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party to the Jackson, Mich., prison without bail, will be heard on Saturday.

On January 17 the supreme court of the United States will be asked by Comrade Ruthenberg's attorneys to admit Ruthenberg to bail pending a final decision on the constitutionality of the Michigan criminal syndicalism law.

Frank P. Walsh, who defended Foster and Ruthenberg in the Michigan trials, will represent Comrade Ruthenberg in Washington, as will Isaac Ferguson of Chicago. Comrade Ruthenberg's lawyers contend that the Michigan criminal syndicalism law is unconstitutional because it denies the right of assemblage and of free speech given in the constitution, and that the Communists cannot be imprisoned for merely expressing their opinions. No intent to do criminal injury has been shown by the Berrien county prosecutors of the Communists.

Local Unions Aid Defense.

The O'Fallon Local Union, No. 705, of the United Mine Workers of America, at its last regular meeting voted unanimously to donate $25.00 for the defense of Ruthenberg, and the other Michigan defendants. A. W. Young, member of the O'Fallon local, declared to the DAILY WORKER: "The miners in O'Fallon are beginning to

(Continued on Page 2.)

You Must Help!

Ruthenberg in prison! Thirty-one more trials ahead. Ten thousand dollars wanted by January 15.

Volunteers wanted to help mail out tens of thousands of letters for the Michigan defense.

Come during the day or phone State 5959 if you will come at night. Bring others.

Labor Defense Council, 166 West Washington Street, Room 307.

WORKERS PARTY ISSUES CALL FOR UNITED FRONT CAMPAIGN AGAINST ATTACK OF BOSSES

The long and carefully planned attack on the wage scales of the working class shall not go unchallenged! This is the spirit of the statement issued today by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, in its program for uniting the whole working class to resist the wage cuts now being carried out and being planned for the future. The statement is as follows:

United Front Campaign Against Wage Cuts

Policy and Slogans.

1. Our campaign against wage cuts shall be considered as, and made into an organic part of, our general campaign for the mobilization of all working class forces against the present offensive of American capital.

The wage cuts shall be treated as one of the manifestations of this capitalist offensive, the other manifestations being the reopening of the Michigan cases, the organized capitalist campaigns to perpetuate child labor exploitation, the proposed revival of bills against the foreign born, etc. The central slogan in this campaign, as in all other shall be: A United Front of Labor Against the United Front of Capital.

2. Our objective in the campaign against wage cuts is to arouse the workers to actually fight against these wage cuts. We must, therefore, carry on an intensive agitation in favor of strikes, to resist wage cuts. The slogan of the strike must be made the central point in out anti-wage cut propaganda as the only effective means to resist wage cuts.

3. Following the slogan of: Resist Wages Cuts by Strikes, must come the slogan of: Strengthen Your Union for the Coming Battles. In order to strengthen the union and labor forces generally, we must propose the following concrete measures.

a. Organize the unorganized.

b. Establish shop committees.

c. Amalgamation of craft unions into industrial unions.

d. Fight child labor exploitation.

e. Rally to the defense of labor militants in the class struggle.

f. Fight for the defense of the foreign born.

During this campaign we shall expose the futility of LaFollettism and the conference for progressive political action to do anything for the working masses.

Propaganda.

1. An agitational leaflet shall be immediately prepared and published by the central executive committee in 250,000 copies. The leaflet to be drawn up in accord with above outlined policy. Reference shall be made in the leaflet and in our propaganda genesally that in starting the new offensive against labor, the capitalists are reaping the fruits of their victory in the presidential elections, as foreseen and stated by the central executive committee in its statement summarizing the results of the elections.

The lesson shall be drawn at this point for the necessity of class action on the political field under the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party. Criticize the futility of La-Follettism and the conference for progressive political action.

2. All party editors shall be instructed to follow closely the wage cut developments, to display prominently all news relating to these developments and to propagate editorially and otherwise the party policy.

3. Wherever the situation reaches an acute stage the party shall immediately organize mass meetings and shop meetings, to propagate our policy.

4. As part of our propaganda against wage cuts, we shall introduce resolutions in local trade unions, joint boards, and city central bodies calling the attention of the workers to the imminent wage cuts and to the necessity of preparing to resist. The resolutions shall incorporate our policy

(Continued on page 2)

SOVIETS MAY GET KELLOGG'S RECOGNITION

Hughes' Successor Favors Russian Treaty

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, France, Jan. 13.—It is quite an open rumor in the whole diplomatic corps now gathered at Paris, that the appointment of Frank B. Kellogg to the office of secretary of state presages recognition of Russia by the United States.

Inspired conversations from sources close to the new head of the state department frankly state that Kellogg believes the United States must eventually take some cognizance of Soviet Russia, no matter how hostile American capitalists are to the Soviet form of government.

Making a Virtue of Necessity.

These sources point out that Great Britain, France, Italy, and Germany have already reached a method of getting along with the Bolshevik enemy which they cannot destroy, and even Japan is now negotiating a treaty with the Soviets, which may lose America much trade to her most immediate enemy. Asiatic trade has been going against the United States and Mr. Kellogg thinks America cannot afford to remain as the only nation refusing to take Bolshevik trade.

It is the opinion of everyone that this viewpoint of Kellog is the viewpoint of Coolidge's administration, in which Borah, the chief proponent of recognition of Russia, leads the section that looks toward a more vigorous struggle against English interests.

Certainly, the stepping out of Hughes gives a chance for a graceful reversal of policy by the government on Russian as on other affairs. Hughes was independent, too much so, it is believed, for Coolidge, while Kellogg is a weaker character that will accept any order the White House may give him.

A New Front Toward England.

Kellogg has what some call a "judicial" mind, the some who go further call him "timid." Undoubtedly he will be more of a rubber stamp for Coolidge, who seems to be a bit more willing to fight British capital in Europe even if he has an understanding with England for a united front against Japan, than Hughes was.

Hughes conceded too much to England in America's European interests, while Morgan's new grasp upon and subjection of France makes it more needful to make an ally of France against Britain in Europe, and an ally of Britain against Japan in Asia.

RAILROAD STRIKERS, JAILED BY DAUGHERTY INJUNCTION, REFUSED NEW TRIAL BY U. S. SUPREME COURT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—L. R. Raylor, Jacob Sink and Patrick Hanahan, of Illinois, serving terms in Leavenworth prison for violation of a federal court injunction, restraining interference with railway post office cars during the railroad strike of 1922, failed in the United States supreme court today for a retrial or reversal of their conviction.

DETROIT AUTO WORKERS STAND BY COMMUNISTS

Denounce 'Syndicalism' Laws

Protests and resolutions are being sent in to the Labor Defense Council from all over the country, demanding that C. E. Ruthenberg be freed and protesting against the prosecution of Robert Minor or any of the others who were indicted along with Ruthenberg.

The Auto Workers' Local No. 127 of Detroit expressed its stand as follows:

Drive Against All Workers.

"Since the world war many states have passed so-called 'criminal syndicalism' and 'criminal anarchy' laws which are in violation of the spirit of the bill of rights of the United States constitution, and are instruments of the employing class tyranny over the workers and their organizations."

After sounding the warning that the railroading of Ruthenberg, Minor, Foster, Dunne and the other 28 Michigan defendants, well-known fighters in the ranks of the labor movement, will be only the beginning of a general capitalist drive against the entire labor movement, the union resolves to protest against and condemn the action of the Michigan supreme court and to support the Labor Defense Council. They call upon all labor bodies and working-class organizations to do likewise. Their petition urges the governor of the state of Michigan to issue an unconditional pardon to Ruthenberg and they protest against any further prosecution of those indicted along with Ruthenberg. Their resolution was adopted Jan. 9, 1925 and is signed by A. S. Weaver, chairman and R. S. Swann, secretary.

Funds for Legal Battle.

Already a number of working class organizations and unions have realized the importance to labor of a great counter-offensive defense fight against the railroading of the Michigan defendants and are sending in their contributions to the Labor Defense Council. The United Mine Workers of America, Local No. 705, O'Fallon, Ill., sent a check for $2[illegible]. The joint educational committee of three lodges—N. C. S., C. S. L. and S. N. B. S., of Christopher, Illinois—sent a money order for $25.00. The Workingmen's Sick Ben. and Ed. Federation of New York writes "Enclosed find $25 which is all we can possibly give at this time. We would like to send more and promise to contribute again as soon as we can." The Workingmen's Sick Ben. and Ed. Federation of New Pittsburgh, Pa. donated $25 and promises "The decision of our executive committee is that we are going to send you every month $25." The Labor Defense Council has issued a call for $10,000 before March 1. All workers and working class organizations thruout the country are asked to respond generously and NOW!

Bronx Concert and Ball.

Saturday, Feb. 28; good music, good concert; proceeds to raise funds for section, and for library at Workers Hall. Comrades keep this day in mind.

Federation Secretaries Will Read This Because It Is of Vital Party Interest

THE other day a comrade told us that whereas most of the party federations had to support their own federation dailies and weeklies, therefore he thought it would be no more than right for the English branches to take over the support of the DAILY WORKER.

We answered by informing the comrade that the DAILY WORKER was not the organ of the English speaking membership of the party, that it was the organ of the entire party, that it was THE PARTY ORGAN, the official spokesman of the party and the C. E. C.

This means but one thing. That is, that altho every party branch must help support its language daily or weekly, over and above the support so given must also go a consciousness of the VALUE of the DAILY WORKER to the party, the recognition of it as the CENTRAL PARTY ORGAN, and loyal support for it.

The table below gives the number of branches in every party federation, the number of branches in each federation that have already HELPED TO INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925, and the number of branches that have not yet sent in EVEN A SINGLE DOLLAR.

It is to the branches that have not yet remitted that we call the attention of the federation secretaries. It becomes the task of every federation secretary to secure an immediate response from the branches that have not been heard from. It is of VITAL party interest that EVERY BRANCH take part in the campaign to safeguard the DAILY WORKER for the coming year.

Federation	Total Number of Branches	Branches That Remitted	Branches That Have Not Helped
Finnish	172	80	92
South Slavic	92	56	36
Russian	75	47	28
Jewish	69	28	41
Hungarian	43	11	29
Lithuanian	68	20	48
Lettish	8	6	2
Polish	26	19	7
Greek	18	6	12
German	35	9	24
Ukrainian	55	11	44
Armenian	20	8	12
Czecho-Slovak	23	9	14
Italian	71	10	61
Bulgarian	8	6	2
Roumanian	7	3	4
Scandinavian	19	9	10
Esthonian	6	3	3
ENGLISH Branches	151	93	58

There will go into the mails today, a letter to every federation secretary giving him the names of the branches that have remitted. Every federation secretary will thereupon send a letter to his branches, requesting those that have not as yet helped to do so at once and requesting the branches that have already remitted to complete their quotas.

Beginning tomorrow, we will publish by districts, the names of the branches in each district, the amounts each branch has contributed to the insurance campaign, the names of the branches that have not yet helped to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN TO BE SCENE OF AIR WAR GAMES IN FEBRUARY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Plans are being prepared for extensive winter maneuvers—the first ever held by the army air service—in northern Michigan in the latter part of February, it was announced today by Brigadier General William Mitchell.

All available planes of the air service will be mobilized for the meet which is to held to acquaint army aviators with first hand knowledge of conditions encountered in the snow and ice.

All supplies for the encampment will be transported by air, airdroms will be selected by scouting planes unacquainted with the topography of the country and supply bases will be established as tho the ships were warring in a strange country.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

the sons of poor men, they would undoubtedly have been hanged. Money is an aid to "justice" and is so tempting that even an anarchist who hates the world so much as Clarence Darrow is lured by its wiles.

* * *

THE French ambassador to Russia tells the Soviet government that the workers' republic would make quite a hit with small French holders of czarist bonds if it consented to pay those debts. He does not use the language of a dictator. While the French representative was expressing himself in this fashion in Moscow, the Roumanian secretary of the state for Bessarabia was conferring with Krassin, Soviet ambassador in Paris, over the dispute between Roumania and Russia on the Bessarabian question.

* * *

DESPITE the iron ring of enemies which capitalism has formed around Russia, the Soviet republic is strong enough to compel even the foremost military nation in Europe to come to terms and to talk the language of peace rather than war. The Balkan anti-Bolshevik federation neck to waste much time on less pressing problems. In America, ers, is too busy trying to save his Charles Evans Hughes, bitter foe of Soviet Russia retires, and Washington now is of the opinion that the United States will follow the lead of the rest of the capitalist world and recognize the workers' republic. Not such a bad week for the Soviet government.

* * *

GENERAL SMEDLEY BUTLER, director of public safety in Philadelphia, and Magistrate E. P. Carney raided the fashionable Ritz-Carlton Hotel in the Quaker City recently. What they discovered caused the judge to demand the revocation of the hotel's dance license. The magistrate expressed amazement that one so particular about law enforcement as Butler should exhibit such caution when confronted with the case of a wealthy joint like the Ritz-Carlton. The general tried to plant his knuckles on the judge's nose and his honor threatened to make dents in the warrior's countenance. Friends separated the law enforces and their faces were saved for further exhibitions of hypocrisy.

Losses on Leviathan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Losses in early operation of the steamship Leviathan by the Emergency Ship Corporation was charged today before a house investigating committee by Shipping Board Commissioner E. C. Plummer. There was overstocking of provisions resulting in losses of thousands of dollars and inefficiency in the steward's department resulting in great destruction of chinaware and linen, Plummer said.

COMMUNIST·CHILDREN'S·COLUMN
$

We received an essay by Comrade Helen Petras on Lenin. Comrade Helen is 10 years and a member of the LaFayette Nucleus of Chicago. This group of Juniors has promised to write essays for our column on Lenin, Liebknecht, the Communist Parties of the world and the Workers' Revolution. These essays will appear in our column as we receive them. We're so glad to get these essays. For you know we are quite sure they will make the rest of our little Juniors get busy and write something for our column.

To repeat what kind of contributions we want for column. Tell a story (no matter how short or how long, but tell it), about anything that happened to you while you were at school or walking along the street or talking to your playmates. Other children will surely be glad to hear about it.

Tomorrow I shall tell you a story about an experience I had one day on my way to the DAILY WORKER office.—Ed. Note.

* * *

NICOLAI LENIN.

By Helen Petras, Age 10.

Who was Lenin? Many children ask us this question.

Lenin was a revolutionary leader, a Communist, and our Comrade Lenin's brother was a revolutionary leader also. Lenin's brother was killed by the czar's soldiers, and this was the beginning of Lenin's awakening.

He went to college and there he taught all his student friends Communism. When he finished college he went to a Karl Marx college.

In the revolution of 1917, Lenin took an active part. He could not come to many meetings because he was being hunted by the czar's police who wanted to do the same thing to him that they did to his brother. So, tho he was very active and all his words were law to the comrades, they did not see him very often. Some did not see him at all, but they all studied his teachings.

The Communists won the revolution and Lenin became premier of Soviet Russia.

On Jan. 21, 1924, Comrade Lenin died and was mourned by all the world. Lenin was a teacher and let us all remember his teachings and keep his spirit.

Forward to a Workers' and Farmers' Government thruout the world!

TEXTILE WAGE CUT IS FACING TALK OF STRIKE

Force the Longer Day on the Workers

(Continued from page 1)

the 41,000 textile workers of the city's mills. Andrew Raeburn, secretary New Bedford Cotton Manufacturers' Association, announced the cut after the association's meeting.

The announcement of the cut makes New England textile wage reductions practically unanimous. Amoskeag mills in New Hampshire led off with Lawrence, Lowell, Rhode Island, and Fall River mills following. No marked increase in the amount of work has been promised in any of the mills, altho some have resumed five-day week or full-time operation.

* * *

The T. U. E. L. Issues Statement.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 13.—The Trade Union Educational League today issued a statement upon the critical situation in the textile unions and the industry. The statement says:

"We warn the textile workers against any surrender to the bosses on the wage cut, as experience proves that any such surrender will be followed by another attack on wages or on hours. That the New Hampshire mills are now beginning to increase the work day from 50 to 54 hours should be a lesson to the unions of the American Federation of textile operatives in Fall River. The wage cut began in New Hampshire.

Fight or Lose More.

The T. U. E. L. and all the militant textile workers of New England will support the weavers' and spinners' unions of Fall River in joint and close action with the United Textile Workers' Union in a solid front against the wage cuts. The T. U. E. L. and the Communists will rally all their forces as they did for the broad-silk workers in Paterson to aid strikes of the textile workers.

The T. U. E. L. points out to the mistaken workers in the Fall River carders', yarn finishers' and slashers' locals of the A. F. T. O.—and to all other textile workers who are thinking that the easiest way is to surrender, that any acceptance of the cut will bring more cuts, and increases of hours.

No Division: No Desertion!

Moreover, this division of the workers' unions in the face of an attack by the unified bosses is desertion under fire and destructive of the unions you have. Poor and weak as they are, they will be destroyed, just as the power of the railroad shop unions was destroyed by one union accepting cuts, breaking unity, then another, and another, until a capitalist open shop offensive practically wrecked them.

The T. U. E. L. urges the textile workers—Force your little unions to unite on the one issue of fighting the wage cuts. Take the lead, militants! Call on the lagging locals for united effort! Where no unions exist, or where they will not struggle, call the workers into meeting and form shop committees that will take up the fight. For unity, build a solid fighting front! Rally the unorganized masses to the struggle! Permit no betrayal by officials! Stand by your guns, fight the wage cut! Fight any increase in hours!

Signed—National Committee.
Trade Union Educational League.

Raw Vegetable Fiends Razzed in Baby "Daily"

(Continued from page 1)

was furnished, this role being played by a young comrade.

Loeb Is Some Magician.

Comrade Loeb declared the deadline was reached and he pressed the imaginary button that sets the big press in the DAILY WORKER plant humming, several young comrades ran thru the hall shouting "Read the Baby DAILY WORKER; ten cents a copy." It was a work of art even tho some of the editorial department came in for merciless lampooning. It was edited by a well known humorist in the business office who evidently is a meat eater judging from an amusing paragraph on a local trade union militant who lived exclusively and ostentatiously on carrots and turnips—raw—for a period, a rather short period we are informed.

A good little review of this paper would be incomplete without quoting it entirely.

Sufferers Suffered More.

Those who had not yet recovered from the party discussion had salt rubbed into their wounds during the evening by being invegiled into a dispute over the respective merits of the majority and minority theses and then getting arrested and fined five cents for each offense.

Music was furnished by a Young Workers' League band. It was snappy and modern. Everybody had a merry time and are looking forward to the next Workers Party entertainment which will be held on Feb. 28. This is the famous Red revel.

6 Hungry Children and $15,000,000 Cathedral Is New York Contrast

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, New York City offers another one of those many startling contrasts that well to the surface out of the teeming lives of its millions.

Downtown, the family of the dead Vincenzo Castiglioni, sits about the coffin of the father, killed in a building accident. There is the widow with six children, and another baby coming in February. They had to borrow 25 cents to get something to eat, and they don't know where the money is coming from to pay the undertaker.

Uptown, where the lights shine brighter, the episcopal bishop of New York, William T. Manning, smugly directs the campaign to raise $15,000,000 that will be spent to build another gorgeous religious structure, the Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

* * * *

New York's millions of workers, kept going endlessly on the treadmill of capitalist exploitation, will give little heed to this contrast; the tragedy in "Little Italy" and the ambitious schemes of one of religion's most repulsive harlots.

The thing that should startle New York's workers, however, is the fact that organized labor's officialdom is allied on the side of the aristocratic ecclesiast and not with the dead carpenters' family. Instead of resenting the conditions that suddenly pauperize a whole family, the official labor regime takes its place with the church, one of the powerful pillars upholding the capitalist social structure. For this they receive the blessing of heaven's annointed prince on earth. The blessings may fall on the heads of the labor fakers, but no bread comes to the mouths of the starving Castiglionis.

It is significant that Manning's $15,000,000 cathedral, a monument to the black reaction of the nation's metropolis, is not only endorsed by the Building Trades Council, but also by the Central Trades and Labor Assembly. That makes its unanimous, except for the United Hebrew Trades. Cahan, Sigman and Kaufmann could no doubt be persuaded, without much difficuity, to join hands with the Coughlins, Quinns, and Youngs. Reaction is all of one stripe.

* * * *

Just now official labor is making pretenses to opposition against child labor. But the church is one of the most powerful instruments for combatting any move to take children out of the factories, the mills and the mines.

The Castiglioni children, because of the tragedy that has overtaken them, will be pushed into the nation's great industrial machine, while the episcopal bishop and the labor leaders will look on and praise the beneficent institutions of 100 per cent Americanism.

In life the Castiglioni family, with the wages paid the father, had hardly enough for the meager necessities of life. Then a "green" concrete floor dropped the bread winner eight stories, in one of the city's latest sky scrapers and buried him under tons of broken stone. Hunger began immediately knocking at another tenement door on Prince St.

* * * *

All these things the Castiglioni children will remember as they grow up. They will not be drawn toward Manning's cathedral, or any other church edifice. They will be of the 27,000,000 boys and girls in this country who reject all religious mummery. These children, as they grow up, will become part of that section of the working class that will make war on the labor allies of bishops and other princes of the church reaction. They will develop into militants who will in time turn to the Communist movement, that alone makes war upon the capitalist state breeding the startling contrasts of the $15,000,000 cathedrals and hungry children.

Supreme Court to Hear the Appeal of Ruthenberg Saturday

(Continued from Page 1.)

understand that there is a reason why the leaders of capitalist courts have put the leaders of Communism behind the bars, in filthy cells for the mere fact that they assembled together and expressed their opinion in favor of the working masses."

"We as miners know that the Communists are the only group in the country today that are fighting on the side of the rank and file miners and all other workers. We know that if the atrocities against the workers, such as the cold-blooded murdering of the miners in Pennsylvania, continues, there will be a catastrophe in this country that will be remembered by those who are committing murder and putting honest people in prison. We also hold that the blood of our two brothers—Sam Pace and Steve Frely, who were murdered in the hard coal fields—is dripping from the hands of Cappellini and his 'international' masters."

Lettish Comrades Help.

The Chicago Lettish branch of the Workers (Communist) Party has sent the following telegram to Comrade Ruthenberg. "The Lettish branch of Chicago greets you as a class war prisoner, and stands by you in this hour of persecution. We wish your speedy return to our ranks and pledge to do everything possible for your defense. (Signed) F. Zeims, secretary, 4017 Park Ave."

In his message to the legislature last week, Governor Groesbeck told of the overcrowded condition of Michigan's prisons, and admitted that they are badly in need of additions and repairs.

Youngtown, Ohio, Helps.

Five hundred dollars has been contributed by the Labor Defense and Free Speech Council of Youngstown, Ohio, for the Ruthenberg defense. This organization was active in raising funds for the Workers Party free speech trials at Farrell, Pa.

Set Oct. 5-9 for Legion Convention At Omaha, Neb.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 13.—With the national executive committee of the American Legion in session here it was announced today that Oct. 5 to 9 has been set for holding the seventh national legion convention in Omaha.

National Commander Drain today was expected to announce the appointment of committees to handle plans for the Omaha meeting.

WORKERS PARTY CALLS FOR WAR ON WAGE CUTS

Urges United Front to Stop Slashes

(Continued from page 1)

and slogans and shall demand that the executive bodies of the unions put these measures immediately into effect.

5. The industrial department of the party shall prepare such a resolution and transmit same to all connections.

6. Comr[illegible]arrison George is to be comm[illegible] prepare draft of pamphl[illegible] cuts, to be approved b[illegible] committee.

[illegible]zation.

1. In those industries where wage cuts are already announced or seem to be imminent, the district organizers are instructed to put into effect the following program:

a. Hold special conference with party members in respective shops and organize our members to carry on propaganda in shops for a united front of all unions in the industry to resist wage cuts. In the process of this work, organize party shop nuclei.

b. Wherever possible, our comrades in these shops shall organize shop meetings and have resolutions passed against wage cuts and for amalgamation, shop committees and a policy of class struggle.

c. Hold general mass meetings of workers for same purposes.

d. Call upon federation district organizers to assign language speakers and organizers to work under supervision of district organizers.

e. Prepare outline of speeches for our speakers. The main burden of these speeches must be against wage cuts and for amalgamation and the united front. Other issues should be injected, particularly defense of class war prisoners and united front with the Workers Party to fight for the immediate demands of the worker.

f. In critical situations send daily reports to the national office on the developments of the industrial situation and the progress of our work.

2. In resisting the attempts of the employers to reduce wages our general policy shall be three sided: (1) To stimulate the masses to meet every wage cut with a militant strike; (2) To secure the leadership of these strike movements, whether they are conducted by the trade unions or the unorganized masses; (3) To keep the Workers Party program closely before the discontented masses at all times.

Central Executive Committee,
Workers Party of America.
Wm. Z. Foster, Chairman.
Earl R. Browder,
Acting Executive Secretary.

READ THE DAILY WORKER

SUN GETTING OVER ATTACK OF CHILLS, OBSERVERS REPORT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Altho over fifteen billion years old, the sun which has been suffering from a severe indisposition for a couple of years, was reported officially as "greatly improved."

Latest advices from the Smithsonian institute solar observatories in the nitrate desert of Chile and Arizona, show the sun's heat, about two per cent under average since 1922, is "getting back to normal."

MOSKVIN IN "POLIKUSHKA"

POLIKUSCHNKA

Ivan Moskvin of the Moscow Art Theatre as "Polikushka," to be presented tomorrow, Thursday, Jan. 15, at Gartner's Independent Theater, 3725 Roosevelt Road, near Independence Blvd., from 6:30 to 11 p. m.

FAKE ELECTORAL BILL BACKED BY FASCISTI GUNS

Disfranchise Opposition Plan of Mussolini

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Jan. 13.—The fascisti have called out their military force of armed guards and police to terrorize the people and see that Mussolini's new election law bill goes thru, by force if necessary, as parliament is reassembling today.

The jails are still filled with Communists, and the agitation of the workers demanding their immediate release is increasing. Mussolini has until today secluded himself in his quarters here, and the fact that he was not seen on the streets led to the rumor of his assassination, it is said here.

The election bill upon which Mussolini sponsors, gives the fascisti supporters 2 and 3 votes, and holds the opposition followers down to one vote a piece.

* * *

Fascisti Active Here.

An Illinois branch of the Italian fascisti has been organized, which makes its main object a fight against the Communists. In a statement showing plainly that the followers of Mussolini make it their chief task to fight the growing power of the workers, Mario Lauro, secretary of the Illinois fascisti, heaps abuse upon the Italian and American Communists.

"In this period, following the war we see the fascists take the place of striking railroad men," Lauro said. He boasted about the fact that Mussolini turned the fascisti into a huge strikebreaking agency, and defeated the workers in their strikes and struggles against their miserable conditions. "The fascisti under Mussolini have saved Italy from the reds," he cluded.

Lauro did not explain how it is that the fascisti are able to remain in power only thru the white terror, and the power of their bayonets.

* * *

Huge Anti-Fascist Meetings.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Thousands of persons attended a united front anti-fascisti demonstration, led by the Communists, held in the People's House, 7 E. 15th St., Sunday night. The auditorium was filled to capacity to hear the speakers urge the prevention of any attempts to organize fascisti in America. Comrade Coco, who presided, declared that the black-shirted terrorists and sluggers of the capitalist class must not be permitted to gain a foothold in this country.

Comrade Coco denounced the capitalist press for supporting the fascist dictators. "Giolitti says he wants democracy," said Comrade Coco. "But he wants only to save the bourgeoisie from the rule of the workers led by the Communists, after Mussolini is overthrown. Elbert Gary of the steel trust wants the same kind of democracy that the Giolitti's of Italy want—the license to continue exploiting the workers and prevent the formation of a Soviet government.

The meeting ended with the singing of the Red Flag.

Davis Will Stick

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—James J. Davis will not resign as secretary of labor to make room for John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, unless forced out, he stated upon arriving here from South America. "If there is any chance," said Davis, "That is up to the president, who is my boss."

Leopard Kills Trainer.

BAY CITY, Mich., Jan. 13.—Mrs Dolly Hill, a circus animal trainer died today of wounds inflicted by an infuriated leopard she had been training for show purposes.

RESCUE 16 SAILORS AFTER BEING AFLOAT TWO WEEKS ON OCEAN

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Sixteen sailors, the crew of the four masted schooner, Manuel Caragal, were rescued at sea after being afloat on the storm-swept Atlantic for almost two weeks, following the wreck of their vessel, said a radio message to the Independent Wireless corporation here today.

The radio message gave only a sketchy outline of the rescue. It said the men were almost at death's door. They were picked up 240 miles southwest of New York.

RAILROADS ARE PATTED ON WRIST BY COMMISSION

Ordered to Be Fair After Next March

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—The interstate commerce commission today reaffirmed its previous decision holding that the practice of the railroads in assigning private cars and foreign line cars for railway fuel to bituminous coal mines in excess of the share contemporaneously distributed to bituminous coal mines upon their lines, which do not receive assigned cars, was unjust and unreasonable.

Commission Divided.

The railroads were ordered to change their practice with regard to privately owned coal cars by March 1, 1925.

The commission was divided on the question, Commissioners Hall, Potter and Cox dissenting from the majority report.

The private car owners are grouped generally into three classes, according to the commission's report:

The Big Moguls.

"1. Those that owned the plants, mines and cars, the latter being used to transport coal from the owned mines to the plants of the owning company. In this class are included Bethlehem Steel corporation, the United States Steel corporation and its subsidiaries, the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co.; Wisconsin Steel, and International Harvester companies; Ford Motor Co., and the Steel company of Canada.

The Second Class.

"2. Those that own the cars and the plants, but not the mines. Included in this class are the By-product Coke Ovens, not connected with the steel and other plants, enumerated in class 1, and the Public Service Electric Co.

"3. Those that own cars and mines, but which are dependent upon outside contracts for the disposition of the coal, the Berwynd-White Coal Co., and the Westmoreland Coal Co., being included in this class."

Washington Refuses to Withdraw Its Troops from Southern Republic

(By Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Administration officials are as yet unable to produce evidence that President Salorzano of Nicaragua wants the 100 American marines to remain in that country, where they have been for the past 12 years. Reports that the Washington government may be "induced" by Nicaragua to postpone their withdrawal under the pledge given a year ago are not accurate. Salorzano and his liberal regime were chosen because they were hostile to North American domination, either financial or military. If the marines stay, it will be because Washington is unwilling to yield to the appeals of the Nicaraguan people that they be left to govern themselves.

"In Memoriam—Lenin" to be shown TOMORROW at Gartner's Theater.

Dinner Pail Epics
by Bill Lloyd

Federated Press Jingles.

I see the fundamentalists is shaking theolog[illegible] fists and standing up upon their [illegible] to hit the moderns in the nose. They're called the fundamental-[illegible] [illegible] all their mental lists the fundamentals is forgot—the kind what count in life a lot. And what they [illegible] could skate could be a lot [illegible] up to date.

In this here fight the biggest thorn would seem [illegible] folks is born upon this earth with parents two, or whether one will sometimes do.

However folks receive their steer, one thing is sure they're surely here, and all I've seen, the good and bad, had something looking like a dad. He may have been a poor excuse, but had his biologic use.

If I may offer sum suggestions, it seems to me there's lots of questions on which to work our cerebrum, if we just ain't too awful dumb. The man what swings a dinner pail won't wager one cheap shingle nail to know if preachers fit the slot called fundamental or what-not.

What's fundamental, without fail, is how to fill the dinner pail, and Bryan's pawing of the air don't seem to put no grub in there.

Theology ain't my long suit. In economics I'm a beaut. I can't discuss the virgin birth, when when it comes to things of earth, I think I could surely tell some things about the present hell. Of weary toil we are the son, whether we had one dad or none. And life would still be quite a stew, if we could prove that we had two.

GRUELLING WORK LOT OF LABOR IN GERMANY TODAY

Men, Women and Children Must Labor

By GARL BRANNIN.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

HOCHST, Germany, Jan. 13.—This little village of 2,200 souls midway between Frankfort and Heidelberg affords a picture of rural life which is illuminating to one who comes with impressions of Germany gained chiefly from reading.

Nestled between the wooded slopes of the hills with a noisy little stream running thru the town this place of red tile roofs, half timbered houses dating back to the 17th century and narrow winding streets has a charm to the newcomer familiar with the regimented order of the cities.

It's Work! Work! Work!

But closer contact with the primitive standard of comfort and a glimpse of the specter who has taken up his residence here as well as in every city and hamlet in Germany, goes far to dispel the atmosphere of picturesqueness and uncover the hard facts in everyday life.

In many respects life today is little different from the days before August, 1914. People worked hard cultivating their little patches of land or in nearby mills and at other kinds of labor. And yet they found the time and had the spirit to get much pleasure out of community life. They had plenty to eat and drink and no occasion to worry for their standards were simple and in their own small circle, they saw no reason to doubt that they would continue to get along.

Today the same rule of labor continues, but it has been extended to take in all members of the family. The problem of getting a living has become a very serious matter. The mother steals time from her home duties to do small jobs or to peddle odds and ends; the children find ways of picking up a few extra pfennigs and, when thru the regular school at 14, go into industry or housework. Many houses have small stocks of goods to sell tended by the wife or children while the husband goes out to work. Even with all hands earning one wonders how the people get along.

Wages Low; Food Cost High.

Wages average around $1 per day while the cost of food thruout the nation is as high as in the United States and sometimes higher. Coffe from 60c to $1 per lb.; bread, 20c for a 4-lb. loaf; beef, 25 to 35c a lb.; soft coal, $11 per ton. Nearly every family has a small patch where they raise potatoes, carrots, fruit and garden stuff. In this village practically no building work is going on. If you want to rent a house you register with the burgomaster and take your turn.

There is a co-operative store with about 300 members and growing patronage. It acts to keep down the price of bread and other staples, but one is impressed with the large amount of petty trading and shop keeping and home industry. A privately owned electric plant which sells light at 11c per KWH and power at less facilitates these home industries.

A day in Heidelberg furnished another bit of information as to the changed economic condition of the German people. The enrollment at the great university is only one-third of 1913.

Another angle of the picture is presented at Erbach in this district where the hereditary count tho deprived of his title by the 1918 revolution still occupies the family palace and draws rents and dividends from lands and industrial enterprises to the tune of 2,000,000 marks ($500,000) yearly. He, like Stinnes, Thyssen, and the industrial overlords, does not need to worry about the price of bread, blutwurst and beer.

Executive Clemency for Carlo Tresca is Requested by Bureau

(By Federated Press.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Application for executive clemency for Carlo Tresca, serving sentence of one year and a day at Atlanta penitentiary for the publishing of a two-line birth control book advertisement in his paper Il Martello, has been forwarded to U. S. attorney general by the American Civil Liberties Union, acting for Tresca. The union asks for clemency on the ground that sentence is disproportionate to the offense. It is the first prison sentence imposed in the United States under statute penalizing birth control advertising.

Your Policy Must Be
—Buy a Policy—

The Communist Press and the Young Workers

By JOHN WILLIAMSON.

THE Young Workers League participated in the campaign to launch our first English Communist Daily and today it feels proud of the fact that during the past year we have been able to keep our Communist Daily in the field continually as the fighting expression of the working class in its many and varied struggles.

Today when we are facing a national crisis, when unemployment is growing each month, when the young workers are being pitted against the adults in the vicious circle of wage cuts, and replacement of the adult and more experienced workers by young workers for less pay, it is the DAILY WORKER which raises the slogan and demands of the Young Workers League who are always active in every industrial conflict.

During the past year when the League has been advancing forward on the field of economic struggle, the DAILY WORKER has been an invaluable asset in each of the many campaign conducted by the League.

Today, when we are approaching new imperialist wars which will result in the young workers being called upon to sacrifice their lives on the battlefield for American plutocracy it will be the DAILY WORKER which will serve as a daily medium of advice and leadership to every worker, young and old, against the further ventures of American imperialism. The DAILY WORKER must be the standard around which we rally day after day in our attack against the capitalist state and its hirelings.

While the official organ of the League, The Young Worker, is important for every young Communist, nevertheless we must not forget that the youth movement is only a section of our Communist movement of America. After spending four, five or six years in the youth movement we must enter completely the party and there carry on the struggle till final victory crowns our efforts. In this struggle of ours, whether it be of interest to the youth or the adult movement the importance of the DAILY WORKER cannot be overestimated.

From another angle the DAILY WORKER is one of the best means of training the new recruits who enter our revolutionary youth movement. In our daily paper they receive the news of the entire world labor and Communist movement. They receive a wide, a world vision, which is so necessary to world solidarity.

With the DAILY WORKER helping and aiding the American young workers in their daily battles and serving as an educational and rallying point for the young American Communists we must be determined to sacrifice in order to keep our DAILY WORKER in the field.

DEMOCRACY IN ACTION EXPOSED BY BALLOT CROOK

Schooled Boys and Men in "Election Fixing"

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—A sensational revelation of the workings of bourgeois democracy in all its nakedness in the form of an election scandal, has caused quite a stir in this city.

It has now been disclosed that Congressman Nathan D. Perlman, republican, was re-elected over his democratic opponent, Dr. William I. Sirovich, by the wholesale manipulation of votes under the direction of a professional "election fixer," George Rosken, who confessed before the grand jury that under his direction a systematic steal was carried out.

He stated that he was in charge of many men and boys whom he trained to assist him in the work of putting the election of Perlman over, so the official returns gave the congressional seat to Perlman by a slender majority of 121 votes.

Rosken described his operations as follows:

"On election night, November 4, I was tally clerk in the twenty-third election district of the eighth assembly district. When the vote for governor was being polled, my aides were secretly checking up the vote for congress.

"In this way, before the other members of the board got to the congress count, I knew that Sirowich was ahead by about 125 votes in our district.

"I had received word that the vote separating Dr. Sirovich and Perlman was very close and that if I could keep Sirovich's lead down to fifty votes, Perlman would be re-elected.

"I manipulated the tally sheets so that when the clerk handling the ballots called a vote for Sirovich, I recorded the vote for Perlman. In this way I reduced the Sirovich majority of at least 125 to 45.

"My alterations thereupon showed a total vote of 225 for Sirovich and 205 for Perlman. An accurate and honest tally would have given Sirovich 325 or 330 votes and Peryman about 140.

"If my figures do not jibe it is because here and there I would throw an odd vote to William Karlin, the socialist candidate, who stood no chance anyway.

"I had a ring on my finger, specially made, which I HAD BEEN USING TO FAKE VOTES for years. This ring had on the side toward the palm a pencil lead setting. I used this lead to write in about fifteen votes for Perlman on ballots when the vote for congressman had been left blank.

"In some cases, where a straight democratic ticket had been cast, including a vote for Dr. Sirovich, I would add to the ballot markings a vote for one of the other congress candidates. This, of course, would have the effect of voiding the vote for Sirovich."

Rosken here demonstrated with a pencil point concealed in the palm of his hand how he could mark a ballot and escape detection.

He went on:

"I am not the only one that can do this. I have trained many others in the same trick. I have a school around election time, for this sort of thing and I have been called in as an expert election fixer in hotly contested districts in Queens, Bronx and Kings county, as well as in other districts in Manhattan. Sometime I would bring with me some of my aides whom I had schooled."

Artist of "Masses" Fame Dies.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—George Bellows, noted artist, whose work used to appear in the old Masses, is dead from appendicitis.

Patronize our advertisers.

CHICAGO MYSTERY GIRL IDENTIFIED AS ST. LOUIS PRINTER'S DAUGHTER

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 13.—Chicago's mystery girl, after being identified as Charlotte Maguire, is home again with her invalid mother and her father, who is a printed by trade. The girl has suffered a lapse of memory which lasted over two months during which time she got stranded in Chicago and was held until she was identified by her aunt, Mrs. Anna Griffiths.

Mrs. Griffiths read an item in the St. Louis papers stating that Chicago's mystery girl, Charlotte Norris, would broadcast a radio message in the hope of finding her friends. Mrs. Griffiths immediately started for Chicago where she identified the girl as her neice, Charlotte Maguire.

Relatives stated over the telephone yesterday that altho her mind is not yet entirely clear, she is overjoyed at being home again and feeling quite alright.

GERMANY OPENS TRADE WAR ON FRENCH RIVAL

BERLIN, Jan. 13.— A fierce trade war between Germany and France looms, now that the Berlin government is able to act independently in the matter of negotiating trade agreements with allied nations on terms of equality.

On January 11, Germany was freed from certain commercial restraints forced on her by the treaty of Versailles. Under the terms of the treaty Germany was obliged to grant one-sided tariff favors to France, while France slapped the maximum tariff on all German importations. Hardly had the clock struck twelve on midnight of January 11, when Germany planted a wicked tariff wallop on commercial France's nose. The tariff war is one now in real earnest.

Situation Muddled.

The German capitalist politicians have yet found it impossible to form a cabinet. The situation is as hopelessly muddled as ever

The first four months' operation of the Dawes' plan netted the allies 286,263,447 gold marks in reparations. Of this sum Great Britain received $5,800,000 and France $113,600,000.

Charge Governor of Kansas Conspired To Accept Bribe

TOPEKA, Kans., Jan. 13.—Governor Jonathan M. Davis and his son, Russell, were charged in information filed today in city court by Tinkham Veale, county attorney for Shawnee county, with "conspiracy and accepting a bribe," in connection with alleged sales of pardons in Kansas.

With Veale going out of office, a change in plans was made at the last moment and the governor was to be arrested while still governor of Kansas.

Report on Wheat Products.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—The department of commerce announces statistics on wheat ground and wheat milling products, by months. The figures for October are revised to include reports received since the preliminary bulletin for at the rate of 5,000 or more barrels of flour annually.

For November 876 companies reported 1,012 mills, 21 of which were idle during the month, and these mills produced approximately 83 per cent of the total wheat flour reported at the biennial census of manufacturers, 1921. The 1,066 mills reporting for October produced 84 per cent of the flour reported in 1921.

TOM WALSH OF MONTANA DINES WITH MC LEAN

Harding's Pal Back at Old Haunts

By LAURENCE TODD.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, January 13.—E. B. McLean, who last spring was hiding in Florida while his detectives, go-betweens to the White House and capitol, private secretaries and lawyers were trying to save him from the witness chair in the Teapot Dome investigation, has give a New Year reception to some hundreds of officials bankers and other important persons in Washington.

And who do you suppose was one of his most distinguished guests?

None other than Senator Tom Walsh of Montana, who directed that Teapot Dome inquiry, and who surprised everyone by the gentleness of his questions when at last he did get the $100,000 liar before him. McLean had notified the committee, thru his lawyer, Mitchell Palmer, that he lent Fall the mysterious $100,000 which afterward was shown to have ben delivered by Doheny to Fall in a satchel.

Snappy Stories.

A former democratic congressman has written, under a pen name, an enlightening review of the Scott divorce case, insofar as the testimony in that case has touched the life lived by congressmen nowadays.

"Washington knows about the Boar's Nest," he says, referring to the gambling house in which Scott is declared by Mrs. Scott to have lost big sums of his official salary. "But the men in charge of that particular gambling house have such a political pull that they are never disturbed. Their principal patrons are leading members of the old guard machine. When Uncle Joe Cannon was czar of the house, the course of legislation was determined by conferences held in the Boar's Nest, games being suspended in order that an 'understanding' might be reached. Congressmen who wanted to stand well with the machine found it advantageous to show up at the Boar's Nest. The road to preferment lay past the gaming table.

"Lobbyists with fat bank rolls 'got acquainted' with legislators at the Boar's Nest. Sometimes the lobbyists were obliging enough to be heavy losers."

Scott, according to this insider's statement, began to "slip" soon after the 1920 election, when he had ran as a moderate progressive. He introduced a bill that would have killed the seamen's act, so far as the Great Lakes were concerned. He went wrong on other things, too. Labor turned against him in 1922, but he was returned as a machine candidate. He was placed on the rules committee. Since 1920 his career has been market by the events testified to in the divorce suit—the trip to Panama, and his alleged smuggling of a trunkload of liquor into Washington. Scott denies that he smuggled, or that he lost thousands at cards in a week, or that Rep. Royal Johnson of South Dakota has the Scott furniture because of a gambling debt. Everybody's talking about it.

MAYOR HYLAN'S TUNNEL JOB IS HALTED BY MEN

Union Sand Hogs Demand Safety Devices

By ART SHIELDS
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Not a union sand hog can Mayor Hylan get for his proposed tunnel under the Narrows from Brooklyn to Staten Island until the working hours for high air pressure men are reduced.

Auctioning of the tunnel contract has stopped until the mayor gets an agreement with the Compressed Air Workers' Union.

Tired of Committing Suicide.

"We are tired of committing suicide," said an old sand hog in the union's office at 229 East 84th street. "Look at Mike there, crippled for life, paralyzed from the hips down. He got the 'bends' once too often."

The "bends" follow long hours under high air pressure. The worker may pass out thru the air locks feeling pretty fit and two hours after double up and collapse on the street and be laid up for a week to two months. After several attacks of the "bends" he is thru for life. Hundreds of "bends" attacks have occurred on the great vehicular tunnel project from Canal street, Manhattan to Jersey City, with about two hundred more or less permanently disabled and 10 killed.

The union agrees that high air pressure is unavoidable; that a pound of air is necessary for every two pounds of water pressure. But the union demands that working hours per day be reduced in porportion to the air pressure hazard—the hours to range from 8 at comparitvely low pressure to one at 50 pounds.

Union Demands Safeguarded Workers.

The new demands which must be met by whatever contractor gets the Brooklyn-Staten Island contrat, make drastic changes for the better over the hour schedules prevailing on the Booth & Flinn job from Manhattan to Jersey City. The 6 hour day is to begin at 18 pounds, instead of 21; the 4 hour day at 26 pounds instead of 30; 3 hours from 33 to 38 pounds; 2 from 38 to 43; 1½ hours from 43 to 48 and 1 hour per day at 48 to 50 pounds. Due rest periods are to be given.

Proof that contractors can successfully operate under this schedule is shown by the success of the O'Rouke company on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit power house on the East river.

The Compressed Air Workers' Union seeks to have these provisions binding on all future operations, thru the passage of the Steinberg bill, now before the New York legislature.

Joseph McPartlan, secretary of the Compressed Air Workers' Union gave the Federated Press a total of sand hog casualties on the Booth & Flinn Manhattan-Jersey job. Nine hundred and thirty were injured, according to union figures, reckoned on the basis of men seeking compensation, the public service commission admitting 580. Ten were killed and 200 more or less permanently disabled.

Two Men Injured Daily.

"Ten men are injured daily on this job," said McPartlan in his little office. "That's a big human price to pay for his big engineering project. The trouble is that the price is unnecessarily big. Most of the injuries are due to the cruelly long hours at the unnatural conditions.

"The sand hog doesn't make a fortune. He works only part time; gets seven, eight and eight and a half dollars a day, with certain serious injury awaiting him sooner or later. His working life is far shorter than in other occupations and insurance companies either reject him entirely or charge him four times the rate of other high rate risks."

Fire Destroys Hospital.

TOKYO, Jan. 13.—Fire today destroyed St. Luke's hospital, the oldest and largest foreign hospital in Japan. A check up indicated that all of the 150 patients had been saved.

Snow Buries Jap Train.

TOKYO, Jan. 13.—A large force of coolies are engaged in digging out the passengers of a train buried by snow during a heavy blizzard that has been raging in northeastern Japan, reports reaching here late today said.

KU KLUX KLAN OUSTED FROM STATE OF KANSAS BY THE SUPREME COURT

TOPEKA Kansas, Jan. 13.—The ku klux klan was ousted from the state of Kansas today by the state supreme court.

The court issued the ouster in its ruling on the state suit to drive the klan out of Kansas brought three years ago by Attorney General R. J. Hopkins.

The decision was based on the point that purchase of lodge paraphernalia and supplies without a charter is illegal in Kansas.

The ruling means that scores of lodges which have been doing business in the state without a charter will be compelled to cease until they obtain state sanction.

The Workers Party in Action

WORKERS IN NEW YORK MUST BOOST BAZAAR FOR CLASS WAR PRISONERS IN UNIONS TO ASSURE ITS SUCCESS

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—One thousand revolutionaries have been arrested in Esthonia, scores of them have been murdered. Large numbers have been killed in Lithuania and more arrested. Latvia and Finland are the scenes of the wildest black reaction. The revolutionary workers of Germany, Hungary, Bulgaria, Poland, Jugoslavia, Greece are being arrested every day.

Militant Workers Massacred.

Four hundred workers and peasants were recently arrested in Roumania and subjected to the vilest terrorism. In Spain, the de Rivera dictatorship is drowning the revolutionary movement in blood. Mussolini is sending his blackshirts against the revolutionary workers once more, hoping in this way to crush the revolutionary movement. In India, Java, China and Japan, the capitalist government is massacring the working masses thinking in this way to keep down the spirit of revolt.

The conviction of Charles E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers Party, and his sentence to three to ten years in prison in the state of Michigan; the prosecution of Robert Minor, former editor of the Liberator; the arrest of John Lassen, editor of the Elore, the Hungarian labor paper and of Emmanuel Vajtauer, editor of the Obrana, the Czecho-Slovakian labor paper; the contemplated prosecution of more than 30 other workers who attended the convention of the Communist Party convention in Bridgeman, Michigan—and the hundreds of foreign-born workers who face deportation—all of this shows clearly that the capitalist government of the United States intendts to do the same with the revolutionary movement in this country.

Who are to aid the class war prisoners in the capitalist dungeons of Europe? Who are to help in the defense of the workers who stand before the capitalist courts of the United States? Only the workers will do it. Only the sympathizers with the revolutionary movement will do their share.

What is your labor organization doing to aid the cause? The International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council, which are organized to do this work, have arranged a joint bazaar, which will take place at the Lyceum, 86th St. and 3rd Ave., New York City, from Feb. 11 to 14. **This bazaar must be made a success.** It will be a success, if every worker, every labor organization does its part.

We need articles for the bazaar. Every class conscious worker, every trade union, every workers' organization, every fraternal organization should do its share. We appeal to all these organizations to take up the matter at once and to do their utmost in procuring as many articles as possible.

Send a notice of what you are doing to the Joint Bazaar Committee 208 East 12th St., New York City, or call up Stuyvesant 2818.

The need is great—Do not delay Every trade union must co-operate.

"In Memoriam—Lenin" to be shown Jan. 15 at Gartner's Theater.

Finnish Educational Courses Have Begun For Worcester Workers

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 13.—Our educational courses have now started and will continue for eight weeks. The courses were arranged by the three eastern districts of the Finnish Federation of the Workers Party. These courses will consist of more subjects and lectures than any of the courses before arranged by the eastern districts of the Finnish federation. The subjects of biology, sociology, political economy, American history, co-operative movement, history of socialist and Communist movement, trade union movement, imperialism, financial capitalism.

From the three eastern districts there are twenty-four students attending the courses. The lectures are being conducted by Comrades E. Sulhanen, H. Puro, W. Marttila and H. Heino.

OMAHA COMRADES ARE PREPARING BIG LENIN MEMORIAL PROGRAM

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 13. — The Lenin memorial meeting under the auspices of Local Omaha, Workers Party, will be held Sunday afternoon, Jan. 25, at the Labor Lyceum, 22nd and Clark streets, at 2:30 p. m. No admission will be charged and no collection will be taken. J. E. Snyder, national organizer for the Workers Party, will be the principal speaker.

The following program has been tentatively agreed upon for this occasion:

International—Led by Bolshevik Quartet, Coutts, Jonisch, Matthews, Foreman.

Opening remarks—Chairman A. P. Kramer.

Address in Russian—"Lenin and Russia," B. M. Mishkis.

Address—"Lenin the Strategist," David Coutts.

Address in Jewish—"Lenin and the Subject Peoples," David Resnick.

Workers' Memorial Song, and March—Bolshevik Quartet.

Address—"Liebknecht and Leninism," Tom Matthews.

Address—"A Leninist Party in America," J. E. Snyder.

International—Led by Bolshevik Quartet.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED - BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

STATEMENT OF NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

IN view of the calling of the enlarged executive sessions of the Communist International and Young Communist International called for the near future, the national executive committee of the Young Workers League of America hereby withdraws the call for the convention call until after the sessions of the enlarged executive.

The discussion in the Young Worker on the statement of the national executive committee will cease with the Jan. 15 issue of the Young Worker. The discussion in the branches and membership meetings must cease immediately except for those meetings already arranged prior to the publication of this statement. At these membership meetings already arranged the N. E. C. shall strive to have a representative present and any comrade representing any other definite opinions be given equal time to present their viewpoint.

With the closing of the league discussion the organization must unite and knit itself more solidly than ever to carry on the work that lies before us. Regardless of differences during the discussion every comrade must subordinate these and unite behind the policies and the outline of work adopted by the N. E. C. and see that it is carried into effect wholeheartedly by every member and unit of the organization. Our immediate tasks are many, our numbers are still small and we must not allow anything to hinder us in our progress towards a real Bolshevized Young Communist League.

The entire league must enter wholeheartedly the Lenin enrollment drive to "Double our members during 1925." This slogan must permeate the entire organization. This must not be an isolated and member catching drive. It must be linked up closely with the organization of our league completely upon the shop nucleus basis. Furthermore our membership drive must be linked up closely with the economic struggles of the working class youth. We must gain the support of the young factory workers upon the basis of our everyday economic and trade union demands. We must permeate the millions of young Negro workers with our propaganda and bring them into our ranks. We must extend our activities amongst the young agriculture workers and thus solidify the city and country proletarian youth. During this year we must transform our league completely upon the shop nucleus basis and this can be accomplished much better by connecting this task directly with our Lenin enrollment drive.

Another immediate task that lies before us is the issuing of the Weekly Young Worker in the immediate future. Every member and sympathizer must redouble their energies to collect the necessary $2,000 and secure thousands of new subscribers. With our press transformed into a weekly, we will have a powerful weapon to help us reach the masses of young industrial workers. "Every member to work! The Weekly Young Worker by March 1st!"

The many tasks which lie before us have been outlined by the national executive committee in its program of action printed in the Oct. 15 issue and again elaborated and amplified in the national executive statement printed in the Dec. 15 issue of the Young Worker.

Altho the convention has been temporarily postponed this only gives us an opportunity to build our league and make greater strides forward prior to our third national convention. Let every member step to his post NOW and carry on the necessary work which is required to build our league into a mass organization. The discussion is closed. Now is the time for action. To work, comrades.

National Executive Committee.
John Williamson,
National Secretary.

ORDER A BUNDLE!

for

Lenin Memorial Day

The January issue of

The Workers Monthly

EDITED BY EARL R. BROWDER

is an issue with splendid articles on the Great Leader in whose memory we meet.

From cover to cover it is an issue filled with the principles that Lenin advocated.

The splendid article

"Lenin, Leader and Comrade"

by Alexander Bittelman is only one of the 36 features in this number.

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Yorkville English Branch Endorses the Majority Theses

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The Yorkville English branch at its regular meeting held Jan. 8 voted in favor of the thesis of the majority, with 12 against 1.

Liverpool Branch Unanimous for the Majority Theses

LIVERPOOL, O., Jan. 13.—At the last branch meeting of Liverpool after a discussion of both theses in which the members took part the branch voted unanimously for the majority thesis.

Bulgarian Branch Of Madison, Ill., Is For Majority Theses

MADISON, Ill., Jan. 13.—Madison Bulgarian branch of the Workers Party, after a discussion of the immediate tasks of the party as set forth in the theses of the majority and minority of the central executive committee, unanimously voted to support the majority of the C. E. C.

Cleveland East Side Y. W. L. English Branch for Minority

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 13.—The East Side English branch of the Young Workers' League indorsed the thesis of the minority of the C. E. C. of the W. P. and the minority position of Comrade Kaplan of the N. E. C. of the Y. W. L., by a vote of 7 to 2. Before the vote was taken Comrades Kaplan and Papcun spoke for the minority and Comrades Lerner and Sacharow spoke for the majority thesis. The branch indorsed the minority thesis after a thoro discussion. One speaker for the Young Workers' League and one speaker representing the Workers Party spoke for each side.

This is the second branch of the Young Workers League of Cleveland to indorse the Ruthenberg-Lovestone thesis of the W. P. and the Kaplan minority position of the N. E. C. of the Y. W. L.

Cleveland Greek Branch Indorses Minority, 10 to 0

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 13.—The Greek branch of Cleveland, after hearing Comrade Jay Lovestone explain the thesis of the minority and Comrade Alexander Bittelman explain the thesis of the majority of the C. E. C., at the membership meeting and after discussing both sides of the party controversy, in the branch, unanimously indorsed the minority thesis by a vote of 10 to 0.

At this meeting $46.00 in cash was taken in to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925. (Signed) M. Kalogrides, organizer, Cleveland Greek branch.

Local Toledo Votes For Minority Theses As Correct Position

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 13.—Local Toledo on Sunday, Jan. 11, in meeting assembled and after hearing Comrade Lerner, the representative for the majority thesis, and Comrade Benjamin, representing the minority thesis, endorsed the minority thesis as the correct policy for the party to pursue for the coming year. 16 votes were cast for the minority and 11 for the majority.

PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK CITY

Bronx, New York, Attention.

Class in A. B. C. of Communism, every Tuesday night at 1347 Boston Road, Dr. I. Stamler, instructor.

Lecture, Sunday, Jan. 25, Bronx open forum. Alexander Trachenberg will lecture on "American Imperialism," at 1347 Boston Road.

Bronx Section Affair. Concert and ball, for benefit of library and to pay deficits of section. Saturday, Feb. 28; good music, good dancing. Comrades keep this date in mind.

General membership meeting: Sunday, Jan. 16, at 1347 Boston Road to discuss organization, shop nuclei, etc. 8 p. m.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Notice C. C. C. Delegates.

On account of Lenin memorial day falling on Wednesday, Jan. 21 (the regular date for our city central committee meetings) the C. C. C. meeting will be held on Tuesday, Jan. 20 at 8 p. m. at 722 Blue Island Ave. Delegates take notice.

Settle for "Polikuska" Tickets.

All comrades who received for sale "Polikushka" movie tickets must settle for them not later than Wednesday night. Return tickets and money to the office where you got them from. **Comrades will be held responsible for tickets which are not returned in time.**

From Now on--Into Both Ears--Please

WHERE do we stand in this campaign to INSURE THE LIFE of the DAILY WORKER so as to the quicker assure the death of capitalism?

Yesterday the DAILY WORKER passed its first milestone in revolutionary service. It was a very busy year. It was a year of achievement. The major achievement of the DAILY WORKER is that TODAY we have an INFORMED party.

Today the party knows what's going on in the world. Today our party membership can talk interestingly and intelligently about the Dawes plan and Morgan, about MacDonald and India, about Pekin and Karakahn, about Japan and the Shenandoah, about Cappellini and Farrington, about Standard Oil and the Royal Dutch Shell, about Imperialism and Us.

Today we have a party membership that is INFORMED. Today we have a party membership that can TALK. In the daily contact the DAILY WORKER reader makes with other workers he is TODAY enabled to TELL THINGS and give the things he tells the RIGHT interpretation, ours, that of our party.

THIS IS GOOD! And what is good for us and our party and our aim must be continued. It is for this reason, among others, that the DAILY WORKER must have its LIFE INSURED.

Where do we stand in this campaign to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925? Right here, comrades! Attention!

As this is being written the adding machine is registering a total of

15,000 DOLLARS

IN CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE

in this campaign of ours and yours for $50,000 to safeguard our daily. Everything considered this is a very satisfactory beginning. This means that we have put the campaign one-third over.

In yesterday's Birthday Special we printed the names of the MILITANT BRANCHES and their remittances to date. What Story does this MILITANT PAGE TELL? Read!

OUR PARTY HAS 995 BRANCHES.

UPON THE MILITANT PAGE IN YESTERDAY'S BIRTHDAY SPECIAL THE NAMES AND REMITTANCES FROM 449 BRANCHES APPEARED.

THIS MEANS THAT 546 BRANCHES HAVE NOT YET HELPED TO INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925.

To reach, to awaken, to secure ACTION from these 546 branches now becomes the job of all of us. It becomes the job of every DAILY WORKER reader in these branches. It becomes the job of every C. C. C. secretary who has part of these branches under his jurisdiction. It becomes the job of every district organizer, federation secretary, DAILY WORKER agent.

From now on, we're not going to run the risk of having what we say go into one ear and out of the other. From now on we intend shouting into both ears of all these branches; we and the federation secretaries into one ear, the district organizers and all other interested into the other. In this way the importance of this campaign surely will register.

The importance of this campaign MUST REGISTER with every branch and party member. We say MUST because we, all of us, have decided, finally, that this campaign is going to be the kind in which EVERY PARTY BRANCH TAKES PART. THE KIND TO WHICH EVERY PARTY BRANCH RESPONDS.

This is the first day of the second year of the DAILY WORKER.

$15,000 already at hand—$35,000 still to get—and quick!

$20,000 in pledges still to collect!

Of our 995 party branches 546 have not yet remitted a single dollar.

With prospects such as these, a Communist Party should understand its task and turn out a complete job!

And We Will!

Omaha Comrades Start Class in the A B C of Communism

OMAHA, Nebr., Jan. 13.—A class in the "A. B. C. of Communism" has been established by Omaha local of the Workers Party with Tom Matthews as instructor, assisted by David Coutts. This class will be held every Wednesday evening at the party headquarters, 206 Crounse Block.

This will give the comrades a more thoro understanding of Bucharin's "A. B. C." thru the application of the knowledge gained to problems confronting the movement in America.

Sympathizers and trade unionists in Omaha and Council Bluffs are invited to attend these classes. No admission is charged and no collection taken.

New Premier for Sweden.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Jan. 13.—The serious illness of Prime Minister Branting is leading to a struggle over Branting's successor. Finance Minister Thorson is considered most likely to take control of the government if Branting is unable to return to his post. Branting has been ill several weeks, and meanwhile there is no one to act as premier.

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MANY GOVERNORS IN SADDLE FOR BIG BUSINESS

State Machines Scrap Over Spoils

With the meeting of many state leg- islatures, and the inauguration of the new governors, the state political machines have settled down to fighting each other to see which political gang shall control state graft.

Small's Speech Ignores Workers.

In Springfield, Ill., Governor Smal made the usual inaugural speech, tel ing what a splendid man he is. Smal did not mention of course, his deals with the ku klux klan during the campaign in which he was re-elected. Nor did he have much to say about the case on which he is out on bonds, charged with stealing millions of dollars from the state of Illinois. Small was content to harp on good roads and other "safe" issues. He did not refer to his consistent anti-labor record. Small made no recommedations for laws which would help the workers in any way.

Governor A. V. Donahey, the only democrat to survive the republican landslide in Ohio, took the oath of office for a second time as governor of Ohio. Donahey is well liked by the corporations, as he does their bidding as quickly as James Cox or Frank Willis, former republican governors could obey.

Bosses Sitting Pretty.

Several political cliques are struggling for final control of the Indiana state legislature, with the odds favoring the gang backing the newly installed governor, Edward Jackson. One of the first pieces of business transacted by the legislature at Indianapolis, rushed thru in almost record time, was the passing of the appropriation of $100,000 to pay the salaries of the assemblymen. The speed with which this work was transacted is in marked contrast to the delay accorded bills for better wages and working conditions for Indiana's workers.

One of the hardest legislative battles will occur when the republicans who were defeated in the primaries last May attempt to repeal the primary election law. The gang that was ousted from power in the republican party of Indiana have organized a powerful opposition to the present office-holders, and are expected to joi with the democrats on some issues. In his message to the legislature, Governor Jackson opposed a repeal of the primary law.

Jackson Worst Prison in Country.

Governor Groesbeck at Lansing Mich., where the supreme court a few days ago denied Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party a new trial, delivered the usual governor's message calling for money. Groesbeck mentioned the dilapidated condition of Michigan's prisons. Ruthenberg is confined in the state prison at Jackson, Mich., considered one of the worst prisons in the country.

The Morgans and Rockefellers are resting easy, as they know that no matter whether the state machinery belongs to the democratic or republican political camp, it was all bought and paid for by Wall Street money. The state political machines are the servants of the employing class.

Consider Greco-Turkish Question.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 13.—The Hague permanent court of justice will consider the Greco-Turkish exchange of populations here today. Tewfik Roudishi and Reshad Nouri Bey are here representing the Angora government.

A Memorial Pageant

Commemorating the Death of the Great Working Class Leader

LENIN MEMORIAL DAY

Wednesday, January 21, 1925, 8 P. M.

At

Ashland Auditorium

ASHLAND AVE. AND VAN BUREN ST.

Speakers:

WM. F. DUNNE EARL R. BROWDER
J. LOUIS ENGDAHL ARNE SWABECK
GORDON OWENS

Music by Young Workers League Orchestra.

Auspices:

Workers Party and Young Workers League, Local Chicago

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

MINERS THANK DAILY WORKER FOR ITS HELP

Families In Destitute Circumstances

Despite the columns of optimism published in the capitalist press, boasting of the great industrial prosperity prevailing in America, the stories that come into the office of the DAILY WORKER from the coal regions of southern Illinois carry a different message.

There, we find want, real want. Many of these coal miners have been idle for two years thru a closing down of the mines, and mining is practically the only industry in those regions.

Letter From Miner.

The DAILY WORKER has repeatedly called the attention of its readers to the sufferings of the dependents of the unemployed coal miners, and the following letter from the president of a local union in Sessor shows that the miners are appreciative:

Dear Comrades:—I received package of clothing from the DAILY WORKER yesterday and wish to thank the DAILY WORKER for same as things contained therein are of great benefit to some of our families here who are in very destitute circumstances.

With all good wishes to the DAILY WORKER, I remain,

Comradely yours,
ROSS WHITE.

* * * *

Miners Generous.

The miners have never failed to respond to appeals for assistance in a working class fight when they were financially able to do so. No other section of the American working class displayed as much generosity. This should be an added reason why our readers should not forget the miners of southern Illinois and their dependents.

The DAILY WORKER will be glad to forward money or articles of clothing to the organization that is looking after relief work among the miners.

Favored Reduced Rates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13—Reduction in the rate on government loans to the railroads, from 6 per cent to 5 or even 4¾ per cent, is favored by President Coolidge. He thinks that lower rates on loans will be reflected in lower freight rates.

Patronize our Advertisers.

JACK JOHNSTONE WILL SPEAK ON A. F. OF L. CONVENTION AT THE NEXT MEETING OF CHICAGO BRANCH T.U.E.L.

Jack Johnstone, assistant secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, will report on the El Paso convention of the American Federation of Labor at the next regular monthly meeting of the Chicago branch of the league.

The meeting will be held on the last Wednesday in January at 8 p. m. in North West Hall, corner of Western and North avenues.

Comrade Johnstone reported the El Paso convention for the DAILY WORKER and traveled to Mexico with, but not as guest of, the labor fakers who accepted President Calles' of Mexico invitation to witness the inaugural ceremonies in the Mexican capital.

Johnstone has the unusual distinction of being the first Communist reporter in America to announce the passing of America's greatest labor faker.

Your Union Meeting

Second Wednesday, Jan. 14, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
	Blacksmiths' District Council, 119 S. Throop St.
1	Boiler Makers, Monroe and Racine.
10	Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.
21	Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
242	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
1693	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1784	Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
1922	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
2507	Carpenters, 1581 Maple Ave., Evanston, Ill.
181	Coopers, 8901 Escanaba Ave.
3	Hod Carriers, 1352 W. Division St.
4	Jewelry Workers, 19 W. Adams St.
104	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren Street.
	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
126	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
524	Machinists, 735 N. Cicero Ave.
375	Maintenance of Way, 426 W. 63rd St.
54	Painters, Sherman & Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
	Railway Carmen Dist. Council, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
697	Railway Carmen, 5444 Wentworth
1340	Railway Carmen, 5445 Ashland Ave.
219	Railway Trainmen, 426 W. 63rd St., 7:30 p. m.
11	Roofers, 777 W. Adams St.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
485	Sheet Metal, 5324 S. Halsted St. 7:30 p. m.
753	Teamsters, 175 W. Washington St.
759	Teamsters (Meat), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
769	Teamsters (Bone), 6959 S. Halsted Street.
13046	Tuckpointers, 810 W. Harrison St.
924	Tunnel and Subway Workers, 914 W. Harrison St.

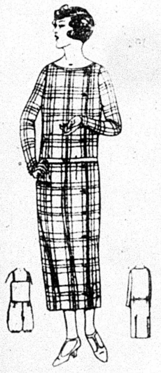
Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

"Polikushka" is coming to Gertner's Independent Theater, TOMORROW.

To Organize Fur Workers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Wage increases for floor workers and fleshers will be demanded by the International Fur Workers' Union of New York, in conferences with employers preliminary to the drafting of the new agreement to succeed the one expiring Jan. 31. A drive will be made at the same time to organize the nonunion fur workers remaining in Brooklyn.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS



A PRACTICAL COSTUME.

4091. In these petticoatless days one may be modestly and comfortably attired in a dress with bloomers such as the accompanying illustration portrays. The bloomers may be of the same material as the dress, or of silk, sateen or serge in a matched color. The dress a one-piece, straight line model, with convenient side-closing. An ideal style for business or for house work.

The pattern is cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. To make the dress of 36-inche material for a medium size will require 4⅛ yards. The bloomers and bodice will requqire 2½ yards. The width of the drses at the foot is 1⅜ yard.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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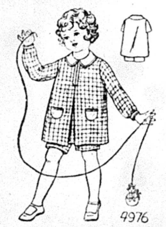
Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-



A COMFORTABLE PLAY SUIT.

4976. Checked gingham and linen are here ccombined. This model is also good for flannel, jersey weaves, for gonpee or poplin, and other wash materials.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. A 4-year size requires 2⅜ yards of 36-inch material. If made with short sleeves ⅛ yard less is required. For collar, cuffs, facing and pockets of contrasting material ¼ yard is required.

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ASWELL URGES ESPIONAGE FOR ALIEN WORKERS

Asks War Against Seven Million Foreign-Born

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Registration of every alien in the United States every year, and continuous "tagging" of his whereabout by the federal government are proposed by Congressman Aswell of Louisiana, a former school teacher, in a bill which he has introduced too late for consideration in this congress.

"It is estimated that there are 7,000,000 aliens in this country who have not taken out their first papers," he says, "and hence have no intention of becoming supporting American citizens. They sent back to their various countries last year $400,000,000 which they saved by living here on pennies. They get all they can from our beneficent government and yet hold their allegiance to foreign governments. There are aliens in the United States who enjoy the protection of our flag and yet if they could would destroy it."

For Spy System.

Under his scheme, the arriving alien would be made to pay a fee of $10 for original registration, and would have to register and pay $5 every year thereafter until he became an American citizen. All aliens now here would have to make the $10 and $5 payments too, and report at the registration offices, which would generally be the post offices.

When an alien wished to leave one district to reside in another, he would have to first notify the office where he had been registered, and then within 48 hours of arrival notify the office in the district to which he moved. This is the old Russian and German imperial police system of espionage upon the movements of individuals.

Why Not Fingerprints Too?

In order to give the alien a proper sense of his being under the eye of the police, he would be compelled to secure a certificate of identification, which must be shown to any officer of the department of justice, department of labor or police power of the several states. Penalties would be inflicted for failure to produce this passport when accosted by a police officer or detective. Hotel and boarding house keepers, just as in the old European scheme, would be compelled to report immediately the arrival of alien guests and the employment of alien help.

Two Snowshovelers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—Charles H. McWilliams, 65 year old worker, shoveled snow in New York's streets for two days but couldn't collect his $15 for several days. He had no money for food or for carfare to his home in Jersey or for lodging in New York. He slept in the subway at night. He didn't have even a nickel to take him to the section pay-master's office and when he went to the main office, department of finance, municipal building, he stood in line until he got to the window to be told that he must go to the section office. He collapsed on the floor from starvation and is threatened with pneumonia from exposure.

Snowshoveller 4560, a strong young worker who hadn't been able to connect with a job until the snow, ducked a snowball and fell in the way of a truck which struck and killed him. He had no papers to identify him in his clothing.

Chances to Steal Some More.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—An allotment of $405,700,000 for the United States veterans' bureau was the largest item in the independent offices appropriation bill, reported to the house today. The bill carried a total of $452,349,617 for the operation during the fiscal year beginning July 1, of federal bureaus not connected with the principal departments.

20th Century Kills Another.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Jan. 13—Wilber Stebbins, 18, Mishawka high school boy was killed today at Mishawaka when a milk wagon was struck by the Twentieth Century limited.

LONE COMMUNIST HAS ONLY PLAN FOR N. D. FARMERS

N. P. L. Governor Fights Child Labor Law

By ALFRED KNUTSON
(Special to The Daily Worker)

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 13.—Discussion has been started here among state legislators as to what kind of bills and resolutions should be introduced.

League Officials at Sea.

The steering committee of the nonpartisan league so far has no definite plank and purpose, and absolutely no program of interest to the working farmers of the state. It is doubtful whether league leaders will propose the passage of any bills and resolutions that will be of value to the exploited farmers and workers, notwithstanding the fact that such measures have no chance of getting by the I. V. A. (Big Business) controlled senate, and cannot stand the test of the courts.

This would mean that no battle will be waged in behalf of the bankrupt and mortgaged farmers, except for the lone fight of A. C. Miller, the one Communist, because, ultimately, they can only be helped when capitalist legislatures and capitalist courts have been done away with altogether.

It is exactly the political institutions of capitalism that hinder the solution of the farmers' problems, and its is against these institutions we must fight.

Sorlie for Child Slavery.

Sorlie, the league governor, is against the child labor amendment, which is only a bourgeois and inefective substitute for real abolition of child slavery, it is true, but nevertheless a genuine issue in which workers and farmers are widely interested and around which the Workers (Communist) Party is rallying all poor formers and industrial workers to compel action.

Sorlie's hostility to the ratification of the child labor amendment does not suit many of the nonpartisan league members of the legislature, who believe that it should be ratified. The lone Communist, A. C. Miller, has made ratification of the child labor amendment a leading issue in his program, and on this as on other points the governor is meeting opposition from league members.

West Frankfort Coal Diggers Working for Special Elections

VALIER, Ill., Jan. 13.—The miners of this sub-district are continuing their efforts to get a special convention for the purpose of investigating frauds perpetrated by the Farrington machine during the election and making arrangements for new elections.

During the elections several hundred bogus ballots were discovered and the reactionaries also broke into the office of a progressive local and got away with the contents of the safe.

Several locals are working hard collecting signatures in order to secure the necessary names.

Want U. S. to Buy Cave.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13—A delegation from Kentucky, headed by Senator Ernst today sought the support of President Coolidge for legislation now pending in congress, providing for the purchase of Mammoth Cave, Ky., by the government for inclusion in the national park system.

About 20,000 acres of land at an estimated cost of $2,000,000 is involved.

Alabama Judge Frees Wobblies.

MOBILE, Ala.—Thirteen seamen arrested Nov. 20 for having cards of the Marine Transport Workers' branch I. W. W., were released Jan 7. The trial judge ruled that the defendants must be charged with an act of violence after taking membership in the organization and that mere membership is not a violation of Alabama law.

Store Burns Mysteriously.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 13. — Investigation of fire which spared only the frame of the Franks Drygoods company store here today revealed that damage may exceed $500,000. Store officials were endeavoring to determine the origin of the fire, the second big department store fire here within a month. Stock of the Boston store was destroyed Dec. 21 with a loss of $350,000.

When you buy, get an "Ad."

Your Policy Must Be
—Buy a Policy—

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD TELLS OF TRADING BY SOVIET RUSSIA IN U. S.

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Senator Borah has caused to be printed in the Congressional Record an Associated Press dispatch from New York, showing that the combined total business handled by the 3 trading companies representing the Soviet Union in the United States in 1924 was $63,416.147, and with transactions handled thru European cities it reached $69,757,761. Of the former sum, $52,692,549 represents American goods shipped to Russia. The total turn-over is $23.257,761 more than the pre-war total.

He also printed in this connection a letter from Joseph Newburger, of the Newburger Cotton Co., Memphis, Tenn., urging recognition of Russia for the sake of better trade relations. Newburger has made three trips to Russia, the first one 25 years ago. He declares that Russia would buy 500,000 bales of American cotton, worth $400,000,000, if the channels of trade are opened by diplomatic recognition, and the Russian market will also take $200,000,000 worth of American farm machinery, electrical appliances and other manufactured goods.

UNIONS BACK UP W. P. IN FIGHT ON CHILD LABOR

Omaha, Nebr., Militants to Spread Campaign

OMAHA, Nebr., Jan. 13.—Close behind the Stonecutters' Union and the Independent (LaFollette) Club, which have gone on record as the result of the campaign of the local T. U. E. L. and Workers Party militants, the Moulders' Local Union, No. 190, has passed a resolution on the child labor question and has also appointed a committee of two to co-operate in the campaign. This action was taken after their meeting had been addressed by David Coutts, local secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, and Tom Matthews.

The Independent club, in response to the united front proposals of the local City Central Committee of the Workers Party, had reviously appointed a committee to co-operate in the campaign on the child labor question, and also appointed a committee to go before the state legislature in behalf of the child labor amendment.

To Spread Campaign.

The Omaha militants are now taking steps to spread the campaign on the child labor question thruout both Iowa and Nebraska.

The resolution passed by the Moulders' Union is as follows:

Resolution Against Child Labor.

WHEREAS, the physical and moral well-being of the children of the working class in this country is being destroyed thru brutal exploitation in the mines, mills, factories and sweatshops to create larger profits for employers; and

WHEREAS, thru the exploitation of the children the employers are enabled to reduce wages and lower the conditions of labor, and to weaken the trade unions; and

WHEREAS, the children of the workers and small farmers are entitled to a full education, without being penalized thru lack of the necessities of life that forces them into hard work in their childhood, thereby stunting their lives; and

WHEREAS, children are forced to work because of the poverty of their parents and a child labor law without government support for the child going to school would have little value; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, that we demand the immediate ratification by the state legislatures of the child labor amendment to the constitution and that congress shall immediately pass a law prohibiting the labor of children under eigtheen years of age; and be it further

RESOLVED, that, since the child labor amendment would be meaningless without government maintenance of the school children of the workers and farmers, the state and federal legislatures shall provide by law for full maintenance of all school children of workers and small farmers, the funds for this purpose to come from special taxes on high incomes, and be it further

RESOLVED, that we favor setting aside of all discriminatory clauses in the constitution of the trades unions and admitting all young workers into the unions with equal rights, and that dues and initiation fees be adjusted for the young workers in order that they may strengthen the unions against the employers; and be it further

RESOLVED, that our organization is ready to enter a common political struggle against child labor exploitation and for full government mantenance of the school children of workers and small farmers, and pledge ourselves to cooperate with other working class organizations to this end.

Suggests Sympathy.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—President William Green of the American Federation of Labor has written President Coolidge and Governor Cox of Massachusetts "requesting their sympathetic attention" for the appeal for Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti.

Labor Faker Saves Money on Funeral Of Samuel Gompers

If a prominent labor leader died every week, Harry Jensen, president of the Carpenters' District Council, would be about ten thousand dollars to the good, on that item alone, according to a carpenter from Harry's home town who walked into the office of the DAILY WORKER yesterday.

Not seeing any close connection between dead labor fakers and dough, tho the connection is quite obvious when they are alive, the reporter nailed the carpenter down to a more specific recital, so to speak.

This is what developed: The last report to come to the membership of the Carpenters' Union here in Chicago from their district council showed that Harry Jensen received $350.00 for going to New York to see Sam Gompers planted between Andy Carnegie and "Bill" Rockefeller.

Was Quite a Climber.

The carpenter from Jensen's home town (where it is reported Harry made quite a name for himself, being a social climber in the widest possible sense) observed that his townie was a thrifty chap and preferred to be on the receiving than the giving end of everything but a dangerous weapon, and could not fancy him traveling to New York on the Twentieth Century which would put a dent of fifty dollars on his little nest egg, leaving $300.00 to paint Gotham red.

What it cost to travel up to Yonkers, where Sam was buried, would not purchase a cargo of Haig and Haig, but the man from the little town where Jensen used to play around, figured that Harry must have at least two hundred of the $350.00 when he got back to the Windy City.

He Saw the Connection.

It then began to dawn on the unsophisticated reporter that there was a connection between dead labor fakers and savings accounts.

"Harry dresses better since he became a labor leader than he used to when climbing into attics in his home town," observed the visiting carpenter. "The cops were not as friendly to Harry then as they have become since he began expelling radicals from the union," said our friend as he departed.

Pay Union Wages.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13—New York dress jobbers are to make themselves responsible for the payment of union wages by contractors to whom they parcel out their orders, under an agreement being worked out at conferences between representatives of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the jobbers and the contractors. Much trouble has arisen from failure of contractors to pay union prices.

Refuse Stay for Mexican.

HAMMOND, Ind., Jan. 13.—Efforts of the Mexican consul in Chicago to obtain a stay of execution for Jose Castro, the Mexican slayer of Paul Burdich, an Indiana Harbor policeman last April, have so far been fruitless and Castro will pay the penalty of his crime in the electric chair at Michigan City penitentiary Thursday night, Jan. 15, Castro killed the officer as he was about to be arrested in a soft drink parlor.

"In Memoriam—Lenin" to be shown TOMORROW at Gartner's Theater.

SPECULATORS IN GRAIN BENEFIT FROM GOOD CROP

Farmers As Usual the Narrow End

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13. — Why wheat prices are high, and have risen steadily since last summer, is explained in a special summary issued by the department of agriculture, answering complaints that laws against speculation in grain futures are not enforced.

Reduction of acreage by 10 per cent or 12 percent for the northern hemisphere, and a bad crop on this reduced acreage, outside the United States, is the fundamental fact which has driven prices upward, the department says. The crop in the United States was only 70,000,000 bushels more than the "small but disastrously low-priced crop of 1923," and it was 25,000,000 bushels below the 5-year average.

Admitting that these conditions are "unlikely to occur on the average more than once in many years," the department argues that if the farmers would provide themselves with storage facilities, so that they could hold their grain for the winter market instead of rushing it to market as soon as it is thrashed, they would get the benefit of a high-price year. It claims that wheat prices, of which the speculators are now getting all the benefit, are still just at a parity with all commodities in purchasing power.

Movies for Workers

You, who read the working class press for the truth about the workers' cause—go to working class motion pictures for further enlightenment and entertainment, and at the same time help along one of our dearest causes—Relief for the captives of capitalism in every land where white terror reigns!

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls" will be shown at:

Boston, Mass., Symphony Hall, Jan. 16.
Cleveland, Ohio, Engineers' Auditorium, St. Clair and Ontario streets, Saturday, Jan. 17, afternoon and evening, Sunday, Jan. 18, evening only
Niagara Falls, N. Y., Jan. 19.
Brockton, Mass., Jan. 19.
Cincinnati, Ohio, Labor Temple, 1318 Walnut St., Jan. 22.
Galloway, W. Va., Miners' Union Theater, Jan. 28.
Zeigler, Ill., Jan. 28.
Chicago, Ill., Ashland Auditorium, Feb. 5, continuous 7 to 11 p. m. Admission 50c.
Pittsburgh, Pa., N. S. Carnegie Hall, Feb. 7, afternoon and evening.
South Bend, Ind., Feb. 11.
St. Paul, Minn., 444 Rice St., Feb. 20
Milwaukee, Wisc., Pabst Theater Mar. 7.
San Francisco, Cal., March 21.

Patronize our advertisers.

Warns Stool Pigeon

Lumberworkers and labor men in construction camps are warned not to confine too trustfully in a traveling evangelist who is reported preparing to cover those points. His name is Fred R. Wedge, who as he later confessed, left his San Pedro church in 1923 to join the I. W. W. during the harbor strike as a stool pigeon. He has a good platform presence, is huskily built and makes the impression of being able to use fists. He claims to have been a prizefighter.

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290 Advertising rates on application

They Cannot Ignore Russia

Whenever the name of Russia was mentioned within the hearing of the late Secretary of State Hughes (late as secretary of state), it is reported by Washington correspondents, that the bewhiskered gentleman got very angry. He hynotized himself into a mental condition which fixed the status of Soviet Russia as that of an outlaw nation with which the angelic capitalist class of America could not officially deal.

But economic facts have a funny habit of knocking the best thought-out plans into a cocked hat and it now seems that Hughes' anti-Russian bias has knocked him for a row of penniless grand dukes.

Unless all signs fail, and they usually do not, canny Calvin Coolidge, the business-like political spiritualist from New England, who would roast a heretic today and negotiate a loan with him tomorrow, is going to talk dollars and rubles to the hated Bolshevik leaders of Russia before many moons. It is rumored in Washington that the present head of the American Federation of Labor does not feel called upon to persist in the political line adopted by his predecessor Gompers towards Soviet Russia. The unqualified approval given by the visiting British trade union leaders to the Soviet regime cannot fail to make a profound impression on the American labor movement.

If Calvin Coolidge, the chosen leader (for the moment) of American capitalism, decides the time is ripe for this country to drop the policy of ignoring the existence of a powerful nation covering one-sixth of the earth's surface, it will not be because of any love for the Soviet regime.

It will mean that the capitalists of the United States no longer intend to be isolated from the opportunity to make profit out of the development of Russia's natural wealth and of trade with the people of that country.

There is another factor. The United States looks with anxious eyes on the diplomatic strategy of Soviet Russia in the Orient. Russia's diplomatic victory in China and the humilating defeat suffered by Hughes' foreign policy in that quarter may have more to do with the Standard Oil attorney's resignation than appears now on the surface.

It looks now as if the most formidable world capitalist power is preparing to recognize its arch enemy, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Hillquit Sees Classes

In a lecture delivered recently by Morris Hillquit, millionaire leader of what is left of the socialist party of America, before a New York audience, he declared that America has ceased to be a classless nation, such as it was a generation or two ago.

This is rather enlightening. In our Communist ignorance we suspected that classes existed in America for many, many generations and if only Hillquit read a little history of the American working class movement by one of his co-workers in the field of yellow socialism, he would find much evidence in the form of bloody battles between the workers and the capitalists to show that there were classes in this country.

Hillquit is interested in proving that we are developing the sinister phenomenon of a class society in America in order to lay the basis for his fake labor party, the foundation for which he declared was laid in the last election. But Hillquit's proposed labor party would not be founded on a recognition of the class struggle, but would have as its guiding aim the theory of class collaboration to which the yellow socialists all the world over are committed.

There are classes in America today. There were always classes in America. The history of the human race is a history of class struggles. There will be classes until capitalism is abolished and thru that act mankind once and for all freed from exploitation and class rule.

The only movement that is effectively working toward this end is the Communist movement under the leadership of the Communist International. The Workers (Communist) Party of America is the party of the workers who recognize the class struggle and who want to organize for the overthrow of the only class that stands between the workers and their emancipation, i. e. the capitalist class.

The champions of the democratic-pacifist era in Europe have a hard time of it. Both Premier Herriot, of France, and Premier Branting, of Sweden, are sick abed, and the late premier, MacDonald, of Great Britain, is touring in the West Indies for his health. It sure is a sickening job trying to uphold the left wing of fascism.

Roosevelt's Revelations

"As for Mr. Roosevelt's war on corporations," Mr. Depew continued, "that was more fiction than fact." The quotation is taken from an article by George E. Briggs in the Chicago Daily News, accompanying the first installment of the late Theodore Roosevelt's letters to Henry Cabot Lodge, his lifelong political friend and advisor.

The letters are nothing short of sensational and are as severe an indictment of the capitalist system as one could desire to see published. The newspaper syndicate which purchased them is making a good thing of it under the unwritten law of capitalism, "everyone for himself and the devil take the hindmost."

Roosevelt, the alleged foe of the big corporations, is characterized as their best friend by Chauncey Depew, chairman of the board of directors of the New York Central railroad. Depew knew what he was talking about.

But the big corporations did not like Teddy at first. They had to be shown. They refused to support his campaign for the presidency. This made Teddy sore. Writing to Lodge he tells of Jim Sherman's failure to get a campaign contribution from E. H. Harriman, the railroad king. Harriman said that he preferred the democrats to win in view of Roosevelt's attacks on the corporations. Sherman insisted that Teddy was really a good friend of the corporations. To this Harriman replied in Teddy's own words: "He was not in the least afraid, that whenever it was necessary he could buy a sufficient number of senators and congressmen or state legislators to protect his interests, and when necessary he could buy the judiciary."

That was plain language and Teddy informs us that the Standard Oil crowd and the Morgan interests gave expression to similar thoughts, but in more discreet language. The corporations, Roosevelt writes, preferred to have a Bryan or Hearst administration as they could make terms with them.

To offset the bad impression his demagogy had created in the minds of the money barons, Roosevelt delivered a speech purposely prepared to set himself right with them. In this speech he swung on "labor" and made it quite clear that the workers would meet with the iron fist if they got restive.

While Lodge did his best to convince "our Wall Street friends" that Teddy was quite safe, he realized that Roosevelt's speeches against the corporations would bring him strength at the polls.

Roosevelt himself was one of the most accomplished political mountebanks in American history. He also gives an inside view of capitalist politics which should prove of great educational value to the workers. Roosevelt's letters to Lodge give one a strong sniff at the capitalist cesspool.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Small and Labor

Governor Len Small delivered his inaugural speech last Monday in Springfield before a large audience. It marks the beginning of his second term as governor of the state of Illinois. No governor in the history of this state has run the gauntlet of more charges of graft and corruption than Small. He is charged with having misappropriated approximately one million dollars of state funds while he occupied the position of state treasurer. It appears that the charge sticks.

But we are not immediately concerned with the governor's illegitimate operations with the public treasury. We will leave the bourgeoisie to worry about that. What we are concerned with is Small's attitude toward labor, particularly in view of the fact that he had the support of the American Federation of Labor political machine thruout the state.

One would expect that in view of this support, the governor would give some indication in his speech that the interests of the workers occupied even a little niche in his mind. But we scan his inaugural speech in vain for any evidence that labor existed as far as he was concerned. The governor deals with taxes, revenues, pardons for criminals, hard roads, waterways and other issues affecting the business elements, but he had nothing to say about the only class that produces all the wealth on which Small and his fellow parasites live, nothing about unemployment, wage cuts or injunctions.

Reward our friends; punish our enemies! That is the political slogan of the labor fakers. No doubt the fakers get rewarded. The masses who supply the votes on election day are left to the tender mercies of the capitalist exploiters until election time comes around again.

So long as the workers depend on their capitalist friends to help them, they will merit the kind of treatment meted out to them by politicians of the Small type. There is only one party in America that represents the interests of the workers politically and industrially, the Workers Party, which urges the workers to organize for their own salvation and not depend on slimy capitalist politicians whether masquerading under the banner of progressivism or not.

Chicago is pleading for an increased flow of water from the great lakes to fight the sewage peril. But it will take more than water to clean up this cesspool of capitalism. It will require a new kind of government at Washington—a Soviet government.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

The DAILY WORKER and the Pravda

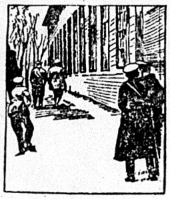
By M. A. SKROMNY

THE revolutionary workers of the United States are celebrating today the first birthday of their newspaper, the DAILY WORKER. Unlike any other newspaper in this country, it has been fearlessly fighting for the overthrow of the capitalist system of society and the establishment of a new Communist society.

Looking back into the past, we will try to analyze how much we succeeded in getting ahead, in arousing the working masses to the struggle, in advancing the interests of the working class.

Since the daily was established we participated actively in a few more or less big strikes, as for instance, the International Ladies' Garment Workers, the Pullman Car Builders' strike, the Western Electric and International Harvester special campaigns, etc. The national presidential election campaign was the biggest one in which our Daily played the biggest role. Without the Daily it would have been impossible to reach even a half of those workers that we reached during the campaign.

Chasing Them



Policemen chasing the newsboys selling the Pravda in 1912. In 1924 they were chasing the "newsies" of the DAILY WORKER from the gates of the Western Electric.

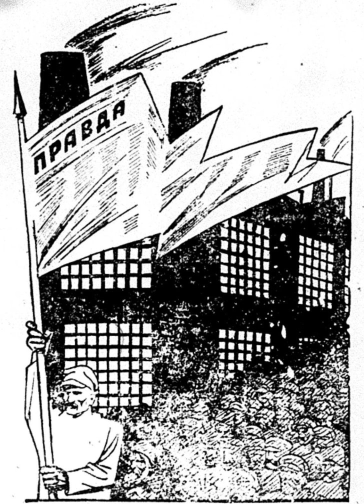
We did much and good work during the first year, but is it all that could have been done?

160 Russian Communist Dailies

The Moscow Pravda, with a membership of less than 500,000 in the Russian Communist Party, has reached a circulation of over 500,000. And there are 160 Communist dailies published in Russia besides the Pravda. Our DAILY WORKER is the only English Communist daily in the United States and in the world, but its circulation is far, very far from that of the Pravada. Of course, nobody expected us to reach such a circulation within one year, but still, our circulation is far from what it should be. The reason for this we can find by analyzing again the growth of the Pravda.

During January, 1924, the Pravda received 690 letters from its labor correspondents, that is, correspondents that are working in the shops and factories, Rabcors, as they call them. At the same time the circulation of the Pravda was 126,334 during January. In March the Pravda received 954 letters from the Rabcors, the circulation went up to 170,445. In July there were 812 letters, the circulation went up to 326,028. In September there were 978 letters, the circulation went up to 379,135. In October—1054 letters, circulation—422,068. In November there were 1104 letters from the Rabcors and the circulation went up to 460,510, and in December it reached 507,745.

The Pravda Leading the Masses



Cartoon which appeared in the special edition of the Pravda celebrating the 500,000 circulation of the paper.

The connection between the letters of the labor correspondents and the circulation can easily be seen. The Rabcor that sends in a correspondence sees to it that it shall reach his shopmates, hence the circulation grows. This is proven by the figures of the Sormov works where they have an active Yacheika (Communist nuclei) and a live Rabcor. In February 1924 the Sormov works was getting 161 copies of the Pravda, in March—221, in April—520, in July—628. The more they write to the paper—the bigger the circulation.

Very Few Labor Correspondents

How is it about our own daily? How many labor corresondents have we got? Very few.

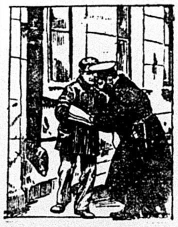
The Pravda received over 8,000 letters from its Rabcors during the year of 1924. How many did we receive? We did not count them. It was not necessary. We can count them on our fingers.

We did receive some letters, but mostly from party officials seeking free advertisements for their dances and affairs. The wide masses of workers will not become enthusiastic readers of the DAILY WORKER just on account of this kind of stuff. To make them readers of our paper we must write about THEIR life and THEIR struggles. And we must write in THEIR language, leaving out all high-sounding phrases which the average worker does not understand.

I spoke to many non-party workers whom I induced to subscribe to the daily. "The paper is too professional, we need a dictionary some times to understand it," they told me.

It is the labor correspondent that can remedy this situation best. He works with his shopmates every day, knows what they need, and how to talk to them about their needs. But we haven't got these labor correspondents. An attempt was made to induce workers to write by running a few articles in the DAILY WORKER on "How to Write for the Paper," but it did not help any. These articles did not make the workers write. In order to induce the workers from shops and factories to write, two things are necessary: First, to give all encouragement possible to the writer, to assure him that his correspondence is welcome and will be printed, secondly, to see to it, that the paper in which his correspondence is printed shall reach those for whom it is intended.

Confiscating the Forbidden



Policeman confiscating from a newsboy a "confiscated" number of the Pravda, which was smuggled out of the printing plant before the police raided it. (1912)

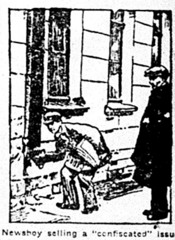
Put Capable Comrades on the Job

It is up to our party units to have a capable and willing comrade assigned to write from the shop or factory where he or she works. There is always more than enough to write about in every capitalist shop. In the larger cities meetings of these labor correspondents should be called from time to time. Where we have professional Communist journalists, classes for labor correspondents should be organized. The capitalists have their classes of journalism. Don't we need them? The party units must also see to it that the copies in which the letters of these correspondents are printed shall receive special circulation among the workers in the shops and factories to which the correspondence reffers.

This is not a patent medicine to get rich quick. We are badly in need of these correspondents. We are also in need of closer co-operation between our journalists. Much good resulted from the only meeting of our Chicago party editors held at the beginning of the presidential elections. Why not meet more often to exchange ideas and experiences?

Another evil which we should try to overcome in the future is the "dryness" of our paper. There should be more poetry, also fiction to break the monotony of our always serious, and often endless articles. Our paper should not be a paper for party members only. A daily paper must reach the wide non-party workers and poor farmers. Some space has to be devoted to party matters, but the paper as a whole must be devoted to the wide masses if we expect them to become our readers.

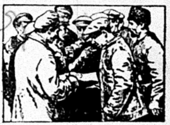
Selling the "Confiscated"



Newsboy selling a "confiscated" issue of the Pravda which he keeps for safety in the drain pipe. (1912)

Only when we overcome these shortcomings, when we will succeed in mobilizing the labor correspondents all over the country and with their aid enlarge our circulation among the workers and poor farmers, will our paper become a real power in the United States.

How They Read the Pravda

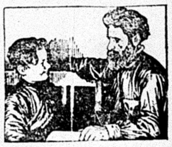


A group of workers discussing the correspondence of their Rabcor.

In the meantime, let us all do our share in insuring the existence of the DAILY WORKER for 1925, in making it better. When the next birthday of the paper will come, let us be able to say: "I did my part!"

Greeting to our readers!
Long live our DAILY!

The Youngest and Oldest



Misha Zabludowsky, the youngest correspondent of the Pravda, and Comrade Karakozov, the oldest Rabcor.

ALL IN ONE ISSUE

By ARNE SWABECK.

POWER and beauty expressed in every line: a piercing analysis of the tactics and methods of the labor movement, exposing its traitors and teaching its future leaders. From cover to cover a brilliant yet solemn picture of the titanic nature of the class struggle with sparkling rays of hope for the victory to come, such are my impressions of the January issue of the Workers Monthly.

Seldom does my time permit more than just a hurried glance over the pages of our current literature but when beginning on this issue I was compelled to continue untill finished reading word for word. I found the material so rich that I could not afford to skip a word. Since the first issue of this magazine in November each succeeding issue has outdone the other.

The first article, "Lenin, Leader and Comrade," by Bittelman, is precisely what its title implies; a simple but forceful description of the revolutionary qualities of the great working class leader and of Leninism. It is both the builder of the party—the only true proletarian party—, and the science of modern revolution which is described by Bittelman. Lenin, the comrade, who gave his best to the Communist Party, who belongs body and soul to that party and Leninism which now leads the struggle.

Comrade Foster's article on the El Paso convention again reminds one of the immediate grim realities. In his usual powerful style he rips into the treacherous camouflage created by the corrupt bureaucrats to hide their dealings in imperialism, their preparations to support the next war for new conquests and deliver to Wall Street a labor movement, gagged and servile with no vitality left for resistance. The actual needs of the trade unions as brought forth by the militants but shamefully ignored by the diamond studded officials are emphasized by Foster in no uncertain terms. Fred Ellis lends a touch of rather grim humor in picturing the horses . . . . tail bowing before Samuel Gompers at El Paso.

The first installment of the history of the Russian Communist Party, by Zinoview, appears in this issue. That is something all rebels will want to read.

There is a story of the lives and struggles of the Rocky Mountain metal miners by Jack Lee. Notes on Shop Nuclei by Martin Abern, who has acquired considerable experience in dealing with this subject. A timely and interesting description of the nationalist revolutionary movement of China, the desperate efforts of world imperialism to maintain its grip on this fertile field, the Kuo Min Tang Party and its leader Sun Yat Sen. There is a joint statement by William F. Dunne and William Z. Foster on the A. F. of L. and Trade Union Unity, showing the response of this organization to the drive for world trade union unity by the Red International of Labor Unions. Not a response, however, to actually help unite the trade unions, but to, if possible, establish a hegemony over the world trade union movement for the benefit of Wall Street by the henchmen of Wall Street—, the reactionary labor lieutenant. Another indictment, hitting straight from the shoulder at the servants of capitalism.

The little story "Consequences" by Jack Wilgus, I read with delight. It is just a little piece of reality taking bodily out of the sphere of working class life picturing the hideous maneuvers of the employers in taking advantage of their economic power over the workers. In this story a miner long out of a job, his beautiful young wfie struggling with death and no food in the house becomes the willing tool of the boss, breaks the strike and commits treason to his class. When finally the young miner is completely broken down by the burden of his own treason he is sent away, thrown on the ash heap while the boss seduces his young wife. It is a story which fills one with hate against the present class system and the exploitation of labor. Then turning to article "At the 'Red October' Candy Factory", by Anna Louise Strong, one finds a relieving contrast. Here the beginnings of a new society, with the workers managing all affairs, for the benefit of the workers and with the aim to do away with the class system makes its appearance. This article gives relief, yes, but it also inspires to carry on the struggle to follow the glorious example of the Russian workers.

Turning again to the cover of the January issue of the Workers Monthly one finds added inspiration in the picture of the sturdy working woman with the crimson banner. One can almost feel the throbbing of millions of marching workers,—intent upon a definite goal. Yes, "Revolution Comes" here, perhaps slowly but surely.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

Help Insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925!

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. II. No. 3. SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In Chicago, by mail, $8.00 per year. Outside Chicago, by mail, $6.00 per year. THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1925 290 Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Price 3 Cents

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE Federated Press, working class news distributing agency, commenting on the first anniversary of the DAILY WORKER, notes that at the time the first Communist daily in the English language was launched, "the weight of opinion was that it would not live beyond the few months it would take to dissipate its $75.000 nest egg as The New Leader, successor to The Call, had rioted thru its $100,000 in short order."

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"INSTEAD of competing in comics, sports, features, market reports, mystery stories and cross word puzzles, with the capitalist dailies," continues the Federated Press editor, "the DAILY WORKER appeared steadily day by day from its own printing plant in Chicago as a six-page paper devoted to news for and about labor. The last postoffice statement on its circulation, printed Oct. 6, 1924, gave its average net paid circulation as 15,792. . . . Among the English language dailies that have either ceased publication or sold out to the enemy since the Federated Press was organized in 1919 are the New York Call, the New York Leader, the Oklahoma Leader, the Butte Bulletin, the Cumberland Leader, the Minnesota Star."

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THE Federated Press comment gives the key to the secret of the success of the DAILY WORKER in maintaining its existence and even prospering in a revolutionary sense, at a time when the corpses of dead labor papers dotted the highways. Instead of wasting money competing with the capitalist press in serving literary offal to the workers the Workers Party decided that the only reason for bringing the daily into existence was for fighting the battles of the workers and organizing them for the final struggle against capitalism. That this policy is the only one for such a paper to follow is proven by the continued existence of the DAILY WORKER and the fact that it has today a loyal army of supporters behind it which it could not hold for twenty-four hours if it catered to popular prejudices and modified its policy.

• • •

IT appears that the British and American capitalists have won a local victory in China when the followers of Wu Pei Fu won back Shanghai from the adherents of the new Peking government. The capitalist powers look with extreme concern at the prospect of the unification of China under the benevolent tutelage of Soviet Russia. The capitalists cannot afford to give their own workers a living wage but they have millions to pour into China, creating civil war in order to dismember the country so that they can secure better concessions from the different leaders.

• • •

J. P. MORGAN delivered what is reported to be the first speech he ever made in public at a testimonial dinner given under the auspices of the New York State Bankers' Association to George F. Baker, head of the powerful National City Bank. Morgan's father thought the world of Baker, declared his son. This is the same Morgan who was accused by Roosevelt in his letters now running in the papers of floating rotten securities. Among those present at the dinner was Andrew Mellon, secretary of the treasury. "Mr. Baker's spirit is part of the foundation of America," said Mellon. If you want to know who the rulers of this country are, look up the heads of the big banks. You will find the Bakers, Morgans and Mellons high up on the list.

• • •

AN American woman was doubtfully honored in Rome a few days ago by being made a fascist, the first American woman to receive the title. The woman's name is Mrs. John Adams Drake and she is president of the American free milk and relief for Italy. The pope also honored her an audience. It seems his holiness and Benito are pulling very nicely togeth

(Continued on page 2.)

CHILDREN STEAL TO PROVIDE FOR SICK AND WIDOWED MOTHER

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 14.— A 15 year old girl and her 8 year old brother were arrested in Lynn by Captain John T. Curry for stealing a pair of shoes from a Lynn department store. Investigation revealed that the children were starving, and had stolen the shoes to provide for their widowed mother who is seriously ill in bed at home, without fuel, food or clothing. The family was clothed in rags. They were taken to the poor house. Police refused to divulge their names.

STARVATION ORDER ISSUED BY HUTCHESON

Deprives Carpenters of Livelihood

Because five members of local 181, of the Carpenters' Union, signed a resolution protesting against the scab agreement signed by General President Hutcheson and District President Harry Jensen, they are deprived of their means of livelihood, according to an official statement from Hutcheson, which was read at last Monday night's meeting of the local.

The Hutcheson letter was in reply to a request from the local members that the expelled carpenters be given a working card pending trial. The members of Local 181 hold that there has been no trial.

"Czar" Hutcheson claims that the appeal of the local against the railroading of the five members did not act as a stay of sentence and that they are therefore out of the organization. Nevertheless, the expelled members attend the business meetings of Local 181 and are not denied the password. This is because the members of the local are solidly behind them and the fakers are powerless to prevent them from attending the meetings.

In Jensen's Local.

It is worthy of note that Harry Jensene, the president of the district council is also a member of this local. It was under his immediate direction that the railroading process was started.

The appeal, signed by forty members of the local, appealing to the general president against the railroading of their fellow workers was read at last Monday night's meeting. The appeal covered the fake trial and told of the falsified report made by the chairman of the trial committee. The defendants for instance were reported to have pleaded guilty. This was a barefaced lie, said the appeal. Three members of the trial committee signed an affidavit to the effect that the defendants did not plead guilty.

When this part of the appeal was read the secretary, a lackey of the reactionaries, shouted a denial of the accusations made against him. The members told him promptly that he was a liar and that shut him up.

Fakers Violate Constitution.

No more outrageous proceeding was ever taken against any members in the history of labor organizations, declare the members of Local 181. According to the constitution of the Carpenters' Union, a two-thirds majority of those present at a local union meeting is required for conviction and it also provides for the defendants taking the floor. The faked report of the trial committee was never voted on by the membership and it was never either accepted or rejected.

The members of Local 181 are still determined that the fakers cannot railroad the militants out of the union and deprive them of their means of livlihood simply because they dared defend trade union principles against the treachery of the corrupt reactionary leaders.

Your Policy Must Be
— Buy a Policy —

DAILY WORKER TAKES OVER PARTY LITERATURE DEPARTMENT TODAY

Beginning today, the DAILY WORKER becomes the central station of the English Communist press in this country.

The DAILY WORKER, Workers Monthly, Communist International and every book, pamphlet and leaflet—every piece of English Communist literature will—beginning today—be ordered from and distributed thru the DAILY WORKER and the network of agents, builders of the party.

The centralization of the party effort in this plan will have an immediate effect of not only concentrating the energy of the active party members, but more speedily and efficiently promoting the systematic distribution of Communist propaganda to workers both inside and out of the party.

This move of the central executive committee of the Workers Party, going into effect today, means that the literature department of the party ceases to operate as a separate unit and becomes a part of the DAILY WORKER.

The move has obvious benefits to every unit of the party and has been greeted with pleasure by all those already advised of the change.

Branches and city centrals having separate DAILY WORKER and literature agents are to eliminate one and establish committees with the DAILY WORKER agent in charge.

Letters are being sent to all officials and units of the party advising of the details of the changes made and new catalogues are being prepared for an intensified campaign of Communist literature sales.

The organization of DAILY WORKER agents as the propaganda directors of the party, as soon as better perfected, will bring with it a systematic publication of new books and pamphlets under the plans of the educational department of the Workers Party.

All orders for literature, post cards, buttons, etc., formerly under the literature department, must now be ordered only thru the DAILY WORKER.

Money owing to the literature department on old accounts must be paid directly to it. New orders must be paid to the DAILY WORKER.

MELLON URGES U. S. TO GIVE PRESENT TO R. R.'S WHERE HE OWNS STOCK

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.—Andrew Mellon, millionaire secretary of the treasury who owns stock in numerous railroads, tried to make himself some money at the expense of the people of the United States today by recommending to the interstate commerce commission that a reduction be made in interest charges on government loans to railroads.

There are $323,000,000 in outstanding government loans to American railways. The interest charges have been six per cent. Mellon urged that the six per cent interest be voluntarily cut to 4 and ¾ per cent, "to avert financial catastrophes among the railroads." Mellon said this kindness to the railroad magnates on the part of the government would be "good business." He did not say for whom.

DAILY WORKER IS BARRED FROM W. VA. PRISON

Union Official Betrays 38 Jailed Miners

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 14.—Because of the treachery of the prize faker of the officials of Pittsburgh District 5 of the United Mine Workers of America—Pat Fagan—the DAILY WORKER has been barred from the Moundsville, W. Va., penitentiary. Fagan was angry at the DAILY WORKER for exposing his betrayal of the rank and file in the case of the mine worker defendants in the famous Cliftonville "riot."

Fagan made a special trip to Moundsville, where 38 miners are imprisoned, some of them for as long as ten years, and induced the warden not to admit the DAILY WORKER, which these miners were reading every day. Immediately after Fagan's visit, the DAILY WORKER was barred from the prison.

The rank and file miners had pleaded guilty on advice of the mine union attorneys who were also lawyers for the union officials, and these rank and filers were sentenced to long terms in prison. After enduring the suffering privation and persecution incident to life in a lonely mining camp, they were thrown into jail because of the incompetence of the union officials, and now these officials help to persecute the miners while locked up behind prison bars by depriving them of their favorite reading matter.

UNFILLED ORDERS IN STEEL INCREASED BY 784,787 TONS IN DEC.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.— Unfilled steel tonnage orders of the United States Steel corporation increased 784,787 tons in the month ended December 31, according to the monthly report of the corporation, issued today.

Forward orders of the corporation on December 31, amounted to 4,816,756 tons, against 4,031,969 tons on November 30, and 3,525,270 on October 31, and 4,445,339 tons on December 31, 1923.

U. S. MARINES IN NEW ROW AT SHANGHAI

Dollar Intrigue Aided by Armed Force

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Jan. 14.—American marines landed from the destroyers Tracy, Smith Thompson and John D. Edwards in the bay, tonight were holding prisoner the defeated troops of the Peking government in internment camps in the foreign settlement.

Volunteers from the merchant class were mobilized to assist the police forestall any outbreak of the poor and exploited who might take advantage of the disturbance. Railway traffic was entirely suspended except for the movement of troop trains.

One More Imperialist Intrigue.

Slight skirmishes were going on all day outside the city between forces of the British-American hireling, Chi Hsieh-yuan, and the scattered troops of the Peking provisional government.

The situation is a result of recent intrigues culminating in open hostilities when Marshal Chi Hsieh-yuan ousted as military governor of Kiangsu, and Marshal Sun Chaun-fang formed a combination to oppose the central government at Peking.

A Quiet Plotter for Imperialism.

When Chi Hsieh-yuan was ousted from Nanking a few weeks ago, he came to Shanghai and put up in the foreign settlement, where he pretended to be living quitely. It is now clear that his quietude was covering a reorganization of his old troops in this area, and dickers with British-American interests for financing the rebel movement that now has seized control of the Shanghai section.

DAUGHERTY AND BURNS TO SHARE $65,000 GRAFT

Testimony Given During Means Trial

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Samuel Rosenblatt, of Chicago, testifying today at the trial of Gaston B. Means and Thomas B. Felder on charges of conspiracy to obstruct justice, said Means told him on December 11, 1922, that $65,000 which Means is alleged to have demanded from Rosenblatt and two other Chicago men, was to be split between William J. Burns, former attorney general Harry M. Daugherty, Secretary of the Treasury Andrew J. Mellon and two other men. Means formerly was a department of justice investigator. Felder was his lawyer.

Means demanded the $65,000 in return for promising immunity to the Chicago men charged with using the mails to defraud in connection with the sale of stock in the Glass Casket Co., of Altoona, Pa., Rosenblatt testified.

Sherman Anti-Trust Law Looks Rather Ill After Court Decision

The life of the Sherman anti-trust law, it is said, may hinge on a decision to be handed down by Federal Judge Adam O. Cliffe, following arguments being made today in what is known as the "malleable iron casting case."

The arguments are being made in "de novo" proceedings in which the court is petitioned to set aside a ruling of U. S. Commissioner James R. Glass, holding four indicted men could not be removed to Cleveland, and discharging them from custody.

PITTSBURGH MILITANTS HOLD T. U. E. L. MEETING ON SUNDAY, JANUARY 18

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 14.—Pittsburgh trade unionists on Sunday, Jan. 18, at 2:30 p. m., will hold the regular meeting of the Trade Union Educational League in the International Socialist Lyceum, 805 James St., N. S.

Many important problems are confronting the local unions in Pittsburgh and vicinity. It is necessary that every progressive trade unionist attend this meeting.

Change From Hughes to Kellogg Is Admission of Growing Soviet Power

JAPAN SOON TO SIGN PACT WITH RUSSIA

Baldwin Govt. Changes Diplomatic Mask

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 14.—The next government to sign a treaty with the Soviet government is expected to be Japan. There is no doubt in the minds of Soviet officials but that recognition is speedily forthcoming.

There are three points still preventing a resumption of diplomatic relations. One is a difference over the allotment of the oil production of Saghalien Island, Japan demanding 50 per cent and Russia only conceding 40 per cent.

Japan demands guarantees against Communist propaganda in Japanese controlled territory. This, of course is something not within the power of Russia to grant even if it were willing.

Immediate Evacuation.

Soviet Russia demands the immediate evacuation of Saghalien island by the Japanese. The later offer to evacuate next spring.

Diplomats say that these points of disagreement present no serious obstacle to the signing of an agreement. Soviet Russia is not in any particular hurry, since Charles Evans Hughes decided to quit the Coolidge cabinet on the fourth of March. The United States is watching the Russo-Japanese negotiations very closely and it is not unconcerned about the disposition of the oil on Saghalien island.

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To Send Delegation.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—It was unofficially stated at the American embassy today that Coolidge would send an [illegible] delegation to Russia within a short time to take preliminary steps toward the negotiation of commercial treaties with and recognition of the Soviet government.

As a counter blast against the latest evidence of Soviet stability, manifested by the indications of a more favorable change in American policy toward the workers' republic, the czarist emigres are publishing fake reports of tension between France and Russia. That the French bourgeoisie do not like red Russia any better than those of any other capitalist nation goes without saying, but Russia is growing in strength and no capitalist government in Europe could afford to make war on the workers' and peasants' government of Russia.

Premier Herriot's occasional grunt against the Bolshevik leaders is largely for the consumption of the right wing elements who are out for his political scalp. He is trying to play both ends against the middle and is doomed to get crushed between the two forces.

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Tories Change Tune.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Only a few weeks ago Austen Chamberlain embarked on a European trip with the object of forming a strong alliance against Soviet Russia. He succeeded in getting a paper Balkan federation

(Continued on Page 2.)

RAKOVSKY LEAVES FOR MOSCOW TO DISCUSS ANGLO-RUSSIAN TRADE

(Special to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, England, Jan. 14.—Christian Rakovsky, the Russian Soviet charge d'affairs in London, is on his way to Moscow to confer with the Soviet government relative to Anglo-Russian relations.

Rakovsky will take up the treaty negotiations broken off by the present British government's refusal to ratify the agreement reached under Premier MacDonald's regime. He declared to interviewers that upon returning to London, he hopes the British will be ready to discuss a trade agreement.

Soviet Mission in Rome

ROME.—A Soviet industrial commission is expected to arrive here within a few days on a tour of study of metallurgical and mechanical developments in Italy and western Europe.

A. JOFFE, SOVIET DIPLOMATIC ACE, GOES TO VIENNA

VIENNA, Jan. 14.—A. Joffe, one of the diplomatic stars of the Soviet government, has been transferred from the far east to Vienna. This change has no connection with the organization of the anti-Soviet Balkan federation, recently formed by Great Britain for use in her war against the Workers' Republic.

British Own Austria.

The British government, which practically owns what is left of Austria, has spent large sums of money trying to frame up on the Soviet legation here. The Austrian police, working under the direction of Scotland Yard, have kept close watch on the members of the Soviet mission, but they have been obliged to confess that by no stretch of the imagination could the activities of the Soviet employes be considered in any other light than in accord with the best traditions of diplomatic etiquette.

Look to Red Russia.

The Balkans have always been a hotbed of intrigue and never more than at present. In the czarist days the Slavic countries of the Balkans looked to Russia for guidance. Today, there is a different Russia to which the oppressed workers and peasants of the Balkan nations look for assistance.

Tons of anti-Bolshevik propaganda are being sent out from here by white guard elements who, strange to say, still find financial support from American, French and British capitalists for their hopeless schemes to overthrow the Soviet power.

"Polikushka" is coming to Gertner's Independent Theater, TONIGHT.

COOLIDGE DRIFTS TO RECOGNITION OF SOVIET RUSSIA

'Cal' Just Doesn't Want to Be Hurried

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—A gradual softening of American policy toward Soviet Russia, rather than any quick, precipitate leap into recognition and renewed governmental relations, is expected here to follow the retirement of Charles Evans Hughes as secretary of state.

White House denials that there will be any marked changes in the foreign policies of the administration after Frank B. Kellogg succeeds Secretary Hughes are taken with a grain of salt. Between foreign offices such denials are usually characetrized as "diplomatic denials."

Soviet Foes Disappear.

Circumstances have combined since congress assembled in Washington six weeks ago to remove some of the bitterest opponents of any trafficking with Soviet Russia. One was the death of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, another was the elevation of Senator William E. Borah to the chairmanship of the senate foreign relations committee. A third comes now in the resignation of Hughes.

The United States now holds a unique position in being the only major power that has not granted some degree of recognition to Soviet rule. One by one, Great Britain, France, Italy, Germany and the others have fallen into line and sent diplomatic representatives to Russia and Japan has just completed a treaty of alliance and amity with the Soviet authorities.

Admit Russian Progress.

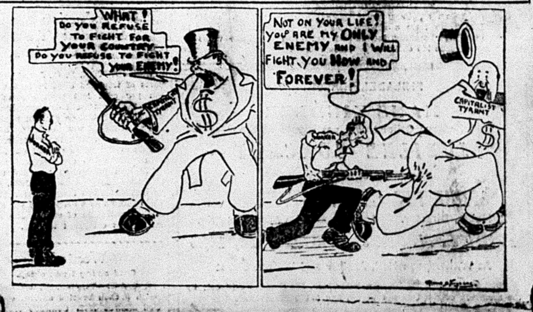
It was regarded with some significance that even while the White House was denying that any change in the Russian policy was contemplated, President Coolidge permitted it to become known that he, at least, considers that Russia has made material, even tho slow, progress toward the conditions laid down as precedent to renewed relations with America.

Coincident with the cabinet and diplomatic shakeup that has startled Washington as has nothing else since the war, were reports in reliable quarters that Frank B. Kellogg's tenure as secretary of state probably would be brief, and that he would be succeeded within the year by another. Gossip in political circles links the name of Charles B. Warren to this post. Warren will become attorney general within a few days.

STATEMENT OF CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON PARTY DISCUSSION IN MAGAZINE SECTION, SATURDAY

The statement of the Central Executive Committee of the Party on the recent discussion of the party's immediate tasks will appear in the Magazine Section of Saturday's issue of the DAILY WORKER.

OUR ONLY ENEMY


WHAT! Do you REFUSE To FIGHT FOR YOUR COUNTRY— Do you REFUSE TO FIGHT YOUR ENEMY!
CAPITALIST TYRANT
NOT ON YOUR LIFE! YOU ARE MY ONLY ENEMY AND I WILL FIGHT YOU NOW AND FOREVER!
CAPITALIST TYRANT

BORAH IN FAVOR OF MISSION TO SOVIET RUSSIA

Plays Political Poker with Cal Coolidge

By LAURENCE TODD
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Recognition of the Union of Soviet Republics may be given earlier by the government of the United States as a consequence of the resignation of Hughes and the selection of Kellogg as secretary of state. And even so, it may be delayed a long time.

After the bombshell contained in the announcement of the Hughes-Kellogg shift had reverberated around Washington for a week-end, and the cabinet members, chiefs of the republican national committee and standpat senators of the old guard had each confessed that they had had no warning of the explosion, they found this to be the most acceptable theory.

First—Coolidge was tired of being called a little man, surrounded by big men such as Hughes, Hoover, Mellon and Stone.

Second—Mellon was tired of the unwavering superiority of Hughes, and of the activity of Stone in cleaning up the department of justice—in spots that were wet.

Third—Kellogg, a born courtier, had made a great fuss over Coolidge when the vice-president first came to Washington, while other senators looked with disdain upon the "dumb bell" presiding officer.

Fourth—Mellon, as the real manager of the Coolidge regime, approved of the obsequious quality of Kellogg, and of Kellogg's having telephoned to Hughes whatever transpired in meetings of the senate foreign relations committee.

Fifth—Coolidge knew he dared not offend Mellon, but he could replace Hughes and Stone by personal agents of his own without causing Mellon to shed any tears.

Sixth—Coolidge and Mellon, knowing that Hoover wants to run for the presidency next time, were willing to let Herbert stay or resign as he may see fit, after witnessing the fate of Hughes and Stone.

Recognition Sentiment Grows.

But Russian recognition is another matter. Dwight Morrow of Morgan & Co., classmate of Coolidge, has been a pro-recognition fan for a year past. So has Col. Blethen of the Seattle Times, who begged the president to do something in that direction, last summer. Coolidge replied to Blethen as he replied to senators, that he would take action "after a while," when conditions were more favorable.

Chairman Borah of the foreign relations committee keeps silent. He was not consulted as to Hughes' successor, altho it was well known that he had voiced to Coolidge his impatience at Hughes' stubborn refusal to face the Russian issue. All he knows is that Coolidge has not been so anti-Russian as Hughes has been, and that if Coolidge is convinced that American business wants diplomatic relations with Russia restored, Coolidge will order Kellogg to begin negotiations. And he knows that with the departure of Hughes the tendency of business opinion will be to swing toward a recognition policy, not wholly dissociated with hunger for mineral concessions. Moreover, Coolidge needs Borah's help in getting anything thru the senate in the next two years.

Would Sound Out Soviets.

Borah wants Coolidge to send an unofficial commission to Moscow to study the situation and sound out the Soviet cabinet on terms of commercial and diplomatic peace. Borah and Coolidge will now sit down to a game of political poker.

Children Burn to Death.

CANTON, Ohio, Jan. 14.—Helen Spriggle, 11, and her brother, Leonard, 4, were burned to death today when fire destroyed the home of their grandparents here. Their father, Nelson Spriggle, in an adjoining room was forced to jump from a second story window, after making ineffectual efforts to rescue his children.

PHILADELPHIA NOTICE
HANS KINDLER
Famous Cellolst, will participate at the
JUBILEE CONCERT
of the
FREIHEIT GEZANGS VEREIN
Z. Haber, Director. Accompanied by Miss Ellengrig.
FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 16, 1925
At Witherspoon Hall, Juniper and Walnut Street
Tickets are sold at: The Freiheit Office, 340 South 5th Street; by the members of the Gezangs Verein and 521 York Avenue.

EMME AND VOTAW EXPELLED FROM ST. PAUL ASSEMBLY IN DEFIANCE OF UNION LAWS BY REACTIONARIES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 14.—After elaborate preparations and the application of the most high-handed methods, the reactionaries in the St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly succeeded in expelling Comrades Julius F. Emme and O. R. Votaw, both delegates from Machinists' Local Union No. 459, at a meeting held Friday night. Every available reactionary vote was necessary, and right wing delegates were in attendance who had been seldom seen before.

Since the election of Frank T. Starkey as president two years ago, he has succeeded with the active cooperation of a gang of business agents, in building up a reactionary machine in the central body which has determined apparently to wage relentless war upon every progressive who has succeeded in being elected to that body. A campaign has been carried on in the locals to defeat progressive delegates and the attack upon Comrade Emme and Votaw was timed to come when the greatest reactionary strength had been marshalled.

Our Farmer-Labor Fight.

The recent contest for representative in congress furnished the long looked for excuse for charges preferred against these two comrades. A pamphlet appeared in the course of the campaign in support of Comrade Emme on the farmer-labor ticket, in which statements which have not even yet been denied were made about the activities of Starkey and Mahoney who were supporting Oscar E. Keller, a reactionary on the republican ticket.

It was charged that these comrades were responsible for the pamphlet and that its appearance and their conduct was detrimental to the labor movement of St. Paul. The trial committee composed of reactionaries, had refused to hear the charges on their merits, by limiting the hearing to one evening and by not requiring the accusers to prove that the statements were not true. The committee accepted Secretary Seigel's "assumption that the statements were false," as fact.

Every principle of fairness and parliamentary rule was violated in the determination not to allow a discussion of the conduct of the trial or of the merits of the case before the assembly. Only after the committee's report sustaining the charges and a motion that the delegates be expelled was Comrade Emme able to get the floor. Altho repeatedly interrupted and heckled by the chairman, he succeeded in presenting the essential facts to the body, but facts and fairness did not count, because the reactionaries had the votes.

Gang Destroys Record of Hearing.

The chairman ruled that sections of the constitution of the A. F. of L. could not be read, many decisions of the chair were appealed from and sustained by the reactionaries. So ashamed of their methods and afraid that the rank and file unionists might get hold of a transcript of the proceedings were they, that the notes taken by a union stenographer were ordered turned over to the secretary who immediately destroyed them.

Both delegates insist that they will fight the case to the limit, and intend to carry the question of their expulsion to the local unions in a referendum under a provision of the by laws, which right the reactionaries tried to deny them. Their local will doubtless back them up since, it is one of the most progressive in the city.

A United Front with Capitalist Press.

The widest publicity was given to the expulsion in the capitalist press. Either a reporter was admitted for the purpose, or else some reactionary very carefully prepared the news stories, which contained some minute details. Especially notorious was the attempt to discredit delegates of the Teachers' local who fought the reactionaries on the floor.

The reactions of fair minded people in the local labor movement to last night's election is decidely favorable. They are beginning to see where the leadership is leading—to the ruin of the labor movement.

Tribesmen Drive Out Governor.

RABAT, Morocco, Jan. 14.—According to news in official quarters here today, the Riff tribesmen at Sheshuan have revolted against Abdel Krim, Riff leader, driven him out and nominated their own governor.

Gales Destroy Telegraph Wires.

DUBLIN, Jan. 14.—Gales all over Ireland had isolated many Irish towns from communication with England and Scotland today. Trunk and local telegraph and telephone wires were blown down.

ARGENTINE PROFESSOR KNOWS THE YANKEE IMPERIALIST CHRIST

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 12—Dr. Alfredo Palacios, dean of the faculty of juridical and social sciences at the University of La Plata today declined an invitation sent him by Samuel Guy Inman, executive secretary of the American section of the so-called "committee on co-operation" in Latin America, to attend a congress on christian work to be held at Montevideo, Uruguay, beginning March 27.

Dr. Palacios' refusal is based on the ground that the holdings of such a congress on the initiative of American churches implies "the extension and strengthening of the material powers of North America over the South American peoples."

COMMUNISTS IN CHAMBER ATTACK FASCIST TERROR

Herriot Expulsions Aid Mussolini

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, Jan. 14.—The 19 Communist members of the chamber of deputies attended parliament yesterday, and made speeches denouncing the fascist government and Mussolini's electoral law. The Communists charged that Mussolini is giving only one vote to the workers as compared to two votes for the fascist bureaucrats and three votes for the nobility.

Former Premier Salandra has in his possession a document showing that the fascisti have organized violence as a means of keeping control of the government in the various provinces. Former premiers Orlando, Salandra and Giolitti have united to fight the fascisti electoral law. They declare Mussolini is not qualified to conduct a new election and must resign.

The pope, who in the main works hand in hand with the fascisti murderers, has declared the law aimed at free masonry in Italy may affect the religious orders of Jesuits, Dominicans and other "holy" orders. The pope has let it be known that he knows Mussolini will do nothing against him, but is afraid the law may be interpreted to his detriment by some later government.

The under secretary of state for internal affairs declared that one of the Communists expelled from France by the Herriot government has been sentenced to a long term of imprisonment by an Italian court for "arson." He declared that all of the Italian Communists expelled from France were arrested at the frontier and are being held in prison. The under secretary's speech showed clearly how Herriot has been playing into the hands of the fascist government by his attacks on the Communists.

The meeting of the council of ministers has decided to submit a bill to parliament conferring dictatorial powers upon Mussolini by permitting him and his police to make any changes in the civil and penal code which they see fit. The bill increases greatly the penalties in the penal code which can be directed against the opposition and the Communists.

Yesterday thirty Communists were arrested at a meeting they were conducting in Rome.

Deputies belonging to the Aventine opposition continue to remain away from parliament.

Steel Production Declined Ten Per Cent in 1924

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.—Exports of iron and steel in 1924 were ten per cent less than exports in 1923, the department of commerce announces. Production of both pig iron and steel ingots was the lowest since 1915 last year, with the exception of the depressed years of 1921 and 1922, according to the department.

Pig iron production was given as 31,100,000 long tons in 1924, as against 40,361,000 long tons for 1923, while there was a drop of 16 per cent in the production of steel ingots and castings as compared to 1923.

Wanted:
Good strong trunk cheap.
FOR SALE:—Two chairs, chiffonier, with French beveled mirror, cheap. Call Monroe 4712. Comrade Welsh.

FASCISTI JAIL 40 COMMUNISTS FOR "TREASON"

Fear Attack From the French Border

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, Jan. 14.—Forty Communists were arrested yesterday by the fascisti in Rome, charged with "plotting against the state."

Many conflicts broke out in cities of Italy. Workers held large parades, carrying the Red Flag.

Fascisti, in trying to capture the flags, precipitated clashes in which both sides suffered casualties.

Mussolini, fearing that French and exiled Italian Communists will organize in France and attack the fascisti thru the French border, is massing thousands of soldiers along the border. In this maneuver of fortifying the French border, however, Mussolini is weakening his armed forces in the central and southern portions of Italy.

The Unita, Communist daily paper printed in Milan, has been again suppressed, after being confiscated 40 times by the police in the ten months of its existence.

The newspaper Messaggero Toscano, in Pisa, has been burned to the ground. The Communist organizations, workers' clubs, and even some religious organizations have been destroyed in Pisa.

Mussolini's attack against the free masonry of Italy is now in full swing, and the masons are being persecuted in Italy wherever the fascisti can lay hands on them. Minister of Interior Federzoni jointly with Minister of Justice Rocco, has introduced a bill in the Italian parliament that aims particularly at the masons, stipulating that all associations and institutions must submit their constitutions to the police, together with a list of their members. The move against the masons has been inaugurated by Mussolini in an attempt to induce the pope to take a more active part on behalf of the fascisti. However, many of the fascisti belong to the masons, and if Mussolini's acts go beyond the stage of threats a split is expected to develop in the fascisti.

Can't Produce "Ben Hur."

The American motion Picture company producing the spectacle "Ben Hur" has become entangled in the political dissension in Italy and will return to the United States, according to a statement issued today by the company.

"Due to the uncertainty of conditions, both political and social, the company will return to America Jan 17," the announcement said.

Information which reached London today regarding the departure of the film company producing "Ben Hur" appeared to have been censored. The company has been working in and about Rome more than a year.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

er, but they realize that unless they hang together they may hang separately. Stranger things than the latter have happened. Judging by the speed with which fascism is traveling downward today, Mrs. Drake may not enjoy her membership very long.

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GREGORY ZINOVIEV, president of the Communist International took the whiskers off George Bernard Shaw's criticism of Marx and the Communist movement during a speech delivered recently in Moscow "Shaw, flower of the petty bourgeoisie, considers himself above Karl Marx but if we compare both, Shaw appears as a scarcely visible speck of dust," said Zinoviev. He pointed out that the teachings of Marx had conquered one-sixth of the earth's surface and expressed the hope that Shaw would live long enough to see the workers take over the rest of the world, an operation which would very likely involve the loss of many swelled heads. Shaw is a clever fellow and a luxury to the bourgeoisie, who enjoy his sharp thrusts at them. They do not fear him however, as he proved his loyalty to the ruling class during the war when he prostituted his intellect in support of the British government—for pay.

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THE editor of the Davenport Free Press, a socialist publication, has not much confidence in the future of the socialist party. Eugene V. Debs, as if rising Rip Van Winkle-like from a pre-war slumber, calls for the reorganization of a "militant socialist party, based upon the class struggle." The Davenport editor says: "The S. P. will hold a special convention in Chicago on the date of the C. P. P. A. confab, and it is not unlikely that the S. P. will decide to go back to its job of furnishing raw material for old party platform planks. The trouble is that the S. P. has been 'reorganized' about forty eleven times and will not stay organized more than thirty days." Rather snappy!

Nurmi, White Guard, Is Labor Renegade; "Brass Check" Press Greets Him

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the "Brass Check" press throws its columns wide open to Paavo Nurmi, the long distance runner, from Finland. Editorials are solemnly written about him. He is hailed as a new world wonder.

The subsidized press speaks of Nurmi as one "Brass Check" to another. For Nurmi turned traitor to his class in Fiinland; and treason to the working class is applauded the world over by capitalist press harlots. That is an international policy generally accepted. Nurmi has sold himself for a price. He is accepted. He can therefore depend on a tremendous reception in all capitalist lands, as well as in the United States. But he will not go near Soviet Russia. That would be different.

* * * *

Nurmi was of the Finnish working class; paper hanger by trade. He belonged to the Finnish Workers' Athletic Club that has produced some of the world's best athletes. The time for deciding just where he stood came to Nurmi during the Finnish revolution, when the workers of Finland sought to establish their own Soviet Republic. It was Red or White, and Nurmi turned White.

Nurmi as a member of the Finnish Workers' Athletic Club would not be welcome in the United States. He would be denounced as Bolshevik, and Communist, and immediately deported as a threat to the stability of American capiitalism.

But Nurmi the White Guardist is received with open arms. He is honored for having turned renegade to his class. He is applauded for joining the White Guard Finnish athletes who went to the capitalist Olympian Games. Being expelled from the workers' athletic clubs and rejected by the working class is held to his credit. That is the way oppressors fawn on those who surrender to them out of the working class.

* * * *

The story is told of the Persian couriers employed by the Turkish sultan to run from Constantinople to Adrianople and back. They were good and obedient slaves; as docile before their master as Nurmi is today. If they had made the fight for their class they would have suffered the fate of the heroic Spartacans under the Roman Caesars.

Olympic chronicles tell of the Greek runners like Ladas, who fell dead as they completed the course. It is told how they were buried in state, crowned by the victor's chaplet. They did not win less notoriety than football heroes and baseball stars do now. Today, and in the thousands of years ago, the story has always been the same; these sports have been used to keep the minds of the masses off their real troubles.

* * * *

But all that has changed, as Nurmi well knows, because very few Finnish workers in this country attend the running contests in which he engages. The masses of Finnish workers in this country belong to the Communist movement. They have an effective boycott against Nurmi. These workers are allied, not only in Finland, but also in this country, with the Red Sport International. With the spread of the social revolution this Red International must gradually eclipse the capitalist Olympic Games.

Thus do the rising Red waves of labor's world struggle for power even touch this phase of our lives.

Pardon Sales by Governor Winked at By Kansas Solons

TOPEKA, Kans., Jan. 14.—A legislative probe of the pardon situation in the administration of Governor Johnathan W. Davis, is not contemplated, it was intimated today by C. R. Hope, new speaker of the house.

James Finley, personal attorney of Governor Ben S. Paulen and head of the joint investigating committee of the last legislative, will submit his committee's report when the session reconvenes tomorrow and the committee will be discharged, Hope said.

A canvass of leading members of both houses of the legislature bore out the attitude of the speaker. They declared that the investigation was fathered by a group of democratic friends of Davis. Governor Paulen and Finley Sunday were preparing for the investigation, but now, it is indicated, the legislature would be permitted to take its own course without recommendation from the governor.

In the meantime all steps in the pardon action are marking time. The county attorney's office was gathering evidence for the preliminary hearing of Davis and his son Russell on Jan 23.

Lore Lectures at Workers' School in New York Friday.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Ludwig Lore will lecture on current events, Friday, Jan. 16, at the Workers' School, 208 East 12th street, 8 p. m.

Comrade Lore will review the important facts of current history which workers should know in order to carry on their battles in the labor movement.

The class in Current Events meets every Friday night at the school headquarters, and is open to all.

Wreck in Smudge Fog.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 14.—Plunging thru dense clouds of "smudging" smoke near San Bernardino fruit groves today, a Pacific Electric express car ploughed into the rear of a freight train, killing one man, probably fatally injuring another and hurting one other less seriously.

Police Protect Jap Diet.

TOKYO, Jan. 14.—Special police precautions were being taken today to prevent violence on the part of malcontents when the Japanese diet reconvenes.

Jap Government Plans to Sign Pact with Soviet Russia

(Continued from Page 1.)

organized; he forced Herriot to make raids on the Communists and he got the pope to issue a denunciation of Soviet Russia.

But the tory government is singing a different song today. It was denied at the foreign office today that Britain had anything to do with the formation of the anti-Soviet federation; that it protested against the Soviet legation in Albania or that it protested to France against the turning over of the Wrangel fleet to Russia.

To Conclude Agreement.

On the contrary it was intimated that the tory government would endeavor to negotiate another trade agreement with the Soviet government as soon as the election threats fade into the hazy recesses of public memory. Trade between Russia and England has been picking up lately and the British business appetite is whetted for more profits.

The effect of the report of the British trade union leaders on what they found in Russia has been conducive to this change of attitude on the part of the tory government, tho it was generally believed by those who watch politics closely that the tory election threats were only vote catching maneuvers and not to be taken seriously.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

NINE SCHOOL JOBS STRUCK BY GLAZIERS

Board of Education Favored Open Shop

The violation of an agreement with the Glaziers' Union by the board of education's supervisory architect, Edgar W. Martin, is tying up construction of nine new public schools which are to house part of the 100,000 children now crammed into insanitary, unsafe and uncomfortable makeshifts.

It is a fight against the "open shop" Landis award committee, which has evidently persuaded Martin, if not more of the board of education, so fight the building trades unions which do not accept the Landis "open shop" agreement, even if an agreement with the union has to be broken.

Board of Education Broke Promise.

George H. Myers, the Glaziers' business agent, declares that Martin let contracts to the open shop firm of William Hallis and company after promising to cease hiring non-union men on the same job with members of the Glaziers' Union.

Meyers says, "I saw Martin several months ago and told him it would not do to have union men and Landis award men working on the same job. At that time this Hallis outfit had a contract for two schools and Martin promised he would not be given any more. But since then Martin has let contracts to the firm for nine schools and our union members were called off the job and will be kept off until Martin keeps his word."

Painters' Union May Be Involved.

As the Glaziers' Union is a part of the Painters' Union, which has a written contract with the school board, the building trades workers expect that further action may be taken by the larger unions of the building trades.

The schools affected are the Grant, Brenato, Shurz High, Tilden Technical, Douglas, Crane High, Shakespeare, Warren and Wentworth additions.

Shuts Off Competitive Bidding.

Martin, it appears, is also shutting off competitive bidding by juggling construction specifications to favor the open shop contractors.

The strike may tie up the nine school jobs until fall instead of permitting them to be opened for use in May.

COURT REFUSES TO TRY RADICH, CROATIAN CHIEF

Holds Charge Against Him Inadequate

BELGRADE, Jan. 14. — The king and queen of Jugo-Slavia left Paris a few days ago for a mountain resort "somewhere in Jugo-Slavia," but will not return to Belgrade in the near future unless present plans are changed.

There is a very tense situation resulting from the reign of terror carried on by the present government against the workers and peasants. Raditch, the Croatian peasant leader, who was recently arrested here, on a charge of high treason, was ordered released by the court as the charges could not hold water.

The government attorney appealed from the court's decision and pending the outcome Radich and his associates remain in prison.

CORRECTION.

In yesterday's issue a mistake was made in giving the amounts contributed for DAILY WORKER insurance policies.

The correct amounts for Nucleus No. 1 is $50. For Nucleus No 8, $11.

"In Memoriam—Lenin" to be shown TONIGHT at Gartner's Theater.

THE new Assistant Secretary of the Navy has proposed that the Navy's slogan be changed from "Join the Navy and See the World" to "Join the Navy and SHOW the World." To the American Imperialists this should be an acceptable amendment. To us—well, the question is, are the Imperialists going to SHOW us or are we going to SHOW them? A former soldier answered this RIGHT when, today, he sent to us $25 of the bonus money he had just received. He sent it to the DAILY WORKER for insurance policies, because he knows that the DAILY WORKER leads the offensive against Imperialist wars. This ex-soldier is willing to help SHOW the Imperialists. AND YOU?

I. A. M. CANDIDATE SHOWS UP FAILURE OF 'B. & O.' GANG

Points Out Loss of 250,000 Members

By H. S. McILVAIGH.
Candidate for Vice President of the I. A. of M.

The quadrennial convention of the International Association of Machinists, held in Detroit during the month of September, among other things amended the constitution so as to provide for a reduction of eight officers in the staff of the grand lodge. This amendment was ratified by the membership in the November referendum, and because of this action a special election will be held in 1925 to elect an entire staff of grand lodge officers.

In accordance with the constitution, nominations for office must be made in the month of January, and the two highest nominees for each office will appear on the final ballot in April at which time the election will be held.

The race for nominations is now on. Many aspirants for office have entered the field, placing their names before the membership and requesting nominations for the various offices to be filled. Oceans of literature are surging thru the organization telling a depleted membership of the great qualifications possessed by most of the candidates, or group of candidates, who aspire to guide the future destinies of the I. A. of M.

Many of the candidates lay great stress on the number of years they have held membership in the organization, and what they have sacrificed for the benefit of the rank and file. This fulsome praise constitutes about all that most of them have to say regarding the coming election in our organization.

Nothing is said about the deplorable conditions existing in our trade and the crying need for a constructive program to prevent our organization from going out of business entirely as a labor union. Nothing is said about a plan of action that will recoup our scattered forces and bring the I. A. of M. back to the position of a militant aggressive trade union which it once occupied.

In contrast with the above there are a few candidates in the field who are supporting a practical program. A program that has a plan of action to meet the awful conditions existing in our trade, and one that will rebuild the organization on a militant fighting basis.

Left Wing Candidates.

These candidates lay stress on the need of a constructive program and pay little attention to the personality of the men who are seeking nominations in support of this program. They point out the need of industrial organizations thru amalgamation, and call attention to the results of the open-shop drive on our organization to prove that closer unity thru amalgamation is the only solution that will save us from complete destruction as a labor union.

They are opposed to a policy that commits us to so-called "co-operative" schemes between the masters and the workers, and to prove the fallacy of such a policy they point to the ruthless methods pursued by the masters in their efforts to annihilate any effective organization on the part of the workers.

This group of candidates is known as the left wing, and is made up of class conscious machinists who understand the class struggle and the methods we must pursue to overcome the present conditions prevailing in our trade.

Militant Program.

At the forefront of these methods the left wing raises the following issues, which no other candidates have endorsed, but which no other candidates can or will dispute the importance of:

(1) Amalgamation of all crafts in the metal industry into one industrial union covering the entire industry. (2) Development of shop committees. (3) The organization of the unorganized. (4) Independent working class political action for a workers and farmers' government. (5) Against racial discrimination. (6) Freedom of expression within the union, and reinstatement of suspended and expelled members who have been discriminated against merely for radical activities. (7) Against the "B. & O." plan and all other forms of class collaboration. (8) For a convention every two years. (9) No exclusion of young workers from union or its affairs. (10) The recognition of Soviet Russia, the first workers' republic. (11) Closer international solidarity of all metal workers.

The left wing candidates are aware of the loss of membership in our organization and know that the structure of our present union is obsolete when its membership drops from more than 330,000 to less than 80,000 in 4 years. The left wing stands for a plan of working class education that will teach the workers their position in society, and show them the way out of the present dilemma.

As stated before, the left wing group is the only one having a practical program in the coming elections and their candidates should be endorsed **by all local lodges having the interests of a REAL machinists' union at heart.**

TEXTILE CAPITAL, BY GRABBING GERMAN MILLS, WILL BE ABLE TO CUT WAGES IN UNITED STATES

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Wanted—a law to restrict the emigration of capital to cheap labor areas abroad. Without such restriction the attempt to protect American standards by means of tariffs and immigration laws will become a farce.

Where the competition of cheap foreign labor is sharp American capitalists are already buying an interest in these foreign competitors, planning to make their profit at the expense of the jobs of workers at home.

This means that American capital is participating to an increasing extent in the competition which will eventually force American labor to choose either a lower standard of living or unemployment. According to a special article on the outlook for American industries in 1925 in the Annalist:

"There are plenty of industries which due to the plethora of cheap labor abroad must be prepared to see ever growing foreign competition in which American capital cannot help being a participant. When it is made impossible for the world's surplus labor to go to the world's surplus capital the latter will go where it will find labor."

Of course, there is plenty of labor in America, but it isn't cheap enough yet.

* * *

The purchase by the Botany Mills of an interest in two large German textile concerns is a concrete instance. The New York Journal of Commerce commenting on this move says:

"An American company which can provide the funds necessary to utilize the well equipped plants of Germany has a great advantage over its competitor who tries to invade the market from without. It profits by the acquisition of all the advantage of lower costs of operation, particularly lower wages; it profits by the lower transportation charges. Moreover the business of an American concern owning its own European plant will not suffer from the tariff duties or the forms of discrimination encountered by foreign importers."

* * *

"Purchase by American concerns of interests in foreign firms along the lines indicated by the reported deal," says the Journal, "is only a minor variant of the many attempts that are now being made to divide up international markets by private agreements in defiance of trade barriers and political rivalries.

"Such arrangements, which are in large part financial, illustrate very clearly **the truism that capital is international** and therefore prepared to jump the obstructions set by fearful politicians. It may prove to be the case that tariff questions will assume subordinate importance. If capitalists find it more profitable to develop the business of foreign concerns than it is to compete with them, they will not hesitate to do so."

* * *

In plain language this would read: "If capitalists find it more profitable to employ cheap foreign labor than American labor they will not hesitate to do so, immigration laws and tariff laws to the contrary notwithstanding." Which means that capitalist attempts to interest labor in such laws as major issues are in reality efforts to divert labor from the real issue which is international.

Capital is going to profit by its acknowledged internationalism while labor suffers from the narrow nationalistic attitude encouraged by the propaganda of the capitalist press.

Froze to Death on Mountain.

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 14.—Another rescue party was forming at Estes Park today and will make a third effort to bring down from the storm swept summit of Long's peak, the frozen body of Miss Agnes Vaille, Colorado mountain climber, who was overcome by Artic temperatures and fierce winds and froze to death after she had scaled the great heights late last Sunday.

GERMANY FACED WITH RUIN FROM PLUTES' MISRULE

Trade Treaty With France Deadlocked

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Germany, Jan. 14.—**Finance Minister Hans Luther's attempts to form a new cabinet have so far met with failure, the socialists and democrats refusing to acquiesce in the formation of a right wing cabinet, and the centrists refusing to enter a cabinet unless their party receives the dominating control.**

The deadlock may be broken by the establishment of a dictatorship, if Luther fails to form a right wing cabinet. The possibility of President Ebert taking over the government without backing from parliament is being broached vigorously. Ebert would have the authority of article 48, of the constitution, providing for "emergencies," it is claimed by those favoring dictatorship.

While Germany is vainly striving to solve her internal problems, France is raising tariffs on German products and the negotiations for a trade treaty between the two countries are at a standstill. Germany, at the time when her internal affairs are confused by the failure of any one party to secure enough strength in the last elections to form a government, is faced with the stupendous task of battering down the excess tariff walls created by the allied nations. Germany is faced with economic ruin because of impossibility to make satisfactory foreign trade agreements, and internal disruption growing out of the confused economic and political situation.

THREE MOVIES SHOWN TONIGHT FOR ONE PRICE

The workers of Chicago will have the opportunity to see three live working class pictures in one evening for the price of one. All the pictures were made in Russia during the revolution.

The first is **"Polikushka,"** the famous story of serfdom by L. N. Tolstoy. Made into a movie by the world famous Moscow Art Theatre.

The second, **"Soldier Ivan's Miracle,"** a comedy, tells a serious story about religion, but in a funny, peculiar Russian way.

The third, **"In Memoriam—Lenin,"** is showing Nicolai Lenin in action, the last picture is shown in connection with the first anniversary of Lenin's death.

The pictures will be shown in Chicago only one evening, TONIGHT, Thursday, Jan. 15, from 6:30 to 11 p. m. at Gartner's Independent Theater, 3725 Roosevelt Road, near Indepedence Blvd.

Taken to Poorhouse.

REVERE, Mass., Jan. 14.—Friends found Mrs. Ida Tallman of 90 Shawmut St. suffering from cold and hunger. There was no fire in the house and no food in the pantry. Mrs. Tallman is 72 years old. The neighbors reported her case to the police, and Mrs. Tallman has been taken to the poor house.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

Your Policy Must Be
—Buy a Policy—

HERE'S CHANCE FOR GARY, COOLIDGE AND ROCKEFELLER TO ENFORCE LAWS

PASSAIC, N. J., Jan. 12.—Open defiance of the new state law prohibiting work of women between 10 p. m. and 6 a. m. in New Jersey is announced to State Commissioner Andrew F. McBride in a letter from manufacturers.

The employers say that they will continue to work women at night and that they believe that the courts will find the law prohibiting such work unconstitutional. Their claim is that the law is confiscatory and therefore invalid. McBride is notifying employers that if they do not comply with the law by Jan. 17 he will proceed against them.

Big Jersey woolen and cotton mills, laundries in Jersey City and other places, and glass factories work women in night shifts and are defying the regulation. Botany Worsted Mills, Forstmann & Hoffman Co., Garfield Worsted Mills, New Jersey Worsted Spinning Co., Gara Mills, R. H. Steele Laundry Co., Owens Bottle Co., and Lamond & Robertson Co. signed the letter to McBride. They claim interest in the welfare of their employes "because our business interests are dependent upon this" but say they **won't have this law.**

Charlie Hughes Heads for Washington, But Is as Silent as Clam

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 14.—Suddenly abandoning plans to go on a hunting trip in Georgia, Secretary of State Charles Evans Hughes hurriedly departed for Washington at noon today.

Hughes' sudden decision to return to the capitol broke up a two-day meeting of the executive committee of the American bar association of which he is president. He did not explain his sudden departure.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

COMMUNISM ONLY HOPE OF NEGRO, SAYS BOB MINOR

Tells Open Forum of Stagnant South

The average Negro worker in the southern states will never cast a vote until the time comes when he chooses his delegates to take part in the Soviet republic of America, Comrade Robert Minor, writer and cartoonist for the DAILY WORKER, told the audience at the Workers Party open forum, in the lodge room of the Ashland Auditorium, Sunday night.

Comrade Minor, speaking on the subject of "The Stagnant South and the Revolution," told how the northern capitalists, in penetrating the solid south, had made a compromise with the semi-feudalistic form of society which hung over from slavery days, and which denies the Negroes even the farcical "rights" of equal franchise.

Minor declared that in the south the problem of the class struggle has been made the race problem by the capitalists and that the only party which boldly announces its attitude on the race problem and mobilizes the Negroes as workers fighting for their rights beside the white workers is the Workers (Communist) Party.

"With conditions as they are in the south today, the capitalist class is not likely to grant the so-called democratic-political rights to the Negroes—the south's exploited masses," Comrade Minor said. "In the south there iss not the modern capitalist form of government, nor is there the modern capitalist political system. For example, in Mississippi only one person in every twenty-two casts his ballot. Only the wealthy classes are allowed to vote.

"The key to the stagnant south as a problem of the proletarian revolution is the Negro question. Everywhere in the south any question of organizing the working class or the exploited farming class, runs afoul of the race question. In the labor unions of the south the Negro is either entirely barred, or in cases where the Negroes must be taken into the union, they are separated from the white workers in the union meeting halls, and are forced to conduct separate meetings, with separate chairmen and separate voting.

"The southern ruling class has inherited the tradition of slave labor, and has kept that tradition alive as a guiding spirit," Comrade Minor declared. "Race hatred is played upon as the standard means of preventing the development of the organization of the workers. The Negro workers have been used to break strikes of white workers, and the white workers have been used to break strikes of the Negro workers."

Minor told how in many southern states the petty officers of the law arrest unemployed workers and sell them to employers for so much a head, often selling these workers into slavery for as long as a year. These "vagrants" are sentenced to terms at "hard labor." They are then placed under whipping bosses. Wherever this crude system is not in effect, other petty depredations, are made in the so-called free wage laborers. Comrade Minor told how he had seen raids on railroad construction camps where petty officers of the law, working in conjunction with the employers, arrested half a hundred workers on a fictitious charge of playing cards on Sunday and fined them a total of all the wages due them.

"Some parts of the South where modern capital has penetrated and opened up a modern form of production, such as in West Virginia, Tennessee and Georgia, we find the beginnings of a primitive militancy of the working class," said Comrade Minor. "In the unpenetrated portions the class conflict comes oftenest in the guise of race conflicts. The most exploited strata of labor and 'peasantry' is in these portions composed of Negroes. They, especially since the world war, have gone thru a disillusionment, and pacifist theories have no very strong hold on them. The average Negro of the south already has a faint glimmering of his proletarian standing. Hardly a day passes that his mind is not dwelling on the fact that he can rely on nothing but his own direct acts for his self-defense."

Comrade Minor told of the massacres and lynchings which are the punishment meted out by the bourgeoisie for the attempts of the Negroes to organize and to fight for their rights.

The key to the solution of the problem of the stagnant south is the direct tackling of the race problem by the only element that can finally solve the problem—the revolutionary Communist Party. The Workers Party has offered the solution to the race problem, Comrade Minor concluded. He presented the program of the Workers (Communist) Party on the Negro question and urged that as many intelligent Negroes as possible be brot into the party and that the Negroes be mobilized for the struggle for the overthrow of capitalism.

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ILLINOIS LABOR DEPARTMENT REPORTS SLIGHT BETTERMENT OF BIG UNEMPLOYMENT CRISIS

R. D. Cahn, chief statistician of the Illinois department of labor, has issued a survey of the industrial situation in Illinois during December, which indicates a very slight betterment in the unemployment figures, tho it leaves tremendous unemployment still with us and offers no solution to remove it.

The review, stripped of all its optimistic prophecies, states the following as the more important observed facts given by labor department statistics:

"The regular monthly survey shows that there has been an expansion of 2 per cent in the aggregate amount of employment in the manufacturing industries during November. 1182 employers in a wide range of industry had 276,195 workers in December, a gain of 5,500 over the number the identical employers had a month before.

"Evidence of improvement is indicated in the reports for the month of the Illinois free employment offices in 13 of the principal cities of the state. There was a slight increase in the ratio of applicants to jobs open at the state free employment offices. In December the index stood at 149 per 100 which was not appreciably above that of one year ago. Placements by the offices in 13 of the principal cities of the state totaled 10,105 in December, which was 832 more than the same month last year.

"The larger industrial cities lead in the extent of expansion of the month. In Chicago, there was a gain of 4.8 per cent and average weekly earnings increased to $33.06 per week for males and $18.95 for females, higher than for some time.

"As the leading railroad center of the country, Chicago receives more migratory unemployed in the winter when the out-of-door industries are closed down. Nevertheless, there were only 144 registrants in Chicago for each 100 jobs open at the state free employment office in that city, the lowest point since April and 60 points better than in June and July.

"At East St. Louis, Rockford, and Aurora the gain in the number of factory workers was of substantial proportions. At Moline, Peoria and Rock Island, the gain was smaller while at Bloomington, Danville, Decatur, Joliet and Quincy employment declined.

"The metals, machinery and conveyance group, represented in the reports to the department by 385 employers, had 1.2 per cent more workers than a month previous and 9 of the 12 industries made progress during the month.

"The agricultural implement industry added 10.6 per cent more people. In the past four months this industry has added 38 per cent more workers.

"Blast furnaces had new labor requirements during the month and employment in this industry increased 3.5 per cent for the 114 employers, following gains of slighter amount in October and November.

"The machinery industry which is a highly sensitive barometer to industrial changes reported an increase in employment to the extent of 3.8 per cent. There was also a minor gain in November. In previous months, however, the changes were decidedly downward.

"A recovery of some of the lost ground is shown in the reports of the car builders. The employment increase amounted to 2.5 per cent.

"The apparel industries have become seasonally active. 26.5 per cent was the addition made to the forces in the men's clothing factories, 17.5 per cent in millinery, and 10.9 per cent in women's furnishings.

"The outstanding change in the food industries was in meat packing. During December hog receipts at the Chicago stockyards reached the highest point of any time in the past 10 years and cattle and sheep receipts were high for the time of year. This resulted in an expansion in work forces. 19 reporting packers in December had 5.4 per cent more people than they had a month ago.

"An analysis of the reports by size of firms shows smaller firms are at least keeping pace with their larger competitors. Thus, in the metals, machinery and conveyance group of industry employers of fewer than 101 persons reported increasing the number of their workers by 5 per cent, which was not exceeded substantially by any other group and was considerably more than the increase by employers of over 1,000 workers.

"There has been improvement in the mining industry during the month. 11 mines, some of which have been closed for two years, reopened in December. At other mines orders have justified an increase of the forces or an increase of operations to full time.

"There has been a reduction in the number of workers working only part time and during December there was an increase in the number working overtime. As reported by 1,043 employers who responded to the question of the extent of operations, it appears that 77 per cent of the workers are on a full time schedule. 24 plants are still closed down.

"1,503 employers in all industries reported that they had put into circulation as wages during the week of December 15, $10,707,108, which was 4 per cent increase over the amount they paid out in the week of November 15. The expansion was even larger in manufacturing concerns, the reports for 1,181 of them showing disbursements for the week of December 15 as 5.4 per cent larger than in the like week of the preceding month.

"Building authorizations for the month of December display the usual seasonal characteristics. December permits declined from the November total in practically all of the cities but the bulk of them were at least as large as a year ago. 24 cities issued 2,163 permits calling for $26,259,625 worth of work. The value in November was $35,671,087 and December 1923 was $28,691,691.

UNITED STATES GETS SHARE OF GERMAN LOOT

Wall Street Cashing in on Dawes Plan

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Jan. 14.—It was learned from British sources today that the United States will be awarded two and one-quarter per cent of the Dawes' receipts from Germany in payment of America's war claims of $350,000,000.

America's two and one-quarter per cent will continue as long as the Dawes' plan is operative, it was said. In no case, however, would America be paid more than 45,000,000 gold marks toward its war claims in any one year.

The army of occupation costs would be payable at the rate of 52,000,000 gold marks annually, beginning in September, 1926, but with the time reckoned from September, 1923. The American reparations would be reckoned from September, 1924.

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Help Insure
THE
DAILY WORKER
for 1925!

"In Memoriam—Lenin" to be shown TONIGHT at Gartner's Theater.

BRITISH MAKE HUGE CHANGES IN WARSHIPS

Bigger Guns, Many Planes, Less Speed

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Jan. 14.—England has marked the end of the dreadnaught era in battleship building and has started the construction of a completely new navy along lines as revolutionary as to alter all conventional notions of fighting craft, it was learned today.

H. M. S. the Rodney and the Nelson, the two new ships laid down under Washington treaty, will be at the same time fortresses and airdromes, with radii of action of thousands of miles, the London Express announced, making public the salient features of the new battleships.

Nine 16-inch guns will be mounted in three turrets on the new ships. No guns will be visible on the after part of the ships, which will be used as landing space for airplanes.

Each ship is expected to carry several airplanes.

The magazines also will be forward, permitting the reduction of the length of armor plates alongside the ship.

The speed of the new craft will be around twenty knots, much slower than the first line fighting ships which preceded them. This is a result of the beam of 106 feet, the widest of any battleships yet constructed.

Glenn Young Too Dirty for Even the Ku Klux Klan

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MARION, Ill., Jan. 14.—Announcement that the Illinois ku klux klan is clearing its skirts of S. Glenn Young, gunman, was made here by publication of a letter of Charles Palmer, grand dragon of the Illinois klan. Palmer announced denitely and emphatically that he did not want Young in Chicago to take part in the hearlded "cleaning up" of that city by the klan.

The Williamson county ku klux klan organization has practically deserted Young to his troubles for some time, allowing him to face numerous charges of crime against him in Herrin as best he can. "You may be definitely assured that Young would not be employed by me in any event," Palmer wrote to Marion klansmen.

A Memorial Pageant

Commemorating the Death of the Great Working Class Leader

LENIN MEMORIAL DAY

Wednesday, January 21, 1925, 8 P. M.

At

Ashland Auditorium
ASHLAND AVE. AND VAN BUREN ST.

Speakers:
WM. F. DUNNE EARL R. BROWDER
J. LOUIS ENGDAHL ARNE SWABECK
GORDON OWENS

Music by Young Workers League Orchestra.

Auspices:
Workers Party and Young Workers League, Local Chicago

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

Culture Work

BAZAAR

For the professional schools in Russia and Ukraina, will be held at

Douglas Park Auditorium
Corner Ogden and Kedzie Aves.

FOUR DAYS—JANUARY 22-23-24-25

General Admission 50c, for all four days

First Class Program—including Children's Masquerade Ball, also movie from Jewish life in Russia will be shown.
Auspices, Jewish Workers' Relief Committee.

The Workers Party in Action

SECOND CHICAGO DEFENSE MEETING SHOWS BIG GAIN

4,000 Tickets Out for Feb. 5 Show

The second full meeting of the Chicago conference for Defense and Relief, held at 722 Blue Island Ave., last Saturday, Jan. 10, showed a fine gain over the first meeting held a week previous. This time 26 organizations were represented as against 11 for the first meeting. These included German, Polish, Greek, Finnish, South Slavic, Russian, Ukrainian, Czecho-Slovak, six English branches (Englewood, Northwest, North Side, Douglas Park, Midcity, Cicero), three Lithuanian branches (No. 5, 3, and 74), Scandinavian Karl Marx and Lakeview, Nucleus No. 5, and Italian No. 1, and Young Workers' Leagues No. 1, 3, 5 and 6.

6,000 Must Attend Show.

Comrade Kruse, acting local secretary for the conference, reported on the arrangements for showing "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" at Ashland Auditorium, Feb. 5. About 4,000 tickets had been placed in circulation about 20 ticket stations were established, advertising posters were out and about $40 worth of advertising had been solicited for the program. To be really successful 6,000 people would have to attend the show, and this means that every member would have to bring out six fellow workers. Every delegate reported on the action of his organization on these points and special committees were appointed to cover affairs brot to notice thru the delegates' reports.

The advertising program will be a 20-page book, 9x6 inches in size, giving the story of the film in word and picture, and containing advertisements from friendly business and professional men as well as greetings from branches and fraternal organizations. Rates: Full page $20; half page $11 and so on down to card space $3.00. Every member should get at least one three-dollar ad. Copy to 19 S. Lincoln St., International Workers' Aid, not later than Jan. 30.

Defense Reports on New Drive.

Comrade Maurer reported on the great Ruthenberg Defense Drive now being launched by the Labor Defense Council. Trade unions had already begun to send in resolutions of protest and speakers would be sent out to bring the case before the organized workers.

In answer to a question it was explained that defense and relief work could be carried on much better jointly than by two conferences, and this met with the enthusiastic approval of the delegates. Language committees were made up of the delegates from each language group and these will be enlarged into sections of the larger conference in charge of its work among the workers of their respective nationalities.

The next meeting will be held at 722 Blue Island Ave., next Saturday, Jan. 17, at 3:00 p. m.

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BOSTON, MASS., READY FOR BIG LENIN MEMORIAL CELEBRATION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 14.—All branches of Local Boston, Workers Party, and the Young Workers League are busy completing plans for the Lenin Memorial meeting. The meeting will take place on Sunday, Jan. 25, 3 p. m., at Scenic Auditorium, 12 Berkeley St.

Comrade Israel Amter, eye witness of Lenin's funeral in Moscow, who recently returned from Soviet Russia, will be one of the speakers. Albert Weisbord, former district secretary of the socialist party and now active member of the Workers Party will address the meeting in behalf of the Y. W. L.

Comrade Robert Zelms, local secretary, will address the meeting in Russian. Large orchestra is engaged to furnish the concert program, while the joint chorus of Lettish, Russian, Ukrainian and Lithuanian branches will make the program a real success. Admission free. All workers of Boston and vicinity are invited to attend this celebration in masses. **Lenin is dead: Long live Lenininsm.**

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Boston Trade Union Educational League.

is arranging its own second annual dance for organized and unorganized workers of Boston. All friends and sympathizers surely will come in masses. The dance will take place Friday, Jan. 30, at Scenic Ball Room, Boston, Mass. Admission 50 cents only. It's for the cause: Ben Russkin and his Union Orchestra will furnish the music.

Cicero Backs Chicago Movie.

The English branch of Cicero at its last meeting distributed tickets and arranged for the display of advertising material for the showing of "The Beauty of the Bolshevik," at Ashland Auditorium, on Feb. 5, from 7 to 11 p. m.

Five ticket stations have been established: Liberty Hall, 14th St. and 49th Ave.; Bunkus Shoe Store, 1443 S. 49th Ave.; Kulikancas Tailors, 1339 S. 49th Ct.; Italian Hall, 14th St. and 50th Ct.; Biandi's Cigar Store, 4937 W. 14th St.

The branch will take up copy for its complimentary ad in the program at its meeting and several members expect to get ads from fellow members of their respective unions. All copy for program advertisements must be in the hands of Wm. F. Kruse, 19 So. Lincoln St., Chicago, by Jan. 20.

"Russia-Germany" Film Here Sunday.

Those who missed the showing of "Russia and Germany" at Orchestra Hall some months ago will have another chance at the entertainment and dance given by Slovak Federation Branch No. 42, this Sunday at Zdrubek's Hall, 4624 N. Crawford Ave., at 6:00 p. m. Admission to picture, program and dance 50c per person.

This motion picture, "Tale of Two Republics," was photographed by our own cameraman, William F. Kruse, who travelled many thousands of miles to get the full contract between Soviet Russia and social-democratic Germany. Proceeds will benefit the International Workers' Aid, DAILY WORKER and Rovnost L'udu.

Make Union Fire Fighter Chief.

MILWAUKEE.—Pres. Peter Steinkellner of City Fire Fighters' Union 215 and a captain on the force succeeds Thomas A. Clancy, resigned, as chief of the Milwaukee fire department. The fire and police commission voted unanimously for Steinkellner.

NOTES ON LOS ANGELES

By SAM GOLDMAN.

Monday evening, Jan. 19, the famous picture, "Polikushka" by Leo Tolstoy, will be shown (only one evening) at the Philharmonic Auditorium, Fifth and Olive Sts. The entire proceeds will go to the International Workers' Aid and Freiheit, the destitute families of political prisoners are in need and it is our duty to see to it, that this performance is a success.

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Red Sunday in Los Angeles.

(In memoriam of Lenin, Liebknecht and Luxemburg.)

The city central committee and the Young Workers' League are arranging a mass meeting on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 25, at Blanchard Hall. The workers of Los Angeles who have crowded two large halls at last year's memorial meeting should have learned that the spirit of those meetings must be kept up every year as a demonstration of international solidarity. Lenin, Liebknecht and Luxenburg were the greatest proletarian generals that the workers have produced during the social revolutionary period we live in. Hold open the 25th. Come to hear speakers who know their lives, activities and accomplishments. At Lenin memorial meetings the Juniors will sing. There will be speakers of various nationalities.

• • •

1000th Number of Frieheit.

Jewish branch Workers Party is celebrating the thousandth number of Freiheit, and the three years' activity of the branch since it has been organized at Brooklyn Hall, Saturday evening, Jan. 17. A musical program and literary performances will be the features for the evening.

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Clothing Workers Dance

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Local 278, will have a dance on Jan. 24, Saturday evening at Hollenbeck Masonic Temple, First and Chicago streets. The workers of Los Angeles as well as everywhere else know the importance of organizing the needle industry here. At present only about half are organized by the local. The entire proceeds of this undertaking will go for a special drive to organize every clothing worker in Los Angeles.

Demand for DAILY WORKER Grows.

The DAILY WORKER is gaining influence in Los Angeles, among the working masses. The demand for the DAILY WORKER has been enlarged. If you are not as subscriber, yet call up the city representative and you will get the DAILY WORKER mailed or delivered. Call Tel. Chicago 1648 or write S. Globerman, 2687 Dobinson St.

King Tut Craze Due Again.

The King Tut craze may enter a race for popularity with the cross world puzzle according to latest reports. Howard Carter the Egyptologist will begin an exploration of the Tutankahamen tomb soon.

Settle for "Polikuska" Tickets.

All comrades who received for sale "Polikushka" movie tickets must settle for them tonight at Gartner's Theater at the special desk. Comrades will be held responsible for tickets which are not returned in time.

Results of Membership Meetings

SHEBOYGAN, Wis.	Majority, 0; Minority, 15
JOLIET, Ill. (South Slavic)	Majority, 0; Minority, 9
KENOSHA, Wis.	Majority, 10; Minority, 12

Beginning Today!

Every
Book — Pamphlet — Leaflet
The Daily Worker and The Workers Monthly

—all of the English Communist Press and printed propaganda will be distributed thru one centralized channel—THE DAILY WORKER.

When you order literature

Regardless of what kind or whether it be postcards, buttons or other items to promote the Communist idea—make your order and remittance to

The Daily Worker
Literature Department
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

Make payment on old literature bills to the Literature Department, Workers Party.

You Must Help!

Ruthenberg in prison! Thirty-one more trials ahead. Ten thousand dollars wanted by January 15.

Volunteers wanted to help mail out tens of thousands of letters for the Michigan defense.

Come during the day or phone State 5959 if you will come at night. Bring others.

Labor Defense Council, 166 West Washington Street, Room 307.

INTERNATIONAL CONCERT ORCHESTRA, FREIHEIT SINGING SOCIETY AND OLGIN AT PHILA. LENIN MEMORIAL

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 14.—The Lenin Memorial meeting in Philadelphia will be the greatest event ever held by the Workers Party in this city.

Lulu Temple at Broad and Spring Garden streets with a seating capacity of over 1,500 people has been secured for Saturday, Jan. 24, at 8 p. m.

The moving pictures of Lenin's life, funeral and the Communist May Day demonstration at Lenin's tomb in Moscow will be shown during this meeting.

A splendid list of speakers has been prepared by the committee to acquaint the workers at the meeting with the principles and teachings of Lenin. J. Olgin who has just recently returned from Soviet Russia will be the principal speaker.

The Freiheit Singing Society, well known to the Philadelphia comrades with its splendid director, Comrade Z. Haber, is preparing a special program for this meeting.

Alternating the speakers, the International Concert Orchestra will play first class appropriate music selected by its conductor, Comrade John Lyman.

All Philadelphia comrades and sympathizers will be present at this solemn revolutionary demonstration, being arranged under the joint auspices of the Workers Party and the Young Workers' League.

Unions in Omaha Back Up W. P. in Child Labor Fight

(Special to The Daily Worker)

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 14.—The campaign of the local Workers Party and T. U. E. L. militants on the child labor question is already getting results.

The Stonecutters' Local Union here has passed the following resolution on the child labor question:

Resolution Against Child Labor.

"Whereas, the physical and moral well-being of the children of the working class in this country is being destroyed thru brutal exploitation in the mines, mills, factories, and sweatshops to create larger profits for employers; and

"Whereas, thru the exploitation of the children the employers are enabled to reduce wages and lower the conditions of labor, and to weaken the trade unions; and

"Whereas, the children of the workers and small farmers are entitled to a full education, without being penalized thru lack of the necessities of life that forces them into hard work in their childhood, thereby stunting their lives; and

"Whereas, children are forced to work because of the poverty of their parents, and a child labor law without government support for the child going to school would have little value; therefore be it

"Resolved: That we demand the immediate ratification by the state legislatures of the Child Labor Amendment to the Constitution, and that Congress shall immediately pass a law prohibiting the labor of children under eighteen years of age; and be it further

"Resolved: That since the child labor amendment would be meaningless without government maintenance of the school children of the workers and small farmers, the state and federal legislatures shall provide by law for full maintenance of all school children of workers and small farmers, the funds for this purpose to come from special taxes on high incomes, and be it further

"Resolved: That we favor setting aside of all discriminatory clauses in the constitution of the trades unions and admitting all young workers into the unions with equal rights, and that dues and initiation fees be adjusted for the young workers in order that they may strengthen the unions against the employers; and be it further

"Resolved: That our organization is ready to enter a common political struggle against child labor exploitation and for full government maintenance of the school children of workers and small farmers, and pledge ourselves to co-operate with other workingclass organizations to this end."

Adopted at a regular meeting of Omaha Local, Journeyman Stone Cutters of North America, held at Labor Temple, Omaha, Nebraska, January 2, 1925.

(Signed) ROBERT J. FIDLER, President,
DAVID COUTTS, Secretary.

FOR SALE

Tailor shop, steam-heated; old establishment; 344 Harrison St., Oak Park, Ill. Phone: Oak Park 2461.

Chester, Pa., 8 to 2 For Majority Theses At Membership Meet

CHESTER, Pa., Jan. 14.—Our membership endorsed the majority thesis by a vote of 8 to 2 at a meeting held Sunday, Jan. 11. Comrade R. Baker secretary of the Philadelphia C. C. C. spoke for the majority thesis and Comrade Samuel Sklaroff from Philadelphia defended the minority thesis. One member abstained from voting. After the discussion a meeting of the Chester city central committee was held and new officers were elected.

Russian Branch Of Gary, Ind., Votes for Majority

GARY, Ind., Jan. 14.—After listening to reports of the majority and minority thesis, the Russian branch of Gary, Ind., voted 7 to 5 for the majority.

Comrade Stolar spoke for the majority and Comrade Deviatkin for the minority.

Twenty-three dollars were collected at the meeting for insurance policies to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925.

PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—A general membership meeting of the Workers Party, Section Bronx, will be held, Sunday, Jan. 18, at 4 p. m. sharp, at Worker's Hall, 1347 Boston Road.

At this meeting the reorganization of the section committee, its future work, and the reorganization of the party on the basis of shop nuclei will be discussed.

It is the duty of every party member in the section of Bronx, to be present at this important section meeting and come early, be on time.

• • •

Coney Island Vecherinka.

SEAGATE, L. I., Jan. 14.—The Coney Island branch is having a vecherinka Saturday evening, Jan. 17, at 3109 Surf Ave. for which a rich program has been arranged. Among the program attractions are Edith Segal in a Russian dance, Frances Levinson, violin solo and Comrade Sadie Amter will speak on International Workers' Aid. Dancing will follow the concert. Coney Island comrades don't miss this vecherinka!

• • •

Brownsville Open Forum.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 14.—On Sunday next, Jan. 18, at 8:30 p. m., Comrade Schachne Epstein, editor of the Freiheit, will deliver a lecture in Yiddish on "Anatole France and Henri Barbusse," at the Brownsville Workers' Hall, 1844 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The forum is conducted under the auspices of the Brownsville joint section committee of the Workers Party and the Young Workers' League.

• • •

Lecture, Sunday, Jan. 25, Bronx open forum. Alexander Trachenberg will lecture on "American Imperialism," at 1347 Boston Road.

Bronx Section Affair. Concert and ball, for benefit of library and to pay deficits of section. Saturday, Feb. 28; good music, good dancing. Comrades keep this date in mind.

General membership meeting: Sunday, Jan. 16, at 1347 Boston Road to discuss organization, shop nuclei, etc., 8 p. m.

Los Angeles Daily Worker Birthday Party Raises $235

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Jan. 14—Los Angeles celebrated the first anniversary of the DAILY WORKER with a beautiful banquet at which 300 were present. Comrade Levin acted as toastmaster and in addition to adding to the merriment of the evening also raised $235 for "OUR DAILY." Among the organizations represented at the banquet were all the Workers Party branches, the Young Workers' League, Trade Union Educational League, the Workman's Circle, Women Consumers' Educational League and the Freiheit Social Club,

And So We Call Upon District 1 to Report

In this self-same corner of our daily, for the next twelve days, district after district of the Workers Party will report its accomplishments to date in our insurance campaign. We are sure that there is not a member in the party that has not heard about the insurance policies and how their sale will vitalize and make secure our daily.

But as sure as we are of this, we also know that less than half of the party branches has responded with remittances to date. And so we are going to call the roll. We are going to have every branch, as its name is called, tell whether it has yet helped the daily to an eventful, successful 1925, how much it has helped, or whether its first dollar has still to reach us.

Branches in District 1 That Have Remitted

Boston, Mass., Armenian	$ 50.00
Chelsea, Mass., Armenian	5.00
Haverhill, Mass., Armenian	4.00
Worcester, Mass., English	16.00
Boston, Mass., English	32.00
Providence, R. I., English	1.00
Abington, Mass., Finnish	3.00
Allston, Mass., Finnish	17.00
Ashburnham, Mass., Finnish	10.00
Enfield, N. H.. Finnish	15.00
Green Lake, Me., Finnish	10.00
Gardner, Mass., Finnish	21.00
Keene, N. H., Finnish	11.00
Lanesville, Mass., Finnish	10.00
Langcove, Me., Finnish	25.00
Peabody, Mass., Finnish	10.00
Quincy. Mass., Finnish	19.00
Townsend, Mass., Finnish	10.00
West Concord, N. H., Finnish	15.00
Worcester, Mass., Finnish	38.00
Brockton, Mass., Greek	6.00
Boston. Mass., Italian	12.00
Boston. Mass., Jewish	30.00
Boston, Mass., Jewish Y. W. L.	5.00
Roxbury, Mass., Jewish	2.00
Springfield, Mass., Jewish	32.00
Revere, Mass., Jewish	10.50
Boston, Mass., Lettish	150.00
Montello, Mass.. Lithuanian	5.00
Boston, Mass., Russian	44.00
Central Falls, R. I., Russian	16.00
Chelsea, Mass., Russian	18.00
Haverhill, Mass., Russian	30.00
Lynn, Mass., Russian	5.25
Newton Upper Falls, Mass., Russian	13.00
Peabody, Mass., Russian	8.00
Springfield. Mass., Russian	12.00
Dorchester, Mass., Scandinavian	25.00
Lowell, Mass., Scandinavian	11.00
Boston, Mass., Ukrainian	36.00
Newport, N. H., C. C. C.	15.00
Lawrence, Mass., German	21.00
Total	$828.75

Branches in District 1 From Which We Are Anxiously Awaiting to Hear

These branches have not yet sent in a remittances in the campaign to insure our daily:

ARMENIAN BRANCHES—Brockton, Mass.; Lynn, Mass.; Lawrence, Mass.; Providence, R. I.

ENGLISH BRANCHES—Brockton, Lawrence and Lynn, Mass.

ESTHONIAN BRANCHES—Brighton, Mass.

FINNISH BRANCHES—Ashby, Mass.; Amesbury, Mass.; Temple, Me.; Rockland, Me.; West Paris, Me.; Monson, Me.; Chester, Mass.; Clinton, Mass.; Fitchburg, Mass.; Lowell, Mass.; Maynard, Mass.; Norwood, Mass.; Rockport, Mass.; South Royalston, Mass.; East Weymough, Mass.; Milford, N. H.; New Ipswich, N. H.; Milford, N. H.; Wilton, N. H.; Ludlow, Vt.; East Holden, Me.

GERMAN BRANCHES—Jamaica Plains, Mass.; Providence, R. I.

GREEK BRANCH—Boston, Mass.

ITALIAN BRANCHES—East Cambridge, Mass.; Sagamore, Mass.; Woburn, Mass.; Providence, R. I.; Woonsocket, R. I.

JEWISH BRANCHES—Brockton, Mass.; Chelsea, Mass.; Malden, Mass.; Worcester, Mass.; Providence, R. I.

LITHUANIAN BRANCHES—Auburn, Me.; Boston, Mass.; Brighton, Mass.; Cambridge, Mass.; Gardner, Mass.; Lawrence, Mass.; Lowell, Mass.; Norwood, Mass.; Worcester, Mass.

POLISH BRANCH—Salem, Mass.

RUSSIAN BRANCHES—Lowell, Mass.; Maynard, Mass.; Providence, R. I.

SCANDINAVIAN BRANCHES—North Chelmsford, Mass.; Providence, R. I.

UKRAINIAN BRANCH—Woonsocket, R. I.

The Job Before District 1

District 1 has a totaal of 99 party branches. Of this number 42 have made remittances. But many of these 42 that have remitted have not nearly sold Insurance Policies to all their members.

There are 57 branches in District 1 that have not yet sent in a single dollar. We will be glad to hear from every one of them within the next two weeks.

The quota, upon the basis of three dollars per member, given District 1, is $6,330. Of this amount the 42 branches that have remitted sent in a total of $828.75. There are an average of 2,110 members in District 1. Altho the quota assigned is $3.00 per member, we have not yet received even $1.00 per member from this district.

We know that District 1 is going to make good. We expect that when next we print a report from District 1, the total remittances will average at least $1.00 per member. And then on to the $3.00 per member goal.

John J. Ballam, the district organizer, must be backed up in this campaign by every branch secretary, C. C. C. secretary, DAILY WORKER agent, federation district organizer—yes, by every member of the party in the district.

HELP HIM TO SECURE ACTION FROM THE 57 BRANCHES STILL TO BE HEARD FROM. HELP HIM TO SECURE FULL QUOTAS FROM THE 42 BRANCHES THAT HAVE ALREADY REMITTED.

CLEVELAND Y. W. L. MEMBERSHIP MEETING FOR MINORITY, TWO TO ONE

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 14.—At a general membership meeting of the Young Workers League, after a thoro discussion at their branches and at this meeting, here voted 24 to 12 endorsing the position of the minority of the National Executive Committee as represented by Comrade Nat Kaplan and also endorsed the position of the minority of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party, as represented by Comrades Ruthenberg, Lovestone, Bedacht, Engdahl and Gitlow, as the correct Communist and Marxian position.

The position of the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League was presented by Oliver Carlson, former representative of the American league to the E. C. of the Y. C. I., and the position of the minority of the National Executive Committee by Comrade Nat Kaplan, a member of the National Executive Committee.

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

NEWARK'S ARMY OF UNEMPLOYED REACHES 50,000

Crisis, Not Prosperity, Follows Coolidge

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 14.—There are 50,000 unemployed workers in this city, with no relief in sight. The large factories are working on part time or are completely closed down. The Crucible Steel company, the Hyatt Roller Bearing company, the Edison and Ford factories, the Western Electric company and other large factories all closed down for a few weeks during the holidays. They have used the shutdown as a means of cutting wages, the workers finding their wage scale reduced when they returned to work.

Business conditions are very bad and the wheels of industry are not moving. Workmen are beginning to talk of a severe crisis as the only result of Coolidge's election, which it was predicted by the republicans would bring prosperity. The workers of this city—one of the largest industrial centers in the world—are largely unorganized.

Five hundred men are applying for jobs at the municipal employment bureau every day. Applicants to the employment office are increasing steadily and practically all are turned away. Superintendent E. A. Brennan states in 1924 the bureau secured 10,000 less jobs for unemployed workers than they were able to secure in 1923. Calls at the Green St. employment office by social service agencies are also increasing, and the newspapers are painting many stories showing that destitution caused by unemployment is widespread.

Brennan, the superintendent of the city employment bureau, is an American Federation of Labor official who grabbed the first fat job which came his way. Brennan is the man responsible for preventing William Z. Foster from speaking in Newark using his office of "director of public safety" to attack the Communists.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

EVEN IGLESIAS, LABOR FAKER OF THE CARIBBEANS, HAS TO COMPLAIN—BUT TO DEAF EARS

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—In the face of Gov. Towner's long cablegram to the Literary Digest, claiming that the election in Porto Rico on Nov. 4 was peaceful and orderly and registered the will of the voters, President Coolidge has been forced to order the war department to investigate.

When Santiago Iglesias, president of the Free Federation of Workingmen of Porto Rico and leader of the socialist party in the island, saw Coolidge on Jan. 2 he carried with him a letter to the chief executive from William Green, new chief of the American Federation of Labor.

"On behalf of the A. F. of L. I bespeak for the request of the Porto Rican workers adequate, impartial investigation, serious consideration and favorable action," said Green. "The charges are of so grave a nature that our government should take steps to secure authoritative information. I urge this matter for your immediate attention with the earnest hope that you will give all possible aid to this effort and assure an understanding necessary for the realization of the high ideals of our government."

Coolidge listened to Iglesias' statement of the theft of the election by the plantation owners' and corporations' political agents, and to his account of the misery of the workers in Porto Rico, and received from him a series of affidavits in support of his plea for a federal investigation. He promised to take the matter up with the secretary of war and "do his best." Secretary Weeks notified Iglesias next day that he would meet him for discussion of the whole matter.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

W. C. T. U. TRYING TO STOP EVOLUTION IN SCHOOL BOARD PLEA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—The California board of public instruction has a petition from the women's christian temperance union of Riverside asking that books teaching or implying evolution be removed from schools supported entirely or partly by public taxation. This is the latest move in the drive on evolution in California. The request has been filed.

CLERKS BLAME COOLIDGE FOR THEIR DEFEAT

Urge Workers Support Bills S. 3674

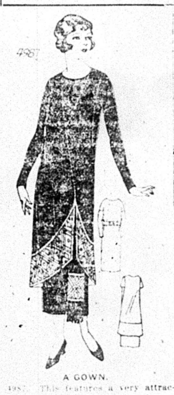
An indication of the post office clerks' resentment about the deal Coolidge put over them is given in a letter received by the DAILY WORKER from the Chicago Post Office Clerks' Union No. 1. The letter is signed by P. H. Seegaard, treasurer, David W. Johnson and Earl W. Wiley, the legislative committee, and says in part that the postal clerks have been defeated in their fight for a living wage. They point to Coolidge's maneuvers.

Coolidge managed by threatening to withdraw patronage to get one more than the one-third vote to sustain his veto. He got one over the 29 senators, which would make one-third of the house and thus the bill was killed.

However, in sustaining the veto, Coolidge said that his purpose was to make an economic balance of receipts and expenditures in the post office department which is accomplished by the new bill S. 3674. This bill recommends increase in salary and at the same time increases of postal rates on certain classes of mail.

The postal clerks in their letter urge the support of all workers to the administration bill S. 3674.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS



A GOWN.

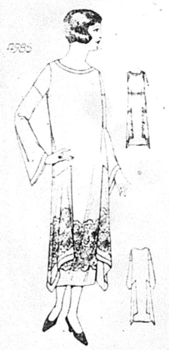
4987. This features a very attractive version of the tunic. The sleeves may be long or short. The tunic may be omitted and the dress worn belted at normal or high waistline.

The pattern is cut in six sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. The width of the dress at the foot is 1⅝ yard. To make this style for a 38 inch size as illustrate din the large view, requires 4¾ yards of 40-[illegible] contrasting material for flounce and [illegible] inch plain material, and ¾ yard of sashing. To make with short sleeves requires 4⅝ yards of the plain material. For dress without tunic, and with long sleeves 2¼ yards is required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

IN ORDERING YOUR PATTERN BE SURE TO MENTION THE SIZE YOU WANT IT IN.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924



FROCK FOR MANY OCCASIONS.

4985. This charming youthful model may be finished with the bell sleeve portion, or with only the short "cap" portion, or it may be entirely sleeveless as illustrated in the small view. Without the "drapery" it becomes a simple straightline frock.

The pattern is cut in three sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18 year size requires 5⅝ yards of 40-inch material if made with long sleeves. Without sleeves 4⅛ yards will be required. The width of the dress at the foot is 1⅝ yard.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

IN ORDERING YOUR PATTERN BE SURE TO MENTION THE SIZE YOU WANT IT IN.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL & WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is

PITTSBURGH, PA.
DR. RASNICK
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Rendering Expert Dental Service for 20 Years.
645 SMITHFIELD ST., Near 7th Ave.
1627 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

NEWSWRITERS IN SCRANTON GAIN SALARY RAISE

(By The Federated Press)

SCRANTON, Pa., Jan. 14. — The Scranton newswriters' local, affiliated with the International Typographical Union, has concluded a new wage agreement with the newspaper publishers, raising wages two to six dollars a week, Secretary B. B. Powell informs the Federated Press.

Under the new scale reporters with five years' experience receive $52 a week; day copy readers get $54 and night copy readers $58.

Afternoon newspapermen work from 8 a. m. to 4:30 p. m., with an hour for lunch. The union was not able to get Saturday afternoons off for the afternoon newspapermen and Sunday afternoons off for the morning newspapermen.

Cub reporters, corresponding to appentices in other trades, get much smaller rates. The necessary five years for full pay men need not have been served in Scranton. The union rates are minimums. The publisher is allowed to raise the ante as much as he pleases to hold extra valuable men.

All the working newswriters of the city are in the union, 38 in all.

Castro to Get New Trial.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 14.—A stay of execution from January 16, to April 5, was granted Jose Castro, Mexican, today by the Indiana supreme court on petition of Colonel Russell B. Harrison, Indianapolis, representative of the Mexican government who said he would seek a new trial on the ground that Castro, a drug addict, convicted of the murder of Paul Budich, an Indiana Harbor detective, had not had a fair trial.

Run On Iowa Bank.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, Jan. 14.—The Central City Savings Bank and Trust company, this county, was placed in the hands of the state banking department today after a run yesterday when more than $20,000, all the bank's cash, was withdrawn. The bank was capitalized at $120,000 and had recently been reorganized. The officers said today they believed it would be able to pay dollar for dollar.

Will Save This Submarine.

CHATHAM, Mass., Jan. 14.—Rescue of the 34 officers and crew of the U. S. submarine S-19 seemed assured this afternoon with the arrival of the revenue cutters Tampa and Acushnet. It also appeared probable that the submersible would be drawn into deeper water before she had suffered serious damage.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

DIST. 1, MINERS MOVE TO IMPEACH PRES. CAPPELLINI

"Outlaw" Strikers Win Wide Support

By THOMAS MYERSCOUGH.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKSBARRE, Pa., Jan. 14.—Unless a special convention is called by Wednesday, Jan. 14, impeachment proceedings will be started by the miners of District One, United Mine Workers of America. The above, in substance, is the ultimatum given by a joint general grievance committee meeting, held here last Saturday night and which lasted nearly four hours.

To ascertain if such a special convention will be called by the district president or the executive board by that time, a committee consisting of the chairmen of four of the general bodies will visit the district office in Scranton and failure to receive satisfaction, will be the cue to start another special committee.

Good Standing Locals to Impeach Cappellini.

This committee, consisting of two men from each of the good standing general bodies, is already selected, and if they are not assured by Wednesday that a convention is being called, they will begin to prepare the charges on which to impeach the officials.

That they have a clear cut case is evident from the fact that about seventy locals have made a request for the convention, Cappellini himself having informally admitted that such is the case. This means that the charges will be for "flagrant violation of Article 7, Section 2 of the district constitution" which reads: "**Special conventions of the district shall be called by the president upon the written request of five locals, who shall state the object of the convention in their request.**"

District Nine Offers Solidarity.

No immediate general strike was spoken of at the Saturday session but various reports were made to the effect that the miners of District Nine, the Shamokin district, at a meeting there a week ago, voted to give aid and their "full moral support" to the miners of District One in any move District One miners might make.

Stanley Edmunds, former president of Local Union 699 at Edwardsville Pa., the first local in this district to have its charter revoked for alleged "outlaw" striking, spoke for a half hour. He recited efforts to bribe him on the part of both coal company and Miners' Union officials, of invitations to banquets, all for the purpose of persuading him not to encourage strikes that were necessary to save the conditions existing at the mine he worked in.

Lewis and Cappellini Stand Pat.

A letter from John L. Lewis was read, in which he stated that he would take no action in this affair until he received a report from the special committee of investigators, who were sent here at the beginning of the strike. This and a statement earlier in the day by Cappellini, that there was only one grievance of the Pennsylvania men that was "good enough" to present to the conciliation board, moved the delegates to the decision they have made.

Cappellini was not present at the meeting, altho he was invited to attend. He did, however, attend the meeting of the Hudson general body earlier in the day, but that was probably because they threatened to call out the twenty thousand men of that company immediately, unless he did so and agreed to take up their grievances within a week.

Grievances Two Years Old.

With members of the executive board he appeared and harangued the delegates and argued the merits of their complaints for nearly six hours, but finally agreed to take up their troubles with the company within a week. A report of this session made at the later joint meeting brot out the fact that many grievances supposedly taken up two years ago were still untouched.

Our Pioneers Must Be Strong!

The child's food should be simple, appetizing, and well cooked, with at least a pint of milk, some form of fat (preferrably butter), cereal and bread vegetables both starchy and green, fruit, and eggs, meat or fish, included in the diet every day. Regular hours for meals, with dinner at noon for children uder seven years of age, are best for growing boys and girls.

Boy Killed: Parents Injured.

DECATUR, Ind., Jan. 14.—With his parents being treated for injuries received in the accident which resulted in his death, funeral arrangements were made today for 9 year old Thomas Baker, killed when a Pennsylvania passenger train struck the motor car in which he, his parents, a brother, Walter, 8, and Mrs. Robert Chronister were riding.

REPORT ON ECONOMIC SITUATION IN SOVIET RUSSIA PAST YEAR SHOWS INCREASE IN INDUSTRY PRODUCTION

The economic situation of Soviet Russia at the beginning of the new year was described in detail in a cabled report to the Amtorg Trading corporation by Isaiah J. Hoorgin, chairman of the board of directors of the corporation, who is at present visiting Moscow in connection with the business of the Amtorg.

Progress in Industry.

In his review Hoorgin points out that during the year just passed the economic development of the Soviet Union has considerably advanced. In all branches of industry production has increased, the total output amounting in value to 3,000,000,000 gold rubles, and the roductivity of the individual factories and works was raised to a higher level.

The year 1924 witnessed a revival of trade, the turnover registered on the exchanges exceeding that of the preceding year by several times. The amount of money in circulation grew to 750,000,000 gold rubles. The Soviet currency has not only been firmly stabilized but its rate of exchange has already reached the pre-war par, and the State Bank is proceeding with the further issues of notes in strict conformity with the rules governing their fullest security.

The foreign trade turnover of the Soviet Union during the past year almost doubled as compared with the preceding year and reached a total of 800,000,000 rubles in pre-war values with a favorable balance, the exports exceeding the imports by 100,000,000 rubles.

Wages Increase.

There was also an increase in wages and the general well-being of the population has improved as witnessed by the increased demand for industrial products. Thus, the textile industry was operating to the fullest of its capacity and importing enormous quantities of cotton from abroad, including the United States. Its total output amounted to over 800,000,000 meters (about 1,300,000,000 yards) of fabric. But, still in many localities a shortage of textiles is felt owning to the increasing demand of the population for the product. The growth of the economic prosperity of the Soviet Union, is also reflected in the fact that the foreign credits advanced for the Soviet foreign trade have increased many times over the sums advanced in the preceding year. The partial accumulation of capital as a result of the new economic policy enables the Soviet state to satisfy the needs of the population and of industry to a gretaer extent than heretofore. Thus, there have been purchases of sugar made abroad in order to meet the increasing demand of the peasant population for this product, altho the output of the sugar industry this year amounted to over 250,000,000 poods, which is nearly double the output of last year.

Marked Growing Prosperity.

The effect of the poor crop in the Volga region was, of course, to slow down the pace of the growth of the country's resources. However, the crop yielded over 2,700,000,000 poods covering to the full the country's need in grain cereals. Instead of the grain exports of the past year the Soviet Exportkhlieb (grain export bureau) is furthering the exports of other products of agriculture. Preliminary deals effected in some of these products show that their exports will surpass even the pre-war level.

The recent drought has hit chiefly the wheat regions. But the resources of the country have sufficiently improved to enable the state to satisfy the needs of the population in wheat by the importation of certain rather insignificant quantities of wheat flour from abroad, mainly for the port cities which are the furtherest removed from the wheat growing sections. These flour purchases are a result of the growing prosperity of the country and the increased demand of the population for higher grades of bread, and they furnish in fact, another proof of the stability and strength of the economic situation of the Soviet republic.

In Memoriam—Lenin

On the 21st of January the workers the world over will hold memorial meetings for Nicolai Lenin, the leader and fighter for the liberation of the laboring masses. In connection with these meetings, **Tonight, Thursday, January 15,** a moving picture **"In Memoriam—Lenin,"** will be shown in the Gartner's Independent Theatre, 3725 Roosevelt Road. Two other pictures will also be shown: **"Polikushka,"** and "Soldier Ivan's Miracle."

Admission will be 50c.

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Your Union Meeting

Third Thursday, Jan. 15, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
	Allied Printing Trades Council, 59 E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m.
271	Amal. Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St.
227	Boiler Makers, 2040 W. North Ave.
93	Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
14	Brick and Clay, Shermanville, Ill.
186	Brick and Clay, Glenview, Ill.
13	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
62	Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
341	Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434	Carpenters, South Chi., 11037 Michigan Ave.
594	Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
2103	Carpenters, 758 W. North Ave.
180	Drug Clerks, 431 S. Dearborn St., Room 1327.
134	Electricians, 1507 Ogden Ave.
795	Electricians, 7475 Dante Ave.
115	Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
429	Firemen and Enginemen, 38th and Campbell Sts., 7:45 p. m.
269	Hod Carriers, South Chi., 3701 E. 92nd St.
60	Janitresses, City Hall, Hearing Room.
18	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
54	Ladies Garment Workers, 1214 N. Ashland Ave.
100	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
12	Leather Wokers, 810 W. Harrison Street.
233	Moulders, 119 S. Throop St.
	Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
371	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights.
2	Piano and Organ Wkrs., 180 W. Washington.
281	Plumbers (Railway), Monroe and Peoria Sts.
724	Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Ave.
504	Railway Clerks, 8138 Commercial Ave.
14872	Sign Hangers, 810 W. Harrison St.
12	Slate, Tile Roofers, 1224 Milwaukee.
110	Stage Employes, Masonic Temple, 10:30 a. m.
	Stone Cutters, 180 W. Washington St.
742	Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
754	Teamsters (Dairy), 220 S. Ashland.
110	Upholsterers, 180 W. Washington St.
	Wood Turners' Union, Liberty Hall, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road. Meets every Thursday night.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Amsterdam Says That A. F. of L. Resolution Don't Mean Anything

AMSTERDAM.—The El Paso resolution of the American Federation of Trade unions leaves the issue just where it was, in the opinion of the Amsterdam officials. They hope their statement will "at least dispose of all exaggerated rumors which have been prevalent since the El Paso convention."

When you buy, get an "Ad."

POSTAL CLERKS UNDER COOLIDGE SPEED-UP SYSTEM

Demand Congress Investigate Coercion

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.—The postoffice department is denying postal employes their sick benefits and making them work more than eight hours, T. F. Flaherty, secretary of the National Federation of Postoffice Clerks charges in a statement issued here. The U. S. postoffice department has nullified protective laws and instituted a reign of coercion by means of the speed up system, Flaherty charges, demanding a congressional investigation.

"Apparently not satisfied with having won its fight for a low wage policy when the president's veto of the postal salary bill was sustained, the postoffice is nullifying protective laws and using a reign of terror in the postal service," says the postal clerk's statement.

"New York postoffices have abandoned the eight hour law and many employes are forced to work overtime every night. In Chicago the speed up system has been inaugurated that required all carriers to weigh their output of mail, which move is designed to harass the men to the limit of human endurance."

"Scandalous" Says Judge.

In New York Judge Winslow, of the federal court, refused to sentence four postal clerks, before him charged with transferring cancelled stamps. "The pay of these men is scandalous," Judge Winslow said of the postal clerks. The four men, William Huber, Arno Schaler, William M. Gallagher and James Connolly, employes at a postal sub-station, have records of service extending from 16 to 31 years. They received $1,800 to $2,000 a year, and all are fathers of large families.

Longer Hours in New Hampshire.

EAST ROCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 14.—Working hours at Cocheco Woolen Mills are increased from 50 to 54. moskeag and other large mills in New Hampshire operate 54 hours weekly. Cocheco has not announced wage cuts. Governor John G. Winant urged a 48-hour week for workers in his inaugural address a few days ago.

Board to Discuss Seat Shortage.

At the board of education meeting this afternoon at 650 S. Clark street a report showing the seat shortage in Chicago schools will be presented. The report was prepared by Ambrose B. Wright, assistant superintendent and bears the signature of the superintendent. It is listed under "Congestion in Our Schools."

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The January issue of
THE WORKERS MONTHLY
EDITED BY EARL R. BROWDER

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by Alexander Bittelman is only one of the 36 features in this number.

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Alloting the Loot

The loot that is expected to flow into the coffers of the allied nations as a result of the work of the Dawes plan, has been allotted and the capitalist press heaves a very audible sigh of relief. Everything is lovely and the goose hangs high.

The limitation of $350,000,000 as the share of the American robber clique was eliminated and the House of Morgan will proceed now to take all the traffic will bear. The rest of the allied bankers will squawk, but it will do them little good. They all owe the enterprising firm of Morgan a lot of money that they cannot pay and for that reason will be treated like insolvent debtors usually are.

The important thing about the conference was that it indicated a temporary sinking of the national antagonisms under the leadership of the bankers of Great Britain and the United States. Some sort of harmony is greatly desired by the finance-capitalists who rule these nations in view of the serious crisis in Germany, Italy and the Balkans.

It is fairly certain that the continued and rapid improvement of the economic, political and international status of Soviet Russia had much to do with the handshaking that took place in Paris Tuesday betwen the allied delegates.

Signing the agreement were delegates representing Belgium, France, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, the United States, with the little jackel nations of Portugal, Greece, Roumania, Jugo-Slavia, Czecho-Slovakia and Brazil.

We predict that this harmony will last until the first payment under the Dawes plan is due. Then there will be more dissension among this carrion crew.

Our T. U. E. L. Page

The party has decided to devote one whole page weekly to the work of the Trade Union Educational League and the activities of the militants in the trade union movement of the United States. This is a very important innovation in developing the industrial work of our party, and the Communists active in the economic organizations of the workers should assist in making the proposed page the livest department of the DAILY WORKER and a powerful stimulant to our industrial activities.

What we want for this page is news of the class struggle, strikes, lockouts, stories of left wing battles with the reactionaries, elections in unions, everything that deals with the struggle of the workers in the industries.

As our industrial director, Comrade Foster points out, the success of this innovation will be a tribute to the efficiency of our young organization on the industrial field. The appeal to participate in making this page a success is directed to every reader of this paper and particularly to active leaders of the Trade Union Educational League.

All material intended for our special page should be sent directly to the national office of the T. U. E. L., 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

The Movies—An Industry

When the motion picture industry is mentioned one is inclined to think only of Hollywood and its contributions to the first pages of the yellow press. Nevertheless, the production cost of the industry, amounts paid out for labor and materials in making pictures, reached a total of $86,418,470 last year—an increase of 11.7 per cent over 1921.

It is evident from the above that there are great numbers of workers exploited in this industry altho the figures on profits are not given. Most of them are unorganized and are fed on romance rather than wages. Strikes are not of frequent occurrence in the movie industry, but as standardization and specialization make progress in line with all industrial development in the United States the romance will depart and the same sordidness of all of capitalism's undertakings will show thru the silver screen that now hides from the movie fans the exploitation of thousands of workers that makes possible their pleasure.

We will soon begin to hear of union and non-union films and read appeals from the workers who, in the popular conception of the movie industry, are supposed to feed on nectar and ambrosia.

Herbert Hoover, our well known secretary of commerce, has had another brainstorm. He claims to have found a method of lowering the high cost of living without reducing either wages or profits. We venture the prediction that he will revise his plan to allow for the reduction of wages, but that profits will be let severely alone to soar to new heights in company with the aforesaid h. c. l.

Send in that new "sub" today!

The Wobblies and Their Song Book

The present controversy among the I. W. W. has caused their extreme right wing to be forced out of headquarters. As a result we notice that the twenty-first edition of the "Little Red Song Book," which has just been published, contains "Casey Jones" (a little censored), "Should I Ever Be a Soldier 'Neath the Red Flag I Will Fight," "Might Is Right," and some other of the battling songs which made the old wobblies famous, but which have been taboo since John Grady's counter-revolutionary faction seized power in 1922.

Merely changing a few songs in the official hymn book doesn't accomplish much in itself, but it may indicate a change in sentiment.

The Red International Affiliation Committee and the Workers Party have been urging for a long time that the I. W. W. abandon their pacifist position.

The new edition is supposed to be dedicated to the Centralia defendants of the capitalist class dictatorship, but there is little to indicate it except three words on the cover and Ralph Chaplin's poem to Wesley Everest on the fifth page.

The spirit of militancy which resides in the rank and file of proletarians unpolluted by frenzied dogmatism, and which crops out occasionally in the left wing leadership between its moods of "tired radical" cynicism that devastates all inward prompting to action and turns the temperamental rebel from the political (class) struggle to pornography and playing the races—this reservoir of militancy in the ranks of the I. W. W. has yet to be organized and put into action, if the I. W. W. is to show any true respect for the fighters of Centralia.

If this fertile field of revolutionary action is not to go to seed, and if the remnant of revolutionary leadership is going to justify its existence and do anything more constructive than wander around in theoretical circles and curse Jim Rowan, it will have firstly to solidify itself by uniting definitely around the program of the Red International Affiliation Committee, and secondly move forward in an organized, militant struggle against the bourgeois ideas and their spokesmen.

It is sufficiently shameful a comment upon the revolutionary element of the I. W. W. that at this moment, when Ford and Suhr are half forgotten in Folsom, one hundred members behind the bars of San Quentin and, not to mention more, the eight Centralia victims are doing what amounts to a life sentence, all victims of the capitalist dictatorship, that the membership should permit its servant, its general secretary-treasurer, so to insult the memory and the work of those who died in open struggle as to deliver a speech defending capitalist "democracy" under the guise of an attack on the theory of proletarian dictatorship.

How long will the membership of the I. W. W. bear the infliction of a dictatorship of noisy mediocrities who, incapable of taking the offensive against the capitalist, and cynically indifferent of the profound need of unity among all working class organizations in defense against the capitalist dictatorship, hope to acquire a little passing notice, to be crowned with a little flickering halo, by taking the offensive against the Communists—and in so doing to place themselves in a position of making a united front with the class enemy of the workers to prevent and disrupt the unity of their forces?

The answer to this is the answer to the question: Is it a sufficient proof of a revolutionary policy in present-day affairs to put Wesley Everest's, Joe Hill's and Frank Little's pictures, and Ralph Chaplin's poems in a song book, while the organization is taught to forget and instructed never to apply the policies of Everest, Hill and Little, and a squawking flock of inferiorities are permitted to force Chaplin's abilities into the service of the master class instead of making them an aid to the organization?

Not until the revolutionary elements accept the idea, the aid and program of the left wing bloc organized around the T. U. E. L. will the wobblies stop from going from bad to worse.

Cracking the Landis Award

The Landis award, touted by the open shoppers as the harbinger of peace in the Chicago building industry, has tied up the work on nine school buildings. The school board has let contracts for glass work to a firm employing scabs and the inevitable result has been a strike by the Glaziers' Union.

The contracting firm in question, William Hallis and company, has broken its agreement with the Glaziers' Union to employ no Landis award scabs and there will be no glass work done until the agreement is lived up to.

The strike comes shortly after the glowing review of the work of the scab Landis award board for the past year, prepared by its secretary, and shows that contrary to the boast made that the building trades unions had been whipped into line, there is still considerable fight left in them and that only the traitorous conduct of some union officials has made it possible for the Landis award to be a factor of any strength whatever in Chicago.

The exportation of monkeys from India for the gland trade in Europe coincides with the frantic efforts of European capitalism to restore its virility by the injection of such a desperate remedy as the Dawes plan into its rapidly hardening arteries.

A banker in Bloomington, Illinois, was fooled by two robbers into believing they were bank examiners. He should be expelled from the bankers' union at once under the by-law which provides that bankers are to do all the fooling.

FARMERS PLEAD VAINLY FOR AID FROM COOLIDGE

No Relief Is Expected From Congress

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.—The plan of President Coolidge to quietly sidetrack all legislation for relief of the farmers received a setback in the senate when democrats and independent republicans, many of whom must cater to their rural constituency, raised a plea for farm relief legislation.

Senator Borah of Idaho, who recently aided Coolidge in defeating the pay raise for postal employes, called for legislation to provide for immediate relief for the farmers. Borah's action will not cause any definite break with the Coolidge administration, it is tho here, as Coolidge understands that Borah must make a grandstand play for the benefit of his farmer supporters in Idaho, even if his talk brings no beneficial results to the farmers.

Administration leaders are trying to prevent the calling of an extra session of congress to deal with farm relief. Coolidge made embarrassing promises to the farmers in his recent election campaign, and in order to save his face, the bankers and industrial capitalists who are in control of the national council of the farmers' co-operative marketing association have been spreading propaganda that the farmers do not want government relief. Former Governor Lowden of Illinois, Barnard Baruch and other Wall Street men are officers in this association which in no way represents the voice of the farmers.

"The voters were assured last November that the fundamentals of agriculture would be settled immediately to their full satisfaction," Senator Swanson, democrat from Virginia, said in bringing the subject to the attention of the senate. "There ought to be an extra session of congress to provide relief for the farmers." Borah added that further disaster threatens the farmers unless congress provides some basic remedies for poor marketing facilities.

These senators, however, admit privately, when not talking to build their political fences, that congress can do nothing, even if Coolidge wanted to, to save the thousands of bankrupt farmers in this country.

The only thing that will finally save the farmers who are now destitute will be when they are given the ownership of their land and allowed to participate in a workers' and farmers' Soviet government.

Davis Keeps His Job, Leaving John L. Lewis Holding the Big Bag

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—James J. Davis, secretary of labor, has withdrawn his tentative resignation, submitted some time ago, and will remain in the cabinet, it was announced at the White House today.

Simultaneously with this announcement it was stated that President Coolidge "expected no other cabinet changes."

Skeptical observers, however, recalled that the same announcement was made only a few days before Secretary Hughes resigned and Attorney General Stone was named for the supreme court.

"In Memoriam—Lenin" to be shown TONIGHT at Gartner's Theater.

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS

The spirit in which the first anniversary of Lenin's death is to be commemorated is not one of mourning, but a living proof of the fact that while Lenin is dead, Leninism lives and grows toward the realization of our common goal, the Communist state.

In the United States we must make these meetings a real demonstration of party strength, of Leninist following and devotion to our greatest leader and teacher.

It is important that every city in which there is a party organization hold a Lenin Memorial meeting. Many such meetings have already been arranged and speakers assigned.

Every party unit which has not already done so should immediately arrange to hold a Lenin Memorial meeting and send into the national office the date of the meeting, name and location of the hall, time, name of the person in charge, and state whether local speakers are available or whether assignment should be thru the national office.

Following is a list of meetings which have been arranged:

Wednesday, Jan. 21.

Chicago, Ill., at 8 p. m., at Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren Sts. Speakers: Browder, Dunne, Engdahl, and Swabeck.

Kansas City, Mo., hall to be announced. Speaker, J. E. Snyder.

Friday, Jan. 23.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., at 7:30 p. m., Hippodrome Hall, corner Pine and 19th Sts. Speaker to be announced.

Rever, Mass., Eagle's Hall, Shirley and Walnut Aves., at 8 p. m. Speaker, I. Amter.

Saturday, Jan. 24.

Philadelphia, Pa., at 8 p. m., at the Lulu Temple, corner Broad and Spring Garden Sts. Speaker to be announced.

South Bend, Ind., at 8 p. m., at Workers' Home, 1216 W. Colfax Ave. Speaker, Manuel Gomez.

Milwaukee, Wis., at 8 p. m., at the Auditorium. Speakers: Foster and Bedacht.

Saturday, Jan. 24.—Seattle, Wash Hall to be announced. Speaker, Norman H. Tallentire.

Sunday, Jan. 25.

St. Paul, Minn. Commonwealth Hall, 435 Rice St., at 8 p. m. Speaker: Earl Browder.

Minneapolis, Minn. Humboldt (Finnish) Hall, 1317 Western Ave., No., at 2 p. m. Speaker: Earl Browder.

Grand Rapids, Mich., at 2:30 p. m. Workmen's Circle Temple, 347 Mt. Vernon Ave. Speaker to be announced.

Hartford, Conn. Hall to be announced. Speaker, Joseph Manley.

Detroit, Mich., at 2 p. m., House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot Ave. Speaker, Robert Minor.

Boston, Mass., at 3 p. m., Scenic Auditorium, 12 Berkeley St. Speaker, John J. Ballam.

Cleveland, Ohio. Hall to be announced later. Speaker, Benjamin Gitlow.

Los Angeles, Cal., at 2 p. m., Blanchard Hall, 233 S. Broadway. Speaker to be announced.

Easton, Pa., at 2 p. m., Lithuanian (Bakers) Hall, N. 7th St., near Northampton St. Speaker to be announced.

Dowell, Ill., at 2 p. m., Rex Theater, Union Ave. Speaker to be announced.

Bridgeport, Conn., at 8 p. m., Workmen's Circle Hall, 310 State St. Speaker to be announced.

Akron, Ohio, at 2 p. m., Zeigler Hall, corner Voris and Miami Sts.

Superior, Wis., Workers' Hall, corner Tower and 5th. Speaker to be announced.

Tacoma, Wash., Hall to be announced. Speaker, Norman H. Tallentire.

Sunday, Feb. 1.

New York, N. Y., at 2 p. m., Madison Square Garden. Speakers: Foster and Ruthenberg.

New Haven, Conn. Hall to be announced. Speaker, Joseph Manley.

Buffalo, N. Y., at 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 376 William St. Speaker to be announced.

Portland, Ore. Hall to be announced. Speaker, Stanley Clark.

Patronize our Advertisers.

HOLIDAY GREETINGS FROM LOWER DEPTHS OF 'FR.SCO, CALIF.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The merry holiday season in San Francisco is over. A girl drowned herself because she faced Chrstmas without funds or home; a man shot himself because he could not get a job. A convict serving a jail sentence for a petty offense was refused permission to attend his baby's funeral; a well-known gambler serving time for bootlegging was given leave of absence from the same jail to enjoy a Christmas dinner with his family. The usual New Year entertainment at San Quentin penitentiary was held without the 150 Negro prisoners, who were kept in their cells all day because two of them had a quarrel in the dining hall and the new warden thought an example must be set. The week was marked by the coldest spell of the season, and the jobless men on the skid-road—Howard St., the employment office district—enjoyed a chilly, dinnerless Christmas and New Years. A dry agent was killed while on a booze party. Several denominations announce the beginning of a special week of prayer. The new year has begun.

Railroads Put It Over on Law.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14. — The great railroad mergers being carried out by the Van Sweringen brothers are "illegal" under a strict interpretation of the Esch-Cummins Transportation act, Ben B. Cain, counsel for the American Short Line Railroad association charged today before the senate interstate commerce commission.

Senate Again Changes Mind on Muscles Shoals

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.—The senate today passed the bill of Senator Norris, providing for the government ownership of Muscles Shoals, after having earlier in the day passed the Jones bill, amending the Underwood bill by postponing action on Muscle Shoals until next December. The Norris bill which was passed by a vote of 40 to 39, provides for the operation of the $150,000,000 power and nitrate project under direction of a federal corporation for the manufacture of nitrates and fertilizer.

Norris proposes to establish a federal chemical corporation to develop power at Muscle Shoals and to carry on the manufacture of nitrates for sale to farmers. The Jones bill provided for a commission of three to investigate ways of disposing of Muscle Shoals and reporting back to the senate in December.

The Underwood bill provided for the sale of Muscle Shoals to private interests.

War Vet Pleads Insanity.

George Shaw, war veteran who killer his father, Bruce Shaw, with a saber, in a quarrel at their Oak Park home on the night of December 14, was arraigned in criminal court today and pleaded "not guilty." His attornew, Robert E. Cantwell, is expected to present a petition for an insanity hearing.

Bronx, New York, Attention.

Class in A. B. C. of Communism every Tuesday night at 1347 Boston Road, Dr. I. Stamler, instructor.

FOSTER'S VOTE IN WEST SHOWS PARTY GROWS

Communist Strength in Agrarian Districts

(Special to The Daily Worker)

OMAHA, Nebr., Jan. 14.—The vote for the Workers Party candidates, as recorded by counties, shows a surprising Communist strength in the industrial centers of the state.

Dubuque, where we have not a single party member, heads the list with 668 votes. Next comes Polk County (Des Moines) with 513 and Webster County (Fort Dodge) with 430.

Votes in other industrial centers is given as follows:

Boone	286
Davenport	226
Marshalltown	116
Muscatine	119
Sioux City	73

The mining camps showed a good vote, Centerville (Appanoose county) recording 56 votes, and Albia (Monroe county) 41 votes.

Surprising strength is also shown in certain agrarian districts, particularly Story county with 184 votes and Crawford county with 165 votes.

Industrial Vote Predominates.

In Iowa there are 99 counties, of which 92 counties record a vote for the Workers Party ticket totaling 4,037. Of this over half, or 2,431, is recorded in eight industrial centers. Two small mining camp districts record a total vote of 97 votes. This indicates a vote of 2,528, or two-thirds of the total for the state, from ten industrial districts.

It must be noted that Iowa has only 32 party members, most of whom are in Sioux City, and that this remarkable vote was polled in the face of the terrific LaFollette sweep which netted 350,000 votes in the state for the LaFollette ticket.

The extent of the campaign in the state was a tour by Comrade Snyder, and a speech by Comrade Foster in Des Moines. Comrade Snyder worked under extreme difficulties to get the party on the ballot, having to go into the various towns and personally hunt up sympathizers to assist him in securing the necessary petitions. As a matter of fact, he had to put the party on the ballot by practically his own efforts, with the exception of such help as the Sioux City and Omaha (Nebr.) comrades could give.

Fighting LaFollette Sweep.

Dubuque county (Dubuque) gave LaFollette a majority of 10,000, yet Foster and Gitlow were given 668 votes. There are no party members at Dubuque, nor at Boone, Marshalltown, Muscatine, nor Davenport, so far as we know. Des Moines and Ft. Dodge also have no party members. These were all LaFollette strongholds, yet recorded Workers Party votes ranging from 119 to 668.

This indicates a clear-headed vote for the Workers Party and Communism as against LaFollette. The S. L. P. was also on the ballot, but polled only 400, or ten per cent of the Workers Party vote, while elsewhere their vote ran about the same as the Workers Party (counted) vote.

A Communist Opportunity.

These eight industrial centers offer an opportunity to the Workers Party to build and strengthen the Communist movement in this country.

Comrade Snyder has been placed in the middle-western territory by the national office, but he has to attend to Kansas and Missouri, as well as the Iowa territory. He can be depended upon to get good results for the party in Iowa, and in this work he must be given every possible assistance by the comrades in the national office territory. The central executive committee has recognized the need of organization work in this territory by placing Comrade Snyder in the field.

It should be remembered, however, that he has to work in a territory without party members, and but scattered connections in the way of sympathizers and readers of party publications. This presents entirely different problems from organization work in territories where there are party members to co-operate in the various localities.

Comrade David Coutts, of Omaha, will assist Comrade Snyder in the Iowa work to the extent of the time he can spare, particularly in extending the Trade Union Educational League. This branch of the party activity will, of course, be of great importance in connection with the work of organizing party branches in the Iowa industrial centers.

"Polikushka" is coming to Gertner's Independent Theater, TONIGHT.

MUSIC • LITERATURE • DRAMA

DeWolf Hopper Company at Great Northern Theater.

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

That most astounding of comedians DeWolf Hopper, and his company have hopped into the Great Northern theater to give a series of revivals of more or less old time musical comedies.

They opened last Sunday with "The Mikado," by William S. Gilbert and Arthur S. Sullivan. The story of this operetta will not be sketched here. In the first place it is too well known and in the second I don't know what it is myself. After two careful reading of the libretto and a painstaking attention to what was going on on the stage I still can't figure out how the thing is untangled.

Old Man Ko-Ko, lord high executioner in Titipu is engaged to marry his ward Yum-Yum. She is in love with Nanki-Poo, a strolling trombonist, who proves to be the mikado's son. Nanki-Poo is supposedly executed by Ko-Ko. An element of danger to Nanki-Poo is brot in the shape of an elderly lady, Katisha, who is on his trail with matrimonial intentions. Of all of Gilbert's plots this is the most elaborate, most involved, and, while not the funniest, filled with that particularly sarcastic burlesque on politics as they are played in London or Washington or Berlin, of which Gilbert was a master.

Sullivan's score is, of course, bright and catchy and very English. Here was a man with a happy genius for light opera. Outside of "Onward Christian Soldiers" and "The Lost Chord," for which he is to be forgiven, these operas to Gilbert's texts are the only compositions of his that are played any more. Why this should be it is difficult to explain. If one will turn to the musical journals of thirty and forty years ago, one will find favorabl reviews of a great deal of music of diversified types by this man Sullivan.

The work of the cast centered entirely around Hopper himself, who played Ko-Ko. Exactly how old Hopper is the press agent doesn't make known, but he looks seventy or over. He seems to have lost none of his vigor and youth. He has the same terrible bass voice, the same squaking falsetto, the same drunkenness of style. Imagine a man seventy years of age lying on his side on the proscenium, warming his hands at the footlights, singing the famous foolish song "The Flowers That Bloom in the Spring" in that position, and, at the end rolling off the stage! That's what DeWolf Hopper does.

As for the rest of the cast, they were all very good except for Miss Ethel Walker, who played Yum-Yum. Her acting is unconvincing, and her voice harsh and unpleasant and not always in tune.

George Shields as the Mikado was a pleasantly bloodthirsty monarch. Poo-Bah, Lord High Everything Else, who was born sneering at persons of lower rank than himself, was taken by Herbert Waterous. Miss Ethel Clark, who played Pitti-Sing, Yum-Yum's companion, was a delight to the eye and the ear.

One fault the entire company has, only Hopper excepted. They can not sing English understandably. That is a great pity, because some of the cleverest verses in the language are in Gilbert's libretto for "The Mikado."

NO JAIL FOR CALLING SCAB

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOLEDO, Jan. 14.—Charles Brown, militant union printer will not have to spend two days in jail for accusing strikebreakers at a local printing plant of being scabs. The court of appeals upheld Brown against the decision of the lower court, which had been based on the violation of an injunction. Nine other members of Local 63, the oldest union in the city, were permanently restrained, however, from picketing or conducting strike activities.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE trail of Captain Jacques Sadoul who was sentenced to death by a French military court in 1919 for "deserting to the enemy" was adjourned, after the prisoner was granted temporary liberty pending continuance of the trial. The case has international interest. Sadoul was a member of a French military mission to Russia. He informed the court that Clemenceau refused to give the Russians any assistance against the German ruling classes after Kerensky's fall and therefore the Brest-Litovsk peace had to be signed. Sadoul told the court that he was a Communist but liked France so well he wanted it saved by a revolution such as took place in Russia. Evidently this viewpoint impressed the court as the captain was granted temporary freedom!

• • •

COURTS are not generally swept off their feet by oratory. The main reason for France's diliatoriness in carrying out the court martial sentence is fear of the consequences. Sadoul has the goods on the French government, the government of Clemenceau. The labor movement is back of him and the French workers are inclined to suit the action to the word. It is not likely that the death sentence will be carried out in the case of Sadoul. This is evidence of the power of the Communist movement in France rather than an indication of soft heartedness on the part of the French bourgeoisie.

• • •

PREMIER HERRIOT is still suffering from a sick foot, but his illness does not prevent him from making an occasional attack on the Soviet government. In this respect he is following the example of Ramsay MacDonald. The latter won considerable notoriety when he threatened not to "stand any monkey business from the Soviet government." But the tories made a monkey out of MacDonald, while the Bolsheviks are holding the fort gayly. Moderates are unlucky devils nowadays. Those who are neither hot nor cold, politically speaking do not fit in this era of crises, wars and revolutions. Herriot is destined to follow his foot into retirement.

• • •

ANOTHER gentleman who is destined to follow in the footsteps of MacDonald and Herriot is Calles of Mexico. A headline in a local paper describes the Mexican president as making an attack on the reactionaries. On reading the text however we learn that Calles "is attacking the radical agrarians who helped put down the De La Huerta counter-revolution. Stung to anger because his treachery was exposed, Calles insists that he is still true to the revolution but will "uphold law and preserve order." The fact of the matter is that Calles has sold out to the Wall Street bankers and is now being held to his agreement by his American masters. He is a social democrat and is playing the same role in Mexico that the yellow socialists of Europe are playing.

• • •

ROBERT P. BRINDELL, former czar of the New York Building Trades Council is the kind of a thief who does not understand the technique of the fine art of grafting. Other trade union burglars who have feathered their nests while posing as representatives of labor have managed to retain their popularity with their followers. Not so Brindell. At a recent meeting of the Dock Laborers' Union which he organized, his expulsion from the Carpenters' Union

(Continued on Page 2.)

DEMANDS MEXICO FREE BOURGEOIS, BUT LEAVES RUTHENBERG IN PRISON

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15. — The state department today instructed American officials in Mexico to make an immediate investigation of the report that Dr. William F. Lorenz, of Madison, Wis., has been arrested and imprisoned at Progresso, Mexico.

The American embassy at Mexico City was instructed to urgently request that telegraphic orders be issued to the appropriate authorities at Progresso to release Dr. Lorenz immediately if he has been imprisoned arbitrarily and unjustly.

The American consul at Progresso was instructed to request urgently Dr. Lorenz's immediate release if he is satisfied that the Wisconsin man has been unjustly arrested.

Governor John J. Blaine, of Wisconsin, telegraphed the state department that Dr. Lorenz "was on a voyage for his health under my direction and it is unthinkable even to suggest filibuster or any other charge against him."

COMMUNISTS IN CHAMBER DEFY FASCIST RULERS

Workers Will Crush the Fascisti, Says Deputy

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Jan. 15.—The workmen and peasants, led by the Communists, will take over the power in Italy the moment Fascism falls, Comrade Grieco, Communist member of the chamber of deputies, said in a revolutionary speech before the chamber yesterday.

Deputy Grieco's speech, in which he hurled the defiance of the proletariat at the fascisti, was marked by many interruptions from Mussolini and the president of the chamber Casertano.

The nineteen Communist deputies entered the chamber from the extreme left. Rich ladies in the galleries looked at them as if they were strange animals. Comrade Grieco beginning his speech declared, "The other opposition groups oppose the fascisti because they say the fascisti are common criminals. We Communists oppose them and fight them because they are the exponents of the bourgeoisie. The Communists will crush the bourgeoisie with the proletarian revolution."

When Comrade Grieco attacked the Dawes plan, and urged the German proletarian to tear the Dawes plan to pieces, President Casertano broke in. "You must speak on the electoral law. Don't talk of foreign countries and foreign policies." Comrade Grieco however, retorted, "I am entitled to say whatever I please," and reviewed the conditions of the workers thruout the world, explaining that international capitalism is going thru a crisis, leading to world dictatorship by the proletariat.

"The Matteoti trial will not be held by the tribunals of this prostituted justice, but by the workers and peasants. The present situnation seems stable, but the fascisti are keeping down the workers by using terror and violence. Fascism has not the courage to continue its revolution. The presentation of the electoral law by Mussolini shows that fascism is taking recourse to the lowest methods of bourgeois parliamentarism. Now that the proletarian revolution impends, the fascisti and the opposition will unite against the Communists in a last attempt to save the bourgeois state.

"The use of force by Mussolini showed his weakness, which is shared by the opposition, for both need the proletariat, and they are following us toward the Communist revolution."

Comrade Grieco declared that Mussolini's electoral bill was an iniquitous, impudent attempt to abolish universal suffrage by giving the bourgeoisie plural voting power. "We are glad to have the general elections," he said, "because they offer us the possibility for the propagation of our ideas among the masses."

The crisis in the affairs of the fascisti has grown suddenly worse. Mussolini has asked King Victor Emanuel to abolish the Italian parliament, and the king has refused. Mussolini has disarmed the entire nation wherever he could find arms on the workers. Mussolini has provided his militia with the best of guns and ammunition, and has equipped 75,000 irregular troops, in preparation for the impending revolution.

All except fascist newspapers have been suppressed while linotype machines and presses have been smashed and newspaper buildings burned. Social and intellectual clubs have been closed.

The Italian proletariat is fighting the fascist machine desperately.

When you buy, get an "Ad."

HUTCHESON'S TOOL MAKES THREAT TO AID CONTRACTORS SMASH THE CARPENTERS' UNION, DETROIT, MICH.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 15.—When Sam Botterill, general organizer of the Carpenters' Brotherhood, and personal agent of General President Hutcheson, was called upon to explain the various curves and angles of Hutcheson's peeve over Rosen's victory in this district, he took the attitude usually adopted by discredited reactionaries and attacked the progressives terming them the "rebellious element."

Breaks Faith with Union.

Hutcheson has broken faith with the Detroit district council by removing the paid organizeds he had maintained in this field and at the same time refusing to relinquish hs control so that the district council could take hold and really organize.

Hutcheson's puppet, Botterill, an old dotard who could well justify the old carpenters' home scheme by removing himself to that distant place, has started a red baiting campaign here by piously spoken insinuations and threats. In this activity he has found a questionable support in one William Shipp, a former Hutcheson employe whose chief and oftspoken claim to fame is that he is not looking 45,000 years ahead "like the Communists." He isn't! Forty-five seconds would strain his mental vision

Seeing Red.

Botterill has read Phil Murray's speech before the last Carptenters convention or the shade of Sam Gompers haunts him for he sees the hand of Moscow behind each criticism of "his highness" in Indianapolis and he sputters dire threats of a speedy reckoning.

Delegate Shipp "defended" Hutcheson by pointing out that if he really gets sore he will tell the big international contractors to smash the Detroit organization. This threat of open treason to the organization in the name of Hutcheson met with the smiling approval of Botterill and another general organizer, one Alger, appointed by Hutcheson after less than two month's membership in direct defiance of constitutional provisions. It remained for the radicals to properly resent this threat and brand it for what it was.

Hot Meeting.

James Shartock, president of the district suggested to the delegates that they carry on under the conditions imposed by Hutcheson, until they were broke, and with the last one hundred dollars in the district should circularize every local union in the international outlining Hutcheson's attitude.

The meeting lasted until 11:30 p. m. during which time many delegates expressed resentment and disgust at the attitude of Hutcheson and his flunkies. After adjournment, an official of the district who claims to know Hutcheson very well expressed the opinion that "one must admit that he is a big man." When Hutcheson's reaction to the Rosen vote in Detroit was instanced he said. "Well, he is at least a big man in a small way." He won the argument.

Give Up Austrian Consulate.

VIENNA, Jan. 15.—"For reasons of economy" the Austrian consulate at Chicago is to be discontinued it was announced today. A honorary consul will be named.

MACHINIST LODGE 84, ENDORSES LEFT WING, NOMINATING EMME

(Special to The Daily Worker)

Lodge 84, International Association of Machinists, at their regular meeting Tuesday night endorsed the entire left wing slate. The Johnston machine is having very little successe in spite of the fact that the secretary-treasurer is trying to convince the membership that wage slavery can be abolished thru banking, and that the "B. & O. plan" is another word for shop committee.

The left wing candidates are exposing all of these class collaboration schemes in the campaign for nomination of officers in the union.

The left wing slate is headed by Julius Emme of St. Paul for international president and Tim Buck for general secretary.

MONARCHISTS WIN GREAT POWER IN GERMAN CABINET

Ebert Helping Kaiser to Return to Throne

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—President Ebert, social democrat, this afternoon appointed Dr. Luther chancellor of Germany. Luther is a member of the national peoples' party, and adheres to the idea of restoration of the kaiser, altho not so openly as the extreme monarchists of the nationalist party, to whom, however, Luther has delegated two seats in his cabinet.

These are Martin Schiele, as minister of the interior, an appointment which caused a sensation because Schiele is the official leader of the monarchist group supporting the retura of the Hohenzellerens; and Count Kannitz, a monarchist of the first water.

The Trend Toward Monarchism.

Luther has been dickering with the various parties which stand for a capitalistic "democratic" republic tring to inveigle them into supporting his cabinet, by arguing that he was bringing in the monarchists "to share the responsibility for conducting the nation's affairs." The catholic center party finally agreed to support the cabinet, as all the center parties, including the social democrats, seem a great deal more inclined to support the monarchists, than to support the working class party, the Communist Party of Germany.

In return, Luther has given three positions in his cabinet to catholics, the ministries of labor, posts, and justies. And in return for his generosity to the monarchist nationalist party it has agreed to withdraw attacks against members of the former cabinet for their support of President Ebert.

Ebert—A Willing Lackey.

Ebert, the social democrat, is permitted to stay as president as long as he appoints monarchists, declares martial law against the workers, outlaws the Communist party and jails its leaders, but offers no criticism of the widespread propaganda to bring the kaiser back to the throne. He is a despicable figure.

Vanderlip Settles Harding-Marion Star Case Out of Court

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MARION, Ohio, Jan. 15.—The suit of the owners and publishers of the Marion Star, against Frank A. Vanderlip, growing out of a speech by Vanderlip at Briarcliff a year ago, charging that President Harding received an exhorbitant sum for selling the paper, has been settled out of court. Mrs. Vanderlip has issued a statement, declaring that Vanderlip is ill and cannot be told of the settlement, but that "President Harding had been most scrupulous as to the properties in the negotiation and in the final transfer."

"This has been most gratifying to Mr. Vanderlip," said the banker's wife.

Slemp Will Resign To Enter Law Firm Of Coolidge Manager

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—Secretary Bascom Slemp issued a formal statement this afternoon confirming his intention to retire as secretary to President Coolidge, and announcing that he would enter the law firm of Good, Childs, Bobb, and Westcott, of Chicago, and Washington. The firm is headed by ex-Congressman James W. Good, of Iowa, Coolidge's pre-convention campaign manager in the west.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

MINNEAPOLIS LABOR FAKERS LOSE TO 'REDS'

Smith, A. F. of L. Agent, Fails to Deliver

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 15.—Paul W. Smith and the executive council of the American Federation of Labor stand repudiated here by the action last night of the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly in the case of Dan W. Stevens and William Mauseth, delegates from Painters' Union No. 186 and Machinists' Union No. 91 respectively, after a bitter debate lasting over three hours.

A Close Vote

The Assembly, by a vote of seventy to sixty-nine seated these two Communists as the rightful representatives of their local unions.

The reactionaries ran in forty new delegates at the meeting. These delegates came from unions, many of them reactionary, that were not previously affiliated with the central body. These delegates were apparently caucus-bound to support the unseating of Stevens and Mauseth.

Make Communism the Issue

Both delegates took an uncompromising position in this fight by frankly announcing and making an issue their membership in the Workers (Communist) Party, and pledging themselves to support Communist principles either within or without the Trades and Labor Assembly.

Establish Direct Route, Air and Mail, From Moscow to Paris

MOSCOW, Jan. 15.—The "Deruluft," a Russo-German company which has been successfully keeping airship service between Russia and Germany for the last three years, has concluded a contract with the German Aero Lloyd for establishing direct communication between Moscow and Paris. According to the schedule, the airplanes leave Moscow at 7 a. m. and reach Konigsberg (Prussia) about 5:15 p. m. From Konigsberg the passengers take the rapid train which brings them to Berlin at 7:14 a. m. of the next day; they leave Berlin by airship at 8:30 a. m. and arrive at Amsterdam at 2 p. m.; leaving the latter at 3 p. m., they reach Paris at about 5:30 p. m., thus covering the whole route between the two capitals in less than a day and a half.

Thru tickets can be had at Moscow at the "Deruluft" offices and they cost 135 gold dollars, all included (train motor cars, etc.) The airships are to carry passengers, mail and goods.

YES, THE RUSSIAN SECTION IS BACKING DAILY WORKER DRIVE

By A. M. STRIZ, Secretary Russian Section, Workers Party.

The Russian members of the Workers Party have responded generously to the appeal TO INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR THE YEAR 1925. A flow of money is steaming in from the Russian branches of the W. P. A.

The Russian membership of the W. P. A. understands well that without the DAILY WORKER the Communist movement cannot become a power in the U. S. Therefore the Russian workers are sacrificing their utmost to keep the DAILY WORKER and to build the DAILY WORKER.

Russian comrades! Let us make our support unanimous. Every member of our section should have a policy and this policy should be—Buy an Insurance Policy and buy it now!

RUTHENBERG IS "NO. 17,332" IN MICHIGAN STATE PRISON; SERVES 10 DAYS OF SENTENCE

By THURBER LEWIS.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

JACKSON, Mich., Jan. 15.—C. E. Ruthenberg's number in the Michigan state penitentiary here is 17332.

He has served ten days of his indeterminate three to ten years sentence under the Michigan criminal syndicalism law. The first two weeks of his sentence he is spending in quarantine.

It requried maneuvering for the DAILY WORKER to see Ruthenberg. The prison rule is that the quarantine is to be broken only under very special circumstances. The DAILY WORKER made the circumstances special enough to persuade the warden to allow an interview.

The warden of Jackson prison, Harry L. Hulbert, told the DAILY WORKER he was very much surprised in Ruthenberg. He had expected, he said, to receive a very recalcitrant and ungentlemanly "anarchist." He expressed admiration of Ruthenberg's bearing and culture.

May Get 30 More.

The warden inquired how many more Communist he was going to be asked to take care of. When told that, if the trials were unsuccessful for all the defendants he would have 31 more guests, he intimated it may be necessary to build a new wing to the dormitory.

He asked about Ruthenberg's vocation. The reporter told him it would be difficult to find a more competent executive. "Hm", said the Warden, "I'd better watch out for my job. I see I have competition."

"What do the rest of the defendants do?" "You will find among them, poets, electricians, journalists, machinists, carpenters, editors, bricklayers and cartoonists," he was told.

"What does Foster do?" "Foster is a railroad man," was the reply. Hulburt tho' awhile. "I'll have a little trouble finding a job for him", he said.

Can't Get "The Daily."

"Can Ruthenberg receive copies of the DAILY WORKER here?" the warden was asked. "No", was the reply. "That paper is against the government and that's what Ruthenberg is here for."

The Warden called for a chubby, little, short-sighted deputy.

"Take this man to see Number 17332." He gave the reporter a pass. "I shouldn't let you in. The prisoner is in quarantine. But in view of the circumstances you mentioned I'll give you a few minutes with the prisoner in one of the deputies' room."

"Too Lenient" Thinks Deputy.

The short-sighted deputy led the way. Up a stairway; over a tier; thru another gate; down-stairs again; a gate; thru a hallway to another gate; the deputy finally led the reporter to the end of a long whitewashed corridor where lay the office in which the interview was to take place.

Throut the journey, the short-sighted one had mumbled more to himself than to the reporter. "This country is too lenient with them guys. Over in Europe they make 'em toe the chalk-line. Were too lenient with 'em—too lenient."

The reporter said something about special prisons for politicals in Europe, but it didn't matter.

Ruthenberg was waiting. He smiled and shook hands. He looked a little wan against the white walls of the office, but the days of quarantine confinement left his customary serenity undisturbed. He was not yet in prison uniform. He was togged in quarantine clothes, a khaki shirt and rust-colored, dungarees trousers.

Hears of Fight for Liberty.

Ruthenberg was pleased to hear that his attorneys were busy; that Isaac Ferguson was in Lansing trying to arrange for bail; that Ferguson was to appear with Attorney Frank P. Walsh this coming Saturday before Justice McReynolds in Washington to plead a

(Continued on page 2)

MICHIGAN SUPREME COURT AGAIN REFUSES RUTHENBERG'S RELEASE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 15.— The Michigan supreme court today denied the petition asking for a reversal of the decision of the court affirming the sentence of C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, now imprisoned in Jackson, Mich. penilease of Comrade Ruthenberg as presented to the court today by Isaac Ferguson, attorney for Ruthenberg.

The petition of O. L. Smith, assistant attorney general, asking that the sentence of Comrade Ruthenberg by Judge Charles White of Berrien county to from three to ten years in prison, and a fine of $5,000, was upheld by decision of the court today.

The next legal battle for Comrade Ruthenberg's release will be staged next Saturday, when Frank P. Walsh, and Isaac Ferguson, attorneys for the executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, go before the U. S. supreme court and ask that Comrade Ruthenberg be admitted to bail on a writ of supersedas.

Fail to Keep the Croation Party Off Election Ballot

BELGRADE, Jan. 15.—The Croatian peasants' party will now undoubtedly enter the elections, following the decision of the Agram court that there was insufficient evidence to continue prosecution against Raditch and other leaders of his party.

The opposition in Jugo-Slavia is demanding that the government resign. The Croatian peasants' party cannot be prevented from entering candidates in the coming elections, as the Agram court decided that Premier Pasich could not abolish the list of opposition candidates nor prevent them from going on the ballot.

Declare Lorenz Released.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 15. — Gov. Blaine has been notified by President Calles of Mexico by wire that Dr. W. F. Lorenz had been released from prison shortly after he was taken by Mexican officials. Dr. Lorenz is now on his way back to Wisconsin.

Hit the Religious Dope Pipe.

PARIS, Ill., Jan. 15.—Paris is now in the second week of a religious review, the first of its kind in the religious history of the state. Six protestant congregations combined for the campaign and the pulpit is occupied by the local pastors in turn.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

TURN IN ALDERMANIC PETITIONS!

THE petitions filled out to place the candidates endorsed by the Workers (Communist) Party on the ballot in the coming aldermanic elections must be in at the local office by Friday, Jan. 23. There are nearly two weeks yet in which to secure signatures.

Candidates of other organizations are also in the field, therefore the Workers Party and Young Workers' League must be very much on the job to get signatures.

Also to make the campaign a live one, we shall need money to carry on meetings, distribute literature, etc. Branches of the party and league should make every effort to raise money either thru donations of the branch, collections from friends and sympathizers and send it in to the local office.

Comrade Overgaard, captain of the 22nd ward, where Comrade L. Cejka is candidate, reports that the comrades are on the job getting signatures. Also the 28th ward, Nick Dozenberg, candidate, Comrade Ozol, captain, phoned in that they already have about 300 signatures and are out to put over a big campaign.

Let us hear from the rest quickly.

AVERAGE WAGE OF $14 A WEEK FOR FALL RIVER WORKERS AS BOSSES CUT MANY 22 PER CENT

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 15.—An average weekly wage of $14 will be the result to Fall River textile workers in many mills if the announced 10 per cent wage cut is accepted, according to John Campos, executive council member United Textile Workers.

A committee found that Fall River mill owners had been quietly reducing wages even before concerted action was taken and that with 10 per cent more off many workers would be suffering 22½ per cent cuts.

RUSSIA PLANS TO SHOW WHY CZAR NEEDED FRENCH LOANS IN 1905

(By Rosta News Agency)

MOSCOW, Jan. 15.—The Leningrad section of the central archives is preparing for publication a whole series of secret documents referring to the first period of the Russian revolution, namely, the period beginning with the years 1904-05-06. Among these documents, those relating to the end of 1905 are of special interest, as they reveal the true reasons underlying the loans contracted at the time in France by the czarist government.

"LENIN. HE WAS AS MIGHTY AS THE OCEAN. TO OUR ENEMIES HE WAS AS SEVERE AS THE STINGING FROST."---ZINOVIEV.

(See List of Memorial Meetings on Page Four)

UNCLE SAMUEL, WORLD SHYLOCK, WANTS MONEY

Demands His Pound of Flesh, Blood and All

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—With complete accord reached at Paris, on the allocation of Germany's payments under the Dawes plan, and the international atmosphere consequently more clarified than it has been at any time since the armistice, administration officials are now prepared to press for an early settlement of the $7,000,000,000 worth of war debts that still remain unfunded on America's books.

An early renewal of negotiations to this end can be expected, it was stated in official circles here, with the United States exerting pressure on France for some serious talk about how she is to discharge her debt of four billions.

Think Dawes Settled Things

Settlement of the reparations problem, in the opinion of administration officials, removes the last remaining barrier to debt settlement negotiations will all European debtors. Heretofore France and the smaller debtors have offered the argument that they could not talk settlement with Washington until they could ascertain just how much they were to get from Germany. The Dawes' plan agreement settled that, so they think and now the excuse becomes no longer tenable.

Commenting upon the Paris agreement, administration officials pointed out that the subject of war debts is the last of the great international problems of a controversial nature left by the war. It is made plain that this government, at least, considers the time now ripe for tackling this problem in earnest.

Show the Color of Your Money.

The French government has already been informed, thru diplomatic channels, that the "unofficial and personal" memorandum on the subject of the debt, sent to Washington some days ago by Clementel is not satisfactory, and that Washington would appreciate something more concrete and official.

The discussions at Paris between Clementel and Winston Churchill, British chancellor, over the status of France's debt to Great Britain, are regarded here as a hopeful sign that France soon will submit to both her creditors a definite statement of her intention to pay and the measures by which she intends to do it. The French debt to Britain is approximately $2,707,000,000, and to the United States, with interest, $4,137,000,000.

SCANDINAVIAN SECTION OF WORKERS PARTY SAYS, 'IT'S A HEALTHY SIGN'

"It is indeed inspiring to know that the party is looking ahead of time in order to insure the continuance of its press, instead of the old happy go lucky system by first assuming a load of debts and then after a while be drowned in it. This is a healthy sign of foresight in our movement and gives promise of a steady and healthy progress.

"I hope and trust that every section of our party will be able to grasp the importance of this and respond 100 per cent."—Juel Christensen, secretary Scandinavian federation.

BAD JOB YEAR IN ONTARIO

TORONTO, Jan. 15.—During 1924 more than 213,000 applications for work were filed in 25 employment bureaus thruout Ontario. The year is described by the employment service report as the worst in the history of Ontario. Of the total who registered 176,512 were given work of some description. For nearly 37,000 nothing was done.

* * * *

PREMIER REFUSES AID TO UNEMPLOYED.

OTTAWA, Canada, Jan. 15.—Premier King refuses to grant money from the Canadian treasury to meet unemployment in Ottawa. He gave this answer to a deputation which represented the city council and the unemployed, and which was introduced by one of the local members of parliament. In reply to a request for the construction of public works the prime minister said that all such expenditures would have to be approved by parliament.

J. J. Ryan, chairman of the unemployed men's organization, told the premier that there were 2,000 unemployed in the city.

RUTHENBERG NOW "No. 17,332"

(Continued from page 1)

writ of supersedas in an attempt to get him released pending the decision of the United States supreme court.

He said the books that the workers in the national office of the Workers Party had given him just prior to his departure served as excellent companions in his days of confinement in quarantine.

He had no complaints to make. It seemed to be a little better, in some ways, than Sing Sing (where he served a year and one-half under the criminal syndicalism law of New York) but it is a capitalist prison.

He'll Interpret Capitalist News.

Ruthenberg didn't have to be told he would not be allowed to receive the DAILY WORKER. He asked that certain metropolitan dailies be sent him in case his bail were denied. "Those will give me the news. I can make my own interpretations."

He smiled gratefully and expressed satisfaction when he learned that the entire forces of the International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council was being turned in behalf of the Michigan defense.

Time of Interview Over.

The time was up. Ruthenberg was led back to his cell and his books. The reporter was conducted back thru the labyrinth of corridors, stairs and gates to the grey outside walls.

In Michigan they don't like to have Jackson penitentiary called a prison. They call it a "state industry" because fourteen million pounds of twine and rope are turned out there every year.

But that's where Ruthenberg is. And as long as Michigan continues to lock men up in it for having ideas, Jackson penitentiary will be known as a particularly black and sordid prison.

Brown's Heresy Trial Rushed By Packed Jury

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 15—Bishop Brown's heresy trial is being rushed thru by the eight bishops of the protestant episcopal church sitting in judgment on the ideas expressed in Brown's book, "Communism and Christianism," in the Trinity Cathedral hall here.

"Jury" Is Packed.

When Joseph Sharts, Brown's attorney, declared that the court was hastily constituted for the express purpose of hearing charges against Bishop Brown, he was immediately over-ruled, and Bishop W. A. Leonard of Ohio, presiding at the "trial" of the church's board of review, told the prosecutor, "I hope you will be brief, Mr. Dibble, there is hardly any reason for discussing it."

Sharts charged that the trial court had no jurisdiction over Brown, on the ground that he must be tried in his own diocese. He declared that twenty-three quotations from the book were stripped of their context and misrepresented the author's views. He devoted several hours of his speech to reading extracts from the book, and expounding Bishop Brown's opinions.

Refused Defense Depositions.

Sharts charged that the trial court erred in refusing to permit the taking of defense depositions to prove that there was no agreement on doctrines among church leaders.

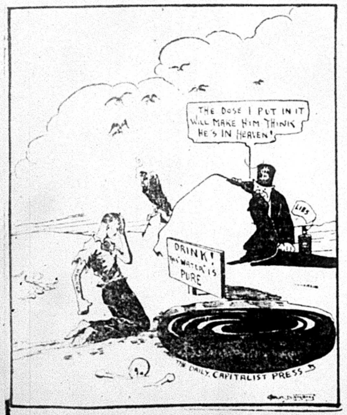
Dibble, the prosecutor, said Bishop Brown was a "jungle worshipper." Brown wanted to substitute matter, force and law, for the father the son and the holy ghost, Dibble said.

The court of review is hearing Bishop Brown's appeal from his conviction last June.

Find Gold Vase Weighing 390 Ounces

SOFIA, Jan. 15.—Bulgarian peasants at work near Plevna have unearthed a vase of 22 karat gold weighing 390 ounces. The mayor of Sofia has sent it to the national museum.

The Poisoned Water Hole


THE DOSE I PUT IN IT WILL MAKE HIM THINK HE'S IN HEAVEN!
DRINK! THIS WATER IS PURE
THE DAILY CAPITALIST PRESS

DAILY WORKER PARTY IN CHICAGO NETTED $124.39 FOR PAPER

The net proceeds from the Chicago celebration of the first birthday of the DAILY WORKER, netted $124.39 after all expenses had been paid. The profits were turned over to the fund to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925.

The Chicago birthday party of the DAILY WORKER was arranged on only a few days' notice, and the receipts are considered high considering that fact.

Bosses Groom Dever for Try At White House

Elbert H. Gary and John D. Rockefeller, jr., together with other members of the executive committee of the committee of one thousand for "law enforcement," have injected themselves into local politics in order to groom Mayor Dever to run as the next democratic presidential candidate, local politicians charge.

Dever spoke at a secret meeting at the Chicago club, which was attended by Clifford Barnes, and other leader's of Gary's committee of 1,000. The Chicago crime commission was ignored at this meeting, speakers declaring the commission to be an obstacle rather than an aid because it heckled and irritated the Dever administration."

It is being recalled that Dever was greeted after his New York speech by Rockefeller and Gary with the prediction that Dever would have their support for the nomination as the democratic candidate for president. Dever told in New York how he had "driven the bootleggers and beer runners out of Chicago." He did not mention that those who had left Chicago have stepped across the city line to Cicero, which runs wide open as the wettest and toughest town in the middle west.

Speeches delivered in the city council against the "crime wave," included a statement by Alderman Wiley W. Mills that he has been in Chicago for thirty years, and that every winter there is a crime wave. It was revealed that there are 100,000 unemployed workers in Chicago, many of whom are entirely without resources and this was given by some aldermen as the real cause of the "crime wave."

May Call Mellon.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Former Attorney General Harry Daugherty and the present Secretary of the Treasury Andrew Mellon are likely to be called as witnesses in the trial of Gaston B. Means and Col. Thomas Felder, charged with accepting money to bribe Daugherty. Mellon and Daugherty will be asked their connection with the bribery plot executed by Means. Felder has admitted that he was for many years business and personal associate of Daugherty.

READ THE DAILY WORKER

You Must Help!

Ruthenberg in prison! Thirty-one more trials ahead. Ten thousand dollars wanted by February 15.

Volunteers wanted to help mail out tens of thousands of letters for the Michigan defense.

Come during the day or phone State 5959 if you will come at night. Bring others.

Labor Defense Council, 166 West Washington Street, Room 307.

M'ANDREW ASKS OPEN SHOP RULE FOR TEACHERS

Plan Comes Up at School Committee Meeting

The matter of secret markings, which has been bandied about for several months now by the board of education thru Superintendent McAndrew's refusal to meet the teachers and thrash out the matter with them, came up again at the last board of education meeting.

Again action was put off. The committee on secret markings offered a recommendation for a meeting of the teachers' representatives with the board of superintendents. No one knows who the board of superintendents are or whether there is such a body. Finally Attorney Mullenbach assured the meeting there was no such body. President Moderwell recommended the change that the "superintendent" meet with the committee of teachers and it finally passed in that order. But no definite date was set for the meeting with the teachers on secret markings.

Open Shops to Rule in Schools.

Superintendent McAndrew, who is responsible for abolishing the teachers' councils will give the teachers a new brand of teachers' councils it was learned at this meeting. Anyone who still doubts that McAndrew is the open shop school superintendent of Chicago will now be convinced. The superintendent says he will now permit teachers' councils. In fact he never was against teachers' councils providing they are the right sort. And the right sort of teachers' councils are those in which the teachers will get together by order of the superintendent to listen to what boss McAndrews and his array of minor bosses want them to do.

The new organization, according to recommendation to be submitted by the superintendent, will be known as the Chicago public school teachers' council, and will consist of representatives from the following groups:

Two representatives from the Chicago teachers' federation.

Two representatives from the teachers' league.

One representative from the women's federation of teachers.

One representative from the men's federation of teachers.

One representative from the principals' club.

One representative from a truant organization.

One assistant superintendent.

One member of the board of education.

The superintendent of schools.

McAndrew to Preside.

This is to be known as the central administrative committee over which Superintendent McAndrew will preside during its meetings.

There will be no general council meetings of the teachers either during or outside school hours with the exception of those held under the direction of the individual principals.

Akron, Ohio, Unions Waging Bitter Fight on Department Stores

AKRON, O.—Unionists have a bitter weapon to brandish against department store employing nonunion help as they demonstrated in a movement to buy outside of Akron. Orders have been sent to the big mail order houses for 10,000 catalogs for distribution among Akron union men. Eventually it is hoped to establish a cooperative store to fight the big department store owners. The Summit County Labor News has been placed on the we-don't-advertise list of the big stores as the result of its protest against nonunion conditions.

Alaska Railmen Want Pay Raise.

SEATTLE.—A strike vote may be taken by all employes on the Copper River railroad, the Guggenheim Alaska Line, if that road does not follow the lead of the U. S. government in granting generous salary increases, according to brotherhood vice-presidents who are in Seattle attempting to negotiate the wage claims for the northern railroad men. Retroactive to Dec. 1, Uncle Sam has given pay boosts averaging approximately $120 a year to the 300 employes on the U. S. government's Alaska road from Seward to Fairbanks. All these workers are organized brotherhood men.

Conservative Farmers Meet.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Jan. 15.—Twelve hundred farmers, representatives of every county farm bureau in Illinois, filled the auditorium at the university of Illinois here today for the opening of the two-day tenth annual meeting of the Illinois Agricultural Association.

U. S. Richest Nation on Earth Until Soviet Star Eclipses Capitalist Sun

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, Americans are asked to wax 100 percent jubilant over the census bureau report that the wealth of the United States at the end of December, 1922, totalled $320,803,862,000.00.

The inhabitants of these United States are asked to get especially excited over the fact that this was an increase of 72.2 over the estimate of $186,299,664,000.00 in 1912. In ten years the wealth of the nation was three-quarters on the way to doubling.

No mention is made about who owns this wealth. That might put a crimp in the shouting. The multi-millionaires, directing the destinies of their class, want to hide from the masses of exploited the fact that two percent of the inhabitants of the land own 65 percent of the nation's rapidly increasing wealth. The amount of wealth in the possession of the many millions becomes so insignificant as to be almost unworthy of passing mention.

* * * *

Altho the wealth of the United States has been rapidly increasing during the last 75 years the gain during this last ten year period, which included the years of the world war, have been most phenomenal. Here is the showing:

Year	Total
1922	$320,803,862,000
1912	186,299,664,000
1904	107,104,190,000
1900	88,517,307,000
1890	65,037,093,000
1880	43,642,000,000
1870	24,054,818,000
1860	16,159,616,000
1850	7,135,779,000

Today it is possible to number on the fingers of one hand the billionaires who own more wealth than was claimed for the whole nation 75 years ago. The gain during the last ten years was greater than the total wealth in 1904, when "Teddy" Roosevelt, as president, was most active in his trust-busting adventures.

* * * *

Even before the world war the United States was the richest country on earth. In the estimates published by the Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, in London, the wealth of the United States, in 1914, the year the world war began, totalled $204,393,000,000; the nearest approach to this being the wealth of Germany totalling $80,540,575,000; this being less than the wealth of the United States in 1900, when American capitalism entered upon its era of present great development.

The same authority gives Russia, then in the hands of the czardom, wealth totalled at $58,398,000,000; this being behind the United States, Great Britain and Germany, and equal with France.

* * * *

But what is the outlook for the future?

Wealth in the capitalist nations is privately owned. The greater part of this wealth, under capitalism, is not only in the hands of the few, but tends to concentrate in fewer and fewer hands. This year, 1925, will be remembered not as a year for the organization of new trusts, but as the year of the trustifying of the trusts already in existence. It is to be the year of greater combinations of wealth in private hands for the increased exploitation of the many.

On the other hand, wealth in Soviet Russia belongs to the many. The Bolshevik revolution took wealth away from the few, the bankers, the landlords and the industrialists, and but it in the hands of the workers and peasants. In Soviet Russia the many are enjoying the increasing production of the land and industry.

* * * *

The greatest struggle in all human history results from this present clash between these two social systems—Communism and capitalism. This struggle is the big fact of life today. It overshadows everything else. It is the last struggle of an oppressed class.

There can be but one outcome. Capitalism, with its private ownership of wealth, cannot survive. The hundreds of millions of wealth producers will not remain long enchained to its profit treadmill.

Communism, with its common ownership of wealth, will triumph. The workers of the earth will learn to toil for themselves, to produce for themselves; when all labor becomes a joy.

Let American capitalism rejoice over its privately owned wealth. Its day of joy will not be long in passing.

Its sun will soon be eclipsed by the Soviet Star.

NEW YORK ANNOUNCES TREMENDOUS LENIN MEMORIAL DEMONSTRATION FEB. 1 AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The Lenin Memorial meeting to be held in Madison Square Garden on Sunday, Feb. 1, at 2 p. m., to commemorate the first anniversary of the death of the Bolshevik leader, promises to break all previous records for radical demonstrations. It will be remembered that last year 25,000 persons tried to jam their way into the Garden to do honor to the memory of Lenin. After the hall was filled to capacity, it was necessary to immediately hire another large hall uptown to take care of the immense crowd which could not get into the garden.

This tremendous mass demonstration, this great outpouring of workers from all fields of industry, was a phase of last year's celebrations, not only in this country, but thruout the world. In every city and town, wherever men and women, toil with hand and brain, there was an overwhelming tide of sentiment in honor to the proletarian leader.

With the new developments in the international situation, with the immediate threat of new and more terrible wars, of increased exploitation of the workers and of the onward march of the black forces of reaction, looming up in the near future, the memory of Lenin, the man, has taken on a new meaning. Today, he stands as the chief exponent of the principles which laid the foundation of the Russian Soviet Republic, the first milestone in the road to the ultimate emancipation of the working class of the world.

In addition to this changed situation, there is the added attraction of a new and most interesting program for the occasion. Full details will be given later.

Tickets for the Lenin Memorial Meeting are on sale at: 208 East 12th St. Freiheit, 153 East Broadway, 1347 Boston Road, 46 Ten Eyck, St., Brooklyn. 350 East 81 Street, and at other Workers headquarters throughout the city. Jimmie Higgins' Book Store, 127 University Pl., N. Y. C., Finnish headquarters 764-40th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WHERE TO GO TO CARRY THE CITY PROGRAM

Party Members Take Notice!

An organization called the Chicago Public Affairs Association has arranged for the discussion of a number of municipal problems in Chicago to be held in public schools on the first and third Mondays of each month.

Where these open forums are being held, comrades are expected to attend these meetings whenever possible on the first and third Mondays and especially in those wards where we have candidates endorsed by the Workers (Communist) Party. In all places the party members are to raise the issues and propagate the program of the party as given by the city organization on municipal problems.

Ward, school and the location are given, also those wards where the Workers Party has a candidate.

1—Haven, 1472 Wabash Ave.
2—Douglas, 3211 S. Giles.
3—Doolittle, 525 E. 35th St. Workers Party has candidate.
4—Kenwood, 4955 Blackstone Ave.
5—Ray, 5631 Kimbark.
6—Fiske, 61st and Ingleside.
7—Parkside, 69th and East End Ave.
8—Park Manor, 70th and Rhodes Ave.
9—West Pullman, 11941 S. Parnell Ave.
10—Gallistel, 104th St. and Ewing Ave.
11—Healy, 3037 Wallace St. Workers Party has candidate.
12—Everett, 34th and Irving.
13—Fallon, 42nd and Wallace.
14—Colman, 46th and Dearborn.
15—Gage Park, 5516 S. Maplewood.
16—Beale, 60th and Sangamon.
17—Sherwood, 245 W. 57th St.
18—Raster, 69th and Hermitage.
19—Harvard, 7525 S. Harvard Ave.
20—Foster, 720 O'Brien St.
21—Pickard, 21st and Oakley.
22—Farragut, 2236 S. Spaulding Ave. The Workers Party has a candidate.
23—Whitney, 2815 S. Komensky Ave.
24—Crerar, 1002 S. Campbell Ave. The Workers Party has a candidate.
25—Chalmers, 1220 S. Fairfield Ave.
26—Clarke, 1310 S. Ashland Ave.
27—Skinner, 1070 W. Jackson Blvd.
28—Hayes, 258 N. Leavitt St. The Workers Party has a candidate.
29—Summer, 715 S. Kildare Ave.
30—Orr, 1040 N. Keeler Ave.
31—Carpenter, 666 N. Racine Ave.
32—Andersen, 1155 N. Lincoln St. The Workers Party has a candidate.
33—Kosciusko, 1424 N. Cleaver Ave.
34—Langland, 2230 Cortland St. The Workers Party has a candidate.
35—Lowell, 3312 Hirsch St. The Workers Party has a candidate.
36—Mozart, 2200 N. Hamlin Ave.
37—Lloyd, 2103 N. Lamon Ave.
38—Brentano, 2723 N. Fairfield Ave.
39—Reilly, 2650 W. School St.
40—Irving Park, 3815 N. Kedvale Ave.
41—Beaubien, 5025 N. Laramie Ave.
42—Jenner, 1009 Milton Ave.
43—La Salle, 326 Eugenie St.
44—Lincoln, 2324 Larrabee St. The Workers Party has a candidate.
45—Knickerbocker, 2301 N. Clifton, Street.
46—Morris, 919 Barry Ave.
47—Nash, 4337 W. Erie St.
48—Goudy, 5124 Winthrop Ave.
49—Pierce, 1423 Bryn Mawr Ave.
50—Trumbull, 1600 Foster Ave.

Watch for The Red Liar.

Spanish Continue Retreat.

MELILLA, Morocco, Jan. 16.—The end of January will see the beginning of an operation in which the Spanish troops occupying many advanced positions in this portion of the Spanish zone will be withdrawn in a manner similar to those which fell back from the Tetuan district. The plans of the general staff for the retirement are being completed under direct instructions from Gen. Primo de Rivera.

Charge Chicago Frame-Up.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 15.—City Manager Hopkins of Cleveland, in addressing the meeting of the Great Lakes Harbor association in session here today, termed converting of 10,000 gallons of water a second from the Great Lakes by the city of Chicago was a "frame up" and "gigantic water steal."

German-Polish Treaty Signed.

BERLIN, Germany, Jan. 15—Poland and Germany have signed a trade agreement, maintaining commerce between the two countries until April 1. The two countries will conduct further negotiations for a definite commercial treaty.

The Red Liar—
Don't Miss it!

Results of Membership Meetings

CORRECTION.—In this column Thursday, Jan. 15, the results of the discussion at two branch meetings in District No. 8, both of which voted for the minority position, were erroneously reported as RESULTS OF MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS. The branches were, the South Slavic branch of Sheboygan, Wis., and the South Slavic branch, of Joliet, Ill.

The votes recorded in this column apply to joint city membership meetings only, not to branch meetings.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. ——————————— Majority, 13; Minority, 8.

LOCATE SECRET MONEY DEPOSITS FROM OIL GRAFT

Big Sums Deposited in Canadian Banks

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Atlee Pomerene and Owen J. Roberts, special counsel engaged by the government to prosecute Fall, Sinclair and Doheny in the naval oil cases, are tracking down the secret distribution of a fund of about $3,000,000, raised by the Sinclair and Standard Oil interests after Fall began to give away the naval oil reserves to Sinclair, Standard and Doheny.

Deposited in Fall's Name

They have publicly made affidavit, in the courts of Canada, that $90,000 in liberty bond coupons from this secret fund have been found deposited to Fall's credit. It is reported in Washington that another $130,000 has been traced, and that they expect to locate the whole of the $2,400,000 collected by a Canadian lawyer named Osler from the dummy oil-purchasing contract and $750,000 collected from another similar deal.

Moreover, it is rumored in financial quarters in Washington that Harry F Sinclair will presently resign the presidency of the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Co., and that a vice-president of Standard Oil of Indiana will likewise step down. A Canadian court has ruled that Olser, who formed the dummy Continental Trading Co., ltd., in his office, must disclose the names of the persons to whom the secret fund was paid, and the identity of the client, who instructed him to form the dummy company which bought oil at $1.50 a barrel and resold it at $1.75 under most suspicious conditions.

Osler Is Buyer

The Pomerene-Roberts affidavit, filed in the Canadian court in the effort to secure an order that Osler must talk, set forth that Sinclair and Standard set up Osler as buyer of the oil, and then had their own companies pay him for doing nothing and taking no risk of any sort. Osler drew $2,000,000 in this way until on May 25, 1923, when the senate investigation was seen to be serious, the contract was surrendered for a cash settlement of $400,000 in place of the $6,000,000 which was guaranteed on future deliveries of oil. At the same time another contract brought Osler an additional $760,000 on oil purchased at $1.20 and resold at $1.45.

Conceal Ownership.

Questions—The federal investigators will try to push in court are: Did Sinclair and Standard Oil of Indiana arrange for the creation of Osler's dummy company, which concealed its ownership by a system of stock warrants? Why were all records of that company destroyed by Olser? Did Fall get all of the $3,150,000? If not, who did get it?

Osler is identified by Pomerene and Roberts as a director of the Midwest Refining Co., a Standard Oil subsidiary.

Daily Worker
Insurance Policies
$10 — $5 — $1

HOW CAN J. P. MORGAN'S LAWYER BE 'UNETHICAL'? WE BET HE'S CONFIRMED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15. — The senate judiciary committee yesterday held up approval of the appointment of Attorney General Harlan F. Stone to the supreme court because of charges of "unprofessional conduct" filed against him by Col. James A. Owesby, mining operator of Colorado.

Owenby charged Stone was guilty of unethical conduct while representing J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., in litigation against him. Owenby filed a record of the case, showing Stone's connection, and a complaint against elevation of the attorney-general to the supreme bench.

"MELLON BRIBED WITH BURNS AND HARRY," CHARGE

NEW YORK, Jan. 15. — Testimony at the trial of Gaston B. Means, "right hand man" of former Attorney General Daugherty and William J. Burns, formerly head of the investigation bureau of the department of justice, charged with conspiring to bribe the attorney general, was that a $65,000 bribe was to be split three ways by Secretary of the Treasury Andrew J. Mellon, Burns and Daugherty.

Samuel Goldblatt, of Chicago, testified that Alderman Joseph A. Kostner of Chicago acted as lawyer for the Glass Casket company officers, who were caught selling fake stock. Kostner is a member of the law firm of Kostner and Herr, in the Ashland block. Kostner is now in the St. Anthony hospital in Chicago. Altho Attorney Hiram C. Todd, special attorney prosecuting the case, calls Kostner a "co-conspirator" with Means and Col. Thomas B. Felder, on trial with Means, he admitted the Chicago alderman has not been indicted. Kostner, who is supposed to be ill, has received many visitors at the hospital.

Means was given the money in return for promised immunity from indictments in the stock selling fraud. Rosenblatt said Felder admitted thru his counsel, Frank P. Walsh, that he was a personal and business associate of former Attorney General Daugherty. He denied accepting the bribe in his law office.

"Isador Padorr of Chicago told me if I went with my associates to Washington we would get the trouble wiped out," Rosenblatt testified. "He said there was a deficit in the 1920 republican national campaign fund and they were trying to make it up. Jarnecke, Means' man, at first objected to a lawyer when we met him in Washington. He said the reason he did not want a lawyer was that they had a deal with Morse to get him out of Atlanta for a certain consideration and when he was out he told Means to go to hell." Finally, however, Jarnecke said Means agreed that Kostner was in on the deal, Rosenblatt said.

"We went to New York about Oct. 16. We wet Jarnecki. He said he had just left Means, who was with Daugherty and Burns at the Waldorf, and they were waiting for Secretary Mellon. He told us to go to Felder's office. We wanted to know why there was another lawyer in the picture, and Jarnecke said that Felder and Daugherty worked together."

Means told the Glass Casket men, who operated out of Altoona, Pa., that his superiors were Daugherty, Burns and Mellon.

They paid the money, but the indictments against them were finally issued, in spite of their bribe.

A Memorial Pageant

Commemorating the Death of the Great Working Class Leader

LENIN MEMORIAL DAY

Wednesday, January 21, 1925, 8 P. M.

At

Ashland Auditorium

ASHLAND AVE. AND VAN BUREN ST.

Speakers:

WM. F. DUNNE EARL R. BROWDER
J. LOUIS ENGDAHL ARNE SWABECK
GORDON OWENS

Music by Young Workers League Orchestra.

Auspices:
Workers Party and Young Workers League, Local Chicago

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

FARM CRISIS ACUTE, BORAH TELLS SENATE

Coolidge Throws Another Feed

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—Following Senator Borah's speech in the senate demanding an extra session of congress to provide farm relief legislation promised the farmers by Coolidge in his campaign, President Coolidge held another breakfast party this morning and entertained his special agricultural commission.

The commission, which was appointed to report to Coolidge on American farming conditions, with recommendations for emergency relief, in its first report made no recommendation which would aid the farmers. Coolidge is opposed to an extra session of congress to consider relief of the farmers, so that the recommendations of his commission, appointed for election campaign purposes, cannot be acted upon.

The commission advised that the agricultural credits act be amended, eliminating the provision which prohibits rediscounting by federal intermediate credit banks of loans negotiated by federally chartered agricultural credit agencies. Until this legislation is acted upon by congress, the report of Coolidge's commission is so much waste paper. Coolidge is, therefore, holding up even the work of his stupid "economists" by preventing an extra session of congress.

Borah, in his senate speech, declared that Coolidge received a large farmer vote on the strength of his promise of immediate legislation for government direction of the co-operative marketing movements. Borah said the Dawes' plan would never be a success as long as Germany is dominated by foreign governments. He did not directly attack the Dawes' plan for throttling Germany, however, but said it should be supplemented by determination of the final amount Germany must pay the allies.

"Those who believe that the farm question in this country has been settled either by the crop failures abroad or the Dawes' plan alone have made a serious mistake in attributing to temporary relief that which we would ultimately hope might become permanent relief," Borah said.

Borah inferred that Coolidge had decided upon his farm policy on advice from the U. S. chamber of commerce. "I wish the chamber of commerce would take to the president some of the country weeklies thruout the great agricultural regions of the west," Borah said, "in which three or four pages are devoted to tax sales. In my opinion, the fundamental problem is not changed at all and better conditions in some localities are due to transient causes."

The government aids the manufacturers by fixing a protective tariff, Borah said, and lends the railroad magnates money when they get into trouble, but the farmers seem to be on the outside of the power which controls the government, looking in.

Borah gave figures to show that the farmer is practically bankrupt as a class, the profits on his crops being made by the railroads, the middlemen and the industrial capitalists.

Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover, in an address to the N. S. chamber of commerce here advised business men as to how they can make more profits. Hoover spoke against any legislation for the betterment of the farmers. "Betterment of the farmers' position in the national economic structure can be accomplished by voluntary co-operation in industry and commerce without governmental regulation," Hoover said. Which means in plain English, that now that the campaign is over, the farmers can go to hell, as far as the Coolidge administration is concerned.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

APPEAL SENT BY A COMRADE WHO SAW RUTHENBERG IN JAIL

This morning's mail brot us the following appeal from a comrade living in Benton Harbor, Michigan who has visited Comrade Ruthenberg at St. Joseph before he was transferred to Jackson. We print his letter in full:

Dear DAILY WORKER: I wish you would publish the enclosed notice.

Dear Comrades: I want to ask you all to write to Comrade Ruthenberg. It will take you only a few moments time but will do our comrade much good. It will also show the reactionaries of this state that our comrade is not alone in this fight. A few letters from each state in the union I am sure will make them take notice. Address: C. E. Ruthenberg, care State Prison, Jackson, Mich.

I visited our comrade the day after he was put in prison. I took him over some good things to eat, also the DAILY WORKER. He requested me to bring him the daily papers, but when I got over there the next morning he had already been taken to Jackson.

Comrades, we must do everything we can not only to liberate Comrade Ruthenberg but all political prisoners. I am not in a position to help much but I am sending $1.00 and I wil send more.

Yours for the workers' and farmers' government.

Gustave Glade.

Support of Old Party Bosses Doesn't Mean Much for Children

(By The Federated Press)

COLUMBUS, O.—Despite even the endorsements of Maurice Maschke and Burr Gongwer, political bosses of the republican and democratic parties, it is not certain that the Ohio legislature will ratify the child labor amendment. Both bosses take the attitude that legislators should abide by the platforms of their parties but powerful influences of the Manufacturers' Assn. and state employer bodies are being swung into the fight against the children.

The State Federation of Women's Clubs, the Federation of Labor and every progressive body in the state is bringing pressure on the legislators, especially those from the farm counties, to act favorably on the amendment. Nevertheless because of the opposition of the State Grange and the farm bureau federation, friends of the amendment fear the best to be obtained will be an order for an advisory referendum vote, similar to the Massachusetts referendum.

Patronize our advertisers.

Movies for Workers

You, who read the working class press for the truth about the workers' cause—go to working class motion pictures for further enlightenment and entertainment, and at the same time help along one of our dearest causes—Relief for the captives of capitalism in every land where white terror reigns!

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik," and "Russia in Overalls" will be shown at:

Boston, Mass., Symphony Hall, Jan. 16.

Cleveland, Ohio, Engineers' Auditorium, St. Clair and Ontario streets, Saturday, Jan. 17, afternoon and evening, Sunday, Jan. 18, evening only.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Jan. 19.

Brockton, Mass., Jan. 19.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Labor Temple, 1318 Walnut St., Jan. 22.

Galloway, W. Va., Miners' Union Theater, Jan. 28.

Zeigler, Ill., Jan. 28.

Chicago, Ill., Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5, continuous 7 to 11 p. m. Admission 50c.

Pittsburgh, Pa., N. S. Carnegie Hall, Feb. 7, afternoon and evening.

South Bend, Ind., Feb. 11.

St. Paul, Minn., 444 Rice St., Feb. 20.

Milwaukee, Wisc., Pabst Theater Mar. 7.

San Francisco, Cal., March 21.

Hearty Response to Subs for Prisoners

Harlem English Branch Leads Again.

THE appeal thru our pages a few days ago to pay for subs to class war prisoners has met with a prompt response. The Harlem English branch of New York, which played a leading role in all the New York sub drives for the DAILY WORKER, rushes in again at the head of the procession with money to pay for a sub which has been applied to Teddy Arinski, serving time in the Moundsville, W. Va., jail for his part in the famous "March of the Miners" in 1922.

In the same mail a remitttance from Anton Kratofil of Norwalk, Ohio, pays for the sub to both the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Monthly for Frank Bodo, another of the militant miners in the Moundsville jail. In addition he sends five dollars for the Labor Defense League now calling for funds.

An anonymous friend of our comrades in jail contributes his share which pays for the sub of Chas. Ciallella, another militant miner in Moundsville.

Clara Knappe, of Milwaukee, sends a remittance to cover subs for the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Monthly for Ernest Erickson, imprisoned at San Quentin, having learned our comrade is most anxious to receive both.

These are expressions of class solidarity that will serve to brighten the long days of the militant class war prisoners.

FIRST PARDONS GRANTED I. W. W. DEPORTEES ARE HAILED BY THE RED INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—"The effect of the president's recent pardon of Herbert Mahler, William Moran, Pietro Nigra and Joseph Oates will naturally be favorable on the other deportation cases pending," stated Attorney Isaac Shorr in charge of the I. W. W. cases.

Shorr went at once to Washington to get the department of labor's action in cancelling deportation warrants warrants speeded up.

Applied For Pardon.

Attorney General Harlan F. Stone recommended that these former political prisoners who had served under wartime convictions be pardoned. The men were first ordered ready for deportation on Sept. 18, 1923. Stay of 60 days was granted during which time application for pardon was made.

With pardons granted the possibility of ordering deportation as "undesirable residents" due to their former conviction was removed and for that reason Shorr hastened to get the department of labor's cancellation of deportation warrants which would become effective January 17.

• • •

Red International Committee Pleased.

CHICAGO.—"Every adherent of the Red International of Labor Unions will be glad to learn that the American working class is not to be deprived of these revolutionary workers in whose behalf our committee has been rousing the workers of many nations," said Harrison George, chairman of the Red International committee of the I. W. W., when informed of the pardons granted in Washington.

"Some months ago," he continued, "when deportation of Mahler, Nigra, Oates and Moran seemed impending, the Red International Affiliation Committee requested of Fellow Worker Morris, then the secretary of the I. W. W. defense, the complete data upon the cases so we might carry on a world-wide propaganda thru our international connections.

"An Example of Yankee Justice."

"While we did not receive all the assistance desired and expected, we were given enough data upon which to begin a militant campaign to stimulate a protest of these deportations by foreign workers on the basis of an exposure, as we termed it, of 'an example of Yankee justice.'

"This exposure consisted of incontrovertible proof that the federal government itself was flagrantly violating not only the federal constitution's plainest provisions, but also the treaty rights of foreign-born residents of this country. The deportations, if the government had dared to persist, could have been carried out only at the expense of further disillusioning further great masses of workers in other countries as to the hypocritical claims that America is a land of 'democracy.'

R. I. A. C. Articles Widely Published.

"American imperialism which has its own game to play against the governments of Europe, very much likes to have the impression that America is a 'free country' remain in the minds of European populations. The articles sent out by the R. I. A. C. thru its international connections were published widely in hundreds of papers and in all countries by the Communist and Red International publications. The publicity and protest evoked evidently had a great bearing on the government's decision to issue a pardon—the very first pardon granted any of the I. W. W. imprisoned by the scores during the war.

"In addition to this international campaign, the Workers Party and the Trade Union Educational League carried on a special campaign in this country, making the deportation of these four workers an issue in the A. F. of L. and independent unions, the T. U. E. L. getting out a special resolution on the cases, which was taken up in local unions."

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Open Evenings.

Gompers' Widow Asks Probate Court to Act Against Sammy's Will

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15. — The expected protest against the admission of the will of Samuel Gompers, late president of the American Federation of Labor, to probate was filed in the probate court here by the widow, Mrs. Gertrude A. Gompers, who was left in the will only the minimum allowed her by law.

She would not have been left less by old Sammy, unless he had divorced her, so he cut down his widow's part to as little as possible under the law, and willed several hundreds of dollars away to various lodges to buy American flags.

By a previous will dated Sept. 21 1921, Mr. Gompers left the bulk of his estate to the widow. He revoked this will by writing across its face and he then tore it almost in half.

Samuel J. Gompers, son of the labor leader and executor in the later will is charged by his step-mother with having unduly influenced his father into revoking the first will and executing the second. Either the son, or some one unknown to the widow, exorted the undue influence, the widow's caveat asserts.

Mr. Gompers was 71 when he married a second time and his bride was then 38.

Isle of Pines Up in Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The senate today began normal consideration of the Isle of Pinos treaty under which the United States would cede ownership of the island to the Republic of Cuba. The treaty would settle a title dispute that arose after the Spanish-American war.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

'VICTORY' FOR BANKERS MAY LEAD TO WAR

U. S. Practically in the League of Nations

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—On the heels of the Kellogg-Churchill agreement in Paris, whereby the United States is to get 2¼ per cent of the Dawes plan annuities in satisfaction of American war claims, there arose here today a marked division of opinion as to whether the achievement at Paris represents a victory or a defeat for American imperialism.

While it is true that the American representatives at Paris forced the allied powers to agree to American claims and compelled them to grant equal participation in the German payments, the net result of such an agreement, it was pointed out in senatorial quarters, is that for the first time since the war the United States is thus made a direct party to the coalition of powers seeking to compel Germany to pay.

The United States now has a direct stake in the reparations controversy, amounting to 2¼ per cent, or some $600,000,000, and in this respect, the American position now is no different from the position of Great Britain, France, Belgium and Italy.

In this connection the question was raised in senate circles:

"Suppose Germany defaults in her payments now, and the allies agree to impose punitive measures such as further occupation of German territory—will the United States become an active participant in disciplining Germany Can we again conscript an army of 4,000,000 and make them believe it is a war for democracy?"

The state department, however, is disposed to regard the Paris agreement as a decisive diplomatic "victory."

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

COME ON OVER!

JUST FOR FUN——

And at the same time to relieve us of having to worry about it so much. Our small force is snowed under by a pile of work and if you have a little time to spare—come over to help us out on the work that will help to build our paper.

JUST FOR FUN——

COME ON OVER!

RAILROADED! FOR WHAT?
FOR BEING COMMUNISTS!

RUTHENBERG IN JAIL! MINOR CALLED FOR TRIAL! THIRTY OTHERS IN DANGER!

TENS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS NEEDED FOR THE LEGAL DEFENSE BATTLE!

Get a donation from or a collection taken in your Party or League branch, union, fraternal society or shop and have it rushed to the Labor Defense Council. Send YOUR OWN contribution. Use the blank below:

ACTION COUNTS!

To LABOR DEFENSE COUNCIL,
166 W. Washington St., Room 307,
Chicago, Illinois.

Enclosed find $.............. for the Michigan defense, collected by

Name of Organization ....

Name of Sender ....

Street and Number ....

City and State ....

The Workers Party in Action

First Lecture In Harlem Open Forum, Jan. 18

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—The Workers Party, Harlem Section, has started an open forum which will meet every Sunday evening at 8:30 at the Harlem headquarters, 64 E. 104th street. The first discussion will be given next Sunday, Jan. 18, led off by Benjamin Gitlow, subject: The Capitalis Offensive Against the Communist International. All comrades residing in Harlem must not fail to attend the opening lecture of our forum. Bring your friends!

To date we have made arrangements for the following Sundays:

On Jan. 25, Juliet Stuart Poyntz will lead off on the subject of The World Conflict. Communism vs. Capitalism.

On Feb. 1, on account of Lenin memorial day there will be no forum.

On Feb. 8, William Weinstone will lead off on the subject of World Court and World War.

On Feb. 15, Alexander Trachtenberg on American Imperialism and on Feb. 22, Joseph Manley, subject to be announced later.

March 1 subject: Literature and Art and the Revolution. A symposium led off by Simon Felshin, Louis Lozowick and a third speaker to be announced later.

Philadelphians, Notice!

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15.—Workers Party branches and sympathetic labor organizations are urgently requested not to arrange any meetings or affairs Sunday afternoon, March 1. A mass meeting will be held on that date to protest against the attempt to murder Sacco and Vanzetti who were framed up by agents of the ruling class and sentenced to death.

Watch the press for further announcements.

North Side Branch, Notice!

The next regular meeting of the N. S. English Branch will be held on Monday, January 19, 8 p. m., at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St.

Every member must bring his or her filled out petitions for J. W. Johnstone, the candidate for alderman in our ward. Comrades, if you have not completed your petition list do so during Saturday and Sunday. Our branch must not fall down on this job.

STATEMENT OF CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON PARTY DISCUSSION IN MAGAZINE SECTION, SATURDAY

The statement of the Central Executive Committee of the Party on the recent discussion of the party's immediate tasks will appear in the Magazine Section of Saturday's issue of the DAILY WORKER.

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS

The spirit in which the first anniversary of Lenin's death is to be commemorated is not one of mourning, but a living proof of the fact that while Lenin is dead, Leninism lives and grows toward the realization of our common goal, the Communist state.

In the United States we must make these meetings a real demonstration of party strength, of Leninist following and devotion to our greatest leader and teacher.

It is important that every city in which there is a party organization hold a Lenin Memorial meeting. Many such meetings have already been arranged and speakers assigned.

Every party unit which has not already done so should immediately arrange to hold a Lenin Memorial meeting and send into the national office the date of the meeting, name and location of the hall, time, name of the person in charge, and state whether local speakers are available, or whether assignment should be thru the national office.

Following is a list of meetings which have been arranged:

Wednesday, Jan. 21.

Chicago, Ill., at 8 p. m., at Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren Sts. Speakers: Browder, Dunne, Engdahl, and Swabeck.

Kansas City, Mo., hall to be announced. Speaker, J. E. Snyder.

Friday, Jan. 23.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., at 7:30 p. m., Hippodrome Hall, corner Pine and 19th Sts. Speaker to be announced.

Rever, Mass., Eagle's Hall, Shirley and Walnut Aves., at 8 p. m. Speaker, I. Amter.

Saturday, Jan. 24.

Philadelphia, Pa., at 8 p. m., at the Lulu Temple, corner Broad and Spring Garden Sts. Speaker to be announced.

South Bend, Ind., at 8 p. m., at Workers' Home, 1216 W. Colfax Ave. Speaker, Manuel Gomez.

Milwaukee, Wis., at 8 p. m., at the Auditorium. Speakers: Foster and

Seattle, Wash. Hall to be announced. Speaker, Norman H. Tallentire.

Sunday, Jan. 25.

St. Paul, Minn. Commonwealth Hall, 435 Rice St., at 8 p. m. Speaker: Earl Browder.

Minneapolis, Minn. Humboldt (Finnish) Hall, 1317 Western Ave., No., at 2 p. m. Speaker: Earl Browder.

Grand Rapids, Mich., at 2:30 p. m. Workmen's Circle Temple, 347 Mt. Vernon Ave. Speaker to be announced.

Hartford, Conn. Hall to be announced. Speaker, Joseph Manley.

Detroit, Mich., at 2 p. m., House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot Ave. Speaker, Robert Minor.

Boston, Mass., at 3 p. m., Scenic Auditorium, 12 Berkeley St. Speaker, John J. Ballam.

Cleveland, Ohio. Hall to be announced later. Speaker, Benjamin Gitlow.

Los Angeles, Cal., at 2 p. m., Blanchard Hall, 233 S. Broadway. Speaker James H. Dolsen.

Easton, Pa., at 2 p. m., Lithuanian (Bakers) Hall, N. 7th St., near Northampton St. Speaker to be announced.

Dowell, Ill., at 2 p. m., Rex Theater, Union Ave. Speaker, John Mihelic.

Bridgeport, Conn., at 8 p. m., Workmen's Circle Hall, 310 State St. Speaker to be announced.

Akron, Ohio, at 2 p. m., Zeigler Hall, corner Voris and Miami Sts.

Superior, Wis., Workers' Hall, corner Tower and 5th. Speaker to be announced.

Tacoma, Wash., Hall to be announced. Speaker, Norman H. Tallentire.

Sunday, Feb. 1.

New York, N. Y., at 2 p. m., Madison Square Garden. Speakers Foster and Ruthenberg.

New Haven, Conn. Hall to be announced. Speaker, Joseph Manley.

Buffalo, N. Y., at 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 376 William St. Speaker to be announced.

Portland, Ore. Hall to be announced. Speaker, Stanley Clark.

COMMUNIST·CHILDREN'S·COLUMN
$

SHE HATED BABIES.

ONE fiercely cold morning in December while on my way to meet an early train I stopped to talk to the little newsgirl whose voice directly under my window every morning, rain, or snow or frost, would awaken me with musical tender tones calling "Maw-nn-ing Pe-a-a-per-r-r."

I had often wanted to talk to this little girl whom I could see from my window. But she was always gone when I started for the office. This morning I was very early—she was just starting home. I caught up to her.

"Hello, going in this direction?"

"Paper?"

"Yes, going home?"

"Yep. Must make breakfast for the kids and go to school. I go to morning school. That starts early."

"You sell papers and make breakfast too? My, you're a smart girl. What is your name?"

"Antoinette."

"I hear your voice very early every morning, Antoinette. Do you chase the moon every morning too?"

"That's right. I get up at 4 o'clock every morning."

"Four o'clock! O you don't, really—"

"Yes, I do! My father and me. We go get papers and we sell them. This is my birthday. Guess how old I am."

I looked at the little person walking beside me. She was so tiny. So thin. Her olive skin and black eyes looked tired and used up. How old was she? She might be five, she might be fifteen.

"I'll guess, if you tell me how many candles in the cake."

"None. I'm ten. I never get birthday parties. I never get Christmas presents.

"We have a new baby. She is seven days old."

"Is that so. Eyes open yet?"

"Oh, babies' eyes open when they're born. Only puppies' eyes stay shut. I like puppies but I hate babies. We're always getting babies at our house. We've got eleven. Two are twins. My father and I, we don't like the babies. Always crying. And you've got to mind them. I wish we never get another baby."

Then I had to hurry away to make my train. That was how I made the acquaintance of the little songbird who woke me every morning with her little song. She works every day from four in the morning until she goes to bed. She helps her father with the papers and her mother with the babies. After selling papers she must feed the children and get them off to school. They just got a new baby. No wonder the poor kid hates babies. And she never had a birthday present.

The next morning I brot a box down to Antoinette.

"Here's a present for you, Antoinette."

"Oh, thank you!" She was aglow with excitement. She opened the box. There lay a big chocolate baby!

With a twinkle in her sparkling eyes she chuckled: "That's the kind of babies I like!"

Our DAILY WORKER was not born yet. We had no Junior groups. And now I am very far away from where Antoinette sells papers. But I think she'd make a good little Junior, don't you?

First Anniversary Celebration West Side Junior Group.

at the Freiheit Hall, 3837 W. Roosevelt Rd., Jan. 18, 1925, Sunday, 4:00 p. m. Admission: Seniors 15c, Juniors 5c.

PARTY ACTIVITIES NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—A general membership meeting of the Workers Party, Section Bronx, will be held, Sunday, Jan. 18, at 4 p. m. sharp, at Worker's Hall, 1347 Boston Road.

At this meeting the reorganization of the section committee, its future work, and the reorganization of the party on the basis of shop nuclei will be discussed.

It is the duty of every party member in the section of Bronx, to be present at this important section meeting and come early, be on time.

Coney Island Vecherinka.

SEAGATE, L. I., Jan. 14.—The Coney Island branch is having a vecherinka Saturday evening, Jan. 17, at 3109 Surf Ave. for which a rich program has been arranged. Among the program attractions are Edith Segal in a Russian dance, Frances Levinson, violin solo and Comrade Sadie Amter will speak on International Workers' Aid. Dancing will follow the concert. Coney Island comrades don't miss this vecherinka!

Brownsville Open Forum.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 15.—On Sunday next, Jan. 18, at 8:30 p. m. Schachne Epstein, editor of the Freiheit, will deliver a lecture in Yiddish on "Anatnle France and Henri Barbusse," at the Brownsville Workers' Hall, 1844 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn N. Y.

The forum is conducted under the auspices of the Brownsville joint section committee of the Workers Party and the Young Workers' League.

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THE NEW YORK JOINT BAZAAR COMMITTEE MEETS NEXT SUNDAY

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The next meeting of the joint bazaar committee in New York, will take place at 208 East 12th St., on Sunday, Jan. 18, at 2 p. m. sharp. The preparations for the bazaar are making excellent progress. It is important, however, that all details be fully arranged, so that complete success of the bazaar may be assured. No delegate, therefore, should fail to attend the next meeting.

Brooklyn Branch Endorses Theses Of the Majority

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 15.—The following is a tabulation of the votes cast in the English branch in Williamsburg, Brooklyn, N. Y., for the different theses submitted to the members for discussion: Majority thesis 11; minority thesis, 5; Comrade Nesin's, 4.

Rochester Italian Branches Indorse Minority 75 to 0

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 15.—The two Italian branches of Rochester after thoro discussion of both the majority and minority thesis, unanimously indorsed the thesis of the minority. The vote was—for the minority 75, for the majority, 0.

The branches passed resolutions in support of the Lovestone-Ruthenberg thesis, and calling for the continued use of the class farmer labor party slogan as a means of building a mass Communist Party.

* * *

Syracuse Italians for Minority.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 15.—The Italian branch of Syracuse, unanimously indorsed the minority thesis by a vote of eight to 0, after thoroly discussing both the minority and majority theses.

Mystic, Iowa, South Slavic Branch, for Minority Position

MYSTIC, Iowa, Jan. 14.—The South Slavic branch of Mystic unanimously indorsed the minority thesis after a thoro discussion. The vote was 18 for the minority and 0 for the majority.—(Signed) T. Margetich.

Philadelphia Open Forum to Discuss the "Church" on Sunday

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 15.—Samuel Sklaroff, noted Philadelphia lecturer, will speak at the Workers Party open forum on Sunday, Jan. 18. The subject will be the "Class Function of the Church." Comrade Sklaroff had shown that he is very capable in handling this subject and an uncommonly interesting lecture is expected.

This subject is not as some comrades would think an "abstract subject." It has become quite an issue in the labor movement and the trade union movement in particular. It is quite a known fact that the churches are part of the machinery in the hands of the capitalist class for doping the minds of the workers and perpetuate itself in power. We have seen in Pennsylvania, during the steel and coal strike how the church machinery was employed as a scab herding agency for the employers. The pope at Rome calls upon all catholics to wage a fight against Bolshevism as a world menace. Finally we take a copy of the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, the chief spokesman for the Philadelphia capitalists, and an editorial glares us in the face, congratulating the New York Central Labor Union, for their decision to launch a drive for $15,000 in order to erect a cathedral to remain as a symbol uniting labor with christianity.

With these facts in mind it is very important that every workingman should have a clear understanding on the real role of the church.

The forum meets every Sunday 8:15 p. m. at Grand Fraternity Hall 1628 Arch St. Admission free, all workers are invited.

Junior Group Will Act Play They Wrote At Party on Saturday

The Young Guards of the Junior group section of the Young Workers' League will stage a play written, directed and acted by themselves, as the feature attraction of a party to be given tomorrow afternoon at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St., Refreshments will be served, and there will be dancing by the Juniors.

One of the Young Workers' League Junior group leaders will speak on the purposes of the Junior groups. Admission will be only ten cents for children and 25 cents for adults. The party will begin at two o'clock, Saturday, Jan. 17.

What is The Red Liar?

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

was endorsed. Only seventeen out of fifteen hundred voting in his favor.

* * *

HEALTH COMMISSIONER BUNDESEN of Chicago has issued an order which imposes a fine of $25.00 on anybody caught eating raw oysters. The object is to save the life of the consumer and no doubt is well intentioned but why did not the health commisisoner issue an order making those who sell raw oysters liable to a fine? That would be interfering with the sacred right of trade so the consumer must pay for running the risk of poisoning himself.

* * *

MUCH nonsense is coming from London about Soviet propaganda in India and thruout Britain's eastern possessions. That Communist propaganda is making great headway there we will admit, but the stories that German and Austrian agents who were inciting the natives against Britain during the war are again on the job under the direction of Russia, is undiluted hokum. The best Communist propagandists in India are Hindoos and the most fertile cause of revolution is the rule of the British government. Incidentally, fear of a revolution in India is one of the strongest reasons for Britain's backdown in its threat of war on Russia. But neither kind words nor threats affect the policies of the Communist International.

* * *

THE Central Trades and Labor Council of New York and the New York Building Trades Council have appointed a committee to represent both organizations in the work of raising funds to complete St. John the Divine's church, an episcopalian cathedral. There is nothing surprising in labor fakers assisting in setting up opium joints to further dope the minds of the workers but what are catholics like Coughlin, Quinn and Sullivan doing in putting up a temple to the devil? Does not the catechism (for catholics) tell us that only those baptized in the catholic church will go to heaven? It seems that a labor faker cannot even take his superstition seriously.

* * *

THERE is something amusing in the predicament the "little powers," associated with the allies in the war on Germany find themselves in. After the big powers, United States France and England had their innings and agreed on a division of the spoils the small nations were given a few minutes to lodge a protest. They got a little time but no cash. Their treatment was similar to that given Sam Gompers by the republican and democratic conventions before the last elections. That is the usual fate of lickspittles.

* * *

THE Jewish Daily Forward declares that the socialist party in New York City alone gained 23,000 new members last year. This was stated so brazenly in the headlines that one could read it upside down. But the worst was yet to come. Our amazement steadily grew as it became evident that the story was based on the board of estimates report declaring that there were 23,000 new enrolled socialist voters this year. Before conferring the thistle on the Forward's scribe it should be said in mitigation of punishment that the New Leader claimed the socialist party received almost 5,000,000 votes in the late elections. On what kind of hop doth our yellow socialists feed that they should speak thus?

Omaha, Nebr., Gives You a Few Tips How To Put It Over Big

OMAHA, Nebr., Jan. 15.—"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" went over big in Omaha, Monday, showing to more than 600 people at the Alhambra, a neighborhood theater. About fifty dollars was cleared from the showing for the International Workers Aid.

The crowd seemed to thoroly enjoy the wholesome comedy of the film kiddies as well as grown-ups. The hypocrisy of old "Kulak" is well portrayed and of great educational value The actors deserve to be named, particularly "Commander Kombrig" and "Kulak." Their work compares favorably with any of America's high salaried players.

Russia in Overalls was also well received. Featuring industry rather than personalities, this film is totally different from those previously shown. The beautiful scenes along the Volga are alone worth the price of an ordinary admission.

Local branches of the I. W. A. and other workers' organizations should not fail to show these films. Our strong point in advertising was the distribution of cards (in envelopes) house-to-house in the neighborhood about the show. Sending tickets to sympathizers thru the mail, with the name of the recipient on the ticket, also helped. These mehods gave us our overflow house.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

District 2 Campaign to Insure "Daily" Is Gaining Headway

District 2 entered the campaign to insure the Daily about a month later than the other districts, due to local circumstances. This considered, the returns to date are highly satisfactory.

The comrades of this district volunteered to contribute $10,000 to the $50,000 fund to insure our party organ for the coming year. Ten thousand dollars is a big sum to raise, but for Communists no task should be too difficult to accomplish.

District 2 Branches That Have Remitted to the $50,000 Fund to Insure Our Daily:

ASTORIA, N. Y., English	$ 40.00
BROWNSVILLE, N. Y., English	16.00
WILLIAMSBURG, N. Y., English	60.00
UNION HILL, N. J., English	10.00
BROOKLYN, N. Y., English	16.00
HARLEM, N. Y., English	203.00
BRONX 3, N. Y., English	17.00
BRONX 2, N. Y., English	35.00
BRONX 1, N. Y., English	118.00
NEW YORK, Downtown, English	116.00
NEW YORK, West Side, English	121.00
YORKVILLE, N. Y., English	51.00
NEW YORK, Spanish	17.00
NEW YORK, Esthonian	36.00
JAMAICA, N. Y., Finnish	35.00
NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Finnish	16.00
PORT CHESTER, N. Y., Finnish	11.00
SOUTH BROOKLYN, N. Y., Finnish	158.00
STATEN ISLAND, N. Y., Finnish	10.00
BROOKLYN, N. Y., German	5.00
CLIFTON, N. J., German	5.00
YORKVILLE, N. Y., German	15.00
NEWARK, N. J., Greek	33.00
NEW YORK, N. Y., Greek	65.00
NEWARK, N. J., Hungarian	5.00
CORONA, N. Y., Italian	3.00
NEW YORK, N. Y., Ukrainian	1.00
BROOKLYN, N. Y., Scandinavian	22.00
PATERSON, N. J., Ukrainian	3.00
BRONX, N. Y., Russian	18.00
NEW YORK, Downtown Russian	22.00
NEW YORK, Y. W. L., Russian	6.00
WILLIAMSBURG, N. Y., Jewish	6.00
HARLEM, N. Y., Jewish	20.00
NEW YORK, Downtown, Jewish 3	20.00
BATH BEACH, N. Y., Jewish	7.00
NEW YORK, Bronx 1, Jewish	35.00
NEW YORK, Bronx 2, Jewish	14.00
NEW YORK, Downtown, Jewish 1	11.00
NEW YORK, Downtown, Jewish 2	15.00
NEW YORK, N. Y., Hungarian Federation	100.00
NEW YORK, Downtown, Hungarian	2.00
YORKVILLE, N. Y., Hungarian	81.00
SOUTH BROOKLYN, N. Y., Lithuanian	16.00
NEW YORK, N. Y., Lettish	70.00
NEW YORK, N. Y., Polish	7.00
NEW YORK, N. Y., Czecho-Slovak	30.00
NEW YORK, South-Slav	36.00
NEW YORK, English, Y. W. L.	14.00
NEW YORK, Hungarian, Y. W. L.	16.00
NEW YORK, Hungarian, Y. W. L. 21	5.00
NEW YORK, Y. W. L., Jewish	10.00
Total	$1,801.00

It will be noticed, by a study of these contributions, that several branches have made a very never-say-die Communist effort to raise large amounts to insure our Daily. In District 2 the English branches are certainly doing their full duty. Another encouraging sign is the activity of the District 2 Y. W. L. branches in the campaign.

But what worries us much is the following list of branches from which not even a single dollar has yet been received. It should worry these branches, too.

Branches in District 2 That Have Not Yet Responded in the "Daily" Campaign:

ARMENIAN BRANCH—New York City.

BULGARIAN BRANCH—Lakawana, N. Y.

CZECHO-SLOVAK BRANCHES—Elizabeth, N. J.

ENGLISH BRANCHES—Stelton, N. J.; Long Island City; West New York, N. J.; Sea Gate, L. I.; Yonkers, N. Y.; Linden, N. J.; Paterson, N. J.

FINNISH BRANCHES—Mariners Harbor; Jersey City, N. J.; Newark, N. J.; New York City; Inwood Brooklyn.

GERMAN BRANCHES—Bronx; Brooklyn; Ridgewood; Jamaica; W. S. New York; Night Workers; Elizabeth; Hoboken, Newark; Weehawken; Union Hill; West Hoboken.

HUNGARIAN BRANCHES—New Brunswick, N. J.; Astoria, L. I.; Bronx, N. Y.; Yonkers.

ITALIAN BRANCHES—Hoboken, N. J.; West Hoboken; Tenafly, N. J.; Astoria, L. I.; New York City; New York W. S.; New York Harlem.

JEWISH BRANCHES—Boro Park, Brooklyn; Brownsville; Bronx 3; Coney Island; Elizabeth; Newark; Passaic; Paterson.

LETTISH BRANCHES—Newark (West Orange).

LITHUANIAN BRANCHES—Brooklyn 36; Brooklyn 1; Great Neck, L. I.; New York 32; Bayonne, N. J.; Cliffside, N. J.; Elizabeth, N. J.; Jersey City, N. J.; Newark, N. J.; Paterson, N. J.

POLISH BRANCHES—Newark, N. J.; Paterson, N. J.; Bronx, N. Y.; Elizabeth, N. J.

RUSSIAN BRANCHES—Brooklyn, N. Y.; Hastings, N. Y.; Downtown N. Y. C.; Portchester, N. Y.; Bayonne, N. J.; Edgewater, N. J.; Elizabeth, N. J.; Manville, N. J.; Newark, N. J.; Passaic, N. J.; S. Brooklyn, N. Y.

SCANDINAVIAN BRANCHES—New York, N. Y.

SOUTH SLAVIC BRANCHES—Brooklyn, N. Y.

UKRAINIAN BRANCHES—Bayonne, N. J.; Elizabeth, N. J.; Jersey City, N. J.; Manville, N. J.; Newark, N. J.; Passaic, N. J.; Brooklyn, N. Y.; Hicksville, N. Y.; Hudson, N. Y.; Rosebank, N. Y.; Yonkers, N. Y.

JAPANESE BRANCHES—New York, N. Y.

A Lot of Hustling Necessary in District 2.

There are 138 branches in District 2. Of this total 52 have already lent a hand by remitting substantial sums. The branches that have remitted should now elect a committee to visit the members that do no attend branch meetings, so that they may also learn of their obligations and meet them.

In District 2 there are 86 branches that will have to do some hustling if they desire to save their Communist reputations. We want to hear from all these branches quick, and from this date very often. They have not yet made a first remittance.

District 2 is the largest in the party, in point of membership. Its average membership of 3,019 contains hundreds of comrades who are exceptionally fit to speak at branch meetings for the sale of insurance policies. We call upon these comrades to give their services to Chas. Krumbein, the district organizer, and L. E. Katterfeld, the DAILY WORKER agent, so that not too many days will pass before every District 2 branch has contributed in this campaign.

ESPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE 86 BRANCHES NAMED ABOVE WHICH HAVE NOT YET SENT IN A SINGLE DOLLAR.

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

BIGGER ROBBER FORCES OTHERS TO COMPROMISE

Wall Street Gets Big Share of Plunder

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The United States has become a party to the Dawes' plan without the consent of the senate thru the signing in Paris of an agreement which makes Wall St. a beneficiary of 2¼ per cent of the German reparation annuities under the plan.

The agreement was signed on the direct authority of the Coolidge administration despite the constitutional provision which places foreign relations under the control of the senate.

Waited For Results.

Considerable speculation was aroused in the capitol over the latest move. It was noted that the bankers' commission which formulated the Dawes' plan was sent over without congressional consent and at first as an unofficial body tho with the sanction of the administration. The political strategy behind it was, that in the event of the commission's failure, the Coolidge cabinet could disavow it, whereas in the event of its labor's being crowned with success the administration could claim credit for its work.

Set No Limit.

The agreement in its final form was a victory for Wall Street. At first there was a limit of $350,000,000 set on the amount of war damages to be paid the United States from the Dawes' receipt. This means that Wall Street will receive its 2¼ per cent annually until all its war claims are satisfied.

In order to satisfy the American demands, England and France had to compromise but it appears they "compromised" at the expense of the little bankrupt nations who are now howling for their share of the loot.

Strike Wins Overtime Pay.

DAYTON, O.—Two hundred men at the Dayton body-building plant of the Maxwell Motor Co. discovered the benefits of united action when they walked out rather than work overtime at straight pay. When a few of their number were discharged for refusing to work overtime at 61c an hour, the rest of the men struck in sympathy. They were taken back a few days later when the company agreed to pay time and a half.

The Maxwell Co. advertises far and wide for mechanics for their Dayton plant in an effort to keep a large oversupply of labor on hand, union mechanics complain.

CAN LOGGERS BE SHOT WITHOUT REDRESS? OR, AS WELINDER WOULD SAY, "LONG LIVE DEMOCRACY!"

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Whether Idaho courts consider that loggers can be deported, roughly handled and shot at without redress, merely because they are members of the I. W. W. is an issue to be met when seven damage suits against the Bonner's Ferry Lumber company for the assault, deportation and arrest of I. W. W. strikers are heard.

Suits to Have Political Effect.

The suits are intended to curb the use of the criminal syndicalism law and charge that employers themseves are guilty of criminal syndicalism by resorting to "crime, violence and unlawful methods of terrorism to accomplish industrial ends."

Richard Moore, an I. W. W., plaintiff in a suit for $125,000 damage charges that during the lumber strike of May, 1923, 200 armed men, led by agents of the Bonners Ferry Lumber company, attacked the strikers' picket camp, threw Moore into a truck and put him over the Montana state line, threatening him, if he ever came back. He was roughed up and shots were fired after him.

Returned for "Liberation"—Got "Dictatorship."

Later, returning for redress, he was arrested under the criminal syndicalism act at the company's instigation. Moore's arrest, says the suit, was part of a conspiracy to "intimidate and deter the plaintiff from causing criminal prosecutions from being instituted against said defendants for the felonies committed by them against the person of this plaintiff."

Three of the suits will be heard by Federal Judge Bourquin. The American Civil Liberties Union is handling the case.

GREAT INTEREST IS SHOWN ABROAD IN SOVIET RUSSIAN ART

MOSCOW, Jan. 15.—There have been numerous indications lately of the interest shown abroad for Russian art. Thus, the sale of paintings of the Soviet section at the recent art exhibition in Venice was very successful. An order for a large party of Russian paintings has been received from the New Zealand Museum. Generally, in connection with the discontinuance of export of art production from Russia since the beginning of the war in 1914, there is a big demand for such articles now on the part of foreign museums and collectors.

Central Body Aids Union Negotiators.

CLEVELAND.—The Cleveland building trades council has a statistician preparing a survey of living costs to be used at the expiration of many union contracts in March. Detailed reports will be made on the budgets of six families for this year compared with years since 1920.

Patronize our advertisers.

HEARST SCAB DAILY IN SEATTLE MAY SETTLE WITH PRESS UNIONS

SEATTLE, Jan. 15.—Wm. Randolph Hearst's Seattle Post-Intelligencer, which has been unfair to organized labor since May, 1924, when 135 printers, stereotypers and mailers walked out, is about to return to the fold, it is whispered around the Labor Temple. Typographical representatives have been conferring with Hearst's emissaries from San Francisco for several weeks, and declare a settlement satisfactory to the unions is imminent.

One reason, it is believed, why Hearst is now willing to resume his former relationship with the unions is that Cornelius Vanderbilt, millionaire publisher, owner of papers in San Francisco and Los Angeles, is planning to enter the morning field here, after launching his Miami, Fla., and Detroit newspapers. Vanderbilt's shops are 100 per cent union, and he will see that his Seattle paper is too, he said on a recent visit here. Rumors have been current that Vanderbilt would convert one of the afternoon dailies into a morning publication.

The strike has already cost the Post-Intelligencer thousands of dollars in circulation, advertising revenues, and local prestige. The printing trades unions, with the help of almost the entire organized labor movement of Washington state, blazed fierce publicity against the Hearst scab sheet.

Open New Sea Line.

LENINGRAD, Jan. 15.—A direct sea line has been established between Leningrad and Konigsberg, the first German steamer, carrying passengers, mail and goods.

Sell Russian Porcelain.

MOSCOW, Jan. 15.—It is reported that stores are to be opened in London, Berlin, and other cities, for the sale of Soviet porcelain.

Soviet Exhibition in Berlin.

LENINGRAD, Jan. 15.—The North-Western Chamber of Commerce has received a communication from Dr. Wihandt, director of the Konigsberg fair, asking the chamber to transfer for one month from Konigsberg to Berlin the U. S. S. R. exhibit, in order to arrange a Soviet industrial exhibition there.

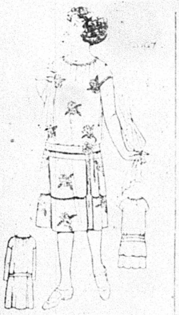
Printers Take Raise in Akron.

AKRON, O.—Typographical Union at Akron has obtained an increase of $1.50 a week for 1925 and $1 a week more for 1926 for newspaper printers. The new scale will be $45.50 with $46.50 next year.

For the Amendment.

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—The Youngstown United Labor congress is on record emphatically in favor of the child labor amendment.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS



FROCK FOR MANY OCCASIONS.

4997. Printed chiffon voile is here portrayed. The model is also pleasing in taffeta, crepe de chine or georgette. The dress may be developed without the flounces and with long sleeves.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. To make the dress as in the large view, will require 3⅜ yards of 32-inch material for a 12 year size. If made with long sleeves 4⅛ yards are required. If made without flounces and with long with long sleeves 1⅛ yard is required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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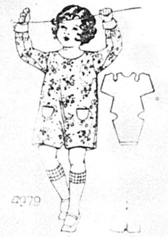

'ONE PIECE ROMPERS.'

4979. A very simple practical style is here portrayed. It may be made with or without sleeves. Figured percale, gingham or linen could be used for this model.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. A 4-years size, if made with sleeves, requires 2 yards of 27-inch material. Without sleeves it requires ⅝ yard less. Pocket and cuffs of contrasting material require ¼ yard.

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VANZETTI FEELS BETTER NOW IN STATE HOSPITAL

Mental Troubles Only Temporary Condition

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 15.—Bartolomeo Vanzetti is improving in cheerfulness and general health at the Bridgewater state hospital for the criminal insane where he was sent early this month after alienists had pronounced him insane. Vanzetti's commitment to the Bridgewater hospital came at the end of five years he has spent in prison on framed-up charges of highway robbery and murder.

Dr. Abraham Myerson, a noted New England alienists who examined Vanzetti at the request of the Sacco-Vanzetti defense committee states that in his opinion Vanzetti's present mental troubles are only temporary and were brought on as a result of his imprisonment.

Has Prison Psychosis.

Myerson's report follows in part: "I believe that Vanzetti is suffering from a prison psychosis of temporary nature brought on by the extraordinary situation in which he, a man of intense mental life, finds himself. The long legal battle, the bombardment of attention on the part of the press of the world, and of international organizations, the impending sentence of death, prison discipline, confinement with lack of outdoor exercise have brought on a transient paranoid state."

The two alienists for the state who examined Vanzetti and who testified at the hearings in court which resulted in his commitment to the Bridgewater hospital, held it as a sign of Vanzetti's insanity that he believed much of the testimony produced at his trial, was perjured.

Two years ago Niccola Sacco, codefendant with Vanzetti was sent to the Bridgewater hospital as insane and a few months later discharged as cured. At that time Dr. Myerson diagnosed Sacco's condition as "prison psychosis." The correctness of that diagnosis was proven when Sacco was pronounced sane after a few months away from the dull monotony of jail life. Friends of both Sacco and Vanzetti feel confident that Vanzetti will be cured within a short time.

Dr. William T. Hansen, medical director of the Bridgewater hospital, has stated that Vanzetti would remain under observation in the hospital until examination had demonstrated his recovery.

Case at Standstill.

While Vanzetti is in the condition of being in the eyes of the law, insane, the case against him will remain at a stand still. However, the case of Sacco will be pushed by defense attorneys before the state supreme court. They are asking for a review of the first trial and the ordering of a new trial. The two cases are so closely interwoven that anything done on behalf of Sacco will be for the good of Vanzetti as well.

The Sacco-Vanzetti defense committee issued the following statement on the commitment of Vanzetti to the hospital for the criminal insane.

"It is certainly a very great shock to us that Bartolomeo Vanzetti, whose calm serenity inspired all of us during the many dark days past, should now be declared insane. The conditions described by Dr. Myerson are bad enough to break a mind of steel and a heart of stone. It would not therefore, be surprising if Vanzetti after nearly five years of patient and quiet endurance of intolerable suspense has broken under the strain.

"But it is no hallucination for Vanzetti to believe he did not get a fair trial; that witnesses committing perjury; that prejudice operated against him as a foreigner and radical workingman. If these are 'delusions' they are shared by hundred of thousands of workingmen everywhere. It is no hallucination for Vanzetti to believe himself in the shadow of the electric chair. It is a grim reality! The shame is upon those who have tortured this gentle spirit. The shame is upon those who knowing of this injustice have remained silent. The shame will be stamped indelibly upon American labor if it does not now raise its voice in mighty and heroic protest against any further delay in granting a new and speedy trial to Sacco and Vanzetti. Both of these innocent workingmen have cried out many times that they desired liberty or death to end their painful ordeal. Labor should answer 'Liberty for Sacco and Vanzetti.'"

Abolish Night Baking in Perth.

PERTH, Western Australia.—Exclusive day-baking of bread is now firmly established in Perth. Workers enjoy abolition of the double-shift weekly and adoption of the 8-hour day. All work is done in six days. The number of apprentices is limited, and under the award it is illegal for any person to work outside the prescribed hours.

COLLEGE STUDENTS APPEAL TO COLLEAGUES TO REFRAIN FROM PLAYING THE STRIKEBREAKER

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Jan. 15.—The Rochester Industrial Service Group of 1924, an organization composed of students from nine eastern colleges with headquarters in Cambridge, sent out the following open letter to college students. In this letter, signed by two members of the group, college students are prevailed upon to quit acting as strikebreakers during strikes. We print the letter in full:

Shall College Students Act as Strike-Breakers?

Fellow students: It has for years been the practice of the railroads and of other corporations, when their workers go out on strike, to send to the colleges, universities and technical schools for strikebreakers. In numerous cases, students have accepted employment under such conditions without realizing what they were doing.

Spent Vacations in Factories.

The members of the Rochester industrial service group of 1924, composed of students from nine eastern colleges, spent their summer in the city of Rochester, New York, as laborers and factory workers and had the opportunity of associating very closely with workingmen and studying the conditions under which they work. They also had an opportunity of obtaining an intimate and impartial view of some of the problems relating to industry. As a result of their summer's experience, they adopted the following resolutions for submission to the college and technical students of this country:

Whereas, in the past, college men have been engaging in industry under strike conditions without adequate knowledge of the true causes of the strike, and

Whereas, such actions by college men have caused many strikes to be lost for the workers, whose cause was absolutely justified, and

Whereas, such action by college men disturbs the feeling of fellowship between the college man and his industrial brother, creating suspicion and mistrust and breaking the bond of common fellowship in the interest of which we are working to establish better industrial relations,

Be it Resolved, that we, the members of the Rochester industrial service group of 1924 hereby openly sympathize with the worker in his struggle for the betterment of labor, affirm our belief in the inalienable right of the workers to strike, and denounce the acts of college men who have in the past been instrumental in breaking strikes and condemn strikebreaking as an utter disregard of the workers' necessary struggle for a decent livelihood.

What It Leads To.

Fellow students: Let us stop and consider what we have been doing in helping to defeat the workers in their struggle for better conditions. The labor movement has come to regard students as enemies and universities as strikebreaking agencies. Is it right for us to interfere in these industrial disputes? Is it fair for us to take the jobs of men who are striking for a better living for themselves and their families? How would WE feel if we were on strike and students broke our strike?

Let us begin to think for ourselves and study these questions thoroly. Discuss the accompanying resolutions in your club, society or student conference and let us hear from you.

Samuel Eskin, Mass. Inst. Tech.
Harry Rolnick, Rutgers College.
Members of the group.

Build New Red Steamers.

Leningrad, Jan. 15.—The Board of the State commercial fleet has arranged with representatives of the volunteer fleet and Leningrad ship building works the construction of six large steamers for the transport of timber from Archangel to London and for the passenger and goods service between the latter and Leningrad. The vessels are to be built and equipped according to the last word of technique, their construction to be completed in 1926.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

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Your Union Meeting

Third Friday, Jan. 16, 1924.

237	Bakers and Conf., 3420 W. Roosevelt.
8	Bookbinders, 175 W. Washington St., 6 p. m.
29	Broom Makers, 810 W. Harrison St.
1	Carpenters, 175 W. Washington.
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 35th St.
	Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington.
	Carpenters' Dis. Council, 505 S. State St.
2200	Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
9	Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
214	Electricians, 4141 W. Lake St.
779	Electricians, R. R., 5324 S. Halsted
564	Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St. St.
84	Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield.
226	Hod Carriers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
	Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St.
83	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
113	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
273	Painters, 2345 So. Kedzie Ave.
637	Painters, School and Shefield Ave.
863	Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
1332	Painters, 3140 Indiana Ave.
	Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
612	Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
346	Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kolzie, Ill.
376	Railway Carmen, Village Hall, Kolzie, Ill.
998	Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
328	Railway Clerks, 20 W. Randolph St.
679	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
1355	Railway Clerks, Ft. Dearborn Hotel.
4	Railroad Trainmen, 1536 E. 64th St.
119	Railroad Trainmen, 3349 North Ave.
198	Railroad Trainmen, 9120 Commercial Ave.
367	Sheet Metal Workers, Ashland and Van Buren.
	South Chicago Trades and Labor Assembly, 9139 Commercial Ave.
2	Stage Hands, 412 Capitol Bldg.
12	Stove Mounters, 3609 Wolfram Ave.
3	Teachers (Women), Women's City Club Rooms, 4:30 p. m.
	Telegraphers (Com.) 312 S. Clark St.
484	Waitresses, 19 W. Adams St., 3 p. m.
	Women's Union Label League 220 S. Ashland Blvd.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Labor in Winnipeg Politics.

WINNIPEG.—The seven labor aldermen on the Winnipeg city council walked out in a body as a protest against the other 11 aldermen uniting in a solid rock to prevent any chairmanships of committees going to labor. Labor polled 41 per cent of the votes in the November elections, and have a right to that proportion of chairmanships and appointments on outside committees. Labor was given but three places on committee out of about 35 to be filled.

In the Manitoba legislature labor has four representatives, three to represent the city of Winnipeg, and one member for Kildonan and St. Andrews.

SENATE SOLD OUT TO MORGAN POWER TRUST

Muscle Shoals Finally Given Away

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—After weeks of wrangling, the senate today passed finally the Underwood Muscle Shoals bill, turning the $150,000,000 power and nitrate plant over to private interests. The power trust, controlled by J. P. Morgan banking interests, will thus be the final recipients of the huge project, for millions of dollars below its original cost to the government.

The Jones commission plan, which was passed by the senate earlier in the week, was again before the senate, but was defeated to make ready for the passing of the Underwood bill turning the plant over to the Morgan interests.

Administration senators who had previously voted for the Jones bill, reversed themselves on the ballot and supported the Underwood measure, which was pushed thru by Coolidge support. The passage of the Underwood bill is one more proof that Coolidge is owned by Morgan and his clique of Wall Street bankers. The general electric company and its affiliated organizations, which make up the power trust, have demonstrated their ability to make the government of the United States do their bidding.

The vote on the bill was 43 in favor of the bill and 38 against.

Senator Heflin, in debate on the bill, pleaded against the "blight of socialism" and against government ownership of the Muscle Shoals project. Heflin was made to look cheap, however, when Senator McKellar of Tennessee read a speech delivered to the house in 1912, pleading that the Alabama Power company be given the notorious Coosa River power site permit. This Coosa power bill was one of the scandals of the last year of the Taft administration. McKellar charged that Heflin worked for the passage of the Underwood bill because of his determination that the Alabama Power company shall have an even better gift from the government than that under the Taft administration.

Corporations Want Ohio Constabulary

CLEVELAND.—Financial backers of the proposed Ohio constabulary laws are not to be found among the farmers, but in the offices of the industrial corporations, according to the Cleveland Federation of Labor. The bill has been represented as the demand of farmers for rural police, but the federation challenges the lobbyists to produce the list of contributors to the lobbying fund.

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by Alexander Bittelman is only one of the 36 features in this number.

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Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

The Starvation Policy

Five members of Local 181 of the Carpenters' Union have been deprived of their means of making a living at their trade thru a ukase delivered by General President William Hutcheson. Our readers are justified in assuming that those penalized workers committed some serious offense against trade union principles to merit such drastic punishment. But what are the facts?

The penalized members are admittedly among the most active trade unionists in Local 181. Far from being punished for violating any trade union principle, either in letter or spirit, they are punished for defending those principles against the bureaucracy which uses the cowardly weapon of starvation in order to take revenge.

When the fakers signed an agreement with Chicago contractors which provided for punishment to the extent of suspension from the union of any member who refused to work with strikebreakers or to handle non-union-made material or to work under the protection of police and gunmen, the expelled members, with others, signed their names to a resolution protesting against this scab contract. The resolution was passed by the local and sent to the international convention. After the convention was over and Hutcheson felt that he could use highhanded methods with impunity, he instructed his local stoolpigeons to prefer charges against those who signed the resolution.

The story of the farcial "trial" has already been told in the columns of the DAILY WORKER. There was no trial but instead a huge frameup. The chairman of the trial committee falsified the record and the president of the local declared the five members expelled against the almost unanimous protest of the local.

Those five carpenters were expelled for being sterling trade unionists. For taking the lead in legally protesting against a scab agreement they are threatened with permanent divorce from occupation at their trade. This, mark you, not by the employers directly, but by the officials of the Carpenters' Union acting for the employers.

That the expelled members have the confidence of their fellow workers has been demonstrated by the action of the members of Local 181, who have taken up their cause and are fighting splendidly for them. Even tho the fakers have pronounced the expelled militant non-members, the latter have attended every meeting of their local since their illegal expulsion over the protests of the reactionaries, who used uniformed gunmen to awe the rank and file without success.

This is a fight which concerns not alone the members of Local 181, but every union carpenter in America. It is part of the struggle waged by the left wing in the labor movement against the tools of the bosses who now pose as labor leaders.

The illegally expelled members of Local 181 are good fighters, and the local is to be congratulated for the splendid example of working class solidarity it has given in standing shoulder to shoulder with them. There must be no let-up in this fight until the reactionary bureaucrats are forced to surrender and another victory chalked up for militant trade unionism.

Drifting Towards Recognition

Nothing succeeds like success! This old truism hits the nail on the head in reference to the undoubted change in the political atmosphere at Washington on the question of recognition of Soviet Russia.

Hughes is almost out and Sam Gompers, his chief labor lieutenant in the anti-Soviet camp, is dead and nearly forgotten. The Soviet government for whose downfall the capitalists of the world have prayed and worked for several years, is growing in strength every day. Most of the great powers have made up their minds already that they must make the best of a bad bargain and recognize facts. Hughes, the champion optimist of the diplomatic world, held out after all others had given up hope. He expected that the czarists led by the yellow socialists would yet be able to bring the Soviet regime tottering to the ground. His exit from the state department speaks eloquently for the faded hopes of the American bourgeoisie.

One year after Lenin's death the proudest government of the bourgeoisie is about to acknowledge the power of its hated and implacable foe. When Lenin died the enemies of the working class drew a breath of relief and renewed their hope for a weakening of the proletarian dictatorship and a consequent weakening of the Soviet power. But tho Lenin died, Leninism remained and the mighty monuments to Lenin, the Russian Communist Party and the Communist International welded the workers and peasants of Russia together into a chain which the imperialists of the world were unable to break. And behind the workers and peasants of Russia stand the workers and peasants of the world who battle to the death to defend the Soviet regime which is the government of the world proletariat.

The United States is drifting towards recognition of Soviet Russia, not with benevolent intentions but out of necessity. The world bourgeoisie would rather use the dagger, but they know it would be splintered on the steel shield of the Red Army.

The Sun Never Sets on the American Dollar

United States marines are busy in Shanghai. South America is dotted with them, but that is Wall Street's special sphere of influence. The average American baseball and cross word puzzle addict, thinks it just as natural for Wall Street to send American troops to collect its bills in Honduras, or Brazil as it is for an employer to use the police to beat up strikers. Wall Street is not alone the unofficial capital of the United States, but also of South America.

But what about China? A country on the other side of the world! China is a long way off, it is true, but not too far away for the American dollar to establish a footing. And wherever the American dollar goes, there also goes the American marine and the American battleship and the American army. That is just what the United States' armed forces are for—to protect the dollar.

The people of China are fighting to release themselves from the embrace of the American dollar and the British pound and the French franc. They want their country for themselves and they want the fruits of their labors for themselves. The capitalist powers have different aims. They want to keep the Chinese disunited so that they can fleece them separately and gobble up their country.

The struggle for the unification of China now being carried on under the leadership of Sun Yat Sen is fought by the imperialists under the leadership of America and England. Soviet Russia alone stands for the unity and prosperity of the Chinese masses. The American dollar is out for profit at the expense of the Chinese, therefore American marines are in Shanghai to defend the dollar.

Immune from Jail

Communists are anything but immune from jail, but it's different with a Communist paper. The DAILY WORKER has as hard a time trying to break into prison as Communists have trying to keep out or break out after they get in.

There are thirty-eight miners imprisoned at the Moundsville, West Va., penitentiary. They are there because of participation in a demonstration during a strike when the gunmen of the operators opened fire on the miners. In the melee a sheriff was killed.

The rank and file miners were instructed to plead guilty by their attorneys who were also the lawyers of the district officials of the United Mine Workers of America. The miners hold their fake leaders responsible for the incarceration of their comrades, who are now serving prison terms as high as ten years in some cases.

Those prisoners were glad to read The DAILY WORKER which the warden consented to admit some time ago. But the exposure of the treachery of the fakers in recent issues was instrumental in inducing the leading faker in district 7 to make a visit to the Moundsville penitentiary, not to assist the imprisoned miners but to deprive them of the consolation of reading a working class daily. The warden, on the appeal of Pat Fagan, barred The DAILY WORKER from the prison.

It seems there is no limit to the treachery of the labor fakers. They have resorted to many despicable methods in their efforts to remain on the backs of the rank and file and assist the bosses in keeping the workers in slavery, but when a labor leader's vengeance reaches in behind the prison bar where his treachery has landed his victims, words fail to describe such perfidy.

Coolidge established the custom of settling certain political matters after a breakfast table discussion. Most of the troubles of the workers under his administration spring from the fact that their problems consist largely of the difficulty of getting breakfast.

Landis Scabbery

Thomas E. Donnelley, president of the citizens' committee to enforce the Landis award, was quick to answer the challenge thrown down by the Glaziers' Union when they tied up nine school jobs rather than work with scab Landis award sheet metal workers.

Donnelley, chief of the scabs, speaks up and organizes open shoppers for battle. Where is John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor and the logical man to take issue with Donnelley? Fitzpatrick spoke vehemently against the Communists at the last meeting of the federation. It seems that he is not so ready to even speak against the open shoppers of Chicago.

The Landis award, the board of education, the school committee, Mayor Dever and all other capitalist lackeys and groups are united against the glaziers. This is but another proof of the futility of the non-partisan political policy of the reactionary labor leaders. It is further evidence of their complete bankruptcy.

Donnelley, the scab leader, has spoken for his class. What has Fitzpatrick, the trade union leader, to say?

Send in that new "sub" today!

HUGHES BROKE HIS DIPLOMATIC NECK OVER RUSS

Politically He Is Now as Dead as Gompers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The opinion that Secretary Hughes decided to quit the Coolidge cabinet because of a difference with the president over relations with Soviet Russia is becoming stronger every day.

Senator Borah has not denied reports that he delivered an ultimatum to the cabinet on this question which is one of the big planks in Borah's platform. Coolidge does not relish the idea of having the Idaho senator on his neck, and as the president has no past worth speaking of to live up to, except a reputation for silence, he does not feel that a reversal of policy on Russia would detract from his fame.

The feeling is becoming stronger in Washington that the Hughes' policy toward Russia had a very detrimental effect on United States interests in the orient. The American capitalists believe—without justification, however—that Soviet Russia's benevolent policy toward China and her approachment with Japan was in retaliation against the United States. The Soviet government's policy in China is in harmony with its program for international peace and the lifting up of the oppressed and subject peoples and the emancipation of the workers of all lands from exploitation.

Hughes In Dumbbell Role.

According to reports credited here in political circles, Coolidge recently asked Hughes for information on the treaty now under negotiation between Japan and Russia. Hughes replied that his spies were not able to get a copy of the draft, but did not consider it of any consequence to the United States, as Russia was a negligible power in his opinion. This answer was so childish that it angered the president, who told Hughes that Senator Borah's views on Russia were more in accord with the senate's views than those of the secretary of state. It was then that Hughes politely informed Coolidge, he would like to go on a long hunting trip.

An American commission to discuss terms with Soviet Russia may be appointed by Coolidge shortly after Mar. 4. It would follow the same procedure as that of the committee that smoothed the way for the resumption of diplomatic relations with Mexico.

Dever's Traction Plan Gives Magnates All—City Nothing

Mayor Dever's traction ordinance sells out the people of the city of Chicago, to the traction magnates, who are the only ones receiving any benefit from it, it was disclosed in the city council. The bill gives the private traction lines a franchise of 40 years, which is just twice the length of the franchise now allowed by city law. It allows the traction lines to retain control of the city lines until all certificates issued are absorbed by the city.

The ordinance allows a rate of fare sufficient to pay all charges, without the necessity of obtaining authority from the Illinois commerce commission, relieves companies from orders of the commission, relieves them from having to pave their rights of way and from paying taxes, and allows them to retain control of the traction lines until every cent of indebtedness is paid by the city.

The subways may be used free by the traction lines when built, according to the ordinance.

Coolidge and the Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.— Calvin Coolidge today assurred reporters that no immediate change in foreign policy need be expected as a result of the resignation of Secretary of State Hughes.

While the president was careful to calm the fears of the most anti-Russian section of the American capitalist class, that a complete reversal of policy on Russia was to be expected, in the near future, it wa significant to note that he said, "Russia has made some progress toward conditions necessary to renewed relations."

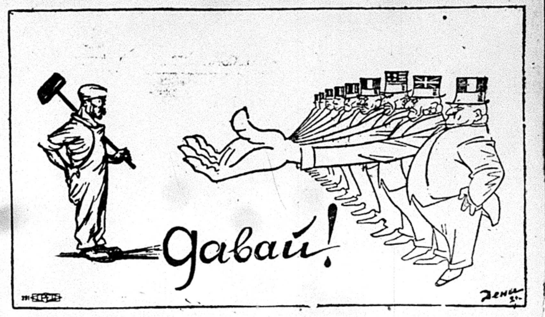
This is considered the diplomatic way of saying that by the time the unofficial steps which it is expected Coolidge proposes to take, looking toward relatins with Russia, have developed sufficiently, the president will decide that the Soviet government has made enough progress to warrant official recognition.

To Develop Cotton in Sonora.

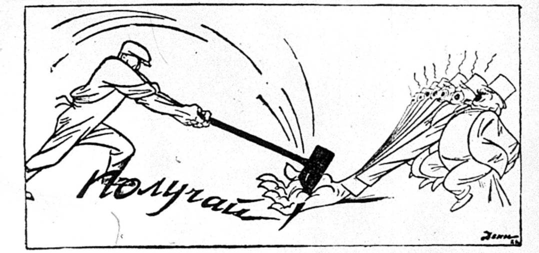
MEXICO CITY, Jan. 15.—Gen. Obregon, former president of Mexico, will start a stocking mill in cotton plant in the state of Sonora, in order to develop cotton acreage there it was announced today.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

THE CLIQUE OF NATIONS DEMANDS, "GIVE!"

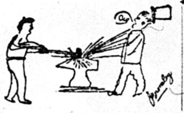


THERE YOU ARE! GET IT!



(By Deni, in Moscow Pravda.)

The Clique of Nations is trying to collect from the German workers according to the Dawes plan. Bromley, of the British trade union delegation at Moscow, suggested this cartoon by drawing personally the one below.



I. C. C. Upholds Freight Rates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.— Freight rates on bituminous coal in carloads from southern Illinois coal fields held by the interstate commerce co mission today as reasonable. The commission declined to authorize cut in the rates.

STRIKEBREAKER JUDGE CAUGHT IN GRAFT DEALS

He Issued Injunction Against Strikers

By MARTIN A. DILLMON
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Jan. 15.—Former referee in bankruptcy Charles B. Thomas, now under investigation by the department of justice, was appointed to office by federal Judge English, notorious injunction judge during the railroad strike. Thomas resigned under fire, but his quitting will not halt the probe of his alleged activities in connection with an alleged bankruptcy ring.

Thomas, it is alleged, was permitted while referee to appear before Judge English as attorney in bankruptcy cases, contrary to federal statutes; that the funds of firms and individuals undergoing bankruptcy in English's court were deposited only in certain banks in some of which English and Thomas were stockholders; that despite his status as referee, Thomas was appointed receiver by English at bloated fees of many concerns.

Stole a Million.

Representative La Guardia, New York, attacked English in a speech on the floor of the house last May, after the judge had dealt leniently with a notorious war profiteer. Said the congressman: "We read in this morning's newspapers the disgusting report of a federal court judge, who stole $1,000,000 from the government during the war, on the pretext of a weak heart was let off with a fine of $12,500. This man is Henry Joyce, who was the marine manager of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. His two corporations that participated in the loot did not plead guilty to a weak heart, but pleaded guilty to the crime and were let off with a fine of $1,000 each. I consider such a slight fine simply disgraceful". Asked to name the judge, the congressman replied, "Judge George English."

America's Foreign Trade Last Year Up To $8,198,000,000

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—America's foreign trade in 1924 totalled $8,198,000,000, the department of commerce announced today.

The favorable balance of trade was close to $1,000,000,000. An excess of $49,000,000 gold exports over imports for December, was announced. It was the first month since 1920 in which exports exceeded imports.

Gold imports for 1924 totalled $319,720,000 compared to exports of $61,618,000. Last year $322,715,000 in gold was imported and $28,643,000 exported.

New York Wiped Out in a Day

THE civilian population of New York City will be slaughtered in the next war. This world's financial center and metropolis will be turned into a burning charnel house under the attack of poison, asphyxiating and incinerating gases by an air fleet of a foreign power. Inhabitants, fleeing to the outskirts of the city will die there as the gases from the aerial bombardment take effect.

Fine prospects! Brig. Gen. Lord Thomson, secretary for air in the recent labor government of England tells us this good news! The nation which, when the next war breaks out, has the biggest, swiftest and best air fleet will be the nation which will sit upon the highest peak of the mountains of human skeletons the next war will produce.

The DAILY WORKER received $50 from Frederick, South Dakota, today. There must be comrades in this city that are not at all enamored with the prospects the next imperialist war holds out to us. These comrades know that the DAILY WORKER is one hundred percent opposed to imperialist wars and for proletarian ascension to power during the war, should it come.

And that ex-soldier, who sent us $25 of his bonus money yesterday, sent another $25 to the WORKERS MONTHLY today. He must mean business. And you? Are you helping to insure the DAILY WORKER for the coming year, You'd better. For we'll need it to help us fight the vultures, to assure a workers' victory over the murderous imperialists.

$15,000 Are in! Now Double it!

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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WORLD LABOR REMEMBERS LENIN

For the Emancipation of Labor! Lenin Leads!

COMMUNIST LEGISLATOR IN NORTH DAKOTA POINTS OUT CLASS NEEDS OF WORKERS AND POOR FARMERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 16.—The workers and poor farmers of North Dakota are fortunate in having in the legislature of that state the one Communist, A. C. Miller, elected to such a body.

Not that one Communist can attain for them all that is their due as workers and farmers, but he is actively pointing out to them the only means whereby their needs as a class may be attained—and explaining that the burden of fighting for their betterment and emancipation must lie with them, and not be trusted merely to the capitalist controlled legislature.

The secretary of the agricultural district of the Workers Party, Alfred Knutson, has issued in the name of the district executive committee, a statement outlining the program of Comrade Miller in the legislature and among the workers and farmers. The statement is as follows:

Calls for Class Struggle.

"The farmers and the workers of North Dakota and the United States will never be able to emancipate themselves from the exploitation of the banks, the investment companies the grain combine, the railroads, the steel trust, the coal barons, the Wall Street financiers—in short the whole capitalist system of business and its government—without a fight, without a struggle.

"As far as the broad masses of farmers and workers are concerned there can be absolutely no compromise with these business interests. Any harmony and peace talk with the capitalists, big or little, who are robbing the farmers and the workers, is a clear betrayal of their basic needs and can have no other outcome for them than certain defeat and disaster.

Calls for Pressure on Legislature.

"The following bills and resolutions constitute the legislative program of the Workers Party and are being placed before the North Dakota legislature by its representative, A. C. Miller, member of the house of representatives from the 41st legislative district. Every working farmer, who is a member of the state legislature, should give his whole-hearted support to these measures which touch the immediate needs and demands of the farmers and the workers, and all farmers and workers thruout the state should by resolutions, petitions and letters to their representatives in the state legislature, urge their immediate and prompt adoption.

No Foreclosure—No Eviction.

"1. A bill prohibiting foreclosures of mortgages on land tilled by working farmers. No farmer shall be evicted or dispossessed for failure to pay his debts. All lands held by trust companies, banks, and corporations generally, to revert back to the state without compensation. This bill or resolution is to be based on the principle that the land belongs to those who toil upon it.

"2. A bill providing for state aid to co-operatives controlled by workers and working farmers.

"3. A resolution prohibiting the use

(Continued on page 2.)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

REFUSAL of the Norwegian government to grant amnesty to the imprisoned Communists may result in a general strike according to news dispatches from Oslo, formerly Christiana. The trade union leaders acting under pressure from the rank and file, have warned the government that unless the Communists are released labor will down tools. The yellow socialist press was recently chortling over the split in the Norwegian Communist Party when the right wing leaders refused to carry out the instructions of the Communist International. But the Communists know how to win the masses to their side.

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THE continued existence of Dr. Sun Yat Sen is seriously embarrassing the capitalist powers. The wish that he were dead is father to the that which is partly responsible for tales of his demise, and other tales of serious illness. The latest complication from which we are told Sun is suffering is an abscess on his liver. The capitalist reporter who concocted the liver story says that unless Sun is operated on he will die. Sun refuses to permit an operation. Therefore he will die. Everything is quite logical, except the facts.

• • •

THE letters from Theodore Roosevelt to Henry Cabot Lodge now running in several papers, reveal the former as a shallow time-serving politician. There is no redeeming feature in the correspondence. "Teddy" was an accomplished mountebank tho not so nauseating a hypocrite as his competitor Woodrow Wilson. Roosevelt's advice to Lodge was to stick to the G. O. P. machine, even while differing with it. Lodge saw in Roosevelt the makings of a good demagogue and kept his eye on him, while Roosevelt needed Lodge's erudition and political sagacity. They made a good team: Roosevelt attacking big business and Lodge, his second, assuring the plutes that "Teddy" was only addressing the votes.

• • •

THE Soviet police have exiled 90,000 Russians without trial according to a Kerensky paper published in Berlin. Those of you who have short memories are reminded that a person by the name of Kerensky held out in Petrograd for a few months in the year 1917 after the czar was given a vacation by the petty bourgeoisie at the instigation of Great Britain. It might also be of interest to learn that the private diary of the British Ambassador Buchanan, stationed in Petrograd (now Leningrad) at the time proved conclusively that it was Britain's revolution. The czar was going to make peace with the Germans so J. Bull pulled his stuff. But he did not keep his name on the revolution very long. Before long Lenin put his John Hancock on it. Of course Kerensky has a kick coming and so has the czar (if he could only kick) but Kerensky is lucky that he still has his head on his shoulders.

• • •

BY the way what has happened to a once rather well known Hell an' Mariar Dawes? He made a lot of noise during the election period and it was epected that he would play opposite to Calvin Coolidge in the White House during the next four years, Dawes supplying the fireworks and Calvin the silence. Surely the general did not use up all his obscenity during the election fight!

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THE partial report made by the visiting British trade unionists to Rus

(Continued on Page 2.)

BISHOP BROWN STANDS BY THE TEACHINGS OF HIS COMMUNIST BOOK

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 16.—Bishop William Montgomery Brown affirmed his beliefs stated in his book, "Communism and Christianism," and refused to retract any of his teachings. The court of review declared they found no error in the trial last June when Bishop Brown was convicted, and allowed the "sentence" to stand. "It is the judgment of this court that you, William Montgomery Brown, should be deposed from the sacred ministry," Bishop Leonard declared at the end of the hearing.

Bishop Brown's conviction of "heresy" will now be reviewed by the house of bishops, the only body with the power to put the "sentence" into effect. The house of bishops will review the case at the general church convention in New Orleans next September. It takes a two-thirds vote of the house of bishops to confirm the sentence, and failure to obtain a two-thirds vote of the bishops would amount to disapproval of the sentence.

AMERICAN RULE LIKE MINE, SAYS FASCIST LEADER

Mussolini Says U.S. Also Has Dictatorship

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Italy, Jan. 16.—Mussolini declared today that his dictaroship is justified by dictatorship which now exists in the United States. "The executive power in America has passed almost completely out of the control of the legislature," Mussolini said "When the parliamentary system of any country is discovered to be failing, the executive authorities must assert themselves to take the situation in hand, must assume full executive control. Look at America for instance."

Mussolini also said that the "principles of the British electoral systems" had been incorporated into his electoral bill, which allows the nobles and the bourgeoisie three votes to one for the industrial workers and peasants.

The opposition in the chamber of deputies took the offensive by presenting a motion that it is impossible for the present Mussolini government to hold a general election, as long as it curtails freedom of speech and of the press, and "the individual liberty of its citizens."

The motion was put forward by the three former premiers, Salandra, Giolitti and Orlando and is signed by 27 deputies, forming the petty bourgeois wing of the opposition.

Millionaires' Lackey to Remain.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover announced that President Coolidge had offered him the post of secretary of agriculture, but that he had not accepted the offer and would remain in the commerce department.

APPEAL TO HIGH COURT IS GIVEN HEARING TODAY

Headgear Workers Support Communist Fight

Attorneys for C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, will appear before the United States supreme court in Washington today, and apply for permission to argue the validity of the Michigan procedure and to have Comrade Ruthenberg released on bail pending the highest court's decision. Comrade Ruthenberg is now serving from 3 to 10 years in the Jackson, Mich., prison for his Communist principles.

Labor unions thruout the country are taking action on the Michigan outrage to free speech and assembly involved in the conviction. The Headgear Worker, official organ of the Cloth Hat, Cap, and Millinery Workers' Intl. Union, declares thru its editor, J. M. Budish:

"The inherently vicious tendencies of these anti-syndicalism laws is best illustrated by the sentence imposed by a Michgan court on Charles Ruthenberg. Neither he nor the convention which he attended have been accused of any criminal act or of even any attempt to commit any criminal action. There is hardly possible to imagine a more sinister attack upon all our liberties and inalienable rights."

The honor of being the first unit of the Workers Party to send money to the Labor Defense Council for Comrade Ruthenberg's defense, goes to the Detroit English branch, which sent $26.30, to the Labor Defense Council office at 166 W. Washington St., Chicago. Close upon the heels of this contribution came $20.00 from the Young Workers' League of Philadelphia, the money having been raised at the Liebknecht memorial meeting there.

The city central committee of Hartford, Conn., sent a check for $23.00 to go toward the defense of Ruthenberg and the other Communists arrested at the Bridgeman convention of the Communists in August 1922. Robert Minor, writer and cartoonist for the DAILY WORKER, will appear at the Berrian county court in St Joseph, Michigan for trial early in February.

All comrades and sympathizers who wish to write to Comrade Ruthenberg are given the following correct mailing address: C. E. Ruthenberg No. 17,332, Jackson State Prison, care mail superintendent, A. L. Van Horn Jackson, Michigan.

Two Workers Killed, Three Are Missing In Factory Fire

An aged watchman, Frank Korda, 1932 North Francisco Ave., and Russell Watson, a chauffeur for the City Distributing company, are known to have been killed and three people are missing, as a result of the explosion and burning of the Varnish Manufacturing company belonging to Frank S. Lewis.

The explosion was followed by the burning of gasoline, and other volatile liquids stored in the factory. It was rumored that the Varnish factory was being used to make moonshine whiskey, and one theory of the fire is that a still exploded.

"Onlooker" Is Executed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 16.—Three youths were hanged in California prisons today. John Sears, 21 years of age, and Jack Ferdinand, 30, were hanged in San Quentin prison, and John Geregac, 22 years old, was executed at Folsom prison. Geregac died for a crime in which he claimed to have played the part of an unwilling onlooker.

JEWISH BUREAU SENDS BIRTHDAY GREETINGS TO DAILY WORKER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The Bureau of the Jewish Federation has sent the following telegram, greeting the DAILY WORKER on the occasion of the paper's first anniversary:

"The Bureau of the Jewish Federation of the Workers (Communist) Party sends its flaming greetings to the DAILY WORKER, the first Communist daily newspaper to be printed in the English language, on its first birthday. The DAILY WORKER is a beacon light in the darkness of the political life of the United States.

"The DAILY WORKER'S faithful adherence to the principles of the class struggle, and its penetration into the depths of proletarian life and struggle and leadership in all political, economic and cultural activities of the workers has made it an organizational center of first importance and a hope for the future power of the working class.

"Long live the DAILY WORKER!

"Long live the Workers (Communist) Party!

"M. HOLTMAN, Secretary, Jewish Bureau."

In Memoriam

MANIFESTO OF THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY ON THE COMMEMORATION OF THE FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF THE DEATH OF LENIN.

TO THE WORKERS OF AMERICA:

It will be one year on January 21 since our great leader, Vladimir Ilyitch Lenin, breathed his last.

Do you remember how, one year ago, all the bitterest enemies of the working class hailed with joy the death of Lenin?

Do you recall the deep sorrow at our loss expressed by the milions of oppressed people around the globe?

One year ago the enemies of the proletarian revolution hoped to rob us of our greatest achievement, the Workers' Government of Soviet Russia, and from that march on toward crushing the entire labor movement. Millions of workers were apprehensive because the giant brain and powerful hand of Lenin was no longer at the helm.

But Lenin, embodiment of the working class revolution, proved as powerful in death as in life. For he had created that which cannot die so long as there is still a working class struggling against the exploitation of the capitalist class; and this, Lenin's greatest service to the toiling masses, is the world party of the proletariat, leader of the struggle for the new society, THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL.

In this World Party of the workers, Lenin is still the leader. Thru the years of struggle which culminated in the Workers' Government that holds one-sixth of the globe, there has been accumulated in the Communist International all the revolutionary knowledge and determination of the working class. In the teachings of Marx and in Marxism, and in these teachings applied in the epoch of imperialism, the final stage of capitalism—in the teachings of Lenin and in Leninism—the working class of the world has the sure guide that protects the fruits of past struggles and leads ever onward to new and greater victories.

On January 21, millions of workers in every land will come together in memory of Lenin. The spirit of these gatherings will be, not so much of sorrow, but rather of iron determination that our great cause of which Lenin was the greatest leader shall forge onward, overcoming all enemies, continually gathering mightier masses of the army of the toilers, continually uniting itself more firmly, continually extending its dominion over the minds and hearts of the workers, continually leading the struggle that can end only with the destruction of the capitalist dictatorship, the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat, and thru this, the building of the Communist society.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America, section of the Communist International, the party of Lenin, calls upon the entire working class of America to observe the 21st day of January in the spirit of revolution, in the spirit of Lenin.

Unite for militant struggle against the forces of capitalism!

Unite to resist the daily aggresssions, the wage-cuts, the "open shop" drives, the union-smashing campaigns!

Unite in support of the Michigan Communist Defense as a part of the defense of the working class!

Unite to destroy the blood-sucking capitalist system and all its instruments of oppression that are used against the workers!

Unite with the revolutionary workers of the entire world under the leadership of THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL!

Join the Workers (Communist) Party of America!

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
William Z. Foster, Chairman.
Earl R. Browder, Acting Secretary.

UNION AND SCAB MINERS BATTLE; ONE MAN IS HURT AND ONE SCAB IS DEAD

FAIRMOUNT, W. Va., Jan. 16.—Eight union miners and five non-union miners were placed in the county jail here today and other arrests are expected this afternoon in connection with the shooting to death of Walter Tobin, an non-union miner and the probably fatal wounding of John Kelly, union miner, in a free-for-all fight at Granttown, a mining settlement near here, last night.

Sheriff J. C. Riggins is maintaining several extra deputies on guard at various points in the county to prevent another outbreak.

Anti-Fascisti War Closes University.

NAPLES, Jan. 16.—The university here remained closed today. Police action was necessary prior to closing on account of friction between fascist and anti-fascist students.

London Fog Bound.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—London and its environs again were fog bound today.

When you buy, get an "Ad"

Chicago Teachers Meeting at Art Institute Today

The Chicago Teachers' Federation meets this morning in Fullerton Hall, Art Institute, at 10:30 o'clock. In view of the recent announcement by Superintendent McAndrew on his open shop plan of reorganization of teachers' councils, which he will submit in the form of a recommendation to the board of education and the failure of the board at its last meeting to get action on the secret markings controversy this meeting will have important matters to consider.

There will also be other reports among which is the one on the legislative program. Chief engineer E. J. Kelly will speak.

Crash in Loop.

Three girls and two men were seriously injured and scores of others were thrown into a panic when two street cars collided in the loop today during the morning rush hours. The front vestibules of both cars were virtually demolished. Traffic was paralyzed for several blocks around.

Watch for
The Red Star.

WEEK'S PROGRAM OF MEMORIALS IN EVERY LAND

Great Gathering to Be Held Here Wednesday

The workers of the entire world will gather in demonstrations next week, to honor the memory of the great leader and teacher of the working class of the world, Vladimir Ilyitch Lenin.

The Russian workers and peasants, under the leadership of Lenin, in 1917 established the first workers' government of the world, which stands today as the shining example and inspiration to the struggling proletarian movement.

An Indestructible Monument.

Lenin's monument is everlasting and indestructible. It is the Russian Soviet government, the Third (Communist) International and above all, the legacy of Leninism.

The members of the Workers (Communist) Party, the American followers of Lenin, call on the workers and poor farmers of the country to join with them in these great demonstrations, in honor of the man who forged new weapons and new tactics for the accomplishment of world proletarian revolution.

At the Chicago Lenin memorial meeting the speakers will be Earl R. Browder, William F. Dunne, J. Louis Engdahl, Arne Swabeck and Gordon Owens.

The list of Lenin memorial meetings planned for the United States will be found on page two.

WEAVERS STRIKE AT FALL RIVER OVER WAGE CUT

Big Resentment Stirs the Textile Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 16.—Turmoil reigns among the textile workers as the bosses begin their assault on wage scales. Small craft strikes are beginning, little detachments of workers are being defeated, but underneath a promise of an uuprising wave of greater strikes may be observed.

One thousand weavers were out on strike at Fall River from the Davis, Granite, Lincoln and Barnard mills, but yesterday the 300 from the Davis mills went back to their looms. These are all fine goods mills.

Accepted 10 Per Cent Cut—Got More.

The weavers struck over what they termed was an excess cut, over the "agreed" ten per cent cut. The treasurers of the various mills held meetings with the weavers' union officials trying to convince the workers that their pay wasn't cut so much as it was.

More weavers joined steadily the strikers from the Lincoln mills, the strikes so far being confined to the weavers, no effort apparently being made to spread the strike to other departments and crafts. From the Granite mill, No. 3, 150 weavers struck on Tuesday.

Weavers Only Strikers.

Notices of the cut were posted that morning, and at once the upper weave shops struck, went to the lower weave room and took the workers there out with them, but made no effort to call out the workers thruout the mill, confining their action to weavers.

They declared that the new scale cuts their wages more than 10 per cent and in some cases 15 per cent. Resentment prevailed at union headquarters, and complaints were made that the cut of pay made the weavers unable to live. Protests were heard against the limited craft character of the union, and the fact that even the weavers in Granite Mills No. 1 and 2 did not strike.

United Promises Mass Picketing.

The Dyers' and Bleachers' Union, a part of the United Textile Workers, was organized Monday with the 50 Kerr Mill dyers as a start. This un-

(Continued on Page 2.)

"ONE MAY SAY THAT NEARLY EVERY ACT OF LENIN'S DURING THE LAST TEN YEARS SET IN MOTION MILLIONS OF PEOPLE OVER THE WHOLE WORLD."—ZINOVIEV.

SHEET STEEL WORKERS GET CUT IN PAY

Class Collaboration Is Working Fine, For Boss

(Special to The Daily Worker)

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 16.—Notwithstanding the booming business in steel production and the phenomenal rise in steel shares, the wages of the sheet and tin plate operatives in the union mills will be reduced one and a half per cent during the January-February period, according to the bi-monthly wage agreement between the independent manufacturers and the officials of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Tin and Steel Workers.

Because of the class collaborative union agreement, whereby the wages of the workers are slashed every time the bosses have to make a low price to beat the slave labor of the German workers driven by the Dawes plan, the infinitesimal loss of a nickel the 26, 27 and 28 gauge black sheet having sold for $3.40 instead of $3.45 a hundred for the last 60 days, the workers are required by the union and boss combination to lose that and maybe more off their pay checks.

The same settlement will probably cause a cut of wages to be declared by the United States Steel corporations against both the union and the unorganized workers, as the scale gives the steel trust an excuse to claim that "competition forces us to cut wages, too."

German Militarists Mexico's Guests.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 16.—Officers and cadets of the German school-ship Berlin were the guests of the Mexican capital today. They were met on their arrival by Gen. Almada of the Mexico City garrison.

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS

Many Meetings Planned.

The list of meetings so far arranged follows:

Wednesday, Jan. 21.

Chicago, Ill., at 8 p. m., at Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren Sts. Speakers: Browder, Dunne, Engdahl, and Swabeck.

Kansas City, Mo., hall to be announced. Speaker, J. E. Snyder.

Friday, Jan. 23.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., at 7:30 p. m., Hippodrome Hall, corner Pine and 19th Sts. Speaker to be announced.

Rever, Mass., Eagle's Hall, Shirley and Walnut Aves., at 8 p. m. Speaker, I. Amter.

Saturday, Jan. 24.

Philadelphia, Pa., at 8 p. m., at the Lulu Temple, corner Broad and Spring Garden Sts. Speakers: Olgin, Baker, and Carlson.

South Bend, Ind., at 8 p. m., at Workers' Home, 1216 W. Colfax Ave. Speaker, Manuel Gomez.

Milwaukee, Wis., at 8 p. m., at the Auditorium. Speakers: Foster and Max Bedacht.

Seattle, Wash. Hall to be announced. Speaker, Norman H. Tallentire.

Sunday, Jan. 25.

St. Paul, Minn. Commonwealth Hall, 435 Rice St., at 8 p. m. Speaker: Earl Browder.

Minneapolis, Minn. Humboldt (Finnish) Hall, 1317 Western Ave., No., at 2 p. m. Speaker: Earl Browder.

Denver, Col., at 8 p. m., Machinists' Hall, 1715 California St. Speakers to be announced.

Grand Rapids, Mich., at 2:30 p. m. Workmen's Circle Temple, 347 Mt. Vernon Ave. Speaker to be announced.

Hartford, Conn. Hall to be announced. Speaker, Joseph Manley.

Detroit, Mich., at 2 p. m., House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot Ave. Speaker, Robert Minor.

Boston, Mass., at [illegible] m., Scenic Auditorium, 12 Berkeley St. Speaker, John J. Ballam.

Cleveland, Ohio. Hall to be announced later. Speaker, Benjamin Gitlow.

Los Angeles, Cal., at 2 p. m., Blanchard Hall, 233 S. Broadway. Speaker James H. Dolsen.

Easton, Pa., at 2 p. m., Lithuanian (Bakers) Hall, N. 7th St., near Northampton St. Speaker to be announced.

Dowell, Ill., at 2 p. m., Rex Theater, Union Ave. Speaker, John Mihelic.

Bridgeport, Conn., at 8 p. m., Workmen's Circle Hall, 310 State St. Speaker to be announced.

Akron, Ohio, at 2 p. m., Zeigler Hall, corner Voris and Miami Sts.

Superior, Wis., Workers' Hall, corner Tower and 5th. Speaker to be announced.

Tacoma, Wash., Hall to be announced. Speaker, Norman H. Tallentire.

Sunday, Feb. 1.

New York, N. Y., at 2 p. m., Madison Square Garden. Speakers: Foster and Ruthenberg.

New Haven, Conn., Hermanson's Hall, 15 Crown St., at 8 p. m. Speaker, Joseph Manley.

Buffalo, N. Y., at 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 376 William St. Speaker to be announced.

Portland, Ore. Hall to be announced. Speaker, Stanley Clark.

GARY WORKERS CELEBRATE OPENING OF FIRST CO-OPERATIVE RESTAURANT

GARY, Ind., Jan. 16.—A co-operative society on the type of the Russian Co-operative movement in Chicago has been organized in Gary and now has a membership of 20. The organization is called the Workers' Co-operat've Society of Gary.

Sunday, Jan. 18, at 2 p. m., will see the official opening of its first restaurant on Gary's "Main Street," Broadway, near 18th street. Representative of different labor organizations will attend the opening of the restaurant and many prominent speakers will emphasize the importance of organizing the first co-operative venture in the heart of the steel trust.

The Workers' Co-operative of Gary is a real labor organization. Every worker, who agrees with the principles and aims of this organization is invited to join. Difference of nationalities is not an objection. The profits of this organization go to widening business, educational activities and mutual aid. No one receives any interest on his shares. Being a real labor organization no matter how many shares a member owns he is entitled to one vote only.

Gary workers, come to the opening of the restaurant on Sunday afternoon and learn more about the Workers' Co-operative in your city.

MILITANTS ATTENTION!

The Chicago Trade Union Educational League is arranging several campaigns which will require the services of about a hundred people for the distribution of leaflets.

If you recognize the necessity of the battle against the labor bureaucrats volunteer for this work. Get in touch with Martin Abern, Room 303, 166 W. Washington St. or Tom Bell, 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Send in your name, address, and phone number.

ALFRED WAGENKNECHT

recently returned from the Orient, will speak about

The Rising Labor Movement of the Orient

Sunday, Jan. 18th, 8 P. M.

at the WORKERS PARTY OPEN FORUM

ASHLAND AUDITORIUM (Lodge Room), Ashland Avenue and Van Buren Streets

Take Metropolitan "L" to Marshfield Sta., or surface lines on Van Buren

QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION

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Tickets good for any three admissions, 50c

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Attention, Comrades of North Side!

The next regular meeting of the North Side English Branch will be held on Monday, Jan. 19, at Imperial Hall at 8 p. m.

Comrades, be sure to bring your petitions all signed up. There is very little time left and all signatures must ward. If you have not filled your petition, go out on Saturday and Sunday to complete the job.

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DELAY MEANS DECAY

Communist Legislator In No. Dak. Points The Way to Power

(Continued from page 2)

of the police, state and federal troops in labor disputes.

"4. A resolution against the so-called criminal syndicalism laws on the statutes of many states, which are now being used to jail and persecute militant fighters in the cause of labor and poor farmers. Cite the Michigan cases.

Favors Russia and Fights Child Labor.

"5. Resolution for the recognition of Soviet Russia.

"6. Radification of child labor amendment and taxing of high incomes to defray the expense of educating and maintaining the children of workers and working farmers.

Vital Needs of Farmers.

"7. Compulsory state hail insurance, with a flat tax levied upon all tillable land in the state.

"8. All tax titles to revert to the state.

"9. All public funds to be deposited in the Bank of North Dakota and state-owned branch banks to be established, one in each county within the state.

Opposes Imperialist War.

"10. A resolution of protest against the preparations of the federal government for new imperialist wars, against further appropriations for military, naval, and air armaments, against the subjection by American imperialism of the Philippines and the Caribbean islands, against the imperialist policy of American imperialism in Mexico and other Latin-American countries, and for the immediate withdrawal of American military and naval forces from all foreign countries."

"While we realize fully that the farmers' and workers' system instead of the present capitalist system must be established before all robbery of the farmers and workers by the capitalist class can come to an end, the above program, nevertheless, expresses some of the immediate needs and demands, and all farmers and workers in North Dakota should support it with all their strength.

"District Executive Committee,
"Alfred Knutson, secretary."

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

sia on their return to England has proved a very effective counter to the anti-Soviet moves of the tory government. In an article published in the Russian press, A. A. Purcell, president of the International Federation of Trades Unions, congratulated the Russian workers on their progress and denounced the yellow socialist press for their lies against the Soviet republic The article will appear soon in the DAILY WORKER.

• • •

ANSWERING questions concerning the illness of Leon Trotsky and his differences with the Communist Party, President Rykoff informed a convention of school teachers meeting in Moscow, that the war minister's illness was not dangerous tho acute Trotsky was going south on the advice of his physicians. Referring to the dispute with the party, Rykoff said: " . . . these are party matters which cannot be dealt with here. They will be solved in due course. The chief point of controversy is Trotsky's attitude towards the peasantry but I can say in advance that neither the Communist Party nor the Soviet government is in the slightest danger thru these disputes, nor is there any probability of a split in the Communist Party. Trotsky himself has no intention of hampering either the government or the party." This is for the purpose of reassuring our readers in case they may read a report of Trotsky's presence crossing the ice between Spitzenbergen and Greenland on two wooden legs.

• • •

STATE'S ATTORNEY, Robert E. Crowe, is a man of his word at least in some instances. He was a fiend for enforcing the law against strikers before his re-election and no doubt will continue this policy in the future. Even the gory Chicago Tribune, which is not happy unless somebody is getting hanged—workers preferred—blew Crowe's horn, before the election. But now the horn is silent. For Crowe has made peace with the Tribune's enemies in the republican party and nolle prossed the indictments against several crooks who were indicted for robbery during the Thompson regime in this city. Crowe promised them a nolle prosse provided they support him in his election fight. They did. Crowe kept his word. Three cheers for the majesty of capitalist law!

• • •

WHO killed Dean O'Banion? A rather impudent question to ask in this city, and we would hesitate to run the risk of offending public sensibility, but for a caption in the local papers over the picture of two nattily undressed ladies, who were snapped wintering at Miami, Fla. The caption read: "Gunman's widow at winter resort." The story reads that Mrs. Dean O'Banion went to "recuperate after the murder of her husband." The strain must be terrible but perhaps the thrill of angling for another will more than make up for it.

Billion Dollar Trade Balance Last Year is Troubling Capitalism

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the writers of the capitalist class, economists in the "Goose-Step" universities, and financial experts on the "Brass Check" press, are much worried about the trade balance for 1925 in favor of the United States of nearly a billion dollars. They are wondering what is to be done with it. None of them wants to hit at the truth.

* * * *

George W. Hinman, ex-college president, but now one of Hearst's writers on finance, says this huge trade balance will be offset by American spenders travelling abroad. That is an echo of theory that the rich will keep their stolen surplus in circulation thru riotous living. In this way the apologist for capitalism tells us the capitalist will not get too rich. What he doesn't spend his parasitic heirs are supposed to take care of.

But the great American fortunes have become lasting institutions under capitalism, even proof against indolent heirs. So the American spender abroad cannot overcome to any appreciable degree the growing American trade balance. Not even the marrying of American girls of the dissolute rich to foreign titles affects the growing indebtedness of Europe to this country. This is especially true since the title market has been considerably crippled by the revolutionary wave originating in Soviet Russia in 1917.

* * * *

The capitalist economists, of various schools, have many nostrums. Some say, donate the surplus in charity to Europe, or write off a few debts. Others say, cut down the tariff and make it possible to buy foreign goods, cheap goods. Some favor making new loans to Europe. But these are all merely surface applications. None of them really have a lasting effect on the growing surplus. They also fail to take into consideration that the American capitalist is in business to make profits for himself, not to bestow charity on Europe, or to allow European capitalists to sell goods cheaply in this country, to steal part of his market.

The American capitalist, offspring of American capitalist imperialism, is in business not only to exploit the United States, but to spread the fields of his exploitation to every country on earth that will yield a satisfactory return.

Seven thousand islands of the seas are now under the domination of Wall Street's "Stars and Stripes." They weren't picked out either as summer or winter resorts for the idle rich.

* * * *

The limit has been reached in developing new markets. Another method of getting markets is to steal them from other nations. Germany lost her markets during the war. But she is back in the struggle to find new places to sell her goods. Germany must find markets to sell her goods or the Dawes Plan isn't worth the paper it is written on. France is not a great exporting nation so she isn't worried. The Paris statesmen say, let Germany export and turn over the money to us. But England is a great exporting nation. Her trade balance has turned against her. She must sell or starve. Busy coal mines in the Ruhr may mean reparations payments to France, but they also mean tens of thousands of idle coal miners in England. That brings England directly into conflict with Germany.

* * * *

But that billion dollar trade surplus for the United States means that American capitalism has a billion dollars on its hands that it wants to re-invest in foreign lands, if it cannot find profitable investments at home. That explains, for instance, the effort of American imperialism to tighten its grip on China.

This brings American capitalist imperialism into direct conflict with the needs and the ambitions of the capitalisms of Great Britain and Germany, not to mention the lesser nations. And these conflicting trade rivalries always lead on to new and greater imperialist wars.

* * * *

There is only one country on the face of the earth today that can have a trade surplus and enjoy it. That is Soviet Russia.

The first Workers' Republic does have a trade surplus. That means that it exports more than it imports. This is one of its greatest achievements, coming so soon after the victory of the revolution. It is a sign of recovery at home.

* * * *

A trade surplus for Soviet Russia means credits in foreign lands; new opportunities to purchase the things that the Russian workers and peasants need. The greater the surplus the better able the Soviet Republic will be to satisfy those needs and lift the standard of living of the Russian masses.

American capitalism is not interested in lifting the standard of living of the American workers and farmers. It is only interested in piling up its profits thru the worst exploitation possible.

That is the difference between capitalist rule and Soviet rule.

* * * *

It is easy to see why the capitalist economists and financial writers have a difficult time reaching a favorable conclusion for capitalism, in their studies of the world financial situation. If they studied conditions rightly, as they dare not do, they would see the path of progress everywhere leading to the World Soviet Victory.

CHICAGO SOUTH SLAVIC BRANCH OF WORKERS PARTY GIVES $50.00 FOR DEFENSE OF C. E. RUTHENBERG

The South Slavic Branch No. 1, of Chicago, voted to give $50.00 for the defense of Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, and sent the following telegram to Comrade Ruthenberg at Jackson prison:

"C. E. Ruthenberg,
"Michigan State Prison,
"Jackson, Mich.

"You are in prison for struggling for the emancipation of all exploited and suppressed workers and farmers.

"We assure you that we will carry on the struggle for your freedom and for the emancipation of the toiling masses. Yours for the proletarian revolution, South Slavic Branch No. 1, of Chicago."

The Lettish branch of Chicago took similar action this week.

"LABOR UNIONS OF THE ORIENT," SUNDAY TOPIC

The Force to Destroy Imperialism

What forces are there within imperialism to throttle it and stop its malevolent exploitation of the oppressed peoples? This exploitation, remember, is vitally affecting your wages and hours right here in America, tho all the noise and fighting is going on in the far east, in China, perhaps, where American marines are "protecting American interests" that are not your interests to protect.

The answer to this question, of what forces inside imperialism are historically arising to destroy it, will be given in the lecture next Sunday night, January 18, of Alfred Wagenknecht, who recently returned from China, and the Philippines.

Comrade Wagenknecht was in touch with the nascent labor movement of the east, and the subject of this lecture, which will be given to the open forum of the Workers Party at the Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren street, at eight o'clock tomorrow night, will be "The Rising Labor Movement of the Orient."

The fight against imperialism should be borne first of all by the working class of the imperialist country, they should take the burden, and not lay it upon the more oppressed countries of imperialism's victims. Hence all workers should attend. Come early and bring your friends.

Weavers Strike at Fall River, Mass., Over Cut in Wages

(Continued from page 1)

ion has put pickets on the plant and promises to continue. The management refused to meet delegates of the union and would issue no public statement. Organizer Horace A. Riviere of Manchester, New Hampshire is expected to take charge of the strike and mass picketing is expected.

In New Bedford the Ring Twisters' Union met on Tuesday, with only 200 out of the 1,000 voting on whether to accept the wage cut and go back to work Monday or not.

New Bedford Unions Full of Rats.

The ballots will be counted by the union officials and the result not announced till tonight. It is significant that this union was full of stoolpigeons of the Sherman Detective agency as was the whole Textile Council of New Bedford. The DAILY WORKER of a few months ago exposed William Morgan Butler, campaign manager of Coolidge as the superintendents of these rats.

Now the president of the Textile Council is trying to arrange a conference with the bosses. Many workers are murmuring against this, asking for a rank and file delegation to be made up of representatives from the various mills.

A Speed Up Reduction in Pay.

In the mills of American Thread company at Fall River the dye house employes contend they were reduced 10 per cent in their wages. The corporation is then said to have discharged a number of workers and speeded up the remaining help to do their work. This was in addition to the reduction in wages. The employes refused to do the work and left.

Spokesmen for the strikers contend that the additional work imposed on them is a heavy cut in itself.

Previous Reduction.

It is acknowledged that some corporations put a wage reduction of their own into effect previous to the usual conference between the manufacturers and the Ttextile Council. In some instances it is reported the cut was as high as 12½ per cent.

Another 10 per cent over what had already taken place, in reality means a reduction of 22½ per cent.

The night of the acceptance of the wage reduction it was freely predicted that if these manufacturers insisted on reducing wages beyond what had already been put into effect, a strike was certain.

More Work for Less Wages.

The dyers in the Kerr thread mills came out on strike in resistance to a cut which, according to the statement of John Campos, agent for the Doffers' Union, means a reduction of 16 per cent in wages, is aggravated by an imposition of extra work on the dyers which they figure as a cutdown of 25 per cent.

Williams' House Is Bombed on Eve of Coroners' Jury Meet

Rev. Elmer L. Williams, of the Better Government Association and Chicago's vice crusader, for the second time in nine months has had his home bombed. The last time was Wednesday at midnight just as he was returning home from a conference at the Auditorium Hotel.

Rev. Williams said that he can explain the bomb by the fact that the Dean O'Banion coroner's jury meets on Thursday and he had subpoenaed two prominent characters of the underworld. Williams has been keeping after the O'Banion murderers refusing to let the case be dropped.

FARM CRISIS FORCES ACTION ON MANY STATES

No Real Relief Is Yet in Sight

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The financial distress of the farming population of the country has been forced to the attention of most of the state legislatures as well as upon the United States congress.

Coolidge has ignored the cry of the farmers for relief and is bitterly opposing farm relief legislation in congress.

At the same time that Coolidge spoke against farm relief he authorized secretary of the treasury, Andrew Mellon to approve the program for spending $150,000,000 for public buildings in Washington, D. C. and other parts of the country.

"I am authorized to state," said Mellon, "That the bill is not inconsistent with the financial program of the president."

In his inaugural address John Hammill, governor of Iowa, dwelt at length on the extreme poverty of the Iowa farmers. Hammill advocated a plan of co-operative marketing under state control to alleviate the present condition. Nothing good for the farmers will come from such a state law, however, it is said in Des Moines.

The agricultural crisis also poked its head in the Indiana legislature now meeting in Indianapolis, when the agricultural committee of the senate met to consider a bill providing for farmers' co-operative marketing. The committee faced the opposition of grain dealers and grain elevator men. A similar bill was passed by the last assembly, but was vetoed by Governor McCray. Senator Roland Hill, a grain and coal dealer, is trying to sidetrack the co-operative marketing bill by introducing a valueless substitute.

The message of Governor Nellie Ross, of Wyoming, first woman governor in the United States, delivered before the Wyoming state legislature at Cheyenne, stressed the need of financial relief for the farmers. Mrs. Ross also recommended ratification of the federal child labor law and "equal rights for women."

Secretary of agriculture, Gore, who is following out Coolidge's policy of throwing cold water on the co-operative marketing organizations, has issued a letter to the American farmers urging that they "give careful consideration to the economic need for co-operative organizations before they start marketing ventures on that basis."

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

THE COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN IN MUNICIPAL ELECTION SPEEDS UP AS PROGRAM APPEALS TO WORKERS

The Workers (Communist) Party, Local Chicago, has now gotten into full swing in the local aldermanic municipal elections on Feb. 24, 1925. There are running nine candidates endorsed by the Workers Party.

At the meeting of the elections committee on Tuesday night, Jan. 14, much progress was reported. All the ward captains feel confident that the necessary signatures to place the Communist candidates on the ballot will be obtained by Jan. 25.

Getting Candidates on Ballot.

The third ward where our colored comrade, L. L. Doty, is candidate and Gordon Owens is captain, is swinging into line.

The Eleventh Ward, Victor Zokaitis, candidate, has over half of the signatures needed.

The Twenty-Second Ward, Louis Cejka candidate, A. Overgaard, captain, reports the same.

The Twenty-Fourth Ward, Hyman Epstein, candidate, W. Kruse, captain, will probably get sufficient signatures on the big drive next Sunday.

Twenty-Eights Ward, Nick Dozenberg candidate, August Ozol captain, has done very well, over 400 signatures being secured to date. A propaganda committee of seven is on the job to make the campaign a success and the comrades there are working very hard.

In the Thirty-Second Ward, Comrade Peter Lucas candidate, M. Stolar captain, states that all the comrades are on the job.

Thirty-Fourth Ward, Harry Brooker candidate, I. L. Davidson captain, the DAILY WORKER sub campaign is going along very successfully, while also securing petitions, they have set as their aim 200 new subscribers for the DAILY WORKER in this ward.

In the Thirty-Fifth, J. Louis Engdahl candidate, N. J. Christensen captain, next Sunday should see the ward over the top, and the same goes for the 44th ward where Jack Johnstone is the candidate and Walt Carmon captain.

DAILY WORKER Distributed and Subs Gotten.

Comrades are all taking bundles of the DAILY WORKER and sub-cards when going out and report some successes. Bundles are being mailed to the ward headquarters so that comrades will be certain to take them along in getting signatures.

There are two Sundays left to make final drives for signatures. Sunday night, Jan. 25, every signature obtained must be in the hands of the ward captain or city organization.

The election campaign is also speeding up in other directions. Meetings are being scheduled by the captains of the wards, and in addition, arrangements are being made to cover election meetings and open forum meetings of other organizations so that propaganda to the fullest extent may be put forth.

Will Cover Many Meetings.

An organization called the Chicago public affairs association has arranged for the discussion of a number of municipal problems in Chicago, chiefly of a middle class character. The meetings will be held in public schools. These schools are available for these meetings on first and third Mondays of each month.

Our comrades everywhere are urged to attend these meetings in order to extend the scope and broaden the agenda and get our message and program before the meetings.

There is no doubt that despite the petty bourgeois middle class character of these meetings, working men and women in the neighborhood will be attracted during the campaign to these meetings, and our comrades must therefore reach them with our literature, spoken word and every other way possible. To these so-called open forums, aldermanic candidates are to be invited.

Meetings under the direction of the Workers (Communist) Party are also being arranged by ward captains.

In other columns are listed the schools, location and the wards of the so-called "open forum" meetings scheduled.

Further publicity telling what these "open forums" really are will be dealt with in further issues of the DAILY WORKER.

To Distribute 50,000 Copies of Communist Program.

The municipal program put forward by the Workers (Communist) Party and which the candidates it endorses are supporting, has been summarized in leaflet form. It is expected that 50,000 copies of this leaflet will be distributed in the shops, factories, from house to house and at all other meetings possible.

This leaflet, dealing especially and plainly with the main issues before the workers, will have the effect of bringing the Communist program before tens of thousands of workers and getting them closer to the Workers (Communist) Party.

Every party and Y. W. L. branch should immediately order these leaflets thru their branch or ward captain and make arrangements for systematic distribution.

The municipal election campaign being conducted by the Workers (Communist) Party, Local Chicago, and the aldermanic candidates it endorses, links up all phases of the national campaign and issues being conducted under the direction of the central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party.

Campaign to Reach Unions.

Efforts are being made to reach the trade unions and other working class organizations on the question of child labor, Sacco-Vanzetti, defense of Ruthenberg and Minor, race discrimination, unemployment and many other burning issues.

Extended Beyond Parliamentary Activity.

Our campaign is not being conducted on purely parliamentary lines, but every other avenue of activity is being utilized. The Communist municipal program is a program which touches the requirements of every working man and woman of Chicago. But, as our program points out, the only final solution of labor's problems is to do away with capitalism; to take over political power into their own hands and then take the necessary measures to insure control of industry, and work to put the Communist program into effect.

Letters are being sent to trade union and other working class organizations to enlist them in the support of the candidates endorsed by the Workers (Communist) Party on the basis of the program set forth.

In subsequent issues of the DAILY WORKER there will appear articles dealing with each phase of the program and the progress of the campaign.

Patronize our advertisers.

FOES OF CHILD LAW RAISE CRY OF BOLSHEVISM

Know Communists Only Worthy Opponents

(Workers Party Press Service.)

The opponents of the child labor amendment are actively carrying out a concerted campaign designed to defeat it in the various state legislatures. While the complicated machinery of the American capitalist government is grinding, the little children are also being ground into profits by the American capitalists.

The big sum of $50,000 was spent in the state of Massachusetts alone, on a campaign of misrepresentation during the recent elections. One of the favorite arguments of the money barons against the amendment is that it is fostered by the Communists. That this accusation should be levelled against the Communists proves that the capitalist class realize that the Communists are their only redoubtable foes. In Russia, the only country in the world where the Communist Party is the governing party, there is no child labor. The capitalists know this, therefore they try to frighten liberal elements who are sentimentally opposed to child labor by raising the cry of "Bolshevism."

Al Smith's Treachery.

How little the workers can trust to their alleged friends in the capitalist parties was demonstrated by the action of Al Smith, governor of New York, who had the support of the A. F. of L. machine in the last election. His opposition on the question of child labor was so reactionary that it even drew a rebuke from the labor leaders. Smith is a catholic and the Roman church is bitterly opposed to any laws that would prohibit the exploitation of little children. So much for organized religion!

Even such a notorious reactionary as Thomas J. Walsh of Montana, speaking recently in the senate, declared that the moral arguments raised against the amendment by big business was insincere and was only concerned with getting cheap labor.

The appearance of James Emery, counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers, as foe of the amendment recalls the Mulhall-Emery scandal of 1913.

Rights of Individual!

John M. Glenn, secretary of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, speaking recently before students of the University of Illinois, denounced the tendency of the federal government to usurp the power of the state government and interferes with the rights of the individual. The notorious reactionary did not express very much consideration for the rights of the individual when a Communist convention was raided in the year 1922 by the stoolpigeons of the department of justice and he is not so very concerned over the action of the Michigan supreme court in confirming the conviction of C. E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers Party, who is sentened to from 3 to 10 years in the penitentiary for merely assembling with his comrades at a convention.

Their Own Government

The walls of the capitalists and their paid hirelings against interferennce with the rights of the individual comes with poor grace from a class which owns the selfsame government and uses it against the workers every day in the year.

There can be no effective stop put to child labor so long as the present robber system exists. It can no more help exploiting children than a flea-bitten dog can help scratching himself.

Get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER.

HIT THE CAPITALISTS HARD, DEVELOP MUSCLE HUNGER, SAYS THE WORKERS' SPORT ALLIANCE

By A. L. FORMAN.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—When you have muscle hunger and you see a road you want to walk it. When you see a hill you want to climb it. When you see a horse, you want to ride it. If you have no muscle hunger, there is something wrong with you. No one is healthy who lacks this muscle hunger. Muscle is the firmest basis of proper physical and intellectual activity.

Have you the muscle hunger? Muscle hunger can be cultivated and in the most sedentary occupation. People engaged in indoor work which requires sitting all day or most of the day; those whose effort is extended more upon mental than physical lines, are the ones most prone to loss of health and impairment of physical and mental vigor.

Take Off Your Hat.

To keep your mental and bodily functions at par, begin and end the day with setting-up exercises. Contract and relax your muscles freely during the day, and occasionally take some full deep breathing when you move briskly. Step lively and on your toes. Every time you come to a deserted street take off your hat and do a little double time to the next corner. Double time means 180 steps a minute.

Just to be alive should be fun and amusement to the healthy man. To be healthy means more than merely to keep out of the sick bed.

How about your vital surplus? Vital surplus is the balance in the savings bank of life. Vital surplus should not only be safeguarded but accumulated as a reserve for middle age. If the vital force is gone, life is gone. Look out! Do not squander your vital force. Build it up! In it lies the secret of personal efficiency and therefore maximum movement efficiency.

Makes Healthy Communists.

How does this most important bank account in your life stand? What are you doing to safeguard it and increase it? Check up on it now! Healthy bodies means healthy minds. Healthy minds means good Communists.

The obect of this little article is to help arouse in you an ambition for good health and interest in that which leads to good health. The Workers' Athletic Club is vitally interested in your physical and mental well-being. It aims to keep you fit by providing that form of exercise which every human body needs. Get started now! The Workers Athletic Club meets every Sunday, 10 a. m. at 208 E. 12th St., and extends a cordial welcome to all.

Aged Mine Worker Killed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 16.—Charles T. Hale, 75, car checker employed by a local coal company, was killed when he fell beneath a Wabash freight car here today. He was knocked from a car on which he was standing, by a switch engine, falling on the tracks.

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The Magic Red Star
A Pageant
Commemorating the Death of the Great Working Class Leader
LENIN MEMORIAL DAY
Wednesday, January 21, 1925, 8 P. M.
At
Ashland Auditorium
ASHLAND AVE. AND VAN BUREN ST.
Speakers:
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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL ARNE SWABECK
GORDON OWENS
Music by Young Workers League Orchestra.
Auspices:
Workers Party and Young Workers League, Local Chicago
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

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THE WORKERS MONTHLY
EDITED BY EARL R. BROWDER
is an issue with splendid articles on the Great Leader in whose memory we meet.
From cover to cover it is an issue filled with the principles that Lenin advocated.
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"Lenin, Leader and Comrade"
by Alexander Bittelman is only one of the 36 features in this number.
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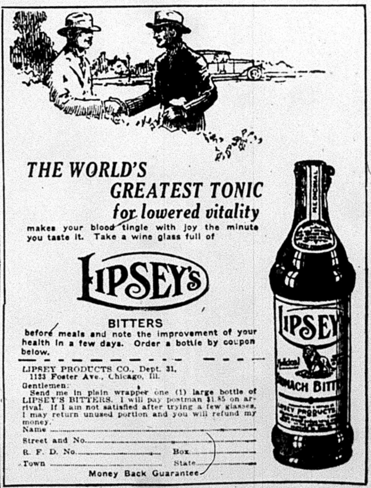

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The Fakers Get Cleaned

The capitalist labor lieutenants in Minneapolis thought they were going to have an easy job cleaning up on the Communists in the Trades and Labor Assembly. Having first driven the fear of mammon, the faker's god, into the hearts of Robly Cramer and a few other fake progressives, the reactionaries launched a drive calculated to eliminate the radicals from active participation in the official labor movement of the Twin Cities.

Their first move was to expel Comrade Hathaway, district organizer of the Communist Party, from the assembly. His union promptly re-elected him. The fakers refused to seat him.

Elated over their success, the reactionaries decided to oust two other Communist delegates, Dan W. Stevens and William Mauseth. Stevens has been a delegate from the Painters' Union to the assembly for the past twenty years. Mauseth is from the Machinists' Union. The fight against the Communists was directed by Paul W. Smith, A. F. of L. organizer. The charge against them was that they were Communists.

The fakers ran in forty new delegates to the meeting which was to decide the fate of the radicals, but after a three-hour debate the assembly voted in favor of keeping the Communists in the assembly. Despite the fact that the reactionaries combed the city for every yellow bellied lickspittle of reaction available, 70 votes were cast for progress against 69 for reaction. This is a splendid victory and puts the labor movement of Minneapolis again on the progressive map from which it was pushed by the treachery of the fake progressives of the Cramer type.

Stevens and Mauseth made a clean fight on Communist principles. They did not win by camouflaging their opinions. They declared themselves members of the Workers Party. That was the only charge made against them.

This victory should hearten the progressive elements thruout the country and it should be a warning to the fakers that the Communists are not alone willing to fight, but that they also know how to fight.

The Minneapolis victory is another vindication of the Trade Union Educational League policy of fighting on the inside of the unions, of staying with the organized workers instead of allowing themselves to be inveigled into the mire of secession and dual unionism which has proven such a ghastly failure for the revolutionary movement in America.

Communists in Parliament

Radicals who sneer at Communist parties for taking advantage of bourgeois parliaments for the purpose of bringing their propaganda to the masses, should read the story published on the first page of the Chicago Tribune Thursday. It was an Associated Press dispatch with a Rome date line and was entirely composed of excerpts from a speech delivered by a Communist deputy in the Italian parliament.

The speech was a violent and damning attack on the fascist regime and a plea for revolution. The Communist speaker did not confine his remarks to Italy, but took in the whole world. He urged the workers of Germany to tear the Dawes plan to pieces.

The Communist deputy explained that the other opposition groups oppose the fascisti because they are criminals, but the Communists fight against the fascisti because they are exponents of the bourgeoisie and the Communists will try the whole bourgeoisie by revolution.

This challenge to the black shirt dictatorship was heard around the world. It was an inspiration, not alone to the suppressed proletariat of Italy but of the workers everywhere. It was proof that the parliamentary rostrum could be used to sound the clarion call of revolution. It was another blow at capitalism and at the infantile disease of petrified leftism and anarcho-syndicalism, which holds that the workers should keep out of politics and out of parliaments.

Communists hold that the governmental organs of the capitalists cannot be modified to serve the workers even when the workers come into power. They must be destroyed and supplanted by the organs of the proletariat. But in the meantime bourgeois parliaments offer opportunities for propaganda which the revolutionists cannot afford to miss. The widespread publicity given to the speech of the Italian Communist deputy proves the value of parliament as a revolutionary sounding board particularly in times of crisis.

It is reported that Slemp is to be replaced as Silent Cal's secretary because the silence was too much for him. He may be sent to a deaf-mute university in order to prepare for re-entry to human society.

Ruthenberg in Prison

Comrade Ruthenberg is behind the gray walls of Jackson, Michigan, penitentiary. It is not his first time in a similar situation. But he has never been on the wrong side of the prison bars, except for one crime, that of fighting for his class, the working class.

That is the unforgivable crime in the eyes of the capitalists. Had Ruthenberg been indicted for graft or fraud or some offense which would not threaten the life of this fraudulent capitalist system, he would be looked upon with benevolent sympathy by courts, prosecutors and wardens. They all take liberties with the law in order to get something at the expense of others. They may get caught. But against one whose aim is to do away entirely with the robber system, the benficiaries of capitalism put up a united front.

Ruthenberg is sentenced to a term of imprisonment of from three to ten years. The revolutionary movement needs him on the outside. The workers need his services. The Labor Defense Council is charged with the task of raising funds and directing the legal battle to secure his release. Every worker, every reader of this paper should join in the fight to get Comrade Ruthenberg outside the walls of Jackson prison so that he can again render service to the cause of freeing the workers and the human race from capitalist slavery.

We Vote Against this Raise

The Workers Party stands in the forefront of a militant campaign to oppose the reduction in wages of the working class. "Instead of lower wages—higher wages!" That is the slogan of the Communists in the bitter battle to protect the living standard of the workers from the savage assaults of the bosses.

In this campaign against wage cuts, which are taking the very bread out of the mouths of millions of workers, the life blood of the working class is at stake. And do we hear any support being given this campaign, and aid being given the workers by the alleged "leaders" of the labor organizations? No!

Instead we have the astounding sight of a labor faker, Wm. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, asking a raise, not for the members of his union, but for the bosses! He pleads, probably with tears in his eyes of sympathy for the impoverished railway presidents, for "adequate compensation for the presidents and other high officials of the leading railway companies."

Can perfidy of a labor "leader" and perversion of the function of a labor union go further? With tens of thousands of railway workers unemployed, and the employed workers (in the railway shops, especially) forced to accept any beggarly wage with no unity among the sixteen rail unions and consequently no chance for a united struggle for more pay for all railway workers, Bill Lee has the audacity to ignore these needs of railway workers and ask for a raise in pay for the bosses!

Only in America would such pernicious betrayal of rank and file interests be permitted by the members of any union. Will the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen stand for it? We would like to hear some protests. We would be better pleased to see some action.

William Montgomery Brown

"I forgive my colleagues. I love them, every one. I am sorry for the church that it saw fit to uphold my conviction of heresy. I love Bishop Leonard most of all. He made me a bishop."

This is ex-Bishop William Montgomery Brown, of the protestant episcopal church talking. The above christly speech was delivered in Cleveland by the aforesaid ex-Bishop Brown after his brothers in christ put the "ex" before the bishop which formerly adorned his cognominal equipment.

If that is the way Brown feels about it, we should have no kick coming. Perhaps the old rebel feels grateful to his foes for scraping the antedeluvian barnacles off his exterior. He gave his brain an enema long ago.

What was Bishop Brown's crime? Were his fellow bishops justified in giving him the gate?

Bishop Brown wrote a little book entitled, "Communism and Christianism," which left the church as full of holes as a Swiss cheese and as smelly as Limburger. His remarks on the immaculate conception would make the ears of a divorce court judge tingle. After he got thru with Jesus, he looked like a human being, in fact very much like Eugene V. Debs, tho it is doubtful if Jesus would stick to the socialist party after it had fouled its nest, as Debs did.

"Banish the gods from the skies and capitalism from the earth," was the motto of Brown's little book. The book was printed by the hundreds of thousands in several languages. It was a regular god-killer. What the bishop left of god intact even a self-respecting atheist could accept without losing his dignity.

In view of this it is not surprising that a collection of fossilized bishops should decide that Brown did not belong with them. He doesn't. A man with his views should feel just about as much at home with his formed associates in the vineyard of superstition, as an ear of sweet corn in a barrel of dung.

William Montgomery Brown has our respect, but not our sympathy. We believe the punishment has added to his manhood. It is further testimony to his sterling character.

Another crime drive is under way in Chicago. Some of the biggest criminals in the city are running it. It should be a success.

N. Y. COMRADES TO HAVE LENIN CORNER, FEB. 1

Tremendous Celebration Is Being Arranged

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The school children of Soviet Russia have established a quaint custom of setting aside of a corner of each school room as "Lenin's Corner."

This "corner" is kept sacred to the memory of the dead leader and many original schemes have been devised by the children of Soviet Russia, by which the "corner" is kept as a fitting tribute to his memory.

Lenin's Corners Thruout the World.

This unique custom has quietly forced its way to the most distant parts of the earth and every corner of the earth wherever there are workers, whether of hand or of brain, may be fitly termed "Lenin's Corner." In every corner of the globe where there are workers groaning under the yoke of capitalist oppression and slavery Lenin has come to stand for the promise of a new life and a new freedom.

On Sunday afternoon, Feb. 1 at 2 p. m. the corner of 26th street and Madison avenue, upon which stands the historic structure of Madison Square Garden, will be turned by the workers of this city into one gigantic "Lenin's Corner." Toilers from every part of the city will pour in a massive stream to do honor to the dead proletarian leader on the first anniversary of his death. On that day New York's "Lenin Corner" will be dedicated with fitting revolutionary speeches and music. The complete Freiheit chorus of four hundred trained voices has been secured for the occasion. In addition there will be a full symphony orchestra of forty pieces. The speakers for the demonstration will be William Z. Foster, Moissaye J. Olgin, Ben Gitlow Jack Stachel and C. E. Ruthenberg national secretary of the Workers party. There has been an unprecedented demand for tickets, which are now on sale at the following places 208 East 12th street, N. Y., the office of the DAILY WORKER and all Workers Party branches.

SALZMAN TOUR IN DIST. 5

Lowesville, W. Va., Jan. 19-20.
Galloway, W. Va., Jan. 21-22.
Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 23.
Daisytown, Pa., Jan. 26-27.
Monessen, Pa., Jan. 28-29.
Bentleyville, Pa., Jan. 30.
Marriana, Pa., Jan. 31-Feb. 1.
McKeesport, Pa. Feb. 3-4.
E. Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 5.
Rural Ridge, Pa., Feb. 7-8.

Dates for Houston, Cannonsburg, Meadowlands and other places will be published in a few days.

The Workers Party in Action

CHICAGO CANDIDATES ENDORSED BY WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

Candidates nominated by the Workers (Communist) Party for the spring aldermanic elections are as follows:

3rd WARD—E. L. Doty, candidate; R. Minor and Gordon Owens, captains. Branches participating: South Side English, Englewood English, South Side Scandinavian and Polish South Side.

11th WARD—Victor Zokaitis, candidate; J. Manus, captain. Branches participating: Lithuanian No. 5, South Slav No. 1, Ukrainian No. 1, and Y. W. L. No. 3.

22nd WARD—L. Cejka, candidate; A. Overgaard, captain. Branches participating: Czecho-Slovak Nos. 1 and 3, Lithuanian No. 5, Y. W. L. No. 4, Lithuanian No. 77, Douglas Park Jewish.

24th WARD—H. Epstein, candidate; William F. Kruse, captain. Branches participating: D. P. English, Italian West Side No. 2 and Y. W. L. No. 1.

28th WARD—N. Dozenberg, candidate; W. Ozol, captain. Branches participating: Lettish and West Side Scandinavian.

32nd WARD—Peter M. Lucas, candidate; M. A. Stolar, captain. Branches participating: Ukrainian No. 1, Polish N. S., Russian, Y. W. L. No. 5.

33rd WARD—J. L. Engdahl, candidate; N. J. Christensen, captain. Branches participating: N. W. English, Karl Marx Scandinavian, and the Armenian Branch.

34th WARD—Harry Brooker, candidate; I. L. Davidson, captain. Branches participating: N. W. Jewish, Italian Terra Cotta, Y. W. L. No. 6, and the Roumanian Branch.

44th WARD—J. W. Johnstone, candidate; Walt Carmon, captain. Branches participating: Finnish, Lakeview, Scandinavian, North Side English, German and Y. W. L.

Comrade Brahtin Delivers Eleven Lectures in Toledo

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 16. — The eleven week lectures of Comrade Brahtin are now being conducted every Thursday at 8 p. m., at the headquarters of the Workers Party, 131 Michigan St., Toledo, Ohio. All members of the Workers Party and readers of the DAILY WORKER in sympathy with the Communist policies are invited to attend these classes.

CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE OF 32nd WARD, ATTENTION!

Important meeting of the 32nd Ward campaign committee will be held Monday, Jan. 19, at 8 p. m., at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St.

Campaign committees of Russian, Ukrainian and Polish branches and Y. W. L. No. 5 must attend.

VIJTAUER, EDITOR OF OBRANA, IS LATEST DEPORTATION VICTIM

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The only method that the United States appears to know of, in order to crush the revolutionary movement is to imprison or deport the leaders of the revolutionary movement. That, at least, is the method that it is employing at the present time, before proceeding to more stringent measures.

The Latest Victim.

The latest victim of this systematic campaign is Emanuel Vijtauer, editor of the Obrana, the Czechoslovakian labor paper. Comrade Vijtauer is an old revolutionist, with a record of activity in his native country. He came to the United States in 1923 and forthwith entered the revolutionary movement in his country— as all revolutionists do. He wrote and he spoke —and because he dared to defend the proletarian revolution in Soviet Russia, and the Soviet government; and because he declared that the workers of this country, too, would be obliged to put an end to capitalism, emulating the example of the Russian workers and peasants, he was arrested and now is on Ellis Island, being held for deportation.

His arrest took place only a few weeks after the arrest of Comrade John Lassen, editor of Uj Elore, the Hungarian Communist daily. Comrade Lassen is also an old revolutionist, with a record in the seat of black reaction, Horthy's Hungary. Comrade Lassen was arrested for writing a poem—and the American government is afraid even of poets.

Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers Party, has been sentenced to 3 to 10 years in the state penitentiary of Michigan. Comrade Robert Minor is the next one to appear before the capitalist court of Michigan. Then will follow the other 20 comrades who were arrested in connection with the Communist convention held at Bridgeman, Mich., in August, 1922.

Hundreds of foreign-born workers are threatened with deportation for militant work in the American labor movement.

Comrades Must Be Protected.

These comrades must be protected. We must make it impossible for the government to carry out its intentions. We must raise funds for their defense. This can be most effectively done by YOUR FULL SUPPORT of the joint bazaar, which has been arranged by the Labor Defense Council and the International Workers' Aid, and will take place at the Lyceum, 86th St and Third Ave., New York City, from Feb. 11 to 14. Reserve the dates and bring all friends. Contributions should be sent to the Labor Defense Council New York Division, 208 E. 12th St. N. Y. City.

Every worker and sympathizer must do his part. The need is very great.

CHICAGO FINNISH BRANCH, WORKERS PARTY, RALLIES TO THE DEFENSE OF PRISONERS OF THE CLASS WAR

Just as soon as the sad news of Comrade Ruthenberg's sentence (from three to ten years in prison, and a fine of $5,000) were printed in the DAILY WORKER, the Finnish comrades in Chicago started a campaign to raise funds for the defense.

On Saturday, Jan. 10, they held an entertainment at the Imperial Hall, and thru other means of collecting they will be able to donate $100 to the defense. The drastic persecutions by the blood-thirsty capitalists and their lackeys will not destroy the revolutionary morale of the proletariat.

New York Esthonian Branch Meeting for The Majority Theses

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The Esthonian branch of New York City at its special meeting, held to go thoroly into the discussion of the C. E. C theses, decided to approve the majority theses, as a proper and suitable program for development of our party at this time. Vote was 10 against 3 Signed: A. Mackie, secretary of the branch.

South Slavic Branch Of Ambridge, Pa., Is For Majority Theses

AMBRIDGE, Pa., Jan. 15.—South Slavic branch No. 42 voted on the party discussion 8 in favor of C. E. C. and 1 in favor of the minority.

New York Armenian Branch Endorses the Theses of Minority

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The New York American branch indorsed the minority thesis by a vote of 13 to 5 1 voting for the majority's farmer-labor policy and the minority's industrial policies.

READ THE DAILY WORKER

SUNDAY, JAN. 18, IS OPENING NIGHT OF HARLEM OPEN FORUM

(Special to The Daily Worker)

New York, Jan. 16.—Next Sunday evening, Jan. 18 is the opening night of the Harlem section of the Workers Party open forum. Comrade Benjamin Gitlow will lead off with the subject: "The Capitalist Offensive Against the Communist International." The forum will be held regularly every Sunday evening at 8 p. m., 64 East 104th street.

This forum can be made of exceptional educational value for our party. We count on you to do your part. Be there and bring your friends along.

What is The Red Star?

The Chicago Freiheit Office.

The Douglas Park Jewish 3 Park branch and the Chicago Freiheit office have established their headquarters at 3118 W. Roosevelt Road.

Party and League branches and other working class organizations desiring to rent this hall should call at the above address and make arrangements.

The hall seats about 100 people and is very comfortable and convenient in all respects.

Your Attention While District 3 Reports

There are 786 members in District 3. These 768 members have to date contributed $548.25 to the Insurance fund. This is a little better average than other districts have shown.

Of the branches that have sold Insurance Policies, there are quite a number that have sent in only small sums of money. These branches should connect the members who have not yet contributed with Insurance Policies at once.

* * * *

These District 3 Branches Have Helped But Must Now Fill Their Quotas!

Armenian, Philadelphia	$ 15.00
English, Baltimore	11.00
English Central, Philadelphia	18.00
English, Washington	37.00
Esthonian, Philadelphia	10.00
Finnish, Baltimore	25.00
Finnish, Philadelphia	10.00
German, Philadelphia	37.00
German, Trenton	4.00
Greek, Blair Station	34.00
Hungarian, Philadelphia	6.00
Hungarian, Coraopolis	5.00
Italian, Camden	7.50
Italian, Chester	6.50
Jewish, Philadelphia N W	60.00
Jewish, Philadelphia	13.25
Jewish, Trenton	12.00
Jewish, Washington	30.00
Lettish, Philadelphia	2.00
Lithuanian, Baltimore	6.00
Lithuanian, Philadelphia	1.00
Lithuanian, Plymouth	50.00
Polish, Philadelphia	3.00
Polish, Eddystown	10.00
Russian, Baltimore	6.00
Russian, Philadelphia	17.00
Russian, Scranton	50.00
Russian, Shenandoah	7.00
Russian, Trenton	20.00
Russian, Wilkes Barre	17.00
Scandinavian, Philadelphia	6.00
South Slavic, Philadelphia	9.00
Ukrainian, Philadelphia	3.00
Total	$548.25

* * * *

In the list of branches that follow there are many in and near Philadelphia. Philadelphia is filled to overflowing with active, conscientious comrades. We suggest that these active comrades visit these branches within the next ten days.

We'd Like to Get a Few Thousand Dollars from These Branches Within the Next Week!

ARMENIAN—Philadelphia.
CZECHO-SLOVAK—Baltimore; Bethlehem, Pa.
ENGLISH—Edgemore, Del.; Chester, Pa.; Plains, Pa.
FINNISH—Takoma Park, D. C.
GERMAN—Bethlehem, Pa.; Reading, Pa.
HUNGARIAN—Baltimore, Md.; Bethlehem, Pa.; Easton, Pa.
ITALIAN—Baltimore, Md.; Wilmington, Del.; Glassport, Pa.; Jessup, Pa.; Luzerne, Pa.; Old Forge, Pa.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Plains, Pa.; Tamaqua, Pa.
JEWISH—Baltimore, Md.; Philadelphia.
LITHUANIAN—Baltimore, Md.; Ashley, Pa.; Easton, Pa.; Minersville, Pa.; Nanticoke, Pa.; Philadelphia. 76; Scranton, Pa.
RUSSIAN—Carbondale, Pa.; Dunmore, Pa.; Mahoney City, Pa.; Nanticoke, Pa.
SOUTH SLAVIC—Lansford, Pa.
UKRAINIAN—Chester, Pa.; Clifton Heights, Pa.; Nanticoke, Pa.; Olyphant, Pa.; Scranton, Pa.; South Bethlehem, Pa.; Wilkes Barre, Pa.

* * * *

Comrades that belong to the above branches should raise the question of insuring the DAILY WORKER at the next branch meeting. By the way, don't only raise the question, but demand that the comrades present buy policies.

There are 72 branches in District 3. Of these 33 have seen the wisdom of quick action and some of them have made very gratifying remittances. But how about the 39 branches that seem to have a hard time getting started?

Every active comrade in the district is called upon to co-operate with the district organizer, A. Jakira, in making this district show up big in this campaign.

LENIN AS I SAW HIM

(Continued from page 1)

geois characteristics, in practice.

I imagined that with Lenin things are in some instances still worse. Firstly, had even those, who hated him, to admit, that in interpretations of Marxism and in general knowledge, Lenin was not inferior to Plechanov. All, without exception, have thought them both the greatest exponents of Russian Marxism, the great figures in the international workers' movement. It was known that Lenin and Plechanov were discussed in one breath everywhere, that they were ranked on the same footing with such personalities as August Bebel and Jaures. So Lenin is probably assuming airs and vainly proud of himself. Secondly, the opinion was prevalent that Lenin is in general a despot, a "fist," one whom nobody dared to contradict so he surely makes you fear him.

But, to my great amazement, when I was in Geneva to a lecture delivered by Lenin, I at once felt the difference of atmosphere between then and now. The audience, this time breathed freely, intimately without any strain. Lenin's appearance alone impressed me differently. Shabbily dressed, like a poor emigrant, in a worn out blue jacket, with a plain soft collar cotton shirt, dressed plainly, but neatly. In each wave of the hand, in every move and turn of his one could notice the true democrat, the simple son of his nation; not a trace of snobbishness in his manners or talk as to say: Here I am—one of yours. One who does not know Lenin takes him for a typically Russian "merchant" who just threw off his sheepskin winter coat and copies the modern ways, as shown off his yellow beard in "blange" and on his face one can easily see some Tartar lines, especially in his eyes and the jaws; but his high forehead that reaches far into the head, sparsely covered with hair, bears witness that ordinary little person possesses extraordinary power.

He does not speak as eloquently and with so much pathos and as brilliantly as Plechanov. He does not quote as many authors of so many books as this does Plechanov, but his logic cuts with the sharpness of a knife: simple words, without any highly sounding phrases set deeply in your mind. Even his opponents sit gaping. He nails them all to the wall so good-naturedly, in such a friendly manner and this inconveniences them.

There was sitting next to me a Grusinian, an old social democrat, a menshevik; he was all hearing, and when Lenin struck blow after blow to menshevism he, the Grusinian, automatically exclaimed: Is this a beast? Everybody smiled and so did Lenin. The entire assembly was electrified, and when the discussion started everybody took part in it, even the most ordinary people. It was a heart to heart talk, and when Lenin answered questions it was not in any way delicate or vague—it was a deep cut, so deep that it was remembered for a long time.

Many comrades were there who heard Lenin speak for the first time: they shrugged their shoulders; is this the despot whom the opponents curse so much?

Despotism breathes with vileness, capriciousness, and wildness. Not a trace of those enumerated vices was to be found in Lenin's speech. He simply enchanted with his sincerity. Did he ever express wrath, was he ever excited, it was with so much frankness, so convincing that it left no after effect.

I must confess that the lecture Lenin then delivered in which he discussed the tactics of the social democrats aroused me very much and it took me some time to regain my Bundist equilibrium.

Remarkable is this that I feared to hear some more of Lenin's lectures and the same thing happened with many more experienced comrades who played a considerably great role in the movement. It was to be noticed that those comrades tried to avoid Lenin's speeches, because they knew that he will come out the victor; it was so simple, because Lenin with his innate simplicity, sound logic, and frankness in expressing opinions, has always won the confidence of the masses.

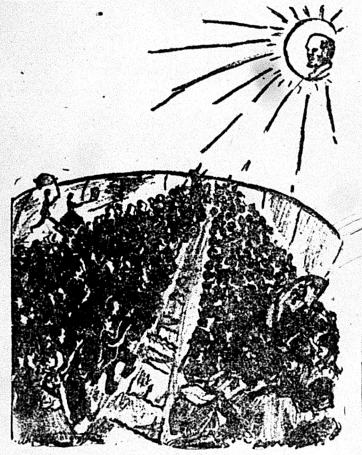
From that time on Lenin's personality interested me very much. I wanted to know his personal life. And this not out of curiosity, but because the question of socialistic ethics of socialistic culture, of revolutionary morals has then especially occupied my mind.

Being torn off the living reality of Russia, alone in strange lands, one gives himself to self-analysis, especially, when the emigrant life was colorless and had no other interest in life but introspection. Everyday occurrences irritated me, aroused in me skeptical thoughts and moods. This was also a period of reaction, everybody was disappointed, and, therefore, was exceptionally sensitive to moralization.

No wonder, therefore, that after all I have experienced with Plechanov, I should become interested in the private life of Lenin.

(To be continued Monday.)

Lenin Is Dead But Leninism Leads



By Abe Stolar, Age 13.

What Workingmen Said of Lenin.

In 1907 Lenin attended a workers' congress in London. There were many workers there who had seen him for the first time. One of these workmen in speaking about Lenin said: "Perhaps the workmen in Europe have another man as clever as he is. But they do not have another man so lovable." Another workman added: "He is one of us. He is our teacher, our master, (meaning in mind) but most of all he is our Comrade."

Lenin, whom his enemies have called great, unapproachable, terrible, never passed a child playing in the street without stopping to caress him and always with great caution, touching them very gently.

One day in Gorki village, Lenin stopped to talk and play with the children who gathered around him for they all loved him and would never let an opportunity go by without rushing to greet him.

He turned to one of the comrades and said: "Those youngsters will have a better time than we had. For them life will not be so cruel."

* * * *

Next week our Junior Column will print a series of letters from the Leninists, the Juniors of Soviet Russia, who after Lenin's death changed their name from Pioneers to Leninists.

* * * *

Juniors! Send in Your Contributions!

COMMUNIST CHILDREN'S COLUMN
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The Story of a Revolutionist.

Dear Juniors:—I am going to tell a short story of a revolutionist of nearly two thousand years ago. His name was Spartacus. He was a Greek by birth and when the Romans came to Greece he was captured and brought to Rome to fight as a gladiator, while his mother and father were murdered. The Romans made a fighter of him so that he would supply them with what they considered amusement.

Once when Spartacus was in the arena fighting with other gladiators he discovered that he had fought with his best friend and killed him. From that time on he hated the Romans worse than ever.

One day he called the gladiators together, told them of his experiences, and said that that night they should escape and become free men, as they rightfully were. They consented and that night escaped and went to the crater of an extinct volcano.

The Romans did not know where their slaves had gone until one of the gladiators betrayed Spartacus and the rest. The Roman army marched on to the crater and a fierce battle took place.

The gladiators fought with all their might for they had nothing to lose and everything to gain, while the Romans fought for their slaves. But the great number of Romans against such a small but brave band of revolutionists was very unequal and Spartacus was hopelessly defeated.

Before the Romans could reach him, Spartacus killed his horse and then himself saying that even his horse was to good for the Romans. The Romans took all the revolutionists they could get and crucified them on one of the main roads of Rome. Spartacus bravely died a real revolutionist. And so did his comrades with him.

Just as the Romans suppressed the gladiators, so today are the Hindus suppressed by the English and Filipinos by the United States.

FRED H. HERZBERG.

Juniors, Come to Our Party!

On Saturday afternoon, Jan. 17, at 2 o'clock, the Young Guards of the Junior Section, Y. W. L., are having a party and invite all readers of the Children's Column to come. The party will be held at the Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted street. There will be games, a play and all kinds of fun. Refreshments will be served. Admission: Children 10c, adults 25c.

First Anniversary Celebration West Side Junior Group.
at the Freiheit Hall, 3837 W. Roosevelt Rd., Jan. 18, 1925. Sunday, 4:00 p. m. Admission: Seniors 15c, Juniors 5c.

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Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

"The idea becomes power when it penetrates the masses."
—Karl Marx.

SPECIAL MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT
THE DAILY WORKER

SECOND SECTION
This magazine supplement will appear every Saturday in The Daily Worker.

January 17, 1925.

Lenin As I Saw Him -

By Schachno Epstein

Editor's Note.—During this period of the first anniversary of the death of Nikola Lenin, the DAILY WORKER will publish material keeping alive in the minds of the workers the memory of our great Communist leader. Starting today, and continuing thru next week, until it is finished, the DAILY WORKER will publish Schachno Epstein's very informing and inspiring article, "Lenin As I Saw Him." Comrade Epstein is the editor of the Jewish Communist daily, the Freiheit.

* * *

I.

IN the Jewish social democratic "Bund," Lenin had very few adherents. All the "Bundists" knew that he was a strong personality with an iron will. But they hated him; they simply feared him, considering him a demagogue, a savage fanaticist and sectarian.

The cause of this hatred is understood. Lenin did not think very much of the "Bund." He did not deny the great significance of the "Bund" for the development of Russian social democracy; he also gave it due credit for its organizational ability. But he could not digest its contradictory dualism, its desire to be friendly to the Bolsheviks and mensheviks at the same time. On the other hand, Lenin foresaw danger for the class struggle in the separatist tendencies of the "Bund" and in its nationalistic aspirations.

In this respect Lenin was in perfect agreement with Plechanov, who had exactly the same attitude to the "Bund." Lenin was, however, more practical than Plechanov in that he used to utilize the inconsistent condition of the "Bund" in the factional conflict for his personal bend. Plechanov, naturally, used to do the same thing but not as ably as Lenin.

It is a known fact that Lenin, just as well as Plechanov, was a bitter opponent of the "Bund's" national program, of the so-called "national-cultural autonomy." He has not criticised its program as sharply as Plechanov, however.

Why?

Lenin, the practical man, who has always borne in mind one thing: to win over for himself a majority in the Russian social democracy, has with his mild criticism, always left an open door to win over to his camp the "Bund."

At the London congress of the Russian social democratic workers' party Lenin was even ready to yield to the "Bund's" "national cultural autonomy," so as to win its votes.

Then, at the time of the London congress, the "Bund" ceased to play the role of the advanced guards of the Russian social democracy. It was soon after the first Russian revolution of 1905 that the Russian working class, the workers of the great Russian centers, of Petrograd and Moscow, came to the front; they pushed forward the revolution and its final success depended very little upon the Jewish proletariat. From that time on, the "Bund," as an independent and separate party, was really going down hill. It has even lost its former weighty significance in the factional conflicts of the social democracy generally.

If I am not mistaken, Lenin made his last attempt to win over the "Bund" at the London congress. The "gulf" between Bolshevism and the "Bund" has grown wider and wider. The relationship between the "Bund" and menshevism on the contrary grew closer and closer. Plechanov, who had first called the Bundists "inconsequential Zionists," became friendlier to them; he has forgiven the Bund a good many of the former "sins" because he found in it a supporter of and a friend to menshevism; he did not even mind the "national cultural autonomy," which was principally not more than a petit bourgeois demand, as it is now proven, at the present reality, when "democracy" is everywhere victorious.

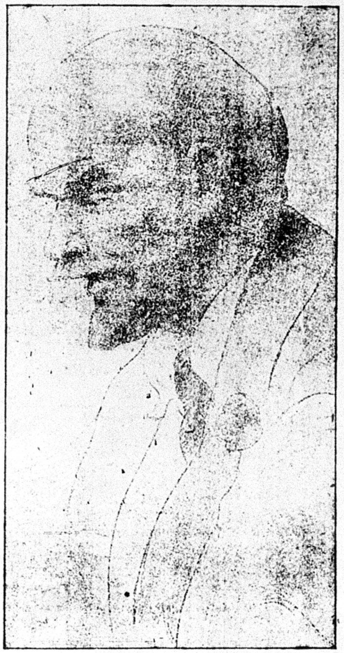
Comrades are telling that at the London congress Lenin has tried, in private conversations, to argue with the Bundists thus: Well, I am ready to grant you "cultural autonomy." I wish to be frank with you; I need your votes, but do you not understand that in a bourgeois society, even in the most democratic, there can be no national freedom, even in the cultural sense?

This frankness Plenchanov did not possess; Plechanov was cunning, trickish. In the attitude of both Lenin and Plechanov toward the national program of the Bund one could clearly differentiate their views on the development of the revolution. Lenin had no faith whatsoever in the bourgeois democracy even then when Plechanov was strongly in favor of such a democracy. Now the question arises: Why was Plechanov so bitterly opposed to the Bund's program of "national cultural autonomy"? This is, then, one of his inconsistencies in the conception of revolutionary developments.

Recently I have had the occasion to get at the logical explanation of it; and Plechanov's opposition to the "national cultural autonomy" he expressed not the Marxian principle, but his Russian patriotism, his aspiration to assimilate all national culture into one great Russian culture. Lenin was never a patriot in this sense; he was never for compulsory assimilation, and when he did oppose the national program of the Bund, it was from a purely Marxian estimate of the revolutionary development.

The comrades of the Bund did not seem to like Lenin's frankness at the London congress. "A demogogue is always a demogogue!" they kept on saying, and the majority of them never imagined Lenin but as one who is capable, in the interests of his faction, of his fixed idea, to even betray his own father. This is probably the reason why many leaders of the Bund have so energetically in 1917 circulated the rumor that Lenin is a German spy; they have explained it psychologically: it is easily believable of a "maniac" of the Lenin type, he will justify any means that lead to the attainment of his goal. . .

NIKOLAI LENIN



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II.

IN a comparatively short time after the London congress, I was destined to be a political emigrant. Those comrades in whose minds those times are still fresh, can easily imagine with what thirst I threw myself on the various discussions and writings of the leaders of the Russian socialist movement outside of Russia.

I had then the occasion to hear Plechanov speak at Geneva. The impression of his readings and lectures was colossal; his satire, his brilliancy of speech, his thoro knowledge, his ability to polemise enchanted me.

At Plechanov's lectures the audience did not feel at home. The people did not breathe freely. Even the appearance of Plechanov gave the impression that he looks down to his audience, that he is fully conscious of his importance, that he is far above those around him. He was always dressed like an aristocrat in a black frock, high stiff collar and a beautiful necktie hanging down his snow white shirt; a gold ring on his finger, a monocle in his hand, his hair properly combed—all this was very often in disharmony with the poorly clad emigrants who made up his audience.

Another thing one could notice. When one dared to express his opinion in a debate, he did it with such fright as one who is undergoing an examination. This was the case not only with the ordinary rank and file but even with some of the prominent leaders of the movement.

I remember, once in Geneva, the now famous leader of the Russian Communists, Alexandra Kolontai was delivering a lecture on the woman question. The lecture was brilliant in content and form. In the middle of the lecture Plechanov appeared. Alexandra Kolontai seeing him, got confused and could not finish her speech; the brilliancy was lost, the enthusiasm gone so did he frighten her.

Usually, these things were ascribed to the great respect people had for Plechanov's great personality, to the fact that everybody felt small in his presence, fearing not to prove ignorant in his eyes.

The strange impression Plechanov's open forum made on me became stranger still when I had the occasion to be at his house having a personal talk with him.

The entire atmosphere in the house smelled with "bourgeois culture." The comfort which prevailed there was out of place for one who imagined Plechanov the revolutionist, who should also be different in his private life, not the ordinary bourgeois life—it was the comfort of a simple, bourgeois self-sufficiency, full of aristocratic snobbish "bon-tone." Such was Plechanov's behavior. One almost heard him say: Beware, dear fellow, that you stand before Plechanov himself, realize, then, the honor it gives you and be weak-kneed. . . .

My knees did really tremble. And when I came out of the house my proletariat consciousness revolted. Where, then, is the example that the socialist leader and thinker must set for others by his own way of living?

I was then too naive to understand that one may be a great socialist thinker, a revolutionist in theory, and a quite ordinary citizen with all bour-

(Continued on page 8)

Bolshevism or Trotskyism? By G. Zinoviev

(Continued from last Saturday)

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THE REVISION OF LENINISM UNDER THE FLAG OF LENIN.

The last attack of Comrade Trotzky (the "Lessons of October") is nothing else than a fairly open attempt to revise—or even directly to liquidate—the foundation of Leninism. It will require only a short time and this will be plain to the whole of our party and to the whole International. The "novelty" in this attempt consists in the fact that, out of "strategical" considerations, it is attemped to carry out this revision in the name of Lenin.

We experienced something similar at the beginning of the campaign of Bernstein and his followers, when they began the "revision" of the foundation of Marxism. The ideas of Marx were already so generally recognized in the international labor movement, that even their revision, at least at the beginning, had to be undertaken in the name of Marx. A quarter of a century was necessary before the revisionists could finally throw aside their mask and openly pronounce that, in the field of theory, they had entirely broken away from Marx. This took place in a most open manner, in literature, oply in the year 1924 in the recently published collection of articles devoted to the 70th birthday of Kautsky.

The ideas of Leninism at present predominate to such an extent in our country—that the "critics" of Leninism consider it necessary to have recourse to similar methods. They undertake the revision of Leninism "in the name of Lenin," citing Lenin, emphasizing their fidelity to the principles of Leninism. This "strategy" however does not help. It is already seen through by the Leninist party. It only needs a few weeks and all the sparrows on the house-tops will be twittering over the collapse of this remarkable strategy. Comrade Trotzky has overlooked one trifle: that our party is so Leninist and so mature that it is capable of distinguishing Leninism from Trotzkyism.

The attack of Comrade Trotzky is an attack with inadequate means. Nobody will succeed in liquidating the foundations of Leninism, or carrying out even a partial revision of the principles of Leninism, or even succeed in getting Trotzkyism recognized as a "justifiable tendency" within Leninism. Nobody will succeed in convincing the party that we now need some sort of synthesis of Leninism and Trotskyism. Trotskyism is as fit to be a constituent part of Leninism as a spoonful of tar can be a constituent part of a vat of honey.

What is Leninism? Leninism is the Marxism of the epoch of the imperialist wars in the world revolution, which began in a country where the peasantry preponderate. Lenin was from head to foot a proletarian revolutionary. But he knew at the same time that he had to work in a country in which the peasantry predominated, and in which the proletariat therefore can only be victorious when it adopts a correct attitude towards the peasantry. After Lenin already in the revolution of 1905 had issued the slogan of "the democratic dictatorship of the proletariat and of the peasantry," he did not cease for a single moment to be a proletarian revolutionary; he made no concessions to burgeois democracy (the mensheviki, among them comrade Trotzky, accused Comrade Lenin at that time that he, who called himself a Marxist, was an ideologist of bourgeois democracy), but he was the only one who, not with mere words, but by deeds, prepared the way for the socialist revolution in a situation when bourgeois democracy was still a force and was capable of shattering czarist despotism.

Lenin felt himself at that time to be the recognized leader of the proletarian revolution—and this he was in fact. He knew and believed that the Bolshevik party, that is, the genuine advance-guard of the proletariat, would help the working class as far as possible on the road to the realization of its class aims, that is to proceed on the road to the victory of the proletarian revolution. He knew that he and his party, in every country, would do everything possible to extract from this situation the maximum for the final aim of the proletarian revolution. He so understood the connection between the bourgeois-democratic and the proletarian-socialist revolution, that the first precedes the second, that the second solves in passing the questions of the first, that the second confirms the work of the first.

And as Lenin knew this, he maneuvered with the mastership of a genius in three revolutions, always at the head of the working class, always concretising his tactics so that every suitable historical situation is used to its fullest limits in the interests of his class. Lenin was, on Oct. 24, 1917, not the same man that he became on Oct. 26, 1917. "Who laughs last, laughs the longest" wrote Lenin some days before the October revolt in an article on the party program.

Therefore, Lenin defended at that time among other things the necessity of retaining the minimum program. But on the morrow, after the victory of the October insurrection, the ingenious commander of the working class was not the same as he was one day before this victory. My class has become stronger, the enemies of my class have become weaker, the forces of the workers' revolution have increased, hence, therefore, more pressure, more boldly forwards! That is the real Lenin! He knows that it is a very difficult way along which one has to lead millions of workers, behind whom, if we wish to be victorious, there must follow the millions and millions of peasants of our country.

From the great slogan! "democratic dictatorship of the proletariat and of the peasantry" (1905-1907) via the "dictatorship of the proletariat and the poorest peasants" (1917) to the actual "dictatorship of the proletariat" which will be realized on the basis of "alliance with the peasantry"— that is the road of Leninism.

From menshevism of the Axelrod type (1903-1905) via the "permanent" (1905-1907) variation of menshevism, to the complete abandonment of the revolution and its substitution by the menshevik free coalition (1909-1914), to the policy of vacillations (block with Tzeidse and fight against the Zimmerwald left during the war (1914-1917)—that is the road of old Trotzkyism.

If one considers the literary history of bolshevism, one can say that it is esentially contained in the following works of Lenin: From "The Friends of the People," along with "Development of Capitalism" to "What is to be Done?" along "Two Kinds of Tactics" to the "State and Revolution" with "The Renegade Kautsky." These are the most important literary sign posts of Leninism.

Let us consider what these sign posts indicate. "The Friends of the People" and "The Development of Capitalism" constitute a penetrating analysis of the theory of Marxism and the most concrete, profound study of economics and of the social structure of that country in which Bolshevism commences to come into action. "What is to be Done" along with "Two Kinds of Tactics" is the incomparable criticism of social democratic optimism, the insurpassed elucidation of the role of the workers party in the revolution together with the laying down of the tactics of the proletariat in a peasant country on the eve of the bourgeois-democratic revolution which one must endeavor so to carry thru that it begins as soon as possible to develop into the socialist revolution. The "State and Revolution" and the "Renegade Kautsky" are the application of Leninism to the world arena, are along with the book "Imperialism, the Latest Stage of Capitalism" the most profound analysis of the latest imperialism and the laying down of the tactics of the already beginning socialist revolution, which grows out from the first i. e. the bourgeois-democratic revolution.

Compare all this with Trotzkyism!

If Lenin is the classical type of the proletarian revolutionary, Trotzky is the "classical" type of the intellectual revolutionary. The latter has of course certain strong features, he succeeded sometimes in combining with the proletarian mass, but that which forms the nature of his political activity is the intellectual revolutionarism.

We give below a compressed political description of the life of Trotzkyism which possesses the authority of coming from the pen of Lenin:

"He, Trotzky, was in the year 1903 a menshevik, left this party in 1904, returned to the mensheviki in 1905 and paraded round with ultra-revolutionary phrases. In 1906 he again abandoned this party; at the end of 1906 he again defended the election alliance with the cadets and in the spring of 1907 he stated at the London conference that the difference between him and Rosa Luxemburg rather constituted a difference of individual shades of opinion than a difference of political tendency. Today Trotzky borrows some ideas from the one fraction and tomorrow from the other and therefore considers himself as a man standing above both fractions." (Lenin's Collected Works, Volume XI, Part II, Page 308-309.)

"Never in a single serious question of Marxism has Trotzky had a firm opinion; he always squeezes himself in a division between this or that differences of opinion and always runs from one side to the other. At present he is in the company of the 'Bund' and of the liquidators."

Thus wrote Lenin in an article in the revue "Enlightenment," published in 1914.

"However well meant the intentions of Martow and Trotzky may be subjectively they support by their tolerance Russian imperialism."

Thus wrote Lenin in the "Social-demokrat" No. 1, October, 1916.

Let us compare the literary sign posts of bolshevism with those indicating the road of development of Trotzkyism. These are the following books of Comrade Trotzky: "Our Political Tasks" (1903), "Our Revolution" (1905-1906), then his collaboration to the liquidatory journal "Nasha Sarja" (Our Dawn), then a bright moment—the book over Kautsky (1919) —which was followed by the "New Course" and "The Lessons of October" (1923-1924). The retrograde development of Comrade Trotzky finds particular sharp expression in the two last named works.

What was the book: "Our political tasks"? This book which appeared with a dedication of the menshevist patriarch P. A. Axelrod, was the most vulgar menshevist book which the history of menshevist literature has ever known. In this book Comrade Trotzky came to the conclusion of a liberal labor policy.

And what was the book: "Our Revolution," the most left of the books of Trotzky in the first epoch. In this book (see also his book "1905") there was laid down the notorious theory of the "permanent revolution" which Comrade Trotzky is now attempting to impose upon bolshevism. This "theory" was regarded by Comrade Lenin and all the Bolsheviki as a variety of menshevism. Not everybody will remeber that in this "left" book in which Comrade Trotzky to a certain extent defended the "workers" revolution against the bolshevik idea of a democratic dictatorship of the proletariat and the peasantry, Trotzky wrote:

"But how far can the socialist policy of the working class go under the economic conditions of Russia? One may say one thing with certainty: it will much rather encounter political hindrances than be supported by the technical backwardness of the country. Without direct state support of the European proletariat the working class of Russia will not be able to maintain power and transform their temporary rule into a long enduring socialist dictatorship. One cannot doubt this for a moment." (Trotzky: Our Revolution, 1904, Russian edition, Page 277-288.)

What is the meaning of the state support of the European proletariat? In order to possess the possibility of affording state support to the Russian revolution, the European proletariat would first have to capture power in Europe. In the year 1905 and in general up to the war 1914-18 there could be no talk of this. But Trotzky preached the "permanent" revolution in the year 1905.

What is to be inferred from this? Only this that Trotzky in the year 1905 either did not seriously believe in any permanent revolution or that he preached the permanent revolution in 1905 only under the condition that the European proletariat afforded us "state support," which meant that Trotzky "postponed" the workers revolution in Russia until the victory of the proletarian revolution in Europe. In the latter case Trotzky appears as the representative of the most stereotyped social democratic standpoint: let "them" first make the revolution and then "we" will "immediately" make the workers' revolution.

Trotzky wrote in those times a great deal as to a victorious Russian revolution being only possible as a part of a victorious internatinal revolution, for western European capital supported czarism with loans, etc. There was a grain of truth in this and here Trotzky only repeated that which the Bolsheviki said. But Trotzky as usual conceived this connection of the Russian revolution with the international revolution too mechanically.

Comrade Trotzky did not grasp the concrete way of the revolution in our country. He does not even yet grasp the actual importance of the peasantry in our revolution. If any proof were necessary for this, Trotzky has provided this in his last work: "The Lessons of October." We quote the following:

"It was precisely the unripeness of the revolution under the thoroughly unique conditions created by the war which delivered the leadership or at least the appearance of leadership over the petty bourgeois revolutionists which consisted in the fact that they defended the historical claim of the bourgeoisie to power. This however does not mean that the revolution could only follow that road which it followed from February to October, 1917. This last road resulted not merely from the class relations but from those temporary conditions created by the war.

"As a result of the war the peasantry appeared in the organized and armed form of the army comprising many millions. Before the proletariat could organize itself under its own flag in order to draw the masses of the village behind it, the petty bourgeois revolutionaries found a natural support in the peasant army exasperated by the war. With the weight of this army of millions from which everything immediately depended the petty bourgeois revolutionaries exercised pressure upon the proletariat and at first drew it after them. That the course of the revolution could have been different with the same class bases is best proved by the events which preceded the war." (Lessons of October, Page XVIII-XIX.)

The road from February till October, 1917, resulted, as you can see, not only from the class relations, but also from those temporary (!) conditions created by the war. What is the meaning of this brain wave? It assumes that the war did not arise from the class relations, that is to say it was a mere chance event. Now, the Russo-Japanese war, out of which grew 1905, the general rehearsal for 1917—was it also a chance? Was that not also created by the temporary conditions? What profoundity of thought!

If there had been no imperialist war—and Leninism teaches that the imperialist war is the inevitable outcome of imperialism, as the latest stage of capitalism, therefore of the course of the class war; if Russia had not been a peasant country and therefore its vast army had not been a peasant army of a dozen millions; if

(Continued on page 7)

Bolshevism or Trotskyism?

(Continued from page 2)

this peasant army had not been rendered desperate by the imperialist war which the bourgeoisie had to conduct; if the weight of more than hundred millions of peasants had not exercised pressure upon the whole course of the social-political life of the country—then the development of the revolution would have proceeded according to Trotzky and the astonished humanity would have experienced the apotheosis of Trotzkyism.

It apparently has never occured to our author that "if ifs and ands were pots and pans" if there had not been an imperialist war with all its inevitable consequences, there would probably never had been the revolution of 1917 and no such relatively easy victory. Our author is also obviously unaware that precisely the development of the revolution from February to October, 1917, confirmed "in passing" the already obvious truth that the whole Trotzkyism with its theory of its "permanent" revolution was nothing else than a cleverly thought-out intellectual schema which was cut according to the requirements of menshevism.

Let us refer once more to Comrade Lenin:

"Hence their (the mensheviki) monstrous, idiotic, renegade idea that the distatorship of the proletariat and of the peasantry contradicts every course of economic development. With us there appears at every crisis of our epoch (1905-1909) a general democratic movement of the mushik and to ignore this would be a profound error which in fact would lead to menshevism." Thus wrote Lenin in December, 1909.

But Comrade Trotsky even in the year 1924, does not understand that the role of the mushik in such a crisis as 1917, was not by chance not removed from the course of the class struggle.

It is obvious that it has also never occurred to our author that the course of the great revolution between February and October, 1917, wonderfully confirmed Leninism, among other things in that section in which Lenin with the theoretical ruthlessness peculiar to him, deals with the Trotskyist variety of menshevism.

A collaborator of Comrade Trotsky and the "editor" of his book 1917, Comrade Lenzner, asserts in all seriousness that already in the articles written by Trotsky at the beginning of March, 1917, in America in the paper "Novy Mir" ("New World") he anticipated the attitude to the questions taken by Comrade Lenin in his famous "Letters from Abroad." Comrade Trotsky did not even know what the question was whilst Comrade Lenin in his truly famous "Letters from Abroad" already submitted to the Russian working class the scheme of the real October worked out in almost all details.

But this is only half the trouble. The present trouble is that Comrade Trotsky can say nothing better than if there had been no imperialist war and if the peasantry had not predominated in our country, then Trotskyism would have been right as opposed to Leninism.

Is any further proof necessary that Comrade Trotsky understood the Bolshevist attitude to the question of the peasantry as little as he understands it now?

The "Lessons of October" have clearly shown one thing: that even now in the eighth year of the proletarian revolution Comrade Trotsky has not grasped the true nature of Leninism and that he now as previously is revolving round in the same circle—in the question of the peasantry—in the question which is the chief source of the false conclusions of Comrade Trotsky beginning from his error of Brest to his error in the question of the trade unions in 1921, ending with his errors at the present time.

In the "Lessons of October" there are almost as many erroneous assertions as there are assertions at all. Therefore, the Communist Youth had little difficulty in detecting that Comrade Trotsky confounded Lenin with Hilferding (in the question of the constituent assembly and the so-called combined type of the constituent assembly and the Soviets*). Hence it comes that Comrade Sokolnikov demonstrated to Comrade Trotsky that the "left" errors of Comrade Bogdatjev were ascribed by the esteemed author of the "Lessons of October" to Comrade Lenin (the history of the demonstration of April, 1917). Hence it comes that Comrade Kuusinnen can easily prove by means of documents that Comrade Trotsky in the question of the German revolution**) said the exact contrary in January, 1924, to what he now says in the "Lessons of October."

Hence it comes that such important episodes of the revolution as the question of the July demonstration, as the fight for Kronstadt and even the question of the July days are described by Comrade Trotsky after the manner of Suchanov and the paper "Denj" (The "Day" bourgeois) and not as they actually occurred. Hence it comes that the question of the tactics of the Bolsheviki with regard to the preliminary parliament and the democratic conference are dealt with in an equally incorrect and biased manner.

These "small" errors have been sufficiently refuted by authoritative witnesses of the events. Perhaps we shall be able on another occasion to give an exact description of some of the very important episodes of the revolution.

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*For the rest we learn from the second part of "1917" that as late as October 29, 1917, Comrade Trotsky himself on behalf of the council of people's commissionars wrote in an appeal: **"The only thing which can save the country is the constitutional assembly which consists of representatives of the working and exploited classes of the people." It is permitted to ask in which respect this is better than the "combined type"? ("1917" second part p. 133).**

One example suffices: **"We have seen there (in Germany) in the second half of the past year a classical demonstration of the fact that a most extraordinary favorable revolutionary situation of world historical importance can be missed" thus wrote Comrade Trotsky in September, 1924, in the "Lessons of October."

"If the party (the C. P. of Germany) had declared the revolt in October (last year) as the Berlin comrades have proposed, it would now been lying with a broken neck." We read these words in the draft thesis of Comrades Radeck and Trotsky in January, 1924.

In such a question one cannot have two opinions, one in January, 1924, and another in September, 1924. If however, one has two opinions regarding such a question, one must not so attack the E. C. C. I. as Comrade Trotsky has done.

(To be Continued)

Views of Our Readers On Many Subjects

Cuba Persecutes Labor Leaders.

To the DAILY WORKER:—The Cuban government at the request of sugar and tobacco trust magnates gave the gate to 30 Spanish labor leaders in the strike that is paralyzing the life of the islands. The excuse given is always the same—a pretext, a subterfuge, but in reality is the hand of the same capitalistic monster that shot Filipinos in Hawaii, Negroes in Hayti, peons in Vera Cruz, or any noble soul crying for justice, for liberty or simply a decent living. But it forgets that in every dissatisfied worker there is a potential leader.

The czar didn't know that when he put to death the brother of Lenin; Porfirio Diaz forgot that when he sent his rurales against Madero and Zapata; England ignores that and jails Indian and Egyptian workers. When the writer was eating cold sweet potatoes at 5 o'clock in the morning under the dirty guano of a Cuban hut in a tobacco plantation at Pinar del Rio, the sugar and tobacco dukes, who then were burying everything from the defeated Spaniards, were victims of the same mental ataxia.

They never dreamed that in the famished body of that unknown, sockless, tired worker was a soul full of enthusiasm and of resentment. They never knew that in that whipped beast working 14 hours a day for $10 a month were all the potentialities of a rebel.

Before he was a faithful catholic, seeing only visions of angels in empiric regions. But carrying 125-pound bags of fertilizer on his shoulders at the age of 19, just out of a catholic college, and sleeping all crumpled up in a dirty hammock, inhaling all night the dust in a tobacco storehouse he soon began to see as red as those the Cuban government sent back home as "agitators."

The productivity of the Cuban soil has increased hundred fold in the 20 years, according to official statistics, but the Cuban workers are just as bad off today as they were 25 years ago, while the absent landlords are in Paris, among the hectic crowds of Montmarte, in Monte Carlo or in Florida.

These aristocrats, these plutocrats never see, or care, how miserably live the producers of the wealth they so enjoy. But the worker knows how the masters enjoy themselves in their palatial homes and first class hotels, while they and their families are continually facing the horrible specter of hunger and disease.

BY SCHOLASTICUS,
Newport, R. I.

Wants Information.

To the DAILY WORKER:——You have in the Dec. 26 issue of the DAILY WORKER an article dated Vienna Austria, concerning one Stephan Raditch, an alleged Communist leader of Croatia.

Now it happens that Mr. Raditch was not in the Communist Party of Jugo-Slavia at all, but of course he called himself a leader of the independent Croation republican party.

In 1922, the Jugo-Slavs called for a parliamentary conference. When Raditch saw that the Communists were coming into power, he went on a speaking tour thru the cities and villages of Jugo-Slavia urging the masses to withdraw their support for the Communist Party.

I wish to ask, if I may, the source of your information contained in the article.—N. M. Rasovich, Muskegon, Mich.

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Stephan Raditch went to Russia about four months ago. While there he joined the Peasants' International. On returning to Jugo-Slavia he immediately started propaganda for adherence to that organization by the Croatian Peasant Party with the result that a large part split away from the old leadership and joined the Peasants' International. Raditch is now the leader of that group, which has been working with the Communists on a united front. For further information we advise Comrade Rasovich to **get in touch with the Jugo-Slav Federation secretary at 1113 W Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.—Ed. Note.**

To the DAILY WORKER:—Colonel Roscoe Conklin Simmons, "red" baiter and commander of the corporal's guard of good nigger, handkerchief headed, self-styled race leaders, cries like a new born babe in the Defender Dec. 27, 1924.

The colonel tells how he is abused, named in evil words, denounced, slandered by envy, et. Poor thing. Mr. Simmons says that he has more friends among southern white people than any living Negro. Here is an example of an ass loudly braying.

No one in the world envies the colonel. Every sane, sensible, intelligent Negro and many whites pity him. Simmons is so devoid of manhood that if a southern cracker kicked him he would grin and thank the cracker.

Simmons is so crooked that he can't lay in bed straight at night. For a few blood dollars, Simmons would lead a ku klux klan tar and feather party to the home of any Negro who shows any sign of manhood.

Roscoe Conklin Simmons, the yellow libertine, is like a faded harlot, shorn of her beauty and attractiveness, and who no longer appeals to men. The colonel is no longer able to hoodwink the Negro masses with his bunk, and he will soon be dropped from the capitalist payroll.

Tough days these for faded flowers.

GORDON W. OWENS.

To the DAILY WORKER:—I want to protest against the article in the "Views of Our Readers" column of the DAILY WORKER by Doty, Bowman & Co.

Besides slandering the white workers, we are informed by this company that white workers do not suffer from discrimination, police interference and mob violence—it is only the Negroes who suffer.

As a workingman and ex-wobbly, I know this statement to be a falsehood out of the whole cloth. These fellows never heard of Frank Little, Joe Hill and scores of other victims of the class struggle. They never heard of Centralia and numerous other places where white workers were tortured and lynched by business men and thugs. The white workers are called stupid and ignorant, for good measure, by these race patriots; if they would read the DAILY WORKER they could find out that violence is practiced against union men every day all over the country—not alone Negroes.

Finally, it is demanded the DAILY WORKER must "constantly contain more editorials and Negro propaganda." I protest against race propaganda, articles filled with lies and prejudice being injected into the columns of the DAILY WORKER.

L. ROBERTSON,
1340 Wabash Ave.

A Correction:

To the DAILY WORKER: I have just received a copy of an article that has been sent to the DAILY WORKER by Comrade Watt from Washington, D. C. I wish to make a correction:

He quotes me as follows: "We need action more than we need study." This ought to be changed to the following: We must get the comrades in the party to study, but we must understand that not all comrades can be thoro Marxian students. What we need is action in the party. We need workeres who understand the fundamentals of the movement and we must not permit the party to become a study class. We must not drive active members from the party by hurling Marxian questions at them, but rather by trying to teach them.

Harry Winitsky.

IMPRESSIONS.

Coolidge, alias "Silent Cal," with his stovepipe on, looks like an undertaker.

Mussolini, Italy's chief, black shirt with all his medals looks like a lunatic escaped from an insane asylum and trying to imitate Napoleon.

Prince of Wales with his his bent hat looks like a child given an overdose of Castor oil.

Calles, president of Mexico, looks like an enraged bull waiting for something to eat.

Fred H. Herzberg.

Results and Lessons of the Party Discussion

(Continued from page 3)

tral committee of the R. C. P. in the struggle against Trotskyism.

In a recent article in the Inprecorr, Comrade Varski says:

"We now know quite well that without the Bolshevist organizatory conceptions regarding the role of the leading circles in the party (central committee, district committee, local committee, or of the so-called party apparatus in general) and in the revolution, there can be no revolution of the proletariat whatever, and no dictatorship of the proletariat."

The leading group of the C. E. C. is a group of the proletarian class struggle, that grew out of the struggle, and whose whole aim and conception is to build and develop the party, according to the teachings of Lenin, in the process of struggle.

Nevertheless, during the discussion, the minority was constantly reproaching us with the charge that we had "done nothing" during the past year, that there were no new "grand maneuvers" undertaken, that there was no "action." If one is familiar with the conception of the minority, such an attitude is understandable. Their conception of politics is "high politics." It is noisy spectacular undertakings. It is bluff and exaggeration, and bombast. The day-by-day work and struggle which builds the party firmly and solidly and drives its roots into the labor movement, appears to them to be mere "sectarianism." They do not understand the admonition of Lenin to build the party by "quiet, patient, persistent, not noisy, but deep work." The real and solid achievements of the past year have escaped their attention. They had no answer whatever to our statement on "A year of Progress," in which these solid achievements were set forth in detail. They did not answer because they could not answer in any way, except with stereotyped sneers at the Communist "trade unionists" and other proletarian elements in the party, who have borne the brunt of this work.

The policy which guided all our work for the past year was wholly the policy of the majority of the C. E. C. The minority have not made a single important contribution to the solution of our problems and the development of our work. The minority have had such little connection with this basic work, that they are hardly aware of what has been done. They do not know about the "quiet, patient, persistent, not noisy, but deep work" which has been done during the past year by the most active and dynamic elements of the party under the leadership of the C. E. C. It is apparently a matter of small moment to theorists of "politics on a grand scale," that the beginnings of a hard and firm left wing movement have been crystallized in a number of important unions, under the leadership of the Communists; that we have made at least a beginning with systematic party educational work; that our party, for the first time, has made an election campaign under its own banner, and that we are learning how to develop concrete struggles and agitation on the basis of the united front.

The appearance of a revolutionary left wing—altho a small and weak one—in such a reactionary union as the gigantic Brotherhood of Carpenters, for example, and the strong movement we are leading in the United Mine Workers, represent nothing to the minority; and the tremendous energy, sacrifice and courage embodied in these achievements of our party, brings no commendation from them. For them it is merely another example of "syndicalism." It is time to say frankly to the party and to the Communist International that we are losing all patience with this superficial and condescending attitude towards our work in the trade unions and towards the comrades who do this work.

The year behind us has been a year of basic work and struggle and steady, if slow, achievement, accomplished in spite of all difficulties. Our party work was less spectacular than the year before, but all the more substantial; and the work for the coming year must proceed along the same line. Without in the least giving way to sectarianism, without making one single concession to routine conceptions of party work, the party must learn how to build and strengthen itself by struggle and in the process of struggle, according to the teachings of Lenin, "brick by brick." The C. E. C. will exert all its energy to lead the party along this path. The C. I. will help us in this determination and strengthen and equip us for this task.

For two whole months the party discussion has absorbed almost the entire attention of the party. We must now turn our energies toward the constructive external task of broadening its scope and drawing ever wider masses of workers into united front actions. The whole party, down to its last member, must rally to the support of our comrades in the Michigan case. The party must become a dynamo of activity over this burning question and must rouse the labor movement into action. Our party must come to the front in the fight against wage reductions. It must put life and power into the child labor campaign. It must take the lead in the fight over unemployment. It must prepare to launch a wide united front movement to defend the foreign born workers against new persecutions. The party must go deeper and ever deeper into the trade unions, and draw them into the political struggle. Every struggle of the working class must find the Workers Party in the vanguard, for it is only by active participation in the struggle that our party can live and grow.

The giant tasks confronting the party make it mandatory that we call forth all our constructive energies for the speedy liquidation of factionalism. The C. E. C. has already taken the first step to this end by appointing a special committee to work out special and detailed methods of facilitating it. The C. E. C. calls upon all the party comrades to assist in the endeavor. The basis for comradely cooperation of all party members must be established without delay. The ground for unity and co-operation must be laid so securely that the party, as one man, will be prepared to accept the final decisions of the Communist International on the problems of our party and to carry them out.

American capitalism, the most powerful and relentless in the world, is planning new and more terrible oppressions for the American workers and poor farmers and for the people of the colonies and smaller countries of Central and South America which it has brought within its sphere. History has set for our party the collossal task of leading the workers and exploited peoples into the struggle which can only end in the destruction of this imperialist monster and the liberation of the masses who suffer beneath its rule. We must go forward with full consciousness of our great responsibility, and with the firm and unshakable conviction that only a united, disciplined Bolshevik party will be equal to this task. We are on the way to becoming such a party. Let us hasten the process by all means. Let us put the stamp of our party on every struggle of the workers and show to the workers, in actual practice, that it is the only party that fights for and with the working class. In the struggle and by the struggle, our party will grow and become hardened, and will develop into a mass Communist Party capable of leading the exploited masses to the final victory.

Central Executive Committee,
WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA.

MUSIC • LITERATURE • DRAMA!

"Sticks and Stones, a Study of American Literature and Civilization." Lefis Mumford. Boni and Liveright $2.50.

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PROBABLY the best history of the Americal labor movement is Herman Schlutter's "History of the Brewing Industry and the Brewery Workers' Union of North America." That history is a fine piece of work because it traces the working of certain factors and tendencies on a particular industry and organization. "Sticks and Stones" is an excellent piece of work for the same reason. Every one of the factors which conditioned the development of the designing and making of buildings in this country were at work on all the other phases of American life and culture. Tracing those forces as they affected architecture serves as a fine example of their workings in every other field.

Mumford sets as the ideal of society and civilization the establishing of conditions that will make possible the living of "the good life." The early New England villages came nearer to doing that than any other social organization since that time. Religion was the expression of the "good life." The villages of early New England were built around the church. When a community threatened to become too big to permit the members to attend their religious and civil duties the old settlement threw off a new shoot.

The buildings of this period were bare, almost barren, but they were honest in execution and workmanship. In these communities farming was the basis of economic life when along the sea coast and in some trading posts the economic life shifted to shipping, trade and the building of vessels for sale in foreign ports the life of the people began to change. The center of "civilization" shifted from the villages to the towns which grew into cities. Up to this time the designer of a house or building was also the man who did the actual work. He was still a craftsman who had fine pride in doing a good job well. From then on the worker was not in any way an artist expressing himself but was also the man who did the actual work. From then on the worker was not in any way an artist expressing himself but was merely a servant carrying out orders given by a superior.

After the revolution America was seized with a new fad, a return to the classic styles of Greece and Rome. The politicians and orators and those gents who took themselves to be statesmen needed a background.

The opening of the 19th century marked the introduction of machinery and the new industrialism. Buildings of all sorts: life itself became crude beyond belief. That is the homes and lives of the workers and the poor were crude and ugly. The homes of the new industrial barons and public buildings, since the industrialists controlled public affairs, "became capricious and absurd, and returned to a past which had never existed." This was the period of "romanticism." Then the machine idea made inroads into romanticism. Central heating, water closets, the oil lamp were introduced. Into the planning of cities the gridiron idea made its way as a labor saving device. This device was a great boon to the land speculator whose hold has never been loosened from the cities of America.

After the close of the civil war America was settling down. Classes were beginning to assume a stability. The rich were safe, the poor were losing the hope of riches to be attained thru a stroke of luck or the exercise of brains.

The period from 1890 to 1910 saw the shift from industrial to financial capital and the growth of imperialism.

After the imperial age came the attempt to machinize everything, cities, schools, ideas and buildings.

The machine hounds were in their glory, or rather are, for the process of turning out civilization from the machine mould continues.

What's the remedy? Mumford talks sense in outlining it. Remember that in speaking of buildings alone Mumford's mind includes the whole of American civilization in the following suggested remedy. "Before the whole mass of contemporary building will be ready to receive the imprint of the architect and before the handicrafts re-enter the modern building there will have been a pretty thoro reorientation in our economic life. Whilst buildings are erected to increase site values, whilst houses are produced in blocks to be sold to the first wretch who must put a roof over his family's head, it is useless to dwell upon the ministrations of art . . ."

The method of achieving that remedy suggested is: "Once the necessary conversion in faith and morals has taken place the other things will come easily." This merely proves with another example that the liberal can be depended on to make a good job of an indictment but he falls flat on the question of how to do the job of changing the conditions he indites.

MUSIC.

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN

The repertoire for the final week of the Chicago civic opera season of 1924-1925 begins with the Sunday matinee at 2 o'clock of a special performance of Romeo and Juliet, with Mason, Hackett, Formichi, Cotreuil in the leading roles and Polacco conducting.

Monday night the third performance of Mefistofele will be sung with Muzio, Claessens, Cortis, Chaliapin; Mlles. Elisius, Milar, Nameroff, Shermont and Corps de Ballet. Moranzoni conducting.

Tuesday night the second performance of von Flotow's Martha will be sung with, Mason, Pertini, Schipa, Lazzari and Moranzoni conducting.

Wednesday night the first and only performance of Pelleas and Melisande will be given with Garden, Freund, Claessens, Mojica, Baklanoff, Kipnis, and Polacco conducting.

On Thursday a special matinee will be given at popular prices of $1 to $4, of The Barber of Seville with Hidalgo, Claessens, Schipa, Rimini, Lazzari, Trevisan. Cimini conducting.

Thursday night the third performance of Faust will be given with Mason, Claessens, Hackett, Chaliapin, and St. Leger conducting.

Saturday matinee will be the second presentation of Boris Godunoff with Lenska, Cortis, Chaliapin, Cotreuil and Lazzari in the leading roles and Polacco conducting.

The final performance of the season will be The Tales of Hoffman, at popular prices, with Macbeth, Forral, Ansseau, Schwarz and Kipnis, with Lauwers conducting.

LOS ANGELES! LOS ANGELES!

RED MEMORIAL DAY

for NICOLAI LENIN, KARL LIEBKNECHT, ROSA LUXEMBURG
Leaders of the Working Class.

Speakers: JAMES H. DOLSEN, District Organizer, Workers Party
Other Speakers in English, German and Russian
—APPROPRIATE MUSIC—

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 25, 2:00 O'CLOCK
Music Arts Hall, 233 South Broadway
ADMISSION FREE

The Results and Lessons of the Party Discussion

A STATEMENT BY THE CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OUR party has just passed thru its first great discussion, and from this discussion some unmistakable conclusions have been established.

The period of the discussion marks a turning point in the history of our party. Despite the intensity of the discussion, and the sharp tones with which it was carried on at times, the effects on the party have been beneficial. It was a symptom, not of decay, but of growth. These comrades who feared its effects and who became alarmed at its intensity, have missed the point. The discussion was a furnace from which the party is emerging strengthened and tempered, and better equipped for its historic task. A party which could stand such a severe discussion and grow stronger by it proves that it is maturing and developing into a genuine Communist Party.

Never in the history of our party was a minority given such full and free opportunity to put its case before the membership. There was absolutely no limit or restriction upon their rights. It was the aim of the C. E. C. from the beginning to widen and deepen the discussion and to draw the entire party membership into it. In this we were successful. Never before was the party so deeply stirred in the discussion of its tasks.

"Bolsheviks do not fight over trifles." So said Kamenev at a meeting of the Moscow party organization during the controversy with the opposition in the Russian Communist Party last year. These words of Kamenev apply very well to the discussion in our party. It should be clear now to all that the controversy which has shaken the party to its foundations, has not been over trifles.

In the discussion, the party had to consider two questions of fundamental importance. First, the question of the main line of party policy, and, second, the question of leadership. The prevailing policy of the party is indissolubly bound up with the proletarian leading group of the C. E. C. Consequently, the attempt of the minority to reverse our fundamental policy went hand in hand with the attempt to undermine and discredit the C. E. C. To both questions, the party has given a decisive answer. That answer is, against the policy and leadership of the minority and for the policy and leadership of the C. E. C.

The final results of the discussion could already be foreseen in the first series of membership meetings held on Sunday, December 28. The failure of the minority to carry such important party centers as New York, Chicago, and Minneapolis, showed that their case was hopeless. Comrade Foster was quite correct when he said that the results of the first series of meetings spelled the defeat of the minority, and the repudiation of their policy. This analysis, however, was disputed by the minority. They placed all their hopes in the second series of meetings and made glowing predictions in regard to them. But these predictions did not materialize.

Boston, Philadelphia, Buffalo and Pittsburgh all gave majorities for the C. E. C. This was followed by decisive and overwhelming victories in such important party organizations as Los Angeles, San Francisco, Baltimore, Milwaukee, the mining sections of southern Illinois, the industrial towns adjacent to New York, and a number of other centers, until the question of the minority gaining a majority in the party passed out of the range of possibilities.

But the membership meetings, decisive as they were, do not fully indicate the strength of the C. E. C. To understand the full significance of its victory, one must go deeper than the surface indications. When we take into consideration the fact that the controversy revolved around the question of the farmer-labor party, it is of great importance to inquire what was the attitude of those party organizations and those party members who had been most involved in the work of our party in the farmer-labor movement. The results of the membership meetings show it was precisely those party organizations in the centers of the farmer-labor movement and those party comrades who had been most active in our labor party campaign in the unions during the past two years which made up the vanguard of the C. E. C. support. The labor party centers, practically without exception, supported the C. E. C.

Most illuminating of all were the results of the membership meetings in New York, Boston, and Philadelphia. The minority passes over in silence the result in Chicago, the proletarian center of the party; but for their decisive defeat in New York they have brought forward a number of "explanations," each one contradicting the other. The events in the New York district during the recent months are of profound significance to the party. The minority wants to attribute their crushing defeat there to an "alliance" of the C. E. C. with the Lore group. But in this, as in many other matters, the minority is substituting wishes for accomplished facts.

These "explanations" of the minority do not in any way change the fact that during the discussion, and thanks to the discussion, a new group came to the fore in the New York district, standing on the platform of the C. E. C. and that this group took over the leadership of the fight for the C. E. C. policy, and proved itself in the struggle to be stronger than either the Lore group or the minority. The Lore group could live and grow on the stupid tactics of the minority, but in conflict with the group of the C. E. C., which, in accord with the decision of the C. I., puts the question on a political and ideological basis, it will have no more success than the minority.

One of the most fruitful results of the party discussion has been the emergence and crystallization of the C. E. C. group in the New York district. The fight between the minority and the Lore group for the control of the New York district no longer occupies the center of the stage. The group of the C. E. C. has proved itself strong enough to conduct a struggle on political grounds against both groups simultaneously, and to defeat them both. The leadership of the New York district belongs neither to the minority nor to the Lore group but to the C. E. C.

The weakness of the minority was nowhere so clearly demonstrated as in Boston. Here the party apparatus was completely in the control of the minority. Comrade Ballam has for months been using his office of district organizer as an instrument in the faction fight, even going so far as to compromise the party in the C. P. P. A. conference, in order to make an "issue" against the C. E. C. The district executive committee, under his leadership has been occupying itself almost exclusively with the passing of factional motions which were used as a basis for the propaganda of the minority. Comrade Ballam used his well-known abilities as "caucus organizer" to the limit in preparation for the Boston membership meeting. But all these "preparations" came to nothing. The Boston membership meeting was a crushing blow to the hopes of the minority and to the factionalism of Comrade Ballam.

In Philadelphia, Comrade Jakira, who exceeded all bounds in his factional conduct of the office of district organizer, made an even poorer showing. The rank and file revolt in the Boston and Philadelphia districts should be a warning to Comrades Ballam and Jakira that the party members expect party discipline and party responsibility to be binding also for district organizers.

Pittsburgh and Buffalo, which had been thoroly propagandized by the minority and which they relied on for big majorities, upset all calculations by their decisive support of the C. E. C.

Only in two cities, Cleveland and Detroit, did the membership meetings give any comfort to the minority, but these were "fluke" victories and will be short-lived. With more thoro consideration of the issues involved, the party organizations in Cleveland and Detroit are already beginning to swing into line with the rest of the party in support of the C. E. C. The campaign of the C. E. C. to re-educate the party and to purge it of farmer-laborism will have the same success in these centers as elsewhere. More thoro consideration by the party of the fundamental principles involved in the discussion will enable the C. E. C. to go to the next party convention with the support of at least ninety per cent of the party membership.

The membership meetings not only registered a complete defeat for the farmer-labor policy of the minority; their fight for leadership shared the same fate in an even more decisive fashion. The real aim of the minority, which they have pursued in a conscious and organized manner, for the past year, was to overthrow the C. E. C. To this end a nation-wide caucus organization has been maintained. The minority has confronted the C. E. C. as an organized opposition ever since the last convention and has resisted all our attempts to come to an agreement with them and to dissolve the factional organization. In violation of all principles of Communist organization, the smallest details of C. E. C. proceedings were transmitted, by means of the minority caucus, down to the branches and the party was literally flooded with anonymous "documents," rumors, "issues," etc. A number of federation secretaries and editors were incorporated into this caucus under the leadership of C. E. C. members of the minority, and it was attempted by this means to mobilize the support of the federation members for the minority.

The leaders of the minority could not by any means reconcile themselves to a situation where the party leadership was in the hands of "half-educated workers" and "syndicalists," as they characterized the proletarian elements in the party, especially those who emphasized the importance of work in trade unions. They were not willing to recognize the validity of our mandate from the last party convention. They seemed to take it for granted that we would not be able to carry out our responsibility. They expected us to turn the party over to them in desperation, since they were the self-acknowledged "M a r x i a n trunk" of the party. Our efforts to formulate policies received no sympathy from them. And that we should actually presume to write theses, etc., was considered almost a personal insult.

The party during the past year was confronted with the most difficult problems since its founding, which tested and tried the leadership of the party as never before. The wild exaggerations and overestimations of events, which had been committed by the C. E. C. last year, reacted against the party this year with full force. We were compelled to readjust ourselves a number of times and to adapt the party to an entirely new situation. Our party was sick with the fever of "high politics" and it was no easy task to lead it back to basic Communist work. The decision of the Communist International against the "third party alliance," the collapse of the farmer-labor movement, the presidential candidacy of LaFollette, the necessity that we put up our own party candidates—all those events required a series of quick changes in policy and it was a real achievement to carry them thru without any serious disturbances or crises in the party. Coupled with these external difficulties, we constantly had the problem of the organized opposition fighting for control of the party, striving to distort every action of the C. E. C. to seize upon and magnify every little mistake, real or imaginary, and use it for factional purposes.

One of the greatest weaknesses of our young party in the past has been the lack of stable and authoritative leadership. There never yet has been, up to this year, a central executive committee which has been able to withstand an organized opposition. Continuity of leadership was a thing unknown.

"Overthrowing the C. E. C." has hitherto been any easy "pastime." There is a section of our party which still carries with it the traditions of "permanent opposition," which grew out of the long fight in the socialist party and which was even a part of the philosophy of the syndicalist and anarchist movements. This hostility and prejudice against all leaders offered favorable soil in which to start an opposition and was fully exploited by the minority. Such comrades who have not yet assimilated the Leninist conception of proletarian leadership, who draw a line between the leaders and the party membership, and who do not understand their indissoluble connection, all rallied for the "raid" on the C. E. C.

But with all these factors in their favor, with a year-long caucus organization, and with a considerable amount of fundamental opposition in the party ranks to our main line of policy, the attack of the minority on the C. E. C. met with a decisive defeat.

This has an outstanding significance for the party. For the first time in the history of the party an organized fight against the C. E. C. has failed. The C. E. C. has proved itself fully able to lead the party thru the most difficult year of its existence, to execute a number of necessary changes in tactics, to adapt the party to the constantly changing political situation, to cope with an organized opposition, and at the same time to keep a firm hold on the party and to strengthen itself in the confidence of its most active and dynamic elements. These facts are the best augury that the party ranks will be unified and consolidated, and that factionalism will soon be liquidated.

In the course of the discussion, the opportunist and revisionist character of the farmer-labor policy of the minority was established beyond all question by the minority themselves; and the reactions of their rank and file supporters merely gave it the final confirmation. From the slogan raised in Comrade Pepper's pamphlet, "For a labor party" of "A labor party or the capitalist dictatorship," it was only one step further to Comrade Lovestone's book "The Government Strikebreaker" and his pamphlet "The LaFollette Illusion" in which the role of the Communist Party is completely eliminated from consideration. And from these deviations the proposals of many rank and file supporters of the minority, expressed at all the membership meetings, "to bore from within" the LaFollette movement and create a left wing there, followed naturally and logically.

The C. E. C. does not follow a policy of reprisal and has no desire to prolong or accentuate the bitterness of the controversy. Nevertheless, we feel duty-bound to call the attention of the party to the superficial and cynical attitude toward the party, manifested in the concluding article by Comrade Lovestone. In this article, which from beginning to end is filled with misrepresentations and perversions of facts, with flippant sneers and jibes, Comrade Lovestone even goes so far as to speak derisively of the party apparatus as the "state power." We know of nothing more anti-Bolshevik and anti-proletarian than such a contemptuous attitude toward the party apparatus, and we believe that all that is serious, proletarian and revolutionary in the ranks of the minority will repudiate it. The proletarian movement is neither a game nor an adventure. The party apparatus is not something separate from the party. The party will find ways and means of making plain its point of view on these questions.

The central feature of the "opposition" in the Russian Communist Party was its attack on the party apparatus, made in much the same spirit as that of Comrade Lovestone, and in this, as in all else, it showed its fundamental departure from Lenin's teachings. In this connection our whole party can profitably study the words of Comrade Varski, of the Polish Communist Party, who now joins the cen-

(Continued on page 6)

WHEN LENIN DIED - - -

By ISRAEL AMTER.

"HE is dead." Thus I was greeted on the morning of the 21st of January, 1924, by a German comrade who had just purchased a special bulletin of the Pravda. "He is dead." everybody knew what he meant. It went like a stroke of lightning thru everybody. "He is dead." The streets of Moscow were also dead.

Lenin had died and the whole population was cast into mourning. Sunday usually a day of life in the streets of Moscow, witnessed the streets entirely deserted. Every proletarian in the city was robbed of the greatest thing that he prized—and he remained indoors to ponder on his loss. The streets were deserted—not even the Nepmen were to be seen. All Moscow was bent down—the leader of the revolution, the builder of the Soviet government, the founder of the Russian Communist Party and of the Communist International—the greatest statesman that the world has known in many a century—had passed away.

Blow Came Suddenly.

For many weeks, bulletins had been issued on the state of Lenin's health. Sometimes they were optimistic, sometimes they were gloomy. Only a few weeks before the fatal blow struck down the great man, photographs were published in the weeklies, which showed that Lenin had gone thru fearful suffering—but yet he was with us. Lenin had been away from public life, had had no contact with the workers and peasants of his country for such a long time that no great hopes were entertained of his returning to active life. But the blow same so suddenly—it came with such violence that it stunned every worker and peasant.

The next day, they bore Lenin's body from the little town of Gorki, not far from Moscow to the capital. The funeral train, decked in black and red, was met at the station by delegations from all the factories and Soviet and Communist institutions. Slowly to the strains of the funeral hymn, solemnizing the death of the heroes of the 1905 revolution, they carried his body thru the streets of Moscow, followed by tens of thousands of workers. The streets were lined with masses of workers and between these lines they took the remains of Lenin to the Temple of Labor.

Peasants Travel to Moscow.

Here he lay in state so that the millions of workers and peasants might go to Moscow to see his face once more—the face of the comrade and man who had fired them to the revolution, the man who had led them in the revolution—the man whom they recognized as their COMRADE and leader.

It is impossible for us in America to grasp what this means to the Russian worker and peasant. These workers and peasants went thru the worst suffering that a working and peasant class ever experienced. They learned to suffer more thru the world war, and the counter-revolution. They sacrificed millions of their sons and fathers for the czar, that his brutal régime might be preserved. Then with one fell blow they drove him and his co-parasites out of the world. But that did not yet give them power. Kerensky, the traitor, had to be driven into the desert; all the obstructive counter-revolutionary forces had to be dissipated. Then and then only, under the masterful leadership of that giant mind, Lenin, was it possible for the workers and peasants to become the masters of Russia.

Their Friend and Comrade.

Every country has its leaders. The revolutionary workers and peasants of every country have the men they look to for leadership. But Lenin was not merely a leader. He was the inspirer of the revolution, he was the heart of the revolution, he was the dynamic force of the revolution. And in his death, the Russian workers and peasants felt the heart of the country had stopped.

But no. When, in their hundreds of thousands, they streamed into the Temple of Labor; when in the bitterest cold that Moscow has experienced in many years they stood in the streets for hours, in their long lines, waiting to pass thru the Labor Temple, they were waiting to see the man whom they mourned as their nearest friend and comrade—the man whose thoughts were only of his people. They waited—then passed thru the Temple, looked upon the quiet, peaceful face of the great man, passed out into the night, grief cutting at their hearts—and took their place again in the long line, to pass thru the hall once more.

And in the Temple were intoned the strains of the Funeral Hymn, while the great man lay on his bier surrounded by flowers. At his side stood incessantly. Krupskaja, his wife and companion, his friend and comrade, tearless, staunch, grieving as all Soviet Russia grieved. Beside her, Marie Lenin's sister, tearless and staunch grieving with all Soviet Russia. Five days and five nights, always at his side, tearless, with breaking heart, ever looking upon his placid face—the face of a man who knows that he has created well, who has done all wthin his power to accomplish the task he set himself. For five days and nights, the line of workers and peasants streamed thru the hall, endlessly.

And for five days and five nights, there was but one thought in the minds of all the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia—the great master was gone. The peasants knew they had lost their best friend. "Ilyitch is gone." How could Soviet Russia go on without Ilyitch? How could the great questions that still confronted Soviet Russia be settled without his guiding hand? How could the great work that had been begun be finished, if Ilyitch did not lead?

Leaves Army of Leaders.

The work was to go on. Ilyitch had created not only the Soviet government, but also that great steel army of men and women who know what leadership is, who led in the revolution, who were always in the forefront where danger lurked, who formulated all the policies that Soviet Russia has given to the world—who taught the world a new concept—the concept of Communist thought and leadership in action: the Russian Communist Party. The Russian Communist Party, born out of the mind of Lenin, and trained in the discipline and strategy that he laid down, took up the task that Lenin left behind.

Knowing that the leader was gone, the Russian Communist Party mobilized the whole mass of the workers and peasants to tell them of the thoughts that had guided the life of Comrade Lenin. All over Soviet Russia during these five days and five nights, there were held meetings of the workers and peasants. In every town and village, the workers and peasants came together to hear the story of the great man.

Altho grief bit at their hearts, altho tears trickled down their cheeks when the Funeral Hymn was played, the voice of the speaker was not the voice of sorrow. On the contrary, with the leader gone, the duties of those who remained behind were so much the greater. "The struggle goes on. We must be men following the path that Lenin laid out. The master is gone, but we, his disciples, must take up the work where he left it. We who fought the revolution and achieved the victory by the side of Comrade Lenin, must go on with the work."

The tears dried. The eyes of every worker grew brighter. The women and children, to whom Lenin was as a father, leant forward drinking in every word of the speaker. "If our leader has gone, then we must COLLECTIVELY finish the work."

That was the idea—collectively we must finish what he had left unfinished. Collectively, orphaned as we are, we must continue along the long path until all difficulties are removed and our Communist goal has been reached.

And when the meeting ended—and the International was sung with the fire that only revolutionists can impart to it—one knew that out of these millions of breasts come the Communist will and determination that only a man like Lenin could have implanted.

For Five Days and Nights.

For five days and five nights—in the factories, in the clubs, in the university halls, in the great halls of the cities, in the villages, in the Soviets—Soviet Russia was one vast meeting place filled with the workers and peasants who knew Lenin so well.

For five days and five nights—few thought of work. And from all corners of the country came the workers and peasants, sent by their factories and village Soviets to see the great man as he lay on the bier, surrounded by flowers, resting with his hands folded before him, with a gentle smile on his face—a smile that indicated that he was content with what Soviet Russia had attained—Soviet Russia of his inmost feelings and thoughts.

For five days and five nights—the Funeral March sounded in the Temple of Labor, the workers and comrades stood guard, and soldiers of the Red Army kept watch over Ilyitch in death.

For five days and five nights—out in the bitter cold of the Moscow winter stood the workers and peasants, waiting their turn to see him once more—before saying good-bye . . .

Was ever a man more loved by the masses? Lenin, giant mind of the Russian revolution, leader of the World Revolution — hated by the world bourgeoisie—loved by the world of the earth.

OUR COMRADE LENIN

"He is mourned not only by the millions of Russian workers, but no less sincerely and deeply by the peasants of Albania and the workers of Mexico, the proletariat of New York, Chicago and the working men of Paris, and of Pekin, everywhere where there are workers and toilers. The Negroes of America, the coolies of China, hundreds of thousands of people who knew of Lenin only by hearsay, who did not read, perhaps, any of his books, but who knew only these five letters—L—E—N—I—N—understood that Lenin meant the new humanity, the new banner, the New Epoch, which opened its bright vista before them."—Gregory Zinoviev, President of the Communist International.

Life in Soviet Russia

THE "HAMMER AND SICKLE"

I will endeavor to give a picture of the true state of affairs in Russia by describing the development of the work on which I am myself engaged.

This is a factory for agricultural machinery which previous to the October revolution was in the hands of foreigners. A man named Helferich was the founder of the firm. After the October revolution the factory was nationalized, but the civil and guerilla warfare ruined the factory. The material and machinery bought to extend the works were sold at the outbreak of the revolution by the former shareholders. Until the end of 1922 disorder and chaos reigned supreme in the factory, which was then merely using up the old stores of material.

All attempts to set the factory going in the right and proper manner failed. Towards the end of 1922 the factory was linked up with an agricultural machinery trust and was given the name, "Hammer and Sickle." The party made a turner from the Urals manager of the factory; this comrade had filled very responsible trade union post since the revolution. His task was by no means a light one. Part of the administrative and technical personnel were anti-Soviet, and these people obstructed the work; they sabotaged every serious attempt to improve the work in the factory. But our comrade took up his work in good earnest. He removed the head engineer (technical director of the works).

But his successor was not any better, so he met with the same fate. At one time there was a technical and administrative staff of 118 people, and in this apparatus great changes also took place. This cleansing process went on until the end of July, 1923. About 40 per cent of the old staff were dismissed and partly replaced by workers from the factory.

The results of this work soon became apparent.

Production in 1923 rose from 10,056 gold rubles' worth in January, 1923, to 135,654 gold rubles' worth in December, 1923, and in September, 1924, we produced 310,019 rubles' worth—thirty times the old level. Between January, 1923, and September, 1924, the production of each worker rose from 14 rubles per month to 240 rubles per month, and wages rose from 14.9 rubles per month to 58.3 rubles.

These figures show us the progress made by our factory this year. The total production increased from month to month. The last month—September—(the business year begins in October)—showed record figures. Our workers and staff have thereby shown that they do honor to the name of our factory—"Hammer and Sickle." We look hopefully into the future. Our production program for 1924-25 is fixed at 4½ million rubles, and even this does not satisfy the management. In pre-war times the maximum figure reached by the factory was three million two hundred thousand. (Prices remain unchanged.)

The management is in strong and capable hands. It consists of the comrade mentioned already, his assistant, also a former worker, a locksmith, and the head engineer, who acts as technical director. All the workers are interested in the work of the factory, and they are convinced that in the current year peace time production will be exceeded. This means a great deal, when you remember that the machinery has had considerable wear and tear, and that the forty-six hour week is in operation here. This is a picture of our works, just an example of what is going on thruout the Union of Soviet Republics.—S. Lld, Charkov, November 29, 1924.

"Chaos" An Old Excuse For Landing Marines—But They Still Use It

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Jan. 16.—An international landing party comprising 350 British, American, French, Italian and Japanese marines came ashore today and policed the foreign settlement. The Japanese Admiral Nouia commanded the party. He reported that the situation was "well in hand within the settlement, but chaos existed outside."

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A GLIMPSE OF NIKOLAI LENIN

IN MEMORIAM.

You lived for the workers, in life you were one
Whose love knew no stint, whom no fears could appal,
And now you have died for the cause that you loved.
We greet you who gave to the people your all.
—Soviet Funeral Hymn.

* * * *

SHE had known him and observed him closely at many pre-revolution assemblies of the most eminent idealists of the new society. And out of the wealth of her human experience, garnered thru her uncanny poetic divination, she characterized for me the person and soul of him:

"He took the floor only seldom, and never spoke long. In details, whether of organization or execution, he consistently yielded to the others. His intellect centered itself exclusively on discerning and tracing the threads of the indisputable universal principles involved in the basic problems discussed. But once having discovered the entire unbroken course of the thread, his pedagogic lucidity of utterance and amazing resources of historic fact, employed in a relentless, unwavering offensive, unfailingly played havoc with the great and greater brilliancy of wit and polemics of his adversaries. Tho others swayed and appeared to dominate the assembled individuals, Lenin conclusively determined the policies which the assembled mass eventually adopted."

* * * *

HUNDREDS of representatives of workers' parties of more than a score of lands were in session amidst the overgorgeous splendor of the former imperial hall at the Kremlin, devising methods of promoting workers' rule thruout the world. For two days fervent, fanatical passion had vied with tempered, seasoned reasoning in the presentation of solutions for the problems at issue. For two long days the assembled delegates had with ever tenser impatience been looking forward to participation by Lenin, their undisputed international guide, to lead them thru the labyrinths; but he had been unable to suspend the incessant practical labor in which he was eternally steeped. And hardly a soul in the assembly had noticed his unobtrusive entrance, until he had already been seated below the front of the platform for several minutes, engrossed in a mass of newspapers.

Suddenly, as by some mass intuition, they realized that he was present, and spontaneously they vented themselves in an indescribably passionate ovation, that shook the vast assembly, and thrilled the massive walls, continuing and augmenting minute after minute, and seeming to vibrate with a consuming desire to make itself heard far out and beyond the walls of the assembly hall, beyond the walls of the Kremlin, even beyond the frontiers of Russia, and to din itself into the ears of the workers of all lands, that the workers of the world might realize that Lenin, their leader, was with them, with his living, inspiring heart and soul and body!

He alone remained unmoved, more wrapped than ever in the papers before him. All at once he arose, and standing beside his chair, waved the deafening din to silence. As unconcerned as were it not to him that the transcending tribute had been tendered, yet with an intense earnestness that engraved itself deep into the consciousness of every individual in the assembled multitude, he spoke to them in words so incisively characteristic of his nature and the driving force of his life: "Our task is the liberation of the workers of the world and not the idolization of any one man!"

* * * *

As we stood in the lobby of one of the Commissariats in Moscow, there entered a human being as weird as even the motley melting-pot of Moscow might only yield few. Obviously a Mongolian, he was cruelly crippled, lacking a left lower arm and a left foot, supporting himself on a single crutch, his face frightfully scarred, only some filthy rags enveloping his body. He was unable to speak more than a few Russian words, but his distorted countenance assumed what was obviously meant to be interpreted as an appealing smile as he recognizably ejaculated: "Lenin! Lenin!" and handed us a dirty sheet of paper, signed and stamped, that conveyed to us the message he himself could not impart:

He was a Southern Siberian farm laborer. Upon the disruption of the czarist army, he had left the western front, and made his way back to his native village. But when the Koltchak counter-revolutionary forces proceeded to invade European Russia from the east, he had enlisted in the Red Guard ranks, and his appearance demonstrated eloquently, and heart-breakingly, the price he had paid for his revolutionary zeal. When counter-revolution had been finally suppressed, he had again stumbled back to his home, only to find it completely demolished in the strife. Thereupon, evidently with a stolid, unshakeable faith born of the great simplicity of his nature, he had hobbled all the way across the vast expanse of Russia, from his Siberian village to Moscow, in the supreme trust that his "tovarish"—Comrade Lenin, the providence of all the oppressed, would tender him the comfort and succor he so direly needed. . . .

We guided him to the Kremlin gates, and persuaded even the "unspeakable" Cheka guard to admit him to the presence of his Comrade Lenin.

* * * *

Dear Comrade, farewell! you have gone to your rest.
Well earned by the part that you played in the fight.
—Soviet Funeral Hymn.

LENIN BELONGS TO THE PEOPLE - By KARL REEVE

LENIN'S original contribution to the principles and tactics of the proletarian revolution quickened the course of world revolution. Lenin left the permanent stamp of his ideas upon both the capitalist class and the working class of America and of the entire world. The workers of the world have cause to rejoice at the stupendous scientific writings which clarified and made additions to Marxist thought and revolutionary tactics; at the boundless energy which Lenin poured out till the very last breath of his life to hasten the world revolution of the workers. Lenin's enemies, the bourgeoisie of the world, had cause to hate the man who guided Soviet Russia as the beacon light for the world's workers.

Feared by Bourgeoisie.

Tho the exploiters and their prostitutes hated Lenin, their fanatical ravings against him are a tribute to his power, a sign of their fear of Lenin as the capable and formidable leader of the "historically rising class."

It was an honor to Lenin that John Spargo, the most obvious mental prostitute, the basest traitor that ever sprang from the working class, wrote of Lenin as "coldly cynical, crassly materialistic, utterly unscrupulous." Spargo typified the parasites that grovel at the feet of the bourgeoisie in order to pick up the gold coins which are flung in their faces.

American Workers Mourned.

The workers of America felt the deep personal loss of their comrade and leader, no less than the millions of workers and peasants thruout the width and breadth of Soviet Russia. Lenin is gone, but Leninism is immortal.

On February 14, last year, fifteen thousand people packed the Lenin memorial meeting in Madison Square Garden. An opera house was filled to overflow, and thousands were turned away from both meetings. These scenes were repeated in every city of the world. Huge demonstrations in Berlin, Paris, London and Chicago showed that Lenin had reached the masses with the message of Communism. "Lenin is dead—long live Leninism," became the slogan of the world proletariat.

Faith in the Masses.

"Nobody had such faith in the creative genius of the working class mass, that is to say the toiling masses of all countries besides his own, as Lenin," Comrade Zinoviev tells us. "Nobody could make his heart heart beat in unison with those of the workers, whether they lived in Moscow or Berne, as did Lenin. Lenin never tried to accommodate himself to the masses, he never brought his aims down to the level of mass prejudices. Closely related to them by blood ties and affection, he saw his purpose in raising the masses to a higher level of intelligence in respect of those great aims, the herald and prophet of which he was."

Lenin stripped the bourgeoisie of the world of their complacent self-confidence. He struck fear into their hearts and made them realize that their oppression of the workers is soon to end.

Lenin Forced German Revolt.

"It was a little upstart named Lenin that defeated Germany," said General von Hoffman, who imposed the Brest-Litovsk treaty on Soviet Russia. "Germany did not play with Bolshevism. Bolshevism played with Germany. Immediately after conquering the Bolsheviks we were conquered by them." Under Lenin's guidance the Soviets triumphed over the German imperialists, forced the "republican" revolution on Germany, and advanced the cause of the proletarian dictatorship both in Germany and Russia by making a scrap of paper out of the Brest-Litovsk treaty with its tyrant's terms.

American Bourgeoisie Retreats.

In America, too, the capitalists hate the name Lenin. They, too, have retreated from the invincible onslaught of his proletarian army. Hughes spat upon Soviet Russia, but Soviet Russia is stronger and more powerful than ever before, and the American bankers have been forced to thrust Hughes into the discard. . .

A convention of 1,500 college professors met in Chicago to discuss means of perfecting bourgeois control of American education. They spent an entire afternoon wrangling over the merits of the "bad effects" of the Third Communist International founded by Lenin. But there was no disagreement over the fact that the Communist International has vitally and permanently affected world history. And, when Peter Sorokin, formerly private secretary of Kerensky, who sold himself into the services of American imperialism for a professorship of economics at Wisconsin university, told the usual cheap lies about Soviet Russia and the Third International, he was contradicted by Elmer Daivs, a Yale professor, who is young enough at the game to be fairly honest. Davis said that the Third International was trying to propagate a form of state where the people own the industries, and that the Russian revolution would probably be known as the outstanding event of the twentieth century.

Contributions to Marxism.

Lenin introduced five important points into revolutionary Marxism, we learn from Comrade Zinoviev: The idea of combining the workers' revolutions with the peasant wars; the idea of uniting the proletarian civil war against the bourgeoisie with the movement for national liberation of the oppressed nations; the theory of the Soviet state; his appraisal of imperialism as the ultimate phase of moribund capitalism; and his theory and practice of the proletarian dictatorship.

Knew Foreign Countries.

Lenin knew intimately the history of the decline of capitalism in all important nations. One of Lenin's books on America, "The Development of Capitalism in American Agriculture," shows Lenin's remarkable grasp of the course of events in America. The book also demonstrates Lenin's theory that the speed of the establishment of the Communist state is dependent on the success of the workers in attaching the farmers to their cause.

At four o'clock every afternoon a crowd of several hundreds of workers and peasants gather outside Lenin's tomb along the walls of the Kremlin, on the Red Square of Moscow. From all nooks and corners of the vast Soviet Republics the plain people of Russia come pouring into Moscow. After being given tickets of admission across the street from the mausoleum, the crowd files in and around the dead leader as soon as the door of the tomb is thrown open at four o'clock.

These people are not all Communists. They come from thousands of miles around because they recognize that Lenin had faith in the masses of which they are a part. They know that democratic-pacifist France and imperialistic England have been forced to recognize their government because of Lenin's work in guiding the Soviet revolution. The people of Russia—the simple mouzjhiks and semi-proletarians of the towns and villages—know that Lenin gave them the land, peace and bread, and put them to work to build their own state. They know that Lenin starved and died for the cause of the proletarian revolution, and because of that they are willing to do the same.

And the Lenin memorial meetings to be held by our party thruout America will furnish another testimonial that the workers of America and the whole world are awakening to the consciousness that Lenin lived and died for their class—to the fact that the capitalist class is doomed to be overthrown by the triumph of Marxism and Leninism.

MONDAY MEETING OF BRANCH EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORS OF N. Y.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—There will be a special meeting of all branch educational directors of local New York on Monday, Jan. 17, 8 p. m., at 208 East 12th street.

Very important matters regarding the future activity of the Workers' School will be taken up.

It is essential that all branches be represented, so that the school may establish organizational connections with the party membership.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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LABOR REACTION GETS SETBACK

Import Soviet Foe in Anti-Recognition Drive

DAN W. STEVENS, COMMUNIST, CHALLENGES UNION BUREAUCRATS IN MINNEAPOLIS LABOR ASSEMBLY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 18.—A challenge to reaction in the unions that shall ring thruout the whole labor movement of America and other lands, was the speech in the last meeting of the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly of Dan W. Stevens, delegate from the Painters' Local No. 186, placed on trial before the Labor Assembly by orders of Paul J. Smith, special emissary from the executive council of the American Federation of Labor sent to expel all Communists and left wing unionists from the Minneapolis assembly.

In spite of the packing of the meeting with delegates never attending before, to vote with the reactionaries to unseat both Stevens and William Mauseth, a Communist also on trial, altho a regularly elected delegate from Machinists' Local No. 91, and in spite even of these fighting members' expectation that they would be unseated, the vote, tho very close, stood seventy to sixty-nine in their favor. Perhaps the speech of Dan W. Stevens had something to do with it. The speech, in full is as follows:

After Twenty Years of Union Activity.

"When I look back over the twenty years of my activity in the labor movement of Minneapolis, it is hard for me to realize that that time would ever come when I would be called upon to show cause why I should not be cast out this assembly as a traitor to the labor movement. If I was on trial in a capitalist court, there is no doubt but what I would put up the very best defense possible. But here it is different.

"I have been associated with many of you delegates here tonight in the local struggles of the labor movement for the past five, ten, fifteen, and some of you, twenty years. I have been an officer of this assembly for sixteen years. I have held every office in this central body. In all these years I have never run away from a fight and I am not going to run away from this one.

Fake "Democracy" in Government.

"To those of you who love to prate about democracy and constitutional guarantees, to those of you who, but recently, expressed a willingness to follow the Wisconsin crawfish back to 1776, I wish to state that whenever the dictatorship of the capitalist class is even mildly threatened (it is not necessary to do much threatening because the capitalists are class conscious are jealous of their power), nevertheless, whenever the dictatorship of capitalism is threatened by the outraged and oppressed workers, then all pretense of democracy and contitutional guarantees is cast to the four winds and they proceed with militia and their thugs and gunmen to ruthlessly crush any organized protest on the part of the workers.

"For example, I cite you to the massacre at Ludlow, Colorado, where the union miners, who were on strike and living in their tent colonies, were attacked by the mercenaries of the coal barons. Their tents were riddled with machine-gun bullets. Women and children were foully murdered and the tent colony burned to the ground. I could cite you hundreds of other instances of this nature if time would permit.

Fake "Democracy" in the A. F. of L.

"Whenever the power of the per capita tax absorbers at the head of the American Federation of Labor is likewise mildly threatened by the

(Continued on Page 2.)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

DURING this week millions of workers thruout the world will pay tribute to the memory of Lenin. Great demonstrations will be held in his honor in the industrialized capitalist countries and the oppressed colonial peoples will pay tribute to the man who more than any other supplied them with the means by which to emancipate themselves. Millions of subject peoples who never read the Communist Manifesto or know anything about the theoretical basis of Communism recognized Lenin as their champion and the Communist International as their leader.

• • •

WHEN Lenin's death was flashed over the wires, the convention of the United Mine Workers of America was in session in Indianapolis. The fakers in control of that mighty industrial union privately rejoiced over Lenin's death, rejoiced with the capitalists. There was no expression of regret from the labor lieutenants of capitalism over the passing of the great leader. The news of the formation of Ramsay MacDonald's fake labor government was received by the same collection of labor fakers with glee. They sent MacDonald a telegram of congratulations. Birds of a feather.

• • •

BUT after the lapse of one year, it is worth while using up a little mental energy thinking over the effects of Lenin's death, and of MacDonald's government. Lenin built something that stays put. MacDonald left nothing behind him but a bad smell. Lenin was a revolutionist. MacDonald was and is a reformist, a clipper of capitalism's claws, not one who believes in killing the tiger as Lenin did.

• • •

WHEN Lenin died, superficial thinkers expected that the Russian Communist Party, which Lenin founded, would go to pieces and with it would go the proletarian dictatorship and the Soviet government. But nothing of the kind happened. Lenin is more potent since his death than when he was alive. He left an organization behind, which I believe, it is safe to say, can compare in idealism, discipline and leadership with anything in the history of the world. The leaders that Lenin trained have been tried during a year of trials, and they responded splendidly to their responsibilities.

• • •

AFTER Lenin's death, the Communist Party of Russia opened its ranks and hundreds of thousands of workers applied for admission. This powerful organization has today over half a million members, the flower of Russia's proletarian manhood and womanhood. In addition the Russian Young Communist League has approximately a similar number of members, the pick of Soviet Russia's youth. This organization of youth will supply the future leaders of the Soviet Republic.

• • •

LENIN'S death did not mean the demoralization of Russia. The Communist Party remained. Despite a bitter controversy within the party led by such a prominent leader as Leon Trotsky, the organization that

(Continued on Page 4.)

FRENCH COMMUNIST CONGRESS IS NOW IN SESSION IN CLICHY

PARIS, Jan. 18.—The French Communist Party's congress is in session today in Clichy, a suburb of Paris. At the entrance to the hall a big streamer with the inscription, "Proletarians of the World Unite!" is stretched from end to end and admission to the congress is only by red membership card.

SOVIETS LEAD IN THE FIGHT AGAINST OPIUM

Capitalist Nations Dare Not Go As Far

(By Rosta News Agency)

MOSCOW, Dec. 15. — (By Mail.)—That the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics goes before all other countries of Europe in the struggle against the spread of drugs, is stated in a letter of George Chicherin, people's commissar of foreign affairs, to the general secretary of the League of Nations, under date of Oct. 30, 1924.

The text of this letter, which, incidentally, also illustrates the stand of the Soviet government towards the league, follows:

"By letter of Jan. 14, 1924, the general secretariat of the league of nations extended an invitation, on behalf of the council of the league, to the people's commissariat of foreign affairs to take part in the conference called for November of the current year on the limitation of opium and other drug traffic.

"Later, on March 20, the general secretary transmitted to the people's commissariat of foreign affairs the proposition of the league council to participate in the labors of the preparatory committee on the same question.

"Then, on August 10, the people's commissariat received a wire from Geneva, sent by the chairman of this

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WE RECEIVE ANNIVERSARY GREETING FROM MEXICAN COMMUNIST PARTY

The DAILY WORKER has received the accompanying telegram from the Communist Party of Mexico congratulating it on its first anniversary. It reads as follows:

"Mexico City, via Galveston, Texas, Jan. 17, 1925.

"DAILY WORKER,
"1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
"Chicago, Ill.

"Anniversary edition just arrived. Congratulate American proletariat on the first anniversary of their daily. It is a valuable weapon against capitalism and imperialism.

"COMMUNIST PARTY OF MEXICO."

26 Bolshevik Girls

will usher you to your seat at the Lenin Memorial meeting.

HUNDREDS OF WEAVERS JOINING TEXTILE STRIKE AT FALL RIVER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 18.—Six hundred and fifty more weavers joined the strike movement against the ten per cent wage cut. The new strikers are from the Granite, Barnard and Lincoln mills.

The six-loom-per-operative system is one of the demands of the Lincoln weavers. The company requires the men to tend to eight looms each. Managers of the Davis mills, where the strike movement started, are reported to have offered to cancel the new cut in cases where reduction had previously been put into effect in the last few months.

Organizer Horace A. Riviere of the United Textile Workers' Union has arrived to take charge of the strike of dyers and bleachers at the Kerr mills.

RECOGNITION OF SOVIET BY U. S. EXPECTED SOON

No Dawes Plan for Us, Says Rakovsky

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 18.—That the United States will recognize the Soviet government before long is the belief of Christian Rakovsky, Soviet charge d'affaires at London, who is now on a visit to Moscow to confer with his government over new overtures made by Britain to the Soviet government.

Rakovsky addressed a convention of provincial school teachers in Moscow. Japan, he said, would soon recognize the Soviet regime, while it was likely that American recognition would come during the present year.

Fantastic Yarns.

Commenting on fanatastic yarns published in the American and British capitalist press that Soviet Russia would modify its policy in order to meet the wishes of President Coolidge, Rakovsky declared that Russia would never allow herself to become a colony of the international capitalists, like Germany. The robber powers wanted to force a Dawes plan on Russia, but this was impossible. The workers' and peasants' government refused to surrender the fruits of the revolution when its borders were black with enemies in battle fomation. Today, when Russia has vanquished her enemies there is less reason than ever to believe that any modification of Soviet policy would be contemplated to satisfy the desires of Wall Street.

Dealing with the newspaper reports about the demands of the capitalist powers that the Soviet government suppressed the Communist International and forbid it to conduct its propaganda in other countries, Rakovsky pointed out that the Third International had its headquarters in Russia just as the First International founded by Karl Marx had its headquarters in London. He pointed out that when, after the Paris commune the French government asked the British government to expel the executive of the First International, holding it responsible for the commune Britain refused.

Two Separate Instutions.

The Soviet government and the Communist International are two separate institutions and the former will under no circumstances interfere with the latter in its task of organizing the working class of the world for the overthrow of capitalism.

The Soviet diplomat said that the past year was a very successful one for Bolshevik diplomacy. Despite the tearing up of the Anglo-Russian treaties, great gains were made by the workers' and peasants' government in its relations with England. He pointed out that Britain's refusal to ratify the agreement signed by Ramsay MacDonald and the Soviet government was not due to bad terms contained in the treaties but to a desire on the part of England and other capitalist countries to put Russia under

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NO DECISION YET IN RUTHENBERG CASE NOW BEFORE HIGHEST COURT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Attorneys Isaac Ferguson and Frank P. Walsh, acting for the Labor Defense Council in the case of C. E. Ruthenberg, are here today in conference with Justice McReynolds of the United States supreme court upon a petition for a writ of supersedeas in the execution of judgment imprisoning Ruthenberg in the Michigan state prison for from three to ten years on a charge of "assembling" with Communists at a convention of that party. No decision was announced.

PROSECUTION IN NEW MICHIGAN CASE PROPOSAL

Judge Also Bluffs About Return of Bail Money

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Jan. 18.—The prosecution has made two overtures to counsel for defense in connection with the trials of thirty-two Communists, one of whom, C. E. Ruthenberg, is now serving sentence in Jackson prison for violation of the Michigan criminal syndicalism law.

The defense has declared its intention from the outset of demanding separate trials for all the defendants.

32 Defendants in All.

William Z Foster, the first of the defendants to be brought to trial was tried in April of 1922. The jury disagreed. Since then the only one other trial, that of Ruthenberg, has been heard. There are thirty more.

The state is beginning to worry about where all the money is coming from to prosecute all the cases. I. E. Ferguson, one of the attorneys for the defense was recently approached by the state in an effort to put an end to the cases. Ferguson was first asked to group the cases. He refused.

Then the prosecutors came with a proposition that required all the defendants to plead guilty. For this, they promised Ruthenberg would be pardoned and the rest of the defendantes let go with fines.

Defendants Reject Overtures.

The defendant would not consider the offer. They would not plead guilty to charge of which they were obviously not guilty. The prosecution is getting worried. At the rate the cases are now being disposed of the other thirty cases will occupy the whole attention of the St. Joseph court for months to come.

An effort is being made to get a return of the bail money deposited in St. Joseph for Ruthenberg pending the decisions of the United States supreme courts prior to his imprisinment. The bail amounts to $5,000 and rightfully should be returned now that Ruthenberg is in custody.

Wants Bail Money for Fine.

Circuit Judge Charles E White, who sentenced Ruthenberg, had this to say about it, "The money will not be returned until Ruthenberg's fine is paid. Of course, if it can be proved that the money isn't Ruthenberg's, I might change my mind."

The money is certainly not Ruthenberg's. It is Ferguson's opinion that Judge White will change his mind and as quickly as defense can bring action to recover the money.

The Supreme Court Reaction.

George Maurer, secretary of the Labor Defense Council, which is handling the cases of the 32 Michigan defendants who "assembled with" the Communist convention in 1922, had the following to say about the Michi-

(Continued on Page 2.)

ABRAMOVICH, FLUNKEY OF PARIS IMPERIALISTS, SLIPS INTO U. S. QUIETLY ON SINISTER ERRAND

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 18.—R. Abramovich, Russian menshevik, enemy of the workers' government of Russia, member of the executive committee of the second (socialist) international, participant in the counter-revolutionary conspiracy in Soviet Georgia, in which the capitalist governments of Europe attempted an armed coup, arrived in New York City on the steamship Mauretania and fires the opening gun today in a great campaign to prevent the recognition of Soviet Russia by the government of the United States.

Workers in this city who are acquainted with the record and connections of Abramovich, assert that his coming here at this moment can mean nothing else than a concerted drive against Soviet Russia in the newspapers, among the labor organizations, and in all the circles influenced by the counter-revolutionary, socialist, and white guard circles.

It is expected that Abramovich will also be used in the drive against the left wing especially among the Jewish unions. Abramovich, wherever he goes, always becomes the darling of the anti-Russian forces of all shades. Undoubtedly his slanders against Russia will be widely reprinted in all the New York dailies tomorrow.

Thruout the labor movement of New York, especially among the Russian and Jewish workers, protests are being uttered against this counter-revolutionist and enemy of Soviet Russia being greeted by so-called leaders of the labor movement.

Undoubtedly this protest will find vehement expression in the meetings of the labor organizations when they meet. Abramovich slipped into the United States unheralded, apparently in the hopes that he could do his work and leave before the workers realized who he was or what he meant. But the working class knows Abramovich and as an enemy.

The Workers (Communist) Party exposes this flunkey of capitalism in the following declaration:

Down with the Emissaries of the Russian Counter-Revolution!

THE Russian counter-revolutionists and the second (socialist) international of Noske and Scheidemann have sent to the U. S. one of their emissaries, R. Abramovich, to raise a campaign against the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and against the international unity of the trade union movement intitiated by the Russian trade unions. Also Mr. Abramovich, emissary of the Second International of Noske and Scheidemann, will attempt to raise funds in the U. S. for the Russian counter-revolution and while in America, he will assist the trade union reactionaries and the socialist party to initiate a new campaign of persecution and extermination against the left wing in the American labor movement.

Such a campaign of reaction and counter-revolution if permitted to take place without challenge, will seriously affect the standing of the progressive forces in the American labor movement, will strengthen the reactionaries and "open shoppers" thruout the country and will immeasurably aggravate the economic and political conditions under which the American working class is carrying on its struggles against the capitalists. This campaign by Abramovich will undoubtedly encourage and strengthen all those elements of capitalist reaction that are carrying on a fight to the bitter end against the recognition of Soviet Russia and that are plotting secretly for the forcible overthrow of the Soviet government. It is significant that the arrival of Abramovich in the U. S. coincides with the exit of Charles E. Hughes, the most reactionary and uncompromising enemy of the Soviet government. The United States is fast becoming the refuge and haven of international reaction and white guardism. During the past year there have come to our shores large numbers of former czarist generals, counts and princes, pretenders to the Russian throne, that are continually conspiring against the safety and well-being of the Russian masses. Now we are about to be visited by a representative of another brand of counter-revolution, a prominent menshevik and collaborator of the hangman Noske, Mr. Abramovich.

The success of Mr. Abramovich's mission will give aid and comfort in the United States and thruout the world to every enemy of labor. It will give additional strength to the wage-cutting campaign now in process, to the persecution of working class militants, as in the Michigan case, and to every attempt of the capitalist reactionaries to destroy the labor movement.

Such a conspiracy against the Soviet government, against the proposed unity of the international trade union movement and against the labor movement of the United States must be combatted by every honest worker in the United States. The Workers (Communist) Party of America calls upon the American working class to raise its voice in thunderous protest against this new counter-revolutionary attempt by the socialist flunkeys of international imperialism by the agents of the "open shopper" Dawes which are known as the Second International.

Let every labor organization in the U. S., every shop, factory and mill resound with the demands:

Down with the bloody agents of international imperialism!

Down with the flunkeys of "open shop" Dawes!

Down with the emissaries of the Second International, the enemies of labor and servants of capital!

Hail the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics!

Hail the international unity of the trade union movement!

Hail the united front of labor against the united front of capital!

Hail the Communist International!

Workers Party of America,
Central executive committee,
Wm. Z. Foster, Chairman.
Earl R. Browder, Acting Secy.

Frenzied Socialist, Forgetting Dignity, Throws Things About

PARIS, Jan. 18.—The first day of business of the new parliament was enlivened a little from the peaceful processes of capitalist democracy, by the debate over the sardine cannery strike of Douarnenez and the arrest of the Communist mayor who led the strike and set the whole country in a turmoil.

The Communist deputy Balanant made such caustic comments upon the yellow socialists defending the capitalist side of the dispute, that the socialist then occupying the speakers tribune grew so frenzied that he pitched a glass of water in the direction of Balanant, but succeeded only in drenching the desk of the speaker of the chamber. Balanant was untouched, which was more than could be said of the dignity of the chamber.

"EVEN IN HIS COFFIN LENIN IS STILL THE APOSTLE OF COMMUNISM, EVEN IN DEATH HE IS THE TRUMPET CALL THAT ROUSES THE WORKING CLASSES OF THE WORLD."—ZINOVIEV.

CZAR HUTCHESON WARS ON DETROIT PROGRESSIVES

Expels Wm. Reynolds from the Union

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 18.—When the delegates to the District Council of carpenters gathered for their weekly meeting here, the meeting was prefaced by the reading of a communication from the general executive board at Indianapolis to the effect that Brother William Reynolds, president of Local Union No. 2140, vice-president of the district council, and member of the district council executive board, was expelled from the organization on the charge of being a member of the Trade Union Educational League, "an organization antagonistic to the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners."

After the reading of the communication, Brother Reynolds requested the floor to make a statement. The floor was granted and Brother Reynolds made a forty-five-minite speech, in the course of which he declared:

That during his nine years membership in the organization, no charges or criticisms of his actions, either verbal or written, had been made.

That the notification of expulsion was the first intimation that charges were contemplated.

There Was No Trial.

Reynolds pointed out that Hutcheson and the official family, including stool-pigeon Botterill, in charge locally, had acted as accuser, prosecutor, witness, jury, and judge, the only important omission being the presence of the defendant. It was pointed out that if czar Hutcheson can get away with this latest development in expulsion technique, no member of the union will be safe in his membership and his right to earn a living at the trade, and that the constitution will have become a scrap of paper. The campaign of red-baiting which has been introduced by Hutcheson, and which occupied most of the time of the last convention, was dealt with in detail. As Hutcheson is now accepting tutelage from Phil Murray and the Lewis gang of the miners' union, it must be expected that most of the resources of the organization will be used in fighting militancy in the organization and killing the spirit of the rank and file, and that the treatment of Alexander Howat at the hands of Lewis, will be metted out by Hutcheson to many members of the left wing for their fidelity to the rank and file.

Chairman Used Gag Rule.

At the conclusion of his speech, Reynolds retired and the council was called to order. The first motion made on the subject requested further information. An amendment to the effect that the district council ignore the expulsion until a regular trial was granted, was ruled out of order by President Sharrock, who is evidently a candidate for the laurels now being lost by the renegade Cappellini. An appeal from the decision of the chair was refused recognition by the chair. Altho all but three delegates spoke in sympathy of the appeal and of the amendment, he ruled the meeting in true Hutchesonian style and the will of the body was defeated.

A storm of resentment against this autocratic and unconstitutional expulsion and the abject submission of renegade Sharrock is gathering, which bids fair to sweep the carpenters' organization free of some of the dead wood (reference to Botterill's head) which at the present time, encumbers the organization locally.

The Fake Liberal.

President Sharrock, "New Republic" liberal who definitely stated some six months ago that he would stand for no expulsions in this district, is treading the path of all those fair-weather revolutionists of the phrase whom the responsibilities of office sober into obedient office boys for the big reactionaries.

If the rank and file of Detroit wish to protect themselves and Reynolds, they must wage a fight that will carry the lickspittle Botterill beyond the confines of the district and reduce the crawfish head of the district council to a position where his lack of backbone will be an advantage to him in holding a job in open shop Detroit, where the guns of the general executive board are being turned on the militant rank and file instead of against our class enemies, the arrogant open shop builders.

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TOMORROW

A Troop of Little Reds

has been practicing for six weeks for its part in the Lenin Memorial meeting, to be held at the Ashland Auditorium.

Communist Challenges Bureaucrats

(Continued from page 1)

rank and file, then that fig-leaf of democracy is cast aside and dictatorship stands out in all its ugly nakedness. They tear up their own constitution and they trample it in the mire and they ride rough shod over anybody and everybody that stands between them, their swivel chair and their $10,000 a year jobs.

"We have had with us for some time a special representative of the executive council of the A. F. of L., Brother Smith, who is a special envoy of King William I. I do not envy Brother Smith in his position. He is paid well to do the dirty work of the executive council of the A. F. of L. and he is here in that capacity tonight. Only a few days ago Brother Smith rushed into the yellow press and uncovered a red plot to destroy the labor movement of this city. Wonderful, isn't it? He must have been taking lessons from Bill Burns or else reading the Minneapolis Labor Review or, no doubt, both.

"I Am a Communist."

"He has accused the Communists of being a bunch of craven cowards, and for those of you who do not know it I want to say that I am a Communist.

"It does not take much courage to spread a lot of slimy filth in the press of the master class, but to lead the workers and the poor farmers in their immediate struggles with their exploiters, to organize the unorganized on the basis of class struggle, to work for the amalgamation of the obsolete craft unions into industrial unions, to make them an effective weapon in the hands of the rank and file in their everyday struggles and also in the final struggle of the workers for power, to carry on a campaign for the nationalization of basic industries—that kind of a fight takes real courage.

"And while the Communists have been putting up a fight of that nature where do you find the Greens, Johnstons, O'Connells, Lewises and Wolls?

Officials Are Helping the Enemy.

"They are busy putting over B. & O. plans and fake class collaboration schemes to outlaw strikes and increase the already fabulous profits of the railroad barons at the expense of the workers. They are busy organizing labor banks similar to the one we have in this city, protected by the Wm. J. Burns' Detective Agency. They are busy putting over fake insurance schemes. They are passing resolutions urging congress, the joint naval committee on naval affairs and the secretary of the navy to build more and larger battle ships.

Why More Battleships?

"Why do they want more and larger battleships? To protect the interest of the workers when they go out on strike? Hell, no!

"Do they imagine that union workers will be employed on the building of these instruments of destruction? Certainly not. These fakers know that all battleships constructed by the Wall Street government are built in the scab contract shipyards of the east.

To Force Slavery on German Labor!

"I will tell you why they want more and larger battleships—and that is to fasten the shackles of slavery more firmly upon the German working class thru the enforcement of the Morgan-Dawes plan; to protect and collect Morgan's loans to the bankrupt capitalist nations of Europe and South America.

"The American Federation of Labor at the El Paso convention, unanimously adopted a resolution endorsing the citizens' military training camps and urging the organized workers to join and support this militarist institution. They even went further to lay the plans for a machine to mobilize the cannon-fodder among the organized workers by providing that three assistants to the secretary of war from the executive council and one assistant from each of the forty-eight states be named by the state federations in the respective states.

Preparing Labor of the Next War.

"What does this all mean? It is nothing more than a camouflage attempt to deliver the American labor movement hog-tied, bound, and gagged to the imperialists of Wall Street for whatever purpose they care to use it in the next imperialist blood-bath.

"But there is just one element that stands in the way of putting over this program of betrayal and that is the left wing of the labor movement led by the Communists. Communists have a penchant for turning the white light of publicity on the acts of betrayal of the interest of the workers by these lackeys of capitalism inside of the labor movement.

"That is why I am on trial here tonight. That is why a nationwide attempt is being made to cast the Communists out of the American Federation of Labor.

No Way to Organize Labor.

"Some of your leaders here believe that in order to make the labor movement respectable, the Communists must be unceremoniously kicked out, and then the employers will fall over each other to sign agreements with organized labor and the unorganized workers will flock into the movement by the tens of thousands.

"Naturally, as a Communist, I disagree with them on this matter. If anyone thinks for a moment that the unorganized can be organized on a bankrupt policy of class collaboration they have another guess coming.

"I Will Continue to Fight."

"No doubt, I will be unseated here tonight. Your vote on the appeal from the decision of the chair proves that you have the power to do so, and if I am unseated, the next move will be for you to take the case to the Painters' International Union and have me expelled as a member of the Brotherhood of Painters.

"Now, just one final statement and then I am thru. If I am thrown out of this assembly tonight because of my ideas, I will continue to fight until I get back in this assembly. The only time a Communist ever quits fighting is when he dies and then he dies fighting with his face to the common enemy of the working class."

Ruled Left Wing Off Ballot.

In the election of officers for the assembly, the reactionaries without any other right than their own tyrannical pleasure, ruled off of the ballot all left wing candidates.

In addition the reactionaries put up their own slate, definitely pledging them to expel the Communists as ordered by the A. F. of L.

Red Baiters Lost to Center.

However, even with the left wing candidates ruled off the ballot the reactionaries lost their slate and a center group was elected, whose stability will be shown or whose weakness will be established soon by the pressure of the reactionaries who, undoubtedly, will continue the fight against the left wingers and Communists.

The hope of the reactionaries resides in the expected action of the executive council of the A. F. of L. upon the report of its lackey, Paul J. Smith. The hope of the left wing is in the tremendous resentment among the rank and file unionists of Minneapolis. The whole movement is stirred to its depths over the autocracy of the union officials.

PROSECUTION MAKES PROPOSALS

(Continued from page 1.)

gan courts and the Michigan Communist cases:

"What else can you expect from reactionary capitalist-controlled courts? The question is, will the United States supreme court again dare to openly show its face as a boss-controlled body dispensing 'capitalist injustice,' ignoring the law?

"C. E. Ruthenberg sits in prison because he has **ideas on working class problems, because he 'assembled with' an organization that believes in, predicts and strives for workers' rule as against capitalist dictatorship, and that leads in the everyday struggle of the workers against the bosses.**

"The revival of the Michigan cases, the imprisonment of Ruthenberg, the calling of Robert Minor to trial in February, the expressed intention of the prosecution to push the other 30 cases to speedy trial, are the first moves in a renewed attack on labor, on all workers and their organizations, especially those who dare oppose the reactionary steamroller which 'rolls' to maintain child labor, to institute widespread wage cuts, to establish complete open shop rule, and crush the workers into subjection—and misery.

"If the courts are successful in railroading Ruthenberg, Minor, Foster, and the other 29 Michigan defendants, it means they will be at liberty to proceed to a **wholesale offensive against the entire labor movement. The issue is more than that of 'free speech for Communists and all workers!' The question is, shall workers have any rights at all? Or must they submit to abject wage slavery, mass unemployment, open shop, wage cuts,** injunctions, child labor, and the strike-breaking rule of reactionary employers?

"The entire labor movement must now rally, as never before, in a united front against this flagrant 'injustice' in Michigan, against the attack of the bosses on these 32 militant fighters in the labor movement, who represent a most advanced section thereof. Mass demands must be made for the repeal of so-called 'criminal syndicalism' and 'sedition' laws, and that the United States supreme court reverse convictions under them and declare such laws unconstitutional as they certainly are—unless the constitution is only a 'scrap of paper'!

Great Legal Battle Ahead.

"Robert Minor's trial is right ahead—others will follow in rapid succession. The legal battle before us will require tens of thousands of dollars. Proceedings in the courts are terribly expensive, but the Labor Defense Council wants to be able to fight with one hundred per cent power every inch of the ground. It has entered a campaign of publicity, legal defense, and money raising, and calls upon **all labor unions, working class organizations, all who believe in free speech and assemblage for all workers; all who believe in the cause of the workers, to contribute funds at** once and without stint.

"We will need at least $10,000 for the defense and legal battle by February 15 and more ten thousands after that. Funds should be rushed to the Labor Defense Council, 166 W. Washington St., Chicago, Illinois."

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TEACHERS VOTE TO GET COUNCILS BY LEGAL MEANS

Bill to Legislature Is Next Move

The Chicago Teachers' Federation replied to Superintendent McAndrew's demand for a reorganzation of teachers' councils to be composed of representatives of teachers, principals and the superintendent with a motion at their last meeting to take a bill to the legislature and thus provide for teachers' councils by statute law.

"We see that we cannot get anywhere with the board of education," Miss Margaret Haley said in speaking about the superintendent's last recommendation. "Whatever they do at their meetings is changed over night anyway. Besides the teachers believe they are entitled to have their right to deliberation just as the superintendent has his."

The bill to be drafted for presentation to the legislature, Miss Haley added, will provide for teachers' councils under the principles laid down by Ella Flagg Young, former superintendent of schools.

The new plan for marking teachers' examination papers was severely criticized by the teachers. Miss Haley reported that the board had provided for a conference with representatives from the teachers' federation, the board of education and the superintendent, but that no date has been set for the conference.

The teachers voted a protest against any change in the levels of salaries and against abolition of bonuses now paid eighth grade teachers and teachers of special subjects. Both of these matters are under consideration by the board at present.

SNOWDEN SAYS U. S. SURELY IS ENTANGLED

Labor Party Trickster Laughs at America

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Jan. 16.—The Paris agreement which granted the United States two and one quarter per cent of the Dawes annuities was "astounding," Philip Snowden, formerly chancellor of the exchequer, declared today in an interview in the Manchester Guardian.

"The United States, having entered the Paris agreement, certainly will be involved in any sanctions the allies may carry out in the event Germany defaults in the Dawes plan," Snowden declared.

Says Allies Baited a Trap.

"The United States has no moral right to participate in the Dawes annuities," said Snowden. He said when the allies allowed the United States to participate it was "apparently a concession of the allies to secure the aid of the United States in enforcing the Dawes plan."

"The United States," he said, "may find she has bought this concession for a big price."

A Defender of British Business.

Snowden and United States Ambassador Kellogg disagreed at the London conference last summer and their disagreement led to a series of notes passing between Secretary of State Hughes and the British foreign office.

Snowden, who as a socialist and leading member of the British labor party, was chancellor of the exchequer under the labor party regime of MacDonald, differed violently with MacDonald over the Dawes plan and correctly said it meant a surrender to American imperialism. He warned British business that America was getting control.

Mussolini Kills Woman Suffrage.

ROME, Jan. 18.—Woman's suffrage will not become a custom thru Premier Mussolini's electoral reform bill which is now before the chamber of deputies. The committee considering the bill today killed the proposal that would give women a municipal vote. Plural voting also was eliminated from the bill.

When you buy, get an "Ad."

CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE OF 32nd WARD, ATTENTION!

Important meeting of the 32nd Ward campaign committee will be held Monday, Jan. 19, at 8 p. m., at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St.

Compaign committees of Russian, Ukrainian and Polish branches and Y. W. L. No. 5 must attend.

American Labor Must Proceed to Power Thru Teachings of Leninism

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, on the eve of the first anniversary of Lenin's death, the Soviet Power stands astride the world mightier than ever.

In the Orient, Japanese capitalism bends before the First Workers' Republic. It will soon accord it recognition.

In the Occident, American capitalist imperialism alters the personnel of its rule at Washington, in order to make the proper bow to Moscow.

Thus conquering Leninism, after Lenin, leads the world social revolution to greater victories.

* * * *

Gompers is dead. Hughes is retiring. Yet the many enemies of Soviet Rule are ever active in this country.

The czarist emigres work night and day.

The ex-grand duchess Victoria Feodorovna, wife of the "grand duke" Cyril who recently proclaimed himself Cyril I, "czar of all the Russias," was recently here. In New York, Philadelphia, and even in Washington, close to the steps of the White House, she plied her counter-revolutionary task, with the aid of the wives of American capitalist statesmen and diplomats, bankers and industrialists.

Now comes the deposed "grand duke" Boris, second in line to the imaginary monarchist throne that still lives in the minds of the emigre czarists.

* * * *

But there comes also, like a dagger in the dark, the emissary of the second (socialist) international, R. Abramovich. He slips quietly into the country, seeking to keep his identity a secret, so that he might the better spread his poison in the secret places.

Abramovich, representing the left wing of the Russian counter-revolutionists, just as the unseated "grand duke" Cyril represents its right wing, will be received as a blood brother by American "socialists," from Abraham Cahan, editor of the Jewish (socialist) Daily Forward, down the whole degrading list.

* * * *

The Chicago Tribune adopts the style of campaign that has been carried on by "The Forward" these past half dozen years. It spreads the canard that the Russian Communists are planning to re-establish the constituent assembly, or some such parliamentary form, in place of Soviet Rule.

This mouldy falsehood, however, is immediately kicked into the discard once more by Christian Rakovsky, Soviet representative in London, addressing the gathering of provincial school teachers in Moscow.

Rakovsky told these teachers that Soviet Russia does not intend to give way in the slightest to the demands of foreign powers attacking the proletarian dictatorship. It will not pay this price for recognition. It will in no way agree to any crippling of the activities of the Communist International. It will not consider even the slightest plea coming from Washington on behalf of the principle of private property. It does not intend to have any Morgan-Dawes plan imposed upon it, no matter what the disguise.

In other words, Soviet Russia will not deviate by a single hair's breadth, from the direct road she is pursuing towards the building of the Communist society.

* * * *

When Rakovsky says, however, that the year 1924 was a very successful one for Soviet diplomacy, and that the year 1925 would be a better one, that does not mean that there are not great struggles ahead.

England is busy frantically building her anti-Soviet bloc. Behind England stands the United States.

World economic conditions are the allies of the American workers and farmers in forcing Wall Street rule in Washington to recognize the Russian Soviet Republic.

But that is hardly the beginning of the struggle in this country. This struggle ends only with the firm establishment of the American Soviet Republic against the whole front of the American counterparts of the ousted Russian grand dukes and mensheviks.

The enemy class, with its Cyrils and Abramoviches, is still in power in the United States. That is the big fact for American labor to consider on the first anniversary of the death of Lenin. And having considered, let American workers also make progress and proceed to the winning of all power, like their Russian comrades, thru the teachings of Leninism.

HALL OWNERS TRY TO STOP LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING IN LONDON

LONDON, Jan. 18.— The Lenin Memorial meeting of the British Communist Party for which the Oxford Theater has been engaged, may be held up due to rumors that the theater officials have cancelled their permission for the holding of the meeting. Albert Inkpin, secretary of the Communist Party says the party will go ahead with its plans for the meeting.

Connecticut Cotton Mill Workers' Pay Slashed 12 Per Cent

NORWICH, Conn., Jan. 18.—Wage cuts average 12 per cent are announced at the Totokett Cotton Mills in the village of Occum. The cut follows another at the Ponemah Mills.

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Police Linked With Crime and Politics, Is Charge

While Mayor Dever is congratulating himself in numerous public statements on having "driven the crooks out of Chicago," Chief of Police Collins is in the midst of a full fledged drive—in the newspapers—to reform his police force and make them chase criminals instead of accepting bribes from them.

Collins took the star of office away from Capt. Joseph Mullin of the Gresham street police station, who unfortunately for him, got drunk just when Collins needed publicity. Collins has ordered captains to keep professional bondsmen out of the police stations.

Mayor Dever, backed by the millionaires' committee of 1,000, is still issuing half-hearted statements about his "clean" administration. "I never have claimed Chicago was absolutely clean," said Dever. "No big city can be. The crime situation is not as bad as it has been painted."

Ernest Fitzpatrick, English author of "The Conflict of Nations," in a speech before the banquet of the British Empire Association, charged that in Chicago crime is an organized business linked with local politics. "The most dangerous and difficult factor to deal with in regard to criminal conditions today," said Fitzpatrick, "is that crime not only has been organized, but has entered into political alliances and has more political influence than ever before.

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You Must Help!

Ruthenberg in prison! Thirty-one more trials ahead. Ten thousand dollars wanted by February 15.

Volunteers wanted to help mail out tens of thousands of letters for the Michigan defense.

Come during the day or phone State 5959 if you will come at night. Bring others.

Labor Defense Council, 166 West Washington Street, Room 307.

CHICAGO UNIONS TURN DOWN THE C. P. P. A. CALL

Without Discussion Vote "To File" It

The Chicago Federation of Labot will not take part in the C. P. P. A. conference to be held in Chicago on Feb. 21.

The federation yesterday afternoon without discussion or protest, voted to accept the report of the executive committee, which included the statement that an invitation to participate in the conference for progressive political action was received by the committee and "placed on file."

The Painters' Local 180, submitted a resolution which was carried, in favor of all street cars and motor busses having two entrances. Another delegate proposed that taxi-drivers be required to take out liability insurance before practicing the profession of pedestrian hunting.

The grievance committee reported that in behalf of the Sheet Metal Workers it had tried to have an interview with the president of the Morrison Hotel company on the subject of work to be done on the big annex. But the head of the Morrison Hotel was not to be interviewed and the committee had failed.

The local Cigar Makers report that a new agreement, with concessions made on both sides has been signed.

President Fitzpatrick of the federation was instructed by a resolution to appoint a committee of five to take up and follow the traction situation.

The motion introduced by Oscar Nelson as alderman in the city council last Wednesday, was attacked by Delegate McVey of the Lathers' Union who said that the proposed scheme of school construction of concrete, is safer than the old scheme of brick and tile.

COAL DRIVERS GIVEN A JOLT BY ATTY. CROWE

Get 60 Per Cent Out of $2 and Work Ten Hours

The coal teamsters and chauffeurs have been handed a piece of old crow in the "award" given by State's Attorney Crowe Saturday, of only sixty cents a day out of their original demand upon the Chicago Coal Merchants' Association, of $2.00 per day, was the opinion of some coal drivers interviewed yesterday.

The drivers walked out on January 1, and went back to work when their officials, as usual, after modifying the demands by cutting the $2.00 a day increase down to $1.00, finally agreed to let even that demand be "arbitrated" by the labor-hating prosecuting attorney of Cook county, Robert E. Crowe.

Great dissatisfaction may result in the drivers demanding a new deal from their officials, especially T. J. Lynch, who was so servile to Crowe that he not only left the case in Crowe's hands and promised that the drivers would abide by Crowe's decision, but actually thanked Crowe for refusing the drivers' demand on wages, giving them only six cents an hour raise and flatly turning down all the other demands.

The drivers still are working a ten-hour day, which is generally acknowledged to be no better hours than if there was no union. Tim Lynch made no effort to get an eight-hour day. Besides, in the course of negotiations, the officials surrendered even the men's demands that the unloading and carrying in of coal be given to helpers.

The men have been extremely restless while awaiting Crowe's cheating award, and the discontent, apparently, is not going to be soothed any by the results.

Two Workers Killed; Two Injured in Fall Of An Unsafe Wall

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Jan. 18.—Two workmen were almost instantly killed, and two others badly mangled, when a concrete wall, which the W. E. Walker Construction company had not properly supported, fell into the excavations being dug by the company.

The two injured men, B. Molena and A. Lyon, were left lying in the dust after being dug out of the ruins of the wall, while aid was being summoned. The police did not send a car to take the men to a hospital, declaring that all their cars were in use. After much delay, a private ambulance was summoned.

Stirring Revolutionary Music

will be furnished by the 20 piece orchestra of the Young Workers League at the Lenin Memorial meeting.

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PHILA. BOSSES IN DRIVE FOR CHILD SLAVERY

Call Selves "Advocates of the Constitution"

By H. M. WICKS.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 18.—In this city—"the cradle of liberty"—where the scab shop reigns supreme, where wages are lower and hours of labor longer than in any city of its class, the exploiters of labor have banded together into an association bearing the euphonious title "Advocates of the Constitution" for the avowed purpose of defeating the ratification by the Pennsylvania legislature of the child labor amendment.

The motive of the organization, according to its proclamations, is purely benevolent. It is no at all interested in profits to be ground out of children, but wants to protect children from the temptations of idleness and inculcate habits of thrift.

Copying the despicable propaganda of the New England textile codfish aristocracy in its assault upon children last November, the Philadelphia aggregation uses the same banal arguments in favor of child slavery that were used a hundred years ago against the demand for the shorter work day. At that time the hypocritical forbears of the present generation of bourgeois swine declared that shorter hours of labor would encourage crime and that all public spirited citizens should approve those capitalist virtues of industry and thrift.

A Fake "Survey."

One Donald Lee McCuen, one of the leading lights of the "advocates of the constitution," published the results of a "survey" conducted among working class families in some of the poorer sections of the city. Housewives, small shopmen, boys under 18 and "many others" were investigated and they all agreed that their families "would be deprived of needed funds for food and clothing should the amendment become a part of the constitution."

The "survey" also included employers of child labor. A certain E. H. Seibert, stoolpigeon director for the Kirschbaum plant, who is known as the "personnel and welfare director" declared he is convinced that the amendment if adopted will "develop reds and criminals and would increase the population of the alms houses," and added that "thrift habits formed by employment were the building blocks of character."

Trade Union Survey.

A group of trade unionists from the Central Labor Council covered the same territory alleged to have been surveyed by the upholders of the constitution and could not find a single instance of workers having been interviewed by the employers' agents. The great "survey" was evidently conducted from the swivel chair of the publicity agent of the bosses.

The investigation of the trade unionists did disclose, however, almost indescribable conditions of want and poverty; whole families living huddled together in cold, ill-ventilated rooms, many of them without beds in which to sleep; compelled to lay on the bare floors. These are the homes from which child slaves are recruited—veritable pest holes, overrun with vermin and where loathsome diseases take a regular toll of death. In many of these hovels children do bead work for fancy dresses of the degenerate female appendages of the parasitic plates. Many of the little tots sew long hours over shiny beads until their eyes are ruined while their exploiters organized in the "advocates of the constitution" assure the rest of the city that play in the open air and sunshine would make criminals of these helpless slaves. So widespread is the depravity emanating from child slavery that even the parents frequently defend that slavery. Nowhere in the world can there be found worse degradation than in this "city of brotherly love."

So widespread is every form of criminality that for a year the city has been under martial law, with an officer of the United States marines as military dictator. The police force, the courts, every organ of law enforcement is a part of the gigantic vice machine where gambling, dope peddling, bootlegging proceeds unmolested, except for an occasional spectacular raid by the mono-maniac, General Butler, loaned the city from the army. Not even the ingenuity of a Philadelphia lawyer is sufficient to convince people that the city could possibly be more criminal than at present. And the children are being "protected" in slave pens.

At a meeting of the Central Labor Union held Sunday the officers were instructed to challenge the "advocates" to debate the question and a while series of meetings to combat this nefarious association will be held where the facts regarding child labor and the condition of the working class generally in this city will be brot out.

LENINISM WILL BE THE SOUL OF THE LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING ON FEB. 1 AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, N. Y.

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The organization of the Communist parties and the establishment of the Communist International separated the revolutionary workers from the workers still under the control of the social-democrats. The lines were clearly drawn between the workers who were willing to fight for the establishment of the power of the workers and poor farmers against those who still had faith in bourgeois democracy and still believed that they could use the capitalist state in order to ride into power.

What Is Leninism?

This alignment of the revolutionary forces was of great significance. It laid the basis for the revolutionary movement and eventually of the revolution. It has become apparent, however, that the mere formation of Communis Parties will not achieve the revolution. Only Bolshevik parties can perform this gigantic feat—only parties trained in the tactics, strategy and discipline of a real Bolshevik party can lead the masses to the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Lenin was the father of the Bolshevik party. He was the creator of Bolshevism. His genius and insight led the vanguard of the Russian working class into and thru the proletarian revolution to victory. With a well-trained band of disciples, he permeated the workers of Russia with the idea and will to revolution, employing the methods that the revolution requires. This today is embodied in what we call Leninism.

Leninism embraces organization and ideology. It demands flexibility of tactics. It is not the raising of the torch of the revolution—but the application of "zigzag" ways to get to the revolution. Being Marxism in the period of world imperialism, Leninism demands elasticity, capacity for rapid change of method—but always based upon a keen analysis and understanding of capitalism. But above all, Leninism demands a centralized party—a party rooted in the shops—a party whose members accept iron discipline—a party capable of leading the masses and willing to fight to the end.

Capitalism at End of Rope.

Capitalism is reaching the end of its rule. To maintain their control, the capitalists will use the most brutal methods under either the guise of "democracy" or fascism. To put an end to capitalist rule will require the most minute application of Leninism. It means the emulation of the methods and tactics of that party, which, under the leadership of Lenin, carried out a successful revolution—the Russian Communist Party.

The lessons of this revolution and of the methods employed have been embodied in the Communist International. Leninism — Bolshevism — is the slogan of the hour. To meet the coming crisis, our Communist Parties must be Bolshevized—Leninized. He who pointed and led the way finisher his work just one year ago. Nothing more fitting in this day when danger confronts the workers of the whole world than to commemorate the day of his death by raising high the slogan that embodies his work: Leninism.

Lenin Memorial Meeting.

This will be the soul of the Lenin Memorial meeting of the "Workers (Communist) Party to be held at Madison Square Garden on Feb. 1. This is the day when all revolutionary workers will once more review the revolutionary movement and learn the lessons of its struggles. This is the day when the revolutionary workers and oppressed peoples will stop to think of the great comrade who led the way and left the struggle for us to continue in his path.

Tickets for the meeting on sale at 208 E. 12th St., 1347 Boston Road, 535 E. 136th St., 64 E. 104th St., 350 E. 81st St.; Brooklyn: 46 Ten Eyck St., 61 Graham Ave., 1373 43rd St., 764 40th St., 1844 Pitkin Ave.

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS

Many Meetings Planned.

The list of meetings so far arranged follows:

Wednesday, Jan. 21.

Chicago, Ill., at 8 p. m., at Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren Sts. Speakers: Browder, Dunne, Engdahl, and Swabeck.

Kansas City, Mo., hall to be announced. Speaker, J. E. Snyder.

Friday, Jan. 23.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., at 7:30 p. m., Hippodrome Hall, corner Pine and 19th Sts. Speaker to be announced.

Rever, Mass., Eagle's Hall, Shirley and Walnut Aves., at 8 p. m. Speaker, I. Amter.

Saturday, Jan. 24.

Philadelphia, Pa., at 8 p. m., at the Lulu Temple, corner Broad and Spring Garden Sts. Speakers: Olgin, Baker, and Carlson.

South Bend, Ind., at 8 p. m., at Workers' Home, 1216 W. Colfax Ave. Speaker, Manuel Gomez.

Milwaukee, Wis., at 8 p. m., at the Auditorium. Speakers: Foster and Max Bedacht.

Seattle, Wash., Painters' Hall, Union Record Bldg., at 8 p. m. Speaker: Norman H. Tallentire.

Sunday, Jan. 25.

St. Paul, Minn. Commonwealth Hall, 435 Rice St., at 8 p. m. Speaker: Earl Browder.

Minneapolis, Minn. Humboldt (Finnish) Hall, 1317 Western Ave., No., at 2 p. m. Speaker: Earl Browder.

Denver, Col., at 8 p. m., Machinists' Hall, 1715 California St. Speakers to be announced.

Grand Rapids, Mich., at 2:30 p. m. Workmen's Circle Temple, 347 Mt. Vernon Ave. Speaker to be announced.

Hartford, Conn. Labor Educational Alliance, 287 Windsor Ave. at 2:30 p. m. Speaker: Joseph Manley.

Detroit, Mich., at 2 p. m., House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot Ave. Speaker, Robert Minor.

Boston, Mass., at 3 p. m., Scenic Auditorium, 12 Berkeley St. Speaker, John J. Ballam.

Cleveland, Ohio. Hall to be announced later. Speaker, Benjamin Gitlow.

Los Angeles, Cal., at 2 p. m., Blanchard Hall, 233 S. Broadway. Speaker James H. Dolsen.

Easton, Pa., at 2 p. m., Lithuanian (Bakers) Hall, N. 7th St., near Northampton St., Speaker to be announced.

Dowell, Ill., at 2 p. m., Rex Theater, Union Ave. Speaker, John Mihelic.

Bridgeport, Conn., at 8 p. m., Workmen's Circle Hall, 310 State St. Speaker to be announced.

Akron, Ohio, at 2 p. m., Zeigler Hall, corner Voris and Miami Sts.

Superior, Wis., Workers' Hall, corner Tower and 5th. Speaker to be announced.

Tacoma, Wash., Labor Temple, City Hall Annex, at 8 p. m. Speaker: Norman H. Tallentire.

Sunday, Feb. 1.

New York, N. Y., at 2 p. m., Madison Square Garden. Speakers: Foster and Ruthenberg.

New Haven, Conn., Hermanson's Hall, 15 Crown St., at 8 p. m. Speaker, Joseph Manley.

Buffalo, N. Y., at 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 376 William St. Speaker to be announced.

Portland, Ore., 227 Yamhill St., at 8 p. m. Speaker: Stanley Clark.

Movies for Workers

GO TO YOUR CLASS MOVIES!

"Beauty and Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls."

Niagara Falls, Jan. 19.
Brockton, Mass., Jan. 19.
Galloway, W. Va., Union Theater, Jan. 23.
Concinnati, Ohio, Labor Temple, Jan. 22.
Zeigler, Ill., Jan. 28.
Chicago, Ashland Auditorium, Feb. 5.
Pittsburgh, Pa., N. S. Carnegie Music Hall, Feb. 7.
South Bend, Ind., Feb. 11.
Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 15.
St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 20.
Milwaukee, Wis., Mar. 7.
San Francisco, March 21.

Russia and Germany.

Chicago, 4624 N. Crawford Ave., Jan. 18.

Polikushka.

Christopher, Ill., Jan. 22.

Chicago Movie Tickets.

Two additional stations where tickets for the Chicago showing of "Beauty and Bolshevik," Ashland Auditorium, Feb. [illegible] can be obtained are Hull House, 8[illegible] S. Halsted St., and Ricklin Delicatessen, 1029 S. California Ave.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

OMNIBUS POSTAL BILL TO BE CONSIDERED ON THURSDAY BY SENATE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18. — With the administration's support, the senate this afternoon passed a "special order" providing for formal consideration of the omnibus postal salary bill next Thursday.

This action, taken by a vote of 56 to 10, gave the postal measure, which provides $68,000,000 salary increases for postoffice employes and raises the revenue from higher postal rates a preferred position over all other legislation.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

On Back Numbers of the DAILY WORKER

The heavy cost of handling back numbers for which there has been a steady demand necessitates the following prices:

5 CENTS PER COPY
on all issues within 30 days of current issue.

10 CENTS PER COPY
for all issues over 30 days old.

No orders for back numbers filled unless paid for in advance.

SOVIETS LEAD IN THE FIGHT AGAINST OPIUM

Capitalist Nations Dare Not Go As Far

(Continued from page 1)

preparatory committee, proposing to the people's commissariat to send a delegate to the session of the consultative commission to be held on the 11th of August.

"As such a belated invitation obviously rendered superfluous any discussion of the proposal in substance, all that has been left to the government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is to take up such position or other on the issue of its participation in the November conference.

Soviet Rule Leads All.

"The people's commissariat of foreign affairs must first of all state that in the anti-drug fight the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics goes before all other countries of Europe.

"The people's commissariat is in a position to declare that a number of such measures have been adopted by the government of the union against the spread of opium as other modern governments would never risk for fear of opposition on the part of private interests.

"Thus, by its own efforts and its own decision, the government of the union achieves the object set before the anti-drug conference. The participation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in this conference might only pursue the aim of exercising pressure on other states with a view to insuring the adoption of similar measures.

"Having taken knowledge of the review of the preparatory committee's labors, sent in by the general secretary's office, the government of the union observed that this committee contented themselves but with expressing the deep regret they felt at the discovery that it was impossible for them to reach an agreement over the various propositions made by the committeemen and that therefore they could not submit to the conference any final scheme. Thus the only result of the committee's labors has been to fix the impossibility for the powers represented upon the committee to reach an agreement over any practical measures in the matter dealt with.

"Now, analyzing the propositions made by members of the preparatory committee and the objections brought forth against them, the government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics was constrained to come to the conviction that every proposition made by different members inevitably met with the objection by other members pointing out that such proposition or other protected unilaterally the commercial interests of the proposers to the detriment of other states—an argument which, if closely considered, proved from an impartial point of view to be quite correct. For example, it was pointed out in reference to the proposition of the Dutch delegate, that it safeguarded the monopoly of the producers of leaves from which cocaine is manufactured, that is first of all the position of Holland, which would be enabled to raise prices arbitrarily. The same objection was raised against the British scheme of limitation of the production of drugs and regulation of their distribution. It appears indeed that the British plan would create a monopoly for drug producing countries, including certain British dominions and colonies, which would be able to raise prices at their own discretion. As for the French scheme, the opinion was voiced that it leaves altogether untackled the task of limiting the production of drugs, providing only for the setting up of various control and inspection methods and measures and creating obstacles to international traffic in drugs. Incidentally, the French draft contains specific attacks aimed at England in this reference.

Feel Participation Useless.

"The government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics has come to the conclusion that in connection with the task undertaken of fighting the spread of opium and other drugs, the various states are striving to satisfy their own commercial interests and gain material benefits. Under such circumstances, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics regards that its participation in these committees or conferences is useless.

"Whereas the government of the union maintains its attitude, which it has repeatedly stated, towards the so-called league of nations, it did agree sometimes to participate in conferences called or committees constituted by that organization when such meetings attain, were it even in part, any really tangible and profitable results in the interests of humanity and economic necessity.

"Thus, for instance, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics partakes in the hygienic committee of the league of nations. As for the drug conference, it cannot—to judge by the work of its preparatory committee—yield positive results of any kind whatsoever."

The above document is over the signature of George Tchicherin, people's commissariat of foreign affairs of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

When Lenin Was Buried

By ISRAEL AMTER.

IT was Sunday, Jan. 28, 1924. A bitter cold day in Moscow. The workers and peasants in their millions had come to Moscow to pay the last respects and tokens of love to their great leader.

All night long they had passed thru the Temple of Labor, to get the last glimpse of Lenin in his sleep. Still the line outside the Temple was coming. In the Temple silence, except for the sounds of the orchestra, intoning the funeral hymn. Silence, while the great man lay there, with the guards of honor, and the red army soldiers on watch. At his side ever Krupskaja and Marie, his sister.

At six a. m. the Temple of Labor was closed. The time for laying Lenin in his tomb had come—in the tomb that had been erected on the Red Square, where the heroes of the revolution lie. Where John Reed is buried where Vorovsky lies. On the Red Square, where he had spoken to millions of workers, outside the Kremlin, where the czars used to sojourn.

At six a. m. sounded the funeral hymn once more—then the funeral march from the Eroica Symphony of Beethoven, followed by Siegfried's Death. Then with a burst—with the overwhelming power of the proletarian hymn—with all the concentrated enthusiasm of the victory of the proletarian revolution—sounded the International. The International that stirs the workers of all lands to the struggle—the International that signalizes not mourning, but victory—the International that strikes fear into the hearts of the bourgeois—the International which unites the phalanxes of the proletarfat for and in the struggle and leads them to the goal!

* * *

They carried Lenin forth to his tomb. On to the Red Square—to the strains of the funeral hymn.

The sun had hardly risen. A great mist hung over the city. At the right of the square stands the Kremlin—with the Red flag flying at the top of the building where the central executive committee of the All-Russian Soviet meets. Along the square the massive wall by which the czar protected himself from the workers—the "mob." At the entrance of the square, the shrine where the "faithful" bend the knee to their god and kiss the filthy image of Christ—and at the other end of the famous church with its manifold towers silhouetted against the bleak sky.

The square is lined with red soldiers; standing before bonfires, to protect them from the biting cold. All over the scene the heavy mist, made heavier by the smoke from the fires. Outside the Temple, the mass of workers and peasants. In the streets far removed from the square, the lines of the workers from the factories of Moscow, of the peasants who had come many miles from Moscow, of delegations from the farthest corners of the Soviet state. Outside the hundreds of thousands waiting to pass across the Red Square, before the tomb, and to lay their wreathes upon it.

* * *

On the platform before the tomb they place Lenin's body. Then with clear, revolutionary voice a Leningrad worker reads the proclamation of the All-Russian congress. For tho the leader is gone, the Leningrad workers are revolutionary, and know that the revolution did not depend on one man—but was the work of the masses—and this worker was one of them. Like a trumpet it cuts thru the mist—cuts thru the smoke of the fires, that raise their ruddy tongues thru the mist. Like a crystal it sounds in the mourning hour, while the workers and peasants fill the square.

The hundreds of thousands of workers and peasants who had stood from before dawn to march across the square, now begin to move. They come marching, with red flags and banners, draped with black. And as each delegation passes the bier, the flag is lowered. For six hours they march across the square. Horses' manes are frozen; men's beards are covered with ice—only faces peak out of the fur coats and caps of the peasants. Men, women and children alike march across the square, in endless stream—until the line thins out and the last workers have gone past.

Then the red soldiers, guardians of the Soviet state, and of the body of the treasured leader remain. They, too, pass out—leaving behind only the guard in front of the tomb, into which they have put Lenin's body—on the square where the revolutionary workers have been laid to rest.

* * *

At one o'clock, the clock over the gate leading to the Kremlin from the red square plays the International. When Lenin's body was placed in the tomb, the air resounded with the funeral hymn—and then the International. No longer must Soviet Russia—the workers and peasants of the glorious revolution and the masses still struggling in the capitalist countries grieve and mourn. Lenin taught us—as Marx had taught before—that the revolution is the achievement of a class. Lenin pointed the way in this period of the class struggle. He did his work and went his way. The struggle is not ended. The capitalist governments still oppress the workers and poor peasants. The oppressed peoples of the colonies still toil under the iron boot of imperialism—robbed and pillaged and enslaved. Soviet Russia, first to achieve liberation from capitalist tyranny, still has a tremendous task to perform. She must still point the way for the toiling masses in the other countries. She must be prepared to help the proletariat in their struggles. She must still defend herself from the efforts of international imperialism to destroy her. The International is the song of revolution, of will to fight, of determination to win. It is the song of victory, of triumph. The International—and the red army: two symbols, two steel realities, two walls of revolutionary struggle.

* * *

For weeks and months, the workers and peasants went to the red square to see the body of Lenin in the tomb. Placid, with his hands crossed before him, he lies there, while the myriads of delegations from all parts of the Soviet state go to Moscow to see him once more.

Here was a man of the people. Here was a man who led the workers and peasants to their emancipation. Here was a man who never shirked, never wavered, who knew which way the needle pointed and followed its course steadfastly. He was gone—but the revolution goes on—and we must fight!

Lenin As I Saw Him

By Schachno Epstein

III.

LENIN'S PERSONALITY.

AFTER I had heard Lenin's speech for the first time in Geneva, I had the occasion to be in Zurich several times. My friends with whom I stayed were very ardent Bolsheviks. They knew Lenin personally, they lived with him at times in various places; they simply adored him.

Thru these friends I often traveled in Bolshevistic circles, there I noticed that all of them are penetrated with a fanatic belief in Lenin. Lenin's name was mentioned with reverence.

A similar attitude was not to be noticed even among the most ardent mensheviks to Plechanov. Plechanov was to the mensheviks the only authority; his opinion meant everything but of fanatic belief there was not a trace.

To tell you the truth, I was somewhat shocked by the enthusiasm my new circle had for Lenin. I could not conceive how Marxists could develop such an adoration for a person.

I still remember the hot discussion we had the very first evening we met. At that time the new tendencies in the Russian literature the so-called "God seekings" which was then very much in style even among the Russian socialist intelligentsia were widely discussed, especially, have they dwelt on Maxim Gorky's "Confession" and Lunacharski's "Religion and Socialism." The mensheviks did not think much of Lunacharski's works; especially did Plenchanov severely criticize them declaring them anti-Marxian, because they turned the people into a superstitious cult. And, because Gorky's "Confession" was written under the influence of Lunacharski he did not spare Gorky either. The works of both Gorky and Lunachariski impressed me very much. Particularly was I impressed by the scene in "Confession," where a crippled girl begins to talk under the hypnosis of the mob which symbolizes the power of the masses. Plenchanov gave a series of lectures in Geneva on the so-called "God seeking" themes; he, as a Marxian proved that Lunachariski went too far with his "religious spirits" concerning socialism, using Plechanov's expression; he regretted that the genial artist Gorky fell under the influence of that spirit. These lectures with their iron logic weakened the impression their works made on me.

In the discussion with my Zurich friends and their acquaintances I shared the opinion of Plechanov, but here I got my share. Lenin thinks differently about it. Gorky and Lunachariski gave expression to Lenin's ideas. This argument was sufficient not to pay any attention to what I had to say. I lost patience. While the discussion took place at a feast of some sort we drank wine and brandy I got heated up and called my friends and their acquaintances idolators.

Well, I needed no more: Under thick smoke of the cigattes and under the influence of liquor I was labelled as a narrow minded and one-sided Bundist who repeats parrot-like everything Plechanov says. I used the same argument against them but I was alone—and one on the battlefield is not a warrior . . .

The dispute culminated almost in a tragedy. We parted not saying goodbye to one another. I was lucky as it was, because among my opponents there were some hot headed lads, especially one Polish social-democrat whom they had to keep back from using "striking arguments" against my menshevstic, or rather bundistic atheism . . .

To be sure, after, when the effects of the "feast" were gone, the dispute was forgotten and a closer friendship between the hot-headed fellows and myself was formed.

The following day, in a friendly manner have my friends tried to prove to me why they have so much faith in Lenin. They have told me of the monastic life Lenin leads, of his simplicity of manner, of how little he needs to get along, how unassuming he is even with the commonest people, of the comradely atmosphere he creates around himself—all this was full of touching tenderness.

All these stories about Lenin have revealed to me the following detailed characteristics: He looks for a room for his wife and himself in a worker's house. His dwelling usually consists of a poorly furnished room but it must be exceptionally clean. Lenin just loves cleanliness. Lenin can wear a suit for years and it will always be in good shape. The relation between his proletarian landlords and Lenin are so familiar, intimate, and friendly that when he parts they are deeply sorry. He very often takes care of the landlord's children, is not lazy to go to the maket with a bag in hand to buy things for the house, and does the wife feel out of sorts, he prepares the dinner for the members of the house.

Little ones are in love with Lenin; he likes to play with them and while doing it, he becomes a child himself. He is also very humorous, loves to be merry, and when his is in a happy mood he tells jokes and anecdotes that make everbody laugh. To be on an outing with him is a great pleasure, especially when he rides bicycle. He performs all kinds of stunts and the people laugh. He is also a great chess player. He never loses a chess game even to the greatest players. One more thing I learned about him: His most favored writer is Leo Tolstoi; his "War and Peace" Lenin knows by heart, especially does he love the peasant Karatayev, the hero of "War and Peace," a simple son of his nation, who is instinctively a Marxist . . .

Not long ago I read about a conversation between the German writer Arthur Holitcher and a Zurich shoemaker with whom Lenin stayed and an article about Lenin's personality by C. N. Semashno, the commissar of people's health of Soviet Russia. Then I began to realize that my friends of Zurich have not exaggerated at all when they told me a few characteristics of Lenin.

Whether the details my friends told me of Lenin were all true did not interest me so much. I had no reason not to believe them. But the mere facts that such details are told, was sufficient to give me the key to the mystery. It was easy for me to understand why the attitude of Lenin's disciples toward him is so different from the attitude of Plechanov's disciples toward Plechanov . . .

During my migrating outside of Russia, I had no other occasion to see Lenin; I met him in Russia, however, when his pious followers conisted of millions of workers and peasants.

(To be continued)

ON THE ROLE OF FORCE

By WILLIAM SIMONS

When capitalist governments persecute Communists, when they resort to the white terror against the revolutionary workers, they do it "to preserve peace." They are using force to save capitalist civilization from those who would "use force to destroy existing society."

When the sugar barons of the United States wished to grab Cuba, Senator John M. Thurston made a speech for intervention on the floor of the senate, on March 24, 1898, in which he glorified the use of force.

When hypocritical capitalism wraps itself in the skin of a lamb, it should be confronted with Thurston's speech of which the following is an extract:

"We cannot intervene and save Cuba without the exercise of force and force means war; war means blood . . .

"Intervention means force. Force means war. War means blood. But it will be God's force. When has a battle for humanity and liberty ever been won except by force? (Our emphasis.) What barricade of wrong, injustice and oppression has ever been carried except by force?

"Force compelled the signature of unwilling royalty to the great Magna Carta; force put life into the declaration of independence and made effective the emancipation proclamation; force beat with naked hands upon the iron gateway of the Bastille and made reprisal in one awful hour for centuries of kingly crime; force made the flag of revolution over Bunker Hill and marked the snows of Valley Forge with blood-stained feet . . . ; force saved the union, kept the stars in the flag, made 'niggers' men. The time for God's force has come again."

The time "for God's force" always comes, when finance capital seeks to extend its sway. God's force, says Thurston, is capitalist force; and it will hear of no other.

Bomb Exploded Under Bridge.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Jan. 16.—An attempt to wreck the railroad bridge at Slivnitza and derail the express was made today.

SCHOOLS GRIND OUT WORKERS FOR BREAD LINE

OMAHA, Nebr., Jan. 18.— The unemployment situation here is growing worse rather than showing any improvement.

Negro workers are particularly affected by this condition. The Colored Commercial Club reports that 150 men apply for work daily, for whom they have no jobs to furnish. Recent business failures in the city have thrown hundreds of "white collar" workers onto the slave market. The Burgess-Nash department store bankruptcy alone threw 600 out of jobs.

Meanwhile local high-schools and business colleges are turning out hundreds more of "trained office workers" who throng the business houses and employment offices in fruitless quest of work. When the occasional job happens to be open, these applicants are told that "only experienced help is wanted." And at wages ranging from six to eighteen dollars a week, the latter being about the highest figure for women workers.

Work For Meals.

Restaurants and cafeterias are even getting by to some extent with no wages, whatever. High school and college students are employed under the guise of "charity" to work for their meals.

Such advertisements as appear in local capitalist newspapers prove to be the usual "fake" soliciting, proposition, offering the "ambitious" an opportunity to wear out their shoes for a slim chance on commissions.

The local chamber of commerce held out a hope to the unemployed in the shape of a Sears-Roebuck branch which, it was announced, would employ 3,000 workers immediately. (There are fully five times that number out of jobs). The branch went to Kansas City, however. Perhaps the chamber of commerce will tell the jobless to hike down there, and join the mob which will undoubtedly beseige the "branch" for an opportunity to labor for Sears-Roebuck's famous wages scales.

Faker Urges Bonus for Workers.

Meantime, the local labor skates have launched another fake "labor paper" to sandbag the local business men. This rag announces that it wants "more soup bones for the unemployed" and tries to "kid" the Communists who would demand maintenance at union wages rather than enforced scabbery. The editor of this sheet, who fears to print his name on it, announces that this is his "soup-bone philosophy."

Considering that the capitalist charities gave the jobless one reasonably good feed on Christmas, it would seem that this amateur faker could at least suggest "soup" rather than "soup-bones." But such are the elements who now dominate the labor organizations and try to expel the Communists. The unemployed will learn to choose between them, when they come to realize the need of leadership.

Dr. S. ZIMMERMAN
DENTIST
2232 N. CALIFORNIA AVE. Phone ARMITAGE 7466

MY NEW LOCATION

Special Prices to Workers

X-Ray — Gas Given

ESTABLISHED [illegible] YEARS.
My Examination Is Free
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DELAY MEANS DECAY

The Workers Party in Action

NOTES FOR DETROIT

Detroit Lenin Memorial Program.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 18.—Detroit Communists will hold their Lenin memorial meeting Sunday, Jan. 25, 2:00 p. m. in the House of the Masses, 2646 St. Aubin.

An exceptional program of appropriate vocal and instrumental numbers has been arranged, and Robert Minor, cartoonist of the DAILY WORKER, will deliver the principal address.

The memorial meeting will not be for the purpose of going into mourning. Rather will the occasion be utilized to acquaint the masses with the principles of Leninism and to awaken in them the consciousness that only thru an application of these principles in their daily struggles can they make themselves victorious in their struggle for power.

The meeting will be under the joint auspices of the Workers Party and the Young Workers' League. Admission is 25 cents.

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C. C. C. Meeting Monday Eve, Feb. 2.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 18.—Notice has been sent to all branches of the Workers Party of Detroit regarding the enlarged session of the city central committee on Monady evening, Feb. 2. The executive committees of all branches, as well as the district executive committee will attend.

The purpose of the meeting will be to outline the political and industrial work of the party for the year. Michigan will have a state election in April and the municipal election in Detroit will be held in November. The re-organization of the party on the basis of the shop nuclei, trade union activities, and the functions of the various trade sections constituting the Trade Union Educational League will be thoroly discussed.

Branch executive committees will be in a position to direct the branch work as a result of the enlarged session.

Workers Cheer Lenin Pictures and Soviet Films Shown Here

An enthusiastic crowd that filled twice Gartner's Theater wildly cheered Lenin when the film "In Memoriam—Lenin" was shown. The other movies, "Polikushka" and "Soldier Ivans' Miracle" were also applauded by the big audience. The workers in the theater admitted to the writer that there was never such a big crowd in the place. The pictures had to be shown three times to accommodate the people. The union moving picture operator was as enthusiastic as the audience. "This is the stuff for workers," he said. "Where did you get it? We haven't got such pictures in the United States. Why don't you get some more of them?" The janitor of the theater fully agreed with him as he watched the movies with interest.

But it wasn't only the workers that praised the pictures. An old physician said: "It is the first time in my life that I waited outside of a theater for half an hour to see a movie, and I don't regret waiting. It is a wonder! It is the Moscow art only that can produce such a picture."

The committee of the Technical Aid Society, under whose auspices the pictures were shown, was so enthusiastic about the affair that they decided to run another movie in the near future.

JACK JOHNSTONE WILL SPEAK ON A. F. OF L. CONVENTION AT THE NEXT MEETING OF CHICAGO BRANCH T.U.E.L.

Jack Johnstone, assistant secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, will report on the El Paso convention of the American Federation of Labor at the next regular monthly meeting of the Chicago branch of the league.

The meeting will be held on the last Wednesday in January at 8 p. m. in North West Hall, corner of Western and North avenues.

Comrade Johnstone reported the El Paso convention for the DAILY WORKER and traveled to Mexico with, but not as guest of, the labor fakers who accepted President Calles' of Mexico invitation to witness the inaugural ceremonies in the Mexican capital.

Johnstone has the unusual distinction of being the first Communist reporter in America to announce the passing of America's greatest labor faker.

DETROIT YOUNG WORKERS SUPPORT POSITION OF MAJORITY OF YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE AND THE W. P.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 18.—At a general membership meeting held here last Monday night the Young Workers League voted unanimously for the statement of policy of the National Executive Committee of the Young Workers League and for the majority theses of the Workers Party. Comrade Max Shachtman represented the N. E. C. of the Young Workers League.

Y. W. L. MEMBERSHIP MEETING IN NEW YORK SUPPORTS THE MINORITY

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—At a general membership meeting of the Young Workers League held here the position of the minority in the league headed by Comrade Nat Kaplan and the minority in the Workers Party headed by Comrades Ruthenberg, Bedacht and Lovestone, was endorsed by a vote of 84 against 73. The position of the majority was presented by Comrade Williamson and that of the minority by Comrade Jack Stachel, district organizer of the Young Workers League.

LOS ANGELES LEAGUE UNANIMOUS FOR THE STATEMENT OF N. E. C.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 18.—The following resolution was adopted unanimously by the membership of the Young Workers League of Los Angeles, Friday, Jan. 9:

"The members of the Young Workers League, Local Los Angeles, declare their approval and support of the statement of the National Executive Committee majority, outlining the future tasks of the league and supporting the majority position of the Workers Party Central Executive Committee. The membership wishes to go on record as condemning all factionalism and disruptive tendencies in the activitiess of the league and in its N. E. C., and urges all league branches to take similar action.—ROSE VEXLER, Sec'y."

Results of Membership Meetings

ST. LOUIS, MO.—The vote was for the majority 18, for the minority 6.

More About Farm Problems.

To the DAILY WORKER:— I am very glad to see that there is good hope for its continuation, as I consider the paper of great importance, as to educate the mass of the people politically and economically.

As I see it, I should like the paper still better if you could give a little more consideration and place to the farm problem and the conditions of working farmers, as working farmers and laborers ought to stand together.

I, as well as all farmer subscribers would also appreciate very much if it was possible for you to have the market prices on farm products in your paper.

Your comrade,
S. O. Borsheim,
Zahl, N. Dakota.

Philadelphia Y. W. L. Held Enthusiastic Liebknecht Meeting

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—One of the biggest meetings ever held under the auspices of the Philadelphia Young Workers' League was the Liebknecht memorial. Judging by the crowd that filled Eagle's Temple it is evident that the propaganda of the league is reaching more workers than ever before.

The first speaker was Comrade Oliver Carlson. Comrade Carlson gave a brief outline of Liebknecht's activities in the International Youth Movement and showed that it was he that actually laid the foundation for it. Great was the applause when Carlson concluded by pointing out that it was the Young Communist International that is the highest developed stage of the youth movement and is carrying on the fight for which Liebknecht and Luxemburg were murdered.

A thunderous applause greeted the chairman's introduction of the "principal speaker of the evening" Comrade Naomi Litvakoff of the Philadelphia Juniors. The short speech made by this twelve year old girl held the audience spell bound.

Comrade H. M. Wicks was the next speaker. He started out by relating the activities of an American Liebknecht who was put behind the bars to serve a sentence of from three to ten years. No sooner had Wicks mentioned the name of C. E. Ruthenberg than the audience burst into a great applause. At that point an appeal for a collection was made for the Ruthenberg Defence which netted $81.70. Comrade Wicks then proceeded to explain the treacherous role of the social democracy that murdered Liebknechat and Luxemburg.

The last speaker of the evening was Comrade Ludwig Lore who spoke in German.

Before the meeting adjourned a resolution was adopted demanding that the government of the state of Michigan release the most valiant fighter for working class freedom—C. E. Ruthenberg.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Chicago C. C. C. Meeting.

On account of Lenin memorial day which falls on the night of our regular C. C. C. meeting date the city central committee meeting of Workers Party, Local Chicago, will be held on Tuesday, Jan. 20, 8. p. m. at 722 Blue Island avenue. Delegates take notice and be present.

MILITANTS ATTENTION!

The Chicago Trade Union Educational League is arranging several campaigns which will require the services of about a hundred people for the distribution of leaflets.

If you recognize the necessity of the battle against the labor bureaucrats volunteer for this work. Get in touch with Martin Abern, Room 303, 166 W. Washington St. or Tom Bell, 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Send in your name, address, and phone number.

From Now On!

Every
Book — Pamphlet — Leaflet
The Daily Worker and The Workers Monthly

—all of the English Communist Press and printed propaganda will be distributed thru one centralized channel—THE DAILY WORKER.

When you order literature

Regardless of what kind or whether it be postcards, buttons or other items to promote the Communist idea—make your order and remittance to

The Daily Worker
Literature Department
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

Make payment on old literature bills to the Literature Department, Workers Party

ONE PER CENT MORE JOBS IN N. Y. STATE

But Small Rise Still Leaves Jobless Army

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Employment in New York state factories ran counter to the usual seasonal trend, rising 1 per cent between November and December, according to the monthly report of the state industrial commissioner. This brings the number of factory payrolls to a level 7 per cent under December 1923 and 12 per cent below the peak of the 1923 business boom. Tens of thousands employed in the state at that time are still out of work.

The year-end gain, according to the report, was due to improvement in the basic industries making producers' goods on which the major changes in the business cycle depend.

Sifinificant changes by industries were a 12 per cent increase in employment in pig iron and steel mills; reemployment of 2,000 workers in brass and copper establishments; increase in cotton mill operatives to the level of Jan. 1924 leaving 2,000 who had jobs during peak employment of 1920 still out of work; heavy seasonal declines in workers employed by building material concerns; heavy seasonal layoffs in men's clothing and in the canning industry.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

planned the great revolution and brought the Soviet regime safely thru crisis after crisis, weathered every storm and is today more strongly intrenched in the confidence of the masses than ever.

• • •

SINCE the first Lenin memorial was held one year ago, the Ramsay MacDonald government has passed out of the picture. About all it accomplished while it existed was to put over the Dawes' plan for the capitalists who were at their wits end to pull themselves out of the morass in which the world war had engulfed them. They must have the benevolent neutrality of the workers in order to get back to terra firma. The socialists came in handy. Of course, MacDonald recognized the Soviet government, but the avowedly capitalist parties would have done that in any event. Business wanted recognition and so did the labor movement. What else could Ramsay do?

• • •

THE Ramsay MacDonald government accomplished nothing of value to the working class. It showed its willingness to serve the capitalists. When the latter decided they could get along without MacDonald they framed up on him and, now he is wintering in the Carribean Sea. Soviet Russia, on the other hand, led by the Communists has gone from one victory to another. France, the most formidable foe of the Soviet government on the continent of Europe, finally resumed relations with Moscow.

• • •

IN the East, China recognized the Soviet power and today the red flag flies in Pekin. Japan is about to sign a treaty with Russia and even the proud and vulgar bourgeoisie of the United States have given Charles Evans Hughes his walking papers because he insists on declaring that Soviet Russia is a diplomatic myth and doesn't exist. The American capitalists may be strangers to classical literature but they know a red army when they see it and Comrade Tchicherin has his name on so many treaties that it is beginning to dawn on Washington that he is a rather substantial sort of a ghost.

• • •

IT is quite likely that by the time we celebrate the next Lenin memorial meeting, after the forthcoming one, a Soviet ambassador will be stationed in Washington, with the red flag flying over the embassy where formerly the symbol of czarism waved. This will be hard on bourgeois eyes, but they will have to get used to it. It will be tough on the Russian workers to look at the flag of J. P. Morgan flying over the American embassy in Moscow, but they know that it will not be for long. They know that the American workers will take care of their own capitalist government, and that the flag of Lenin, will some day float over every capital in the world.

• • •

LENIN is dead, but Leninism lives!

Chicago Wars on Other Lake Cities in Fight for Water

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 18.—The conference of representatives of other lake cities bordering the Great Lakes met here under the name of the Great Lakes Harbor Association, and planned to raise a fund of $1,500,000 to be used to prevent Chicago from receiving the 10,000 cubic feet of water per second which the Windy City is asking of congress.

District 5 Averages Nearly $1 a Member in Daily Worker Drive--Has the Lead

District 5 has 1,294 members. The contributions to date to insure our central party organ total $1,238.00. This is nearly $1.00 per member, or one-third of the quota assigned.

This district lies in the western Pennsylvania mining and steel belt. The workers here have been hardened in innumerable struggles and the party members know, therefore, that every weapon we have must be maintained and improved.

* * * *

Many District 5 Branches Make Heavy Contributions

Very generous contributions have been received from many District 5 branches. We hape that the spirit shown in making these initial contributions will continue until all quotas are filled.

Rural Ridge, English (McKees Rocks)	$ 51.00
East Pittsburgh	100.00
N. S. Pittsburgh, English (Blankenstein)	68.00
N. S. Pittsburgh, English (Cooper)	14.00
McDonald, English	32.00
Daisytown, Finnish	40.00
Glassport, Finnish	25.00
Monessen, Finnish	57.00
New Castle, Pa., Finnish	10.00
Pittsburgh, Finnish	65.00
Chickasaw, Pa., Italian	4.00
Houston, Italian	9.00
Pittsburgh, Greek	41.00
Avella, Pa., Hungarian	15.00
McKeesport, Pa., Hungarian	16.00
Pittsburgh, Jewish	105.00
Pittsburgh, Lithuanian	1.00
Canonsburg, Polish	51.00
Triladelphia, W. Va., Russian	50.00
Pittsburgh, Russian	26.00
Dunmore, Pa., Russian	6.00
Erie, Pa., Russian	10.00
Pittsburgh, South Slavic	43.00
Pittsburgh, South Slavic	26.00
Ambridge, Pa., South Slavic	50.00
Bentleyville, Pa., South Slavic	70.00
Bulger, Pa., South Slavic	16.00
Denbo, Pa., South Slavic	30.00
Export, Pa., South Slavic	3.00
Fayette City, Pa., South Slavic	15.00
Harmarville, Pa., South Slavic	10.00
Lawrence, Pa., South Slavic	10.00
Library, Pa., South Slavic	20.00
McKeesport, Pa., South Slavic	16.00
Meadowlands, Pa., South Slavic	9.00
New Brighton, Pa., South Slavic	35.00
Republic, Pa., Slovak	10.00
Verona, Pa., South Slavic	23.00
Woodlawn, Pa., South Slavic	21.00
Uniontown, Pa., South Slavic	10.00
Turtle Creek, Pa., South Slavic	50.00
Pittsburgh, Ukrainian	11.00
Total	$1,238.00

However, the insurance job in District 5 is not yet completed. There are many branches that have not as yet sold Insurance Policies to their members, or having sold them, have not remitted. There are, in fact, 44 such branches.

* * * *

We Must Hear from These 44 Branches At Once!

CZECHO-SLOVAK—Curtisville, Pa.

ENGLISH BRANCHES—Bulger, Pa.; Houston, Pa.; Monessen, Pa.; Turtle Creek, Pa.; Yukon, Pa.

FINNISH BRANCHES—Clarksburg, W. Va.; Canonsburg, Pa.

GREEK BRANCHES—Ambridge, Pa.; McKeesport, Pa.; Wheeling, W. Va.

HUNGARIAN BRANCHES—Daisytown, Pa.; Ellwood City, Pa.; Windber, Pa.

ITALIAN BRANCHES—Marianna, Pa.; McKeesport, Pa.; Vandergrift, Pa.; Catfish, Pa.; Iselin, Pa.

LITHUANIAN BRANCHES—Wilmerding, Pa.; Pittsburgh; McKees Rocks, Pa.

POLISH—Ambridge, Pa.

RUSSIAN BRANCHES—Simpson, Pa.; Benwood, W. Va.; McKeesport, Pa.

SOUTH SLAVIC BRANCHES—Burgettown, Pa.; Donora, Pa.; Library, Pa.; McKees Rocks, Pa.; Marianna, Pa.; Rankin, Pa.; Whitsett, Pa.; Avella, Pa.; Conemaugh, Pa.; Strabane, Pa.; Hendersonville, Pa.; Riverville, Pa.; Triladelphia, W. Va.

UKRAINIAN BRANCHES—Johnstown, Pa.; Monessen, Pa.; McKees Rocks, Pa.; McKeesport, Pa.; Leechburg, Pa.

* * * *

It would be a quite proper Communist aspiration if the branches in District 5 would decide to keep their lead. Of the 86 branches in the district 42 have taken part in the insurance campaign and 44 have not. If returns can be secured from the 44 that have not been heard from in a measure equally generous as the 42 militant branches shown, then District 5 should have its quota two-thirds filled within the month.

District DAILY WORKER Agent Fred Merrick and District Organizer I. Blankenstein have a right to the help of every member in the district to accomplish this. Call on either one and lend a hand in our effort to fully INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925.

Culture Work

BAZAAR

For the professional schools in Russia and Ukraina, will be held at

Douglas Park Auditorium

Corner Ogden and Kedzie Aves.

FOUR DAYS——JANUARY 22-23-24-25

General Admission 50c, for all four days

First Class Program—including Children's Masquerade Ball, also movie from Jewish life in Russia will be shown.
Auspices, Jewish Workers' Relief Committee.

JAP INTERESTS IN DEADLOCK ON SOVIET STAND

Expect Recognition As Inevitable Result

(By Rosta News Agency)

MUKDEN, Dec. 16 (By Mail.)—The hesitation and vacillation of the Japanese government in negotiations with Soviet Russia and the present deadlock reflect the struggle that is going on outside the scope of the conference itself.

The following details are available from a well-informed foreign source.

Navy Needs Oil Supplies.

The ministry of navy, being interested in ensuring oil supplies for the Japanese fleet, insists on a prompt conclusion of an agreement.

This department considers that the Soviet propositions are acceptable and satisfy Japan's national interests as well as those of the navy, whose very existence will in case of war hang in the balance and depend upon whether or not it will be able to get oil from anywhere besides America and the Dutch Indies.

However, the naval ministry's insistence meets with opposition on the part of Mitsubishi interests and the interests of other financial groups, which are actually working in northern Sahkalin under the firm of Hokushin-kai.

These have to their hearts not so much the national interests of Japan as those of their own pockets, and therefore, while they are jeopardizing the relations between Japan and Soviet Russia, they bring pressure to bear on the government in order to obtain the most advantageous terms for their enterprises.

The second fighting line, so to say, runs between the present cabinet and the privy council, which has lately been trying to re-establish its influence in questions of foreign policies and, disregarding the former's feelings, is stubbornly bent upon proving that it is itself and not the cabinet that is making the foreign policy. This struggle is sometimes in the nature of a very paltry one and does a good deal of harm to the national prestige of Japan.

Personal Element Enters.

Lastly, the third fighting line runs along the relations between Mr. Yoshizawa, Japanese minister at Peking, and Minister of Foreign Affairs Shidehara. Serious divergence of views between them on the Russian question has come to a point when any question which could easily be settled under another department is actually complicated by an element of personal irritation.

Rumors spreading in Tokyo have it that Mr. Shidehara wishes to charge a new person with negotiations with the Soviet Union, but that, however, he hesitates to do it in view of Mr. Yoshizawa's popularity and because the latter has already done the main part of the work.

Urge Transfer to Moscow.

The Japanese foreign minister recently submitted a proposition to the cabinet, that the negotiations be transferred to Moscow, whither he is really to send a special delegate.

The reasons given by the foreign minister in favor of such a plan were that the Japanese minister in Peking being so busy with Chinese developments there, could not give due attention to the Russo-Japanese negotiations. However, strong opposition was voiced against this plan in the cabinet, particularly on the part of Premier Kato. Nevertheless, it is believed that Mr. Shidehara will carry his point, altho there does arise a doubt as to whether the Soviet government will agree to such a combination, which would be regarded in Moscow as a move to shirk a definite issue thru further delays.

It was further learned from the same well-informed source that there would be a decisive development in the Soviet-Japanese negotiations within the next few days.

RECOGNITION OF SOVIET RUSSIA WILL SOON BE AGREED TO BY JAPS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 18.—The New York Times, in a copyrighted wireless from Tokio, Japan, declares that the vernacular newspapers are printing the text of the draft agreement between Soviet Russia and Japan, reached thru negotiations in Peking between Yoshizawa, the Japanese minister, and Leo Karakhan, the Soviet ambassador to China, which are said to be nearing a successful conclusion.

It was stated at the foreign office today that three points remain unsettled, with both delegates awaiting further instructions from their respective governments, which, it is believed, will clear away the last obstacles.

Russia demands immediate evacuation of northern Sakhalin by Japanese troops, while Japan undertakes to do so "as soon as practicable." The Japanese view is that evacuation would be difficult while the island is icebound.

The draft of the agreement, which is published today and which is confirmed in official circles as "correct, but not quite complete on account of the unsettled points," is divided into six articles and two protocols, besides five annotations.

Terms of the Agreement.

The main features are as follows:

Article 1 provides for the immediate resumption of diplomatic and consular representations between the two countries.

Under Article 2 Russia undertakes to recognize the Portsmouth treaty, and the continuation or revision of other treaties is deferred to a later conference.

Article 3 deals with fisheries and maintains the present system of leasing fishing lots pending the conclusion of a new convention.

Article 4 calls for negotiating a treaty of commerce and navigation, each country being placed "as fast as possible" on the basis of the most favored nation.

Article 5 deals with propaganda Russia undertaking not to carry on propaganda in Japan "for purposes of corrupting political or social institutions."

In Article 6 the Soviet government indicates its readiness to grant the Japanese government or Japanese subjects concessions for exploiting the minerals, forests and other natural resources in Soviet territory.

The two protocols deal with the question of debts and with the much debated problem of concessions in northern Sakhalin, over which the conferences have been interrupted several times.

Protocol A reserves the question of Russian debts to subsequent negotiations, it being agreed that Japan "shall not be placed in a position less favorable than any other government." Both parties declare in this protocol that "there actually exists no treaty or military alliance or secret agreement with any third power constituting an infringement upon or a menace to the sovereignty, territorial rights or national safety of the contracting parties."

Protocol B deals with concessions in northern Sakhalin, which is one of the points still being debated, Japan demanding 50 per cent of the concessions and Russia offering 40 per cent.

According to this protocol, Russia will grant concessions to Japan in the oil fields situated on the eastern coast of northern Sakhalin and covering an area of 1,000 versts (about 700 miles), for exploitation for five years, after which Russia agrees to grant concessions for forty years "in all oil fields which may be established as a result of Japanese exploitation."

Russia also undertakes to grant Japan coal concessions "over a specified area."

In payment for concessions Japan is to give Russia a royalty of 10 or 15 per cent of the oil output, excepting fountain oil, and from 5 to 12 per cent of the local output.

Japan states that she will not ratify the protocol on Bessarabia, signed in Paris in 1921 by the ambassadors of four powers.

Expect Belgium to Follow France in Recognizing Russia

(By Rosta News Agency.)

MOSCOW.—(By Mail.)—M. Lamberg, who is the senior of the Franco-Belgian colony in Leningrad, tells to a correspondent of the Izvestia that in view of the restoration of normal relations between France and the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, which is likely to be followed by the resumption of diplomatic relations with Belgium, the arrival may be expected in, the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics of many representatives of the biggest French and Belgian enterprises to resume business negotiations with more hopes of success than before the signing of a formal treaty.

Thus there are expected representatives of the French steamship company Messageries Maritimes, proposing to arrange a service between Marseilles and Havre and the Russian Black Sea and northern ports, respectively; this company also proposes to give tonage for Russian export operations. Many other representatives of French and Belgian business interests are also expected to come soon.

Durand, who has been in Leningrad before and is there now purchasing flax for French mills, observed to press correspondents that to put Franco-Soviet business rapprochment on solid rails, the French public must have full and correct information as to the real conditions in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. With this end in view, Durand has raised the question with the proper quarters of editing a corresponding weekly in the French and Russian languages.

• • •

Feeling the Ground.

MOSCOW, Jan. 18.—The Brussels correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung, a leading Berlin paper, learns that the Belgian government is "feeling the ground" in Moscow with a view to resuming negotiations with the Soviet Union. It is also learned that influential Antwerp business circles are bringing pressure to bear on the Belgian government for a speedy restoration of official relations with the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

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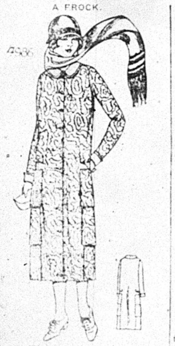

4986. The girl who desires "something different" will be pleased with the style here portrayed. It has the popular front closing and a tiered effect in the flounces.

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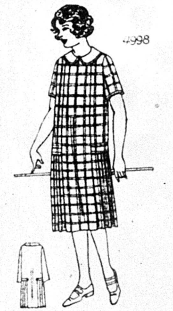

4998. Plaid woolen was chosen for this model. One could use wool rep. jersey or challie. This style is good also for gingham and other wash fabrics.

The pattern is cut in four sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. If made as illustrated in the large view for a 10-year size 3 yards of 36-inch material will be required. If made with long sleeves 3¼ yards will be required. For the collar of contrasting material ¼ yard is required.

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Ensure The Daily Worker for 1925

GERMAN TRAITOR SOCIALISTS LOSE EVEN THEIR JOBS

Have Destroyed Unions, Can't Call Strikes

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Jan. 16.—The more reactionary and even monarchist tendency of the new cabinet of Dr. Luther promises further pressure of capitalist offensives on the workers. The leading business of the cabinet is new to shift the tax burden even more than formerly from the rich to the poor by raising the duties on imported commodities and to wipe out in every way possible the once widely cherished gains of the 1918 revolution.

By the treachery of the social-democrats everything has been lost that the workers gained when they ran the kaiser out and declared a republic. Now even these social-democrats are outmaneuvered and a thoroly capitalistic cabinet is in power, and at Ebert's—the socialist's—permission.

The degeneration of the social democracy is complete. Good lackeys of the bourgeoisie that they are, they are now shut out and are talking of threatening strikes, but they have also betrayed and nearly destroyed the trade unions, which they control by expulsions of Communists and war on the left wing, so the monarchists merely laugh at them. Millions of workers are turning to the Communists.

Recognition of Soviet Russia by U. S. Is Expected Very Soon

(Continued from page 1)

a Dawes plan.

Teaching the Capitalists.

He said Soviet diplomacy was giving allied diplomats a valuable education in the art of understanding the underlying principle on which Soviet economy is based.

The capitalist powers are handicapped in putting up a united front against Russia by their conflicting interests. But there might be temporary agreements he said and it would be well, to keep a close watch on their movements. For the moment their main sphere of activity was in China the rest of the world having been already parcelled out.

The United States having South America under its thumb is now entering the European field and fast reducing it to the status of a colony of Wall Street.

A Huge Joke.

Rakovsky laughed when showed dispatches from Riga to the effect that the Communists would set up a parliamentary form of government in Russia in the near future at which non-partisan candidates would be allowed to run for office.

The idiot who write the dispatch should know that the intelligent portion of the readers of the capitalist press are already aware of the fact that non-partisan candidates run for election to the Soviets and are sometimes elected, but the hold of the Communists on the masses is stronger, with the result that they are always returned in great majorities.

Rakovsky said that Riga is one of the many places where ex-czarists who have no other visible means of support, but lying, hang out. They make a precarious living by lying about the Soviet government but no government in the world pays any attention to their yarns now.

Expect Recognition Of Soviet Rule by The Czecho-Slovaks

(By Rosta News Agency.)

MOSCOW, Jan. 18.—The Prague press is responsible for the publication of a report emanating from parliamentary circles to the effect that the recognition of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics by Czecho-Slovakia is a matter of the very near future.

The social-democratic papers accuse the ministry of foreign affairs of delaying the issue and carrying on a hesitating policy, demanding a definite official statement on unconditional recognition.

The Narodne Csbobozeny, the organ of the Czech Legionnaries, writes about the white emigrants that "in spite of foreign material and moral support, their morbid character is now evident, and their doom is sealed." Even the clerical press, with the exception of the extreme right wing papers, declare that after British and French recognition there is nothing left for the government but to recognize the Soviet Union.

It is also reported from Berlin that the German papers expect the recognition of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics by Czecho-Slovakia within the nearest future.

WHOLESALE PRICES HIGHER THAN ANY TIME SINCE APRIL IN 1923

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Wholesale commodity prices increased 2¾ per cent in December as compared with the preceding month, the bureau of labor statistics of the department of labor reported today. In no month since April, 1923, the bureau stated, have the prices averaged so high. Farm prices increased considerably during the month, due largely to advances in grain, cattle, hogs, sheep, eggs, and hay.

New York Workers' School Activities

Monday, Jan. 19.

Class in American Economic and Social History, conducted by A. Trachtenberg, starts 8 p. m. sharp. Registration is still open for party members.

Tuesday, Jan. 20.

Class in the International Communist Movement, given by William Weinstone, meets 8 p. m.

Carl Brodsky conducts class in Public Speaking, 8 p.m. This is open to all.

Wesnesday, January 20.

Class for trade union militants in the History of American Trade Unionism, given by Solon DeLeon, meets at 8 p. m.

Thursday, January 21.

Class in Principles of Communism, conducted by Weinstone, begins at 8 p. m.

Class in A. B. C. of Communism will hold its second session at 8 p. m. J. C. Oblans is the instructor. Registration is still open. Comrades of lower Manhattan are urged to enroll now.

Friday, January 22.

Ludwig Lore will continue his lectures on current events at 8 p. m.

Course in Marxism is given by Jacob Mindel, 8 p. m. Party members may still enroll.

Saturday, January 23.

A course in Public Speaking for trade union militants is given by Carl Brodsky, 3 to 5 p. m.

Clipping Bureau Organized.

The Workers' School has organized a clipping bureau, something which our active militants have long been waiting for. Much help is needed to gather and file material. There is a pile of newspapers and magazines in the school office which must be clipped and filed immediately. Comrades are urged to come over on Saturday afternoon to assist in the work.

Make it a habit to come over and help whenever you have time during the day or evening.

Vetcherinka Saturday Eve, Jan. 24.

The school will hold a vetcherinka at 208 East 12th street on Saturday evening, January 24.

Oliver Carlson will speak on "Communist and Labor Education in Great Britain." Interesting entertainment, and dancing will follow.

Comrades should keep this date open. Those who have already attended Workers' School vetcherinkas know that a good time awaits them, and newcomers will learn the same.

Call Alienists to Examine Girl.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 18.—A sweeping federal probe of the booze parties that 16-year-old Dorothy Ellingson, who killed her mother, attended, and announcement that a board of five alienists probably would examine the girl soon, were developments today in California's most unusual murder case.

U. S. Would Steal Island.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18. — Seven hundred American planters who own $23,000,000 worth of property on the Isle of Pines, forty miles south of Cuba, are seeking to induce congress to interpret treaties with Spain to mean that the Isle of Pine belongs to the United States.

The island, which is now administered by Cuba, is one of the garden spots of the world. It is settled with American planters and fruit growers.

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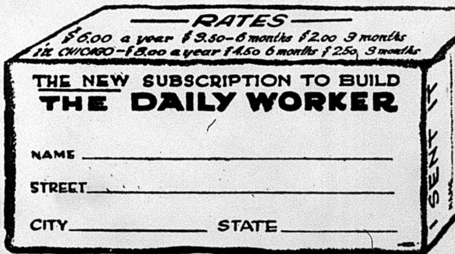
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The Crime Hunters

Crime statistics, like advertising figures, depend on who is slinging the figures. Those in charge of law enforcement show, by figures, that crime is on the decrease. Those who would like to be on the crime hunting payroll, produce figures that prove the opposite. Thus the battle rages.

Since the Volstead act became the law of the land and violating it became the favorite indoor sport of the law-loving American people, law enforcers have more trouble than they ever had before. The competition for the job was never so keen, because never before did it pay so well.

Chicago would like to be known as a law abiding city. The capitalists who run it have grown wealthy in shady transactions and like the roues with less vitality than virtue, they are now willing to be good. Those whose fortunes are yet unmade are on the other side of the fence. Hence the tumult over crime.

The violators of the prohibition law suggest that the police get after the rape fiends, the professional burglars and murderers. The clergy, evidently thinking the burglars, rape fiends and murderers are less obnoxious to god than bootleggers, devote their time to raiding blind pigs and vice resorts. Perhaps they do this to dissipate the growing feeling that a clergyman's collar is only a license for licentiousness. The net result of the crime is that the murderers are getting cockier, the rape fiends get more fiendish and the burglars don't even get their names in the papers. But the crime hounds do.

Mayor Dever was praised by Gary and Rockefeller jr. for his efforts in enforcing the prohibition law. This despite the fact that his honor is a catholic. Since those words of adulation were uttered the mayor is unbearable. His chief of police called a meeting of captains to discuss plans to put down liquor. One captain walked in, or rather rolled in. He was the living embodiment of the fine art of putting down liquor. Chief Collins took his star away. The captain didn't care; he was gloriously drunk. Chicago is in America, not in Russia.

Now the wealthy citizens of Chicago, railroad magnates, oil barons, bankers and brokers, men who have run the gauntlet of public opprobrium for years have decided to become law enforcers. They grew rich thru various forms of robbery, robbery of the workers in particular. They are acting on the theory that a good offensive is the best defensive strategy. While they are noising about criminals, their own criminal acts may escape detection. It is mighty difficult to suspect a judge of being a crook or a clergyman of being a libertine. Do not bank thieves nowadays appear in the role of bank inspectors? One must keep up with the times.

There is money in crime. There is money in protecting it. There is no civic spirit under capitalism. "Chicago is a fine city to plunder." This is the slogan of the capitalist politicians who run it or have ambition to run it. The law enforcers are a set of grafters in competition with the other set who want a wide open city. Administrations come and administrations go, but graft, crime and vice go on forever. Social cleanliness and capitalism cannot exist together.

The Chicago city council voted to open its sessions by prayer. In order to keep on the right side of the votes every respectable sect in the city is urged to send a prayer monger. The crooks can now operate under divine sanction.

The Socialist Debacle

Monarchist supporters of kaiserism are today in charge of the republican government of Germany. Of the eight cabinet members officially appointed six are monarchists, the seventh is an industrialist with anti-republican leanings. The eighth is a republican.

The social democrats, watchdogs of the capitalist republic, are on the outside twiddling their thumbs. Despite their boasted victory in the recent elections, they have no more effect on political developments than a fly on the axle of a wagon wheel has on the progress of the vehicle. The pendulum has swung to the right, about as far as it can go, with Germany remaining a republic. The next step may be the restoration of the monarchy.

Six years after the German revolution sent the kaiser into exile, his supporters are again at the head of the German government. The German revolution, the much touted monument to social-democracy, is but a bad dream. The workers who made it possible to ditch the kaiser are today worse off than ever with the Dawes plan like a giant iron collar around their necks. They may thank the social-democrats for their predicament.

The socialists drowned the German revolution in the blood of the working class. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, Communist leaders, were assassinated by the socialists who fought to uphold the banner of capitalist democracy rather than the dictatorship of the proletariat. They pointed to Russia, torn by civil war, devastated by famine, and isolated by the blockade as a horrible example of workers' rule. The German workers followed the social-democrats. Today, the kaiser may be packing up his household goods for a come-back.

Only a political saphead like Victor Berger sees a danger of a monarchist revival in Russia. The czar is under the ground. He is safe. His supporters are scattered all over the world, living precariously. The Soviet republic is powerful. The workers and peasants are their own bosses. Prosperity is on the up-grade. It is the workers' prosperity. They have a dictatorship. It is their own dictatorship, real democracy. It is a dictatorship of the many in the interests of the many. Russia is no longer torn by civil war and devastated by famine, it is no longer a horrible example. It is a beacon light to the workers of the world.

Join the Workers Party and subscribe to the DAILY WORKER.

The New Brain Twister

The cross word puzzle has a serious competitor in Washington political circles. The wives, daughters, friends, poor relatives and other liabilities of the politicians and diplomats who live in and on the Capitol have put their cross word puzzles on the shelf and now devote themselves to the task of solving the question, whether or not this government is entangled in European politics.

It all happened because the unofficial official representatives of the Coolidge administration signed, with the allied powers, an agreement affecting the collection of reparations from Germany under the Dawes plan. According to London dispatches, Winston Churchill, British representative, pulled the wool over Ambassador Kellogg's eyes by handing him a lot of taffy and commenting favorably on the amount of gray matter he carried under his hat. Kellogg rose to the occasion instantly, like a well-trained sucker, and put his John Hancock where Churchill's index finger pointed. The French and the British thereupon began to wink at each other and said substantially: "We got the Yankee by the shirt tail." The French and British feel it will be easier for them to soak Germany with the signature of the United States attached to the dunning bill.

But the policy of official participation in "foreign entanglements," as the capitalist demagogues like to put it, is not popular in the United States, and is a bad vote-catching bait. So, when the London and Paris dispatches came chuckling to Washington, the wise heads in the Coolidge balliwick began to sniffle danger. Hence the difference of opinion: one set of politicians saying: "We are entangled," and the administration set saying: "We are as free as the air."

But as the Moscow Pravda points out, the United was not unwittingly drawn into the Dawes plan entanglement. Wall Street is bursting with gold and needs new outlets for its surplus. The policy of isolation no longer works. Political factors must be taken into consideration, but the world is none too large for American capitalism and the policy of isolation must go by the board. Coolidge and his masters are simply getting the United States used to participation in "foreign entanglements." It is already in in fact if not officially.

Communist Leadership

The labor fakers are bitter against the Communists not alone because they advocate the overthrow of capitalism, under which the fakers are doing nicely, but because the Communists insist on getting the workers into action against the capitalists now, to wrench more of the products of their labor from the exploiters. The fakers stand in the way of any action of this sort. They are not labor leaders in the real sense. They are agents of the bosses and the last thing they want to see the workers do is fight against the bosses.

The Communists are not content with carrying on a desultory propaganda against capitalism in general among the workers. They have a program for immediate action as well as for the ultimate goal. They know that the masses require leadership. They will have either the leadership of the reactionaries, which they have now, or they will have the leadership of the progressives, which is Communist leadership. This means the unhorsing of the present reactionary jockeys and that is where the Communists hit the fakers right where they live. This accounts for the campaign of expulsions against the Communists. But in spite of all the efforts of the fakers the Communists are making progress.

The Communists have nominated a slate for the elections in the International Association of Machinists. Julius Emme, of St. Paul, is the candidate for president, Tim Buck of Canada for general secretary. Lodge 84 of the Machinists' Union, at its last meeting, endorsed the entire left wing slate.

This is only one example of the rebirth of insurgency in the ranks of organized labor. Whereas in former years such developments were leaderless and ineffective because the efforts were not coordinated, today the Trade Union Educational League is giving direction to the rebellious movement within the trade union and organizing it on a national scale.

This accounts for the desperate efforts of the fakers to drive the Communists, the leaders of the revolt, out of the unions. But their efforts will be in vain.

"Socialist" Treachery in Ebert Case

By R. ALBERT.

THERE was a time when the German social democracy was the brain and the hope of the labor international. There was at this time is the saddlers' union an active man who was certainly more inclined to a cautious policy of reform than to preparations for street fighting, but nevertheless, was sufficiently eloquent and red; Fritz Ebert. Bygone times! What a foul vapor is more and more blotting out this glorious past of the greatest party of the Second International is shown to us in a most striking manner by the trial in Magdeburg.

We had believed that we had seen and heard everything possible in Germany, the reichstag vote of the 4th of August, 1914. Scheidemann, who agreed with the court flunkeys that he and his party should cry "Hoch der kaiser," on the occasion of voting the war credits. Noske, who caused to be shot down the proletarians who had taken his own socialism seriously. The "Vorwarts," which incited the murder of Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht, the "Vorwarts" which clings to the official legend regarding this crime. The fascist Ehrhardt, who a year ago made the revelation that before offering the dictatorship to Kapp, he offered it to Noske. The social democratic party executive which approved of the march of the reactionary reichswehr into red Saxony. And so many other execrable things which have been spoken, written down, posted up, proclaimed and committed! So that we had to ask ourselves repeatedly: When will there be an end to this cesspool of iniquity?

No, it appears we have not yet seen everything, we have not yet learned everything. From this cesspool, still further stenches arise and mingle with the thick vapor which covers the memory of Bebel and the great founders of the German social democracy. This is shown by the trial which is now being held in Madgeburg.

A German nationalist of the name of Rothardt now, after eight years, accuses the reichs President Ebert of having, in January, 1918, on the occasion of the great strike in the munition factories—the first great mass rising of the German workers against the imperialist slaughter, the true forerunner of the November revolution—declared that the general strike must be continued as it would shorten the war. Abominable calumny! The citizen Ebert starts an action for libel against the base slanderer.

Hindenburg, Ludendorff, Mackenson drove their last reserves of cannonfodder into the slaughter. The empire cracked in all directions, the realm began to collapse. The general strike in the munition factories in 1918 was a "wild" strike, instigated by Spartacist agitators. When the strike broke out the social democratic party executive, of which Ebert was the chairman, joined in the strike and sent its representatives into the strike committee. These are the facts. Now witnesses appeal before the reactionary judges, who sit there with malicious joy. It is a pleasure for these judges to see the good social democratic servants of the bourgeois order oscillating between treason to the old regime and treason to the working class.

President Ebert disclaims that he ever wished to shorten the war, that would be a contradiction of his whole past. The honest man smites his bosom, the witness Scheidemann will explain everything.

Scheidemann has done so. At the hearing of the trial on December 11, he deposed that it was thanks to the social democratic party that the monarchy did not fall some months earlier than it did. "If we had not been on the strike committee, then this court would probably not be sitting today, and the war and everything else, according to my firm conviction, "would" have been already settled in January, 1918." These are the actual words of Scheidemann. The nationalist court of Madgeburg is one of the courts of plutocratic Germany, in which over 8,000 proletarians are pining in prison. "You ought to be grateful to us," said Scheidemann. That is also our opinion.

Questioned by the president of the court in a cynical manner regarding the influence of the social democrats at that time, Scheidemann evaded the answer and only said that if the social democratic party had attempted to oppose the strike, it would have been like attempting to check an avalanche. In the further course of his evidence Scheidemann made a statement regarding a very interesting sitting of the social democratic reichstag fraction on September 28, 191 In this sitting it was decided to pa ticipate in the then still existing im perial government of the lost war, an Scheidemann now related that whe Ebert received the last news from th front, tears came into his eyes an he said, one must enter the gover ment in order to save what still r mains to be saved.

To save what? The dynasty! Th army? The colonies? The shatte ed hopes of profitable annexation The bourgeois order? To save what Everything that can be saved at an price. Of course, with the exceptio of socialism.

When Scheidemann was reminde that the strike of January, 1918, ha put forward the demand for an am nesty, he pointed out that the part executive had rejected this in th same way as it today rejects that o the Communists. It never occurre to him that anybody having the leas pretentions to honesty would, eve tho hypocritically, have made distinction between the prisons of th Hohenzollerns and those of the re public. It is true that we find prac tically no difference.

It would be worth while to follow all the statements of the witnesse word for word. After Scheidemann and Hermann Müller came the turn of Dittmann, who, among other things declared on oath that the social de mocrats only entered the strike com mittee in order, by skillful negotia tions, to bring about the resumption of work, in plain language, to sabo tage the movement. That is true. One can fight the working class bet ter from within than from without. Treachery is the sharpest weapon against it. The witness Wutschik, confessed to the lack of political in fluence of the social democratic party executive at that moment, which, as it was no longer able to lead, only had the possibility of be trayal; the witness stated that the strike had already been entered upon up to the last man when the party executive sanctioned it.

The trial is still proceeding. The exposure of social democratic betrayals promises still further revelations. For the present we will quote the concluding words of Scheidemann:

"If we had not entered the strike committee, then the 'Deutsche Zeitung' would not be in a position today to abuse me; a tscheka would have come into existence which would have put an end to this paper and probably hanged me."

Scheidemann is right. But what did not happen in 1918 can still happen one of these fine days.

MILLION 'KIDS' NOW EMPLOYED IN INDUSTRIES

Al Smith Trims on Child Law

There are over one million children now being exploited in the industries of the nation while millions of adults are unemployed. This explains the opposition of the employers to the child labor amendment. Children can be employed at lower wages than adults. It is not concern over paternalism in government that prompts the opposition. The capitalists are anxious to have this paternalism exercised on the side of their interests. But they want no law that would even in the slightest way interfere with their right to grind profits out of the children.

Smith with Bosses.

That Governor Al Smith's straddling of the amendment in his inaugural speech had the sanction of the business elements is proved by a resolution passed by the merchants' association, endorsing Smith's position on the child labor law. The governor recommended that the question be submitted to a referendum vote. This would give the enemies of the proposed law an opportunity to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars to defeat it and line up the Roman catholic church machine to kill it is they did in Massachusetts.

According to the 1920 census there were 1,060,858 children at work in industry and in the agricultural regions. This count only covered those from ten to fifteen years old. Thousands of children less than ten years old have been found working by investigators from societies concerned with child welfare.

Leaders Are Asleep.

The South Carolina legislature rejected the proposed amendment by a unanimous vote in both houses. California ratified the law and the governors of Maine and New Hampshire recommend ratification.

The reactionary leaders of the American Federation of Labor are making no organized effort to defeat the exploiters of child labor. Mass meetings should be organized and the workers aroused to the seriousness of the child labor problem.

501
TOMORROW

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

MUSIC.

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN

The unfinished quartet of Ernest Chausson was given its first performance in Chicago last Wednesday afternoon, on the second program of this season of the Gordon string quartet, given in the foyer of Orchestra Hall.

This quartet of Chausson is much like his symphony. That means it is highly concentrated emotional expression, the expression of some great tearing necessity within the man to give vent to his feelings in tone. There is no resisting Chausson. He sweeps one away so completely that one cannot analyze his music intellectually as one hears it. And it is because of this appeal directly to the heart and not to the head that makes Chausson, however, few of his works, one of the great composers of modern times.

The Beethoven quartet, opus 132, followed the Chausson. It might have been that the writer had not recuperated from the Frenchman's composition, but it seemed as the Beethoven were infinitely inferior to it. The first movement has the typically troubled, nervous touch of a Beethoven allegro, but the third section, which is the slow movement, is so long drawn out that it seems endless.

The Gordon quartet is composed of four members of the Chicago Symphony orchestra, Jacques Gordon, first violin; John Weicher, second violin; Clarence Evans, viola, and Alfred Wallenstein, violincello. The playing of this organization has the elegance and the fineness that comes with such close association as these four men experience.

Senators Want More Money to Be Spent On War Appropriations

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18.—Another attempt was made in the senate today to secure elevation of guns on American battleships, in order to increase their range. The debate on the elevation of the guns occurred when the $287,316,000 naval appropriation bill came up for passage by the senate.

Senator Hale pointed out that the bill represented an expenditure of $9,141,000 more than was given the navy during the current fiscal year.

In addition to this large appropriation Senator McKellar declared in favor of further appropriations to allow for elevation of the guns. He attacked the bill because it had made no such provision.

COMMUNIST·CHILDREN'S·COLUMN

Johnny Disagreed with the Teacher.

One day in school the teacher was reading to our class about the capitalists. After she was thru she asked the children the following question: "What are those people who do all the work in mines, factories and other places called?"

Johnny, who was a Junior, rose and answered: "The workers."

The teacher's face colored as she said: "Why, Johnny, you're mistaken! It is the capitalists who do all the work. The workers are the laziest people on earth. The capitalists are the people who do the big work of this world."

Johnny could not control his anger. He yelled out to the teacher that just the opposite is true. The teacher told Johnny that if he spoke another word he would have to go to the office.

Johnny didn't want to say anything else to the teacher just then. "I'll talk to her after school some day soon," he thought.

Everyone in the class agreed with Johnny except Billy, who is a rich boy. Just as soon as Johnny got thru speaking, Billy shook his fist at him and passed a note to him which read: "Meet me behind the school house after school and I'll show you if capitalists work." Johnny answered on the same slip of paper: "I'll be there."

As soon as school was out Johnny and his friends went behind the school house to meet Billy. It didn't take Johnny long before he had Billy on the ground, begging Johnny not to hit him any more, and promising that he would not write such a note again.

The next afternoon Johnny talked to his teacher about the workers and the capitalists. Johnny went home very happy because he convinced his teacher that the *workers* did all the work at the mines and factories, and everywhere.

Sally Pietarila, age 12, member of the Finnish Hall Junior Group, Minneapolis, Minn.

Hinman and His Mouthful

SOME of the papers of big business see radicalism in eclipse in the small vote that LaFollette polled. Hinman, the Hearst specialist, who noses around the crooked paths that the rolling dollars make, who claims to have studied the development of radicalism on two whole continents, tells the business world not to believe it.

Radicalism is still as busy as ever, says Hinman. "Radicals are still trying to force the class struggle upon business men by forcing workers to strike, by urging 'have-nots' to rise and smite the 'haves.' And therefore business men had better not sit back too deeply in their cushioned club chairs, closing their eyes to this imminent danger."

Hinman says more. He says that the extreme radicals have in this country the same powerful press as ever. Seventy papers printed in English, 220 printed in foreign languages, 269 imported regularly from foreign countries.

If Hinman means us when he refers to extreme radicals, then we wish that the number of papers he credits us with having was really the number we had. With 70 English papers and a couple of hundred language papers we'd be inclined to look for the revolution just around most any corner.

As matters stand we must confess to only one English daily paper. And we are trying our best to vitamine and callory this one so that it may swing a wicked fist during the coming year. Dollars, many of them, will help this paper of the "have nots" land solar plexus blows upon the "haves."

If you are with us in this fight, then you'll tell this story at the next meeting, to all the workers you see. We want everybody that's on our side to help INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925.

WE HAVE ISSUED $15,000 WORTH OF DAILY WORKER INSURANCE POLICIES TO DATE. HAVE YOU YOURS?

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Help Insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925!

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60,000 MINERS PLAN TO STRIKE

RUTHENBERG ADMITTED TO $7,500 BAIL BY JUSTICE BRANDEIS AS MCREYNOLDS DENIES WRIT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—A writ of supersedeas was granted C. E. Ruthenberg, national executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party by Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court Louis Brandeis Sunday.

As soon as the technical details are arranged Comrade Ruthenberg will come out of the Jackson, Mich., penitentiary on $7,500 bail.

Brandeis set the bail at $7,500 after Justice McReynolds, who has jurisdiction over most Michigan cases, denied the writ of supersedeas and refused to admit Comrade Ruthenberg to bail. Frank P. Walsh of New York and Kansas City, and Isaac Ferguson of Chicago, made the appeal for the writ.

Law Unconstitutional

The two lawyers for Comrade Ruthenberg claimed that the criminal syndicalist law of Michigan under which Ruthenberg was sentenced is unconstitutional, as it denies the right of free speech and assemblage.

They further declare that no intent of criminal injury was shown by the Berrien county prosecution. Comrade Ruthenberg was found guilty of expressing his communistic opinions, and of "assembling with" other Communists at the August, 1922, national convention of the Communists.

Supreme Court Get Case

The United States supreme court must now pass on the constitutionality of the Michigan criminal syndicalist law. The constitutionality of any state syndicalist law has not yet been passed on by that body. Benjamin Gitlow **is now out of Sing Sing penitentiary on bail, pending a hearing before the U. S. supreme court on the constitutionality of the New York state criminal syndicalist law.** These laws were stated at the time of their passage to be "war-time acts" to prevent foreign enemies of the United States from engaging in activity in this country against the United States, but they have been used from the start by the employers against labor, and against those who tried to strengthen the ranks of the militant workers.

Ruthenberg Now in Prison

Comrade Ruthenberg has been confined in the Jackson, Mich., penitentiary for the past two weeks, after the Michigan state supreme court at Lansing refused to reverse the conviction and sentence of three to ten years at hard labor and $5,000.00 fine imposed by Judge Charles White at St. Joseph, Michigan. Comrade Ruthenberg had not yet been put to work in the prison, which has one of the most damnable prison labor contract systems in the country. Ruthenberg is still in quarantine.

Jackson Prison Worst

The Jackson prison boasts that the prisoners make one dollar or slightly more a day in the jute mills and shoe shops. But the prisoners are worked like slaves, under penalty of cruel and vicious punishment, and are made to turn out more work than the lowest paid non-union factroy labor. The working conditions are of the worst, prisoners frequently contracting tuberculosis in the rotten, dust filled air of the jute [illegible]

Brakeman Is Killed.

LITCHFIELD, ILL., Jan. 19.—Roy Cody, 25, of Mattoon, brakeman on the Big Four train number 54, was killed near here today when he fell from the rear of the train. His head struck a rail, breaking his neck and crushing his skull.

Lenin Memorial Meetings.

UTICA, New York.—A Lenin memorial meeting will be held here on Wednesday evening, Jan. 21, at 131 Washingthon street, Labor Lyceum at 8 p. m.

Work Scarce in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS—Canvassing St. Louis union offices, one hears everywhere the same story of large numbers of members out of employment. The situation is growing more acute.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

GRAND DUKE BORIS VLADIMIROVICH of Russia, (there is no cash in the title in Russia), is here for a good time. Congressman LaGuardia copped a little publicity by suggesting that the duke be fumigated before being allowed to land. The aristocratic visitor denied that he is here to overthrow the government. It's being run to suit him, he declares.

• • •

THE last time Boris was in this he distinguished himself by drinking champagne out of a chorus girl's shoe. This time he may sip moonshine from her hip, if that is where they carry their flasks. The duke is nothing if not gallant. That is about all he can show as an excuse for consuming his vitamines. The duke travelled first class, but the rest of his family came second. It's a tough world for dukes, particularly Russian dukes.

• • •

HIRAM JOHNSON is back in the news again. He saw his chance when Kellogg signed the agreement with the allied powers providing for participation by the United States in the work of skinning Germany thru the Dawes' plan. Johnson has not been so happy in many months. He introduced a motion requesting Secretary of State Hughes to come across with the documentary evidence on the Dawes' plan and everything connected with it. Fellows like Johnson stand for the capitalist system alright, but the interests they represent put a tack on Wall Street's throne every once in a while.

• • •

MUSSOLINI manages to keep his stiletto yet. But his prospects are none too good despite Arthur Brisbane's insistence that everything is alright on the Tiber. Arthur used to be a radical once, a sort of a socialist-progressive, but he is now a millionaire. He receives $100,000 a year from William Randolph Hearst for turning out his daily column of rubbish. Mussolini stands for capitalism. So does Brisbane. The latter has brains enough to know that when Benito passes in his checks, the Communists will be on his heels with a dictatorship of the proletariat instead of a dictatorship of heavy industry.

• • •

THE capitalist papers no longer refer to the socialists as "reds." They reserve that title for the Communists. A French socialist in the chamber of deputies had his dander up a few days ago and he began to throw water on his colleagues. The Communists denounced the government for its action in removing a mayor who supported the strikers in the town of Dournenez. The socialists defended the government of course. A clash followed which was headlined by the press: "Socialists and Reds Clash in Chamber." We are not complaining.

• • •

THE Right Honorable Edward Hilton Young, M. P., formerly financial secretary to the British treasury, addressed fifty financiers and men prominent in industry in New York recently. Otto H. Kahn, was the host.

(Continued on Page 4.)

NEW YORK EDITION OF DAILY WORKER HAILED BY COMRADES

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK.

NEW YORK COMRADES! **The publication of a special New York edition of the DAILY WORKER is a significant step, following closely the anniversary of the first year of its existence. It is the spreading out of our daily into a real national force; a power in the American labor movement.**

A considerable portion of every issue will be devoted to New York news, in conspicuous parts of the paper, which is a golden opportunity for the New York comrades to use the DAILY WORKER to strengthen all of their various activities.

In our trade union work, with a workers paper, yet, a Communist paper, to back it up, the T. U. E. L. militants will have a mighty weapon to push the program they are presenting. Front page articles on local strikes, lockouts, etc., will mean a tremendous impetus will be given to this branch of our activity.

In fact, all branches of our work will be greatly benefited. It will result in the building of a stronger and larger section of the party in the east.

However, that is not enough. Each and every worker must do this or her share. They must broadcast far and wide this happy news and back it up by obtaining subs from their shopmates and friends on a larger scale then ever before.

One more thing must be done. All of us should consider ourselves a committee of one, to help supply the news to make the New York edition of the DAILY WORKER what it actually is—A WORKER'S DAILY. Send into the New York office all news of the labor movement that other workers should know about.

The New York edition of the DAILY WORKER published in Chicago is the transition period between the past and a DAILY WORKER, PRINTED IN NEW YORK CITY!

Let our slogan be: "A DAILY WORKER PUBLISHED IN NEW YORK CITY BEFORE THE END OF 1925!"

JOBLESS MINERS HOLD MEETING AT BELLEVILLE

Demand the Release of C. E. Ruthenberg

By JOHN MIHELIC.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Jan. 19.—The conference of miners to consider unemployment was held in Belleville Sunday. The conference opened at 10 a. m. and adjourned at 5 p. m.

Delegates present represented 18 locals. Reports from the delegates showed many miners in the Belleville sub-district without employment, and many mines closed down.

Farrington Helps Operators.

The delegates from the O'Fallon Local, No. 705, reporting regarding the effort of the miners to force the O'Fallon coal operators to put into practice the clause in the agreement dealing with the sharing of work between the miners who are unemployed and those working, said that the operators are trying to interpret the clause to their own advantage. The coal operators claim this clause gives them the right to dictate the terms under which the work shall be shared. The operators submitted a "yellow dog" agreement for the sharing of work to the miners, but they refused to sign. Protests were made by the O'Fallon miners to Farrington and the other District 12 officials. The officials however, did not aid the miners, practically agreeing with the coal operators' interpretation of the clause.

Call for Unemployed Organizations.

A resolution was passed by the Belleville conference providing for the organization of the unemployed miners in the Belleville sub-district. A resolution was also passed demanding state and national legislation for the relief of unemployed workers, and favoring joining hands with other unemployed organizations that may be formed thruout the state and nation.

Demand Ruthenberg's Release.

The convention demanded the repeal of all criminal syndicalism laws and the immediate release of C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party from Jackson, Mich., penitentiary where he is serving a term of from three to ten years for expressing his Communistic opinions.

A committee of five was elected with power to call future unemployment conferences and carry on other work in behalf of the locals represented at the conference.

DISTRICT TWELVE EXECUTIVE SENDS PROMISE TO ACT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 19.—To C. E. Ruthenberg, care Earl Browder, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

The executive committee of District Twelve in regular meeting assembled this day, Jan. 18, greet your courageous fight for Communism and send you our comradely greetings and assure you we are with you in this struggle for the final victory of the proletariat.

We have already launched an intensive agitation among the workers of this district and we will not rest until you are free again.

Aaron Fislerman, chairman.
N. H. Tallentire, secretary.

GOV. 'AL' SMITH JOLTS LABOR ON CHILD SLAVERY

Nationwide Drive Is On Against Amendment

By H. M. WICKS.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 19.—The Tammanyite politicians at the head of the New York State Federation of Labor received a sever jolt from their "friend," Governor Al. Smith, when that asstute politician came out against the immediate ratification by the state legislature of the child labor amendment to the United States constitution.

Thus, the governor of New York, elected by labor and socialist votes on the democratic ticket against an avalanche of republican votes that swept every other democrat out of office lines up with the most bitter and outspoken opponents of labor, much to the discomfiture of James P. Holland, president of the State Federation of Labor, and the local officials of the New York City Central Labor Council.

Encouraged by the successful referendum in Massachusetts where, at the last general election, the measure was defeated by a vote of 3 to 1, the exploiters of children, under the leadership of the national manufacturers' association, have become converted to the principle of "democracy" and are urging referendums in every state.

Since it is the various state legis-

(Continued on page 5)

25,000 GERMAN WORKERS IN BIG LENIN MEMORIAL

Berlin Labor Denounces the Dawes Plan

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—Twenty-five thousand Communists paraded in Berlin yesterday to commemorate the death of Nicolai Lenin.

Floats in the parade denounced the newly formed Luther cabinet and the Dawes plan, and depicted the suffering of the 7,000 imprisoned German Communists.

"The proletarian revolution cannot be won in parliament", one of the Communist speakers declared, "with the corpse of the capitalist system only will we be able to build an eternal monument to Lenin and Liebknecht".

Denounce Dawes Plan

The 25,000 Communists marched thru the working class section of Berlin. One of the huge floats in the parade bore a guillotine, with a figure representing Uncle Sam following behind it leading a German worker to his death.

The guillotine was labelled, "Dawes Reparations settlement German labor's enslavement thru the Dawes Plan". Communist speakers at many street corners denounced the Dawes plan and told the German workers who gathered by the thousand that it meant the exploitation of German **workers by the capitalists of America** and the allies.

Call For Amnesty

The parade contained floats carrying prison cells, with Communists and workers inside them calling to the crowds, "Free us, free us". Groups of wailing children in the parade shouted "Give us our fathers." Women in red hats marched to the rythmical cry of "amnesty, amnesty".

The monarchists also held a demonstration in Magdaburg where reactionary generals called for Ebert's removal in favor of a kaiser.

Flog Worker Refusing Starvation Pay

SHREVEPORT, La.— F. A. Cummings, a laborer, was flogged by a self-appointed Shreveport vigilance committee because he would not work at a local sawmill where he had been offered employment. Cummings says that wages were so miserably small that he preferred to starve while not employed to working and starving just the same.

Russians at French Art Show.

MOSCOW Jan. 19. — The French cabinet has decided to invite the Soviet government to participate in the art exhibition to be held in Paris.

LOWER HOUSE IS AGAIN CLOSED BY MUSSOLINI

No Elections Soon, Says Dictator

ROME, Italy, Jan. 19.—The chamber of deputies has adjourned after passing Mussolini's new electoral bill, and hearing the Communist deputies denounce the rule of fascism and call for the rule of the workers. The electoral bill must pass the senate, where the opposition is now concentrating its efforts against the bill.

Speculation in Rome dwells on whether Mussolini will soon reconvene the chamber, or wait until after the Matteotti murder trials, in which Mussolini and his aids are implicated. Mussolini repeats that he will not call a general election for many months.

MORE WEAVERS JOIN FALL RIVER STRIKE AGAINST WAGE CUTS

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 19.—One hundred and fifty leno and plain weavers from the Davol Mills have joined the strike movement against the ten per cent wage reduction. The Davol, Lincoln, Granite and Barnard Mills are now out. Weavers of the Davis Mills are said to be returning after promise to settle part of their grievances.

Thomas F. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers, is expected in Fall River as reinforcements for Organizer Riviere who is conducting the strike of Dyers and Bleachers at the Kerr Mills.

THOUSANDS TO ATTEND LENIN MEMORIAL HERE

Celebrate Ruthenberg's Release Also Tomorrow

Thousands of workers are expected to gather tomorrow night to commemorate the death of Nicolai Lenin, founder of the Third (Communist) International.

At the meeting in the Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren Sts., Wednesday night, at 8 p. m., the militant workers of Chicago will also have a chance to celebrate the release of C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party on bail by the United States supreme court.

Review Achievements Thru Leninism.

They will also rejoice that the DAILY WORKER, the only Communist daily newspaper printed in the English language, has so successfully passed its first birthday.

The speakers will tell what Lenin meant to the toiling millions of American workers, and how he established the Communist International to bind the proletariat of the world together into a powerful and well disciplined army for the overthrow of the exploiting class and the triumph of the rule of the workers of the world.

They will also review the growing power of the militant workers who rely on the tactics of Leninism, and of the world crisis in the ranks of international capitalism.

Amateur Radio Achievement.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The first amateur two-way radio communication between Europe and South America was established today. An eEnglish amateur radio operator conversed with a member of the Rice exploration party at Boa Visto, 800 miles inland. The ameteur used an 800 watt set.

Floods Sweep Georgia.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 19.—Virtually the entire southeast today was theatened with enormous property damage from floods rolling down the valleys after three days of constant rain. The downpour continued. Three trainmen were killed and several persons were injured in two wrecks attributed to the rains.

Latvia to Recognize Soviets.

MOSCOW, Jan. 19.—It is reported that negotiations are soon to be started between Latvia and the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics for the conclusion of a Soviet-Latvian treaty of commerce. (The political treaty between the two countries was concluded four years ago.)

See "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" at Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

94 UNIONS IN HARD COAL PITS FAVOR WALKOUT

Lewis Regime in Threat to Outlaw Struggle

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 19.—Sixty thousand anthracite miners of District No. 1, United Mine Workers of America, threaten to strike on Wednesday as a result of a meeting Sunday of the joint grievance committee representing 94 local unions.

To Spread the Strike.

If the strike comes, as it seems certain to come, it will be in open defiance of John L. Lewis, international president and the renegade radical Rinaldo Cappellini, the discredited president of the district. Both of these traitors to the miners interests have, of course, warned that charters will be revoked and the miners "outlawed."

The miners, in turn, are depending on spreading the strike until so many are "outlawed" that only the treacherous union officials are left "unlawed" and the general violation becomes legal by force of numbers and power.

Miners Oppose Any Split.

Bitter hostility is shown against the suggestion raised by Tony Panne, chairman of the 12,000 Pennsylvania Coal company's miners now on strike that these men would split from the U. M. W. of A. The miners are determined to stay in the international and clean out the fakers.

The meeting Sunday was called to hear charges against the district executive and to prepare impeachment of Cappellini for refusal to call a special district convention as provided by the constitution to settle grievances against both the bosses and Cappelini.

Committee Report Brings Explosion.

Further dilly-dallying over the charge against Cappelini became evident by the report of the special committee which merely advised that if satisfaction was not secured thru the union courts, the case might get favor in the county court by a plea in equity.

It was then that Tony Panne threw the meeting into angry disorder by threatening to split the Pittston 12,000 men of the Pennsylvania company from the U. M. W. of A. if no action was to be taken and such a report were adopted.

Many motions to spread the strike thruout the district were, however, made from all sides by rank and file miners who strenuously opposed Panne's provocative utterances. But immediate strike motions were quickly withdrawn because time was needed to guard the treasuries of the locals against attachment by the treacherous officials.

Special meetings of all the locals are being held before Wednesday, when another joint meeting will be held. Also there is the double purpose of getting the rank and file sentiment solidified and to await the final action of the district board which promised a meeting to consider the question of a special convention.

Cappellini shows worry over the action of the meeting and is holding sessions with other officials at his home and the district office, meanwhile confering over the long distance telephone with John L. Lewis at Indianapolis.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

A Troop of Little Reds

has been practicing for six weeks for its part in the Lenin Memorial meeting, to be held at the Ashland Auditorium.

The Magic Red Star
A Pageant
Commemorating the Death of the Great Working Class Leader

Lenin Memorial Day

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 8 P. M.

Ashland Auditorium, Ashland Ave. & Van Buren

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

Auspices, Workers Party and Young Workers League, Local Chicago

SPEAKERS:
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
EARL BROWDER
J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
ARNE SWABECK
GORDON OWENS

Music by Young Workers League Orchestra.

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETS ARRANGED IN MORE CITIES

Ruthenberg to Speak in Madison Square Garden

C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, will be released from Jackson, Mich., penitentiary in ample time to address the Lenin Memorial meeting in Madison Square Garden, New York City, Sunday, Feb. 1, at 2 p. m., if all goes well. Comrade Ruthenberg is expected to be released on $7,500 bail within the next day or two.

From all over the country news comes pouring in of further Lenin memorial meetings, to expound the principles of Leninism for which the leader of the world proletariat died, and do honor to the memory of the dead leader. Lenin memorial meetings which have not yet been announced include meetings in Newark, Passaic and Elizabeth, N. J., Youngstown, Ohio, Omaha, Nebraska and East Pittsburgh, Pa.

Benjamin Gitlow of New York will be the principal speaker at the Youngstown Lenin memorial meeting, J. E. Snyder will be the principal speaker at the Omaha meeting, and Joseph Knight of Pittsburgh will address the East Pittsburgh meeting.

Many Meetings Planned.

The list of Lenin memorial meetings, with these meetings added, follows:

Wednesday, Jan. 21.

Chicago, Ill., at 8 p. m., at Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren Sts. Speakers: Browder, Dunne, Engdahl, and Swabeck.

Kansas City, Mo., hall to be announced. Speaker, J. E. Snyder.

Friday, Jan. 23.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., at 7:30 p. m., Hippodrome Hall, corner Pine and 19th Sts. Speaker to be announced.

Rever, Mass., Eagle's Hall, Shirley and Walnut Aves., at 8 p. m. Speaker, I. Amter.

Saturday, Jan. 24.

Philadelphia, Pa., at 8 p. m., at the Lulu Temple, corner Broad and Spring Garden Sts. Speakers: Olgin, Baker, and Carlson.

South Bend, Ind., at 8 p. m., at Workers' Home, 1216 W. Colfax Ave. Speaker, Manuel Gomez.

Milwaukee, Wis., at 8 p. m., at the Auditorium. Speakers: Foster and Max Bedacht.

Seattle, Wash., Painters' Hall, Union Record Bldg., at 8 p. m. Speaker: Norman H. Tallentire.

Passaic, N. J., 82 President St.

Sunday, Jan. 25.

St. Paul, Minn. Commonwealth Hall, 435 Rice St., at 8 p. m. Speaker: Earl Browder.

Minneapolis, Minn. Humboldt (Finnish) Hall, 1317 Western Ave., No., at 2 p. m. Speaker: Earl Browder.

Denver, Col., at 8 p. m., Machinists' Hall, 1715 California St. Speakers to be announced.

Omaha, Nebr., at 2:30 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 22nd and Clark Sts. Speakers, J. E. Snyder, David Coutts, David Reznick, Tom Mathews, B. M. Mishkis.

Grand Rapids, Mich., at 2:30 p. m. Workmen's Circle Temple, 347 Mt. Vernon Ave. Speaker to be announced.

Newark, N. J., Labor Lyceum, 2 p. m., 704 S. 14th street.

Hartford, Conn. Labor Educational Alliance, 287 Windsor Ave., at 2:30 p. m. Speaker: Joseph Manley.

Detroit, Mich., at 2 p. m., House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot Ave. Speaker, Robert Minor.

Boston, Mass., at 2 p. m., Scenic Auditorium, 12 Berkeley St. Speaker, John J. Ballam.

Cleveland, Ohio. Hall to be announced later. Speaker, Benjamin Gitlow.

Youngstown, O., at 2 p. m., speakers, Ben Gitlow and others.

Los Angeles, Cal., at 2 p. m., Blanchard Hall, 233 S. Broadway. Speaker James H. Dolsen.

Easton, Pa., at 2 p. m., Lithuanian (Bakers) Hall, N. 7th St., near Northampton St. Speaker to be announced.

Dowell, Ill., at 2 p. m., Rex Theater, Union Ave. Speaker, John Mihelic.

Bridgeport, Conn., at 8 p. m., Workmen's Circle Hall, 310 State St. Speaker to be announced.

Akron, Ohio, at 2 p. m., Zeigler Hall, corner Voris and Miami Sts.

Superior, Wis., Workers' Hall, corner Tower and 5th. Speaker to be announced.

Tacoma, Wash., Labor Temple, City Hall Annex, at 8 p. m. Speaker: Norman H. Tallentire.

East Pittsburgh at 2 p. m., Workers' Home, corner Electric and North Aves. Speakers, Joseph Knight and A. Blagelavich.

Sunday, Feb. 1.

New York, N. Y., at 2 p. m., Madison Square Garden. Speakers: Foster and Ruthenberg.

New Haven, Conn., Hermanson's Hall, 15 Crown St., at 8 p. m. Speaker, Joseph Manley.

Buffalo, N. Y., at 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 376 William St. Speaker, Benjamin Gitlow.

Portland, Ore., 227 Yamhill St., at 8 p. m. Speaker: Stanley Clark.

Elizabeth, N. J., Sunday, Feb. 8, 7:30 p. m., Turn Hall, 725 High street.

Lenin Memorial in Los Angeles to be Held Sunday, Jan. 25

S. GLOBERMAN.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 19.—Los Angeles comrades are now concentrating all their energies to make the Lenin Memorial meeting on Sunday, Jan. 25, at Blanchard Hall at 2 p. m. the best meeting ever held in this city, and one long to be remembered by all our comrades. After the tremendous success and the fine social spirit demonstrated at our DAILY WORKER party, we feel certain that everything will be done by the comrades to put this meeting over big. We know you will all be there, but be sure to bring your friends.

HOW NOT TO DO ANY ORGANIZING OF NEEDLE TRADE

Lesson by Sigman of the I. L. G. W.

By A Left Wing Rebel.

To what straights a once militant union, by its war upon the left wing can be reduced was demonstrated at the membership meeting called recently in Philadelphia by the Internation Ladies' Garment Workers' Local Union 50. This meeting of waist and dressmakers was called to start a drive for organization amongst the many open shops of the trade in Philadelphia.

That the bureaucrats at the head of the I. L. G. W. U., have completely lost the confidence of the rank and file of the union was made very clear by this meeting. About two hundred were present. The chairman was Elias Reisberg, the speakers were A. Baroff and Max Amadur.

Reisberg spoke for an hour, said but little. He dwelt at great length on the "good old days when we had a strong union." A goodly portion of his talk was given over to a recital of how the "union" bosses were "suffering" and how they were being forced to cut the rates by the "non-union bosses." No plan of organization was presented, tho one was expected because of the rumors emanating from the conference held by the officers a few days previously at which Sigman was present. Reisberg's line was the usual bunk handed out by the average labor skate.

Marshal, Sigman and Foch.

Following Reisberg, "Brother" Amadur took the floor and spoke along the same line. The high spot in Amadur's talk was when he referred to the conference with Sigman. He said: "The executive board laid out a plan just like Marshal Foch laid out his plan to attack the central powers."

This caused some of the startled members to ask about the wonderful plan. Reisberg came to the rescue and explained that they had changed their mind about the plan: "Anyway it is a simple affair we'll take down the shops and organize mass meetings.'"

Finally, 'Comrade" Baroff was introduced. Just previous to his speech. Questions were asked him by several in the audience: "What will you do if in the course of the organization drive we organize an open shop that has several expelled members working in it? And what are you doing to reinstate the expelled members?"

Before Baroff could answer, Reisberg slammed his gavel down and said "these questions do not belong to Baroff. I will answer on the first question at the meeting of the organization and on the second the general executive board will answer."

The asking of these questions caused the only real interest displayed by the members thruout the meeting and plainly indicated how deeply the membership feels about the ruinous tactics of the "International's" bureaucrats in expelling the militants who have always been the life and spirit of every Philadelphia organization campaign.

"No Strike" Pleads Baroff.

Baroff's speech was a colorless plea for "no strikes." He reiterated this and proposed that the individual shops be organized and that if the organization committee (of rank and filers) worked hard and taught the workers the lesson of solidarity, no strikes would be needed.

This is a sample of the bankruptcy of an organization whose middle name once was "fight." This deplorable condition is brought about by the policy of the officialdom and their war upon the left wing. The militants in the I. L. G. W. U. will shortly demonstrate that they are the only group who are capable of mapping out the policies that will organize the unorganized and lead the workers in the fight on the basis of the class struggle.

They and the expelled members have the confidence of the rank and file and it is for this reason that the bureaucrats cannot enthuse the membership at such meetings as the one just held in Philadelphia. The fight against the bureaucrats in the "International" and for the reinstatement of the expelled members will go on with renewed vigor.

MORGAN AGENTS AGREE TO GOUGE GERMAN TOILERS

Senators Oppose New "Financial Agreement"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 19.—A break between Senator William Borah, chairman of the foreign relations committee, and other supporters of the Coolidge administration, and the president seems likely, following the opposition to the signing, by Coolidge's representatives, of agreements with the allies at the Paris conference.

The agreement which has met opposition in the senate was signed by Ambassador Frank Kellogg, recently appointed secretary of state to replace Hughes, and Col. James A. Logan, who were sent to the Paris conference of finance ministers by Coolidge.

Milk German Workers.

The Coolidge representatives agreed to a division of the spoils extracted from the German workers under the Dawes plan, whereby the United States receives 2¼ per cent of all money the allies are able to wring from the impoverished German people.

Opposition to Kellogg.

Col. George Harvey, until now an ardent supported of Coolidge, has issued a statement declaring his opposition to the United States becoming entangled in European affairs thru Coolidge's maneuvers. Considerable opposition to Kellogg over his appointment to the post of secretary of state is expected to develop as a result of the situation in the senate. The senate will pass this week a resolution asking for full information with regard to the agreement and whether the United States officially signed it without consulting the senate.

Hughes has issued a statement that the agreement was merely a "financial arrangement" to make sure America gets her share of the spoils Hughes termed the agreement with the allied finance ministers as merely "settling American damage claims,' and said the senate must keep its nose out of the whole business. Many senators, however, declare they fail to see how America can push the Dawes' plan without becoming intimately entangled in European affairs, and making treaties which must be ratified by the senate, unless J. P. Morgan continues to represent the United States government in his capacity as the banker who put the Dawes plan over and who gets most out of it.

Borah didn't think much of Hughes statement. "It is in direct conflict with the view expressed by the French minister of finance," said Borah. "Chancellor Churchill, and other European statesmen. It will be interesting and illuminating reading abroad."

Comrade Henderson's Class for New Party Members, Well Attended

Thirty-five comrades who recently joined the party in Chicago were present at the opening class on the program of the Workers Party in charge of Comrade Henderson.

Comrade Henderson gave an able lecture and the comrades were very well satisfied.

This class which is arranged for the benefit of those who are just entering the party, will no doubt be of great benefit in acquainting applicants more thoroly with the Communist program.

New members from virtually every language unit and all English branches were present at the first lecture.

Comrade Henderson gives a series of two talks. The class meets every Tuesday night at 722 Blue Island Ave., second floor.

Tonight, Comrade Henderson will give another talk. The class is open to all who wish to attend and is compulsory to all new members who must attend two successive lectures.

Ambitious Bootleggers in Bulgaria.

SOFIA, Jan. 19.—The fifth anniversary of prohibition in America brought joy to certain part of Bulgaria. The Bulgarian temperance union organized a nation-wide celebration under the general head of "America dry five years."

TO DISCUSS DAILY WORKER AT NEW YORK MEMBERSHIP MEETING

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.— A general membership meeting will be held in New York, Jan. 23. The principal subject to be discussed at the New York membership meeting will be preparations for launching the New York edition of the DAILY WORKER. Details of this meeting will be printed in a later issue of the DAILY WORKER.

COMMUNISTS IN UNITY PLEA FOR CITY ELECTIONS

Issue Call to Workers' Organizations

The Workers (Communist) Party yesterday sent out letters to all labor unions, workmen's circle groups and workers' fraternal organizations in Chicago, asking their co-operation in the local aldermanic campaign. The Workers (Communist) Party has endorsed nine candidates in nine different wards who seek places on the Chicago aldermanic council. The program upon which these candidates are running was enclosed in the letters for the endorsement of the above organizations.

Party for Workers.

The letter said, in part: "Every working man and woman is, no doubt, interested in the coming aldermanic elections on February 24, 1925. Organized labor is awakening to the need of participating independently in political activity and of presenting a program which will benefit the working class, organized or unorganized workers.

"In the coming elections there are many issues and problems, such as mentioned above (traction and public utilities), vital to the needs of the workers. The Workers (Communist) Party is the only political organization of and for the workers, striving to get all possible for the workers . . . It is interested in and concerned with the present aldermanic elections and has a program to offer for all workingmen and women.

Invites Support.

"If you are ready to unite with us on the basis of the immediate demands put forward in that program on various burning issues, we invite you to work with us in support of the aldermanic candidates we have endorsed and to join with us in a united conference to most effectively conduct the campaign."

The program upon which the aldermanic candidates are running covers every phase of municipal life. It asks for the immediate removal of public utilities from the hands of private capitalists and the confiscation of all franchises.

Against Injunctions.

On the question of unemployment it says: "Work or compensation for all unemployed, not as a matter of charity but as a direct municipal responsibility."

The program demands the abolition of the use of the injunctions in labor disputes and protests against the practice of police power against workers in strikes. On the question of housing: "We demand that all rents be drastically reduced and that the extortion and 'unfair practices' law be invoked to enforce this demand."

Child Labor.

It also calls for the extension of suffrage to ALL workers, reduction of salaries of mayor, judges, etc., abolition of child labor under eighteen years, political, social and economic equality for all workers regardless of race or color and various other demands on sanitation, maternity and education.

Lenin Siminoff, the Youngest Member of the Y. W. L.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—On January 13 the wife of our local organizer, Comrade Anna Siminoff, gave birth to a bouncing baby boy. He bears the name of our late revolutionary leader and teacher, Comrade Lenin. Both mother and son are in fine health. Comrade Lenin Siminoff was admitted to membership in the Young Workers League on January 13. He is reputed to be the youngest member of the Young Communist movement in the world.

Spanish Airplane Bombs Village.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—Dispatches from Tangier today reported that a Spanish airplane had bombed an Anjera village 1,500 yards within the international zone. Protests from Paris and London on a previous occasion brought the reply that the attack was an error.

Results of Membership Meetings

ERIE, PA.—The vote was for the majority 19, for the minority 1.

SUPERIOR, WIS.—For majority 53, for minority 0.

NEWARK, N. J.—For majority 20, for minority 5. Jampolsky for majority, Gitlow for minority.

EAST CLEVELAND, OHIO.—For majority 11, for minority 6.

Farmers Must Learn Liberation Does Not Lie Short of Communism

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the so-called conference for progressive political action goes more and more into eclipse. It is like the pall of death falling upon something that has long been gradually slipping into the discard.

* * * *

The poor farmers join with the city workers in placing their stamp of disapproval upon this abortive effort to stem the tide toward political action against capitalism.

No requiem was sung over the remains of the "C. P. P. A." at the last meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor, nor does such an organization of land workers as the Western Progressive Farmers grieve at its going.

The undercurrent of rank and file sentiment seems to be that "the LaFollette idea" got them nothing, except a lot of hard bought experience. This is expressed in clear terms in the "The Western Progressive Farmer," official organ of the western farmers specially of the state of Washington, when it says:

> **"The LaFollette idea failed in this state (Washington) and many more. Judging by the way it was managed, and by the little coteric, mostly reactionaries, that were appointed to do the managing, it is no wonder. Only a handful of salary grabbers, appointed in most states from republican and democratic politicians within the labor ranks, or the republican Grange (farmers' organization), had anything to say. All the money was eaten up by these self-appointed leaders. No real progressive as a rule was sent out to work and speak in the campaign, but generally a republican or democratic lawyer. In Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Nebraska, and many other states, this was true. Those people, having captured the money, scurried back into their various parties, and the movement, so far as they are concerned, is dead. Letters from South Dakota, Minnesota, also North Dakota and other states, all express these sentiments, and all say, 'They can't work it again.' We hope not; neither can they work it in Washington again."**

* * * *

But the "LaFollette idea" in some new form will be worked again on the exploited workers and poor farmers unless they realize one thing: that the political struggle is a class struggle between the capitalists and the workers. The personnel of the LaFollette movement merely reflected its anti-labor class character.

Many deluded workers, both in the cities and on the land, in the last election, thought that because LaFollette said some harsh things about Wall Street, that he was therefore fighting the capitalists. Nothing is further from the truth. LaFollette and the labor officialdom, even its small "socialist" accompaniment, constitute the left wing of the capitalist class.

Once this fact is fully comprehended by the workers, they will better realize why they must fight to the death "The LaFollette idea."

In the same issue of "The Western Progressive Farmer" from which we have already quoted, there appears a symposium of views on the results of last November's elections. L. L. Ramalia, of Sequim, Wash., concludes his statement with, "Mr. LaFollette is a great kidder." But the workers and poor farmers of these United States will prove even greater kidders, if they kid themselves into thinking that they can win their emancipation from capitalism anywhere short of Communism. The next step, after having discovered the traitor role of "The LaFollette idea" is to realize that victory for labor can only be won under the leadership of and thru the principles espoused by the Workers (Communist) Party.

Salesmen and Suckers to Have Second Run on the South Side

On Thursday evening the South Side Players will give a second rendition of "Salesmen and Suckers" at 3621 S. Federal street. The South Side Players made such a hit the last time they played that they were asked by many who saw the play to give a second performance.

The author of "Salesmen and Suckers," Andrew Shelley, is a member of the Workers Party, south side branch, and the play is written around the idea that Communism brings harmony between white and black workers. The cast consists of colored and white players.

The last performance received a very fine writeup from Comrade Lydia Gibson, which was carried in the DAILY WORKER.

Comrades who have not seen the first performance can secure tickets at the box office for the Thursday evening performance for the very reasonable prices of 35c, 50c and $1.00.

Yorkville Y. W. L. Juniors Named "The Ruthenberg Group"

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—The Yorkville branch of the Young Workers' League Juniors at their last meeting voted to name their branch the "Ruthenberg Group of Yorkville" in honor of his active service in our party. We had a little speech by Comrade Frank Bona and we sang the Internationale. Comrades Margaret Rosenberg and Frank Bona were elected to the C. C. C.

Dies With His Boots On.

PARIS, Jan. 19. — Gen. Althoffer, former commander of French artillery in Morocco, died early today from a fractured skull suffered when he was run down by a street car.

RAIL WORKERS GET RAW DEAL FROM U. S. BOARD

Paltry Increase of One Cent An Hour Given

Members of the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers and Express and Station Employes employed by the 44 major railroads in all parts of the country were handed a lemon today by the United States railroad labor board, in the form of a wage increase which comes as near being nothing at all as human ingenuity could devise.

The increases range for one cent to two cents per hour! If the "lucky" slaves of the rail barons work twelve hours a day, and six days a week, they will be seventy two cents a weeks to the good. Even this miserable pittance was granted to only 87,000 of the 162,000 employes involved.

Slight concessions in working conditions, such as short vacations with pay, sick leave and Saturday afternoons off, were made by the railroads. It is recognized however that these "concessions" make for efficiency, as the few hours granted on Saturday and during vacations are made up for by speeding.

Who Cracked This Dome?

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 19.—Engineers have found cracks in the dome of the famous Mosque St. Sophia here and the government today arranged credit for repair work.

26 Bolshevik Girls

will usher you to your seat at the Lenin Memorial meeting.

SOVIET ENEMIES HAVE MUCH FAITH IN ABRAMOVITCH

Menshevik Is Left Hand Aid of Czarism

The noise made by our "democratically" orientated American newspapers at the arrival of "His Royal Highness" the grand duke Boris and his "royal" spouse threatens to drown the thunder that another representative of the old order in Russia, Citizen R. Abramovitch, member of the central committee of the menshevik party, and member of the executive committee of the second (socialist) international, is trying to raise against Soviet Russia in the United States.

The barriers against the Union of Soviet Republics are falling everywhere. The growing strength and influence of the first proletarian state brings to terms one after another of its enemies, who only yesteryear defiantly declared: Recognize the Soviets?—NEVER! Of all the great nations there now remains only one that clings to its former determination, the United States. But even in the United States the ice is breaking. The most outstanding figure in the opposition to Soviet recognition, Charles Evans Hughes, is retiring from the office of secretary of state. The appetite for unhampered business with and within Soviet Russia is gradually overcoming all moral scruples of American capital against dealings with a mere workers' government.

* * *

In this hour of need the enemies of Soviet Russia cannot rely on Grand Dukely nonenties; but they call upon their shock-troops of counter-revolution, the socialists. And these socialists obligingly dispatch a member of the executive committee of their international to prove to the capitalist world that its cause has no stauncher defender than a social democrat.

Citizen Abramovitch has a threefold mission to perform in the United States.

First: to raise hell against the Union of Soviet Republics;

Second: to raise funds for the enemies of Soviet Russia;

Third: to raise the prestige of the Second International, completely lost somewhere on the road from the betrayal of August 1914 to the betrayal of the Russian revolution.

* * *

None of these tasks seem to run counter to the American constitution or the American immigration laws, because otherwise the guardian of these treasuries, our secretary of labor, Davis, would surely have found a way of keeping Citizen Abramovitch out.

Citizen Abramovitch is fighting on the side of the international bourgeoisie against the Russian proletariat and poor peasantry. When he reports about the struggle between these forces he speaks of the losses sustained by the camp of the bourgeosie; he speaks of the sufferings of the bourgeoisie and its agents; he speaks of the desires of the bourgeoisie; he expresses the hopes of the bourgeoisie. The American workers can have only one answer to his entreaties, and that is to fling into the face of this agent of the international bourgeoisie the accusation: TRAITOR!

Citizen Abramovitch attempts to replenish the funds of the white Russian colonies in Paris and London by preying upon the soft hearts of American workers. Every cent he collects will be turned into a poisoned arrow directed against the first proletarian government in the world, against Soviet Russia. The American workers will show that their slogan is: STARVE THE COUNTER-REVOLUTION SO THAT THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION MAY LIVE!

Citizen Abramovitch will attempt to resurrect among the American workers some faith in the Intenrational of Noske. But the American proletariat will answer this attempt by pointing to the precious blood of its brothers on the hands of these agents of international capital, and it will thunder into the ears of the workers of the world: BEWARE! THESE "INTERNATIONALISTS" ARE THE AGENTS OF THEIR NATIONAL GOVERNMENTS.

Fire Destroys Wheat Elevator.

LINCOLN, Nebr., Jan. 19.—Two hundred and fifty thousands bushels of wheat were burned today when a fire, breaking out shortly after noon, destroyed the Nye Schneider Jenks Elevator here. The loss is estimated at $300,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Stirring Revolutionary Music

will be furnished by the 20 piece orchestra of the Young Workers League at the Lenin Memorial meeting.

"LENIN HAS GIVEN US THE THEORY OF THE PROLETARIAN DICTATORSHIP COMPLETE FROM BEGINNING TO END."—*ZINOVIEV.*

TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE WEEKLY SECTION

CHICAGO REPORTS VARIED AND GREAT LEAGUE ACTIVITY

Garment and Metal Trades in Lead

The Chicago local group since July of last year, has been subjected to a bitter attack from all sides. A united front of the labor bureaucrats has been formed, if not organically at least ideologically. Even Levin, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, a so-called progressive, has joined in this attack.

The program of the league has been carried lately thru a series of elections in the unions. No matter what the elections were, delegate to the central labor bodies, district councils, national elections, the program of the league and the right of a Communist to hold office were the issues.

In the Chicago Federation.

Red baiting in the Chicago Federation of Labor is the order of almost every meeting. For a time only the 26 league members voted for revolutionary working class issues. The persistency of the left wingers, however, is beginning to bear fruit, and many rank and file delegates are again beginning to line up in support of left wing issues.

The endorsement of the citizens' military training camp by the delegate to the A. F. of L. convention was severely criticized by the left wing delegates. This brought a bitter attack from Nockels and his reactionary following. They were shocked by the support that the "reds" got—many of the rank and file delegates supporting the left wing in their fight against the military training camps.

A Good Basis, eh Fitz?

Fitzpatrick unknowingly paid a compliment to the league members when he said: "These people are clever enough to base their propaganda upon fundamental issues."

In the City Election.

The league is carrying on an active campaign to help put the Workers Party candidates on the ballot for the coming aldermanic election. Plans are ready to present to the next meeting of the local general group for intensified activities in the defense of the Michigan cases, against child labor, for the building up of the DAILY WORKER, the strengthening of the local industrial groups, etc.

Chicago Metal Trades.

The metal trades group is paying special attention to the nomination for general officers in the Machinists' Union. There are three slates in the field, but the left wing is the only one going to the rank and file with a progressive program. Their program is based upon the policies laid down by the T. U. E. L. The issues are clear in this election campaign. It is the left wing class struggle policy vs. the Johnston reactionary class collaboration scheme.

Two thousand copies of the special machinists' election edition of the Metal Trades Amalgamation Bulletin have already been distributed containing the names of the candidates and the left wing program. So far, four locals have endorsed some or all of the left wing candidates.

Chicago Building Trades.

The building trades group have waged their first left wing election campaign in the Carpenters' Union. In the unions and on the jobs there were 15,000 left wing election programs distributed; 5,000 copies of the special carpenters' election edition of the Progressive Building Trades Worker were circulated and 1,500 DAILY WORKERS were sold on the day of the election.

Altho the left wing did not carry any of the local unions, it established itself during the campaign as a real left wing in the union.

Since the election five members of the union have been expelled. Altho expelled, they still attend their union meetings; deprived of a working card, they still work on union jobs. The members of Local 181, Harry Jensen's own local, are solidly behind the expelled members.

The Fake I. L. G. W. Election.

Again the Perlstein-controlled joint board of the I. L. G. W. U. have removed from the ballot those who are opposed to the machine. A farce election was held, the election committee setting the date for the election so that there could be no meetings of the locals beforehand, therefore preventing any protest being made against their actions until after the election.

The strike of the dressmakers, called off last fall, is expected to be renewed this spring. A corps of organizers have come into Chicago. The expelled members have offered their support in this drive. They point out, however, that no organizing campaign can be successful unless the purpose is to carry on a militant struggle against wage cuts with a counter-offensive for wage increases.

Nor can a logical appeal be made to workers to join the union when these very officials are expelling the progressives which are needed in building up the union.

Subscribe for "Your Daily,"

CENTRAL DISTRICT

Illinois Coal Miners Fight Both the K. K. K. and Faker Farrington

Thruout the mining fields of Illinois, the T. U. E. L. is carrying on a constant agitation for the forming of unemployment councils. In Belleville, yesterday, a conference was called to discuss the unemployment situation. The unemployment program of the league was placed before this meeting for their adoption and a plan of organization outlined.

Despite the support of the K. K. K., which is very strong in Illinois, Farrington was defeated in the district election. But, defeating Farrington in the election and getting him out of office are two different things. The Lewis-Farrington machine has two major tactics—one is, to steal enough ballots to count themselves in; two, if the rank and file is so overwhelmingly against them that it is impossible to steal or pad the ballot box, then remove the candidates from the ballot.

In Illinois they can still operate with tactic number one. In Kansas and in Alberta they have to use tactic number two.

The editor of this section did not have time to compile the votes cast for the miners' left wing slate in Illinois. This will appear in next week's section.

Detroit Scraps Czar Hutcheson and Organizers

The Detroit league's activities in the carpenters' election were crowned with success. They carried Detroit for Morris Rosen, the left wing candidate for general president. This so enraged Wm. L. Hutcheson that he withdrew the organizer from that district and at the same time tied the hands of the district council. This is a covert threat that the district will either support Hutcheson or be destroyed.

This local league is also active in the organizing of the cooks and waiters, in getting endorsements for the left wing slate in the Machinists' Union, and they have taken up with renewed energies the defense of the class war prisoners. The Detroit league is one of the first three to report the passing of the resolution in the Auto Workers' Union in defense of C. E. Ruthenberg and the remainder of the Michigan defendants.

Omaha League on the Job in Two Great Campaigns

The Omaha branch of the T. U. E. L. is carrying on a vigorous campaign against child labor. They were the second local league to have passed in the union a resolution endorsing and supporting the Michigan cases.

They responded to the call of the Labor Defense Council unanimously, not waiting for the sentence to be pronounced upon Comrade Ruthenberg, who is now in the penitentiary serving a sentence of from three to ten years.

They got busy the minute the supreme court upheld the conviction of C. E. Ruthenberg.

Saint Paul is No Place For Saints Lately

In St. Paul, the reactionaries were able to expel from the Trades and Labor Assembly two members of the T. U. E. L. To do this they had to resort to all kinds of deceit and trickery. The chairman would not even allow a clause from the A. F. of L. constitution to be read.

An appeal is being sent to the local unions thru a referendum vote. Both of the delegates expelled are members of the Machinists' Union and have the full support of their local and many other unions. The fight in St. Paul has just begun.

CANADIAN DISTRICT

ALBERTA MINERS HAVE A BITTER FIGHT GOING ON

Kid Burns, Militant, Kept Off Ballot

Our comrades in the mining section of Alberta have just come thru a six-month strike which was betrayed by the renegade radical, President Sherman, the Cappellini of Canada. The defeat of the strike meant Sherman's defeat in the district election unless fraudulent methods were resorted to. He could not get the support of the rank and file. So he simplified the sitation by removing his opponents from the ballot and declared himself elected by acclamation.

Kid Burns, the recognized leader of the militant miners in Alberta, altho nominated for president by every local union in Drumheller except one and even nominated for another office by that one, yet was removed from the ballot because he was a Communist. A demand is now being made for a special convention for the removal of Sherman, for a fair election, and for the reinstatement of Burns as check weighman.

Three times Burns was elected check weighman, but the company refused to allow him on the tipple. Finally the miners called a strike to force his reinstatement. Sherman, not daring to come to the meeting sent Levitt, henchman of Lewes who had been called into the district by the coal operators. The miners would not listen to Levitt and drove him from the platform. However, they agreed to go back to work when promised that Burns would be reinstated within two weeks.

READ THE DAILY WORKER

Nova Scotia Coal Diggers Elect a Left Wing Slate

The Canadian section of the Trade Union Educational League scored a victory over the arch-faker, John L. Lewis, in district 26, of the U. M. W. of A. The Nova Scotia miners, under the leadership of the T. U. E. L. and the Communist Party of Canada, threw off the Lewis yoke and elected a left wing district slate.

They immediately showed their contempt for the class collaboration policy of Lewis by voting 100 per cent for a strike against wage cuts. The election returns from this district undoubtedly will show a victory for the progressive miners' national slate.

Unemployed Councils in Toronto Making Demands for Relief

Unemployment in Canada is more severe than in the United States. In fact, Canada has not yet recovered from the effects of the world war. Despite these handicaps, the league in Canada has launched a paper for the carrying on of the T. U. E. L. activities, called the "Left Wing".

In Toronto unemployment councils have been formed with some 3,000 members. They are demanding from the government unemployment doles, unemployment insurance, and the opening up of public works.

SEE FRONT PAGE REPORT ON ANTHRACITE STRIKE

The great strike of 60,000 anthracite miners now impending in District One, U. M. W. of A. is told about in the story beginning on the first page of this issue. Because of this, readers are referred to the front page to see the rank and file struggle which always is the field of the T. U. E. L.

JACK JOHNSTONE WILL SPEAK ON A. F. OF L. CONVENTION AT THE NEXT MEETING OF CHICAGO BRANCH T.U.E.L.

Jack Johnstone, assistant secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, will report on the El Paso convention of the American Federation of Labor at the next regular monthly meeting of the Chicago branch of the league.

The meeting will be held on the last Wednesday in January at 8 p. m. in North West Hall, corner of Western and North avenues.

Comrade Johnstone reported the El Paso convention for the DAILY WORKER and traveled to Mexico with, but not as guest of, the labor fakers who accepted President Calles' of Mexico invitation to witness the inaugural ceremonies in the Mexican capital.

Johnstone has the unusual distinction of being the first Communist reporter in America to announce the passing of America's greatest labor faker.

WORKERS! SEND IN YOUR NEWS TO THE T. U. E. L.

Write Up the Fights of All Workers

This section of the DAILY WORKER depends upon your correspondence. There are happenings every day all over the country, events in which the left wing and the Communists in the labor unions are taking a leading role. Write in about them to the T. U. E. L., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

But even if there isn't a left winger on the job, even if there are no Communists in sight, write up the meetings of your central labor body, what it did and what it failed to do. Write up your local union meetings and the vital matters handled there. Write up the unemployment situation in your city, or district and what, if anything, is being done about it. Send it all in to the T. U. E. L.

Write up your job. The struggles of your craft or industry. Write up the struggles of any workers you are acquainted with. **Above all, write up strikes!**

Do not think you have to be a member of the Workers Party or have to get credentials to write these things. Do not think that the strikes must be led by the Workers Party or T. U. E. L. militants to be justified for you to write about. No! We want stories of the struggle all the time going on, stories not printed now because we don't know about them.

Be alive! Don't think that because you know what is going on in your union, your shop, your industry or your town or mining camp, that everybody alse knows. They don't! But they like to know. Write it in to the T. U. E. L., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago.

Don't try to write fancy articles or arguments for a new system of society. Just write what happens, write facts, facts! Write them in as few words as possible and send them in any day or any night, but if you want to get them in this page next week, get them in by Friday of this week.

Address every letter, "T. U. E. L., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

SUPPORT SPECIAL CAMPAIGNS FOR IMMEDIATE NEEDS

Fight on All Fronts Against Bosses

All activities of the Trade Union Educational League are important. At this time, however, special emphasis should be placed upon and special campaigns conducted on the following points:

Fight Wage Cuts.

Against wage cuts and increasing of hours of labor. The league is the heart and soul of the united front movement. It works as a unified left wing bloc within the trade unions. Upon them devolves the task of getting their unions to join the united front movement, raising the slogan, "Against wage cuts" and the lengthening of hours. For wage increases and shortening of hours."

Oppose Child Labor.

Against child labor and for the child labor amendment. There are over 1,000,000 child wage slaves, while millions of adults are unemployed. These children receive less wages than adults, which explains the vicious attacks by the employers against the child labor amendment. To make the child labor amendment really effective the league proposes government maintenance of the workers' children to insure their care until they are of an age to work.

Defend Your Class Leaders.

Defense of the Michigan cases. Resolutions should be passed in your local union for the endorsement of, affiliation with, and donations to the Labor Defense Council, which is handling the defense of C. E. Ruthenberg and the other Communist defendants. Comrade Robert Minor is the next to be placed on trial. A conviction of Minor will mean the trial and probable conviction of Comrades Foster, Dunne, Browder, and 26 others. This is a major activity.

Boost the Daily.

The DAILY WORKER campaign must receive the full support of all sections of the T. U. E. L. The present drive to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925 is a major campaign of the league. More than that, the DAILY WORKER is a part of all our activities. Subscribing to the DAILY WORKER is not sufficient.

Pushing the DAILY WORKER is an activity for every league member. Every campaign of the league, be it for amalgamation, against child labor, or what not, the DAILY WORKER should be a part of that activity. Get the habit. Talk, and keep on talking **about the DAILY WORKER.**

EASTERN DISTRICT

Pittsburgh in Fight to Get Prisoners Out

The activities in the Pittsburgh district league have been of the kind that spurs one on to greater efforts. Not the least of their successes has been the pardoning of twenty-five of the thirty-eight class war prisoners, victims of the coal barons in the Collinsville strike.

The fight for the release of the other thirteen is being carried on with even greater energy. Fagan, the reactionary president of district No. 5, U. M. W. of A., is sabotaging the committee's work, even going so far as to pay a visit to the penitentiary and stop the DAILY WORKER from going to the prisoners.

In the miners' election, the Pittsburgh league reports the results from thirty-two local unions—the reactionary Lewis receiving 848 votes as against 2,935 cast for the left wing candidate, Voyzey. In the district election, in thirty-eight locals, the left wing candidate, Guiler, received 2,612 votes as against 1,175 for the reactionary, Fagan.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 17. Results of the U. M. W. of A. elections in the following locals are:

Local 2012—Lewis, 29; Voyzey, 15; Murray, 17; Staples, 26; Green, 29; Nearing, 15; Fagan, 26; Guiler, 22.

Local 2278—Lewis, 2; Voyzey, 172; Murray, 7; Staples, 181; Green, 7; Nearing, 17; Fagan, 16; Guiler, 172.

Galloway, W. Va., Local 2311—Lewis, 91; Voyzey, 125; Murray, 95; Staples, 120; Green, 109; Nearing, 106.

Philly Hits Ball in Carpenters' and I. L. G. W. U. Work

The Philadelphia league has conducted its first left wing election campaign in the Carpenters' Union. The results were surprising to the reactionary machine. In three locals, Rosen received 550, Hutcheson 224, and Brown 29 votes. Rosen, the left wing candidate, scored a two-to-one victory over the machine candidate, Hutcheson. These militants distributed 5,000 left wing programs and 1,000 of the special carpenters' election edition of the Progressive Building Trades Worker.

The I. L. G. W. U. is launching an organization campaign in Philadelphia for the purpose of trying to win back the ground lost thru their stupid expulsion policy against members of the T. U. E. L. The industry is practically unorganized. The expelled members sent a letter to the union offering their services in the organizing campaign.

At a mass meeting of the union members called for the purpose of outlining the campaign, Barrof was asked: "If you organize a shop where expelled members are working, will you expel them from the shop, or will you take them into the union?"

He called upon Sigman to answer, but Sigman was in New York. Impossible to get rid of these darned T. U. E. L.-ites in or out of the union, they hold the confidence of the workers.

Boston Leaguers Call Conference of Three Groups

Boston league reports a bad situation among the boot and shoe, textile, and tobacco workers. These workers are poorly organized. Conferences have been called by the T. U. E. L. in the textile and the boot and shoe industries.

The purpose of these conferences is to solidify the ranks of labor thru the amalgamation of the numerous craft unions, to organize the unorganized for the purpose of combatting wage cuts and the lengthening of the work day, and for a militant fight based upon the class struggle.

WESTERN DISTRICT

San Francisco Beginning to Come to Life

The San Francisco league went thru a very bitter experience with the La Follette movement. Many adherents of the league swung over to the La Follette camp.

The latest report from Frisco shows a reorganization of the league taking place, and splendid progress being made. The local general group is being built up and four industrial groups have been organized. They are pushing the fight against child labor, and are laying plans for an active campaign in defense of Comrade Ruthenberg.

A movement is under way to form unemployment councils based upon the unemployed program of the league. A conference is being arranged on a united front basis between the Workers Party, T. U. E. L., the Building Trades Council and many other union organizations.

In Oakland an unemployment council has also been formed upon the basis of the unemployed policy of the league and defense of class war prisoners.

"B. & O." Official Sits Up Nights Reading Our Stuff

The Workers Monthly reports that C. W. Galloway, vice-president of the B. & O. railroad, has subscribed to the Workers' Monthly. Evidently he is very anxious to know what the T. U. E. L. thinks about the B. & O. plan which is sponsored by his friend, Wm. H. Johnston. He was a constant reader, if not an ardent supporter, of the Labor Herald.

Mr. Galloway is not sure whether his pal Johnston is going to get the nomination or not. He is afraid that Julius Emme, the T. U. E. L. candidate, may beat him to it and substitute the class struggle for class collaboration.

We are only a minority, but when our enemy takes the trouble to study us closely, it is an indication that they recognize our growing strength and influence.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

Los Angeles Says "Here's $50 of Russian Gold"

The Los Angeles league is another one of our local groups that is being attacked by the reactionary Hutcheson machine. Eleven members of the Carpenters' Union have been expelled for being members of the league. All of them have been in the union for from five to thirty years. Despite this attack, the league is doing good work.

All local general groups should take note that the Los Angeles league is the first one this year to put on an entertainment for the benefit of the national office. They sent in a check for $50.00. Despite the stories of "Russian gold," this sort of revenue, together with the sale of pamphlets, is the league's only income.

Los Angeles answered the call! What about your group? Say it with a check!

I. W. W. Is Aided by Red International Affiliation Committee

The Red International Affiliation Committee which took up the fight on an international scale to stop the deportation of Herbert Mahler, Petro Nigra, Joe Oates and William Moran, announces that the campaign has succeeded in getting a pardon for these workers.

The R. I. A. C., which carries on activity in the I. W. W. in behalf of the Red International, is publishing a statement supporting a free press in the I. W. W. and abolition of the censorship which has nearly wrecked that organization.

We Are Waiting to Hear From Other Leagues

The progressive miners of Christopher have the honor of passing the first resolution in the miners' union in support of the Michigan cases since the upholding of the conviction of Comrade Ruthenberg. The Omaha league was second and Detroit third. We are waiting to hear from all the leagues. What about it?

Build the DAILY WORKER!

MILITANTS ATTENTION!

The Chicago Tradd Union Educational League is arranging several campaigns which will require the services of about a hundred people for the distribution of leaflets.

If you recognize the necessity of the battle against the labor bureaucrats volunteer for this work. Get in touch with Martin Abern, Room 303, 166 W. Washington St. or Tom Bell, 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Send in your name, address, and phone number.

WHAT LENIN SAID ON THE PROBLEMS OF TRADE UNIONS

A Weekly Contribution from Comrade Ilyitch

No writer on trade union problems has given us so much clear-cut and definite insight into their solution than has Vladimir Ilyitch Lenin. "Without the support of the trade unions," he said a couple of years after the October revolution, "the dictatorship of the revolution would not have lasted months, let alone years."

Because he considered the conquest of the trade unions for the program of Communism as a pre-requisite to the final victory over capitalism, Lenin gave profound and detailed attention to trade union questions.

Below we reproduce a resolution written by Lenin on the trade unions, for the 1906 conference of the Russian social-democratic labor party (now the Russian Communist Party). In this resolution we see the clear foresight of Lenin, which was able, 19 years ago, to see the policy that holds good for Communists in the trade unions today. Every week a contribution from the wisdom of Lenin on some question relating to the trade unions will be printed on this page.

Resolution on Trade Unions.

Whereas: (1) The trade union movement is a necessary and integral element in the class struggle, and trade unions a necessary and organic element in the class organizations of the proletariat:

(2) In order to attain their goal the trade unions must strive to organize the widest proletarian masses;

(3) Among the Russian proletariat particular notice must be taken of the broad flow in the direction of trade union organization;

(4) The economic struggle can lead to a lasting betterment in the situation of the toiling masses, and to the strengthening of their real class organizations only by a true co-ordination of the economic struggle with the political struggle of the proletariat;

(5) In the atmosphere of a revolutionary epoch, the trade unions, in addition to defending the economic interests of the working class, draw the proletariat into the immediate political struggle, and aid in achieving a broad organizational and political unity for the working class.

(6) In this revolutionary atmosphere the toiling masses, becoming organized and politically united, are more and more coming to take their stand beneath the banner of social democracy. (Ed. Note: Meaning the Bolsheviks, now the Communist Party.)

The convention resolves that:

(1) The party must support the movement of the workers toward trade union organization, and by every means help in the organization of non-party unions;

(2) Keeping this in view, and making use of all legal possibilities, and especially of the laws regarding trade unions, it is essential continually to widen these legal limits, steadily fighting for the full freedom of the trade unions;

(3) **That all party members must join the trade unions, actively participating in all union activities, and constantly strengthening among the members their class solidarity, and their class consciousness, in order to bind the unions organically to the party both in their struggles and their agitation work.**

Textile Mill Workers Strike Against Pay Cut

Sporadic strikes thruout the textile centers of New England are breaking out, in protest against the latest wage cut of 10 per cent. The Granite, Barnard, and Lincoln mills in Fall River, Mass., were the scenes of strikes beginning last week. The Davis and Kerr mills went on strike several days before. Lawrence, Providence, New Bedford, are also witnessing struggles.

The strike movement is spreading rapidly, under the stimulus of leaflets containing the call to action of the T. U. E. L. and the Workers Party, for a united front and strike against wage cuts, against the multiple loom system, and against longer hours. The left wing is calling meetings thruout the district and organizing its forces to unify the labor organizations of the textile workers and to make the present movement effective.

Fight the "B. & O." Plan With a New "Left Wing" Paper

In New Brunswick the league is fighting against the B. & O. plan. Johnston, taking advantage of the unemployment situation, has been able to put his working class betrayal scheme into operation at Moncton, N. B. The T. U. E. L. and their official organ, the "Left Wing" are waging a constant struggle for the defeat of the plan.

'ABOLISH PRIVATE BANKS' PROPOSES N. D. COMMUNIST

A. C. Miller, Legislator, Fights Banks' Power

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BISMARK, N. D., Jan. 19.—All business men in the state are pattign the nonpartisan league governor of the back for his "harmony" and "cooperation" talks, while the league members of the legislature are disgusted and frankly say that nothing can be accomplished for the farmer on the capitol hill in this session.

A "harmony banquet" was held the other evening, in which both leaguers and indepedents participated. It was supposed to be a league affair but the thing looked so harmless to the IVA that they ventured to sit down at the same table with the "free lovers." No fight took place.

Communist Active

A. C. Miller has presented his plan to the league caucus for the Bank of North Dakota to establish branch banks in various parts of the state, providing that the state banks should perform all the business of banking with a view to the eliminating of all private banks altogether.

Miller said that his bill would provide that all public funds should immediately be withdrawn from all the private banks in the state and used in the state banks for the benefit of the farmers and the workers.

The league representatives generally are for this measure but Sorlie and the league leaders bitterly oppose it.

The farmers and the workers of North Dakota have only one real representative in the state legislature, one who is not afrai dto fight their battles, one who stands squarely and boldly for a farmer's and worker's government and this is A. C. Miller, the communist.

Try to Put Teeth in It.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The first legislative step to put more teeth in the Volstead act, was taken by the judiciary committee today when it approved the Stalker bill, providing that both fine and imprisonment must be imposed by judges in dry law on dry law violators.

I. C. Wants Cheap Labor.

The Illinois Central railroad has awarded contracts aggregating six million dollars for the construction of railroad shops at Paducah, Kentucky. The shops are being constructed in Kentucky so as to be near a supply of cheap labor; the wages paid in Kentucky being far below the wage rates in and around Chicago.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

501

SOLDIERS in battle. And when the command came to forward march, 487 did and 501 did not. Funny army!

The Workers Party faces a serious task. The life of the party, of the revolutionary movement is at stake. When the command comes to act, 487 branches do and 501 don't! Funny party!

A call is issued to safeguard the spokesman of our party, the central organ of our party. And 487 branches have answered the call and 501 have not. We ask why?

Some Arabs visited London some years ago. Their eyes turned as big as cups when they saw the magic of the water faucets. And hot water out of one faucet and cold out of another! Miraculous! So they placed an order for a camel-load of them. Little pieces of metal that could spout hot or cold water at will would certaily make trekking across the desert much more refreshing than putrid water out of a gourd.

The Arabs did not know what forces were behind the faucet that stuck its nose out of the hotel room wall.

As useless as a faucet in the Sahara—that's the DAILY WORKER without the support of every branch and member and sympathizer. The DAILY WORKER is nothing unless it has behind it every comrade that believes in it, unless it is connected with the forces that give it power.

Of the 988 branches in the party 487 are now behind the DAILY WORKER, pushing it on to greater accomplishments. And there are 501 branches that are behind, some place or other, but not behind our daily.

As a member of a party branch, it becomes your bounden duty to make the job of insuring our daily complete. It will be a complete job only then, when every one of the 988 Workers Party branches have helped to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925.

501 BRANCHES OF THE PARTY HAVE NOT SENT IN A SINGLE DOLLAR!

RAISE YOUR VOICE AT YOUR
NEXT BRANCH MEETING AND
TELL IT A THING OR TWO!

THE NEW PROLETARIAN PENNSYLVANIA

KUZBAS

(A Russian State Industry Operated by a Combination of Russian and American workers and Engineers)

WILL NEED DURING 1925

Engineers – Expert Miners – Electricians – Machinists – Steel Mill Men – Building Construction Workers, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Only men who thoroly know their work, who can stay by their work, and who have patience to start in what is going to take 20 years, should apply.

Each worker must have $200 at New York to meet the expenses for ocean transportation, etc. Each worker must have the tools of his trade and be well equipped with solid clothing.

Application forms can be obtained from the address below. Each applicant must give information about both his labor record and his industrial qualifications. Success in KUZBAS is not measured by how you feel but by what you KNOW.

SOME THINGS ABOUT KUZBAS

KUZBAS starting at zero point in 1922 expects to have a surplus of $300,000 at Kemerovo at the end of the present economic year.

KUZBAS working upon surpluses, plans to erect two more batteries of coke ovens (this will triple the output of coke and chemicals); a sulphuric acid plant costing $150,000; a nitric and chloride plant costing $300,000; and a creosote and bricket plant, etc., before 1929. Also a railroad and traffic bridge costing $650,000 at Kemerovo.

KUZBAS took over on January 1 (two weeks ago) the southern group of mines in the Kuznetzky (blacksmith) basin, including Kolchugina and Pokopevsk. They have been granted a subsidy on Nov. 17, 1924 of ONE MILLION GOLD ROUBLES to Americanize within two years the first named mines. To this enormously rich area (containing more coal then the entire British Isles) has been added the Gurievsk steel plant.

KUZBAS from Kemerovo supplies the Ural steel industry with 7,000 tons of high class coke a month, mines 17,000 tons of coal, distills ammonia, pitch, benzol, tar, naphtalene, anthracene and creosote oils, etc. The installation is being constantly enlarged under the suprevision of noted American and German engineers.

KUZBAS incidentally has a farm, 33,000 acres in extent, a 200 cow dairy and (remember this in Siberia) a daily milk delivery, and a vegetable garden covering a mere 5 square miles.

KUZBAS has steadily improving conditions for its members. People from America are making their homes there. Workers there have economic security. A great new country (like the West after the Civil War) is opening up with its heart situated at Kemerovo and its veins reaching into all the ramifications of Siberian life.

KUZBAS will be the center in the years to come of vast steel mills, mines, power projects, electrical railroads branching away to Central Asia, India, China, and across the millions of acres of sparsely populated steppes from which the world may be fed.

KUZBAS is such a beginning, the most successful of all the projects organized in America to aid the Soviet Union.

THE KIND OF MEN WE ASK FOR IN THE BEGINNING OF THIS ADVERTISEMENT IF THEY MEASURE UP HAVE THE BALL AT THEIR FEET, SCOPE TO EXERCISE THEIR CREATIVENESS.

Application Forms from
KUZBAS, Room 402, 799 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

KUZBAS is also the American agency for the "SOVIET UNION REVIEW," a 24 page authoritative Russian Review, published weekly by the Trade Delegation of the U. S. S. R. in London. Subscription rates $2.00 for six months, $4.00 for one year. Sample copy free on request.

DETROIT LABOR FAKER BRINGS COPS TO UNION

Hutcheson's Agent Fears Members

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Jan. 19.—When Sam Botterill, the agent of Hutcheson in Detroit, went to the meeting of Local Union 420 Friday evening, he took the precaution to call Hunt street police station and have an officer of "law and order" accompany him to the House of the Masses, where the local union meets, and to remain stationed at the door until the meeting ended to protect him from the possible wrath of the rank and file for the arbitrary expulsion of Brother William Reynolds of Local Union 2140.

A motion to call the police station and request the removal of the officer as being unnecessary to the safety of any member attending the meeting was lost by a vote of 13 to 15. Assured of the continuance of his protection, Comrade Botterill maintained a rather timid defense of the general executive autocracy. His line of defense was a scurrilous attack upon Comrade Reynolds' mental equipment, his lack of experience, and the source from which he came, his attacks met with the emphatic disapproval of practically all in attendance.

"Dual Union" Poppycock.

Comrade Reynolds defended the T. U. E. L. from the stupid charge made by Botterill that it was a dual union pointing out that to be dual to the carpenters' organization, the T. U. E. L. must dispute jurisdiction over a given kind of work or construction with the carpenters' organization.

The membership accepted the charge of duality as being absurd and without foundation. No one except Botterill even attempted to defend the expulsion as being justified or constitutional, altho a good deal of confusion prevailed as to the proper course to be taken.

Local to Investigate Expulsion.

A motion was passed that the local demand immediate information on all the circumstances surrounding the case and the evidence upon which the expulsion was based, the procedure and the constitutional justification for the denial of a trial.

The sentiment expressed in the meeting offered Hutcheson very little assurance that the rank and file in Detroit is in a mood to accept a continuance of his high-handed methods. The only violence Botterill suffered was the amused contempt of the membership towards some of his explanations, and some genuine and unanimous expressions of indignation when he attempted abuse and heckling.

Botterill hears the rumbling of discontent and calls the police. The day is not far distant when Botterill and his kind will be ordering them to shoot those of the rank and file whom they now expel. Police and parasites! The incident is portentious.

Turks Anxious to See Soviet Goods Win The Turkish Market

(By Rosta News Agency)

MOSCOW, Jan. 19.—According to Soviet consular reports having reached Tiflis, the facilities that have been granted recently to Turkish merchants by the Soviet authorities and, on the other hand, the construction by the Turkish government of new roads in Anatolia, have largely contributed to the economic revival of the Turkish districts bordering on the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The Turkish people there look upon the Soviet as their good friend and defender of the new Turkey, while the authorities are likewise disposed in the most friendly manner towards the U. S. S. R.

The Turkish farmers are eagerly welcoming the full restoration of economic intercourse with the Soviet Republics. Finding Italian and English manufactures unsatisfactory, they wish to see the Soviet goods win the Turksh market.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Chicago C. C. C. Meeting.

On account of Lenin memorial day which falls on the night of our regular C. C. C. meeting date the city central committee meeting of Workers Party, Local Chicago, will be held on Tuesday, Jan. 20, 8. p. m. at 722 Blue Island avenue. Delegates take notice and be present.

Russian Branch W. P. Meets Thursday.

A meeting of the Russian Branch of the Workers Party will be held this Thursday, at 8 p. m., at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St. All members who took petitions for the aldermanic campaign must bring them to this meeting.

A Correction.

In the DAILY WORKER'S first anniversary issue we stated under Sol Fisherman's cartoon that he was "one of the older members of the Junior groups in Chicago." This is an error. He is a member of the Coney Island branch of the Young Workers League, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Kentucky Mine Blast Kills Six; All Had Families

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PROVIDENCE, Ky., Jan. 19.—The body of Gooch Gardiner was recovered from the Diamond mine No. 1, near here, increasing the known dead in the blast at the mine, to two. The body of Henry Murphy was recovered last night. A "windy shot" caused a dust blast in the pit.

Four other men were imprisoned in the mine, and hope for getting the men out alive has been abandoned. The men missing are James Holt, Goldie Merritt, Hugh Teague and Joe Trayer.

The six men, all married, were shot firers and remained in the mine to blast down coal after the regular working force of about 125 men had left the shaft. The inside of the mine was extremely unsafe, there being no adequate system of inspectors to safeguard the lives of the men.

Dictator Wood Fines Filipino General 400 Pesos Without Trial

MANILA, P. I., Jan. 19.—Governor Gen. Leonard Wood, using his tyrannical power to keep the Philippine islanders in abject slavery while his son throws millions of dollars to the winds of Europe, has "severely reprimanded" Governor Aurelio Cecilio of the province of Nuevo Ecija. Wood also ordered Cecilio to pay J. C. West, American business man, a fine of 400 pesos, altho Cecilio has not been allowed a trial of any kind.

West charges he was "insulted" by Cecilio in a dispute as to whose automobile had the right of way at a ferry crossing in Manila. West was arrested for obstructing traffic and disorderly conduct, but later complained to Wood, who avenged the "insult" by slapping on the fine.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

Among the things Young said, was, that the United States and England should unite in directing the financial affairs of the world. Putting the world under a Dawes' plan, so to, speak Kahn indulged in a little unconscious humor when introducing the Briton. "If there is one thing an Englishman dislikes, it is to be praised. I shall not embarrass our guest by praising him."

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YOUNG'S speech was of greater importance than will be attributed to it just now. It should not be forgotten that the rulers of the United States, the dominant figures in its economic life, were present at that gathering. Young said, that America and England have a common heritage and a common responsibility. He regretted there was such a wide expanse of water separating the two countries. Some thing was required to bring about a strong understanding between them. International financial relationship was the means.

• • •

"THERE was a time when England was the creditor nation and the United States the debtor" said Young. Now the conditions are reversed, continued the speaker. Then, "Formerly there was a unified financial control over the rest of the world from London, but the young American giant with new ideas has assumed at least an equal part in a dual control. The mental and vital resources of the United States and Britain should be so combined as to render this easy of accomplishment and I hope that mutual co-ordination of measures will help bring this about." There you are. British and English finance capital would like to form a joint partnership to divide the world between them. But can they do it? It is not very likely. But this should be a lesson to the workers who fall for the patriotism bunk that the capitalists hand out to them. The capitalists know no country but profits.

• • •

PRESIDENT THOMAS F. McMAHON of the United Textile Workers of America, brands the ten per cent wage reduction announced by the mill owners of Fall River, Mass., as an "outrage" and a "steal." It is that, but what steps is McMahon taking to meet the issue? Nothing more or less than an investigation by the legislature. What rubbish! McMahon knows quite well that only an extremely stupid capitalist legislature would refuse an investigation which will drag along until all concerned forgets about its existence. What is McMahon's Textile Workers Union for anyhow? What about the strike weapon?

• • •

VICTOR BERGER has discontinued his column in the Milwaukee Leader during the short term of congress, presumably because he is too busy listening to the speeches in the house. One would imagine that a session of congress would give Berger something to write about and relieve him of the necessity of crabbing all his stuff from other papers. Before he took his vacation, however, he announced that the Communists were losing out everywhere and that a monarchist government was due in Russia. This proves that Berger's laziness is an undisguised boon to the readers of his pages.

District Six Wins Laurels

Averages More Than A Dollar Per Member in Drive to Insure DAILY WORKER for 1925

THE many $20, $30, $40 remittances from District 6 have placed it first in point of total remittances as compared to district membership.

The attention given the drive in Cleveland helped very materially in giving District 6 first place. Upon a blackboard at the Cleveland C. C. C. meetings "INSURE THE DAILY WORKER" could be found heavily written as the first subject the delegates were to report upon.

But the branches outside of Cleveland have also shown a good spirit. We suggest that District 6 keeps its good start and thereby show its conscientious appliocation to Communist tasks.

* * * *

These Branches in District 6 Have Given

Bulgarian, Cleveland	$ 10.00
Czecho-Slovak, Dillonvale	22.00
English, Hubbard	9.00
English, Cleveland, West	22.00
English, Cleveland, East	49.25
English, Cleveland	7.00
English, Youngstown, Girard	23.00
English, Lima	8.00
English, Toledo	66.00
Finnish, Cleveland	77.00
Finnish, Conneaut	8.00
Finnish, Fairport	11.00
Finnish, Warren	40.00
German, Cleveland	7.00
Greek, Cleveland	45.00
Greek, Yorkville	15.00
Greek, Toledo	8.00
Hungarian, Akron	25.00
Hungarian, Cleveland, West	7.00
Hungarian, Martin's Ferry	5.00
Hungarian, Cleveland, West	10.00
Hungarian, Youngstown	18.00
Italian, Cleveland, East	1.00
Italian, Bellaire	10.00
Italian, Dun Glen	18.00
Italian, Pohawton	44.07
Jewish, Cleveland	24.50
Jewish, Youngstown	50.00
Lettish, Cleveland	36.00
Lithuanian, Cleveland	1.00
Lithuanian, Youngstown	10.00
Polish, Cleveland	18.00
Polish, Neffs	20.00
Polish, Warren	7.00
Polish, Fairpoint	5.00
Fairpoint, Ohio	5.00
Roumanian, Akron	24.00
Roumanian, Alliance	11.00
Russian, Cleveland	36.00
Russian, Pt. Homer	23.00
South Slavic, Akron	16.00
South Slavic, Barberton	10.00
South Slavic, Bellaire	30.00
South Slavic, Cleveland (Slov.)	1.00
South Slavic, Dilles Bottom	33.00
South Slavic, Massilon	35.00
South Slavic, Neffs	50.00
South Slavic, Yorkville	36.00
South Slavic, Youngstown	37.00
South Slavic, Warren	30.00
Ukrainian, Akron	12.00
Ukrainian, Cleveland	15.00
Ukrainian, Yorkville	7.00

We have a remitttance of $3.00 from A. J. K. of Akron, Ohio, and we do not know which branch to credit it to. The sum of $36 was given a daily representative in Cleveland which has not been credited to the Cleveland branches. Together with these two sums, the total receipts from District 6 are $1,186.82. The quota for the district is $3,009, and the membership averages 1,003. District 6 has then more than one-third filled its quota.

Of the 86 branches is District 6, 53 have answered the call to insure the DAILY WORKER. There are still 33 branches from which the first dollar is yet to come.

* * * *

These Branches in District 6 Have Not Yet Given

CZECHO-SLOVAK—Bellaire, Ohio.

ENGLISH—Bellaire, Ohio; Canton, Ohio; Cincinnati, Ohio; East Liverpool, Ohio; Mansfield, Ohio.

FINNISH—Ashtabula, Ohio.

GREEK—Canton, Ohio.

HUNGARIAN—Alliance, Ohio; Collinwood, Ohio; Martin's Ferry, Ohio.

ITALIAN—Canton, Ohio; Cleveland; Fairpoint, Ohio; Youngstown, Ohio.

JEWISH—Cincinnati, Ohio; Toledo, Ohio.

LITHUANIAN—Akron, Ohio.

ROUMANIAN—Yorkville, Ohio; Warren, Ohio; Cleveland, Ohio; Canton, Ohio.

POLISH—Yorkville, Ohio; Maynard, Ohio.

SCANDINAVIAN—Cleveland, Ohio.

SPANISH—Cleveland, Ohio.

SOUTH SLAVIC—Cleveland, Ohio; Cleveland, Ohio; Canton, Ohio; Masury, Ohio.

UKRAINIAN—Youngstown, Ohio.

* * * *

There are two goals which every district should try at once to reach. First, which will be the first to secure contributions for the insurance drive from every one of its branches? Second, which will be the first district which will fill its quota?

Of the roll call of districts so far made, District 6 shows up best, having contributed to date more than an average of $1.00 per member.

WILL DISTRICT 6 BE THE FIRST DISTRICT TO SEND IN INSURANCE POLICY REMITTANCES FROM EVERY DISTRICT BRANCH?

* * * *

Corrections

The Czecho-Slovak branch of Baltimore has sent in $10 which we failed to credit to District 3.

The Hungarian branch of Perth Amboy, N. J., remitted $28 which we have not credited to District 2.

D. K. of Bethlehem, Pa., remittted $10; the Chester, Pa., Ukrainian branch remitted $14; the Nanticoke, Pa., Lithuanian branch remitted $40, all of which should be credited to District 3.

You Must Help!

Ruthenberg in prison! Thirty-one more trials ahead. Ten thousand dollars wanted by February 15.

Volunteers wanted to help mail out tens of thousands of letters for the Michigan defense.

Come during the day or phone State 5959 if you will come at night. Bring others.

Labor Defense Council, 166 West Washington Street, Room 7

GREAT INTEREST SHOWN IN TALK BY WAGENKNECHT

"Labor Movement in the East" Draws Crowd

A larger attendance than was had for several Sundays past came to hear Alfred Wagenknecht, recently returned from the Orient, speak upon "The Rising Labor Movement of the East," at the Workers Party open forum, Ashland Auditorium, Sunday evening.

The speaker gave an unusually interesting account of the living conditions of the peasants and workers in India, China, Japan, Indonesia and the Philippines, their labor unions and peasants' organizations and the national-liberation movements in these countries.

The tasks of the revolutionary workers of the occidental countries of Europe and America in relation to the budding workers' and peasants' organizations of the Orient were held to be: (1) A close contact with the workers in the colonies and semi-colonies and actual participation in their struggles. (2) Bringing the organizations of workers and peasants into the national-liberation movements in the east as such, so that these organizations may influence the nationalist movements and gain leadership in them. (3) Foster Communist nuclei in the nationalist movements and give material support to the small Communist groups in the Oriental countries.

Many interesting questions were asked and requests made that the data and information contained in the lecture be published.

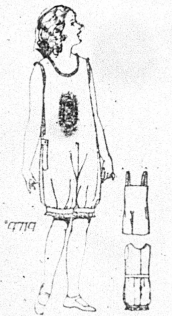
The speaker at the open forum next Sunday evening will be Arne Swabeck. Subject: "The Two-and-a-Half International." All comrades are requested to advertise the forum meeting among their fellow workers.

Father Out of Work Children Sell Cakes to Support Family

JAMAICA BAY, L. I., Jan. 19.— A family of six live in a one-room shack here. They support themselves on the $10 a week earned thru the father's baking of cakes and the four children peddling them to the neighbors. The shack is furnished with a stove, a table, three chairs and two cots. Two of the children sleep in a bed improvised of two chairs. There is no lathe or plaster on the walls and the two tiny windows are boarded up against the cold weather. The father explained that he had been out of work a long time and finally resorted to baking buns and cookies which, sold by the children, bring in about $10 a week.

Our Daily Pattern

A PRACTICAL UNDER GARMENT.



4714. This style may be finished with shaped shoulders or a camisole top and straight or knicker leg portions. Muslin, cambric, crepe, sateen, flannelette or crepe de chine may be used for this model.

The pattern is cut in seven sizes: 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 years. A 12 year size requires 2⅛ yards of 36-inch material.

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NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is

GOV. "AL" SMITH JOLTS LABOR

(Continued from page 1)

latures, and not the voters, that must ratify an amendment to the federal constitution, the referendums have no binding power, theoretically, but are merely "advisory"(?)

The "labor lobbyists" at Albany assert that they have enough promises of support to carry the ratification of the proposed amendment. The state legislature of New York, like all other similar bodies, is composed of the most petty and timid political shysters—glorified ward heelers—and they fear the wrath of the vote labor is supposed to control no less than they fear the opposition of the manufacturers. Hence the proposition to submit the child labor amendment to a referendum appeals to them, as a means of evading the issue, by being able to hide behind the decision of the voters of the state, after these voters have been bludgeoned into idiocy by a campaign of terrorism.

Democracy in Action.

In the state of Massachusetts, where the amendment was defeated by a terrific majority, the beauties of bourgeois democracy were revealed in all their majesty. For hypocritical lying and sustained mendacity that campaign was without an equal. The state was flooded with a propaganda of viciousness thru every agency that money can debauch. Never at any time was the question debated on its merits.

Massachusetts is the center of the textile industry. It was in that state that the industry had its inception in this country. From here it has extended to various other states and during the past three decades has penetrated the south, where the exploitation of children proceeds unhampered by any restraints except the limit of human agony. Many New England textile concerns have branch mills in Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Tennessee. Georgia, Louisiana and North Carolina have already refused to ratify and yesterday South Carolina by a unanimous vote of the legislature and without debate rejected the proposed amendment.

In the southern states where the legislatures are openly owned by the textile octopus, the votes of the legislatures are rushed thru, while in the northern states the manufacturers seek to delay the vote of the legislature until "the people" have been consulted. With Massachusetts as the bright and shining light in the firmament of democracy those who distill the blood of children into profits are carrying this beacon into other states where the great campaign of "education" along the lines practiced in Massachusetts will be conducted.

The motive force of the drive in Massachusetts was an organization known as the "national committee for rejection of the 20th amendment," with headquarters in Washington, D. C., and offices in the Union Trust Building, where is also located (quite by accident) the offices of the national manufacturers' association. This committee is composed of the most notorious labor-hating manufacturers in the country and is as follows:

Millard D. Brown, chairman, Continental Mills, Philadelphia.

C. S. Anderson, The Norton company, Worcester, Mass.

P. E. Glenn, Exposition Cotton Mills, Atlanta, Ga.

W. A. B. Dalzell, Fostoria Glass company, Moundsville, W. Va.

R. E. Wood, Montgomery Ward & company, Chicago.

W. H. Leonard, The Denver Rock Drill Manufacturing company, Denver, Colo.

W. Frank Carter, of Carter, Nortoni & Jones, St. Louis, Mo.

The director of this committee is one Frederick W. Keough, one of the editors of the odious scab publication "Industrial Progress," which opposed every labor measure and demand the past five years and is now waging a campaign against the 8-hour day.

Then there was the Massachusetts branch of the national manufacturers' association, known as the "associated industries of Massachusetts," dominated, of course, by the textile barons. This organization, in turn lined up the anti-feminist "Woman Patriot" aggregation, composed of the codfish textile aristocracy of the Back Bay district of Boston, that carried on a propaganda of hysteria to the effect that the government of the United States, influenced by the "notorious Russian Communist" Zinoviev, was about to invade the sanctity of the home and tear the children away from the parents. (This is not an exaggeration, but an actual quotation that appeared in more than eighty different pieces of literature distributed thruout the state by the millions.)

These organizations launched the most stupendous and vicious campaign that history records. No lie was too base or fantastic to be heralded to every hamlet and farm in the state. In addition to tons of literature in the form of leaflets and pamphlets—one hundred and forty-nine specimens of which I have before me—full of filthy slime, the radio was used three times a week to broadcast harrangues by teachers, editors, platform wranglers, clergymen and all the hangers-in in the camp of the enemies of the workers, against the amendment.

The role of the clergy, always vile was absolutely loathsome in this campaign. On October 1, the Catholic archbishop of Boston, William Cardinal O'Connell, addressed a letter to al the priests of his diocese commanding them to request their parishioners to vote against the amendment on election day. As the catholics comprise forty per cent of the vote in the state, this move was effective. Bishop William A. Lawrence, of the episcopal church of Massachusetts, became the crusader against children and spoke for the protestants, while a public harangue by the Hon. Bishop Warren A. Candler of the methodist church south, was spread thruout the state.

Then the farm papers that depend entirely for their subsistence upon the industrial advertisements they receive and whose sole purpose is polluting the minds of the agricultural population ran miles of columns of misrepresentation. This poison propaganda was aided by wide distribution of excerpts from Henry Ford's paper, the Dearborn Independent, containing assertions that the adoption of the amendment would prevent girls helping their mothers wash dishes and prevent the sons of farmers milking cows. Not once was the truth about the amendment placed before the populace. As a matter of fact the amendment is only for the purpose of enabling congress to regulate the labor of children under 18 years of age, and is not a law.

Against this avalanche from the kept organs of the manufacturers, the organized labor movement did practically nothing. Instead of utilizing this opportunity to expose the fraudulent arguments and the vicious motives of the manufacturers, the labor movement, according to its own statements, spent less than $2,000. Much of this was spent before the manufacturers got their batteries into action. When labor appealed to the radio broadcasting stations for an opportunity to get their side of the story before the raido fans, they were told the cost would be $50 for each ten minutes. The labor speakers that appeared before audiences gave insipid explanations of the amendment and were at all times on the defensive.

Manufacturers Endorse Smith.

Fresh from the "victory" in Massachusetts, the manufacturers have started drives in every state legislature that may consider the amendment this term. In the southern textile states, they simply give orders to their minions and they are fulfilled. In non-textile states the sacred referendum is used.

Every exploiter of labor in New York is back of "labor's friend," Al. Smith, in his approval of a referendum.

Yesterday the merchants' association, composed of vultures who exploit children in stores and wholesale houses, endorsed the so-called "labor governor" of New York and urged the referendum.

Meanwhile Mr. Holland and other labor politicians are frantically appealing to "Our Al," but to no avail. Instead of grovelling before this Tammanite, they had better seriously consider the task of labor to expose the sinister propaganda of the manufacturers. And the militants in the labor movement, under the leadership of the Workers Party and the Trade Union Educational League, have, in these referendums, a wonderful opportunity not merely to expose the capitalist state and the fiction of bourgeois democracy, but to also expose the labor fakers for their half-measures and in many cases open betrayal of the interests of the working class thru their alliances with the old parties of capitalism.

Our Program Vindicated.

The program of the Workers Party contains a scathing arraignment of American democracy and shows its fraudulent nature by analyzing the procedure required to amend the constitution, proving that it is a tremendous task to amend this so-called basic law of the land.

It is not by a clear majority that the constitution is changed, but by an almost unanimous agreement among all the legislatures of the country. To change the constution requires a two-thirds vote of the members of the legislature of three-fourths of the states. The program emphasizes the fact that: "One-quarter of the states, in which may live only one-fortieth of the population can prevent any change of the fundamental law of the land."

In New York we have a wonderful opportunity thru proposing child labor united fronts to place our program before the working class and to show in action that we wage a determined struggle for the elementary needs of the working class, and at the same time expose the fakers in the labor movement who because of their alliances with the old parties dare not offend the political scullion and mountebank in the New York state house.

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AUTO WORKERS BEGIN MICHIGAN LABOR'S PROTEST

Pledge Support to Labor Defense Council

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 19. — The workers of Michigan are not parties to the conspiracy of the capitalist government of that state with the capitalists of the nation in railroading to the Michigan prison the group of Communists of whom C. E. Ruthenberg was the first victim now in the Jackson penitentiary.

Auto Workers of Michigan Speak.

At least the Auto Workers of Detroit are speaking up and in a resolution condemning the persecution of best fighting element of the labor movement, calls upon all labor bodies to support the Labor Defense Council and pledges its own help.

The resolution, which is expected to be followed by many similar resolutions, and protests from all over the state of Michigan, is in full as follows:

An Anti-Labor Law—States Resolution

Whereas, since the world war many states have passed so-called "criminal syndicalism" and "criminal anarchy" laws, which are in violation of the spirit of the bill of rights of the United States constitution, and are instruments of the employing class tyranny over the workers and their organizations, and

Whereas, the state supreme court of Michigan has upheld the conviction of C. E. Ruthenberg for "assembling with" the Communists in an opinion which calls for the punishment of ideas and is a denial of free speech and assemblage, and which evades the issue by ignoring the fact that, as the defense showed, there was not even a violation of the state law since nothing was done in Michigan by the defendant in the way of an overt act or advocacy, and

Whereas, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Bookwalter of Berrien county and others of his class insist upon maximum punishment for this "crime" of holding opinions counter to their own, and

Whereas, the sustaining of the Ruthenberg conviction will mean the attempt at railroading William Z. Foster, William F. Dunne, Robert Minor, and the other 28 well-known fighters in the ranks of the labor movement, and will also encourage high-handed suppression of the workers and their organizations which dare to oppose the open shop rule of the capitalist controlled government, and

Whereas, the solidarity of the entire working class is essential to its welfare and requires that those in the forefront of the struggle must especially have the support of the workers, therefore be it

Resolved, that we, Local Union 127 of the Auto Workers, protest and condemn the action of the Michigan supreme court, and record ourselves as in support of the Labor Defense Council in this case, and call on all labor bodies and working class organizations to take the same stand. We petition the governor of Michigan to issue an unconditonal pardon to C. E. Ruthenberg in the event that the United States supreme court sustains the conviction, it being our opinion that such action on the part of the United States supreme court would be a nullification of the constitution in the interests of the employing class. We protest against any further prosecution of those indicted along with Ruthenberg. Be it further

Resolved, that copies of this resolution be sent to the governor of Michigan, to the prosecuting attorney of Berrien county, Mich., and to the labor press.

A. S. Weaver, Chairman.
R. S. Swann, Secretary.

Adopted by Local 127 United Automobile, Aircraft and Vehicle Workers of America, regular meeting, Friday Jan. 9, 1925.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

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BUILDERS AT WORK

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Builders of Their Own Newspaper.

LAST week saw the appearance of THE BUILDER, official organ of the Builders of the Labor Movement—a monthly miniature newspaper published for those who are giving their efforts to build the DAILY WORKER.

This little newspaper, devoted to comrades doing the important organizational work of getting the best expression of Communism in our press to the workers inside of our party to Bolshevize it—and to workers outside of the party to add additional strength to our ranks—will be sent to all city and branch agents and to all BUILDERS of the movement who had secured new subs during the Bricklayers' campaign in October.

THE BUILDER is a practical organization paper to mold into a more efficient machine all active members of our party and other workers outside of it who are giving their efforts to the DAILY WORKER.

It will carry plans of work and organization, suggestions and experiences of other BUILDERS—all means to make the DAILY WORKER Builders a machine that will bring our party and the DAILY WORKER to greater strength and achievements.

WE WILL GLADLY MAIL ANY WORKER A COPY ON REQUEST.

A. F. OF L. TRIES TO SETTLE WAR BETWEEN MINERS AND ENGINEERS

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The mediating influences of the American Federation of Labor were exercized today to settle the controversy between the United Mine Workers of America and the engineers at the Coal River Collieries in West Virginia, which are owned by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

A committee consisting of Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, Vice-President Martin F. Ryan and Vice-President James P. Noonan were named by President William Green. The committee will meet Grand Chief Warren S. Stone, of the railroad men's organization.

President Green's action is in accordance with a resolution adopted at the last national convention of the American Federation of Labor directing the executive council to aid in adjusting the differences. The report adopted at the convention confirmed the statement made by mine union leaders that the mines owned by the engineers' union had discharged members of the United Mine Workers "for exercising their constitutional right of affiliating with the union of their craft."

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St. Louis Labor Condemns Framing of Railway Clerk

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 19.—The Central Trades and Labor Union of St. Louis, demands reinstatement of Theo. E. Kaiser, a railway mail clerk who was discharged on vague charges of "disloyalty and antagonism to the postoffice department." Kaiser was chairman of the St. Louis postal employes committee in behalf of the recently killed postal wage raise. The labor body declares that Kaiser's discharge came as a penalty for his efforts and that it was intended as a warning to other postoffice employes who might be inclined to espouse better pay.

See "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" at Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

Your Union Meeting

Third Tuesday, January 20, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
21	Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
58	Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
141	Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
272	Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
1786	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
402	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
835	Firemen and Enginemen, 5438 S. Halsted St.
542	Federal Employes, Great Northern Hotel.
	Glove Workers' Joint Council, 1710 N. Winchester Ave., 5:30 p. m.
5	Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
6	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
81	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
	Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. N. Clark.
147	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
180	Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
184	Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
191	Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
275	Painters, 220 W. Oak St.
521	Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
502	Plasterers, Monroe and Perio Sts.
4	Printers and Die Stampers, 19 W. Adams St.
724	Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Ave.
1047	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
2219	Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington.
703	Teamsters, 159 N. State St.
7	Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.
111	Upholsterers Union, 180, W. Washington St.
39	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Kedzie and Ogden.
152	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1534 N. Robey St.

(Note: Unless otherwise stated, all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

The Labor Movement today is a product of the class struggle. Its ultimate goal is to assume control. But, the Labor Movement—to assume power—must of necessity have developed to a high stage of organization, theoretical knowledge and will to power.

To all these requirements, the DAILY WORKER is a great contributing factor—and when you build it—by the simple task of securing at least one new sub—you are building the Revolutionary Labor Movement into a monument marking another, greater step in history.

This brick will make a valuable addition to such a monument.

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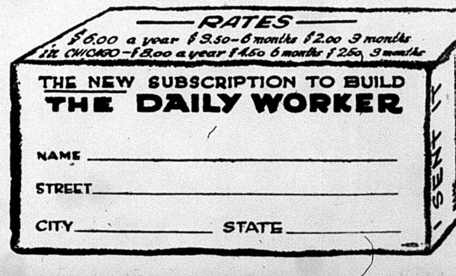

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MORITZ J. LOEB........Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

The Uncrowned Prince

While Samuel Gompers lived to mislead the American working class, one of his favorite luxuries was opposing the movement for recognition of Soviet Russia. His main line of business was betraying the American workers.

Sam's understudy was a weasel-brained satellite by the name of Matthew Woll, one of the vice-presidents of the American Federation of Labor. It was expected that after Gompers was taken to the bosom of his fathers, Woll, his faithful lackey, would inherit the crown. But it was not to be. William Green now sits in the royal chair.

Naturally little Mattie did not like it, but what could he do? He has no more chance of being president of the A. F. of L. than Grand Duke Boris, formerly of Russia, has of being crowed king of Ireland. But being accustomed to having his name appear in the papers on the strength of his position as messenger boy for Gompers, Woll took his exile from the columns of the capitalist press badly.

When his dead master's ally in the war on Russia, Charles Evans Hughes, was given his walking papers from the state department and talk of Soviet recognition revived, Mattie thought he saw an opportunity to blast his way back into the capitalist papers if even for a day. His failure was humilating. Our clipping department has not located any capitalist paper stupid enough to quote Woll as an authority on what the American labor movement thinks of the new developments in the movement for the recognition of the workers' republic.

The Federated Press correspondent in Washington visited A. F. of L. headquarters and located the loquacious Woll, who insisted on speaking for the American Federation of Labor forgetting that Sammy was dead and that there was a new president on the job whose name was not Woll. He declared that the A. F. of L. was against Soviet recognition, and that Senator Borah's views were in opposition to labor's stand on the question.

There is no doubt but the grand dukes of the A. F. of L. are against recognition, but President Green, like a cautious faker, has reserved his decision until the diplomatic fog clears off. When the American bourgeoisie decide to recognize Russia for business reasons, the labor fakers will also hear their masters' voice.

Zinoviev and Trotsky troops have not annihilated each other in the columns of the capitalist press for the last few days. Whatinell is the matter with the newswriters?

Educational Eating

There is an old saying that the way to a man's heart lies thru his stomach. Evidently the Hudson Coal company of Carbondale, Pa., came to the conclusion that food in the proper setting would have a salutary effect on the relations between their slaves and their masters, as they decided to initiate the practice of giving their coal diggers a banquet once in a month.

The coal miners and the coal company had many clashes, sometimes resulting in strikes. Now, strikes are not good for the company. It loses money when its employes refuse to allow themselves to be exploited until their grievances are redressed. Neither does the company like the idea of always complying with the men's demands. It never grants concessions except under compulsion.

"Perhaps if we would get our employes to eat with us once in a month," thought the officers of the Hudson Coal company, "they would be more inclined to listen to reason! Perhaps they would forget that they are workers and that we are capitalists!"

A very good idea—for the Hudson Coal company. No sooner thought of than done. The monthly banquet system was inaugurated and the coal diggers sat down to table with the bosses and the bosses made nice speeches about the hard times thru which the coal industry was passing, and that what was good for the coal companies was also good for the diggers and that it would be ever so much better for both if they could come together and co-operate instead of listening to those agitators who preach class hatred. In other words it was Johnston's B. and O. plan of class collaboration thru the stomach route.

But Local 877 of the United Mine Workers of America put an effective stop to this experiment in seducing the workers. Evidently this local knows there is such a thing as a class struggle and that it cannot be eliminated by having the robber and the robbed dine together. So the local unanimously passed a resolution forbidding any union member to attend any of those "educational" feasts on pain of discipline. And furthermore pickets will watch the banqueting hall to see that the bosses will dine alone.

Page Hell an' Maria!

The tempest has developed in Washington over the question whether or not the United States is finally enmeshed in European committments. The administration claims that it is not. The administration foes—and they appear not to be few—claim that it is.

It looks as if Silent Cal might yet have to become vocal. His sidekick Dawes has not been heard of for some time. Curse words and oaths were never needed more than now to drown the sound of George Harvey's thunder.

The Dawes plan is at the bottom of the tempest. How could the American bankers loan their money to Germany so that the latter could pay reparations to the "allied and associated powers" for the trouble they underwent in defeating her unless these cautious bankers were assured that the armed forces of the United States would be ready to shoulder arms whenever Germany took the notion of defaulting on payments? As the loot was to be divided among all the robbers, the U. S. included, was it not the most natural thing in the world for the plunderers to sign articles of agreement?

Of course, but besides the conflicting interests of American capitalists there are political currents inside the G. O. P. which are quick to take advantage of the present involvement of the United States in European alliances. George Harvey is astounded! George is editor of the Washington Post, Edward McLean's paper. It is reported that he expected to step into Charles Evans Hughes' shoes when that gentleman stepped out of the state department. But George is still at his editorial desk and is making more noise than a pond full of frogs. He feels that this country came home in a barrel from the Paris conference on reparations, and he is of the opinion that Ambassador Kellogg should be indicted for indecent exposure.

The "irreconcilables" in the senate will thunder against participation in European affairs. But the big fellows who rule America are for such participation and they usually put it all over the "independent" capitalists whose interests do not lie in that direction. But these "independents" can make a lot of trouble for Wall Street. By kicking hard enough they may secure some concessions and their politicians will surely get some graft out of it. But United States capitalism is in Europe to stay, until the European workers decide to assume the role of rulers.

Lenin Memorial Meetings

This week is Lenin Memorial Week, not only in the United States but all over the world. One year ago the greatest revolutionary leader in all history passed away. The enemies of the proletariat rejoiced, but their rejoicing was shortlived.

"Lenin is dead, but Leninism remains," declared the Communist International, and this slogan was answered in every land by the exploited workers and oppressed peoples. Lenin lives in his teaching and in the organization he formed to mobilize the workers for the overthrow of capitalism.

During this week Lenin memorial meetings will be held all over the United States. They will be held under the auspices of the Workers Party, but thousands of non-party workers will attend them. The influence of Leninism extends far beyond the party boundaries. The members of the Workers Party will leave nothing undone to make these meetings successful in an organizational sense. The energy used up in bringing masses of workers together must not be dissipated in a burst of enthusiasm. The occasion must be used for the purpose of bringing new members into the Workers (Communist) Party, into Lenin's party, to help fulfill the task which the great revolutionist devoted his genius to.

"Lenin. He was as mighty as the ocean. To our enemies he was as severe as the stinging frost," writes Zinoviev, the leader of the Communist International.

No greater homage can be rendered to world capitalism's most formidable foe on the anniversary of his death, than to help build the movement which he founded. Let each member of our party therefore determine to bring a member into our ranks during Lenin Memorial Week.

Stone Is O. K.

The senate judiciary committee unanimously approved the appointment of Attorney General Harlan P. Stone to the United States supreme court. His appointment had been held up pending investigation into his relations with the House of Morgan.

Senators Borah of Idaho and T. P. Walsh of Montana were curious to know whether Stone's dealings with Morgan were professional or otherwise. It turned out that they were professional, which means in plain English that as an attorney, Stone accepted money from Morgan which, according to bourgeois ethics, is permissable and even desirable, whereas had Stone divested himself of his legal character even for a moment and accepted a five-cent cigar from the Wall Street money baron, his elegibility for a seat on the supreme court bench would be questionable.

Now that Stone is thoroly cleansed of any suggestion of illegitimate relations with one of the principal stockholders in the United States government, the senate will undoubtedly take the position that he is thoroly qualified to serve Morgan and company on the supreme court bench.

Harold F. McCormick is suing his former wife, Edith Rockefeller, for possession of over $7,000,000 worth of Standard Oil stock. The suit is for the benefit of McCormick's nine-month-old granddaughter, whose father is Max Oser, a Swiss riding master. Wise jockey!

Suggestions for Organization of Shop Nuclei

Note.—The following is a letter from the organization committee of the Communist International dealing with the beginnings of discussion of shop nuclei in the Workers (Communist) Party. Since then practical steps toward reorganization have been taken in some places in this party. The letter follows:

• • •

DEAR COMRADES: It is a matter for congratulation that the question of factory nuclei is now being actually discussed in your press. We have followed this discussion with interest. In our present letter we merely want to make a few suggestions to you.

Guard Against Confusion.

It seems to us from the discussion in your press that the function of factory nuclei has been confused with that of local branches. The scheme of our organization for cities (which may be varied for smaller places by the omission of one or two instances) is as follows: 1. Factory nuclei (and street nuclei); 2, ward organizations; 3, district organizations; and 4, town organizations, with their respective leading committees. The city leadership should guide in every way the party work in their respective localities. The leadership guides and controls the activity of the party in its respective locality, it organizes factions in all the non-party mass-organizations, in a word, it takes part in and guides the whole of the party activity, as well as the work of the factory nuclei in the respective town or community, village, etc. On the other hand, the factory nuclei conduct the party activity only in their respective factories, the street nuclei in their respective residential neighborhoods, and carry out the decisions of the district leadership and the instructions of the superior organs of the party. Hence it follows that the nuclei take up an attitude on, discuss and resolve all party questions, express their opinions and adopt also decisions regarding these questions, but the superior party instances exercise authority over the nuclei as such, as well as over the individual members of the party, and have the right to call on them for some other work for the party.

The next question: How is the leading committee of the city organization elected and composed? To our way of thinking, this should be done at a conference of representatives of the factory nuclei (of course after the formation of such and after they have begun to function) upon a ward or district scale. The ward conference elects the ward leadership, but at the same time also the delegates to the district conference; the district conference elects, besides the district leadership, also delegates to the city conference. (Of course, ward and district sub-divisions are necessary only in large cities). The city conference elects then the leadership of the city organization, which has to carry out the duties already mentioned.

Proceed With Reorganization.

Concurrently with your press discussion, you should have also commenced practical work for the formation of factory nuclei. We therefore, request the party, already during the time of the discussion, thru the city organizations acting under the direct supervision of the party executive, to proceed with the organization of factory nuclei in large factories. If it be impossible to form them in all large factories, it should at least be done in those where not less than three party members are employed. In our opinion it would be necessary to decentralize the work of reorganization of the party on the basis of factory nuclei. The matter should be put in the hands of the leading committees of the cities, and even these should be commenced only according to wards and districts. After the achievement of the organization of factory nuclei and after the organization of all the W. P. members in the factories, the city leaderships should proceed to convene conferences of wards and districts (see above.)

For these reasons it seems to us that the industrial registration of members according to factories would be both superfluous and too irksome. What the executive and the local leaderships should be concerned about is to see to it that the proper instructions be worked out for the nuclei to enable them to work well. It would be desirable that one comrade on the executive, as well as on the local leaderships, be instructed to take in hand the work of the nuclei, to watch and to test carefully the work of the party nuclei. The experience thus gained (good as well as bad) should then be made known to the nuclei by means of circular letters, so that they may be guided in their work accordingly.

It is absolutely necessary for all the members of the W. P. working in a particular factory, regardless of the language group to which they belong, to organize themselves in one and the same nuclei.

Need Not Work Openly.

Of course, the difficulties of our organizational work in America are tremendous. But when an attempt is made to use the difficulties of open activity as an argument against the factory nuclei—as was done by a contributor in the "DAILY WORKER Supplement"—then it must be pointed out that the very opposite is the case. It has been demonstrated with sufficient clearness by the experience of Russia before the revolution and of Germany today, that it is just the factory nuclei organizations which facilitate tremendously even such work which cannot be carried on publicly. Even in countries where the parties work quite openly, drastic measures are frequently taken by capitalism. It is therefore desirable that the factory nuclei should not work openly in full view of the capitalists, but should rather seek to strike root in the masses, whose interests they must protect always and everywhere. If it be impossible to hold nuclei meetings in factories, they should be held elsewhere in the vicinity, in suitable places. Neither is it impossible to outwit the vigilance of American overseers if the necessary measures of precaution are adopted. Just in the factory nuclei it is far easier to prevent the entrance of all kinds of spies, to unmask them or to paralyze them, than in the other organizations, where the members do not know each other so intimately as they do in the factory.

Language Federations Considered.

The resolution on factory nuclei adopted at the second conference of your party contains a clause about the language federations (Sec. V, 5).

The language federations represent an old, ineffective form of organization. But the multitude of languages in America renders the problem more complex than in other countries. The organizational department of E. C. C. I. recognizes the difficulties of this problem and will endeavor to investigate and study it closely. But we consider it advisable to retain the language federations for the time being. At the same time, as soon as the factory nuclei are organized and their activity begins, they should be united in wards, districts and cities, while the language federations should be transformed into auxiliary organizations of the party, carrying on purely propagandist, agitational and cultural tasks. Their members should belong to the factory nuclei, or to the ward, district or thru them to the city organizations. But the language federations as such should possess no rights as local party organizations.

With Communist greetings,
Organizational department of E. C. C. I.

Lenin As I Saw Him

By Schachno Epstein

IV.

All Russia Greets Lenin.

A SNOW storm twirls, whirls like a devilish dance; whirls and roars fiercely, ruthlessly.

A north wind rages on the banks of the Neva; at this time of the year the north is full of wrath—it bellows on Petrograd with wind and cold, with the severity of a blade.

People swarm bent in three, trembling and gasping. The misty day declines and withers, and with it, the number of people in the streets decrease. Every now and then a sleigh slides by, a tramcar covered with snow and icicles hanging down. The houses are covered with snow, the roaring lamp-posts teem with dreariness.

One December night, we, a group to be exiled to Siberia, were driven over Nevsky Prospect. The houses, restaurants and amusement places glimmer with dazzling lghts, but not a soul on the main street. The wind only roared and ruthlessly chased us on, tearing our prison clothes off our back, drove also our convoy who angrily cursed us, the raging north and their own mothers . . .

The stormy wind hissed and roared and we held together so as not to fall. It felt that we crawled over a snow desert which will never end fiery wolf eyes stared and winked at me. My head turned dizzy, and I was exhausted. I felt as if I am exhaling the last breath . . .

It this the great capital with its joy and glory, with its refined civilization and its "Asiatic" brutality?

Now, after so many years have passed, whirls the same December snow storm; but there are no dazzling lights on Nevsky Prospect. Lonesomely glitter and twinkle the faint lights of the lanterns on the main street. But people swarm in, throngs on the streets and their rustle and bustle waken the severity and rage of the snow storm; they entangle you and drag you into a devil's dance, and a secret is hidden and deeply buried in the worn out soldiers' uniforms torn boots, shabby fur coats. We, a group of delegates to the eighth conference of the Bund constituted part of the human sea. Our teeth danced from cold, we could hardly stand on our feet but we were carried with the stream.

What happened?

A young girl dressed in man's clothes looked at us ironically: intelligentsia, bourgeoisie. Her face was covered with rags but her girlish eyes threw an angry look. She sieved thru her teeth whistlingly:

"Ilyitch has to pass by, that is why people have gathered here."

A brief remark, but it revealed the deeply hidden secret.

"Ilyitch"—resounded from many mouths, carried thru the snow storm and it was full of ectatic expressions

The heart was beating.

Just an hour ago at one of the sessions of the Bund conference did the Bundist Liber bitterly attack Lenin declaring that he ruined the revolution. The delegates applauded him. And if anyone dared to express his opinion against Liber nobody paid any attention to him, reproached him that he is a Bolshevik. This was sufficient to make one descend the platform feeling guilty.

And now we stand here, bent in three gaping at the human wave that is reverently waiting for him who "ruined" the revolution . . .

"I remember distinctly the words Comrade Stiopa, now dead, (who spent several years in America and was Bolshevistically inclined) has used: Well, who has influence over the masses, Lenin, the "demagogue," or the "consistent" Marxist Liber?

The words "demagogue" and "consistent" Stiopa uttered in such a tone of biting scarcasm, like everybody else around him, that we were disarmed, we had nothing to say.

In fact there, in the warm club room of the Petrograd Jewish bourgeisie, where the conference of the Bund was held they were busy with sophistry, casuistry, with proving thru Marxism that Lenin's revolution is not the true revolution; and here in the dreary cold thousands of poor ragged, starving people are waiting hoping to give an extra look at their leader.

Who is right, then, we, who found grace in the eyes of Petrograd bourgeoisie or Lenin, who is a terror for all the former rulers?

Have my comrades or I myself thot so then, I doubt, but that a worm of doubt has gnawed our hearts, this I remember well.

We knew that that night the Petrograd Soviets had a session, where Lenin had to report about the peace negotiations with Germany. An interesting discussion was expected. After that Lenin had to address a mass meeting at the Nevsky section. People found it out and began to swarm thither from all sides.

Instead of human faces, rows of white moving figures twirling like the snow in the storm, melting in the darkness of the night with the white buildings, were seen.

Men and natural elements were, it seemed, struggling for supremacy First one, and then another fell. Laughter pierced thru the air resounding like a whimper, and the human wave grew larger and denser; no force could halt their onrush.

Some of them even tried to sing the "Internationale;" the melody breaks and carries off with the raging storm like pieces of broken links far far into the lamp post, over the buildings, over the monuments. These broken links are caught up by others, from a different corner so that the raging wrath of the snow storm can't race any more with the voices of the throng that hiss as sharply as the wind.

Suddenly an automobile came rushing. The human stream instantly stopped its rush as if an invisible power would put a dam to it. The storm roars at its fiercest, in the midst of that roar one hears first a woman's voice then re-echoed by the entire atmosphere.

Ilyitch!

Our group pushed toward the place where the automobile stopped, but we were flung back by the mob. I fell, feeling that another second and I am crushed under their feet. Another cram like that of an iceberg and I found myself downstairs in front of a store, pressed between covered faces with fiery eyes.

Luckily, when I came to my senses I was facing the automobile. Who was inside I could not see, but I did distinctly see the selfsame figure that I have once seen so many years ago in Geneva; the same smile on his lips, the same sharp expression in his eyes, the same sharply pointed jaws the only difference being that he wore an old fashioned long worn out fur cap and a shabby looking coat with a small lambskin collar fur too light for the Petrograd frost. This was Lenin just a little older. The people demanded: let Ilyitch speak. And again angrily rages the snow storm whirling over the human wave Ilyitch's voice overwhelms however the bellowing of the storm; his words ring like the echo of steel.

What Ilyitch said I could hear no more because, again, like the cram of an iceberg jolted me away to a different angle; but I did hear amidst the roar of the wind the clapping of hands resounding like bullets discharged from a gun, lasting, lasting "hurrah" whirls on . . .

Returning home all frozen to the delegates' hotel, formerly a Swedish hospital, the clock was striking two The porter of the hotel, a Russified Swede, a tall old, grey-bearded man with a yellow parchment face with dreamy eyes complained: Some weather, it whirls like hell. Ilyitch couldn't even finish his speech.

He too had just come from Nevsy Prospect . . .

Your Policy Must Be
— Buy a Policy —

KRUPSKAJA

By ISRAEL AMTER

SHE stands on the stage—strong, to to all appearance emotionless. It is a special session of the All-Russian Soviet Congress.

The congress was in session when the news came that Lenin died. Standing before them, Comrade Kalenin read the message—a shock went thru the congress held in the Grand Theater of Moscow. Then strong men and women—workers and peasants who had seen the most gruesome of wars, who had fought against the most brutal enemies, had starved and hungered—these strong men broke down and cried. Cried like little children who have lost their dearest one. They wept—and thru the Grand Theater could be heard their sobs. Lenin—the grand old man—was gone. The disease that had stricken him a year before had conquered. Lenin was no more.

The Soviet Congress held a special session in commemoration of his death. It was a solemn occasion. The leaders of the Russian Communist Party—Zinoviev, Stalin, Bucharin, Kamenev—spoke, telling of Lenin's work for the revolution, before the revolution in the hard days of the czar, in leading the revolution, in the hard days after the revolution, in building up the Soviet state and protecting it from the attacks of the international bourgeoisie. They told of his leadership in the social-democratic party of Russia—the forerunner of the Russian Communist Party. They told of his mighty achievement in building the Communist International. And now, leaderless, we must work on and fight on alone.

These were the companions and comrades of Lenin. They were his disciples, who had learned well at his side—in the struggle itself—learning from him, pitting their intelligence and Communist understanding against him when necessary—and always led to Lenin's point of view—to the point of view of the leader.

Then a pause. The funeral hymn—the wierd, piercing, enthralling funeral hymn—as his nearest, dearest companion and comrade stepped forth on the stage. The woman who had aided him and fought at his side—his constant comrade abroad in the emigration, in the dark days, and in the brighter days when Russia became Soviet Russia.

Krupskaja!

Lenin's body lay in the Temple of Labor, and Krupskaja stood beside it, day by day, night after night. And now she stands before this body of workers and peasants—the mighty organ of the Soviet government—to speak to them of the man who lies in the Temple of Labor.

It was not Lenin's wife who stands before us. It is Krupskaja, his companion and comrade, who makes no claim on him as her husband, but as his comrade. She stands before us, not to tell of his traits as a husband—she tells of Lenin the man, Lenin the comrade, Lenin the revolutionist.

No sound could be heard in the vast theater. Every breath was stayed. Here stood a heroine—a real heroine of the Russian revolution, whose heart was bleeding, as the heart of all Soviet Russia was bleeding, whose tears were falling and yet her eyes were dry. And yet no eye was dry in the Grand Theater was dry as Krupskaja spoke about Lenin.

Can you imagine what it means, when your heart is breaking, when the dearest that you have is gone, to stand before an audience and speak about the comrade whom you loved best? But no, Krupskaja is of the same stuff as Lenin. He was not her dearest—no, the great Russian workers and peasants—they were the dearest to the heart of Lenin—they are the dearest to the heart of Krupskaja.

Not raising her voice, with no tremor, she speaks. Only a few minutes. But in these few minutes telling the essence, unfolding the life and soul of Lenin.

This was heroism—as all the Russian workers and peasants of Soviet Russia have learned it. As the Communists, harried from post to post before the revolution learned it. This was the epitome of the courage and indomitable will of the Russian revolutionist. And Krupskaja was their surest and best representative.

She speaks—and then the "Death of Siegfried."

A life was bared in these few minutes—a life's experience was disclosed. The wisdom of a lifetime was unveiled.

She loved Lenin, as the whole Russian people loved him.

But she loved the Russian workers and peasants—and Soviet Russia and the revolution even more.

Krupskaja.

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WORKERS REPUDIATE SOVIET FOE

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

LAST Sunday's meeting of the Chicago Federation of Labor was rather quiet. The officials have several sponge-like propositions which are used to soak in the energy of the delegates until it comes near time for somebody to rise and say: "I move that all business not transacted be referred to the executive committee." This motion is always carried, as everybody is anxious to go to bed after being snoozing on the uncomfortable chairs while the label committee, the grievance committee, the schools committee or the sewage committee turns on the same old record.

* * *

THE labor leaders will find time to talk about everything but some matter that vitally affects the interests of the workers. While politics is tabooed in the unions by the non-partisan policy of the A. F. of L., nothing else is taken seriously by the reactionaries at the Chicago Federation of Labor, but politics—capitalist politics.

* * *

LINN A. E. GALE, formerly of Mexico, and other parts not so well known, has bobbed up in Aurora, Mo., as the editor of a pink (literally) sheet called The Lifted Lid. It is as crazy a rag as was ever conceived in the brain of a nut posing as a radical. Gale is an unexpurgated edition of the kind of egomaniac, who imagines that the world waits on his words. Such a specimen is Haldeman Julius, editor of a flock of magazines and husband of a woman who made a prosperous business man out of him. Julius, however, is an unabashed turncoat, who brazenly repudiated his socialist ideas, while Gale is still polluting the atmosphere with his nauseating literary concoctions.

* * *

ANOTHER freak who thinks he is a Communist, and who naturally finds himself fishing in the same pond with Gale, gets angry over a little humor at the expense of vegetarianism in a recent issue of a miniature Daily Worker gotten out by the business office staff to add a little novelty to our anniversary celebration. He puts meat-eating Communists and child labor exploiting capitalists on the same footing. If he is a Communist, then I am a bishop. To prove that a man can be a Communist and a vegetarian at the same time, he cites as examples: Urban Ledoux, the freak who gets a group of hungry unfortunate victims of capitalism into a New York church every year for the sake of publicity and among others, Linn Gale. It is hard to say whether people become fanatical vegetarians because they are crazy or become crazy because they are vegetarians.

* * *

WHETHER a person should eat meat or not as part of his diet depends on many factors. It may be good for some and bad for others. But there are several hundred schools of health and each one of them picks on some innocent article of diet and puts it on the verboten list. One of these fellows told a friend of mine that cow's milk was intended only for calves and that if meat should be eaten at all, it should be devoured on the hoof tiger fashion. He took his cue from the tiger, who usually lives in the jungles where butcher shops don't exist. Unfortunately for his theory, man and the tiger have different tastes and different duties to perform, therefore they see about getting their vitamines in a different manner.

* * *

SOME people object to the use of meat as an article of diet on ethical grounds, for the same reason that people object to the wearing of furs by women. It means the slaughter of

(Continued on page 3)

Lenin Memorial Meeting Tonight

COOLIDGE WOULD HUSH UP PARIS TREATY SCANDAL

Tries to Keep Dawes Plan from Debate

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The denial of Secretary of State Hughes that America has been plunged into the European political arena by Coolidge, whose representatives signed the agreement of allied finance ministers based on the Dawes plan, has by no means convinced many senators that Hughes knows what he is talking about.

Hiram Johnson of California, pointed out that "responsible parties in every foreign signatory country, take a directly contrary view."

To Gouge Germany.

The agreement signed by Kellogg Coolidge's new secretary of state, and the European powers, is a financial arrangement whereby the United States gets a percentage of all money that is extracted from the German workers under the Dawes plan.

Altho the Coolidge administration under the control of J. P. Morgan, inaugurated the Dawes plan, and the American bankers practically forced the plan on Belgium, France and England, by threatening to withhold loans from these countries, Coolidge is anxious to keep the Dawes plan away from the senate.

Coolidge-Morgan Plan.

Coolidge does not want publicity shed on his close connection with the Morgan banks. Nor does he wish his political enemies in the senate to air his entrance into European affairs while he pretends to be against "European entanglements."

The European statesmen have been told of the situation and have suddenly hushed up all exultant newspaper comment on the entrance of America into the merry European game of staving off the establishment of Soviet governments, and at the same time milking the German workers dry.

London Hushes Up.

The London foreign office has manifested "disapproval" of all those "too eager to look upon the Paris agreement as the return of the United States to active participation in European affairs." Those statesmen who were themselves a few days ago making these statements are now clamping a rigid censorship on all such newspaper comment.

Winston Churchill, chancellor of the exchequer, who made a speech congratulating America on her "return to the European arena," has been roundly criticized, not because he lied, but because he untactfully told the truth, thus getting Coolidge into somewhat of a mess. He has let it be known that he will "take the first opportunity to make a speech in a different tone." The United States, has after all signed the agreement, and the European statesmen are willing to say anything that will prevent

(Continued on page 2)

TEXTILE WORKERS STRIKE AT GOODYEAR MILL, 300 MORE OUT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 20.—A strike of 250 weavers was declared at the Potomska mill here today in consequence of a wage reduction of 10 per cent. which became effective today in New Bedford cotton mills. Sixty weavers and loom fixers, employed at the Goodyear and Fisk Tire fabric mill, had gone on strike earlier in the day.

WHY NOT BRAND 'EM ON THE FOREHEAD OR NOTCH THEIR EARS?

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—A system whereby every person in New York would be forced to carry a card containing his photograph and fingerprints, all registered at police headquarters, was recommended by Police Commisisoner Richard E. Enright at a dinner given him to celebrate his return from South America.

ALL CAPITALIST GANG MOVES TO BREAK STRIKE

Government, Fakers and Business

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 20.—All the forces of capitalism, particularly its labor lieutenants, are endeavoring to throttle the strike of 60,000 miners of District No. 1 here today.

From the headquarters of the capitalist government at Washington have arrived two "conciliators," Thomas Davis and James F. Dewey, acting under orders of the secretary of labor, who now, tho unable until this date to see any grievances of the anthracite miners, is suddenly solicitous about them going on strike.

The state of Pennsylvania is also on the job, also suddenly discovering that there are things to be settled to which it was formerly deaf and blind.

"Me And God."

Cappellini is issuing statements hourly to the capitalist press trying to frighten the miners with all sorts of dread penalties of they break the "sacred" contract. One of his manifestoes sounds like the decree of a king, reading, "Therefore, as President of District 1, and by the authority vested in me, I, Rinaldo Cappellini, call upon you and urge every member of this organization to keep inviolate the contract under which we are working."

From Indianapolis, John L. Lewis, betrayer of many a miners' strike, is wiring threats against the strikers and encouragement for Cappellini.

Business men of the whole district are appealing to Governor Pinchot to avert the strike.

The special committee of the strikers and those who threaten to strike is busy protecting the local treasuries from Cappellini's attachments and is discussing filing a bill in equity to prevent Cappellini and other district officials from drawing their pay until they call a special district convention to try charges against these officials.

Miners' Standing Solid.

The special committee of union officials, appointed by John L. Lewis just arrived here to make a final effort to crush the strike.

The grievance committees scheduled to meet here today are, however, standing pat and demanding both a settlement of grievances against the companies and a special district convention to hear their grievances and charges against Cappellini and company.

It's An Ill Wind, Etc.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 20.— Authority to issue bonds and increase rates to pay for damage from the ice storm which levelled wires in the central and western part of the state last month, was granted the Illinois Telephone companies today by the Illinois commerce commission.

JENSEN MOCKS CARPENTERS' CONSTITUTION

Hutcheson's Tools Make Farce of Union Laws

The "constitutional" fakers who are defying the will of the majority in Local No. 181, of the carpenters' union, gave another example of how little they care for the law of the organization, last Monday night, when the president refused to entertain a resolution preferring charges against the local president for his violation of the constitution of the international brotherhood.

The struggle in Local 181, arose over the illegal expulsion of five members of the union by a ukase from the president, acting under the instructions of Harry Jensen, a member of the local and also president of the district council. Jensen is the real "president" of Local 181 and attends every meeting to guide his tools along the thorny path which he has mapped out for them.

Jensen fears that if he missed one meeting, his flunkeys would not be able to hold their own, as they have less brains than he has, which is not saying much for them. **At least ninety five per cent of the membership are against Jensen and his tools and sympathize with the illegally railroaded members.**

Got A New Idea.

When last Monday night's meeting opened, the chairman made a show of being a devoted adherent of the constitution and said the meeting could not be held until the expelled members removed themselves from the hall. This was a novelty, as they had attended all other meetings since they were "expelled" and had gotten the password in the regular manner.

The new instructions from Harry Jensen, prove that the fakers are getting nervous and are afraid that the rank and file may not be able to hold their patience much longer. They have seen a few fakers holding up the business of the meeting for several weeks and they are going to stand for it indefinitely.

The Czar's Letter.

At Monday night's meeting, the president read the letter from Hutcheson which stated that the appeal of the members against the railroading pogrom did not act as a stay of sentence and that the "expelled" mem-

(Continued on page 2.)

PROFIT SHARING AS A WAY TO CUT WAGES SHOWN IN TEXTILE MILL

NORTH ANDOVER, Mass., Jan. 20.—Sutton's Mills, manufacturers of woolen coatings and suitings, have distributed to approximately 400 employes $8,700, one-half interest in the increased profits effected in the month of December, 1924, by increased production thru their efforts.

The "nice" boss, it is thus seen, will give 400 workers $8,700 or about $22 each, if they first give him $17,400 or about $44 each. This is called "profit sharing," and the "sharing" is supposed to be done by the boss, but is always done by the workers.

And when the bosses persuade workers to follow the same game the Sutton Mills put over, they suffer a real reduction of wages in proportion to their output.

CONFISCATE ALL TRACTION LINES W. P. TELLS CITY

Dever's Traction Deal Hits a Snag

The city council committee on local transportation has demanded that the city be given either a majority control of the traction lines when it retires a major portion of the debt, or that Mayor Dever's traction ordinance be rejected.

The alderman declared that the ordinance is, in effect, a grant of perpetual franchise to the private interests now controlling the stock in the traction lines.

The traction lines, thru Silas Strawn, their attorney, have told the people of Chicago they can take it or leave it, just as they choose, but that they do not intend to give the city control of the lines until every cent of the certificates now owned by private interests is paid for by the city.

Bankers Insolent.

"The city has no money and cannot finance purchase of the lines by any other method," Strawn told the city council. The aldermen pointed out that the city may never be able to completely refund the debt, and therefore, if Dever's ordinance were passed,

(Continued on page 2)

BUILDING THE DAILY WORKER TASK OF EVERY WORKERS PARTY MEMBER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y., Jan. 20.—That it is the task of every member of the Workers (Communist) Party, and not of the English language speaking sections alone, to build the DAILY WORKER, is the demand raised by the DAILY WORKER agents of New York City in a declaration adopted as follows:

To the District Executive Committee
and the Central Executive Committee!

Comrades: The meeting of DAILY WORKER agents of New York, consisting of fourteen branches, unanimously adopted the following:

"That we request of the district executive committee and the central executive committee that they immediately launch an educational campaign to impress upon the membership of the entire party the fact that the DAILY WORKER is not merely the organ of the English speaking membership, but that it is the OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY OF AMERICA, and that its upbuilding is an essential task for every federation of our party and the Communist duty of EVERY party member, no matter what language he speaks."

Fraternally transmitted,

L. E. KATTERFELD,
Daily Worker New York Agent.

CHICAGO LABOR JOINS IN HUGE DEMONSTRATION

Big Memorial Meeting at Ashland Auditorium

Tonight the thinking workers of Chicago, in myriad thousands, will bend their way towards the Ashland (Carmen's) Auditorium, to join in the commemoration of the first anniversary of the death of Nicolai Lenin, leader of the workers' revolution.

Workers Rally to Communism.

Last year thousands of workers gathered at meetings in Chicago and thruout the country to hear the slogan—"Lenin is dead—Long live Leninism."

This year, more than ever before, the truth of the teachings of Lenin is apparent to the world's workers. With the Coolidge-Morgan government actively entering Germany to enslave her workers under the Dawes plan, with the white terror being instituted by the bourgeois dictators in Europe and the colonies, the workers are rallying around the Communist International, founded by Lenin.

With the decline of capitalism, the working classes of the world realize more than ever that the road to their emancipation leads thru the Soviet state, and the tactics to be used to achieve the rule of the workers are the tactics taught by Lenin.

Prominent Speakers.

The speakers at tonight's Lenin memorial meeting are to be Earl R Browder, acting secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, J. Louis Engdahl, William F. Dunne, Arne Swabeck, district organizer of the Workers Party and Gordon Owens, prominent Negro Communist.

Twenty-five thousand Communists in Berlin paraded in memory of Nicolai Lenin a few days ago. The workers of the world cherish Lenin's memory because they know that it was Lenin who instilled the iron discipline into the Bolshevik Party of Russia, that enabled the Russian Communists to overthrow the imperialistic regime of the czar and the bourgeois Kerensky regime, and establish the Soviet government.

Lenin Fought Opportunism.

Lenin relentlessly fought all petty bourgeois menshevik thot thruout the world. He carried on an unceasing war against the traitorous Kautskys of the world who betrayed the workers because they thot the proletarian revolution "wasn't nice." Lenin was a true friend of the working class of America, and warmly welcomed the American delegates to the first congresses of the Third (Communist) International which he founded.

Long Live Leninism.

Tonight the Chicago members of the Workers (Communist) Party, and all who are loyal to the revolutionary working class will meet to hear America's leading exponents of Leninism do honor to his memory and explain the great contributions made by Lenin toward the emancipation of the workers by means of the overthrow of the capitalist exploiters and the establishment of the rule of the workers thruout the world.

Minneapolis Meeting.

Lenin memorial meetings are being held in all principal cities and industrial centers of the country. The Lenin memorial meeting in Minneapolis, where the Communists have resisted all efforts of the A. F. of L. bureaucrats to break up the labor movement there, will be held Sunday Jan. 25 in the Finnish Hall, 1317 Western Ave., Earl Browder will be

(Continued on page 2)

ABRAMOVICH IS FORCED TO FLEE AT N. Y. MEETING

Gathering Turned Into Communist Rally

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—(By Mail.)—Many workers were severely injured and scores bruised when an indignant audience of workers in the new Star Casino revolted yesterday afternoon against R. Abramovich, murderous menshevik agent of the Russian counter-revolution when he started to vilify the Soviet republic, aided by the yellow socialist "Forward" gang speakers.

Sponsored by Hillquit.

Abramovich escaped in an automobile furnished by the "Forward" gang's sluggers and protected by 400 police called by Morris Hillquit and Judge Jacob Panken, while the meeting was turned into a demonstration for Soviet Russia and the Communist movement.

Abramovich, who came to America for the special purpose of attacking Soviet Russia, getting money for menshevik counter-revolution and inciting the labor fakers of America to more venemous attacks on the left wing, was certainly the darling of the yellow socialist "Forward" clique who took every precaution to prevent what happened.

Gangsters and Police Help.

Prepared beforehand, police and gangsters flooded the hall as soon as the major part of the few thousand in the audience were seated. The committee in charge, in spite of these demonstrations of thuggery, could not for long suppress the mass demonstration that broke loose.

Tho the gangsters and the police had their share in the meeting. As a worker here and there cheered for Soviet Russia or heckled the speakers he was set upon and knocked about by the police or gangsters, yet the mass could not be repressed.

Vladeck Makes Threat.

When the meeting opened there was storm in the air. B. Charney Vladeck, chairman of the meeting, in the opening speech threatened what he called "the disturbers."

The meeting was divided into two sections. In the first three rows were the "Forward" clique. They clapped at every chance or upon instructions. The great majority of these present did not, however, applaud either Abramovich or any other speaker. The first few speakers were received in comparative calm.

The noise started when Weinberg the chairman of the Workmen's Circle, was introduced and started to greet Abramovich. He praised the counter-revolutionist as a wonderful "socialist" and in concluding said:

"In the name of the 100,000 members of the Workmen's Circle, I take great pleasure in turning over the key of the organization to Abramovich."

Refused to be Betrayed.

Waves of shouts broke out. "Not we! Not we! Not in our name!" came from all over the hall. "Who gave you permission to turn over the key of the Workmen's Circle to a traitor against the working class?"

Pandemonium broke loose. The gangsters attacked the workers everywhere, but the battle was not altogether one-sided. The workers defended themselves while the whole

(Continued on page 2)

A Troop of Little Reds

has been practicing for six weeks for its part in the Lenin Memorial meeting, to be held at the Ashland Auditorium.

The Magic Red Star
A Pageant
Commemorating the Death of the Great Working Class Leader

Lenin Memorial Day

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 8 P. M.

Ashland Auditorium, Ashland Ave. & Van Buren

ADMISSION 25 CENTS

Auspices, Workers Party and Young Workers League, Local Chicago

SPEAKERS:
WILLIAM F. DUNNE
EARL BROWDER
J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
ARNE SWABECK
GORDON OWENS

Music by Young Workers League Orchestra.

WORKERS GIVE SOVIET FOE HOT RECEPTION IN NEW YORK

(Continued from page 1)

audience began to yell at the top of their voices. Cries of "Down with Weinberg! Down with the socialist traitors to the workers!" were heard above the din.

Weinberg Draws Jeers.

Finally after tremendous work on the part of the police, the meeting became fairly quiet. Weinberg tried to speak again, pleading with the members of the Workmen's Circle not to insult their chairman—himself. More shouts. "Who elected you? Whose leader are you?" Act one repeated. The gangsters busy again. The workers busy again, doing their share. Everything was turmoil.

The "Forward" clique of socialists decided to call reinforcements. Around four o'clock in walked about a score of husky sluggers. They took their places in the aisles, like guards in a penitentiary, and waited for the signal from their bosses. They were not kept long waiting.

Vladik introduced Abramovich. Silence reigned. The first three rows stood up—looked around—saw nobody rising but themselves, sat down again. No applause.

Workers Cheer Soviet Rule.

Then Abramovich, agent of white guardism, emissary of the blood-spillers of the socialist Second International commenced. He proceeded without interruption until he mentioned "Soviet Russia." At once the hall was shouting—"Long live Soviet Russia! Long live the first Workers' and Farmers' government!"

"Mister" Abramovich lost his self-control entirely. He could not imagine that so many Bolsheviks would turn up at a meeting in America called by the yellow socialists. He turned pale. He jumped and stumbled in speech He was continually interrupted. The gangsters got to work. Like wolves they were. Seats were upset. The whole crowd of perhaps 2,000 people for a half hour massed themselves in one big group tumbling over the seats, rolling on the floor.

Women screamed continually as gangsters plied their trade. A dreadful sight, when socialists who pretend to represent the workers call the police of the capitalist government and hire sluggers to beat down workers who voice their protests against attacks on Soviet Russia. But above all the din the shouts came—"Long live Soviet Russia! Down with yellow traitors! Long live the Communist International! Long live the Workers Party!" And threaded thru it the song of the International.

The traitors on the platform were deathly pale. They had met much more than they wished to meet. They all tried to quiet the crowd. One after another took the chair and pleaded. It did not help. All were trying to rescue their coats and their families and go home.

Judge Panken and Hillquit conferred. They telephoned the police. A new troop of 250 police and detectives arrived, rushed into the hall. The "committees" of gangsters went outside. The police used their hickory night sticks. Abramovich found his voice and asked the crowd to be quiet. "For every lie you tell, we will shout," it replied.

The meeting could not proceed. Every word Abramovich uttered, the workers shouted "It's a lie! Long live Soviet Russia! Long live the Communist movement!"

Abramovich was very excited. "The Communists accuse me of lying," he said. "I challenge any Communist to deny the facts I have presented." A worker in the rear of the hall arose and cried out clearly, "I accept your challenge!"

Abramovich did not like that. The mass loked threatening. Thru the chairman the scoundrel answered that no question would be answered. The worker who accepted the challenge he hypocritically put out, was, of course, carried out of the hall and pummelled. This is how Abramovich "proved" his "facts" against challenge!

Vladik whispered to Abramovich and the meeting was ended. The workers streamed out singing the International.

The following is the incomplete list of workers severely wounded: Wagner, Feinzweig, M. Gotfried and many more whose names are not yet obtained. Feinzweig's face was cut by a gangster's knife. Hours later, after Abramovich had escaped by a side door into an automobile, groups of workers were singing rebel songs in front of the hall. This is the first meeting Abramovich received from American workers. It was a demonstration for Soviet Russia.

Labor Defense Calls for $7,500.00 Bail to Release Ruthenberg

The Labor Defense Council is now busily engaged in raising the $7,500.00 bail necessary for the release of C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party. Comrade Ruthenberg is now in Jackson, Mich., prison, pending final arrangements for his release on bail. Justice Louis Brandeis, of the United States supreme court, granted a writ of supersedas, and set bail for Comrade Ruthenberg, after Justice McReynolds had refused to grant the writ.

According to Justice Brandeis' decision, the U. S. supreme court must now review Comrade Ruthenberg's case and decide on the constitutionality of the Michigan criminal syndicalism law under which Comrade Ruthenberg was sentenced.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

PHILADELPHIA, ATTENTION!

Lenin Memorial Meeting

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1925, 8 P. M.

LULU TEMPLE - Broad and Spring Garden Streets

SPEAKERS:

M. J. OLGIN OF NEW YORK, American Correspondent for the Soviet Press and Delegate to the Fifth Congress, C. I.

R. BAKER, Secretary, Philadelphia Workers Party.

OLIVER CARLSON OF CHICAGO, Educational Director, Dist. 3.

Freiheit Singing Society — International Orchestra

Motion Pictures of Lenin's Life, Funeral and Communist May Day Demonstration at Lenin's Tomb in Moscow.

Meeting starts promptly at 8:15 **Admission 25 Cents**

Brazier Tells of Fight Against Deportation Moves

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—Richard Brazier, secretary of the New York branch of the General Defense Committee, has been fighting deportation of radicals thru Ellis Island. He reports an active movement by California authorities to get rid of active members of the Marine Transport Workers' Union, a sailors' and longshoremen's organization, via the deportation route.

Patrick L. Jordan, Karl Schurz and H. Titland, all arrested in San Pedro, while selling union literature were held months for deportation in the Los Angeles prison and deported at the end of the year. Jordan was sent thru Ellis Island to Ireland; Schurz and Titland were ordered to work their way to the other side from the port of Galveston, Schurz to Germany and Titland to Norway. Others are awaiting deportation in California.

Farmer Commits Suicide.

COFFEEN, Ill., Jan. 20. — Henry Brackenbrush, 59, a farmer, committed suicide here today by tying a rope around his neck, fastening one end of the rope to a tree and hitching the other to a team of horses. He whipped the horses until they pulled his head off.

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BRITISH TORY GOVT. REFUSED SOVIET TRADE GETS MORE JOBLESS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The unemployment situation in England continues to grow worse, according to a statement issued tonight by the ministry of labor. Figures presented by the ministry show 1,370,800 persons are on the lists of the unemployment exchanges. This indicates an increase of 33,915 unemployed over last week's figures, and 40,125 more than during the corresponding week of 1924.

Coolidge Would Hush Up Paris Treaty Scandal

(Continued from page 1)

the nullifying of the Dawes plan agreement.

At the Paris foreign office the agreement is being called the "Logan agreement," in order to shield Ambassador Kellogg, the principal American signing the agreement, so that Kellogg will meet less opposition to his appointment to Hughes' post by Coolidge.

The senate "irreconcilables" are demanding information on the reservation asked by Ambassador Kellogg, providing that America have freedom of action in any issue arising out of the operation of the agreement. The allies refused to make this reservation, but Kellogg signed anyhow thus making the agreement subject to senate approval. Altho this demanded reservation was widely reported in the press, the state department flatly denies, altho refusing to give the press an authorized quotation.

U. S. to Enslave Germany.

Under the agreement, according to the European statesmen, the United States may be called on to help enforce the Dawes plan on Germany, thus aiding in the gouging of the German workers by the allies.

Upon hearing of the senate opposition, Kellogg immediately got busy among his pals in France and England, and, six days after the treaty was signed, arranged with the allies to alter phrases in the agreement in a belated attempt to keep it out of the senate. "There is no question of altering the meaning of the text of the stipulations," it was announced in Paris. The changes were simply proposed to avoid the necessity of securing the ratification by the senate thus saving Coolidge from embarassing publicity.

Changes Treaty.

Kellogg discovered that by limiting the American share of the graft taken from Germany to $350,000,000 the agreement necessitated the approval of the senate. Kellogg therefore made his move to amend the agreement after it was signed. He feared, Kellogg said, that the senate might not ratify the agreement.

Kellogg signed the full agreement applying to the amount of money all the allies should receive from Germany instead of merely signing the section pertaining to American claims.

Now the allies and the United States will go into Germany and dig out of the already impoverished people as much money as they can.

MINNEAPOLIS PLEDGES AID TO THE VICTIMS OF MICHIGAN PERSECUTION

By CARL SKOGLUND

Secretary, Minneapolis, Minn., City Central Committee, Workers Party.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 20.—The city central committed of the Workers Party of America expresses its solidarity with and will stand behind Comrade C. E. Ruthenberg and all other comrades imprisoned for political beliefs and convictions, and has already started an energetic campaign to organize a local Labor Defense Council to arouse the workers of this locality for the defense of workers who fight in their interests.

All differences of opinion must be laid aside and every worker be rallied int- a united front to prevent working class leaders from being imprisoned by the henchmen of the capitalist class.

The best and most efficient way to give proof of your solidarity will be by having the organization of which you are a member to send delegates to the Labor Defense Council meeting to be held every Monday evening at 617 4th Ave. So., beginning at 8 o'clock.

Unless you answer this call to action by being present yourself and having every other worker with whom you come in contact do the same, you have not done anything constructive on behalf of the protection of the working class.

Waterways Committee At Capitol Hears Plea for Great Lakes Canal

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The water level thruout the Great Lakes system has been lowered from 5 to 8 inches by diversion of water at Chicago, Brig Gen. Harry Taylor, chief of army engineers, told the senate waterways committee today at its hearing on a proposed canal from the Great Lakes to the gulf.

Taylor says Lake Michigan lost 5.8 inches, Lake Erie 5.52 inches, Lake Ontario 5.76 inches, Lake Huron 5.8 inches, the St. Clair River 4.8 and Lock 52 in the St. Lawrence River 8.52 inches.

Teachers' Salaries Revised.

The committee appointed to study teachers' salaries met with Superintendent William McAndrew to discuss a complete revision of the Chicago public school teachers' salaries. What the revision comprises and how it will affect the present salaries could not be learned either from the committee or from the superintendent.

Muscle Shoals in Conference.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—After milling around for several days undecided what to do with the Underwood Muscle Shoals bill, the republican steering committee of the house today decided to send it to joint conference with the senate, in an effort to reconcile its differences with the Muscle Shoals bill passed by the house.

ELECTRICIANS GET INTO FIGHT ON CHILD LABOR

Omaha Unionists Call Meeting for Jan. 22

(Special to The Daily Worker)

OMAHA, Nebr., Jan. 20.—The campaign of the local militants of the Trade Union Educational League on the child labor question is already reaching beyond the state boundaries into Iowa. As a result of this campaign Council Bluffs (Iowa) Lodge No. 93 of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen has appointed a committee of three to co-operate in the united front against child labor exploitation. It is believed that other unions in Council Bluffs will take similar action and make it possible to call a conference of locals on the child labor question in the near future.

Omaha Conference Called.

The campaign in Omaha has already progressed to such an extent as to make possible a conference, Thursday, of the committees from the Independent Club, Workmen's Circle branches, Workers Party and local trade unions.

The Railway Carmen's Local of the Bluffs passed the resolution against child labor similar to those adopted by other Omaha labor unions.

Confiscate All Traction Lines W. P. Tells City

(Continued from page 1)

the private lines would be given a perpetual franchise to replace the present franchise which expires in 1927. The aldermen deplored the fact that Dever's plan "cannot be passed without newspaper support."

The bankers insolently told the aldermen that "we have gone very far already in allowing three neutral members on the board of control," and declared that no one has any constructive criticism to offer in place of the bankers' proposal.

Communists Offer Solution.

The traction situation will be muddled until the people of Chicago boldly take the traction lines away from the bankers and run them for the use of the people. This is the demand of the Workers (Communist) Party candidates in the coming aldermanic elections. The Communists demand "Unified surface, 'L' and subway, municipally owned." They demand the operation of the traction lines thru special workers' committees and the existing transportation unions of the traction employes. They demand the immediate removal of all public utilities from the ownership of private capitalists, and confiscation of franchises by the city. The Communist candidates are pledged to work for direct management of public utilities, with workers controlling them, and the service to be conducted for use and not for profit. They declare that thru this means better service and a reduction of fare can be achieved.

NEW COOLIDGE ATTORNEY GENERAL REVEALED AS TOOL OF SUGAR TRUST; RECORD SHAMES THAT OF DAUGHERTY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Charles B. Warren's appointment as attorney general came under fire in the senate today when a special sub-committee began an investigation of charges that he engaged in lobbying activities back in 1913 on behalf of the beet sugar interests. Confirmation of the appointment is thus held up indefinitely.

Senators Borah, republican, of Idaho, and Walsh, democrat, of Montana, are members of the sub-committee. They plan to review all the testimony relating to Warren contained in the records of the sugar investigation of 1921 and the lobby investigation of 1913.

Records of the 1913 investigation disclosed that Warren appeared as a witness and testified he had been issued stock by the American Sugar Refining Co., in six of its subsidiary companies.

Another part of the record being studied was Warren's testimoney that he bought $450,000 worth of subsidiary stocks from the sugar company so it could reduce its subsidiary holdings and escape prosecution as a "trust."

Administration leaders were somewhat perturbed over the investigation, but planned to rush thru Attorney-General Stone's promotion to the supreme court before night.

Labor Must Dispossess, Not Attempt to Buy Out Thieves of Capitalism

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the treasury department at Washington informs the nation that 67 persons reported net incomes of more than $1,000,000 during the year 1922. This information is now two years old. Perhaps the government officials feared the shock of this news on the workers who engaged in the big strikes of this year, and on the million farmers who went bankrupt. But these facts are revealing just the same.

This report shows the largest list of incomes in the million-dollar class since the war profit year of 1916. It far eclipses the 15 super-incomes reported for 1921.

Andrew W. Mellon, secretary of the treasury, the Pittsburgh millionaire, is himself one of the top notchers among these multi-millionaires, which also includes the two Rockefellers, "John D." and "John D., Jr." with the two Fords, Henry and Edsel, heads of America's two richest families.

* * * *

These figures help put a crimp in the widespread propaganda of the subsidized press to the effect that the masses, with their savings, are popularizing the control of great corporations. The post-election Wall Street financial boom is still being hailed as a great movement on the part of the millions, investing their money in the stocks of the great trusts not merely a gambling proposition.

Not only the lower middle class, but also workers on a large scale, are urged to invest. Thus the banks of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers urge their depositors to put their funds into railroad stocks, claiming this will be the means of putting pressure to bear upon railroad directors in wage negotiations.

* * * *

It was in the year 1915 that the Commission on Industrial Relations made its report showing how helpless the masses are in the financial grip of the Wall Street money oligarchy. This was the year prior to the greatest number of incomes in the million-dollar class. This commission found that:

The control of manufacturing, mining and transportation industries is to an increasing degree passing into the hands of great corporations thru stock ownership, and control of credit is centralized in a comparatively small number of enormously powerful financial institutions. These financial institutions are in turn dominated by a very small number of powerful financiers.

* * * *

On this basis, supported by facts, this commission declared that the final control of American industry rests, therefore, in the hands of a small number of wealthy and powerful financiers.

Thus, in the case of the United States Steel corporation, the final control rested in a single private banking house. This in spite of the fact that this steel trust had, in 1911, approximately 100,000 shareholders. It is shown that one and one-half per cent of these stockholders held 57 per cent, or a voting majority of the stock.

Similarly in the American Tobacco Co., the tobacco trust, 10 stockholders owned 60 per cent of the stock. This is true of every other great trust.

* * * *

It might be well to restate some other facts for the benefit of those workers who are being lured by their officials into believing that they can buy out the trusts. Ten years ago, before the wealth of the nation was doubled, six financial groups and affiliated interests employing 2,651,684 wage earners, had a total capitalization of $19,875,200,000. These six financial groups controlled 28 per cent of the total number of wage earners engaged in the industries investigated. The Morgan-First National Bank group alone controls corporations employing 785,499 wage earners.

* * * *

The lives of the men, women and children of the whole working class are therefore subject to the dictation of a relatively small number of men. This group gets smaller and smaller, as the power of the money oligarchy grows. Wall Street does not mind selling stock to wage workers, and white collar slaves of the middle class, during "good times" at high prices, and then buying back this same stock at low prices during "bad times." That is part of the money-making blood-sucking business.

But even the most elementary study of the capitalist system must convince the uninitiated of the impossibility of "buying out" this money power. Only the complete dispossession of these capitalist thieves, who have already plundered labor too long, will suffice. The exploited workers and poor farmers must come to power thru their own Soviet State that will completely obliterate thru the might of the proletarian dictatorship, the whole capitalist system.

Senate Today Adopts Walsh's Report on Oil Investigation

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Seven months after the close of the famous oil investigation the senate this afternoon gave its formal approval of the Walsh report flaying the Doheny and Sinclair leases and bitterly assailing former Secretary of the Interior Fall

The report filed by Senator Thomas J. Walsh, democrat, of Montana chief oil "prosecutor" was opposed by administration senators because of its attack on Secretary Denby and its declaration that President Harding had acted "without authority by law," in transferring the oil reserves from the navy to the interior department The report was adopted by a vote of 40 to 30.

35 BANKS FAIL IN SIX MONTHS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Thirty-five banks with approximate liabilities of $18,000,000 were placed in the hands of receivers between July 1 and Jan. 1, it was announced today by the treasury department.

Causes of failures during the past year were given in official reports as heavy withdrawals, large losses, injudicious banking, crop losses, bad management, defalcation of officers, inability to realize on loans, excessive loans and depreciation of securit

South Side Streets Filthy But Dever Spouts "Sanitation"

Mayor Dever denounced Canadian power interests at public meetings held thruout the city Monday night, to ask the war department to allow to withdraw a larger amount of water from Lake Michigan. "Chicago" is trying to get as much water as possible out of the lake, but denounces attempts of other cities to do likewise. Mayor Dever spoke in the interests of sanitation, Dever said "Chicago" wanted the water, but did not say what business interests are hiding behind the municipal campaign for "sanitation."

South side Negroes who have been endeavoring for a score of years to have Federal and other streets cleaned of debris and garbage are amazed at Dever's sudden interest in "sanitation."

New to Remain.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Postmaster General Harry S. New will remain in the cabinet after the fourth of March and all the immediate assistants to him will also remain, it was announced at the White House today. New recently aided Coolidge to defeat the pay raise for postal employes.

TRAIN KILLS FATHER OF FIVE ON WAY TO WORK AT DANVILLE

DANVILLE, Ill., Jan. 20. — The Chicago bound Nashville limited o the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railway due in Chicago at 10 o'clock a. m., early today struck and instantly killed Bert Crane, a laboring man of Hillsdale, Ind., as he was walking northward on the tracks. A southbound freight train on the other main track drowned the approac of the flyer. Crane was the father of five small children and was en route to his work at the W. E. De brick plant when killed.

Jansen Mocks at Constitution of the Carpenters' Unio

(Continued from page 1)

bers were not entitled to a workin card. One of the defendants took th floor and asked if he would be allowe to make a statement. The presiden ruled that the meeting was not ye opened.

The defendant then explained th whole case, telling of the fake trial how the secretary faked the record that the officials of the local made mockery of the constitution and i short, that there was no trial according to the laws of the organization.

Another defendant read the affidavi signed by a majority of the trial committee, which stated that the defendants did not plead guilty as stated by the lying secretary who acted as prosecutor, judge and jury.

Caught In A Lie.

The secretary got himself into a hole, when President Hutcheson requested information from him after the appeal against the "railroading" reached Indianapolis. The local satellite, in his letter to Hutcheson crawfished on his first statement written into his faked report of the "trial" to the effect that the expelled members pleaded guilty. In his letter to the "czar" he stated that they admitted signing the anti-Landis award resolution, which was the cause of their expulsion but denied violating the law of the union. Thus the secretary was proven a liar out of his mouth and in his own handwriting.

After the defendants had their say at last Monday night's meeting they left the hall voluntarily, as the president declared that the meeting could not be held while they were present.

Faker Under Charges.

After the "expelled" members left, charges were preferred against the president on the ground that he violated the constitution and presented in the usual manner. A motion was made that they take the usual course, which means that a trial committee would be elected at the next meeting. But the president who earlier in the evening had shown so much devotion to the constitution now showed his contempt for it by refusing to entertain the motion. Harry Jensen was on the job prompting his actors in the art of defying the will of the membership.

The fakers have substituted the dictatorship of a few reactionaries for the will of the majority and evidently they have the assurance of Hutcheson that they can ride over the constitution with impunity.

Jensen's Strategy.

The members of Local 181 are exhausting all legal avenues for redress of their grievances as well as their patience. The fakers evidently consider the constitution as a sort of bible to be interpreted in whatever way best suits the interests of High Priest Hutcheson and his altar boys. But there is a limit to human patience and it is only a question of time when the great majority of Local 181 will show the few crawling lickspittles of Hutcheson and Jensen that the rank and file intend to run their own union.

The strategy of Jensen is to tire out the members. He hoped they would lose interest in the fight. But they are not of the type that can be bamboozled. They know the fakers' game and they are determined to fight to the finish—and win!

Chicago Labor Joins in Huge Demonstration

(Continued from page 1)

the principal speaker. Dan Stevens, who was the center of the recent fight in the local Trades and Labor Assembly will open the meeting as chairman. A splendid musical program has been arranged.

At tonight's Lenin memorial meeting in Chicago, the Young Workers' League, which has co-operated in all arrangements for the meeting, will supply the music. Admission will be only 25 cents.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 20.—Regulation of the horse thief detective associations, now in operation largely as alleged adjuncts of the ku klux klan, is provided for in a bill introduced in the house by Representative Borns, republican, Indianapolis, today.

Stirring Revolutionary Music

will be furnished by the 20 piece orchestra of the Young Workers League at the Lenin Memorial meeting.

INDIA YOKED BY BRITAIN'S RULE OF VIOLENCE

White Terror Thrusts Many in Prison

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Governor General of India, Lord Reading, has been hard pushed to explain away the extraordinary ordinance, issued on his own authority, which subjects the 320 million people of India to unlimited police violence.

"Young men of the student class have been very active in the political movements," Reading said as an excuse for instituting the white terror in India.

But the long suffering people of India fail to see the connection between this statement and Reading's ordinance which gives the police absolute and unquestioned power over their very lives. Under the terms of the ordinance, the British police can arrest any person, search any premises, and sieze any property, without warrant. The police can imprison the persons so arrested wherever and whenever they choose. The trials, before magistrates, are "confidential", and prisoners are denied the right of legal counsel. Those who turn informer are promised pardons.

The British aim by means of this white terror rule at the surpresion of the Communist Party of India and of the Swaraj party which favors nationalistic self government and opposes domination of British imperialism, but which insists on practicing nonresistance.

President Coolidge in the face of this brutal terrorization of the workers of India recently assured the British ambassador that he "desired to promote sentiments of good will between this country and England." Secretary of State Hughes at the same time spoke of the "traditions of liberty and progress and the settled purpose to resort to the peaceful processes of reason for the adjustment of differences" which prevailed in England. Hughes conveniently forgot that the English government rules in India with the great majority of the masses opposed to England's domination. The British rule in India is kept up by the business interests of England only by making use of the white terror which British imperialism is ever ready to put into force to crush the workers of her colonies.

Among other oppressive measures, the ordinance issued by Lord Reading, provides that the local government may arrest without warrant any person "against whom a reasonable suspicion exists", stipulates that the police may search any place and seize any property they desire, and try those arrested by "commissioners" appointed by the local government.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

chop he is eating was taken from the anatomy of Mary's little lamb, tho Mary herself would not feel any too happy chewing her pet's windpipe, provided she knew her fodder's original address. Plants also have souls, we understand, and unless our extreme vegetarian (most of us like combination salads) keep off our meat so to speak, we will start a movement to punish anybody caught eating a raw head of cabbage. We will insist that it be killed painlessly before eating.

* * *

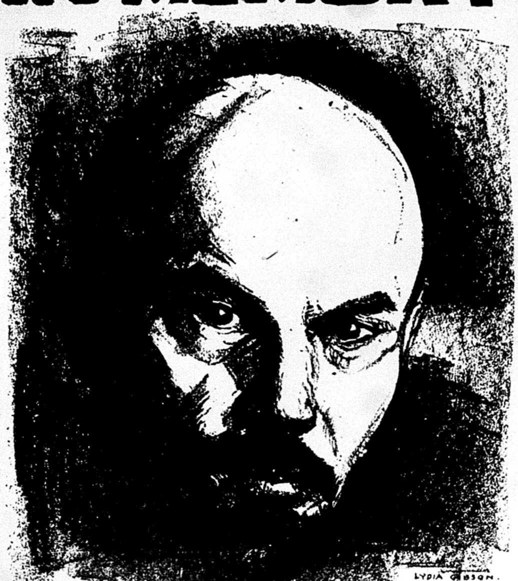
UNDER threat of a libel suit, this part of The DAILY WORKER goes on record with an apology to W. G. Daniel, of Davenport, Iowa, editor of the Davenport Free Press, for damage done to his character and his social standing, in and about the said city of Davenport and thruout the world, wherever the DAILY WORKER circulates. The libel was uttered on January 14, and it characterized said Daniel as being a socialist and his paper a socialist paper. Daniel in the lion's den did not wail any louder than our libelled Davenport editor when he began to read The DAILY WORKER of the above date.

* * *

THE demand for the apology is complied with. Had this column put him down as a Kilkenny Tom-cat or a Kentucky Doodlebug, he could raise a sore throat howling for all we would care. But calling an honest man a socialist is no laughing matter. Daniel offers as evidence of his innocence that he is called a red by the Davenport socialists and by the capitalist press. That should be enough. Comrade Daniel, consider yourself understood.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

IN MEMORY



OF OUR LENIN!

OUR LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS

Many Meetings Planned.

The list of Lenin memorial meetings follows:

Wednesday, Jan. 21.

Chicago, Ill., at 8 p. m., at Ashland Auditorium, Ashland and Van Buren Sts. Speakers: Browder, Dunne, Engdahl, Swabeck and Owens.

Kansas City, Mo., hall to be announced. Speaker, J. E. Snyder.

Friday, Jan. 23.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., at 7:30 p. m., Hippodrome Hall, corner Pine and 19th Sts. Speaker to be announced.

Saturday, Jan. 24.

Philadelphia, Pa., at 8 p. m., at the Lulu Temple, corner Broad and Spring Garden Sts. Speakers: Olgin, Baker, and Carlson.

South Bend, Ind., at 8 p. m., at Workers' Home, 1216 W. Colfax Ave. Speaker, Manuel Gomez.

Milwaukee, Wis., at 8 p. m., at the Auditorium. Speakers: Foster and Max Bedacht.

Seattle, Wash., Painters' Hall, Union Record Bldg., at 8 p. m. Speaker: Norman H. Tallentire.

Passaic, N. J., 82 President St.

Sunday, Jan. 25.

St. Paul, Minn. Commonwealth Hall, 435 Rice St., at 8 p. m. Speaker, Earl Browder.

Minneapolis, Minn. Humboldt (Finnish) Hall, 1317 Western Ave., No., at 2 p. m. Speaker: Earl Browder.

Denver, Col., at 8 p. m., Machinists' Hall, 1715 California St. Speakers to be announced.

Omaha, Nebr., at 2:30 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 22nd and Clark Sts. Speakers, J. E. Snyder, David Coutts, David Reznick, Tom Mathews, B. M. Mishkis.

Grand Rapids, Mich., at 2:30 p. m. Workmen's Circle Temple, 347 Mt. Vernon Ave. Speaker to be announced.

Newark, N. J., Labor Lyceum, 2 p. m., 704 S. 14th street.

Hartford, Conn. Labor Educational Alliance, 287 Windsor Ave., at 2:30 p. m. Speaker: Joseph Manley.

Detroit, Mich., at 2 p. m., House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot Ave. Speaker, Robert Minor.

Boston, Mass., at 3 p. m., Scenic Auditorium, 12 Berkeley St. Speaker, John J. Ballam.

Cleveland, Ohio. Hall to be announced later. Speaker, Benjamin Gitlow.

Youngstown, O., at 2 p. m., speakers, Ben Gitlow and others.

Los Angeles, Cal., at 2 p. m., Blanchard Hall, 233 S. Broadway. Speaker James H. Dolsen.

Easton, Pa., at 2 p. m., Lithuanian (Bakers) Hall, N. 7th St., near Northampton St. Speaker to be announced.

Dowell, Ill., at 2 p. m., Rex Theater, Union Ave. Speaker, John Mihelic.

Bridgeport, Conn., at 8 p. m., Workmen's Circle Hall, 310 State St. Speaker to be announced.

Akron, Ohio, at 2 p. m., Zeigler Hall, corner Voris and Miami Sts.

Superior, Wis., Workers' Hall, corner Tower and 5th. Speaker to be announced.

Tacoma, Wash., Labor Temple, City Hall Annex, at 8 p. m. Speaker: Norman H. Tallentire.

East Pittsburgh at 2 p. m., Workers' Home, corner Electric and North Aves. Speakers, Joseph Knight and A. Blagelavich.

Revere, Mass., Eagle's Hall, Shirley and Walnut Aves., at 8 p. m. Speaker, I. Amter.

Sunday, Feb. 1.

New York, N. Y., at 2 p. m., Madison Square Garden. Speakers: Foster and Ruthenberg.

New Haven, Conn., Hermanson's Hall, 15 Crown St., at 8 p. m. Speaker, Joseph Manley.

Buffalo, N. Y., at 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 376 William St. Speaker, Benjamin Gitlow.

Portland, Ore., 227 Yamhill St., at 8 p. m. Speaker: Stanley Clark.

Elizabeth, N. J., Sunday, Feb. 8, 7:30 p. m., Turn Hall, 725 High street.

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS

NEW YORK, January 20—A spectre is haunting Europe, the spectre of Leninism! At this very hour the Communists of Italy are raising the red banner of revolution at the very center of blackest capitalist reaction, in the Italian chamber of deputies, in the camp of Mussolini and his bloody band of fascisti. Defying the fascisti reign of terror, Comrade Grieco, a Communist, arose in the chamber and in stirring tones called upon the workers in all countries, to overthrow the blood sucking bourgeoisie by revolution. "The spirit of Lenin in the world," he said, "is making fresh converts every hour." Amid cries of "Viva Lenin," he declared: "We must remain by the side of the Russian workers and peasants. We must salute Russia, from which springs the light that irradiates thruout the world. Long live the revolution of the Italian workers and peasants."

In America, too, the spirit of Lenin and Leninism lives today and is daily gaining in strength. Last year 25,000 workers of New York City, jammed their way to Madison Square Garden to pay their tribute to the dead leader of the proletarian revolution. All the power of capitalist publicity could not bring together such a throng to honor a public man. But the workers were drawn by something more than noise of trumpets and brass bands and the blare of the capitalist press. They were drawn by the light that shines from thousands of miles away, from Soviet Russia, from the first workers' republic, the light of Lenin and Leninism. This year on the occasion of the first anniversary of the death of Lenin to be celebrated on Sunday, February 1 at 2 p. m., at Madison Square Garden, the prospects are good for a crowd that will flood every street in the neighborhood. A continuous chain of workers may be seen at the offices where tickets are now being sold: 208 E. 12th St., 153 East Broadway, 127 University Place, 231 E. 14th St., Drug Store, Madison Ave. and 11th St., 1337 Wilkins Ave., 46 Ten Eyck St., 1817 Pitkin Ave., Drug Store Moore & Graham Ave., 764 40th St

COOLIDGE AGAIN TO BAR POSTAL WORKERS RAISE

Senate to Vote on Moses Substitute

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—The senators accepting the leadership of President Coolidge are preparing to take the next step in preventing the postal employes from securing their increase in salary.

Senator Moses will call up his bill to increase the pay of postal employes which, however, includes Collidge's recommendations increasing postal rates to provide for the increase. It was only on the promise of supporting the Moses bill that Coolidge leaders were able to induce the senate to sustain the president's veto of the original postal bill. It seems unlikely that the Coolidge backers will keep this promise.

Senator Simmons of North Carolina declared in the senate that the treasury has ample funds to pay the $68,000,000 required to increase the salaries of the postal workers. Simmons said he will fight the Moses bill in its present form as it is "a cooked up administration substitute, admittedly based on an unsound system of cost accounting supplied by Postmaster General New, and having no justification beyond the desire of the old guard to soothe Coolidge's feelings."

The democrats intend to move to strike out that part of the bill inserted at the request of Coolidge, and if this motion passes as seems likely, the pay increase bill will again be before Coolidge in unadulterated form. Coolidge would again veto the bill and it would again be before the senate. Thus interminable delay in granting the increase in pay seem the only fate of the starving postal workers.

ARE YOU SENDING IN YOUR PART TO LABOR DEFENSE?

Funds for the defense fight in the Michigan Communist cases are coming in now with more speed, as the workers begin to realize the importance of a great fight against renewed attack which capitalist reaction is making. Remittances from the following branches of the Workers Party have already reached the Labor Defense Council office, 166 W. Washington street, Chicago, Illinois:

Detroit English branch, $26.30; South Slavic branch, Chicago, $50; City Central Committee, Hartford Conn., $20; English branch, Indianapolis, Indiana, $10; Bronx English branch, New York, $25; the Finnish branch of Chicago has held an affair already for the Labor Defense and promises $100 or more.. San Francisco, Calif., $35.72; proceeds of an affair held by City Central Committee of Workers Party. The Young Workers League of Philadelphia sent in $20 some days ago.

The Labor Defense Council and Free Speech Council of Youngstown Ohio, sent a check for $500 about a week ago. The following unions and workers' benefit societies have already contributed:

United Mine Workers of America No. 705, O'Fallon, Ill., $25; Workingmens Sick and Benefit fund, East Pittsburg, Pa., $25; Workingmens' Sick Benefit & Educational Fed., New York, $25; Committee of S. Slavic Fraternal Societies, Christopher, $125; Czecho-Slovak Workers' Lodge, Omladina F. D. T. G., Chicago, $25; L. M. P. S. No. 72, Kenosha, Wisc., $5; L. M. P. S No. 5, Rockford, Ill., $5; Russian Women's Progressive Association, Detroit, Mich., $10!

The above list will be added to from day to day and week to week. Workers, Workers Party units, and working class organizations, **rush your funds in to the Labor Defense Council.**

New Texas Governor Admits She Will Let Others Rule

AUSTIN, Texas, Jan. 20.—Mrs. Miriam Amanda Ferguson was inaugurated here as the first woman governor of Texas. "I recognize and freely admit my inexperience in governmental affairs," Mrs. Ferguson said in her short inaugural address. "I must ask the advice and counsel of others. There is so much to do that no one mind can bring relief to the people."

Mrs. Ferguson, standing before the crowd had all the appearance of feeling out of place. She seemed anxious to get home to her family. Tonight Governor Ferguson will lead four separate inaugural balls.

See "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" at Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

Lenin As I Saw Him

By SCHACHNO EPSTEIN.

V.

Lenin, the Builder.

Three years later, also in December, in Moscow, hungry but joyful. There was still war on many fronts, but the enemy was pushed back farther and farther from the centers of the revolution.

Regiment after regiment of the red armies were marching on. Their proud steps re-echoed on the snow-white bridge that glistened under the mild sun like crystal. The fresh frosty air was filled with jubilant music and fluttering flags.

This was the reception for the congress of Soviets.

I am not a stranger any more in the human stream of the streets. I am one of them with a purified soul thru the hard bloody trial.

The same poorly clad figures like those I saw in Petrograd on Nevsky Prospect. But now they don't frighten me any more.

Still was the day as if the frost breathed with a bright tranquility, and the human stream had peacefully smiled to the sun.

What depressed, worn-out faces! I myself have not eaten anything that day. There was no food. But who cared when the heart flourishes from joy.

During that time, on various occasions, I heard Lenin speak; I have heard him in moments of great despair, when Petrograd was about to fall, when Moscow was on the threshold of peril, and every time I have clearly sighted it, the masses went away from a speech Lenin has delivered, full of new courage, full of fresh energy, vigor and vitality in body and spirit, ready to show heroic miracles. His call: to arms! And thousands, tens of thousands of people took to arms in defiance of danger.

Not so very long ago, after the defeat in Poland, it happened. The spirit in the ranks of the Communist Party was low. It was felt at the sessions of executive committee of the Soviets, at the party conference. They were finding faults, they were trying to justify them and washed themselves white of them. Ilyitch then appeared on the platform, spoke in simple words without oratorical tinge, with brilliant effect, like an older brother when he talks to his younger ones, good naturedly, but austerely, sadly and full of determination, and a spiritual depression dispersed like smoke.

I was sitting on the platform among the journalists, wherefrom I was able to observe Lenin closely. The impression was the same from near as from far—determination, great sincerity and an exceptional memory. Many others have spoken after Lenin, he sat in a lonely corner so one could hardly see him; he did not take any notes; was sitting bent and absorbed of thought with his hardly noticeable smile on his lips, and when he answered the speakers it appeared that not a single word of all the speeches delivered was lost to him; woe to those who fall into his hands! Without any demagogic tricks he so twist one that he must give in to him. I don't remember of a single case when Lenin should not have been the victor. When he is applauded, he blushes like a child, and walks quietly away and tries to avoid a front seat so as not to be seen by the public.

The closer one observes Lenin's timidity, the more he respects him, it is of such a nature that he who possessess it must have the soul of a child. How do you account for his rocky-like character?

Herein lies the secret power.

A historical encounter occurred: on the platform appears the famous grey haired German revolutionist, Clara Zatkin; she embraces Lenin with the tenderness of a sister, strokes his cheeks. The party conference shouts with a childish enthusiasm. Lenin is greatly moved by this meeting. But he blushes so that he runs off the platform together with Clara Zatkin like a young boy who is abashed when adults pay too much attention to him . . .

Laughter of the same ecstasy accompanies him . . .

So, Wrangel too was defeated. For the congress of the Soviets had to discuss the most important problem about the transition to peaceful work about the electrification of the entire country.

In the street are marching the red army, the factory workers, singing and playing, and from everywhere carries like a symbol the name "Ilyitch." His name is also on the lips of over two thousand delegates who arrived from all nooks and corners of the land. The streets of Moscow are full of people of all nationalities, who speak as many languages and wear as many different national costumes; all blend in one unison with the soldiers and workers of Moscow under the sun of the beautiful, purely Moscow December days under the melody of the "Internationale" sung in various languages but in full symphonic harmony . . .

The large city theater was packed not a pin to drop. The entire atmosphere was charged with feverish expectation, even the foreign correspondents who were sitting in their boxes facing the stage, were nervous; even they became infected with the festival disposition on the faces of the simple peasants and workers, radiated with the crystal chandeliers and the golden cornices.

Light and joy, glitter and splendor comingled with the dowlas coats and bast-shoes, with grey uniforms and worn out boots, sleeveless overcoats and caftans. Not a single frock or stove-pipe hat; and if by accident one also sees in the formerly czar's box a diplomat in a white shirt, it is only a relic of the long forgotten past . . .

Kalinin announces: the president of the Soviet of the people's commissariat, Valdimir Ilyitch Lenin will speak.

Every one rose from his seat. Hats were taken off. The music stopped playing, the people singing, but faces still radiated with song.

Lenin apeared with the naivete of a child when taken by surprise; he motions with his hand to quiet down the audience, but the entire theater from end to end is full of ecstasy and all as one shout: Long live Ilyitch! They roar and storm so that it is impossible to stop them.

In the midst of thundering ovations Lenin began to speak. His speech was so simple that a child could understand him, and if anybody were still skeptical about the firmness of the power of the Soviets, about the unconquerableness of the proletarian revolution and about its future before Lenin spoke, they lost their skepticism after he ended.

He gives an abundance of facts, of statistical data embracing every part and phase of Russian life, the conditions of other countries; dry facts, dry statistical data, but from those dry facts grows out of the epoch of the class struggle, of what it was, is, and will be in the future.

During his speech Lenin stood in one place, as if he were chained to it, and his look pierced the heart of everybody in the large hall; he penetrated their hearts with his iron logic, immense knowledge and sober analysis.

In the end he goes over to the necessity of electrification, showing what wonders it will do; he proves again and again in dry facts and numbers that in ten years time Russia will be electrified from coast to coast. And not like a dreamer or a prophet does he appear before the people; he is a builder of today, for whom every cog and screw has its proper place, and soon enough we will witness the beginnings of motion of the gigantic mechanism to the exact hour . . .

Lenin ended his speech lifting the thick book on electrification written by a commission of a hundred great engineers and scientists and said: "This is a new bible of the revolution!"

One can hardly believe that here stands a man bearing three poisonous bullets in his body. A giant not to be conquered; every word of his reaches like a hammer that destroys and creates. Swiftly and impetuously works the hammer; wreck upon wreck are heaped in front of all and above the wrecks legendary constructions full of sun and light grow out.

The theater thunders with applause, the eyes of many delegates, especially peasants, are full of tears and ecstasy; various languages melt in one long, lasting shout: long live Ilyitch, long live Lenin!

How long Lenin spoke? Who cared for time? When we came out of the theater, a deep starry sky was hanging over Moscow, and the gigantic electric signs over the theater threw their fiery slogans of fight and victory, of bloody war and peaceful reconstruction work on the endless human stream.

The Kremlin clock played the midnight "Internationale" . . .

Thus have I seen Lenin from a distance. But I have also seen him closer, at his cabinet engaged in a long conversation.

(To be continued)

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> *"Lenin is great not merely because of the fact that he welded our class, the working class, and led it like one man; his greatness consists in the fact that, having taken the lead of the working class, he contrived to find for it allies which gave it a complete and durable victory."—Zinoviev.*

TEACHERS FIGHT M'ANDREW FOR THEIR COUNCILS

Warned Against Hopes from Springfield

The Chicago Teachers' Federation and Superintendent of Schools McAndrew are having another round in the fight on teachers' councils.

The superintendent has announced that he will reorganize the teachers' councils. His venture will consist of representatives of the various teachers' organizations, representatives of principals' clubs and superintendents and assistant superintendents' representatives from the board of education and McAndrew. It is to receive its orders from McAndrew in exactly the same manner that the board of education does. Which in plain language means that there are to be no teachers' councils.

Criticized Higher Ups.

The teachers' councils were meetings of teachers for discussion of problems that confronted them in the execution of their duties as educators. In these councils they took up matters ranging from the inadvisability of overcrowding classrooms to what should constitute a living wage for teachers. The teachers freely criticized principals' acts and thrashed out every problem confronting them in their work. They even criticized the board of education and the superintendent.

Big business imported McAndrew. As soon as he got here he began carrying out the orders of those who brot him here. McAndrew fought the teachers' councils on the grounds that they take up time of school work. This sounds good for the public. But all McAndrew's moves led toward one goal: reducing the standard of education for the working class children and reorganization of the schools on the platoon system. Cultural education must be reduced to the simplest form of the three "R.'s" and the school time must be devoted to training workers' children for the factories.

Economy Talk Is Bunk.

In spite of all the economy talk McAndrew sent out in the capitalist press for meeting the deficit in the school fund, even to the dropping the penny lunches, economizing on school supplies and overcrowding classrooms to require fewer teachers, thirty new school buildings have been ordered built. These new schools are to be built in such a way that they will all have the facilities for junior high schools and for the platoon system. Which points continually to reorganization of Chicago schools on the platoon system.

The teachers' federation has voted to take its fight to Springfield. The teachers should not lose sight, in this fight, of the fact that McAndrew is doing the bidding of the bosses who brot him here, and the legislators in Springfield are also doing the bidding of these same bosses. They should not forget their experience with Mayor Dever, from whom they had expected support in their fight, but who turned them down for the very same reason. And they must prepare to put up a stiff fight for their councils when these legislators turn them down.

Kansas City, Mo., Attention!

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 20.—If you live in Kansas City, Mo., take down this date and keep it open for the dance to be given by the Workers Party on Saturday, Feb. 28, for the benefit of the Labor Defense Council.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

The Workers Party in Action

NEW YORK GENERAL MEMBERSHIP MEET ON FRIDAY, JAN. 23

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—A general membership meeting will be held at 8 p. m. next Friday, Jan. 23 at Stuyvestant Casino, 142 Second Ave. (near 9th street), New York City.

Agenda: 1. "For a New York DAILY WORKER."

2. Shop Nuclei.

Every member of the Workers Party and Young Workers' League, District 2 should attend.

The proposition of a New York edition of the DAILY WORKER means a tremendous stride forward for the entire New York movement. It will help every line of our party activities. It will create new life in our movement.

If your branch does not meet before next Friday then notify every member by mail to be there.

Omaha Class in the A B C of Communism Is for W. P. Members

OMAHA, Nebr., Jan. 20.—Local Omaha, Workers Party, is conducting a class in the "A. B. C. of Communism" at the local headquarters, 206 Crounse Block, every Wednesday evening. There was an unusual attendance of sympathizers at the first class meeting last Wednesday, which speaks well for the future of the class.

For Party Members Also.

Workers Party members must not get the impression that such a class is for sympathizers only. The party members who get the impression that they know "all about Communism" need to be disillusioned. If we are to succeed in building a Bolshevik party in this country, we must educate ourselves so that we will be fit for membership in such a party.

Half-baked, social-democratic training is not the basis on which to build a Communist Party. By active participation in the study class we arouse the interest of the sympathizer and increase our own value to the movement. When we do that we are helping to build a mass Communist Party.

Movies for Workers

GO TO YOUR CLASS MOVIES!

"Beauty and the Bolshevik" and 'Russia in Overalls" will be shown at the following places:

Galloway, W. Va.—Miners' Union Theater, Jan. 23.

Concinnati, Ohio, Labor Temple, Jan. 22.

Zeigler, Ill., Jan. 28.

Chicago, Ashland Auditorium, Feb. 5.

Pittsburgh, Pa., N. S. Carnegie Music Hall, Feb. 7.

South Bend, Ind.—White Eagle Theater, 1125 W. Division St., Feb. 11.

St. Paul, Minn.—444 Rice St., Feb. 20.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Pabst Theater, March 7.

San Francisco, March 21.

Russia and Germany.

Chicago, 4624 N. Crawford Ave., Jan. 18.

Polikushka.

Christopher, Ill., Jan. 22.

Lenin Memorial reel to be shown at the Lenin meeting in Philadelphia, on Jan. 24.

DISTRICT 8 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE PASSED RESOLUTION URGING UNITED ACTION IN FIGHTING COMMON FOE

The District Executive Committee of District 8, at its regular meeting held last Saturday adopted a resolution, on the termination of the discussion of the immediate tasks of the party, and calling for the cooperation of all the members in the task of organizing the workers for the struggle against the capitalists. The resolution follows:

> The party discussion has now come to a close and the membership thruout District 8 has in the membership meetings held, recorded its vote on the policies proposed by the C. E. C. and by the minority. The result of this discussion has been of the greatest benefit to the party.. It has served to clarify the conception of the role and function of a Communist Party and its immediate manifestation in this District has been to draw the whole membership more actively into party work.
>
> The District Executive Committee, District 8 calls attention to the need of our party more energetically than ever taking the lead in the fight for the solution of all the burning issues confronting the working class.
>
> We call upon our membership of District 8 to unitedly take up this tremendous task and on the basis of comradely cooperation work unceasingly for this object. United action of our party is the first necessity for the victory of the working class.

Arne Swabeck, District Organizer.

MORGAN BREAKS SILENCE OF LONG STANDING AND MAKES A SPEECH AT A BANQUET: WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The other day, J. P. Morgan, the well-known banker and multi-millionaire, made a public speech, contrary to his custom of many years standing. The occasion for this unusual outburst of eloquence, following a period of prolonged silence, was the banquet tendered to the aged banker and fellow exploiter, George F. Baker, upon his retirement. Morgan made an eloquent tribute to the virtues and merits of his associate, which was warmly applauded by the assembled money kings and was widely circulated in the plute press.

"There's A Reason."

To the student of the international revolutionary movement, the fact that the leading banker of the world suddenly breaks a silence of many years' standing, is of more than passing significance. Why did this silent but world-powerful money lord consent to step into the limelight, at this time? He could hardly have been moved by a sudden desire for fame and publicity. He has plenty of that already. Nor does it seem likely that he would employ a banquet hall or the columns of the capitalist press, to express a mere sentimental attachment and devotion for his associate. There must have been a far more fundamental reason than that.

There is but one force strong enough to force Morgan out of his shell and that is the growing power of the working class and its growing determination to finally do away with its exploiters. It is this pressure which has forced Morgan into the open in defense of a leader of his class. His glowing tribute to Baker is but an attempt to eulogize a leading representative of the ruling class and thus make the masses less dissatisfied with their present state of slavery.

Morgan and Lenin.

But Morgan's golden balm won't work. His words are as powerless as King Canute's attempt to stem the tide by a command. A new spirit is abroad in the world—the spirit that inspired the Russian workers and peasants to throw off the yoke of capitalism and establish a Soviet Republic, that spirit that is moving millions of workers to revolt against exploitation in every country of the world, the spirit of Leninism. It is this spirit which is the moving force behind the tremendous mass demonstration which has been arranged for Sunday, Feb. 1, at 2 p. m., at Madison Square Garden on the first anniversary of the death of Lenin. The great demand for tickets is taxing to the utmost the stations that have been arranged for at 208 East 12th St., 153 East Broadway, 127 University Place, 231 East 14th St., Drug Store, Madison Ave. and 111th St., Jewelry Store, 1337 Wilkins Ave., Bronx; 46 Ten Eyck St., Brooklyn; Moore & Graham Ave., 1817 Pitkin Ave., 764 40th St., Mermaid Ave. and 33rd St., Coney Island.

TWO WOMEN ON MICH. JURY MAY TRY COMMUNISTS

List from Which 12 Will Be Chosen

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Jan. 20.—Two women were drawn for service on the jury which is to try the cases during the new term of circuit court opening on Feb. 2, among which will be the beginning of the "red baiting" persecutions against the Communists for this term of court.

The first case of these is that against Robert Minor, famous cartoonist and journalist, who is—like the rest—charged with "assembling."

The two women are Mrs. Mayme Smith of Benton Harbor, and Mrs Arthur Mattingly of St. Joseph.

The jurors were drawn by Fred C Franz, sheriff; Ray W. Davis, justice of the peace; and Ira Wagner, county clerk.

The other jurors drawn are, Louis Brink, Floyd Parrish, Charles Saratzsky, W. J. Ramoser, Rodney Pearl, W. B. Shankland, S. M. Fields, William Strunk, Wilson Leiter, Garfield Edwards, L. D. Stout, Wm. Sherrill, John Keck, Naten Shuler, Albert Wishart, Lorenzo P. Bliesmer, Arthur Beebe, Clarence Pfail, Thomas Trattlee, George Cranson, John Kavanaugh, Douglas Dean, E. H. Gardner, Fred Geisler, George Clemmens, Fred Jasper, Timothy Murphy, George Hetler, Williard Williams, Burch Love, Maurice D. Carmody, and Claude Blackman.

From this list will be chosen the twelve jurors on each case.

Japanese Communist Attacking Socialist Pampered by Wealthy

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 20. — Kagawa Toyohiko is the Japanese christian socialist. He amassed a fortune by playing the philanthropist in the slum district of Kobe, and by writing about it. His book of adventure in the slum abyss was the best seller in Japan. It brought him a fortune.

His position is that of Tolstoy: namely non-resistance and non-violence. So the capitalists and their governmental officials smiled peacefully. Toyohiko was and still is washing dishes after capitalist dinner paid for thru exploitation of the working class.

His reputation as a dishwasher became so high that not only Japanese capitalists but also the bourgeoisie from abroad were attracted. As a result, he was invited by the American young men's christian association to deliver a course of lectures on dishwashing. He is now in the U. S. A. making a noise in the west. Since he came to America a few weeks ago he has been exerting himself more and more in an attack on Communists and Communism and none at all on capitalists and the capitalist system.

Consolidate Party Influence Into Organization

By MARTIN ABERN

To agitate without organization is fruitless. To gain influence over workers without crystalizing that influence into definite organizational form is, for the most part, wasted effort.

The Workers (Communist) Party thru its various activities, trade union, industrial political activity, the elections and other ways has reached many who are sympathetic to the Communist program.

Our comrades must now make every effort to bring every sympathizer, every worker who wants to be a Communist into the Workers Party. Our members carrying on agitation in the shops among the rank and file of the workers can only bring their efforts to a successful end by bringing such sympathizers directly into the ranks of the party. Trade Union and shop agitational influence must have the purpose of building the Workers Party. Never rest on a prospect until he is made a party member.

Economic and political struggles in the immediate future demand a larger, stronger more unified Workers (Communist) Party with its organizational roots as much as possible in the factories themselves. The Workers Party stands now more clearly than ever as the only geuine working class party in America. Every sympathizer or worker, beginning to sense that only the Communist movement can meet his individual and class demands and needs, must be made a member of the Workers Party and thus aid directly to carry on our struggle.

Thousands of new members can be enrolled into the Workers Party by Lenin Memorial Day. On Lenin Memorial Day our highest tribute now would be shown by bringing 5,000 new members into the party.

Organize and consolidate the Workers Party influence over sections of the workers by bringing them into the party. Every party member in the shop make a drive for another party member and thus also lay the basis for a factory, shop nucleus.

Our party is spreading its literature in the shops. Our DAILY WORKER is gaining influence and strength. Trade union and industrial agitation and activity have been increasing rapidly. Thru each and all of these things, build the Workers (Communist) Party!!

Ukrainian Comrades To Celebrate Fifth Year of Their Daily

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—A grand concert and ball will be given on Sunday evening, Feb. 1, to celebrate the fifth anniversary of the Ukrainian Daily News at the Ukrainian Labor Home, Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th street, New York. The program includes speakers excellent musical selections and entertainment followed by a grand ball. Concert starts at 7 p. m. All workers are invited.

RUSSIAN COMRADES TO GIVE FINE CONCERT FOR LENIN MEMORIAL

A Lenin memorial meeting will be held by the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia and the Russian branch of the Workers Party on Saturday, Jan. 24, at the Soviet School, 4902 W. Division St. A beautiful concert appropriate to the occasion will be given and speakers in Russian will address the meeting. Besides the musical program the well-known and justly popular Russian actors, Pokatilov, Luganov, Lijes, Namgova and others will participate. It will begin at 8 p. m. sharp and admission is 25c. All who understand the Russian language are urged to attend.

District Seven Also At Top

Has More Branches That Have Toed the Mark in Insurance Drive Than Any Other District

The drive to insure the DAILY WORKER was no more than announced but what a wire was received from the English branch in Detroit pledging $400 to the $50,000 fund. And this pledge was not a mere empty promise, as the total remittance from this branch will show.

The Bulgarian branch of Detroit held a ball and entertainment which netted $68.48 for the daily and topped this off with an additional $57 remittance. Other branches did proportionately well.

The consequence is that District 7, with 1,107 members, has remitted a total of $1,290.48. Much better than a third of its quota is in.

But what is most encouraging is that of the 49 branches in District 7 a total of 33 have shown note-worthy interest in the campaign to make our central organ safe. This leaves 16 branches from which we still have to hear. The number of "behind" branches in District 7 is smaller than in any other district that has so far reported.

Branches in District 7 That Are Behind the Daily

Armenian, Detroit, Mich.	$ 14.00
Bulgarian, Detroit, Mich.	125.48
Bulgarian, Pontiac, Mich.	50.00
English, Indianapolis	50.00
English, Bay City,, Mich.	10.00
English, Detroit, Mich.	375.00
English, Grand Rapids, Mich.	5.00
English, Hancock, Mich.	45.00
Finnish, Ahmeek, Mich.	7.00
Finnish, Painesville, Mich.	10.00
Finnish, Detroit, Mich.	10.00
Finnish, Grand Rapids, Mich.	25.00
Finnish, Hancock, Mich.	10.00
Finnish, Ironwood, Mich.	22.00
Finnish, Newberry, Mich.	4.00
Finnish, North Ironwood, Mich.	10.00
German, Detroit, Mich.	70.00
Greek, Detroit, Mich.	7.00
Hungarian, Detroit, Mich.	33.00
Italian, Detroit, Mich.	4.00
Jewish, Detroit, Mich.	18.00
Lithuanian, Detroit, Mich.	22.00
Lithuanian, Grand Rapids, Mich.	11.00
Polish, Hamtramck, Mich.	34.00
Roumanian, Detroit, Mich.	37.000
Russian, Hamtramck, Mich. (2)	102.00
Russian, Detroit, Mich. (1)	17.00
Russian, Detroit, Mich. (3)	50.00
Russian, Grand Rapids, Mich.	4.00
South Slavic, Detroit, Mich.	50.00
Ukrainian, Detroit, Mich.	20.00
Ukrainian, Hamtramck, Mich.	15.00
Ukrainian, Muskegon, Mich.	10.00
Dutch Flemish, Detroit, Mich.	14.00
	$1,290.48

The following 16 branches are also "behind" the daily, but a bit too far behind. We will want to hear from them very soon.

We Must Hear From These Branches Before Feb. 1st

Czecho-Slovak Branch, Mt. Clemens, Mich.
English Branches, Ada, Mich.; Battle Creek, Mich.; Elkhart, Ind.; Lansing, Mich; Muskegon, Mich.; Terre Haute, Ind.; Saginaw, Mich.; Yorktown, Ind.
Italian Branch, Clinton, Ind.
Jewish Branch, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Jewish Branch, Detroit, Mich.
Roumanian, Highland Park, Mich.
Russian Branch, Flint, Mich.
Scandinavian Branch, Half Way, Mich.
Ukrainian Branch, Grand Rapids, Mich.

The full quota assigned to District 7 amounts to $3,321. The comrades and branches of this district must still send in $2,080.52 to make their quota good.

We ask all party members to raise this question of making our daily secure at the next branch meeting. Elect committees to visit members who do not attend meetings. The DAILY WORKER is the official organ of every party member. Every party member must help insure its future. The active comrades in the district should also cooperate with District Organizer Edgar Owens in visiting the branches that have not yet been heard from, so that these 16 branches may also realize their Communist duty.

Militant Page Corrections

Due to the last minute rush of remittances and also due to the fact that many branch secretaries did not give the language of their branch in making remittances, several errors occured in listing the MILITANT BRANCHES upon the MILITANT PAGE of the birthday special of the DAILY WORKER.

We are glad to make corrections of such errors and hereby list three branches whose names should have appeared upon the MILITANT PAGE on January 13:

ARMENIAN BRANCH, ROXBURY, MASS.	$50.00
SOUTH SLAVIC BRANCH, McKEESPORT, PA.	16.00
ENGLISH BRANCH, RURAL RIDGE, PA.	51.00

* * * *

Errors were bound to occur in the listing of 487 party branches together with the remittances totalling $15,000 from them.

The secretary of the Russian branch, Brooklyn, N. Y., asks us to kindly make correction in the DAILY WORKER to the effect that this branch has remitted $25 to INSURE THE DAILY WORKER FOR 1925. The members of this branch do not want to be considered slackers, he adds. We add that this correction, now made, adds this branch to the militants in the party.

The Greek branch of San Francisco was quite disappointed in not finding its name upon the militant page. This branch remitted $31 on Dec. 29. It entered the campaign to make our daily safe at the first call to action. And the secretary writes us that the balance of the $50 they intend sending will soon be forthcoming. We add this branch to the militant branches of the party.

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING TONIGHT

Have you seen the "RED STAR"?

If not come to the Lenin Memorial meeting tonight 8 p. m. at Ashland Auditorium and see it glisten brightly.

There will be other unusual attractions. The Juniors will be on a very elaborate affair and the Young Workers League is going to supply the best that the musical world can offer.

Last year on Lenin's Memorial Day Ashland Auditorium was packed to the alcoves, other rooms in the building were engaged and thousands were turned away. This year an even larger turn out is expected, so get there early if you want a seat or get in.

The speakers will be Comrades Earl R. Browder, editor of The Workers Monthly; William F. Dunne and J. Louis Engdahl, editors of the DAILY WORKER; Arne Swabeck, district organizer, Workers Party; and Gordon Owens.

International Memorial Meeting
On the First Anniversary of the Death of
LENIN
Sunday, Feb. 1, at 2 p.m.
At
Madison Square Garden
SPEAKERS:
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER C. E. RUTHENBERG
M. J. OLGIN JACK STACHEL
BEN GITLOW, Chairman.
MASS CHORUS OF 400 VOICES
FULL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA OF 100
FREIHEIT SINGING SOCIETY
LEADING VOCAL ARTISTS
TICKETS 50 CENTS
TICKETS ON SALE AT—Workers Party Office, 208 E. 12th St.; Freiheit, 153 E. Broadway; Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 127 University Place; Novy Mir, 231 E. 14th St.; Block's Drug Store (formerly Epstein's), Madison Ave. and 111th St.; Stern's Jewelry Store, 1337 Wilkins Ave.; Laise, 46 Ten Eyck St., Brooklyn; Katz's Drug Store, Moore and Graham Ave., Brooklyn; Neidorf's Book Store, 1817 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn; Finnish Hall, 764 40th St., Brooklyn; Zelnik's Bakery, Mermaid Ave. and 33rd St., Coney Island.
Auspices, Workers Party of America, District No. 2.

Culture Work
BAZAAR
For the professional schools in Russia and Ukraina, will be held at
Douglas Park Auditorium
Corner Ogden and Kedzie Aves.
FOUR DAYS——JANUARY 22-23-24-25
General Admission 50c, for all four days
First Class Program—including Children's Masquerade Ball, also movie from Jewish life in Russia will be shown.
Auspices, Jewish-Workers' Relief Committee.

MINE WORKERS' LOCAL PUTS KINK IN BOSSES PLAN

Members Must Not Go to Coal Barons' Banquets

(By The Federated Press)

CARBONDALE, Pa., Jan. 20.—The Hudson Coal company's monthly banquets to the anthracite miners in the Powderly and No. 1 collieries of the company are educational in purpose. So the company says.

Local 877, United Mine Workers of America, objects to this kind of education. At an all-night session, attended by several hundred coal diggers, the union unanimously passed a resolution forbidding any union member to attend any more of these banquets on pain of uinon discipline. The union's decision is advertised in a notice signed by Owen M'Andrew, president and James Horan, secretary. Pickets will watch the banquet hall entrance.

Hudson Coal employes have numerous grievances, similar in part to those against which the Pennsylvania-Hillside men are now striking.

Women Use Generals to Relieve Boredom of "Peace" Society

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—A meeting of the women's conference on the causes and cures of war was turned into a militaristic organization for the boosting of preparedness, when two generals were the principal speakers at the first session. Brigadier General Lord Thomas, the secretary of state for air under Ramsay MacDonald, and a well-known militarist, characterized himself as a "repentent old soldier." He still clings proudly to all his war titles, however.

Major General John F. O'Ryan was the other war veteran who was brot in to entertain the tea drinking ladies, who gazed longingly at his glittering uniform. O'Ryan has been talking over the radios of the country in behalf of the league of nations, and has cried over the terrible militarism of which, he says, he is a part "because of the necessity for preparedness."

Miners' Union Backs Workers' Movie

CHRISTOPHER, Ill., Jan. 20.—Opposition of the reactionary elements, which had prevented the renting of a theater to a local committee of the International Workers' Aid for the purpose of showing a working class picture, melted mysteriously when the local miners' union went on record in support of the venture.

Up until this time the manager of the opera house, altho compelled by hard times to keep his house dark more than half of the week, could not be persuaded to let the committee have the theater.

The program will include "Polikushka," "The Soldier Ivan's Miracle" and a news reel. It will be given on Jan. 22.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

PETRUS JESUS WELINDER, LORD HIGH POOH-BAH OF ANARCHISTS, UPHOLDS AMERICAN DEMOCRACY

Petrus Jesus Welinder, secretary of the Industrial Workers of the World, delivered a "lecture" on "Liberation versus Dictatorship" on Sunday evening before a diminutive audience of "professional" wobblies, one member of the proletarian party and two members of the Workers Party.

Welinder is opposed to dictatorship—both bourgeois and proletarian. To rob the bosses of their dictatorial weapons (army, police, etc.) he proposes that the workers get possession of the means of production. How? Thru education of the workers to the beauty and simplicity of the I. W. W. program.

When it is objected that the bosses will use their armed forces to prevent the workers taking over the factories, Welinder answers that the bosses are only able to support an army because of the profits derived from the labor of the workers. Cut off the supply of surplus value by the workers taking over the factories and the bosses cannot support an army. Simple, isn't it?

The proletarian dictatorship is not necessary because the working class is the majority of the population and it is impossible for the huge majority to live off the labor of the small minority of capitalists, says Welinder. Because all previous dictatorships have been for the purpose of exploiting a subject class, therefore the proletarian dictatorship can only have the object of turning the capitalists into a subject class off whose labor the workers will live in luxury!

The Russian revolution has changed nothing, according to Welinder. Only the name distinguishes Soviet Russia from American capitalism. The Russian Communists are merely interested in maintaining their positions and living off the workers—included in this was Lenin.

In the discussion the greatest applause was received by a wobbly who heaped all the capitalist lies he could remember on Soviet Russia. We suspect that the Mackenzie articles in the Chicago News have eager readers in these wobblies.

Two conclusions flow from the meeting: One, the American ruling class is extremely stupid to hold Welinder and his crowd up as terrible revolutionists. As a matter of fact, he holds a viewpoint very much similar to that of Thoreau, the pale idealist of early American capitalism. But the stupid American rulers will succeed in dignifying Welinder by naming him a revolutionary simply because he is, by mistake, secretary of the I. W. W.

Two: Sam Gompers is dead, but so long as Welinder and his gang dominate the I. W. W., we can expect the whole filthy gamut of anti-Bolshevik ideas to be spread. It is the usual trick of the reactionary to camouflage his opposition to the proletarian dictatorship under an opposition to dictatorship in general and a mouthly defense of "liberty." Both Gompers and Welinder had this in common.

Considering the certainty that capitalist dictatorship is evil and must be destroyed, while the alleged "peril" of proletarian dictatorship is—to say the least—not such a pressing question to the members of the I. W. W. Welinder's opposition to both, is nonsensical and a real betrayal of the struggle against capitalism and a real support to the capitalist dictatorship.

TEXTILE CAPITALISTS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE WANT CHILD SLAVERY

(By The Federated Press)

MANCHESTER, N. H., Jan. 20.—Northern cotton mill owners are fighting the child labor amendment, declared Thomas F. McMahon, president of the United Textile Workers' Union in a speech at Central Labor Union Hall, because sixty per cent of the capital invested in southern mills, where child slavery rules, is owned by textile capitalists in the north.

Urging the need of federal safeguards McMahon pointed to the failure of southern states to pass the necessary legislation and he dwelt on the disease and misery which prevail in these exploited areas. Tuberculosis is rampant.

McMahon will carry the fight for ratification of the amendment to Concord where public hearings will be held. He is making a swing around the cotton and woolen cities of New England.

Your Union Meeting

Third Wednesday, Jan. 21, 1925.

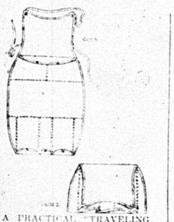
38	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 N. Robey St.
179	B. & S. I. W., Stone Derrick, 180 W. Washington St.
131	Belt Line Federation, 62nd and Halsted.
2	Brick and Clay, Village Hall, Lansing.
10	Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.
21	Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
242	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
250	Carpenters, Blacker's Hall, Lake Forest.
643	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
1693	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1784	Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
1922	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
2289	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
	Carvers (Wood), 1619 N. California.
293	Conductors (R. R.), 127 N. Francisco Ave., 7 p. m.
798	Electricians, 127 N. Francisco Ave.
85	Engineers, So. Chi., 11405 Michigan Avenue.
47	Firemen and Enginemen, 7429 S. Chicago Ave., 9:30 a. m.
275	Firemen and Enginemen, Lake and Francisco, 9:30 a. m.
	Hod Carriers District Council, 814 W. Harrison St.
10	Janitors (Mun.), Kedzie and Belmont.
5	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
366	Machinists, 818 W. 55th St.
478	Machinists, 3802 W. Madison St.
830	Machinists, 1182 Milwaukee Ave.
515	Maintenance of Way, 8324 S. Halsted St.
	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
23	Moulders, 2800 W. Madison St.
54	Painters, Sherman and Main Sts., Evanton, Ill.
624	Painters, 180 W. Washington St.
893	Painters, Moose Hall, La Grange.
972	Painters, Odd Fellows Hall, Blue Island.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
16653	Poultry and Game, 200 Water St.
236	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington.
225	Railroad Trainmen, 812 W. 59th St.
900	Railroad Trainmen, 64th and University.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
723	Teamsters (Soda), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
733	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
769	Teamsters, 6359 S. Ashland Ave.
247	Typographical, 5015 N. Clark St.
8	Wall Paper Crafts, Chicago and Western Aves.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

New York Tailors' Election Meeting

The nominations and election of officers of the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America, Local No. 1, will take place Monday evening, Jan. 26, at 8 o'clock, at Maennerchor Hall, 205 to 207 East 56th street, near Third avenue. Tailors not yet members of the union are cordially invited to attend.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS



A PRACTICAL "TRAVELING ACCESSORY"

4660. This handy receptacle for comb, brushes, and other toilet articles, will be found very useful on boat or train. It may be worn like an apron or folded up like a pocket or bag.

Rubberized cloth cretonne, ticking, or denim could be used for this model.

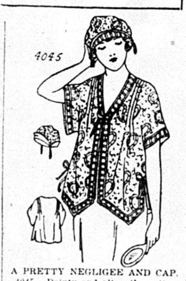
The pattern is cut in one size. It requires 1½ yard of 27-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.



A PRETTY NEGLIGEE AND CAP.

4045. Dainty and altogether attractive is this boudoir set. As illustrated figured crepe was used, trimmed with "lattice" bands. Dotted Swiss with val or filet lace would be pretty, or radium silk or crepe de chine, with hemstitching.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: Small, 34-36; medium, 38-40; large, 42-44; extra large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A medium size requires 2⅝ yards of 32 inch material. The cap alone requires ½ yard.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

OPTIMISTIC RUBBISH

M. WILGUS.

It is noteworthy that especially during periods of industrial stagnation our captains of industry and finance assume the mantle of prophets and begin broadcasting "news" about imminent revivals of trade, cheerful outlooks for business and prosperities at hand. Now when these captains talk like that it is a safe wager that there is something rotten in Denmark. And the curious thing about it is that they know it. We quote the following from the Annalist of January, 12, 1925:

"It is highly desireable in the interest of business itself and of the general welfare that this stock taking (yearly inventories) should be extended beyond the lists of material goods on the shelves. The mental attitude of the business man toward the conduct of his business is an important part of his inventory, and there is evidence that a good many mental shelves are cluttered with 'optimistic rubbish' which ought to be cleared out and written off before the year's campaign is launched."

To get the real significance of the above paragraph, it is necessary to bear in mind that the Annalist is not a popular bourgeois organ. It is published primarily for the information of business executives, both industrial and financial. Its circulation is insignificant but for the fact that it is read and studied by those individuals in the community whose positions collectively is of enormous importance in the business world.

Hence all these rosy reports issued by Judge Gary about the imminent revival of production are to be taken for nothing but "optimistic rubbish." Judge Gary is not a fool. He knows what he is about. His broadcasting is not aimed at the business men. It is for the consumption of the dear old public. In times of unemployment feed them with "optimistic rubbish" is his motto. When the mill workers in New England are compelled to accept a reduction of 10 per cent on their already below margin of health wages, the bourgeois press sugars the reduction with a rosy picture of better times in the near future.

This should be a salutary example to the class conscious worker. One must discount heavily all the optimistic broadcasting indulged in by our bourgeois editors to stifle the growing rumblings of the unemployed. The bourgeoisie are capable of endless inventions of new lies, "statistics" and "imminent revivals of trade" to confuse the workers. That the captains of industry know they lie is evident from the more critical bourgeois journals. The Annalist is a good example.

Postpone Moslem Congress.

CAIRO—The Moslem caliphate congress originally fixed for March, has been postponed a year because of the political situation, it was learned today. The Egyptian ministry of finance is busy dealing with the claims of foreign officials in preparation for retirement in April.

On the Drug Traffic.

The drug and alcohol traffic with exploitation will not disappear until true labor leaders arise, pointing out constantly to which secret fraternal orders statesmen of drug trafficing countries belong. If labor leaders fail in this, they endanger the labor movement.—Lewis Esch.

Your Policy Must Be
—Buy a Policy—

COMMUNIST-CHILDREN'S-COLUMN
$

Letter to Comrade Ruthenberg.

Dear Comrade Ruthenberg: We, the Newberry Junior Group, send our great love to you who is behind bars for our Communist idea. We Juniors pledge ourselves to fight against capitalist autocracy. We will demand your freedom and freedom for all workers.

We wish you to feel happy in the thought that the workers and we young Communist are behind you. We pledge ourselves to fight for the principles of Communism till all the workers and poor farmers will abolish capitalism and establish our American Soviet Republic.

Juniors, are you ready? ALWAYS READY!

With love and kisses to you, our dear comrade,

Minnie and Ethel Jaffe,
For the Newberry Junior Group,
Chicago.

(We regret we could not reproduce this letter in its original form adorned with pictures of the hammer and sickle.—Ed. Note.)

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

Juniors, Attention!

Wednesday, 6 p. m. sharp at the Ashland Auditorium. Last rehearsal before the Lenin Memorial. Every junior must be there. Every group leader will make arrangements to take their juniors down together. Have them meet at their regular headquarters and then come down together. Juniors, if your group leaders have not done so, arrange it among yourselves. Every one must come. Boys, come dressed in dark trousers, white blouses and your Junior Red Tie. Girls: dark skirts, white blouses and your Junior Red Tie. Memorize the first verse of the International.

Come on Time!

BUILDERS AT WORK

Every day under this head you will learn not only what BUILDERS thruout the country are doing to build a greater newspaper, but also practical suggestions to accomplish more for OUR paper. Tell us what YOU are doing—and we will "tell the world."

Detroit Is At It Again!

THE Detroit local has a chronic malady that seems to be "Builditis." It's incurable and those in its grip insist on building the DAILY WORKER.

This local already has a functioning committee. They have a full-time agent to look after newstand circulation; and now they choose Alfred Goetz to act as full-time sub-agent. And this comrade must also be infected as today's mail carries the evidence:

Every branch in the local has been visited with special sub cards on a local campaign and about 500 have been issued. The best hustlers will receive the following prizes: 1) A brief case; 2) A year's sub to the Imprecor; 3) A bust of Lenin; 4) A year's sub for the Communist International; 5) A year's sub for the British Communist Review. The branch prize will be a gorgeous red silk banner, 24x30 inches, with a sickle and hammer and name of the winning branch.

Quotas for each branch have been set—mostly at a sub per member and a banquet and dance has been arranged to be held on March 1 to wind up the campaign.

Federation papers will be asked to carry news of the campaign and something tells us that many more comrades in Detroit will be infected with that Detroit malady which builds the DAILY WORKER and the Workers Party so quickly—and which we hope is so "catching" that it infects many other locals in the party.

ENTERTAINMENTS AND EATS APLENTY AT THE BIG JOINT BAZAAR OF LABOR DEFENSE AND I. W. A. IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The joint bazaar which has been arranged by the International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council will not be merely for raising funds for relief and defense. It will also be four days of entertainment and fun.

Fine concerts have been arranged for each evening. The first evening will be known as Finnish Night. The Finnish comrades of the Workers Party will do several gymnastic feats; there will be a Finnish band of 50 pieces, two Finnish singers, a violinist and dancers. The next evening there will be a pantomime, a violinist and a singer, and the German "mass" declamation society. The third evening will be the star evening: the Hungarian symphony orchestra, the Freiheit Singing Society and a violinist.

Saturday afternoon is "Junior" Day. There will be a children's orchestra of 25 pieces, the children of the Modern School in dances, and the Junior groups of the Young Workers League, will give a specifically children's program.

Saturday evening will be a costume ball—and in all probability this will be one of the finest balls of the season. Many comrades are preparing their costumes, and surprises are expected.

One of the special features of the Bazaar will be the Indian booth. All persons entering the booth will disappear in smoke and then be brought back to the flesh. There will be all kinds of Indian tricks, that will take away your breath.

In order that mothers and their children may stay all day at the Bazaar, and that the workers may go directly there from their work there will be a fine cafeteria, which the Amalgamated Food Workers is taking charge of. But to be sure that no one will go away hungry, the Italian comrades of the Workers Party are putting up a Spaghetti booth, at which spaghetti in its tastiest form will be served. The Greek and Armenian comrades will have eastern dainties and coffee. Hence if you do not enjoy yourself, it is not the fault of the Joint Bazaar Committee, which has a big force of comrades out, scouring the city for the best to be obtained. Don't forget the place and dates: Yorkville Lyceum, 86th St. and 3rd Ave., Feb. 11, 12, 13, 14. We will all be there.

FORTY TICKET STATIONS FOR CHICAGO MOVIE

Tickets for the gala motion picture show, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," to be given at Ashland Auditorium, Thursday, February 5, continuous from 7 p. m. to 11 p. m., will be on sale at about forty ticket stations in all parts of the city. Anyone wishing to establish additional stations, or who needs more tickets should get in touch with the Chicago Conference for Defense and Relief, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago.

Downtown Stations.

Labor Defense Council, 166 W. Washington St., Room 303.
Workers Party, 166 W. Washington St., Room 307.
Food Workers' Hall, 214 N. State St.
Walden Book Shop, 307 Plymouth Ct.
Restaurant, Van Buren and Market Sts.

West Side.

DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., 2nd floor.
Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., 3rd floor.
International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St.
Greek Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave.
Daily Freiheit, 3118 Roosevelt Road.
Freiheit Singing Society, Roosevelt near Independence.
Cheski Restaurant, 3124 W. Roosevelt Road.
Italian Hall, 511 N. Sangamon.
Italian Hall, 921 S. Oakley.
Lettish Hall, 4358 Thomas St.
South Slavic Book Store, 1806 South Racine Ave.
Rovnost Ludu, 1510 W. 18th St.
C. S. P. S. Hall, 1126 W. 18th St.
Delnicke, 1523 W. 19th St.
Horsely and Bohills, Book Store, 1638 W. Madison St.
Vilnis, 2513 S. Halsted St.

North Side.

Benson's Cigar Store, 1151 Belmont Ave.
Radical Book Store, 826 N. Clark St.
Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St.
Cozy Lunch, Lincoln near Halsted.
German Headquarters, 1655 Bissel St.
Hungarian Headquarters, 1500 North Sedgewick St.

Northwest Side.

Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.
Cushinsky Book Store, 2720 W. Division street.
Oriental Restaurant, 2011 W. North Ave.
Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St.
Co-operative Restaurant, 1734 W. Division street.
Co-operative Restaurant, 760 Milwaukee avenue.
Ukrainian Hall, 1532 W. Chicago Ave.

Cicero.

Biondi Cigar Store, 4937 W. 14th St.
Italian Headquarters, 14th St. and 50th court.
Bunkus Shoe Store, 1443 S. 49th Ave.
Kulikancas, Tailors, 1339 So. 49th Ct.
Kalousek, 2306 W. 58th Ct.

These are all that have been listed to date. There are others. In addition the tickets are in the hands of over 500 Workers Party members, each of whom is trying to bring along to the show at least six fellow workers. Tickets and invitations have been mailed to over a hundred labor organizations. Anyone who has been overlooked in this mobilization of Chicago's militant working class movement for the combining of entertainment and financing of relief and defense, should get in touch with the International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

LOS ANGELES! LOS ANGELES!

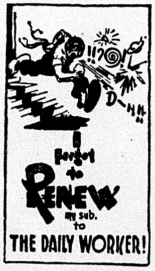
RED MEMORIAL DAY

for NICOLAI LENIN, KARL LIEBKNECHT, ROSA LUXEMBURG
Leaders of the Working Class.

Speakers: JAMES H. DOLSEN, District Organizer, Workers Party
Other Speakers in English, German and Russian

—APPROPRIATE MUSIC—

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 25, 2:00 O'CLOCK
Music Arts Hall, 233 South Broadway
ADMISSION FREE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D-H!!
I forgot to RENEW my sub. to THE DAILY WORKER!

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Outside of Chicago—$6 a year, $3.50 six months, $2.00 three months.

In Chicago—$8.00 a year, $4.50 six months, $2.50 three months

I FORGOT!

During January and February of last year hundreds of workers greeted the birth of the first English Communist daily newspaper in the world with a subscription. Later, shorter term subs came that expire at the same time.

Yours may be among these.

Hundreds will expire in two months and if they are not renewed it will be a blow to "our daily."

Don't wait for a card with the picture adjoining to describe your feelings when you fail to get the DAILY WORKER. Don't wait until your subscription expires.

"I forgot" is the usual excuse—but don't make it yours . . . .

RENEW!

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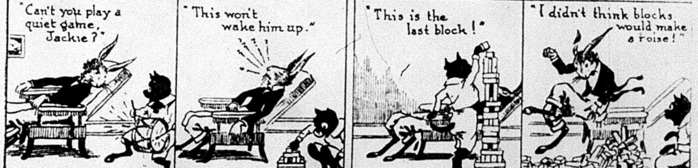
A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"Can't you play a quiet game, Jackie?"
"This won't wake him up."
"This is the last block!"
"I didn't think blocks would make a noise!"
11-24

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
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1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB........................Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

The Anthracite Rebellion

The coal diggers of District No. 1 are in a state of rebellion against the employers and also against their treacherous officials who have proven themselves now more than ever before to be the loyal agents of the coal barons.

Sixty thousand miners threaten to strike today, and if the strike takes place, 94 local unions involved are threatened with a revocation of their charters by Rinaldo Cappellini, the renegade president of District 1, acting under the orders of John L. Lewis, international president of the U. M. W. of A.

The coal barons have brought to the front every agency at their command in an attempt to drive the rebellious coal diggers back to work. But they have signally failed. The miners have reached the limit of their patience. They grew tired of appealing for redress of long standing grievances, so they finally decided to act under the leadership of the joint grievance committees originally used by Cappellini in his fight against his rivals, but now branded by the traitor as outlaws.

A very delicate situation exists in District 1, a situation that calls for very careful handling on the part of the rank and file leaders. It is not surprising that in a situation like this a voice should be raised counselling a policy that would split the miners and destroy all hope of victory either over the coal barons or over the lackeys of the coal barons, the officials of the union.

This voice was that of Tony Panne, chairman of the 12,000 Pennsylvania Coal company's miners, now on strike. He said that the men under his leadership would split away from the United Mine Workers of America. This kind of propaganda will only benefit the bosses. It will destroy the unity of the miners.

The officials of the United Mine Workers are hoping that the members of District 1 will be forced into some rash act that would enable them to split their ranks, expel the radicals and drive the demoralized coal miners back to the pits under whatever terms the bosses and their labor lieutenants see fit to give them. The miners are fighting two wings of the enemies' army, the coal barons and the labor fakers. But there is another enemy in their midst: it is the secessionist, the dual unionist, who, taking advantage of the rebellious spirit among the members, urges a split policy. Of the three, the splitter is the most dangerous.

The miners of District 1 should take a lesson from the strategy followed by their comrades in Nova Scotia, who defeated John L. Lewis and his stoolpigeons by staying with the union and fighting on the inside for control of the district. This is the policy of the Trade Union Educational League and the Progressive Miners' Committee. It is the winning policy. It is the policy that Lewis fears most.

The cattle raisers asked the president for immediate relief and they were handed the usual line of capitalist bull.

Eamon DeValera denies he intends to enter Free State parliament, but he leaves a loophole, which proves that Eamon is normal.

The Singapore Base

There was a disarmament conference held in Washington in the year 1921. The representatives of the principal capitalist powers cooed like pigeons. The pacifists likewise. They thought a new era had set in. Perhaps it had, but not in the direction of universal peace.

The conference fixed the naval ratio of the United States, Great Britain and Japan at 5-5-3, allowing for equality between the United States' and British navies with Japan bringing up the rear. The conference also agreed on the status quo on naval bases in the Pacific east of the 110th Meridian. This left Singapore out.

As if no conference was held Britain decided to build a great naval base at Singapore. Naturally this caused excitement in Japan against whom the move was directed. It appears that Washington tacitly endorsed the British move. So the base is going to be built.

The scheme was dropped while the labor party government was in office. There was no great need for hurry. But the next world war is coming along on three league boots and there is no time to be lost. The Singapore base is built for war. All the "disarmament conferences" called by the capitalists are only maneuvers for future wars. There can be no peace as long as capitalism exists. The only road to peace is thru the class war for the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the workers' rule.

Lenin

The first anniversary of the death of Nikola Lenin will be observed tonight with appropriate exercises in the Ashland Auditorium, Chicago.

Workers who glory in the greatest revolution in human history, in the establishment of the first workers' government and its successful struggle thru seven years of civil war, famine and blockade, will gather to pay tribute to the leader of the great revolution and the master mind who founded the political party of the workers and peasants that is the directing force behind the Soviet government, the Russian Communist Party, and the Communist International, the leader of the world proletariat.

The Workers (Communist) Party of America, does not call on the working class to mourn Lenin's death. Rather it urges them to rejoice in the great contribution he has made to the task of emancipating the working class and calls on them to join the constantly growing millions all over the world, who are determined to carry on Lenin's work until the banner of Communism flies over every city, town and hamlet in the world as a symbol of the complete victory of the proletariat and the death of capitalist class rule and exploitation.

The DAILY WORKER urges its readers to attend the Lenin memorial meeting and suggests that the best way for a class conscious worker to honor Lenin's memory is to join the Workers (Communist) Party, the party of Leninism, and help organize the masses for the final victory over capitalism.

What About Warren?

President Coolidge of Wall Street's political apparatus has sent the name of Charles B. Warren, to the senate as his appointee to succeed Harlan P. Stone as attorney general.

The senate judiciary committee, as usual, is going over Warren's career to see what can be done in the way of whitewashing his record so that he may appear in all his angelic whiteness to assume the responsibilities of the department of injustice.

Warren has a few skeletons in his closet that would make an awful rattle if only given half a chance. He was the Handy Andy of the beet sugar trust in 1911 and the chief of the sugar lobby scandal in 1913. But that should be a recommendation for Warren. That he has experience in serving big business should qualify him for the job to which he is assigned.

The office of attorney general is one of the most powerful weapons in the hands of the ruling class to keep the workers under its iron heel. Whoever is in that office under capitalism will serve the interests of the ruling class. The senate committee investigation is merely a smoke screen to fool the masses.

The Dawes Plan

While capitalist politicians were wrangling over the question whether the Coolidge administration got this country entangeld in the meshes of European diplomacy thru its signing of the Paris agreement on distribution of reparations under the Dawes plan, great demonstrations of workers, organized by the Communists were being held in Germany, protesting against the Dawes plan and depicting it by word and picture as a gullotine which is executing the German working class.

Every nickel in reparations paid to the robber powers who defeated Germany in the great war will be wrung out of the blood and sweat of the German workers. The capitalist class of that country will live as usual, in luxury. They will have to surrender some of their profits to their rivals, but it is the enslaved working class that will pay.

It was a touching scene at the Paris reparations meeting when the little nations were given a chance to protest against the action of the big powers in grabbing all the loot under the Dawes plan. Churchill, Kellogg and the French representatives dropped lachrimal moisture on their shirt fronts, but what could they do? The little fellows were to late. It is to cry.

Now that the workers know the total wealth of the United States is over $320,000,000,000, there should be no more talk of poverty and want. An approximately equal distribution of this wealth would give every man, woman and child in this country three thousand dollars each. Get your share. Why not? Is not everybody free and equal in the United States?

Lord Robert Cecil challenged the Geneva opium conference to prove its competence to discuss the opium problem. He blamed China for the evil. In view of the fact that the opium traffic was forced upon China at the point of British cannon, Lord Cecil's position was about as just as that of the seller of infected oysters, who blames his customers for getting poisoned thru consuming them.

Gaston B. Means, former boon companion of the late President Harding, Harry M. Daugherty, Jess Smith, et al, is now on trial in New York. He is charged with collecting $65,000 with which to induce Daugherty, Mellon and Burns, to drop indictments against certain illegitimate business men who were working at their trade. So far it appears that no witness took the stand except convicted criminals. That is as it should be.

New York reporters are having a lot of fun with the Grand Duke Boris. The duke looks as dignified as a labor faker leading the grand march at a Lanlis award ball. The reporters know he is broke with poor prospects. Naturally they give him the hot dog.

Reaction in Michigan -

By Robert Min

THE click of the jailer's key in the lock of Ruthenberg's cell at the Jackson penitentiary two weeks ago, may be taken as symbolizing the end of a certain period in the life of America. Not that the mere locking of one man in a cell, nor the opening of prosecutions against thirty-odd more, constitutes alone a force that could alter the course of history. This new "Dred Scott" decision of the Michigan supreme court is not the cause, but rather the dramatic illustration of the end of a period of democratic pretenses on the part of capitalist government.

Nor does the subsequent granting of bail to Ruthenberg alter the facts.

Reaction Shows Naked Face.

Quietly, almost unobserved by the average man or woman of the working class—and entirely beyond the understanding of the middle class drudge who is pictured as the type of American citizenship, this country is entering into a period of reaction which promises to be darker, more deadly and more openly characterized with violent repression, than any period before known.

Finance capital of America knows that it is facing in the near future the biggest world crisis of all history, and it is preparing. World war and world conquest are the only possible program for American finance capital. A look at the fast-decaying fabric of European capitalism gives the necessary tip. Another look at the stagnating world market gives the warning for the army and navy to prepare to open up the world market.

There is war in China, where Wall Street must step in. . . More American marines have just landed. There is smouldering revolt in India, where Morgan's London partners must hold on for their very lives. There are several small wars in course, and several more incipient ones barely concealed.

The "Democratic-Pacifist" Period.

The martial condition has been chronic ever since that skirmish which we called the "world war" but which was only preliminary to the real world war. Yet it has been concealed with every possible means while world capitalism tided over a breathing space. Morgan's London banking partners drafted Ramsay MacDonald into service; French capital drafted the "socialistic" Herriot; and Morgan sent Charles G. Dawes to Europe to make the necessary adjustments, and Dawes incidentally was able to mobilize a whole "socialist" international—all the "social-democratic" parties of Europe—to help; and thus with a mighty effort the great world oligarchy of finance capital created for itself a breathing space which was called "the democratic-pacifist" period, in which to prepare its forces while meek and credulous working men hung onto street car straps in all the cities and towns of the world and read of "peace" and "democracy" and "adjustment" and "labor governments."

This "democratis-pacifist" phase has been reflected in every walk of life, in every country in the world.

But the "democratic-pacifist" period—the breathing space for world capitalism—has passed. In England, finance capital got thru with MacDonald, and MacDonald fell. In Germany world imperialism got thru with "democratic republican" ministries and shifted to a monarchist ministry. In France the adjustment is managed. In America we had the "democratic-pacifist" period (under this singularly inflexible form of "republican" government) with the soft-spoken reactionary Coolidge in the saddle but with "insurgent" and "progressive" politicians flirting with office-hungry "socialists" and cavorting in and out of congress sufficiently to create the illusion of "democratic" possibilities. American capitalism also got thru with this period, and the click of the lock of Ruthenberg's cell marks its end.

National Oligarchy Allibies Itself.

In that period the democratic pretense touched even the matter of prosecutions of "radical" labor agitators in several instances. Even before the period definitely began, the federal war-time laws of suppression were repealed by congress. And the business of strangling the labor movement was related to the state laws being efficiently handled by the various state governments, thirty-five of which had "criminal syndicalist" statutes under which working class movements could be strangled in obscure state courts, while the federal government could maintain an alibi.

Thus in California and elsewhere, the small town agents of all-American capitalism exercise their "state's rights" by brutal repressions of the Industrial Workers of the World. Such repressions, if conducted openly by the federal government, would become a national political issue embarrassing to the federal government. It is interesting in this respect to consider the Mooney case. A federal president was obliged, because of national and international protest, to intercede to prevent the hanging of Mooney; yet after Mooney is proven innocent, the state government of California can safely keep him in prison for life while the federal government can make a saintly face and say "I am powerless; it is purely a state matter."

• • •

Repression of 1922.

Along came the mass railroad and coal strikes of August and September, 1922. This had to be handled on a national scale, being nation-wide in scope; so a single federal judge with the stroke of a pen, in effect, created a federal law of the most drastically repressive sort, in the form of an injunction.

But that was not all. The capitalist power was uneasy lest the mass railroad and coal strikes take on an openly political color. A prospect of a union of political Bolshevism with these strikes of so huge a scale created a nightmare among the capitalist chiefs. A blow at the political organization of Bolshevism was considered a necessary accompaniment of the railroad injunction. The same attorney general's office, thru the same corps of "detective" strike-breakers under the same William J. Burns, struck the two blows at once. The federal government, while securing the injunction against the railroad workers, secured the arrest of practically the entire leadership of the Communist Party.

However, it was not necessary for the federal government to take openly the onus of this political repression. Nor would it have been simple to do so, for there existed no longer any federal law for the arrests. Therefore, the responsibility for the prosecution of thirty-two leaders of a national political party for "assembling" in a peaceful convention was shifted to the obscure little rural community at St. Joseph, Michigan. Federal agents under the direct orders of a member of the president's cabinet conducted the arrests, supplied the evidence—the funds come from some mysterious source which a federal agent says he "cannot reveal" and federal agents direct the trial in the country town court room. But the federal government makes a saintly face and says, "I am powerless; it is purely a state matter."

William Z. Foster was tried (with the jury disagreeing) and Ruthenberg was convicted. All was going well for the course of repression.

Mass Discontent Intervenes.

But then came the big surge of mass discontent growing out of the economic situation; labor discontented and turning to thoughts of political action, farmers being evicted by hundreds of thousands and turning "radical" and both classes exhibiting occasional spurts of sympathy for the real "radicals" whom they vaguely knew as "Bolsheviks," tho generally keeping within the bounds of democratic illusion.

The period of "democratic-pacifist" illusions reached its height in America during the last presidential campaign.

The courts of capitalism—and the venal, crude and illiterate judges of the Michigan state supreme court are no exception—have ears as sharp for the political winds of the time as for the interest of their monied masters.

At the height of the period while millions of workers and farmers were staring wild-eyed at visions of "democracy" and "constitutional liberty," during the past presidential campaign, it would not have been expedient for the supreme court of Michigan to return a decision upholding the condemnation of Ruthenberg to penal servitude for "assembling."

The supreme court of Michigan did not return its decision during such a period. There was a singularly long delay.

Then Coolidge was elected. It became clearly apparent that the big capitalism of Wall Street had even greater powers of control over the masses than they had thought.

Then the Michigan supreme co brought in its decision flatly ann ing its own state constitutio "guarantees." Immediately the wh machinery of reaction begins to fu tion again thru the little court ro in Michigan, to prosecute and send the penitentiary all of the other rested leaders of Bolshevism in United States. With an avidity ne before equalled, the court house min, the strike-breaking crew fr Chicago, New York and Washingt pounce upon their intended victim

The locking of Comrade Ruthenbe into a cell and the opening of the fi of the other trials, with the announ ment that Foster will be retried a that all of the other thirty Comm ist leaders must stand prosecutio means the recognition of the end the "democratic-pacifist" period.

It is time for the period to come an end, from the point of view- American capitalism. It is time to p an end to the pretense of "freedo of assemblage," freedom of politic organization among the working clas and an end to the organization a maintenance of labor unions not co trolled by the capitalists.

Full Speed Ahead.

World conditions and domestic co ditions require that the capitali class now mobilize every strength f the complete wiping out of all phen mena of independent organizati among the exploited. It is necessa to conquer China with conscript masses from America; and there mu be no Communist Party growi strong among the American masse It is necessary to increase the explo ation of labor with longer hours a lower reduced standards of living— "deflate" labor and there must be liberties of organization among t "deflated"—especially no organiz Bolsheviks among them.

The legal precedent created Michigan, of suppressing a politic party, must be extended over t whole of the industrial states. T principle of the Daugherty injunctio created at the same time on the sam initiative, holding all labor unionis subject to punishment as crimin conspiracy, must be extended into common practice of the federal go ernment.

But whatever there is of courag and manliness among the workin class and the exploited farmers mu begin quick and must fight now f its very life. If the intelligent a honest workers and farmers do n support morally and financially th defense of the Michigan cases, the cause and ours will be struck a blo of disastrous consequences.

However, reaction or no reactio momentary defeat or victory, with it leaders inside or outside of priso the Workers (Communist) Party wi continue to exist. The party of th Communists cannot be destroyed i this country, nor can it be isolate from the masses ever again. It wi grow strong under this persecutio and it will ultimately lead the exploi ed masses to victory.

A "Farmers Press" That Isn't

By HARRISON GEORGE.

A few weeks ago the DAILY WORKER correspondent at Williston, North Dakota, sent in a dispatch commenting upon the irritation of what we termed "the newspaper which represents the capitalist dictatorship in Williams county—the 'Farmers Press'"—over the election of a Communist, A. C. Miller, to the legislature. The correspondent mentioned the fact that the irritation of the "Farmer Press" had led it to say that both Comrade Miller and another Communist, Andrew Omholt, had concealed that they were Communists during the election.

This statement of the "Farmers Press" (we by no means impute the sins of the "Farmers Press" to the poor working farmers of Williams county), Comrade Omholt rather mildly labeled as a lie.

We All Agree on This.

Under the circumstances the editor of the "Farmers Press" didn't seem to be able to contradict Comrade Omholt on this matter in a subsequent spasm he published, so it seems to be generally agreed that he is a liar.

That being the case, it is not surprising that as an appendix to the aforesaid spasm the editor of the "Farmers Press" deports the conversation to Russia and waxes wroth, quite wroth indeed, over the lack of what he calls a "free press" under the first workers' and farmers' government on this earth.

To any of the working and exploited farmers of Williams county, North Dakota, who didn't get the Communist message from Comrades Omholt and Miller, we address the following exposition of the mendacity of the pen-pusher who hopes to bamboozle them into belief that Communists mean to take away from the poor farmer and the wage worker, a "free press" which they haven't got.

No Free Press—For Exploiters.

Very well, let's go over to Russia. No Communist in Russia will think of claiming that "Communism is in full swing," they are only claiming that the workers and peasants are in control of state power. The capitalist class still exists in Soviet Russia, but as a subject class, in the process of historically disappearing as the new society evolves. So we believe in evolution as well as revolution—the latter being a part of the former.

No Communist in Russia would claim that there is any press which is "free" for the lies of these capitalist exploiters which are allowed to exist by sufferance as an exploiting class for a certain economic benefit they still have, just as the capitalists allow the workers to exist in America, and can't kill them all (even if they are "reds") because without workers they have no profits.

Real Free Press—For Working Class.

But every Communist in Russia will assert and prove that the honest worker in the shops or the peasant on the land has a real free press to air his grievances if he has them. But there is no "free press" for the English, French and American spy machine to use to help the Russian capitalists, bankers, landlords and bosses to lie to the honest people as the "Farmers Press" is allowed to do in Williams county.

For the farmers of Williams county a Communist regime would mean that they would have for the first time in history a real, genuine chance to express their opinions in meetings and in print. We, and they, know how they are gagged by the capitalist dictatorship. In the war they were told quite frankly—"Obey the law and keep your mouth shut!" And those who didn't keep their mouths shut were dragged off to Leavenworth whether they obeyed the law or not, as everybody knows. And everybody knows how the "liberty" loans were forced out of the farmers with terrorism. Poppycock on this "free country" and "free press"!

This Is Why He Gets Sore.

But in Russia the capitalists have a dose of their own medicine, and only the workers and peasants have a right to express their opinions. They have hundreds of papers to do it and it is a regular joke among everybody who knows Russia how the meetings of both workers and farmers are never-ending affairs where everyone who has anything on his chest is given hours to get it off. Just how that sort of real working class freedom would agree with the capitalist lackey editor of the "Farmers Press" we don't know, but we have a hunch he wouldn't like it.

The kind of "free press" the editor of the "Farmers Press" has in mind is well explained in a letter from A. C. Miller, who describes just how "free" the "Farmers Press" is. The Communists don't make any bones about their dictatorship in Russia. The capitalists and landlords are frankly shut out. But how about the hypocrites who claim there is a "free press" in America, and in Williston? Comrade Miller tells the following story:

A "Farmers Press"—Minus Farmers.

"The loud-mouthed fake progressives of the non-partisan league invariably controlled conventions by holding pre-conventions. They also controlled the campaign committee and by so doing always kept the 'reds' from being routed as speakers. The only time they made a balk of it was last spring at the league endorsing convention where many of the delegates being farmers, the writer was endorsed for the legislature, likewise Comrade Omholt was endorsed for sheriff. Both being farmers in the county for twenty odd years.

"Immediately after the convention a button-hole campaign was launched by the other candidates saying, 'We are going too far to the left' . . . 'The people will not stand for this Communist doctrine' . . 'The Communists take their orders from Moscow.' Yet we were nominated.

"At the June primary election, after our nomination and about two months before election, the Farmers Press turned on its mud battery, **and notwithstanding the fact that we hold paid-up stock in that paper, every issue poured out great streams of mud, saying that our program 'was un-American, that it would be a disgrace to elect a Communist to office, that the Communists wanted to overthrow this government by** force and violence, that LaFollett did right in segregating the loyali from the Communist,' and so on f weeks.

"This yellow press kept up a co tinual stream of filth. The result wa Comrade Omholt was defeated. **No a word in the way of a reply coul we get in this alleged 'Farmer Press' although we were stock hold ers in it.** Had we not gone befor the people on a speaking tour bot would have been defeated. In ever township likewise in the small vi lages where some of the farmer voted, we had a big vote over ou opponents.

"This fact still rasps in the cra of this yellow editor. Since th election he tries to convey the ide that we did not advertise ourselve as Communists, and that we lied t the voters. He did so much lyin in the campaign that he forgot tha he reprinted a poster that one o his lieutenants took from a tele phone pole near Grenora. Inciden ally at Gerona, where we gave th voters a full dose of Communis program, the writer got 53 vote while his opponent got two votes."

If the editor of the Farmers' Pres has anything more to say which ex plains what he means by a "fre press," the Workers (Communist) Party has not only the DAILY WORK ER, but other papers in a dozen di ferent languages to advertise th prairie jackass' resounding brays.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" i coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

Return performance of the South Side
Players in

"Salesmen and Suckers"
By ANDREW SHELLEY
with a cast of colored and white
players

THURSDAY, JAN. 22, 8. P. M.
at 3621 SOUTH FEDERAL STREET.

Tickets 35, 50c and $1 at the door.

". . . A fine theme well
enacted."—Lydia Gibson.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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21 NATIONS BOW TO SOVIET RULE

School Children in Big Memorial to Lenin

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PRESIDENT William T. Cosgrave, of the Irish Free State, finds joy in contemplating scenes of carnage, particularly those mellowed by time and tradition. While returning to Dublin from a brief visit in France, Cosgrave was a guest of honor and in replying to a toast got the following sweet morsel off his chest: "We all cherish deep in our hearts the memory of the many pleasant occasions when the blood of Ireland and of France poured forth on the same battlefields against the same enemy." Several Englishmen who were present did not appear to relish the prospect of a revival of the happy occasions which Mr. Cosgrave served up to the diners a la carte.

• • •

THERE is an alleged labor paper published in Minneapolis, with the rather ambitious title of "Minnesota." Its principal aim is to get the Communists out of the trade union movement, and it looks as if it had a man's job cut out of it. Not alone does it see "red" whenever a Communist hoves in sight, but even a pale pink gives it the creeps. A recent issue of this rag raves about the defeat inflicted on the A. F. of L. disorganizer, Paul Smith, special representative from Washington who has put in three years in Minneapolis, in an effort to wreck the local labor movement.

• • •

WITH the aid of fake progressives like Robly Cramer, Smith was able to expel C. A. Hathaway as delegate from the Trades and Labor Assembly. Two other Communists were kicked out of the St. Paul trades council. Then the reactionaries decided to make a thoro cleanup on the Minneapolis central body. They picked on Dan Stevens, secretary of the council, and Delegate Mauseth, but found when it was too late that they had grabbed two hot potatoes. When the votes were counted, Smith and his thugs were in the minority and the assembly refused to oust the Communists.

• • •

THE dish rag called "Minnesota" is clean mad. It doubts the reactionary sincerity of Cramer and has a sneaking suspicion that he is secretly with the radicals. We will not waste any time applying balm to the wounded feelings of the editor of "Minnesota." He can believe Cramer is Zinoviev for all we care, tho it would be tough on the latter. The fakers are sore because the Communists in Minneapolis gave them an awful drubbing. There is nothing now left for them to do but to lift the charter of the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly, says the fake sheet. They cannot beat the Communists in a fair battle on principle before the rank and file. Paul Smith is now gone to Washington to make his recommendations.

• • •

ON the back page of the current issue of "Minnesota" is an eulogy of the B. and O. plan. It is rather instructive. It tells how William H. Johnston, president of the Machinists' Union, visited Daniel Willard, president of the B. and O. railroad, some weeks before the 1922 shopmen's strike was called. This is Willard's version of the visit. The railroad baron reveals that Johnston, on the eve of a strike, proposed that the union men should join up with the railroad owners in getting more profit out of the railroad industry. Willard was quite shocked at first and thought Johnston might be kidding him. I suppose he could not conceive how a labor official should be such a traitor to his class.

• • •

HOWEVER, he took a chance and found that Johnston meant every word of what he said. Willard, during the course of his speech which is published verbatim in the fake labor sheet, did not say that the employes of the B and O. made any material gains out of their co-operation with the bosses, but this is what they got: "It gives to every employe an en-

(Continued from page 2)

MILLIONS FOR CHURCH WHILE TOILERS STARVE

Bulwark of Capitalism Gets Blessing from Cal

(Spec'al to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 21.—Twelve thousand people were seated snugly in Madison Square Garden Sunday listening to appeals from the fundamentalist bishop of the diocese of New York for a donation of $15,000,000 to complete the cathedral of St. John the Divine, while multitudes of cold and hungry women and children of the working class were shivering in rickety tenement houses thruout the city and all over the country, victims of capitalism and destined to lifelong exploitation and suffering.

A United Front of Exploiters.

Never in the history of New York has there been such complete co-operation between all sorts and conditions of men to carry out the program of combined religion and commercialism as when the array of representatives of greedy and tyrannical capitalism swung into line for the building of one of the most elaborate cathedrals in the world.

Bishop William T. Manning was the high priest assisted by notables among whom were Mayor Hylan, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Elihu Root Nicholas Murray Butler, Justice Finch, George W. Wickersham, Hugh Frayne and about 200 bigger and lesser lights of this city.

If at any time there has been any doubt that capitalism is using religion as a handmaiden the Madison Square Garden meeting dispelled that doubt. From the brains of Wall Street to the strikebreaking president at Washington loud voices sounded.

Forgetting the depths of moral obliquity to which officialdom of the national capital has fallen and the utter disregard for everything that savors of common decency, Justice Finch said:

"It gives me great pleasure to read to you the telegram which I have received from the man who more than any one else has called us back to the faith of our fathers and reminded us that the well-being of our country ourselves and our children must rest upon morality and religion."

He then read the president's message, as follows:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17, 1925. Hon Edw. R. Finch, appelate division supreme court, Twenty-fifth street and Madison Ave., New York, N. Y.

"It is gratifying to know of the interest of the American people in the construction of the cathedral for religious worship. I trust the effort being made for this purpose will meet with the success its importance warrants. Calvin Coolidge."

Whereup a special selection was played by the Police Band, which, in addition to donating its service as musical entertainers, gave one hundred bucks to show that the blue coats were not going to bear any grudge against the man who had broken the strike of their brothers in craft some years ago in Boston.

Of Course They Attack Russia.

Elihu Root was the next speaker who combined a warning against the workers' republic of Russia with a masterly dose of American hypocrisy as follows:

"We are here to make an open demonstration in behalf of a public expression of faith. We represent widely differing opinions on religious questions, but we are not here to promote any one of them. We see about us a world in which attention is engrossed by controversy regarding material things and non-essential differ

(Continued on Page 3)

YOU MUST HELP!

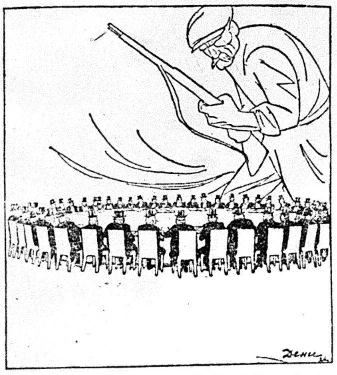
Ruthenberg in prison! Thirty-one more trials ahead. Ten thousand dollars wanted by February 15.

Volunteers wanted to help mail out tens of thousands of letters for the Michigan defense.

Come during the day or phone State 5959 if you will come at night. Bring others.

Labor Defense Council, 166 West Washington Street.

THE SPECTER OVER EUROPE



(By Deni, in Moscow Pravda.)

While the Capitalist Diplomats Talk.

OFFICIALS OF MINERS' UNION TRY TO BLUFF

Coaldiggers Vote on District Strike

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 21.—The joint grievance committees of District 1, U. M. W. of A., were meeting here today to determine their course in view of the failure of the district officials to call a special district convention as provided by the U. M. W. of A. constitution to settle grievances against the operators and against the union's district officials headed by the renegade radical, Cappellini. It is nearly certain that 60,000 men will strike.

These officials, together with the so called "special commission" appointed by John L. Lewis to "investigate" the district situation, are bending their chief efforts to keep as many away from today's meeting as possible. However, it is expected that a general strike of the district will be voted.

Locals in the district, ninety-four in all, have been holding daily sessions to give each man a chance to vote on a strike. The vote has been compiled and will be made public today at the session of the grievance committees.

Prophesy No Response.

The international eunuchs of John L. Lewis, joined Cappellini in sneering at the meeting, prophesying that the call to strike would not be responded to by the miners.

Movies for Workers

"Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls" will be shown at the following places:

Concinnati, Ohio, Labor Temple, Jan. 22.

Galloway, W. Va.—Miners' Union Theater, Jan. 23.

Zeigler, Ill., Jan. 28.

Chicago, Ashland Auditorium, Feb. 5.

Pittsburgh, Pa., N. S. Carnegie Music Hall, Feb. 7.

South Bend, Ind.—White Eagle Theater, 1125 W. Division St., Feb. 11.

St. Paul, Minn.—444 Rice St., Feb. 20.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Pabst Theater, March 7.

San Francisco, March 21.

Polikushka.

Christopher, Ill., Jan. 22.

Lenin Memorial reel to be shown at the Lenin meeting in Philadelphia, on Jan. 24.

ARNE SWABECK SPEAKS IN PULLMAN TONIGHT ON THE SHOP NUCLEI

PULLMAN, Ill., Jan. 21.—Arne Swabeck, organizer of district 8, will speak on "Shop Nuclei and the Party Political Policy" and its practical application in the Pulman city central meeting, which will be held tonight at 10701 Stephenson Ave., Pulman, Ill.

The Pullman members have been showing more interest in the city central committee, and at the last meeting voted to maintain Pullman as a separate city central from the city of Chicago.

A cut in wages and an increase in hours in the Pullman shops was discussed at the last meeting. Most of the Pullman city central delegates work in the Pullman company shops.

COOLIDGE WANTS CONFERENCE ON THE DAWES PLAN

European Nations Asked to Washington

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 21—The way was paved for the calling of a new "disarmament conference," today when the senate this afternoon passed a bill calling upon president Coolidge to call for such a conference. At the same time the senate passed the naval appropriations bill, giving $287,316,000 for the American navy during the year.

The last conference, which the state department told us would solve the problems of the world and prevent all war seems to have had little effect judging from the clamor for another conference and the large appropriations passed for the navy and army.

Coolidge is anxious to call the European powers together, and under the cloak of the "arms conference," talk turkey with regard to the Dawes plan. The Morgan-Coolidge administration holds the money bags of the world and the countries owing the United States money will be told to cram the Dawes plan down the throat of Germany or come across with her debts.

Kind to Bootleggers.

Louis Alterie, head of a Chicago bootleg gang failed to appear before Federal Judge Evans, but Evans allowed the case to be postponed for another 24 hours.

Will Not Fight Fascist.

ROME, Italy, Jan. 21.—Former Premier Nitti has written friends here declining to return to Italy, and declaring that he will remain outside of Italy's political struggle.

SOVIET RUSSIA MOURNS DAY OF LENIN'S DEATH

School Children Come from Great Distances

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 21.—Thousands of visitors streamed thru Lenin's mausoleum all day to gaze upon the features of the dead Communist leader, Nicolai Lenin, on the first anniversary of his death.

Many of the visitors to Moscow were school children from all parts of Russia. The Kremlin walls above the resting place of the founder of the Soviet state were draped with red flags.

A large black and white portrait of Lenin was hung on the Kremlin wall above Lenin's mausoleum. The portrait was flanked with gilt numerals "1924-1925," marking the end of the first year of Lenin's death.

The newspapers printed articles telling of Lenin's life, and the history of the founding of the Third (Communist) International by Lenin. Thousands of pamphlets explaining Leninism were distributed to the workers and peasants visiting Moscow to view Lenin's remains. Factory work and all traffic throut Russia ceased for five minutes as a mark of respect for Lenin.

All official buildings, and Soviet buildings in foreign countries were draped with red. The stores and restaurants were closed for the day.

TWEEDLEDUM AND TWEEDLEDEE NOT ABLE TO AGREE

But Army Will Be On Job for "Execution"

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The senate today adopted unanimously a resolution calling on Secretary of State Hughes for complete information regarding the Kellogg-Churchill agreement signed at Paris whereby the United States becomes an official partner in the Dawes plan in return for 2¼ per cent of the German reparations payments.

That "Public" Interest!

As adopted, the resolution follows: "Resolved, that the secretary of state be and is hereby requested, if not incompatible with the public interest, to transmit to the senate copy of the agreement signed by Messrs. Kellogg, Herrick and Logan during the past week at the conference of the allies and associate powers in the world war relating to the Dawes plan and the payment of reparations by Germany, together with such information respecting the circumstances surrounding the negotiations and execution of the agreement as may be relevant to a full understanding of its terms."

Will American Armies Collect Bills?

By inserting a request for information concerning the "execution" of the agreement the irreconcilables hope to obtain from Hughes a statement as to what the American attitude would be should Germany default in her payments and the allies undertake to impose punishment on her.

Secretary Hughes heretofore has asserted that the United States is not bound "legally or morally" to participate in any enforcement measures taken with regard to the Dawes plan.

Rummy Senator Lies Low.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21—Senator Edward I. Edwards, democrat of New Jersey, charged with being the "head" of the New Jersey rum ring, will not attend the Jersey city liquor trial unless his testimony is requested by a "responsible party," he said this afternoon.

Your Policy Must Be
— Buy a Policy —

SOVIET REPUBLIC NOW RECOGNIZED BY 21 CAPITALIST NATIONS

The complete list of countries that have recognized Soviet Russia follows:

1. Esthonia, Feb. 2, 1920.
2. Lithuania, July 12, 1920.
3. Latvia, Aug. 11, 1920.
4. Finland, Oct. 14, 1920.
5. Persia, Feb. 26, 1921.
6. Afghanistan, Feb. 28, 1921.
7. Turkey, March 16, 1921.
8. Poland, March 18, 1921.
9. Germany, April 16, 1923.
10. Great Britain, Feb. 1, 1924.
11. Italy, Feb. 7, 1924.
12. Norway, Feb. 13, 1924.
13. Austria, Feb. 20, 1924.
14. Greece, March 8, 1924.
15. Sweden, March 15, 1924.
16. China, May 31, 1924.
17. Denmark, June 18, 1924.
18. Mexico, Aug. 24, 1924.
19. Hungary, Sept. 18, 1924.
20. France, Oct. 26, 1924.
21. Japan, January 20, 1925.

In addition to the above, Mongolia established full diplomatic relations with Soviet Russia on November 5, 1921. Czecho-Slovakia signed a temporary treaty with Soviet Russia on July 5, 1921. Negotiations are now going on which will undoubtedly terminate in the Soviet government being accorded unconditional recognition.

TEXTILE MILLS MET WITH MANY SMALL STRIKES

Even in Boston Workers Will Act

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 21.—In the midst of the confusion and disorganization prevailing in the few weak and divided textile unions, the outstanding fact is that the rule of the American Federation of Textile Operatives requiring a two-thirds vote for a strike, is blocking a general strike of the 41,000 cotton workers of New Bedford.

Deep resentment is felt among the rank and file of workers at this ruling against majority action, and some suspicion that the officers of the union counted the ballots falsely in order to prevent even the two-thirds majority from carrying.

A Rule to Break Strikes.

Especially is this suspicion being

(Continued from page 3)

Building Inspectors' Strike.

Seventy-one building and elevator inspectors have gone on strike today for a raise in their wages. The city council refused the increase in the new budget. The inspectors want a flat increase of $600 a year. They claim mechanics in the building they inspect receive bigger pay than they do. They held a conference with building commissioner Frank E. Doherty today.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

MOSCOW FEELS THAT RECOGNITION BY U. S. IS COMING VERY SOON

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 21.—World affairs demand that the United States recognize Soviet Russia, George Tchitcherin said here yesterday.

"It is impossible permanently to preserve the artificial system of separation between the two biggest countries in the world, which was created by Secretary of State Hughes," Tchitcherin said. "The entry of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics into the circle of the Pacific brings it face to face with America on the same ocean.

"America will find herself in a cul-de-sac if the absurd estrangement from the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is maintained."

JAPAN GRANTS RECOGNITION TO SOVIET RUSSIA

Treaty Provides Full Trade Relations

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING, China, Jan. 21.—Japan has formally recognized Soviet Russia. The treaty signed by the two countries provides full diplomatic and trade relations. Japan is the twenty-first nation to recognize Soviet Russia.

The treaty was signed by Soviet Ambassador L. M. Karakhan, representing Soviet Russia in the far east, and M. Yoshizawa, Japanese minister to China, and provides for extensive trade relations between the two countries.

Japan is given concessions, providing for the exploitation of half the Saghalin Island coal and oil deposits during a term of fifty years, in return for which Russia receives 10 to 15 per cent royalty on oil, 8 to 10 per cent on coal, and 20 per cent on oil gushers.

Treaty Ratified Soon.

The treaty is expected to be ratified by both the Soviet government and the Japanese governments within the next two weeks, as both governments have been kept informed as to the proposed contents of the treaty during the months of negotiations carried on by representatives of the two countries.

The treaty provides for mutual concessions to the nationals of one country residing in the other, and grants trade privileges to such individuals. All Russo-Japanese treaties signed before 1917 are cancelled except the treaty of Portsmouth which ended the Russo-Japanese war.

Japanese Evacuate.

The Japanese agree to evacuate northern Saghalin in the spring, leaving Russia in charge of the vast area which is rich in natural resources.

Big Effect on United States.

The recognition of Soviet Russia by Japan is expected to have a profound effect in forcing recognition of Soviet Russia by the United States government. Japan is given a supply of oil thru the terms of the treaty, which is badly needed by the United States. The aim of the American capitalists to secure control of the Pacific, is seriously threatened by the Russo-Japanese treaty.

Great Britain recognized Soviet Russia on February 1, 1924, and the Wall Street journals declared that "The London treaties are a blow to American diplomacy."

Following close on the heels of England's recognition, Soviet Russia was recognized by Italy on Feb. 7, Norway, Feb. 13, Austria, Feb. 20, Greece, March 8, Sweden March 15. Then came another severe blow to the American capitalists, when China recognized Soviet Russia on May 31, thus undoing the American intrigue that had been carried on for control of China.

France Falls Into Line.

On October 26, France, which under Poincare had made it known that Soviet Russia would "never be recognized," gave Russia recognition, and sent an ambassador to Moscow. Krassin come to Paris to represent the Soviets. An agreement was said in the press at the time to exist between France and America stipulating that America would take her policy toward Soviet Russia from France. Following the recognition of Soviet Russia by France, Secretary of State Hughes resigned and Senator Borah, who favors recognition of Soviet Russia, became important in the councils of Coolidge.

FARMER-LABOR HEAD OF MINN. BARS OUT WORKERS PARTY MEN

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 21.—Members of the Workers Party, Communists, were officially read out of the Minnesota farmer-labor federation today by William Mahoney, of St. Paul, chairman of the federation, in a statement sent to members.

THOUSANDS OF TOILERS ATTEND LENIN MEETINGS

Scores of thousands of American workers, drawn by the light of Leninism, will attend the Lenin Memorial meetings being conducted by the Workers (Communist) Party during the remainder of the week.

The largest outpouring of class conscious workers ever observed in this country is promised by the advance sale of tickets for the Lenin meetings in Chicago, New York, Milwaukee, Los Angeles, and in fact every large city and industrial town in the country.

Leninism shines as the guiding spirit of the American workers more strongly and clearly than ever before, the response to the Lenin memorial meetings shows.

Parade In Moscow

In Moscow yesterday, hundreds of thousands of workers and peasants paraded in honor of Lenin, who established Soviet Russia, the first workers government of the world.

Thousands upon thousands marched past the mausoleum to review the remains of the dead Communist leader. The demonstrations in Moscow were duplicated by hundreds of thousands of workers in every part of Soviet Russia, in the far east, in Europe and thruout the world.

American Workers Respond

In America, the Communists, and workers who understand that Leninism is the great liberating force that will finally crush the capitalist oppressors of the workers, are not behind the workers of ther countries.

The Lenin Memorial meeting in the Ashland Auditorium last night, brought out thousands of Chicago's workers. A full report of this meeting will appear in tomorrow's issue.

Thousands Of Tickets Sold

Thousands of tickets to the Lenin Memorial meeting in Madison Square Garden on Sunday February 1 at 2 P. M. have already been sold. William Z. Foster and C. E. Ruthenberg, who is expected to be released from Jackson, Michigan penitentiary on Monday, will be the main speakers. The Freiheit Singing society of 400 voices and a symphony of 100 pieces will furnish the revolutionary music that will ring thru the big amphi-theatre.

On Saturday, Jan. 24 at 8 P. M. William Z. Foster and Max Bedacht will speak at the Lenin Memorial meeting arranged in Milwaukee. The meeting will be held in the Milwaukee Auditorium, 500 Cedar St. One hundred and fifty people will take part in the Lenin pageant which has been arranged.

The Lenin Memorial meeting in the citadel of capitalism, Washington, D. C., will take place Sunday evening, Jan. 25, at the Play House. Oliver Carlson, now of Philadelphia, will be the main speaker.

The Lenin Memorial meeting held in Chicago last night will be fully reported in the Friday morning issue of the DAILY WORKER.

The Way to Honor A Comrade Gone Is To Aid the Defense

The Bugarian Branch of Cleveland in order to honor the memory of I. Paneotoff, a former member of the Branch, and all his life a militant fighter against the capitalist system, and who recently died, made a collection of $8.00 and sent it to the Labor Defense Council.

Help Wanted.

WE NEED A GOOD BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER IMMEDIATELY, must understand English and some Italian. Good salary. Apply to "IL LAVORATORE," 1113 W. Washington Blvd. (top floor) from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
Rendering Expert Dental Service for 20 Years
645 SMITHFIELD ST., Near 7th Ave.
1627 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS

Friday, Jan. 23.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., at 7:30 p. m., Hippodrome Hall, corner Pine and 19th Sts. Speaker to be announced.

Saturday, Jan. 24.

Chicago, at 8 p. m. at Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St., corncert and Russian speakers.

Philadelphia, Pa., at 8 p. m., at the Lulu Temple, corner Broad and Spring Garden Sts. Speakers: Olgin, Baker, and Carlson.

South Bend, Ind., at 8 p. m., at Workers' Home, 1216 W. Colfax Ave. Speaker, Manuel Gomez.

Milwaukee, Wis., at 8 p. m., at the Auditorium, 500 Cedar St. Speakers: Foster and Max Bedacht.

Seattle, Wash., Painters' Hall, Union Record Bldg., at 8 p. m. Speaker: Norman H. Tallentire.

Passaic, N. J., 82 President St.

Sunday, Jan. 25.

Washington, D. C. Play House, at 8 p. m. Speakers: Oliver Carlson and Comrade Macintosh.

Gary, Ind., 215 W. 18th Ave., at 2 p. m. Speaker: Thurber Lewis.

St. Paul, Minn. Commonwealth Hall, 435 Rice St., at 8 p. m. Speaker: Earl Browder.

Minneapolis, Minn. Humboldt (Finnish) Hall, 1317 Western Ave., No., at 2 p. m. Speaker: Earl Browder.

Denver, Col., at 8 p. m., Machinists' Hall, 1715 California St. Speakers to be announced.

Omaha, Nebr., at 2:30 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 22nd and Clark Sts. Speakers: J. E. Snyder, David Coutts, David Reznick, Tom Mathews, B. M. Mishkis.

Grand Rapids, Mich., at 2:30 p. m. Workmen's Circle Temple, 347 Mt. Vernon Ave. Speakers: E. A. Kosten and Eugene Beshtold.

Newark, N. J., Labor Lyceum, 2 p. m., 704 S. 14th street.

Hartford, Conn. Labor Educational Alliance, 287 Windsor Ave., at 2:30 p. m. Speaker: Joseph Manley.

Detroit, Mich., at 2 p. m., House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot Ave. Speaker, Robert Minor.

Boston, Mass., at 3 p. m., Scenic Auditorium, 12 Berkeley St. Speaker, John J. Ballam.

Cleveland, Ohio. Engineers' Auditorium, Ontario and St. Clair., at 7:30 p. m. Speaker, Benjamin Gitlow.

Youngstown, O., at 2 p. m., speakers, Ben Gitlow and others.

Los Angeles, Cal., at 2 p. m., Blanchard Hall, 233 S. Broadway. Speaker James H. Dolsen.

Easton, Pa., at 2 p. m., Lithuanian (Bakers) Hall, N. 7th St., near Northampton St. Speaker to be announced.

Dowell, Ill., at 2 p. m., Rex Theater, Union Ave. Speaker, John Mihelic.

Bridgeport, Conn., at 8 p. m., Workmen's Circle Hall, 310 State St. Speaker to be announced.

Akron, Ohio, at 2 p. m., Zeigler Hall, corner Voris and Miami Sts.

Superior, Wis., Workers' Hall, corner Tower and 5th. Speaker to be announced.

Tacoma, Wash., Labor Temple, City Hall Annex, at 8 p. m. Speaker: Norman H. Tallentire.

East Pittsburgh at 2 p. m., Workers' Home, corner Electric and North Aves. Speakers, Joseph Knight and A. Blagelavich.

Revere, Mass., Eagle's Hall, Shirley and Walnut Aves., at 8 p. m. Speaker, I. Amter.

January 26.

Dillonvale, Ohio. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow. 7 p. m.

January 27.

Yorkville, Ohio. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow. 7 p. m.

January 28.

Bellaire, Ohio. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow. 7 p. m.

January 29.

Powhatan Point, Ohio. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow. 7 p. m.

January 30.

Neffs, Ohio. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow, 7 p. m.

January 31.

Christopher, Ill., French Club, at 7 p. m. Speaker: John Mihelic.

Sunday, Feb. 1.

New York, N. Y., at 2 p. m., Madison Square Garden. Speakers: Foster and Ruthenberg.

New Haven, Conn., Hermanson's Hall, 15 Crown St., at 8 p. m. Speaker, Joseph Manley.

Buffalo, N. Y., at 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 376 William St. Speaker, Benjamin Gitlow.

Portland, Ore., 227 Yamhill St., at 8 p. m. Speaker: Stanley Clark.

Elizabeth, N. J., Sunday, Feb. 8, 7:30 p. m., Turn Hall, 725 High street.

Erie, Pa., Russian Hall, 156 E. 3rd St. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow, 2:30 p. m.

GOOD BLOODHOUND GETS BETTER KENNEL AND WILL LEAD PACK

BOSTON—Harold P. Williams, district attorney of Norfolk county, who served as assistant in the trial at which Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti were convicted of first degree murder, has been appointed U. S. district attorney for the Massachusetts district. His nomination has been confirmed by the senate.

It was Williams who got hold of Lola Andrews and Louis Pelzer, after they confessed perjury in their identification of Sacco at the trial, and persuaded them to swear out statements against Sacco again. Over Lola he had the power to expose her criminal past and prosecute her and over Pelzer a perjury indictment threat and his job at the shoe factory.

But You Haven't the Raise Yet.

ALBANY, N. Y.—A $900 minimum will be fixed for all stenographers and clerks in state pay, says Senator Charles J. Hewitt, chairman of the finance committee. Wages of $600 and $720 are now common.

One man's say, and probably the powers that permit him to be a senator, will not permit him even to vote for such a measure. It's a long way thru the N. Y. assembly and senate and the "friend of labor," Governor Al. Smith, has the final say, you know.

Labor Board Raises Wages.

The United States railroad labor board has granted slight increases in pay to railway clerks, messengers and freight handlers, amounting to $3,740,000 per year. Whether or not any conditions were attached to the raise were not announced. The men are employed on four different rail roads.

Bronx, New York, Attention.

Class in A. B. C. of Communism, every Tuesday night at 1347 Boston Road. Dr. I. Stamler, instructor.

Patronize our advertisers.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

lightened and enlarged view of his own worth and importance as part of the great organization known as the Baltimore and Ohio railroad." The Communists of Minneapolis are honored in having such enemies as "Minnesota" and the gang of corrupt stoolpigeons back of it. Their conception of a proper labor policy is one that will enable them to sleep politically and industrially in the same bed as the bosses on the lines of William H. Johnston's B. and O. plan.

* * *

JOHN J. LEARY, Jr., is the "labor expert" of the New York World. While Gompers was living Leary was one of his chief press agents and had the inside track on everything Sammy had to say and on all his plans. Leary is now shining up to Green. In a recent article in the World, this sycophantic hack rubs the butter over the new president of the American Federation of Labor. Sammy was a wet; Green is a dry. But not so offensively dry as Gompers was wet. At least it takes Green is dry. He does not want to be considered a reactionary, tho he makes it quite clear that he is against the Communists. If Leary's article is a correct picture of Green, Gompers' successor is some political trimmer.

* * *

THE recent air bombing of the $30,000,000 battleship Washington proves that such craft are invulnerable from the air according to reports made to President Coolidge by the general board of the navy. This is good news for the private shipyards and not good for Arthur Brisbane who wants the government to stop building battleships, in fact doing anything else but build airplanes. The report did not say if the sailors who man the battleships were immune from the air bombs.

* * *

LORD Thomson, secretary for air in the MacDonald cabinet, attended a semi-pacifist convention in Washington a few days ago. The labor lord spurned an out and out pacifist attitude. Perhaps he favors a moderate amount of bloodletting. It was under Thomson's regime that British airships bombed peaceful Indian villages in order to impress the natives with British might. A report of Thomson's pacifist speech appeared in the New York Times, and underneath this pious hypoctite's piffle was a story about the Spanish war in Morocco with the head: "Spaniards Bomb Moors." The makeup man must have a sense of the ridiculous.

RUDD PROPOSES ADVERTISING IN ARMY BUSINESS

Get Them So They'll Beg for War

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—That the conviction of the need of the United States army has to be sold to the American people, is the belief of Major A. G. Rudd, chief of the recruiting publicity bureau, United States army.

He uses the advertising campaigns of the large corporations as an example of the correct method of moulding public opinion; of making others think the way you want, and supporting your ideas.

Outlines Propaganda

He states in part as follows:—

"Taking the largest activity as an example, if the country is at war the wholehearted co-operation of the public is imperative for the successful prosecution of its hundreds of different activities. The people must be taught to see the government's point of view—that its course is for the best interests. In other words, to think as the government wishes them to think—and act accordingly. But as a thot must precede every act, the first course is to start them thinking 'right.' This is the mission of publicity.

"In the army our publicity problem is not analogus to any other, but still it partakes of the basic principles of all. We are a government activity and we have something to 'sell.' Our general problem deals with the entire population—sort of 'good-will' proposition in which we seek to justify the army's existence and proper maintenance, not only as national insurance, but as a distinctly constructive factor in the economic life of the United States. Our cue here is along the line of the institutional publicity so effectively used by the leading public service and other large corporations. For years they have not sold insurance and telephones, etc., in their advertisements, but service; not the commodity itself directly, but indirectly, by showing what their company and its inventions have done for the public by raising its standards of living, etc.

"The value of a slogan in moulding thot is universally recognized. But in America in particular it seems almost a necessity. This has been demonstrated in every national political campaign, every war and countless advertising campaigns. A slogan takes a mass of scattered indistinct impressions and boils them down into a single thot which can readily be grasped.

"In the army we do not sell a commodity—we sell service, service to the individual and to our country."

"Lenin and Leninism" At Brownsville Open Forum, Sunday, Feb. 25

Lening is dead, but his work goes on. We carry on his work. But we cannot do that well, unless we thoroly understand what he stood for.

If you want to get a more comprehensive idea of what Lenin taught then attend the lecture given by Comrade H. Burgin in Yiddish, on "Lenin and Leninism," on Sunday evening, Jan. 25, at the Brownsville Workers' Hall, 1844 Pitkin Ave. Brooklyn.

There will be no forum on Sunday Feb. 1. due to the Lenin memorial meeting at Madison Square Garden. The forum is conducted under the auspices of the Brownsville Section committee of the Workers Party.

OPPOSITION GROUPS IN FRENCH CHAMBER READY WITH QUESTIONS

PARIS, France, Jan. 21.—Thirty-seven interpellators, members of all the opposition groups, will take part in the chamber of deputies discussion of the ministry of foreign affairs budget which starts today. Questions of France's relations with Soviet Russia is sure to come up for thoro discussion. Other questions will be the Franco-German commercial settlement and the maintaining of an embassy at the Vatican.

Patronize our advertisers.

United States is Next to Bow in Recognition of the Soviet Republic

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, altho Japanese capitalism has finally succumbed, as was predicted, and has joined the score of other nations that have given recognition to the Soviet power, the American kept press is as stubborn as ever in its claims that Washington will not follow in the steps of Tokio.

The subsidized editors along with their blood brothers, the old party statesmen at the nation's capital, try to smile away the assurance with which the spokesmen of Soviet rule at Moscow declare that the United States government not only will, but must also give recognition to the First Workers' Republic.

* * * *

There arrives by mail, from Peking, China, the oriental service of the Rosta (Soviet) news agency, dated Dec. 10, 1924, telling of Hughes' prospects in the Coolidge cabinet. Already, a month before it actually took place, and only a few days after congress had reconvened, this Soviet news agency, predicted the downfall of Hughes.

It was at Peking that the Russian and Japanese representatives met to discuss recognition; where world developments and the relations between nations were weighed in the balance. From this melting pot of international conflicts the Soviet news agency declared that:

> "In reference to the general expectation of a conflict between Secretary Hughes and the chairman of the senate committee on foreign affairs, Senator Borah, it is learned in well informed circles that, in certain questions of international policy, particularly that of recognition of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, President Coolidge's position is a more liberal one than that of Secretary Hughes, of whose resignation rumors are becoming more persistent.
>
> "The opinion exists in political circles that Hughes will resign on March 4, 1925, on the day of the president's official assumption of office. * * * * However, there also exists an opinion, not unimportant, that Hughes will go much earlier, as it is said Great Britain desires that Germany and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics be invited to this pending conference (the Second Washington Disarmament Conference) which would hardly be feasible if it should be held under Secretary Hughes' chairmanship.
>
> "It is pointed out here that the British premier, Mr. Stanley Baldwin, is being ever more persuaded of settling relations with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and that he insists on the United States of America being a party to the solution of the so-called Russian question, promising in return, Britain's support to the carrying out of America's financial plan in Europe."

* * * *

Thus our Russian comrades not only claim that the United States will in time be forced to recognize the Soviet power, in response to the imperative demand of world affairs, to use the words of George Tchitcherin, Soviet commissar for foreign affairs, but predict that the delegates of the First Workers' Republic will be invited to the next World Disarmament Conference.

It is also declared that the tory Baldwin government in Great Britain dare not revoke the recognition granted by the recently deposed MacDonald government. This is information that the subsidized press grudges its readers, when it does not acutally misrepresent it. The imperialist statesmen at Washington, London and Paris know that they are helpless before the rising tide of Bolshevism.

* * * *

The Japanese may win an oil concession from the Soviet Republic on Saghalin Island in the Northern Pacific. This oil may aid Japan in its rapidly approaching war with the United States. But it will also grease the way for those conditions at home that will make possible the triumphant civil war of Japan's working class fighting to establish their Soviet power.

This same war of the pacific must also find the exploited workers and poor farmers of the United States ready to struggle for Soviet rule in this country.

The fact that 21 capitalist nations have now been compelled to recognize the Union of Soviet Republics marks another milestone on the road to the complete victory of the world social revolution.

FASCISTS FACE SENATE TEST ON ELECTORAL BILL

Say Matteotti Trial Is to Begin Soon

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Jan. 21.—Mussolini is expected to meet strong opposition in the session of the senate which opens today.

Mussolini was barely able to scrape thru with a vote of confidence at the last session of the senate.

Altho he will probably be able to line up enough senators to give him a vote of confidence again, Mussolini's margin will be so small that his prestige will suffer.

Mussolini did not speak before the chamber of deputies, as he was saving his fireworks for the senate. The opposition is counting on well over 100 votes against Mussolini's electoral bill, which passed the chamber of deputies.

The reaction of the opposition to the speeches of Communists in the chamber, shows however, that between the dictatorship of Mussolini and the rule of the workers led by the Communists, the opposition will throw its support to Mussolini.

The fascisti have decided to hold the trial of the Matteotti murderers in Aquila City, instead of in Rome, as demanded by the opposition.

Patronize our advertisers.

U. S. STEEL TRUST BAITS ANOTHER HOOK FOR CLASS PEACE FISH

NEW YORK, JAN. 21—The U. S. Steel corporation today announced it was offering 100,000 shares of common stock to its employes at $125 a share, under the annual subscription plan.

The stock sold on the open market today around 125⅝.

A year ago the same stock was offered at $100. More than 61,000 employes took subscriptions in last year's offering, so it is claimed. But these were the office and technical staff. How many have sold the stock since, is not revealed.

'BIG SIX' TYPO UNION ACTS ON CHILD SLAVERY

Demands Assembly Pass Amendment

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The efforts of Governor Al. Smith, the Tammanyite politician and alleged friend of labor, to stab the movement against child slavery in the back received a rebuke Sunday at the hands of Typographical Union No. 6, when that organization went on record unanimously for immediate ratification of the proposed Twentieth Amendment to the U. S. constitution, which will give congress the power to enact child labor legislation.

A strong resolution against the enemies of the working clas who are opposing ratification of the amendment was presented by H. M. Wicks who in a speech from the floor of the union uncovered every point involved in the controversy, exposing the fraudulent democracy of the constitution that demands a two-thirds vote of three-fourths of the states, vigorously assailing the national association of manufacturers in the recent Massachusetts elections, lambasting the governor and state legislature of New York for proposing to postpone ratification in favor of a state wide referendum, explaining the widespread ramifications of child labor in the Uited States, dealing with its devastating effects upon the earning power of the working class as a whole and relating his recent investigations of conditions of child slaves in their so-called "homes" in New York City and in Jersey City. His presentation was so comprehensive that at its conclusion the resolution was adopted unanimously and without further debate.

The resolution follows:

> WHEREAS, a proposed amendment to the constitution of the United States, to be known as the twentieth amendment and that will empower congress to enact legislation against child labor is now before the various state legislatures for ratification, and
>
> WHEREAS, both political parties with representatives in the state legislatures of New York had planks in their platforms declaring in favor of the abolition of child labor, and
>
> WHEREAS, the state legislature is now in session and certain sinister influences directly controlled by the National Manufacturers' Association are endeavoring to prevent ratification of the amendment by proposing a state referendum, in spite of the fact that all political parties have declared in favor of such amendment, therefore be it
>
> RESOLVED, that we, the members of New York Typographical Union No. 6, in regular meeting assembled, this 18th day of January, 1925, hereby demand of the state legislature immediately to proceed to the ratification of the amendment, thereby carrying out their promises to the voters of the state, instead of yielding to the pleas of the enemies of labor to postpone ratification under the poor pretext of a state referendum, the only purpose of which would be to postpone action and encourage the exploiters of child labor, and be it further
>
> RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be spread upon the minutes of this meeting, a copy sent to Governor Smith, the members of the state legislature of Greater New York, to the Typographical Journal, the labor press and the daily press.

For once in its history the staid and conservative membership of Big Six received a lesson in the shams of capitalist democracy, by listening to the expose of the fraudulent nature of capitalist party platforms; who promise the voters anything before election and do the bidding of the enemies of labor after election.

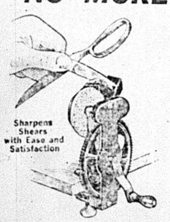
In case the state legislature sends the question to referendum there will be an unparalleled opportunity for Communists in the labor movement to carry their expose of the political alliances of the labor fakers into every important center of the state. The left elements organized around the Workers Party and the T. U. E. L. are preparing to launch a state wide drive thru the labor unions and force the reactionaries, in spite of their affiliations with Tammany, to support the fight for the amendment. The unanimous action of Big Six is the starting point of a fight that should be carried far and wide until the campaign is over.

WAGE CUTS BEGIN IN THE SILK MILLS OF NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 21.—The National Spun Silk Company has ordered a ten per cent wage cut for its 1,200 employes at New Bedford. The company is following the lead of the cotton manufacturers.

This cut in wages of the silk workers of Massachusetts presages an attack on the wages of silk workers further in other districts, in the opinion of many workers. These workers are expected to be urged to strike and to be supported in strike by the silk workers elsewhere, as the cut will soon become general if it meets no resistance at the beginning.

NO MORE WORRY!


Sharpens Shears with Ease and Satisfaction

The new and improved QUICK-EDGE KNIFE AND SHEAR SHARPENER is an instant relief from the greatest household annoyance—dull knives and shears!

Easy to operate—indestructible—will not injure the finest blade—within the reach of all—guaranteed to do the work.

Give this wonderful little machine a trial by ordering one today! SEND NO MONEY! Just pay the postman $2.00 and a few extra cents for postage when he delivers your Sharpener. There is a Money-Back Guarantee on each machine if not satisfactory.

THE ELANAY COMPANY
P. O. Box 320
CHICAGO - - ILLINOIS

Culture Work
BAZAAR
For the professional schools in Russia and Ukraina, will be held at
Douglas Park Auditorium
Corner Ogden and Kedzie Aves.
FOUR DAYS——JANUARY 22-23-24-25
General Admission 50c, for all four days
First Class Program—including Children's Masquerade Ball, also movie from Jewish life in Russia will be shown.
Auspices, Jewish Workers' Relief Committee.

RUTHENBERG TO BE RELEASED ON BAIL NEXT WEEK

Labor Defense Completing Bail Arrangements

C. E. Ruthenberg, national executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party will probably be released from Jackson, Mich., prison on Monday.

The $7,500 bail required by Justice Louis Brandeis of the U. S. supreme court, who issued the order for a writ of supersedeas releasing Comrade Ruthenberg, has been raised.

Yesterday George Maurer, secretary of the Labor Defense Council, was in St. Joseph, Michigan, deposited the remaining $2,500.00 bail required, with the court at St. Joseph, Mich., where Comrade Ruthenberg was sentenced to from 3 to 10 years in prison for assembling with other Communists at the Bridgeman convention.

The bail bond will then be taken to Lansing, Michigan, where the attorney general must sign it. The bail bond must then go to Justice Louis Brandeis at Washington. As soon as the bail bond is signed by Justice Brandeis, it will be taken back to Lansing and deposited with the Michigan supreme court. Justice Brandeis will then formally issue the writ and Comrade Ruthenberg will be released pending a hearing before the U. S. supreme court.

Muscle Shoals Soon Goes to Morgan's Electric Trust

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 21.—The Underwood Muscle Shoals Bill will be permitted to slumber on speaker Gillett's table in the house until the senate decides on its program for the cnference of the joint senate and house committee. Senate Republican leaders failed to give the house assurances as to its conferences on the bill, and the house leaders decided they would not "go where they could not breath their legislative desides."

A report issued here by the national catholic welfare council declares, "In all probability some branch or affiliation of the General Electric company will understake the operation of the property." Coolidge and his backers are winking their eyes at the turning of the $150,000,000 plant over to the Morgan power trust, and are taking their time about it.

However, it is agreed by politicians that the power trust is influential enuf to push a bill thru the house similiar to the senate Underwood bill turning the project over to them.

Patronize our advertisers.

2nd Run of Salesmen and Suckers by South Side Players Tonight

Tonight the South Side Players will give a second performance of "Salesmen and Suckers" which made such a hit the last time it was shown on the south side. The play was written by Andrew Sheilds, a comrade and member of the Workers Party, South Side branch. Many of the actors are members of the party. The cast consists of Negro and white players. The play will be given at 3621 S. Federal St. Tickets can be obtained at the box office tonight. Prices: 25c, 50c and $1.00.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

GET MILLIONS FOR N. Y. CHURCH

(Continued from page 1)

ences of opinion and the personal conflicts which arise from prejudice and passion. Meantime the more vital truths of the spirit, upon which we are all willing to agree, tend to be forgotten.

"The rulers of the greatest of European nations have proclaimed atheism as the doctrine of the state and are urging it upon their millions of people with a vast propaganda. In our own country materialism grows strong.

"A nation cannot live without nobler ideals than mere material prosperity. Its people must have beliefs. They must have aims beyond mere security or comfort or luxury. Without faith a nation is sure to die.

"It is not enuf that a truth be declared and then left to be taken for granted. Men forget. Truth must be continually redeclared and kept in the mind if it is to be maintained as a living force. Words are feeble instruments to affect the human mind and heart."

Nicholas Murray Butler warbled forth the following and a lot more of the same lofty nature, which most of the audience seemed to believe was true:

"New York, the great burden-bearer of the western world, toiling while others sleep that it may render service to the poor and unfortunate, to those ravaged by fire, by famine or by flood, and to those whose noble aspirations far outrun their unaided capacity to achieve, and which strives year in and year out to mold into honorable and serviceable American citizenship the myriads from all lands speaking many tongues and have come to America's shores to the gateway to New York, is now laying the foundations of its lasting fame."

"Realizing that no big capitalist coup can be quite artistic without a labor faker, the bishop had provided for this by introducing Hugh Frayne, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, who said:

"I bring you tonight a message from the organized workers of this great city to say for them that they are in most hearty accord with this movement to complete the building of the cathedral of St. John the divine, and that they will, individually and collectively, aid in every way possible in the work of completing this magnificent temple of religion.

"Religion and education are the cornerstone of civilization. They are the bulwarks and safeguards of individual and collective liberty and the mortal enemy of injustice and wrong.

"There is nothing that can be built too beautiful for the worship of God; no cost or expense should be too great for such a purpose. That is why I believe this movement is going to be the success it should be and those who lend their aid to bring it about will have the supreme satisfaction of knowing that they had a hand in not only creating this beautiful and wonderful structure, but they can also feel that they have helped to crush out racial hatreds and religious bigotries, substituting a stronger brotherhood and fraternity among men."

"Tex." Knows His Business.

Since nothing is too good for religion, Bishop Manning expressed his high esteem of George L. ("Tex.") Rickard, the ring master of prizefights, for having donated the use of the Garden for the meeting, a stroke of policy which will net "Tex" many dollars and cents in form of silence from priests and bishops when bloody fights and high rum running stunts are to be pulled off by this highly moral and religious fellow-christian.

Rich women pledged $1,000,000 and the business men's associations promised to invest upwards of $3,000,000. All of which, according to the rules of capitalism, must come out of the sweat and blood of the workers.

Views of Our Readers

To the DAILY WORKER:—In the state of LaFollette a few months ago at the T. B. Yeates factory, an open shop, began to examine every new coming employe, also every person who was employed in the same shop.

A good number of employes got fired last week because they happened to hve one eye, either by nature or by accident, and some of them lost one eye in the same shop and tho they worked in the same shop for over 5, 10 or 15 years.

The reason for this is, the employer and the insurance company are afraid that these workers might lose their other eye by another accident and the companies may be compelled to pay compensation.

Today, as I write this letter, Fairbanks, Morse & Co., another open shop (they are all open shop in Beloit), laid off about 250 men, with the fake promise that after New Years there will be lots of work and they will be called on the job.

All in the home state of LaFollette

Fraternally yours,

GUST PHILLIPS,

Patronize our advertisers.

KU KLUX KLAN LOSES ITS FIRST FIGHT IN THE INDIANA STATE SENATE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 21.—Legislation supported by the ku klux klan received its first setback in the senate today with the adoption of a majority report from the education committee indefinitely postponing action on a bill prohibiting the wearing of distinctive religious garb by teachers in Indiana schools.

Notes on New York Current Lectures at Workers' School

Lore on Current Events Friday.

Ludwig Lore will continue his lectures on Current Events at the Workers' School, 208 East 12th street, on Friday, Jan. 23, 8 p. m.

In these lectures Comrade Lore reviews the important developments of the week in the political and industrial life of the various countries, as well as internationally. They are especially important for workers active in the labor movement. Lore's lectures are always highly interesting and instructive, and militants should take advantage of the opportunity offered by the Workers' School to hear him.

• • •

Carlson Speaks at Vetcherinka Next Saturday.

Oliver Carlson will speak on "Communist and Labor Education in Great Britain" at the Workers' School Vetcherinka to be held on Saturday evening, Jan. 24, at 208 East 12th St.

Comrade Carlson, who recently spent several months in England, has made a study of this subject, and his talk will be highly instructive. Now that the party has made a beginning in systematic educational work, it will be especially interesting to hear about the educational activities of the revolutionary movement in England.

The lecture will be followed by entertainment and dancing. Rosa Spiro, an active member of the Workers' Dramatic League, will sing Russian folk songs.

All are welcome. A jolly time awaits those who come. Admission is 25 cents.

• • •

Olgin at Workers' School Next Tuesday.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Moissaye J. Olgin will lecture at the Workers' School, 208 East 12th street, next Tuesday, Jan. 27, at 8 p. m., on "The Internal Controversies Within the Russian Communist Party."

This is one of the most important lectures in the series on the **Russian Revolution** which Comrade Olgin is giving at the Workers' School on alternate Tuesday nights.

Every Party Member Interested.

The points at issue in the party controversy in Russia some months ago, is of vital consequence to the international revolutionary movement. Olgin's lecture is not alone timely, but affords workers an opportunity of learning the truth about developments within Russia from one who had had first-hand contacts in Russia recently, has studied the question, and its well-qualified to analyze and explain the situation.

Militant workers should not let this chance pass to hear Comrade Olgin speak on the controversies within the Russian Communist Party next Tuesday, Jan. 27, 8 p. m. Admission for the lecture is 25 cents.

Navy After More Advertising.

LAKEHURST, N. J., Jan. 21.—The navy dirigible Los Angeles planned today to make a rehersal flight in preparation for its cruise Saturday with government astronomers who will observe the total eclipse of the sun. It is possible that the big war craft may be moored over night to the mast outside it's hangar.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

COMMUNIST·CHILDREN'S·COLUMN

Report on Junior Work in New York And Leaders' Class

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Comrades, our Children's Work is one of our most important branches of work. To carry it on successfully we need your full support. Comrades, send all children you know between the ages of ten to fourteen to the Communist Children's Groups to the Junior Sections.

1. Bronx No. 1—Karl Liebknecht, 1347 Boston Road.
2. Bronx No. 2—Rosa Luxemburg, 1347 Boston Road.
3. Harlem—Karl Marx, 64 E. 104th St.
4. Lower Bronx—537 E. 146 St.
5. Yorkville—350 East 81st St.
6. Downtown—John Reed, 105 Eldridge street.
7. Williamsburg Red Guard, 319 Grand St., Brooklyn.
8. Bath Beach—Lenin, 1940 Benson avenue.
9. Coney Island—Young Guardsmen.
10. Brownsville—Foster, 1844 Pitkin avenue.
11. Boro Park, 746, 40th St., Brooklyn.
12. Upper Downtown, 208 East 12th St.
13. Williamsburg, No. 2, 64 Graham Ave., Brooklyn.

All the Groups meet Saturday afternoon.

These are our Groups; see that all working class children you know become Juniors and members of these Groups.

Leaders' Training Class.

As comrades interested in the work are aware, we organized last spring a class for Junior Leaders that has already completed its first term. The second term, however, was interrupted thru the establishment of the League Training School. This class is now being reorganized and will hold its first session of the new term on Thursday, Jan. 22 from 6 to 8 p. m. at 208 East 12th street, and every other Thursday thereafter.

All comrades interested in Junior work should come to these classes **All leaders must attend.**

HUGHES' PASSING MEANS RELATIONS WITH SOVIETS

Sen. Borah's Influence Is Seemingly Growing

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON.—While Col. George Harvey, Sen. Hiram Johnson and Chairman Borah of the senate foreign relations committee are opening another technical dispute with Secretary Hughes and Ambassador Kellogg over the agreement signed in Paris for division of the payments which Germany may make, the consequence of the Paris incident is the strengthening of the hand of Borah in dealing with American foreign policy.

It is not too much to say that the foreign policy of the United States has passed from the autocratic control of Hughes to the dominant direction of the Idaho senator. Russian recognition, is on the way.

The corner was turned when Hughes resigned. That there would be no return to the Hughes attitude was made clear by the storm of criticism which met the last act of Hughes' European program—the signing of the reparations allotment pact in Paris.

Whatever the outcome of this dispute public sentiment is preparing to welcome a wide swing away from Hughes in our foreign policy. Borah, the new leader of public opinion on foreign affairs, will be ready, after March 4, to take up with Coolidge the framing of a program of action.

Whether recognition will be direct, through discussions between the American and Russian diplomats in London, Paris or Berlin, or will come after a special commission shall have studied and reported to Coolidge, is not yet being considered. Borah wants direct recognition, based on the right of any people to have what type of government they may choose. The commission idea is promoted by diplomats in Washington as a rear-guard action. Borah would accept it as better than no action, but thinks it a waste of time.

Textile Mills Are Facing Many Strikes Against Wage Cuts

felt because the ruling is made that not only two-thirds of each local must vote for the strike, but that further blocking of strike action is made by requiring that two-thirds of these locals must so vote before strike can be called.

Results in the affiliated locals are being tabulated and "considered" by the textile councils, which furtively passes the rumor around that not enuf votes were cast favoring strike to make up the two-thirds requirement, altho it is admitted a majority voted "strike."

Locals "Barely Fail."

The story is given that the carders, ringspinners, loom fixers, mule skinners and ring twisters failed to get a two-thirds vote, the two "barely failing." The weavers, slashers, and warp twisters' locals are admitted even by the textile council officials, to have carried more than the two-thirds, the weavers voting "strike" four to one, and they are the largest local.

Small strikes are being declared thruout the whole textile district. In East Boston several hundred weavers from the Maverick Mills are out against the wage cut.

Incipient Rebellion.

At Tilton, New Hampshire, 250 employes of the Elm Textile Mills walked out, men and women together, when asked to do extra work, which is always a decrease in wages.

At Pawtucket, Rhode Island, 200 workers of the Pawtucket Hosiery company struck against the wage cut as the workers of the Greenhalgh Cotton Mills, which had been on strike were reported going back, but demanding conferences with the bosses by the United Textile Workers' local officers.

At Woonsocket, Rhode Island, 50 weavers on magazine looms are on strike at the Manville-Jackson company, against the wage-cut by means of speed-up system, increasing the looms per weaver; the fines system, which rob them of from $1 to $10 every week. In place of this treatment these weavers demand an increase in the piece work rats. One thousand looms are idle.

U. T. W. Endorses Strike.

The Rhode Island Textile Council, affiliated with the United Textile Workers, has gone on record in support of the Woonsocket strikers mentioned above. Delegates from every local in the state were present.

At Fall River the Barnard mill workers are reported to have gone back to work, while at Chicopee, Massachusetts, the Dwight company, manufacturers of cotton sheeting and tubing, notified 1,200 employes that a ten per cent cut would take place next Monday.

In eastern Connecticut there has been no organized protest against the wage cut under which thousands are now working for the last two days. No meetings or protests have yet been heard from.

Fight Over Lake Water.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The legality of the plan to build a canal from Chicago to the gulf by diverting water from the Great Lakes, was questioned before the McCormick waterways committee today by C. S. **Ferris, attorney general of New York.**

FIRST SHOP NUCLEUS ORGANIZED IN NEW YORK WILL BRING OUR MESSAGE TO 150 FOOD WORKERS

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The Workers Party of District 2 has organized its first shop nucleus. The party nucleus was organized in one of New York's gayest and most fashionable restaurants. In this establishment, where a Communist Party nucleus from now on will function, over 150 exploited workers entertain and serve rich pleasure seeking jazz crazed parasites.

Amter and Gitlow Speak

The Communist message together with Communist activity will now penetrate the many workers who toil the early hours of the morning in the pleasure palaces of New York's gay white way while the dollars wrung from the sweat and toil of the workers is being squandered.

The party members took up the work of organizing themselves into a shop nucleus with enthusiasm. After they had elected an organizer, secretary and financial secretary they listened with interest to a short talk that Comrade Israel Amter gave them on the activities of the shop nuclei in the Soviet Union and in Germany.

Comrade Ben Gitlow who is carrying on the work of organizing the party shop nuclei stated that the organization of the shop nucleus is only a start. He said that the work will continue in a systematic manner. He explained how the D. E. C. had adopted plans for a campaign of work that would lead to the reorganization of the whole district on the basis of shop nuclei.

When the meeting was over the workers returned to work greatly pleased with what had been accomplished. They stated that they would make the Communist shop nucleus the center of all activities in the interests of the workers in that restaurant. The organizer said "By our activities in behalf of the workers not only do we expect to make the shop nucleus the center of fighting shop committee including the most militant workers in the shop but also to draw many of these into the Communist Party by making them members of our Communist shop nucleus."

Bankers Dictate Own Traction Terms to City; Dever Quiet

The bankers controlling the stock of Chicago's traction lines will deliver their ultimatum to the city of Chicago this afternoon, when they tell the city council whether or not they will concede the city control of the street car properties when half the debt is paid the bankers by the city.

The bankers insist upon a controlling voice in the operation of the lines until the last cent has been paid by the city, Silas Strawn, attorney for the traction lines, told the city council on Monday. A final answer will be given the city today.

No thot has been expressed in the city council it seems, that the city has the right to confiscate the traction franchises and dictate the terms of the people of Chicago to the bankers. The candidates for aldermen running on the Workers (Communist) Party platform, demand, on the other hand, that all public utilities be immediately taken over by the city and run not for profit, but for the use of the people of Chicago.

Bechtold and Kosten Speak at Lenin Meeting

(Special to The Daily Worker)

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. Jan. 21—The local Workers Party has just completed plans for an effective Lenin Memorial meeting to be held Sunday, Jan. 25th—2:30 P. M. at the Workmen's Circle Temple, 347 Mt. Vernon Ave. N. W.

The principal speakers for that event are both from the local ranks. Comrade E. A. Kosten, for many years an active participant in the revolutionary and general labor movement will depict the class struggle of present day America, while Comrade Eugene Bechtold, general organizer of the local W. P. will speak on Lenin and the Communist International.

Among other features the program consists of revolutionary songs sung by the children's group and the Y. W. L. recently formed. Comrade Jacob Korf will preside over the meeting.

A committee will be on hand to manage the Lenin enrollment for membership in the Workers Party and Young Workers League and to make this the chief center of interest for the day.

Lenin Meeting in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21—Arrangements have been completed for the Lenin memorial meeting to be held in this city Sunday evening, Jan. 25 at the Play House. Comrade Macintosh will be chairman and Comrade Oliver Carlson, from Philadelphia, will be the speaker. A musical program has been arranged, circulars have been distributed and announcements will be inserted in the local papers. A large attendance is expected.

Call Stop on Miners' Pension.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 21.—All local unions of the Illinois Mine Workers received telegrams ordering them to stop collection of the new miners' pension fund assessment following instructions from John L. Lewis to State Secretary-Treasurer Walter Nesbit. Lewis says the fund proposition did no treceive sufficient votes for adoption.

MILK WAGON DRIVERS BOOST BOSSES' UNION

In Fact, They Strike to Make Boss Join

The attempt of the Milk Wagon Drivers' Union to organize a so-called "Regular Fellowship Club," consisting of milk dealers of the city and suburbs, may result in various strikes this year, the North Shore Dairy company said today.

The purpose behind the fellowship club is to cut out competition among milk firms and make a monopoly retail and wholesale price. Soliciting business from stores already buying from one company is prohibited, according to club regulations.

The Drivers' Union kept the North Shore drivers from distributing on tehir routes yesterday until the firm came to terms and paid a $50 initiation fee and two months' dues to the club.

Insist Bosses Must Organize.

The dues of the so-called club, it was said, are 50 cents a month for each retail delivery wagon and $5 a month for each wholesale wagon.

Dairy owners said that spasmodic strikes of drivers might be expected unless the club fails because of inability to get a majority of the dairy concerns on its rolls.

This is the latest idiocy of the Milk Wagon Driver's Union, known as one of the most reactionary bodies of the whole labor movement. At short time ago the officials of the union were elected to hold their jobs for life, and their salary raised, with permission given so that they may go to European resorts, to Florida or California and still draw their pay.

A Hard Question to Answer

Now they are trying to organize their bosses. A member of the union who disagrees with this class collaboration program, says he does not know which is the more foolish, the drivers for trying to organize their bosses, or the bosses who resist being organized.

CALLES' SOLDIERS SHOOT DOWN POOR MEXICAN PEASANTS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 21.—A pitched battle is reported to have taken place Saturday between 200 armed peasants and a troop of soldiers near the town of Huichapan, state of Hidalgo.

Seven peasants fell, victims of the treachery of Plutarco Calles, president of Mexico, who has opened a campaign of violence and state sanctified slaughter upon the peasants who insist upon the division of lands according to the constitution before it was modified to suit the foreign land owners and the Mexican ranch owners.

These are the same peasants who fought with the same arms against fascist De la Huerta to help this same Calles get the presidency.

Five of the soldiers are also reported dead, the peasants putting up a spirited battle.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

REICHSTAG HEARS COMMUNIST CRIES AGAINST KAISER

Expose Luther and Dawes Plan

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—One of the most comical scenes in the history of the German republic occurred when President Loebe of the reichstag read the chancellor's cabinet list.

As the president paused to emphasize each name the Communists shouted an insult. Thus the parliamentary stenographers could list the cabinet as follows: Foreign minister, Stresemann, "turncoat"; minister of the interior, Schiele, "monarchist"; minister of economics, Neuhaus, "reactionary"; minister of food, Count von Kanitz, "hunger minister"; minister of war, Gessler, "traitor"; minister of justice, Frenken, "crook"; minister of labor, Brauns, "foolishness"; minister of finance, Von Schlelben, "down with the monarchits, down with men like him."

The hypocritical statement of Chancellor Luther that his regime is not so awfully reactionary because of his first gesture of official action was a "restoration" of the eight-hour day of a few workers in certain industries, is laughed at by the Communists, who point out that reaction is always willing to give economic concessions to block and divert the class struggle for political power, just as they did in the beginning of the 1918 revolution, giving way in industry to the workers but keeping them out of state power.

By this means the revolutionary spirit which first existed was diverted into "practical" channels. That is when the workers of Germany got the eight-hour day written into the constitution. But after the revolution spirit, the fighting spirit had subsided again, and the traitorous socialists were left in full power in the government to do the wish of the bourgeoisie, then the employers compelled the workers again to work 10, 12 or more hours, and had them shot down by the government troops if they protested. So Luther's eight-hour hoax is seen for what it is, a trap.

Furthermore, no government of Germany can make the workers believe that it stands for the workers' interests, so long as it approves of the Dawes plan, as Luther has openly and flagrantly stated that he was among the leading fighters for this slave plan.

With 7,000 Communists in prison, with trials to come up at Leipsic or Feb. 11, and the Dawes plan crushing German labor, the Communists paint Luther as a monarchist hypocrite, and in the great demonstration on Saturday a Communist impersonating Uncle Sam led a shackled German worker by a chain tru the streets to show what the Dawes plan means. 25,000 were in line, and banners crying "Civil war against capitalists!" were flaunted openly under the noses of the authorities.

Forbes Afraid to Take Stand in Bribery Trial

The defense in the Forbes-Thompson conspiracy trial will close today without either Col. Charles R. Forbes, former head of the United States veterans' bureau or John W. Thompson, St. Louis contracter, taking the stand. Forbes is charged with bribery and corruption while in office.

This announcement was made by defense counsel just before the noon recess.

Defense attorneys also said they would not call Mrs. Elias H. Mortimer wife of the government's star witness, whose name was joined with that of Forbes in Mortimer's testimony.

NEW YORK BUILDERS NOTES

HONOR ROLL.

Every week we shall publish in our Honor Roll the names of those Builders who secure more than one subscription. Here's the first list:

J. Hirschman, Harlem, English	7
J. Toplensky, Yorkville, English	6
Maurice Malkin, Downtown, English	4
B. Seelen, Russian, Bronx	3
S. Pollack, Bronx 1, English	2
Rose Pastor Stokes, West Side English	2
Edward Schwartz, Harlem, Jewish	2
P. Karlin, Lettish	2

Other comrades who turned in subs since the first of January are: P. Cosgrove, Chas. Musil, David Berchence, F. Miller, J. Pearl, Shewanchuk, Meyer Goldfield, Papianis, Vondras, Bertha Shain, S. Zimmerman, J. Newman, Kushnir, Kadia, Horowitz.

Is YOUR branch represented in this list? If not, WHY not? This is something that does not depend upon discussion at a meeting and majority votes. It depends upon PERSONAL ACTION. All that's necessary is for YOU to GET BUSY.

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Correction.

In the list of branches published in the Jan. 16 issue as not having paid in anything on the DAILY WORKER Insurance Campaign there were a number of errors, due to the fact that some branches remitted direct to Chicago, and the list was combined there. The Downtown Russian branch and the Jugo-Slav branch should not have been included in that list, as both of them have made remittances and are working to fulfill their quotas.

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Daily Worker Theatre Party.

The Brownsville section has arranged a theatre party for this Friday evening at the Yiddish Art Theatre, 27th and Madison Ave. The net proceeds will go to the DAILY WORKER Insurance Campaign to help make up the quotas of the Brownsville branches. Splendid idea. Other branches please copy. It's like sugar coating the pill and making it "taste like candy."

LABOR DEFENSE CALLS FOR RED STAR VOLUNTEERS

Open Campaign to Enlist 1,000 Workers

"In every capitalist war there are casualties, which are taken care of by the 'Red Cross,' a bourgeois class relief organization. In the class war also there are casualties—men jailed or wounded or murdered, their families in need! We must have relief workers to take care of them. We need a working class relief organization to match and outdo that of our capitalist enemy. We must mobilize the 'Red Star Volunteers.'"

This was the decision of the third "Chicago Conference for Defense and Relief" held at 722 Blue Island Ave. A campaign to mobilize a thousand "Red Star Volunteers" in Chicago whose duty it will be to attend all working class affairs, meetings, etc., and collect funds for the defense of C. E. Ruthenberg and his thirty-one fellow victims of the Michigan Syndicalist Case. Name, address, telephone number, what days or nights can be given for this work! Old or young, men or women or children, all can and must help. Volunteers should send their enlistment to William F. Kruse, 19 So. Lincoln St.

Movie Tickets Sells Fast

All delegates reported that tickets were selling fast for the showing of "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" at Ashland Auditorium, Thursday night, Feb. 5th. Several ads for the program were also handed in. All ads must be in Jan. 30th, every branch must put in its own ad.

To Organize Language Conference

Comrade Kalousek of the Czech Branch reported that her conference with the Slovak comrades for a Joint Conference for Defense and Relief, to embrace all Slavic language groups was successful. The South Slavik delegate reported that her branches would also favor this plan. The conference thereupon instructed the Slavic Conference Committee to proceed with the organization as fast as possible.

Delegate Carlson of the Lakeview Scandinavian Branch reported that her language committee had begun functioning and that she would make a special trip to enlist the co-operation of the South Side Scandinavians who thus far have been inactive.

No reports from the Lithuanian, Russian, Italian, or Jewish Committees.

Money Campaign Progresses

Two collections from meetings were turned over to Comrade Maurer for immediate pressing needs of the Labor Defense. Prison Cell collection boxes will be prepared for use at all affairs and will be placed on display at restaurants, and other gathering of the radical workers.

The next meeting of the conference will be held Saturday, Jan. 24, 3:30 p. m. at 722 Blue Island Ave.

SALZMAN TOUR IN DIST. 5

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 23.
Daisytown, Pa., Jan. 26-27.
Monessen, Pa., Jan. 28-29.
Bentleyville, Pa., Jan. 30.
Marriana, Pa., Jan. 31-Feb. 1.
McKeesport, Pa. Feb. 3-4.
E. Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 5.
Rural Ridge, Pa., Feb. 7-8.

Dates for Houston, Cannonsburg, Meadowlands and other places will be published in a few days.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Russian Branch W. P. Meets Thursday.

A meeting of the Russian Branch of the Workers Party will be held this Thursday, at 8 p. m., at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St. All members who took petitions for the aldermanic campaign must bring them to this meeting.

The Workers Party in Action

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE WORKERS PARTY STATES ELEVEN MEMBERS DISCIPLINED

The statement of the Workers Party on the disciplinary action taken against members who signed a statement injurious to the trade union left wing is as follows:

The Workers Party has found it necessary to discipline a group of its members who gave a signed document to the administration officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, during the elections within that union, which document was used to influence the elections against the left wing and in favor of the reactionary candidates and policies.

At a time when union members are deciding by their votes within their labor union, between right wing candidates and policies on the one hand, and left wing candidate and policies on the other, it is the duty of Communists, members of the Workers Party, to support the left wing whether it be composed of Communists entirely, or whether it be a common movement of Communists and non-party workers. Under no conditions is it permissable for a Communist to give support in any way to the right wing and against a left wing group. To do so is treason to the whole progressive and revolutionary left wing of the American labor movement.

Some eleven members of the Workers Party, by signing a document at the solicitation of a right wing official while elections were going on, committed such an act. The central executive committee of the party has investigated the matter fully. It finds that while there was some confusion existing in the minds of many of these comrades which caused them to make this mistake without having any intentions to injure the left wing, yet these excuses do not mitigate the harmful consequences of the act itself.

The Workers Party cannot remain the unchallenged champion of all progressive and revolutionary elements within the labor movement unless it sharply rebukes and corrects all such mistakes as this one. The central executive committee therefore called upon the comrades in question to admit their mistake as an assurance that the lesson of the present would prevent a repetition of the same thing in the future.

The following comrades refused to admit that a mistake had been made, and defended their action in signing a document against the left wing: H. Schneid, K. Don, H. Witt, B. Weiss, and M. Sussman.

They were thereupon declared expelled from the Workers Party.

Five others admitted that a grievous mistake had been committed which could not be defended and must be corrected. Their names and the disciplinary action on each ordered by the C. E. C. are as follows:

I. Sonkin and S. Rissman, censure and reinstatement in party; J. Lieberman, suspension for three months; A. Gavlin and M. Berson, suspension for six months.

Comrade C. Rubenstein has not yet appeared before the committee.

The central executive committee makes this statement to the party in the hopes that the damage done to the left wing movement generally may be offset to some extent by the lessons the party membership may learn from this incident. In the choosing of policies and leadership within the labor movement, members of the Workers Party may never, under penalty of parting company with our organization make common cause with the right wing elements against the policies and candidates of the left wing supported by the Workers Party, whether these have any direct connection with the party or otherwise. The Workers (Communist) Party is always the party of the left wing, of the progressive and revolutionary workers.

Central executive committee, Workers Party of America.

William Z. Foster, chairman,
Earl R. Browder, acting sec'y.

Decisions of the Central Executive Committee

At Meetings Held January 7, 12, 14 and 19.

Close Party Discussion. Party discussion was closed on January 9 in the press and no further general membership meetings other than those already scheduled to be arranged. The issues in the discussion are referred to the enlarged executive committee of the Communist International.

Liquidation of Factionalism. Motion adopted to appoint sub-committee to work out plans to abolish caucus organization and to liquidate factionalism in the party and mobilize the party for active work.

Campaign Against Wage Cuts. Adopted a comprehensive policy and program of propaganda and organization to combat wage cuts.

Conference for Progressive Political Action. Decided "to carry on an intensive campaign of criticism and attack against the forthcoming national convention of the C. P. P. A. on the ground that it represents another attempt to betray the workers; to call upon the workers to support the Workers Party united front campaigns; that we oppose sending of delegates to the C. P. P. A. by any labor organization."

Michigan Defense. Intensive mobilization of the party to support the Labor Defense Council campaign toward the release of Ruthenberg and raising funds for the forthcoming Michigan cases.

Acting Executive Secretary. Comrade Browder was elected acting secretary during the absence of Comrade Ruthenberg.

South Slavic Federation. C. E. C. upholds the decisions of the South Slavic Bureau and expresses the opinion that all comrades involved in the differences are essential to the party and must work harmoniously together.

Russian Federation. C. E. C. authorized convention of the Russian section with full powers of a regular convention and charges it with the special duty of preserving and strengthening Novy Mir as the daily paper.

Lettish Section. Lettish branches requesting convention are notified that this will be permitted immediately after the party convention.

Italian Section. Settlement of differences existing within the Italian section arranged by a sub-committee of the C. E. C. in consultation with the Italian comrades was approved.

German and Hungarian Section Conventions. Reports of Comrade Bittelman on the two section conventions were approved and the bureaus elected by them were confirmed.

Irvine Case. Matter of E. J. Irvine, member of Washington branch, who is engaging in active religious propaganda, issuing manifestos in the name of "Red Bahaism" and "Irvinism" brought before the committee with Irvine's letters. The C. E. C. declared that Irvine's activity and views are incompatible with membership in a Communist Party and instructed the Washington branch to drop him from membership.

Campaign Against Abramovich, Emissary of Second International. The C. E. C. ordered an active, persistent campaign against the propaganda launched by R. Abramovich, emissary of the Second International and Russian counter-revolutionist, to America.

Cleveland District Organizer. Release of Comrade Lerner for educational work was approved and Comrade Alfred Wagenknecht appointed as district organized for Cleveland.

EARL R. BROWDER,
Acting Secretary, Workers Party

Workmen's Circle Honors Lenin.

OMAHA, Nebr., Jan. 21. — David Coutts and Tom Matthews, representing the Workers Party, presented a large-sized, framed picture of Lenin to Workmen's Circle Branch No. 626 last Sunday evening.

The occasion was the fifth anniversary of this live-wire branch. When the picture was presented the branch members and their friends arose and sang the International in expression of their solidarity with Leninism.

Correction.

The vote of the New York membership meeting of the Y. W. L. was as follows: N. E. C. majority 74, statement of the district executive committee 83, (the statement of Comrade Kaplan was not presented and the vote of 83 was in support of a statement drawn up by a group of the New Yorw district committee.) Third position under the leadership of Comrade Glass 11. The latter votes were in favor of the N. E. C. statement dealing with organization.

A LETTER FROM JACOB DOLLA

To the DAILY WORKER: I am on the job trying to help circulate the AILY WORKER. It seems hardest among the English speaking workers. They are living in a state of chronic fright under the iron heel of Gary's blood-thirsty steel corporation. The foreign-speaking workers have more spirit.

Several Hungarian families here are getting the Hungarian Communist paper, Uj Elore, and Slavic families are getting the Slavic Communist paper. Several German families take the Volkszeitung.

I am going forward preaching the gospel of our cause without fear. They may frame me up and send me to prison, but they cannot kill my spirit nor my principles. We had another hearing again yesterday. It has already cost me over $50. We have hopes of licking the steel corporation again when the case comes to court in March. The case will come before the Reading court, Berks county, where the steel corporation does not have justice by the throat as it does here in Lebanon. The workers are better organized in Reading.

I herewith enclose a check for five dollars to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925. The DAILY WORKER is OUR paper. It fights our battles and gives us the truth about the working class.—Fraternally, Jacob Dolla.

MILITANTS ATTENTION!

The Chicago Trade Union Educational League is arranging several campaigns which will require the services of about a hundred people for the distribution of leaflets.

If you recognize the necessity of the battle against the labor bureaucrats volunteer for this work. Get in touch with Martin Abern, Room 303, 166 W. Washington St. or Tom Bell, 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Send in your name, address, and phone number.

CHICAGO CANDIDATES ENDORSED BY WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

Candidates nominated by the Workers (Communist) Party for the spring aldermanic elections are as follows:

3rd WARD—E. L. Doty, candidate; R. Minor and Gordon Owens, captains. Branches participating: South Side English, Englewood English, South Side Scandinavian and Polish South Side.

11th WARD—Victor Zokaitis, candidate; J. Manus, captain. Branches participating: Lithuanian No. 5, South Slav No. 1, Ukrainian No. 1, and Y. W. L. No. 3.

22nd WARD—L. Cejka, candidate; A. Overgaard, captain. Branches participating: Czecho-Slovak Nos. 1 and 3, Lithuanian No. 5, Y. W. L. No. 4, Lithuanian No. 77, Douglas Park Jewish.

24th WARD—H. Epstein, candidate: William F. Kruse, captain. Branches participating: D. P. English, Italian West Side No. 2 and Y. W. L. No. 1.

28th WARD—N. Dozenberg, candidate; W. Ozol, captain. Branches participating: Lettish and West Side Scandinavian.

32nd WARD—Peter M. Lucas, candidate: M. A. Stolar, captain. Branches participating: Ukrainian No. 1, Polish N. S., Russian, Y. W. L. No. 5.

33rd WARD—J. L. Engdahl, candidate; N. J. Christensen, captain. Branches participating: N. W. English, Karl Marx Scandinavian, and the Armenian Branch.

34th WARD—Harry Brooker, candidate; I. L. Davidson, captain. Branches participating: N. W. Jewish, Italian Terra Cotta, Y. W. L. No. 6, and the Roumanian Branch.

44th WARD—J. W. Johnstone, candidate; Walt Carmon, captain. Branches participating: Finnish, Lakeview, Scandinavian, North Side English, German and Y. W. L.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING GREAT AFFAIR IN PHILA.

Best Music, Speakers and Singers

Philadelphia workers will have their first opportunity to see the new Russian film "In Memorium—Lenin" at the great Lenin memorial meeting Saturday, Jan. 24, at 8 p. m. at the beautiful Lulu Temple located at Broad and Sping Garden streets.

Moissaye J. Olgin, well known and appreciated by the Philadelphia workers, will be the principal speaker at the meeting. Olgin's ability to paint word pictures of the great accomplishments of Lenin and the Russian proletariat which he has witnessed while in Russia as the American delegate to the Communist International, will be an outstanding feature of this great meeting.

Oliver Carlson of Chicago, who is at present conducting a successful series of lectures on the "Elements of Communism" in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Chester, will speak in the name of the Young Workers League in his usual magnetic style.

Secretary of the Workers Party of Philadelphia, Comrade R. Baker, will act as the chairman.

The Freiheit Singing Socitey under the leadership of Mr. Z. Haber will sing the famous Russian Pohorodny March which will give this great demonstration a true revolutionary spirit.

Friend of the Freiheit Singing Society who have followed the marvelous progress and development of this group of working class singers will not fail to be present at this meeting.

For the first time the workers of Philadelphia will see the film of Lenin addressing the Russian workers in the first proletarian republic, and the tremendous, solemn funeral of this great leader and teacher of the world revolution; and above all the great spectacle of the May day demonstration of the Russian Communists at the tomb of Lenin.

The admission to the meeting will be 25c. The meeting will start promptly at 8 p. m.

See "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" at Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

RUSSIAN COMRADES TO GIVE FINE CONCERT FOR LENIN MEMORIAL

A Lenin memorial meeting will be held by the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia and the Russian branch of the Workers Party on Saturday, Jan. 24, at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St. A beautiful concert appropriate to the occasion will be given and speakers in Russian will address the meeting. Besides the musical program the well-known and justly popular Russian actors, Pokatilov, Luganov, Lijes, Namgova and others will participate. It will begin at 8 p. m. sharp and admission is 25c. All who understand the Russian language are urged to attend.

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

NEW YORK WORLD FIGHTS AGAINST CHILD LABOR LAW

NEW YORK.— Owen R. Lovejoy, secretary national child labor committee takes issue with the New York World's prophecy that the child labor amendment is doomed to defeat. The World's forecast was made in a page-length feature article, based on statements of governors and the newspaper's own correspondents.

Lovejoy shows that the enemies of the amendment have swamped the country with misrepresentation and caustically adds that the child-slavers have had no lack of funds for this purpose.

Emphasizing the need for federal protection of the child worker he cites the fact that 1,000,000 children under 16 are gainfully employed, with 400,000 of them subject to industrial disease and accident, long hours, night work and deprivation of adequate schooling.

None of the backward states have laws to protect their little toilers, since the national child labor laws were suspended, he says, refuting the claim of the World and other "states rights" opponents of the amendment that the several commonwealths would work out their own children's salvation.

DETROIT WOMEN VERY ACTIVE IN LABOR DEFENSE

Whole City Rallies to Communist Aid

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 21.—Lenin Branch No. 553, Workmen's Circle of Detroit, celebrated its tenth anniversary Sunday, Jan. 18, by giving a sumptuous banquet in the auditorium of the House of the Masses.

Representatives for many Jewish organizations were present to congratulate Lenin branch for the spirit which has always been manifest in this branch. Edgar Owens, district organizer of the Workers Party, was called on and he told of the efforts of the Labor Defense Council on behalf of Comrade Ruthenberg and the others indicted with him and called on the banqueters to rally to the support of the men and women who were facing prison for their participation in the struggle in this country for the principles that have come to be known as Leninism. The response was $34.50

Working Women Aid Defense.

The Women's Educational Circle of Detroit is always on the job in support of working class activities. They established an enviable record for themselves for famine relief. They throw themselves whole-heartedly into all the affairs given by the Workers Party. They are a constant source of support to the Freiheit.

On the heels of Comrade Ruthenberg's imprisonment in Jackson these women pledged themselves to send $25.00 to the Labor Defense Council.

They are now busily engaged making preparations for the Defense Bazaar which will be held in the House of the Masses Sunday, March 8, under the auspices of the Detroit Federation of Working Women's Organizations which they are affiliated with.

Russian Women to the Fore.

The working women's organizations of Detroit are rallying to the Labor Defense Council. The latest is the Russian Women's Progressive Association which adopted a motion at its last regular meeting to send $10.00 for the defense of the victims of the class war, and pledged themselves to render yoeman service at the Defense Bazaar on March 8.

Total of $3,580 Places District Eight First In Point of Returns

District 8 has contributed a generous one-fifth of the total amount of policies so far purchased for the safe keeping of the DAILY WORKER. The district has 2,917 members and therefore it also, together with Districts 6 and 7, averages better than one dollar per member in remittances.

The district membership must, however, keep the quota assigned in mind. The minimum quota for District 8 is $8,751. To reach this quota the members still have a short distance to travel. We hope they will cover it on the run.

* * * *

Branches That Have Helped Lay a Better Foundation for the Daily Worker for 1925

Bulgarian, Madison, Ill.	$ 50.00
Bulgarian, Chicago, Ill.	24.00
Czecho-Slovak, Chicago, Ill.	44.00
Czecho-Slovak, Chicago, Ill.	8.00
Czecho-Slovak, Chicago, Ill.	25.00
Czecho-Slovak Women's Branch, Cicero, Ill.	25.00
Czecho-Slovak, Cicero, Ill.	5.00
Czecho-Slovak, Milwaukee, Wis.	5.00
Czecho-Slovak, Christopher	28.00
English, Douglas Park, Chicago	103.00
English, Irving Park, Chicago	41.00
English, Englewood, Chicago	35.00
English, Mid City, Chicago	51.00
English, North Side, Chicago	103.00
English, North West, Chicago	53.00
English, South Side, Chicago	43.00
English, Dowell, Ill.	6.00
English, Duluth, Minn.	36.00
English, Joliet, Ill.	11.00
English, Milwaukee, Wis.	39.00
English, Orient, Ill.	4.00
English, St. Louis, Mo.	6.00
English, South Bend, Ind.	4.00
English, West Frankfort, Ill.	20.00
English, Christopher, Ill.	3.00
Finnish, Kenosha, Wis.	13.00
Finnish, Racine, Wis.	15.00
Finnish, West Frankfort, Ill.	50.00
Finnish, Waukegan, Ill.	150.00
German, St. Louis, Mo.	4.00
German, Chicago, Ill.	82.00
Greek, Chicago, Ill.	25.00
Hungarian, Chicago, Ill. (Brookfield)	5.00
Hungarian, Chicago, Ill.	11.00
Hungarian, Milwaukee, Wis.	33.00
Lettish, Chicago, Ill.	56.00
Lithuanian, Royalston, Ill.	31.00
Lithuanian, Pullman, Ill.	31.00
Lithuanian, Chicago, Ill. (3)	14.00
Lithuanian, Chicago, Ill. (5)	33.00
Lithuanian, Milwaukee, Wis.	3.00
Lithuanian, Moline, Ill.	18.00
Lithuanian, Rockford, Ill.	3.00
Lithuanian, West Allis, Wis.	11.00
Lithuanian, West Frankfort, Ill.	18.00
Polish, Chicago, Ill. (20)	129.00
Polish, Chicago, Ill. (23)	36.00
Polish, Pullman, Ill.	20.00
Russian, Gary, Ind.	33.00
Russian, Chicago. Ill.	71.00
Russian, Davenport, Iowa	3.00
Russian, Kenosha, Wis.	14.00
Russian, Milwaukee, Wis.	29.00
Scandinavian, Chicago, Ill.	9.00
Scandinavian, Rockford, Ill.	10.00
Scandinavian, Chicago (Lakeview)	14.00
Scandinavian, Chicago (South)	16.00
Scandinavian, Chicago (Karl Marx)	77.00
South Slavic, Zeigler, Ill.	12.00
South Slavic, Kincaid, Ill.	10.00
South Slavic, Waukegan, Ill.	50.00
South Slavic, Johnston City, Ill. (Slov.)	27.00
South Slavic, West Allis, Wis.	100.00
South Slavic, West Frankfort, Ill.	10.00
South Slavic, Valier, Ill.	10.00
South Slavic, Racine, Wis.	50.00
South Slavic, Mulkeytown, Ill.	21.00
South Slavic, Kenosha, Wis.	31.00
South Slavic, Milwaukee, Wis.	36.00
South Slavic, Cicero, Ill.	64.00
South Slavic, Christopher, Ill.	14.00
South Slavic, South Chicago, Ill.	31.00
South Slavic, Chicago, Ill.	15.00
Ukrainian, Chicago, Ill. (Brnsd)	19.00
Ukrainian, Calumet City, Ill.	8.00
Ukrainian, Chicago, Ill.	5.00
Ukrainian, Milwaukee, Wis.	5.00
"Educational Committee," Christopher, Ill.	25.00
Shop Nucleus 5, Chicago	442.00
Shop Nucleus 3, Chicago	11.00
Shop Nucleus 1, Chicago	50.00
DAILY WORKER Building, National Office	674.00
TOTAL REMITTANCES	$3,580.00

* * * *

District 8 has 137 Workers Party branches. There are 77 brancches listed above, branches that realize that the DAILY WORKER is the central organ of the entire party and that, therefore, the entire membership must give it life and keep it alive.

The list of 60 branches that follow now must receive the attention of all active District 8 members. All members of these 60 brancches who read this are obligated to bring the question of INSURING THE DAILY WORKER up at the next meeting.

* * * *

These Branches Have Not Yet Remitted a Single Dollar!

ARMENIAN—Granite City, Ill.; Chicago, Ill.

BULGARIAN—Indianapolis, Ind.

CZECHO-SLOVAK—Oak Park, Ill.

ENGLISH—Shop Nucleus 2, Shop Nucleus 4, Chicago; Cicero, Ill.; Silvis, Ill.; Springfield, Ill.; Gary, Ind.; Hammond, Ind.; Kincaid, Ill.; Livingston, Ill.; Peoria, Ill.; Belleville, Ill.; Zeigler, Ill.; New Athens, Ill.; O'Fallon, Ill.

FINNISH—Chicago, Ill.; West Allis, Wis.; Rock Island, Ill.

GREEK—South Bend, Ind.

HUNGARIAN—Gary, Ind.; Indiana Harbor, Ind.; Hammond, Ind.; Racine, Wis.

ITALIAN—Chicago, Ill.; Chicago, Ill.; Chicago, Ill.; Chicago, Ill.; Cicero, Ill.; Chicago, Ill.

JEWISH—Milwaukee, Wis.; South Bend, Ind.; Chicago, Ill.; Chicago, Ill.

LITHUANIAN—Aurora, Ill.; Chicago 77, Chicago 2, Chicago 47, North Chicago, Ill.; Cicero, Ill; Kenosha, Wis.; Racine, Wis.; South Bend, Ind.; East St. Louis, Mo.

ROUMANIAN—Chicago, Ill.

RUSSIAN—Kensington, Chicago; West Frankfort, Ill.; East Chicago, Ill.; Indiana Harbor, Ind.; South Bend, Ind.; Kansas City, Kansas.

SPANISH—Chicago, Ill.

SOUTH SLAVIC—Buckner, Ill.; Indiana Harbor, Ind.; East Chicago, Ill.; North Chicago, Ill.; Lockport, Ill.; Whiting, Ind.

UKRAINIAN—Chicago 2; West Hammond, Ind.

* * * *

Arne Swabeck, district organizer; Martin Abern, Chicago city secretary, and Thurber Lewis, DAILY WORKER agent, must receive the co-operation of every active party member (and every party member should be active) in the attempt to realize a complete job for the insurance drive in District 8.

CLEVELAND ARMY OF JOBLESS IS 30,000 IN MONTH

Community Spirit Can't Fill Stomachs, They Say

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 21—At the same time that newspapers here are devoting many columns of space to advertisement of the "community chest," thousands of unemployed workers are marching on the streets looking for work. A few days ago 2,000 unemployed workers stormed the city employment bureau in the city hall and demanded jobs.

The community chest advertisements say, "Mingling in and out among the vast throng of humanity we see the spirit of community fund. The spirit needs lots of help. We'll give until the chest is overflowing."

But the hungry workers declare that community spirit does not help them when their stomachs are crying out for food and no work is to be found. They demand the right to work or else full maintenance by the government and the industry employing them.

The jobless here point to the fact that in Kokomo, Indiana there are two thousand people out of work that 33,000 people made application for work in Cleveland in the month of November alone. Over 80,000 moners are out of work in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, 150,000 are out of work in New York, and 2,500,000 at the very least are out of work in the entire country.

Big Business Controls Indiana State Legislature

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 21.—Steam and interurban railroad interests were backing the bus regulatory bill introduced into the Indiana state senate by Senator Moorhead of Indianapolis. The bill provides for consideration of existence of other forms of transportation in granting licenses to motor bus operators. The bus men are endeavoring to pass a bill providing for consideration of automobile transportation separately.

The co-operative marketing bill is expected to pass both houses, as it is so harmless the milling and banking interests are not opposing it. The bankers declare it will not detract from their profits and will stabilize the supply of grain.

LIGHT ON ELECTRIC TRUST SHOWS MORGAN BANKS REAP ENORMOUS PROFITS YEARLY

By LELAND OLDS

(Federated Press Industrial, Editor)

The vast control over the nation's electric power exercised by one Morgan power trust has been placed in the spotlight by the financial trick with which the General Electric Co. is trying to slide out from under Senator Norris' indictment.

Thru a fake surrender of the ownership of the Electric Bond & Share Co. these Morgan interests have simply awakened the public to the fact that one corporation has brot within its sphere of influence over 1,000 communities with a population of more than 7,200,000.

From a nominal investment of $25,000,000 the General Electric built up its system of more than 100 electric power, street railway and gas combines with a total capital of about $650,000,000. Thru constant reinvestment of profits, over and above 8 per cend dividends it raised the value of each $100 share of common stock to about $720. This increase has been at the expense of the communities served and represents the difference between what they actually paid and what they would have paid if their public utilities had been publicly owned enterprises.

The extent of control and the full magnitude of the profits of Electric Bond and Share are considered somewhat of a mystery even in the financial world. Last year's known profits were at a rate of $32.76 a share. At that rate the par value of the common stock would be replaced out of profits about once every 3 years.

The major public utility combines known to be subject to this Morgan company are:

American & Foreign Power Co. which controls companies providing electric light, power, telephone service, etc. to 39 communities in Cuba, Panama and Guatemala serving over 600,000 people.

American Gas & Electric which controls public service corporations in 6 states supplying electric light and power to 137 communities with a population well over 1,770,000. Among the communities are Canton and Newark, O., Scranton and Pittston, Pa. Wheeling, W. Va., Rockford, Ill., and Atlantic City, N. J.

American Power & Light Co. which includes Kansas Gas & Electric, Pacific Power & Light, Portland Gas & Coke, Nebraska Power, Minnesota Power & Light, Florida Power & Light, Southwestern Power & Light companies. It collects its profits from 396 communities with a population of over 2,000,000.

Dallas Power and Light Co. and Dallas Railway Co. which control the entire supply of electric light power and street railway service in this city with a 200,000 population.

Carolina Power & Light Co. which supplies light and power to more than a score of manufacturing and mill towns in the devloping centers of industrial exploitation in the south.

Lehigh Power Securities Corp., a holding company controlling companies supplying electric power and light in the anthracite counties of Pennsylvania. It reaches out to collect profits from 208 communities with a population of at least 500,000.

National Power & Light Co. which dominates the power and light situation in Knoxville and Memphis, Tenn., in Little Rock, Ark., in Houston, Tex., and in the entire steel district radiating from Birmingham, Ala.

Utah Securities Corp., a holding company controlling Utah Power & Light which reaches 168 communities in Utah, Idaho and Colorado. New Orleans Public Service monopolizing the public service of that city. And Power Securities Corp., about which facts are not available.

The ownership of all these properties is being handed over by General Electric to its stockholders thru a special corporation created for the purpose. They will get as a New Year's gift a share of this corporation for each share of General Electric which they own.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

Your Union Meeting

Fourth Thursday, Jan. 22, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Joint Board, Chicago, 409 S. Halsted St.
548	Barbers, 180 W. Washington St., 8:45 p. m.
576	Barbers, 3010 E. 92nd St.
342	Brewery Workers, 180 W. Washington St.
344	Brewery Workers, 180 W. Washington St., 2 p. m.
454	Boiler Makers, 75th and Drexel.
480	Boiler Makers, 18th and Ashland Ave.
121	Brewery Workers, 1700 E. 21st St.
6	Brick and Clay, Leavitt and Barry.
203	Brick and Clay, Chicago Heights.
214	Brick and Clay, Maretens, Ill.
63	Bridge and S. I., 180 W. Washington St.
13	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
62	Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St.
341	Carpenters, 1440 Emma St.
434	Carpenters, South Chicago, 11037 Michigan Avenue.
504	Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie.
578	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
15136	Commission Merchant Helpers, 126 W. Randolph St.
865	Cooks, 166 W. Washington St.
793	Electrical, R. R., 5436 S. Wentworth Ave.
794	Electrical, M., 71st and Cottage Grove.
115	Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave.
556	Engineers, Morrison Hotel.
538	Firemen and Enginemen, 9118 Commercial Avenue.
50	Firemen and Enginemen, 5058 Wentworth Ave., 7:30 p. m.
715	Firemen and Enginemen, Ogden and Taylor. Ave.
17010	Gas House Workers, 180 W. Washington St.
33	Garment Workers, 311 S. Ashland Ave., 5 p. m.
76a	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
18	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
473	Maintenance of Way, 318 W. 63rd Street.
253	Machinists, Roseland,, 11405 Michigan.
1528	Machinists, R. R., 113 S. Ashland Ave.
12755	Office Employes Assn., 166 W. Washington St., 6:30 p. m.
	Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St.
371	Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights.
266	Plasterers, 2045 W. North Ave.
597	Plumbers, 20 W. Randolph St.
753	Plumbers, 417 S. Halsted St., 8:30 a. m.
307	Printing Pressmen (Paper Box Wkrs.), 180 W. Washington St.
301	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington St.
576	Railway Clerks, 67 E. Van Buren St.
668	Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
964	Railway Clerks, 19 W. Adams St.
991	Railway Clerks, C. M. & St. P. R. R., 2703 W. North Ave.
424	Railroad Trainmen, 127 N. Francisco Ave.
115	Sheet Metal, Ogden and Taylor.
121	Switchmen, Ogden and Taylor Sts.
17	Switchmen, 9202 S. Chicago Ave.
753	Teamsters, Ashland and Van Buren St.
742	Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave.
112	Upholsterers, Ogden and Taylor.
15793	Watchmen (Mun.), 113 S. Ashland
17616	Warehouse Employes, 166 W. Washington St.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETIES

MEETING TONIGHT.

German-Hungarian—634 Willow St. John Freifogel Sec'y, 3741 Seminary Ave.

LOS ANGELES
A Responsible Drug Service
Brooklyn Drug Co.
E. A. Sandler, Prop.
Brooklyn Ave., cor. St. Louis
Phone: Angeles 6305
LOS ANGELES

PHILADELPHIA, ATTENTION!

Lenin Memorial Meeting

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1925, 8 P. M.

LULU TEMPLE — Broad and Spring Garden Streets

SPEAKERS:

M. J. OLGIN OF NEW YORK, American Correspondent for the Soviet Press and Delegate to the Fifth Congress, C. I.

R. BAKER, Secretary, Philadelphia Workers Party.

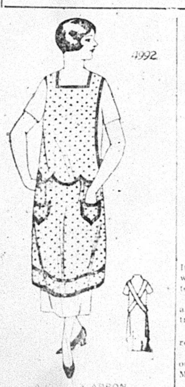
OLIVER CARLSON OF CHICAGO, Educational Director, Dist. 3.

Freiheit Singing Society — International Orchestra

Motion Pictures of Lenin's Life, Funeral and Communist May Day Demonstration at Lenin's Tomb in Moscow.

Meeting starts promptly at 8:15 Admission 25 Cents

OUR DAILY PATTERNS



4992

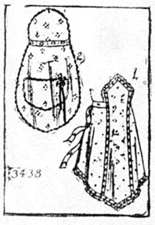
A [illegible] APRON.

[illegible] with bands of [illegible] to match the dots [illegible] for the de[illegible] Cretonne or [illegible] and dotted [illegible]

[illegible] in four sizes: [illegible] extra large. [illegible] yards of [illegible]

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.



TWO DAINTY APRONS.

Pattern 3438 supplies these styles. It is cut in one size: medium. No. 1 will reqquire ⅞ yard of 36-inch material, and No. 2 will require 1¼ yard.

Lawn, dotted Swiss, dimity, crepe and embroidered materials are attractive for these styles.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

Ensure The Daily Worker for 1925

PERHAPS THE "RED LIAR" IS A PRESS AGENT

"Red Revel" Publicity Makes Its Debut

Peculiar how typographical errors sometimes have more truth than poetry in them! What should have read "red star," read "red liar" in an issue of the DAILY WORKER last week. It caused a good deal of comment. It said, "watch out for the red liar" and the "red liar is coming."

When the Red Revel publicity begins to break in real earnest, some of our readers who never attended this annual event in the past will begin to doubt the veracity of the Red Revel press agent. His stuff will sound too good. Perhaps they will say: "Ah! This is the red liar the DAILY WORKER warned us to be on the look-out for."

Now, sometimes a good fiction writer is ten times more interesting than a saint. In fact, it is very doubtful if we advertised the presence of a small army of angels at the Red Revel, that we could get enough attendance to fill a taxicab.

Brains Are Busy.

The brains of an arrangements committee, that has as much experience getting up entertainments as a lawyer has in evading the law, is busy hatching plans to make the coming Red Revel the biggest and the best ever held in Chicago. Every language federation of the Workers Party will do its darnest to carry off the honors. There will be friendly competition and rivalry.

It will be a masked ball. This promises a delightful series of surprises to the adventurous. You can never tell what kind of a face may be behind an innocent mask.

The Red Revel will be held on February 28, at the West End Women's Club, 37 South Ashland Ave., corner of Monroe St. The proceeds will be devoted to supplying local Chicago with the necessary funds to enable it to carry on a vigorous organizing and educational campaign during the coming year.

Tea Drinking Women Say War is Only National Problem

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—Speakers at the "conference on the cause and cure of wars" praised the league of nations, which makes its chief task the oppression of small nations, and held up Theodore Roosevelt, exponent of militarism, as a god, at their session here. Mrs Carrie Chapman Catt pleaded for a "calm, sane and sensible investigation of the whole thing," and quoted Roosevelt.

Speakers at the conference have advocated every thing from the largest army and navy in the world to no army and navy at all. The speakers have included rabbis, generals, priests, politicians, and plain ordinary liberals.

The conference has done nothing constructive since its opening. Mrs. Catt reminded the audience that the question is "national, not fanatical." The speakers evidently considered it too radical to discuss war as an international problem. The economic causes of war were not taken up by the conference.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

Return performance of the South Side Players in

"Salesmen and Suckers"

By ANDREW SHELLEY

with a cast of colored and white players.

THURSDAY, JAN. 22, 8. P. M.
at 3621 SOUTH FEDERAL STREET.

Tickets 35, 50c and $1 at the door.

". . . . A fine theme well enacted."—Lydia Gibson.

E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS
Seven Places
62 W. Van Buren
169 N. Clark
66 W. Washington
42 W. Harrison
118 S. Clark
167 N. State
234 S. Halsted
PHONES, HARRISON 8616-7
Specialties: E. W. Rieck Boston Baked Beans and Brown Bread
Fine Soups and Fresh Made Coffee
Commissary and Bakery:
1612 Fulton St. Phone West 2549

BUILDERS AT WORK

Every day under this head you will learn not only what BUILDERS thruout the country are doing to build a greater newspaper, but also practical suggestions to accomplish more for OUR paper. Tell us what YOU are doing—and we will "tell the world."

He Simply Won't Quit!

COMRADE HARVITT of Toledo is a peculiar fellow—no question about it. He got a new job and yet unofficially he justs insists on working on his old one.

For a year he has proved one of the outstanding live wires in every one of the DAILY WORKER campaigns and everyday between them as well. And now the local comrades have taken him off his job. But read what he writes:

"I will probably feel lonesome without my job for a while, as I have always at all times had the DAILY WORKER on my mind. However I will have another party job, as I was elected financial secretary to take office in January.

"I will still do what I can to 'Build the DAILY WORKER.' I expect to have my 'Tool Box' always handy, so that I can help to build our paper, which we must keep going at all costs and sacrifices. Without the DAILY WORKER I and thousands of other comrades and workers would be very unhappy because we would not have the means of knowing how the class struggle was going from day to day and that Soviet Russia is still safe from the attacks of the greedy imperialim that still holds the workers in bondage in all the rest of the world."

This is the way a comrade speaks when he has fully realized the importance of the DAILY WORKER to the working class when he has become a BUILDER.

SOCIAL EQUALITY FOR THE NEGRO

By JOHN H. OWENS.

Whenever the Negro asks for certain rights and privileges that are being denied him, the white bourgeoisie attempt to throw a smoke screen around the issue by screaming "social equality" Deprecatingly, the Negro "leaders" insist that Negroes themselves do not desire social equality. "In all things that are purely social we can be as separate as the fingers," said the late Booker T. Washington, "yet one as the hand in all things essential to mutual progress." But can we?

The development and contradictions of capitalistic society precluded the possibility of any submerged and exploited group or class enjoying social equality or, for that matter, any equality within the social order. Unequality of opportunity is the keystone of any capitalistic state. The blacks are the most intensely exploited group in America; hence it is not difficult to understand that they must remain content with a minimum of social rights and privileges just so long as the present system is dominant.

Optimistic Negroes have held forth the opinion that social privileges would axiomatically follow the acquisition of education and property: The Negro has acquired both; but this has only intensified the struggle—social equality has been pushed further into the future. In the south, in things social—and in everything—the blacks and whites are as separate as the fingers. Even a bourgeoisie interracial commission could hardly declare conditions in Dixie ideal—for the Negro at least.

However, in Dixie, white men and colored women do enjoy a peculiar kind of social equality. Many thousands of mulattoes have come out of the south within the past decade. It is patent that they must have resulted from closer social contact than the mere passage of a white man and a colored woman on the same side of the street.

In its final analysis, social equality is merely equality of opportunity within the social order. This, under capitalism, the Negro can never realize. It is also denied the white wage worker, perhaps in a less obvious degree.

Black and white, you have a common problem! Link up hands against a common enemy, the capitalistic system of production, that dooms you forever to a life of social ostracism.

Help the rising giant of international Communism bury forever in a sea of oblivion, race prejudice, caste prejudice, social and religious prejudice.

Ex-Greek Minister Coming.

LONDON, England, Jan. 21.—G. Roussos, former Greek foreign minister, is coming to the United States on a mission to obtain the balance of $33,000,000 due on the $35,000,000 credit extended to Greece by the United States.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

TENANTS WORK 66 PER CENT OF U. S. FARM LAND

Lack Any Legal Aid or Proper Schools

NEW YORK.—Tho 66.8 per cent of the improved agricultural acreage of the country is being farmed by tenants and this percentage is constantly increasing, no laws are being passed in the interest of the tenant farmer, the federal council of churches finds after a survey of rural problems by its rural committee.

The survey shows that America neglects her tenant farmers far more than England where the renter is beginning to get payment for soil and property improvements after his lease expires. In this country the tenant forfeits his improvements when his tenure ends. Most American farm leases run for 12 month periods, so the tenant has no incentive to improve the land and thus soil robbing goes on at an alarming rate.

Lack of educational facilities is an outstanding ill of rural life. About 6,500,000 children are in the rural schools, with 250,000 teachers. Less per capita is spent on the rural children and country teachers are paid less than city teachers.

McCormicks Squabble Over Rockefeller's Standard Oil Money

The Equitable trust company, which holds the Rockefeller foundation, the Standard Oil company of Indiana, and each of the trust committee members have been made defendants in a suit filed by Harold McCormick to recover 123,824 shares of Standard Oil stock, from Mrs. Edith Rockefeller McCormick, his former wife.

Three injunctions filed by McCormick's lawyers would prohibit Mrs. McCormick from ever participating again in the administration of the trust fund which John D. Rockfeller established for his grandchildren in 1917. McCormick wishes the trust fund to benefit Matilde Oser, grand daughter of Rockefeller and wife of a Swiss riding master.

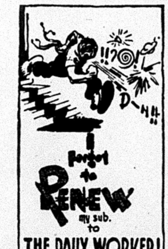
When the fund was established it consisted of 12,000 shares, but these have been increased to 123,824 thru the stock dividends paid by the company.

Fix Pound Sterling Rate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—As the British pound is now close to approximating its pre-war value, the postoffice department today established the rate of $4.87 to the pound sterling which has formed the basis for money order transactions between the United States and Great Britain for fifty years.

Fears Foreign Languages.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 21.—A prohibition against the teaching of foreign languages in the public schools of the state, below the university classes, will be proposed in a bill to be offered by an assemblyman Matt Koenigs, Fond du Lac.



!!?@!
D—!!!
I forgot to RENEW my sub. to
THE DAILY WORKER!

Just to Remind You of the Rates:

Outside of Chicago—$6 a year, $3.50 six months, $2.00 three months.

In Chicago—$8.00 a year, $4.50 six months, $2.50 three months

I FORGOT!

During January and February of last year hundreds of workers greeted the birth of the first English Communist daily newspaper in the world with a subscription. Later, shorter term subs came that expire at the same time.

Yours may be among these.

Hundreds will expire in two months and if they are not renewed it will be a blow to "our daily."

Don't wait for a card with the picture adjoining to describe your feelings when you fail to get the DAILY WORKER. Don't wait until your subscription expires.

"I forgot" is the usual excuse—but don't make it yours . . . .

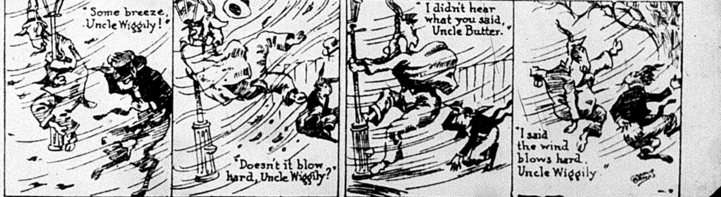
RENEW!

Send in your renewal today to

The Daily Worker

1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



"Some breeze, Uncle Wiggily!"
"Doesn't it blow hard, Uncle Wiggily?"
"I didn't hear what you said, Uncle Butter."
"I said the wind blows hard, Uncle Wiggily"

THE DAILY WORKER
Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.
1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
(Phone: Monroe 4712)

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
By mail:
$6.00 per year $3.50....6 months $2.00....3 months
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THE DAILY WORKER
1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB....................Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Japan Recognizes Soviet

One more world capitalist power has thrown in the sponge after refusing for seven years to recognize the Soviet government. The latest nation to sign a treaty of peace and recognition with the workers and peasants' government of Russia is Japan, the most formidable military and naval power in the Orient. The United States, alone of all the great capitalist powers now stands outside the circle of those who have decided that they can no longer ignore a government that governs one-sixth of the earth's surface and whose stability is not now even a subject for discussion.

News of the signing of the treaty appeared in the American press on the first anniversary of the death of Lenin. It is a happy coincidence that the day on which the working masses thruout the world honor the memory of history's greatest revolutionist, should bring new evidence of the permanency and power of the proletarian government which Lenin's genius guided thru its critical days. The power that humbled the czar's government in the dust when it forced the Portsmouth treaty on a defeated bourgeoisie, today bows before the mighty power of the workers and peasants who in the year 1905 were crushed under the iron heel of the czar's tyranny. The Red Army of 1925 is not the czar's army of 1905.

One by one the bourgeois powers that would fain join hands to crush the living embodiment of proletarian rule, are compelled to face facts. They know that by recognizing Soviet Russia, they are increasing the prestige of the workers' republic and giving the Soviet government involuntary aid in reconstructing its economy along Communist lines. But if they do not recognize Russia an equally undesirable fate will befall them. Like the proverbial sinner, they'll be damned if they do and they'll be damned if they don't.

Japan knows that she will have to fight the United States one of those days. She needs oil. The treaty gives her valuable oil concessions on Saghalien island. This will not look any too good to the United States, but Secretary of State Hughes holds that Soviet Russia is a myth and simply does not exist. Japan does not think so and gets the oil: The treaty will not pour oil on the troubled political waters in which Hughes is sailing, tho he is now headed for the dark ocean of political oblivion.

There are many reasons why the United States is liable to follow in the footsteps of Japan and recognize Russia. Not the least are the diplomatic reasons which are closely related to gunpowder. It would not be surprising to hear pithy comment on the Japanese-Russian pact on the floor of the senate in the near future.

Lenin is dead, but the Soviet power grows, and the red banner of international Communism which now flies over Soviet embassies, set like oases in the deserts of capitalism, will soon wave over the capitols of the world, when capitalism has been given its death blow by the revolutionary workers under the leadership of the organization that Lenin founded, the Communist International.

Graft and Capitalism

The latest prominent figure in capitalist politics to burst into the headlines with a graft scandal added to his list of accomplishments is U. S. Senator Edward I. Edwards of New Jersey. The senator is known as a "wet," but there is considerable difference between a man who is partial to an "eyeopener" or a "nightcap" (as alcoholic libations are tenderly termed by worshippers at the shrine of Bacchus), and one who is prepared to compromise himself in an effort to bring relief to other thirsty souls.

Senator Edwards may or may not have accepted money from two stoolpigeons of the prohibition enforcement department of the treasury, as the testimony showed. He may not have directed the operations of ten policemen and a police commissioner in unloading booze off a ship. But considering the number of prominent capitalist politicians being haled into court nowadays on charge of graft, the senator starts out to clear himself under a tremendous handicap.

The fact is, that under capitalism "getting the dough" is the main object in life. "Getting away with it" brings honor, but getting caught sometimes brings jail, provided the grafter makes a poor haul. The whole social fabric under capitalism is rotten. Honesty is as much out of place in this dog-eat-dog society as flannel underwear in the torrid zone.

If the senator accepted graft, what of it? Did he not fall in a worthy cause?

A scandal in capitalist political circles is no longer news. Only recently a former governor of Indiana went to jail. He was a fool. He robbed the bankers. The governor of Illinois was never so popular in his life. He got away with a million dollars. The governor of Kansas is charged with peddling pardons. He was kicked out of office. He was also weak in the head. Fancy dealing in thousands when others were getting away with millions. A. B. Fall of Mexico appears to be in good health. If he feels hungry he can take his knife and cut a steak off one of the fat cattle delivered to him by Harry Sinclair in return for the Teapot Dome.

Senator Edwards has no reason to worry unless he proves to be a piker. This is the era of big capitalism when things are done on a large scale.

The Jobless Miners

Tales of prosperity sent out by the rotund Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover, make pleasant reading for the smug and comfortable elements who feel that they are living in the best of all possible worlds. But while the workers in some industries are kept busy creating surplus values for the master class, there are other industries shut down by the bosses because they cannot see their way clear to operate them when the prospects for profits are not sufficiently alluring.

The miners in southern Illinois report extremely bad conditions in some mining sections. Several mines have been shut down for over one year and the coal diggers are reduced to desperate straits, there being no other industry except coal mining in those parts of the state.

Last Sunday a conference of miners was held in Belleville to consider unemployment. There were delegates present from eighteen locals. Delegates from one local reported that their officers tried to enforce the clause in the district contract providing for the sharing of work between the miners unemployed and those working. The bosses attempted to take advantage of this situation to interpret the clause to their advantage. The miners refused to sign a "yellow dog" contract submitted by the bosses and Farrington as usual took the side of the coal operators when the local appealed to him for aid.

The Belleville conference decided to organize the unemployed in the entire sub-district, and to link its efforts with those of other conferences organized thruout the country. While the reactionary officials of District 12 of the U. M. W. of A. are cashing in on their support to Small during the election, the rank and file are taking action to solve their problems in an organized manner. Besides aiding their unemployed comrades, the organizers of these conferences will gain experience which will prove invaluable in the work of wresting control of the union from the fakers who now use it as an auxiliary to the crook Small and the republican party machine.

Abramovich, Here's Your Hat!

Raphael Abramovich, Russian czarist socialist and counter-revolutionist, arrived in the United States recently, probably to fill the vacancy created in the forces fighting Soviet recognition, by the death of Samuel Gompers. Abramovich is only one of a liberal supply of Russian parasites who have recently been competing with bootleg liquor in getting on the inside of the statute of liberty.

This fellow Abramovich is one of the criminals responsible for the recent uprising in the Soviet Republic of Georgia. It took the Red Army only a few hours to crush it because it was the work of a collection of bandits paid by the French and British governments thru this dog Abramovich and others from the yellow socialist kennel. Abramovich and his co-conspirators against the workers' and peasants' government wanted to turn over the vast oil resources of Georgia to the French and British imperialists.

His coming to the United States coincides with a renewal of the agitation for the recognition of Soviet Russia. No doubt the capitalist and yellow socialist press will publish his vomit in generous portions. He is welcome to the space.

It does not appear, however, that the workers are so very pleased with Abramovich's presence, if we are to judge from the reception given to him at a meeting called by the socialist party in his honor in the Star Casino, New York. No sooner had a bureaucrat of the Workmen's Circle indicated that he was going to introduce Abramovich than the audience cheered for Soviet Russia. By the time Abramovich got thru, he wished he was back in his favorite haunts in Paris. Four hundred police and a goodly number of sluggers failed to preserve "order" and Abramovich left by a side door. Where can a poor white guard yellow socialist go nowadays without running into a lot of Bolsheviks? We suggest that he try hell.

Perhaps Abramovich will pay us a visit here in Chicago!

Our New York Edition

Only a little more than a year since The DAILY WORKER was launched and we are getting out a special New York edition! The first number will be on the streets of the metropolis on Saturday, January 24. From then until a DAILY WORKER is printed in New York City, the special edition, containing news about the labor movement in the world's biggest city will appear on the newsstands of New York on the day on which it is dated.

Comrade J. O. Bentall and a corps of assistants will have charge of the editorial work, while Comrade L. E. Katterfeld has charge of the circulation end. A general membership meeting of Local New York will be held next Friday evening. Every member of the party in New York City should attend this meeting and co-operate in making the special edition a tremendous success, and preparing for the day when a Communist daily in the English language will come humming off the presses in New York.

For a Free Press in the I. W. W.

THE method of settling internal organisational affairs by a free discussion of the membership seems to be contagious, or a least provocative. There is now a movement on foot to open a discussion on the internal affairs of the I. W. W., but limiting it to one paper off in the corner, the Industrial Worker of Seattle. The Red International Affiliation Committee of the I. W. W. has issued the following statement concerning this phenomenon:

In the Industrial Worker of Jan. 10, the committee which has control over the paper submits to the record vote of the northwest branches the question of rescinding the rule against "printing controversial matter in the Industrial Worker." The "warning" is apparently unofficially added that "abuse, personalities or insinuations will not be printed."

The Red International Affiliation Committee will greet with joy any real opening of the I. W. W. papers of general circulation to discussion of the affairs of the organization, and if the Industrial Worker is thus opened the adherents of the Red International will take a major part in the discussion and endeavor to bring before the workers who read that paper the cause of the admitted disintegration of the I. W. W. and the revolutionary program of action which will make the I. W. W. an organization bigger and better than it ever was before.

The First to Demand Discussion.

From its very first statement to the I. W. W. membership, the Red International Affiliation Committee has strongly advocated open discussion. And in the headquarters controversy, on Oct. 11, two days before the sixteenth general convention met, we said:

"The fact admitted by both sides that 90 per cent of the membership is uninformed is a symptom of disease. However plausible the argument which led to the 1921 convention barring controversies from the papers of general circulation, it is a remedy worse than the disease. Every member needs and expects to find all vital news and discussion in the paper he subscribes to with that understanding. Stop treating the membership or even the unorganized as children unable to read and discuss every policy, principle and tactic. The press must be free and open. Personal censorship as now practiced must be ended."

Then, on Oct. 24, after the convention was in session ten days, the R. I. A. C. issue a statement of principles to the convention in which the following was set forth as point Number Six:

"That the I. W. W. press of general circulation shall be open to any and all members upon matters of policy. That no person or officer shall have power to deny publication, and that when a responsible committee, which should be given the decision on all questionable cases, refuses publication, it shall furnish the contributor a statement of the reasons of refusal and publish such statement in the same publication to which the article was sent."

Where Was the Industrial Worker Committee?

At that time, when the R. I. A. C. was thus advocating a free press within the I. W. W. and a discussion of the headquarters and all other controversies, both the Rowan and the Doyle groups were opposed to any such free press and both the Industrial Solidarity and the Industrial Worker had an iron-bound gag against free expression of anything.

Often some chesty official would start an attack on Soviet Russia, the R. I. L. U. or the Communists, and that was all right to go into the papers, but if members of the I. W. W. wrote replies to these ignoramuses, the replies were "controversial," or "personal" or "would add nothing to the discussion," etc., and either were declined outright or left until they were six months old and then buried in the graveyard called the "General Office Bulletin." Where was the Industrial Worker committee then?

Let it clearly be understood, then, that the R. I. A. C. has been the first to advocate the opening of the I. W. W. press to the I. W. W. membership to discuss anything they please. It was the first and only one, both before and after the controversy arose over headquarters, to demand and propagate free expression and an ungagged press.

Lost, Strayed or Stolen—One G. E. B.

This being the case, and as the general executive board seems to be too pralayzed with anarcho-syndicalism and incompetence either to know what is behind this sudden passion for free speech of the Rowanite group controlling the Industrial Worker, or too lacking in frankness or too busy playing the races to explain what it means to the membership and force a real open discussion instead of a fake open discussion, therefore, the Red International Affiliation Committee must again point the way to a real open discussion and expose the game of the hypocrite gang of friends of the Rowan-Bowerman and Grady injunctionites.

This gang is trying to put over a fake "discussion" in which they will solemnly argue with themselves and shut out the opposition, particularly the only revolutionary opposition which will advance a logical and practical program of organization affairs —the adherents of the Red International. Then they will "decide' that Jim Rowan is an angel of Irish edscen who was badly abused by Pop Edwards and should be given the general secretaryship by the unanimous consent of himself and company.

Why Not an Injunction for Free Speech?

Rowan's little game is as follows He thinks the referendum is going to see him counted out as expelled. Not because he may not have the votes. There is a chance that a majority of the votes which come into the headquarters may be votes not to expel Rowan. But because these members have been so fond of Rowan that they have paid dues to him and not to the proper officials, such as Broman, their little ballots may all be haywire and be disqualified.

So the alternative way Rowan can keep up the fight is by opening the controversy again and, by making it a fake "free discussion," control it so that it goes in his favor and regain his lost prestige.

The evidences of this tricky scheming is quite apparent. The censors who have bitterly opposed allowing such a vital subject as international affiliation to be discussed, are all of a sudden becoming raging wild for a "free press." Beware of the Industrial Worker committee when it comes bearing gifts of "free speech" to the membership. There is an ulterior motive in it, but the Red Internationalists and the Communists in the I. W. W. know how to force this trick into the open and demand a real free press and a fair fight on policies.

Is the "Worker" an I. W. W. Paper?

The R. I. A. C. calls attention to the fact that both the Industrial Worker committee and the editor of that paper in his one-lung editorials completely ignored the general organization and the general organization's press The I. W. W. as a whole may as well be on another planet for all that is said about them in relation to this grave situation and important matter. The R. I. A. C. challenges the inference that the Industrial Worker is not subordinate to the general organization of the I. W. W.

The R. I. A. C., and every adherent of the Red International, demands and must make their demands known by resolution in the branches and letters to the G. E. B., the following program for a genuine discussion and a prevention of fake discussions:

Proposed Rules for Fair Discussion.

1. A discussion on affairs which concern the I. W. W. must be opened at once.

2. Since it concerns the whole I. W. W. it shall be under the direct control of the G. E. B. and shall be printed in the official English organ of the I W. W.—Industrial Solidarity.

3. No member who was in good standing on July 1, 1924, shall be debarred from contributing to the discussion by any action limiting or cancelling his membership since that time. This is to give the entire Roman-Bowerman-G. E. B. group and every honest rank and file member who has supported them, full and free right to meet the arguments of the so-called "Doyle-Fisher-No. 110 group" in fair and square debate on the issues of the controversy.

4. No manuscript of the discussion shall be refused publication except by a majority vote against it in the G. E. B., each vote recorded and published together with a statement as to the reason for refusal in the Industrial Solidarity.

Such statement to be also sent by registered letter together with the refused manuscript to the contributor.

5. The subjects and the duration of the discussion shall be as follows: During February, March and April, the controversy over the headquarters; during May, June and July, the proletarian revolution and the method of realizing it, and during August, September and October, the question of international affiliation.

6. No vote shall be taken on any question until after the next convention, which shall be held in November, 1925, and during the interim the actions of the 16th general convention shall be binding upon all parts of the I. W. W.

7. The referendum sent out by the 16th convention shall be recognized as valid and the officers elected by it installed and recognized as the general officers of the I. W. W.

Unity—All the Time.

8. The injunction against the headquarters shall be withdrawn by the signers to the petition for it, and Rowan and his group must withdraw by notice in Solidarity the so-called "Emergency Program." Every movement to split the I. W. W. **either from the left or from the right must be stopped. Unity must prevail, both during and after discussion.**

9. Representation to the next convention to be from the branches, particularly from job branches, and not from the industrial union conventions, one delegate for every 200 members to come from the branches at the expense of the general organization, which shall authorize and collect a special 50 cent compulsory assessment

10. Articles in I. W. W. papers other than the Industrial Solidarity shall be similarly under the control of the G. E. B. with the same rules. And no article concerning this discussion shall be printed in either the Industrial Solidarity or any other paper until it has been passed by the G E. B.

No Fake Discussion!

The above rules show how a real discussion of organization tasks must be conducted. Anything short of it will not be a fair deal but a fake. By the above rules the I. W. W. will save its unity and clarify its purpose by reaching some intelligent decision.

By the methods proposed and the limitations imposed by the Industrial Worker, no real discussion can be had; the split in the I. W. W. will take on new life, the organization will become more confused and no intelligent decision can be obtained. However, if any discussion is opened, however limited and censored it may be the adherents of the Red International of Labor Unions will endeavor to fight the split, unify the workers and point the road to revolution.

RED INTERNATIONAL
AFFILIATION COMMITTEE.
1514 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

In the Villages When Lenin Died

By ISRAEL AMTER.

THE whole country knew that Lenin was mortally ill. It knew that he was away from his desk, from contact with the active workers of the Soviet government and of the Russian Communist Party. It knew that his hand no longer guided the Communist International. But there was hope—he might recover and return to the work from which he had ben so rudely torn away.

But the fell blow came—and Lenin was stricken low. The friend and comrade of the peasants, the man whom they loved tho they had never seen him—the man who exemplified everything that the revolution had brot forth and meant—was gone. Children knew his name. They knew his picture. The stories of their fathers and brothers told them of the greatness of the man. In their imaginative minds, still filled with the ideas of the giants and supernatural heroes of the fairy tales, many of them regarded him as some being not of this earth.

But the peasants knew him—altho he was only a name. They knew what he had done for the poor peasants. How he had given them the land and furnish them the full support of the Soviet government, that at last they, the poorest of the poor peasants, might begin to live. They knew life under the czars, under the savage nobility and landowners. They knew the cossacks and the denial of the most ordinary demands. The great imperialist war, which had taken ten million of their sturdiest sons, had devastated their land and robbed them of their little patches of ground—this great imperialist war opened their eyes to the teachings of the Bolsheviki. For a short time misguided by the social revolutionaries they awoke and followed the leadership of the fighting proletariat of the city—under the banner of Lenin.

They knew Lenin. Many of their sons were in the Red Army whom Lenin had addressed. These sons went back to the villages to tell the folks the wise words that Lenin imparted to them. These sons in the Red Army were—and are—the best connecting links between the Soviet government and the villages.

But best of all the poor peasants knew that they together with the workers in the city now held power They elected their village Soviets; they sent their delegates to the higher Soviets and finally to the All-Russian Soviet Congress, the supreme body of the Soviet State. And Lenin often addressed the congress, telling in simple words which each delegate could understand the facts of the situation within the state, the needs of the state, the situation of the peasants and the position of the workers. Telling them, above all, the facts of the international situation, so that for the first time, the peasants realized that they were part of a great world.

And the delegates reported back to the peasants in the village; told them how the Soviet government was making the greatest endeavor to lighten the burden of the peasants; how it was trying to provide them with all the accessories of modern cultivation how it had plans under way to electrify the whole country, to introduce uniform taxes, etc.

These were the cold, hard facts that the peasants relish—the peasant being a practical man, unused to and uninterested in theory. And these facts were working out well—and the peasants were able to calculate it in improved conditions, in a raised standard of living, in a new outlook upon life.

So Lenin was no myth to them. He was the author of these new facts the fighter for them against the incredulous. He was not merely the friend of the poor peasants—he was their leader—one of the first to recognize that especially in Russia the revolution could not succeed, nor could it be maintained without the active support of the peasants. This was a revolution not of the proletariat alone, who needed the peasantry in order to hold power. This was a revolution of the workers and peasants, who tho having partly divergent interests, had one great interest in common—the fight against exploitation . . .

And now he was gone. Soviet Russia shook when the news flashed across the country. Lenin was gone—and the rest of the battle must be fought without him.

The peasants gathered at the Soviet House to discuss Lenin and what was to become of the country without him The workers in the factories neglected their work, leaning on their machines to talk of the great old man Each one, once a soldier in the war or the fight against the counter-revolution knew an anecdote, had heard a speech by Lenin, or a story about him And the time was never too long, to repeat the stories, weaving fanciful details about them.

In the evenings they gathered at the clubs to hear lectures and speches. This was the great time to determine whether Lenin had builded well or not. Had he awakened the consciousness of the workers and peasants, so that they knew what the revolution meant and how the power of the Soviet government must be maintained? Had he builded in such fashion that when he was gone—when his work was finished—it would go on?

The Russian Communist Party sent out its corps of speakers to the remote towns and villages. The whole populace gathered at the clubs—men women and children, even babes in arm. They all came—not alone to pay tribute to the dead leader, but to her once more the familiar tale of the revolution and of Lenin's undying greatness in leading it. Opening with the funeral hymn played by the village band—which left no eye dry—peasants and workers who had seen their whole family torn assunder by the war and murdered by the counter-revolutionists. Then the peasants and workers themselves, in their simple way told of Lenin, the Soviet government, the Russian Communist Party. Then the speaker of the party or the Communist International spoke about the meaning of Lenin to the Communist movement of the world, of his leadership in the fight of the peoples of India, China, Egypt, Java Korea—of darkest Africa.

These were not myths of lore. There were the hard, cruel facts of the proletarian revolution that Soviet Russia was the first to solve.

Out of the sorrow grew the spirit of militancy. Out of militancy grew the determination to continue the fight. And the Internationale resounding thru the village and workers' club in the Red Army barracks, in the university halls, showed clearly that Lenin has builded WELL—and Soviet Russia was a granite block.

On the train, when the news came that Lenin died, the train stopped and the workers alighted in the night, out in the snow and bitter cold, to sing the funeral hymn. They could not sing the mournful song—their throats choked. At the windows sat the N. E. P., who would not, who dared not participate in this funeral offering to the dead leader. They sat at the windows, being apart from the mass and the revolution. The workers, seeing them, were filled with hatred—but good revolutionists that they were they knew that they must tolerate these leeches till the day when they may trample them under foot.

And yet, in the city of Moscow, the traders' organization asked permission to march across the Red Square to pay homage to Lenin.

Lenin builded well. The village, the peasant and the worker there, are the best heritage of his great work. The collective and Communal work of the poor peasants, forming the basis of Communism among the peasants in Soviet Russia is the greatest tribute to his genius. The cultural work taken to the village is another of his great deeds.

The village knew Lenin. The small factory town knew him well.

Lenin builded well—his death revealed his wonderful genius.

The Daily Worker
We've Got It!
Let's Keep It!
And Build!

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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'RECOGNIZE RUSSIA!' CRY GROWS

Abramovich Is to Visit Chicago

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

THE good impression created in the minds of the British fraternal delegates to the Russian Trade Union Congress is causing havoc in the ranks of the second internationalists. What makes the yellow leaders angrier than anything else reported by the trade union leaders is their statement on Georgia, the pet bugaboo of the yellow socialists. The trade union leaders found the people of Georgia happy and smiling and blamed the socialists for the recent revolt of bandits and czarists in that country.

• • •

AT a recent meeting of the Bureau of the Labor and Socialist International, M. Vandervelde, his Belgian majesty's former socialist minister, attacked the delegates sent by the general council of the British Trade Union Congress to Russia. He denounced them for publishing eulogistic articles on Soviet Russia in the Communist press and for having given the Soviet regime a clean bill of health for its conduct in Georgia. He requested the bureau to discuss the conduct of the British delegates, but Johaux of France and Tom Shaw of England thought otherwise. There was no discussion.

• • •

THE diplomatic correspondent of the London Daily Herald writes that prior to the recent Paris conference on reparations, it was rumored that Britain and the United States were considering giving France remarkably easy terms on payment of her debts to both countries. Churchill was the British mouthpiece while Hughes spoke for Wall Street. The terms were as follows: a ten year moratorium; 90 years in which to pay the debts with a nominal interest payment during that period of 1 per cent. In return for this concession France was to join England and the United States in an anti-Soviet bloc. Evidently the plan did not go thru but Hughes is.

• • •

LORD OLIVER, secretary for India in the Ramsay MacDonald socialist government (how unearthly it sounds a lord in a socialist government!) delivered a speech in Calcutta a few days ago, in which he stated that the labor government made it quite clear to the Hindoos that it would not stand for any policy of threats or intimidation on the part of Hindoo nationalist or revolutionary organizations. The noble labor lord used the same kind of language employed by Lord Curzon, the tory. The subject peoples of Great Britain can expect no salvation from the British labor party. Only when the British workers follow the leadership of the Communists will the slaves of the robber empire be freed. But the colonial peoples must not wait for others to strike the blow.

• • •

MUSSOLINI is not even good to eat, it seems. A United News dispatch from Rome tells us that a few days ago while the big black-shirt dictator was diring thru the zoological gardens, he entered a lion's cage. He stayed with the animals for twenty minutes but they did not touch him. This is the only true story that has appeared in the capitalist press from Italy for several days. That is not saying much for the rest. Perhaps the Italian lions are fastidious and particular about their diet. Or perhaps they are vegetarians.

• • •

POLICE COMMISSIONER ENRIGHT of New York is back from South America with a wonderful system for finger printing and photographing the workers, in his head. He learned the scheme in the Argentine. The commissioner gave it to the public at a banquet tendered to him in the Waldorf Astoria. If Enright is successful in putting his

(Continued on page 5)

20 Saved as Ship Sinks.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 22.—A Buxtor Line steamship, the Carsco, sank in the James river today. The crew and passengers were saved.

JENSEN'S SCAB PACT HOGTIES CARPENTERS

Prohibits Demand for Higher Wage Scale

Harry Jensen, president of the carpenters' district council, ruled out of order a resolution from Local No. 80, requesting the district to move for a new wage scale of $1.50 an hour and bring the carpenters' wages up to the level of other sections of the building trades.

The reason for Jensen's action is that the scab agreement entered into between himself and five Chicago contractors and made public the day before the elections, prohibits the carpenters from making any move looking towards an increase in wages and puts them in the position of undermining the wages of the entire building trades.

When Jensen signed the scab contract, he did it largely in order to gain popularity for himself and aid his election as president of the district council. This boss's lackey was willing to sacrifice the interests of the rank and file of the carpenters' organization to his own greed for the spoils of office. By signing this contract he was able to go before the members and pose as a man who did things and by not making it public until one day before the elections, the members were unable to read it and realize what it had committed them to.

Tied To Low Scale.

Under the terms of this agreement, local carpenters point out, the five contractors to whom the union is delivered hand and foot, can bring in all other contractors in Chicago into the agreement if they see fit. If this is done the contractors who now pay more than the Jensen scale, would be able to use the Jensen contract to present the union members under threat of expulsion from demanding more money.

The struggle against Jensen's tools in Local No. 181 is still on, with the members growing more bitter against the autocratic actions of the officials. The members feel that the officials under the instructions of Jenson should not be allowed to continue making a mockery of the constitution.

At the last meeting of the local, it was brought up on the floor, that Local 224 of Cincinnati had requested information from Local 181 about the expulsions by Secretary Ejnar Larson, instead of reading the letter to the members, as the constitution provides, replied to the letter from the Cincinnatti carpenters and gave his own lying version of the situation.

Jensen Defends Larson.

Jensen defended this conduct on the floor of the union and declared that the secretary had a right to reply to communications and keep the information secret if he saw fit. The secretary admitted having answered the letter, but refused to let the members know what he said. Any motion introduced in Local No. 181 that is not to the liking of the official family is ruled out of order. The constitution might as well not be in existence for all the fakers care.

The chief conspirator behind this gag rule policy is Harry Jensen, who is the local cheap edition of Mussolini and is carrying out the edicts of "czar" Hutcheson in Indianapolis. The members might as well realize right now, that until they replace Jensen with a man who will obey the will of the rank and file and fight for the interests, it will be impossible for them to do any constructive work or use their organization to better their conditions.

From Local Union.

Jensen stated that he knew how Local 224, Cincinnati, secured the information. He said it came thru the Trade Union Educational League. Of course, the T. U. E. L. is vigilant in behalf of the interests of the rank and file, but The DAILY WORKER is informed that the request to Ejnar Larson, secretary of Local No. 181, asking for information came directly from the local and with the local's seal on the communication.

To Fight Jensen.

Chicago carpenters are convinced that it is time other locals should prepare to take action designed to bring control of their organization into the hands of the membership. Other locals in Chicago should join Local No. 181 in protesting against the railroading of the five members who are deprived of their means of making a livelihood because they signed a resolution protesting against a scab contract which is now strangling the carpenters and prohibiting them from demanding an increase in wages. This gives the real reason why these members were expelled. It proves conclusively that the expelled members are true to the highest ideals of militant trade unionism and that Jensen and his gang are the friends of the contractors.

YOU MUST HELP!

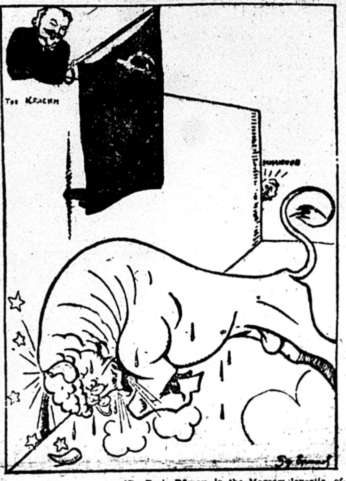
Ruthenberg in prison! Thirty-one more trials ahead. Ten thousand dollars wanted by February 15.

Volunteers wanted to help mail out tens of thousands of letters for the Michigan defense.

Come during the day or phone State 5959 if you will come at night. Bring others.

Labor Defense Council, 166 West Washington Street, Room 307.

Soviet Cartoonist Pictures Raising of Red Flag in Capital of the Enemy



(By Boris Efimov, in the Moscow Izvestia, official organ of the Russian Soviet government.)

Comrade Leonid Krassin, Soviet ambassador to France, is shown raising the Red Flag of the Soviet over the Russian embassy in Paris, while Milukov, emigre Kerenskyite, looks on in alarm and dismay. International reaction, in the meantime is beating out its brains on the concrete wall of Communism.

20 FILIPINO WORKERS SENT TO PRISON IN HAWAII AS VICTIMS OF TERROR RULE ON PLANTATIONS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HONOLULU, Jan. 22.—Twenty Filipinos are in jail today in Hilo, the main city of the Island of Hawaii, to the south east of here, as a result of a sugar plantation strike in which more than 1,000 workers are said to have participated, according to reports reaching Honolulu today.

Two non-strikers who are reported to have been dragged into an automobile where they were slashed and beaten, are expected to recover.

Authorities of the Island of Hawaii have appropriated an emergency police fund of $25,000 to insure maintenance of order on the plantations. The sheriff of Hilo reports the situation in hand.

Milwaukee Jobless Army Grows.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 22.—The unemployed army of this city was augmented by an additional number of 500 who were laid off by the Gimbel's Department Store this week.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

Ruthenberg's Bond Sent To Washington for Brandeis' Signature

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 22.—The attorney general here, Andrew Daugherty, has signed the bail bond for $7,500.00 which was deposited to release C. E. Ruthenberg from the Jackson, Michigan penitentiary, pending a hearing before the United States supreme court.

The bail bond is now on the way to Washington for the signature of Justice Brandeis, after which it will be returned to Lansing to be deposited with the Michigan court there. Ruthenberg will probably be released Monday.

Pupils and Teachers March Out of Burning School House In Safety

IRVING, Ill., Jan. 22.— Four hundred pupils and eight teachers of the Irving high school and grade school narrowly escaped death today when fire destroyed the school building. The pupils marched out while the entire roof was blazing.

O. F. Patterson, superintendent, praised the teachers' corps for remaining cool and aiding in clearing out the class rooms. That there was no loss of life, was credited to the frequent fire drills given the pupils. Irving has no fire department.

Your Policy Must Be
— Buy a Policy —

SPY, IMPORTED BY SOCIALISTS, IS COMING HERE

Run Out of New York, Tries Luck on Tour

That Raphael Abramovich, Russian czarist, socialist and counter-revolutionist, who has been imported into the United States by the "socialists" behind the Jewish Daily Forward, considers the American socialist party beneath his notice, is shown by the statement of Bertha Hale White, secretary of the socialist party, that Abramovich has not consulted the national office of the socialist party.

The Workmen's Circle and the Forward, under whose anspices the czarist spy is about to tour the United States to agitate against Soviet Russia, believe apparently, that the socialist party is so small it is not worth bothering with. "Of course the socialists will attend Abramovich's meetings," a stenographer in the national office of the socialist party told the DAILY WORKER.

"I accidentaly heard about Abramovich when I was in New York," said Bertha White. "I have not heard that the socialist party officially has anything to do with his tour. It was only accidentally that I heard Abramovich would speak in Chicago."

When pressed for the attitude of the socialist party toward lies Abramovich told about Soviet Russia, Mrs. White said she had not heard or seen such statements, and that the socialist party had taken no attitude at all on them so far as she knew.

Abramovich, as soon as he has recovered sufficiently from the meeting called by the socialist party in his honor at the New Star Casino in New York, where the audience cheered Soviet Russia, will try his luck in Chicago. Meanwhile the few socialists left in Chicago are being rounded up to attend his meeting.

Green Puts O. K. on Davis Appointment Leaving Lewis Out

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22—William Green, president American Federation of Labor, says: "The appointment of Mr. Davis as secretary of labor constitutes a recognition of the excellent service which he has rendered during the past four years. The relationship between Sec. Davis, the department of labor and the American Federation of Labor has been of a cordial and satisfactory nature."

Sadie Amter Speaks At Bridgeport Lenin Memorial Meeting

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 22.—The Lenin Memorial meeting in Bridgeport will take place Sunday, Jan. 25, at 8 p. m. at the Workmen's Circle Hall, 310 State St. Comrade Sadie Amter will be the principal speaker. There will also be a musical program.

Legislators Lose Autos.

RALIEGH, N. C., Jan. 22—Ninety nine, automobiles most of them property of members of the North Carolina legislature and delegates to a masonic convention were destroyed in a $200,000 fire that razed the motor service company garage here early today.

PASSAIC LOCAL, W. P. PLEDGES SUPPORT TO COMRADE RUTHENBERG

PASSAIC, N. Y., Jan. 22.—We, the comrades of the Workers Party, Local Passaic, gathered at a general membership meeting Jan. 15, 1925, send our hearty support to Comrade Ruthenberg in his prison cell in the Michigan penitentiary and promise our fullest support in his fight for the American working class.—Seymour Raskin, Secretary, Passaic C. C. C., Workers Party.

S. D. LEGISLATORS VOTE DOWN CHILD LABOR LAW 35 TO 6

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 22. — The South Dakota senate yesterday defeated a joint resolution ratifying child labor amendment to the federal constitution by a vote of 35 to 6.

SNOW SHOVELERS EYED BY RICH, SNOBBY LOAFERS

Fur Clad Millionaires Urge Speed-up Methods

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—When a lot of snow fell recently into the streets of New York multitudes of jobless rejoiced, for it meant that they could tie up their ragged clothes with old twine and sally forth for a position with the city authorities at the enormous sum of fifty cents an hour as long as the snow lasted.

Fear Jobs Would Soon End.

Only one thing worried the slaves at the new job—that it would not last long enough. The snow cleared away the shovelers would again be in the ranks of the unemployed unless more snow fell.

To prolong the job—it must be done. It was easy to follow the inclination to prolong it. First of all most of the shovelers had been on low rations for months and, half-starved, were weakened and unable to do more than two men's work without much effort. Then the constant thot of joblessness and hunger modified their speed in the process of shoveling.

All of which has so angered the fa fur-coated aristocracy which has stopped to gaze at the toilers that a veritable revolution against the humble cleaners seems to be imminent.

Into the fray against the street cleaners plunges our old-time neighbor, humanitarian and friend of the toiling masses, B. C. Forbes. Says he:

"I have just been watching a number of snow shovelers working on a New York street. They are giving an exhibition of how not to work.

"A rather sad lot they are. They give you the impression of having lost out in the battle of life. Plainly they are not in the slightest interested in their job. It is hard to imagine they have ever shown particularly keen interest in any job. Their eyes lack sparkle. Their countenances are downcast. Their every movement is sluggish, utterly lacking in snap.

"The spectacle, however, brought this question to my mind:

"'How, usually, is success won?'

"Well, what is the answer?

"Having just watched these men the answer that comes to the tip of my tongue is:

"'Do more work than you are paid for, and earnestly strive to fit yourself to tackle more important work.'

"There rush to my mind many instances of conspicuously successful men who won their spurs by doing exactly that."

Ask for More Snow to Fall.

Then he goes on to mention some of America's high examples of bright light. He begins with Judge Gary of the U. S. Steel corporation, biggest slavedriver of them all; then Teagle of the Standard Oil company, Schwab of the Bethlehem Steel company Banker Mitchell and a few others who have earned their millions by shoveling more snow that they were paid for.

In the meantime the shovelers are doing the best they can to prolong their jobs.

No Bootlegging for Russia.

RIGA, Jan. 22.—More crops and less wasted time is the hope of the Soviet in its decision to sell vodka, according to reports from Moscow received here today. The peasants were experimenting with disastrous home stills it is said.

WASHINGTON IS FEELING POWER OF SOVIET RULE

U. S. Is Learning Russia Can't Be Ignored

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—President Coolidge and the state department are being forced to retreat rapidly in their uncompromising stand against recognition of Soviet Russia by the United States.

Because of the clamor of American capitalists for an equal chance to compete with foreign nations for Soviet trade, Coolidge is being forced to bow before the Soviet power.

Begin to Ask Questions.

President Coolidge and the state department have been besieged with demands to know why the United States persists in refusing to recognize Soviet Russia, in the face of recognition by twenty-one other nations. American industrialists are chagrined that the recent recognition of Soviet Russia by Japan gives to that nation large oil concessions badly needed by the United States.

It is well known that Senator Borah of Idaho, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, is favoring recognition of the workers' republic not because he has the good of the Russian people at heart but because a powerful group of business men are backing Borah in this demand.

These business men want to do business with Soviet Russia, and are anxious to wipe out the disadvantages of trading which capitalists of nations having diplomatic relations with Soviet Russia do not suffer.

Bush Wants Russian Trade.

Irving T. Bush, president of the New York chamber of commerce, who made a tour of Soviet Russia a few months ago and upon his return advocated the signing of a commercial treaty with Soviet Russia. It is now admitted by even the most reactionary circles, that trade between Russian and American capitalists is constantly being carried on.

Secretary of State Hughes has sud-

(Continued on page 3)

MINE STRIKE IS FACING DELAY IN PENNSY FIELDS

Grievance Committee Submits Demands

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 22.—Whether or not the anthracite miners will back up the rumored action of the general Grievance Committee, which, according to union officials decided not to take a district strike vote in the meeting Wednesday and instead submitted a demand upon John L. Lewis' "special commission" for the reinstatement of the expelled locals, still remains to be seen.

If the demands of the Grievance Committee, which include full restoration both of the expelled locals and all rights and privileges of the strikers without discrimination, are not conceded by Lewis' agents who have taken over in practice the job Cappellini could not handle, then the strike is only temporarily averted.

Likewise, if the miners affected, particularly the 11,000 on strike against the joint tyranny of Cappellini and the operators, feel that they are still unassured of the settlement of grievances which were the first cause of the strike, the walkout may continue in the mines of the Pennsylvania company, particularly as there is a clear division between the noisy but untrustworthy leadship of Tony Panne and the revolutionary members of the rank and file.

The "special commission" of John L. Lewis is working valorously to prevent any spread of the "outlaw" strike.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

CHICAGO LENIN MEMORIAL MEET HUGE SUCCESS

Big Auditorium Holds Throng of Workers

The world Communist movement is building a monument to Nicolai Lenin far bigger and more lasting than any shaft of marble or granite, J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, told the thousands of workers who packed the Ashland Auditorium Wednesday death of Lenin.

Engdahl outlined the achievements of the Third (Communist) International during the night to commemorate the past year. death of Lenin," said Comrade Engdahl, "But to build a stronger Communist movement under the guidance of the teachings of Lenin. That is our monument to his memory."

The Party First.

"The Communist Party must come first above all other considerations," Earl R. Browder, acting secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party told the audience. "Lenin always emphasized the fact that the creation of revolutionary sentiment is not enough. The revolutionary sentiment must be crystallized by organization if the world Communist movement is to be strengthened."

"It was only eight years ago that the workers began to hear of Lenin,' continued Browder. "Outside of a small circle his name was unknown. Then the capitalist press began to write about the 'strange fanatic' who was causing so much trouble to the Kerensky government.

"His fall was predicted in the near future, but the predictions of the capitalist press did not materialize and Lenin did not fall but established the first workers' government in the history of the world.

It Lives and Grows.

"Then the prediction mongers got busy again and the Soviet regime was given a few weeks, then a few months and then a few years to live. But much to the chagrin of the prophets of evil and the capitalist class the Soviet government continued to live and grow.

"The capitalist press then predicted that the Soviet government depended on the genius of one man, Lenin, that when he died the Soviet government would surely pass into history. Even some good friends of Soviet Russia feared that the death of Lenin would mean the end of Soviet power.' But the hopes of the capitalists and the workers were both unfounded. Lenin died, but his work remained, and the achievements of the Soviet government since his death prove that his work is indestructible."

Arne Swabeck, District Organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, acting as chairman, said:

"One year after Lenin's death, Japan has recognized the Soviet Republic and the United States is sure to follow. One after another the capitalist powers have been obliged to drop their haughty attitude and come to terms with the power they had vowed never to deal with.

"Tho Lenin lies cold in death he is as potent today as when his voice and pen were active in guiding the revolutionary movement in the struggle against the enemy. Lenin leads the Communist movement today and Leninism is the guide of the Communist International, the greatest monument that could be built to Lenin's memory."

It was young Thelma Kahn, who spoke as a representative of the Junior section of the Young Workers League who received the biggest ovation of the eve[illegible]. Standing on a table so as to be seen by the audience, Comrade Thelma sketched the life of Lenin from the time he was denied admission to the university because his brother had been executed as a revolutionist, until he headed the victorious Communist revolution and founded the Soviet government of Russia and the Communist International.

Lenin Aided Oppressed Races.

Gordon Owens, the well known Negro Communist, told of the work of Lenin in cementing the oppressed races to the revolutionary movement.

The Red Star pageant, given to the music of the Young Workers' League orchestra, made a profound impression on the large audience. As the curtain rose, the stage was flooded with red light.

The orchestra played the revolutionary funeral march as a huge red star in the center of the stage suddenly flashed with light, and a hammer and sickle appeared on the star under which the letters flashed in electric lights, "Lenin Is Dead."

Then as the orchestra changed the tune to the Internationale, there appeared on the star in large letters, the slogan "Leninism Lives." The audience responded with a tremendous ovation.

Lenin and the Youth.

Barney Mass of the Young Workers' League, told of Lenin's work in founding the Young Communist International, of working class Communist youth of the world, of which the Young Workers' League is the American section. Comrade Mass declared that Lenin had said that the task of the revolutionary youth is to learn. "It is with that spirit that the class conscious youth of the world are preparing to aid in the overthrow of capitalism," Comrade Mass declared. He reminded his hearers that Lenin dispelled the idea that there was no room in the revolutionary movement for the youth of the world.

"The world Communist movement has made great progress during the past year," said Engdahl. "Twenty-one capitalist nations, much against their will, have been forced to bow to the Russian Soviet government founded by Lenin. Now Japan has been forced to recognize Russia, and the United States must soon follow."

Engdahl told of some of the future tasks of the Communists. The next war will be fought over control of the Pacific, he declared. Soviet Russia is glad to sell oil to Japan because Russia needs the money to strengthen its workers' government, but the Japanese navy, with all its oil, cannot stave off the establishment of the Soviet government of Japan by the Japanese workers.

The new offensive of the capitalist government of the United States was described by Engdahl, who told how C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party was sitting in the hell hole of a prison at Jackson, Michigan, on the anniversary of Lenin's death because he dared to defend the Communist movement in this country.

Comrade Engdahl told of some of the triumphs of the American workers. He told how the left wing elements of the large trade unions, led by the Communists, are meeting the attacks of the bureaucratic rule of the labor fakers, and how the workers of New York hissed down the Jewish daily (socialist) "Forward," stool pigeon Abramovitch when he attempted to slander the Soviet government

SOME EXTRACTS FROM SPEECHES AT LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING

Earl R. Browder: Lenin's work changed the face of the world, he taught the way in which revolution should be made thruout the world. Lenin stressed the fact that revolutionary sentiment alone is not sufficient, that it must be crystallized into organization. Browder finished his speech by appealing to all those who wanted to help finish Lenin's task to join the Workers (Communist) Party.

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Barney Mass, of the Young Workers' League: Lenin has set a precedent which has become the ambition of the young workers under the banner of the Young Workers' League and that ambition is to establish the Soviet government in America.

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Gordon Owens, representing the Communist Negroes: There is only one solution of the Negro problem and that is the social revolution.

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Thelma Kahn, of the Junior Groups of Chicago: There are "Leninists" (Juniors) wherever you go—spreading their propaganda even as far north as Iceland. They spread Communist propaganda, they carry on Communist activities and they are an important part of the international Communist movement.

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J. Louis Engdahl: to our great leader we build a monument, not of stone, but we build a monument—the organized American Communist movement. America's Communists are making progress under the guidance of and thru the lessons taught us by our great teacher, our great leader, our great comrade, Lenin.

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS

Friday, Jan. 23.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., at 7:30 p. m., Hippodrome Hall, corner Pine and 19th Sts. Speaker to be announced.

Springfield, Conn., Victory Hall, 841 North St., speaker, William Simons.

Stamford, Conn., Workmen's Circle Hall, 49 Pacific St.

Saturday, Jan. 24.

Chicago, at 8 p. m. at Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St., corncert and Russian speakers.

Philadelphia, Pa., at 8 p. m., at the Lulu Temple, corner Broad and Spring Garden Sts. Speakers: Olgin, Baker, and Carlson.

South Bend, Ind., at 8 p. m., at Workers' Home, 1216 W. Colfax Ave. Speaker, Manuel Gomez.

Milwaukee, Wis., at 8 p. m., at the Auditorium, 500 Cedar St. Speakers: Foster and Max Bedacht.

Seattle, Wash., Painters' Hall, Union Record Bldg., at 8 p. m. Speaker: Norman H. Tallentire.

Passaic, N. J., 82 Bresident St.

Sunday, Jan. 25.

Washington, D. C. Play House, at 8 p. m. Speakers: Oliver Carlson and Comrade MacIntosh.

Gary, Ind., 215 W. 18th Ave., at 2 p. m. Speaker: Thurber Lewis.

St. Paul, Minn. Commonwealth Hall, 435 Rice St., at 8 p. m. Speaker: Earl Browder.

Minneapolis, Minn. Humboldt (Finnish) Hall, 1317 Western Ave., No., at 2 p. m. Speaker: Earl Browder.

Denver, Col., at 8 p. m., Machinists' Hall, 1715 California St. Speakers to be announced.

Omaha, Nebr., at 2:30 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 22nd and Clark Sts. Speakers, J. E. Snyder, David Coutts, David Reznick, Tom Mathews, B. M. Mishkis.

Grand Rapids, Mich., at 2:30 p. m. Workmen's Circle Temple, 347 Mt. Vernon Ave. Speakers: E. A. Kosten and Eugene Beshtold.

Newark, N. J., Labor Lyceum, 2 p. m., 704 S. 14th street.

Hartford, Conn. Labor Educational Alliance, 287 Windsor Ave., at 2:30 p. m. Speaker: Joseph Manley.

Detroit, Mich., at 2 p. m., House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot Ave. Speaker, Robert Minor.

Boston, Mass., at 3 p. m., Scenic Auditorium, 12 Berkeley St. Speaker, John J. Ballam.

Cleveland, Ohio. Engineers' Auditorium, Ontario and St. Clair., at 7:30 p. m. Speaker, Benjamin Gitlow.

Youngstown, O., at 2 p. m., speakers, Ben Gitlow and others.

Los Angeles, Cal., at 2 p. m., Blanchard Hall, 233 S. Broadway. Speaker James H. Dolsen.

Easton, Pa., at 2 p. m., Lithuanian (Bakers) Hall, N. 7th St., near Northampton St. Speaker to be announced.

Dowell, Ill., at 2 p. m., Rex Theater, Union Ave. Speaker, John Mihelic.

Bridgeport, Conn., at 8 p. m., Workmen's Circle Hall, 310 State St. Speaker, Sadi Amter.

Akron, Ohio, at 2 p. m., Zeigler Hall, corner Voris and Miami Sts.

Superior, Wis., Workers' Hall, corner Tower and 5th. Speaker to be announced.

Tacoma, Wash., Labor Temple, City Hall Annex, at 8 p. m. Speaker: Norman H. Tallentire.

East Pittsburgh at 2 p. m., Workers' Home, corner Electric and North Aves. Speakers, Joseph Knight and A. Blagelavich.

Revere, Mass., Eagle's Hall, Shirley and Walnut Aves., at 8 p. m. Speaker, I. Amter.

January 26.

Dillonvale, Ohio. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow. 7 p. m.

January 27.

Yorkville, Ohio. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow. 7 p. m.

January 28.

Bellaire, Ohio. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow. 7 p. m.

January 29.

Powhatan Point, Ohio. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow. 7 p. m.

January 30.

Neffs, Ohio. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow, 7 p. m.

January 31.

Christopher, Ill., French Club, at 7 p. m. Speaker: John Mihelic.

Sunday, Feb. 1.

New York, N. Y., at 2 p. m., Madison Square Garden. Speakers: Foster and Ruthenberg.

New Haven, Conn., Hermanson's Hall, 158 Crown St., at 8 p. m. Speaker, Joseph Manley.

Buffalo, N. Y., at 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 376 William St. Speaker, Benjamin Gitlow.

Portland, Ore., 227 Yambill St., at 8 p. m. Speaker: Stanley Clark.

Elizabeth, N. J., Sunday, Feb. 8, 7:30 p. m., Turn Hall, 725 High street.

Erie, Pa., Russian Hall, 156 E. 3rd St. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow. 2:30 p. m.

CHICAGO CANDIDATES ENDORSED BY WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

Candidates nominated by the Workers (Communist) Party for the spring aldermanic elections are as follows:

3rd WARD—E. L. Doty, candidate; R. Minor and Gordon Owens, captains. Branches participating: South Side English, Englewood English, South Side Scandinavian and Polish South Side.

11th WARD—Victor Zokaitis, candidate; J. Manus, captain. Branches participating: Lithuanian No. 5, South Slav No. 1, Ukrainian No. 1, and Y. W. L. No. 3.

22nd WARD—L. Cejka, candidate; A. Overgaard, captain. Branches participating: Czecho-Slovak Nos. 1 and 3, Lithuanian No. 5, Y. W. L. No. 4, Lithuanian No. 77, Douglas Park Jewish.

24th WARD—H. Epstein, candidate; William F. Kruse, captain. Branches participating: D. P. English, Italian West Side No. 2 and Y. W. L. No. 1.

28th WARD—N. Dozenberg, candidate; W. Ozol, captain. Branches participating: Lettish and West Side Scandinavian.

32nd WARD—Peter M. Lucas, candidate; M. A. Stolar, captain. Branches participating: Ukrainian No. 1, Polish N. S., Russian, Y. W. L. No. 5.

33rd WARD—J. L. Engdahl, candidate; N. J. Christensen, captain. Branches participating: N. W. English, Karl Marx Scandinavian, and the Armenian Branch.

34th WARD—Harry Brooker, candidate; I. L. Davidson, captain. Branches participating: N. W. Jewish, Italian Terra Cotta, Y. W. L. No. 6, and the Roumanian Branch.

44th WARD—J. W. Johnstone, candidate; Walt Carmon, captain. Branches participating: Finnish, Lakeview, Scandinavian, North Side English, German and Y. W. L.

RUSSIAN C. P. MAKES RULING IN TROTSKY CASE

"Fails to Admit Error" in Note to Central

(By Russian Telegraph Agency.)

MOSCOW, Jan. 22.—The Central Committee of the Control Commission of the Russian Communist Party, in plenary session, has examined the resolutions of the party sections regarding the attitude of Trotsky. A letter from Trotsky was read in which he regrets his inability, owing to his illness, to attend the session of the committee. Trotsky declares in his letter that he has kept silence in order not to injure the party, but denies vigorously all the accusations regarding his attempt to revise Leninism and to belittle the role of Lenin.

He fails, however, to substantiate this statement beyond the fact that it would arouse unnecessary discussion. He himself regards "Trotskyism" as a political tendency ended long ago. Regarding the accusations against him of being a pessimist with respect to the development of socialism in Russia and the procrastination of the revolution in western countries, Trotsky said:

"Despite the difficulty arising from capitalism surrounding Russia, the economic and political resources of the Soviet Union are very great."

Trotsky asserts that he had not foreseen his discussions would be interpreted as a political platform. He has not foreseen that his book, "The Lessons of October," which has provoked so much discussion, would be interpreted as a political platform. In conclusion, Trotsky declares:

"Regarding the accusations against me as to my aspiration towards an exceptional postion in the party, and my failure to submit to discipline, refusing the missions entrusted to me by the Central Committee, I reply categorically that I am ready for any task in any post or outside any post, and under the control of the party. It is useless to emphasize that, after the recent discussion, it is in the interest of our cause that I should be relieved of my functions as president of the revolutionary war council. I should add that I remained in Moscow until the plenary session of the Central Committee only for the purpose of submitting explanations, if required.'

Decision of Central Committee.

After an exchange of views, the Central Committee, with the exception of two votes, and the Central Control Commission, with two votes abstaining, unanimously resolved:

First, to ask Trotsky to submit to party discipline effectively and not only in words; second, that the direction of the army should be based on the authority of the whole party, and also, in view of Trotsky's statements that it is necessary to relieve him of any further work on the revolutionary war council; Third, to consider Trotsky's future participation on the Central Committee at the next party congress, warning him, however, that in case of any violations of party discipline, the Central Committee will be compelled, without waiting for the congress, to consider Trotsky's remaining in the political bureau as impossible, and that the question should be considered as to whether he should not be refused the right to participate in the work of the Central Committee; Fourth, to consider the discussion as closed.

The resolution of the Central Committee declares that the iron discipline of the party was always the guarantee of the success of the Communist Party. The repeated attacks of Trotsky against Bolshevism compels the party either to renounce this guarantee, or to put an end once for all to these attacks. Considering the attacks of Trotsky as presaging a party split, the imperialists are already drawing practical conclusions in spite of the fact that the international position of the Soviet Union is stronger than ever.

Discussion Always Exposed Tendency

In all his previous discussions Trotsky was the spokesman of petty bourgeois tendencies. His anti-Leninist evaluation of the role of the peasants in the revolution, particularly constitutes an actual danger to the party, which is working to insure the alliance between industry and agriculture, in order to make the peasant masses participate in the Soviet policy to effect relief to agriculture, decrease taxes and to realize other measures of Leninism.

Trotsky's attitude undermines the confidence of the peasants in the political bloc of the workers and peasants. The Red Army and Fleet, to which Trotsky should be an example of discipline, sees quite the opposite.

The Central Committee appreciates Trotsky's assurance that he is willing to do any work which the party will impose upon him, but points out that Trotsky in his declaration does not admit his errors, but continues to maintain his anti-Bolshevist attitude, thus making his submission a pure formality.

Your Polisy Must Be
—Buy a Policy—

Red Flag of Soviet Rule Going Up in Tokio Where Waved Emblem of Czar

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the flag of the departed Russian czardom fails to fly over the Russian embassy in Tokio, the metropolis of the island realm of the Japanese mikado. Soon the red flag of Soviet rule will be raised in its stead; its folds flung to the breeze to the strains of "The International." Thus the crimson standards of the workers' revolution establishes a new frontier in the Pacific.

The strongholds of the czarist emigres fall one by one. Before imperialist France was forced to recognize the Soviet power, the czarists maintained their grip in the Russian embassy in Paris. It was the center of their machinations against workers' and peasants' rule in Moscow. They conspired and schemed, cajoled and pleaded with the capitalist powers of western Europe, for just one more attack on the proletarian dictatorship. But the memories of Wrangel, Yudenitch and the rest of the counter-revolutionary crew, were too vivid in the minds of Paris and London diplomats. France followed England in recognizing the established red rule of the Russian masses.

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It was very significant for instance that two brothers should meet at the Tunisian port of Bizerta, when the red Russians came to relieve the white guard Russians of the ships they had stolen from the Soviet Republic following the Wrangel adventure. One of the brothers was the Bolshevist Admiral Berens, chief of the Russian naval mission, who came to the French port in Africa, with the consent of the French capitalist government, to take the Soviet ships home again. It was his own brother, one of Wrangel's white guard admirals, that he had to deal with.

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As in Paris, so in Tokio. The Russian embassy in the Japanese capital has been the seat of czarist intrigue in the orient against Soviet rule. It was thru Vladivostok that world imperialism poured its armies into Red Siberia. The armed forces of the United States were there, with those of Japan, England, France and all the rest, bulwarking the bloody white guard attempts of Kolchak against the workerss' and peasants' power.

But red rule pressed back its foes. Every soldier fighting under a capitalist flag was driven from the shores of Siberia. The emblem of Soviet rule was raised again over Vladivostok. Soldiers of the United States mutinied in the face of the dirty task that Wall Street had assigned them. They did not come home as the conquering heroes of an ambitious imperialism. Instead many of them sit today as military prisoners in the American bastilles of the nation's Pacific ports. Only the Kolchak emigres reaching these shores were received with glad acclaim. They at least represented the ghost of something that might have been.

* * * *

Imperialist Japan today stands humbled. The red flag over the Soviet embassy in Tokio is the herald of "The New Day" for Japanese as well as Russian labor.

Goto, the Japanese baron who led the campaign for the recognition of Soviet Russia, says that no country can afford to remain aloof from Soviet Russia. He predicts that the United States will be the next to recognize Soviet rule.

* * * *

Capitalist nations cannot live without developing relations with the Russian Soviet Republic. Yet, neither can they live thru recognizing it. For recognition of Soviet rule means the acceptance of the victory of the workers and peasants in one great nation; a victory that must spread to all nations; ending in a world-wide triumph.

Today the czarist flag is lowered at the Russian embassy in Tokio. Capitalism will try to hide its tears and do its mourning in secret. For it knows that another outpost of its rule has fallen. It knows that the day of its doom draws ever nearer.

JACK JOHNSTONE WILL SPEAK ON A. F. OF L. CONVENTION AT THE NEXT MEETING OF CHICAGO BRANCH T.U.E.L.

Jack Johnstone, assistant secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, will report on the El Paso convention of the American Federation of Labor at the next regular monthly meeting of the Chicago branch of the league.

The meeting will be held on the last Wednesday in January at 8 p. m. in North West Hall, corner of Western and North avenues.

Comrade Johnstone reported the El Paso convention for the DAILY WORKER and traveled to Mexico with, but not as guest of, the labor fakers who accepted President Calles' of Mexico invitation to witness the inaugural ceremonies in the Mexican capital.

ENRIGHT WANTS FINGER PRINTING AND HIGHER PAY

PoliceHead Grows Poor on $10,000 Per

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Two ambitions dominate Police Commissioner Enright on his return from Palm Beach and South America: one is to have his salary increased from $10,000 to $20,000 a year and the other is to have every inhabitant of New York City and every arrival from outside whether visitor or permanently locating, summarily fingerprinted and recorded in the police register.

Looks Too Raw for Hylan.

Comptroller Herman A. Metz made the proposal of the raise in salary, but it looked so raw that Mayor Hylan suggested that it be put over till another meeting of the board of estimates.

The fingerprint proposition is, however, getting new life. Enright saw a beautiful system in the highly civilized states of South America where every citizen has to carry a fingerprint card with his photo attached. The same system should be introduced into New York, says Enright. It would cost only a dollar a head to get fingerprinted and a dollar for photos and the graft gang would have some twelve million more dollars to play with while they enjoy the pastime of harrassing the workers and especially those who are foolish enough to think other thoughts than those dictated by J. P. Morgan and John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

Enright goes into ecstasies over what he saw in Buenos Ayres. There all honest people have their cards. Without the card no one can get a job. If the jobseeker has a card, it is at once referred to the police to see if he is a member of a union and if he is an agiator. His record spells his fate.

Fight on Organized Labor.

If he has not already secured a card and applies for one, he cannot get it if he is found to have union affiliations or if he is considered a radical.

To stamp out all labor organizations and drive from the city all who advocate higher wages for workers—not for police commissioners—must get the boot, according to this advanced step in civilization.

LONDON, Jan. 23—Reports from Albania today stated that Hogu Ahmed, revolutionary leader, had proclaimed a dictatorship and replaced the standing army by militia.

Movies for Workers

"Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls" will be shown at the following places:

Galloway, W. Va.—Miners' Union Theater, Jan. 23.

Zeigler, Ill., Jan. 28.

Chicago, Ashland Auditorium, Feb. 5.

Pittsburgh, Pa., N. S. Carnegie Music Hall, Feb. 7.

South Bend, Ind.—White Eagle Theater, 1125 W. Division St., Feb. 11.

St. Paul, Minn.—444 Rice St., Feb. 20.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Pabst Theater, March 7.

San Francisco, March 21.

Lenin Memorial reel to be shown at the Lenin meeting in Philadelphia, on Jan. 24.

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UNSEAT DAN W. STEVENS FROM MPLS. ASSEMBLY

Reaction Wins After a Bitter Fight

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 2.—Last night's meeting of the inneapolis Trades and Labor ssembly here nearly ended in riot during the vote to unseat an W. Stevens. Delegates ere on their feet cheering and elling at the top of their voices. he chairman and sergeants-at-rms clamored for order, but here was no way of stopping he demonstration.

The near-riot came during the tak g of a vote to expel Dan W. Stevens, mmunist, on charges of "conduct becoming a member of the Trades d Labor Assembly."

A complaint signed by Robley C. amer and Budd L. McKillips, editor d associate editor respectively, of e Minneapolis Labor Review, James llerton, J. R. Powers, Gunnar Olson d Fred Ripczinsky, member of the actionary Lincoln (republican) club, arged that Stevens, in a speech be re the central labor body January 14 d "slandered the officialdom" of the nerican Federation of Labor, as well Paul W. Smith, special envoy of the deration. Stevens' speech was pub hed in a recent issue of the DAILY ORKER.

Given absolutely no opportunity to fend himself, nor to produce proof substantiation of the charges made his speech, Dan W. Stevens was pelled from the Trades and Labor ssembly by vote of 84 to 30.

When delegates sought the floor in der to defend Stevens, they were im ediately ordered to their seats. The vel was in constant use last night. henever a left winger arose he was pped out of order. Fair play, justice d the square deal was utterly for tten in the haste of the reaction ies to "hang" Stevens.

The fact that Dan Stevens had spent enty years of his life in the labor vement, sixteen of which were rved as an official of this same cen l body, made no difference to his ac gers. The skids had been well oiled d the "machine" was in perfect rking order. As a Communist evens might stand in the way of the actionary officialdom in their attempt "sell out" the workers to the war ongers in preparation for the next perialist bloodbath.

The climax came when Delegate rris, of the Boilermakers' Union, se to explain his vote. From the actionaries and "red baiters" came e cries, "Vote, vote, are you yel w?"

Harris, aroused at the attempt to g him from explaining, then made open charge that R. D. Cramer and dd L. McKillipps had called upon n at his home and used undue in ence, coercion and intimidation in endeavor to compel him to line up th the reactionaries against Stevens. e chair rapped for order when the eering began.

Pandemonium followed which lasted fully twenty minutes. Chairs were ocked over, hats and caps were ssed into the air, while angry re ionary delegates dashed hither and n trying to stem the demonstration t had taken place.

During the excitement and turmoil ul W. Smith took the floor and de anded that Harris' office of registry rk be declared vacant. It carried gely because of the fact that at time did all delegates know what y were really voting on.

The vote against Delegate Stevens s taken by organization roll call, h delegate arising and voting "Yes" "No."

n several instances assembly mem rs answered "not voting." Roy ir, organizer, did so and immediate the cry was raised, "What's the tter, are you too yellow to vote ir convictions?" Such proved to be case, so bitter has become the on ught of the reactionaries against yone daring to oppose them or ir moves.

Stevens, after the vote had been en, finally got the floor after sever vain attempts, but was waved to seat after saying only a few rds. Stevens said this much, how r:

"Naturally I am going to demand rial before a trial committee. The usation has been leveled against that I have made certain state nts which I cannot prove. Now, let say here and now, I am not in the habit of saying things and later repudiating them. In my first trial of last week, I was given no opportunity of hearing what my accusers had to say against me. In the capitalist courts a man has, at least, that right of defense. Brothers, I ask only that which would be accorded me in a capitalist court. Regardless of whatever action you take here tonight, my work as a Communist must and will continue."

Walter Frank, of Lathers' Union, No. 190, was objected to last night when credentials were offered for him as a delegate to the local assembly.

Frank is a member of the Workers (Communist) Party and an active trade unionist. Objections were raised on a previous occasion to Frank being seated in the central body, but the vote went in his favor, 36 to 19.

He was recently unanimously elected to represent his local. Franks' case will be reported on at the next meeting of the Trades and Labor Assembly.

KANSAS LEGISLATURE LOWER HOUSE KILLS CHILD LABOR LAW

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 22.—The wer house of the Kansas legis ture yesterday rejected the rati ation resolution on the proposed ild labor amendment to the feder constitution by a vote of 101 to . It also postponed indefinitely a otion to submit the amendment to vote of the Kansas people.

"Recognize Russia!" Cry Grows

(Continued from page 1)

denly found himself belonging to an obsolete period, and has resigned taking with him from the state department the time-worn notion that the United States can maintain its prominence as a world capitalist nation and still isolate itself from trade with Soviet Russia, covering as it does one-sixth of the earth's surface, with many rich natural resources waiting for development.

Capitalism Retreats.

Even the imperialistic Chicago Tribune, whose Russian correspondent was expelled from Russia for telling lies about that country, admits in an editorial that extensive trade is being carried on between American capitalists and Soviet Russia.

"There is now more American trade with Russia than any other nation has," says an editorial in the Tribune of Jan. 22. "No chances are taken, it is spot cash at a neutral port."

But this "spot cash at a neutral port" attitude of the Coolidge government no longer satisfies the American financiers and industrialists who must now compete with Japan, France, China, Italy, Germany, England, and a score of countries which have agreements with the Soviet government. The American capitalists find the necessity of a retreat before the Soviet power. They find that they too vitally need the natural resources and the vast markets controlled by the Soviet government longer to thumb their noses at Russia, and they are bringing pressure to bear on Coolidge to keep step with the other capitalistic powers.

World Bows to Soviets.

Seven years after the founding of the Soviet state in Russia we find the treaty with Russia the principal subject before the chamber of deputies in France as well as the Japanese diet. While Premier Herriot still insists on the payment of old Russian debts to France, Herriot was forced to admit in this debate that "M. Herbette, the French ambassador to Russia, is doing well in Moscow," and that "America must inevitably deal with Soviet Russia." The same view was expressed by the leading Japanese imperialists.

President Coolidge in his message to congress a year ago said: "Our government offers no objection to the carrying on of commerce by our citizens with the people of Russia." But Coolidge refused to negotiate even a commercial treaty on the ground that Russia must first "recognize the sanctity of international obligations" and the rights of private property.

Soviets Cannot Be Ignored.

History demands, however, that Coolidge put his pride in his pocket and negotiate at least a trade treaty with Russia, before American capitalists loose their foothold in the Pacific. The International Harvester company, the Ford Motor company the Case Tractor company, the U. S. Steel corporation, and many other manufacturing concerns, have long been seeking trade with Russia on a wider scale. The cotton growers of the south realize the necessity of trade with Russia. They recall that only a few short months ago, the late Comrade Nogin, then head of Russia's textile industries, bought several million dollars worth of cotton. They also know that because no diplomatic relations existed between America and Russia, that the cotton was handled, insured and shipped by foreign agents, and that better terms could have been secured had a trade agreement existed.

Coolidge Must Give In.

As early as eighteen months ago a commission of senators, after spending sixty days in Russia, returned and unanimously advocated a trade treaty with the Soviet government.

Coolidge is now faced with the necessity of reversing his previous statements against recognition, in order to appease the business men who see that they have delayed too long in entering the world competition for Russian trade.

Women In Industry Subject of "Philly" Open Forum Talk

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 22.—Rebecca Grecht of New York, will be the speaker at the Jan. 25 meeting of the Philadelphia open forum. The subject will be "Women and the Labor Movement." The development of capitalism brings about a development of proletarian woman on a mass scale. Women have been plunged into industry, very often doing the same work as men at lower wages.

Rebecca Grecht will tell of the struggles of the women of this country for organization and will tell of women in the industries, such as the clothing, textile and food industries where women often predominate.

The Workers Party forum meets every Sunday at 8 p. m. at the Grand Fraternity Hall, 1628 Arch St. Admission is free. A lively discussion follows each lecture.

Ukrainian Comrades To Celebrate Fifth Year of Their Daily

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—A grand concert and ball will be given on Sunday evening, Feb. 1, to celebrate the fifth anniversary of the Ukrainian Daily News at the Ukrainian Labor Home, Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th street, New York. The program includes speakers excellent musical selections and entertainment followed by a grand ball. Concert starts at 7 p. m. All workers are invited.

Wheeler's Case Go to Capitol.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 22—Senator Wheeler, of Montana, LaFollette's running mate in the last presidential election is charged with accepting an attorney's fee after being elected senator for appearing before a government department in connection with oil land leases. The intentions are to transfer the entire case here. The evidence will be submitted to a grand jury in the District of Columbia early in February and there are indications that the scope of the proceedings might be widened.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

CARPENTERS HAVE LIVELY MEETING IN DETROIT

The T. U. E. L. Chief Topic Discussed

DETROIT, Mich. Jan. 22—When President Sharrock, of Local Union 1805, United Brotherhood of Carpenters & Jointers, refused to open the meeting of that local until William Reynolds, of L. U. 2140, expelled by the G. E. B., left the hall and when Reynolds stood on his constitutional right of membership until such time as he had been tried, convicted and expelled by his local union, and refused to leave the meeting, the gathering resolved itself into an open forum without a chairman and a round-the-hall discussion prevailed for 2½ hours.

Reynolds first outlined his activity in the carpenters' organization and the arbitrary expulsion without charges or trial. General Organizer Botterill then took the floor and denounced the Trade Union Educational League as a "dual union," after which he confessed he knew nothing about it, except that is was verboten, according to "Kaiser" Hutcheson.

He waxed eloquent about Reynolds' intentions to destroy the organization, but when challenged to mention a single act by Brother Reynolds to which objection could be made, he failed to do so. Botterill stooped to low demagogy and lying when he branded the Amalgamated, with which Reynolds had been affiliated for five years as a dual organization opposed to the Brotherhood. The Amalgamated has been an organic part of the carpenters movement in Detroit, and no friction has existed between it and the district council during the period under discussion. Those members familiar with the facts keenly resented this piece of sophistry and branded it as such.

President Sharrock said he did not want the dictatorship of the proletariat here to deprive us of "all our rights" although he did not approve of the "Russian" methods of Hutcheson either. The poor liberal has a hell of a time these days. He doesn't like being quoted in the DAILY WORKER either. But what's a poor reporter to do, when he says such interesting things?

Reynolds took the floor again, explained the nature and purpose of the Trade Union Educational League and that the dictatorship of the proletariat, rude as it might sound, meant only the rule of the workers, and that when the workers of America realized their power, they would follow in the footsteps of their Russian brothers and establish the dictatorship of the proletariat.

An interesting time was had by all until 10:30 when the meeting took up for a short time some special business.

SENATORS ROW OVER MEANING OF PARIS PACT

Coolidge Has Dinner, Snubs Shipstead

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—A controversy that goes to the root of constitutional interpretation was threatened in the senate today over the Paris agreement negotiated by Ambassador Kellogg, wherein the United States becomes an official partner in the Dawes plan in exchange for 2¼ per cent of the money that the plan extracts from Germany.

For the first time since the present flare-up over the Kellogg agreement, senators were inclined to question seriously the authority of the president and the secretary of state to negotiate such a pact without consulting the senate or submitting it to the senate for ratification.

"Constitutional," But—

While recognizing that it is the constitutional right of the executive branch to settle claims, it was nevertheless pointed out that in matters affecting the pocketbook of America congress usually has made its voice heard.

Secretary Hughes has already stated the Kellogg agreement is not subject to senate ratification, but his opinion is not accepted.

Calvin Snubs Shipstead.

President Coolidge has made the first move toward a reconciliation of the foreign relations committee and the executive department by having all save one of the committee members at the White House to dinner last night. The lone exception was Senator Shipstead, farmer-laborite, of Minnesota.

This fact caused considerable comment at the capitol today. It seemed entirely unnecessary as Shipsteal is no foe of capitalism, but shows only how reactionary is Coolidge's regime. Hughes was also absent. He does not get along well with the foreign relations committee.

"Unofficial Observer" Explains.

Neither the Kellogg agreement nor the world court were discussed, the senators merely listening to an expression of the Lausanne treaty which the president is desirous of having ratified at this session. Richard Washburn Child, America's "unofficial observer" at Lausanne, explained it.

The drive for ratification of the world court protocol at this session apparently is doomed. With only six working weeks of the session left there is no time for the world court fight.

Minneapolis Holds Big Lenin Memorial Celebration Sunday

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 22.—The first anniversary of the death of Comrade Nikolai Lenin will be celebrated here on Sunday, January 25th, at the Finnish hall, 1317 Western Ave. No. Comrade Earl R. Browder will be the principal speaker. In addition to the speech by Comrade Browder a very elaborate program has been arranged. The program will be opened with the playing of the "International" by the Finnish band of twenty-five pieces.

Dan. W. Stevens, who was the center of the recent fight in the local trades and labor assembly, will open the meeting as chairman. Elsie Olson, accordion artist, will render several selections. M. Kniazewich of New York, organizer for the Ukrainian Federation, will deliver a short address.

The Russian chorus of St. Paul (fifteen voices) will sing the "Lenin Funeral March" and the "Revolutionary March." Earl R. Browder will then be called upon to deliver his address on Lenin. This will be followed by the Finnish band who will close the meeting with the "Russian Funeral March" and the "Red Flag." Lunch will be served immediately following the meeting.

Dancing will start at 8:00 p. m. and continue until midnight. The dance music will be furnished by the Finnish orchestra. This is the biggest program that has ever been arranged in Minneapolis. All comrades and sympathizers are urged to be present and are assured a good time.

Train Wreck Injures Nine.

GRAND JUNCTION, Col., Jan. 22—There was a wreck today on the Denver and Rio Grande Western train No. 1, west bound at Mach, Utah injuring nine passengers.

MILITANTS ATTENTION!

The Chicago Trade Union Educational League is arranging several campaigns which will require the services of about a hundred people for the distribution of leaflets.

If you recognize the necessity of the battle against the labor bureaucrats volunteer for this work. Get in touch with Martin Abern, Room 303, 166 W. Washington St. or Tom Bell, 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Send in your name, address, and phone number.

WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CONDUCTED - BY THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

A LETTER FROM SOVIET RUSSIA

Lately many letters have been sent to papers abroad, but it is the old people—our fathers and elder brothers—and not the youth who write these letters. That is why I am writing now in order to tell the adult and the young workers in Western countries how we young workers live in the U. S. S. R., and especially about the life and work of the young workers of the State brake factory in Moscow.

Our factory is turning out Westinghouse brakes and employs 500 male and female workers, of whom about 130 are young workers. Now the conditions of the young workers are much better than before. In the first instance there is a law which prohibits the employment of children under 14. At that age children must go to school. Between the age of 14 and 16 children can be employed in light work and not for more than four hours daily. This enables them to study. There is a six hour day for workers between the ages of 16 and 18, and it is only after the age of 18 that young workers have to work 8 hours like the other adult workers. The young people who work 4 and 6 hours a day receive full pay, namely, as much as they would receive for an 8-hour day.

There is a Young Communist League nucleus in the factory for the young workers, with 105 members. This shows that nearly all the young workers are members of the Y. C. L. This nucleus is doing splendid work in the factory, it has its own representatives in all the factory organizations, such as the factory committee, the protection of labor committee, etc. which defend the interests of the young workers. The nucleus is also carrying on educational work among the youth; it has organized various circles including a political literacy study circle. The nucleus is also teaching everyone how to live in a commune and how to exercise comradly discipline. There is also a club in the factory, and the membership is made up mostly of Young Communists and young people in general.

The club has many circles—dramatic circles, a circle for choir singing, and a circle for band practice, a radio circle and many others, to which mostly young workers belong. Thus we are not only given an opportunity, but we are even encouraged to take up all kinds of studies. The factory has also a school for apprentices which has at present 90 pupils, 17 of whom will have accomplished their apprenticeship in the school year 24-25, about June 1925. Their apprenticeship will have lasted four years. Every year there will be fresh batches of young people who have gone through their full apprenticeship course. This apprenticeship school is doing much good to the young workers, for in addition to being taught to read and write and to become an educated being, they are taught some trade or other.

There is one particular thing of which I must tell you, and that is, that there is in our school a committee consisting of the students themsleves which conducts all the affairs of the school. This committee discusses together with the instructors everything concerning the school. It decides what subjects should be taught and by what methods. It also helps to draw up the plan of work for every pupil and every pedagogue. The plan in vogue is that every pupil does the special task allotted to him or her, in accordance with the school syllabus. The apprenticeship lasts four years. The first year is considered a preparatory year with a six-hour day. During the remaining three years four hours are devoted to theoretical studies and four to practical work in the factory. Our school is really meant to be for the children of the workers of our factory. But it also admits on special recommendation pupils from children's homes and youngsters sent by the Labor Exchange. The apprenticeship school is training reserve forces to take the place of factory workers who are obliged to give up work because of old age or ill-health.

The pupils of the apprenticeship school receive pay, which is of course, not very high, but nevertheless, sufficient for one person. But if we should calculate the cost of the teaching staff, of the necessary school material and other school expenses, we see that a considerable sum of money is spent on every pupil of this school. On the whole we can say that the pupils of the apprenticeship school are very satisfied with their conditions and are eager to prove themselves as useful as possible to the workers and the Soviet Government.

A wall newspaper called the "Regulator" is published in our factory, and our young workers are active contributors to it. All the numbers contain their contributions. But they are not only contributors to the paper, for the paper, was founded by them and the editorial board also consists of members of the Young Communist League. We recently celebrated the Seventh Anniversary of our Revolution. We came out into the streets with our Red banners, the bands playing, and we rejoiced in being free citizens. We are not afraid of anyone for we live in a free country, where we ourselves are the masters. And on the day of the Fifth Anniversary of the Young Communist International our message to you is: "Follow in our footsteps towards the world commune."

Long live the Red Youth—the vanguard in the march towards the World October.

With young communist greetings,

Zafranski,

Youth Correspondent of the paper The Young Leninite, Moscow, Lessnaya 28.

Patronize our advertisers.

Teachers Eye With Suspicion Pay Raise Talk

Anyone who has been watching the antics of the superintendent of schools, William McAndrew, can not help looking with suspicion upon the new recomendation of his to increase the school teachers' wages from 10 to 30 per cent.

This comes immediately upon the heels of his recommendation to drop the penny lunches in the schools and to charge children a penny a towel in the school baths, both these departments having been installed only in schools in the very poor sections of the city.

And so the teachers and their friends are waiting for the cat to be let out of the bag.

Miss Haley Says Its Bunk.

When called on the phone the Chicago Teachers' Federation knew nothing about McAndrew's sudden splurge of beneficence. Miss Margaret Haley business agent of the federation, said it was all a lot of bunk and the teachers knew better than to be fooled by any such "gestures" by McAndrew.

The administration committee of the school board was equally taken by surprise at this last move by the superintendent. At the last meeting Trustee J. Lewis Coate, who has always taken the teachers' side in McAndrews' attacks upon them characterized this last fake as "bunking the people." In speaking of it he said:

"It is ridicvulous for the superintendent to think of raising teachers salaries when he knows that the board is not financially able to do it. His recommendations are inconsistent. He advises reducing expenditures in the penny lunches and charging 1 cent for towels in the public baths, and now wants to add nearly $9,000,000 to annual appropriations when the board is faced with a $22,000,000 deficit.

"He is trying to bunk the public and play cheap politics, and the public will get wise sooner or later. What the people want from McAndrew is a little common sense. He is saving the pennies and letting the dollars leak out."

Trustee James A. Mullenbach, another supporter of the teachers, said "A recommendation to that effect at the present time is questionable of sincerity."

Always Sides with McAndrew.

But Mrs. W. S. Hefferan, chairman of the school administration committee, who has always sided with the superintendent and supported him in every attack upon the teachers, applauded the superintendent's move and said she would be in favor of an increase if the money could be provided thru a referendum increasing the tax levy already permitted by the legislature. And here is where we hear the cat mew even if she isn't let out of the bag.

AMERICA MUST BOW TO SOVIETS, SAY JAPANESE

Jap Labor Is Stirred at Soviet Recognition

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKIO, Japan, Jan. 22.—Now that Japan has recognized the Russian Soviet government the United States must inevitably follow suit in the near future, Baron Goto, who led the movement for Soviet recognition, said here yesterday. "No country can afford to remain aloof from Soviet Russia," Baron Goto said.

The treaty will be before the Japanese diet today for ratification, but confirmation by the diet is not needed to make the treaty effective. The Japanese people are pleased that friendly relations have been established with the Soviet government.

Czarists Flee.

The Russian embassy here will now be turned over to the staff of the ambassador sent to Tokio by the Soviet government. The embassy has been used in the past few months as a shelter for the czarists who were too lazy to work and fled from Russia. The remnants of the Russian counter-revolutionists residing in Tokio were busy packing up the records of counter-revolutionary plots against the Soviet government, and moving out the czarist records before the Communist ambassador arrives.

Glad to Get Oil.

Premier Viscount Takaaki Kato, speaking at the opening of the imperial diet said the signing of the Russo-Japanese treaty again brought friendly relations to the two countries. Kato and the Japanese imperialists are pleased that the treaty gives them oil to run their navy, and puts them ahead of America and England in the race for control of the Pacific.

However, they are apprehensive at the growth of Communism in their own country, as the treaty inevitably draws the workers of Russia and Japan closer together, and gives the workers of Japan easier access to the Communistic structure of the Soviet government.

• • •

London sees Chinese-Soviet-Japan Pact.

LONDON, England, Jan. 22.—Government circles here were stirred by the news of the Japanese recognition of the Soviet government. They point out that Japan has now raised its minister to China to the rank of ambassador, as has Moscow, and that the three large eastern countries—China, Japan, and Soviet Russia, may leave England and the United States out in the cold in the fight for control of the Pacific.

San Francisco to Have Lenin Memorial At Party Headquarters

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 21.—The first anniversary of the death of Nicolai Lenin will be observed at a mass memorial meeting to be held under the auspices of the Workers (Communist) Party at 225 Valencia street, the party headquarters.

Clarence Tobey will speak on Lenin and the youth movement, with Jack Carney speaking on Lenin, the statesman and the revolutionist. V. V. Dart will preside.

The Lettish and International choruses will supply the music, including the singing of the Funeral March of the Red Army and the International.

Germans Want Full Report.

BERLIN, Germany, Jan. 22—The German government will refuse to accept any proposal to withold the final coming report of the allies military control commission. It intends to lay the entire report before the people.

NEW YORK CITY PARTY ACTIVITIES

Carlson Speaks at Vetcherinka Next Saturday.

Oliver Carlson will speak on "Communist and Labor Education in Great Britain" at the Workers' School Vetcherinka to be held on Saturday evening, Jan. 24, at 208 East 12th St.

Comrade Carlson, who recently spent several months in England, has made a study of this subject, and his talk will be highly instructive. Now that the party has made a beginning in systematic educational work, it will be especially interesting to hear about the educational activities of the revolutionary movement in England.

The lecture will be followed by entertainment and dancing. Rosa Spiro, an active member of the Workers' Dramatic League, will sing Russian folk songs.

All are welcome. A jolly time awaits those who come. Admission is 25 cents.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 6.

SENATOR LADD FOR UNDERWOOD SHOALS SCHEME

North Dakota "Radical" Had Talk with Cal

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Progressives in the senate, led by Senator Norris, of Nebraska, lost their fight to prevent the turning over of Muscle Shoals to private monopolies when the senate, by a vote of 50 to 30, passed the Underwood bill providing for a leasing of Muscle Shoals to private companies.

Following a conference at the White House between President Coolidge and Senator Curtis, republican floor leader, ten votes which were recorded in favor of the Norris proposal, which provided for government ownership and operation of Muscle Shoals, switched to the Underwood ball, assuring its passage. The only member of the progressive group who allied himself with what Senator Norris called a coalition of Underwood democrats and Coolidge republicans was Senator Ladd, of North Dakota. Ladd voted for the Underwood bill.

Only One Disappointment.

"I was told how many would change and who they were," Senator Norris declared, after the vote had been taken on the Underwood bill. "I think the vote will be a disappointment to future generations."

A bill differing with the Underwood bill in many respects but identical with it in the plan to turn over the government property to private corportorations was passed by the house during the last session. It is believed that despite the opposition of the progressives in the house, where the rules prevent the extended debates which take place in the senate, these differences will be ironed out before the adjournment of congress.

Communists in Ward Thirty-four Will Meet Next Sunday Morning

Campaign committees elected by Workers Party branches to work in the 34th ward are to meet next Sunday morning at 9 o'clock at 2613 Hirsch Blvd. The following branches are invited: North West Jewish branch, Italian Terra Cotta branch, Roumanian branch and Young Workers League area branch No. 6.

Important matters concerning the aldermanic campaign will be discussed.

See "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" at Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

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The Workers Party in Action

CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE HAS LIVELY DISCUSSION ON REPORTS OF ITS VARIOUS COMMITTEES

At a very excellent meeting of the city central committee, Workers Party, Local Chicago, Tuesday, Jan. 20, the city executive committee brought forward many proposals and reports on extended activities on the industrial field, labor defense work, municipal elections campaign, shop nuclei activity, union organization of party members. carrying on united front campaigns initiated by the central executive committee on child labor, wage cuts, C. P. P. A., criminal syndicalism, etc.

Discussion on Industrial Work.

An interesting discussion lasting nearly two hours took place on the industrial report. The industrial executive committee is starting a concerted and organized drive to organize the party members into trade unions to which they are eligible.

Comrades will visit all party branches and take up each individual one by one on this matter. The registration is ready for such work and the information will be utilized in an endeavor to make every member of the Workers Party an active member of a labor union. Branches shall co-operate fully when representatives from the T. U. E. L. committee visit the branch.

In the metal trades, Comrade Overgaard of this committee, will speed the work of organization in this industry. The metal trades comrades, especially in the machinists, have been more active and have been circulating the metal trades bulletin to the extent of 2,000 copies. A number of successes have been had in the local and district elections and the machinist comrades are making a good campaign in the elections. Also the resolutions on labor defense and the Michigan cases are being taken up thru the Machinists District Council and thru the local unions.

The Fight in Local 181

The carpenters are making use of the expulsion of the five members of Local 181 for agitation. Leaflets and a pamphlet on the carpenters situation dealing with the local and national situation will be issued. A squad of girls is needed to help distribute the leaflets. Also the work of organizing the building laborers is being taken up by the carpenters group and a leaflet will likely be issued very shortly.

In the recent elections in the Barbers, the progressive slate received approximately 250 votes and the reactionaries 1,300 which is an improvement over the previous election.

Members Disciplined

A special committee is developing a program of action and organization for the entire needle trades group. Now that the matter of the suspended members in the Amalgamation Clothing Workers for signing the statement injurious to the left wing has been settled by action of the central executive committee, the needle trades work will go on in a more organized and determined fashion in an effort further to build the left wing. This program will be submitted to the needle trades group in a few days.

Comrade Pellegrino has been instructed to get on the job organizing the Italians in the needle trades. Special comrades also will be selected to carry on this work among the Poles and Czecho-Slovaks in an endeavor to build up a strong T. U. E. L. group.

Comrade Aronberg was appointed to develop the shop nuclei work among the needle trades nuclei and also to take steps to organize other shop nuclei as far as possible in the needle trades industry.

Also there are prospects of a shop nucleus being organized in one of the barns of milk wagon drivers.

Progressives and militant delegates to Chicago Federation of Labo are meeting to draw up a course o action and systematic work.

The branch industrial organizers of the Party are meeting Thursday, January 22nd, at the local office of the party in order to arrange for carrying out this broad program of organization and union activity outlined thru the Trade Union Educational League. Branches are expected to demand full and complete reports from their C. C C. delegates on this and other work. The regular monthly meeting of the T. U. E. L. will be held, Wednesday, January the 28th, Northwest Hall. See DAILY WORKER other columns for further details.

The T. U. E. L. weekly page is also of great value in developing the industrial, trade union, political activity and comrades are expected to send in newsy stuff of shop activity, union work, strikes, etc.

Linking Up United Front Campaigns of the Party.

All of the united front campaign of the party are closely connected with one another and are being carried out in every possible field. The child labor campaign, Labor Defense work, unemployment, are being forwarded thru the municipal elections campaign. These major political issues and also additional ones, such as Saccon Vanzetti defense, the fight against the fake outfit, the conference for progressive political action, the campaign against the counter revolutionary tool, Abramovich, who is being used to prejudice the workers against Soviet Russia and to break down the most favrable report of the British trade union delegation to Soviet Russia on union and political conditions there, are being developed.

A membership meeting will be called very soon to mobilize the party for immediate campaigns under the slogan of the United Front of Labor against the United Front of Capitalism under the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party. All our campaigns are only phases of this central united front campaign.

In the local unions and other workingclass organizations our comrades are expected to fight against participation in any conference of the C. P. P. A. and to fight for endorsement of the Workers Party united front campaign on the various issues.

Municipal Election Campaign Is Going Ahead With Full Steam

Everyone of the candidates endorsed by the party will go on the ballot with a little more effort. Meetings in the various wards are already being arranged. The program of the party in this campaign is being widely distributed. Unions, as much as possible, are being visited for endorsement of the Workers Party program and candiates. A letter has been addressed to labor unions and other workingclass organizations asking their support on the basis of immediate issues set forth in our program.

Very good propaganda results can already be noticed from this campaign. In the coming weeks, as the work is intensified, our literature widespread, the party should endeavor to crystallize this work into organizational results.

United Front Defense Council Forming

In the field of Labor Defense Council the Local Council is active and a call is being issued to unions and other workingclass organizations for a united front conference, (prospective date, February 26 is set) for the struggle against the criminal syndicalism laws in all states, for the freedom of all class war prisoners, Ruthenberg, Minor, Sacco, Vanzetti, Mooney, Ford, Suhr, etc. Our comrades are pushing these issues thru resolutions in the unions, etc.

Unemployment

A report on unemployment was given to the C. C. C. on the situation today in Chicago. Wherever possible, comrades in labor organizations are to present resolutions on the basis of our program, to continue agitation and forward resolutions passed and work done to the local office. On the wage cuts campaign, all party comrades are urged to send in every possible material on conditions. Wage cuts are always a problem for the workers. Wage cuts attempts are made irrespective of unemployment situation. Continued propaganda, agitation and vigilence is the only way to prevent further onslaughts against the workers.

Applications

The beginners class on the Program the Workers Party has taken very well.

The following applications were accepted:

North Side English, 2; Karl Marx Scandinavian, 1; Douglas Partk English, 1; Englewood English, 1; Greek, 1; German, 1; Lettish, 3; Lithuanian, 1, Finnish, 1; Italian W. S., 1.

A number of transfers were granted. Among these applicants were members of the food workers, carpenters and metal engineers unions.

Y. W. L.

Reported on trade union, economic activity, work of area branches and on convention to be held on Sunday January the 25th at 722 Blue Island Ave. Three delegates from the party were elected. They are: Kalousek, Abern, Kjar, alternates, Welechko, Gomez and Swabeck.

The resolution of the District Executive Committee Dist. No. 8 calling for united work from all comrades now that the party discussion is over, was endorsed unanimously by the C. C. C. This resolution was printed in a previous issue of THE DAILY WORKER.

Also from the District Committee reports were given on unemployment work in Southern Illinois, the formation of shop nuclei. Results of elections in the miners union. On Pullman C. C. C. the District Executive committee reaffirmed its previous action, making Pullman a separate city central committee.

On the DAILY WORKER INSURANCE up to January 13, $3,070.00 has thus far been collected. Reported on party work in St. Louis.

Red Revel

Enlarge Red Revel Committee meets Tuesday, Feb. 2 at Room 307, 166 W. Washington St. Eevery branch must elect a representative to this committee and have him present at the meeting. Smaller committee meets on Monday, January the 26th. Publicity will be forthcoming in the papers. Tickets, posters, etc. in process of preparation.

The next meeting of the city central committee will be held on Wednesday, February the 4th at 722 Blue Island Ave.

Our party work must now be pushed even more [illegible]. Forward to the work of organization, developed of the united front campaigns, building of a mass Workers (Communist) Party

Martin Abern, Secretary W. P.—
Local Chicago.

RUSSIAN COMRADES TO GIVE FINE CONCERT FOR LENIN MEMORIAL

A Lenin memorial meeting will be held by the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia and the Russian branch of the Workers Party on Saturday, Jan. 24, at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St. A beautiful concert appropriate to the occasion will be given and speakers in Russian will address the meeting. Besides the musical program the well-known and justly popular Russian actors, Pokatilov, Luganov, Lijes, Namgova and others will participate. It will begin at 8 p. m. sharp and admission is 25c. All who understand the Russian language are urged to attend.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

WOBBLIES, BACK AT CONCRETE, ARE PLANNING STRIKE

Conditions Make Them Fight Despite Conn

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CONCRETE, Wash., Jan. 22.—Repetition of the strike of 700 men on the construction job of the Baker River hydroelectric project at Concrete, which resulted in the forcible and illegal deportation of some 200 I. W. W. and their fellow workers out of Skagit county by Sheriff Conn Nov. 10, is predicted by I. W. W. who have returned to the job in large numbers.

Unrest is becoming more noticeable among the 600 men. The men struck against conditions they regarded as little better than peonage—miserable wages, filthy blankets in squalid bunk houses, poor food, a dangerous job on which men were injured daily because the company failed to take even the most meager precautions to safeguard them. Rocks hurtling down the hillside in an uncovered sluice trough knocked three workmen unconscious within an hour; the men had been pleading for days to have the sluice protected by higher sideboards.

When they struck, the men maintained an impenetrable picket line for three weeks, until the Stone & Webster Co. became so enraged that Sheriff Conn carted the men out of town in motor trucks. Strikebreakers were herded in, but the old workers have gradually filtered among them again, with a host of more militant I. W. W. planning a doubly-effective strike.

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

FORTY TICKET STATIONS FOR CHICAGO MOVIE

Tickets for the gala motion picture show, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," to be given at Ashland Auditorium, Thursday, February 5, continuous from 7 p. m. to 11 p. m., will be on sale at about forty ticket stations in all parts of the city. Anyone wishing to establish additional stations, or who needs more tickets should get in touch with the Chicago Conference for Defense and Relief, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago.

Downtown Stations.

Labor Defense Council, 166 W. Washington St., Room 303.
Workers Party, 166 W. Washington St., Room 307.
Food Workers' Hall, 214 N. State St.
Walden Book Shop, 307 Plymouth Ct.
Restaurant, Van Buren and Market Sts.

West Side.

DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., 2nd floor.
Hull House, 800 So. Halsted St.
Educational Extension, 1605 Van Buren street.
Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., 3rd floor.,
International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St.
Greek Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave.
Daily Freiheit, 3118 Roosevelt Road.
Freiheit Singing Society, Roosevelt near Independence.
Cheski Restaurant, 3124 W. Roosevelt Road.
Italian Hall, 511 N. Sangamon.
Italian Hall, 921 S. Oakley.
Lettish Hall, 4358 Thomas St.
South Slavic Book Store, 1806 South Racine Ave.
Rovnost Ludu, 1510 W. 18th St.
C. S. P. S. Hall, 1126 W. 18th St.
Delnicke, 1523 W. 19th St.
Horsely and Bohills, Book Store, 1638 W. Madison St.
Vilnis, 2513 S. Halsted St.

North Side.

Benson's Cigar Store, 1151 Belmont Ave.
Radical Book Store, 826 N. Clark St.
Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St.
Cozy Lunch, Lincoln near Halsted.
German Headquarters, 1655 Bissel St.
Hungarian Headquarters, 1500 North Sedgewick St.

Northwest Side.

Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.
Cushinsky Book Store, 2720 W. Division street.
Oriental Restaurant, 2011 W. North Ave.
Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St.
Co-operative Restaurant, 1734 W. Division street.
Co-operative Restaurant, 760 Milwaukee avenue.
Ukrainian Hall, 1532 W. Chicago Ave.

Cicero.

Biondi Cigar Store, 4937 W. 14th St.
Italian Headquarters, 14th St. and 50th court.
Bunkus Shoe Store, 1443 S. 49th Ave.
Kulikancas, Tailors, 1339 So. 49th Ct.
Kalousek, 2306 W. 58th Ct.

SALZMAN TOUR IN DIST. 5

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 23.
Daisytown, Pa., Jan. 26-27.
Monessen, Pa., Jan. 28-29.
Bentleyville, Pa., Jan. 30.
Marriana, Pa., Jan. 31-Feb. 1.
McKeesport, Pa. Feb. 3-4.
E. Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 5.
Rural Ridge, Pa., Feb. 7-8.

Dates for Houston, Cannonsburg, Meadowlands and other places will be published in a few days.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

On Back Numbers of the DAILY WORKER

The heavy cost of handling back numbers for which there has been a steady demand necessitates the following prices:

5 CENTS PER COPY
on all issues within 30 days of current issue.
10 CENTS PER COPY
for all issues over 30 days old.

No orders for back numbers filled unless paid for in advance.

District Four Report Only Half Strength

WHEN the pilot ordered "pull for the shore," how many of the cr bent to their oars and pulled? Just half of them! And what the other half do? They rested. And the ship—did it reach safe No, it went on the rocks..

That was in the olden, golden days when men were galley sla and life was never begun. And today? Well, some Communists Communists, and some are . . . resting on their oars.

To make the DAILY WORKER safe for 1925, just 24 branches District 4 have pulled. But they have been handicapped because branches have not lifted a finger—have not given a Red Cent to Insurance Drive. As a result, only a quarter of the campaign quota been raised: only $408.00. As an average, this is less than a dolla member, for the total membership numbers 541.

Thus, the inactive sap the strength of the militant. For instan not one of all the Italian branches have given a boost to help district.

But the final test has not been made. It is not yet too late District 4 to mobilize its full strength. Before Feb. 1, work is to be do —among the militants as well as among the non-combatants.

A pledge of $300 has been received from the Finnish branch Buffalo, N. Y. District Organizer T. R Sullivan reports that it is just matter of time before this and other pledges and quotas will be secur Branch secretaries, federation secretaries and DAILY WORKER age must co-operate with him to make good. The present record mak plain what accomplishment lies ahead.

* * * *

Branches in District 4 That Have Remitted

Bulgarian, Lackawana (Buffalo), N. Y.	$ 20.00
Czecho-Slovak, Binghamton, N. Y.	25.00
Czecho-Slovak, Endicott, N. Y.	12.00
Czecho-Slovak, Buffalo, N. Y.	5.00
English, Buffalo, N. Y.	45.00
English, Albany, N. Y.	14.00
City Central Committee, Binghamton, N. Y.	5.76
English, Erie, Pa.	11.00
English, Troy, N. Y.	7.00
English, Jamestown, N. Y.	19.00
English, Rochester, N. Y.	38.00
Finnish, Erie, Pa.	10.00
Finnish, Van Etten, N. Y.	12.00
German, Buffalo, N. Y.	15.00
German, Rochester, N. Y.	23.00
Jewish, Buffalo, N. Y.	5.00
Jewish, Erie, Pa.	2.00
Lithuanian, Binghamton, N. Y.	22.00
Lithuanian, Rochester, N. Y.	43.50
Polish, Endicott, N. Y.	9.00
Polish, Niagara Falls, N. Y.	13.00
Russian, Endicott, N. Y.	16.00
Russian, Syracuse, N. Y.	7.00
Ukrainian, Syracuse, N. Y.	5.00
Ukrainian, Rochester, N. Y.	24.00
TOTAL	$408.00

* * * *

These Branches Have Only Rested

ENGLISH—Gloversville, N. Y.; Schenectady, N. Y.
ESTHONIAN—Rochester, N. Y.
FINNISH—Newfield, N. Y.; Scotia, N. Y.; Buffalo, N. Y.
GERMAN—Sea Breeze, N. Y.
ITALIAN—Buffalo, N. Y.; Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Rochester, N. Y Syracuse, N. Y.
JEWISH—Rochester, N. Y.; Syracuse, N. Y.
LITHUANIAN—Schenectady, N. Y.; Buffalo, N. Y.
POLISH—Fulton, N. Y.
RUSSIAN—Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Rochester, N. Y.
SOUTH SLAVIC—Niagara Falls, N. Y.
UKRAINIAN—Binghamton, N. Y.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Endicott, N. Y Rochester, N. Y.

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MY NEW LOCATION
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When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

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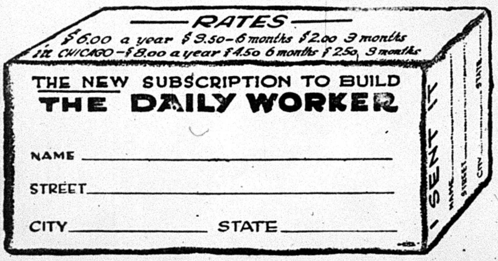
KRAFT CHEESE

Help Wanted.
WE NEED A GOOD BOO KEEPER - STENOGRAPH IMMEDIATELY, must und stand English and some lian. Good salary. Apply "IL LAVORATORE," 1113 Washington Blvd. (top flo from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Culture Work
BAZAAR
For the professional schools in Russia and Ukraina, will be held at
Douglas Park Auditorium
Corner Ogden and Kedzie Aves.
FOUR DAYS——JANUARY 22-23-24-25
General Admission 50c, for all four days
First Class Program—including Children's Masquerade Ball, also movie from Jewish life in Russia will be shown.
Auspices, Jewish Workers' Relief Committee.

X Marks the Spot

You may really want to do something for the Labor movement and yet—you may not know just how to go about it.
And you may want to do something that will show—that you can point to immediately.
A subscription "brick" sent in will show quick results—in a greater Labor newspaper that YOU have helped build.
X marks the spot where the "brick" can be found. Send it to 1113 West Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.
X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THE NEW SUBSCRIPTION TO BUILD
THE DAILY WORKER
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CAN MAKE NO NEW TWO AND A HALF INTERNATIONAL

Tranmael and Hoeglund Lose Ledebour

(Special to the Daily Worker)

Attempts to organize a new "two and a half" international by all the renegades of the Communist International have evidently failed, according to the official organ of the Norwegian Communist Party.

The attempt was made by Hoeglund. Tranmael and Steinberg, the leaders of this movement. According to reports from Norway, these traitors are to conduct a referendum among themselves, on Feb. 15, to decide whether they shall start a new international or not.

Ledebour Has No Home.

In the preliminary conference held in Berlin during the Christmas period, George Ledebour, who—according to the claims previously made by Tranmael, Hoeglund and company—was to be the leader of the new International, was, instead, thrown out of the conference due to his advocating voting for Communists in the elections in Germany.

This was evidently enough to have him 'considered outside of the new anti-Communist international. Poor old Ledebour seems to have no place to go. That is where the "two and a half" international takes everyone connected with it. And "two and a half" internationalism has become about the sorriest thing in political life.

Yet there are subjective traits in many sections of the working class, sections which claim to be "Communists with reservations," and so on, that respond to the same descriptions as the more dangerous elements which really organize or try to organize a "two and a half" international.

If You Don't Know—Find Out.

The duty of Communists is to point out these deviations from the Communist line, from the line of Bolshevism. So next Sunday evening, in the lodge room at the Ashland Auditorium, on the corner of Ashland and Van Buren streets, Arne Swabeck, district organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, will lecture upon the subject: "What Is Two and a Half Internationalism—and Where Does It Lead the Workers?"

Twelve Hundred More Cotton Mill Workers Get Ten Per Cent Cut

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 22.—The Lyman Mills, Holyoke cotton manufacturers, are announcing a ten percent wage cut for their 1,200 employes.

May Seize Greeks' Belongings.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—A news agency dispatch from Constantinople states that the government has ordered reprisals against the Greeks. This would means that the belingings of Greel subjects residing in Constantinople would be seized the note says.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF TEXTILE BOSSES AGAINST LABOR SHOWS NEED OF WORLD UNIONISM

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Child labor is the outstanding characteristic of cotton mills in the vicinity of Tsingtao, China. According to the Textile Recorder 60 per cent of the 16,500 operatives in the 8 large mills which have been built since 1922 are children. All but one of these mills are controlled by foreign capital.

In the departments spinning yarn of finer counts, the report says, nearly all the operatives are children. The workers generally put in 12 hours a day. Daily wages range from 12c to 48c according to the nature of the work. Thus cotton cleaners receive from 20c to 28c a day, sorters from 20c to 36c while the highest wage for a spinner is 48c.

* * *

Many of the leading cotton manufacturing concerns in China are owned in Japan. One of these operating 10 mills with about 270,000 spindles and 1,600 looms in the vicinity of Shanghai has issued a circular describing the benevolent paternalism of their policy. High points in their description are:

Company housing has been developed near the mills in order that the employes may work the long hours without being away from home 14 hours or more a day. The 1,853 houses shelter 2,826 families composed of 14,285 persons. That makes an average of 9.4 persons per house. Rentals are $4 a month for a 2-story affair and $2 for a bungalow.

Modern efficiency management has been installed including a personnel department and an elaborate system of bonus payments covering production, attendance, etc.

The company attempts to eliminate the labor of children under 12 years by forbidding the hiring of children who measure less than 4 feet 2 inches in height.

* * *

The majority of spinning mills in Japan operate 20 hours a day in two shifts and the weaving mills in a single shift of 10 to 11 hours. Prior to the earthquake the government had passed a law to abolish night work for women in cotton mills but its effective date has been indefinitely postponed.

* * *

Cotton mill owners and operatives in Italy have agreed upon a 10 per cent increase in wages bringing the level just about even with the increase in the cost of living since prewar times. But in exchange the workers have agreed to a lengthening of the regular shift from 7 to 7½ hours, to an increase in the amount of overtime from 6 to 8 hours per week and to a reduction of the extra overtime rate from 40 per cent to 30 per cent of straight time wages. In addition they have given up the right to claim half pay for a fortnight in case of unemployment thru lack of orders.

* * *

Polish employers have been forced to grant very favorable working conditions because of the close proximity of the workers' republic in Russia. These include a 46-hour week, many holidays and two weeks' vacation with pay. All this new social legislation is extremely unsatisfactory from the mill owners' viewpoint, but is apparently necessary to keep wage earners from making common cause with their neighbors across the boundary.

* * *

The extent to which textile workers have lagged behind their employers in perfecting world organization is indicated by a glance at the pages of the International Cotton Bulletin. This reveals an International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers associations with affiliations in England, France, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, Austria, Czecho-Slovakia, Sweden, Spain, India, Japan, China, Egypt, etc.

Your Union Meeting

Fourth Friday, Jan. 23, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting
269	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 No. Robey.
122	Blacksmiths, 64th and S. Ashland Avenue.
429	Boiler Makers, 105th and Avenue M.
434	Boiler Makers, 55th and Halsted.
533	Boiler Makers, 62nd and Halsted Streets.
182	Electricians, 19 W. Adams St.
683	Engineers (Locomotive), Madison and Sacramento.
845	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
674	Firemen and Enginemen, 5428 Wentworth Avenue.
45	Fur Workers.
118	Hod Carriers, 1850 Sherman Ave., Evanston.
4	Lithographers, 639 S. Ashland Blvd.
237	Bakers and Confectioners, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.
	Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington Street.
	Carpenters' District Council, 505 S. State St.
1	Carpenters, 175 W. Washington St.
2200	Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
15	Conductors (Sleeping Car), 912 Capitol Bldg., 10 a. m.
3	Electrotypers, 175 W. Washington Street.
35	Granite Cutters, 180 W. Washington St.
199	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Ave.
492	Machinists, 55th and Halsted Streets.
746	Machinists, S. E. cor. Lexington and Western.
1225	Machinists, 53rd Pl. and Halsted Street.
6	Metal Polishers, 119 S. Throop St.
73	Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
310	Plasterers, 180 W. Washington St.
563	Plumbers, 5212 S. Halsted St.
1268	Railway Carmen, Blue Island, Ill.
1307	Railway Carmen, 52nd and Robey.
863	Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
[illegible]01	Watchmen (Stock Yards), 3749 S. Halsted St., 9 a. m.
9	Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
84	Glass Workers, Emily and Marshfield Ave.
	Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St.
113	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
537	Painters, School and Sheffield Ave.
612	Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
1	Piano and Organ Workers, 810 W. Harrison Street.
988	Railway Carmen, 11405 Michigan Avenue.
306	Railway Clerks, Atlantic Hotel.

LORE SPEAKS AT N. Y. LIEBKNECHT MEMORIAL MEET

NEW YORK, Jan. 22—A thousand women and men went to Fordwards Hall, to pay tribute to the memories and great spirit of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg. The meeting was arranged by Workmen's Circle, Branch 620. The audience responded with fine enthusiasm to speeches by Comrade Ludwig Lore, Wm. Almazov, M. Altman, J. Klevens and the chairman, N. Koppell. A unique feature was the solemn dispersal of the audience at the close of the meeting, while the orchestra played the "International," An inspiring finale.

The Freiheit Mandolin Orchestra attuned everyone to the atmosphere of the memorial, by playing the "International" and the "Funeral March," and several other revolutionary works.

William Almazov told of the death in 1914 of Jean Jaures, at the beginning of the great war, in which the socialists changed the slogan of "Workers of the World Unite," to "Go and kill the workers of other nations."

The consequences of the war were oppressive and disheartening conditions all over the world for the workers, even for those of the victorious countries.

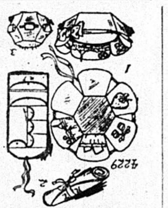
Yet, through the darkness of the war clouds, rang out the brave, courageous anti-war cry of Karl Liebknect. And Rosa Luxemburg joined with him in their splendid fight against militarism. In working-class history their names will always be revered.

Comrade Ludwig Lore, editor of the Volkszeitung, told of the agitation to organize the young workers and of Rosa Luxemburg's remarkable work against socialist parliamentarism, in the demand for direct action.

An appeal was made for aid for political prisoners of all countries and, in response, contributions of $22 were quickly offered.

M. Altman said they had not come there to mourn, as such a personal tribute such spirits as Liebknect and Luxemburg would not have wished, and he declared that it was the Cahans and Hillquits who should mourn for themselves. Tho they are putting Ruthenberg and others behind bars, he said, Communism will not and cannot stop but will go marching on.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS



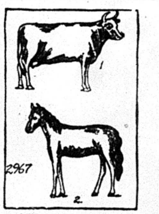
A PLEASING GROUP OF THINGS TO MAKE FOR GIFTS.

4229. This combination includes a work basket, a utility case, and a pin box and spool holder combined. The latter could also be developed as a button box. The work basket is good for cretonne, silk, linen or denim. The utility case may also be made of cretonne, linen, denim or crash, but is best rubber lined, or made of rubberized materials. The spool holder may be of silk, canvas, denim, cretonne or crash. A good suggestion for the work basket would be found in tan linen, embroidered in red, and lining of red satin or sateen. Cretone in lovely pink and green tones would also make this a serviceable article. The basket sections could also be women of raffia over a cardboard foundation, and lined with silk. For the pin box the same materials would serve that could be used for the work box. For the utility case there are lovely rubberized silks, and cretonnes that will be very good for this article.

It requires 1⅛ yard of 36 inch material for No. 1, 1¼ yard of 27 inch material for No. 2, and ⅞ yard of 24 inch material for No. 3.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.



A SET OF TOY ANIMALS.

2967. These toys will please the "little tots." They may be made of toweling, flannel, felt, plush, velvet, and other pile fabrics. For stuffing cork could be used if one wants a toy that will stand wetting; or one could use sawdust, bran or cotton.

The pattern is cut in one size. The cow requires ⅝ yard of 27 inch material and the horse, ⅞ yard of 36 inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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NEW YORK SHOPS PAY SHORT WAGE IN GARMENT WORK

Specialization Demands Amalgamation

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—"Oh lawd! Listen to what she is asking; Does we make over $20 a week?" And the group of Negro girls who had just come out of one of New York's large white goods shops laughed heartily at the question about their wages. "Why, we make $16 a week at best pressing," the girls said. Just before they had come out from work another Negro girl had said she made only $14 a week in her shop.

"We're very well satisfied with our boss," a couple of American girls said coming out of an underwear manufacturing shop. But when talking to them, one girl said that she made $34 a week for hemstiching—her friend said she was the best in the shop—when the union scale for the the work is $55. The girl admitted that she had worked four years in a Brooklyn shop where all sorts of welfare work was done for the girls but wages of $18 were usual. She had worked for two years in the Manhattan shop for higher wages without any rest room, girls kitchen, medical attendant or other welfare attention.

The usual course for a garment worker is for the girl out of school to work first in a white gods shop on underwear or on house dresses or kimonas. Then she goes to children's dresses and waistmaking and then into women's dresses and cloaks and suits, which of course pay highest wages because best organized.

Because garment making is being more and more standardized so that each worker does a comparatively small operation and can therefore work on various kinds of garments when all trades are not organized standards are jeopardized in unionized trades.

Poor Robber Must Do Term, Rich Robber Is Applauded by His Dad

NEW YORK, Jan. 22—Gerald Chapman of the Leonad street mail robbery fame, has been run to earth in Muncie, Ind., and will finish his 25 years prison term in Atlanta whence he escaped about two years ago, unless he dies before he finishes his term.

Meanwhile James W. Cadoo, 23 years old, who held up a mail car single-handed in Freeport, L. I., last week, is being groomed for a life of ease and freedom because "his stun was only a boyish prank." James father is a wealthy Long Island lumber mernhant.

Reichstag, Now Tool Of Monarchists, Gives Luther Its Support

BERLIN, Jan. 22—The Reichstag gave the new government a vote of confidence this afternoon. On the roll call there were 246 yeas, and 160 noes. 39 not voting.

Killed When Airplane Is Shot At.

TANGIER, Jan. 22.—The observer was killed, but the pilot escaped unhurt in the crash of a Spanish Fokker airplane back of the French barracks here, it was announced today. The ship was shot down by Riff tribesmen.

BUILDERS AT WORK

Every day under this head you will learn not only what BUILDERS thruout the country are doing to build a greater newspaper, but also practical suggestions to accomplish more for OUR paper. Tell us what YOU are doing—and we will "tell the world."

Chicago and Pittsburgh Are At It Now!

LOCAL CHICAGO is getting up steam in a city campaign for the DAILY WORKER. Comrade Thurber Lewis is being kept as busy as a one-eyed man in a three ring circus, as all the workers securing signatures on petitions in the local aldermanic elections are getting subs for the daily.

But that makes only one iron in the fire. Branches are also endeavoring to reach a sub quota already set and the prospects are bright for a substantial increase before another few weeks have passed.

Not to be outdone Local Pittsburgh is beginning to "warm up" to action despite the season. Comrade Fred H. Merrick, city agent, is getting the local Communist machine "hitting on all six" in a campaign for 1,000 subs to be secured EXCLUSIVELY from people outside of the party who are not now subscribers to the DAILY WORKER. Prizes will soon be announced to go to the outstanding individuals and branches.

A feature worthy of adoption by all locals is the initiation of a drive for shop sales at the gates of the principal industrial plants. Bundle orders are now going forward for sale at the great Westinghouse plant to be followed with others as soon as more agents can be obtained for shop sales.

The brightest prospects are looming up in this town with a dark, smoky reputation.

BOSTON LETTISH WORKERS HONOR LENIN'S MEMORY AND SEND RUTHENBERG GREETINGS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 22.—The undying memory of Nikolai Lenin was honored by more than 300 Lettish workers of Boston Sunday, Jan. 18, at the Lenin Memorial meeting.

The meeting was arranged by the Boston Lettish branch of the Workers (Communist) Party and was one of the best meetings ever arranged.

A splendid concert program was furnished by the branch singing chorus and by the Lettish young people's orchestra conducted by Comrade E. J. Sugar. Solemn, revolutionary spirit prevailed all thru the meeting and especially when the speakers outlined the role of Lenin in the world revolution and mentioned the bloody days of January, 1905, in Petrograd, Riga and other parts of the then czarist Russia. Many of the Lettish workers participated in the January struggles; they paid the price of blood and they remember well the beginning of the end of czarism.

Telegram to Ruthenberg.

The meeting pledged itself to follow the red star of Leninism under the dark clouds of reaction in this kingdom of Morgans and Rockefellers. The following telegram was unanimously adopted by the meeting and transmitted to Comrade Ruthenberg:

"Charles E. Ruthenberg,
"State Prison,
"Jackson, Michigan.

"We, three hundred Lettish workers of Boston, assembled at Lenin memorial mass meeting called by the Boston Lettish Branch, Workers Party, send your our sympathy and greetings. We are with you, Comrade Ruthenberg. We pledge to continue your work for the working class and will fight for your freedom."

Collection for Defense.

Collection of the meeting amounted to $67.00, and the entire proceeds of the meeting will go for the Michigan defense.

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from Page 1.)

scheme thru, everyone must register with the police and be finger printed and photographed. In Buenos Aires, workers arrested for picketing and violation of injunctions are refused identification cards by the police and are refused employment by the employers.

* * *

WARREN S. STONE, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is the darling of the liberals who like to coddle some labor leader who is clever enough to hide his reactionary policies beneath a veil of liberal abstractions. Stone was the chief labor backer of LaFollette in that gentleman's race for the presidency. The locomotive chief is president of several banks and investment companies and chairman of the board of directors of a couple of scab coal companies. But Stone has not confined his business activities to banking and coal mining. A circular that reached the office a few days ago shows that he has more irons in the fire.

* * *

THIS circular shows that Stone is president of the Hobert-Stone company of Cleveland. This is a manufacturing and distributing company which manufactures articles of wear used by railroaders. This company is not even ostensibly a co-operative proposition such as the scab coal mines are that is owned by members of the brotherhood. This company is one of Stone's sidelines and the circular we have seen is addressed to the members of the brotherhood urging them to buy Stone's products. Some labor leader!

* * *

THE current issue of the United Mine Workers' Journal carries a report of Stone's scab Coal Rivers Colleries Coal company, made by a representative of the U. M. W. of A. to the executive board of that organization. We have no kind feelings for the bureaucratic officials of the U. M. W. of A.; they are just as reactionary as Stone, but the facts concerning Stone's operation of his scab mines have not been refuted. After the Jacksonville agreement was signed between the poerators in the central competitive field and the union. Stone demanded that his employes sign wage contracts to work under the 1917 scale. They refused. Since then he has refused to recognize the union and has waged war against the union coal diggers, even going to the extreme of evicting them from their homes in the middle of winter.

* * *

STONE claims that his coal mining business is run on co-operative principles. It is no more co-operative than the United States Steel corporation. The stock in the concern is owned largely by members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Some of the union coal miners purchased stock, but they have been evicted while scabs who have not a single share of stock are filling their places. The only questions asked by Stone of his former employes is: "Will you work for the 1917 scale?" If they answer "yes" they can stay in their homes; if they answer "no" they are evicted.

* * *

PROFIT-SHARING has been advanced as a solution of the conflict between capitalism and labor. It is the theoretical foundation for the fallacy of class collaboration. Employer and employe can get along by sharing in the profits from industry, say the reformists. The fate of the union miners who held stock in Stone's mine is a convincing answer to this kind of bunk. Capitalism, whether under union auspices or otherwise, can only work in one way. That is, to exploit the workers to the limit. There is no way of bridging the chasm between labor and capitalism except to abolish the latter.

Leave Defense to Attorneys.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—Blasco Ibanez, author of "The Four Horsemen," and other popular novels, will leave to his attorneys defense of charges that he offended a friendly nation in his attack on King Alfonse of Spain, he announced today. The Spanish author will remain at Mentone until called for trial he said.

Allies to Reply to German Note.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—The allies now have a final report on the military situation in Germany and are preparing a detailed reply to the recent German note of protest against the continued occupation of the Cologne bridgehead.

RUSSIAN PEASANT COMRADES SEND BEAUTIFUL, EMBROIDERED ARTICLES TO AID THE RUTHENBERG DEFENSE

By ROSE PASTOR STOKES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The peasant women of Kharkov, in the Ukraine, to prove their solidarity and sympathy with the workingclass victims of capitalist justice, have made unusually beautiful embroideries for their benefit, of which 168 pieces only have reached America. The Civic Club of New York, at 14 W. 12th St., has consented to give the use of its committee room for the display and sale of the unusual collection.

These 168 pieces consist of table cloths, bureau covers, dresses, blouses, pillow cases, cushion covers, tea cloths, napkin sets, and window hangings. They are made of the finest Russian homespun linens and are of the most unusually fine workmanship.

The Labor Defense Council has charge of the collection and the proceeds will go for the defense of our class war prisoners.

They will be on sale at the Civic Club for one week, Thursday, Jan. 22 to 29, inclusive.

The prices are such that a prospective buyer who saw some of the lovely pieces when arrived said: "I'm ashamed to take them at that price. You will have to mark them up a bit for me."

We would advise readers of the DAILY WORKER who would avail themselves of the sale to come early as it is expected that the collection will not last out the week. Comrade Rose Pastor Stokes will be in charge of the sale at the club.

ARMY MEN TO DECIDE PAXTON HIBBEN'S CASE

Final Decision Rests in Hands of Three Officers

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—After an eighteen months' fight Captain Paxton Hibben's case goes for final decision to the three army officers who will decide whether he may retain his commission in the U. S. army, or forfeit it because of his sympathy for the Russian Republic and his support of the recognition movement.

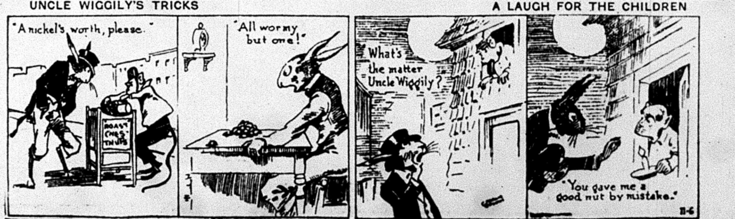
The war department is actually trying Captin Hibben for treason under the guise of an investigation as to his fitness to remain an officer, says the legal argument he is filing before Brig. Gen. William Barclay Parsons, president of the military board, sitting in the Hibben case. The argument, prepared by Hibben's counsel, Major Joseph H. San, Field Artilery Reserve Corps, says:

"What else are 'activities inimical to the constituted government' by the accused of 'holding beliefs favorable to enemies of the United States government'? The charge, in fine, is that Captain Hibben has violated his oath as an officer, and three gentlemen, sitting informally about a table are expected to decide that fact, without the constitutional safeguards to which every American citizen is entitled."

The charges against the liberal captain are a recrudescence of the "slush" produced during the "red raids" of 1920, says a statement Major San issued after his arguments were filed. The attorney general, he declared, could find no legal grounds against Captain Hibben and the war department was now seeing to revoke his commission through "irregular proceedings." Fifty thousand reserve officers, he continued, are watching this case to see whether "a man must divest himself of his constitutional rights as a citizen when he puts on his uniform as an officer of the reserves."

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"A nickel's worth, please."
ROAST CHESTNUTS
"All wormy but one!"
What's the matter Uncle Wiggily?
"You gave me a good nut by mistake."
11-6

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"Our Empire"

The London Daily Herald carries an advertisement in a recent issue of a series of "brilliant and statesmanlike" articles from the pen of J. T. Thomas, colonial minister in the MacDonald government, to appear in "Answers," one of the string of publications founded by the late and unlamented imperialist Lord Northcliffe.

When the labor party was called upon by the king of England to form a government and Ramsay MacDonald kissed the royal toe, yellow socialists all over the world boasted that the policy of class collaboration and "letting evolution take its course" as against the policy of class struggle and revolution, was vindicated. The Communists pointed out that the assumption of power by the labor party did not mean the conquest of power on the part of the working class or their emancipation, but that the bourgeoisie were in a tight fix and needed the labor fakers to pull them out of a hole. That is what happened.

Ramsay MacDonald guided the destinies of the empire as carefully as did his predecessor, Stanley Baldwin. He slaughtered Hindoos and Egyptians, who thought they had a right to some liberty in their native land. He built battleships to defend the loot of the pirate capitalists who own the British government. He threatened to use the armed forces in strikes, against the workers. What more could he do?

J. H. Thomas looked after His Majesty's colonies. He explained to the workers of Britain that the empire was their empire, that it was to their interests to put down "native" uprisings and exploit the colonial peoples. He performed his duty just as conscientiously as the comparatively unknown flunkey who preceded him. The labor party government brought no change in British foreign policy until the labor movement forced it to guarantee a loan to Soviet Russia. Then the bourgeoisie decided that danger was around the corner and kicked it out.

Today J. H. Thomas is writing for a bourgeois paper about "our empire." The Daily Herald, an alleged socialist paper, publishes the advertisement. In doing so the Daily Herald participates in the treachery of J. H. Thomas, who is selling for cash the confidence that the masses of British workers still repose in him. He is instilling into their minds the pernicious doctrine that Britain and all her colonies belong to the British workers, and that they are co-partners with the bloated imperialists in the business of looting the victims of the pirate empire.

The British labor party has given fool proof evidence of the futility of expecting a labor party government to represent the interests of the working class. Wherever they have been in office, they have acted as the willing servants of the ruling class. The Right Honorable J. H. Thomas is a horrible example of a yellow socialist serving his masters. But Victor Berger or Morris Hillquit would act no differently if Wall Street decided that the Coolidges and Davises were no longer able to keep the masses from revolting.

The Same Old Northcliffe

Perhaps some of our readers believe that Lord Northcliffe is dead. He isn't. He simply stopped editing the London Times and took a long vacation. Being a staunch imperialist, Northcliffe still watches over the empire from his invisible vacation land.

You can't keep some people from breaking into the news. Northcliffe is one of them. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle and several other bourgeois gentlemen held a meeting in Queen's Hall, London, recently. The hall was crowded. It is no wonder. Who would not go to see a bunch of bourgeois nuts offer themselves as object lessons on the intellectual deterioration of capitalist society?

According to the author of Sherlock Holmes, Northcliffe does not like the Times editorials. He says they are too long. Some critics find the same fault with the DAILY WORKER editorials. But we submit that ours are interesting. Northcliffe resented his being given credit for popularizing the "bogey of Bolshevism" as a means of scaring the masses. The best way to keep the masses in tow, he told Conan Doyle, is to "tickle 'em."

We suggest that Conan Doyle get in touch with Lenin!

A man who never looked at the clock—press agent stuff—left a thriving business to six of his employes recently. He was in the cloak and suit business. The gift looks fishy. The benefactor's name is Almerindo Portfolio, and when he turned into Santa Claus his brother Pasquale became president and treasurer of the new firm. The question before the house is: What's the matter with the rest of Portfolio's employes? Where do they come in? The story is mental food for morons.

The Irrespressible Mahoney

There is a person in St. Paul, Minnesota, by the name of William Mahoney. He is editor of a weekly labor paper, which he maneuvered into being made the official organ of the Minnesota Federation of Labor, much to the chagrin of a rival faker in Minneapolis, who edits the Labor Review.

Mahoney is ambitious and has more schemes for getting his name into the capitalist papers than a conjurer has tricks. At one time Mahoney worked the "progressive" gag for breaking into print. As a phraseologically fiery radical, the capitalist papers got a kick out of featuring this harmless middle-aged property owner. On the other hand Mahoney could prove in his weekly sheet that he was a perfectly tractable progressive who would never upset the capitalist apple cart.

There was a time when millions of American workers and poor farmers thought they wanted a labor party. Scores of American labor fakers and capitalist politicians thought they didn't, but did not say so openly. Their policy was one of watching and waiting and making Delphic promises.

The Communists took the lead in endeavoring to organize the growing political consciousness of the masses. This caused the labor fakers to sentence the Communists to political isolation. But they could not carry out the sentence.

The Communists advocated class political action for the workers and poor farmers as against a united front with the bourgeoisie as urged by the progressives and reactionaries. One of those who stood for a class farmer-labor party was Mahoney. But when LaFollette blew his bugle and the fakers followed him as the rats of Hamelin followed the Pied Piper (tho unfortunately not into the ocean) Mahoney joined the procession.

At the Cleveland conference of the C. P. P. A. Mahoney was not allowed to sit with the respectables. He was unclean, because in a weak moment he invited the Communists to participate in the St. Paul convention. But he was willing to make amends and since then he has made penance in sackcloth and ashes for his progressive sins.

Mahoney recently figured in the expulsion of two Communists from the St. Paul Central Labor Council. He aided the reactionaries. Again he breaks into the news. This time by reading the Communists out of the Minnesota farmer-labor federation.

In doing this, Mahoney will win back whatever credit he lost with the capitalist class during the days in which he sowed his radical wild oats. The political roue has now turned evangelist. If Mahoney thinks that he is hurting the Communists by his action, even his addled brain will soon be convinced that he has hurt his fake farmer-labor party more than he hurt the Communists.

The workers and farmers of Minnesota have in the Workers (Communist) Party the only political party that fights for their interests. The farmer-labor federation is now in the hands of bankers, labor fakers and petty bourgeois professional politicians who will use it to further their own ambitions and as a club to shake graft out of the capitalists. Without the Communists the farmer-labor federation is like a body without a soul. It is a political corpse. Mahoney is welcome to the job of being its undertaker.

Paste This in Your Hat

If anyone has a notion that the employers want an open shop in order to be able to raise the pay of the workers, or even if anyone has the insane idea that a successful open shop campaign won't make any difference in the general wage rate, merely because he himself is not a member of organized labor, he should read the following editorial taken from the Minnesota Banker for the month of December, 1920.

If anyone says, as some labor fakers do sometimes say, that the "radicals" and "left wing" are "helping the bosses" by "disturbing things," you may read that chap this quotation from the Minnesota Banker. So paste the following in your hat:

> "The open shop movement, now well under way all over the United States, is deemed by its proponents as the prime means of bringing about lowered labor costs and with them increased production. When such a gigantic force in the industry of the country as the Bethlehem Steel company openly announces its aid for this movement, even to the extent of refusing to sell its product to manufacturers not favoring the open shop idea, it is at once evident what vast momentum the open shop movement is obtaining.
>
> "There is no question as to the economic value of the open shop. But, at the same time, those who are pushing it must be most careful in their methods. The open shop movement is a powder magazine. A carelessly thrown match might start a nation-wide conflagration. The closed shop is zealously fought for by the radical wing of labor organization. The open shop can be the most readily brought about by the elimination of this element as a power in organized labor.
>
> "The conservative labor man is one to whom sound argument and sound horse sense appeal. He is the hope of the open shop proponent and upon him, in the final analysis, will rest the matter of accepting the idea philosophically, in the right spirit, without disrupting the entire industrial situation by means of disastrous strikes and lockouts. The open shop argument must be addressed, therefore, to the better sense and judgement of the conservative in organized labor. He must be won over to the soundness of the proposition.
>
> "This is the ideal thing to do and it can be done in many parts of the country. In others, where the radical element is too strongly entrenched, there is, of course, but one final thing to do, and that is to beat them by force. They must be locked out and licked until the conservatives see the light and realize that the rights of capital must be considered. This harsher method, however, should not be employed until all other plans have failed."

Join the Workers Party and subscribe to the DAILY WORKER.

The Mad Dog of Menshevism

By Moissaye J. Olgin

(From the Novy Mir, Russian Communist Daily.)

THERE recently arrived in the United States one of the famous gang of the menshevik leaders. He came here to agitate among the American workers against Soviet Russia and for the International of Scheidemann. He came here for the same reason as those bankrupt aristocrats who are coming here to revive their business. In their homeland these Abramoviches are bankrupt. The working masses have turned away from them. The great Russian revolution branded them with scorn. The future holds nothing for them in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. America is big and plentiful, and here there are uncountable fools. That is why the Abramoviches are coming here hoping to strengthen their failing political credit.

But it isn't only Abramovich as such. It is the American menshevism and the American social-patriotism that are involved. Abramovich came at the invitation of the yellow Jewish newspaper Forward. He came to aid the reputation of this organ-parasite that grew fat at the cost of the Jewish workers. One bankrupt helps the other. But will it help any? Even the backward American workers are beginning to turn away from these brazen traitors. The class struggle is growing sharper on the one hand thanks to the steady capitalist oppression, and on the other—thanks to the steady work of the Communists.

But still we may say a few words about the enemy that has just arrived.

Abramovich is one of the most poisonous informers against the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; one of the maddest enemies of Communism. When he talks about the revolution and the revolutionary proletariat he chokes with madness. When he mentions the victorious Russian Communist Party, his face turns into the grimace of the insane. One can feel that it is a personal madness; a personal account.

What is the matter?

Abramovich cannot forgive himself because he missed a revolutionary holiday. The poor menshevik figured wrong. When the great masses of workers and soldiers began to rise in order to capture power, he thot it was an insane mutiny. When from one end to the other of the vast country there sounded the slogan: All Power to the Soviets!—he held on to the folds of Kerensky and Chernov. When the Red Guard at the head of the revolutionary workers of Leningrad was fighting to capture the Winter Palace, our menshevik hysterically cried: "Help!" When the Second Congress of the Soviets in the great day of Oct. 25 (Nov. 7) became the supreme power and inaugurated the new Soviet system, Abramovich remained with the "democracy." The poor menshevik did not grasp what was going on. He was sure that the Soviet power would exist for only a day or two, or a week.

He was preparing to celebrate, with those who would "overthrow the Bolsheviks," and would bring back to Russia the bourgeois system. He was drunk with hopes. His awakening was a rude one. When he finally found himself after the world explosion, the revolution passed by and went ahead with giant strides casting him, and those with him, into the gutter.

It happened that he missed the greatest event in the history of the working class and in the history of the world. He became useless garbage. The victorious revolution has thrown him aside as one would shove aside a filthy cur.

And a filthy cur he has been since that time, running with slavver dripping tongue around the camp of the victors, sniffing about in search of that which may be found in the rear of a building under construction.

Here he notices a pile of garbage, there a few scraps from the table, etc., and all that which is unavoidable at a great historical job, all that the builders themselves are trying to correct—he attacks as a starving dog attacks a carcass.

He feeds on that, without noticing the great things that are transpiring in the land of the Soviets. This offal, with the aid of the menshevik press, he spreads all over the world. This offal he brought here—to the United States.

The workers will resent it as the Russian revolution resented the Abramoviches and all his kind.

Too brightly across the world shine the hammer and sickle, the symbol of victory of the working class!

For the Fighting Proletariat of Poland!

To the Proletarians of All Countries!

THE Polish bourgeoisie, in alliance with the Polish socialist party, has introduced an era of most brutal repression against the Communist Party of Poland, which is heroically fighting for the emancipation of the working class, the working peasantry and the suppressed peoples of Poland. The Communist member of parliament, Comrade Lanzuski, and the Ukrainian members of parliament are the first victims of this campaign.

Hunger, misery and the most brutal exploitation is driving the Polish proletariat and the propertyless peasantry into the fight against the ruling classes. In the border states, in spite of the military dictatorship and of the death sentences, the flames of revolt are again arising among the doubly exploited masses of White Russian and Ukrainian peasantry. The White Russian and Ukranian peasant is fighting, weapon in hand, against the Polish landowner for national emancipation and the right to self-determination. An economic and financial crisis of enormous extent, as well as unemployment and impoverishment of the masses, is undermining the foundations of the bourgeois feudal Polish republic. The ruling classes of Poland are attempting to master the difficulties of the situation with the aid of terror and streams of blood.

The Communist Party of Poland, which is suppressed and exposed to the blows of an unheard-of persecution, is organizing and conducting the struggle of the masses who are more and more threatening the rule of the bourgeoisie. Its influence is growing every day. It is gathering around the flag of Communism the entire flower of the working class who have been tested in fierce revolutionary struggles. Its infinite devotion to the cause of the emancipation of the working class, its heroic fight on all fronts of the class struggle—in the dungeons of the Polish secret police, upon the barricades of the revolutionary struggles and in the "democratic" parliament, where the Communist deputies raised flaming protests against the capitalist reign of violence and national suppression, which nailed down the whole fraud and hypocrisy of parliamentary democracy—all this is winning for the Communist Party the confidence of ever wider masses of the working people.

The parliamentary fraction of the Communist Workers Party in Poland has courageously and resolutely taken up the fight for the emancipation of the workers, of the peasants and the suppressed nationalities. The bourgeois-feudal rulers in Poland and their allies the Polish socialist party—these faithful watchdogs of the Second International and of world imperialism on the frontier of Soviet Russia, from whom all class conscious proletarians of Poland have long since turned from in disgust—are now endeavoring, drunken with the workers' blood which has been shed, to silence the Communist parliamentary fraction.

The bourgeoisie and the Polish socialist party are seeking by this means to prevent the exposure, by the revolutionary representatives of the proletariat and of the poor peasantry in the sejm, of their lies, their deceit and their base betrayal of the interests of the working masses.

The Polish sejm decided to deliver Comrade Lanzuski into the hands of the secret police on account of a speech which he delivered at a meeting of the railway workers. Comrade Lanzuski—a worker, a railway man, is accused of high treason. According to the laws of "democratic" Poland, the penalty for this crime is capital punishment.

The arrest of Comrade Lanzuski had long been prepared and did not come unexpected. During the whole day the police of the Polish bourgeoisie were lying in wait before the sejm building in order to arrest Comrade Lanzuski immediately the decision to hand over had been adopted by the sejm. In spite of this, Comrade Lanzuski appeared before the sejm in order to hurl in the face of the Polish bourgeoisie and of the Polish socialist party the defiance of the revolutionary proletariat. The accused became the accuser.

"Communism is growing and the day is not distant when it will sweep you off the face of the earth," declared Comrade Lanzuski in his speech; and these bold words of the proletarian champion will find a response, not only in Poland, but everywhere where there are revolutionary workers and peasants.

Comrade Lanzuski is torn from the ranks of the active champions of the proletariat, as was Comrade Dombal two years ago. But the Communist Party of Poland lives and will continue its fight, in spite of the white terror and in spite of the campaign of lies of the bourgeois and social democratic press.

The Polish bourgeoisie and its confederates intend, by the arrest of Comrade Lanzuski, and of three Ukranian deputies, to provoke the proletariat. The Polish rulers wish to arrange a massacre of St. Bartholomew, according to the Esthonian model; they wish to carry out a blood bath among the revolutionary Poles.

This must not be permitted!

Revolutionary proletarians of all countries, remember that the reactionary clique in Poland form the outposts of world counter-revolution!

Protest against the shameful acts of the Polish bourgeoisie and the social traitors. Protest against the arrest of the working class members of parliament and the inhuman treatment of the workers. Protest against the unrestrained and ruthless suppression of nationalities in Poland.

The workers and poor peasants of Poland, who in the course of their long struggle against czarism have brought so many sacrifices to the altar of the revolution, have a right to reckon upon your solidarity in the hour when, under the flag of democracy, a new attack is being carried out against the workers of Poland.

Demand the liberation of the undaunted revolutionaries of Poland. Demand the liberation of the thousands and thousands of Polish, Ukranian, White Russian and Lithuanian workers and peasants who are pining in the dungeons of the Polish democracy.

Demand the liberation of Comrade Lanzuski!

Down with the white terror!

Long live the Communist Party of Poland!

The Executive Committee of the Communist International.

MUSIC - LITERATURE - DRAMA

"Werther" by the Chicago Civic Opera Co.

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

There are four kinds of opera. Lowest in the scale are works like "La Traviata," which consists of exactly three melodies hung on to a bad plot. Next is the glorious boob type, like "Il Trocatore," in which a trashy melodrama is set with catchy, brilliant tunes, which are never dramatically appropriate. Then there are the masterpieces, like "The Dusk of the Gods" or "Boris Godunov," in which every last line, every holding tone in a fourth bassoon has meaning and significance.

"Werther," which the Chicago Civic Opera Company gave at the Auditorium last Thursday night, belongs to the class of pleasantly unimportant operas, along with a good many others. The opera is by Jules Massenet, adapted from the novel, "The Sorrows of Werther," by Goethe.

Werther is in love with Charlotte, who is engaged to marry Albert. Altho she returns Werther's affection, she marries Albert, because her mother had made her promise accordingly when the old lady was dying. Three years later Werther, who still loves Charlotte, meets her husband in a small village, who counsels him to attempt to work up some affection for Sophie, Charlotte's sister. But Werther finds that after the absinthe is gone he gets no kick out of trying to eat the glass. He visits Charlotte in her home. He leaves her, sends for Albert's pistols, which Albert makes Charlotte handle, shoots himself, and dies in Charlotte's arms.

It is a dramatic tale, this, of how the hand of the dead can cause suffering and suicide. In its operatic form it has one fault. The hero of the story, Werther himself, is a sort of animated toothache, he has nothing to sing but sobs and supposedly heart-rending appeals.

The music is not so important as that of some other Massenet operas. There is nothing at all here comparable to the "Meditation" in "Thais," or the ballet music in "Le Cid." In the third act is a lovely solo for Charlotte, as she tells her sister of Werther's love for her, and at the very end is a most effective duet for Charlotte and Werther, as the hero dies. The rest is insignificant. It is not bad. There is not a note in the score that is as bad as the first act of "Lohengrin," but it is simply unimportant music.

The performance brot out a little day who is a real opera singer. Her name is Helen Freud, and she played Sophie. In "Louise" this same girl is the nastiest little beggar in Paris but in "Werther" she is quite charming. Her voice is small, both in volume and quality, but what there is of it is very fine. She knows how to handle it, and she knows how to act.

Mary Garden played Charlotte. She was good in the part because Mary Garden is always good in any part. She could play one of the giants in "Das Rheingold" and get away with it, if necessary.

Ferdinand Ansseau played the unsatisfactory role of Werther, and Alexander Kipnis was the Albert.

The scenery for the opera was gorgeous. The company spared nothing to make the four sets, a garden scene a village street, and two interiors, as beautiful as possible.

THE HIRED MAN.

We've sweated and struggled and slaved
Like the beasts we drive ahead,
And over us you have raved,
Christ, how we've wished you dead!

In our buying and our selling
You have gyped us all you could,
And always left us telling
That you thought our life was good.

We have lived in dirty hovels,
Worn the oldest clothes you've seen,
And you read in your cheap novels
Of big open spaces green.

Wives once pretty stand up with us,
Work gnarled hands and stooping back,
Cooking, mending, washing, muss
Till their backbones nearly crack.

Damn you, and you sit and holler,
Damn you, how you like to whine,
Curse your dirty filthy dollars
And your little petty mind.

Think that we will always stand it
Always be for jokes your butt?
The hired man's day is surely coming
Then we'll see who's got the guts.

Then with us poor country hicks
You'll take no more the country cure,
You'll know how broken blisters stick
As you shovel fresh manure.

Yes, our day is surely coming,
Coming and what then?
You will make the great discovery
That the hired hands are REAL men.

Howard J. Young.

Textile Barons Want Both Higher Tariff And Lower Wage Rate

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 22.—Morgan Butler, treasurer of Butler Mills and president of the National Cotton Manufacturers' association, pleads for the New Bedford community to "grasp the importance of the tariff and support wholeheartedly as a common cause every endeavor to make the tariff adequate to protect our textile business," in his review of the year and outlook for 1925.

Senator William Morgan Butler's son claims the 1922 tariff insufficient to protect New Bedford fine cotton goods.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

Ten Thousand Less Textile Workers in R. I.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 22.—There were 10,674 less persons in the textile industry of Rhode Island in 1924 than in 1923, according to the computation of the state factory inspector. The number working in 1924 is estimated at 75,786.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

Relations With Nicaragua Good.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 22—Mexico has not broken relations with Nicaragua. The foreign office was on record today in a statement to this effect and Foreign Minister Saenz added that to show its friendship with Nicaragua, Mexico would send representatives to the forthcoming inaugural ceremonies in Nicaragua.

BRISBANE GUEST AS PLUTES PLAN WORLD CONQUEST

British and American Capital Now United

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The Right Honorable E. H. Young, M. P., formerly financial secretary of the British treasury, and for some time a visitor to America to effect an alliance between British and American capitalists, told an audience of fifty financiers than England America now exert a dual control over world finance.

Young stated that formerly Great Britain controlled the world money bags, but "the young American giant with new ideas had assumed at least an equal part in a dual control." Young spoke under the auspices of the Bankers' Club.

"What is needed is metal to join the two countries in international bonds," Young added. "That metal is international financial relationship."

Prominent at this gathering of American millionaires and industrialists was Arthur Brisbane, who performs the job of keeping the employes of this gathering satisfied with their low wages. All the millionaires smiled at Brisbane, and told him he was doing a good job in filling the minds of the workers with fantastic fairy tales in order to make them forget their empty stomachs. In addition to Brisbane, the guests included Charles M. Schwab, Bernard Baruch, Newcomb Carlton, Charles A. Peabody, James H. Perkins, Thomas W. Lamont, Paul M. Warburg and Owen D. Young. Morgan's banking connections were heavily represented.

More Pirate Stories.

HONG KONG, Jan. 22—Chinese pirates, adopting the device of shipping as sailors overpowered officers of the British steamer Hongwha, imprisoned the passengers, destroyed the radio and after compelling the captain to steer to Boas Bay on the Chinese coast, escaped with $3,000 from the ship's safe.

See "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" at Ashland Auditorium Feb. 8.

Help Insure
THE
DAILY WORKER
for 1925!

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PUSH THE WAR ON CHILD LABOR

BITTELMAN SCORES ABRAMOVICH AS ENEMY OF SOVIET RUSSIA AND MURDERER OF EUROPEAN WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Alexander Bittelman, speaking for the central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party before a conference of active party workers here tonight, exposed the counter-revolutionary mission of R. Abramovich, Russian menshevik, who is in the United States organizing against the revolutionary workers everywhere and against the Soviet government of Russia in particular.

Full of facts and information disclosing the true role of Abramovich, Bittelman's speech was also a rallying cry to the revolutionary workers to resist and overcome the propaganda of Abramovich, and to acquaint the workers of America with the true facts of Soviet Russia, Georgia, Armenia and the struggle for world unity of the trade unions. Comrade Bittelman said:

A Missionary of Counter-Revolution.

"R. Abramovich, a prominent menshevik and a leading figure in the Second International, is now paying a visit to the United States. The purpose of his visit is quite obvious. It is to win support for the Russian counter-revolution. It is to continue the struggle against Soviet Russia which Charles E. Hughes was compelled to give up. It is to defame and to discredit the revolutionary working class movement of the world, and, incidentally, to raise money for the Russian counter-revolutionists.

The International of Traitors.

"Abramovich is a well-known figure in that international fraternity of renegades and betrayers of the working class which parades in the world under the name of the Second International. He belongs to the same tribe as Noske and Scheidemann. Only with this difference—that Noske, Ebert and Scheidemann are still in power by the grace and in the home of the bourgeoisie, while Abramovich was ignominously defeated and thrown into the waste basket by the successful mighty uprising of the workers and peasants of Russia.

"Now Abramovich and his kind are trying to come back. They have been trying to do so for the last seven years, in company with Lloyd George and Churchill, Clemenceau and Noiens, Horthy and Masaryk, these Russian mensheviks whom Abramovich represents, have been conspiring and plotting against the Soviet power by all means at their disposal. They have been inciting the rich peasants and expropriated bourgeoisie to uprisings and insurrections against the rule of the workers and poor peasants. They have been receiving large sums of money from the imperialist governments of England and France to finance expeditions of bandits into the cities and villages of Russia to plunder, burn and murder. They are continually agitating in every capital of Europe against recognition of Soviet Russia and for new murderous interventions.

The Soviet Government is Now Stronger.

"As you know, the European imperialists have been doing all in their power to 'oblige' the Russian mensheviks and their neighbors to the right, the Russian white guard, and incidentally to reduce Russia to the state of a colony for imperialist plunder and enrichment. You are well familiar with the numerous attempts by the capitalist governments of Europe and the United States to overthrow the Soviet government and to reimpose upon the Russian masses the

(Continued on Page 4.)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

JAPAN is much more enthusiastic about its treaty with Russia than any of the American capitalist papers whose comments on the pact have so far come to our attention. They cannot understand how Japan, a rather wise nation, could allow itself to be bamboozled by the "unscrupulous trouble maker of Moscow." But they croak disconsolately. The fact of the matter is that they feel more like crying than croaking. The Soviet government continues to survive despite all their best prophets. The most recent diplomatic victory of the workers' and peasants' government affects the interests of the United States even more so that similar action on the part of England and France.

* * *

AS the capitalist papers predict, the movement for recognition will now take on new life. It is more likely that a Soviet ambassador will be in Washington before next Christmas. It is reported in the capital that the Hughes' policy which wantonly insulted Soviet Russia and gave aid and comfort to her enemies will be modified gradually until the necessary psychological preparation is completed for a complete about-face. Owing to the fact that the Russian debt to the United States is trivial, compared to what other countries owe, the financial question would not prove a serious obstacle. Raphael Abramovich is out of luck. Nothing succeeds like success and while his socialist stoolpigeons may win sympathy in some quarters, they cannot live on tears.

* * *

THE labor fakers of Minneapolis have succeeded in ousting Lu Stevens from the Trades and Labor assembly. Stevens has been a delegate to the assembly for the past sixteen years. He is a member of a trade union for twenty years. The reactionaries tried to expel him on the ground that as a Communist he had no right to be a delegate, but the lickspittle Robly D. Cramer, editor of the Labor Review went around to homes of the delegates and urged them to help in ousting Stevens because, according to a complaint signed by Cramer and others, Stevens had "slandered the officialdom" and was guilty of "conduct not becoming a member of the Trades and Labor Assembly." His crime was that he refused to sell out as did Cramer.

* * *

STEVENS did not get a chance to defend himself. The fakers packed the meeting and sprung the above

(Continued on page 2)

ABRAMOVICH IS REPUDIATED BY AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—Philadelphia joint board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America repudiated Raphael Abramovich tonight. The request of the socialist party committee for delegates to welcome Abramovich was defeated by a vote of fourteen to ten.

YOU MUST HELP!

Ruthenberg in prison! Thirty-one more trials ahead. Ten thousand dollars wanted by February 15.

Volunteers wanted to help mail out tens of thousands of letters for the Michigan defense.

Come during the day or phone State 5959 if you will come at night. Bring others.

Labor Defense Council, 166 West Washington Street, Room 307.

MINOR'S TRIAL TO BE DELAYED BY PROSECUTION

Ruthenberg's Warden Is Fired by Governor

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 23.—The trial of Robert Minor, who was scheduled to appear before the Berrien county court of St. Joseph, Mich., will be delayed until the United States supreme court finally acts on C. E. Ruthenberg's appeal for a reversal of his sentence, George Bookwalter, prosecuting attorney, has annourced.

The United States supreme court has been asked to reverse the decision of the Michigan state supreme court, which affirmed the sentence imposed by Judge Charles White on Ruthenberg.

Brandeis Takes Next Step.

C. E. Ruthenberg, national executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, has signed the bail bond of $7,500 necessary for his release, and he will be released as soon as Justice Brandeis of the United States supreme court formally issues the writ of supersedeas which he has granted. Comrade Ruthenberg who has served two weeks of a three to ten year sentence imposed on him by the Berrien county court at St. Joseph, Michigan, will be released Monday or Tuesday.

Warden Harry S. Hulbert of the Jackson penitentiary has been fired as warden of the prison where Ruthenberg is confined because he was unable to speed up the prisoners enuf to suit Governor Groesbeck and the state prison commission. The governor met with the prison board here and decided that Hulburt was not getting enuf work out of the prisoners. Hulburt was then requested for his resignation to take effect Marsh 1.

Wanted $1.20 Profit per Prisoner.

Hulburt was receiving a salary of $15,000 a year, $7,500 as warden of the Jackson prison, and $7,500 as head of all the Michigan state prison industries. The state of Michigan, under Groesbeck, wrings the last drop of profit possible from the prisoners of the state. Groesbeck announced when calling for Hulburt's resignation, that the prison industries must be made to pay the state a profit of $1.20 for every prisoner in the state. Hulburt has been able to get 60 cents per prisoner profit, and hence has been fired.

Ruthenberg Sends Greetings.

Comrade Ruthenberg sent his greetings to all members of the Workers Party and all sympathizers who have been aiding the Labor Defense Council in the Michigan cases, when visited by George Maurer, secretary of the Labor Defense Council. Maurer then hurried to Lansing to secure the proper signatures of the Michigan supreme court authorities, and the clerk of the Michigan supreme court then dispatched the bail bond to Justice Brandeis, who will issue the writ that will release Ruthenberg pending his appeal.

The Jackson penitentiary where Ruthenberg is imprisoned is one of the oldest and most unsanitary in the

(Continued on page 2)

"Two and a Half" Internationalism, Is Forum Subject

The "Two-and-a-Half" International so named by the brilliant Bolshevik journalist, Karl Radek, was an organization standing between—in an ideological way—the yellow socialist Second International and the Third (Communist) International.

It has no organizational expression now, since its marriage to the Second International, but expressions of its ideology persist in many if not all countries.

What this ideology is, and why the "Two-and-a-Half" tendency in its general development turns more to the Second than to the Third International, will be told by Arne Swabeck, district organizer of the Workers Party at the open forum, lodge room, Ashland Auditorium, next Sunday evening, Jan. 25.

Take surface cars on Van Buren to Ashland, or Metropolitan "L" to Marshfield station.

Patronize our advertisers.

EAST PITTSBURGH CHALLENGES BRANCHES TO BEAT ITS MARK

Can any Workers Party branch beat our record—without having to sell their coats and hats; that's what John Kaspar of the East Pittsburgh, Pa., English branch wants to know. He writes Saturday to the DAILY WORKER enclosing $25 for insurance policies, bringing the branch's total remittance to $125, which is over $10 a member.

"Do you remember," he asks Moritz J. Loeb, business manager, "that in the Pittsburgh general membership meeting I pledged $100 for our branch and I said that if I could not sell at least $100 worth of policies, 'I'll sell my hat and coat?' Now that I have already sent you $125 and will soon send $25 more, I want you to know that I still have my old hat and coat!

"Thanks to the Communist movement, it has given me a little knowledge and plenty of courage with which to carry on party activity. We militants have decided that the DAILY WORKER must live, and believe me, it will!

"I claim that the 12 members of the East Pittsburgh, Pa., English branch wins the Red Star for selling the most policies in proportion to their number," writes Comrade Kaspar. "I would like to hear if there is another branch in the United States that has contributed (in proportion) as much as our branch. If so, I challenge them to beat us!"

And are the Pittsburgh comrades going to stop with this top-notch accomplishment? Not even to take breath! "Very soon you'll receive $25 more," says Kaspar. And to make it doubly sure, he adds, "I'll be on the job selling subscriptions after the insurance drive is ended."

PLATOON SYSTEM IN SCHOOLS HIT BY COMMITTEE

The committee appointed by Superintendent William McAndrew to study the platoon schools after visiting Detroit, Pittsburgh, Akron and other cities where the system is in operation has come back with a negative report.

This report has been in the hands of McAndrew for two weeks. He has not given any verbal indication of his reactions to the report. Perhaps his recent solicitation in regard to increasing some teachers' salaries which by the way is another one of his dead secrets which only comes out in leaks here and there, may have some connection with this committee's report.

The committee's report presents numerous reasons why the platoon schools decided upon by the board of education last summer should not be established in Chicago. Principal among them is the warning that Chicago's problems should be solved in its own way. The platoon will not be an improvement on Chicago's school system. Its installation will be very costly, it will keep the children in school long hours thru waste of time and it will not add to the cultural education of the children.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE CONVENTION OF LOCAL CHICAGO ON TOMORROW

Beginning at 10 A. M. tomorrow the Young Workers League, local Chicago, will hold its annual convention, at 722 Blue Island Avenue.

SPECIAL CHILD LABOR EDITION OF THE YOUNG WORKER

The next issue of The Young Worker will be a special Child Labod Edition. The latest and most complete news on the progress of the Child Labor Amendment in the various states will be contained in this issue; and a full Communist program will be presented as a basis for a strong fight against child labor by the young workers in America under the leadership of the Young Workers League.

While calling upon all young workers to fight against child labor, the next issue of The Young Worker will expose the fake character of the Child Labor Amendment is only a pacifist protest against child labor and will in no way remove the conditions that are responsible for more than a million child slaves in America today. Every worker old and young should get a copy of this Special Child Labor Edition of The Young Worker. Bundle orders or single copies can be obtained by writing to The Young Worker, 1113 West Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

PENNA. MINERS TRADE STRIKE FOR PROMISES

To Get "a Conference" with Lewis' Gang

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 23.—The rank and file of the anthracite miners of District No. 1, U. M. W. of A., are only beginning to become aware of what happened, or what is claimed to have happened, when the general grievance committee of the district failed to spread the strike thruout the district at Wednesday's meeting and instead, made some very weak "demands" on the "special commission" sent by John L. Lewis—practically amounting to a surrender.

A Weak Committee.

This weakness of the gneral grievance committee, which all recognize as able, if it so willed, to tie up the district and force the Lewis-Cappellini machine to compel the operators to really adjust the existing grievances, was shown at the very beginning of Wednesday's meeting, and even before the meeting.

It was evident before the meeting gathered that John L. Lewis' special commission" had "seen" the leaders of the general grievance committee and that pressure was going to be exerted to forestall the spread of the strike.

Fell for Promise.

Before the general grievance committee convened its executive committee met and framed a report embodying a compromise based evidently upon some unrevealed promises of the "special commission." Summed up, in exchange for not spreading the strike, the executive committee gets—a conference with the "special commission." Nothing more.

The proposal, which was adopted by the general grievance committee as a report of its executive, made by Chairman George Nallin, carried, it is true, a resolution that the charters of the locals already revoked shall be restored and no discrimination be shown the strikers, but as such restoration is not in the hands of the grievance committee, but in the power of Cappellini, who is not bound by any resolution of the committee. Cappellini and Lewis' "special commission" can only be presumed to have promised such restoration, but as they have not been forced to do so openly and officially, they may renig and disavow any such promise after they think the miners have been discouraged in trying to make their strike vote effective.

The following is the literal text of the report as submitted by the executive committee of the general strike committee, and adopted unanimously:

The Resolution Adopted.

"That the general body take no district-wide strike action at themeeting.

"That a meeting be arranged with Neal J. Ferry and the commission in an effort to adjust the Pittston strike. This meeting to be attended by the executive committee, which is made up of two men from the general grievance committees of Lehigh Valley, Lehigh and Wilkesbarre, Hudson and Glen Alden Coal companies and by a sub-committee made up of the presidents of the ten striking local unions.

"That the revoked chaters be restored with all rights and privileges, and that no discrimination be shown against the Pittston strikers."

Costa Rica Quits the "League."

GENEVA, Jan. 23.—Costa Rica today notified the league of nations that it would resign from the league effective with January, 1927.

The announcement was contained in a communication from the Costa Rican minister in Paris in which he enclosed a check for $15,667 in payment of league dues for Costa Rica from 1921 to 192'

CHICAGO CONFERENCE FOR DEFENSE RELIEF TODAY AT 3:30 P. M.

This afternoon, 3:30 p. m. will witness the third meeting of the Chicago conference for defense and relief, at 722 Blue Island Ave. All delegates must be on time. Volunteer help also welcome. We need people to solicit funds for the defense of Ruthenberg and his fellow-Communist defendants in the Michigan case. Every dance, theater, party, meeting or other gathering of the workers must be covered by our collectors. "Red Star Volunteers" should report their willingness to help the local labor defense, 19 S. Lincoln St., or 166 W. Washington St.

ITALIAN LABOR HONORS LENIN; DEFIES FASCISTI

Many Are Arrested in Street Fighting

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Jan. 23.—Lenin Memorial meetings were held thruout Italy, in spite of the attempts of fascisti to suppress the demonstrations by use of violence.

In Greco, the Communist, Ettore Cambiagies, of Milan, was arrested for speaking before a huge crowd of workers commemorating the death of Lenin.

Thousands of pieces of literature were distributed at this meeting, and fascisti police confiscated stacks of manifestos.

Arrest Arsizio in Milan.

In Milan, Busto Arsizio, member of the Italian Communist Party, was arrested at a Lenin demonstration in the principal square of the city. Red flags were carried by the workers who attended the meeting. When Arsizio was arrested a battle between the workers and the fascisti ensued. As Arsizio was dragged away to prison he shouted, "Hurrah for Lenin and the revolution of the workers."

In Crieste Red flags were hung from all the telegraph poles by workers. Many were arrested. In Corino ex-Deputy M. Pacilno was dragged out of his home and taken to prison.

Textile Strike at Vicena.

One thousand textile workers in the factories at Vicena have gone on strike because they were denied a salary increase.

In the meeting of the ministerial council, Minister Federzoni reported the Italian situation calm, despite the wide spread battles between workers and fascisti, that in many places bordered on mass revolts of the workers.

The senate, dominated by Mussolini, ratified fascisti treaties with the white guard government of Finland and Czecho-Slovakia, regarding commerce and navigation. Mussolini is negotiating with the Balkan states for a treaty which includes measures for fighting the Communists.

That the poet D'Annunzio is still in sympathy with the fascist cause is shown by the fact that he has accepted a beautiful villa which has just been donated to him by the Mussolini government. The villa, which was formerly owned by the German emporer, is called villa Falconieri and is located at Frascati.

The fascisti grand council has announced its plans of making a great display of military force on the sixth birthday of fascism which takes place soon.

Your Policy Must Be
—Buy a Policy—

WORKERS FIGHT ENSLAVEMENT OF ILLINOIS YOUTH

Extract Millions from Toil Worn Bodies

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 23.—The most bitter contest of the present session of the Illinois general assembly is looming over ratification of the proposed twentieth amendment to the constitution of the United States, which empowers congress to regulate child labor.

The Illinois manufacturers' association is vigorously opposing even this mild amendment, and child labor committees representing women's clubs, and trade union organizations are fighting for ratification.

The anti-child labor committee favoring ratification by the Illinois legislature declares that the amendment is "an enabling act only." "It prescribes no particular kind of child labor law," says the pamphlet which has been widely circulated in Illinois by this committee, "except to fix an upper age limit beyond which congress may not legislate."

Communists Lead Fight.

Meanwhile, the Young Workers' League is leading the fight to compel congress to enact laws for the full maintenance of all youth while they are securing an education. The Young Workers' League will soon issue a program, and call upon all militant workers to fight for the abolition of child labor and control of industry by the workers to prohibit the exploitation of the youth of the country for all time.

Western Electric Enslaves Youth.

The Young Workers' League points out that there are thousands of young workers in Chicago and thruout Illinois who should be maintained by the government so that they may secure an education. The Western Electric company employs thousands of young workers of school age, who are given much less pay for doing the same work that is done by men. These workers labor for long house stunting their growing bodies with arduous toil. The Young Workers' League de

(Continued on page 2)

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

Bad Rails Wreck Rio Grande Train Injuring Twelve

GRAND JUNCTION, Colo., Jan. 23.—Twelve persons were injured, three seriously when Denver & Rio Grand Western passenger train No. 1 westbound, was derailed near Ruby, 25 miles west of here today.

The injured were brot to a local hospital and it is feared two may die.

Eight cars of the thru train were derailed after the engine had passed over a broken rail. The baggage car, two express cars, a diner and two standard Pullmans left the tracks, while two day coaches turned over on their sides.

BULGARIAN POLICE MURDER COMMUNISTS IN RAID ON PRINTSHOP

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Jan. 23.— One Communist was killed and three policemen were wounded in a raid yesterday on the Communist printing shop here by police. The police charged a secret paper was being printed here. When the police attacked, the Communists defended themselves, severely wounding three of the police.

SEND IN YOUR NEWS FOR THE T. U. E. L. PAGE APPEARING EVERY TUESDAY

Every member of the Workers (Communist) Party and the T. U. E. L. should take a personal interest in the developing of the Trade Union Educational League section of the DAILY WORKER which will appear every Tuesday. Send us in all the news of strikes, lockouts, local campaigns, elections in the unions, red baiting, how the general league program is being applied locally, about shop conditions and activities. In short, tell us all about the struggles of the workers and the activities of the league in these struggles. No strike is too small or too large for the T. U. E. L. to enter the struggle. Send in all reports to the T. U. E. L., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill., not later than Friday of each week.

POOR FISH DUKE BORIS PREDICTS RETURN OF CZAR

He'd Better Stay Away from Madison Sq. Feb. 1

NEW YORK, Jan. 23—Grand Duke Boris Vladimirovich, cousin of the late czar, in an interview given here recently, predicted the fall of the Soviet regime and the reestablishment of a monarchy in Russia. When asked whether he believed that Russia will become a monarchy again, he replied, "Yes I do, because the majority of the Russian people understand that form of government better than any other. I do not know when it will be, but there are signs of the Soviet regime breaking up thru the internal struggle among the Communists."

It is also reported that Boris is returning to the United States to claim a sum of over $1,000,00 stored safely in the banks of this country and which was evtorted from the sweat and blood of the workers and peasants of Russia. Another report states that Boris is seeking the aid of Henry Ford and other big financial backers in his attempt to restore the Russian monarchy.

Czarism vs. Leninism.

There is but one difficulty in the way of Boris' beautiful scheme. There is but one factor which Boris does not consider, when he hopes to have another opportunity to add to his millions from the toil and blood of the Russian workers and peasants. He does not consider that today, these workers and peasants fully understand what czarism means. He does not comprehend that a new factor has appeared in Russia and thruout the world. That factor is the spirit of Lenin and Leninism, which has permeated to the very roots of the Russian nation. When Boris hopes that the present discussion in the Russian party will weaken it and break up the Soviet regime, he voices a devout wish for the grand old days of despotism, which will never return. On the contrary, instead of weakening the party or the Soviet regime, it will greatly increase their strength and prestige, by informing and educating wider and wider masses of the workers and peasants as to the inner problems of the Communist Party and the Soviet government. Only the enlightened regime of czarist Russia or capitalist America have had aught to fear from general discussion among the masses.

America Not a Safe Refuge.

Boris and his gang, with their bloodstained loot, have fled to America, which stands today as the home of the reactionaries of the world. Here he hopes to find a haven from the bold, bad Bolsheviks. But his hopes are doomed to disappointment. The spirit of Lenin will haunt him even here, as it will everywhere where men toil under the yoke of capitalist slavery. On Sunday afternoon, Feb. 1, there will be a huge demonstration at Madison Square Garden on the occasion of the first anniversary of the death of Lenin. A remarkable program including William Z. Foster, C. E. Ruthenberg, Ben Gitlow, Moissaye J. Olgin and a number of wonderful musical numbers including a chorus of 400 voices from the Freiheit Singing Society and a full symphony or- E. 12th St., 153 E. Broadway, 127 University Place, 231 E. 14th St., Drug Store, Madison Ave and 111th St., 1137 Wilkins Ave., Brooklyn; 46 Ten Eyck St., 1817 Pitkin Ave., Rrug Store, Moore and Graham Ave., 764 40th St., Bakery, Mermaid Ave. and 33rd St., Coney Island.

So Boris beware!

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS

Saturday, Jan. 24.

Chicago, at 8 p. m. at Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St., corncert and Russian speakers.

Philadelphia, Pa., at 8 p. m., at the Lulu Temple, corner Broad and Spring Garden Sts. Speakers: Olgin, Baker, and Carlson.

South Bend, Ind., at 8 p. m., at Workers' Home, 1216 W. Colfax Ave. Speaker, Manuel Gomez.

Milwaukee, Wis., at 8 p. m., at the Auditorium, 600 Cedar St. Speakers: Foster and Max Bedacht.

Seattle, Wash., Painters' Hall, Union Record Bldg., at 8 p. m. Speaker: Norman H. Tallentire.

Passaic, N. J., 82 President St.

Sunday, Jan. 25.

Washington, D. C. Play House, at 8 p. m. Speakers: Oliver Carlson and Comrade MacIntosh.

Gary, Ind., 215 W. 18th Ave., at 2 p. m. Speaker: Thurber Lewis.

St. Paul, Minn. Commonwealth Hall, 435 Rice St., at 8 p. m. Speaker: Earl Browder.

Minneapolis, Minn. Humboldt (Finnish) Hall, 1317 Western Ave., No., at 2 p. m. Speaker: Earl Browder.

Denver, Col., at 8 p. m., Machinists' Hall, 1715 California St. Speakers to be announced.

Omaha, Nebr., at 2:30 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 22nd and Clark Sts. Speakers, J. E. Snyder, David Coutts, David Reznick, Tom Mathews, B. M. Mishkis.

Grand Rapids, Mich., at 2:30 p. m. Workmen's Circle Temple, 347 Mt. Vernon Ave. Speakers: E. A. Kosten and Eugene Beshtold.

Newark, N. J., Labor Lyceum, 2 p. m., 704 S. 14th street.

Hartford, Conn. Labor Educational Alliance, 287 Windsor Ave., at 2:30 p. m. Speaker: Joseph Manley.

Detroit, Mich., at 2 p. m., House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot Ave. Speaker, Robert Minor.

Boston, Mass., at 3 p. m., Scenic Auditorium, 12 Berkeley St. Speaker, John J. Ballam.

Cleveland, Ohio. Engineers' Auditorium, Ontario and St. Clair., at 7:30 p. m. Speaker, Benjamin Gitlow.

Youngstown, O., at 2 p. m., speakers, Ben Gitlow and others.

Los Angeles, Cal., at 2 p. m., Blanchard Hall, 233 S. Broadway. Speaker James H. Dolsen.

Easton, Pa., at 2 p. m., Lithuanian (Bakers) Hall, N. 7th St., near Northampton St. Speaker to be announced.

Dowell, Ill., at 2 p. m., Rex Theater, Union Ave. Speaker, John Mihelic.

Bridgeport, Conn., at 8 p. m., Workmen's Circle Hall, 310 State St. Speaker, Sadi Amter.

Akron, Ohio, at 2 p. m., Zeigler Hall, corner Voris and Miami Sts.

Superior, Wis., Workers' Hall, corner Tower and 5th. Speaker to be announced.

Tacoma, Wash., Labor Temple, City Hall Annex, at 8 p. m. Speaker: Norman H. Tallentire.

East Pittsburgh at 2 p. m., Workers' Home, corner Electric and North Aves. Speakers, Joseph Knight and A. Blagelavich.

Revere, Mass., Eagle's Hall, Shirley and Walnut Aves., at 8 p. m. Speaker, I. Amter.

January 26.

Dillonvale, Ohio. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow. 7 p. m.

January 27.

Yorkville, Ohio. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow. 7 p. m.

January 28.

Bellaire, Ohio. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow. 7 p. m.

January 29.

Powhatan Point, Ohio. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow. 7 p. m.

January 30.

Neffs, Ohio. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow, 7 p. m.

January 31.

Christopher, Ill., French Club, at 7 p. m. Speaker: John Mihelic.

Sunday, Feb. 1.

New York, N. Y., at 2 p. m., Madison Square Garden. Speakers: Foster and Ruthenberg.

New Haven, Conn., Hermanson's Hall, 158 Crown St., at 8 p. m. Speaker, Joseph Manley.

Buffalo, N. Y., at 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 376 William St. Speaker, Benjamin Gitlow.

Portland, Ore., 227 Yamhill St., at 8 p. m. Speaker: Stanley Clark.

Elizabeth, N. J., Sunday, Feb. 8, 7:30 p. m., Turn Hall, 725 High street.

Erie, Pa., Russian Hall, 156 E. 3rd St. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow. 2:30 p. m.

Waukegan, Ill., Slavonic National House, Cor. 10th St. and McAllister Ave. Speaker, Peter Herd.

Sunday, Feb. 10.

Baltimore, Md. Hall to be announced. Speaker, Joseph Manley.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

charge, unknown to the delegates except those who were on the inside That Paul Smith, the official stool-pigeon of the A. F. of L. bureaucracy should do this work is not surprising That is what he is paid for. But that Robly D. Cramer should sink so low and prostitute himself in order to hold his job on the Labor Review, only proves that when a fake progressive hits the toboggan of political depravity, nothing on this side of hell can stop him. We assure Cramer and the parasites who train with him, that the fight in Minneapolis has only started

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THE rest of this column, for today may as well be devoted to renegades. There is Aristide Briand for instance. He once was a member of the socialist party of France and one of the most frothy mouthed. He decided to join the bourgeois government, protesting at the same time that he was doing it for the sake of the workers. But soon his sincerity was put to the test. When the postal employes went on strike he promptly called them to the colors and actually mobilized them to break their own strike. In those days Briand was a rabid anti-clerical and atheist.

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WE now find Briand, after several years of service to the capitalists, lined up with the vatican in fighting the anti-clerical program of the present French government, which is under the direction of the grand orient, or the French wing of masonry. Herriot has forced the public school system on Alsace Lorraine and is now taking steps to withdraw the French embassy at the vatican. Briand is strongly in favor of retaining the connection with the pope, holding that France shuld be represented there, for the sake of the assistance of the catholic church can render to French interests.

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THIS renegade is more concerned with the interests of the French bourgeoisie than even Herriot, who is a millionaire business man of Lyons The pope threatens to retaliat agaoinst the withdrawal of the French diplomatic representative at Rome by recalling the papal nuncio in Paris, and elevating him to the cardinalate. This will mean activity in the red hat business if nothing else.

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ANOTHER traitor is on trial in Moscow, or at least, was on Jan. 12. His name is Ivan Okladsky. Ivan was a member of a revolutionary organization and participated in many attempts to assassinate the czar. But it appears that during all this time he was in the pay of the government When on trial for his attempts to kill the czar, declared before the court: "I do not ask and I do not need your leniency. On the contrary if you show me mercy, I shall regard this as a personal insult."

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BUT despite this brave speech his sentence of death was commuted and he was afterwards raised to the nobility; drawing from the political police the highest salary paid for an ordinary official. He drew his last pay on the eve of the 1917 revolution. It is believed that Okdalsky will be sentenced to death but it doubtful if the death sentence will be carried out. Instead he may be allowed to write his reminiscences.

Robert Minor's Trial Is To Be Delayed By the Prosecution

(Continued from page 1)

country. The jute mills and other industries grind the men down to mere wrecks and soon give them occupational tuberculosis.

When the prison board made its report to the Michigan legislature, it was stated that the increase in the prison budget of $118,000 over last year was due to "an overestimation of returns from prison industries." It is the aim of Governor Groesbeck by firing Hulburt, to put in a slave driver who will get a greater amount of work out of the state prisoners.

Sale Hours Changed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23—The hours for the sale of the Russian embroidered linens at the Civic club, 14 W. 12th St., have been changed. They will be daily from one to two and from five to six.

Workers Fight the Enslavement of All Youth in Illinois

(Continued from page 1)

mands that the young workers in industry be allowed to work for the same pay as men, and demand special working hours. They demand an education for all children of school age, these young workers to be maintained by the government.

The recent investigation by Young Workers' League into conditons in the mail order houses of Chicago revealed that thousands of young workers are being exploited at paupers' wages by the Montgomery Ward, Sears Roebuck, and other mail order houses. The league demands that this exploitation of the youth of Illinois must stop.

Miners Taken from School.

In the mining towns of Illinois the young workers are expected to follow the trade of their fathers and enter the mines, most of the towns having only the one industry. These lads must work underground when their bodies are still unformed and their minds immature. During periods of unemployment, the government neglects the youth of Illinois. The miners are forced to loiter on the streets because no provision has been made for them to attend school.

Paid 17½ Cents an Hour.

In Belvidere, Illinois, the National Sewing Machine company, employing one thousand workers, pays the youth employed by them seventeen and one-half cents an hour. This company manufactures washing machines and sewing machines for the Montgomery & Ward company, in large quantities. Thus while entire families in Belvedere are forced into industry by the low wages, the Montgomery Ward company makes millions of dollars out of the profits of the toil wracked bodies of the young workers. The profits of the Montgomery Ward mail order house, because of the extensive exploitation of young labor, were the largest in history during the year just ended. Net profits of the company last year were $10,433,501, after millions had been paid out in dividends to the millionaire stockholders. This money was taken from the exploited young workers of Belvedere, earning 17¼ cents an hour, and from the thousands of young workers employed in the Montgomery Ward factories in Chicago.

Demand Voice in Industry.

The Workers (Communist) Party calls the attention of the Illinois legislature to these conditions, and demands that not only the federal child labor amendment be ratified, but that effective means be immediately taken to end the widespread exploitation of thousands of Illinois young workers.

While Nathan Leopold rolls around the city in his limousine, the young girls in his paper box factory in Morris, Illinois are selling themselves because they cannot exist on the $12 a week which he pays.

The young workers in the steel mills of East St. Louis, the thousands of young hired hands on Illinois farms, demand a voice in industry and demand that child labor be abolished, and if necessary, their families provided for by the state.

Ensure The Daily Worker for 1925

German Communists in Bitter Struggle With "Henchmen of Morgan"

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

"TODAY it is not a question of the republic or the monarchy, it is the republic or chaos."

These are the words of Deputy Van Kardoff, of Stresemann's party, in the German reichstag. They are the familiar words of fascism. Mussolini uses them in Italy to bulwark his dictatorship.

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The German republic today is a most energetic defender of capitalism. It is in the hands of the Luther cabinet that even discusses the return of the monarchy. Every power that strikes a blow at these monarchist ambitions, parading under the mask of a capitalist republic, is attacked as the herald of "chaos".

To be sure there is only one such power—the German Communist Party. Soviet Rule in Germany, of course, means something even more than chaos for German capitalism. It means the end. But the cry of "chaos!" is raised in Germany, just as Mussolini raises it in Italy, just as the subsidized press raises it in this country, in order to frighten the masses, if possible, against the rising Soviet power.

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On the issue of Communism against capitalism, the German reichstag voted 246 to 160 to uphold the Luther cabinet, against which the Communist deputies hurled the the charge, "You henchmen of Morgan."

The socialists were compelled to vote with the Communists against the Luther cabinet. Not that they really wanted to. But the treason had they done otherwise would have been too apparent to the German workers. The Luther monarchists, with their cabinet in power, espouse the Morgan-Dawes plan, as the saviour of German capitalism, while the socialists, among the first supporters of the Dawes scheme, slip temporarily into the opposition in an effort to get a little prestige with the workers, in order that they might have something to deliver to the capitalist government when the next political trade is to be discussed.

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The center (catholic) party, that claims to be for the republic, voted almost unanimously for the Luther monarchists. But former chancellor Wirth, catholic party spokesman, cast his vote in opposition, in order that he might be in line for his previous job when Luther falls.

With their experiences of the last six years, since the kaiser was ousted, to fall back on, the German workers must indeed realize how their destinies are being toyed with by these capitalist political charlatans; how every step of all the parties, from the socialists to Ludendorff is against their interests; that the Communists alone are fighting their battles.

The German workers must realize to the full the meaning of the fawning approval with which Chancellor Luther defended the socialist president, Fritz Ebert. Luther excitedly deplored the attempt to "besmirch" the character of Ebert, because of his close connection with the Barmat scandal, a German "Teapot Dome," only that it dealt with high-financiering. Luther, the monarchist, announced that he is going to stand by Ebert, the socialist, just as he is backing the Morgan-Dawes plan to the limit. An interesting combination against the working class.

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It is against this combination that the German Communists take their determined stand and make steady progress. The resistance of the German workers against the Morgan-Dawes plan grows steadily. When the socialists are again needed in the anti-Communist government, they will be called in to break up as best they can, the unity of the workers. But the proletarian ranks are more impervious than ever to these socialist attacks. As a result, new and greater advances can be expected from the German Communists against the German henchmen of Morgan.

BORIS BRASOL STILL WAGING HIS BATTLES

Plays Don Quixote a Detroit Open Forum

By CYRIL LAMBKIN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 23. — Bori Brasol, the recognized leader of th Russian monarchists in this countr was the speaker at a meeting of th Open Forum here, an established i stitution of Detroit, conducted by F. F Ingram, perfume manufacturer an single taxer. The subject was Sovietism at work.

Himself an officer of the czar's a my who lost his position and privileges he flayed the workers' and peasants' government of Russia. Every il and misfortune of the Russian masse he laid at the door of the Bolsheviks whose inevitable fall he predicted Not a single misfortune did he attribute to the raparious czarist regime, to the world war, to counte revolution and the invasions, to th blockade or to the famine.

He cited many figures from Russian official papers, but the figure were nearly all for the years 1918 t 1921. He read a report of a well know Russian physician about the terribl conditions in the hospitals, but h failed to give the date of the repor or to mention the blockade in connection with this. He charged the workers' and peasants' government wit breaking up the home by making divorce easily obtainable, but he di not give figures showing the ratio o divorces to marriages. In Michiga the ratio is one to four.

He concluded his talk by readin a letter supposed to have been sen by the Russian Communist Party t all its units exhorting them to stee their hearts for the task of destroyin their capitalist enemy in blood "Blood, more blood" were the concluding words of the alleged document.

In his replies to questions durin the feverishly hot question period which lasted for forty-five minutes h demonstrated such brazen contemp for the intelligence of the audience that the chairman, Charles M. Novak a high school principal, lost his calm demeanor, and asked a question himself. When in reply to a questio whether he did not think that the invasion of Russia was in some measure responsible for the industrial decline th speaker said he did not think so because the cities of Petrograd an Moscow, the largetst industrial centers had never been invaded, th chairman himself asked the questio whether the speaker seriously woul maintain the idea of the invasion o cities rather than invasion of a territory.

A decided group in the audience consisted of Russian monarchists most of whom are straw bosses in the Ford shops. According to authentic information their local leader is secretary E. G. Liebold, private secretary to Henry Ford. This group applauded their chieftain vigorously.

The chairman made the announcement that a speaker representing the point of view of the Soviets would be invited to address the forum some time before the close of the present season.

Results of Membership Meetings

HARTFORD, CONN.—The discussion meeting by the Hartford, Conn., Local, held Wdenesday, Jan. 14, with William Simons as speaker for the majority, and Kluchen for the minority, resulted: Majority 18, minority 9.

BRIDGEPORT. Conn., Monday, Jan. 12th.—Majority received 20 votes, the minority, two.

N. Y. STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS ADOPT RESOLUTION CONDEMNING THE CONVICTION OF COMMUNISTS

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The Architectural Iron, Bronze and Structural Workers' Union at their last general membership meeting adopted the following resolution against "criminal syndicalism" laws which they sent to the governor of the state of Michigan and to the labor press.

Resolution.

WHEREAS, the many state "criminal syndicalism" laws and "sedition acts" are unconstitutional and instruments of enslaving class tyranny over the workers and their organizations, and

WHEREAS, the state supreme court of Michigan has upheld the conviction of C. E. Ruthenberg for "assembling with" the Communists in an opinion which calls for the punishment of ideas and the denial of free speech and assemblage, and which evades the issue by ignoring the fact that, as the defense showed, there was not even a violation of the state law, since nothing was done in Michigan by the defendant in the way of any overt act or advocacy, and

WHEREAS, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Bookwalter and others of his class insist on a maximum of ten years imprisonment and $10,000 fine, for this "crime" of holding an opinion counter to their own, thus recommending government action based on vicious prejudice rather than on the law and the constitution, and

WHEREAS, the sustaining of Ruthenberg's conviction by the United States supreme court will mean also the railroading to long terms in prison of William Z. Foster, Wm. F. Dunne, Robert Minor and 29 other well-known fighters in the ranks of the labor movement—and would also encourage high-handed suppression by the capitalist-controlled government and all and any working class organizations who dare oppose their open shop rule, and

WHEREAS, the solidarity of the entire working class is essential to its welfare and requires that those in the forefront of the struggle must especially have the support of all workers, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that we protest against and condemn the action of the Michigan state supreme court, record ourselves as in support of the Labor Defense Council in this case and call upon all labor bodies and working class bodies to take the same stand. That we petition the governor of the state of Michigan to pardon the defendant in the event that the United States supreme court sustains the conviction, it being our view that such action on the part of the federal supreme court would be a nullification of the constitution in the interest of instruments of capitalist suppression of the workers, and be it further

RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to the governor of the state of Michigan and the labor press.

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WORKERS PARTY AND YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE

Attention!

You have been called by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party and by the Labor Defense Council to take collections in your branches at once and rush them in.

Hold Off the Jailer!
Hold Back the Enemy!
Fight Capitalist Reaction!

32 Communists in danger, the Workers (Communist) Party menaced!

Tens of thousands of dollars needed within the next month or two. Send funds at once to the Labor Defense Council, 166 W. Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

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'NONPARTISAN' LEAGUE REACTION OPPOSES MILLER

Help Private Banks by Futile Measures

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 23.—The suggestion made in the league legislative caucus by A. C. Miller, Communist memeber of the state legislature, that the Bank of North Dakota be made a depository for all public funds and authorized and empowered to establish branch banks and perform a general banking business in the state, has started a new discussion among league representatives.

Afraid of Private Interests.

Ever since the Bank of North Dakota was started the private banking interests have been on the alert, taking care that this state bank did not injure their business. For a time they were scared stiff that the so-called "nonpartisan" leaguers might go "too far" with their experiments in state ownership and sound the death knell to private banking in the state. However, nothing serious happened to the private banks when the league was in full control of the state government for the simple reason that it did not go "too far" with such experiments. Since that time the league has become still more conservative and even reactionary there is, therefore, still less likelihood now that an attempt will be made to go "too far" in the way of eliminating the private banks.

The Communist Position.

State Senator Ralph Ingerson, leaguer, chairman of the house banking committee thinks he has a bank bill that will "solve" several of the problems connected with the Bank of North Dakota and he opposes the proposal made by Miller. Ingerson says his measure is "practical" and "diplomatic" and tells us that any banking bill that is introduced in the legislature ought not to bear the name of a Communist because then "it will not get very far."

When informed of Ingerson's statement Miller said that he was going through with his plans of introducing his bank measure until a better one showed up "I'll support any other bank bill that is clearly in favor of the interests of the farmers and the workers, but I am against camouflage and diplomatic tricks that merely fool the masses," Miller said. "We must be frank with the farmers and the workers," he added.

See "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" at Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

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DELAY MEANS DECAY

WORKERS SOLIDARITY IS THE ONLY ALTERNATIVE TO THE PERSECUTIONS OF REVOLUTIONISTS EVERYWHERE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—After having murdered the best leaders of the Esthonian workers in cold blood and after having arrested more than 1,000 Communists in connection with the revolt that took place after the conviction of some 130 more, the capitalist government of Esthonia began a campaign of suppression of the entire labor movement. All workers' organizations were raided; trade unions known for their militancy were dissolved. The Communists were hounded from one place to another.

Lithuania did not allow Esthonia to get ahead of her. Almost simultaneously with the campaign in Esthonia, the Lithuanian government started a campaign of terror against the revolutionary movement. Men and women were murdered—two girls were shot down in the streets.

In both Esthonia and Lithuania the capitalist governments were able to carry out their dastardly plans because they had the support of the social democrats. More than that: the social democrats acted as the denouncers to the police of the Communist workers. Then they justified their cowardly, treacherous acts by stating that they were compelled to support the capitalists against the Communists, because "the safety of the capitalist regime in Esthonia was threatened."

Not to be outdone by such little states as Lithuania and Esthonia, Roumania and Bulgaria started their own campigns of terror. In one night, Communist homes and headquarters were raided in Roumania and 400 Communists arrested. Realizing that the Bulgarian workers and peasants have not forgotten the slaughter of their brothers and sisters in the uprisings of June and September of 1923, and that the conditions within the country have steadily become worse, the capitalist governments have again started to attack the revolutionary labor movement.

Poland has handed over revolutionary members of the sejm (parliament) to the mercy of the capitalist court. Immunity as members of parliament counts for nothing. The representatives of the workers have no rights in Poland. The result was that a member of the Polish sejm, who had not been a part of the Communist fraction, declared his solidarity with it and was sent to prison.

Why does the campaign take place at this time? Conditions in Europe are becoming worse, and the capitalists know of no other means of breaking the rising revolt of the workers and poor peasants. Why is Mussolini tottering in Italy? The economic conditions do not permit the workers and peasants to live. Why is Horthy's hold in Hungary weakening? Because the capitalists are trying to beat down the workers.

Why have the capitalists of the United States started a similar campaign against the workers? Why were two miners in Pennsylvania shot down in cold blood—and nothing done to punish the murderers? Why are the wages of the anthracite miners and of the textile workers being ground down? Why are the Communists being brought before the capitalist courts in Michigan? Why are Communist editors being arrested and prosecuted in New York? Why do the capitalists of this country declare that the workers must accept lower wages if they are to get work at all?

There are two reasons for this united campaign against the workers of all countries. First, the economic conditions are making the workers revolt. Second, the capitalists had hoped that Soviet Russia would disintegrate—because of economic conditions. They see that Soviet Russia cannot be beaten. They see that the British trade union delegation has only good words in praise of the conditions that they found upon their recent visit to Soviet Russia.

Soviet Russia is a menace to the capitalist world. The Communist parties are a menace to capitalist power. Hence everything smacking of revolution must be smashed. Revolutionists must be put behind prison bars; their families must be persecuted; their children must be starved. Then perhaps the revolutionists will become more "moderate." The revolutionists know no fear—and the fight goes on.

But revolutionists must be supported and helped. It is the duty of the American workers to do their very utmost to assist them. The International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council have that mission. The financial situation is very bad—and the calls made upon these two organizations are very great. Hence the two organizations arranged a joint bazaar, which will take place at the Lyceum, 86th St. and 3rd Ave., New York City, from Feb. 11 to 14. The response that the bazaar is meeting with demonstrates that the workers of New York City are moving forward. **The bazaar will be a huge success.**

Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania, Lithuania, Bulgaria, Greece, Italy, Germany, Bland, Hungary, India, Java—the same persecutions. Workers solidarity is the only alternative.

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Japan Discontinues Discussion with U. S. On Immigration Law

TOKIO, Jan. 23.—Japan does not intend, for the present at least, to continue any discussions with the United States regarding the Japanese exclusion clause of the new immigration law, Foreign Minister Shidehara informed the diet today.

Emphasizing that Japanese-American relations are cordial, he said "no good purpose" would be served by keeping alive the immigration discussions."

Oyster Market Hit by Ban.

Health Commissioner Herman N. Bundesen will go to Baltimore, to investigate the oyster situation there. Many oyster workers have been thrown out of work by the slack market due, it is claimed in Maryland, to the ban on raw oysters by the Illinois health department. Dr. Bundesen will hold conferences with Governor Ritchie and state health officers in Maryland at their invitation.

French Fortify Seacoast.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—The French cabinet at a meeting of the cabinet today authorized the minister of the navy to draw up plans to increase the French seacoast defenses.

Next Sunday Night and Every Sunday Night, the Open Forum.

USE NEGROES IN NEXT WAR, SAYS LONDON "EXPERT"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, England, Jan. 23.—Military "experts" meeting here to plan how to fight the next war are studying the book of J. B. S. Haldane, called "The Defense in Chemical Warfare," in which Haldane declares that the next war will be fought largely by Negro troops directed by white officers.

The "experts" are recalling the number of French and English colonial troops slaughtered in the last war, and give much credence to Haldanes prediction. Haldane declares that "colored troops can stand poison gas better than white."

It is expected that perhaps the colonial peoples who are to be led to slaughter by the imperialistic nations which exploit their labor at home will make vigorous protest against Haldane's book.

Ignorant of Influenza in Japan.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Japanese embassy here announced today it was without information regarding a large loss of life in Japan due to influenza. It was said that the influenza had been prevalent in some parts of Japan and a number of deaths have resulted.

Refuse to Post Debt Speech.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—The chamber of deputies, by a vote of 290 to 224, rejected today a motion to post on bulletin boards copies of Deputy Marin's speech on the Franco-American debt.

Help Wanted.
WE NEED A GOOD BOOKKEEPER - STENOGRAPHER IMMEDIATELY, must understand English and some Italian. Good salary. Apply to "IL LAVORATORE," 1113 W. Washington Blvd., (top floor) from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Mellon Interests Reaching Out for More Easy Millions

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 23.—The Andrew Mellon interests are making a bold bid for a huge part of about a billion dollars worth of water power in the St. Lawrence river. The New York water power commission, composed of five republicans, has the disposal of this power and the St. Lawrence Transmission company, wants half a billion dollars' worth of it.

According to its published statement in Moody's Manual, this company is controlled by the $100,000,000 Aluminum company of America, from which Andrew W. Mellon resigned to become secretary of the treasury. His brother, Richard B. Mellon, is still a director and the company's vice-president; G. R. Gibbons is also vice-president of the St. Lawrence Transmission company.

The Aluminum company already has the use of about $50,000,000 worth of St. Lawrence power on which no rental has been paid to New York state since the plant began to operate in 1918. It was authorized then as a war measure, provided the assent of the state could be obtained. In consideration of the war emergency New York state waived its rights. Since the war it has unsuccessfully tried to fix a rental, which the St. Lawrence River Power company, (said to be controlled by the Aluminum company of America), could be induced to pay

HOME MADE CANDIES FRESH DAILY
Fancy Sodas & Sundaes
BUTTER-KIST POPCORN
Across the street from the Imperial Hall.

DISGRACE TO BELONG TO TEXAS KLAN, SAYS GOVERNOR'S HUSBAND

(Special to The Daily Worker)

AUSTIN, Texas, Jan. 23.—The ku klux klan is dead politically in Texas, James Ferguson, once impeached as governor of Texas, and now transacting much of the business for which his wife, newly elected governor, is responsible, said today. "The politicians are leaving the klan like rats leaving a sinking ship," Ferguson said. "It's a disgrace now to belong to the klan in Texas."

The 27th Anniversary
CONCERT AND BALL
Given by the
Frauen Kranken-Unterstuetzungs-Verein "Fortschritt"
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1925
4 P. M. Sharp
Wicker Park Hall,
2040 W. North Ave.
Tickets in advance 50c, at the door 75c

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NOTICE!
The Amalgamated Trust & Savings Bank
will be at its old quarters at 371 W. Jackson Blvd. for several weeks. The new quarters at Clark and Jackson will be ready for occupancy soon after February 1.
Bring your account to
Chicago's Only Labor Bank

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We Must Vacate the Store
Our Whole Stock of the Best Clothing Must Therefore Be Sold Immediately at Any Price.
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Everything must be sold. No article will be held back and everything at low prices.

"UNITED" is known for so many years on the West Side as the home of the best clothing in material and make. And these materials will now be sold at unsurpassed low prices.

Our present stock is large. Larger than any previous year at this time. The poor season of last year caused an overstock which offers you an excellent pick in models, patterns and sizes. Come early and get the best out of this sale.

A FEW OF THE SALE PRICES:
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$38 Overcoats or Suits with two pairs of pants $24.95
$45 Overcoats or Suits with two pairs of pants $29.45
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Washington Discusses a Treaty

The senate foreign relations committee of which Senator William E. Borah of Idaho is chairman met to discuss the treaty signed between the government of Japan and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

An official report of the proceedings was not made public but it was unofficially hinted, after the meeting, that more, than one member of the committee used strong language in discussing the policy of Secretary of State Hughes in his conduct of the state department, with reference to the United States attitude towards Russia.

It was intimated that this policy of hate and hostility was mainly responsible for the comparatively strong position which the treaty with Russia gives Japan in the Pacific. Without a sufficient supply of oil to provide fuel for the Japanese navy, it was admitted by U. S. naval officers that the Mikado's navy would never dare risk a contest with the naval forces of the United States. The concessions granted to Japan on Saghalien Island, guarantees Tokio against any shortage of fuel for her navy and strengthens her immeasurably either in her negotiations with the United States or in the event of war.

The senate foreign relations committee fears that besides the published clauses of the treaty there is also a secret alliance between Moscow and Japan. As capitalist statesmen can think only in terms of bourgeois diplomacy, it is not surprising that they should suspect some agreement between the two governments in view of the world political situation. All the capitalist powers without exception are hostile to the Soviet government for very fundmental reasons, and even tho Japan is a capitalist power, it happens that her interests in the Orient conflict so violently with the two strongest imperialist powers that the Mikado's government is for the moment diplomatically isolated. Therefore the logical step for Japan to take, from the point of bourgeois diplomacy would be to form a defensive and offensive alliance with Moscow.

British diplomacy now aims at driving the United States and Japan into hostilities. It has been the historical policy of Britain to dispose of her foremost naval and commercial competitor. Navies, as a rule are built for the protection of trade and trade routes. The growing shipping trade of the United States and her expanding imperialism demand a larger navy. This brings her automatically into conflict with Britain. It would be to Britain's advantage to get Japan and the United States navies into a mutual annihilation contest, with Britain playing a role that would enable her to step in at the opportune moment to her advantage.

The foreign policy of Secretary Hughes is now undergoing a critical examination by the senate committee on foreign relations and his willingness to commit the United States to Britain's anti-Soviet strategy has led to developments which do not look good to many prominent senate leaders. The Soviet-Japan treaty brought the implications of this policy dramatically to Washington's attention and the decision of a member of the foreign relations committee to discuss the question on the floor of the senate indicates the deep impression the latest big development in world policies made upon the United States government.

Teapot Dome Again

The honorable millionaire's club known as the United States senate got its last kick out of the Teapot Dome scandal when by a vote of 40 to 30 it adopted the report by T. J. Walsh, of Montana, condemning A. B. Fall and others, implicated in the leasing of the naval reserve oil lands to Doheney and Sinclair.

This vote means very little except that it marks the falling of the curtain on the great scandal that thrilled two continents last spring, so far as the senate is concerned. The solons have spoken for the record. Doheney and Sinclair have the oil. Fall has the graft. Everything is well on the banks of the Potomac. The road is now clear for another graft orgy.

Vienna socialists have been forced to sell their great bakery founded fifteen years ago and capitalized at 1,000,000,000 Austrian crowns. This gigantic concern once supplied 40 per cent of Vienna's bread. The Austrian socialists are broke financially and politically. The workmen's councils were also dissolved. Exit social democrats!

The Soviet government was invited to send delegates to the opium conference. Tchitcherin replied in diplomatic language that the conference was no place for a representative from an honest government. The Soviet government was putting down the opium traffic, not merely talking about it.

The German Republic Totters

Dr. Luther, chancellor of the new German cabinet and well known monarchist admitted in his second speech in the reichstag, since his government assumed power that he and his colleagues discussed the question of changing the form of the German government, but decided that it "should remain a constitutional republic." This means nothing less than breaking the news gently, that the Luther party has in mind a resoration of the monarchy.

His speech created a sensation in the reichstag, but Luther was not worrying about that. The republic which was born out of the blood sacrifice of the German workers has proven itself to be an instrument of capitalism just as the monarchy under the kaiser was. Luther knows that the German working class cannot be as willing to fight for the preservation of a sham republic today as they were during the Kapp uprising. He also knows that the monarchist elements have gained strength since that time, under the benevolent policy of the social democratic president and the socialist party of Germany.

What a commentary on the accomplishments of social-democracy! Those capitalist bootlickers boasted that they saved Germany from the grip of a dictatorship when they crushed the proletarian revolution and blocked the path of those who aimed to establish the rule of the workers thru a Soviet republic. The corpses of the revolutionary leaders of the working class were offered by the social democrats as proof of their abiding faith in capitalist democracy. Today the government which they held up before the eys of the masses as a horrible example of working class rule, the Soviet government, is strong and powerful, with a stable leadership enjoying the confidence of millions, while the German republic, monument to social democracy is tottering on the brink of ruin, with the social democrats helpless and discredited playing the role of discarded political prostitutes.

The battle going on in Germany today is between two extremes, the monarchist-fascist-junker-industrialist reactionaries against the Communists, who do not make a fetish of democracy. Both sides know it is a fight to the death, between the capitalist system which the former are prepared to fight to preserve, and Communism which the latter will fight to establish. The Communist Party will lead the masses to fight for a republic in Germany—but it will be a Soviet republic.

A vegetarian expresses the opinion that there is little difference between a capitalist who works children long hours in a factory and a Communist who eats meat. It could be said with greater justification that there is little difference between the brain that houses such intellectual offal and a garbage pail.

The Busted Balkan Alliance

After the tory government assumed power in England, the first important move of the foreign office chief, Austin Chamberlain, was to tour Europe in an effort to form an anti-Soviet alliance of all European countries that British diplomacy could rope into such a scheme without endangering any of the imperial interests.

Judging by the propaganda that followed in the wake of Chamberlain's visit, the attempt was crowned with success. Paris, Rome and every capital city in the Balkans broke into print. It looked very dark for the Bolshevik government. But the excitement resulting from the publicity lasted less than a week. Then the fog cleared and the crooks began to talk about the things they were most interested in, that is, their immediate graft.

Chamberlain made a special effort to fix the Balkans against Soviet Russia. He got the Yugo Slav and the Bulgarian governments into a conference and one of his proposals was the reorganization of the Wrangel army, the remnants of which are still in Bulgaria and Jugo-Slavia. These bandits were used by the Bulgarian government to crush the peasant uprising in 1923.

Another part of the Chamberlain scheme was that King Boris of Bulgaria should marry Princess Lieana of Roumania. Since then this proposed marriage has been called off. Perhaps the Queen of Roumania is of the opinion that King Boris' head is none too stable.

Bishop Fan Noli, head of the Albanian government was informed by Chamberlain that England would aid him against his adversary Ahmed Bey Nogu if it expelled the Soviet representative from Albania.

Chamberlain's plot was not confined to the Balkans alone; Turkey, Afghanistan and Finland were included. Unfortunately however for the ambitious plan, the robbers could not come to terms and even England was compelled to disavow the actions of the foreign minister after their failure was patent. A diplomatic denial usually means less than nothing, but in this case it meant that the power of the Soviet government was impregnable.

COMRADE LENIN: Hard and unassailable as he was to all those who were our enemies, the bourgeoisie and the social-traitors, he could be and was lovable not only to the working class in general, but to each individual worker and toiler with whom he came in contact. The sons of our class he warmed by the rays of his great love, which was like the [illegible]. Lenin was a comrade to each and all of the workers whom he met. Simultaneously he was a teacher, a brother, a leader and a friend.

Abramovich Exposed as Enemy of Soviets

(Continued from page 1)

rule of a puppet czar directed by the big imperialists. You did not forget yet, I am sure, the bloody doings of the armies of intervention, the brutal system of the infamous 'cordon sanitaire' invented by Clemenceau, Lloyd George and Wilson to strangle the Russian masses either to submission or to death, nor will you ever forget the terrific campaign of defamation and character assassination that was carried on by the capitalist and menshevik press of the world against the leaders of the Russian revolution.

"But the Soviet government is still in power. It is now stronger than it ever was before, interally and externally. The economic system of Russia is continually improving, in spite of the tremendous difficulties that must be overcome at every turn of the road. Why, the mere fact that Russia's monetary system had been finally stabilized without the help (in fact, against the sabotage) of the mighty capitalist powers of the world, should be proof sufficient of the strength and resourcefulness of the Soviet government.

Emissary of the "Kulak"

"Then again, one must note with great satisfaction the harmonious and fraternal relations that exist between the Soviet government and the poor peasantry. Mind you, I speak here of the poor peasantry, and not of the village exploiter, the peasant capitalist, the 'kulak.' It is the former, the poor and to a certain degree, the middle peasants, that count. And with these the workers of Russia and the Soviet government are in a close and unshakable political and economic alliance—an alliance wihch forms the very basis of the Russian government of workers and peasants.

"As to the rich peasantry, this group is quite naturally opposed to the present order of things in Russia. It is among these peasants that the counter revolution, one of whose spokesmen is R. Abramovich, is now in America, is building its nests. But that shouldn't worry us. The revolution must succeed not because of them but in spite of them. The growth and concentration of the Russian proletariat and the consequent growth of the Russian Communist Party are the best guarantees that the Russian revolution will triumph in spite of all difficulties.

"Internationally the position of Soviet Russia is very favorable. Within the last few months a number of important capitalist countries, chief among them England and France, were compelled to grant recognition to Soviet Russia. Japan is about to do the same thing. And even the government of the United States, the last bulwark of uncompromising opposition, is noticeably beginning to give way. The resignation of the pious Hughes is quite symptomatic in this respect.

America Becomes the Center of the Russian Counter-Revolution.

"It is important to realize that the Russian counter-revolutionists are beginning to feel quite uncomforable in Europe and are therefore gradually shifting over the center of their activities to the United States. America is fast becoming the center of the Russian counter-revolution. The American labor movement must be careful to draw the proper conclusions from this very important fact.

"We must inquire first into the reasons for this change in the base of operations. Why is it that during the past year the United States have been 'honored' by so many notables from the white guard Russian colonies of Europe? Why is it that so many czarist officers, generals, diplomats and politicians have migrated recently into the United States?

A Nest of Vultures.

"There are three basic reasons for this change. First, the capitalists of the United States are becoming the actual dictators in the affairs of the world. From this it follows that he who is looking for favors at the hands of capitalism generally must first secure the good will and approval of American capitalism. Second, the defeat and failure of the schemes and conspiracies of the Russian counter-revolutionists in practically every center of European imperialism. And third, the growing power and influence of the Communist and militant trade union movement in all the European countries.

"These three factors, in addition to several others of lesser importance, have combined to bring about a situation which made it vitally necessary for the Russian counter-revolution to transfer its center of activities to the United States. Where these conspirators and plotters were formerly operating in Constantinople, Belgrade, Sofia, Prague, Berlin, Paris and London, they are now shifting their base to New York, Washington, Chicago and Los Angeles. America, the center of world imperialism, is now becoming the center of the Russian counter revolution.

A Menace to the Labor Movement.

"The American working class, the American labor movement, and every progressive element in Aemrican social life must take cognizance of this important fact. It will be a fatal mistake to adopt the position that these migrations to the United States of Russian counter-revolutionists and the visit of such emissaries of reaction as that of R. Abramovich, are of no concern to the American masses generally, that it is the business only of the Russians. Nothing will prove more disastrous to the working masses and to the progressive forces of this country as a whole than such an attitude of alofness and neutrality toward the reactionary machinations of the Russian counter-revolutionists in the United States.

"Why? First let us remember that wherever the Russian counter-revolutionists succeeded in establishing a base of operations, they invariably strengthened the reactionary forces of that country against the forces of labor and progress generally. Ask the Turks, the Bulgarians, the Czecho-Slovaks, the Germans, French and English about the reactionary pressure exercised by the Russian counter-revolutionists upon the internal affairs of those countries.

To Aid Reaction Here.

"I might remark, in passing, that it is generally quite difficult to separate the home affairs of a country from its foreign affairs. This is particularly true with regard to problems of a country of such world importance as Soviet Russia. It is conceivable, of course, for a capitalist government to follow a policy of aggression (diplomatic, economic or military) toward Soviet Russia and at the same time attempt to pursue a 'liberal' policy toward the labor movement at home. But this dualism of policy, if I may use this expression, that is, aggression abroad and 'liberalism' at home, cannot continue very long under the present phase of capitalist development, the phase of imperialism. It was quite possible in the old pre-imperialist days. It might work for a short while even now, but such dualism must inevitably disappear, giving way to reaction at home as well as abroad.

"From this it follows that in the measure in which the Russian counter-revolutionists, now concentrating in the United States, will succeed in swaying the American government to their side, this will produce not only aggression and hostility toward Soviet Russia but also an intensified offensive against American labor and against the progressive social forces in America generally. Aside from the general atmosphere of suspicion and disturbance that will necessarily be created in the United States by the continuous plottings and conspiracies of the Russian counter-revolutionists, an atmosphere very favorable to capitalist reaction but extremely unfavorable to the labor movement, aside from this, every successful move of these conspirators against Russia will also spell severer and more cruel attacks by the government of Strike-breaker Coolidge and 'Open Shopper' Dawes upon the safety and well being of the American toiling masses. The American working class must therefore be on its guard.

An Agent of World Imperialism.

"It is in the light of the foregoing that you must consider the arrival in the United States the other day of R. Abramovich, leader of the Russian counter-revolutionary mensheviks and henchman of the Second International of Scheidemann, Noske and Ebert.

"What is the significance of Abramovich's coming to America, particularly at this time? It is very much worth while inquiring into this matter. You will find that the Russian counter-revolution, altho disgracefully defeated, is still alive and active. You will also learn something more vital and important; namely, that the so-called Second International, the agent of world imperialism and the flunkey of 'Open Shopper' Dawes, is now embarking upon a new crusade against the revolutionary and militant labor movement to crush all opposition to the 'successful' enforcement of the Dawes' plan.

"The mission of R. Abramovich, active counter-revolutionist and representative of the Second International, must be analyzed and considered very carefully. What does Abramovich want in the United States?

The Program of Abramovich.

"You have read the statement of the central executive committee of our party. It tells you in few and plain words what Abramovich wants to achieve. Let me enumerate his ambitions.

"1. He wants to arouse prejudice and sentiment against Soviet Russia in order to strengthen the reactionary opponents of recognition and to prevent a possible commercial and political reproachment between the United States and Russia.

"2. He wants to mobilize and gain the support of the reactionary bureaucrats in the A. F. of L. against the movement for international unity of the trade unions initiated by the Red International of Labor Union, and he will fight particularly against the recently formed 'Anglo-Russian Unity Committee' of the trade unions of those two countries.

"3. He wants to strengthen the reactionary wing in the American labor movement against its left wing, its militants and Communists.

"4. He wants to assist the American bankers and the American government to convert our labor movement to the support of the Dawes' plan, which means the support of the imperialist, plundering ambitions of American capitalism, and

"5. He wants to collect money for the Russian counter-revolution.

Coincidences and Developments.

"These are his main tasks. Now, please consider, in connection with the above, the following coincidence of facts.

"Gompers died. This meant the removal from the political scene of one of the bitterest enemies of Soviet Russia and one of the most trusted agents of American imperialism in the labor movement of the United States. The forces of reaction and capitalism in the American Federation of Labor have thereby been considerably weakened.

"Then, what happens? R. Abramovich comes to the United States. He is a 'socialist,' a 'labor' man. He is an 'expert' on Russia. He is on friendly terms with the reactionaries in the A. F. of L. He can gain their ear. He will give them the latest dope on Russia and international developments generally. He will bolster them up, solidify them, and in this way Abramovich will be fulfilling one of the duties of the dead Gompers. 'Accidently' Abramovich arrives in the United States just in time.

A Flood of Lies Expected.

"Another coincidence. Charles E. Hughes is being retired from the office of secretary of state, which means again the removal from a powerful position of an uncompromising opponent of the recognition of Soviet Russia. New winds are blowing in the air. There is talk about a coming change in the attitude of the American government toward Soviet Russia. Then, what happens? Abramovich comes to the United States. Altho he has been out of Russia for years, he is supposed to possess valuable knowledge on conditions in Soviet Russia. He will talk. He will enlighten. He will tell stories about the persecution of 'socialists.' He will paint terrible pictures of the 'slavery and oppression' of the working masses in Soviet Russia. He will relate brilliant mythology of how Georgia has been 'crushed' under the iron heel of the Communist dictatorship.

"He will probably enrich our knowledge on the 'persecution and oppression' of the Jews in Soviet Russia. And . . . oh yes, I nearly forgot Comrade Trotzky. Abramovich will also tell us something about Comrade Trotzky. How the latter is being held in strict confinement, under heavy guard, for fear that he might divulge to Abramovich some terrible secrets of the 'oppressive' rule of the Soviet government.

Menshevik Opposses Labor Unity.

"Abramovich will tell us all kinds of stories, but in doing so he will have only one purpose in mind—to continue the noble work of Charles E. Hughes. You see, comrades, it is merely 'coincidence' that Abramovich comes to America at the very moment when Hughes is about to retire from the office of secretary of state. By this I don't mean to imply that Coolidge will appoint Abramovich to the position of secretary of state. No, far be it from me to imply any such thing. What I do mean is this, that Abramovich will be made very good use of by every reactionary and enemy of labor in the United States.

"Then, a third coincidence. The British trade union delegation, headed by Purcell, which recently visited Soviet Russia, was greatly impressed by the strength of the Soviet government, the continual improvement of the economics of Russia and of the general conditions of the working classes and particularly by the fact that the Russian workers are actually learning to govern and rule in the interests of the masses and against their exploiters. The report of the delegation is extremely favorable to Soviet Russia and to the Russian Communist Party.

"Furthermore, while in Russia the British trade union delegation jointly with the trade unions of Soviet Russia formed what is known as the 'Anglo-Russian Unity Committee' for the purpose of promoting the movement for international unity of the trade unions thruout the world. You will recognize, comrades, that this is an event of first class importance. It signifies the beginning of an alliance between the workers of Russia and England which will have far reaching consequences in the development of the world revolution.

(The conclusion of Bittelman's address will appear in Monday's issue.)

District 9 Campaign Speeds Up

"ALTHO this local of ours is only a small one, less than twenty members, we realize the necessity of the DAILY WORKER, and we will stay in the drive to the end, trying to 'clean up' our quota."

This letter from a Finnish comrade in Orr, Minn., expresses the spirit of District 9. Indirectly, it also explains why so many branches have not yet reported in the policy campaign. Innumerable other small branches are sprinkled thruout the territory of north Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin, separated from the general labor movement as well as from each other. How can they be united in an amalgamated campaign to bring the Insurance drive to a clean-cut victory?

Of the 88 branches in the district, only 32 have a record of achievement. Their total contribution amounts to $674.00 as compared to a quota of $5,766. But they are just getting into action! From Newberry, Mich., comes their slogan, "We will continue selling the policies until they are gone."

The Duluth, Minn., Finnish branch has set the pace by remitting $71.00, closely followed by the St. Paul English branch with $68.00. The sole Ukrainian branch in this district, after disposing of its first $50.00 books, sends for another, just as these comrades have conquered the rock and iron and barren earth of this region, we are assured that they will conquer their District 9 quota!

* * * *

Branches in District 9 That Are Leaders in Drive to Insure The Daily Worker

Czecho-Slovak, St. Paul, Minn.	$ 15.00
English, Duluth, Minn.	36.00
English, Hancock, Mich.	45.00
English, Rochester, Minn.	7.00
English, St. Paul, Minn.	68.00
English, Superior, Wis.	16.00
Finnish, Ahmeek, Mich.	7.00
Finnish, Ashland, Wis.	8.00
Finnish, Bovey, Minn.	5.00
Finnish, Brainerd, Minn.	10.00
Finnish, Ewen, Mich.	10.00
Finnish, Chisholm, Minn.	18.88
Finnish, Cromwell, Minn.	19.00
Finnish, Duluth, Minn.	17.00
Finnish, Gilbert, Minn.	10.00
Finnish, Hancock, Mich.	10.00
Finnish, Ironwood, Mich.	22.00
Finnish, North Ironwood, Mich.	10.00
Finnish, Marengo, Wis.	10.00
Finnish, Newberry, Mich.	9.00
Finnish, Orr, Minn.	25.00
Finnish, Palidade, Minn.	3.00
Finnish, Red Granite, Wis.	14.00
Finnish, Superior, Wis.	30.00
German, St. Paul, Minn.	24.00
Jewish, St. Paul, Minn.	45.00
Lettish, Bloomville, Wis.	5.00
Russian, Minneapolis, Minn.	3.00
Russian, St. Paul, Minn.	25.00
South Slavic, Chisholm, Minn.	18.00
Ukrainian, Minneapolis, Minn.	50.00
Total	$674.88

* * * *

Branches Not Yet Reporting Remittances

ENGLISH BRANCHES, Hancock, Mich.; Owen, Wis.

FINNISH BRANCHES, Ahmeek, Mich.; Aura, Mich.; Bessemer, Mich.; Chassel, Mich.; Iron River, Mich.; Ishpeming, Mich.; Kreetan, Mich.; Marquette, Mich.; Michigamme, Mich.; Munising, Mich.; Negaunee, Mich.; Ontorogen, Mich.; Pelkie, Mich.; Ramsey, Mich.; Rock, Mich.; South Range, Mich.; Sault St. Marie, Mich.; Trenary, Mich.; Wainola, Mich.; Angora, Minn.; Arthyde, Minn.; Floranton, Minn.; Hibbing, Minn.; Nashwauk, Minn.; Tamarack, Minn. (Wright); Toimi, Minn.; Toivola, Min.; Virginia, Minn.; Brule, Wis. (Vaino); de Fer, Wis. (North Hurley) Iron River, Wis. (Oulu); Owen, Wis.; Phelps, Wis.; Wentworth, Wis.; Mass, Mich.; Defiance, Mich.; Green, Mich.; Herman, Mich.; Cloque, Mich.; International Falls, Minn.; Mahtowa, Minn.; Markham, Minn.; Cloquet, Minn. (Saima); Pine River, Minn.; Ely, Minn.

JEWISH BRANCHES, Minneapolis, Minn.; Duluth, Minn.

LETTISH BRANCH, Minneapolis, Minn.

RUSSIAN BRANCH, Duluth, Minn.

SCANDANAVIAN BRANCHES, Minneapolis, Minn.; West Duluth, Minn.

SOUTH SLAVIC BRANCHES, Carson Lake, Minn.; Ely, Minn.; Gilbert, Minn.

Child Labor--A Modern Pestilence

(Continued from page 1)

erendums or of imploring state legislators to act against it; no one would DARE defend it.

The elegant grande dames of the plutocracy do not know when they drape themselves over their antique chairs at afternoon teas but that the slimy trail of child labor will wreak a loathsome vengeance upon them—that is, those of them that are not already infected thru indulging in the favorite pastime of the ruling class seducing each others' wives and husbands.

But those who distill the blood of children into profits are not concerned about such abstract considerations as the welfare of society. Speak to them of the ghastliness of child slavery and they reply with the bourgeois philistine shibboleth: "There is no sentiment in business."

The Economics of Child Labor.

While the working class cannot escape the effects of the spread of disease emanating in the foul holes where children slave, it must face another menace equally as dangerous. The spread of child labor will inevitably result in wholesale reductions in wages of adult workers because it fosters a condition where the whole family must work in order to earn sufficient to enable it to exist.

Under capitalist production the value of labor power, the one commodity the worker has to sell, is determined by the value of the necessaries of life required by the average family—that is, the father's wage (price of labor power) should be sufficient to support his wife and children. Unless this condition prevails there is a violation of the very laws of capitalist production itself; the plain economic fact that the worker must not merely produce sufficient to maintain himself, but that his wage must enable him to support a family so that another generation of wage slaves may be able to step into the places of the present one.

When other members of the family are thrown upon the labor market the result is the spreading of the value of the labor power of the husband over the whole family, thus depreciating his own labor power. Proof of this effect of child labor can be obtained by even a cursory examination of the wages of men in industrial centers where child labor prevails. In the cotton mills of the south this is so glaring that the so-called "poor white trash" that furnishes child slaves for the mills actually measure their prosperity by the number of children they have to send into the slave pens. If the number of children is greater than the average, the family income is larger—the parents are so devoid of that which the bourgeoisie like to parade as the parental instinct that they look upon their own children only as adjuncts of machines to be put in operation at the earliest possible moment. Many of these parents were child slaves themselves, marrying in their early teens—many girls become mothers at fourteen in these districts—and deprived of even the rudiments of an education, so they are utterly incapable of properly raising children. As soon as possible after childbirth, these pathetic mothers go back to the looms, while neighbors' children, not yet old enough to go into the mills, take care of their offspring.

This blight upon the family is not confined to the cotton mill states, but is gradually spreading thruout every part of the country. Even the skilled industrial workers of New York are forced to send their children into offices, stores or industries at an early age in order to meet the demands of the cost of living. If such workers were alive to their own interests they would prepare to struggle against the spread of child labor. For if the labor movement of this country does not take drastic steps to wipe out this menace, the conditions now existing in child labor territory will become the condition of the working class of the whole country.

The enemies of labor, in their fight against the abolition of slavery of children, talk about the sacredness of the "home," in order that they may continue to ravage the homes of the working class.

Trade union officials of the reactionary type, which is the predominant type today, are incapable of waging a real fight against child labor, first because of their political alliances with the politicians who exist by virtue of the patronage of the exploiters of labor, and, secondly, because of their notorious ignorance of everything pertaining to economics. No matter what their intentions might be, they are not equipped to lead a struggle of this character.

It is only the Communists who can analyze the system that produces child labor and it is only the Communists who are capable of taking the lead in mobilizing the workers for united action in defense of the elementary interests of labor. We fight today for ratification of the proposed amendment, thereby proving that we engage in every struggle that affects the working class, but we know full well the limitations of parliamentary reform and to the extent that workers in large numbers engage in such struggles to that extent will they came to realize that the constitution, the congress of the United States, the various state legislatures—in fact the whole government apparatus—exist only for the purpose of perpetuating slavery. This is part of a struggle that can only end when the workers of the United States, under the leadership of the Workers (Communist) Party, smash the state power of the capitalist class and establish a workers' republic.

"There is no sentiment in business!" say the Philistines. All their sycophants re-echo this part of the litany of capitalism. Very well, we revolutionists should see that the workers remember this assertion and mobilize our power relentlessly to scourge form the face of the earth these despoilers of the human race.

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SECOND SECTION
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January 24, 1925.

Child Labor--A Modern Pestilence

By H. M. WICKS.

INCREDIBLY ghastly in its ravages among its helpless victims, child labor has become a blight that menaces every human being in the nation. There are two types of child labor in the United States today; the open employment of children in factories, mills, mines, department stores and in agriculture; and the furtive slavery of children within the confines of the hovels they call homes. It is the second category that merits close investigation, because it is more carefully concealed.

Dry statistics from the last census conducted by the U. S. government (1920) inform us that there were at that time 1,060,858 children between the ages of 10 and 15 years "gainfully employed" throut the country. Equally vague are the figures regarding the division of this group between industries and agriculture. The same government report presents tables of statistics to prove that child labor has decreased since the census of 1910. Like all government reports, this one requires further investigation. It is poor policy to take the statements of a capitalist government at their face value, especially when they deal with the devastation caused by capitalism. Granted that the figures were accurate they do not prove a decline of the number of child slaves, for the simple reason that the 1910 census was taken in a period of so-called "prosperity," while the 1920 survey was taken at the beginning of a period of unemployment and at a season of the year when employment, especially in agriculture was at the lowest point. The additional fact that the federal child labor law was at that time on the statute books must be taken into consideration. It was the supreme court decision declaring this law unconstitutional in 1922 that necessitated a constitutional amendment to give congress the power to enact a federal child labor law. So our glorious constitution that the one hundred per centers profess to uphold does not even permit congress to legislate for the protection of helpless children from the jackal pack of capitalism.

A Tale of Two Pest Holes.

The census of 1920 informs us that in New York City there are 22,353 children between 10 and 15 years of age "gainfully employed," and that in Jersey City, N. J., there are 2,735. But like the national total, these figures are inadequate to convey the real facts regarding child slavery. Nothing is said here about those miserable half-starved and half clothed, prematurely aged children UNDER TEN years of age that slave from morning until night in the most revolting surroundings—their homes! Hearing reports of the conditions in certain districts, I, accompanied by other trade unionists, investigated some of them both in New York and Jersey City and was staggered by the appalling conditions existing in a supposedly civilized country.

In New York City in three different sections—the Bronx, the lower East Side and Brooklyn—we found children, both boys and girls, working on beaded gowns. There are designs drawn on these gowns and the children have to sew bright colored beads on the designs, for which they are paid according to the whim of the employers, who deliver the dresses and beads at the "homes" of the workers and call for them when finished. Whole families and even children as young as six and seven years do this work. Sitting in one position hours at a time, straining their baby eyes to get each bead in its proper place, browbeaten by filthy, brutal, illiterate parents, there is surely no more pitiable creature on earth than these children. One little Italian girl had some sort of infection in her eyes that caused a steady discharge, which she constantly wiped with the back of her hands and every one of these victims of the inordinate greed of capitalism appeared warped and stunted—with the bodies of children in stature, their faces bore ghastly marks of agonizing toil far worse than the puny slaves of the cotton mills of the south.

Slaving their lives away in vile, unsanitary, dark, cold and damp tenements in order that the indolent, debauched, extravagant kept women of the bourgeoisie may bedeck themselves in beaded gowns and attend charity balls where their feigned concern for the poverty of the workers is a pretext for the gorgeous displays. A short time ago, in an address before the Woman's Trade Union League one of the members who had investigated this very condition, stated that no woman with a spark of humanity knowing how beaded dresses are made would ever wear one of them.

Having occasion to be in Jersey City, where child slavery in "homes" of workers is rampant, a hasty survey was made there. The horrors of New York City were duplicated, if not surpassed. There were found children of both sexes sewing bags for tea. One house investigated is typical of them all. There was no electric light and the dingy halls were in total darkness. Inside the rooms, where people were huddled, one and sometimes two families in one room, whole families were engaged in the business of sewing little pieces of cloth into tea bags. There were the same signs of occupational depformities that were observed in New York. This work is so arduous and requires so much speed to earn the merest pittance that the ends of the children's fingers constantly bleed from being stuck with needles, some of them are infected and exude puss. During a survey conducted two years ago, Wassermann blood tests were taken of some of these children and many of them registered positive, some of them "four plus," indicating 100 per cent syphillitic infection.

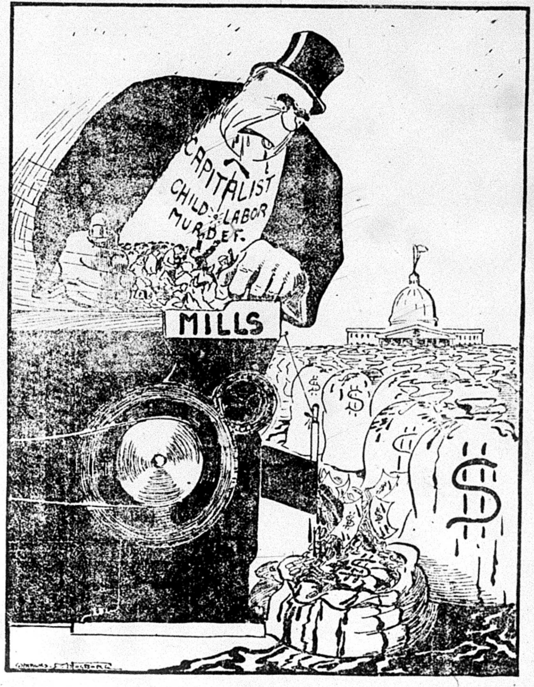
The tea bags, when finished, are thrown in heaps upon the floor, around which the family sits in a semi-circle. And when they are removed from these home manufacturing establishments they are stuffed with tea and placed upon the market WITHOUT EVEN BEING WASHED in ordinary water, say nothing of being disinfected.

Menaces Everyone.

Clearly child labor ought not to be a problem exclusively concerning the working class, tho, of course, it is only the working class that will ever abolish it. It is not only a blight upon the childhood of the nation, but it menaces every person that patronizes a grocery store, or buys clothing or in any manner moves in this society. If the pest-holes of the Bronx, the lower East Side, Brooklyn, Jersey City and hundreds of other places throut the nation could be visited by intelligent workers they would rise in their might and scourge from the face of the earth the contemptible scoundrels of capitalism that dare propose a continuation of this foul plague. If the facts regarding child labor were once known it would not be a question of parliamentary discussion, of state ref

(Continued on page 8)

HIS PROFITS—BLOOD MONEY



Bolshevism or Trotskyism? By G. Zinoviev

(Continued from last Saturday.)

III.

Was There a Right Wing in the Bolshevist Party?

We must give a clear answer to this question. Everybody who is familiar with the real history of Bolshevism will, without hesitation, give the following answer: **There was none and there could be none.**

There could be no right wing because the Leninist fundamental principles of the structure of the Bolshevist party excluded every possibility of a right and of a left wing.

There could be no right wing because the first split between Bolsheviki and mensheviki had already taken place in 1903 on the eve of the first revolution of 1905.

Comrade Lenin wrote regarding the Italian socialist party that even its first splitting from the extreme chauvinists which took place some years before the world war—that even this superficial split which was far from being complete, helped it in the first period of the imperialist war, in the year 1914, to adopt a more commendable standpoint than the standpoint of those social democratic parties who up to the year of 1917, and even later remained united. Every one who has read the articles of Comrade Lenin from the years 1914-1915 on German social democracy ("Against the Stream") will remember how passionately Lenin advocates the splitting of the German social democracy, what great hopes he placed on this split, how he explained the complete collapse of German social democracy among other things as being due to the belated split between the left and right wings.

"The type of the socialist parties of the epoch of the Second International was the party which tolerated opportunism in its midst, which during the ten years of the period of peace continually grew in numbers but which hid itself and adapted itself to the revolutionary workers from whom it took over its Marxist terminology and avoided every clear definition of principle. This type outlived its time.

"In Italy the party was an exception for the epoch of the Second International; the opportunists with Bissolati at the head were expelled from the party. The result of this crisis was excellent . . . We, in no way idealize the Italian socialist party and do not guarantee that it will prove to remain firm in the event of Italy coming into the war. We are not speaking of the future of this party, we are speaking now only of the present. We affirm the indisputable fact that the workers of the majority of the European countries were deceived by the ficticious unity of the opportunists with the revolutionaries and that Italy is a happy exception—a country where at the present moment there is no such deception. That which for the Second International was a fortunate exception, must and will be a rule for the Third International. The proletariat will always—so long as capitalism exists— be in contact with the petty-bourgeoisie. It is unwise, sometimes to reject a temporary alliance with them, but to unite with them, to be united with the opportunists can at present only be defended by the enemies of the proletariat in the present epoch." ("Against the Stream" p. 36.)

Whoever thinks over these words will understand why in a party which was formed by Comrade Lenin in the fight against the mensheviki and against Trotsky there could exist no right wing.

"Our Russian party has long since broken with the opportunist groups and elements . . . The dead weight of opportunism was not able to drag down our party into the deep. And this circumstances rendered it possible—as the split of the Italian party—to fulfill its revolutionary duty."

So wrote Lenin in "Socialism and War." (Second chapter.)

Comrade Trotsky must understand all this and then he will understand why one cannot speak of a right wing of the Bolshevist party which was created by Lenin in a "fierce" struggle against all non-Bolshevist fractions, groups and tendencies.

Whoever understands anything of the theory, of the tactics and of the organizatory principles of Leninism, cannot claim that a right wing existed in the Bolshevik party. Bolshevism differed fundamentally in that it could not permit and did not permit the party to be organized as a block of all possible tendencies, as a block of a right, of a left wing, of a center, etc.

Think over what Comrade Lenin has written for example regarding the period of the emigration time of the party. He said: The great variety of political tendencies in emigration—mensheviki, S. R. anarchists, maximalists, which were again divided into sub sections, had the effect that all non-Bolshevist elements were withdrawn, as by a plaster, from the body of the party. The same was the case in the period of legal and illegal existence of our party between February and October, 1917. At that time we saw the same variety and multiplicity of political parties, fractions and minor fractions, which inevitably absorbed everything that was not thoroly Bolshevik. In this manner the Bolshevik party became a crystallization point only for Bolsheviki. Hence our party was one indivisible whole.

It involves a complete ignorance of Lenin and of Leninism to admit the possibility that Lenin, even if only for a short time, had tolerated the existence of a right wing in the Bolshevik party. And what is still more important is, that Leninism is irreconcilable with the existence of a right wing in the Bolshevist party.

It could be argued that there were Bolshevik "reconciliators" who greatly resembled a right wing of Bolshevism.

Yes, that is a fact. The Bolshevik "reconciliators" played an episodal role at the commencement of the split between the Bolsheviki and the mensheviki (1903-1904), and then also in the years of the counter-revolution (1910-1911). But at the moment of this hesitating attitude of the Bolshevik "reconciliators" it came essentially to a direct split between us and them. The Bolshevik party, under Lenin's leadership, was ready to amputate this small fragment from its body, and this it did in order to remain a homogeneous Bolshevik party.

The overwhelming majority of those reconcilors are at present in our ranks and nobody thinks of asserting today that they recollect there being in any way a sort of right tendency in the party. Their most prominent leader was I. F. Dubrovinsky, and nobody who knew him would pretend that he represented in any way a right wing. From one prison to another, from one banishment to another, went such comrades as Dubrovinsky and Nogin; and in the period between the one prison and the other they made many passing errors regarding questions of organization. Of course, these comrades could have fallen victims to opportunism if their errors had undergone a logical development. This however, did not happen. Lenin put the question bluntly: Either expulsion or submission to the decisions of the Bolshevik leadership.

That does not mean that in the long years of the history of Bolshevism there were never any differences and various tendencies between the most prominent functionaries of the party. There were, of course, such differences. In 1906 Kamenev advocated the boycott of the Duma (a "left" attitude), while Comrade Lenin recommended participation in the Duma. In the plenum of the C. C. in 1910 (the last joint plenum with the mensheviki) a section of the Bolsheviki attempted unity with Trotsky, whilst Comrade Lenin and other Bolshevik leaders, (among them the present writer) were emphatically against this attempt. These, however, were only episodal differences of opinion.

But the differences which we had with the people grouped round the paper "Vperjod" (Forward) in 1908 and which lasted for some years, could not be regarded as episodal. These alleged "left" people, as a matter of fact, defended opportunist tactics, that is, **they abandoned the fundamental basis of Bolshevism.** The group was expelled from our organization and only those have returned who have thoroly recovered from the "Vperjod" sickness.

Also those differences cannot be characterized as being episodal which arose in connection with the war, and which extended only to a few prominent Bolsheviki at the beginning of the imperialist war. Bolshevism as a whole adopted a thoroly correct attitude towards the imperialist war and was conscious of the world-historical slogan: "Conversion of the imperialist war into civil war." A few important Bolshevist functionaries, for example, I. Goldenberg, vacillated regarding the question of the character of the war, and it came to an organizatory break with those comrades. Goldenberg was not able to return to the party until 1921, after he had thoroly recognized his fault.

What is the explanation of some of the errors committed in the first days of the February revolution? The general staff of the Bolsheviki, after years of imperialist war and white terror came together from various parts of the earth, after the central functionaries of the Bolsheviki had lived separated from their best friends. All were overwhelmed by the world historical events. Many things turned out differently from what had been expected. In the first days of the revolution the Bolsheviki themselves were in the minority among the Petrograd workers. The mood of the soldiers, whom Lenin later called "honest defenders of their country," created great tactical difficulties for us. We asked ourselves how we could approach these masses, how we could at least get them to listen to us. All this led to those difficulties which were responsible for the errors of the "Pravda" in the first days after the February revolution, before the arrival of Comrade Lenin.

Can one from this infer the existence of a right wing in the Bolshevist party, which Comrade Trotsky attempts to represent as a "social democratic," "semi-menshevist" wing. Only he who does not know the Bolshevist party can say such a thing, who judges the party from the outside, who for fifteen years has fought against this party, and who in 1924 again declares war against the party.

There were serious differences among the Bolsheviki in the period from April to September, 1917. Groups could have been formed out of these differences if the comrades who had erred had not confessed their errors, if events had not quickly liquidated these errors, if the party had not unanimously repudiated these errors, if the party had not had a Lenin. Then a split would have occurred, but in no event would a right wing have been formed.

There were sharp differences among the Bolsheviki in October and November, 1917. During this time the present writer was among those comrades who had erred. If the errors had not been immediately recognized as such, if the party had not unanimously corrected these errors, and again, if the party had had no Lenin, then these sharp differences could have led to serious results. But as a matter of fact the contrary of all this occurred.

The first split between the Bolsheviki and the mensheviki began in 1903. Since about 1910 the Bolshevist party has had a completely independent organizatory life. Between 1903 and 1910 Bolshevism experienced a period of insufficient organizatory growth. From 1910 to 1917 this could no longer be the case. There was and could be no right wing in the Bolshevist party.

IV.

Is the Formation of a Right Wing in the R. C. P. Possible at the Present Time?

A really serious question. Our reply to this is: Yes, an attempt is now being made to create such a right wing in the R. C. P. and in the Comintern. The leading figure in these efforts is Comrade Trotzky. The real problem is whether we can tolerate the formation of such a wing, and if not, how we can avoid it?

From whence can a right wing, a right fraction, a right tendency arise? It would be absurd to explain this by the personal responsibility of this or that comrade. No, there exist indisputable objective pre-conditions therefor.

What constitute the essential differences between the present state of affairs in our party and the position of our party before the October revolution?

First: The mensheviki, the S. R. the anarchists and the remaining groups have disappeared from the open political life of our country. In the interest of the successful carrying out of the proletarian dictatorship, the victorious working class, under the lead of our party, had to render illegal the S. R. the mensheviki, the anti-Soviet section of the anarchists, and other groups opposed to the idea of the dictatorship of the proletariat. Only the Russian C. P. is legally active. Today it cannot be otherwise. With such a state of affairs it is unavoidable that many elements enter our party, who, in the event of the existence of other legal parties, would not be with us.

Second: We have ideologically shattered two important parties which during two decades were our rivals; the S. R. and the mensheviki. Some ten thousand members of these parties have come over to our party, among them many very active members, as for instance Comrade Trotsky. A considerable portion of these comrades have been completely assimilated by our party and now are good Bolsheviki. But we must not disguise the fact that the annihilation of the S. R. and the mensheviki as legal parties does not serve to promote the homogeneous composition of our party.

Third: Our country is passing thru a transition period. Up to October, 1917, the situation was in many respects more difficult, but clearer. The party was confronted with an immediate task: the overthrow of the bourgeoisie. The present situation is more complicated. The Nep, the bourgeois environment, all these factors render our situation extremely complicated. Never in the history of the struggle of the international working class was a workers party in such complicated transition period.

Fourth: The social composition of the party has become heterogeneous. Up to October, 1917, our party was almost entirely a party of workers. After 1917, the situation has changed. We have at present over a hundred thousand peasant members, some thousands of members from the higher educational institutions, and many thousands of Soviet employes.

What is the meaning of all our efforts to purge our party, the Lenin recruitment? The aim of all these efforts is to render the composition of the party as homogeneous as possible, to prevent a dilution of its social composition.

All these together create the prerequisites under which the formation of a right wing is possible in the party created by Lenin—and is now without Lenin.

When we deal with the attacks of Comrade Trotzky upon the Bolshevist C. C. with the greatest objectivity, then we see that their content is the following: During these years Comrade Trotzky gave expression to everything which is not strictly Bolshevist, and which feels itself cramped within the frame of the old Lenin tactics. Trotzky is sincerely convinced that the old methods of Leninism can no longer today fulfill their task, when the party is acting in such a vast arena. According to his opinion, the party must become a block of various tendencies and fractions.

We all know that all those processes which are developing in our country are reflected in our party, which is in possession of power and which has suppressed all the other, anti-Soviet parties. We Leninists draw from this the conclusion that it is all the more necessary to preserve the greatest possible homogeneity of the party, the greatest firmness of leadership and the greatest possible devotion to Leninism. To maneuver, sometimes even to make concessions, is unavoidable. But it is necessary that the party shall always remain Bolshevist. Trotzky, on the other hand, draws different conclusions from the complexity of our present situation. It seems to him that the earlier "sectarianism," steel-firmness, is leading the country to the edge of the abyss.

(Continued on page 7)

Bolshevism or Trotskyism?

(Continued from page 2)

According to his view, **the party must become a combination of various tendencies and fractions**, and that it shall not immediately conduct the state and economic apparatus, but leave more scope for bourgeois specialists, etc.

This idea of Comrade Trotzky would in the present international and inner-political situation, logically lead in the best case to the substitution of the Bolshevik Party by a "broad" "labor party," after the model of the English MacDonald labor party in a "Soviet edition." It is quite possible that Comrade Trotzky has not thought out his idea to its logical conclusion, but he is steering in this direction, unless he returns to Bolshevism.

A party which has to work under such conditions needs a number of transmission belts to secure its influence upon the peasantry, upon the employees, upon the intelligenzia, etc. The system of levers which secures the dictatorship of the proletariat is complicated (Soviets, trade unions, etc.). But it does not follow from this that the party can become a block of tendencies, a sort of "parliament of opinions."

It is a matter of course that the Bolshevik Party in the year 1924, cannot simply copy the Bolshevik Party of, say 1914, or even of 1917. We cannot limit ourselves merely to admitting workers into our party as members. By means of the Lenin recruitment we did everything possible in order to increase the number of industrial workers in our party. For some years we held back the influx of peasants into our party. But we have now come to the conclusion that we must again admit a considerable number of peasants. A workers party which governs the state in a peasant country, must have among its members a certain percentage of peasants.

The regulation of the composition of our party is a complicated and difficult task. It is closely connected with the most difficult and sometimes the most delicate political problems. The party must maneuver in this connection. At the present epoch the party cannot be so homogeneous as it was before the seizure of power.

Therefore, the policy, and also the leadership of the party, must be as Bolshevik as it has been hitherto, as Lenin has taught us. The working class realizes its hegemony in the revolution, and the party is the leading advance guard of the class possessing this hegemony.

From this there arises the question of the inner orientation of the party. The Bolshevist Party of 1924 must **base itself upon the picked troops of its members, upon the workers.** No other section outside the workers can serve as the barometer for the policy of our party.

Must we therefore permit the existence or the formation of a right wing in our party?

We must not!

It does not in the least follow that because we have to be content with a non-sufficiently homogeneous social composition of our party, that because we have to attract a certain number of non-workers into our party, we can water down the policy of the party, that the leadership of the party must also be heterogeneous. On the contrary! Precisely because the party, under the present conditions, cannot be so homogeneous in its composition as it was before the seizure of power, the policy of the party must, more strictly than ever, base itself upon the workers; and precisely therefore, the leadership of the party must be specially firm and Leninist.

The objective conditions under which our party must work at present are such that there exists the danger of the formation of a right wing. He who wishes to remain true to the spirit of Leninism must exert all his forces in order to help the party to withstand these tendencies. With a skillful and correct application of the principles of Leninism to the present situation, we will succeed in preventing the formation of a right wing in our party.

Those comrades, however, who, like Comrade Trotzky, not only do not resist these tendencies, but become their representatives, those comrades who oppose the Leninist central committee which clearly perceives the danger and has to maneuver in a complicated situation, thereby become the enemies of Leninism.

Whether this is their intention or not, it is all the same. Whether they clearly recognise this or not, it is also all the same.

Let us take, for example, two prominent comrades (let us say comrades A and B). Both comrades are the most disciplined and excellent comrades. Comrade A, however, came over to Bolshevism at another time and by other ways than comrade B. Comrade A came from the peasant movement. Comrade B came from the workers' movement, he has been a Bolshevik for twenty years. Our party needs both. **When, however, comrade A begins to develop within the party in a certain manner, as so often happens, and begins to demand that the policy of the party shall be based, not upon the workers but upon the peasants, or when he begins to demand that the general staff of the party should be transformed into a block of various groups**—what would our party say to this comrade A in this event?

Something similar, but in a more serious form, is now being done by Comrade Trotzky. He is giving expression to everything in the party which is not Bolshevik.

Can the party tolerate this? Is it to be wondered if the party administers such a severe rebuke to Comrade Trotsky?

(To be continued)

What Is A Liberal? - By KARL REEVE

WHAT is a "liberal"? Judging from the Nation, the chief liberal magazine, a liberal is a self-inflated personage who never says in a clear, direct and concise manner what can be said with an obscure, half-hearted, bewildered, muddle-headed, and doubting phraseology. A liberal prides himself on his doubts. He wants to be fair, wants to weigh both sides. The test of a liberal is this—when a decision is forced upon him, he always favors the most reactionary course. And the doubt, according to the liberal rules, must be expressed in high-falutin' sentences.

Take for instance the book review in the Dec. 10 issue of the Nation, entitled "Mussolini, Pro and Con." A blackguard fascist named Luigi Villari has written a book on the "Fascista Regeneration," which is a pean of praise for the arch murderer Mussolini. But the Nation, true to its liberal tradition, must be fair to Mussolini. "Italy needed force vigorously applied in the right direction," says Tenney Frank, in the review of this fascist's book. "Mussolini was there at the proper moment, preferring however to use quantities of TNT where some of us think that a steady steam engine might have sufficed. But Italy has made the grade, notwithstanding the fact that she has been a bit rattled by unsteady motion. It was a steep grade, too."

Nation Praises Mussolini.

"There is something very appealing in Mussolini's romantic faith in youth, his devotion to clean public service, his power to inspire disinterested work, his hatred of malingering and graft in public office."

In this statement the Nation's liberal tactics are followed to the letter. In the first place, the liberal idea of "fairness," of "seeing both sides," has nothing to do with gathering the facts. Mussolini made the grade, says Mr. Frank. In other words, it was a question of the rule of the working class of Italy or the rule of the bourgeoisie thru a murdering, oppressive, dictator. What tho Mussolini rules by means of the bayonet, torch and castor oil. What tho thousands of workers are being tortured in prison, what tho the fascisti have been caught committing every crime on the calendar, including arson, robbery, rape and murder. The main thing is, Mussolini has made the grade. He has for a time staved off the triumph of the workers' revolution and kept the industrial capitalists in power. That is enough for the Nation and for Tenney Frank. The liberal code has been followed. When it comes to a choice between the dictatorship of the Italian workers and the dictatorship of the capitalists thru the fascist rule, the Nation's book reviewer chooses the blackguard blackshirts.

The Utmost Confusion.

It is no accident that this reviewer praises the book by Villari, a reactionary Italian professor, and eliminates the viewpoint of the Italian working class. Numerous other examples of this "liberal" method of thot can be taken from the pages of the Nation, and the similar breed of petty bourgeois publications.

Take for example, the review of Sherwood Anderson's autobiography, "A Story Teller's Story," by Harry Hansen. This is a case of a liberal writing about a liberal's book, and the utmost confusion results. That Sherwood Anderson insisted that when men get back to the period of individual craftsmanship, the ills of the machine age will be solved, is dwelt upon by Hansen. Hansen does not point out that the machine age is here to stay, that machines are necessary to supply the necessities and comforts of life, and that the workers must take control of these machines and run them for their own use. For that matter, neither does Sherwood Anderson.

Nation Contemplates "The Soul."

These book reviews are supposed to be the work of "artists," writing about the works of other "artists." The "machine age" the fight between the workers of Italy and the fascisti, the class struggle, the battles of the workers for emancipation, are looked upon by the liberals as so much material with which to adorn written sheets of papers, Anderson dismissed with a phrase how he spent his life trying to find out the meaning of life. But those who were making history, fighting the battle of the working class for the overthrow of the rule of the employers' Anderson dismissed with a phrase or two about "sterile Communists." The liberals centering around the Nation are an instrument in the affairs of the world only in so far as they disinfect the manure pile of the capitalist system with their confused ravings about "pure art" and "craftsmanship." Like Sherwood Anderson, they spend their lives weaving fancies, while the workers fight the bloody battles for their own emancipation.

Nation Forgets Workers' Battles.

The staff of the Nation never considers an article for publication on the ground that it might aid in this battle of the workers for control of industry. Take for example, the case of the oppressed miners of Eastern Kentucky. These miners are clamoring for organization. Those unions which they have formed have been broken up by Samuel Pascoe, head of the district of the miners' union, who co-operates with John L. Lewis and the international organizers of the United Mine Workers to keep the Eastern Kentucky fields running on a non-union basis.

These workers appealed to various liberal publications for publicity as to their extremely bad conditions. They told of the company stores, the murders by mine officials, the low wages and the long hours. But how did the "liberals" respond to these pleas.

"Can Do Nothing."

Upton Sinclair wrote to one of these miners who appealed to Sinclair for publicity, "I have your extremely interesting letter, and I wish I could be of some help to you. Certainly the conditions you report should be exposed. I myself cannot write anything about them. Having written one novel about coal, it would be only repetition for me to write another."

Sinclair sent this Kentucky miner's letter, written by A. Walters, a member of the I. W. W., to the Nation. Freda Kirchwey, managing editor of the Nation, wrote back to Sinclair, "I am enclosing herewith Mr. Walters very interesting letter on the coal situation in Eastern Kentucky, together with Mr. Lane's comments. It seems to be history repeating itself—another case of the West Virginia story. I do not think there is anything we can do with the material now." The Nation, in other words, has ample room for a book review which praises Mussolini, and it is willing to repeat over and over again swaddle to be fed to the introspective egotists who parade as "artists." But it is not willing to print a story on the conditions of the Eastern Kentucky miners for fear of repeating the West Virginia story. It is not worth while, in the eyes of the Nation, to emphasize the heroic struggles of America's miners, or any other of America's workers for that matter for decent living conditions, because the cane carrying intellectuals who read the paper might become fed up on stories about the masses of America's workers.

"So Sorry."

Winthrop D. Lane, writing from "Croton-On-the-Hudson," says, "I have read Mr. Walters' letter to Upton Sinclair. Eastern Kentucky is certainly one of the most exploited and badly treated parts of the coal fields, and the conditions that Mr. Walters describes are no doubt, substantially true. But there is nothing, or at most little, in these conditions different from the conditions in West Virginia.

"An article about Eastern Kentucky would afford a new geographical name, and one might pick out some new aspects, but this I doubt. I do not think any article on it could add much to hitherto published information about the ways of industrial autocrats and the facts of the industrial struggle. Neither do I know anybody who could write such an article."

The Ostrich Hides Its Head.

One can imagine Mr. Lane, after giving his verdict that the Nation is not going to print the coal miner's story, yawning and looking with a bored air out of the window at the beautiful countryside bordering the Hudson. Lane is well enough versed in the magazine business to know that a "new angle" could easily be found if he were interested in finding it. He could also find someone to write this article if he cared to. But Lane does not want to bore the readers of the Nation with too many facts about the "industrial struggle," he does not want to drag them away from their contemplation of themselves as "artists." Nor does he have the heart to ask one of the literary lights of the Nation to write about Eastern Kentucky. He would rather they would stick to their merry game of "fairly" considering all subjects—and always siding with the existing system and with the exploiting class when a real decision is unavoidable. Gracefully, artistically, with a few regrets and a few tears shed about the poor workers, the Nation sides with the bourgeoisie when a crisis arises.

The moral is, when you want to be confused about the class struggle, buy the Nation. If you want to join the workers in their struggle for power, buy the Workers' Monthly and The DAILY WORKER.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

The Truth About Soviet Russia

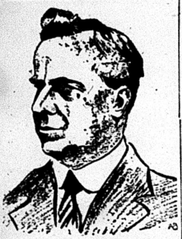
By A. A. PURCELL,
Head of the Fraternal British Trade Union Delegation to Investigate Conditions in Soviet Russia.

SEVERAL years ago, in 1903, I think it was—I remember reading a pamphlet by that Scotch-American millionaire, Andrew Carnegie, wherein it was stated that if capital could ever be got together to exploit Southern Russia, it would be a veritable Mecca beyond the dreams of avarice, returning to capitalism a financial Mount Everest.

Several times my swift movements through Southern Russia covering 3,000 miles in eighteen days, I have been constantly reminded of the Homestead philosopher of capitalism and his trite remarks.

Carnegie would exploit the earth's wealth for a particular small set, but the Russian worker has accepted the task of exploiting his native territory for the common weal.

Go where you will in the Don Basin and you are struck instantly with a whole maze of capitalist contradictions, or rather, the remnants of them. You see the incessant struggle going ahead to master the physical and mental defects inherited from capitalism.



Fred Bromley

You can see the bruises and dinges battered upon the well-worn machinery, the frightful conditions under which the minions and concessionaires of czardom freed their victims to work, breed, feed, sleep and expire amid tears of blood and disgusting modes of disease and insanitary conditions.

Everywhere you can discern the depredations of the treacherous invader, whether in frock coat or khaki suits. Then having defeated the invader you sense the miraculous and herculean tasks being performed to diminish the evils which have scarred a one-time beautiful and undulating country side. A yawning black and bleak cavity seems to gasp at the human presence.

The filthy relics left by capitalism as its contribution to human emancipation present a formidable enough task for the new masters, and these are gradually wrecking the old so-called homes and replacing them with tiny houses, that are monuments to the revolution, and will eventually prove to be bulwarks against the old inhuman, insanitary and disease-ridden little cells.

It is a tribute to the ability and capacity of the Workers' Republic that they can rely upon sufficient discipline to enable them to mobilize domestic armies to march and attack this octopus.

If you go to Grosny or Baku, the story simply changes from coal and salt to oil. But the avowed intention, everywhere discernible, to reduce illiteracy and shocking housing conditions, becomes more and more apparent the further you move forward.

Then Schlerovka and Zemo-Avchati give an ever-widening and penetrating glance into the efforts being made to provide energy-giving electrical power to huge slices of the earth's territory, piercing the natural darkness on a more modern basis with the application of scientific methods on an ever-increasing scale.

Thus, to destroy the old and erect the new on these ruins is the everywhere accepted task of all.

As showing the intensity of interest in the undertakings, and the certainty of final success, at one of the mines in the Donetz, a very good old trade union colleague of mine remarked to a Russian comrade that whilst admitting the enormous difficulties which were being so successfully surmounted, there was much of a primitive nature about the workings. "Quite true," replied our good Russian friend, "but never forget these are ours."

But Chatura is clearly the greatest example of working class determination and capacity. Four years ago the place was in an extremely raw state, but I remember reporting in England the importance of what I saw on that occasion. I have now seen it a second time and am bound to say that it certainly ranks among the highest efforts of the Soviet Republic.

The use and exploitation of peat as an energy-raiser on the scale provided at Chatura is of itself a unique thing, but the lay-out of the place, the fine buildings, the well-planned housing facilities for the workers, together with the clubs, schools, and restaurants—all this will, when the plant is completed, make the Chatura electricity plant one of the finest, healthiest, and most self-contained industrial plants in the world.

Here is shown the mighty difference between capitalist and working class effort to deal with a great problem.

A mere glance would compel the most hide-bound anti-Soviet croaker to admit that even the users of strong revolutionary phrases can handle powerful economic undertakings with wonderful success.

Here the technical men are given free and full play within the scheme for the display of scientific skill, a freedom they cannot get under capitalism, unless it pays the capitalist; here is a question of social service and consequently, the best is asked for, expected, and conceded.

These great undertakings at Chatura, Schlerovka, Zemo-Avchati, impress me considerably; each is a great piece of social and economic organization, and yet they, and several others, are just a part of one and the same idea.

Soviet Russia will yet feel more proud of its adventures in the field of electricity. In England, we are still talking about it, but you in Russia are doing it; and Russia is poor financially, whilst England is relatively rich, again financially.

Anyway, in this direction you are fast approaching genuine and satisfactory communal rewards, while we in England are still considering whether it will pay the capitalists to exploit our natural resources.

My time will not permit me to launch into further detail, it is sufficient for my purpose to say that I am profoundly impressed at the wondrous advances made since my visit of 1920.

The head almost reels at the thought of the energy which has been consumed in repelling the attacks of almost every country in the world; sometimes avowed and open, at other times by the most insidious and dastardly manner. Then there was the famine period, the almost daily attacks in the world's newspapers, and the constant and persistent building up of crass calumny, lying and distortion, every atom of which was perpetrated in the ever present hope that it would bring about the fall of Soviet Russia. These fools forget that in the end they have done more to popularize Russia than they will ever know. More and more, we are beginning to know Russia; the inquiries by ordinary workers in Great Britain are a constantly increasing stream, despite all calumnies.

And so I am led to Georgia, which has had its full share of capitalist attention, and, if I may say so, alleged socialist attention too.

When I was about to enter Georgia I kept glancing around to see if any Georgians still survived. The British press during the last six months has demonstrated a fond capitalist-like love for Georgia; it has, in fact, emptied Georgia of its entire population.

Day by day, and week by week, we were told how mutinies, risings, tortures, shootings, murder, rapine, and slaughter was being perpetrated under Bolshevik rule in Georgia. The most hair-raising paragraphs were stuck in the mid-columns of the British press.

They knew all this was untrue, yet they hoped it really was true, because all their other weapons against Soviet Russia had fallen from their hands.

It appeared to me at sight, that the trouble is clearly one in which those who have been compelled to disgorge their plunder feel annoyed.

The splendid demonstration in Tiflis on December 3, which took nearly three hours to pass a given point, was a complete answer to the croakers at home and abroad.

Men, women, boys, and girls, all in their industrial garb, sang, cheered, and marched in good order and their banner, and the expression on their faces indicated that they have a hold upon Georgia which they have determined must be maintained at all costs.

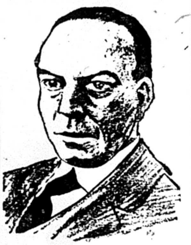
Merchants and landlords, former occupants of Georgia, stand up if you can and speak the truth!

You know your confreres abroad lie. Why do you acquiesce in this? I will, if I may, reply for you.

You observe that the workers have taken all power out of your hands, and worse still for you, are going ahead to clear out the vile slums from which you took toll. They have built up better dwellings, and bigger and stronger trade unions, which have their full share in the general scheme of things.

They attack your profiteering. They have ended your chances to exploit them for your own aggrandisement. That is your trouble. I as a member of the British working class am proud, indeed, to have had this opportunity to associate with that great mass of Georgian workers which I witnessed and mixed with recently. Despite all the lying, despite all the charlatanry, chicanery, and humbug, the Georgia workers are in possession, and, therefore, long life and success to them! Keep out your old masters, keep in yourselves.

A. A. Purcell



It will be our duty on returning to Britain to prosecute, with ever increasing energy, our promise to inform the British working class of your great work in Georgia, and this, too, also applies to the U. S. S. R. Long may it reign, and may it have our greatest help!

Daily Worker
Insurance Policies
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LENIN AS I SAW HIM

(Continued from page 3)

a thoro acquaintance with the matter. He knew the role the Forward plays in the Jewish labor movement, what Abe Cahn represents. He emphasized that he considered the movement of the Jewish workers of great significance. It will have to play a decisive role in the left wing movement of America, especially at its inception. Lenin was of the opinion that the Jewish workers will be pioneers of the open revolutionary activity, simply because their unions are the most progressive, and also because they are more socialistically inclined as a result of their past experiences on the other side of the Atlantic. Leaders of the Abe Cahn caliber are not to be taken seriously—they are money makers; if the Forward had no other worker's daily to compete with, and the left wing movement would grow, it would also bend leftward, for Soviet Russia; but if, on the other hand, the left wingers will publish their own daily newspaper, the Forward will turn blacker and blacker against Soviet Russia and for Gompers. It would be better, added Lenin with a smile, that the Jewish workers had a daily of their own in opposition to that of the Forward, owned and controlled by the workers themselves.

While discussing the movement of the Jewish workers, Lenin asked me whether I was a "Bundist," and whether I became a Communist right after the first split of the "Bund." I answered him and he expressed his delight that the entire "Bund" went over to the Communists. After all, the "Bund" is one of the oldest Marxian organizations which is of great value to the Russian revolutionary movement, not withstanding its opthuism and nationalistic tendencies.

Finally Lenin asked me if I knew Daniel DeLeon personally. He was very much interested in him and expressed a desire to get all his works. Debs is too much the man of the heart. This makes him flexible and inconsistent and this is to be pitied; he is a bright personality and could otherwise have had a great creative influence on the development of the American working class movement.

Lenin became enraptured in his talk to such an extent that he forgot about the session of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, which was going on in the other room. Remembering it, he, good-naturedly, made the following remark: "A Russian habit we haven't yet learned from the Americans that time is money."

He very heartily took leave from me, excusing himself for troubling me thanking me for the information I had given him.

I felt ashamed of myself, because it was he to be thanked. In the one hour I spent with Lenin, I learned so much about America! And I was supposed to be the "expert!"

After Lenin has taken leave, and I reflected upon our conversation, upon his comradely behavior, I only began to comprehend his greatness, that which people call "genial simplicity."

In the corridor Maxim Gorky was still waiting, and because of this visit to Lenin, I had the opportunity to become acquainted with Gorky.

This was one of the happiest days in my life, that I will never, never forget. . .

Lenin As I Saw Him - By Schachno Epstein

ARTICLE VI.

An Interview With Lenin.

LENIN took great interest in America. For this reason he often invited to his cabinet comrades who were acquainted with American conditions. I happened to be one of them.

This was at the time when the Communist International was exerting all its efforts to unite the different Communist tendencies in America. The representatives of the American Communist factions were, of course, too partial in this question. There were comrades among them who cared nothing about affiliation or unification. One side flung accusations at the other. The "C. P." (Communist Party) considered the U. C. P. (United Communist Party) fatal centrists and opportunists; on the other hand, the U. P. C. thought the C. P. narrow dogmatic sectarians, who were against any Communist mass-action. Along came the "C. U. C." (Communist Unification Committee) and spared neither side.

The representatives of the various factions agreed, however, on one point that in America there could be no question at that time about an open and legal Communist party. Even though there would be a unification of all Communist forces into one party the united party would be forced to exist as an underground and illegal organization.

Lenin paid little or no attention to the facts and arguments of the fighting groups. He was all the time of the opinion, that, whatever the conditions in America were at the time one thing was certain—the Communist Party must exert its efforts to carry on Communist mass propaganda among the masses.

For this purpose it was necessary to attract all the left elements of the socialist party and bring about a solidification, one way or another, of the radical forces. That was why Lenin found it necessary to consult those comrades who had lived in America before the outbreak of the Russian revolution, who were able to remain impartial concerning the fractional conflicts in the American Communist movement.

And because the movement of the workers of America always interested me and now though I was in Russia I was nevertheless in close contact with the American delegates, Lenin invited me to his cabinet to a private talk.

The manner of the invitation greatly surprised me. No denite date no hour was set. The question was: What is the most convenient day for me and all this thru the telephone. I, of course, answered, that I was ready to come at any time Comrade Lenin would find it possible to interview me.

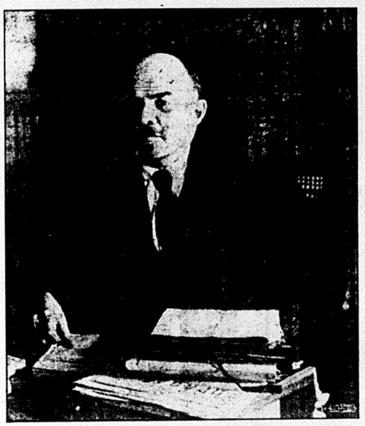
That same day, late at night, coming home from a party meeting, I found a note, in which I was requested by Lenin to be at his office at two in the afternoon the next day. But to make sure that I could keep the appointment the secretary of the council of the people's commissars ("Sovnarcom") would phone me at nine in the morning.

The watchman who brought me this note looked at me with great respect. I felt that he looked at me with admiration. When he asked me to give him a cigaret, he eagerly uttered: "Will you be tomorrow at Ilyich's himself? Eh, I wish I had a chance to speak to him personally. I know it isn't hard, he receives everybody without any formalities, but I can't bother him just for the sake of satisfying my curiosity."

The next moring exactly at nine the telephone rang. The secretary told me that at two Lenin had a recess period between sessions of the central committee of the Russian Communist Party. That the doorman at the entrance to Kremel would let me pass and I'd be escorted to the office of the "Sovnarcom."

I have had various occasions to be in Kremel to party meetings, military drill and journalistic purposes. I had in fact what would be called a regular pass. But this time I did not have to go thru any formalities. As soon as I mentioned my name to the doorman he ordered a Red army soldier to direct me to the office of the "Sovnarcom."

Having arrived half an hour ahead of time, the Red junker, a young Russian of fine appearance, offered to show me the Kremel in the meantime. However, I did not accept his offer. I knew the Kremel well, I had visited all its historical places many a time. The junker told me that last Saturday he and Lenin attended a "Subotnic" together ("Subotnic" means extra work done on Saturdays for starving Russia); they chopped wood for the Kremel military school, and Ilyich (Lenin) proved to be the fastest worker. He chopped the wood with a particular diligence, telling jokes, and making everybody laugh. "Yes," said the young soldier good naturedly, "one feels in the presence of Ilyich like his equal, he shakes hands with everybody, and always takes an interest in our well being; he wants to know how we are getting along, what books we read. We are all comrades. Last Saturday, at the 'Subotnic,' some of the comrades were ashamed to smoke in his presence. Ilyich noticed it and made the following remark: 'It's better when one does not smoke at all, but when one is used to smoking there is no reason why he should be ashamed to do so in the presence of a comrade.'"



NICOLAI LENIN.

When the yong soldier told me this story his eyes sparkled with joy.

In the office, a large bright room simply furnished, several girls worked on typewriters. There were a few delegations waiting; among them one could see some elderly peasants dressed in gray dowlas coats and shoes made of bark. This delegation was attended to by the leader of the co-operatives, Khinchook, a well known former menshevik, who was the president of the Moscow Soviet under the Kerensky regime and turned Communist. I learned that these peasants came from Tula; they had to decide on the electrification of their village, so they came to ask Lenin's aid. One of the delegates, quite an old man with a long gray beard, was their spokesman: "A school we have in our village already, a club of Communist youth, too. The club has a library, it is therefore high time that we should have electricity. We're old people, let's then, live to see with our own eyes our village electrified. Under the czars regime we have had nothing. Now, under the Soviet regime, things are different. We are the rulers."

Another peasant of middle age chimed in: "The neighborhood village already has those 'Ilyich's lamps,' why shouldn't we have them?"

The name "Ilyich lamps" for electricity made everybody smile. "What names people can invent," my escort the Red soldier, joyfully remarked.

The chief secretary, Comrade Padejeva, directed me to Lenin's cabinet. In the large corridor, where a high iron stove stood majestically, a few visitors were seated on a bench among whom I noticed Maxim Gorky talking to the young door-maid.

I was led into the cabinet.

It was a large hall with many high Venetian windows facing one of the main boulevards of the Kremel. The walls were covered with book shelves. In the middle there was a long table with papers, books and telephones galore, several simple chairs stood around the table and a sofa in a corner of the room. There were no pictures on the walls, no ornaments. There was only one large map on the wall. The only luxury to be found in the room was a Persian carpet covering the entire floor. But everything basked in an abundance of light and spaciousness. Thru the windows one could see a beautiful panorama on the lake Moscow, surrounded by golden church domes.

Having to wait ten minutes, I cast my eyes on the New York Times, Call and Weekly People, that were lying on the table, also several English books, among them Upton Sinclair's "Brass Check."

From another room, the door of which was open, I heard Zinoviev and Trotsky, whose voices were familiar to me ere long.

Lenin came out, and extending his hand to me, as to an old friend, excused himself for keeping me waiting. "Young ought to know," he smilingly added, " when we begin to discuss a question time ceases to exist.

I at once felt intimate, as if I had met a very close friend whom I have not seen for a long time. Soon our conversation was in it's full swing. The sprightliness of his face especially impressed me. Not a gray hair in his beard. His small keen eyes pierce with a fire of youthfulness. Dressed in a black, light alpaca jacket and wrinkled necktie with his blond French pointed beard, Lenin looked like a provincial Russian proprietor. Peculiar however, is his roundly pointed forehead full of narrow wrinkles. When he smiles his jawbones are bulge out.

Lenin showed a special interest in the conditions of the socialist party in America, in its left wing. What elements is it composed of? Did I know the leaders. He was of the opinion that it is necessary to draw them near, and not repel them, as it was unfortunately done by the American Communists. Naturally, we have to criticise them and sharply so, but the criticism must be a friendly one. The same attitude must prevail toward the progressive elements in the unions. "You and Comrade Ogursky have recommended Schlesinger," Lenin remarked. "I don't know just how much one can rely upon Schlesinger, he impresses me as a very limited personality, is somewhat insane, rather insincere, but if he is really as radical as he said he is, so bitterly opposed to Samuel Gompers, we have to support him in his struggle against the conservation in the trade unions."

I told Lenin what I knew about Schlesinger, how he behaved after his return from Russia and Lenin motioned with his hand: "Hm, well, such a person doesn't deserve too much attention; what they want is publicity to advertise themselves. Their deeds however, tell what they are. What is necessary in such cases is to discuss their doings, ignoring their personality. That is the worst thing for them."

I was surprised to learn that Lenin detected at once the weak side of Schlesinger.

We turned into a discussion of the problems of the working class movement of America, and Lenin displayed a thoro knowledge of American conditions. In his estimate the play of illegality in America was of no or little importance. The chief aim of the American Communists should be to create a wide left mass-movement. To cling strictly to the slogan of armed insurrection, of proletarian dictatorship in America is no more than a left wing child-disease. The moment the left wing movement becomes a movement of the masses, so that in America there will spring up a party of the toiling masses ready to fight capitalism, the slogans of proletarian dictatorship will become the natural result. To jump over from "A" to "Z" is impossible. America is not Russia and not even England. American capital came out of the world war stronger than it was before the war, therefore it is first of all necessary to awaken the most elementary political consciousness of the American toiling masses. For this purpose a small legal "daily" is of far greater importance, than a big underground organizational apparatus. The Americans committed an unforgivable error in not supporting Eugene V. Debs in the last (1920) presidential elections. To bury oneself in a shell and fancy that one is making revolutions is not becoming to a Communist who must stand on solid ground and not soar in the ethereal spheres of abstract slogans and speculations.

"I argue about it," says Lenin fully convinced, "with the American comrades, and it is remarkable that just those comrdes, who went thru the revolutionry school in Russia and are now active in the American movement, cannot and will not understand this. They think that America must follow the road of Russia. The genuine American comrades do understand the importance of being a legal party, and to them, therefore, belongs the leadership of the movement. There are among them people who have a thoro understanding of the trade unions, and the trade unions are the foundation of the entire left wing movement. So long as the Communists will not penetrate the ranks of the trade unions, they will remain stationary."

In passing, Lenin made a few remarks about the Jewish working class movement. And here too he showed

(Continued on page 6)

When the News Reached Siberia

By AMY SCHECHTER.

A SPECIAL meeting in the People's House. The big log hall is filled with men and women in rough sheepskin coats and high felt boots, the men with ear-lapped fur caps, the women with shawls, some with babies wrapped in the folds. The news reached the county committee of the party several hours ago, so that most of the workers know why the plant whistle has summoned them to a special meeting, and their faces are grave.

The party secretary comes in, throwing off his great shuba he wears over his sheepskin coat, he has come by sleigh from the next village and it is bitter cold.

He is the typical worker of these parts, blonde and strongly built, and he tells about Lenin's death in simple words. Then he reads the telegrams from the central party and union state organs.

The messages tell of Lenin's last weeks, his part in the revolution, his relation to workers and peasants; but the burden of each one is the same: "Lenin is dead—his work goes on."

The workers are very silent and some are weeping. Now their minds are filled with the bare fact of their loss. But within a few days many will join the hundreds of thousands of workers all through Russia in confirming the party's words, when the mass movement of workers to the Communist ranks will come as a magnificant answer to the whispering and whispering among the counter-revolutionaries and the liberal defenders of "democracy," and the plain ordinary speculators and crooks and grafters all waiting vulture-like for the disintegration of the revolution after the death of Lenin.

• • •

"Lenin is dead—his work goes on."

A comrade has died while on a job of vital importance to the workers' republic, and the others feel a personal responsibility for seeing that it is carried through. For it is exactly as a comrade worker on the job of building the workers' republic together with them that the revolutionary workers of Russia think of Lenin . . .

The chief of militia in this village was a worker in a Leningrad factory when Lenin led a strike there. . . All over Russia workers are scattered who, at one time or another, came into just such contact with Lenin in their everyday industrial struggles.

To some of the peasants he may be a sort of supernatural figure. Hereabouts, for instance, the peasants tell that once in the days of Kolchak when the Whites herded all revolutionary sympathizers into this same People's House and were getting ready to fire the building when "Lenin suddenly appeared in their midst". . . . and a few moments later, "A Red band came down from the hills," and put the Whites to flight.

All of which is true, save the appearance of Lenin; and what is that after all but revolutionary force as personified in the peasant mind?

But to the mass of the workers Lenin is the comrade, the organizer of strikes, the teacher of workers' groups, the comrade who knew every detail of their daily lives and struggles, and who, at meetings, as Stalin tells, might always be looked for in some corner of the hall, talking animatedly with a group of rank and file workers. . .

• • •

. . . The messages have all been read, and the meeting is ended.

This is the regular meeting night for the party shop nuclei, so the members of the mixed nucleus which regularly meets in the People's House, remain, and the machinists and electrical workers and carpenters and other groups go off to their shops.

The work goes on . . .

• • •

The night of Lenin's funeral. The workers gather in the snow-heaped garden of the People's House where girls and boys stroll about on summer nights between dances or the acts of plays.

It is far below zero, and the sky is blue ice, and the stars distant and pale. The Young Communists come, and the chill of the night is broken by red-flaring of pine torches, dusky red of flame-lit banners.

The band plays the opening bars of the Red Funeral March, and the dark sheep-skin clad mass thins out as it goes through the gate and becomes a procession. It circles the little settlement, passing the coke plant where blazing ovens show a living industry where last year there was dark silence.

Back near the People's House again, the Communists line up facing the river with rifles at aim. A speaker mounts the platform set in the open near the graves of men who fell here in the revolution.

His speech is suddenly broken into by the signal for the parting salute fired at the same moment by thousands of Communists in towns and cities and villages all through the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. The volley is answered by a flash from the hills across the river where the miners are gathered.

The speaker takes up his theme with its burden—"his work goes on."

MUSIC & LITERATURE & DRAMA

Popular Music at Symphony Orchestra

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

The fourteenth program of the Chicago Symphony orchestra, given at Orchestra Hall last Friday and Saturday somehow sneaked out of the Thursday night pop series and found its way into the solemn subscription series. The entire program was light except for one composition. It was an international program as well since music of Germany, Austria, Italy, France and Russia was represented.

The Italian work, the third symphonic poem written by G. Francesco Malapiero under the title, "Impressions of Nature," was given its first Chicago representation. It is in three sections, "The Festival in the Valley of Hell," (not Dante, but an actual valley near Naples), "The Roosters," and "The Tarentelle at Capri." The section is quite clever. The music is most solemn and churchy, broken by cacklings from the muted brass. Thus Malapiero contrasts the serious aspect of the dignified cock with the sounds to which he gives voice. The last section is a sweeping, infectious dance tune.

The program opened with a still-born and stupid little overture, "The Barber of Bagdad," by Peter Cornelius, a German who has written far better music.

The Austrian work was the "Rustic Wedding," symphony of Karl Goldmark. This is a gracious gesture among symphonies. (It is really not a symphony because it is not in symphonic form, but Goldmark called it that.) There are ve movements, a wedding march with variations, a bridal song, a serenade, a section called "In the Garden," and a heavy peasant's dance.

Soviet Russia came to bat with the symphonic poem, "The Sirens," by Reinhold Moritzovitch Gliere. This work was written during Gliere's German period, in 1912, and shows markedly the German influence. The plot of the poem is the familiar one of the sirens luring the sailors to aproach the island, where the ship is wrecked on the sunken rocks. Gliere's setting is second only to one piece of music I know of in describing water. The passage in the mysteriously muted horns describing the approach of the doomed ship and the terrific climax when the ship is ground to bits on the rocks, are two of the great thrills written by a master of thrills.

Since the Russian revolution Gliere has directed the government conservatory at Kiev, where he was born.

The program wound up with some selections from the opera, "The Damnation of Faust," by Hector Berlioz one of the great master hands of France and of the world. In these days when the Gounod Faust is popular and the Boito Faust bids fair to attain a popularity aproaching epidemic proportions, it is well to hear these melodies of a Faust greater far more than both others.

Mr. Stock's suite from the opera consists of the invocation of Mephisto, the dances of the will-o-the-wisps and of the sylphs, and the famous Rakoczy march. Let those who loudly proclaim, as they often do, that Berlioz contributed only to the theory and not to the worthwhile literature of music hear this suite and forever hold their peace. The two dances are music with an unexplainable quality about it which is at once graceful and light and hypnotic, in the literal sense of that word. The Rakoczy march is a splendidly vigorous setting of an old Hungarian tune. There is a long story behind this Berlioz arrangement but it is too long to tell here.

• • •

Anna Pavlowa, empress and standard bearer of Russian dancers, is due to arrive at the Auditorium theater next Monday night. She and her company are to stay here for two weeks. The present tour of the Pavlowa company is announced as its last.

The regular Pavlowa repertoire will be presented with several important additions in the way of revivals and new pieces. Chief of these latter is a ballet in two acts on the subject of "Don Quixote," with music by a composer named Minkus. Minkus is a name unfortunately not within the ken of this writer nor do any of the standard reference works carry any comment on him, but "Don Quixote" is alluring material for ballet treatment and Pavlowa is famous for presenting the best in the art of dancing.

Another new presentation is a work called "Coquetterie de Colombine," by the Russian composer Richard Drigo author of that famous restaurant tune the serenade in the ballet "Les Millions de Harlequin."

The revivals are the ballets "The Sleeping Beauty" by Tschaikowski, the waltz of which is played by every amateur orchestra, "Coppelia" by Leo Delibes, author of Lakme, and ballet composer par excellence, and a setting of Weber's "Invitation to the Dance."

The company for this final tour is over a hundred strong. That phenomenal athlete, Laurent Novikov will be Pavlowa's partner, as in previous seasons. Theodore Stier will again be the orchestra director.

The program of the first week is subjoined. There will be seven divertissments at each performance. "Divertissement" is a fancy word for a short ballet five or ten minutes long.

The program:

Monday, Jan. 26—Don Quixote.

Tuesday, Jan. 27—Amarilla and Autumn Leaves.

Wednesday, Jan. 28—Fairy Doll and Invitation to the Dance.

Thursday, Jan. 29—Coppelia and Chopiniana.

Friday, Jan. 30—Don Quixote.

Saturday afternoon, Jan. 31—Sleeping Beauty and Fairy Doll.

Saturday evening, Jan. 31—Don Quixote.

Sunday afternoon, Feb. 1—Don Quixote.

Sunday evening, Feb. 1—Polish Wedding and Snowflakes.

Emperor Jones at the Punch and Judy Theatre in New York

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Paul Robeson, great Negro actor, has risen to the peak of his artistic career in the title role of The Emperor Jones, the fine West Indian play of Eugene O'Neill, now revived and presented by Harry Weinberger at the Punch & Judy Theater.

Robeson has the physical magnificence that goes with the part of the ex-Pullman porter who rose from stowaway to emperor in two years on this Carribean Island not yet "self determined by United States marines" as the program puts it. He is a genial superman in the opening scene as he tells a shrimpy English trader of a good lesson he learned from the quality folks on the Pullman cars that if you steal a little they put you in jail but if you steal enough they make you emperor. And like a good sport trained in the school of craps he easily admits that good luck can't last always and that he is ready any time to make his getaway and cash in, if his luck turns.

[illegible] when the "bush niggers" the emperor is exploiting, start a revolution. The gaudy monarch hikes thru the tropical forest. Night sets in and fears with it. The terrors of the darkness and the old superstitions he laughed at in the daytime overcome him. He is haunted by visions his distraught mind conjures. The chain gang and whipping boss he had once fled from appear before him with other phantasises of the horrors he has seen or hear from of old. In the end the "bush niggers" get him.

• • •

Another O'Neill Sailor Play.

The Steamship Glencairn, another fine O'Neill revival, now playing at the Princess Theater, after a run at the Punch & Judy and the Provincetown Theaters is a powerful presentation of the life of the sailors of a few years ago before unionism wrought some reforms. The passing out of Yank in his forecastle bunk is one of the most realistic pieces of tragedy the New York stage has seen and the crimp joint scene in London where sailors are vamped, doped and shanghaied is raw, disheveled life as it was. So some old sea dogs, not regular theater goers, say after seeing it. O'Neill's years before the mast have been vividly crystallized in the Steamship Glencairn.

Teachers' Silver Jubilee Today.

The Chicago Teachers' Federation will celebrate the 25th anniversary of its entry into the tax campaign in the city of Chicago with a silver jubilee luncheon today at the Morrison Hotel 79 W. Madison street. There will be an informal reception on the second floor, main parlor from 11:30 to 12 o'clock. Luncheon will be served at 12:30 sharp in the Cameo Banquet Hall on the same floor.

RUSSIAN COMRADES TO GIVE CONCERT TONIGHT FOR LENIN MEMORIAL

A Lenin memorial meeting will be held by the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia and the Russian branch of the Workers Party on Saturday, Jan. 24, at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St. A beautiful concert appropriate to the occasion will be given and speakers in Russian will address the meeting. Besides the musical program the well-known and justly popular Russian actors, Pokatilov, Luganov, Lijes, Namgova and others will participate. It will begin at 8 p. m. sharp and admission is 25c. All who understand the Russian language are urged to attend.

Shop Nucleus Reorganization

THE following communication on shop nucleus reorganization, a reply to the C. I. letter published several days ago, will be of interest to all members of the Workers Party, making available the experiences gained so far for all units of the party.

To the Executive Committee of the Communist International.

Dear Comrades: Your letter of November 22, 1924, on the matter of shop nuclei has been received. Your letter will be most helpful and we hope it will be followed by additional material and suggestions on organization and experiences in carrying on shop nuclei work in the other Communist Parties.

The plan of organization which you outline is the one which we have been working on and which we hope to carry out in due time.

We are enclosing the thesis on reorganization of the party on the basis of shop nuclei which was unanimously adopted by the central executive committee a number of days before receipt of your letter.

We think that you will find it in thoro harmony with the policy on shop nuclei of the Comintern. We have, as you will note, corrected our errors in conception and organization of shop nuclei as contained in the original resolution on factory nuclei adopted at the second convention of our party in January, 1924. Especially as concerned with language organization, dues payments, etc.

Followed Piatnitzky's Articles.

We have followed Comrade Piatnitzky's articles on shop nuclei organization very closely, especially as outlined in his articles in the Communist International No. 4, English edition, which goes into details on the way to carry out the reorganization.

There is not any disagreement between your outline and ours. Yours is a finished form of organization, that is, when shop nuclei organization has proceeded to a very great extent, while we have had to deal with but the preliminaries of the organization and therefore our immediate and practical approaches are variable, but having the same foundation and form. We are even yet in the propaganda stage in many instances of shop nuclei organization. Not all the party units by far, especially the language organizations, understand the necessity of reorganization on the factory nuclei basis.

We suggest to you that you deal in a special communication on this question in a great part with the role of language groups and members or auxiliaries when the party is a party of shop nuclei. This will no doubt go a long way in getting the language federations more energetically behind the reorganization.

At present we are following the plan of organizing shop nuclei in favorable, yet isolated instances, for the purpose of experience and demonstration of the superiority of shop nuclei over the territorial or geographical form of organization. This is on the basis of information gotten thru the industrial registration. We have organized some shop nuclei in the city of Chicago and in Gary. These are in the needle, printing, machine shop and steel industries. They have not been organized within a particular territory or ward, but from locality in general. These are working out fairly well, despite inexperience, and indicate much promise for the future.

We are enclosing copies of material sent to district organizers on experiences to date in organizing shop nuclei which will explain some of the difficulties thus far in the work and some of the benefits.

Work Will Grow.

It must be understood very clearly that it is not our intention to continue for a very long period the method of organizing shop nuclei in isolated instances and places. When these factory nuclei have, among other things, served the purpose of showing to the party units how much better shop nuclei function, we will be in a better position to apply the more systematic plan of reorganization as outlined in your letter, Piatnitzky's articles and as also adopted by our party.

We shall then also take a special territory or ward and try to reorganize that particular territory or work or working area on a completely shop nuclei basis.

We are clear, we think, on the function of factory nuclei and local branches. Perhaps the confusion between the functions of the local branches and factory nuclei occurs to you because of our method of organizing the nuclei in isolated places. If so, we trust that we have cleared up this point.

Our reading of your letter gave to us the impression, in fact, that our organizational plan and understanding of functions were in complete harmony with yours.

The city committee is the guide of the activity of the party in its respective locality in every phase of the work. The factory nuclei have authority on all the party matters in their respective factories. The superior party committees have authority over the nuclei as such as well as over the individual party members. We believe our thesis makes this, as well as other points, clear.

We have, of course, not yet reached the stage whereby the leading committee of the city organization is elected by a conference of factory representatives of nuclei. When we have organizations functioning upon a ward or district scale, we shall naturally proceed to organize our leading bodies thru such means, and also the higher bodies.

For purposes of clarification, we might say that uses and meaning of terms may lead occasionally to misunderstanding. For instance, your use of the term "district conference" indicates a territory smaller than a city conference, whereas American usage of the "district conference" means a conference larger than a city one, in fact implies numerous cities. Also in America the term "ward" refers to an election area, whereas, it must now be made clear what we refer in our literature and letters to, is a working area.

In smaller localities, we find that all the subdivisions will not be necessary, especially in the mining territory where only one organizational form, a city committee, for example, may be necessary to direct the work.

Industrial Registration.

We are agreed that the industrial registration of members according to factories is irksome and perhaps superfluous. We are making use of that since we are organizing our nuclei at present as mentioned above, in isolated cases which makes this registration necessary for informational and organizational purposes. When we proceed to organizing nuclei thru the ward method, then the registration method will not be required.

Where we have organized nuclei, such as in Chicago and Gary, the city executive organization directs the work and issues the necessary instructions for the nuclei, tho it cannot of course be said that everything is working as smoothly as would be desired. Our enclosed letters speak of some of those experiences, good as well as bad.

We are especially pleased with your statement that "It is absolutely necessary for all the members of the W. P. working in a particular factory regardless of their language group to which they belong to organize themselves into one and the same nucleus." We have also stressed this point, as you have no doubt noted in our discussion and thesis.

Language Federations.

Also your opinion that the future form and development of language federations and the auxiliary organizations of the party of carrying on propagandist, agitational and cultural tasks, etc., is completely in accord with our conception. You have perhaps seen this in our original draft of the thesis which speaks of language federations being formed into language auxiliaries of the party. With this we have not as yet dealt, except in passing, in our press and thesis, since we felt that our first task is propagandizing of the absolute necessity for factory nuclei reorganization and the commencement of the practical work. In this way we would be transforming the character of our work and thus, naturally, by developing at the same time the new forms of the party, the shop nuclei, changing the role of the language units. We would like more on this question, since especially in America the problem is quite complex and the party and its federations will require all the advice and experience possible.

We also are pointing out, as you do, that the argument of difficulties of open activities as an argument against factory nuclei is quite the contrary; that that is another good reason for the organization of shop nuclei. America with its oppressive methods, its multitude of factory and governmental spies, certainly makes our branches a thousand times more open to attack than our factory nuclei which can closely scrutinize who enters its ranks and as much as possible prevent the entrance of all kinds of spies. You will perhaps recall that we spoke of this in answering the contributor you refer to in the DAILY WORKER supplement. We are taking, of course, all due precautions to safeguard the shop nuclei.

We might add that some of the difficulties in the shop nuclei work is to make the factory nuclei carry on definite political functions. The tendency is toward swerving off onto almost entirely industrial and shop matters, but we have been making headway in this respect. By continued discussion and practice we find that the nuclei thus far organized are beginning to see that they are political units of the party and function accordingly.

Question of Unemployed.

Another point upon which we would like to get more information is that of the unemployed and factory nuclei. First as to the length of time unemployed are to be attached to their factory nuclei, if there are no immediate signs of returning to work in the same factory. Shall we continue to let them be in the branch long, or to stay in the nuclei to which they belonged until they are employed in another factory and then transfer them to another shop nucleus. transfer them to another shop nucleus?

Also, we have these situations in America to meet in the needle trades; for example, where we have comrades in nuclei who are unemployed for a month or two months and then return to the same factory. It is very hard to make them realize that they are to continue functioning. They seem to feel that, out of a job, out of the nucleus, whereas, of course, this feeling does not exist in the case of a territorial branch. We point out to the comrades that the question of unemployment is one of the problems to discuss and to meet in the cases of the factory nuclei and to make this an agitational and organizational basis for reaching other fellow workers. We hope to remedy this difficulty, but would appreciate suggestions.

Also we have the case where members of a nucleus working on various floors and one floor is employed and the other is unemployed. This is a variation of the previous question (which is not as difficult of solution, we find).

The party is also now proceeding to organize shop nuclei in southern Illinois in the coal mining territory. The reorganization there is meeting with fine results. We hope to be able to write you soon of practical successes. Also in the case of Pittsburgh steel and coal territory. In Cleveland, too, factory nuclei are being established.

We are in the midst of a party discussion and this in part delays practical reorganization, but it will help to clarify the entire question of shop nuclei. We feel thereby that we shall be able to go ahead much faster with reorganization in many parts of the country on the basis of our thesis just adopted and the policy of the Comintern.

With Communist greetings,
Martin Abern,
Director Shop Nucleus
Reorganization,
Earl R. Browder,
Acting Secretary.

ABRAMOVITCH GETS INTO TROUBLE

By JOSEPH BRAHDY.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—And now the yellow "socialist" international has sent its emissary to America.

Abramovich stood on the platform in the New Star Casino, New York City, last Sunday waving copies of the "Emes" and the "Pravada" at an incredulous audience and shouting "I'll prove to you from the Bolshevist press what I am saying." He never read a line from those papers.

Pulls Old Joke.

"The Bolsheviki accomplished the peasant revolution, I admit," he shouted; the audience applauded "but they didn't do it according to Marx." He really said that in the best stupid fashion of the swivel chair philsopher. Tho an old joke the audience acknowledged their pleasure at hearing it again. "The trouble with the Bolsheviki is that they only put into effect the theories of the peasant leaders Stankernazin and Pugatchoff." So the Bolsheviki were too slow for him he said; but they also were too fast for him because Russia wasn't "ripe" for the revolution.

There was several million dollars' worth of "socialists" on the platform, Hillquit, Panken, Vladek, etc; socialists of smaller denomination, members of the "organization departments" and "entertainment committees" of certain unions were liberally sprinkled thru the audience.

They were auctioning off socialism. Vladek, Hillquit, Oneal were standing on the platform flapping their arms and crying "Order, please. There are only ten disturbers in the hall, don't mind." Later they said there might be as many as 200, but that that was alright, too. They'd be taken care of. As a matter of fact, there were really 2000 "disturbers" there, out of an audience of 3000.

They pleaded with the sympathizers of Soviet Russia who were in the crowd. "You can applaud whenever you like," they said. The various chairmen, vice-chairmen and super-chairmen took their turn. Finally Hillquit said, "Comrade Abramovitch can take care of any interjection; don't throw them out." But of course, Comrade Abramovitch could do nothing of the kind.

Then the cheka of the S. P. was led into action by his honor, Comrade Judge Panken. "Leave the aisles, committeemen; police, take your post in the aisles." And in the very best socialist fashion every one could see the united front between the millionaire-socialist-lawyers and the Tammany Hall bluecoats. "Here, here, there," the committee men pointed them out and the policemen threw them out, and beat them up, while some of the protesting comrades were carved up by the union gangsters.

When Abramovitch mentioned anything pertaining to the yellow international, the audience booed; when he referred to the Communist International, they applauded vigorously. So he had to talk carefully in between these two; a contradictory, colorless, classless, aimless talk, worthy of the best traditions of the Second International.

One serious mistake he committed. He challenged the Communists. He the compatriot of Noske, Scheidemann, Ebert, Kerensky, is challenging the comrades of Liebknecht, Luxemburg and Lenin.

Abramovitch, we accept your challenge.

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RUTHENBERG QUITS PRISON TODAY

Big Drive for Labor Unity in Italy

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

S. GLENN YOUNG, one of the favorite murderers on the payroll of the ku klux klan, met his Waterloo in Herrin, the town that made him infamous. Young was a bully and like all bullies, a coward. His hooded braggarts and assassins never attack except when they have the advantage of overwhelming numbers on their side. It was while surrounded by foes that Ora Thomas met his death in the latest Herrin hostilities. According to reports, Young and his gang of murderers went after Thomas when they heard he was in town. As soon as they caught sight of him they fired but before he dropped, Young and two other klan killers bit the dust.

* * *

THO an agreement was entered into between the klan and anti-klan forces, that both Thomas and Young should stay out of Herrin county for a stipulated period of time, the klan chief has been back in Herrin writing his autobiography, which consists chiefly of his accomplishments in the murder line. Young was one of Len Small's lieutenants in the recent election campaign and apparently was the real ruler of Herrin. Capitalist governments pretend to frown on violent extra legal activity, but when this force is exerted on the side of the capitalist system, it is winked at. How long would Glenn Young and his assassins be allowed to operate if they were union organizers?

* * *

A COMMITTEE composed of members of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor will meet in Miami, Florida, to consider the form of a memorial to be built to Samuel Gompers. It is fitting that the committee should select a famous watering place to discuss plans for honoring their late leader. But Atlantic City would be still more fitting. Sam spent a good deal of time there watching bathing beauties and beauty contests while he was being wheeled along the broad walk by a colored flunkey. The committee might get a suggestion for a memorial out of this.

* * *

URBAIN LEDOUX, also known as "Zero" has a fine nose for publicity. If Rafael Abramovich, the yellow socialist stoolpigeon of the Russian counter-revolutionists wants to break into the capitalist press, regularly he might do worse than spend some of Stanley Baldwin's money on Zero. Ledoux gets a headline in the New York papers annually by pulling off some spectacular stunt at the expense of the unemployed. He is usually satisfied with that, but he is getting more ambitious every year.

* * *

AFTER he helped to get some publicity for the New York bomb squad recently, and a great deal more for himself, he announced that he would leave the unemployed to their fate. His work was not properly appreciated. Sounded like the swan song of a tired and misunderstood radical. But not for long did Ledoux suffer the agonies of obscurity. He announced that he would marry a well known actress. The actress was duly appreciative of the proposed honor but said it was kind of sudden and thot that it

(Continued on page 4)

OMAHA LABOR RALLIES TO UNITED FRONT

Fight on Child Labor Unites 14 Groups

(Special to The Daily Worker)

OMAHA, Nebr., Jan. 25.—As the direct result of the activity of the local Workers Party and Trade Union Educational League militants, particularly Comrades David Coutts and Tom Matthews, more than fifty delegates of local trade unions and other workingclass organizations participated in an enthusiastic conference last Thursday evening at which was formed a united front on the child labor question, under the name of the Associated Committees for Ratification of the Child Labor Amendment.

Fourteen Organizations Unite

Among the organizations represented by delegates were the Stonecutters, two locals of Electricians, Iron Moulders, Sheet Metal Workers, Bricklayers, Carpenters, Plasterers, Plumbers, Workers Party, Independent Club, Workman's Circle and Women's Union Label League.

Financial support was unanimously pledged, and a vigorous campaign to enlist the support of all labor organizations in the fight against child labor was planned.

The work of the T.U.E.L. militants was commended without exception, the only hint of a complaint being from an organization which was overlooked in sending out notices of the Conference.

Permanent Organization

The following officers were elected by the conference: Chairman, T. A. Edwards; Secretary, David Coutts; Treasurer, Ray Owens; Chairman publicity committee, Tom Matthews; Chairman Visiting committee, Chas. A. McDonald.

Every organization represented chose a member on the Finance-visiting committee, thereby actively participating in the program of activity ahead of the Conference.

FIVE WORKERS KILLED AT CONSTRUCTION CAMP OF STONE AND WEBSTER

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 25.—Five men are dead, two more hovering on the brink of death and another suffering from less serious injuries today, victims of a landslide at the Stone and Webster construction camp of the Baker River power plant at Concrete, Washington.

MASS ARRESTS IN JAPAN GREET WORKERS' AND STUDENTS' DEMANDS

(By Rosta News Agency)

MUKDEN, Jan. 25.—According to the Japanese papers in Dairen and Changchun, important political disturbances have occurred in Tokio and Nagoya. Mass arrests were effected by the gendarmerie.

The movement has spread to the workers and students, the latter being against militarization of high schools. Proclamations are being everywhere distributed in enormous quantities calling to overthrow the present government. The center of disturbance was at Nagya, where the local garrison could not cope with the insurgents and had to be re-inforced from outside.

The Nagya gendarmerie authorities pretend they have unearthed a new plot against the regent, which has given them an excuse for mass arrests. In connection with the proposed visit of the empress to Kyoto and Oswka, the police have rounded up in both these places some four thousand "politically dangerous elements," and the minister of justice proposes to deport these "dangerous characters" to some remote islands belonging to the empire.

TURKISH FOOTBALL PLAYERS ENTHUSED BY SOVIET GREETING

MOSCOW, Jan. 25.—The Constantinople papers have published enthusiastic comments by the Turkish football players just returned from Soviet Russia, on all they saw in the course of their visit and the reception they met with.

The Turkish sportsmen declare they were the object of special care not only of their hosts, but of all the authorities and the population, wherever they went. In consideration thereof, the public and sporting circles in Constantinople are contemplating to give a grand welcome to the Soviet team coming to Turkey on a return visit.

MINOR'S TRIAL NOT POSTPONED, SAYS MAURER

Department of Justice Demands Action

The state of Michigan, which is handling the cases arising out of the raid on the Communist convention in Bridgeman in 1922, has not decided to postpone the trial of Robert Minor, which is scheduled to open early in February, according to a statement made to the DAILY WORKER by George Maurer, secretary of the Labor Defense Council, which is handling the defense of Comrade Minor and his co-defendants.

Berrien County Prosecutor

George Brookwalter, last Thursday, in a statement sent out over the Associated Press wires is reported to have stated that further trials of the Communists arrested in the raid would be postponed until the United States supreme court made a decision on the constitutionality of the criminal syndicalist law of the state of Michigan under which the arrests were made and Comrades Ruthenberg and Foster tried.

Ruthenberg's case will be reviewed by the supreme court as a result of a writ of superseadeas granted by Justice Brandeis.

Arranging for Ruthenberg's Release On Bail

Comrade Maurer was in Lansing, Michigan, when the Associated Press sent out Brookwalter's statement. He

(Continued on page 2)

Allies Send 'Reply' to Germany, Managing Not to Say Anything

LONDON, Jan. 25.—The allies sent to Germany today an identic note in reply to the German note which protested the failure of the allies to evacuate the Cologne zone.

The note was said to be formal in its tone and does not make a complete answer to Germany. It does not contain either, it was said, details of the allies' charges that Germany has violated military provisions of the Versailles treaty. This detailed charge is awaiting the completion of the allies' report being put up by the military control commission.

LABOR FAKERS AND GANGSTERS SLUG MILITANTS

Threaten Progressives Asking Fair Play

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 25.—Angered at the action of the official machine of the Fancy Leather Goods' Union in taking all the names of the militants off the ballot, the progressives proceeded to print sample ballots to distribute, but were brutally beaten by the gangsters provided by the bureaucrats.

The election of officers took place on Thursday at the Rand School, 7 East 15th street.

Strike Names Off Ballot.

All names of active militants in this union were stricken from the ballot, and the membership could only vote for machine officials, headed by the $125-a-week Ossip Walinsky, manager.

The progressives of this union printed sample ballots with the names of the militants, and were distributing these as a protest against this arbitrary action on the part of the union bureaucrats. Two active young New York girl comrades were helping in handing these out to the members of the union on their way to vote.

Just at the time these shabby workers were going in to register their protest, and were each taking a copy of the sample ballot, along came a bourgeois-looking man, vaudeville-actor type, with a cane and spats and shook one of the girls by the shoulders and threw her in a ditch, saying, "Are you a member of this union?"

He took the ballot from the hands of the other girl and threw it on the street, indignantly.

Gets Aid of Thugs.

He then ran into the Rand school and was reinforced by three dozen of the usual "union" thugs, to defeat the two women. He shouted wildly that he was going after the police force in addition to this small army. Wolinsky, however, was recognized immediately by his cane which he evidently carried not only for the purpose of keeping up his $125 a week style but for protection against women who might be lurking on doorsteps.

The militants, however, were not daunted by his rough-house actions, but will do everything to bring their own leaders to the front in order to make the union a real force in the fight against the bosses who now have the support of the union aristocracy that is fighting for their life to maintain their present prestige.

NEW YORK MILLS BEGIN WAGE CUT FIGHT ON WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 25.—The Utica Steam and Mohawk Valley Cotton company have announced a ten per cent cut of wages to take effect tomorrow.

The loomfixers and the weavers are calling a joint meeting to determine their action.

Soviet Congresses Meet in April

MOSCOW, Jan. 25.—The Congresses of Soviets of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics and the Russian Socialist Soviet Federation of Soviet Republics are to be convoked in April next.

EVEN PARIS BUYS INSURANCE POLICY FOR DAILY WORKER

Paris, France, isn't supposed to be gay any more, nor does it of late furnish any inspiration for generosity. Besides, it's a long way from 11 Rue Scribe to 1113 West Washington Boulevarde.

But Saturday the result of a little burst of gaiety in old Paree reached the DAILY WORKER in the form of a five dollar bill. "This may be a little late for your birthday party, but we are sure it can be used to good advantage," write the senders. "We have just heard about your drive to insure the DAILY WORKER for 1925. We wish you a most successful year."

The note was from Carl and Laura Brannin, formerly of Kansas City, Mo., and Seattle, Wash., who are spending some time in Europe.

RUSSIA TAKES SAKHALIN FROM JAPAN, MAY 1

Countries to Confer on Old Debts

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Jan. 25.—The Japanese government agrees to avacuate Sakhalin by May 1, the treaty signed between Russia and Japan provides. Both Russia and Japan agree to restrain natives of their countries from acts which would endanger the order and security of the other country.

According to the treaty, loans negotiated by the czarist government are to be discussed at a later conference. The two countries will also confer on the work now being carried on by the Japanese in Sakhalin, and on the 1907 fisheries agreement.

A treaty on commerce and navigation, based upon freedom of travel and residence, will also be discussed by the two nations.

The Japanese are pushing the building of large types of submarines and destroyers, it is learned here, now that they have made arrangements for a larger supply of oil.

The Soviet ambassador to Rome, M. Jereniev, has issued a statement declaring that the pact between Russia and Japan is of world wide importance, and that the attitude of the United States toward Russia may be affected by Japan's recognition. "The past was achieved despite the intrigues of our enemies," Jereniev stated.

PAINTERS' LOCAL 194, OPENS ART EXHIBIT TODAY

Painters local 194 has invited the workers of Chicago to visit an exhibition of Decorative Art, which will be displayed in Garfield Hall, 10 South California Avenue, beginning today and continuing until Friday, January 30th, inclusive. The exhibition is open to the public from 10 a. m. to 12 p. m.

All exhibitors are artist members of local 194. Prizes will be awarded by popular vote of attendance. The prizes are: First, $200.00; second: $100.00; Third: $50.00.

CONFEDERATION OF LABOR CALLS FOR MASS UNITY

Fascisti Trying to Control War Veterans

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Jan. 25.—At the meeting of the general council of the Confederation of Labor today communications were read from the Red International of Labor Unions and the Amsterdam International of Trade Unions.

The Confederation of Labor has decided to issue a manifesto to the workers of Italy calling for unity and for the re-establishment of the right of laborers to organize free of governmental interference.

War Vets Crisis.

A crisis has arisen in the world war veterans' organization, the "Associazion Combattenti," following the opposition of the directing council of the fascisti to the veterans' organization. The national committee of the Combattenti is supporting the opposition against the fascisti. Deputy Farinacci, the extreme fascist leader, has asked the government to dissolve the national committee of the veterans and nominate a commission of fascisti to take control of it.

More Arrests.

Giovanni Zennari and Paloo Betti, opposition leaders, were arrested in Prati Di Castello, and revolutionary documents were seized. The opposition newspaper Imero is continuing its campaign against Finance Minister Destefani, accusing him of being responsible for the crisis in the lira, and demanding his dismissal from the cabinet.

Tagore Barred.

Rabindranath Tagore, the Bengalese poet, has been prohibited from filling a speaking engagement in Rome, the fascisti declaring his speeches are too favorable to the Russian Soviet government. The Italian papers previously praised the poet, calling him the friend of Italy, but his speeches in Italy have hurt the prestige of the fascisti, and therefore the authorities have forced Tagore to cancel all further speaking dates.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

EVERYTHING MAY BE ROSY FOR SCHWAB, BUT WHY THE WAGE CUTS?

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The steel outlook was never better, said Charles M. Schwab, chairman of the Bethlehem Steel corporation, today before embarking for a European trip.

"Steel companies should all show better earnings this year than in 1924," Schwab declared. He looks for an increase of $10 a ton in prices of finished steel due to the higher prices of raw materials. Steel prices he said are $10 a ton below the scale of prices of January 1924 and should be brought back to that level.

"The general business outlook could not be better," said Schwab.

Schwab did not, however, explain why—if business is so good—the capitalists are united in an effort to cut wages and lengthen hours.

WORKERS PARTY SECRETARY WINS LIBERTY ON BAIL

U.S. Writ and Bond Are Signed

C. E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers Party, will be freed from the Michigan state prison at Jackson, Mich., by noon or early afternoon today, on a writ of supersedeas issued by the United States supreme court.

So states George Maurer, secretary of the Labor Defense Council, who is on his way to Lansing, Mich., this morning to complete the arrangements.

The writ was signed by Justice Brandeis and mailed, together with Ruthenberg's bond, to the Michigan state authorities at Lansing on Saturday.

Unless unforeseen misadventure interrupts, the documents should have arrived in Lansing Sunday and be acted upon Monday morning. The release of Ruthenberg upon bond, pending the decision of the U. S. supreme court upon the case, will come at once the Michigan state authorities officially communicate the order of release to the prison warden at Jackson.

BLDG. LABORERS OF CLEVELAND FORM NEW LOCAL

Revolt Against Reaction Builds No. 66

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 25.—Long continued dissatisfaction on the part of the membership of Building Laborers' Local No. 10 of this city has culminated in the organization of a new local, which has just received a charter from the International as No. 66, and has opened headquarters at 1028 Walnut street.

This crisis came with the election of officers in December. On Dec. 19 the nominations were held, and the reactionary machine put up Chas. Smith, former business agent of the Building Trades Council, for president. Smith's eligibility was protested on the ground that he was only an honorary member in the union, never having been a working member, and having been

(Continued on page 4)

U. S. Should Halt Persecution.

FT. WAYNE, Ind.—That the federal government should call a halt to its persecution of John Schedel, whom it is trying to separate from his wife and five small children, is the demand of the Workmen's Sick & Death Benefit branch of Ft Wayne, Schedel's home town. The branch has 304 members. They unanimously declared that Schedel's radical opinions should be no bar to his remaining in the United States.

He was deported once and came back illegally to rejoin his family.

What Else Could You Expect

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 25.—Fighting against the organized machine of the manufacturers, representatives of labor unions and of women's organizations tried to get the committee of the state senate yesterday to vote for the child labor amendment but were defeated 5 to 1 which was of course to be expected since the committee is composed of bosses.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 25.—Branch 102 of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society of this city, having a membership of 500, passer the resolution against the "criminal syndicalism" laws at its last meeting and voted a donation of $10 to the Labor Defense Council.

TODAY OR NEVER! All Petitions for Aldermen Elections Must Be in Local Headquarters, 166 W. Washington Street, Room 303 TODAY, SURE!

CANCEL RUSSIAN DEBT, M. CACHIN ADVISES FRENCH

Deputy Tells Chamber of Damage Done Soviets

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PARIS, Jan. 25.—Marcel Cachin, Communist deputy, in a speech in the French chamber, denounced the London agreement and the Geneva protocol of the allies and declared them failures.

Neither the United States nor Great Britain would pay the slightest attention to the Geneva protocol, Comrade Cachin said.

The Comunist deputy showed the hypocrisy of the present French government in attempting to repudiate the debt owed by America to France, while at the same time France insists that Soviet Russia pay debts incurred by the czar. Cachin declared that the banks which issued the loans should refund the full amount, more than one billion francs.

France's Anti-Soviet Acts.

"It is no more just to demand that money than for America and Great Britain to ask us to repay the 130,000,000,000 francs they advanced to us." Soviet Russia would be justified, Comrade Cachin said, in asking compensation for the billions of francs France has loaned to enemies of Soviet Russia in its attempt to overthrow the Soviet government. Poland and France had united in a secret treaty, Cachin charged, and was withholding all information from the public as to its contents. He was interrupted by Premier Herriot, who defended "French democracy."

Dislike Borah's Frankness.

Senator Borah's frank statement that France and England secured the bulk of the plunder from the world war has caused excitement here. Borah declared in his senate speech that "If you take the states of Washington Oregon, California, Idaho, Nevada, Arizona, Utah, New Mexico, Montana, Colorado, Wyoming, Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas, you will still have less in area in territory than Great Britain acquired as a result of the great war."

Borah declared that, "Never was [illegible] such a division of territory and of spoils as characterized these settlements designated and controlled by the secret treaties." He said that France got out of the war 402,39[illegible] square miles of territory with a population of 4,000,000, the coal beds of the Saar, Alsace Lorraine, and much cash from Germany.

America Wants Plunder, Too.

Talk of the "moral contribution" of France and England to the war has been punctured by Borah's speech. The French now realize that the United States wants her share of the plunder confiscated at the expense of the German people.

"Remember the secret conference at which four or five nations met and literally divided the world," Borah said, speaking of the Versailles treaty. "President Wilson was unable to release their grips on these seizures."

The American capitalists are determined to do some gripping of their own, and Morgan seems to consider Coolidge more efficient at securing plunder than was Wilson.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS

January 26.

Dillonvale, Ohio. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow. 7 p. m.

January 27.

Yorkville, Ohio. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow. 7 p. m.

January 28.

Bellaire, Ohio. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow. 7 p. m.

January 29.

Powhatan Point, Ohio. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow. 7 p. m.

January 30.

Neffs, Ohio. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow, 7 p. m.

January 31.

Christopher, Ill., French Club, at 7 p. m. Speaker: John Mihelic.

Sunday, Feb. 1.

New York, N. Y., at 2 p. m., Madison Square Garden. Speakers: Foster and Ruthenberg.

New Haven, Conn., Hermanson's Hall, 158 Crown St., at 8 p. m. Speaker, Joseph Manley.

Buffalo, N. Y., at 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 376 William St. Speaker, Benjamin Gitlow.

Portland, Ore., 227 Yamhill St., at 8 p. m. Speaker: Stanley Clark.

Elizabeth, N. J., Sunday, Feb. 8, 7:30 p. m., Turn Hall, 725 High street.

Erie, Pa., Russian Hall, 156 E. 3rd St. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow. 2:30 p. m.

Waukegan, Ill., Slavonic National House, Cor. 10th St. and McAllister Ave. Speaker, Peter Herd.

Sunday, Feb. 10.

Baltimore, Md. Hall to be announced. Speaker, Joseph Manley.

MINOR'S TRIAL NOT POSTPONED

(Continued from page 1)

declared that the cases are directed from the office of the state's attorney in Lansing and that O. L. Smith, and not Brookwalter is in charge.

Trials To Go On

Attorney for the defense, I. E. Ferguson, called Smith on the phone after reading the Brookwalter statement and learned that no decision to postpone the Minor trial had yet been reached by the state.

Comrade Maurer urges the readers of The Daily Worker not to slacken their efforts in raising funds for the defense. The following dispatch from our St. Joseph correspondent may throw some light on Brookwalter's reasons for making the statement.

* * *

Taxpayers Worrying

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Jan. 25.—Berrien county taxpayers are becoming incensed by the increasing burden of taxation the trials of the Communists being prosecuted there under the Michigan criminal syndicalism law are causing. Thousands of dollars are being spent by the county on every trial and there are thirty-one more yet to be held.

The storm of protest has been so great that George Bookwalter, Berrien county prosecutor, is beginning to worry about his political fortunes. He has, it appears, been frightened into announcing that there will be delays in the prosecution of the Communists.

Voters Kick.

But that is mere talk for the voters. Brookwalter knows there will be no shortage of funds for prosecuting the Communists. This recalls a similar situation that existed in 1923. Then too, there was a kick from Berrien county. But it was soon hushed. The taxpayers were given to understand in various ways that they were not paying the bill.

The Michigan state legislature, for example, passed a bill about that time, authorizing the state board of appropriations to supply all the necessary funds for the prosecution of criminal cases in any county in the state. This was obviously meant to bear the financial burden of the Berrien county cases.

A Little Check For Berrien.

In January of last year, the DAILY WORKER published the photograph of a check for nearly $4,000.00 issued by the state of Michigan to Berrien county to help cover the costs of the prosecution. This was only one of many checks. Beside this, the state took the lead in the prosecution and lightened the burden in that way as well.

Department of Justice Wants Action.

It is also a matter of record that the department of justice has shown must more than a casual interest in the proceedings in Michigan. It was department of justice agents who raided the convention. It was agents of the department of justice and spies of the United States secret service who planned and executed the whole frame-up. They certainly haven't lost interest to the extent they are going to let hard-earned indictments go by default for mere lacks of funds.

Burns Takes a Hand.

There is another element. The Burns' detective agency took an extraordinary interest in these trials as well as the Thiel detective bureau. Both of these are professional red-baiting institutions and are keeping in close touch with every move in the Michigan cases.

It has been reported many times that both these bodies as well as other organizations interested in the prosecution, not forgetting the Michigan chamber of commerce, have let the authorities know there is no need to worry about running short of funds in pushing the cases to the limit.

State to Push Cases.

When Ruthenberg was sentenced on January 5, O. L. Smith, assistant attorney general of Michigan, announced that the state would proceed with the other cases in February, with Robert Minor to be the first one tried. Behind the prosecution are the notorious Daugherty, active again in Washington, Burns and all the red and labor baiting agencies, and all the power of the reactionary open-shop movement of the country.

So that all rumors of the county prosecution delaying or threatening to close the Michigan cases for lack of funds, can well be "taken with a grain of salt" in the face of all these willing sources of revenue for sending the thirty-two Communists to prison for long terms.

Law A Spurious God

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—In a talk here former United States Senator Beveridge calls law a spurious god. "American people are by law forbidden to do more things and, by law, ordered to do more things than was the case in Russia under the Czar or Turkey under the Sultan," asserts ex-senator Beveridge. He would have a law repealed every time a new one is enacted. "One out of every 11 of our adult wage-earning population is a government employe," says Beveridge. He claims that "We have made law a fetish, a spurious god."

Reverses Court as Theater Censor.

NEW YORK.—The God of Vengeance, the play against which judgment was made on the grounds of its alleged immorality, has won a reversal by the court of appeals, because producer Harry Weinberger was not allowed to introduce a copy of the play, which is Yiddish, as evidence. The play deals with the effort of a brothel keeper to rear his daughter in decency and his failure because of the environment which he created around her.

SOVIET OIL INDUSTRY WINNING MARKETS FROM AMERICAN AND BRITISH FIRMS THRUOUT PERSIA

MOSCOW, Jan. 25.—That Soviet-Persian trade relations are rapidly growing, is shown by the following figures supplied to the press by Shumiatzky, plenipotentiary representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics at Teheran. While Soviet Russia exported 400,000 poods of oil to Persia in 1922, 750,000 poods in 1923, the export of this mineral reached 1.5 million poods in the current year.

At the same time, the Soviet oil industry conquered new markets in South Persia which before were entirely controlled by American and British firms. As for sugar, exports have also grown considerably, namely, from 100,000 poods, in 1922, to 350,000 poods, in 1923, and 600,000 poods in 1924.

Have Good Organization.

"Such a considerable development of Soviet trade in Persia and the interest witnessed for it on the part of local merchants are due in a large measure to the organizational forms and methods of the trade policy of the Soviet Government," remarked Shumiatzky. "Slight mixed stock companies have been organized, thru the activities of one of which, the 'Persian Cotton Trust', about 75 per cent of cotton growing has been restored in Persia. Another company, the 'Persian Silk Trust', is engaged in restoring Persian silk industry, its work being carried on very successfully."

The operations of the Russo-Persian Bank have considerably increased, their volume reaching nine million rubles in the current year.

Further, special mixed companies under way of organization for carrying out electrification in Persia, and the Leningrad electrical industry will have a big part to play in this branch. Soviet participation in the fulfilment of Persian orders for airships is another interesting feature: Russian made airplanes have successfully arrived in Persia in spite of all the difficulties on the way; and they now constitute the kern of Persian aviation. On the other hand, French machines, manufactured by French automobile works, have proved unfit for Persian conditions.

Persia Boys Farm Implements.

The sale of Soviet agricultural machines in Persia is also growing, and it may fairly well be expected that further progress will be reached in this branch with the gradual fall in the cost of Soviet industrial products.

At present, the commercial turnover between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Persia is about 16 million rubles and is steadily nearing prewar dimensions, which will probably soon be exceeded.

ECLIPSE BLAMED FOR HIGHEST TIDES AND SOME GOOD RADIO MUSIG

UNION, S. C., Jan. 25.—District stations never before heard by radio fans in this city, literally filled the air with music today during the partial eclipse of the sun.

* * *

DAYTONIA BEACH, Fla., Jan. 25.—The highest tides on record here for several years past, exceeding even of the storm period last fall, are attracting the attention of tourists and residents. Belief is they are caused by the eclipse of the sun and continued calm weather at sea prevails.

BIRTHDAYS OF POLITICAL PRISONERS

Birthdays in February of political prisoners, confined in various state institutions of America, are announced by the Workers' National Prison Comfort Club, 2923 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as follows:

At Box 500, Steilacoom, McNeils Island, Washington—February 6, Anton Karachun.

At Box 520, Walla Walla, Washington—February 21, Eugene Barnett, Reg. No. 9414; February 21, Frank Nash, No. 9516.

At San Quentin Pententiary, San Quentin, California—February 5, Frank Sherman, No. 35768; February 27, Francis E. McClennegan, No. 38125.

At Folsom Prison, Represa, California—February 13, P. Gordon, No. 38113; February 26, Earl Firey, No. 12540.

At Thomaston, Maine, Box "A"—February 11, Neils Randquist.

Cora Meyer, secretary, invites friends and sympathiers to send birthday cards and letters (money is advisable for gifts) to these political prisoners. **Books and publications to be sent directly from the publishers. Small calendars for the year 1925 are also suggested.**

BANKERS MOVE TO MAKE FRANCE PAY U. S. DEBT

Finances Are Thrown to German Industrialists

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The American bankers, headed by J. P. Morgan, who have saddled the Dawes plan on the German people, have declined to float a new French loan requested by the Herriot government, in order to force France to recognize its war debts to America.

Under pressure of the American bankers, Premier Herriot and the chamber of deputies have suddenly curbed their enthusiasm over the speech of Deputy Marin, and have refused to print the speech for public distribution. Marin, amid the applause of the entire chamber, had declared France should not pay the $4,000,000,000 war debt owed to the United States government.

England Also Wants Money.

The Baldwin government is greatly pleased that Senator Borah and Coolidge are opening a campaign to dun France for the debt. Winston Churchill has pointed out that Great Britain will insist that if France pays her debt to the United States, Great Britain will also have to be paid. Churchill is trying to cut the income tax for the British millionaires, and he sees in the debt payment from France a way to bring about the decrease in the income tax. Churchill declares if France pays anyone else they must pay Britain a proportional amount at the same time.

Wall Street bankers, in a move to force France to recognize her debt were yesterday underwriting a number of German industrial loans, while French industrial loans were being held back. The bankers pointed out that Germany and France are competing in the investment market for capital to build their industries, and if France persists in her debt policy they will force a change by throwing financial support to Germany.

CHICAGO CANDIDATES ENDORSED BY WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

Candidates nominated by the Workers (Communist) Party for the spring aldermanic elections are as follows:

3rd WARD—E. L. Doty, candidate; R. Minor and Gordon Owens, captains. Branches participating: South Side English, Englewood English, South Side Scandinavian and Polish South Side.

11th WARD—Victor Zokaitis, candidate; J. Manus, captain. Branches participating: Lithuanian No. 5, South Slav No. 1, Ukrainian No. 1, and Y. W. L. No. 3.

22nd WARD—L. Cejka, candidate; A. Overgaard, captain. Branches participating: Czecho-Slovak Nos. 1 and 3, Lithuanian No. 5, Y. W. L. No. 4, Lithuanian No. 77, Douglas Park Jewish.

24th WARD—H. Epstein, candidate; William F. Kruse, captain. Branches participating: D. P. English, Italian West Side No. 2 and Y. W. L. No. 1.

28th WARD—N. Dozenberg, candidate; W. Ozol, captain. Branches participating: Lettish and West Side Scandinavian.

32nd WARD—Peter M. Lucas, candidate; M. A. Stolar, captain. Branches participating: Ukrainian No. 1, Polish N. S., Russian, Y. W. L. No. 5.

33rd WARD—J. L. Engdahl, candidate; N. J. Christensen, captain. Branches participating: N. W. English, Karl Marx Scandinavian, and the Armenian Branch.

34th WARD—Harry Brooker, candidate; I. L. Davidson, captain. Branches participating: N. W. Jewish, Italian Terra Cotta, Y. W. L. No. 6, and the Roumanian Branch.

44th WARD—J. W. Johnstone, candidate; Walt Carmon, captain. Branches participating: Finnish, Lakeview, Scandinavian, North Side English, German and Y. W. L.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

Kept Press Shows Its Ignorance About Ruling Power in Soviet Russia

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the capitalist press is much chagrined over the failure of Leon Trotsky to do in Soviet Russia what it was hoped he would do; try to usurp the Soviet Power.

Arthur Brisbane, of the Hearst sheets, seems most peeved. Day after day, he harps on his disappointment, concluding that Trotsky must have been some kind of a coward. Brisbane put his viewpoint in a paragraph when he wrote:

> "What a chance Trotsky had when Lenin died, leaving him with the army under his control. A Napoleon Bonaparte, or even a Napoleon III, would have known what to do. Trotsky didn't know."

But there are two other paragraphs that help shed some additional light on Brisbane's monumental ignorance, when he writes:

> "There is something the matter with Trotsky's mental fighting apparatus. He had his chance when he had the Red Army under his orders, and Lenin, dying, left the whole of Russia to any man able to seize the power.
>
> "Trotsky seems to lack the power of a Danton, Robespierre or Marat. Those men knew how to fight for what they thought was theirs, and how to die cheerfully."

* * * *

The recent relations that have developed between the Russian Communist Party and Trotsky pin pricks the bubbles that Brisbane, in common with the whole kept press lackeydom, have been blowing these past seven years in speculation as to the future of the Soviet Power. Trotsky was often been referred to as a "Red Napoleon," who would in time establish a military dictatorship. Other prominent Russian Communists were picked for roles that individuals have played in previous revolutions, notably the French Revolution. In this, all these press prostitutes either display a willful or actual ignorance of the real nature of the Russian revolution.

Lenin did not do, something he could not do, leave "the whole of Russia to any man able to seize the power." Lenin left Russia with the organization he had helped build, more than any other single individual, the Russian Communist Party. His legacy to that party, and to the World Communist movement, is Leninism, the teachings of Lenin.

* * * *

The ruling power today in Soviet Russia is not lodged with any individual, or even group of individuals.

The dominant power in Soviet Russia today is the Russian Communist Party. It rules thru its hundreds of thousands of members directly affiliated with it.

Neither Trotsky, nor any other individual, at any time, ruled the Red Army. It was ruled at all times by the Communist Party; especially thru the Communists who were the leading and most self-sacrificing spirits in the Red Army.

The Communist Party rules in industry thru its members in the shops, the mills, the mines and the factories. That was the strength of the Russian Communists, even before the revolution; that they were able everywhere that labor toiled to create their nuclei, and keep in the closest touch with the everyday aspirations of the workers at their work places, leading them to victory.

* * * *

It is the inability, or lack of desire, on the part of the capitalist scribbler to understand the role of the Russian Communist Party in the Russian revolution, that leads to many silly conclusions. The failure of the French Commune was due to the fact that the French workers had no powerful, disciplined, centralized Communist Party to inspire and lead their struggle. The strength of the First Workers' Republic is such a party, the Russian Communist Party. Lenin's strength, his power, grew out of his ability to lead the Russian Communists in their struggle for power, and later in their fight to maintain power.

It was Lenin who founded the Communist International, the world Communist Party to win the victory for the world social revolution, just as he helped organize the Communist Party to triumph in Russia.

There are no Alexanders, Caesars, Napoleons or Kaiser Wilhelms in the Soviet Russia of today seeking world conquest. It is not in the theory or the practice of the Communist struggle for power. Trotsky knows this. He has shown it again by submitting to the discipline of the Russian Communist Party.

* * * *

Trotsky is weak because of his inability to help lead the Russian Communist movement along the correct Bolshevik path. That weakness,—not courage, or willingness to fight,—costs him his place as a dominating influence in the Soviet Republic. If the policies that Trotsky espouses are found wanting, and they have been found wanting, then all the bravery in the world would avail him nothing. He would forfeit his place under the dictatorship of the proletariat that leads on to Communism.

* * * *

It is this same capitalist mind, supported by "socialist" theoreticians, that charges the present Dictatorship in Soviet Russia is a dictatorship over the workers and peasants, and not a dictatorship by the workers and peasants.

Just as the kept press pictures Trotsky as usurping power without the aid of the Communist Party, so it claims that the Communist Party maintains a dictatorship over the workers and peasants in spite of their opposition. This is also a phantastic dream. The Communist Party rules thru the dictatorship of the workers and peasants, and it maintains its ruling position because the masses of workers and peasants support its policies.

It is well that American workers and poor farmers understand these fundamentals in order to interpret correctly the capitalist press accounts of what is transpiring in Soviet Russia. Of course, it is better still not to read the capitalist press at all. Depend on the Communist press for the truth about the First Workers' Republic.

YOU MUST HELP!

Ruthenberg in prison! Thirty-one more trials ahead. Ten thousand dollars wanted by February 15.

Volunteers wanted to help mail out tens of thousands of letters for the Michigan defense.

Come during the day or phone State 5959 if you will come at night. Bring others.

Labor Defense Council, 166 West Washington Street, Room 307.

WASHINGTON IS WHISTLING OVER RUSS-JAP PACT

Anything to Keep Up the Face of Officialdom

By LELAND OLDS.

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Official Washington's attitude toward the Russo-Japanese treaty under which the Soviet Union gets recognition and the Japanese get oil, coal and fishing concessions and trade advantages in the Russian Far East, is one of feigned indifference.

Hughes Has Nothing to Say.

Hughes has nothing to say, but apparently waits for the senate to charge him with having helped Japan to wring from Russia a naval oil and coal supply close at home, and the first choice of all trade privileges in Siberia.

Hoover knows nothing officially about the Sinclair oil concessions that seem to have lapsed, and about the value of the oil concessions now given to Japan. The possibility that this fuel supply may turn the scale of Japanese development toward the production of steel and machinery, to the injury of American commercial expansion in Asia, does not appeal to him.

The White House Remains Calm.

From Japanese propaganda quarters comes a plausible statement that America has lost nothing; that this treaty does not give Japan nearly as much as she gave up at the Washington conference when she dropped her 21 demands against China and entered the four power pact.

But at the capital, where senators speak their minds freely if they are not to be quoted, one learns that the economic side of this Soviet treaty with Japan is of the utmost importance to the future of the Pacific. It gives Japan a supply of oil for her navy and for her future industrial development, which may rival that of Britain. It makes her far stronger than the United States in the contest for commercial leadership in China.

Die Hards Still Obstinate.

In confidence, senators express disgust at the stupidity of the course pursued by Hughes toward Russian recognition, which has led to this climax in which the United States, alone of all the important nations of the earth, maintains a pretense of ignorance that for more than seven years a Soviet republic has ruled Russia.

All but the die hards concede that since Japan has come to terms with Moscow, the United States is sure soon to follow suit, or at least to begin haggling over the price.

Views of Our Readers

Debs Wakes Up: Sees Nothing.

DAVENPORT, Iowa.—With the suddenness of one emerging from a hypnotic trance, Eugene V. Debs, in his greeting to the annual convention of the Young People's Socialist League in New York, calls for "a thoroly reorganized, militant socialist party, based upon the class struggle, and expressing in terms not to be misunderstood, the aim, purpose and determination to educate, organize, discipline and equip the workers for their historic mission of putting an end to capitalism and wage slavery and establishing an industrial and social order in which the workers and producers shall be masters of their tools and jobs, the owners of all they produce and the sovereign rulers of the world."

I do not question Comrade Debs' sincerity or his integrity, but I thing that perhaps in his desire for harmony, he has lost sight of, for the time being, certain fundamental principles. Under the leadership of Moses and Aaron, the S. P. has been hobnobbing with labor fakers and peanut politicians for the sake of expediency, and Comrade Debs has now come to a realization of the fact that the party has been getting nowhere. I fear, however, that this knowledge has come too late.

In regard to the party's participation in the LaFollette campaign, I have seen here a campaign manager sent in here by the state chairman, who was accompanied by a BOOTLEGGER, who supplied him and a number of the local independent candidates; I have seen these "Progressives" dickering with the democratic party bosses to swap votes, one consideration being that if the democratic sheriff was elected, the manager's botlegger would be permitted to operate a soft (?) drink parlor. All of this with the knowledge and the silent acquiescence of the local socialist leaders.

What can the socialist party hope to accomplish in behalf of the working class with such tactics as these?—W. J. Daniel, Davenport, Iowa.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

REFERENDUM AID TO BOSSES' FIGHT FOR CHILD LABOR

Their Hold on Press Controls "Opinion"

By LELAND OLDS.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

Confident of absolute power to mold public opinion thru the control of the press, organized capital is resorting to popular referendum to defeat the child labor amendment in certain states where the legislatures would probably vote ratification.

Proposals for such a referendum are being discussed in New York, New Jersey, Ohio and Michigan.

The only popular referendum so far held—that in Massachusetts—proved entirely satisfactory to the exploiters resulting in rejection by a 696,119 to 247,221 vote. This is not binding on the state legislature, but may be expected to have a powerful influence.

The situation in other states may be briefed as follows: Arkansas and California have acted for ratification. South Carolina, North Carolina and Georgia have rejected it. Louisiana has postponed action indefinitely which is the same thing as rejection. And the amendment has failed to pass one house in Kansas, Oklahoma and South Dakota. Action is expected within the next two or three months in Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Michigan, Missouri, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont and Wisconsin. It requires 36 states to put the amendment in force.

State Regulation Status.

All except 7 states have statutes technically prohibiting the employment in factories and stores only of children under 14 years of age. Of the exceptions, Utah and Wyoming have no laws, California, Maine, Michigan and Texas have established a minimum age of 15 and Montana and Ohio prohibit employment under 16.

All except 12 states have statutes technically prohibiting the employment of child labor in excess of 48 hours a week. The exceptions are Florida, Idaho, Maine, Michigan, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and South Dakota with a maximum of 54 hours, Pennsylvania with 51 hours, South Carolina with 55 hours and Georgia, Louisiana and North Carolina with 60 hours.

All except 19 states require school attendance of some sort up to the 16th year. The exceptions are Idaho, Nevada, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon and Utah which set the age at 18 years; Delaware, Maine, Maryland, North Dakota, and South Dakota which set it at 17, Arkansas with 15 and Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carosina, Texas, Virginia and the District of Columbia in which school is required only up to 14 years.

Exemptions Make Law Look Foolish.

The exemptions allowed in 20 states render the apparent regulation a deception and make possible the employment of over 1,000,000 children between the ages of 10 and 15 years of whom 40 per cent are under 14. In many of these states children are allowed to work under the legal age or beyond the maximum number of hours during vacations or when employed by parents. In Arkansas, California, Delaware, Idaho, Mississippi, Utah and Virginia the hour limitation does not apply to work in the canneries which is recognized by the U. S. children's bureau as one of the worst forms of child exploitation. Delaware and Mississippi also exempt canneries from application of the minimum age limit.

There are other grounds for exemption from one or another of the protective provisions of these state laws. Among them the most significant is poverty. Poverty is recognized for exemption from the requirement of school attendance in Arkansas, Colorado and Iowa. It is recognized in Georgia for reduction of the minimum age from 14 years to 12 years. In South Dakota, Texas and Washington poverty deletes the age requirement altogether.

In these states the children of the poor are not protected at all.

Graham Benefit Ticket Holders Must Take Notice

Those comrades holding tickets for the benefit of Comrade Graham, the member of the Lakeview branch who was seriously injured a few months ago, and for whom the city central committee of Local Chicago organized this form of relief, are instructed to turn in all tickets and funds for final accounting at the local office, Room 307, 166 West Washington street by Tuesday evening, Jan. 27, or at the People's Hall, 4021 North Drake Ave.

Bank Closes Doors.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 25.—The Farmers' State Bank of Deer Creek was forced to close its doors because of lack of reserves, the state superintendent of banks announced. The bank had deposits of $100,000. It was capitalized at $25,000.

ROBERTSON SAYS THAT R. R. UNIONS ARE STILL CONSIDERING C. P. P. A.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Referring to a query as to whether the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen would attend the C. P. P. A. conference at Chicago to be held in February and the possible formation of a "third" party, D. B. Robertson writes as follows:

"In reply will say this brotherhood, in conjunction with other railroad labor organizations, is now giving consideration to this subject with a view to determining upon a policy to be followed, but up to this time no definite program has been agreed upon."

BORAH WOULD COLLECT FRENCH DEBT FOR CAL

France Got Plenty of Plunder, He Says

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—Borah's speech in the senate, demanding that France pay her debt of $4,000,000,000, which the United States loaned Paris during the war, was a statement of the views of the Coolidge administration, it was learned at the White House. Borah's speech stamps the Idaho senator as the mouthpiece of the Morgan bankers controlling the Coolidge government, and gives strength to the rumor that Coolidge will soon recognize Russia as a good business proposition.

Borah claimed in his senate speech that France is trying to repudiate her debts. His speech was made at the time when a new French ambassador is on the way to Washington, Borah recalled that the French finance minister pointedly ignored the American debt in his official report on assets and liabilities, which was made to the French chamber a month ago.

Borah demands that the money, which was loaned on demand notes, be returned. Borah criticized the recent speech of Marin in the French chamber which characterized American as a Shylock, and declared France sacrificed so much in life in the world war she should not have to pay.

France gained 400,000 square miles of territory, her lost provinces, the richest iron basin of Europe and enormous cash payments from Germany in the world war, and America wanted her slice of plunder as well as France, Borah said.

A Plantaganet or a Montague? A Grave Problem for Charlie

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Charles Evans Hughes, retiring secretary of state, may have a damage suit on his hands if the Lucy Stone League committee reports favorably.

At the league's dinner to Helena Normanton, English woman lawyer who won a passport in her own name, the use-your-own-name women decided that they might take action against Hughes for the stern refusal to grant American women passports in their maiden names.

Ruth Hale (wife of Haywood Broun, columnist), president of the league, did not succeed in getting her passport for a recent trip to Europe under her own name.

They Fight Child Labor Law

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Jan. 25—No stone was left unturned by the exploiters of labor here to defeat the Child Labor Amendment to the United States constitution. Lavishly oiling their machine with the money stolen from workers' toil they succeeded in getting the Oklahoma legislature to vote 81 to 24 against the amendment.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

GLENN YOUNG, KLAN RAIDER, MEETS DEATH

Led Gang in Assault on Deputy Sheriff

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HERRIN, Ill., Jan. 25.—S. Glenn Young, Ku Klux Klan murderer, has been killed here, after leading a gang of gunmen in an assault on Ora Thomas, deputy sheriff.

Thomas was attacked by 14 klan gunmen, who led by Young, opened fire on Thomas as he was walking down the principal street of the town unaccompanied.

Renectly Returned to Herrin.

Thomas ran into the European Hotel and barricading himself behind the clerk's desk, returned the fire of the klan killers. Thomas, before falling to the floor mortally wounded, shot and killed Glenn Young, and wounded Homer Warren and George Forbes, all klansmen.

Thomas had just returned to Herrin, after an absence dating from the latest shooting in which an automobile load of klansmen, which included Homer Warren, attacked Thomas and Galligan anti-klan sheriff of Williamson county, in front of the Smith garage. Six men were killed in this shooting, three of the attacking klansmen being shot, and retreating before the fire of the deputy sheriffs.

Young had paraded the streets armed to the teeth and looking for trouble. He had been staying at the Lyman Hotel where he declared he was writing his autobiography.

Troops have again been called from Carbondale by Governor Small. Many of the militiamen are also members of the ku klux klan.

Had No Official Authority.

Glenn Young gained prominence as a man killer. For 15 years he worked for the department of justice, spending most of that time in hunting draft evaders and army deserters. Young is said to have received over $60,000 from the United States government in return for the men he killed or captured. Young had boasted that he killed 30 men during his career.

In 1920 Young came to Illinois working for the ku klux klan. His first act was to enter the home of a farmer at Madison, Illinois, and fire nine shots into the farmer's body, killing him in cold blood. Young had no official authority for his murderous raids, being backed only by the ku klux klan.

Forbes Trial Nears End.

CHICAGO, Jan. 25.—Closing arguments in the long-drawn-out trial of Col. Charles R. Forbes, former head of the war veterans' bureau, and John W. Thompson, St. Louis and Chicago contractor, on charges of conspiracy to defraud the government were begun in the federal court today.

Opening arguments for the government, Assistant Attorney General Ralph Potter asserted that the position Forbes had held was "second only in importance to that of the president."

Court was adjourned at noon until Monday, when counsel for the defense will take up their pleas, with John W. H. Crimm, government attorney, making the final argument.

Amalgamated Bank Statement

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Sidney Hillman announced today that the Amalgamated Bank counted its earnings on stock last year at approximately ten per cent. Resources increased in the year to about $5,000,000 from $450,000 which the bank had when it opened. Together with the Chicago bank the institution has sent abroad for workers $10,000,000 in 300,000 remittances thru the foreign exchange department.

SOVIET RECOGNITION IS STIRRING BELGIUM AND CZECHO-SLOVAKIA

MOSCOW, Jan. 25.—The Belgian Communist organ, the **Drapeau Rouge** (Red Flag), reports that there is a strong movement among Belgian industrialists in favor of resuming relations with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics without further delay.

It is symptomatic in this reference that a large joint-stock company, which possessed enterprises in South Russia, explains the recent increase of the company's capital by the fact that they "must be fully prepared to recommence work in Russia as soon as circumstances will permit—which may happen very soon."

The chairman of an important manufacturers' union in Belgium has recently stated that they are eager to set to work in Russia again provided they can enjoy the "fruit of their labors in the limits of reasonable expectations."

In a recent speech at a meeting of the Labor Party in Brussels, Mr. Vandervelde also spoke emphatically in favor of early Soviet recognition.

Czechs Demand Recognition.

It is reported from Prague, Czecho-Slovakia, that the pro-government coalition parties have since for some time been discussing in a lively manner the question of restoration of normal relations with the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

According to the Czecho papers, the National-Socialists, the Social-Democrats and the Agrarian Party are all supporting Premier Benesh's position in favor of prompt recognition. They have against them the right wing of the National-Democratic Party, headed by Mr. Cramarzj, while the left wing National-Democrats favor recognition for reasons of an economic character. The same differences seem to be splitting the Clerical Party, whose attitude as a whole in the matter is yet uncertain.

It is worth noting that an effort recently put up by the Czecho-Slovakian fascists to arrange a meeting stirring anti-Soviet agitation failed to rally more than a very few hundred sympathizers."

CLASS COLLABORATION AS IT WORKS IN THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 25.—A little over a year ago in the harbor strike New Orleans resembled an armed camp, with burly police officers carrying riot guns, and machine guns placed at the head of Canal street ready to mow down men, women and children who might attempt to walk on public property against capitalis' wishes.

Andrew McShane was mayor at that time, Dave Marcusy was president of the central trades and labor body, and an avowed candidate for the office of commissioner of Labor of the state of Louisiana. Without the aid of the police, under the control of the mayor, the strike would have been won.

Today Andrew McShane is again a candidate for mayor, and Dave Marcusy, still president of the central trades and labor assembly is supporting him for mayor.

24TH WARD PLANS HOT CAMPAIGN FOR ELECTIONS

Fifty Workers Out for Signatures

The opening gun of the 1925 Aldermanic campaign in the city of Chicago will be fired in the 24th Ward at a campaign meeting next Tuesday, Jan. 27th, at Workers Party Center, 3118 W. Roosevelt Road. Hyman Epstein, candidate for alderman, will speak and well known figures in the American and Jewish labor movement will also voice their support to his candidacy, endorsed by the Workers (Communist) Party.

Fifty workers will make a final house to house canvas this Sunday, Jan. 25th, to get the remaining signatures needed to put their candidates on the ballot, and at the same time they will distribute the Workers Party Program and notice of this meeting. All volunteers will report to the Ward Campaign Headquarters, 3118 W. Roosevelt Road, Sunday from 10 to 1.

Several other meetings will be held in various parts of the ward, and a social affair will be run some time in the middle of February to help raise campaign funds. All volunteers for campaign work should report to William F. Kruse, 703 S. Ashland Blvd., or to the Douglas Park English, Douglas Park Jewish, or Y. W. L. No. 1 secretaries.

City Council Bows To the Wishes of Traction Magnates

The protest of the workers of Chicago against the failure of Mayor Dever and the city council to put up a fight against the continued control of the city traction lines by the bankers, is growing. President Henry A. Blair of the Chicago Surface lines, has now proposed a system of subway and traction lines for Chicago, which ignores Dever's proposal of a municipally owned traction system.

The city council committee on transportation does nothing without consulting the bankers, and then takes the orders of the bankers. Blair's plan ignores the sale of the traction lines to the city and provides for the granting of a new franchise to the bankers by the city. So far the council has made no attempt to confiscate the city traction lines, or to put the bankers in their place by delivering an ultimatum to them.

The bankers will officially tell the city council what attitude they will take on the demand that the city control the traction companies as soon as a majority of the debt to the bankers has been paid. The city council admits that, if the bankers do not accept, the mayor's plan is dead, as they do not intend to take action that would displease the bankers.

Labor M. P. Gets Poor Relief.

LONDON.—While Albert Law, a Bolton cotton-spinner and labor member of parliament until the October election, is applying for unemployment relief, John Brotherton, elected to the house for labor at the same time, is just emerging from government assistance. Brotherton in his maiden speech in parliament announced that unemployment had forced him to take the government dole until his election. Unemployment is responsible for Law's plight, together with a million other British workers.

A Steinmetz Memorial.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23—The directors

NEW YORK, Jan. 25—The directors decided to establish a memorial to Dr. Charles Steinmetz, the late electrical wizard, in the form of a fund for the tuition and laboratory fees of four students in Union college, Schenectady, where Steinmetz conducted a course for ten years. The fund will be a permanent one and will be available for sons of employes of the General Electric company and young men now employed in the company.

1,500 TEACHERS TELL M'ANDREW THEY WILL FIGHT

Applause at Big Party Puts Crimp in His Day

In rooms so close to each other that the cheers, roars of laughter, singing voices and thunderous applause of the 1,500 teachers, in their Silver Jubilee at the Morrison Hotel, drowned out the voice of the Superintendent of Schools, William McAndrew, who was addressing a meeting of the principals in the same building, the fight of the Chicago school teachers took on a new phase Saturday.

The silver jubilee of the Teachers' Federation was in celebration of the 25th anniversary of the federation's first campaign against Chicago's tax dodgers. But it was not only to this battle that this gathering of teachers gave expression. In fact, it was a tribute to every battle the teachers have been waging to maintain the integrity of their organization, to maintain existing standards of education within the public schools of Chicago and for the further improvement of the education of the children and the betterment of their own conditions right up to their present fight with McAndrew.

McAndrew chose even the same day, the same place and the same hour to meet the principals to hatch his plots for breaking the federation.

Hears Their War Cry.

The hundreds of voices that went up in cheers at the teachers' gathering no doubt destroyed the confidence of McAndrew's outfit in the success of their schemes.

Nor could McAndrew or any of the others in his meeting help but have it brought home to them that the teachers' federation is a fighting organization and a powerful force to deal with.

Miss Margaret Haley spoke, giving a brief outline of the teachers' tax fight which began in 1899, its purpose being to round up wealthy property owners who were getting away without paying one single cent on valuable taxable property, while the teachers were receiving a mere pittance for a wage and the school system suffered from lack of money, a condition which they have been fighting ever since.

Fight For Better Education.

She urged the teachers not to stop in their efforts to get across to the people of Chicago that all their fights are for the welfare of the children and for a higher standard of education in the public schools of Chicago.

Night Shirts at Funeral.

DANVILLE, Ill., Jan. 25.—The ku klux klansmen from many points in Illinois and western Indiana were in attendance today at the funeral of Dr. Samuel L. Paul, mayor of Milford, held at the methodist church. He had been the assistant state veterinarian of eastern Illinois for the past ten years.

Jap Volcano Busy.

TOKIO, Jan. 25—The Shirane volcano near Kasatsu is again pouring out ashes and smoke and the populace fled from the vicinity in great alarm today.

SIGNIFICANCE OF OUR MADISON SQUARE GARDEN MASS MEETING

By ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Madison Square Garden is the largest arena in New York. When it is packed it is the nearest to an open air demonstration. A successful Madison Square Garden meeting has no peer in this country. A meeting in the Garden is not only a New York meeting. It is a national meeting.

In speaking to the 15,000 assembled at the Garden, we speak to the millions outside, without broadcasting the speeches. The capitalist press cannot ignore revolutionary assemblies which pack the Garden, and the following day the whole country reads about our demonstration. **But to achieve the significance of a real demonstration the Garden must be filled to the top.**

A meeting with an attendance of five or six thousand is generally a great meeting, but it would be a failure as a Garden meeting. It will not be noticed, or it will be ridiculed. The great arena looks empty with six thousand people present. The Garden is at its best when it is packed to the roof. Those who have had something to do with running Garden meetings know the enthusiasm which a successful Garden rally produces among the members and sympathizers and the general propaganda which results from such a meeting.

Last year's Lenin Memorial meeting was the topic of conversation for weeks. We shall repeat the same feat this year if the masses hear about the meeting. They will come in thousands; they will fill the hall to overflowing because they want to pay homage to Lenin, who gave his life to the cause of the disinherited. They will come because they want to show their solidarity with the Russian workers, in whom they see a promise ful filled, a dream realized. Our slogan should be: **"On to Madison Square Garden on February 1.**

By train, ferry, street car, subway, on foot—the thousands will come from all corners of greater New York, with strong delegations from nearby Connecticut and New Jersey towns to join them at the Garden. Every friend of Soviet Russia, every militant worker, every rebel living in a radius of at least fifty miles form the Garden will want to be there Sunday, Feb. 1. They will come long before two o'clock, the hour set for the meeting. When the doors open, thousands will be in line for admission to the Garden. As last year, they will be happy in the thought that the Lenin Memorial meeting was a great demonstration.

Get Tickets at Once.

Our advice to all who want to be on the inside of the Garden and witness the demonstration to Lenin's memory, to Soviet Russia and Communism, is to obtain the admission tickets immediately and be near the Garden before noon on Sunday, Feb. 1. That day will be memorable in the life of the militant workers of New York. All America will know about it, and the victorious Russian workers will be glad to hear that they have so many friends in New York.

Madison Square Garden is soon to be demolished. Let the Lenin Memorial on Feb. 1 be the greatest in its history.

RED HONOR ROLLS FOR N. Y. JOINT BAZAAR ARE NEEDED AT ONCE

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The last conference of the joint bazaar committee was held Sunday. As the opening of the bazaar approaches, more and more energy must be devoted to the affair.

Great progress was reported on all hands. A Japanese booth is assured. The Russian booth with hand-woven linens and embroideries will be one of the attractions of the bazaar. The Italian spaghetti booth will supply that Italian dish in all its fine flavor. One of the finest attractions will be the Indian magician's booth. A real Hindu will perform most unusual tricks of magic, such as are seldom seen. There will be a booth of kitchen utensils, one of books, of flowers, Armenian pastry, etc. The finest entertainment has been procured, among the organizations participating being the Freiheit Singing Society, the joint orchestra of 90 pieces, a children's dancing school with 60 children, a children's orchestra of 25 pieces, the Finnish societies, and various stars.

The Red Honor Rolls must be returned by Jan. 26, so as to make it possible to print the names in the souvenir program. All funds collected should be sent in before the bazaar.

TEXTILE BARONS NOW WANT GIRLS TO WORK NIGHTS

First Low Wage, Then Everything Else

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 25.—Writs attacking the constitutionality of New Jersey's new law prohibiting night work for women have been granted certain manufacturing concerns of the state.

Botany Mills, Jersey City laundries Garfield Worsted Mills, Owens Bottle Co. and several others have refused to comply with the new law preventing from women from working between 10 p. m. and 6 a. m.

Commissioner of labor Andrew F. McBride is restrained by the writs from attempting to enforce the law temporarily.

Attorney General Robert H. McCarter acted in behalf of the manufacturers, arguing that the act was an improper exercise of the police power.

Women's organization and the labor unions of New Jersey who backed the law charge that political manipulation to destroy the value of the law is practiced by the manufacuturers concerned.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

400 DELEGATES OPEN ASSEMBLY FOR NEW CHINA

Adopt Manifesto That Hits at Treaties

(By Rosta News Agency)

SHANGHAI, Jan. 25.—The Ming Kuo Ji Pao gives an account of the inauguration conference of the Shanghai Committee for Promoting the National Assembly. There were present over 400 delegates, representing 143 organizations.

Abolish Rights of Foreigners.

A manifesto was passed, demanding abolition of unequal treaties, re-installation of custom revenues to China herself, abolition of extra territorial rights of foreigners in China.

The conference declares that it is not only against a convention of militarists, as planned by Peking, but will be against participation in the people's conference of representatives from military cliques. The conference further appeals to the Chinese people to organize themselves and prepare a real people's conference.

In another passage of the manifesto, the following demands are set forth: Guarantee of liberty of speech Tuchun system; disbandment of troops; popular election of civil governors in provinces; abolition of likin and other extra taxation; enactment of laws for the protection of the interests of workers and peasants; to stop the import and production of opium and other poisoning narcotics in China; protection of overseas Chinese residents by demanding annulment of laws prohibiting the education of Chinese in their native language; abolition of the system of missionary schools uncontrolled by the Chinese national government; abolition of military and defense commissioners in Shanghai; confiscation of the property of militarists responsible for civil war, allocation of these means for war sufferers relief and exemption of the peasants in the war region from land taxes for three years.

The manifesto concludes by a call to the Shanghai citizens to elect their mayor of the city and organize their own people's militia.

Urge People's Conference.

In a special telegram to the provisional chief executive, the conference demands the immediate summoning of the preliminary people's conference and, within three months, of the people's assembly; that a mandate be issued, abolishing all special police regulations that are oppressing the rights of the people, and another mandate for the re-establishment of the workers,' students' and peasants' unions, suppressed by Wu Pei Fu, Tsaokun and other militarists.

CHINA NOT VANQUISHED NATION AND FIGHTS AGAINST DAWES PLAN

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—There is further information available to the effect that the so-called "Dawes Plan for China" is apparently inspired by and has the strong backing of the Committee of American creditors, which was forced some six months ago by ten American companies having claims against China for supply of railway and other materials. This committee has been very active recently, bearing ever stronger pressure to be borne on the State Department that the latter adopt measures with a view to obtaining payments from China.

The "Annalist", a well-known financial organ, while welcoming the idea of a Dawes plan for China, is bound to point out that there is the essential difference between Germany, for which the original Dawes plan has been adopted, and China in that the latter is not a vanquished foe, but an ally in need. This, the journal remarks, would naturally make it more difficult to apply a Dawes plan in China.

Returns published by the Department of Trade witness to the fact that the United States is ever more interested in China. Of American external commerce for the first nine months of the current year, two per cent went to the East and 29 per cent to Europe, as against 22 and 30 per cent, respectively, during the same period in 1923. While the imports from China have somewhat decreased, the exports to China have somewhat decreased, the exports to China from America are larger this year by about $14,000,000.

Jobs Scarce in Detroit.

DETROT—Employment in the capital of the auto industry reflects very little of the industrial revival supposed to follow the election of President Coolidge. According to the weekly report of the Detroit employers' assocation the number of workers on the payrolls reached 197,334, about 4,000 above the low point, when 194,249 were employed. This compares with more than 242,000 in February, 1924. More than 18 per cent of those employed last February are out of a job.

32nd WARD CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE MEETS TONIGHT.

An important meeting of the 32nd Ward campaign committee will be held Monday, Jan. 26, at 8 p. m., at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St Committees of Russian, Polish and Ukrainian branches and Y. W. L. No. 6 must be present.

STRIKE IN ANTHRACITE CALLED OFF

Terms of Agreement Arrived At

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 25. The strike of 12,000 anthracite miners of the Pennsylvania Coal company—directed, however, against both the traitorous Cappellini ring of district officials and against the company, will be ended Monday morning when the miners are ordered by the grievance committee to resume work.

On Friday morning a conference was held at a local hotel, participated in by presidents of the ten striking locals with six representatives of the district locals outside those on strike and the "special investigation commission" appointed by John L. Lewis to quell the revolt against and save the hide of his local tool, Rinaldo Cappellini, president of District One.

Look 'Em Over, Miners.

This "special commission" is composed of Neal J. Ferry, Edward Dobbins of Illinois Dist. 12, John O'Leary of Pittsburgh, Dist. 5, John Matis of Williamstown, Pa., of Dist. 9, and John Ghazzoni of Homer City, Pa.

The basis upon which the men will return to work Monday morning as agreed at the above meeting is stipulated as follows:

1. That their grievances will be taken up immediately by the mine committees and district officials upon a return to work.

Immediately "Considered."

2. Reinstatement of the revoked charters will be immediately considered by the "special commission" when the men return to work.
3. Lewis' commission will remain in Scranton until grievances are adjusted and will recommend no discrimination against strikers or their leaders.
4. The presidents of the three anthracite districts are to help in the adjustment of grievances.

Fight Changes Form—But Don't Stop

The miners are not considering that the end of the strike means an end to their struggle against the treacherous Cappellini and his collaboration with the operators to defeat them in their insistence that the operators also, must abide by the agreement.

If this compromise means that Cappellini's neck is saved for the time being from the wrathy miners who have been demanding a special district convention to put Cappellini on trial for treason to their interests, the fact is still evident that the miners are certain to overthrow him at the first opportunnity. They are completely disillusioned in him and mean to end his career. Moreover, the real adjustment of their grievances must come soon or another revolt will break loose and will be harder to handle.

Movies for Workers

"Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls" will be shown at the following places:

Zeigler, Ill., Jan. 28.

Chicago, Ashland Auditorium, Feb. 5.

Pittsburgh, Pa., N. S. Carnegie Music Hall, Feb. 7.

South Bend, Ind.—White Eagle Theater, 1125 W. Division St., Feb. 11.

St. Paul, Minn.—444 Rice St., Feb. 20.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Pabst Theater, March 7.

San Francisco, March 21.

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from Page 1.)

was only fair to her that she should see the prospective bridegroom before accepting him for better or very likely worse. The genial Urbain restrained his urbanity, but his stocks in the matrimonial market are now below zero.

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SAMUEL M. VAUCLAIN, president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works has no use for people who are not always looking prosperity straight in the eye. He blames the workers who haven't a job for being unemployed. There is no excuse for it, he said. If a million workers were laid off, said the optimistic plute, what they should do, instead of trotting around to the unemployment offices, is to take out their paint pots and brushes and begin painting their fences. This would set every paint shop and nail factory in the country busy right away and the unemployed workers would be dragged from their homes by employers, in search of help. Of course, it never occurred to Vauclain that not every worker is lucky enough to have a fence to paint.

• • •

LORRETTA HINES is the daughter of a millionaire lumberman. This fact is responsible for the generous space given to her marriage by the capitalist papers of Chicago. Had she been the daughter of Murphy, the carpenter, who sometimes drives nails in Hines' lumber, her name would never get beyond the marriage license column. As it is, a cardinal celebrated the public marriage and the wedding cost every nickel of $100,000. The bride was given a pair of handsome crystal rosary beads by the pope—for which he no doubt got handsomely reimbursed—and Bishop Francis C. Kelley, presented her with a white prayer book. It would be a tribute to satan's efficiency if the girl was suing her husband for divorce, in a few years, on the ground of infidelity.

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THE catholic church tells us that marriages are made in heaven. If so, God should be able to keep the wolf from the door until the next seven years of plenty. Skeptical people, particularly ex-catholics, are of the opinion that heaven has only a long distance acquaintance with the treasures which his agents collect in his name. Anyhow, the wedding of the lumber magnate's daughter must have caused rejoicing in heaven and perhaps in the vatican. The pope may console himself with the thot that even tho his friend Mussolini loses his head and the pope his rather spacious living quarters, he could enjoy himself in Chicago, among his catholic money barons. It is significant that every capitalist paper in Chicago, all owned by protestants, gave the Hines wedding the front page. They even took pictures of the ceremony with Cardinal Mundlein sitting on his "throne." Not a pleasant picture for the ku klux klan.

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AFTER reading a description of the wedding that cost $100,000 a Federated dispatch from New York caught my eye. It read: "Dead from starvation! So ambulance surgeon, Scott' of Harlem Hospital said after examining the body of a woman found lying in the basement of the tenement house at 1985 Seventh avenue. She had apparently crawled out of the snow storm to die." This is a good picture of life under capitalism. The parasite daughter of a parasite capitalist had her $100,000 marriage ceremony performed by a prince of the catholic church. A woman of the working class who participated in the production of the wealth which is squandered on these parasites, dies of starvation.

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FOUR big news features jostled each other in the Chicago papers yesterday. They were: The Glenn Young affair; the eclipse of the sun; the shooting of Johnny Torrio and the wedding of Lorretta Hines. Torrio, being a local hero got away with the lion's share of the publicity. According to reports which he does not deny, Torrio is general manager of the vice and booze business in Chicago. Of course there are independent concerns but Torrio is to vice and booze what Gary is to the steel business. As such he cuts a big figure and in politics and when he speaks to Governor Small in favor of some imprisoned panderer the Joliet gates fly open.

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TORRIO was shot at, last Saturday and is seriously wounded. He refuses to divulge the names of his assailants and the police have a lot of fun telling the newspapers that they know who did the shooting, and the reporters are scratching their heads trying to think out new words to describe the mysteries of gangland. An enterprising city editor sent a sob sister to interview Mrs. Torrio, and the gentle lady, the gun man's wife, could hardly be prevented from discussing the eclipse of the sun rather than the shooting of her husband. But the reporter was more interested in what she wore than what she said, which is perhaps to the credit of the sob sister's sense of judgment.

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AND this is part of what she wore: A blue serge tailleur, trimmed with tan crepe; a tan felt hat; tan chiffon hose and black patent leather slippers; a rich moleskin wrap, with a collar of gray fox, and a purse of tan suede. Only a platinum wedding ring adorned her fingers! A good deal of this is Swedish to me. The money that went to pay for the costly raiment of Mrs. Torrio, did not come from exploiting lumberjacks in British Columbia or Maine. If Torrio is not the most maligned man in Chicago, a good deal of it came from the houses of prostitution which he owns. But it is money just the same and no questions are asked as to its origin. Mrs Torrio and Miss Hines get their haberdashery described in the capitalist press because they have money. This is one kind of equality that flourishes under capitalism.

Daily Worker Builders' Corner

Conducted by L. E. Katterfeld

MANY New York readers are wondering why the DAILY WORKER does not appear regularly every day on the news stands. The explanation is really quite simple.

The paper is distributed to the stands by the Metropolitan News Co. which has a tremendous machinery covering the entire Metropolitan area and which begins its work [illegible] after midnight. In order to [illegible] the days distribution the DAILY WORKER has to arrive in New York before midnight the night before. If it comes later, then it has to wait till the next day.

Now the only train that makes the trip from Chicago to New York after the DAILY WORKER is printed that arrives in New York in time to catch the Metropolitan's delivery service is not a through mail train, but has to make connections in Cleveland and Buffalo. If it fails to make either of these connections then the Daily can not appear on the New York news stands the next morning.

There is no way to remedy this just at present. But within a few weeks it will be done by printing the DAILY WORKER New York edition in the afternoon instead of in the evening, and shipping it from Chicago at 5:30 instead of eleven. This change can be made as soon as the Italian Il Lavoratore moves from Chicago to New York, probably before the end of February.

Until then, our readers, who are so loyally supporting the DAILY WORKER on the news stands, must be prepared to miss a day now and then and then purchase a double ration of two Daily Workers the next day.

All readers of the DAILY WORKER will perform a great service if they will explain to others that the irregularity is not due to the devilishness of the "printer's devil" in the DAILY WORKER office, nor to any fault on the part of the Metropolitan News Co. that delivers to the New York news stands, but to a cause over which none concerned have any control.

If there are complaints aside from this general difficulty, then these should be brought to the attention of the DAILY WORKER New York Agent as promptly as possible. But to have value a complaint must be SPECIFIC. Always give the name and location of news stands and the exact date on which the DAILY WORKER was not received and the name of the agency through which the dealer regularly gets his papers. 208 East 12th street.

With proper attention to detail and enough "revolutionary patience" we shall gradually solve all the problems that confront us, and win the battle on the New York news stand front.

WORKERS' SCHOOL TO HAVE LECTURE BY OLGIN JAN. 27

Subject Is "Leninism vs. Trotskyism"

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—"The Internal Controversies Within the Russian Communist Party" will be the subject of a lecture by Moissaye J. Olgin at the Workers School, 208 East 12th St., on Tuesday, Jan. 27th, 8 P. M.

The importance of this question to the revolutionary working-class movement cannot be overestimated. In the great task of building powerful Communist parties, there must be a clear understanding of what we mean by Leninism by Bolshevist principles and tactics.

Comrade Olgin, who has had first-hand contacts in Russia recently, has studied the question, and is well qualified to analyze the situation, will deal in his lecture with the issues involved in the conflict within the Russian Communist Party. He will show the fundamental difference in the tendencies manifested, and will explain the significance of Leninism versus Trotzkyism.

No New York militant should miss this opportunity to hear Olgin. During this week, when all over the world workers are commemorating the death of the great leader of the international proletariat, the subject is especially timely and fitting.

This is the fourth lecture in the series on the Russian Revolution which Comrade Olgin is giving at the Workers School on alternate Tuesdays. Admission for a single lecture is 25 cents.

Want Sunday for Church Only.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—One of the most drastic blue law measures since the days of puritanism is being drafted for introduction into the N. Y. legislature. It is said that if the bill becomes law there will be a complete cessation of Sunday activities, with the exception of going to church.

Canon W. C. Chase, head of the N. Y. State Civic League and the Rev O. R. Miller, who edits the League Bulletin, are said to be behind the proposed measure. It is said that several members of the assembly have been approached about standing sponsor for the bill, but all declined.

Roll Up Your Sleeves and Get Busy

To the DAILY WORKER.—Cannot get "subs" here for

"I live in the county of Morris,
The home of the snob and the klan
Where the rich only speak to the richer—
And Communists are under the ban.'

NOTICE, ST. LOUIS!

The St. Louis T. U. E. L. meets on Tuesday, Jan. 27, at 8 o'clock at Workers' Hall, 2412 North 14th street.

John Braun will speak on "The Labor Movement."

Fraternally, H. Stoltz.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

ENGLAND KICKS SELF FOR WRONG SOVIET POLICY

Britain Is Losing Soviet Trade

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Jan. 25.—English captains of industry are becoming alarmed at the situation forced on them by their own stupid policy toward Soviet Russia.

The recognition of Soviet Russia by Japan and the continued hostile attitude assumed toward Soviet Russia by the Baldwin government have lost them trade advantages.

All trade with England has been stopped by the Soviet council of commissars, who have proclaimed an economic boycott against England, a news dispatch arriving by way of Copenhagen declares. The economic boycott is to continue until diplomatic relations between Russia and Great Britain become better, the dispatch stated, and all orders are to be diverted from England to France and Germany by the trade commissaries.

Alarmed at Russo-Japan Pact.

The foreign office here, which expresses the sentiment of the large bankers and industrialists, is particularly alarmed over the clause in the Russo-Japanese treaty providing that each country guarantees benevolent neutrality in the event the other is involved in war with another power.

The foreign office here has announced that the agreement might conflict with the Geneva protocol if that instrument is ever adopted and if Russia was declared an "aggressor" by the league of nations. Japan is bound by its membership in the league, in such a case, to "engage in economic, financial and moral pressure against the power to which Japan has promised benevolent neutrality." The Baldwin government has suffered from its stupid policy of hostility toward Soviet Russia, and is eating sour grapes by attempting to show that Japan signed an "illegal" treaty.

England's Troubles.

Meanwhile England is having its troubles with the Geneva protocol. "There is not a country in the world, however small, of which a blockade would affect the American interests," says the London Times, in favoring the amendment of the protocol. "It might, and probably would, bring a clash or cause complications between the blockaded state and those who wished to pursue their normal trade." The foreign office argues that the Geneva protocol as it stands is futile because the United States is liable to run counter to the decisions of the league of nations. "Most Englishmen rightly attach great importance to the maintenance of friendly relations to the United States," says the London Times.

U. S. Disturbs Peace.

Japanese statesmen are exerting pressure on Washington to prevent the naval maneuvers of the American fleet in Pacific waters. Tetichi Sugita, members of the Japanese house of peers, has sent a letter to Congressman Britten, urging him to endeavor to prevent the fleet maneuvers, which are called by the Japanese statesman "a menace to the peace of the Far East."

The world economic and commercial situation is revolving about the Pacific, and Soviet Russia at present has more influence in the Far East than any other world power.

Bostonians Brave Severe Storm to See Russian Film Show

BOSTON, Jan. 25.—Great enthusiasm was displayed at the showing of the first Proletkino production, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik." In the sumptuous symphony hall the audience stood up in honor of the international which was rendered, at the opening of the show, by the organist, on the beautiful concert organ. This made a very deep impression upon the audience, and after that, the applause for the first glimpse of Russia in Overalls was tremendous. In spite of the fact that every one came in drenched and cold from the bitter storm that started in the late afternoon and continued all night the audience was the most cheerful and enthusiastic that symphony hall has had in a long time.

As for the response of those present when Beauty and the Bolshevik was flashed on and the village life of the Russian peasant and land owner was shown the house came down with applause. Every one is still talking about the picture in Boston and inquiring when the next picture produced by the Proletkino will come to Boston.

Help Insure
THE
DAILY WORKER
for 1925!

THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL AND THE WORKERS PARTY ARE THE ONLY CHAMPIONS OF NEGRO WORKER

By EARL R. BROWDER.

MANY Negro comrades have written letters of protest against a communication published on Jan. 17, in the letter column, signed by L. Robertson. The latter's communication was directed against a previous letter by Negro comrades. Both sides have demonstrated why the capitalists find it easy to pit one race against another—it is because the consciousness that all of us are members of the same exploited class is not yet realized keenly enough among all of us. Robertson's letter is most in the wrong, however, as he flagrantly misquotes the letter of the Negro comrades.

The DAILY WORKER cannot be the channel for pointless argument as to who said this and that, and whether one or the other was right or wrong. So we have to tell all the indignant comrades that their letters are received but not published. Further controversy would be useless. The policy of the DAILY WORKER is clear, and so is the policy of the Workers Party and the Communist International. We are champions of the oppressed Negro workers, and because the Negro constitutes one of the most exploited sections of the working class, therefore we are especially interested in the Negro—just as we consider more the interests of the unskilled workers than those of the skilled.

Now a word as to the things which aroused quite a hot feeling among some, especially the Negro comrades Robertson objected to the letter of Doty because it spoke of "stupid and ignorant white workers," saying this was race propaganda. You're wrong, Comrade Robertson. The Negro comrades were quite correct when they said that many white workers are stupid and ignorant. That is the reason why they are still enslaved by capitalism. If they were not stupid and ignorant they would throw off the capitalist system and establish a Communist order. Just as soon as they besome enlightened that is what they will do.

Comrade Doty and his co-writers did not say that all white workers are stupid and ignorant. Nor did they maintain that the Negroes are all so enlightened as to be Communists. Indeed, I think they would readily admit that most of the Negroes still need a very great deal of education, just as most white workers. But all workers, whether they are white, black, or yellow—whether they are stupid or enlightened—have common class interests, which is the basis upon which we must all unite. If we are so completely stupid as not to do so, then the capitalists will win, struggles for working class advan ment will fail, and we have to be over against until we learn the nec sary class solidarity of all races workers.

The Negro workers may be assu that the DAILY WORKER and Workers (Communist) Party will c tinue to stand at all times for t interests as a most important bec most exploited section of our cl The C. E. C. of our party has passe resolution instructing the DA WORKER staff to continue this po with ever more vigilance for every portunity to strike a blow for the gro workers. And as for Comr Robertson's fears, which are unfou ed and based upon his misreading a letter, we assure all the comra impartially that the DAILY WORK and our party will never for one ment tolerate any propaganda, w ther it be that of white against bla whites against yellow, or the ot around. All hatreds and prejudi based upon racial distinctions are most deadly enemies of working cl progress.

We are all of the working clas we have but one enemy and that the capitalist system with its inst ments of oppression. We must un to overcome our enemy.

COOLIDGE FORCES SECRECY IN TALK OVER STONE JOB

Suppress Opposition in Secret Session

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—Opposition to the confirmation of Attorney General Harlan F. Stone as an assistant justice of the United States supreme court flared into the open in the senate yesterday afternoon.

It revolved around an attempt by Senator Heflin, democrat of Alabama, to reply to a newspaper article which charged him with opposing Stone's confirmation because the latter was an "attorney for J. Pierpont Morgan."

Coolidge for Suppression and Secrecy.

Three times administration leaders raised points of order against Heflin to prevent him attacking Stone.

With Heflin apparently stopped by the objection of republican leaders, Senator Overman, democrat, of North Carolina, moved that the senate immediately consider Stone's appointment in "executive session." This motion prevailed by a one vote margin, 37 to 36.

Coolidge's Tool Busy Whispering.

In the midst of the row, Representative Everett Sanders, republican of Indiana, already selected by President Coolidge as the successor to his secretary, C. Bascom Slemp, appeared on the floor. He conferred earnestly in whispered conversations with administration leaders.

Administration Opposes Publicity.

The secret session, lasting an hour, was characterized by a series of attacks on Stone, all of which were based on reports that the attorney general planned to obtain an indictment against Senator Wheeler in the courts of the district of Columbia. This reported activity led Senators Borah, Walsh and Heflin to bitterly flay the attorney general. They were joined in this stand by Senators Overman, democrat, of North Carolina; Caraway, democrat of Arkansas, and Norris, republican of Nebraska.

Under the flow of denunciation, administration senators sat silent, protesting only against efforts to carry the fight out into a public session.

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

Building Laborers of Cleveland, O., Form New Local

(Continued from page 1)

granted his card without initiation fee or initiation ceremony.

Officials Call Police Against Members.

But the protests were unavailing, and at the election on Dec. 26, Smith, Rowe and Carley were candidates. The president, Brady, appointed ten tellers, the vice-president two, and Brady then ruled that the counting of ballots should be behind closed doors.

The demand of the opposition candidates to be present at the counting was met by the calling of the police, and some forty men, including candidates and their supporters, were taken to the police station, and altho not detained, they found upon their return the doors of the hall locked.

The Old Game.

The tellers' report gave Smith some 878 votes out of a total of about 1,130, altho it is almost impossible to find anyone to find anyone to say he voted for Smith. Mike Kelley and T. P. McNamara were defeated for re-election as business agents, because of having opposed the ruling machine, altho McNamara was credited with 430 votes as against the 220 which served to elect him in 1923.

The membership had long been thoroly disgusted with the conduct of local officials. The largest laborers' local in the union, with over 6,000 members, it should have been able to accumulate a large surplus, but the officials were able to keep the money used up for expenses.

Officials Milked the Treasury Dry.

The meetings were so disorderly that the rank and file were practically unable to express themselves. The per capita tax to the International has not been paid since October with resulting loss of benefits. The conduct of the election gave sufficient proof that the machine in power will go to any length to keep out those who oppose them.

The charter officers of the new local include John Carley, president, and T. P. McNamara, financial secretary. It is joining what is known as the "New" Building Trades Council, affiliated with the A. F. of L. building trades department, while the "old" council, dominated by the carpenters, is not so affiliated.

The new local claims over 1,000 members with more members of No. 10 coming over all the time.

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RADICAL IS AS RADICAL DOES!

New District 12 Cooperates In Campaign to Insure Daily; More Work Still to Come

Fifteen branches in District 12 have proved themselves worthy o the good old reputation of "radicalism" that the western coast has born since the far-off days of the general strike in Seattle. Tho labor-fakir reign in the unions and press, likewise, in the I. W. W., many newly organizzed branches of the Workers Party are springing up to oppos them.

Facced with local debts, unemployment and handicaps due to th newness of the party, nonetheless, western comrades have realized thei dependence on a central party press. They have turned from their ow troubles to help insure the DAILY WORKER for 19295.

* * * *

These Branches Have Sent Their Aid Acros the Rockies to Daily Worker

Seatle, Wash., Caucasian	$ 10.00
Seattle, Wash., Esthonian	13.00
Bothel, Wash., English	7.00
Marshfifield. Ore., English	14.00
Mount Vernon, Wash., English	13.00
Seattle, Wash., English	35.00
Spokane, Wash., English	9.00
Portland, Ore., English	30.00
South Tacoma, Wash., English	15.00
Hoquiam, Wash., Finnish	5.00
Ilwaco, Wash., Finnish	8.00
Wilkeson, Wash., Finnish	5.00
Winlock, Wash., Finnish	5.00
Portland, Ore., Russian	40.00
Tacoma, Wash., South Slavic	63.00
Total	$272.00

On the other hand, tho, certain branches, usually the baccbone Communist movements, have not yet reported activity. Nothing has y been heard from either the Finnish or Russian units in Seattle, Was

In all, 21 branches have so far played the part of passivists. Th cuts down the average so low that sccarcely more than one-tenth of t district quota has been raised. Only $272.00 compared to an allotment $2,034.00, since the membership of District 12 is estimated at 678.

Twenty-one more branches must take their share of the respon bility. District Organizer Norman H. Tallentire must be aided. Real achievement must be forthcoming if the DAILY WORKER is to carry successfully.

* * * *

Not A Dollar of Encouragement Yet Sent by These Twenty-one Branches

BULGARIAN BRANCH—Portland, Ore.
ENGLISH BRANCH—Arlington, Wash.
ESTHONIAN BRANCH—Portland, Ore.
FINNISH BRANCHES—Aberdeen, Wash.; Asteria, Ore.; Bothel, Wash.; Kalama, Wash.; Kent, Wash.; Kirkland, Wash.; Marshfield, Ore.; Northport, Wash.; Portland, Ore.; Raymond, Wash.; Roslyn, Wash.; Seattle, Wash.; South Prairie, Wash.; Woodland, Wash.
SCANDANAVIAN BRANCH—Portland, Ore.; Tacoma, Wash.
SOUTH SLAVIC BRANCH—South Tacoma, Wash.

* * * *

Russian Branch Starts—Will It Keep Going

Just before the paper went to press, there arrived a check for $12 for DAILY WORKER insurance policies sold to the Russian branch Seattle, Wash. This removes another branch from the non-militant cla

Will this branch go even further and make a good beginning int good ending? Will it complete its quota of $3.00 a member?

And how about the other twenty branches that have not yet into action? We await word from them.

Investigators of 'Sugar Beet Charli Just Pass the B

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25—The cial subcommittee investigating nomination of Charles B. Warre attorney general refused today t prove the appointment. It was de to render a report to the s judiciary committee "without r mendation."

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.—Jan. Painters' Local No. 19 of this the largest painters' union in the has passed the resolution prote against the Sacco-Vanzetti verdic

When you buy, get an " for the DAILY WORKER.

TARVING SNOW SHOVELER BEGS POLICE FOR FOOD

ut He Is Held Instead for Vagrancy

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Michael Hal ran stumbled into the West Forty venth street police station last ght and told Lieutenant Timothy 'Brien that he was out of work and weak from hunger he could not hovel snow. The lieutenant sent out r coffee and sandwiches and fed him. Halloran did not look better after s meal and an ambulance surgeon as sent for. He said the man was ffering from malnutrition and need sound sleep, so O'Brien, with Hal ran's consent, arrested him for va ancy and allowed him to sleep in e of the cells.

A new volley of letters from big xpayers poured into the editorial ge of the dailies complaining that e snow shovelers are too lazy to do ore than two days' work in one hile several of the slaves fainted in e street from sheer exhaustion.

After combing the city, all since rbes informed the world that Gary d Mitchell and Schwab made their llions by shoveling twice as much ow as they were paid for, the in stigators have been able to add ly one conspicuous case to the list successfuls, that of young Vander t, whose father before him had also t the example of shoveling twice much snow as he was paid for.

oung Workers League Issues Slogan: "Into the Large Factories!"

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The New rk district of the Y. W. L. is at the esent time registering all the unem yed members of the league and nding them into the large factories ere thousands of young workers are ployed.

This is a result of the campaign t the league is carrying on for the organization and further organiza n of the Young Workers League on basis of shop nuclei. While every mber employed in any shop no mat how small must carry on Com nist activity, the very small shops n never be the basis for the units the Young Workers League. It is huge factories that are so numer s in every part of the United States, t form the basis of our organization shop nuclei. Because of this fact want more and more to transfer comrades from the smaller shops o the large ones. The present riod of unemployment in the dif ent trades affords an opportunity shifting many of our comrades into ferent industries, and influencing usands of young workers.

We must concentrate our forces in l sic industries, in the large fac ie and at the same time intensify work, in shops and thru system c efforts, win over the young work to the program of the Y. W. L.

GENEVA, Jan. 25.—The League of tions has not made public the rea s given by Costa Rica in that na n's withdrawal from the league. sta Rica withdrew from the league nations on Dec. 24, but the league ppressed the news until this time.

COMRADE ELLA BLOOR BUSY IN CALIFORNIA; ADDRESSES LENIN MEETS

FORT BRAGG, Cal., Jan 25—Comrade Ella Reeve Bloor spoke at a Lenin Memorial meeting here on January 21. Comrade Bloor has been engaged for several days in an organization campaign in the lumber districts of California.

On Jan. 20, Comrade Bloor spoke before the Junior League of Fort Bragg. On the twenty-second of January she addressed a meeting of the Workers Party there, getting in several new members. The following day Comrade Bloor spoke before the lumber workers, and on Monday, Jan. 26, was scheduled to address the Lenin Memorial meeting in Eureka, California.

Comrade Bloor reports that she is organizing for the Labor Defense Council in California as well as doing other party work.

N. Y. Shirt Boss Moves to Jersey To Escape Union

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—One of the largest shirt manufacturers, unwilling to have the Shirtmakers' Union "interfere" with his business, closed shop here in New York and moved his entire plant to the city of Paterson. There he hopes to escape the "tyranny" of the union.

But he will find the Paterson workers who have been aroused to militancy by the splendid strike of the Paterson silk workers, unwilling to act in the capacity of scabs. In fact, those who have answered the call of "Help Wanted" are already responding to the call of the Shirtmakers' Union which has sent a organizer into Paterson.

The Paterson section of the Y. W. L. that has shown how Communists should participate in a strike, by their heroic and splendid work in connection with the recently terminated Paterson Silk Workers' General Strike can be depended upon to render every possible assistance to the union in organizing the workers and make it hot for the shirt manufacturer. The treatment that the manufacturer will receive in Paterson will be a warning to all the manufacturers that the workers of the state of New Jersey are growing more militant and will stop the epidemic of manufacturers moving their plants from New York to the various towns of New Jersey to escape the union.

"Nationalizing" the Child.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—A writer in the New York Times who announces that he is not an "employer of child labor" opposes the child labor amendment on the grounds that such a measure would "nationalize the child—thus introducing the immoral practices of Russia."

The gentleman further fears that the passage of the amendment would release a horde of federal agents who would "question the right of every parent to have his child work, regulate the hours that the child shall work or the conditions of his labor." And (saddest thot of all for millions of proletarian parents!) "Congress could even prevent a father from ordering his boy to pick strawberries for his breakfast"!

Patronize our advertisers.

RED REVEL IS DRAWING NEAR; GET YOUR MASK

Language Federations to Pack the Hall

Tho the Red Revel is more than a month in the future yet it is surprising to those who have never attended a Red Revel in Chicago to learn the interest that this event is exciting. Many of the girls are picking out designs for costumes and according to Barney Mass of the Young Workers League that organization is almost as interested in getting its members ready for the Red Revel as it is in distributing circulars on child labor at the factory gates.

Federations Preparing.

From what the committee on publicity understands, the language federations are going to show up in full strength. At least as many members will be present at the Red Revel as participated in our last general membership meeting. The hall is convenient and can be reached by street car or elevated. Taxis can be secured of course, but should be used only in emergency cases, such as when the merry-maker misses the last car.

In inducing party members to come to the Red Revel the matter of duty will not be stressed as that is considered unnecessary. The fact that the net proceeds will be devoted to strengthening our party here in Chicago will be a powerful incentive in inducing every member to work his (her) head off.

Mark Down the Date.

But fun! Particulars of the bill of fare will be published later on. For the present we advise you to take out your note book, tell your wife, your sweetheart or your affinity that February 28 is the date of the biggest social event of the season. Mark this date down in your book and get yourself in the proper frame of mind to enjoy it. The affair will be held in West End Women's Club, 37 South Ashland Blvd., corner of Monroe.

Kept Press Spreads Falsehoods About Budget of Soviets

MOSCOW, Jan. 25.—It is stated authoritatively that the reports, which have appeared in some foreign press organs of the would-be deficit in the state budget of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in view of the partial crop failure in the southeastern area of Soviet Russia, are fundamentally wrong.

As a matter of fact, the agricultural tax, a levy which is usually completed by March, is even now yielding on the average, eighty-seven, while in certain places—one hundred per cent of the budget estimates. Now, the income from the agricultural tax forms but one-third of the revenue estimates. Moreover, not only has the budget for the financial year 1924-25 been drawn up without a deficit, but the estimates even provide for some surplus funds.

In refutation of the false assertions of the Russian white emigrant papers regarding the allegedly unreal character of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republic budget without deficit — an argument advanced in view of the would-be failure of last year's budget, the Izvestia shows, on the strength of authentic figures and other materials, that the actual working of the 1923-24 budget gave an excess of state revenue over expenditure of more than thirty million roubles, which was not provided for in the estimates.

Against Boss—Only in the Home.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The Rev. N. J. Springer, last night sermonized in his Brooklyn church on "Problems of Modern Marriage," and delivered himself of the following sentiments:

"It will be clear that the marriage relationship which I regard as ideal is the one in which the common and unreserved devotion of husband to wife and wife to husband rests, not on the ability of either to absorb and subdue the other. The only marriage relationship which I could regard as tolerable is one of equality. One cannot be both boss and husband.

The reverend is preaching a series of sermons on this subject. It is not announced that he will speak on the "Boss in Industry."

TEXTILE WORKERS' UPHEAVAL PERSISTS THRU UNION DIVISION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 25.—All is not peace among the textile unions it is evident. The return to work of one group of workers being offset by the walkout of another, while a third union soon will announce the result of a strike vote recently taken.

Weavers at the Potomoska mill yesterday voted to return to their looms today, and the loom fixers of the same concern were ordered by union officials to resume work. The number of men affected is 300.

About seventy weavers and loom fixers of the Devons Mills, Inc., the Goodyear and Fisk Rubber company's plant still remained out.

Twenty-two weavers in the night shift at the Butler mill walked out last night, declaring that the 10 per cent wage cut in addition to previous wage adjustments will amount to a reduction of between $5 and $7 a week.

Workers' Governments' Business Deals Has Got Them All Wondering

NEW YORK, Jan. 25. — The New York Times' financial expert says that not the least puzzling phase of the current gold movement, now about $100,000,000, is the amount of purchases by Russia.

This expert says that a banker, conversant with Russian business has thrown some light on the problem, saying that about three-quarters of all the gold shipped to London, and marked for reshipment, was destined for Russia. He thought the bulk of this was the conversion of profits into gold.

The new-born Russian textile industry, he said, was one of the phenomena of 1924. Its profits were relatively small, but nevertheless very real, and with no great need at the present for such credits in New York, the Russian textile operators have called for their transfer in gold to Russia. A considerable portion of the gold shipped there recently, he believed, could be attributed to this operation.

Coolidge Would Fleece the Postal Workers of Back Pay

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—A test vote on the postal pay raise bill is to take place today when the senate votes as to whether or not it will eliminate the provisions for increase in the postal rates. It is expected that the provisions injected by Coolidge senators, increasing the postal rates, will be stricken out. A vote will then be taken on the Moses bill, which has the approval of Coolidge, but amended so that the bill will be in practically the form which Coolidge vetoed.

If the amended Moses bill passes, Coolidge is expected to veto the bill once more. The bill provides for increase in the pay of postal employes amounting to $68,000,000 per year.

The republican senators are trying to pass the bill in a form which makes the pay increase retroactive only until Jan. 1, 1925, instead of until July of last year. Coolidge is thus trying to deprive the postal workers of six months back pay.

Out of Work—Takes Poison.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Four days ago, Ruth Khlar left her home at 1619 Bathgate Ave. to find work in Philadelphia where she had been promised a job. Today she was found dead in Philadelphia with forty-nine cents in her pocketbook.

On the top of her suitcase she had left a piece of paper on which there was no message, nothing that spoke of her failure to find work or the destitution that drove her to take her own life. Only her name, "Ruth Klahr, 1619 Bathgate Ave., Bronx, N. Y." was neatly printed on it.

Policemen were "unable to establish a motive" for her suicide.

SALZMAN TOUR IN DIST. 5

Monessen, Pa., Jan. 28-29.
Bentleyville, Pa., Jan. 30.
Marriana, Pa., Jan. 31-Feb. 1.
McKeesport, Pa. Feb. 3-4.
E. Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 5.
Rural Ridge, Pa., Feb. 7-8.

Dates for Houston, Cannonsburg, Meadowlands and other places will be published in a few days.

Every day under this head you will learn not only what BUILDERS thruout the country are doing to build a greater newspaper, but also practical suggestions to accomplish more for OUR paper. Tell us what YOU are doing—and we will "tell the world."

Here's a Good Way!

METHODS to "Build the DAILY WORKER" are many. Some are good, some better and some are particularly suited to the immediate needs of "Our Daily."

Nothing at this time is more urgent than this fact we are bringing to your attention . . . . you need not be an authorized agent to do it:

Last year thousands of workers sent in their subscriptions in the first two months of the year to greet the birth of the DAILY WORKER. Hundreds of these are expiring during January and February—NOW!—and if these are not renewed there will be a big loss to "Our Daily."

That leaves two things to be done at once. We are now sending out the latest expiration lists to our DAILY WORKER agents thruout the country. If you want to lend a helping hand (every one of our agents will welcome it!), get in touch with your branch or city agent and "go seeking subs" and renewals. And if there is no agent in your town write us about it and we will see that you "go seeking subs" anyway.

Perhaps you can do another task even more simply. Take a peep at the label on this paper you are reading, if you got it by mail. If your sub expires within the months of January or February get into action at once. Send in your remittance to cover renewal.

Either one of these methods—and both will be better—can help to "Build the DAILY WORKER". Are you ready? Here's a good way!

Your Union Meeting

Fourth Monday, Jan. 26, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
89	Bartenders, 123 N. Clark St., 8:30 P. M.
1	Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, 910 W. Monroe St.
94	Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Av
598	Butchers, Hebrew, 3420 W. Roosevelt Rd.
638	Butchers, Bohemian, 1870 Blue Island Ave.
17742	Cleaners & Dyers, 113 S. Ashland
4	Glove Workers, 1710 N. Winches'r
1307	Carpenters, 1850 Sherman Ave. Evanston.
2505	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St
	Cap Makers, 4003 Roosevelt Rd.
70	Carpenters, 2705 W. 38th St.
80	Carpenters, 4039 W. Madison St.
181	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
199	Carpenters, S. C. 9139 Commercial Ave.
416	Carpenters, S. C., 505 S. State St.
419	Carpenters, S. C., 1457 Clybourn
448	Carpenters, 222 N. West St., Waukegan.
1367	Carpenters, 2040 W. North Ave.
14	Cigar Makers Executive Board, 166 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
713	Electricians, 119 S. Throop St.
394	Engineers (Locomotive) 7832 S. Union Ave., 7:30 p. m.
400	Engineers, 4643 S. Halsted Street
401	Engineers, 311 S. Ashland Ave.
569	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
196	Firemen and Enginemen, 2431 Roosevelt Rd., 9:30 a. m. Last meeting 7:30 p. m.
331	Firemen and Enginemen, 64th and Ashland Ave.
698	Firemen and Enginemen, Madison and Sacramento.
18	Glove Operators, 1710 N. Winchester Ave.
76	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
59	Ladies' Garment, 328 W. Van Buren St.
74	Lathers, 725 S. Western Ave.
374	Longshoremen, Tug, 355 N. Clark
265	Machinists, 75th St. and Dobson Blvd.
337	Machinists, 1638 N. Halsted St.
378	Maintenance of Way, 1543 W. 103d Street
723	Maintenance of Way, 202 W. 47th Street
27	Painters, 175 W. Washington St.
823	Plumbers, 535 N. Cicero Ave.
101	Painters, 3316 W. North Ave.
147	Painters, 19 W. Adams St.
194	Painters, Madison and 5th Ave.
265	Painters, 205 E. 115th St.
273	Painters 2432 S. Kedzie Ave.
2064	Railway Clerks, 159 N. State St.
51	Sheet Metal Workers, 1638 N. Halsted St.
	Sailors' Union of Great Lakes, 356 N. Clark Street
5	Tailors, 180 W. Washington St., 7:30 p. m.
721	Teamsters, 11526 Michigan Ave.
758	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd., 3 p. m.
772	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.

Street Cleaners Demand A 10 Per Cent Raise

NEW YORK, Jan. 25. — The New York street cleaners get $29.40 a week, out of which they have to pay $1.08 for pensions and sickness insurance. They want an increase and are asking for 10 per cent more.

Abraham Kasoff, president of the joint council of the street cleaners representing some 7,000 workers, has presented a petition to Mayor Hylan, asking permission to lay his request before the board of estimates.

The two severe snow storms recently have made conditions of work terribly hard for the clearners, who are exposed to grave dangers of traffic, the intense cold and infections from the bad conditions created by the mixture of snow and dirt, and the thawing.

Double Capital of Soviet Bank.

MOSCOW, Jan. 25.—The capital of the State Bank of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics is to be raised double.

STUDENTS OF LABOR COLLEGE SEND AID TO W. VIRGINIA MINERS

KATONAH, N. Y., Jan. 25.—The students and instructors at Brookwood Labor College, Katonah, New York, have given up eating deserts for three weeks and are sending the money thus saved by the college commissary to the secretary-treasurer of District No. 17 of the United Mine Workers of America in Charleston, West Virginia. Twenty thousand persons, evicted union members and their families, are living in tents and lean-to's on the windswept hills of West Virginia today. The union is providing them with shelter and rations enough for a bare existence. The contribution of the Labor College is in response to an urgent appeal for clothing. In addition to money, two large boxes of clothing were dispatched today. Some students will go without needed overcoats, sweaters, or under-clothing to help the West Virginia miners. The initiative in this movement was taken by miners from Pennsylvania and Illinois belonging to the Labor College's student body.

Dies from Starvation.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Dead from starvation! So ambulance surgeon, Scotti of Harlem Hospital said after examining the body of a woman found lying in the basement of the tenement house at 1985 Seventh Ave. She had apparently crawled out of the snow storm to die.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

NONSENSE OF THE POWERS AMUSING TO THE CHINESE

Funny Demands Made in Recognition Parley

(By Rosta News Agency.)

PEKING, Jan. 25.—Attention is being directed in official and public Chinese circles to the juridical nonsense contained in the last note of the powers, the particular point which has thus come under attention being as to how, if the present Chinese government is not organized ("de facto" recognition being certainly tantamount to non-recognition of a government), can the provisional chief executive cabinet be made responsible for treaties and agreements concluded by formal governments?

Must Pledge Future Governments.

A strict observance of international law would require that the question stand as follows: either the present government is one formally recognized, in which case all demands involving formal engagements can be made to it; or it is not a recognized government, in which latter case the powers should wait for a formal government to which to address their claims.

Another curious point in the case is the utterly incomprehensible demand put to a government to guarantee the good behavior of each and every future government that would succeed it the failure to give this pledge to be followed by a refusal of formal recognition.

This point, which juridically is also nonsensical, appears to have caused at least as much amusement as bewilderment, revealing a hopeless want of logical reasoning and, consequently of any really earnest desire on the part of the authors of the note to have any one actually understand the "understanding" proposed by them.

They Ask Too Much.

One fact, however, stands out in all this pitiful affair, and that is that the powers have chosen—with utmost profit to themselves—to assume a position in which, while not recognizing the Chinese government themselves, they demand from this government that it recognize all the obligations with regard to the powers.

In reference to the much talked of note of the powers, it is being pointed out in Chinese diplomatic quarters that if the powers really took seriously what they write to China in their own communications, the logical consequence of their statement of de facto recognition of the Chinese government ought to be the severance of diplomatic and consular relations with the present administration.

Game of Mockery.

Now, if the powers will not do it—as they surely have no intention of doing, all this juggling with the terms "de facto" and "de jure" becomes an unworthy game of mockery, meant only to frighten someone.

Soviet Air Service to Russia.

MOSCOW, Jan. 25. — Regular airplane service with Persia is rapidly improving, the distance from Moscow to Enzeli, Persian port on the Caspian Sea, being now covered by Junkers' machines in slightly less than 22 hours' time.

COMMUNIST·CHILDREN'S·COLUMN

A TALK WITH TEACHER.

In the school that I go to, the teacher always tells us that capitalism is good. So one day I brought the DAILY WORKER to school and gave it to my teacher and asked her if it was a good paper.

She said it was a bad paper because it was against the government. So I asked her why she thought this government was so good. She said: "If you want to be a good citizen, you must believe in this government."

So I said: "I agree with the viewpoint of this paper because it is a true one and because it represents the workers." Then I asked her if she knew what Communism means. She said that the Communists are people who want to overthrow the government. Then I said: "Isn't it better for the worker to control this country than the capitalists? The great mass of the people are workers; they do all the work and make everything in this country!"

Then she said: "Where do you learn such horrid ideas? Who teaches them to you?"

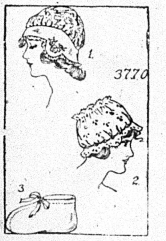
I knew she was getting sore, so I just answered that I learned these ideas by reading and thinking, and that I believed in them because they were true.

Then she looked at me kind of surprised for a while, and told me to go to my seat and that's all. I guess I showed her she can't tell me any more bunk about the grand American capitalist government.

N. B., Member of the Wicker Park Juniors, Chicago.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

SET FOR THE BOUDOIR.



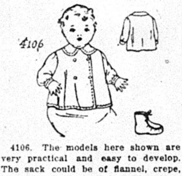
Pattern 3770 supplies these three dels. It is cut in 3 sizes: Small, dium and large. The cap No. 1, l require ¾ yard of 27 inch mater No. 2 will require ⅝ yard. One of slippers will require ⅜ yard a medium size.

or the caps: lace, batiste, net n, satin, silk, cretonne and chintz ld be used. The slippers are at tive in silk, satin, cretonne, chintz, nel and eiderdown.

attern mailed to any address on ipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

end 12c in silver or stamps for our TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER BOOK OF FASHIONS.

COMFORTABLE SHOES AND A WARM SACK FOR BABY.



4106. The models here shown are very practical and easy to develop. The sack could be of flannel, crepe, garbardine, silk or linen. The shoes of suede, satin, eiderdown or linen or felt. As so little material is required for either the shoes of sacque—that one may readily fashion either from remnants or garments that have been outgrown. The shoes may be made from a felt hat, using the crown for the sole and sides, and the brim for the front portions.

The pattern is cut in one size. The sack and shoes of one material will require 1⅝ yard 32 inches wide. The shoes alone will require ¼ yard for one pair.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

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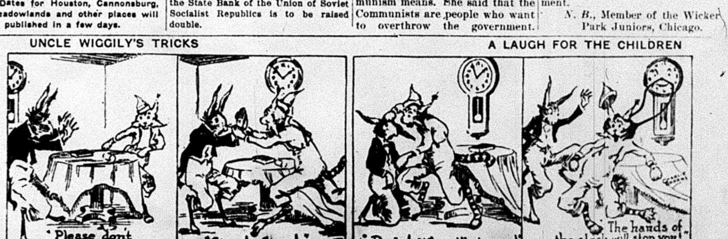

"Please don't nibble my ears!"
"Stop! Stop!"
"Pooh! Who will stop me!"
"The hands of the clock will stop you!"

THE DAILY WORKER

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290 Advertising rates on application

Is It Going to Be a Funeral?

The Conference for Progressive Political Action is scheduled to hold a convention in Chicago on February 21. Opinions differ, whether it is going to be a funeral or the scene of another political miscarriage.

One fact is obvious. The only party, if party it is, in the United States that takes a serious interest in the coming conference is the socialist party. This outfit has been snatching at straws ever since it lost its proletarian trunk to the Communist movement, but every new straw that blows its way, only serves to inveigle it farther into the treacherous political currents which have led to the brink of destruction.

The railroad brotherhood leaders, the real power in the C. P. P. A. would rather lay the baby on the shelf for a few years, or at least until the next congressional elections. They don't want to be bothered with any kind of an organization that requires even a litle activity to keep it alive. These labor fakers have frowned on the organization of a Third Party and let it be known that they were opposed to the February 21 conference.

This leaves the socialists, William J. Johnston and a few nondescripts like J. A. H. Hopkins of the Committee of 48—which is dead by the way—in favor of holding the convention at all.

It is likely tht Johnston will express benevolent aspirations toward the ideal of a Third Party, but what can an honest man do with the railroad brotherhood officials running scab mines and demanding pay boosts for railroad officials, that they have no time to waste on third parties.

Sidney Hillman, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers will say, if he says anything, that his organization is in favor of a class labor party and nothing less will satisfy them. This will give the wily Sidney, the necessary "radical" coloring and cover up his policy of eliminating the class struggle on the industrial field thru banking operation.

The labor papers that reaches the exchange desk are not excited over the future of the C. P. P. A. or any kind of a new party, third, fourth or fifth. It seems they have not yet recovered from their LaFollette debauch.

Senator Wheeler is off the third party reservation for good. LaFollette is almost as silent as "Cal." Only the poor socialist party is looking around for a place to lay its head. Unless all signs fail it looks as if it would have to sleep on a bench.

The Workers (Communist) Party points out that the C. P. P. A. is worse than useless as a means of fighting their battles. It is merely a political liason officer between the labor fakers and the bourgeoisie. The workers must fight it.

General Persing is on a tour of South America. He danced the tango in Argentine. Should fortune frown on him, he could be assured of a job as come-on in a first class cabaret. Lots of people think he is a better cake-eater than general.

The Opium Smoke Screen

Lord Cecil, British democrat and winner of a prize for telling the choicest collection of palatable lies about the great mountebank Woodrow Wilson is express his lordly indignation at Geneva because the American delegates to the opium conference impolitely stated that England was insincere in her attitude on the opium evil and her pledge at the Hague convention was only a scrap of paper.

This almost led to a scrap. The noble lord picked up his hat and was about to buy a ticket to London, when some other delegate caught him by the coat tail and pulled him back to his seat. According to those in the know, lords and dukes act just like ordinary people when they are angry or soused, which they are quite frequently, particularly the latter.

The opium conference is funny, to disinterested observes, but a tragic farce to the sufferers from the opium curse. Those sufferers are mainly the Chinese on whom the opium evil was forced by England at the point of cannon. Britain had a double motive in this criminal act. One was to dope the brains of the Chinese and render them easy prey for British exploitation, the other was to enable British business men to make profit out of traffic in opium. Profit is at the bottom of the opium curse, and the same is true of ninety per cent of the evils that aflict the human race.

When the Soviet government was invited to attend the opium parley, Tchitcherin informed the conference that the workers and peasants government was taking steps to abolish the opium curse not merely talk about it. The Soviet government is concerned with the welfare of the working class of the world and not with coining profit out of their misery.

McAndrew's Hypocrisy

The school teachers of Chicago who have been resisting the autocratic rule of superintendent McAndrew since he was appointed to his present post, may be excused for rubbing their eyes in wonder when they read in the papers last week, that the local school czar favored granting them an increase in wages. That the teachers are entitled to an increase and a big increase nobody but a miserly bourgeois taxpayer will deny. But that McAndrews is serious in recommending the increase is not so certain. Why?

Ever since McAndrews came to this city to assume his duties as superintendent he has waged a vigorous campaign to smash the teachers' councils. He wanted complete control over the schools and he bitterly resented the teachers—those who are charged with the task of preparing the children of the workers for their role in life—having a voice in the manner this training should be done. The very idea of a union among the school teachers was gall and wormwood to this lackey of big business and he used every trick he knew of, to break down their morale. He first made a frontal attack and he had to retreat. Since then he has continued the fight, using whatever tactics he thought would best suit his purpose. So far he has been defeated.

But he is persistent. Having failed to win by a frontal attack, he tried a flank move. Having failed to break the solidarity of the teachers by threats and cajolery he decided to play his best card. He recommended an increase in salary, to prove that he was the teachers' friend and that they could accomplish more for themselves by being loyal to him and junking their organizations than by fighting him. In other words, by recommending something that he cannot deliver, he hoped to create a division among the teachers which would enable him to destroy the councils.

The school committee will not sanction the proposed salary increase. McAndrew knows that. The city council would not approve of it even if sanctioned by the school committee. McAndrew knows that. But when his recommendations are rejected by the representatives of the capitalists on the school committee and the city council, McAndrew can go to the teachers and say: "I did the best I could for you. Can't you see now that I am your best friend."

We do not believe that McAndrews will succeed. The man who tried to save money for the tax dodgers by cutting out the penny lunches of the school children, cannot fool the teachers by his present streak of generosity.

There are many other angles to the school situation which will be dealt with later on, but McAndrew's hypocrisy deserves special treatment.

Mussolini and the Wild Beasts

The freak section of a local capitalist paper recently carried the yarn that Benito Mussolini, murderer-in-chief of Italy, took a fancy while riding thru the zoological gardens in Rome to enter the lion's cage and remain with the animals for fully thirty minutes, while his appearance indicated that he was in deep thought.

His action excited the curiosity of the audience which quickly gathered to witness this novel form of entertainment, but as no explanation of his conduct was given by the dictator, Rome and all Italy are still "up in the air" for an explanation.

An article in the London Daily Herald, however, from the pen of a correspondent who was driven out of Italy by the fascisti, may shed some light on the incident. It is stated that immediately prior to Mussolini's latest attack on the opposition, he was visited by a delegation of extreme fascists led by Roberto Farinacci, an ex-socialist and the most bloodthirsty of the blackshirts.

Farinacci, speaking for his prize cutthroats, warned Benito that unless he stopped flirting with constitutionalism that he would be superseded and the manner in which this task would be accomplished was suggested by Farinacci, as he careless like drew his hand across his throat.

Mussolini immediately decided to give the opposition parties 48 hours within which to shut up. He suppressed several papers and gave his assassins permission to go on an orgy of rape, arson and murder that lasted until their momentary passion for crime was satiated.

It is quite likely that Mussolini took a ride thru the park after this meeting and seeing the lion's cage visited the animals in order to quiet his nerves after his experience with his fellow beasts.

He's a Hopeful Cuss

"You feel that there is still hope of civilizing this commercial, imperialist, good-natured America of ours . . ." writes Oswald Garrison Villard in a circular letter sent to readers of The Nation. The bible says that "hope deferred maketh the heart sick" or perhaps one of the prophets said it. It is a wise old saying but it does not apply to Villard. His fountain of hope never runs dry.

Villard has reached the summit of optimism if he expects to civilize imperialism even by the fine English that adorns the pages of The Nation. Imperialism is a beast of prey and can no more be "civilized" than a skunk can be trained for the drawing room.

The only way to "civilize" imperialism is to destroy it. How America can be "good-natured and imperialist" at the same time is a puzzle to us. As William Howard Taft in response to the question: "How can the unemployment problem be solved" answered, "God knows. I don't."

The Soviet government is putting grand opera thru a delousing process. One, entitled "A Life of the Czar," will be called "Scythe and Hammer." A similar operation on most of the stars would not do any harm

WORKERS PROTEST AGAINST SCHEDEL RE-DEPORTATION

At the last meeting of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, Branch No. 51, consisting of 304 members, the followng resolution was passed in protest against the re-deportation of John C. Schedel.

Resolution on Schedel Case.

WHEREAS, the following facts regarding the case of John C. Schedel have been called to our attention:

John C. Schedel was one of the victims caught in the net of ex-Attorney General Palmer's "Red Raids" of 1920. In January of that year he was seized in his Fort Wayne home, separated from his wife and five small children, and deported to Germany. The sole charge against him was membership in the Communist Party of America. The separation was bitter for both Schedel and his family. The young baby died. Mrs. Schedel broke down under the strain of her grief and hardships, and temporarily lost control of her mind. She was a patient at the East Haven Asylum, Richmond, Indiana, until 1923. The four children were placed in the Allen County Orphanage. Naturally, Schedel made every effort to rejoin his wife and family. Finally, after nearly five years, he sucseeded in making his way back into this country. He was immediately arrested and now faces a possible five years in jail, followed by deportation to Germany. He is now out on bail and is working at his trade as piano-polisher in the same factory where he had long been employed at the time of his arrest. And

WHEREAS, we are informed that Schedel's case is about to be brought to the attention of the department of labor and department of jujstice; and

WHEREAS, we are convinced that unless the prosecution of Schedel is checked, harsh injustice will result to Schedel and his family in that further or permanent exile and separation, even though legally justified would be very inhuman; and

WHEREAS, there is no reason why the present administration should uphold the 1920 deportation policy of the Wilson administration; and

WHEREAS, above all, this is a case in which the ordinary routine of administrative action should be tempered by or give place to humane consideration, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that we call upon and petition the United States government to forego prosecution of John C. Schedel, of Fort Wayne, Indiana, on account of his re-entry into the United States after deportation and to set aside the original order of deportation against Schedel in case number 54. 709,978, Department of Labor, so that he may remain in this country with his American-born wife and four American-born children; and further, that we send copies of this resolution to Attorney-General Stone, Secretary of Labor Davis, the Federation of Labor and the Labor Press.

Branch No. 51 of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund which consists of 304 members approving this petition.

B. DEUTSHCHMANN,
President.
O. STOCK,
Vice-President.
FRED. KELLERMANN,
Recording Secretary.
A. H. SCHEUMANN,
Treasurer.
HENRY STUTE,
Financial Secretary.

Capitalists See in Finnish Athletes Good Material to Exploit

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Capitalism sees in sport, just dollars. The prowess of Paavo Nurmi and the other Finnish athletes, who beating the rest of the world's picked athletes, is regarded as worth not less than $10,000,000 to Finland.

Leonard Astrom, Minister of the Republic of Finland, came to New York to present to Charles E. Mitchell, president of the National City Bank, the Order of the White Rose. Mr. Astrom said that the victories of Nurmi, Ritola, Stenroos and other Finns had afforded Finland more advertising than anything else in a century. It had surpassed he said, even the Declaration of Independence of Finland, in this respect.

Mr. Mitchell said his observations had been similar; that Americans were electrified by the accomplishments of this handful of athletes, and men who had never devoted much thought to Finland has begun questioning one another about the country and how it was able to produce so hardy a group of field and track athletes. Results of this inquiry were such, he said, as immensely to enhance the credit rating of Finland. Purchasers of bonds of Finnish extraction were satisfied that a stalwart race, such as the Finns appeared to be from the victories of their athletes, was sufficiently strong to a settlement of all debts.

Jap Flu Claims Hundreds.

TOKIO, Jan. 25.—The total number of deaths has not been officially estimated, but it was admitted hundreds have died in the past three weeks. Melting of mountain snows was expected to relieve the situation within the next ten days.

FRIENDLY CHATS WITH WORKERS

THRU the chinks of the smoke-blackened door came the all-too-certain smell of cabbage. We were admitted by a smiling red-faced man. He waved us in with a fork as he explained that he was doing the cooking while his wife finished the Saturday's shopping. When we told him that we wanted him to sign a petition to nominate a candidate for alderman, he asked us who was our man.

"Jack W. Johnstone," we replied, "a working man who has been active in the labor unions for some ten years in Chicago."

"Sure I'll sign," he agreed, putting down his fork for our pencil.

Meanwhile, we became aware of a new odor that entirely eliminated the cabbage. What was it? No, it wasn't merely ham; it was something with a "kick" in it . . . (just a gentle, legitimate one), in fact, we finally recognized it as nothing else than cloves, but it made us feel as cheerful as did the new signature on the page which our genial host returned to us.

"We want you to read our candidate's program," we said as we handed over a copy of Dec. 17 DAILY WORKER. "If you know enough about him, you'll be sure to vote for him."

"The DAILY WORKER!" he exclaimed. "Well, I'm glad I signed. I read this paper almost every day. You see, I belong to a union, and four of us fellows chipped in and bought a subscription and we pass the paper around. Sure, I'll vote for Johnstone if this paper supports him."

That's what getting signatures for election petitions means; going right into workers' kitchens—seeing what they eat and what they think and what they read. And tho from the outside a house-to-house canvass for signatures may smell as bad as, say, cabbage—one the inside, it's spicy as cloves with adventure. Each new face peering from behind a new door gives a feeling of wonderment.

For instance, there was the hard-faced girl who looked at us with sullen eyes as we explained our purpose. She listened, but no change of expression relieved her sternness. "What does non-partisan mean?" she finally interrupted us.

"It means that nominations aren't made by separate parties," we said, "but by collecting signatures, like this."

"Then you aren't republican or democrat?" she persisted.

"No," we assured her.

"That's all I want to know," she remarked, as she melted into a smile and jotted down her name. We were too surprised to answer for a minute but then we pressed on her two copies of The DAILY WORKER, over which she nodded smilingly.

Of quite a different type was the "lady" with the Pomeranian pup in her arms who "wasn't interested in politics." Likewise, another "lady," who, tho she was well made-up, showed pouches of age under her eyes, as well as elsewhere.

"Tho I have just been old enough to vote for a short while," she informed it (it certainly was news) "I have neglected to register."

Probably because we, too, appeared like "ladies," men seemed quite willing to sign, whether they had registered or not, or whether they had signed other petitions. At least two other candidates had been circulated before ours. Judging from the remarks of many voters we met, they had signed both without scruple; but we didn't allow duplication on our petitions. We knew that a candidate that would fight for the workers could not "get by" except according to the letter of the law (if even then) tho scapegoat politicians could safely commit legal murder.

Forty signatures we obtained altogether in our trip around one petit bourgeois block. Sprinkled in as seasoning to take off the "flat" taste (they were all apartment houses) was the housewife who would vote for any union man, "right or wrong"; the vaudeville performer, who dramatically told us that "the world wouldn't move without the working man"; and the worried-looking little seamstress, who anxiously asked us if we knew what church Mr. Johnstone went to."

The "church" didn't matter to anyone but the antiquated dressmaker, however. Our magic word was working man, we found. And on the basis of this class appeal, we could separate the ignorant from the wise in a cross-section of precinct 44.

Ku Klux Klan Is Again Active in Indiana Senate

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 25.—Despite their recent defeats, Ku Klux Klan forces in the senate were to press their program of school regulation before the senate today.

The chief contest was expected to arise over a minority report from the education committee by Senator Sims Klan member of Terre Haute on his bill stipulating that public school teachers must be graduates of public, common and high schools. The Klan is attempting to abolish catholic educational organizations.

Indianapolis Comrades Notice!

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 25—We are arranging a Lenin Memorial Meeting for Sunday eve., Feb. 1st at Sangerbund Hall, 49½ S. Delaware St. Alberg Berg and J. Zimmerman will be the speakers. We will also have an entertainment and musical numbers.

N. Y. FARMERS SCHEME TO KIL CHILD LABOR LA

They 'Love' Children Much at Harvest Ti

(Special to The Daily Worke

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—Altho th publican and the democratic c dates during the last election paign came out flat-footedly fo child labor amendment, both o parties are now trying to sabota The New York farmers—that is t the up-state members of the New assembly—are outspokenly again today, now that it comes to the tion of ratifying the amendment.

Governor Smith is trying to step the amendment by submitti to a popular referendum, in this ridding himself of any burden may fall upon him and ensuring support of less factional elemen future elections. The assembl themselves are opposed to the an ment, for it would take some l reds of thousands of children of the factories and away from the f —and the bosses and farmers d like the prospect of having to higher wages than are paid the children who toil 10, 12 and 14 l in the sweatshops. The farmers the little children, especially d the harvesting season. They can whole families for a pittance— that means profits for the explo farmers.

Hence, they are opposing a sp referendum during the spring, bu fighting for a postponement til tumn, when their work is over they can vote as a mass against amendment.

The New York assembly can b pected to accept the "suggestion, pecially as the assemblymen t selves would rather that the am ment be thrown into the waste b and not face them as a spectre i fall elections.

Hush Attack on Edwards.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Jan. 2 Allegations made against United S Senator Edward I. Edwards d the trial of ten Weehawken polic on charges of aiding in rum smug will not be presented to the grand it was announced today by Prose Milton.

Save on Public Textbooks.

PHOENIX, Ariz.—The direct tem of handling state text book sulted in a saving of $86,526.29 t zona state as compared with the ious year when the private dis tion system was in effect.

MUSIC & LITERATURE & DRAMA

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN

The thirteenth program of the Chicago Symphony orchestra, given at Orchestra Hall last Friday and Saturday, was completely given over to Brahms. Three of the German master's compositions were played, the overture "Academic Festiva,." the third symphony and the second piano concerto.

This program illustrated beyond a doubt that Brahms was at his best as a composer of pieces in small forms. When he wrote in the large forms, especially that of the concerto, he was more or less of a flat fire.

The "Akademische Fest" is composed of four student songs woven together in a freely constructed overture. It smells of good beer and bad cigars. It is very German and very lively.

The symphony and the concerto can be considered together. The concerto is far worse than the symphony, but both suffer from the same defect in the composer.

Johannes Brahms lacked sustained inspiration. He could write deep, profound, stirring, wonderful melodies sixteen measures long. After that his flow of melody went dry. These short, undeniably great melodies make up some of the finest songs, waltzes and short piano pieces in the literature.

Beginning of Symphonies Best

But when Brahms started out to complete a symphony he struck a snag. After the statement of a captivating theme at the beginning of every movement of his four symphonies he had to fall back on his prodigious knowledge of musical science to finish the job. The result is that the short melody of the opening is invariably variated and juggled about in so many ways that variation ceases to be variation and becomes distortion.

The composer Chaykovski expresses this unsatisfactory quality in Brahms as a symphonist by a clever metaphor. The letter in which it appears is quoted below. The concerto mentioned in the first sentence is Brahms' only violin concerto, but the criticism of this work applies to all the symphonies and concerti of the German.

Says Chaykovski:

"The concerto of Brahms does not please me better than any of his other works. He is certainly a great musician, even a master, but, in his case, his mastery overwhelms his inspiration. So many preparations and circumlocutions for something which ought to come and charm us at once, —and nothing does come but boredom. His music is not warmed by any genuine emotion. It lacks poetry, but makes great pretensions to profundity. These depths contain nothing; they are void. Take the opening of the concerto for instance. It is an introduction, a preparation for something fine; an admirable pedestal for a statue; but the statue is lacking, we only get a second pedestal piled upon the first. Brahms . . . never expresses anything, or when he does, he fails to express it fully. His music is made up of fragments of some indefinable something, skillfully welded together. The design lacks definite cantour, color, life."

This opinion of Chaykovski is perhaps a bit exaggerated, but is nevertheless true in the main.

As we said before, the piano concerto of this program was far worse than the symphony. It is one of the worst concerti ever written. Except for the third movement, (there are four instead of the conventional three) and parts of the first, there is little music in it at all.

Olga Samaroff, who played the solo part in the concerto, knows how to play the piano. There seems not the slightest effort in her work. She played thru this long and difficult concerto without misplacing a hair. This does not mean that her work was lifeless. It was simply effortless, unposed, beautiful piano playing.

Pavlowa Farewell

Elaborate preparations have been completed to welcome to Chicago Anna Pavlowa and her Ballet Russe, coming to the Auditorium Theater tonight, for a farewell engagement of two weeks preceding her round-the-world tour.

"Don Quixote" her newest offering—one for which she and her helpers ransacked the art centers of Spain—will be the opening performance, and will also be repeated on Friday, Saturday and Sunday of the same week.

"Don Quixote" is given in a prologue and two acts, its story taken from the Cervantes book, and it calls for an enormous cast.

The program for the first week is as follows: Monday, "Don Quixote"; Tuesday, "Amarilla" and "Autumn Leaves"; Wednesday, "Fairy Doll" and "Invitation to the Dance"; Thursday, "Coppelia" and "Chopiniana"; Friday, "Don Quixote"; Saturday afternoon, "Sleeping Beauty" and "Fairy Doll"; Saturday evening, "Don Quixote"; Sunday afternoon, "Don Quixote",

PROCESSIONAL

A REVIEW.

By SYLVAN A. POLLACK

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.—The Th Guild's latest production, "Pr sional," by John Howard La now playing at the Garrick Th New York, is undoubtedly one o most frank presentations of the struggle that the American th has yet seen.

A strike of the West Virginia m is used as the background for a which actually lives up to it's for we see the procession o agents of the capitalist state pa fore us. It is presented satiri for in an unvarnished form the A ican authorities and Henry I might protest. It is not howe pink, pacifist affair, but a real blooded, rebel play.

The principal figure is Jim, l of the striking miners, who is ar by the sheriff, owned body and by, and working under the pe direction of the mine owners escapes and when the troops are ed in and martial law procla he wrests the bayonet away fro soldier who is pursuing him, and him in self-defense. He is hunt the troops who capture him, ti to a tree, and burn his eyes o real 100 per cent American styl

The sheriff, we discover, is a ber of the Ku Klux Klan, who control of the town and mistres mother and sweetheart, in the of the flag and the church. The says he can make anything be d legal.

It is announced at a meeting Klan, that the United States Con has joined them to a man.

The miners homes are burn the hundred percenters, who s reign of terror against them, who with guns in their hands, the flag in the forefront, to drive ou troops and klansmen.

We have the K. K. K., the Amer legion and the United States lined up in a united front against workers. Even the yellow Hearst porter is on the job. He states if there would be no trouble, he w create it. Willie Hearst sends a telegram to make the wires hot the kind of news he wants.

It is a remarkable play, a tru portrayal of the workers' strug The Theatre Guild should be mended for giving us the opportu of seeing this splendid chapter of class-war, with such a brilliant and scenery.

Help Insure THE DAILY WORKER for 1925!

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BLAME KLAN OUTBREAK ON SMALL

Release Ruthenberg from Prison

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

POLAND is preparing to mobilize her army according to news dispatches from Berlin. The Polish bourgeoisie are looking with longing eyes at Dantzig, a Baltic port which was created as a free city by the league of nations. The only people who take the league seriously, are the pseudo-pacifists, who are for peace when there is peace and for war when there is no peace. The capitalist powers take what they want, if they can, by force of arms and talk peace afterwards.

• • •

PACIFISTS are disappointed because the Russian workers and peasants did not invite their enemies to debate the pros and cons of czarism and capitalism instead of resorting to arms like their opponents. Had they done this, Jesus would have had serious competition but pretty, little nettles, thistles and daisies would now be growing over the remains of Trotsky, Zinoviev, Stalin, Kamenev and the thousands of others who fought to establish the first workers' government in history. Grand Duke Nicolavaitch would be sitting pretty and Mrs. Nick would be entertaining another Rasputin.

• • •

THERE is not the least doubt but the Bolsheviks would prefer to talk it out with their enemies rather than shoot it out, but unfortunately for the peaceful ideal there is too much dynamite in the class struggle, and when the clash comes explosive words are not the only explosives used. In fact all other things being equal the side with the most explosives win. The capitalist powers that backed up the czarists until all hope of overthrowing the Soviet regime failed did not try out any newfangled pacifist ideas. Had they won, Russia would not now be on the high road towards establishing a Communist society free from class conflicts and wars but would be ground down under the heels of a despotism rivalling that of the czars.

• • •

THE Russian revolution must not be judged by the weapons used in setting it up or in maintaining it. What matters is that the workers and peasants won, and it happens that in this hard boiled world they could not win without the use of force and they could not maintain their power except by the use of force. The Red Army must be superior in morale, efficiency and equipment to the armies of the enemies of the capitalist powers. That and the fact that the Soviet regime has the support of the workers and peasants is the guarantee of its existence.

• • •

MANY well intentioned workers confuse the use of force by capitalist states and by workers' states. They say: "If it is wrong for the capitalits to use force in suppressing the workers why is it not wrong for the Soviet power to use force in supressing the capitalists"? A similar objection to this has been raised at the refusal of New Yorkers to let Abramovich, the czarist socialist, speak. The revolutionary working class movement, is not founded to play the role of referee in the class struggle or to see that both sides get an even break. The workers, forming the great majority of the population and the producers of all wealth produced in modern society, are robbed of the greater portion of the product of their labor by the capitalist class, a minority of society.

• • •

THIS minority having political power, and the weapons of political power, armed force, holds the majority

(Continued on page 2)

PHILADELPHIA BOSSES WAGING BIG CAMPAIGN TO KEEP CHILD LABOR

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 26.—The Philadelphia Textile Manufacturers' association, is mailing each of its members a draft of its main objections to the proposed child labor amendment to the constitution, in advance of the convening of the Pennsylvania legislature and its action for or against ratification of the measure.

With the anti-amendment propaganda is a complete list of the senators and representatives from Philadelphia and the advice to each association member to write individual letters to his representative and senator attacking the amendment.

CROWD CHEERS SOVIET RUSSIA AS SPY LIES

Attacks on Workers at Abramovich Meeting

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 26.—Once more Raphael Abramovich, imported spy, tried to tell falsehoods about Soviet Russia, and more cries of "Long Live Soviet Russia" rang thru the Brownsville Labor Lyceum and drowned out Abramovich's lies at his second New York meeting.

The violence of gunmen hired by the Jewish Forward and a large squad of police, brought in to arrest friends of Soviet Russia, were unable to drown the enthusiasm for the Communist International and Soviet Russia manifested by the audience.

Socialist Thugs Active.

The thugs hired by the "socialists" of the "Forward" outfit, beat up several young workers who challenged Abramovich's lies, and threw several others out of the second story window, but even this violence did not prevent the Brownsville workers from branding Abramovich to his face as a traitor, a spy and a liar.

The Forward crowd has been waiting for a chance to let loose their hired gunmen and when a young worker rose and challenged a lie Abramovich told about Soviet Russia, the gangsters were let loose, and the hall was immediately in a turmoil. The young worker was badly beaten up by four socialist gunmen. He was then dragged to the second story window of the hall and thrown out into the street where he was picked up badly injured and taken to the hospital by fellow workers. Several other workers were thrown out of the window at the same time.

Abramovich Branded Traitor.

The audience finally resumed its seat, and Abramovich, gaining a little courage, recommenced his attack on Soviet Russia, and praised the world imperialists for their attempt to throttle that country. But the gangster tactics of the socialists could not prevent the New York workers who attended the meeting from giving the lie to Abramovich's false statements. A worker immediately rose to his feet in front of the platform and shouted, "Abramovich, you are a traitor from the Second-and-a-half International. You have put yourself in the service of world imperialism. You are a traitor to the working class, and you and your social-democratic friends are responsible for the murder of Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht."

Spy Loses Nerve.

Immediately from all over the hall shouts of "Long live Soviet Russia," "Long live the Communist International," arose, and Abramovich, turning pale, tried to apologize by saying he was not in Germany at the time of Liebknecht's death. "Down with all traitors to the working class," "Down with Abramovich," the shouting continued, and Abramovich was forced to cut short his speech.

Abramovich has not yet been able to deliver his speech against Soviet Russia, and it is expected that he will soon make arrangements with the New York Times, or some other capitalist sheet, as the only means of getting his poisonous propaganda before the public.

Crowd Sings International.

The Forward gangsters made further attempts to drag the worker near the platform from the hall, but he continued to shout his defiance at the traitorous Abramovich, and workers from all over the hall sprang to his defense.

The audience marched from the hall singing the International and still crying "Long Live Soviet Russia."

Like Bittelman's Talk

The New York workers are incensed that Abramovich is in America to aid the American imperialists in their propaganda in favor of the Dawes plan and in their attempt to break up the

(Continued on page 2)

How We Live and Work

Editor's Note:—This paper is printed for the workers, poor farmers and those who work and sweat under the present system of society. It is a paper of the workers, by the workers and for the workers. We want to reach every corner of this country where labor is being exploited for private gains, for profit. We want the workers and farmers all over the country to read the DAILY WORKER. In order to make it more interesting and be able better to reflect the life of the wide laboring masses, WE WANT OUR READERS TO WRITE TO US. This new department "HOW WE LIVE AND WORK" will appear as often as there will be sufficient letters from our readers about the life and working conditions under which our masses struggle. Try to make the letters interesting bringing out facts which may not be known to workers in other sections of the country. Try to make them short and to the point.

* * * *

To the Workers in the Heavy Industries

DEAR Comrades,

Permit me to relate to you how we live and work now that the power is in the hands of the workers, and to compare our life with what it was before the revolution. I will speak only of the work in the rolling mills and of the life of the workers of our factory (formerly the "Houson," now the "Sickle and Hammer"), because our life and work are characteristic of the industries thruout the Union of Soviet Republics. In former times we used to work in our mills in two shifts of 12 hours each. We used to work because we were goaded by fear, not from any love for the work. For every mistake the worker was punished either by a blow, or at best by a fine, losing about five roubles or more every month. The manager and the foreman were the gods and czars of the mill. Any worker who displayed intelligence of any degree was mercilessly driven out and thrown into prison. At the close of a hard working day we had no facilities for sensible recreation. We had no clubs of our own; the theatres were too expensive for us, and the secondary schools were only for the intelligenzia, not for the workers' children. In the same way the sporting clubs were in the hands of the bourgeoisie, and the only thing left to us were the beer shops, the government vodka shops, card gambling and fist fights. Many of us succumbed either to these pleasures or to the dope of the priests who told us to await the kingdom of heaven.

After the October revolution of 1917 we began to lead quite a different life.

It is true that at first, harassed by the white guards who were aided by your bourgeoisie, we experienced great hardships. We starved while our transport was in a state of chaos. Our factories were at a standstill and most of us fought at the front. Our own factory, which employs 4,000 people, had hardly 400 at that time, and any kind of production was out of the question. As you know, we have smashed the white guards and attacked a new front, the front of useful toil, and here, comrades, we have won one victory after another. To quote an example: In the year 1913-14, our record year of production, we turned out on the average 102,300 poods of wire in a month, working 24 hours a day. Now, we work in two shifts of eight hours, that is only 16 hours a day, and we have already produced 102,170 poods, and in view of our constant increase and expansion of production, we may confidently expect a much larger output when we start working 24 hours, i. e., in three shifts. All this is done without any compulsion, but by our own good will and efforts. I feel that to produce in eight hours upon an old bench the quantity that used to be turned out in 12 hours on a new one, is quite a big victory, and you will surely share in our jubilation.

A roll-worker in our mill used to earn 70 to 75 roubles a month, now he earns from 120 to 150 roubles.

You are told all manner of horrid tales about our Bolsheviks, which are nothing without our consent. Our Communists, our teachers, do nothing without our consent. We support them all the way thru and we shall always follow their lead, because they protect our own and only our own interests. Not all are in the party, we do not think ourselves sufficiently developed, but in spirit we are all Communists.

We now have our own club, with an endless variety of circles: dramatic, choral, musical, art, radio and sport. There are scores of members in every circle, but in the sporting circle we have nine football teams alone, whereas in the past we had only five footballers in the whole factory, and even those played in the bourgeois club.

Our sporting grounds are full of children during the day, and in the evening, after work, the adult workers engage in physical culture. Our younsters are all pioneers and communards, robust and happy fellows, growing up under good conditions and in health of body and mind—they are some day to take our places.

Our entire life, our production, our failures and our tasks, are reflected in the columns of the newspapers. Since the newspapers cannot possibly give us all the space we need, we run our wall newspapers in every factory. The news to the newspapers is communicated by ourselves, so that there can be no garbling as is done by bourgeois reporters. You may rest assured, comrades, that we shall never allow any evil designs of our enemies to escape our timely attention and exposure.

There is no need for us to tell you that the schools, the theatres, the clubs, the physical culture establishments, everything is now thrown open to us. This goes without saying, because the power is in our own hands, in the hands of the working class.

Therefore, dear comrades, we wish you to get the same as we have, i. e., all power in the hands of the workers.

With fraternal greetings,

Non-party workers' correspondent,

A. G. Pogozhenkov.

Moscow, the "Sickle and Hammer" Works.

FIRST MILL SHUT BY TEXTILE STRIKE AGAINST WAGE CUT

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 26.—The strikers against the textile wage cuts have forced the first mill to close down.

Notices are posted in all departments of the Devon Mill declaring that the management will close down at least until Feb. 2, because of "unbalanced conditions."

The "unbalanced conditions" are the weavers' and loom-fixers' strike which since last Monday, has practically tied up all production in the mill in protest against the ten per cent wage cut.

Communist Campaign Meeting Tonight in Twenty-Fourth Ward

Hyman Epstein, Communist candidate for alderman in the 24th ward and T. J. O'Flaherty will be the principal speakers at a campaign meeting which will be held tonight at 3118 West Roosevelt Road. Comrade Philip Aronberg will preside.

Meetings are now being arranged thruout the city and particularly in wards where the Workers Party has nominated candidates. While the city elections are non-partisan, there is nevertheless an excellent opportunity afforded at this time to bring our message to the ears of the workers.

COMMUNIST ALDERMANIC CAMPAIGN MEETING IN 32ND WARD THURSDAY

A mass meeting of all registered voters who signed petitions for Peter M. Lucas, for candidate of the 32nd ward, is called by the campaign committee for Thursday, Jan. 29, at 8 p. m., at the Technical School, 1902 W. Division St. J. Louis Engdahl, editor of The DAILY WORKER, will be the main speaker. All workers living in the vicinity of the meeting place, are invited to attend. The speakers will explain the platform of the candidates indorsed by the Workers (Communist) Party. All who work are welcome. Bring your friends.

CUT WAGES OF SURGICAL GAUZE MILL OPERATIVES

CHICOPEE, Mass., Jan. 26.—Notices have been posted by the Chicopee Manufacturing company, manufacturers of gauzes and surgical dressing materials, of a 10 per cent wage reduction, effective today. The mills employ nearly 1,800 operatives and are owned by Johnson & Johnson.

SOLONS VALUE TRACTION JUNK AT $200,000,000

Property Paid for Over and Over Again

"Experts" have examined into the posssible value of the surface lines in Chicago. Their report, submitted yesterday, says that the properties of the street railways are worth $200,000,000.

The so-called valuation was made at the instance of the committee at work under the direction of Mayor Dever for the purpose of taking over the surface lines for the municipality. The mayor's committee has been meeting in protracted sessions with representatives of the holders of Chicago Surface Lines securities. The object of the negotiations is the purchase of the railways and attendant properties of the ofrementioned holders by the city government.

$200,000,000 seems a big sum to pay for the old rails and rattlers familiar to the strap-hanger. But Mayor Dever won't pay that much, he has insisted that he will pay no more than $162,500,000, which the mayor considers a fairly reasonable figure for the collection of junk called Chicago Surface Lines.

The fact that the working population of Chicago, paying exorbitant fare-rates for years has bought and paid for the property ten times over has been totally ignored by both the mayor's committee and, of course, the committee from the bankers.

These proceedings of Dever's call to mind the case of Ole Hanson, who, when mayor of Seattle, bought the street cars from the private owners at such a fabulous and ruinous sum that the city will be years in recovering.

The holders of street railway securities seem very anxious to unload at a time when the properties are so decrepit and depreciated in value that they are faced with large expenditures for necessary re-equipment and rehabilitation. And if they are smooth enough they can usually convince a city administration of the virtues of municipal ownership.

Such a thing is happening in Chicago. The invariable result of all these grand purchases by municipalities is that banker's securities are saved from going to the dogs and workingmen's pay enevolpes are squeezed to make up the difference.

And such things will continue to happen as long as capitalist political gangs are permitted to rule the city government.

The Communist aldermanic candidates running in nine wards in the local elimination contest have a program that will put an end to this kind of financial jerrymandering. They say that these city transportation properties have been paid for enough by the car riders who have been mulcted since the old horse-car days. They say that the municipality should run these utilities for the benefit of those who use them. And as for compensation they propose to tell the bankers, "Try and get it."

Northwest English Branch.

Educational propaganda meeting of the Northwest Englis hBranch will be held tonight at 8 o'clock, at 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Members should come on time. Bring along some friends and sympathizers, and by all means be prepared to pay up your DAILY WORKER policy.—G. Bjornson, Branch Secretary.

WORKERS PARTY SECRETARY HELD NEARLY 3 WEEKS

Case Appealed to the U. S. Supreme Court

C. E. Ruthenberg, national executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, walked out of Michigan state prison at Jackson at noon today. He was released on bonds amounting to $7,500 pending a decision of the United States supreme court on the constitutionality of the criminal syndicalism law under which he was committed to Jackson prison twenty days ago.

After serving two weeks in the customary prison quarantine Ruthenberg had been doing regular prison work for almost a week when he was released today.

The three weeks he has served will be counted in the three to ten year sentence he drew from Judge White of the Michigan state court in the event the supreme court finds the Michigan act constitutional.

Early Hearing.

When the appeal will be heard by the supreme court is not yet certain, but that it will come up quite early on the calendar is assured by the fact that the decision on Ruthenberg's case will decide not only the fate of the Michigan Communists, but will determine the outcome of cases pending before courts under the syndicalist laws of other states.

Arrested in 1922.

Ruthenberg is the first to be convicted in the prosecution of the thirty-two Communists who were arrested on the twenty-second day of August, 1922, by department of justice agents and deputy sheriffs on warrants charging them with "assembling" in Bridgeman, Michigan, at a convention of the Communist Party in violation of the criminal syndicalism law.

Foster Jury Disagreed.

The first trial was that of William Z. Foster, chairman of the Workers Party, which ended in the disagreement of the jury. Foster is awaiting a retrial which will probably be heard directly after the trial of Robert Minor, cartoonist for the DAILY WORKER, who is booked to appear next month.

Ruthenberg Talked to Court.

Ruthenberg's trial, held in May, of 1923, caused quite a sensation. In the direct examination by his counsel, Frank P. Walsh, Ruthenberg explained to the jury the complete position of the Communist Party despite the protests of the State Prosecutor, O. L. Smith.

The only evidence the state was able to submit was the charge that the Communist Party advocated the formation of Soviets in America and stated in its literature that the struggle for the formation of a government of workers and working farmers would inevitably be attended by violence.

Frank P. Walsh in his argument to the jury said, "Who will dare say that what the Communists state about the struggles in the past is not the truth?" He showed the power of the capitalists in industry and politics today and pointed out the growth of the workingclass movement, which challenged this power. "If these conditions are not changed," Walsh argued, "is not what the Communists say likely to happen and this struggle between those who are preying on the people and those who are robbed result in a struggle in which there will be a resort to force?"

Judge Prejudiced.

Judge White was obviously biased in his charge to the jury sitting in Ruthenberg's case. He told the jury that the prosecution had said that the advocacy of Soviets included the advocacy of violence as Soviets could not be established without resort to force, and that if the jury found this to be correct they must convict Ruthenberg. There were eight farmers on the Ruthenberg jury, a member of the Benton Harbor chamber of commerce and a member of the American legion.

Thruout the trial, department of justice agents were in St. Joseph stirring up propaganda against the defendants and in various ways trying to intimidate the jury.

GOVERNOR GOT CAMPAIGN AID FROM THE K. K. K.

Spoke from Same Platform with Glenn Young

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HERRIN, Ill., Jan. 26.—The refusal of Len Small to renounce the support of the Ku Klux Klan and to stop the murderous career of the ex-department of justice agent and klan leader, S. Glenn Young, is responsible for the latest fatal klan outbreak here.

Len Small Still Silent.

During the November election campaign Small willingly accepted the support of the ku klux klan and of Young, at that time virtual dictator of Herrin.

Small spoke from the same platform as Young, secured the use of the state fair grounds at Springfield for a klan picnic, and went so far as to loan the klan cavalry horses belonging to the federal government which were in the state's keeping.

Even now, after over a score of miners have been murdered by the ku klux klan in southern Illinois, Small refuses to renounce the support of the klan, and countenances klan murders of union miners by his silence and his refusal to wipe out the menace of the klan gunmen in Herrin.

Glenn Young was a professional gunman, who demanded a living from his supporters in return for his ability to murder, his death reveals. Young became famous as a department of justice agent where he had ample opportunity to display his skill at murdering defenseless men. Young died as he lived, entering the danger zone only when he outnumbered his enemy fourteen to one.

Some Ministers Praise Murderers.

The ministers in Herrin were unanimous in praising the murderer in their Sunday sermons. Rev. P. R. Glotfelty, of the first methodist church, praised Young in his sermon and declared he had died "a martyr's death." Glotfelty allowed the klan to use his church as an arsenal, and appeared as a witness at the coroner's inquest for Harry Herrin and other klansmen who last August attacked a group of deputy sheriffs and miners, and were beaten back after three of their number had been killed. Every protestant minister in town is known to be a member of the klan, and these men frequently incite the klansmen to race hatred at the klan meetings and picnics at which they act as the speakers.

Young's Crimes.

The ku klux klan of Illinois brought Glenn Young to Herrin and supplied him with funds to make raids on miners who were known to be opposed

(Continued on page 2)

KLAN FUNERAL OF HERRIN GUNMAN TO RIVAL THAT OF CHICAGO'S KILLERS

HERRIN, Ill., Jan. 26.—S. Glenn Young, whose colorful career as ku klux klan leader in Williamson county came to a close in Saturday night's gun fight here, in which four men lost their lives will have the grandest funeral ever held in the state of Illinois, according to plans made public here today by Carl Neilson, exalted cyclops of the klan in Herrin.

Word was flashed to every klavern in Illinois, and adjoining states by ku klux klan headquarters here to send representatives to the funeral Wednesday. Klansmen predicted that 50,000 persons would attend. Unless military authorities object, the services will be held under the official auspices of the ku klux klan, Neilson announced.

Under present plans, twelve snow white horses will draw the cortege. All klansmen will attend in full regalia. Floral tributes will surpass in number those showered on Dean O'Banion, Chicago gunman. Young will be laid to rest in a mausoleum in the Herrin cemetery, Mrs. Young announced.

The mausoleum of Young will be a stone's throw from the graves of the imported gunmen who tried to break the miner's strike in Herrin, and were killed by miners after they had shot down two union men.

CONSTRUCTIVE CONVENTION IS HELD BY Y. W. L.

Local Chicago Elects New Officials

A full program of work was laid down by the sixth semi-annual convention of the Chicago Young Workers League on Sunday. This was the first convention of the Chicago league since its reorganization on the basis of the working area branches, and the delegates from the six new branches showed a great desire to get down to real work making this convention the most constructive one in the history of the Chicago league.

Comrade Valeria Meltz, secretary of the Chicago league, reported at the convention for the city executive committee, pointing out in her report the great gains made by the Chicago league as a result of the reorganization and showing that today there was nothing in the way of complete reorganization on the basis of shop nuclei.

The Chief Problems.

A complete program of action for the coming six months was also outlined and the sentiment expressed in the discussion showed that the delegates were almost unanimously in favor of making all efforts to see that this program of action is carried out; demonstrating that practically the whole Chicago membership is ready to give full co-operation to the new C. E. C. in seeing that real constructive work is carried on in the future and that no factionalism is permitted to interfere with the accomplishment of the great tasks that lie before them.

The major portion of the discussion dealt with only those problems first in importance such as: the organization of shop nuclei; the intensification of the trade union work, factory campaigns; education, literature, workers' correspondence, children's work, etc., etc.

In Better Position.

The party delegates to the convention stressed the importance of greater participation in the party life by the league membership. This suggestion was strongly upheld in the report of the C. E. C.

The Chicago league showed itself in a better position than ever before to accomplish the tasks that lie before it. Impressed by the great and important work ahead, the large majority of the delegates showed a great enthusiasm for getting down to real work immediately in co-operation and under the leadership of the C. E. C. and the N. E. C. and plainly expressed the sentiment that they would have no patience with any factional attempts to obstruct work in the future.

The report of the city executive committee was accepted almost unanimously and the new city executive committee proposed by the elections committee was elected by vote of 25 to 6. The delegates also showed themselves almost unanimously in favor of a resolution presented endorsing the N. E. C. and the stand it took in supporting the C. E. C. of the Workers Party in its major political policy.

T. U. E. L. ISSUES STATEMENT ON THE SITUATION IN "THE AMALGAMATED"

The statement on the situation in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union by the national committee of the Trade Union Educational League is as follows:

* * * *

THE administration party within the A. C. W. A. has definitely set its feet upon the path of "respectability," away from the road of the militant class struggle, which made the union a mighty organization, backward toward reconciliation with the most reactionary trade union bureaucrats and with the employers themselves.

This policy is marked on the one hand by concessions to the bosses (witness the readjustments, so-called, that lowered the earnings of the workers, the latest concession in Chicago that sacrifices the cutters to new demands of the bosses). On the other hand, it has been accompanied by war against the left wing and against all progressive and miltant policies within the union.

It is the duty of the left wing to fight against the corrupting policies being systematically introduced by Sidney Hillman. Under no condition can supporters of the T. U. E. L., members or sympathizers of the left, support the policies of class collaboration practiced by the administration party, and to be silent is to give support.

In the recent election within the union in Chicago, some members of the T. U. E. L. local group opposed the issuance of any leaflet stating its position. This was the first mistake made by these comrades, because it would leave the possibility of large numbers of workers getting the impression that the T. U. E. L. was not opposing Hillman's class collaboration policy. However, the progressive campaign committee, with the approval of the national committee of the T. U. E. L., did issue a leaflet which laid down a left wing policy and declared in support of the T. U. E. L. program and the candidates of the left wing. This leaflet was a good fighting left wing document, which could be supported by every member of the T. U. E. L.

But several members of the T. U. E. L., because they had not themselves authorized the leaflet, denounced it in a document which they delivered to the leader of the administration party in Chicago. By so doing, they delivered a serious blow against the left wing, undermining, by their act, the fundamental solidarity which must exist between all those who oppose the policies of class collaboration of the administration party. Whether the leaflet was issued by the T. U. E. L. or by someone else, whether the comrades approved it or not, to sign a document against the leaflet at the request of an enemy of the left wing was a blow at the whole left wing movement.

The comrades either committed a serious mistake, or, if it was not a mistake—if they struck this blow intentionally—they have no place in the left wing movement or in the T. U. E. L.

The national committee of the T. U. E. L. believes that the comrades made a mistake which deserves and does receive severe censure. It is very reluctant to think that any member of our movement would intentionally injure the movement in such a manner. Altho it has been necessary in the past, particularly in the case of Comrade Schneid, to combat a tendency that looked for a common ground with the administration party more energetically than it looked for an opportunity to fight for our principles of class struggle, yet we still want to believe that the comrades merely made a mistake, and that they can be brought to correct their attitude, that they really wish to work with the left wing. By their loyal and unhesitating support of the left wing in the coming struggles they can prove that our hopes are justified.

In the face of the desertion of the class struggle by the administration party in the A. C. W. A., the T. U. E. L. calls upon all true left wing workers to unify their ranks on the basis of the class struggle.

It is the function of the left wing not to win the offices for the sake of offices, but to win the leadership of the masses FOR the class struggle and AGAINST class collaboration.

To protect the workers against wage cuts—we must unite for struggle. To protect against unemployment—we must unite for struggle. To build the power of the working class for the overthrow of capitalism—we must unite for struggle. To win the members of the A. C. W. A. away from the misleading policies of the administration party—we must unite for struggle.

BUILDERS AT WORK

Every day under this head you will learn not only what BUILDERS thruout the country are doing to build a greater newspaper, but also practical suggestions to accomplish more for OUR paper. Tell us what YOU are doing—and we will "tell the world."

Nine Good Men—From Jacksonville, Florida.

WHAT good work can be turned in by workers sympathetic to the Communist cause is shown by this group in Jacksonville, Fla. Nine good men, most active among whom are L. Bernhart, Ben Berlin, Loebe, and Weiselman have in the last nine months contributed $1,500 in cash to support the "Freiheit." Of this amount $330 was given on the last visit of Comrade Loonin, national organizer of the Jewish federation.

This alone is proof of support to the Communist cause. But they did more. They pledged $100 to the insurance policy campaign of the DAILY WORKER which they mean to send in as soon as able. Adding this it makes a mighty good record for the group—but they did still more!

They turned over to Comrade M. Zevin, a member of the Philadelphia Jewish branch who was visiting there, $80 worth of subscriptions to "Build the DAILY WORKER" as further evidence of their willingness to build the Communist movement.

That in our opinion constitutes a record of building they can well be proud of. Our hats go off to the nine good men of Jacksonville, Florida!

* * * *

If You Live in Philadelphia— Jot This Down in Your Tool Box!

On Friday evening, February 27, at the New Traymore Hall, and under the auspices of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League, there will be held the event of the season—A DAILY WORKER BALL. You will hear a lot more about it—but jot it down now.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

in subjection, by force. The capitalist government is a dictatorship, tho in some countries such as the United States, Great Britain and France, it masquerades under the cloak of democracy. It nevertheless rules by force and throws off its democratic mask whenever its power is imperiled or a crisis confronts it. Such a crisis was the European war. It then enforced conscription without regard to law or constitution. It made its own laws.

• • •

THE question that faces the workers is not whether it is wrong to treat the capitalists in Russia as the capitalists treat the workers in America, but whether the capitalists have a right to exploit the workers or whether the workers are justified in freeing themselves from the grip of a gang of highway robbers? If we believe that the present system is a robber system and that the capitalists are robbers, then we should not insult the intelligence of the exploited workers, who realize they are being exploited, by talking nonsense such as is indulged in by those who put the dictatorship of the proletariat in Russia on the same level as the open dictatorship of the capitalists in Italy or the camouflaged dictatorship in America.

• • •

AND when a stoolpigeon like Abramovich, comes to America in order to spew his venom on the Russian revolutionists from the platform, and the workers of New York refuse to listen to him, we are of the opinion that such action is justified. We are glad to learn that the New York workers have enough red blood in their veins and enough class consciousness to resent the visit of a czarist spy.

• • •

IN yesterday's paper there was a report from London of a Lenin memorial meeting being broken up by fascisti by means of tear gas bombs. We read of Communist meetings getting broken up all over the world, by the capitalists and their yellow socialist allies. We read of Communists being expelled illegally from the trade unions by the yellow socialists and the labor fakers. We know that Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg were murdered by the yellow socialist allies of Abramovich and that Lenin would have been killed by Kerensky had he been able to lay his hands on him. Knowing all these facts and many more, we refuse to do penance for the vigor of our language in describing the perfidy of Abramovich.

• • •

COMMUNISTS are not bloodthirsty. In fact they have the only program that will inevitably bring peace on this earth. Until capitalism is eliminated there cannot be any peace. The conflicting interests of capitalist groups bring wars between nations and groups of nations and the conflict between the workers and the capitalists produce the class struggle which must culminate in civil war. The victory of the workers over their masters will bring lasting peace when class conflicts and all incentives to war are eliminated thru the establishment of Communism.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

SMALL WINKS AT MURDERS BY K K K PALS IN HERRIN

(Continued from page 1)

to the klan. Among crimes committed by Young, which the klan now admits, were the theft of $250.00 at an Italian wedding in Pittsburgh, Illinois.

Young assaulted Paul Corder of Marion, and was tried for this offense in Herrin. On February 6, 1924, Young raided the home of E. C. Frick, foreman of the county grand jury, which was then investigating Young's lawless activities. Frick was kidnapped by Young and spirited out of the county in an attempt to postpone jury action. He was held on a charge of possesing liquor in his home, but it was later proved that Young had planted the liquor there previous to the fake raid. At another time Young kidnapped the Herrin mayor, and took him out of the county.

Klan Pays Young.

When the klan saw that Young had attained a national notoriety as a killer, they attempted to repudiate him, but Young did not permit them to get away with this. The klan supported Young and his family up until the time of his death. Young returned to Herrin, breaking his promise to remain away for the good of the county. He had been given $1,000 by the klan, but ran out of money and came back for more. The klan gave him more money and paid his expenses at the Lymar Hotel, the best hotel in Herrin.

Just before his death Young had completed plans to organize for the klan in Jackson county as he had done in Williamson county. Young had already completed financial arrangements with the klan for his lawless work in Jackson county, and on the day of his death said: "I contemplate cleaning up Jackson county in the near future."

Lies in Baptist Church.

The body of Glenn Young is lying in state at the first baptist church, which from the start ardently supported Young in his murderous career.

State's Attorney Arlie Boswell is representing the state here, but he has refused to say what action Governor Small will take. He was asked whether Small had taken any steps to curb the klan's lawlessness here, and admitted he knew of no such action.

CONGRESS BALKS AT PASSING FIVE COOLIDGE BILLS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26—With adjournment only five weeks away, administration forces faced impassable barriers today in attempting to enact President Coolidge's administrative program before the summer vacation.

Five major legislative measures remain on the administration program, aside from the usual appropriation bills. These includes the Isle of Pines treaty, the Underwood Muscle Shoals bill, the Moses postal bill increasing postoffice salaries through higher postal rates, a farm bill to control co-operative marketing and the president's own recommendation for American adherence to the world court.

The administration also faced serious difficulty in obtaining senatorial confirmation of the appointments of Harlan F. Stone to the supreme court and of Charles B. Warren as attorney general. Fights have been waged against both appointments. Warren has been exposed as a sugar trust lawyer.

The outlook was that congress will make little headway on subjects the administration favors and much noise where the president desires quiet.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

New English Branch Is Organized on "The Hill" in Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 26.—A new English branch was organized at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller street, Pittsburgh. This branch is located in the heart of the famous international district known as "The Hill." This branch has a nucleus of old and tried comrades and in view of the character of the population in this section there is wonderful opportunity for the development of a big and effective branch.

The branch will meet every Thursday evening at the Labor Lyceum. The next meeting is Thursday, Jan. 29, 8:30 p. m. Workers interested should attend the next meeting and get in the organization at the time it begins.

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Letters of Hope and Hate Reveal a Friend and Foe of Communism

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, two letters stand out from the host that daily piles my desk. They are interesting because of the striking contrast that they present.

One is from a New York "socialist," an enemy of Communism. He spews the venom that only disappointed "socialists" can; especially those whose latest disappointment is the utter failure of the Anti-Soviet propaganda with which the counter-revolutionist, Raphael Abramovich, was going to flood this country. His is a sample of two or three letters that have come to the DAILY WORKER since it joined with the whole Communist press in exposing this agent of the counter-revolution. It breathes the hate of the foiled conspirator whose schemes have been rudely set at naught; in this case the attempts to hold the Abramovich meetings under the cloak of socialism in New York City.

* * * *

The other letter comes from a Communist sympathizer in the west. He reads the DAILY WORKER. He is enthused by its Communist message. He is not a member of the Workers (Communist) Party, but he is the kind of material that is helping build the American Communist movement. His letter is published in full as follows:

> Sisseton, So. Dak., January 24, 1925.
>
> Gentlemen: Your paper comes to my desk every day along with another Chicago daily. From your paper I can get the real conditions as to the laboring man and his family. From the other daily I can see that we farmers of this northwest are having a bunch of prosperity that should make the city people envious of us.
>
> I would like to give you some information on the real conditions out here in this part of South Dakota and I believe that the entire northwest is in the same condition.
>
> Last fall I had occasion to investigate the crop mortgages that our good farmers of Roberts County were compelled to give the bankers and machine men. This amount that I am giving is only crop mortgage on the first of September and does not include any other personal property or real property. The crop mortgages amounted to $956,000.
>
> Again going to the Register of Deeds office of this county I found that in the four years previous to 1920 there were 54 mortgage forclosures recorded on land. The last year or 1924 there were registered 124 forclosures.
>
> I might add that this part of the state has not been settled over twenty-five years. At that time the government gave this land to the settlers that were willing to go thru the hardships to settle it up and now they are losing their homes every day.
>
> They have worked hard, not only the men but children and wives have spent long hours laboring in the fields trying to pay the interest on their home and now they are seeing them go.
>
> Just the other day the state legislature voted the child labor amendment down, and still the voters of our state do not awaken but keep sending the same bunch of parasites to make the laws for them. What can we do to wake them up?
>
> The reason for this information that I am so freely giving is because I think the laborer and farmer has a common cause and should be made to see the light.—Yours very truly, W. P. WOHLHETER.

* * * *

This correspondent utters the hope that unity of the exploited in the cities and on the land will be effected for their common struggle against capitalism. It was the alliance of the city workers and landless peasants that Lenin fought for and achieved in Russia. It is the strength of the Bolshevik revolution. The hatred of "socialists" for this revolution is contained in the second letter received as follows:

> Mister Engdahl, Idiot and Liar:
>
> Raphael Abramovitsch, a man whose boots you are not fit to blacken, said at the New Star Casino meeting that your hoodlums and ruffians failed so miserably in their scoundrelly attempt to break up, that there are two kinds of opposition, one that is intelligent and one that is otherwise. He referred to the howling gang of maniacs who are so afraid that some one might learn something that they brayed like the jackasses they are in order to prevent him from being heard. Alas for them, he was heard, no thanks to your hooligans. That is what he referred to as "unintelligent" opposition. But that was before anyone had seen the delicate little piece in your issue of January 23. That beggars description. The words to describe that haven't been invented yet.
>
> Louis Engdahl, I always knew you were a little weak in the head. That's why you went Communist. But I always thought you were a little more decent personally than the usual breed. But I guess the people who have bought your services have bought, not only your feeble ability, but also your soul and you have sunk to the level of your proprietor, the unspeakable Zinoviev. You have fallen below Hearst in decency. You are lower than the Chicago Tribune in manhood. No honesty can be expected from a Communist, no decency. If a person had any he wouldn't be a Communist—it's against the rules. He'd be expelled from the ranks as a petty bourgeois if he showed the slightest signs of decency. But that editorial is the furthest south you've gone so far. Keep it up, you poor fool, and maybe some day you'll sink low enough to be invited to Moscow to be Zinoviev's right hand man.—With the supremest contempt, W. M. FEIGENBAUM.

* * * *

The writer of the above, William Morris Feigenbaum, is one of the editors of the New Leader, the official organ of the "socialists" in New York City. Feigenbaum does the scavenger work for the New York "socialists" that is rejected by others as being even too repulsive for them. In Hillquit's "socialist" court he is the master buffoon, and now he turns apologist for Abramovich.

As a weekly The Leader succeeded The Call, when this "socialist" organ died in the arms of a combination of "socialist" trade union bureaucracy in the needle trades and the petty bourgeoisie who parade as "liberals."

If Abramovich had been able to inject his poison into the New York labor movement, especially into its Jewish section, it might continue the dictatorship of this wing of the American labor reaction a little longer. But Abramovich failed. And his failure was due to the spontaneous resentment of New York's rank and file workers against the Abramovich breed; just as they have fought and will continue to fight the Cahans, the Sigmans and the Kaufmanns.

* * * *

It is a rather sickly wail for "socialists" to claim that Communists are trying to smother their attack on Soviet Russia. The whole capitalist press is open to the "socialists," where their own press has failed.

It is a rather healthy sign when enraged workers can get their resentment against the enemies of Soviet Russia across in spite of this capitalist-socialist press alliance, in spite of the police and private gunmen and gangsters who try to rule at the Abramovich meetings; in spite of every weapon of the "socialist" counter-revolutionaries.

Such workers display an encouraging knowledge of what they really desire—the triumph of American labor against capitalism. The "socialists," including the imported Abramoviches, are madmen to try to oppose it. But capitalism breeds even this form of insanity.

* * * *

The exploited workers and poor farmers of America are rapidly learning that they must fight these imbeciles of capitalism's lunatic asylum, as well as the rest of the capitalist class. Having learned this the workers and farmers speed the day of their own victory.

CROWD CHEERS SOVIET RUSSIA WHILE SPY LIES

(Continued from page 1)

steps taken toward world trade union unity.

The speech of Alexander Bittelman, member of the central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party, to party members here, caused much favorable comment among the trade unionists. Comrade Bittelman exposed Abramovich as an emissary of the Second (Socialist) International who is trying to discredit the Anglo-Russian trade union move toward trade union unity.

Bittelman declared in his speech that, "The labor reactionaries all over the world are quite alarmed at the reapproachment between the trade unions of England and Russia." Comrade Bittelman continued:

Play A. F. of L. Against British Labor

"They see in it, quite justly, a real menace to their domination, which means the domination of capitalism, in the labor movement. You should read the Berliner 'Forward,' organ of Schiedemann and Noske, and you will get and idea of how bitter, resentful and alarmed they really are.

"So what do they do? They attempt to discredit the report of the British delegation in order to neutralize and counteract its effects. They attempt to break up the 'Anglo-Russian unity committee' in order to prevent the unity of the international trade union movement. They are also trying to get the reactionaries of the American Federation of Labor to re-enter the Amsterdam international in order to create a reactionary counter-balance to the growing left wing and particularly to the powerful influence of the Anglo-Russian unity committee. With this last maneuver you are familiar from the statement of Comrade Foster made upon the occasion when Gompers and Grassman, representatives of the Amsterdam international were discussing in El Paso the coming of the A. F. of L. back into Europe.

"Now comes Abramovich to continue the work begun by Grassman. He comes to mobilize the Gompersites for a new crusade against the world trade unity, against the Anglo-Russian unity committee and against the left wing of the labor movement generally. **Abramovich is here to prevent the formation of a united front of labor against the united front of capital.**

Flunkey of "Open Shopper" Dawes.

"Abramovich is here to do a job for 'Open Shopper' Dawes and for American capitalism. You must realize, comrades, that one of the main objectives of the world unity of the trade union movement is to unite the forces of labor against the enslavement of the European working masses by American imperialism, i. e., against the Dawes' plan.

"The American imperialists know full well that the success of the unity movement will spell the defeat of the Dawes' plan. The American imperialists and their servant, 'Open Shopper' Dawes, are therefore bitterly opposed to the 'menace' of world unity in the trade union movement. The Second International and its emissary in the United States, R Abramovich, are doing the bidding of Dawes when they engage in obstructing the unity of the working class. Abramovich is doing now in the United States a job for world imperialism and for its chief master, the imperialists of America.

Expose and Defeat the Counter-Revolutionary Plan of Abramovich.

"Comrades! It is the task of our party to tell the American working masses the whole truth about the Second International and its special emissary in the United States, R. Abramovich. It is our duty to warn the American labor movement against the menace of intensified and more brutal capitalist reaction that will inevitably follow in the wake of Abramovich's mission. We must explain to every worker within our reach that the success of Abramovich and the Russian counter-revolutionaries generally will mean more hardship, more misery and more bitterness in the life of the working masses of America. We must arouse the masses to protest and demonstrate their resentment against this flunkey of Dawes and servant of imperialism.

"Let every working man and working woman in the United States know what the Second International stands for, what Abramovich stands for, and what the Russian white guards stand for. Let every worker and every progressive know what suffering and misery these agents of imperialism have brought upon the heads of the toiling masses thruout the world. Let every honest worker realize that it is because of the treachery and betrayal of these servants of capital that humanity is still bleeding and suffering in the iron clutches of world imperialism and that thousands of the best manhood and womanhood of our class are being tortured in the prisons of Germany, Esthonia, Hungary and every other capitalist country in the world because they had the courage to protest and fight.

"Let this flunkey of Dawes, who calls himself R. Abramovich, meet everywhere with only one response:

"Not an ounce of support;

"Not a cent of money—

"For the agents of imperialism and counter-revolution."

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE WEEKLY SECTION

NOBODY KEEPS AGREEMENT BUT COAL DIGGERS

Operators Turn Scab, Lewis Fights Dist. 1

Oklahoma coal operators are slowly but surely breaking the grip of the United Mine Workers of America in that state.

In the last year producers representing 84 per cent of the production in the state have broken away from the union and are now mining coal under the 1917 wage scale.

The miners are paid approximately $5 a day as the basic wage as compared to $7.50 provided for under the Jacksonville agreement with the union.

The Henryetta field is the only one left to operate under the war-time wage scale of $7.50 a day.

The Wilburton and McAlester fields are the strongholds of the open shop The U. M. W. of A. under the administration of John L. Lewis, makes no effort to sustain the union, letting the operators have their own sweet way

Own Your Home and Get Your Wage Cut.

Many mines were idle during the summer in the fight for lower production costs. **Hundreds of the employer owned their own homes and after several months of idleness accepted the 1917 scale offered by the operators.**

There was some disorder in the change. National guardsmen had to be called to the Wilburton district in July, September and October. Martial law existed for a time but mines continued to work.

Production in the Wilburton and McAlester fields now is averaging between 5,000 and 6,000 tons a day. Verbal contracts exist between the company and miners on the question of the 1917 wage scale. A fake "arbitration" scheme is provided by the kindness of the company, to give "fair and impartial" decision on disputes.

How Come — Withdraw from Agreement?

The day wage scale under which the mines now are operationg is on a basis of $5. Under the 1924 union contract it would be $7.50. The pick scale is on a basis of $1.01 a ton. Under the 1924 contract it would be $1.25. There is a 14-cent differential between the pick scale and the electric chain machine scale for those mines using machines, allowing a loading price of 72 cents a ton, and a runner's and helper's rate of 15 cents a ton.

There are approximately 25 mines working under the 1917 scale. The number increases as the market for coal improves. There are about 60 shipping mines in the affected fields. All of those operating under the 1917 wage have withdrawn from the operator's association which signed the Jacksonville agreement. The miners, however, are "outlawed" by Lewis if they try to "withdraw from the agreement."

Amalgamated Votes For Mich. Defense and Seidel Protest

Chicago Local 39, A. W. C., at its last meeting voted to support the Labor Defense Council in the defense of C. E. Ruthenberg and the other Michigan cases. At the same meeting they also passed a resolution against the deportation of J. Seidel, or rather, the re-deportation of Seidel.

Three Star Reporters Not Three Star Casey For Detroit League

The Detroit T. U. E. L. likes the Weekly Section. They have selected three comrades who will be responsible for sending in reports each week for the section, covering the Building Trades, Metal Trades and Auto Workers. What about your league doing likewise?

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

CENTRAL DISTRICT

C. N. W. Machinists Defeat B. & O. Plan

The machinists of the Chicago and Northwestern shops, Lodge 478, by an almost unanimous vote defeated Wm. L. Johnston's "B. & O" class collaboration scheme. The T. U. E. L. is making this a major issue in the nominations that are taking place thruout the Machinists' Union for the coming general election. Johnston is up against the fight of his life.

Two machinist lodges of Chicago, 390 and 337, adopted resolutions protecting against the "criminal syndicalist" laws and conviction of Comrade Ruthenberg. Both resolutions have been sent to the machinist district council for adoption. In addition to this action, Local 337 donated $10.00 to the defense.

Chicago Painters 275 Ring the Bell for the Michigan Defense

Painters' Union 275, Chicago, passed a resolution condemning the criminal syndicalist laws, supporting the Michigan cases. The local affiliated with the Labor Defense Council electing two delegates and donated $100.00 for the defense of C. E. Ruthenberg.

Kansas City T. U. E. L. Resurrects Itself and The Labor Defense

The Kansas City league has been re-organized and reports that regular monthly meetings will be held, industrial groups will be created in the near future. A local Labor Defense Council has been formed and an entertainment and dance arranged for the defense of the Michigan cases.

Duluth Machinists Keep the Gravy Warm For "B. & O." William

DULUTH.—Zenith Lodge No. 274 of the International Association of Machinists, at its regular meeting Jan. 19, endorsed unanimously the complete slate of the left wing headed by J. Emme for the election of International officers. Revolutionary unionists and the real progressives of the T. U. E. L. all over the country keep up the good fight, stick until we win—because if we stick we will win.

Chicago Amalgamated Left Wing Elections

In spite of the regular Chicago labor faker tactics of the Hillman-Levin machine, the slugging of members of the T. U. E. L., and not allowing the left wing candidates to have watchers, the ticket supported by the T. U. E. L. received 25 per cent of the votes cast.

The candidates of the left wing and the votes cast for them are as follows:

For General Manager, Aronberg, 3,374.

For Assistant Manager, Epstein, 2,500.

For Assistant Manager, Savanovsky, 2,600.

For Business Agent, Chappas, 2,707.

This is encouraging when you consider that about 4,000 members were unemployed, a majority of whom were left wingers and many could not vote because they could not pay their dues.

Joliet Left Wing Outside the Pen But Inside Unions

The left wing in Joliet waged a successful fight in the election of officers for the Central Trades and Labor Council of Will county. President, vice-president, treasurer, recording and financial secretary were elected by the left wing. Arrangements are being made to hold a mass meeting to discuss the child labor amendment.

Chicago Electricians' Strike Going a Month

Six hundred Commonwealth Edison Company construction electricians have been on strike more than a month. No attempt has been made to break it as at this season little new work is undertaken.

JACK JOHNSTONE WILL SPEAK ON A. F. OF L. CONVENTION AT THE NEXT MEETING OF CHICAGO BRANCH T.U.E.L.

Jack Johnstone, assistant secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, will report on the El Paso convention of the American Federation of Labor at the next regular monthly meeting of the Chicago branch of the league.

The meeting will be held on the last Wednesday in January at 8 p. m. in North West Hall, corner of Western and North avenues.

Comrade Johnstone reported the El Paso convention for the DAILY WORKER and traveled to Mexico with, but not as guest of, the labor fakers who accepted President Calles' of Mexico invitation to witness the inaugural ceremonies in the Mexican capital.

Minn. Machinists Endorse Left Wing And United Front

By C. SKOGLUND.

Local 91 International Association of Machinists meeting here tonight unanimously endorsed the left wing slate for international officers now being nominated.

Local No. 459 of St. Paul had endorsed the slate at their meeting last Friday and had sent out a letter to all locals in Minnesota urging them to do likewise. It was on this request that action was taken by lodge No. 91.

The slate was headed by J. F. Emme for international president, Tim Buck for secretary-treasurer and Overgaard, editor of the Journal and a full slate for candidates for vice-presidents.

At the same meeting the resolution supporting the Labor Defense Council and demanding the release of C. E. Ruthenberg, was passed. They elected two delegates to the local Labor Defense Council and instructed them to work for the repeal of the Minnesota criminal syndicalism law and for the release of the Communists arrested in the Michigan raid.

Frank Miner, Jack Bradon and C. A. Hathaway were elected as delegates to the Hennepin county committee of the farmer-labor federation and instructed to fight against the policies now being inaugurated by the officialdom of that organization and fight for class political action.

Omaha League Digs In Deeply With the Child Labor Issue

Omaha T. U. E. L. reports that there is a very strong fight being made against the child labor amendment. The opposition to the amendment is working amongst the farmers telling them that if the amendment is passed the government will then have the power to regulate the education and the raising of their children. Of course, the farmers are not supposed to know that the government already has a strangle hold on education, and that the price allowed them for their crops in an indirect way determines how their children will be brought up

All that the so-called "leaders" have done was to send a questionaire to the members of the legislature asking their promise to support the measure Under the leadership of the T. U. E. L. the resolution passed by stone cutters reported last week in this section has been sent to all the locals in the city, with a letter from the T. U. E. L. asking them to appoint a special committee. Quite a few organizations have responded and the first anti-child labor conference was held in the Labor Temple, Thursday, January 22. A program to reach all the locals in the city has been drawn up, and a mass meeting will be held in the near future. A series of street meetings have been arranged.

Another Detroit Carpenter Local Supports Reynolds

Detroit local union 1102 of the Carpenters' Brotherhood at its meeting Jan. 21, voted unanimously to demand a fair trial for brother William Reynolds of local 2140 who has been arbitrarily expelled by the G. E. B.

As local union 1102 is the smallest carpenters union in the city they are taking real chances of incurring the wrath of Czar Hutcheson, who as the saying goes is "a big man in a small way" and usually picks an easy victim. He sometimes makes a mistake.

Local 1102 supported Hutcheson unanimously in the election less than two months ago. They now join in the protection of those whom Hutcheson would exile from the organization. Hutcheson is playing a losing game.

Why Not a Little "Unusual Effort" By the Left Wing?

In the recent carpenters election, the conservative locals in Cleveland showed an unexpected strength for Rosen, the progressive candidate, but the progressive locals fell below the vote which was to be be expected, due to the unusual efforts made in these locals to overcome the progressive sentiment, and to count out the progressive votes.

The Workers Monthly

Editor E. R. Browder.

The Workers Monthly is the official organ of the Trade Union Educational League. If you are interested in the left wing movement you will want the important articles it contains, as well as the interesting stories, great labor cartoons and many other features in each issue. Is your group taking a bundle order? Is every member a subscriber? If not, why not? Bundle orders, under 50 copies 18 cents, single copies 25 cents, subscription rates $2,00 per year, $1.25 for six months.

BIG FIGHT IN MINNEAPOLIS SHAKES UNIONS

Stevens and Mauseth Trial Statement

The following is a statement of Dan W. Stevens and William Mauseth, made to the hand-picked "investigation" committee of the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly which reported adversely upon their right to be seated as delegates from their local unions. The committee's recommendation was defeated and the delegates were seated, but unseated at a later meeting:

"At the meeting of the Trades and Labor Assembly held on Wednesday, January 7th, we Dan, W. Stevens and Wm. Mauseth, had our credentials protested on the grounds that we were members of the Workers Party and, therefore, owed first allegiance to that organization. The protest implied that because of the fact of the alleged membership in the Workers Party, it would be impossible for us to function in the interest of the American Federation of Labor. In order that there may be no misunderstanding to our position, we wish to make the following statement:

First, we are members of the Workers (Communist) Party and believe in the principles of that party. We seriously disagree with those who feel that it is impossible for a Communist to function for the best interest of the trade union movement. We contend that our activities in the trade union movement in which we have carried out the things in which we believe, prove that the principles of the party are in the interest and not to the detriment of the trade union movement.

"The Workers Party is interested in the overthrow of the capitalist system. It realizes, however, that before this can be accomplished there must be a strong trade union movement with power to control the industries of the country. We, therefore, have fought in the past and will continue to fight in the future to build the American Federation of Labor and make it an effective instrument in the struggle against the employers.

"W have fought against all schemes which had for their purpose a tendency to create in the minds of the workers a feeling that their interests were the same as the bosses We have tried to show the workers that the bosses were organized against them as evidinced by the citizen's alliance in Minneapolis. We have tried to convince them that they must carry on a continuous struggle against the employers, if they were to improve their conditions.

"We have fought to get the trade union movement to constantly carry on a militant struggle for increase in wages and against any reductions in wages or lengthening of hours. We have fought against injunctions whenever the capitalist state has used its power to compel the workers to go back to work in industrial disputes. This is evidenced in the case of Stevens in the Wonderland Theater case.

"All of our activities in the past have met with the unanimous approval of the Workers Party and if we are seated in the Assembly we will continue to fight along the same lines as we have in the past.

"In the Assembly at the present time you have delegates who, in addition to representing a local union, are supporters of or hold membership in the republican party, the democratic party, the farmer-labor party, the LaFollette movement, the socialist party. If the policy of excluding delegates because of their political beliefs or affiliations is followed, it means the disruption of the entire labor movement.

"A labor movement is organized to carry on the everyday struggle against the employers for better wages, shorter hours, and better working conditions. The sole requisite for membership is that one be a worker in some particular craft. If you attempt to bar people because of religious or political views, you finally get it down to the point where only that portion of the wage workers who accept the political or religious views of the ruling group may become members of a trade union. That can never succeed.

"We are not attempting to camouflage our beliefs or affiliations before this committee. We want you to understand frankly that we are members of the Workers Party; that we belive in the program of the Workers Party but we contend that as workers we are entitled to membership in the trade union movement and that any effort to bar us is an effort on the part of those in control of the local labor movement to disrupt and destroy the trade union movement.

"Fraternally submitted,

"Dan W. Stevents, Del. Painters Local No. 186.

"Wm. Maseuth, Del. Machinists' Local No. 91.

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EASTERN DISTRICT

NEW YORK LEAGUE BATTLING UNION REACTION DAILY

Needle Trades Workers Never Quit Scrap

The New York league is carrying on a very active campaing in the International Ladies Garment Workers against the reactionary policies of the Sigman and the Forward machines. These two groups, now fighting one another, were one against the T. U. E. L., resulting in over 100 members being expelled, 56 suspended, and many members of the league ruthlessly removed from office thruout the entire industry. They also formed a united front against the membership led by the left-wing, in the last New York cloak makers' strike, turning a victory into a defeat.

An Offensive Defensive

For some time the T. U. E. L. in the I. L. G. W. has been forced to a wage a defensive fight. This is a tactic never adopted by the league unless it is unavoidable. In this instance the attack was so bitter and vicious being carried out simultaneously thruout the entire country, that the league was literally forced to wage a defensive fight. It can be said, however, that it was a **very offensive defensive.**

Now the league is again on the offensive, pushing its program before the members, sinking its roots deeper than ever into the ranks of the I. L. G. W. U. The confidence that the rank and file have in the T. U. E. L. is shown in the demand made upon the general executive board against an arbitrary increase in dues, and signed by 10,000 members of the union.

Increase In Dues

The opposition against an increase in dues is due to the lack of confidence in the leaders. The membership know that the extra income will be used to continue the fight against the militants instead of against the bosses.

In order to show a logical reason for increasing the dues, the G. E. B. has announced a nationwide organizational drive. At the same time, they oppose strikes, advocate class collaboration and still adhere to the policy of expelling, suspending, and removing from office and the ballot those who do not accept their program.

Against this policy, the National Committee of the Needle Trades Section of the T. U. E. L. has launched a campaign based upon a fighting program,—the class struggle as against class collaboration; reinstatement of the expelled with a repudiation of the expulsion policy; a militant campaign to organize the industry 100 per cent. When a real fighting program has been adopted, the rank and file will gladly assess themselves to carry out an organization campaign.

The New York Carpenters

The New York League has just completed an election campaign in the Carpenters' union with splendid results. The reports sent in show that in seven local unions Morris Rosen, left wing candidate, received 1922 votes, while the combined vote of Hutcheson and Brown in the same locals only totalled 1598. In one of these locals No. 2717, where Hutcheson received 520 votes out of a total of 584, it is known that no more than 300 votes were cast.

25,000 copies of the left wing program were distributed by the New York League, and 5,000 of the Special Carpenters' Election Edition of the **Progressive Building Trades Worker,** were sold.

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STRIKE STORMS SHAKE TEXTILE MILLS OF EAST

The sporadic strikes going on in the whole textile industry especially in New England, against the wages cuts, grow out of the resistance of the rank and file of the divided and demoralized unions which embrace only a small part of the workers, to the wage cuts being carried out by the closely organized textile barons.

The T. U. E. L. is in these fights, fighting to force the unions to resist the wage cuts by strikes, urging the unions to unite on this one issue, pointing out that only amalgamation of the eqisting unions into one industrial union, then an organization of committee control of the unions and a militant fight to increase wages instead of accepting lower wages, can solve the textile workers' problems.

The strikes are so numerous and varied from day to day, that we advise the reader to follow them in the news columns of the DAILY WORKER.

T. U. E. L. BUILT UNION FROM 500 TO 5,000 BY WORK DURING STRIKE

PATERSON, N. J.—The T. U. E. L has gained much prestige among the textile workers during the silk workers' strike. This was accomplished because the T. U. E. L. understands the struggles of the workers, plus hard work, devotion to the cause of labor and ability to lead in the struggle.

The struggle was a bitter one, meetings of the strikers were suppressed, Communists and T. U. E. L. speakers were denounced daily by the press. The T. U. E. L. and the Workers Party raised a fund of approximately $10,000 which was turned over to the strikers for relief work.

Over 10,000 workers were involved in the strike which lasted over three months. As a result of the activities of the T. U. E. L., the Associated Silk Workers, an independent union, increased its membership from a few hundred to nearly 5,000.

Buffalo League Not Buffaloed By Pat O'Brien

Getting the support of the militants by proclaiming to be "progressive" is beginning to be a thing of the past. The T. U. E. L. is spoiling the game of these election progressives whose game is to get elected by making glowing election promises. All over the country we see in union elections where the T. U. E. L. is active three slates, two reactionary groups calling themselves progressive and the slate supported by the T. U. E. L.

The Buffalo league reports on the coming election in the Central Labor Council show a similar situation. The "outs" supported by Patrick O'Brien of the Seamen's Union, a renegade socialist, are opposing the "ins" led by the present secretary, Owen Kavanaugh. Both claim to be progressive.

The T. U. E. L., however, is supporting the left wing slate whose election campaign is based upon the program of the T. U. E. L. which includes, amalgamation, the organizing of the unorganized, child labor, unity of the labor movement, repeal of the criminal syndicalism law, etc. Candidates of the left wing are as follows:

For President, Roy Raymond; Vice-President, Fred Shulman; Secretary, Joseph Siminoff; Treasurer, Joseph Sogvio; Cedential Committee, Sogvio, Raymond and Bohm; Organization Committee, Raymond, Shulman, Siminoff, Sogvio, Berry, Bohn and Ryersee.

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Philly A. C. W. Says "No" to R. Abramovich

PHILADELPHIA.—At last Thursday's meeting of the Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, a committee from the socialist party, headed by Organizer Regensberg, appeared. After telling all the great things about the menshevik Abramovich, he asked for a committee from the joint board to welcome this agent of counter-revolution.

Brother Neinstein at once moved to table. Rudow, manager of the union, insisted on giving long explanations, and asked for a committee. Then the revolutionary members of the board tore the mask from Abramovich and showed him up for what he is, a renegade and counter-revolutionist, sent to America to get material and moral support for the counter-revolutionary groups inside and outside of Russia who are still trying to overthrow the Soviet government and still conspide with imperialist reaction against it.

The vote of fourteen to ten decided to deny Abramovich any support of such a committee. Let this decision be a shining example to all class conscious workers in America.

Garment Workers Protest Against Michigan Cases

Local 20 I. L. G., W. U. affiliated with A. F. of L.
130 East 25th St., New York.
Jan. 14, 1925.

Labor Defense Council, 208 E. 12th St., New York City.

Dear Friends:—

We beg to inform you that we have complied with your request in sending a copy of the resolution in behalf of the imprisoned workers in general and Chas. E. Ruthenberg's case in particular, to the governor of Michigan.

We also have sent copies of same to the press.

Fraternally yours,
Waterproof Garment Workers Union,
A. Weingart, Secretary.

(Copy)

LENIN AND THE AGRICULTURAL WORKERS' UNIONS

"Of Exceptional Importance," He Says

On the Necessity of Organizing a Trade Union of the Agricultural Laborers of Russia.

By N. Lenin, in Pravda, June 24, 1917.

There is one question of exceptional importance that must be brougth before the All-Russia Trade Union Congress now in session in Petrograd. This is the question of the foundation of an All-Russia Union of Agricultural Laborers.

All classes in Russia are organizing. The most exploited class of all, living in the greatest poverty, the most scattered and the most down-trodden, the hired agricultural laborers of Russia, seems to have been forgotten. In some of the non-Russian border states, in Latvia, for instance, organizations of hired agricultural laborers exist. But in the greatest part of the Central Russian and Ukrainian provinces there are no class organizations of the agricultural proletariat.

The greatest and most urgent duty of the vanguard of the Russian proletariat, the trade unions of industrial workers, is to come to the aid of their brothers, the agricultural workers. The difficulties involved in organizing the agricultural workers are immense—this is evident, and is confirmed by experience in all capitalist countries.

So much the more imperative is it then to begin work immediately and energetically for the realization of political freedom in Russia, for the foundation of an All-Russia Union of Agricultural Workers. It is precisely the Trade Union Congress that can and must undertake this task. It is just the more experienced, more developed, more class conscious representatives of the proletariat gathered now in conference, who can and must send out a call to the agricultural laborers, summoning them to the ranks of the independently organized proletariat, to the ranks of their trade unions. It is just the factory wage workers who must take the initiative, making use of the nuclei, groups and branches of trade unions scattered thruout Russia, in order to arouse the agricultural workers to independent life, to an active part in the struggle for the improvement of their own conditions, to the defense of their own class interests.

It probably appears to many, and this is perhaps the prevailing opinion that just at this moment, when the peasantry is organizing thruout Russia, demanding the abolition of the private ownership of land, the "equalization" of its use, the formation of a trade union of agricultural workers is inopportune.

Just the contrary. Precisely at such a time it is particularly opportune and urgently necessary. For those who hold a class, proletarian viewpoint, there can be no doubt as to the correctness of the thesis adopted at the Stockholm session of the Russian Social Democratic Workers Party in 1906 (now Communist Party), on the initiative of the Bolsheviki, and which has ever since been included in the program of the R. S. D. W. P. The thesis states:

"The party at all times and under all circumstances of democratic agrarian reform, puts as its aim to advance undeviatingly toward the independent class organization of the agricultural proletariat, to explain to them the irreconcilable opposition between their interests and the interests of the bourgeois farmers, to warn them against the allurements of an agricultural system that under the capitalist system of production can never destroy the misery of the masses, and finally, to point out to them the necessity of a complete socialistic overturn, as the only means for the destruction of all misery and all exploitation."

There is not a single class conscious worker, not a single trade union member, who will not acknowledge the truth of this thesis. To put this thesis into effect, insofar as it is a matter concerning the independent class organization of the agricultural proletariat—is particularly the task of the trade unions.

We hope that just at a revolutionary juncture, when there is manifesting itself among the workers in particular, a living tendency towards breaking their own trail, towards not permitting the building of life anew without the independent decision of the workers themselves on all questions concerning labor—that just at such a time the trade unions will not lock themselves up in narrow craft interests, that they will not forget their weaker brothers, but with all their energy will come to their aid in founding a union of the agricultural workers of Russia.

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TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE WEEKLY SECTION

CARPENTERS OF DETROIT SIT ON EXPULSION PLAN

Repudiate Hutcheson Act in Two Locals

DETROIT Mich.—The reactionary machine in local 19 of the Carpenters Brotherhood was forced to resort to Hutcheson's tactics to protect Hutcheson's stupidities from the protest of the rank and file. A resolution repudiating the expulsion of William Reynolds by the general executive board and demanding a trial before his local union, in accordance with the constitution, was presented and amended to the effect that the repudiation be changed to protest.

After an appeal from the arbitrary ruling of the reactionary president on a motion for the previous question had been sustained by a vote of 24 to 9, the amendment was lost by a three to one vote and "repudiate" was continued in the resolution. This is significant of the attitude of the rank and file members of the carpenters in Detroit towards the arbitrary and unscrupulous expulsion of Brother Reynolds.

Autocracy Brings Big Protest

When the amendment to substitute "protest" for "repudiate" was lost, President Ball acting for the machine under the instructions of Stoolpigeon Botterill, general organizer, representative of the G. E. B. in Detroit, refused to put the resolution to a vote. A motion to recall Ball as president was then made, which he refused to recognize. Charges were made in writing against Ball for his refusal to carry out the will of the body, which he also refused to recognize. The meeting then broke up in confusion without adjournment at 11:30, with the whole meeting in protest.

When in the early part of the meeting, Botterill objected to Reynolds' presence, the meeting gave itself over to a wholesome expression of contempt for the general executive board and its agents, and indignation at its tyrannical action. Men who have carried cards in the Brotherhood for 30 years expressed a determination to stand by Brother Reynolds in his fight against expulsion, even if expelled themselves if that was where a fight for principle must lead to.

Botterill was hooted and jeered, and the opinion was expressed and applauded that if the constitution meant no guarantee of rights to the rank and file, then the charter, which was only the symbol of the constitution, also meant nothing, and the threat to lift it was an empty one. The meeting was a forceful expression of discontent which has been gathering for years, and which now has found an outlet.

Botterill's Private Fink

At the same time, local union 1191 was dealing with a spy whom Botterill has had acting for him in that organization, to get knowledge of the actions and intentions of the local union and to ascertain the radical affiliations of the members.

Local union 1191 has long since earned the hatred of Hutcheson and the pay roll gang, by outspoken criticism of these grafters and also by casting a vote of 118 for Rosen for president as against 2 for Hutcheson. Hutcheson demanded the books of the local union some five weeks ago, and according to the officials of the local union, they have them as they disappeared while three payrollers were present in the union and have not since been located.

Local 1191 also repudiate Expulsion

The same resolution which was introduced at Local Union 19 carried unanimously at 1911, the two Hutcheson flunkeys who spoke against it not daring to vote against it.

The parasites of the general office are awakening to the fact that the expulsion of Reynolds has roused the whole rank and file of Detroit, and before they are through they will either have to reinstate Reynolds or expel the whole district. The revolt has just begun.

Washington Hits Blow at "B. & O." Bill Johnston Plan

Lodge 102 and 497 Machinist's Union, Tacoma, Washington, endorsed the left wing slate headed by Julius Emme. Both of these lodges are composed of railroad workers. One the Milwaukee and St. Paul the other the Northern Pacific.

Seattle Lodge Number 79 were equally divided between the Anderson so-called progressive forces and the left wing. The vote was a tie, the chairman casting the deciding vote for the Anderson slate. The Johnston ticket was not even considered. The Anderson forces parade as progressives without a program, to bolster up their claim of being progressive they have on their slate such candidates as Wm. Ross Knutson who ran against Johnston in the last election on the program of the R. I. L. U. but since that time has not worked with the left wing forces.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

WESTERN DISTRICT

KANSAS MINERS COUNTED OUT IN DISTRICT VOTING

Hold Protest Meeting and Rake Lewis

The fight of the militant progressive miners of Kansas is well known to the league members. The efforts made by John L. Lewis to destroy the miners' organization in that district has been persistent but futile. Alex Howat rejoined the Miners' Union shortly after the last convention, held in Indianapolis, when he saw that Lewis was determined to destroy the organization rather than allow him a fair trial.

In the election of Dist. 14, the progressive candidates had the support of 90 per cent of the rank and file, with the Lewis henchmen in control of the union machinery. With an honest election the reactionaries would have been cleaned out of office. They stood no chance of even being nominated. So they used the usual brutal Lewis tactics and removed nearly fifty candidates from the ballot, and declared themselves elected because there was no opposition.

On election day most of the miners stayed at home. As their district candidates had been removed, there was some confusion. Some thought that if they recognized the election by voting, that they would not then be able to contest the election. Nevertheless, out of those who did vote fully 90 per cent wrote in the names of their progressive candidates. These, of course, were not counted. The report sent in by the progressive miners on the votes cast for national left-wing slate in nine locals, shows the following results: Lewis, 103, Voyzey, 948, Murray 95, Staples 939, Green 114, Nearing 918.

Immediately following the election, the miners held a rank and file conference on Jan. 4th. At this meeting there were delegates from 71 local unions representing 80 per cent of the membership of the district. They unanimously adopted a resolution demanding a special district convention. The resolution is rather long, but the following are a few of the most important points:

"AND WHEREAS, our district constitution in District 14 provides that anyone who has been a member of our union for six months continuously previous to the month in which the election is held shall be eligible to be a candidate and to hold district office;

"AND WHEREAS, the International constitution makes no qualifications in any way as to who is eligible to hold a district office as that is a matter that has always been, and is at the present time decided by the various district organizations;

"AND WHEREAS, in the present election held in District 14, the officials of our district refused to place on the official ballot the names of about fifty of our members who were candidates for different official positions, all of whom were members of our union and eligible to hold district office in accordance with the provisions of our district constitution;

"AND WHEREAS, the officials of this district know that not one of them would have even the remotest chance of being elected had they placed the names of those on the ballot who were nominated and were candidates for office;

"AND WHEREAS, this outrageous action on the part of the officials of District 14 is a malicious and deliberate violation of our district constitution and has created turmoil and dissension throughout the entire district;

"AND WHEREAS, as a result of the high-handed manner in which the executive board of this district has violated and outraged our membership, the mine workers of this district have demanded a special convention to be called at once;

"AND WHEREAS, our district constitution provides when twenty local unions demand a special district convention, the executive board is compelled to call such convention without delay;

"THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the members of Local Union No....... appeal to the international executive board to compel the officials of this district to give justice to our membership, and to force them to comply with our district constitution."

BRIDGEPORT AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS HAVE SOME CLASS COLLABORATION

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 26.—The members of the Bridgeport local of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers were recently treated to a sample of boss unionism. The union agent acted as the agent of the bosses in pushing a reduction down the throats of the protesting rank and file.

About four weeks ago, as the slaves of Wolf and Abrams came to work, they saw a huge sign on the building, "This Loft to Let." The business agent happened on the scene, and told the workers that he would see about it. After his interview with the bosses, he said that the firm could not continue their business, unless the workers submitted to a cut in wages. A membership meeting was called, and Business Agent Sam Lavitt urged the workers to accept the cut. After a botter debate the membership was solidly opposed to any reduction. Lavitt threatened that if no reduction was allowed the bosses would move their business to another city. The members replied: "Let them move."

Higher Officials Called In.

Another meeting of the union was called, with a representative present from the general executive board of the Amalgamated. Lavitt insisted once more on acceptance of a reduction. He offered the bosses terms, a reduction of $1 a week on wages up to $15—and $2 on $15 up. The membership voted down the proposal.

A week later, a new proposition was brot in by Lavitt, who claimed credit for it. He proposed a cut of $1 on wages up to $30, and $2 above it. The only worker in favor of the proposal was a relative of the boss. All others were bitterly opposed. Lavitt then declared that it was the decision of the general executive board and President Hillman to accept the offer. Under such bludgeoning, the membership weakened and accepted the offer. An astounding feature of the agreement calls for two weeks wages to remain with the employers. It was urged because the booses were too poor.

Smacks of Boss Unionism.

Wolf and Abrams employ 600 workers, practically the entire membership of the union in Bridgeport, Conn. The firm has been in the city for seven years. There is poor ventilation in the building, and it is unsanitary. For several years, estimates for painting have been gotten, but no painting done.

Picnics and Banquets.

The first picnic of the union came after a controversy over wages, about a year and a half ago. Work was plentiful and the workers demanded a wage increase of $3 a week. The boss was in favor of giving it, but Lavitt then told the members that the bosses had reconsidered, and would give only $1. The first dollar was taken by the union as an assessment, and a picnic arranged. And strange to say, the bosses contributed $500 for the picnic. Music and trip to the grounds in trolleys.

And that night, a banquet in the finest hotel in the city, the Stratfield. Hillman and other members of the general executive board were present, and last but not least, the bosses, Wolf and Abrams, as guests. The bosses and a capitalist editor praised the policy of harmony between capital and labor.

Time for Action.

It is time that the workers of Bridgeport took things in their own hands, and changed the abominable conditions prevailing in the clothing industry.

Frisco League Bucks Lawyers

The San Francisco and Oakland leagues have made the child labor amendment a special order of business. The California legislature is now in session and a big fight will be staged upon this issue. The League's resolution on the child labor amendment is being taken up in the local unions of both these cities and the socalled "friends of labor" will be called upon to decide whether that term includes abolition of child labor.

Painters' Union Number 19, of San Francisco, the largest local on the Pacific coast adopted a resolution demanding a new trial for Sacco and Zanzetti.

California Section Fights B. & O. Plan

The California Metal Trades section of the T. U. E. L. is carrying on an active campaign against the Johnston and Hannon "progressive" machine. They have issued a circular that is being widely circulated pointing out that these fake progressives are for the "B. & O. plan," against amalgamation and independent working-class political action. That there is but little difference, if any between Hannon and Johnston. The circular carries the full slate of the left wing.

SHOE WORKERS DRAW FIGHTING PLAN IN EAST

Amalgamation Demand Against Fake Union

By JOSEPH MANLEY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

Lynn, Mass., with its thousands of shoe workers, will shortly be the scene of a bitter struggle between these workers on the one hand and their employers who want to cut their wages 20 per cent on the other. It appears at this moment as if the Boot and Shoe Workers (A. F. of L.) will get into the fight on the side of the shoe manufacturers.

A big movement is on foot backed by the employers, to exploit the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union to their own benefit and to the detriment of the workers. It has reached its highest point in the city of Lynn. Here there are several large local unions of shoe workers members of the Amalgamated Shoe Workers' Union. This was the organization which grew out of one of the many attempts to amalgamate the various independent unions in the shoe industry.

Capitalist Press Boosts Fake Union

In Lynn the agreement of this union with the employers expires on April 30th. The newspapers of Lynn are flooded with propaganda in favor of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union. The propaganda is so extensive that even the churches have taken up the cry. Agents of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union are working in the locals of the Amalgamated Shoe Workers creating sentiment favorable to the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union. The purpose of all of this is to create a situation whereby the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union can come into Lynn at the expiration of the Amalgamated agreement, make an agreement with the Lynn bosses selling them the "union label" and enslaving the Lynn Shoe Workers.

To cope with this situation and the lack of unity, the threat of wage cuts and unemployment in the industry, a conference was called by the T. U. E. L. in Boston. At this conference militant shoe workers from the various New England shoe centers were represented, and in addition two delegates from New York participated.

Zero the Minimum

The situation with regard to the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union and the independent unions was gone into in detail. From reports of militant shoe workers from Lynn, it was plain to be seen that the rank and file of the Lynn shoe workers were bitterly opposed to the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union. Its methods, as practiced in other New England cities, were well known to them. They are familiar with the infamous proposition of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union namely, local "0". This zero organization is a scheme of the officials of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union to prevent free expression of the rank and fie. It means that no local union as such functions.

In several centers the Boot and Shoe Workers' National Union has an agreement with the employers permitting them the use of the "union label," in return for which the employers allow the agents of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union to visit the plant and collect 25 cents weekly from the workers. By this method the workers are made members of the "union". This arrangement functions 100 per cent to the benefit of the employers and the bureaucrats at the head of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union. Other abuses, almost beyond belief, were reported to the conference.

Wide Sentiment for Amalgamation

It was generally agreed that a strong sentiment for amalgamation exists in the industry, and no confidence in anything but in the militants and the program of the T. U. E. L. was expressed.

It was decided to call a large and fully representative conference in the near future. It was the unanimous opinion of all those present, that the time has arrived for the militants to take virtual charge of the amalgamation sentiment, the struggle for unity and the fight against the employers in the shoe industry. To this end the following program was adopted:

Organizational Proposals

1. Raise slogan of one union in shoe and leather industry thru amalgamation of existing organizations. To this end the following measures are proposed.

a. A strong movement to consolidate independent unions in amalgamation convention to be called as soon as possible.

b. A move to amalgamate the independent unions with the B. & S. on the basis of the following demands, which will turn the B. & S. from a company into a trade union:

Abolition of local "0" and restoration of right of minorities to express opinions.

Use of B. & S. label to be governed by local councils and to be given only to closed shops.

Abolition of company collaboration in dues collection.

Establishment of bonafide grievance committees.

Establishment of rank and file control of the B & S. locally and nationally thru democratization of local unions, local councils and national conventions.

Officials to be elected by the rank and file.

2. Pending the accomplishment of amalgamation, there shall be united front movements by the unions upon the policies and issues confronting the shoe and leather workers.

Policies

1. Militant struggle against wage cuts and for increase in wages.
2. Demand relief for unemployed, to be paid by manufacutrers.
3. General drive to organize all the workers in the shoe and leather industry.
4. Abolition of class collaboration on the industrial and political fields, and development of a policy of class struggle.
5. Abolition of state arbitration boards.
6. Abolition of child labor in the shoe industry all children of the workers during age up to 18 years to be maintained by the government.
7. Active propagation of shop committee system in the shoe industry.
8. Establishment of 8 hour day and 44 hour week.
9. Militant exposure of all labor fakers in shoe and leather unions.
10. Struggle against the use of injunctions in strikes, on the basis of mass violation of such injunctions.
11. Demand that all the unions in the shoe and leather industry endose the R. I. L. U. plan for unity of the world trade union movement.
12. Demand for the release of Sacco and Vanzetti and all other class war prisoners.
13. Establishment of effective connections between all left wing elements in the shoe and leather industry.
14. Establishment of a monthly bulletin for the Amalgamation Committee of the shoe and leather industry.

Note:—The foregoing proposals are to be used as the basis for extended resolutions and other propositions to be drawn up in the course of the struggle of the workers in the shoe and leather industry.

PROGRAM OF THE T. U. E. L.

At all times and in all its campaigns and publications, the league shall emphasize the revolutionary aims of the left wing. It shall carry on a ceaseless warfare against the bourgeois ideology and organizations. It shall seek to destroy the workers' faith in the capitalist system and to turn their eyes towards the establishment of a Communist society thru the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Wages, Hours and Working Conditions.

The league shall carry on an intensive campaign for the shortening of the labor hours, increasing of wages improving of working conditions, and it shall stimulate the workers, both organized and unorganized to conduct an effective struggle against exploitation. The league must raise the slogan, "No reduction in wages and no lengthening of the working day!"

Organize the Unorganized.

"Organize the unorganized" is no a temporary slogan that may be cast aside when industrial depression sets in. It must be continued constantly in good times and bad, until the masses are organized. The campaign should take the following general forms: (1) To stimulate the A. F. of L unions to take in the unorganized; (2 To build the present independent mass unions; (3) To support the formation of new unions wherever practical, by utilizing the Workers Party shop nuclei, local branches of the league, shop committees, and such other connections as can be made use of. Not one of these methods shall be used to the exclusion of the others All must be employed as expediency dictates. Every means must be given in the organization of the agricultural laborers.

Independent Political Action.

The political and economic struggle of the working class is inseparable The league recognizes the futility of carrying on the trade union work merely for itself. The chief aim of all its efforts shall be the building of the revolutionary mass political organization of the working class, the Workers Party. To this end, all the struggles of the workers shall be directed into political channels, and all the campaigns of the league for the united front, amalgamation, etc., etc., shall be utilized to strengthen the membership and leadership of the Workers Party.

Unemployment.

The league shall take an active part in the work of organizing the unemployed into national and local councils, and other necessary formations Wherever possible, these bodies shall work in close co.operation with the trade unions. The league shall stir up the unions everywhere to interest themselves in the question of unemployment. These councils shall demand that the employers and the government shall provide work and funds amounting to full maintenance of the workers. They shall also demand that the unions themselves share their funds and work with those of their members who are unemployed.

Amalgamation.

The amalgamation campaign is not a temporary one. It is always a live slogan. The campaign for amalgamation must be continued relentlessly until the various craft unions are consolidated into industrial unions.

The United Front.

The T. U. E. L. shall pursue the policy of the united front. It shall seek to unite all the workers for revolutionary action along class lines The united front shall not be conceived as an aim in itself, but as means to win the masses away from the reactionary petty.bourgeois leaders and to unite them upon the basis of a revolutionary program of action.

Exposure of Bureaucracy.

The league shall make a special point of exposing the corruption of the trade union leaders.

Recognition of Soviet Russia.

To carry on a campaign for full commercial and diplomatic recognition of Soviet Russia by the United States.

Negro Workers.

The league shall demand that the Negroes be given the same social, political, and industrial rights as whites.

Injunctions.

The league shall lead the fight against the injunction by arousing the workers and trade union movement in general to mass violation of the injunction.

Expulsions.

The league shall continue its present policy in the case of expulsion from the trade unions. Wherever the expelled workers are few in number, they shall be kept in the local leagues and in close connection with the National Industrial Committees. But when they are great in number, they shall be formed into unions of the expelled. These expelled members shall endeavor to fight their way back into the old organizations.

International Affiliations.

The league shall intensify its campaign for the affiliation of the trade unions to the R. I. L. U.—Red International of Labor Unions. The league must point out the fallacy of the present policy of isolation, on the part of the American unions, and seek to bring the American workers into closer relationship with the workers of other countries. For this purpose, resolutions on the question of affiliation to the R. I. L. U. shall be presented at all trade union conventions.

Shop Committees.

The league shall carry on an active propaganda in favor of the organization of shop committees in the industries generally. These shop committees shall be elected by all employes of a given industrial establishment, irrespective of age, sex, color, nationality, skill, organized or unorganized etc. The shop committees shall voice the demands of the workers and form the basis for a common struggle against capitalism. The league shall strive to reorganize the old unions into industrial unions upon the basis of the shop committees.

Workers Control.

The league shall put forth the slogan of "The Workers' Control of Industry." The campaign for the establishment of shop committees shall be accompanied by a propaganda for workers' control. The shop committees, working under the direction of the unions, shall aim to break the power of the employers in industry The shop committees shall aim to revolutionize the masses and to turn their trade unions into fighting working class organizations. They shall strive to give the workers the necessary industrial and political education and organization to carry them, in co-operation with the revolutionary political organization, victoriously thru the final struggle against the bourgeoisie for the overthrow of the capitalist system and the establishment of a Communist society.

Michigan Musicians Condemn Syndicalist Persecution Act

The Michigan Musicians' Association in convention held at Port Huron, Mich., Jan. 22-23, passed a resolution demanding the repeal of the criminal syndicalist law, declaring it to be a constant menace to the organized labor movement. They also demanded that all convictions already secured under this act be nullified and that all further prosecutions caused by the enactment of this law be dropped. The Musicians' Unions in the state of Michigan, led by the left wing, are determined to put an end to this form of persecution.

Chicago Machinists Fight Well Against An Organized Gang

Lodge 113, Machinists' Union, Chicago, cast over 25 per cent of its vote for the left wing slate, despite the fact that the administration had only placed the Johnston-Anderson slates on the blackboard for the members to choose between. The vote was for president, Johnston 57, Anderson 39 Emme 33, and for secretary-treasurer Davidson 53, Stilgenbaure 8, Tim Buck 26. This was representative of the vote cast for the other candidates for other offices.

MARINE WORKERS DRIVEN BY NEED SEEK FOR UNITY

Berlin Conference May Mean Much

The Marine Worker, organ of the live Marine Transport Workers' Union of the I. W. W., in its issue of Jan. 1, contains an excellent editorial entitled, "Get Set for the International Conference." It says, in part:

"Is it not possible to bring our forces together and form a real International of marine transport workers, one that understands there are today but two nations so far as the workers are concerned? The one composed of workers, and the other of their despoilers, those who own the means whereby we live.

"Effort should be made the coming year to call a conference of all marine transport unions and draft a program which will be acceptable to all. The Marine Transport Workers I. U. 510, of the I. W. W. extends the hand of fellowship to all workers regardless of race, creed or color, in asking you to consider with us, plans whereby we can unite our forces into a great International Marine Transport Workers Industrial Union."

This is expressing precisely the aims sought by the transport workers now affiliated to the Red International of Labor Unions, and it is announced by the Red International Affiliation Committee of the revolutionary transport workers, thru their International Propaganda Committee, have for some months intended calling a world conference of transport workers to meet in Berlin during February.

The sentiment and crying need for internationalism in action, for unity of all those transport workers who recognize the class struggle, is well expressed in the editorial mentioned in the Marine Worker. But sentiment is not enough. It must be crystallized in action or the workers will scoff at our continued advocacy of international organization.

There can be no disagreement between the revolutionary transport workers now in the R. I. L. U and those in the M. T. W. 510 over the main line of the class struggle.

There should, then, be no difficulty in the M. T. W. attending with full powers at the Berlin conference and finding at least a method of common and united action upon vital issues, and a way thru minor differences to a solid fighting international of all revolutionary transport workers. It is a daily need, pressing more heavily every day upon these workers.

ARE RADICALS ILLITERATE? AN ANSWER NEEDED!

Write Up the Fights of All Workers

It is claimed by the capitalists that all "radicals," "revolutionists," "agitators" and "left wingers" are ignorant boobs—in fact that they are "illiterate, hardly any of them being able to read and write."

We are not so sure of this. But the question arises, when we see news in the capitalist press of union elections, united front fights in unions, strikes going on here and there, and various labor conditions written up by capitalist henchmen while not a worker in the places where these things happen writes in one line about them to the DAILY WORKER the question arises, we repeat, are the capitalists right about this illiterate business?

Every day in every city, in every industrial region, things happen which the rest of the world ought to know about. Or else he thinks that everybody knows because he does. But the facts are that a big part of vital news of the labor world gets lost. Even the DAILY WORKER can't get it, because nobody on or near the spot thinks about sending it in.

Moral: Whoever you are or wherever you are, send in short, meaty accounts of what you see going on the labor world. We don't care about your grammar or fine writing, we want facts! Don't try to write fancy articles—or editorials, we have a division of labor and special writers to do this. But you—the fellow who reads this!—you are the one who must send news, facts! Mail them in any time and address your letter or cards to "T. U. E. L., 1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill."

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

JULIN'S SHOE STORE AND REPAIR SHOP
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Phone Belmont 2713 Chicago

TOILERS ATTEND LENIN MEETINGS IN MANY CITIES

Two Thousand Present at Phila. Meeting

Lenin Memorial meetings were held in twenty-eight cities hruout the country, Saturday and Sunday, at which thousands of workers commemorated the first anniversary of he death of Nicolai Lenin, great eader of the working class of he world.

The Lenin meeting in Philadelphia was a great success, over two thousand workers packing the Lulu Temple, corner Broad and Spring Garden Sts. to the doors. M. Olgin, Rebecca Grecht and Oliver Carlson, xplained the teachings of Lenin and old of the history of the founder f the Bolshevik party and the leader of the Russian revolution which stablished the first Soviet government.

Meetings were held with like sucess in Milwaukee, Seattle, Washington, D. C., St. Paul, Minneapolis, Denver, Omaha, Newark, Detroit, Boston, Cleveland, Youngstown, Los Angeles, kron, Tacoma, and many other maller cities.

From the little town of Frederick, o. Dakota, comes word of the Lenin Memorial meeting held there attended by forty-one members of the Workrs Party. Tomorrow night Benjamin itlow, member of the central executive committee of the Workers (Communist) Party will speak at Yorkville, hio. This meeting will be followed y Lenin Memorial meetings in Christopher, and other southern Illinois ining and Ohio mining towns.

On Sunday, Feb. 1, the Lenin Memrial meeting in Madison Square Garen will be held. It is definitely ascerained that C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers (Comunist) Party, will be out of Jackon, Michigan, penitentiary about oon Monday, and Comrade Ruthenerg will be one of the principal peakers at the Madison Square Garen meeting. William Z. Foster, hairman of the Workers Party, is al scheduled to speak. Benjamin Gitw will act as chairman, and an orestra of 100 pieces will open the eeting with the playing of the Inrnational.

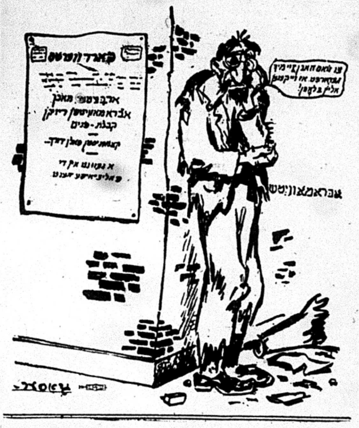
Other meetings are scheduled for ebruary 1, in Buffalo, New Haven, ortland, Oregon; Erie, Waukegan, ., and Elizabeth, N. J. Baltimore, aryland, holds its Lenin Memorial eeting on Sunday, Feb. 10, with seph Manley as the principal eaker.

Extra Pay for Radio Music.

NEW YORK.—Union musicians in ew York theater orchestras who are quested to leave the pit to broadcast om another part of the building ceive $4 per hour per man in dition to their regular salaries, proded the broadcasting is done during me contracted for by the house. For dio work before or after regular urs each man receives $8 per hour.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is ming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

Abramovich Gets a Hot Reception



This cartoon, by Gropper, re-printed from the Jewish Communist daily, The Freiheit, shows Raphael Abramovich after running away from the meeting in New York, where the audience cheered Soviet Russia and refused to listen to his slanderous lies. After reading the Forward's report of his reception, "Workers give Abramovich big reception—Communist disturbance falls thru—strength to politicians," Abramovich declares ruefully, "Woe is to me that I should receive a reception like that. Why did they have to import me when they can bluff so well themselves?"

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS

January 26.

Dillonvale, Ohio. Speaker: Robert Minor. 7 p. m.

January 27.

Yorkville, Ohio. Speaker: Robert Minor. 7 p. m.

January 28.

Bellaire, Ohio. Speaker: Robert Minor. 7 p. m.

January 29.

Powhatan Point, Ohio. Speaker: Robert Minor. 7. p. m.

January 30.

Neffs, Ohio. Speaker: Robert Minor. 7 p. m.

January 31.

Christopher, Ill., French Club, at 7 p. m. Speaker: John Mihelic.

Sunday, Feb. 1.

New York, N. Y., at 2 p. m., Madison Square Garden. Speakers: Foster and Ruthenberg.

New Haven, Conn., Hermanson's Hall, 158 Crown St., at 8 p. m. Speaker, Rose Pastor Stokes.

Buffalo, N. Y., at 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 376 William St. Speaker, Benjamin Gitlow.

Portland, Ore., 227 Yamhill St., at 8 p. m. Speaker: Stanley Clark.

Elizabeth, N. J., Sunday, Feb. 8, 7:30 p. m., Turn Hall, 725 High street.

Erie, Pa., Russian Hall, 156 E. 3rd St. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow. 2:30 p. m.

Waukegan, Ill., Slavonic National House, Cor. 10th St. and McAllister Ave. Speaker, Peter Herd.

Sunday, Feb. 10.

Baltimore, Md. Hall to be announced. Speaker, Joseph Manley.

Dodge Unsanitary Factories.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26—In New York state, where unsanitary factories and tenements cause sickness and death among thousands of workers, the state legislature is rushing thru a bill to bar unsanitary oysters.

The measure will be introduced into the legislature at once and rushed thru. Several weeks ago, a child of one of the Reeds of New York City, a very wealthy capitalist family, died. It was determined at a post mortum that the child had died from the effects of "unsanitary oysters" which it had eaten for the first time.

U. S. Money Kings Make Big Loan to President Calles

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 26. — Having learned that President Calles of Mexico is willing to be a good servant of American finance, Morgan and Co. have decided to grant him a loan of $50,000,000. This was to be expected. Before his election, Calles declared that "the workers and poor peasants of Mexico must be protected in their rights—but the bourgeoisie must have its rights too."

Upon being inducted into office, Calles soon showed what the rights of the workers would be. Through his minister of labor, the renegate labor "leader" Morones, he declared a war to the knife against the radicals. The Communist delegate to the recent convention of the Mexican Federation of labor was expelled. Gompers maneuvered this step—Gompers who died with hatred in his heart against the radical labor movement of this country.

Gompers, Calles and Morones were and are good servants of the bankers of America. Now that the situation is cleared up for them, Calles will get his loan of $50,000,000, which means 50,000,000 more chains for the workers and poor peasants of Mexico. The Mexican workers and peasants will have a word to say in good season.

"Story of Mankind," In Russian.

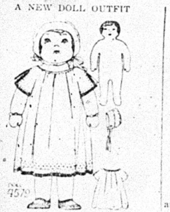
NEW YORK.—Hendrik Wilem Van Loon's Story of Mankind is to be published in Russian in Moscow in early March, according to word received by the author from the translator. The publication of Wells' Outline of History, under the same title as Van Loon's book delayed the latter's publication. Publishers hesitated for fear of censorship when Wells' book raised a storm of criticism that it was unfit for Russian readers. Van Loon's book was in no way deleted when the censors read it, however.

Birth Control Wins Favor.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—C. T. Cramp and A. B. Swales, British delegates to the recent American Federation of Labor convention, state to the American Birth Control League that "The workers have as much right to knowledge about birth control and its benefits as the leisured class who have exercised this in their own interests so long." The work of the league among American trade unions was felicitated by the visiting delegates.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A NEW DOLL OUTFIT



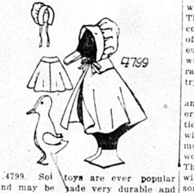
579. This is a very desirable mod and one that will please the little ll mother," for not only the garnts but the doll as well may be de from this pattern here given. e doll may be of drill or unbleached slin, and stuffed with floss hair or ton batting. The dress could be of gham, cretonne, chambrey, silk or pe, and the cap to match, or of o or embroidery.

he pattern is cut in 3 sizes for ls: 12, 16 and 20 inches in length. make the doll in a 16 inch size reres ½ yard of 36 inch material. e dress and cap require ⅞ yard. cap alone requires ¼ yard.

attern mailed to any address on eipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

end 12c in silver or stamps for our TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER BOOK OF FASHIONS.

A NEW NURSERY TOY



4799. Soft toys are ever popular and may be made very durable and practical. This model could be developed in oil cloth, terry cloth or toweling, stockinette or flannel also in rubberized cloth. A good filling would be kopack, excelsior or cotton. If made of oil cloth or rubber cloth and stuffed with cork the toy would be water proof and would float. The cape and bonnet is nice in flannel, crepe, gingham or satin.

This pattern is cut in one size. The doll will require ½ yard of 27 inch material. The cape and bonnet 24 inches of 27 inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

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5 SMITHFIELD ST., Near 7th Ave.
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FRANCE'S INCOME BIG ENOUGH TO PAY UNCLE SAM

But Why Not Give It to French Wounded?

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—France is in a much better position to fund her $4,000,000,000 debt to the United States than a year ago, judging from figures on revenue that government cabled to the United States today by Commercial Attache C. L. Jones, from Paris. The dispatch makes no mention of the fact that the French government has been refusing aid to mutilated war veterans on the plea of poverty.

In 1924 receipts from normal sources were given as 25,835,000,000 francs compared to 18,879,000,000 francs in 1923. War profits taxes and liquidation of surplus war materials added 1,740,000,000 francs and revenues from postal, telegraph and telephone companies 1,484,000,000 francs.

According to Jones' cable direct taxes were reponsible for only 5,807,000,000 francs of the total income.

France is expected to pay $10,250,000 on the interest and principal of her $400,000,000 war supplies debt in February, a similar payment being due in August. Other initial debt payments of the year are due from Great Britain, Hungary, Lithuania and Finland March 15.

Your Union Meeting

Fourth Tuesday, Jan. 27, 1925.

144	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1569 N. Robey St.
133	Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
21	Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
378	Brick and Clay Workers, Paving Inspectors, 166 W. Washington.
	Calumet Joint Council, 514 W. 117th Street.
58	Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
141	Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
272	Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
461	Carpenters, Witten's Hall, Highland Park, Ill.
1786	Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
	Clerks, Grocery, 59 W. Van Buren Street.
15	Conductors (Sleeping Car), Capitol Bldg., 10 a. m.
381	Electricians, 505 S. State St.
1030	Electricians, 741 S. Western Ave.
302	Engineers (Loc.), 5058 Wentworth Ave.
402	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
645	Engineers (Loc.), 2433 W. Roosevelt Road.
826	Engineers (Loc.), 2647 W. 35th St.
8705	Egg Inspectors, 418 N. Clark St.
27	Federal Employes, 64 W. Randolph Street.
15441	Federal Union, 3046 W. 26th St.
715	Firemen and Enginemen, Ogden and Taylor.
20	Hatters (Trimmers), 166 W. Washington St.
5	Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
6	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
27	Hod Carriers, 62nd and La Vergne Ave.
715	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
81	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren.
12	Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
17	Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
84	Machinists, 2548 S. Homan Ave.
915	Machinists, 4126 W. Lake St.
1494	Machinists, 6234 Princeton Ave.
546	Meat Cutters, 175 W. Washington Street.
571	Meat Cutters, 9205 Houston Ave.
	Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. Clark.
10	Musicians, 175 W. Washington St., 2 p. m.
17358	Nurses, Funk's Hall, Oak Park.
147	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
180	Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
184	Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
191	Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
275	PAINTERS, 220 W. OAK ST.
521	Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
502	Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
130	Plumbers, 1507 Ogden Ave.
250	Plumbers, 180 W. Washington St.
402	Plumbers, 4111 W. Madison St.
415	Railway Carmen, Odd Fellows' Hall, Blue Island, Ill., 7:30 p. m.
1170	Railway Carmen, 11037 Michigan Ave.
1257	Railway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted St.
352	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Street.
739	Railway Clerks, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
906	Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St.
2219	Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington St.
375	Railroad Trainmen, 3359 W. Madison Street.
	Teamsters' Dis. Council, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
727	Teamsters (Auto), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
67	Tile Layers, 180 W. Washington St.
7	Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

New Schemes to Intimidate Workers

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—A writer to the N. Y. Times advocates that "there should be a well-organized policy auxiliary, consisting of dependable citizens who have either demonstrated their fitness to a competent examining board or who have been suitably trained by an instruction corps of the police department. The police, he says, are not able to deal with "criminals" properly, so the public is invited to help. In other words, a nice fascist organization is about to be created. The capitalists are preparing for the coming labor struggles. The workers must take notice.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

COMMUNIST·CHILDREN'S·COLUMN

JUNIOR DAY AT THE DEFENSE BAZAAR OFFERS FINE PROGRAM BY THE CHILDREN THEMSELVES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—One of the features of the joint bazaar, arranged by the joint bazaar committee of the International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council, at the Lyceum, 86th and 3rd Ave., will be "Juniors' Day" on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 14.

Singing and Dancing.

This will not only be one of the most attractive affairs, but also show what the proletarian children of New York can do when brought under a new influence. There will be an orchestra of 25 children, boys and girls of the working class performing classical music of the masters. There will be a dancing school of 60 children performing modern dances. The Finnish children of the Workers Party will do Finnish folk and other dances. The Junior groups of the Young Workers' League, who distinguished themselves at the Liebknecht-Luxemburg memorial on Jan. 11, will give some tableaux, mass declamations, etc. The Juniors made a decided hit at the memorial, getting cheered.

The children who will participate in the joint bazaar are the sons and daughters of the revolutionary workers of this country, who are being given the advantage of proletarian culture, insofar as it can be developed under the capitalist system. The children are the most sensitive beings and their development to an understanding of the class struggle and to an awakening of class consciousness is one of the most important tasks of the revolutionary working class.

Children Part of the Struggle.

No other section of the the working class feels the effect of revolutionary activity more than the children. The families of the revolutionists in Europe and Asia are being persecuted and their children are left to starve. The children themselves are persecuted in the schools; the priests and clergy do not hesitate to condemn the activities of their parents and to slander the trade unions and revolutionary organizations to which they belong. The children are obliged to sit in the schools and listen to this defammation of their elders.

Hence there is nothing more beautiful than the participation of the proletarian children in the bazaar. These children show their solidarity—and their enthusiasm is infectious.

The program that they will give will be very fine. All sympathizers with the cause must bring their children—and they will enjoy themselves, too. Saturday afternoon, Feb. 14, is the day, the Luceum, 86th St. and 3rd Ave. the place.

DAILY WORKER AND FREIHEIT BALL TO BE GIVEN IN BOSTON

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 26.—A Costume ball for the benefit of the DAILY WORKER and The Freiheit will take place on March 20, at the large convention hall.

The ball is held under the auspices of the district committee of the Jewish branches of Boston and vicinity, and promises to be a great success.

Seven prizes will be given to the seven best costumes, the first of which will be a seventy-five dollar tube radio set, the others will be announced later.

Comrades of Boston, Revere, Chelsea, Roxbury, Lynn, Malden and surrounding cities are requested not to make any dates for this evening. This will be an international ball and comrades of all nationalities are urged to attend.

Dempsey Given Ten Thousand Dollars For Bogus "Ad"

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Jack Dempsey received ten thousand dollars for the use of his name in a "Nuxated Iron" advertisement, the trial of Jas. Stephen G. Clow, charged with attempted blackmail, disclosed. Clow is publisher of the magazine, "Broadway Brevities," scandal sheet which is charged with securing money from business firms and celebrities, in return for immunity from attack in the paper.

Altho Dempsey never drank "Nuxated Iron," in his life, he permitted the use of his name on a widely circulated advertisement headed, "How Nuxated Iron Helped Me Whip Jess Willard."

WOMAN IN N. D. HOUSE WANTS CHILD LABOR

Masks Hostility by Talk Of "Reds"

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 26.—In a discussion on the child labor amendment in the league caucus the other night a woman leaguer, speaking in favor of the amendment, said that the opponents of the amendment opposed it on the excuse that it was sponsored by Communists. This was done, she intimated in order to attach "stigma" to it, and by this means prevent its ratification by the legislature.

A. C. Miller, the Communist, replying to these statements, emphasized strongly that the farmers and the workers had nothing to fear from Communists, that the Communists were always in the forefront of every progressive political and economic battle, fighting continually in behalf of the oppressed everywhere, and that Marx and Engels, even in the 40's of the last century, were sponsoring such measures as woman's sufferage and the prohibition of child labor.

Miller has prepared a bill calling for the immediate withdrawal of all public funds from all private banks and trust companies in the state, also providing that such funds shall at once be deposited in the Bank of North Dakota.

This bill, together with one demanding compulsory state hail insurance, with an acreage tax levied upon all tillable land in the state will be presented to the league caucus for approval or disapproval within the next few days.

Australian Government Declares Seamen's Union Is Illegal

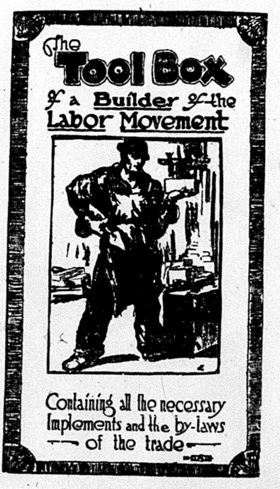
MELBOURNE, Australia Jan. 26.—In a determined effort to end the strike of waterside workers which has crippled Australian shipping, the attorney general's department has asked the arbitration court to direct the registrar to cancel registration of the Seaman's Union, thus practically outlawing the union.

In supporting this action, Premier Bruce stated that the paralysis of the shipping trade had reached a crisis necessitating definite action.

He felt confident that the community and the overwhelming majority of the trade unions would uphold the government's course.

The revolutionary unionists are not as sure of this as Premier Bruce is, however.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.



The Tool Box
of a Builder of the Labor Movement
Containing all the necessary Implements and the by-laws of the trade

Have Another!

Of the thousands of Tool Boxes in circulation many have, no doubt, begun to show signs of wear and "tear," so to speak.

In that case—"have another!"

Tool Boxes don't come under the 18th amendment. There is no prohibition on the number you can have—if you want them for workers.

Or if you have a Tool Box that shows "tear"—it's alright—"this one will be on us"—

Have Another!

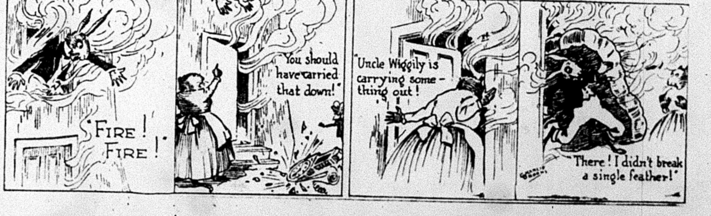
Send for it to

The Daily Worker

1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



FIRE! FIRE!
You should have carried that down!
Uncle Wiggily is carrying something out!
There! I didn't break a single feather!

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL } Editors
WILLIAM F. DUNNE }
MORITZ J. LOEB Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

U. S. Imperialism In Hawaii

Newspaper reports inform us that twenty Filipinos are in jail in Hilo, the main city on the island of Hawaii as a result of a strike in which over one thousand workers were involved. This little news item gives much food for thought tho it is likely that its significance will be lost on the average reader of the capitalist press.

It shows the American government defending with its armed forces, the interests of the American capitalist exploiters in distant lands. We are accustomed to seeing United States soldiers shooting down strikers in the balliwicks of the steel trust and in the baronies of the coal operators. We are accustomed to seeing the police clubbing pickets in the name of law and order. But it is a rather new experience for American workers to see the armed forces of what they think is their government, crushing the struggles of pauperized labor in other countries where the American flag has followed the dollars of Wall Street.

The fake progressives in congress deliver eloquent speeches against the participation of the United States in the schemes of the "imperialist governments of Europe." But those charlatans have no word of criticism for the tyrannical rule of American capitalism, in South America, in Hawaii, in Porto Rico and in the Phillipines, a tyranny backed by the administration in Washington.

The extension of American imperialism is one of the most serious problems confronting the American working class. The strike of the sugar slaves in distant Hawaii affects the pay envelopes of the American workers as well as if the strike took place in any section of this country. When the doubly exploited slaves in the colonies win a wage increase, it means a victory for the workers in the United States.

If the Pan-American Federation of Labor was a real organization of Labor and not an auxiliary of Wall Street, it would aid the slaves of the Sugar Trust in their strike in Hawaii and it would take steps to organize them so that their struggle would be more effective. Its failure to do anything of the kind proves that it is just what the Communists charge, the labor wing of American imperialism.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

More Trouble for Czarist Spy

Raphael Abramovich, the gentleman who recently arrived in the United States to satisfy the appetite of the socialist party for anti-Soviet propaganda, is more or less out of luck. His first effort to give public vent to his hate for the Workers' Republic ended in a riot in which the police and hired sluggers participated—on the side of Abramovitch. The friends of Soviet Russia were able to hold up their end of the discussion without the necessity of seeking allies.

The second setback suffered by the delegate of the czar's socialists, was in Philadelphia when the joint board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers rejected by a vote of fourteen to ten a request of the socialist party to send delegates to greet this renegade.

So far so good. Abramovich being a democrat, is no doubt well pleased with the manner in which the American workingclass rise to the opportunity of taking a novel referendum on the question of Soviet Russia. That they feel inclined to take it out of Abramovich's hide, may not be to Raphael's liking, but when we consider the thousands of workers who were sacrificed in Georgia because of this criminal's conspiracies against the Soviet government, it is not surprising that American workers who gave their money generously to help get the first workers' government in history on its feet, should feel an itch to cause a tickling sensation on Mr. Abramovich's hide with their knuckles.

Not that The DAILY WORKER urges that physical violence should be inflicted on the miserable traitor. (It appears that there is no need for such advice.) But judging by his reception so far, it is almost safe to predict that his tour will be at least exciting if not exactly pleasant for him.

We learn that Abramovich will visit Chicago, unless he changes his mind.

Senator Shipstead of Minnesota sees a new financial panic as a result of the inflation process now going on. Stocks and bonds are now worth 25 per cent more than six months ago, tho according to Hoover's figures commerce was less healthy during the latter days of 1924 than during the corresponding period of 1923. It has been a harvest time for the financiers.

Child Labor

In no other way do the capitalist class show their hypocrisy more than in their hostility to the proposed child labor law, referred to the various states for consideration. Judging by the number of states voting against the proposed amendment, it looks as if it stood a poor show of slipping thru the opposition.

The capitalist class howl to high heaven in expressing their assumed indignation over the fate of the home and the family, should Communism supplant the present capitalist system. They have their "Mother's Day" in order to maudlinize the workers with any kind of emotion that will divert their minds from the big question, that is, the struggle between exploited and exploiters. The bourgeoisie set the mothers of the race on a pedestal, at least for one day in the year, but the little children brought into this world by these deified mothers are not allowed even to reach maturity before they are hurled into the slave pens of the nation where their flesh and blood is coined into gold for the benefit of the employers.

This may seem like an overdrawn picture, but let our skeptical readers go into any mill town in New England or in the south and they will find that the story does not even begin to tell the tragedy of capitalism in the industrial hells of this prosperous country.

In Soviet Russia where the workers enjoy political power, the first consideration of the government of the workers and peasants is the child. The laws of the Soviet government provide for adequate means of supporting the children while they are being trained for future service to themselves and society. Here in capitalist America, the wealthiest country in the world, where the god of profit rules, the child as well as the adult is sacrificed to capitalist greed.

Several states have already voted against the child labor amendment. Massachusetts, the great mill state, initiated the dodge of submitting the proposed law to a referendum vote. As already pointed out in the DAILY WORKER, the exploiters of Massachusetts, by using the power of the press, the church and their many other propaganda agencies succeeded in winning a favorable vote in this referendum. It worked so well in Massachusetts that the governor of New York has made a similar recommendation for that state in his inaugural address, and now the Manufacturers' Association of Illinois, thru its controlled press, is urging the referendum in this state fearing that the legislature may pass the amendment.

This new found devotion to "democracy" on the part of the child robbers is illuminating. They are for submitting the question to the voters wherever they are in doubt as to the result, but wherever they feel sure of their legislators no such consideration is shown for the right of the voters to pass their judgment on the proposed amendment.

While the capitalists are united in their opposition to even this puny effort to protect the children, we are sorry to note that very little effort is being made by the official leaders of the trade union movement to rally the workers in the fight to support the amendment. While the capitalists are fighting tooth and nail for their class interests and forgetting their clashing interests for the time being, we find the official bureaucracy of the American Federation of Labor engaged in the unholy work of splitting the labor movement by attempting to drive out of the trade unions and labor councils the most militant members.

The fight on child labor must go on, tho we are not humbled among those who expect that the capitalist government can ever be used to better the conditions of the workers, youth or adult. But in this fight and in similar fights the black veil of hypocrisy is torn from the ugly face of capitalism and the workers learn by experience that only by taking political power away from their masters can they begin the task of reconstructing society on a basis which will place the welfare of all useful members of society to the forefront and abolish exploitation of the old as well as that of the young.

A Stupid Concoction

The "foreign" correspondent of the Gaelic American forgot to fake a London or Paris date line over his review of the situation in Europe in a recent issue. He starts out with "over" here, to indicate that the writer was in Europe. But in painting his imaginary picture of Soviet Russia, the ex-saloonkeeper succeeded in making a donkey out of himself. The burden of his imbecility is as follows: Trotsky is gone. Zinoviev is next. Tchitcherin, Stalin and Rykov are against the Third International. Only Kamenev is loyal. The Zinoviev group wants an alliance with the Second International. Instead of supporting the Soviets as formerly, the governments of France and England are putting the screws on them. The "commissar system" is breaking down, etc. If this rot is typical of the stuff turned out by Irish nationalist editors, and we believe it is, it is not surprising that Lloyd George tricked them into signing the Free State treaty, and turned them into a laughing stock.

Theodore Roosevelt liked John Mitchell, former president of the United Mine Workers of America and an officer of the National Civic Federation, according to a letter written by "Teddy" to Lodge. Mitchell was "reasonable." The other labor fakers were not then properly fixed. Mitchell left an estate worth $250,000. Most of his stock was in non-union coal companies. The mine workers have raised a monument to his memory. The coal barons should build a city in his honor.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

BILLIONS SPENT ABROAD HOOVER REPORT REVEALS

Congressman Exposes Tool of Plutes

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Billions of dollars of American capital were invested in industries in foreign countries last year, while billions of dollars more were sent abroad in loans to foreign governments, a report issued by the department of commerce revealed today.

Of the $1,268,438,000 borrowed in the United States, $537,770,000 was sent to Europe.

Securities were bought in the Wall Street market from Canada and Newfoundland amounting to $224,295,000, and loans were made to Latin-American countries amounting to $294,372,000. Japan and the Philippines borrowed $189,000,000 in American money.

U. S. Controls Foreign Governments

The past year has seen an attempt to capture foreign markets, and control foreign governments by lending money, which has been more ambitious than ever before. The interests of the American bankers and industrialists spread to every corner of the earth.

The American Telegraph and Telephone company took over the Spanish telephone companies, and now controls the entire telephone system of Spain. Millions of dollars of Standard Oil money, and of McCormick money, made by the Chicago Tribune and the International Harvester company were invested in Venezuela oil fields.

The Standard Oil company invested millions of dollars more in the Columbian oil fields, the influence of the Standard Oil being successfully exerted on the United States senate to push thru a treaty making safe the holdings of the Standard Oil company in Columbia.

The Morgan banking interets loaned the German government $110,000,000 at good interest, loaned France $100,000,000 and Belgium $50,000,000.

Hoover Owned by Big Business.

Opposition has developed in the house of representatives to Herbert Hoover's continual service to the large capitalists. It is charged that Hoover has turned the department of commerce entirely over to the capitalists and is trying to undermine the department of agriculture by turning the farm organizations into pro-Coolidge organizations which work in behalf of the large manufacturers and the bankers.

Representative Dickinson, of Iowa submitted an amendment to the bill appropriating $3,267,064 for the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. The amendment provided that no money should be spent by Hoover in investigating agriculture. Dickinson said the bill as introduced represented a desire to "Hooverize the country still further, and the situation has come to such a pass that even the selection of the secretary of agriculture is to be made on the basis of some one named by or satisfactory to Hoover."

Salesmanager for Plutes.

Dickinson declared that "The activities of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce indicate a desire on the part of big business to employ a salesmanager abroad at the expense of the taxpayers. The collection of information at home and abroad could well be left to the department of agriculture." Dickinson complained that it is now impossible for anyone to pick up a paper without learning that Hoover has some plan for solving some problem for big business. He said Hooverization has already gone too far.

B. of L. F. and E. Get a Few Cents More From Roads

GALESBURG, Ill., Jan. 26.—Retroactive from Sept. 1, 1924, engineers, firemen and hostlers for the Chicago Burlington & Quincy railroad system are to receive an increase in pay, according to announcement made here by Mannie Larson, general chairman of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, just returned from a meeting with officials held in Omaha, Neb.

The agreement is similar to that reached on the Southern Pacific railroad recently and to the New York Central agreement made a year ago.

Enginemen in passenger service will receive an increase of 24 cents a 100 miles, or for a day's work; in the freight service 36 cents for 100 miles or an eight-hour day, and in the yard, 32 cents a day.

Operators Must Pay For Rescue Work

SYDNEY, Australia. — Following pressure of labor members of perliament and the mining unions, New South Wales has passed an act compelling the mine-owners to establish rescue stations in coal and shale mining centers to be financed by the mine-owners. The persons employed in the stations are to be paid the miners' wages.

The Scandinavian Party Conference on the Recent Relapse of Comrade Trotsky

With reference to the dispute which Comrade Trotsky has again sought to arouse in our Russian brother party and in the C. I. by his new book, "1917," the joint conference of the Scandinavian Communist parties declares:

The work of Comrade Trotzky is a direct continuation, in literary form, of the liquidation policy of the Russian party opposition which was unanimously condemned at the 13th Party Conference of the Russian C. P. and at the V. Congress of the Comintern.

Wherein consists the great error of Comrade Trotzky? It consists in that he wishes to limit the leading role of the Communist Party in the class war to the "great moments" when the party overthrows the rule of the bourgeoisie and seizes power at the head of the revolutionary masses.

The Communist Party can only lead the working class and the great suppressed masses to victory over the capitalist state and the bourgeoisie, if it follows the Bolshevist line in the every day struggle of the working class, that is to say, if it pursues a policy which at the same time expresses and promotes the revolutionary will to power of the broad masses, and develops the Communist Party into a real disciplined party embracing the most class conscious and self-sacrificing elements of the working class.

If Comrade Trotzky in his book over the Russian October severs the Bolshevik period of preparation from the revolutionary upheaval and the setting up of the proletarian state power, and even put this forward as the "Lessons of the October Revolution," then we see in this a relapse on the part of Comrade Trotzky into his old semi-menshevist failing against which Comrade Lenin himself was the sharpest and most inexorable opponent.

Especially harmful is the criticism by Comrade Trotzky of the leaders of the Comintern, and in the first place of Comrade Zinoviev. What has such a criticism to do with the Lessons of the October revolution? No one has more openly and honestly confessed his mistakes than Comrade Zinoviev. Comrade Zinoviev has thereby drawn lessons from the October revolution which have strengthened and pushed forward the Communist International, and it is precisely therefore that Comrade Zinoviev is at present more hated by the international bourgeoisie than other leader of the Comintern.

The conference of the four Communist Parties of Scandinavia condemns the action of Comrade Trotzky, which will be taken advantage of by all enemies of the Communist International in order to confuse the working class and to weaken the Communist Party.

We say to Comrade Trotzky, that the lessons of the Russian October revolution do not permit of any kind of criticism which strengthens the semi-menshevist liquidatory tendencies in the Comintern, and could thereby weaken the international fighting organization of the working class. On the contrary! The October revolution and our own experiences have taught us that these tendencies constitute the greatest danger to Communism, and that the victory of the revolutionary working class is impossible without the ruthless combatting of these tendences in the ranks of the Communist Parties themselves.

WHAT THE FARMER THINKS IS THE MATTER WITH HIM

But Statistics Are Often Deceitful

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan 26.—The business interests—especially small business men and town bankers—never fail to point out that farmers fail in their work as farmers because they are not good managers and do not save what they earn. This is an old tale and one which has caused farmers generally to dislike many business men.

The department of agriculture at Washington, D. C., has published some figures in relation to this matter that might be of interest to DAILY WORKER readers.

In discussing the various kinds of difficulties that the farmers have to put up with, it says (Agriculture Year book, 1923):

"Studies by the department indicate that 42 per cent of the farmers feel that their financial difficulties are due to low prices of farm products; to high taxes, 17 per cent; high costs for farm labor, 11 per cent; high freight rates, 10 per cent; high interest, 10 per cent; reckless expenditures during boom periods, six per cent, and too much credit, four per cent."

From this it would appear that the farmer is not such a witless fellow after all. But the gentleman in the department of agriculture never appear to have asked or found out what percentage of the farmers lay their financial trouble to the capitalist system as a whole.

Penna. Strike In Anthracite Compromised

WILKESBARE, Pa.—The strike of the 60,000 anthracite miners of District One failed to materialize, and the 12,000 strikers of the ten locals striking for two months against the Cappellini-Pennsylvania Coal company combination, are ordered back to work by the body which called them out—their grievance committee.

This was the result of an "S. O. S." sent by Cappellini to John L. Lewis, who sent a special commission to save Cappellini from complete destruction. The commission worked upon the grievance committee leaders, who are not revolutionary and lack strong will and experienced knowledge, getting the vote to return to work in exchange for promises to see that grievances are "considered" and "consideration" given the matter of returning the charters of the ten locals revoked by Cappellini.

While not in the agreement, the Lewis commission has doubtlessly put pressure upon the weak leaders of the grievance committee to force the miners to withdraw from pressing the charges of treachery and their call for a special district convention to try Cappellini on this charge.

It is an unavoidable conclusion from the way the agreement was reached that altho the grievance committees are an expression of rank and file control of the union which the miners must keep at all costs, still they need to be led by better, and more revolutionary leadership than the present group has furnished to date. Stand by the grievance committees! But make them fighting organs!

Asquith Gets His Reward.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—It was officially announced today that the king had made former Premier Asquith an earl, with the title of the Earl of Oxford. This, it was pointed out, makes Margot Asquith, who has come to some distinction thru her writings, the Countess of Oxfor

N. Y. POLITICAL ACROBATS JUGGLE CHILD LABOR

Expose Tactics Befor And After Election

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—An instanc of the impudent way the democrati and republican leaders try to fool th workers and the people is shown correspondence between Lieutenan Governor Seymour Lowman of Ne York and Morris L. Ernst, chairma of the civic committee of the Ne York civic club.

In reply to interrogations regardin the attitude of the republican part towards the proposed child labo amendment, Mr. Lowman said it wa the policy of the republican party t submit the proposed amendment to a advisory vote and that a bill had a ready been introduced for submittin the question to the voters in the fa election.

Mr. Ernst, in his reply reminded M Lowman that both the republ n an democratic platforms had containe pledges of the ratification of th amendment by the legislature.

"Such a referendum as you suggest, wrote Mr. Ernst, "is entirely futile. is in no way binding upon the incon ing legislature. It has no legal effec whatever. It certainly cannot be mor effective a mandate to the legislatur than the pledges of both parties b fore the last election."

The republican and democrat leaders know exactly what they ar doing when they are forced to mak promises to do something. They kno well they intend to do nothing an they always have ready their plan for getting out of any promise, b fore they make it. The children ar just labor commodity to them.

CALIFORNIA IS BAROMETER OF DAILY WORKER'S SAFETY

Just One-Third of Quota Raised in District 13; Nationally, Too, Labor Press Only One-Third Safe

How sure are we that the DAILY WORKER is going to make the grade for 1925? Just one-third sure!

District 13 serves as the index of the insurance drive's progress. Just as this district, California, has so far raised only one-third of its quota, so naturally only one-third of the $50,000 is yet on hand.

California ranks with the three other leading districts in having remitted so far approximately one dollar per member. With an estimated membership of 750, the total remittance has been $716.00. Of the 32 branches in the district, all but 8 have been militant.

District Organizer J. H. Dolsen and the various branch secretaries and most of the membership have made a good beginning, no doubt of that. But two-thirds of the work is yet to be done before there can be a good ending. An average of two dollars more must be given by each member.

• • • •

Will They Keep the Red Flag Flying Until All the Dollars Come Home?

Los Angeles, Cal., Armenian	$15.00
Berkeley, Cal., English	46.00
Los Angeles, Cal., English	92.00
Los Angeles, Y. W. L.	15.00
San Francisco, English	70.00
San Pedro, Cal., English	38.00
San Francisco, Cal., Esthonian	10.00
Cotati, Cal., Finnish	34.00
W. Berkeley, Cal., Finnish	26.00
Fort Bragg, Cal., Finnish	30.00
Reedley, Cal., Finnish	6.00
San Francisco, Cal., Finnish	25.00
San Francisco, Cal., German	5.00
Los Angeles, Cal., Greek	1.00
San Francisco, Cal., Greek	31.00
Los Angeles, Cal., Jewish	102.00
San Francisco, Cal., Jewish	15.00
Oakland, Cal., Lettish	10.00
Los Angeles, Cal., Lithuanian	12.00
San Francisco, Cal., Lithuanian	32.00
Los Angeles, Cal., Russian	1.00
San Francisco, Cal., Russian	23.00
Oakland, Cal., South Slavic	33.00
Los Angeles, Cal., South Slavic	44.00
	$716.00

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Not Even the First Dollar Yet Raised by Any One of These Eight Branches!

ARMENIAN BRANCH, San Francisco, Cal.
ENGLISH BRANCH, Hollywood, Cal.
FINNISH BRANCH, Eureka, Cal.
HUNGARIAN BRANCHES, Alameda, Cal.; San Francisco, Cal.; Los Angeles, Cal.
SOUTH SLAVIC BRANCHES, Mountain View, Cal.; San Francisco, Cal.

• • • •

California Takes Our Breath Away with 250 Dollars All in One Day!

If California continues to be the barometer for the DAILY WORKER insurance drive, then things will be "looking up" with a vengeance. Witness the $196 check received late Monday as a birthday contribution from all the party branches and sympathizers in Los Angeles, and following on its heels, a check for $50 from the Los Angeles Greek branch, besides.

"We hope to double this amount next birthday," writes Anna Cornblatt, who was chairman of the entertainment at which the $196 was raised.

The DAILY WORKER
Raises the Standard for
a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Help Insure
THE
DAILY WORKER
for 1925!

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COOLIDGE DEMANDS FRANCE PAY

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

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* * *

THOSE who go to the movies occasionally (and who doesn't?) cannot fail to note that the screen banker, who rarely ever plays the role of villain, is well dressed, clean shaved and has a little fringe of gray around the head, to add respectability perhaps. When the banker appears upon the scene, your villian takes to his heels. Sin cannot stand up before aggressive virtue. A well tailored man, well shaved and well shined can rob an orphanage and get away with it until he steps on some competitor's corns. What is more natural than our Johnny Torrios should dress like bankers, shave like bankers, contribute to charity like bankers and rob like bankers?

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THIS reminds us that the murderderers of Dean O'Banion are still at large. If the newspapers offered a reward to their readers for the solution of the O'Banion murder mystery instead of driving them crazy with cross-word puzzles perhaps the police would stop promising "to have the murderers within twenty-four hours." It should be noted that [illegible]anion was a friend of State's Attor[illegible]we. This does not suggest that [illegible] that Crowe would take out a shotgun and deposit a consignment of lead in Torrio's anatomy on suspicion that Torrio directed the shooting of O'Banion. Crowe is not that kind of a person.

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O'BANION hustled votes for Crowe on election day. He was murdered a few days afterwards. The assassins were never apprehended. It is not likely they ever will be. As the DAILY WORKER so often declared, there is profit in the illegal sale of booze and in organized prostitution and because of that, protection can be purchased. While strikers and trade union leaders, who fight for their class are thrown into prison on the most trivial excuse, gunmen are practically immune from punishment. If they do manage to get behind the bars, it is not for long. There is an alliance between the underworld that does business illegally and the capitalists who need the gunmen to shoot and beat up strikers.

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THE gunman, Torrio, is treated like a potentate, as he lies in a hospital. He has a suite of rooms, with several attendants and as many policemen as he needs to protect him. His life is precious. He is scheduled to serve nine months in jail for violating the prohibition law. He is given two days to set his business affairs in order. His business is prostitution and booze, according to the papers. While this type is granted extraordinary priveleges under capitalism, the nation's jail are filled with radicals and union organizers; men of good character whose only crime is to have attempted to improve the conditions of the workers or in having advocated a change of society. This is the unforgivable sin under capitalism.

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Fight This New Attack in Michigan; Build Party!

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The situation stands thus because of the fight which was made against the Michigan persecution during 1922 and part of 1924. The work of the Labor Defense Council was one of the major achievements of our party. Thru arousing the labor movement thru rallying all the militant forces in this country to the support of the Communists we made a defense which halted the attack upon our organization.

The building of united front organizations under the auspices of the Labor Defense Council must go forward again and a mass movement developed against the new persecutions. The collection of funds must be undertaken with the same enthusiasm and energy that brot the great results for us in the early days of the Michigan cases.

We must make the persecutions as difficult for the capitalist class as possible. The stronger the movement against it, the greater the possibility of stopping it.

Build the Party.

While we undertake this work of defense, we must not overlook our fundamental task in connection with the persecution and the party work generally. Our strongest defense against persecution, against all attacks by our capitalist enemies, is thru building our party. The greater our party, in numbers, organizational efficiency and fighting spirit, the less the danger to our movement from the attack of its enemies. We have not always taken advantage of our opportunities to increase the membership, to increase the organizational efficiency, and the fighting spirit of our movement. The Michigan attack on us is a call to us to throw ourselves into this work with new enthusiasm.

Comrades! Let us make a Communist answer to the attack upon the Communist Party. Let us throw ourselves into all the work of our party with renewed energy and enthusiasm and build the militant fighting Communist Party of America, the Workers Party.

The New Attack.

The affirmation of the conviction in my case by the supreme court of the state of Michigan has given new impetus to the efforts to railroad the other defendants to prison. Evidently the prosecution believes that with this decision to its credit a trial and conviction will mean immediate imprisonment of the defendants brought to trial since the Michigan supreme court must be appealed to before the constitutional question can be raised in the United States supreme court.

This danger to the comrades who are threatened with immediate trial will arouse every unit of the party to a new effort to halt the second attack against our movement as we were successful in halting the first attack.

THOMAS SAVED UNARMED MINER FROM KLAN GUN

Young Was About to Murder Miner

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HERRIN, Ill., Jan. 27.—Ora Thomas, deputy sheriff killed by members of the ku klux klan here, met his death when he tried to save the life of Elias Green, a miner whom Glenn Young was about to murder in the Biotti cigar store, witnesses at the coroner's inquest testified.

Thomas was talking over the telephone to his wife from Dr. Curry's office when friends rushed in and said that Elias Green was being murdered by Glenn Young and a crowd of klansmen. Thomas pushed his way into the Biotti store, and found Young with a revolver pressed into Green's stomach, threatening to shoot. Thomas said, "Well, Young, its man to man at last."

Young Afraid To Fight

But Young was afraid to fight, Green testified at the inquest. He whirled Green around and placed him between Young and Thomas, so that Young was shielded by Green's body. Young then fired at Thomas, but missed, and Green scrambled out to the store to safety, with a bullet-scraped lip.

Another Klan Murder Threat

Glenn Fowler, a member of the klan and one of Young's fellow gangsters, is lodged in the Murphysboro county jail today, charged with trying to kill Joseph McGuire, editor of the Carbondale Free Press, who was printing criticisms of Young in his paper.

THE BRONX, N. Y., REJECTS SPEECH BY ABRAMOVICH

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 27.—The meeting arranged for the agent of the Second (socialist) International, Rafael Abramovich, in Hunt's Point Palace, the Bronx, again proved to be a huge demonstration for Soviet Russia.

Drunken gangsters brought in by the "socialists" beat up women and children.

Gangsters Wear "Socialist" Badge.

The hired gangsters wore socialist party badges. Abramovich could not be heard above the shouts for Soviet Russia, which filled the hall, and the fighting between the audience and the hired gunmen brought in by the socialists. Abe Cahan, editor of the Forward, tried to speak, but was greeted with shouts of "traitor."

One woman was seized by the throat and dragged thru the aisle, and when one of the workers who could not see such a spectacle without protest sought to save her from further injury, he was taken by one of the police and as he was hauled out, the battery of thugs each struck him heavy blows in the face and kicked him in the ribs.

Tries to Spread Lies.

The base and false statement made by Abramovich that the peasants are against the Bolsheviks drew loud protests and several of the audience were taken out via the route of the sluggers who struck them one after the other as they were shoved out by the police.

That the enthusiasm evidenced is depressingly disappointing to his sponsors was clearly shown when less than half of the audience rose to their feet upon the appearance of Abramovich at the meeting. Thugs all along the aisles and police stationed in the building urged those who sat still to get up, but this was in vain and as the hall would have been more than half emptied if the disobedient ones had been put out they were not molested except in a few cases.

Here's the Roll Call.

On the platform were "Abe" Cahan, of the Forward, Jacob Panken, "so-

(Continued on page 2)

HIGH COURT SAYS GERMAN EDITOR MUST NOT ATTACK LEGION

Sentence of six months in jail imposed on Arthur Lorenz, former editor of the Illinois Staats Zeitung, for casting aspersions on members of the American legion, was affirmed today by the appelate court.

Lorenz was convicted by a jury after he had published in 1921, an editorial in the Staats Zeitung which contained sentences American legion officials thought were detrimental and untrue regarding that organization.

OFFICIALS OF U. M. W. COUNT THEMSELVES IN

Win by Fraud, Declares T. U. E. L. Leader

(Special to The Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 27, —All international officers of the United Mine Workers of America were reelected for a term of two years at the December election, it was announced at the union's headquarters here today, following final tabulation of returns.

John L. Lewis, president; Philip Murray, vice president, and William Green, secretary-treasurer, were to start their new terms of office April 1. Thomas Kennedy, appointed successor to Green when the latter became president of the American Federation of Labor, will serve Green's two year term.

Jack Johnstone, assistant secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, in an interview to the DAILY WORKER with reference to the official report of the re-election of John L. Lewis and his reactionary machine said:

"Had the votes cast in the recent elections for officials of the United Mine Workers of America been properly counted, the slate of the progressive miners' committee would have been swept into office.

"In order to rob the progressives of well known leaders in the left wing movement as their candidates, Lewis took care that such veterans as Alexander Howat, Jim McLachlan, Duncan MacDonald and Tom Myerscough were expelled from the union so that their names could not appear on the slate as candidates for election.

Ruled Off Ballot.

"The entire progressive slate was ruled off the ballot in Districts 18 and 14, and in other districts progressive candidates were barred from running for no reason whatever except that they refused to bow to the machine.

"The use of fraudulent ballots and the votes of skyblue locals were tricks used by reactionaries to win. The progressives in southern Illinois discovered 500 fake ballots which were printed by the reactionaries. Over fifty candidates were ruled off the ballot in Kansas alone.

"In spite of all these obstacles the work of the Progressive Miners' Committee was so effective and the opposition inside the United Mine Workers of America so strong that had the votes been counted honestly, Lewis and his gang would have to openly take their positions behind the desks of the coal operators whom they are now serving.

"The Progressive Miners' Committee which has done such splendid work in the last elections has only begun to fight. Grave issues confront the miners. The open shop coal operators are daily widening the scope of their operations. Attacks are being made on the wage and working conditions of the employed miners. The condition of the unemployed is growing more critical. The Progressive Miners' Committee has the task of organizing the militant miners to take the leadership of the union out of the hands of the fakers who now manage it as an auxiliary of the coal operators. They must do this because only when the union is under the control and direction of progressive leadership will it become an effective fighting instrument against the bosses."

GLENWOOD SHOP MACHINISTS WHO WORK UNDER B. & O. PLAN REPUDIATE IT AND JOHNSTON

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 27.—For the first time since the operation of the "B. & O. Plan" those working under it had a chance for expression and an opportunity to repudiate those that had arbitrarily put it into effect. At the Glenwood shops Johnston and his "B. & O. Plan" were snowed under by an avalanche of votes.

In the month of January the machinists lodges are nominating candidates for international officers, and a specially called meeting of Lodge 491 in Glenwood refused to nominate Johnston and his slate.

Now Herald Its Repudiation.

It must be remembered that this local at one time was considered conservative and it was at this point that the "B. & O. plan" was first put into operation. The news of its operation was heralded all over the world as a success of "co-operation" between employed and employee.

Johnston had his good man Friday, Pete Conlon, vice-president of the machinists, come to the lodge meeting all the way from Washington, to see that Johnston and his slate were put over and that nothing should be put in the way of continuing his pet scheme of class collaboration.

"All the King's Horses," Etc.

In addition to Conlon, General Chairman Fullerton, of the "B. & O." system was present. Both tried their level best to carry the lodge for their slate. And in pleading for Johnston, Conlon said in part, "If you do not nominate Johnston, it will be heralded all over the country that you repudiate the 'B. & O. plan.'"

After the nomination, again Conlon tried to save the situation and asked to have a resolution passed stating that the plan had not been repudiated by refusing to nominate Johnston, but no resolution was offered by any of the members. Thus the "B. and O. plan" was directly repudiated. Not one worker under it would offer a resolution in its support. Only a weakkneed secretary of the local, who never had any backbone to fight for a principle, spoke timidly in favor of the "B. & O. plan."

The left wing candidates came for much slander from Conlon, Fullerton and C. T. Nickelson, executive board member and candidate on the Anderson slate.

Left Wing Fighte for T. U. E. L. Policy.

J. S. Otis, one of the left wing candidates, answered all of these fakers. He explained the program of the left wing, also giving the reason why it was necessary to publish a bulletin outside of the regular trade union journals. He called upon the machinists to stand for solidarity with other workers by amalgamating and fighting the employers who are our enemies and not co-operate with the employer for his profits. These are the leading points of the program of the Trade Union Educational League.

Even "Nice Old Man" Failed.

The members of this local are determined to wipe out the "B. & O. plan," as was shown by their action in refusing even to nominate Conlon, a Johnston henchman, while he was sitting with them in the lodge-room, and Conlon has been known as "the nice old man" with the railroad machinists.

Conlon then made his last plea for the resolution in favor of the Johnston plan, and failing in the attempt, he walked out of the meeting.

Those who work under the "B. & O. plan" unanimously repudiate it!

Your Policy Must Be
— Buy a Policy —

CRITICISM OF CAL'S SOVIET POLICY GROWS

Morgan and Rockefeller Eye Russian Oil

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—President Coolidge has refused to make a statement as to the effect of the recognition of Soviet Russia by Japan on his policy toward the Soviet government. Coolidge is trying to appear nonchalant and is whistling to keep up his courage.

He has let it be known that "Nothing significant to the United States is seen in the new treaty between Japan and the Soviet Union."

However, the storm brewing around Coolidge's head seems about to break as the demand for recognition of Russia grows. Speaking before the conference on the causes of war now going on here, Allen Wardell, formerly of the American red cross in Russia, in criticizing Coolidge's policy toward the Soviet government declared that, "In the recognition parade, America brings up the rear of the procession and can expect no advantage from that fact."

American Policy Obsolete

"America could have made the best terms with the Soviets just after the war," Wardell, who was in Russia in 1918, stated. "America could have talked things over with the revolutionists and secured favorable conditions by permitting them to return to the family of nations.

"The Wilson and subsequent administrations guessed wrong when they counted on the early collapse of the Soviet, and now they have permitted all the nations nearer at hand to recognize Russia without securing in advance any of the conditions that might have been had. Domestic political crises have forced those European governments to recognize Moscow, and thereby set precedents for further recognitions."

Standard Oil Wants Concessions

It is well known in Wall Street that the Morgan and Rockefeller interests have conferred and decided to recognize Soviet Russia. Production of oil fell short 40 million barrels last year, and it is expected that America's oil deficit will be 20 per cent next year. America badly needs Russian oil, and the recognition by Japan forces drastic and immediate change of Coolidge's policy. The Standard Oil is trying to gain concessions in the rich Baku and Siberian oil fields, and must recognize Soviet Russia, or fall behind as a world power.

TEXTILE BARONS OF THREE STATES MAKE WAR ON WAGES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 27.—The Pacific Mills, a $20,000,000 corporation, has joined the wage cutting gang by a ten per cent cut for the 1,200 workers in the cotton department. The 2,000 workers in the print workers' department and the 4,000 worsted workers will not be immediately affected. The American Federation of Textile Operatives and the United Textile Workers have some members in the plant, but lack control.

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PROVIDENCE R. I., Jan. 27—A ten per cent wage cut goes into effect at the Esmond Mills Co., blanket manufacturers, with 1,000 employes, the management announces.

GENERAL T. U. E. L. MEETING, TONIGHT, 8 P. M., NORTHWEST HALL, NORTH AND WESTERN AVES. SPEAKER: J. W. JOHNSTONE

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Thus far the victory in the Michigan case is on our side. The best that the capitalist class has been able to do two years and five months after the raid on the Communist convention at Birdgman is to put me in prison for three weeks. It has only one conviction to its credit.

The situation stands thus because of the fight which was made against the Michigan persecution during 1922 and part of 1924. The work of the Labor Defense Council was one of the major achievements of our party. Thru arousing the labor movement thru rallying all the militant forces in this country to the support of the Communists we made a defense which halted the attack upon our organization.

The building of united front organizations under the auspices of the Labor Defense Council must go forward again and a mass movement developed against the new persecutions. The collection of funds must be undertaken with the same enthusiasm and energy that brot the great results for us in the early days of the Michigan cases.

We must make the persecutions as difficult for the capitalist class as possible. The stronger the movement against it, the greater the possibility of stopping it.

Build the Party.

While we undertake this work of defense, we must not overlook our fundamental task in connection with the persecution and the party work generally. Our strongest defense against persecution, against all attacks by our capitalist enemies, is thru building our party. The greater our party, in numbers, organizational efficiency and fighting spirit, the less the danger to our movement from the attack of its enemies. We have not always taken advantage of our opportunities to increase the membership, to increase the organizational efficiency, and the fighting spirit of our movement. The Michigan attack on us is a call to us to throw ourselves into this work with new enthusiasm.

Comrades! Let us make a Communist answer to the attack upon the Communist Party. Let us throw ourselves into all the work of our party with renewed energy and enthusiasm and build the militant fighting Communist Party of America, the Workers Party.

The New Attack.

The affirmation of the conviction in my case by the supreme court of the state of Michigan has given new impetus to the efforts to railroad the other defendants to prison. Evidently the prosecution believes that with this decision to its credit a trial and conviction will mean immediate imprisonment of the defendants brought to trial since the Michigan supreme court must be appealed to before the constitutional question can be raised in the United States supreme court.

This danger to the comrades who are threatened with immediate trial will arouse every unit of the party to a new effort to halt the second attack against our movement as we were successful in halting the first attack.

THOMAS SAVED UNARMED MINER FROM KLAN GUN

Young Was About to Murder Miner

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HERRIN, Ill., Jan. 27.—Ora Thomas, deputy sheriff killed by members of the ku klux klan here, met his death when he tried to save the life of Elias Green, a miner whom Glenn Young was about to murder in the Biotti cigar store, witnesses at the coroner's inquest testified.

Thomas was talking over the telephone to his wife from Dr. Curry's office when friends rushed in and said that Elias Green was being murdered by Glenn Young and a crowd of klansmen. Thomas pushed his way into the Biotti store, and found Young with a revolver pressed into Green's stomach, threatening to shoot. Thomas said, "Well, Young, its man to man at last."

Young Afraid To Fight

But Young was afraid to fight, Green testified at the inquest. He whirled Green around and placed him between Young and Thomas, so that Young was shielded by Green's body. Young then fired at Thomas, but missed, and Green scrambled out to the store to safety, with a bullet-scraped lip.

Another Klan Murder Threat

Glenn Fowler, a member of the klan and one of Young's fellow gangsters, is lodged in the Murphysboro county jail today, charged with trying to kill Joseph McGuire, editor of the Carbondale Free Press, who was printing criticisms of Young in his paper.

THE BRONX, N. Y., REJECTS SPEECH BY ABRAMOVICH

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 27.—The meeting arranged for the agent of the Second (socialist) International, Rafael Abramovich, in Hunt's Point Palace, the Bronx, again proved to be a huge demonstration for Soviet Russia.

Drunken gangsters brought in by the "socialists" beat up women and children.

Gangsters Wear "Socialist" Badge.

The hired gangsters wore socialist party badges. Abramovich could not be heard above the shouts for Soviet Russia, which filled the hall, and the fighting between the audience and the hired gunmen brought in by the socialists. Abe Cahan, editor of the Forward, tried to speak, but was greeted with shouts of "traitor."

One woman was seized by the throat and dragged thru the aisle, and when one of the workers who could not see such a spectacle without protest sought to save her from further injury, he was taken by one of the police and as he was hauled out, the battery of thugs each struck him heavy blows in the face and kicked him in the ribs.

Tries to Spread Lies.

The base and false statement made by Abramovich that the peasants are against the Bolsheviks drew loud protests and several of the audience were taken out via the route of the sluggers who struck them one after the other as they were shoved out by the police .

That the enthusiasm evidenced is depressingly disappointing to his sponsors was clearly shown when less than half of the audience rose to their feet upon the appearance of Abramovich at the meeting. Thugs all along the aisles and police stationed in the building urged those who sat still to get up, but this was in vain and as the hall would have been more than half emptied if the disobedient ones had been put out they were not molested except in a few cases.

Here's the Roll Call.

On the platform were "Abe" Cahan, of the Forward, Jacob Panken, "so-

(Continued on page 2)

HIGH COURT SAYS GERMAN EDITOR MUST NOT ATTACK LEGION

Sentence of six months in jail imposed on Arthur Lorenz, former editor of the Illinois Staats Zeitung, for casting aspersions on members of the American legion, was affirmed today by the appelate court.

Lorenz was convicted by a jury after he had published in 1921, an editorial in the Staats Zeitung which contained sentences American legion officials thought were detrimental and untrue regarding that organization.

OFFICIALS OF U. M. W. COUNT THEMSELVES IN

Win by Fraud, Declares T. U. E. L. Leader

(Special to The Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 27, —All international officers of the United Mine Workers of America were reelected for a term of two years at the December election, it was announced at the union's headquarters here today, following final tabulation of returns.

John L. Lewis, president; Philip Murray, vice president, and William Green, secretary-treasurer, were to start their new terms of office April 1. Thomas Kennedy, appointed successor to Green when the latter became president of the American Federation of Labor, will serve Green's two year term.

Jack Johnstone, assistant secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, in an interview to the DAILY WORKER with reference to the official report of the re-election of John L. Lewis and his reactionary machine said:

"Had the votes cast in the recent elections for officials of the United Mine Workers of America been properly counted, the slate of the progressive miners' committee would have been swept into office.

"In order to rob the progressives of well known leaders in the left wing movement as their candidates, Lewis took care that such veterans as Alexander Howat, Jim McLachlan, Duncan MacDonald and Tom Myerscough were expelled from the union so that their names could not appear on the slate as candidates for election.

Ruled Off Ballot.

"The entire progressive slate was ruled off the ballot in Districts 18 and 14, and in other districts progressive candidates were barred from running for no reason whatever except that they refused to bow to the machine.

"The use of fraudulent ballots and the votes of skyblue locals were tricks used by reactionaries to win. The progressives in southern Illinois discovered 500 fake ballots which were printed by the reactionaries. Over fifty candidates were ruled off the ballot in Kansas alone.

"In spite of all these obstacles the work of the Progressive Miners' Committee was so effective and the opposition inside the United Mine Workers of America so strong that had the votes been counted honestly, Lewis and his gang would have to openly take their positions behind the desks of the coal operators whom they are now serving.

"The Progressive Miners' Committee which has done such splendid work in the last elections has only begun to fight. Grave issues confront the miners. The open shop coal operators are daily widening the scope of their operations. Attacks are being made on the wage and working conditions of the employed miners. The condition of the unemployed is growing more critical. The Progressive Miners' Committee has the task of organizing the militant miners to take the leadership of the union out of the hands of the fakers who now manage it as an auxiliary of the coal operators. They must do this because only when the union is under the control and direction of progressive leadership will it become an effective fighting instrument against the bosses."

GLENWOOD SHOP MACHINISTS WHO WORK UNDER B. & O. PLAN REPUDIATE IT AND JOHNSTON

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 27.—For the first time since the operation of the "B. & O. Plan" those working under it had a chance for expression and an opportunity to repudiate those that had arbitrarily put it into effect. At the Glenwood shops Johnston and his "B. & O. Plan" were snowed under by an avalanche of votes.

In the month of January the machinists lodges are nominating candidates for international officers, and a specially called meeting of Lodge 491 in Glenwood refused to nominate Johnston and his slate.

Now Herald Its Repudiation.

It must be remembered that this local at one time was considered conservative and it was at this point that the "B. & O. plan" was first put into operation. The news of its operation was heralded all over the world as a success of "co-operation" between employed and employee.

Johnston had his good man Friday, Pete Conlon, vice-president of the machinists, come to the lodge meeting all the way from Washington, to see that Johnston and his slate were put over and that nothing should be put in the way of continuing his pet scheme of class collaboration.

"All the King's Horses," Etc.

In addition to Conlon, General Chairman Fullerton, of the "B. & O." system was present. Both tried their level best to carry the lodge for their slate. And in pleading for Johnston, Conlon said in part, "If you do not nominate Johnston, it will be heralded all over the country that you repudiate the 'B. & O. plan.' "

After the nomination, again Conlon tried to save the situation and asked to have a resolution passed stating that the plan had not been repudiated by refusing to nominate Johnston, but no resolution was offered by any of the members. Thus the "B. and O. plan" was directly repudiated. Not one worker under it would offer a resolution in its support. Only a weak-kneed secretary of the local, who never had any backbone to fight for a principle, spoke timidly in favor of the "B. & O. plan."

The left wing candidates came for much slander from Conlon, Fulleton and C. T. Nickelson, executive board member and candidate on the Anderson slate.

Left Wing Fights for T. U. E. L. Policy.

J. S. Otis, one of the left wing candidates, answered all of these fakers. He explained the program of the left wing, also giving the reason why it was necessary to publish a bulletin outside of the regular trade union journals. He called upon the machinists to stand for solidarity with other workers by amalgamating and fighting the employers who are our enemies and not co-operate with the employer for his profits. These are the leading points of the program of the Trade Union Educational League.

Even "Nice Old Man" Failed.

The members of this local are determined to wipe out the "B. & O. plan," as was shown by their action in refusing even to nominate Conlon, a Johnston henchman, while he was sitting with them in the lodge-room, and Coulon has been known as "the nice old man" with the railroad machinists.

Conlon then made his last plea for the resolution in favor of the Johnston plan, and failing in the attempt, he walked out of the meeting.

Those who work under the "B. & O. plan" unanimously repudiate it!

Your Policy Must Be — Buy a Policy —

CRITICISM OF CAL'S SOVIET POLICY GROWS

Morgan and Rockefeller Eye Russian Oil

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—President Coolidge has refused to make a statement as to the effect of the recognition of Soviet Russia by Japan on his policy toward the Soviet government. Coolidge is trying to appear nonchalant and is whistling to keep up his courage.

He has let it be known that. "Nothing significant to the United States is seen in the new treaty between Japan and the Soviet Union."

However, the storm brewing around Coolidge's head seems about to break as the demand for recognition of Russia grows. Speaking before the conference on the causes of war now going on here, Allen Wardell, formerly of the American red cross in Russia, in criticizing Coolidge's policy toward the Soviet government declared that, "In the recognition parade, America brings up the rear of the procession and can expect no advantage from that fact."

American Policy Obsolete

"America could have made the best terms with the Soviets just after the war," Wardell, who was in Russia in 1918, stated. "America could have talked things over with the revolutionists and secured favorable conditions by permitting them to return to the family of nations.

"The Wilson and subsequent administrations guessed wrong when they counted on the early collapse of the Soviet, and now they have permitted all the nations nearer at hand to recognize Russia without securing in advance any of the conditions that might have been had. Domestic political crises have forced those European governments to recognize Moscow, and thereby set precedents for further recognitions."

Standard Oil Wants Concessions

It is well known in Wall Street that the Morgan and Rockefeller interests have conferred and decided to recognize Soviet Russia. Production of oil fell short 40 million barrels last year, and it is expected that America's oil deficit will be 20 per cent next year. America badly needs Russian oil, and the recognition by Japan forces drastic and immediate change of Coolidge's policy. The Standard Oil is trying to gain concessions in the rich Baku and Siberian oil fields, and must recognize Soviet Russia, or fall behind as a world power.

TEXTILE BARONS OF THREE STATES MAKE WAR ON WAGES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LAWRENCE, Mass., Jan. 27.—The Pacific Mills, a $20,000,000 corporation, has joined the wage cutting gang by a ten per cent cut for the 1,200 workers in the cotton department. The 2,000 workers in the print workers' department and the 4,000 worsted workers will not be immediately affected. The American Federation of Textile Operatives and the United Textile Workers have some members in the plant, but lack control.

* * * *

PROVIDENCE R. I., Jan. 27—A ten per cent wage cut goes into effect at the Esmond Mills Co., blanket manufacturers, with 1,000 employes, the management announces.

GENERAL T. U. E. L. MEETING, TONIGHT, 8 P. M., NORTHWEST HALL, NORTH AND WESTERN AVES. SPEAKER: J. W. JOHNSTONE

UNITED MINERS LEVY SPECIAL ASSESSMENT

Officials Say Treasury Needs Money

(Special to The Daily Worker)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 27.—The executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, at its last meeting here, decided to assess every member of the organization $1.00 additional dues for the months of February and March.

The money is needed according to a circular letter sent out to the membership, from the international office, to meet the expenses of the organization.

The letter is signed by John L. Lewis, president; Philip Murray, vice-president and Thomas Kennedy, secretary-treasurer.

• • •

Members Surprised.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 25.—Members of the United Mine Workers here are surprised to learn from the circular letter from international headquarters, that the international treasury needs replenishing, in view of the boast made by William Green at the last convention of District 12, on the strength of the treasury. Green stated that the treasury was very strong. What happened to the funds since then? Were they used up in printing fake ballots and employing thugs to insure that Lewis and company were properly counted in?

Money to Fight, Yes!

Militant miners are willing to pay the dollar assessment and can assure the international officers that the entire membership of the union will also pay it willingly if they know that the money will be used to fight the operators and not to strengthen the Lewis machine by placing another batch of patriots on the payroll. If the money is to be used to fight the operators who have violated the Jacksonville agreement, and to put on an organizing drive in the open shop territories there is no doubt but the members will be more than anxious to pay the assessment.

Walter Nesbit, secretary-treasurer, of District 12, has notified the locals that the old age pension plan, submitted to the membership in the recent elections was not carried by the necessary two-thirds vote in order to make it legally adopted in accordance with the provisions of the international constitution. Some stoolpigeons of the Farrington machine raised the question of the legality of levying the assessment and the international executive board decided that it could not be legally put into effect.

Make the Bosses Pay.

The Farrington machine decided to resubmit the matter to another vote, knowing quite well that they cannot get the necessary two-thirds vote as the members are more interested in a fighting program that will bring them better wages than a scheme for which they must pay out of their own pockets. The militants believe that the coal barons who have grown wealthy at the expense of the sweat of the miners should be made to pay for old age pensions and not the workers themselves.

Farrington wants to get out of the old age pension plan so he got one of his henchmen to appeal to Lewis. He is a pastmaster of such tricks.

"The Bronx" Rejects Abramovich

(Continued from page 1)

cialist" judge, August Claessens, socialist clown and James Oneal, socialist petty boss.

Abramovich spoke for only a few minutes and had to stop abruptly. Morris Lunin, one of the members of the Workers Party, asked for the floor for ten minutes, to correct the false statements made by Abramovich, but was beaten and thrown out thru the fire escape.

The traitors to the working class with their renegade, Abramovich at the head, who came here with the purpose of spreading falsehood about Soviet Russia and the Communist movement received a hostile reception when they tried to speak. The hall was stormed with shouts for Soviet Russia and the audience refused to listen to Abramovich's lies.

Altho hundreds of people were attacked and many severely wounded, by the detectives and police, the workers fought for their lives and shouted "Down with the traitors." In many corners of the hall there were pools of blood where gangsters had beaten up members of the audience, including women and children.

Near the ticket office were detectives and Forward officials who glanced over each ticket buyer, to see that no class conscious worker was allowed to enter the hall. After questions were asked them, "Why did you come to the meeting?" and after being examined they were admitted to the hall under the eye of gangsters, sluggers and detectives.

The Forward clique had prepared themselves for real bloodshed. They had murderers and drunken bandits wearing badges of socialist committeemen. On one side of the hall is a large room. The underworld gunmen were here drinking and shouting that they would teach the Bolsheviks a lesson this time. As soon as the meeting opened, it could be seen that something was about to happen.

It could also be noticed that the gangsters were ready to start as soon as the orchestra started to play.

Traitors Welcomed with Hisses.

When the chairman, J. Boskin, general secretary of the Workmen's Circle, started speaking, at the same time, Abe Cahan, editor of the Forward, Abramovich and a few more yellow socialists came up on the platform. They were welcomed by the audience with a big boo that raised the roof.

After that, the audience was divided into two battling camps. On one side the gunmen, with "socialist" badges, and thugs of the underworld and the police, and on the other side, the workers. The workers were shouting that they would not let a counter-revolutionist make his nest with the Jewish workers here.

Cahan Is Hissed.

When the chairman introduced Abe Cahan, hisses and booes rang thru the hall for several minutes. The gangsters, armed with clubs and knives, and using their fists, attacked the audience. Chairs were flying, and the electric lights in the rear were turned out. The police filled the hall.

Many women got hysterical and fainted, and the yellow gang on the platform, fearing for their lives, sent for the police with a captain at their head.

"We'll Treat 'Em Rough."

The captain came and stood by the platform, and ordered the committeemen to get out. He said, "We will treat rough any disturber." But this helped very little. As soon as Abramovich started to talk, he was interrupted by shouts: "You are a traitor. You support the counter-revolution."

The meeting was repeatedly interrupted and one after another the yellows on the platform asked for mercy and asked the audience to quiet down. An answer came from the crowd. "Take out your hired sluggers and slaughterers."

The mass booed and shouted, rapping with their chairs, calling to Abramovich that he is Scheidemann's and Noske's friend. They shouted "Your hands are still filled with the blood of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg. You want to kill us like you did Liebknecht and Luxemburg." the crowd shouted. The hall was turned into a real battleground.

Scratched faces and black eyes were seen everywhere.

The big crowd walked out of the hall in a mass demonstration for Soviet Russia. As they marched out they sang "The International." Shouts were heard, "Down with the traitors," "Long live the Soviet Republic," "Long live the Communist International."

BLDG. TRADES COUNCIL CALLS SCHOOL STRIKE

Open Shop Architect to Blame

The Carl Schurz high and the Grant elementary school construction jobs are tied up by a strike order of the Building Trades Council over the open shop supervisory architect of the board of education, Edgar W. Martin. All crafts are called out.

Expectation is rife that the strike will spread to the other twelve schools now under construction and Martin, who is cordially hated by all real union men, is, by his favoring of scab building contractors of the "Landis award," going to be the one responsible for the continued overcrowding of the schools by blocking the new construction work.

The buildings struck are supposed to be ready by September and to furnish a part of the seating room for the then expected excess of 120,000 children, of whom 100,000 are now not taken care of.

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AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

the play is still running to crowded houses in Moscow. Izvestia, the official organ of the Soviet government published Shaw's letter in full, and took it quite mildly. The Russians think as much of Shaw as they ever did. That is, they think, that as a Marxist he is a good vegetarian.

• • •

A FEW paragraphs that appeared in this column under date of Jan. 14, got under the hide of the editor of the Klan Kourier, which is published in Washington. The paragraphs selected for the attention of the night shirt editor dealt with the amorous misadventures of a minister of the gospel, who happened to be of the female sex, and the husband of another woman, whom she seduced; the relations of a prohibition enforcement agent and a school teacher. Comment was made on these items not out of malice for those involved because they happened to be of the protestant faith but because of the growing efficiency of satan who seems to take a devilish delight in putting temptation in the way of his rival's earthly agents: clergymen and reformers.

• • •

THE Klan Kourier assumed right off the reel that the writer gets his daily instructions by radio from the Vatican and cites as evidence in support of this contention (besides my Hibernian cognomen) the following argument: "It is regarded by real Americans of Chicago as passing strange that O'Flaherty's column contained no mention of a Roman catholic priest who was shot and killed in the act of entering a house in Webster Groves, Mo., a suburb of St. Louis, some months ago. It is known that agents of the knights of Columbus forced an entrance to the morgue and stripped the skin from the finger of the dead priest in an attempt to prevent identification. The priest vanished mysteriously from Virdun, Ill. and positive identification was established by neighbors who had known him for many years."

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THE DAILY WORKER has often stated that the ku klux klan was a collection of morons organized by unscrupulous money sharks. This organization is sometimes used by the employers wherever it serves their purpose. The above quotation is the craziest piece of rubbish ever conceived in the diseased brain of a religious fanatic. It is offered as proof of our contention that klansmen are psychopathic subjects.

See "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" at Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

CARPENTERS FOR SQUARE DEAL TO THEIR MEMBERS

Local 181 in Demand for Reinstatement

The members of Local No. 181 of the Carpenters' Union are determined that their brothers who were railroaded without trial by the local officials on the instructions of Harry Jensen and "Czar" Hutcheson" are going to have a square deal.

This was demonstrated at a meeting of the local last Monday night when a resolution signed by a majority of the members present protested against the expulsion of five members without trial and in violation of the constitution.

The resolution says in substance that the offense of the expelled members was in signing a resolution criticising the Chicago agreement as being against the interests of the union and having it adopted by Local No. 181 and sent to the general convention in Indianapolis.

Illegally Ousted.

That the members were expelled over the protest of the membership who were denied a vote on the matter, the president first declaring them suspended and the records afterwards being doctored to read "expelled."

That the majority of the trial committee has signed an affidavit declaring that the report of the chairman of the trial committee submitted to the membership was not the same as the one agreed upon by the trial committee in session; that the report was a distortion of the facts, as the defendants did not plead guilty as reported by the chairman of the trial committee.

The resolution demands that the five members be immediately restored to full membership and given a working card, and that President Hutcheson be requested to compel the officers of the local to live to the constitution.

The five "expelled" members came to the local meeting last Monday and took their seats as usual. When the password was taken, and the announcement made that everything was in order to open the meeting, the chairman stated that there were five expelled members in the hall, and that the session could not open until they left.

One of the defendants asked if the decision of the international president on the matter was yet received. Hutcheson had this appeal for a month, but it appears he is too busy expelling members in Detroit, Philadelphia and other cities to have any time to spare in providing trade unionists who incur his anger, with working cards.

Another expelled member stated that the only thing in order was to proceed with a trial of the five members, who were never tried legally and never convicted. There was no reason why the five members should leave the meeting, he declared. They were neither tried nor convicted. They were perfectly willing to leave if the members so decided.

Jensen Howled Down.

About this time Harry Jensen came running up to the front and shouted that this "is not a Bolshevik meeting" and ordering the chairman to either open the meeting or close it. The chairman, obeying Jensen's orders, meekly declared the meeting adjourned, but as he had not declared the meeting opened yet it was rather difficult for it to be adjourned. The membership howled Jensen and the chairman down.

An old-time member of the local and a former ex-president took the floor and said that while he was not in love with the defendants, he believed in everybody getting a fair trial. So far as he could see, this was a case of railroading the defendants and he was opposed to any such policy.

The resolution was signed willingly by the members present. The fight against the expulsion policy of Jensen and Hutcheson will be carried to other locals thruout the country. What is taking place in Chicago, in Local 181, is but part of a policy of expulsion that is being put into effect by Hutcheson all over the country.

The members of Local 181 are determined that their officials must live up to the constitution and laws made by themselves. Until they do this the Jensen lackeys in Local 181 will find themselves confronted with the hostility of the membership.

Attack Germans in Jugo-Slavia.

BELGRADE, Jan. 27—Assailants believed to be government supporters were sought by police today after an attack on Doctor Kroft, leader of the German Jugo-Slav Party. Kroft was seriously hurt, as were two friends who were accompanying him home from a political meeting.

European News Shows Socialists Active Wing of Capitalist Reaction

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, as always, murderers do not like to be confronted with their bloody deeds. That is one reason why the "socialists" howl so furiously when faced with the criminal deeds of Rafael Abramovich, whom they have brought into their midst. Abramovich, coming to the United States as the ally of American "socialists" clearly reveals the alliance of Hillquit and Cahan with the would-be hangmen of the successful bolshevik revolution of the Russian workers and peasants. Abramovich becomes the connecting link, if one is necessary, between the American "socialist" counter-revolution of words, and the European counter-revolution of deeds against the first workers' republic.

• • • •

Abramovich is in the United States as the spokesman of the Second (socialist) International; the international of war ministers and capitalist jingoes poisoning the working class by their presence in its ranks.

The blood on the hands of these "socialists" was not only drawn from the veins of the working class to redden the battlefields of the world war; but it is also the blood of the Russian workers and peasants slain after the war in defending their revolution against world imperialism. It is the blood of the hundreds of thousands of martyrs in almost every land, of the world social revolution, victims of the international reaction.

• • • •

Two items in the day's news unmask the "socialist" breed that has sent Abramovich to these shores, and that has received him and is sponsoring his meetings in the United States.

Readers of the DAILY WORKER are already familiar with the barbarous terror that was recently invoked against the Communists of Esthonia, one of the Baltic states bordering Soviet Russia. "Socialists" are members of the Esthonian government that arrested 149 Communists, many of them deputies elected by the workers and peasants; that ordered a state of siege in order the better to carry out its bloody tyranny and that later sent to the gallows some of the most prominent and self-sacrificing and therefore the most dangerous of the Communists. This was done against the protest of the Communist International and the Russian Soviet government.

• • • •

This Second (socialist) International of Vandervelde, Noske, Ebert, MacDonald, Thomas and Scheidemann went thru the gesture of asking the Esthonian "socialists" to account for their murderous alliance with Esthonian capitalism, the agent of British-French imperialism. Here is the outspoken reply of the Esthonian "socialists":

"WE DECLARE ALL THE ACTS OF THE GOVERNMENT TO BE JUSTIFIED, AND ALL MEASURES OF THE GOVERNMENT TO BE NECESSARY AND DICTATED FROM REASONS OF THE SAFETY OF THE REALM. FOR THE SAME REASONS WE VOTED FOR THE HANDING OVER OF POWER TO THE MILITARY AND ENTERED THE GOVERNMENT FOR THE PURPOSE OF HELPING IT IN ITS STRUGGLE AGAINST COMMUNISM."

Thus the Esthonian "socialists," spawn of the Second (socialist) International, confess themselves the eager ally of the military fascist dictatorship that rules in Esthonia only because of the support it receives from West European capitalism.

• • • •

Similarly in Hungary under the fist of the Horthy terror. Even those socialists driven from their homes by the Horthy dictatorship, that has imprisoned and murdered tens of thousands of workers, are now raising their voices against the latest treason of the Hungarian "socialists." These exiles in Vienna, Austria, complained to their Second (socialist) International of the treason of the Hungarian "socialists" tolerated by the Horthy regime, who are freely working with Horthy's premier, Bethlen, and co-operating with the Horthy government.

It can be depended on that the Second (socialist) International, that sends the enemy of the Soviet Republic, Abramovich, to the United States; that condones the alliance of the "socialists" with the fascisti in Esthonia for the war on Communism, will also find a way of excusing the pact between the Hungarian "socialists" and Horthy, the hangman of the Hungarian working class.

• • • •

But the workers in all of these countries will fight this alliance. They will overthrow it, just as they did in the Russia of Kerensky, to create the Russia of Lenin. Even America's workers will successfully combat this alliance. Not only Abramovich, the agent of the Second (socialist) International, will be repudiated, but all those responsible for bringing him here, including the Hillquits, the Cahans, the Weinbergs, the Pankens and all their breed.

Even the most humble worker and poor farmer will in time learn what these "socialists" really are; these "socialists" who so loudly protest when toilers from the rank and file dare interrupt their bloody and murderous program. The storm raised by workers at the Abramovich meetings is a healthy sign indicating that even American labor is on the right road to its final emancipation from capitalism and its "socialist" lackeys.

Forbes Prosecution Fears for Integrity Of Capitalist Rule

The trial of Charles R. Forbes for conspiracy and corruption while head of the United States veterans' bureau revealed a "seam of dirty intrigue seldom depicted before a jury," Ralph F. Potter, one of the government lawyers, told the jury yesterday.

"It is an ugly picture of what went on in Washington in 1922," he said. "Thompson-Forbes-Mortimer! Corruption, bribery, Langley booze! I tell you this case strikes at the foundations of the integrity of the nation."

No Help from Coolidge.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27—Commenting on the Chicago sewage situation a White House spokesman today announced President Coolidge's endorsement of the recent statement of secretary of war Weeks in which he charged the law, the city meanwhile taking every possible action to safeguard Chicago to comply immediately with the health of its population.

Earthquake in Norway.

OSLO, Norway, Jan. 27—Many inhabitants of the Nummedal district of Norway fled their homes when two earthquake shocks were felt there, according to advices received today. The damage was inconsequential.

RUTHENBERG IS WELCOMED BACK FROM MICH. PEN.

Served Three Weeks; Out on Bail

C. E. Ruthenberg, national executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, was back at this desk in the national office of the party yesterday after serving three weeks of a three to twelve year sentence in Jackson, Michigan penitentiary.

Ruthenberg was released from Jackson prison at twelve o'clock, Monday, after the writ of supersedeas issued by Justice Louis Brandeis of the United States supreme court had gone thru the hands of the supreme court of Michigan.

George Maurer, secretary of the Labor Defense Council brot the order to release Comrade Ruthenberg signed by the clerk of the Michigan supreme court at Lansing, to Jackson. Comrade Ruthenberg was then released on $7,500 bail pending an appeal to the United States supreme court.

Ruthenberg worked for nine days as a clerk in the aluminum shop. For his nine days work Comrade Ruthenberg was given $2.49 as pay, which he has donated to the Labor Defense Council for the defense of the other Communists arrested in the raid on the Bridgeman convention in August 1922.

Donates "Wages" to Defense.

"As clerk in the aluminum shop I earned the sum of $2.49 for my nine days work," Comrade Ruthenberg told the DAILY WORKER. "Since the state of Michigan has caused the Communists considerable expense it is but proper that it donate something for the defense of the Communists. Therefore I am turning this sum over to the Labor Defense Council to go toward the expenses of defending the other Communists arrested under the Michigan criminal syndicalism law."

All Day in Cell.

During the first week of imprisonment Comrade Ruthenberg was locked in his cell for 24 hours a day undergoing what is known as "quarantine," Comrade Ruthenberg told the DAILY WORKER. "During this period I was registered, given a number, fingerprinted, photographed, and innoculated for typhus," Comrade Ruthenberg said.

The convicts working under the Michigan state prison industries make sometimes as low as fifteen cents per day, Comrade Ruthenberg declared. The piece workers, by working at breakneck speed, sometimes make as high as two dollars per day.

THE CLASS IN ECONOMICS TO BEGIN TONIGHT

The class in elementary economics, which has been one of the most successful classes started in Chicago, was temporarily postponed several weeks ago until such time as the work could be started again in full force. The resumption of the work of the class will take place this Wednesday evening, at the Hirsch Leckert branch, 2613 Hirsch Blvd.

Due to the pressure of work, Comrade Browder, who conducted the class very successfully thus far will be unable to continue it, but Comrade Lerner, who has had many years experience in this work in various cities, will take his place until the course is completed. Nothing will be allowed to interrupt the class from now on.

The class, under the new direction, will be conducted in the spirit in which Comrade Browder has conducted it. All the comrades who have attended the course are asked to be prepared with the work given them by Comrade Browder and ready to answer all questions in connection with the work taken up thus far.

Questions and answers in connection with future sessions of the class will be published as in the past, there being a great demand for this being done, not only on the part of those in the class, but also on the part of many who have been reading the DAILY WORKER and have become interested in the nature and progress of the course.

Find Footprints of Dinosaur.

BRIONI ISLAND, Italy, Jan. 27—The footprints of a prehistoric animal said to be 3,000,000 years old were attracting interest here today. The prints of the gigantic beast, said to be of the Dinosaur family, measured twenty by fifteen inches. They have been found petrified in the mud in several parts of the islands.

When you buy, get an "Ad"

"He (Lenin) Lit Up with a Powerful Light the Whole of the Path Ahead of the Working Class."—N. Y. Memorial Meeting Next Sunday Afternoon at Madison Square Garden.

CHILD LABOR TO CRUSH UNIONS SAY BOSSES

Illinois Plutocrats Also Control Schools

The Illinois manufacturers, who are now engaged in bitterly fighting the proposed amendment to the constitution of the United States, which would permit congress to regulate child labor, are the very ones who own or control the Illinois colleges and universities, it was admitted by John M. Glenn, secretary of the Illinois Manufacturers' association.

Glenn's speech before the Illinois League of Women Voters showed that the manufacturers are fighting desparately to keep thousands of children of school age in Chicago and Illinois in the factories. At the same time the manufacturers control the schools and colleges.

"We Own The Schools"

"Who are the manufacturers of the United States?" asked Glenn with amazing frankness. "Are they not the men who build and support the colleges and schools, who support the churches, who are back of almost every philanthropic movement that is inaugurated?

"Where would the University of Chicago or the University of Illinois or Northwestern University, or Harvard, Yale and Princeton or hundreds of others be without the help of the manufacturers?"

Child Labor In Schools

Glenn and the Illinois manufacturers association have been actively spreading propaganda for the industrializing of the schools, attempting to bring child labor into the grammar schools thru the so called platoon system. They have constantly advanced the propaganda that only the "intellectual superior" should go to high school and college.

The grip of the Illinois manufacturers association is upon toiling thousands of Illinois youth. A persistent effort is made by the manufacturers to force the young boys and girls of Illinois into the factories, where because of their extreme youth they must work at lower wages than are paid men for the same work.

The Illinois manufacturers association keeps in close touch with Superintendent of Schools McAndrew, as does the Illinois chamber of commerce. McAndrew often speaks at banquets tendered him by these associations, and has more than once promised that the youth of Chicago will be brought up to serve inerests of the exploiters and factory owners.

Fight Union Labor.

Glenn admitted that one of the principal reasons the Illinois maufacturers' association is fighting child labor is because it is "In the interests of union labor." The manufacturers of the state are banded together in a powerful organization of Illinois employers, and they have sworn to do all in their power to keep the workers from organizing. By trying to block the ratification of the amendment in Illinois, the manufacturers hope to keep down the standard of living of the workers.

Ten Children Killed.

Meanwhile a report has been given out by the U. S. department of labor of ten children being killed and mutilated while illegally employed in factories, grain elevators, and stores. Two of the ten children were killed, and eight were severely injured.

The Workers (Communist) Party, local Chicago, is running candidates for alderman in the coming elections. These candidates demand that the workers have control of the industries to take care of the children of the workers. They demand that the domination of the schools by the Illinois chamber of commerce and the manufacturers' association be stopped, and that the workers be given control of the education of their children. They declare that the schools must be thrown open to all the children of the workingclass of the state, and that the children of school age must be maintained by the government while securing an education.

Many Fights in Legislature.

The battle between those who are trying to abolish child labor, and the manufacturers and their bought and paid for solons, is now raging over the entire country. The lower house of Oklahoma has defeated ratification of the child labor amendment by a vote of 81 to 24. The senate postponed consideration of the amendment.

Ratification by the Arizona legislature was practically assured when the senate, sitting as a committee of the whole, unanimously recommended that the ratification resolution be passed. The house has passed the resolution ratifying the amendment by a vote of 41 to 3.

The constitutional amendment committee of the Texas senate, by a vote of five to one, voted to refuse to ratify the child labor amendment.

The resolution ratifying the amendment has been introduced in the Iowa legislature, and a hard fight is expected there.

In New York state Governor Al Smith is aiding the manufacturers who oppose the amendment, by trying to put the amendment to a referendum, which would mean a delay of many months.

Would Not Abolish Child Labor.

The Workers (Communist) Party points out that the child labor amendment does not mean that child labor would be abolished, but would only empower congress to regulate labor of children under 18 years of age. They declare that only the establishment of the control of industry and government by the working class will abolish child labor for all time. As long as the profit system exists, child labor will continue.

* * *

Wants Indian Childhood for Whites.

NEW YORK.—"Our present system which the (child labor) amendment is aimed to remedy, permits a more brutal treatment of children than can be found anywhere in so-called savagery," declares Wilson D. Wallis, University of Minnesota, in a communication to the National Child Labor Committee, New York. "There is no oppressive child labor among American Indians, none among African Negro tribes, none in the islands of the Pacific. I would welcome a return to conditions in this country which would give to every American child as happy a life as the American Indian child could claim."

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

Dinner Pail Epics
by Bill Lloyd

Federated Press Jingles.

By telegraphic news I seed how Daniel Gray Gogetter Reid has left the pirate ship's wet deck and handed in his tinplate check. He's left behind the light of-day, not going the Rock Island way, and gone where there's eternal ban on manna served from trust-made cans.

A lotta ailments too he took—most all that's in the doctor book. Diseases come quite thick and fast to rich old guys who have a past. A string of wives had shared his bed, but very quickly they wus dead. As soon as one wuz in the grave his safe deposit boxes gave an opportunity to sate his passions with a brand new mate.

Now Reid wuz just the kind you seen played up in pop'lar magazine. A young bank clerk he wuz at start, but being willing, bright and smart, he put his pennies under lock, and never, never, watched the clock. By this romantic tale you see how wealth doth come from industry.

Now that would be the wild perversion of some sob-sister's written version. But I am not upon the staff of those who forge an epitaph. So here the true account is told of how this old rake got his gold. He first got in the upper crust by organizing tinplate trust, which under Bill McKinley's bill just poured the money in his till. The steel trust took his outfit in and he took steel trust bonds for tin. Pursuing now our faithful text, he grabbed Rock Island railroad next. Under the handling of this gink its balance soon wuz in red ink. For years he milked the road bone dry. Receiver took it with a sigh. Stockholders went into their pocket to save the darned thing from the docket.

While holy angels hover near, thus ends a great success-career. But if the angels don't like shocks they better oil and fix their locks and give the big vault door a jerk—we're sending them a rising clerk.

SAILORS SUE BRITISH RUM SHIP FOR $20,000 AFTER BEING SHANGHAIED IN N. Y.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 27.— Two seamen have filed suit in Newark against a vessel captured as a rum runner, asking $10,000 damages each on the ground that they were shanghaied. They want the government to sell the ship, the Dorothy M. Smart, of British registry, in order to compensate them.

The sailors allege that they were held aboard against their will outside of the 15-mile limit, treated cruelly and kept on short rations of bread and water. Their names are Albert Burgomaster and Louis Coccini.

From Church to Rum Fleet.

They allege that they were shanghaied on Oct. 8, after they had signed to ship on the American ship Enterprize, thru the Labor Bureau of the Seamen's Church Institute at 25 South Street.

With other seamen, they say, they were taken aboard a motor boat out somewhere beyond the Ambrose Lightship and did not know the name of the vessel to which they were transferred until several days afterward..

Held Nearly a Month.

When they found they were on a rum runner, they charge, they demanded that they be set ashore immediately. Then, so their complaint goes, they were threatened with death and put on bread and water. For twenty-four days they were compelled to work long hours and were roughly handled, they charge, while they were forced to shift cases of liquor from one boat to another.

The Dorothy M. Smart was seized by the coast patrol and is now at Port Newark.

NEW YORK Y. W. L. TRAINING SCHOOL GREAT SUCCESS

Grounds the Youth in Marxism-Leninism

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The New York District of the Young Workers League is the first unit of either the Workers Party or the Young Workers League to establish a training course, to train leaders, and functionaries in the Communist and labor movement.

The aim of the course is not only to give instructions in the principles and tactics of Communism—Marxism-Leninism, but also to equip the student with the necessary technical, and organizational knowledge for greater service to the movement. The students chosen are those who show fitness for such a course of training, given below. They must also retain and must attend all of the courses their activity in the Communist and labor movement as only thru active participation in the class struggle, supplemented by training in the school, can they acquire the Leninist spirit, and the Leninist method. Students chosen from the branches are selected with a view to their taking the course without hampering the work of any of the units of the league.

The training course includes the following subjects.

LENINISM—by Jack Stachel.

HISTORICAL MATERIALISM—by Will Herberg.

PROBLEMS OF COMMUNIST ORGANIZATION—Don.

PROBLEMS OF THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE—Herbert Zam.

Also parliamentary procedure, public speaking, writing and the history and structure of the Young Workers League.

Comrade Stachel is the educational director, Comrade Zam assistant.

JAPAN WORKERS STRUGGLE WITH THEIR MASTERS

Agitation Grows For Labor Government

(Special to The Daily Worker)

TOKYO, Japan, Jan. 27—Following the recognition of Soviet Russia by the imperialist government of Japan, the workers of Japan have inaugurated a mass movement for a labor government and for a workingclass party.

The government, in a attempt to beat down the growing demand for working class participation in politics and industry, is sending military officers thruout the country, and thru fascisti societies, is trying to break up the move of the workers against their exploiters.

The Japanese workers, realizing that they are likely to receive the ballot in the near future, are attempting to form a workers party. The Japanese Sailors' union, with 50,000 members, and the government employes are taking the lead in the move to form this party.

The members of the political study association, a group of intellectual, petty bourgeois socialists, has also made a move for the formation of a labor party, under the leadership of Professor Ikuwo Oyama of Waseda university, Tokyo.

Militarising Schools

The Japanese imperialist government is taking strenuous measures to stave og the growing class consciousness of the Japanese workers. The government is now placing a military officer in sympathy with the imperialist government in every public school in Japan.

Eleven educational organizations have passed resolutions condemning the military training in the public schools. They have asked the minister of education to resign. Yukio Ozaki, former minister of education, professors of universities, and other leading public intellectuals are protesting against the proposal to militarize the school children. Most of the magazines and newspapers are also condemning it.

Fascisti Fight Workers

The fascisti organizations, including the national pillar society, the society for the prevention of radicalism, the patriotic students league, and veterans associations are spreading propaganda for the measure. They held a two day demonstration in favor of militarizing the schools, and prayed to their national god to protect the emperor and his country. They held meetings in 15 different Japanese cities.

Yukio Ozaki was attacked by the fascisti and barely escaped assassination.

YOU MUST HELP!

Ruthenberg in prison! Thirty-one more trials ahead. Ten thousand dollars wanted by February 15.

Volunteers wanted to help mail out tens of thousands of letters for the Michigan defense.

Come during the day or phone State 5959 if you will come at night. Bring others.

Labor Defense Council, 166 West Washington Street, Room 307.

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3 Classics by Karl Marx

For the student of the revolutionary labor movement these three world famous books are indispensible. At a moderate price they should be in the hands of every thinking worker.

Civil War in France.

Written by Marx directly after the Paris Commune, analysing the struggle and reviewing its results for the working class movement. Issued as a manifesto of the International Workingmen's Association—the First International.

Paper Cover—25 Cents.

Revolution and Counter-Revolution.

Letters sent to the New York Tribune by Karl Marx after his exile from Germany during the uprisings of 1848. These letters, collected and put into the present volume by his daughter, Eleanor, make a classic of historical analysis.

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The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Bonaparte.

This brilliant little work embodies one of the best applications of the theory of historic materialism. It is a study of the social and economic forces involved in the French political struggles, the high lights of which were the revolution of 1848 and the subsequent coup of "Napoleon the Little."

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THE N. Y. TIMES WARNS THE COAL MINERS IN AN EDITORIAL TO HEED THE "LAW" AND A MINER REPLIES

The following letter was sent by a miner to the New York Times, in reply to an editorial carried in the Jan. 20 issue. The Times did not print the letter. We do. Read it. Did they show it to your fellow workers?

To The New York Times:

An answer to the editorial of Jan. 20, on the "Threatened Coal Strike," in which Cappellini is praised for his threat to revoke the charters of all those locals that "refuse to respect the laws and contracts" that have been foisted on the miners by the likes of traitors such as himself and John L. Lewis.

You speak of justice and warn the miners that they must "do justice if they expect justice." Will you please tell me of a single instance where a working man in America ever got the semblance of justice, without fighting like hell for it.

You warn them to observe the law, and to settle their disputes in a legal way. I fail to see the bosses breaking their necks to observe the law by putting up the safety devices in the mines that the law calls for. And I don't see the department of justice making any attempt, not even a bluff at it, to enforce that law.

You also "consider problematical" the outcome of "any strike that has not the backing of public opinion." A lot of sympathy any striker would ever get that depended on the kind of "public opinion" created by the offal that you fling out thru your columns.

Then there's your smug hypocrisy about "starving women and children" as a result of the strike. A hell of a lot you care about those same women and children. They'd be working 10 and 12 hours a day if the likes of you had your way.

O, you liars—you hypocrites—you parasites—who live off the flesh of the workers—its in the same way you deplore the "demoralizing of the young" —who will be forced to spend their leisure time on "street corners planning crimes and evil deeds" whenever an attempt is made to curb the exploitation of child labor.

There is one good thing to be extracted from your garbage, however, that is this: whenever a capitalist newspaper writes well of a union leader it is time for that union to look for another leader. And when you give your praise to Cappellini and Lewis, that means only one thing: Lewis and Capellini are traitors to the miners' cause, they have been bought out by the bosses, and the sooner the miners get rid of such rats as these, the better it will be for the United Mine Workers of America.

Your writer made a dangerous break when he penned the following: "The American people are easy going to a fault, but they will not, forever, tolerate misgovernment."

This was intended as a parting shot at the unruly miners. Evidently a threat to the miners that they must be docile, willing animals, and permit themselves to be bled to death in a quiet, unprotesting way, otherwise the "American people" will chastise them.

However, this same thing about "not forever tolerating misgovernment" lends itself to a variety of interpretations. For some day the "American people"—I mean the American workers —they comprise the bulk of the "American people"—will wake up and refuse any longer to "tolerate the misgovernment" of capitalist rule. When they do, it will be a sad day for the likes of you and the fat bourgeoisie whom you represent.

For you can rest assured that the American workers will not be "easy going to a fault" when they place the word "Soviet" before the U. S. and make it the Soviet United States of America.

This does not come from any "foreign-born Red," of whom you're so fond of prating, but a native son, who went to France and fought in "Morgan's war," and came back with a body half-crippled—and a belly full of American democracy.

Joseph Cahill.

A Mite for Veteran Kin as Bonus

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The bill in the New York legislature providing for a bonus for next of kin of war veterans has been reported out of committee by the senate finance committee and leaders say it will be passed. It provides for a bonus of $10 a month to be paid to veterans' kins but no one will receive more than $150.25, expressly stated in the bill.

The money will come from the original $45,000,000 bond issue for bonuses, of which there may be about $2,000,000 left, but it is said another bond issue will be made if necessary.

Marines Drown in Nicaragua

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Three American sailors and one marine are believed to have drowned when a small boat from the U. S. S. Tulsa caught fire in lake Managua, Nicaragua, said a dispatch to the navy deprtment tody. The victims were: James Burton, G. H. Hough, H. C. Cook of the navy, and private Willie Bowen of the marine corps.

Canadian Postmen also Need Raise.

VANCOUVER, B. C.—Canadian civil servants have had their salaries cut twice during the last three years and today are finding it a problem to cope with living costs.

Patronize our advertisers.

TACOMA AND SEATTLE WORKERS CONTRIBUTE TO MICHIGAN DEFENSE

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 27.—The workers of Seattle and Tacoma in Lenin memorial meetings yesterday and today contributed one hundred and fifty dollars for the Labor Defense Council's defense of the Michigan Communists.

Both audiences pledged themselves to support this fight to the finish. Plans have already been completed and conferences called to carry on an intensive campaign for the defense of the Communist leaders.

ONLY ONE PARTY UNITES WORKERS AND FARMERS

How Capitalists Try to Divide Them

By ALFRED KNUTSON

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 27.—Whatever misunderstanding there now is between poor working farmers and industrial workers is due to propaganda by the capitalist press, the aim of which is to keep them divided, in order that the capitalists can the more readily exploit both.

The capitalists know very well that if the two groups of workers unite against them, their rule will not last long, and their strategy, therefore, is to keep them apart by causing dissension among them.

They Never Mention Profit.

They are telling the farmers, for example, that he pays high prices for industrial products because wages are high, and the worker in the industries that farm products are dear because the farmer is trying to "hog it all." Never a word about what the capitalist himself is getting away with.

This scheme of dividing the land and the city workers is becoming less effective as the class consciousness of the workers in both groups grows. Many workers in the United States are now beginning to understand that they must get together on a revolutionary basis, in order to make any headway against the capitalists and their government.

The Only Party That Fights

The only party and organization in the United States that can unite the farmers and the workers and lead them in a successful struggle against their capitalist exploiters, is the revolutionary Workers (Communist) Party. This party is the only party in the country today that is fearlessly and uncompromisingly fighting on the side of the poor tenant, the bankrupt and mortgaged farmer.

This is the party every struggling farmer is invited to join because it alone has a real solution for this problems. It is a new party and is only beginning to have influence among the farmers of America, but the fact that it is the one political party in the country that is making a real effort to solve the agricultural problems, in a fundamental sense, is bound to make it grow swiftly and give it prestige and power.

To Castrate Trade Commission.

WASHINGTON. — Sen. Wadsworth of New York and Rep. A. B. Williams of Michigan have a bill, "prepared by attorneys who represent important business enterprises," to cut the powers of the federal trade commission. It proposes to repeal most of the authority of the board in investigating unfair trade practices, in holding public hearings, and in enforcing its decisions.

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BRITISH GOV'T. TO CONSCRIPT RAIL WORKERS

Starts Official Scab Army R. R. Service

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, Jan. 27.— British railworkers are up in arms against the attempt of the government to enroll railworkers in a new branch of the army known as the army supplementary reserve, transportation branch, intended as an armed strike breaking agency, subject to military discipline.

The four great railroad companies of Great Britain are collaborating with the war office in raising units for this service. Though inclined to be evasive regarding the use of these railwaymen's units, the war office admits that they would be used in "the gravest emergency" defining "emergency" thus:

A "Grave Emergency" Defined

"If we had anything like civil war or something that would hold up the essential services of the state, the reserve might be called up and these railwaymen might be called up."

Remembering how the government turned London into an armed camp in 1921, in expectation of a Triple Alliance strike (incidently luring starving unemployed workers into the army with recruiting posters on which "Plenty to Eat!" was displayed in large type), is is evident that railroad men who join these units will be used both as strikebreakers and as murderers of their fellow-workers.

The railworkers realize the sinister motive back of this move of the bosses and the war office, for they know that the bosses know that the National Union of Railwaymen is about to put forward a national demand for a wage increase, in an effort to win back something of what they have lost in the past years.

Feeling is running high among the men, and when army officers accompanied by a company representative tried to hold a recruiting meeting recently at the freight station of the London and North-Eastern Railway, the men jeered them angrily, and rushed them out to the street.

Women Workers in Ontario.

TORONTO.—There are nearly 130,000 females employed in various trades in Ontario, according to the provincial minimum wage board. The largest group is 40,000, in offices, while saleswomen in retail stores number 39,942. Married women workers in Toronto number 3,750. Needle trades account for 1,270. There are 484 in restaurants; 460 in textiles; 346 in laundries; 209 in confectionery trades. More than forty per cent of all women workers in Toronto restaurants and laundries have husbands.

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HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER WINS IN SOVIET GEORGIA

Lenin's Program Being Gradually Worked Out

By GERTRUDE HAESSLER.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

TIFLIS, Georgia (By Mail.)—In less than a year the city of Tiflis, the capital of Georgia, which one always remembers in connection with lazy eastern bazaars and slow-plodding donkeys and camels, will have an up-to-date government power station.

Not only will Tiflis as well as the villages for miles around be lighted by this plant, but its industries will be completely electrified.

The conditions under which the men are working on the plant 12 miles from the city are as near model as temporary construction camps can be. The men work 8 hours a day in three shifts, about 1,000 men per shift. A hospital gives free medical and surgical aid, arranged on approved sanitary lines. Daily baths are provided for all. The general laundry arrangements are adequate and convenient. In fact, bathing and general cleanlines are a striking feature of the camp.

Wages compare favorably with any part of Russia. Co-operatives run by the union furnish food cheaply. At their union clubs the men organize entertainments or read in the libraries, attend classes and have opportunities for lectures on economic and political conditions.

The new machinery for the power house is set up and everything is awaiting completion of the huge dam which will convert 36,000 horsepower from the river.

The possibilities for techncal progress in modernization which will be opened by the completion of this power plant are almost inconceiveable. Where narrow wagon ruts serve as the only roads, there will be cement highways for automobiles and truck transport. The conservation of timber alone, which is being used exclusively now for fuel for factories, lighting and tramway power, and hauled to the city from the mountains on oxcarts, will be enormous. The industries will expand, transformation facilities perfected, the railway electrified, and the rich supplies of raw materials made more accessible.

The wealthy Caucasus districts are easily accesible only around their fringes from the Black Sea on the west and the railway on the south and north. The actual riches must be carried down to the civilized centers by water, buffalo and oxen. One reaches the larger and richer mines only on horseback.

But all these riches will be easily accesible thru the power plant. Lenin's general program for the electrification of the whole Union of Socialist Soviet Republics is being gradually realized.

BALTIMORE NOTES

BALTIMORE, Jan. 27.—The Liebknecht meeting arranged by the Young Workers' League as a part of a nation-wide campaign to commemorate the deaths of Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht was a great success.

Comrade R. Baker, city secretary of Local Philadelphia, was the main speaker for the evening. Several comrades of the Young Workers' League recited and spoke. Collections were made for the Ruthenberg Defense and the DAILY WORKER. A resolution supporting the Ruthenberg Defense was carried. This resolution is a symbol of the solidarity of the workers of Baltimore. It is evidence that the workers of Baltimore are awakening to the fact that the well known leaders of the labor movement must be defended from capitalist "justice." It is evidence that the workers of Baltimore are aware of the importance of the Labor Defense Council. It is also evidence that the local comrades are on the job in attempting to organize the Labor Defense Council.

Karl Liebknecht said that he who has the youth has the army. This is very true. The Young Workers' League of Baltimore, realizing this fact, has started the organization of the Junior Young Workers' League. The prospects of having a branch in the near future are very good. We want these young comrades to become our active "army."

The English branch of the Workers' Party has been reorganized on a good working basis. A new secretary has been elected and the branch has started to function. The meetings of the English branch are to take place every Saturday, at 7:30 p. m. at the Progressive Labor Lyceum, Asquith and Lexington streets.

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NEW YORK WORKERS MUST RALLY TO LABOR DEFENSE BAZAAR TO MAKE IT A ROUSING FINANCIAL SUCCESS

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—In spite of all endeavors of the Labor Defense Council to procure the release of Emanuel Vijtauer, editor of the Obrana, the Czecho-Slovakian radical labor paper, he is still detained on Ellis Island.

Well-Known Revolutionist.

Emanuel Vijtauer is a well-known revolutionist. He was very active in the revolutionary movement of Czecho-Slovakia and came to this country in December, 1923. As a matter of course he immediately joined the revolutionary movement in this country, soon becoming the editor of the Obrana. Vijtauer is an excellent speaker, and spoke at many meetings before workers of Czecho-Slovakian origin. At a meeting in Chicago, he defended the Soviet regime, and explained to the workers present the nature of the struggle that led to the overthrow of the czaristic regime and the Kerensky government. He showed the analogy between the struggle in Russia and that in other countries.

That was his "crime." On the basis of the evidence given by a spy, he was arrested and is held in Ellis Island for deportation.

The Labor Defense Council is conducting his case and also has in charge the case of John Lassen, editor of the Elore, the Hungarian labor paper. Lassen was arrested in November, 1924, for publishing a poem which he wrote. Lassen, too, is a well-known revolutionist, having been forced to flee from Hungary because of his activity. The Horthy government, which is a vassal of the French—and the American — government would like to lay hands on Lassen. The American government, it would appear, intends to do the Horthy fascist government that favor.

Horthy Hits At Workers.

Horthy's government is one of the vilest governments in existence. During his regime, Horthy has broken up all the labor organizations in the country. Workers' clubs, newspapers and trade unions have been suppressed. A campaign of terror was carried on against the labor movement, for Horthy can rule only if the workers are denied every right that even the "constitution" of Hungary "guarantees." These guarantees are the same as in Italy, Roumania and Jugoslavia. They are on paper, but the capitalist governments "interpret" them as they please.

This is similar to the "guarantees" of free speech, free assemblage and free press in the United States. One need only look at the coal fields of Pennsylvania and West Virginia where miners' meetings are disrupted by the police, where the press is suppressed. The Lassen and Vijtauer cases are the best evidence of "free speech and free press" in the United States.

U. S. Falls in Line.

One of the glowing examples of "free assemblage" in the United States is embodied in the case of Charles E. Ruthenberg, secretary of the Workers Party, who has been sentenced to three to 10 years in the Michigan penitentiary, for attending a convention of the now dissolved Communist Party, which was held in Bridgeman, Michigan, in August, 1922. There was no evidence produced that any "crime" was perpetrated at the convention. Ruthenberg's conviction and the intended trial of the other 32 indicted for the same "crime" will require a big fund to conduct these cases and save these revolutionary workers for the labor movemeint. The Labor Defense Council together with the International Workers' Aid, has arranged a four days' joint bazaar, which will take place at the Lyceum, 86th St. and 3rd Ave., New York City, from Feb. 11 to 14. If all prognostications prove true, a large sum of money will be raised, thus ensuring proper defense of the accused.

Open Shop is the Goal.

If these workers are sent to prison, the capitalists of this country will be encouraged to carry on their open shop campaign against the whole organized labor movement. Hence it becomes the duty of the trade unions to support the defense of these victimized workers will all energy. If there is not complete solidarity of all workers today, the entire labor movement of this country will be demoralized and crushed. The wage cuts that are being imposed on the textile workers and miners are indications of what faces the labor movement. There must be an "all-together" in defense of working class interests.

Joint Discussion on Last Elections by S. P. And W. P. in Milwaukee

MILWAUKEE, Wisc., Jan. 27—The workers of Milwaukee will have an exceptional opportunity to attend an interesting discussion between the socialist party and Workers Party on the subject of "The Results of Last Presidential Elections."

The Workers Party will be represented by G. S. Shklar, Local Milwaukee organizer and the socialist party by L. Wolfson, associated with the Milwaukee Leader.

The discussion will take place on Friday, Feb. 5 at Labor Lyceum, corner 8th and Garfield, and will start at 8 o'clock sharp. Admission free Everybody welcome.

Trying to Fight Dope.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—A new extradition treaty with Canada, tightening the government's barriers against the illegal narcotic trade, was favorably reported today by the senate foreign relations committee.

GLEISSER, TRANSLATER OF EPSTEIN'S ARTICLES "LENIN AS I SAW HIM"

In publishing the articles "Lenin as I Saw Him" by Schachno Epstein, editor of the Freiheit, we failed to give credit to the translator, Leo Gleisser. This was due to an oversight on our part that we greatly regret.

SENATE THROWS STONE BACK AT ITS COMMITTEE

Secret Session Acts to Stop Scandal

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—In an effort to avert a public scandal over presidential appointments the senate this afternoon returned the nomination of Harlan F. Stone, as an associate justice of the supreme court, to the judiciary committee for further investigation.

Puts Over Motion in Secrecy.

This action was taken in secret session to avoid a fight on the floor of the senate over charges that Stone is persecuting Senator Burton K. Wheeler, democrat, of Montana, by attempting to indict him in the District of Columbia while another indictment awaits trial in the Montana federal court.

Warren Waits on Stone Promotion.

The nomination of Charles B. Warren, of Detroit, as attorney general was "shelved" today by the senate judiciary committee to await the outcome of a fight against confirmation of the promotion of Attorney General Harlan F. Stone to the supreme court of the United States.

The committee "indefinitely postponed" consideration of Warren's nomination after a sub-committee headed by Senator Borah, republican of Idaho reported it could not approve the appointment.

The Borah committee investigated Warren's record for a week and its report was filed "without recommendation."

Four Workers Die on Foundation Job for 32-Story Skyscraper

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 27—Four men were killed here today while working on the foundation of the proposed 32-story American Insurance Union skyscraper, West Broad street. They were asphyxiated. The dead include:

John Smith, home believed to be in New York.

A. Boen, address unknown.

John McCarthy, Columbus, foreman.

Unidentified man.

The tragedy occurred when two of the men fell off a ladder into a 120-foot foundation shaft. The third worker sought to rescue his companions, but died in the attempt. The fourth man then went down into the shaft, and he, too, was overcome by the deadly gas, and died.

St. Louis, Mo., Lenin Memorial Meet Next Sunday

ST. LOUIS, M., Jan. 27.—A Lenin Memorial meeting will be held here Sunday evening, February 1, at the Labor Lyceum, 1243 Garrison St. Comrade Mihelik, sub district organizer of district 8 of the Workers Party will be the principal speaker.

There will also be speakers in foreign languages.

Chicago Painters Back Labor Defense

Painters' Local Union No. 637 at its regular meeting held Jan. 23rd, 1925 discussed the "criminal syndicalism" laws in the various states of this country, and the sentence of C. E. Ruthenberg by the Michigan state supreme court. After the discussion a resolution for adoption was introduced by the following members of the local, Hans Johnson, O. A. Sandine and Harry Granat. The resolution was adopted with only one vote registered against.

DELEGATION OF SOVIET RUSSIA ENGINEERS HERE

To Study Metal Industry and Buy Machinery

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 27.—Representatives of the Soviet Union ore-mining and metal industries recently arrived in this country will spend here about three months studying methods of production with a view toward placing orders for equipment. They have established their headquarters in the offices of the Amtorg Trading Corporation at 136 Liberty street, thru which all their orders will be placed. Among the arrivals are Messrs. Alexis Smolnikoff, president and Peter Drosshiloff, member of the board of directors of the Consolidated Platinum Industry known as the Uralplatina. Messers Nikolai Kuzmin and Alexander Strkhnin representing the Machinery Construction Trust of Leningrad, and Mr. Serge Podiakonoff, representative of Supreme Council of Public Economy, director of the state ore industry, and collaboration of the State Planning Commission.

Will Inspect Works Here.

The primary purpose of the arrived representatives all of whom are engineers specialized in the respective industries is to inspect some of the larger works in this country where dredges and other mining equipment are constructed which might be introduced in the platinum fields in the Urals. In addition considerable orders are contemplated for the needs of the rehabilitated heavy industries and for re-equipment of the factories. In this connection it was pointed out by the members of the delegation that during the past year the Soviet industries have shown a gain in production of over 50 per cent above the production of the preceding year. The industries have been working at 40 per cent of the normal pre-war level. Particular gains have been made in the production of pig iron, the output in the fiscal year 1923-1924 by 110 per cent. The output of steel increased by 60 per cent over the preceding year. The industries are advancing with rapid strides toward attaining the pre-war level. The average productivity of individual factories and works has already been brought up to 90 per cent of the per-war normal. In the Ural industries the process of consolidating the works in fewer plants so as to eliminate economic waste has been practically completed and the plants working at present are constantly increasing their output. At the same time work on a large scale has begun to re-equip the existing plants along the most modern and efficient lines.

Progress in Metal Industry.

An important factor in the reconstruction of the metal industries is the increased consumption on the internal markets. Thanks to the economic measures adopted during the past year it became possible to lower considerably the prices for the finished products. On the other hand the increased prosperity of the population created a larger demand for industrial products. Large orders have been coming in from the co-operatives and individual communities. The Ural industries are now provided with orders for all their ready supplies as well as for their total output during the year 1925 which is to be increased by 50 per cent against the output of the past year.

During the three-months' stay in this country, the delegation will visit the largest centers of the metal industries and the most important ore mining centers and gold and platinum fields.

Correction to the Correction.

In the January 23 issue there appeared the following under the caption of Correction: "The vote of the New York membership meeting of the Y. W. L. was as follows: N. E. C. majority 74, statement of the district executive committee 83 (the statement of Comrade Kaplan was not presented and the vote of 83 was in support of statement drawn up by group of the New York district executive committee.) Third position under the leadership of Comrade Glass 11. The latter votes were in favor of the N. E. C. statement dealing with organization."

I want to make the following corrections to the correction. 1. The vote was N. E. C. majority 73, and the statement of the D. E. C. 84.

2. The statement of the D. E. C. was an indorsement of the theses submitted by Comrades Ruthenberg, Bedacht and Lovestone for the minority of the C. . C. and by Comrade Kaplan for the minority of the N. E. C.

3. The statement of the New York district executive was not drawn up by a group of the D. E. C. but was accepted by all but two votes of the D. E. C. at one of its regular meetings.—Herbert Zam, secretary at the membership meeting.

Results of General Membership Meetings

KANSAS CITY.—The general membership meetings of Kansas City, Kansas, and Kansas City, Mo., voted for the majority 9 and for the minority 33. William Browder spoke for the majority and Comrade Osachets for the minority.

* * * *

ALAMEDA COUNTY, California.—Majority 70; Minority 3; Joseph D. Brahdy 1.

COMMUNIST CHILDREN'S COLUMN

THE JUNIOR "RED" STARS OUTSHINE ALL VOLUNTEERS

Stick on the Job Four Days at Bazaar

The first activity of the new working unit of our Labor Defence forces, "The Red Star Volunteers," proved that these active spirits are an inspiring and essential help to our cause. Recruited largely at the Lenin memorial meeting, they got on the job the very next day at the Bazaar of the Jewish Workers Relief Committee, and for four days kept the Ruthenberg appeal before the thousands of workers who attended, as well as collected substantial sums to help finance the Michigan cases.

Juniors Most Active.

Most active were the youngest "volunteers," members of the Junior Young Workers League. These boys and girls waited their turn to don the striped prisoners jackets with which our collectors were furnished, and there were few present who were overlooked in these youngsters' tireless activity. When they came to some loyal comrade who had already given and bought beyond his powers they invited participation "in spirit anyway" by suggesting that all pennies in their "customer's" pockets to put into the collection box. Party and Y. W. L. members, young and old, also took their turns at this work.

Volunteers Wear Prison Suits.

At the Bazaar run by the Lettish branch for the benefit of the DAILY WORKER, a special defense collection was taken up, amounting to $21.00. The striped suits of the "Volunteers" centered attention on the new raids made by our capitalist enemies on the Communists, as the vanguard of the militant workers. Some old-timers told stories, later, of the "red volunteers" in Latvia and Russia, who volunteered even to take the place of active revolutionary leaders who were sent to prison.

Work Is Lots of Fun.

Our "Red Star Volunteers" are not called upon for such heroic service—yet. Their work is easy, and enjoyable. It consists of attending social and other affairs arranged by working class organizations, and there collecting funds and arousing sentiment on behalf of our party's and other class war prisoners. Anyone, young or old, party member or sympathizer, who offer even one night a week, or even a few hours during the day, for service in this fight to beat back the capitalist jailers, should communicate with the local Labor Defense, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago. Many more volunteers are needed, literally hundreds of them. Last Saturday at least a fifty dollar collection was lost by lack of sufficient forces to cover, simultaneously, all running affairs. The army behind the Labor Defence—the Red Star Volunteers—needs YOUR help.

Sun Yat Sen Seriously Ill.

PEKING, China, Jan. 27.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen, head of the South China Republic, was taken to the hospital to be operated on for an abcess on the liver, a dispatch states. His condition is said to be serious. Dr. Sun Yat Sen was one of the leaders in the formation of the Chinese republic.

West Allis Juniors Hold Lenin Memorial

MILWAUKEE, Wisc., Jan. 27—The West Allis Junior groups held a Lenin memorial meeting, Sunday morning at their headquarters, 55th and National Aves.

Among other numbers on the program, Comrade Shklar, district organizer for the party here, spoke on Lenins' life. He pointed out to the Juniors that among the great lessons that Lenin's life taught us, the following were what the Juniors should take special care to learn:

First: To study the class struggle well.

Second: To learn to understand the people and know what the workers want.

Third: To learn to speak so that we can tell the workers the things that we have learned, in a way that they will understand.

And last but not least, devotion and love for the workers and hate for the capitalists or oppressors of the workers.

In commemoration of our great leader, the West Allis Juniors changed their name and will be known after this as "Comrade Lenin's Students."

This group has now over seventy members and each meeting sees them growing in numbers and spirit. And their slogan is "Always Ready!"

AN APPEAL.

Can anyone help the Marshfield Junior group out of their difficulty? The Marshfield Junior group is one of the most active groups in the city, tho composed mainly of children whose parents are not Communists. Only one member of this group comes from a Communist home and that home is too small and crowded to hold 15 children.

These fifteen children have been denied admission to any hall in their territory which is Paulina to Robey east-west; Roosevelt to Polk, north-south.

Does anyone know of a meeting hall or home within the above territory where this group can meet one night each week. (If meeting hall it must be rent free.)

Telephone The DAILY WORKER, Editorial Room, Monroe 4712 and ask for Editor Junior Column.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

GARY WORKERS HOLD MEMORIAL LENIN MEETING

Interesting Speaker Gets Two Encores

GARY, Ind., Jan. 27.—The Lenin memorial meeting in Gary Indiana didn't have many people in attendance a half hundred or so, but it was a real meeting. Comrade Thurber Lewis, of Chicago, was the speaker. He gave a short biographical sketch of Lenin, a review of Lenin's pre-revolutionary activities, an account of Lenin's role in the revolution and a resume of the great leader's contributions to working-class thought. When he finished, the crowd didn't show any inclination to go away.

Liked His Stuff.

The embarrassing condition of indecision that pervaded the hall while the crowd sat there and the meeting was presumably over was broken by a comrade who arose and suggested that Lewis make another speech dwelling more at length with the movement in this country.

Comrade Lewis rose and made speech number two. At the conclusion of the second speech much the same disinclination to leave gripped the audience.

Third and Last.

Another comrade arose and asked that the Trotsky controversy in Russia be given a few moments of explanation by the speaker. Comrade Lewis began speech number three about the movement for a re-orientation of the policies of the Russian Communist Party of which Trotsky is the spokesman. At the conclusion of the third address the crowd finally consented to leave.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETING IN LOS ANGELES SUCCESS

By SAM GLOBERMAN.
(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Jan. 27.—The Lenin Memorial meeting here was a success, one hundred and fifteen dollars being contributed for the Michigan defense by the audience which enthusiastically greeted the speakers. Comrade Dolson came from San Francisco to deliver the principal speech.

The other speakers were Comrade Rudic of the Russian branch, Comrade Schneiderman of the Young Workers League, Comrade May Globerman of the junior section of the league, and Comrade Busch, who acted as chairman.

A Brilliant Book by Leon Trotsky

"DICTATORSHIP
vs.
DEMOCRACY"

In which Trotsky explodes the sham pretenses of so-called bourgeois democracy and explains the character of the dictatorship of the working class.

Kautsky and the later social-democratic school come in for warm criticism at the hands of this most brilliant writer in the international working class movement.

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Containing all the necessary Implements and the by-laws of the trade

Have Another!

Of the thousands of Tool Boxes in circulation many have, no doubt, begun to show signs of wear and "tear," so to speak.

In that case—"have another!"

Tool Boxes don't come under the 18th amendment. There is no prohibition on the number you can have—if you want them for workers.

Or if you have a Tool Box that shows "tear" — it's "alright — "this one will be on us"—

Have Another!

Send for it to
The Daily Worker
1113 W. Washington Blvd.,
Chicago, Ill.

FAKERS GET AN INJUNCTION TO STOP REYNOLDS

Forbid Union Member Attending Meetings

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 27.—Local Union 2140 gave a ringing answer to Hutcheson and his payroll gang as to their attitude toward the expulsion of William Reynolds, president of their local. After General Organizer Botterill had spent over a half hour trying to alibi the action, the local voted that he keep his seat for the rest of the evening.

After an hour's discussion including a statement from a member in Los Angeles regarding the railroading there and a re-capitulation of the expulsion proceedings by Reynolds, the local voted unanimously to sustain Reynolds in his membership and all rights and privileges until such time as he stood convicted by his local.

Union Officials Get Injunction

At 3 o'clock next afternoon, Sharrock, renegade head of the District Council located Reynolds on the phone at the House of the Masses and 20 minutes later "Jelly" Fish, secretary of the District Council, arrived at the House and pointed Reynolds out to a deputy who served an injunction restraining Reynolds from attending any meetings of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners in the Wayne county district.

The injunction was issued by Judge Hunt of the circuit court and made returnable February 20th. After locating Reynolds for the deputy, stool pigeon Fish turned and ran down the stairs, but not before he had been spoken to by two members of Carpenters' Local Union 420.

Bankrupt Autocracy

The resort to injunction proceedings by the agents of the G. E. B. in Detroit is the best evidence of the bankruptcy of Botterill's case against Reynolds. During the past week, the sentiment against the expulsion has crystallized to such an extent that the entire carpenters' movement is seething with revolt.

Last Monday evening, Local 19, the oldest, largest, and most influential local in the district, was bitter in its denunciation of the tyrannical action of Botterill. Only the arbitrary ruling of a reactionary president prevented the local from repudiating the expulsion.

Every Local Opposes Expulsion.

On the same evening, Local 1191 adopted a resolution unanimously repudiating the expulsion. On Tuesday evening, President Sharrock of Local 1805, also president of the District Council, refused to open the meeting while Reynolds was present. The discussion was so prolonged that it occupied the meeting until 10:30.

Wednesday evening, Local 1102 unanimously adopted a motion demanding a fair trial for Reynolds in accordance with the constitution. Thursday evening, the fight at the District Council expressed itself in a fight against Botterill, which culminated in a motion to oust him from the district being adopted by a more than three to one vote.

If Hutcheson needs any further proof that he has rendered a "slightly" unpopular decision, the carpenters in this district are determined to spread the revolt thruout the entire length and breath of the Brotherhood.

TRY TO FORCE TRINITY CHURCH IN N. Y. TO DISGORGE 10 MILLION

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—A suit to force Trinity church to give up the $10,000,000 worth of property it owns and leases in dowtown New York, was instituted in federal court today by Wesley J. Edwards, of Los Angeles, and Arthur J. Edwards, of Guilford county, North Carolina.

They are descendants of Robert Edwards, who died in 1867, and claim to be the rightful heirs to his estate. He died without making a will.

The descendants claim the Trinity church acquired the property thru an assignment of an unexpired lease which stopped being binding on the estate of Robert Edwards on May 1, 1866.

LENIN MEMORIAL MEETINGS

January 28.

Bellaire, Ohio. Speaker: Robert Minor. 7 p. m.

January 29.

Powhatan Point, Ohio. Speaker: Robert Minor. 7. p. m.

January 30.

Neffs, Ohio. Speaker: Robert Minor. 7 p. m.

January 31.

Christopher, Ill., French Club, at 7 p. m. Speaker: John Mihelic.

Sunday, Feb. 1.

New York, N. Y., at 2 p. m., Madison Square Garden. Speakers: Foster and Ruthenberg.

New Haven, Conn., Hermanson's Hall, 158 Crown St., at 8 p. m. Speaker, Rose Pastor Stokes.

Buffalo, N. Y., at 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 376 William St. Speaker, Benjamin Gitlow.

Portland, Ore., 227 Yamhill St., at 8 p. m. Speaker: Stanley Clark.

Elizabeth, N. J., Sunday, Feb. 8, 7:30 p. m., Turn Hall, 725 High street.

Erie, Pa., Russian Hall, 156 E. 3rd St. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow. 2:30 p. m.

Waukegan, Ill., Slavonic National House, Cor. 10th St. and McAllister Ave. Speaker, Peter Herd.

Sunday, Feb. 10.

Baltimore, Md. Hall to be announced. Speaker, Joseph Manley.

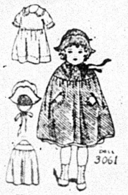
Bandit Gets Miners' Payroll.

COLLINSVILLE, Ill., Jan. 27.—A sack of first class mail, believed to contain a $15,000 payroll for the Lunaghr Coal company, was seized by two bandits who help up William Mathies, 64, mail messenger, early today as he was returning from the depot with the mail.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A NEW SET FOR MISS DOLLY.



3061. This attractive group comprises a simple dress, good for lawn, batiste, silk or dimity, a stylish cape that may be developed in satin, flannel, velvet or silk, and a bonnet to match the cape or to be of lawn, velvet, or embroidery.

The pattern for this set is cut in 5 sizes for dolls: 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 inches in height. Size 18 will require ⅝ yard of 40 inch material for the cape and ½ yard of 20 inch material for the bonnet.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

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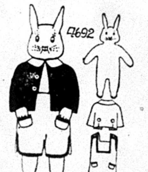
"PETER RABIT" AND HIS WINTER SUIT.



4692. Here is a well known nursery friend, with a new jacket and overalls. One could make the jacket of satin or velvet, and the overalls of flannel, jersey or linen.

The pattern includes the "doll" and the garments. It is cut in 3 sizes: Small 12, medium 16, large 20 inches in length. A 12 inch size requires ½ yard for the "doll" and ⅞ yard for the jacket and overalls.

To make as illustrated will require ½ yard of 27 inch material for the jacket and ⅝ yard for the overalls.

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CALLES PROVES HIS WORTH TO WALL STREET

Gives Away Railroad and Snubs Britain

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 27.—Plutarco Calles, labor party president of Mexico, besides his suppressive measures against the workers and peasants is showing complete subservience to American capitalist imperialism in foreign affairs. This is evident in his haughty remarks against Great Britain, given in a interview yesterday.

Relations between Mexico and England have been severed since the Obregon-Calles group, acting for and in the interests of Wall Street imperialists, crushed the British oil backed fascist counter-revolution of De la Huerta. Britain took the chance of using the murder of a British subject, Rosalie Evans, as an excuse to withdraw its consul, A. Cunard Cummins and cease all diplomatic relations.

Britain Must Act First.

"The resumption of relations with Great Britain," said President Calles, "will have to be the product of a spontaneous act on the part of that government. The Mexican government can in no manner accept conditional friendship born of the previous conditions."

To Return Railroads to Capitalists

In still another subject Calles showed his surrender of Mexican resources to the bankers of New York. That is, the handing back, under the excuse that they are not paying, the government owned railroad to private exploitation.

President Calles said that an inventory was being taken of the national railways and mines. The receipts and expenses were being studied and the condition of the railway tracks was being reported upon for comparison with their condition when the government took over the railroads in 1914.

The president did not deny that all this would probably lead to the return of the lines to private management at a not to distant date should that be convenient for the government.

The return of the railways to private management was one of the clauses of the Lamont-De la Huerta agreement.

Forbes Obtained False Bank Notes Is State's Charge

Ralph E. Potter, special assistant attorney general, in his closing spech here in the Forbes-Thompson case in the federal court, attacked exhibits offered by the defense.

Three notes obtained from the Union Trust Co. were shown the jury by Potter, who charged that they were part of the conspiracy to defraud the government on hospital contracts awarded by the veterans' bureau of which Col. Charles R. Forbes formerly was the head.

Only one of them, a note for $1,000, given to Elias H. Mortimer by A. M. McDonald, ship builder, was honest and in pay for services rendered, Potter declared.

After attorneys for the defense speak John W. H. Crim will close for the government and the case probably will go to the jury Wednesday, after ten weeks' trial.

Wall Street Stays Cautious and Cool On French Loans

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Wall Street is not negotiating just now for loans on French industrial and municipal bonds, because of the recent French attitude towards France's debt to the U. S. The recent statement by deputy Louis Marin in France as to the desire of France to have her sacrifices during the war, considered as well as loans made to her, has caused a new view by American bankers and by the government.

There are reports, too, that the government here has declared for withholding from the market pending French loans. Bankers, who have signed contracts for new issues declared this "good business," and they say the market for French bonds has been injured and French credit impaired by the debt discussion.

They think, however, that the situation is temporary and that the discussion will be freer and lead to other and ameliorating conditions.

Bankers Work Free Propaganda.

NEW YORK.—Bankers not only monopolize credit, boom or strangle industry but they know how to work the newspapers to give free propaganda for their purposes.

The American Press, a journal that circulates among newspapers, brags of the lot of free reading matter the bankers are able to slip into the weeklies of the country.

"The American Bankers' Assn. appears to be highly successful in landing free publicity in the weekly press," the American Press writes. "Releases sent out include propaganda stories opposing government ownership of railroads. Approximately 2,000 weeklies use the publicity and so far as understood in not a single case has it been found necessary to approach the public through advertising."

U. S. SUPREME COURT BACKS RIGHT TO TAKE PROPERTY OF AN ENEMY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27. — The United States supreme court today sustained the right of belligerents in time of war to capture and dispose of enemy property as evidenced in duly endorsed stock certificates.

English and German authorities and the United States Steel corporation joined in a suit appealed to the United States supreme court for the decision.

More than $100,000,000 in capital stock of the steel corporation and other American industries, seized in England during war time, was said to be involved in the decision.

RUMORS REVEAL TAFT SHIELDED BOOTLEG TRADE

Gaston Means' Trial Springs Some Leaks

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—"Among the bootleg crowd it is rumored that Attorney Wickersham can reach Chief Justice Taft because of connections that he is supposed to have," was something in a letter offered in evidence here in the trial of Gaston B Means, former government agent, and Col. Thomas B. Felder.

The letter was alleged to have been written by Elmer W. Jarnecke, who was indicted with Means and Felder on a charge of conspiring to obstruct justice. He was on the stand as a witness for the prosecution, when Hiram C. Todd, special government prosecutor, introduced the letter. Jarnecke denied having written it and said it was a fabrication.

The letter was alleged to have been sent to Col. Felder.

The matter came up in the examination of Jarnecke about an alleged arrangement by the defendants to use the mails for selling stock in a glass casket concern. It was alleged that $65,000 had been collected to be used in preventing prosecution.

Jarnecke, with Means was convicted of violation of the liquor law July 1. He was sentenced to two years in prison and to pay a fine of $5,000. He was held on $25,000 bail, pending appeal. He said he has been receiving $11 a day from the government, $7 for services and $4 for expenses."

Your Union Meeting

Fourth Wednesday, Jan. 28, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
	Blacksmiths' District Council, 119 S. Throop St.
1	Boiler Makers, Monroe and Racine.
10	Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.
21	Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
242	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
1693	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1784	Carpenters, 1638 N. Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
1922	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
2507	Carpenters, 1581 Maple Ave., Evanston, Ill.
181	Coopers, 8901 Escanaba Ave.
3	Hod Carriers, 1352 W. Division St.
562	Hod Carriers, 810 W. Harrison St.
4	Jewelry Workers, 19 W. Adams St.
104	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren Street.
	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
126	Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
524	Machinists, 735 N. Cicero Ave.
375	Maintenance of Way, 426 W. 63rd St.
54	Painters, Sherman & Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
	Railway Carmen Dist. Council, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
697	Railway Carmen, 5444 Wentworth
1340	Railway Carmen, 5445 Ashland Ave.
219	Railway Trainmen, 426 W. 63rd St., 7:30 p. m.
11	Roofers, 777 W. Adams St.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
485	Sheet Metal, 5324 S. Halsted St. 7:30 p. m.
753	Teamsters, 175 W. Washington St.
759	Teamsters (Meat), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
769	Teamsters (Bone), 6959 S. Halsted Street.
13046	Tuckpointers, 810 W. Harrison St.
924	Tunnel and Subway Workers, 914 W. Harrison St.

Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Brookhart Threatens to Fight.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Senator Smith W. Brookhart, the Iowa insurgent republican today declared himself ready for a "finish fight" with the republican state committee of Iowa which declared his seat vacant last week.

Big Sum for Buildings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—An omnibus public buildings bill, appropriating $150,000,000 for the construction of federal buildings thruout the country, was reported favorably to the house today by the public buildings and grounds committee.

BUILDERS AT WORK

Every day under this head you will learn not only what BUILDERS thruout the country are doing to build a greater newspaper, but also practical suggestions to accomplish more for OUR paper. Tell us what YOU are doing—and we will "tell the world."

YOUTH MUST HAVE ITS FLING—EVEN IN HARTFORD, CONN.!

To put it in other words: youth will not be denied—at least it won't when it's in the Young Workers' League. A group of these young "Johnny Reds" of Hartford, Conn. got a list of several hundred sympathizers and from then on things began to hum.

The wanted and they got: sample copies of the DAILY WORKER, Workers' Monthly, a load of tool boxes and other supplies for five couples to work with. And tho they just began their good work in a house to house canvass they have already sent in about a dozen subs. We look for a substantial increase each day.

Comrade Aaron H. Wolfson, organizer of these little builders writes: "We will do all that we can to build the DAILY WORKER and started by buying a ten dollar policy from the local DAILY WORKER agent."

It's a good beginning with a promise of results for the near future. Just watch youth have its fling—yea, why not—even in Hartford, Conn. It's a pleasure when it's a fling at the bosses!

* * * *

THEY ALL FOLLOW ONE GIRL IN PHILADELPHIA!

It's not a bit surprising that they do. The one girl comrade is the newly elected DAILY WORKER agent, Lena Rosenberg, and the energetic manner in which she has taken hold of things makes many willing to follow. These comrades have formed part of that following that is making sleepy Philadelphia wake up:

Stemple (Ukrainian branch) turned in 6 subs.

Leon Goodman (English Y. W. L.) turned in 3 subs.

Jas. Shainfein (C. English) turned in 3 subs.

B. Gitteleman (Strawberry Mansion Jewish Y. W. L.) turned in 2 subs.

In addition to the support Comrade Rosenberg has already managed to marshall, she begs for supplies and this includes more tool boxes and agents' books to put more workers on the job of building. We are holding our breath in anticipation and we prophecy that you will often see Philadelphia mentioned in this column. It's easy to see why they all follow only one girl in that town!

TO FIGHT BOSSES WEAVERS FIRST FIGHT OFFICIALS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Jan. 27.—United States Senator William Morgan Butler has a strike on his hands at the Butler mills where weavers and loomfixers on the night shift walked out against the ten percent wage cut. Weavers' strikes in several New Bedford mills are all supported by the weavers' local union.

The Weavers' Union will ask the textile council to revise the paralyzing two thirds rule that thwarted the wishes of the workers for a general strikes. Tho more than two thirds of all the workers voting called for a strike they were blocked by the textile council's rules requiring a two thirds vote in each local and two thirds of all the locals. The weavers, largest local in town, voted four to one for the general strike.

• • •

FALLS RIVER, Mass., Jan. 27—The Fall River textile council has sanctioned strikes in the Barnard Manufacturing company, the Lincoln Manufacturing company and the Davol mills, where 800 workers are out. The council will solict financial aid for the strikers.

Six More Negroes Jailed for Houston Riots Are Released

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK.—Six more Houston martyrs, former members of the 24th infantry, imprisoned for their alleged share in the Houston riot of 1917, are released, announces the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The total number of men still in prison is 29. The association's activities on behalf of these Negro prisoners have been responsible for the release of 26 since its petition of 125,000 names in February 1924.

Of the ten men originally sentenced to death, whose sentences were commuted to life imprisonment, six have been paroled. Warden W. I. Biddle of Leavenworth, in a letter to James Weldon, secretary N. A. A. C. P., commends the conduct of the men. There were 67 Houston martyrs in all.

Memorial Cash Wanted For Sam, Who Kept You From Raising Wages

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—President Green of the American Federation of Labor has named a committee to have charge of national memorial to Samuel Gompers. The committee is headed by Secretary Frank Morrison, and includes Treasurer Tobin and Vice-Presidents Woll, Duffy and Wilson.

It will meet during the sessions of the executive council in Miami the first week in February, and will lay plans for raising funds among the construction of a single memorial building, probably to be located in Washington.

MINE STRIKE ZONE IN W. VA. AN ARMED CAMP

The Anna Mine Is Destroyed by Fire

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LOWSVILLE, West Va., Jan. 27.—The tipple of the Anna May mine of the Francois Coal company, near Lowsville, in the Monongalia county, was destroyed by fire. The fire had made a considerable headway before it was discovered by the stable boss, M. E. Watkins. There was no chance to check the flames. The tipple had been saturated with oil before it had been fired. It was burned down in one hour. There were 125 men employed at the mine and the production was 600 tons of coal a day.

Call Cossaks

The state police from the Lowsville headquarters are in charge of the investigation. Two men were arrested but there is no way to prove that these had anything to do with this fire. The loss is said to be between $8,000 and $10,000 fully covered by insurance.

Scab Mine

A temporary tipple will be erected and the mine will be working within a few days. It would take a month to replace the tipple that was destroyed.

This mine has been operating on a open shop basis since May 1924.

It is said that besides the mine at Anna May, near Lowsville, that the company has holdings in the Norwood section in Clarksburg.

Vincent E. Gocke, of Clarksburg, West Virginia, is general manager and principal stockholder of the company. Charles E. Gocke of Fairmont, West Virginia is superintendent of the mine.

Company Guards

New England Transportation and Fuel company is operating on open shop basis. The United Mine Workers of America have built shanties to shelter the strikers that have been evicted from the company houses at Everettsville, Lowsville and Brady, West Virginia.

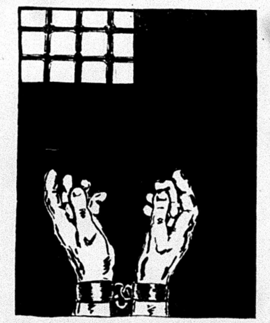
Union men are situated on a hill and on the opposite hills the non-union men live. The union shanties are guarded by the union guards and the non-union shanties are guarded by the company guards.

Daugherty to Take Stand.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—William J. Burns, former chief of the department of justice bureau of investigation, took the stand for the defense today in the trial of Thomas B. Felder, a lawyer, and the latter's client, Gaston B. Means. Means at one time worked in the bureau for Burns.

Harry Daugherty, formerly United States attorney general, was scheduled to arrive in New York to testify.

THESE HANDS ASK YOUR HELP



Joint Bazaar

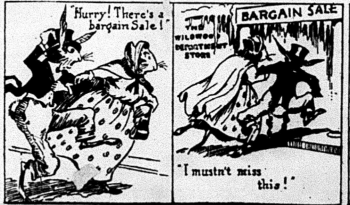
LYCEUM, 86th Street and 3rd Avenue

FEBRUARY 11-12-13-14

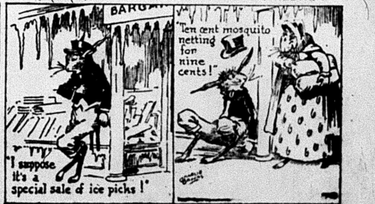
International Workers' Aid — Labor Defense Council

Send Contributions to 208 E. 12th Street, New York City.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS


"Hurry! There's a bargain Sale!"
THE WILDWOOD DEPARTMENT STORE
BARGAIN SALE
"I mustn't miss this!"

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


BARGAIN
"I suppose it's a special sale of ice picks!"
"Ten cent mosquito netting for nine cents!"

THE DAILY WORKER

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WILLIAM F. DUNNE } ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB........Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

Gary's Benevolence

Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation, announced that the employes of the trust would be allowed to subscribe to a specified number of shares of stock in the corporation during the month of February, at the rate of $125.00 per share.

The slaves of the steel trust should remember the old adage about Greeks bearing gifts. Gary's annual exhibition of generosity will be featured by the capitalist press as further evidence of the tendency on the part of American capitalists to share the profits of their businesses with their employes.

The steel trust offers one hundred thousand shares of its stock to its employes with a great flourish of benevolence. Some of the slaves may believe that they are getting something. But let us examine this gift horse in the mouth, and see what we can see.

The stock that Gary offers to his slaves for $125.00 per share could be purchased in the open market last Saturday for $104. When United States Steel was originally placed on the market it could be purchased for less than twenty-five dollars per share. So the generous Mr. Gary is actually swindling his slaves thru a stock transaction, not being satisfied with swindling them at the point of production.

The main object of the trust in selling the stock to its employes is not so much because of the profits made in swindling them thru an inflated price, but in order to give them the feeling that they are shareholders in the corporation. This idea would have a tendency to make them work harder and turn a deaf ear to the trade union organizer. Gary knows what he is about.

The steel workers must not allow themselves to be deceived by this spurious generosity. They have it in their power to force the steel trust to give them more of the product of their toil by proper organization and ultimately to take over the mighty industrial machine which is the product of the brain and brawn of the workers. No class collaboration! No profit sharing swindles!

Outlawing War

President Coolidge, chairman of the executive committee of American capitalism, known as the United States government, in a speech delivered before a delegation of women attending the conference on the cause and cure of war, urged the women to continue the agitation for "no more" while the wounds of the last great conflict were still fresh in the minds of the people. Not so very long ago, the peace-loving Coolidge signed a bill appropriating $110,000,000 for the building of more warships to "make more war."

It is not impossible to outlaw war. But the only way to do the trick is to outlaw capitalism. War is as inseparable from capitalism as hypocrisy is from a preacher. Wars are not caused by "bad men" and peace is not maintained by "good men." The conflicting interests of capitalist groups bring about wars. All modern wars are gigantic commercial enterprises. The road to peace lies over the dead body of the capitalist system.

The capitalist class of America prefer peace to war. They do not object to punitive expeditions against weak South American republics. Neither do the pacifists, it seems. The latter did not seem to care when their idol, Ramsay MacDonald, dropped bombs on Indian villages and slaughtered the natives of Mesopotamia, all for the profit of the British capitalists. The pacifists are aghast over the prospect of another world war. As the most far-visioned of the bourgeoisie point out, another world war will most likely mean the end of capitalist rule and the coming to power of the working class. That is one very good reason why the capitalists don't want war, if they can avoid it.

But when their interests clash, they can find many pretexts for calling on the workers to put on their uniforms again as they did in 1917. And the pacifist leaders who now shout "no more war" will discover that the United States is defending some pacifist principle such as "democracy." Wall Street's man, Coolidge, is following a wise policy. His pacifist camouflage is well done.

J. H. Thomas, former colonial secretary in the MacDonald cabinet, speaking in Jamaica recently said that tho he was a free trader the labor party was not tied to any economic fetish. Least of all to socialism. A local capitalist paper, commenting on his speech, said that business had far less to fear from laborites than from the older liberals. Some compliment!

New York's Lenin Memorial

The Lenin memorial which will be held on Sunday, February 1, in Madison Square Garden, New York, promises to be one of the most impressive demonstrations ever held in the United States. It will be in commemoration of the greatest leader the revolutionary proletariat ever produced, if not indeed the most outstanding figure in human history.

Lenin was the acknowledged leader in translating into action the aims of the working class, since Marx first took the class struggle out of the clouds of Utopia and laid the theoretical basis for the world movement which today threatens the power of capitalism all over the world and which has nailed the Communist banner to the mast over territory comprising one-sixth of the earth's surface.

It is significant that, while the revolutionary workers of New York are preparing to fittingly honor the memory of the working class leader, Lenin, by filling the biggest meeting place in New York with members of the class which he lived to see on the threshold of final victory over their masters, another leader, but a traitor to his class, should be meeting with jeers and hisses whenever he attempts to address an audience of workers.

This traitor is Rafael Abramovich, once a trusted leader of the workers, but now a spy of the czarist counter-revolutionists and an enemy of the first workers' government in history.

The workers of New York have an excellent opportunity on next Sunday to show Abramovich and his yellow socialist backers that Lenin still lives in the hearts of the American working class, that Leninism is the guiding light on the road to victory for the exploited masses and that the Workers (Communist) Party is the leader of the revolutionary forces in America under the banner of the Communist International.

The Syndicalist Laws

Owing to a recent decision of the supreme court of Idaho, the criminal syndicalist law of that state is of little use to the capitalists in its present form. It was enacted in order to give the employers a weapon to use against the radicals and the unions, but evidently the framers of the statute did not know their business and the supreme court having a well-merited contempt for slovenly work, delivered a decision that freed a few members of the I. W. W. who were held under its provisions. The decision proved the law would not serve the purpose for which it was intended.

The employers decided to enact another law, with "teeth in it." Under the definition of sabotage given in this bill, a worker who makes a mistake in solving a cross word puzzle is liable to be arrested under the syndicalist law. According to the bill sabotage means "damage, injury or destruction of real or personal property, work done in an improper manner, tampering with or destruction of machinery, improper use of machinery, slowing down of production, slackening on work, scamping on work, waste of products, publishing of trade secrets if done wilfully or maliciously."

The employers declare there is an emergency and the bill is expected to be rushed thru and enacted into law.

This law is not aimed at radicals only. It is primarily directed against trade unions. The fight against the criminal syndicalist law is of the most vital concern to the workers. If they think that the capitalists are only concerned with using it against Communists, they will soon learn their mistake. It is true that the employers go after the Communists first, but the proposed syndicalist law of Idaho proves conclusively that they are out to get anybody who interferes in the slightest degree with their ability to make all the profit they can out of the exploitation of the workers.

Sabotaging a Strike

Thruout the mill districts of New England, the employes of the textile barons are fighting against the wage cuts that their masters have forced upon them as part of their reward for sending Calvin Coolidge, the favorite son of Wall Street and the mill owners, to the White House for four more years.

But, in waging this struggle the textile workers find themselves confronted with two foes. The first is the millionaire mill operators with all the power of city, state and national governments at their beck and call. This enemy is powerful enough to challenge the united power of a well organized working class. But when the workers are confronted with the task of having to fight crooked labor officials who set up every obstacle in the way of a militant struggle, it must be admitted that they are handicapped.

In the midst of this battle we find one of the unions involved, the Federation of Textile Operatives, digging up an outworn provision that requires a two-thirds vote of each local involved and a two-thirds vote of all the locals in the organization before a strike can be sanctioned. To follow such a policy during a strike is nothing short of sabotage. It may be worse. But whatever may be the motives of those responsible for seeking to prevent a united front of the textile operatives in this strike the conclusion is inescapable that the effect of such tactics is to aid the bosses and defeat the workers.

It is regrettable, but nevertheless necesssary that the workers in order to win their strike must fight union fakers who insist on creating division instead of unity in the midst of a strike.

"THE Bourgeoisie Can As Yet Maltreat and Kill with Impunity. But It Cannot Stop the Inevitable and—from the Point of View of World History—Not Far Distant Triumph of the Revolutionary Proletariat."—LENIN. Memorial Meeting, Madison Square Garden, New York, Sunday Afternoon, February 1.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, FEB. 1st TO VIBRATE WITH SPIRIT OF LENIN, MOST BELOVED LEADER OF WORKERS

By ISRAEL AMTER.

"He would walk up and down in the Kremlin, with his hands behind him. Sometimes he would walk quickly, then stop short in reflection.

"Once we found him on a dark, stormy night out in the rain, walking up and down, unheeding. He was deep in thought—and then suddenly stopped. He had found a solution to the problem."

The Task Before Lenin.

This was Lenin—the man of the workers and peasants of Soviet Russia—always deep in thought on the question that ever concerned him: what could he advise for the consolidation of the power of the Soviet government; what could he propose to improve the condition of the workers and peasants.

Lenin was not a politician in the capitalist sense of the word. He did not devise ways and means that would win him votes. His was the serious task of building up the state—and thru practical results proving to the workers and peasants that only the Soviet government could benefit them. Lenin had even a more difficult task than that: he had to deal with the international situation as well. The lone Soviet government has a difficult struggle against the massed counter-revolution outside the country—it has a tremendous battle to keep off the attempted invasions by the world imperialists. Soviet Russia was and still is a primarily agrarian state—a country dependent to a great degree on the industrial countries for the supply of manufactured products. In this industrial era, when economic life depends in the main on industry, it is an almost insurmountable task to find ways and means of maintaining workers' and peasants' control, when the mainstay of the economic life of the country is agriculture.

Hence consideration of the situation in Soviet Russia was inevitably linked up with the international situation—and, above all, with the relations of Soviet Russia to the capitalist countries.

What statesman has had to face this task before? What leader has been compelled to consider such gigantic issues? What man has ever had such responsibilities resting upon his shoulders — the fate of 150,000,000 workers and peasants—the fate of the Russian proletarian revolution—the fate of the world proletarian revolution?

Life Dedicated to Workers.

When not at sessions of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, or the Executive Committee of the All-Russian Soviet, or the Executive Committee of the Communist International; when not at a meeting of workers or peasants; when not receiving a delegation of workers or peasants who came with their grievances and doubts that he had to smooth out; when not out in the garden or in the Kremlin working out his plans; when not suddenly sitting down on a doorstep to write the outline of a thesis or resolution—Lenin was to be found in his study till late in the night. When all others were asleep the light shone in his room—out into the night.

He was sitting at his desk—thinking, writing. The word of a worker—the suggestion of a peasant — this rankled in his mind till he found the solution to the problem that they propounded. Here was a man whose ear was close to the minds of the people. Here was a man whose thoughts dwelt entirely upon the lives and welfare of the workers and peasants. Here was a man who thought only of the development of the Soviet state, the strengthening of the Communist vanguard—the growth of the world revolution.

With the weight of the revolutionary movement resting upon him, it was little wonder that his strength broke down. Lenin was a rugged man, one who could endure great hardships. But the seven years of travail tore into his vitals—till he was laid low.

Three pictures of Lenin will forever live in the minds of the workers of the world: Lenin before the factories where the workers produce; Lenin before the masses, telling them of the tasks of the revolutionary workers and peasants; and Lenin in his study elaborating the problems and the solution of the proletarian revolution.

Proletarian Revolution Still On.

Lenin lies in the mausoleum on the Red Square, on which is inscribed in bold letters the word LENIN. He lies there — while the world proletarian revolution that he led still rages. Only in Soviet Russia have the workers and peasants seized power; the workers and poor peasants in the capitalist countries are still under the oppression of the capitalist class; the colonies are still held by the armed forces of the imperialists.

Lenin is in his tomb—But LENINISM, the embodiment of his revolutionary policies and methods lives in the Communist Parties, in the lives of the revolutionary workers and peasants of the world. Leninism, Bolshevism, Revolution!

This will be the message to the hundreds of thousands of workers who will attend the memorial meetings arranged by the Workers (Communist) Party. Lenin, Soviet Russia, World Revolution with a Soviet government in the United States will be slogans to the workers who will assemble in Madison Square Garden on Feb. 1. Lenin is alive in the hearts of the Communist workers, in the ranks of the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

Washington, D. C., Notes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—Senor Vicenti G. Bunuan, director of the Philippine Press Bureau, will address the Workers Party of Washington on "The Labor Movement in the Philippines," Thursday, January 29, 8 p. m.

Pianiste Disappears.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Ethel Leginska, pianiste, was missing from her home today, following her mysterious disappearance last night on her way to give a concert recital.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

CZARISTS FLOCK TO AMERICA AFTER BEING REPUDIATED BY EUROPE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—The count revolutionists and czarists who ha been busy in Europe trying to stir u sentiment against the Russian Sovi government, are now pouring into t United States hoping to find a mo friendly atmosphere for their czar propaganda. Baroness Olga Wrang wife of the paid lackey of the alli who attempted to overthrow Sov rule, has entered the United Sta close on the heels of the agent of t Second International, Raphael Abra ovich.

Repudiated and discredited in E rope by the wholesale recognitions Russia by the European countri Grand Duke Cyril, and Grand Duche Feodorovna, Abramovich, and Baroness Wrangel are flocking to t United States to reside under the pr tecting wing of the Coolidge govern ment.

They declare with regret that th United States seems to be the onl country in the world where a czaris can get his picture printed in the news papers.

Chicago Young Workers Elect City Executiv

A new city executive committe consisting of comrades who have bee carrying on constructive activity i the past and who by their work hav won the confidence of the membe ship was elected as follows:

Organizer—Valeria Meltz.
Industrial Organizer—John Harvey
Secretary-Treasurer—Natalie Gome
Educational Director—Peter Herd.
Literature Agent—John Hecker.
Children's Director—Gilbert Greenberg.
Sports' Director—A. Harris.
Social Director—Al Meltz.

From now on all comunications an remittances for Local Chicago Y. W L. should be addressed to: Natali Gomez, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.

Another Look at Abramovich

More About Abramovich.

To the DAILY WORKER:

I was very sorry to notice the attitude of approval you have taken in regard to the riot staged upon the first public appearance of the menshevik, Abramovich.

We, who always oppose the tactics of the American legion or the ku klux klan in dealing with their opponents, should not approve of similar methods and means in dealing with our opponents or enemies.

Regardless of Abramovich's past records, which is certainly one that cannot bring anyone the least bit of credit, violent means of opposition should not be employed. Propaganda thru the press and platform, a challenge to a debate (he is willing to take that) are by far more effective to establish his wrong, than a riot and hisses to establish our right.

It is not a bourgeois tendency to attempt to infuse esthetics in dealing with opponents. Calling people "morons" just because they go to listen to a Sousa band concert, or labeling an opponent a "dog" and his opinions "vomiting" does not bring about the desired result.

I, personally, doubt whether such an extensive use of vulgar slang is necessary in order that the worker may properly understand his press. It merely creates an atmosphere of aversion instead of attention.

With best wishes,
M. Alper
2444 Haddon avenue.

Reply.—It it regrettable that the struggle between the capitalists and their chief agents on one side and the workers on the other is accompanied by so much bitterness, some times going beyond even explosive words and graphic epithets. But such is the case, and much tho we sympathize with the wounded feelings of our over-sensitive correspondent, because of the DAILY WORKER'S attitude towards the traitor, Abramovich, we do not intend to don the sackcloth.

Communists are not interested in free speech for the capitalists or for their servants. Whatever class has political power—so long as class rule exists—will determine how much free speech the subject classes may enjoy. In capitalist countries, the workers are allowed only as much free speech as the capitalists feel is consistent with their own security. In Russia, where the workers have political power, the capitalists and the enemies of the Soviets are limited in their powers to overthrow the workers' government and bring back the robber rule of capitalism. In fact, their ability to do harm is limited to zero.

Class rule means rule by force. The main difference between class rule in America and class rule in Russia, is that in Russia the class that now rules is the majority, the only useful class and the only producing class, while here the reverse is the truth. Furthermore, the working class dictatorship will only last until Communism is established and all classes abolished. The present dictatorship in Russia is only a transition period between capitalism and socialism.

To Be Expected.

The Communists realize that the capitalists will not grant the workers free speech, free press or the right of assemblage, the constitution notwithstanding, when they think that the exercise of this constitutional right might endanger capitalist rule. This is to be expected and the capitalists know would be very peculiar burglars if they did not do so. We know that the capitalists will not grant us free speech. Note how they cling to their unconstitutional syndicalist laws. But in free speech fights we show the workers what a sham capitalist democracy is and what a sham constitutional rights are under the rule of capitalism. The klan and the legion are tools of capitalism. They don't bother about free speech. They believe in the use of force to suppress the workers. It works just as long as the workers feel that they can emancipate themselves without a struggle. But when the workers realize that force must be met by force, then the thugs of the capitalist class will have their hands full.

The class struggle is a war and nothing else. Sometimes the struggle is only over wages. Sometimes it develops political aspects. That is its status in most European countries at the present time. There the struggle is in its final stage. The leader of the workers in this struggle—and the capitalists on the other side—use whatever tactics are best suited to gain the strategic objective.

The main purpose of Communist tactics is to organize the workers for the struggle against the capitalists for the ultimate aim of overthrowing capitalist rule and establishing the rule of the workers and exploited farmers. By getting the workers to fight for free speech, against the open shop, etc., their class feeling is aroused and their class hatred intensified. The worker who sees in the revolutionary movement only a protest against the METHODS of capitalism and not a means by which to abolish capitalism, is not a revolutionist but a pacifist.

Same as Capitalists.

The Abramoviches come under the same heading as the capitalists. They are the enemies of the workers. Had their clique won in Russia, Lenin and Trotsky would meet the same fate that Liebknecht and Luxemburg did in Germany. The czar would be very much alive and the Russian workers would have no say in the running of their industries. There would be free speech in Russia for the capitalists but none for the workers. If our gentle-souled correspondent does not believe this, we invite him to study the situation in Poland, Germany, Es thonia, Hungary and other countrie where social democracy rules or rule until their services were no longe necessary to the capitalists, for th time being.

Save Your Tears.

If our correspondent has any tear to shed he might let them run in mem ory of the gallant fighters who wer murdered by the prototypes of Abram ovich, and the thousands of Russia workers and peasants who wer killed in battle or starved by famin thru the plots of the menshevik con spirators acting under the instruction and in the pay of the capitalist gov ernments of Europe. Those who ca have patience with such a "dog" (yes dog, with apologies to the canin species) and insist on using nursery rhymes in speaking of him may b material for the young women' christian association, but they do no belong in the revolutionary movemen until they get more iron in their sys tems.

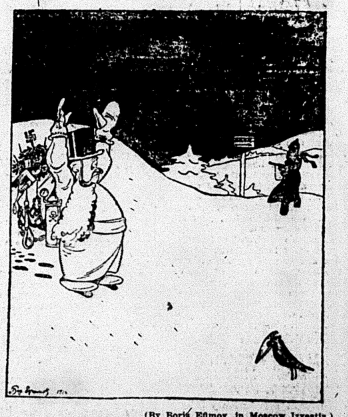
Read Up on Lenin.

As to the use of billingstate an "strong language" in general, I be lieve that M. Alper could read Lenin' "Kautsky the Renegade," with con siderable benefit. Lenin was no Sun day school teacher in the use o language, but the workers understoo him and so did the bourgeoisie. "Slang" is not vulgar when effective. Only a conventional pinhead whos mind is fettered by bourgeois etiquett would condemn the use of the word placed on the index expurgatoriou by M. Alper, and if he knows anythin about the working class, he would know that they believe in strong an forceful language and inwardly vomi at the anaemic hasheesh that come from the pens of our holier-than-thou liberals.

If Abramovich honestly differed with the Communists as to the best means of accomplishing the overthrow of capitalism, then we would be a patient with him as we are with the working class who are still under the influence of capitalist leaders and the labor lieutenants of capitalism. But towards Abramoviches the stoolpigeons of capitalism, we have a different attitude. We have the same feeling towards him as we have towards Wrangel, Semenoff, Grand Duke Cyril and the other czarists who were or are now carrying on conspiracies against the Soviet government. Perhaps Abramovich is willing to accept a debate with the Communists, M. Alper seems to know! But there is little likelihood of a Communist debating with him as there is of a skunk being received as an honored guest at a garden party.

The DAILY WORKER is not interested in teaching the workers etiquette or "infusing esthetics in dealing with opponents." We are interested in getting them into the frame of mind to fight the capitalists, teaching them how to fight and organizing them for the struggle. Our goal is the workers' and farmers' government and a classless society, not a prefamed vocabulary.

WHY THEY GO TO AMERICA



(By Boris Edmov, in Moscow Izvestia.)

Fascist Santa Claus Stopped at Russian Border.

The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

THE DAILY WORKER

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SOCIALISTS ALLIES OF HORTHY

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

CONSIDERABLE mystery veils the arrest of two Irish workers held by the British government on charges of espionage. One of the two, Jeremiah Joseph O'Leary, is a shipwright in a Portsmouth navy yard and the other, Cyril McGough, is a civil servant of London. They are charged by the admirality with securing important official secrets much sought after by a certain foreign power. The suspects are reported to be agents of the "Irish republican government," which does not exist, unfortunately. The whole story looks like a typical frameup to feed the anti-Irish sentiment which has been on the wane among the working class of Great Britain.

• • •

MARGARET SLACHTA, a Hungarian christian socialist is in this country doing her bit in behalf of the bloodthirsty Horthy government. She urges the women of America to form a party of their own if they want to be of service to their country. She is a member of a catholic order and is true to the reactionary role played by the church to which she belongs. "I am a great admirer of America's achievements, and all her democratic achievements," she chirps. Perhaps the sister never heard of the ku klux klan, our record for lynchings of Negroes and the criminal syndicalist laws. But perhaps these things don't bother the lady.

• • •

THE battle over the ratification of the child labor amendment is growing in intensity with the capitalists doing most of the fighting. The organization that should take the lead in this fight is the American Federation of Labor, is doing nothing. As usual the Workers Party is leading the workers in this fight. Every capitalist paper in the country is full of reasons why the proposed law is bad for the nation and particularly for the children. One plute hireling is at least entitled to credit for bringing forward something novel when he said that the passing of this law would prevent our youth from an opportunity to develop their muscles. Evidently the author of this argument never developed the muscles of his brain.

• • •

HJALMAR BRANTING, until a few days ago premier of Sweden was unable to be present at the Rome meeting of the council of the League of Nations, because of illness. He commissioned his deputy, the foreign minister, to put a wreath on Matteotti's grave. On the streamers of this wreath was the inscription: "Matteotti, who died for the freedom of his native country.—Branting." Mark you, not for the freedom of his "class." However, when Mussolini heard it, he felt like biting Sweden of the continent of Europe and notified the Swedish embassy to that effect. The wreath remained in obscurity. This is the way social democrats honor their dead. • • •

THERE was much dispute over the real reason for the klan outrages committed in Herrin, when Glenn Young brought his hired assassins in there, shortly after the affair with the strikebreakers. The DAILY WORKER held from the start that the klansmen were acting with the sanction of the local coal operators, bankers and business men. The story of the recent shooting which ended in the death of Glenn Young and two of his gunmen and of Ora Thomas, anti-klansman, confirms this view. Young started the hostilities when he approached the secretary of the local miners' union and threatened to kill him, charging the miner with having denounced Young and the klan at union meetings. It was during the argument between Young and the coal digger that Thomas came on the scene and put an end to Young's career.

• • •

AMONG the papers that published editorial eulogies of Samuel Gompers is the Jewish Daily Forward. It is labelled "socialist," and so it is. "He served the working class honestly and loyally in accordance with his convictions. Let us bare our heads at the bier of this man." If he had written "beer" instead of "bier," the socialist editor's prayer might have received a heartier response as it is common knowledge that Sam knew a good glass of the amber brew when he tasted it.

• • •

THE Brookwood Labor College, of Katonah, New York, throws out the suggestion that Samuel Gompers scholarships should be established. No doubt, courses in class co-operation, on the identity of interests be-

(Continued on page 6)

KLUXER DIRECTS HERRIN INQUEST FOR GOV. SMALL

Thousands of Miners at Thomas' Funeral

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HERRIN, Ill., Jan. 28.—Three thousand members of the United Mine Workers of America filed past the coffin of Ora Thomas, prominent member of the miners' union in southern Illinois, and followed the body to the grave in the city cemetery.

Meanwhile State's Attorney Arlie Boswell, who has assumed entire charge of the inquest into the death of Glenn Young and Ora Thomas in the latest klan shooting affray, was revealed to be a member of the ku klux klan, elected to office on a klan ticket.

Coroner George Bell, who is conducting the questioning, is also admitted by his friends to be a member of the klan.

Galligan at Funeral.

Sheriff George Galligan dared death at the hands of the klan to attend the funeral services for Thomas, his deputy. "Thomas gave his life to the cause of the laboring man," Galligan said. "Yet we have to tread here thru the snow to get glimpse of his dead face, while that other man (Young) lies in state at the baptist church, clothed in purple and fine linen."

The thousands of miners with whom Thomas worked before he was made a deputy sheriff by Galligan attended the outdoor funeral ceremony conducted on the front porch of Thomas' home. Every protestant minister in Herrin belongs to the ku klux klan, and the Rev. John Meeker, of the presbyterian church, did not have the nerve to open his church to the funeral of Thomas.

The funeral services for Glenn Young on Thursday afternoon will be conducted officially by the ku klux klan, which has assumed full responsibility for Young's 30 murders. Fifty thousand klansmen from all over the country are expected to attend the gunman's funeral.

UTICA TEXTILE WORKERS WILL FIGHT WAGE CUT

Union Organizer Has a Big Meeting

(Special to The Daily Worker)

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 28.—The Utica Steam Cotton Mills and the New York Mills, both of this city, have announced a wage cut of 10 per cent.

Mass Meeting of Workers

At a meeting in the Labor Temple, Friday evening, addressed by Joseph R. White, organizer for the United Textile Workers, affiliated with the A. F. of L., the expressions of the speaker, though lacking any militancy moved the large audience of textile workers to great enthusiasm with the mere promise that the union "would not accept the reduction."

This mild expression of resistance was, of course, for the benefit of the textile workers, who expect the union really to put up a fight. But it was modified by White's subsequent remarks that he "was not advocating any strike."

Why Not One Union And One Vote?

The Loomfixers' Union has declared unanimously, it is said, against the cut, and similar action was taken Friday by the spinners, carders and weavers in a closed meeting of their union, following the mass meeting.

It is said effort will be made today and Sunday to bring about an amicable adjustment of the matter, as all crafts affected have named committees to try to arrange a conference with the bosses.

WHEAT GAMBLERS REAP GOLDEN HARVEST IN DAY OF SPECULATION

Speculators in wheat reaped a golden harvest during trading at the Chicago board of trade yesterday. May wheat opened at the price of $2.05¼, a record breaking price with the exception of war times.

Well known wheat gamblers, including James A. Patten and Arthur Cutten have made millions in the price of wheat.

The farmers were forced to sell wheat at one dollar a bushel and less after the last harvest, wheat selling at that time for less than the cost of production.

WORKERS ON CHINESE R. R. OUT ON STRIKE

Chi, Imperialist Tool, Flees to Japan

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Jan. 28.—Chinese engineers and firemen on the Shanghai-Nanking railroad are on strike and other classes of the line's employes are joining them.

The employes are striking against being compelled to operate trains under fire for the removal of the defeated troops of Marshal Chi Hsieh-Yuan, a hireling of British-American imperialism, after their defeat and complete rout at Wusih on Sunday and Monday in a battle lasting two days.

Troops Go Afoot.

Chi's troops which evacuated Soochow on Tuesday are now forced to proceed afoot toward Shanghai. In this city five troop trains arrived Monday night, and the soldiers, discarding their accoutrements, raced each other to the shelter of foreign settlements. A car containing 100 wounded was abandoned on a sidetrack.

Marshal Lu Yung-Hsiang, commander of the Fengtien forces that defeated Chi, has issued a statement saying that the 3,000 Russians in his army have become Chinese citizens, and that therefore the rumored international complications are visionary.

Imperialist Intrigue Also Afoot.

The chief remaining source of international complications are the insistent meddlesomeness of American and British interests whose bribed generals, one after another, have proven to be unsuccessful in holding any considerable part of China since the overthrowal of Tsao Kun and the defeat of General Wu Pei Fu.

Marshal Chi was their last bet, but turned out to be as weak as before he financed his last revolt with the money of the imperialists' agents in the foreign settlement at Shanghai. Now he is fleeing to Japan.

That "Foreign Shipping."

The American imperialists are resourceful, however, and the American minister, Jacob Schurman, a former Standard Oil lawyer, intimates that he is making such representations to Washington as may cause "serious international complications" meaning an American intervention—if the Chinese forts at Woosung do not cease firing on "foreign shipping."

The unfairness of this is the fact that this "foreign shipping" consists largely of British and American boats loaded with arms and supplies for mercenary armies waging a war of rebellion against the central Chinese government.

Wants Asia to Join With Soviet Russia Against Imperialism

TOKYO, Jan. 28.—Kumpei Matsumoto, leader of the diet, today spoke in favor of a defensive alliance between Japan, Soviet Russia and China against the imperialist aggression of American and British exploitation.

See "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" at Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

HELP!

Minor is going to trial! Thirty more trials ahead. Ten thousand dollars wanted by February 15.

Volunteers wanted to help mail out tens of thousands of letters for the Michigan defense.

Come during the day or phone State 5959 if you will come at night. Bring others.

Labor Defense Council, 166 West Washington Street, Room 307.

COMMUNISTS IN ILLINOIS DRIVE ON CHILD LABOR

Manufacturers Boast of Slavery for Children

The Young Workers League and the Workers (Communist) Party have taken the lead in demanding that the Illinois legislature abolish child labor and that children of workers be maintained by the government while attending school.

They demand that the funds for maintaining the youth while being educated be obtained by taxing the large incomes of the rich of Chicago and Illinois.

The special Child Labor Edition of the Young Worker is being distributed by the thousands of copies thruout Illinois. Speakers are being routed by the Young Workers' League to tell unions and sympathetic bodies of the program proposed by the league to fight child labor and the exploitation of the young workers of Illinois.

League Leads Fight.

The Young Workers' League calls for the establishment of permanent child labor committees, with representatives from youth organizations, labor unions, and working class fraternal organizations as well as poor farmer organizations.

The employers are marshalling their forces to protect their supply of child labor in Illinois and are making a drive to influence the vote of the Illinois legislators against ratification of the child labor amendment.

The fight for the ratification of the child labor amendment was brought to Chicago yesterday when Owen Lovejoy, secretary of the national

(Continued on page 3)

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

MINERS ARE CAUGHT BY GIANT COAL MINE CAVE-IN IN PENN.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 28.—Five miners had been removed to a hospital from the workings of the Hudson Coal company at Larksville, near here this afternoon following a mammoth cave-in that damaged surface property over a wide area and required the dismissal of pupils from schools within the menaced area.

Early reports from the hospital indicate that the injured will recover. Several others injured were removed to their homes.

Three Die Trapped In Frame-Dwelling Fire in Brooklyn

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Three persons were burned to death today when trapped by fire in their rooms on the second floor of a two-story frame dwelling in Brooklyn. The victims were Monserole de Justo, his wife and their son Pietro, aged 2.

ELECTION CAMPAIGN MEETING TONIGHT WITH ENGDAHL AS SPEAKER

Why do Communists participate in elections? What do they propose to workers in times of elections? What program do they have? All these questions and many more will be answered by J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, at the mass meeting to be held TONIGHT, Thursday, Jan. 29, at 8 p. m. at the Soviet School 1902 W. Division St. All workers living in the vicinity of the school are invited.

Peter M. Lucas, candidate for alderman of the 32nd ward will also speak.

Come and hear the truth about Communism! Don't wait for the enemies of the workers to tell you about Bolsheviks. Come and hear what they have to say about themselves. Admission free.

Come and bring your friends.

OLD TIME FIGHTER IN THE LABOR UNIONS IS COMMUNIST CANDIDATE FOR ALDERMAN IN THE 44th WARD

The Workers Party of Chicago has endorsed J. W. Johnstone, aldermanic candidate in the 44th ward, not only because he stands on the only practical platform which can solve the present and ultimate problems of the workers of Chicago, but also because for 22 years he has been an active and militant fighter in the American labor movement.

Johnstone, who was born in Scotland, came to America in 1902. He became a member of the socialist party of Canada in 1903. In 1906 he joined the Industrial Workers of the World and was very active in building up that organization on the Pacific coast, being one of the group that beat its way from Los Angeles to Spokane to take part in the free speech fights of 1909-10.

In 1912 he worked with William Z. Foster in organizing the Syndicalist League of America. He helped to organize the International Trade Union Educational League in 1916, which has become the present Trade Union Educational League, the fighting fraction of the militant trade unionists who are working for a better and more effective trade union movement in America.

In the winter of 1916, Johnstone organized the Mooney Defense Committee, of which he was secretary for nearly three years. During this time he got a confession of perjury from McDonald, the star witness against Mooney and accompanied him from Trenton, N. J. to San Francisco to make his confession of perjury to the grand jury.

He was one of the voluntary organizers working with Wm. Z. Foster in organizing the packing house workers, and succeeded Foster as secretary-treasurer of the Stock Yards Labor Council in 1918.

Jack Johnstone joined the Communist Party in 1920, and is a charter member of the Workers Party, having been a delegate to the convention at which the Workers Party was organized. He is a member of the National Committee of the Trade Union Educational League and was a delegate to the Second Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions.

Johnstone is a member of Painters' Union No. 147 and up to recently represented that local at the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Approves Lackey in Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—President Coolidge today reappointed Wallace R. Farrington as governor of Hawaii. The nomination was sent to the senate for confirmation.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

NEGRO INTRODUCES ANTI-KLAN BILL IN THE ILLINOIS HOUSE

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 28.—An anti-klan bill was introduced in the house today by Representative W. M. King, Negro, of Chicago. The bill provided that all secret organizations file with the secretary of state a record of the membership and a copy of their by-laws and legislation.

CHARGE U. S. IS AIDING CZARISTS' MOVE ON SOVIETS

Reaction Mobilizes With U. S. Support

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WARSAW, Poland, Jan. 28.—All the former czarist officers here are greatly excited by a report that Grand Duke Nicholas has issued an appeal and a call for mobilization of all the Russian monarchist army officers and supporters and is preparing for a new attack on Soviet Russia, being backed by immense material aid from the United States.

The emigrants say they expect some anti-soviet military intervention this spring.

Well Supplied with Money.

The report is current that agents representing Nicholas have arrived in Poland well supplied with money to prepare to send to Jugoslavia and Bulgaria such former czarist officers as are willing to join a movement to be organized in those countries.

Mobilization Cards Received.

All the officers of the old regime living in Poland are said to have received mobilization cards giving the numbers of their regiments and the names of the towns in the Balkans where they should apply when the mobilization is announced.

U. S. SENATE VOTES TO CONTINUE BLOODY DOLLAR RULE IN HAITI

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Withdrawal of American military forces from Haiti, where they have maintained a dictatorship of armed force since 1915, was defeated without a record vote by the senate.

Senator Oddie of Nevada attempted the customary eulogy of the marines' regime in the Negro republic, but Senator King replied with a scathing denunciation of the killing of thousands of patriotic Haitians by the marines under conditions of combat which left the Haitians absolutely at the mercy of the conquerors.

King asked how Latin America would ever have faith in the friendly pretensions of our state department, when before their eyes was so impressive a demonstration of the fruits of imperialism. Because the Haitians are predominantly of African blood, the southern democrats in the senate are indifferent to their fate. These southern democrats remember, too, that William Jennings Bryan and Josephus Daniels were the cabinet officers who ordered the marines to take possesion of Haiti.

BLDG. TRADES SENT BACK TO SCHOOL JOBS

"Aliens" to Go, Landis Award Stays

The strike called by the Building Trades Council Monday, upon the two new school buildings, is now called off, by reason of a settlement between the unions and the supervisory architect of the board of education.

The settlement was agreed upon by the council and J. E. Byrnes, business manager of the board of education. There were two points of dispute, the first being the letting of contracts to Landis award contractors, and the second complaint made by union officials was that labor was imported from out of town to do the work and that such workers were not citizens of the United States.

The board of education agreed to remedy the second complaint, but the first one, which is more vital, has yet to be settled. But the men are going back to work. Apparently Landis award men are not so bad if only they are not aliens or from other cities.

BOSTON, Jan. 28.—Professor Carlos E. Conant, 54, world traveler and author, committe suicide today by leaping from the roof of an apartment house. He was instantly killed.

SOCIALISTS OF HUNGARY UNITE WITH FASCISTI

Sign Pact with Terror Rule of Horthy

By EUGEN LANDLER.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Jan. 28.—The central organ of the social-democratic party of Hungary has published the text of the pact which the leaders of the party concluded with the Horthy government on Dec. 22, 1921.

The declaration of the prime minister Count Bethlen, which appeared in the Christmas number of the "Neue Freie Presse," that in the event of the resignation of the social-democratic members of parliament he would consider it necessary to publish the pact concluded with the social-democrats in 1921, compelled the party leaders of the social-democrats to publish this shameful document themselves.

When one now reads the text of the pact one perceives that only the most desperate situation could have compelled the social democratic white guardists of Bethlen to publish this document.

These Hungarian scoundrels, with the signing of this Judas treaty, not only surpassed Noske's record, but also their own openly shameful record which they gained by their participation in the first bloody government of Horthy.

In the bloody treaty which was concluded three years ago between the allied great capitalist and great agrarian government of the one part and the leaders of the social democratic party of Hungary, expressly in the name of the Hungarian working class, of the other part, the Hungarian proletariat was delivered over, in the interest of the Magyar nation to the white terror, in the strictest sense of the word.

As every social democratic program contains a statement of principles and transition demands, so is it also the case in this program, and it is difficult to decide which part of the social democratic Christmas program of 1921 constitutes the greatest crime against the Hungarian proletariat.

When one reads the 12 points of the agreement contained in the protocol and which contain the practical demands, one sees that all theory is gray. Here, among other things there is sanctioned the continuation of the internments and the compulsory police registration and control of thousands of workers; here the robbery of the right of combination of the railway men is approved in black and white; here the exceptional court is justified as against the thousands who have already been condemned and the tens of thousands who have not yet been sentenced but are in prison awaiting trial; and here it also stated that the freedom of the press is restored in Hungary.

In order to justify their shameful white guardist conduct, this treacherous gang tried to put forward three excuses: They state: that their relations with the Bethen government were such that they had no other choice; that they did not fulfill the

(Continued on page 4)

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

LABOR DEFENSE CALLS CONFERENCE OF ALL LABOR BODIES FOR UNITED WAR ON THE CAPITALIST TYRANNY

A call has been issued by the local section of the Labor Defense Council to all labor unions, Workmen's Circles and other working class organizations in Chicago for a united front conference for the release of all class war prisoners, Ruthenberg, Minor and the other Communists, Foster, Dunne, Browder, Aronberg, to be tried under the charge of criminal syndicalism, Sacco, Vanzetti, Ford, Suhr and Tom Mooney.

Labor unions and working class organizations are asked to send delegates to this conference which will be held at 180 W. Washington St., Room 301 on Thursday, Feb. 26 at 8 p. m. to stem the attack of capitalism against working class leaders.

Already some unions have elected delegates to the Labor Defense Council conference and others will no doubt come in when the matter appears before the local union.

Locally the Labor Defense is already on the job raising funds and organizing affairs.

Any information that is wanted regarding the Labor Defense Council united front conference can be gotten at 166 W. Washington St., Room 307 or by phone State 7985 or State [illegible].

ALL LABOR MUST RALLY TO MICH. FIGHT OF REDS

All Workers Threatened C. E. Ruthenberg Says

The charges against the Communists in Michigan constitute a threat against the entire labor movement, C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers (Communist) Party, told the DAILY WORKER yesterday.

Ruthenberg called on all labor organizations to rally with the Communists in a united front against the establishment of the "crime" of "assembling with" other persons.

The prosecution of the Communists arrested in Michigan is endeavoring to attack labor by trying to establish the principle that groups of workers have no right to assemble or strike against the employing class, Ruthenberg declared.

Workers Must Fight.

"The fight which the Communists are making against the prosecution in the state of Michigan is one which is of importance to the entire labor movement of the United States," says Ruthenberg.

"If the principle which the prosecution is endeavoring to establish in the Michigan case and which it has been successful in establishing in the state of Michigan is upheld by the supreme court of the United States, it will lay the basis for future attacks upon any labor organization or any other workers' organization which carries on a militant struggle against the employing class industrially thru strikes or upon the political field," he continued.

"The only charge made against the Communists is that the individuals indicted 'assemibed with' an organization which the state of Michigan claims violates the state criminal syndicalist act.

Charges Against Communists.

"The Communists are not charged with saying anything, writing anything, or doing anything in the state of Michigan except 'assembling' there. The criminal syndicalist acts of the state of Michigan as well as of some seventeen other states are so drawn that a labor union carrying on a strike and making demands upon the employing class can very easily be declared an organization violating the criminal syndicalist acts.

"If the supreme court of the United States upholds the Michigan decision and establishes the new 'crime' that 'assembling with' is punishable by ten years in prison and $10,000 fine, we may be sure that in the future these laws will be used to prevent the mere assembling of groups of workers who are carrying on strikes against the employing class.

"Today the Communists are singled out for the application of this law. But if the principle can be established, the next step will be to apply the law to other workers' organizations as a means of destroying all efforts of the workers to achieve a higher standard of life for themselves.

"It is because the establishment of the 'crime' charged against the Communists in Michigan is a threat against the whole labor movement of the United States that the Communists are calling upon labor unions and other labor organizations to unite with them by forming branches of the Labor Defense Council for the purpose of continuing the fight against the establishment of this new 'crime' thru widespread agitation and protest by labor.

"It is only if the workers rally to these united front Labor Defense Councils and carry on a militant struggle against the Michigan prosecution that the labor movement of the United States can be protected against the attack which capitalism is making under the guise of prosecution of the Communists."

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

RED BAITERS RAISE NUMBER OF RADICALS, LEGISLATOR WARNS

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Alarmed at the rapid spread of Communism in America the red baiters are fumbling around for the cause of it and have decided that there must be a change of tactics in order to save the country from going Bolshevik.

Radical and religious intolerance are the underlying causes of the rapid spread of radicalism, declared Joseph Levenson, republican leader of the first assembly district, speaking yesterday at a meeting of the Kansas women's club at the home of Mrs. Zimmerly Bryan, 218 West 59th street. "The animosity against foreigners dates back to the revolution," said Mr. Levenson, "when Irish Roman catholics were bitterly attacked. We are now experiencing the results of this attitude. The foreign born resent the attitude toward them, and are ready to embrace any party which promises better treatment."

LOVEJOY MAKES WEAK ANTI-CHILD LABOR SPEECH

And Compliments Ill. Manufacturers

Owen R. Lovejoy, one time socialist and now secretary of the national child labor committee, made an apology for the proposed child labor amendment which is soon to be taken up for ratification by the Illinois legislature, at a luncheon given yesterday by the city club of Chicago.

Lovejoy did not make a direct attack on the manufacturers of Illinois, who admit that they are employing thousands of children. He assumed in his speech that the Illinois child labor laws are adequate. Lovejoy pleaded for ratification of the amendment not on the ground that child labor should be abolished, but that the proposed child labor amendment is so mild it will not harm the manufacturers.

Many business men and manufacturers in the audience have been actively fighting against abolition of child labor in Illinois, and yet Lovejoy assured them that he did not wish to go against their interests. Lovejoy assumed that the manufacturers are against child labor, and claimed that "no profit can be made by the manufacturers from child labor."

The states which have rejected ratification of the federal child labor amendment are also opposed to state child labor laws, Lovejoy said, and "states rights" does not enter into the problem. He said that in Massachusetts the referendum defeated the child labor amendment because all sorts of lies were spread about what the amendment would mean. Rumors were spread, he declared, that even bed-making would be prohibited children under 18 years of age if the amendment were to pass.

But Lovejoy failed to point out that it was the textile mill owners who spread the propaganda which defeated the amendment in Massachusetts, and it was because they were afraid of losing their cheap labor supply that they opposed child labor. Lovejoy did not bring out the fact that child labor is a natural and inevitable accompaniment of the profit system, and that as long as the industries are run for profit, adult and child labor will be exploited by the employers.

Lovejoy apologized for Victor Berger's vote in congress for the child labor amendment, and told the manufacturers and business men present that congress is "safe" enough to be trusted, and "will not go too far."

Lovejoy said that "all the child labor committee wishes to do is to prohibit factory work for children under 14 years of age, and the limiting of the work of those 16 to 18 years of age to eight hours per day."

COMMUNIST CHILDREN'S COLUMN

Juniors Will Lead.

On Saturday those of us who stood out on the lake front here in Chicago shivering in the morning frost were treated to a disappointment. The sky was dark and covered with clouds and we could see not even a shadow of an eclipse.

The interesting feature about the little group that stood there in hopes that the clouds would lift was the number of children who went there early Saturday morning and were there watching in spite of the early hour, in spite of the biting frost.

Children predominated. Children lead. And so with the idea in our Comrade Sol Fishman's cartoon for the children's column.

Juniors will be in the lead when Communism eclipses (completely casts into refuse) capitalism and efaces it from the earth.

Dear Juniors: I am writing you this letter that I just love to read the Communist Children's Column. I have read so many good stories abont Lenin and many other comrades. Maybe I will write something, too, if I put my brain to work. On January 13, 1925, was the DAILY WORKER'S birthday. One year old. Long live the DAILY WORKER! Long live the Workers (Communist) Party of America!

Helen Manos,
Clairton, Pa.

EXPERTS ADVISE SCHOOL BOARD ON CUTTING WAGES

Finance Committee Acts on Recommendation

The finance committee of the board of education heard a recommendation by the Griffenhagen Accountants company for the adjustment of wages of board of education employes for the 1925 budget.

The recommendation showed how nearly $100,000 could be saved by eliminating jobs and that $28,000 could be saved in reducing the staff of senior clerks. One senior clerk could direct a large number of junior clerks (unskilled labor). They estimated that the board could in this way drop 398 civil service employes from the school board.

Wherever the Griffenhagen Accountants walk in it consistently follows that hundreds of employes get a blue slip in their envelopes. They are called efficiency engineers. Their job is to teach bosses how to reduce the cost of management. Their game is showing how to get more work out of unskilled labor by reducing the process of production into small movements mechanically performed under the supervision of a driving and directing force. They name this little game "reclassifying of employes." They claim to safeguard the firm against the creation of positions for the purpose of raising salaries of favorites. What they do is eliminate higher paid employes, introduce team work and reduce wages.

The recommendation submitted to the finance committee was that two committees be appointed, one for the teaching positions and one for the non-teaching positions.

The finance committee took action upon the recommendation by appointment of a classification officer to work with the committee for the instalment of the system beginning with the 1925 budget.

Mrs. Lillian Hefferan, one of the trustees of the board and a member of the finance committee, said that this recommendation would not affect the teachers as the superintendent had full control of their positions, but a committee for the teaching staff will be appointed to sit in on this committee with a view to suggestions.

Will Not Drop the Child Labor Fight A. F. of L. Announces

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Sponsors of the constitutional amendment prohibiting child labor asserted today that the apparent failure of the amendment, thru its rejection by one-fourth of the states, would not result in their abandonment of the fight for its adoption.

The fight can and will, they said, be carried on by campaigns in the rejecting states, much after the manner that the eighteenth and nineteenth amendments were put thru state legislatures.

The legislatures that have rejected the amendment can reconsider their action at any time in the future. Constitutional amendments remain pending for years, and time and circumstances may change the complexion of a legislature.

Federation Will Fight On.

The American Federation of Labor stated at labor headquarters that there could be no change in the federation's plans, in furtherance of the amendment.

Many Amendments to Moses Postal Pay Bill Up in Senate

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28—The Moses bill increasing the pay of post office employes, and increasing postal rates on parcel post and other classes of mail, was further amended when the senate by a vote of 51 to 23 voted to retain the present postal rate on religious publications.

Further amendments were to be introduced today cutting the rates proposed by the Moses bill to be charged to newspapers and magazines. Senator George introduced such an amendment, in spite of the fact that Coolidge has declared he will veto the bill increasing the wages of postal employes, unless that part of the Moses bill increasing postal rates is also passed by the senate.

It seems certain that Coolidge will again prevent the postal workers from securing a rise in their exceedingly small wages.

Mexican Volcano Smokes.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 28.—Geologists acting under government instructions were investigating today the recent activity of the Volcano Popocatepetl to determine whether the village of Ixtlahuatl was in danger. The volcano is smoking heavily.

Storm Sweeps West Va.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 28.—The worst storm in years played havoc with telephone and transportation lines here today. Three trains were reported stranded at Hurricane, 25 miles west of here. Virtually all telegraph and long distance telephone lines were down.

CHILD LABORERS FIGHT ENSLAVEMENT UNDER Y. W. L. BANNER

The next issue of The Young Worker will be a special child labor edition and will contain a complete story of the progress of the child labor amendment in the various states thruout the country. It will also contain the complete program for the young workers in their fight against child labor and will show up the limitations of the child labor amendment.

The Young Workers League is leading the fight against child labor, and its Junior Section is organizing the child laborers themselves for the fight against child labor and advancing the demand of full maintenance of the children by the government.

Every worker will want a copy of this special edition of The Young Worker. Single copies and bundle orders can be obtained by writing to the Young Workers League, 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago.

JAMES LARKIN, IRISH LEADER, IS BANKRUPT

Like Movie He's Back Home An' Broke

DUBLIN, (By Mail)—James Larkin formerly general-secretary of the Irish Transport Workers' Union, was recently examined in the bankruptcy court. He was adjudged bankrupt on November 21, last, in respect of a debtor's summons for approximately $5,000. The petitioning creditors are members of the Transport Workers' Union.

Larkin admitted during his examination that he had no income. The dual union which he set up as a rival to the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union has not prospered. He could not give any account of how much money passed thru his hands since April 1923.

He was not able to say how much money he received for his "sustaining fund" or thru the sale of bonds. His "documents" were missing. He admitted having brot $10,000 from America. This money was raised in the United States for the relief of Belfast workers. He did not say how the money was expended. Larkin's cash account was only about ten dollars he said.

Small Throws Sop To Union Labor in State Legislature

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 28.—A sop was thrown to organized labor in the Illinois legislature now meeting here when William Sneed of Herrin, subdistrict president of the Illinois Miners' Union, was made chairman of the committee on corporations in the state senate. The house also gave slight recognition to the organized labor movement when R. G. Sonderstrom, a trade union assemblyman, was made chairman of the committee on public utilities.

Governor Len Small, however, controls both branches of the legislatures, and if the pending child labor amendment to the federal constitution empowering congress to prohibit child labor is defeated, the defeat can be laid to Governor Small's political machine.

Kansas Bribe Scandal Spreads.

TOPEKA, Kans., Jan. 28.—Kansas' pardon and parole bribery scandal, started with the arrest of former governor, Jonathan M. Davis, and his son, Russell, a few hours before he relinquished office on Jan. 12, embraced an other official of his adminitrastion when warrants were issued today against Davis and Carl J. Peterson resigned state banking commisisoner. The informations were filed and the warrants issued at the instance of Governor Ben S. Paulen in instructions to Attorney General Charles B Griffith.

Fight Diphtheria in Alaska.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 28.—A race with death will start here Saturday when one million antitoxin units will be dispatched by steamer to Seward, Alaska, there to be rushed by train and dog teams inland to Nome, in a fight against a diphtheria epidemic in that city, public helth service officials here announced today.

Pays $34,000,000 in Civil Pensions.

MELBOURNE, Australia. — The Australian federal government pays old-age and invalid pensions to 113,054 old persons and 42,617 invalids, a total of 155,671. The average fortnightly payment to old-age pensioners is $8.04 and $8.22 to invalids. The aggregate annual payment to both is approximately $34,125,130.

Rail Workers Killed.

A switchman was killed and two other men were injured today when a Pennsylvania freight train crashed into a string of empty freight cars in the railroad yards of that railroad.

The Baroness Might Tell Abramovich How to Win Favors on the Gold Coast

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, it might be well for the local supporters of Soviet hating Rafael Abramovich, who still lingers in our midst, to glance thru the pages of the Chicago Hearst sheet, the Herald-Examiner, and learn just what kind of audiences czarist agents coming to these shores should cater to.

The "socialist" allies of Abramovich made the mistake of thinking that America's workers wanted to listen to a counter-revolutionary agent of czarism. One of Abramovich's co-workers, the Baroness Olga Wrangel, who took her name from the General Wrangel who brought devastation and death into southern Soviet Russia, in an attempt to overthrow the rule of the workers and peasants, doesn't make that mistake. She only seeks an audience from among the "best people"; mostly the wives of big theives, like bankers, industrialists and landlords. Abramovich should do the same. The gatherings would be very much smaller but exceedingly more peaceful.

* * * *

The society editor would then write up Abramovich's speeches instead of the police reporters. "The Dowager," the non de plume assumed by the measurer of social values for the Hearst organ, declares that "Society's interest in Russia, stimulated by the charming personalities of those who have come from there to live here since the change in the country's politics, never seems to lessen".

So the Baroness Wrangel is to be given a royal welcome, as royal as can be given by the American snobocracy, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer, Feb. 5. on the Gold Coast. The Palmers are select Chicago aristocrats. The present Palmer is "capitalist" by birthright; while Mrs Palmer is daughter of the millionaire, Herman H. Kohlsaat, also newspaper publisher. The baroness could desire nothing better.

Palmer evidently got his viewpoint toward Soviet Russia from the brother of the baroness, Col. Ivanenko, who has been here for some time. He evidently shook the dust of Russia from his czarist boots while the shaking was good. Palmer and the colonel both belong to what is known as the exclusive Chicago Golf, Saddle and Cycle Club.

* * * *

The baroness will be asked to speak to an audience that will include the Cranes, machinery manufacturers; the McCormicks, farm implement manufacturers; the Chauncey McCormicks, of the same breed; the Stanley Fields, of a line of merchant princes; the Ryersons, financiers, and a lot of others too numerous to mention.

It is probably to the credit of the baroness that she is able to drum up an audience. Most of the local parasites usually spend this time of the year sunning themselves along the warm beaches in Florida. Some of them have no doubt already been there while other are planning to go. Abramovich had therefore better drop in while the possibilities of an audience on the Gold Coast hold good. The worst he would be subjected to would be some inane ogling thru bejewelled lorgnettes. But Hillquit, Cahan and other New York "socialists" could no doubt give him a schooling on how to behave on such occasions. They have had experience along the Riverside Drive of the metropolis and should know.

* * * *

But Abramovich will not go on Fifth Avenue or Riverside Drive, in New York, or the Gold Coast, in Chicago, He is valueless there to his masters. His only value to the ruling class consists in his ability to poison the minds of militant workers against Soviet Russia. That is why his agents sought out working class districts, and these only, like the labor centers in New York City at the New Star Casino, in Harlem; the Labor Lyceum, in Bolshevik Brownsville, and Hunt's Point Place, in the Bronx, all proletarian sections of the nation's metropolis. But Harlem, Brownsville and the Bronx have all rejected this counter-revolutionary agent. It was one, two, three, a clean score for the class integrity of the militant elements of New York's workers. Abramovich ought to consider it not only "down," but "out." Otherwise the workers will no doubt be ready to renew their invitation to him to "Get out!".

A WORKERS' ART EXHIBITION

AN unusual experiment is represented in the art exhibition just opened by Painters' Local Union No. 194 of Chicago. It promises to be successful indeed. The exhibitors are all plain workers, members of the local—union men—whose skill has become art. This exhibition compares favorably with any other to which the name art is being attached, even those which enjoy the backing of the well-to-do benefactors who exploit such events to prove their own philanthropy and incidentally satisfy their highly cultivated desires for luxury. Such affairs are generally limited to the exclusive set—the "better class" in society and what is lacking in art is made up thru generous and high priced commendable advertisement in the press.

That the workers produce everything worth while in present day socitey is being vividly demonstrated by this exhibition by Local 194. A fact that received as little recognition as the exhibitors themselves have received heretofore. The pictures collected cover a wide range of landscape portraying the bounties of nature in brilliant colors presented either thru the rugged but imposing Norwegian mountain scenery or the little smiling plots from Chicago parks or forest preserves. There are studies of interior settings and portraits. The motives are too numerous to mention, the executions are in many instances of a high artistic calibre.

Little or nothing is being done by present day society to promote the skill of workingmen, except insofar as profits can thereby be increased. Modern industrial requirements gradually eliminates skill and makes of the workers essential parts of one titanic machine constantly grinding out profits. Moreover, in their efforts to destroy every vestige of labor organization, the only means of protection the workers have, the owners of industry are at all times willing to accept a lower quality of workmanship to hire scabs to destroy the unions. To prove the superior workmanship of union labor is one of the underlying motives for this exhibition arranged by Local 194. And altho it has succeeded in this object, the exhibition itself powerfully suggests the need of the workers preparing themselves for the struggle to take over all the instruments of production before skill and workmanship, artistic and otherwise, can really become a means of making life more beautiful.

Youth Goes to Prison.

Twenty-six young men, ranging in age from 18 to 24, left Chicago today for indefinite stays in the reformatory at Pontiac. They constituted the grist of the criminal courts of Chicago for just a week and a half, and were convicted variously of almost every crime except murder.

SHOEWORKERS O NEW YORK TAL AMALGAMATIO

Educational Meeti Packs Big Hall

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 28. That the workers must orga ize themselves as a class ev as the bosses are organized a class of exploiters was t subject of an address deliver to a packed hall of members the Protective Shoe Worker Union at their headquarters, 3 Washington street, by J. Bentall, at the education meeting held Monday night.

Why Amalgamation?

P. P. Cosgrove, organizer, intr duced the speaker by showing th the Protective Shoe Workers' Uni had for its object the comp e a algamation of the entire industry in one solid phalanx of workers to fig for their rights and to gain power ov the present exploiting class. H pointed out that the shoe workers a among the most exploited in the e tire country. That only yesterday o of the brothers had dropped dead his last while working, the verdict the doctor afterward being that h had been suffering from malnutritio too weak to perform his task, b hanging on in order to get bread fo his wife and babies.

How Bosses Are Organized.

In the course of the address, Be tall showed how the master class ha many organizations, such as the rotar club, kiwanis club, citizens' allianc civic federation, local and commerci clubs, and all the smaller organiz tios both among the business men an among the well to do farmers, but tha all these clubs are tied into the grea central body of the capitalist clas the all-embracing chamber of com merce which is the great capitalis international.

"Not a strike can be pulled, not wage adjusted or a grievance settled not a town clerk in an obscure town ship elected, not a sheriff get into of fice, not a legislature chosen, not governor or congressman, not a judg or a president placed in government without the dictation and approval o the chamber of commerce," said th speaker. "Banking, business in ever detail, politics in every phase, policie of international intercourse, tariffs foreign loans, imperialistic expansion education, religion, the press, peac and war, life and death—all is unde the dictatorship of the chamber o commerce capitalist international."

Workers Are the Stronger.

The speaker complimented the capitalists on their shrewdness and wisdom in protecting themselves as a class, and showed that while this tremendous organization which has all the power thru army and navy and the whole system of armed force, that they would be weak and helpless in the face of an organized working class who joined hands for the purpose of dictatorship and their own industrial and governmental system.

The Protective Shoe Workers' Union is based on the industrial principle and all workers in the industry are eligible to membership. It is in the shoe industry what the United Mine Workers are in the mining industry. Every other week the meeting is devoted to a short session of business and the remainder to education. The membership is aggressive and wide awake under the leadership of their giant organizer, Brother Cosgrove.

Gannes to Talk About "Toiling Youth" at Meeting Friday Night

Harry Gannes, of the Young Workers League will speak on Friday, Jan. 30, at Room 608, 166 West Washington St. The subject of his topic will be "The Toiling Youth."

Gannes has made an extensive study of the conditions of the young workers in America, the extent of the exploitation of youth in America, the extent to which child labor is used by American capitalists. He has written several books on the subject and is now running a serial story in the Young Worker.

This meeting is aranged under the auspices of Area Branch No. 1 of the Young Workers League. Admission is free. Everyone is invited to this meeting. This is one of the regular propaganda meetings arranged by this branch every month.

THE MORTGAGE ON GERMANY

THE National City company is today offering $10,000,000 worth of bonds of the Allgemeine Elektrische Gesellschaft at $93.75 and bearing 7.70 per cent interest and refunded at $105.00.

At the same time Dillon, Reed & Co. are offering $10,000,000 credit to the Siemens group, another German company manufacturing electrical supplies, secured by an output amounting annually to 166 per cent of this loan. In this way the American electrical trust, the General Electric company, will have secured a stranglehold on the German electrical industry, thus colonizing and more thoroly exploiting the workers in that industry.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE DEMANDS THAT EXPLOITATION OF YOUTH AND CHILD LABOR BE ABOLISHED

The Young Workers League, American section of the Young Communist International, has issued a program for the fight against child labor.

The program issued by the league presents the demands of the militant working class youth of America that child labor shall cease.

The program demands equal wages for young and old workers, and full maintenance of all school children of workers and poor farmers by the government.

The anti-child labor program of the Young Workers League follows:

THE child labor question is one that vitally concerns every young worker in the country both as a member of the working class and as an individual. Child labor means that hundreds of thousands of future proletarian fighters are being driven into slavery that will drain them of their strength for the coming struggle. THE CAPITALIST STATE DENIES THE RIGHT OF PROLETARIAN CHILDREN TO HEALTH OR STRENGTH OR EDUCATION. It looks upon the children of workers and poor farmers as a convenient supply of cheap labor, to be exploited to the utmost, and to be used as a means for forcing down the wages of adult workers. It wants to train these children as the wage-slaves and cannon fodder of the future, and likes to get its hands on them and break them into submission at as early an age as possible.

It is of no concern to the capitalist class if hundreds of thousands of its child slaves are sick and stunted and ignorant and crippled in body and mind. But we, who look upon the proletarian youth as the builders of the new society, must unite all our forces for the struggle against the degradation and enslavement of the children of the American workers.

Program on Child Labor

The congress last spring submitted to the states for ratification a twentieth amendment to the constitution which reads as follows:

Section 1.—The congress shall have power to limit, regulate and prohibit the labor of persons under eighteen years of age.

Section 2.—The power of the several states is unimpaired by this article except the operation of state laws shall be suspended to the extent necessary to give effect to legislation enacted by congress.

This amendment was passed in the house on April 26, 1924, by a vote of 297 to 69. It was passed in the senate on June 2, by a vote of 61 to 23. To adopt the amendment thirty six states must ratify. In 1924, three state legislatures have acted, Arkansas, Wisconsin, California, Arizona and several other states have ratified the amendment.

According to the statistics issued by the federal department of labor and the United States census bureau there are 1,060,000 children between the ages of 10 and 15 years at work in agricultural, manfacturing, and mining occupations. That this number does not represent the actual number of child slaves is admitted even by the department of labor which points out that no statistics were gathered on children under the age of 10, that the census (1920) was taken during January when many farm slaves go to school, and that no account was taken of employment like home industrial work, after school work, bootblacking, messenger boys, newsboys, etc. The actual number of child-laborers in this country may be more accurately guaged from a comparison of the discrepancy between the total amount of children in this country and the total that attends school during the year. From this it can be seen that the correct figure would be nearer to 3,500,000. This makes the problem of child labor a most prominent one. The following gives a good estimation on the existing legislation legalizing the employment of children

Fourteen states allow children to go to work without a common school education.

Nineteen states do not make physical fitness for work a condition of employment.

Eleven states allow children under sixteen to work from nine to eleven hours a day; one state does not regulate in any way daily hours of labor of children.

Four states do not protect children under sixteen from night work.

The child labor laws passed by the congress were declared unconstitutional by the supreme court. Since then child labor has increased by leaps and bounds. The twentieth amendment must go thru a long winded method of endorsements by state legislatures 13 of which are enough to kill it. There are at least 13 states where child labor forms one of the sources of big profits for important industries and as these industries control the state legislatures, this would assure the failure of the amendment's ratification. Even with the ratification of the twentieth amendment, the question of child labor would still have to be solved. Under capitalism the gainful employment of child labor will continue to exist. With the aid of technical machinery, child labor is able to produce as much as adult in many industries and this is accelerating the utilization of child labor. The child, due to his limited experience is paid less for his labor and this offers a means for the lowering of the wages of the whole working class. No amendment prohibiting the employment of children under 18 can remedy a situation of this kind. If profits are to be wrung from the labor of proletarian children, then capitalism will continue their employment. We work for the ratification of the amendment in conjunction with our broader demands, knowing that real protection of children can only be given when the working class takes political power.

Our Program

We demand the complete abolition of child labor and the substitution of the Communist vocational training (the work school), child labor being considered up to the age of 16. Our demand for the abolition of child labor and the institution of the work school differs from the demand for the abolition of child labor and the institution of vocational education made by the Consumers' League, National Child Labor Committee and various reports by the Children's Bureau, U. S. department of labor, in that the latter have in mind the abolition of child labor because they represent the bigger machine industry which requires able workers in opposition to the interests of primitive industries such as cannery, cotton picking and the like. They see that the exhaustion of children during youth produces unsatisfactory adult wage slaves and also that wage earning power and satisfaction are increased with skill.

We demand the training of children so they may be better fitted for social life. Our fundamental demands, altho we put them forward for agitational and propaganda purposes cannot be realized in the framework of capitalist society. We must, therefore carry on a campaign for the amelioration of the conditions of the child slaves, in the process of which the Young Workers' League, and the Junior Section shall participate together with the Workers Party and gain more influence and numbers.

Our immediate demands must naturally be more drastic and fundamental than those advocated by the "enlightened" bourgeoisie and the conservative trade unions. On the following demands we can secure the adherence of the large masses since they are based on the joint needs of the adult and young workers of the country which all can feel:

1. Limitation of the young workers day to a maximum of four hours with no overtime or night work, or labor in dangerous industries.
2. Equal wages for equal work for young and old.
3. Strict supervision of apprenticeship solely by the trade unions.
4. Organization of the children into the labor unions.
5. Compel the state legislature to immediately ratify the child labor amendment to the constitution.
6. Compel the state and federal legislatures to pass a law providing for full government maintenance of all school children of workers and poor farmers without which a child labor law is useless. The funds for this purpose to come from special taxes on high incomes.

The Campaign

We don't rely upon the lobbying of the legislative committees of the Gompers' machine; or upon the C. P. P. A. and LaFollette. We must organize the strength of the workers in a united front to fight for these demands and get their support for the Young Workers League and the Workers Party. The campaign is divided as follows: Literature and press, publicity agitation for our demands and organization.

Organization.

1. To issue joint call with Workers Party for local united front conferences to combat exploitation of child labor, these conferences to consist of organizations of workers and poor farmers.
2. Special efforts to be made to draw into these conferences organizations of working class youth, working class women's organizations and organizations of poor farmers.
3. A call for these conferences should be issued by the local organizations in conjunction with the Workers' Party including also sympathetic labor organizations.
4. The date of issuing call for the conferences will depend upon whether there has been sufficient agitation carried on in favor of such a campaign. We must guard against premature calling of such conferences.
5. The National Executive Committee must be kept informed regularly by weekly reports on the development of the campaign in each locality.

Duty of Press.

1. The Young Worker, the Young Comrade in co-operation with the DAILY WORKER systematically carry news, agitation articles, and editorials.
2. Leaflets shall be issued on special phases of the work.
3. We must popularize our demands as outlined in this policy and critize the child labor amendment in the light of our demands.
4. Start displaying every news item bearing on child labor.

The Junior Groups

The Junior Groups must be drawn actively into this campaign. This offers the opportunity for them to gain membership, giving them also a greater proletarian orientation, by having them participate in this phase of the class strugle. In localities where child labor is employed, efforts must be made thru the distribution of the Young Comrade to establish connections with the children. Their organization into nuclei will then be possible and its realization will mean the carrying of our campaign by and among the children themselves.

Put Labor on Record

The resolution will be sent to each unit giving expression to our policy in this campaign, to be proposed to all labor unions. This resolution to be introduced when sufficient agitation has prepared the ground for such action.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

LENIN IS DEAD!
BUT HIS SPIRIT LIVES!

Honor His Memory
at the
Lenin Memorial Meeting
at
Madison Square Garden
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 1, at 2 P.M.

SPEAKERS:
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER — C. E. RUTHENBERG
M. J. OLGIN — JACK STACHEL
Russian and Oriental Speakers
BEN GITLOW, Chairman.

FREIHEIT SINGING SOCIETY (Chorus of 400 Voices)
FULL SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA OF 100
NINA GUSSIEVA, Dramatic Suprano

ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS

TICKETS ON SALE AT—Workers Party Office, 208 E. 12th St.; Freiheit, 153 E. Broadway; Jimmie Higgins Book Shop, 127 University Place; Novy Mir, 231 E. 1.th St.; Block's Drug Store (formerly Epstein's), Madison Ave. and 111th St.; Stern's Jewelry Store, 1337 Wilkins Ave.; Laise, 46 Ten Eyck St., Brooklyn; Katz's Drug Store, Moore and Graham Ave., Brooklyn; Neidorf's Book Store, 1817 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn; Finnish Hall, 764 40th St., Brooklyn; Zelnik's Bakery, Mermaid Ave. and 33rd St., Coney Island.

Auspices, Workers Party of America, District No. 2.

OAKLAND BOSSES GIVE 'DINNER IN WOOD YARD'

The Mystery of 800 Vanished Jobless

(Special to The Daily Worker)

OAKLAND, Calif., Jan. 28.—The police department, the banks and the chamber of commerce are the targets of occasional letters from the unemployed, breathing the desperation of destitution.

After All, It Is a Shame.

"It is work we want and we are going to eat if we have to do it by stealing and killing those who have it," said an anonymous writer in a letter to Chief of Police James T. Drew. "It is a shame, as much as this world has, that people are going hungry."

A letter received by Chief Drew yesterday threatened destruction of the city by fire.

Dinner In a Woodyard.

The merchant's exchange gave a "dinner" to the unemployed last Sunday. And where do you think the unemployed were invited to luxuriate? In the municipal wood yard!

There were 750 workless and homeless workers present. The local capitalist press says that a similar affair was given one year ago and that 1,500 were present at that time. Meals only once a year may have caused mortality that could account for the difference.

Did 800 Starve to Death?

Certainly it is wonderful endurance that the merchant's exchange must have expected from 1,500 unemployed if they thot the jobless could keep alive with a whole year between meals.

Capitalists Suppress Local Politician's Move to Recall Hoan

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Wisc., Jan. 28.—An attempt by local politicians to initiate a move for the recall of Socialist Mayor Hoan is meeting with little success. It seems that local socialists prove themselves good servants to the capitalist and the latter do not care to spend any money for the recall of Mayor Hoan.

The movement for recall started when Mayor Hoan appointed a socialist as fire chief and disregarded seniority rights in the fire dept. The local politicians initiated a movement for recall but the whole thing is rapidly fading away since the socialists are no longer feared by the capitalists.

During the last year the socialist party has rapidly declined in prestige and influence since the workers are more and more convinced that the socialist party is but another part of the capitalist class.

Parent-Teachers' Meeting at Pana

PANA, Ill., Jan. 28.—Springfield district parent-teachers' association of Illinois will hold its sixth annual convention here February 5. Mrs. T. M. Kilbride, president of the Illinois association and State Superintendent Francis G. Blair will make addresses.

Lengthen Aldermanic Terms

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 28.—Terms of alderman in Chicago, would be advanced from two to four years under provisions of a bill to be introduced in the upper house.

STAMPS MAY COME, AND STAMPS MAY GO; BUT DAILY WORKER'S LUCKY!

For lack of a nail, the shoe was lost; for lack of a shoe, the horse was lame; and the lame horse lost the race and the money was lost . . . Doesn't one of Aesop's fables read something like that?

At any rate, this didn't happen in the case of the nail in the DAILY WORKER Insurance Policy drive. DAILY WORKER Builders never lose their nails; they always drive 'em home!

One day there came to the DAILY WORKER office, a small, insignificant looking gray card. It was from the postmaster at Wilmington, Del., and it said, "There is a letter from you here. Send two cent stamp." Incidentally, as part of the day's routine, a stamp was sent.

By return mail arrived an insignificant looking envelope, with the stamp upside down. Within was a form letter, filled out as follows: Secretary, George Holgate. City, Edgemore. State, Delaware. The language of our branch is English. The number of members is 5. We enclose the sum of $30.00.

And, sure enough, the money was not lost, and the race was won by two lengths. Just double their quota: that's what these five militants sent. Evidently, it's a capitalist that's lost his horseshoe; for the DAILY WORKER right now has all the luck!

Your Policy Must Be
— Buy a Policy —

WHY CO-OPERATIVES WILL NEVER REMOVE THE SUFFERINGS OF THE FARMERS BEFORE A REVOLUTION

By ALFRED KNUTSON.

BISMARCK, N. D., Jan. 28.—During the last decades numerous farm organizations have been started for the supposed purpose of assisting the farmers, economically and politically Among such we have the American Farm Bureau Federation, the Farmers' Union, the Equity Co-operative Exchange, the Grange, the Producers' Alliance, the Nonpartisan League, and many others, as well as various local co-operative stores, elevators, creameries, lumber yards, etc.

Many farmers complain that their organizations do not succeed because the leaders are crooked and for the reasons that farmers cannot stick together. While there may be some truth in this assertion it is hardly the chief reason why farm organizations are not able to deliver the goods in a way satisfactory to the farmer and in materially improving his living conditions.

Co-operation Doesn't Remove Capitalism.

The main reason why they meet with failure or much limited success is to be found in the fact that they are operating within the framework of the private business system of capitalism which is absolutely hostile to mass co-operative enterprises, and this circumstance decidedly curtails their activities. From the very beginning they are viciously fought by private business.

A striking example of how the capitalist system prevents the success of co-operative efforts is to be found in the attempt of the non-partisan league in North Dakota to promote the state mill and elevator system at Grand Forks. First, it was a difficult job to raise the funds wherewith to construct this enterprise, and now that it is completed and in running order it meets with such hostility from the capitalist business world that no success can be looked for.

Any Serious Move Is Crushed.

Whether the state government of North Dakota is friendly towards this institution or not makes little difference, because, if it seriously threatens private profits, the economic and political power of the banks, the railroads and the milling combine will surely find means of crushing it.

So also with the Bank of North Dakota. It, too, will be fought to a standstill by the private banks if it seriously attempts to help the poor farmers.

A Workers' and Farmers' Government

The capitalist rulers do not intend that such movements shall succeed, and proof that they have not succeeded is to be found in the fact that their combined activities in behalf of the farmers down thru the decades, have not been able to stop the steadily increasing impoverishment of the farming masses.

The problems facing the farmers as well as the workers are complex and the basis for their solution lies in doing away with the whole capitalist system that robs them of the fruit of their toil and in the establishment of a farmers' and workers' government.

Real, Not Fake Co-operatives.

Of course, farmers should participate in co-operative efforts, even under the capitalist system because of the training and education it gives them in managing their own affairs but such co-operatives must be really owned and closely controlled by farmers and when so doing it must also always be kept in mind that the real evil of exploitation under which they suffer cannot be abolished in that way

For a substantial solution of their problems they must build their own political and economic system and it is the important task of the Workers (Communist) Party to organize and perfect such a system. Every farmer should make it a point to study carefully the program and constitution of this organization.

FIGHT CHILD LABOR IN ILLINOIS

(Continued from Page 1.)

child labor committee, made the first of a series of speeches scheduled in Illinois at the Chicago city club.

Meanwhile the Illinois manufacturers' association is spreading propaganda openly advocating the employing of children in the factories.

Employers Want Cheap Labor.

In a statement recently issued, Eric E. Matchette, a manufacturer, has declared that children should not be taken out of industry, that they thrive on it.

"In all most every pamphlet I read I find the slogan 'Industry is never justified in thriving on the children,'" said Matchette. "Let us grant this argument its full force but bear in mind that children are justified in thriving on industry. And industry should not be denied them."

Boasts of Child Slavery.

George R. Meyer cord recently stated, "I am a large employer of labor not only in Illinois but in several other states. And many of our employes are under eighteen years of age." The manufacturer frankly opposes abolition of child labor because it will take his labor supply away from him and make him pay higher wages to adult workers.

John M. Glenn, editor of the Manufacturers' News, and leader of the Illinois manufacturers' association, has organized the manufacturers for a united assault on the state assembly at Springfield. Glenn urges the factory owners to bring pressure to bear on the legislature and force them to defeat the ratification of the proposed amendment empowering congress to regulate and prohibit child labor.

"We Our Own Law-Makers."

"It is our duty," declared Glenn to the manufacturers, "To advise our state legislators as to our wishes in the matter, and it is their duty to carry out our wishes. They are not placed in the state capital to be kings over us, independent of our desires. They are there to represent us. We must advise them, by letter and telephone and word of mouth that it is our desire that the proposed twentieth amendment be rejected and stay rejected. And we must hold them, each state senator and state representative, personally acountable for their vote."

Glenn made it quite plain why the manufacturers are opposing ratification of the child labor amendment by the Illinois assembly when he said "The amendment is a union labor scheme being pushed for the purpose of reducing the number of employes in the factory on the farm and in commercial houses so as to make labor scarce and wages high." The Illinois manufacturers are fighting the move to abolish child labor because they want to keep wages low and cheap labor plentiful.

Ford Would Work Children.

Henry Ford has joined the other employers who are trying to assure a cheap labor supply and has opened up the columns of his magazine, "The Dearborn Independent" to the manufacturers' propaganda in favor of child labor. In the Jan. 24 issue of the Dearborn Independent is an article "Is it a crime to make boys work"? which advocates the labor of children when they reach the age of six. "Not sixteen but six is the right age to begin to teach a child to work. We need a schedule for such training. I made one of this kind, and I hope soon to attempt a better," says this article in Ford's magazine, which is being peddled on the streets of Chicago this week.

The Illinois manufacturers' association announces that it is holding a public meeting in Springfield soon in an attempt to influence the Illinois legislature against the child labor bill.

The Illinois League of Women Voters, the Illinois Federation of Labor and the National Child Labor Committee are fighting for the passage of the resolution ratifying the child labor amendment.

Ratification Not Enough.

But the Communists are the only ones who point out that ratification of this amendment is not enough. Child labor will not be abolished as long as the profit system endures, and as long as the employers are allowed to wring profits out of the bodies of America's youth. The Communists are the only ones who demand that the workers must take over the industries and run them for their own use and that the youth of school age be maintained by the state while securing an education.

H. M. DAUGHERTY TRIES TO SPILL CAPITOL'S DIRT

Oily Harry Called As "Character Witness"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 28. — United States Judge Walter Lindley refused this afternoon to let Harry M. Daugherty, formerly United States attorney general, testify at the conspiracy trial of Gaston B. Means, detective, and Thomas D. Elder, attorney, as to the real truth about some things that "ought to be told," about official Washington.

The court directed Daugherty, a defense witness, not to give testimony about immaterial matters after Daugherty had remarked that "There are some hell-bound and spell-bound people in Washington."

Means and Felder, accused of bribe taking in the Glass Casket company mail fraud, indictments, called Daugherty as a character witness. When the former attorney general was asked whether he could testify as to Felder's integrity he replied:

"If the court will let me take the liberty, I will state that I could not testify as to the integrity and honesty of any man, especially if he held a high government position. If he were a high public official, he would be all the more subject to attack.

"I could not testify as to my own reputation the minute I get away from this."

At another point Daugherty observed: "If the court will allow me to say this, I should be glad to testify to anything that would be for the general good of the public. There are some hell-bound and some spell-bound people in Washington. The real truth of some things ought to be told."

Asked what he could say about Means, Daugherty responded:

"I knew Gaston Means like I knew hundreds of thousands of other government employes."

Means on a number of occasions was an investigator for the bureau of investigation of the department of justice.

Daugherty said he had spoken only once to Means and that was upon entering the department building in Washington, when he said:

"How do you do?"

"I dismissed him at one time," Daugherty said of Means. "At the urgent request of William J. Burns I re-employed him in a certain matter."

Felder followed Daugherty and contradicted previous testimony regarding names, dates and letters in his files.

Anniversary of Ukrainian Paper.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The celebration of the fifth anniversary of the Ukrainian Daily News will be held Feb. 1, at the Labor Home, 66 East 4th street, New York City.

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TRAITORS BETRAY EACH OTHER IN SOCIALIST RANKS

Abramovich's Pals All Excel Each Other

By Max Bedacht

A report reaches here from Vienna that the executive committee of the Second International has appointed a grievance committee to sit in judgment about the fight between the social-democratic leaders of Hungary in emmigration in Vienna since the fall of the Hungarian Soviet Republic, and the social democratic leaders of Hungary in Hungary.

The emmigrant group in Vienna feels that it is being mistreated. Its members were caught in the storm of the Hungarian revolution in 1919. The tide of the proletarian revolt had risen high. The social-democrats of Hungary felt that it was impossible to stem the tide. They would have been crushed in the attempt. So they decided to play the role of Judas within the movement.

Conspired With Bloody Horthy.

A working agreement was entered into with the Communists. But secretly the social-democrats conspired with the counter-revolutionary forces of Hungary, with the emissaries of allied capital and with the military leaders of Roumania, Poland and Czecho-Slovakia. Their treachery succeeded. The Soviets of Hungary were crushed.

The Hungarian social-democrats expected their reward. But their fate was different from that of their German prototypes. Victorious reaction in Hungary felt so strong that it did not need the services of the traitors. So the reward for their treacherous services was not a government position but a swift kick which landed these social-democrats in Vienna as emigrants dodging persecution by their erstwhile allies of the Hungarian revolution.

This was disapointment No. 1; but they were in for more.

In Vienna these social-democrats did not feel at home. They were on foreign ground. Betraying workers in grand style is only possible when one has workers to betray. In Vienna that job was performed by the native social-democrats. No wonder, therefore, that these exiles longed to be back in Hungary.

Disapointment Number Two.

To get back they had to rely on their fortunate social - democratic brother leaders who could remain in Hungary. But here disappointment hit them. The social-democrats of Hungary, instead of confining their betrayals to the workers of Hungary also betrayed their brother leaders in Vienna. They made an agreement with the Horthy government to support all its policies; and general amnesty did not happen to be one of Horthy's policies.

Traitors' Three Ring Circus

Now the traitors of Vienna appeal against the traitors of Budapest to the traitors of Amsterdam. And the grievance committee appointed by the executive committee of the Second International is the result. The Committee is composed of Tom Shaw for England, Karl Kautsky for Germany, Otto Bauer for Austria, and De Brouker for Holland.

Since the stage is all set the comedy can begin. It will be one that would even astonish Machiavelli in his cynical deceptiveness.

RUSSIAN ART LINEN AND HAND EMBROIDERY AT DEFENSE BAZAAR

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—A shipment of exquisite hand-woven linen and embroidery has been received from Soviet Russia for the joint bazaar. These articles from that "barbarous" country reveal the high stage of artistic talent which the Russian peasant has reached.

One must have seen the peasants in their homes where they weave this wonderful stuff and embroider it, to appreciate the love and enthusiasm that they put into every article—into every stitch. Old men and women, middle-aged men and women and even young girls turn the wheel and weave the cloth. And then the artful manner in which they apply the needle, and the beautiful colored thread that they pass thru the linen in most wonderful designs—all indicates the art that the Russian peasant possesses.

These linens comprise articles of great variety. There are bags, tablecovers, napkins, sashes, blouses, center-pieces, etc. The prices will be far lower than those charged by the department stores.

These articles will be at the Russian booth of the joint bazaar, arranged by the International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council, which takes place at the Lyceum, 86th St. and 3rd Ave., Feb. 11, 12, 13, 14. No lover of art, no one desirous of having these precious articles should fail to attend the bazaar. At the same time, he will be performing a splendid act of solidarity by helping along the cause of relief of the political prisoners and their families in Europe and of defense of the revolutionary workers before the capitalist courts of the United States.

HERE IS CHARACTERISTIC EXAMPLE OF SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC TREACHERY

(Extract from the treaty between the Horthy social-democrats and their government chief.)

The treaty does not contain anything which every socialist party of the world—if we disregard the Third International—would not have recognised or at least realized by its practical attitude. On the other hand, the treaty does not contain anything which would not have been the duty of every conservative bourgeois government; and a point of honor of the whole thing is that the treaty has been fully observed and that both parties have honestly fulfilled its provisions.

—Neues Pester Journal, Jan. 1, 1925.

THE social-democratic party is ready to declare that it will consider the general interests of the nation and of the country under present-day conditions and, after the experiences it has gained, as of equal importance to the interests of the working class; it must therefore fight and make sacrifices for the interests of the nation and of the country as well as for the working class.

The party will in its conduct aim at the above, and not only abstain from all propaganda injurious to the interests of Hungary, but on the contrary will carry on an active propaganda on behalf of Hungary; on the one hand, among the leaders of the foreign social democratic parties, with the foreign governments, etc., and for this purpose will co-operate with the Hungarian foreign minister, and on the other hand, will break off all connections with the emigrants; this it does openly and takes up the fight against them abroad.

A. With Regard to Foreign Policy.

The social democratic party undertakes in all disputed foreign political questions concerning the nation as a whole, expressly to adopt the Magyar standpoint to the same extent as the German majority social democrats and other moderate social democrats always do, who, in questions of this kind, never adopt the standpoint of governments of hostile states.

It shall make use of its connections with the foreign moderate social democratic circles to counteract the unfounded reports spread regarding terror in Hungary and to exert its influence in order that the foreign countries shall obtain a picture of Hungary which is in accordance with the facts.

In order that this end may be achieved, the social democratic party will, before all, in its organ, Nepssava, adopt an impartial attitude and loyally express in this paper the collaboration with the bourgeois society which will result in these actions, finding an echo in the foreign press.

It will do its utmost to inform the foreign social democratic press regarding this agreement, and especially undertakes that prominent party members shall publish articles regarding this treaty in the right wing labor press abroad, for example, in Germany, France, England, Switzerland, Sweden, Holland and the United States.

With regard to the obviously lying and malicious reports appearing in the foreign press, the Nepssava undertakes—when it is convinced of the untruth of the reports in question—upon the request of the press department of the foreign ministry, to contradict these reports.

B. With Regard to Home Policy.

1. It considers the reconstruction of the country, which is also in the interests of the workers, to be of such importance that for this purpose it is disposed to co-operate with the bourgeois classes in the economic sphere, to abstain unconditionally from political strikes, and to leave the solution of wages questions to that organization which is mentoned in the second clause of the 11th section of the present protocol. (Government intervention and arbitration court.)

2. In the sphere of home politics it breaks with the liberal bloc; it refuses to support the bourgeois demagogy and the octobrist elements. In its opposition to the government it will only employ decent weapons and will not carry on a factious demagogy. It will conduct no republican propaganda.

3. It takes note of the declaration of the prime minister, according to which the government interprets the item regarding the right of combination and assembly in such a manner that the social democratic party shall not extend its agitation among the agricultural workers, as it did in the autumn of 1918 in the provinces.

The delegates of the Hungarian social democratic party declare that they agree to the wishes expressed by the prime minister, both with regard to foreign and home policy and give assurance of fulfillment on their part. They will do this all the more as all these interests, which are bound up with the restoration of the good repute of Hungary, with its inner consolidation and economic revial, are also the interests of the Hungarian social democratic workers.

They nominate on their part a delegate who constantly maintains connections with the foreign ministry. With regard to the above interpretation by the prime minister of the right of combination and assembly, the delegates of the social democratic working class declare that the social democratic party is not in a position to forbid the union of agricultural workers to continue trade union activity in its existing organizations, but they take note of the declaration of the prime minister, according to which the government interprets the point regarding the right of combination and assembly in the sense that the social democratic party does not extend its agitation to the agricultural workers, as it did in autumn, 1918, in the provinces. Finally, it undertakes to get these interests and opinions adopted by its masses and organizations.

This protocol, after same was read in the presence of all parties, was confirmed in two original copies and certified. The one original copy is retained by his Hungarian majesty's prime minister, the other is handed over to the undersigned delegates of the Hungarian social democratic working class.

Budapest, December 22, 1921.

Signed in behalf of the government:

Stefan Bethlen, his Hungarian majestey's prime minister.

Kuno Klebelsberg, his Hungarian majesty's minister of the interior.

Paul Tomcsanyi, his Hungarian majesty's minister of justice.

Ludwig Hegyeshalmy, his Hungarian majesty's minister of commerce.

Ferdinand Bernolak, his Hungarian majesty's minister of health.

Signed on behalf of the social democratic working class:

Karl Peyer.
Stefan Farkas.
Franz Miakits.
Alexander Popper.
Dr. Zoltan Bencs, secretary.

KUSBAS PLANT IS WINNING, ADMITS ENGINEERING ARTICLE

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.— The by-product coking plant which the autonomous industrial colony in the Kuznetz Basin (Kusbas) in Central Siberia is operating has aroused the attention of the American engineering world, as is shown by a display article in Chemical and Metallurgical Engineering. The article prepared by N. L. Kishor, formerly shift superintendent and H. Kweit, formerly in charge of the laboratory at the coking plant deals with its unexampled difficulties of rigorous climate and lack of native skilled workers which it is overcoming. But success is coming with the installation of modern equipment.

Forecasting a great industrial future for this region, so late a near wilderness, the article ends:

"And when one considers the tremendous reserves of coal and iron ore in the Kuznetz Basin, He can have no doubt that the Kemerovo plant is only one of the greatest metallurgical and chemical centers of the world."

Burns Not Allowed To Mention Mellon In N. Y. Graft Trial

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—William J. Burns, testifying at the trial of Gaston B. Means, formerly his lieutenant in the department of justice, was not permitted to testify regarding a deficit in the republican campaign funds.

An objection of the government cut short Burn's answer to the question of Frank P. Walsh, lawyer for Col. Thomas Felder, partner of Harry Daugherty, former attorney general, when the government prosecutor raised an objection.

Burns was asked, "Was there ever a conference at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel at which Secretary of the Treasury Mellon, former Attorney General Daugherty, and you were present and at which the glass casket case was discussed." When Burns was not permitted to answer Walsh asked, "Did you ever say there was a deficit in the republican campaign fund?"

Former witnesses had testified that Burns and Daugherty were bribed, along with Means, not to indict the stock promotors of the casket company. These witnesses had implicated Mellon, Daugherty and Burns. Daugherty will testify soon.

Tagore Returns to India.

ROME, Jan. 28—Rabindrath Tagore, Indian author, has cancelled his Italian tour, it was learned today. He will embark form Venice for India.

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SOCIALISTS OF HUNGARY UNITE WITH FASCISTI

Sign Pact with Terror Rule of Horthy

(Continued from page 1)

pact; and finally, that they only signed it in order to obtain an amnesty for some hundred political prisoners. So many words, so many lies. It can be proved by innumerable facts that the pact has been "honorably" fulfilled on the part of the social democratic leaders. The official social democratic party organ has up to the present written nothing regarding class war. It preached class harmony, and even in August, 1924, spoke of the consolidation of Hungary. For years even Garami and Buchinger, who belong to the extreme right wing of social democracy, were not addressed as comrades and refused to publish their declarations and even their denials. One of the leaders of the name of Rothenstein wrote articles under his own name, in accordance with the treaty, in the foreign social democratic press and Peyer and Miakits, who were parties to the treaty toured the whole world and proclaimed that not Horthy, but the revolution is the cause of all the sufferings of the proletariat.

In parliament the social democratic fraction, even in 1923, voted along with Bethlen for the chief of the police who assisted in bringing about the shameful treaty. Twice they openly concluded civil peace and promoted the "restoration" which aimed at enslaving the proletariat and strengthening the counter-revolutionary apparatus. Peyer advocated in Bratislava (Pressburg), at a conference with the Czechish government socialists and leaders of the emigrants, in the name of the Hungarian social democratic party, the "unconditional" foreign loan for Bethlen. They throttled economic strikes, and when in 1924 the printers spontaneously entered on a general strike on account of the confiscation of the Nepssava, the parliamentary fraction and the party central repudiated the printers and even the central organ.

Equally futile is the excuse that these scoundrels only concluded the pact because by so doing they obtained an amnesty for some hundreds of social democrats. In paragraph six of the pact, the amnesty is limited to minor offenses which were committed between October 31, 1918 and March 21, 1919. On October 31, 1918, the bourgeois Karoly government came into office, and March 21 is the date of the proclamation of the proletarian dictatorship. But during the Karoly government it was not thousands, not even hundreds, but only a few dozen proletarians who were persecuted by the Horthy government on account of minor offenses. This amnesty could therefore in no way liberate hundreds from the dungeons of Horthy. And even among these few dozens a very careful selection was made, as the pact provided that only those would be pardoned "who are not dangerous to the public safety."

On the other hand, the many thousands of social democratic workers who honestly co-operated in the proletarian dictatorship, and were therefore threatened by the white terror, were excluded from the agreement. This fact is not altered by the clause of the pact which states: "The government is also inclined to propose from time to time to pardon all those who are recommended by the social democratic working class, and who, up to the time of the meeting of the national assembly, have been condemned on account of creating disorder or infringements of the press laws, if the minister of justice regards this justified by the circumstances." Every worker in Hungary knows that by this clause only a few are set free "from time to time" and not in any case hundreds.

But clause six of the pact which has been published only contains a part of the amnesty and does not contain the actual general amnesty of Christmas, 1921. This amnesty actually pardoned hundreds of counterrevolutionary murderers of proletarians who had acted out of "patriotic" grounds. Without the sham amnesty contained in the pact, Bethlen would never have ventured to grant a real amnesty for the murderers of the social democrats Somogyi and Basco, for the murderers of Orgovany and Siofok. Thus, by their action, the Peyer bandits did not sanction the liberation of hundreds of proletarians but of hundreds of murderers of proletarians.

These are the naked facts regarding the pact, with the help of which the social democratic betrayers of the proletariat were able to continue their shameful existence for another three years. But neither their pact nor their lies regarding the pact will be able to save them in the long run from the court of the revolutionary proletariat masses.

TWO THOUSAND "PHILLY" WORKERS APPLAUD THE TEACHINGS OF LENIN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 28.—Fully two thousand Philadelphia workers joined in the celebration of the Lenin Memorial meeting here which took place Sautrday night at Lulu Temple. Every seat in the large hall was taken and many were forced to stand.

The unbounded enthusiasm and revolutionary spirit manifested by the mass gathering at which Olgin, Carlson, and Rebecca Grecht spoke is a clear indication that the workers here are prepared to follow the lead of that Communist movement of which Lenin was the founder and leader.

Pledge Selves to Leninism.

Comrade R. Baker, city secretary of the Workers Party was chairman of the meeting. His opening words, "That we come here not to mourn the loss of our beloved comrade and leader but to pledge ourselves to fight on for the selfsame cause to which he gave his life" met with stormy applause. Following this the International was sung by the audience. Then came some songs by the Freiheit Singing Society, whose rendition especially of the Funeral March of a Russian revolutionist, was remarkable for its strength, depth and beauty. The International Orchestra also rendered a number of excellent selections during the course of the program.

People Mourned His Death.

Comrade Oliver Carlson, the first speaker, described the reaction of the poor and the rich in Finland to the news of Lenin's death (Carlson was passing thru that country on his way into Russia just at that time) and then he told about the pall of sorrow which hung over the whole of Russia during the next few weeks. He spoke of some of the work that Lenin had done, mentioning in particular the building of the Russian Communist Party and the Communist International.

"We can best show our respect and honor for Lenin and the ideas for which he fought" said Carlson, "by taking our place within the ranks of the American section of the Communist International—the Workers Party of America and the Young Workers' League."

"Movies" of Lenin.

Motion pictures of Lenin, the funeral procession, and the pilgrimage of the Youpng Leninists to the tomb of Lenin on the first of May were then presented. Following this came the presentation of a beautiful hand-made banner by the Young Workers' League of Philadelphia to the Workers' Party. This close spirit of co-operation between the youth and adult movement struck home upon the crowd as no speech could have done and brought forth an enthusiastic response from the audience.

Rebecca Grecht, in appealing for a collection on behalf of the Workers Party and the Labor Defense Council showed how necessary it was for the workers here to give full and complete support to the work that our party is doing, and stressed the need at this time to raise funds for conducting a vigorous fight to keep out of jail all those of our comrades who were indicted in Michigan for criminal syndicalism.

Lenin Built Party.

Comrade Olgin, the last speaker was given a remarkable ovation. For almost three-quarters of an hour he spoke of the life and works of Lenin of the trials and joys and aspirations of the Russian workers and peasants of the long years of civil war and famine and economic blockade—and how thru all this Lenin had towered above all others, leading the way to a victorious Soviet government against the counter-revolutionists, against the interventionists, and against the famine.

"The red flag which now fies over the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics will soon be waving over every country in the world. The length of time that elapses ere this takes place depends entirely upon ourselves. On to the social revolution under the banner of Leninism and the Communist International!"—these were his concluding words. The International was sung once more—and the meeting adjourned amidst thunderous applause and a rousing demonstration which showed the revolutionary spirit of Philadelphia's workers.

Capmakers Re-Affiliate.

ST. LOUIS. — Renewed activity among the Cloth Hat and Cap Makers is noticeable since the adjustment of the jurisdictional dispute with the Hatters. St. Louis unions have affiliated with the central body.

Movies for Workers

"Beauty and the Bolshevik" and "Russia in Overalls" will be shown at the following places:

Chicago, Ashland Auditorium, Feb. 5.
Pittsburgh, Pa., N. S. Carnegie Music Hall, Feb. 7.
South Bend, Ind.—White Eagle Theater, 1125 W. Division St., Feb. 11.
St. Paul, Minn.—444 Rice St., Feb. 20.
Milwaukee, Wis.—Pabst Theater, March 7.
San Francisco, March 21.

CHRIST AND CAPITAL AGAIN ADVANCE OVER DEAD PAGAN PEOPLE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MANILA, P. I., Jan. 28.—The Philippine constabulary, the native force used by American colonial imperialism in the islands, has a few more murders charged to its debit when they attacked a Moro tribe in Lanno province of Mindanao, the southern most island of the Philippibe group.

Dispatches to Manila from Mindanao are meager, indicating only that eight Moros were killed, among them the leader of the tribe. As usual in such cases the natives are labeled as frenzied religious fanatics intent on slaughter of chirstians, but the cause in this case is probably the same as usual, the forcible encroachment upon the lands and lives of natives of capitalist agents seized natural resources in the name of a "higher" civilization.

FORTY TICKET STATIONS FOR CHICAGO MOVIE

Tickets for the gala motion picture show, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," to be given at Ashland Auditorium, Thursday, February 5, continuous from 7 p. m. to 11 p. m., will be on sale at about forty ticket stations in all parts of the city. Anyone wishing to establish additional stations, or who needs more tickets should get in touch with the Chicago Conference for Defense and Relief, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago.

Downtown Stations.

Labor Defense Council, 166 W. Washington St. Room 303.
Workers Party, 166 W. Washington St., Room 307.
Food Workers' Hall, 214 N. State St.
Walden Book Shop, 307 Plymouth Ct.
Restaurant, Van Buren and Market Sts.

West Side.

DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., 2nd floor.
Hull House, 800 So. Halsted St.
Educational Extension, 1605 Van Buren street.
Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., 3rd floor.
International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St.
Greek Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave.
Daily Freiheit, 3118 Roosevelt Road.
Freiheit Singing Society, Roosevelt near Independence.
Cheski Restaurant, 3124 W. Roosevelt Road.
Italian Hall, 511 N. Sangamon.
Italian Hall, 921 S. Oakley.
Lettish Hall, 4358 Thomas St.
South Slavic Book Store, 1806 South Racine Ave.
Rovnost Ludu, 1510 W. 18th St.
C. S. P. S. Hall, 1126 W. 18th St.
Delnicke, 1523 W. 19th St.
Horsely and Bohills, Book Store, 1638 W. Madison St.
Vilnis, 2513 S. Halsted St.

North Side.

Benson's Cigar Store, 1151 Belmort Ave.
Radical Book Store, 826 N. Clark St.
Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St.
Cozy Lunch, Lincoln near Halsted.
German Headquarters, 1655 Bissel St.
Hungarian Headquarters, 1500 North Sedgewick St.

Northwest Side.

Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.
Cushinsky Book Store, 2720 W. Division street.
Oriental Restaurant, 2011 W. North Ave.
Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St.
Co-operative Restaurant, 1734 W. Division street.
Co-operative Restaurant, 760 Milwaukee avenue.
Ukrainian Hall, 1532 W. Chicago Ave.

Cicero.

Blondi Cigar Store, 4937 W. 14th St.
Italian Headquarters, 14th St. and 50th court.
Bunkus Shoe Store, 1443 S. 49th Ave.
Kulikancas, Tailors, 1339 So. 49th Ct.
Kalousek, 2306 W. 58th Ct.

How Capitalist Papers Bluff.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The New York Times informed us in a broad headline that "Factory Payrolls Swell." Not many workers read the N. Y. Times, otherwise they might be surprised to read in the midst of the following report that **"wage rate decreases in December were more numerous than in the previous month, but the movement toward decreased rates which was gaining headway during the early summer appears to have worked itself out."**

Wage rates increase by decreasing, according to the capitalist agencies. The workers who get these wages know best. If they don't get more pay in their envelopes, at least they get it in the N. Y. Times.

German Kids Leave French Foster Dads.

PARIS.—Seventy-four German children who have spent the past four and a half months in the homes of Paris workers have been returned to their parents in Berlin, Hamburg and Leipsic. They are part of two groups organized by the International Workers' Aid. It is stated this work will be continued as funds permit. The German children and their French foster parents have become much attached to each other and correspondence between they will be carried on.

"TO Overcome So Potent an Enemy (the Bourgeoisie) Is Possible Only Thru the Greatest Effort and by Dint of the Obligatory, Thoro, Careful, Attentive and Skillful Utilization of Every Breach, However Small, Between the Enemies."—LENIN. Memorial Meeting, Madison Square Garden, Sunday Afternoon, Feb. 1.

'CAL' TRIES TO KILL THE POSTAL PAY RAISE BILL

Substitute Bill Buried Under Amendments

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—The Coolidge senators are trying to kill the bill proposing to raise the pay of postal employees, by introducing a flood of amendments. With only a month to go before the end of congress, Coolidge is trying to stave off a vote on the postal bill, and thus deprive the postal employes of their salary increase.

The Moses postal bill, which is a Coolidge substitute for the original pay raise bill, vetoed by Coolidge, was denounced in the senate today by Hiram Johnson of California. "It is a fraud and a sham", said Johnson. "Every senator knows that it is a debunking process and will not raise sufficient revenues to meet the costs of increased pay for postal employes."

Some of the amendments introduced were the Butler amendment, giving religious publication a preferential postal rate over daily newspapers. Senator Harreld also offered an amendment providing that all religious publications should enjoy preferential rate except those paying their editors a yearly salary of more than $12,000.

The Moses bill increases the pay of postal employes, but also increases postal rates in such a way that many senators declare they cannot be put into effect.

Jessica Smith Talks At West Side Branch On Russian Progress

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Graphically describing the present conditions and the rapid progress the first workers' republic is making in industry and agriculture and education, Jessica Smith, recently returned from a stay of three years in Russia, drew volleys of applause from two hundred listeners gathered at the headquarters of the West Side branch of the Workers Party.

The lecturer described the improvement in the industries. She showed how the peasants are constantly increasing their crop area by adopting as fast as possible more modern methods and by introducing machinery shipped them by advanced countries.

Of the 120,000,000 farmers in Russia, the speaker said, only a small number have any conception of farm machinery such as is now generally used in America. At first they are sceptic, but on seeing the value of modern machinery learn marvellously fast to operate and to become expert at their new methods.

The vehicle of education of both common schools and at the universities, said the lecturer, was practical studies in agriculture and industry, so that when a student went out into real life he went into the field where his studies had already made him at home. Students are given a stipend on which they can live while at school. Thus the Soviet government is caring for the future expert managers and workers while they are preparing for their tasks in the big work of the country.

Theatrical Union Business Agent Shot in Gang War

George E. Browne, business agent of the Chicago Theatrical Protective Union, Local No. 2, was led to a hospital by an unidentified man, with gun shot wounds. Browne was shot in connection with the gangland war which resulted in the shooting of John Torrio, the chief bootlegger of Chicago's underworld, police say.

The business agent was led to a hospital early yesterday by a young man who left him standing by the information desk. "I've been shot," Browne told the attendant. "Fix me up, will you?" Browne refused to give police information as to the cause of the shooting. He is being guarded by police.

Child Slavers Active in Missouri.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo.—Opposition to the child labor amendment is taking shape in the Missouri legislature. The Missouri State Federation of Labor is pitting its strength against the child slavers' lobby.

SMITH BILL TO SOOTHE FARMERS! PASSES THE BUCK IN EMPTY WORDS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The senate took its final legislative step today toward enactment of the Smith bill, supposed to declare agriculture the basic industry of the nation, when it approved a conference report on the measure. This is one fake measure designed to soothe the raging farmers.

The bill authorizes the interstate commerce commission to review and revise the general structure of railroad rates and to give agricultural products, including livestock, the "lowest possible lawful rates," which doesn't mean anything but sounds "fair".

READ THE DAILY WORKER

EZRA POUND WINS PRESIDENCY OF WIS. UNIVERSITY

Was Foe of Palmer's Red Raids

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MADISON, Wisc., Jan. 28.—Liberal ascendancy in the university of Wisconsin after the war years of reaction is signalized by the election of Roscoe Pound, dean of the Harvard law school, to the university presidency at Madison.

Pound was one of the 12 lawyers of national reputation who in 1920 called public attention to the illegal practices of the department of justice in its read raids under Mitchell Palmer.

"Under the guise of a campaign for the suppression of radical activity," said Pound and his associates, "the office of the attorney general, acting by its local agents thruout the country, and giving express instructions from Washington, has committed continued illegal acts. Wholesale arrests, both of aliens and citizens, have been made without warrant or any process of law; men and women have been jailed and held incommunicado without access of friends or counsel; homes have been entered without search warrants and property seized and removed; other property has been wantonly destroyed, working men and working women suspected of radical views have been shamefully abused and maltreated."

Spring's Invasion of Harlem to Be Met by Big Dance Festival

NEW YORK, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Saturday evening, March 21, is Harlem evening. Everything else must be set aside. The Harlem English branch of the Workers Party will hold a spring festival and dance on that evening. Hold that date open for the great event. Tourist parties to Harlem are welcome. Fair guides will be on hand. Anyone who has never been in Harlem before should not miss this opportunity. There is no place like Harlem. The races and nationalities of the world are well represented in Harlem and they will all be at the dance. The Chinese laundrymen will let their help off early that evening. The Negroes will be at the dance from the black belt. There will be Russians, Letts, Greeks, Hungarians and what not. Interpreters will be provided.

Those who can't dance can talk. A good talker is as good as a good dancer. And there is a whole lot to talk about nowadays even tho the party discussion is closed.

The gayest, the most colorful event of the year will take place Saturday evening, March 21, at the Harlem Casino, Lenox avenue and 116th street in the heart of Harlem.

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FINANCIAL WRITER CALLS ALL EUROPEANS, EXCEPT RUSS, "OUR BONDED SLAVES, SERFS"

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 28.—That the Dawes' plan upon Germany and the financial talons of Americacn banks upon the rest of Europe have raised the United States to the position of the most powerful imperialism in history, is frankly admitted, and the whole population of Europe with the exception of Russia, called "America's bonded slaves"—such is the swaggering truth poured out by Edward Dakin writing in a Wall Street magazine called Commerce and Finance.

Europe "Our" Slave Colony.

Quite frankly he states that America is the ruler of the world—except Soviet Russia! That the hundreds of millions of European peoples are bond slaves, serfs, to American capitalist imperialism.

Only on one point does he deceive and distort: He claims that the wealth of gold or merchandise which will pour into America from Europe will be used by "every one of us," and will benefit all the people of America.

Will Enrich Only the Rich.

Yet everyone knows that only the capitalist bankers and industrial overlords will become still richer, while the workers of America will become poorer and will be compelled, unless they join in an international overthrowal of capitalism, to accept lower wages and worse conditions just because they will have to compete with driven "bond slaves of Europe."

Dakin's article, in part is as follows:

"As the world slips into 1925, we have all become—every one of us—the owners of hundreds of millions of able-bodied serfs. We have a mortgage on the lives both of the living and the unborn in practically every nation of Europe except Russia.

And "Our" Merchandise Producers?

"We shall have, if not gold pouring in, then its equivalent in merchandise. We can waste it, individually, in vain and effete living, as every great empire has finally wasted its resources in the past; or else, utilizing the modern invention called capitalism, we can mass it in ways that will enable us to remake the whole human environment—to remold the entire world to the heart's desire.

"With money—and the labor of bonded slaves."

Union Can Regulate Overtime—But Why Not Abolish It?

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 28.—A limit to overtime has been set by the Full Fashioned Hosiery Knitters' Union, Local 706. No shop where the union has control may work an operative more than one hour overtime per day nor more than five hours overtime a week, with a maximum yearly overtime limit of 40 hours.

Explaining the new rules Gustav Geiges, head of the local organization, said that excessive overtime exhausts the workers, impairing their health and lowering their efficiency. At the same time the general ban on overtime regulates competition among manufacturers.

Dad Must Sweat For Baby.

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—The California supreme court has decided, in the test case of Lloyd Swiggy, that prenatal contracts relieving the father of the support of an unborn child are illegal and void. Swiggy and his wife signed an agreement exempting him of legal responsibility for the care of the child about to be born to them.

WORKERS NEED HOLIDAY AFTER FOUR WORK DAYS, SAYS NOTED SCIENTIST

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Highest industrial efficiency will not come until the four day working week prevails, Walter N. Polakov, noted industrial engineer, declared in lecturing on Wastes in Industry at the Rand School.

Polakov would revise the calendar, replacing the seven day week with one of five days of which four would be devoted to work and one to rest and recreation.

His program is based on fatigue studies which show that after the first two working days the workers' energy wanes day by day, reaching lowest levels on Friday and Saturday.

Polakov, now a consulting engineer, was formerly chief power engineer for the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

CHILD SLAVES BY THOUSANDS IN COTTON MILLS

S. C. Works Them From Cradle to Grave

By JACK METTE
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

COLUMBIA, S. C.—South Carolina's legislature has voted millions of dollars for education in the same session that saw the federal child labor amendment rejected by unanimous vote. The state spends money on schools and teachers but herds thousands of its children into the cotton fields and mills.

Nearly $10,000,000 was appropriated for state expenses, much of which went to education. The schools are in fine condition. Millions have been spent for roads on which children could go to school; but they are used instead to transport children into the factories.

A visit to some of South Carolina's large cotton mills, where children 10 and 12 years of age are employed, though claiming to be 14 shows the need of government regulation of child labor. In South Carolina, "the cotton mill state," the masses work from the cradle to the grave.

LEGION BOASTS IT WILL CONTROL PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Civic Club Members Is Told How Its Done

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Having obtained the rank of dictator to the American workers as to political opinions, and having lined up the capitalists in the matter of strikebreaking—and still having the friendliest terms with the American Federation of Labor—the American legion considers itself called upon to direct the American schools.

Civic Club Entertains Legionite.

At the Civic Club on Jan. 24, Robert G. Paterson, commander of the New York county American legion declared that the right of the American legion to know what is going on in education is unquestioned. "As good citizens who came to the aid of the country when it needed us we are bound to be interested in education, without which there can be no government. In the war we learned that the greatest killing can be done with propaganda. Since the war, some propaganda has been most inimical to the best interests of the country. It has crept into places where it can do a great deal of harm. The American legion believes in simon-pure, 100 per cent Americanism."

Capitalist Propaganda, Yes.

We agree with the commander that propaganda "has crept into places where it can do a great deal of harm." When this 100 per cent Americanism is taught to children, when enmity to the labor movement is instilled in their minds, when they are taught to hate the things that their fathers are struggling for, then it IS doing a great deal of harm.

When the movies, the press, the school and the church are used to spread the vilest propaganda against the trade unions, against the unemployed, who are depicted as "lazy bums," we agree with the commander that the "greatest killing can be done with propaganda."

"Looney Gas" Still Marketed for Profit In New York State

ALBANY, N. Y. —The state health council advertises the fact that gasoline treated with tetraethyl lead or "looney gas" may be legally sold in New York state, beginning March 1. Only the treated gasoline, not the "looney gas" itself may be sold.

Five workers were recently killed in the Standard Oil company plant at Bayway, N. J., while working with the gas and scientific opinion is divided as to the safety with which even attentuated portions of it, mixed with gasoline, can be used.

Organized labor was active in securing the banning of such treated gasoline, following the Bayway disaster.

ACTORS' EQUITY ASSOCIATION PRODUCING PLAYS BY ITSELF WITH ALL-STAR UNION CAST

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The Actors' Theatre, successor to Equity Players, sponsored by Actors' Equity Association, is presenting a delightful revival of George Bernard Shaw's comedy "Candida" at the 48th Street Theatre, New York.

Carrying out the actors' union players' policy the production is all-star and has proven so successful that it has become a regular instead of merely a matinee performance.

The growing power of English workers is in the background of this play, written over 20 years ago. There are many good lines, especially in the dialogue between Candida's husband Rev. James Mavor Morell, and her father, a cotton manufacturer. The clergyman, interested in the cause of the workers, asks why those who produce wealth shouldn't enjoy it as much as those who spend it. The manufacturer thinks his son-in-law crazy, but admits that he has had to raise wages for his girls in order to get county councils' contracts because the workers were strong enough to use political pressure.

Clare Eames, called the "perfect Prossy" (devoted stenographer to the reverend), has been forced to leave the cast by illness but Elizabeth Patterson plays the part with just the uncertain, shrill voice and wry humor (particularly after her first champagne party) it needs. Candida (Katherine Vornell) is glowing with sympathetic understanding. The curate is fussy and foolish as he should be and the young, supersensitive peer who exaggerates all horror at the loveliness of the world is excellently portrayed by Richard Bird.

The Actors' Theatre's first production of the season, "The Habitual Husband," by Dana Burnett, was not well received by public and critics, altho well acted. It did fulfill one of the aims of the actors' union group: "giving an important native writer his first production on Broadway." "Pierrot the Prodigal," French pantomime by Michel Carre, music by Andre Wormser, will be the next play of the Actors' Theatre, to be followed by "The Subway," of Elmer Rice, author of "The Adding Machine."

Ask Amnesty for 7,000 Politicals.

BERLIN.—On the first Sunday in January, 20,000 Berlin workers demonstrated for amnesty for the 7,000 political prisoners in German jails.

Capitalism's Tools

Vorowsky's murderer, who was acquitted by the White Guards courts of Switzerland, has come to the fore again.

He has just been sentenced to a "nominal" sentence of one month's imprisonment for threatening a girl with a revolver, AND IMMEDIATELY RELEASED.

These degenerate and putrid agents of capitalism are protected by the capitalist courts, no matter what their crimes.

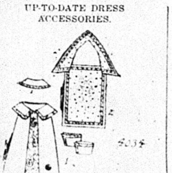
Expel Pacemakers from Union.

The Australian Railways Union is combatting the piecework and bonus systems recently put into operation by the railway commissioners at the shops at Melbourne. Members of the union who accept bonuses for speed work are expelled.

Open Forum, Sunday Night, Lodge Room, Ashland Auditorium.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

UP-TO-DATE DRESS ACCESSORIES.



4034. For your new suit, or to wear under your sports coat—here are two attractive sets. The collars may be finished and used separately. No. 1 is shown with satin and paisley silk combined. It could be of batiste or crepe, with embroidery or insertion. No. 2 shows dotted Swiss and fayotting. This is fine in linen with binding of organdy or leather.

The pattern is cut in 3 sizes: Small, 14 inch; medium 16 inch, and large 18 inch neck measure. To make No. 1 will require ⅞ yard of 32 inch material. No. 2 requires ¾ yard. Cuffs and collar alone on No. 1 require ⅝ yard, with inside and outside sections and collar alone on No. 2 requires ½ yard.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

PITTSBURGH, PA.
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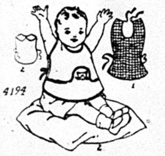
DENTIST
Rendering Expert Dental Service for 20 Years.
645 SMITHFIELD ST., Near 7th Ave.
1627 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

A SET OF BIBS FOR BABY.



4194. These accessories are very serviceable, as all mothers know. No. 1 is illustrated in rubberized gingham, with blanket stitching for a finish. A binding of tape is also suitable.

No. 2 may be of rubber drill, terry cloth, linen or gingham. The pocket may be omitted.

The pattern is cut in one size. To make either style will require ⅝ yard of 36 inch material, this affords making the bibs in 3-ply.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our up-to-date Spring and Summer 1925 Book of Fashions, showing color plates and containing 500 designs of ladies', misses', and children's patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illutrating 30 of the various simple stitches), all valuable hints to the home dressmaker.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

BUILDERS AT WORK

Every day under this head you will learn not only what BUILDERS thruout the country are doing to build a greater newspaper, but also practical suggestions to accomplish more for OUR paper. Tell us what YOU are doing—and we will "tell the world."

We Tell A Little Secret.

WE asked all our agents what they thought of a credit plan we initiated to make the work of sub-getting easier. They all liked it, and why shoudn't they? Most of them already had it in practice on their own responsibility. "Old stuff" they told us—and now read what Comrade Harvitt of Toledo, has to say:

"Your credit plan is on the same order as the plan I have been using for the entire past year.

"I anticipated exactly at the start about the difficulty I would experience and which I have experienced in approaching a person who was not acquainted very well with me and always extended credit to such people and others who asked.

"When I took the job as secretary of The DAILY WORKER committee to boost the paper and secure subscriptions, even before I was elected DAILY WORKER agent I started in on the credit plan at once. I had a little nest egg in a capitalist bank and drew out this egg which amounted to $150 and I have turned this money over several times until it has furnished credit to the extent of $520.00 without using the credit that was offered by the DAILY WORKER office.

"Some of this credit I carried 30 days, some 60 days and some 6 months before I was able to collect it. In quite a few instances I was not able to collect at all, however, my commissions covered my losses and my expenses attached to the office of DAILY WORKER agent such as carfare and other incidentals."

And in another letter Comrade Harvitt tells us he lost only two dollars during the year. It's easy to see our credit plan will be a great success. And now we are going to tell a little secret. We put the plan into operation simply because we learned that it already was a success—only now, we are taking the responsibility.

WORKERS OF NEW YORK WILL RENEW PLEDGE THAT THE SPIRIT OF LENIN WILL NEVER DIE

By JULIUS CODKIND.
(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Sunday, February 1, we workers of New York will gather in Madison Square Garden to pay our respects to the memory of our great leader who, tho termed dead, remains with us in spirit.

The iron will of Lenin guided the Russian masses to victory over the bourgeoisie, and during the moments of the greatest danger to the revolution, that iron will inspired its defenders to renewed struggle and ultimate victory.

Inspired World's Workers.

With the same iron will, he inspired the revolutionary workers in all corners of the world to organize against capitalist oppression, imbuing them with his own determination to carry on—on to the dictatorship of the proletariat; and when the human frame, sapped of its vitality by the assassin's poisoned bullet, crumpled and worn, left us, there yet remained instilled in our beings, the courage, the determination, the resolution, the iron will to conquer the world and its resources for the working class.

Lenin Still Lives.

Lenin, called dead, lives in us. Lenin called dead, pervades our beings, and guides us in all the cities of all of lands and climates, to gather and demonstrate our strength and solidarity.

Already, Lenin, the man, is being widely recognized as one of the handful of the greatest men of all time. To us he stands the greatest. We are the bearers of his living spirit, journeying to Madison Square Garden on Sunday, February 1, at 2 o'clock, there to give it life.

GERMAN GOVT. 'DISTURBED' BY ALLIED CHARGE

Calls Allies' Bluff on Cologne Evacuation

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Jan. 28.—Conditions are being "gravely disturbed" by the action of the allies in "raising charges without detailing or proving them," Germany will reply to the allies' latest note on the subject of the Cologne occupation, it was said today in diplomatic circles. Germany's answer will go forward late today, it was stated.

The formal note which was handed to Chancellor Luther yesterday by the British ambassador has aroused what the press terms "keen resentment" among the German people. It said nothing more, it was pointed out, than that the allies would not discuss the Cologne situation with the German government until the final report of the military control commission is complete.

The German note will argue, it was said, that the failure to evacuate Cologne would be "excusable only if France was threatened with an unprovoked attack, and there is not the slightest cause to suspect this."

THE BEAUTY AND THE BOLSHEVIK

Did you ever see how the fire is made in a samovar? The soldier knows how. He removes a boot and uses it instead of a bellows. Come and see how it is done in "The Beauty and Bolshevik" to be shown at Ashland Auditorium and Van Buren, Thursday, Feb. 5, from 7 to 11 p. m. continuously.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

MUSIC · LITERATURE · DRAMA

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

"BORIS GODUNOV" was the semi-wind-up performance of the season given by the Chicago Civic opera company at the Auditorium last Saturday afternoon. "Boris Godunov" is a three act opera by Modest Musorgski, based on a play by Pushkin, which in turn is a dramatization of actual facts.

The Tsar Feodor, who ruled from 1584 to 1598, was an imbecile, and his brother-in-law, Boris Godunov, acted as regent for him. Feodor had two sons, one an idiot, one a normal child. Godunov has the normal boy, Dimitri, killed by Prince Shuiski.

Boris Ascends Throne.

Musorgski's opera begins just after Feodor's death. Boris ascends the throne. He is reluctant to do so at first. The first scene of the first act shows the populace of Moscow praying for him to become czar.

The second scene of the same act is in the cell of the monk Pimen. The old monk is writing a history of the misdeeds of Boris Godunov. He tells a young man, Gregory by name, how Boris had killed Dimitri. Gregory cooks up a scheme to go to Lithuania and to Poland, attract a following, march on Moscow and depose Boris claiming to be Dimitri.

The last scene of the act shows the pageantry and pomp attendant on the coronation of Boris.

Boris Has Rivals.

The Kremlin. Boris is troubled by dreams of the murdered Dimitri. Shuiski tells him that the false Dimitri's following is growing and that the throne of the czar is unsafe if Gregory once crosses the border. Shuiski swears to Boris that the real Dimitri was actually killed. Left alone, Boris is unnerved and frightened by a noise in an adjoining room. Theodore, the tsarevitch, tells him that the servants are playing with a parrot, causing the noise.

The forest of Kromy. The peasants rise in revolt against Boris. They hang the noble of the district, a vassal of Boris. Varlaam and Missail enter singing the praises of "Dimitri." Two jesuits also sing the praises of the pretender, but the peasants will have nothing to do with jesuits. "Dimitri" himself comes by with his troops, with the enthusiastic greeting of the peasants.

The Duma has assembled in the Kremlin to depose Boris. Boris enters, and is told by Pimen how a peasant had been cured of blindness by visiting the tomb of Dimitri. Boris dismisses the Duma, sends for his son, talks to him a long while, and dies as the Duma reassembles, pointing to his son as the future Tsar.

Plot of "Macbeth" Similar.

It is strange how sometimes these happenings and plots will reappear. It is doubtful whether William Shakespeare ever heard of Boris Godunov. Yet the plot of his "Macbeth" is identical with this episode of Russian history, and to make the thing more startling, "Macbeth" was written in 1606, one year after the death of Boris Godunov.

It is a strange score to which Musorgski set this story. A strange score, and a living and stirring one. The great choruses, notably that of the first act, with their vague, mystical, thoroly Slavonic melodic lines, show clearly the effect of the liturgical choruses of the Russian church upon Musorgski. The scene between Marina and Gregory is queerly out of place. It is a page borrowed from Italian opera. It is very good Italian opera, tho, much better than anything old man Verdi could concoct. Any aria, dance tune or whatnot in "Boris Godunov," except for the one scene just referred to, is first, thoroly Russian, second thoroly Musorgski. And Musorgski, tho a military officer by profession, a drunkard by vocation and a musical genius from some interior, unexplainable compulsion, wrote music that is one with the hopeless, the defeated and the ghost ridden of the earth.

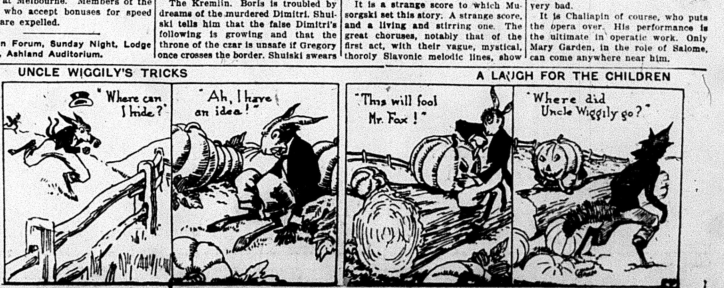
Chaliapin sang the part of Boris, which means there is nothing more to be said. The rest of the cast ranged from excellent to very bad. Gladys Swarthout as the czarevitch was an admirable second to the principal Chaliapin.

The rest of the principals were some of them good, some not good. There was excellent work on the parts of Eduard Soutreuil as Varlaam, Maria Claessens as the nurse of the czarevitch, Douglas Stanbury as the secretary of the Duma, and Virgilio Lazzari as Pimen.

Antonio Cortis as Gregory and Augusta Lenska as Marina were indifferently bad. Romeo Boscacci as the village idiot in the forest scene was very bad.

It is Chaliapin of course, who puts the opera over. His performance is the ultimate in operatic work. Only Mary Garden, in the role of Salome, can come anywhere near him.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"Where can I hide?"
"Ah, I have an idea!"
"This will fool Mr. Fox!"
"Where did Uncle Wiggily go?"

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL
WILLIAM F. DUNNE ....Editors
MORITZ J. LOEB............Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923, at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application

British Terror in India

The British financial secretary to the government of Bengal reported to Downing street that an elaborate plan for the assassination of British officials in India is on foot.

The report states that two terrorist leaders are under arrest, that organizers are at work in twenty districts, that the Hindoos are being trained in the use of arms, and that bomb factories have been discovered by agents of the British government. In addition, large quantities of ammunition are reported to have been smuggled into the country.

The British official urged that drastic measures be taken to suppress the rebels.

Undoubtedly there is a movement on foot in India to drive the British invaders out of that country. It is also certain that the pernicious pacifist propaganda is relegated to the limbo of history. But the stories of attempted assassinations are merely for the purpose of preparing the ground for the inauguration of a reign of terror in India that will glut the scaffold with the blood of those best able to lead the Hindoos from the bondage in which they are now in under the rule of the British Empire.

At this moment, Britain is engaged in a world-wide conspiracy against Soviet Russia, her most dangerous enemy. Russia is looked upon by the oppressed peoples of the east as their saviour. The diplomacy of the Soviet government is not directed towards acquiring new territories as was the diplomacy of the czar, but towards the liberation of the oppressed of humanity whether they be wage slaves under the yoke of capitalism or colonial peoples doubly robbed by a foreign imperialism.

Britain has temporarily crushed the revolt in Egypt. She has succeeded in getting the Irish question off her doorstep for the moment. But another storm will break and the robber empire will go down in a hurricane when her victims all over the world and her slaves in her own industrial hells rise in revolt and sweep one of the most hateful tyrannies in the history of the world from the face of the earth.

Our French Party

The French section of the Communist International has now a dues-paying membership of 76,000 and the circulation of its mighty daily paper, Humanite, has reached 200,000.

The growth of our French party is in striking contrast to the decline of the socialist party, which was compelled to suspend its daily paper last year thru lack of finance. On the other hand, the Communist Party raised a subscription of 1,000,000 francs for organizing purposes and a party loan of 800,000. This was done between last summer and the end of the year 1924.

The growth of the Communist parties in Europe and elsewhere cannot be measured by the number of representatives sent to the bourgeois legislatures, tho that is a very important form of Communist activity. But unlike the socialist parties, the basis of Communist strength is in the mass organizations of the workers, in the trade unions and in the shops. Thus the Communist Party of France influences the political situation considerably more than its representation in parliament would indicate. It is a tremendous revolutionary force and a terrible challenge to French imperialism.

Only Eight Lynchings in 1924

Official records show that ONLY eight Negroes were lynched in 1924. We are getting more and more civilized. They don't lynch the Negroes in the south so much now, because the Negroes are migrating to the north. The Negroes are very valuable and cheap hands for the southern cotton planters and cotton manufacturers, and when they began to leave the south for the north, the southern capitalists got frightened. So they are making life a little easier for the Negro workers—they are not lynching them so much.

Let the Negroes organize and then begin to talk "white" language to the bosses, and then big fights, big strikes will begin. Then they won't lynch the Negroes; they will call out the militia and federal troops and mow them down with machine guns. That is the civilized method.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

The Monarchical Dung Pile

The little town of Coburg in Germany has become a dumping ground for unemployed monarchs. The principal tin cans on this monarchical rubbish pile are Grand Duke Cyril of Russia and the ex-king Ferdinand of Bulgaria.

Ferdinand, once called the "Fox of the Balkans;" is at least foxy enough to keep his mouth shut, but Cyril is not so tight lipped. He keeps an army of literary hacks busy issuing proclamations and countering the proclamations of other pretenders to the throne of the Romanoffs. The woods are full of such.

No matter how much the bourgeoisie hate the Soviet government, they nevertheless consider the play-acting of Cyril and his competitors as so much buffonery. But Cyril has several automobiles, servants and an abiding belief that God kept him alive until now so that he conld ascend to the throne which most people have forgotten in the hurly burly of modern life.

The Grand Duke Nicholaivich, another pretender, objects to Cyril's claim that God is on his side and cites marks of divine favor to himself as evidence of his standing with the deity. The Soviet government, when it has a few moments to spare, watches the antics of the crazy czarists and remembers Napoleon's phrase that God is on the side of the heaviest battalions.

Treated Worse Than Dogs

That Chippewa Indians on the Minnesota reservations are treated worse than dogs is the report brought back to Minneapolis by two women members of the Indian relief committee, after a week's visit among the unfortunate wards of the United States government.

The committee found the most appalling conditions among the Indians. Dozens of women, eighty to one hundred years old, were lying on rags with no food in the house. Scores of children could not go to school for lack of clothing. What looked like a bundle of rags lying under a canopy turned out to be an old woman who was starving with hunger.

The burglars who stole their land from the Indians now leave the unfortunate victims of their thievery to starve in the midst of their patrimony. The American capitalist class that raise their hypocritical voices in horror over the confiscation of industry by the Russian revolution, look with equanimity on the robbery committed by themselves on the people whom they drove from their lands and into starvation. But robbery is their profession, and will continue to be their profession until the workers put an end to it.

Happy Farmers

Poets are inclined to sing the praise of the vagabond who wanders from place to place, unworried and unbound. But now the farmer is getting into the same class. Only he is *not* unworried and unbound. On the contrary, the latest reports indicate that the farmers are being driven from ownership of the soil with great rapidity.

There are 3,000,000 tenant farmers in this country, or nearly *50 per cent.* In Texas there are 150,000 tenant farmers who, with their families, total about 650,000 persons, who wander from one tenant home to another, with their possessions in their wagons.

Eighty per cent of the farmers and farm help in Illinois are over 50 years old. It looks as if farming is attractive to young fellows in Illinois—so that they let it alone.

In 1920, 38.1 per cent of the 6,500,000 farmers were tenants. In 1925, nearly 50 per cent have been turned into tenants. Happy farmers—their proletarianization solves the farming question. It links them up more closely with the working class and makes revolutionary factors of them.

Mexico Not to Be Outdone

Commissioner Enright of the police department of New York is finding an emulator of his fingerprinting plans in Mexico. Ramon Ross, governor of the Federal District of Mexico, has decided to impose fingerprinting on all the inhabitants of his district—"for the use of the police."

It is obvious against whom this is being directed. The workers and poor peasants of Mexico are beginning to see thru the hollow schemes of Calles, the president-elect of the "people." Before election, he talked of the "workers and poor peasants," now he talks about his friends in Wall Street. Hence the governor is preparing in advance for the bitter struggles that are about to come in Mexico.

President Calles gained more favor in the eyes of the capitalists when he ordered the courts to proceed against his own chauffeur who was caught violating the speed law. "Ain't we giving them hell," was the slogan of the southern planters who drank champagne on the verandas in the cool evenings while the "white thrash" and their colored slaves were facing federal bullets during the civil war. Calles is setting a worthy example in law enforcement but we would like to know how the chauffeurs like it.

Frank Duffy, treasurer of the Carpenters' Union, fears that the radicals have their eyes on the union treasuries. They will need microscopes to find anything there by the time the reactionaries get thru.

LIES OF PRESS PROMOTE WAR, EDITOR SAYS

Newspapers Falsify at Government's Behest

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.—The capitalist press is one of the agents which fosters war, Bruce Bliven, well known newspaper man, and former editor of the New York Globe, told the conference on the cause and cure of war meeting here today.

"The influence of the newspapers promotes war by commonly allowing tense international situations to drift toward war without trying to avert a clash," said Bliven. "Newspapers deliberately lie at the behest of governments and often encourage their governments to become bellicose. They print the propaganda of war so enthusiastic during the time of hostilities that they prevent the conclusion of sound peace at the end because of prejudices engendered."

Coolidge Promises Of Prosperity Stark Joke on Schenectady

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Jan. 28.—There are about 5,000 unemployed in Schenectady, the home of the General Electric Co. These workers are down to their last penny, and many of them are starving. The city has been called upon to extend them aid, but the men want work, not charity.

To help out the wives and daughters of the workers are taking in work, or going out as charwomen. In the midst of the greatest plenty, with profits accumulating in the pocket of the capitalists—with the wealth of the country computed to be about 320 billions, there are starving workers in a rich industrial town.

They were promised that the beginning of the new year, the opening of the first year after a presidential election, would see jobs for all. But they got it as usual "in the neck." They voted as they were told to vote—or out of fear of "losing their jobs," and now they are without jobs just the same.

Unemployment has hit the largest families hardest, families of 8 and 10 being without any means of subsistence. Somebody is getting the profits. The workers cannot even get work. They voted just as they were told by the bosses and now they face hunger.

Jack Johnstone Speaks at North Side English Branch

Comrade Jack Johnstone, assistant secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, will speak at the educational meeting of the North Side English Branch at their educational meeting next Monday evening.

Comrade Johnstone, who attended the meeting of the Pan-American Federation of Labor at Mexico City, will tell of the lessons to be drawn from the convention.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

MASSACHUSETTS BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS HAIL AMALGAMATION AND WHOLE T. U. E. L. PROGRAM

BOSTON, Jan. 28. — The following letter has been sent to the secretaries of all shoe workers' unions in Lynn. It was read at the meetings of the local shoe workers' unions and was favorably acted upon by many. The letter occasioned much comment in the capitalist press of Lynn, since they all favor the Boot and Shoe Union.

The chamber of commerce, the capitalist press, the shoe manufacturers and the agents of the bosses' Boot and Shoe Union (?) are all united to force the B. & S. down the throats of the Lynn shoe workers. The letter speaks for itself:

"Dear Sir and Brother:

"Mr. Joseph Manley, eastern district organizer of the Trade Union Educational League, is advertised to speak at a mass meeting of Lynn shoe workers at Lasters' Hall, Monday, Jan. 26, at 8 o'clock.

"The meeting is being called due to the propaganda now beink carried on to force the Lynn shoe workers into the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.

"It is the opinion of our committee that the affiliation of the Lynn unions with the Boot and Shoe would be nothng short of disastrous. The last vestige of independence and economic well-being would be wiped out.

"The Boot and Shoe is not a bona fide trade union. Wherever the B. & S. has organized the workers have lost the most elementary rights as union men. Witness the Brockton situation, where thousands of members of the B. & S. are placed in Local 'O' and are deprived of all membership rights merely because they exercised their right of criticism of the B. & S. officials or demanded militant action against their employers.

"Our committee stands for the amalgamation of all existing shoe workers' unions into one big, powerful industrial union upon the following program:

"(1.) Consolidation of all independent unions in an amalgamation convention to be called as soon as possible; (2.) Amalgamation of the independent shoe unions with the B. & S. upon the following demands which will transform the B. & S. from a company union to a genuine trade union; (a) Abolition of Local 'O'; (b) Use of stamp to be governed by local councils; (c) Abolition of company collaboration in dues collections; (d) Establishment of bona fide grievance committees; (e) Establishment of rank and file control of B. & S. locally and nationally; (f) Officials to be elected by rank and file.

"Our committee does not believe that amalgamation can be accomplished by merging with the B. & S. under its present constitution and control.

"The employers will welcome the B. & S. in Lynn because they know that under the rule of the B. & S. they would be guaranteed against wage demands and thru the class collaboration of the B. & S. officials the bosses could have complete freedom in more thoroly exploiting the shoe workers under the B. & S. stamp.

"We invite the co-operation of your organization in arranging the mass meeting and ask you to have an official representative on the platform

"If we are to successfully preven the B. & S. from entering Lynn then we must organize a united front of all shoe unions to awaken the workers of Lynn to the menace of the B. & S. movement.

"The bosses want the B. & S. The capitalist newspapers want the B. & S.

"The bourgeois politicians want the B. & S. The chamber of commerce wants the B. & S. WHY?

"It is the policy of our committee that the shoe workers must maintain their own independent organization in Lynn until such time as they can amalgamate into one big militant industrial union of shoe and leather workers in this country.

"Fraternally yours,

"For the Massachusetts Trade Union Educational League,

"(Signed) John J. Ballam, Organizer."

AS WE SEE IT -:- By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1)

tween capital and labor, the crimes of Soviet Russia, and the fine arts of craft union strikebreaking, would be considered necessary to prepare for examination.

• • •

HERBERT H. ASQUITH has accepted an earldom. They all fall for the blandishments of Buckingham palace sooner or later. Even Balfour had an honor thrust upon him. But H. H. Asquith was a great liberal! The story of how Asquith got the title and the emoluments that go with it, is said to be as follows: When Asquith was defeated by a labor candidate in the Paisley election, the king was deeply grieved and sent for Henry and spoke somewhat thusly: "Herbert, after your many years of loyal service to your king, I am sorry to learn that my subjects turned their thumbs down on you. However, you have found favor in my eyes and I will bestow an earldom on you, with the consent of Mr. Baldwin. But first I would be grateful if you paid a visit to my Egyptian realm where the people still have some confidence in you and subdue the rebels by word of mouth, words being much cheaper than bullets."

• • •

WHETHER this is a correct version of what took place inside the walls of Buckingham palace or not, we cannot vouch for, not having a stenographic report of the dialogue, but certain it is that Herbert and his better half, Margot of the wagging tongue, went to Egypt and the old faker Asquith will be able to sit in the house of lords on Feb. 10. David Lloyd George may begin to hammer his old target, the upper house, with renewed vim, now that his political rival is included among the antique human furniture stored there. Britain knows how to repay her servants whether they be liberal, tory or labor but it is safe to predict the king will never honor the Communists with anything more honorable than a number in one of his majesty's penal institutions.

STONE HELPED MORGAN 'ROB' MINING MA

So Charges Senator Public Speech

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Sweepi into the open the bitter fight agai promotion of Harlan F. Stone to t supreme court of the United Stat Senator Thomas Heflin, democrat, Alabama, this afternoon denounc the attorney general from the floor the senate for his "legal" activities behalf of the J. Pierpont Morgan terests.

Heflin attacked Stone solely on h "record" as attorney for Morgan in case against Colonel James A. Owenb colored mining man. Heflin charg Owenby had been "robbed of his pr erty" in the suit.

Heflin's speech provoked a new o burst between republicans and dem crats. Senator Sterling, republica of South Dakota, sought to defend t attorney general by reading messag from other attorneys in the Owen case.

This action was denounced by dem crats as a violation of the senat rules and Sterling was finally halt when the presiding officer ruled h out of order.

Molders Want Job.

ST. LOUIS.—Iron molders in S Louis particularly have been hard h by unemployment. All stove sho are closed. Job shops are operatin below normal.

See "The Beauty and the Bolshevi at Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

MORE UNIONS GET BEHIND FIGHT ON SYNDICALISM LAWS

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—A numb of unions have gone on record pr testing against the criminal synd calist laws of this country. Sinc the imprisonment of Comrade Rut enberg, secretary of the Worker (Communist) Party, several union of New York have sent their prote to the governor of Michigan, d manding the release of Comrad Ruthenberg and the dropping of th prosecution of the other comrade arrested in connection with the co vention at Bridgeman, Michiga Among these unions are the Arch tectural Iron, Bronze and Structur Workers' Union; the Amalgamate Food Workers' Union, Bakers' Loc No. 5, the Waterproof Garme Workers' Union, Local No. 20; th Amalgamated Metal Workers' U ion; the Ladies' Tailors, Theatric Costume and Alteration Worker Union, Local No. 38, and the Ama gamated Food Workers' Union, Ba ers Local No. 3.

This spirit of solidarity should b followed by other unions. If th fighters of the working class can b sent to prison on such flimsy pr texts, then the whole Americ working class will face persecutio and the labor organizations will b smashed up. Solidarity is the on watchword for the workers.

A Red Welcome to a White Guard

By H. GOLDY

In New York City recently there appeared on a public platform the leader of the Second (socialist) International, the active whiteguard R. Abramovich.

The meeting as well as his visit to America, was arranged by the "Jewish Socialist Verband" and the purpose of transfering his activity from Europe to this country was two-fold: First, to renew the counter-revolutionary attack on the Soviet government, secondly, to rally, if possible, about the once-influential name—Abramovich, those forces, which Morris Hillquit and Abe Cahan have shattered.

It was evidenced, however, that both, the American socialists and Abramovich, who undoubtedly, accepted their information as authoritative, were mistaken in their evaluation of the sentiment among the Jewish workers in this country.

After several weeks boom in the Forward and New Leader "about the honor bestowed upon us" by the visit of "our great" and "famous leader," it is doubtful whether the New Star Casino would have been filled to a third of its capacity. For the crowded capacity, thanks is due those class-conscious workers who came to extend a welcome to Abramovich, such as he deserved.

That the organizers of the meeting anticipated the following events, was evidenced by the warning issued by the chairman Mr. B. Vladeck (once konwn as the young Lassalle) that disturbers will be treated accordingly.

Vladeck's warning was not mere phraseology. The most conspicuous among the audience were the innumerable blue-coats and plain clothes detectives.

"Four Months Too Long!"

The first shot was fired, when Mr. Chanin secretary of the Verband, who opened the meeting, attempted to gladden the hearts of the audience by informing them that "our dear comrade Abramovich" will spend four months with "us."—"Too long" was fired from the audience. Then he introduced the chairman who dropped the famous warning mentioned above, and a few more pearls.

"Not Me, Not Me!"

When Mr. Weinberg, chairman of the Workmen's Circle and of expulsion fame, i. e., by turning all left-wingers into "members at large; greeted Abramovich in the name of 100,000 members of the Workmen's Circle, these members shouted back "Not me, not me!"

Not knowing the strength of the rebels in the audience, the committee of "clubbers" commenced to drag from their seats and beat some of the workers. Chaos followed, a number were expelled from the hall, the speaker was forced to cut short his address.

"Equity for the Workers"

When order was eventually restored, James O'Neil rose to his feet, not yet totally discouraged by the preceding scene. He disregarded entirely the occasion, i. e. the guest of honor, and delivered a "socialistic" talk, his key note was that "we will rebuild the capitalist system and bring about 'Equity for the working class,'" laughter greeted this remark.

Hillquit's Share in the Russian Revolution

Morris Hillquit deigned to leave his Riverside Drive apartment and came before the workers to claim his share in the Russian revolution "since Martov and Plekhanov, and not only the Bolsheviki"—he said—"made the revolution," therefore it behoves us to empower him, the formidable Hillquit, to democratize the Russian revolution and then we will have peace on earth.

The Warm Welcome

In introducing "the guest of honor" the chairman who sensed the sentiment of the audience, tried to prevail over them by portraying Abramovich as not only a great leader of the Second International, but also a martyr of the social revolution. Regardless of his appeal, the welcome extended to Abramovich when he arose to address the meeting sent an icy chill to one's spine. The scant applause and the overwhelming booing and hissing left no doubt as to the nature of the audience.

The guest was prepared to give an historical analysis of the role of the peasant revolts of the 18 century in the present revolution. He mustered all his counter-revolutionary knowledge to prove that the Bolshevik revolution realized the peasant revolution. This was the first signal for a spontaneous demonstration for the Bolsheviki.

From all parts of the hall the strains of the International echoed forth. Abramovich turned pale, lost his self possession and portrayed a pitiful sight, indeed. The chairman from seemingly nowhere, obtained a cane, apparently thinking that in that manner he will stop the surge of enthusiasm.

But even this formidable weapon was helpless.

Suddenly the fists of the gangsters, and the clubs of the policemen, showered down upon the heads of the demonstrators, dozens of them were dragged towards the exit, beaten, coats torn, and bleeding, they were thrown out.

But even the fist superiority of the attackers was not sufficient to quiet the storm. The demonstration continued for a long time, the disorder only prolonged it. Abramovich losing his trend of thought, commenced to pour forth all his venom against the Russian Communists, forgetting his historical introduction, this aro ed the audience, and shouts of "lia "traitor", "white guard" greeted h like so many missiles.

Hillquit took over the chair, and a manner befitting a lawyer, appea to the police not to beat the dem strators. He apparently meant to peal to the democratic sense of just of the rightly-enraged workers. fact, he became so tolerant, that stated he would permit a question be put to the speaker. However, wh one attempted to avail himself of privilege, he retracted his promi stating, that only after the meet questions will be permitted.

Audience Walks Out

Suddenly Judge Jacob Panken, peared on the platform, simultaneo ly with a new squad of police. N waiting for an intrduction he order the committee off the floor and police to take their places to maint "order." This was the greeting tended by the judge to the belov guest.

Fearing that sooner or later meeting will be broken up, the cha man whispered to the guest of hon to "cut in short." When Abramovi resumed his address, the sentime of the workers, incensed by the justice of the socialists' attac against Soviet Russia, and their ma euvering with the police and gan sters to attack anyone who dared differ with them, was so tense, th he could not very well proceed as t assembly was on its feet, walking o en masse to the strains of the Inte national and "Long Live Soviet Ru sia."

For hours the streets about the ha were flooded with enthusiastic wor ers, discussing the Russian revol tion and its inspiring influence th world over.

Subscribe for "Your Daily,"

HE Gathered Into One All the Tears of the Working Class Mothers, and All the Groans That Rose From the Field of the Imperialist War Found an Echo in His Heart.—Lenin Memorial Meeting in N. Y. City, Feb. 1.

The I. W. W.'s Highest Official--Pro Tem!

By HARRISON GEORGE

IT is said, and it is probably true, that "It takes all kinds of people to make a world." But that appears to be no good reason for the 16th general convention of the I. W. W. having picked out a poor fish to be the general secretary-treasurer pro tempore of the organization.

Unless, of course (and I have some suspicion that 'tis true), the fellow workers who placed him in the seats of the mighty, expected that said poor fish would, in his anxiety to make the most of his little "brief authority," swell up with a desire to hear himself talk as the REAL THING IN WISE GUYS, and, naturally, while talking, expose to all the world that he has too little sense to advise the workers to come in out of the rain, and a confused idea of utopian dogmas which he grandiosely imagines is a revolutionary theory.

Expectation Realized

If the fellow workers expected this, they were not mistaken, nor disappointed. The poor fish has not ceased to be a poor fish because he became a big fish, and in a lecture upon the subject of "Dictatorship or Liberation" recently reviewed in the DAILY WORKER, completely expose his theoretical nakedness.

This horrible example of anarcho-syndicalism is probably wholly unaware that he made a fool of himself and doubtlessly thinks that his evasion of logical points, his distortion of both the facts and the theories of the Russian revolution, and his pompous fulminations agains "politicians," served well enough as a substitute of sense, proletarian truth and a desire to clarify and inform. But there were many good wobblies in the audience who were not so sure of that, in fact some say so.

For the benefit of those who could not attend the painful affair, and as a faithful characterization of what anarcho-syndicalist ideas are, whoever speaks them and whenever or wherever they are spoken, I have translated from the official organ of Local No. 1, of the Carpenters' and Helpers' Union of the Railway Workers' Confederation of Mexico, the following dialogue between a syndicalist and a sensible worker.

The Muddle-Head International

Some will cavil, I presume, that a "foreign" argument should be brought in to explain the lecture at the I. W. W. forum in Chicago on "Dictatorship or Liberation," but anarcho-syndicalist theory is the same the world over and foolishness is foolishness regardless of geography. There is, it will be seen, an internationalism even among muddle-heads. And as this little dialogue illuminates so precisely the foolish arguments of the lecture against dictatorship, which took no account of what class may hold the dictatorship, I give it to the reader with the explanation that opens with the sensible worker asking the syndicalis the following question:

"So, then, you are a syndicalist, and a libertarian?

"Exactly.

"Both at once or successively?

"Both at once.

"And how is that possible?

"Simply. That explains itself: I am a syndicalist because all power must go to the unions; I am a libertarian because I am against all power. It is very clear.

"Do you think so? I, on the contrary, have to confess that I have understood nothing.

"Because you lack intelligence. Ah, if you were only capable of understanding individualized unionism! . . .

"Really, that is too much for my poor intelligence. But let us return to libertarian syndicalism, that, now, is very hard . . .

"No, it is very simple. I am against dictatorship, it matters not of what party. I think that syndicalism or unionism is enough of itself.

"Let us . . . Let us see . . . Each time I comprehend less.

"How so? Are you a dumbbell?

"Perhaps . . . We are just going to see . . . Meanwhile, answer me this question: Are you with the revolution?

"Surely! Do you doubt it?

"By no means. But, what would this revolution consist of?

"The suppression of the wage system, of the bosses and of the state.

"Very good. And who will suppress all that?

"We, the workers, the unions.

"Perfectly. And while all that is going on, the bourgeoisie will, doubtless, be reading the "Arabian Nights?"

"They will exist, naturally. But we are not cripples, and they will have somebody to deal with them. . . .

"Very good. And who will direct the action against them?

"The unions, that is clear.

"Perfectly. That is to say that the unions will then exercise the power?

"Just as I said before—'All power to the unions.' Don't you hear me, then, when I speak?

"I hear all I am able. And from as much as I hear, it appears to me that I heard you say that you were against all power . . .

"That's a tough head you have. I am against all po-lit-i-cal power, because I am against all politics, against the tricky politicians. But the power of the unions means e-co-no-mic power. Do you begin to understand?

"All that you tell me I understand! . . . And what would you do with the bourgeoisie, who will murder your fellow workers and try to hang you all?

"What a question! We will have them forget the taste of bread.

"And what do you call that? Is that not politics?

"It is revolution!

"There is nothing better than to first understand the meaning of words. And while you will be beating the dirt out of the bourgeoisie, will not your position be—pardon my gall—a dictatorship?

"Nothing of the kind. That will be direct action!

"Fine! After all we are . . . almost . . . agreed. But I am one who yet does not dominate the vocabulary and I do not know the value of words . . .

"By no means do we agree, because you want a dictatorship of a minority over a majority. While we want the contrary.

"We are going to see about that shortly.

"It is seen already.

"One moment. How many are there of you syndicalists?

"Somewhere around 30,000. When we get all the other organized workers to leave their unions and come to us, we would have three or four million. But, naturally, when the proletariat understands better, we will be more numerous. There are twenty millions of wage workers in this country. A day will come when these workers understand their rights better, and that day . . .

"Meanwhile, you will not expect that all the workers will be organized in unions in order to make the revolution?

"Of course not. With a good active minority . . .

"You admit, then, that for a long time yet, the unions will embrace but a minority of the workers?

"There are so many ignorant, egoistic, servile and cowardly workers! . . .

"Agreed. But, now you are advocating a dictatorship of a minority of organized workers over a majority of unorganized, and over all the unorganizable: small farmers, petty bourgeoisie . . .

"It isn't possible to work any other way! Whose fault is it if . . ?

"Certainly. But you are an advocate of the dictatorship of a minority. However, you were saying just the opposite a minute ago.

"At least that minority is formed of a majority of class conscious producers . . .

"One minute . . . Suppose you take a union of one hundred members which has to make an important decision. General assembly. In the voting, there are fifty votes in favor, forty-nine opposed and one abstension. Which opinion has the force of law?

"The one of the fifty, naturally.

"And why will those fifty impose their will on the forty-nine?

"Well . . . because . . . there has to be a majority that decides. How would you want it . . .

"I want nothing. I am only proving that you are an advocate, not only of the dictatorship of a minority, but also of a fraction of that minority.

"But is there any other way of . . . ?

"And that consequently you arrive in some cases to delivering dictatorship to only one man, whose vote may swing the balance to one side or another, according . . .

"But, what do you propose, then?

"I propose nothing. I am asking questions. And I am not finished with that, yet. Suppose that among the hundred organized workers, the result of the vote might be as follows: forty in favor, thirty-nine opposed, and twenty-one abstensions. Which makes the effective decision?

"Naturally, the forty.

"That is to say, the minority of the minority. You are, then, an advocate of the dictatorship of the minority of the minority!

"The twenty-one have no right to abstain. What kind of poor dubbs are those who abstain in the present moment, that is, the moment of decisions! . . .

"I don't deny that. But listen to two words more. Suppose the hundred might all be decided, resolved. Only we must admit that many times there are not only two opinions present. There may be, and let us suppose there are, three. Then the vote gives some result like: thirty-five in favor of one proposal, thirty-three in favor of another, and thirty-two in favor of a third. Which opinion prevails?

"That of the thirty-five, evidently.

"However, those who oppose that opinion number sixty-five. . . And you impose upon them the will of the other thirty-five. . .

"They can do nothing else but agree! Well, it needs somebody to decide!

"All right. But—pardon my gall—I note that you are for a dictatorship of a minority.

"Well, what of it?

"You have poor reason to say—'Well, what of it?'—because a little while ago you were condemning the dictatorship of a party, of a minority, even of a majority. And now! . . .

"You make me tired!

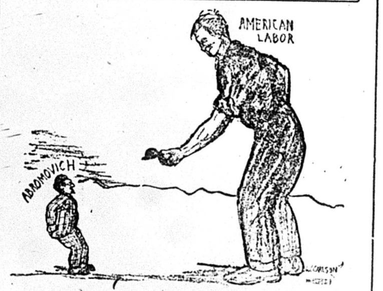
"How so? How so?

"And I'm going to bust your nose!

"Go easy, go easy, friend . . . Don't forget that you are a libertarian! . . .

COMMUNIST-CHILDREN'S-COLUMN

HERE'S YOUR HAT



What's Your Hurry?

LENIN.

By Freda Ellman, Age 12.

This is to every reader,
About our dead beloved leader,
Lenin! who for all the workers
fought
Oh! beloved one you have not died
for naught.

Lenin! your duty you have done;
Some day our victory shall be won
Let us get our enemies even with a
rope
The world victory is our best hope.

A dear and brave leader was he,
This every Junior worker can see,
Your name in the workers' history
shall run
And our victory some day will be won.

From a Fellow Worker.

My dear Comrades: I am not a subscriber of the DAILY WORKER, but I read it every day.

As soon as spring comes, I am going from house to house and get customers for the DAILY WORKER, and I hope all the other young comrades and Juniors will do the same thing. I am only ten years old, and I hope you comrades will find a little space for these few words in the DAILY WORKER. On January 19 I read the Communist Children's Column about Johnny and Billie. Hurrah for you, Johnny! You did good work on capitalist Billie!

My father received some kind of a membership card from the DAILY WORKER. My father is a member of the I. W. W., too.

On November 4 my father was put in jail. I will never forget the time when they came into the house after him and handcuffed him and with the handcuffs on his arms lead him thru the streets.

Yours fraternally,
Rudolph Bronesky,
Chicago, Ill.

I forget something. My father is out of jail now. The Industrial Fellow Workers got him out. R. B.

5-Day Week Not Yet.

CLEVELAND.—Altho plasterers and lathers voted in favor of the five day week, a majority of the unions in the Cleveland Building Trades Council will maintain the 44-hour week for another year.

"The idea becomes power when it penetrates the masses."
—Karl Marx.

SPECIAL MAGAZINE SUPPLEMENT
THE DAILY WORKER.

SECOND SECTION
This magazine supplement will appear every Saturday in The Daily Worker.

January 31, 1925.

The World Situation at the Opening of the New Year

By KARL RADEK

THE election victory of the republican party in America was the result of the improvement in the economic situation which took place last summer and autumn. This victory in turn cause a further improvement in the economic situation. An American journalist who belongs to the democratic, that is to the defeated party, wrote: "Our generation knows no other president in whom the financial circles had such great confidence as they have in Coolidge."

The capitalist world is assured of a government which will be its blind tool.

In order to gain an idea as to the industrial situation in America, we will quote the most important statistical figures. About 2 million shares of 555 industrial and commercial concerns change hands every day on the stock exchange. These are the highest figures since 1896. The clearing house figures in October reached 40 milliard dollars. This again is the highest sum since March 1920 We see along the whole line a reduction in the number of bankruptcies and an increased trade turn-over. The steel industry, which on the 1st of July was working forty-six per cent under its normal capacity, has reduced this difference to fourteen per cent. The price of steel is rising.

High Price of Corn a Factor

The cause for this revival is to be seen in the high price of corn, which in turn is due to the bad harvest in Canada and in Russia. The price of wheat has reached 1.62 dollars. The question has even been discussed in some newspapers, whether we are here confronted with a temporary overcoming of economic depression or with the commencement of a great industrial boom.

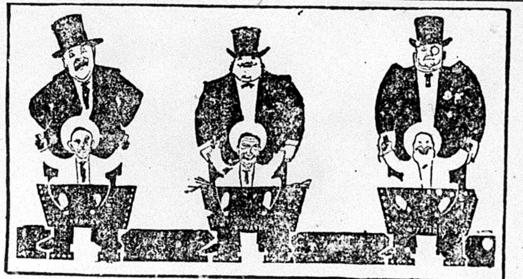
A great quantity of the capital accumulated in America is not only seeking for new markets for the products of American industry, but also for markets for the direct export of capital. In the year 1923 London issued securities to the value of 2 million gold roubles; thirty-eight per cent English, forty-one per cent colonial and twenty-one per cent foreign. During the year 1923 the United States exported capital to the value of 1255 million gold roubles. In the first ten months of 1924 London issued securities to the value of 1400 million gold roubles; of these, 390 million went abroad. During the same period New York issued securities to the value of 5 milliard roubles, of which more than 2 million went abroad. In the search for markets for the export of capital American finance capital has already left English capital behind.

American Capital in Europe

Another very import fact is that this exported capital is not only in the hands of a few bankers or financiers, but that the loans find subscribers among the ranks of the petty and middle bourgeoisie. The Austrian loan, amounting to [illegible] million gold roubles, found 9,000 subscribers; the Japanese loan, amounting to 390 million gold roubles, 44,000 subscribers. The low rate of discount of the American banks has overcome the "fear of the unknown" existing among the middle and petty bourgeoisie: the latter are investing larger sums of money abroad every year.

It is interesting to cast even a fleeting glance at the places to where American capital is being exported. During the first ten months of 1924 the United States lent (reckoned in gold roubles): 80 millions to Argentina, 300 millions to Japan, 60 millions to Switzerland, 80 millions to Holland, to Czecho-Slovakia about 20 millions, to Hungary 18 millions, to Norway 50 millions, to Belgium 60 millions, to Canada 280 millions, to Germany 220 millions, to France 200 millions,—besides a whole number of municipal and private loans. It is not surprising, therefore, that Coolidge, after his re-election, declared: "We cannot hope that we shall always remain an island of the blest which will live apart from the rest of humanity. If we were unable to avoid participation in the war, with the causes of which we had nothing to do (!) how could we think of avoiding responsibility for other world questions which are to be solved in the atmosphere of peace and goodwill?"

EVERY IMPERIALISM HAS ITS OWN PUPPET



(By Moore in Moscow Pravda.)

The U. S. Has Coolidge; England Its Baldwin; Germany Its Stresemann.

We will leave the "peace and goodwill" of Mr. Coolidge aside. The president of America, who was returned to power with the aid of a party which in the year 1920 defeated Wilson under the slogan of isolation from the rest of the world, expresses in these words the fact that American capital has already penetrated into all countries of the world to such an extent, that today it has become one of the most important factors in world politics. The American newspapers are full of articles dealing with the trade of America with the whole world, with the question of the export of capital and with all the conflicting questions of world politics. This is a complete change of front which only becomes intelligible when one has studied the attitude of America to world questions in the period from 1919 to 1922. The United States, after having protected her industries by enormously high tariff walls, is now competing to an ever greater extent with all the other countries of the world, and for this purpose is employing her enormous accumulated capital, the export of which constitutes nothing else than the powerful weapon of long term credits, which America had very unwillingly granted hitherto.

England Exports Goods

If the question of capital export at present occupies the forefront position in America, in England it is the question of the export of goods which is engaging the greatest attention. The statistician, Edgar Crammond, calculates in his recent work that, as a result of the war, the national income of England has become considerably reduced and that from 1914 to the present day—if we take into consideration the reduced purchasing power of money—it has fallen from 24 to 21 milliards (reckoned in roubles). The present national income is about equal to that of 1907. It is upon this reduced national income that there lies the heavy burden of the enormously increased national debts, with the result that the budget has to be increased fourfold. In consequence of this England, who in the year 1907 was able to devote about twenty-four per cent of her national income for the extension of the influence of her capital at home and abroad, is now only able to employ about ten per cent for this purpose.

As English capital is not in a position to compete with America as regards the export of capital for the purpose of capturing markets, and as it does not possess such a big home market as America as would permit it to reduce the cost of production, and in addition is suffering from the industrializing of its own colonies, English capitalism is faced with far more serious difficulites than is American capitalism. The above mentioned Mr. Crammond calculates that the share of England in the trade of the world increased in the period from 1912 to 1922 from 13.8 to 17.3 per cent. This increase in the share of England in the world's trade (in the first place at the cost of Germany) does not, however, correspond to the increase in the total sum of English trade. In 1922 it was 25 per cent lower than in 1912. The necessity for creating the pre-conditions for normal trade was the driving force which caused England to participate in the attempts to solve the reparation question. It is this also which is causing England to strive to restore a firm regime at all costs in her colonies, to "pacify" China and to open the Russian markets. And as the consolidation of the capitalist order in the whole world is equally necessary for the export of capital as for the export of goods, the whole of the year 1924 was characterized by the co-operation of England and America.

Competition Between Both Countries

The relative weakness of England in the sphere of capital-export, her close relations with the European markets, is rousing great uneasiness among the English capitalists with regard to the difficulties which English capitalism will encounter in the event of the strengthening of German industry. Hence a number of vital questions regarding the reconstruction of capitalism assume another form to the United States than to England. These differences show the varying degree of interest which England and America have in the colonial questions. The Anglo-American co-operation, in spite of all the compliments of the English statesmen to the United States, has not led to the disappearance of the profound antagonisms between these two powers. One must, however, for the time being reckon that the efforts—arising from the greater strength of American capital and from the deep crisis of English capitalism—to create favorable conditions in shattered Europe, in the colonies and in the semi-colonial countries for the absorption of goods and for the investment of capital, will not only lead for the time being to the solidarity of these powers against the Soviet Union, as well as against the colonial and semi-colonial peoples, but also to the attempt to create favorable pre-conditions as quickly as possible for the penetration of English and American capital into these countries.

American imperialism is striving to conquer the world; English imperialism is striving to maintain its conquests. A collision between these two will take place in the future. Today, however, they both require at all costs an extension of the world market. These efforts of the two imperialist powers constitute the most characteristic feature of the international situation at the opening of the new year.

Communist Work Among Women

By MARGARET UNDJUS

THERE are many comrades who cannot conceive of special work among women by a Communist Party. Many women comrades do not take part in this special work, because they fear that they will be considered feminists. Comrades would not take this attitude, if they really did understand what this kind of work means for the party. It is true that our knowledge and experience in Communist work among women here in America is very limited and we must look for guidance to our comrades abroad with their mature knowledge in this kind of work.

The reasons which compelled the Communist International to give special attention to work among women are easy to find. The contrasted experience of the two revolutions in Russia and Hungary of themselves give reasons. In Russia the active support of the women helped to save the revolution, in Hungary their passive resistance helped to destroy the revolution. Capitalism has perfected its machinery so, as to make women in the mass a bulwark of conservatism and reaction.

Situation Among Women.

First, the women are mentally and emotionally separated from the men; then their isolation is used to intensify the economic subjection which they share with the men; their inferior position is used as a means of setting them into antagonism against the men; finally their separation as a sex is used to make them active for reaction against the workingmen active in the class struggle.

The weakness of the mass of women from the point of organization makes them a serious menace in almost every fight, as the capitalist ideology imparted to them from the school, pulpit and press fosters a parasitical outlook which leads to the acceptance of low wages. The woman tramping in search of work is threatened with danger from which men are free and more easily submit to exploitation. The thought of her children going hungry also compells the mother to accept low wages. Add to this the jealousies and dislikes arising from their sex competition with each other for marriage mates—itself a by product of their economic conditions, the comparative inactivity of women in the trade unions and their easy delusion by bourgeois agencies is all too terribly explained. The maternal functions of women place them in a position of utter dependence and very often into humiliation unspeakable.

Women are very susceptible to influence by the bourgeois feminist organizations. These feminist organizations are a machine for manufacturing a counter-revolutionary psychology which the women in turn impose upon their children and men folks. The bourgeoisie see the importance of special work among women. The bourgeoisie are exerting much effort to divert the proletarian women from their class interests thru these feminist organizations. We, the Workers (Communist) Party are only now waking up to the realization of this important work. The workingclass possesses in its women powerful forces which are not yet mobilized. These forces if systematically employed, would be capable of exercising a decisive influence on the issue of the class struggle. It is the duty of our party to start this work.

Destroy Feminist Ideas.

The constant worsening of the position of the working women creates favorable conditions for work among them. The task of the party is to give Communist direction to the discontent among women if the workingclass study the prejudices and traditions that still shackle her, bring home to her the lesson that she is one with the world's workers. We must raise slogans that will appeal to the working women. We must destroy the feminist ideology and win them over to the side of the workers in the class struggle. Special means must be devised to win the attention of the women to the significance of the Communist message to them. We must get the women to understand how suicidal it is for them to tolerate a miserable rate of pay because they hope to escape from the factory by the door of marriage. She must be made to understand that by acting as strikebreaker, she is helping those who are fighting against the working class for the preservation of the bourgeois social system. The Workers (Communist) Party must do its utmost to overcome the sluggishness, the individualistic psychology of the working women and to awaken feelings of class solidarity among them.

Because of the peculiar situation of women, because of their political backwardness, a special means of approach must be used. We have a special department of youth (the Y. W. L.) because we know that in this way our Communist work will be more effective among the young workers. The Y. W. L. constantly brings before the party special plans for more effective work among the youth of the country. We organize unemployment councils during acute unemployment periods; we organize protection of foreign-born councils, etc. Acute unemployment comes with the re-occurring capitalist crisis, but the problem of the women of the working class is continual. It is necessary to have a special apparatus in this work. In Russia, after the overthrow of the bourgeoise, we see the important and effective work carried on by the special women's departments of the Russian C. P. The fact that the C. I. has instructed all of its sections to create an apparatus for work among women, in itself is evidence enough to prove the necessity for special work among women. The women's department in the party will take the initiative in pressing for action on questions relating to Communist work among women.

Do We Need a Separate Women's Organization?

Some of us believe that the Communist message applies to women in a very peculiar way. "The women of the workingclass will not enter a Communist Party, but they will become members of a separate women's organization independent of the party," say some of our comrades, "therefore it is necessary to carry on our Communist work among women thru such a separate women's organization." First, a separate women's organization cannot have the will to action, the centralized organization as that of a Communist Party. Second, how can we expect to win the sympathies of the women of the workingclass for our party, if we (the party) work with these women on issues related to their very life in the name of an organization other than the Workers (Communist) Party? This separate organization will absorb all the sympathies and gain all the influence of these women, because it will take up the issues related to their very life. It has been the experience of our comrads in other countries, that women become the ardent advocates of Communism, once they realize that the Communist Party is with them in their daily needs. The Comintern is opposed to the formation of separate women's organizations. The following is an extract from the theses of the Third Congress of the C. I. on women's work: "Being earnestly opposed to the separate organization of women into all sorts of parties, unions, or any other special women's organizations. . . ." Also from the theses of the third conference of Communist women: "In Holland and Norway the remaining separate organizations of Communist women were successfully liquidated."

Forms and Methods of Work.

The C. E. C. of the party made a decision that all political work among women be carried on in the name of the Workers (Communist) Party; that every unit of the party beginning with the branch up to the C. E. C. immediately appoint a committee for work among women. This is the correct policy. It is in spirit with the decisions of the C. I. The comrades in these women's committees must acquaint themselves with the latest theses of the C. I. on work among women, as our work must be based on these theses.

Work among women in industry. This must be the most important phase of our work among women. "The experience of the revolutionary struggle of the workingclass shows the mightiest form of organization to be the centralized organization closely bound with the working masses and having its basis in production, that is in the workshops and factories." Our party is starting out to make this the laboratory for mass work of the party—we are beginning to reorganize the party on the shop nuclei basis. The starting for mass work, among women should also be in the factory and shop. Our shop nuclei where ever organized, should have an organizer for work among women. Our trade union groups must have a comrade responsible for work among women—to get the women into the left wing in the trade unions, etc. Women workers' committees may be organized in the shops and factories. Where there are existing shop committees, the women must be organized into such committees and no separate committee must be organized. All this work must be carried on in collaboration with the general party women's departments having jurisdiction. Some of the slogans for work among the women in the shops and factories may be: Equal wages for equal work in every branch of industry; abolition of piece work; employment of women in all branches of industry except where it is detrimental to their health; abolition of night work and overtime; protection for women workers, mothers and infants; working wages to be paid in full during absence because of confinement; against dismissal during pregnancy and nursing; against the dismissal of married women, etc.

Work among the housewives. The housewife is an important factor in the class struggle. The housewives are not in the trade unions, nor are they organized politically. The co-operative is the organization capable of comprising these masses of women of the workingclass, it will also bring the women in the factories and shops into organization with the housewives. The co-operative movement will draw the proletarian women into the whirlpool of political and economic activity. It is the task of the party to direct the proletarian women, to make it their endeavor to make the co-operatives a weapon for the interests of the working class. The party should stand for carrying out initiative proceeding from the women organized in co-operatives and aiming at a Communization of daily life. As for instance, the establishment of dining halls, kindergartens, nurseries, etc. We shall work for the realization of the active participation of the co-operatives in class warfare by means of opening of dining halls for strikers, unemployed, provision for their wives and children, etc. Our women comrades in Coney Island are preparing to carry on work of this kind. Care must be taken that this kind of work is not given a humanitarian character. As for instance, the feeding of the unemployed must be dealt with in relation to the general question of unemployment.

Fight for Everyday Needs.

The party will not limit its work to the factory and the home. We must carry on propaganda by written word and by personal contact. The party must take the initiative in raising slogans on burning issues that will appeal to the working women. Mass meetings must be arranged for on these issues. Local councils may be formed when the situation demands. (Such as the control councils in Germany during the economic crisis). We must establish united fronts by calling local conferences with delegates from existing women's organizations, shop committees, trade unions, co-operatives, local councils, Workers Party, etc. We must have these conferences take up questions that will appeal to the working women generally, such as unemployment, high food prices, high rent, child labor, etc. All these questions must be taken up at the time the Workers Party launches united front campaigns on these issues. It is the duty of the W. P. members in these conferences to see that work on these issues is based on the W. P. program for that specific issue. We must always have a comrade deliver a Communist talk at these conferences. We must acquaint the women attending these conferences with what the Soviet governmnt of Russia has done to improve the conditions of the working women in Russia and compare same with their own conditions both in the factory and home. We must see that these conferences accept resolutions of greeting to the women in Soviet Russia. We must always keep before these women the fact that all the improved conditions for women in Russia came about thru the work of the Communist Party of Russia. The work of relief for the workers and their children in other countries and for relief of political prisoners should be taken up at these conferences. Where appropriate, we must have women representatives at these conferences from the farms. These conferences are called when ever necessary. They must be representative conferences. By no means must we allow these conferences to develop into a separate individual membership organization. These local conferences will be under the leadership of the Workers Party.

Simultaneously with this work, we must immediately start building the party machinery for work among women. Every unit of the party must establish its own women's department. The C. E. C. of the party is preparing a special program for this work. We must be ready to give life and flesh to this program. It is very important that the women comrades be fully aware of the fact that it is they who will have to play the role of intermediaries and interpreters between the Workers (Communist) Party and the masses of working women. To give these women's committees a non feminist character, men comrades must be appointed on these committees. To carry on this work more effectively, our women comrades must be drawn more into the general party work. In the course of our work new methods of work must be elaborated. Account must be taken of our experiences. Our progress will be slower than we wish, but it will be sure. We will gain influence and members for the Workers (Communist) Party.

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Purcell Replies to Abramovich

By MAX BEDACHT.

RAFAEL ABRAMOVICH, the menshevik emissary, who is at present rehashing all the old lies about Soviet Russia in order to show the dangers of American recognition of Soviet Russia, has as one of his pet subjects the "Bolshevik outrage" committed in Georgia.

He pictures the Georgian workers and peasants as ardent adherents of the menshevik brand of socialism, for which the Georgian masses are persecuted by the Bolshevist authorities. A regime of blood and iron alone can keep the workers and peasants of the Soviet Republic of Georgia from overthrowing the Bolshevist yoke and embracing the blessings of menshevist rule for English oil capital.

Altho these lies have been dealt with repeatedly we take them up again and again. The paid scribes and socialist mercenaries of capitalism, such as Abramovich, insist on rehashing old lies in the hope of reaching a new audience that has not yet been made immune against their poison by a knowledge of the truth.

To meet these campaigns we have no choice but must repeat again and again that the "reports" of Abramovich and his menshevist disciples are poisoned arrows directed against the first workers' and peasants' government; that these reports are no less damnable attacks on the existence of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics than the poisoned bullet was, that a disciple of the Abramoviches fired into the body of Lenin in the Soviet Republic's darkest hour.

As against the lies of the Abramoviches it is interesting to learn what unbiased observers have to say about the Soviet Republic of Georgia.

At the session of the Enlarged Trade Union Council of Georgia, held on Dec. 2, last year, Comrade A. A. Purcell, on behalf of the English trade union delegation in Georgia, conveyed the fraternal greetings of the English proletariat and said:

"It is our task to annihilate that abominable campaign of lies against the Soviet Union and that net of lies which entangles the working class of the whole world. The working class demands a final solution of the question of the unity of the labor movement. I believe that the self-sacrifice, the discipline and the steadfastness of the working class of the Soviet Union will help to realize this unity in order to conduct the fight against world capitalism with united forces."

Comrade Ben Tillet declared:

"When the delegation set out for Georgia, some of my nearest friends said that Georgia at present presents a picture of anarchy and murder, that 500,000 members of the Red Army are suppressing the liberty of Georgia threatening women and children with the bayonet, and that as a result all Georgia is seething with discontent.

"After having become acquainted with the situation in Georgia on the spot, we became convinced that the bourgeois lies emanate from white guardist sources.

"For Curzon and Churchill the Russian revolution is an outrage. They represent the Bolsheviki as brute beasts. But we found them to be human beings. Instead of the 'nationalization of women,' we find that nowhere is the woman so protected and nowhere does she enjoy such rights as in the Soviet Union. The Russian proletariat is engaged in such a work of reconstruction as we have never been able to find outside the frontiers of the Red republics. The Russian trade union movement is full of life and energy. The great solidarity upon which your work is based will conquer the whole world."

On Dec. 3, the English trade union delegation had an interview with a group of former mensheviki, among them being: Farinv, Ruchadez, and Dzamanashvili.

The members of the delegation questioned them regarding the cause of their leaving the menshevik party. To the question of Comrade Bromley as to who had promised them support from abroad, Dzamanashvilli replied: "MacDonald, Snowden, Tom Shaw Vandervelde and others in 1920, and afterwards." Thereupon Bromley declared:

"Neither MacDonald, nor Snowden nor Shaw were representatives of the English workers, they were representatives of the Second International. Therefore the English workers cannot accept any responsibility for what they said. We, however, are the representatives of these workers, representatives of their trade unions, and declare that we are for supporting the Soviet power."

To the question of Comrade Purcell Farinev replied that in 1920 the Georgian mensheviki paid their last membership contribution to the Second International. In 1918, Zeretelli and two other mensheviki were elected as representatives to the Second International. It is clear that their mandates have long since expired. Jordania was only sent to the league of nations by a small group of members of the central committee.

The English comrades still showed interest for a number of economic and political questions. The interview made a profound impression upon the delegation. Bromley declared:

"I bow to your courage. You have perceived your errors and have courageously and honestly come over to the side of the working class."

After his departure from Georgia, Purcell sent the following telegram to the Tiflis paper, Sarja Wostoks (The Dawn of the East):

"We are tremendously sorry to have to leave Georgia, but at the same time we greatly rejoice that we are able to express our exceedingly great and enthusiastic satisfaction over the Soviet discipline and over the great devotion of the population to Soviet Georgia which we have witnessed. The efforts of Soviet Georgia for economic reconstruction testify to a profound belief in the final victory of the Soviet system. The result of these efforts also proves the great capability of the working class to administer the state, when it has succeeded in capturing state power.

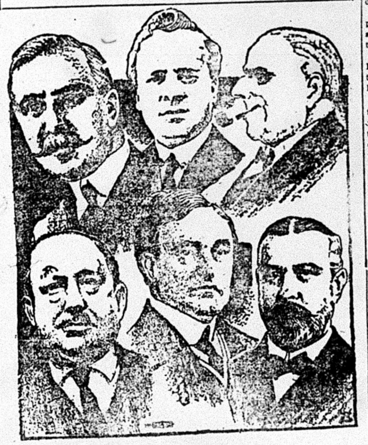
"With fraternal greeting in the name of the delegation,

"A. A. Purcell,

"Chairman of the Delegation."

As against the fictitious fabrications of the Abramoviches, concocted in Paris, London and Berlin, here is the testimony of non-bolshevist representatives of the English workers, who investigated the conditions in Georgia not in London, but in the Soviet Republic of Georgia itself. Their testimony belies statements of Abramovich. The American workers will let Abramovich know what they think of him and the likes of him.

British Trade Unionists in Russia



How We Live and Work

Editor's Note—This paper is printed for the workers, poor farmers and those who work and sweat under the present system of society. It is a paper of the workers, by the workers and for the workers. We want to reach every corner of this country where labor is being exploited for private gains, for profit. We want the workers and farmers all over the country to read the DAILY WORKER. In order to make it more interesting and be able better to reflect the life of the wide laboring masses, WE WANT OUR READERS TO WRITE TO US. This new department "HOW WE LIVE AND WORK" will appear as often as there will be sufficient letters from our readers about the life and working conditions under which our masses struggle. Try to make the letters interesting bringing out facts which may not be known to workers in other sections of the country. Try to make them short and to the point.

* * * *

THE NEW BIG INITIATIVE.

The Second Conference of the Workers' Correspondents of the "Pravda."

THE delegates had come to the conference from all parts of Russia; from sunny Georgia with its eternal summer, from far-off Siberia, from the Caucasus, from the Ural and Taschkent,—over 300 men, the representatives of 50,000 workers' and village correspondents.

"Last year only a few dozen were assembled here," said Maria Iliynitchna in her speech of welcome.

And comrade Katayama, as if he wished to continue her line of thought, added in the name of the young revolutionary journalists of Japan: "You indicate the way and we follow."

Comrade Hesse, the representative of the C. P. of Germany hastened to rejoice our workers' correspondents with the successes of their brothers in this time of black social democratic reaction.

"I am glad to be able to inform you," he said, "that we already possess 600 factory nuclei which already issue a kind of wall newspaper; with us, however, they are newspapers which are passed from hand to hand."

All speeches of welcome were short but they came from sincere and warm hearts and were full of revolutionary zeal, full of fighting spirit, full of profound belief in victory. They all form to a certain extent a continuous record of the past days, of the days of struggle and of the strengthening of the proletariat, and with the revolutionary Pravda. It seems as if there would be no end to the greetings and congratulations—from the capital city up to the farthest corner of Russia, from Germany, Japan, France, England, from the east and the west, they are all endeared to the proletarian Pravda of Lenin.

A pile of letters—a heap of presents which have been lovingly fashioned by the workers in the various factories and workshops in their leisure hours.

The conference of the workers and village correspondents which was convened by the Pravda undoubtedly constitutes a very important stage in the development of the workers and village correspondents movement. A whole year has elapsed since the first conference. But in this year the movement has grown and has obtained a sure and firm foothold. It has created the basis of its organization, attained international importance and found a response in a whole number of countries.

There has not only begun an exchange of information between our workers and their comrades abroad, some parties are already following our footsteps. In this way the movement is already capturing international positions.

The experiences of a whole year have, before all, fully and completely justified the attitude of the first conference regarding organizatory questions. The non-binding character of the decisions, the fact that the correspondents must not be elected or appointed, the non-recognition of the correspondents, the peculiarity of the organizatory form as the best guarantee against officialism and bureaucracy—all these principles have stood the severe test of practice.

The conference has now continued the line laid down: organizatory connection with the newspapers, leadership of the workers' correspondents movement by the party newspapers and by the editors; immediate specific party political education (history of the party, program and statutes, tactics, Leninism, etc.); exact definition of the functions of party political work, and of the work by the newspapers; detailing of the organizatory mutual relations in the direction indicated by the first conference.

The situation is different with the village correspondents. Here the first steps have yet to be taken. All the participants in the conference, all comrades have thoroughly understood what enormous and general political importance the village correspondents will have in the future. All have recognized the general political importance of the problem at the present moment. And therefore they have proceeded with such deliberation and such caution to the laying of foundation stones for the village correspondents' organization.

Beside the question of the workers, the village and the army correspondents, the question of the youth correspondents was also dealt with. The new form of organization, which has proved itself to be sufficiently elastic in order to serve new cultural aims, is proceeding to victory.

The Anarchists and the Left Militants

By ROSA LUX.

THE first session of the Jewish Federated Anarchist Convention took place at the Forward building, with Yonofsky as the first speaker, who among others stated, "The masses are not interested in our (anarchist) activities, do not read our literature and do not come to our conventions." This was well known to the delegates and Yanofsky could safely have omitted this part of the speech. He continued as follows: "As anarchists, we do not oppose order and leadership, on the contrary, the way to achieve anarchism will be possible only thru the leadership of capable and trustworthy persons." But, he added, it is not the rank and file that can assume leadership, for that must come from "above" and not from "below."

To mention all his empty and high-sounding phrases is useless; the essence of his speech was, that it is the labor movement which offers the anarchists the most important and advantageous field to work in. Most of the delegates did not understand what he was driving at. Some were innocent, others were naive and therefore could not read between the lines of the treacherous speech delivered by Yanofsky. Especially the cloak of anarchistic idealism in which he tried to wrap himself was misleading. But those who were not as foxy and clever as Yanofsky and partly because they could not do otherwise, showed themselves in their true color which is yellow.

Some of the delegates felt they were misled and after listening for three days to hollow phrases of this kind began to protest vigorously against all this "speechifying." One for example, asked: "Will this convention concern itself with the problem of working class conditions? It does not seem so to me for no one as yet has mentioned a word about the miserable lot of the workers." He pointed out, "The labor leaders are not interested in the life the workers are compelled to lead, therefore it is up to us to take matters in our own hands." This delegate was looked upon as a "left," and consequently as a dangerous element. The chairman, on some technical ground or other cut him short and prevented him from concluding his remarks.

But when Mr. Loy, the former manager of Local 2 of the I. L. G. W. U. took the floor not as a delegate, but as a mere visitor only he was given the privilege to speak as long as he pleased. He was, of course, in agreement with the policy of the corrupt union officials and labor fakers, and also with the officers of the anarchist federation. He stated, "The rank and file members are not capable of taking care of their own affairs, they must entrust the leadership to the officialdom."

Another delegate rose and criticized the Freie Arbeiter Stimme. He had proofs that the above mentioned paper, "does not represent the working class, especially during strikes does it ignore the battle field of the workers. It ignores the class struggle altogether."

This critical delegate was the subject of a vicious attack by the representative of the Freie Arbeiter Stimme. He spoke heatedly and among other things said, "We have noticed long ago that this delegate has a 'touch' of 'leftism.'" But he did not have the audacity to deny the facts, he could only say, "Such matters are not supposed to be brot up at a convention." Then he attacked the delegate who was in favor that the workers shall look after their own affairs and was therefore considered a real left. He gave this excellent "educational" advice to the ignorant workers by stating, "It is not for workers to participate in union affairs; to do so one must graduate first from Brookwood College." His attitude was like an open book which everyone could read. It was evident that the Freie Arbeiter Stimme is supported largely by bureaucratic union officials, especially by those of the I. L. G. W. U.

Yanofsky, the former editor of the Freie Arbeiter Stimme, is today editor of Justice, the official organ of the I. L. G. W. U. Thus they all work hand in hand to betray the workers in every way.

To sum up the convention in brief one can say that it consisted of the adoption of a meaningless "resolution." This "resolution" contained the usual formal praises of the officials and their organ, stated vaguely as to the future growth of the federation and in a hidden manner attacked the left elements. Absolutely nothing of a constructive nature was recommended to this convention. Some one suggested that those who want the floor should speak on the resolution only. 'That is exactly what I want to do,' replied a delegate and he began there and then in the following manner: "This resolution is a meaningless scrap of paper; it does not contain anything that we can accept or reject; it would mean to accept nothing or reject nothing."

This convention had some purpose though, and the careful observer was able to recognize the agents of the "labor" wing of American imperialism, who were making a bold pretence of representing the anarchist ideal.

It was the militant workers or the "lefts" and progressives who realize that the well paid leaders and officials cannot represent the interests of the workers. The corrupt leaders on the other hand are aware of the fact that labor all over the world is awakening. This awakening they try to prevent. The main purpose of this convention was to propagandize the workers so that they do not turn "left."

As to the definition of leftism, we need no go into details, for the representative of the Freie Arbeiter Stimme made it clear to us that those who were critical minded were the ones who turned left.

But who are the lefts and what do they want? Why are all reactionary union officials and the anarchists so much against them? It is the left and militant workers who favor the new type of organization, the shop-delegate system, who tries to infuse new life into demoralized trade unions, which are ideologically bankrupt, organizationally stagnant. The lefts cannot expect that someone besides themselves will bring about the liberation of the workers, the militants alone are determined to take the initiative for their emancipation. This the anarchists were fully aware of, and hence stifled every and any attempt on the part of the few militants in their ranks to give expression to the cause of the working class.

Slowly but surely does the militant worker realize who are his enemies. And he discovered that among the greatest are the leaders of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, and their allies and lackeys, the leaders of the anarchist federation.

What a Negro Says of Russia

WE print in full a letter from a Negro Communist to the Workers' Weekly, a London Communist paper. —Ed. Note.

Dear Comrade Campbell,—With the greatest pleasure and warm greetings, I am writing to you these few lines to say that there are many folks who would stand by your side always.

I want to express my wishes and desires fully and boldly, but I am not such a grand writer. But some day as the times go by, I might be able to address a few gatherings in our Communist fashion in some odd corner in the East End or Manchester.

I am a regular reader of the Workers' Weekly, which reaches us in our independent libraries, in all Russia, and everybody is eagerly wishing you great success in your endeavours to bring the working classes of all nationalities in the heart of the British Empire to learn who are their common enemies.

I am a born Communist, a negro from British Guiana. I was born in a lonely forest, but the English exploiters forced me to leave my home and country. Others who are not fortunate enough to run away must die under the yoke of the sugar planters, the rubber collectors, gold grabbers, and all sorts of foreign exploiters.

During the War

In the 1914 war, I refused to go to sea, and was contented with a job in Manchester, but they grabbed me by conscription to the army where I thought my career was ended, but I came back alive and damned poorer than I went in, with a pension for a week or so. I could not get an old or new job, and I visited every institute in England, from the lodging houses to the Poplar Farm Colony, touching the workhouse for a few weeks.

I was then promoted to Brixton prison, and when released, went to the colonial officer for a breakfast. He refused me one, and we had a fight, and I was recommended to the Bromley padded cells for examination. How I got rid of the asylum it is not easy to say, but I found myself in the railway riding to Cardiff, where I was put in prison for not paying for my ticket. Then they kept me for two weeks in Oxford (the prison not the college). I tramped to Gloucestershire and had to work a few days sawing timber, and go to church compulsory. Then I tramped to Cardiff without any money, and got to Barry Dock, where I managed to get on a Greek ship.

Heart's Desire

At last, with lots of other adventures, I came to Russia, and now I have found a home, and my heart's desire, and a working man's paradise.

No more to remember the Liverpool riot, where the coloured men were stoned to death with bricks in the River Mersey, swimming from an angry mob. But I was just sorry until tears came to my eyes, that the working class people who caused the riots follow still the very capitalists who brought the niggers for cheap labour during the war.

May Not Go Home

They will not allow Negroes who have lived in England to land in their respective native lands, for fear that they might preach propaganda, and open the eyes of their darker brethern, and there will be no one to plant rice and sugar, hunt for elephant tusks, dig gold, or gather monkey nuts.

I can remember when I was a soldier we landed at Cape Town from a troopship in order to embark in another for India. But they would not let us pay a visit to the museum, and they told us that the Zulus, Kaffirs, and the various tribes of our nation might us up.

But thanks to Russia, the famous Soviet Republic, for trying to bring the world's unity together, where all men and all tribes shall have peace and prosperity. Dear Comrade Campbell, I cannot express my feelings so fully, but you may judge I am one of your comrades, and a true Russian black bolshievickoo; and the quicker England does away with capitalism the better the world will be, with peace and unity.—Yours fraternally, M. K. (Kerson, Russia).

(P. S.—Long live the Red International and the Soviet Republics!)

"The Beauty and the Bolshevik" is coming to Ashland Auditorium Feb. 5.

To the Teachers of the World!

Comrades, Colleagues!

THE Congress of the Teachers' International which was held at Brussels is now over. We have consolidated our organization and have become clear as regards the way which lies before us.

We now send out to you the appeal: Join your national Teachers' Trade Union organisations!

See to it that your organisations affiliate to our Internationale des travailleurs de l'Enseignement (International of Educational Workers) the only Teachers' International Trade Union organisation in the world!

Is it necessary for us again to say why this joining of forces is necessary and will become more so with every day?

In all countries we teachers are experiencing more and more the pressure upon us, upon the youth and upon the school, of international combined capital, which rules the world according to its will and is now endeavouring, by means of the Dawes Plan and of the London pact, to convert the world into a gigantic trust for the exploitation of all workers. Against this international power it is necessary to set up an international organisation for the maintenance and improvement of our material and social position.

We are an autonomous organisation, independent of the two trade union centres of Amsterdam and Moscow. We are autonomous because the conditions in the international labor movement still compel us to be so. We wish nothing better—and we will fight for it, not only by our example—than the setting up the unity of the international trade union movement.

But in spite of this independence, our International is not lacking a firm ideological basis. As teachers of the people and as employees, we see our natural allies in the organised working class, which fights as a class against exploitation and suppression and for the socialist order of society. Only prejudice and the intrigues of the ruling class separate us today from these our fellow class-fighters.

Our patience does not extend so far that we accept in our international organisation those who reject the class struggle: for then we should be incapable of fighting both as a trade union and as pioneers for a new ideal of school and education.

The main pillars of our international were set up in 1922. Today ten countries are affiliated to us, comprising about 600,000 teachers. We ask the comrades of those teachers' organizations who are still waiting for instructions from the Amsterdam Trade Union International: How long will you stand aside?

Where is there room for another International beside us?

What basis shall it have if not ours?

But there is a place for you in our ranks:

Follow the example of the Belgian comrades, who have broken the ban!

Show that the teachers are capable of creating the International which is desired by all workers, and which is absolutely necessary for the prosecution of class struggle!

Show that it is possible to combine organisations which are affiliated by their national centers either to the I. T. U. F. or to the R. I. L. U. in one united organisation.

Comrades, Colleagues!

Recognize the dangers which threaten you from the forces of capitalism and of reaction! Join us and strengthen the front of the fighting teachers and workers!

Long live the Teachers' International labor movement!

Long live the International of the Educational Workers!

The International of the
Educational Workers.
(Paris)
The General Secretariat.

Painters Push Health Bills.

PHILADELPHIA. — Prohibition of the Pennsylvania legislature by the paint spraying machines is sought of eastern conference of painters, decorators, and paperhangers. Other health measures in the interest of the public as well as of the painters are being pushed. The conference is seeking industrially to put thru a standardized wage and hours agreement in the eastern district and the 5-day week.

Our Party's Press and Literature

By N. LENIN.

The socialist proletariat has got to consider the basic principles of the literature of the workers' party, in order to develop these principle and express them in their most complete form. These principles are in contrast with bourgeois customs, with the commercialized bourgeois press, with the individualism of the ambitious adventurers of bourgeois literature and their "splendid freedom," and with the scramble for profits.

What do these principles consist of? Not only that the literature of the proletariat should no longer be a means of enriching groups or individual character nor be independent of proletarian control. No more "non-party" writers; no more literary supermen!

Literary activity should be a part of the whole work of the proletariat. It should be a cog in the great machine which will be put in motion by the whole vanguard of the working class. Literature should become one part of the work of the party, organized, thought out, unified, and revolutionary.

"All comparisons limp," says a German proverb. It is so of my comparison of literature with a cog in the machine of the movement. There will be no lack of hysterical intellectuals to yelp in distress at this conception, which, according to them, will debase, will destroy, will "bureaucratize" and make mechanical the free "struggle of minds," free criticism, free "literary endeavor," etc. Their laments will be nothing but an expression of bourgeois intellectual individualism.

Obviously, literature is the last thing to be treated mechanically; it cannot easily be graded by, or submit to, the decisions of the majority. In this matter, one ought, undoubtedly, to allow a great deal of scope for individual initiative, for personal inclination, for inspiration and imagination, in form and content.

All this is indisputable, but it proves only one thing; that the literary side of the party's work cannot be mechanically identified with the other sides of proletarian activity.

This by no means destroys the truth—incomprehensible and strange as it may seem to intellectuals and bourgeois democrats—that literary work ought to be most strictly bound to the rest of the socialist work of the party. Writers ought to enter the party without making any stipulations. Publishing establishments, bookshops, reading-rooms, libraries, everything to do with literature ought to be placed under the control of the party.

The organized socialist proletariat ought to supervise and control all this work; it should infuse into it the vital spirit of the workers, and in this sphere, should throw off the outlook of the mercenary bourgeoisie, who see in the writer only the man who sells his writings to earn his living, and in the reader simply a customer who brings in money.

Naturally we do not imagine that this change in literature can be brought about at one swoop; in this Russian literature, which has for so long been crippled by an "Asiatic" censorship, and corrupted by a Europeanized bourgeoisie. We are far from expecting any panacea whatever in the shape of decisions and resolutions settling the whole thing in an arbitrary manner. That is not the point. What concerns us, is that our class-conscious proletariat should understand that here is a new problem that has to be faced frankly, and everything possible done to solve it.

After having delivered ourselves from the chains of censorship, we do not want to be the captives of bourgeois commerce and its relationships. We want to create a press that is freed not only from police control but also from the influence of capital and from private ambitions, and above all freed from anarchist-bourgeois individualism.

These last words will be an object of derision to the reading public. "Good heavens!" some burning apostle of "intellectual freedom" will doubtless exclaim; "Good heavens! You want to submit to the masses a thing so subtle and so personal as literary workmanship. . . . You want workmen to decide, by the majority of votes, high questions of philosophy, science, and taste. That is the way you suppress the spirit's freedom to work, which is essentially individual. . . ."

Don't be alarmed, my friends!

First of all, this concerns the literature of the party, and its place in the party, of control of the party. Every one is free to write and say what he wants to without the least restriction. But every voluntary association—and the party is one of them—is free to expel from its ranks members who use its organization to preach opinions against the party. Freedom to write and to speak should be as complete as possible. In the name of free speech, I should give you the whole right of shouting, lying and saying all that you want to. But in virtue of the freedom of association, you must concede me the right to maintain or to break my alliance with people who write in such and such a fashion.

The party is a voluntary organization, that will inevitably fall in ruins, first spiritually, and then materially, if it does not take care to decide the position of those people who propagate opinions against it. And to fix what is for and what is against the party we have the program of the party as a criterion, its tactical resolutions, its statutes, and finally the experiences of international socialism, the whole experience of voluntary associations of the proletariat.

Our party is becoming a party of the masses; we are in an epoch of rapid transition towards open legal organization, and at this period many useless people (from a Marxist point of view) and perhaps a few who are Christians or mystics as well, join us. But we have a strong digestion: we are Marxists hard as adamant. We shall assimilate all the confusionists. Partisans of the freedom of association we still fight unmercifully to purge the party of confusionist elements.

Furthermore, may we inform our friends the bourgeois individualists that their talk about "absolute liberty" is nothing less than pure hypocrisy?

In a society which maintains itself by the power of money, and where the mass of the workers lack the necessities of life, there is no real liberty. Are you free in relation to your bourgeois publisher, my writer friend? Again, are you free in relation to your bourgeois public, which demands from you pornography and prostitution as a supplement to "sacred dramatic art"?

Absolute freedom is a bourgeois or anarchist fiction (for anarchism is a bourgeois theory the wrong way round). One cannot live in society and be free towards society. The freedom of the bourgeois writer, or artist, or actress, is a mask of independence concealing a real dependence on the money of parasites and souteneurs.

We socialists tear aside this hypocrisy and unmask their false standards, not to arrive at a literature "above class" (that will only be possible in a socialist society, in a society without classes), but to oppose to this so-called free literature, which is really allied with the bourgeoisie, a literature bound openly to the proletariat.

This will be a literature truly free, because corruption and ambition will have no place there, and socialist ideals and sympathy with the oppressed will continually bring into it new forces and new groupings.

This will be a free literature, for it will not depend on the blase heroine nor the tenthousand bored and fattened high brows, but on the millions and millions of workers who are the pick of the country, its power and its future.

This will be a free literature, which will enrich itself with the latest creations of revolutionary thought, with the experience and living work of the socialist proletariat.

Get down to the job then, comrades . . . We have before us a great and difficult problem: we must create a rich proletarian literature, narrowly and indissolubly bound to the socialist workers' movement.

All the journals, all the periodicals, all the bookshops should immediately harness themselves to the task of reorganizing in order to become the organ of one or other of the organizations affiliated to our party.

It is only after this work that socialist literature will deserve the name; it is only then that it will be capable of carrying out its tasks; it is only then that even within the framework of the bourgeois society, it will be able to free itself from bourgeois bondage and bind itself to the movement of the truly revolutionary class.

(The above article first appeared in the "Novaia Jhizn" of November 13, 1905, and has been translated from a French version appearing in the "Cahiers du Bolshevisme" of December 19, 1924).

MUSIC • LITERATURE • DRAMA

Drama in the New World

By T. F. MEADE.

IN New York there are about one thousand theaters or places of amusement coming under the head of drama in the new world. Probably seven million people avail themselves of opportunities to visit these theaters to find diversion and food for thought in the portrayal of life buzzing all around them. Yet, in these thousand theaters where is represented as decisively as in any capitol of any nation, the level of culture of the nation there are scarcely half a dozen plays, which may really be considered as representing any serious thought or phase of life.

Music is the most emotional of the arts and the drama the most animating perhaps, and probably, many agree the supreme form of cultural development in its presentation of actual life in its multitudiously varied tones and forms.

In James O'Neill's dramas we know we'll see gripping life that disturbs us. His "Desire under the Elms" and "S. S. Glencairn" are now playing here and many people are visiting and studying them.

Shaw always inspires thought and often drives us right alongside a raging fire, scorching the soul, where we must act, where we must take sides—either by boldly pushing forward, affirmatively, or negatively, by cowardly retreating. Shaw's "Candida" and "Man of Destiny" may now be seen. Both are well given.

"What Price Glory" is one of those accidental dramas given at times which 100 per cent "cultural" and patriotic America considers too strong, useless and even effronting. But the innate fineness of human nature prompts them to accept such works as part of the philosophy of life, even tho it hurts and they become students of psychology for a time, tho soon off on something else. But the leaven has worked a little and this is what counts much, for the drama, in every phase of life, among all peoples, is destined to prove, is proving a mighty psychical force in attaining that desired, destined end toward which the work-a-day world is striving.

These are about all the serious drama representing culture in the great metropolis. But there is another and perhaps the profoundly grave side of the drama—that which utters the joy of life. On this side "Peter Pan" tells us merrily, and appealing strongly to our imagination of that splendor of child life of which we feel so little in America. Here is a play world and if there is some ombre coloring in the pirates and in the usual bourgeois attitude towards animal life, they are enlivened and the gloom is dissipated by the fun all around them which continually keeps us in the humor of brightness and keen appreciation of life being worth living.

How many children and women and men have not even the opportunity to see such a play? The struggle for a living is so sharp and oppressive, money is so hard to get, time is so devoured by daily essential routine that many of the working class cannot possibly take advantage of such plays, even if they lived near or in a city where they may be given.

Little, often no effort is made to bring the true drama to the people, with adequate presentation, or even with poor equipment. Bourgeois culture is conventional. It has no place for that breadth of thought which might tempt the imagination to roam afield, or out of those limits set by the powers that be, with Sunday school ethics and standards. New York forces on one, very quickly, its provinciality. It is not possible to live in it long without seeing the obvious narrowness of its life in the vast majority of its forms. It, therefore, expresses itself in its art; necessarily in reflections of that life and its drama takes on the same dull hues.

The hopeful signs are the demand for better drama. It is always evident among the people but the production of drama is in the hands of those who follow the American ideal of progress, to make money.

A few are making splendid efforts to get such pictures of life to the people as will satisfy, in part at any rate, this demand for better drama so that the producers will soon be forced to accept such plays.

It will be a remarkable step for drama presented in our cities. The Communist has a magnificent phase of propaganda in such portrayals of life. We shall take advantage of it.

POLITICS

is a most interesting game . . . and labor politics is more so. You will learn many angles of it from

"A Conference of Progressive Reactionaries"
by Alexander Bittelman

in the February issue of the Workers Monthly. If you don't subscribe—you surely will after reading this article in order to get others of such interest.

BOOKS FOR THINKERS
SCIENCE, LITERATURE
ECONOMICS, HISTORY.

Any Book in Print at Once.
Jimmie Higgins Book Shop
127 University Place
NEW YORK CITY
A Workers Party Book Shop

The Walden
Book Shop
307 Plymouth Court
(Between State and Dearborn
Just South of Jackson)
CHICAGO

Czarists in Chicago Rape Truth

By M. A. SKROMNY.

THE local Russian counter-revolutionary sheet pretends not to understand why Communists are against militarism in the capitalist countries and at the same time in favor of arming the workers in Soviet Russia. In an editorial attacking the DAILY WORKER and the Communists in general, the emigre czarist officer who is editing the sheet exclaims: "We are also against militarism, but why not protest against the militarism of Moscow? A Communist should preach peace and brotherhood among nations. He should protest against militarism always and everywhere."

Thus we are getting a lesson in Communism from a counter-revolutionist. There is one thing certain about it. This former officer of the czar's army has learned a lesson from the Communists and that is the reason why he keeps at such a distance from Russia. An armed class conscious proletariat is quite a dangerous thing for capitalists and their tools and henchmen. Therefore this editor "is also against militarism, and everywhere."

But this kind of bunk will not fool the workers. They know too well from the lessons received in Germany, Hungary, Finland and other countries that as soon as they are disarmed the capitalists will crush them. And that is exactly what this "lover of peace" wants to see in Russia.

But we are not a peace society for darning socks, in times of war. It is true that we are for peace and brotherhood among nations, but we are also for war against the capitalists, always and everywhere! That is why we are for the armed forces defending the revolution in Soviet Russia and against the armed forces defending capitalism in the United States, Japan and other bourgeois countries. We are for the arming of the proletariat and for the disarming of the bourgeoisie.

The counter-revolutionary editor claims he does not understand this, even after receiving a practical lesson from the Russian revolution! This isn't the first lie printed in that paper, and the Russian workers know it. So does the editor himself. It is just one of many devious forms of anti-Communist propaganda.

In another editorial this newspaper deliberately misquotes the DAILY WORKER as stating: "All power in Soviet Russia belongs ONLY to the Communist Party," and goes on to tell the readers that the DAILY WORKER is spilling the beans by telling what the Russian Communists are denying.

In the issue of last Monday, Comrade Engdahl in an editorial ridiculing the capitalist journalists, stated:

"The ruling power today in Soviet Russia is not lodged with any individual, or even group of individuals.

"The dominant power in Soviet Russia today is the Russian Communist Party. It rules thru its hundreds of thousands of members directly affiliated with it.

"Neither Trotsky, nor any other individual, at any time, ruled the Red Army. It was ruled at all times by the Communist Party; especially thru the Communists who were the leading and most self-sacrificing spirits in the Red Army.

"The Communist Party rules in industry thru its members in the shops, the mills, the mines and the factories. That was the strength of the Russian Communists, even before the revolution; that they were able everywhere that labor toiled to create their nuclei, and keep in the closest touch with the everyday aspirations of the workers at their work places, leading them to victory.

"Just as the kept press picures Trotsky as usurping power without the aid of the Communist Party, so it claims that the Communist Party maintains a dictatorship over the workers and peasants in spite of their opposition. This is also a phatastic dream. The Communist Party rules thru the dictatorship of the workers and peasants, and it maintains its ruling position because the masses of workers and peasants support its policies."

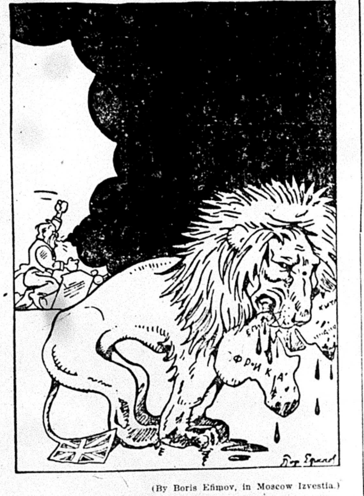
* * *

By deliberately misquoting these paragraphs and cutting them up in such a manner as to suit the purpose of the counter-revolutionists, the editor of the white guard sheet is trying to create hatred against the Soviet government and the Communists in general.

But again the czarist editor knows perfectly well that he is lying. It is not only a habit, it is in the nature of these blackguards of journalism to lie.

When we caught him with the goods in connection with the "quoting" of a non-existing editorial from the Odessa Izvestia the editor retreated coving himself with another fib: he claimed that we promised to send him the copy of the Odessa Izvestia, but we did not do it, therefore he is not able to convince himself that he was lying. The thousands of readers of the DAILY WORKER know that there isn't a word of truth in this statement. We never promised to send him this or any other copy. Neither do we intend to prove anything to him or his kind. One may attempt to prove something or convince one who is honest but mistaken. But to try to prove anything to an editor who is covered with lies as a solider in the trenches with cooties, is an utter waste of time.

Those Terrible Bolsheviks!



(By Boris Efimov, in Moscow Izvestia.)

Under the smoke-screen of attacking Bolshevism the British imperialists are crushing the subject nations of Africa and Asia.

A Letter from an Egyptian Worker in Moscow.

WITH hasty steps I go on my way to the factory. It is early, and the stillness of the streets is seldom broken by the rattling of a tram-car carrying the workers to their work.

When I get into the tram-car, which is already crowded with workpeople hurrying to their work, I look out of the window. The tram-car runs its usual course thru the old familiar streets with the same old houses and innumerable Moscow churches, which I pass on my way to work every day. Yet this particular morning my thoughts are somehow carried far away from these sights that have become so familiar to me. My mind wanders back to far-away Egypt, and in my fancy I behold the sights of Egyptian buildings and mosques, and instead of the Muscovite women going to the market, I dream of seeing Egyptian women with veiled faces.

From my lips involuntarily the words escape: Lee Stake . . . ultimatum . . . Zaghul Pasha . . . Sudan . . . Revolt. My neighbor stares at me in surprise, thinking, no doubt, that I am raving mad.

At last I arrive at the factory. I am working at a big aeroplane factory the "Duxe", which employes fifteen hundred workers. It is a factory of great renown throughout Russia. I have been working here already for some time, and have become quite skilled in my work. Here I am met by the friendly welcome of my mates, who are already gathered in groups, waiting for the whistle. In a corner I see a group of young Communists of the Young Communist League, and the girls with the red kerchiefs, talking gaily and smiling, seem to breathe the very vigor of life. Suddenly the whistle blew. Everyone rushed to the place of work. Yet I am still a prey to my involuntary musings, and I go about my work in a somewhat absent minded manner, which is altogether unusual for me. Instead of saying to my mate: "Hand me over that hammer," I say: "Hand me over that ultimatum."

The whistle blew again for dinner, and before taking my meal I rushed to our club, where I eagerly read today's Pravda which announced in big headlines: Anglo-Egyptian Conflict. Revolt in Sudan. Five hundred thousand pounds sterling fine. Demonstration at Alexandria; and so on. A cold sweat covered my face, and with bated breath I read again and again the telegraphic news from my far away home.

In the adjoining rooms one could hear an amateur play on the piano, and the clatter of hundreds of workers enjoying their meal.

A light touch on my arm called me back to reality. I turned round and saw Volodya, a general favorite of the place. He asked me: "What is the matter with you today?" In reply I showed him the paper containing the news which had disturbed me. At first he looked quite cursorily through the news, but after a while his face flushed and assumed an angry expression.

A few minutes later an improvised meeting was organized by Volodya. With the newspaper in his hand, he told the audience about the stirring events in Egypt. As soon as he finished his speech I got up on the platform where I was met by a storm of applause, which betokened everybody's sympathy for the Egyptian workers. In broken Russian I described the untold sufferings of my Egyptian brothers, the terrible oppression of the hard working felahs (the agricultural laborers) the severe distress of the Egyptian working class, the brutal oppression by British imperialism, the mockery of the so-called "Independence of Egypt" the importance of the Suez Canal, the Nile and the Sudan to the British imperialists and so on.

The meeting ended in loud cheers and cries: Down with British imperialism! Hands off Egypt! Long live the Egyptian workers and felahs!

In a happy mood I leave the place. I feel that the whole of my fellow workers here are in hearty sympathy with the cause of the people of Egypt, which has no friend elsewhere in the world, not even in the so-called League of Nations. And I turn to the workers of western Europe, particularly of England, with the question: "What was your response to the news of the latest events in Egypt?"

Hilel Mahmud,

Moscow, December 11, 1924.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," for the DAILY WORKER.

TECHNICAL AID TO HOLD MOCK TRIAL FEB. 8

Counter - Revolution in Prisoners' Dock

The mock trial held last winter in the Soviet School where Prostitution was the defendant aroused much talk and interest in the Russian colony. It was an interesting and useful discussion. At present the society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia is arranging another such trial on the more interesting subject, **The Counter-revolution will be put on trial at the Soviet School,** 1902 W. Division St., **Sunday, Feb. 8,** at 5:30 p. m. There will be ten defendants representing many phases and parties of the counter-revolution. There will be many witnesses for the defense and the prosecution. Many documents will be read. The prosecutor will be the actor Luganov. The defense will be represented by the actor DeModov and another person who does not care to reveal his name at present.

The Russian workers of Chicago are aroused and it is expected that the hall will be packed.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

Bolshevism or Trotskyism? By G. Zinoviev

(Continued from last Saturday.)

V.

Whither is the Present Development of Trotsky Leading?

Comrade Trotsky, as an obvious individualist, has of course many features of character which are only characteristic for him personally. Comrade Trotsky often sets up such a political platform that only one person can stand on it: Comrade Trotsky himself, as upon this platform there is no room for anybody else. It would be a mistake, however, to see in this standpoint of Trotsky only the individual. There is no doubt that he represents a fairly broad section of the factor of our situation.

Since 1922, but even more since 1923, there has been an indisputable increase in the prosperity of the country, an indisputable improvement in the material situation and the mood of the workers. At the same time we see from all the expressions of Comrade Trotsky that precisely during these years his political mood has become worse. The curve of the political mood of the broad masses of the workers of our country is in an upward direction, the political mood of Comrade Trotsky is in a downward direction.

Comrade Trotsky is beginning to see things in ever darker colors. He prophesies the decline of the country on the eve of an indisputable improvement in the economic situation, he makes false diagnoses and proposes wrong remedies, he loses more and more of his followers, etc. Let us call to mind that Comrade Trotsky, at the time of his first encounter with Comrade Lenin and the Leninst C. C., at the time of the dispute over the Brest peace, still had a considerable portion of the party on his side. At the time of the second encounter with Lenin, in 1921 (trade union discussion), Comrade Trotsky still had about a fifth of the delegates to the party conference on his side, and this in the presence of Lenin. During last year's discussion Trotsky's following was already much smaller, but nevertheless there were still hundreds of comrades who were prepared consistently to defend his platform. In the present attack of Comrade Trotsky against the C. C. the comrades defending the platform of Comrade Trotsky can be counted on the fingers. And this is not a mere chance.

This fact alone shows that Comrade Trotsky in recent years, of course without wishing it himself, has given expression, not to the mood of the proletarian masses, but often involuntarily to the mood of other sections of the population.

If we pursue the line of development of Comrade Trotsky, if we test his latest political evolution in all its details during the last two or three years, it is not difficult to encounter apparent contradictions; and sometimes it may seem as if Comrade Trotsky were criticising the C. C., not from the right but from the left. Was it not Comrade Trotsky who accused the C. C. and its representatives in the Comintern that they had "missed" the German revolution? Is that then not a "left" criticism? But when we bear in mind that along with the "left" phrases of Comrade Trotsky there stands the fact that Trotsky, during the whole of 1923, supported the right wing of the C. P. of Germany, and on the other hand the fact that the right elements of all sections of the Comintern during last year's discussion supported the standpoint of Trotsky then the question is seen in quite another light. When we remember that even in January, 1924, the draft resolution of Comrade Trotsky, Radek and Piatakov contained passages, according to which if the C. P. of Germany in October, 1923 had entered upon a revolt it would today be a heap of ruins, then it becomes clear that Comrade Trotsky here, as in all the other questions which he deals with in the "Lessons of October", has not been in any way consistent.

In the activity of Comrade Trotsky there is much that is individual, much that is the mere reflection of passing moods, much that is brilliant. His platform is not yet finally settled. His political standpoint shimmers in all the colors of the rainbow. Our task consists in understanding what substance there is in all this, what is the basis of all this; and we maintain that the basis consists of something which is not Bolshevist and not Leninist.

From whence comes this variety of form? It has its basis in the fact that Comrade Trotsky's political development is not yet ended, and that it is taking place in a time of transition, in the period of the new Economic Policy.

Through all the variety, through all the improvisations of Comrade Trotsky there comes to light one definite tendency.

Let us imagine for a moment what would be the state of our country if our party, instead of energetically resisting the proposals of Comrade Trotsky, had accepted his most important proposals since 1921. This would have meant:

1 The trade unions would have become state institutions, there would have taken place the notorious "fusion" of the trade unions with official state and economic organs. The trade unions, which today constitute our broadest basis and embrace 6 million workers and employees, would have been converted into a bureaucratic appendage of the official machine. In other words, we would have created a basis for menshevism and undermined with our own hands the dictatorship of the proletariat.

2. The party would have become excluded from the immediate leadership of the economic and state organs. The Soviet apparatus would have become more independent. "The emancipation of the Soviets from the party" would not merely have remained on paper, in the writings of the emigrants, but would have been partly realized. It is hardly necessary to point out to a Bolshevik that such a tendency would have had innumerable fatal consequences.

3. The bourgeois specialists would have won a far greater influence in all branches of our work, and not only on the military field. It is almost superfluous to point out that that was one of the most important features of the political platform of Comrade Trotsky, and one of the most important points of his differences with our party.

Of course it is absolutely necessary that we attract honest specialists into our work, and that we create such an atmosphere as will enable them to render useful service for our cause. If, however, the question of specialists had been solved, not according to Lenin but according to Trotsky, it would have meant the greatest political concession to the new bourgeoisie.

4. In the questions of the inner life of the party we would have had to recognize that, not the workers at the benches but the youths in the high schools constitute the barometer of the party; the youths in the high schools, among whom there are excellent proletarian elements, but among whom there are not a few people who are connected by a thousand social ties to the petty bourgeoisie and, through them, to the Nep and the new bourgeoisie.

5. We should not have carried out the currency reform because, according to Trotsky, "first" industry had to be restored, and then the currency reform was to be taken in hand. It is not necessary to mention that if we had accepted this "ingenious" proposal, the weight of the socialist element upon the economy of our country would only have been reduced and the new bourgeoisie would have thereby become stronger.

6. As regards the question of our relation to the peasantry, we should have committed the greatest errors. Instead of the beginning of an alliance with the peasantry, we should be altogether estranged from them. The peasantry, alienated by our errors, would have sought another political leader, and of course would have found it in the new bourgeoisie.

No comrade will be able to say that we have invented the above six points. Every serious Bolshevik will have to admit that the struggle between the Leninist C. C. and Comrade Trotsky turns precisely upon these points, and not upon the question of "personal prestige", as the philistines think.

What would be the state of affairs in our country if, in these six questions, we had followed the road urged by Trotsky? It would have become a Russia of the Nep, in the sense and to the extent which the ideology of the new bourgeoisie reckoned upon. And the prospects of the transformation of Russia of the new economic policy into a socialist Russia would have been very remote, and would even have entirely vanished.

If we add to all this the opportunist errors of Comrade Trotsky in the questions of international politics, (over-estimation of the democratic-pacifist era, over-estimation of the miraculous peace-making quality of American super-imperialism, under-estimation of the counter-revolutionary nature of social democracy, under-estimation of the duration of fascism) and the fact that he supported all right, semi-social democratic elements in the various sections of the Comintern, then it is clear in what direction Comrade Trotsky is drawing our party.

In this heaping up of one error upon another Comrade Trotsky has his own "system". As a whole that system is: right deviation.

The new bourgeoisie of our country is precisely a new and not the old bourgeoisie. It has seen a variety of things and has also learned something from the "Lessons of October". It saw the masses in action. It saw the ruthless handling of the bourgeoisie by the Bolsheviki in the first period of the October revolution, and the concessions of the Bolsheviki to the bourgeoisie in 1921, when these same ruthless Bolsheviki were compelled to introduce the new economic policy. It now knows the value of the real relation of forces which, among others consists in the international bourgeois environment of the first Soviet country. It has its new intelligenzia, educated for the most part in our educational establishments. It has learned to penetrate into the struggle of tendencies within our own party, it has learned to take advantage of Soviet legality.

It is a bourgeoisie which has passed through the fire of the greatest revolution; a bourgeoisie which understands how to bring about its alliance with the leaders of the international bourgeoisie. In one word, it is a bourgeoisie with a keen class-consciousness; an adaptable bourgeoisie, which has become more clever through the experiences of the revolution and better understands the importance of the workers' party and the currents within this party.

We must not disguise the fact: the social composition of our state apparatus is such, that an important part of the personnel of this apparatus must be considered as an agency of this new bourgeoisie. The same must be said regarding a certain section of the students and of the intelligenzia in general.

To demand from the Bolshevist Party in the years 1921 to 1924, in the period of transition, the before mentioned six points, means nothing less than to help, even if unwillingly, the new bourgeoisie.

Comrade Trotsky has taken a wrong turning. He wants to fight against the exaggerated "sectarianism" of the old Bolsheviki, which appears to him as "narrow-mindedness", and in reality he is fighting against the bases of Bolshevism. As a matter of fact, of course without wishing it, he is rendering the class enemy an invaluable service.

We ask the former and present followers of Comrade Trotsky, whether they are aware that every attack of Comrade Trotsky against the Bolshevik C. C. since 1921 has been hailed throughout the whole of the non-bolshevik camp with ever increasing joy?

Marx has already said that one can express the feeling of the petty bourgeoisie without oneself being a small shop keeper. Of course, Comrade Trotsky has the best intentions. But the way to hell is paved with good intentions. Comrade Trotsky must once and for all give up "saving" our party from alleged errors. He must understand and admit his own political errors, which for the greater part arise from the remants of his political ideology of the time from 1903 to 1917, when Comrade Trotsky was an open opponent of Bolshevism. He must cease from stirring up periodical "crises", with the regularity and the punctuality of a calendar, every year, and recently every six months. He must understand that nobody will succeed in crushing Leninism by force under Trotskyism. In one word, it must be understood that Bolshevism remains Bolshevism.

What is to be done? Split? Nonsense! There can be no talk of such a thing! Our party is more united than it ever was.

Disciplinary measures? That is also absurd! Nobody needs this; something else is necessary at present.

It is necessary that the party secure itself against a repetition of the "attacks" upon Leninism. Serious party guarantees are necessary that the decisions of the party shall be binding for Comrade Trotsky. The party is not a debating society, but a party, which moreover is in a very complicated situation. The slogan of the present day is:

Bolshevizing of all strata of the party! Ideological struggle against Trotskyism!

And before all: enlightenment, enlightenment and again enlightenment!

Our party consists for the greater part of relatively new members. It is necessary that the party study the question of Leninism and Trotskyism. It is necessary that the party clearly see that here it is a question of two fundamentally different systems of tactics:

It is not merely a question of the past history of the party. It is here a question of two methods of dealing with present-day politics, which are closely connected with such cardinal questions as the question of the relation between the working class and the peasantry. And we cannot avoid thanking Comrade Trotsky that he has at any rate provided the party with a good opportunity of analysing a deviation from Leninism and thinking more deeply into the fundamentals of Leninism.

Of course, the party must insist that party discipline is also binding for Comrade Trotsky; and we are convinced that the party will be able to insist on this. The more clearness there is in the party regarding the question of Leninism and of Trotskyism, the less ground there will be for such an attempt as Comrade Trotsky has undertaken. The less response there is in the party to this attempt, the less desire he will have to repeat it. And the response this time is very small. Comrade Trotsky has so changed the form of his "platform" that there is only room for one man upon it—Comrade Trotsky himself.

During the last discussion Comrade Trotsky declared the student youth to be the reliable "barometer". We did not agree with him then and we do not agree with him now. But it must be stated that even this, not entirely ideal, barometer has not responded this time as in recent years, which proves that the student youth do not wish to replace Leninism by Trotskyism.

The best means to hold Comrade Trotsky back from further errors, which will estrange him still further from Bolshevism, is for the whole party as one man to repudiate his deviation, and then we hope he will soon retrieve his errors.

It is to be hoped that Comrade Trotsky, when he perceives the harmfulness of this tendency and the unanimity of the party against his enormous errors, will turn back from his wrong path.

Comrade Lenin more than once formulated the "law" of the political evolution of Comrade Trotsky. If things are going well, Comrade Trotsky approaches the Bolshevist line; when things are going bad, then Comrade Trotsky inclines to the right. In order to keep him back from turning to the right, the ideological defense of the whole party is necessary.

The party will say its final word, and once again the premature hopes of the enemy will be disappointed. The Bolshevist party will receive a new and more powerful steeling, and true Leninism will become the ideological equipment of the whole party down to the last member.

64-PAGE PAMPHLET ON LENINISM OR TROTSKYISM NOW IN PREPARATION

This installment is part of a pamphlet "Leninism or Trotzkyism" now in preparation. It includes articles by three outstanding figures in the Russian Communist Party: G. Zinoviev, I. Stalin and C. Kamenev, to form a most timely and important contribution to a discussion of world interest. The pamphlet will be of 64 pages, selling at 20 cents and will be ready at the conclusion of this serial publication.

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The DAILY WORKER Raises the Standard for a Workers' and Farmers' Government

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FOOD GAMBLERS REAP GOLD HARVEST

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

PROFESSOR TIMOTHY A. SMIDDY, is the Irish Free State minister plenipotentiary at Washington. What he does besides drawing his salary, I don't know. The British ambassador takes care of Ireland, it being one of John Bull's other islands. The Irish, like most people, like to be tickled around the gills with a feather, and England having goaded them into a state of chronic obstreperousness, finally decided to present them with a bauble in the shape of the Irish Free State. The next thing was to allow them to send a "plenipotentiary" to Washington.

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IF anybody thinks Ireland is satisfied with a few concessions, that somebody is greatly mistaken. Politically speaking, Ireland is as temperamental as Ganna Walska. The British government is about as popular in the Emerald Isle as a prohibition agent "back o' the yards," in Chicago. When the Prince of Wales announced recently that he would like to honor Ireland with his presence, the happy populace began to shine up its artillery and foxes, hares and rabbits grew so bold that they jostled the people off the city sidewalks. Their natural enemies were waiting for the prince. David P. changed his mind.

• • •

THE king of England would be as safe in that part of his dominions as a catholic missionary in the palace of the imperial wizard of the ku klux klan. The Irish took all the titles and are hungry for more. But to get back to Smiddy. This country has spoiled a good many Irishmen and Smiddy is now on the casualty list. There is an organization in existence known as the George Washington Sulgrave institution. Its object is to clear up the air relative to the little unpleasantness between the colonies and the "mother" country in 1776 and since, and to prove that Britain freed the United States from German tyranny, because prithee, was not the commander of the American armies of English descent, and the then King George a German?

• • •

THIS movement is very popular on Long Island, New York, on Beacon Hill, Boston and in Picaddilly London, but the people on the banks of the Liffey and the Shannon are not enthusiastic about it. Professor Smiddy, having existed in this country for some time, knew no better than to accept an invitation to be guest of honor of the Sulgrave institute. As soon as the news reached Dublin, Smiddy was advised that he had better go to a one arm lunch, instead. That's how the situation stands at present.

• • •

AS long as Ireland is under the hammer, we might as well devote the rest of this column to it. The trade union movement has gone thru a very severe crisis within the past two years. From 1916 to 1921 the membership of the Irish Transport and General Workers increased from a few thousand to over one hundred thousand. Because of favorable economic conditions it was able to secure some wage increases and owing to the glamor lent to its name by James Connolly, the leader of the Easter week revolution, it was looked upon as a revolutionary organization. In fact its official organ, the Voice of Labor, talked glibly of the forming of Soviets and the organization of Red guards.

• • •

AFTER the war there was a revolutionary sentiment thruout the ranks of the organization and in several places the workers seized factories and hoisted the red flag. These incidents were frowned upon from headquarters. But some time prior to the advent of the British labor party to office, a wave of industrial depression hit Ireland and the bosses opened an offensive against the Transport Union. Severe losses in membership and wage cuts resulted.

• • •

THERE was a considerable left wing sentiment in the Transport Union but it had no leadership. The Commun

(Continued on Page 4)

RUTHENBERG IS FREED IN TIME TO SPEAK IN N. Y.

Appears on Program at Big Lenin Memorial

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 30.—C. E. Ruthenberg, national executive secretary of the Workers Party, has just been released from prison at Jackson, Mich., under bail of $7,500.

His release comes just in time for him to address the gigantic demonstration which has been arranged for the first anniversary of the death of Nicolai Lenin Sunday, Feb. 1, at 2 p. m., at Madison Square Garden.

List of Other Speakers.

Besides C. E. Ruthenberg, Comrades Charles Krumbein and Ben Gitlow who are awaiting the sentence of the capitalist courts, will also speak at the Lenin meeting. Comrade M. J. Olgin who has recently returned from Russia will be one of the speakers. The other speakers will be Jack Stachel of the Young Workers' League K. Radzi, in Russian, and an Oriental speaker, Y. Nishimura.

This is not the first time that Ruthenberg has spoken in Madison Square Garden before masses of New York workers. It will be remembered that he was the principal speaker on the occasion of the wonderful demonstration given Comrade Martens, the first envoy from Soviet Russia to America. Then again last year the record-breaking meeting on the occasion of the death of Lenin. This year again his voice will resound thru the old rafters of the historic Garden.

Tickets Going Fast.

In addition to the speakers, there will be a splendid musical program with the Freiheit Chorus with hundreds of well-trained voices under the direction of Lazar Weiner, symphony orchestra of 100, and Mme. Nina Gusieva, dramatic soprano who will render fine vocal selections at the Garden.

It is reported that tickets are going fast. It is advisable that all those who want to be assured of getting into the Garden get their tickets in advance.

ATTACKS RULE OF COOLIDGE AS AN OUTRAGE

Senator Says Cal Knifes Postal Pay

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—President Coolidge's influence on legislation was condemned from the floor of the senate this afternoon by Senator Copeland, democrat, New York, in an attack on the Moses compromise potal rate bill.

Copeland declared the postal measure was "unfair" and "outrageous." He urged his colleagues to shake off the White House influence in voting for the bill and declared he hoped the President's yacht Mayflower would soon be used exclusively for pleasure.

Copeland declared the postal bill did not please a dozen members of the senate.

"A large majority favors increased pay for the postal employes. A majority opposes the increased rates on newspapers. There can be no doubt that the parcel post increase would be defeated by an overwhelming vote if it could be considered separate."

Copeland charged postal rate increases were unnecessary "in the face of treasury returns showing a vast surplus." The bill, he added, was "an outrage on legislative decency."

RAISING COST OF BREAD IN NEW YORK

SMALL bakeries in New York City have raised the price of bread 2 cents a loaf and the price of rolls 4 cents a dozen.

In some districts where there is much competition instead of a raise in the price, the weight of the loaf and rolls has been decreased.

In the course of the last three weeks the price of wheat has risen 23 cents a bushel for rye 22 cents.

Many of the large bakeries declare they will raise the price of bread in the course of a few weeks. The big bakers are also preparing to lift the price, perhaps in a couple of weeks.

GERMAN ORGANIZATIONS AND LARGE UNIONS VERY ACTIVE IN SUPPORT OF BIG BAZAAR FOR LABOR DEFENSE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—All the nationalities are participating in the joint bazaar arranged by the International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council. There will be German, Russian, Hungarian, Ukrainian, Finnish, Lithuanian, Greek, Armenian, Indian, Japanese and other booths. This is REAL internationalism as only the workers can express it.

A Glass Blowing Booth.

The German organizations are taking a lively part in making the bazaar a success. The German branches of the Workers Party and the German agitation committee are mobilizing all the comrades and sympathizers of the movement. In addition, the Queens County Labor Lyceum is arranging for a booth and also contributed $50 to the cause. Locals 1, 3 and 164 of the Amalgamated Foodworkers also are giving active support. Comrade Pellegrini will have a glass-blowing booth and will turn out fancy glassblown articles right at the bazaar.

Receipts Must Be Big.

With the co-operation of all the comrades in like measure, there is not the slightest doubt that the bazaar will net a fine sum of money for the relief of the political prisoners in Europe and Asia for the defense of our comrades before the capitalist courts of this country.

Don't forget the place and dates: Lyceum, 86th St. and 3rd Ave., Feb. 11, 12, 13 and 14. And don't fail to tell all the children about "Junior Day." This is the day of and for the little kiddies. They will show that they are just as good revolutionists—if not better ones—as their elders. The children will come enmasse.

SOVIET MINING EXPERTS STUDY U. S. METHODS

May Order Machinery for Heavy Industry

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 30.—Ore-mining and metal industries experts representing Russia are making a three months study of production in the United States preparatory to ordering equipment for Russia.

The engineers' headquarters are in the offices of Amtorg Trading Corporation, 136 Liberty street, New York.

Alexis Smolnikov and Peter Drozshilov of the group are president and member, respectively, board of directors, Consolidated Platinum Industry (Uralplatina). Nikolai Kuzmin and Alexander Strikhnin represent the Machinery Construction Trust of Leningrad. Serge Podiakonov represents the supreme council of pulic economy, director state ore industry, and collaboration of the state planning commission.

May Order Machinery.

The Russian delegation will inspect larger works in this country where dredges and other mining equipment are constructed which might be used in Ural platinum mines. The Russian engineers will probably place orders for machinery to rehabilitate heavy industries and for re-equipment of factories.

The men state that Russian industries have shown a gain in production of over 50 per cent in 1924 over 1923. The Ural industries have gained by concentrating production in a few plants.

General Conditions Much Better.

Increasing prosperity of the Russian population is creating a larger demand for industrial products and because of economic measures adopted prices are lower for finishing goods, the delegation says.

BIG CAPITAL INVITES SMALL CAPITAL TO PLAY ON ITS SIDE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—An invitation to the LaFollette insurgents in congress to recant and return to the republican fold, coupled with a warning that if they do not their expulsion from the party would be permanent, created a furore in the house today and widened the breach in republican ranks.

MOVE TO DEPORT SEVERINO, UNITED STATES CITIZEN

Naturalized Italian Is Active Trade Unionist

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Jan. 30.—Max Burger, "red expert" for the department of justice, slipped into St. Joseph yesterday and is quietly at work collecting documents and evidence from the Berrien county court records of the trial of the thirty-two Communists to be used in deportation proceedings against Joseph Severino, one of the Michigan defendants.

These proceedings against Severino who is a naturalized Italian are not new. They have a history. It began back in 1923 when Severino ran as a non partizan candidate for the city council of Cleveland, O. He had the endorsement of the Workers Party. An attempt to shut the Workers Party out of local politics in Cleveland was directed against Severino.

Scraps of Paper.

A publicity campaign was stated about Severino's connection with the Michigan cases. When this failed to serve its purpose activites were begun to take Severino's citizenship papers away. A number of hearings were held but when the councilmanic campaign came to an end the matter was dropped. Severino, by the way, is an active trade unionist in Cleveland, and has been an influential member of the Bricklayer's Union for years. Max Burger was the government agent who handled this affair in Cleveland in 1923. He is busy again. The case against Severino has been revived—this time with the intention of deporting him.

Plan to Cut Cases.

It is no secret in St. Joseph that the case against Severino is being brot back to life for only one purpose: to make a beginning for deportation proceedings against all the Michigan defendants who can be placed under the jurisdiction of the labor department. The purpose is plainly to cut down the number of cases before the Michigan courts so that the remainder of the defendants who are not deported can be rushed thru their trials.

Several Finks Testify.

Max Burger has been assigned this job. Last week he held a deposition hearing in Chicago on the Severino case. The first goal is to take Severino's citizenship papers away from him. Depositions were made by a number of department of justice agents among whom were several well known red-baiters, Louis Loebel, James Peyronnin and August Loula. This part of the hearing consisted merely of one fink asking other finks questions.

I. E. Ferguson was called in as expert on Communism. He was asked to identify documents, one of which was the first manifesto of the Communist International. Ferguson answered that since several documents of that nature were brot to the country in various languages he could not identify "exhibit No. 5," the manifesto.

Other Workers on List.

Burger is diligently taking photostatic copies of the documents used in the Michigan trial to be used in proceedings against Severino in the United States district court at Cleveland, to take Severino's citizenship away. After that Burger will turn the case over to the department of labor which has always been liberal in deporting any alien against which there is the least scrap of evidence.

Similar action against other defendants in the Michigan cases is certain to come if the present move against Severino succeeds.

SECRECY AND EXPULSIONS THE RULE IN MPLS.

Communists and T. U. E. L. for Open Assembly

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 30.—Meeting behind carefully guarded doors, in an executive session, the Minneapolis Trades and Labor Assembly Wednesday night voted non-concurrence in a resolution presented by Painters' Union No. 166, demanding that Dan W. Stevens, twice unseated as a delegate to the central labor body, be given a fair and impartial trial on the charges that in a speech before the assembly Stevens had slandered the officialdom of the American Federation of Labor.

Despite the fact that a large number of rank and file members of the trade union movement had gathered to listen to the proceedings, the reactionary chairman ordered the galleries cleared.

Left Wing Fights for Open Hearing.

Immediately progressive delegates launched a fight against the move to exclude the sympathetic visitors, contending that labor union members have the right to know what is taking place in their central body.

J. O. Johnson, Communist, and a delegate from the Carpenters' local, took an appeal from the decision of the chair, demanding a roll call vote, but the move was finally defeated and the visitors ordered from the meeting.

More Expulsions.

Continuing their onslaught against delegates who hold membership in the Workers (Communist) Party, the reactionary element challenged the credentials presented by Lathers' Union No. 190 for Walter Frank. A committee composed of Franklin W. Hynes, Arthur Axsen and Leenert Boerbeck, was appointed to hear the charges against Comrade Frank.

The complaint insists that "as a member of an organization opposed to the principles of the A. F. of L., Frank is not entitled to a seat as delegate to the Trades and Labor Assembly." Upon the demand of Comrade Frank the complaint was changed specifying the Workers Party as the organization in question. The committee's report is to be presented to the next meeting of the assembly.

Honest Delegate Fired From Job.

Delegate A. D. Harris, Boilermakers' Union, who opposed the wave of reaction at the last meeting has been dismissed from his position, according to rumors in circulation here. According to reports, Harris' wife and family have had to appeal for assistance to the commissary fund of the labor assembly.

Delegate Harris had charged that Robley D. Cramer and Budd L. McKilipps had called at his home demanding that he line up with the fakers against the Communists in the local fight.

Mass Meeting Called.

Undaunted by attempts on the part of the labor fakers to keep the truth from the rank and file of the Minneapolis trade union movement, the Trade Union Educational League called a general mass meeting Friday evening at the Unitarian church, 8th street and La Salle avenue.

The three Communists who have been denied seats in the Trades and Labor Assembly, have been named as speakers for the occasion. They are: Dan W. Stevens, Painters' Union No. 186; C. A. Hathaway, Machinists' Local No. 91, and Walter Frank, Lathers' Union No. 190. Jack Bradon, Machinists' Local No. 91, will act as chairman of the meeting. At this meeting the program of the T. U. E. L. will be fully explained, as well as the reasons why the reactionaries

(Continued on page 2)

SO THIS IS DEMOCRACY AND NOT DICTATORSHIP? PAGE EMMA GOLDMAN!

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK.—Suits planned against officials of the Missouri & Northern Arkansas railroad and members of the mob which lynched E. C. Cregor at Harrison, Ark., during the shopmen's strike in January, 1923, have been dropped because plaintiffs feared reprisals by railroad representatives.

STREET CAR WORKERS HELP BOSSES AGAINST BUSSES IN BOSTON

BOSTON, Jan. 30.—Street railway employes will join with the companies in seeking legislation which would class jitneys and motor buses as common carriers and subject them to the same regulations as electric cars.

At a recent conference in Boston spokesmen for 30,000 employes pledged themselves to aid the managements in support of a bill now before the legislature.

SPLIT LOCAL NO. 5, AMALAGMATED IN WAR ON LEFT

War on Militants in New York City

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 30.—The war against the left wing in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America is on in the New York organization.

The board of directors of the New York joint board has decided to break up Operators' Local No. 5.

This local, one of the largest in the New York organization, is led by the left wing. The decision of the board of directors proposes that Local No 5 be divided into two locals. One a Brooklyn local made up the members who live in Brooklyn and the other the old local to include the members who live in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Such a move is against the constitution of the Amalgamated which strictly provides that there can be only one local for a given branch of the industry in the city. The board of directors thru this move hopes to create a local of Brooklyn members, the leaders of which will be loyal to the controlling group in the New York joint board. A leadership that the New York joint board can be assured will carry out its orders particularly against the rank and file and the left wing. The splitting of Local No. 5 by the organization of another operator's local is only a move to substitute in the near future Local No. 5 with the new local so that the left wing leadership over the operators can be exterminated by this organization maneuver and a conservative right wing leadership put in its place.

This move by the board of directors will greatly demoralize the organization. This move is directly in the interests of the manufacturers. It not only splits the local but the whole organization as well.

First because it gives the bosses an opportunity to defy the will of the rank and file as expressed thru their legitimate organization Local No. 5.

Second, it sets into motion one of the bitterest factional struggles on the part of the rank and file against the disruptive tactics of the officialdom of the New York organization.

Third, it nullifies the constitution and opens the way to organization maneuvers for political purposes that splits the organization and divides the membership.

The rank and file of the whole Amalgamated when they learn of this action on the part of the board of directors will show their resentment. However whether the rank and file will be able to thwart the disruptive tactics of the officialdom will be seen. One thing is certain and that is that not a thing will be left undone to stop this vicious and disruptive decision being enforced.

At this time it is interesting to knwo what led up to this action against Local No. 5. Local No. 5 for some time was carrying on a fight against the leaders of the New York joint board for their action in the J. Friedman case. The firm of J. Friedman without cause discharged two workers from the shop. Local No. 5 demanded that the workers should be immediately taken back to work. When the firm refused to take the discharged workers back the men working in the shop went out on strike demanding that the union rules in reference to the rights of workers against discharge be lived up to. David Wolf, the manager of the New York joint board ordered the workers back to work with the threat that if they did not obey his orders that a

(Continued on Page 2.)

BREAD PRICE TO SOAR THO GRAIN RESERVE IS BIG

Gamblers Reap Millions in Speculations

The price of bread is expected to be raised thruout America as a result of the speculation of grain gamblers in wheat which boosted the price of May wheat over two dollars a bushel.

The price of bread and flour has already soared in London. Flour has gone up in price in America and is expected to go higher next week.

At noon yesterday wheat was $2.06 a bushel on the Chicago board of trade.

May Wheat at $2.06.

The wheat now selling at $2.06 a bushel left the farms at 65 cents and more less than it is now selling for, grain speculators here say. Most of the farmers were forced to sell their last harvests of grain immediately and could not hold it for high prices, because of their bankrupt conditions. The farmers did not profit in the wheat advance which made millions for the grain speculators, nor will they profit in selling their summer wheat.

The future price of wheat, (July and September wheat) is 35 to 40 cents less per bushel than the price of May wheat, indicating that to a large extent the present price of May wheat has been artificially brought about by grain spechlators. The price of wheat after the summer harvest, when the farmers will again sell immediately to secure much needed ready cash, will again be lower.

The Workers Must Pay.

Thus the world price of bread and flour has been boosted by gamblers, and the public will have to pay the millions of profits made by the wheat gamblers. While the Baltimore and other warehouses are bulging with grain, the price of wheat continues to rise.

According to E. F. Rosenbaum, one of Chicago's biggest grain dealers and in charge of the exporting business of the Grain Marketing corporation, which is backed by Barney Baruch and a clique of Wall Street bankers, Russia is not buying wheat in America. He declared that such rumors were being spread by wheat gamblers to influence the market. Up until November, the demand for wheat was unstimulated, Rosenbaum said, but since then the speculators artificially advanced the price of wheat.

Flour Price Goes Up.

In Chicago flour has increased in price from $11.25 to $11.50 per barrel while 24 pound sacks went up three cents in price. Flour is expected to reach $1.50 per 24 pound sack in the near future. In August flour was only $7.70 per barrel.

From Italy comes the report that the crop is sixteen million quintall of wheat short on its wheat needs for the coming year. A quintall is approximately 200 pounds.

Rosenbaum pointed out that the price of wheat on the Antwerp and other foreign exchanges is much below the price of wheat in Chicago. "Unless the wheat prices recede to the world level, so that we can dispose of our surpluses," Rosenbaum said, "the price of the crops that are harvested in May to September will be depressed, causing the farmer more suffering."

Another shilling per sack has been added to the price of flour in London. Thruout the rest of England the increase was two shillings per sack.

"Socialist" Now Prussian Minister, But First a Prussian

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—The "Socialist" Braun, was re-elected today as premier of Prussia. He received 221 votes and his nationalist opponent, Fries, received 175. There is small difference between them in practice, except for the fact that the "socialist" pretends to act in the interest of the working class, while the nationalist has no such pretensions.

"John D." Needs the Money.

Effective tomorrow the Standard Oil company, of Indiana, has announced the price of gasoline will be raised one cent a gallon.

CARPENTERS LOCALS SCORE EXPULSIONS

Demand Justice for the Ousted Militants

Two Chicago locals of the International Brotherhood of Carpenters, this week, went unanimously on record for a square deal for the five members expelled from Local No. 181, in defiance of the union laws and constitution. The locals taking such action are: Local No. 1 and No. 13.

During the week the expelled members visited other local unions and were everywhere received in a most friendly manner. It is quite evident that the rank and file are overwhelmingly in opposition to the railroading policy of Hutcheson and Jensen. Those who took the floor at the local unions where the expelled members appeared, were vigorous in condemning the autocracy of the "czar" at Indianapolis and his local tool, Harry Jensen. These officials were charged with making a mockery of the constitution and the laws of the brotherhood.

Establishing Precedent.

One of the officials of Local No. 1, made a plea for the defendants saying that if such illegal action against them can go unchallenged similar punishment can be meted out to any other member of the organization who happens to disagree with those in office. Locals Nos. 1 and 13 voted unanimously to send a communication to the general president asking for a speedy decision on the ruling of the president of Local 181, which declared the five members expelled without complying with the forms of the constitution.

The expelled members are deprived of their means of livelihood thru the autocratic action of Hutcheson and his satellites.

Morris Rosen, Communist candidate for president of the carpenters' union, on the left wing ticket, was given credit for 9,014 votes by the Hutcheson tellers. Candidate Brown got over 34,306 votes and Hutcheson counted 77,985 for himself. The vote indicates that there is a strong Communist nucleus inside the powerful Carpenters' Union.

RESIDENTS OF GLASS HOUSES THROW STONE

And His Confirmation Breaks Many Panes

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 30.—The embarrassment of the fight over the confirmation of Attorney Genera' Stone's appointment to the supreme court is evidenced by the long conference at the White House among the epublican leaders, the attorney general and President Coolidge.

This ambarrassment is not limited to the White House, for a majority of the senators who must be depended on to put thru the confirmation adopted Senator Borah's report absolving Wheeler on the same evidence on which it is now sought to indict him for conspiracy to defraud the government—the central point of which appears to be a letter from a Montana client to one of the land office officials offering him a share in certain oil lands if the client received certain permits he was after, a letter written while Wheeler was in Europe.

Crookedness Is Quite Usual.

In addition, the very charge brot against Wheeler—the charge of bringing the claims of constituents to the attention of one or another of the government departments and introducing these constituents to the officials with whom they have to deal—has been the regular practice of senators and representatives, particularly those from the west.

Wheeler's employment by Gordon Campbell dated from before his advent as a senator, and his declaration has always been that it was for cases in the Montana courts on which practice there is no bar, even for a senator.

Charge Republican Scheme.

When the charge was made that the indictment was framed up by the republican national committee, Borah said that if Wheeler was guilty on the evidence produced before the Montana grand jury two-thirds of the senate ought to be in jail.

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METAL TRADES GROUP WILL MEET TONIGHT

All militants in the metal trades in Chicago are invited to attend a meeting which will be held tonight at 722 Blue Island Ave., at 7:30 p. m. Many improtant questions affecting the interests of the metal trades workers will be taken up.

NOME, ALASKA, IN APPEAL TO WORLD IN FIGHT ON DIPHTHERIA

NOME, Alaska, Jan. 30. — This diphtheria stricken city appealed to the world for aid today. Conditions are serious and anti-toxin rushed here by airplane is essential to save hundreds of lives, Mayor George Maynard declared.

Conditions in Nome were regarded as critical by Maynard and dispatching of serum by airplane was regarded by him as the only course to be taken to save the sufferers.

"We are advocating that action be taken immediately," declared Maynard, "and want antitoxin from Nenana sent by airplane. Conditions are very serious."

CHURCHES EXTOL KLAN MURDER AT YOUNG'S BURIAL

Nine K. K. K. Ministers Call Gunman 'Martyr'

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HERRIN, Ill., Jan. 30.—The protestant church took the ku klux klan to its bosom here yesterday, when nine prominent southern Illinois ministers preached the funeral services for S. Glenn Young, slain klan gunman.

The ministers, all members of the klan, extolled Young as a martyr, and accepted in the name of the klan responsibility for Young's thirty murders, and pledged that the lawlessness began by Young would be carried on by the klan.

"We want peace in Williamson county," shouted the Rev. I. E. Lee, the Baptist pastor here. "But not peace at the cost of compromise of our convictions."

"As Glenn Young marched into the last battle of his life he carried in his heart the sacred precepts of the klan," said the Rev. William Carlton of Marion.

It was a klan funeral, one hundred robed and masked klansmen preceding the body of Young to the Herrin cemetery, and twenty-five thousand klansmen marching behind the coffin.

Rev. P. R. Glotfelty, of the Herrin methodist church, led the services, a member of the klan, always carries a gun ready for use, and his son has been mixed up in several shooting affairs in Herrin. The troops have left Herrin.

Both Secrecy and Expulsion Now Rule in Minneapolis

(Continued from page 1)

have conducted their campaign to unseat members of the Workers Party.

Reactionary Intrigue at Work.

A previous hall had been engaged for the meeting, but at the last minute the management broke the agreement and refused to allow the gathering to take place. It is thought that pressure had been brought to bear by elements opposed to progress, as no action was taken until after advertising had been printed and distributed thruout the city.

The fact that the radicals have made arrangements to stage the meeting, despite all opposition, caused much consternation among the fakers here.

When a T. U. E. L. member handed one of the advertising bills to Paul W. Smith, special envoy of the officialdom of the A. F. of L., another reactionary chimed in with, "You've got a lot of guts handing those bills to an official of the American Federation of Labor."

Supreme Court for Monopoly for Power And Light Companies

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 30.—The Tennessee supreme court has decided in favor of a monopoly of the big power and light companies in the state and the smaller bourgeois companies will now find themselves forced to see what a workingman's life is as they'll soon be working for a monopolizing trust.

The state tried to smash the combination of the Nashville Railway and Light company, Chattanooga Railway and Light company, Tennessee Power company and Tennessee River Power company, but the supreme court decided that the monopoly in the control and distribution of electric power in the state was legal and authorized under the state laws.

Record Snowfall in Japan.

TOKIO, Jan. 30.—All Japan was covered today by a record snowfall, one of the heaviest in many years. All communication was temporarily blocked by the storm. Telegraph and telephone lines were put out of commission and train service into Tokio was blocked. Service by tram cars and busses in the city was at a standstill.

PALS OF BURNS AND DAUGHERTY FOUND GUILTY

Chief Grafters and Red Baiters Escape

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK CITY, Jan. 30.—Gaston B. Means, trusted agent of William J. Burns, when Burns was head of the bureau of investigation of the U. S. department of justice, was today found guilty of conspiracy to bribe government officials.

Are Associates of Daugherty.

Col. Thomas Felder, lawyer for Means, and for many years close personal associate and partner of Harry Daugherty, formerly attorney general of the United States, was also found guilty. The sealed verdict, returned in the United States district court here today, recommended "extreme clemency" for Daugherty's friend.

The testimony at the trial revealed that Means was a friend of Secretary of the Treasurer Andrew Mellon, and was a frequent guest at the white house in 1922. Means, according to the testimony, was especially friendly with George B. Christian, then President Harding's secretary.

Means and Felder were convicted of accepting a $65,000 bribe from stock swindlers which they declared would be used to "fix" Daugherty, Burns, Secretary Mellon, United States Attorney Hayward and others, so that they would not bring in indictments against the swindlers.

Burns in Crooked Deals.

Daugherty and Burns both took the stand in behalf of Means and Felder, Daugherty acting as "character witness." Felder was characterized by Senator Wheeler, as "The New York attorney who could be found in one or both sides of nearly every crooked deal that came to light in Washington."

Judge Lindley sentenced Means to serve two years in the Atlanta, Ga., penitentiary, but let Felder, Daugherty's friend, off with a $10,000 fine, and no prison sentence. Means was fined ten thousand dollars in addition to the prison sentence.

The government had charged in the trial that Felder, Means, and Means' stool pigeon, Elmer Jarnecke, "conspired to bribe former attorney general Harry M. Daugherty, once Felder's law partner, United States District Attorney Hayward, his assistant, John Holloy Clark, and W. J. Burns." The defendants told the stock swindlers they could obtain dismissal of the indictments against them, the government charged, Jarnecke pleaded guilty and turned state's evidence against Means and Felder.

Only the First Conviction.

The conviction of Means and Felder is the first conviction growing out of the Teapot Dome oil scandal, the bootleg, war veterans, salmon, and other exposures of corruption and graft practiced by the heads of the United States government.

As usual, the tools of the big men have been convicted, and the government heads have escaped. Former secretary of the interior, Fall, President Coolidge, Hoover, Daugherty, Denby, Doheny, Sinclair, and many others who were directly implicated in many graft conspiracies, have not yet been punished.

Means has had a notorious career as the servant of Daugherty and Burns as red-baiter, Germany spy, and handy man for bootleg gangs. In the senate investigation of government graft, Means repudiated his testimony before the senate committee, and later repudiated his repudiation.

WEST IRELAND VERY SEVERELY HIT BY FAMINE

DUBLIN, Jan. 30.—The west of Ireland is suffering all the horrors of famine. Not since the crop failure of 1881 have the people living along the western seaboard suffered so severely.

Children go to school without breakfast. In addition to the failure of the potato crop, the continuous rain has destroyed the fuel supply which in the west of Ireland consists of dried peat.

Banks Prosper.

Despite the prevailing distress the banks show unprecedented profits and pay high dividends while the people starve.

The west of Ireland is sparsely populated, and contains enough fertile soil to support four times the population, but the people have been driven off the fertile sections to make room for cattle and are compelled to eke out a pitiful existence on barren land.

Wants Report on Famine.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Timothy Smiddy, Irish minister to the United, today cabled his government for information on the famine in West Ireland. He said he had received no reports on conditions except thru press dispatches.

$4,369,739 IS YEAR'S PROFITS OF NOTORIOUS WARD SCAB BAKERIES

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The scab Ward Baking company made a profit last year of $4,369,739, according to the annual statement just made public. It made $2,829,236 the year before.

The company has eighteen plants and will build the nineteenth in Detroit, to cost $1,000,000. The company expects to begin its scab business and filching of the public in Detroit on July 1st.

IRISH LABOR LECTURE THEME SUNDAY NIGHT

O'Flaherty Speaks at Open Forum

For many years the question of Irish freedom has agitated the entire world. The Irish in America have made of it a question of great political importance, and upon all such questions the Communists have a program, an attitude.

What should be the attitude of revolutionary workers and their organizations toward this question of "Irish Freedom" which does not seem to have been settled at all by the establishment of the Irish "Free State"?

There is a labor movement in Ireland, and the Communists within it and the Communists within the Irish population in America consider the question of the political position of the Irish workers as distinct from the Irish capitalists of as great an importance as the political question of national independence.

Thomas J. O'Flaherty, a recognized authority on the Irish question, and one who has a record of struggle for the Irish workers, the former editor of two Irish publications and editor of the Voice of Labor previous to its amalgamation with the DAILY WORKER, in which he conducts his famous column "As We See It"—will lecture to the open forum of the Workers Party tomorrow evening upon the subject of "The Labor Movement of Ireland."

Comrade O'Flaherty is an able speaker and thoroly acquainted with the nature and importance of the question of Ireland and its relation to the world labor movement. The lecture will be held at the lodge room of the Ashland Auditorium, Van Buren street and Ashland Boulevard and will begin at 8 o'clock tomorrow (Sunday) evening. Take surface cars on Van Buren or Metropolitan "L" to Marshfield station.

Militarizing America.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 30.—Twelve new military training camps, to teach Americans how properly to bayonet their fellow workers, will be opened by the war department, under Coolidge's administration, this year. Over $2,500,000 will be spent on these new camps, it has been announced.

The A. F of L. indorsed the militarization of America at its recent convention in El Paso.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

City Central Committee meeting, Wednesday, Feb. 4, 722 Blue Island avenue.

Red Revel Committee meeting, Tuesday, Feb. 3, 166 W. Washington St., Room 307, at 8 p. m.

Food Workers' Executive Committee meeting, Tuesday, Feb. 3, at 166 W. Washington St., Room 303, 8 p. m.

Needle Trades Party and Y. W. L. membership meeting, Sunday, Feb. 1, 10 a. m., at Freiheit office, 3118 West Roosevelt Road.

A meeting of the enlarged Red Revel Committee Tuesday, Feb. 3, 8 p. m. in room 307, 166 W. Washington St.

Branches send representatives. All social managers of Working Area branches attend.

The following matters will be taken up: 1. Distribution of tickets; 2. Entertainment and program for the dance; 3. Election of various committees; 4. Prizes, etc.

See "The Beauty and the Bolshevik" Next Sunday Night and Every Sun.

FIFTEEN FAMILIES FLEE FLAMES IN BROOKLYN TENEMENT

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Fifteen families were turned out of their fire trap homes into the bitter cold, and three girls almost burned to death by a fire that destroyed the tenement house at 176 Nostrand ave., Brooklyn, yesterday.

The firemen worked for hours before quenching the flames. The houses, made of wood, and without adequate fire escapes, were built over twenty five years ago. They were occupied by workers, most of whom had large families.

Wheat, Flour and Bread Go Up in Price as the Thieves Take Winnings

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL

TODAY, the wheat market is going thru its annual pyrotechnics. Not only grain prices are going up; the price of flour and the cost of bread follow. It is the heyday of the food speculators. The board of trade apes the stock exchange. The gamblers in the necessities of life are in their glory.

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The mounting prices do not benefit the poor farmer. His wheat was taken from him long ago to satisfy some mortgage, to pay the interest on his numerous debts, or to meet the rent if he happened to be a tenant. Most of the wheat crop went off the land last year at prices at least 65 cents below present quotations. It went into the hands of the bankers, the landlords and the great grain companies that make their biggest money thru speculation.

The millions of toil worn farmers who sweated in agony to produce the golden harvest of grain, that they were compelled to sell at prices that hardly covered their expenses, now see the board of tradesmen, at ease in their swivel chairs in sumptuous offices reap another golden harvest, the harvest of millions upon millions of dollars.

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American wheat is "protected.". A high tariff keeps out foreign wheat. This means that today American wheat is selling in Antwerp at lower prices than in Chicago. American wheat can be bought in Antwerp and shipped back to New York and sold cheaper than wheat purchased on the Chicago board of trade and sent on to the metropolis. In Antwerp the American wheat in the hands of the big speculators must still compete with the grain from Russia, India and the Argentine. The difference in prices in Chicago and Antwerp is hardly explained by the "world shortage".

The Chicago price is one that works both way. It gives the speculator his big profit over the low price at which he purchased the grain from the farmer. It gives the flour miller and the bread maker an excuse for increasing the price on the products they sell. This in spite of the fact that grain companies, mills and bakeries are often controlled by the same individuals, making new profits for themselves at every transaction. The city worker commisserates with the plundered farmer and then finds that he is also being robbed. Cheap wheat prices for the farmer and high bread prices for the city worker go hand in hand under the clever workings of the capitalist system, that spells "get richer quick" for the few, and "get poorer quick" for the many.

• • • •

Most of the speculation is being done in May wheat. May will be the last big chance to get rid of the old crop. The figures for July and September wheat, when the new crop comes on the market, tell a different story. July wheat is even now selling 31 7-8 cents under May wheat, and September wheat is 47 cents under the figures for May. In other words, when the grain grower, the farmer, must sell his crops to meet new debts, to cover the interest due on mortgages pending or farm implements purchased, or pay the rent, then the prices will be down to rock bottom again.

• • • •

That is the vicious cycle in wheat prices one year after another. Be his crop large or small, the farmer is hit just the same. Prices are low when the farmer must sell; they are high when the grain gambler wants to cash in on his stealings. It is the way of capitalism. It will continue just as long as the city workers and poor farmers stand for it. That shouldn't be very much longer.

BURLINGTON R. R. MAKES 20 PCT. ON CAPITAL STOCK

Men Force Better Pay Than Rail Board

CHICAGO.—The ability of the Chicago Burlington & Quincy railroad to pay the wage increases won by engineers and firemen in recent negotiations is indicated in the preliminary statement of the carrier showing 1924 profits of $22,000,000 after taxes and interest on its bonds and notes. This means a profit of $12.80 on every share of the $170,839,100 capital stock.

The 1924 profits really mean a return of nearly 20 per cent on the capital stock as it existed before the $60,000,000 stock dividend issued in 1921. The road is paying regular cash dividends of 10 per cent which means 15 per cent on the original stock.

The Burlington now joins the list of western carriers on which the engine service brotherhoods thru their economic strength have obtained a better settlement than that awarded by the railroad labor board.

Strikers Provide Free Buses.

DAYTON, O.—Four thousand Dayton passengers each day are guests of the striking streetcar men who have provided free bus transportation to fight the Dayton Railway Co. All passengers are insured against injury. So great have been the inroads into the company's business that many cars have been laid up, while strikers are preparing to handle 30,000 passengers a week.

By a vote of 224 to 2, the Typographical Union donated $100 to the streetcar men's union to carry on the fight.

Expel Patriarch in Greece.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 30.—The ecumenical patriarch was arrester today. He will be expelled to Greece at once, it was announced.

"Ecumenical patriarch" is the title taken by the head of the Greek church in Constantinople.

U. S. GOLD MOVES TO GERMANY TO REAP BIG PROFIT

Competitive Power In World Trade Feared

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30. — **Germany's economic comeback is undergoing a close study by several government departments, chiefly to determine the permanency of her newly established credit rating and the competitive power of the nation in world commerce.**

This was made known today in connection with the information that in addition to $110,000,000 loaned to the government by American bankers, private industrial and commercial corporations in Germany have borrowed in excess of $200,000,000 in New York during the last six months.

A number of important industrial loans are contemplated within the next few months. It was agreed that confidence has been restored in Germany's ability to resume her place in the economic world.

Officials said that conditions in Germany with the 8-hour day destroyed by the Dawes' plan and the unions crushed by socialists, have warranted the export of a considerable volume of wealth to that country and that as long as Germany is in the hands of the capitalists who promise to observe all international agreements capitalists of the United States will continue to furnish a liberal supply of cash for further exploitation.

Juice Instead of Rope.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—President Coolidge today signed a bill abolishing the ancient punishment of hanging in the District of Columbia. Hereafter death sentence will be imposed by electrocution, congress having made the necessary appropriation to purchase a chair.

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

WANTS TO GRAB SHARE OF GOLD STOLEN IN WAR

Senate to Pounce on French Debt

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Emile Daeschner, the new French ambassador, presented his credentials to President Coolidge today.

This routine bit of formality attracted unusual interest in Washington because of the understanding prevailing in administration circles that Daeschner will speedily follow it up by undertaking some serious negotiations with this government for the funding of the $4,000,000,000 French war debt.

The Insistent Senate.

Unless he does do so, it appears certain that the senate will take formal and brusque notice of the French policy of delay before it goes out of business on March 4, and pass a resolution directing the state department to undertake immediate negotiations.

There has been a marking of time in the whole situation until Daeschner, fresh from Paris, presents his credentials. The interim has been filled with assurances from Premier Herriot and other French officials that France does not intend to "repudiate" her signature.

Want Part of Stolen Money.

The insistence in the senate over collecting from abroad was further exemplified today by a resolution introduced by Senator King, democrat, of Utah, instructing the president to make immediate representations to the allied governments for a share of the $28,000,000 Turkish gold seized by the allies during the war and subsequently split up by them in the Lausanne treaty of violence.

It is Senator King's contention that the money really belongs to Armenia, having been taken from that country by the Turks. Consequently, King contends that the money, being Armenian, should go to discharge the debt of $20,000,000 Armenia owes the United States. If this claim is disallowed, then King contends the United States should share equally with the allies in its division anyway, for the United States is a party of the Lausanne treaty.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

Split Local No. 5 of "The Amalgamated" in War on Left Wing

(Continued from page 1)

complete new staff of workers would be sent into the shop to take their places. This treacherous action against the rights and interests of the rank and file was deeply resented by the executive of Local No. 5. The local published a leaflet explaining its action, that of the New York joint board and the manager, David Wolf in this case. For publishing and distributing this leaflet charges were preferred at the meeting of the New York joint board against Local No. 5.

In the attack upon Local No. 5 Sidney Hilman, the president of the Amalgamated, supported David Wolf and the New York joint board. He was present at the meeting of the joint board and bitterly attacked the left wing movement, the Communists and the Workers Party in particular. At that meeting of the joint board the five delegates of Local No. 5 were expelled from the New York joint board. Following the expulsion of the Local No. 5 delegates an investigation committee was elected to find out who was responsible for the publication and distribution of the leaflet. The recent action of the board of directors in splitting Local No. 5 follows as a result.

For fighting in the interests of the toilers against the bosses who now want to reduce their staffs, further speed up production and aggravate the inhuman conditions in the shops, the officialdom of the New York joint board wants to punish those who would protect the rights of the workers. The board of directors is certainly serving the interests of the bosses when it proceeds against the champions of the workers in Local No. 5 by attempting to dislodge them from the local and eventually from the organization.

Klan To Start Murderous Raids In Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 30.—The ku klux klan is trying to start a series of murderous raids on the homes of union men here as was done under the leadership of Glenn Young in Herrin, Illinois. Paul M. Winter, head of the Phila klan, announced that "the klan will descend on law violators."

Director of public safety, Butler, himself a "man-eating dictator," announces that he will not tolerate klan interference.

LEGAL BUREAUS TO HELP UNIONS FORMED IN WEST

Seattle Idea Spreads to Other Cities

By Harold R. Johnson.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

TACOMA, Wash.—More cases are being won for workers in Tacoma since the legal bureau was established last June. It is operated by the Central Labor Council. The bureau is at the disposal of all affiliated unions, whose individual members may secure for a small fee a card which entitles them to service.

System Reduces Cost.

Minor advice is given free. Matters requiring more attention and court action are handled for unions and members at cost. The bureau renders its service to unionists not only in adjusting industrial matters, but wherever legal aid is needed.

The bureau with its salaried staff has proved a great economy to the unions. Uniform systems are used to deal with injunctions and workmen's compensation disputes.

Lawyer Trust Nicked.

Corporations naturally oppose this new labor instrument. Private lawyers also dislike the plan since their fees and practice are injured. The original office in Seattle, which is doing a tremendous business was established in 1920, by George F. Vanderveer, labor lawyer.

Bureaus in Everett, Bellingham Bremerton, Spokane and Aberdeen are sure to follow. It is expected that in a few years the Pacific coast will see labor's legal arm well developed.

Vanderveer, at one time county prosecutor, still heads the Seattle office. The Tacoma bureau is conducted by Leslie B. Sulgrove, a former Montana prosecuting attorney.

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AUSTRALIAN MARINE WORKERS WIN SWEEPING VICTORY OVER SHIPOWNERS, NOT ONE SCAB

By W. FRANCIS AHERN
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

SYDNEY, Australia, Jan. 30.—After a fight lasting several weeks over the union shop on the waterfront at Australian ports, the Waterside Workers Federation has forced the shipowners to throw the non-unionists out of their jobs and employ only union labor supplied by the federation.

It was a magnificent victory for the waterside workers, due entirely to wonderful solidarity. Of the 49 branches of the Waterside Workers Federation, all obeyed the strike call. Not one unionist scabbed. In some cases the ports were completely closed and steamers ceased calling during the strike.

Solidarity Beat Bosses.

Coastal shipping was not affected, as these vessels always employ union labor. The fight was against the overseas shipping companies who set up an agency for engaging non-union labor to break the federation. Ships were held at every port.

When it was seen that the union could not be beaten, the prime minister, Bruce, called a conference of the union and the shipowners. After two days' haggling the shipowners admitted defeat and signed as requested.

Capitalist Press Raves.

The capitalist press shrieked its head off about direct action, and bitterly commented on the fact that direct actionists were strong enough to break the power of the shipowners. Meanwhile the strikebreakers have been rooted off the waterfront and the agency has been abolished.

The scabs are very angry at being turned adrift by the shipowners. They complain that the shipowners solemnly undertook to stand by them thru thick and thin and have now thrown them aside.

Island Still Safe.

LISBON, Portugal, Jan. 30.—Reports of the Port Alexander Island disaster have been officially denied by the government. A sandbank 4,000 meters square, and which was close to the port suddenly submerged, but there was no loss of life and no damage, it was announced.

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LABOR PARTY IN AUSTRALIA FIGHTS IMMIGRANT LABOR

SYDNEY, Australia.—Because of the inrush of foreign labor from Europe to Australia, the Australian labor party is against immigration under present conditions. It demands that the large estates should be made available to the people and work should be found for the workers already in Australia.

Particular objection is taken to immigrants from southern Europe. These are largely of the peasant class but as there is no land for them they are soon thrown into the ranks of the unemployed. In desperation they are forced to accept work at low wages, and this throws Australians out of work.

Mexican Minister To Soviet Russia Arrives in Moscow

MOSCOW, Jan. 30.—Professor Vadillio, minister of Mexico to Moscow arrived here on the 16th inst. and was officially met at the station by representatives of the Soviet government. A large crowd assembled to welcome the new envoy. On the same day, Mr. Vadillio was received by the people's commissary of foreign affairs, George Chitcherin.

Prof. Vadillio is a teacher at one one of the high schools in Mexico. After the revolution in his country he was a member of the Mexican parliament; afterward he was governor of the province of Halisco; two years ago he entered the diplomatic service and was minister in Norway. From Christiana he has now been transferred to Moscow.

Mr. Vadillio is the first Mexican plenipotentiary minister accredited to the government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

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COOLIDGE HANDS OUT PATRONAGE TO LABOR'S FOES

It's Fine Collection of Gifted Thieves

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—All power to the corporations!

That's the Coolidge slogan and program, unfolded in an amazingly logical series of appointments to high office and the president's latest attacks upon the morale of the organized civil service. What he is doing today is consistent with what he tried to do a year ago, but the voters and congress itself forgot his purpose in the excitement of the campaign to elect him for another term.

Stone, a former Morgan lawyer, is moved from attorney general to the supreme court bench.

Warren, sugar trust lawyer and manipulator, with a finer touch than Harry Daugherty, is named as attorney general.

Thomas M. Woodlock, former editor of the Wall Street Journal, is named for the interstate commerce commission, where Wall Stret pity for the poor railroad companies may become more fully effective than even now is the case.

Big Capital Favored.

William F. Humphrey, the most reactionary politician in the state of Washington, is dug up from his political tomb of some years' sodding to throw the majority in the federal trade commission safely to the side of non-interference. Humphrey was one of the boldest and bitterest foes of the federal trade commission when it was exposing the lawlessness of the Chicago meat packers' monopoly. Lately he has represented shipping corporations in their dealings with the government.

Coolidge has beaten the postal workers' demand for a living wage and has followed this with a warning to all department and bureau chiefs that they must cut down the number of their workers. None but a fool will fail to guess that reductions will affect the work of the bureaus that inquire into what monopoly capitalism is doing to the workers. Civil servants will keep their mouths shut and hold onto their jobs.

A Real Christian.

Last winter Coolidge nominated George Christian, former secretary to President Harding, to the federal trade vacancy. Chairman Huston Thompson testified that Christian when secretary had tried to talk with him about a pending case, apparently as a friend of the accused corporation. The senate forced Coolidge to drop Christian, as the committee on interstate commerce recognized him as a man chosen to wreck the work of that body.

The same committee will consider the nomination of Humphrey for federal trade and Woodlock for the I. C. C., and there is a fair chance that it will recommend against them both. However, Coolidge can give them recess appointments, trusting to the incoming senate to be more reactionary.

Means Lower Railroad Wages.

Woodlock is needed to boost the railroad valuations; Warren is needed for official opinions approving the the good work; Stone is needed on the supreme court, where the railroad valuation steal will finally come for judgment. If the railroad valuation is fixed at twenty or twenty-five billions instead of at twelve billions, railroad workers will draw lower wages and stockholders and bankers will get fatter, in the coming years.

North Side Branch Notice.

Jack Johnstone, assistant secretary of the Trade Union Educational League will speak at the North Side English branch meeting, Monday, Feb 2 at Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halstead St., 8 p. m. sharp.

Comrade Johnstone attended the Pan-American and A. F. of L. conventions and he will talk on the lessons to be drawn from these conventions. Come early—bring your friends and neighbors to hear Johnstone who is also our candidate for alderman of the 44th ward.

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Do You Do It?

LOCAL Chicago has an efficient literature distribution system that could well be copied the country over. Even the Chicago system is only beginning to reach perfection, but the North Side English branch in it, is already "hitting on all six." Under the leadership of Branch DAILY WORKER Agent Gertrude Welsh, a large committee, composed of girls, has been given regular meeting nights to "cover." This committee has apportioned two nights a week to couples, where they go regularly, and where the union members get accustomed to buy from them.

Naturally, the literature sales of this branch are mounting regularly, and the profits have proven a valuable addition to the branch treasury for the promotion of further branch activities. The propaganda work among trade unions, where it is particularly valuable, brings splendid benefits to the party and it was proven in one instance where a union member who was a steady buyer of literature from the girls, also secured for them a list of signatures on a petition for a candidate of the party in the local aldermanic elections.

The organizational value is soon very evident. New members are secured this way and from every angle the literature sales at union meetings, covered regularly, are bound to bring results.

The committee of this branch is always ready to help on special occasions as well, and City DAILY WORKER Agent Thurber Lewis, has often sent emergency calls to them to assist at large and special meetings. Other branches are being taught the system and hundreds of unions are already being "covered" monthly. Do You Do It?

Workers Take 5 Weeks' Vacation For Study Class

By OUNI SALMI.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

WORCESTER, Mass., Jan. 30.—The courses of lectures which have been carried on under the Finnish federation at Worcester for three weeks now and which will continue five more weeks are becoming more and more interesting as we progress. We start at nine in the morning and continue until five with an hour for lunch. The subjects so far discussed are the following: Ancient society, the progress of humanity from savagery thru barbarism to civilization, development of private property and with it the birth and development of the state, the rise of Greece and Rome and their decay, the development of feudal society up to the growth of different trades and their concentration in towns and cities the origin of the world and of species and their development to the highest forms, also the subject of co-operation, its history, practical knowledge, its possibilities and limitations and working principles that must be maintained.

The student body is drawn from a wide circle—Ohio, New York, and all parts of New England are represented by the 25 students attending the courses. Most of them are partly financed by their locals or district committees, but many are on their own hook. A spirit of comradeship prevails among the students and teachers and everyone does his or her best to get the most out of every study.

The hours spent on elocution and essays are the most interesting. In these studies questions are brought before the students by the students themselves and are discussed by them from all angles. In this way new light is thrown on subjects which is of great help to the students in every way.

Stir Connecticut Workers Against Child Slavery

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 30.—Local New Haven, Workers Party, has called a conference for the abolition of child labor for Tuesday, Feb. 10, at 8 p. m., at the Trades Council Hall, 215 Meadow St. Invitations have gone out to all local labor unions and many other working class organizations.

The child labor amendment has been sent to the state legislature by Governor Trumbull, and referred to a committee. Connecticut is republican ruled, and the amendment will probably be defeated. Governor Bingham, who took the oath of office one day and immediately resigned to become United States senator, declared against the amendment at the republican convention which nominated him.

Labor Stirred.

The aim of this conference is to get the rank and file of the local unions into action. At present, everything is left to the legislative agent of the state branch of the Federation of Labor, and the tactics pursued are to get liberal elements to exert personal influence on members of the legislature. This conference will, however, mobilize the working class elements for the fight, since they are the only dependable ones. Furthermore, the issue will be injected of support of school children with the proposal that the rich incomes be taxed for this purpose.

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Lenin Meetings

Sunday, Feb. 1.

New York, N. Y., at 2 p. m., Madison Square Garden. Speakers: Foster and Ruthenberg.

New Haven, Conn., Hermanson's Hall, 158 Crown St., at 8 p. m. Speaker, Rose Pastor Stokes.

Buffalo, N. Y., at 8 p. m., Labor Lyceum, 376 William St. Speaker, Benjamin Gitlow.

Portland, Ore., 227 Yamhill St., at 8 p. m. Speaker: Stanley Clark.

Elizabeth, N. J., Sunday, Feb. 8, 7:30 p. m., Turn Hall, 725 High street.

Erie, Pa., Russian Hall, 156 E. 3rd St. Speaker: Benjamin Gitlow. 2:30 p. m.

Waukegan, Ill., Slavonic National House, Cor. 10th St. and McAllister Ave. Speaker, Peter Herd.

Sunday, Feb. 10.

Baltimore, Md. Hall to be announced. Speaker, Joseph Manley.

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But Asia and Africa Are Morgan's Loot

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Ameri foreign missions represented in vention in the capital this week sup port more than 18,000 missionaries i Asia, Africa, the islands of the sea and in Latin America, and spend on this enterprise more than $40,000,000 a year.

Dr. James L. Barton of Boston, presiding at the opening session, welcomed the spokesman of more than 100 foreign mission boards, societies and other groups from all parts of the country.

Barton, as foreign secretary of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions, and as chairman of the near east relief, has been an active consultant of the White House and state department with reference to the Lausanne treaty with Turkey. He has induced President Coolidge to talk to the 4,000 delegates.

Carpenter Officials Charge Slander.

PHILADELPHIA.—F. W. Burgess, business agent of Carpenters' Local 8, faces expulsion on charges of circulating "scandalous or scurrilous" literature about candidates for general offices in the recent elections that resulted in the victory of Gen. Pres. W. L. Hutcheson and his slate. Burgess is not a radical, but favored the moderate candidate Willis Brown of Peoria. The scurrilous matter is alleged to be in a letter to union carpenters in which Burgess stated that Hutcheson "has proved by his arbitrary methods, domineering temperament, injudicial decisions that he is totally unfitted for the office."

GRAFT!
comes under the witty lashes of T. J. O'Flaherty (nationally known editor of the "As We See It" column in the Daily Worker) in the February issue of the Workers Monthly. This article,
"The Fine Art of Grafting"
is only one of the many splendid features in the February issue which you will surely get—if you subscribe!

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Still at the Same Task

Nothing more amusing to the political observer has appeared in the daily press for quite some time, than an editorial in a recent issue of the Milwaukee Leader, on the problem of peace in Europe. According to the scribe, the Geneva protocol, of Ramsay MacDonald and Edouard Herriot, is anything but lucky.

At the time this famous document was framed, there was a socialist government in England, and a semi-socialist government in Germany. Herriot, the radical-socialist premier of France felt somewhat cocky in such goodly company.

But thanks to the bourgeois democracy at whose shrine our capitalistic socialists worship, Ramsay is now in Bermuda doing his little bit for the Empire as if nothing had happened, and Herriot is more or less left in the soup. The Kaiser is getting out his clean shirt preparatory to marching back to his throne.

Peace in Europe is in desperate straits. Therefore the executive committee of the Socialist and Labor International met in Brussels recently to see what they could do about it. But instead of having a peace conference, the socialists of the French capitalist government began to blame his British majesty's socialists for their attitude towards the peace protocol. Leon Blum declared that Herriot had done his share for peace by appointing the socialist Paul Boncour a member of the league of nations council, to work for the protocol. If the other governments refused to aceept this pact, Herriot would have to fall back on military alliances.

A British representative said that it was impossible at this time to get British public opinion interested in saving France from attack. England is not threatened with war and is not anxious to be drawn into another war to protect another nation. The British navy would never again be used to enforce a blockade for the benefit of another warring country.

The British labor party, declared John Bull's socialist, is averse to having England play the role of international policeman unless the United States shared the cost.

The British and French socialists argued in favor of the policy of their respective governments, and the Socialist and Labor International is today as it was during the war, torn to pieces by the conflicting interests of the capitalists of the various nations having representation on the councils of the fake international.

The debate showed Blum, the French socialist, defending the acts of the French capitalist premier Herriot, while Josiah Wedgwood, the Briton stood up for the anti-French policy of the tory government. Back in London he might criticise Stanley Baldwin, for factional reasons but in Brussels he was the staunch imperialist.

The Socialist and Labor International is but the creature of the capitalists. It is not an instrument of peace. It will do whatever its owners command. There is only one international political party in the world today that is making for peace. It is the Communist International which points out the road to peace over the dead body of capitalism.

They Want the Cossacks

The Chicago Tribune sees in the recent shootings at Herrin, another argument for a state constabulary. The state militia is not enough. It gets on the job only after the shooting is done. What is needed, declares the esteemed Trib., is a mobile force, of motorized state police, that could rush hither and thither and hold up the warning hand of the law before those bent on murder could get out their guns.

The agitation for the state constabulary is reviving. The chamberce of commerce and their newspapers will keep at it until they are successful in instituting the cossack system in this state, which has been so useful to the capitalists of Pennsylvania and oher states in crushing strikes. That is what the Illinois bosses want the state police for.

There are several thousand police here in Chicago. They are on foot, on horse and in automobiles. Yet they are not able to prohibit crimes of violence.

The workers of Illinois must vigorously combat the effort to put over the state constabulary bill during the present session of the legislature. The enemy never sleeps. His myriad agents are constantly on the job, planning to strengthen the grip of capitalism on the workers. Eternal vigilance is the price of the little liberty the workers have so far succeeded in wrenching from the ruling class, thru struggle. Only by struggle will they be able to hold what they have gained, make new gains and finally emancipate themselves from the thraldom of wage slavery.

Social-Democratic Grafters

Having sold out the German working class during and since the 1919 revolution, the German social-democrats decided to get theirs at both ends.

Berlin is now convulsed with one of the biggest scandals in the history of Germany. It exceeds in magnitude even our own Teapot Dome.

Prominent members of the social democratic party are involved. The Barmat brothers, entrepreneurs, obtained, during the last year, from public institutions and the Prussian State Bank, credits amounting to $10,000,000. They made tremendous profits during and after the war supplying Germany with fats. Several members of the social democratic party were made members of the company. Thus the social democratic associates of the Barmats had a material interest in seeing that the enterprising businessmen secured credits.

The Barmat brothers are now in jail, but some of the social democrats are defending them in the columns of the Vorwarts. Heilman, for instance, a prominent socialist politician said that he was proud of his connection with the grafters. He is a member of their board of directors.

Herr Richter, Berlin's police president, a former member of the Metal Workers' Union but long since expelled from that organization is also involved. He is not too rotten however for the social democratic party. Nobody could be. Richter is a frequent guest at the palace of the eldest of the Barmat brothers or at any of the luxuriously furnished habitations of their official and unofficial tools. Richter is so crooked that the chief prosecutor warned the police against giving him any information which they might secure in their investigations of the Barmats.

The social democratic minister of the interior, Severing, is supporting Herr Richter, while among the other prominent socialists involved in the graft orgy are former Chancellor Bauer and Herr Wells, both close friends of President Ebert.

Vorwarts, official organ of the social-democracy, excuses Barmat on the ground that he supported a dockers' strike in Rotterdam in 1920, with 60,000 guilders under the conditions that the dockers agreed to handle a large consignment of American bacon destined for Germany.

The social democrats are now urging that the Barmats be released on the ground of their patriotic pro-fatherland attitude during and after the war.

This is social democracy in action. The contemptible grafters sold out the workers in 1919 and today the Kaiser is getting ready for a comeback. Contrast their conduct with that of the Russian Communists. The latter could have hundreds of millions in return for treachery to the working class but after seven years of the most severe tests that any organization ever went thru the banner of the Communist Party of Russia is stainless and not even its worst enemies dares question the honesty of its leaders. It is a striking contrast to the general character of the German social democrats.

Disappointed!

Smiling, jovial, back slapping, handshaking, Alfred Smith, governor of the state of New York, has disappointed the labor fakers of his own state and even the optimistic and trusting editor of Labor, official organ of the sixteen standard railway unions, because "Al" has trimmed on the child labor amendment.

Smith received the wholehearted support of the trade unions in the last election, even the officials of the garment workers' unions known as socialistic, deserting Dr. Norman Thomas in favor of Tammany's champion.

One of the labor planks endorsed by Smith prior to his election was one calling for ratification of the child labor amendment. "When the devil was sick, the devil a saint would be, when the devil was well the devil a saint was he." The pre-election "Al" Smith and the "Al" of today are two entirely different characters. Another "friend of labor" fallen by the wayside!

When asked to vote for the Workers Party candidate, many sympathizers say it would be "throwing away a vote." But voting for any other candidate than a Communist, is certainly a waste of votes. Not that we believe the social revolution can be accomplished by voting. Revolutions don't happen that way. The most important feature of election campaigns is not the actual voting but the propaganda that is put forth during the fight. The labor leaders will not look upon the desertion of Alfred Smith, Gompers' close friend, as an indictment of their non-partisan political policy. They will simply pick on some other "friend of labor" who is on the make. They will not endorse independent working class political action, regardless of how many times their present policy is exposed. That is up to the masses and they also will learn that there is only one political party in America, whose political action is truly working class and that is the Workers (Communist) Party.

Big Woolworth Sales

The exploitation machine known as the Woolworth 5 and 10 cent stores, cleaned up only $215,501,187 last year, nearly every penny made out of the working class, who are forced to deal with this company. Its sales for 1923 were $193,000,000. The the workers in these stores.

This is a highest record for the F. W. Woolworth Compnay. Its sales for 1923 were 193,000,000. The company reported that of these sales, $20,669,397 were profits. It also says that each dollar earned 9.59. So is the working class exploited.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

Mahoney—Agent of Minnesota Bankers

By EARL R. BROWDER.

WHEN "progressive" leaders in the labor movement lose their nerve, when they get tired of the battle and begin to think longingly of the quiet and remunerative life of those who conform to the ruling powers, when they finally quit the struggle for progressive measures—they always outdo the old reactionary bureaucrats in the depths of their treachery and the viciousness of their attacks upon their erstwhile comrades. They seem to feel a necessity to prove thir complete severance with the past which proved unprofitable to them, by glorying in the depths of infamy.

William Mahoney of Minnesota is a case in point.

One year and a half ago Mahoney set out to do battle with the enemies of labor by fighting for the formation of a national farmer-labor party. Finding the Communists the only dependable fighting element he accepted the proposition of (and financial assistance from) the Workers Party for a joint effort to this end that resulted in the June 17 convention. Before that gathering occurred, already Mahoney had gotten cold feet and tried to back out, but under pressure and perhaps with the horrible example of Fitzpatrick before his mind, he did not break at the convention. He found out something about himself, in the course of that fight, that he had not realized before, namely, that Mahoney didn't give a damn for a farmer-labor party but was interested only in rolling up votes for LaFollette and making Mahoney a big frog in the Minnesota puddle. The Communists found out early in the game, and spent many weary hours furnishing the missing backbone to Mahoney during the battles that occurred before June 17.

After LaFollette had knifed the farmer-labor party, and had publicly spanked Mahoney, the latter crawled abjectly to him and promised to be a good boy hereafter. Mahoney denounced the candidacy of Foster, altho Foster was upholding the program of a farmer-labor party, which LaFollette had betrayed.

In all of this, it is possible that many honest workingmen, themselves blinded by the LaFollette illusion may have thot that Mahoney was correct. But Mahoney's latest performance should open their eyes to the meaning of the events of the past year, and make it clear to every worker, that Mahoney has become the agent of the forces of capitalist exploitation in Minnesota, that Mahoney is now the agent of the bankers. For he is now engaged in completing the work of destruction of the farmer-labor party movement, which LaFollette carried out nationally, by liquidating the farmer-labor party of Minnesota.

The facts are clear. Mahoney, as chairman of the Farmer-Labor Federation (organization of the trade union wing of the farmer-labor party), has signed a call, jointly with the appointed "legal" charman of the F. L. P., for a convention on March 20, to which the trade unions are not invited.

Not only are the trade unions shut out from representation in the convention, but those trade unionists who happen to get elected from the county mass conventions are expressly forbidden to hold any kind of caucus in connection with the convention.

This is nothing else but treason to the workers and farmers of Minnesota. This is liquidation of the farmer-labor federation and the delivering of the Minnesota farmer-labor party into the hands of the professional politicians, merchants, and bankers of the state.

Workers and working farmers can only attend conventions if they have organizations that send them and pay their expenses. This convention call which shuts out such representation forces the farmers to elect the local banker, or merchant, or petty elected official, as their delegate to the convention; because these are the only ones who quite generally can afford the time and expense of such gatherings.

If Mahoney succeeds with his latest trick, then the workers and farmers of Minnesota will have not even the shadow of control of the farmer-labor party. That organization will become a simple duplicate on a local scale of the republican and democratic parties on a national scale. The trade unions and the farmers' organizations will quickly find themselves begging for favors from the "farmer-labor party" as they used to beg at the doors of the older capitalist parties.

The Communists of Minnesota will call upon every honest worker to denounce and defeat this treason of William Mahoney.

Every time the enemies of the labor movement want to put over some especially dirty piece of work, they begin by a smoke-screen of denunciation of the Communists. Then they make an attack upon the Communists by arresting them (in the case of labor fakers by expelling them from the unions) and then, with the best fighters out of the way, they proceed to issue injunctions, to cut wages, or (in this latest case) to destroy a labor party.

Workers of Minnesota should now begin to understand why such extreme measures have been taken lately to expel the Communists from the central labor bodies.

The Communists will rise up and denounce this surrender to the Minnesota bankers.

The Communists will expose the treason of William Mahoney.

Therefore the Communists must be expelled.

But the Mahoneys, the Sinclairs, the Paul Smiths, the Cramers, et al, have overreached themselves. By this, their latest blow against the workers and farmers of Minnesota, they will expose to tens of thousands of toilers the true nature of all their other acts.

Mahoney and company, acting in the interests of the wealthy exploiters of Minnesota, are liquidating the farmer-labor party and the farmer-labor federation. That is the big fact for the workers to begin to understand.

AS WE SEE IT - -

By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from page 1)

ist Party was small, weak and inexperienced. When Jim Larkin was released from Sing Sing in 1923, thru a pardon, the Irish left wingers were happy in the thought that they now had a leader who would organize the scattered radical forces and give them a program. On his return to Ireland he was greeted by thousands of workers. He still had his old place on the executive committee of the Transport Union, the office of general secretary. It was a powerful, strategic position. But Larkin as usual muffed the ball.

• • •

AS was the case in America he was surrounded by a group of place hunters and sycophants who were discredited in both the labor and nationalist movements. They were not radicals. Outside of the Communist fraction, his cronies were disappointed leaders who had no principles and no aims except to gain office. Instead of using his position as general secretary to win over the masses to his views (what they are nobody has yet been able to learn), he decided to make a frontal attack on the old executive committee and charged them with using the funds of the union for political purposes and for the organization and sustenance of a workers' citizen army. It was quite true that the funds were used for this purpose. It is also true that such use of union funds was in violation of English law but English law was not always all powerful in Ireland.

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THE charges were threshed out in court and Larkin lost, the executive committee taking care to appear in the role of revolutionists, while Larkin, who talked revolution brought the union into court for having violated an English law. It is bad enough for a trade unionist to resort to a capitalist court anyhow, but this action of Larkin's was extremely stupid. Even if he could get his hands on the $180,000 which he accused the officials of misappropriating for political purposes, putting up labor candidates, he would have nevertheless suffered a moral defeat before the masses in playing the role of law enforcement agent.

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HIS expulsion from the union followed the trial and he then organized a dual union, called the Workers' Union of Ireland. He launched a weekly paper called the Irish Worker. Those who knew Larkin's methods did not expect the venture to be anything more than shortlived, particularly in face of the competition of the powerful Transport Union. After several jurisdictional quarrels between the two unions, lawsuits instituted by Larkin on Larkin's friends, he was adjudged bankrupt by the Dublin courts in November and his examination showed that his assets amounted to something like ten dollars, while he owed five thousand. He should know by now that capitalist courts are dangerous playthings for workers.

• • •

IN one of the latest issues of his paper to reach here, Larkin threatens to quit unless his supporters came across with money, automobiles, jewelry or anything else that could satisfy a printer. It was something like what Grand Duke Cyril would issue. Whether his paper has given up the ghost or not I do not know, but there is no doubt that his experiment in dual unionism is a fizzle.

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LARKIN has a reputation of being a revolutionist, but the reputation is not founded on any basis more substantial than a loud voice. His first act on returning to Ireland was to instigate the liquidation of the Communist Party, so that he could hold the center of the stage as the only "revolutionist" in Ireland. He does not believe in organization, unless it takes orders from him. An incurable egomaniac, he refuses to accept advice from anybody. Larkin attended the latest congress of the Red Intetrnational of Labor Unions, but since his return he never mentioned the Profintern or made any effort to carry out its decisions.

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LARKIN'S failure, in view of the particularly rosy opportunity that awaited him on his return from the United States, is an object lesson in trade union tactics that should be taken to heart by Communists everywhere. By splitting the union, taking the officials into a capitalist court on the sordid charge that they had used union funds for political purposes calling strikes of members of his dual union against members of the Transport Workers, engaging in business ventures thus laying himself open to suspicion, and in general his all around buffoonery, is a speindid lesson in the wrong way to fight reactionaries in the trade unions.

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IN addition to those colossal blunders Larkin had no program, neither did he show by word or act that he was more revolutionary than the officials in power. As it was, the workers were confronted with a choice between two evils. Whether the Irish labor movement, which looked so promising during the dark days when the trade union movement on the continent was dragged at the heels of the capitalist war chariot, will soon again play a progressive role, in Europe, is hard to predict. Perhaps the negotiations now taking place between the Russian and British unions may have some beneficial effect in Ireland. The Irish Trade Union Congress is neither affiliated with the R. I. L. U., or with Amsterdam. A Trade Union Educational League is badly needed there. What is needed is organization and discipline and not a Barnum or a Marcus Garvey.

WAS LENIN A RUSSIAN?

By ISRAEL AMTER.

CALVIN COOLIDGE is an American. The kaiser and Hindenburg are Germans. Clemenceau and Briand are Frenchmen. De Rivera and Alfonso are Spaniards. Lloyd George and MacDonald are Englishmen.

Was Lenin a Russian? No, Lenin was the greatest internationalist that the world has ever known. By accident he was born in Russia, but he was an internationalist not only in spirit, but in understanding.

Morgan and Rockefeller, Rothschild and Stinnes, Armstrong and Baldwin, Loucheur and de Wendel are also internationalists. They are capitalist internationalists, who know their own interests all over the world. But their interests are the interests of a small group of imperialists whose aim it is to conquer the world in theier own interests. Their capital is invested in every part of the world, enslaving races and peoples to make profits for them.

Lenin was an internationalist in the interest of the working masses of the world. He showed that he understood not only the Russian workers and poor peasants, but also mastered the situation in all the capitalist and colonial countries of the world. He formulated the methods that the Russian workers and peasants should use in order to get power. He also formulated the methods that the colonial peoples—India, Java, China, Korea, Africa—should employ to throw off the dominion of the Morgans, Rockefellers and their sort. He showed to the workers of ALL countries what they must do to put an end to exploitation.

The imperialists of the world hate and fear Lenin, Soviet Russia, the Communist parties that grew up under his inspiration, and the Communist International, the fighter against world imperialism. They hate and fear the revolutionary movement of the capitalist countries and of the colonies. Hence they are conducting a vicious campaign not only against Soviet Russia, but also against the Communist International, the creation of that greatest of internationalists, Lenin. The colonies together with the masses in the capitalist countries must rise against the capitalists. That is the watchword of the day: Solidarity of all oppressed against the oppressors. Lenin, the internationalist, calls to the revolution.

Today, February 1, at Madison Square Garden, we will commemorate the death not of Lenin, the Russian leader, but Lenin, the leader of the world proletariat and oppressed peoples. They call all revolutionist Russians, because Lenin was a Russian. Let us fill ourselves with the spirit of this Russian internationalist, Lenin, and follow in his steps.

INDIAN MAGICIAN WILL PERFORM MAGIC TRICKS AT JOINT BAZAAR OF LABOR DEFENSE AND I. W. A.

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The most famous Indian magician, whose name we will keep secret for the time being, will participate in the Joint Bazaar of the International Workers' And and the Labor Defense Council at the Lyceum, 86th St. and 3rd Ave.

Has World Reputation.

This magician will appear in the Keith circuit later in the season. He has already appeared in the theaters in this country and has produced a sensation. The professor, as he is called, tho still a young man, has been doing magic and tricks of the east for many years. He began to do this work when a child and came to this country a few years ago to interest the American public in the high magic of which he is capable.

The professor will appear in person on all four evenings of the bazaar performing the most unusual tricks. His burning trick is one of the most astonishing achievements of modern magic. This is an original trick of the professor's which is a great strain on his nervous powers.

Feels Kinship with Victims.

The professor became interested in the bazaar owing to the fact that there are 25,000 revolutionary workers and peasants in the prisons of India. He knows that the International Red Aid sent financial assistance to India to relieve the sad plight of these prisoners. Many of them have been in prison for years without receiving any aid whatever. Conditions in India are very bad—and the prisons are among the worst in the world. When the professor learned that the International Workers' Aid and the Labor Defense Council are organizations performing work of relief, he was only too pleased to offer his co-operation.

Will Be Assisted by Troupe.

He has promised to do some of his most original tricks and will be assisted by others of his troupe. The joint bazaar committee counts it one of its main successes in having procured the professor. Anybody who wishes to leave the everday struggle for a short excursion in to the field of magic should not fail to attend the bazaar. At the same time, he will be helping along the cause for which the professor donates his services.

Bring the Children.

Tell your friends to meet you at the Indiana booth at the bazaar. Take along your children either in the evening or Saturday afternoon, Feb. 14, which is "Junior Day."

DA NO-GOOD WORKMAN

I am ashame' weeth deesa man
For dat he ees Italian.
  An' just a lazy slob:
We no could mak' good 'Merican
Of Joe Marelli from Milan—
  An' so he lose hees job.

Las' mont' we'n he ees landin' here,
He feel so strange an' look so queer,
I'm sad for heem as I can be
An' got heem job for work weeth m
For deeg da tranch een deesa street.
At first he's verra glad for eet,
But steel eet ees no vera long
Dayfore he eesa gona wrong.
At evra stranja sight an' sound
He drop hees peeck an' looka 'round.
Eef mebbe so a sparrow hop
Near where he work eet mak' heem stop
So, too, he watch 'eef on da street
Som' cheeldran com' weeth dancin' feet
An' som'time w'en from far away
He hear da banda moosic play,
He stan' weeth head on wanna side
An' ears an' moutha open wide.
Wan time w'en breeze dat sweep d
  street
Breeng newspaper to hees feet,
He tak' an' try for readin' eet!
But theeng dat tak' hees job away
Ees dees dat happen yestaday:
Som' lady drop from passin' car,
Right een da streeta where we are,
Beeg bencha flower dat's half-a dead,
But pretta, yellow, white and red—
You know dees flower weeth bushy head
Chreesanthew'at! Ah! yes, dat's eet—
Wal, Joe, he see dem een da street
An' run an' grab dem uppa queeck,
An' den he tak' dem back an' steeck
Dem up on top da dirta pile,
An' lay dem out een soocha style
An' feex dem weeth so fina care,
You theenk for sure dey growin' dere!
An' pretta soon dey catch da eye
Of evra wan dat's passin' by.
Eh? Sure dey looka pretta so,
But seence eet ees no work, you know,
Da boss raise som'theeng alse for Jo

So I am 'shame 'weeth deesa man
For dat he ees Italian.
  An' sooch a lazy slob:
We no could mak' good 'Merican
Of Joe Marelli from Milan—
  An' so he lose hees job.

Help Insure
THE
DAILY WORKER
for 1925!

M'ANDREW CUTS MORE TEACHERS FROM PAYROLL

25 Classes Disbanded to "Cut Expense"

Twenty-five school teachers were red by Superintendent of Schools lcAndrew yesterday at the opening f the second semester of the school ear. The pupils in twenty-five class ooms taught by these teachers were istributed among other class rooms hus increasing the size of the lasses.

McAndrew fired the teachers as art of his policy of putting the chools of the city on a business asis, regardless of the damage to the fficiency of the teachers and the effect on the school children.

Many Teachers Idle.

There are 216 mid-year graduates f the Chicago Normal school who re waiting for teaching positions. hese will have to wait until at least e close of the present school year, cAndrew announced.

In addition there are 500 experienc- d teachers from other cities who ave passed examinations but who re forced to fill in at substitute ork.

Build the DAILY WORKER!

Theater Is Hit By $2,000 Judgment for Denying Negro Rights

Judgment for $2,000 against the ivoli Theater company of Chicago as been won by a colored man, Leon V. Headen, in a case fought to re- over for exclusion from the theater n the ground of color, and for assault nd battery committed in ejecting im.

Mr. Headen charged that he pur- hased tickets for a performance at e theater and when the tickets were resented, it was endeavured to make im and his companion, Miss Lillian . Proctor, sit in another part of the ouse than that to which their tickets ntitled them. Upon their refusing to hange places, theater attendants, it is harged, assaulted them, severely beat g Mr. Headen.

In the trial two actions, one brought nder the civil rights law, and the ther, for assault and battery, were erged.

This case against the Tivoli theater, is believed, will serve notice upon a umber of theaters in Chicago that ey cannot discriminate against col- red people with impunity. For some- me a considerable number of thea- rs in that city have denied admis- on to colored people; have sought segregate colored patrons and in ther ways to set up race barriers.

When you buy, get an "Ad" or the DAILY WORKER.

NEW HAVEN R. R. SHOPMEN, BETRAYED AND SENT BACK DEFEATED, WANT AMALGAMATION

By WILLIAM SIMONS.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb. 3.—Shopmen called together by a press notice yesterday were informed at a meeting in Trades Council Hall that their international officers had called off the strike. About a hundred were present. A letter was read from the betrayer, B. M. Jewell, president of the Railway Employes department of the A. F. of L., arbitrarily ending the strike at midnight, Jan. 31, 1925.

The reason given was that it was for the best interests of the men to go back, for the railroad refused to treat with the men. It was announced by a local man that a delegation had gone to Manager Bardo, of the road, and was kept waiting for hours, day after day, without getting an interview.

A Shock to the Men.

This order came rather suddenly. Many strikers, when asked by the DAILY WORKER reporter before the meeting about the continuation of the strike, were strongly for it. They resented the fact that there was no vote taken by the men, that they were not consulted. Many were there who promised not to go back to the road.

The chairman of System Federation 17, John C. Ready, praised the men for the wonderful fight they had put up, but that was all. Not a word of criticism of the craft form of organization that kept many crafts working, while others were on strike. It was even stated that the men ought to thank the international officials for calling off the strike.

What helped take the starch out of the men was the recent betrayal on the part of Joseph Tone, formerly organizer of the Machinists' Union, and elected state senator, who accepted a position with the New York, Ontario and Western railroad which removes him from the working class fight, and lines him up on the other side of the fence.

"Thru With the Union."

They go back licked. Some are disgusted with the unions. The effect of the strike will be to force many men out of the unions, discouraged, disgusted. The reporter advised them to stay in the union, and fight the fakers; to defeat the B. and O. plan, and the officials who sponsored it; to amalgamate their unions.

Amalgamation appealed to them. Unless this issue is raised, there is little hope for the shopmen. As to the union leaders they acknowledge no mistakes; "The present craft form of organization is correct. Strike, lose, and go back; but leave the union as it is.'"

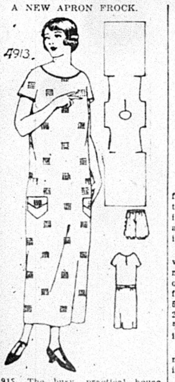
And Now the R. R.

The New Haven railroad recently announced that the strike had cost them ten million dollars; and that they had kept on the job those who responded to the call to take the strikers' places. They reward the loyalty of scabs. It is doubted here that many will be taken back.

Insure The Daily Worker for 1925

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A NEW APRON FROCK.



4913. The busy, practical house- eeper wil welcome this simple frock nd the bloomers that accompany it, ecause freedom and comfort while at ork are desirable. The bloomers may e of the same material as the frock r of contrasting material.

The Pattern of this splendid style cut in 4 Sizes: Small, 34-36; Med- um, 38-40; Large, 42-44; Extra arge, 46-48 inches bust measure. he width of the frock at the foot 1⅞ yard. To make this model for Medium size will require 4¾ yards r the frock and 2¾ yards for the nickers of 27 inch material.

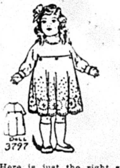
Pattern mailed to any address on eceipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

* * *

FASHION BOOK NOTICE!

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our -to-date Spring and Summer 1925 ook of Fashions, showing color plates d containing 500 designs of ladies', isses', and children's patterns, a con- se and comprehensive article on dress- aking, also some points for the needle llustrating 30 of the various simple itches), all valuable hints to the home essmaker.

DOLLY'S NEW DRESS



3797—Here is just the right style for Dolly's best frock, ond one that the little mother can readily fashion in silk, batiste, dotted Swiss, as well as in calico, or gingham, if she wants it for play dress.

As here illustrated embroidered voile was used. The model is also nice, in crepe with blanket stiching, or in chambrey with rick rack braid for trimming. The Pattern is cut in 5 Sizes: For Dolls 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 inchs in lenght, and will require ⅝ yard of 24 inch material for an 18 inch size.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is delayed.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

To those who work hard for their money, I will save 50 per cent on all their dental work.

DR. RASNICK
DENTIST
645 Smithfield Street.

THE BEAUTY AND THE BOLSHEVIK

Did you ever see how the fire is made in a samovar? The soldier knows how. He removes a boot and uses it instead of a bellows. Come and see how it is done in "The Beauty and Bolshevik" to be shown at Ashland Auditorium and Van Buren, Thursday, Feb. 5, from 7 to 11 p. m. continuously.

FORTY TICKET STATIONS FOR CHICAGO MOVIE

Tickets for the gala motion picture show, "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," to be given at Ashland Auditorium, Thursday, February 5, continuous from 7 p. m. to 11 p. m., will be on sale at about forty ticket stations in all parts of the city. Anyone wishing to establish additional stations or who needs more tickets should get in touch with the Chicago Conference for Defense and Relief, 19 S. Lincoln St., Chicago.

Downtown Stations.

Labor Defense Council, 166 W. Washington St. Room 303.
Workers Party, 166 W. Washington St., Room 307.
Food Workers' Hall, 214 N. State St.
Walden Book Shop, 307 Plymouth Ct.
Restaurant, Van Buren and Market Sts.

West Side.

DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., 2nd floor.
Hull House, 800 So. Halsted St.
Educational Extension, 1605 Van Buren street.
Workers Party, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., 3rd floor.
International Workers' Aid, 19 S. Lincoln St.
Greek Hall, 722 Blue Island Ave.
Daily Freiheit, 3118 Roosevelt Road.
Freiheit Singing Society, Roosevelt near Independence.
Cheski Restaurant, 3124 W. Roosevelt Road.
Italian Hall, 511 N. Sangamon.
Italian Hall, 921 S. Oakley.
Lettish Hall, 4358 Thomas St.
South Slavic Book Store, 1806 South Racine Ave.
Rovnost Ludu, 1510 W. 18th St.
C. S. P. S. Hall, 1126 W. 18th St.
Delnicke, 1523 W. 19th St.
Horsely and Bohills, Book Store, 1638 W. Madison St.
Vilnis, 2513 S. Halsted St.

North Side.

Benson's Cigar Store, 1151 Belmont Ave.
Radical Book Store, 826 N. Clark St.
Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St.
Cozy Lunch, Lincoln near Halsted.
German Headquarters, 1655 Bissel St.
Hungarian Headquarters, 1500 North Sedgewick St.

Northwest Side.

Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.
Cushinsky Book Store, 2720 W. Division street.
Oriental Restaurant, 2011 W. North Ave.
Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St.
Co-operative Restaurant, 1734 W. Division street.
Co-operative Restaurant, 760 Milwaukee avenue.
Ukrainian Hall, 1532 W. Chicago Ave.

Cicero.

Biondi Cigar Store, 4937 W. 14th St.
Italian Headquarters, 14th St. and 50th court.
Bunkus Shoe Store, 1443 S. 49th Ave.
Kulikancas, Tailors, 1339 So. 49th Ct.
Kalousek, 2306 W. 58th Ct.

Opium Conference Has New Crisis Account No Delay Demand

GENEVA, Feb. 3.—A new crisis faced the international opium conference today when the American delegation took a firm stand for a definite period to be set for the eradication of opium. Congressman Stephen G. Porter, head of the American delegation, demanded that the "mixed commission" of the conference should set a fifteen year period in which opium cultivation is to be decreased. He served notice that period should be dated now and should not be delayed until order has been restored in China.

Viscount Cecil, British representative, at once took issue with Porter. Cecil said the British government was awaiting a promise from the producing countries that they would gradually reduce production so as to prevent smuggling.

"It will be unfortunate," Cecil declared, "if our proposition is not accepted."

When you buy, get an "Ad" for the DAILY WORKER.

POSTAL WORKERS TO STRIKE SOON, SENATOR WARNS

Cannot Live on Their Present Wages

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.— Responsibility for the injustices contained in the pending postal rates and salaries bill was placed squarely upon the administration by senators today, when they announced during debate that they would vote for the measure because there remains no other way of getting a living wage for the 300,000 postoffice employes. Sen. Norris, making a fight to strike out the revenue section and insert a provision for a joint committee of congress to study postal rates and recommend a fair system of charges, was equally frank in his denunciation of the oppression and trickery practiced by Postmaster General New and President Coolidge upon these faithful workers for the nation.

"This bill is simply put forward here to save the faces of men who voted to sustain the president's veto of the postal salary bill," said Walsh. "But what is the alternative? Four years of poverty and suffering and want on the part of these government employes; four years of injustice, of denial of relief to men who are denied the right to strike and protest against their government's action.

Police Strike Justified

"If the postal service were a private organization who would doubt that there would now be a strike of these employes? I saw a strike of city employes—the policemen of the city of Boston. I saw men strike and commit a very serious offense by striking, but who were obliged to strike in order to awaken public officials to the knowledge of their demand and the necessity for an increased wage—for the untrained and inexperienced men who took their places were given higher wages than the men who had been in the police service for years.

"I am not going to wait until the postal employes strike. I am going to place the responsibility of increased rates where it belongs, upon the executive department of this government."

Rents High

Walsh declared that he knew that a Negro family in the city of Washington cannot hire a tenement for less than $60 a month, or $720 a year, and yet the minimum salary for a postal employe is only $1,400 a year. He thought $720 was not enough to meet all the other costs of living for a family in the capital—costs of food, clothing, schooling, medical care and other household items.

Cleveland Co-op to Open New Store in the Near Future

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 3.— The Co-Operators' company of Cleveland, has issued the following statement, outlining the achievements of the cooperative for the last year, and telling of plans to open a new store in the near future. The statement, signed by Carl Hacker, follows:

"At the last meeting of all stock holders of the Co-Operators' company of this city, held last week, the financial report of the company for 1924 showed a marked improvement over the previous year.

"The board of directors of the past year were re-elected with exception of three members.

"The reports of the various officers were received enthusiastically with the result that the board's recommendation for the opening of a new store on July 1, was accepted. The work of selling one thousand dollars worth of additional stock for the financing of this new store was gone into thoroly and started immediately with the result that ten per cent of the amount was subscribed at the meeting. This, we consider a good start and certainly shows the right spirit among the shareholders.

"Let us go forward comrades with our enterprise. This is one project which will not consume much of your time as the most work is done by those employed directly in the business. Let us go forward with this institution as we sincerely hope that this institution will be of benefit to the revolutionary proletariat some time."

St. Louis Gas Goes Up.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 3.—The gasoline price here has increased for the third time within a week when the Standard Oil company of Indiana announced a one cent price boost.

BUILDERS AT WORK

Every day under this head you will learn not only what BUILDERS thruout the country are doing to build a greater newspaper, but also practical suggestions to accomplish more for OUR paper. Tell us what YOU are doing—and we will "tell the world."

SHOCKED INTO ACTION!

SOME locals really feel that they are doing quite well for the official organ of their party. They do—until the monthly list of subscribers for their territory arrives and then they are—actually—shocked! This has happened even in so live a little Communist center as Liverpool, Ohio. Hidden in the "sticks" of Ohio, Local Secretary Mary Waters is the guiding spirit of this section that just insists on action. And just notice the constructive suggestions in her letter which follows:

"Dear Comrades:—I was shocked upon receiving the mailing list of the DAILY WORKER for this immediate territory, to see how few subscribers there were about here.

"Well, we will do all we can to remedy that in the near future. Still, out of that list we got several new names and sent them invitations to our Lenin meeting. HAD RESPONSE FROM ALL BUT ONE!

"Our branch organizer will call upon them very soon. Our DAILY WORKER agent is now tied up at home nursing a very sick husband, but we will get some one else on the job right away. Our branch has instructions to hand in to the branch organizer, the names and addresses of all radically inclined people as fast as possible so he can call upon them, or see that some one else does so.

"The improvement in the Tool Boxes I suggest is a bunch of perforated blanks on which to place such addresses, these to be then detached and turned over to the branch organizer. If you ask the comrades at a meeting for such addresses, they cannot on the spur of the moment seem to think of hardly any, but thru the week they think of them, or meet the people and then the address blanks would be useful."

* * * *

ANSWER—The Tool Boxes already have address sheets in them, altho they are not perforated. They could be used for this purpose by just tearing them out. For after all, we are always glad to send another—or even many others. Altho we haven't made this our Tool Box slogan you can abopt it: "Go ahead, tear right into the Tool Box, we'll send you another!" The suggestion by Comrade Waters, however, to have perforated sheets for this purpose, is a good one. Something tells us that you will see it in the next improved Tool Box which will carry additional features of lasting value.

Your Union Meeting

First Wednesday, Feb. 4, 1925.

No.	Name of Local and place of Meeting.
	Amadgamated Food Workers, 214 No. State St., 3 P. M.
38	Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1564 N. Robey St.
179	B. & S. I. W., Stone Derrick, 180 W. Washington St.
131	Belt Line Federation, 62nd and Halsted.
2	Brick and Clay, Village Hall, Lansing.
10	Carpenters, Western and Lexington.
242	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
250	Carpenters, Blacker's Hall, Lake Forest.
643	Carpenters, 180 W. Washington St.
1693	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1784	Carpenters, 1638 Halsted St. H. Fehling, Rec. Sec'y., 2253 Grace St. Irving 7597.
1922	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
2289	Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
	Carvers (Wood), 1619 N. California Avenue.
14	Cigar Makers, 215 S. Ashland Blvd., 7:30 p. m.
798	Electricians, 127 N. Francisco Ave.
85	Engineers, So. Chicago, 11405 Michigan.
2	Firemen's Assn., 159 N. State St., 2 p. m.
451	Firemen and Enginemen, 9118 Commercial Ave.
	Hod Carriers, District Council, 814 W. Harrison St.
10	Janitors (Mun.), Kedzie and Belmont.
5	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
366	Machinists, 818 W. 55th St.
478	Machinists, 3802 W. Madison St.
830	Machinists, 1182 Milwaukee Ave.
515	Maintenance of Way, 5324 S. Halsted St.
	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
23	Moulders, 2800 W. Madison St.
54	Painters, Sherman and Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
624	Painters, 180 W. Washington St.
893	Painters, Moose Hall, La Grange.
972	Painters, Odd Fellows Hall, Blue Island.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St.
18653	Poultry and Game, 200 Water St.
346	Railway Clerks, 165 W. Washington St.
225	Railroad Trainmen, 812 W. 59th St.
900	Railroad Trainmen, 64th and University.
931	Railroad Trainmen, 159 N. State Street, 1:30 p. m.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
723	Teamsters (Soda), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
733	Teamsters, 220 S. Ashland Ave.
769	Teamsters, 6359 S. Ashland Ave.
d	Wall Paper Crafts, Chicago and Western Aves.

POLITICS

is a most interesting game . . . and labor politics is more so. You will learn many angles of it from

"A Conference of Progressive Reactionaries"
by Alexander Bittelman

in the February issue of the Workers Monthly. If you don't subscribe—you surely will after reading this article in order to get others of such interest.

Chilean Workers Ruled by Fascists Clamor for Revolt

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Feb. 3—Chile is at the mercy of armed forces dominated by army and navy officers and fascist elements.

The sentiment of the masses for a workers' revolution is growing. The rich exploiters now dominating the government are regretting that they forced the workers to undergo compulsory military training, as large numbers of workers whose conditions are now miserable, are well trained to act as working class soldiers.

Are You Going to the Open Forum Sunday Night?

MAGNUS OPENS FIGHT FOR SEAT IN U. S. SENATE

Makes Host of Charges Against Schall

By LAURENCE TODD,
Federated Press Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Sen. Magnus Johnson of Minnesota, announces the filing of his contest against the seating of Rep. Thomas Schall as his successor in the upper branch of congress. Schall has the certificate of election, his republican votes being reported at some 9,000 more than the farmer-labor votes cast for Johnson. But there are circumstances surrounding the winning of those republican votes by Schall that may upset the returns when the senate committee on privileges and elections has canvassed them.

Charges Laws Violated.

First of all, Johnson alleges that Schall violated the election laws of Minnesota by insinuating that Johnson had been bribed to support the world court plan; also, that Schall openly and falsely accused Johnson of having been removed from the directorate of the co-operative grain elevator concern in St. Paul "for stealing the farmers' money."

Secondly, Johnson charges that powerful legal aid was promised to jailed bootleggers, in return for large payments of money, by men identified with the financing of Schall's campaign, and that these promises, which were understood as pledges of immunity, were given at Schall's headquarters.

Schall Is Silent.

Under the laws of Minnesota a libel uttered or published by a candidate against his rival, is sufficient ground for setting aside the election returns. Rep. Kvale, farmer-labor, was denied the certificate of republican nomination over Andrew Volstead, in 1920, because it was held that he had accused Volstead of being an atheist.

Johnson will present affidavits that in many speeches Schall stated that a man had approached him with an offer of $25,000 in return for his support of the world court proposal, and that Johnson, who until that time had opposed the world court, turned around and favored it.

In one speech, Johnson will allege, Schall declared in this connection, that he guessed that Johnson was "getting a nice little package every month." An affidavit as to Schall's utterances on that occasion will be furnished by a former lieutenant governor of the state.

Our Kids Are Having ONE BIG JOB
Carrying Their Communist Message
To the Children of
THE WORKING CLASS
SUPPORT THEIR MOVEMENT
Come to the
JUNIORS' DANCE
SAT., FEB. 14, 1925
Workers' Lyceum

On the Press Now!

The visit of Abramovich and a horde of other counter-revolutionists to stem the rising tide of sentiment for the recognition of Soviet Russia makes

"The White Terrorists Cry For Mercy"

By MAX BEDACHT

a pamphlet of great interest. The treasonable activities of "socialists" as chief aids to capitalism are exposed by this splendid pamphlet—

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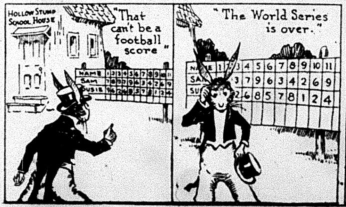
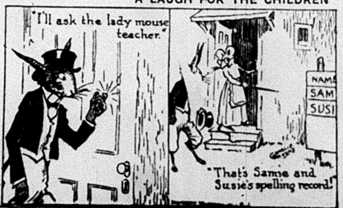
UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS


HOLLOW STUMP SCHOOL HOUSE
"That can't be a football score"
NAME 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
SAM 3 7 9 6 3 4 2 6 9
SUSIE 2 6 8 5 7 8 1 2 4
"The World Series is over."

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN


"I'll ask the lady mouse teacher."
NAME
SAM
SUSI
"That's Sammie and Susie's spelling record!"

THE DAILY WORKER

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WILLIAM F. DUNNE } ....Editors
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290 Advertising rates on application

The Miners' Pay

Semi-starvation is a chronic condition for some 20,000 men, women and children in the mining regions of West Virginia—one of the richest states in the union.

For three years these miners have been locked out by the coal companies and have suffered untold hardships. Lately there has been renewed activity on their behalf and food and clothing is being collected. In this district the strikebreakers are working for $2.50 to $4 per day while the union scale is $6.90. The complete collapse of union organizations in this territory is seen in the fact that since the desertion of the miners by the officialdom of the United Mine Workers of America but 10 per cent of the coal companies are paying the union scale.

It is largely from the non-union mines of West Virginia that coal comes which displaces union mined coal in other markets and it is this non-union territory that furnishes the ammunition with which the coal operators' association bombards the United Mine Workers of America.

The commonsense policy would be to put the whole strength of the union behind an organization drive in this state, but the reactionary Lewis administration prefers to revoke charters in union territory and disrupt the once splendidly organized United Mine Workers of America. Persecuting and expelling Communists has replaced organization work and West Virginia affords a fine example of the result of this policy.

It is doubtful if the misery of the West Virginia miners would have been brought to the attention of the labor movement at this time at all if it were not for the fact that non-union mines owned by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers are located in this district and the Lewis administration can find plenty of time to fight this gang of cockroach capitalists with whom it has a personal feud. According to reports the Brotherhood mines, managed by Warren Stone, one of the original LaFollette boosters, has just evicted 86 miners' families in the best steel trust style. Hence the new publicity campaign of the Lewis administration. Here is a cross section of the American labor movement as it is in the hands of the crooks, cockroach capitalists and politicians. One section of it owns mines and uses the most infamous methods of the bigger capitalists. Another section of it supports Coolidge and the blackest group of capitalists and tries to discredit the smaller fry.

Meanwhile the rank and file with whose lives both groups play, exists in tents in the bitter winter weather and starves.

This is one of the conditions that makes for the growth of the revolutionary left wing movement. It is a condition that will vanish only when both sets of betrayers have been kicked out neck and crop, and the American labor movement rallied to the program of the Trade Union Educational League.

Poincare Speaks Thru Herriot

The French chamber of deputies by a vote of 541 to 32 approved the posting of Premier Herriot's reactionary speech in relation to Germany. The socialists at first announced that they would vote against the posting on the ground that the speech was too reactionary. Herriot threatened to resign and the socialists promptly changed their minds.

The burden of Herriot's speech was that Germany was not disarmed, that France's allies and associates had not kept faith and that France had made all the concessions she could afford to Germany and in the future must consider the question of her own security against a German attack. He intimated that France would not withdraw her troops from the Rhine unless satisfactory guarantees were forthcoming.

Only the Communists and a few other deputies voted against Herriot. Some of the socialists outdid the nationalists in jingoism. The Poincareists declared that Herriot was a convert to their side, so they voted unanimously to support him.

The advent of Herriot to office was hailed by pacifists as a victory for peace and liberalism. But as the Communists pointed out, even a man with the best of intentions cannot bring about peace under the capitalist system. It is impossible.

"As far as labor is concerned," declared Mrs. Philip Snowden, wife of the chancellor of the exchequer in Ramsay MacDonald's government, "the throne is established forever." It is only necessary to say that Mrs. Snowden is a leading British socialist and is dead set against the Communists. She dearly loves her king.

Landlords, Courts and Tenants

Former patriots who could see no connection between landlords and agencies of the capitalist state power like the courts, for instance, are having their eyes opened in New York.

A federation of rentpayers' associations who have been battling the landlords for some time have been advised, thru the conviction and sentencing of one of its officers to a year in the penitentiary, that courts and judges are institutions and individuals functioning for the protection of landlords and other thieves whose profession is legalized.

Captain Harry Allen Ely, president of a tenants' association, called a certain judge a "numbskull" in an article in the official organ of the association and the association of landlords took care to see that the article was brought to the attention of this ornament of the New York bench with the result above set forth. The courts, of course, are not immune to criticism we are told, but we notice that most of those who indulge in searching criticism of the judiciary land in the hoosegow as did the captain whose long record of service in war time which he naively reasoned would save him, failed to keep him out of the Tombs—the first stop on the way to Sing Sing.

It is to be hoped that this experience will have the effect of convincing the members of the tenants' association, in spite of their middle-class character and leadership, that any fight against landlordism and kindred evils is useless unless it recognizes that all the legal appendages of capitalism, legislatures, courts, judges, police and military, are back of the landlords and the private property interests they personify.

The frenzied fear that even the mildest form of protest against landlordism and its kept courts arouses in the parasitic element is shown by the severe sentence handed out to the worthy captain who in all probability looks upon American capitalist government as the supreme achievement of the human race.

When the captain gets out of jail he should take a walk to the New York headquarters of the Workers (Communist) Party and find out the real reason why he was incarcerated.

The Austrian Debacle

Austria, the little country that has been used as a laboratory by the league of nations and whose working class has been forced into the role of guinea pigs by the imperialist experimenters, has collapsed.

Even the injections of gold serum and the cowardly submission of the social-democrats to Zimmerman, the receiver appointed by the league, has failed to do the impossible—repair the damages of war, rebuild industry and feed the population in a country stripped of its resources and partitioned among the allied nations.

The working class of Austria has gone thru hell while the experiment was in progress and today stands as a living—barely living—example of the hopelessness of a working class that allows itself to have faith in capitalism.

The Austrian breakdown creates another serious problem for the imperialists and this problem cries for solution at a time when political crises hold the stage in almost every important European nation. Three avenues of escape, all of them of a temporary nature, are open to the allied powers. First, Austria can become part of a Danube federation that would strengthen the little nations and in all probability upset French plans in that sector. Second, Austria can become again a part of the German nation with a resultant strenghtening of the working class forces which neither the German or allied capitalists view with anything but fear. Third, Austria can become an Italian protectorate and thus arouse an implacable enmity in the Balkan states that might mean a new war.

The Communists alone can look at the new situation created by the Austrian debacle with equanimity, confident that it is additional proof that capitalism cannot solve its post-war problems and that with the growing strength of the Communist parties in all European nations, that continent steps closer and closer to the path blazed by the revolutionary workers and peasants of Soviet Russia.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

More Trouble for Fascist Spain

Raisuli, the Spanish government's only consequential friend in Morocco, has surrendered to Spain's most redoubtable enemy, Abd-el-Krim, who has inflicted defeat after defeat on the Spanish forces. His latest conquest renders the position of Spain in Morocco untenable.

The chieftain Raisuli was purchased by Spain last October for a large sum of money. He took to the hills with his treasure and remained there ever since, feigning illness. Krim, however, was more than a match for the forces of Dictator Primo de Rivera.

The Spanish directorate allocated 1,000,000 pesetas for the purpose of "demoralizing and corrupting the enemy." This means bribing the native chieftains. Thru his victory over Raisuli, Abd-el-Krim has access to whatever part of this million is still untouched by the recipient. Spain's treasure turned out to be a gift to her foes.

The prospects for Spain retaining her precarious hold much longer on Morocco is not bright. But as soon as Spain quits the other and more powerful capitalist nations will step in. The continued robbery and exploitation of the people of Morocco and other undeveloped parts of the earth can only be prevented by the working class.

Workers Party and T. U. E. L. Anthracite Mee

By JOSEPH MANLEY

THE return to work of the 12,000 anthracite strikers employed by the Pennsylvania coal company, marks a new point in the struggle of the rank and file of the miners union against John L. Lewis, and his policy of class-collaboration rulership.

This two month old strike was a spontaneous affair, caused by the failure of the regular union machinery to secure redress for the many grievances of the men. The bulk of the leaders of the strike were men whose idea of the struggle between labor and capital is very similar to those held by Lewis himself. The strike could have no other ending but the present one—a return to work with the promise of the Lewis strike commission, that the various grievances of the men would be taken up by the conciliation board.

Abolish Fake Conciliation

This is the same conciliation board developed out of the commission appointed by Roosevelt to settle the 1902 strike. This conciliation board, consisting of three representatives of the operators and three of the miners and an umpire paid by both sides, has little power to settle anything. Its chief function has been to create the illusion among some of the miners that thru it they could get redress for their grievances. But there is a growing conviction amongst the rank and file that the conciliation board is but one of the cogs in the wheels of the giant machine that is destroying their hard won gains of other days. A demand is arising for its abolition.

Had a militant leadership been at head of this strike it would have taken an entirely different turn. Such a militant leadership would have rallied the strikers in mass meetings; it would have understood the power, both economic and political of the anthracite trust. To fight this power it would have organized a general strike of ALL the "companies." By such methods the struggle would have gained real concessions in less than half the time consumed by the "Pennsylvania" strike.

By its lack of militancy and its tacit acceptance of Lewis' class-collaboration policies, the leadership of the recent strike doomed the strike to its present inevitable ending. This leadership is not the kind that will enable the anthracite miners to escape from the iron grip of the anthracite monopoly.

A Policy of Struggle Wanted

This anthracite monopoly, headed by the world banker Morgan, can only be successfully opposed by the type of leadership that accepts a policy of class struggle rather than one of class collaboration. The class struggle type of leadership has not come to the front in the anthracite region. There are many reasons for this, some of which are: The sharp racial divisions existing especially since 1902, the overwhelming population is foreign born; the tremendous influence of the church upon both the native and foreign population. And the objective economic conditions have not yet become sharp enough to have had a leavening effect upon the old fashioned ideas of property rights of the native population.

Wages have in the past been just enough to foster the illusion of owning one's own home. In addition, the many textile mills scattered all thru the anthracite region, have provided jobs for the miners' daughters while their sons worked in the coal breakers.

All this is changing. The miners are now rebelling against, not alone their own miserable working conditions, but against this system of child labor exploitation. They are insisting upon a better education for their children than they themselves received. With this change will also come that other product of American capitalism—the modern American militant revolutionist.

In the anthracite region the Workers Party and the T. U. E. L. and their policies are the only hope of the miners for the future. Their analysis of both the objective and subjective factors in the only one that rings true to the existing situation. The call of the Communists and left wingers in the anthracite for militant policies and militant leadership is the outstanding feature of the present situation in the anthracite region.

The Party and T. U. E. L. Conference

To more effectively carry on this struggle an important conference has just been held at which was represented delegates from the various party branches and the Trade Union Educational League in the region. This conference was unanimous in adopting plans and policies to carry on and intensify Communist propaganda. However, its immediate task was to formulate practical plans that will enable every Communist and sympathiser to take the lead in the daily struggle for the redress of the miners grievances. To this end it adopted the following:

1. Demand the abolition of the conciliation board, substituting for it regular democratic union machinery dealing directly with the employers.
2. Actively participate in the coming elections for district officials.
3. Regularly attend all meetings of the local unions.
4. Fight for the retention of the general grievances committees and link them up with agitation for the shop committee system.
5. In future strikes demand mass meetings under auspices of general grievance committees.
6. Call for joint meetings of all general grievance committees.
7. Expose class collaboration of union officials.
8. No united front with fak
progressives.
9. Fight for the nationalizatio
of the anthracite industry.
10. Increase the circulation
our general party press and espe
ially that of the DAILY WORKE

More Work Needed.

These are but a few of the items
the general program adopted. T
conference was, on the whole, prod
tive of much good. The exchange
ideas between the miner delegat
was extremely beneficial. It
only by such collaboration that the
can be joined to practice.

It was pointed out by several de
gates that in the past this section
Pennsylvania had not received su
ficient attention. All were unanimo
in the opinion that with perhaps t
single exception of the Pittsbur
district, the anthracite northeast c
ner of Pennsylvania was the most i
portant industrial section in the sta
It was agreed that the district o
ganizer would devote more time
this section. Altogether this conf
ence, if closely followed up with fu
ther activity, will be a turning poi
in the life of the party in the anth
cite region.

WHY CO-OPERATION IS NOT ENOUGH

By EARL R. BROWDER.

THE reason that "co-operation" (in the sense of the consumers' co-operative movement) is not enough to solve the problems of the working class; is that we are living under capitalism, which, under the forms of parliamentary democracy, imposes a dictatorship of the capitalist class upon the toiling masses. Until this dictatorship of the bourgeoisie is broken, and the power of the working class made supreme, the working class must concentrate its main attention upon crystallizing its class leadership and mobilizing its class forces, for the struggle against capitalism.

Co-operation Can Help in Class Struggle.

The co-operative movement can be used to the advantage of the workers in their struggle, provided it is organized and led on the basis of the fundamental class struggle. Co-operation between the workers—struggle between the workers and the bourgeoisie; this is the formula for a successful co-operative movement.

Unfortunately the co-operative movement is largely dominated by middle-class ideas. These exercise a confusing and pernicious influence over the workers. They set up the false goal, the reformist Utopia of "co-operation" between the workers on the one hand and sections of the bourgeoisie on the other hand. This co-operation of classes is the very worst poison for the labor movement in all its phases. It must be combatted everywhere by all means, and particularly in the co-operative movement is it strongest.

The co-operatives can become instruments of working class emancipation only to the extent that the philosophy of class collaboration is driven out and destroyed, and the co-operative movement drawn into the whole class struggle.

Task of Revolutionary Workers.

What should revolutionary workers do when they face a workers' co-operative movement which is dominated by these harmful ideas of class collaboration which poison the minds of the workers? Should they refuse to participate, or should they enter the co-operative movement?

The answer is, that revolutionary workers should always take part in every activity which engages large numbers of workers. And it is precisely there where the bourgeois ideas are the strongest that the revolutionary workers will find the most fruitful work to be done—in combatting these wrong ideas.

All revolutionary workers should join the workers' co-operative movement, engage earnestly in its work and energetically advocate the following program:

(1.) The co-operative must always consider itself an organ of the working class in its struggle against capitalism.

(2.) Draw the co-operatives into close contact and united actions with the trade unions.

(3.) The co-operatives cannot be neutral in the political struggle, but must always support the working class political struggles against the bourgeoisie.

(4.) The co-operatives should assist in mobilizing the masses in direct struggle for control of markets, prices etc.

(5.) The co-operatives must support the political and industrial struggles of the workers morally and financially, and must take an especially active part in relief of class-war victims.

(6.) The co-operatives must continuously renew their controling bodies FROM THE RANKS OF THE WORKERS IN THE SHOPS AND FACTORIES and prevent at all costs the development of a controlling bureaucracy.

Fight "Business Morality."

(7.) A continual ideological struggle must be carried on against the current "business morality" of the bourgeoisie which constantly comes in with the technical experts who serve the co-operatives. The co-operative while they must use the technique of capitalist business, must reject at all costs capitalist ideas, becoming always more and more united with the working class struggles against capitalism and its instruments of suppression and exploitation.

Co-operation is therefore not enough and its current philosophy is positively harmful. But when it is imbued with the ideas of the class struggle, and when it accepts the Communist reconstruction of society as the common goal of all workers, then it may become a valuable and powerful instrument in the arsenal of the working class.

It is the task of revolutionary workers to enter earnestly into the co-operative movement with this program always before them as the guide to their practical activities.

Pinioned Under Rock In Kentucky Cave; Collins Nears Death

One hundred and fifty feet below the entrance to Land Cave, in the darkness and mud, lies Floyd Collins who for more than 80 hours has watched the enkineering skill of the state pit its craft against the boulder which holds him pinioned in the cave. Today for the first time he gave way and made a plea for death.

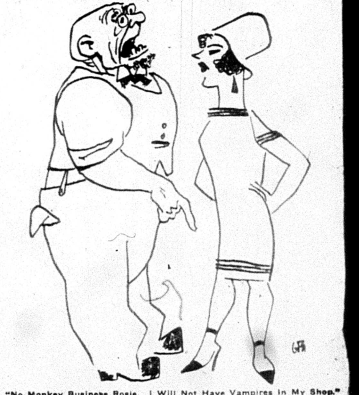
Even should Collins be rescued within a few hours, and this appeared unlikely, physicians say he probably will not survive the shock.

Klan Senator Gets His Seat

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The senate today unanimously dismissed the contested election case against Sen. Earle B. Mayfield, dem., Texas. The whole action in seating Sen. Mayfield, was taken by the senate in less than two minutes. There was not even a demand for a record vote.

THE WORKERS MONTHLY -:- A Review

A PANORAMIC view of the present struggles of the left wing militants in the American trade unions, is the article by Wm. Z. Foster in the February issue of the Workers Monthly. Just such articles as this, have established the combined journal and made it the most successful this country has seen. Comrade Foster gives an interesting birds-eye view taking the reader thru the recent elections of the miners, carpenters and the metal and needle trades. One feels the growing strength in the left wing of this country in the cold figures of



"No Monkey Business Rosie. I Will Not Have Vampires In My Shop."
—In the February issue of the Workers Monthl

fact the author presents.

So many other features are included it is difficult to do justice in few words. Charles E. Johnson's article "The Sixth Trade Union Congress of the U. S. S. R." from the title alone gives hint of its value. It is an interesting picture of labor in the first world's workers' government.

Robert Minor's "An Old Prison Speaks" is not only a timely one in these days of renewed persecution—it will hold your interest with many new angles he presents.

Those who are following closely the developments in the political activities of labor will read with interest the article "A Conference of Progressive Reactionaries" by Alexander Bittleman. It carries the keenness of insight into many phases of labor politics.

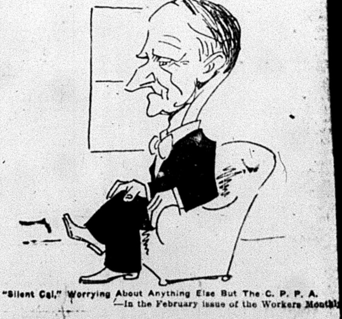
The picture of Mexican labor, reliable and not, as many in the pa
clothed with gobs of imagination,
"The Pan American Fig Leaf" by
W. Johnstone. Written by an obser
er at the recent pan-American lab
convention, it is the kind of artic
that has established the Worke
Monthly as the source of the mo
valuable information.

Thousands are already acquaint
with that classic of Communist lite
ature and are closely following "T
History of the Russian Communi
Party" by Gregory Zinoviev. T
generous installment in this iss
alone gives value to the Worke
Monthly that makes it a pleasure
receive.

And then an interesting feature, th
article "From Anarchism to Co
munism" by Jay Fox, a statement b
a leader of the anarchist moveme
in America for thirty year, and in th
labor movement since 1886 when h
joined the Knights of Labor.

Twelve interesting articles in a
including "The Fine Art of Grafting
by T. J. O'Flaherty, whose keen w
and satire seen daily in the "As W
See It" column in the DAILY WOR
ER, is sparkling in this number.

An international review, editoria
photographs, drawings and cartoo
(by such artists as Becker, Wm. Gr
per, Hay Bales and J. de Miskey)
out an issue that deserves a gr
deal more space for proper apprec
tion in review. If you wish the v
best in labor journals—it is here.



"Silent Cal," Worrying About Anything Else But The C. P. P. A.
—In the February issue of the Workers Monthl